

# Histoire du Hacking

## Première partie

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Root Me

# Far Web

Naissance d'un nouveau monde

1834

Télégraphe Chappe



© Jacques Auguste Regnier - 1820



1903

Nevil Maskelyne vs. Guglielmo Marconi

THE REPUBLIC: SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1903.

# MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO.

OF AMERICA.

## THE SAFEST and Promises to Be THE MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT Ever Offered to the Public.

The Marconi System has the very great advantage of primary and ample patents, the same as the Bell Telephone.

The consulting engineers of the Company are:

THOMAS A. EDISON, GUGLIELMO MARCONI, MICHAEL IDVORSKY PUPIN.

The Company is managed and supported by leading business men and bankers, whose aim is to take advantage of the great opportunities afforded for the successful introduction and operation of this the most important and useful discovery of all time.

Telegrams are accepted at the offices of the Marconi Company, and also at one office of the POSTAL TELEGRAPH AND CABLE COMPANIES, for transmission via the Company's Shore Stations to passengers on board the following TRANSATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS, WHICH ARE FITTED WITH THE MARCONI SYSTEM OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY: MINNEAPOLIS, MINNEAPOLIS, NEHAHIA, MINNETONKA, LA BRETAGNE, LA SAVOIE, LA TOURNAI, AURANIA, CAMPANIA, CARTHAGIA, ETRURIA, ILICANTIA, IVERNIA, SAKONIA, UMBRIA, AUGUSTE VICTORIA, FUERST BISMARCK, BLUENCHER, DEUTSCHLAND, MOLTKE, KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE, KAISER WILHELM DER II, KRONPRINZ WILHELM, TUNISIAN, PARISIEN, BAVARIAN, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS, ST. PAUL, FINLAND, KROONLAND, ZEELAND, VADERLAND.

THERE ARE NO BONDS OR PREFERRED STOCK, EVERY STOCKHOLDER BEING ON AN EQUAL BASIS.

Steam, the Telegraph, Telephone, Electric Light, and the generating and distribution of Electric Power are notable among the great commercial inventions and discoveries of the world, and investors in them have received large profits, ranging from hundreds to thousands per cent. But admittedly the greatest of all inventions, and the one destined to be the most useful and profitable, is the Wireless Telegraph invented by Guglielmo Marconi.

The Marconi System is no longer an experiment. Its commercial success is assured. The New York Herald has adopted it for its Shipping News Department. Lloyd's, the world-renowned agency, which annually insures property valued at \$2,000,000,000, has adopted it, and has contracted to use no other wireless system or apparatus for thirteen years, and it is in use on the leading trans-Atlantic steamers. Soon no deep-sea craft of any considerable tonnage can afford to be without the apparatus.

The Marconi Company has bought and owns all the patents, present and prospective, of Marconi. They have also acquired the wireless inventions of Prof. J. A. Fleming of England, Prof. Michael Idvorsky Pupin of Columbia College, and of Thomas A. Edison.

The English and Italian navies have adopted the system. The United States Government has awarded contracts to the Company for installing the system in Alaska, and the Cuban Government has given the Company the privilege of installing the system in that Republic, which will communicate with stations on the American coast.

The Marconi Company is in operation at South Wellfleet, Cape Cod, Mass. (Trans-Atlantic); Herald Station; Nantucket Light-House Station; Siasconset, on Nantucket Island, Mass.; Sagaponack, L. I.; Babylon, L. I., and at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia.

It is estimated that one trans-Atlantic Marconi station will earn \$800,050 per year net, or 12 per cent on the entire capital stock, and with fourteen stations, the number of trans-Atlantic cables in operation, earnings would be over \$10,000,000 per annum net, or 150 per cent on its capital stock, which would make the stock worth at least 1,500 per cent above par. The revenues of the American trans-Atlantic stations are to be divided equally with the English Company, and the revenues of the English trans-Atlantic stations are to be divided equally with the American Company.

