

Closing the performance  
gap between Swift and C

# Who I Am

I'm Paul!

 Swift on server dev @ Broken Hands

 Maintainer @ Vapor

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 [in/paultoffoloni](https://in.paultoffoloni)

# JWTKit 5

## V5 #107

[New issue](#)

[Merged](#) Oxtim merged 32 commits into `main` from `jwtkit-5` on Feb 21, 2024

Conversation 1 | Commits 32 | Checks 0 | Files changed 692 | +7,486 -397,847

**ptoffy** commented on Oct 28, 2023 · edited · Member

These changes are now available in [5.0.0-beta.1](#)

This PR marks version 5 for JWTKit and will

- Move away from BoringSSL #99
- add Sendable conformance (Sendable Audit #101)
- Remove all public enums #100,
- Unify JWTSigner and JWTSigners #35,
- Wrap errors #41,
- Export keys as PEM string #53,
- Remove all exports #106
- Add RSA-PSS signature algorithm support #112
- Add support for custom time validation X5Cs #119
- Improve DocC main page #109
- Update README #108
- Move internal tests to separate file #115
- Add support for creating JWTs with x5c certificate headers #104
- Add possibility to use custom field in JWTHeader #113
- Fix bioConversionFailure in ECDSAKey when using P384 #118
- Add option to fetch RSA primitives #127

2 | 4

**Reviewers**

- Oxtim ✓
- gwynne

**Assignees**

- ptoffy

**Labels**

- semver-major

**Projects**

None yet

**Milestone**

v5

**Development**

Successfully merging this pull request may close these issues.

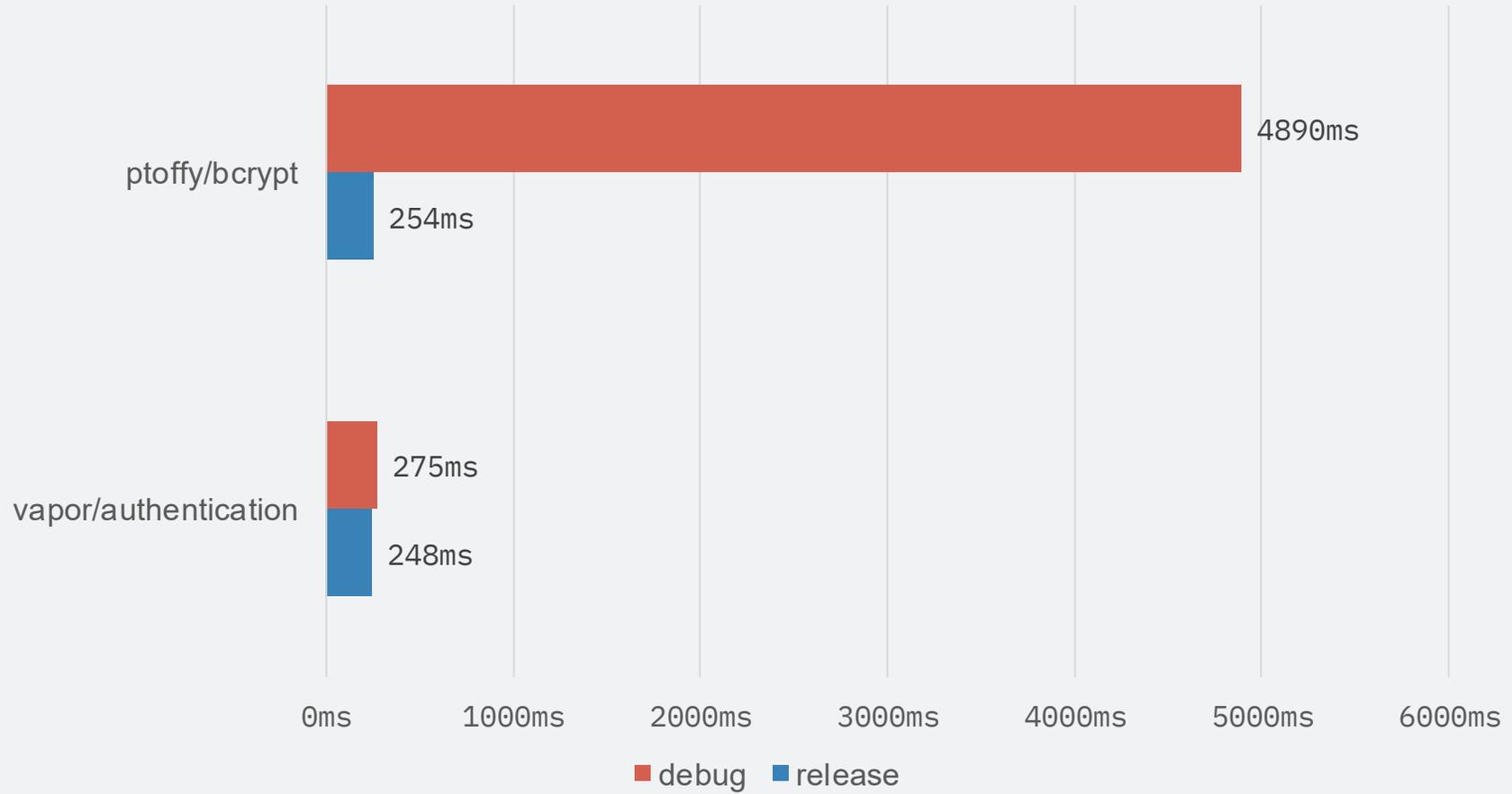
- Sendable Audit
- Remove all public enums
- Export keys as PEM string



