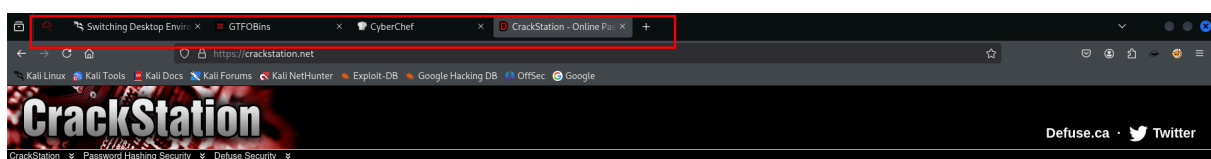
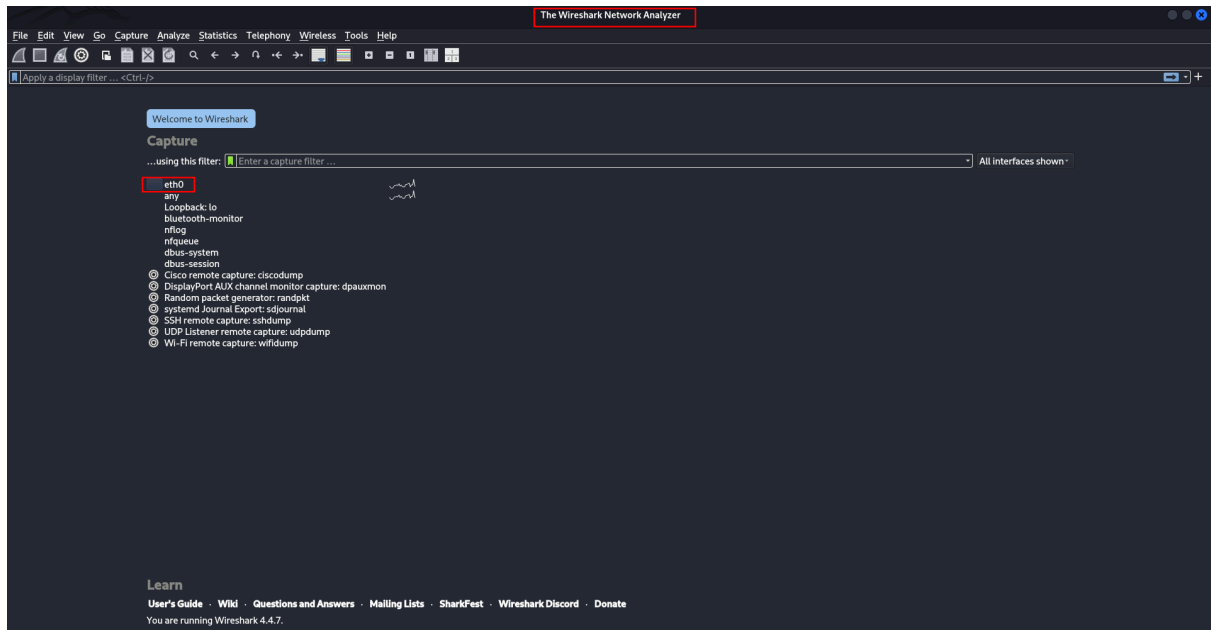


Task_5

Status In progress

Wireshark : used to capture the network traffic.

Here i will use eth0 interface to capture the network traffic.



Free Password Hash Cracker

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

i tried to surf different websites while capturing the network

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-hat, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripemd160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1)(sha2_bin), QubertV3 1BackupDefaults

[Download CrackStation's Wordlist](#)

How CrackStation Works

CrackStation uses massive pre-computed lookup tables to crack password hashes. These tables store a mapping between the hash of a password, and the correct password for that hash. The hash values are indexed so that it is possible to quickly search the database for a given hash. If the hash is present in the database, the password can be recovered in a fraction of a second. This only works for "unsalted" hashes. For information on password hashing systems that are not vulnerable to pre-computed lookup tables, see our [hashing security page](#).

CrackStation's lookup tables were created by extracting every word from the Wikipedia databases and adding with every password list we could find. We also applied intelligent word mangling (brute force hybrid) to our wordlists to make them much more effective. For MD5 and SHA1 hashes, we have a 190GB, 15-billion-entry lookup table, and for other hashes, we have a 19GB 1.5-billion-entry lookup table.

