



To register or for more information call our office **(208) 898-9036** or email register@leapfoxlearning.com



Certified Ethical Hacker

Course Description

This class will immerse the students into an interactive environment where they will be shown how to scan, test, hack and secure their own systems. The lab intensive environment gives each student in-depth knowledge and practical experience with the current essential security systems. Students will begin by understanding how perimeter defenses work and then be lead into scanning and attacking their own networks, no real network is harmed. Students then learn how intruders escalate privileges and what steps can be taken to secure a system. Students will also learn about Intrusion Detection, Policy Creation, Social Engineering, DDoS Attacks, Buffer Overflows and Virus Creation. When a student leaves this intensive 5 day class they will have hands on understanding and experience in Ethical Hacking. This course prepares you for EC-Council Certified Ethical Hacker exam 312-50

Who Should Attend

This course will significantly benefit security officers, auditors, security professionals, site administrators, and anyone who is concerned about the integrity of the network infrastructure.

Duration

5 days (9:00 – 5:00)

Certification

The Certified Ethical Hacker exam 312-50 may be taken on the last day of the training (optional). Students need to pass the online Prometric exam to receive CEH certification.

Legal Agreement

Ethical Hacking and Countermeasures course mission is to educate, introduce and demonstrate hacking tools for penetration testing purposes only. Prior to attending this course, you will be asked to sign an agreement stating that you will not use the newly acquired skills for illegal or malicious attacks and you will not use such tools in an attempt to compromise any computer system, and to indemnify EC-Council with respect to the use or misuse of these tools, regardless of intent.

Not anyone can be a student — the Accredited Training Centers (ATC) will make sure the applicants work for legitimate companies.

Course Outline Version 7

CEHv7 Curriculum consists of instructor-led training and self-study. The Instructor will provide the details of self-study modules to the students beginning of the class.

Module 01: Introduction to Ethical Hacking

- Internet Crime Current Report: IC3
- Data Breach Investigations Report
- Types of Data Stolen From the Organizations
- Essential Terminologies
- Elements of Information Security
- Authenticity and Non-Repudiation
- The Security, Functionality, and Usability Triangle
- Security Challenges
- Effects of Hacking
 - Effects of Hacking on Business
- Who is a Hacker?
- Hacker Classes
- Hacktivism
- What Does a Hacker Do?
- Phase 1 - Reconnaissance
 - Reconnaissance Types
- Phase 2 - Scanning
- Phase 3 – Gaining Access
- Phase 4 – Maintaining Access
- Phase 5 – Covering Tracks
- Types of Attacks on a System
 - Operating System Attacks
 - Application-Level Attacks
 - Shrink Wrap Code Attacks
 - Misconfiguration Attacks
- Why Ethical Hacking is Necessary?
- Defense in Depth
- Scope and Limitations of Ethical Hacking
- What Do Ethical Hackers Do?
- Skills of an Ethical Hacker
- Vulnerability Research
- Vulnerability Research Websites
- What is Penetration Testing?
- Why Penetration Testing?
- Penetration Testing Methodology

Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance

- Footprinting Terminologies
- What is Footprinting?
- Objectives of Footprinting
- Footprinting Threats
- Finding a Company's URL
- Locate Internal URLs
- Public and Restricted Websites
- Search for Company's Information
 - Tools to Extract Company's Data
- Footprinting Through Search Engines
- Collect Location Information

