



How secure is your
password?

Password Strength Checker

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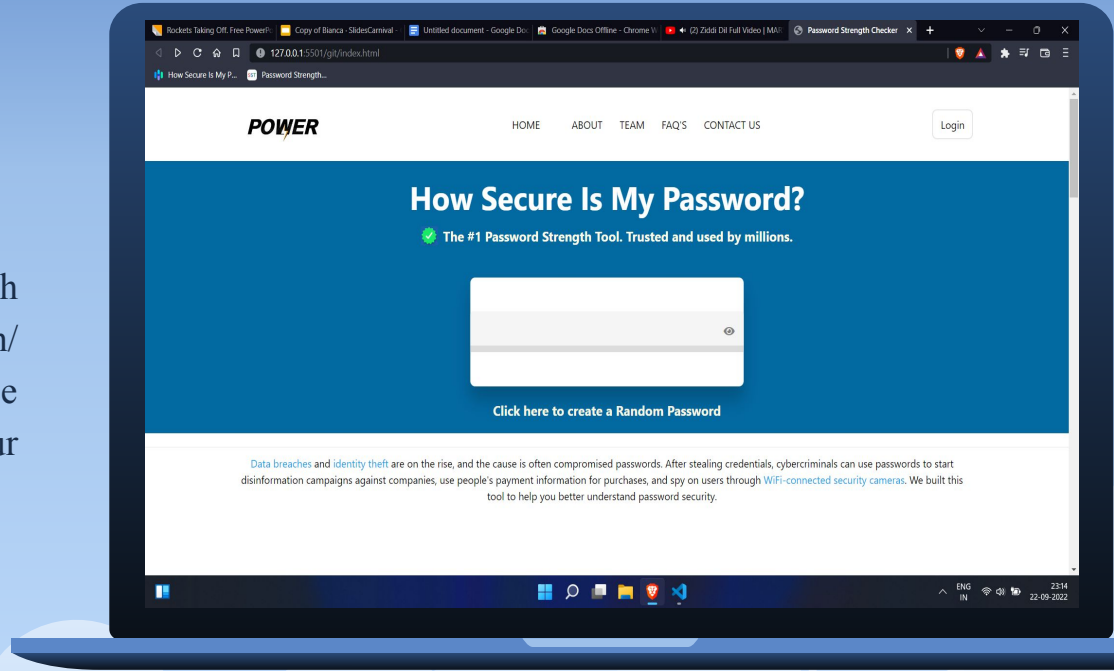
1.

Home page

Let's start with the first set of slides

Home Page

This is the first look at our website, which contains a navigation bar and a login/signup button. Then we have an interface to check the strength directly of our passwords.





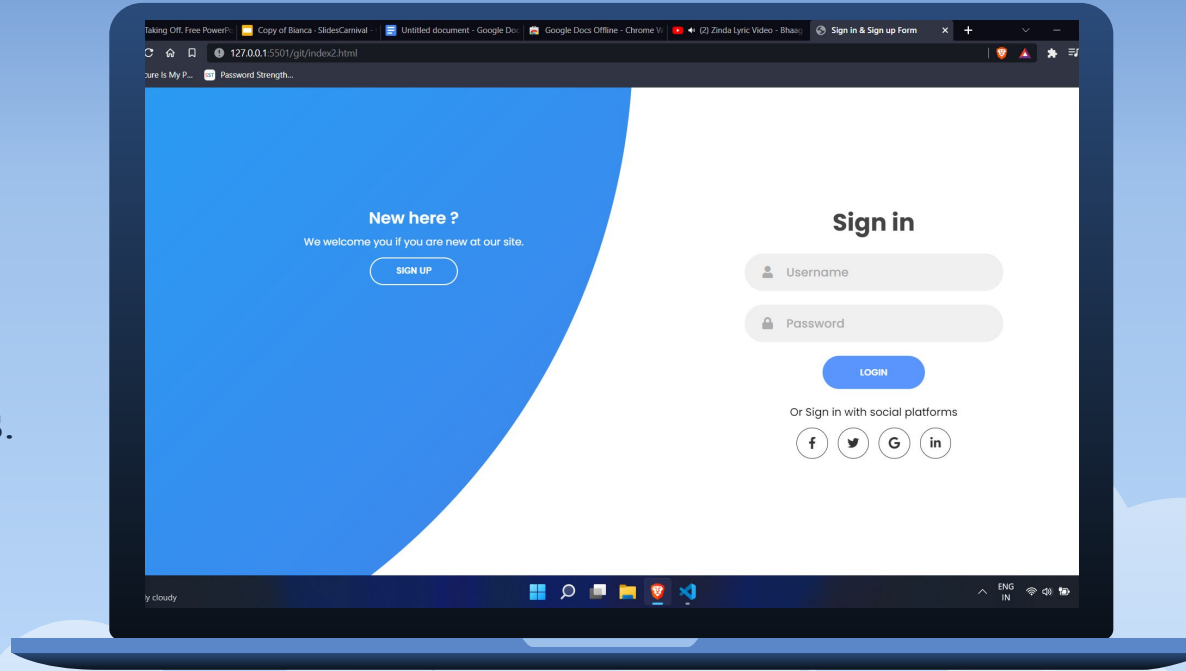
2.

