# **EC-Council**



EC-Council Certified Security Specialist

## START YOUR CYBERSECURITY TRAINING TODAY!

Learn the Fundamentals of 3 Core Domains of Cybersecurity

NETWORK DEFENSE | ETHICAL HACKING | DIGITAL FORENSICS





## COURSE DESCRIPTION



EC-Council Certified Security Specialist (ECSS) is an entry level security program covering the fundamental concepts of Network Defense, Ethical Hacking, and Digital Forensics. It enables students to identify information security threats which reflect on the security posture of the organization and implement general security controls. This program will give a holistic overview of the key components of Network Defense, Ethical Hacking, and Digital Forensics. This program provides the solid fundamental knowledge required for a career in information security.





#### ECSS EMPOWERS INDIVIDUALS TO:

- Gain Foundational Knowledge in Cybersecurity
- Practice Essentials Skills such as how to defend networks and investigate them
- Challenge Industry recognized exams and earn cybersecurity credentials to build and further your career

WHY IS ECSS IMPORTANT?

It facilitates your entry into the world of Information Security. It provides professional understanding about the concepts of Network Defense, Ethical Hacking, and Digital Forensics.

It provides best practices to improve organizational security posture. It enhances your skills as a Security Specialist and increases your employability.



# WHO IS IT For?

## TARGET AUDIENCE

ECSS is designed for anyone who wants to enhance their skills and make a career in Network Defense, Ethical Hacking, Digital Forensics, and the Cybersecurity industry.



**DURATION: 5 DAYS OR 40 HOURS** 

### **EXAM DETAILS**



EXAM TITLE: EC-COUNCIL CERTIFIED SECURITY SPECIALIST

NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: 100

EXAM AVAILABILITY: EC-COUNCIL EXAM PORTAL

**PASSING SCORE: 70%** 

**DURATION: 3 HOURS** 

**TEST FORMAT: MULTIPLE CHOICE** 



# COURSE OUTLINE

#### NETWORK DEFENSE ESSENTIALS

- 1. Network Security Fundamentals
- 2. Identification, Authentication, and Authorization
- 3. Network Security Controls: Administrative Controls
- 4. Network Security Controls: Physical Controls
- 5. Network Security Controls: Technical Controls
- 6. Virtualization and Cloud Computing
- 7. Wireless Network Security
- 8. Mobile Device Security
- 9. IoT Device Security
- 10. Cryptography and the Public Key Infrastructure
- 11. Data Security
- 12. Network Traffic Monitoring
- 13. Information Security Fundamentals







#### ETHICAL HACKING ESSENTIALS

- 14. Ethical Hacking Fundamentals
- 15. Information Security Threats and Vulnerability Assessment
- 16. Password Cracking Techniques and Countermeasures
- 17. Social Engineering Techniques and Countermeasures
- 18. Network Level Attacks and Countermeasures
- 19. Web Application Attacks and Countermeasures
- 20. Wireless Attacks and Countermeasures
- 21. Mobile Attacks and Countermeasures
- 22. IOT & OT Attacks and Countermeasures
- 23. Cloud Computing Threats and Countermeasures
- 24. Penetration Testing Fundamentals



#### DIGITAL FORENSICS ESSENTIALS

- 25. Computer Forensics Fundamentals
- 26. Computer Forensics Investigation Process
- 27. Understanding Hard Disks and File Systems
- 28. Data Acquisition and Duplication
- 29. Defeating Anti-forensics Techniques
- **30.** Windows Forensics
- 31. Linux and Mac Forensics
- 32. Network Forensics
- 33. Investigating Web Attacks
- 34. Dark Web Forensics
- 35. Investigating Email Crimes
- 36. Malware Forensics



# WHAT WILL YOU LEARN?

Students going through ECSS training will learn:

Network Security Fundamentals:	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of network security</li> <li>Network security protocols that govern the flow of data</li> </ul>
Identification, Authentication, and Authorization:	<ul> <li>Access control principles, terminologies, and models</li> <li>Identity and access management (IAM)</li> </ul>
Network Security Controls: Administrative Controls	<ul> <li>Regulatory frameworks, laws, and acts</li> <li>Security policies, and how to conduct security and awareness training</li> </ul>
Network Security Controls: Physical Controls	<ul> <li>Importance of physical security and physical security controls</li> <li>Physical security policies and procedures</li> <li>Best practices to strengthen workplace security</li> <li>Environmental controls</li> </ul>
Network Security Controls: Technical Controls	<ul> <li>Types of bastion hosts and their role in network security</li> <li>IDS/IPS types and their role in network defense</li> <li>Types of honeypots and virtual private networks (VPNs)</li> <li>Security incident and event management (SIEM)</li> </ul>





