## **CYBER SECURITY INTERNSHIP**

# Task 6: Password Strength Evaluation Report

Objective: Understand what makes a password strong and test it against password strength tools.

Tool Used: passwordmeter.com (or similar)

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### Passwords Tested & Feedback:

- 123456: Weak Very common and short.
- Qwerty123: Weak Common pattern, lacks symbols.
- Krishna@2025: Strong Mix of upper/lowercase, symbol, number.
- \$Vsk\_98&Secure#: Very Strong Long, mixed charset.

## **Best Practices for Creating Strong Passwords:**

- Use at least 12 characters
- Include uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and symbols
- Avoid dictionary words or personal information
- Use unique passwords for each service
- Consider using a password manager

#### **Common Password Attacks:**

- Brute Force Attack: Tries all combinations
- Dictionary Attack: Uses common words/phrases
- Phishing: Tricks user into revealing passwords

#### **Interview Questions & Answers:**

- Q: What makes a password strong?
- A: Length, complexity, unpredictability.
- Q: What are common password attacks?
- A: Brute force, dictionary attacks, phishing.
- Q: Why is password length important?
- A: Longer passwords take exponentially more time to crack.
- Q: What is a dictionary attack?
- A: An attack using a list of common words.
- Q: What is multi-factor authentication?
- A: An added layer of security requiring more than just a password.

- Q: How do password managers help?
- A: They generate, store, and autofill secure passwords.
- Q: What are passphrases?
- A: Combinations of random words, often easier to remember.
- Q: Common mistakes in password creation?
- A: Using short, predictable, reused passwords.