

1

Modes used:

- wordlist (given dictionary + online password list)
- wordlist + rules (default, Single, KoreLogic)
- Markov
- Incremental (default)
- Incremental (charset with cracked passwords)

The given wordlist given was used along with a wordlist of top passwords found on GitHub at [danielmiessler/SecLists](#).

Commands run that cracked passwords (with corresponding user passwords):

```
$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user87, user88, user92, user93, user94, user00, user98

$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --format=raw-MD5 --rules target.txt
# user91, user89, user15, user97, user32, user14, user13, user12, user99,
  user02, user01

$ john --incremental=digits --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user95, user56

$ john --markov --max-length=20 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user79, user84, user86, user90, user20, user96

$ john --wordlist=password.lst --rules --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user49, user39, user19, user31

$ john --max-length=12 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user11, user10, user09, user36, user72

$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --rules=all --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user05, user03, user28

$ john --incremental=charset --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user18, user74, user47

$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-100000.txt --format=raw-MD5
  target.txt
# user29
```

```

$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-100000.txt --rules --format
=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user07, user06, user40

$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-100000.txt --rules=
KoreLogic --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user67, user66, user85, user57, user75

$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --rules=KoreLogic --format=raw-MD5 target
.txt
# user65

$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-100000.txt --rules=Single
--format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user69

$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-1000000.txt --format=raw-
MD5 target.txt
# user46

$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-1000000.txt --rules --
format=raw-MD5 target.txt
# user48

```

Commands with no cracked users or canceled due to excessive runtime:

```

$ john --wordlist=password.lst --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=all.lst --rules --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=passwords.lst --rules --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --mask=?1?1?1?1?1?1?1?1 --1=[A-Z] --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --mask=?1?1?1?1?1?1?1?1 --1=[A-Z] --min-length=8 --format=raw-MD5
target.txt
$ john --markov=200 --max-length=7 target.txt --mkv-stats=markovstats
$ john --markov=200 --max-length=7 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt --mkv-stats
=markovstats
$ john --markov=10 --max-length=7 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt --mkv-stats=
markovstats
$ john --markov=100 --max-length=7 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt --mkv-stats
=markovstats
$ john --incremental=charset --max-length=12 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --rules=Wordlist --format=raw-MD5 target.
txt
$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --rules=Extra --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --rules=Wordlist --format=raw-MD5 target.
txt
$ john --wordlist=dictionary.txt --rules=Extra --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-100000.txt --rules --format
=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-1000000.txt --rules=Single
--format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-1000000.txt --rules=Single
--format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --wordlist=10-million-password-list-top-1000000.txt --rules=

```

```

KoreLogic --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=charset --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=charset --max-length=10 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --loopback --rules --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --loopback --rules=all --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --loopback --rules=all --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --mask=?1?1?1?1?1?1?1?1 --1=[A-Z] --min-length=8 --format=raw-MD5
target.txt
$ john --markov --max-run-time=10 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --markov --max-run-time=50 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=Digits --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=Digits --max-length=4 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=Digits --min-length=4 --max-length=8 --format=raw-MD5
target.txt
$ john --incremental=Digits --min-length=8 --max-length=16 --format=raw-
MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=Digits --min-length=8 --max-length=12 --format=raw-
MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=Alnum --max-length=8 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=Alnum --max-length=4 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=Alnum --max-length=6 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt
$ john --incremental=ASCII --max-length=6 --format=raw-MD5 target.txt

```

Passwords cracked (54 password hashes cracked, 46 left):

user00:hashemi	user29:1nternet	user75:212sammyd
user01:8ferret	user31:1onelove	user79:maxx13
user02:ruben6	user32:1orange	user84:a1234666
user03:criminal16	user36:1susan2	user85:21norway
user05:f00tba11	user39:1teddybear	user86:portinga
user06:dingding1	user40:1texasboy	user87:casper
user07:goodday1	user46:1Vipers	user88:badone
user09:babigirl1	user47:1webstar	user89:lebanon1
user10:candy1992	user48:1westsider	user90:fildaman
user11:sunset15	user49:1winnie	user91:tacoma1
user12:homedepot5	user56:20013694	user92:brookstone
user13:riverside!	user57:2006acura	user93:knockers
user14:butthead2	user65:20hopedale	user94:braindamage
user15:motorhead1	user66:20inches	user95:8661234
user18:1mateo4	user67:20september	user96:iamadam
user19:1medical	user69:210592w	user97:smoesmoe
user20:1memme	user72:2123546a	user98:qwertyui
user28:1nothing1	user74:212head	user99:bubbles4

2

Using a variety of different modes listed above, my password was not cracked. Since I use a password manager (previously KeePass and now Bitwarden), many of my passwords are randomly generated, and thus difficult to crack. Depending on the website, they range from short (around 16 characters) to longer ones (up to 64 characters).

An example password would be as follows (**NOT** a password in use, this is newly generated just for this assignment):

M&wncHtDTTWfp^merr^KPEd8%am*N9ef3

The more effective methods of password cracking from Q1 were dictionary based attacks which would not be able to crack a randomly generated password as shown above (assuming it's not a reused password that could potentially end up on a password list online).

Using randomly generated passwords provides very good protection against various attacks. For example the one above has a character set of uppercase and lowercase characters, numbers, and special characters (!@#%&*^&*) – a total of 70 possible characters.

With a minimum of 16 characters, the number of password guesses required in in order to correctly find a given random password is as follows:

$$70^{16} = 332329305696010000000000000000$$

For even longer passwords up to 64 characters long:

$$70^{64} \approx 1.219 \cdot 10^{118}$$

Without having parts of the password as words or phrases, the only option to crack these passwords would be an incremental brute force attack which would require an immense amount of time and computational power. This is, again, assuming that these passwords were not leaked elsewhere in a plaintext database. If a password is reused on a website or service that stored passwords in plaintext and that password were to be part of a data breach, it would be part of a dictionary attack to easily retrieve the same password that is properly hashed.

While a lot of of my passwords are randomly generated, there are still a number of them that are memorized, such as the password to unlock my password manager. These passwords are quite lengthy with a minimum of 20 characters. While not as secure, they're still also difficult to crack. Some of my older passwords are not very secure, found in several data breaches and along with some associated older recently accounts hijacked (though they're not in use and the passwords were easily changed to a random one).