Linux Fundamental for Ethical Hacker

Introduction

Linux is a computer operating system originally developed by Linus Torvalds as a research GNU project

Linux runs on Intel, Mac, Sun, Dec Alpha, and several other hardware platforms

Linux Features

- Linux is a full-featured, 32-bit multi-user/multi-tasking OS.
- Linux adheres to the common (POSIX) standards for UNIX .
- Native TCP/IP support.
- A mature X Windows GUI interface.
- Complete development environment. C, C++, Java, editors, version control systems.

Why Linux?

Linux can operate as a web, file, smb (WinNT), Novell, printer, ftp, mail, SQL, masquerading, firewall, and POP server to name but a few. It can act as a graphics, C, C++, Java, Perl, Python, SQL, audio, video, and documentation, development workstation etc.

OPEN SOURCE

Everyone can use, copy, study, modify, and redistribute.

PERFORMANCE

Linux is built to be fast, strong, and powerfull OS

SAFE AND SECURE

We don't collect any your sensitive personal data

PENETRATION TOOLS

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- Information Gathering
- Vulnerability Assessment
- Web Attack
- Exploitation Testing
- Privilege Escalation
- Password Attack
- Social Engineering
- Man In The Middle Attack

- Stress Testing
- Wireless Attack
- Maintaining Access
- Forensics Tools
- Reverse Engineering
- Malware Analysis
- Covering Track
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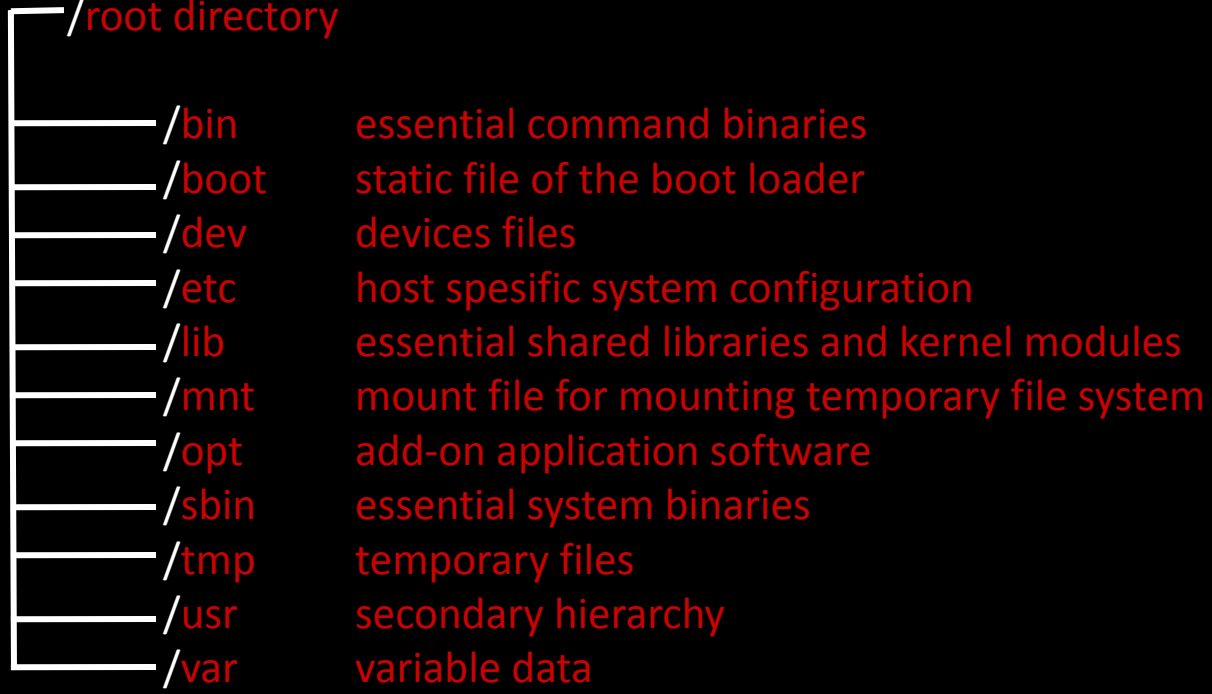
General Tools

cd	change directory
mkdir	make directory
cp	copy
chmod	Change mode (change file permision)
kill	kill process id pid
ls	list
mv	move
pwd	print working directory
rm	remove
touch	create file
login	login system user
startx	start window system
adduser	add new user
sudo su	super user do (access root)

https://kinsta.com/blog/linux-commands/

Filesystem Essentials

File system hierarchy standard located:



Repository on Linux

Command install application

The Linux repository is a storage location where your system fetches and installs OS updates and applications. Each repository is a collection of software hosted on a remote server and intended to be used to install and update software packages on Linux systems. When you run a command like “sudo apt update” or “sudo apt upgrade”, you may be pulling package information and updating packages from a number of repositories.

apt install appName	install application working on repository
dpkg -i appName.deb	install package extention .deb (based debian)
vnm	install package tools hacking (only DracOS)

Normal user & Super User

su The su command is a Super User or what is often referred to as root. By using this root account, the user has all access to all file systems on linux.

sudo sudo is a program in linux that is used to run commands that require access from the root account. sudo can only be used by users listed in the /etc/sudoers file.

Distro’s for Hacking and Penetration Testing

Kali Linux
BackBox
Parrot Security OS
BlackArch
DEFT Linux
Bugtraq
Samurai Web Testing Framework
Pentoo Linux
Caine
Fedora Security Spin
Network Security Toolkit
Conclusion
DracOS GNU/Linux Remastered