Task 6: Create a strong password and evaluate its strength

Sample passwords:

Test Your Password		Minimum Requirements		
Password:	Awsedrf@1234	Minimum 8 characters in length		
Hide:		Contains 3/4 of the following items: Uppercase Letters		
Score:	100%	- Lowercase Letters - Numbers		
Complexity:	Very Strong	- Symbols		

Ad	ditions	Туре	Rate	Count	Bonus
0	Number of Characters	Flat	+(n*4)	12	+ 48
3	Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	+((len-n)*2)	1	+ 22
3	Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	+((len-n)*2)	6	+ 12
3	Numbers	Cond	+(n*4)	4	+ 16
3	Symbols	Flat	+(n*6)	1	+ 6
3	Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	+(n*2)	4	+ 8
3	Requirements	Flat	+(n*2)	5	+ 10
De	ductions				
0	Letters Only	Flat	-n	0	0
3	Numbers Only	Flat	-n	0	0
3	Repeat Characters (Case Insensitive)	Comp	_	0	0
9	Consecutive Uppercase Letters	Flat	-(n*2)	0	0
9	Consecutive Lowercase Letters	Flat	-(n*2)	5	- 10
9	Consecutive Numbers	Flat	-(n*2)	3	- 6
3	Sequential Letters (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	0	0
Ð	Sequential Numbers (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	2	- 6
3	Sequential Symbols (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	0	0

Test Your Password		Minimum Requirements		
Password:	Agswderl	Minimum 8 characters in length		
Hide:		Contains 3/4 of the following items: Uppercase Letters		
Score:	25%	Lowercase LettersNumbers		
Complexity:	Weak	- Symbols		

Ad	ditions	Туре	Rate	Count	Bonus
8	Number of Characters	Flat	+(n*4)	7	+ 28
②	Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	+((len-n)*2)	1	+ 12
3	Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	+((len-n)*2)	6	+ 2
8	Numbers	Cond	+(n*4)	0	0
8	Symbols	Flat	+(n*6)	0	0
8	Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	+(n*2)	0	0
8	Requirements	Flat	+(n*2)	2	0
Deductions					
(l)	Letters Only	Flat	-n	7	- 7
②	Numbers Only	Flat	-n	0	0
②	Repeat Characters (Case Insensitive)	Comp	2	0	0
0	Consecutive Uppercase Letters	Flat	-(n*2)	0	0
(B)	Consecutive Lowercase Letters	Flat	-(n*2)	5	- 10
0	Consecutive Numbers	Flat	-(n*2)	0	0
0	Sequential Letters (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	0	0
0	Sequential Numbers (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	0	0
0	Sequential Symbols (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	0	0

lest Your Password		Minimum Requirements		
Password:	Gtyjdyejfhuito1234	Minimum 8 characters in length		
Hide:		 Contains 3/4 of the following items: Uppercase Letters 		
Score:	100%	- Lowercase Letters - Numbers		
Complexity:	Very Strong	- Symbols		

Add	Additions		Rate	Count	Bonus	
3	Number of Characters	Flat	+(n*4)	18	+ 72	
②	Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	+((len-n)*2)	1	+ 34	
3	Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	+((len-n)*2)	13	+ 10	
3	Numbers	Cond	+(n*4)	4	+ 16	
8	Symbols	Flat	+(n*6)	0	0	
3	Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	+(n*2)	3	+ 6	
0	Requirements	Flat	+(n*2)	4	+ 8	
Deductions						
0	Letters Only	Flat	-n	0	0	
0	Numbers Only	Flat	-n	0	0	
0	Repeat Characters (Case Insensitive)	Comp	-	6	-1	
0	Consecutive Uppercase Letters	Flat	-(n*2)	0	0	
0	Consecutive Lowercase Letters	Flat	-(n*2)	12	- 24	
0	Consecutive Numbers	Flat	-(n*2)	3	- 6	
	Sequential Letters (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	0	0	
0	Sequential Numbers (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	2	- 6	
	Sequential Symbols (3+)	Flat	-(n*3)	0	0	

Legend

- Exceptional: Exceeds minimum standards. Additional bonuses are applied.
- Sufficient: Meets minimum standards. Additional bonuses are applied.
- Warning: Advisory against employing bad practices. Overall score is reduced.
- Serilure: Does not meet the minimum standards. Overall score is reduced.

Observation:

To build a strong password, we should use:

- Minimum 8 characters in length
- Use mixture of Uppercase, lowercase letters; numbers and symbols
- Don't use dictionary words or names.

Common password attacks:

- **1. Brute Force Attack**: A simple brute-force attack is a method employed by attackers to crack passwords by systematically trying every possible combination of characters. This attack can be laborious and resource-intensive, as it involves going through all possible character permutations until the correct password is identified.
- **2. Dictionary Attack**: A type of brute-force password attack, a dictionary attack is based on a list of commonly used words and phrases, as well as often-used passwords. To avoid having to crack a long list of possible passwords, attackers narrow down the list to what's known as dictionary words. Those words are not limited to actual words in the dictionary. They could also include popular names of pets, movie characters, and people. Hackers will also utilize variations by appending letters with numbers and special characters (e.g., substituting the letter O with the number 0).
- **3. Man-in-the-middle Attack**: A man-in-the-middle scenario involves three parties: the user, the attacker, and the third party with whom the person is trying to communicate. In a password attack, cyber criminals typically impersonate a legitimate third party, often through a phishing email. The email looks authentic and may spoof the third party's email address to throw off even savvier users. The attackers try to convince the recipient to click on a link that goes to a fake but authentic-looking website, then harvest the credentials when the user logs in.
- **4. Credential stuffing Attack :** Credential stuffing is a cyber attack method in which attackers use lists of compromised user credentials to breach into a system. The attack uses bots for automation and scale and is based on the assumption that many users reuse usernames and passwords across multiple services.
- **5. Password sniffing Attack**: Password sniffing is an attack on the Internet that is used to steal user names and passwords from the network. The typical implementation of a password sniffing attack involves gaining access to a computer connected to a local area network and installing a password sniffer on it. The password sniffer is a small program that listens to all traffic in the attached network(s), builds data streams out of TCP/IP packets, and extracts user names and passwords from those streams that contain protocols that send clear text passwords.

How password complexity affect security?

Password complexity significantly impacts security by making it more difficult for unauthorized individuals to guess or crack passwords. A complex password, typically using a mix of uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols, increases the number of possible combinations, thus extending the time and resources needed for a successful brute-force or dictionary attack.