

Paths completed: 2  
Targets compromised: 254  
Ranking: Top 1%

PATHS COMPLETED

PROGRESS

**Bug Bounty Hunter**

**20 Modules** **Medium**



The Bug Bounty Hunter Job Role Path is for individuals who want to enter the world of Bug Bounty Hunting with little to no prior experience. This path covers core web application security assessment and bug bounty hunting concepts and provides a deep understanding of the attack tactics used during bug bounty hunting. Armed with the necessary theoretical background, multiple practical exercises, and a proven bug bounty hunting methodology, students will go through all bug bounty hunting stages, from reconnaissance and bug identification to exploitation, documentation, and communication to vendors/programs. Upon completing this job role path, you will have become proficient in the most common bug bounty hunting and attack techniques against web applications and be in the position of professionally reporting bugs to a vendor.

100% Completed

**Cracking into Hack the Box**

**3 Modules** **Easy**



To be successful in any technical information security role, we must have a broad understanding of specialized tools, tactics, and terminology. This path introduces core concepts necessary for anyone interested in a hands-on technical infosec role. The modules also provide the essential prerequisite knowledge for joining the main Hack The Box platform, progressing through Starting Point through easy-rated retired machines, and solving "live" machines with no walkthrough. It also includes helpful information about staying organized, navigating the HTB platforms, common pitfalls, and selecting a penetration testing distribution. Students will complete their first box during this path with a guided walkthrough and be challenged to complete a box on their own by applying the knowledge learned in the Getting Started module.

100% Completed

MODULE

PROGRESS

**Intro to Academy**

**8 Sections** **Fundamental** **General**



Your first stop in Hack The Box Academy to become acquainted with the platform, its features, and its learning process.

100% Completed

**Hacking WordPress**

**16 Sections** **Easy** **Offensive**



WordPress is an open-source Content Management System (CMS) that can be used for multiple purposes.

100% Completed

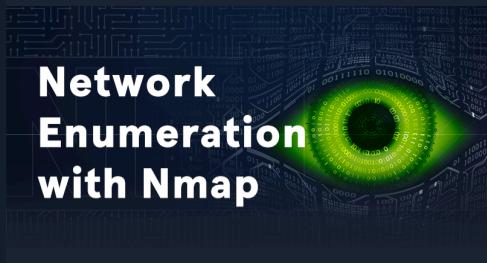
**Linux Fundamentals**

**30 Sections** **Fundamental** **General**



This module covers the fundamentals required to work comfortably with the Linux operating system and shell.

70% Completed



## Network Enumeration with Nmap

12 Sections Easy Offensive

Nmap is one of the most used networking mapping and discovery tools because of its accurate results and efficiency. The tool is widely used by both offensive and defensive security practitioners. This module covers fundamentals that will be needed to use the Nmap tool for performing effective network enumeration.

100% Completed



## File Transfers

10 Sections Medium Offensive

During an assessment, it is very common for us to transfer files to and from a target system. This module covers file transfer techniques leveraging tools commonly available across all versions of Windows and Linux systems.

60% Completed



## SQL Injection Fundamentals

17 Sections Medium Offensive

Databases are an important part of web application infrastructure and SQL (Structured Query Language) to store, retrieve, and manipulate information stored in them. SQL injection is a code injection technique used to take advantage of coding vulnerabilities and inject SQL queries via an application to bypass authentication, retrieve data from the back-end database, or achieve code execution on the underlying server.

100% Completed



## Web Requests

8 Sections Fundamental General

This module introduces the topic of HTTP web requests and how different web applications utilize them to communicate with their backends.

100% Completed



## File Inclusion

11 Sections Medium Offensive

File Inclusion is a common web application vulnerability, which can be easily overlooked as part of a web application's functionality.

100% Completed



## Using the Metasploit Framework

15 Sections Easy Offensive

The Metasploit Framework is an open-source set of tools used for network enumeration, attacks, testing security vulnerabilities, evading detection, performing privilege escalation attacks, and performing post-exploitation.

100% Completed



## JavaScript Deobfuscation

11 Sections Easy Defensive

This module will take you step-by-step through the fundamentals of JavaScript Deobfuscation until you can deobfuscate basic JavaScript code and understand its purpose.

100% Completed



## Linux Privilege Escalation

28 Sections Easy Offensive

Privilege escalation is a crucial phase during any security assessment. During this phase, we attempt to gain access to additional users, hosts, and resources to move closer to the assessment's overall goal. There are many ways to escalate privileges. This module aims to cover the most common methods emphasizing real-world misconfigurations and flaws that we may encounter in a client environment. The techniques covered in this module are not an exhaustive list of all possibilities and aim to avoid extreme "edge-case" tactics that may be seen in a Capture the Flag (CTF) exercise.

