

Module 1: System Fundamentals

- Operating Systems Concepts:
 - Architecture of Operating Systems
 - Introduction to operating systems and terminologies
 - A typical monolithic-architecture of operating systems
 - Kernel Components and Non-kernel Components
 - User-space vs Kernel-space
 - User-mode vs Kernel- mode
 - Interrupt Management
 - H/W Interrupts/ handler
 - Process Management
 - H/W Clocks and Timers vs S/W Clocks and Timers
 - Process management
 - Process Scheduling
 - CPU Scheduling
 - Preemptive vs Non-Preemptive
 - Different types of Scheduling policies
 - Algorithm-FCFS,RR,PRIO,FAIR-SHARE,EDF
 - Memory Management
 - Virtual Memory Techniques
 - Page Replacement Algorithm
 - H/W Technologies available for memory management
 - Segmentation/ Paging
 - File System Management
 - File System Organization
 - Physical File System organization Techniques FAT/NTFS file system manager in the kernel
 - Disk-cache Management
- Introduction to Network topology, Open System, Interconnection mode- Working,
 - Working of Hub, bridge, switch, router collision, UTM
 - Working on Switch, Router remote administration of switch and routers in simulators
 - Overview of transmission media
 - UTP/STP/Coaxial/Fiber-spec./advantages and disadvantage
 - OSI layers
 - TCP/IP models
 - Functions/ protocols & devices at each layer
 - Overview of LAN
 - Ethernet
 - Gigabit Lan
 - Fiber Enabled Networking
 - Working with LAN, VLAN, Virtual Trunk Protocol, DTP, 802.1q in simulators
 - Subnetting
 - NAT
 - Working with Number systems, Fixed Length subnet masking, Variable Length subnet masking, Classless Inter Domain Routing, NAT, introduction to PAT

- Static routing
- Dynamic routing
- Working on Inter VLAN routing, Static Routing, RIP, RIPv2, OSPF, EIGRP, IGRP using IPv4, Static Routing in Ipv6
- **Protocols and mechanism,**
 - Protocols & standards
 - Overview of WAN
 - Networking protocols
 - Protocol headers for frame, TCP, UDP, IP, RTP
- **Know your operating systems: Windows & Linux, Configuring services, Active Directory, service security, Network configuration.**
- **Windows Operating system :**
 - Overview of windows operating system
 - Overview of Administrative Tasks and Tools
 - Installation of windows operating system
 - Network Configuring
 - Designing a Windows network
 - Implementing the TCP/IP protocol
 - Configuring Sites
 - Implementation of infrastructure of windows networks
 - File system and disk management
 - Implementation, planning and maintaining of active directory infrastructure
 - Configuration of IIS SQL server, web server and Exchange server
 - Configuring Services
 - Implementing and administering Active Directory
 - User accounts and groups in an Active Directory Domain
 - Installing a domain name server (DNS)
 - Implementing and administering Active Directory
 - Integrating DNS and Active Directory
 - Administering group policy
 - Managing Active Directory performance
 - Implementing WINS and Dynamic Host
 - System Center Configuration management
 - System Center Endpoint Protection
 - Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
 - Deploying Windows 7/8 using WDS
 - Managing disks with Distributed File System (DFS)
 - Introduction to Microsoft Windows 7 & 8 security
 - Security issues at the Active Directory level
 - Authenticating users and clients
 - Planning the administrative structure for security groups
 - Using smart cards for network authentication
 - Securing file systems with EFS encryption
 - Evaluating and analyzing workstation security
 - Securing Windows services
 - Windows Hyper V

- Windows Management On Virtual Infrastructure
 - **LINUX Operating System**
 - Systems Concepts
 - Directory Structure
 - Working with the basic commands in Linux, Directory Structure
 - Installation of Linux
 - The interactive Anaconda installer
 - A hands-free method of installation
 - Understanding the boot procedure
 - Configuring the GRUB boot loader
 - The Initial RAM Disk
 - Understanding run levels
 - Repository & Package Management(RPM & DEB)
 - Shutdown and Installation concepts
 - Kick Start Configuration & Customization
 - User administration
 - Network address Ipv4/Ipv6
 - Using OpenSSH for network communications
 - NIS Configuration and FTP services
 - Disk management, System, print services
 - Services Management
 - System Configuration Files
 - Configuring NFS
 - The Samba Server: networking with Windows system
 - Configuring a Failover DHCP server
 - Configuring a Failover DNS server
 - Configuring the Apache web server
 - Apache security & Virtual Hosting
 - Configuring the Squid web proxy cache
 - Understanding e-mail delivery
 - Postfix Mail Server
 - Dovecot: an IMAP and POP server
 - Network Authentication: RPC, NIS and Kerberos
 - Apache Clustering
 - Load Balancer
 - Virtual Machine management
 - Virtual machine Network Configuration

