# 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
<u>PasswordMeter.com</u>	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:

- 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	Туре	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 <u>passwordmeter.com</u> and recorded:

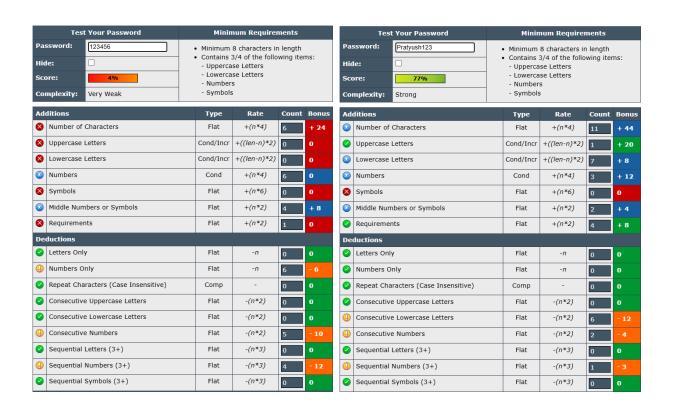
- Score (%)
- Strength Rating
- Feedback

#### 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



#### **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: 

Sho



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: ☑



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: 

Sh



Time to crack your password: 4 months

#### Take the Password Test

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

■ Show password:



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.

# 6. References

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