

# Password Cracking Not Just for Hackers



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# Why Crack Your Own Passwords?

Assess “true” risk of an infiltration (Better than simple  
“calculation” analysis)

Assess effectiveness of password policy & training  
Internal Pen-Test (Red Team)

Test Strength of Chosen Hash Function  
(Custom Applications)

# Why Crack Your Own Passwords?

Telling a personal story is always more effective than citing statistics in motivating action

Which will generate more action towards implementing a multi-factor solution?

A typical attacker can do 16 billion cps, and our password policy includes 92 possible characters with 8 characters required, so...

Or...

We cracked 50% of the company passwords with a tool we built for \$3,000

# The Basics: Hashes & Cracking

Passwords should be stored as hashes, not plaintext

Offline cracking is different than online password attacks

Hash algorithms are different than encryption

One way

Unique fingerprint or code (hash/digest)

14a54c88dc3a2067dbc89b628de73eef

Hash tastes better with salt

# The Basics: Hashes & Cracking

## Common Hash Types

MD5 – not secure unless properly salted

NTLM – Windows, different than authentication protocol!

SHA1, SHA2 (SHA224, SHA256, SHA384, SHA512)

Bcrypt – Slow ... which is good!

# Old School vs New School

## Old School

### CPU

- Using main computational element of computer to ... compute
- Slow: Not easily parallelized
- Still used for:
  - Slow, memory-bound hashes
  - Rare hashes – widest compatibility; easiest to port

# Old School vs New School

## Old School

### Rainbow tables

Pre-computed hashes

Massive speed increase over CPU

~60TB for len9 NTLM

Unique salts = death

Still used:

- Non-salted, low characters

- Static salt (username)

- Not necessarily dead yet

# Old School vs New School

## New School

### GPU

- Current leading trend
- Massively parallel computation
- Power & heat concerns



# Getting the Hashes

SQL Injection

System Breach

Shadow File

## Windows Domain Controllers

Don't run pwcraack on your PROD systems. There are safer ways...  
You just need SYSTEM hive and ntds.dit file

<http://pauldotcom.com/2011/12/safely-dumping-hashes-now-avai.html>

[http://bernardodamele.blogspot.com/2011/12/dump-windows-password-hashes\\_16.html](http://bernardodamele.blogspot.com/2011/12/dump-windows-password-hashes_16.html)

# Build or Lease (Cloud)?

Lease Cost:

\$2.10/hour for 2 ancient GPUs (by GPU cracking standards)

~2.9B c/s for NTLM

&

All your passwords in the cloud

Build Cost:

~\$2,000 - \$2,500 per system

~16B c/s for NTLM

Do the math...or just build your own

# Build Your Cracking System



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# Build Your Cracking System

## Case, Power & Heat

Consumer Parts – Gaming!

Concerns: Heat, Power, Price

Is it getting hot in here?: Airflow

Purpose-built cases (GPGPU vs Standard)

Chenbro RM41300-FS81



Tyan B7015F77V4R



3-4 Card system: less heat, less money, more power

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# Build Your Cracking System

## GPU

AMD

More pipelines/Special Ops



NVIDIA

Less pipelines

Newer is not always better

Cooling matters



Why not TESLA?  
(optimized for floating  
point, crazy cost)

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# Build Your Cracking System

## Power

7970 = 250W TDP

\*Lots\* of good, clean power

1200W is likely best

Don't risk frying expensive cards

# Build Your Cracking System

## CPU & Motherboard

Just pushing data to GPUs

Processor: AMD is cheaper and sufficient

Motherboard: Ports for 4, spaced GPU cards

RAM: Don't need much, but its cheap

# Build Your Cracking System

## OS & Driver



### Linux

Drivers = More Work

More Cracking Tools

Other utilities prove necessary

Less Cruft



### Windows

Quicker Start

Need cygwin installed

Less Cracking Tools

Least Worst Option = 12.8

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# Build Your Cracking System

## Software

### oclHashCat Suite

Fastest GPU cracker  
lite & plus versions

### Crytohaze Multiforcer

Open Source  
Best Distributed Cracking Support  
(high latency)

### John (jtr-jumbo)

Massive hash format support  
Very limited GPU ability

### L0phtcrack

Enterprise Friendly

### Cain

Windows Only  
Simple, Basic, Quick

# Build Your Cracking System

I NEED MORE POWER!



