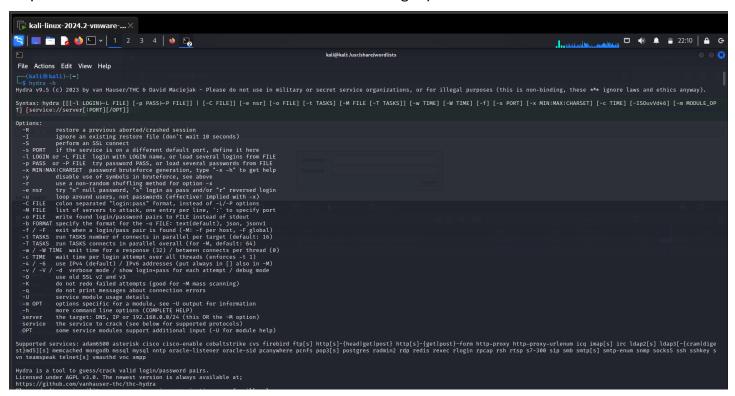
CONDUCTING A DICTIONARY ATTACK TO CRACK ONLINE PASSWORDS USING HYDRA

Hydra is an advanced password cracker which can be used to crack passwords for online pages, such as the login page of a website. A dictionary attack is a type of password attack which uses a combination of words from a wordlist and attempts all of them in association with a username to login as a user. It typically takes a long time to perform, and the results are dependent on the accuracy and quality of your wordlist. A dictionary attack is a form of brute forcing.

LAB WALKTHROUGH

First Step: The first step is to power up Kali Linux in a virtual machine. I opened the Hydra help menu with the following command as "root" user: "sudo hydra", "sudo xhydra" Type "hydra -h" to get the help menu and see what kind of attacks we can run using Hydra.



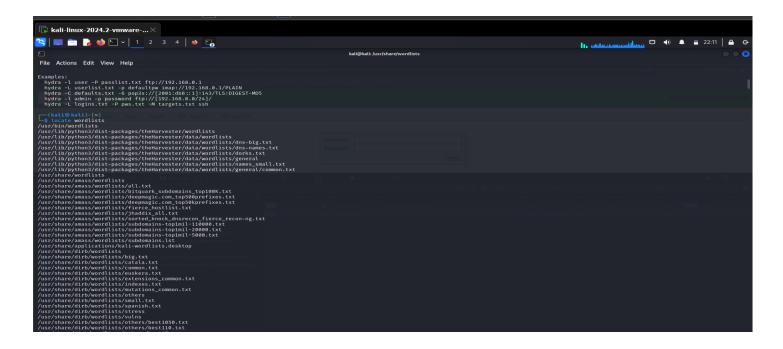
Second Step: The site I targeted was: http://testasp.vulnweb.com/Login.asp?RetURL=/Default.asp?

Username:	
Password:	
	Login

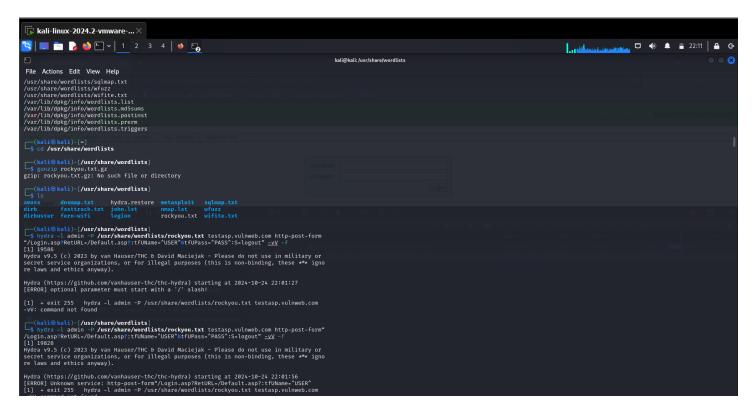
Third Step: To use Hydra against an online target such as this one, I need to capture the post-form parameters. Hydra will use these parameters to send its various requests to the correct target. To

capture this information, open target site with web browser in Kali. Then, press ctrl + shift + I to open the browser developer tools panel. I navigated to the tab called "Network"

I entered a random username and password into the login page and click login. A new POST request pop up in the Network tab. This is my machine sending the data to the server. This request contains the parameters I need.



Extracted the file **gunzip rockyou.txt.gz.** Before extracting I faced some challenges because file wasn't in the correct directory.



Fifth Step: I attacked by using the following command:

hydra -l admin -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt testasp.vulnweb.com http-post-form"/Login.asp?RetURL=/Default.asp?:tfUName=^USER^&tfUPass=^PASS^:S=logout" -vV -f

