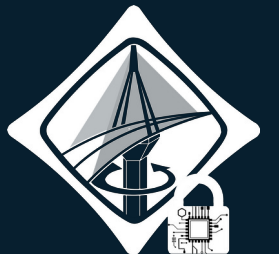


Cyber Security SG



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Password Cracking



Password Cracking

1. Brute Force Attack

- ◆ Trying All the different password combinations

2. Credential Stuffing

- ◆ Brute Force Attack that uses stolen credentials to break into the accounts.
- ◆ Lists of compromised passwords exist all over the internet



Password Cracking

3. Dictionary Attack

- ◆ Automated attack, using a preset dictionary (lists of compromised passwords)
- ◆ How to avoid:
 - Use complex passwords that include a variation of numbers, letters, and symbols



Password Cracking

4. Phishing Attack

- ◆ Malicious sites, whose goal is to get you to log in and steal your credentials
- ◆ How to avoid it:
 - Double Check urls before logging into accounts

5. Man-In-The-Middle Attack

- ◆ The connection requests are being intercepted, and the data are stolen
- ◆ How to avoid it:
 - Careful when connected to a public network



Tools

1. fcrackzip

- It is a fast password cracker.
- CLI
- Brute force and dictionary Attacks
- Sudo apt install fcrackzip
- fcrackzip



Tools

2. Hashcat

- Password Recovery Tool
- Cracking Hashes
 - Converting data into a fixed-length string of letters and numbers
 - The same data, will have the same output.
 - It's non reversible
- Capabilities
 - Brute-Force
 - Combinations
 - Dictionary Attack
 - Permutation Attack
- Sudo apt install hashcat
- hashcat



Tools

3. John

- Advanced Password Cracker
- Sudo apt install John
- `john`



Tools

4. Hydra

- Is a parallelized login cracker. Gain access to a system remotely
- `Hydra -l <name> -P <wordlist> <remote ip>`
- `hydra`



TryHackMe

- Crack The Hash
 - url
- WGEL
 - url
- Agent Sudo
 - url

