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(54) **PASSWORD GENERATION METHODS AND SYSTEMS**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC 713/170, 183–184; 726/19
See application file for complete search history.

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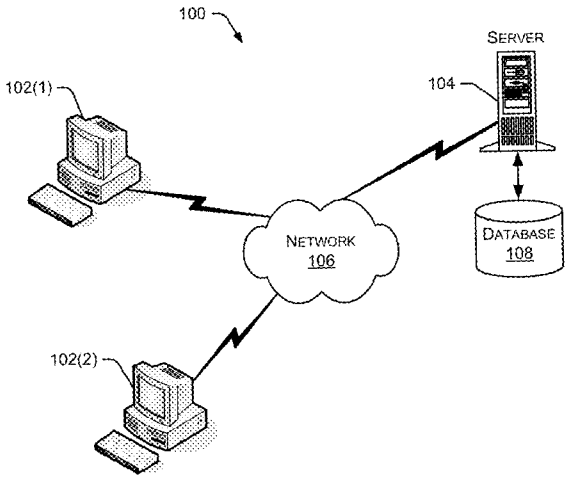
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Password generation and extraction is described. In one aspect, a user inputs multiple characters, including a user password, variable characters, and multiple terminator characters. Locations of the terminator characters are identified and used to extract the user password from the multiple characters input by the user.

17 Claims, 7 Drawing Sheets



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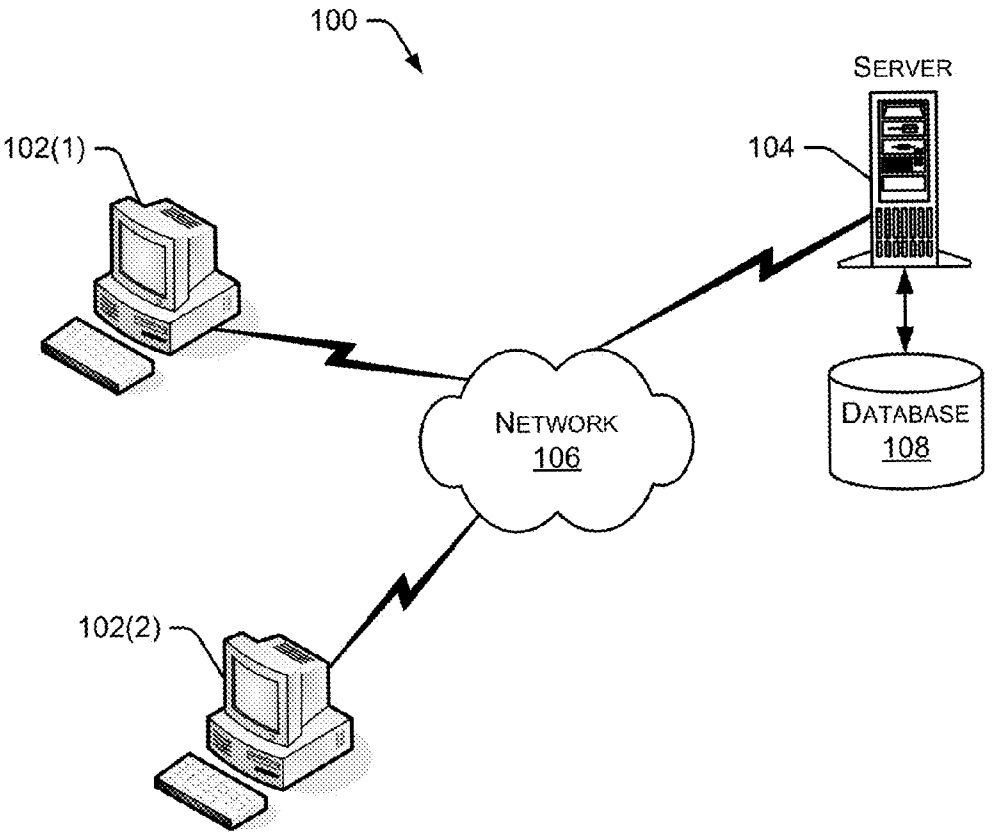


