

Course Code	Course Title	Credits	Lectures /Week
USCSP6042	Ethical Hacking - Practical	1	3
1	<p>Google and Whois Reconnaissance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use Google search techniques to gather information about a specific target or organization. • Utilize advanced search operators to refine search results and access hidden information. • Perform Whois lookups to retrieve domain registration information and gather details about the target's infrastructure. 		
2	<p>Password Encryption and Cracking with CrypTool and Cain and Abel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Password Encryption and Decryption: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use CrypTool to encrypt passwords using the RC4 algorithm. ○ Decrypt the encrypted passwords and verify the original values. • Password Cracking and Wireless Network Password Decoding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use Cain and Abel to perform a dictionary attack on Windows account passwords. ○ Decode wireless network passwords using Cain and Abel's capabilities. 		
3	<p>Linux Network Analysis and ARP Poisoning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linux Network Analysis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Execute the ifconfig command to retrieve network interface information. ○ Use the ping command to test network connectivity and analyze the output. ○ Analyze the netstat command output to view active network connections. ○ Perform a traceroute to trace the route packets take to reach a target host. • ARP Poisoning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use ARP poisoning techniques to redirect network traffic on a Windows system. ○ Analyze the effects of ARP poisoning on network communication and security. 		
4	<p>Port Scanning with NMap</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use NMap to perform an ACK scan to determine if a port is filtered, unfiltered, or open. • Perform SYN, FIN, NULL, and XMAS scans to identify open ports and their characteristics. • Analyze the scan results to gather information about the target system's network services. 		
5	<p>Network Traffic Capture and DoS Attack with Wireshark and Nemesy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Traffic Capture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use Wireshark to capture network traffic on a specific network interface. ○ Analyze the captured packets to extract relevant information and identify potential security issues. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denial of Service (DoS) Attack: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use Nemesy to launch a DoS attack against a target system or network. ○ Observe the impact of the attack on the target's availability and performance.
6	<p>Persistent Cross-Site Scripting Attack</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a vulnerable web application that is susceptible to persistent XSS attacks. • Craft a malicious script to exploit the XSS vulnerability and execute arbitrary code. • Observe the consequences of the attack and understand the potential risks associated with XSS vulnerabilities.
7	<p>Session Impersonation with Firefox and Tamper Data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install and configure the Tamper Data add-on in Firefox. • Intercept and modify HTTP requests to impersonate a user's session. • Understand the impact of session impersonation and the importance of session management.
8	<p>SQL Injection Attack</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a web application vulnerable to SQL injection. • Craft and execute SQL injection queries to exploit the vulnerability. • Extract sensitive information or manipulate the database through the SQL injection attack.
9	<p>Creating a Keylogger with Python</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write a Python script that captures and logs keystrokes from a target system. • Execute the keylogger script and observe the logged keystrokes. • Understand the potential security risks associated with keyloggers and the importance of protecting against them.
10	<p>Exploiting with Metasploit (Kali Linux)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a vulnerable system and exploit it using Metasploit modules. • Gain unauthorized access to the target system and execute commands or extract information. • Understand the ethical considerations and legal implications of using Metasploit for penetration testing.