

🔒 Password Security Evaluation Report

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📌 Task Title: Password Strength Evaluation using Online Tools

🎯 Objective:

To understand what makes a password strong and test it using online password strength checking tools.

🛠️ Tools Used:

- Online Password Strength Checker: <https://passwordmeter.com>
- Browser: Chrome

📋 1. Passwords Created (Varying Complexity):

S.No.	Password	Length	Complexity
1	suraj123	8	Lowercase + Numbers
2	Suraj@2025	10	Uppercase + Symbols + Num
3	P@ssW0rd123!	12	Mixed (All types)
4	123456	6	Numbers only (Very Weak)
5	Qwerty!@#2025	13	Strong (Keyboard pattern + Symb)
6	S@m@rth#786BHAI	15	Very Complex (Mix + Length)

📋 2. Password Strength Results:

Password	Strength Score	Tool Feedback
suraj123	Weak (35%)	Needs symbols and uppercase letters
Suraj@2025	Medium (60%)	Fair but could be longer
P@ssW0rd123!	Strong (85%)	Very good mix of characters
123456	Very Weak (10%)	Common password, easily guessable
Qwerty!@#2025	Strong (80%)	Good use of pattern +

		special chars
S@m@rth#786BHAI	Very Strong (95%)	Excellent, secure and unique

3. What Makes a Password Strong?

- ✓ Long length (12+ characters)
- ✓ Use of uppercase + lowercase + numbers + symbols
- ✓ Avoid dictionary words, names, dates
- ✓ No repetition or keyboard patterns (e.g., 'asdf')
- ✓ Completely unique for each account

4. Best Practices Learned:

- 🔒 Use at least 12–16 characters
- 🔒 Mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and symbols
- 🔒 Don't use real names, DOBs, or "password123"
- 🔒 Use password managers for generating and storing passwords
- 🔒 Enable 2FA (Two-Factor Authentication) where possible

5. Common Password Attacks:

Attack Type	Description
Brute Force	Tries all combinations until the correct one is found. Very slow on strong passwords.
Dictionary Attack	Uses a list of common passwords/words. Fast if password is weak.
Phishing	Tricks you into revealing your password. Doesn't depend on complexity.

6. How Complexity Affects Security:

- A password with just lowercase letters (e.g., 'suraj') can be cracked in seconds.
- A strong password like 'S@m@rth#786BHAI' can take billions of years to crack via brute force.
- More complexity = exponentially more time to break.

✓ Final Outcome:

I understood how password complexity directly improves security. By using a mix of characters, increasing length, and avoiding common patterns, passwords can be made extremely hard to guess or break.