# vapor/authentication

- Authentication/Authorisation utilites
- Password hashing
  - bcrypt
  - PBKDF2
- OTP

# bcrypt

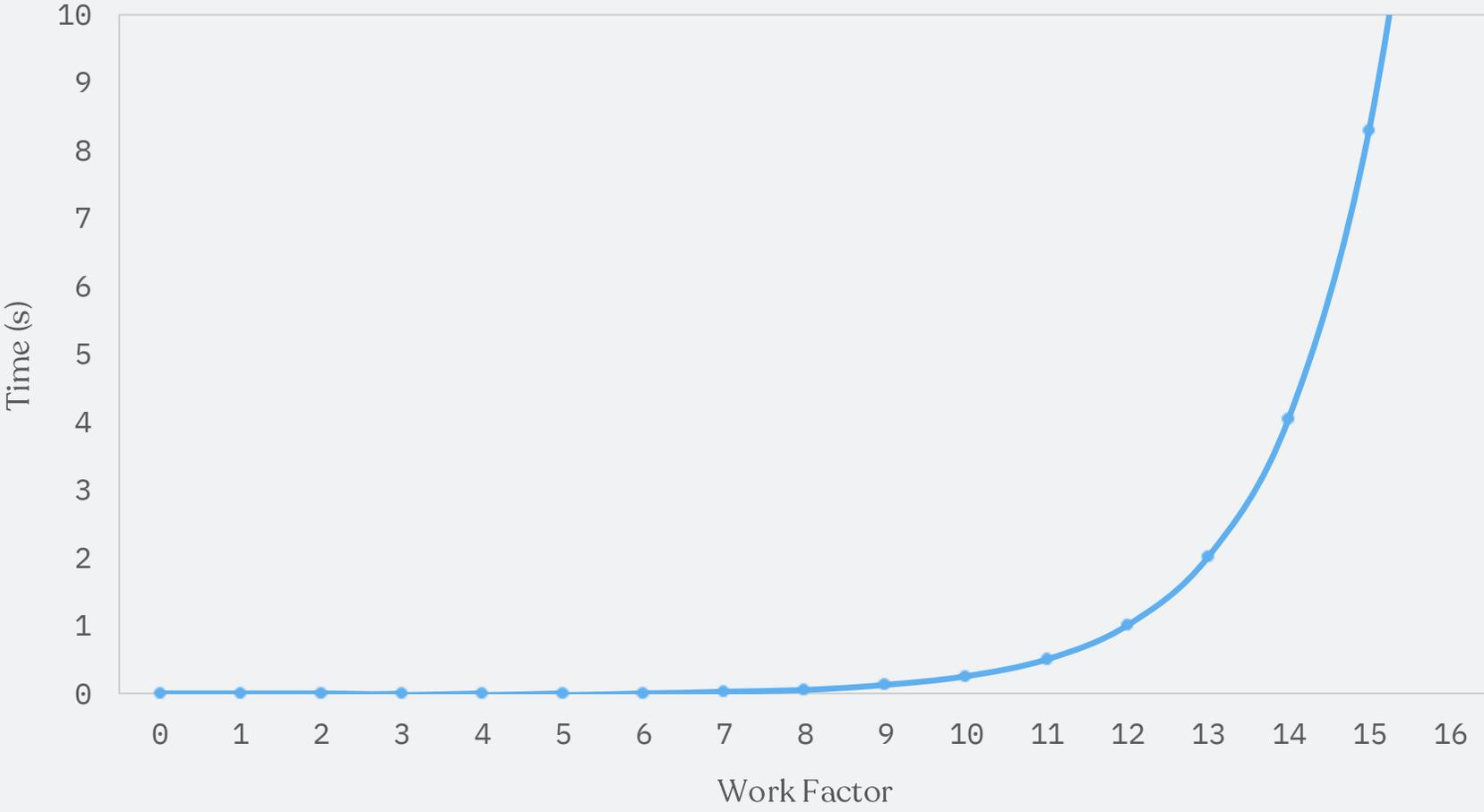


# bcrypt

```
$2a$12$PW2UuE3C0pBK n2JGx7i/re  
4S6FC7a6jGcmihreT0C.fdaXRB4/sUC
```

- Password-specific hashing function
- Protect against dictionary attacks
- Customisable work factor