Sign in page

Let's start with the second slide

Sign in Page

This is our sign in page for the users who are connected with us.





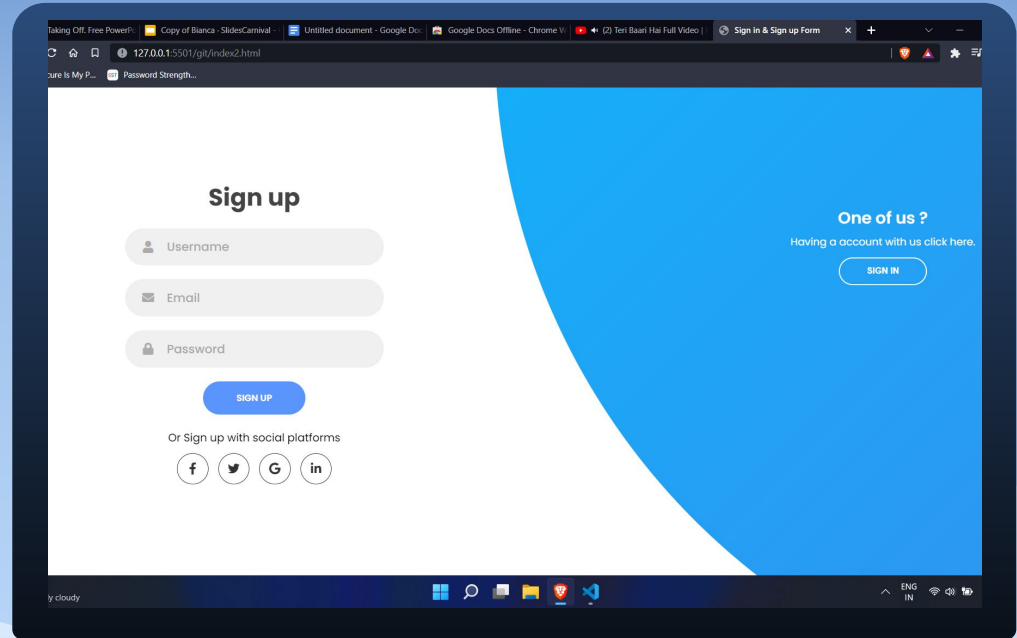
3.

Sign up page

Let's start with the third slide

Sign up Page

This is our sign-up page for the users who are new to our website and want to connect with us.





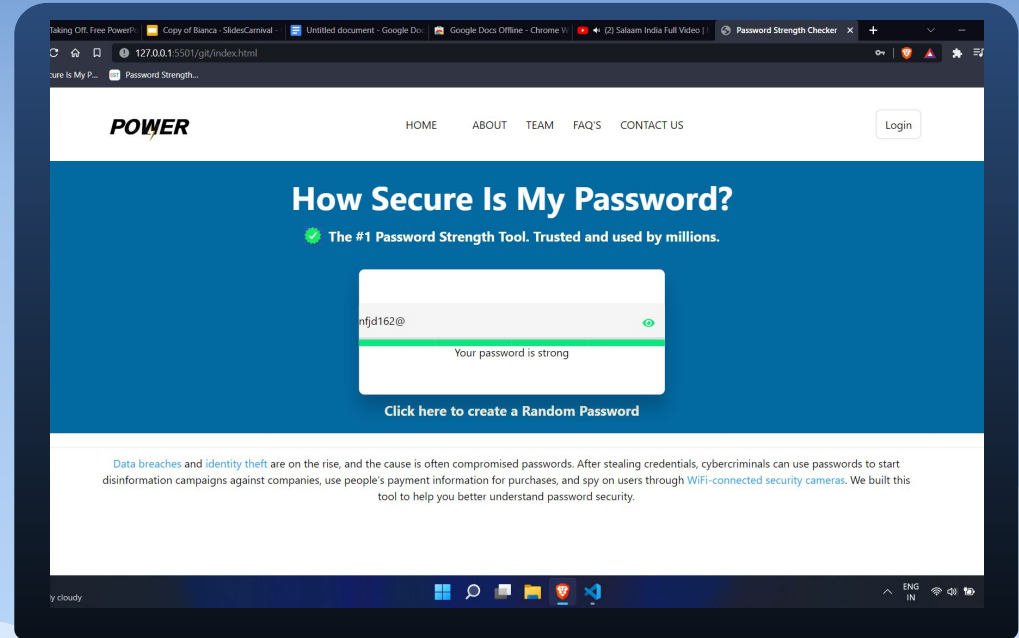
4.