Fig. 1

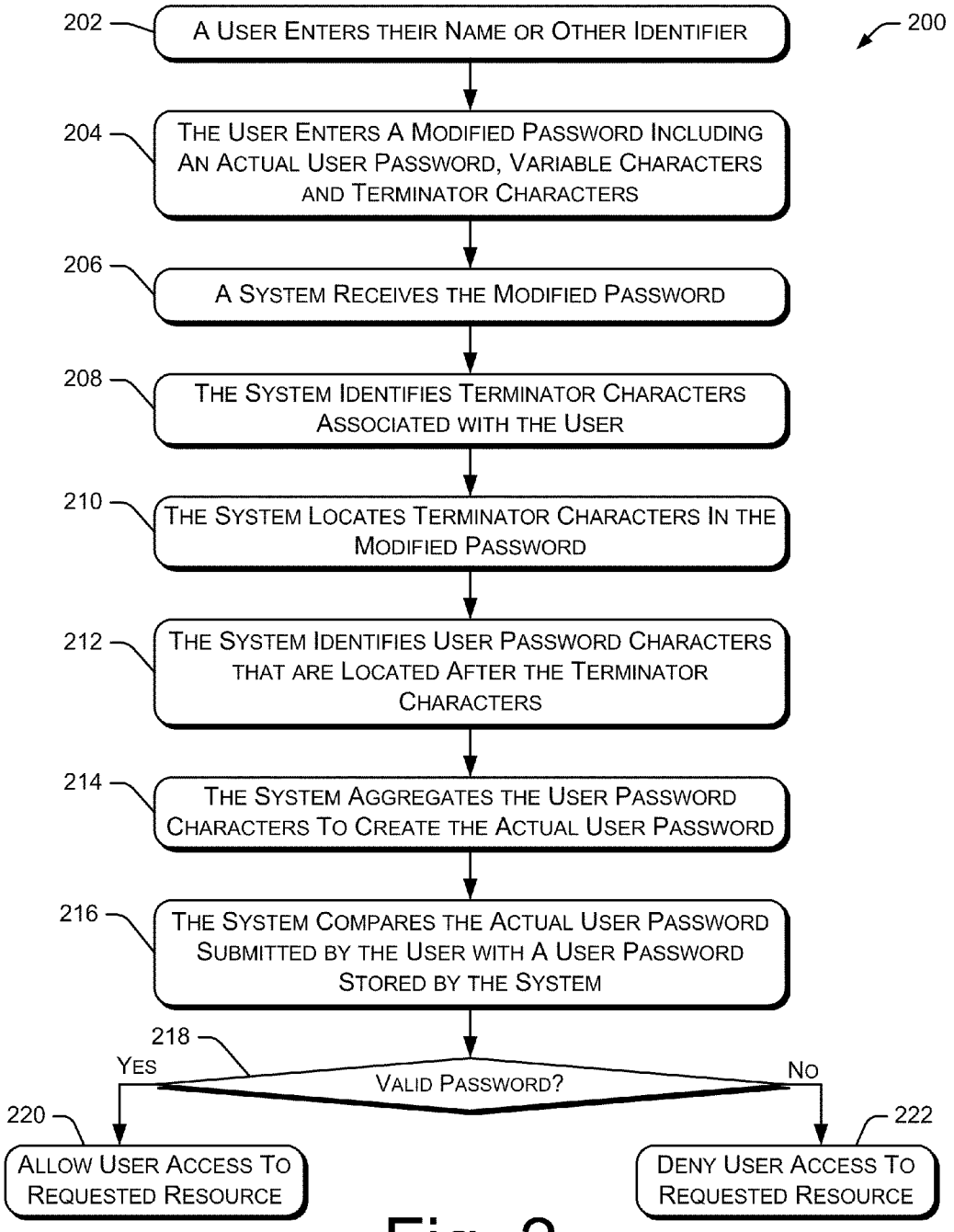
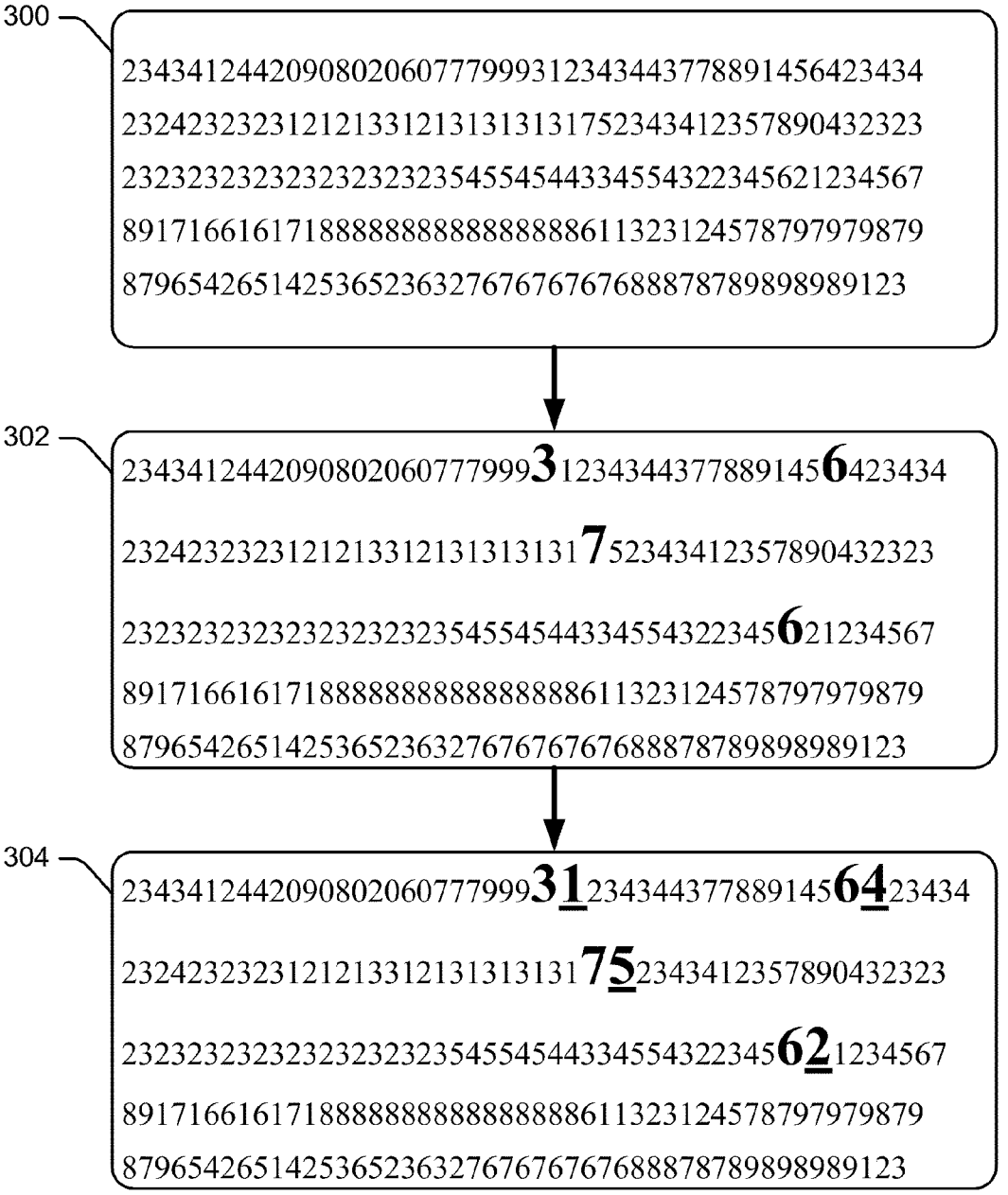

200
202
A USER ENTERS THEIR NAME OR OTHER IDENTIFIER
204
THE USER ENTERS A MODIFIED PASSWORD INCLUDING AN ACTUAL USER PASSWORD, VARIABLE CHARACTERS AND TERMINATOR CHARACTERS
206
A SYSTEM RECEIVES THE MODIFIED PASSWORD
208
THE SYSTEM IDENTIFIES TERMINATOR CHARACTERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USER
210
THE SYSTEM LOCATES TERMINATOR CHARACTERS IN THE MODIFIED PASSWORD
212
THE SYSTEM IDENTIFIES USER PASSWORD CHARACTERS THAT ARE LOCATED AFTER THE TERMINATOR CHARACTERS
214
THE SYSTEM AGGREGATES THE USER PASSWORD CHARACTERS TO CREATE THE ACTUAL USER PASSWORD
216
THE SYSTEM COMPARES THE ACTUAL USER PASSWORD SUBMITTED BY THE USER WITH A USER PASSWORD STORED BY THE SYSTEM
218
VALID PASSWORD?
YES
NO
220
ALLOW USER ACCESS TO REQUESTED RESOURCE
222
DENY USER ACCESS TO REQUESTED RESOURCE

