

The background is a solid dark blue. It is decorated with various hand-drawn, abstract elements in bright colors: yellow, red, green, and blue. These include squares, rectangles, circles, and lines, some of which are partially cut off by the edges of the frame. The overall style is modern and artistic.

# Password Strength Checker

DISCRETE PROJECT



# Today's Objectives



## WHAT IS A PASSWORD?



The measure of how difficult it is for an attacker to guess or crack a password.

## IMPORTANCE OF PASSWORD STRENGTH



Enhances security by increasing the difficulty of brute-force attacks.

## OUR GOAL TODAY



Using discrete mathematics principles to analyze and implement a password strength checker.

# Password Strength Checker



## PROBABILITY

likelihood chances of guessing



## COMBINATIONS

How much are the total combinations in the password ?



## PERMUTATION

Definition, concepts, relevant theories, and examples.



## LOGICAL OPERATORS

Definition, concepts, relevant theories, and examples.

# Combinations Of Passwords

✿ FOR A PASSWORD OF LENGTH N

✿ LOWERCASE LETTERS:  $(26)^N$

✿ UPPERCASE LETTERS:  $(26)^N$

✿ DIGITS:  $(10)^N$

✿ SPECIAL CHARACTERS: E.G WE ARE GETTING 10 . SO  $(10)^N$

✿ FOR EXAMPLE : IF WE ARE MAKING A PASSWORD OF 8 CHARACTERS THE TOTAL COMBINATIONS WILL BE

$$(26+26+10+10)^8 = 728$$

TOTAL POSSIBLE PASSWORDS: 722,204,136,308,736

# Password Strength Criteria Using Logical Operators

## AND OPERATOR ( $\wedge$ )

Password meets all requirements (e.g., uppercase and lowercase).

## OR OPERATOR ( $\vee$ )

Password has at least one requirement (e.g., either uppercase or digits).

## NOT OPERATOR (!)

Exclude easy sequences (e.g., "123456").

✿ PASSWORD IS STRONG IF: LENGTH  $\geq$  8 AND CONTAINS UPPERCASE AND CONTAINS LOWERCASE AND CONTAINS SPECIAL CHARACTER

# Probability of Guessing a Password

## RANDOM GUESSING ATTACK


IF someone is guessing in the first try the probability of it will be

$1/\text{Total combinations}$

## ENTROPY OF PASSWORD:

✿ Measures uncertainty:  
 $\text{Entropy} = \log_2(\text{Total Combinations})$

✿ A high entropy indicates a lower probability of guessing.



# Complexity Analysis and Big-O Notation (worst case)

✿ FOR A PASSWORD OF LENGTH  $N$ , THE CHECKER RUNS IN  $O(N)$  AS IT EXAMINES EACH CHARACTER.

✿ WORST CASE: ALL CRITERIA CHECKED WITHOUT MEETING, STILL  $O(N)$ .

# Password Strength Checker Algorithm

CHECK LENGTH: ENSURE PASSWORD HAS A MINIMUM LENGTH N.

UPPERCASE CHECK:  $\exists x \in \text{PASSWORD} \mid x \in \text{UPPERCASE}$

LOWERCASE CHECK:  $\exists y \in \text{PASSWORD} \mid y \in \text{LOWERCASE}$

DIGITS CHECK:  $\exists z \in \text{PASSWORD} \mid z \in \text{DIGITS}$

LOGICAL OUTPUT: PASSWORD PASSES IF IT MEETS ALL CRITERIA, INDICATING STRONG, MEDIUM, OR WEAK STATUS.



# Real-World Applications and Future Considerations

✿ APPLICATIONS IN CYBERSECURITY

✿ ADAPTING TO MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION.



# Conclusions

✿ DISCRETE MATHEMATICS PROVIDES TOOLS FOR ANALYZING PASSWORD STRENGTH.

✿ PASSWORD STRENGTH CHECKING COMBINES COMBINATORICS, PROBABILITY, AND LOGICAL OPERATIONS.

✿ STRONG PASSWORDS CAN BE SYSTEMATICALLY ENFORCED BY APPLYING DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL PRINCIPLES.

Thanks!