Main content

Let's start with the fourth slide

Password strength checker

Now here we can check the strength of our password and we can also check what we have entered after clicking on this eye button.





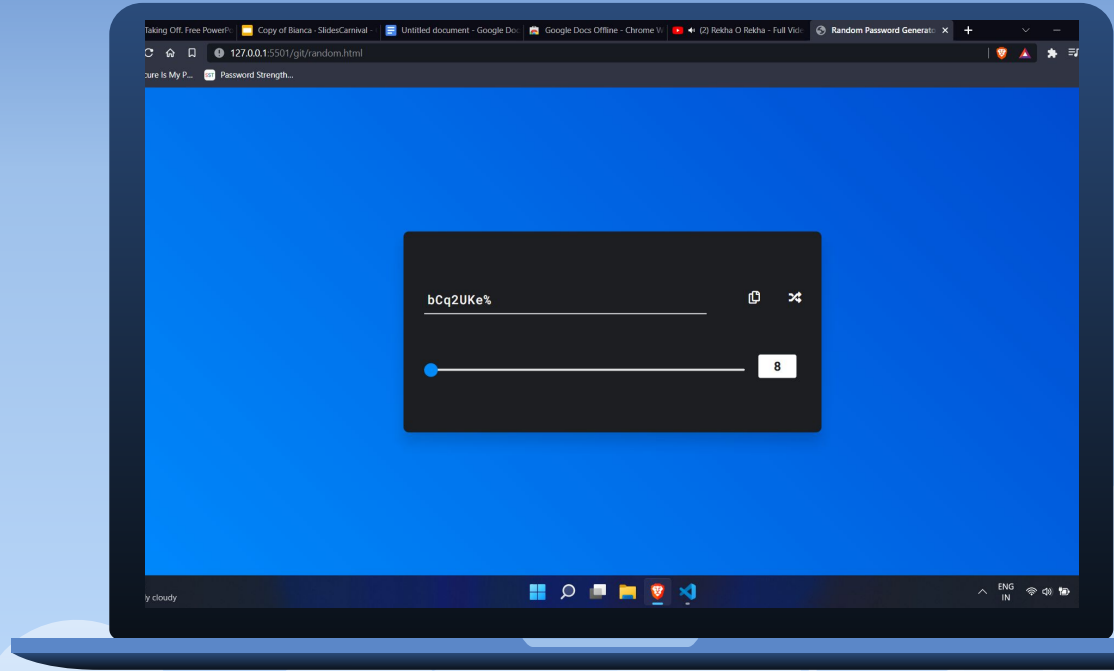
5.

Random Password

Let's start with the fifth slide

Random Password generator

Now here we can create a random strong password and we can copy it to we can even select the size of our password.





