



**Mississippi State**  
UNIVERSITY

**J. A. “Drew” Hamilton, Jr., Ph.D.**  
**Director, Center for Cyber Innovation**  
**Professor, Computer Science & Engineering**

**CCI**  
**Post Office Box 9627**  
**Mississippi State, MS 39762**

**Voice: (662) 325-2294**  
**Fax: (662) 325-7692**  
**[hamilton@cci.msstate.edu](mailto:hamilton@cci.msstate.edu)**



**Mississippi State University Center for Cyber Innovation**



# System Hacking

## Reference:

**Drew Hamilton Lecture Notes  
Ethical Hacker Exam Guide, 9<sup>th</sup>  
ed.**

**Ervin, Kelly and Lee, William**



# Password Cracking

- **Start of the “breaking in” process**
- **Passwords are usually stored as hashes**
- **Passwords that are longer are more difficult to crack**
- **Dictionary Attacks- uses a word list to test against the hash**
- **Brute Force – every possible combination of character used**
- **Hybrid, Syllable, Rule-based are other types**
- **Hashcat is a good tool for cracking passwords**



# Packet Sniffing

- The process of capturing network traffic in the form of packets with a program like Wireshark and then analyzed later to find sensitive information
- Anything using clear-text is vulnerable
  - Telnet, FTP, SMTP, rlogin



# Man-in-the-Middle

- A third party comes in the middle of two parties that are trying to communicate with each other
- Telnet and FTP are vulnerable
- SSL Strip
- Burp Suite
- Browser Exploitation Framework



# Replay Attack

- **Packets are captured using a packet sniffer**
- **Packets can be placed back on the network**
- **Usually in the form of a password**
- **Valid credentials are replayed**



# Active Online Attacks

- **Password Guessing**
  - People often do not change default creds
  - Birthday, dog's name, spouse's name, common words
- **Trojans, Spyware, and Keyloggers**
- **Hash Injection**



# Offline Attacks

- **Precomputed Hashes or Rainbow Tables**
- **Generating Rainbow Tables**
- **Creating Rainbow Tables**
- **Working with RainbowCrack**





# Distributed Network Attacks

- Using multiple computers to do something such as cracking a password.
- Drops form larger pools
- Millions of computers could be used



# Obtaining Passwords

- **Default Passwords**
  - <http://cirt.net>
  - <http://default-passwords.info>
  - <http://www.passwordsdatabase.com>
  - <https://w3dt.net>
  - <http://open-sez.me>
  - <http://securityoverride.org>
  - <http://www.routerpasswords.com>
  - <http://www.fortypoundhead.com>
- **Guessing**
- **USB Password Theft**
  - PSPV
  - USB rubber ducky from Hak 5



# Microsoft Security Accounts Manager

- Database the stores security principals
- Credentials
- Passwords
- Only works when system is powered off



# Windows Passwords stored in SAM

- **Stored in hash format**
- **LM/NTLM hashing mechanism**
- **C:\windows\system32\config\SAM**
- **Only works on systems older than Windows XP**
- **Tools to crack SAM password**
  - **Ophcrack**
  - **L0phtCrack**



# NTLM Authentication

- **NT LAN Manager**
  - Protocol exclusive to Microsoft
  - Should be phased out
  - Security Support Provider



# Kerberos

- **Protocol consists of the following:**
  - **Key distribution center**
  - **Authentication Server (AS)**
  - **Ticket granting Server (TGS)**
  - **A ticket is required to use a system with Kerberos**
  - **First authenticate with the AS, creating a session key based on your password together with a value representing the service you're connecting to.**
  - **This request serves as the TGT (ticket granting ticket)**
  - **Access the server with the TGT through the TGS**



# Privilege Escalation

- **Horizontal Escalation**
  - Hack a user with the same privileges
- **Vertical Escalation**
  - Hack a user with higher privileges such as admin
- **Tools**
  - Active Password Changer
  - Trinity Rescue Kit
  - ERD Commander
  - Windows Recovery Environment
  - Password Resetter



# Executing Applications

- **Backdoors**
  - Rootkits, trojans, remote access tools
- **Crackers**
  - Cracking code or obtaining passwords
- **Keyloggers**
  - Sniffs keyboard data to obtain all text typed on a keyboard
- **Malware**
  - Software to capture info, alter or compromise a system





# Planting a Backdoor

- Can run commands remotely
- PsTools Suite
  - PsExec
- PsExec
- PDQ Deploy
- RemoteExec
- DameWare
- Netcat



# Using Netcat

- **Nc -l -p 1313**
  - Tells netcat to listen on a specific port
- **Nc <target ip address> 1313**
  - Initiate connection with the target
- **A console window will appear**



# Covering Your Tracks

- **Disabling Auditing**

- Auditpol
- Auditpol \\<ip target address> /clear
- Tools

- **Dump Event Log, ELSave, WinZapper, Ccleaner, Wipe, MRU-Blaster, Tracks Eraser Pro**

- **Data Hiding**

- **Alternate Data Streams**

- Part of NTFS
- Hide the file: type file.exe > hideinhere.doc:file.exe
- Get the file: start hideinhere.doc:file.exe
- Hard to detect



# Summary

- Understand the process of gaining access to a system
- Know the different types of password cracking
- Understand the difference between horizontal and vertical privilege escalation
  - Horizontal – hacker has same level as another regular user
  - Vertical – hacker gains administration rights
- Know the methods for covering your tracks
  - Data hiding
  - Destroying logs

