CERTIFIED ETHICAL HACKER (CEH) Program details:@ 40 + 8 Hrs Hands-on-Practical

Ethical Hacking and Countermeasures

Module 01: Introduction to Ethical Hacking

Module 02: Networking Concepts, Windows and Linux Basics, Preparing Your own Lab for Attacks.

Module 03: Footprinting / Reconnaissance

Module 03: Blog Hacking

Module 04: Scanning Networks, Mastering Nmap

Module 05: Enumeration

Module 06: System Hacking

Module 07: Application Password Hacking

Module 08: Viruses and Worms

Module 09: Trojans and Backdoors

Module 10: Sniffers

Module 11: Session Hijacking(Theory)

Module 12: Denial of Service

Module 13: How to configure your own Web Server and Web Applications

Module 14: Hacking Webservers

Module 15: Hacking Web Applications

Module 16: SQL Injection

Module 17: Google Hacking(GHDB) Techniques for Penetration Testing

Module 18: Patch Management

Module 19: Evading IDS, Firewalls, and Honeypots (Theory)

Module 20: Buffer Overflow (Theory)

Module 21: Cryptography (Theory)

Module 22: Social Engineering (Theory)

Module 23: Physical Security (Theory)

Module 24: Configuring Backtrack and Kali,Overview

Module 25: Vulnerability Assessment Testing

Module 26: Penetration Testing

Module 27: Hacking Wireless Networks

Module 28: Hacking Mobile Platforms (Self Study Module)

Module 29: Reverse Engineering

Module 30: Advanced Hacker Techniques and Career Opportunities

Module 31: Legalities (Theory/Self Study Module)

Ethical Hacking and Countermeasures

Course Outline

(Version 8)

Module 01: Introduction to Ethical Hacking

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

Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance

- Footprinting Concepts
  - Footprinting Terminology
  - What is Footprinting?
  - 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
  - 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

- 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
  - 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

o 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
  - What is Enumeration?
  - 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
  - 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
- L0phtCrack
- 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

o 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

o Penetration Testing

- Password Cracking

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

Module 06: Trojans and Backdoors

- Trojan Concepts
  - 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
  - Command Shell Trojan: Netcat
  - GUI Trojan: MoSucker
  - GUI Trojan: Jumper and Biodox
  - Document Trojans
  - E-mail Trojans
  - 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
- 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
- E-banking Trojan: ZeuS and SpyEye
- Destructive Trojans: M4sT3r Trojan
- Notification Trojans
- Credit Card Trojans
- Data Hiding Trojans (Encrypted Trojans)
- OS X Trojan: Crisis
- MAC OS X Trojan: DNSChanger
- Mac OS X Trojan: Hell Raiser
- Trojan Analysis: Flame
- Flame C&C Server Analysis
- Trojan Analysis: SpyEye
- Trojan Analysis: ZeroAccess
- Trojan Analysis: Duqu
- 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
- 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - How Is a Worm Different from a Virus?
  - Worm Analysis: Stuxnet
  - Worm Maker: Internet Worm Maker Thing
- Malware Analysis
  - 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
- 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
- IPv4 and IPv6 Header Comparison
- Hardware Protocol Analyzers
- SPAN Port

- MAC Attacks
  - MAC Flooding
  - MAC Address/CAM Table
  - How CAM Works
  - What Happens When CAM Table Is Full?
  - Mac Flooding Switches with macof
  - 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
  - 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
- 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - Promiscuous Detection Tool: PromqryUI
- Sniffing Pen Testing

Module 09: Social Engineering

- Social Engineering Concepts
  - What is Social Engineering?
  - Behaviors Vulnerable to Attacks
  - Factors that Make Companies Vulnerable to Attacks
  - Why Is Social Engineering Effective?
  - Warning Signs of an Attack
  - Phases in a Social Engineering Attack
  - Impact on the Organization
  - “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
    - Real Steven Gets Huge Credit Card Statement
    - Identity Theft - Serious Problem
- Social Engineering Countermeasures
    - How to Detect Phishing Emails
    - Anti-Phishing Toolbar: Netcraft
    - Anti-Phishing Toolbar: PhishTank
    - 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
    - What is a Denial of Service Attack?
    - What Are Distributed Denial of Service Attacks?
    - How Distributed Denial of Service Attacks Work
    - Symptoms of a DoS Attack
    - Cyber Criminals
    - 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
  - Botnet Trojan: Shark
  - Poison Ivy: Botnet Command Control Center
  - Botnet Trojan: PlugBot
  - Botnet Trojans: Illusion Bot and NetBot Attacker
- DDoS Case Study
  - 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
  - DoS/DDoS Countermeasures: Detect and Neutralize Handlers
  - 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
  - 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
  - What is Session Hijacking?
  - Dangers Posed by Hijacking
  - 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
- 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
  - IPSec
  - Modes of IPsec
  - IPsec Architecture
  - IPsec Authentication and Confidentiality
  - Components of IPsec
  - IPsec Implementation
- Session Hijacking Pen Testing

