

# Build Your Own Cybersecurity Lab and Cyber Range

Omar Santos  
@santosomar

H4cker  
HACKER.ORG

# About // Omar Ωr Santos



Omar Santos is an active member of the security community, where he leads several industry-wide initiatives and standard bodies. His active role helps businesses, academic institutions, state and local law enforcement agencies, and other participants that are dedicated to increasing the security of the critical infrastructure.

Omar is the author of over 20 books and video courses; numerous white papers, articles, and security configuration guidelines and best practices. Omar is a Principal Engineer of Cisco's Product Security Incident Response Team (PSIRT) where he mentors and lead engineers and incident managers during the investigation and resolution of security vulnerabilities.

Omar is often presenting at many cybersecurity conferences and he is the co-lead of the DEF CON Red Team Village ([redteamvillage.io](http://redteamvillage.io)). He is also the chair of the OASIS Common Security Vulnerability Framework (CSAF) Technical Committee and the co-chair of the Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams (FIRST) PSIRT Open Source Security Working Group.

Omar has been quoted by numerous media outlets, such as TheRegister, Wired, ZDNet, ThreatPost, CyberScoop, TechCrunch, Fortune Magazine, Ars Technica, and more.

Omar's PGP Key: 0x8e19a9d13af27edc



<https://h4cker.org>



@santosomar



<https://h4cker.org/discord>



[/in/santosomar](https://in/santosomar)

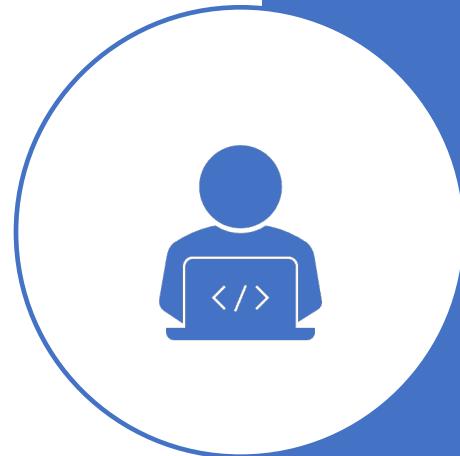
# AGENDA

Hacker

- Creating a virtual networking lab with Virtual Box, VMWare Workstation/Fusion, ESXi, or Proxmox
- Overview of Advanced Deployments
- Using Linux Kernel modules to build a wireless hacking lab without the need of physical adapters
- Building your lab in cloud environments (AWS, Azure, Google Cloud, and Digital Ocean)
- Automating lab deployment with Vagrant and Ansible
- Creating sandboxes for malware analysis
- Introduction to “Cyber Ranges”
- Using Docker to practice your offensive and defensive security skills
- Lab scenarios for ethical hacking certifications such as CEH practical, PenTest+, OSCP, and others

# Pre-Requisites

The only pre-requisite for this class is to have some background in computing, virtualization, and networking.



## ADDITIONAL NOTES ABOUT THIS TRAINING



This webinar / live training course is mostly led by demonstrations and Q&A.



You will have the opportunity to ask questions via the Q&A panel. Some of the exercises/demonstrations will take some time to setup in your environment and they must be completed at your own time.



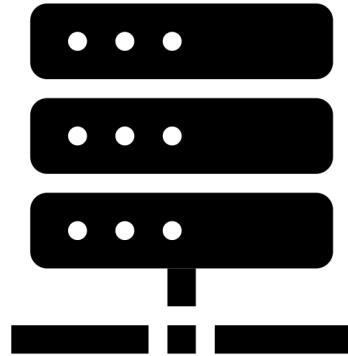
Several of the environments will require dedicated hardware (PC, server, laptops, etc.)



---

RESOURCES  
FOR THIS CLASS  
IN GITHUB

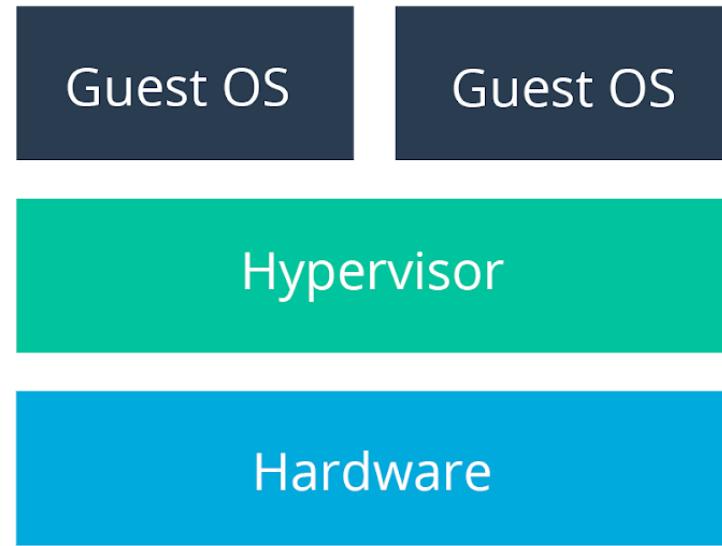
<https://h4cker.org/github>



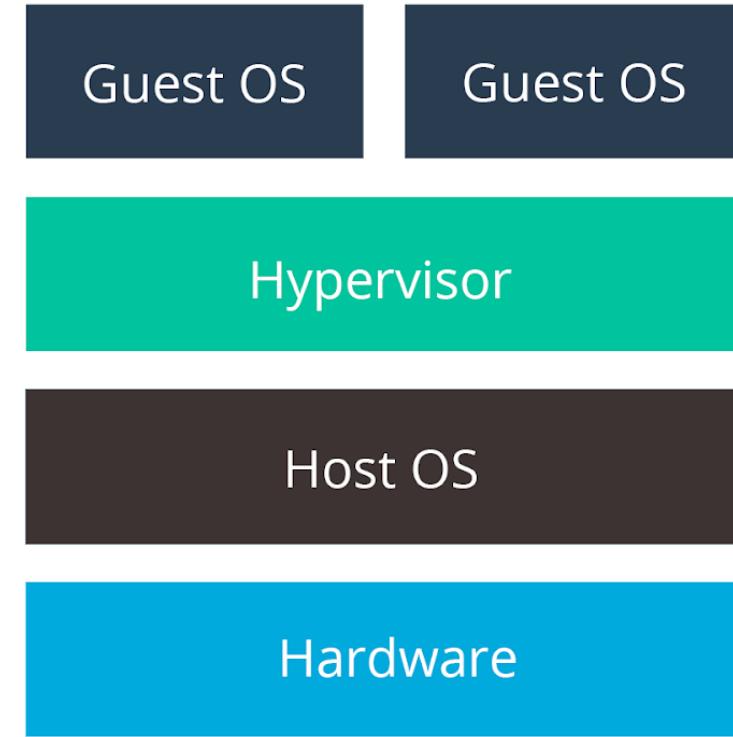
# CREATING A VIRTUAL NETWORKING LAB WITH VIRTUAL BOX, VMWARE WORKSTATION/FUSION, ESXI, OR PROXMOX

H4cker

H4CKER.ORG



**TYPE 1 HYPERVISOR**



**TYPE 2 HYPERVISOR**

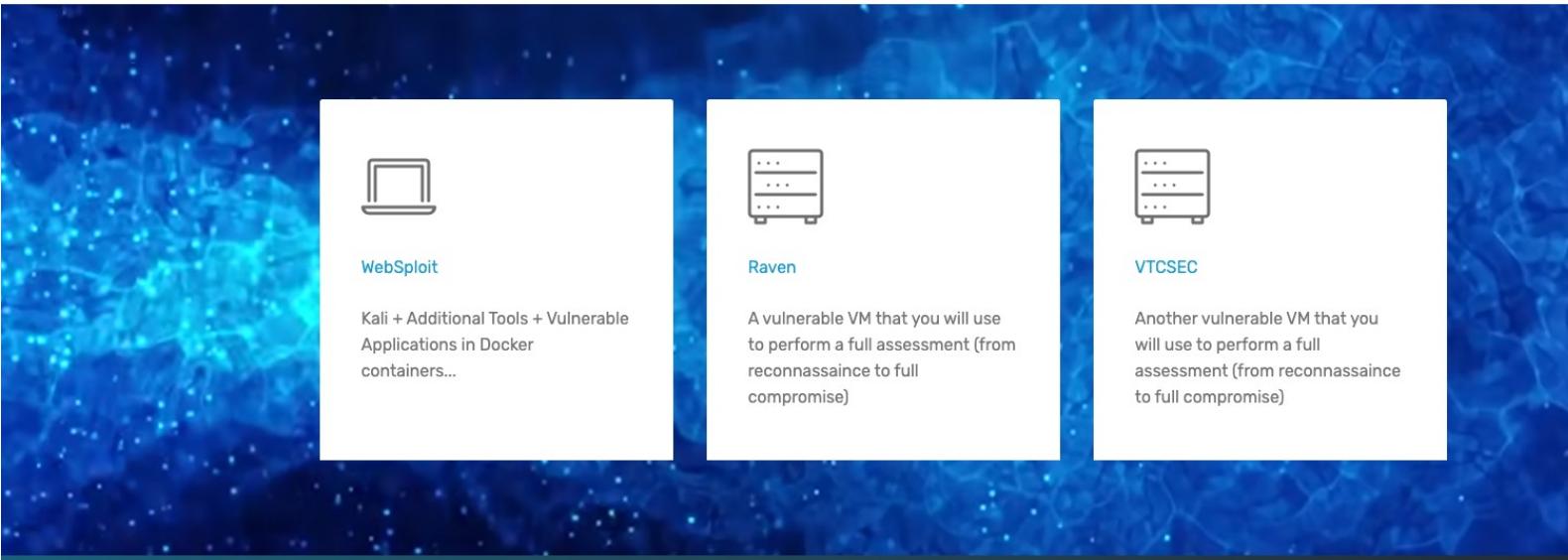
# WHAT IS VIRTUAL BOX?

- Free Virtualization Hypervisor Maintained by Oracle.
- Download: <https://www.virtualbox.org>
- Latest Documentation as a PDF book:  
<http://download.virtualbox.org/virtualbox/UserManual.pdf>



# LINUX DISTRIBUTIONS FOR ETHICAL HACKING AND CYBER DEFENSE

- [Kali Linux](#) (offensive and purple teams)
- [Parrot OS](#)
- [BlackArch Linux](#)
- [The PenTesters Framework \(PTF\)](#)
- [PwnMachine by YesWeHack](#)
- [Security Onion](#)



## Lab Setup Video

This video explains how to setup the virtual machines in your system using Virtual Box.



EXAMPLE OF A LAB ENVIRONMENT IN VIRTUAL BOX



# websploit.org

dvwa	8883
mutillidae_2	8884
bwapp2	8885
dvna	8886
hackazon	8887
hackme-rtov	8888
mayhem.	8888
rtv-safemode	9000
grayhat-mmxx	9001
yascon-hackme	9002

The following are the running containers:

