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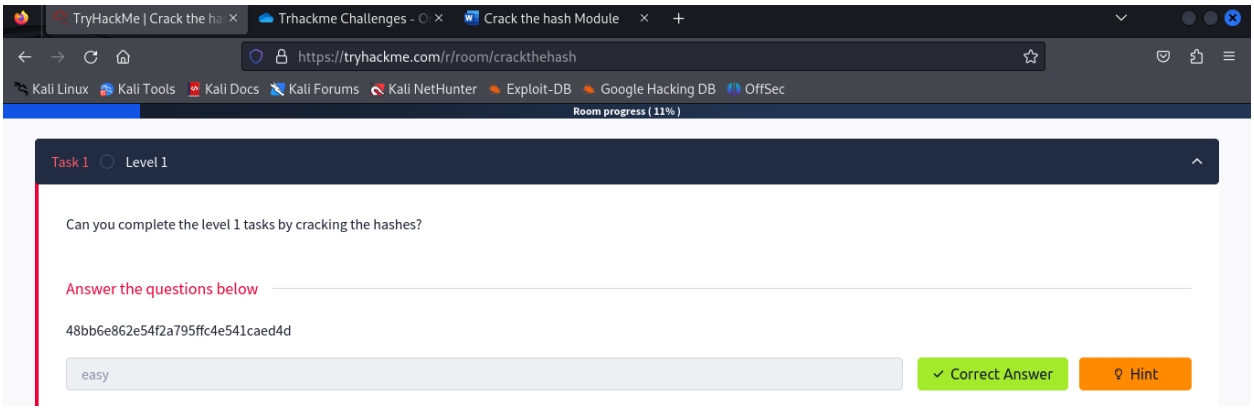
Level 1

Can you complete the level 1 tasks by cracking the hashes?

