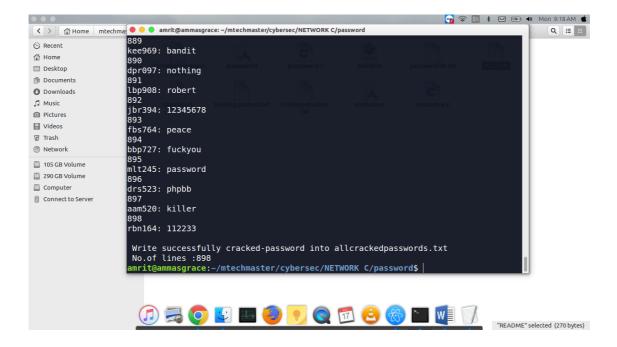
## **GUESS PASSWORD**

The program can be run by running ushadow .c & guessword.c

unshadow <filename><filename>

eg: unshadow training-shadow.txt training-passwd.

Guessword -i [<unshadow file>] -d [<dictionary >] eg : guessword -d t50dictionary.txt -i passwordfile.txt



## **GUESS PASSWORD**

✓ Unshadow ,program will combine both shadow and password file to form an unshadow file that contains the hashed password and other informations like home directory etc.

```
unshadow <filename><filename>
eg: unshadow training-shadow.txt training-passwd.
```

For that created a function to split string with respect to a symbol,

int split(char \*,char \* symbol,char \* s[]);

- :- argumensts are the input string , symbol and the output buffer
- :- returns the integer, if less than 0 => no split occured, if a positive number => that many splitted substrings

Another function that read from two file and combines the out and write to the file. int fileop();

:-reutrns an integer, no.of lines in the outpufile!

✓ Guessword will hash the password in the the dictionary and compares the hash and the unshadow file for the matching hashes, and prints the matched username and password.

```
Guessword -i [<unshadow file>] -d [<dictionary >] eg : guessword -d t50dictionary.txt -i passwordfile.txt
```

For that created a function to split string with respect to a symbol,

int split(char \*,char \* symbol,char \* s[]);

- :- argumensts are the input string, symbol and the output buffer
- :- returns the integer, if less than 0 => no split occured, if a positive number => that many splitted substrings

Finds the hash using the function.

const char \* cryptmypass(char password[]);

- :- input the plain password, and the salt.
- :- returns fixedlength hashcodes.

Compares the hash and the hash in the unshadow file

int compare(char x[]);

- :- input hash in the unshadow file,
- :- returns 1 or 0, 1=> True and 0=> False.