#### Comprehensive Tutorial on John the Ripper in Kali Linux

#### Introduction

John the Ripper (JtR) is a powerful open-source password cracking tool used primarily for password security testing. It supports numerous encryption formats and password hash types, making it an essential tool for ethical hacking and penetration testing. Kali Linux includes John the Ripper by default, along with various useful scripts and extensions.

## **Key Concepts and Definitions**

#### 1. Password Hash

A password hash is a cryptographic representation of a password. John the Ripper works by attempting to guess the password that, when hashed, matches the stored hash.

#### 2. Cracking Modes

- Single Crack Mode: Uses information about the user (username, home directory, etc.) to generate guesses.
- Wordlist Mode: Utilizes a predefined list of possible passwords (wordlist).
- Incremental Mode: Attempts all possible password combinations based on character sets.
- External Mode: Custom modes defined by the user using scripts.

#### 3. Wordlist

A file containing potential passwords. Wordlists are commonly used for brute-force attacks and are available in /usr/share/wordlists in Kali Linux.

#### 4. Rule-Based Attacks

Allows modifications to wordlist entries, like appending numbers, reversing words, or leetspeak transformations.

#### 5. Format

Specifies the type of hash (e.g., MD5, SHA-1, bcrypt) John is attempting to crack.

## **Setting Up John the Ripper**

# 1. Install John the Ripper

If not already installed, use:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install john

## 2. Verify Installation

Check if John is installed:

john --help

# **Using John the Ripper**

# 1. Identify Hash Type

Use the hashid tool in Kali to identify the type of a given hash:

echo "yourhashhere" | hashid

## 2. Basic Usage

a. Prepare a hash file containing the password hash.

Example: Create hash.txt with a sample hash.

b. Run John on the hash:

john hash.txt

#### 3. Wordlist Mode

Specify a wordlist for cracking:

john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash.txt

### 4. Incremental Mode

Use incremental mode for brute-forcing:

john --incremental hash.txt

#### 5. Show Cracked Passwords

Display already cracked passwords:

john --show hash.txt

# **Practical Examples**

# 1. Cracking a Linux Password Hash

Extract hashes from /etc/shadow using unshadow:

unshadow /etc/passwd /etc/shadow > hash.txt

john hash.txt

# 2. Cracking Zip File Passwords

Use the zip2john utility:

zip2john file.zip > hash.txt

john hash.txt