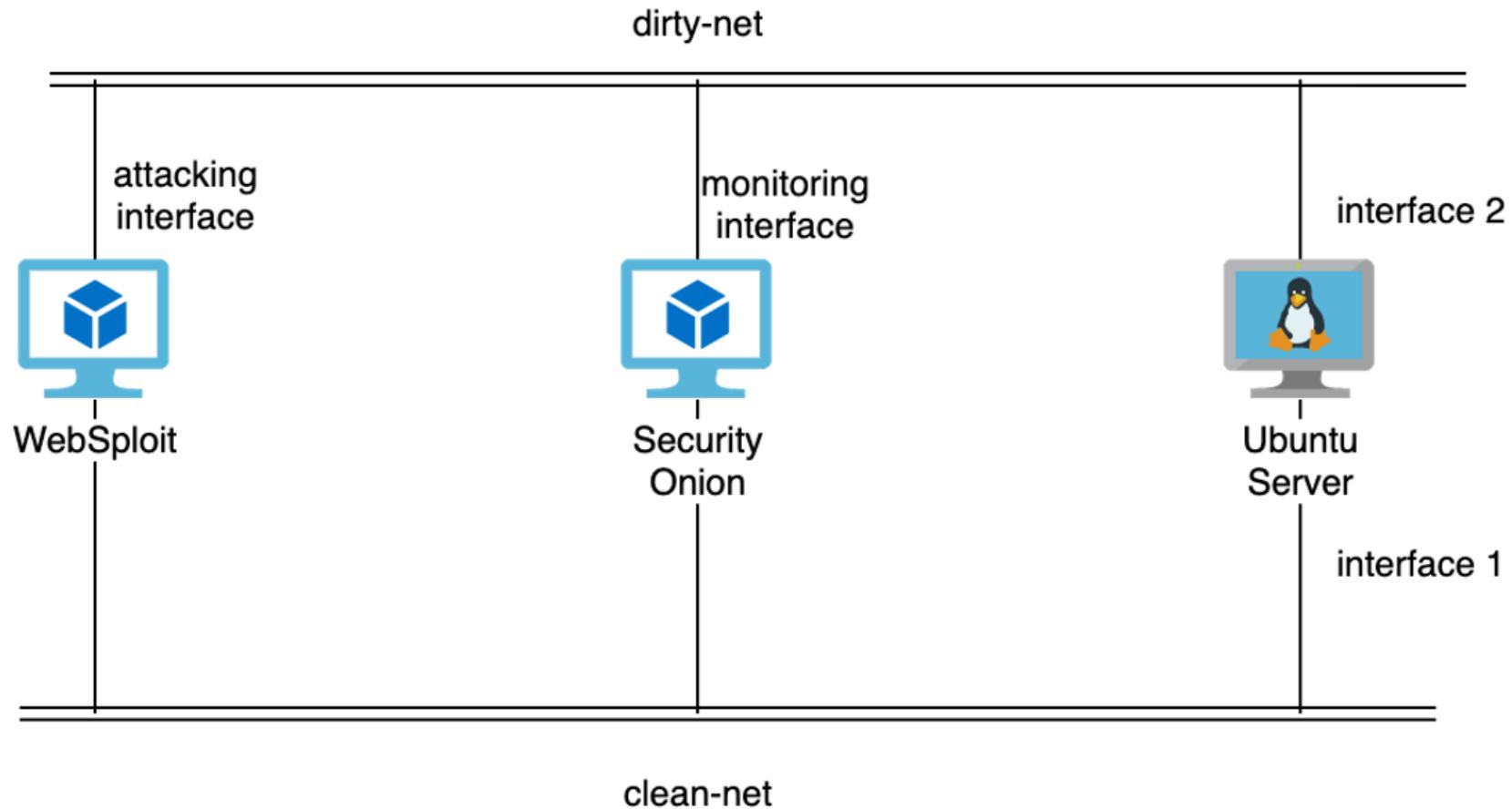
NAMES	PORTS	STATUS
yascon-hackme	0.0.0.0:9002->80/tcp	Up 9 days
grayhat-mmxx	8000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9001->8001/tcp	Up 9 days
rtv-safemode	0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp, 0.0.0.0:9000->80/tcp	Up 9 days
mayhem	0.0.0.0:88->22/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8889->80/tcp	Up 9 days
hackme-rtov	0.0.0.0:8888->80/tcp	Up 9 days
hackazon	0.0.0.0:8887->80/tcp	Up 9 days
dvna	0.0.0.0:8886->9090/tcp	Up 9 days
bwapp2	3306/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8885->80/tcp	Up 9 days
mutillidae_2	3306/tcp, 0.0.0.0:8884->80/tcp	Up 9 days
dvwa	0.0.0.0:8883->80/tcp	Up 9 days
juice-shop	0.0.0.0:8882->3000/tcp	Up 9 days
webgoat	0.0.0.0:8881->8080/tcp	Up 9 days

```
[root@websploit]~#
```

Parrot

omar's Home

Trash



Example Lab Topology with VMs in a Single Node

# VIRTUAL BOX DEMO

AND Q&A

Hacker

HACKER.ORG

# VIRTUAL BOX API

VirtualBox Main API which comprises all public COM interfaces and components provided by the VirtualBox server and by the VirtualBox client library.

<https://www.virtualbox.org/sdkref/index.html>

## Personal Desktop

Run multiple operating systems on a single PC or Mac.

### Fusion for Mac

Application for running multiple operating systems on Mac

### Workstation Pro

Application for running multiple operating systems on Windows and Linux

### Workstation Player

Simple tool for running a second OS on your Windows or Linux PC, free for personal use

# VMWARE

H4cker

HACKER.ORG

# DEMO OF VMWARE FUSION

Hacker  
HACKER.ORG

## PRIVATE NETWORKS?

Should you expose the VMs to the rest of the network?

What about NAT configurations?

What firewalls should I deploy? Can I even deploy firewalls?

What about IP Tables?

Can you use jump hosts?

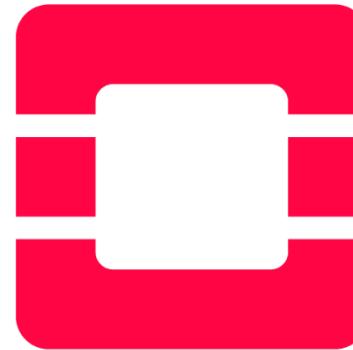
# ADVANCED ENVIRONMENTS

---

H4cker

HACKER.ORG

BUILD YOUR  
OWN CLOUD?



openstack®

[HTTPS://WWW.OPENSTACK.ORG/](https://www.openstack.org/)

user interface

Horizon

storage

cinder

swift

compute

nova

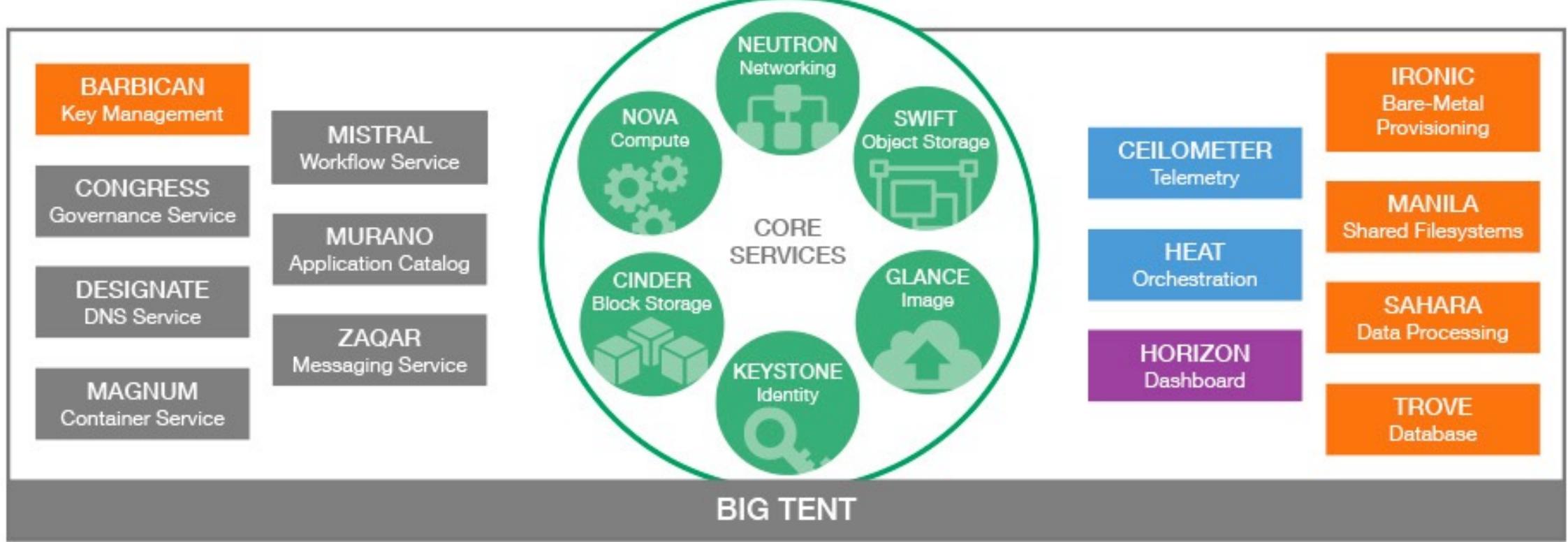
glance

network

neutron

identity

keystone



# OpenStack Services

An OpenStack deployment contains a number of components providing APIs to access infrastructure resources. This page lists the various services that can be deployed to provide such resources to cloud end users.

<https://www.openstack.org/software/project-navigator/openstack-components#openstack-services>

## Deployment Tools

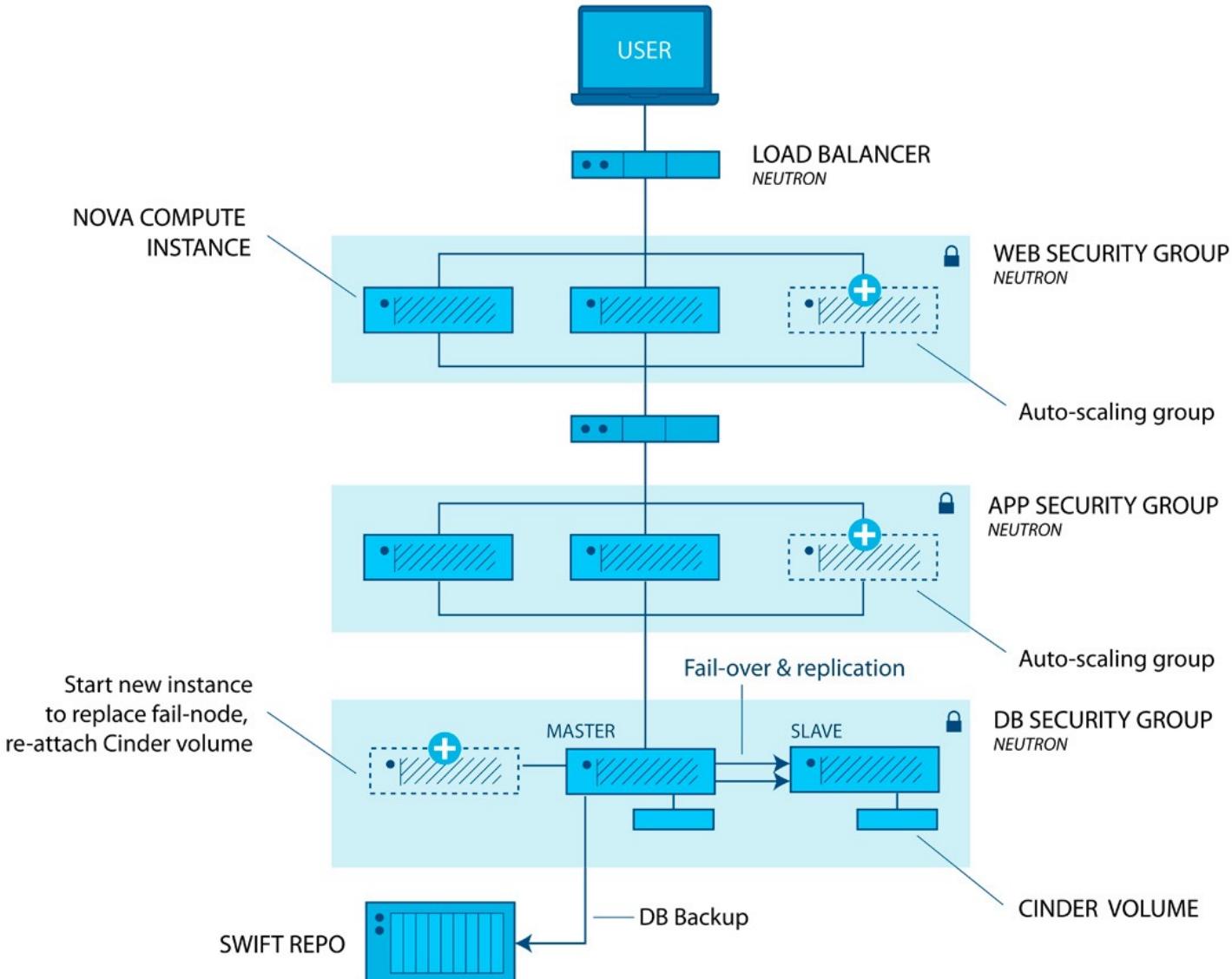
Tools and packaging recipes to help install and maintain the lifecycle of OpenStack deployments.

