

**ABW505D DATA PROGRAMMING AND PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS FOR BUSINESS**

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**Project: password code generator**

# The Random Password Generator

## Introduction

In this report we will develop a program using python generates a powerful random password depends on the length that entered by user.

We will use RANDOM MOUDULE and STRING MOUDULE.

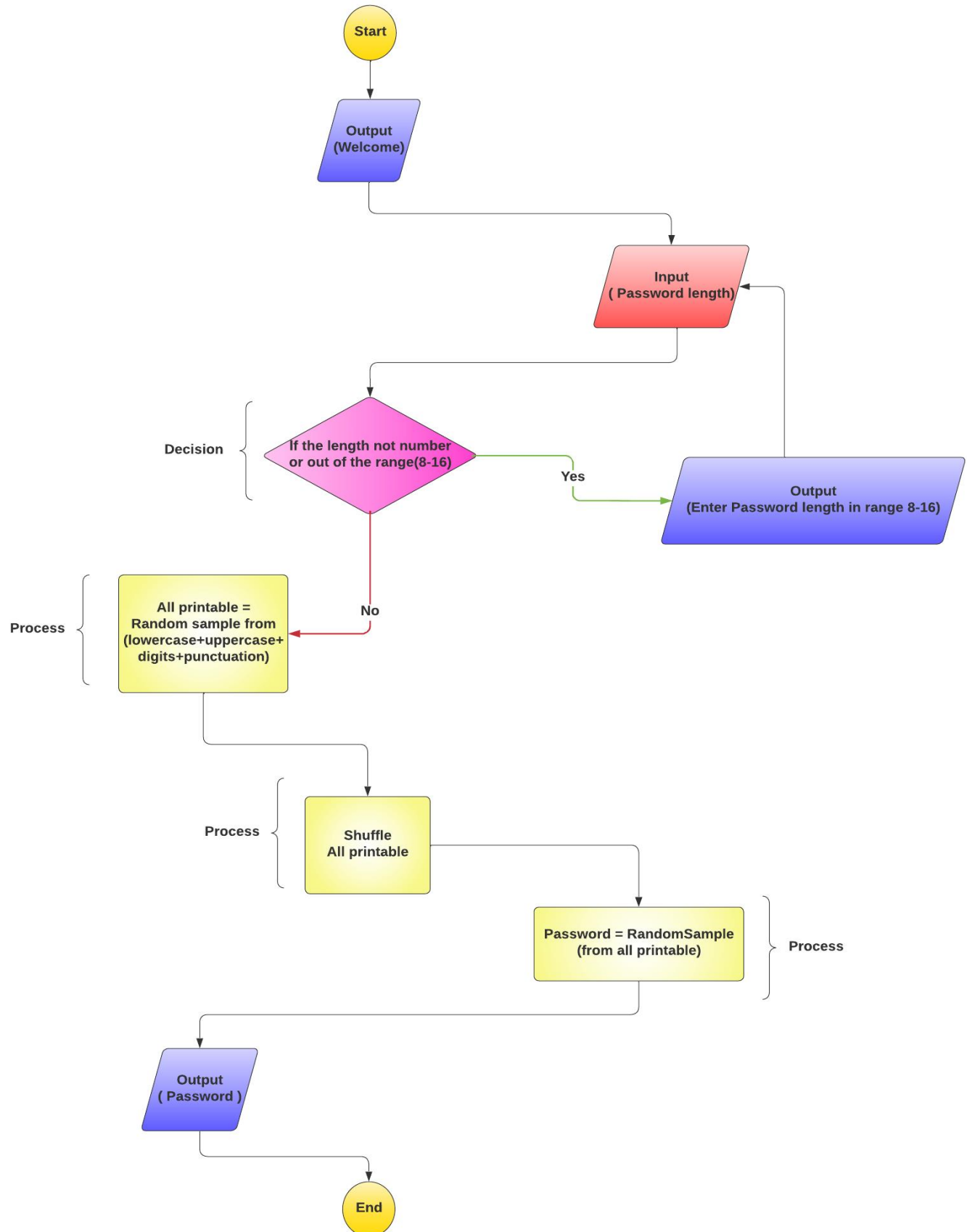
## That will explain in:

- Algorithm development
- Pseudocode
- Flowcharts
- Coding
- Conclusion

## Algorithm development

- Start
- Saying Welcome to the user.
- Enter the length of the password from the user in range (8-16).
- If the length is not number or out of the range, print and correcting message with one more trial to generate another password.
- If the length in range (8 -16) breaks the loop
- Make a random list from **all characters can be printed**.
- Shuffle the list.
- develop the (**Password**) from **random sample** from this list with a sample size that the same of the length the user entered before.
- End

## Flowcharts:



## **Pseudocode**

Program starts.

