

Certified Penetration Testing Engineer

KEY DATA

Course Title: Certified Penetration Testing Engineer

Duration: 5 days

Language: English

Class Format Options:

- Instructor-led classroom
- Live Online Training
- CBT - Pre-recorded Videos

Prerequisites:

- A minimum of 12 months' experience in networking technologies
- Sound knowledge of TCP/IP
- Knowledge of Microsoft packages
- Network+, Microsoft, Security+
- Basic Knowledge of Linux is essential

Student Materials:

- Student Workbook
- Student Lab Guide
- Prep Guide

Certification Exam:

C)PTE – Certified Penetration Testing Engineer™ (taken through mile2's MACS online testing system)

CPEs: 40

Who Should Attend:

- Pen Testers
- Ethical Hackers
- Network Auditors
- Cyber Security Professionals
- Vulnerability Assessors
- Cyber Security Managers
- IS Managers

COURSE OVERVIEW

The **Certified Penetration Testing Engineer** certification course is built firmly upon proven, hands-on, Penetration Testing methodologies utilized by our international group of vulnerability consultants.

The C)PTE presents information based on the 5 Key Elements of Pen Testing; Information Gathering, Scanning, Enumeration, Exploitation and Reporting. The latest vulnerabilities will be discovered using these tried and true techniques.

This course also enhances the business skills needed to identify protection opportunities, justify testing activities and optimize security controls to reduce risk associated to working with the internet.

Mile2 goes far beyond simply teaching you to "Hack" - besides utilizing ethical hacking methodologies, be prepared to learn penetration testing using advanced persistent threat techniques.

The C)PTE was developed around principles and behaviors used to combat malicious hackers and focuses on professional penetration testing rather than "ethical hacking".

With this in mind, the C)PTE certification course is an up-grade to the EC-Council CEH!

Pen Testing Hacking Career



All Combos Include:

- Online Video
- Electronic Book (Workbook/Lab guide)
- Exam Prep Questions
- Exam
- Cyber Range Lab



ACCREDITATIONS



NICCS™

NATIONAL INITIATIVE FOR
CYBERSECURITY CAREERS AND STUDIES



is ACCREDITED by the NSA CNSS 4011-4016
Is MAPPED to NIST/Homeland Security NICCS's Cyber Security Workforce Framework
is APPROVED on the FBI Cyber Security Certification Requirement list (Tier 1-3)

The Certified Penetration Testing Engineer course is accredited by the NSA CNSSI-4013: National Information Assurance Training.

UPON COMPLETION

Upon completion, **Certified Penetration Testing Engineer** students will be able to establish industry acceptable auditing standards with current best practices and policies. Students will also be prepared to competently take the C)PTE exam.

EXAM INFORMATION

The **Certified Penetration Testing Engineer** exam is taken online through Mile2's Assessment and Certification System ("MACS"), which is accessible on your mile2.com account. The exam will take 2 hours and consist of 100 multiple choice questions. The cost is \$400 USD and must be purchased from Mile2.com.



COURSE DETAILS

- Module 0: Course Overview
- Module 1: Business and Technical Logistics of Pen Testing
- Module 2: Linux Fundamentals
- Module 3: Information Gathering
- Module 4: Detecting Live Systems
- Module 5: Enumeration
- Module 6: Vulnerability Assessments
- Module 7: Malware Goes Undercover

- Module 8: Windows Hacking
- Module 9: Hacking UNIX/Linux
- Module 10: Advanced Exploitation Techniques
- Module 11: Pen Testing Wireless Networks
- Module 12: Networks, Sniffing and IDS
- Module 13: Injecting the Database
- Module 14: Attacking Web Technologies
- Module 15: Project Documentation

DETAILED HANDS-ON LABORATORY OUTLINE

Module 1 Lab – Getting Set Up

- Exercise 1 – Naming and subnet assignments
- Exercise 2 – Discovering your class share
- Exercise 3 – VM Image Preparation
- Exercise 4 – Discovering the Student Materials
- Exercise 5 – PDF Penetration Testing Methodology's review

