

CISE Level 1 – Ethical Hacking

Chapter 1 – Introduction

- ❑ History of Hacking & Hackers
- ❑ What is Information Security?
- ❑ Problems faced by the Corporate World
- ❑ Why Corporate needs Information Security?
- ❑ The CIA Triad
- ❑ Hacking – Legal or Not?
- ❑ Type of Ethical Hackers
- ❑ Hackers vs. Crackers
- ❑ Classification of Hackers
- ❑ Phases of Hacking
- ❑ Basic Terminologies

Chapter 2 – Networking

- ❑ What is a Network?
- ❑ Network Topologies
- ❑ Networking Devices and Cables
- ❑ Concept of Ports and Services
- ❑ ISO - OSI Model
- ❑ TCP/IP Protocol Suite
- ❑ Client Server Relationship
- ❑ IP Address
- ❑ Anatomy of IP Addresses
- ❑ Networking Protocols
 - ❑ ARP
 - ❑ RARP
 - ❑ ICMP
 - ❑ FTP
 - ❑ Telnet
 - ❑ SMTP
 - ❑ SNMP
 - ❑ HTTP
 - ❑ POP
- ❑ **Virtualization**
 - ❑ Introduction to virtualization
 - ❑ Advantages of Virtualization
 - ❑ Virtual Box
 - ❑ Vmware Workstation

- ❑ **Linux**
- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Installation
- ❑ Basic Linux Commands
- ❑ Installing Linux application

Chapter 3 – Footprinting/Reconnaissance

- ❑ Footprinting/Information Gathering
- ❑ Types of Footprinting
 - ❑ Active
 - ❑ Passive
- ❑ Information Gathering Principle
- ❑ Steps to Information Gathering
- ❑ Who.is and Domain Registry
- ❑ Gathering Target Information
 - ❑ Search for People and their Information
 - ❑ Search for Company's Information
 - ❑ Footprinting Through Search Engines
 - ❑ Tracking Target Location
 - ❑ Information gathering using social media
- ❑ Parallel Domain
- ❑ MX Entry
- ❑ Trace Route
- ❑ Archive Pages
- ❑ Crawling and Mirroring of Websites
- ❑ Banner Grabbing
- ❑ Prevention Techniques

Module 4: Google Hacking

- ❑ Introduction to Google
- ❑ Working of Google – Outline
- ❑ Working of Google – Crawling, Indexing & Searching
- ❑ Using Cache and Google as Proxy
- ❑ Directory Listing and Locating Directory Listings along with specific folders

- ❏ Google Hacking and what it is about
- ❏ The basics of Google Hacking: Advanced Search in Google
- ❏ Advance Search Operators: site:, filetype:, inurl:, intitle:, cache:, info:
- ❏ Wildcard and Quotes
- ❏ Understanding and Viewing Robots.txt for important Files
- ❏ **Prevention Techniques**
 - ❏ Robot.txt
 - ❏ Metatag and Google Official Remove
 - ❏ Hiding Detailed Error Messages
 - ❏ Disabling Directory Browsing
- ❏ Tools
 - ❏ Wikto
 - ❏ GoogleHacks

Module 5: Scanning

- ❏ Definition of Scanning
- ❏ Types of Scanning
- ❏ Difference between Port and Network Scanning
- ❏ Objectives and Benefits of Scanning
- ❏ TCP three way hands shake
- ❏ Classification of Scanning
- ❏ Fragments, UDP, ICMP, Reverse Ident, List & Idle, RPC, Window Scan, Ping Sweep
- ❏ Concept of War Dialer (History)
- ❏ OS Finger Printing and Types – Active & Passive
- ❏ Concealing file extensions
- ❏ Annonomizers
- ❏ Scanning Tools
 - ❏ T1Shopper.com
 - ❏ Yougetsignal
 - ❏ Advanced Port Scanner v1.3 (Radmin – Advanced Port Scanner)
 - ❏ Watsup Port Scanner
 - ❏ NetScanner
 - ❏ Mi-Tec Network Scanner

