



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2006 PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Name(s)</b> <b>Ryan T. Goulden</b>	<b>Project Number</b> <b>J1215</b>
<b>Project Title</b> <b>Your Password Is Not Secure</b>	
<b>Abstract</b> <b>Objectives/Goals</b> The purpose of this experiment is to determine what type of password is most #secure#, where type is classified by character set and length. <b>Methods/Materials</b> The testing was done by scripting my computer (Dual 2 GHz #PowerPC 970 (2.2)# processors, 2GB DDR SDRAM) to generate and cycle through character strings. Various scripts used different parameters to generate different types of character strings. The parameters were character set and length: 1) lengths varied from one to eight characters, and 2) the character sets were numeric, alpha, alpha + caps, alpha-numeric, alpha-numeric + symbols, and all typeable ASCII characters. The scripts also timed themselves. <b>Results</b> The scripts that took the longest time to cycle through used larger character sets, versus only a longer string. For example, all combinations of six numeric characters takes half as much time to cycle through compared to three characters in the alpha-numeric + symbols character set. <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b> In password security, the size of the character sets plays a greater role than the length of the password. More secure passwords contain many different types of characters.	
<b>Summary Statement</b> This experiment tests the security of different types of passwords.	
<b>Help Received</b> I received assistance from my parents in the grammatical proofreading of my write-ups.	