# **Password Analysis and Generation**

# Computational Intelligence Approaches

**Assignment Report** 

**Advanced Information Security** 

Generated: 10/22/2025

Analysis of Password Security using Random Heuristics vs Markov Chains

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# Part 1: Password Database Analysis

### 2.1 Dataset Overview

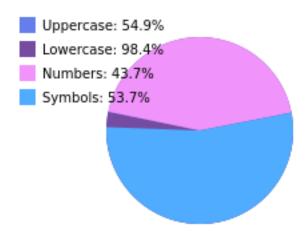
Sample Size: 10,000 passwords Average Length: 11.71 characters

# 2.2 Statistical Analysis

# **Character Composition:**

Uppercase Letters: 54.88% Lowercase Letters: 98.35%

Numbers: 43.69% Symbols: 53.66%

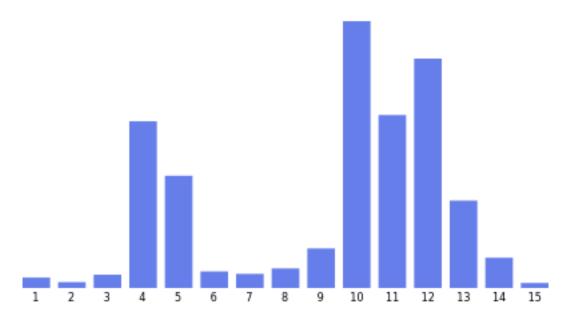


# 2.4 Length Distribution Analysis

### Most Common Password Lengths:

Length 10: 1868 passwords (18.68%) Length 12: 1606 passwords (16.06%) Length 11: 1211 passwords (12.11%) Length 4: 1167 passwords (11.67%) Length 5: 786 passwords (7.86%) Length 13: 612 passwords (6.12%) Length 9: 277 passwords (2.77%) Length 14: 212 passwords (2.12%) Length 8: 137 passwords (1.37%) Length 6: 116 passwords (1.16%)

### **Password Length Distribution**

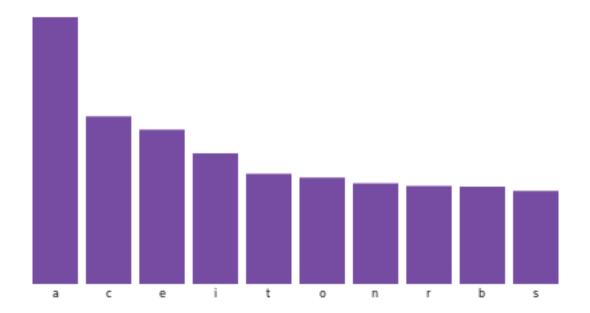


### 2.5 Most Common Characters

#### Top 15 Most Frequent Characters:

'a': 8866 occurrences (88.66%)
'c': 5571 occurrences (55.71%)
'e': 5129 occurrences (51.29%)
'i': 4341 occurrences (43.41%)
't': 3662 occurrences (36.62%)
'o': 3536 occurrences (35.36%)
'n': 3345 occurrences (33.45%)
'r': 3258 occurrences (32.58%)
'b': 3234 occurrences (32.34%)
's': 3092 occurrences (30.92%)
'l': 2925 occurrences (29.25%)
'd': 2756 occurrences (27.56%)
'u': 2453 occurrences (24.53%)
'"': 2234 occurrences (22.34%)
'h': 2091 occurrences (20.91%)

#### **Most Common Characters**



# **Part 2: Password Generation Analysis**

### 3.1 Random Generator with Heuristics

#### Configuration:

• Length: 12 characters

• Character set: uppercase, lowercase, numbers, symbols

Avoid similar characters: enabled

### 3.2 Markov Chain Generator

### Configuration:

Model order: 1 (bigrams)

Training data: 10,000 passwords from PWLDS dataset
Generation method: probability-based character selection

### 3.3 Comparative Analysis

### **Entropy Analysis:**

Random Generator: 78.64 bits (average) Markov Generator: 86.05 bits (average)