Module 6: System Hacking: Win7 and Linux

- ❏ **System Hacking**
 - ❏ Introduction to System Hacking

▣ System Hacking Techniques

- ❏ Steps to Crack Passwords
- ❏ Password Attack Classification – Dictionary, Brute Force and Hybrid
- ❏ LM Hash and Sam File
- ❏ Password Recovery through Elcomsoft
- ❏ SysKey
- ❏ Hiding Files
- ❏ Ophcrack
- ❏ Hiren Boot
- ❏ NTFS Stream Countermeasures
- ❏ Password Cracking Countermeasures
- ❏ Concept of Auditing, Logs, Covering Tracks
- ❏ Concept of Application Isolation

❏ **Linux Hacking**

- ❏ Why Linux is hacked?
- ❏ Recent Linux Vulnerabilities
- ❏ Password cracking in Linux
- ❏ Introduction and explanation of IP Tables & IP Chains
- ❏ TCP wrappers
- ❏ Remote connection using SSH
- ❏ Log and Traffic Monitors in Linux
- ❏ Understanding Post Install Linux Security Auditing
- ❏ Understanding and using Backtrack

❏ **Keylogger**

- ❏ Categorization of Keystroke Loggers
- ❏ Acoustic/CAM Keyloggers
- ❏ Advanced Keylogger
- ❏ Keylogger: Spytech SpyAgent
- ❏ Keylogger: Perfect Keylogger
- ❏ Keylogger: Powered Keylogger
- ❏ Hardware Keylogger: KeyGhost

❏ **Rootkits**

- ❏ Types of Rootkits
- ❏ Rootkit Working Mechanism
- ❏ Rootkit: Fu
- ❏ Steps to detect Rootkits
- ❏ Shielding from Rootkit Attacks
- ❏ Anti Rootkit Tools: Rootkit Revealer and McAfee Rootkit Revealer

- ❑ **Cover Tracks**
 - ❑ What are Covering Tracks?
 - ❑ Techniques to clear Tracks
 - ❑ Covering Track Tools

Module 7: Android & iPhone Hacking

- ❑ **Android Security**
 - ❑ Introduction to Android Security
 - ❑ Android Malwares
 - ❑ Securing Your Android - Techniques
 - ❑ APK file package
 - ❑ Investigating layout, manifest, permissions and binaries
 - ❑ Analyzing file system access
 - ❑ Investigating database & storage usage
 - ❑ Memory analysis
 - ❑ Memory dumps
 - ❑ Patching & Binary modifications
 - ❑ Traffic Manipulation
 - ❑ Traffic interception
 - ❑ Using proxies
 - ❑ Exposing insecure traffic

- ❑ **iPhone Security**
 - ❑ iOS Security Basics
 - ❑ iOS Hardware/Device Types
 - ❑ Understanding the iOS Security Architecture
 - ❑ The Reduced Attack Surface
 - ❑ The Stripped-Down iOS
 - ❑ Privilege Separation
 - ❑ Code Signing
 - ❑ Data Execution Prevention
 - ❑ AddressSpace Layout Randomization
 - ❑ Sandboxing
 - ❑ History of iOS Attack
 - o Libtiff
 - o Fun with SMS
 - o Ilkee Worm
 - o Jailbreakme
 - ❑ 5 iOS Configuration Management

Module 8: Malwares

1. Trojans

- ❑ **Introduction to Trojans**
 - ❑ What is Trojan?
 - ❑ Identifying Overt & Covert Channels
 - ❑ Types of Trojans
 - ❑ Working of Trojans
 - ❑ Purpose of Trojan inventor
 - ❑ Detecting Trojan Attacks
 - ❑ Ports used by Trojans
- ❑ **Types of Trojans**
 - ❑ Trojan Types
 - ❑ Remote Access Trojans
 - ❑ Beast - Demo
 - ❑ Remote Access Trojan: RAT DarkComet
- ❑ **Trojan Detection**
 - ❑ Trojan Detection
 - ❑ Suspicious Port Detection
 - ❑ Suspicious Process Scanning
 - ❑ Process Monitoring Tools
 - ❑ Examining the Registry Entries
 - ❑ Windows Startup Registry Entries
 - ❑ Startup Programs Monitoring Tools
 - ❑ Suspicious Files and Folders Detection
 - ❑ Reliability Check of Files & Folder
 - ❑ Network Activity Detection
- ❑ **Backdoors**
 - ❑ What is Backdoor?
 - ❑ Backdoor Installation Process
 - ❑ System Control through backdoor
- ❑ **Prevention Techniques**
 - ❑ Protection from Trojan Attacks
 - ❑ Protection from Backdoor Attacks