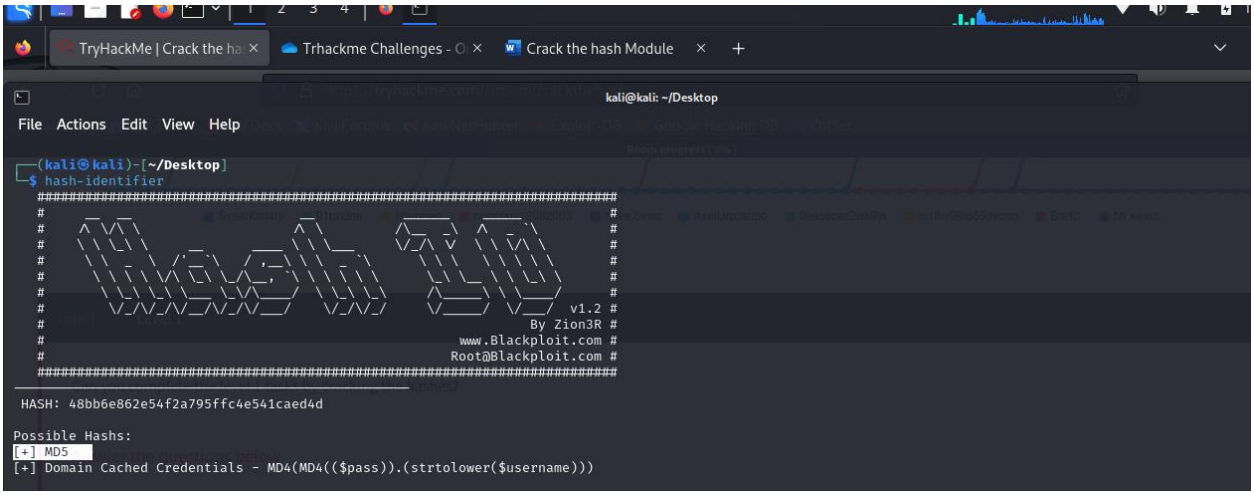
Answer the questions below

1. 48bb6e862e54f2a795ffc4e541caed4d

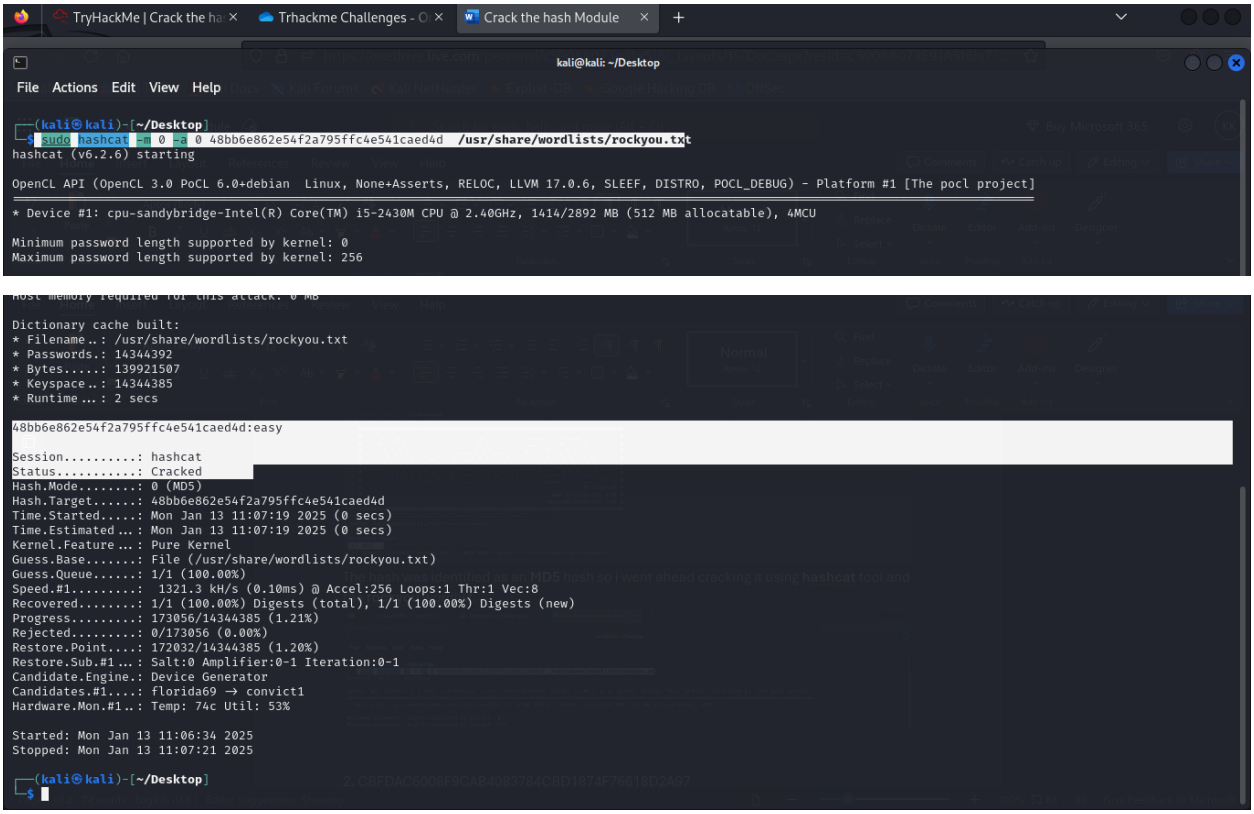
Answer: easy



The first this was to determine what type the hash is using a **hash-identifie**r tool which comes pre-installed on kali**.**

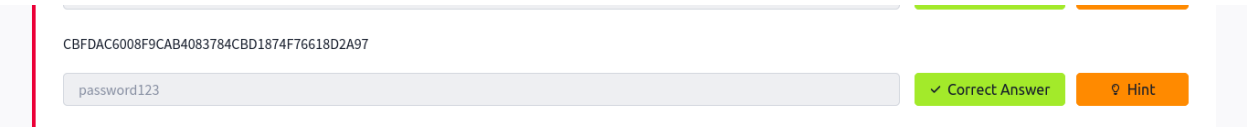


The hash was identified as an **MD5** hash so i went ahead cracking it using **hashcat** tool and the **rockyou** wordlist.

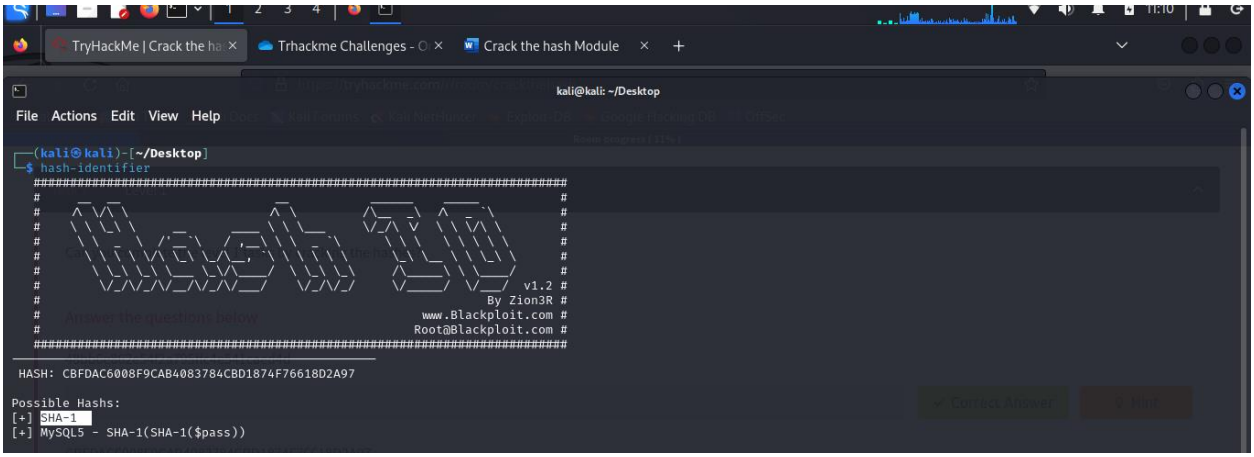


2. CBFDAC6008F9CAB4083784CBD1874F76618D2A97

Answer: password123



The first this was to determine what type the hash is using a **hash-identifie**r tool. It was a **sha-1** hash.



