CETPA INFOTECH PVT. LTD. Curriculum of CYBER SECURITY

DURATION: 6 MONTHS

Implementing Cisco IOS Network Security

1.0 Common Security Threats

- 1.1 Describe common security threats
 - 1.1.a Common threats to the physical installation
 - 1.1.b Mitigation methods for common network attacks
 - 1.1.c Email-based threats
 - 1.1.d Web-based attacks
 - 1.1.e Mitigation methods for Worm, Virus, and Trojan Horse attacks
 - 1.1.f Phases of a secure network lifecycle
 - 1.1.g Security needs of a typical enterprise with a comprehensive security policy
 - 1.1.h Mobile/remote security
 - 1.1.i DLP

2.0 Security and Cisco Routers

- 2.1 Implement security on Cisco routers
 - 2.1.a CCP Security Audit feature
 - 2.1.b CCP One-Step Lockdown feature
 - 2.1.c Secure router access using strong encrypted passwords, and using IOS login enhancements, IPV6 security.
 - 2.1.d Multiple privilege levels
 - 2.1.e Role-based CLI
 - 2.1.f Cisco IOS image and configuration files
- 2.2 Describe securing the control, data and management plane
- 2.3 Describe CSM
- 2.4 Describe IPv4 to IPv6 transition
 - 2.4.a Reasons for IPv6
 - 2.4.b Understanding IPv6 addressing
 - 2.4.c Assigning IPv6 addresses
 - 2.4.d Routing considerations for IPv6

3.0 AAA on Cisco Devices

3.1 Implement authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA)

- 3.2 Describe TACACS+
- 3.3 Describe RADIUS
- 3.4 Describe AAA
 - 3.4.a Authentication
 - 3.4.b Authorization
 - 3.4.c Accounting
- 3.5 Verify AAA functionality.

4.0 IOS ACLs

- 4.1 Describe standard, extended, and named IP IOS ACLs to filter packets
 - 4.1.a IPv4
 - 4.1.b IPv6
 - 4.1.c Object groups
 - 4.1.d ACL operations
 - 4.1.e Types of ACLs (dynamic, reflexive, time-based ACLs)
 - 4.1.f ACL wild card masking
 - 4.1.g Standard ACLs
 - 4.1.h Extended ACLs
 - 4.1.i Named ACLs
 - 4.1.j VLSM
- 4.2 Describe considerations when building ACLs
 - 4.2.a Sequencing of ACEs
 - 4.2.b Modification of ACEs
- 4.3 Implement IP ACLs to mitigate threats in a network
 - 4.3.a Filter IP traffic
 - 4.3.b SNMP
 - 4.3.c DDoS attacks
 - 4.3.d CLI
 - 4.3.e CCP
 - 4.3.f IP ACLs to prevent IP spoofing
 - 4.3.g VACLs

5.0 Secure Network Management and Reporting

- 5.1 Describe secure network management
 - 5.1.a In-band
 - 5.1.b Out of band
 - 5.1.c Management protocols
 - 5.1.d Management enclave
 - 5.1.e Management plane

- 5.2 Implement secure network management
 - 5.2.a SSH
 - 5.2.b syslog
 - 5.2.c SNMP
 - 5.2.d NTP
 - 5.2.e SCP
 - 5.2.f CLI
 - 5.2.g CCP
 - 5.2.h SSL

6.0 Common Layer 2 Attacks

- 6.1 Describe Layer 2 security using Cisco switches
 - 6.1.a STP attacks
 - 6.1.b ARP spoofing
 - 6.1.c MAC spoofing
 - 6.1.d CAM overflows
 - 6.1.e CDP/LLDP
- 6.2 Describe VLAN Security
 - 6.2.a Voice VLAN
 - 6.2.b PVLAN
 - 6.2.c VLAN hopping
 - 6.2.d Native VLAN
- 6.3 Implement VLANs and trunking
 - 6.3.a VLAN definition
 - 6.3.b Grouping functions into VLANs
 - 6.3.c Considering traffic source to destination paths
 - 6.3.d Trunking
 - 6.3.e Native VLAN
 - 6.3.f VLAN trunking protocols
 - 6.3.g Inter-VLAN routing
- 6.4 Implement Spanning Tree
 - 6.4.a Potential issues with redundant switch topologies
 - 6.4.b STP operations
 - 6.4.c Resolving issues with STP

7.0 Cisco Firewall Technologies

- 7.1 Describe operational strengths and weaknesses of the different firewall technologies
 - 7.1.a Proxy firewalls
 - 7.1.b Packet and stateful packet
 - 7.1.c Application firewall
 - 7.1.d Personal firewall
- 7.2 Describe stateful firewalls
 - 7.2.a Operations
 - 7.2.b Function of the state table

- 7.3 Describe the types of NAT used in firewall technologies7.3.a Static7.3.b Dynamic
- 7.4 Implement Zone Based Firewall using CCP

