Crack The Hash

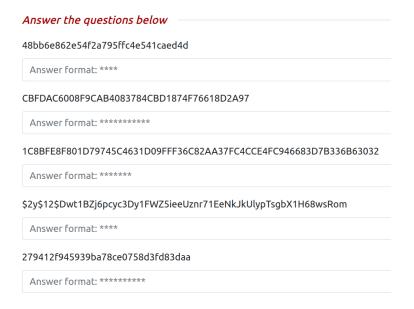
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I used ubuntu machine and openVPN. All of the solutions (with questions) are provided at the end of the document.

1 Level 1

All of the hashes names I guessed because of hints, experience + knowledge of how many characters one hash is built of. For example Sha-256 has 256 bits, so 64 letters. MD5 is 128 bits, so 32 letters.



Rysunek 1: The hashes we need to crack

The first one is an MD5 hash. I insert it into john and immediately get the answer. I am using the rockyou.txt file as a dictionary. So my command is (as a root):

```
john hash1.txt --format=Raw-MD5 --wordlist=../wordlists/rockyou/rockyou.txt
```

```
(root⊕kumpel)-[/home/dan/Prezentacja]

# john hash1.txt --format=Raw-MD5 --wordlist=../wordlists/rockyou/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-MD5 [MD5 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=8
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
easy
(?)
19 0:00:00:00 DONE (2023-11-18 18:22) 16.67g/s 2873Kp/s 2873Kc/s 2873Kc/s florian1..dynamicuse the "--show --format=Raw-MD5" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably Session completed.
```

The second one I didn't even have to guess, as john found out that this is Sha-1.

```
Warning: detected hash type "Raw-SHA1", but the string is also recognized as "Raw-SHA1-AxCrypt" Use the "--format=Raw-SHA1-AxCrypt" option to force loading these as that type instead Warning: detected hash type "Raw-SHA1", but the string is also recognized as "Raw-SHA1-Linkedin" Use the "--format=Raw-SHA1-Linkedin" option to force loading these as that type instead Warning: detected hash type "Raw-SHA1", but the string is also recognized as "ripemd-160" Use the "--format=ripemd-160" option to force loading these as that type instead Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-SHA1 [SHA1 256/256 AVX2 8x])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=8
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
password123
(?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2023-11-18 18:29) 25.00g/s 34600p/s 34600c/s 34600C/s jesse..password123
Use the "--show --format=Raw-SHA1" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably Session completed.
```

The 3rd one is Sha-256.

```
# john hash3.txt --format=raw-sha256 --wordlist=../wordlists/rockyou/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-SHA256 [SHA256 256/256 AVX2 8x])
Warning: poor OpenMP scalability for this hash type, consider --fork=8
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
letmein (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2023-11-18 18:34) 20.00g/s 2621Kp/s 2621Kc/s 2621KC/s 123456..koryna
Use the "--show --format=Raw-SHA256" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliab
Session completed.
```

hashes that start with \$2y\$ are called berypt. Here we knew that password will have 4 letters, so i used the additional length option.

The last one from this level is md4 hash. This comes with a little suprise, as it is not from rockyou.txt. For this one i used the john preinstalled wordlist.

```
# john hash5.txt --format=raw-md4
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-MD4 [MD4 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=8
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/home/dan/src/john/run/password.lst
Enabling duplicate candidate password suppressor
Eternity22 (?)
1g 0:00:00:01 DONE 2/3 (2023-11-18 18:52) 0g/s 2069Kp/s 2069Kc/s 2069KC/s Iamanurse..Kaylin01
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

2 Level 2

The first one is easy, because it is sha-256.

```
John hash6.txt --format=raw-sha256 --wordlist=../wordlists/rockyou/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-SHA256 [SHA256 256/256 AVX2 8x])
Warning: poor OpenMP scalability for this hash type, consider --fork=8
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
paule
(?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2023-11-18 18:57) 16.67g/s 2184Kp/s 2184Kc/s 2184KC/s 123456..koryna
Use the "--show --format=Raw-SHA256" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```



Rysunek 2: New Exercises

The second one is hard to guess, as I encounter it for the first time in the rooms, it is NTLM from microsoft.

```
(root®kumpel)-[/home/dan/Prezentacja]
# john hash7.txt --format=nt --wordlist=../wordlists/rockyou/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (NT [MD4 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=8
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
n63umy8lkf4i (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2023-11-18 19:01) 2.273g/s 11907Kc/s 11907Kc/s 11907KC/s n65452..n601325
Use the "--show --format=NT" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

The next 2 hashes are with salt. The 3rd one should be sha-512 as it has \$6\$ before the hash. This password took a while to crack, so i used lenght=6, because i see I will have 6-letter password:).

And now the last hash, for which john has the problem... https://github.com/openwall/john/issues/4259 ... So we need to crack it using something different. I found a program called hashcat, so let's use that, and because I have some driver issues with hashcat, I will use it on the attackbox provided on tryhackme.

```
hashcat -m 160 test.txt Tools/wordlists/rockyou.txt --force
```

-m 160 means what hash am i cracking, –force ignores some stupid attackbox errors about drivers. This gives a lot of output, but the interesting part is at the end.

```
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```

If you don't see it well, the password is after the second ":" sign : 481616481616. That's the end.