THE MOST TRUSTED SOURCE FOR INFORMATION SECURITY TRAINING, CERTIFICATION, AND RESEARCH

SANS Security West 2016

San Diego, CA | April 29 - May 6

A Truly Unique Cybersecurity Training Event

20+ intensive and hands-on courses in

CYBER DEFENSE | PEN TESTING | INCIDENT RESPONSE

DIGITAL FORENSICS | SECURITY LEADERSHIP

and more!

Featuring

EMERGING TRENDS IN CYBERSECURITY

REGISTER AND PAY BY MARCH 9TH – VISIT **sans.org/SecurityWest**

SAVE $400

"Best training I have ever attended. SANS lives up to its reputation."

-Ryan O'Connor, Atlantic Health

GIAC Approved Training

NETWARS TOURNAMENTS

Dear Colleagues,

I'm Frank Kim and I am very excited to invite you to attend the amazing **SANS Security West 2016** event in beautiful San Diego, CA from April 29 - May 6.

With cyber attacks and data breaches on the rise and attacks becoming more frequent, sophisticated, and costly, the gap in the ability to defend has become wider and more time-sensitive. Cybersecurity is more vital, crucial, and important to the growth of your organization than ever before, so now is the perfect time to take the next step in your career. Join us at Security West 2016 to gain the skills and knowledge to help yourself and your organization succeed.

SANS is recognized around the world as the best place to develop the deep, hands-on cybersecurity skills most in need right now. Security West 2016 brings you 21 information security courses taught by SANS' world-class instructors. You will find cutting-edge content on the hottest information security topics in cyber defense, penetration testing, forensics, industrial control systems, secure development, and cybersecurity management.

Many of these courses prepare you for a prestigious *GIAC* certification. You can also bundle four months of *OnDemand* with your live course at a discounted rate to extend your study. Visit **sans.org/SecurityWest** to review the full course list and event details. **And register by March 9th to receive the early-bird discount!**

There will be numerous opportunities to learn new skills and techniques, including the keynote speech on *Emerging Trends in Cybersecurity*, *SANS@Night* talks, and *NetWars* tournaments, and *Lunch & Learn* sessions, as well as networking with your peers. You'll hear the latest about the most important issues from SANS practitioners who are leading the global conversation on cybersecurity.

Don't miss the Security West 2016 event and the many opportunities you will have to mingle with instructors, mentors, fellow students, and vendors.

Our award-winning faculty has proven that they understand the challenges you face on a daily basis and they are eager to help you learn the vital skills needed to secure your environment. We're going to have an amazing time together at Security West 2016, and I sincerely hope that you'll join us in San Diego.

I look forward to welcoming you to **SANS Security West 2016**!

Frank Kim
SANS Chief Information Security Officer
Curriculum Lead, Management & Application Security

Information Security

Information security professionals are responsible for research and analysis of security threats that may affect an organization's assets, products, or technical specifications. These security professionals will dig deeper into technical protocols and specifications related to security threats than most of their peers, identifying strategies to defend against attacks by gaining an intimate knowledge of the threats.

SAMPLE JOB TITLES
- Cybersecurity analyst
- Cybersecurity engineer
- Cybersecurity architect

CORE COURSES

TECHNICAL INTRODUCTORY	CORE	IN-DEPTH
SEC301 Intro to Information Security **GISF**	→ **SEC401** Security Essentials Bootcamp Style **GSEC**	→ **SEC501** Advanced Security Essentials – Enterprise Defender **GCED**

Penetration Testing/Vulnerability Assessment

CORE COURSES SEC301 (GISF) ▸ SEC401 (GSEC)

→ **SEC504** Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling **GCIH**

NETWORK & EXPLOITS	WEB	LAB-CENTERED	MOBILE/WIRELESS
SEC560 Network Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking **GPEN**	**SEC542** Web App Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking **GWAPT**	**SEC561** Immersive Hands-on Hacking Techniques	**SEC575** Mobile Device Security and Ethical Hacking **GMOB**
SEC660 Advanced Penetration Testing, Exploit Writing, and Ethical Hacking **GXPN**	**SEC642** Advanced Web App Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking	**SEC562** CyberCity Hands-on Kinetic Cyber Range Exercise	**SEC617** Wireless Ethical Hacking, Penetration Testing & Defenses **GAWN**
SEC760 Advanced Exploit Development for Penetration Testers			

SPECIALIZATION

SEC573 Python for Penetration Testers

SEC580 Metasploit Kung Fu for Enterprise Pen Testing

Because offense must inform defense, these experts provide enormous value to an organization by applying attack techniques to find security vulnerabilities, analyze their business risk implications, write modern exploits, and recommend mitigations before those vulnerabilities are exploited by real-world attackers.

SAMPLE JOB TITLES
- Penetration tester
- Vulnerability assessor
- Ethical hacker
- Red/Blue team member
- Cyberspace engineer

Risk and Compliance/Auditing/Governance

SEC566 Implementing and Auditing the Critical Security Controls – In-Depth **GCCC**

AUD507 Auditing & Monitoring Networks, Perimeters, and Systems **GSNA**

These experts assess and report risks to the organization by measuring compliance with policies, procedures, and standards. They recommend improvements to make the organization more efficient and profitable through continuous monitoring of risk management.

SAMPLE JOB TITLES
- Auditor
- Compliance officer

Security Operations Center/Intrusion Detection

SAMPLE JOB TITLES
- Intrusion detection analyst
- Security Operations Center analyst/engineer
- CERT member
- Cyber threat analyst

CORE COURSES
SEC301 (GISF) ▸ SEC401 (GSEC)

SEC504
Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling
GCIH

The Security Operations Center (SOC) is the focal point for safeguarding against cyber-related incidents, monitoring security, and protecting assets of the enterprise network and endpoints. SOC analysts are responsible for enterprise situational awareness and continuous surveillance, including monitoring traffic, blocking unwanted traffic to and from the Internet, and detecting any type of attack. Point solution security technologies are the starting point for hardening the network against possible intrusion attempts.

ENDPOINT MONITORING

SEC501
Advanced Security Essentials – Enterprise Defender
GCED

FOR508
Advanced Digital Forensics and Incident Response
GCFA

NETWORK MONITORING

SEC502
Perimeter Protection In-Depth
GPPA

SEC503
Intrusion Detection In-Depth
GCIA

FOR572
Advanced Network Forensics and Analysis
GNFA

SEC511
Continuous Monitoring and Security Operations
GMON

SEC550
Active Defense, Offensive Countermeasures, and Cyber Deception

THREAT INTELLIGENCE

FOR578
Cyber Threat Intelligence

Network Operations Center, System Admin, Security Architecture

SAMPLE JOB TITLES
- System/IT administrator
- Security administrator
- Security architect/engineer

A Network Operations Center (NOC) is where IT professionals supervise, monitor, and maintain the enterprise network. The NOC is the focal point for network troubleshooting, software distribution and updating, router and system management, performance monitoring, and coordination with affiliated networks. The NOC analysts work hand-in-hand with the Security Operations Center, which safeguards the enterprise and continuously monitors threats against it.

CORE COURSES
SEC301 (GISF) ▸ SEC401 (GSEC) ▸ SEC501 (GCED)

SEC505
Securing Windows with PowerShell and the Critical Security Controls
GCWN

SEC506
Securing Linux/Unix
GCUX

SEC566
Implementing and Auditing the Critical Security Controls – In-Depth
GCCC

SEC579
Virtualization and Private Cloud Security

Development – Secure Development

Securing The Human for Developers – STH.Developer
Application Security Awareness Modules

DEV522
Defending Web Applications Security Essentials
GWEB

DEV541
Secure Coding in Java/JEE: Developing Defensible Applications
GSSP-JAVA

DEV544
Secure Coding in .NET: Developing Defensible Applications
GSSP-.NET

The security-savvy software developer leads all developers in creating secure software and implementing secure programming techniques that are free from logical design and technical implementation flaws. This expert is ultimately responsible for ensuring customer software is free from vulnerabilities that can be exploited by an attacker.

SAMPLE JOB TITLES
- Developer
- Software architect
- QA tester
- Development manager

SPECIALIZATION

SEC542
Web App Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking
GWAPT

SEC642
Advanced Web App Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking

Industrial Control Systems

ICS-focused courses are designed to equip both security professionals and control system engineers with the knowledge and skills they need to safeguard critical infrastructure.

SAMPLE JOB TITLES
- IT & OT support staff
- IT & OT cybersecurity
- ICS engineer

ICS410
ICS/SCADA Security Essentials
GICSP

ICS515
ICS Active Defense and Incident Response

HOSTED
Assessing and Exploiting Control Systems

HOSTED
Critical Infrastructure and Control System Cybersecurity

Cyber or IT Security Management

FOUNDATIONAL

MGT512 SANS Security Leadership Essentials for Managers with Knowledge Compression™ **GSLC**

MGT525 IT Project Management, Effective Communication, and PMP® Exam Prep **GCPM**

MGT414 SANS Training Program for CISSP® Certification **GISP**

CORE

MGT514 IT Security Strategic Planning, Policy, and Leadership

MGT535 Incident Response Team Management

LEG523 Law of Data Security and Investigations **GLEG**

SPECIALIZATION

MGT433 Securing The Human: How to Build, Maintain & Measure a High-Impact Awareness Program

AUD507 Auditing & Monitoring Networks, Perimeters, and Systems **GSNA**

HOSTED Health Care Security Essentials

SAMPLE JOB TITLES

- CISO
- Cybersecurity manager/officer
- Security director

Management of people, processes, and technologies is critical for maintaining proactive enterprise situational awareness and for the ongoing success of continuous monitoring efforts. These managers must have the leadership skills, current knowledge, and best practice examples to make timely and effective decisions that benefit the entire enterprise information infrastructure.

Incident Response

When the security of a system or network has been compromised, the incident responder is the first-line defense during the breach. The responders not only have to be technically astute, they must be able to handle stress under fire while navigating people, processes, and technology to help respond to and mitigate a security incident.

CORE COURSES SEC301 (GISF) ▸ SEC401 (GSEC)

SEC504 Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling **GCIH**

SPECIALIZATION

FOR526 Memory Forensics In-Depth

MGT535 Incident Response Team Management

NETWORK ANALYSIS

SEC503 Intrusion Detection In-Depth **GCIA**

FOR572 Advanced Network Forensics and Analysis **GNFA**

ENDPOINT ANALYSIS

FOR408 Windows Forensic Analysis **GCFE**

FOR508 Advanced Digital Forensics and Incident Response **GCFA**

MALWARE ANALYSIS

FOR610 Reverse-Engineering Malware: Malware Analysis Tools and Techniques **GREM**

SAMPLE JOB TITLES

- Security analyst/engineer
- SOC analyst
- Cyber threat analyst
- CERT member
- Malware analyst

Digital Forensic Investigations and Media Exploitation

FOR408 Windows Forensic Analysis **GCFE**

SEC504 Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling **GCIH**

FOR508 Advanced Digital Forensics and Incident Response **GCFA**

FOR585 Advanced Smartphone Forensics

FOR518 Mac Forensic Analysis

FOR526 Memory Forensics In-Depth

FOR610 Reverse-Engineering Malware: Malware Analysis Tools and Techniques **GREM**

SAMPLE JOB TITLES

- Computer crime investigator
- Law enforcement
- Digital investigations analyst
- Media exploitation analyst
- Information technology litigation support and consultant
- Insider threat analyst

With today's ever-changing technologies and environments, it is inevitable that every organization will deal with cyber crime, including fraud, insider threats, industrial espionage, and phishing. Government organizations also need skilled personnel to perform media exploitation and recover key intelligence available on adversary systems. To help solve these challenges, organizations are hiring digital forensic professionals and relying on cyber crime law enforcement agents to piece together a comprehensive account of what happened.

Participate in either the CORE or DFIR NetWars Tournament at SANS Security West 2016 for FREE!

NETWARS

CORE NETWARS TOURNAMENT

DFIR NETWARS TOURNAMENT

CORE NetWars

The CORE NetWars Tournament is a computer and network security challenge designed to test a participant's experience and skills in a safe, controlled environment while having a little fun with your fellow IT security professionals. Many enterprises, government agencies, and military bases are using NetWars to help identify skilled personnel and as part of extensive hands-on training. With CORE NetWars, you'll build a wide variety of skills while having a great time.

Who Should Attend

- Security professionals
- System administrators
- Network administrators
- Ethical hackers
- Penetration testers
- Incident handlers
- Security auditors
- Vulnerability assessment personnel
- Security Operations Center staff

In-Depth, Hands-On InfoSec Skills – Embrace the Challenge – CORE NetWars

DFIR NetWars

The DFIR NetWars Tournament is an incident simulator packed with a vast amount of forensic and incident response challenges covering host forensics, network forensics, and malware and memory analysis. It is developed by incident responders and analysts who use these skills daily to stop data breaches and solve crimes. Sharpen your team's skills prior to being involved in a real incident.

Who Should Attend

- Digital forensic analysts
- Forensic examiners
- Reverse-engineering and malware analysts
- Incident responders
- Law enforcement officers, federal agents, or detectives
- Security Operations Center analysts
- Cyber crime investigators
- Media exploitation analysts

Challenge Yourself Before the Enemy Does – DFIR NetWars

Both NetWars competitions will be played over two evenings: Wed, May 4 - Thu, May 5

Prizes will be awarded at the conclusion of the games.

REGISTRATION IS LIMITED AND IS FREE

for students attending any long course at Security West 2016 *(NON-STUDENT ENTRANCE FEE IS $1,450).*

Register at sans.org/event/sans-security-west-2016/courses

Courses-at-a-Glance

For an up-to-date course list please check the website at sans.org/event/security-west-2016/schedule

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SEC301 Intro to Information Security

SANS

Five-Day Program
Mon, May 2 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
Laptop Required
30 CPEs
Instructor: Keith Palmgren

giac.org

BUNDLE ONDEMAND
WITH THIS COURSE
sans.org/ondemand

To determine if the SANS SEC301 course is right for you, ask yourself five simple questions:

- Are you new to information security and in need of an introduction to the fundamentals?
- Are you bombarded with complex technical security terms that you don't understand?
- Are you a non-IT security manager who lays awake at night worrying that your company will be the next mega-breach headline story on the 6 o'clock news?
- Do you need to be conversant in basic security concepts, principles, and terms, even if you don't need "deep in the weeds" detail?
- Have you decided to make a career change to take advantage of the job opportunities in information security and need formal training/certification?

If you answer yes to any of these questions, the **SEC301: Intro to Information Security** training course is for you. Jump-start your security knowledge by receiving insight and instruction from real-world security experts on critical introductory topics that are fundamental to information security. This completely revised five-day comprehensive course covers everything from core terminology to the basics of computer networks, security policies, incident response, passwords, and even an introduction to cryptographic principles.

This course is designed for students who have no prior knowledge of security and limited knowledge of technology. The hands-on, step-by-step teaching approach will enable you to grasp all of the information presented even if some of the topics are new to you. You'll learn the fundamentals of information security that will serve as the foundation of your InfoSec skills and knowledge for years to come.

Written by a security professional with over 30 years of experience in both the public and private sectors, SEC301 provides uncompromising real-world insight from start to finish. The course prepares you for the Global Information Security Fundamentals (GISF) certification test, as well as for the next course up the line, **SEC401: Security Essentials Bootcamp Style**. It also delivers on the SANS promise: ***You will be able to use the knowledge and skills you learn in SEC301 as soon as you return to work.***

"I very much appreciate the passion of the instructors. Their knowledge is incredible and the presentation of their knowledge is down-to-earth and helpful. SANS training is far better than privacy-related certification."
-Ron Hoffman, Mutual of Omaha

Keith Palmgren *SANS Certified Instructor*

Keith Palmgren is an IT security professional with over 30 years of experience specializing in the field. He began his career with the U.S. Air Force working with cryptographic keys and codes management. He also worked in what was at the time the newly-formed Air Force computer security department. Following the Air Force, Keith worked as an MIS director for a small company before joining AT&T/Lucent as a Senior Security Architect working on engagements with the DoD and the National Security Agency. Later, as Security Consulting Practice Manager for both Sprint and Netigy, Keith built and ran the security consulting practice. He was responsible for all security consulting world-wide and for leading dozens of security professionals on many consulting engagements across all business spectrums. For the last several years, Keith has run his own company, NetIP, Inc. He divides his time between consulting, training, and freelance writing projects. In his career, Keith has trained over 10,000 IT professionals and authored more than 20 IT security training courses, including the SANS SEC301 course. Keith currently holds 10 computer security certifications (CISSP, GSEC, GCIH, GCED, GISF, CEH, Security+, Network+, A+, and CTT+). @kpalmgren

301.1 HANDS ON: The Cornerstone of Security

Every good security practitioner and every good security program begins with the same mantra: learn the fundamentals. SEC301 starts by instilling familiarity with core security terms and principles. By the time you leave the classroom after the first day, you will fully understand the Principle of Least Privilege and the Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability (CIA) Triad, and you'll see why those principles drive all security discussions. You will be conversant in the fundamentals of risk management, security policy, authentication/authorization/accountability, and security awareness training.

301.2 HANDS ON: Cryptography & Wireless Security

Cryptography is one of the most complex issues faced by security practitioners. It is not a topic you can explain in passing, so we will spend some time on it. Not to worry, we won't take you through the math behind cryptography, but we'll look at basic crypto terminology and processes. What is steganography? What is substitution and transposition? What is a "work factor" in cryptography and why does it matter? What do we mean by symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography and "cryptographic hash," and why do you need to know? How are those concepts used together in the real world to create cryptographic systems? Finally, we take a brief look at several cryptographic applications. We won't get into the details of how Secure Shell (SSH) actually works, but you will leave the classroom knowing what that term means and what SSH is used for. In other words, you'll be able to discuss several crypto applications in a general sense and not be confused when someone brings them up. Following cryptography, we introduce the fundamentals of wireless security (WiFi and Bluetooth), and mobile device security (i.e., cell phones).

301.3 HANDS ON: Networking

All attacks or exploits have one thing in common: they take something that exists for perfectly valid reasons and misuse it in malicious ways. Always! So as security practitioners, to grasp what is invalid we must first understand what is valid – that is, how things like networks are supposed to work. Only once we have that understanding can we hope to understand the mechanics of malicious misuse of those networks. Day three begins with a nontechnical explanation of how data move across a network. From there we move to fundamental terminology dealing with network types and standards. You'll learn about common network hardware such as hubs, switches, and routers, and you'll finally grasp what is meant by terms like protocol, encapsulation, and tunneling. We'll give a very basic introduction to network addressing and port numbers and then work our way up the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) protocol stack, introducing more detail only as we proceed to the next layer. In other words, we explain networking starting in non-technical terms and gradually progress to more technical detail as students are ready to take the next step. By the end of our discussions, you'll have a fundamental grasp of any number of critical technical networking acronyms that you've often heard and never quite understood: TCP/IP, IP, TCP, UDP, MAC, ARP, NAT, ICMP, and DNS. We'll close out day three with a very simple explanation of common network attacks such as spoofing, man-in-the-middle, denial of service, and distributed denial of service.

301.4 HANDS ON: Security Technologies

Building on what we've learned about how networks function and common attacks against them, we start day four by introducing methods and technologies to manage, control, and secure those networks. Students will learn about the importance of configuration management on networks, the different types of malware, and how anti-malware works to protect us. Students will also gain an introductory knowledge of firewalls, intrusion detection and prevention, sniffers, and virtualization technologies. We will not deep dive into firewall technology, but students will become familiar with basic firewall terminology and techniques. We'll also look at methods for auditing network security and examine fundamental security techniques such as hardening operating systems.

301.5 HANDS ON: Protecting Assets

The final day of our SEC301 journey is all about protecting assets, mostly with a physical security theme but with some logical security included as well. We begin with the "meta security" discipline of operations security that looks at security issues throughout the organization, not just in the IT area. We then introduce the topic of safety and physical security. Students will become familiar with the concepts of data classification and data loss prevention. From there we move to an introductory look at incident response, including business continuity and disaster recovery planning. We'll close out with a brief discussion of social engineering so that students understand what it is and why it's so difficult to defend against.

You Will Be Able To

- Communicate with confidence regarding information security topics, terms, and concepts
- Understand and apply the Principles of Least Privilege
- Understand and apply the Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability (CIA) Triad
- Build better passwords that are more secure while also being easier to remember and type
- Grasp basic cryptographic principles, processes, procedures, and applications
- Gain an understanding of computer network basics
- Have a fundamental grasp of any number of critical technical networking acronyms: TCP/IP, IP, TCP, UDP, MAC, ARP, NAT, ICMP, and DNS
- Utilize built-in Windows tools to see your network settings
- Recognize and discuss various security technologies including anti-malware, firewalls, and intrusion detection systems.
- Determine your "SPAM IQ" to more easily identify SPAM email messages
- Understand physical security issues and how they support cybersecurity
- Have an introductory level of knowledge regarding incident response, business continuity, and disaster recovery planning
- Install and use the following tools: Password Safe, Secunia PSI, Malwarebytes, and Syncback

"SEC301 is the perfect blend of technical and practical information for someone new to the field, would recommend to friend!"
-Steve Mecco, Draper

"It gave me a much broader understanding of security threats, terminology, processes, and help sources."
-John Wyatt, Kohler Co.

SEC401

Security Essentials Bootcamp Style

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 7:00pm (Days 1-5)
9:00am - 5:00pm (Day 6)
Laptop Required
46 CPEs
Instructor: Dr. Eric Cole

giac.org

sans.edu

sans.org/cyber-guardian

MEETS DoDD 8570 REQUIREMENTS

sans.org/8570

BUNDLE ONDEMAND
WITH THIS COURSE
sans.org/ondemand

Learn the most effective steps to prevent attacks and detect adversaries with actionable techniques that you can directly apply when you get back to work. Learn tips and tricks from the experts so that you can win the battle against the wide range of cyber adversaries that want to harm your environment.

STOP and ask yourself the following questions:

- Do you fully understand why some organizations get compromised and others do not?
- If there were compromised systems on your network, are you confident that you would be able to find them?
- Do you know the effectiveness of each security device and are you certain that they are all configured correctly?
- Are proper security metrics set up and communicated to your executives to drive security decisions?

If you do not know the answers to these questions, SEC401 will provide the information security training you need in a bootcamp-style format that is reinforced with hands-on labs.

Who Should Attend

- Security professionals who want to fill the gaps in their understanding of technical information security
- Managers who want to understand information security beyond simple terminology and concepts
- Operations personnel who do not have security as their primary job function but need an understanding of security to be effective
- IT engineers and supervisors who need to know how to build a defensible network against attacks
- Administrators responsible for building and maintaining systems that are being targeted by attackers
- Forensic specialists, penetration testers, and auditors who need a solid foundation of security principles to be as effective as possible at their jobs
- Anyone new to information security with some background in information systems and networking

SEC401: Security Essentials Bootcamp Style is focused on teaching you the essential information security skills and techniques you need to protect and secure your organization's critical information assets and business systems. Our course will show you how to prevent your organization's security problems from being headline news in the Wall Street Journal!

PREVENTION IS IDEAL BUT DETECTION IS A MUST.

With the advanced persistent threat, it is almost inevitable that organizations will be targeted. Whether the attacker is successful in penetrating an organization's network depends on the effectiveness of the organization's defense. Defending against attacks is an ongoing challenge, with new threats emerging all of the time, including the next generation of threats. Organizations need to understand what really works in cybersecurity. What has worked, and will always work, is taking a risk-based approach to cyber defense. Before your organization spends a dollar of its IT budget or allocates any resources or time to anything in the name of cybersecurity, three questions must be answered:

- What is the risk?
- Is it the highest priority risk?
- What is the most cost-effective way to reduce the risk?

Security is all about making sure you focus on the right areas of defense. In SEC401 you will learn the language and underlying theory of computer and information security. You will gain the essential and effective security knowledge you will need if you are given the responsibility for securing systems and/or organizations. This course meets both of the key promises SANS makes to our students: (1) You will learn up-to-the-minute skills you can put into practice immediately upon returning to work; and (2) You will be taught by the best security instructors in the industry.

