Ethical Hacking as a Career
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"The reason ethical hacking exists is because somebody less ethical in a different country will hack your systems and not tell you - that is going to happen no matter what," says Jeremiah Grossman, Founder of WhiteHat Security. "So, ethical hacking is conducted to hack yourself first and fix the issues and vulnerabilities that remain to avoid being a headline like Sony."

Ethical hackers, then, attempt to exploit the IT security of a system on behalf of its owners by following certain polite rules, like getting a written or verbal consent from the owner of the system before the professional conducts the test. [Source: WhiteHatSec]

Phases of an Attack
1. Reconnaissance - Preparatory phase where an attacker gathers as much info
2. Scanning - use details gathered during reconnaissance to identify vulnerabilities
3. Gaining access - most of the damage is usually done
4. Maintaining access - remove evidence of entry, install Trojan or rootkit etc.
5. Covering or erasing tracks, deleting log files, removing traces of entry and access

Ethical Hackers
Ethical hackers
- Information security professionals who specialize in evaluating and defending against threats from attackers
- Possess excellent computer skills and are committed to using those skills in protecting the integrity of computer systems rather than hurting them

Ethical hacker categories:
- Former black hats or White hats or Consulting firms

Pay Ranges for Ethical Hackers – Average Salary is $71,000, with max range to $111,000
Companies that hire ethical hackers – banks, insurance, hospitals, government, education etc.

What do Ethical Hackers do?
Ethical hacker’s evaluation of a client’s information system security seeks answers to three basic questions:
- What can an attacker see on the target system?
- What can an intruder do with that information?
- Are the attackers’ attempts being noticed on the target systems?

Ethical hacker must also remember to convey to the client that that it is never possible to guard systems completely
- However, they can always be improved
Conducting an Ethical Hack

1. Talk with the client about the importance of security and the necessity of testing
2. Prepare NDA (nondisclosure agreement) documents and have the client sign it
3. Prepare an ethical hacking team and create a schedule for testing
4. Conduct the test
5. Analyze the results and prepare the report
6. Deliver the report to the client

Steganography
Art and science of communicating in a way that hides the existence of a message. Hiding messages among irrelevant and obvious data - files, images, sound, video etc.

Example: Big rumble in New Guinea. The war on celebrity acts should end soon. Over four big ecstatic elephants replicated!

Tools of the Ethical Hacker


Ethical Hacking Activities

1. Trace a route from your computer to a remote computer
   a. Tools - Tracert (on Windows), Traceroute (MacOS) and Nmap
2. Discover live hosts and services running on a network - Tools - Nmap
3. Port scanning to discover open ports - Tools - Nmap
4. Send out Phishing email to test vulnerability and social engineering
5. Conduct Denial of Service (DoS) attack - tools - DoSHTTP www.socketsoft.net

Sample Exercises

1. Tracert (Windows) – a) www.google.com b) 127.0.0.1 c) www bbc.co.uk
2. Ping (Windows or MacOS) – a) www.google.com b) 127.0.0.1 c) www bbc.co.uk
4. www.MxToolBox.com - a) www.google.com b) meethawaii.com c) grandwailea.com

Upcoming CyberSecurity Events

1. UH Maui College Summer 2017 - Cyber Camps, http://maui.hawaii.edu/cybersecurity
2. GenCyber Camps in Hawaii Summer 2017 – Details at https://gencyber-hi.org/
3. UH Maui College, NSA GenCyber Beginner Camp – June 5-9, 2017