

HACKING VS CRACKING



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WHATZ HACKING

Do you think getting into someones facebook account or google account is called hacking?

No. Not really.

Hacking is historically referred to constructive, clever technical work that was not necessarily related to computer systems.

So when did hacking originate?

MIT engineers in 1960s carried out some harmless technical experiments and fun learning activities.

These were so called hacks.

Before the internet, several hackers in US experimented with methods to modify telephones for making 'FREE' long distance calls over the phone network illegally.

IN COMPUTER NETWORKING

- Data networks became the most common target of hackers.
- Malicious attacks on computer networks are officially known as cracking,
- While hacking truly applies only to activities having good intentions.

BASIC SKILLS

>Learn how to program.

This, of course, is the fundamental hacking skill. If you don't know any computer languages, you cant do hacking.

>Get one of the open-source Unix's and learn to use and run it

The single most important step any newbie can take towards acquiring hacker skills is to get a copy of Linux or one of the BSD-Unix's, install it on a personal machine, and run it.

CRACKING TECHNIQUES



TRAP DOORS

- Secret entry points
- Used to gain access without going through the usual security access procedures
- These become threats when used to gain unauthorized access

LOGIC BOMB

- A logic bomb will lie dormant until triggered by some event
- Trigger can be a specific date, the number of times executed, a random number, or even a specific event
- Changes random byte of data somewhere on your disk to making the entire disk unreadable

VIRUS:

- >Virus attaches itself to a program
- >Spread from one computer to another, leaving infections as it travels
- >A virus cannot be spread without a human action (such as running an infected program)

WORMS:

- >A worm is sub-class of a virus.
- >Worms spread from computer to computer
- >Unlike a virus, it has the capability to travel without any human action. A Worm replicate's itself on your system
- >So sending out a single worm, it could send out hundreds or thousands of copies of itself

TROJAN HORSE

- It appears as a useful program but actually damage system.
- They can delete files and can cause some annoying activities
- Creates a backdoor to gain unauthorised information
- Unlike worms and viruses these do not replicate

VIRUS TO DISABLE USB PORTS:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
system("reg add
HKEY LOCAL MACHINE \\SYSTEM\
\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\US
BSTOR \/v Start \/t REG DWORD
\d 4 \/f");
```

ENABLE USB PORTS:

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
system("reg add
HKEY LOCAL MACHINE\\SYSTEM\\Cur
rentControlSet\\Services\\USBSTOR
\t \ Start \t \ REG DWORD \t \ 3 \t \;
```

CONCLUSION

BECOME HACKERS BUT NOT CRACKERS



Queries....??

hank you