**Name:Smita Jagtap**

**ASSIGNMENT**

**Lock Bypassing Techniques Report**

**1. Padlocks**

* **Combination Padlocks: Can be unlocked by trying all possible combinations (brute force) or using a decoding tool that senses the correct combination.**
* **Keyed Padlocks: Picked open using lock picking tools (tension wrench and pick) or bypassed with shims inserted next to the shackle.**
* **Shrouded Padlocks: More resistant to shims but can still be picked using lock picking tools.**
* **Smart Padlocks: Hacked by exploiting weak Bluetooth passwords, network vulnerabilities, or sometimes using manual override keys.**

**2. Deadbolts**

* **Single Cylinder Deadbolt: Picked using standard lock picking tools (rake or single pin picking) or bumped with a bump key.**
* **Double Cylinder Deadbolt: Same methods as single cylinder, but needs access from both sides.**
* **Lockable Thumb Turn Deadbolt: Opened using a tool slipped between the door gap to manipulate the thumb turn.**

**3. Knob Locks**

* **Picked using lock picking tools or bypassed using a credit card (on older models) by sliding it between the door and the frame.**

**4. Lever Handle Locks**

* **Opened using a tension tool and a pick to manipulate the internal levers.**

**5. Mortise Locks**

* **Picked with special lever lock picks or bypassed using a skeleton key for older designs.**

**6. Rim Locks**

* **Picked with standard lock picking tools or bypassed with manipulation techniques.**

**7. Cam Locks**

* **Picked using a tubular lock pick or shimmed by inserting a thin tool to manipulate the cam.**

**8. Euro Cylinder Locks**

* **Single Cylinder: Picked with standard picks or bypassed with a bump key.**
* **Double Cylinder: Similar to single cylinder but needs access on both sides.**
* **Thumb Turn: Opened by reaching the thumb turn with a thin tool through the door gap.**

**9. Magnetic Locks**

* **Bypassed using a strong magnet to disengage the internal locking mechanism.**

**10. Keycard Locks**

* **Bypassed by cloning the card, using an unregistered card, or exploiting software vulnerabilities.**

**11. Smart Locks**

* **Fingerprint Locks: Hacked using fake fingerprints or weak software passwords.**
* **Bluetooth/Wi-Fi Locks: Hacked through network attacks, weak passwords, or Bluetooth exploits.**
* **Voice-Activated Locks: Manipulated using voice imitation, recorded commands, or bypassed with security bugs.**

**12. Chain Locks**

* **Cut using bolt cutters or bypassed by manipulating the chain.**

**13. Barrel Bolt/Slide Bolt Locks**

* **Opened using a thin tool slid between the door and frame to push the bolt.**

**14. Disc Tumbler Locks**

* **Picked using a disc detainer pick or bypassed with a master key.**

**15. Wafer Locks**

* **Picked using wafer lock picks that manipulate the wafers.**

**16. Locking Bars**

* **Bypassed with force, lock picking, or specialized manipulation tools.**

**17. Combination Locks**

* **Opened by finding the correct combination through trial and error or using a decoding tool.**

**18. Biometric Locks**

* **Hacked using fake biometric data (fingerprints, voice) or software vulnerabilities.**

**19. Cable Locks**

* **Cut with bolt cutters or bypassed by exploiting weak locking mechanisms.**

**20. T-Handle Locks**

* **Picked with a special T-handle lock pick or bypassed with a universal key.**

**21. Shackle Locks**

* **Cut using bolt cutters or bypassed using shims.**

**22. Cylinder Locks**

* **Picked using standard lock picking tools or bypassed with bump keys.**

**23. Antique Locks**

* **Picked using skeleton keys or manipulated with tension tools.**

**24. High-Security Locks**

* **Picked using advanced tools (like dimple picks) or bypassed with vulnerabilities.**

**25. Furniture Locks**

* **Picked using wafer lock picks or manipulated with thin tools.**

**26. Time Locks**

* **Bypassed by manipulating the timer mechanism or using backup keys.**

**27. Pivot Locks**

* **Picked using lock picking tools or tension tools.**

**28. Drop Bolts**

* **Bypassed using an electronic tool or by manually moving the bolt.**

**29. Rim Latches**

* **Manipulated using tension tools or bypassed with a thin tool.**

**30. Multipoint Locks**

* **Picked with specialized tools or bypassed through internal manipulation.**

**31. Tubular Locks**

* **Picked using a tubular lock pick, which directly manipulates the pins.**

**32. Cross Locks**

* **Picked with a cross lock pick (four-way keyway).**

**33. Restricted Keyway Locks**

* **Opened using custom tools designed for the specific keyway.**

**34. Keyless Mechanical Locks**

* **Bypassed by manually testing all possible combinations or manipulating the dials.**

**35. RFID Locks**

* **Hacked using a cloned RFID card or signal relaying techniques.**

**36. Safe Locks**

* **Dial Locks: Cracked by listening to the clicks or using a combination discovery tool.**
* **Digital Locks: Hacked by exploiting weak passwords or software bugs.**

**37. Chain-and-Hasp Locks**

* **Cut with bolt cutters or bypassed by manipulating the chain.**

**38. Surface-Mounted Locks**

* **Picked using a thin tool slid between the door and the frame.**

**39. Gate Locks**

* **Cut open, picked, or bypassed using shims.**

**40. Vehicle Locks**

* **Ignition Locks: Picked using specialized automotive picks.**
* **Steering Locks: Broken using force or bypassed by disengaging the locking mechanism.**