Went ahead cracking it using **hashcat** tool and the **rockyou** wordlist.

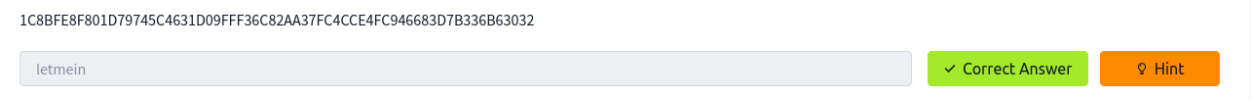
- -m 100: Specifies the hash type (100 corresponds to SHA1).
- -a 0: Specifies the attack mode (0 is the dictionary attack).

- -o cracked.txt: Output file where cracked hashes will be saved.

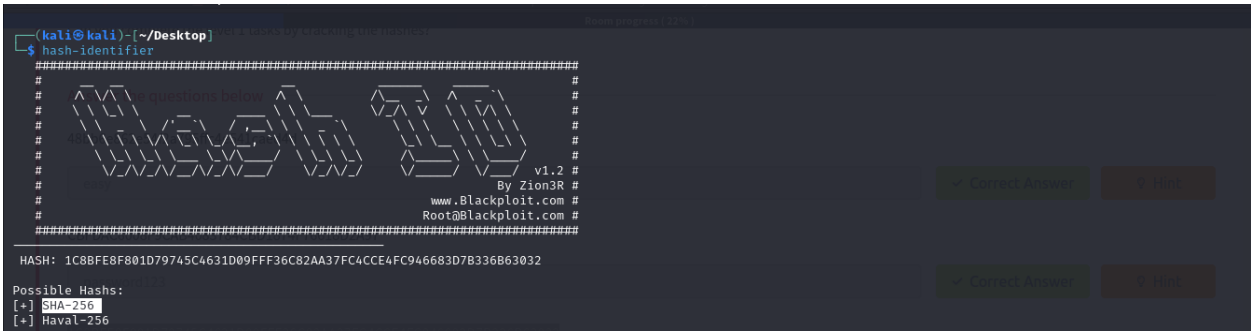
The answer was:

