

Ethical Hacking and Countermeasures

Course Outline

(Version 8)

Module 01: Introduction to Ethical Hacking

- Information Security Overview
 - Internet Crime Current Report: IC3
 - o Data Breach Investigations Report
 - Essential Terminology
 - Elements of Information Security
 - o The Security, Functionality, and Usability Triangle
- Information Security Threats and Attack Vectors
 - Top Information Security Attack Vectors
 - o Motives, Goals, and Objectives of Information Security Attacks
 - Information Security Threats
 - Information Warfare
 - o IPv6 Security Threats
- Hacking Concepts
 - o Hacking vs. Ethical Hacking
 - Effects of Hacking on Business
 - o Who Is a Hacker?
 - Hacker Classes
 - o Hacktivism
- Hacking Phases

- Types of Attacks
 - Types of Attacks on a System
 - Operating System Attacks
 - Misconfiguration Attacks
 - Application-Level Attacks
 - Examples of Application-Level Attacks
 - Shrink Wrap Code Attacks
- Information Security Controls
 - Why Ethical Hacking is Necessary
 - Scope and Limitations of Ethical Hacking
 - Skills of an Ethical Hacker
 - Defense in Depth
 - Incident Management Process
 - Information Security Policies
 - Classification of Security Policies
 - Structure and Contents of Security Policies
 - Types of Security Policies
 - Steps to Create and Implement Security Policies
 - Examples of Security Policies
 - Vulnerability Research
 - Vulnerability Research Websites
 - o What Is Penetration Testing?
 - Why Penetration Testing
 - Penetration Testing Methodology

Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance

- Footprinting Concepts
 - Footprinting Terminology
 - o What is Footprinting?
 - o Why Footprinting?
 - Objectives of Footprinting

- Footprinting Threats
 - Footprinting Threats
- Footprinting Methodology
 - Footprinting through Search Engines
 - Finding Company's External and Internal URLs
 - Public and Restricted Websites
 - Collect Location Information
 - People Search
 - People Search Online Services
 - People Search on Social Networking Services
 - Gather Information from Financial Services
 - Footprinting through Job Sites
 - Monitoring Target Using Alerts
 - Website Footprinting
 - Mirroring Entire Website
 - Website Mirroring Tools
 - Extract Website Information from http://www.archive.org
 - Monitoring Web Updates Using Website Watcher
 - Email Footprinting
 - Tracking Email Communications
 - Collecting Information from Email Header
 - Email Tracking Tools
 - Competitive Intelligence
 - Competitive Intelligence Gathering
 - Competitive Intelligence When Did this Company Begin? How did it develop?
 - Competitive Intelligence What Are the Company's Plans?
 - Competitive Intelligence What Expert Opinions Say About the Company
 - o Footprinting using Google
 - Footprint Using Google Hacking Techniques
 - What a Hacker can do with Google Hacking?
 - Google Advance Search Operators

- Finding Resources Using Google Advance Operator
- Google Hacking Tool: Google Hacking Database (GHDB)
- Google Hacking Tools
- WHOIS Footprinting
 - WHOIS Lookup
 - WHOIS Lookup Result Analysis
 - WHOIS Lookup Tool: SmartWhois
 - WHOIS Lookup Tools
 - WHOIS Lookup Online Tools
- DNS Footprinting
 - Extracting DNS Information
 - DNS Interrogation Tools
- Network Footprinting
 - Locate the Network Range
 - Determine the Operating System
 - Traceroute
 - Traceroute Analysis
 - Traceroute Tools
- Footprinting through Social Engineering
 - Footprinting through Social Engineering
 - Collect Information Using Eavesdropping, Shoulder Surfing, and Dumpster Diving
- Footprinting through
 - Collect Information through Social Engineering on Social Networking Sites
 - Information Available on Social Networking Sites
 - Collecting Facebook Information
 - Collecting Twitter Information
 - Collecting Linkedin Information
 - Collecting Youtube Information
 - Tracking Users on Social Networking Sites
- Footprinting Tools

- o Footprinting Tool: Maltego
- Footprinting Tool: Domain Name Analyzer Pro
- Footprinting Tool: Web Data Extractor
- Additional Footprinting Tools
- Footprinting Countermeasures
- Footprinting Penetration Testing
 - Footprinting Pen Testing
 - o Footprinting Pen Testing Report Templates

Module 03: Scanning Networks

- Overview of Network Scanning
- CEH Scanning Methodology
 - Check for Live Systems
 - Checking for Live Systems ICMP Scanning
 - Ping Sweep
 - Ping Sweep Tools
 - Check for Open Ports
 - Three-Way Handshake
 - TCP Communication Flags
 - Create Custom Packet Using TCP Flags
 - Create Custom Packet Using TCP Flags
 - Scanning IPv6 Network
 - Scanning Tool: Nmap
 - Hping2 / Hping3
 - Hping Commands
 - Scanning Techniques
 - TCP Connect / Full Open Scan
 - Stealth Scan (Half-open Scan)
 - Stealth Scan (Half-open Scan)
 - Xmas Scan
 - FIN Scan

- NULL Scan
- IDLE Scan
- IDLE Scan: Step 1
- IDLE Scan: Step 2 and 3
- ICMP Echo Scanning/List Scan
- UDP Scanning
- Inverse TCP Flag Scanning
- ACK Flag Scanning
- Scanning Tool: NetScan Tools Pro
- Scanning Tools
- Do Not Scan These IP Addresses (Unless you want to get into trouble)
- Port Scanning Countermeasures
- Scanning Beyond IDS
 - IDS Evasion Techniques
 - SYN/FIN Scanning Using IP Fragments
- Banner Grabbing
 - Banner Grabbing Tools
 - Banner Grabbing Countermeasures: Disabling or Changing Banner
 - Hiding File Extensions from Web Pages
- Scan for Vulnerability
 - Vulnerability Scanning
 - Vulnerability Scanning Tool: Nessus
 - Vulnerability Scanning Tool: GAFI LanGuard
 - Vulnerability Scanning Tool: SAINT
 - Network Vulnerability Scanners
- Draw Network Diagrams
 - Drawing Network Diagrams
 - Network Discovery Tool: LANsurveyor
 - Network Discovery Tool: OpManager
 - Network Discovery Tool: NetworkView

- Network Discovery Tool: The Dude
- Network Discovery and Mapping Tools
- Prepare Proxies
 - Proxy Servers
 - Why Attackers Use Proxy Servers?
 - Use of Proxies for Attack
 - Proxy Chaining
 - Proxy Tool: Proxy Workbench
 - Proxy Tool: Proxifier
 - Proxy Tool: Proxy Switcher
 - Proxy Tool: SocksChain
 - Proxy Tool: TOR (The Onion Routing)
 - Proxy Tools
 - Free Proxy Servers
 - HTTP Tunneling Techniques
 - Why do I Need HTTP Tunneling
 - HTTP Tunneling Tool: Super Network Tunnel
 - HTTP Tunneling Tool: HTTP-Tunnel
 - SSH Tunneling
 - SSH Tunneling Tool: Bitvise
 - Anonymizers
 - Case: Bloggers Write Text Backwards to Bypass Web Filters in China
 - Censorship Circumvention Tool: Psiphon
 - Censorship Circumvention Tool: Your-Freedom
 - How to Check if Your Website is Blocked in China or Not?
 - G-Zapper
 - Anonymizers
 - Spoofing IP Address
 - IP Spoofing Detection Techniques: Direct TTL Probes
 - IP Spoofing Detection Techniques: IP Identification Number