The possibilities of increase in the value of securities of this character are illustrated by the following examples: Edison Electric Light shares, which sold at \$4,000 cash within one year after they were first offered at \$100; purchasers of the shares of the Edison Illuminating Company, a corporation doing business only in New York City, made over 600 per cent on the original investment.

The profit to an original investor of \$100 in the Bell Telephone Company during the twenty-five years of its existence has been over \$200,000; those who bought Eastman Kodak shares when first offered may now live comfortably without work from their original investment.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph is the most marvelous and useful invention ever introduced. It not only does all that the telegraph and cable system will do, but very much more, and at a fraction of the expense. It is destined to come into more general use than the telegraph, cable and telephone systems, with their hundreds of millions of capitalization and millions upon millions of dividends combined. It will be a means of communication between every country, every city, every town, every village, house, factory, store, office and farm, for its cost will be within the reach of every one and its use required by all.

No enterprise has ever grown like the Marconi. Invented less than five years ago and put into practical operation less than three, it has been constantly developed and improved until to-day it is a commercial success, endorsed by leading nations of the world, employed by many Governments, used in their navies and on over fifty ocean steamships plying all parts of the five oceans. It is in operation in England and on the Continent of Europe and a dozen stations have already been established in the United States. It will grow and develop month by month and year by year until it is in larger use than any present means of communication, except possibly the mails and public press.

No enterprise ever had as strong and general introduction or as great financial, scientific and business support in the beginning. It has become known through its use by the great journals of the world and its wonderful achievements in every corner of the earth.

Almost every issue of the press of the world has some mention of the Marconi system, so that its importance may be realized. No invention ever received such universal attention. And it has secured its place upon its merits, for no new undertaking was ever placed before the public with less effort by its principals nor was any ever more conservatively or carefully introduced to the attention of investors. It was capitalized on the strictest business principles, under the advice of the most reliable, safe and conservative bankers in America, and on the soundest possible financial basis. Enough capital only made to establish and conduct the business properly and safely—\$6,250,000—when it would have stood \$100,000,000 and been so capitalized had it been in the hands of some promoters employing modern, unsound methods.

The Marconi Company is now an operating business concern. It has its stations in America, its contracts with over fifty ocean steamships for its services and an arrangement with the Postal Telegraph Company by which a message may be deposited in any of its 20,000 offices and transmitted to any of the ocean steamships or naval vessels equipped with the system.

Our offerings of the certificates of the Marconi Company have resulted probably in the largest sale in the same length of time of any securities offered to the public. Orders have come from all sections of the country and from all classes of investors, including bankers, merchants, manufacturers, professional men, farmers, mechanics and all thrifty people, notably many investors in the Bell Telephone and the electric light, who, by their investments in these securities, learned the great opportunity they afford for profit by the increase in price and permanent dividends, and by stockholders of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies. The profits to the investor in Marconi certificates should exceed those of the telephone and the electric light, great as they were. Its earnings are liable to be hundreds per cent a year should the present rate of capitalization.

1969

Blue box(ing)



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1981

Chaos Computer Club



© Jean Bonnefoi @ [http://siteordo.online.fr/bnf\\_ccc.htm](http://siteordo.online.fr/bnf_ccc.htm)

1983

Apple Lisa





1983

une un bogue



© David Boeno - 1983



1984

The Hacker Quarterly

2600

# 1985 Phrack

==Phrack Inc.==

Volume One, Issue 7, Phile 3 of 10

=====  
The following was written shortly after my arrest...

\\The Conscience of a Hacker\\

by

+++The Mentor+++

Written on January 8, 1986

=====  
Another one got caught today, it's all over the papers. "Teenager  
Arrested in Computer Crime Scandal", "Hacker Arrested after Bank Tampering"...  
Damn kids. They're all alike.

# 1988

## Vers Morris, création du CERT

#### ÉTATS-UNIS

# Des milliers d'ordinateurs infectés par un « virus »

**Aux Etats-Unis, c'est l'épidémie. Pour la première fois depuis la mise à jour de la « maladie », des réseaux de transmissions de données furent contraints à s'arrêter**

(AFP). – Les Etats-Unis sont touchés depuis mercredi par la plus grosse épidémie de « grippe informatique » de leur histoire: un « virus » a envahi des milliers d'ordinateurs dispersés sur l'ensemble du pays, contraignant à la fermeture plusieurs réseaux de transmissions de données.

