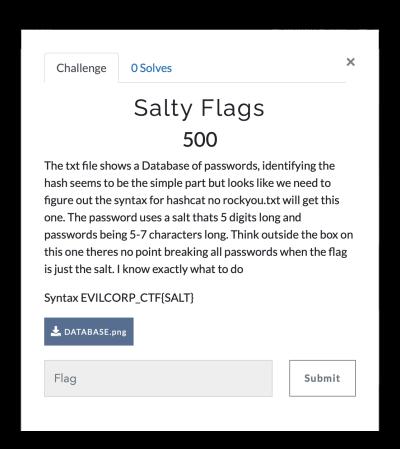


- 1. This challenge is using hashcat but in a different way this time. No wordlist is needed and the flag is only the SALT part of the password. Lets break down this challenge into parts to get a more understanding.
 - 1. Salt is 5 digits long so every password has 5 digits at the start and that is what's needed for the flag.
 - 2. All passwords are 5-7 characters long so the password length is between including the salt 10-12 characters in length.



- 2. Next let's download the DATABASE.png and look at what's going on here. Okay lets break down what's going on with these hash passwords and look at the information that's provided for us to get the flag.
 - 1. Passwords changed after 01/01/2020 are alphanumeric 5-7 characters long
 - 2. Passwords that have been changed before this date only contain digits .
 - 3. All passwords have a salt that is digits only and 5 characters.



3. So after breaking down what's going on in the database, first I realised that I don't have to crack every single password. The easiest password to crack in this is the digits only password which is Tyrell Wellicks password and I know its 10-12 digits long due to his password not being modified after 01/01/2020. Below is an example of a hashcat command brute forcing a password without using a wordlist.

4. So we've broke down the command above before but notice that instead of the dictionary wordlist there is ?a?a?a which will be looked at in a future step. For now lets get the attack mode which -a 3 will be used for brute force.

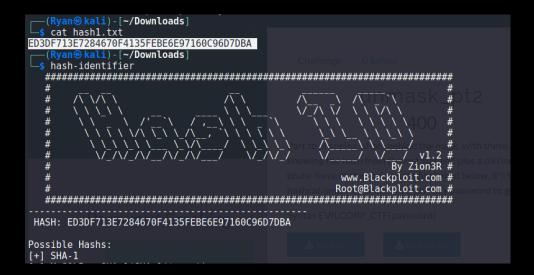
```
- [ Attack Modes ] -

# | Mode
===+====
0 | Straight
1 | Combination
3 | Brute-force
6 | Hybrid Wordlist + Mask
7 | Hybrid Mask + Wordlist
```

5. Looking through the hashcat -h, the -l option can be used to set increments of the length of the password and from the information the passwords have a min length of 10 and a max length of 12 which will be used in the command.

-i,increment		Enable mask increment mode	
increment-min	Num	Start mask incrementing at X	increment-min=4
increment-max	Num	Stop mask incrementing at X	increment-max=8

6. Next is to determine the hash mode but first identifying the hash is important, just like what was done in unmask.pt1 challenge, put Tyrell Wellicks hash password in a txt file and use google tool or hash-identifier to identify the hash. The hash identified is a SHA-1 so now use hashcat -h to find the hash mode.



7. Hash mode for SHA-1 is 100 so -m 100 will be used

- [Hash	modes] -		
#	Name	langor	Category
900 0	MD4 MD5	Challenge	 Raw Hash Raw Hash
100 1300	SHA1 SHA2-224		Raw Hash Raw Hash
1400 10800	SHA2-256 SHA2-384		Raw Hash Raw Hash

8. Hashcat has a great feature but can take longer is when you can use charset modes to guess a character in the password. Look at the screenshot below notice how ?d means only digits and because Tyrell Wellicks password is only digits this is what is needed. The password is 12 digits in length max so 12 ?d will be used.

```
? | Charset
===+======
l | abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
u | ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
d | 0123456789
h | 0123456789abcdef
H | 0123456789ABCDEF
s | !"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]^_`{|}~
a | ?l?u?d?s
b | 0x00 - 0xff
```

8. Lets put all these options together and run the command.

9. Password takes a few minutes to crack so be patient like before, if cracked you should see what is shown below. As you can see Tyrell Wellicks password is 0032548672, and the flag only requires the salt and the salt of the password is the first 5 digits of the password so the flag is 00325

```
ed3df713e7284670f4135febe6e97160c96d7dba:0032548672
Session..... hashcat
Status....: Cracked
Hash.Name....: SHA1
Hash.Target....: ed3df713e7284670f4135febe6e97160c96d7dba
Time.Started....: Fri Apr 9 12:33:24 2021, (2 mins, 19 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Fri Apr 9 12:35:43 2021, (0 secs)
Guess.Mask....: ?d?d?d?d?d?d?d?d?d?d?d [10]
Guess.Queue....: 1/3 (33.33%)
Speed.#1....: 40414.6 kH/s (12.32ms) @ Accel:512 Loops:1000 Thr:1 Vec:8
Recovered.....: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests
Progress....: 5748224000/10000000000 (57.48%)
Rejected.....: 0/5748224000 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 5747712/10000000 (57.48%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1000 Iteration:0-1000
Candidates.#1....: 1232038672 -> 6880259262
```