3.57% Completed



## Attacking Web Applications with Ffuf

Attacking Web Applications with Ffuf

13 Sections Easy Offensive

This module covers the fundamental enumeration skills of web fuzzing and directory brute forcing using the Ffuf tool. The techniques learned in this module will help us in locating hidden pages, directories, and parameters when targeting web applications.

100% Completed



## Login Brute Forcing

Login Brute Forcing

13 Sections Easy Offensive

The module contains an exploration of brute-forcing techniques, including the use of tools like Hydra and Medusa, and the importance of strong password practices. It covers various attack scenarios, such as targeting SSH, FTP, and web login forms.

84.62% Completed



## SQLMap Essentials

SQLMap Essentials

11 Sections Easy Offensive

The SQLMap Essentials module will teach you the basics of using SQLMap to discover various types of SQL Injection vulnerabilities, all the way to the advanced enumeration of databases to retrieve all data of interest.

100% Completed



## Introduction to Web Applications

Introduction to Web Applications

17 Sections Fundamental General

In the Introduction to Web Applications module, you will learn all of the basics of how web applications work and begin to look at them from an information security perspective.

100% Completed



## Getting Started

Getting Started

23 Sections Fundamental Offensive

This module covers the fundamentals of penetration testing and an introduction to Hack The Box.

100% Completed



## Broken Authentication

Broken Authentication

14 Sections Medium Offensive

Authentication is probably the most straightforward and prevalent measure used to secure access to resources, and it's the first line of defense against unauthorized access. Broken authentication is listed as #7 on the 2021 OWASP Top 10 Web Application Security Risks, falling under the broader category of Identification and Authentication failures. A vulnerability or misconfiguration at the authentication stage can impact an application's overall security.

100% Completed



## Penetration Testing Process

Penetration Testing Process

15 Sections Fundamental General

This module teaches the penetration testing process broken down into each stage and discussed in detail. We will cover many aspects of the role of a penetration tester during a penetration test, explained and illustrated with detailed examples. The module also covers pre-engagement steps like the criteria for establishing a contract with a client for a penetration testing engagement.

100% Completed



## Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

10 Sections Easy Offensive

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerabilities are among the most common web application vulnerabilities. An XSS vulnerability may allow an attacker to execute arbitrary JavaScript code within the target's browser and result in complete web application compromise if chained together with other vulnerabilities. This module will teach you how to identify XSS vulnerabilities and exploit them.

100% Completed





## Vulnerability Assessment

### Vulnerability Assessment

17 Sections | Easy | Offensive

This module introduces the concept of Vulnerability Assessments. We will review the differences between vulnerability assessments and penetration tests, how to carry out a vulnerability assessment, how to interpret the assessment results, and how to deliver an effective vulnerability assessment report.

100% Completed



## Command Injections

### Command Injections

12 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Command injection vulnerabilities can be leveraged to compromise a hosting server and its entire network. This module will teach you how to identify and exploit command injection vulnerabilities and how to use various filter bypassing techniques to avoid security mitigations.

100% Completed



## Using Web Proxies

### Using Web Proxies

15 Sections | Easy | Offensive

Web application penetration testing frameworks are an essential part of any web penetration test. This module will teach you two of the best frameworks: Burp Suite and OWASP ZAP.

100% Completed



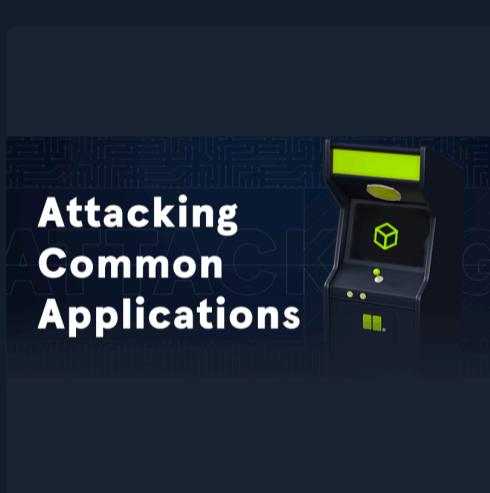
## Footprinting

### Footprinting

21 Sections | Medium | Offensive

This module covers techniques for footprinting the most commonly used services in almost all enterprise and business IT infrastructures. Footprinting is an essential phase of any penetration test or security audit to identify and prevent information disclosure. Using this process, we examine the individual services and attempt to obtain as much information from them as possible.