- Satellite Picture of a Residence
- People Search
 - People Search Using <http://pipl.com>
 - People Search Online Services
 - People Search on Social Networking Services
- Gather Information from Financial Services
- Footprinting Through Job Sites
- Monitoring Target Using Alerts
- 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 Opinion Say About the Company?
 - Competitive Intelligence Tools
 - Competitive Intelligence Consulting Companies
- WHOIS Lookup
 - WHOIS Lookup Result Analysis
 - WHOIS Lookup Tools: SmartWhois
 - WHOIS Lookup Tools
 - WHOIS Lookup Online Tools
- Extracting DNS Information
 - DNS Interrogation Tools
 - DNS Interrogation Online Tools
- Locate the Network Range
- Traceroute
 - Traceroute Analysis
 - Traceroute Tool: 3D Traceroute
 - Traceroute Tool: LorientPro
 - Traceroute Tool: Path Analyzer Pro
 - Traceroute Tools
- Mirroring Entire Website
 - Website Mirroring Tools
 - Mirroring Entire Website Tools
- Extract Website Information from <http://www.archive.org>
- Monitoring Web Updates Using Website Watcher
- Tracking Email Communications
 - Email Tracking Tools
- 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
- Additional Footprinting Tools
- Footprinting Countermeasures
- Footprinting Pen Testing

Module 03: Scanning Networks

- Network Scanning
- Types of Scanning
- Checking for Live Systems - ICMP Scanning
- Ping Sweep

- Ping Sweep Tools
- Three-Way Handshake
- TCP Communication Flags
 - Create Custom Packet using TCP Flags
- Hping2 / Hping3
- Hping Commands
- Scanning Techniques
 - TCP Connect / Full Open Scan
 - Stealth Scan (Half-open Scan)
 - Xmas Scan
 - FIN Scan
 - NULL Scan
 - IDLE Scan
 - IDLE Scan: Step 1
 - IDLE Scan: Step 2.1 (Open Port)
 - IDLE Scan: Step 2.2 (Closed Port)
 - IDLE Scan: Step 3
 - ICMP Echo Scanning/List Scan
 - SYN/FIN Scanning Using IP Fragments
 - UDP Scanning
 - Inverse TCP Flag Scanning
 - ACK Flag Scanning
- Scanning: IDS Evasion Techniques
- IP Fragmentation Tools
- Scanning Tool: Nmap
- Scanning Tool: NetScan Tools Pro
- Scanning Tools
- Do Not Scan These IP Addresses (Unless you want to get into trouble)
- Scanning Countermeasures
- War Dialing
- Why War Dialing?
- War Dialing Tools
- War Dialing Countermeasures
 - War Dialing Countermeasures: SandTrap Tool
- OS Fingerprinting
 - Active Banner Grabbing Using Telnet
- Banner Grabbing Tool: ID Serve
- GET REQUESTS
- Banner Grabbing Tool: Netcraft
- Banner Grabbing Tools
- Banner Grabbing Countermeasures: Disabling or Changing Banner
- Hiding File Extensions
- Hiding File Extensions from Webpages
- Vulnerability Scanning
 - Vulnerability Scanning Tool: Nessus
 - Vulnerability Scanning Tool: SAINT
 - Vulnerability Scanning Tool: GFI LANGuard
- Network Vulnerability Scanners
- LANSurveyor
- Network Mappers
- Proxy Servers
- Why Attackers Use Proxy Servers?
- Use of Proxies for Attack

- How Does MultiProxy Work?
- Free Proxy Servers
- Proxy Workbench
- Proxifier Tool: Create Chain of Proxy Servers
- SocksChain
- TOR (The Onion Routing)
- TOR Proxy Chaining Software
- HTTP Tunneling Techniques
- Why do I Need HTTP Tunneling?
- Super Network Tunnel Tool
- Httptunnel for Windows
- Additional HTTP Tunneling Tools
- SSH Tunneling
- SSL Proxy Tool
- How to Run SSL Proxy?
- Proxy Tools
- Anonymizers
- Types of Anonymizers
- Case: Bloggers Write Text Backwards to Bypass Web Filters in China
- Text Conversion to Avoid Filters
- Censorship Circumvention Tool: Psiphon
- How Psiphon Works?
- How to Check if Your Website is Blocked in China or Not?
- G-Zapper
- Anonymizer Tools
- 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

