SEC504

GCIH Certification
Incident Handler

www.giac.org/gcih

Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling

Six-Day Program
37 CPEs
Laptop Required
This course has extended hours

Who Should Attend

- Incident handlers
- Leaders of incident handling teams
- System administrators who are on the front lines defending their systems and responding to attacks
- Other security personnel who are first responders when systems come under attack

You Will Be Able To

- Apply incident handling processes in-depth, including preparation, identification, containment, eradication, and recovery, to protect enterprise environments
- Analyze the structure of common attack techniques in order to evaluate an attacker's spread through a system and network, anticipating and thwarting further attacker activity
- Utilize tools and evidence to determine the kind of malware used in an attack, including rootkits, backdoors, and trojan horses, choosing appropriate defenses and response tactics for each
- Use built-in command-line tools such as Windows tasklist, wmic, and reg as well as Linux netstat, ps, and lsof to detect an attacker's presence on a machine
- Analyze router and system ARP tables along with switch CAM tables to track an attacker's activity through a network and identify a suspect
- Use memory dumps and the Volatility tool to determine an attacker's activities on a machine, the malware installed, and other machines the attacker used as pivot points across the network
- Gain access to a target machine using Metasploit, and then detect the artifacts and impacts of exploitation through process, file, memory, and log analysis
- Analyze a system to see how attackers use the Netcat tool to move files, create backdoors, and build relays through a target environment
- Run the Nmap port scanner and Nessus vulnerability scanner to find openings on target systems, and apply tools such as tcpdump and netstat to detect and analyze the impacts of the scanning activity
- Apply the tcpdump sniffer to analyze network traffic generated by a covert backdoor to determine an attacker's tactics
- Employ the netstat and lsof tools to diagnose specific types of traffic-flooding denial-of-service techniques and choose appropriate response actions based on each attacker's flood technique
- Analyze shell history files to find compromised machines, attacker-controlled accounts, sniffers, and backdoors

The Internet is full of powerful hacking tools and bad guys using them extensively. If your organization has an Internet connection and one or two disgruntled employees (and whose does not!), your computer systems will get attacked. From the five, ten, or even one hundred daily probes against your Internet infrastructure to the malicious insider slowly creeping through your most vital information assets, attackers are targeting your systems with increasing viciousness and stealth. **As defenders, it is essential we understand these hacking tools and techniques.**

> "SEC504 is an excellent course that ties the pieces of the incident handling and penetration testing puzzles together."
>
> -Jonathon Carlson, CACI

This course enables you to turn the tables on computer attackers by helping you to understand their tactics and strategies in detail, giving you hands-on experience in finding vulnerabilities and discovering intrusions, and equipping you with a comprehensive incident handling plan. It addresses the latest cutting-edge insidious attack vectors, the "oldie-but-goodie" attacks that are still prevalent, and everything in between. Instead of merely teaching a few hack attack tricks, this course provides a time-tested, step-by-step process for responding to computer incidents, and a detailed description of how attackers undermine systems so you can prepare for, detect, and respond to them. In addition, the course explores the legal issues associated with responding to computer attacks, including employee monitoring, working with law enforcement, and handling evidence. Finally, students will participate in a hands-on workshop that focuses on scanning, exploiting, and defending systems. **This course will enable you to discover the holes in your system before the bad guys do!**

The course is particularly well-suited to individuals who lead or are a part of an incident handling team. General security practitioners, system administrators, and security architects will benefit by understanding how to design, build, and operate their systems to prevent, detect, and respond to attacks.

