

INTODUCTION TO HACKING



Module 1: Introduction to Ethical Hacking

Understand the foundations of hacking, hacker types, and how to start your ethical journey the right way.

✓ Lesson 1.1 – What is Ethical Hacking?

In Simple Words:

Ethical hacking means hacking with permission. You legally break into systems, websites, or apps to **find weaknesses before bad hackers do**, and help fix them.



Real-Life Example:

Imagine a bank hires you to break into their website. If you succeed, they thank you, fix the hole, and sometimes even reward you.

✓ Why is it Important?

- Prevent cyberattacks and data breaches
- Strengthen digital security
- Protect users, companies, and governments



Ethical Hackers Are Also Known As:

- **White Hat Hackers**
- **Cybersecurity Experts**
- **Penetration Testers**
- **Security Researchers**

✓ Lesson 1.2 – Black Hat vs White Hat vs Grey Hat

The 3 Faces of Hackers:

Type	Actions	Legal?	Intent
 Black Hat	Hack without permission to steal, destroy, or harm	 Illegal	Malicious
 White Hat	Hack with permission to help and fix	 Legal	Helpful
 Grey Hat	Hack without permission but don't harm—may reveal bugs or ask for rewards	 Often Illegal	Mixed/Neutral

Key Takeaway:

Only **White Hat Hacking** is legal. Even if you're just "trying things out," hacking **without consent** can get you jailed or fined.

Lesson 1.3 – Types of Hackers (Expanded)

Hackers come in many forms, depending on their **intentions, skills, and who they work for**. Let's explore all major types:

1. Black Hat Hackers

Malicious hackers who break into systems without permission to steal data, destroy it, or demand ransom.

- **Goal:** Money, revenge, chaos, power
- **Examples:** Ransomware gangs like *REvil*, *DarkSide*

2. White Hat Hackers

Ethical hackers hired by organizations to test and secure systems. They follow the law and report vulnerabilities responsibly.

- **Goal:** Strengthen cybersecurity
- **Examples:** Bug bounty hunters, Penetration testers

3. Grey Hat Hackers

Hackers who find vulnerabilities without permission but don't use them for harm. They might report it—or ask for a reward.

- **Goal:** Mixed (curiosity, recognition, money)
 - **Risk:** Still illegal due to lack of consent
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4. **Script Kiddies**

Inexperienced hackers who use pre-written tools or scripts with **little to no understanding** of how they work.

- **Goal:** Show off, prank, cause chaos
 - **Risk:** Can cause damage accidentally
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5. **Hacktivists**

Use hacking to promote political or social causes.

- **Goal:** Digital protests or whistleblowing
 - **Examples:** Anonymous, WikiLeaks, LulzSec
 - **Legal?** Usually not—but seen by some as heroes
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6. **State-Sponsored Hackers**

Work for governments to spy, disrupt enemies, or gather intelligence.

- **Goal:** Cyber warfare, espionage, national defense
 - **Examples:** APT (Advanced Persistent Threat) groups like **APT28, Lazarus Group**
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7. **Cybercriminals**

Professional online criminals who build malware, run scams, sell data, and steal money.

- **Goal:** Financial gain
 - **Examples:** Credit card thieves, data brokers on the dark web
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8. **Bug Bounty Hunters**

Ethical hackers who get paid for responsibly reporting security bugs to companies.

- **Goal:** Income + community reputation

- **Platforms:** HackerOne, Bugcrowd, Synack
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9. **Red Teamers**

Simulate real-world attacks on an organization (authorized) to test their defenses.

- **Goal:** Emulate adversaries and expose flaws
 - **Part of:** Internal security teams or hired firms
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10. **Blue Teamers**

Defensive security experts who detect, respond to, and prevent attacks.

- **Goal:** Monitor systems, block intrusions, incident response
 - **Often work with:** Red Team in simulations
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11. **Purple Teamers**

A hybrid of Red and Blue teams, working collaboratively to **improve security** through shared insights.

- **Goal:** Combine attack + defense skills to improve response
 - **Trend:** Growing role in modern cybersecurity teams
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12. **Corporate Spies (Industrial Hackers)**

Hack for corporations to steal secrets or sabotage competitors.