Dr. Eric Cole *SANS Faculty Fellow*

Dr. Cole is an industry-recognized security expert with over 20 years of hands-on experience. Dr. Cole currently performs leading-edge security consulting and works in research and development to advance the state of the art in information systems security. Dr. Cole has experience in information technology with a focus on perimeter defense, secure network design, vulnerability discovery, penetration testing, and intrusion detection systems. He has a master's degree in computer science from NYIT and a doctorate from Pace University with a concentration in information security. Dr. Cole is the author of several books, including *Hackers Beware*, *Hiding in Plain Site*, *Network Security Bible*, and *Insider Threat*. He is the inventor of over 20 patents and is a researcher, writer, and speaker. He is also a member of the Commission on Cybersecurity for the 44th President and several executive advisory boards. Dr. Cole is founder of Secure Anchor Consulting, where he provides state-of-the-art security services and expert witness work. He also served as CTO of McAfee and Chief Scientist for Lockheed Martin. Dr. Cole is actively involved with the SANS Technology Institute (STI) and SANS, working with students, teaching, and maintaining and developing courseware. @drericcole

401.1 HANDS ON: Networking Concepts

A key way that attackers gain access to a company's resources is through a network connected to the Internet. A company wants to try to prevent as many attacks as possible, but in cases where it cannot prevent an attack, it must detect it in a timely manner. Therefore, an understanding of how networks and the related protocols like TCP/IP work is critical to being able to analyze network traffic and determine what is hostile. It is just as important to know how to protect against these attacks using devices such as routers and firewalls. These essentials, and more, will be covered during this course day in order to provide a firm foundation for the consecutive days of training.

Topics: Network Fundamentals; IP Concepts; IP Behavior; Virtual Machines; Setting Up a Lab with Virtual Machines

401.2 HANDS ON: Defense In-Depth

To secure an enterprise network, you must have an understanding of the general principles of network security. In this course, you will learn about six key areas of network security. The day starts with information assurance foundations. Students look at both current and historical computer security threats, and how they have impacted confidentiality, integrity, and availability. The first half of the day also covers creating sound security policies and password management, including tools for password strength on both Unix and Windows platforms. The second half of the day is spent on understanding the information warfare threat and the six steps of incident handling. The day draws to a close by looking at what can be done to test and protect a web server in your company.

Topics: Information Assurance Foundations; Computer Security Policies; Contingency and Continuity Planning; Access Control; Password Management; Incident Response; Offensive and Defensive Information Warfare; Attack Strategies and Methods

401.3 HANDS ON: Internet Security Technologies

Military agencies, banks, and retailers offering electronic commerce services, as well as dozens of other types of organizations, are striving to understand the threats they are facing and what they can do to address those threats. On day 3, you will be provided with a roadmap to help you understand the paths available to organizations that are considering deploying or planning to deploy various security devices and tools such as intrusion detection systems and firewalls. When it comes to securing your enterprise, there is no single technology that is going to solve all your security issues. However, by implementing an in-depth defense strategy that includes multiple risk-reducing measures, you can go a long way toward securing your enterprise.

Topics: Web Security; Firewalls and Perimeters; Honeypots; Host-based Protection; Network-based Intrusion Detection and Prevention; Vulnerability Scanning and Remediation

401.4 HANDS ON: Secure Communications

There is no silver bullet when it comes to security. However, there is one technology that would help solve a lot of security issues, though few companies deploy it correctly. This technology is cryptography. Concealing the meaning of a message can prevent unauthorized parties from reading sensitive information. Day 4 looks at various aspects of encryption and how it can be used to secure a company's assets. A related area called steganography, or information hiding, is also covered. The day finishes by looking at using the Critical Security Controls for metrics-based dashboards and performing risk assessment across an organization.

Topics: Cryptography; Steganography; Critical Security Controls; Risk Assessment and Auditing

401.5 HANDS ON: Windows Security

Windows is the most widely-used and hacked operating system on the planet. At the same time, the complexities of Active Directory, PKI, BitLocker, AppLocker, and User Account Control represent both challenges and opportunities. This section will help you quickly master the world of Windows security while showing you the tools that can simplify and automate your work. You will complete the day with a solid grounding in Windows security by looking at automation, auditing, and forensics.

Topics: Security Infrastructure; Service Packs, Patches, and Backups; Permissions and User Rights; Security Policies and Templates; Securing Network Services; Auditing and Automation

You Will Be Able To

- Design and build a network architecture using VLANs, NAC and 802.1x based on an APT indicator of compromise
- Run Windows command line tools to analyze the system looking for high-risk items
- Run Linux command line tools (ps, ls, netstat, etc.) and basic scripting to automate the running of programs to perform continuous monitoring of various tools
- Install VMWare and create virtual machines to operate a virtual lab to test and evaluate the tools/security of systems
- Create an effective policy that can be enforced within an organization and prepare a checklist to validate security, creating metrics to tie into training and awareness
- Identify visible weaknesses of a system utilizing various tools including dumpsec and OpenVAS, and once vulnerabilities are discovered cover ways to configure the system to be more secure
- Build a network visibility map that can be used for hardening of a network – validating the attack surface and covering ways to reduce it through hardening and patching
- Sniff open protocols like telnet and ftp and determine the content, passwords and vulnerabilities utilizing WireShark
- Apply what you learned directly to your job when you go back to work

"This was my first SANS course – I didn't know what to expect. Now that I've been through a course, I must say, the experience was fantastic!"

-Gary Hughes, Seagate Technology

401.6 HANDS ON: Unix/Linux Security

While organizations do not have as many Unix/Linux systems, for those that do have them, these systems are often among the most critical systems that need to be protected. Day 6 provides step-by-step guidance to improve the security of any Linux system by combining practical how-to instructions with background information for Linux beginners, as well as security advice and best practices for administrators with all levels of expertise.

Topics: Linux Landscape; Permissions and User Accounts; Linux OS Security; Maintenance, Monitoring, and Auditing Linux; Linux Security Tools

SEC501

Advanced Security Essentials – Enterprise Defender

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Paul A. Henry

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MEETS DoDD 8570 REQUIREMENTS

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Effective cybersecurity is more important than ever as attacks become stealthier, have a greater financial impact, and cause broad reputational damage. **SEC501: Advanced Security Essentials – Enterprise Defender** builds on a solid foundation of core policies and practices to enable security teams to defend their enterprise.

Who Should Attend

- Incident response and penetration testers
- Security Operations Center engineers and analysts
- Network security professionals
- Anyone who seeks technical in-depth knowledge about implementing comprehensive security solutions

It has been said of security that "prevention is ideal, but detection is a must." However, detection without response has little value. Network security needs to be constantly improved to prevent as many attacks as possible and to swiftly detect and respond appropriately to any breach that does occur. This PREVENT - DETECT - RESPONSE strategy must be in place both externally and internally. As data become more portable and networks continue to be porous, there needs to be an increased focus on data protection. Critical information must be secured regardless of whether it resides on a server, in a robust network architecture, or on a portable device.

"Great instructor with the ability to tie real-world threats to theory and practice."
-Bruce Henkel, Harris Corp.

Despite an organization's best efforts to prevent network attacks and protect its critical data, some attacks will still be successful. Therefore, organizations need to be able to detect attacks in a timely fashion. This is accomplished by understanding the traffic that is flowing on your networks, looking for indications of an attack, and performing penetration testing and vulnerability analysis against your organization to identify problems and issues before a compromise occurs.

Finally, once an attack is detected we must react quickly and effectively and perform the forensics required. Knowledge gained by understanding how the attacker broke in can be fed back into more effective and robust preventive and detective measures, completing the security lifecycle.

Paul A. Henry *SANS Senior Instructor*

Paul Henry is one of the world's foremost global information security and computer forensic experts, with more than 20 years of experience managing security initiatives for Global 2000 enterprises and government organizations worldwide. Paul is a principal at vNet Security, LLC and is keeping a finger on the pulse of network security as the security and forensic analyst at Lumension Security. Throughout his career, Paul has played a key strategic role in launching new network security initiatives to meet our ever-changing threat landscape. Paul also advises and consults on some of the world's most challenging and high-risk information security projects, including the National Banking System in Saudi Arabia, the Reserve Bank of Australia, the U.S. Department of Defense's Satellite Data Project, and both government as well as telecommunications projects throughout Southeast Asia. Paul is frequently cited by major and trade print publications as an expert on computer forensics, technical security topics, and general security trends and serves as an expert commentator for network broadcast outlets such as FOX, NBC, CNN, and CNBC. In addition, Paul regularly authors thought leadership articles on technical security issues, and his expertise and insight help shape the editorial direction of key security publications, such as the Information Security Management Handbook, to which he is a consistent contributor. Paul serves as a featured and keynote speaker at seminars and conferences worldwide, delivering presentations on diverse topics including anti-forensics, network access control, cyber crime, DDoS attack risk mitigation, firewall architectures, security architectures, and managed security services. @phenrycissp

501.1 HANDS ON: Defensive Network Infrastructure

Protecting a network from attack starts with designing, building, and implementing a robust network infrastructure. Many aspects of implementing a defense-in-depth network are often overlooked because organizations focus on functionality. Achieving the proper balance between business drivers and core protection of information is difficult. On the first day students will learn how to design and implement a functionality-rich, secure network and how to maintain and update it as the threat landscape evolves.

Topics: Introducing Network Infrastructure as Targets for Attack; Implementing the Cisco Gold Standard to Improve Security; Advanced Layer 2 and 3 Controls

501.2 HANDS ON: Packet Analysis

Packet analysis and intrusion detection are at the core of timely detection. Detecting attacks is becoming more difficult as attacks become more stealthy and more difficult to find. Only by understanding the core principles of traffic analysis can one become a skilled analyst and distinguish normal traffic from attack traffic. Security professionals must be able to detect new, advanced zero-day attacks before they compromise a network. Prevention, detection, and reaction must all be closely knit so that once an attack is detected, defensive measures can be adapted, proactive forensics implemented, and the organization can continue to operate.

Topics: Architecture Design & Preparing Filters; Detection Techniques and Measures; Advanced IP Packet Analysis; Intrusion Detection Tools

501.3 HANDS ON: Pentest

An organization must understand the changing threat landscape and compare that against its own vulnerabilities. On day three students will be shown the variety of tests that can be run and how to perform penetration testing in an effective manner. Students will learn about external and internal penetration testing and the methods of black, gray, and white box testing. Penetration testing is critical to identify an organization's exposure points, but students will also learn how to prioritize and fix these vulnerabilities to increase the overall security of an organization.

Topics: Variety of Penetration Testing Methods; Vulnerability Analysis; Key Tools and Techniques; Basic Pen Testing; Advanced Pen Testing

501.4 HANDS ON: First Responder

Any organization connected to the Internet or with employees is going to have attacks launched against it. Security professionals need to understand how to perform incident response, analyze what is occurring, and restore their organization back to a normal state as soon as possible. Day four will equip students with a proven six-step process to follow in response to an attack – prepare, identify, contain, eradicate, recover, and learn from previous incidents. Students will learn how to perform forensic investigations and find indications of an attack. This information will be fed into the incident response process to ensure that the attack is prevented from occurring again in the future.

Topics: Incident Handling Process and Analysis; Forensics and Incident Response

501.5 HANDS ON: Malware

As security professionals continue to build more proactive security measures, attackers' methods will continue to evolve. A common way for attackers to target, control, and break into as many systems as possible is through the use of malware. Therefore it is critical that students understand what type of malware is currently available to attackers as well as the future trends and methods of exploiting systems. With this knowledge students can then learn how to analyze, defend, and detect malware on systems and minimize the impact to the organization.

Topics: Malware; Microsoft Malware; External Tools and Analysis

501.6 HANDS ON: Data Loss Prevention

Cybersecurity is all about managing, controlling, and mitigating risk to critical assets, which in almost every organization are composed of data or information. Perimeters are still important, but we are moving away from a fortress model and moving towards a focus on data. This is based on the fact that information no longer solely resides on servers where properly configured access control lists can limit access and protect our information; it can now be copied to laptops and plugged into networks. Data must be protected no matter where it resides.

Topics: Risk Management; Data Classification; Digital Rights Management; Data Loss Prevention

You Will Be Able To

- Identify the threats against network infrastructures and build defensible networks that minimize the impact of attacks
- Use the tools designed to analyze a network to both prevent and detect the adversary
- Decode and analyze packets using various tools to identify anomalies and improve network defenses
- Understand how the adversary compromises networks and how to respond to attacks
- Perform penetration testing against an organization to determine vulnerabilities and points of compromise
- Understand the six steps in the incident handling process and create and run an incident-handling capability
- Use various tools to identify and remediate malware across your organization
- Create a data classification program and deploy data loss prevention solutions at both a host and network level

"This course was most valuable. The demos and materials combined with the instructor's detailed explanation, experience, and recommendations, gave information I can apply immediately when I return to work."
-Rowley Molina, Altria

"Paul Henry is colorful and knowledgable. He added value to the content beyond my expectation. Because of him, I will attend future SANS training and recommend it to my peers."
-Michael Bradley, Highline College

SEC503 Intrusion Detection In-Depth

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Mike Poor

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MEETS DoDD 8570 REQUIREMENTS

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Reports of prominent organizations being hacked and suffering irreparable reputational damage have become all too common. How can you prevent your company from becoming the next victim of a major cyber attack?

Who Should Attend

- Intrusion detection (all levels), system, and security analysts
- Network engineers/administrators
- Hands-on security managers

SEC503: Intrusion Detection In-Depth delivers the technical knowledge, insight, and hands-on training you need to defend your network with confidence. You will learn about the underlying theory of TCP/IP and the most used application protocols, such as HTTP, so that you can intelligently examine network traffic for signs of an intrusion. You will get plenty of practice learning to configure and master different open-source tools like tcpdump, Wireshark, Snort, Bro, and many more. Daily hands-on exercises suitable for all experience levels reinforce the course book material so that you can transfer knowledge to execution. Basic exercises include assistive hints while advanced options provide a more challenging experience for students who may already know the material or who have quickly mastered new material. In addition, most exercises include an "extra credit" stumper question intended to challenge even the most advanced student.

"Today has been brilliant, bringing all of our skills together to achieve the challenge. I wish we could do this every day!" -Hayley Roberts, MOD

Industry expert Mike Poor has created a VMware distribution, Packetrix, specifically for this course. As the name implies, Packetrix contains many of the tricks of the trade to perform packet and traffic analysis. It is supplemented with demonstration "pcaps," which are files that contain network traffic. This allows students to follow along on their laptops with the class material and demonstrations. The pcaps also provide a good library of network traffic to use when reviewing the material, especially for certification.

Preserving the security of your site in today's threat environment is more challenging than ever before. The security landscape is continually changing from what was once only perimeter protection to protecting exposed and mobile systems that are almost always connected and often vulnerable. Security-savvy employees who can help detect and prevent intrusions are therefore in great demand. Our goal in **SEC503: Intrusion Detection In-Depth** is to acquaint you with the core knowledge, tools, and techniques to defend your networks. The training will prepare you to put your new skills and knowledge to work immediately upon returning to a live environment.

Mike Poor *SANS Senior Instructor*

Mike Poor is a founder and senior security analyst for the Washington, DC firm InGuardians, Inc. In the past he has worked for Sourcefire as a research engineer and for SANS leading its intrusion analysis team. As a consultant Mike conducts incident response, breach analysis, penetration tests, vulnerability assessments, security audits, and architecture reviews. His primary job focus, however, is on intrusion detection, response, and mitigation. Mike currently holds the GCIA certification and is an expert in network engineering and systems and network and web administration. Mike is an author of the international best-selling "Snort" series of books from Syngress, a member of the Honeynet Project, and a handler for the SANS Internet Storm Center. @Mike_Poor

503.1 HANDS ON: Fundamentals of Traffic Analysis – PART 1

Day 1 provides a refresher or introduction to TCP/IP, depending on your background, covering the essential foundations such as the TCP/IP communication model, theory of bits, bytes, binary and hexadecimal, an introduction to Wireshark, the IP layer, and both IPv4 and IPv6 and packet fragmentation in both. We describe the layers and analyze traffic not just in theory and function, but from the perspective of an attacker and defender.

Topics: Concepts of TCP/IP; Introduction to Wireshark; Network Access/Link Layer: Layer 2; IP Layer: Layer 3, IPv4, and IPv6

503.2 HANDS ON: Fundamentals of Traffic Analysis – PART 2

Day 2 continues where Day 1 ended in understanding TCP/IP. Two essential tools – Wireshark and tcpdump – are explored to give you the skills to analyze your own traffic. The focus of these tools on Day 2 is filtering traffic of interest in Wireshark using display filters and in tcpdump using Berkeley Packet Filters. We proceed with our exploration of the TCP/IP layers covering TCP, UDP, and ICMP. Once again, we describe the layers and analyze traffic not just in theory and function, but from the perspective of an attacker and defender.

Topics: Wireshark Display Filters; Writing tcpdump Filters; TCP; UDP; ICMP

503.3 HANDS ON: Application Protocols and Traffic Analysis

Day 3 culminates the examination of TCP/IP with an exploration of the application protocol layer. The concentration is on some of the most widely used, and sometimes vulnerable, crucial application protocols – HTTP, SMTP, DNS, and Microsoft communications. Our focus is on traffic analysis, a key skill in intrusion detection.

Topics: Advanced Wireshark; Detection Methods for Application Protocols; Microsoft Protocols; HTTP; SMTP; DNS; IDS/IPS Evasion Theory; Real-World Traffic Analysis

503.4 HANDS ON: Open-Source IDS: Snort and Bro

We take a unique approach of teaching both open-source IDS solutions by presenting them in their operational life-cycle phases from planning to updating. This will offer you a broader view of what is entailed for the production and operation of each of these open-source tools. This is more than just a step-by-step discussion of install, configure, and run the tools. This approach provides a recipe for a successful deliberated deployment, not just a haphazard "download and install the code and hope for the best."

Topics: Operational Lifecycle of Open-Source IDS; Introduction; Snort; Bro; Comparing Snort and Bro to Analyze Same Traffic

503.5 HANDS ON: Network Traffic Forensics and Monitoring

On the penultimate day, you'll become familiar with other tools in the "analyst toolkit" to enhance your analysis skills and give you alternative perspectives of traffic. The open-source network flow tool SiLK is introduced. It offers the capability to summarize network flows to assist in anomaly detection and retrospective analysis, especially at sites where the volume is so prohibitively large that full packet captures cannot be retained for very long, if at all.

Topics: Analyst Toolkit; SiLK; Network Forensics; Network Architecture for Monitoring; Correlation of Indicators; Packet Crafting

503.6 HANDS ON: IDS Challenge

The week culminates with a fun hands-on exercise that challenges you to find and analyze traffic to a vulnerable honeynet host using many of the same tools you mastered during the week. Students can work alone or in groups with or without workbook guidance. This is a great way to end the week because it reinforces what you've learned by challenging you to think analytically, gives you a sense of accomplishment, and strengthens your confidence to employ what you've learned in the Intrusion Detection In-Depth course in a real-world environment.

You Will Be Able To

- Configure and run open-source Snort and write Snort signatures
- Configure and run open-source Bro to provide a hybrid traffic analysis framework
- Understand TCP/IP component layers to identify normal and abnormal traffic
- Use open-source traffic analysis tools to identify signs of an intrusion
- Comprehend the need to employ network forensics to investigate traffic to identify and investigate a possible intrusion
- Use Wireshark to carve out suspicious file attachments
- Write tcpdump filters to selectively examine a particular traffic trait
- Synthesize disparate log files to widen and augment analysis
- Use the open-source network flow tool SiLK to find network behavior anomalies
- Use your knowledge of network architecture and hardware to customize placement of IDS sensors and sniff traffic off the wire

"SEC503 covers the best processes for intrusion analysis and how to cut out most of the network noise and identify the important traffic. Mike Poor is a rock-star, and I look forward to learning more from him in the future."

-Mike Boya, Warner Bros.

"Mike is beyond excellent. He is a great presenter/instructor and keeps it interesting with real-world examples willing to go above and beyond sessions before and after class. Awesome guy!"

-Stace McRae, Parsons

SEC504 Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 7:15pm (Day 1)
9:00am - 5:00pm (Days 2-6)
37 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Bryce Galbraith

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The Internet is full of powerful hacking tools and bad guys using them extensively. If your organization has an Internet connection or 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.

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

"Our organization has incident response pieces all over. This course is valuable in putting the pieces together and improving the plan and, more importantly, the mindset." -Tyler Burwitz, TEEX

By helping you understand attackers' 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, this course helps you turn the tables on computer attackers. 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. It will enable you to discover the holes in your system before the bad guys do!

"The whole course will enhance my skill set in order to protect those that can't protect themselves."
-Patrick Barton, PrimeLending

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.

Bryce Galbraith *SANS Principal Instructor*

As a contributing author of the international bestseller *Hacking Exposed: Network Security Secrets & Solutions*, Bryce helped bring the secret world of hacking out of the darkness and into the public eye. Bryce has held security positions at global ISPs and Fortune 500 companies, he was a member of Foundstone's renowned penetration testing team, and served as a senior instructor and co-author of Foundstone's Ultimate Hacking: Hands-On course series. Bryce is currently the owner of Layered Security, where he provides specialized vulnerability assessment and penetration testing services for clients. He teaches several of the SANS Institute's most popular courses and develops curriculum around current topics. He has taught the art of ethical hacking and countermeasures to thousands of IT professionals from a who's who of top companies, financial institutions, and government agencies around the globe. Bryce is an active member of several security-related organizations, holds several security certifications, and speaks at conferences around the world. @brycegalbraith

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

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

SEC505

Securing Windows with PowerShell and the Critical Security Controls

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Jason Fossen

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What is Windows Hello in Windows 10? How can we defend against pass-the-hash attacks, administrator account compromise, and the lateral movement of hackers inside our networks? How do we actually implement the Critical Security Controls on Windows in a large environment? How can we significantly reduce the client-side exploits that lead to advanced persistent threat malware infections? We tackle these tough problems in **SEC505: Securing Windows with PowerShell and the Critical Security Controls**.

Who Should Attend

- Anyone who wants to learn PowerShell
- Windows security engineers and system administrators
- Anyone implementing the Critical Security Controls
- Those who must enforce security policies on Windows hosts
- Those deploying or managing a PKI or smart cards
- Anyone who needs to reduce APT malware infections

Understanding how penetration testers and hackers break into networks is not the same as knowing how to design defenses against them, especially when you work in a large and complex Active Directory environment. Knowing about tools like Metasploit, Cain, Netcat, and Poison Ivy is useful, but there is no simple patch against their abuse. The goal of this course is to show you ways to defend against both current Windows attack techniques and the likely types of attacks we can expect in the future. This requires more than just reactive patch management – we need to proactively design security into our systems and networks. That is what SEC505 is about.

"SEC505 is very well structured and organized and provided me with an in-depth understanding of Windows security." -Rochana Lahiri, BCBSLA

Your adversaries want to elevate their privileges to win control over your servers and domain controllers, so a major theme of this course is controlling administrative powers through Group Policy and PowerShell scripting.

Learning PowerShell is probably the single best new skill for Windows administrators, especially with the trend toward cloud computing. Most of your competition in the job market lacks scripting skills, so knowing PowerShell is a great way to make your résumé stand out. This course devotes the entire first day to PowerShell, then we do more PowerShell exercises throughout the rest of the week. Don't worry, you don't need any prior scripting experience to attend.

"I loved SEC505 and when I return to the office, I am recommending it to the rest of my team." -Alex Fox, Federal Home Loan Bank Chicago

SEC505 will also prepare you for the GIAC Certified Windows Security Administrator (GCWN) exam to certify your Windows security expertise. The GCWN certification counts toward getting a Master's Degree in information security from the SANS Technology Institute (**sans.edu**) and also satisfies the Department of Defense 8570 computing environment requirement.

This is a fun course and a real eye-opener, even for Windows administrators with years of experience. Come have fun learning PowerShell and Windows security!

Jason Fossen *SANS Faculty Fellow*

Jason Fossen is a principal security consultant at Enclave Consulting LLC, a published author, and a frequent public speaker on Microsoft security issues. He is the sole author of the SANS week-long Securing Windows course (SEC505), maintains the Windows day of Security Essentials (SEC401.5), and has been involved in numerous other SANS projects since 1998. He graduated from the University of Virginia, received his master's degree from the University of Texas at Austin, and holds a number of professional certifications. He currently lives in Dallas, Texas. @JasonFossen

505.1 HANDS ON: Windows PowerShell Scripting

Today's course covers everything you need to know to get started using PowerShell. You don't need to have any prior scripting or programming experience. After today, we will look at PowerShell examples throughout the week as we work with our regular graphical tools to manage security. Ideally, we want to be able to manage security using either graphical tools or PowerShell (and usually both). In fact, some Microsoft graphical management tools are already built on top of PowerShell, and Microsoft is building more administrative tools this way.

Topics: Overview and Security; Getting Around Inside PowerShell; Example Commands; Write Your Own Scripts

505.2 HANDS ON: Windows Operating System and Applications Hardening

The trick is hardening Windows in a way that is cost-effective, scalable, and has a minimal impact on users. We will look at tools like EMET and Group Policy to make that process easier. As throughout the week, today's section will also look at how to implement many of the Critical Security Controls. The day begins with a continuation of the PowerShell material on the first day. In PowerShell, we will see how to interact with the Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) service on remote computers. By talking to the WMI service, we can search event logs, start or stop processes, manage DNS records, reboot systems, and do hundreds of other tasks. PowerShell and WMI are tightly integrated, and learning WMI is very important for honing your PowerShell skills as a cyber-defense operator.

