IT 360 PROJECT

EntriGuard

"Password Strength Tester"

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Introduction

As digital dependence grows, so do the threats to our online security. Passwords remain the frontline defense for user accounts, but weak passwords are easily compromised, leading to devastating consequences like data breaches, identity theft, and financial loss. Thus, creating and remembering strong, unique passwords for various platforms can be a challenge. This is where password strength testers come in to analyze passwords and provide valuable insights into their security.

The Importance of Password Strength Tester:

The Password Strength Tester is a free cybersecurity tool designed to empower users to create strong, secure passwords. It measures the strength of your password using a given criteria such as complexity, length, and randomness. It estimates how much time it would take to crack a given password. To ensure that passwords protect bank accounts, other subscriptions, and internet accounts, use a password tester – it is quick and easy. This project adheres to the best practices outlined by the Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP).

1.Main Concepts

OWASP: The project of OWASP Application Security Verification Standard (ASVS) focuses on testing technical security controls of web applications as well as giving developers a checklist for safe development. The main goal of the project is to level out the scope and rigor spectrum in the marketplace in terms of Web application security verification using a commercially workable open standard.d.

Password complexity: Password entropy, also known as password strength is a measure of how hard a password can be guessed especially against brute force attacks. Often for first-time users trying to use applications or devices, password complexity relates to safety requirements that evaluate its security level. The more complex the password is the greater protection it will give against guessing and similar attacks.

Strong vs. Weak Passwords: Strong passwords are long and contain a variety of characters (which include capital letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols). Weak passwords could be short, easily predicted, or composed of common words.



User Flexibility: Subject-Verb Agreement: Some flexibility has to be given to users in enforcing their password rules so that they can make strong and memorable words. Forcing overcomplicated password codes might result in consumers jotting them down or using them for more than one account, which may undermine security as a whole.

Brute-Force Attacks: This hacking technique uses all possible combinations of characters until the password is eventually guessed. However, cracking strong passwords usually takes much more time than using brute-force attacks.

Password Cracking: It encompasses brute force attacks, dictionary attacks (trying out common words and phrases), and social engineering (tricking the user into revealing the password itself); this is thus an all-inclusive term in which different hacking methods can be classified.



2. Main Components:

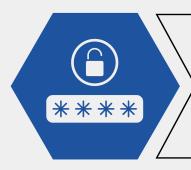
Several major components make up the password strength tester and work together to determine how strong a password is:

- User Interface (UI): With the UI, users type passwords or phrases and have their strengths checked. This part offers explicit directives on how to create strong passwords, checks for some basic rules such as minimum length and complexity, and provides a strength score plus feedback to the user.
- **Database:** It keeps track of frequently used passwords in one place. When a password entered by a user matches any entry in the database, irrespective of whether it satisfies current password requirements or not, the system immediately declines it.
- A password evaluation algorithm: The system's core component which defines the strength of a password is referred to as the password evaluation algorithm. Since it should comply with the industry's rules and best practices, this algorithm is expected. To determine how strong a given password is, various aspects ought to be put into consideration by this algorithm; these include length, diversity, and identification among others. It has to give suggestions on ways of bettering the password if required.

3. Functional Flow:

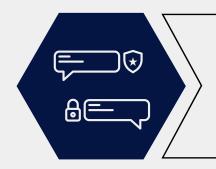


User Input



Password Validation





Additional Features



3. Functional Flow:

To evaluate the password's strength and ensure it meets best practices, the Password Strength Tester follows the following process:

1. User Input:

- Users enter their desired password.
- The system should provide clear guidance on creating strong passwords, including length requirements and complexity (mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and symbols).
- Additionally, offering tips for memorability is crucial, as complex passwords can be difficult to remember.

2. Password Validation:

- The system checks the password against essential security standards, like OWASP (Open Web Application Security Project) guidelines.
- This includes minimum length and complexity requirements.
- Furthermore, the system should verify the absence of common words, phrases, or personal information (names, birthdays) to avoid easily guessable passwords.
- Advanced password strength testers might employ techniques like dictionary word checks, common pattern recognition, and verification against known compromised password databases.



3. User Feedback:

- The system provides clear and concise feedback on password strength.
- This can include a rating system (weak, medium, strong) or a color-coded indicator for better visual representation.

4. Additional Features (Optional):

- Some password strength testers offer:
- Password expiration and reset functionalities to enforce regular password changes.
- Multi-factor authentication (MFA) for added security beyond just password verification.
- Integration with existing systems for streamlined password management.



