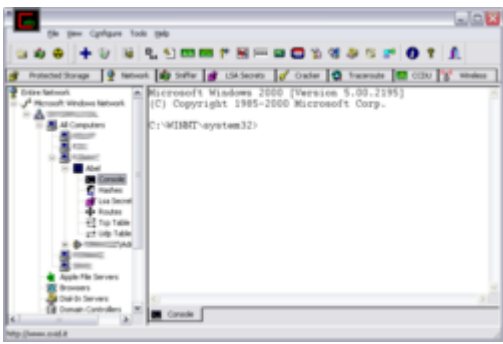


# Cain and Abel (software)

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

<b>Cain and Abel</b>	
	
A screenshot of Cain and Abel interface.	
<b>Developer</b>	Massimiliano Montoro
<b>Stable release</b>	4.9.56 / April 7, 2014; 11 years ago
<b>Operating system</b>	<a href="#">Microsoft Windows</a>
<b>Type</b>	<a href="#">Password cracking</a> / <a href="#">Packet analysis</a>
<b>License</b>	<a href="#">Freeware</a>
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://web.archive.org/web/20190603235413/http://www.oxid.it/cain.html">web.archive.org/web/20190603235413/http://www.oxid.it/cain.html</a>

**Cain and Abel** (often abbreviated to **Cain**) was a password recovery tool for [Microsoft Windows](#). It could recover many kinds of passwords using methods such as network packet sniffing, cracking various password hashes by using methods such as dictionary attacks, brute force and cryptanalysis attacks.<sup>[1]</sup> [Cryptanalysis](#) attacks were done via [rainbow tables](#) which could be generated with the winrtgen.exe program provided with Cain and Abel.<sup>[2]</sup> Cain and Abel was maintained by Massimiliano Montoro<sup>[3]</sup> and Sean Babcock.

- [WEP](#) cracking
- Speeding up packet capture speed by [wireless packet injection](#)
- Ability to record [VoIP](#) conversations
- Decoding scrambled passwords

- Calculating [hashes](#)
- [Traceroute](#)
- Revealing password boxes
- Uncovering cached passwords
- Dumping protected storage passwords
- [ARP spoofing](#)
- [IP](#) to [MAC Address](#) resolver
- Network [Password Sniffer](#)
- [LSA](#) secret dumper
- Ability to crack:
  - [LM](#) & [NTLM](#) hashes
  - [NTLMv2](#) hashes
  - Microsoft Cache hashes
  - [Microsoft Windows PWL](#) files
  - [Cisco IOS](#) – MD5 hashes
  - [Cisco PIX](#) – MD5 hashes
  - [APOP](#) – MD5 hashes
  - [CRAM-MD5](#) MD5 hashes
  - [OSPF](#) – MD5 hashes
  - [RIPv2](#) MD5 hashes
  - [VRRP](#) – [HMAC](#) hashes
  - [Virtual Network Computing](#) (VNC) [Triple DES](#)
  - [MD2](#) hashes
  - [MD4](#) hashes
  - [MD5](#) hashes
  - [SHA-1](#) hashes
  - [SHA-2](#) hashes
  - [RIPEMD-160](#) hashes
  - [Kerberos 5](#) hashes
  - [RADIUS](#) shared key hashes
  - [IKE PSK](#) hashes
  - [MSSQL](#) hashes
  - [MySQL](#) hashes
  - [Oracle](#) and [SIP](#) hashes

## Status with virus scanners

[\[edit\]](#)

Some virus scanners (and browsers, e.g. [Google Chrome](#) 20.0.1132.47) detect Cain and Abel as [malware](#).

[Avast!](#) detects it as "Win32:Cain-B [Tool]" and classifies it as "Other potentially dangerous program",<sup>[4]</sup> while [Microsoft Security Essentials](#) detects it as "Win32/Cain!4\_9\_14" and classifies it as "Tool: This program has

potentially unwanted behavior." Even if Cain's install directory, as well as the word "Cain", are added to Avast's exclude list, the real-time scanner has been known to stop Cain from functioning. However, the latest version of Avast no longer blocks Cain.

[Symantec](#) (the developer of the [Norton](#) family of computer security software) identified a [buffer overflow vulnerability](#) in version 4.9.24 that allowed for [remote code execution](#) in the event the application was used to open a large [RDP](#) file, as might occur when using the program to analyze network traffic.<sup>[5]</sup> The vulnerability had been present in the previous version (4.9.23) as well<sup>[6]</sup> and was patched in a subsequent release.

- [Black-hat hacker](#)
- [White-hat hacker](#)
- [Hacker \(computer security\)](#)
- [Password cracking](#)
- [Aircrack-ng](#)
- [Crack](#)
- [DaveGrohl](#)
- [Hashcat](#)
- [John the Ripper](#)
- [LOphtCrack](#)
- [Ophcrack](#)
- [RainbowCrack](#)

1. <sup>^</sup> ["How to use Cain and Abel"](#). Cybrary. [Archived](#) from the original on 2024-05-24. Retrieved 2019-08-24.
2. <sup>^</sup> ["ECE 9609/9069: Introduction to Hacking"](#). Whisper Lab. Archived from [the original](#) on 2019-08-24. Retrieved 2019-08-24.
3. <sup>^</sup> Zorz, Mirko (2009-07-07). ["Q&A: Cain & Abel, the password recovery tool"](#). Help Net Security. [Archived](#) from the original on 2024-05-24. Retrieved 2019-08-24.
4. <sup>^</sup> Metev, Denis (2019-07-29). ["What Is Brute-Force And How to Stay Safe?"](#). Tech Jury. Archived from [the original](#) on 2019-08-24. Retrieved 2019-08-24.
5. <sup>^</sup> ["Attack: Massimiliano Montoro Cain & Abel .rdp File BO: Attack Signature – Symantec Corp"](#). [Symantec](#). Archived from [the original](#) on March 13, 2014. Retrieved 2019-08-24.
6. <sup>^</sup> ["Massimiliano Montoro Cain & Abel Malformed '.rdp' File Buffer Overflow Vulnerability"](#). [www.securityfocus.com](#). Archived from [the original](#) on 2020-02-28. Retrieved 2019-08-24.

- [Official website \(archived\)](#)
- [Interview with Massimiliano Montoro, developer of Cain & Abel](#)

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Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cain\\_and\\_Abel\\_\(software\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cain_and_Abel_(software))