

Strong Password Checker

A password is strong if all are met:

- Between 6 and 20 characters.
- At least 1 lowercase, 1 uppercase and 1 digit
- It must not contain 3 repeating characters in a row
 - aaa **WRONG**
 - aa...a **CORRECT**

Write strongPswCheck(String psw) to return minimal change to make the psw strong. If psw is already strong, return 0. Insert, deletion and replacement of any character is considered as a change.

Breakdown

First, we need to check length.

Possible cases: $n < 6$ **Reject, too long or too short.**
 $n > 20$
 $6 < n < 20$ **OK**

So, we have only one case where we need to inspect further $6 < n < 20$. We need to declare an array of integers that will store the id of the conditions the input failed.

Possible fail conditions

length < 6

length > 20

Psw contains at least 1 uppercase

Psw contains at least 1 lowercase

Psw contains at least 1 digit

psw does not contain three repeating characters in a row.

Algorithm 1

```
int strongPswCheck(char *psw) {
    int len = strlen(psw)
    if (len < 6) { printf("length is less than 6, add more characters"); }
    if (len > 20) { printf("length is more than 20, reduce psw length"); }
    if (checkUppercase == 0) { printf("No uppercase char detected"); }
    if (checkLowercase == 0) { printf("No lowercase char detected"); }
    if (checkDigit == 0) { printf("No digit char detected"); }
}

int checkUppercase(char *psw) {
    char *check = psw
    int len = strlen(psw);
    int success = 0; // Will change upon uppercase discovery
    for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        if (check[i].isUpper() == 1) {
            success = 1;
        }
    }
}
```

checkUppercase(psw);
checkLowercase(psw);
checkDigit(psw);

```
break;  
}}
```