Module 2 Lab – Linux Fundamentals

- Exercise 1 – ifconfig
- Exercise 2 – Mounting a USB Thumb Drive
- Exercise 3 – Mount a Windows partition
- Exercise 4 – VNC Server
- Exercise 5 – Preinstalled tools in BackTrack 5

Module 3 Lab – Information Gathering

- Exercise 1 – Google Queries
- Exercise 2 – Footprinting Tools
- Exercise 3 – Getting everything you need with Maltego
- Exercise 4 – Using Firefox for Pen Testing
- Exercise 5 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 4 Lab – Detecting Live Systems

- Exercise 1 – Look@LAN
- Exercise 2 – Zenmap
- Exercise 3 – Zenmap in BackTrack 5
- Exercise 4 – NMAP Command Line
- Exercise 5 – Hping2
- Exercise 6 – Unicornscan
- Exercise 7 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 5 Lab – Reconnaissance

- Exercise 1 – Banner Grabbing
- Exercise 2 – Zone Transfers
- Exercise 3 – SNMP Enumeration
- Exercise 4 – LDAP Enumeration
- Exercise 5 – Null Sessions
- Exercise 6 – SMB Enumeration
- Exercise 7 – SMTP Enumeration
- Exercise 8 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 6 Lab – Vulnerability Assessment

- Exercise 1 – Run Nessus for Windows
- Exercise 2 – Run Saint

- Exercise 3 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 7 Lab – Malware

- Exercise 1 – Netcat (Basics of Backdoor Tools)
- Exercise 2 – Exploiting and Pivoting our Attack
- Exercise 3 – Creating a Trojan
- Exercise 4 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 8 Lab – Windows Hacking

- Exercise 1 – Cracking a Windows Password with Linux
- Exercise 2 – Cracking a Windows Password with Cain
- Exercise 3 – Covering your tracks via Audit Logs
- Exercise 4 – Alternate Data Streams
- Exercise 5 – Steganography
- Exercise 6 – Understanding Rootkits
- Exercise 7- Windows 7 Client Side Exploit (Browser)
- Exercise 8- Windows 2008 SMBv2 Exploit
- Exercise 9 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 9 Lab – Hacking UNIX/Linux

- Exercise 1 – Setup and Recon – Do you remember how?
- Exercise 2 – Making use of a poorly configured service
- Exercise 3 – Cracking a Linux password
- Exercise 4 – Creating a backdoor and covering our tracks
- Exercise 5 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 10 Lab – Advanced Vulnerability and Exploitation Techniques

- Exercise 1 – Metasploit Command Line
- Exercise 2 – Metasploit Web Interface
- Exercise 3 – Exploit-DB.com
- Exercise 4 – Saint
- Exercise 5 – Documentation

Module 11 Lab – Attacking Wireless Networks

- Exercise 1 – War Driving Lab
- Exercise 2 – WEP Cracking Lab (classroom only)
- Exercise 3 – Documentation

Module 12 Lab – Networks, Sniffing and IDS

Exercise 1 – Capture FTP Traffic
Exercise 2 – ARP Cache Poisoning Basics
Exercise 3 – ARP Cache Poisoning – RDP
Exercise 4 – Documentation

Module 13 Lab – Database Hacking

Exercise 1 – Hacme Bank – Login Bypass
Exercise 2 – Hacme Bank – Verbose Table Modification
Exercise 3 – Hacme Books – Denial of Service
Exercise 4 – Hacme Books – Data Tampering
Exercise 5 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 14 Lab – Hacking Web Applications

DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE

Module 0: Course Introduction

Courseware Materials
Course Overview
Course Objectives
CPTe Exam Information

Exercise 1 – Input Manipulation
Exercise 2 – Shoveling a Shell
Exercise 3 – Hacme Bank – Horizontal Privilege Escalation
Exercise 4 – Hacme Bank – Vertical Privilege Escalation
Exercise 5 – Hacme Bank – Cross Site Scripting
Exercise 6 – Documentation of the assigned tasks

Module 15 Lab – Cryptography

Exercise 1 – Caesar Encryption
Exercise 2 – RC4 Encryption
Exercise 3 – IPSec Deployment
Post-Class Lab – CORE IMPACT
Exercise 1 – CORE IMPACT

Learning Aids
Labs
Class Prerequisites
Student Facilities

Module 1: Business and Technical Logistics of Penetration Testing

Overview
What is a Penetration Test?
Benefits of a Penetration Test
Data Breach Insurance
CSI Computer Crime Survey
Recent Attacks & Security Breaches
What does a Hack cost you?
Internet Crime Complaint Center
The Evolving Threat
Security Vulnerability Life Cycle
Exploit Timeline
Zombie Definition
What is a Botnet?
How is a Botnet Formed?