Module 12: Hacking Webservers

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

- 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
  - 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
  - How to Defend against HTTP Response Splitting and Web Cache Poisoning
- Patch Management
  - Patches and Hotfixes
  - What Is Patch Management?
  - Identifying Appropriate Sources for Updates and Patches
  - 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
  - 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
  - What is LDAP Injection?
  - How LDAP Injection Works?
  - Hidden Field Manipulation Attack
  - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Attacks
  - How XSS Attacks Work?
  - Cross-Site Scripting Attack Scenario: Attack via Email
  - 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
- How CSRF Attacks Work?
- Web Application Denial-of-Service (DoS) Attack
- Denial of Service (DoS) Examples
- Buffer Overflow Attacks
- Cookie/Session Poisoning
- 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?
  - How to Defend Against XSS Attacks?
  - How to Defend Against DoS Attack?
  - How to Defend Against Web Services Attack?
  - Web Application Countermeasures
  - 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
  - Scenario
  - SQL Injection is the Most Prevalent Vulnerability in 2012
  - SQL Injection Threats
  - What is SQL Injection?
  - SQL Injection Attacks
  - 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
  - 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
  - What is Blind SQL Injection?
  - No Error Messages Returned
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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

- 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
  - 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
  - Parabolic Grid Antenna
- Wireless Encryption
  - Types of Wireless Encryption
  - WEP Encryption
  - How WEP Works?
  - What is WPA?
  - How WPA Works?
  - Temporal Keys
  - What is WPA2?
  - How WPA2 Works?
  - WEP vs. WPA vs. WPA2
  - WEP Issues
  - Weak Initialization Vectors (IV)

- How to Break WEP Encryption?
- How to Break WPA/WPA2 Encryption?
- 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
  - How to BlueJack a Victim?
  - Bluetooth Hacking Tool: Super Bluetooth Hack
  - Bluetooth Hacking Tool: PhoneSnoop
  - Bluetooth Hacking Tool: BlueScanner
  - Bluetooth Hacking Tools
- Counter-measures
  - How to Defend Against Bluetooth Hacking?
  - How to Detect and Block Rogue AP?
  - Wireless Security Layers
  - 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
  - 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
- 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
- Android Security Tool: DroidSheep Guard
- Android Vulnerability Scanner: X-Ray
- 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: Sn0wbreeze 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
  - BlackBerry Enterprise Solution Architecture
  - Blackberry Attack Vectors
  - Malicious Code Signing
  - JAD File Exploits and Memory/ Processes Manipulations
  - Short Message Service (SMS) Exploits
  - Email Exploits
  - 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
  - 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
  - Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and their Placement
  - How IDS Works?
  - Ways to Detect an Intrusion
  - Types of Intrusion Detection Systems
  - System Integrity Verifiers (SIV)
  - General Indications of Intrusions
  - 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
  - How to Set Up a Honeypot?
- IDS, Firewall and Honeypot System
  - 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
- Intrusion Detection Systems: Tipping Point
- Intrusion Detection Tools
- 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - Firewall Evasion Tool: Traffic IQ Professional
  - Firewall Evasion Tool: tcp-over-dns
  - 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
  - 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
  - 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)
  - How to Mutate a Buffer Overflow Exploit?
- Buffer Overflow Detection
  - Identifying Buffer Overflows
  - 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
  - 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
- EMET Application Configuration Settings

- Buffer Overflow Security Tools
  - /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
  - Ciphers
  - Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
  - Data Encryption Standard (DES)
  - 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
  - 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

- Why Penetration Testing?
- Comparing Security Audit, Vulnerability Assessment, and Penetration Testing
- 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
  - 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
  - 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
  - Pre-Attack Phase: Sign Penetration Testing Contract
  - Pre-Attack Phase: Sign Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure (NDA) Agreements
  - Pre-Attack Phase: Information Gathering
  - Attack Phase

- 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