STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



MASTER SYLLABUS

CYBR 352 - Ethical Hacking and Penetration Testing

Created by: Minhua Wang Updated by: Minhua Wang

- A. <u>TITLE</u>: Ethical Hacking and Penetration Testing
- B. COURSE NUMBER: CYBR 352
- C. CREDIT HOURS: 3
 - 3 hours of lecture per week
- **D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE**: No
- **E. GER CATEGORY**: None
- **F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED:** Spring
- **G.** COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course introduces students to a wide range of topics related to ethical hacking and penetration testing. The course provides an in-depth understanding of how to effectively protect computer networks. The topics cover the tools and penetration testing methodologies used by ethical hackers and provide a thorough discussion of what and who an ethical hacker is and how important they are in protecting corporate and government data from cyber-attacks.

H. PRE-REQUISITES/CO-REQUISITES:

a. Pre-requisite(s): CYBR 165 Survey of Cybersecurity or CITA 220 Data

Communications and Network Technology

b. Co-requisite(s): none

c. Pre- or co-requisite(s): none

I. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, the student will be able to:

| Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO] | <u>PSLO</u> | <u>ISLO</u> |
|--|---|-------------|
| a. Illustrate the importance of ethical hacking | 3. Use a variety of computer hardware and software and other technological tools appropriate and necessary for the performance of tasks | 5 |
| b. Categorize the various techniques for performing reconnaissance | 3. Use a variety of computer hardware and software and other technological tools appropriate and necessary for the performance of tasks | 5 |
| c. Demonstrate various types of system scanners and their functions | 3. Use a variety of computer hardware and software and other technological tools appropriate and necessary for the performance of tasks | 5 |
| d. Demonstrate the function of sniffers on a network | 3. Use a variety of computer hardware and software and other technological tools appropriate and necessary for the performance of tasks | 5 |
| e. Analyze systems for TCP/IP weaknesses | 3. Use a variety of computer hardware and software and other technological | 5 |

| | tools appropriate and necessary for the performance of tasks | |
|---|--|---|
| f. Practice the fundamentals of encryption and decryption | 3. Use a variety of computer hardware and software and other technological tools appropriate and necessary for the performance of tasks | 5 |
| g. Compare various types of attacks and practice the proper defensive recourse for each | 5. Analyze and resolve Cybersecurity problems through the application of systematic approaches, and complete all work in compliance with relevant policies, practices, processes, and procedures | 5 |

| J. <u>APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:</u> | Yes_X | No | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|----|--|
|---------------------------------------|-------|----|--|

- Classroom/Lab
- K. <u>TEXTS:</u> None
- **L.** <u>**REFERENCES**</u>: Various online resource such as SUNY Canton Library Books24x7 ITPro Book Database
- M. **EQUIPMENT:** Computer lab classroom with virtual machine software installed
- N. **GRADING METHOD**: A-F
- O. <u>SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS</u>:
 - Exams
 - Quizzes
 - Participation

P. <u>DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE</u>:

- I. The Ethics of Hacking and Cracking
 - A. The impact of unethical hacking
 - B. Hat categories
 - C. Ethics and issues of information technology
- II. Reconnaissance
 - A. Defining legalities
 - B. Social Engineering
 - C. Internet foot printing
- III. Scanners and Sniffers
 - A. Scanners
 - B. Sniffers

IV. TCP/IP Vulnerabilities

- A. IP Spoofing
- B. Connection hijacking
- C. ICMP attacks
- D. TCP SYN attacks
- E. RIP attacks
- F. IP Security Architecture (IPSec)

V. Encryption and Password Cracking

- A. Cryptography
- B. Cryptanalysis
- C. Description of popular ciphers
- D. Attacks on passwords
- E. Password crackers

VI. Types of Attacks

- A. Spoofing
- B. Session hijacking
- C. Hacking network devices
- D. Trojan Horses
- E. Denial of Service attacks
- F. Buffer overflows
- G. Programming exploits

VII. Types of Vulnerabilities

- A. Mail vulnerabilities
- B. Web application vulnerabilities
- C. Operating system vulnerabilities
- D. Incident Handling

Q. <u>LABORATORY OUTLINE</u>: N/A