

Password Cracking Exercise

1. Overview

The learning objective of this lab is for students to understand how password cracking tools work in general and what happens after an attacker has compromised server and has obtained a list of username and password hashes.

Lab environment: Use the pre-built Ubuntu VM that has been provided for this class. For this exercise you can optionally use your own computers. There is no risk involved in using your system, however, the guide only describes the installation process for the Ubuntu machine. If you want to install the password cracker on your own computers, you need to read the documentation included with it and install it based on your system configurations. The installation document is at `john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 > doc > install`.

Submission: You need to submit a detailed lab report to describe what you have done and what you have observed. Follow the tasks and for each task answer the **Q#** specifically in your report. You should always add code snippets or screenshots of what you have observed. You are encouraged to pursue further investigation, beyond what is required by the lab description. Only submit typed reports electronically. No handwritten reports accepted.

2. Tasks

Task 1: Installing John the Ripper

John the Ripper is one of the most commonly used password crackers that is freely available. Do the following steps inside your VM.

A: Installing on VM

1. Go to this page: [Click Here](#)
2. Go to the second section titled: Download the latest John the Ripper jumbo release
3. Choose the first one: 1.9.0-jumbo-1 sources in tar.xz, 33 MB (file name is: john-1.9.0-jumbo-1.tar.xz)
4. Click on Save file and the file will be downloaded in the Download folder.
5. Go to the Download folder and right click on the file, select Extract Here to unzip it. You will see a folder named john-1.9.0-jumbo-1. You can move this folder to any other location if you want in order to access it easier.
6. Open a terminal, change directory to where this folder is. If you have not moved it this will be the command: `cd Downloads/john-1.9.0-jumbo-1/`
7. Change directory to the 'src' folder: `cd src`
8. Type: `./configure && make`. This step might take about 5 to 7 minutes.

B: Installing on Amazon AWS

If you are using Amazon AWS use the following commands on the terminal after connecting to Amazon AWS to download and install the file:

1. `sudo apt-get install libssl-dev`
2. `wget https://openwall.com/john/k/john-1.9.0-jumbo-1.tar.xz`
3. After the file is downloaded type this command to unzip the file: `tar -xf john-1.9.0-jumbo-1.tar.xz`

4. Change directory to john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 folder using `cd` command.
5. Change directory to the 'src' folder: `cd src`
6. Type `./configure && make`

After the installation is done, change directory to 'run' folder by typing: `cd ../run/`

Then execute the program by typing: `./john`

You should be able to see the following screen. This shows that you have successfully installed the program. The list shows various options available to use while running the program.

```
John the Ripper 1.9.0-jumbo-1 OMP [linux-gnu 32-bit i686 AVX2 AC]
Copyright (c) 1996-2019 by Solar Designer and others
Homepage: http://www.openwall.com/john/

Usage: john [OPTIONS] [PASSWORD-FILES]
--single=[SECTION[,...]]  "single crack" mode, using default or named rules
--single=:rule[,...]      same, using "immediate" rule(s)
--wordlist[=FILE] --stdin wordlist mode, read words from FILE or stdin
                        like --stdin, but bulk reads, and allows rules
                        --pipe like --wordlist, but extract words from a .pot file
--loopback[=FILE]        suppress all dupes in wordlist (and force preload)
--dupe-suppression        input encoding (eg. UTF-8, ISO-8859-1). See also
--encoding=NAME           doc/ENCODINGS and --list=hidden-options.
--rules=[SECTION[,...]]  enable word mangling rules (for wordlist or PRINCE
--rules=:rule[,...]      modes), using default or named rules
--rules-stack=SECTION[,...] stacked rules, applied after regular rules or to
                        modes that otherwise don't support rules
--rules-stack=:rule[,...] same, using "immediate" rule(s)
--incremental[=MODE]     "incremental" mode (using section MODE)
--mask[=MASK]            mask mode using MASK (or default from john.conf)
--markov[=OPTIONS]       "Markov" mode (see doc/MARKOV)
--external=MODE          external mode or word filter
--subsets[=CHARSET]      "subsets" mode (see doc/SUBSETS)
--stdout[=LENGTH]        just output candidate passwords [cut at LENGTH]
--restore[=NAME]         restore an interrupted session [called NAME]
--session=NAME           give a new session the NAME
--status[=NAME]          print status of a session [called NAME]
--make-charset=FILE       make a charset file. It will be overwritten
--show[=left]            show cracked passwords [if =left, then uncracked]
--test[=TIME]            run tests and benchmarks for TIME seconds each
--users=[-]LOGIN|UID[,...] [do not] load this (these) user(s) only
--groups=[-]GID[,...]    load users [not] of this (these) group(s) only
--shells=[-]SHELL[,...] load users with[out] this (these) shell(s) only
--salts=[-]COUNT[:MAX] load salts with[out] COUNT [to MAX] hashes
--costs=[-]C[:M][,...]  load salts with[out] cost value Cn [to Mn]. For
                        tunable cost parameters, see doc/OPTIONS
--save-memory=LEVEL      enable memory saving, at LEVEL 1..3
--node=MIN[-MAX]/TOTAL   this node's number range out of TOTAL count
--fork=N                fork N processes
--pot=NAME              pot file to use
--list=WHAT             list capabilities, see --list=help or doc/OPTIONS
--format=NAME           force hash of type NAME. The supported formats can
                        be seen with --list=formats and --list=subformats
```

