Summer 2025 Training #3

Intro To Cyber Offense

Outline

Enter Kali Linux

- What is so special about Kali Linux compared to other Linuxes?
- How do I install it?

How To Hack?

- What is the general process involved in “hacking a computer?”
- What specific tools are needed for each step?

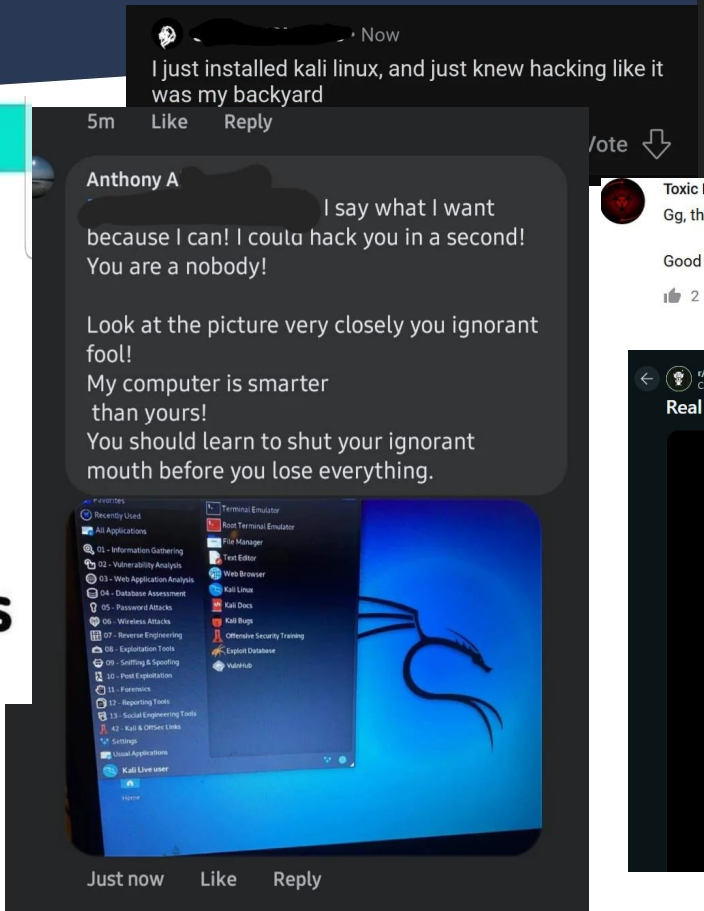
Demonstrations

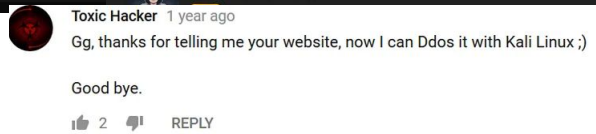
- Walk me through some scenarios employing Kali Linux to attack some computers.

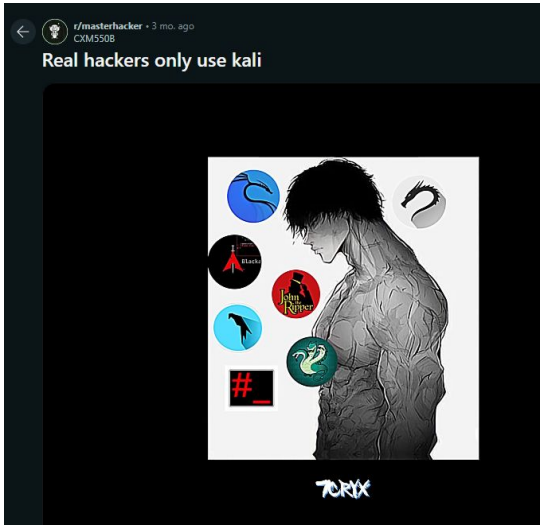
1. Enter Kali Linux

What is Kali Linux and how do we get it?

So What Is Kali Linux?







So What Is Kali Linux?