3. 1C8BFE8F801D79745C4631D09FFF36C82AA37FC4CCE4FC946683D7B336B63032

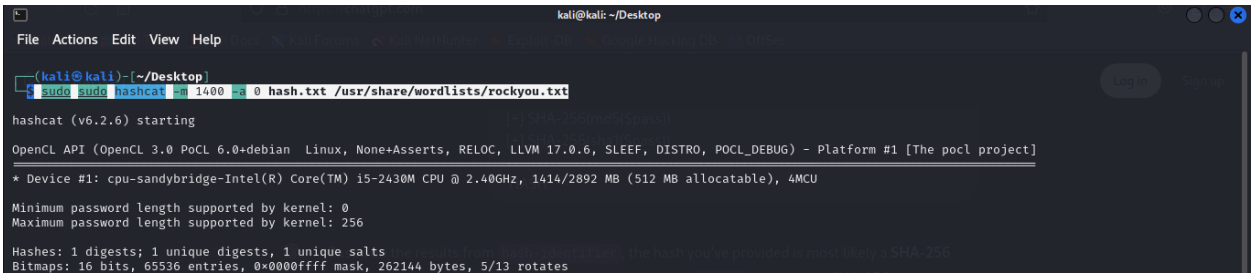
Answer: letmein

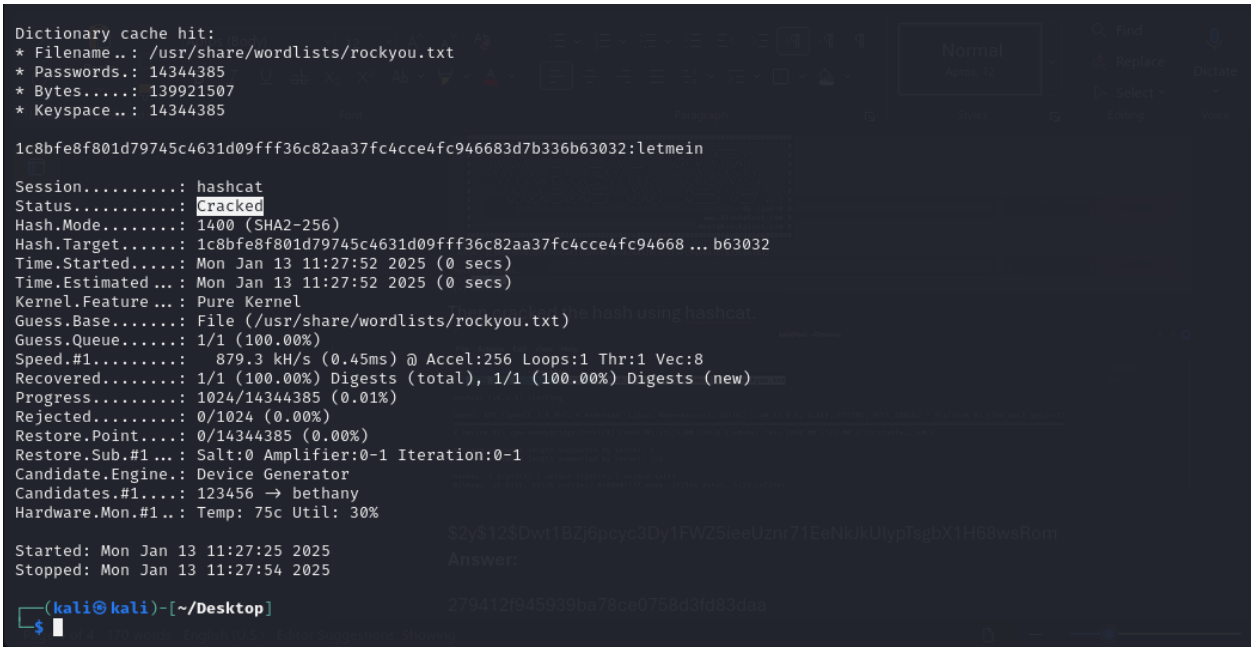


The first this was to determine what type the hash is using a **hash-identifie**r tool. The hash was identified as a **SHA-256** hash.



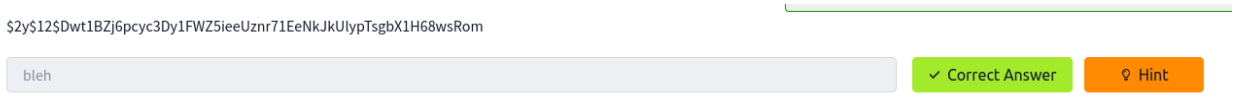
Then cracked the hash using hashcat.





4. $2y$12$Dwt1BZj6pcyc3Dy1FWZ5ieeUznr71EeNkJkUlypTsgbX1H68wsRom

Answer: bleh

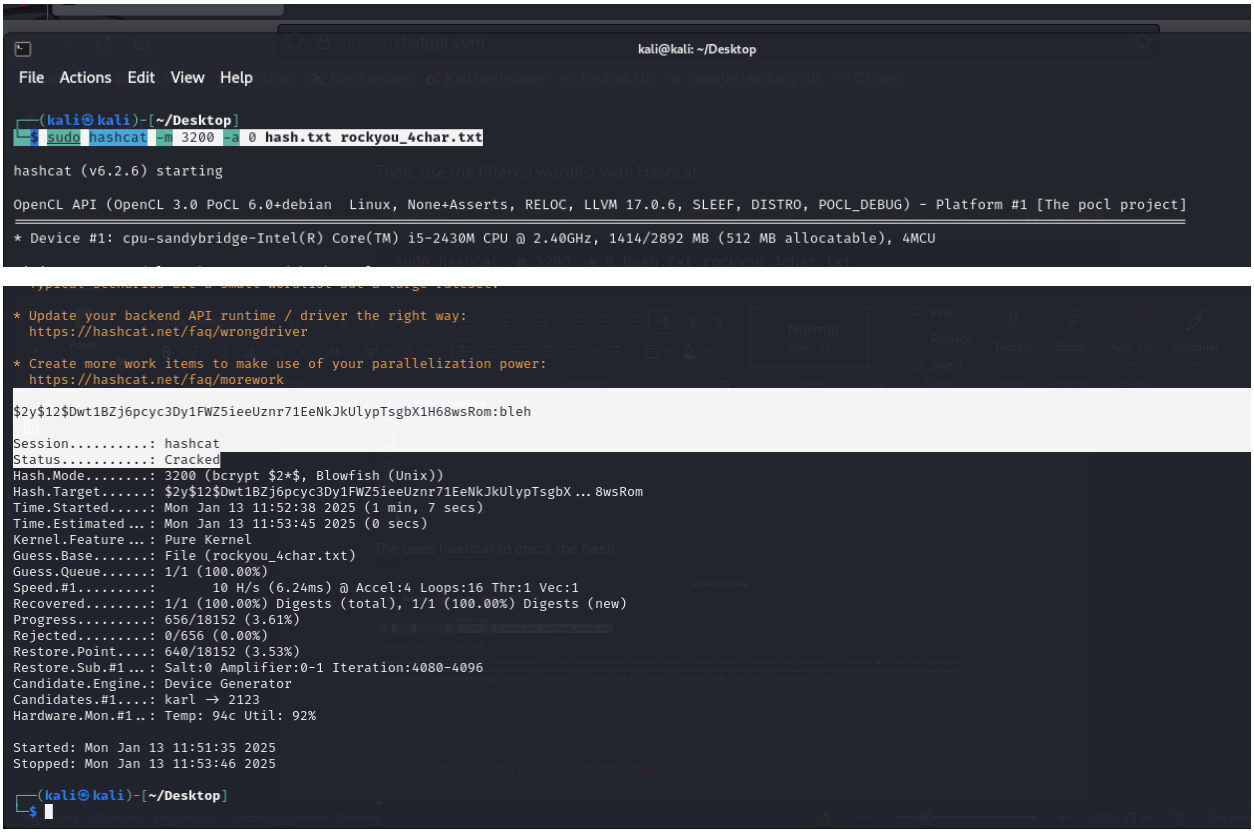


I went searching from the hashcat examples page (https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example_hashes) for $2y$ and found out that the hash was a **bcrypt** hash.

