Cyber Security Roadmap (Beginners)

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Starting The Journey

Computer Fundamentals

CompTIA A+

Only if you have no idea of computer hardware and software, start from here but skip if you have been using computers

Official Link
not asking to do certification,
but it covers all the fundamentals,
aim is to gain knowledge, not the certification

Join Telegram Channel

Join Telegram Discussion Group

Link / references of anything mentioned on the roadmap will be embedded. join group to ask and download the resources

Operating Systems

Windows 10

Learn about different OS from Microsoft, their versions, improvements over last versions (broadly)

Don't fear errors,
every possible error is probably discussed online, search to solve

Just get around with day to day tasks in Windows OS, and very basic troubleshooting

Linux OS and Uses, different distributions

What is Linux

What is Linux Kernel, and its functions

What are Linux Distro' or Distributions

Different Linux distributions idea, what's basic difference in Linux Distributions

The Best OS for Hackers

NEVER / NEVER get into this debate, OS does not make better Hackers. Hacker is who can do the tools on any OS, Hacker is who can work equally well for most of the tasks.
So one can choose any, be it any Linux distro (and sculpting all required applications) , or Windows (again sculpting required applications) or Mac OS (Mac OS is just dump of all the tools that probably very less people use daily.

GOOGLE : Learning How to do Google Search like Hackers (this is THE MOST IMPORTANT SKILL to learn)

Searching / Research is what can really make someone Hacker, it is the most important skill

Search anything on Search engines,
Facing any problem ?
How to -problem-
search this and you can get the solutions 99% of the times, at least something close related to the problem & solution

So Start by searching few of the things like:
How to become a hacker
Penetration Tester Roadmap
How to get Cyber Security Job
How to learn JavaScript
How does website work

Never stop reading at one page (unless in exam)
Read few pages for every search you do
Researching about things can only give more knowledge

It's said in today's time
Deep Web / Dark Web (which I feel funny about)
Real Deep Web or Dark Web is Page 2 of Google Search Results Page

So always visit this DeepDark Web (Google Search results pages) , if you did not already find what you were looking for

Learn What is Cyber Security / Hacking / Penetration Testing / Blue Teaming / Different Cyber Security Domains/Jobs

Now you already know searching SO search and learn about few things
Don't try to understand everything, be maybe 100% correct, but read more and now, get some clue, connect them all in mind

Why do we need Cyber Security

What are jobs in Cyber Security

Searched Jobs already ?
Now search the roles and responsibilities of Cyber Sec Jobs, and search about the companies, this will let you know more about the things you would be interested in learning

Don't get inspired by movies, most often they mess up the reality, Hacking is not what these movies have put wrong image of Cyber Security & Hacking to alot of people

What is Cyber Security
What is Hacking

What Hackers do

What all Skills are needed to get job in Cyber security

Also see some recent news related to Cyber Security (from good and reputed websites)

CURIOSITY | RESEARCH | PATIENCE
Always try to Know more about things
To break things efficiently, some knowledge of How to make things is better to have
You cannot start now and suddenly start loosing patience, things can take time, patience is a virtue
Trust thing when you read from good reputed source, also question them in right way, being curious and being stupid are two different things, be curious

Towards Basic Knowledge of Security & Hacking

Cyber Security & Hacking terms, Search & Learn

Some terms in Cyber Security & Hacking keep coming , repeating every time, a common target , so it's better to search and learn few of those terms, so when you see, don't get confused

Vulnerability | Exploit | Threat | Malware | Virus | Botnet | Cloud | Firewall | Virus | Ransomware | Spam | Spyware | Adware | Phishing | Spear Phishing | DoS / DDoS | Encryption | Encoding | Penetration Testing | Vulnerability Scanning |

Social Engineering | Clickjacking | White Hat | Black Hat | Grey Hat | Zero Day | Advanced Persistent Threat | Authentication | Authorization | Bug

ciphertext | CVE (Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures) | cryptography | decrypt | DMZ | encryption | encrypt | hash | hashing | hashed | encode | encryption key | transport | IaaS | IDS | IPS | | insider threat | ISP | keylogger | LAN | OWASP | PaaS

packet sniffing | patch | PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) | port | port forwarding | RDM | sniffing | SPAM | spoofing | SPYWARE | spoofing| supply chain | two factor authentication |

If you already know or are comfortable with the OS, don't spend time around whole courses, search things as they come and learn, 9 started learning, 15 hours on OS should be good enough

Windows OS

Windows Installation
yes you should know how to repair if you damaged while Learning, you can try on VM

What are the security features in Windows OS
Learn how or what has Windows put in place to protect / defend against hackers

Read some blogs about Windows Internals, Basic understanding on Windows will help when protecting or attacking a Windows Machine

Know few things like auto-start locations, registry editors, services managers, task managers, process explorers, etc
Again we don't need to become Windows Administrator (yes this is also a thing), but we need to know enough to protect if or attack it, as both are job of a Security Engineer