> "SEC504 is foundational and core strength-building in the most critical areas of incident handling. It reinforces and develops understanding around roles and TTPs of both the adversary and defender."
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> -Araceli Ari Gomes, Dell Secureworks

SANS
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WITH THIS COURSE
www.sans.org/ondemand

504.1 Incident Handling Step-by-Step and Computer Crime Investigation

The first part of this section looks at the invaluable Incident Handling Step-by-Step model, which was created through a consensus process involving experienced incident handlers from corporations, government agencies, and educational institutes, and has been proven effective in hundreds of organizations. This section is designed to provide students a complete introduction to the incident handling process, using the six steps (preparation, identification, containment, eradication, recovery, and lessons learned) necessary to prepare for and deal with a computer incident. The second part of this section examines from-the-trenches case studies to understand what does and does not work in identifying computer attackers. This section provides valuable information on the steps a systems administrator can take to improve the chances of catching and prosecuting attackers.

Topics: Preparation; Identification; Containment; Eradication; Recovery; Special Actions for Responding to Different Types of Incidents; Incident Record-Keeping; Incident Follow-Up

504.2 HANDS ON: Computer and Network Hacker Exploits – PART 1

Seemingly innocuous data leaking from your network could provide the clue needed by an attacker to blow your systems wide open. This day-long course covers the details associated with reconnaissance and scanning, the first two phases of many computer attacks.

Topics: Reconnaissance; Scanning; Intrusion Detection System Evasion; Hands-on Exercises for a List of Tools

504.3 HANDS ON: Computer and Network Hacker Exploits – PART 2

Computer attackers are ripping our networks and systems apart in novel ways while constantly improving their techniques. This course covers the third step of many hacker attacks – gaining access. Attackers employ a variety of strategies to take over systems from the network level up to the application level. This section covers the attacks in depth, from the details of buffer overflow and format string attack techniques to the latest in session hijacking of supposedly secure protocols.

Topics: Network-Level Attacks; Gathering and Parsing Packets; Operating System and Application-Level Attacks; Netcat: The Attacker's Best Friend; Hands-on Exercises with a List of Tools

504.4 HANDS ON: Computer and Network Hacker Exploits – PART 3

This course starts out by covering one of the attackers' favorite techniques for compromising systems: worms. We will analyze worm developments over the last two years and project these trends into the future to get a feel for the coming Super Worms we will face. Then the course turns to another vital area often exploited by attackers: web applications. Because most organizations' homegrown web applications do not get the security scrutiny of commercial software, attackers exploit these targets using SQL injection, cross-site scripting, session cloning, and a variety of other mechanisms discussed in detail.

Topics: Password Cracking; Web Application Attacks; Denial of Service Attacks; Hands-on Exercises with a List of Tools

504.5 HANDS ON: Computer and Network Hacker Exploits – PART 4

This day-long course covers the fourth and fifth steps of many hacker attacks: maintaining access and covering their tracks. Computer attackers install backdoors, apply Rootkits, and sometimes even manipulate the underlying kernel itself to hide their nefarious deeds. Each of these categories of tools requires specialized defenses to protect the underlying system. In this course, we will analyze the most commonly used malicious code specimens, as well as explore future trends in malware, including BIOS-level and combo malware possibilities.

Topics: Maintaining Access; Covering the Tracks; Putting It All Together; Hands-on Exercises with a List of Tools

504.6 HANDS ON: Hacker Tools Workshop

Over the years, the security industry has become smarter and more effective in stopping hackers. Unfortunately, hacker tools are becoming smarter and more complex. One of the most effective methods to stop the enemy is to actually test the environment with the same tools and tactics an attacker might use against you. This workshop lets you put what you have learned over the past week into practice.

Topics: Hands-on Analysis

SANS

SEC504 Training Formats

(subject to change)

Live Training
www.sans.org/security-training/by-location/all

Summit Events
www.sans.org/summit

Mentor Training
www.sans.org/mentor

Private Training
www.sans.org/onsite

vLive
www.sans.org/vlive

Simulcast
www.sans.org/simulcast

OnDemand
www.sans.org/ondemand

SelfStudy
www.sans.org/selfstudy

> "SEC504 is engaging, informative, and mind-blowing. I've always known about the topics, but the discussion and labs helped cement the understanding."
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> -Jason Kinder, DRS Technologies