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# Build Your Cracking System

## Distributed Cracking

### Virtual CL:

Use remote systems' GPUs as if they were local

Perfect for distributed cracking clusters

[http://passwords12.at.ifi.uio.no/Jeremi\\_Gosney\\_Password\\_Cracking\\_HPC\\_Passwords12.pdf](http://passwords12.at.ifi.uio.no/Jeremi_Gosney_Password_Cracking_HPC_Passwords12.pdf)

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# How to Crack

## Brute-force:

Churn through entire keyspace  
Not effective or practical

## Mask Attack:

Refined Brute-force

example: -1 ?I?u ?1?I?I?I?I?I19?d?d

keyspace: aaaaaa1900 - Zzzzzz1999

## Dictionary/Mangling/Hybrid:

Most effective...by far

Uses dictionary files

Uses mangling rules to turn password into Pa\$\$w0rd2013

# Dictionaries

Dictionaries:

Bigger is not always better  
Poor dictionary = poor results  
This is the magic sauce

Where to start?

What's the purpose?

Previous breach lists

Tailor to target (company specific words etc.)

Advanced:

Maskprocessor

Website scraping

Combining dictionaries

Clean them up (tags, whitespace, duplicates etc.)

# Dictionarys

## Rule Sets

Name	Function	Description	Example Rule	Input Word	Output Word
Nothing	:	do nothing	:	p@ssW0rd	p@ssW0rd
Lowercase	l	Lowercase all letters	l	p@ssW0rd	p@ssw0rd
Uppercase	u	Uppercase all letters	u	p@ssW0rd	P@SSW0RD
Capitalize	c	Capitalize the first letter and lower the rest	c	p@ssW0rd	P@ssw0rd
Invert Capitalize	C	Lowercase first found character, uppercase the rest	C	p@ssW0rd	p@SSW0RD
Toggle Case	t	Toggle the case of all characters in word.	t	p@ssW0rd	P@SSw0RD
Toggle @	TN	Toggle the case of characters at position N	T3	p@ssW0rd	p@sSW0rd
Reverse	r	Reverse the entire word	r	p@ssW0rd	dr0Wss@p
Duplicate	d	Duplicate entire word	d	p@ssW0rd	p@ssW0rdp@ssW0rd
Reflect	f	Duplicate word reversed	f	p@ssW0rd	p@ssW0rddr0Wss@p
Rotate Left	{	Rotates the word left.	{	p@ssW0rd	@ssW0rdp
Rotate Right	}	Rotates the word right	}	p@ssW0rd	dp@ssW0r
Append Character	\$	Append character to end	\$1	p@ssW0rd	p@ssW0rd1
Prepend Character	^	Prepend character to front	^1	p@ssW0rd	1p@ssW0rd
Truncate left	[	Deletes first character	[	p@ssW0rd	@ssW0rd
Truncate right	]	Deletes last character	]	p@ssW0rd	p@assW0r
Delete @ N	DN	Deletes character at position N	D3	p@ssW0rd	p@sW0rd
Delete range	xNM	Deletes M characters, starting at position N	x02	p@ssW0rd	ssW0rd
Insert @ N	iNX	Inserts character X at position N	i4!	p@ssW0rd	p@ss!W0rd
Overwrite @ N	oNX	Overwrites character at position N with X	o3\$	p@ssW0rd	p@s\$W0rd
Truncate @ N	'N	Truncate word at position N	'6	p@ssW0rd	p@ssW0
Replace	sXY	Replace all instances of X with Y	ss\$	p@ssW0rd	p@\$sW0rd
Purge	@X	Purge all instances of X	@s	p@ssW0rd	p@W0rd
Duplicate first N	z	Duplicates first character N times	z2	p@ssW0rd	ppp@ssW0rd

# Dictionaries

Rule Sets  
built-in for oclHashCat

d3ad0ne.rule  
Overall Best

best64.rule  
Quick & Efficient

Passwordpro.rule  
Nets a few more, but...

# Contact Info

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