Fig. 2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2323232323232323232354554544334554322345621234567
8917166161718888888888888888611323124578797979879
8796542651425365236327676767676888787898989123
302
2343412442090802060777999312343443778891456423434
2324232323121213312131313131752343412357890432323
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8796542651425365236327676767676888787898989123
304
2343412442090802060777999312343443778891456423434
2324232323121213312131313131752343412357890432323
2323232323232323232354554544334554322345621234567
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Fig. 3

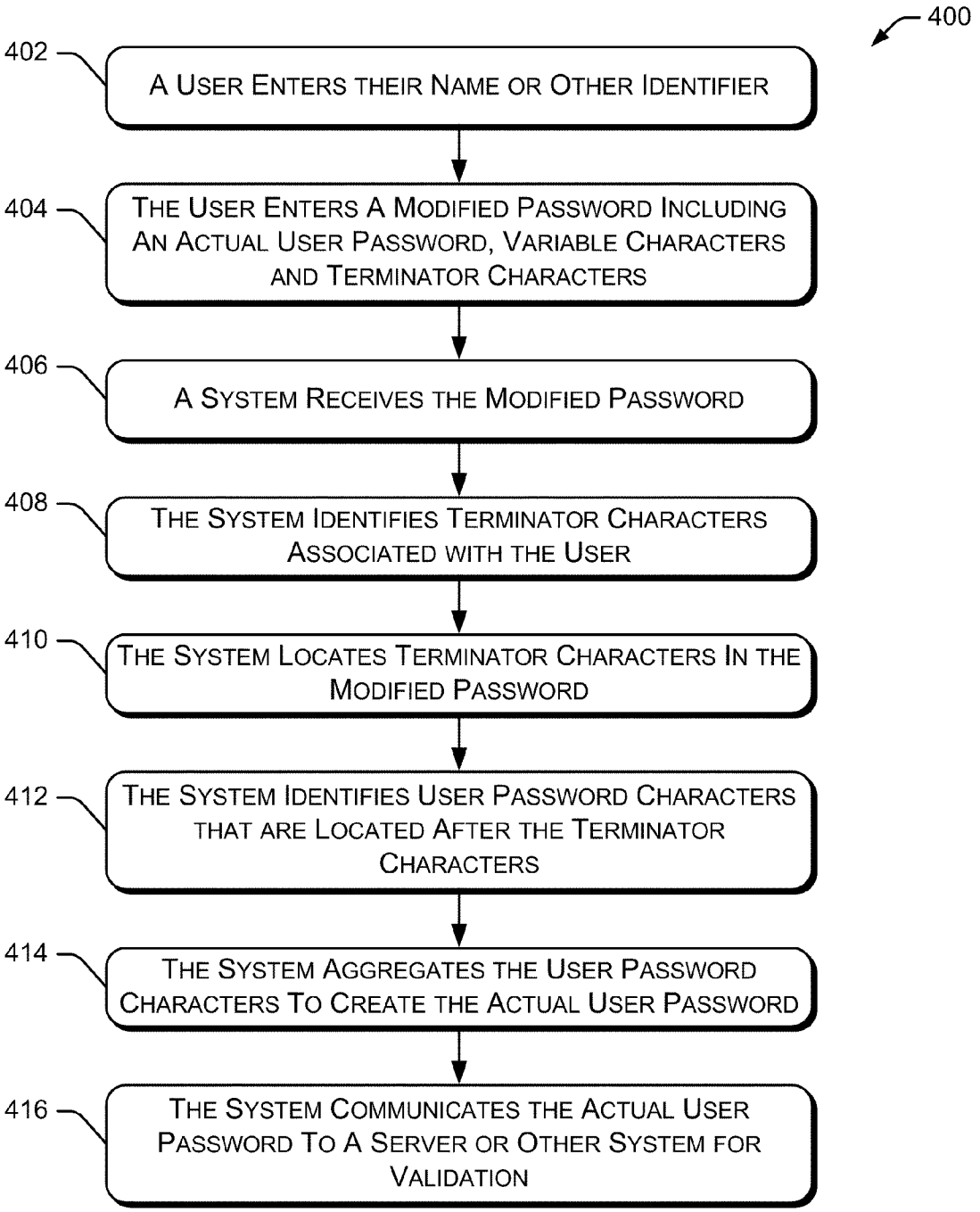
400
402
A USER ENTERS THEIR NAME OR OTHER IDENTIFIER
404
THE USER ENTERS A MODIFIED PASSWORD INCLUDING AN ACTUAL USER PASSWORD, VARIABLE CHARACTERS AND TERMINATOR CHARACTERS
406
A SYSTEM RECEIVES THE MODIFIED PASSWORD
408
THE SYSTEM IDENTIFIES TERMINATOR CHARACTERS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USER
410
THE SYSTEM LOCATES TERMINATOR CHARACTERS IN THE MODIFIED PASSWORD
412
THE SYSTEM IDENTIFIES USER PASSWORD CHARACTERS THAT ARE LOCATED AFTER THE TERMINATOR CHARACTERS
414
THE SYSTEM AGGREGATES THE USER PASSWORD CHARACTERS TO CREATE THE ACTUAL USER PASSWORD
416
THE SYSTEM COMMUNICATES THE ACTUAL USER PASSWORD TO A SERVER OR OTHER SYSTEM FOR VALIDATION

