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**Experiment No: 03**

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**TITLE:** Implementation of CAPTCHA for Security of systems

**AIM:** To implement Text based, Audio based, Image based, Mathematical based CAPTCHA. without using inbuilt functions of python or any such programming language.

**OUTCOME:** Student will be able to

**CO4:** Illustrate and Compare network security mechanisms

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### **Theory about Network Security and role of CAPTCHA:**

**Network Security** involves protecting systems and data from unauthorized access or attacks through measures like firewalls, encryption, and intrusion detection. It aims to safeguard information and ensure secure operations across networks.

**CAPTCHA (Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Humans Apart)** is a tool used to distinguish between human users and bots, preventing automated systems from abusing websites. It plays a key role in network security by protecting against spam, brute-force attacks, and bot-driven misuse.

### **Types of CAPTCHA:**

- **Text-based:** Distorted letters and numbers.
- **Image-based:** Users select matching images (e.g., reCAPTCHA).
- **Audio-based:** Spoken characters for visually impaired users.
- **Checkbox CAPTCHA:** A simple "I'm not a robot" checkbox.
- **Invisible CAPTCHA:** Tracks user behavior to detect bots.

**Benefits:** CAPTCHA prevents automated attacks, protects sensitive data, reduces fake accounts, and ensures fair access to services.

**Limitations:** Some CAPTCHAs are not accessible for people with disabilities, advanced bots can bypass them, and they may raise privacy concerns.

### Algorithm:

#### Step 1: Generate CAPTCHA (Visual)

1. **Initialize** a `captchaCode` variable to store the randomly generated CAPTCHA code.
  2. **Generate a Random CAPTCHA Code:**
    - Choose a random length (between 5 and 10 characters).
    - Randomly choose between numbers (0-9) and uppercase letters (A-Z).
  3. **Draw CAPTCHA Code on Canvas:**
    - Create a canvas element and set its width and height.
    - Add random lines and distortions to the background.
    - Draw each character of the generated CAPTCHA on the canvas with random positions and rotation.
  4. **Save the CAPTCHA Code** in a variable (`captchaCode`) for later validation.
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#### Step 2: Generate and Display Image CAPTCHA

1. **Define Image Data:**
    - Create an array of image objects with `src` (image path), `alt` (image description), and `index` (image identifier).
  2. **Shuffle Images:**
    - Shuffle the array of images using the Fisher-Yates algorithm to ensure randomness.
  3. **Display Images on the Page:**
    - Dynamically generate `<img>` tags for each image and display them in a container (`captchaImageContainer`).
    - Each image has an `onclick` event listener to toggle selection when clicked.
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#### Step 3: Select Images for Image CAPTCHA

1. **Track Selected Images:**
  - Create an empty array `selectedImages` to track which images have been selected.
2. **Toggle Image Selection:**

- When an image is clicked, check if it's already selected:
    - If selected, remove it from the `selectedImages` array and update the CSS to unselect it.
    - If not selected, add it to the `selectedImages` array and update the CSS to highlight it.
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#### Step 4: Handle Audio CAPTCHA

1. **Generate Audio CAPTCHA:**
    - On button click (for audio CAPTCHA), read out each character of the generated CAPTCHA using the Web Speech API.
  2. **Speech Synthesis:**
    - Use the `SpeechSynthesisUtterance` API to speak each character of the CAPTCHA, one by one.
    - Each character is spoken with a slight delay before the next character is read aloud.
- 

#### Step 5: Submit Form (Login Validation)

1. **On Form Submit:**
  - **Prevent Default Form Submission:** Use `event.preventDefault()` to prevent the form from being submitted traditionally.
  - Retrieve the input values: `username`, `password`, and `captchaInput` (for visual CAPTCHA).
2. **Check Username and Password:**
  - If the username is "admin" and the password is "password":
    - Validate the CAPTCHA:
      - Check if the entered `captchaInput` matches the `captchaCode` (visual CAPTCHA).
      - Check if the selected images match the correct images (for the image CAPTCHA).
    - If both validations pass:
      - Display a success message and **clear the CAPTCHA input**.
    - If CAPTCHA fails:
      - Display an error message for invalid CAPTCHA.
3. **Invalid Username/Password:**
  - If the username or password is incorrect, display an error message for invalid login.



**Implementation:**

1. Implement Text based, Audio based, Image based, Mathematical based CAPTCHA, re-CAPTCHA. without using inbuilt functions of python or any such programming language.

