

Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

Showing results for contents of text-input area

Checker Input

Show

☒ source

☐ outline

☐ image report

Options...

Check by

text input

☐ CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <meta name="description"
    content="Password generator. Completely free and safe to use. Generate
strong passwords for every account and get the latest best practices on how to
maintain password security and privacy online.">
  <meta name="keywords"
    content="password generator, strong password, new password, create new
password, random password, generate new password, generate passwords, free
password generator">
```

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Source

```
1.  ↵
2.  <!DOCTYPE html>↵
3.  <html lang="en">↵
4.  ↵
5.  <head>↵
6.    <meta charset="UTF-8">↵
7.    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">↵
8.    <meta name="description"↵
9.      content="Password generator. Completely free and safe to use. Generate
strong passwords for every account and get the latest best practices on how to
maintain password security and privacy online.">↵
10.   <meta name="keywords"↵
11.     content="password generator, strong password, new password, create new
password, random password, generate new password, generate passwords, free
password generator">↵
12.   <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/style.css">↵
13.   <title>Password Generator</title>↵
14.   <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="180x180" href="assets/favicon/apple-
touch-icon.png">↵
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15.     <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="32x32"
href="assets/favicon/favicon-32x32.png">↵
16.     <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="16x16"
href="assets/favicon/favicon-16x16.png">↵
17. </head>↵
18. ↵
19. <body>↵
20.     <header>↵
21.         <a href="index.html" aria-label="Go to homepage">↵
22.             <h1>Password Generator</h1>↵
23.         </a>↵
24.         <!-- menu -->↵
25.         <nav>↵
26.             <ul id="menu">↵
27.                 <li><a href="#generator-section">Password Generator</a></li>↵
28.                 <li><a href="#lowercase">Saved Passwords</a></li>↵
29.                 <li><a href="#link">FAQ</a></li>↵
30.             </ul>↵
31.         </nav>↵
32.     </header>↵
33.     <main>↵
34.         <!-- password generator area -->↵
35.         <section id="generator-section">↵
36.             <div class="generator-outer-container">↵
37.                 <div class="generator-inner-container">↵
38.                     <h2>Password Generator</h2>↵
39.                     <br>↵
40.                     <p>Looking for a reliable password? Try the Password
Generator to craft complicated passwords↵
41.                         ensuring the safety of your information!</p>↵
42.                     <br>↵
43.                     <!-- password display -->↵
44.                     <div id="password-output"></div>↵
45.                     <br>↵
46.                     <div class="button-container">↵
47.                         <button type="button" id="generate-button"
class="button"↵
48.                             aria-label="Generate password">Generate</button>↵
49.                         <button type="button" id="save-button" class="button"
aria-label="Save password">Save↵
50.                             Password</button>↵
51.                     </div>↵
52.                     <br>↵
53.                     <label for="length">Password Length: <span id="length-
value">12</span></label>↵
54.                     <input type="range" id="length" name="length" min="4"
max="80" value="12">↵
55.                     <br>↵
56.                     <label>Character Types:</label>↵
57.                     <!-- password generator characters -->↵
58.                     <form>↵
59.                         <label for="lowercase" aria-label="Include lowercase
letters in password"><input type="checkbox"↵
60.                             id="lowercase" name="lowercase" checked>
Lowercase (a-z)</label>↵
61.                         <label for="uppercase" aria-label="Include uppercase
letters in password"><input type="checkbox"↵
62.                             id="uppercase" name="uppercase" checked>
Uppercase (A-Z)</label>↵
63.                         <label for="numbers" aria-label="Include numbers in
password"><input type="checkbox"↵
64.                             id="numbers" name="numbers" checked> Numbers
(0-9)</label>↵
65.                         <label for="symbols" aria-label="Include symbols in
password"><input type="checkbox"↵
66.                             id="symbols" name="symbols" checked> Symbols
(!@#$$%^&*)</label>↵
67.                     </form>↵
68.                     </div>↵
69.                 </div>↵
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70.         </section>↵
71.         <!-- saved passwords area-->↵
72.         <section id="saved-passwords-section">↵
73.             <div class="saved-passwords-container">↵
74.                 <h2>Your Saved Passwords</h2>↵
75.                 <p id="link">You can save up to 10 passwords.</p>↵
76.                 <button id="delete-all">Delete All Passwords <i class="fa-
solid fa-trash-can fa-lg"></i></button>↵
77.                 <div id="saved-passwords"></div>↵
78.             </div>↵
79.         </section>↵
80.         <!-- FAQ area -->↵
81.         <section id="faq-section">↵
82.             <h2>Frequently Asked Questions</h2>↵
83.             <div id="faq-container">↵
84.                 <!-- question -->↵
85.                 <div class="accordion">↵
86.                     <button class="accordion-header" aria-
label="Expand/Collapse question">↵
87.                         <span>↵
88.                             What makes a password strong?↵
89.                         </span>↵
90.                         <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>↵
91.                     </button>↵
92.                     <div class="accordion-body">↵
93.                         <p>↵
94.                             Creating a strong password is essential for
safeguarding your accounts against unauthorized↵
95.                             access. A strong password typically consists of at
least 12 characters and includes a mix of↵
96.                             uppercase letters,↵
97.                             lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters
to increase complexity and make it harder↵
98.                             to guess or crack. Avoid using easily predictable
patterns or sequences, and refrain from↵
99.                             including personal↵
100.                            information like your name, birthday, or common
words related to your interests. Instead,↵
101.                            opt for random combinations of characters or
words. It's important to use different↵
102.                            passwords for different accounts↵
103.                            to prevent a breach in one account compromising
others. Additionally, remember to change↵
104.                            your passwords regularly to maintain security.
Lastly, enabling two-factor authentication↵
105.                            (2FA) wherever possible adds↵
106.                            an extra layer of protection to your accounts.↵
107.                        </p>↵
108.                    </div>↵
109.                </div>↵
110.                <!-- question -->↵
111.                <div class="accordion">↵
112.                    <button class="accordion-header" aria-
label="Expand/Collapse question">↵
113.                        <span>↵
114.                            Why should my password be unique?↵
115.                        </span>↵
116.                        <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>↵
117.                    </button>↵
118.                    <div class="accordion-body">↵
119.                        <p>↵
120.                            Having a unique password for each of your accounts
is essential because it prevents a↵
121.                            security breach in one account from compromising
all your other accounts. If you use the↵
122.                            same password across multiple↵
123.                            accounts and one of those accounts is compromised,
hackers could potentially gain access to↵
124.                            all your other accounts. Unique passwords also
protect against credential stuffing attacks,↵
125.                            where hackers use leaked↵
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126.         username and password combinations from one
127. website to try to access other websites. By
128.         using unique passwords, you minimize the risk of
129. unauthorized access to your accounts and
130.         enhance overall security.
131.     </p>
132. </div>
133. <!-- question -->
134. <div class="accordion">
135.     <button class="accordion-header" aria-
136. label="Expand/Collapse question">
137.         <span>
138.             Why should my password be random?
139.         </span>
140.         <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>
141.     </button>
142.     <div class="accordion-body">
143.         <p>
144.             Creating a random password enhances its security
145.             by making it more difficult for attackers
146.             to guess or crack. Randomness adds complexity,
147.             which strengthens the password's resilience
148.             against various hacking
149.             techniques. When passwords are predictable or
150.             follow a pattern, they become more susceptible
151.             to dictionary attacks, brute-force attacks, and
152.             other automated password cracking methods.
153.             Random passwords are
154.             harder to guess because they lack recognizable
155.             patterns or associations with personal
156.             information, such as birthdays or names. This
157.             randomness increases the entropy of the
158.             password, making it exponentially
159.             more challenging for attackers to decipher through
160.             trial and error. Therefore, generating
161.             passwords with random combinations of characters
162.             significantly bolsters their effectiveness
163.             in protecting your
164.             accounts and sensitive information from
165.             unauthorized access.
166.         </p>
167.     </div>
168. </div>
169. <!-- question -->
170. <div class="accordion">
171.     <button class="accordion-header" aria-
172. label="Expand/Collapse question">
173.         <span>
174.             How do password generators work?
175.         </span>
176.         <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>
177.     </button>
178.     <div class="accordion-body">
179.         <p>
180.             Password generators use algorithms to create
181.             random or pseudo-random sequences of characters
182.             based on specified criteria. These criteria
183.             typically include factors such as password
184.             length, character types
185.             (uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers,
186.             special characters), and any additional
187.             constraints specified by the user. The process
188.             begins with the generation of a seed value,
189.             which serves as the starting
190.             point for generating random numbers. These random
191.             numbers are then mapped to characters
192.             according to the chosen character types. Once the
193.             characters are selected, they are combined
194.             into a string to form the