# bcrypt



# bcrypt

```
bcrypt(cost, salt, pwd)
  state < EksBlowfishSetup(cost, salt, key)
  ctext < "OrpheanBeholderScryDoubt"
  repeat(64)
    ctext < EncryptECB(state, ctext)
  return Concatenate(cost, salt, ctext)
```

# EksBlowfishSetup

- Prepares the keys for encryption phase
- Repeated encryption:
  - Each output is input for next encryption
  - Non parallelisable
  - $2^{\text{cost}}$  rounds
- Cost 12 = 4096 encryptions

# Optimisation Approaches

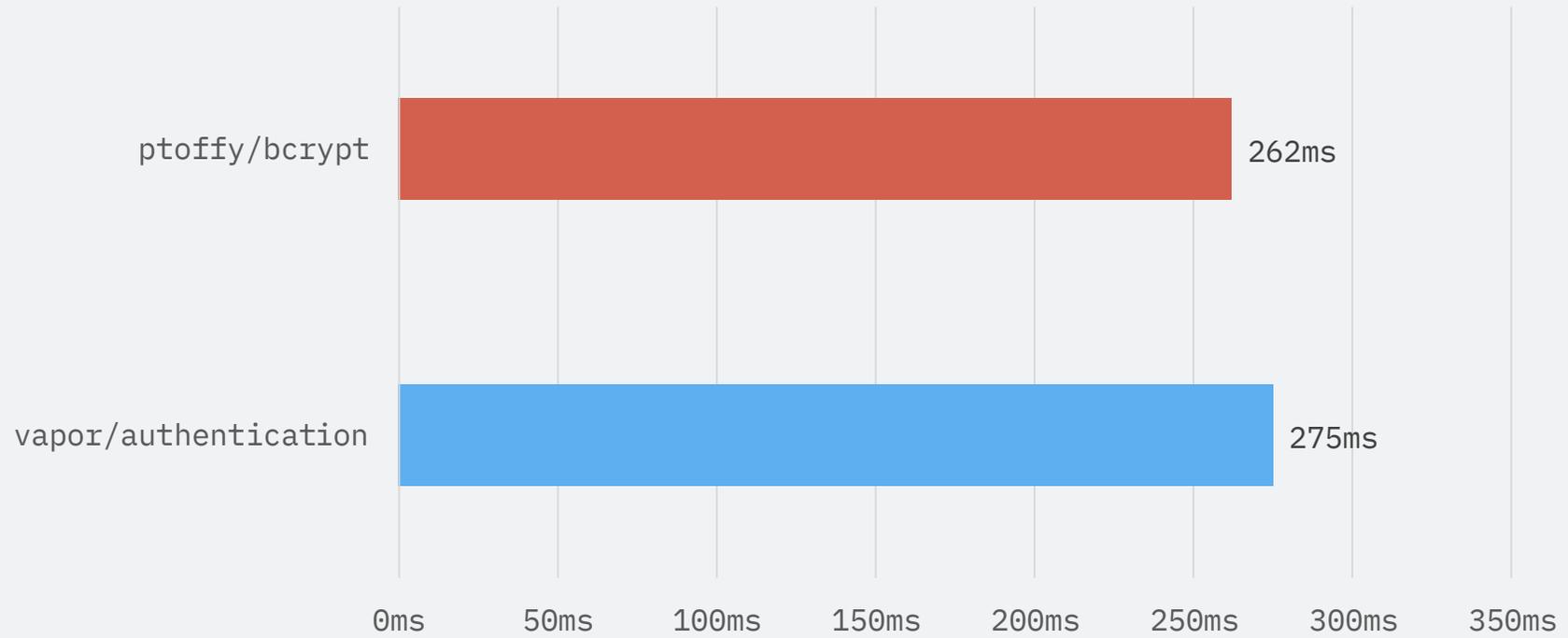
- -0
- Manual Optimisations
- Span

-0

```
.target(  
    name: "Bcrypt",  
    swiftSettings: [  
        .unsafeFlags(["-0"], .when(configuration: .debug))  
    ],  
)
```

-0

### Cost 12 Debug Hash Time



-0

- Quick and easy
- Bad debug experience
- Possible bugs
- Unusable from other packages due to `unsafeFlags`

# Manual Optimisations

```
func F(s: [[UInt32]], x: UInt32) -> UInt32 {  
    let a = s[0][Int((x >> 24) & 0xff)]  
    let b = s[1][Int((x >> 16) & 0xff)]  
    let c = s[2][Int((x >> 8) & 0xff)]  
    let d = s[3][Int(x & 0xff)]  
  
    return (a + b) ^ c + d  
}
```