Fig. 4

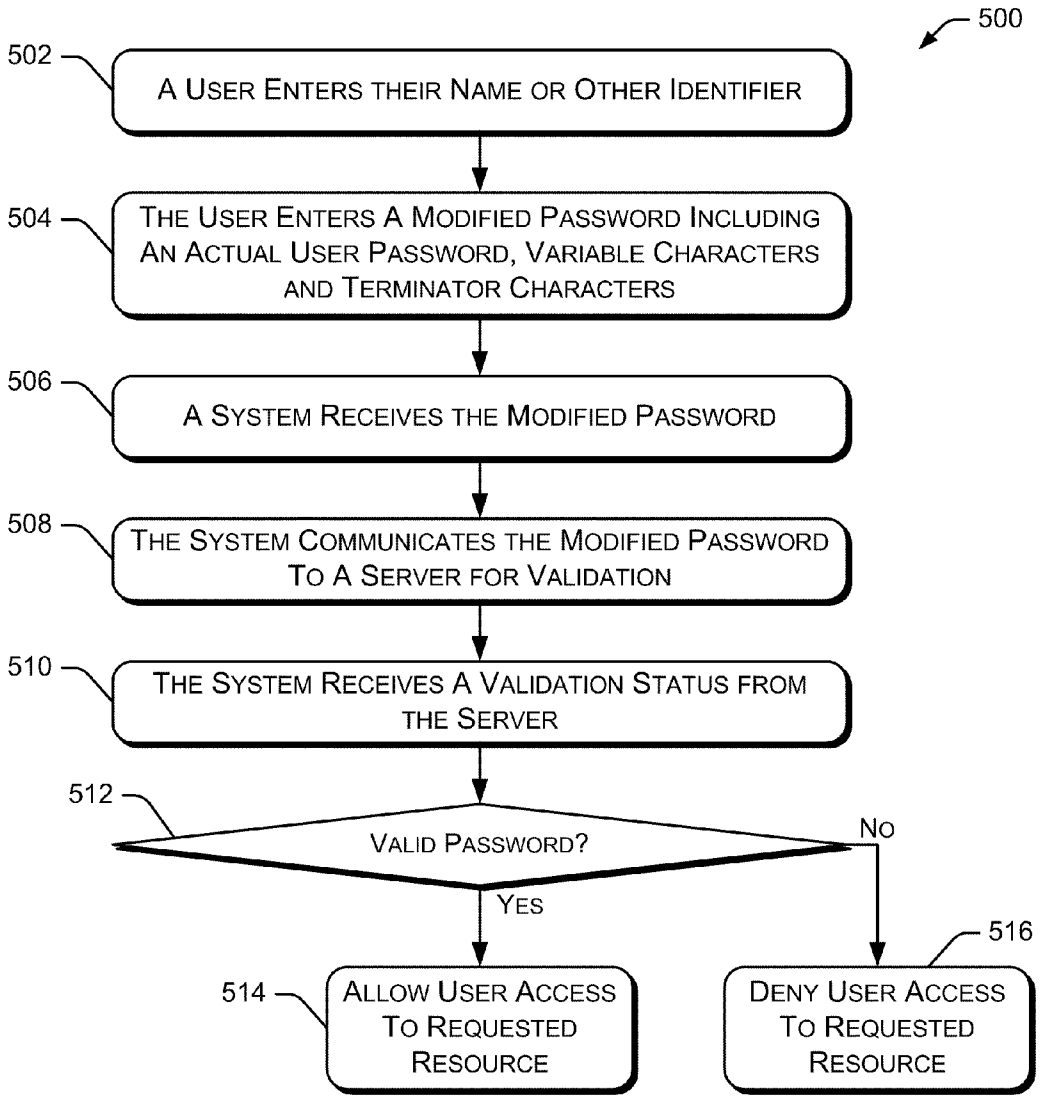
500
502
A USER ENTERS THEIR NAME OR OTHER IDENTIFIER
504
THE USER ENTERS A MODIFIED PASSWORD INCLUDING AN ACTUAL USER PASSWORD, VARIABLE CHARACTERS AND TERMINATOR CHARACTERS
506
A SYSTEM RECEIVES THE MODIFIED PASSWORD
508
THE SYSTEM COMMUNICATES THE MODIFIED PASSWORD TO A SERVER FOR VALIDATION
510
THE SYSTEM RECEIVES A VALIDATION STATUS FROM THE SERVER
512
VALID PASSWORD?
NO
YES
514
ALLOW USER ACCESS TO REQUESTED RESOURCE
516
DENY USER ACCESS TO REQUESTED RESOURCE

Fig. 5

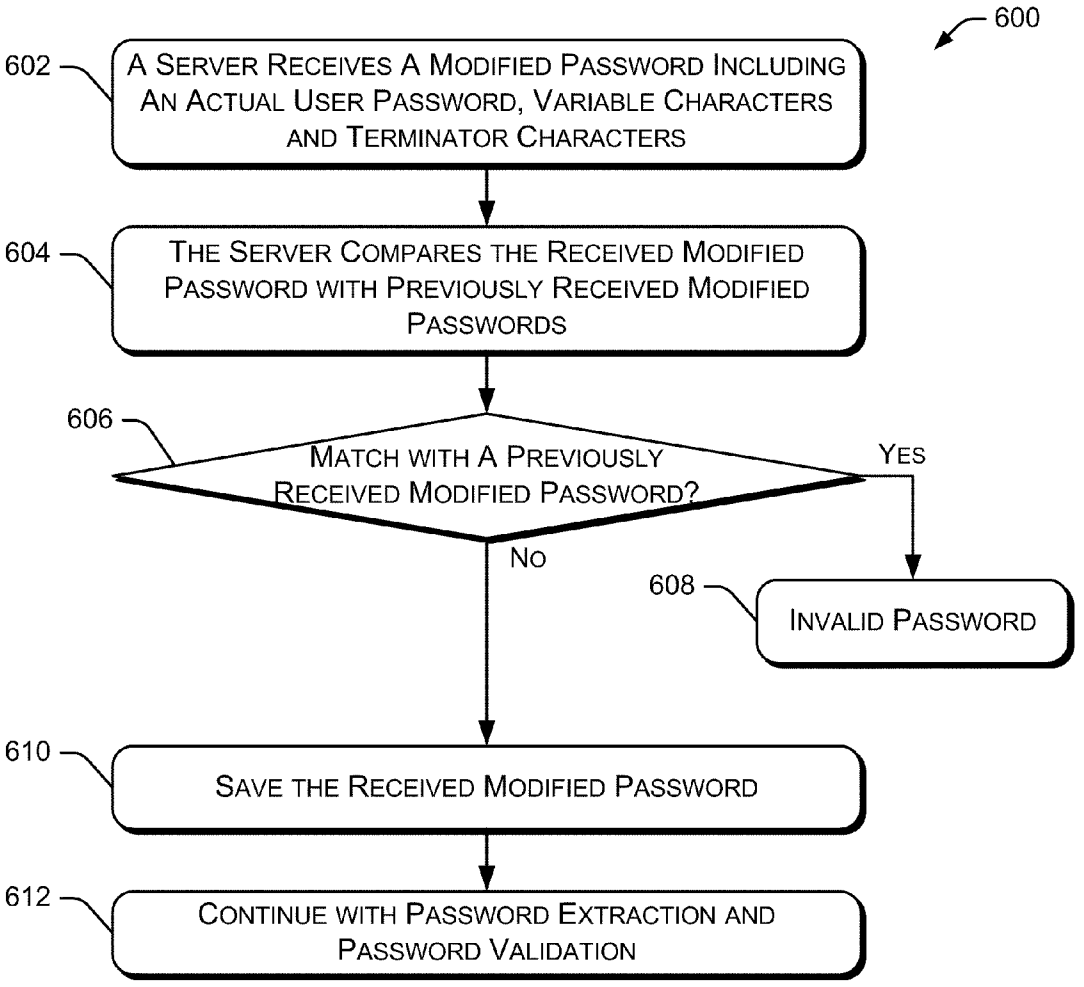
600
602
A SERVER RECEIVES A MODIFIED PASSWORD INCLUDING AN ACTUAL USER PASSWORD, VARIABLE CHARACTERS AND TERMINATOR CHARACTERS
604
THE SERVER COMPARES THE RECEIVED MODIFIED PASSWORD WITH PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED MODIFIED PASSWORDS
606
MATCH WITH A PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED MODIFIED PASSWORD?
YES
NO
608
INVALID PASSWORD
610
SAVE THE RECEIVED MODIFIED PASSWORD
612
CONTINUE WITH PASSWORD EXTRACTION AND PASSWORD VALIDATION