Learning Dialog - YouTube video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bfKwizfuuOU>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
  <title>Login Page with Captcha</title>
  <style>
    .captcha-images {
      display: flex;
      flex-wrap: wrap;
      gap: 10px;
    }

    .captcha-image {
      width: 150px;
      height: 150px;
      object-fit: cover;
      border: 2px solid #ccc;
      cursor: pointer;
    }

    .selected {
      border: 2px solid green;
    }

    .captcha-message {
      color: red;
      font-size: 16px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```



```
<body>
  <h1>Login</h1>
  <form onsubmit="return handleLogin(event)">
    <label for="username">Username:</label>
    <input type="text" id="username" required>
    <br>
    <label for="password">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" id="password" required>
    <hr>

    <!-- Visual CAPTCHA (Canvas) -->
    <canvas id="captchaCanvas" width="200" height="50"></canvas>
    <br>
    <input type="text" id="captchaInput" placeholder="Enter Captcha"
required>
    <hr>

    <!-- Image CAPTCHA -->
    <p>Select all images with fast food logos:</p>
    <div class="captcha-images" id="captchaImageContainer">
      <!-- Images will be inserted here dynamically -->
    </div>
    <hr>

    <button type="button" onclick="generateCaptcha()">Refresh
Captcha</button>
    <button type="button" onclick="playAudioCaptcha()">Play Audio
Captcha</button>
    <button type="submit">Login</button>
  </form>
  <p id="message"></p>

  <script>
    let captchaCode = "";
    let selectedImages = [];
    const correctImages = [1, 3, 5]; // Correct images that contain
the object (e.g., traffic lights)

    const images = [
      { src: 'image1.png', alt: 'Image 1', index: 1 },
      { src: 'image2.png', alt: 'Image 2', index: 2 },
      { src: 'image3.png', alt: 'Image 3', index: 3 },
      { src: 'image4.png', alt: 'Image 4', index: 4 },
```



```
    { src: 'image5.png', alt: 'Image 5', index: 5 },  
    { src: 'image6.png', alt: 'Image 6', index: 6 }  
  ];  
  
  // Generate the CAPTCHA code (visual and audio)  
  function generateCaptcha() {  
    const canvas = document.getElementById("captchaCanvas");  
    const ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");  
    ctx.clearRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);  
  
    captchaCode = "";  
    let r1 = Math.floor(Math.random() * 6) + 5;  
  
    for (let i = 0; i < r1; i++) {  
      let r2 = Math.floor(Math.random() * 10) + 1;  
      if (r2 < 6) {  
        captchaCode += Math.floor(Math.random() * 10);  
      } else {  
        captchaCode += String.fromCharCode(65 +  
Math.floor(Math.random() * 26));  
      }  
    }  
  
    ctx.fillStyle = '#f0f0f0';  
    ctx.fillRect(0, 0, canvas.width, canvas.height);  
  
    for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
      ctx.beginPath();  
      ctx.moveTo(Math.random() * canvas.width, Math.random() *  
canvas.height);  
      ctx.lineTo(Math.random() * canvas.width, Math.random() *  
canvas.height);  
      ctx.stroke();  
    }  
  
    ctx.font = '24px Times New Roman';  
    ctx.fillStyle = 'green';  
    for (let i = 0; i < captchaCode.length; i++) {  
      let y = Math.random() * 10 + 25;  
      let rotation = (Math.random() * 0.4 - 0.2);  
      ctx.save();  
      ctx.translate(i * 20, y);  
      ctx.rotate(rotation);
```



```
        ctx.fillText(captchaCode[i], 0, 0);
        ctx.restore();
    }

    // Shuffle and display the images
    shuffleAndDisplayImages();
}

// Function to shuffle the images
function shuffleAndDisplayImages() {
    // Shuffle the images array using Fisher-Yates algorithm
    for (let i = images.length - 1; i > 0; i--) {
        const j = Math.floor(Math.random() * (i + 1));
        [images[i], images[j]] = [images[j], images[i]]; // Swap
elements
    }

    // Get the image container element
    const container =
document.getElementById("captchaImageContainer");
    container.innerHTML = ''; // Clear existing images

    // Append the shuffled images to the container
    images.forEach(image => {
        const img = document.createElement('img');
        img.src = image.src;
        img.alt = image.alt;
        img.classList.add('captcha-image');
        img.onclick = (event) => toggleSelection(event,
image.index);
        container.appendChild(img);
    });
}

// Function to create an audio CAPTCHA (reading each character
individually)
function setupAudioCaptcha(code) {
    let delay = 0;
    let speechIndex = 0;
    const maxIndex = code.length;

    // Helper function to speak the next character
    function speakNextCharacter() {
```



```
        if (speechIndex >= maxIndex) return; // Stop when all
characters are read

        const char = code[speechIndex];
        const speech = new SpeechSynthesisUtterance(char);
        speech.lang = 'en-US';
        speech.rate = 0.75; // Slow down the speech (default is
1)
        speech.voice =
window.speechSynthesis.getVoices().find(voice => voice.name === 'Google
UK English Male');
        speech.pitch = 1; // Adjust pitch if needed