2. Virus

- ▣ Introduction to Virus
 - ▣ Working of Viruses: Infection Phase
 - ▣ Working of Viruses: Attack Phase
 - ▣ Purpose of Computer Viruses
 - ▣ Computer infection by Viruses
 - ▣ Signs of Virus Attack
 - ▣ Virus Hoaxes
 - ▣ Virus Analysis

- ▣ Types of Virus
 - ▣ Characteristics, Symptoms of Viruses
 - ▣ System or Boot Sector Viruses
 - ▣ Life Cycle of Viruses
 - ▣ Famous Virus Program
 - ▣ Virus Detection Method
 - ▣ Countermeasures

3. Worms

- ▣ Computer Worms
- ▣ Difference between Worm & Virus
- ▣ Worm Analysis

4. Spyware

- ▣ Spyware: Introduction
- ▣ What does a Spyware do?
- ▣ Types of Spywares
- ▣ Routes of Infection
- ▣ Internet and E-mail Spyware
- ▣ Effects & Behaviors
- ▣ Difference between Spyware and Adware

5. Prevention Methods

- ▣ Anti-Spyware Program
- ▣ Anti-Virus Program
- ▣ Defense against Worms

Module 9: SQL Injection

- ❏ **SQL Injection Concepts**
 - ❏ Basics of SQL
 - ❏ Web Application Working
 - ❏ Introduction to Server Side Technologies
 - ❏ HTTP Methods
 - ❏ HTTP POST method basics

- ❏ **Testing for SQL Injection**
 - ❏ Identifying SQL injection via
 - ❏ Error Messages
 - ❏ Attack Characters
 - ❏ Techniques to identify SQL Injection
 - ❏ Pentesting methodologies for SQL Injection

- ❏ **Types of SQL Injection**
 - ❏ Types of SQL Injection
 - ❏ Simple SQL Injection Attack
 - ❏ Union SQL Injection Example
 - ❏ SQL Injection Error based

- ❏ **Blind SQL Injection**
 - ❏ What is Blind SQL Injection?
 - ❏ Symptoms of Blind SQL Injection
 - ❏ Information extraction via Blind SQL injection
 - ❏ Exploitation techniques (MySQL)

- ❏ **Advanced SQL Injection**
 - ❏ Information Gathering
 - ❏ Features of different DBMSs
 - ❏ Extracting Information through error messages
 - ❏ Understanding parameters of an SQL Query
 - ❏ Evading website login pages
 - ❏ Master Data and Enumeration Tables
 - ❏ Creating Database Accounts for alternate access
 - ❏ Password Grabbing via Hash Extraction
 - ❏ Database Transfer
 - ❏ Interacting with the Victim System

- ❑ **SQL Injection Tools**
 - ❑ BSQL Hacker
 - ❑ Marathon Tool
 - ❑ SQL Power Injector
 - ❑ Havij
 - ❑ SQLPoizon
- ❑ Preventive measures for SQL Injecion
 - ❑ Defensive measures for Web Applications
 - ❑ Tools for detection of SQL Injection

Module 10: Cross Site Scripting

- ❑ Introduction Cross Site Scripting
- ❑ Cross-Site Scripting
- ❑ Ways of Launching Cross-Site Scripting Attacks
- ❑ Working Process of Cross-Site Scripting Attacks
- ❑ When will be an attack successful?
- ❑ Programming Languages Utilized in XSS Attacks
- ❑ Types of XSS Attacks
- ❑ Steps of XSS Attack
- ❑ Not Fixing CSS/XSS Holes Compromises
- ❑ Methodology of XSS
- ❑ How to protect Against XSS

Module 11: Sniffing

- ❑ Sniffing Concepts
- ❑ Sniffing Threats in Network
- ❑ Working of Sniffers
- ❑ Types of Sniffing
 - ❑ Active Sniffing
 - ❑ Passive Sniffing
- ❑ Protocols vulnerable for Sniffing
- ❑ Sniffing Tools
 - ❑ Wireshark
 - ❑ Tcpcdump
 - ❑ Cain & able

