

MEGA REVIEW



What do you want to review?

Linux/Command
Line

Python Basics

Conditionals

Functions

Binary/Hex
Conversions

Loops

Cryptography
(Caesar, Vigenere,
One Time Pad, RSA)

Hashing
(MD5, SHA-1,
SHA-2)

Password Cracking
(John the Ripper,
Hashcat)

CS4CS Story
(Pelon Husk, Geoff
Pesos, Rich Brandad)

Linux Basics/Command Line Matching

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. <code>cd</code> | "Create a file" |
| 2. <code>ls</code> | "Make a new directory" |
| 3. <code>touch</code> | "Move a file/directory" |
| 4. <code>cat</code> | "Install a program" |
| 5. <code>mv</code> | "Change the directory" |
| 6. <code>mkdir</code> | "TRAIN!!" |
| 7. <code>sudo apt-get install</code> | "Lists directory contents such as files/directories" |
| 8. <code>sl</code> | "Displays contents of a file and can create multiple files" |

Python Basics – What does this syntax do?

1. `20 % 4`
2. `sentence = "Python is cool"; my_age = 17`
3. `len(sentence)`
4. `7 // 2`
5. `print(my_age)`
6. `str(my_age)`
7. `sentence[4]`
8. `name = input("What's your name?")`
9. `fave_num = int(input("What's your favorite number?"))`



Conditionals!

- ★ Perform an action depending on whether a condition is **TRUE** or **FALSE**
- ★ if, elif, else
 - if - only runs when the condition is true
 - elif - used when there are multiple conditions and will only run when its condition is true
 - else - runs when the condition doesn't run true
- ★ >
- ★ <
- ★ >=
- ★ <=
- ★ ==
- ★ AND / OR

Define the parts of this Function!

Def - defines the function and creates it

```
def greatest_Num(num1, num2):  
    if num1 == num2:  
        print("Nope!")  
    return(num1 + num2)
```

Red - the parameters of the function; what gets passed in and returned

Return - if function runs smoothly it will return certain values through this statement

Binary and Hex Conversions

1. Decimal → Binary

- a. 42
- b. 245
- c. 67

2. Binary → Decimal

- a. 111000
- b. 1111010
- c. 1100001

3. Decimal → Hex

- a. 77
- b. 335
- c. 410

4. Hex → Decimal

- a. 3A
- b. 13B
- c. D4

2^5 2 x 16	2^4 2 x 8	2^3 2 x 4	2^2 2 x 2	2^1 2 x 1	2^0 1
32 Thirty-twos place	16 Sixteens place	8 Eights place	4 Fours place	2 Twos place	1 Ones place

Hex	Decimal
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
A	10
B	11
C	12
D	13
E	14
F	15

Solutions

ANSWERS!

Part 1- a) 101010 b) 11110101 c) 1000011

Part 2- a) 56 b) 122 c) 97

Part 3- a) 4D b) 14F c) 19A

Part 4- a) 58 b) 315 c) 212

Loops on Loops

1. What kind of loop requires a condition being met?
2. What kind of loop runs a certain number of time?
3. Create the basic syntax of a For Loop
4. Create the basic syntax for a While Loop
5. Create the basic syntax for a loop that finds all the even numbers from 1 to 20, inclusive.



Cryptography: a Quick Review

- One Time Pad

- -Completely RANDOM key - same length as message
- The Perfect Cypher

- RSA

- Public and Private Keys

- Vigenere

- Plaintext: **ATTACKATDAWN**
Key: **LEMONLEMONLE** Your shift changes with the word LEMON
Ciphertext: **LXFOPVEFRNHR**

- Caesar Cipher

- Substitution of letters with a single shift
- Bad because it's very easy to decrypt

Hashing: a Quick Review

What is Hashing?

- ★ Encode through a one way function digital signatures

Why use it?

- ★ Hide file names → use hashes instead!

Common and Easy to Crack Hashing Methods

- ★ **MD5**: 128 bit hash, can have many vulnerabilities
- ★ **SHA1**: 160 bit hash, much more secure than MD5

