

# Supplementary document for paper: Generating and Attacking Passwords with Misspellings by Leveraging Homophones

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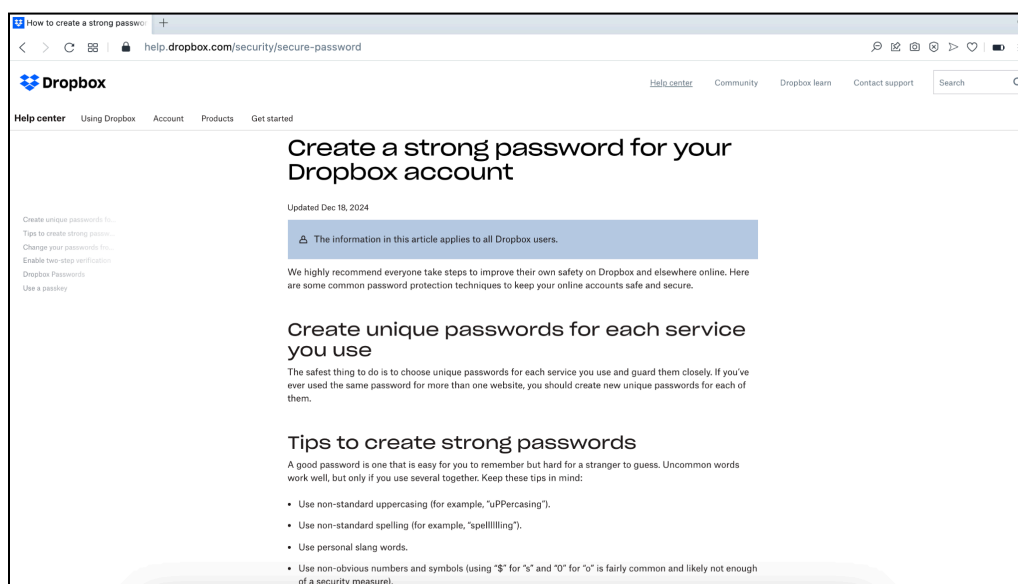
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An examination of today's password policies and advice from different websites reveals that many major companies suggest avoiding dictionary words altogether, even advocating for using misspelled or non-standard spellings. Below, we provide examples of these recommendations, along with links to the original statements. However, since websites frequently update their guidelines or change URLs, this page serves as an archive of screenshots documenting these policies. The links were last accessed on March 25, 2025.

1. [Dropbox](#): Use non-standard spelling (for example, spellllllling).
2. [Paypal](#): Misspelled words are stronger because they are not in the dictionary used by attackers.
3. [Fordham University](#): Totally misspell an easily remembered word or phrase.
4. [Amazon](#): Do not use a word that is in a dictionary.
5. [Twitch](#): Be creative! Don't use single dictionary words.
6. [X \(Twitter\)](#): Do not use common dictionary words.

## Dropbox

Link: <https://help.dropbox.com/security/secure-password>



Paypal

Link:

<https://www.paypal.com/us/cshelp/article/tipsforcreatingasecurepassword-help684>

The screenshot shows the PayPal Help Center page for 'Tips for creating a secure password'. The page has a navigation bar with links for Personal, Small Business, Enterprise, and Developer. A search bar is present below the navigation bar. The main content area is titled 'Tips for creating a secure password' and includes a sub-header 'Tips for creating a secure password'. The text explains the importance of having a secure, unique password for each online account and lists characteristics of a strong password: more than 8 characters long, use of lower case, upper case, a number, and a special character (like ~!@#\$%^&\*()\_+=?><.,/), not a word or date associated with you (like a pet's name, family names, or birth dates), a combination of words with unusual capitalization, numbers, and special characters interspersed, misspelled words are stronger because they are not in the dictionary used by attackers, and something you can remember.

Fordham University

Link:

<https://www.fordham.edu/academics/departments/computer-and-information-science/educational-resources/cis-systems/logging-in/selecting-good-passwords/>

The screenshot shows the Fordham University article titled 'Selecting Good Passwords'. The page includes a list of guidelines for selecting a good password: don't use a password of all digits, or all the same letter; don't use a word contained in (English or foreign language) dictionaries, spelling lists, or other lists of words; don't use one of the above with a single character tacked onto the end; and don't use a password shorter than six characters. The article also includes sections titled 'What to Use' and 'Method to Choose Secure and Easy to Remember Passwords'. The 'What to Use' section lists guidelines for password construction: use a password with mixed upper- and lower-case alphabets, use a password with nonalphanumeric characters, use a password that is easy to remember, and use a password that you can type quickly. The 'Method to Choose Secure and Easy to Remember Passwords' section provides a method for creating a secure password by choosing a line or two from a song or poem and using the first letter of each word, alternating between one consonant and one or two vowels, and totally misspelling an easily remembered word or phrase.

