



EC-COUNCIL CERTIFIED ENCRYPTION SPECIALIST DURATION: 3 DAYS

COURSE OVERVIEW

The EC-Council Certified Encryption Specialist (ECES) program introduces professionals and students to the field of cryptography. The participants will learn the foundations of modern symmetric and key cryptography including the details of algorithms such as Feistel Networks, DES, and AES. Other topics introduced:

1. Overview of other algorithms such as Blowfish, Twofish, and Skipjack
2. Hashing algorithms including MD5, MD6, SHA, Gost, RIPMD 256 and others.
3. Asymmetric cryptography including thorough descriptions of RSA, Elgamal, Elliptic Curve, and DSA.
4. Significant concepts such as diffusion, confusion, and Kerkchoff's principle.
5. Participants will also be provided a practical application of the following:
6. How to set up a VPN
7. Encrypt a drive
8. Hands-on experience with steganography
9. Hands on experience in cryptographic algorithms ranging from classic ciphers like Caesar cipher to modern day algorithms such as AES and RSA.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Anyone involved in selecting, implementing VPN's or digital certificates should attend this course first. Without understanding the cryptography at some depth, people are limited to following marketing hype. Understanding the actual cryptography allows you to know which one to select. A person successfully completing this course will be able to select the encryption standard that is most beneficial to their organization and understand how to effectively deploy that technology.

This course is excellent for ethical hackers and penetration testing professionals as most penetration testing courses skip cryptanalysis completely. Many penetration testing professionals testing usually don't

attempt to crack cryptography. A basic knowledge of cryptanalysis is very beneficial to any penetration testing.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. Introduction and History of Cryptography
2. Symmetric Cryptography and Hashes
3. Number theory and Asymmetric Cryptography
4. Applications of Cryptography part 1
5. Applications of Cryptography part 2

COURSE CONTENT

Introduction and History of Cryptography

What is Cryptography?

History

Mono-Alphabet Substitution

Caesar Cipher

Atbash Cipher

ROT 13

Scytale

Single Substitution Weaknesses

Multi-Alphabet Substitution

Cipher Disk

Vigenère Cipher

Vigenère Cipher: Example

Breaking the Vigenère Cipher

Playfair

The ADFGVX cipher

The Enigma Machine

CrypTool

Symmetric Cryptography and Hashes

Symmetric Cryptography

Information Theory

Information Theory Cryptography Concepts

Kerckhoffs's Principle

Substitution
Transposition
Substitution and Transposition
Binary Math
Binary AND
Binary OR
Binary XOR
Block Cipher vs. Stream Cipher
Symmetric Block Cipher Algorithms
Basic Facts of the Feistel Function
The Feistel Function
A Simple View of a Single Round
Unbalanced Feistel Cipher
DES
3DES
DESx
Whitening
AES
AES General Overview
AES Specifics
Blowfish
Serpent
Twofish
Skipjack
IDEA
Symmetric Algorithm Methods
Electronic Codebook (ECB)
Cipher-Block Chaining (CBC)
Propagating Cipher-Block Chaining (PCBC)
Cipher Feedback (CFB)
Output Feedback (OFB)
Counter (CTR)
Initialization Vector (IV)
Symmetric Stream Ciphers

Example of Symmetric Stream Ciphers: RC4

Example of Symmetric Stream Ciphers: FISH

Example of Symmetric Stream Ciphers: PIKE

Hash

Hash – Salt

MD5

The MD5 Algorithm

MD6

Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA)

Fork 256

RIPEMD – 160

GOST

Tiger

CryptoBench

Number theory and Asymmetric Cryptography

Asymmetric Encryption

Basic Number Facts

Prime Numbers

Co-Prime

Eulers Totient

Modulus Operator

Fibonacci Numbers

Birthday Problem

Birthday Theorem

Birthday Attack

Random Number Generators

Classification of Random Number Generators

Naor-Reingold and Mersenne Twister Pseudorandom Function

Linear Congruential Generator

Lehmer Random Number Generator

Lagged Fibonacci Generator

Diffie-Hellman

Rivest Shamir Adleman (RSA)

RSA – How it Works

RSA Example

Menezes–Qu–Vanstone
Digital Signature Algorithm
Signing with DSA
Elliptic Curve
Elliptic Curve Variations
Elgamal
CrypTool

Applications of Cryptography part 1

Digital Signatures
What is a Digital Certificate?
Digital Certificates
X.509
X.509 Certificates
X.509 Certificate Content
X.509 Certificate File Extensions
Certificate Authority (CA)
Registration Authority (RA)
Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
Digital Certificate Terminology
Server-based Certificate Validation Protocol
Digital Certificate Management
Trust Models
Certificates and Web Servers
Microsoft Certificate Services
Windows Certificates: certmgr.msc
Authentication
Password Authentication Protocol (PAP)
Shiva Password Authentication Protocol (S-PAP)
Challenge-Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP)
Kerberos
Components of Kerberos System
Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)
PGP Certificates
Wife Encryption
Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)

WPA - Wi-Fi Protected Access
WPA2
SSL
TLS
Virtual Private Network (VPN)
Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)
PPTP VPN
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol VPN
Internet Protocol Security VPN
SSL/VPN
Encrypting Files
Backing up the EFS key
Restoring the EFS Key
Bit locker
Bit locker: Screenshot
Disk Encryption Software: True crypt
Steganography
Steganography Terms
Historical Steganography
Steganography Details
Other Forms of Steganography
Steganography Implementations
Demonstration
Steg analysis
Steg analysis – Raw Quick Pair
Steg analysis - Chi-Square Analysis
Steg analysis - Audio Steg analysis
Steganography Detection Tools
National Security Agency and Cryptography
NSA Suite A Encryption Algorithms
NSA Suite B Encryption Algorithms
National Security Agency: Type 1 Algorithms
National Security Agency: Type 2 Algorithms
National Security Agency: Type 3 Algorithms
National Security Agency: Type 4 Algorithms

Unbreakable Encryption

Applications of Cryptography part 2

Breaking Ciphers

Cryptanalysis

Frequency Analysis

Kasiski

Cracking Modern Cryptography

Cracking Modern Cryptography: Chosen Plaintext Attack

Linear Cryptanalysis

Differential Cryptanalysis

Integral Cryptanalysis

Cryptanalysis Resources

Cryptanalysis Success

Rainbow Tables

Password Cracking

Tools