

## TASK 6: Create a Strong Password and Evaluate its Strength

**Objective:** Understand what makes a password strong and test it against password strength tools

**Tools:** Online free password strength checkers (e.g, [passwordmeter.com](https://passwordmeter.com)).

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**Date:** 28/10/2025.

## **Passwords**

- **PASSWORD:** A password is a secret combination of characters used to verify a user's identity and protect data from unauthorized access. The strength of a password depends on its length, complexity, and unpredictability. Password strength is generally categorized into four levels — Weak, Good, Strong, and Very Strong

### ❖ **Weak Password:**

- ★ Usually short (less than 8 characters).
- ★ Contains only letters or only numbers.
- ★ Often includes personal details like names, birthdates, or simple sequences
- ★ Easily cracked through brute-force or dictionary attacks.
- ★ Examples: 12345, password, Test4.

### ❖ **Very weak Password:**

- ★ Usually short (less than 6characters).
- ★ Contains only one type of characters- either all letters or all numbers.
- ★ Lack of uppercase letters, symbols, or numbers combination.
- ★ Instantly cracked through brute-force or dictionary attacks.
- ★ Examples: 12345, abcde, Test.

### ❖ **Good Password:**

- ★ Meets minimum requirements (around 8–10 characters).
- ★ Contains a mix of letters, numbers, or symbols, but may still have predictable patterns.
- ★ Offers basic protection, but can be improved with more variety or length.
- ★ Example: Test123, 1234gh.

- **Strong Password:**

- ★ Has 12 or more characters.
- ★ Includes uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and special symbols.
- ★ Avoids common words and personal data.
- ★ Hard to guess manually and takes long to crack by automated tools.
- ★ Example: Ramya123, Test@12, User#345

- **Very Strong Password**

- ★ Long (12–16+ characters) and highly complex.
- ★ Combines random sequences of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and multiple symbols.
- ★ Contains no dictionary words or predictable sequences.
- ★ Extremely resistant to brute-force and dictionary attacks.
- ★ Example: R54ya@123#6, &58Hk\$104GFT#\*6

### **COMMON PASSWORD ATTACKS:**

- **Brute Force Attack:**

- ★ The attacker uses automated tools or software to try every possible combination of letters, numbers, and symbols until the correct password is found.
- ★ This method is time-consuming but effective against short or simple passwords.
- ★ Example: Trying “a”, “aa”, “aaa”, ... until the correct one like “abc123” is found.
- ★ Protection Tip: Use long, complex passwords (12+ characters) and multi-factor authentication (MFA) to prevent brute-force success.

- **Dictionary Attack:**

- ★ The attacker uses a predefined list of common passwords and words (like “password”, “welcome123”, “qwerty”) to guess the correct one.
- ★ It doesn’t try all combinations, only words that real users commonly choose.
- ★ Faster than brute force but relies on users using weak, predictable passwords.
- ★ Protection Tip: Avoid using common words or simple variations of them; include symbols, numbers, and uppercase letters.

- **Phishing Attack:**

- ★ The attacker tricks users into revealing their passwords by pretending to be a trusted source (like a bank or company).
- ★ This often happens through fake emails, websites, or messages that ask users to “verify” or “reset” their account.
- ★ Example: A fake email saying “Your account is locked, click here to log in.”
- ★ Protection Tip: Always check the sender’s email, URL, and never share passwords through links or emails.

- **Credential Stuffing Attack:**

- ★ Attackers use previously stolen username-password pairs from data breaches on one website and try them on other websites.
- ★ Since many people reuse the same password across accounts, this attack often succeeds.
- ★ Example: If your Netflix password was leaked, the attacker may try the same credentials on your Gmail or Facebook.
- ★ Protection Tip: Use unique passwords for each account and enable multi-factor authentication (MFA).

# The Password Meter

Test Your Password		Minimum Requirements	
Password:	<input type="text" value="Test"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum 8 characters in length</li> <li>Contains 3/4 of the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uppercase Letters</li> <li>Lowercase Letters</li> <li>Numbers</li> <li>Symbols</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Hide:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Score:	<div><div>16%</div></div>		
Complexity:	Very Weak		

  

Additions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✗ Number of Characters	Flat	$+(n*4)$	4	+ 16
✓ Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	1	+ 6
✓ Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	3	+ 2
✗ Numbers	Cond	$+(n*4)$	0	0
✗ Symbols	Flat	$+(n*6)$	0	0
✗ Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	$+(n*2)$	0	0
✗ Requirements	Flat	$+(n*2)$	2	0

  

Deductions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
⚠ Letters Only	Flat	$-n$	4	- 4
✓ 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	$-(n*2)$	2	- 4
✓ Consecutive Numbers	Flat	$-(n*2)$	0	0
✓ Sequential Letters (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0
✓ Sequential Numbers (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0
✓ Sequential Symbols (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0

  

Legend
⚡ <b>Exceptional:</b> Exceeds minimum standards. Additional bonuses are applied.
✓ <b>Sufficient:</b> Meets minimum standards. Additional bonuses are applied.
⚠ <b>Warning:</b> Advisory against employing bad practices. Overall score is reduced.
✗ <b>Failure:</b> Does not meet the minimum standards. Overall score is reduced.

