#### SANS SEC660:

#### • 1: Network Attacks for Penetration Testers

- Bypassing network access/admission control (NAC)
- Impersonating devices with admission control policy exceptions
- Custom network protocol manipulation with Ettercap and custom filters
- Multiple techniques for performing network-based tampering
- IPv6 for penetration testers
- Exploiting OSPF authentication to inject malicious routing updates
- Overcoming TLS/SSL transport encryption security with SSL-stripping

## • 2: Crypto and Post-Exploitation

- Pen testing cryptographic implementations
- Exploiting CBC bit flipping vulnerabilities
- Exploiting hash length extension vulnerabilities
- Delivering malicious operating systems to devices using network booting and PXE
- PowerShell as a victim
- PowerShell as an attacker
- Post Exploitation with PowerShell and alternatives
- Escaping Software Restrictions
- Two-hour Capture the Flag exercise against an enterprise Data Loss Prevention solution

# • 3: Python, Scapy, and Fuzzing

- Becoming familiar with Python types
- Leveraging Python modules for real-world pen tester tasks
- Manipulating stateful protocols with Scapy
- Using Scapy to create a custom wireless data leakage tool
- Product security testing
- Using Sulley for quick protocol mutation fuzzing
- Optimizing your fuzzing time with smart target selection
- Automating target monitoring while fuzzing with Sulley
- Source code-assisted binary fuzzing and code coverage measurement using AFL++
- Block-based code coverage techniques using DynamoRio

#### • 4: Exploiting Linux for Penetration Testers

- Stack memory management and allocation on the Linux OS
- Disassembling a binary and analyzing x86/x86-64 assembly code
- Performing symbol resolution on the Linux OS
- Identifying vulnerable programs
- Code execution redirection
- Identifying and analyzing stack-based overflows on the Linux OS

- Performing return-to-libc (ret2libc) attacks on the stack
- Return-oriented programming
- Defeating stack protection on the Linux OS
- Defeating ASLR on the Linux OS

## • 5: Exploiting Windows for Penetration Testers

- o The state of Windows OS protections on the Windows OS
- Understanding common Windows constructs
- Stack exploitation on Windows
- Defeating OS protections added to Windows
- Creating a Metasploit module
- Advanced stack-smashing on Windows
- Using ROP
- Building ROP chains to defeat DEP and bypass ASLR
- Windows 10 exploitation
- Client-side exploitation
- Windows Shellcode
- 6: Capture the Flag Challenge

## SANS SEC642:

#### • 1: Advanced Attacks

- Review of the testing methodology
- Using Burp Suite in a web penetration test
- DOM-XSS to steal and use a CSRF token
- Discovering and exploiting SSRF
- Discovering and exploiting LDAP injection
- Discovering and exploiting NoSQL injection
- Using HTTP desynchronization attacks
- Performing privilege escalation in SAML SSO
- Learning advanced exploitation techniques

# • 2: Web Cryptography

- Identifying the cryptography used in the web application
- o Identifying and exploiting hash length extension attacks
- Analyzing and attacking the encryption keys
- Exploiting stream cipher IV collisions
- Exploiting Electronic Codebook (ECB) Mode Ciphers with block shuffling
- Exploiting Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) Mode with bit flipping
- Vulnerabilities in PKCS#7 padding implementations

#### • 3: Alternative Interfaces and XML

- Interacting with a mobile application backend
- SOAP and REST web services
- Penetration testing of web services

- GraphQL services
- XML Xpath injection
- XML External Entities (XXE)

# • 4: Modern Web Application Attacks Part 1

- Web architectures
- MVC and its architecture components
- JavaScript and JavaScript frameworks
- Server-Side JavaScript
- Modern PHP
- PHP deserialization bugs
- Deserialization through PHAR

# • 5: Modern Web Application Attacks Part 2

- Ruby and Rack applications
- Java, Java Gadgets, and Java Payloads
- Java Payload Weaponization
- Java serialization
- Fingerprinting the defense techniques used
- Learning how HTML5 injections work
- Using UNICODE, CTYPEs, and Data URIs to bypass restrictions
- Bypassing a Web Application Firewall's best-defended vulnerabilities, XSS and SQLi
- Bypassing application restrictions
- 6: Capture-the-Flag Challenge

# **Offensive Python:**

- Python Basics
  - o Syntax
  - Variables
  - Math Operators
  - Strings
  - Functions
  - Control Statements
  - Modules
  - Lists
  - o Loops
  - Tuples
  - Dictionaries
  - Virtual Environments
- Offensive Python
  - Network Socket Operations
  - Exception Handling

- **Process Execution** 0
- Blocking and Non-blocking Sockets
  Using the Select Module for Asynchronous Operations
  Python Objects
- Argument Packing and Unpacking