

ShadowGen Lab

Installation

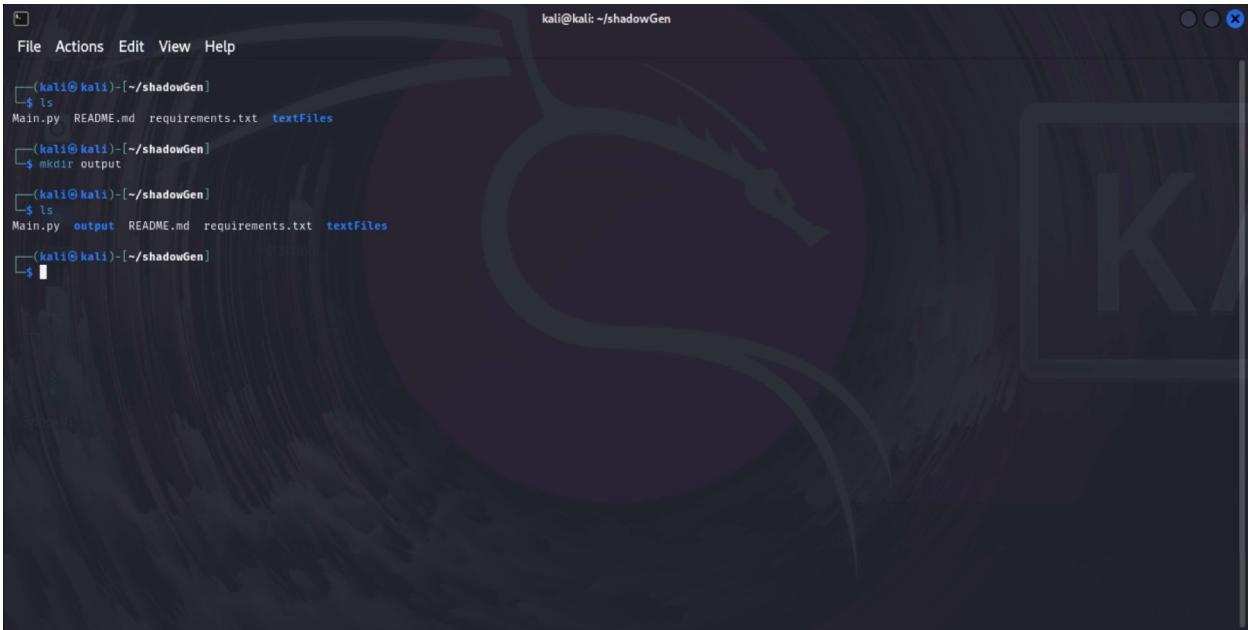
For this lab, I used a Kali Linux VirtualBox .iso image: kali-linux-2024.3-virtualbox-amd64.

1. **Command:** git clone https://github.com/ethan-snyder/shadowGen.git
2. **Command:** cd ShadowGen
3. Next, we will install the requirements, using requirements.txt
 - a. **Command:** pip install -r requirements.txt
4. After that, you need to ensure we have a Python version \geq Python 3.7. If your python version is less than 3.7, you may need to install a newer version for this lab.
 - a. **Command:** python --version
5. Lastly, you will need to create an output directory.
 - a. **Command:** mkdir output

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali@kali: ~/shadowGen". The terminal history is as follows:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cd shadowGen
[kali㉿kali)-~/shadowGen]
$ ls
Main.py README.md requirements.txt  textFiles
[kali㉿kali)-~/shadowGen]
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: passlib in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 1)) (1.7.4)
Collecting diceware (from -r requirements.txt (line 2))
  Downloading diceware-1.0.1-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (69 kB)
  Downloading diceware-1.0.1-py3-none-any.whl (340 kB)
    69.5/69.5 kB 3.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    340.4/340.4 kB 13.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: diceware
  WARNING: The script diceware is installed in '/home/kali/.local/bin' which
  is not on PATH.
  Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this
  warning, use --no-warn-script-location.
Successfully installed diceware-1.0.1

[kali㉿kali)-~/shadowGen]
$ python --version
Python 3.11.9
[kali㉿kali)-~/shadowGen]
$
```



```
kali@kali: ~/shadowGen
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ ls
Main.py README.md requirements.txt textFiles
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ mkdir output
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ ls
Main.py output README.md requirements.txt textFiles
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$
```

Creating Credentials & Ripping

Now that shadowGen has successfully been cloned, it is time to generate some example shadow & passwd files.

1. **Command:** python Main.py
2. Now that shadowGen is running, you can simply follow the prompts until you have generated enough passwords for your purposes. After you are done, Main.py will close, and the output folder will open. For this instance, I generated 5 passwords each only being 1 word. This will obviously take less time to rip. However, I don't have a super computer so we will have to sacrifice some realism for practicality.
3. Here is where the lab starts to get *really interesting*. Now that everything has been generated, we first need to format the output with john the ripper.
 - a. **Command:** unshadow passwd.txt shadow.txt combined_passwords.txt
4. **Finally**, we are ready to rip. You can use any hash ripper or word list of your choice. I opted to use John the Ripper as my ripper, and rockyou.txt as my wordlist (you can't beat the classics). If you are using Kali Linux, I recommend that you first unzip rockyou.txt so that you can use this word list first, as this is one of the most prolific wordlists for offensive security specialists.
 - a. **Command:** john -wordlist=[pathToWordlist] combined_passwords.txt
5. And now we wait.

kali@kali: ~/shadowGen

