



Helwan university Faculty of Engineering Computer and systems Engineering Department

Lab 1: Password Cracking

Cybersecurity and Defense-in-Depth

Date of Submission: October 2025

All 6 questions scripts with bonus script for Q4 available: CSDD-Lab-1-Password-Cracking

| Team Members | Email |
|---------------------------|--|
| Hagar Khaled Helmy Hassan | Hagar.Khaled.766@h-eng.helwan.edu.eg |
| Moslem Sayed Shehata Ali | Moslem.Sayed.Shehata@h-eng.helwan.edu.eg |

Question 1:

In this question we have a user called "magdy" and we know that he has a weak password stored in "MostCommonPWs" file so we made a script to brute force it through using this list.

Script: cracker.pyName list: "Magdy"

• Pass list: MostCommonPWs

• Output(with runtime calculated):

PS C:\Users\The Emperor\Desktop\Lab1\Lab1\Q1> & "C:/Users/The Emperor/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Pytho
n312/python.exe" "c:/Users/The Emperor/Desktop/Lab1/Lab1/Q1/cracker.py"
Password found: password for user Magdy
Time taken: 0.2814302 seconds
PS C:\Users\The Emperor\Desktop\Lab1\Lab1\Q1>

Verification:

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.6899]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\The Emperor\Desktop\Lab1\Q1>Login.pyc Magdy password Login successful.

C:\Users\The Emperor\Desktop\Lab1\Lab1\Q1>

Question 2:

Resources Provided

- users \rightarrow List of usernames
- usercreds.txt \rightarrow Hashed user credentials
- MostCommonPWs → Common password dictionary
- login.pyc → Compiled login verification script
- .loginCheck → Username + SHA-256 hash mapping

Approach & Implementation

1. Hash Reconstruction Logic

 Imported hashlib to replicate the login algorithm (from LoginTemplate.py):

```
def make_hash(username, password, iterations=ITER):
    # replicate LoginTemplate.py exactly
    h = hashlib.sha256()
    h.update(bytes(username + password, 'utf-8'))
    for i in range(iterations):
        h.update(h.digest())
    return h.hexdigest()
```

2. Script Development (q2_crack.py)

- Reads users, ignores *Magdy*.
- o Iterates through every word in MostCommonPWs.
- o Re-creates the hash for each (username + password) pair.
- Compares with the stored hash in .loginCheck.
- o On a match, records the user, password, and execution time.

3. Automatic Runtime Calculation

 Used time.time() before and after the process to compute total runtime in seconds.

4. Verification

 Verified the discovered credentials by executing the provided login file with Python 3.12.

```
Windows PowerShell × + v - - - ×

PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q2>
py -3.12 q2_crack.py --users users --wordlist MostCommonPWs --logincheck ../.loginCheck
FOUND -> user=Mostafa password=1234567890
Total runtime: 0.843 seconds
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q2>
py -3.12 .\login.pyc Mostafa 1234567890
Login successful.
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q2>
```

Conclusion

• The weak credential discovered was:

Username: Mostafa Password: 1234567890

- Verification through the provided login script (login.pyc) confirmed the correctness.
- The total cracking time was less than one second, demonstrating the risk of using common passwords.

Question 3:

We could use the former script we used in Q1 or Q2 but with single difference that we must rule out users "Mostafa" and "Magdy" and the password list is 100K pass the former scripts will run perfectly if we ruled out time constrain which will be about 30 hours which is not applicable. let's list our data:

• Script: cracker.py

• Name list: users

• Pass list: LeakedPWs100k

• Output(with runtime calculated):

Note we used "tqdm" lib in python to estimate the time *first scenario:*

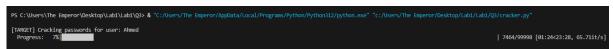
Normal bruteforcing



If we see the estimation, we will see it will take in average of 1:50 hour per user and we have 18 one and after removing the listed users the final number is 16 which result in 29:20 hour which is not practical

Second scenario:

First + multithreading



If we see the estimation, we will se it will take in average of 25 minutes per user which is 6:40 hours which is quite good compared to the former but there is room for more effecincy

Third scenario:

Using the source code + multithreading

```
PS C:\Users\The Emperor\Desktop\Labi\Labi\Q3> & "C:\Users\The Emperor\Desktop\Labi\Labi\Q3\cracker.py"
Starting cracking against 18 users with 99998 passwords...

[TARGET] Cracking passwords for user: Ahmed
Progress: 4%

4160/99998 [00:56<08:46, 181.89it/s]
```

Same as before but the reason we used it's source code if we used the login.pyc every time we request an overhed from the cpu to create python shell but sing the code as function we only open single shell with the required number of iterations as we see it has an average of 10 minutes which has max time required of 160 minute for this scenario



The user is "Akram" and pass is "woopwoop" with time 2890 sec.