  

Quick Footnotes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Flat:</b> Rates that add/remove in non-changing increments.</li> <li><b>Incr:</b> Rates that add/remove in adjusting increments.</li> <li><b>Cond:</b> Rates that add/remove depending on additional factors.</li> <li><b>Comp:</b> Rates that are too complex to summarize. See source code for details.</li> <li><b>n:</b> Refers to the total number of occurrences.</li> <li><b>len:</b> Refers to the total password length.</li> <li>Additional bonus scores are given for increased character variety.</li> <li>Final score is a cumulative result of all bonuses minus deductions.</li> <li>Final score is capped with a minimum of 0 and a maximum of 100.</li> <li>Score and Complexity ratings are not conditional on meeting minimum requirements.</li> </ul>

  

Disclaimer
<p>This application is designed to assess the strength of password strings. The instantaneous visual feedback provides the user a means to improve the strength of their passwords, with a hard focus on breaking the typical bad habits of faulty password formulation. Since no official weighting system exists, we created our own formulas to assess the overall strength of a given password. Please note, that this application does not utilize the typical "days-to-crack" approach for strength determination. We have found that particular system to be severely lacking and unreliable for real-world scenarios. This application is neither perfect nor foolproof, and should only be utilized as a loose guide in determining methods for improving the password creation process.</p>

fig(1):Very weak password

# The Password Meter

Test Your Password		Minimum Requirements	
Password:	<input type="text" value="Tes4"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum 8 characters in length</li> <li>Contains 3/4 of the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uppercase Letters</li> <li>Lowercase Letters</li> <li>Numbers</li> <li>Symbols</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Hide:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Score:	<div><div>28%</div></div>		
Complexity:	Weak		

Additions		Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✗	Number of Characters	Flat	$+(n*4)$	<input type="text" value="4"/>	+ 16
✓	Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	<input type="text" value="1"/>	+ 6
✓	Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	<input type="text" value="2"/>	+ 4
✓	Numbers	Cond	$+(n*4)$	<input type="text" value="1"/>	+ 4
✗	Symbols	Flat	$+(n*6)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✗	Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	$+(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✗	Requirements	Flat	$+(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="3"/>	0

Deductions		Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✓	Letters Only	Flat	$-n$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✓	Numbers Only	Flat	$-n$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✓	Repeat Characters (Case Insensitive)	Comp	-	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✓	Consecutive Uppercase Letters	Flat	$-(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
⚠	Consecutive Lowercase Letters	Flat	$-(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="1"/>	- 2
✓	Consecutive Numbers	Flat	$-(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✓	Sequential Letters (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✓	Sequential Numbers (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✓	Sequential Symbols (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0

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fig(2):Weak Password

# The Password Meter

Test Your Password		Minimum Requirements	
Password:	<input type="text" value="Test123"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum 8 characters in length</li> <li>Contains 3/4 of the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uppercase Letters</li> <li>Lowercase Letters</li> <li>Numbers</li> <li>Symbols</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Hide:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Score:	<div><div>53%</div></div>		
Complexity:	Good		

  

Additions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✗ Number of Characters	Flat	$+(n*4)$	7	+ 28
✓ Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	1	+ 12
✓ Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	3	+ 8
✓ Numbers	Cond	$+(n*4)$	3	+ 12
✗ Symbols	Flat	$+(n*6)$	0	0
✓ Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	$+(n*2)$	2	+ 4
✗ Requirements	Flat	$+(n*2)$	3	0

  

Deductions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✓ 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	$-(n*2)$	2	- 4
⚠ 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

  

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fig(3):Good Password

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Test Your Password		Minimum Requirements	
Password:	<input type="text" value="Tes@t12"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum 8 characters in length</li> <li>Contains 3/4 of the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uppercase Letters</li> <li>Lowercase Letters</li> <li>Numbers</li> <li>Symbols</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Hide:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Score:	<div><div>62%</div></div>		
Complexity:	Strong		

  

Additions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✖ Number of Characters	Flat	$+(n*4)$	<input type="text" value="7"/>	+ 28
✔ Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	<input type="text" value="1"/>	+ 12
✔ Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	<input type="text" value="3"/>	+ 8
✔ Numbers	Cond	$+(n*4)$	<input type="text" value="2"/>	+ 8
✔ Symbols	Flat	$+(n*6)$	<input type="text" value="1"/>	+ 6
✔ Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	$+(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="2"/>	+ 4
✖ Requirements	Flat	$+(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="4"/>	0

  

Deductions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✔ Letters Only	Flat	$-n$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✔ Numbers Only	Flat	$-n$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✔ Repeat Characters (Case Insensitive)	Comp	-	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✔ Consecutive Uppercase Letters	Flat	$-(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
⚠ Consecutive Lowercase Letters	Flat	$-(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="1"/>	- 2
⚠ Consecutive Numbers	Flat	$-(n*2)$	<input type="text" value="1"/>	- 2
✔ Sequential Letters (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✔ Sequential Numbers (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0
✔ Sequential Symbols (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	<input type="text" value="0"/>	0

  

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fig(4): Strong Password



# The Password Meter

Test Your Password		Minimum Requirements	
Password:	<input type="text" value="R54ya@123#*6"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum 8 characters in length</li> <li>Contains 3/4 of the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uppercase Letters</li> <li>Lowercase Letters</li> <li>Numbers</li> <li>Symbols</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Hide:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Score:	<div><div>100%</div></div>		
Complexity:	Very Strong		

Additions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
★ Number of Characters	Flat	$+(n*4)$	12	+ 48
✓ Uppercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	1	+ 22
✓ Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2$	2	+ 20
★ Numbers	Cond	$+(n*4)$	6	+ 24
★ Symbols	Flat	$+(n*6)$	3	+ 18
★ Middle Numbers or Symbols	Flat	$+(n*2)$	8	+ 16
★ Requirements	Flat	$+(n*2)$	5	+ 10

Deductions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
✓ 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	$-(n*2)$	1	- 2
⚠ Consecutive Numbers	Flat	$-(n*2)$	3	- 6
✓ Sequential Letters (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0
⚠ Sequential Numbers (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	1	- 3
✓ Sequential Symbols (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0

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fig(5): Very Strong Password