- IP Spoofing Detection Techniques: TCP Flow Control Method
- IP Spoofing Countermeasures
- Scanning Pen Testing

Module 04: Enumeration

- Enumeration Concepts
 - O What is Enumeration?
 - o Techniques for Enumeration
 - Services and Ports to Enumerate
- NetBIOS Enumeration
 - NetBIOS Enumeration
 - NetBIOS Enumeration Tool: SuperScan
 - NetBIOS Enumeration Tool: Hyena
 - NetBIOS Enumeration Tool: Winfingerprint
 - NetBIOS Enumeration Tool: NetBIOS Enumerator
 - Enumerating User Accounts
 - Enumerate Systems Using Default Passwords
- SNMP Enumeration
 - SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) Enumeration
 - Working of SNMP
 - Management Information Base (MIB)
 - SNMP Enumeration Tool: OpUtils
 - SNMP Enumeration Tool: SolarWind's IP Network Browser
 - SNMP Enumeration Tools
- UNIX/Linux Enumeration
 - UNIX/Linux Enumeration Commands
 - Linux Enumeration Tool: Enum4linux
- LDAP Enumeration
 - LDAP Enumeration
 - o LDAP Enumeration Tool: Softerra LDAP Administrator
 - LDAP Enumeration Tools

- NTP Enumeration
 - NTP Enumeration
 - NTP Enumeration Commands
- SMTP Enumeration
 - SMTP Enumeration
 - SMTP Enumeration Tool: NetScanTools Pro
- DNS Enumeration
 - DNS Zone Transfer Enumeration Using NSLookup
- Enumeration Countermeasures
- SMB Enumeration Countermeasures
- Enumeration Pen Testing

Module 05: System Hacking

- Information at Hand Before System Hacking Stage
- System Hacking: Goals
- CEH Hacking Methodology (CHM)
- CEH System Hacking Steps
 - Cracking Passwords
 - Password Cracking
 - Password Complexity
 - Password Cracking Techniques
 - Types of Password Attacks
 - Passive Online Attack: Wire Sniffing
 - Passive Online Attack: Eavesdropping
 - Passive Online Attacks: Man-in-the-Middle and Replay Attack
 - Active Online Attack: Password Guessing
 - Active Online Attack: Trojan/Spyware/Keylogger
 - Active Online Attack: Hash Injection Attack
 - Offline Attack: Rainbow Attacks
 - Tools to Create Rainbow Tables: Winrtgen and rtgen
 - Distributed Network Attack

- Elcomsoft Distributed Password Recovery
- Non-Electronic Attacks
- Default Passwords
- Manual Password Cracking (Guessing)
- Automatic Password Cracking Algorithm
- Stealing Passwords Using USB Drive
- Stealing Passwords Using Keyloggers
- Microsoft Authentication
- How Hash Passwords Are Stored in Windows SAM?
- What Is LAN Manager Hash?
- LM "Hash" Generation
- LM, NTLMv1, and NTLMv2
- NTLM Authentication Process
- Kerberos Authentication
- Salting
- PWdump7 and Fgdump
- LOphtCrack
- Ophcrack
- Cain & Abel
- RainbowCrack
- Password Cracking Tools
- LM Hash Backward Compatibility
- How to Disable LM HASH
- How to Defend against Password Cracking
- Implement and Enforce Strong Security Policy
- CEH System Hacking Steps
- Escalating Privileges
 - Privilege Escalation
 - Privilege Escalation Tool: Active@ Password Changer
 - Privilege Escalation Tools

- How to Defend Against Privilege Escalation
- Executing Applications
 - Executing Applications
 - Executing Applications: RemoteExec
 - Executing Applications: PDQ Deploy
 - Executing Applications: DameWare NT Utilities
 - Keylogger
 - Types of Keystroke Loggers
 - Methodology of Attacker in Using Remote Keylogger
 - Acoustic/CAM Keylogger
 - Keyloggers
 - Keylogger: Spytech SpyAgent
 - Keylogger: All In One Keylogger
 - Keyloggers for Windows
 - Keylogger for Mac: Amac Keylogger for Mac
 - Keyloggers for MAC
 - Hardware Keyloggers
 - Spyware
 - What Does the Spyware Do?
 - Types of Spywares
 - Desktop Spyware
 - Desktop Spyware: Activity Monitor
 - Desktop Spyware
 - Email and Internet Spyware
 - Email and Internet Spyware: Power Spy
 - Internet and Email Spyware
 - Child Monitoring Spyware
 - Child Monitoring Spyware: Net Nanny Home Suite
 - Child Monitoring Spyware
 - Screen Capturing Spyware

- Screen Capturing Spyware: SoftActivity TS Monitor
- Screen Capturing Spyware
- USB Spyware
- USB Spyware: USBSpy
- USB Spyware
- Audio Spyware
- Audio Spyware: Spy Voice Recorder and Sound Snooper
- Video Spyware
- Video Spyware: WebCam Recorder
- Video Spyware
- Print Spyware
- Print Spyware: Printer Activity Monitor
- Print Spyware
- Telephone/Cellphone Spyware
- Cellphone Spyware: Mobile Spy
- Telephone/Cellphone Spyware
- GPS Spyware
- GPS Spyware: SPYPhone
- GPS Spyware
- How to Defend Against Keyloggers
- Anti-Keylogger
- Anti-Keylogger: Zemana AntiLogger
- Anti-Keylogger
- How to Defend Against Spyware
- Anti-Spyware: PC Tools Spyware Doctor
- Anti-Spywares
- Hiding Files
 - Rootkits
 - Types of Rootkits
 - How Rootkit Works

- Rootkit: Fu
- Rootkit: KBeast
- Rootkit: Hacker Defender HxDef Rootkit
- Detecting Rootkits
- Steps for Detecting Rootkits
- How to Defend against Rootkits
- Anti-Rootkit: Stinger
- Anti-Rootkit: UnHackMe
- Anti-Rootkits
- NTFS Data Stream
- How to Create NTFS Streams
- NTFS Stream Manipulation
- How to Defend against NTFS Streams
- NTFS Stream Detector: StreamArmor
- NTFS Stream Detectors
- What Is Steganography?
- Application of Steganography
- Classification of Steganography
- Technical Steganography
- Linguistic Steganography
- Steganography Techniques
- How Steganography Works
- Types of Steganography
- Whitespace Steganography Tool: SNOW
- Image Steganography
- Least Significant Bit Insertion
- Masking and Filtering
- Algorithms and Transformation
- Image Steganography: QuickStego
- Image Steganography Tools

- Document Steganography: wbStego
- Document Steganography Tools
- Video Steganography
- Video Steganography: OmniHide PRO
- Video Steganography Tools
- Audio Steganography
- Audio Steganography Methods
- Audio Steganography: DeepSound
- Audio Steganography Tools
- Folder Steganography: Invisible Secrets 4
- Folder Steganography Tools
- Spam/Email Steganography: Spam Mimic
- Natural Text Steganography: Sams Big G Play Maker
- Issues in Information Hiding
- Steganalysis
- Steganalysis Methods/Attacks on Steganography
- Detecting Text and Image Steganography
- Detecting Audio and Video Steganography
- Steganography Detection Tool: Gargoyle Investigator™ Forensic Pro
- Steganography Detection Tools
- Covering Tracks
 - Why Cover Tracks?
 - Covering Tracks
 - Ways to Clear Online Tracks
 - Disabling Auditing: Auditpol
 - Covering Tracks Tool: CCleaner
 - Covering Tracks Tool: MRU-Blaster
 - Track Covering Tools
- Penetration Testing
 - Password Cracking