Time: 4580ms  
C Time: 256ms

# Manual Optimisations

```
func F(s: [UInt32], x: UInt32) -> UInt32 {  
    let a = s[Int((x >> 24) & 0xff)]  
    let b = s[0x100 + Int((x >> 16) & 0xff)]  
    let c = s[0x200 + Int((x >> 8) & 0xff)]  
    let d = s[0x300 + Int((x & 0xff))]   
  
    return (a + b) ^ c + d  
}
```

Time: 4580 -> 2100ms  
C Time: 256ms

# Manual Optimisations

```
func F(s: UnsafePointer<UInt32>, x: UInt32) -> UInt32 {  
    let a = s[Int(tIN: (x &>> 24) & 0xff)]  
    let b = s[0x100 &+ Int(tIN: (x &>> 16) & 0xff)]  
    let c = s[0x200 &+ Int(tIN: (x &>> 8) & 0xff)]  
    let d = s[0x300 &+ Int(tIN: (x & 0xff))] ]  
  
    return (a &+ b) ^ c &+ d  
}
```

\* tIN: truncatingIfNeeded:

Time: 2100 -> 492ms  
C Time: 256ms



# Span

- View into memory
- Replacement for `Unsafe*` constructs
- Lifetime dependent

# Span

```
func F(s: UnsafePointer<UInt32>, x: UInt32) -> UInt32 {  
    let a = s[Int(tIN: (x &>> 24) & 0xff)]  
    let b = s[0x100 &+ Int(tIN: (x &>> 16) & 0xff)]  
    let c = s[0x200 &+ Int(tIN: (x &>> 8) & 0xff)]  
    let d = s[0x300 &+ Int(tIN: (x & 0xff))] ]  
  
    return (a &+ b) ^ c &+ d  
}
```

\* tIN: truncatingIfNeeded:

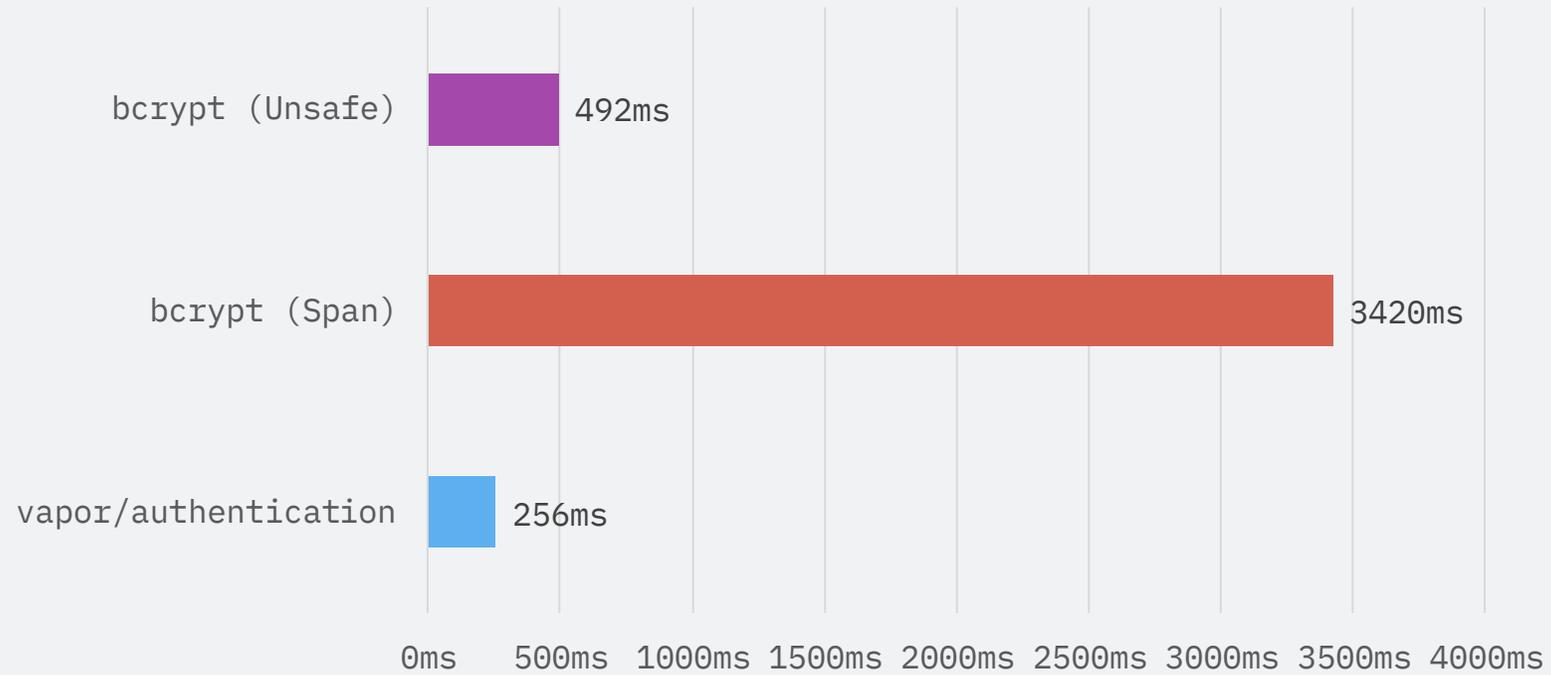
# Span

```
func F(s: Span<UInt32>, x: UInt32) -> UInt32 {  
    let a = s[Int(tIN: (x &>> 24) & 0xff)]  
    let b = s[0x100 &+ Int(tIN: (x &>> 16) & 0xff)]  
    let c = s[0x200 &+ Int(tIN: (x &>> 8) & 0xff)]  
    let d = s[0x300 &+ Int(tIN: (x & 0xff))] ]  
  
    return (a &+ b) ^ c &+ d  
}  
  
F(s: s.span, x: x)
```

