

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:

CPTE – Certified Pen 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 vendor neutral **Certified Penetration Testing Engineer** certification course is built firmly upon proven, hands-on, Penetration Testing methodologies utilized by our international group of Penetration Testing 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. The student will be using the latest tools, such as **Saint, Metasploit** through **Kali Linux** and **Microsoft PowerShell**.

Mile2 goes far beyond simply teaching you to "Hack". The C)PTE was developed around principles and behaviors used to combat malicious hackers and focuses on professional penetration testing rather than "ethical hacking".

Besides utilizing ethical hacking methodologies, the student should be prepared to learn penetration testing methodologies using advanced persistent threat techniques. In this course, you will go through a complete penetration test from A-Z! **You'll learn to create your own assessment report and apply your knowledge immediately in the work force.**

With this in mind, the CPTE certification course is a complete up-grade to the EC-Council CEH! The C)PTE exam is taken any time/anywhere on-line through mile2's MACS system, making the exam experience easy and mobile. Student does not need to take the C)PTE course to attempt the C)PTE exam.

Pen Testing Hacking Career



All Combos Include:

- Online Video
- Electronic Book (Workbook/Lab guide)
- Exam Prep Guide
- 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 & 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
Module 16: Securing Windows w/ Powershell
Module 17: Pen Testing with Powershell

DETAILED HANDS-ON LABORATORY OUTLINE



Lab 1 – Introduction to Pen Testing Setup

- Section 1 – Recording IPs and Logging into the VMs
- Section 2 – Research

Lab 2 – Linux Fundamentals

- Section 1 – Command Line Tips & Tricks
- Section 2 - Linux Networking for Beginners
- Section 3 – Using FTP during a pentest

Lab 3 – Using tools for reporting

- Section 1 – Setting up and using magictree

Lab 4 – Information Gathering

- Section 1 – Google Queries
- Section 2 – Searching Pastebin
- Section 3 – Automated Vulnerabilities Search using Search Diggity
- Section 4 – Maltego
- Section 5 – People Search Using the Spokeo Online Tool
- Section 6 – Recon with Firefox
- Section 7 – Documentation

Lab 5 – Detecting Live Systems - Scanning Techniques

- Section 1 – Finding a target using Ping utility
- Section 2 – Footprinting a Target Using nslookup Tool
- Section 3 – Scanning a Target Using nmap Tools
- Section 4 – Scanning a Target Using Zenmap Tools
- Section 5 – Scanning a Target Using hping3 Utility
- Section 6 – Make use of the telnet utility to perform banner grabbing
- Section 7 – Documentation

Lab 6 – Enumeration

- Section 1 – OS Detection with Zenmap
- Section 2 – Enumerating a local system with Hyena
- Section 3 – Enumerating services with nmap
- Section 4 – DNS Zone Transfer
- Section 5 – LDAP Enumeration

Lab 7 – Vulnerability Assessments

- Section 1 – Vulnerability Assessment with SAINT
- Section 2 – Vulnerability Assessment with OpenVAS

Lab 8 – Software Goes Undercover

- Section 1 – Creating a Virus

Lab 9 – System Hacking – Windows Hacking

- Section 1 – System Monitoring and Surveillance
- Section 2 – Hiding Files using NTFS Streams
- Section 3 – Find Hidden ADS Files

- Section 4 – Hiding Files with Stealth Tools

- Section 5 – Extracting SAM Hashes for Password cracking

- Section 6 – Creating Rainbow Tables

- Section 7 – Password Cracking

- Section 8 – Mimikatz

Lab 10 – System Hacking – Linux/Unix Hacking

- Section 1 – Taking Advantage of Misconfigured Services

- Section 2 – Cracking a Linux Password

- Section 3 – Setting up a Backdoor

Lab 11 – Advanced Vulnerability and Exploitation Techniques

- Section 1 – Metasploitable Fundamentals

- Section 2 – Metasploit port and vulnerability scanning

- Section 3 – Client-side attack with Metasploit

- Section 4 – Armitage

Lab 12 – Network Sniffing/IDS

- Section 1 – Sniffing Passwords with Wireshark

- Section 2 – Performing MitM with Cain

- Section 3 – Performing MitM with sslstrip

Lab 13 – Attacking Databases

- Section 1 – Attacking MySQL Database

- Section 2 – Manual SQL Injection

Lab 14 – Attacking Web Applications

- Section 1 – Attacking with XSS

- Section 2 – Attacking with CSRF

DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE

Module 0: Course Introduction

Courseware Materials
Course Overview
Course Objectives
CPTE Exam Information

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: Hping2/3
Tool: Hping2/3
More Hping2/3
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
Gargoye 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
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

Password Cracking
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: Aircrack-ng
DOS: Deauth/disassociate attack
Tool: Aircrack-ng
Attacking WEP

Attacking WPA
coWPAtty
Exploiting Cisco LEAP
asleap
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

Module 14: Attacking Web Technologies

Overview	Unicode
Web Server Market Share	IIS Directory Traversal
Common Web Application Threats	IIS Logs
Progression of a Professional Hacker	Other Unicode Exploitations
Anatomy of a Web Application Attack	N-Stalker Scanner 2009
Web Applications Components	NTOSpider
Web Application Penetration Methodologies	HTTrack Website Copier
URL Mappings to Web Applications	Wikto Web Assessment Tool
Query String	SiteDigger v3.0
Changing URL Login Parameters	Paros Proxy
Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)	Burp Proxy
Injection Flaws	Brutus
Unvalidated Input	Dictionary Maker
Unvalidated Input Illustrated	Cookies
Impacts of Unvalidated Input	Acunetix Web Scanner
Finding & Fixing Un-validated Input	Samurai Web Testing Framework
Attacks against IIS	

Module 15: Project Documentation

Overview	Recommendations
Additional Items	Executive Summary
The Report	Technical Report
Report Criteria:	Report Table of Contents
Supporting Documentation	Summary of Security Weaknesses Identified
Analyzing Risk	Scope of Testing
Report Results Matrix	
Findings Matrix	
Delivering the Report	
Stating Fact	
Summary	
Recommendations	
Summary Observations	
Detailed Findings	
Strategic and Tactical Directives	
Statement of Responsibility / Appendices	