



In []: Training Day 1 Report- 23 June 2025

Introduction

The first day of training marked the official start of our exploration into Cybersecurity and Ethical Hacking. The trainer introduced the course objectives, the expected outcomes, and the ethical and legal frameworks that underpin responsible security. Emphasis was placed on working only within authorized environments and on following documented processes for every activity. We discussed the role of ethical hacking in modern organizations and how proactive vulnerability identification strengthens the security posture.

Key Concepts Discussed

We studied the CIA Triad - Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability - as a foundational model for security objectives. Confidentiality focuses on limiting data access to authorized entities; integrity ensures data accuracy and protection from unauthorized modification; availability guarantees that systems and services remain accessible to authorized users. We also reviewed the basic categories of attackers (White Hat, Grey Hat) and why a clear ethical stance matters for professionals who test systems. Lab Preparation in Theory

A controlled laboratory approach was outlined. We discussed creating an isolated environment using virtualization software, keeping host and lab networks separate using snapshots for quick recovery. The trainer recommended Kali Linux as the attacker distribution and emphasized the creation of non-root accounts for data protection to reduce risk. Theoretical steps for hardening the host and using host-only network configurations were described.

Practical Understanding (Theory)

Although practical work will be performed later, today we went over the conceptual framework:

Flow: identify scope → gather information → scan → enumerate → assess vulnerabilities → report findings. Each step was explained in terms of inputs, outputs, and constraints. We talked about how to document every action, obtain client authorization, and maintain confidentiality when handling sensitive data.

Key Takeaways

Ethics and authorization are paramount. Foundational security concepts such as confidentiality, integrity, and availability are central to all testing activities. A dedicated lab environment and basic Linux skills are prerequisites for safe, effective practice.

Conclusion

Day 1 provided a strong conceptual foundation and a safety-first mindset. The session will expand into networking fundamentals, which are essential for subsequent modules.