        // When a speech finishes, move to the next character
        speech.onend = function () {
            speechIndex++; // Move to the next character
            setTimeout(speakNextCharacter, 200); // Wait for a
bit before speaking the next character
        };

        window.speechSynthesis.speak(speech); // Start speaking
the current character
    }

    // Start speaking the first character
    speakNextCharacter();
}

// Function to play the audio CAPTCHA when the button is clicked
function playAudioCaptcha() {
    setupAudioCaptcha(captchaCode);
}

// Toggle selection of images for image CAPTCHA
function toggleSelection(event, imageIndex) {
    const image = event.target;
    const index = selectedImages.indexOf(imageIndex);

    if (index > -1) {
        // If the image is already selected, unselect it
        selectedImages.splice(index, 1);
        image.classList.remove('selected');
    } else {
```





```
        // If the image is not selected, select it
        selectedImages.push(imageIndex);
        image.classList.add('selected');
    }
}

// Submit the CAPTCHA
function submitCaptcha() {
    // Check if the selected images match the correct ones
    const isValid = selectedImages.length ===
correctImages.length &&
        selectedImages.every(value =>
correctImages.includes(value));

    const message = document.getElementById("captchaMessage");

    if (isValid) {
        message.style.color = "green";
        message.textContent = "Captcha passed!";
        alert("Captcha passed!");
    } else {
        message.style.color = "red";
        message.textContent = "Incorrect selections. Please try
again.";
        alert("Incorrect selections. Please try again.");
    }

    // Reset the CAPTCHA after submission
    setTimeout(() => {
        selectedImages = [];
        document.querySelectorAll('.captcha-image').forEach(image
=> {
            image.classList.remove('selected');
        });
        message.textContent = "";
    }, 2000);
}

// Handle the form submission
function handleLogin(event) {
    event.preventDefault();
    const username = document.getElementById("username").value;
    const password = document.getElementById("password").value;
```



```
const captchaInput =  
document.getElementById("captchaInput").value;  
  
if (username === "admin" && password === "password") {  
    // Check for both visual and image CAPTCHA validity  
    if (captchaCode === captchaInput && selectedImages.length  
=== correctImages.length &&  
        selectedImages.every(value =>  
correctImages.includes(value))) {  
        // Clear input fields only on successful login  
        document.getElementById("captchaInput").value = "";  
        alert("Login successful!");  
        generateCaptcha();  
    } else {  
        alert("Invalid captcha!!!");  
        generateCaptcha();  
    }  
} else {  
    alert("Invalid login!!!");  
    generateCaptcha();  
}  
}  
  
// Generate the captcha when the page loads  
window.onload = generateCaptcha;  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

**Output:**



**Login**

Username:   
Password:

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0289XDLFP1

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Select all images with fast food logos:

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## Post Lab Questions:

### 1. Explore other forms / types of CAPTCHAs

=> CAPTCHAs are used to differentiate humans from bots. Here are some types:

1. **Checkbox CAPTCHA:** A user checks a box to confirm they are human.

Drawback: Bots can mimic human interactions.

2. **Puzzle CAPTCHA:** Users solve a simple puzzle. Drawback: Difficult for users with motor impairments.
3. **Behavior-based CAPTCHA (e.g., reCAPTCHA v3):** Analyzes user behavior without interaction. Drawback: Raises privacy concerns and can be mimicked by sophisticated bots.
4. **Biometric CAPTCHA:** Uses facial recognition or fingerprints for identification. Drawback: Requires special hardware and raises privacy concerns.
5. **Math-based CAPTCHA:** Users solve a simple math problem. Drawback: Bots can easily solve simple problems.

### 2. Write limitations of CAPTCHA.

=> While CAPTCHAs block bots, they have limitations:

- Usability Issues: Difficult for users with disabilities (e.g., vision or hearing impairments).
- Accessibility: Not all CAPTCHAs are fully accessible; audio alternatives may not always be effective.
- User Experience: CAPTCHAs can disrupt the user experience and be frustrating.



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- False Positives: CAPTCHAs can incorrectly flag legitimate users as bots.
- Evasion by Advanced Bots: Bots are becoming more sophisticated and can bypass CAPTCHAs.
- Privacy Concerns: Behavior-based and biometric CAPTCHAs may raise privacy issues.
- Inconvenience: CAPTCHAs may lead to abandoned forms or transactions, especially for slow or limited devices.
- Impact on SEO: Some CAPTCHAs may prevent web crawlers from indexing content, affecting SEO.

**Conclusion:**

**Department of Computer Engineering**

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