

CYBER ZONE TECHNOLOGIES (P) LTD



AN ISO 9001 : 2008 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Global Learning and Development Services

Cyber Zone Technologies (P) Ltd (An ISO 9001 : 2008 Certified company) is leading company which is currently working in domains which involve Information Security, Cyber Crime – training and investigations, Ethical Hacking and Professional training in various I.T domains. Having expertise in Cyber security domain and Police trainings, Cyber Zone is going to extend its wings in Software and Web development sector, Publication, Outsourcing, Online Courses, and Boot Camps etc. So be part of our team and join hands with us to achieve new heights in your respective domain.

Our Services Includes

- Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing.
- Network Testing and Security Audits.
- LAN Management and Maintenance.
- Cyber Crime Investigation and Forensics.
- Customized Trainings which include On Campus, Off Campus, Summer Training, Industrial Training and Boot Camps.
- Corporate Training and Faculty Development Programs.
- Outsourcing various project of I.T sector, Web and Software Development.



www.cyberzone.org.in

Advanced Certification in Cyber & Information Security

Course Objectives: This training program is specially designed to give trainee a very concrete base to make their career in Information Security and related domains such as Ethical Hacking, Information security, Network security, Penetration testing etc. By equipping trainee with all the nitty-gritty involved in this domain.

- To make very clear and concrete image of Ethical Hacking Domain under standards rules and laws.
- To provide all conceptual and practical knowledge to counter all types of cyber-attacks in a professional manner.
- To provide training on real time situations to have better understanding of every minute concept.
- Special emphasis on Standard operational Procedure followed in any testing process (Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing).

Course Benefits:-

- Class apart content and modules.
- Greater emphasis on practical and real scenario.
- Industry relevant practices and standard working procedures.
- Project work on each module to test the grip on particular topic.
- Testing and Auditing on live system to have better concept.

Carrier Benefits:-

- A strong foundation for long term carrier in Information Security Domain.
- An edge for your competitors as an extra knowledge and Area of work.
- Emerging carrier, high market value with evergreen scope and rise.
- Huge demand in Private as well as in Government Sectors to counter Cyber Attacks.

Benefits for Law Enforcement Agencies:-

- Will help in protecting all digital assets of their Agency.
- Maintaining and applying All Standard Security policies in their organization.
- Countering all types of Cyber-attacks by self -testing basis (Penetration Testing).
- Induction in various departments as I.T officers, Cyber Crime Cells and Digital investigation Agencies.

**Job Profile:**

InfoSec consultant ,Vulnerability Tester , Information Security Auditor, Penetration Tester, Computer Forensic Investigator ,Forensic Analyst , Security Analyst ,IT Officer, Cyber Crime Investigator etc.



Time duration: 1 Year



Training methodology: On – Campus, Boot Camp, and Online – Mode, weekend days, etc)

(For Law Enforcement Agencies Personnel’s one to one option is also available in applicable cases).



Note: This training module is only for the purpose of knowledge based learning and not for any other purpose. The management and mentors of cyber zone will not be responsible for any illegal/Unlawful activity done by any trainee. The term ethical hacking actually means testing in a positive manner for checking loopholes present in various IT Systems. Our purpose of ethical hacking is to evaluate the security

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Course Outline

Major Classification:



Detailed Description about course module wise:

Module 1: Basics of Networking and Major Protocols

- 1.1 Networks and its Types.
- 1.2 Network Topologies
- 1.3 Major Protocols and their Functions
- 1.4 OSI Reference Model
- 1.5 Concept of I.P Address and its Classification
- 1.6 Proxy Server
- 1.7 Virtual Private Network (VPN)
- 1.8 Some important Network Devices
- 1.9 Virtualization and its Implementation (Virtual Box)
- 1.10 Practice & Assignment on Networking

Module 2: Ethical hacking and Cyber Crime

- 2.1 Introduction to Ethical Hacking
- 2.2 Hackers and their Types
- 2.3 Phases of Hacking
- 2.4 Some live cases of Hacking
- 2.5 Cyber-crime and its current situation
- 2.6 Motive of Cyber frauds and Attacks
- 2.7 Cyber Crime Laws
- 2.8 Assignment

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Module 3: Information Gathering (Foot Printing & Reconnaissance)

- 3.1 What is Foot printing?
- 3.2 Objectives of Foot printing
- 3.3 Foot printing Threats
- 3.4 Information Gathering with Networking skills
- 3.5 Information Gathering using Sites and Tools
- 3.6 Role of Information Gathering In Hacking World
- 3.7 Information Gathering Methodology of Hackers
- 3.8 Footprinting through Social media
- 3.9 Finding Website History & Other Information
- 3.10 Countermeasures
- 3.11 Practice & Assignment on Information Gathering