- ❑ NwInvestigator
- ❑ Sniffing Prevention Techniques
 - ❑ Wiretapping
 - ❑ Hardware Protocol Analyzers
 - ❑ Port mirroring
 - ❑ MAC Flooding
 - ❑ Mac Flooding through Yersinia
- ❑ Spoofing Attack
- ❑ IP Spoofing
- ❑ MAC Spoofing
- ❑ MAC Spoofing Impact
- ❑ MAC Spoofing Tool
- ❑ Prevention measures form MAC Spoofing
- ❑ DNS Poisoning
 - ❑ DNS Poisoning Methodologies
 - ❑ Intranet DNS Spoofing
 - ❑ DNS Cache Poisoning
 - ❑ Prevention measures from DNS Spoofing

Module 12: Social Engineering

- ❑ **Introduction to Social Engineering**
 - ❑ What is Social Engineering?
 - ❑ Techniques of Social Engineering
 - ❑ Attempt Using Phone, E-mail, Traditional mail, In person, Dumpster Diving, Insider Accomplice, Extortion and Blackmail, Websites, Shoulder surfing, Third Person Approach, Technical Support
 - ❑ Computer based Social Engineering
 - ❑ Social Networking Sites –Impersonation platform/medium
- ❑ **Social Engineering Prevention Methods**
 - ❑ Policies
 - ❑ Techniques to prevent social engineering methods
 - ❑ Identifying Phishing Emails
 - ❑ Anti-Phishing Toolbar

Module 13: Identity Theft Fraud

- ❑ Introduction to Identity Theft
- ❑ Identity Theft occurrence
- ❑ Impact of Identity Theft fraud
- ❑ Types of Identity Theft
- ❑ Dumpster Diving
- ❑ Change of ID
- ❑ E-Mail Theft
- ❑ Smishing
- ❑ Vishing
- ❑ Data Breach
- ❑ Overlays
- ❑ ATM Schemers / Hand-held Skimmers
- ❑ Shoulder Surfing
- ❑ Prevention Techniques

Module 14: Denial of Service

- ❑ **DDOS Concepts**
 - ❑ Concept: Denial of Service
 - ❑ Introduction to Distributed Denial of Service Attacks?
 - ❑ Working of Distributed Denial of Service Attacks?
 - ❑ Symptoms of a DOS Attack
 - ❑ Impact DDOS/DOS Attack
 - ❑ Difference of DDOS & DOS
- ❑ **DoS/DDoS Attack Techniques**
 - ❑ Types of DOS Attack
 - ❑ Smurf Attack
 - ❑ Buffer Overflow Attack
 - ❑ Ping of Death Attack
 - ❑ Tear Drop Attack
 - ❑ SYN Attack
 - ❑ Concept of Reflected DOS
 - ❑ Permanent Denial of Service Attack
 - ❑ Mitigate the DDOS/DOS Attack

- 🔗 **Botnets**
- 🔗 Introduction to Botnet
- 🔗 Botnet Propagation Technique
- 🔗 Detection Techniques
- 🔗 How to defend against Botnets

Module 15: Session Hijacking

- 🔗 Session Hijacking Concepts
- 🔗 What is Session Hijacking?
- 🔗 Types of Session Hijacking
 - 🔗 Active
 - 🔗 Passive
- 🔗 Success rate of Session Hijacking
- 🔗 Techniques for Session Hijacking
- 🔗 Phases of Session Hijacking
 - 🔗 Tracking the session
 - 🔗 Desynchronizing the connection
 - 🔗 Session Sniffing
 - 🔗 Predictable Session Token
 - 🔗 Difference between Spoofing and Session Hijacking
 - 🔗 Man-in-the-Middle Attack
 - 🔗 Man-in-the-Browser Attack
 - 🔗 Steps to perform Man-in-the-Browser Attack
- 🔗 Session Hijacking Tools
 - 🔗 Greasemonkey with cookie injector
 - 🔗 Paros
 - 🔗 Burp Suite
 - 🔗 Firesheep
- 🔗 Prevention Methods
 - 🔗 Browser protection
 - 🔗 Methodologies to prevent Session Hijacking
 - 🔗 IPSec
 - 🔗 Modes of IPSec
 - 🔗 Architecture of IPSec
 - 🔗 IPSec Authentication and Confidentiality
 - 🔗 IPSec Components and Implementation

Module 16: Penetration Testing

☐ Pen Testing Concepts

- ☐ Security and Vulnerability Assessments
- ☐ Limitations of Vulnerability Assessments
- ☐ What is Penetration Testing?
- ☐ Why Penetration Testing is Necessary?