### Frameworks for lifecycle management

	<b>TRIPLEO</b>	Deploys OpenStack using OpenStack itself
	<b>OPENSTACK-HELM</b>	Deploys OpenStack in containers using Helm
	<b>KOLLA-ANSIBLE</b>	Deploys OpenStack in containers using Ansible
	<b>OPENSTACK-ANSIBLE</b>	Ansible playbooks to deploy OpenStack
	<b>OPENSTACK-CHARMS</b>	Deploys OpenStack in containers using Charms and Juju
	<b>BIFROST</b>	Ansible playbooks using ironic
	<b>OPENSTACK-CHEF</b>	Chef cookbooks to build, operate and consume OpenStack

### Packaging recipes for popular frameworks

	<b>LOCI</b>	Lightweight OCI containers
	<b>PUPPET-OPENSTACK</b>	Puppet modules to deploy OpenStack
	<b>RPM-PACKAGING</b>	RPM package specs to deploy OpenStack





**PROXMOX**

[HTTPS://WWW.PROXMOX.COM](https://www.proxmox.com)

**Server View**

- Datacenter (Gotham)**
  - dionysus
    - 105 (nextcloud-new-d)
    - 106 (pfSense)
    - 107 (us18-dev1)
    - 111 (services)
    - 118 (harbor)
    - 120 (nextcloud)
    - 121 (harbor2)
    - local (dionysus)
    - local-lvm (dionysus)
    - pos10-nfs (dionysus)
    - pos4-nfs (dionysus)
    - pos8-nfs (dionysus)
  - hermes
  - nuc2prox
  - nucprox**
    - 117 (hackme2)
    - 102 (raven)
    - 103 (hackme1-vm)
    - 115 (security-onion)
    - 116 (RedHunt2)
    - 123 (vtcsec)
    - 128 (esxi)
    - local (nucprox)
    - local-lvm (nucprox)
    - nuc\_hdd2 (nucprox)
    - pos10-nfs (nucprox)
    - pos4-nfs (nucprox)
    - pos8-nfs (nucprox)
  - poseidon
    - 125 (vpn1)
    - 126 (vagrant-linux)
    - 113 (u18-desktop-template)
    - local (poseidon)
    - local-lvm (poseidon)
    - pos10 (poseidon)
    - pos10-nfs (poseidon)
    - pos4 (poseidon)

**Health**

**Status**

**Nodes**

State	Count
Online	5
Offline	0

Cluster: Gotham, Quorate: Yes

**Guests**

**Virtual Machines**

State	Count
Running	13
Stopped	6
Templates	3

**LXC Container**

State	Count
Running	4
Stopped	2
Templates	1

**Resources**

**CPU**: 5% of 44 CPU(s)

**Memory**: 56.69 GiB of 219.69 GiB

**Storage**: 392.60 GiB of 127.83 TiB

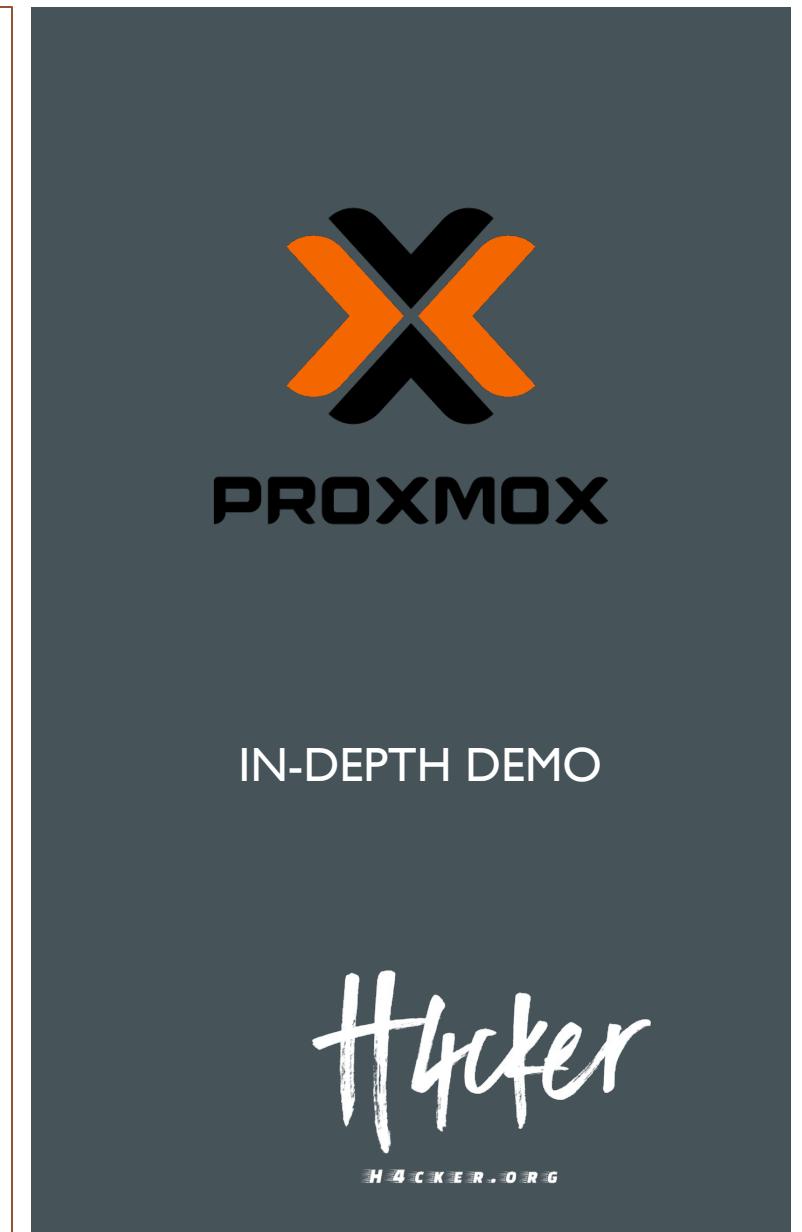
**Nodes**

Name	ID	Online	Support	Server Address	CPU usage	Memory usage	Uptime
dionysus	2	✓	-	192.168.78.8	9%	58%	60 days 18...
hermes	1	✓	-	192.168.78.10	3%	24%	30 days 00...
nuc2prox	5	✓	-	192.168.78.23	1%	5%	14 days 08...
nucprox	4	✓	-	192.168.78.22	11%	33%	31 days 19...

**Tasks**

Start Time	End Time	Node	User name	Description	Status
Sep 25 20:34:26	Sep 25 20:34:27	dionysus	root@pam	VM 121 - Start	OK
Sep 25 20:34:00	Sep 25 20:34:00	nucprox	root@pam	VM 1102 - Destroy	OK
Sep 25 20:33:41	Sep 25 20:33:42	nucprox	root@pam	VM 115 - Start	OK
Sep 25 20:33:37	Sep 25 20:33:37	nucprox	root@pam	VM 116 - Start	OK
Sep 25 17:50:53	Sep 25 17:50:54	nucprox	root@pam	VM 128 - Stop	OK

**Cluster log**



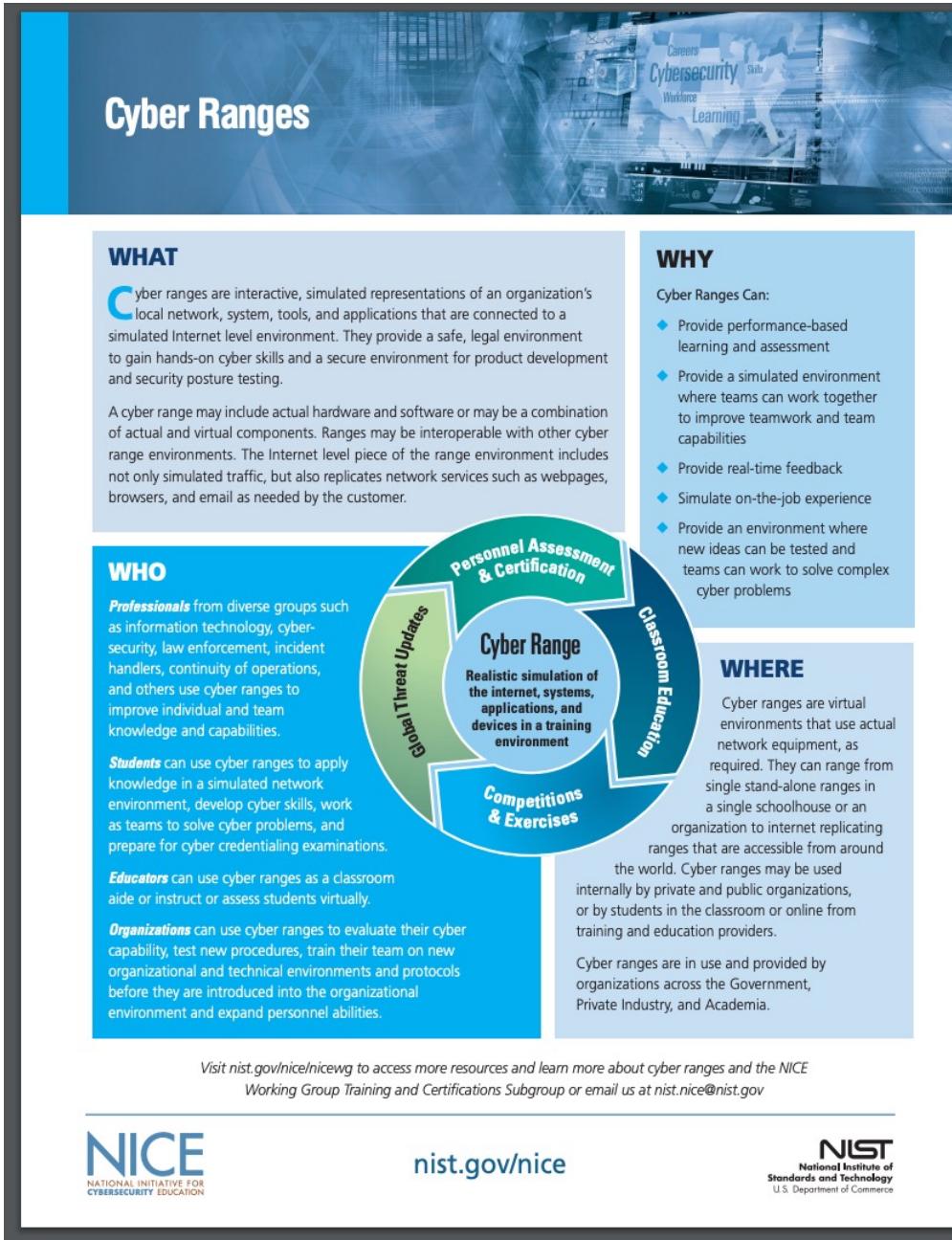


# INTRODUCTION TO CYBER RANGES



# WHAT IS A CYBER RANGE?

## Cyber Ranges



The slide features a blue header with the title "Cyber Ranges". Below the header is a large image showing a person working at a computer monitor displaying various cybersecurity-related icons and text. The main content area is divided into four sections: "WHAT", "WHY", "WHO", and "WHERE".

**WHAT**

Cyber ranges are interactive, simulated representations of an organization's local network, system, tools, and applications that are connected to a simulated Internet level environment. They provide a safe, legal environment to gain hands-on cyber skills and a secure environment for product development and security posture testing.

A cyber range may include actual hardware and software or may be a combination of actual and virtual components. Ranges may be interoperable with other cyber range environments. The Internet level piece of the range environment includes not only simulated traffic, but also replicates network services such as webpages, browsers, and email as needed by the customer.

**WHY**

Cyber Ranges Can:

- Provide performance-based learning and assessment
- Provide a simulated environment where teams can work together to improve teamwork and team capabilities
- Provide real-time feedback
- Simulate on-the-job experience
- Provide an environment where new ideas can be tested and teams can work to solve complex cyber problems

**WHO**

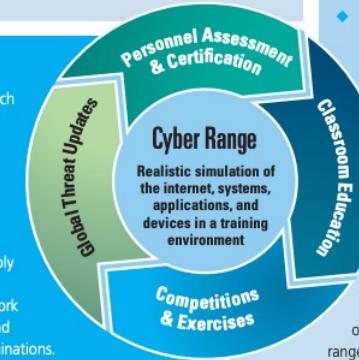
**Professionals** from diverse groups such as information technology, cybersecurity, law enforcement, incident handlers, continuity of operations, and others use cyber ranges to improve individual and team knowledge and capabilities.

**Students** can use cyber ranges to apply knowledge in a simulated network environment, develop cyber skills, work as teams to solve cyber problems, and prepare for cyber credentialing examinations.

**Educators** can use cyber ranges as a classroom aide or instruct or assess students virtually.

**Organizations** can use cyber ranges to evaluate their cyber capability, test new procedures, train their team on new organizational and technical environments and protocols before they are introduced into the organizational environment and expand personnel abilities.