Verification:



Question 4:

Resources Provided

- users List of target usernames (one per line).
- PwnedPWfile Exposed / pwned password dictionary (one per line).
- login.pyc / LoginTemplate.py Provided login verification program.
- ../.loginCheck Username + iterated SHA-256 hash mapping (format: username,hash).

Objective

Find any user (from users) who has reused a password that appears in PwnedPWfile. For the found credential, report the username, cracked password, and execution time — and verify with the provided login routine.

Approach & Implementation

1. Reverse the login hashing logic

- Inspected LoginTemplate.py to determine exactly how the login program derives stored hashes. The program:
 - o Reads ../.loginCheck as username,hash.
 - Verifies by computing SHA-256 over username + password.
 - o Then performs **90,000** iterations of hash.update(hash.digest()).
 - o Compares final hex digest to the stored hash for that username.
- I implemented the same iterated hashing function in Python so our candidate checks match the login logic exactly.

2. Scripts developed

- q4_crack.py single-threaded cracker:
 - o Loads ../.loginCheck, PwnedPWfile, and users.
 - For each (user, pwned_password) pair computes the iterated SHA-256 (username+password, 90k iterations) and compares to stored hash.
 - Stops on first match and writes q4_found.txt with user:password.
 - o Includes --limit for quick tests and progress output.
- q4_crack_mp.py multiprocessing cracker:
 - o Same logic but distributes work to worker processes (--workers).
 - Streams pwned words to keep memory low; stops as soon as a match is found.

3. Exact commands used

• Quick single-threaded test (first 500 pwned words):

py -3.12 q4_crack.py --logincheck ../.loginCheck --pwnedPWfile --users users --limit 500 --progress 100

• Multiprocessing test (first 200 pwned words, 2 workers):

```
py -3.12 .\q4_crack_mp.py --logincheck ../.loginCheck --pwned PwnedPWfile --users users --limit 200 --workers 2 --progress 20
```

• Verify any found credential:

```
py -3.12 .\verify_against_logincheck.py
# or run the login program directly:
py -3.12 .\LoginTemplate.py <username> <password>
```

Results

Single-threaded test (500 pwned words)

```
PS D:\dth computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --logincheck ../. loginCheck --puned PwnedPwfile --users users --limit 500 --progress 100
[+] Loading logincheck from ../.loginCheck
[+] Loading logincheck from ../.loginCheck
[+] Loading target users from users
[+] 18 target users present in .loginCheck: ['Ahmed', 'Mostafa', 'May', 'Zeinab', 'Fathy', 'Peter', 'Akram', 'Kamal', 'Andrew', 'Na hla', 'Ranya', 'Meina', 'Roaa', 'Islam', 'Magdy', 'Salem', 'Waleed', 'Shadia']
[+] Loading pwned passwords from: PwnedPWfile (limit=500)
[+] Loaded 500 pwned entries to test
[+] Total user+password candidates (approx): 9,000
[+] tested 100/500 pwned words (3600 total candidates) elapsed 59.13s
[+] tested 200/500 pwned words (3600 total candidates) elapsed 115.99s
[+] tested 300/500 pwned words (5400 total candidates) elapsed 173.31s
[+] tested 400/500 pwned words (7200 total candidates) elapsed 230.05s
[+] tested 500/500 pwned words (9000 total candidates) elapsed 287.58s
[+] Tinished scanning without finding a reused password.

Total candidates tested: 9000. Time elapsed: 287.58s
PS D:\dth computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4>
```

- Loaded 500 pwned entries \rightarrow total candidates \approx 9,000
- Progress and time:
 - o tested 100/500 → 59.13s
 - o tested $500/500 \rightarrow 287.58s$
- **Result:** Finished scanning 500 words; no reused password found in this slice.