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177.         password. Users may have the option to customize
the generated password further, such as
178.         avoiding ambiguous characters or enforcing
specific patterns. Ultimately, password
179.         generators automate the creation of
180.         strong, random passwords, providing users with a
convenient and effective means of enhancing
181.         the security of their online accounts and
sensitive information.
182.         </p>
183.     </div>
184. </div>
185. <!-- question -->
186. <div class="accordion">
187.     <button class="accordion-header" aria-
label="Expand/Collapse question">
188.         <span>
189.             Is a Password Generator safe to use?
190.         </span>
191.         <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>
192.     </button>
193.     <div class="accordion-body">
194.         <p>
195.             A password generator can indeed be safe to use,
provided you take certain precautions.
196.             Firstly, it's essential to choose a reliable
source for the generator. Trusted password
197.             managers often offer built-in
198.             generators that create strong, random passwords
using secure methods like cryptographic
199.             algorithms. Additionally, be mindful of the
environment in which you use the generator.
200.             Online generators, especially
201.             those without HTTPS or hosted on dubious websites,
may pose security risks, potentially
202.             leading to intercepted or compromised passwords.
Lastly, remember that the security of your
203.             passwords doesn't solely
204.             depend on the generator itself but also on how you
handle and store those passwords.
205.             Utilizing a secure, encrypted password manager to
store your generated passwords is crucial
206.             for maintaining their safety.
207.             By following these guidelines and exercising
caution, a password generator can indeed be a
208.             valuable tool for enhancing your online
security.
209.         </p>
210.     </div>
211. </div>
212. <!-- question -->
213. <div class="accordion">
214.     <button class="accordion-header" aria-
label="Expand/Collapse question">
215.         <span>
216.             What are the requirements for a strong password?
217.         </span>
218.         <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>
219.     </button>
220.     <div class="accordion-body">
221.         <p>
222.             A strong password is one that possesses several
key characteristics to withstand various
223.             forms of cyber threats. Firstly, it should be of
sufficient length, typically at least 12
224.             characters, as longer
225.             passwords are inherently more difficult to crack.
Secondly, complexity is crucial—mixing
226.             uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and
special characters creates a more secure
227.             password. Additionally,

