

# REVIEW PAPER ON ETHICAL HACKING

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**Abstract** - The security situation on the web is exceptionally bad. Hacking is an action in which a person is thrilled at the lack of a structure for self-gain. A large amount of applications such as open and private associations or electronic business transfer their basic capabilities, Advertisements and data determine entry to the Internet, at which point the crooks have more freedom and motivation to access tactile data via web applications. In this way, ethical hackers or white hat programmers appeared to lose out on these important issues. Ethical hacking that effectively attempts to optimize the creation of security by building security assurance to identify and fix known security vulnerabilities on structures claimed by other assemblies. Ethical hackers can test beta testing unrestricted programming, stress test distributed programming, and sweep organizations of PCs for vulnerabilities. Hacking is a cycle for circumventing the security tools of a data framework or organization. The basic motivation behind this investigation is to uncover the little idea of ethical hacking and its undertakings with corporate security.

**Key Words:** (Ethical Hacking, Frameworks, Programmers)

## 1. INTRODUCTION

More and more computer technology is increasing. It also has some dark side. As the Internet is growing rapidly, large amounts of data are roaming online, so data privacy is important. The web has driven the expansion of digital privacy risk as well as the digitalization of various cycles such as banking, online exchanges, online cash moves, sending internet and accepting different types of information. These days many organizations, associations, banks, and sites are focused by the different kinds of hacking attacks by the hackers. They are people with high computer capabilities who try to break into someone else's security to access their personal data, but not every time. We have ethical hackers in the business to defeat the threat of being hacked by programmers, who like PC experts very much, but limited or very intensively by some association of rules and protocols by different associations. In addition, this paper gives you more information about hackers, ethical hackers and tells you about some attacks on the web by hackers.

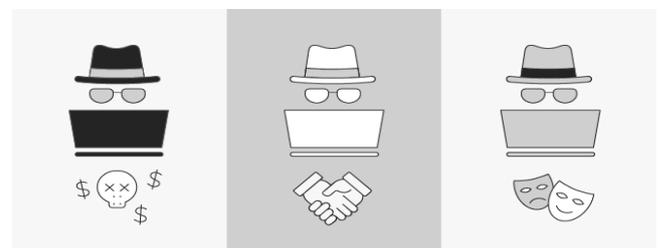
## 1.1 What is Hacking?

Hacking is a method of discovering powerless connections or escape clauses in PC frameworks or organizations and misusing it to gain inappropriate entry for information, or to change the highlights of objective PC frameworks or organizations. Some do it just for fun, some for their own benefit, or some inevitably to disturb your activities and perhaps some get acknowledgment.

## 1.2 What is Ethical Hacking?

Ethical hacking is otherwise called "Infiltration Hacking". Ethical hacking is characterized as the act of hacking without malevolent purpose, these are terms used to characterize hacking performed by an organization or individual to help distinguish forthcoming dangers on a PC or organization. An Ethical programmer endeavors to evade far beyond the framework security and quest for any weak realities that could be abused by malevolent programmers. As, with most mechanical advances, there is likewise opposite side: criminal programmers who will covertly take the association's data and communicate it to the open web. These kinds of programmers are called dark hat programmers. Thus, to defeat from these significant issues, another classification of programmers appeared, another classification of programmers appeared, and these programmers are named as ethical programmers or white hat programmers.

## 1.3 Types of Hackers



### i. White

A white cap programmer is a PC security expert that breaks into and discover escape clauses in the ensured networks or the PC frameworks of some association or organization and revises them to improve the security. They are otherwise called "IT Technicians" Some organizations pay IT experts to endeavor to hack their own workers and pcs to test

their security [5].

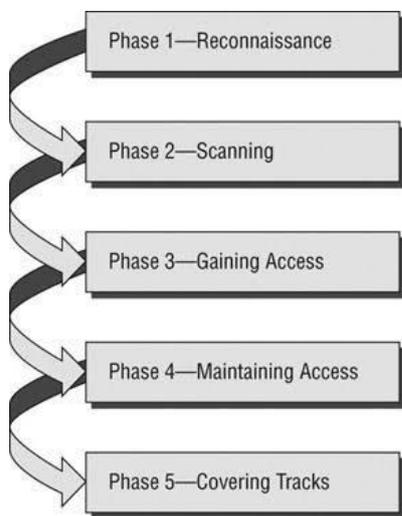
**ii. Black**

The intension of Black Hat Hackers is to hurt the PC frameworks and organization. They break the security and barge in into the organization to hurt and annihilate information to make the organization unusable. They disregard the PC security for their own benefit. These are people who regularly needs demonstrates their broad information in the pcs and perpetrates different cybercrimes like character taking, Mastercard misrepresentation and so on.