Topics: PowerShell and Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI); Going Beyond Just Anti-Virus Scanning; OS Hardening with Security Templates; Hardening with Group Policy

505.3 HANDS ON: High-Value Targets and Restricting Administrative Compromise

Hackers love it when "regular" users are members of the local Administrators group on their computers because it makes it easier to compromise those computers and then to move laterally to other machines. We will talk about what is so dangerous about the Administrators group, how to get users out of that group while still allowing them to get their work done, and, if we just cannot get users out of Administrators, then how to make User Account Control (UAC) less annoying to them...and to us. We will also see how to delegate authority in Active Directory. Like almost everything else, Active Directory can be managed through PowerShell. In today's PowerShell section, we will see how to create, delete, and edit objects in Active Directory, such as user accounts and passwords.

Topics: Compromise of Administrative Powers; PowerShell for Active Directory; Active Directory Permissions and Delegation

You Will Be Able To

- Use Group Policy to harden Windows and applications, deploy Microsoft EMET, do AppLocker whitelisting, apply security templates, and write your own PowerShell scripts.
- Implement Dynamic Access Control (DAC) permissions, file tagging, and auditing for Data Loss Prevention (DLP).
- Use Active Directory permissions and Group Policy to safely delegate administrative authority in a large enterprise to better cope with token abuse, pass-the-hash, service/task account hijacking, and other advanced attacks.
- Install and manage a full Windows PKI, including smart cards, certificate auto-enrollment, and detection of spoofed root CAs.
- Harden SSL, RDP, DNS, and other dangerous protocols.
- Deploy Windows Firewall and IPSec rules through Group Policy and PowerShell.
- Automate security tasks on local and remote systems with the PowerShell scripting language and remoting framework.

505.4 HANDS ON: Windows PKI, Smart Cards, and Managing Cryptography

PowerShell management of PKI and cryptography can be a challenge, but there are tricks to making it easier. In this course, we will see how PowerShell can access certificates, audit our lists of trusted certification authorities, perform file hashing, and encrypt secret data, such as user passwords being sent over the wire. In fact, one of the scripts we use during the week does exactly that – it resets an administrator's password, and the password is encrypted with our public key, and then sent securely over the network for archival. This sounds complex, but PowerShell makes it relatively easy.

Topics: Why Have Public Key Infrastructure?; How to Install the Windows PKI; How to Manage Your PKI; Deploying Smart Cards

505.5 HANDS ON: Server Hardening, IPSec, and Critical Protocols

IPSec is not just for VPNs. IPSec can authenticate users in Active Directory to implement share permissions for TCP and UDP ports based on the user's global group memberships. IPSec can also encrypt packet payloads to keep data secure. Imagine configuring the Windows Firewall on your servers and tablets to only permit access to your RPC or SMB ports if (1) the client has a local IP address, (2) the client is authenticated by IPSec to be a member of the domain, and (3) the packets are all encrypted with 256-bit AES. This is not only possible, it is actually relatively easy to deploy with Group Policy and can be scripted in PowerShell. This course section will show exactly how to do this.

Topics: Creating IPSec Policies; Windows Firewall; Dangerous Server Protocols; Server Hardening

505.6 HANDS ON: Dynamic Access Control and Hardening DNS

Today's course also continues the server hardening theme from the previous day with coverage of DNS security. DNS is mandatory on our networks, but the protocol itself is horrible – hackers love it! There are several things we can do to make DNS less insecure. We can use DNSSEC to digitally sign DNS records to prevent spoofing and man-in-the-middle attacks, do DNS secure dynamic updates with Kerberos, set permissions on DNS records in Active Directory, use the DNS sinkhole technique to frustrate malware, and apply IPSec to DNS packets. DNS was not designed for security to begin with, so security has to be bolted on afterward. Finally, it is no surprise that PowerShell can be used to manage DNS and Dynamic Access Control (DAC) settings. We will see plenty of examples, such as a PowerShell script for DNS sinkholing and PowerShell commands to manage DAC claims and file classifications.

Topics: Dynamic Access Control (DAC); Hardening DNS

SEC511

Continuous Monitoring and Security Operations

New in 2016 to Enhance Your Skills Extended-Hours Bootcamp

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 7:00pm (Days 1-5)
9:00am - 5:00pm (Day 6)
Laptop Required
46 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Eric Conrad

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Who Should Attend

- Security architects
- Senior security engineers
- Technical security managers
- Security Operations Center (SOC) analysts
- SOC engineers
- SOC managers
- CND analysts
- Individuals working to implement Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM), Continuous Security Monitoring (CSM), or Network Security Monitoring (NSM)

We continue to underestimate the tenacity of our adversaries! Organizations are investing significant time and financial and human resources trying to combat cyber threats and prevent cyber attacks, but despite this tremendous effort organizations are still getting compromised. The traditional perimeter-focused, prevention-dominant approach to security architecture has failed to prevent intrusions. No network is impenetrable, a reality that business executives and security professionals alike have to accept. Prevention is crucial, and we can't lose sight of it as the primary goal. However, a new proactive approach to security is needed to enhance the capabilities of organizations to detect threats that will inevitably slip through their defenses.

The underlying challenge for organizations victimized by an attack is timely incident detection. Industry data suggest that most security breaches typically go undiscovered for an average of seven months. Attackers simply have to find one way into most organizations, because they know that the lack of visibility and internal security controls will then allow them to methodically carry out their mission and achieve their goals.

The Defensible Security Architecture, Network Security Monitoring (NSM)/Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM)/Continuous Security Monitoring (CSM) taught in this course will best position your organization or Security Operations Center (SOC) to analyze threats and detect anomalies that could indicate cybercriminal behavior. The payoff for this new proactive approach would be early detection of an intrusion, or successfully thwarting the efforts of attackers altogether. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) developed guidelines described in NIST SP 800-137 for Continuous Monitoring (CM), and this course will greatly increase your understanding and enhance your skills in implementing CM utilizing the NIST framework.

SEC511 will take you on quite a journey. We start by exploring traditional security architecture to assess its current state and the attacks against it. Next, we discuss and discover modern security design that represents a new proactive approach to such architecture that can be easily understood and defended. We then transition to how to actually build the network and endpoint security, and then carefully navigate our way through automation, NSM/CDM/CSM. For timely detection of potential intrusions, the network and systems must be proactively and continuously monitored for any changes in the security posture that might increase the likelihood that attackers will succeed.

Your SEC511 journey will conclude with one last hill to climb! The final day (Day 6) features a Capture-the-Flag competition that challenges you to apply the skills and techniques learned in the course to detect and defend the modern security architecture that has been designed. Course authors Eric Conrad and Seth Misenar have designed the Capture-the-Flag competition to be fun, engaging, comprehensive, and challenging. You will not be disappointed!

Eric Conrad *SANS Senior Instructor*

Eric Conrad is lead author of the book *The CISSP Study Guide*. Eric's career began in 1991 as a UNIX systems administrator for a small oceanographic communications company. He gained information security experience in a variety of industries, including research, education, power, Internet, and healthcare. He is now president of Backshore Communications, a company focusing on intrusion detection, incident handling, information warfare, and penetration testing. He is a graduate of the SANS Technology Institute with a master of science degree in information security engineering. In addition to the CISSP, he holds the prestigious GIAC Security Expert (GSE) certification as well as the GIAC GPEN, GCIH, GCIA, GCFA, GAWN, and GSEC certifications. Eric also blogs about information security at ericconrad.com. @eric_conrad

511.1 HANDS ON: Current State Assessment, SOCs & Security Architecture

We begin with the end in mind by defining the key techniques and principles that will allow us to get there. An effective modern Security Operations Center (SOC) or security architecture must enable an organization's ability to rapidly find intrusions to facilitate containment and response. Both significant knowledge and a commitment and continuous monitoring are required to achieve this goal.

Topics: Current State Assessment, SOCs, and Security Architecture; Modern Security Architecture Principles; Frameworks and Enterprise Security Architecture; Security Architecture – Key Techniques/Practices; Security Operations Center

511.2 HANDS ON: Network Security Architecture

Understanding the problems with the current environment and realizing where we need to get to is far from sufficient: we need a detailed roadmap to bridge the gap between the current and desired situation. Day 2 introduces and details the components of our infrastructure that become part of a defensible network security architecture and SOC. We are long past the days when a perimeter firewall and ubiquitous antivirus were sufficient security. There are many pieces and moving parts that make up a modern defensible security architecture.

Topics: SOCs/Security Architecture – Key Infrastructure Devices; Segmented Internal Networks; Defensible Network Security Architecture Principles Applied

511.3 HANDS ON: Network Security Monitoring

Designing a SOC or security architecture that enhances visibility and detective capabilities represents a paradigm shift for most organizations. However, the design is simply the beginning. The most important element of a modern security architecture is the emphasis on detection. The network security architecture presented in days one and two emphasized baking visibility and detective capabilities into the design. Now we must figure out how to look at the data and continuously monitor the enterprise for evidence of compromise or changes that increase the likelihood of compromise.

Topics: Continuous Monitoring Overview; Network Security Monitoring (NSM); Practical NSM Issues; Cornerstone NSM

511.4 HANDS ON: Endpoint Security Architecture

One of the hallmarks of modern attacks is an emphasis on client-side exploitation. The days of breaking into networks via direct frontal assaults on unpatched mail, web, or DNS servers are largely behind us. We must focus on mitigating the risk of compromise of clients. Day four details ways in which endpoint systems can be both more resilient to attack and also enhance detective capabilities.

Topics: Security Architecture – Endpoint Protection; Dangerous Endpoint Applications; Patching

511.5 HANDS ON: Automation and Continuous Security Monitoring

Network Security Monitoring (NSM) is the beginning: we need to not only detect active intrusions and unauthorized actions, but also to know when our systems, networks, and applications are at an increased likelihood for compromise. A strong way to achieve this is through Continuous Security Monitoring (CSM) or Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM). Rather than waiting for the results of a quarterly scan or an annual penetration test to determine what needs to be addressed, continuous monitoring proactively and repeatedly assesses and reassesses the current security posture for potential weaknesses that need be addressed.

Topics: CSM Overview; Industry Best Practices; Winning CSM Techniques; Maintaining Situational Awareness; Host, Port and Service Discovery; Vulnerability Scanning; Monitoring Patching; Monitoring Applications; Monitoring Service Logs; Monitoring Change to Devices and Appliances; Leveraging Proxy and Firewall Data; Configuring Centralized Windows Event Log Collection; Monitoring Critical Windows Events; Scripting and Automation

511.6 HANDS ON: Capstone: Design, Detect, and Defend

The course culminates in a team-based Capture-the-Flag challenge that is a full day of hands-on work applying the principles taught throughout the week.

Topics: Security Architecture; Assessing Provided Architecture; Continuous Security Monitoring; Using Tools/Scripts Assessing the Initial State; Quickly/Thoroughly Find All Changes Made

You Will Be Able To

- Analyze a security architecture for deficiencies
- Apply the principles learned in the course to design a defensible security architecture
- Understand the importance of a detection-dominant security architecture and Security Operations Center (SOC)
- Identify the key components of Network Security Monitoring (NSM)/Continuous Diagnostics and Mitigation (CDM)/Continuous Monitoring (CM)
- Determine appropriate security monitoring needs for organizations of all sizes
- Implement robust Network Security Monitoring/Continuous Security Monitoring (NSM/CSM)
- Determine requisite monitoring capabilities for a SOC environment
- Determine capabilities required to support continuous monitoring of key Critical Security Controls
- Utilize tools to support implementation of Continuous Monitoring per NIST guidelines SP 800-137

"I work in net security with a lot of tools. [The instructor] provided a great perspective on the state of cyber defense and how we should be approaching it."

-Kevin South, Navient

"I run SOCs and this course provides a gut check against what we are doing today."

-Tim Housman,
General Dynamics Information Technology

SEC542

Web App Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Seth Misenar

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Web applications play a vital role in every modern organization. However, if your organization doesn't properly test and secure its web apps, adversaries can compromise these applications, damage business functionality, and steal data. Unfortunately, many organizations operate under the mistaken impression that a web application security scanner will reliably discover flaws in their systems.

Who Should Attend

- General security practitioners
- Penetration testers
- Ethical hackers
- Web application developers
- Website designers and architects

SEC542 helps students move beyond push-button scanning to professional, thorough, and high-value web application penetration testing.

Customers expect web applications to provide significant functionality and data access. Even beyond the importance of customer-facing web applications, internal web applications increasingly represent the most commonly used business tools within any organization. Unfortunately, there is no "patch Tuesday" for custom web applications. Major industry studies find that web application flaws play a major role in significant breaches and intrusions. Adversaries increasingly focus on these high-value targets either by directly abusing public-facing applications or by focusing on web apps as targets after an initial break-in.

Modern cyber defense requires a realistic and thorough understanding of web application security issues. Anyone can learn to sling a few web hacks, but effective web application penetration testing requires something deeper.

SEC542 enables students to assess a web application's security posture and convincingly demonstrate the impact of inadequate security that plagues most organizations.

Students will come to understand major web application flaws and their exploitation and, most importantly, learn a field-tested and repeatable process to consistently find these flaws and convey what they have learned to their organizations. Even technically gifted security geeks often struggle with helping organizations understand risk in terms relatable to business. Much of the art of penetration testing has less to do with learning how adversaries are breaking in than it does with convincing an organization to take the risk seriously and employ appropriate countermeasures. The goal of SEC542 is to better secure organizations through penetration testing, and not just show off hacking skills. The course will help you demonstrate the true impact of web application flaws through exploitation.

In addition to high-quality course content, SEC542 features more than 30 in-depth, hands-on labs to ensure that students can immediately apply all they learn.

The course culminates in a web application pen test tournament, powered by the SANS NetWars Cyber Range. This Capture the Flag event on the final day brings students into teams to apply their newly acquired command of web application penetration testing techniques in a fun way that hammers home lessons learned.

Seth Misenar *SANS Senior Instructor*

Seth Misenar serves as lead consultant and founder of Jackson, Mississippi-based Context Security, which provides information security thought leadership, independent research, and security training. Seth's background includes network and web application penetration testing, vulnerability assessment, regulatory compliance efforts, security architecture design, and general security consulting. He has previously served as both physical and network security consultant for Fortune 100 companies as well as the HIPAA and as information security officer for a state government agency. Prior to becoming a security geek, Seth received a BS in philosophy from Millsaps College, where he was twice selected for a Ford Teaching Fellowship. Also, Seth is no stranger to certifications and thus far has achieved credentials that include, but are not limited to, the CISSP, GPEN, GWAPT, GSEC, GCIA, GCIH, GCWN, GCFA, and MCSE. @sethmisenar

542.1 HANDS ON: The Attacker's View of the Web

Understanding the attacker's perspective is key to successful web application penetration testing. The course begins by thoroughly examining web technology, including protocols, languages, clients and server architectures, from the attacker's perspective. We will also examine different authentication systems, including Basic, Digest, Forms and Windows Integrated authentication, and discuss how servers use them and attackers abuse them.

Topics: Overview of the Web from a Penetration Tester's Perspective; Exploring the Various Servers and Clients; Discussion of the Various Web Architectures; Discovering How Session State Works; Discussion of the Different Types of Vulnerabilities; Defining a Web Application Test Scope and Process; Defining Types of Penetration Testing; Heartbleed Exploitation; Utilizing the Burp Suite in Web App Penetration Testing

542.2 HANDS ON: Reconnaissance and Mapping

The second day starts the actual penetration testing process, beginning with the reconnaissance and mapping phases. Reconnaissance includes gathering publicly available information regarding the target application and organization, identifying the machines that support our target application and building a profile of each server, including the operating system, specific software and configuration. Our discussion will be augmented by practical, hands-on exercises in which we conduct reconnaissance against an in-class target.

Topics: Discovering the Infrastructure Within the Application; Identifying the Machines and Operating Systems; Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Configurations and Weaknesses; Exploring Virtual Hosting and Its Impact on Testing; Learning Methods to Identify Load Balancers; Software Configuration Discovery; Exploring External Information Sources; Google Hacking; Learning Tools to Spider a Website; Scripting to Automate Web Requests and Spidering; Brute Forcing Unlinked Files and Directories; Discovering and Exploiting Shellshock

542.3 HANDS ON: Discovery

This section continues to explore our methodology with the discovery phase. We will build on the information started the previous day, exploring methods to find and verify vulnerabilities within the application. Students will also begin to explore the interactions between the various vulnerabilities.

Topics: Web App Vulnerabilities and Manual Verification Techniques; Interception Proxies; Python for Penetration Testing; Zed Attack Proxy (ZAP); Burp Suite; Information Leakage, and Directory Browsing; Username Harvesting; Command Injection; Directory Traversal; SQL Injection; Blind SQL Injection; Local File Inclusion (LFI); Remote File Inclusion (RFI); JavaScript for the Attacker

542.4 HANDS ON: Discovery (CONTINUED)

On day four, students continue exploring the discovery phase of the methodology. We cover methods to discover key vulnerabilities within web applications, such as Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF/XSRF). Manual discovery methods are employed during hands-on labs.

Topics: Cross-Site Scripting (XSS); Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF); Session Flaws; Session Fixation; AJAX; Logic Attacks; API Attacks; Data Binding Attacks; Automated Web Application Scanners; w3af; XML and JSON

542.5 HANDS ON: Exploitation

On the fifth day, we launch actual exploits against real-world applications, building on the previous three steps, expanding our foothold within the application, and extending it to the network on which it resides. As penetration testers, we specifically focus on ways to leverage previously discovered vulnerabilities to gain further access, highlighting the cyclical nature of the four-step attack methodology.

Topics: The sqlmap Tool; Metasploit for Web Penetration Testers; Exploring Methods to Zombify Browsers; Browser Exploitation Framework (BeEF); Leveraging Attacks to Gain Access to the System; How to Pivot Our Attacks Through a Web Application; Understanding Methods of Interacting with a Server Through SQL Injection; Exploiting Applications to Steal Cookies; Executing Commands Through Web Application Vulnerabilities; Walking Through an Entire Attack Scenario

542.6 HANDS ON: Powered by NetWars

On day six, students form teams and compete in a web application penetration testing tournament. This NetWars-powered Capture-the-Flag exercise provides students an opportunity to wield their newly developed or further-honed skills to answer questions, complete missions, and exfiltrate data, applying skills gained throughout the course. The style of challenge and integrated-hint system allows students of various skill levels to both enjoy a game environment and solidify the skills learned in class.

You Will Be Able To

- Apply a detailed, four-step methodology to your web application penetration tests, including Recon, Mapping, Discovery and Exploitation
- Analyze the results from automated web testing tools to remove false positives and validate findings
- Use python to create testing and exploitation scripts during a penetration test
- Create configurations and test payloads within other web attacks
- Use FuzzDB to generate attack traffic to find flaws such as Command Injection and File Include issues
- Assess the logic and transaction flaw within a target application to find logic flaws and business vulnerabilities
- Use the rerelease of Durzosploit to obfuscate XSS payloads to bypass WAFs and application filtering
- Analyze traffic between the client and the server application using tools such as Ratproxy and Zed Attack Proxy to find security issues within the client-side application code
- Use BeEF to hook victim browsers, attack the client software and network and evaluate the potential impact XSS flaws have within an application
- Perform a complete web penetration test during the Capture the Flag exercise to pull all of the techniques and tools together into a comprehensive test

"The content in SEC542 is very relevant as it features recently discovered vulnerabilities. It also effectively, from my view, caters to various experience levels."
-Malcolm King, Morgan Stanley

"SEC542 is a step-by-step introduction to testing and penetrating web applications – a must for anyone who builds, maintains, or audits web systems."
-Brad Milhorn, ii2P LLC

SEC560 Network Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking

SANS

NEW!

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 7:15pm (Day 1)
9:00am - 5:00pm (Days 2-6)
37 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Ed Skoudis

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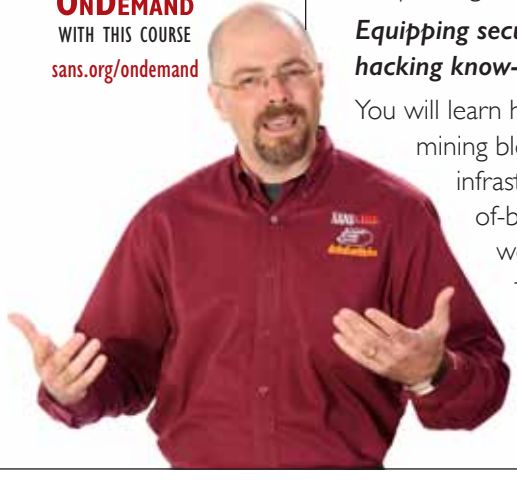

Who Should Attend

- Security personnel whose job involves assessing networks and systems to find and remediate vulnerabilities
- Penetration testers
- Ethical hackers
- Defenders who want to better understand offensive methodologies, tools, and techniques
- Auditors who need to build deeper technical skills
- Red and blue team members
- Forensics specialists who want to better understand offensive tactics

As a cybersecurity professional, you have a unique responsibility to find and understand your organization's vulnerabilities, and to work diligently to mitigate them before the bad guys pounce. Are you ready? SANS SEC560, our flagship course for penetration testing, fully arms you to address this task head-on.

SEC560 is the must-have course for every well-rounded security professional.

With comprehensive coverage of tools, techniques, and methodologies for network penetration testing, SEC560 truly prepares you to conduct high-value penetration testing projects step-by-step and end-to-end. Every organization needs skilled information security personnel who can find vulnerabilities and mitigate their effects, and this entire course is specially designed to get you ready for that role. The course starts with proper planning, scoping and recon, then dives deep into scanning, target exploitation, password attacks, and web app manipulation, with over 30 detailed hands-on labs throughout. The course is chock full of practical, real-world tips from some of the world's best penetration testers to help you do your job safely, efficiently…and masterfully.

Learn the best ways to test your own systems before the bad guys attack.

SEC560 is designed to get you ready to conduct a full-scale, high-value penetration test – and on the last day of the course you'll do just that. After building your skills in comprehensive and challenging labs over five days, the course culminates with a final full-day, real-world penetration test scenario. You'll conduct an end-to-end pen test, applying knowledge, tools, and principles from throughout the course as you discover and exploit vulnerabilities in a realistic sample target organization, demonstrating the knowledge you've mastered in this course.

Equipping security organizations with comprehensive penetration testing and ethical hacking know-how.

You will learn how to perform detailed reconnaissance, studying a target's infrastructure by mining blogs, search engines, social networking sites, and other Internet and intranet infrastructure. Our hands-on labs will equip you to scan target networks using best-of-breed tools. We won't just cover run-of-the-mill options and configurations, we'll also go over the lesser known but super-useful capabilities of the best pen test toolsets available today. After scanning, you'll learn dozens of methods for exploiting target systems to gain access and measure real business risk. You'll dive deep into post-exploitation, password attacks, and web apps, pivoting through the target environment to model the attacks of real-world bad guys to emphasize the importance of defense in depth.

Ed Skoudis *SANS Faculty Fellow*

Ed Skoudis is the founder of Counter Hack, an innovative organization that designs, builds, and operates popular InfoSec challenges and simulations including CyberCity, NetWars, Cyber Quests, and Cyber Foundations. As director of the CyberCity project, Ed oversees the development of missions that help train cyber warriors in how to defend the kinetic assets of a physical, miniaturized city. Ed's expertise includes hacker attacks and defenses, incident response, and malware analysis, with over 15 years of experience in information security. Ed authored and regularly teaches the SANS courses on network penetration testing (SEC560) and incident response (SEC504), helping over 3,000 information security professionals each year improve their skills and abilities to defend their networks. He has performed numerous security assessments; conducted exhaustive anti-virus, anti-spyware, Virtual Machine, and IPS research; and responded to computer attacks for clients in government, military, financial, high technology, healthcare, and other sectors. Previously, Ed served as a security consultant with InGuardians, International Network Services (INS), Global Integrity, Predictive Systems, SAIC, and Bell Communications Research (Bellcore). Ed also blogs about command line tips and penetration testing. @edskoudis

560.1 HANDS ON: Comprehensive Pen Test Planning, Scoping, and Recon

In this section of the course, you will develop the skills needed to conduct a best-of-breed, high-value penetration test. We will go in-depth on how to build penetration testing infrastructure that includes all the hardware, software, network infrastructure, and tools you will need to conduct great penetration tests, with specific low-cost recommendations for your arsenal. We will then cover formulating a pen test scope and rules of engagement that will set you up for success, including a role-play exercise. We'll also dig deep into the reconnaissance portion of a penetration test, covering the latest tools and techniques, including hands-on document metadata analysis to pull sensitive information about a target environment, as well as a lab using Recon-ng to plunder a target's DNS infrastructure for information such as the anti-virus tools the organization relies on.