- Privilege Escalation
- Executing Applications
- Hiding Files
- Covering Tracks

Module 06: Trojans and Backdoors

- Trojan Concepts
 - o What is a Trojan?
 - Communication Paths: Overt and Covert Channels
 - Purpose of Trojans
 - What Do Trojan Creators Look For
 - Indications of a Trojan Attack
 - Common Ports used by Trojans
- Trojan Infection
 - How to Infect Systems Using a Trojan
 - Wrappers
 - Wrapper Covert Programs
 - Different Ways a Trojan can Get into a System
 - How to Deploy a Trojan
 - Evading Anti-Virus Techniques
- Types of Trojans
 - Command Shell Trojans
 - o Command Shell Trojan: Netcat
 - o GUI Trojan: MoSucker
 - o GUI Trojan: Jumper and Biodox
 - Document Trojans
 - E-mail Trojans
 - o E-mail Trojans: RemoteByMail
 - Defacement Trojans
 - Defacement Trojans: Restorator
 - Botnet Trojans

- Botnet Trojan: Illusion Bot and NetBot Attacker
- Proxy Server Trojans
- Proxy Server Trojan: W3bPrOxy Tr0j4nCr34t0r (Funny Name)
- FTP Trojans
- VNC Trojans
- VNC Trojans: WinVNC and VNC Stealer
- HTTP/HTTPS Trojans
- o HTTP Trojan: HTTP RAT
- Shttpd Trojan HTTPS (SSL)
- ICMP Tunneling
- Remote Access Trojans
- Remote Access Trojan: RAT DarkComet and Apocalypse
- Covert Channel Trojan: CCTT
- E-banking Trojans
- Banking Trojan Analysis
- o E-banking Trojan: ZeuS and SpyEye
- o Destructive Trojans: M4sT3r Trojan
- Notification Trojans
- Credit Card Trojans
- Data Hiding Trojans (Encrypted Trojans)
- OS X Trojan: Crisis
- MAC OS X Trojan: DNSChanger
- o Mac OS X Trojan: Hell Raiser
- Trojan Analysis: Flame
- Flame C&C Server Analysis
- Trojan Analysis: SpyEye
- Trojan Analysis: ZeroAccess
- o Trojan Analysis: Duqu
- o Trojan Analysis: Duqu Framework
- Trojan Analysis: Event Driven Framework
- Trojan Detection

- How to Detect Trojans
- Scanning for Suspicious Ports
- Port Monitoring Tools: TCPView and CurrPorts
- Scanning for Suspicious Processes
- Port Monitoring Tools: TCPView and CurrPorts
- Scanning for Suspicious Processes
- Process Monitoring Tool: What's Running
- Process Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Registry Entries
- o Registry Entry Monitoring Tool: PC Tools Registry Mechanic
- Registry Entry Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Device Drivers
- Device Drivers Monitoring Tool: DriverView
- Device Drivers Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Windows Services
- Windows Services Monitoring Tool: Windows Service Manager (SrvMan)
- Windows Services Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Startup Programs
- Windows8 Startup Registry Entries
- Startup Programs Monitoring Tool: Starter
- Startup Programs Monitoring Tool: Security AutoRun
- Startup Programs Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Files and Folders
- Files and Folder Integrity Checker: FastSum and WinMD5
- Files and Folder Integrity Checker
- Scanning for Suspicious Network Activities
- Detecting Trojans and Worms with Capsa Network Analyzer
- Countermeasures
 - Trojan Countermeasures
 - Backdoor Countermeasures
 - Trojan Horse Construction Kit

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- Anti-Trojan Software
 - o Anti-Trojan Software: TrojanHunter
 - Anti-Trojan Software: Emsisoft Anti-Malware
 - Anti-Trojan Softwares
- Pen Testing for Trojans and Backdoors

Module 07: Viruses and Worms

- Virus and Worms Concepts
 - Introduction to Viruses
 - Virus and Worm Statistics
 - Stages of Virus Life
 - Working of Viruses: Infection Phase
 - Working of Viruses: Attack Phase
 - Why Do People Create Computer Viruses
 - Indications of Virus Attack
 - How does a Computer Get Infected by Viruses
 - o Common Techniques Used to Distribute Malware on the Web
 - Virus Hoaxes and Fake Antiviruses
 - Virus Analysis: DNSChanger
- Types of Viruses
 - System or Boot Sector Viruses
 - o File and Multipartite Viruses
 - Macro Viruses
 - Cluster Viruses
 - Stealth/Tunneling Viruses
 - Encryption Viruses
 - Polymorphic Code
 - Metamorphic Viruses
 - File Overwriting or Cavity Viruses
 - Sparse Infector Viruses

- Companion/Camouflage Viruses
- Shell Viruses
- File Extension Viruses
- Add-on and Intrusive Viruses
- Transient and Terminate and Stay Resident Viruses
- Writing a Simple Virus Program
- Terabit Virus Maker
- JPS Virus Maker and DELmE's Batch Virus Maker
- Computer Worms
 - O How Is a Worm Different from a Virus?
 - Worm Analysis: Stuxnet
 - Worm Maker: Internet Worm Maker Thing
- Malware Analysis
 - O What is Sheep Dip Computer?
 - Anti-Virus Sensors Systems
 - Malware Analysis Procedure: Preparing Testbed
 - Malware Analysis Procedure
 - Virus Analysis Tool: IDA Pro
 - Online Malware Testing: VirusTotal
 - Online Malware Analysis Services
- Counter-measures
 - Virus Detection Methods
 - Virus and Worms Countermeasures
 - Companion Antivirus: Immunet
 - Anti-virus Tools
- Penetration Testing for Virus

Module 08: Sniffers

- Sniffing Concepts
 - Wiretapping
 - Lawful Interception

- Packet Sniffing
- Sniffing Threats
- o How a Sniffer Works
- Types of Sniffing Attacks
- Types of Sniffing: Passive Sniffing
- Types of Sniffing: Active Sniffing
- Protocols Vulnerable to Sniffing
- Tie to Data Link Layer in OSI Model
- IPv6 Addresses
- o IPv4 and IPv6 Header Comparison
- Hardware Protocol Analyzers
- SPAN Port

MAC Attacks

- MAC Flooding
- o MAC Address/CAM Table
- How CAM Works
- O What Happens When CAM Table Is Full?
- Mac Flooding Switches with macof
- o MAC Flooding Tool: Yersinia
- How to Defend against MAC Attacks

DHCP Attacks

- How DHCP Works
- DHCP Request/Reply Messages
- IPv4 DHCP Packet Format
- DHCP Starvation Attack
- o DHCP Starvation Attack Tools
- Rogue DHCP Server Attack
- How to Defend Against DHCP Starvation and Rogue Server Attack

ARP Poisoning

- What Is Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?
- ARP Spoofing Techniques