☐ Types of Pen Testing

- ☐ Penetration Testing Types
- ☐ External Penetration Testing
- ☐ Internal Security Assessment
- ☐ Black Box Penetration Testing
- ☐ Grey Box Penetration Testing
- ☐ White Box Penetration Testing

☐ Pen Testing Phases

- ☐ Phases of Penetration Testing
- ☐ Pre-Attack Phase
- ☐ Attack Phase
- ☐ Enumerating Devices
- ☐ Post Attack Phase
- ☐ Penetration Testing Deliverable Templates

☐ Pen Testing Methodology

- ☐ Terms Of Agreement
- ☐ Project Scope
- ☐ Application Security Assessment
- ☐ Web Application Testing
- ☐ Network Security Assessment
- ☐ Wireless/Remote Access Assessment
- ☐ Wireless Testing
- ☐ TelepSocial Engineering
- ☐ Denial of Service Assessment

- ☐ **Pen Testing Tools**
 - ☐ Different types of Pentest Tools
 - ☐ Application Security Assessment Tool: Webscarab
 - ☐ Application Security Assessment Tool: Angry IP Scanner
 - ☐ Application Security Assessment Tool: GFI LANguard
 - ☐ Wireless/ Remote Access Assessment Tool: Kismet
 - ☐ Telephony Security Assessment Tool: Omnippeek
 - ☐ Testing Network- Filtering Device Tool: Traffic IQ Professional
 - ☐ Metasploit Framework

- ☐ **Vulnerability Assessment**
 - ☐ Concept of Vulnerability Assessment
 - ☐ Purpose Types of Assessment
 - ☐ Vulnerability Classification
 - ☐ How to Conduct Vulnerability Assessment
 - ☐ Vulnerability Analysis Stages
 - ☐ Vulnerability Assessment Considerations
 - ☐ Vulnerability Assessment Reports
 - ☐ TimeLine and Penetration Attempts
 - ☐ Vulnerability Assessment Tools

Module 17: Exploit Writing & Buffer Overflow

- 1. **Exploit Writing**
 - ☐ Concept of Exploit Writing
 - ☐ Purpose of Exploit Writing
 - ☐ Requirements of Exploits Writing & Shell codes
 - ☐ Types of Exploits:-
 - ☐ Stack Overflow Exploits
 - ☐ Heap Corruption Exploit
 - ☐ Format String Attack
 - ☐ Integer Bug Exploits
 - ☐ Race Condition
 - ☐ TCP/IP Attack
 - ☐ The Proof-of-Concept and Commercial Grade Exploit
 - ☐ Converting a Proof of Concept Exploit to Commercial Grade Exploit
 - ☐ Attack Methodologies
 - ☐ Socket Binding Exploits

- ❏ Steps for Writing an Exploit
- ❏ Shellcodes
- ❏ Null Byte
- ❏ Types of Shellcode
- ❏ Steps for Writing a ShellCode
- ❏ Issues Involved With Shellcode Writing
- ❏ Buffer
- ❏ Static Vs Dynamic Variables
- ❏ Stack Buffers, Data Region and Memory Process Regions
- ❏ About the Stack
- ❏ Need of Stack, Stack Region, Stack frame, Stack pointer, Procedure Call (Procedure
- ❏ Prolog) , Return Address (RET), Word Size and Buffer Overflows,
- ❏ Why do we get a segmentation violation and Segmentation Error
- ❏ Writing Windows Based Exploits
- ❏ EIP Register and ESP
- ❏ Metasploit Framework, msfconsole
- ❏ Development with Metasploit
- ❏ Need for Creating of Exploit
- ❏ Determining the Attack Vector
- ❏ Debugger
- ❏ Determine the offset & pattern create
- ❏ Where to place the payload?