7.4.a Zone to zone 7.4.b Self zone

7.5 Implement the Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA)

7.5.a NAT

7.3.c PAT

7.5.b ACL

7.5.c Default MPF

7.5.d Cisco ASA sec level

7.6 Implement NAT and PAT

7.6.a Functions of NAT, PAT, and NAT Overload

7.6.b Translating inside source addresses

7.6.c Overloading Inside global addresses

8.0 Cisco IPS

- 8.1 Describe IPS deployment considerations
 - 8.1.a SPAN
 - 8.1.b IPS product portfolio
 - 8.1.c Placement
 - 8.1.d Caveats
 - 8.2 Describe IPS technologies
 - 8.2.a Attack responses
 - 8.2.b Monitoring options
 - 8.2.c syslog
 - **8.2.d SDEE**
 - 8.2.e Signature engines
 - 8.2.f Signatures
 - 8.2.g Global correlation and SIO
 - 8.2.h Network-based
 - 8.2.i Host-based
- 8.3 Configure Cisco IOS IPS using CCP
 - 8.3.a Logging
 - 8.3.b Signatures

9.0 VPN Technologies

- 9.1 Describe the different methods used in cryptography
 - 9.1.a Symmetric
 - 9.1.b Asymetric
 - 9.1.c HMAC
 - 9.1.d Message digest
 - 9.1.e PKI

- 9.2 Describe VPN technologies
 - 9.2.a IPsec
 - 9.2.b SSL
- 9.3 Describe the building blocks of IPSec
 - 9.3.a IKE
 - 9.3.b ESP
 - 9.3.c AH
 - 9.3.d Tunnel mode
 - 9.3.e Transport mode
- 9.4 Implement an IOS IPSec site-to-site VPN with pre-shared key authentication
 - 9.4.a CCP
 - 9.4.b CLI
 - 9.5 Verify VPN operations.
- 9.6 Implement SSL VPN using ASA device manager
 - 9.6.a Clientless
 - 9.6.b Any Connect

1. Introduction to Ethical Hacking

- Information Security Overview
- 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
- Skills of an Ethical Hacker
- Defense in Depth
- Incident Management Process
- Information Security Policies
- Classification of Security Policies
- Structure and Contents of Security Policies

2. Footprinting and Reconnaissance

- Footprinting Concepts
- Footprinting Terminology
- What is Footprinting?
- Why Footprinting?
- Objectives of Footprinting
- Footprinting Threats
- Footprinting through Search Engines
- Finding Company's External and Internal URLs
- Mirroring Entire Website
- Website Mirroring Tools
- Extract Website Information from http://www.archive.org
- Monitoring Web Updates Using Website Watcher
- Finding Resources Using Google Advance Operator
- Google Hacking Tool: Google Hacking Database (GHDB)
- Google Hacking Tools
- WHOIS Footprinting
- WHOIS Lookup
- DNS Footprinting
- Extracting DNS Information
- DNS Interrogation Tools
- Network Footprinting
- Locate the Network Range
- Determine the Operating System
- Footprinting through Social Engineering

3. Scanning Networks

- Check for Live Systems
- Checking for Live Systems ICMP Scanning
- Ping Sweep
- Check for Open Ports
- Scanning Tool: Nmap
- Hping2 / Hping3
- Scanning Techniques
- Scanning Tool: NetScan Tools Pro
- Scanning Tools
- Do Not Scan These IP Addresses (Unless you want to get into trouble)
- Port Scanning Countermeasures
- Banner Grabbing Countermeasures:
 Disabling or Changing Banner
- Hiding File Extensions from Web Pages
- Scan for Vulnerability
- Proxy Servers
- Why Attackers Use Proxy Servers?
- Use of Proxies for Attack

4. Enumeration

- 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

5. System Hacking

- Information at Hand Before System Hacking Stage
- System Hacking: Goals
- CEH Hacking Methodology (CHM)
- CEH System Hacking Steps
- CrackingPasswords
- Password Cracking
- Password Complexity
- Password Cracking Techniques
- Types of Password Attacks
- Distributed Network Attack
- Default Passwords
- Manual Password Cracking (Guessing)
- Stealing Passwords Using Keyloggers
- Spyware
- How to Defend Against Keyloggers
- Anti-Spywares
- What Is Steganography?
- Least Significant Bit Insertion

6. Trojans and Backdoors

- Trojan Concepts
- What is a Trojan?
- Troian Infection
- 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
- Trojan Detection
- How to Detect Trojans
- Scanning for Suspicious Ports
- Trojan Horse Construction Kit
- Anti-Trojan Software

7. Viruses and Worms

- Virus and Worms Concepts
- Introduction to Viruses
- Virus and Worm Statistics
- Types of Viruses
- System or Boot Sector Viruses
- File and Multipartite Viruses
- Macro Viruses
- Cluster Viruses
- Stealth/Tunneling Viruses
- Encryption Viruses
- Polymorphic Code
- Computer Worms
- Malware AnalysisOnline Malware Testing: VirusTotal
- Online Malware Analysis Services
- Anti-virus Tools