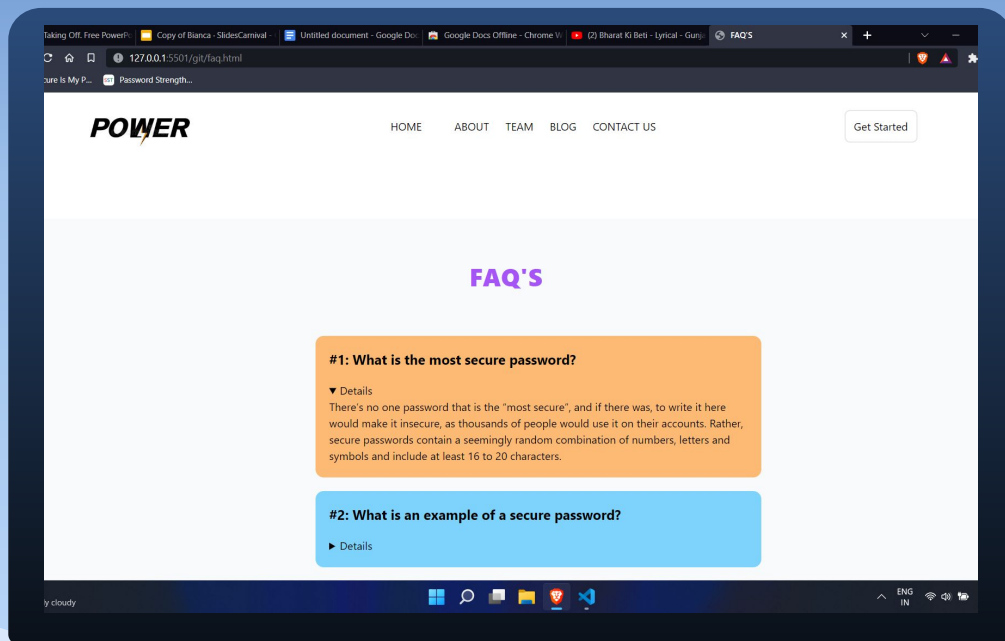
6.

FAQs Page

Let's start with the sixth slide

FAQs Page

Here we have created a different page for the most commonly asked questions or we can say frequently asked questions.





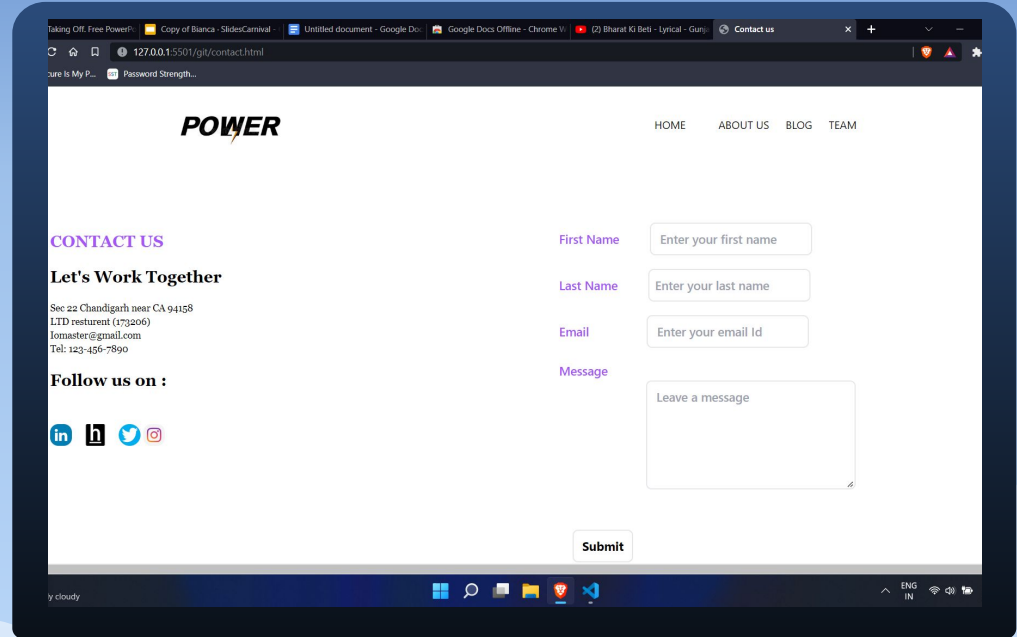
7.

Contact us Page

Let's start with the seventh slide

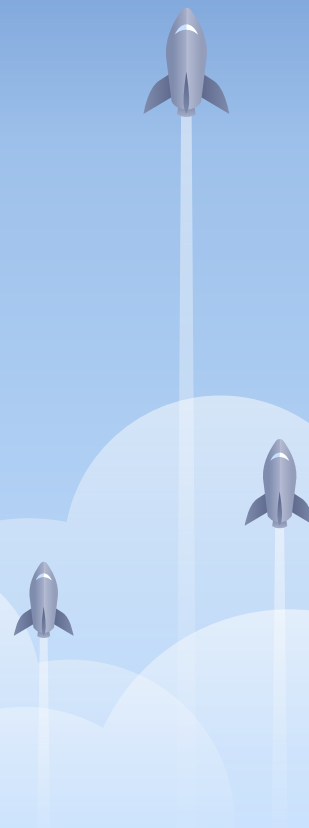
Contact us page

Here we have given our contact information and provided feedback or we can say suggestion form.



After this, we have text content

This text contains a few points on how to create secure passwords, why password security is important and how to secure ourselves online.