- What is Enumeration?
- Techniques for Enumeration
- Netbios Enumeration
 - NetBIOS Enumeration Tool: SuperScan
 - NetBIOS Enumeration Tool: NetBIOS Enumerator
- Enumerating User Accounts
- Enumerate Systems Using Default Passwords
- SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) Enumeration
 - Management Information Base (MIB)
 - SNMP Enumeration Tool: OpUtils Network Monitoring Toolset
 - SNMP Enumeration Tool: SolarWinds
 - SNMP Enumeration Tools
- UNIX/Linux Enumeration
 - Linux Enumeration Tool: Enum4linux
- LDAP Enumeration
 - LDAP Enumeration Tool: JXplorer
 - LDAP Enumeration Tool

- NTP Enumeration
 - NTP Server Discovery Tool: NTP Server Scanner
 - NTP Server: PresenTense Time Server
 - NTP Enumeration Tools
- SMTP Enumeration
 - SMTP Enumeration Tool: NetScanTools Pro
- DNS Zone Transfer Enumeration Using nslookup
 - DNS Analyzing and Enumeration Tool: The Men & Mice Suite
- 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)
- Password Cracking
 - Password Complexity
 - Password Cracking Techniques
 - Types of Password Attacks
 - Passive Online Attacks: Wire Sniffing
 - Password Sniffing
 - Passive Online Attack: Man-in-the-Middle and Replay Attack
 - Active Online Attack: Password Guessing
 - Active Online Attack: Trojan/Spyware/Keylogger
 - Active Online Attack: Hash Injection Attack
 - Rainbow Attacks: Pre-Computed Hash
 - 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
- 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

- Privilege Escalation
 - Escalation of Privileges
- Active@ Password Changer
- Privilege Escalation Tools
- How to Defend against Privilege Escalation?
- Executing Applications
- Alchemy Remote Executor
- RemoteExec
- Execute This!
- Keylogger
- Types of Keystroke Loggers
- Acoustic/CAM Keylogger
 - Keylogger: Advanced Keylogger
 - Keylogger: Spytech SpyAgent
 - Keylogger: Perfect Keylogger
 - Keylogger: Powered Keylogger
 - Keylogger for Mac: Aobo Mac OS X KeyLogger
 - Keylogger for Mac: Perfect Keylogger for Mac
 - Hardware Keylogger: KeyGhost
- Keyloggers
- Spyware
 - What Does the Spyware Do?
 - Types of Spywares
 - Desktop Spyware
 - Desktop Spyware: Activity Monitor
 - Email and Internet Spyware
 - Email and Internet Spyware: eBLASTER
 - Internet and E-mail Spyware
 - Child Monitoring Spyware
 - Child Monitoring Spyware: Advanced Parental Control
 - Screen Capturing Spyware
 - Screen Capturing Spyware: Spector Pro
 - USB Spyware
 - USB Spyware: USBDumper
 - Audio Spyware
 - Audio Spyware: RoboNanny, Stealth Recorder Pro and Spy Voice Recorder
 - Video Spyware
 - Video Spyware: Net Video Spy
 - Print Spyware
 - Print Spyware: Printer Activity Monitor
 - Telephone/Cellphone Spyware
 - Cellphone Spyware: Mobile Spy
 - GPS Spyware
 - GPS Spyware: GPS TrackMaker
- How to Defend against Keyloggers?
 - Anti-Keylogger
 - Anti-Keylogger: Zemana AntiLogger
 - Anti-Keyloggers
- How to Defend against Spyware?
 - Anti-Spyware: Spyware Doctor
- Rootkits
- Types of Rootkits
- How Rootkit Works?
- Rootkit: Fu