Module 2: Introduction to cyber security

- Fundamentals of information security - CIA Triad
 - Understanding the core CS principles and the associated impact on Security
- Cyber Security Controls
 - Logical Controls
 - Physical Controls
 - Tools & Techniques

- Understanding threats, attacks categories, hacking process
 - Vulnerability, Threat & Risk (with examples)
 - Types of Attacks (with examples)
 - Threats to Network, Web, Storage & Devices
- Understanding the network security,
 - Network Layer protocol
 - Dynamics of Network Security-end to end attacks
 - Mitigation Techniques
- basics of cryptography
 - Fundamentals of cryptography-encryption, decryption, keys
 - Basic Algorithms-AES, RSA, DES and others
 - PKI
- fundamental of web/mobile application security,
 - Web Application Attacks(SQL Injection, Cross site scripting etc.)
 - Mobile Application Attacks
 - Secured Software Development
- data centre security, cloud computing and data security
 - Cloud Deployment Models and Security concerns
 - Best Practices for secure data storage
 - Data Loss Prevention
 - Disaster Recovery
 - Incident Response

Module 3: Cryptography

- Introduction to cryptography
 - Introduction to Cryptography
 - Basic Encryption Concepts
 - File Encryption
 - Encryption folders(Graphical/ using cipher)
 - Data recovery agent
- Symmetric-Asymmetric cryptography & cryptographic algorithms
 - Cryptographic fundamentals
 - Private key encryption
 - Public key encryption
 - Cryptographic algorithm and protocols
 - Protocols (history, usage, key generation, ciphering message)
 - Symmetric key encryption algorithm
 - DES/3DES
 - IDEA,RC5
 - AES
 - Public key algorithm
 - Diffie-Hellman exponential key exchange

- RSA
- ELgamal
- Hash functions
 - MD5-message digest algorithm
 - SHA-1 Secure Hash algorithm
 - HMAC
 - Secure Email Implementation
 - gpg
 - Compression
 - Algorithm for gpg
 - S/MIME
- Applications of cryptography- IPsec
 - Attacks against encryption
 - Cryptographic issues
 - Strong authentication
 - Sign on solutions
 - Kerberos
 - Policies
 - SSL
 - TLS
 - Public Key Infrastructure Setup using openca
 - PKI Standards and Management
 - X.500
 - X.509
 - ETF
 - IRTF
 - Secure Key Generation and distribution
 - PKI Fundamentals
 - CA
 - Enrollment
 - Revocation
 - Certificate templates
 - SA
 - AH
 - ESP
 - SASL
 - SAML
- Pretty Good Privacy
- Secure Socket Layer (SSL)
 - TLS Understanding digital certificates and signatures.

Module 4: Network Security and countermeasures

Introduction to network security – topology, Network configuration, understanding ports, protocols -TCP/IP, UDP, ARP, Operational processes, Network scanning, understanding packets and network specific attacks, vulnerabilities, DMZ, Packet filtering, firewalls, Iptables, TMG threat management gateway, network security tools (scanners, sniffers etc) and countermeasures

- Introduction to Information Security
- Why Information Security?
- Security: The money factor involved
- Internet Statistics - Study from a security perspective
- Vulnerability, Threat and Risk
- Risk Management, Exposure and Countermeasure
- Firewall
- De-militarized Zone
- Two methods of implementing firewall
- Packet Filtering
- Screened Host Firewall
- Stateful Inspection Firewall
- NextGen Firewall app controls
- iptables - Linux Firewall
- Automating iptables and scripting
- Wireshark
- Create a filters for data collection and display
- Examine real-world packet captures
- Linux Software Firewall(ClearOS Pfsense)
- Nginx & Squid Reverse Proxy
- UTM
- Server Load Balancing
- VPN – Introduction
- VPN protocols/characteristics
- VPN Functions
- Types of VPN
- SecureVPN
- Trusted VPN
- Introduction to IDS and IPS
- IDS / IPS
 - Types of Attacks
- IDS
- Security Events
- Vulnerability/design/implementation
- Attacks-traditional/distributed
- Intruder types
- Types of IDS
- IPS categories
- Defence in depth
- IDS and IPS analysis scheme

- Detection methodologies
- Principles of IDS
- Introduction Of Log Analyser
- Log
- SIEM Log Correlation and event triggering
- Introduction Of SIEM
- SIEM Log Forwarding Configuration
- SIEM Log Correlation and event triggering

Module 5: Web Server and Application Security

Client-Server Relationship, Vulnerabilities in web server and applications, Attack methods- Buffer overflow, SQL injection, cross site scripting, session hijack etc. , Secure Coding Practices, OWASP top 10 vulnerabilities and mitigation techniques, Web Application vulnerability scanning tools (Nessus), Web application security challenges.

