

Cybersecurity Club Minutes
9-20-2022

5:30 meeting started

- Briefly fix issues regarding Kali Linux setups
- Cybersecurity in the News
 - o Twitter Breach
 - 0-day vulnerability: an unpatched security issue
 - o Uber Data Breach
 - o American Airlines breach
 - o Click-Fraud
- Virtual Machines
 - o Run on top of physical computers using hypervisors
 - o Benefits
 - Isolated environment, environment suspension, easy manipulation of resources
 - o Linux Environment
- Linux Basics
 - o Installing software (sudo apt install [software])
 - o Checking software version ([software] – version)
 - o Typical format is [command][flags][path]
 - o **ls** – lists all files in the directory
 - **ls -a** – shows all secret folders (useful for CTF competitions, where the documents are not always in the main directory)
 - **ls -l** – shows information about all files in the directory including permissions
 - o **cd** – “change directory”
 - o **cd ..** – takes you to previous folder
 - **cd ../../** – takes you back two folders (or however many ../ there are)
 - o **pwd** – “print working directory” – outputs what directory you are currently in
 - o **locate** – locates file
 - o **echo** – prints whatever follows the command echo
 - o **cp** – copy
 - o **mv** – moves file (mv file.txt directory) moves file.txt to the directory
 - o **rm** – deletes file
 - o **mkdir** – makes new directory
 - o **alias** – renames commands
 - o **chmod** – user permissions
 - Organized as user, group, other permissions
 - Read = 4, Write = 2, Execute = 1, 7 = all permissions
 - Add all desired permissions
 - Ex. chmod 777 joji.txt
 - Add permissions

- $4+2+1 = 7$ so...
 - User permissions = all permissions
 - Group = all permissions
 - Other permissions = all permissions
 - **nano** – text editor
 - nano newFileName.txt
 - **touch** – creates empty file without opening text editor
- Activity 1
 - Use touch or nano to make new files
 - Use mkdir to create new directory
 - Use mv to move files
 - Use “chmod 777 fileName” for read/write/execute to everyone
 - Use “chmod 600 fileName” for read/write permissions to ONLY user
 - Use “chmod 004 fileName” for only read permissions to everyone
- Scripting and example bash scripting
- Skipped Activity 2 due to time, but feel free to do on your own to practice Bash Scripting

6:17 talked about CTF teams

- HackerEarth
- Fill out the google form in discord if you have a CTF team or reach out if you want to be on a team
 - These will be the teams you are on for future in-club activities and future CTF events

Next meeting objectives:

- Research Hashcat tool on linux
- Set up two more Kali Linux VM's and set them up in a virtual network
- We will be expanding on Wireshark and Nmap in the next meeting

6:30 meeting ended