“Kali Linux is an open-source, Debian-based Linux distribution geared towards various information security tasks, such as Penetration Testing, Security Research, Computer Forensics and Reverse Engineering.”

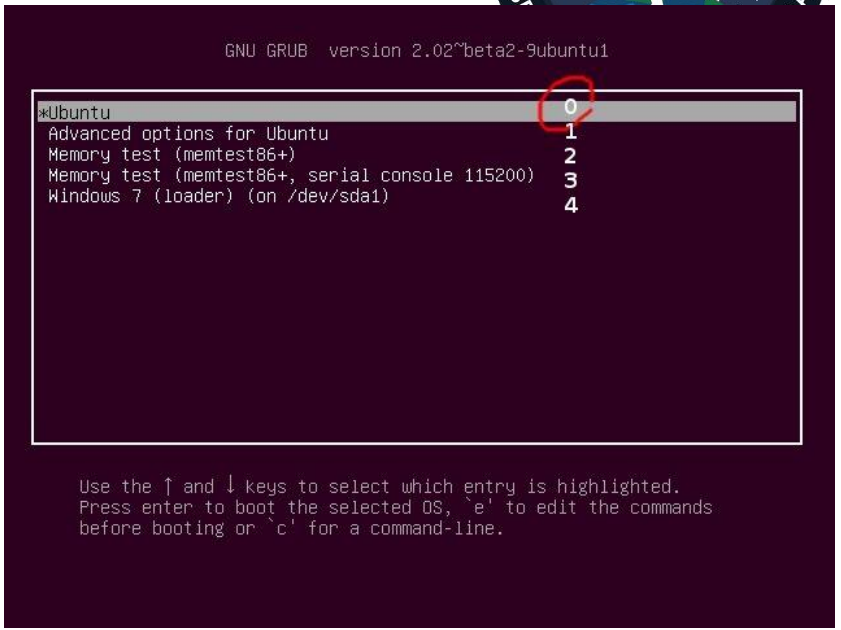
- Comes pre-installed with many penetration testing tools
  - nmap, aircrack, Wireshark, etc.

“How Do I Install Kali Linux?”

“How Do I install Linux?”

Dual-Booting

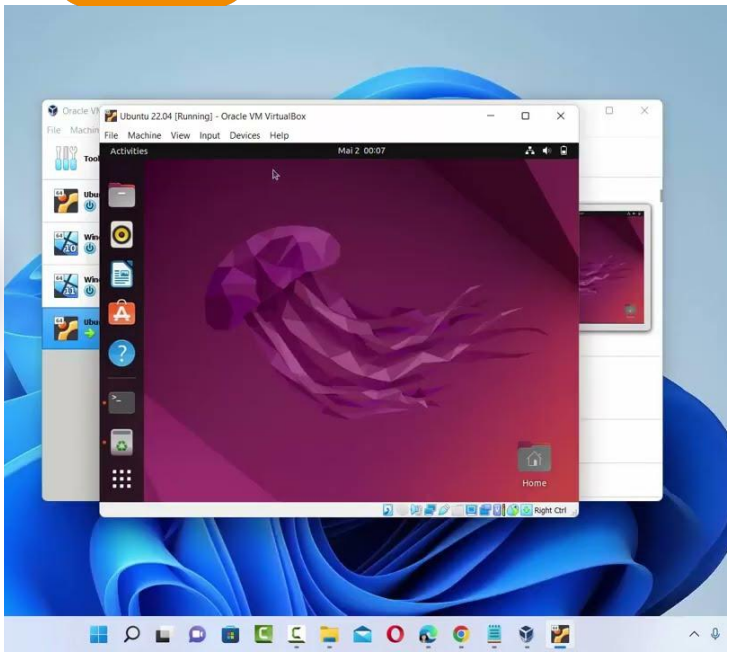
- Essentially “installing a second operating system”
- How do you install an OS?
  - Burn installation media
  - Partition hard drive (DO AT YOUR OWN RISK!)
  - Install it, and let GRUB handle the rest



Virtual Machines

- Use software to “emulate” a computer that you can install your own OS on
  - VMWare, VirtualBox - both work!