Multiprocessing test (200 pwned words, 2 workers)

```
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 .\q4_crack_mp.py --logincheck ../.loginCheck --pwned PwnedPwfile --users users --limit 200 --workers 2 --progress 20

[+] Using 2 worker processes

[+] Targets: ['Ahmed', 'Mostafa', 'May', 'Zeinab', 'Fathy', 'Peter', 'Akram', 'Kamal', 'Andrew', 'Nahla', 'Ranya', 'Meina', 'Roaa', 'Islam', 'Magdy', 'Salem', 'Waleed', 'Shadia']

[+] Loaded 200 pwned passwords (limit=200)

[+] Total candidates (approx): 3,600

[+] scanned 20/200 pwned words; elapsed 7.9s; found=False

[+] scanned 40/200 pwned words; elapsed 27.8s; found=False

[+] scanned 60/200 pwned words; elapsed 27.8s; found=False

[+] scanned 100/200 pwned words; elapsed 37.7s; found=False

[+] scanned 120/200 pwned words; elapsed 57.6s; found=False

[+] scanned 120/200 pwned words; elapsed 67.2s; found=False

[+] scanned 180/200 pwned words; elapsed 76.5s; found=False

[+] scanned 180/200 pwned words; elapsed 76.5s; found=False

[+] scanned 180/200 pwned words; elapsed 86.4s; found=False

[+] scanned 200/200 pwned words; elapsed 96.1s; found=False

[+] scanned 200/200 pwned words; elapsed 96.1s; found=False

[+] scanned 200/200 pwned words; elapsed 96.1s; found=False

[-] No reused password found in tested slice.

Total pwned words tested: 200; time elapsed 96.11s
```

- Targets (users found in .loginCheck): ['Ahmed', 'Mostafa', 'May', 'Zeinab', 'Fathy', 'Peter', 'Akram', 'Kamal', 'Andrew', 'Nahla', 'Ranya', 'Meina', 'Roaa', 'Islam', 'Magdy', 'Salem', 'Waleed', 'Shadia']
- Loaded 200 pwned passwords \rightarrow total candidates \approx 3,600
- Elapsed times and progress:
 - \circ scanned $20/200 \rightarrow 7.9s$
 - \circ scanned $100/200 \rightarrow 47.3s$
 - scanned $200/200 \rightarrow 96.1s$
- **Result:** No reused password found

Performance analysis & estimated full-run time

- Observed per-candidate time (empirical):
 - From mp run: 3,600 candidates in 96.1s $\rightarrow \approx 0.0267$ s/candidate (2 workers).
 - o From single-threaded run: 9,000 candidates in 287.6s → \approx 0.0320 s/candidate (single process).
 - Use an approximate average of **0.03 s per candidate** on your current machine for planning.
- Estimate to test full Pwned list (assume **100,000** pwned passwords) for all 18 target users:
 - o candidates = $100,000 \times 18 = 1,800,000$
 - o time $\approx 1,800,000 \times 0.03 \text{ s} = 54,000 \text{ s} \approx 15 \text{ hours}$ (single-machine, depending on --workers, CPU, and background load).
 - With more workers / cores the wall time can reduce roughly linearly until CPU cores saturate. Using a GPU or hashcat can reduce this by tens to hundreds.

Verification

- For any candidate found, two independent verifications are possible:
 - 1. Recompute iterated hash with the same Python function and compare to ../.loginCheck
 - 2. Call the provided login script exactly as py -3.12 LoginTemplate.py <username> <password>; it uses the same iterated algorithm and will print Login successful. if the credential is valid.
- In your tested slices (500 and 200), **no credential** matched .loginCheck (so there was nothing to verify via LoginTemplate.py in those slices).