\* tIN: truncatingIfNeeded:

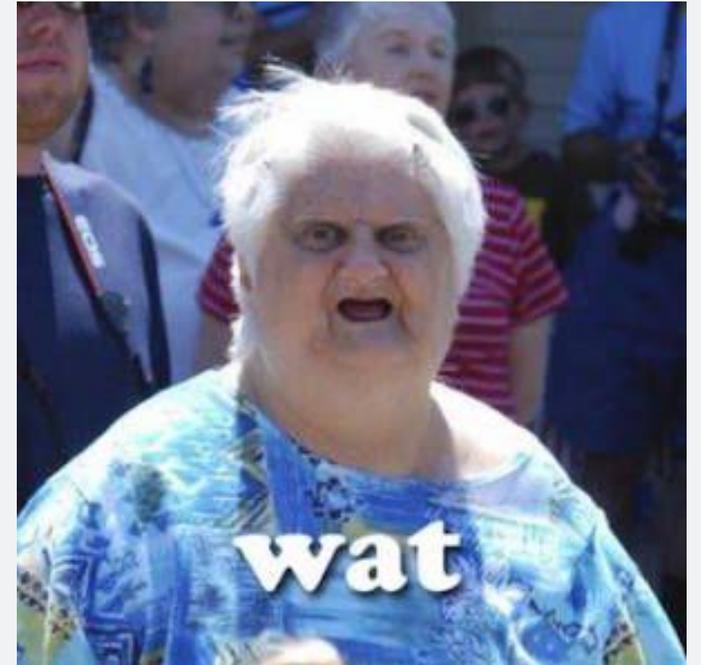
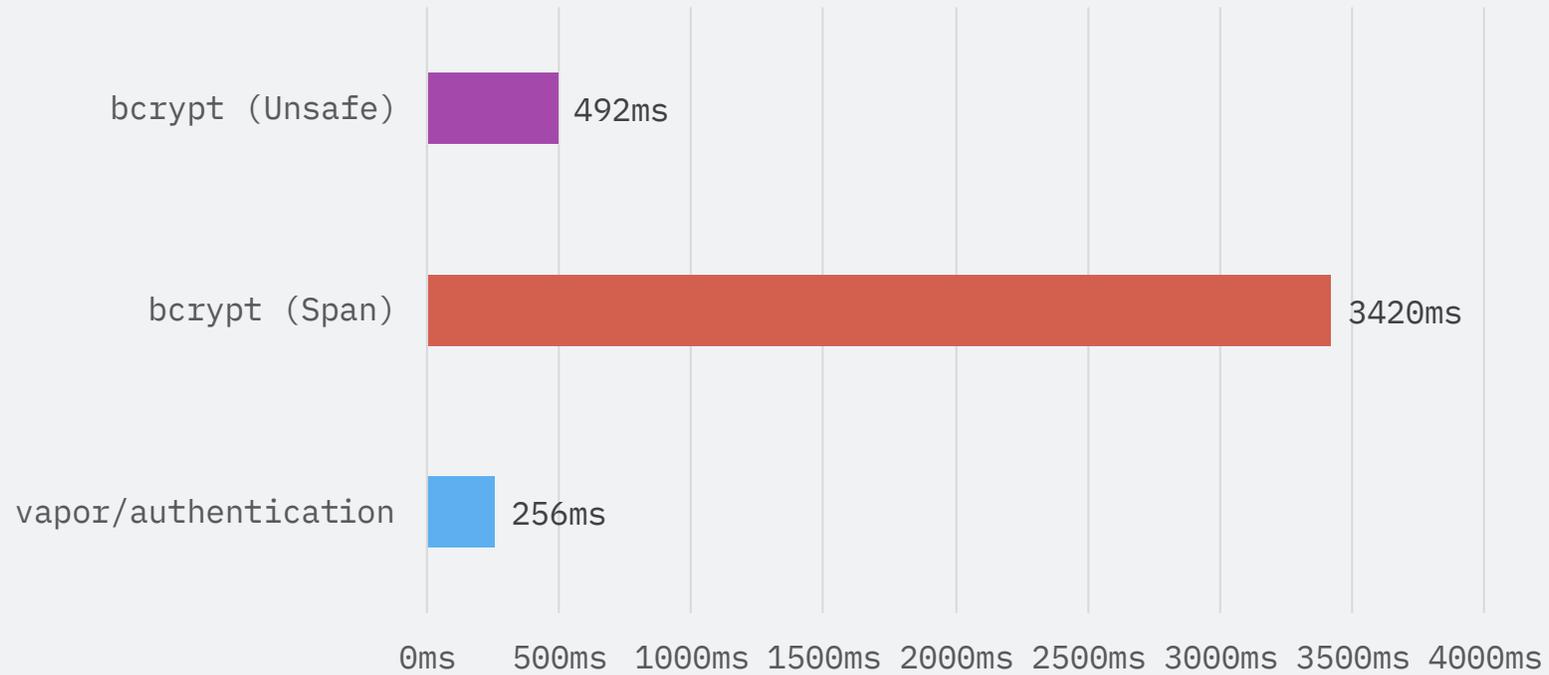
# Span