Linux OS

Just like Windows, Basic Linux Administrative knowledge is required

We can again start installing Linux in VM and learn basic tasks

We need to know basic CLI commands as we don't every time get GUI interface , most of the times we are operating remotely and with CLI interface, so make CLI a Friend

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Linux is Everywhere, from Web Servers to Mobile, TV, and almost in everything
So understanding of Linux is required to some extent

Linux+ course is good enough to start with (yes know where you can get it, just ask)

Make use of Linux in everyday use to get more comfortable
almost any error can be solved searching on Google

Computer Network

why is Network required & it's use
Different Network devices like Router, Switch, Hub
IP Address (Public & Private IP Address)
Network Subnets and Calculations (Classful & Classless) , knowing different IP Ranges
OSI Layers & TCP/IP Model

Server Client model
DNS request,
How Website request is made and resolved

What are Ports and Common Ports on computer
What is DHCP , SSL, their functions

Learn Networking only as much required, , am listing few topics which you can search and Learn & also some resources attached at end
We want to become Security Engineers & Hackers, not Network Engineers only
So spend time maybe 1-2 week on this

Proxy and It's uses (forward & reverse proxy), VPN, VLAN , MAC Address
Firewall, Load Balancers

Virtual Machines(VM) / Virtualization (Virtualbox, VMWare, KVM)

Search and choose available virtualization software for your platform (OS)

Network Modes in Virtualization Software plus very important note, search and read about
Virtualbox Network Modes
VMWare Network Modes

Try Installing Windows OS on any VirtualMachine

also try setup of Dual Boot setups,
Install Both Windows & Linux on Same VM
take help of Google search as required

learn about Snapshots, backups in VMs and to restore them

Research the difference in available Virtualization Software, common ones are Virtualbox, VMWare Player/Workstation, VMWare Fusion, Hyperv/ Parallels

Bridged
NAT
Host-Only Network
Read about different network types, search and learn them and why are these used, very important for LAB Setup

Try Installing Linux OS on any VM

Windows Started featuring WSL
Windows Subsystem for Linux
Do read and try that too
This is not actually a VM, but a good thing to try

Courses / Certifications / Resources

When I say courses, I mean the learning materials , PDFs, Videos , Blogs, references for topics covered in a course.
NOT doing the course actually if not required
Yes, I am referencing few resources and you know where to get them (if you read carefully above)
Join t.me/ethicalhacks and ask for any of the resources mentioned on the page

Click to Join and add/get these

- Telegram Channel
- Telegram Discussion Group
- Twitter

Linux
- CompTIA Linux+ (Udemy / ITProTV)
- Linux 101 - TCM
- Linux Essentials for Ethical Hackers - Full InfoSec Course - freeCodeCamp.org
- Linux Essentials For Hackers - HackerSploit

Windows
- Use Windows like a pro, break and make things
- Windows Internals (1,2,3) - Pluralsight
- Microsoft documentations

Computer Networks
- CCNA (Essential Topics Only)
- Network+ (Udemy / ITProTV)
- Search terms on Google
- Search topics on Youtube

Practical Hacking & Security

We have now decent knowledge about Windows, Linux, Networks, some Programming, Virtual Machines and Basic Cyber Security terms
Now Let's START HACKING

LAB setup for Practice

Setup Virtual Machine or Labs as Lab to attack on them
It's 100% Legal to Learn in Labs
and what's better than to have your own Lab

Setup Labs with help of Virtualization Knowledge learnt earlier

Network Hacking

Information Gathering & Reconnaissance

Host Discovery Network Scanning

port scan and discovery

nmap scripts

Whois and other similar search

Different nmap scan types

Scanning by Nessus or Qualys or other similar software

Active and Passing Search

email harvesting

based on Reconnaissance choosing the exploits

exploit db

find any Delay if you can get to exploit

Weaponization, Delivery, Exploitation

Metasploit exploits and meterpreter

searchsploit

mapping knowledge of open ports or services to exploitable/vulns

Windows Privilege Escalation

Reverse shells

one-liners that trigger and give back shells

Data Exfiltration techniques

Exploitation & Command Control

Linux Privilege Escalation

try now at least learn netcat

- pentestmonkey
- gtfobins
- Resources

Network sniffing

Wireshark & packet capturing

TCPDump

Man in the Middle Attacks

Web Application Security

Unpopular Opinion : But learn basic of Web languages (will help in long term)
Spend 1 - 2 hours on each language to know sense of it

very basic HTML, CSS, just intro only

Perl
another most commonly found language
Think in
Perl has hundred frameworks
Basic idea help understand the communication by find high severity bugs sometimes

JavaScript
Can find this in places where you don't find sunlight, if you know JavaScript, hacking becomes slightly easier as you can understand the application more

Database Technologies MySQL, NoSQL, MongoDB, .Net never ends, some idea of flow of Name

speaking of Web App PT , and you don't hear BurpSuite 100 times is not an option, so learn it and different tools under BurpSuite
For learning even the community version is good

OWASP ZAP is free, and good equally

HETM proxy | BurpSuite Decoy [HP]

OWASP Top 10 Web Application Vulnerabilities (2013, 2017, 2021...)

