

Task 6 — Create a Strong Password and Evaluate Its Strength

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Platform Used: [PasswordMeter.com](#), [PasswordMonster.com](#)

1. Objective

The goal of this task is to understand **what makes a password strong**, create multiple passwords with varying complexity, and evaluate their strength using online password strength testing tools.

By analyzing the results, we aim to identify **best practices for secure password creation** and understand how password length and complexity affect resistance to cyberattacks such as **brute-force** and **dictionary attacks**.

2. Tools Used

| Tool Name | Purpose |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| PasswordMeter.com | To analyze password strength and obtain a numerical strength score and feedback. |
| PasswordMonster.com | To analyze the password strength and estimate the time it would take to crack a password. |
| Browser Console / Notes | To document the results and analysis. |

3. Step-by-Step Procedure

Step 1 — Understanding Password Strength Criteria

Before testing, I reviewed the characteristics that contribute to password strength:

- Use of **uppercase and lowercase** letters.
- Inclusion of **numbers and symbols**.
- Minimum **length of 12–16 characters**.
- Avoiding **dictionary words** and **personal information**.
- Use of **unpredictable sequences**.

Strengthen Your Passwords with Three Simple Tips

A strong password follows ALL THREE of these tips.

1. Make them long

At least 16 characters—longer is stronger!

2. Make them random

Two ways to do this are:

Use a random string of mixed-case letters, numbers and symbols. For example:

- cXmnZK65rf*&DaaD
- Yuc8\$RikA34%ZoPPao98t

Another option is to create a memorable phrase of 4 – 7 unrelated words. This is called a “passphrase.” For example:

- Good: HorsePurpleHatRun
- Great: HorsePurpleHatRunBay
- Amazing: Horse Purple Hat Run Bay Lifting

Note: You can use spaces before or between words if you prefer!

3. Make them unique

Use a different strong password for each account.

For example:

- Bank: k8dfh8c@Pfv0gB2
- Email account: legal tiny facility freehand probable enamel
- Social media account: e246gs%mFs#3tv6

Step 2 — Creating Sample Passwords

I created five different passwords with varying levels of complexity to test:

| Password | Type | Description |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| 123456 | Very Weak | Simple lowercase name and numbers. |
| pratyush123 | Medium | Added uppercase and symbol. |
| Pratyush123 | Strong | Mixed case, multiple symbols, longer. |
| Pratyush@123/ | Very Strong | Random, 13 characters, symbols, and numbers. |

Step 3 — Testing Passwords Using PasswordMeter

I entered each password into passwordmeter.com and recorded:

- Score (%)
- Strength Rating
- Feedback

Sample Results Table:

| Password | Score (%) | Strength Level | Key Feedback |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|---|
| 123456 | 25% | Very Weak | Too short, only lowercase + digits |
| pratyush123 | 56% | Medium | Better complexity but predictable pattern |
| Pratyush123 | 78% | Strong | Includes mixed case, digits, and symbols |
| Pratyush@123/ | 95% | Very Strong | Random sequence, excellent entropy |
| Pr@tYush#987/ | 100% | Very Strong | Random sequence, excellent entropy |

The Password Meter

The Password Meter

Test Your Password

Minimum Requirements

Password:

Hide: ☐

Score:

4%

Complexity: Very Weak

- Minimum 8 characters in length
- Contains 3/4 of the following items:
 - Uppercase Letters
 - Lowercase Letters
 - Numbers
 - Symbols

| Additions | Type | Rate | Count | Bonus |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| Number of Characters | Flat | $+(n*4)$ | 6 | + 24 |
| Uppercase Letters | Cond/Incr | $+\left((len-n)*2\right)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Lowercase Letters | Cond/Incr | $+\left((len-n)*2\right)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Numbers | Cond | $+(n*4)$ | 6 | 0 |
| Symbols | Flat | $+(n*6)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Middle Numbers or Symbols | Flat | $+(n*2)$ | 4 | + 8 |
| Requirements | Flat | $+(n*2)$ | 1 | 0 |
| Deductions | | | | |
| Letters Only | Flat | $-n$ | 0 | 0 |
| Numbers Only | Flat | $-n$ | 6 | - 6 |
| Repeat Characters (Case Insensitive) | Comp | - | 0 | 0 |
| Consecutive Uppercase Letters | Flat | $-(n*2)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Consecutive Lowercase Letters | Flat | $-(n*2)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Consecutive Numbers | Flat | $-(n*2)$ | 5 | - 10 |
| Sequential Letters (3+) | Flat | $-(n*3)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Sequential Numbers (3+) | Flat | $-(n*3)$ | 4 | - 12 |
| Sequential Symbols (3+) | Flat | $-(n*3)$ | 0 | 0 |