Password Cracking

Cracking MD5/SHA1 hashes using Hashcat

Cracking Zip File Password using John the Ripper



```
(vicog@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ john --format=PKZIP hash.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Warning: Only 6 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 8 needed for performance.
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst, rules:Wordlist
test123 (YouCantCrackMe.zip/EncryptedFolder/Secret Message.txt)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE 2/3 (2021-06-25 13:51) 50.00g/s 2808Kp/s 2808Kc/s 2808KC/s 123456..Peter
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
```

```
(vicog@kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ hashcat -m 0 -a 0 -o output.txt md5.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.1.1) starting...

OpenCL API (OpenCL 1.2 pocl 1.6, None+Asserts, LLVM 9.0.1, RELOC, SLEEF, DISTRO, POCL_DEBUG) - Platform #1 [The pocl project]

* Device #1: pthread-Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-10750H CPU @ 2.60GHz, 1399/1463 MB (512 MB allocatable), 2MCU

Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256

Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates
Rules: 1

Applicable optimizers applied:
* Zero-Byte
* Early-Skip
* Not-Salted
* Not-Iterated
* Single-Hash
* Single-Salt
* Raw-Hash

ATTENTION! Pure (unoptimized) backend kernels selected.
Using pure kernels enables cracking longer passwords but for the price of drastically reduced performance.
If you want to switch to optimized backend kernels, append -O to your commandline.
See the above message to find out about the exact limits.

Watchdog: Hardware monitoring interface not found on your system.
Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger disabled.

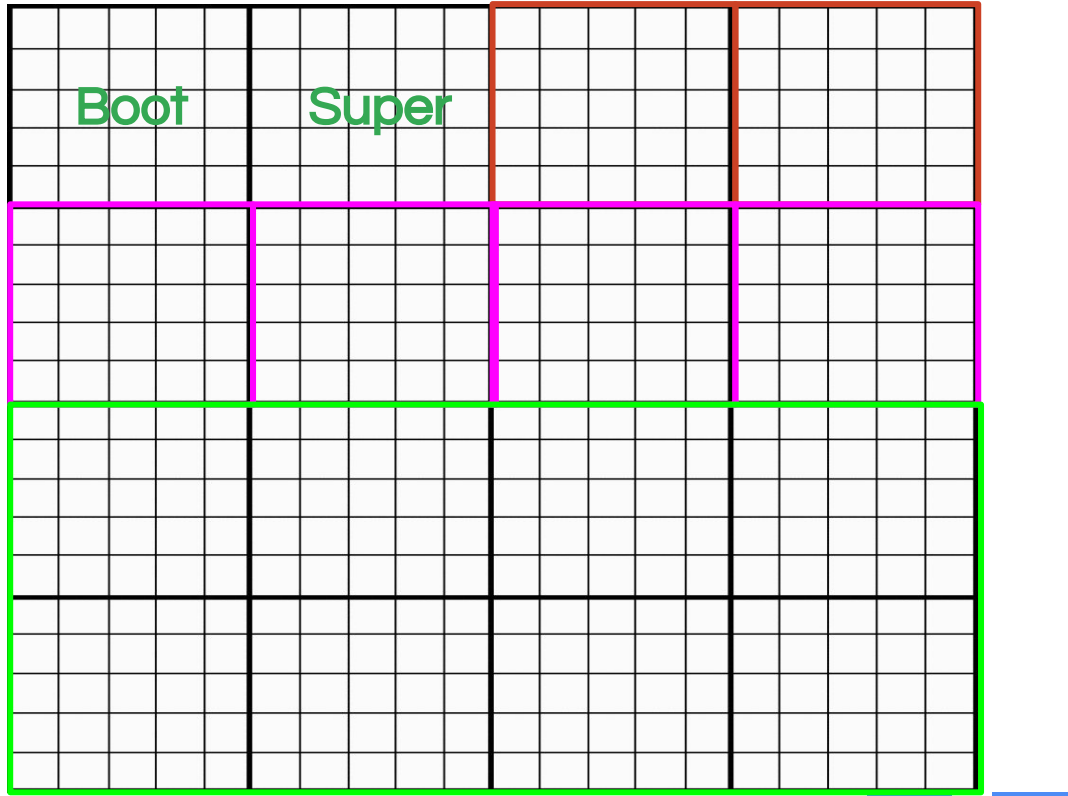
Host memory required for this attack: 64 MB

Dictionary cache hit:
* Filename..: /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
* Passwords.: 14344374
* Bytes.....: 140056880
* Keyspace..: 14344374

Session.....: hashcat
Status.....: Cracked
Hash.Name.....: MD5
Hash.Target.....: 0303a6ac74ecbd56bcdbe4799fb9df
Time.Started....: Sat Jul 10 19:55:21 2021 (0 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Sat Jul 10 19:55:21 2021 (0 secs)
Guess.Base.....: File (/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 4770.2 KHz/s (0.20ms) @ Accel:1024 Loops:1 Thr:1 Vec:8
Recovered.....: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests
Progress.....: 546768/14344374 (3.80%)
Rejected.....: 0/546768 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 542720/14344374 (3.78%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidates.#1....: CHALLENGER -> 852258852

Started: Sat Jul 10 19:55:20 2021
Stopped: Sat Jul 10 19:55:23 2021
```

File Systems



CS4CS Story