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228.         unpredictability is essential; avoiding easily
guessable information like common phrases or
229.         personal details strengthens the password's
resilience. It's also crucial to use a unique
230.         password for each account
231.         or service to prevent widespread compromise if one
password is breached. Steer clear of
232.         patterns or sequences, opting instead for truly
random combinations of characters. Regularly
233.         updating passwords,
234.         particularly for sensitive accounts, further
bolsters security. By adhering to these
235.         principles, individuals can create robust
passwords that significantly reduce the risk of
236.         unauthorized access and protect
237.         their online accounts and personal information.
238.     </p>
239. </div>
240. </div>
241. <!-- question -->
242. <div class="accordion">
243.     <button class="accordion-header" aria-
label="Expand/Collapse question">
244.         <span>
245.             Can password generators be hacked?
246.         </span>
247.         <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>
248.     </button>
249.     <div class="accordion-body">
250.         <p>
251.             Password generators themselves are not typically
vulnerable to hacking, as they are tools
252.             designed to create passwords using secure
algorithms. However, certain risks exist,
253.             primarily due to external factors.
254.             For instance, if you use a compromised password
generator application or website infected
255.             with malware, the generated passwords could be
compromised. Additionally, poorly implemented
256.             random number generation
257.             algorithms may result in predictable passwords.
Furthermore, using online generators without
258.             secure connections (HTTPS) could expose generated
passwords to interception by malicious
259.             actors. There's also a
260.             risk of encountering fake or malicious generators
that aim to capture generated passwords.
261.             To mitigate these risks, it's crucial to use
reputable password generators from trusted
262.             sources, ensure secure
263.             connections when generating passwords online, and
regularly update software to address any
264.             potential vulnerabilities. Moreover, employing
trusted password managers with built-in
265.             generators enhances security
266.             by providing a controlled and secure environment
for generating and storing passwords.
267.         </p>
268.     </div>
269. </div>
270. <!-- question -->
271. <div class="accordion">
272.     <button class="accordion-header" aria-
label="Expand/Collapse question">
273.         <span>
274.             What are the top 10 worst passwords?
275.         </span>
276.         <i class="fa-solid fa-chevron-down arrow"></i>
277.     </button>
278.     <div class="accordion-body">
279.         <p>

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280.         The top 10 worst passwords often include easily
guessable or common phrases that offer
281.         little to no security. As of recent reports, some
of the most commonly used weak passwords
282.         include:
283.         </p>
284.         <br>
285.         <br>
286.         <ol>
287.             <li>123456</li>
288.             <li>password</li>
289.             <li>123456789</li>
290.             <li>12345678</li>
291.             <li>12345</li>
292.             <li>1234567</li>
293.             <li>qwerty</li>
294.             <li>1234567890</li>
295.             <li>abc123</li>
296.             <li>password123</li>
297.         </ol>
298.         <br>
299.         <p>
300.             These passwords are highly insecure because they
are either sequential, easily guessable, or
301.             widely used, making them vulnerable to brute-force
attacks or dictionary attacks. It's
302.             crucial to avoid such weak
303.             passwords and instead opt for strong, unique
passwords that incorporate a mix of uppercase
304.             and lowercase letters, numbers, and special
characters. Additionally, using a password
305.             manager can help generate and
306.             securely store complex passwords for better online
security.
307.         </p>
308.     </div>
309. </div>
310. </div>
311. </section>
312. </main>
313. <footer>
314.     <p>Password Generator</p>
315.     <br>
316.     <div class="social">
317.         <a href="https://www.facebook.com/" target="_blank" rel="noopener"
aria-label="Go to our Facebook page"><i
318.             class="fa-brands fa-facebook fa-2x1"></i></a>
319.         <a href="https://www.instagram.com/" target="_blank"
rel="noopener" aria-label="Go to our Instagram page"><i
320.             class="fa-brands fa-instagram fa-2x1"></i></a>
321.         <a href="https://twitter.com/" target="_blank" rel="noopener"
aria-label="Go to our X/Twitter page"><i
322.             class="fa-brands fa-x-twitter fa-2x1"></i></a>
323.     </div>
324. </footer>
325.     <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/1014f68af8.js"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
326.     <script src="assets/js/script.js"></script>
327.     <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/sweetalert2@11"></script>
328. </body>
329. <
330. </html>
```

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 14 milliseconds.