« C'est la première fois que cela arrive sur une telle échelle », a souligné M. Charley Kline, responsable informatique à l'Université de l'Illinois dont les programmes ont été contaminés.

De nombreux centres de recherche, dont certains travaillent pour le Pentagone, ont été touchés et ont temporairement arrêté leurs opérations pour tenter de purger leur système du virus. Aucun programme n'a apparemment été détruit définitivement.

Selon un appel anonyme reçu par le New York Times, un étudiant qui a fait une erreur de programmation en voulant s'introduire dans un des systèmes a été à l'origine de l'accident et serait maintenant « horrifié » par ses conséquences.

#### Les effets du virus

Un « virus » est un petit programme introduit dans un système informatique par un plaisantin ou

un vandale. Il peut modifier tout programme auquel il s'attache, bloquer un ordinateur, s'infiltrer dans tout un réseau, ralentissant considérablement les opérations des ordinateurs contaminés. Les virus qualifiés de « mortels » détruisent les programmes atteints.

Le virus actuel s'est propagé notamment via le système ARPANET, mis au point par une agence du Pentagone (la DARPA) et utilisé par pratiquement toutes les universités américaines, selon le porte-parole de l'Institut de technologie de Californie, M. Bob Finn.

Il s'est également transmis par le réseau Science Internet qui relie de nombreux laboratoires de recherche comme le Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) de la NASA et le Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory qui travaille sur certains projets ultra-confidentiels du Pentagone, selon un porte-parole du JPL, M. Jim Wilson.

L'agence du Pentagone pour les communications a établi un centre d'urgence pour faire face à l'infection. Aucun des projets de défense les plus secrets n'a été cependant touché, selon M. Jeff Garberson, porte-parole du laboratoire Lawrence Livermore.

C'est mercredi que des chercheurs du Lawrence

Laboratory à Berkeley (Californie) ont remarqué que leurs ordinateurs travaillaient anormalement lentement. Après avoir temporairement arrêté leurs systèmes, ils ont constaté en les rallumant que le virus se propageait à nouveau en moins de trente secondes, selon un porte-parole du centre, M. Lynn Yarras.

#### Délits en cascade

L'introduction volontaire d'un virus est considéré comme un acte criminel aux Etats-Unis. En septembre dernier, un tribunal avait pour la première fois condamné pour un tel délit un ancien employé d'une firme de Fort Worth (Texas) qui avait voulu se venger de son employeur qui l'avait licencié.

#### « Virus » éliminé

(AFP). – Le virus qui affectait les réseaux informatiques américains et la plupart des gros ordinateurs de recherche du pays a été éliminé et la situation est redevenue normale vendredi soir, ont indiqué des responsables américains.

