John's Ethical Hacking Learning Lab

Compiled PDF: repository contents for upload to GitHub

Important: This repository is for ethical, educational purposes only. Do not use these materials to attack systems without explicit permission.

README.md

```
# John's Ethical Hacking Learning Lab
**Purpose:**
This repository is a learning playground for ethical cybersecurity: lab setup instructions, safe exercises, and
> 💵 **Important: ** Never use tools or techniques from this repository to attack systems without explicit author
## Structure
- `README.md` - this file
- `scripts/` - safe, educational scripts (password checker, simulated log monitor)
\hbox{- `lab/`- instructions to set up a local VM lab (Kali, Metasploitable or intentionally vulnerable apps)}\\
 `resources.md` - links to learning platforms, books, and CTFs
- `LICENSE` - suggested open-source license (MIT)
## Quick start - Local learning lab (recommended)
1. Install virtualization: VirtualBox or VMware.
2. Create two VMs:
   - **Attacker VM**: Kali Linux (for learning tools).
   - **Target VM**: Metasploitable 2 / OWASP Juice Shop / DVWA (intentionally vulnerable).
3. Network: Use Host-only or Internal Network so the lab is isolated from the internet.
4. Follow safe practices: snapshots before exercises; disconnect host from sensitive networks.
## Safe scripts (in `scripts/`)
This repo includes only **educational / defensive** scripts:
  `password_strength_checker.py` - checks password strength locally.
- `simulated_log_monitor.py` - example of scanning a log file for suspicious patterns (works on sample logs onl
These illustrate programming concepts useful in security work (parsing logs, hashing, validation), not exploits
## Learning path & resources
- Beginner: Python for security, Linux basics, networking (TCP/IP), Bash scripting.
- Intermediate: Web app security (OWASP Top 10), SQLi/XSS basics in lab, basic reverse engineering.
- Advanced: Binary exploitation (in controlled CTFs), threat modeling, defensive engineering.
Recommended platforms:
- TryHackMe (labs and guided paths)
- Hack The Box (practical CTFs)
- OWASP Juice Shop (web security playground)
- CTFtime (CTF events and challenges)
Books:
- *The Web Application Hacker's Handbook* - for web security concepts
- *Practical Malware Analysis* - (study defensively; do not misuse)
## Contributing & ethics
If you add materials, ensure they are for **education** and include safe-use guidance. Use permissive license (
```

lab/README_lab_setup.md

Local Lab Setup

This guide explains how to create an isolated local learning lab for ethical security testing.

Requirements

- VirtualBox or VMware
- Two VMs (Attacker and Target)
- Host-only / Internal network for isolation

Steps

- 1. Download and install VirtualBox (https://www.virtualbox.org/) or VMware.
- 2. Create two VMs:
 - Attacker VM: Kali Linux (download from https://www.kali.org/)
 - Target VM: Metasploitable 2 (intentionally vulnerable), OWASP Juice Shop, or DVWA
- 3. Configure the network adapters of both VMs to "Host-only Adapter" or "Internal Network" so they can talk to
- 4. Take snapshots before starting any exercise.
- 5. Practice only on the target VM. Never scan or attack systems you don't own or have explicit permission to te

Suggested exercises

- Network scanning with `nmap` (on target VM only)
- Web app testing on OWASP Juice Shop (local browser, local network)
- Log analysis with the provided `simulated_log_monitor.py`
- Password policies and strength checks with `password_strength_checker.py`

resources.md

- # Resources & Learning Links
- TryHackMe guided security labs and paths
- Hack The Box practical CTF-style challenges
- OWASP Juice Shop intentionally vulnerable web app
- CTFtime calendar and events for CTF competitions
- The Web Application Hacker's ${\tt Handbook}$ book for web security
- Practical Malware Analysis study defensively

Always use these resources responsibly and within the rules of each platform.

scripts/password_strength_checker.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
password_strength_checker.py
Simple, safe, educational password strength checker.
Use locally; does NOT send data anywhere.
import re
import math
def estimate_entropy(password: str) -> float:
    """Very simple entropy estimate (bits)."""
    if re.search(r'[a-z]', password): pool += 26
    if re.search(r'[A-Z]', password): pool += 26
    if re.search(r'\d', password): pool += 10
    if re.search(r'\W', password): pool += 32 \# approx symbols
    if pool == 0:
       return 0.0
    return math.log2(pool) * len(password)
def strength_label(entropy: float) -> str:
    if entropy < 28:
       return "Very Weak"
    if entropy < 36:
       return "Weak"
    if entropy < 60:
       return "Reasonable"
    if entropy < 128:
       return "Strong"
    return "Very Strong"
def check_password(pw: str) -> dict:
    ent = estimate_entropy(pw)
    return {
        "length": len(pw),
        "entropy_bits": round(ent, 2),
        "label": strength_label(ent),
        "has_lower": bool(re.search(r'[a-z]', pw)),
        "has_upper": bool(re.search(r'[A-Z]', pw)),
        "has_digit": bool(re.search(r'\d', pw)),
        "has_symbol": bool(re.search(r'\W', pw)),
    }
def main():
    pw = input("Enter password to evaluate (local only): ").strip()
    if not pw:
       print("No password entered.")
       return
    res = check_password(pw)
    print(f"\nLength: {res['length']}")
    print(f"Estimated entropy (bits): {res['entropy_bits']}")
    print(f"Strength: {res['label']}")
   print("Composition:", ", ".join(k for k,v in res.items() if k.startswith('has_') and v))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

scripts/simulated_log_monitor.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
simulated_log_monitor.py
Scan a provided sample log file for suspicious patterns.
This is educational — do NOT point at real /\text{var/log} without permissions.
import re
import argparse
SUSPICIOUS_PATTERNS = [
   re.compile(r'Failed password'),
   re.compile(r'authentication failure'),
   re.compile(r'Invalid user'),
   re.compile(r'error: PAM'),
   re.compile(r'root:.*failed'),
def scan_log(path: str):
    with open(path, 'r', encoding='utf-8', errors='ignore') as f:
        for lineno, line in enumerate(f, 1):
            for pat in SUSPICIOUS_PATTERNS:
                if pat.search(line):
                   print(f"{path}:{lineno}: {line.rstrip()}")
def main():
   parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="Scan a sample log for suspicious lines.")
    parser.add_argument('logfile', help="Path to a sample log file (text).")
    args = parser.parse_args()
    scan_log(args.logfile)
if __name__ == "__main__":
   main()
```

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MIT License

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[...trimmed for brevity in display...]

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