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Group Project

Problem Statement:

A general problem in Cybersecurity are breaches due to weak or simple passwords within an infrastructure, by creating a random password generator with complexity requirements it would mitigate that problem.

Hardware:

Device name DESKTOP-C08GMHG

Processor Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-10210U CPU @ 1.60GHz 2.11 GHz

Installed RAM 8.00 GB (7.79 GB usable)

Device ID CB168264-D60F-4404-B5D6-F4D264ADFF72

Product ID 00325-81518-94768-AAOEM

System type 64-bit operating system, x64-based processor

Pen and touch No pen or touch input is available for this display

Edition Windows 10 Home

Version 21H2

Installed on 4/1/2021

OS build 19044.2251

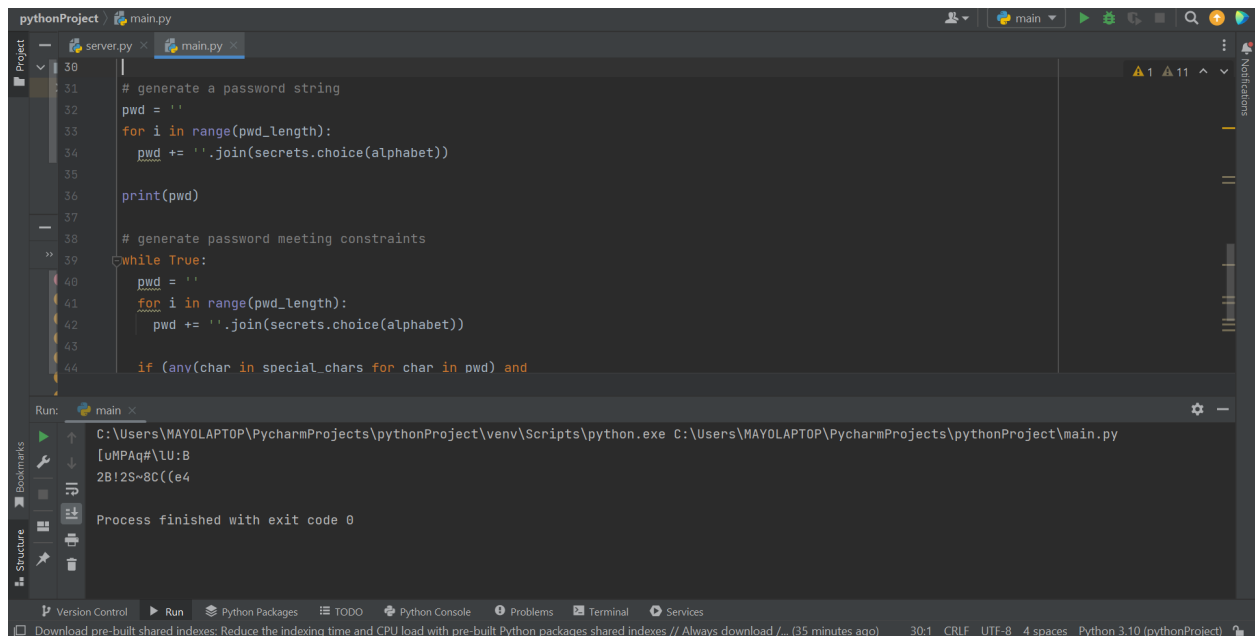
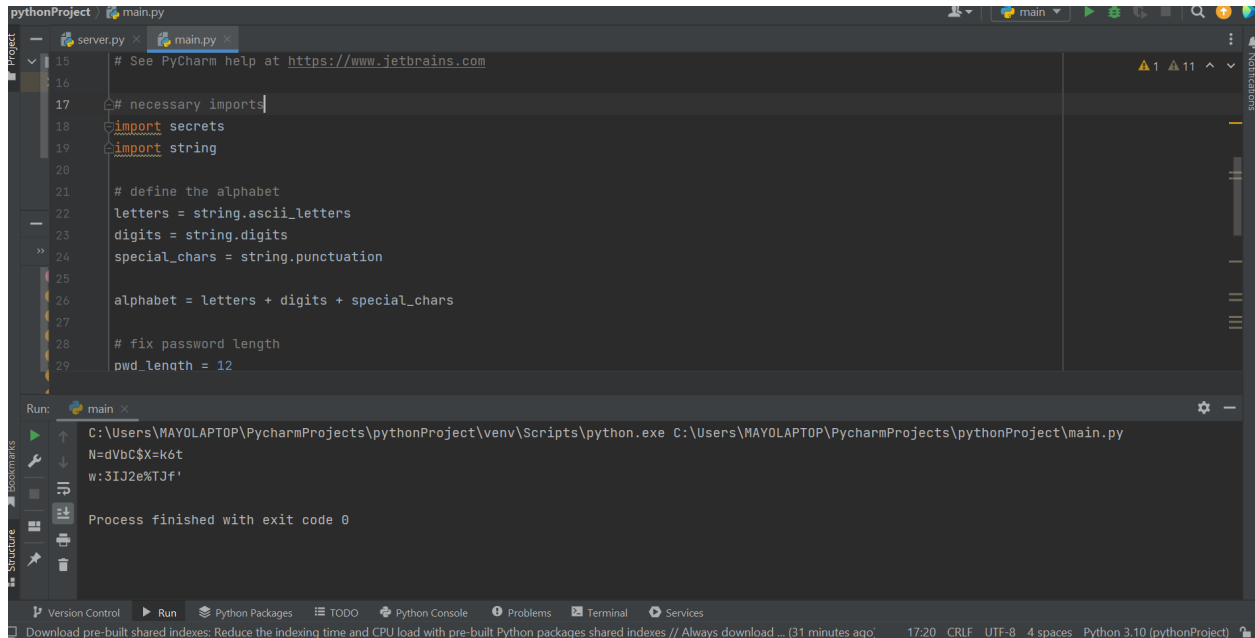
Experience Windows Feature Experience Pack 120.2212.4180.0