1982, 1992

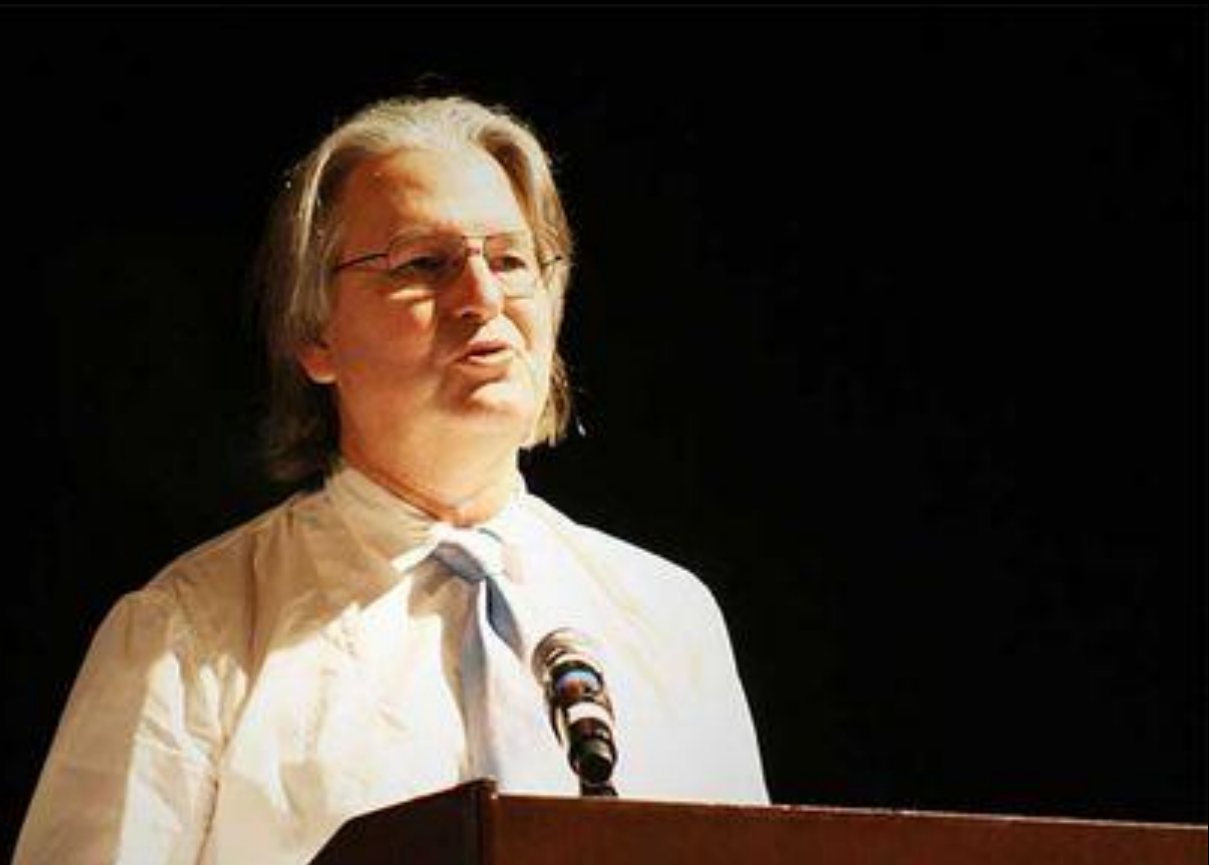
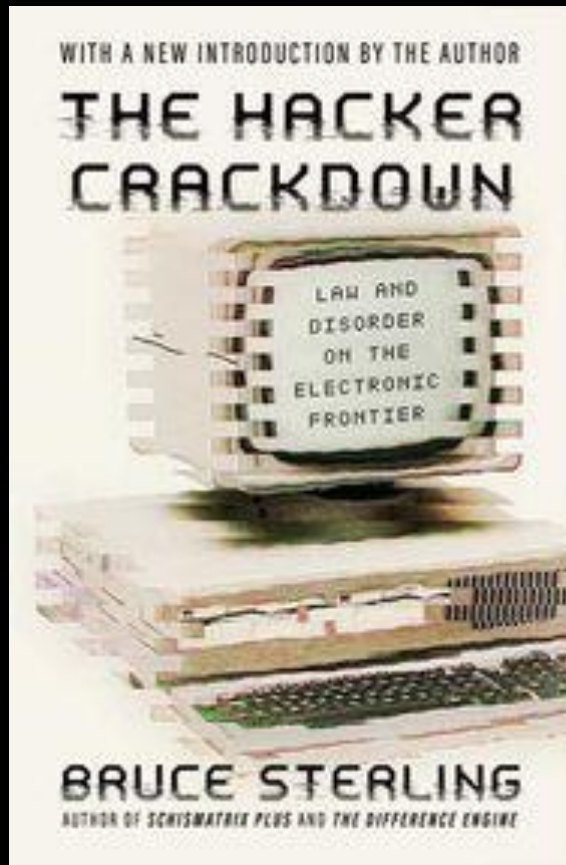
Clusif