Fig. 6

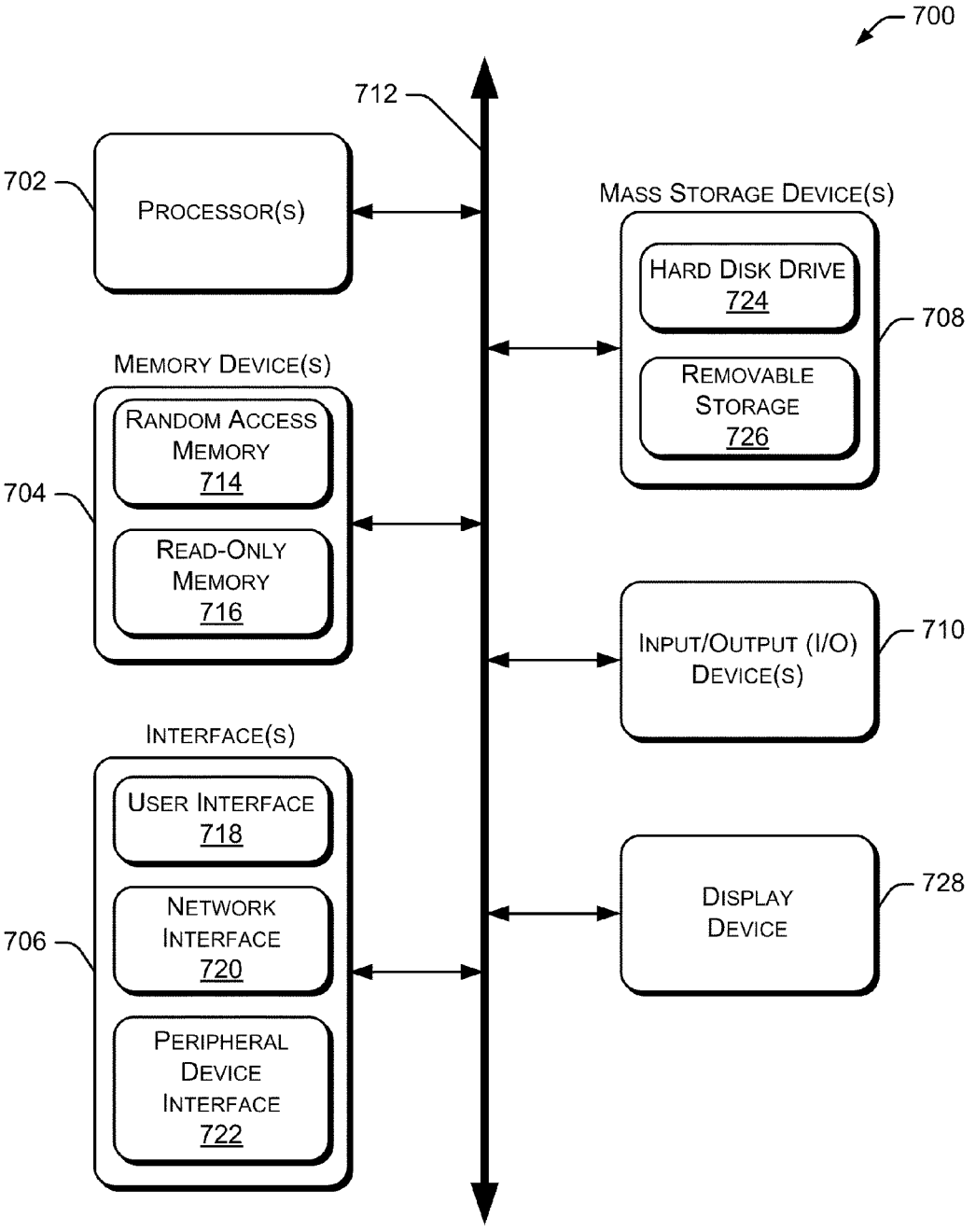
700
712
702
PROCESSOR(S)
MASS STORAGE DEVICE(S)
HARD DISK DRIVE
724
708
REMOVABLE
STORAGE
726
MEMORY DEVICE(S)
RANDOM ACCESS
MEMORY
714
704
READ-ONLY
MEMORY
716
INPUT/OUTPUT (I/O)
DEVICE(S)
710
INTERFACE(S)
USER INTERFACE
718
NETWORK
INTERFACE
720
706
PERIPHERAL
DEVICE
INTERFACE
722
DISPLAY
DEVICE
728

Fig. 7

PASSWORD GENERATION METHODS AND SYSTEMS

BACKGROUND

Different types of passwords are used in computing systems to manage user access to those computing systems and other resources. Many existing password techniques, such as the use of static passwords, are susceptible to unauthorized access given enough time and/or access attempts. Additionally, these existing password techniques are often prone to "shoulder surfing", eavesdropping, phishing attacks, keystroke monitoring, malicious software attacks, and the like.