**Cyber Range**  
Realistic simulation of the internet, systems, applications, and devices in a training environment



The diagram illustrates the components of a Cyber Range. It consists of a central circle labeled "Cyber Range" with the subtext "Realistic simulation of the internet, systems, applications, and devices in a training environment". Surrounding this central circle are four curved segments, each representing a different aspect of the range environment:

- Personnel Assessment & Certification** (top right)
- Global Threat Updates** (left)
- Classroom Education** (right)
- Competitions & Exercises** (bottom)

**WHERE**

Cyber ranges are virtual environments that use actual network equipment, as required. They can range from single stand-alone ranges in a single schoolhouse or an organization to internet replicating ranges that are accessible from around the world. Cyber ranges may be used internally by private and public organizations, or by students in the classroom or online from training and education providers.

Cyber ranges are in use and provided by organizations across the Government, Private Industry, and Academia.

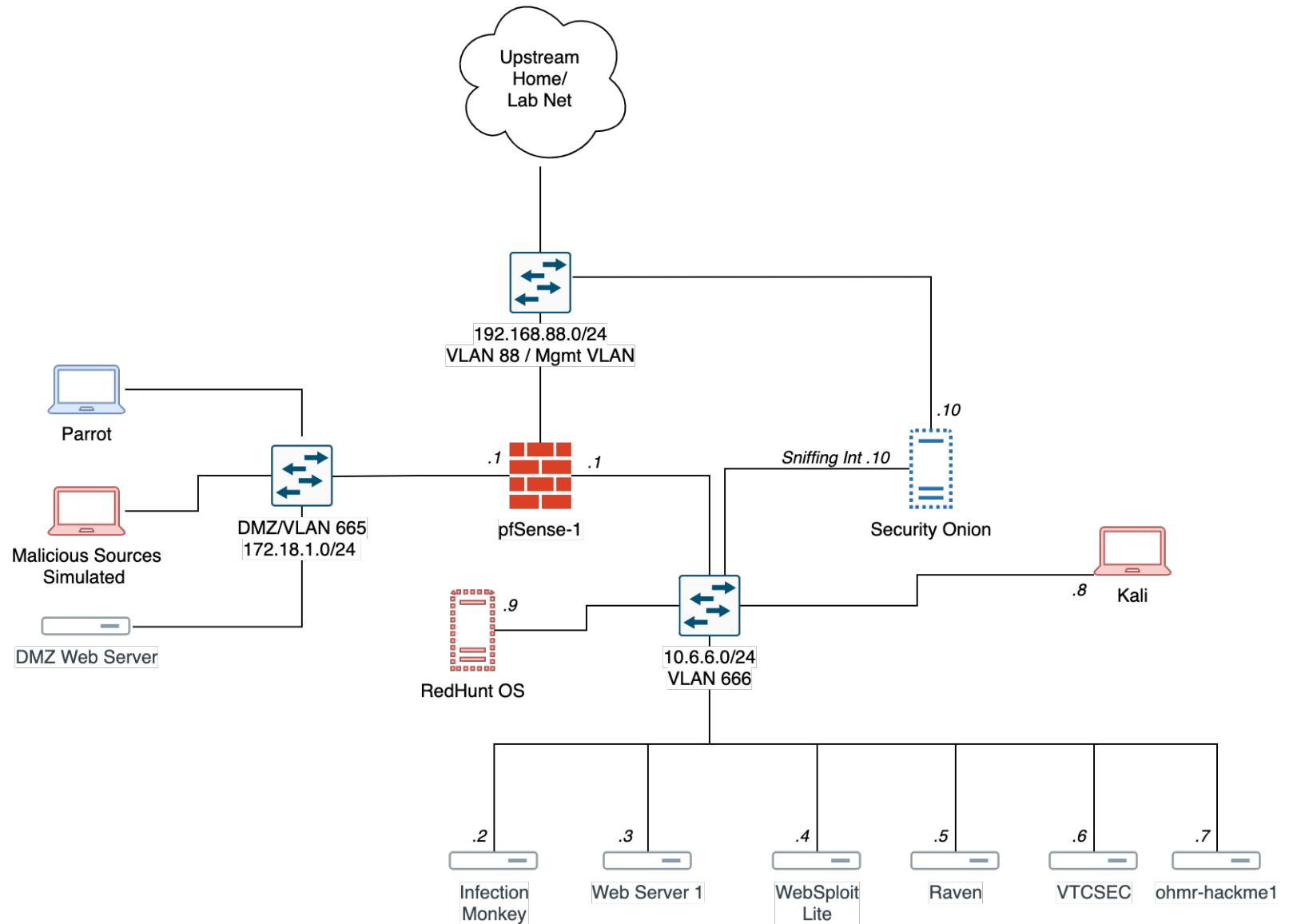
Visit [nist.gov/nice/nicewg](https://nist.gov/nice/nicewg) to access more resources and learn more about cyber ranges and the NICE Working Group Training and Certifications Subgroup or email us at [nist.nice@nist.gov](mailto:nist.nice@nist.gov)

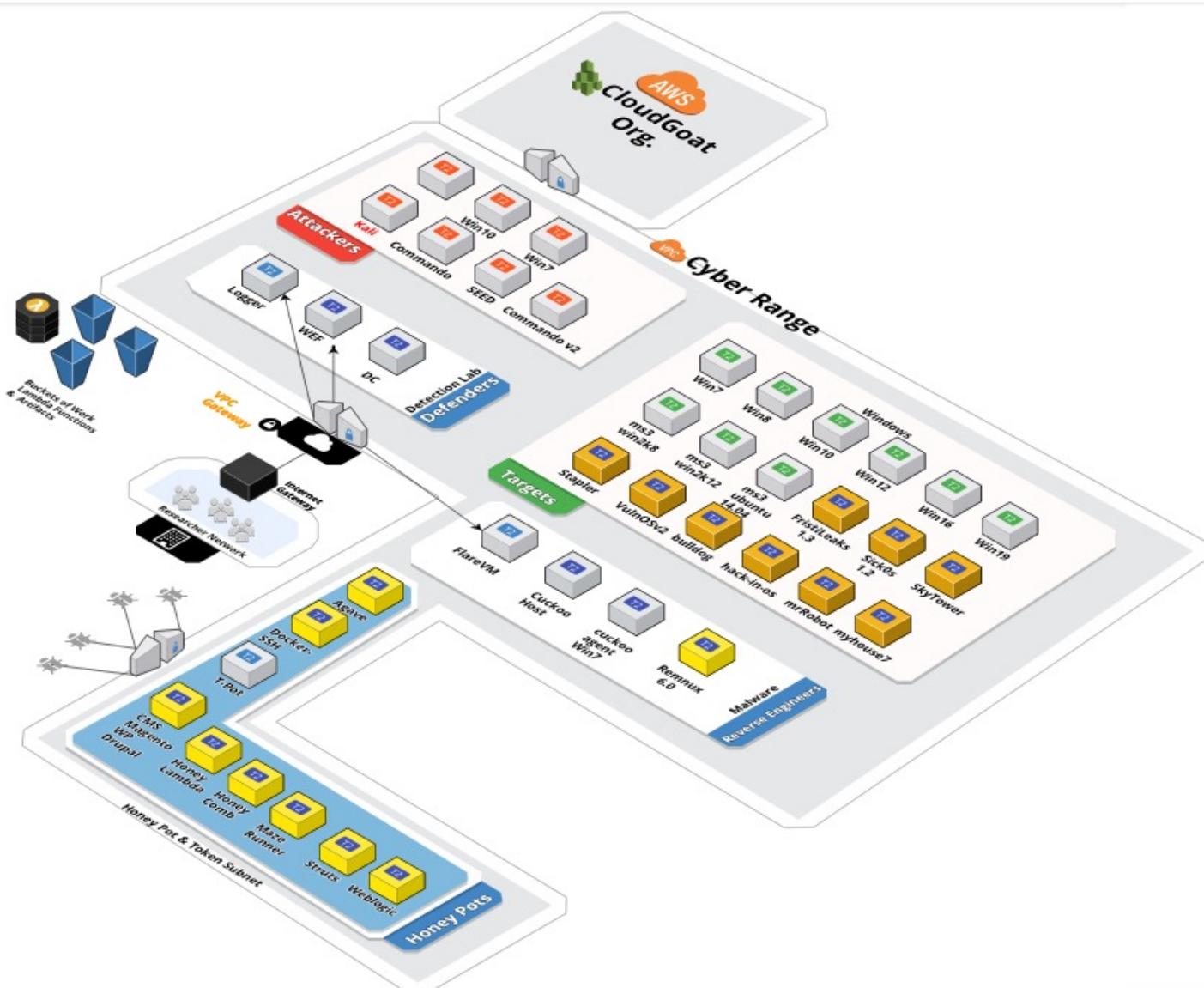
**NICE**  
NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION

[nist.gov/nice](http://nist.gov/nice)

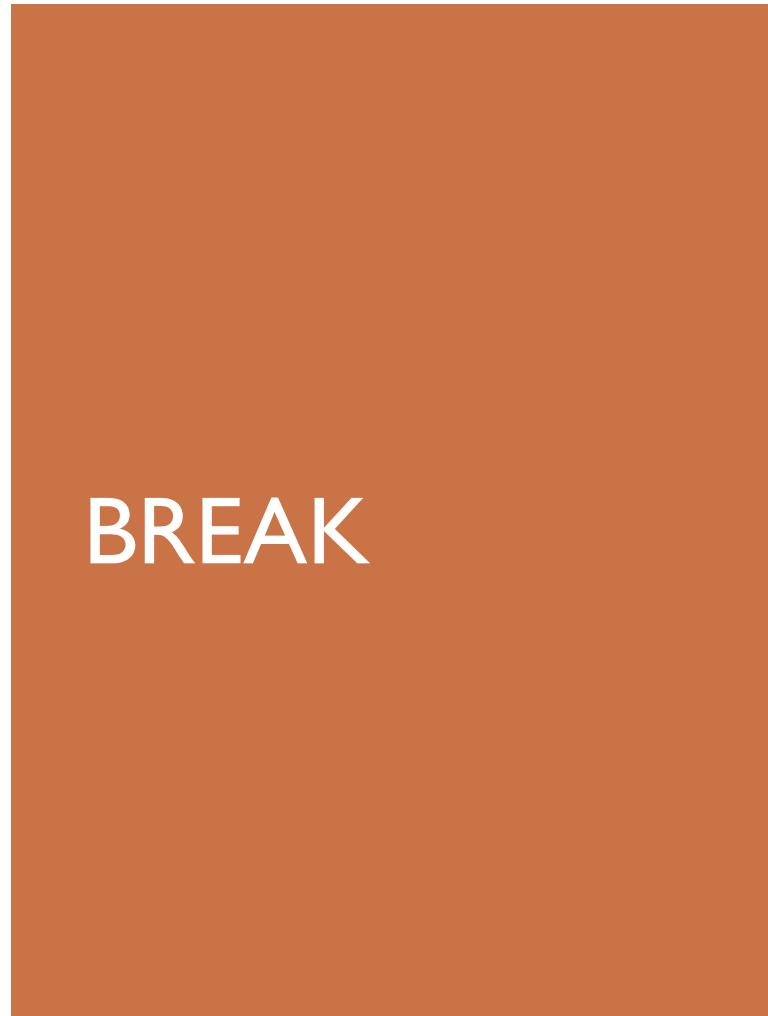
**NIST**  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

[https://www.nist.gov/system/files/documents/2018/02/13/cyber\\_ranges.pdf](https://www.nist.gov/system/files/documents/2018/02/13/cyber_ranges.pdf)





[https://github.com/The-Art-of-Hacking/h4cker/tree/master/build\\_your\\_own\\_lab](https://github.com/The-Art-of-Hacking/h4cker/tree/master/build_your_own_lab)





WHAT ABOUT  
ADDITIONAL  
HARDWARE  
LIKE WIRELESS  
ADAPTERS?