Amazon

Link: <https://pay.amazon.com/help/201212250>

The screenshot shows the Amazon Pay help page. The browser address bar displays "pay.amazon.com/help/201212250". The page header includes the Amazon Pay logo and navigation links: "Businesses", "Integrations", "Resources", "Shoppers", "Sign in", and "Business Registration". A search bar is also present. Below the header, a dark banner contains the text "Common searches: registration, documentation, and what should I do?". The main content area is titled "Support" and "Managing passwords and using two-step verification". On the left, there is a sidebar with a "Merchant help" dropdown menu. The main text explains that account identity is set by email and password, and provides guidelines for creating a strong password: 1. Use a password that is at least 8 characters long. 2. Use a combination of letters (both upper-case and lower-case) and numbers. 3. Do not use a word that is in a dictionary. 4. Do not use information, such as a birthday or pet's name, that can be tied to you. 5. Do not use a password that you are already using on another account. A link "Choose a strong password on the Amazon.com website" is provided for more information.

Twitch

Link: <https://help.twitch.tv/s/article/creating-a-strong-password>

The screenshot shows the Twitch help page for creating a strong password. The browser address bar displays "help.twitch.tv/s/article/creating-a-strong-password". The page header includes the Twitch logo and navigation links: "Moderation & Safety", "Account Security", "Trending Articles", "How to Change Your 2FA Phone Number on Twitch", "Setting up Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)", "List of Prohibited Games", "What can I do if someone else accessed my account?", and "Creating an Account with Twitch". The main content area is titled "Creating a Strong Password" and includes a section "Secure your Twitch account by using a strong and unique password created with a password manager like LastPass or 1Password. Turn on two-factor authentication to protect your account even more!". Below this, there are four numbered steps: 1. Make your Twitch password as unique as you. 2. Make your password longer and more complex. 3. Your password can be too easy (it doesn't have enough characters), too weak (not complex enough), just fair (we recommend that you make it longer), or strong. 4. Be creative! Don't use single dictionary words. On the right, there is a "Trending Articles" section and a "Follow us on Twitter" button.

# X (Twitter)

Link: <https://help.x.com/en/safety-and-security/account-security-tips>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `help.x.com/en/safety-and-security/account-security-tips`. The page header includes the X logo and 'Help Center' on the left, and navigation links for 'Using X', 'Managing your account', 'Safety and security', 'Rules and policies', and 'Resources' on the right. There are also buttons for 'Sign in', a search icon, and 'Contact Us'. The main content area features a tip: 'Check to see if [your account has been compromised](#).' Below this is the section 'Password strength' with the instruction: 'Create a strong and unique password for your X account. You should also create an equally strong and unique password for the email address associated with your X account.' This is followed by 'Do's' and 'Don'ts' lists. The 'Do's' list includes: creating a password at least 10 characters long, using a mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and symbols, using different passwords for each website, and keeping the password in a safe place. The 'Don'ts' list includes: not using personal information, not using common dictionary words, not using predictable sequences, and not reusing passwords. At the bottom, there is a note about 'Password reset protection' in account settings. A small upward arrow button is in the bottom right corner.

Tips for keeping your X account

help.x.com/en/safety-and-security/account-security-tips

X Help Center

Using X Managing your account Safety and security Rules and policies Resources - Sign in Search Contact Us

- Check to see if [your account has been compromised](#).

### Password strength

Create a strong and unique password for your X account. You should also create an equally strong and unique password for the email address associated with your X account.

**Do's:**

- Do create a password at least 10 characters long. Longer is better.
- Do use a mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and symbols.
- Do use a different password for each website you visit.
- Do keep your password in a safe place. Consider using password management software to store all of your login information securely.

**Don'ts:**

- Do not use personal information in your password such as phone numbers, birthdays, etc.
- Do not use common dictionary words such as "password", "iloveyou", etc.
- Do not use sequences such as "abcd1234", or keyboard sequences like "qwerty."
- Do not reuse passwords across websites. Your X account password should be unique to X.

Additionally, you can select **Password reset protection** in your [Account](#) settings. If you check this box, you will be prompted to enter either your email address or phone number, or your email address then phone number if both are associated with your account to send a reset password link or confirmation code if you ever forget it.