By constantly altering a user's password (e.g., using a one-time password), the risk of unauthorized access is reduced. Existing types of one-time passwords use algorithms to change passwords after each use or provide time synchronization between an authentication server and a client providing the password. However, these existing one-time passwords remain vulnerable to certain types of attacks if the unauthorized access is attempted soon after the password is updated.

SUMMARY

The described systems and methods relate to password generation and extraction in a computing environment. A specific method of extracting a password receives multiple characters input by a user. The multiple characters include a user password, variable characters, and multiple terminator characters. The method identifies the location of the terminator characters in the multiple characters and extracts the user password from the multiple characters based on the location of the terminator characters.

This Summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described below in the Detailed Description. This Summary is not intended to identify key features or essential features of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended to be used as an aid in determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the Figures, the left-most digit of a component reference number identifies the particular Figure in which the component first appears.

FIG. **1** illustrates an example environment capable of implementing the systems and methods described herein.

FIG. **2** shows an example procedure for receiving data and extracting a password embedded within that data, according to one embodiment.

FIG. **3** shows an example of a modified password and the process of identifying an actual user password embedded within the modified password, according to one embodiment.

FIG. **4** shows an example procedure for extracting a password from received data and communicating the extracted password to a server for validation, according to one embodiment.

FIG. **5** shows an example procedure for receiving data and communicating the data to a server for extraction of a password from the data and validation of the extracted password, according to one embodiment.

FIG. **6** shows an example procedure for preventing repeated use of a set of data containing an embedded password, according to one embodiment.

FIG. **7** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary computing device, according to one embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Overview

The systems and methods described herein relate to the generation of passwords and the extraction of passwords from a string of characters in a computing environment. When entering a password, a user enters characters associated with an actual password as well as additional variable characters (also referred to as "random characters") and several terminator characters. The variable characters and terminator characters are mixed in with the actual password characters to conceal the actual password and decrease the risk of unauthorized use of the password. The variable characters are typically different each time the user enters the string of characters, thereby producing one-time passwords.

Particular examples discussed herein use numerical characters for passwords, variable characters, and terminator characters. However, the present invention can utilize any type of character (such as alphanumeric characters) or symbol to represent passwords, variable characters, and terminator characters.

An Exemplary System for Generating and Extracting Passwords

FIG. **1** illustrates an example environment **100** capable of implementing the systems and methods described herein. Environment **100** includes two computing systems **102(1)** and **102(2)**, and a server **104** that communicate with one another via a data communication network **106**. Computing systems **102(1)** and **102(2)** represent any type of computing device, such as a server, workstation, laptop computer, tablet computer, handheld computing device, smart phone, personal digital assistant, game console, set top box, and the like. As discussed herein, computing systems **102(1)** and **102(2)** receive and process strings of characters from one or more users that contain an actual password. Computing systems **102(1)** and **102(2)** also perform additional functions such as validating passwords, communicating password data to server **104**, executing application programs that require user password data, and so forth.

Server **104** is also capable of performing various functions related to password data and strings of characters entered by a user. In certain embodiments, server **104** performs password validation and other functions, the results of which are communicated to one or more computing systems **102**. Server **104** is coupled to a database **108** for storing various information, such as password-related information. In particular implementations, database **108** stores strings of characters entered by one or more users, as well as actual passwords extracted from those strings of characters. Database **108** also stores data, instructions, and other information used by, or generated by, server **104**. In alternate embodiments, database **108** is coupled directly to data communication network **106** instead of, or in addition to, being coupled to server **104**.

Data communication network **106** represents any type of network, such as a local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), or the Internet. In particular embodiments, data communication network **106** is a combination of multiple networks communicating data using various protocols across any communication medium.

Although one server (**104**) and two computing systems (**102**) are shown in FIG. **1**, alternate embodiments may include any number of servers and any number of computing systems coupled via any number of data communication net-

works **106** and/or communication links. In other embodiments, server **104** is replaced with any other type of computing device or replaced with a group of computing devices.

An Exemplary Procedure for Generating and Extracting Passwords

FIG. **2** shows an example procedure **200** for receiving data and extracting a password embedded within that data, according to one embodiment. In this example, the received data is a string of characters entered or otherwise provided by a user, such as a user of computing system **102** shown in FIG. **1**. In one embodiment, the procedure of FIG. **2** is performed as part of a user validation process prior to executing an application program or permitting access to a restricted resource. Initially, a user enters their name (e.g., a user name associated with an application program or web site) or other identifier (block **202**). The user then enters a string of characters (also referred to as a "modified password" or a "noisy password") that includes an actual user password as well as variable characters and terminator characters (block **204**). An exemplary modified password is discussed below with respect to FIG. **3**. The modified password itself cannot be used to access a system or resource. Instead, the actual user password must be extracted from the modified password and provided to the system or resource to obtain access.

Procedure **200** continues as a system (such as a computing system) receives the modified password (block **206**). The system then identifies terminator characters associated with the user (block **208**). These terminator characters are received and stored by the system during a user registration procedure (e.g., the same time the user registers their user name and password with the system). The system then locates the multiple terminator characters in the modified password (block **210**). Once the terminator characters are located, the system identifies user password characters that are located after the terminator characters (block **212**). In one embodiment, a password character is located immediately following each terminator character.

The system aggregates the user password characters to create the actual user password (block **214**), which is also a string of characters. The system then compares the actual user password submitted by the user with a user password stored by the system (block **216**), such as the password entered by the user during the user registration process. If the password is valid, the user is allowed access to the requested resource (block **220**), such as a software application or web site. If the password is not valid, the user is denied access to the requested resource (block **222**). If the user is denied access to the requested resource, the procedure may generate and communicate a message to the user indicating the denial of access.

FIG. **3** shows an example of a modified password and the process of identifying an actual user password embedded within the modified password, according to one embodiment. The modified password has four parts: a fixed portion (called F) that is the actual user password, a variable portion (called V) entered by the user between each character in the actual user password, a terminator portion (called X), and a safeguard (called S). The fixed portion F is defined by the user and typically ranges from four to eight characters in length. The variable portion V is entered by the user when entering the modified password, and can be a string of random characters other than one of the terminator characters, as discussed below. As used herein, the "variable portion" may also be referred to as "variable characters" or "random characters". The terminator characters X denote the end of a particular variable portion and are used to identify the characters in the actual user password. The number of terminator characters corresponds to the number of characters in the actual user password. The safeguard S is a number that represents the minimum number of variable characters V the user is instructed to insert after each character in the actual user password.