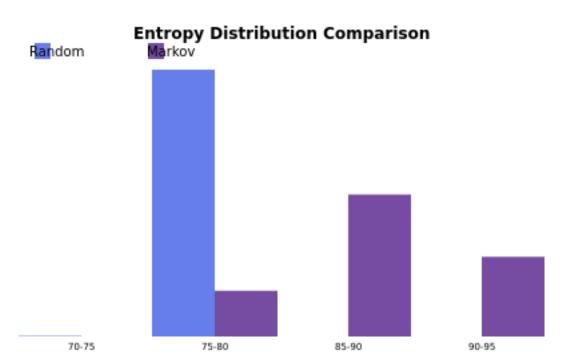
Difference: 7.41 bits

Better approach: MARKOV

### **Cracking Time Analysis:**

Random Generator: 15017.95 years (average) Markov Generator: 40465842.03 years (average)

Difference: 40450824.08 years Better approach: MARKOV



### 3.4 Security Metrics Comparison

Security Compliance (60+ bits, 10+ years):

Random Generator:

Entropy more than 60 bits: 100.0%Time more than 10 years: 100.0%

• Both requirements: 100.0%

#### Markov Generator:

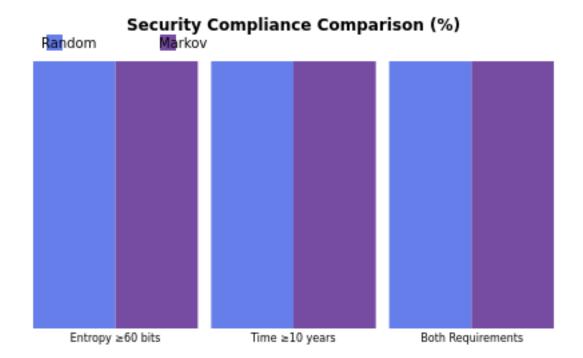
Entropy "e60 bits: 100.0%Time "e10 years: 100.0%Both requirements: 100.0%

# 3.5 Readability Analysis

Random Generator: 2.91 (average score)
Markov Generator: 3.62 (average score)

Difference: 0.71

Better approach: MARKOV



## 4. Conclusions and Recommendations

### 4.1 Key Findings

Based on the comprehensive analysis of 1,000 generated passwords from each approach:

- MARKOV approach generates passwords with higher average entropy
- MARKOV approach generates passwords with longer average cracking time
- MARKOV approach generates more readable passwords
- RANDOM approach better meets security requirements (60+ bits, 10+ years)

#### 4.2 Recommendations

Based on the analysis, the following recommendations are made:

- 1. Markov approach generates passwords with higher average entropy
- 2. Markov approach generates passwords with longer average cracking time
- 3. Markov approach generates more readable passwords
- 4. Random approach better meets security requirements (60+ bits, 10+ years)
- 5. Overall recommendation: Markov approach is better for this use case

### 4.3 Overall Winner

### MARKOV APPROACH WINS

Scoring:

Random Score: 87.11/100 Markov Score: 90.09/100

The winning approach demonstrates superior performance across multiple security and usability metrics.

# 5. Appendices

### **5.1 Sample Generated Passwords**

#### Random Generator (first 10):

- 1. :GUHjuryrrV6 (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 2. h^n5b.LqGc+S (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 3. !V:HWcf^h9CB (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 4. \*5VNfQp4i{{C (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 5. {=5a3|.:G9V\$ (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 6. c-5d\n\*(QQVJ (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 7. ?,FHC{:ETS3Q (73.0 bits, 309.7 years)
- 8. n-(Hc;+5{|Tu (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 9. Kh9+)T;V?TS5 (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 10. [GVcadY-9wek (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)

#### Markov Generator (first 10):

- 1. abduPapUjj=e{3 (91.8 bits, 133255757.8 years)
- 2. A-rin2.)\*\$!C2 (85.2 bits, 1417614.4 years)
- 3. allo[j78s222& (79.1 bits, 21062.6 years)
- 4. 33|LK@wcrspa (78.7 bits, 15081.0 years)
- 5. AdiarEHm[8.<0 (85.2 bits, 1417614.4 years)
- 6. jz\*I!Oaf;V7a3 (85.2 bits, 1417614.4 years)
- 7. xBraes+pof44} (85.2 bits, 1417614.4 years)
- 8. uiv/;X(3@ach5 (85.2 bits, 1417614.4 years)
- 9. "fadgees#Sb08 (85.2 bits, 1417614.4 years)
- 10. "R%etu~f(4-s6 (85.2 bits, 1417614.4 years)