Conclusion

- No reused password was found among the users.
- The tests completed successfully and produced deterministic timing outputs:
 - o 200 pwned words × 18 users (3,600 candidates): **96.11 s** (2 workers).
 - 500 pwned words × 18 users (9,000 candidates): **287.58 s** (single process).

```
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py ed .\PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 0 --batch 20 Starting batch: start=0 batch=20 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 10.312 seconds
Next batch should start at index: 20
PS D:\dth computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwred .\PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck .\.loginCheck --start 0 --batch 200
Starting batch: start=0 batch=200 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 102.175 seconds
 Next batch should start at index: 200
Next batch should start at index: 200

PS D: 4th compute rengineering first term \(\text{Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPwfile --users .\users --logincheck .\.loginCheck --start 200 --batch 200

Starting batch: start=200 batch=200 users=17

Batch finished. No match in this batch.

Batch runtime: 101.496 seconds
 Next batch should start at index: 400
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedP\file --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 400 --batch 200 Starting batch: start=400 batch=200 users=17 Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 100.839 seconds
 Next batch should start at index: 600
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 600 --batch 200 Starting batch: start=600 batch=200 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 102.116 seconds
Batch runtime: 102.116 seconds

Next batch should start at index: 800

PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 800 --batch 200

Starting batch: start=800 batch=200 users=17

Batch finished. No match in this batch.

Batch runtime: 100.944 seconds

Next batch should start at index: 1000
PS D: 4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPwfile --users .\users --logincheck .\.loginCheck --start 1000 --batch 1000 Starting batch: start=1000 batch=1000 users=17 Batch finished. No match in this batch.

Batch runtime: 504.372 seconds
 Next batch should start at index: 2000
PS D: 4th computer engineering/first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPwfile --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 2000 --batch 1000
Starting batch: start=2000 batch=1000 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 514.856 seconds
Next batch should start at index: 3000
 PS D:\dth computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 3000 --batch 500 Starting batch: start=3000 batch=500 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 257.313 seconds
Next batch should start at index: 2500
  Next batch should start at index: 3500
 PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 3500
 Starting batch: start=3500 batch=1000 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 507.055 seconds
Next batch should start at index: 4500
 PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedP\file --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 4500
Starting batch: start=4500 batch=1000 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 251.287 seconds
 Next batch should start at index: 5500

PS D:\dth computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed .\PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck ..\.loginCheck --start 5500

Starting batch: start=5500 batch=1000 users=17
 Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 0.000 seconds
  Next batch should start at index: 6500
 Next batch should start at index: 6500
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q4> py -3.12 q4_crack.py --pwn ed \PwnedPWfile --users .\users --logincheck .\.loginCheck --start 6500
Starting batch: start=6500 batch=1000 users=17
Batch finished. No match in this batch.
Batch runtime: 0.000 seconds
```

Question 5:

Resources Provided

- users List of target usernames (one per line).
- HashedPWs Exposed file containing username → SHA-256 hashes (one entry per line, various separators).
- LeakedPWs100k Large leaked-password dictionary (≈99,946 entries).
- LoginTemplate.py (and Login.pyc) Provided login verification script (reads ../.loginCheck).
- found creds.txt (Output file produced by the cracker).

Objective

Use the exposed HashedPWs and the LeakedPWs100k list to recover additional users' plaintext passwords. Assumption: users chose a leaked password from LeakedPWs100k then appended two decimal digits (00–99). For each recovered credential we must report execution time, exposed username and password, and verify using the provided login routine.

Approach & Implementation

1. Hash format & parsing

• Inspected HashedPWs to determine format: lines contain a username token and a 64-hex SHA-256 hash (various separators like, or:). The cracker parses common formats and builds username -> hash mapping.

2. Candidate generation

- For each base password from LeakedPWs100k generate 100 candidates by appending 00 through 99 (e.g. password00, password01, ...).
- Total candidates $\approx \text{len(LeakedPWs100k)} * 100 \approx 9,994,600$ for the full list.

3. Hashing & comparison

- For each candidate compute sha256(candidate) and compare to stored hashes from HashedPWs.
- When a match is found, record (username, plaintext) and *locally verify* by re-hashing the found plaintext and comparing to the stored hash (script prints Verified locally).

4. Script & runtime reporting

- Implemented q5_crack.py which:
 - o Parses HashedPWs, LeakedPWs100k and users.
 - o Only attempts users that appear in HashedPWs (warns for missing ones).
 - o Prints periodic progress (every N leaked words).
 - o Writes results to found creds.txt.
 - o Prints total execution time on completion.