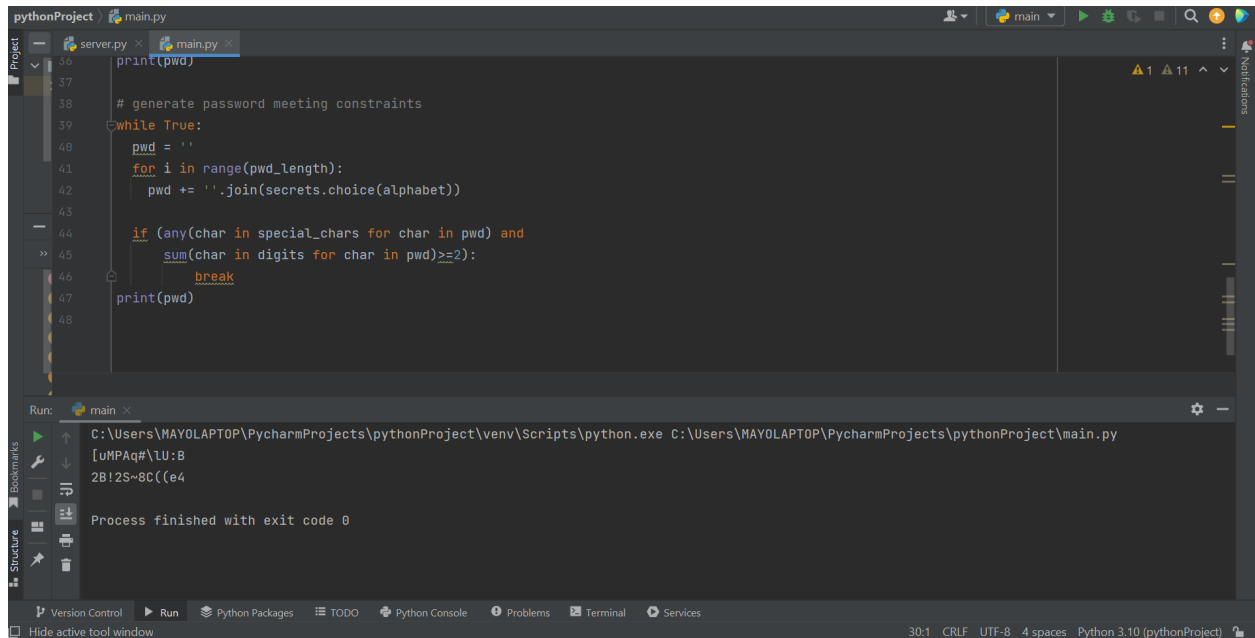
Software:

Python 3.10 (Python Project)

PyCharm Community Edition 2022.2.3

Screenshots:





The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface. The main editor window displays a Python script in `main.py` with the following code:

```
36 print(pwd)
37
38 # generate password meeting constraints
39 while True:
40     pwd = ''
41     for i in range(pwd_length):
42         pwd += ''.join(secrets.choice(alphabet))
43
44     if (any(char in special_chars for char in pwd) and
45         sum(char in digits for char in pwd)>=2):
46         break
47 print(pwd)
48
```

The Run window at the bottom shows the execution output:

```
C:\Users\MAYOLAPTOP\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:\Users\MAYOLAPTOP\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\main.py
[uMPAQ#\LU:8
2B!2S~8C(e4
Process finished with exit code 0
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file encoding is UTF-8, 4 spaces, and Python 3.10 (pythonProject).

Description:

First we imported the `secrets` module that creates a combination of numbers, letters, and special characters into a strong random combination of line or text to create passwords. Next we imported the `string` module to define the alphabet for the password generator. “`ascii_letters`” defines the lower and upper case letters, while the `digits` constant defines numbers 0 through 9. The `punctuation` constant defined the special characters. After defining those, we used the `alphabet` as our variable to bring all the constants together. Next, we set the password length to a fixed number, 12. We then set the password string to be empty or unclear. “`Secrets.choice(alphabet)`” outputs one character from the alphabet. The `join()` function adds the character from the `secrets.choice(alphabet)` to the password string. We then created an `if` statement that checks the code generated based on the conditions that we set. Last, we printed the `pwd` output.

References

C, B. P. (2022, September 26). How to create a random password generator in Python. Geekflare.

Retrieved December 6, 2022, from

<https://geekflare.com/password-generator-python-code/>

YouTube. (2021). *YouTube*. Retrieved December 6, 2022, from

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_3dYO5fNcHI&ab_channel=ShriramVasudevan.