100% Completed



## Attacking Common Applications

### Attacking Common Applications

33 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Penetration Testers can come across various applications, such as Content Management Systems, custom web applications, internal portals used by developers and sysadmins, and more. It's common to find the same applications across many different environments. While an application may not be vulnerable in one environment, it may be misconfigured or unpatched in the next. It is important as an assessor to have a firm grasp of enumerating and attacking the common applications discussed in this module. This knowledge will help when encountering other types of applications during assessments.

60.61% Completed



## Shells & Payloads

### Shells & Payloads

17 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Gain the knowledge and skills to identify and use shells & payloads to establish a foothold on vulnerable Windows & Linux systems. This module utilizes a fictitious scenario where the learner will place themselves in the perspective of a sysadmin trying out for a position on CAT5 Security's network penetration testing team.

52.94% Completed



## Attacking Common Services

### Attacking Common Services

19 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Organizations regularly use a standard set of services for different purposes. It is vital to conduct penetration testing activities on each service internally and externally to ensure that they are not introducing security threats. This module will cover how to enumerate each service and test it against known vulnerabilities and exploits with a standard set of tools.

100% Completed



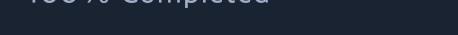
## Web Attacks

### Web Attacks

18 Sections | Medium | Offensive

This module covers three common web vulnerabilities, HTTP Verb Tampering, IDOR, and XXE, each of which can have a significant impact on a company's systems. We will cover how to identify, exploit, and prevent each of them through various methods.

100% Completed





## Information Gathering - Web Edition

19 Sections | Easy | Offensive

This module equips learners with essential web reconnaissance skills, crucial for ethical hacking and penetration testing. It explores both active and passive techniques, including DNS enumeration, web crawling, analysis of web archives and HTTP headers, and fingerprinting web technologies.

100% Completed



## File Upload Attacks

11 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Arbitrary file uploads are among the most critical web vulnerabilities. These flaws enable attackers to upload malicious files, execute arbitrary commands on the back-end server, and even take control over the entire server and all web applications hosted on it and potentially gain access to sensitive data or cause a service disruption.

100% Completed



## Server-side Attacks

19 Sections | Medium | Offensive

A backend that handles user-supplied input insecurely can lead to devastating security vulnerabilities such as sensitive information disclosure and remote code execution. This module covers how to identify and exploit server-side bugs, including Server-Side Request Forgery (SSRF), Server-Side Template Injection (SSTI), and Server-Side Includes (SSI) injection attacks.

100% Completed

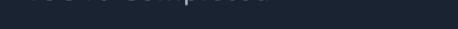


## Password Attacks

22 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Passwords are still the primary method of authentication in corporate networks. If strong password policies are not in place, users will often opt for weak, easy-to-remember passwords that can often be cracked offline and used to further our access. We will encounter passwords in many forms during our assessments. We must understand the various ways they are stored, how they can be retrieved, methods to crack weak passwords, ways to use hashes that cannot be cracked, and hunting for weak/default password usage.

100% Completed



## Session Security

14 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Maintaining and keeping track of a user's session is an integral part of web applications. It is an area that requires extensive testing to ensure it is set up robustly and securely. This module covers the most common attacks and vulnerabilities that can affect web application sessions, such as Session Hijacking, Session Fixation, Cross-Site Request Forgery, Cross-Site Scripting, and Open Redirects.

100% Completed



## Web Service & API Attacks

13 Sections | Medium | Offensive

Web services and APIs are frequently exposed to provide certain functionalities in a programmatic way between heterogeneous devices and software components. Both web services and APIs can assist in integrating different applications or facilitate separation within a given application. This module covers how to identify the functionality a web service or API offers and exploit any security-related inefficiencies.

100% Completed

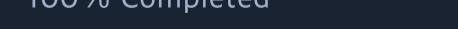


## Bug Bounty Hunting Process

6 Sections | Easy | General

Bug bounty programs encourage security researchers to identify bugs and submit vulnerability reports. Getting into the world of bug bounty hunting without any prior experience can be a daunting task, though. This module covers the bug bounty hunting process to help you start bug bounty hunting in an organized and well-structured way. It's all about effectiveness and professionally communicating your findings.

100% Completed





## Attacking Enterprise Networks

14 Sections   Medium   Offensive

We often encounter large and complex networks during our assessments. We must be comfortable approaching an internal or external network, regardless of the size, and be able to work through each phase of the penetration testing process to reach our goal. This module will guide students through a simulated penetration testing engagement, from start to finish, with an emphasis on hands-on testing steps that are directly applicable to real-world engagements.

64.29% Completed

