**Date - 29/01/2022**

**Subject – Cracking leaked passwords**

1. he result and analysis of my finding in context to this assessment are as follows. I have cracked the some of the leaked password using the ***Hashcat*** tool.

e10adc3949ba59abbe56e057f20f883e: **123456**

e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03: **abc123**

d8578edf8458ce06fbc5bb76a58c5ca4:**qwerty**

3f230640b78d7e71ac5514e57935eb69:**qazxsw**

fcea920f7412b5da7be0cf42b8c93759:**1234567**

f6a0cb102c62879d397b12b62c092c06: **bluered**

5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99: **password**

8d763385e0476ae208f21bc63956f748: **moodie00**

25f9e794323b453885f5181f1b624d0b:**123456789**

**Hashing Algorithm used:** MD5

**Level of protection:** MD5 (message digest algorithm) is a bad password hashing algorithm because it is too fast and memory conserving. Attacker can compute the hash of large number of passwords per second.

**Recommendations to implement password:**

- Try using better algorithm in place of MD5. Eg.SHA256

- Always use salts with hashes where feasible.

- for better security use slow algorithm like *bcrypt*. Which make harder for attacker because it requires more CPU cycles to authenticate user.

**Observations on organization password policy**:

- weak hash functions used with no salting

- common passwords are used which can be easily guessed and cracked

- No use of capital letters, numbers and special symbols together.

**Changes to be made in password policy:**

- we can increase the password length to 12 because less characters length it becomes easy for hacker to crack the password using brute force attack.

- Don’t use common phrase as password. Use of mix characters.

- check your password security with password strength checker tools and websites.

Submitted By-

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