```

File Actions Edit View Help
Password: frozen
Hash: $6$JarLjIRdJY9ruy$hBgpPFH50XQULu/W7Kqbv-ZD/hGcBryKN0YpWFG3lfJsD8B5XepwKh7cJ6um2x5v3zn0oGkbw3qJUEdVh1/.

Username: seekerflare-stormbringer
Password: gentle
Hash: $6$3woRByrUHNH58KT$eHWHeFL62s3hncD1Uxf/KT7oUUbdZTzAx3/kp43gLHEqru/AROzzxBSSwH1zJuVBJYH250vBAL8vpe5.tzkh0

Username: logicflame-savantech
Password: shining
Hash: $6$KhrJybMbbazTHJp$00/bA2PN0o3ksavlXClAxpmkJ/le.YGamFSVPdjIWtL0A6KyHQjs72GKJ5EIWrUEvNQkV5rU6rJFCCK8xuT8.

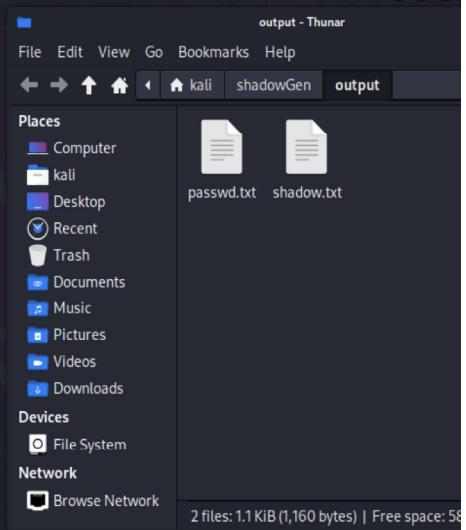
Username: pixelhunter-dustvector
Password: deep
Hash: $6$KtpixA4oeR4ye0l8$K./lofJYh6UktVwus90mx8cGNccMXQ1dyD0t9iVXqdqnvnIM2IFY76.hx9p1NbJr7VQL.bgL0luyups/AmJ0

Would you like to generate more entries? (yes/no): no
Text file saved at: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/shadow.txt
/etc/passwd file saved at: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/passwd.txt

Shadow Generator process completed successfully!
File location: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/shadow.txt

```

[kali@kali:~/shadowGen]



kali@kali: ~/shadowGen/output

```

File Actions Edit View Help

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen/output]

```

$ john --wordlist= ../../../../../../usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt combined_passwords.txt
Created directory: /home/kali/.john
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 5 password hashes with 5 different salts (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 128/1
28 SSE2 2x])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 5000 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
frozen          (netphantom-pixelhunter)
shining         (logicflame-savantech)
gentle          (seekerflare-stormbringer)
true            (neonvector-dataartisan)
deep            (pixelhunter-dustvector)
5g 0:00:29:15 DONE (2025-11-12 14:58) 0.002847g/s 1065p/s 1178c/s 1178C/s deeper7 .. deeke
i
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen/output]

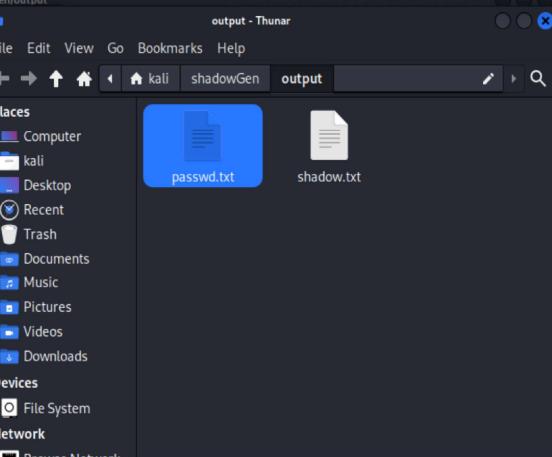
Below, I have included an example with a couple of passwords that are either 4 or 5 characters long. Even after almost 48 minutes of cracking, at 1251 C/s (cracks per second), not a single hash has been cracked. This is the most important thing you should remember from this lab. **Passwords that contain words alone are insecure.** Assuming a more realistic scenario with an 8-character password, that is 94^8 or 6,095,689,385,410,816 possible passwords! Assuming 100,000 C/s, it would still take 60,956,893,854 seconds, or ~3,864 years. Personally, I don't have that long, but to each their own!

kali@kali: ~/shadowGen/output

