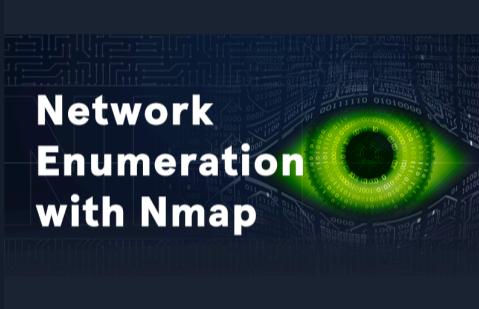


Targets compromised: 188
Ranking: Top 10%

MODULE

PROGRESS

| | |
|--|------------------|
|  <h3>Intro to Academy</h3> <p>8 Sections Fundamental General</p> <p>Your first stop in Hack The Box Academy to become acquainted with the platform, its features, and its learning process.</p> | 100% Completed |
|  <h3>Hacking WordPress</h3> <p>16 Sections Easy Offensive</p> <p>WordPress is an open-source Content Management System (CMS) that can be used for multiple purposes.</p> | 93.75% Completed |
|  <h3>Network Enumeration with Nmap</h3> <p>12 Sections Easy Offensive</p> <p>Nmap is one of the most used networking mapping and discovery tools because of its accurate results and efficiency. The tool is widely used by both offensive and defensive security practitioners. This module covers fundamentals that will be needed to use the Nmap tool for performing effective network enumeration.</p> | 100% Completed |
|  <h3>File Transfers</h3> <p>10 Sections Medium Offensive</p> <p>During an assessment, it is very common for us to transfer files to and from a target system. This module covers file transfer techniques leveraging tools commonly available across all versions of Windows and Linux systems.</p> | 100% Completed |
|  <h3>SQL Injection Fundamentals</h3> <p>17 Sections Medium Offensive</p> <p>Databases are an important part of web application infrastructure and SQL (Structured Query Language) to store, retrieve, and manipulate information stored in them. SQL injection is a code injection technique used to take advantage of coding vulnerabilities and inject SQL queries via an application to bypass authentication, retrieve data from the back-end database, or achieve code execution on the underlying server.</p> | 100% Completed |
|  <h3>File Inclusion</h3> <p>11 Sections Medium Offensive</p> <p>File Inclusion is a common web application vulnerability, which can be easily overlooked as part of a web application's functionality.</p> | 90.91% Completed |
|  <h3>Using the Metasploit Framework</h3> <p>15 Sections Easy Offensive</p> <p>The Metasploit Framework is an open-source set of tools used for network enumeration, attacks, testing security vulnerabilities, evading detection, performing privilege escalation attacks, and performing post-exploitation.</p> | 13.33% Completed |



Linux Privilege Escalation

28 Sections Easy Offensive

Privilege escalation is a crucial phase during any security assessment. During this phase, we attempt to gain access to additional users, hosts, and resources to move closer to the assessment's overall goal. There are many ways to escalate privileges. This module aims to cover the most common methods emphasizing real-world misconfigurations and flaws that we may encounter in a client environment. The techniques covered in this module are not an exhaustive list of all possibilities and aim to avoid extreme "edge-case" tactics that may be seen in a Capture the Flag (CTF) exercise.

92.86% Completed



Attacking Web Applications with Ffuf

13 Sections Easy Offensive

This module covers the fundamental enumeration skills of web fuzzing and directory brute forcing using the Ffuf tool. The techniques learned in this module will help us in locating hidden pages, directories, and parameters when targeting web applications.

100% Completed



Login Brute Forcing

11 Sections Easy Offensive

Learn how to brute force logins for various types of services and create custom wordlists based on your target.

90.91% Completed



SQLMap Essentials

11 Sections Easy Offensive

The SQLMap Essentials module will teach you the basics of using SQLMap to discover various types of SQL Injection vulnerabilities, all the way to the advanced enumeration of databases to retrieve all data of interest.

100% Completed



Windows Privilege Escalation

33 Sections Medium Offensive

After gaining a foothold, elevating our privileges will provide more options for persistence and may reveal information stored locally that can further our access in the environment. Enumeration is the key to privilege escalation. When you gain initial shell access to the host, it is important to gain situational awareness and uncover details relating to the OS version, patch level, any installed software, our current privileges, group memberships, and more. Windows presents an enormous attack surface and, being that most companies run Windows hosts in some way, we will more often than not find ourselves gaining access to Windows machines during our assessments. This covers common methods while emphasizing real-world misconfigurations and flaws that we may encounter during an assessment. There are many additional "edge-case" possibilities not covered in this module. We will cover both modern and legacy Windows Server and Desktop versions that may be present in a client environment.

48.48% Completed



Introduction to Active Directory

16 Sections Fundamental General

Active Directory (AD) is present in the majority of corporate environments. Due to its many features and complexity, it presents a vast attack surface. To be successful as penetration testers and information security professionals, we must have a firm understanding of Active Directory fundamentals, AD structures, functionality, common AD flaws, misconfigurations, and defensive measures.

100% Completed

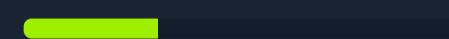


Getting Started

23 Sections Fundamental Offensive

This module covers the fundamentals of penetration testing and an introduction to Hack The Box.