1990

## The Hacker Crackdown



@ wikipedia.org

1989

Chaos Computer Club France



© nataliepipe @ flickr.com

# Web 1.0

Nouveaux territoires

# 1991

## Web 1.0



Tim Berners-Lee, photographié au CERN (© CERN)



# 1991

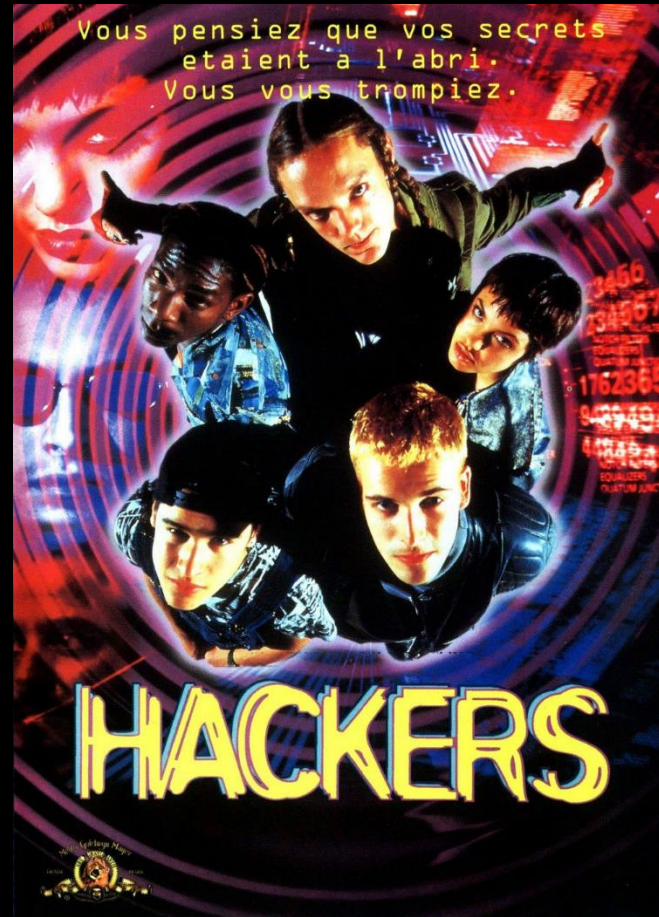
## Linux



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1995

Hackers (film)



1996

Phrack 48 – Ip Spoofing Demistified





1996

Phrack 49 – Smashing the stack for fun and profit



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/thewebcrow/3654883288/>



1997

Phrack 51 – The Art of Port Scanning



1998

## Phrack 54 – NT Web Technology Vulnerabilities



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/25193455@N04/3575276521>

2000

Mafiaboy DoS yahoo et *cie.*



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1993 & 1997

Defcon & Blackhat





1997 – 2006

Madchat

**MADCHAT** **ORG**

1998

Zataz Magazine

**ZATAZ** MAGAZINE

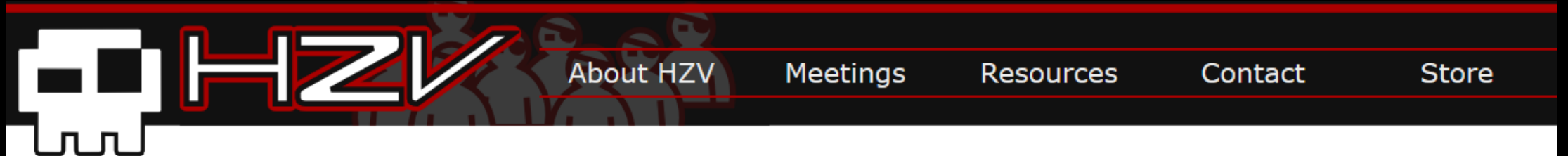
1999

Misc



2000

Hackerz Voice





2001

Nuit du Hack



2001  
OWASP



2001

Les assises

les assises

de la sécurité et des systèmes d'information

2003

SSTIC