- Web Application Security Risks
- Identifying the Application Security Risks
- Identify all risks and vulnerabilities of web applications using tools
- Data Extraction
- Advanced Identification/Exploitation
- Find vulnerability of data extraction/exploitation of a web application.
- Other HTTP fields
- Injection in stored procedures
- Find vulnerabilities of HTTP Methods (1.0 & 1.1).
- Analyse web application with the help of Wireshark.
- Threat Risk Modelling
- OWASP Top 10
- Denial of Service
- Injection and Inclusion
- Give SQL queries to bypass authentication.
- Try DOS attack to denial a service of any server.
- Buffer Overflows and Input Validation
- Cross site scripting
- Access control
- Make your own cross site script and apply in any web application.
- Case Study On Web Application Framework
- Use browser-jsguard firefox addon also to detect Malicious and Suspicious Webpages.
- Port Scanning, Network Scanning and Vulnerability Scanning
- Understand various Scanning Methodologies
- SYN, Stealth, XMAS, NULL, IDLE and FIN Scans
- Use NMAP,WHOIS,Shadon, for Reconnaissance.
- Host and Port Discovery (using NMAP) etc.

- Use Nessus also to find Vulnerability.
- Security challenges

Module 6: Security Auditing

- Audit planning (scope, pre-audit planning, data gathering, audit risk)
 - Audit Scope
 - Audit Classification
 - Pre audit planning
 - Data gathering Audit Risk
 - Types of audit Risk

- Risk management
 - Overall Audit Risk
 - Risk based approach
 - Evidence
 - Evidence gathering techniques
 - Sampling
 - Control Self-Assessment

- Risk analysis
 - Purpose of risk analysis
 - Risk based auditing
 - Types of Control
 - Risk Assessment using SimpleRisk or Eramba (Open source Tools)

- 3 phase approach – Risk assessment
 - IT/IS Audit
 - Introduction of Audit Audit Planning
 - Risk management
 - Risk Analysis
 - 3 phase approach-Risk assessment, mitigation, reassessment

- mitigation and reassessment
- Log analysis
 - Log Parser
 - Windows Auditing
 - Using Microsoft Security Assessment Tool
 - Using Microsoft Security Baseline Analyzer
 - Configuring Windows File system auditing.
 - Using Sysinternal Toolkit - Process Monitor, Process Explorer, Autoruns etc.

- OS auditing: Windows auditing

- Event ID Log Analysis
 - OS and Application specific auditing
 - Windows auditing
 - Linux Auditing
 - Vulnerability Assessment using Nessus
 - Performing Risk Assessment based on ISO27001 using ISO27001 security toolkit
 - Preparing Audit Questionnaire and Performing Audit for ISO27001 Standard.
- Linux auditing and Device auditing.
 - Linux Auditing
 - IT/IS Audit
 - Configuring Linux File system auditing using auditd.
 - Using Linux Commands for auditing - top, ps, find, who, netstat etc.
 - Using Lynis to perform Linux auditing

Module 7: Cyber Forensics

- Cyber Forensics phases (Preservation, Identification, Extraction, Documentation Interpretation)
 - Overview - Computer Forensics
 - What is Computer Forensics?
 - Difference – Computer Crime & Un-authorized activities.
 - Process of Computer Forensics (six)
 - Need for forensics investigator
 - Computer Forensics Involves
 - Preservation
 - Identification
 - Extraction
 - Documentation
 - Interpretation
 - Goals of Forensics Analysis
 - Cyber forensics Procedures
 - Preparation
 - What to do before the incident
 - Incident response plan
 - Incident response team
 - Detecting Incidents
 - Incident Detecting
 - Chain of custody
- EDR
 - Evidence Checkout Log
 - Handling Evidence
 - First Response

- Formulate/Execute Response Strategy
 - Forensic duplication
 - Authenticate the Evidence
 - Investigation
 - Common Mistakes
 - Detection

- **tools and standard operating procedures for Disk forensics**
 - The Initial Assessment
 - Incident Notification Checklist
 - Hexadecimal notation
 - Practical Bits
 - Slight diversion
 - What is use of Hexadecimal
 - Encoding And Encryption
 - The Hex Editor
 - Files
 - Hashing
 - Hashing DLs
 - MD5 Hash collisions
 - Hash Collisions
 - Bit Rot
 - Standard Operating Procedures
 - Digital Forensics Laboratory

- **Social media and network forensics**
 - Forensics Implications
 - Accreditation Standards
 - Performing a Cyber Forensics Investigation
 - Privacy and Cyber Forensics

- **Mobile and CDR forensics.**
 - Demo and lab sessions on Cyber Check Suit