Module 4: Google Database Hacking & Advanced Google Hacking

- 4.1 Using Google as Hacking Tool (Google Hacks)
- 4.2 Mails Password Hacking By Google
- 4.3 Sensitive Files Stealing from Google
- 4.4 Google Hacks Tool
- 4.5 Passwords Stealing By Google
- 4.6 Google Introduction & Features
- 4.7 Google Search Technique
- 4.8 Google Basic Operators
- 4.9 Google Advanced Operators
- 4.10 Protect your information from Google
- 4.11 Practice & Assignment on Google Database Hacking

Module 5: Operating System Hacking & Security

- 5.1 Window Password Cracking
- 5.2 Bypass Login Password
- 5.3 View System Account
- 5.4 Reset Admin Password
- 5.5 Syskey Password
- 5.6 Create Backdoor in System
- 5.7 Security Against Windows Hacking
- 5.8 Folder Security & others Tips
- 5.9 Practice & Assignment on OS Hacking & Security

Module 6: Hacking By Trojans, Backdoors & Viruses

- 6.1 What Is Trojan?
- 6.2 Trojans Attack Cases
- 6.3 Types of Trojans
- 6.4 Binding Trojan In Different Files
- 6.5 How Attacker Make Undetectable Trojans
- 6.6 Different Way a Trojan Can get Into A system
- 6.7 Controlling System Remotely By Trojans
- 6.8 Analysis of Trojans/Virus
- 6.9 Security Issues Against Trojans Attack
- 6.10 Removing Trojans Manually and Automatic
- 6.11 Practice & Assignment

Module 7: Sniffing & Network Monitoring

- 7.1 What is Sniffing?
- 7.2 How a Sniffer Works?
- 7.3 Types of Sniffing
- 7.4 Protocols Vulnerable to Sniffing
- 7.5 Man-in-the-Middle Attacks
- 7.6 Mac Flooding
- 7.7 ARP and RARP
- 7.8 MAC Spoofing
- 7.9 ARP Poisoning Techniques
- 7.10 DNS Poisoning Techniques
- 7.11 Password Sniffing Tools
- 7.12 Session Capture Sniffer
- 7.13 Email Message Sniffer
- 7.14 Additional Sniffing Tools
- 7.15 How an Attacker Hacks the Network Using Sniffers?
- 7.16 How to Defend Against Sniffing?
- 7.17 Sniffing Prevention Techniques
- 7.18 Practice & Assignment

Module 8: Virus, Worms, Spyware & Analysis

- 8.1 What is virus, worm and spyware
- 8.2 History of virus and worm
- 8.3 Different characteristics and functioning of virus
- 8.4 Basic symptoms of virus-like attack
- 8.5 Difference Between Virus and Worm & Spyware
- 8.6 Indications of Virus and Worm & Spyware
- 8.7 Basic Working and Access Methods of Virus and Worm
- 8.8 Various Damages Caused by Virus and Worm
- 8.9 Virus and Worm & their Infection
- 8.10 Various Virus Detection Techniques (Manually & Automatic)

- 8.11 Virus and Worm Incident Response
- 8.12 Practice & Assignment

Module 9: Hacking Email Accounts (Advance)

- 9.1 Basic ways of password hacking, keylogging etc
- 9.2 Cookies Stealing (Session Hijacking)
- 9.3 System Cookie Hacking
- 9.4 Cookie Hacking From All or Any Browsers
- 9.5 Browser Cookie Hacking
- 9.6 Browser Tab Cookie Hacking
- 9.7 Advanced Phishing , Desktop Phishing
- 9.8 Email Spoofing Attack
- 9.9 Analyze the Vulnerability of Email Servers
- 9.10 Countermeasures
- 9.11 Practice & Assignment

Module 10: Data Hiding Techniques (Steganography & Cryptography)

- 10.1 What is Steganography?
- 10.2 History
- 10.3 Steganography today
- 10.4 Steganography tools
- 10.5 Steganalysis
- 10.6 What is Steganalysis?
- 10.7 Types of analysis
- 10.8 Identification of Steganographic files
- 10.9 Cracking Steganography programs
- 10.10 Forensics/Anti-Forensics
- 10.11 Conclusions
- 10.12 Cryptography
- 10.13 Encryption and Decryption
- 10.14 Cryptographic Algorithms
- 10.15 Practice & Assignment