HOW TO CREATE SECURE PASSWORDS

The best practices for creating secure passwords are:

A password should be 16 characters or more; our password-related research has found that 45 percent of Americans use passwords of eight characters or less, which are not as secure as longer passwords.

A password should include a combination of letters, numbers, and characters.

A password shouldn't include any of the user's personal information like their address or phone number. It's also best not to include any information that can be accessed on social media like kids' or pets' names.

A password shouldn't be shared with any other account.

A password shouldn't contain any consecutive letters or numbers.

A password shouldn't be the word "password" or the same letter or number repeated.

WHY IS PASSWORD SECURITY IMPORTANT?

Not having secure passwords has its consequences, which include but are not limited to:

After gaining access to a user's credentials, many hackers will log into their accounts to steal more of their personally identifiable information (PII) like their names, addresses, and bank account information. They will use this information either to steal money from the user directly or to steal their identity.

Lack of privacy. Criminals are adept at tricking social media users into handing over sensitive information, stealing personal data, and gaining access to accounts users consider private.

For businesses, hackers can start disinformation campaigns against companies, sharing their data with competitors and storing it for a ransom.

OTHER WAYS TO PROTECT YOURSELF ONLINE

Aside from creating secure and unique passwords for all web accounts, there are other best practices to increase one's digital security

1. Use a VPN:

While passwords keep unauthorized users out of accounts, Internet Service Providers can still track a user's online activity as well as their devices' private IP addresses. The only way to hide web activity and IP addresses is to connect not directly to a public Wi-Fi network, but instead to a VPN

2. Get identity theft protection:

While a strong password can go a long way in protecting online accounts, there's no single action that can protect a user's personally identifiable information from identity theft. Rather, top identity theft protection software monitors key criminal and financial areas for users' personal information.

3. Install a home security system:

Users can protect their homes and families with top-rated home security systems.

4. Use a VPN:

Antivirus software scans computers, phones, and tablets for malware, viruses, ransomware, spyware, and other cyber threats.

5. Use a password manager: protection:

Password managers store users' usernames and passwords in encrypted vaults, requiring only master passwords or biometrics to log into accounts.

6. Only change passwords when needed:

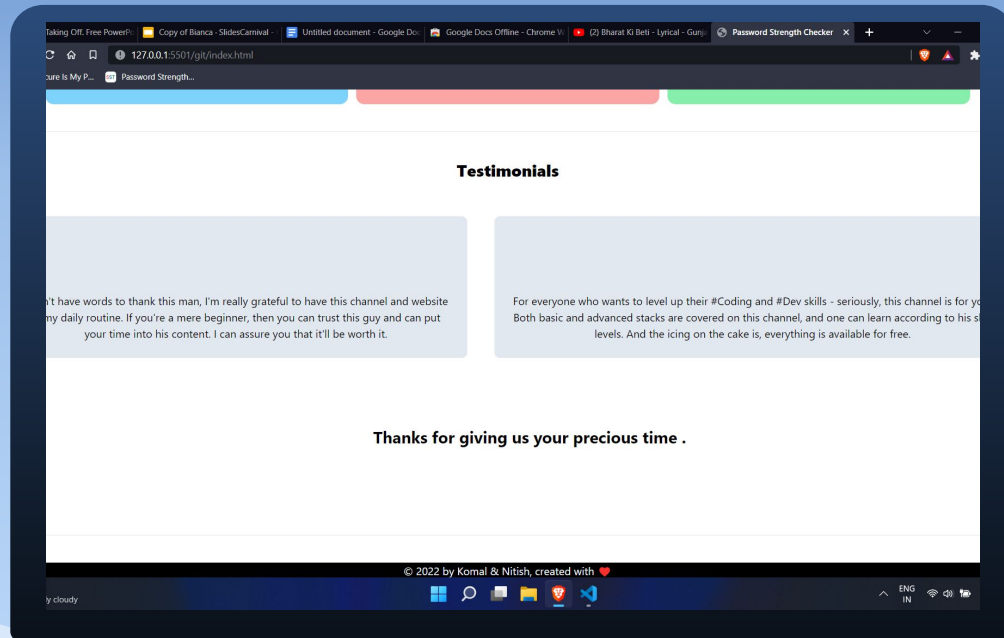
It's a myth that users should change their passwords in regular intervals. Rather, it's only necessary to change passwords if the account itself is compromised, according to recent reports.



At the End

Let's start with the last slide

In the end, we have created a separate space for user testimonials and greeting people to give us their valuable time.



Thanks!