Cyber Security (this also has a top 10 list from OWASP)

Vulnerabilities
Just Examples, list is never ending

Cross Site Scripting

Cross Site Request Forgery

SQL Injection

Directory Traversal

Business Logic

HTML Injection

IDE

File upload Vulnerabilities

Authentication & Authorization

Rate Limiting

Resources/References

- Hackthebox/tryhackme
- Read the Writeups on personal blogs as well as twitter #hashtags like #infosec #bugbounty #bugbountytips

Cloud & Cloud Security

Basic idea of AWS/Azure/GCP - specially security concerned functions

Docker Basics & Container Security

Network Defense

Defending Network is a very challenging task, with ever evolving technology, increasing complexity, and ever increasing threat landscape
Hackers/Infos against all kinds of attack

Endpoint Security

- Antivirus / EDR Solutions
- Malwares needs to kept out of the machines
- Learn about common malware injection ways, How Antivirus works
- Host/Inventory management to ensure Patches, Updates, security policies are applied to add machines
- How malware can spread, this knowledge helps make policies that can stop the spread or infections
- DLP (Data Leak/Loss Prevention) systems to prevent the leak of sensitive data either by email, copying, file sharing , online uploads, printing

Email Security

Email is widely used by organisations for communication
- understand Spam & Phishing email
- understand how can we determine spam emails
- How to detect phishing emails
- email gateway security softwares

Firewall | Proxy | VPN

Configure Firewall policies for Security
- Maintain ACLs
- DNS Resolvers & Monitoring
- | Block Lists & and More Important Allow Lists
- Enterprise VPN & Proxy Configuration

- Web Application Firewall
- Ng Firewalls Configurations

Threat Hunting

Malware Analysis
Reverse Engineering
Insider Threat Analysis
Attack Surface Determination

SIEM | SOC | IHR

SIEM or similar things act as central Security Log system
- All Security Incidents at any function like Firewall , AV , email , can be looked up and related at single point
- Helps understand the spread of infection , counterplan and help mitigate by fast finding with concerned teams
- Incident Handling and Response Teams (IHR) are the key between different teams and guide the mitigation or lead the investigation

Patch Management

Courses / Certification / Resources

When I say courses, I mean the learning materials , PDFs, Videos , Blogs, references for topics covered in a course.
NOT doing the course actually if not required
We are referencing few resources and you know where to get them (if you read carefully above)
Also many many courses present, search and learn from any

Linux
Learn Linux by using daily

- Stackoverflow
- Official Documentations of Linux Distributions
- Google Search things where stuck

Starting Into Security

- CEH - Excellent source to know basics
- CompTIA Security+ - $
- Practical Ethical Hacking - TCM
- eJPT
- SANS - SEC460
- SANS SEC401

Defense

- eNDP (Network Defense Professional)
- Firewall - Palo/sks Firewall
- ICTHFv2 - Threat Hunting Professional
- SANS - SEC699
- SANS - FOR500
- SANS FOR508
- SANS FOR572
- SANS SEC566

Penetration Testing

- eCPPTv2 - Penetration Testing Professional
- LinuxCharmer Youtube Channel
- SANS - SEC504
- SANS SEC560

Programming/Scripting

- Udemy Youtube Freecourseweb.com
- SANS - SEC575
- SANS SEC505

Web Application Security

- PortSwigger Web Academy
- eWPT - Web Application Penetration Testing Professional
- SANS - SEC542
- Ethical Hacking: Penetration Testing & Bug Bounty Hunting

Cloud Security

- SANS - SEC588
- SANS - SEC488
- SANS SEC524

Fighting

LETS HACK (DEFEND) Like a PRO

Hope you have learnt alot by now
So we can now test our Skills on Some platforms

There maybe many things that were missing in above levels
But if you are here, I am sure you are good at searching and finding out things on your own, also decide what is best for you

Security is a big field,
Hacking is a big field,
Some enjoy defending (which is really hard) and many more fields coming up with evolving technology like IoT Security, Block Chain Security...

SECURITY / HACKING is all about Research
Each of topic / keywords on this page can be expanded into a mind-map of it's own
Since you are good at searching, you can search further to learn

We have learnt Enough all the way till here
Now we should Practice in Labs (or real world) legally

- TryHackMe
- HackTheBox
- PortSwigger Labs
- TryHack
- pwnc.TT
- CertifiedSecure
- Root Me
- VulnHub
- OverTheWire
- PentesterLab
- LetsDefend
- SecurityBlueTeam

Courses / Certifications / Resources

Network Hacking

- SANS SEC660
- SANS SEC760
- eCPTX - Advanced Penetration Testing
- OSCP
- ippSec Youtube Channel

Web Application

- SANS SEC542
- eWPTXv2 - Advanced Web Application Penetration testing
- OSWE

Mobile

- SANS SEC575

Threat

- SANS FOR578
- SANS FOR610
- OSEE