Topics: The Mindset of the Professional Pen Tester; Building a World-Class Pen Test Infrastructure; Creating Effective Pen Test Scopes and Rules of Engagement; Detailed Recon Using the Latest Tools; Effective Pen Test Reporting to Maximize Impact; Mining Search Engine Results; Document Metadata Extraction and Analysis

560.2 HANDS ON: In-Depth Scanning

We next focus on the vital task of mapping the target environment's attack surface by creating a comprehensive inventory of machines, accounts, and potential vulnerabilities. We will look at some of the most useful scanning tools freely available today and run them in numerous hands-on labs to help hammer home the most effective way to use each tool. We will also conduct a deep dive into some of the most useful tools available to pen testers today for formulating packets: Scapy and Netcat. We finish the day covering vital techniques for false-positive reduction so you can focus your findings on meaningful results and avoid the sting of a false positive. And we will examine the best ways to conduct your scans safely and efficiently.

Topics: Tips for Awesome Scanning; Tcpdump for the Pen Tester; Nmap In-Depth: The Nmap Scripting Engine; Version Scanning with Nmap; Vulnerability Scanning with Nessus; False-Positive Reduction; Packet Manipulation with Scapy; Enumerating Users; Netcat for the Pen Tester; Monitoring Services During a Scan

560.3 HANDS ON: Exploitation

In this section, we look at the many kinds of exploits that penetration testers use to compromise target machines, including client-side exploits, service-side exploits, and local privilege escalation. We'll see how these exploits are packaged in frameworks like Metasploit and its mighty Meterpreter. You'll learn in-depth how to leverage Metasploit and the Meterpreter to compromise target environments. We'll also analyze the topic of anti-virus evasion to bypass the target organization's security measures, as well as methods for pivoting through target environments, all with a focus on determining the true business risk of the target organization.

Topics: Comprehensive Metasploit Coverage with Exploits/Stagers/Stages; Strategies and Tactics for Anti-Virus Evasion; In-Depth Meterpreter Analysis, Hands-On; Implementing Port Forwarding Relays for Merciless Pivots; How to Leverage Shell Access of a Target Environment

560.4 HANDS ON: Post-Exploitation and Merciless Pivoting

Once you've successfully exploited a target environment, penetration testing gets extra exciting as you perform post-exploitation, gathering information from compromised machines and pivoting to other systems in your scope. This section of the course zooms in on pillaging target environments and building formidable hands-on command line skills. We'll cover Windows command line skills in-depth, including PowerShell's awesome abilities for post-exploitation. We'll see how we can leverage malicious services and the incredible WMIC toolset to access and pivot through a target organization. We'll then turn our attention to password guessing attacks, discussing how to avoid account lockout, as well as numerous options for plundering password hashes from target machines including the great Mimikatz Kiwi tool. Finally, we'll look at Metasploit's fantastic features for pivoting, including the msfconsole route command.

Topics: Windows Command Line Kung Fu for Penetration Testers; PowerShell's Amazing Post-Exploitation Capabilities; Password Attack Tips; Account Lockout and Strategies for Avoiding It; Automated Password Guessing with THC-Hydra; Retrieving and Manipulating Hashes from Windows, Linux, and Other Systems; Pivoting through Target Environments; Extracting Hashes and Passwords from Memory with Mimikatz Kiwi

560.5 HANDS ON: In-Depth Password Attacks and Web App Pen Testing

In this section of the course, we'll go even deeper in exploiting one of the weakest aspects of most computing environments: passwords. You'll custom-compile John the Ripper to optimize its performance in cracking passwords. You'll look at the amazingly full-featured Cain tool, running it to crack sniffed Windows authentication messages. We'll see how Rainbow Tables really work to make password cracking much more efficient, all hands-on. And we'll cover powerful "pass-the-hash" attacks, leveraging Metasploit, the Meterpreter, and more. We then turn our attention to web application pen testing, covering the most powerful and common web app attack techniques with hands-on labs for every topic we address. We'll cover finding and exploiting cross-site scripting (XSS), cross-site request forgery (XSRF), command injection, and SQL injection flaws in applications such as online banking, blog sites, and more.

Topics: Password Cracking with John the Ripper; Sniffing and Cracking Windows Authentication Exchanges Using Cain; Using Rainbow Tables to Maximum Effectiveness; Pass-the-Hash Attacks with Metasploit and More; Finding and Exploiting Cross-Site Scripting; Cross-Site Request Forgery; SQL Injection; Leveraging SQL Injection to Perform Command Injection; Maximizing Effectiveness of Command Injection Testing

560.6 HANDS ON: Penetration Test and Capture-the-Flag Workshop

This lively session represents the culmination of the network penetration testing and ethical hacking course. You'll apply all of the skills mastered in the course so far in a full-day, hands-on workshop during which you'll conduct an actual penetration test of a sample target environment. We'll provide the scope and rules of engagement, and you'll work with a team to achieve your goal of finding out whether the target organization's Personally Identifiable Information (PII) is at risk. As a final step in preparing you for conducting penetration tests, you'll make recommendations about remediating the risks you identify.

Topics: Applying Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking Practices End-to-End; Scanning; Exploitation; Post-Exploitation; Merciless Pivoting; Analyzing Results

You Will Be Able To

- Develop tailored scoping and rules of engagement for penetration testing projects to ensure the work is focused, well defined, and conducted in a safe manner
- Conduct detailed reconnaissance using document metadata, search engines, and other publicly available information sources to build a technical and organizational understanding of the target environment
- Utilize a scanning tool such as Nmap to conduct comprehensive network sweeps, port scans, OS fingerprinting, and version scanning to develop a map of target environments
- Choose and properly execute Nmap Scripting Engine scripts to extract detailed information from target systems
- Configure and launch a vulnerability scanner such as Nessus so that it safely discovers vulnerabilities through both authenticated and unauthenticated scans, and customize the output from such tools to represent the business risk to the organization
- Analyze the output of scanning tools to eliminate false positive reduction with tools including Netcat and Scapy
- Utilize the Windows PowerShell and Linux bash command lines during post-exploitation to plunder target systems for vital information that can further overall penetration test progress, establish pivots for deeper compromise, and help determine business risks
- Configure an exploitation tool such as Metasploit to scan, exploit, and then pivot through a target environment
- Evade anti-virus tools using powerful frameworks designed to hide executables
- Conduct comprehensive password attacks against an environment, including automated password guessing (while avoiding account lockout), traditional password cracking, rainbow table password cracking, and pass-the-hash attacks
- Launch web application vulnerability scanners and then manually exploit Cross-Site Request Forgery, Cross-Site Scripting, Command Injection, and SQL Injection to understand the business risk faced by an organization

"The course is perfect. Thank you for making it time and money well-spent."
-Eric Robinson, Premera Blue Cross

SEC566 Implementing and Auditing the Critical Security Controls – In-Depth

SANS

Five-Day Program
Mon, May 2 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
30 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: James Tarala

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Cybersecurity attacks are increasing and evolving so rapidly that it is more difficult than ever to prevent and defend against them. Does your organization have an effective method in place to detect, thwart, and monitor external and internal threats to prevent security breaches? This course helps you master specific, proven techniques and tools needed to implement and audit the Critical Security Controls as documented by the Center for Internet Security (CIS).

As threats evolve, an organization's security should too. To enable your organization to stay on top of this ever-changing threat scenario, SANS has designed a comprehensive course on how to implement the Critical Security Controls, a prioritized, risk-based approach to security. Designed by private and public sector experts from around the world, the Controls are the best way to block known attacks and mitigate damage from successful attacks. They have been adopted by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, state governments, universities, and numerous private firms.

Who Should Attend

- Information assurance auditors
- System implementers or administrators
- Network security engineers
- IT administrators
- Department of Defense personnel or contractors
- Staff and clients of federal agencies
- Private sector organizations looking to improve information assurance processes and secure their systems
- Security vendors and consulting groups looking to stay current with frameworks for information assurance
- Alumni of SEC/AUD440, SEC401, SEC501, SANS Audit classes, and MGT512

The Controls are specific guidelines that CISOs, CIOs, IGs, systems administrators, and information security personnel can use to manage and measure the effectiveness of their defenses. They are designed to complement existing standards, frameworks, and compliance schemes by prioritizing the most critical threat and highest payoff defenses, while providing a common baseline for action against risks that we all face.

The Controls are an effective security framework because they are based on actual attacks launched regularly against networks. Priority is given to Controls that (1) mitigate known attacks (2) address a wide variety of attacks, and (3) identify and stop attackers early in the compromise cycle. The British government's Center for the Protection of National Infrastructure describes the Controls as the "baseline of high-priority information security measures and controls that can be applied across an organisation in order to improve its cyber defence."

SANS' in-depth, hands-on training will teach you how to master the specific techniques and tools needed to implement and audit the Critical Controls. It will help security practitioners understand not only how to stop a threat, but why the threat exists, and how to ensure that security measures deployed today will be effective against the next generation of threats. Specifically, by the end of the course, students will know how to:

- Create a strategy to successfully defend their data
- Implement controls to prevent data from being compromised
- Audit systems to ensure compliance with Critical Control standards.

The course shows security professionals how to implement the Controls in an existing network through cost-effective automation. For auditors, CIOs, and risk officers, the course is the best way to understand how you will measure whether the Controls are effectively implemented.

James Tarala *SANS Senior Instructor*

James Tarala is a principal consultant with Enclave Security and is based in Venice, Florida. He is a regular speaker and senior instructor with the SANS Institute as well as a courseware author and editor for many SANS auditing and security courses. As a consultant, he has spent the past few years architecting large enterprise IT security and infrastructure architectures, specifically working with many Microsoft-based directory services, e-mail, terminal services, and wireless technologies. He has also spent a large amount of time consulting with organizations to assist them in their security management, operational practices, and regulatory compliance issues, and he often performs independent security audits and assists internal audit groups in developing their internal audit programs. James completed his undergraduate studies at Philadelphia Biblical University and his graduate work at the University of Maryland. He holds numerous professional certifications. @isaudit

566.1 HANDS ON: Introduction and Overview of the 20 Critical Controls

Day 1 will introduce you to all of the Critical Controls, laying the foundation for the rest of the class. For each Control, we will follow the same outline covering the following information:

- Overview of the Control
- How It Is Compromised
- Defensive Goals
- Quick Wins
- Visibility & Attribution
- Configuration & Hygiene
- Advanced
- Overview of Evaluating the Control
- Core Evaluation Test(s)
- Testing/Reporting Metrics
- Steps for Root Cause Analysis of Failures
- Audit/Evaluation Methodologies
- Evaluation Tools
- Exercise to Illustrate Implementation or Steps for Auditing a Control

In addition, Critical Controls 1 and 2 will be covered in depth.

Topics: Critical Control 1: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Devices
Critical Control 2: Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Software

566.2 HANDS ON: Critical Controls 3, 4, 5, and 6

Topics: Critical Control 3: Secure Configurations for Hardware and Software on Laptops, Workstations, and Servers
Critical Control 4: Continuous Vulnerability Assessment and Remediation
Critical Control 5: Controlled Use of Administrative Privileges
Critical Control 6: Maintenance, Monitoring, and Analysis of Audit Logs

566.3 HANDS ON: Critical Controls 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11

Topics: Critical Control 7: Email and Web Browser Protections
Critical Control 8: Malware Defenses
Critical Control 9: Limitation and Control of Network Ports, Protocols, and Services
Critical Control 10: Data Recovery Capability (validated manually)
Critical Control 11: Secure Configurations for Network Devices such as Firewalls, Routers, and Switches

566.4 HANDS ON: Critical Controls 12, 13, 14, and 15

Topics: Critical Control 12: Boundary Defense
Critical Control 13: Data Protection
Critical Control 14: Controlled Access Based on the Need to Know
Critical Control 15: Wireless Device Control

566.5 HANDS ON: Critical Controls 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20

Topics: Critical Control 16: Account Monitoring and Control
Critical Control 17: Security Skills Assessment and Appropriate Training to Fill Gaps (validated manually)
Critical Control 18: Application Software Security
Critical Control 19: Incident Response and Management (validated manually)
Critical Control 20: Penetration Tests and Red Team Exercises

You Will Be Able To

- Apply a security framework based on actual threats that is measurable, scalable, and reliable in stopping known attacks and protecting organizations' important information and systems
- Understand the importance of each Control, how it is compromised if ignored, and explain the defensive goals that result in quick wins and increased visibility of networks and systems
- Identify and utilize tools that implement Controls through automation
- Learn how to create a scoring tool for measuring the effectiveness of each Control
- Employ specific metrics to establish a baseline and measure the effectiveness of the Controls
- Understand how the Critical Controls map to standards such as NIST 800-53, ISO 27002, the Australian Top 35, and more
- Audit each of the Critical Controls with specific, proven templates, checklists, and scripts provided to facilitate the audit process

"The 20 controls presented in the course are requirements found in most regulated industries. I found the format and layout of each control well explained and easy to follow."
-Josh Ellis, Iberdrola USA

"Topics addressed real-world and current threats – gives great suggestions to assist an organization to better protect their IP space."
-Bill C., Shaw AFB

"I'm leaving the class with a great mindset aimed at evaluating the current environment and controls. SEC566 was good information with a great instructor!"
-Tom Kozelsky, Nexeo Solution

SEC575 Mobile Device Security and Ethical Hacking

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Joshua Wright

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WITH THIS COURSE
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Who Should Attend

- Penetration testers
- Ethical hackers
- Auditors who need to build deeper technical skills
- Security personnel whose job involves assessing, deploying or securing mobile phones and tablets
- Network and system administrators supporting mobile phones and tablets

Mobile phones and tablets have become essential to enterprise and government networks ranging from small organizations to Fortune 500 companies and large agencies. Often, mobile phone deployments grow organically, adopted by multitudes of end-users for convenient email access, as well as by managers and executives who need access to sensitive organizational resources from their favored personal mobile devices. In other cases, mobile phones and tablets have become critical systems for a wide variety of production applications from enterprise resource planning (ERP) to project management.

For all of its convenience, however, the ubiquitous use of mobile devices in the work place and beyond has brought new security risks. As reliance on these devices has grown exponentially, organizations have quickly recognized that mobile phones and tablets need greater security implementations than a simple screen protector and clever password. Whether an Apple iPhone or iPad, a Windows Phone, or an Android or BlackBerry phone or tablet, these devices have become hugely attractive and vulnerable targets for nefarious attackers. The use of such devices poses an array of new risks to organizations, including:

- Distributed sensitive data storage and access mechanisms
- Lack of consistent patch management and firmware updates
- The high probability of device loss or theft, and more

Mobile code and apps are also introducing new avenues for malware and data leakage, exposing critical enterprise secrets, intellectual property, and personally identifiable information assets to attackers. To further complicate matters, today there simply are not enough people with the security skills needed to manage mobile phone and tablet deployments.

SEC575: Mobile Device Security and Ethical Hacking is designed to help organizations secure their mobile devices by equipping personnel with the knowledge to design, deploy, operate, and assess a well-managed and safe mobile environment. The course will help you build the critical skills to support your organization's secure deployment and use of mobile phones and tablets. You will learn how to capture and evaluate mobile device network activity, disassemble and analyze mobile code, recognize weaknesses in common mobile applications, and conduct full-scale mobile penetration tests.

You will gain hands-on experience in designing a secure mobile phone network for local and remote users and learn how to make critical decisions to support devices effectively and securely. You will also be able to analyze and evaluate mobile software threats, and learn how attackers exploit mobile phone weaknesses so you can test the security of your own deployment. With these skills, you will be a valued mobile device security analyst, fully able to guide your organization through the challenges of securely deploying mobile devices.

Joshua Wright *SANS Senior Instructor*

Joshua Wright is a senior technical analyst with Counter Hack, a company devoted to the development of information security challenges for education, evaluation, and competition. Through his experiences as a penetration tester, Josh has worked with hundreds of organizations on attacking and defending mobile devices and wireless systems, ethically disclosing significant product and protocol security weaknesses to well-known organizations. As an open-source software advocate, Josh has conducted cutting-edge research resulting in several software tools that are commonly used to evaluate the security of widely deployed technology targeting WiFi, Bluetooth, and ZigBee wireless systems, smart grid deployments, and the Android and Apple iOS mobile device platforms. As the technical lead of the innovative CyberCity, Josh also oversees and manages the development of critical training and educational missions for cyber warriors in the U.S. military, government agencies, and critical infrastructure providers. @joshwright

575.1 HANDS ON: Device Architecture and Common Mobile Threats

The first part of the course looks at the significant threats affecting mobile phone deployments and how organizations are being attacked through these systems. As a critical component of a secure deployment, we'll examine the architectural and implementational differences between Android, Apple, BlackBerry, and Windows Phone systems, including platform software defenses and application permission management. We'll also look at the specific implementation details of popular platform features such as iBeacon, AirDrop, App Verification and more. We'll apply hands-on exercises to interact with mobile device emulator features including low-level access to installed application services.

Topics: Mobile Problems and Opportunities; Mobile Devices and Infrastructure; Mobile Device Security Models; Mobile Device Lab Analysis Tools; Mobile Device Malware Threats

575.2 HANDS ON: Mobile Platform Access and Application Analysis

With an understanding of the threats, architectural components and desired security methods, we can design incident response processes to mitigate the effect of common threat scenarios, including device loss. We'll look at building such a program, while developing our own skills to analyze mobile device data and applications through rooting and jailbreaking, filesystem data analysis, and network activity analysis techniques.

Topics: Mitigating Stolen Devices; Unlocking, Rooting, Jailbreaking Mobile Devices; Mobile Phone Data Storage and Filesystem Architecture; Network Activity Monitoring

575.3 HANDS ON: Mobile Application Reverse Engineering

One of the critical decisions you will need to make in supporting a mobile device deployment is to approve or disapprove of unique application requests from end-users in a corporate device deployment. With some analysis skills, we can evaluate applications to determine the type of access and information disclosure threats they represent. We'll examine the techniques for reverse-engineering iOS and Android applications, obtaining source code for applications from public app stores. For Android applications we'll look at opportunities to change the behavior of applications as part of our analysis process by decompiling, manipulating, and recompiling code, and adding new code to existing applications without prior source code access. For iOS we'll extract critical app definition information available in all apps to examine and manipulate app behavior through the Cycript tool.

Topics: Static Application Analysis; Automated Application Analysis Systems; Manipulating App Behavior

575.4 HANDS ON: Penetration Testing Mobile Devices – PART 1

An essential component of developing a secure mobile phone deployment is to perform an ethical hacking assessment. Through ethical hacking or penetration testing, we examine the mobile devices and infrastructure from the perspective of an attacker, identifying and exploiting flaws that deliver unauthorized access to data or supporting networks. Through the identification of these flaws we can evaluate the mobile phone deployment risk to the organization with practical, useful risk metrics.

Topics: Fingerprinting Mobile Devices; Wireless Network Probe Mapping; Weak Wireless Attacks; Enterprise Wireless Security Attacks

575.5 HANDS ON: Penetration Testing Mobile Devices – PART 2

Continuing our look at ethical hacking or penetration testing, we turn our focus to exploiting weaknesses on individual mobile devices, including iPhones, iPads, Android phones and tablets, Windows Phones, and BlackBerry devices. We'll also examine platform-specific application weaknesses and look at the growing use of web framework attacks.

Topics: Network Manipulation Attacks; Mobile Application Attacks; Web Framework Attacks; Back-end Application Support Attacks

575.6 HANDS ON: Capture the Flag

On the last day of class we'll pull in all the concepts and technology we've covered in the week for a comprehensive Capture-the-Flag (CTF) challenge. During the CTF event, you'll have the option to participate in multiple roles, designing a secure infrastructure for the deployment of mobile phones, monitoring network activity to identify attacks against mobile devices, extracting sensitive data from a compromised iPad, and attacking a variety of mobile phones and related network infrastructure components. In the CTF, you'll use the skills you've built to practically evaluate systems and defend against attackers, simulating the realistic environment you'll be prepared to protect when you get back to the office.

You Will Be Able To

- Use jailbreak tools for Apple iOS and Android systems
- Conduct an analysis of iOS and Android filesystem data to plunder compromised devices and extract sensitive mobile device use information
- Analyze Apple iOS and Android applications with reverse-engineering tools
- Conduct an automated security assessment of mobile applications
- Use wireless network analysis tools to identify and exploit wireless networks used by mobile devices
- Intercept and manipulate mobile device network activity
- Leverage mobile-device-specific exploit frameworks to gain unauthorized access to target devices
- Manipulate the behavior of mobile applications to bypass security restrictions

"This class exposes a new world that compliments all the information security backgrounds I learned in previous courses and work experiences."

-Fred Bedrich, BCI Group

"Once again, SANS has exceeded my expectations and successfully re-focused my view of threats and risks. I recommend this course because it is very enlightening."

-Charles Allen, EM Solutions, Inc.

SEC660

Advanced Penetration Testing, Exploit Writing, and Ethical Hacking

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 7:00pm (Days 1-5)
9:00am - 5:00pm (Day 6)
Laptop Required
46 CPEs
Instructor: Stephen Sims

giac.org

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Who Should Attend

- Network and systems penetration testers
- Incident handlers
- Application developers
- IDS engineers

This course is designed as a logical progression point for those who have completed **SEC560: Network Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking**, or for those with existing penetration testing experience. Students with the prerequisite knowledge to take this course will walk through dozens of real-world attacks used by the most seasoned penetration testers. The methodology of a given attack is discussed, followed by exercises in a real-world lab environment to solidify advanced concepts and allow for the immediate application of techniques in the workplace. Each day includes a two-hour evening bootcamp to allow for additional mastery of the techniques discussed and even more hands-on exercises. A sample of topics covered includes weaponizing Python for penetration testers, attacks against network access control (NAC) and VLAN manipulation, network device exploitation, breaking out of Linux and Windows restricted environments, IPv6, Linux privilege escalation and exploit-writing, testing cryptographic implementations, fuzzing, defeating modern OS controls such as ASLR and DEP, return-oriented programming (ROP), Windows exploit-writing, and much more!

Attackers are becoming more clever and their attacks more complex. In order to keep up with the latest attack methods, you need a strong desire to learn, the support of others, and the opportunity to practice and build experience. SEC660 engages attendees with in-depth knowledge of the most prominent and powerful attack vectors and an environment to perform these attacks in numerous hands-on scenarios. This course goes far beyond simple scanning for low-hanging fruit, and shows penetration testers how to model the abilities of an advanced attacker to find significant flaws in a target environment and demonstrate the business risk associated with these flaws.

SEC660 starts off by introducing the advanced penetration concept, and provides an overview to help prepare students for what lies ahead. The focus of day one is on network attacks, an area often left untouched by testers. Topics include accessing, manipulating, and exploiting the network. Attacks are performed against NAC, VLANs, OSPF, 802.1X, CDP, IPv6, VOIP, SSL, ARP, SNMP, and others. Day two starts off with a technical module on performing penetration testing against various cryptographic implementations. The rest of the day is spent on network booting attacks, escaping Linux restricted environments such as chroot, and escaping Windows restricted desktop environments. Day three jumps into an introduction of Python for penetration testing, Scapy for packet crafting, product security testing, network and application fuzzing, and code coverage techniques. Days four and five are spent exploiting programs on the Linux and Windows operating systems. You will learn to identify privileged programs, redirect the execution of code, reverse-engineer programs to locate vulnerable code, obtain code execution for administrative shell access, and defeat modern operating system controls such as ASLR, canaries, and DEP using ROP and other techniques. Local and remote exploits, as well as client-side exploitation techniques, are covered. The final course day is dedicated to numerous penetration testing challenges requiring you to solve complex problems and capture flags.

Stephen Sims *SANS Senior Instructor*

Stephen Sims is an industry expert with over 15 years of experience in information technology and security. Stephen currently works out of San Francisco as a consultant performing reverse engineering, exploit development, threat modeling, and penetration testing. Stephen has an MS in information assurance from Norwich University and is a course author and senior instructor for the SANS Institute. He is the author of SANS' only 700-level course, SEC760: Advanced Exploit Development for Penetration Testers, which concentrates on complex heap overflows, patch diffing, and client-side exploits. Stephen is also the lead author of SEC660: Advanced Penetration Testing, Exploits, and Ethical Hacking. He holds the GIAC Security Expert (GSE) certification as well as the CISSP, CISA, Immunity NOP, and many other certifications. In his spare time Stephen enjoys snowboarding and writing music. @Steph3nSims

660.1 HANDS ON: Network Attacks for Penetration Testers

Day one serves as an advanced network attack module, building on knowledge gained from SEC560. The focus will be on obtaining access to the network; manipulating the network to gain an attack position for eavesdropping and attacks, and for exploiting network devices; leveraging weaknesses in network infrastructure; and taking advantage of client frailty.