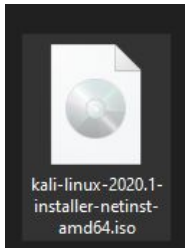
- WSL - doesn’t give you a desktop, weird networking interactions



Kali VM Options

Install From ISO

- Download disk image file from Kali's website
- Create VM from scratch by following the menus
  - Customize it as you need!



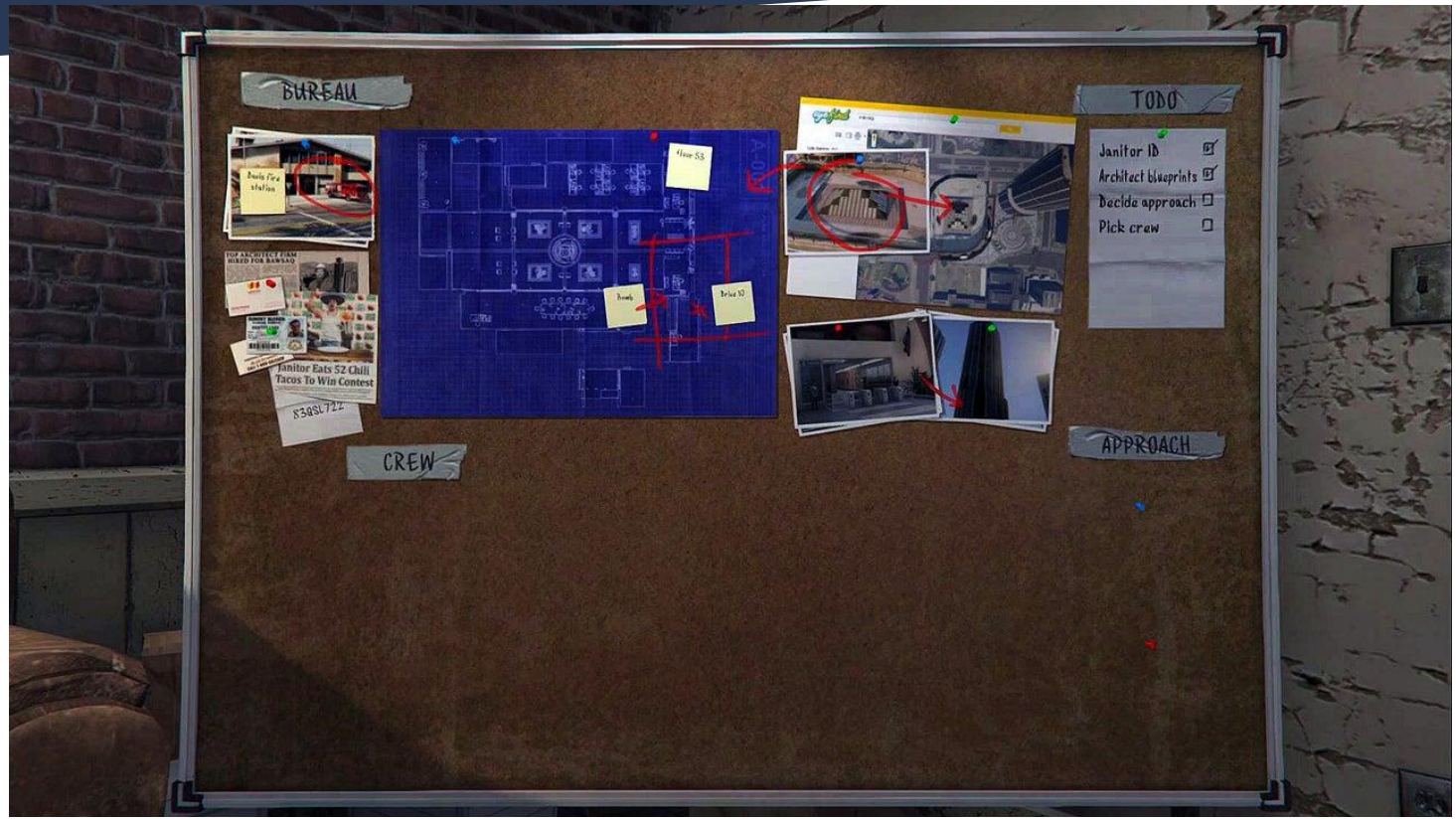
Pre-Made VMs

- Download zipped VM from Kali's website
- Extract and you're good to go!
  - Default Creds: *kali:kali*