Botnet Statistics
How are Botnet's Growing?
Types of Penetration Testing
Hacking Methodology
Methodology for Penetration Testing
Penetration Testing Methodologies
Hacker vs. Penetration Tester
Not Just Tools
Website Review
Tool: SecurityNOW! SX
Seven Management Errors
Review

Module 2: Linux Fundamentals

Overview
Linux History: Linus + Minix = Linux
The GNU Operating System
Linux Introduction
Linux GUI Desktops
Linux Shell
Linux Bash Shell
Recommended Linux Book

Password & Shadow File Formats
User Account Management
Instructor Demonstration
Changing a user account password
Configuring Network Interfaces with Linux
Mounting Drives with Linux
Tarballs and Zips
Compiling Programs in Linux
Why Use Live Linux Boot CDs
Typical Linux Operating Systems

Module 3: Information Gathering

Overview

What Information is gathered by the Hacker?
Organizing Collected Information
Leo meta-text editor
Free Mind: Mind mapping
IHMC CmapTools
Methods of Obtaining Information
Physical Access
Social Access
Social Engineering Techniques
Social Networks
Instant Messengers and Chats
Digital Access
Passive vs. Active Reconnaissance
Footprinting defined
Maltego
Maltego GUI
FireCAT
Footprinting tools
Google Hacking
Google and Query Operators
SiteDigger
Job Postings

Blogs & Forums

Google Groups / USENET
Internet Archive: The WayBack Machine
Domain Name Registration
WHOIS
WHOIS Output
DNS Databases
Using Nslookup
Dig for Unix / Linux
Traceroute Operation
Traceroute (cont.)
3D Traceroute
Opus online traceroute
People Search Engines
Intelius info and Background Check Tool
EDGAR For USA Company Info
Company House For British Company Info
Client Email Reputation
Web Server Info Tool: Netcraft
Footprinting Countermeasures
DOMAINSBYPROXY.COM
Review

Module 4: Detecting Live System

Overview

Introduction to Port Scanning
Port Scan Tips
Expected Results
Popular Port Scanning Tools
Stealth Online Ping
NMAP: Is the Host online
ICMP Disabled?
NMAP TCP Connect Scan
TCP Connect Port Scan
Tool Practice : TCP half-open & Ping Scan
Half-open Scan
Firewalled Ports
NMAP Service Version Detection
Additional NMAP Scans
Saving NMAP results
NMAP UDP Scans

UDP Port Scan

Advanced Technique
Tool: Superscan
Tool: Look@LAN
Tool: Hping2
Tool: Hping2
More Hping2
Tool: Auto Scan
OS Fingerprinting: Xprobe2
Xprobe2 Options
Xprobe2 -v -T21-500 192.168.XXX.XXX
Tool: P0f
Tool Practice: Amap
Tool: Fragrouter: Fragmenting Probe Packets
Countermeasures: Scanning
Review

Module 5: Enumeration

Enumeration Overview
Web Server Banners

Practice: Banner Grabbing with Telnet
SuperScan 4 Tool: Banner Grabbing

Sc
HTTPrint
SMTP Server Banner
DNS Enumeration
Zone Transfers from Windows 2000 DNS
Backtrack DNS Enumeration
Countermeasure: DNS Zone Transfers
SNMP Insecurity
SNMP Enumeration Tools
SNMP Enumeration Countermeasures
Active Directory Enumeration

LDAPMiner
AD Enumeration countermeasures
Null sessions
Syntax for a Null Session
Viewing Shares
Tool: DumpSec
Tool: Enumeration with Cain and Abel
NAT Dictionary Attack Tool
THC-Hydra
Injecting Abel Service
Null Session Countermeasures
Review