**iii. Grey**

As like in legacy, a few or all properties of the base class/classes are acquired by the determined class, comparably a grey hat programmer acquires the properties of both Black Hat and White Hat. They resemble security master who now and then abuses the laws yet does not have any malicious expectations like the dark hat programmers. Black Hat Hackers addresses between the white hat programmers who work to keep up framework security and the black hat programmers who work malevolently to misuses PC frameworks.

**2. STAGES OF ETHICAL HACKING.**



**i. Reconnaissance**

There can be active or passive: in passive reconnaissance the data is accumulated concerning objective without information on focused organization (or person). It very well may be done just by looking through data of the objective on web or paying off a worker of focused organization who might uncover and give helpful data to the programmer. This cycle is additionally called as "data gathering". In this approach, programmer

doesn't assault the framework or organization of the organization to assemble data. While in active reconnaissance, the programmer goes into the organization to find singular hosts, ip locations and organization administrations. In this strategy, there is a high danger of being gotten when contrasted with uninvolved observation.

**ii. Scanning**

In Scanning Phase, The Information Accumulated in Phase 1 Is Used to Examine the Network. Options Like Dialers', Port Scanners Etc. Are being Used by the Programmer to Examine the Network So as To Gain Entry in the Organization's System and Network.

**iii. Gaining Access**

This Is the actual Hacking Phase. The Hacker Uses the Information in Earlier Two Phases To Attack And Enter Into The Local Area Network (LAN, Either Wired Or Wireless), Local Pc Access, Internet Or Offline. Obtaining entrance is distinguished in the programmer world as claiming the framework on the grounds that once a framework has been hacked, the programmer has control and can utilize that framework as they wish.

**iv. Maintaining Access**

When a programmer has obtained entrance control to target pcs, they mean to save that entrance for future abuse and outbreaks, by making changes in the framework so that different programmers or security personals can't then enter and access the assaulted framework.

**v. Evidence Removal**

Whenever programmers have had the option to deal with the objective frameworks, they cover their tracks to maintain a strategic distance from location by security staff, to keep on utilizing the focused on framework, to seize sign of hacking, or to dodge lawful activity. This likewise saves him from going into any preliminary or lawfulness.

**3. TOOLS USED BY HACKERS.**

**i. Aircrack**

Aircrack is quite possibly the most famous remote passwords breaking devices which you can use for 802.11a/b/g WEP and WPA breaking. Aircrack utilizes the best calculations to recover remote passwords by catching parcels. When enough parcels have been accumulated, it attempts to recover the secret key.

**ii. Wireshark**

Wireshark is the organization convention analyzer. It allows you to check what is occurring in your organization. It catches parcels and allows you to check information at the miniature level. It runs on Windows, Linux, OS X, Solaris, FreeBSD, and others.

**iii. Cloud Cracker**

Cloud Cracker is an online secret key breaking device for breaking WPA secure Wi-Fi networks. Simply move the handshake document, enter the organization name, and start the device.

**iv. Air Snort**

It is another well-known tool for decoding WEP encryption over a Wi-Fi 802.11b organization. It is a free device and accompanies Linux and Windows stages. The tool is not at this point, although it is still accessible to download from Source forge.

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**4. CONCLUSION**

In this paper, I have worked on the need for ethical hackers. Hackers have both advantages and disadvantages. Ethical hackers help us understand the security needs of our organization. Black hat hackers try to damage the network for personal gain. Ethical hackers help us find loopholes in servers and networks. It is a tool that, if properly used, can be used for an assistant to understand the shortcomings of an organization and how they can be misused. Ultimately, ethical hacking will play a definite role in security assessment offerings and has certainly earned its place among other security assessments. Keeping everything in mind, it must be said that Ethical Hacking is an instructor that looks to illuminate the client, yet the security business in all.

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