2. How To Hack?

How can someone gain control of a computer through exploits?

How To Perform a Heist?

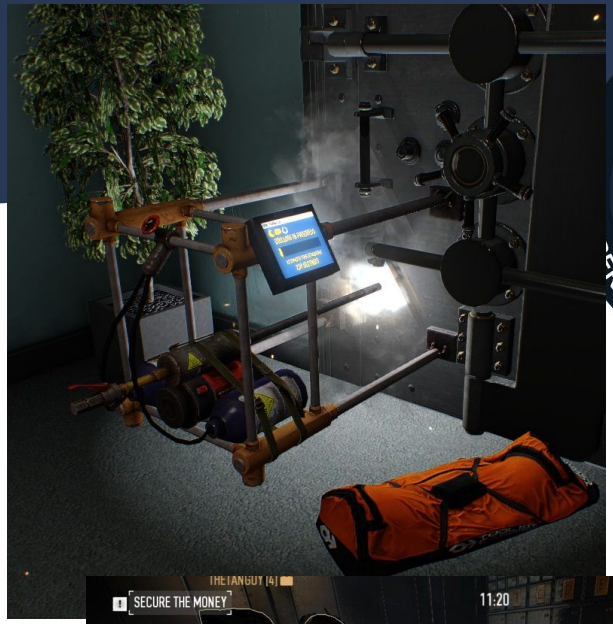


Rough “Steps”

1. **Case the Perimeter**
    a. Scout out the area to assist in planning - any weaknesses that will help you?
2. **Breach the Entrance**
    a. Employ means to get in

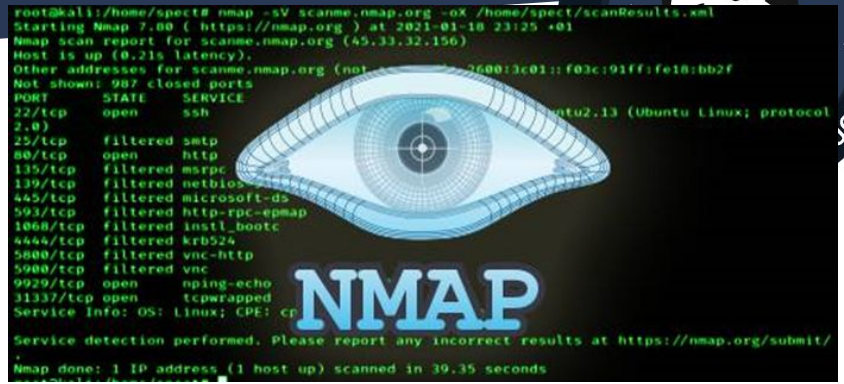
Rough “Steps”

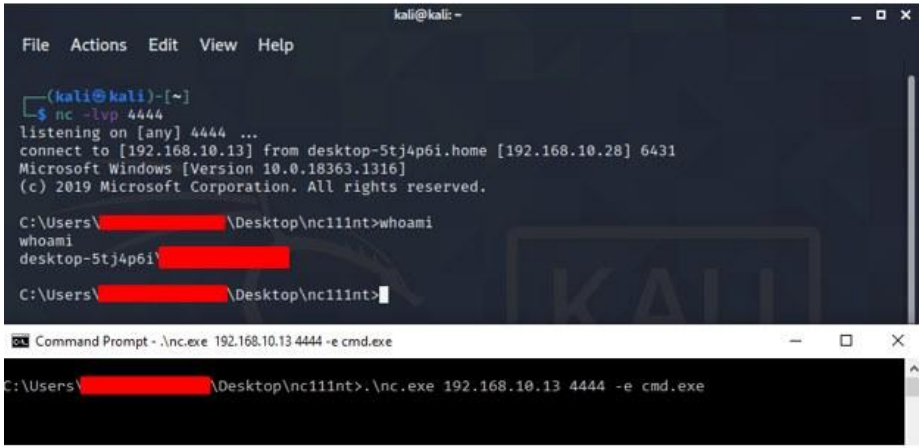
3. **Crack the Safe**
    a. Loot is probably secured in some higher-security area, you have to break that!
4. **Secure The Loot**



