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CS 357

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## Challenge 2: Brute-Force

### A. General:

- a. For this challenge, I use the same method as Challenge 1, submitting possible passwords until I receive a response which contains the string “ACCESS GRANTED.”
- b. I used multithreading in this challenge to speed up the program (20 worker threads).

### B. Instructions (automated in code):

- a. First I had to determine what all the possible password combinations were:
  - i. The password must contain the user’s name. The possible names were given: ['alice', 'bob', 'carol', 'eve']
  - ii. The password must contain the user’s birthday in an ISO 8601 date format and we know the user is a millennial and therefore born between 1981 and 1996.
- b. Using this information, I mapped out all the possible combinations of name and ISO birthday format:
  - i. name + YYYY-MM-DD
  - ii. name + YYYYMMDD
  - iii. name + MM-DD

- iv. name + MMDD
  - v. name + YYYY-DDD
  - vi. name + YYYYDDD
  - vii. name + YYYY-Www-D
  - viii. name + YYYYWwwD
  - ix. YYYY-MM-DD + name
  - x. YYYYMMDD + name
  - xi. MM-DD + name
  - xii. MMDD + name
  - xiii. YYYY-DDD + name
  - xiv. YYYYDDD + name
  - xv. YYYY-Www-D + name
  - xvi. YYYYWwwD + name
- c. Then, starting from the date 1981-01-01 and ending at 1996-12-31, I try each password combination (shown above) with each name in every iteration of the loop. And iterate the date by one day after each loop.
- d. If a response contains the string “ACCESS GRANTED,” the loop breaks and the successful password is printed to the screen.
- e. Then the password can be pasted into the login with “admin” as the username.

#### C. References:

- a. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO\\_8601](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601)