- ARP Spoofing Attack
- How Does ARP Spoofing Work
- Threats of ARP Poisoning
- ARP Poisoning Tool: Cain & Abel
- ARP Poisoning Tool: WinArpAttacker
- o ARP Poisoning Tool: Ufasoft Snif
- How to Defend Against ARP Poisoning
- Configuring DHCP Snooping and Dynamic ARP Inspection on Cisco Switches
- ARP Spoofing Detection: XArp
- Spoofing Attack
 - Spoofing Attack Threats
 - MAC Spoofing/Duplicating
 - o MAC Spoofing Technique: Windows
 - MAC Spoofing Tool: SMAC
 - IRDP Spoofing
 - How to Defend Against MAC Spoofing
- DNS Poisoning
 - DNS Poisoning Techniques
 - Intranet DNS Spoofing
 - Internet DNS Spoofing
 - Proxy Server DNS Poisoning
 - DNS Cache Poisoning
 - How to Defend Against DNS Spoofing
- Sniffing Tools
 - Sniffing Tool: Wireshark
 - o Follow TCP Stream in Wireshark
 - Display Filters in Wireshark
 - Additional Wireshark Filters
 - Sniffing Tool: Cascade Pilot
 - Sniffing Tool: Tcpdump/Windump
 - Packet Sniffing Tool: Capsa Network Analyzer

- Network Packet Analyzer: OmniPeek Network Analyzer
- Network Packet Analyzer: Observer
- Network Packet Analyzer: Sniff-O-Matic
- Network Packet Analyzer: JitBit Network Sniffer
- Chat Message Sniffer: MSN Sniffer 2
- TCP/IP Packet Crafter: Colasoft Packet Builder
- Additional Sniffing Tools
- How an Attacker Hacks the Network Using Sniffers
- Counter measures
 - How to Defend Against Sniffing
 - How to Detect Sniffing
 - Sniffer Detection Technique: Ping Method
 - Sniffer Detection Technique: ARP Method
 - Sniffer Detection Technique: DNS Method
 - o Promiscuous Detection Tool: PromgryUI
- Sniffing Pen Testing

Module 09: Social Engineering

- Social Engineering Concepts
 - o What is Social Engineering?
 - Behaviors Vulnerable to Attacks
 - Factors that Make Companies Vulnerable to Attacks
 - o Why Is Social Engineering Effective?
 - Warning Signs of an Attack
 - Phases in a Social Engineering Attack
 - Impact on the Organization
 - o "Rebecca" and "Jessica"
 - Common Targets of Social Engineering
 - Common Targets of Social Engineering: Office Workers
- Social Engineering Techniques
 - Types of Social Engineering

- Human-based Social Engineering
- Technical Support Example
- Authority Support Example
- Human-based Social Engineering: Eavesdropping and Shoulder Surfing
- Human-based Social Engineering: Dumpster Diving
- Human-based Social Engineering
- Watch these Movies
- Watch this Movie
- Computer-based Social Engineering
- Computer-based Social Engineering: Pop-Ups
- Computer-based Social Engineering: Phishing
- Computer-based Social Engineering: Spear Phishing
- Mobile-based Social Engineering: Publishing Malicious Apps
- Mobile-based Social Engineering: Repackaging Legitimate Apps
- Mobile-based Social Engineering: Fake Security Applications
- Mobile-based Social Engineering: Using SMS
- Insider Attack
- Disgruntled Employee
- Preventing Insider Threats
- Common Social Engineering Targets and Defense Strategies
- Imperso-nation on Social Networking Sites
 - Social Engineering Through Impersonation on Social Networking Sites
 - Social Engineering on Facebook
 - Social Engineering Example: LinkedIn Profile
 - Social Engineering on Twitter
 - Risks of Social Networking to Corporate Networks
- Identity Theft
 - Identity Theft Statistics 2011
 - Identify Theft
 - How to Steal an Identity
 - STEP 1

- STEP 2
- Comparison
- STEP 3
- o Real Steven Gets Huge Credit Card Statement
- o Identity Theft Serious Problem
- Social Engineering Countermeasures
 - How to Detect Phishing Emails
 - Anti-Phishing Toolbar: Netcraft
 - Anti-Phishing Toolbar: PhishTank
 - o Identity Theft Countermeasures
- Social Engineering Pen Testing
 - Social Engineering Pen Testing: Using Emails
 - Social Engineering Pen Testing: Using Phone
 - Social Engineering Pen Testing: In Person
 - Social Engineering Pen Testing: Social Engineering Toolkit (SET)

Module 10: Denial of Service

- DoS/DDoS Concepts
 - O What is a Denial of Service Attack?
 - O What Are Distributed Denial of Service Attacks?
 - o How Distributed Denial of Service Attacks Work
 - Symptoms of a DoS Attack
 - Cyber Criminals
 - o Organized Cyber Crime: Organizational Chart
- DoS Attack Techniques
 - Bandwidth Attacks
 - Service Request Floods
 - SYN Attack
 - SYN Flooding
 - ICMP Flood Attack
 - Peer-to-Peer Attacks

- Permanent Denial-of-Service Attack
- Application Level Flood Attacks
- Botnet
 - Botnet Propagation Technique
 - Botnet Ecosystem
 - o Botnet Trojan: Shark
 - Poison Ivy: Botnet Command Control Center
 - Botnet Trojan: PlugBot
 - Botnet Trojans: Illusion Bot and NetBot Attacker
- DDoS Case Study
 - o DDoS Attack
 - DDoS Attack Tool: LOIC
 - Hackers Advertise Links to Download Botnet
- DoS Attack Tools
- Counter-measures
 - Detection Techniques
 - Activity Profiling
 - Wavelet Analysis
 - Sequential Change-Point Detection
 - DoS/DDoS Countermeasure Strategies
 - DDoS Attack Countermeasures
 - DoS/DDoS Countermeasures: Protect Secondary Victims
 - o DoS/DDoS Countermeasures: Detect and Neutralize Handlers
 - o DoS/DDoS Countermeasures: Detect Potential Attacks
 - DoS/DDoS Countermeasures: Deflect Attacks
 - DoS/DDoS Countermeasures: Mitigate Attacks
 - Post-Attack Forensics
 - Techniques to Defend against Botnets
 - DoS/DDoS Countermeasures
 - DoS/DDoS Protection at ISP Level
 - Enabling TCP Intercept on Cisco IOS Software

- Advanced DDoS Protection Appliances
- DoS/DDoS Protection Tools
 - o DoS/DDoS Protection Tool: D-Guard Anti-DDoS Firewall
 - DoS/DDoS Protection Tools
- Denial-of-Service (DoS) Attack Penetration Testing

Module 11: Session Hijacking

- Session Hijacking Concepts
 - O What is Session Hijacking?
 - Dangers Posed by Hijacking
 - O Why Session Hijacking is Successful?
 - Key Session Hijacking Techniques
 - Brute Forcing Attack
 - Spoofing vs. Hijacking
 - Session Hijacking Process
 - Packet Analysis of a Local Session Hijack
 - Types of Session Hijacking
 - Session Hijacking in OSI Model
 - Application Level Session Hijacking
 - Session Sniffing
 - Predictable Session Token
 - How to Predict a Session Token
 - Man-in-the-Middle Attack
 - Man-in-the-Browser Attack
 - Steps to Perform Man-in-the-Browser Attack
 - Client-side Attacks
 - Cross-site Script Attack
 - Session Fixation
 - Session Fixation Attack
- Network-level Session Hijacking
 - The 3-Way Handshake

