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## **Step 1: Generating Password**

Firstly, my kali Linux terminal I created file by typing **command nano letters.txt** in order to create a file and input some text. So that when I generate words lists by Crunch which is code generator program to generate random words, I can save them in this file.

### **Crunch some description:**

Crunch is a word list generator where we can specify a standard character set or a character set, we specify. It can generate all possible combinations and permutations. This program is very handy to generate password lists used in brute force attack. The program's syntax is crunch <min> <max> <character> -t < pattern> -o < output filename>.

#### Some of the features of Crunch are:

- Crunch generates wordlists in both combination and permutation ways
- It can breakup output by number of lines or file size.
- It adds a status report when generating multiple files.
- > It has Unicode support.

#### **GNU** nano

```
root@KaliFW:~# nano letters.txt
root@KaliFW:~# crunch 4 4 -f /root//letters.txt test -o /root/secwords
crunch will now generate the following amount of data: 20480 bytes
) MB
) GB
) TB
) PB
crunch will now generate the following number of lines: 4096
crunch: 100% completed generating output
root@KaliFW:~# ls
10.208.0.20 Desktop Documents Downloads letters.text letters.txt Music Pictures Public secwords
root@KaliFW:~# ■
```

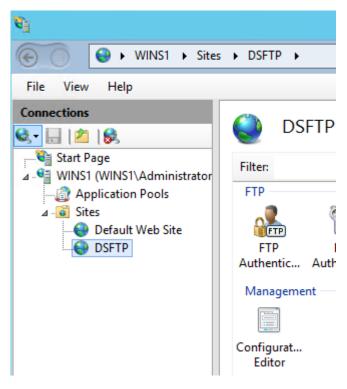
### Step 2: Code generating cat secwords

In this part I generated code with Crunch for which I gave command crunch 4 4 -f /root//letters.txt test-o /root /secowords and then hit enter. I found my codes generated about more than 4000.

```
file Edit View Search Terminal Help
fraq
fraa
fraw
fras
frae
frad
frad
frar
fraf
```

Step 3: Ftp setup on windows server

At this phase I added ftp sites, for which I opened IIs manager and in sites I created ftp site using name DSFTP giving its physical path to C:\inetpub\ftproot and binding to protocol type ftp, port 80, IP to 10.208.0.9 with no SSL service.



Step 4: Creating user

퉔 10.207.3.0:1001 - Remote Desktop Connection

In in section I created user in my WINS1 and gave password: qwer which is from passwords that I generated in previous steps.

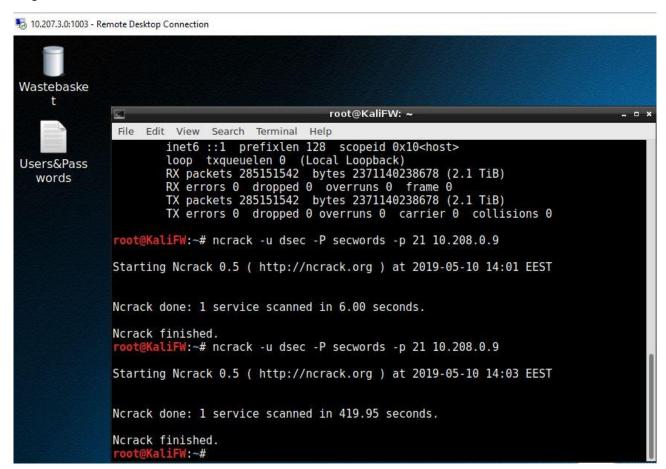
File Action Help View Q 📑 💹 Computer Management (Local Full Name Description 🚂 Administrator Built-in account for administering... Task Scheduler 🜉 dsec Data Security Security tester Event Viewer 🌆 Guest Built-in account for guest access t... Local Users and Groups Users Groups Performance Device Manager Windows Server Backup

Step 5: Cracking in Kali Linux

In this part first I opened ncrack terminal from Password Attack in Kali Linux then input command - u dsec -P secword -p 21 10.208.0.9 to crack password which became successful.

# What does this command do?

This command is used to target the host where we want to perform our cracking by using it with the corresponding ports for the target as per the services listening on it as in this case ftp. As explained, here, -u refer to username **dsec**, -P is for listing passwords from **secwords** and find the one of target user, -p is for port number according to service which **is 21 for ftp** service which opens on network for ftp service and IP used here is the target IP of machine where we want to target.



Step 6: Monitoring network traffic between server and Kali Linux.

Here, I used Microsoft Network Monitor tool for monitoring traffic between these two machines.

#### What we can find from this network traffic?

**Ans:** Here network is capturing traffic between WinS1 and Kali Linux specifically FTP and TCP traffic going on. Machine whose IP 10.208.0.35 and host is Kali Linux in my case is asking to authenticate using TCP and receiving authentication and then moving to communicate with WinS1 which my target host.

Then after authenticating process machine with IP 10.208.0.35 again requested for FTP service to start between them which got response and FTP service got authenticated. Now, targeting machine request to user "dsec" attack in WinS1 which get response that password is required to access that user.

Finally, the game begins here, now cracking attempt is going on using thousands of passwords generated in previous steps. But this won't be able to access until cracking attempt meet the required password at some point during process.

