

# Operational Lockdown CTF LNMHacks 7.0

Steps:-

- 1) For this I will be using Name that hash function.

```
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF$ cat Readme.txt
Hi Champ,
In this CTF or like a challenge for you to perform and submit the CTF.

Step 1, you will find a folder in this file named "Step1" but you wont be able to open that folder as its password protected.
a. Don't Worry I got a hash for you in which password is stored.(use any tools to find it like hashcat,etc)
b. Identify the hash and crack it.
hash = 4899806d04e473d55eef1f59a7548e86
Step2? go find it in the folder.
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF$ ntlm --text 4899806d04e473d55eef1f59a7548e86

Operational Lockdown CTF
LNMHacks 7.0
Name-That-Hash

https://twitter.com/bee_sec_san
https://github.com/HashPals/Name-That-Hash

Step 1 Identify the Hash given in Readline file
a. For this I will be using Name that hash function.

4899806d04e473d55eef1f59a7548e86

Most Likely
MD5, HC: 0 JTR: raw-md5 Summary: Used for Linux Shadow files.
MD4, HC: 900 JTR: raw-md4
NTLM, HC: 1000 JTR: nt Summary: Often used in Windows Active Directory.
Domain Cached Credentials, HC: 1100 JTR: mscach

Least Likely
Domain Cached Credentials 2, HC: 2100 JTR: mscach2 Double MD5, HC: 2600 Tiger-128, Skein-256(128), Skein-512(128), Lotus Notes/Domino 5, HC: 8600 JTR: lotus5 md5(md5(md5($pass))), HC: 3500 Summary: Hashcat mode is only supported in
hashcat-legacy. md5(uppercase(md5($pass))), HC: 4300 md5(sha1($pass)), HC: 4400 md5(utf16($pass)), JTR: dynamic_29 md4(utf16($pass)), JTR: dynamic_33 md5(md4($pass)), JTR: dynamic_34 Haval-128, JTR: haval-128-4 RIPEMD-128, JTR:
ripemd-128 MD2, JTR: md2 Snefru-128, JTR: snefru-128 DNSSec(NSEC3), HC: 8300 RAdmin v2.x, HC: 9900 JTR: radmin Cisco Type 7, BigCrypt, JTR: bigcrypt
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF$
```

- 2) You have to run all these formats and find which one will crack it.

- 3) store the hash in text file for sure to crack it.

```
ripemd-128 MD2, JTR: md2 Snefru-128, JTR: snefru-128 DNSSec(NSEC3), HC: 8300 RAdmin v2.x, HC: 9900 JTR: radmin Cisco Type 7, BigCrypt, JTR: bigcrypt
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF/Step1$ john --format=raw-md5 --rules=wordlist --wordlist=1000-most-common-passwords.txt hash2.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
```

- 4) Well I know its “Haval-128-4” encoding and crack the password

“Butterfly3”. By running this above command.

- 5) Now we must get the wordlist in step 2.

- 6) Same command to Identify the hash and try it. Hash is “raw-md4”

```
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF/Step1$ ntlm --text bf35dfcd6e518f2c9abefa1b833ede69

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whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF/Step1$
```

- 7) Run the command and get the password “Password@123”.

```
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF/Step1$ john --format=raw-md4 --rules=wordlist --wordlist=password.lst hash2.txt
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
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
0g 0:00:00.00 DONE (2025-01-28 22:54) 0g/s 7842Kp/s 7842Kc/s 7842Kc/s Skidoing..Ssing
Session completed.
```

- 8) Here, It's not showing password as its already cracked earlier but will show when done first.

## 9) Similar command and get the password “P455w0rdn01f0und”

```
Session completed.
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF/Step1$ nth --text $2a$16$MhaFp/RA9Q9TnHaa5HoBFeBa62J/zv4ZfbNcurjanhhf9rpaSX0W
Name-That-Hash
https://twitter.com/bee_sec_san
https://github.com/HashPals/Name-That-Hash
a6/RA9Q9TnHaa5HoBFeBa62J/zv4ZfbNcurjanhhf9rpaSX0W
Most likely
BigCrypt, Jr: bigcrypt
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF/Step1$ john --format=bcrypt --rules=wordlist --wordlist=password.lst hash3.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (bcrypt [Blowfish 32/64 X3])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 4096 for all loaded hashes
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
P455w0rdn01f0und (?)
lg 0:00:02:41 DONE (2025-01-28 23:00) 0.006210g/s 29.51p/s 29.51c/s 29.51c/s Pearl..Soccer1
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
whitewolf@whitewolf:~/The CTF/CTF/Step1$
```

## 10) Now get the polygot file which has to open in two ways PNG and PDF.

CTF{  
HASH

\_cr4ck1ng}

## 11) Flag is “hacks{HASH\_cr4ck1ng}”.