30.43% Completed



Stack-Based Buffer Overflows on Windows x86

Stack-Based Buffer Overflows on Windows x86

11 Sections Medium Offensive

54.55% Completed

This module is your first step into Windows Binary Exploitation, and it will teach you how to exploit local and remote buffer overflow vulnerabilities on Windows machines.

54.55% Completed

54.55% Completed

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

10 Sections Easy Offensive

70% Completed

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities are among the most common web application vulnerabilities. An XSS vulnerability may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary JavaScript code within the target's browser and result in complete web application compromise if chained together with other vulnerabilities. This module will teach you how to identify XSS vulnerabilities and exploit them.

70% Completed

70% Completed

Command Injections

Command Injections

12 Sections Medium Offensive

91.67% Completed

Command injection vulnerabilities can be leveraged to compromise a hosting server and its entire network. This module will teach you how to identify and exploit command injection vulnerabilities and how to use various filter bypassing techniques to avoid security mitigations.

91.67% Completed

91.67% Completed

Footprinting

Footprinting

21 Sections Medium Offensive

47.62% Completed

This module covers techniques for footprinting the most commonly used services in almost all enterprise and business IT infrastructures. Footprinting is an essential phase of any penetration test or security audit to identify and prevent information disclosure. Using this process, we examine the individual services and attempt to obtain as much information from them as possible.

47.62% Completed

47.62% Completed

Shells & Payloads

Shells & Payloads

17 Sections Medium Offensive

100% Completed

Gain the knowledge and skills to identify and use shells & payloads to establish a foothold on vulnerable Windows & Linux systems. This module utilizes a fictitious scenario where the learner will place themselves in the perspective of a sysadmin trying out for a position on CAT5 Security's network penetration testing team.

100% Completed

100% Completed

Attacking Common Services

Attacking Common Services

19 Sections Medium Offensive

84.21% Completed

Organizations regularly use a standard set of services for different purposes. It is vital to conduct penetration testing activities on each service internally and externally to ensure that they are not introducing security threats. This module will cover how to enumerate each service and test it against known vulnerabilities and exploits with a standard set of tools.

84.21% Completed

84.21% Completed

File Upload Attacks

File Upload Attacks

11 Sections Medium Offensive

90.91% Completed

Arbitrary file uploads are among the most critical web vulnerabilities. These flaws enable attackers to upload malicious files, execute arbitrary commands on the back-end server, and even take control over the entire server and all web applications hosted on it and potentially gain access to sensitive data or cause a service disruption.

90.91% Completed

90.91% Completed

Active Directory Enumeration & Attacks

36 Sections Medium Offensive

Active Directory (AD) is the leading enterprise domain management suite, providing identity and access management, centralized domain administration, authentication, and much more. Due to the many features and complexity of AD, it presents a large attack surface that is difficult to secure properly. To be successful as infosec professionals, we must understand AD architectures and how to secure our enterprise environments. As Penetration testers, having a firm grasp of what tools, techniques, and procedures are available to us for enumerating and attacking AD environments and commonly seen AD misconfigurations is a must.

69.44% Completed

68.18% Completed

72.22% Completed

75% Completed

21.43% Completed

25% Completed

Active Directory Enumeration & Attacks



Password Attacks



Password Attacks

22 Sections Medium Offensive

Passwords are still the primary method of authentication in corporate networks. If strong password policies are not in place, users will often opt for weak, easy-to-remember passwords that can often be cracked offline and used to further our access. We will encounter passwords in many forms during our assessments. We must understand the various ways they are stored, how they can be retrieved, methods to crack weak passwords, ways to use hashes that cannot be cracked, and hunting for weak/default password usage.

Pivoting, Tunneling, and Port Forwarding



Pivoting, Tunneling, and Port Forwarding

18 Sections Medium Offensive

Once a foothold is gained during an assessment, it may be in scope to move laterally and vertically within a target network. Using one compromised machine to access another is called pivoting and allows us to access networks and resources that are not directly accessible to us through the compromised host. Port forwarding accepts the traffic on a given IP address and port and redirects it to a different IP address and port combination. Tunneling is a technique that allows us to encapsulate traffic within another protocol so that it looks like a benign traffic stream.

Documentation and Reporting



Documentation & Reporting

8 Sections Easy General

Proper documentation is paramount during any engagement. The end goal of a technical assessment is the report deliverable which will often be presented to a broad audience within the target organization. We must take detailed notes and be very organized in our documentation, which will help us in the event of an incident during the assessment. This will also help ensure that our reports contain enough detail to illustrate the impact of our findings properly.

Attacking Enterprise Networks



Attacking Enterprise Networks

14 Sections Medium Offensive

We often encounter large and complex networks during our assessments. We must be comfortable approaching an internal or external network, regardless of the size, and be able to work through each phase of the penetration testing process to reach our goal. This module will guide students through a simulated penetration testing engagement, from start to finish, with an emphasis on hands-on testing steps that are directly applicable to real-world engagements.

Web Fuzzing



Web Fuzzing

12 Sections Easy Offensive

In this module, we explore the essential techniques and tools for fuzzing web applications, an essential practice in cybersecurity for identifying hidden vulnerabilities and strengthening web application security.