Cost 12 Debug Hash Time



# Span

Cost 12 Debug Hash Time



# Span

```
let s: [UInt32] = ...  
while ... {  
    F(s: s.span, x: x)  
}
```

# Span

```
let s: [UInt32] = ...
let sSpan: [UInt32] = s.span
while ... {
    F(s: sSpan, x: x)
}
```

# Span

- Non-Escapable
- Define ownership: `inout`, `borrowing`, `consuming`
- Define lifetime dependencies

```
.enableUpcomingFeature("Lifetimes")
```

# Span

```
@usableFromInline
@_lifetime(&p, &s)
static func expand0State(
    key: [UInt8],
    p: inout MutableSpan<UInt32>,
    s: inout MutableSpan<UInt32>
)
```

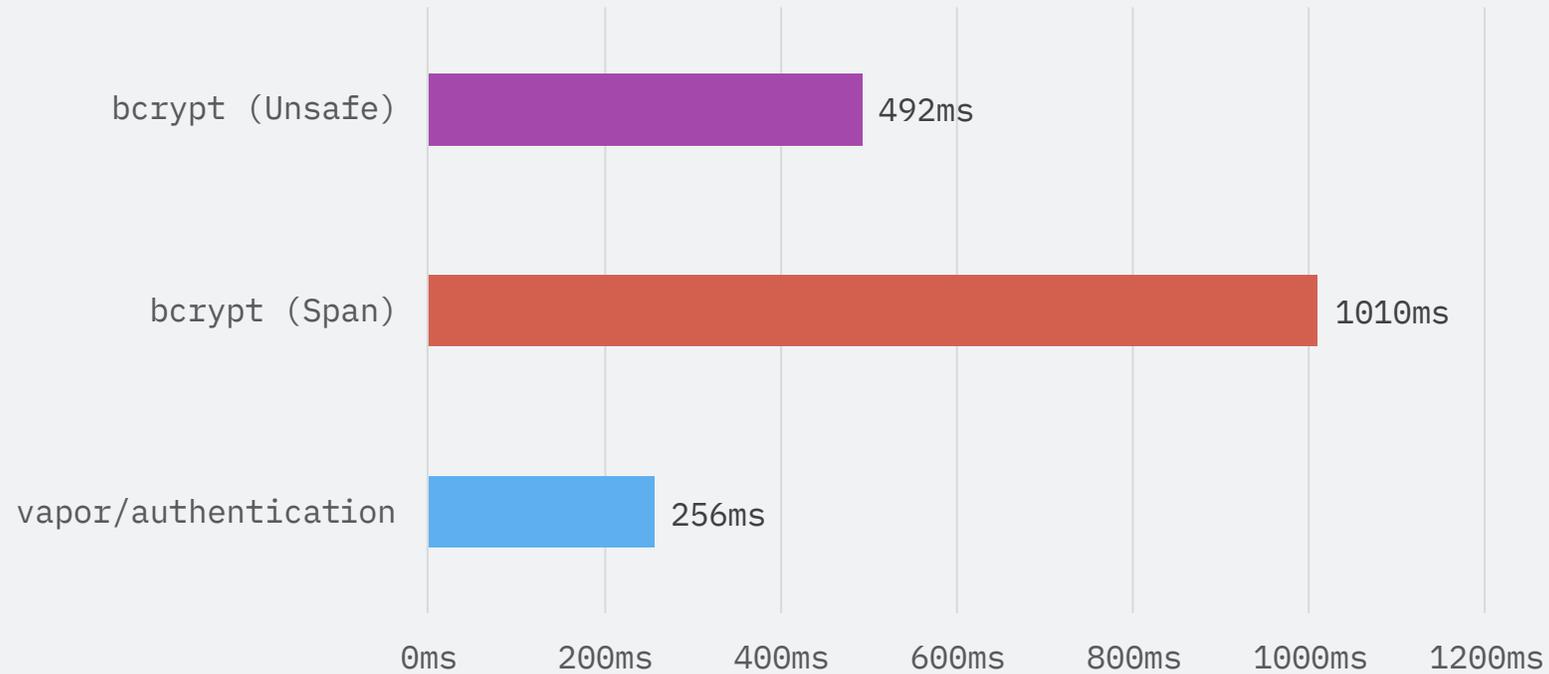
# Span

```
@usableFromInline
@inline(__always)
static func encipher(
    xl: inout UInt32,
    xr: inout UInt32,
    p: borrowing MutableSpan<UInt32>,
    s: borrowing MutableSpan<UInt32>
)

p[unchecked: 0]
```

