

# Ethical Hacking – Day #2

- Dark Web [tor]
- Deep Web
- Surface Web → Facebook, google, twitter, youtube, instagram, .....

## - Cyber Security Teams:

- Red Team → Offensive
- Blue Team → Defensive
- Purple Team →

Penetration Testing  
→ Scope

Information Gathering  
Social Engineering  
Phishing

employee@blabla.com

## - Hackers Types:

- White-Hat Hacker
- Black-Hat Hacker
- Gray-Hat Hacker

## Hacker Classes

- Black Hats
- White Hats
- Gray Hats
- Suicide Hackers
- Script Kiddies

- Cyber Terrorists
- State Sponsored Hackers
- Hacktivist

**Google Project Zero**  
**Zero-day Initiative – Trend Micro**

## **- Info Sec Position**

### **Policies & Procedures**

- PCI DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard)  
[https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/documents/PCI\\_DSS\\_v3-2-1.pdf?agreement=true&time=1629620564760](https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/documents/PCI_DSS_v3-2-1.pdf?agreement=true&time=1629620564760)

#### **Card Holder Data**

- Card Number 12233XXXXXXX1111 → 1223324242423211111
- Card Holder Name
- Expiry Date
- CVV

**Payment Gateway**  
**Stripe**

- HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act)
  - Patient Data
  - Patient History

**GRC → Governance, Risk, Compliance**

**FinTech → Financial Technology**

**Ransomware →**

**API → JSON – XML**

## Web Application

Request → Processing → Response

HTTP Methods

POST – GET – PUT – DELETE – OPTIONS – HEAD

Request Component

- Method
- Endpoint [domain+filename]
- Headers
- Body

GET → send parameters into the URL

POST → Send parameters into the body

Response

- Status Code
  - 200s → Success
  - 300s → Redirect
  - 400s → Error
    - 400 → Bad Request
    - 401 → Unauthorized
    - 403 → Forbidden
    - 404 → Not Found
  - 500s → Server Errors
    - 500 → internal server error
- Response Headers
- Response Body

HTTP vs HTTPS

SSL/TLS Certificate

**Vulnerability:**

- Missing SSL Certificate
- SSL Certificate Misconfiguration
- Server Fingerprint
- Debug mode is enabled
  - Sensitive Data Exposure
  - Security Mis-configuration

## - 5 Pillars of Information Security - CIA Triad

- Confidentiality →
  - Integrity →
  - Availability →
  - Authenticity →
  - Non-repudiation →
- Monitoring – Logging

Authentication → Who you are ?

Something I Know → Username & Password

Something I have → 2-FA

Something I am → Fingerprint

Authorization → What can you do ?

Ransomware →

WannaCry

DoS → Denial of Service

DdoS → Distributed Denial of Service

Honeypots

→ Zombies

DdoS DynDNS

DNS → Domain Name Service/Server/System

google.com → 8.8.8.8

IoT devices →

114.21.23.11

- malware
- worm

### **Antivirus**

- List of signatures

Man-in-The-Middle attack (MiTM)

**<https://www.first.org/cvss/calculator/3.0#>**

Companies:

- Integrators
  - Big Four (Deloitte – PwC – EY – KPMG)
  - Secure Mistr (CySiv)
  - Security Meter
  - Zinad
  - Fixed Solution
  - CyShield
  - Cyber Castle
- Vendors
  - Kaspersky
  - Avast
  - TrendMicro
  - Cisco
  - Palo Alto
- Customers [Info Sec]
  - Vodafone
  - Etisalat
  - Orange
  - WE
  - AXA
  - Allianz
  - Fawry
  - PayMob
  - PaySky

- Banks

## Bug Hunting

### Bug Bounty Programs

- Hackerone
- BugCrowd
- Synack
- Intigriti