Topics: Bypassing Network Admission Control; Impersonating Devices with Admission Control Policy Exceptions; Exploiting EAP-MD5 Authentication; IEEE 802.1X Authentication; Custom Network Protocol Manipulation with Ettercap and Custom Filters; Multiple Techniques for Gaining Man-in-the-Middle Network Access; Exploiting OSPF Authentication to Inject Malicious Routing Updates; Using Evilgrade to Attack Software Updates; Overcoming SSL Transport Encryption Security with Sslstrip; Remote Cisco Router Configuration File Retrieval; IPv6 for Penetration Testers

660.2 HANDS ON: Crypto, Network Booting Attacks, and Escaping Restricted Environments

Day two starts by taking a tactical look at techniques penetration testers can use to investigate and exploit common cryptography mistakes. We finish the module with lab exercises that allow you to practice your new-found crypto attack skill set against reproduced real-world application vulnerabilities.

Topics: 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 Essentials; Enterprise PowerShell; Post Exploitation with PowerShell and Metasploit; Escaping Software Restrictions; Two-hour Evening Capture-the-Flag Exercise Using PXE, Network Attacks, and Local Privilege Escalation

660.3 HANDS ON: Python, Scapy, and Fuzzing

Day three starts with a focus on how to leverage Python as a penetration tester. It is designed to help people unfamiliar with Python start modifying scripts to add their own functionality while helping seasoned Python scripters improve their skills. Once we leverage the Python skills in creative lab exercises, we move on to leveraging Scapy for custom network targeting and protocol manipulation. Using Scapy, we examine techniques for transmitting and receiving network traffic beyond what canned tools can accomplish, including IPv6.

Topics: 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 Taof for Quick Protocol Mutation Fuzzing; IDAPro; Optimizing Your Fuzzing Time with Smart Target Selection; Automating Target Monitoring While Fuzzing with Sulley; Leveraging Microsoft Word Macros for Fuzzing .docx files; Block-Based Code Coverage Techniques Using Paimei

You Will Be Able To

- Perform fuzz testing to enhance your company's SDL process
- Exploit network devices and assess network application protocols
- Escape from restricted environments on Linux and Windows
- Test cryptographic implementations
- Model the techniques used by attackers to perform 0-day vulnerability discovery and exploit development
- Develop more accurate quantitative and qualitative risk assessments through validation
- Demonstrate the needs and effects of leveraging modern exploit mitigation controls
- Reverse-engineer vulnerable code to write custom exploits

"The SEC660 course was a very eye-opening experience. The theory and concepts were equally covered in the practical exercises which I have never seen in other courses."

-Faisal Al Mansour, Saudi Aramco

660.4 HANDS ON: Exploiting Linux for Penetration Testers

Day four begins by walking through memory from an exploitation perspective as well as introducing x86 assembler and linking and loading. Processor registers are directly manipulated by testers and must be intimately understood. Disassembly is a critical piece of testing and will be used throughout the remainder of the course. We will take a look at the Linux OS from an exploitation perspective and discuss the topic of privilege escalation.

Topics: Stack and Dynamic Memory Management and Allocation on the Linux OS; Disassembling a Binary and Analyzing x86 Assembly Code; Performing Symbol Resolution on the Linux OS; Identifying Vulnerable Programs; Code Execution Redirection and Memory Leaks; Return-Oriented Programming (ROP); Identifying and Analyzing Stack-Based Overflows on the Linux OS; Performing Return-to-libc (ret2libc) Attacks on the Stack; Defeating Stack Protection on the Linux OS; Defeating ASLR on the Linux OS

660.5 HANDS ON: Exploiting Windows for Penetration Testers

On day five we start with covering the OS security features (ALSR, DEP, etc.) added to the Windows OS over the years, as well as Windows-specific constructs, such as the process environment block (PEB), structured exception handling (SEH), thread information block (TIB), and the Windows API. Differences between Linux and Windows will be covered. These topics are critical in assessing Windows-based applications. We then focus on stack-based attacks against programs running on the Windows OS.

Topics: The State of Windows OS Protections on Windows 7, 8, 10, Server 2008 and 2012; Understanding Common Windows Constructs; Stack Exploitation on Windows; Defeating OS Protections Added to Windows; Creating a Metasploit Module; Advanced Stack-Smashing on Windows; Return-Oriented Programming (ROP); Windows 7 and 8; Porting Metasploit Modules; Client-side Exploitation; Windows and Linux Shellcode

660.6 HANDS ON: Capture-the-Flag Challenge

This day will serve as a real-world challenge for students, requiring them to utilize skills learned throughout the course, think outside the box, and solve simple-to-complex problems. In this offensive exercise, challenges range from local privilege escalation to remote exploitation on both Linux and Windows systems, as well as networking attacks and other challenges related to the course material.

FOR408 Windows Forensic Analysis

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Rob Lee

giac.org

sans.edu

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DFIR
digital-forensics.sans.org

Who Should Attend

- Information technology professionals
- Incident response team members
- Law enforcement officers, federal agents, and detectives
- Media exploitation analysts
- Anyone interested in a deep understanding of Windows forensics

All organizations must prepare for cyber crime occurring on their computer systems and within their networks. Demand has never been higher for analysts who can investigate crimes like fraud, insider threats, industrial espionage, employee misuse, and computer intrusions. Government agencies increasingly require trained media exploitation specialists to recover key intelligence from Windows systems. To help solve these cases, SANS is training a new cadre of the world's best digital forensic professionals, incident responders, and media exploitation masters capable of piecing together what happened on computer systems second by second.

FOR408: Windows Forensic Analysis focuses on building in-depth digital forensics knowledge of the Microsoft Windows operating systems. You can't protect what you don't understand, and understanding forensic capabilities and artifacts is a core component of information security. You'll learn to recover, analyze, and authenticate forensic data on Windows systems. You'll understand how to track detailed user activity on your network and how to organize findings for use in incident response, internal investigations, and civil/criminal litigation. You'll be able to use your new skills to validate security tools, enhance vulnerability assessments, identify insider threats, track hackers, and improve security policies. Whether you know it or not, Windows is silently recording an unimaginable amount of data about you and your users. FOR408 teaches you how to mine this mountain of data.

Proper analysis requires real data for students to examine. The completely updated FOR408 course trains digital forensic analysts through a series of new hands-on laboratory exercises that incorporate evidence found on the latest Microsoft technologies (Windows 7/8/10, Office and Office365, cloud storage, Sharepoint, Exchange, Outlook). Students leave the course armed with the latest tools and techniques and prepared to investigate even the most complicated systems they might encounter. Nothing is left out – attendees learn to analyze everything from legacy Windows XP systems to just-discovered Windows 10 artifacts.

FOR408 is continually updated. This course utilizes a brand-new intellectual property theft and corporate espionage case that took over six months to create. You work in the real world and your training should include real practice data. Our development team used incidents from their own experiences and investigations and created an incredibly rich and detailed scenario designed to immerse students in a true investigation. The case demonstrates the latest artifacts and technologies an investigator might encounter while analyzing Windows systems. The incredibly detailed step-by-step workbook details the tools and techniques that each investigator should follow to solve a forensic case.

MASTER WINDOWS FORENSICS – YOU CAN'T PROTECT WHAT YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND

Rob Lee *SANS Faculty Fellow*

Rob Lee is an entrepreneur and consultant in the Washington, DC area and currently the Curriculum Lead and author for digital forensic and incident response training at the SANS Institute in addition to owning his own firm. Rob has more than 15 years' experience in computer forensics, vulnerability and exploit development, intrusion detection/prevention, and incident response. Rob graduated from the U.S. Air Force Academy and earned his MBA from Georgetown University. He served in the U.S. Air Force as a member of the 609th Information Warfare Squadron (IWS), the first U.S. military operational unit focused on information warfare. Later, he was a member of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) where he led crime investigations and an incident response team. Over the next seven years, he worked directly with a variety of government agencies in the law enforcement, U.S. Department of Defense, and intelligence communities as the technical lead for vulnerability discovery and exploit development teams, lead for a cyber-forensics branch, and lead for a computer forensic and security software development team. Most recently, Rob was a Director for MANDIANT, a commercial firm focusing on responding to advanced adversaries such as the APT. Rob co-authored the book *Know Your Enemy, 2nd Edition.* Rob is also co-author of the MANDIANT threat intelligence report "M-Trends: The Advanced Persistent Threat." @robtlee & @sansforensics

408.1 HANDS ON: Windows Digital Forensics and Advanced Data Triage

The Windows forensics course starts with an examination of digital forensics in today's interconnected environments and discusses challenges associated with mobile devices, tablets, cloud storage, and modern Windows operating systems. We will discuss how modern hard drives, such as Solid State Devices (SSD), can affect the digital forensics acquisition process and how analysts need to adapt to overcome the introduction of these new technologies.

Topics: Windows Operating System Components; Core Forensic Principles; Live Response and Triage-Based Acquisition Techniques; Acquisition Review with Write Blocker; Advanced Acquisition Challenges; Windows Image Mounting and Examination; NTFS File System Overview; Document and File Metadata; File Carving; Custom Carving Signatures; Memory, Pagefile, and Unallocated Space Analysis

408.2 HANDS ON: CORE WINDOWS FORENSICS PART 1 – Windows Registry Forensics and Analysis

Our journey continues with the Windows Registry, where the digital forensic investigator will learn how to discover critical user and system information pertinent to almost any investigation. Each examiner will learn how to navigate and examine the Registry to obtain user-profile data and system data. The course teaches forensic investigators how to prove that a specific user performed key word searches, ran specific programs, opened and saved files, perused folders, and used removable devices.

Topics: Registry Basics; Profile Users and Groups; Core System Information; User Forensic Data; External; Tools Utilized

408.3 HANDS ON: CORE WINDOWS FORENSICS PART 2 – USB Devices, Shell Items, and Key Word Searching

Being able to show the first and last time a file was opened is a critical analysis skill. Utilizing shortcut (LNK) and jumplist databases, we are able to easily pinpoint which file was opened and when. We will demonstrate how to examine the pagefile, system memory, and unallocated space, all difficult-to-access locations that can offer the critical data for your case.

Topics: Shell Item Forensics; USB and Bring Your Own Device (BYOD); Key Word Searching and Forensics Suites (AccessData's FTK, Guidance Software's EnCase)

408.4 HANDS ON: CORE WINDOWS FORENSICS PART 3 – Email, Key Additional Artifacts, and Event Logs

This section discusses what types of information can be relevant to an investigation, where to find email files, and how to use forensic tools to facilitate the analysis process. We will find that the analysis process is similar across different types of email stores, but the real work takes place in the preparation – finding and extracting the email files from a variety of different sources. The last part of the section will arm each investigator with the core knowledge and capability to maintain this crucial skill for many years to come.

Topics: Email Forensics; Forensicating Additional Windows OS Artifacts; Windows Event Log Analysis

408.5 HANDS ON: CORE WINDOWS FORENSICS PART 4 – Web Browser Forensics: Firefox, Internet Explorer, and Chrome

Throughout the section, investigators will use their skills in real hands-on cases, exploring evidence created by Chrome, Firefox, and Internet Explorer along with Windows Operating System artifacts.

Topics: Browser Forensics: History, Cache, Searches, Downloads, Understanding of Browser Timestamps, Internet Explorer; Firefox; Chrome

408.6 HANDS ON: Windows Forensic Challenge

This complex case will involve an investigation into one of the most recent versions of the Windows Operating System. The evidence is real and provides the most realistic training opportunity currently available. Solving the case will require that students use all of the skills gained from each of the previous sections.

Topics: Digital Forensic Case; Mock Trial

"After years of imaging and analysis, I have learned more in one day than in six months in this field." -Don Malone, Beyond Inc

You Will Be Able To

- Perform proper Windows forensic analysis by applying key techniques focusing on Windows 7/8/8.1
- Use full-scale forensic tools and analysis methods to detail nearly every action a suspect accomplished on a Windows system, including who placed an artifact on the system and how, program execution, file/folder opening, geo-location, browser history, profile USB device usage, and more
- Uncover the exact time that a specific user last executed a program through Registry and Windows artifact analysis, and understand how this information can be used to prove intent in cases such as intellectual property theft, hacker-breached systems, and traditional crimes
- Determine the number of times files have been opened by a suspect through browser forensics, shortcut file analysis (LNK), e-mail analysis, and Windows Registry parsing
- Use automated analysis techniques via AccessData's Forensic ToolKit (FTK), Nuix, and Internet Evidence Finder (IEF)
- Identify keywords searched by a specific user on a Windows system in order to pinpoint the files and information the suspect was interested in finding and accomplish detailed damage assessments
- Use Windows shellbags analysis tools to articulate every folder and directory that a user opened up while browsing local, removable, and network drives
- Determine each time a unique and specific USB device was attached to the Windows system, the files and folders that were accessed on it, and who plugged it in by parsing key Windows artifacts such as the Registry and log files
- Use event log analysis techniques to determine when and how users logged into a Windows system, whether via a remote session, at the keyboard, or simply by unlocking a screensaver
- Determine where a crime was committed using registry data to pinpoint the geo-location of a system by examining connected networks and wireless access points
- Use free browser forensic tools to perform detailed web browser analysis, parse raw SQLite and ESE databases, and leverage session recovery artifacts and flash cookies to identify the web activity of suspects, even if privacy cleaners and in-private browsing are used

FOR508

Advanced Digital Forensics and Incident Response

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Jake Williams

giac.org

sans.edu

sans.org/cyber-guardian

MEETS DoDD 8570 REQUIREMENTS

sans.org/8570

BUNDLE ONDEMAND
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DAY 0: A 3-letter government agency contacts you to say critical information was stolen through a targeted attack on your organization. They won't tell how they know, but they identify several breached systems within your enterprise. An advanced persistent threat adversary, aka an APT, is likely involved – the most sophisticated threat you are likely to face in your efforts to defend your systems and data.

FOR508: Advanced Digital Forensics and Incident Response will help you determine:

- How the breach occurred
- How systems were affected and compromised
- What attackers took or changed
- How to contain and mitigate the incident

Over 80% of all breach victims learn of a compromise from third-party notifications, not from internal security teams. In most cases, adversaries have been rummaging through your network undetected for months or even years.

Who Should Attend

- Information security professionals
- Incident response team members
- Experienced digital forensic analysts
- System administrators
- Federal agents and law enforcement
- Red team members, penetration testers, and exploit developers
- Security Operations Center (SOC) personnel and information security practitioners
- SANS FOR408 and SEC504 graduates

"FOR508 has been the best DFIR course I've taken so far. All the material is recent and it shows a lot of time went into the material." -Louise Cheung, Stroz Friedberg

Incident response tactics and procedures have evolved rapidly over the past several years. Data breaches and intrusions are growing more complex. Adversaries are no longer compromising one or two systems in your enterprise; they are compromising hundreds. Your team can no longer afford antiquated incident response techniques that fail to properly identify compromised systems, provide ineffective containment of the breach, and ultimately fail to rapidly remediate the incident.

This in-depth incident response course provides responders with advanced skills to hunt down, counter, and recover from a wide range of threats within enterprise networks, including APT adversaries, organized crime syndicates, and hactivism. Constantly updated, FOR508 addresses today's incidents by providing hands-on incident response tactics and techniques that elite responders are successfully using in real-world breach cases.

"The content of this course gave me real-world information that I can now take back with me to work!" -Derek R Tuttle, Eastern Arizona College

GATHER YOUR INCIDENT RESPONSE TEAM – IT'S TIME TO GO HUNTING!

DFIR
digital-forensics.sans.org

Jake Williams *SANS Certified Instructor*

Jake Williams is a Principal Consultant at Rendition Infosec. He has more than a decade of experience in secure network design, penetration testing, incident response, forensics, and malware reverse engineering. Before founding Rendition Infosec, Jake worked with various cleared government agencies in information security roles. He is well versed in cloud forensics and previously developed a cloud forensics course for a U.S. government client. Jake regularly responds to cyber intrusions performed by state-sponsored actors in financial, defense, aerospace, and healthcare sectors using cutting-edge forensics and incident response techniques. He often develops custom tools to deal with specific incidents and malware reversing challenges. Additionally, Jake performs exploit development and has privately disclosed a multitude of zero day exploits to vendors and clients. He found vulnerabilities in one of the state counterparts to healthcare.gov and recently exploited antivirus software to perform privilege escalation. Jake developed Dropsmack, a pentesting tool (okay, malware) that performs command and control and data exfiltration over cloud file sharing services. Jake also developed an anti-forensics tool for memory forensics, Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD). This tool demonstrated weaknesses in memory forensics techniques. @MalwareJake

508.1 HANDS ON: Enterprise Incident Response

Incident responders should be armed with the latest tools, memory analysis techniques, and enterprise scanning methodologies in order to identify, track and contain advanced adversaries and remediate incidents. Incident response and forensic analysts must be able to scale their examinations from the traditional one analyst per system toward one analyst per 1,000 or more systems. Enterprise scanning techniques are now a requirement to track targeted attacks by APT groups or crime syndicate groups that propagate through thousands of systems.

Topics: Real Incident Response Tactics; Threat and Adversary Intelligence; Remote and Enterprise IR System Analysis; Windows Live Incident Response

508.2 HANDS ON: Memory Forensics in Incident Response

Now a critical component of many incident response teams that detect advanced threats in their organization, memory forensics has come a long way in just a few years. It can be extraordinarily effective at finding evidence of worms, rootkits, and advanced malware used by an APT group of attackers. Memory analysis traditionally was solely the domain of Windows internals experts, but the recent development of new tools makes it accessible today to anyone, especially incident responders. Better interfaces, documentation, and built-in detection heuristics have greatly leveled the playing field. This section will introduce some of the newest free tools available and give you a solid foundation in adding core and advanced memory forensic skills to your incident response and forensics capabilities.

Topics: Memory Acquisition; Memory Forensics Analysis Process; Memory Forensics Examinations; Memory Analysis Tools

508.3 HANDS ON: Timeline Analysis

Learn advanced incident response techniques uncovered via timeline analysis directly from the developers who pioneered timeline analysis tradecraft. Temporal data are located everywhere on a computer system. File system modified/access/creation/change times, log files, network data, registry data, and Internet history files all contain time data that can be correlated into critical analysis to successfully solve cases. Pioneered by Rob Lee in 2001, timeline analysis has become a critical incident response and forensics technique to solve complex cases. New timeline analysis frameworks provide the means to conduct simultaneous examinations of a multitude of time-based artifacts. Analysis that once took days now takes minutes.

Topics: Timeline Analysis Overview; Memory Analysis Timeline Creation; Filesystem Timeline Creation and Analysis; Super Timeline Creation and Analysis

508.4 HANDS ON: Deep Dive Forensics and Anti-Forensics Detection

A major criticism of digital forensic professionals is that they use tools that simply require a few mouse clicks to automatically recover data for evidence. This "push button" mentality has led to inaccurate case results in the past few years in high-profile cases such as the Casey Anthony murder trial. You will stop being reliant on "push button" forensic techniques as we cover how the engines of digital forensic tools really work. To understand how to carve out data, it is best to understand how to accomplish it by hand and show how automated tools should be able to recover the same data.

Topics: Advanced "Evidence of Execution" Artifacts; Windows 7/8 Server 2008/2012 Shadow Volume Copy Analysis; Deep Dive Forensics Analysis; File-Based Data Carving; NTFS Filesystem Analysis; Anti-Forensic Detection Methodologies

508.5 HANDS ON: Adversary and Malware Hunting

Over the years, we have observed that many incident responders have a challenging time finding malware without pre-built indicators of compromise or threat intelligence gathered prior to a breach. This is especially true in APT group intrusions. This advanced session will demonstrate techniques used by first responders to identify malware or forensic artifacts when very little information exists about their capabilities or hidden locations. We will discuss techniques to help funnel possibilities down to the candidates most likely to be evil malware trying to hide on the system. The section concludes with a step-by-step approach to handling some of the most difficult types of investigations.

Topics: Adversary and Malware Hunting; Methodology to Analyze and Solve Challenging Cases

508.6 HANDS ON: The APT Incident Response Challenge

This incredibly rich and realistic enterprise intrusion exercise is based on a real-world advanced persistent threat (APT) group. It brings together techniques learned earlier in the week and tests your newly acquired skills in a case that simulates an attack by an advanced adversary. The challenge brings it all together using a real intrusion into a complete Windows enterprise environment. You will be asked to uncover how the systems were compromised in the initial intrusion, find other systems the adversary moved to laterally, and identify intellectual property stolen via data exfiltration. You will walk out of the course with hands-on experience investigating realistic attacks, curated by a cadre of instructors with decades of experience fighting advanced threats from attackers ranging from nation-states to financial crime syndicates and hactivist groups.

You Will Be Able To

- Apply incident response processes, threat intelligence, and digital forensics to investigate breached enterprise environments from Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) groups, organized crime syndicates, or hackivists
- Discover every system compromised in your enterprise utilizing incident response tools such as F-Response and digital forensic analysis capabilities in the SIFT Workstation to identify APT beachhead and spear phishing attack mechanisms, lateral movement, and data exfiltration techniques
- Use the SIFT Workstation's capabilities, and perform forensic analysis and incident response on any remote enterprise hard drive or system memory without having to image the system first, allowing for immediate response and scalable analysis to take place across the enterprise
- Use system memory and the Volatility toolset to discover active malware on a system, determine how the malware was placed there, and recover it to help develop key threat intelligence to perform proper scoping activities during incident response
- Detect advanced capabilities such as Stuxnet, TDSS, or APT command and control malware immediately through memory analysis using Redline's Malware Rating Index (MRI) to quickly ascertain the threat to your organization and aid in scoping the true extent of the data breach
- Track the exact footprints of an attacker crossing multiple systems and observe data the attacker has collected to exfiltrate as you track your adversary's movements in your network via timeline analysis using the log2timeline toolset
- Begin recovery and remediation of the compromise via the use of Indicators of Compromise (IOC), Threat Intelligence, and IR/Forensics key scanning techniques to identify active malware and all enterprise systems affected by the breach
- Perform filesystem surgery using the sleuthkit tool to discover how filesystems work and uncover powerful forensic artifacts such as NTFS $I30 directory file indexes, journal parsing, and detailed Master File Table analysis
- Use volume shadow snapshot examinations, XP restore point analysis, and NTFS examination tools in the SIFT Workstation, and recover artifacts hidden by anti-forensic techniques such as timestomping, file wiping, rootkit hiding, and privacy cleaning
- Discover an adversary's persistent mechanisms to allow malware to continue to run on a system after a reboot using command-line tools such as autorunsc, psexec, jobparser, group policy, triage-ir, and IOCFinder

FOR518 Mac Forensic Analysis

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Sarah Edwards

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"Sarah is an incredible instructor – her knowledge far surpasses anything I've ever experienced, especially regarding the file system."
-Ben Keck, Ciena

Digital forensic investigators have traditionally dealt with Windows machines, but what if they find themselves in front of a new Apple Mac or iDevice? The increasing popularity of Apple devices can be seen everywhere, from coffee shops to corporate boardrooms, yet most investigators are familiar with Windows-only machines.

"This course gives a top-to-bottom approach to forensic thinking that is quite needed in the profession."
-Naveel Koya, AC-DAC – Trivandrum

Times and trends change and forensic investigators and analysts need to change with them. The new **FOR518: Mac Forensic Analysis** course provides the tools and techniques necessary to take on any Mac case without hesitation. The intense hands-on forensic analysis skills taught in the course will enable Windows-based investigators to broaden their analysis capabilities and have the confidence and knowledge to comfortably analyze any Mac or iOS system.

Who Should Attend

- Experienced digital forensic analysts who want to solidify and expand their understanding of file system forensics and advanced Mac analysis
- Law enforcement officers, federal agents, or detectives who want to master advanced computer forensics and expand their investigative skill set
- Media exploitation analysts who need to know where to find the critical data they need from a Mac system
- Incident response team members who are responding to complex security incidents/intrusions from sophisticated adversaries and need to know what to do when examining a compromised system
- Information security professionals who want to become knowledgeable with Mac OS X and iOS system internals
- SANS FOR408, FOR508, FOR526, FOR610, FOR585 alumni looking to round out their forensic skills

FOR518: Mac Forensic Analysis will teach you:

- **Mac Fundamentals:** How to analyze and parse the Hierarchical File System (HFS+) by hand and recognize the specific domains of the logical file system and Mac-specific file types.
- **User Activity:** How to understand and profile users through their data files and preference configurations.
- **Advanced Analysis and Correlation:** How to determine how a system has been used or compromised by using the system and user data files in correlation with system log files.
- **Mac Technologies:** How to understand and analyze many Mac-specific technologies, including Time Machine, Spotlight, iCloud, Versions, FileVault, AirDrop, and FaceTime.

"Pound for pound, dollar for dollar, there is no other forensic training I have seen, from FTK to EnCase to anything private, that holds a candle to what was presented in this course."
-Kevin J. Ripa, Computer Evidence Recovery, Inc.