8. Sniffers

- Sniffing Concepts
- Wiretapping
- Lawful Interception
- Packet Sniffing
- Sniffing Threats
- SPAN Port
- MAC Attacks
- MAC Flooding
- MAC Address/CAM Table
- How CAM WorksDHCP Attacks
- How DHCP Works
- DHCP Request/Reply Messages
- IPv4 DHCP Packet Format
- ARP Poisoning
- What Is Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?
- ARP Spoofing Techniques
- ARP Spoofing Attack
- Spoofing Attack
- Spoofing Attack Threats
- DNS PoisoningDNS Poisoning Techniques

9. Social Engineering

- Social Engineering Concepts
- What is Social Engineering?
- Behaviors Vulnerable to Attacks
- Social Engineering Techniques
- Types of Social Engineering
- Human-based Social Engineering
- Technical Support Example
- Authority Support Example
- Social Networking Sites
- Social Engineering Through Impersonation on Social Networking
- How to Detect Phishing Emails
- Anti-Phishing Toolbar: Netcraft
- Anti-Phishing Toolbar: PhishTank
- Identity Theft Countermeasures

10. Denial of Service

Sites

- DoS/DDoS Concepts
- What is a Denial of Service Attack?
- What Are Distributed Denial of Service
- Symptoms of a DoS Attack
- 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
- DDoS Attack
- DDoS Attack Tool: LOIC
- DoS Attack Tools

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
- Network-level Session Hijacking
- The 3-Way Handshake
- Sequence Numbers
- Session Hijacking Tools
- Session Hijacking Tool: Zaproxy
- Session Hijacking Tool: Burp Suite
- Session Hijacking Tool: JHijack
- Session Hijacking Tools

12. Hacking Webservers

- Webserver Concepts
- Webserver Market Shares
- Open Source Webserver Architecture
- . Attack Methodology
- Webserver Attack Methodology
- Webserver Attack Methodology: Information Gathering
- Webserver Attack Methodology: Webserver Footprinting
- Counter-measures
- Countermeasures: Patches and Updates
- Countermeasures: Protocols
- Countermeasures: Accounts
- Countermeasures: Files and Directories
- How to Defend Against Web Server
- How to Defend against HTTP Response Splitting and Web Cache Poisoning
- Web Server Penetration Testing

13. Hacking Web Applications

- Web App Concepts
- Web Application Security Statistics
- Introduction to Web Applications
- SQL Injection Attacks
- Command Injection Attacks
- Web App Hacking Methodology
- Footprint Web Infrastructure
- Footprint Web Infrastructure: Server Discovery
- Hacking Web Servers
- Web Server Hacking Tool: WebInspect
- Web Services Probing Attacks
- Web Service Attacks: SOAP Injection
- Web Service Attacks: XML Injection
- Web Services Parsing Attacks
- Web Service Attack Tool: soapUI

14. SQL Injection

- **SQL Injection Concepts**
- SQL Injection
- Scenario
- SQL Injection Threats
- What is SQL Injection?
- SQL Injection Attacks
- SQL Injection Detection
- Types of SQL Injection
- Simple SQL Injection Attack
- Union SQL Injection Example
- SQL Injection Error Based
- Blind SQL Injection
- What is Blind SQL Injection?
- SQL Injection Methodology

- Advanced SQL Injection
- Information Gathering
- Extracting Information through Error Messages
- Interacting with the FileSystem
- 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

15. Hacking Wireless Networks

- Wireless Concepts
- Wireless Networks
- Wi-Fi Networks at Home and Public Places
- Types of Wireless Networks
- Wireless Encryption
- Wireless Threats
- Wireless Threats: Access Control Attacks
- Wireless Threats: Integrity Attacks
- Footprint the Wireless Network
- Attackers Scanning for Wi-Fi Networks
- Bluetooth Hacking
- Bluetooth Threats

16. Evading IDS, Firewalls, and Honeypots

- IDS, Firewall and Honeypot Concepts
- How IDS Works?
- Ways to Detect an Intrusion
- Denial-of-Service Attack (DoS)
- ASCII Shellcode
- Other Types of Evasion
- Evading Firewalls
- IP Address Spoofing
- Source Routing
- Website Surfing Sites
- **Detecting Honeypots Detecting Honeypots**

17. Buffer Overflow

- **Buffer Overflow Concepts**
- **Buffer Overflow**
- Shellcode No Operations (NOPs)
- Buffer Overflow Methodology
- Overflow using Format String
- Smashing the Stack
- Once the Stack is Smashed...
- Buffer Overflow Security Tools
- BoF Security Tool: BufferShield
- **BoF Security Tools**

18. Cryptography

- Cryptography Concepts
- Cryptography
- Types of Cryptography
- Government Access to Keys (GAK)
- **Encryption Algorithms**
- Ciphers
- Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
- Public Key Infrastructure(PKI)
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

- **Certification Authorities**
- Email Encryption
- Digital Signature
- SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)
- Transport Layer Security (TLS)
- Disk Encryption Tools
- Cryptanalysis Tool: CrypTool
- Cryptanalysis Tools
- Online MD5 Decryption Tool

19. Penetration Testing

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

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