Password Strength Analyzer & Custom Wordlist Generator

Introduction

- **Purpose**: Evaluate password strength and generate targeted wordlists to demonstrate real-world risk.
- **Scope**: A lightweight Python CLI with three modules Analyze, Audit, and Wordlist Generator.
- **Deliverables**: `psawg.py`, `README.md`, `report.pdf`, `wordlist.txt`, sample data & screenshots.

Abstract

- Analyze: Computes Shannon entropy and uses ZXCVBN for realistic scoring, feedback, and crack-time estimates.
- Audit: Processes password lists and exports structured CSV reports for bulk assessment.
- Wordlist Generator: Produces targeted wordlists from user metadata (case variants, separators, suffixes, years) with size limits.
- Goal: Provide defensive insights and awareness by showing how attackers may craft targeted guesses.

Tools Used

- Python 3.x (virtual environment)
- Libraries: "zxcvbn", "tqdm", argparse" Development: Git & GitHub
- Environment: Kali Linux / Windows (any Python-capable OS)
- Utilities: CSV output, simple CLI (argparse), and basic file I/O

Steps Involved in Building the Project

1. Environment setup:

- Create and activate Python virtual environment (`python3 -m venv .venv`).
- Install dependencies: `pip install zxcvbn tqdm`.

2. Analyzer implementation

- Implement Shannon entropy calculation and integrate ZXCVBN for realistic scoring and
- Produce JSON output with fields: length, entropy_bits, zxcvbn_score, crack-time, feedback, class.

3. Audit module

- Read password list from file and run analyzer on each entry.
- Export results to 'reports/analysis.csv' with columns: password, length, entropy_bits, zxcvbn_score, crack_time, class.

4. Wordlist generator

- Load metadata (CLI args or JSON).
- Generate variants (case, title, upper), leetspeak substitutions, separators, common suffixes and year patterns.
- Combine words (single & two-word combinations) and cap output size with `--max` parameter.

5. Testing & validation

- Run example commands and capture screenshots for analyze, audit, and wordlist outputs.
- Verify `wordlist.txt` size with `wc -1` and validate CSV entries with `head`.

6. Documentation & submission

- Write README with usage examples and embed screenshots.
- Add `report.pdf` and push the repository to GitHub for submission.

Conclusion

- The tool effectively identifies weak passwords and provides actionable feedback to improve password hygiene.
- Custom wordlists demonstrate how attacker-controlled metadata can significantly reduce cracking time.
- The project is ready for submission: code, documentation, screenshots, and a concise report are available in the GitHub repository.