2. Buffer Overflow

- ❏ Why Applications are vulnerable
- ❏ Buffer Overflow Attack
- ❏ Reasons of Buffer Overflow
- ❏ Knowledge for Buffer Overflow
- ❏ Understanding Stacks
- ❏ Understanding Heaps
- ❏ Types of Buffer Overflow Attack
 - ❏ Stack Based
 - ❏ Heap Based
- ❏ Heap Memory Buffer overflow Bug
- ❏ Understanding Assembly Language
- ❏ Intro of Shell Code
- ❏ Detection of Buffer Overflows in a program
- ❏ Attacking a Real Program
- ❏ Once the Stack is smashed
- ❏ NOPS

- ▣ Mutate a Buffer Overflow Exploit
- ▣ Comparing Functions of libc and libsafe

Module 18: Cryptography & Steganography

1. Cryptography

- ▣ Concept of Cryptography
- ▣ Advantages and uses of Cryptography
- ▣ PKI (Public Key Infrastructure)
- ▣ Algorithm's of encryption – RSA, MD5, SHA, SSL, PGP, SSH, GAK
- ▣ Concept of Digital Signature
- ▣ Encryption Cracking Techniques
- ▣ Disk Encryption
- ▣ Cracking S/MIME encryption using idle CPU time
- ▣ Concept of Command Line Scriptor and Crypto Heaven, Cyphercalc
- ▣ CA (Certificate Authority)

2. Steganography

- ▣ What is Steganography?
- ▣ History
- ▣ Steganography today
- ▣ Steganography tools
- ▣ Steganalysis
 - ▣ What is Steganalysis?
 - ▣ Types of analysis
 - ▣ Identification of Steganographic files
- ▣ Steganalysis meets Cryptanalysis
 - ▣ Password Guessing
 - ▣ Cracking Steganography programs
- ▣ Conclusions
 - ▣ What's in the Future?
 - ▣ Other tools in the wild

Module 19: Firewalls & Honeypots

1. Firewall

- ▣ What Does a Firewall Do?
- ▣ What a firewall cannot do
- ▣ How does a firewall work?
- ▣ Types of Firewall
- ▣ Working of Firewall
- ▣ Advantages and Disadvantages of Firewall
- ▣ Firewalls Implementing for Authentication Process

- ❑ types of Authentication Process
- ❑ Steps for Conducting Firewall Penetration Testing
 - ❑ Locate the Firewall
 - ❑ Traceroute to identify the network range
 - ❑ Port scan the router
 - ❑ Grab the banner
 - ❑ Create custom packet and look for firewall responses
 - ❑ Test access control Enumeration
 - ❑ Test to indentify firewall architecture
 - ❑ Test firewall using firewalking tool
 - ❑ Test for port redirection
 - ❑ Test Convert channels
 - ❑ Test HTTP Tunneling
 - ❑ Test firewall specific vulnerabilities
- ❑ How to Bypassing the Firewall

2. Honeypots

- ❑ Concept of Honeypots
- ❑ Purpose and working of Honeypots
- ❑ Advantages and Disadvantages of Honeypots
- ❑ Types of Honeypots
- ❑ Uses of Honeypots
- ❑ Detecting Honeypot
- ❑ Honeynets
- ❑ Architecture of Honeynet
- ❑ Working process of Honeynet
- ❑ Types of Honeynet
- ❑ Honeywall CDROM

Module 20: IDS & IPS

- ❑ Concept of IDS (Intrusion Detection System)
- ❑ History and Characteristics of IDS
- ❑ Importance of IDS
- ❑ Deployment of IDS
- ❑ Intro, Advantages and Components of Distributed IDS
- ❑ Aggregate Analysis with IDS
- ❑ Types and Architecture of IDS:-
 - ❑ Network Based IDS
- ❑ Host Based IDSDiff. Between Network Base IDS and Host Base IDS
- ❑ Methods to Detect IDS
- ❑ Signatures

- ☐ Types of Signature:-
 - ☐ Network Signatures
 - ☐ Host-based Signatures
 - ☐ Compound Signatures
- ☐ Methods to Detect Signature
- ☐ Prelude of IDS
- ☐ Concept of IPS (Intrusion Prevention System)
- ☐ Diff. Between IDS and IPS
- ☐ Network Antivirus Software's