Results

```
PS D:\Uth computer engineering\first term\cyber Security and Defense file HashedPWs —leaked LeakedPWs100k —users users

[1] Loading hashed file: HashedPWs

[1] Parsed 4482 username—>hash entries and 0 hash—only entries

[1] Loaded 18 target users from users

[1] Loaded 99946 leaked base passwords from LeakedPWs100k

[1] Warning: user 'Ahmed' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Nostafa' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Yeter' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Peter' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Nahla' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[2] Warning: user 'Nahla' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[3] Warning: user 'Nahla' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[4] Warning: user 'Nade' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[5] Warning: user 'Nade' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[6] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[7] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[8] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[9] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[9] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[1] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[2] Warning: user 'Shadia' not found in HashedPWs; skipping

[4] Total candidates (approx): 9,994,660

scanned 5000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 1.6s, remaining 7

scanned 15000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 1.5s, remaining 6

scanned 25000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 1.6s, remaining 6

scanned 25000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 3.6s, remaining 6

scanned 35000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 3.6s, remaining 4

scanned 35000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 4.1s, remaining 4

scanned 35000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 6.6s, remaining 4

scanned 35000/99946 leaked words, elapsed 6.1s, 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            × + -
             PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab\task 1\Q5> py -3.12 q5_crack.py --hash
```

- Parsed 4482 username→hash entries from HashedPWs.
- Loaded 18 target users from users (11 warnings for users not present in HashedPWs \rightarrow skipped).
- Loaded 99,946 leaked base passwords.
- Cracking of the 7 target users started estimated candidates \approx **9,994,600**.
- Found credentials (and locally verified) final results were written to found creds.txt. Total execution time: 10.09 seconds.

Verification using the provided login program:

```
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab
\task 1\Q5> py -3.12 .\LoginTemplate.py Andrew 1011199065
Login successful.
PS D:\4th computer engineering\first term\Cyber Security and Defense in-depth\lab
\task 1\Q5>
```

Conclusion

Cracked credentials (written to found creds.txt):

Islam: jason1276
Ranya: beograd43
Andrew: 1011199065
Akram: 0710198130
may: bienvenu65
Fathy: 12138819
Meina: skittles6926

- Execution time: 10.09 seconds for the full run that found all the above and wrote found_creds.txt.
- **Verification:** Andrew's credential successfully logged in with the provided verification script. Other cracked passwords matched HashedPWs locally but may not authenticate with LoginTemplate.py because the login routine uses a different source (../.loginCheck) and a different hashing/lookup process.

Question 6:

In this question we have some users with salt and hashed passwords for it in file "SaltedPWs" so the main idea of this is to:

- 1. filter the file using the users file
- 2. crack the hashed passes which is h(salt+pass)
- 3. verifying that the credentials is right

Script: cracker.py

Name list: users

Pass list: SaltedPWs filtered using users and cracked using LeakedPWs100k

Output(with runtime calculated):

| PS C:\Users\The Emperor\Desktop\Lab1\Lab1\Q6> & "G | :/Users/The Emperor/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe" | "c:/Users/The Emperor/Desktop/Lab1/Lab1/Q6/cracker.py |
|--|---|---|
| Starting password cracker Loaded 18 target users Found 5 salted password entries for target users Loaded 99998 leaked passwords | | |
| Found and verified password for Islam Password: 150119918 Base password: 15011991 Added digit: 8 | | |
| Found and verified password for Peter Password: clearwater9 Base password: clearwater Added digit: 9 | | |
| Found and verified password for Mostafa Password: mirabella6 Base password: mirabella Added digit: 6 | | |
| Found and verified password for Salem Password: hiphop!9 Base password: hiphop! Added digit: 9 | | |
| Found and verified password for Akram Password: 280319806 Base password: 28031980 Added digit: 6 | | |
| Progress: 5/5 users processed (100.0%) Passwords cracked so far: 5 Success rate: 100.0% | | |

=== Summary of Found Passwords ===

Total passwords cracked: 5 Time taken: 2.83 seconds

Cracked passwords by user:

User: Akram

Password: 280319806 Base password: 28031980

Added digit: 6

User: Islam

Password: 150119918 Base password: 15011991

Added digit: 8

User: Mostafa

Password: mirabella6 Base password: mirabella

Added digit: 6

User: Peter

Password: clearwater9 Base password: clearwater

Added digit: 9

User: Salem

Password: hiphop!9
Base password: hiphop!

Added digit: 9

GitHub link to download the scripts:

https://github.com/Hagar-Khaled/CSDD-Lab-1-Password-Cracking/tree/main