

Targets compromised: 166

Ranking: Top 5%

MODULE

PROGRESS

 <h2>Intro to Academy</h2> <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
 <h2>Learning Process</h2> <p>20 Sections Fundamental General</p> <p>The learning process is one of the essential and most important components that is often overlooked. This module does not teach you techniques to learn but describes the process of learning adapted to the field of information security. You will learn to understand how and when we learn best and increase and improve your learning efficiency greatly.</p>	100% Completed
 <h2>Linux Fundamentals</h2> <p>30 Sections Fundamental General</p> <p>This module covers the fundamentals required to work comfortably with the Linux operating system and shell.</p>	96.67% Completed
 <h2>Network Enumeration with Nmap</h2> <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
 <h2>File Transfers</h2> <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
 <h2>SQL Injection Fundamentals</h2> <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
 <h2>File Inclusion</h2> <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>	100% Completed



Using the Metasploit Framework

15 Sections Easy Offensive

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.

100% 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.

100% 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



Getting Started

23 Sections Fundamental Offensive

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

100% Completed



Setting Up

9 Sections Fundamental General

This module covers topics that will help us be better prepared before conducting penetration tests. Preparations before a penetration test can often take a lot of time and effort, and this module shows how to prepare efficiently.

100% Completed



Penetration Testing Process

15 Sections Fundamental General

This module teaches the penetration testing process broken down into each stage and discussed in detail. We will cover many aspects of the role of a penetration tester during a penetration test, explained and illustrated with detailed examples. The module also covers pre-engagement steps like the criteria for establishing a contract with a client for a penetration testing engagement.

100% Completed



Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

10 Sections Easy Offensive

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.

100% Completed





Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerability Assessment

17 Sections Easy Offensive

This module introduces the concept of Vulnerability Assessments. We will review the differences between vulnerability assessments and penetration tests, how to carry out a vulnerability assessment, how to interpret the assessment results, and how to deliver an effective vulnerability assessment report.

100% Completed



Command Injections

Command Injections

12 Sections Medium Offensive

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.

100% Completed



Using Web Proxies

Using Web Proxies

15 Sections Easy Offensive

Web application penetration testing frameworks are an essential part of any web penetration test. This module will teach you two of the best frameworks: Burp Suite and OWASP ZAP.

20% Completed



Footprinting

Footprinting

21 Sections Medium Offensive

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.

100% Completed



Attacking Common Applications

Attacking Common Applications

33 Sections Medium Offensive

Penetration Testers can come across various applications, such as Content Management Systems, custom web applications, internal portals used by developers and sysadmins, and more. It's common to find the same applications across many different environments. While an application may not be vulnerable in one environment, it may be misconfigured or unpatched in the next. It is important as an assessor to have a firm grasp of enumerating and attacking the common applications discussed in this module. This knowledge will help when encountering other types of applications during assessments.

6.06% Completed



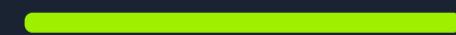
Shells & Payloads

Shells & Payloads

17 Sections Medium Offensive

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



Attacking Common Services

Attacking Common Services

19 Sections Medium Offensive

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.

57.89% Completed





Web Attacks

Web Attacks

18 Sections Medium Offensive

This module covers three common web vulnerabilities, HTTP Verb Tampering, IDOR, and XXE, each of which can have a significant impact on a company's systems. We will cover how to identify, exploit, and prevent each of them through various methods.

100% Completed



Information Gathering - Web Edition

Information Gathering - Web Edition

19 Sections Easy Offensive

This module equips learners with essential web reconnaissance skills, crucial for ethical hacking and penetration testing. It explores both active and passive techniques, including DNS enumeration, web crawling, analysis of web archives and HTTP headers, and fingerprinting web technologies.

100% Completed



File Upload Attacks

File Upload Attacks

11 Sections Medium Offensive

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.

100% Completed



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.

54.55% Completed



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.

77.78% Completed