You can download CrackStation's dictionaries [here](#), and the lookup table implementation (PHP and C) is available [here](#).

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ping google.com
PING google.com (2404:6800:4002:827::200e) 56 data bytes
64 bytes from tzdelb-bg-in-x0e.1e100.net (2404:6800:4002:827::200e): icmp_seq=1 ttl=118 time=44.6 ms
64 bytes from tzdelb-bg-in-x0e.1e100.net (2404:6800:4002:827::200e): icmp_seq=2 ttl=118 time=85.0 ms
64 bytes from tzdelb-bg-in-x0e.1e100.net (2404:6800:4002:827::200e): icmp_seq=3 ttl=118 time=42.1 ms
64 bytes from tzdelb-bg-in-x0e.1e100.net (2404:6800:4002:827::200e): icmp_seq=4 ttl=118 time=41.3 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 4 received, 20% packet loss, time 4009ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 41.329/53.246/85.007/18.376 ms

```

Free Password Hash Cracker

I perform this while capturing the network

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nslookup tryhackme.com
Server:      192.168.29.1
Address:     192.168.29.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   tryhackme.com
Address: 104.20.29.66
Name:   tryhackme.com
Address: 172.66.164.239
Name:   tryhackme.com
Address: 2606:4700:9646:d299:d3a6:b62:ae35:d89c

```

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nslookup google.com
Server:      192.168.29.1
Address:     192.168.29.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 142.250.77.206
Name:   google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4002:827::200e

```

Download CrackStation's Wordlist

CrackStation uses massive pre-computed lookup tables to crack password hashes. These tables store a mapping between the hash of a password, and the correct password for that hash. The hash values are indexed so that it is possible to quickly search the database for a given hash. If the hash is present in the database, the password can be recovered in a fraction of a second. This only works for "unsalted" hashes. For information on password hashing systems that are not vulnerable to a computed lookup tables, see our [password security page](#).

CrackStation's lookup tables were created by extracting every word from the Wikipedia databases and adding with every password list we could find. We also applied intelligent word mangling (these have hyphen) to our wordlists to make them much more effective. For MD5 and SHA1 hashes, we have a 100GB, 15-billion-entry lookup table, and for other hashes, we have a 10GB 1.5-billion-entry lookup table.

We can download CrackStation's dictionaries [here](#), and the lookup table implementation (PHP and C) is available [here](#).

```

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
[Icons]
[Filter: tcp.port==443 || udp.port==443]
No.    time    source    Destination    Protocol    Length    Info
17.2.229059560 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 1399 Initial, DCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a, SCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a, PKN: 0, CRYPTO
18.2.229060891 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 1399 Handshake, DCID=460be1, SCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a
19.2.236452643 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 1399 Handshake, DCID=460be1, SCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a
20.2.235152775 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 84 Handshake, DCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a, SCID=460be1
21.2.235387858 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 87 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=460be1
22.2.236415992 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 178 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a
23.2.254901953 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 110 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a
24.2.254902335 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 498 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a
25.2.254905199 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 614 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=460be1
26.2.258541453 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 166 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=460be1
27.2.276433139 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 75 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=e2b98b4c94d5ff2a
28.2.276467902 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 68 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=460be1
29.2.271369402 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 74 443 - 54258 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1412 SACK_PERM TSval=1924882834 TSecr=0 WS=128
30.2.283717888 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 73 Client Hello (SN=consumer.cloud.qst.build)
31.2.283848838 34.110.164.207 192.168.29.38 QUIC 73 Protected Payload (KPN), DCID=460be1

```