Module 6: Vulnerability Assessments

Overview
Vulnerabilities in Network Services
Vulnerabilities in Networks
Vulnerability Assessment Def
Vulnerability Assessment Intro
Testing Overview
Staying Abreast: Security Alerts
Vulnerability Research Sites
Vulnerability Scanners
Nessus
Nessus Report

SAINT – Sample Report
Tool: Retina
Qualys Guard
<http://www.qualys.com/products/overview/>
Tool: LANGuard
Microsoft Baseline Analyzer
MBSA Scan Report
Dealing with Assessment Results
Patch Management
Other Patch Management Options

Module 7: Malware Goes Undercover

Overview
Distributing Malware
Malware Capabilities
Countermeasure: Monitoring Autostart Methods
Tool: Netcat
Netcat Switches
Netcat as a Listener
Executable Wrappers
Benign EXE's Historically Wrapped with Trojans
Tool: Restorator
Tool: Exe Icon
The Infectious CD-Rom Technique
Trojan: Backdoor.Zombam.B
Trojan: JPEG GDI+
All in One Remote Exploit

Advanced Trojans: Avoiding Detection
BPMTK
Malware Countermeasures
Gargoyle Investigator
Spy Sweeper Enterprise
CM Tool: Port Monitoring Software
CM Tools: File Protection Software
CM Tool: Windows File Protection
CM Tool: Windows Software
Restriction Policies
CM Tool: Hardware Malware Detectors
Countermeasure: User Education

Module 8: Windows Hacking

Overview
Password Guessing
Password Cracking LM/NTLM Hashes
LM Hash Encryption
NT Hash Generation

Syskey Encryption
Cracking Techniques
Precomputation Detail
Creating Rainbow Tables
Free Rainbow Tables

NTPASSWD:Hash Insertion Attack
Password Sniffing
Windows Authentication Protocols
Hacking Tool: Kerbsniff & KerbCrack
Countermeasure: Monitoring Logs
Hard Disk Security
Breaking HD Encryption
Tokens & Smart Cards
USB Tokens
Covering Tracks Overview

Disabling Auditing
Clearing and Event log
Hiding Files with NTFS Alternate Data Stream
NTFS Streams countermeasures
What is Steganography?
Steganography Tools
Shedding Files Left Behind
Leaving No Local Trace
Tor: Anonymous Internet Access
How Tor Works
TOR + OpenVPN= Janus VM
Encrypted Tunnel Notes:
Hacking Tool: RootKit
Windows RootKit Countermeasures

Module 9: Hacking UNIX/Linux

Overview
Introduction
File System Structure
Kernel
Processes
Starting and Stopping Processes
Interacting with Processes
Command Assistance
Interacting with Processes
Accounts and Groups
Password & Shadow File Formats
Accounts and Groups
Linux and UNIX Permissions
Set UID Programs
Trust Relationships
Logs and Auditing
Common Network Services
Remote Access Attacks
Brute-Force Attacks
Brute-Force Countermeasures
X Window System
X Insecurities Countermeasures

Network File System (NFS)
NFS Countermeasures
Passwords and Encryption
Password Cracking Tools
Salting
Symbolic Link
Symlink Countermeasure
Core File Manipulation
Shared Libraries
Kernel Flaws
File and Directory Permissions
SUID Files Countermeasure
File and Directory Permissions
World-Writable Files Countermeasure
Clearing the Log Files
Rootkits
Rootkit Countermeasures
Review

Module 10: Advanced Exploitation Techniques

Overview
How Do Exploits Work?
Format String
Race Conditions
Memory Organization
Buffer OverFlows
Buffer Overflow Definition
Overflow Illustration

How Buffers and Stacks Are
Supposed to Work
Stack Function
How a Buffer Overflow Works
Buffer Overflows
Heap Overflows

Heap Spraying
Prevention
Security Code Reviews
Stages of Exploit Development
Shellcode Development

The Metasploit Project
The Metasploit Framework
Meterpreter
Fuzzers
SaintExploit at a Glance
SaintExploit Interface
Core Impact Overview
Review