OK, WTF was that for?

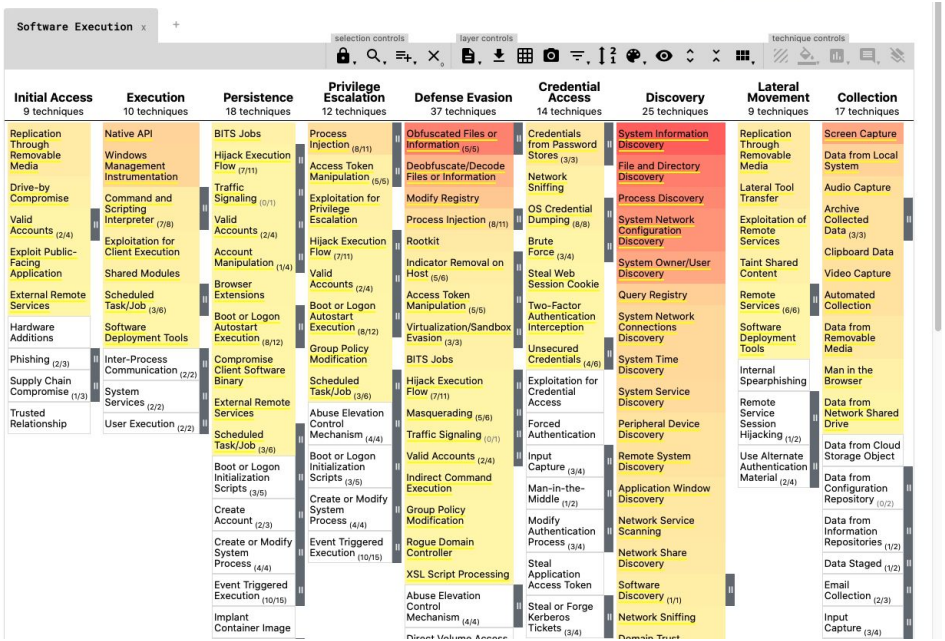
- Hacking a computer roughly follows the same chain of events!
  - **Scans** - Examine running services for vulns
  - **Initial Access** - Get some kind of remote control, like a shell!
  - **Privilege Escalation** - Become admin





Caveats

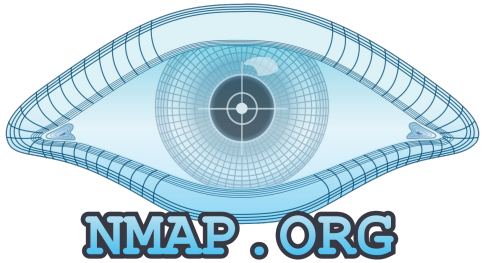
- This model is way oversimplified!
  - Real heists are way more complex; so are hacks & penetration tests!
- But for the purpose of learning, we'll use this for labs



Terms & Tools

Enumeration - The process of probing a system to determine information about its contents