FOR518: Mac Forensic Analysis aims to form a well-rounded investigator by introducing Mac forensics into a Windows-based forensics world. This course focuses on topics such as the HFS+ file system, Mac-specific data files, tracking user activity, system configuration, analysis and correlation of Mac logs, Mac applications, and Mac exclusive technologies. A computer forensic analyst who successfully completes the course will have the skills needed to take on a Mac forensics case.

FORENSICATE DIFFERENTLY!

Sarah Edwards *SANS Certified Instructor*

Sarah is a senior digital forensic analyst who has worked with various federal law enforcement agencies. She has performed a variety of investigations including computer intrusions, criminal cases, counter-intelligence, counter-narcotics, and counter-terrorism. Sarah's research and analytical interests include Mac forensics, mobile device forensics, digital profiling, and malware reverse engineering. Sarah has presented at the following industry conferences; Shmoocon, CEIC, BsidesNOLA, TechnoSecurity, HTCIA, and the SANS DFIR Summit. She has a Bachelor of Science in Information Technology from Rochester Institute of Technology and a Master's in Information Assurance from Capitol College. @iamevltwin

518.1 HANDS ON: Mac Essentials and the HFS+ File System

This section introduces the student to Mac system fundamentals such as acquisition, the Hierarchical File System (HFS+), timestamps, and logical file system structure. Acquisition fundamentals are the same with Mac systems, but there are a few Mac-specific tips and tricks that can be used to successfully and easily collect Mac systems for analysis. The building blocks of Mac Forensics start with a thorough understanding of the HFS+. Utilizing a hex editor, the student will learn the basic principles of the primary file system implemented on Mac OS X systems. Students comfortable with Windows forensic analysis can easily learn the slight differences on a Mac system: the data are the same, only the format differs.

Topics: Mac Fundamentals; Mac Acquisition; Incident Response; HFS+ File System; Volumes; Mac Basics

518.2 HANDS ON: User Domain File Analysis

The logical Mac file system is made up of four domains; User, Local, System, and Network. The User Domain contains most of the user-related items of forensic interest. This domain consists of user preferences and configurations, e-mail, Internet history, and user-specific application data. This section contains a wide array of information that can be used to profile and understand how individuals use their computers.

Topics: User Home Directory; User Account Information; User Data Analysis; Internet & E-mail; Instant Messaging; Native Mac Applications

518.3 HANDS ON: System and Local Domain File Analysis

The System and Local Domains contain system-specific information such as application installation, system settings and preferences, and system logs. This section details basic system information, GUI preferences, and system application data. A basic analysis of system logs can give a good understanding of how a system was used...or abused. Timeline analysis tells the story of how the system was used. Each entry in a log file has a specific meaning and may be able to tell how the user interacted with the computer. The log entries can be correlated with other data found on the system to create an in-depth timeline that can be used to solve cases quickly and efficiently. Analysis tools and techniques will be used to correlate the data and help the student put the story back together in a coherent and meaningful way.

Topics: System Information; System Applications; Log Analysis; Timeline Analysis & Correlation

518.4 HANDS ON: Advanced Analysis Topics

Mac systems implement some technologies that are available only to those with Mac devices. These include data backup with Time Machine, Versions, and iCloud; extensive file metadata with Extended Attributes and Spotlight; and disk encryption with FileVault. Other advanced topics include data hidden in encrypted containers, Mac intrusion and malware analysis, Mac Server, and Mac memory analysis.

Topics: Extended Attributes; Time Machine; Spotlight; Cracking Passwords & Encrypted Containers; iCloud; Document Versions; Malware & Antivirus; Memory Acquisition & Analysis; Portable OS X Artifacts; Mac OS X Server

518.5 HANDS ON: iOS Forensics

From iPods to iPhones to iPads, it seems everyone has at least one of these devices. Apple iDevices are seen in the hands of millions of people. Much of what goes on in our lives is often stored on them. Forensic analysis of these iOS devices can provide an investigator with an incredible amount of information. Data on these iOS devices will be explored to teach the student what key files exist on them and what advanced analysis techniques can be used to exploit them for investigations.

Topics: History of iOS Devices; iOS Acquisition; iOS Analytical Tool Overview; iOS Artifacts Recovered from OS X Systems; iOS File System; iOS Artifacts & Areas of Evidentiary Value; Third-Party Applications

518.6 HANDS ON: The Mac Forensics Challenge

Students will put their new Mac forensics skills to the test by completing the following tasks:

- In-Depth HFS+ File System Examination
- File System Timeline Analysis
- Advanced Computer Forensics Methodology
- Mac Memory Analysis
- File System Data Analysis
- Metadata Analysis
- Recovering Key Mac Files
- Volume and Disk Image Analysis
- Analysis of Mac Technologies including Time Machine, Spotlight, and FileVault
- Advanced Log Analysis and Correlation
- iDevice Analysis and iOS Artifacts

You Will Be Able To

- Parse the HFS+ file system by hand, using only a cheat sheet and a hex editor
- Determine the importance of each file system domain
- Conduct temporal analysis of a system by correlating data files and log analysis
- Profile an individuals' usage of the system, including how often they used it, what applications they frequented, and their personal system preferences
- Determine remote or local data backups, disk images, or other attached devices
- Find encrypted containers and FileVault volumes, understand keychain data, and crack Mac passwords
- Analyze and understand Mac metadata and their importance in the Spotlight database, Time Machine, and Extended Attributes
- Develop a thorough knowledge of the Safari Web Browser and Apple Mail applications
- Identify communication with other users and systems through iChat, Messages, FaceTime, Remote Login, Screen Sharing, and AirDrop
- Conduct an intrusion analysis of a Mac for signs of compromise or malware infection
- Acquire and analyze memory from Mac systems
- Acquire iOS and analyze devices in-depth

"Very comprehensive in-depth coverage of the course topic. Excellent reference materials as a takeaway."

-Jennifer Barnes, Indiana State Police

FOR572

Advanced Network Forensics and Analysis

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Philip Hagen

giac.org

sans.edu

BUNDLE ONDEMAND
WITH THIS COURSE
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digital-forensics.sans.org

Who Should Attend

- Incident response team members and forensicators
- Law enforcement officers, federal agents, and detectives
- Information security managers
- Network defenders
- IT professionals
- Network engineers
- IT lawyers and paralegals
- Anyone interested in computer network intrusions and investigations
- Security Operations Center personnel and information security practitioners

Forensic casework that does not include a network component is a rarity in today's environment. Performing disk forensics will always be a critical and foundational skill for this career, but overlooking the network component of today's computing architecture is akin to ignoring security camera footage of a crime as it was committed. Whether you handle an intrusion incident, data theft case, or employee misuse scenario, the network often has an unparalleled view of the incident. Its evidence can provide the proof necessary to show intent, or even definitively prove that a crime actually occurred.

"FOR572 was an excellent course that kept my attention and it will be immediately useful when I get back to work."
-John Ives, UC Berkeley

FOR572: Advanced Network Forensics and Analysis was built from the ground up to cover the most critical skills needed to mount efficient and effective post-incident response investigations. We focus on the knowledge necessary to expand the forensic mindset from residual data on the storage media from a system or device to the transient communications that occurred in the past or continue to occur. Even if the most skilled remote attacker compromised a system with an undetectable exploit, the system still has to communicate over the network. Without command-and-control and data extraction channels, the value of a compromised computer system drops to almost zero. Put another way: ***Bad guys are talking – we'll teach you to listen.***

This course covers the tools, technology, and processes required to integrate network evidence sources into your investigations, with a focus on efficiency and effectiveness. You will leave this week with a well-stocked toolbox and the knowledge to use it on your first day back on the job. We will cover the full spectrum of network evidence, including high-level NetFlow analysis, low-level pcap exploration, ancillary network log examination, and more. We cover how to leverage existing infrastructure devices that may contain months or years of valuable evidence, as well as how to place new collection platforms while an incident is already under way.

Whether you are a consultant responding to a client's site, a law enforcement professional assisting victims of cyber crime and seeking prosecution of those responsible, or an on-staff forensic practitioner, this course offers hands-on experience with real-world scenarios that will help take your work to the next level. Previous SANS security curriculum students and other network defenders will benefit from the FOR572 perspective on security operations as they take on more incident response and investigative responsibilities. SANS forensics alumni from FOR408 and FOR508 can take their existing knowledge and apply it directly to the network-based attacks that occur daily. In FOR572, we solve the same caliber of real-world problems without any convenient hard drive or memory images.

The hands-on exercises in this class cover a wide range of tools, including the venerable tcpdump and Wireshark for packet capture and analysis; commercial tools from Splunk, NetworkMiner, and SolarWinds; and open-source tools including nfdump, tcpxtract, ELSA, and more. Through all of these exercises, your shell scripting abilities will come in handy to make easy work of ripping through hundreds and thousands of data records.

Philip Hagen *SANS Certified Instructor*

Philip Hagen has been working in the information security field since 1998, running the full spectrum including deep technical tasks, management of an entire computer forensic services portfolio, and executive responsibilities. Currently, Phil is an Evangelist at Red Canary, where he engages with current and future customers of Red Canary's managed threat detection service to ensure their use of the service is best aligned for success in the face of existing and future threats. Phil started his security career while attending the U.S. Air Force Academy, with research covering both the academic and practical sides of security. He served in the Air Force as a communications officer at Beale AFB and the Pentagon. In 2003, Phil became a government contractor, providing technical services for various IT and information security projects. These included systems that demanded 24x7x365 functionality. He later managed a team of 85 computer forensic professionals in the national security sector. He has provided forensic consulting services for law enforcement, government, and commercial clients. Phil is the course lead and co-author of FOR572: Advanced Network Forensics and Analysis. @PhilHagen

572.1 HANDS ON: Off the Disk and Onto the Wire

Network data can be preserved, but only if captured directly from the wire. Whether tactical or strategic, packet capture methods are quite basic. You will re-acquaint yourself with tcpdump and Wireshark, the most common tools used to capture and analyze network packets, respectively. However, since long-term full-packet capture is still uncommon in most environments, many artifacts that can tell us about what happened on the wire in the past come from devices that manage network functions. You will learn about what kinds of devices can provide valuable evidence and at what level of granularity. We will walk through collecting evidence from one of the most common sources of network evidence, a web proxy server, then you'll go hands-on to find and extract stolen data from the proxy yourself. The Linux SIFT virtual machine, which has been specifically loaded with a set of network forensic tools, will be your primary toolkit for the week.

Topics: Web Proxy Server Examination, Payload Reconstruction, Foundational Network Forensics Tools: tcpdump and Wireshark, Network Evidence Types and Sources, Network Architectural Challenges and Opportunities, Packet Capture Applications and Data

572.2 HANDS ON: NetFlow Analysis, Commercial Tools, and Visualization

In this section, you will learn what data items NetFlow can provide, and the various means of collecting those items. As with many such monitoring technologies, both commercial and open-source solutions exist to query and examine NetFlow data. We will review both categories and discuss the benefits and drawbacks of each. In the same vein, presenting concise findings from extremely large data sources is an important skill. A network forensicator should be able to aggregate and visually present findings, especially when faced with a years-long compromise incident. Expressing findings supported with visualizations can provide a much clearer picture than words alone.

Topics: NetFlow Analysis and Collection; Open-Source Flow Tools, Commercial Network Forensics; Visualization Techniques and Tools; Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and Domain Name Service (DNS)

572.3 HANDS ON: Network Protocols and Wireless Investigations

This section covers some of the most common and fundamental network protocols that you will likely face during an investigation. We will cover a broad range of protocols including the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, which glues together layers two and three on the OSI model, and Microsoft's Remote Procedure Call protocol, which provides all manners of file, print, name resolution, authentication, and other services.

Topics: Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP); Network Time Protocol (NTP); File Transfer Protocol (FTP); Wireless Network Forensics; Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP); Microsoft Protocols

572.4 HANDS ON: Logging, OPSEC, and Footprint

In this section, you will learn about various logging mechanisms available to both endpoint and network transport devices. You will also learn how to consolidate log data from multiple sources, providing a broad corpus of evidence in one location. As the volume of log data increases, so does the need to consider automated analytic tools. You will learn various solutions that accomplish this, from tactical to enterprise-scale.

Topics: Syslog; Microsoft Event Logging; HTTP Server Logs; Firewall and Intrusion Detection Systems; Log Data Collection, Aggregation, and Analysis; Investigation OPSEC and Footprint Considerations

You Will Be Able To

- Extract files from network packet captures and proxy cache files, allowing follow-on malware analysis or definitive data loss determination
- Use historical NetFlow data to identify relevant past network occurrences, allowing accurate incident scoping
- Reverse-engineer custom network protocols to identify an attacker's command-and-control abilities and actions
- Decrypt captured SSL traffic to identify attackers' actions and what data they extracted from the victim
- Use data from typical network protocols to increase the fidelity of the investigation's findings
- Identify opportunities to collect additional evidence based on the existing systems and platforms within a network architecture
- Examine traffic using common network protocols to identify patterns of activity or specific actions that warrant further investigation
- Incorporate log data into a comprehensive analytic process, filling knowledge gaps that may be far in the past
- Learn how attackers leverage man-in-the-middle tools to intercept seemingly secure communications
- Examine proprietary network protocols to determine what actions occurred on the endpoint systems
- Analyze wireless network traffic to find evidence of malicious activity
- Use visualization tools and techniques to distill vast, complex data sources into management-friendly reports
- Learn how to modify configuration on typical network devices such as firewalls and intrusion detection systems to increase the intelligence value of their logs and alerts during an investigation
- Apply the knowledge you acquire during the week in a full-day capstone exercise, modeled after real-world nation-state intrusions

572.5 HANDS ON: Encryption, Protocol Reversing, and Automation

Encryption is frequently cited as the most significant hurdle to effective network forensics, and for good reason. When properly implemented, encryption can be a brick wall in between an investigator and critical answers. However, technical and implementation weaknesses can be used to our advantage. Even in the absence of these weaknesses, the right analytic approach to encrypted network traffic can still yield valuable information about the content. We will discuss the basics of encryption and how to approach it during an investigation. The section will also cover flow analysis to characterize encrypted conversations.

Topics: Dealing with Encoding and Encryption; Man-in-the-Middle; Encrypted Traffic Flow Analysis; Secure HTTP (HTTPS) and Secure Sockets Layer (SSL); Network Protocol Reverse Engineering; Automated Tools and Libraries

572.6 HANDS ON: Network Forensics Capstone Challenge

This section will combine all of what you have learned during this week. In groups, you will examine network evidence from a real-world compromise by an advanced attacker. Each group will independently analyze data, form and develop hypotheses, and present findings. No evidence from endpoint systems is available – only the network and its infrastructure.

Topics: Network Forensic Case

MGT414

SANS Training Program for CISSP® Certification

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 7:00pm (Day 1)
8:00am - 7:00pm (Days 2-5)
8:00am - 5:00pm (Day 6)
46 CPEs
Laptop NOT Needed
Instructor: David R. Miller

giac.org

MEETS DoDD 8570 REQUIREMENTS

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SANS MGT414: SANS Training Program for CISSP® Certification is an accelerated review course that has been specifically updated to prepare you to pass the 2015 version of the CISSP® exam.

Course authors Eric Conrad and Seth Misenar have revised MGT414 to take into account the 2015 updates to the CISSP® exam and prepare students to navigate all types of questions included in the new version.

"I think the course material and the instructor are very relevant for the task of getting a CISSP. The overall academic exercise is solid."
-Aaron Lewter, Availity

Who Should Attend

- Security professionals who are interested in understanding the concepts covered on the CISSP® exam as determined by (ISC)²
- Managers who want to understand the critical areas of network security
- System, security, and network administrators who want to understand the pragmatic applications of the CISSP® 8 domains
- Security professionals and managers looking for practical ways the 8 domains of knowledge can be applied to their current jobs

MGT414 focuses solely on the 8 domains of knowledge as determined by (ISC)² that form a critical part of the CISSP® exam. Each domain of knowledge is dissected into its critical components, and those components are then discussed in terms of their relationship with one another and with other areas of information security.

"This is a great way to refresh and review my knowledge before sitting for the CISSP exam. This course not only focused on the material at hand, but portrayed it with real-life examples that made it easy to relate to! One of the best classes and experiences I have had."
-Glenn C., Leidos

Obtaining Your CISSP® Certification Consists of:

- Fulfilling minimum requirements for professional work experience
- Completing the Candidate Agreement
- Review of your résumé
- Passing the CISSP® 250 multiple-choice question exam with a scaled score of 700 points or greater
- Submitting a properly completed and executed Endorsement Form
- Periodic audit of CPEs to maintain the credential

Take advantage of SANS' CISSP® Get Certified Program currently being offered.

sans.org/special/cissp-get-certified-program

David R. Miller *SANS Instructor*

David has been a technical instructor since the early 1980s and has specialized in consulting, auditing, and lecturing on the topics of information systems security, legal and regulatory compliance, and network engineering. David has helped many enterprises develop their overall compliance and security program, including policy writing, network architecture design to include security zones, development of incident response teams and programs, design and implementation of public key infrastructures (PKI), security awareness training programs, specific security solution designs like secure remote access and strong authentication architectures, disaster recovery planning and business continuity planning, and pre-audit compliance gap analysis and remediation. He performs as a security lead and forensic investigator on numerous enterprise-wide IT design and implementation projects for fortune 500 companies, providing compliance, security, technology, and architectural recommendations and guidance. Projects include Microsoft Windows Active Directory enterprise designs, Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems, Intrusion Detection and Protection Systems (IDS/IPS), endpoint protection systems, patch management systems, configuration monitoring systems, and enterprise data encryption for data at rest, in transit, in use, and within email systems. David is an author, lecturer, and technical editor of books, curriculum, certification exams, and computer-based training videos.

414.1 Introduction; Security and Risk Management

On the first day of training for the CISSP® exam, MGT414 introduces the specific requirements needed to obtain certification. The 2015 exam update will be discussed in detail. We will cover the general security principles needed to understand the 8 domains of knowledge, with specific examples for each domain. The first of the 8 domains, Security and Risk Management, is discussed using real-world scenarios to illustrate the critical points.

Topics: Overview of CISSP® Certification; Introductory Material; Overview of the 8 Domains; Domain 1: Security and Risk Management

414.2 Asset Security and Security Engineering – PART 1

Understanding asset security is critical to building a solid information security program. The Asset Security domain, the initial focus of today's course section, describes data classification programs, including those used by both governments/militaries and the private sector. We will also discuss ownership, covering owners ranging from business/mission owners to data and system owners. We will examine data retention and destruction in detail, including secure methods for purging data from electronic media. We then turn to the first part of the Security Engineering domain, including new topics for the 2015 exam such as the Internet of Things, Trusted Platform Modules, Cloud Security, and much more.

Topics: Domain 2: Asset Security; Domain 3: Security Engineering (Part 1)

You Will Be Able To

- Understand the 8 domains of knowledge that are covered on the CISSP® exam.
- Analyze questions on the exam and be able to select the correct answer.
- Apply the knowledge and testing skills learned in class to pass the CISSP® exam.
- Understand and explain all of the concepts covered in the 8 domains of knowledge.
- Apply the skills learned across the 8 domains to solve security problems when you return to work.

414.3 Security Engineering – PART 2; Communication and Network Security

This section continues the discussion of the Security Engineering domain, including a deep dive into cryptography. The focus is on real-world implementation of core cryptographic concepts, including the three types of cryptography: symmetric, asymmetric, and hashing. Salts are discussed, as well as rainbow tables. We will round out Domain 3 with a look at physical security before turning to Domain 4, Communication and Network Security. The discussion will cover a range of protocols and technologies, from the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model to storage area networks.

Topics: Domain 3: Security Engineering (Part 2); Domain 4: Communication and Network Security

414.4 Identity and Access Management

Controlling access to data and systems is one of the primary objectives of information security. Domain 5, Identity and Access Management, strikes at the heart of access control by focusing on identification, authentication, and authorization of accounts. Password-based authentication represents a continued weakness, so Domain 5 stresses multi-factor authentication, biometrics, and secure credential management. The 2015 CISSP® exam underscores the increased role of external users and service providers, and mastery of Domain 5 requires an understanding of federated identity, SSO, SAML, and third-party identity and authorization services like Oauth and OpenID.

Topics: Domain 5: Identity and Access Management

414.5 Security Assessment and Testing; Security Operations

This course section covers Domain 6 (Security Assessment) and Domain 7 (Security Operations). Security Assessment covers types of security tests, testing strategies, and security processes. Security Operations covers investigatory issues, including eDiscovery, logging and monitoring, and provisioning. We will discuss cutting-edge technologies such as cloud, and we'll wrap up day five with a deep dive into disaster recovery.

Topics: Domain 6: Security Assessment; Domain 7: Security Operations

414.6 Software Development Security

Domain 8 (Software Development Security) describes the requirements for secure software. Security should be "baked in" as part of network design from day one, since it is always less effective when it is added later to a poor design. We will discuss classic development models, including waterfall and spiral methodologies. We will then turn to more modern models, including agile software development methodologies. New content for the 2015 CISSP® exam update will be discussed, including DevOps. We will wrap up this course section by discussing security vulnerabilities, secure coding strategies, and testing methodologies.

Topics: Domain 8: Software Development Security

MGT512

SANS Security Leadership Essentials for Managers with Knowledge Compression™

SANS

Five-Day Program
Mon, May 2 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 6:00pm (Days 1-4)
9:00am - 4:00pm (Day 5)
33 CPEs
Laptop NOT Needed
Instructor: G. Mark Hardy

giac.org

sans.edu

MEETS DoDD 8570 REQUIREMENTS

sans.org/8570

BUNDLE ONDEMAND
WITH THIS COURSE
sans.org/ondemand

This completely updated course is designed to empower advancing managers who want to get up to speed quickly on information security issues and terminology. You won't just learn about security, you will learn how to *manage* security. Lecture sections are intense; the most common student comment is that it's like drinking from a fire hose. The diligent manager will learn vital, up-to-date knowledge and skills required to supervise the security component of any information technology project. Additionally, the course has been engineered to incorporate the NIST Special Publication 800 (series) guidance so that it can be particularly useful to U.S. government managers and supporting contractors.

Who Should Attend

- All newly appointed information security officers
- Technically-skilled administrators who have recently been given leadership responsibilities
- Seasoned managers who want to understand what their technical people are telling them

Essential security topics covered in this management track include network fundamentals and applications, power, cooling and safety, architectural approaches to defense in depth, cyber attacks, vulnerability assessment and management, security policies, contingency and continuity planning, awareness management, risk management analysis, incident handling, web application security, and offensive and defensive information warfare, culminating with our management practicum. The material uses Knowledge Compression,™ special charts, and other proprietary SANS techniques to help convey the key points of critical slides and keep the information flow rate at a pace senior executives demand every teaching hour of the course. The course has been evaluated and approved by CompTIA's CAQC program for Security+ 2008 to ensure that managers and their direct reports have a common baseline for security terminology and concepts. You will be able to put what you learn into practice the day you get back into the office.

Knowledge Compression™

Maximize your learning potential!

Knowledge Compression™ is an optional add-on feature to a SANS class that aims to maximize the absorption and long-term retention of large amounts of data over a relatively short period of time. Through the use of specialized training materials, in-class reviews, examinations and test-taking instruction, Knowledge Compression™ ensures students have a solid understanding of the information presented to them. By attending classes that feature this advanced training product, you will experience some of the most intense and rewarding training programs SANS has to offer, in ways that you never thought possible!

G. Mark Hardy *SANS Certified Instructor*

G. Mark Hardy is founder and President of the National Security Corporation. He has been providing cybersecurity expertise to government, military, and commercial clients for over 30 years, and is an internationally recognized expert who has spoken at over 250 events world-wide. He serves on the Advisory Board of CyberWATCH, an Information Assurance/Information Security Advanced Technology Education Center of the National Science Foundation. A retired U.S. Navy Captain, he was privileged to serve in command nine times, including responsibility for leadership training for 70,000 sailors. He also served as wartime Director, Joint Operations Center for U.S. Pacific Command, and Assistant Director of Technology and Information Management for Naval Logistics in the Pentagon, with responsibility for INFOSEC, Public Key Infrastructure, and Internet security. Captain Hardy was awarded the Defense Superior Service Medal, the Legion of Merit, five Meritorious Service Medals, and 24 other medals and decorations. A graduate of Northwestern University, he holds a BS in Computer Science, BA in Mathematics, Masters in Business Administration, and a Masters in Strategic Studies, and holds the GSLC, CISSP, CISM, and CISA certifications. @g_mark

512.1 Managing the Enterprise, Planning, Network, and Physical Plant

The course starts with a whirlwind tour of the information an effective IT security manager must know to function in today's environment. We will cover safety, physical security, and how networks and the related protocols like TCP/IP work, and equip you to review network designs for performance, security, vulnerability scanning, and return on investment. You will learn more about secure IT operations in a single day than you ever thought possible.