- **Goal:** Gain business advantage
 - **Risk:** Highly illegal, used in corporate espionage
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13. **Security Researchers**

Hackers who discover vulnerabilities, publish reports, and build tools to improve cybersecurity.

- **Goal:** Education, awareness, innovation
 - **Examples:** Researchers at Google Project Zero, academic experts
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Summary Table

Hacker Type	Legal?	Intent
Black Hat	✗	Harm, theft, chaos
White Hat	✓	Help, protect, secure systems
Grey Hat	✗	Mixed, curiosity or reward
Script Kiddie	✗	Pranks, showing off
Hacktivist	✗	Protest, activism
State-Sponsored	⚠	Espionage, national defense
Cybercriminal	✗	Money, fraud, blackmail
Bug Bounty Hunter	✓	Responsible vulnerability disclosure
Red Teamer	✓	Simulate real attacks (test defense)
Blue Teamer	✓	Monitor and defend systems
Purple Teamer	✓	Blend attack + defense
Corporate Spy	✗	Business espionage
Security Researcher	✓	Research, educate, publish

✓ Lesson 1.4 – Hacking Laws and Ethics

“With great power comes great responsibility.” In ethical hacking, **knowing the law is as important as knowing the tools.**

⚖ Why You MUST Learn Cyber Laws

If you're learning how to hack—even ethically—**you're gaining power.** That means you must also understand the legal boundaries of what you can and cannot do.

Just like you need a license to drive a car, you need **permission** before testing someone's website or network.

Even if you don't *steal* anything, **hacking without permission is a crime** in almost every country.



The 3 Golden Rules of Ethical Hacking

1. ✓ Always get written permission

Before scanning, testing, or touching any system, make sure you have *clear, written approval* (often called a Scope of Work or Authorization Letter).

2. Report everything honestly

If you find a flaw, don't hide it or use it to your advantage. You must share the details with the owner.

3. Do no harm – respect privacy

Never misuse access to private files, emails, passwords, or data. Your goal is to protect—not to peek or exploit.



Real-World Examples of Hacking Gone Wrong

 Situation	 Outcome
A student scans his college website "just for fun"	He gets suspended and charged under the IT Act
A freelancer finds a bug in a startup's app and demands payment without permission	Legal action is taken for extortion
A developer uses customer data found during pen-testing	Fired and blacklisted permanently



Important Cyber Laws You Should Know



In India – IT Act, 2000

The **Information Technology Act** handles crimes like:

- Unauthorized access
- Data theft
- Virus attacks
- Identity theft
- Cyberterrorism

Punishments: Can include jail time (up to 3–10 years) and fines (₹1–₹10 lakh+).



In the USA – Computer Fraud and Abuse Act (CFAA)

Used to prosecute serious cybercrimes like:

- Hacking into government systems
 - Spreading ransomware
 - Unauthorized database access
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In Europe – GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)

This law protects personal data and privacy. Even companies that store European users' data must comply.

Big Fines: Violating GDPR can cost companies **millions of euros**.

Key Concepts in Cyber Law

Term	Meaning
Unauthorized Access	Using a system without explicit permission
Data Breach	Exposing or leaking personal/private data
Liability	Being held responsible for actions (even if unintentional)
Disclosure Policy	Rules around how to report bugs or vulnerabilities

Ethics vs Law

Ethics	Law
What's right morally	What's legal officially
Can be flexible (e.g., honesty, intent)	Strict and backed by punishment
Ethical hackers follow both	Hackers who ignore law = criminals

Example:

- Helping someone fix their site without permission? Might be ethical in intention...
 - But legally? It's still **unauthorized access = a crime**.
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What Companies Expect from Ethical Hackers

- Honesty and integrity

- Professional communication
- Respect for their users' data
- No fear of you leaking or exploiting their systems

This is why **reputation** is everything in ethical hacking. One mistake—or one rule broken—can **ruin your career permanently**.

Summary: What You Should Always Remember

 **Hacking is a tool, not a toy.** Without permission, it's a weapon.

 **Get clear consent** in writing before doing any testing.

 **Understand your country's cyber laws** before you start any hacking work.

 **Stay ethical at all times**, even if no one's watching.

Lesson 1.5 – Career Scope & Hacker Mindset

Your future as an ethical hacker: what's possible, how far you can go, and the mindset you need to get there.