3200	bcrypt $2*$, Blowfish (Unix)	$2a$05$LhayLxezLhK1LhWvKxCyLOj0j1u.Kj0jZ0pEmm134uzrQlFvQJLF6

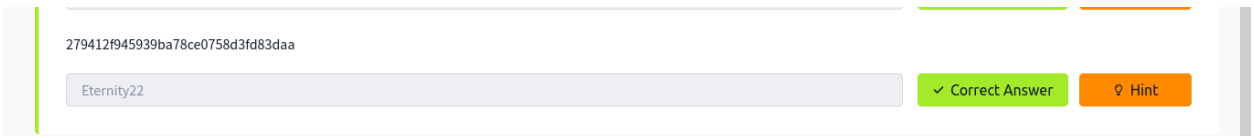
I filtered rockyou.txt to only 4-character words.

The used hashcat to crack the hash.

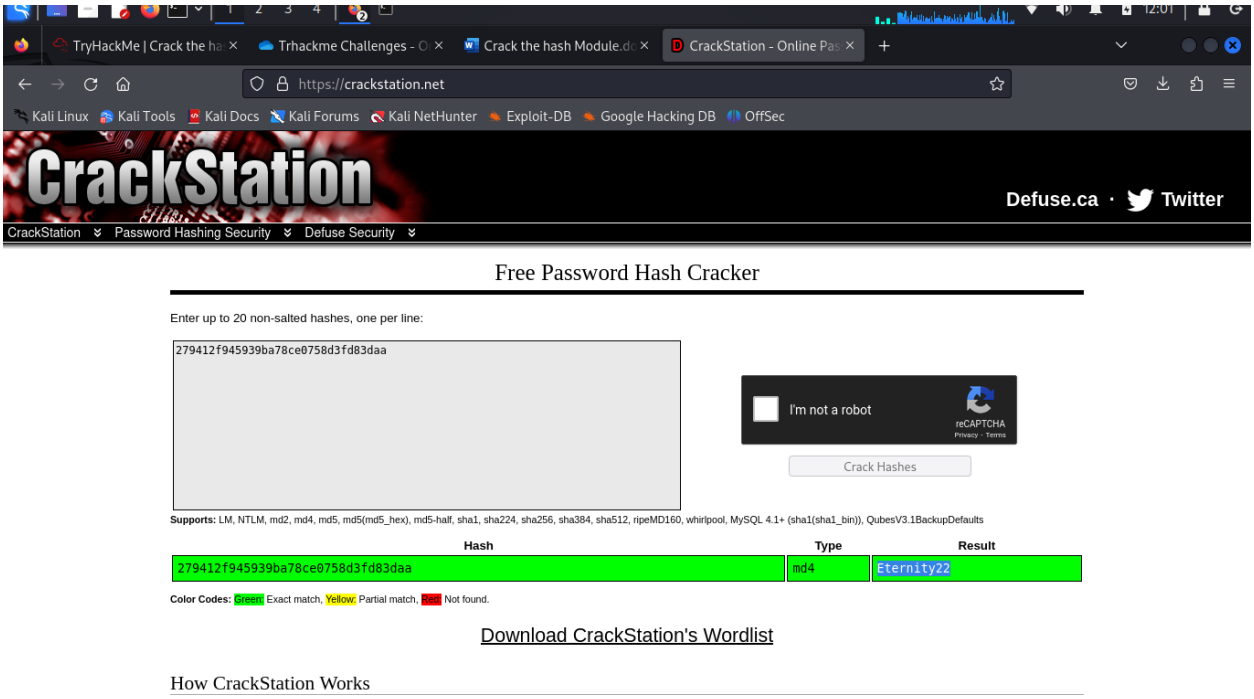


5. 279412f945939ba78ce0758d3fd83daa

Answer: Eternity22



I used crackstation service online to crack this hash.