- Detecting Rootkits
 - Steps for Detecting Rootkits
- How to Defend against Rootkits?
- Anti-Rootkit: RootkitRevealer and McAfee Rootkit Detective
- NTFS Data Stream
 - How to Create NTFS Streams?
 - NTFS Stream Manipulation
 - How to Defend against NTFS Streams?
 - NTFS Stream Detector: ADS Scan Engine
 - NTFS Stream Detectors
- What is Steganography?
 - Steganography Techniques
 - How Steganography Works?
- Types of Steganography
 - Whitespace Steganography Tool: SNOW
- Image Steganography
 - Image Steganography: Hermetic Stego
 - Image Steganography Tools
- Document Steganography: wbStego
 - Document Steganography Tools
- Video Steganography: Our Secret
 - Video Steganography Tools
- Audio Steganography: Mp3stegz
 - Audio Steganography Tools
- Folder Steganography: Invisible Secrets 4
 - Folder Steganography Tools
- Spam/Email Steganography: Spam Mimic
- Natural Text Steganography: Sams Big G Play Maker
- Steganalysis
 - Steganalysis Methods/Attacks on Steganography
- Steganography Detection Tool: Stegdetect
 - Steganography Detection Tools
- Why Cover Tracks?
 - Covering Tracks
- Ways to Clear Online Tracks
- Disabling Auditing: Auditpol
- Covering Tracks Tool: Window Washer
- Covering Tracks Tool: Tracks Eraser Pro
 - Track Covering Tools
- System Hacking Penetration Testing

Module 06: Trojans and Backdoors

- What is a Trojan?
- Overt and Covert Channels
- Purpose of Trojans
- What Do Trojan Creators Look For?
- Indications of a Trojan Attack
- Common Ports used by Trojans
- 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
 - Botnet Trojan: NetBot Attacker
 - Proxy Server Trojans
 - Proxy Server Trojan: W3bPrOxy Tr0j4nCr34t0r (Funny Name)
 - FTP Trojans
 - FTP Trojan: TinyFTPD
 - VNC Trojans
 - HTTP/HTTPS Trojans
 - HTTP Trojan: HTTP RAT
 - Sshd Trojan - HTTPS (SSL)
 - ICMP Tunneling
 - ICMP Trojan: icmpsend
 - Remote Access Trojans
 - Remote Access Trojan: RAT DarkComet
 - Remote Access Trojan: Apocalypse
 - Covert Channel Trojan: CCTT
 - E-banking Trojans
 - Banking Trojan Analysis
 - E-banking Trojan: ZeuS
- Destructive Trojans
- Notification Trojans
- Credit Card Trojans
- Data Hiding Trojans (Encrypted Trojans)
- BlackBerry Trojan: PhoneSnoop
- MAC OS X Trojan: DNSChanger
- MAC OS X Trojan: DNSChanger
- Mac OS X Trojan: Hell Raiser
- How to Detect Trojans?
 - Scanning for Suspicious Ports
 - Port Monitoring Tool: IceSword
 - Port Monitoring Tools: CurrPorts and TCPView
 - Scanning for Suspicious Processes
- Process Monitoring Tool: What's Running
 - Process Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Registry Entries
- Registry Entry Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Device Drivers
 - Device Drivers Monitoring Tools: DriverView
 - Device Drivers Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Windows Services

- Windows Services Monitoring Tools: Windows Service Manager (SrvMan)
 - Windows Services Monitoring Tools
- Scanning for Suspicious Startup Programs
 - Windows7 Startup Registry Entries
 - Startup Programs Monitoring Tools: Starter
 - Startup Programs Monitoring Tools: 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
- Trojan Countermeasures
- Backdoor Countermeasures
- Trojan Horse Construction Kit
- Anti-Trojan Software: TrojanHunter
- Anti-Trojan Software: Emsisoft Anti-Malware
- Anti-Trojan Softwares
- Pen Testing for Trojans and Backdoors