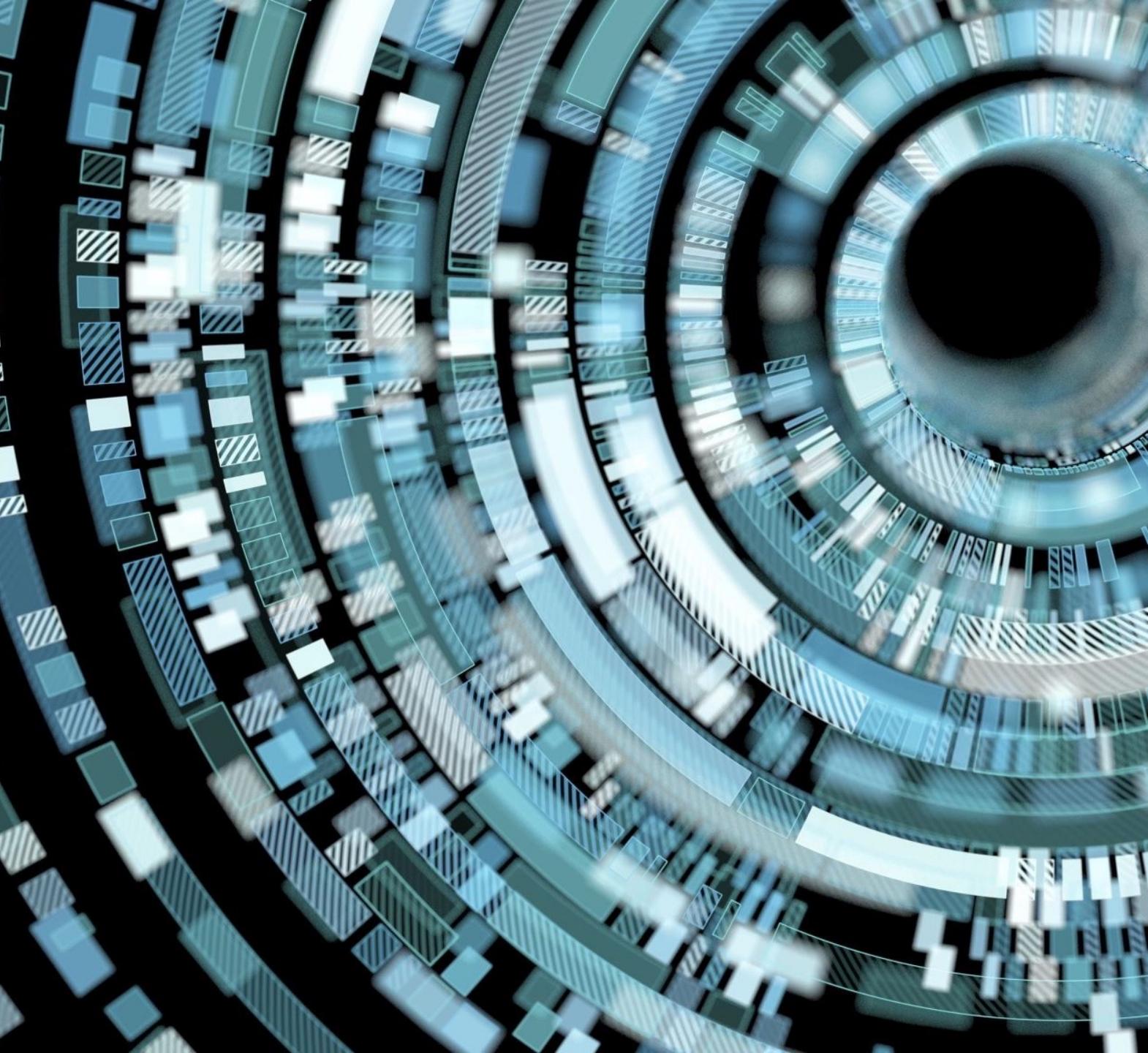
# USING LINUX KERNEL MODULES TO BUILD A WIRELESS HACKING LAB WITHOUT THE NEED OF PHYSICAL ADAPTERS



# Linux

DEMO

WIRELESS VIRTUAL  
ADAPTERS





# Wireless Networks, IoT, and Mobile Devices Hacking

(The Art of Hacking Series)

Omar Santos

video

<https://learning.oreilly.com/videos/wireless-networks-iot/9780134854632>

# BUILDING YOUR LAB IN CLOUD ENVIRONMENTS (AWS, AZURE, GOOGLE CLOUD, AND DIGITAL OCEAN)

# IMPORTANT

Having your cyber environment in the cloud costs \$\$\$\$\$!!

VM Disk Size Matters!!!

Amount of virtual CPUs Matter!!!!

Amount of traffic (transfer rates) matter!!!

Amount of available memory matters!!!

Check the pricing of each cloud provider in detail!

[Home](#)

## DASHBOARD

## ACTIVITY

## CUSTOMIZE

Pins appear here

[Marketplace](#)[Billing](#)[APIs & Services](#)[Support](#)[IAM & admin](#)[Getting started](#)[Security](#)

COMPUTE

[App Engine](#)[Compute Engine](#)[Kubernetes Engine](#)[Cloud Functions](#)[Cloud Run](#)

STORAGE

[Bigtable](#)[Datastore](#)[Firestore](#)[Filestore](#)[Storage](#)[SQL](#)[Spanner](#)

## Project info

Project name  
omar-cyber-range

Project ID  
omar-cyber-range

Project number  
732805383867

[Go to project settings](#)

## Resources

This project has no resources

## Trace

No trace data from the past 7 days

[Get started with Stackdriver Trace](#)

## Getting Started

[API Explore and enable APIs](#)[Deploy a prebuilt solution](#)[Add dynamic logging to a running application](#)[Monitor errors with Error Reporting](#)[Deploy a Hello World app](#)[Take a VM quickstart](#)[Create a Cloud Storage bucket](#)[Create a Cloud Function](#)[Install the Cloud SDK](#)

## API APIs

Requests (requests/sec)

[Go to APIs overview](#)

## Google Cloud Platform status

All services normal

[Go to Cloud status dashboard](#)

## Error Reporting

No sign of any errors. Have you set up Error Reporting?

[Learn how to set up Error Reporting](#)

## News

From stamp machines to cloud services: The Pitney Bowes transformation  
9 hours ago

Building ML models for everyone: understanding fairness in machine learning  
9 hours ago

Cost optimization best practices for BigQuery  
12 hours ago

[Read all news](#)

## Documentation

[Learn about Compute Engine](#)[Learn about Cloud Storage](#)[Learn about App Engine](#)

console.cloud.google.com/compute/instances?project=omar-cyber-range&instancesize=50&duration=PT1H

Google Cloud Platform omar-cyber-range

Compute Engine VM instances CREATE INSTANCE IMPORT VM REFRESH START STOP RESET DELETE HIDE INFO PANEL LEARN

**VM instances**

Instance groups Instance templates Sole-tenant nodes Disks Snapshots Images TPUs Committed use discounts Metadata Health checks Zones Network endpoint groups Operations Security scans Marketplace

Filter VM instances Columns

Name	Zone	Recommendation	In use by	Internal IP	External IP	Connect
attack-box	us-east1-c			10.142.0.4 (nic0)	[REDACTED]	SSH ...
instance-1	us-east1-c			10.142.0.2 (nic0)	[REDACTED]	SSH ...
instance-2	us-east1-c			10.142.0.3 (nic0)	[REDACTED]	SSH ...

**3 instances selected**

PERMISSIONS LABELS MONITORING

11 PM 11:15 11:30 11:45 0% CPU (attack-box): CPU (instance-1): CPU (instance-2):

**Network Bytes**

Bytes/sec Sep 25, 2019 10:55 PM

by project, instance name (sum) 1 min interval (rate)

23.84 MB 19.07 MB 14.31 MB 9.54 MB 4.77 MB 0 B

11 PM 11:15 11:30 11:45 Incoming (attack-box): Incoming (instance-1): Incoming (instance-2): Outgoing (attack-box): Outgoing (instance-1): Outgoing (instance-2):

**Network Packets**

```
santosomar@cloudshell:~ (omar-cyber-range)$ gcloud compute --project=omar-cyber-range instances list
NAME      ZONE      MACHINE_TYPE   PREEMPTIBLE   INTERNAL_IP   EXTERNAL_IP      STATUS
attack-box us-east1-c n1-standard-1    PREEMPTIBLE  10.142.0.4   [REDACTED]      RUNNING
instance-1  us-east1-c n1-standard-1    PREEMPTIBLE  10.142.0.2   [REDACTED]      RUNNING
instance-2  us-east1-c n1-standard-1    PREEMPTIBLE  10.142.0.3   [REDACTED]      RUNNING
santosomar@cloudshell:~ (omar-cyber-range)$
```

← → C ⌂ i console.cloud.google.com/compute/instances?project=omar-cyber-range&orgonly=true&supportedpurview=organizationId&instancesize=50

Google Cloud Platform omar-cyber-range ▾

VM instances CREATE INSTANCE IMPORT VM REFRESH START STOP RESET DELETE HIDE INFO

VM instances

Instance groups

Instance templates

Sole-tenant nodes

Diskss

Snapshots

Images

TPUs

Committed use discounts

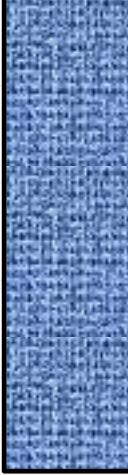
Metadata

Health checks

Zones

Marketplace

Filter VM instances Columns

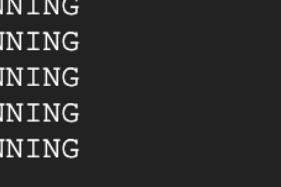
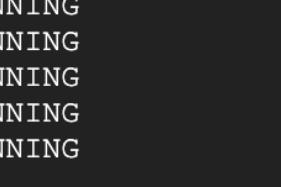
Name	Zone	Recommendation	In use by	Internal IP	External IP	Connect
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> attack-box	us-east1-c			10.142.0.4 (nic0)		SSH 
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-6shv	us-east4-c		gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-grp, aedb8e98ae01611e982b442010a96002	10.150.0.2 (nic0)		SSH 
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-qmcq	us-east4-c		gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-grp, aedb8e98ae01611e982b442010a96002	10.150.0.3 (nic0)		SSH 
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-ss77	us-east4-c		gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-grp, aedb8e98ae01611e982b442010a96002	10.150.0.4 (nic0)		SSH 
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> instance-1	us-east1-c			10.142.0.2 (nic0)		SSH

Select an instance

PERMISSIONS LABELS MONITORING

Please select at least one resource.

(omar-cyber-range) (omar-cyber-range) +

```
santosomar@cloudshell:~ (omar-cyber-range)$ gcloud compute --project=omar-cyber-range instances list
NAME          ZONE      MACHINE_TYPE   PREEMPTIBLE INTERNAL_IP  EXTERNAL_IP    STATUS
attack-box    us-east1-c n1-standard-1  PREEMPTIBLE  10.142.0.4  
instance-1     us-east1-c n1-standard-1  PREEMPTIBLE  10.142.0.2  
gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-6shv us-east4-c n1-standard-1  PREEMPTIBLE  10.150.0.2  
gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-qmcq  us-east4-c n1-standard-1  PREEMPTIBLE  10.150.0.3  
gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-ss77   us-east4-c n1-standard-1  PREEMPTIBLE  10.150.0.4  
santosomar@cloudshell:~ (omar-cyber-range)$
```



Kubernetes Engine

Workloads

REFRESH

DEPLOY

DELETE

Clusters

Workloads

Services &amp; Ingress

Applications

Configuration

Storage

Workloads are deployable units of computing that can be created and managed in a cluster.

Is system object : False Filter workloads

	Name ^	Status	Type	Pods	Namespace	Cluster
	istio-citadel	OK	Deployment	1/1	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-cleanup-secrets-1.1.7	OK	Job	0/0	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-galley	OK	Deployment	1/1	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-ingressgateway	OK	Deployment	1/1	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-init-crd-10	OK	Job	0/0	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-init-crd-11	OK	Job	0/0	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-pilot	OK	Deployment	1/1	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-policy	OK	Deployment	1/1	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-security-post-install-1.1.7	OK	Job	0/0	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-sidecar-injector	OK	Deployment	1/1	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster
	istio-telemetry	OK	Deployment	1/1	istio-system	omar-k8s-cluster



Kubernetes Engine

Kubernetes clusters

+ CREATE CLUSTER

+ DEPLOY

⟳ REFRESH

trashcan DELETE



Clusters

A Kubernetes cluster is a managed group of VM instances for running containerized applications. [Learn more](#)

Workloads



Services &amp; Ingress



Applications



Configuration



Storage



Marketplace

grid icon (omar-cyber-range) x + ▾

```
santosomar@cloudshell:~ (omar-cyber-range)$ gcloud compute --project=omar-cyber-range instances list
NAME                      ZONE      MACHINE_TYPE   PREEMPTIBLE  INTERNAL_IP  EXTERNAL_IP    STATUS
attack-box                us-east1-c  n1-standard-1          10.142.0.4  [REDACTED]    RUNNING
instance-1                us-east1-c  n1-standard-1          10.142.0.2  [REDACTED]    RUNNING
gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-6shv us-east4-c  n1-standard-1          10.150.0.2  [REDACTED]    RUNNING
gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-qmcq   us-east4-c  n1-standard-1          10.150.0.3  [REDACTED]    RUNNING
gke-omar-k8s-cluster-default-pool-e7abab1c-ss77   us-east4-c  n1-standard-1          10.150.0.4  [REDACTED]    RUNNING
santosomar@cloudshell:~ (omar-cyber-range)$
```

H4cker

H4CKER.ORG

GOOGLE  
CLOUD DEMO



Google Cloud



<https://www.kali.org/news/kali-linux-in-the-digitalocean-cloud/>



DEMO

Hacker  
HACKER.ORG



A complex, abstract network graph composed of numerous small, glowing blue dots connected by thin white lines, forming a dense web of triangles and polygons against a dark blue background.