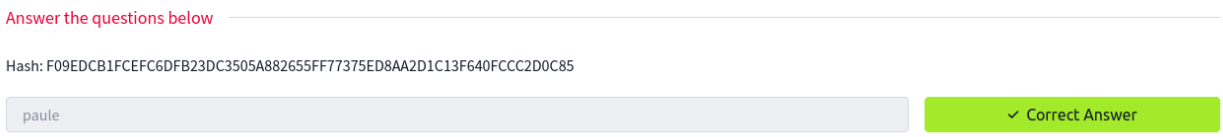


Level 2

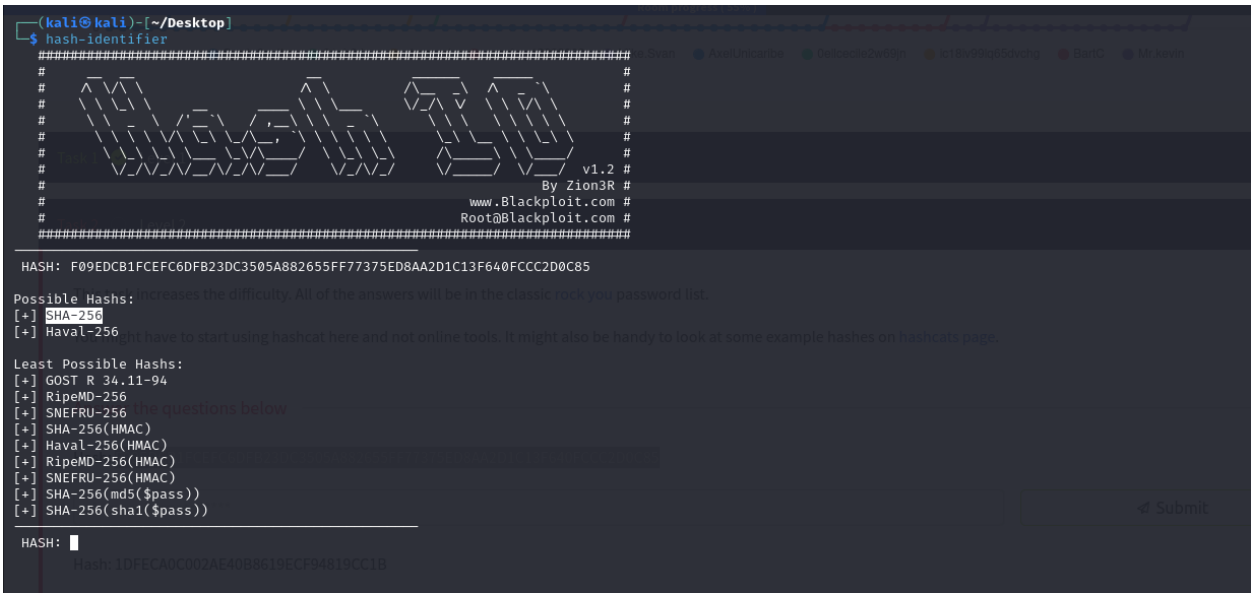
Answer the questions below

1. Hash:
F09EDCB1FCEFC6DFB23DC3505A882655FF77375ED8AA2D1C13F640FCCC2D0C85

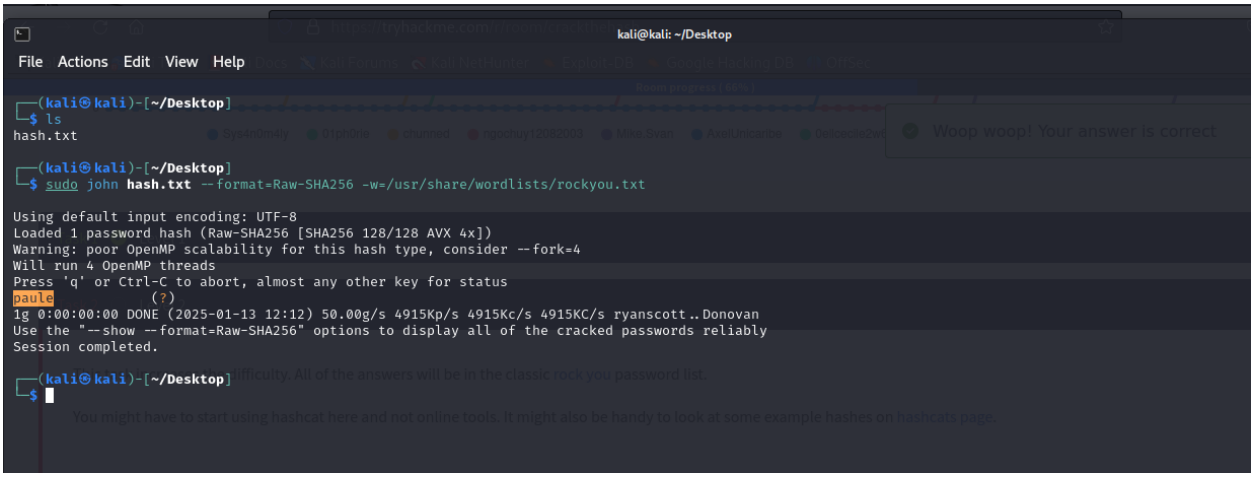
Answer: paule



I used **hash-identifie**r tool to determine the type of the hash which turned to be as **sha-256**.