- Sequence Numbers
- Sequence Numbers Prediction
- TCP/IP Hijacking
- IP Spoofing: Source Routed Packets
- RST Hijacking
- Blind Hijacking
- o Man-in-the-Middle Attack Using Packet Sniffer
- UDP Hijacking
- Session Hijacking Tools
 - Session Hijacking Tool: Zaproxy
 - Session Hijacking Tool: Burp Suite
 - Session Hijacking Tool: JHijack
 - Session Hijacking Tools
- Counter-measures
 - Protecting against Session Hijacking
 - Methods to Prevent Session Hijacking: To be Followed by Web Developers
 - Methods to Prevent Session Hijacking: To be Followed by Web Users
 - o IPSec
 - Modes of IPsec
 - IPsec Architecture
 - IPsec Authentication and Confidentiality
 - Components of IPsec
 - o IPsec Implementation
- Session Hijacking Pen Testing

Module 12: Hacking Webservers

- Webserver Concepts
 - Webserver Market Shares
 - Open Source Webserver Architecture
 - IIS Webserver Architecture
 - Website Defacement

- O Why Web Servers are compromised?
- Impact of Webserver Attacks
- Webserver Attacks
 - Webserver Misconfiguration
 - Webserver Misconfiguration Example
 - Directory Traversal Attacks
 - HTTP Response Splitting Attack
 - Web Cache Poisoning Attack
 - HTTP Response Hijacking
 - SSH Bruteforce Attack
 - o Man-in-the-Middle Attack
 - Webserver Password Cracking
 - Webserver Password Cracking Techniques
 - Web Application Attacks
- Attack Methodology
 - Webserver Attack Methodology
 - Webserver Attack Methodology: Information Gathering
 - Webserver Attack Methodology: Webserver Footprinting
 - Webserver Footprinting Tools
 - Webserver Attack Methodology: Mirroring a Website
 - Webserver Attack Methodology: Vulnerability Scanning
 - Webserver Attack Methodology: Session Hijacking
 - Webserver Attack Methodology: Hacking Web Passwords
- Webserver Attack Tools
 - Webserver Attack Tools: Metasploit
 - Metasploit Architecture
 - Metasploit Exploit Module
 - Metasploit Payload Module
 - Metasploit Auxiliary Module
 - Metasploit NOPS Module
 - Webserver Attack Tools: Wfetch

- Web Password Cracking Tool: Brutus
- Web Password Cracking Tool: THC-Hydra
- Web Password Cracking Tool: Internet Password Recovery Toolbox

Counter-measures

- Countermeasures: Patches and Updates
- Countermeasures: Protocols
- Countermeasures: Accounts
- Countermeasures: Files and Directories
- How to Defend Against Web Server Attacks
- o How to Defend against HTTP Response Splitting and Web Cache Poisoning

Patch Management

- Patches and Hotfixes
- o What Is Patch Management?
- Identifying Appropriate Sources for Updates and Patches
- o Installation of a Patch
- Implementation and Verification of a Security Patch or Upgrade
- Patch Management Tool: Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)
- Patch Management Tools
- Webserver Security Tools
 - Web Application Security Scanner: Syhunt Dynamic
 - Web Application Security Scanner: N-Stalker Web Application Security Scanner
 - Web Server Security Scanner: Wikto
 - Web Server Security Scanner: Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner
 - Web Server Malware Infection Monitoring Tool: HackAlert
 - Web Server Malware Infection Monitoring Tool: QualysGuard Malware Detection
 - Webserver Security Tools
- Webserver Pen Testing
 - Web Server Pen Testing Tool: CORE Impact® Pro
 - Web Server Pen Testing Tool: Immunity CANVAS
 - Web Server Pen Testing
 - Web Server Penetration Testing

Module 13: Hacking Web Applications

- Web App Concepts
 - Web Application Security Statistics
 - Introduction to Web Applications
 - Web Application Components
 - o How Web Applications Work?
 - Web Application Architecture
 - Web 2.0 Applications
 - Vulnerability Stack
 - Web Attack Vectors
- Web App Threats
 - Web Application Threats 1
 - Web Application Threats 2
 - Invalidated Input
 - Parameter/Form Tampering
 - Directory Traversal
 - Security Misconfiguration
 - Injection Flaws
 - SQL Injection Attacks
 - Command Injection Attacks
 - Command Injection Attacks
 - Command Injection Example
 - File Injection Attack
 - o What is LDAP Injection?
 - o How LDAP Injection Works?
 - Hidden Field Manipulation Attack
 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Attacks
 - O How XSS Attacks Work?
 - Cross-Site Scripting Attack Scenario: Attack via Email
 - o XSS Example: Attack via Email

- XSS Example: Stealing Users' Cookies
- XSS Example: Sending an Unauthorized Request
- XSS Attack in Blog Posting
- XSS Attack in Comment Field
- XSS Cheat Sheet
- Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Attack
- o How CSRF Attacks Work?
- Web Application Denial-of-Service (DoS) Attack
- Denial of Service (DoS) Examples
- Buffer Overflow Attacks
- Cookie/Session Poisoning
- o How Cookie Poisoning Works?
- Session Fixation Attack
- Insufficient Transport Layer Protection
- Improper Error Handling
- Insecure Cryptographic Storage
- Broken Authentication and Session Management
- Invalidated Redirects and Forwards
- Web Services Architecture
- Web Services Attack
- Web Services Footprinting Attack
- Web Services XML Poisoning
- Web App Hacking Methodology
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure: Server Discovery
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure: Service Discovery
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure: Server Identification/Banner Grabbing
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure: Hidden Content Discovery
 - Web Spidering Using Burp Suite
 - Web Spidering Using Mozenda Web Agent Builder
 - Attack Web Servers

- Hacking Web Servers
- Web Server Hacking Tool: WebInspect
- Analyze Web Applications
 - Analyze Web Applications: Identify Entry Points for User Input
 - Analyze Web Applications: Identify Server-Side Technologies
 - Analyze Web Applications: Identify Server-Side Functionality
 - Analyze Web Applications: Map the Attack Surface
- Attack Authentication Mechanism
 - Username Enumeration
 - Password Attacks: Password Functionality Exploits
 - Password Attacks: Password Guessing
 - Password Attacks: Brute-forcing
 - Session Attacks: Session ID Prediction/ Brute-forcing
 - Cookie Exploitation: Cookie Poisoning
- Authorization Attack Schemes
 - Authorization Attack
 - HTTP Request Tampering
 - Authorization Attack: Cookie Parameter Tampering
- Attack Session Management Mechanism
 - Session Management Attack
 - Attacking Session Token Generation Mechanism
 - Attacking Session Tokens Handling Mechanism: Session Token Sniffing
- Perform Injection Attacks
 - Injection Attacks
- Attack Data Connectivity
 - Connection String Injection
 - Connection String Parameter Pollution (CSPP) Attacks
 - Connection Pool DoS
- Attack Web App Client
- Attack Web Services

- Web Services Probing Attacks
- Web Service Attacks: SOAP Injection
- Web Service Attacks: XML Injection
- Web Services Parsing Attacks
- Web Service Attack Tool: soapUI
- Web Service Attack Tool: XMLSpy
- Web Application Hacking Tools
 - Web Application Hacking Tool: Burp Suite Professional
 - Web Application Hacking Tools: CookieDigger
 - Web Application Hacking Tools: WebScarab
 - Web Application Hacking Tools
- Countermeasures
 - Encoding Schemes
 - How to Defend Against SQL Injection Attacks?
 - How to Defend Against Command Injection Flaws?
 - o How to Defend Against XSS Attacks?
 - O How to Defend Against DoS Attack?
 - o How to Defend Against Web Services Attack?
 - Web Application Countermeasures
 - o How to Defend Against Web Application Attacks?
- Security Tools
 - Web Application Security Tool: Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner
 - Web Application Security Tool: Watcher Web Security Tool
 - Web Application Security Scanner: Netsparker
 - Web Application Security Tool: N-Stalker Web Application Security Scanner
 - Web Application Security Tool: VampireScan
 - Web Application Security Tools
 - Web Application Firewall: dotDefender
 - Web Application Firewall: ServerDefender VP
 - Web Application Firewall
- Web App Pen Testing