In the example of FIG. **3**, the actual user password is "1452", the terminator characters are "3676", and the safeguard number S is "5". The character string discussed with respect to FIG. **3** also contains multiple random characters (the variable characters V). The safeguard is used to prevent unauthorized use of the modified password string. As discussed below, if someone copies the entire modified password and attempts to use the modified password to access a restricted resource, the system will not validate the modified password. Subsequent uses of the same modified password are rejected because they fail to include the unique (e.g., random) variable characters V. In a particular embodiment, the modified password includes an initial string that is at least S characters long, followed by the variable characters (V). In this embodiment, the initial string of at least S characters can include any character, including terminator characters. This initial string of at least S characters is not analyzed to locate terminator characters or actual user password characters. That analysis begins after the first S characters (e.g., starting with character "S+1" in the modified password). Similarly, the analysis ignores the first S characters after each actual user password character F.

Box **300** in FIG. **3** shows an example string of characters (a modified password) entered by a user. This string of characters includes the actual user password (1452) embedded with many other characters to conceal the actual password from unauthorized individuals or systems. The string of characters in box **300** is analyzed to find the four terminator characters (3676). Box **302** highlights the position of the four terminator characters. These terminator characters are identified by locating the first terminator character (3), followed by the second terminator character (6), then the third terminator character (7), and the fourth terminator character (6). The positions of the four terminator characters are shown by enlarging the specific terminator characters. Since the terminator characters are specific indicators of the positions of the actual user password characters, the user needs to avoid including terminator characters in the variable (random) character portion of the modified password. Otherwise, the procedure may incorrectly identify one of the variable characters as a terminator character. However, as noted above, an initial string of at least S characters can include any character, including terminator characters. This initial string of at least S characters is not analyzed to locate terminator characters or actual user password characters. Thus, the character "3", which is the first terminator character, that is located in the second and fourth position of the first line in box **302** is ignored because it is within the first five (S=5 in this example) characters. The procedure begins looking for the first terminator character (3) after the first five characters in the modified password. Similarly, the procedure ignores the first five characters after each actual user password character F.

After identifying the four terminator characters, the actual password is identified by locating the value of the character immediately following each of the terminator characters. The four characters representing the actual password (1452) are shown as enlarged and underlined characters in block **304**. After extracting the actual password, the remaining characters in the character string are not necessary. The safeguard number, mentioned above, identifies a length of the variable characters V that is included by the user immediately following each character of the actual user password. In the example

of FIG. **3**, the safeguard number is five, indicating that at least five variable characters follows each character of the actual password.

In a particular implementation, the length of the actual password is between four and eight characters. To ensure security of the data, the user is not prompted in the login screen to enter the additional characters (variable characters, terminator characters, and safeguard data). It is the user's responsibility to add the additional characters in a manner that follows the rules associated with the password system. If the user fails to follow these rules, the resulting password extraction procedure may extract the wrong data. In the above example, when entering the modified password, the user first entered the five safeguard characters followed by variable (random) characters, which are followed by the first termination character "3". After the first termination character, the user entered the first actual password character "1", then the five safeguard characters and the additional variable (random) characters, followed by the second termination character "6", and so forth.

In the above procedure, the user needs to remember two pieces of information: the actual user password and the terminator characters. There is no need to remember the variable (random) characters entered into the modified password. These variable characters are used to conceal the actual user password and discourage unauthorized access to the protected system or resource. The user can change their actual user password and/or the termination characters at regular intervals to enhance the security provided by the systems and methods described herein.

FIG. **4** shows an example procedure **400** for extracting a password from received data and communicating the extracted password to a server for validation, according to one embodiment. A user enters their name or other identifier (block **402**). The user also enters a modified password including an actual user password, variable characters, and terminator characters (block **404**). The system receives the modified password (block **406**) and identifies terminator characters associated with the user (block **408**). The system then locates terminator characters in the modified password (block **410**). The system then identifies user password characters that are located after the terminator characters (block **412**) and aggregates the user password characters to create the actual user password (block **414**). Finally, the system communicates the actual user password to a server or other system for validation (block **416**). In certain embodiments, the server or other system performing the password validation procedure communicates an indication of whether the password was validated back to the system receiving the modified password from the user.

FIG. **5** shows an example procedure **500** for receiving data and communicating the data to a server for extraction of a password from the data and validation of the extracted password, according to one embodiment. Initially, a user enters their name or other identifier (block **502**). The user also enters a modified password including an actual user password, variable characters, and terminator characters (block **504**). The system receives the modified password (block **506**) and communicates the modified password to a server for validation (block **508**). After the server processes the modified password, the server receives a validation status from the server (block **510**), indicating whether the modified password contained a valid actual user password. If the password is valid, the user is allowed access to the requested resource (block **514**). Otherwise, the user is denied access to the requested resource (block **516**).

FIG. **6** shows an example procedure **600** for preventing repeated use of a set of data containing an embedded password, according to one embodiment. Since a user is adding different variable (random) characters to each modified password, the likelihood that two modified passwords will contain identical strings of characters is very unlikely. When a modified password is received that is identical to a previously received password, the system assumes that the received modified password is from an unauthorized user that somehow gained access to a previously submitted password. In this situation, the system wants to prevent the suspected unauthorized access.

Referring to procedure **600**, a server receives a modified password including an actual user password, variable characters, and terminator characters (block **602**). The server compares the received modified password with previously received modified passwords (block **604**). If the received modified password matches any of the previously received modified passwords, the received modified password is considered an invalid password (block **608**). Otherwise, the received modified password is saved by the server (block **610**) and the procedure continues by extracting the actual user password and validating the actual user password (block **612**).

FIG. **7** is a block diagram illustrating an exemplary computing device **700**. Computing device **700** may be used to perform various procedures, such as those discussed herein. Computing device **700** can function as a server, a client, a worker node, or any other computing entity. Computing device **700** can be any of a wide variety of computing devices, such as a desktop computer, a notebook computer, a server computer, a handheld computer, and the like.

Computing device **700** includes one or more processor(s) **702**, one or more memory device(s) **704**, one or more interface(s) **706**, one or more mass storage device(s) **708**, one or more Input/Output (I/O) device(s) **710**, and a display device **728**, all of which are coupled to a bus **712**. Processor(s) **702** include one or more processors or controllers that execute instructions stored in memory device(s) **704** and/or mass storage device(s) **708**. Processor(s) **702** may also include various types of computer-readable media, such as cache memory.