1. Main Characteristics:

It's important to understand the following features of a good password strength checker:

Checks Password Strength:

- **1. Length:** A good checker verifies the password length. A longer password always takes a longer time to crack through a brute-force attack. All the work of password cracking is done by computer processes. Using long passwords means utilizing more computer power and time. Shorter passwords will be cracked in the blink of an eye. So to find security from brute force attacks, the password length is more important than complexity.
- 2. Complexity: A good checker checks the complexity of the password. A strong password contains the upper case and lower case letters along with numbers and special symbols. To make passwords more secure and harder to crack it is always better to use a combination of these characters. To summarize, Complexity = Upper Case + Lower Case + Number + Special Symbols (\$) + Special Characters (@&#!).
- **3. Lacks Predictability:** A good password strength checker avoids the use of common patterns or dictionary words. Adding birthdays, pet names or personal data tends to weaken the password.

Feedback:

- **1. Strength Meter:** A good password strength checker offers a meter or rating in the form of password strength (weak, medium, strong).
- **2. Tips and Improvement Suggestions:** It also offers additional improvement suggestions if required. For example, if password length increases, different types of characters could be added.

Security:

- **1. Client Side Processing:** The ideal checker runs on your device and doesn't send the password to a server. Therefore, your password will remain private.
- 2. No Storage: A good password strength checker doesn't store your password in any way.

Additional Features:

- **1. Password Generation:** Some password strength checkers also suggest strong, random passwords instead of verifying the password that the user has entered.
- 2. Dictionary Check: Some checkers also check the password against the database of commonly leaked passwords.

2. Advantages & Limitations of Password Strength Testers:

Advantages:

- Raise Awareness: Testers educate users on the importance of strong passwords and the dangers of weak ones.
- <u>Immediate Feedback</u>: Users receive real-time feedback on their password strength, guiding them towards more secure options.
- Increased Security: Encouraging strong passwords improves overall account security and reduces the risk of hacking attempts like brute-force attacks.
- <u>Convenience</u>: Testers are readily available online or integrated into password management applications, making them easily accessible.

Limitations:

- <u>Limited Scope:</u> Testers primarily focus on password length and character complexity. They may not account for context-specific risks or advanced hacking techniques.
- <u>Dictionary Reliance:</u> Testers relying solely on dictionary checks may miss novel or unpredictable password variations.
- <u>False Sense of Security:</u> A high password strength rating doesn't guarantee complete security. Other factors like phishing attacks or malware can still compromise accounts.
- <u>Bypassed by Sophisticated Attacks</u>: Testers are less effective against targeted attacks or those exploiting software vulnerabilities.
- Potential Complexity: Complex password creation rules can frustrate users and lead to password reuse across multiple accounts.

3. Advantages & Limitations of Existing Solutions:

There exist primarily two categories of password strength checkers: online tools and built-in checkers:

Online Password Strength Checkers:

These platforms, accessible via websites or web applications, allow users to input their passwords for strength assessment. However, caution is advised due to potential security risks associated with certain online checkers.

Key attributes of reliable online checkers include:

- Client-side processing to maintain password confidentiality.
- Absence of password storage to mitigate security risks.

Examples:

Some reputable online password strength checkers include <u>LastPass</u>, <u>Bitwarden</u>, <u>How Secure Is My Password</u>, <u>and Kaspersky Password Strength Meter</u>.

Advantages:

- Accessibility from any device with internet access.
- Potential for advanced features like password generation and leak checking.
- Wide range of options catering to diverse user needs.

Limitations:

- Security risks associated with potential data interception or tracking.
- Varying accuracy in strength assessment.
- Privacy concerns related to data collection practices.

Built-in Password Checkers:

Many websites and applications integrate built-in password strength checkers that evaluate passwords as users input them. While generally more secure than online alternatives, built-in checkers may lack certain functionalities. Important features to look for in built-in checkers include:

- Strength meter for visual feedback on password strength.
- Recommendations for enhancing password security.

Examples:

Examples of platforms offering built-in password checkers include web browsers, password manager applications, and various online registration forms.

Advantages:

- Enhanced security by avoiding password transmission for analysis.
- Seamless integration into website and application interfaces.
- Mitigation of privacy risks associated with third-party interception.

Limitations:

- Limited feature set compared to online counterparts.
- Basic strength assessment may lack advanced techniques like dictionary checks.
- Dependency on platform support for built-in checkers.