- Web Application Pen Testing
- Information Gathering
- Configuration Management Testing
- Authentication Testing
- Session Management Testing
- Authorization Testing
- Data Validation Testing
- Denial of Service Testing
- Web Services Testing
- AJAX Testing

Module 14: SQL Injection

- SQL Injection Concepts
 - SQL Injection
 - o Scenario
 - SQL Injection is the Most Prevalent Vulnerability in 2012
 - SQL Injection Threats
 - o What is SQL Injection?
 - SQL Injection Attacks
 - o How Web Applications Work?
 - Server Side Technologies
 - HTTP Post Request
 - Example 1: Normal SQL Query
 - Example 1: SQL Injection Query
 - Example 1: Code Analysis
 - Example 2: BadProductList.aspx
 - Example 2: Attack Analysis
 - Example 3: Updating Table
 - Example 4: Adding New Records
 - Example 5: Identifying the Table Name
 - o Example 6: Deleting a Table

- Testing for SQL Injection
 - SQL Injection Detection
 - SQL Injection Error Messages
 - SQL Injection Attack Characters
 - Additional Methods to Detect SQL Injection
 - SQL Injection Black Box Pen Testing
 - Testing for SQL Injection
- Types of SQL Injection
 - Simple SQL Injection Attack
 - Union SQL Injection Example
 - SQL Injection Error Based
- Blind SQL Injection
 - o What is Blind SQL Injection?
 - No Error Messages Returned
 - o Blind SQL Injection: WAITFOR DELAY YES or NO Response
 - Blind SQL Injection Exploitation (MySQL)
 - Blind SQL Injection Extract Database User
 - Blind SQL Injection Extract Database Name
 - Blind SQL Injection Extract Column Name
 - Blind SQL Injection Extract Data from ROWS
- SQL Injection Methodology
- Advanced SQL Injection
 - Information Gathering
 - Extracting Information through Error Messages
 - Understanding SQL Query
 - Bypass Website Logins Using SQL Injection
 - o Database, Table, and Column Enumeration
 - Advanced Enumeration
 - Features of Different DBMSs
 - Creating Database Accounts
 - Password Grabbing

- Grabbing SQL Server Hashes
- Extracting SQL Hashes (In a Single Statement)
- Transfer Database to Attacker's Machine
- Interacting with the Operating System
- Interacting with the FileSystem
- Network Reconnaissance Using SQL Injection
- Network Reconnaissance Full Query
- SQL Injection Tools
 - SQL Injection Tools: BSQLHacker
 - SQL Injection Tools: Marathon Tool
 - SQL Injection Tools: SQL Power Injector
 - SQL Injection Tools: Havij
 - SQL Injection Tools
- Evasion Techniques
 - Evading IDS
 - Types of Signature Evasion Techniques
 - Evasion Technique: Sophisticated Matches
 - Evasion Technique: Hex Encoding
 - Evasion Technique: Manipulating White Spaces
 - Evasion Technique: In-line Comment
 - Evasion Technique: Char Encoding
 - Evasion Technique: String Concatenation
 - o Evasion Technique: Obfuscated Codes
- Counter-measures
 - How to Defend Against SQL Injection Attacks?
 - How to Defend Against SQL Injection Attacks: Use Type-Safe SQL Parameters
 - How to Defend Against SQL Injection Attacks
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: Microsoft Source Code Analyzer
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: Microsoft UrlScan Filter
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: dotDefender
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: IBM Security AppScan

- o SQL Injection Detection Tool: WebCruiser
- Snort Rule to Detect SQL Injection Attacks
- SQL Injection Detection Tools

Module 15: Hacking Wireless Networks

- Wireless Concepts
 - Wireless Networks
 - o 2010 vs. 2011 Wi-Fi Device Type Comparison
 - Wi-Fi Networks at Home and Public Places
 - Types of Wireless Networks
 - Wireless Standards
 - Service Set Identifier (SSID)
 - Wi-Fi Authentication Modes
 - Wi-Fi Authentication Process Using a Centralized Authentication Server
 - Wireless Terminologies
 - Wi-Fi Chalking
 - Wi-Fi Chalking Symbols
 - Types of Wireless Antenna
 - o Parabolic Grid Antenna
- Wireless Encryption
 - Types of Wireless Encryption
 - WEP Encryption
 - o How WEP Works?
 - O What is WPA?
 - o How WPA Works?
 - Temporal Keys
 - o What is WPA2?
 - o How WPA2 Works?
 - WEP vs. WPA vs. WPA2
 - WEP Issues
 - Weak Initialization Vectors (IV)

- o How to Break WEP Encryption?
- o How to Break WPA/WPA2 Encryption?
- o How to Defend Against WPA Cracking?
- Wireless Threats
 - Wireless Threats: Access Control Attacks
 - Wireless Threats: Integrity Attacks
 - Wireless Threats: Confidentiality Attacks
 - Wireless Threats: Availability Attacks
 - Wireless Threats: Authentication Attacks
 - Rogue Access Point Attack
 - Client Mis-association
 - Misconfigured Access Point Attack
 - Unauthorized Association
 - Ad Hoc Connection Attack
 - HoneySpot Access Point Attack
 - AP MAC Spoofing
 - Denial-of-Service Attack
 - Jamming Signal Attack
 - Wi-Fi Jamming Devices
- Wireless Hacking Methodology
 - Wi-Fi Discovery
 - Footprint the Wireless Network
 - Attackers Scanning for Wi-Fi Networks
 - Find Wi-Fi Networks to Attack
 - Wi-Fi Discovery Tool: inSSIDer
 - Wi-Fi Discovery Tool: NetSurveyor
 - Wi-Fi Discovery Tool: NetStumbler
 - Wi-Fi Discovery Tool: Vistumbler
 - Wi-Fi Discovery Tool: WirelessMon
 - Mobile-based Wi-Fi Discovery Tool
 - Wi-Fi Discovery Tools

- GPS Mapping
 - GPS Mapping Tool: WIGLE
 - GPS Mapping Tool: Skyhook
 - Wi-Fi Hotspot Finder: jiWire
 - Wi-Fi Hotspot Finder: WeFi
 - How to Discover Wi-Fi Network Using Wardriving?
- Wireless Traffic Analysis
 - Wireless Cards and Chipsets
 - Wi-Fi USB Dongle: AirPcap
 - Wi-Fi Packet Sniffer: Wireshark with AirPcap
 - Wi-Fi Packet Sniffer: Cascade Pilot
 - Wi-Fi Packet Sniffer: OmniPeek
 - Wi-Fi Packet Sniffer: CommView for Wi-Fi
 - What is Spectrum Analysis?
 - Wi-Fi Packet Sniffers
- Launch Wireless Attacks
 - Aircrack-ng Suite
 - How to Reveal Hidden SSIDs
 - Fragmentation Attack
 - How to Launch MAC Spoofing Attack?
 - Denial of Service: Deauthentication and Disassociation Attacks
 - Man-in-the-Middle Attack
 - MITM Attack Using Aircrack-ng
 - Wireless ARP Poisoning Attack
 - Rogue Access Point
 - Evil Twin
 - How to Set Up a Fake Hotspot (Evil Twin)?
- Crack Wi-Fi Encryption
 - How to Crack WEP Using Aircrack?
 - How to Crack WEP Using Aircrack? Screenshot 1/2