Memory device(s) **704** include various computer-readable media, such as volatile memory (e.g., random access memory (RAM)) **714** and/or nonvolatile memory (e.g., read-only memory (ROM)) **716**. Memory device(s) **704** may also include rewritable ROM, such as Flash memory.

Mass storage device(s) **708** include various computer readable media, such as magnetic tapes, magnetic disks, optical disks, solid state memory (e.g., Flash memory), and so forth. As shown in FIG. **7**, a particular mass storage device is a hard disk drive **724**. Various drives may also be included in mass storage device(s) **708** to enable reading from and/or writing to the various computer readable media. Mass storage device(s) **708** include removable media **726** and/or non-removable media.

I/O device(s) **710** include various devices that allow data and/or other information to be input to or retrieved from computing device **700**. Example I/O device(s) **710** include cursor control devices, keyboards, keypads, microphones, monitors or other display devices, speakers, printers, network interface cards, modems, lenses, CCDs or other image capture devices, and the like.

Display device **728** includes any type of device capable of displaying information to one or more users of computing device **700**. Examples of display device **728** include a monitor, display terminal, video projection device, and the like.

Interface(s) **706** include various interfaces that allow computing device **700** to interact with other systems, devices, or computing environments. Example interface(s) **706** include any number of different network interfaces **720**, such as interfaces to local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), wireless networks, and the Internet. Other interfaces include user interface **718** and peripheral device interface **722**.

Bus **712** allows processor(s) **702**, memory device(s) **704**, interface(s) **706**, mass storage device(s) **708**, and I/O device(s) **710** to communicate with one another, as well as other devices or components coupled to bus **712**. Bus **712** represents one or more of several types of bus structures, such as a system bus, PCI bus, IEEE 1394 bus, USB bus, and so forth.

For purposes of illustration, programs and other executable program components are shown herein as discrete blocks, although it is understood that such programs and components may reside at various times in different storage components of computing device **700**, and are executed by processor(s) **702**. Alternatively, the systems and procedures described herein can be implemented in hardware, or a combination of hardware, software, and/or firmware. For example, one or more application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs) can be programmed to carry out one or more of the systems and procedures described herein.

Conclusion

Although the systems and methods for password generation and extraction have been described in language specific to structural features and/or methodological operations or actions, it is understood that the implementations defined in the appended claims are not necessarily limited to the specific features or actions described. Rather, the specific features and operations of data encryption and data communication are disclosed as exemplary forms of implementing the claimed subject matter.

The invention claimed is:

1. A computer-implemented method comprising:

receiving a plurality of characters input to a computer device by a user, wherein the plurality of characters input by the user include a user password, variable characters, a plurality of terminator characters, and wherein the plurality of characters input by the user further include a plurality of safeguard characters;

identifying locations of the plurality of terminator characters, each one of the terminator characters separated from one another by a portion of the variable characters; and

extracting the user password from the plurality of characters which included the user password, variable character, the plurality of terminator characters, and the plurality of safeguard characters, wherein the safeguard is number that presents the minimum number of variable characters the user enter after each character in the actual user password and followed by variable characters and terminator characters; input by the user based on a one-to-one correspondence of each character of the user password with each one of the terminator characters and the locations of each one of the terminator characters.

2. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** wherein extracting the user password from the plurality of characters input by the user includes:

identifying a plurality of characters associated with the terminator; and

identifying a plurality of user password characters adjacent to the plurality of characters associated with the terminator.

3. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **2** wherein extracting the user password from the plurality of characters input by the user further includes aggregating the plurality of user password characters to create the user password.

4. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** wherein the plurality of characters input by the user further include a plurality of safeguard characters immediately following each of the user password characters.

5. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** wherein the number of variable characters is associated with a safeguard value.

6. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** further comprising validating the user password.

7. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** further comprising communicating the user password to a server for validation.

8. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** further comprising:

communicating the user password to a server for validation; and

receiving validation information from the server indicating whether the user password is valid.

9. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** further comprising communicating the plurality of characters input by the user to a server for storage of the plurality of characters.

10. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **1** wherein the plurality of characters input by the user represent a single use password.

11. A computer-implemented method comprising: receiving a string of characters input to a computer device by a user, wherein the string of characters include:

a user password having a plurality of characters;

a plurality of variable characters;

a plurality of terminator characters, each one of the terminator characters separated from one another by a portion of the variable characters; and

a plurality of safeguard characters;

identifying locations of the plurality of terminator characters; and

extracting the user password from the string of characters which included the user password, variable character, the plurality of terminator characters, and the plurality of safeguard characters, wherein the safeguard is number that presents the minimum number of variable characters the user enter after each character in the actual user password and followed by variable characters and terminator characters; based on a one-to-one correspondence of each character of the user password with each one of the terminator characters and the locations of each one of the terminator characters.

12. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **11** wherein extracting the user password from the string of characters includes:

identifying a plurality of characters associated with the terminator; and

identifying a plurality of user password characters adjacent to the plurality of characters associated with the terminator.

13. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim **12** wherein extracting the user password from the string of characters further includes aggregating the plurality of user password characters to create the user password.

14. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim 11 wherein the plurality of safeguard characters are located immediately following each of the user password characters.

15. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim 11 wherein the plurality of safeguard characters are located at the beginning of the string of characters input by the user.

16. A computer-implemented method comprising:

receiving a string of characters input to a computer device by a user, wherein the string of characters input by the user include a user password, variable characters, a plurality of terminator characters, each one of the terminator characters separated from one another by a portion of the variable characters, and wherein the plurality of characters input by the user further include a plurality of safeguard characters;

identifying a plurality of previously received strings of characters input by a user;

determining whether any of the previously received strings of characters match the received string of characters;

invalidating the received string of characters if any of the previously received strings of characters match the received string of characters; and

extracting the user password from the plurality of characters input by the user which included the user password, variable character, the plurality of terminator characters, and the plurality of safeguard characters, wherein the safeguard is number that presents the minimum number of variable characters the user enter after each character in the actual user password and followed by variable characters and terminator characters based on a one-to-one correspondence of each character of the user password with each one of the terminator characters and the locations of each one of the terminator characters.

17. A computer-implemented method as recited in claim 16 further comprising requesting a different string of characters if any of the previously received strings of characters match the received string of characters.

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