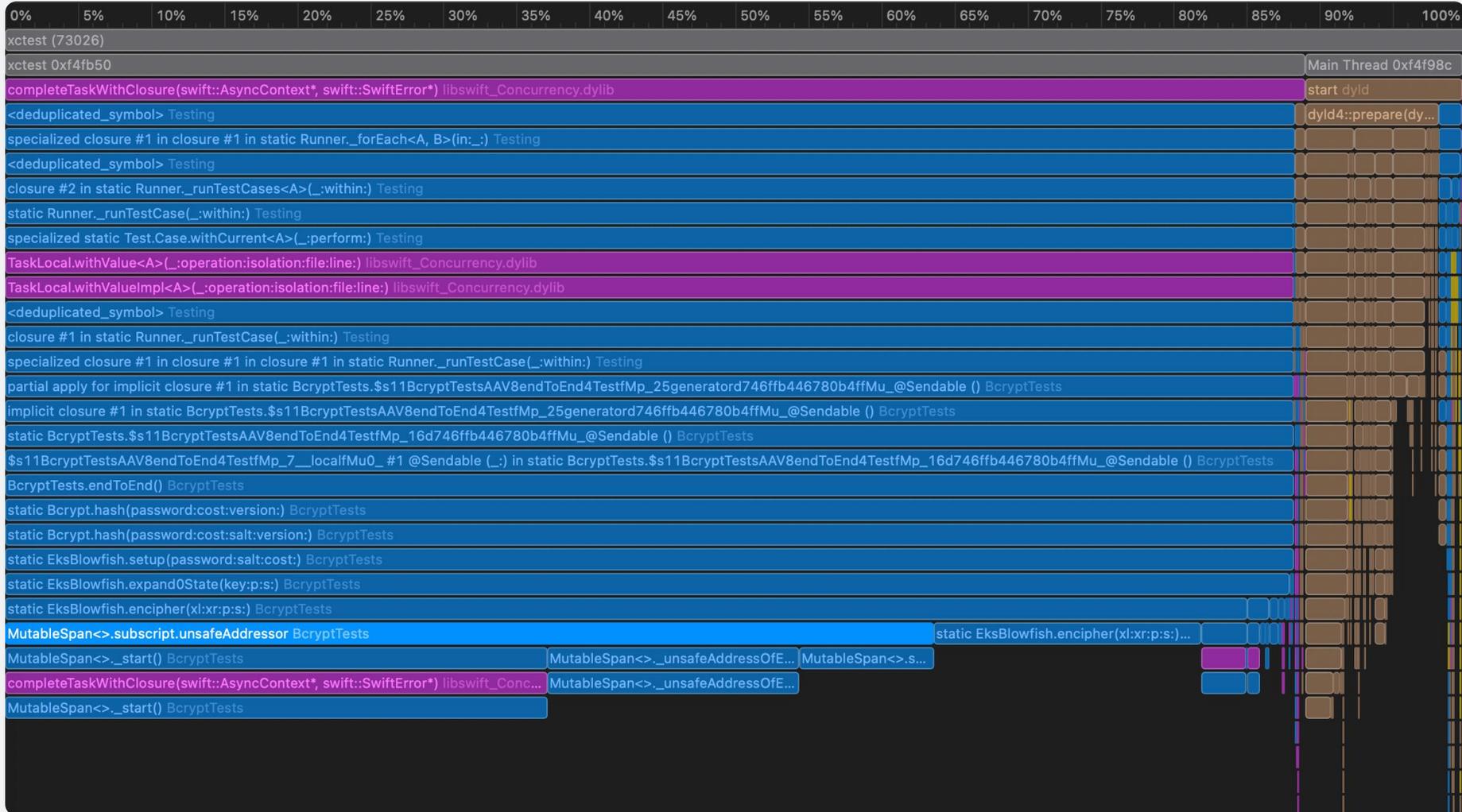
# Span

Cost 12 Debug Hash Time



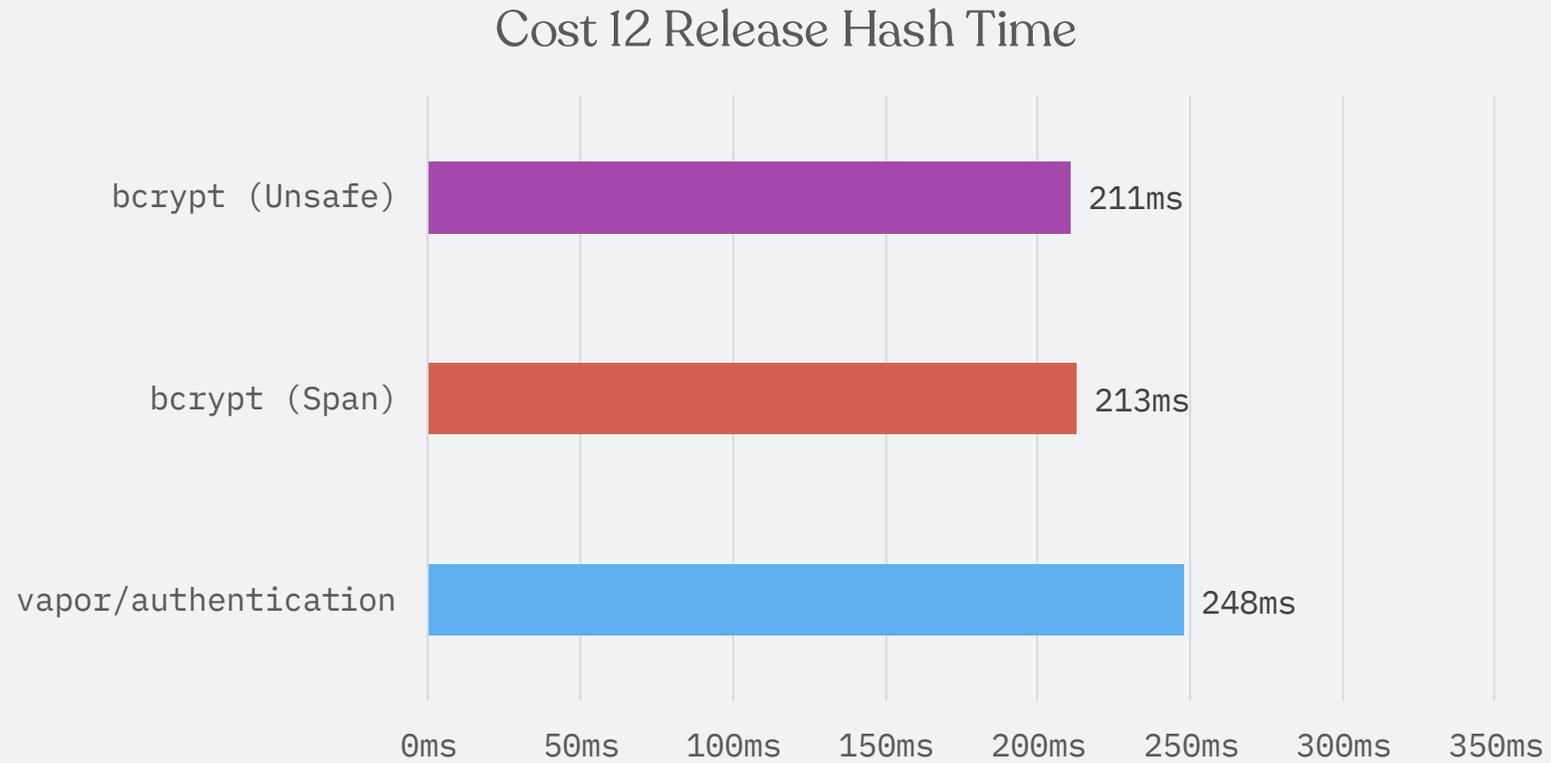
Time: ~~3420~~ -> 1010ms

# Span





# Span



# Span: what we learned

- Great: solves the unsafety problem
- Debug performance is not quite there yet
- Usability can be improved
- bcrypt will use pointers for now

What about you?