- How to Crack WEP Using Aircrack? Screenshot 2/2
- How to Crack WPA-PSK Using Aircrack?
- WPA Cracking Tool: KisMAC
- WEP Cracking Using Cain & Abel
- WPA Brute Forcing Using Cain & Abel
- WPA Cracking Tool: Elcomsoft Wireless Security Auditor
- WEP/WPA Cracking Tools
- Wireless Hacking Tools
 - Wi-Fi Sniffer: Kismet
 - Wardriving Tools
 - RF Monitoring Tools
 - Wi-Fi Traffic Analyzer Tools
 - Wi-Fi Raw Packet Capturing and Spectrum Analyzing Tools
- Bluetooth Hacking
 - Bluetooth Stack
 - Bluetooth Threats
 - o How to BlueJack a Victim?
 - Bluetooth Hacking Tool: Super Bluetooth Hack
 - Bluetooth Hacking Tool: PhoneSnoop
 - Bluetooth Hacking Tool: BlueScanner
 - Bluetooth Hacking Tools
- Counter-measures
 - o How to Defend Against Bluetooth Hacking?
 - o How to Detect and Block Rogue AP?
 - Wireless Security Layers
 - o How to Defend Against Wireless Attacks?
- Wireless Security Tools
 - Wireless Intrusion Prevention Systems
 - Wireless IPS Deployment
 - Wi-Fi Security Auditing Tool: AirMagnet WiFi Analyzer
 - Wi-Fi Security Auditing Tool: AirDefense

- Wi-Fi Security Auditing Tool: Adaptive Wireless IPS
- Wi-Fi Security Auditing Tool: Aruba RFProtect WIPS
- Wi-Fi Intrusion Prevention System
- Wi-Fi Predictive Planning Tools
- Wi-Fi Vulnerability Scanning Tools
- Wi-Fi Pen Testing
 - Wireless Penetration Testing
 - Wireless Penetration Testing Framework
 - Wi-Fi Pen Testing Framework
 - Pen Testing LEAP Encrypted WLAN
 - Pen Testing WPA/WPA2 Encrypted WLAN
 - Pen Testing WEP Encrypted WLAN
 - Pen Testing Unencrypted WLAN

Module 16: Hacking Mobile Platforms

- Mobile Platform Attack Vectors
 - Mobile Threat Report Q2 2012
 - Terminology
 - Mobile Attack Vectors
 - Mobile Platform Vulnerabilities and Risks
 - Security Issues Arising from App Stores
 - Threats of Mobile Malware
 - App Sandboxing Issues
- Hacking Android OS
 - Android OS
 - o Android OS Architecture
 - Android Device Administration API
 - Android Vulnerabilities
 - Android Rooting
 - Rooting Android Phones using SuperOneClick
 - Rooting Android Phones Using Superboot

- Android Rooting Tools
- Session Hijacking Using DroidSheep
- o Android-based Sniffer: FaceNiff
- Android Trojan: ZitMo (ZeuS-in-the-Mobile)
- Android Trojan: GingerBreak
- Android Trojan: AcnetSteal and Cawitt
- Android Trojan: Frogonal and Gamex
- Android Trojan: KabStamper and Mania
- Android Trojan: PremiumSMS and SmsSpy
- Android Trojan: DroidLive SMS and UpdtKiller
- Android Trojan: FakeToken
- Securing Android Devices
- Google Apps Device Policy
- Remote Wipe Service: Remote Wipe
- o Android Security Tool: DroidSheep Guard
- Android Vulnerability Scanner: X-Ray
- o Android Penetration Testing Tool: Android Network Toolkit Anti
- Android Device Tracking Tools
- Hacking iOS
 - Security News
 - Apple iOS
 - Jailbreaking iOS
 - Types of Jailbreaking
 - Jailbreaking Techniques
 - App Platform for Jailbroken Devices: Cydia
 - Jailbreaking Tools: Redsn0w and Absinthe
 - Tethered Jailbreaking of iOS 6 Using RedSn0w
 - Jailbreaking Tools: SnOwbreeze and PwnageTool
 - Jailbreaking Tools: LimeRa1n and Jailbreakme.com
 - Jailbreaking Tools: Blackra1n and Spirit
 - Guidelines for Securing iOS Devices

- iOS Device Tracking Tools
- Hacking Windows Phone OS
 - Windows Phone 8
 - Windows Phone 8 Architecture
 - Secure Boot Process
 - Windows Phone 8 Vulnerabilities
 - Guidelines for Securing Windows OS Devices
- Hacking BlackBerry
 - BlackBerry Operating System
 - o BlackBerry Enterprise Solution Architecture
 - Blackberry Attack Vectors
 - Malicious Code Signing
 - JAD File Exploits and Memory/ Processes Manipulations
 - Short Message Service (SMS) Exploits
 - Email Exploits
 - o PIM Data Attacks and TCP/IP Connections Vulnerabilities
 - Telephony Attacks
 - Blackberry Spyware: FinSpy Mobile
 - BlackBerry Router Protocol
 - Guidelines for Securing BlackBerry Devices
- Mobile Device Management (MDM)
 - MDM Logical Architecture
 - MDM Solution: MaaS360 Mobile Device Management (MDM)
 - MDM Solutions
- Mobile Security Guidelines and Tools
 - General Guidelines for Mobile Platform Security
 - Mobile Device Security Guidelines for Administrator
 - o Mobile Protection Tool: BullGuard Mobile Security
 - Mobile Protection Tool: Lookout
 - Mobile Protection Tool: WISeID
 - Mobile Protection Tools

- Mobile Pen Testing
 - Android Phone Pen Testing
 - iPhone Pen Testing
 - Windows Phone Pen Testing
 - BlackBerry Pen Testing

Module 17: Evading IDS, Firewalls, and Honeypots

- IDS, Firewall and Honeypot Concepts
 - o Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and their Placement
 - O How IDS Works?
 - Ways to Detect an Intrusion
 - Types of Intrusion Detection Systems
 - System Integrity Verifiers (SIV)
 - General Indications of Intrusions
 - o General Indications of System Intrusions
 - Firewall
 - Firewall Architecture
 - DeMilitarized Zone (DMZ)
 - Types of Firewall
 - Packet Filtering Firewall
 - Circuit-Level Gateway Firewall
 - Application-Level Firewall
 - Stateful Multilayer Inspection Firewall
 - Firewall Identification: Port Scanning
 - Firewall Identification: Firewalking
 - Firewall Identification: Banner Grabbing
 - Honeypot
 - Types of Honeypots
 - o How to Set Up a Honeypot?
- IDS, Firewall and Honeypot System
 - o Intrusion Detection Tool: Snort