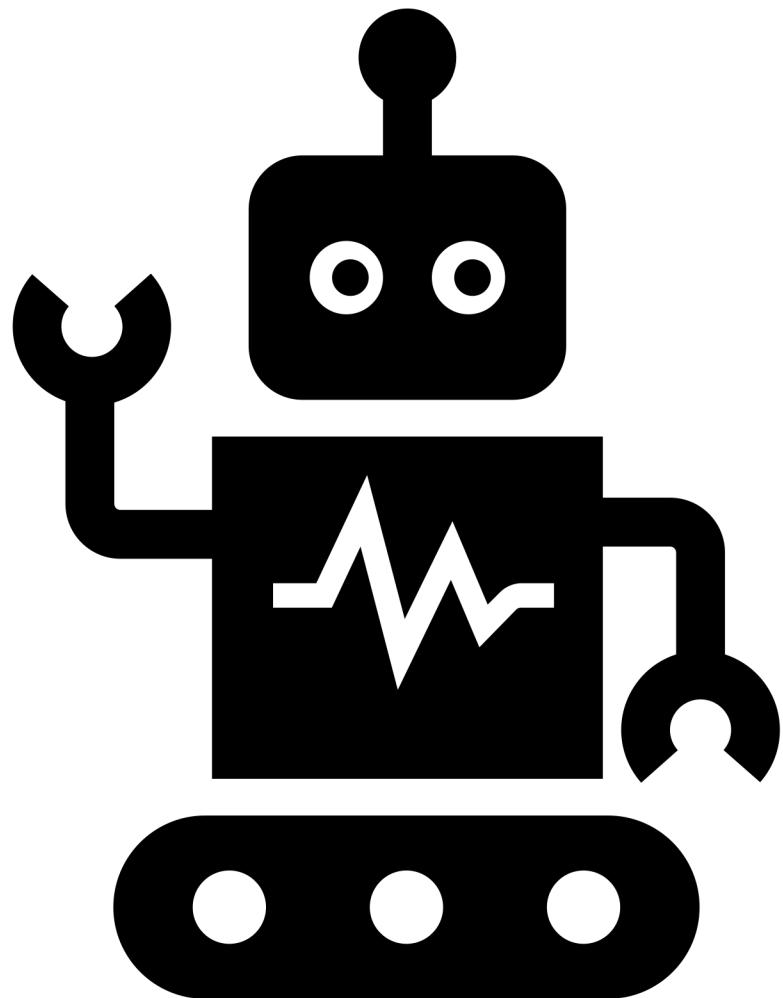
WHERE TO GET  
VULNERABLE  
APPLICATIONS  
AND VIRTUAL  
MACHINES?

[h4cker.org/github](https://h4cker.org/github)

# DEMO

Vulnerables...





---

# AUTOMATING LAB DEPLOYMENT WITH VAGRANT AND ANSIBLE

Hacker  
HACKER.ORG

[Intro](#) [Docs](#) [Book](#) [VMware](#) [Community](#) [!\[\]\(1b72a119a678e7a0a5c908017deea8ba\_img.jpg\) Download](#) [!\[\]\(2a83d39d07075eac76456de2a6210bf0\_img.jpg\) GitHub](#)

HashiCorp

# Vagrant

Development Environments Made Easy

[GET STARTED](#)[DOWNLOAD 2.2.5](#)[FIND BOXES](#)

# WHAT IS VAGRANT?

<https://www.vagrantup.com/>

# INTRODUCTION TO VAGRANT

- Vagrant is very simple on the surface, but is actually incredibly complex under the hood.
- It allows you to quickly and effortlessly create virtual environments (known as Vagrant boxes) and customize them.
- Vagrant easily integrates with multiple providers, such as VirtualBox, VMware, and Docker.
- These providers actually power the virtual environments, but Vagrant provides a customizable API to that virtual machine.
- Vagrant features can be split into a few key areas—Vagrantfile, boxes, networking, provisioning, and plugins.

---

## THE "VAGRANT FILE" (Vagrantfile)



- A Vagrantfile is a configuration file that uses the Ruby programming language syntax.
- It is easy to understand and can be quickly tested by making a change and then running the `vagrant up` command to see whether the expected results happen.
- A Vagrantfile can easily be shared and added into version control.
- It's lightweight and contains everything needed for another user to replicate your virtual environment/application.



# NETWORKING

- Vagrant supports three main types of networking when creating virtual environments: public networks, private networks, and port-forwarding.
- The simplest networking option is port-forwarding, which allows you to access a specific port through the guest operating system into the Vagrant machine.



# FIND VAGRANT BOXES

<https://app.vagrantup.com/boxes/search>



# DEMO OF VAGRANT

AUTOMATING VIRTUAL MACHINES



ANSIBLE

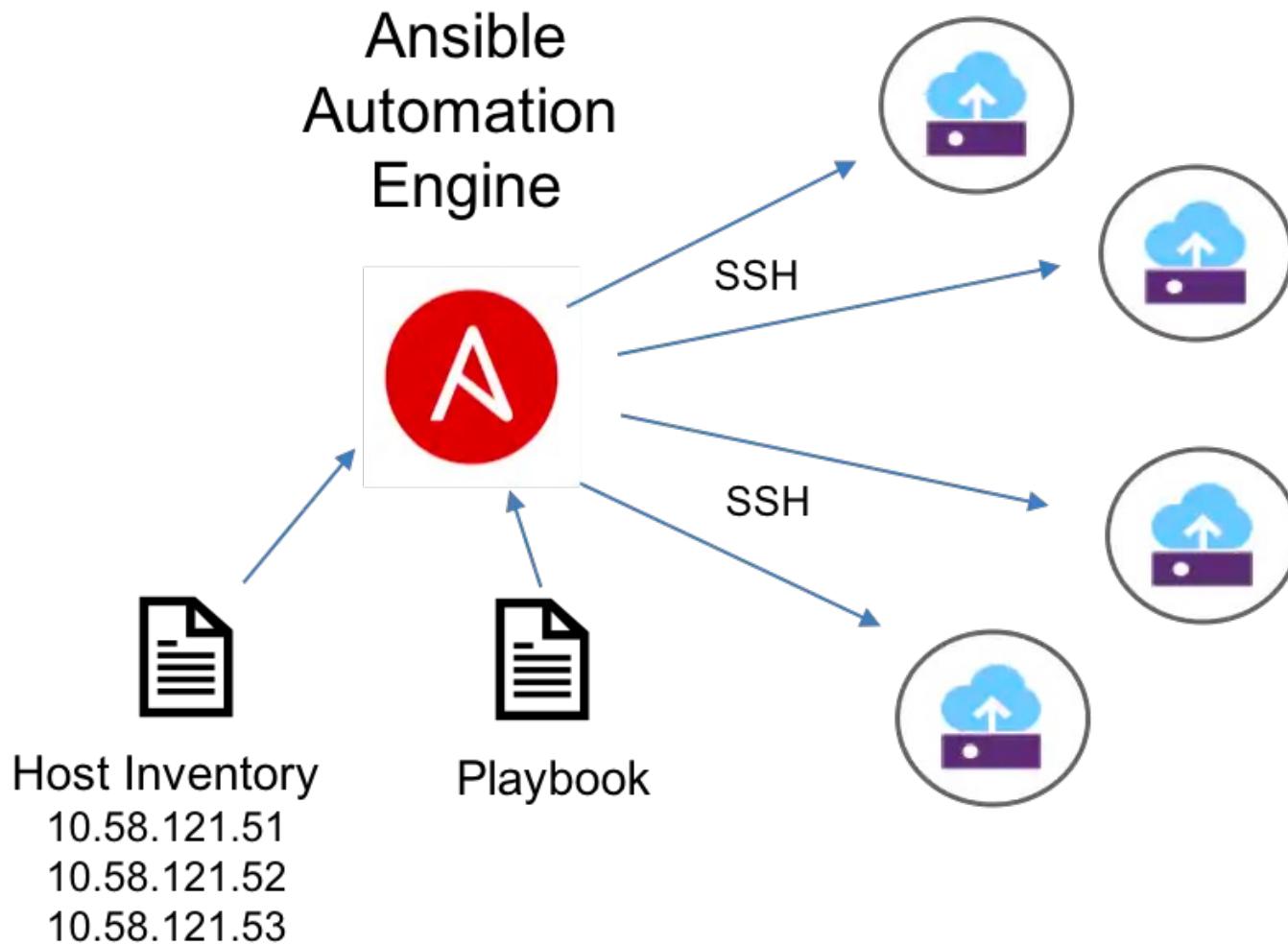
---

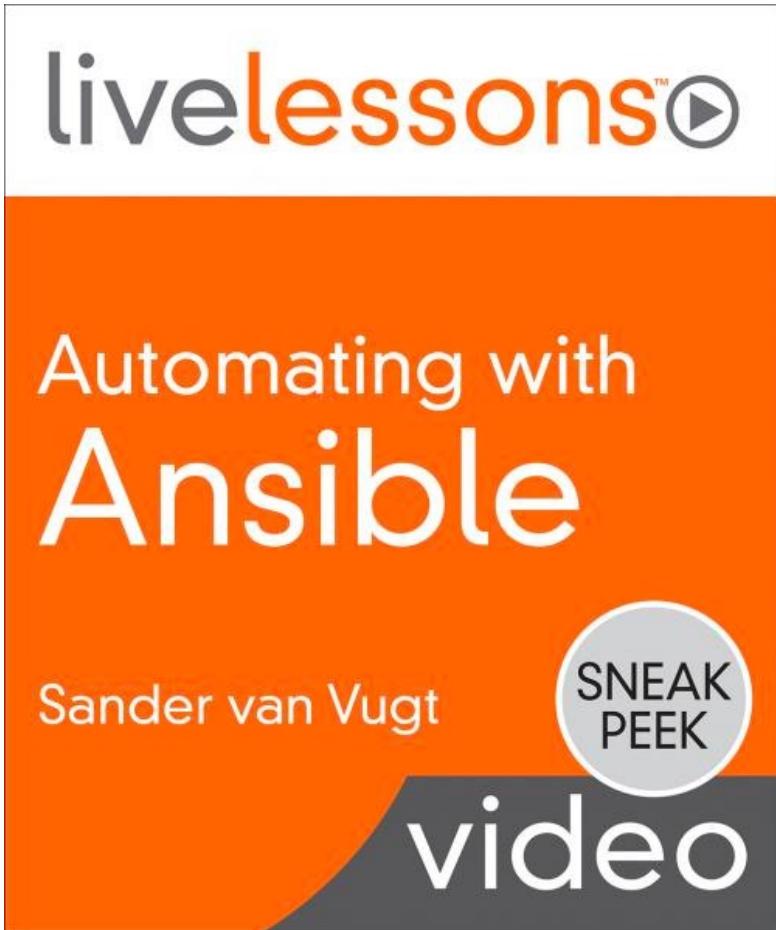
INTENSE ANSIBLE  
INTRODUCTION

# INVENTORIES

- In Ansible, nothing happens without an inventory.
- Even ad hoc actions performed on the localhost require an inventory, though that inventory may just consist of the localhost.
- The inventory is the most basic building block of Ansible architecture.
- When executing ansible or ansible-playbook, an inventory must be referenced.
- Inventories are either files or directories that exist on the same system that runs ansible or ansible-playbook.
- The location of the inventory can be referenced at runtime with the --inventory-file (-i) argument, or by defining the path in an Ansible config file.

DEMO





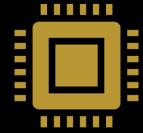
VIDEO COURSE  
FREE WITH  
YOUR O'REILLY  
SUBSCRIPTION

<https://learning.oreilly.com/videos/automating-with-ansible/9780135308806>



# CREATING SANDBOXES FOR MALWARE ANALYSIS

WE ALL MAKE  
MISTAKES...



DO NOT use your work computer!



DO NOT use your personal computer  
that you use on a daily basis!