Module 21: Hacking Web Server

1. Web Servers

- ☐ Working process of Web Server
- ☐ Loopholes of Web Server
- ☐ Introduction of Popular Web Server and Common Security Threats
- ☐ Apache Vulnerability
- ☐ Attacks against IIS
- ☐ Components of IIS
- ☐ IIS Directory Traversal
- ☐ Unicode and Unicode Directory Traversal Vulnerability
- ☐ Unspecified Executable Path Vulnerability
- ☐ File System Traversal Counter measures
- ☐ WebDAV / ntdll.dll Vulnerability
- ☐ RPC DCOM Vulnerability
- ☐ ASN Exploits
- ☐ IIS Logs
- ☐ Escalating Privileges on IIS
- ☐ Hot Fixes and Patches
- ☐ Countermeasures of Web Server

Module 22: Wireless Hacking

- ❑ Wireless Technology
- ❑ Introduction to wireless networking
- ❑ Basics & Terminologies
- ❑ Advantages of Wireless Technology
- ❑ Components of Wireless Network
- ❑ Types of Wireless Network
- ❑ Setting and detecting a wireless network
- ❑ Advantages and Disadvantages of wireless network
- ❑ Antennas, SSID, Access Point Positioning and Rogue Access Point
- ❑ Concept of Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)
- ❑ MAC Sniffing & AP Spoofing
- ❑ Terminology of Wi-Fi Access
- ❑ Denial-of-Service and MITM Attack in Wi-Fi
- ❑ Wireless Intrusion Detection System
- ❑ Tips to Secure Wireless Network

Module 23: Physical Security

- ❑ Physical Security
- ❑ Current Statistics
- ❑ Accountability and Need of Physical security
- ❑ Factors Affecting Physical Security
- ❑ Physical Security Checklist
 - ❑ Company Surroundings
 - ❑ Premises
 - ❑ Reception
 - ❑ Server
 - ❑ Workstation Area
 - ❑ Wireless Access Points
 - ❑ Other Equipments such as fax, removable media etc
 - ❑ Access Control
 - ❑ Computer Equipment Maintenance
 - ❑ Wiretapping
 - ❑ Remote Access
 - ❑ Locks
 - ❑ Spyware

Module 24: Reverse Engineering

- ❑ Concept of Reverse Engineering
- ❑ Positive Application of Reverse Engineering
- ❑ Ethical Reverse Engineering
- ❑ DMCA ACT
- ❑ Disassembler
- ❑ Decompilers
- ❑ Program Obfuscation
- ❑ Why do you need to decompile?
- ❑ NET Obfuscator and NET Obfuscation
- ❑ Java Byte code Decompilers
- ❑ How does OllyDbg Work?

Module 25: Email Hacking

- ❑ Concept of Email
- ❑ Spam and Spam Laws
- ❑ E-Mail Tracking By Header
- ❑ Concept of Fake E-mails
- ❑ Various steps to send Fake mails
- ❑ Trace ip by PHP Script

Module 26: Security Compliance and Auditing

- ❑ Security Compliance and Auditing
- ❑ What is compliance?
- ❑ Need for Security Compliance
- ❑ Standards for Security Compliance
 - ❑ ISO 27001
 - ❑ PCI DSS
- ❑ Introduction to IT Auditing
- ❑ What is Security auditing?
- ❑ What is the need for Security auditing?
- ❑ Relevance of compliance standards in Auditing
- ❑ Importance of Risk Management

Modules 27: Cloud Computing & Security

Introduction

Type of Cloud

Features

Threats/Attacks

Counter Measures

Tools

Modules 28: IoT Hacking

Introduction

Types of IoT Hacking

Features

Threats

IoT Hacking Methodologies

Counter Measures

Tools

Modules: 29: Vulnerabilities Analysis

Introduction

Features

Type of Vulnerabilities Analysis

Methods

Tools

Module 30: Incident Handling & Computer forensics

- o Understanding Incidents
- o Exploring the incident paradigm: classifications and meaning
- o Incidents: Types and functionality
- o Controlling Incidents
- o Incident Response: A Brief Overview
- o Incident Response: structural design
- o Incident Handling
- o Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT)?

- o Define Computer forensics
- o key rules for computer forensics
- o computer forensic procedure
- o Identification of evidence
- o Acquisition

- o Preservation of evidence
- o Analysis of evidence
- o Documentation
- o file recovery,Data analysis,screen capture
- o mail password viewer,network password viewer o
IE history viewer
- o mozilla cookie viewer
- o chain of custody
- o Introduction of Memory Forensics.