Topics: Budget Awareness and Project Management; The Network Infrastructure; Computer and Network Addressing; IP Terminology and Concepts; Vulnerability Management; Managing Physical Safety, Security, and the Procurement Process

512.2 IP Concepts, Attacks Against the Enterprise, and Defense-in-Depth

You will learn about information assurance foundations, which are presented in the context of both current and historical computer security threats, and how they have impacted confidentiality, integrity, and availability. You will also learn the methods of the attack and the importance of managing attack surface.

Topics: Attacks Against the Enterprise; Defense in Depth; Managing Security Policy; Access Control and Password Management

512.3 Secure Communications

This course section examines various cryptographic tools and technologies and how they can be used to secure a company's assets. A related area called steganography, or information hiding, is also covered. Learn how malware and viruses often employ cryptographic techniques in an attempt to evade detection. We will learn about managing privacy issues in communications and investigate web application security.

Topics: Cryptography; Wireless Network Security; Steganography; Managing Privacy; Web Communications and Security; Operations Security, Defensive and Offensive Methods

You Will Be Able To

- Establish a minimum standard for IT security knowledge, skills, and abilities. In a nutshell, this course covers all of the non-operating system topics that are in SANS Security Essentials, though not to the same depth. The goal is to enable managers and auditors to speak the same language as system, security, and network administrators.
- Establish a minimum standard for IT management knowledge, skills, and abilities. I keep running into managers who don't know TCP/IP, and that is OK; but then they don't know how to calculate total cost of ownership (TCO), leaving me quietly wondering what they do know.
- Save the up-and-coming generation of senior and rapidly advancing managers a world of pain by sharing the things we wish someone had shared with us. As the saying goes, it is OK to make mistakes, just make new ones.

512.4 The Value of Information

On this day we consider the most valuable resource an organization has: its information. You will learn about intellectual property, incident handling, and how to identify and better protect the information that is the real value of your organization. We will then formally consider how to apply everything we have learned, as well as practice briefing management on our risk architecture.

Topics: Managing Intellectual Property; Incident Handling Foundations; Information Warfare; Disaster Recovery/Contingency Planning; Managing Ethics; IT Risk Management

512.5 Management Practicum

On the fifth and final day, we pull it all together and apply the technical knowledge to the art of management. The management practicum covers a number of specific applications and topics concerning information security. We'll explore proven techniques for successful and effective management, empowering you to immediately apply what you have learned your first day back at the office.

Topics: The Mission; Globalization; IT Business and Program Growth; Security and Organizational Structure; The Total Cost of Ownership; Negotiations; Fraud; Legal Liability; Technical People

Security Leaders and Managers earn the highest salaries (well into six figures) in information security and are near the top of IT. Needless to say, to work at that compensation level, excellence is demanded. These days, security managers are expected to have domain expertise as well as the classic project management, risk assessment, and policy review and development skills.

"MGT512 has great info for newly assigned managers to cybersecurity."
-Kerry T., U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

"MGT512 is one of the most valuable courses I've taken with SANS. It really did help bridge the gap from security practitioner to security orchestrator. Truly a gift!"
-John Madick, Epiq Systems, Inc.

MGT514

IT Security Strategic Planning, Policy, and Leadership

SANS

NEW!

Five-Day Program
Mon, May 2 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
30 CPEs
Laptop NOT Needed
Instructor: Frank Kim

SANS Technology Institute
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WITH THIS COURSE
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"I loved the enthusiasm and life experience that was brought into class."
-SANS SCOTTSDALE 2015 STUDENT

As security professionals we have seen the landscape change. Cybersecurity is now more vital and relevant to the growth of your organization than ever before. As a result, information security teams have more visibility, more budget, and more opportunity. However, with this increased responsibility comes more scrutiny.

This course teaches security professionals how to do three things:

Who Should Attend

- CISOs
- Information security officers
- Security directors
- Security managers
- Aspiring security leaders
- Other security personnel who have team lead or management responsibilities

Develop Strategic Plans

Strategic planning is hard for people in IT and IT security because we spend so much time responding and reacting. We almost never get to practice until we get promoted to a senior position and then we are not equipped with the skills we need to run with the pack. Learn how to develop strategic plans that resonate with other IT and business leaders.

Create Effective Information Security Policy

Policy is a manager's opportunity to express expectations for the workforce, set the boundaries of acceptable behavior, and empower people to do what they ought to be doing. It is easy to get wrong. Have you ever seen a policy and your response was, "No way, I am not going to do that?" Policy must be aligned with an organization's culture. We will break down the steps to policy development so that you have the ability to develop and assess policy to successfully guide your organization.

Develop Management and Leadership Skills

Leadership is a capability that must be learned, exercised and developed to better ensure organizational success. Strong leadership is brought about primarily through selfless devotion to the organization and staff, tireless effort in setting the example, and the vision to see and effectively use available resources toward the end goal. Effective leadership entails persuading team members to accomplish their objectives while removing obstacles and maintaining the well-being of the team in support of the organization's mission. Learn to utilize management tools and frameworks to better lead, inspire, and motivate your teams.

How the Course Works

Using case studies from Harvard Business School, team-based exercises, and discussions that put students in real-world scenarios, students will participate in activities that they can then carry out with their own team members when they return to work.

The next generation of security leadership must bridge the gap between security staff and senior leadership by strategically planning how to build and run effective security programs. After taking this course you will have the fundamental skills to create strategic plans that protect your company, enable key innovations, and work effectively with your business partners.

Frank Kim *SANS Certified Instructor*

As CISO at the SANS Institute, Frank leads the security risk function for the most trusted source of computer security training, certification, and research in the world. He also helps shape, develop, and support the next generation of security leaders by teaching, developing courseware, and leading the management and software security curricula. Prior to the SANS Institute, Frank was Executive Director of Cyber Security at Kaiser Permanente with accountability for delivering innovative security solutions to meet the unique needs of the nation's largest not-for-profit health plan and integrated healthcare provider with annual revenue of $55 billion, 9.5 million members, and 175,000 employees. In recognition of his work, Frank was a two-time recipient of the CIO Achievement Award for business enabling thought leadership. Frank holds degrees from the University of California at Berkeley and is the author of popular SANS courseware on strategic planning, leadership, and application security. @sansappsec

514.1 Strategic Planning Foundations

Creating security strategic plans requires a fundamental understanding of the business and a deep understanding of the threat landscape.

Topics: Vision & Mission Statements; Stakeholder Management; PEST Analysis; Porter's Five Forces; Threat Actors; Asset Analysis; Threat Analysis

514.2 Strategic Roadmap Development

With a firm understanding of business drivers as well as the threats facing the organization, you will develop a plan to analyze the current situation, identify the target situation, perform gap analysis, and develop a prioritized roadmap. In other words, you will be able to determine 1) what you do today, 2) what you should be doing in the future, 3) what you don't do, and 4) what you should do first. With this plan in place you will learn how to build and execute your plan by developing a business case, defining metrics for success, and effectively marketing your security program.

Topics: Historical Analysis; Values and Culture; SWOT Analysis; Vision and Innovation; Security Framework; Gap Analysis; Roadmap Development; Business Case Development; Metrics and Dashboards; Marketing and Executive Communications

514.3 Security Policy Development and Assessment

Policy is one of the key tools that security leaders have to influence and guide the organization. Security managers must understand how to review, write, assess, and support security policy and procedure. Using an instructional delivery methodology that balances lecture, exercises, and in-class discussion, this course section will teach techniques to create successful policy that users will read and follow and business leaders will accept. Learn key elements of policy, including positive and negative tone, consistency of policy bullets, how to balance the level of specificity to the problem at hand, the role of policy, awareness and training, and the SMART approach to policy development and assessment.

Topics: Purpose of Policy; Policy Gap Analysis; Policy Development; Policy Review; Awareness and Training

514.4 Leadership and Management Competencies

Learn the critical skills you need to lead, motivate, and inspire your teams to achieve the goal. By establishing a minimum standard for the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to develop leadership you will understand how to motivate employees and develop from a manager into a leader.

Topics: Leadership Building Blocks; Creating and Developing Teams; Coaching and Mentoring; Customer Service Focus; Conflict Resolution; Effective Communication; Leading Through Change; Relationship Building; Motivation and Self-Direction; Teamwork; Leadership Development

514.5 Strategic Planning Workshop

Using the case study method, students will work through real-world scenarios by applying the skills and knowledge learned throughout the course. Case studies are taken directly from Harvard Business School, the pioneer of the case-study method, and focus specifically on information security management and leadership competencies. The Strategic Planning Workshop serves as a capstone exercise for the course, allowing students to synthesize and apply concepts, management tools, and methodologies learned in class.

Topics: Creating a Security Plan for the CEO; Understanding Business Priorities; Enabling Business Innovation; Working with BYOD; Effective Communication; Stakeholder Management

You Will Be Able To

- Develop security strategic plans
- Understand business and organization drivers
- Develop a stakeholder management strategy
- Conduct Porter's, PEST, and SWOT analysis
- Understand threat actors and their motivations
- Market and communicate your strategic plans
- Understand approaches for creating a security business case
- Develop and assess security policy
- Manage the policy creation process
- Understand the use of leadership competencies
- Motivate and inspire your teams
- Analyze case studies from leading universities

"The instructor not only provided relevant content, he delivered it in an engaging way."

-Brian Cook, SANS 2015 student

"As I progress in my career within cybersecurity, I find that courses such as MGT514 will allow me to plan and lead organizations forward."

-Eric Burgan, Idaho National Labs

"Really good case studies and examples which prompted useful class discussion."

-Alexis Brownings, CERT-UK

DEV522 Defending Web Applications Security Essentials

SANS

Six-Day Program
Sun, May 1 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
36 CPEs
Laptop Required
Instructor: Johannes Ullrich, PhD

giac.org

sans.edu

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WITH THIS COURSE
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Who Should Attend

- Application developers
- Application security analysts or managers
- Application architects
- Penetration testers who are interested in learning about defensive strategies
- Security professionals who are interested in learning about web application security
- Auditors who need to understand defensive mechanisms in web applications
- Employees of PCI compliant organizations who need to be trained to comply with PCI requirements

This is the course to take if you have to defend web applications!

The quantity and importance of data entrusted to web applications is growing, and defenders need to learn how to secure them. Traditional network defenses, such as firewalls, fail to secure web applications. DEV522 covers the OWASP Top 10 Risks and will help you better understand web application vulnerabilities, thus enabling you to properly defend your organization's web assets.

Mitigation strategies from an infrastructure, architecture, and coding perspective will be discussed alongside real-world applications that have been proven to work. The testing aspect of vulnerabilities will also be covered so that you can ensure your application is tested for the vulnerabilities discussed in class.

To maximize the benefit for a wider range of audiences, the discussions in this course will be programming language agnostic. Focus will be maintained on security strategies rather than coding-level implementation.

"The current security landscape is rapidly changing and the course content is relevant and important to software security and compliance software." -Scott Hoof, Tripwire, Inc.

DEV522: Defending Web Applications Security Essentials is intended for anyone tasked with implementing, managing, or protecting web applications. It is particularly well suited to application security analysts, developers, application architects, pen testers, auditors who are interested in recommending proper mitigations for web security issues, and infrastructure security professionals who have an interest in better defending their web applications.

The course will also cover additional issues the authors have found to be important in their day-to-day web application development practices. The topics that will be covered include:

- Infrastructure security
- Server configuration
- Authentication mechanisms
- Application language configuration
- Application coding errors like SQL injection and cross-site scripting
- Cross-site request forging
- Authentication bypass
- Web services and related flaws
- Web 2.0 and its use of web services
- XPATH and XQUERY languages and injection
- Business logic flaws
- Protective HTTP headers

The course will make heavy use of hands-on exercises and conclude with a large defensive exercise that reinforces the lessons learned throughout the week.

Johannes Ullrich, PhD *SANS Senior Instructor*

As Dean of Research for the SANS Technology Institute, Johannes is currently responsible for the SANS Internet Storm Center (ISC) and the GIAC Gold program. In 2000, he founded DShield.org, which is now the data collection engine behind the ISC. His work with the ISC has been widely recognized, and in 2004, Network World named him one of the 50 most powerful people in the networking industry. Prior to working for SANS, Johannes worked as a lead support engineer for a web development company and as a research physicist. Johannes holds a PhD in Physics from SUNY Albany and is based in Jacksonville, Florida. His daily podcast summarizes current security news in a concise format. @johullrich

522.1 Web Basics and Authentication Security

We begin day one with an overview of recent web application attack and security trends, then follow up by examining the essential technologies that are at play in web applications. You cannot win the battle if you do not understand what you are trying to defend. We arm you with the right information so you can understand how web applications work and the security concepts related to them.

Topics: HTTP Basics; Overview of Web Technologies; Web Application Architecture; Recent Attack Trends; Authentication Vulnerabilities and Defense; Authorization Vulnerabilities and Defense

522.2 Web Application Common Vulnerabilities and Mitigations

Since the Internet does not guarantee the secrecy of information being transferred, encryption is commonly used to protect the integrity and secrecy of information on the web. This course day covers the security of data in transit or on disk and how encryption can help with securing that information in the context of web application security.

Topics: SSL Vulnerabilities and Testing; Proper Encryption Use in Web Application; Session Vulnerabilities and Testing; Cross-site Request Forgery; Business Logic Flaws; Concurrency; Input-related Flaws and Related Defenses; SQL Injection Vulnerabilities, Testing, and Defense

522.3 Proactive Defense and Operation Security

Day three begins with a detailed discussion on cross-site scripting and related mitigation and testing strategies, as well as HTTP response splitting. The code in an application may be totally locked down, but if the server setting is insecure, the server running the application can be easily compromised. Locking down the web environment is essential, so we cover this basic concept of defending the platform and host. To enable any detection of intrusion, logging and error handling must be done correctly. We will discuss the correct approach to handling incidents and logs, then dive even further to cover the intrusion detection aspect of web application security. In the afternoon we turn our focus to the proactive defense mechanism so that we are ahead of the bad guys in the game of hack and defend.

Topics: Cross-site Scripting Vulnerability and Defenses; Web Environment Configuration Security; Intrusion Detection in Web Applications; Incident Handling; Honeytoken

You Will Be Able To

- Understand the major risks and common vulnerabilities related to web applications through real-world examples
- Mitigate common security vulnerabilities in web applications using proper coding techniques, software components, configurations, and defensive architecture
- Understand the best practices in various domains of web application security such as authentication, access control, and input validation
- Fulfill the training requirement as stated in PCI DSS 6.5
- Deploy and consume web services (SOAP and REST) in a more secure fashion
- Proactively deploy cutting-edge defensive mechanisms such as the defensive HTTP response headers and Content Security Policy to improve the security of web applications
- Strategically roll out a web application security program in a large environment
- Incorporate advanced web technologies such as HTML5 and AJAX cross-domain requests into applications in a safe and secure manner
- Develop strategies to assess the security posture of multiple web applications

522.4 AJAX and Web Services Security

Day four is dedicated to the security of asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX) and web services, which are currently the most active areas in web application development. Security issues continue to arise as organizations dive head first into insecurely implementing new web technologies without first understanding them. We will cover security issues, mitigation strategies, and general best practices for implementing AJAX and web services. We will also examine real-world attacks and trends to give you a better understanding of exactly what you are protecting against. Discussion focuses on the web services in the morning and AJAX technologies in the afternoon.

Topics: Web Services Overview; Security in Parsing of XML; XML Security; AJAX Technologies Overview; AJAX Attack Trends and Common Attacks; AJAX Defense

522.5 Cutting-Edge Web Security

Day five focuses on cutting-edge web application technologies and current research areas. Topics such as clickjacking and DNS rebinding are covered. These vulnerabilities are difficult to defend and multiple defense strategies are needed for their defense to be successful. Another topic of discussion is the new generation of single-sign-on solutions such as OpenID. We cover the implications of using these authentication systems and the common "gotchas" to avoid. With the Web2.0 adoption, the use of Java applet, Flash, ActiveX, and Silverlight are on the increase. The security strategies of defending these technologies are discussed so that these client-side technologies can be locked down properly.

Topics: Clickjacking; DNS Rebinding; Flash Security; Java Applet Security; Single-Sign-On Solution and Security; IPv6 Impact on Web Security

522.6 Capture and Defend the Flag Exercise

Day six starts with an introduction to the secure software development life cycle and how to apply it to web development. But the focus is a large lab that will tie together the lessons learned during the week and reinforce them with hands-on applications. Students will be provided with a virtual machine to implement a complete database-driven dynamic website. In addition, they will use a custom tool to enumerate security vulnerabilities and simulate a vulnerability assessment of the website. Students will then have to decide which vulnerabilities are real and which are false positives, and then mitigate the vulnerabilities. The scanner will score the student as vulnerabilities are eliminated or checked off as false positives. Advanced students will be able to extend this exercise and find vulnerabilities not presented by the scanner. Students will learn through these hands-on exercises how to secure the web application, starting with the operating system, the web server, finding configuration problems in the application language setup, and finding and fixing coding problems in the site.

Topics: Mitigation of Server Configuration Errors; Discovering and Mitigating Coding Problems; Testing Business Logic Issues and Fixing Problems; Web Services Testing and Security Problem Mitigation

ICS410

ICS/SCADA Security Essentials

SANS

Five-Day Program
Mon, May 2 - Fri, May 6
9:00am - 5:00pm
30 CPE/CMU Credits
Laptop Required
Instructor: Eric Cornelius

giac.org

sans.edu

BUNDLE ONDEMAND
WITH THIS COURSE
sans.org/ondemand

"Good comprehensive content with a dynamic instructor really made this course good. This is the best training course I've taken in 25+ years."
-Curt Imanse, Accenture

SANS has joined forces with industry leaders to equip security professionals and control system engineers with the cybersecurity skills they need to defend national critical infrastructure. **ICS410: ICS/SCADA Security Essentials** provides a foundational set of standardized skills and knowledge for industrial cybersecurity professionals. The course is designed to ensure that the workforce involved in supporting and defending industrial control systems is trained to keep the operational environment safe, secure, and resilient against current and emerging cyber threats.

Who Should Attend

The course is designed for the range of individuals who work in, interact with, or can affect industrial control system environments, including asset owners, vendors, integrators, and other third parties. These personnel primarily come from four domains:

- IT (includes operational technology support)
- IT security (includes operational technology security)
- Engineering
- Corporate, industry, and professional standards

The course will provide you with:

- An understanding of industrial control system components, purposes, deployments, significant drivers, and constraints
- Hands-on lab learning experiences to control system attack surfaces, methods, and tools
- Control system approaches to system and network defense architectures and techniques
- Incident-response skills in a control system environment
- Governance models and resources for industrial cybersecurity professionals

When examining the greatest risks and needs in critical infrastructure sectors, the course authors looked carefully at the core security principles necessary for the range of tasks involved in supporting control systems on a daily basis. While other courses are available for higher-level security practitioners who need to develop specific skills such as industrial control system penetration testing, vulnerability analysis, malware analysis, forensics, secure coding, and red team training, most of these courses do not focus on the people who operate, manage, design, implement, monitor, and integrate critical infrastructure production control systems.

With the dynamic nature of industrial control systems, many engineers do not fully understand the features and risks of many devices. In addition, IT support personnel who provide the communications paths and network defenses do not always grasp the systems' operational drivers and constraints. This course is designed to help traditional IT personnel fully understand the design principles underlying control systems and how to support those systems in a manner that ensures availability and integrity. In parallel, the course addresses the need for control system engineers and operators to better understand the important role they play in cybersecurity. This starts by ensuring that a control system is designed and engineered with cybersecurity built into it, and that cybersecurity has the same level of focus as system reliability throughout the system lifecycle.

When these different groups of professionals complete this course, they will have developed an appreciation, understanding, and common language that will enable them to work together to secure their industrial control system environments. The course will help develop cyber-secure-aware engineering practices and real-time control system IT/OT support carried out by professionals who understand the physical effects of actions in the cyber world.

Eric Cornelius *SANS Instructor*

Eric Cornelius is the Director of Critical Infrastructure and Industrial Control Systems (ICS) at Cylance, Inc. where he is responsible for thought leadership, architecture, and consulting implementations. Eric brings a wealth of ICS knowledge and his leadership keeps organizations safe, secure, and resilient against advanced attackers. Previously, Eric served as the Deputy Director and Chief Technical Analyst for the Control Systems Security Program at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. Eric earned a bachelor's degree from the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, where he was the recipient of many scholarships and awards including the National Science Foundation's Scholarship for Service. Eric went on to work at the Army Research Laboratory's (ARL) Survivability/Lethality Analysis Directorate, where he worked to secure field deployable combat technologies. It was at ARL that Cornelius became interested in non-traditional computing systems, an interest which ultimately led him to the Idaho National Laboratory, where he participated in deep-dive vulnerability assessments of a wide range of ICS systems. Eric is the co-author of "Recommended Practice: Creating Cyber Forensics Plans for Control Systems" as part of the DHS National Cyber Security Division, Control Systems Security Program, 2008 and is also a frequent speaker and instructor at ICS events across the globe.

410.1 ICS Overview

Students will develop and reinforce a common language and understanding of Industrial Control System (ICS) cybersecurity as well as the important considerations that come with cyber-to-physical operations within these environments. Each student will receive programmable logic controller (PLC) hardware to keep. The PLC contains physical inputs and outputs that will be programmed in class and mapped to an operator interface, or HMI, also created in class. This improved hardware-enabled approach provides the necessary cyber-to-physical knowledge that allows students to better understand important ICS operational drivers and constraints that require specific safety protection, communications needs, system management approaches, and cybersecurity implementations. Essential terms, architectures, methodologies, and devices are all covered to build a common language for students from a variety of different roles.

Topics: Global Industrial Cybersecurity Professional (GICSP) Overview; Overview of ICS; Field Components; Programming Controllers; Supervisory Components; Types of ICS Systems; IT & ICS Differences; Physical Security; ICS Network Architecture

410.2 ICS Attack Surface

If you know the adversary's approaches to attacking an ICS environment, you will be better prepared to defend that environment. Numerous attack vectors exist within an ICS environment. Some are similar to traditional IT systems, while others are more specific to ICS. During Day 2, defenders will develop a better understanding of where these specific attack vectors exist, as well as the tools to use to discover vulnerabilities and exploit them. Each student will use a vulnerable target virtual machine to further understand attacks targeting the types of web servers used on many ICS devices for management purposes. Simulators will be configured to allow students to conduct attacks against unauthenticated ICS protocols. A variety of data samples are used to examine additional attack vectors on remote devices.

Topics: ICS Attack Surface; Attacks on HMIs and UIs; Attacks on Control Servers; Attacks on Network Communications; Attacks on Remote Devices

410.3 Defending ICS Servers and Workstations

Students will learn essential ICS-related server and workstation operating system capabilities, implementation approaches, and system management practices. Students will receive and work with both Windows- and Linux-based virtual machines in order to understand how to monitor and harden these hosts from attack. Students will examine concepts that benefit ICS systems such as system hardening, log management, monitoring, alerting, and audit approaches, then look at some of the more common applications and databases used in ICS environments across multiple industries.

Topics: Windows in ICS; Linux/Unix in ICS; Updates and Patching; Processes and Services; Configuration Hardening; Endpoint Defenses; Automation and Auditing; Log Management; Databases and Historians

410.4 Defending ICS Networks and Devices

With an understanding of the ICS environment, the attack vectors that exist, and the defender-specific capabilities available on servers, workstations, and applications, students will now learn network-specific defense approaches. We'll first examine common IT protocols and network components used within ICS environments, then discuss ICS-specific protocols and devices. Technologies used to defend ICS networks will be reviewed along with implementation approaches. Students will interact with ICS traffic and develop skills to analyze it, then work through a number of tools to further explore a series of staged adversary actions conducted in a lab environment.

Topics: Network Fundamentals; Ethernet; TCP/IP Protocol Suite; ICS Protocols over TCP/IP; Enforcement Zone Devices; Honeypots; Wireless in Control Systems; Network Capture Forensics; Field and Plant Floor Equipment; Cryptography Fundamentals

410.5 ICS Security Governance

Students will learn about the various models, methodologies, and industry-specific regulations that are used to govern what must be done to protect critical ICS systems. Key business processes that consider risk assessments, disaster recovery, business impact analysis, and contingency planning will be examined from the perspective of ICS environments. On this final course day, students will work together on an incident response exercise that places them squarely in an ICS environment that is under attack. This exercise ties together key aspects of what has been learned throughout the course and presents students with a scenario to review with their peers. Specific incident-response roles and responsibilities are considered, and actions available to defenders throughout the incident response cycle are explored. Students will leave with a variety of resources for multiple industries and will be well prepared to pursue the GICSP, an important ICS-focused professional certification.