Print 'Welcome, Your Random Password Generator! '.

Ask user to enter a Password Length

While True

If length not number or less than 8 or more than 16 then

    'password length should be more than 8 and less than 16'

    Input length

Else

    Change the type of the input to integer

    Break while loop

Create a random list from lowercase, uppercase, digits and punctuation.

Shuffle the list

Create a password from Random sample from the list with length of input.

Print 'your password is (Password)

## Coding

### Random Password Generator

```
n [5]: import random
import string

#greeting the user
print('Welcome, Your Random Password Generator! ')
#input the length of the password
password_length = input('enter the length(8-16) of your password please!: ')

#while loop for checking about the input
while True:
    #if it is not number in the available range or not that return a correction message and one more trial
    if not(password_length.isnumeric()) or not (8<= int(password_length) <=16):
        print ('password length should be more than 8 and less than 16 ')
        password_length = input('enter the length of your password please!: ')
        #change the input from string to integer and break the loop
    else:
        password_length=int(password_length)
        break

#creating a list from all characters can be printed
all_printable = random.sample(string.ascii_lowercase,(password_length+3)//4) + random.sample(string.ascii_uppercase,(password_length+3)//4)

#shuffle the list
random.shuffle(all_printable)

#random sample from the the list to create the password
password = ''.join(random.sample(all_printable,password_length))

#output the password
print('your password is:▼▼▼\n>>>>> ',password)
```

```
Welcome, Your Random Password Generator!
enter the length(8-16) of your password please!: 8
your password is:▼▼▼
>>>>> 5^.kF8Nz
```

## Coding

```
import random
import string
#greeting the user
print('Welcome, Your Random Password Generator! ')
#input the lenght of the password
password_lenth = input('enter the lenth(8-16) of your password please!: ')
#while loop for checking about the input
while True:
    #if it is not number in the available range or not that return a correction message a
    nd one more traial
    if not(password_lenth.isnumeric()) or not (8<= int(password_lenth) <=16):
        print ('password lenth should be more than 8 and less than 16 ')
        password_lenth = input('enter the lenth of your password please!: ')
    #change the input from string to integr and break the loop
    else:
        password_lenth=int(password_lenth)
        break
#creating a list from all characters can be printed
all_printable = random.sample(string.ascii_lowercase,(password_lenth+3)//4) + random.
sample(string.ascii_uppercase,(password_lenth+3)//4) + random.sample(string.digits,(p
assword_lenth+3)//4) + random.sample(string.punctuation,(password_lenth+3)//4)
#shuffle the list
random.shuffle(all_printable)
#random sample from the the list to create the password
password = ''.join(random.sample(all_printable,password_lenth))
#output the password
print('your password is:▼▼▼\n>>>>> ',password)
```

## Conclusion

- When we have to make a decision, we can use (IF) of choosing between more than one alternative.
- When we need to repeat any function we can use ( While ) and use (break)  
For breaking this loop.
- Random module helps us to making a random selection from a set of data with the function of **random.sample(the data set , the sample size).**
- String module helps us to classify any type of characters in one of this group

### **string.ascii\_letters**

The concatenation of the **ascii\_lowercase** and **ascii\_uppercase** constants described below. This value is not locale-dependent.

### **string.ascii\_lowercase**

The lowercase letters 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'.

This value is not locale-dependent and will not change.

### **string.ascii\_uppercase**

The uppercase letters 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'.

This value is not locale-dependent and will not change.

### **string.digits**

The string '0123456789'.

### **string.hexdigits**

The string '0123456789abcdefABCDEF'.

### **string.octdigits**

The string '01234567'.

### **string.punctuation**

String of ASCII characters which are considered punctuation characters in the C locale: !"#\$%&'()\*+,-./:;<=>?@[\\]^\_`{|}~.

### **string.printable**

String of ASCII characters which are considered printable.

This is a combination of **digits**, **ascii\_letters**, **punctuation**, and **whitespace**.

### **string.whitespace**

A string containing all ASCII characters that are considered whitespace. This includes the characters **space**, **tab**, **linefeed**, **return**, **formfeed**, and **vertical tab**

References:

[random — Generate pseudo-random numbers — Python 3.10.4 documentation](#)

[string — Common string operations — Python 3.10.4 documentation](#)