Module 07: Viruses and Worms

- Introduction to Viruses
- Virus and Worm Statistics 2010
- 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?
- Virus Hoaxes
- Virus Analysis:
 - W32/Sality AA
 - W32/Toal-A
 - W32/Virut
 - Klez
- 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
 - DELmE's Batch Virus Maker
- Computer Worms
- How is a Worm Different from a Virus?
- Example of Worm Infection: Conficker Worm
 - What does the Conficker Worm do?
 - How does the Conficker Worm Work?
- Worm Analysis:
 - W32/Netsky
 - W32/Bagle.GE
- Worm Maker: Internet Worm Maker Thing
- What is Sheep Dip Computer?
- Anti-Virus Sensors Systems
- Malware Analysis Procedure
- String Extracting Tool: Bintext
- Compression and Decompression Tool: UPX
- Process Monitoring Tools: Process Monitor
- Log Packet Content Monitoring Tools: NetResident
- Debugging Tool: Ollydbg
- Virus Analysis Tool: IDA Pro
- Online Malware Testing:
 - Sunbelt CWSandbox
 - VirusTotal
- Online Malware Analysis Services
- Virus Detection Methods
- Virus and Worms Countermeasures
- Companion Antivirus: Immundet Protect
- Anti-virus Tools
- Penetration Testing for Virus

Module 08: Sniffers

- Lawful Intercept
 - Benefits of Lawful Intercept
 - Network Components Used for Lawful Intercept
- Wiretapping
- Sniffing Threats
- How a Sniffer Works?
- Hacker Attacking a Switch
- Types of Sniffing: Passive Sniffing
- Types of Sniffing: Active Sniffing
- Protocols Vulnerable to Sniffing
- Tie to Data Link Layer in OSI Model
- Hardware Protocol Analyzers
- SPAN Port
- 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?
- How DHCP Works?
 - DHCP Request/Reply Messages
 - IPv4 DHCP Packet Format
 - DHCP Starvation Attack
 - Rogue DHCP Server Attack
 - DHCP Starvation Attack Tool: Gobbler
 - How to Defend Against DHCP Starvation and Rogue Server Attack?
- What is Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?
 - ARP Spoofing Attack
 - How Does ARP Spoofing Work?
 - Threats of ARP Poisoning
 - ARP Poisoning Tool: Cain and Abel
 - ARP Poisoning Tool: WinArpAttacker
 - ARP Poisoning Tool: Ufasoft Snif
 - How to Defend Against ARP Poisoning? Use DHCP Snooping Binding Table and Dynamic ARP Inspection
- Configuring DHCP Snooping and Dynamic ARP Inspection on Cisco Switches
- MAC Spoofing/Duplicating
 - Spoofing Attack Threats
 - MAC Spoofing Tool: SMAC
 - How to Defend Against MAC Spoofing? Use DHCP Snooping Binding Table, Dynamic ARP Inspection and IP Source Guard
- DNS Poisoning Techniques
 - Intranet DNS Spoofing
 - Internet DNS Spoofing
 - Proxy Server DNS Poisoning
 - DNS Cache Poisoning
 - How to Defend Against DNS Spoofing?
- Sniffing Tool: Wireshark
 - Follow TCP Stream in Wireshark
 - Display Filters in Wireshark
 - Additional Wireshark Filters
- Sniffing Tool: CACE Pilot
- Sniffing Tool: Tcpdump/Windump
- Discovery Tool: NetworkView
- Discovery Tool: The Dude Sniffer
- Password Sniffing Tool: Ace
- Packet Sniffing Tool: Capsa Network Analyzer
- OmniPeek Network Analyzer
- Network Packet Analyzer: Observer
- Session Capture Sniffer: NetWitness
- Email Message Sniffer: Big-Mother
- TCP/IP Packet Crafter: Packet Builder
- Additional Sniffing Tools
- How an Attacker Hacks the Network Using Sniffers?
- How to Defend Against Sniffing?
- Sniffing Prevention Techniques
- How to Detect Sniffing?
- Promiscuous Detection Tool: PromqryUI
- Promiscuous Detection Tool: PromiScan