- How Snort Works
- Snort Rules
- Snort Rules: Rule Actions and IP Protocols
- Snort Rules: The Direction Operator and IP Addresses
- Snort Rules : Port Numbers
- o Intrusion Detection Systems: Tipping Point
- Intrusion Detection Tools
- o Firewall: ZoneAlarm PRO Firewall
- Firewalls
- Honeypot Tool: KFSensor
- Honeypot Tool: SPECTER
- Honeypot Tools
- Evading IDS
 - Insertion Attack
 - Evasion
 - Denial-of-Service Attack (DoS)
 - Obfuscating
 - False Positive Generation
 - Session Splicing
 - Unicode Evasion Technique
 - Fragmentation Attack
 - Overlapping Fragments
 - Time-To-Live Attacks
 - Invalid RST Packets
 - Urgency Flag
 - o Polymorphic Shellcode
 - ASCII Shellcode
 - Application-Layer Attacks
 - Desynchronization Pre Connection SYN
 - Desynchronization Post Connection SYN
 - Other Types of Evasion

- Evading Firewalls
 - IP Address Spoofing
 - Source Routing
 - Tiny Fragments
 - o Bypass Blocked Sites Using IP Address in Place of URL
 - Bypass Blocked Sites Using Anonymous Website Surfing Sites
 - Bypass a Firewall using Proxy Server
 - Bypassing Firewall through ICMP Tunneling Method
 - Bypassing Firewall through ACK Tunneling Method
 - o Bypassing Firewall through HTTP Tunneling Method
 - Bypassing Firewall through External Systems
 - Bypassing Firewall through MITM Attack
- Detecting Honeypots
 - Detecting Honeypots
 - Honeypot Detecting Tool: Send-Safe Honeypot Hunter
- Firewall Evading Tools
 - o Firewall Evasion Tool: Traffic IQ Professional
 - Firewall Evasion Tool: tcp-over-dns
 - o Firewall Evasion Tools
 - Packet Fragment Generators
- Countermeasures
- Penetration Testing
 - Firewall/IDS Penetration Testing
 - Firewall Penetration Testing
 - IDS Penetration Testing

Module 18: Buffer Overflow

- Buffer Overflow Concepts
 - Buffer Overflows
 - O Why Are Programs and Applications Vulnerable to Buffer Overflows?
 - Understanding Stacks

- Stack-Based Buffer Overflow
- Understanding Heap
- Heap-Based Buffer Overflow
- Stack Operations
- Shellcode
- No Operations (NOPs)
- Buffer Overflow Methodology
 - Knowledge Required to Program Buffer Overflow Exploits
 - Buffer Overflow Steps
 - Attacking a Real Program
 - o Format String Problem
 - Overflow using Format String
 - Smashing the Stack
 - Once the Stack is smashed...
- Buffer Overflow Examples
 - Simple Uncontrolled Overflow
 - Simple Buffer Overflow in C: Code Analysis
 - Exploiting Semantic Comments in C (Annotations)
 - o How to Mutate a Buffer Overflow Exploit?
- Buffer Overflow Detection
 - o Identifying Buffer Overflows
 - O How to Detect Buffer Overflows in a Program?
 - Testing for Heap Overflow Conditions: heap.exe
 - Steps for Testing for Stack Overflow in OllyDbg Debugger
 - Testing for Stack Overflow in OllyDbg Debugger
 - o Testing for Format String Conditions using IDA Pro
 - BoF Detection Tool: Immunity CANVAS
 - BoF Detection Tools
- Buffer Overflow Counter-measures
 - Defense Against Buffer Overflows
 - Preventing BoF Attacks

- Programming Countermeasures
- Data Execution Prevention (DEP)
- Enhanced Mitigation Experience Toolkit (EMET)
- EMET System Configuration Settings
- o EMET Application Configuration Settings
- Buffer Overflow Security Tools
 - o /GS http://microsoft.com
 - BoF Security Tool: BufferShield
 - BoF Security Tools
- Buffer Overflow Penetration Testing

Module 19: Cryptography

- Cryptography Concepts
 - Cryptography
 - Types of Cryptography
 - Government Access to Keys (GAK)
- Encryption Algorithms
 - o Ciphers
 - Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
 - Data Encryption Standard (DES)
 - o RC4, RC5, RC6 Algorithms
 - The DSA and Related Signature Schemes
 - RSA (Rivest Shamir Adleman)
 - Example of RSA Algorithm
 - The RSA Signature Scheme
 - Message Digest (One-way Hash) Functions
 - Message Digest Function: MD5
 - Secure Hashing Algorithm (SHA)
 - What is SSH (Secure Shell)?
- Cryptography Tools
 - MD5 Hash Calculators: HashCalc, MD5 Calculator and HashMyFiles

- Cryptography Tool: Advanced Encryption Package
- Cryptography Tool: BCTextEncoder
- Cryptography Tools
- Public Key Infrastructure(PKI)
 - Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
 - Certification Authorities
- Email Encryption
 - Digital Signature
 - SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)
 - Transport Layer Security (TLS)
- Disk Encryption
 - Disk Encryption Tool: TrueCrypt
 - Disk Encryption Tool: GiliSoft Full Disk Encryption
 - Disk Encryption Tools
- Cryptography Attacks
 - Code Breaking Methodologies
 - Brute-Force Attack
 - Meet-in-the-Middle Attack on Digital Signature Schemes
- Cryptanalysis Tools
 - Cryptanalysis Tool: CrypTool
 - Cryptanalysis Tools
 - o Online MD5 Decryption Tool

Module 20: Penetration Testing

- Pen Testing Concepts
 - Security Assessments
 - Security Audit
 - Vulnerability Assessment
 - Limitations of Vulnerability Assessment
 - Introduction to Penetration Testing
 - Penetration Testing

- O Why Penetration Testing?
- Comparing Security Audit, Vulnerability Assessment, and Penetration Testing
- o What should be tested?
- What Makes a Good Penetration Test?
- ROI on Penetration Testing
- Testing Points
- Testing Locations
- Types of Pen Testing
 - Types of Penetration Testing
 - External Penetration Testing
 - Internal Security Assessment
 - Black-box Penetration Testing
 - o Grey-box Penetration Testing
 - White-box Penetration Testing
 - Announced / Unannounced Testing
 - Automated Testing
 - Manual Testing
- Pen Testing Techniques
 - Common Penetration Testing Techniques
 - Using DNS Domain Name and IP Address Information
 - o Enumerating Information about Hosts on Publicly-Available Networks
- Pen Testing Phases
 - Phases of Penetration Testing
 - Pre-Attack Phase: Define Rules of Engagement (ROE)
 - Pre-Attack Phase: Understand Customer Requirements
 - Pre-Attack Phase: Create a Checklist of the Testing Requirements
 - Pre-Attack Phase: Define the Pen-Testing Scope
 - o Pre-Attack Phase: Sign Penetration Testing Contract
 - o Pre-Attack Phase: Sign Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure (NDA) Agreements
 - Pre-Attack Phase: Information Gathering
 - Attack Phase

- o Activity: Perimeter Testing
- Enumerating Devices
- Activity: Acquiring Target
- Activity: Escalating Privileges
- Activity: Execute, Implant, and Retract
- Post-Attack Phase and Activities
- Penetration Testing Deliverable Templates
- Pen Testing Roadmap
 - Penetration Testing Methodology
 - Application Security Assessment
 - Web Application Testing I
 - Web Application Testing II
 - Web Application Testing III
 - Network Security Assessment
 - Wireless/Remote Access Assessment
 - Wireless Testing
 - Telephony Security Assessment
 - Social Engineering
 - Testing Network-Filtering Devices
 - Denial of Service Emulation
- Outsourcing Pen Testing Services
 - Outsourcing Penetration Testing Services
 - Terms of Engagement
 - Project Scope
 - Pentest Service Level Agreements
 - Penetration Testing Consultants