```

Frame 3: 113 bytes on wire (904 bits), 113 bytes captured (904 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
Section number: 1
Interface id: 0 (eth0)
Interface name: eth0
Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
Arrival time: Aug 12, 2025 08:31:53.260209195 IST
UTC Arrival Time: Aug 12, 2025 19:01:53.260209195 UTC
Epoch Arrival Time: 1754938913.260209195
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 1.076440922 seconds]
[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
[Time since reference or first frame: 1.741279113 seconds]
Frame Number: 3
Frame Length: 113 bytes (904 bits)
Capture Length: 113 bytes (904 bits)
[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is ignored: False]
[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:6:tcp:tls]
[Coloring Rule Name: TCP]
[Coloring Rule String: tcp]
Ethernet II, Src: SkyworthDigi, ec:93:f9 (78:53:bd:ec:93:f9), Dst: 24:c1:94:d6:2b:68 (24:c1:94:d6:2b:68)
Destination: 24:c1:94:d6:2b:68 (24:c1:94:d6:2b:68)
... ..0.. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
... ..0.. = 16 bit: Individual address (unicast)
Source: SkyworthDigi, ec:93:f9 (78:53:bd:ec:93:f9)
... ..0.. = 16 bit: Globally unique address (factory default)

```

```

0000 24 c1 94 d6 2b 68 78 53 0d ec 93 f9 86 dd 60 8c $ -hXS
0010 f5 6c 00 3b 06 39 26 20 01 ec 00 50 00 00 00 .l; 9& ...P...
0020 00 00 00 00 00 12 24 05 02 01 58 01 a0 31 a0 da ...$ ...X...
0030 9c 41 29 d6 9c df 01 bb 00 a0 0f 51 f1 9f 3f 0d A ...OQ ?
0040 6b 29 50 18 40 00 38 2e 00 00 17 03 03 00 22 91 k P 0 8. ....
0050 50 b8 bc 38 05 22 69 5e 18 de ef 91 ec 59 87 52 P 0 "A ....Y R
0060 7a 32 11 32 11 05 c7 95 00 b0 b0 ec 9c 00 66 09 22 R1 .....F
0070 73 s

```

Wireshark packet capture showing HTTP traffic. The packet list on the left shows a request from 192.168.29.38 to 2404:6800:4002:803:: on port 80. The packet details pane shows the structure of the HTTP request, including the interface name (eth0), encapsulation type (Ethernet II), arrival time, and frame length (513 bytes). The packet bytes pane displays the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII, showing the HTTP request structure: GET / HTTP/1.1.

Wireshark packet capture showing DNS traffic. The packet list on the left shows a standard query response from 192.168.29.1 to 192.168.29.38. The packet details pane shows the structure of the DNS response, including the interface name (eth0), encapsulation type (Ethernet II), arrival time, and frame length (345 bytes). The packet bytes pane displays the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII, showing the DNS response structure: Standard query response 0x6025 AAAA assets.rythackme.com.

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

icmp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5491.31	232603895	192.168.29.38	192.168.29.1	ICMP	74	Destination unreachable (port unreachable)

```

[Frame is marked: False]
[Frame is ignored: False]
[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:icmp:ip:udp:echo]
[Coloring Rule Name: ICMP errors]
[Coloring Rule String: icmp.type in { 3..5, 11 } || icmpv6.type in { 1..4 }]
- Ethernet II, Src: PCSSystemtec_ad:25:87 (08:00:27:ad:25:87), Dst: SkyworthDigi_ec:93:f9 (78:53:0d:ec:93:f9)
  - Destination: SkyworthDigi_ec:93:f9 (78:53:0d:ec:93:f9)
    ....0 ..... = IG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    ....0 ..... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  - Source: PCSSystemtec_ad:25:87 (08:00:27:ad:25:87)
    ....0 ..... = IG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
    ....0 ..... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
  Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  [Stream index: 0]
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.29.38, Dst: 192.168.29.1
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  ....0101 = Header length: 20 bytes (5)
  - Differentiated Services Field: 0xc0 (DSCP: CS6, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 57
  Identification: 0x7251 (29265)
  000. .... = Flags: 0x0
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to live: 64
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header checksum: 0x4c3b [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
0000 78 53 0d ec 93 f9 08 00 27 ad 25 87 08 00 45 c0  xS...X...E
0010 00 39 72 51 00 00 40 01 4c 3b c0 a8 1d 26 c0 a8  9rQ @ L;...A
0020 1d 01 03 03 b8 8f 00 00 00 45 00 00 1d 16 37    ....E...7
0030 40 09 40 11 69 21 c0 a8 1d 01 c0 a8 1d 26 00 d1  @ @ 1f...A
0040 00 07 00 09 02 8a f1

```

Internet Control Message Protocol: Protocol

Packets: 10206 - Displayed: 1 (0.0%) - Dropped: 0 (0.0%) | Profile: Default