Module 09: Social Engineering

- 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
- Command Injection Attacks
- Common Targets of Social Engineering
 - Common Targets of Social Engineering: Office Workers
- Types of Social Engineering
 - Human-Based Social Engineering
 - Technical Support Example
 - Authority Support Example
 - Human-based Social Engineering: Dumpster Diving
 - Computer-Based Social Engineering
 - Computer-Based Social Engineering: Pop-Ups
 - Computer-Based Social Engineering: Phishing
 - Social Engineering Using SMS
 - Social Engineering by a “Fake SMS Spying Tool”
- Insider Attack
 - Disgruntled Employee
 - Preventing Insider Threats
- Common Intrusion Tactics and Strategies for Prevention
- Social Engineering Through Impersonation on Social Networking Sites
 - Social Engineering Example: LinkedIn Profile
 - Social Engineering on Facebook
 - Social Engineering on Twitter
 - Social Engineering on Orkut
 - Social Engineering on MySpace
- Risks of Social Networking to Corporate Networks
- Identity Theft Statistics 2010
 - Identify Theft
 - How to Steal an Identity?
 - STEP 1
 - STEP 2
 - STEP 3
- Real Steven Gets Huge Credit Card Statement
- Identity Theft - Serious Problem
- Social Engineering Countermeasures: Policies
 - 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

Module 10: Denial of Service

- What is a Denial of Service Attack?
- What is Distributed Denial of Service Attacks?
 - How Distributed Denial of Service Attacks Work?
- Symptoms of a DoS Attack
- Cyber Criminals
 - Organized Cyber Crime: Organizational Chart
- Internet Chat Query (ICQ)
- Internet Relay Chat (IRC)
- 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
- WikiLeaks Operation Payback
 - DDoS Attack
 - DDoS Attack Tool: LOIC
 - Denial of Service Attack Against MasterCard, Visa, and Swiss Banks
 - Hackers Advertise Links to Download Botnet
- DoS Attack Tools
- 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: IntelliGuard DDoS Protection System (DPS)
- DoS/DDoS Protection Tool
- Denial of Service (DoS) Attack Penetration Testing

Module II: Session Hijacking

- What is Session Hijacking?

- Dangers Posed by Hijacking
- Why Session Hijacking is Successful?
- Key Session Hijacking Techniques
- Brute Forcing
 - Brute Forcing Attack
- HTTP Referrer 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 Number 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
 - Paros
 - Burp Suite
 - Firesheep
- Countermeasures
- 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
- Defending against Session Hijack Attacks
- Session Hijacking Remediation
- IPSec
 - Modes of IPSec
 - IPSec Architecture
 - IPSec Authentication and Confidentiality
 - Components of IPSec
 - IPSec Implementation
- Session Hijacking Pen Testing

Module 12: Hijacking Webservers

- Webservers Market Shares
- Open Source Webservers Architecture
- IIS Webservers Architecture
- Website Defacement
- Case Study
- Why Web Servers are Compromised?
- Impact of Webservers Attacks
- Webservers Misconfiguration
 - Example
- Directory Traversal Attacks
- HTTP Response Splitting Attack
- Web Cache Poisoning Attack
- HTTP Response Hijacking
- SSH Brute-force Attack
- Man-in-the-Middle Attack
- Webservers Password Cracking
 - Webservers Password Cracking Techniques
- Web Application Attacks
- Webservers Attack Methodology
 - Information Gathering
 - Webservers Footprinting
 - Webservers Footprinting Tools
 - Mirroring a Website
 - Vulnerability Scanning
 - Session Hijacking
 - Hacking Web Passwords
- Webservers Attack Tools
 - Metasploit
 - Metasploit Architecture
 - Metasploit Exploit Module
 - Metasploit Payload Module
 - Metasploit Auxiliary Module
 - Metasploit NOPS Module
 - Wfetch
- Web Password Cracking Tool
 - Brutus
 - THC-Hydra
- Countermeasures
 - Patches and Updates
 - Protocols
 - Accounts
 - Files and Directories
- How to Defend Against Web Server Attacks?
- How to Defend against HTTP Response Splitting and Web Cache Poisoning?
- Patches and Hotfixes
- What is Patch Management?
- Identifying Appropriate Sources for Updates and Patches
- Installation of a Patch
- Patch Management Tool: Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)
 - Patch Management Tools
- Web Application Security Scanner: Sandcat
- Web Server Security Scanner: Wikto
- Webservers Malware Infection Monitoring Tool: HackAlert