Topics: Information Assurance Foundations; Security Policies; Contingency and Continuity Planning; Risk Assessment and Auditing; Attack Tree Analysis; Password Management; Incident Handling; Incident Response

You Will Be Able To

- Run Windows command line tools to analyze the system looking for high-risk items
- Run Linux command line tools (ps, ls, netstat, ect) and basic scripting to automate the running of programs to perform continuous monitoring of various tools
- Install VMWare and create virtual machines to create a virtual lab to test and evaluate tools/security of systems
- Better understand various industrial control systems and their purpose, application, function, and dependencies on network IP and industrial communications
- Work with operating systems (system administration concepts for Unix/Linux and/or Windows operating systems)
- Work with network infrastructure design (network architecture concepts, including topology, protocols, and components)
- Better understand the systems' security lifecycle
- Better understand information assurance principles and tenets (confidentiality, integrity, availability, authentication, non-repudiation)
- Use your skills in computer network defense (detecting host and network-based intrusions via intrusion detection technologies)
- Implement incident response and handling methodologies

"Great introduction into ICS landscape and associated security concerns. The ICS material presented will provide immediate value relative to helping secure my company."

-Mike Poulos, Coca-Cola Enterprises

SEC440

Critical Security Controls: Planning, Implementing, and Auditing

Two-Day Course | Fri, Apr 29 - Sat, April 30 | 9:00am - 5:00pm | 12 CPEs | Laptop NOT Needed | Instructor: Staff

This course will help you master specific, proven techniques and tools needed to implement and audit the Critical Security Controls as documented by the Center for Internet Security (CIS). The controls are rapidly becoming accepted as the highest priority list of what must be done and proven before anything else at nearly all serious and sensitive organizations. The controls were selected and defined by the U.S. military and other government and private organizations (including NSA, DHS, GAO, and many others) that are the most respected experts on how attacks actually work and what can be done to stop them. These entities defined the controls as their consensus for the best way to block known attacks and find and mitigate damage from the attacks that get through. For security professionals, the course enables you to see how to put the controls in place in your existing network through effective and widespread use of cost-effective automation. For auditors, CIOs, and risk officers, the course is the best way to understand how you will measure whether the controls are effectively implemented. ***SEC440 does not contain any labs. If you are looking for hands-on labs involving the Critical Controls, you should take SEC566.***

You will find the full document describing the Critical Security Controls posted at **http://www.cisecurity.org**

One of the best features of the course is that it uses offense to inform defense. In other words, you will learn about the actual attacks that you'll be stopping or mitigating. That makes the defenses very real, and it makes you a better security professional. As a student of the Critical Security Controls two-day course, you'll learn important skills that you can take back to your workplace and use your first day back on the job in implementing and auditing each of the controls.

SEC580

Metasploit Kung Fu for Enterprise Pen Testing

Two-Day Course | Fri, Apr 29 - Sat, April 30 | 9:00am - 5:00pm | 12 CPEs | Laptop Required | Instructor: Staff

Many enterprises today face regulatory or compliance requirements that mandate regular penetration testing and vulnerability assessments. Commercial tools and services for performing such tests can be expensive. While really solid free tools such as Metasploit are available, many testers do not understand the comprehensive feature sets of such tools and how to apply them in a professional-grade testing methodology. Metasploit was designed to help testers with confirming vulnerabilities using an open-source and easy-to-use framework. This course will help students get the most out of this free tool.

This class will show students how to apply the incredible capabilities of the Metasploit Framework in a comprehensive penetration testing and vulnerability assessment regimen, according to a thorough methodology for performing effective tests. Students who complete the course will have a firm understanding of how Metasploit can fit into their penetration testing and day-to-day assessment activities. The course will provide an in-depth understanding of the Metasploit Framework far beyond simply showing attendees how to exploit a remote system. The class will cover exploitation, post-exploitation reconnaissance, token manipulation, spear-phishing attacks, and the rich feature set of the Meterpreter, a customized shell environment specially created for exploiting and analyzing security flaws.

The course will also cover many of the pitfalls that a tester may encounter when using the Metasploit Framework and how to avoid or work around them, making tests more efficient and safe.

Who Should Attend

- This class is essential for professionals working in any industry that has to test regularly as part of compliance requirements or regularly tests security infrastructure as part of healthy security practices.
- Penetration testers
- Vulnerability assessment personnel
- Auditors
- General security engineers
- Security researchers

MGT415

A Practical Introduction to Cybersecurity Risk Management

NEW!

Two-Day Course | Fri, Apr 29 - Sat, April 30 | 9:00am - 5:00pm | 12 CPEs | Laptop Required | Instructor: James Tarala

In this course students will learn the practical skills necessary to perform regular risk assessments for their organizations. The ability to perform a risk assessment is crucial for organizations hoping to defend their systems. There are simply too many threats, too many potential vulnerabilities, and not enough resources to create an impregnable security infrastructure. Therefore every organization, whether it does so in an organized manner or not, will make priority decisions on how best to defend its valuable data assets. Risk assessment should be the foundational tool used to facilitate thoughtful and purposeful defense strategies.

Who Should Attend

- Security engineers, compliance directors, and managers
- Auditors
- Directors of security compliance
- Information assurance management
- System administrators

You Will Learn:

- How to perform a risk assessment step-by-step
- How to map an organization's business requirements to implemented security controls
- The elements of risk assessment and the data necessary for performing an effective risk assessment
- What in-depth risk management models exist for implementing a deeper risk management program in their organization

MGT535

Incident Response Team Management

Two-Day Course | Fri, Apr 29 - Sat, April 30 | 9:00am - 5:00pm | 12 CPEs | Laptop Required | Instructor: Staff

This course discusses the often-neglected topic of managing an incident response team. Given the frequency and complexity of today's cyber attacks, incident response is a critical function for organizations. Incident response is the last line of defense.

Detecting and efficiently responding to incidents requires strong management processes, and managing an incident response team requires special skills and knowledge. A background in information security management or security engineering is not sufficient for managing incidents. On the other hand, incident responders with strong technical skills do not necessarily become effective incident response managers. Special training is necessary.

The course has been updated to address current issues such as the advanced persistent threat, incident response in the cloud, and threat intelligence.

Who Should Attend

- Information security engineers and managers
- IT managers
- Operations managers
- Risk management professionals
- IT/System administration/Network administration professionals
- IT auditors
- Business continuity and disaster recovery staff

You Will Learn:

- Fundamentals of incident response
- How to establish requirements
- How to set up operations
- Communications
- How to make operations work
- Legal and regulatory issues
- Training, education, and awareness

BONUS SESSIONS

EMERGING TRENDS IN CYBERSECURITY

As technology advances and threats evolve, it's imperative to stay abreast of Emerging Trends in cybersecurity. At SANS Security West, leading security experts tackle these developments in interactive panel discussions with analysis and insight into the coming year in security, pen testing, and digital forensics.

KEYNOTE: Emerging Security Trends 2016-2017

John Pescatore

A mid-year course correction: threat trend update and what works in securing business use of cloud

John Pescatore will give a data-driven presentation on the recent and future trends in advanced threats, and highlight the evolutions (and some revolutions) needed in security processes, architecture and technology in order to protect enterprises in 2017 and beyond. He will present data from a SecWest attendee survey, as well as highlight other real-world examples from the SANS "What Works" program and other case studies. Take home new ideas and guidance for targeting the knowledge you'll gain at SANS Security West toward the highest payback security challenges.

Emerging Trends in DFIR – Lightning Talks

Join the top SANS DFIR faculty as they unveil their top Emerging Trends in DFIR in a series of lively, hard-hitting lightning talks (15 minutes each). Get a glimpse into the near future for incident response, threat hunting, cyber threat intelligence, and digital forensics.

Pen Testing and Hacking Trends Panel

With the rapid rise of new attack techniques, penetration testing is evolving in exciting ways. Today's pen testers are increasingly relying on PowerShell, AV evasion, and much more as they work to model the tactics of real-world bad guys. Additionally, the rise of Red Team methodologies offer new opportunities for penetration testers to provide even more value to their organizations. In this panel, some of SANS top penetration testing instructors will engage in a lively discussion about these trends, sharing tools, tips, and tricks with all attendees.

How to Bring Some Advanced Persistent Trickery to Your Fight Against Advanced Persistent Threats

Bryce Galbraith

You know you have intruders in your house...but this is your house and no one knows it better than you. Don't sit back and wait. It's game on. This presentation will explore ways that you can frustrate, annoy, and potentially reveal advanced persistent threats with active defense, offensive countermeasures and cyber deception (and do it legally and ethically).

Quality not Quantity: Continuous Monitoring's Deadliest Events

Eric Conrad & Seth Misenar

Most Security Operations Centers are built for compliance, not security. One well-known retail firm suffered the theft of over a million credit cards. 60,000 true positive events were reported to their SOC during that breach... and missed: lost in the noise of millions. If you are bragging about how many events your SOC "handles" each day: you are doing it wrong. During this talk we will show you how to focus on quality instead of quantity, and provide an actionable list of the deadliest events that occur during virtually every successful breach.

SANS@Night Evening Talks

Enrich your SANS training experience! Evening talks by our instructors and selected subject-matter experts help you broaden your knowledge, hear from the voices that matter in computer security, and get the most for your training dollar.

Using an Open-Source Threat Model for Prioritized Defense

James Tarala

Threat actors are not magic and there is not an unlimited, unique list of threats for every organization. Enterprises face similar threats from similar threat sources and threat actors — so why does every organization need to perform completely unique risk assessments and prioritized control decisions? This presentation will show how specific, community-driven threat models can be used to prioritize an organization's defenses — without all the confusion. In this presentation James Tarala will present a new, open, community-driven threat model that can be used by any industry to evaluate the risk that faces them. Then he will show how to practically use this model to prioritize enterprise defense and map to existing compliance requirements facing organizations today. Whether you are in the Department of Defense or work for a small mom-and-pop retailer, you will be able to use this model to specifically determine a prioritized defense for your organization.

The CISSP® Exam was Implemented on April 15, 2015

David Miller

Are you interested in the CISSP certification? How might it improve your career? On the resume? Getting a new job? On the business card? Maintaining your career and moving you up the ladder. With your skill set? As the professional you are. How about helping with that pay raise? We will look at how management views this well sought-after certification. Have you been studying for it? Do you plan to take the exam real soon? On January 15, 2015 ISC^2, the certifying body for the CISSP certification exam, released a new set of exam objectives for the CISSP certification exam. These changes were implemented on the CISSP certification exam beginning April 15, 2015. This new set of exam objectives is a major change from the previous version of the CISSP exam. ISC^2 has moved and merged content to form 8 Domains of the Common Body of Knowledge, down from 10 Domains in the previous exam. They have also added numerous new topics to the objectives. You will need to know about the new material you will be tested on. Learn the new shape and the new topics of the 2015 CISSP Certification exam.

How to Build a Cybersecurity Platform the Easy Way

Keith Palmgren

Building a cybersecurity program is easy. Building a cybersecurity program that is effective is seriously hard! When faced with a seemingly insurmountable task, prioritization is vital. Investing time and money in the right place at the right time is the difference between success and being the next cyberbreach headline. Whether you are new to cybersecurity or an old hand, you may feel lost in the storm. If so, this talk is for you. Cybersecurity's five historic and current pitfalls that prevent organizations from building an effective IT security platform will be discussed: Poor Passwords, Vulnerabilities, Malware/Crimeware, Insider Threat, and Mismanagement. To build that effective cybersecurity platform in today's ever-changing information technology environment, organizations must prioritize and focus on five key principles that address those pitfalls. We must look at those critical security principles in new and different ways: The Principle of Least Privilege; Authentication, Authorization, and Accountability; Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability; Policy, Procedure, and Training; Hardening, Patching, and Monitoring; and Protect, Detect, and Respond. Every organization needs a cybersecurity strategy. An effective strategy requires that you understand the problems as well as the solutions to those problems. Only then can you prioritize your limited cybersecurity resources. Managers and technicians alike will gain valuable insight in this non-technical talk.

IoT Summer of Hacking (the month Josh was forced to wear pants)

Josh Wright

Over the summer, Josh took on a special project. The setup was straightforward: login to Amazon, and buy popular Internet of Things (IoT) devices. The goal was also straightforward: build remote exploits for the devices. In this talk, Josh will present his findings from his Summer of IoT Hacking, presenting the techniques used for attacking popular IoT devices. He will share the entertaining, saddening, and downright disconcerting lessons learned, and how you can apply these techniques to expand your breadth of skills in your next penetration test.

Vendor-Sponsored Events

Vendor Expo

Tue, May 3 | 12:00pm - 1:30pm & 5:30pm - 7:30pm

Given that virtually everything in security is accomplished with a tool, exposure to those tools is a very important part of the SANS training event learning experience. Leading solution providers will be on hand for a one-day vendor expo, an added bonus to registered training event attendees. Attendees can visit sponsors during the lunch time and evening Vendor Expo hours to receive stamps on the Passport-to-Prizes form. Prize drawings will occur at the Vendor Welcome Reception.

VENDOR-SPONSORED Lunch

Tue, May 3 | 12:00pm - 1:30pm

Join these sponsoring vendors and others on the expo floor for an introduction to leading solutions and services that showcase the best options in information security.

Lunch & Learn Presentations

Throughout Security West 2016, vendors will provide sponsored lunch presentations where attendees can interact with peers and learn about vendor solutions. Take a break and get up-to-date on security technologies!

Vendor Welcome Reception

Tue, May 3 | 5:30pm - 7:30pm

This informal reception allows you to visit exhibits and participate in some exciting activities. This is a great time to mingle with your peers and experience first-hand the latest in information security tools and solutions with interactive demonstrations. Enjoy appetizers and beverages while comparing experiences with other attendees regarding the solutions they are employing to address security threats in their organization.

Employers need good talent. Veterans need good jobs. SANS VetSuccess Immersion Academy delivers both.

Introducing the SANS VetSuccess Immersion Academy, an intensive, accelerated program that provides the real-world training and certifications needed to fill critical jobs in cybersecurity.

For employers, the academy is a faster, more reliable, and less expensive way to find, train, certify, and employ highly qualified cybersecurity talent.

For transitioning veterans, the academy provides free accelerated training and certifications to quickly and effectively launch careers in cybersecurity.

Find out how your organization can benefit from hiring graduates or launching an academy to meet your specific talent needs.

sans.org/cybertalent/immersion-academy
Email: immersionacademy@sans.org

SANS CyberTalent IMMERSION ACADEMY

Read the Pilot Program Results Report
Visit sans.org/vetsuccess

Women's Academy Pilot
1st cohort graduation Spring 2016

SANS Technology Institute

The SANS Technology Institute transforms the world's best cybersecurity training and certifications into a comprehensive, rigorous, graduate education experience.

"I was challenged by both the coursework and faculty. Earning a graduate degree from SANS had a direct and positive influence on my career."

-**Russ McRee, MSISE**
Director, Security Response & Investigations, Microsoft

POST-9/11 GI BILL

The SANS Technology Institute is approved to accept and/or certify veterans for education benefits. Programs also typically qualify for corporate tuition reimbursement plans.

GIAC — Global Information Assurance Certification — www.giac.org

Students earn industry-recognized GIAC certifications during their course of studies.

Master of Science Degrees

- Master of Science in Information Security Engineering (MSISE)
- Master of Science in Information Security Management (MSISM)

Graduate Certificates

- Cybersecurity Engineering (Core)
- Cyber Defense Operations
- Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking
- Incident Response

To learn more, visit **www.sans.edu** or email **info@sans.edu**

The SANS Technology Institute, an independent subsidiary of SANS, is accredited by The Middle States Commission on Higher Education (3624 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104 – 267.284.5000), an institutional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education and the Council for Higher Education Accreditation.

Department of Defense Directive 8570
(DoDD 8570)

sans.org/8570

Department of Defense Directive 8570 (DoDD 8570) provides guidance and procedures for the training, certification, and management of all government employees who conduct information assurance functions in assigned duty positions. These individuals are required to carry an approved certification for their particular job classification. GIAC provides the most options in the industry for meeting 8570 requirements.

DoD Baseline IA Certifications

IAT Level I	IAT Level II	IAT Level III	IAM Level I	IAM Level II	IAM Level III
A+CE Network+CE SSCP	**GSEC** Security+CE SSCP	**GCED** **GCIH** **CISSP** (or Associate) CISA, CASP	**GSLC** CAP Security+CE	**GSLC** **CISSP** (or Associate) CAP, CASP CISM	**GSLC** **CISSP** (or Associate) CISM

Computer Network Defense (CND) Certifications

CND Analyst	CND Infrastructure Support	CND Incident Responder	CND Auditor	CND Service Provider Manager
GCIA **GCIH** CEH	SSCP CEH	**GCIH** **GCFA** CSIH, CEH	**GSNA** CISA CEH	CISSP - ISSMP CISM

Information Assurance System Architecture & Engineering (IASAE) Certifications

IASAE I	IASAE II	IASAE III
CISSP (or Associate) CASP, CSSCP	**CISSP** (or Associate) CASP, CSSLP	CISSP - ISSEP CISSP - ISSAP

Computer Environment (CE) Certifications

GCWN	**GCUX**

Compliance/Recertification:

To stay compliant with DoDD 8570 requirements, you must maintain your certifications. GIAC certifications are renewable every four years.

Go to giac.org to learn more about certification renewal.

DoDD 8570 certification requirements are subject to change, please visit http://iase.disa.mil/eta/iawip for the most updated version.

For more information, contact us at 8570@sans.org or visit sans.org/8570

SANS Training Courses for DoDD Approved Certifications

SANS TRAINING COURSE		DoDD APPROVED CERT
SEC401	**Security Essentials Bootcamp Style**	**GSEC**
SEC501	**Advanced Security Essentials – Enterprise Defender**	**GCED**
SEC503	**Intrusion Detection In-Depth**	**GCIA**
SEC504	**Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling**	**GCIH**
SEC505	**Securing Windows with PowerShell and the Critical Security Controls**	**GCWN**
SEC506	**Securing Linux/Unix**	**GCUX**
AUD507	**Auditing & Monitoring Networks, Perimeters, and Systems**	**GSNA**
FOR508	**Advanced Digital Forensics and Incident Response**	**GCFA**
MGT414	**SANS Training Program for CISSP® Certification**	**CISSP**
MGT512	**SANS Security Leadership Essentials for Managers with Knowledge Compression™**	**GSLC**

SANS TRAINING FORMATS

ONLINE TRAINING

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with Six Months of Online Course Access

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Online, Daytime Access to a
One-Week Live-Event Course

SelfStudy
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Self-Paced Study with Lecture Audio

OnDemand Bundles
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Extend Your Training with an OnDemand Bundle
Including Four Months of E-learning

LIVE TRAINING

Multi-Course Training Events
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Live Instruction from SANS' Top Faculty, Vendor Showcase,
Bonus Evening Sessions and Networking with Your Peers

Summit
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Live IT Security Summits and Training

Community SANS
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with Smaller Class Sizes

Private Training
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Live Training at Your Office Location

Mentor
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"The course content and OnDemand delivery method have both exceeded my expectations."

-Robert Jones, Team Jones, Inc.

FUTURE SANS TRAINING EVENTS

Information on all events can be found at sans.org/security-training/by-location/all

Security East
2016

New Orleans, LA
January 25-30

NORTHERN VIRGINIA
Reston
2016

Reston, VA
April 4-9

Cyber Threat Intelligence
SUMMIT & TRAINING 2016

Alexandria, VA
February 3-10

Atlanta
2016

Atlanta, GA
April 4-9

Scottsdale
2016

Scottsdale, AZ
February 8-13

Threat Hunting & Incident Response
SUMMIT & TRAINING 2016

New Orleans, LA
April 12-19

NORTHERN VIRGINIA
McLean
2016

McLean, VA
February 15-20

Pen Test Austin
2016

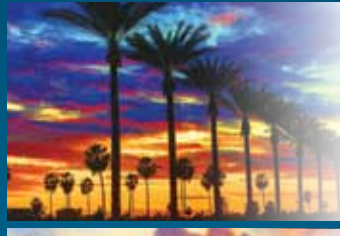
Austin, TX
April 18-23

ICS Security
SUMMIT & TRAINING 2016

Orlando, FL
February 16-23

Baltimore Spring
2016

Baltimore, MD
May 9-14



Anaheim
2016

Anaheim, CA
February 22-27

Houston
2016

Houston, TX
May 9-14

Philadelphia
2016

Philadelphia, PA
Feb 29 - Mar 5

Security Operations Center
SUMMIT & TRAINING 2016

Crystal City, VA
May 19-27

SANS 2016

Orlando, FL
March 12-21

SANSFIRE
2016

Washington, DC
June 11-18

SANS SECURITY WEST 2016

Hotel Information

Training Campus
Manchester Grand Hyatt San Diego

1 Market Place
San Diego, CA 92101
sans.org/SecurityWest/location

Discover the culture and beauty of San Diego right outside your door at the Manchester Grand Hyatt. Wake to the sun sparkling off San Diego Bay, indulge in breakfast on the boardwalk at Sally's, enjoy a little shopping at Seaport Village or take a coastal cruise. This luxury hotel was recently named one of the *"Best Meeting & Conference Hotels in the U.S."* by Groups International.

Special Hotel Rates Available

A special discounted rate of $219.00 S/D will be honored based on space availability.

Government per diem rooms are available with proper ID; you will need to call reservations and ask for the SANS government rate. These rates include high-speed Internet in your room and are only available through April 10, 2015.

Top 5 reasons to stay at the Manchester Grand Hyatt

1. All SANS attendees receive complimentary high-speed Internet when booking in the SANS block.
2. No need to factor in daily cab fees and the time associated with travel to alternate hotels.
3. By staying at the Manchester Grand Hyatt, you gain the opportunity to further network with your industry peers and remain in the center of the activity surrounding the training event.
4. SANS schedules morning and evening events at the Manchester Grand Hyatt that you won't want to miss!
5. Everything is in one convenient location!

SANS SECURITY WEST 2016

Registration Information

We recommend you register early to ensure you get your first choice of courses.

Register online at sans.org/SecurityWest/courses

Select your course or courses and indicate whether you plan to test for GIAC certification.

If the course is still open, the secure, online registration server will accept your registration. Sold-out courses will be removed from the online registration. Everyone with Internet access must complete the online registration form. We do not take registrations by phone.

Register Early and Save

Use code **EarlyBird15** when registering

	DATE	DISCOUNT	DATE	DISCOUNT
Register & pay by	3-9-16	$400.00	3-30-16	$200.00

Some restrictions apply.

Group Savings (Applies to tuition only)*

10% discount if 10 or more people from the same organization register at the same time
5% discount if 5-9 people from the same organization register at the same time

To obtain a group discount, complete the discount code request form at sans.org/security-training/discounts prior to registering.

**Early-bird rates and/or other discounts cannot be combined with the group discount.*

SANS Voucher Credit Program

Expand your training budget! Extend your Fiscal Year. The SANS Voucher Discount Program pays you credits and delivers flexibility. **sans.org/vouchers**

Cancellation

You may substitute another person in your place at any time, at no charge, by e-mail: registration@sans.org or fax: 301-951-0140. Cancellation requests without substitution must be submitted in writing, by mail, or fax, and postmarked by Wed, April 13, 2016 – processing fees may apply.

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Register online at sans.org/event/sans-security-west-2016/courses

If you don't wish to register online, please call 301-654-SANS (7267) 9:00am-8:00pm (Mon-Fri) EST and we will fax or mail you an order form.

Job-Based Long Courses

		Paid before 3-9-16	Paid before 3-30-16	Paid after 3-30-16	Add GIAC Cert	Add OnDemand	Add NetWars Continuous
☐ SEC301	Intro to Information Security	$4,485	$4,685	$4,885	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC401	Security Essentials Bootcamp Style	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC501	Advanced Security Essentials – Enterprise Defender	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC503	Intrusion Detection In-Depth	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC504	Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC505	Securing Windows with PowerShell and the Critical Security Controls	$5,110	$5,310	$5,510	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC511	Continuous Monitoring and Security Operations	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC542	Web App Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC560	Network Penetration Testing and Ethical Hacking **NEW!**	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
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☐ SEC575	Mobile Device Security and Ethical Hacking	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ SEC660	Advanced Penetration Testing, Exploit Writing, and Ethical Hacking	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ FOR408	Windows Forensic Analysis	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
☐ FOR508	Advanced Digital Forensics and Incident Response	$5,220	$5,420	$5,620	☐ $659	☐ $659	☐ $1,199
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		Course fee if taking a 4-6 day course	Course fee
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☐ SEC580	Metasploit Kung Fu for Enterprise Pen Testing	$1,350	$2,130
☐ MGT415	A Practical Introduction to Cybersecurity Risk Management **NEW!**	$1,350	$2,130
☐ MGT535	Incident Response Team Management	$1,350	$2,130
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OTHER FREE RESOURCES

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- Top 25 Software Errors
- 20 Critical Controls
- Security Policies
- Intrusion Detection FAQ
- Tip of the Day
- Security Posters
- Thought Leaders
- 20 Coolest Careers
- Security Glossary
- SCORE (Security Consensus Operational Readiness Evaluation)

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