Take a look at the following documentation files:

- More information about the options can be found in `john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 > doc > OPTIONS`.
- The definition of modes such as *wordlist*, and *incremental* are described in `john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 > doc > MODE`.
- Examples on how to use the system are shown in `john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 > doc > EXAMPLES`.
- The `john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 > doc > CONFIG` file describes the configurations that you can modify. If you want to modify any of the configurations you need to change `john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 > run > john.conf` file. For example, if you want to emit a status line whenever a password is cracked find the following line in `john.conf` and change the 'N' to 'Y': `CrackStatus = N`.
`StatusShowCandidates` is also useful in showing the number of password guesses tried.

The result of your password cracking will be shown on the screen and will be stored in a file called `john.pot`. When you use multiple modes of cracking, the new results will be appended to this file.

Q1: First change the `CrackStatus` and `StatusShowCandidates` configurations in `john.conf` file, and show a screenshot of this section of the file in your report.

Task 2: Cracking a set of passwords

You should have downloaded two files for this exercise. The *target.txt* file is a list of username and password hashes (md5) you are trying to crack. The *dictionary.txt* is a list of common words that you can use as a dictionary while running the password cracking attacks. Your goal in this task is to crack as many of the password hashes as possible from the *target.txt* file provided. You should try multiple modes with different variations. For example, you can try wordlist mode by using the command: `./john -wordlist=<PATH TO DICTIONARY>/dictionary.txt -format=raw-MD5 <PATH TO TARGET FILE>/target.txt`

For this exercise always use `-format=raw-MD5` to identify the hash function. The wordlist is the simplest mode and will just try words from the dictionary. You can then try adding some mangling rules to each word in the dictionary by adding the option `-rules` to the command. `-rules` applies a default set of rules called Wordlist to the dictionary words. Take a look at the `john-1.9.0-jumbo-1 > run > john.conf` file and try to find other rule set names.

Remember that the `incremental` mode will continue generating guesses for a very long time and may never finish, so you would want to try this option at the end, and manually stop this at some point (by pressing Ctrl-C).

Q2: Start cracking the hashes in *target.txt* file. You should try at least 4 different modes/techniques for cracking. Out of these modes you should try at least one rule set by using `-rule=<NAME OF RULE>`. **Submit the list of passwords you were able to crack with each mode, and briefly explain what this mode does and how it generates guesses.** Either show the plaintext passwords with their hashes, or with the username. Show a screenshot of the command lines you used when cracking the passwords.

Task 3: Find the password with the provided information

Q3: Suppose you have forgotten the password you have used for a password-protected file, but you remember using the word “jackinthebox” where some of the letters were uppercase. You have also possibly replaced *a* with @, *i* with 1, *e* with 3 or *o* with 0. You have added 5 digits either to the end of it, or at the beginning. Look into John the ripper documentation and see if you can find a mode that helps you try guesses with the information given to you. Note that the mode you select must use the information provided. Just simply brute-forcing or using modes that do not take this into account is not accepted. The goal of this assignment is for you to read documentation of a software to be able to learn how the software works, as well as learning how easy it can be to do password cracking when targeting an individual with some known information on how they create their password. The MD5 hash of the password is given to you in *password.txt*. Try to find the password and explain the command you tried. Show screenshots.