Test Your Password

Minimum Requirements

Password:

Hide: ☐

Score:

77%

Complexity: Strong

- Minimum 8 characters in length
- Contains 3/4 of the following items:
 - Uppercase Letters
 - Lowercase Letters
 - Numbers
 - Symbols

| Additions | Type | Rate | Count | Bonus |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| Number of Characters | Flat | $+(n*4)$ | 11 | + 44 |
| Uppercase Letters | Cond/Incr | $+\left((len-n)*2\right)$ | 1 | + 20 |
| Lowercase Letters | Cond/Incr | $+\left((len-n)*2\right)$ | 7 | + 8 |
| Numbers | Cond | $+(n*4)$ | 3 | + 12 |
| Symbols | Flat | $+(n*6)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Middle Numbers or Symbols | Flat | $+(n*2)$ | 2 | + 4 |
| Requirements | Flat | $+(n*2)$ | 4 | + 8 |
| Deductions | | | | |
| Letters Only | Flat | $-n$ | 0 | 0 |
| Numbers Only | Flat | $-n$ | 0 | 0 |
| Repeat Characters (Case Insensitive) | Comp | - | 0 | 0 |
| Consecutive Uppercase Letters | Flat | $-(n*2)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Consecutive Lowercase Letters | Flat | $-(n*2)$ | 6 | - 12 |
| Consecutive Numbers | Flat | $-(n*2)$ | 2 | - 4 |
| Sequential Letters (3+) | Flat | $-(n*3)$ | 0 | 0 |
| Sequential Numbers (3+) | Flat | $-(n*3)$ | 1 | - 3 |
| Sequential Symbols (3+) | Flat | $-(n*3)$ | 0 | 0 |

Step 4 — Testing Passwords Using PasswordMeter

To estimate the **time to crack**, I tested the same passwords.

Password Strength and Estimated Crack Time:

| Password | Strength Level | Estimated Crack Time | Classification |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 123456 | Very Weak | < 1 second | Extremely Weak |
| pratyush | Medium | 9 hours | Weak |
| Pratyush123 | Strong | 4 months | Strong |
| Pratyush@123/ | Very Strong | 91 years | Very Strong |
| Pr@tYush#987/ | Very Strong | 11 thousand years | Very Strong |

Take the Password Test

Tip: When adding a capital or digit to your password, don't simply put the capital at the start and the digit at the end

Show password: ☒

123456

Very Weak

6 characters containing: Lower case Upper case Numbers Symbols

Time to crack your password:
0 seconds

Take the Password Test

Tip: When adding a capital or digit to your password, don't simply put the capital at the start and the digit at the end

Show password: ☒

pratyush

Medium

8 characters containing: Lower case Upper case Numbers Symbols

Time to crack your password:
9 hours

Take the Password Test

Tip: When adding a capital or digit to your password, don't simply put the capital at the start and the digit at the end

Show password: ☒

Pratyush123

Strong

11 characters containing: Lower case Upper case Numbers Symbols

Time to crack your password:
4 months

Take the Password Test

Tip: When adding a capital or digit to your password, don't simply put the capital at the start and the digit at the end

Show password: ☒

Pr@tYush#987/

Very Strong

13 characters containing: Lower case Upper case Numbers Symbols

Time to crack your password:
11 thousand years

Step 5 — Observations and Learning

- Password **length** drastically improves resistance to brute-force attacks.
- Adding **symbols and case variation** increases entropy.
- **Dictionary-based passwords** are highly vulnerable to dictionary attacks.
- **Random or passphrase-based passwords** balance memorability and strength.
- Using a **password manager** helps **generate and store** strong passwords safely.

4. Results and Analysis

| Password | Strength (%) | Crack Time | Overall Rating |
|---------------|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 123456 | 25% | < 1 sec | Weak |
| pratyush123 | 56% | Minutes | Fair |
| Pratyush123 | 78% | Weeks | Strong |
| Pratyush@123/ | 92% | Years | Very Strong |
| Pr@tYush#987/ | 100% | Centuries | Very Strong |

5. Conclusion

Through this exercise, I gained a practical understanding of how password composition impacts its strength and security.

The key takeaways include:

- Use **passwords with 12 or more characters that include a mix of uppercase and lowercase letters, digits, and symbols.**
 - Avoid predictable or personal details.
 - Use **passphrases** or **password managers** for enhanced security.
 - Strong passwords greatly reduce vulnerability to **brute-force** and **dictionary attacks**.
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