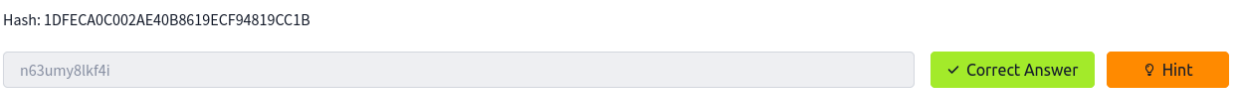


I then went ahead and used j**ohn the ripper** tool to crack the hash.

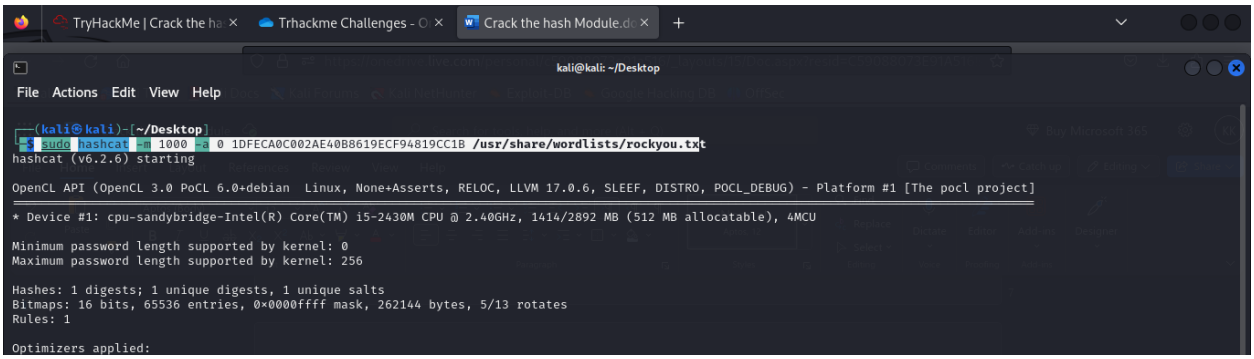


2. Hash: 1DFECA0C002AE40B8619ECF94819CC1B

Answer: n63umy8lkf4i



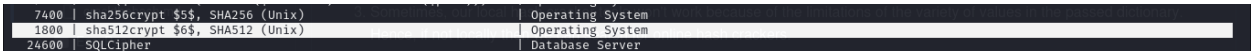
The hint identified it as NTLM so i went ahead and use hashcat with **–m 1000** for ntlm hashes.



3.Hash: 6aReallyHardSalt$6WKUTqzq.UQQmrm0p/T7MPpMbGNnzXPMAXi4bJMl9be.cfi3/qxIf.hsGpS41BqMhSrHVXgMpdjS6xeKZAs02.

Salt: aReallyHardSalt

6 signature is used by the SHA512crypt hashing algorithm. I



I cracked this hash using mode **-m 1800** in hashcat.

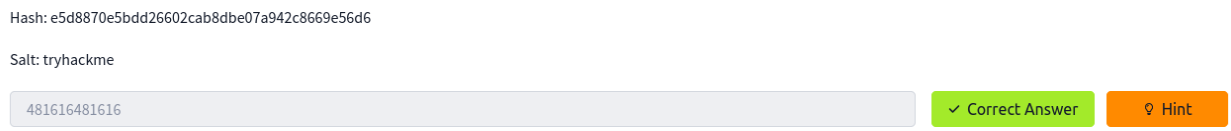
```
File  Actions  Edit  View  Help

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ sudo hashcat -m 1800 -a 0 hash.txt rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting

OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 PoCL 6.0+debian  Linux, None+Asserts, RELOC, LLVM 17.0.6, SLEEF, DISTRO, POCL_DEBUG) - Platform #1 [The pocl project]
====================================================================================================================================
* Device #1: cpu-sandybridge-Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-2430M CPU @ 2.40GHz, 1414/2892 MB (512 MB allocatable), 4MCU
```

```
$6$aReallyHardSalt$6WKUTqzq.UQQmrm0p/T7MPpMbGNnzXPMAXi4bJMl9be.cfi3/qxIf.hsGpS41BqMhSrHVXgMpdjS6xeKZAs02.:waka99

Session..........: hashcat
Status...........: Cracked
Hash.Mode........: 1800 (sha512crypt $6$, SHA512 (Unix))
Hash.Target......: $6$aReallyHardSalt$6WKUTqzq.UQQmrm0p/T7MPpMbGNnzXPM ... ZAs02.
Time.Started.....: Mon Jan 13 13:49:51 2025 (0 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Mon Jan 13 13:49:51 2025 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature...: Pure Kernel
Guess.Base.......: File (rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue......: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.........:      150 H/s (0.55ms) @ Accel:32 Loops:512 Thr:1 Vec:4
Recovered........: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (total), 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (new)
Progress.........: 1/1 (100.00%)
Rejected.........: 0/1 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 0/1 (0.00%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:4608-5000
Candidate.Engine.: Device Generator
Candidates.#1....: waka99 → waka99
Hardware.Mon.#1..: Temp: 87c Util: 47%

Started: Mon Jan 13 13:49:46 2025
Stopped: Mon Jan 13 13:49:53 2025

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$
```

