

## **Module : Intro to Cybersecurity**

### **Offensive Security**

#### **Purpose**

- Identify and exploit weaknesses in systems
- Understand hacker mindset to improve defenses

### **Key Roles :**

#### **Red Teamer**

- Emulates real adversaries
- Avoids detection, maintains persistence
- Tests detection and response capabilities

#### **Penetration Tester (Ethical Hacker)**

- Tests system security via simulated attacks
- Finds vulnerabilities and reports risk levels
- Helps in patching flaws before real attacks occur

#### **Exploit Developer**

- Creates custom exploits for vulnerabilities
- Works closely with vulnerability researchers
- Helps Red Teams and pentesters with advanced payloads

#### **Social Engineer**

- Uses psychological manipulation to trick users
- Executes phishing, pretexting, baiting, and tailgating
- Tests human layer of security

#### **Malware Developer (Offensive)**

- Crafts custom malware or payloads for testing security posture
- Often writes droppers, backdoors, or ransomware simulators
- Helps simulate sophisticated APT-style attacks

## **Wireless Attacker**

- Focuses on exploiting Wi-Fi and Bluetooth protocols
- Attacks include Evil Twin, Deauthentication, and WPA cracking
- Tests wireless network segmentation and client isolation

## **Voice/VoIP Attacker**

- Exploits telecommunication systems like VoIP infrastructure
- Common attacks include vishing, spoofing, and SIP flooding
- Evaluates the resilience of communication systems

## **Web Application Attacker**

- Specializes in exploiting web applications
- Uses techniques like SQL Injection, XSS, RCE, etc.
- Often overlaps with bug bounty hunters and app pentesters

## **Bug Bounty Hunter**

- Independently finds vulnerabilities in public applications
- Reports to vendors via responsible disclosure programs
- Paid based on severity of the bug (bug bounty programs like HackerOne, Bugcrowd)

## **Network Attacker**

- Performs deep assessments of internal and external networks
- Uses scanning, sniffing, spoofing, and man-in-the-middle attacks
- Evaluates segmentation, firewall rules, and exposed services

# **Defensive Security**

## **Purpose**

- Prevent intrusions
- Detect and respond to attacks

## **Key Team: Blue Team**

### **Responsibilities**

- User cybersecurity awareness training
- Asset inventory and documentation
- System updates & patch management
- Deployment of firewalls & Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS)
- Setup of logging and monitoring tools

### **Blue Teamer**

- Defends against real-time cyberattacks
- Monitors systems, analyzes behavior, and responds to threats
- Improves detection, response, and recovery processes

### **Security Analyst**

- Monitors logs, alerts, and incidents
- Correlates data to identify potential threats
- Reports on vulnerabilities and trends to inform security policies

### **Security Engineer**

- Designs and implements security infrastructure (firewalls, IDS/IPS, VPNs)
- Patches systems and mitigates vulnerabilities
- Supports prevention through secure network architecture

## **Incident Responder**

### **Phases:**

1. Preparation: Team readiness and policies
  2. Detection & Analysis: Identifying threats
  3. Containment, Eradication & Recovery: Stop spread, remove threats, restore services
  4. Post-Incident Activity: Reporting, lessons learned
- Reacts to security breaches in real time
  - Investigates incidents, contains damage, and restores systems
  - Prepares and maintains incident response plans and playbooks

## **Digital Forensics Expert**

- Investigate evidence from:
  - File Systems (deleted/created files)
  - Memory dumps (RAM-based malware)
  - System Logs (event trails)
  - Network Logs (traffic analysis)
- Collects and analyzes digital evidence
- Traces attacker activity using memory dumps, logs, and disk images
- Supports legal cases or internal investigations

## **Malware Analyst (Defensive)**

- Dissects malicious code to understand how it works
- Identifies Indicators of Compromise (IOCs)
- Assists in developing antivirus signatures and threat detection rules
- **Types of Malware:**
  - Virus: Self-replicates, damages files
  - Trojan Horse: Malicious program hidden in a legitimate one
  - Ransomware: Encrypts files; demands payment

- **Analysis Methods:**
- Static Analysis: Inspect without running code
- Dynamic Analysis: Run in sandbox to observe behavior

## **Threat Intelligence Analyst**

### **Purpose**

- Collect and analyze data to anticipate attacker behavior
- Build threat-informed defense

### **Intelligence Process**

1. Data Collection: Local (logs), public (forums)
  2. Processing: Structure for analysis
  3. Analysis: Identify adversaries, motives, and techniques
  4. Outcome: Mitigation plans and proactive response strategies
- Gathers and analyzes data on adversaries
  - Tracks TTPs (Tactics, Techniques, Procedures) of threat actors
  - Delivers threat-informed insights to security teams

## **SOC Analyst (Security Operations Center)**

### **Function**

A centralized team monitoring systems and networks to detect threats.

### **SOC Focus Areas**

- Vulnerabilities: Patch or mitigate weaknesses
- Policy Violations: Detect breaches of internal rules
- Unauthorized Activity: Detect login misuse, data exfiltration
- Intrusions: Immediate detection and mitigation of attacks
- Monitors dashboards and SIEM tools (e.g., Splunk, ELK, QRadar)
- Investigates suspicious activity and triages alerts
- Escalates high-risk incidents to senior defenders

## Firewall / IDS/IPS Administrator

- Configures and monitors firewalls and intrusion detection/prevention systems
- Tunes signatures and rules to avoid false positives/negatives
- Ensures perimeter defenses are up-to-date and effective

## Compliance & Risk Officer

- Ensures organizational security meets regulations (GDPR, HIPAA, ISO 27001)
- Conducts audits and risk assessments
- Develops policy and governance frameworks

## Access Control / Identity Management Specialist

- Manages user privileges and identity systems (IAM)
- Implements role-based access, MFA, and zero-trust principles
- Prevents unauthorized access to sensitive data and systems

## Cybersecurity Careers Overview

| Role                     | Key Focus                | Responsibilities                                   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Security Analyst         | Analysis & reporting     | Monitor networks, draft security plans             |
| Security Engineer        | Build protections        | Design, implement, and test controls               |
| Incident Responder       | Real-time action         | Respond to threats, minimize damage                |
| Digital Forensics Expert | Investigate incidents    | Gather legal evidence, report findings             |
| Malware Analyst          | Reverse-engineer malware | Perform static/dynamic analysis, document behavior |
| Penetration Tester       | Ethical hacking          | Find and report vulnerabilities                    |
| Red Teamer               | Simulated adversary      | Test detection/response via stealth attacks        |