Module 11: Hiding Identity

- 11.1 Internet Privacy,Proxy Privacy & Email Privacy
- 11.2 Cookies & Examining Information
- 11.3 How Google Stores Personal Information
- 11.4 (a) Web request
- 11.5 (b)Internet protocol address
- 11.6 (c) Browser type
- 11.7 (d) Date and time request
- 11.8 Unique cookie ID
- 11.9 Web Browser bugs

- 11.10 Internet relay chat
- 11.11 Anonymous surfing
- 11.12 Anonymous Browsing Toolbar
- 11.13 Real Time Cleaner
- 11.14 Protecting Search Privacy
- 11.15 Tips for Internet Privacy
- 11.16 Countermeasures
- 11.17 Practice & Assignment

Module 13: Hacking By USB & Live Devices

- 12.1 Introduction USB Devices
- 12.2 USB Attacks
- 12.3 USB Hacking Tools
- 12.4 Create Your USB Device As Hacking Tool
- 12.5 Hacking By Live USB OS Devices
- 12.6 USB Security Tools
- 12.7 Countermeasures
- 12.8 Practice & Assignment

Module 15: Firewalls, Honeypots, IDS, IPS

- 13.1 Types of Firewall
- 13.2 Firewall Identification
- 13.3 Intrusion Detection Tool
- 13.4 Types of IDS
- 13.5 Intrusion Prevention Tool
- 13.6 Types of IPS
- 13.7 Honeypot Overview
- 13.8 Assignment

Module 16: Social Engineering

- 14.1 What is Social Engineering
- 14.2 Behaviors Vulnerable to Attacks
- 14.3 Why is Social Engineering Effective?
- 14.4 Warning Signs of an Attack
- 14.5 Phases in a Social Engineering Attack
- 14.6 Impact on the Organization
- 14.7 Common Targets of Social Engineering
- 14.8 Types of Social Engineering
- 14.9 Common Intrusion Tactics and Strategies for Prevention
- 14.10 Social Engineering Through Impersonation on Social Networking Sites
- 14.11 Risks of Social Networking to Corporate Networks

- 14.12 Social Networking Frauds
- 14.13 Identity Theft Countermeasures
- 14.14 Assignment

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Module 19: Website & Database Hacking Attacks

- 15.1 Introduction of Website & Database
- 15.2 Authentication Process of Web Application
- 15.3 Attack On Website & Web Application
- 15.4 OWSAP Top 10
- 15.5 SQL Injection attacks
- 15.6 Retrieve Data From Website like Username & Passwords
- 15.7 SQL Injection in MySql Database
- 15.8 Attacking Against SQL Servers
- 15.9 SQL Injection:-Authentication Bypassing
- 15.10 Maintaining Access On Website
- 15.11 Uploading Shell ,Viruses & Trojans On Website
- 15.12 XSS attacks :- (a) Reflected (b) Persistence
- 15.13 IIS Attack
- 15.14 LFI attacks
- 15.15 RFI attacks
- 15.16 Countermeasures
- 15.17 Assignment

Module 20: Penetration Testing & Vulnerability Assessment

- 16.1 What is Web Server?
- 16.2 How We Create a Webserver (Wamp Server etc...)
- 16.3 How it's Work
- 16.4 Web Server Vulnerability
- 16.5 Exploit Against Web servers
- 16.6 Hacking Web Server Techniques
- 16.7 What is Vulnerability?
- 16.8 Method of finding Vulnerability
- 16.9 Web Application Threats
- 16.10 What is Penetration Testing?
- 16.11 Penetration Testing Methodologies
- 16.12 Countermeasures
- 16.13 Assignment on VAPT

Module 21:Wi-Fi Hacking & Countermeasures

- 17.1 Introduction of Wi-Fi& Its Protocols
- 17.2 Setup & Optimizing Wireless Client
- 17.3 Hacking and Cracking Wireless LAN
- 17.4 Stealing Data After Cracking Wi-Fi Key
- 17.5 Securing & Managing Wireless LAN
- 17.6 Make Deep Security with WPA2
- 17.7 Wi-Fi Protected Access
- 17.8 Router &Wi-Fi Security

17.9 Countermeasures

17.10 Assignment

Note:

- ✓ Each project module has to be submitted by the trainee separately as part of course – curriculum.
- ✓ Regular test, online activity and participation are also must to fulfill the course criteria.
- ✓ Confidentiality and integrity of the course should be maintained in a professional manner.
- ✓ Trainees have to follow all the instruction as laid by the company guidelines at the start of the course.
- ✓ Certificate will only be generated on obtaining no dues and after submitting all the project on given time.