Module 11: Pen Testing Wireless Networks

Overview
Standards Comparison
SSID (Service Set Identity)
MAC Filtering
Wired Equivalent Privacy
Weak IV Packets
WEP Weaknesses
XOR – Encryption Basics
How WPA improves on WEP
TKIP
The WPA MIC Vulnerability
802.11i - WPA2
WPA and WPA2 Mode Types
WPA-PSK Encryption
LEAP
LEAP Weaknesses
NetStumbler
Tool: Kismet
Tool: Aircrack-ng Suite
Tool: Airodump-ng

Tool: Aireplay
DOS: Deauth/disassociate attack
Tool: Aircrack-ng
Attacking WEP
Attacking WPA
coWPAtty
Exploiting Cisco LEAP
asleep
WiFiZoo
Wesside-ng
Typical Wired/Wireless Network
802.1X: EAP Types
EAP Advantages/Disadvantages
EAP/TLS Deployment
New Age Protection
Aruba – Wireless Intrusion Detection and
Prevention
RAPIDS Rogue AP Detection Module
Review

Module 12: Networks, Sniffing, IDS

Overview
Example Packet Sniffers
Tool: Pcap & WinPcap
Tool: Wireshark
TCP Stream Re-assembling
Tool: Packetizer
tcpdump & windump
Tool: OmniPeek
Sniffer Detection Using Cain & Abel
Active Sniffing Methods
Switch Table Flooding
ARP Cache Poisoning
ARP Normal Operation
ARP Cache Poisoning Tool
Countermeasures
Tool: Cain and Abel
Ettercap

Linux Tool Set: Dsniff Suite
Dsniff Operation
MailSnarf, MsgSnarf, FileSnarf
What is DNS spoofing?
Tools: DNS Spoofing
Session Hijacking
Breaking SSL Traffic
Tool: Breaking SSL Traffic
Tool: Cain and Abel
Voice over IP (VoIP)
Intercepting VoIP
Intercepting RDP
Cracking RDP Encryption
Routing Protocols Analysis
Countermeasures for Sniffing
Countermeasures for Sniffing
Evading The Firewall and IDS

Evasive Techniques
Firewall – Normal Operation
Evasive Technique -Example
Evading With Encrypted Tunnels

Newer Firewall Capabilities
'New Age' Protection
Networking Device – Bastion Host
Spyware Prevention System (SPS)
Intrusion 'SecureHost' Overview
Intrusion Prevention Overview
Review

Module 13: Injecting the Database

Overview
Vulnerabilities & Common Attacks
SQL Injection
Impacts of SQL Injection
Why SQL "Injection"?
SQL Injection: Enumeration
SQL Extended Stored Procedures
Direct Attacks
SQL Connection Properties
Attacking Database Servers

Obtaining Sensitive Information
Hacking Tool: SQLScan
Hacking Tool: osql.exe
Hacking Tool: Query Analyzers
Hacking Tool: SQLExec
www.petefinnegan.com
Hacking Tool: Metasploit
Finding & Fixing SQL Injection
Hardening Databases
Review

Module 14: Attacking Web Technologies

Overview
Web Server Market Share
Common Web Application Threats
Progression of a Professional Hacker
Anatomy of a Web Application Attack
Web Applications Components
Web Application Penetration Methodologies
URL Mappings to Web Applications
Query String
Changing URL Login Parameters
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
Injection Flaws
Unvalidated Input
Unvalidated Input Illustrated
Impacts of Unvalidated Input
Finding & Fixing Un-validated Input
Attacks against IIS

Unicode
IIS Directory Traversal
IIS Logs
Other Unicode Exploitations
N-Stalker Scanner 2009
NTOSpider
HTTrack Website Copier
Wikto Web Assessment Tool
SiteDigger v3.0
Paros Proxy
Burp Proxy
Brutus
Dictionary Maker
Cookies
Acunetix Web Scanner
Samurai Web Testing Framework

Module 15: Project Documentation

Overview
Additional Items
The Report
Report Criteria:
Supporting Documentation
Analyzing Risk
Report Results Matrix
Findings Matrix
Delivering the Report

Stating Fact
Recommendations
Executive Summary
Technical Report
Report Table Of Contents
Summary Of Security Weaknesses Identified
Scope of Testing
Summary Recommendations
Summary Observations

Detailed Findings
Strategic and Tactical Directives
Statement of Responsibility / Appendices
Review