Is Ethical Hacking a Real Career?

YES. In today's world, **everything is online**—banking, shopping, education, health, defense, and more. That means every system is a **potential target for hackers**.

So, companies need **people like you—ethical hackers**—to defend them.

 Did You Know?

By 2026, there will be **3.5 million+ unfilled cybersecurity jobs globally**.

(Source: Cybersecurity Ventures)

Who Hires Ethical Hackers?

- **Tech Companies** (Google, Apple, Facebook, Microsoft)

- **Banks & Financial Institutions**
 - **Government Agencies** (Indian Cyber Crime Unit, CBI, DRDO)
 - **Cybersecurity Firms** (Kaspersky, Rapid7, FireEye)
 - **E-commerce & Startups**
 - **Freelancing Platforms & Bug Bounty Programs**
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💰 Salary & Income Potential

Career Stage	Salary in India (INR/year)	Global Range (USD/year)
Beginner (0–2 yrs)	₹4–8 LPA	\$40k–\$70k
Intermediate (2–5 yrs)	₹8–15 LPA	\$70k–\$120k
Expert (5+ yrs)	₹15–40+ LPA	\$120k–\$200k+
Bug Bounty Hunter (Freelance)	₹5k–₹5+ lakhs/bug	\$100 – \$50,000+ per bug

 Top Bug Bounty Hunters make ₹1 Cr+ per year by reporting vulnerabilities on platforms like HackerOne and Bugcrowd.

🔧 Career Roles in Ethical Hacking

🔴 Red Team (Attackers)

- Penetration Tester (Pentester)
- Ethical Hacker
- Bug Bounty Hunter
- Exploit Developer

🔵 Blue Team (Defenders)

- SOC Analyst (Security Operations Center)
- Threat Intelligence Analyst
- Incident Responder
- Malware Analyst

Purple Team (Hybrid)

- Red + Blue collaboration experts who test AND secure systems.

Other Roles

- Cybersecurity Trainer
 - Security Researcher
 - Security Consultant
 - Freelance Auditor
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What Skills Are in Demand?

- Network Security
 - Linux Basics
 - Vulnerability Scanning
 - Web App Hacking
 - Malware Analysis
 - Digital Forensics
 - Cloud Security
 - Programming (Python, Bash)
 - Tools: Nmap, Burp Suite, Metasploit, Wireshark, etc.
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The Hacker Mindset – What You Need to Succeed

Hacking isn't just about tools—it's about the **way you think**.

Here's what makes a great ethical hacker:

Trait	Why It Matters
 Curiosity	You always want to know how things work behind the scenes.
 Love for Tech	You enjoy computers, networks, systems. It's not just a job—it's a passion.
 Problem-Solving	You think creatively, like a puzzle-solver.
 Hands-On Practice	You're not afraid to break and fix things in labs.

 Self-Learning	Technology changes fast. You keep learning daily.
 Ethics First	You use your skills only for good—and earn respect and trust.
 Persistence	You don't give up until you crack it.

Famous Quote:

"Hackers are not criminals. They're problem solvers, thinkers, and builders."

Real Success Stories to Inspire You

- **Rahul Tyagi** (Co-founder, Lucideus): Ethical hacker turned entrepreneur. Trained 100,000+ students.
- **Anand Prakash** (Top Indian Bug Bounty Hunter): Earned over ₹1 Cr+ by reporting bugs to Facebook, Uber, etc.
- **Santiago Lopez**: First hacker to make **\$1 million** through HackerOne (started at age 16).

Your Journey Begins Here

You're not just learning "how to hack."

You're becoming a **digital protector**—a superhero of the internet age.

If you stick to learning, stay ethical, and **practice every single day**, there's no limit to what you can earn or achieve in cybersecurity.

Summary – Your Hacker Blueprint

 You Need To	 Outcome
Learn tools, systems, and law	Become a legit, trusted hacker
Practice daily in safe labs	Build skill and confidence
Stay ethical and honest	Get hired, respected, and paid
Stay curious and never stop learning	Stay ahead of black hats
Join communities & challenges	Network + grow faster