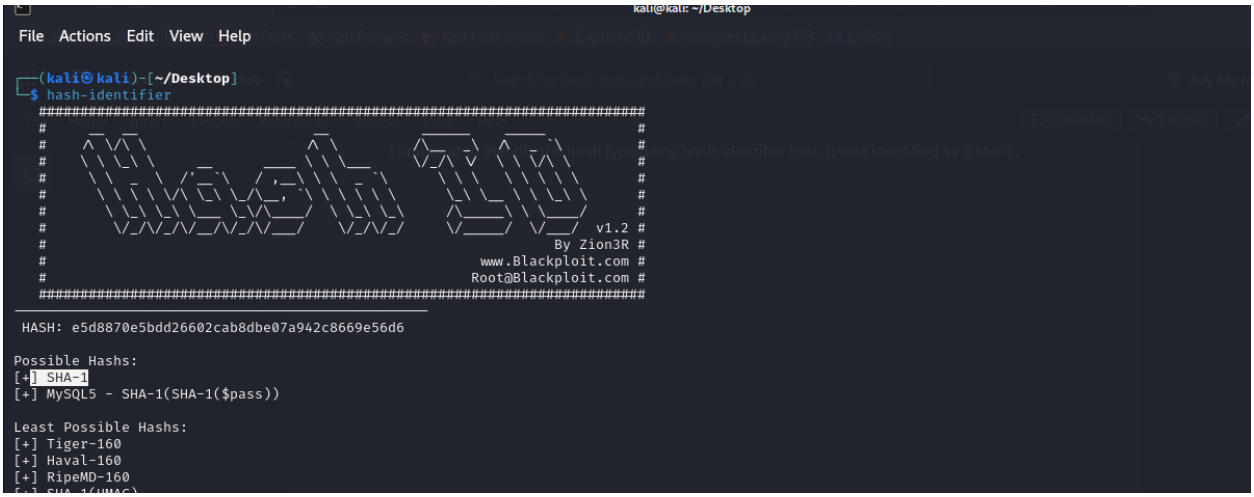
4. Hash: e5d8870e5bdd26602cab8dbe07a942c8669e56d6

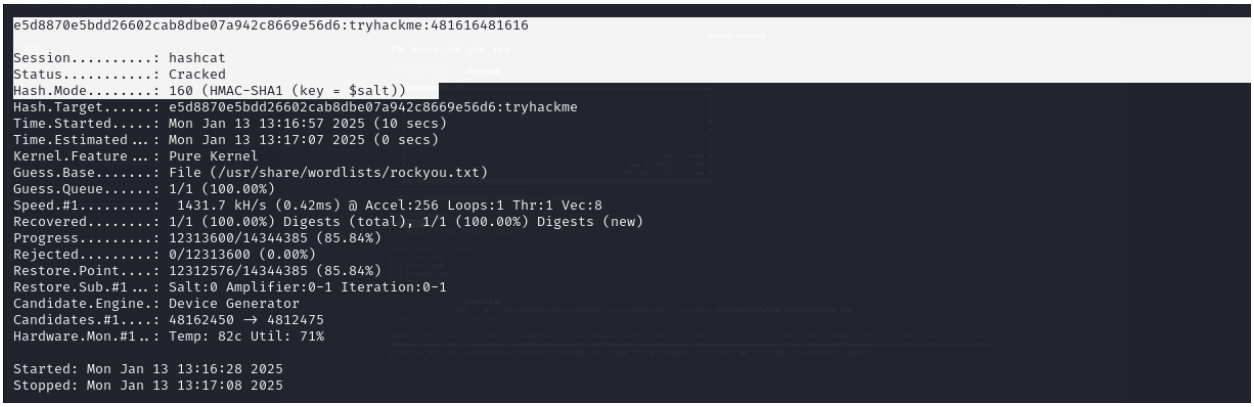
Salt: tryhackme

Answer: 481616481616



I first tried to identify the hash type using hash-identifier tool. It was identified as a sha-1.





Conclusion

Through the process of completing Level 1 and Level 2 tasks, I was able to gain valuable hands-on experience in the field of hash cracking and password security. Each challenge required me to

identify the type of hash and apply the appropriate cracking method using various tools such as **Hashcat**, **John the Ripper**, and online services like **CrackStation**.

In Level 1, I started with basic hashes like **MD5**, **SHA-1**, and **SHA-256**, and learned how to identify these hash types using tools like **hash-identifier**. By applying dictionary attacks with **rockyou.txt**, I was able to successfully crack the passwords. Additionally, for bcrypt hashes, I filtered the wordlist to 4-character words, further enhancing my skills in customizing wordlists for specific use cases.

In Level 2, I faced more complex hash types such as **SHA-512crypt** and **NTLM**, which deepened my understanding of advanced hashing algorithms. I used the **-m 1800** mode in Hashcat for **SHA-512 crypt** hashes and **-m 1000** for **NTLM**, which allowed me to efficiently crack the hashes. I also learned how important it is to choose the right tools and methods based on the hash type and available hints.