USE a malware analysis dedicated  
system (yes, even the hypervisor)!

# MODERN MALWARE ANTI- ANALYSIS

Malware detects whether it runs within a virtualized environment...

Malware detects whether it runs within a sandbox environment...

Malware check for sandbox by looking for mouse movements

Malware can check for active windows

Malware can check for size of hard disk

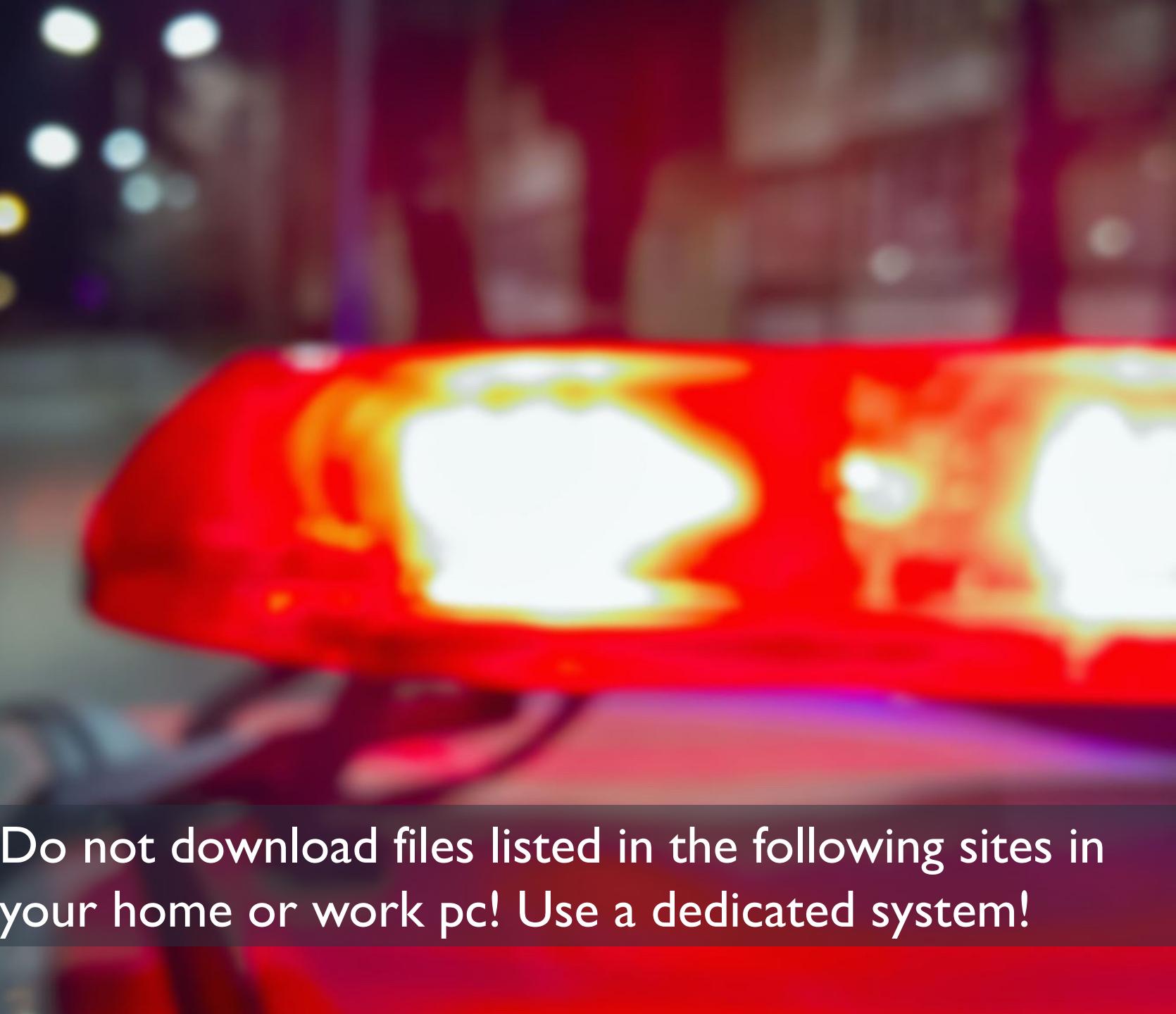
Malware check whether foreground color changes

Malware checks whether clipboard contents are empty

# ONLINE MALWARE ANALYSIS

- <https://www.virustotal.com>
- <https://sandbox.anlyz.io>
- <https://app.any.run>
- <https://valkyrie.comodo.com>
- <https://www.hybrid-analysis.com>
- <https://analyze.intezer.com>
- [https://www.talosintelligence.com/talos\\_file\\_reputation](https://www.talosintelligence.com/talos_file_reputation)

# WARNING!



Do not download files listed in the following sites in your home or work pc! Use a dedicated system!

## theZoo aka Malware DB

A repository of LIVE malwares for your own joy and pleasure

[View the Project on GitHub](#)  
[ytisf/theZoo](https://github.com/ytisf/theZoo)

[Download ZIP File](#)

[Download TAR Ball](#)

[View On GitHub](#)

## theZoo - A Live Malware Repository

theZoo is a project created to make the possibility of malware analysis open and available to the public. Since we have found out that almost all versions of malware are very hard to come by in a way which will allow analysis, we have decided to gather all of them for you in an accessible and safe way.

theZoo was born by Yuval tisf Nativ and is now maintained by Shahak Shalev.

### theZoo is open and welcoming visitors!

If you are about to interact with our community please make sure to read our [CODE-OF-CONDUCT.md](#) prior to doing so. If you plan to contribute, first thank you. However, do make sure to follow the standards on [CONTRIBUTING.md](#).



### Disclaimer

theZoo's purpose is to allow the study of malware and enable people who are interested in malware analysis (or maybe even as a part of their job) to have access to live malware, analyse the ways they operate, and maybe even enable advanced and savvy people to block specific malware within their own environment.

**Please remember that these are live and dangerous malware! They come encrypted and locked for a reason! Do NOT run them unless you are absolutely sure of what you are doing! They are to be used only for educational purposes (and we mean that!) !!!**

ytisf/theZoo: A repository of LIVE malwares

github.com/ytisf/theZoo

Search or jump to... Pull requests Issues Marketplace Explore

ytisf / theZoo

Code Issues 36 Pull requests 1 Projects 0 Wiki Security Insights

Watch 732 Star 4,926 Fork 1,437

A repository of LIVE malwares for your own joy and pleasure. theZoo is a project created to make the possibility of malware analysis open and available to the public. <https://thezoo.morirt.com>

malware malware-analysis malware-samples malware-research thezoo malwareanalysis

200 commits 3 branches 2 releases 15 contributors View license

Branch: master New pull request Create new file Upload files Find File Clone or download

File	Description	Last Commit
tisf and tisf DB Ver --> 1567586699000		Latest commit f0069c7 23 days ago
conf	DB Ver --> 1567586699000	23 days ago
imports	Apparently both can break on Py3	11 months ago
malwares	DB Ver --> 1567586699000	23 days ago
.gitattributes	MalwareDB 0.42	6 years ago
.gitignore	DB --> 220601082018	last year
CODE-OF-CONDUCT.md	Community Standards	7 months ago
CONTRIBUTING.md	Community Standards	7 months ago
LICENSE.md	Community Standards	7 months ago
README.md	Update README.md	2 months ago
prep_file.py	organized code, using pathlib instead of string, using pyzipper inste...	last month
requirements.txt	replacing dependencies	4 months ago
theZoo.py	Received -v bug	2 years ago

[Home](#) - [About](#) - [Hashes](#) - [Research](#) - [Support the Project](#)Please [login](#) to search and download.

System currently contains 34,073,865 samples.

Please note that this site is constantly under construction and might be broken.

Latest sample added to the system:

	MD5	e706e43b0bd55839b739516068a28731		
	SHA1	8df975bac400eab2c248a442fac3143b58126834		
	SHA256	0710ce9405b1d10b143083dae172a6e0396abf8b46cca4fc182305883cfa8065		
SSDeep	196608:qBi9rTxnbIV9O7qP+z/MRX19XQ0rHa/7ISrTkYPLOol087vjlM:q4Inj9O768/MJHXQeHaTISMYPLZI0Uv6			
Size	6,641,455 bytes			
File Type	Zip archive data, at least v2.0 to extract			
Detections	Avira = SPR/ANDR.Secapk.FAB.Gen CAT-QuickHeal = Android.SecApk.B (PUP) Cyren = AndroidOS/Secapk.B.gen!Eldorado ESET-NOD32 = a variant of Android/Secapk.F potentially unsafe Ikarus = AdWare.AndroidOS.Secapk K7GW = Adware ( 0052d5ee1 ) Sophos = Generic PUA IN (PUA) SymantecMobileInsight = AppRisk:Generisk			
ExIF Data	FileSize = 6.3 MB FileType = ZIP FileTypeExtension = zip MimeType = application/zip ZipBitFlag = 0x0008 ZipCRC = 0xb78ce80 ZipCompressedSize = 37025 ZipCompression = Deflated ZipFileName = META-INF/MANIFEST.MF ZipModifyDate = 2016:01:07 07:40:04 ZipRequiredVersion = 20 ZipUncompressedSize = 112345			
<a href="#">VirusTotal Report</a> submitted 2019-09-13 08:57:06 UTC				
VirusShare info last updated 2019-09-27 07:45:00 UTC				

Virusign - Home

virusign.com

# ViruSign i

EXACT NUMBER OF DETECTIONS  
(Except ClamAV)

4 3 2 1 0

<< 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 > >>

Search

7zip	Date	Size	CRC32 / MD5 SHA1 / SHA256	More Info	AV1	AV2	AV3	AV4	AV5	
<a href="#">Download</a>	2019-09-26	<b>1.7MB</b>	2d418b68 1bea911ed87d6b901b39e85ae8eb7e1f 0235423d8e5a503b0d996e85f6ded38d8923de6e bb688c06fd68a3b41db12cc862909f63661afa79022ea78fb1b85c9e95f43146e	<a href="#">More Info</a>	No	2019-09-26 Yes				
<a href="#">Download</a>	2019-09-24	<b>140.5KB</b>	234tba849 ebb00cd113fd1f2335425de5066c02f de5e1f6d29b92bc801872032631311ea2573756c 44bc4363e41247d13997acf8cecb23502d491b8672402fa1a04d90c6b9	<a href="#">More Info</a>	No	2019-09-26 Yes	2019-09-25 Yes	2019-09-24 Yes	2019-09-24 Yes	2019-09-24 Yes
<a href="#">Download</a>	2019-09-24	<b>1.3MB</b>	57f266ed 458da8ac0ac693f654c5c3316781301f b5c618fd438cccad0d57af82f15ba7241c46fc0 0fe869f90aa27324319c8e014973fa8695899bfef816cf981b064befc8dcac76	<a href="#">More Info</a>	No	2019-09-25 Yes	2019-09-25 Yes	2019-09-24 Yes	2019-09-24 Yes	2019-09-24 Yes
<a href="#">Download</a>	2019-09-23	<b>1.1MB</b>	b9f6dc7d 4b77d54d7c3a88ec43ed09f872ff00f b861160959e43696684fdc78bdfeb4a7c7cd814c 9167de316e876b04c6660ba3a60e4e2956593b030a657b158c71140d6563e204	<a href="#">More Info</a>	No	2019-09-23 Yes	2019-09-25 Yes	2019-09-23 Yes	2019-09-23 Yes	2019-09-23 Yes
<a href="#">Download</a>	2019-09-21	<b>2.1MB</b>	2429812c 427f13ee968dde84656e02ac446c4f62 e428e672472aa1537cef50636f315e59fb7572e1 4709592e7bf5f8082d72781a8a656944b726bf753319f1128d973ea7ca781dc1	<a href="#">More Info</a>	No	2019-09-26 Yes	2019-09-21 Yes	2019-09-21 Yes	2019-09-21 Yes	2019-09-21 Yes
<a href="#">Download</a>	2019-09-19	<b>1.4KB</b>	d9905b8e de6901a34021d5085a94d7db88c022dc 27e7d7d272237e7a4e81e417e52b5046e804f37fc	<a href="#">More Info</a>	No	2019-09-26 Yes	2019-09-21 Yes	2019-09-19 Yes	2019-09-19 Yes	2019-09-19 Yes

Cuckoo Sandbox - Automated  [cuckosandbox.org](https://cuckosandbox.org)

# cuckoo

## Automated Malware Analysis

[Home](#) [Downloads](#) [Partners](#) [Docs](#) [Blog](#) [About Cuckoo](#) [Discussion](#)

### What is Cuckoo?

Cuckoo Sandbox is the **leading open source automated malware analysis system**.