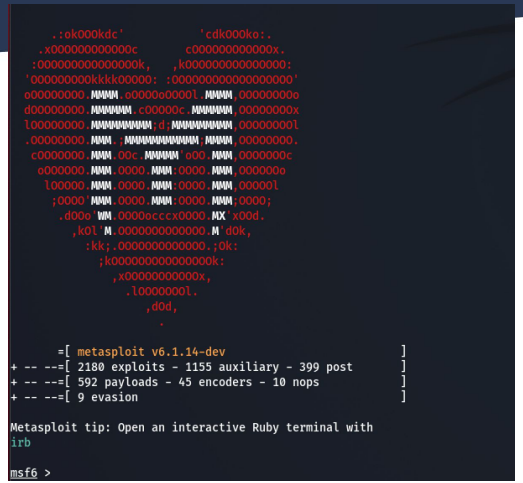
- **nmap** - Attempts to enumerate open ports and running services
- **Web Brute-Forcers** - Determine what pages exist on a website, including possibly hidden ones

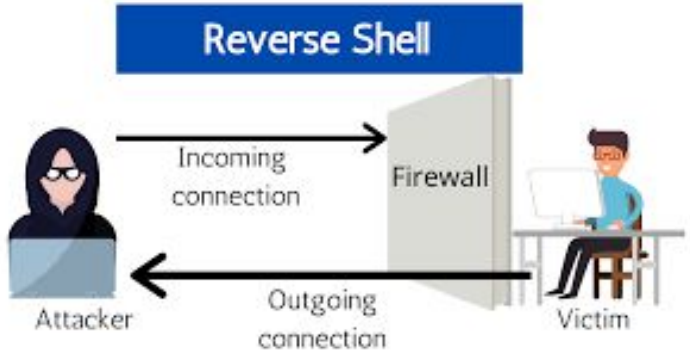


Terms & Tools

Exploitation - Process of leveraging security vulnerabilities to get the computer to do something you want it to

- **Metasploit** - Framework for packaging and using known exploits
- **Reverse Shell** - Program that makes a computer connect to an attacker to provide command-line access

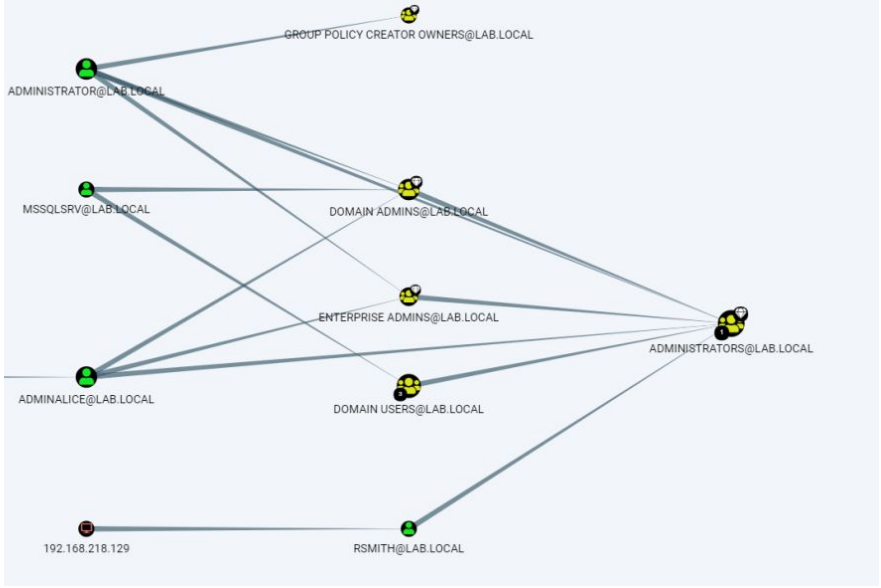




Terms & Tools

Lateral Movement - Getting access to different accounts in the same computer/network

Privilege Escalation - Leveraging vulnerabilities to get access to higher-privileged accounts, like admin



3. Demonstrations

From Basic Tool Usage to a More Complex Scenario...

Used Scenarios

Blue

https://tryhackme.com/room/blue

mKingdom

https://tryhackme.com/room/mkingdom

Additional Resources

TryHackMe

- More “educational” content available for free

https://tryhackme.com/

HackTheBox

- Better hands-on scenarios available

https://www.hackthebox.com/