```

File Act Edit View Help kali@kali: ~/shadowGen
File Actions Edit View Help
ls combined_
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ cd ..
Username: 163_
Password: 70Wxd
Hash: $6$418tNow2WC6gAU4v$CG9BaK5cWqSBl3Aq2a0C3D4mgjX1bHCFX.rLgDC2uHMUpLr
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ ls bin dev boot etc
Username: 6f%?
Password: 37q-7
Hash: $6$05BVdak1LZipBDUY$ziR1e7ZwPKsuLeJagh5IsXg6kBEih3hufgVqXk.LTPqlFFzLwAdq
W50iaI87f92JnU0N1Ed4q10
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ cd shadow
Would you like to generate more entries? (yes/no): no
Text file saved at: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/shadow.txt
/etc/passwd file saved at: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/passwd.txt
amass dir:
Shadow Generator process completed successfully!
File location: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/shadow.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ cd hom
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ ls
combined_passwords.txt passwd.txt shadow.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen/output]
$ 

```

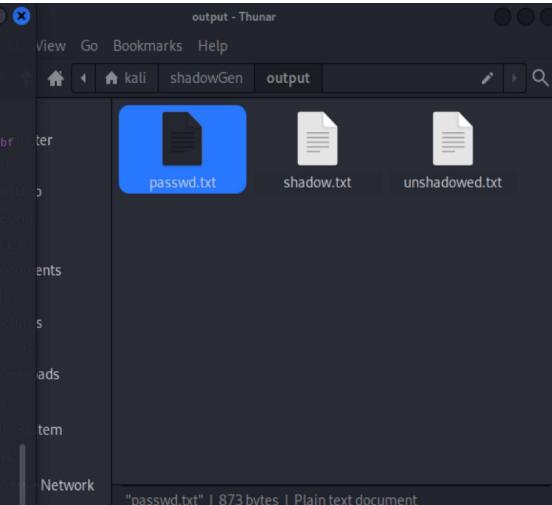


kali@kali: ~/shadowGen/output

```

File Actions Edit View Help
File Actions Edit View Help
Username: 6f%?
Password: 37q-7
Hash: $6$05BVdak1LZipBDUY$ziR1e7ZwPKsuLeJagh5IsXg6kBEih3hufgVqXk.LTPqlFFzLwAdq
W50iaI87f92JnU0N1Ed4q10
Would you like to generate more entries? (yes/no): no
Text file saved at: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/shadow.txt
/etc/passwd file saved at: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/passwd.txt
Shadow Generator process completed successfully!
File location: /home/kali/shadowGen/output/shadow.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen]
$ cd output
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen/output]
$ unshadow passwd.txt shadow.txt > unshadowed.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen/output]
$ 

```



kali@kali: ~/shadowGen/output

```

File Actions Edit View Help
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen/output]
$ john --incremental unshadowed.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 17 password hashes with 17 different salts (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 128 /128 SSE2 2x])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 5000 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
0g 0:00:47:31 0g/s 73.63p/s 1251c/s jeah2..judok
0g 0:00:47:43 0g/s 73.62p/s 1251c/s bhukz..cap1
Session aborted
(kali㉿kali)-[~/shadowGen/output]
$ 

```

kali@kali: /usr/share/wordlists

```

File Actions Edit View Help
File Actions Edit View Help
gnupg php8.2-mysql zsh
graphviz php8.2-opcache zsh-autosuggestions
groff php8.2-readline zsh-syntax-highlighting
grub pipal
gst-plugins-base pipewire
(kali㉿kali)-[/usr/share]
$ cd wordlists
(kali㉿kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ ls amass dirbuster fasttrack.txt john.lst metasploit rockyou.txt.gz wfuzz
dirb dnsmap.txt fern-wifi legion nmap.lst sqlmap.txt wifite.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ gzip -d rockyou.txt.gz
gzip: rockyou.txt: Permission denied
(kali㉿kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ sudo gzip -d rockyou.txt.gz
[sudo] password for kali:
(kali㉿kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ ls amass dirbuster fasttrack.txt john.lst metasploit rockyou.txt wfuzz
dirb dnsmap.txt fern-wifi legion nmap.lst sqlmap.txt wifite.txt
(kali㉿kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ 

```

Takeaways

This lab helps to teach the basics of hash cracking using John the Ripper. Most importantly, however, it illustrates that passwords should obey the following rules if they wish to be practically secure:

1. Should contain no words
2. Use lower-case and upper-case alphanumeric characters and symbols
3. Should contain many characters, realistically, no less than 8

Resources

<https://github.com/ethan-snyder/shadowGen>

<https://www.openwall.com/john/doc/>

<https://pegasustechnologies.com/password-security-2025/>