- Webserver Security Tools
- Web Server Penetration Testing

Module 13: Hacking Web Applications

- 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 Application Threats - 1
- Web Application Threats - 2
- Unvalidated Input
- Parameter/Form Tampering
- Directory Traversal
- Security Misconfiguration
- Injection Flaws
 - SQL 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
- Unvalidated Redirects and Forwards
- Web Services Architecture
 - Web Services Attack
 - Web Services Footprinting Attack

- Web Services XML Poisoning
- Footprint Web Infrastructure
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure: Server Discovery
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure: Server Identification/Banner Grabbing
 - Footprint Web Infrastructure: Hidden Content Discovery
- Web Spidering Using Burp Suite
- 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
 - HTTP Request Tampering
 - Authorization Attack: Cookie Parameter Tampering
- Session Management Attack
 - Attacking Session Token Generation Mechanism
 - Attacking Session Tokens Handling Mechanism: Session Token Sniffing
- 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 Tool: Burp Suite Professional
- Web Application Hacking Tools: CookieDigger
- Web Application Hacking Tools: WebScarab
 - Web Application Hacking Tools
- 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?
 - Web Application Security Tool: Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner
 - Web Application Security Tool: Falcove Web Vulnerability Scanner
 - Web Application Security Scanner: Netsparker

- Web Application Security Tool: N-Stalker Web Application Security Scanner
 - Web Application Security Tools
- Web Application Firewall: dotDefender
- Web Application Firewall: IBM AppScan
- Web Application Firewall: ServerDefender VP
 - Web Application Firewall
- 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 is the Most Prevalent Vulnerability in 2010
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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 Full Query
- SQL Injection Tools
 - SQL Injection Tools: BSQLHacker
 - SQL Injection Tools: Marathon Tool
 - SQL Injection Tools: SQL Power Injector
 - SQL Injection Tools: Havij
- 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
- How to Defend Against SQL Injection Attacks?
 - How to Defend Against SQL Injection Attacks: Use Type-Safe SQL Parameters
- SQL Injection Detection Tools
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: Microsoft Source Code Analyzer
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: Microsoft UrlScan
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: dotDefender
 - SQL Injection Detection Tool: IBM AppScan
- Short Rule to Detect SQL Injection Attacks

Module 15: Hacking Wireless Networks

- Wireless Networks
- Wi-Fi Usage Statistics in the US
- Wi-Fi Hotspots at Public Places
- Wi-Fi Networks at Home
- Types of Wireless Networks
- Wireless Standards
- Service Set Identifier (SSID)
- Wi-Fi Authentication Modes
 - Wi-Fi Authentication Process Using a Centralized Authentication Server
 - Wi-Fi Authentication Process
- Wireless Terminologies

- Wi-Fi Chalking
 - Wi-Fi Chalking Symbols
- Wi-Fi Hotspot Finder: jwire.com
- Wi-Fi Hotspot Finder: WeFi.com
- Types of Wireless Antenna
- Parabolic Grid Antenna
- 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: 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
- Find Wi-Fi Networks to Attack
- Attackers Scanning for Wi-Fi Networks
- Footprint the Wireless Network
- 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
- Wi-Fi Discovery Tools
- GPS Mapping
 - GPS Mapping Tool: WIGLE
 - GPS Mapping Tool: Skyhook
- 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: Wi-Fi Pilot
- Wi-Fi Packet Sniffer: OmniPeek
- Wi-Fi Packet Sniffer: CommView for Wi-Fi
- What is Spectrum Analysis?
- Wireless Sniffers
- 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)?
- 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
- Wi-Fi Sniffer: Kismet
- Wardriving Tools
- RF Monitoring Tools
- Wi-Fi Connection Manager Tools
- Wi-Fi Traffic Analyzer Tools
- Wi-Fi Raw Packet Capturing Tools
- Wi-Fi 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
- How to Defend Against Bluetooth Hacking?
- How to Detect and Block Rogue AP?
- Wireless Security Layers
- How to Defend Against Wireless Attacks?
- 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
- 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: Evading IDS, Firewalls, and Honeypots

- Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and its 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
 - Firewalking
 - Banner Grabbing
- Honeypot
 - Types of Honeypots
- How to Set Up a Honeypot?
- Intrusion Detection Tool
 - Snort
 - Snort Rules
 - Rule Actions and IP Protocols
 - The Direction Operator and IP Addresses
 - Port Numbers
- Intrusion Detection Systems: Tipping Point
 - Intrusion Detection Tools
- Firewall: Sunbelt Personal Firewall
 - Firewalls
- Honeypot Tools
 - KFSensor
 - SPECTER
- 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
- Post Connection SYN
- Other Types of Evasion
 - IP Address Spoofing
 - Attacking Session Token Generation Mechanism
 - 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 Honey Pots
- Honey Pot Detecting Tool: Send-Safe Honey Pot Hunter
- Firewall Evasion Tools
 - Traffic IQ Professional
 - tcp-over-dns
 - Firewall Evasion Tools
- Packet Fragment Generators
- Countermeasures
- Firewall/IDS Penetration Testing
 - Firewall Penetration Testing
 - IDS Penetration Testing

Module 17: Buffer Overflow

- Buffer Overflows
- Why are Programs And Applications Vulnerable?
- Understanding Stacks
- Stack-Based Buffer Overflow
- Understanding Heap
 - Heap-Based Buffer Overflow
- Stack Operations
 - Shellcode
 - No Operations (NOPs)
- 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...
- Simple Uncontrolled Overflow
- Simple Buffer Overflow in C
- Code Analysis
- Exploiting Semantic Comments in C (Annotations)
- How to Mutate a Buffer Overflow Exploit?
- Identifying Buffer Overflows
- How to Detect Buffer Overflows in a Program?
- BOU (Buffer Overflow Utility)
- 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 Tools
- 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 Window
- /GS <http://microsoft.com>
- BoF Security Tools
 - BufferShield
- Buffer Overflow Penetration Testing

Module 18: Cryptography

- Cryptography
- Types of Cryptography
- Government Access to Keys (GAK)
- 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)?
- MD5 Hash Calculators: HashCalc, MD5 Calculator and HashMyFiles
- Cryptography Tool: Advanced Encryption Package
- Cryptography Tools
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
- Certification Authorities
- Digital Signature
- SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)

- Transport Layer Security (TLS)
- Disk Encryption
 - Disk Encryption Tool: TrueCrypt
 - Disk Encryption Tools
- Cryptography Attacks
- Code Breaking Methodologies
 - Brute-Force Attack
- Meet-in-the-Middle Attack on Digital Signature Schemes
- Cryptanalysis Tool: CrypTool
- Cryptanalysis Tools
- Online MD5 Decryption Tool

Module 19: Penetration Testing

- Introduction to Penetration Testing
- Security Assessments
- Vulnerability Assessment
 - Limitations of Vulnerability Assessment
- Penetration Testing
- Why Penetration Testing?
- What Should be Tested?
- What Makes a Good Penetration Test?
- ROI on Penetration Testing
- Testing Points
- Testing Locations
- 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
- Common Penetration Testing Techniques
- Using DNS Domain Name and IP Address Information
- Enumerating Information about Hosts on Publicly-Available Networks
- Phases of Penetration Testing
 - Pre-Attack Phase
 - 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
- 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 Penetration Testing Services
 - Terms of Engagement
 - Project Scope
 - Pentest Service Level Agreements
 - Penetration Testing Consultants
- Evaluating Different Types of Pentest Tools
- Application Security Assessment Tool
 - Webscarab
- Network Security Assessment Tool
 - Angry IP scanner
 - GFI LANguard
- Wireless/Remote Access Assessment Tool
 - Kismet
- Telephony Security Assessment Tool
 - Omnippeek
- Testing Network-Filtering Device Tool
 - Traffic IQ Professional

To register or for more information call our office **(208) 898-9036** or email register@leapfoxlearning.com