You can throw any suspicious file at it and in a matter of minutes Cuckoo will provide a detailed report outlining the behavior of the file when executed inside a realistic but isolated environment.

Malware is the swiss-army knife of cybercriminals and any other adversary to your corporation or organization.

In these evolving times, detecting and removing malware artifacts is not enough: it's vitally important to understand how they operate in order to understand the context, the motivations, and the goals of a breach.

Cuckoo Sandbox is free software that automated the task of analyzing any malicious file under **Windows, macOS, Linux, and Android**.

**Download Cuckoo Sandbox 2.0.7**

**Contribute to Cuckoo** 

[More downloads](#)

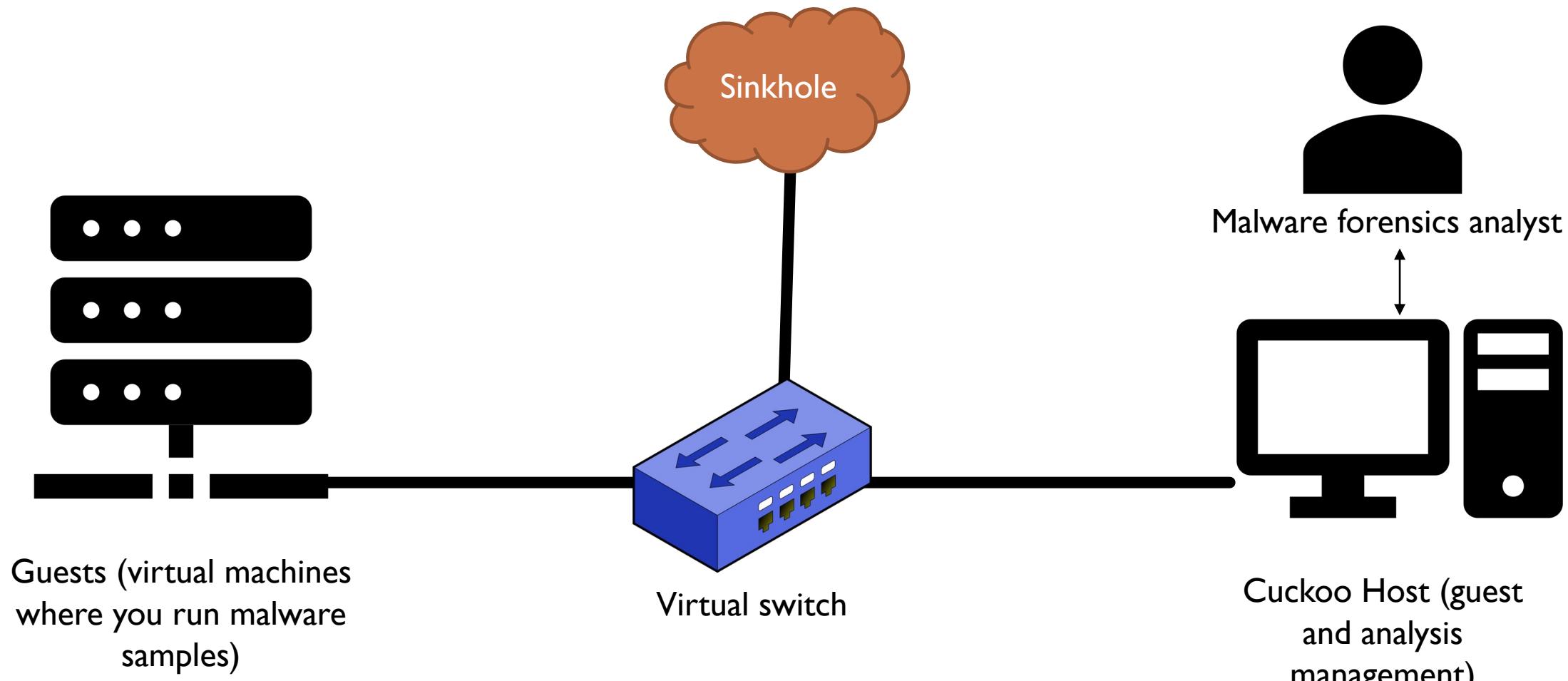
**READ NOW:**

**Cuckoo Sandbox 2.0.7**  
Posted on June 19, 2019  
[Read this blogpost!](#)

**DISCUSSION**  
Join the discussion on one of our community networks:

**IRC**   
#cuckosandbox

**#**   
cuckosandbox



<https://cuckoo.sh/docs/introduction/index.html>

# AWESOME TUTORIAL

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V4z2tLRCuIY>



## REVERSE ENGINEERING TOOLS : HEX EDITORS

- [010 Editor](#)
- [Hex Workshop](#)
- [HexFiend](#)
- [Hiew](#)
- [HxD](#)

# REVERSE ENGINEERING TOOLS : DISASSEMBLERS

- [Ghidra](#)
- [Binary Ninja](#)
- [Capstone](#)
- [fREedom](#)
- [Hopper](#)
- [IDA Pro](#)
- [JEB](#)
- [objdump](#)
- [Radare](#)

# REVERSE ENGINEERING TOOLS : DYNAMIC ANALYSIS

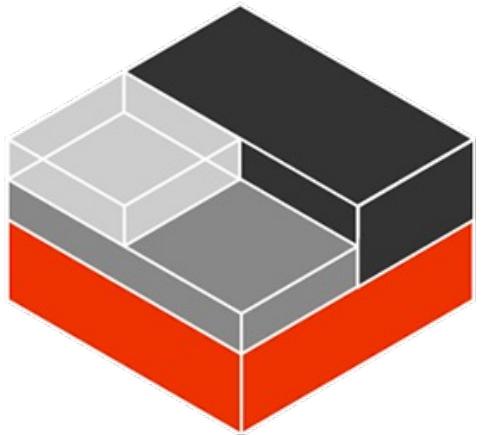
- [Autoruns](#)
- [Process Monitor](#)
- [Process Explorer](#)
- [Process Hacker](#)
- [Noriben - Portable, Simple, Malware Analysis Sandbox](#)
- [API Monitor](#)
- [INetSim: Internet Services Simulation Suite](#)
- [FakeNet](#)
- [Volatility Framework](#)
- [Stardust](#)
- [LiME: Linux Memory Extractor](#)

# REVERSE ENGINEERING TOOLS : DEOBFUSCATION

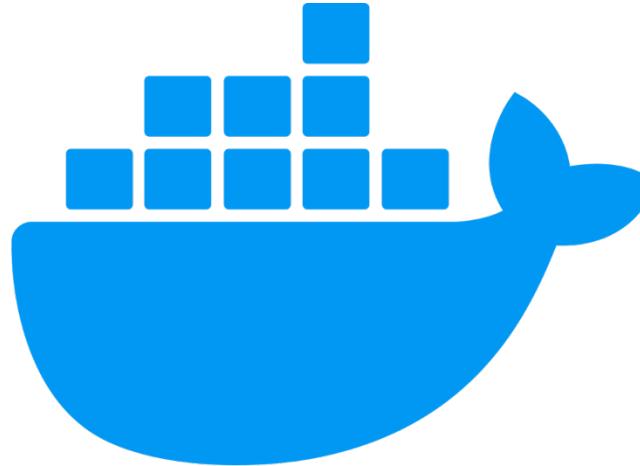
- [Balbuzard](#)
- [de4dot](#)
- [ex\\_pe\\_xor](#)
- [iheartxor](#)
- [FLOSS](#)
- [NoMoreXOR](#)
- [PackerAttacker](#)
- [unpacker](#)
- [unxor](#)
- [VirtualDeobfuscator](#)
- [XORBruteForcer](#)
- [XORSearc & XORStrings](#)
- [xortool](#)

# REVERSE ENGINEERING TUTORIALS

- [ARM Assembly Basics](#)
- [Binary Auditing Course](#)
- [Corelan Training](#)
- [Dr. Fu's Malware Analysis](#)
- [Legend of Random](#)
- [Lenas Reversing for Newbies](#)
- [Modern Binary Exploitation](#)
- [Offensive and Defensive Android Reversing](#)
- [Offensive Security](#)
- [Open Security Training](#)
- [REcon Training](#)
- [Reverse Engineering Malware 101](#)
- [RPISEC Malware Course](#)
- [TiGa's Video Tutorials](#)
- [Malware Traffic Analysis](#)



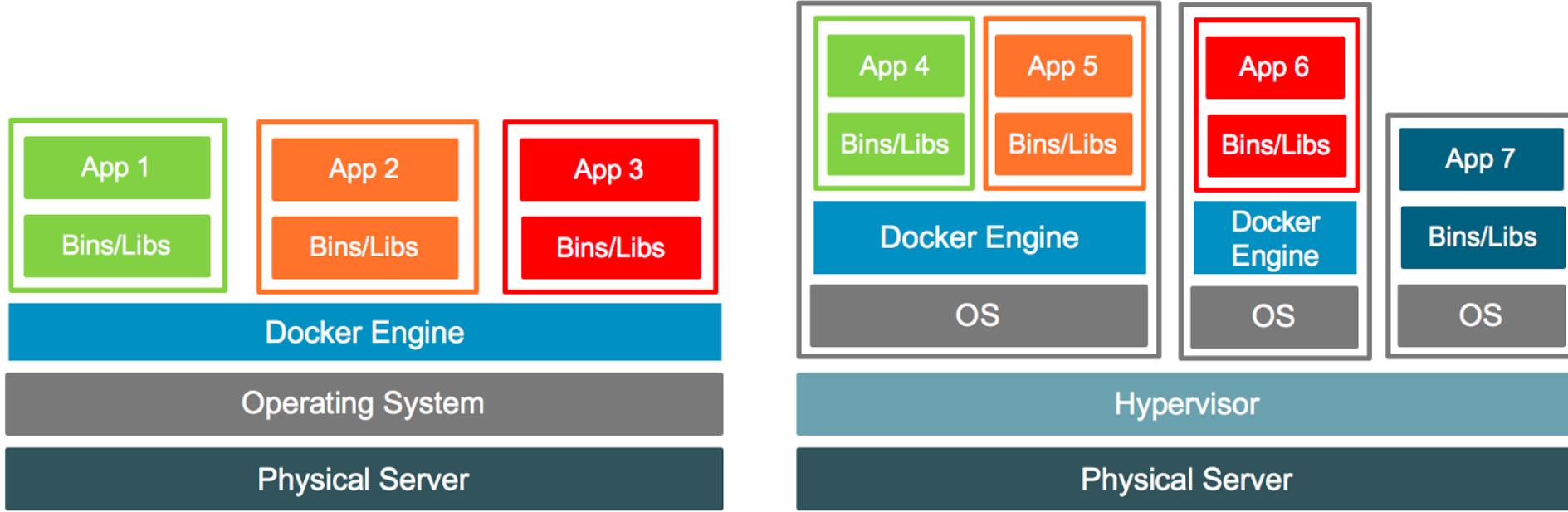
LXC



docker®

---

USING CONTAINERS TO PRACTICE YOUR OFFENSIVE AND  
DEFENSIVE SECURITY SKILLS



# VMS VS CONTAINERS



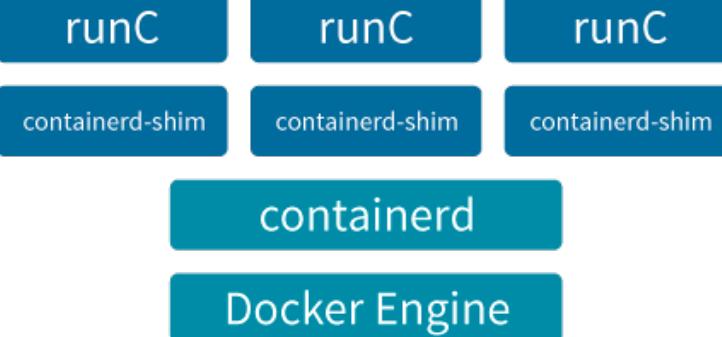
## Linux Containers



liblxc



## Docker 1.10 and later



# DEMO

<https://hub.docker.com/u/santosomar>

---

# LAB SCENARIOS FOR CYBER SECURITY CERTIFICATIONS





# WHITEBOARD SCENARIOS



Hacker  
HACKER.ORG

# VulnHub OSCP Practice VMs

- <https://www.vulnhub.com/?q=osc&sort=date-asc>

# Q&A

Hacker

HACKER.ORG



THANK  
YOU!

Hacker

HACKER.ORG