Virtualization and Cloud Computing	<ul> <li>Key concepts of virtualization and OS virtualization security</li> <li>Cloud computing fundamentals and cloud deployment models</li> <li>Cloud security best practices</li> </ul>
Wireless Network Security	<ul> <li>Fundamentals of wireless networks and encryption mechanisms</li> <li>Wireless network authentication methods</li> <li>Implementing wireless network security measures</li> </ul>
Mobile Device Security	<ul> <li>Mobile device connection methods and management</li> <li>Mobile use approaches in enterprises</li> <li>Security risks and guidelines associated with enterprise mobile usage policies</li> <li>Implement various enterprise-level mobile security management solutions</li> <li>Best practices on mobile platforms</li> </ul>
IoT Device Security	<ul> <li>IoT devices, application areas, and communication models</li> <li>How security works in IoT-enabled environments</li> </ul>
Cryptography and PKI	<ul> <li>Cryptographic tools, security techniques, and algorithms</li> <li>Public key infrastructure (PKI) to authenticate users and devices in the digital world</li> </ul>
Data Security	<ul> <li>Data security and its importance</li> <li>Security controls for data encryption</li> <li>Perform data backup and retention</li> <li>Implement data loss prevention concepts</li> </ul>
Network Traffic Monitoring	<ul> <li>Network traffic monitoring concepts.</li> <li>Traffic signatures for normal and suspicious network traffic.</li> <li>Perform network monitoring to detect suspicious traffic</li> </ul>
Information Security Fundamentals	<ul> <li>Information security fundamentals</li> <li>Information security laws and regulations</li> </ul>



Ethical Hacking Fundamentals	<ul> <li>Cyber Kill Chain methodology</li> <li>Hacking concepts, hacking cycle, and different hacker classes</li> <li>Ethical hacking concepts, scope, and limitations</li> </ul>	
Information Security Threats and Vulnerabilities	<ul> <li>Detect various threat sources and vulnerabilities in a network or system</li> <li>Different types of malwares</li> </ul>	
Password Cracking Techniques and Countermeasures	•Types of password cracking techniques	
Social Engineering Techniques and Countermeasures	<ul> <li>Social engineering concepts and techniques</li> <li>Insider threats and identity theft concepts</li> </ul>	
Network-Level Attacks and Countermeasures	<ul> <li>Packet sniffing concepts and types</li> <li>Sniffing techniques and countermeasures</li> <li>DoS and DDoS attacks under sniffing attacks</li> </ul>	
Web Application Attacks and Countermeasures	<ul> <li>Web Server Attacks</li> <li>Web Application Attacks</li> <li>Web Application Architecture and Vulnerability Stack Web Application Threats and Attacks</li> <li>SQL Injection Attacks</li> <li>Types of SQL Injection Attacks</li> </ul>	
Wireless Attacks and Countermeasures	<ul> <li>Wireless Terminology</li> <li>Types of Wireless Encryption</li> <li>Wireless Network-specific Attack Techniques Bluetooth Attacks</li> <li>Wireless Attack Countermeasures</li> </ul>	
Mobile Attacks and Countermeasures	<ul> <li>Mobile Attack Anatomy</li> <li>Mobile Attack Vectors and Mobile Platform Vulnerabilities</li> </ul>	



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	IoT Attacks <ul> <li>IoT Devices, their need</li> </ul>	<b>OT Attacks</b> <ul> <li>Understand OT Concepts</li> </ul>	
IoT and OT Attacks and	and Application Areas	• OT Challenges and Attacks	
Countermeasures	IoT Threats and Attacks	• OT Attacks Countermeasures	
	Cloud Computing Concepts		
Cloud Computing	Container Technology		
Threats and Countermeasures	Cloud Computing Threats		
	Cloud Computing Countermeasu	ires	
<b>.</b>	• Fundamentals of Penetration Tes	ting and its Benefits	
Penetration Testing	Various Types and Phases of Pen		
Fundamentals	Guidelines and Recommendation		
		, j	
Computer	Fundamentals of computer forer		
Computer Forensics		to reduce the cost of investigation	
Fundamentals	Roles and responsibilities of a forensic investigator.		
	Legal compliance in computer for	prensics	
Computer Forensics			
Investigation	Forensic investigation process and its importance		
Process	Forensic investigation phases		
	and the second se		
Understanding	• Types of disk drives and their ch	aracteristics	
Hard Disks and File	<ul> <li>Booting process of Windows, Linux, and Mac operating systems</li> </ul>		
Systems	Examine file system records duri	ng an investigation	
Data	• Data acquisition fundamentals, r	nethodologies, and their different types	
Acquisition and Duplication	• Determine the data acquisition f		
Jupication			
Defeating Anti-forensics	• Anti-forensics techniques and th	eir	
Techniques	countermeasures		





Windows Forensics	<ul> <li>How to gather volatile and non-volatile information</li> <li>Perform Windows memory and registry analysis</li> <li>Analyze the cache, cookie, and history recorded in web browsers</li> <li>Examine Windows files and metadata</li> </ul>	
Linux and Mac Forensics	<ul> <li>Volatile and non-volatile data in Linux</li> <li>Analyze filesystem images using the sleuth kit</li> <li>Demonstrate memory forensics</li> <li>Mac forensics concepts</li> </ul>	
Network Forensics	<ul> <li>Network forensics fundamentals</li> <li>Event correlation concepts and types</li> <li>Identify indicators of compromise (IoCs) from network logs</li> <li>Investigate network traffic for suspicious activity</li> </ul>	
Investigating Web Attacks	<ul> <li>Web application forensics and web attacks</li> <li>Understand IIS and Apache web server logs</li> <li>Detect and investigate various attacks on web applications</li> </ul>	
Dark Web Forensics	<ul> <li>Dark web forensics investigation and how it works.</li> <li>Tor browser forensics</li> </ul>	
Investigating Email Crime	<ul> <li>Email basics and how it can be used as evidence</li> <li>Techniques and steps used in email crime investigation</li> </ul>	
Malware Forensics	<ul> <li>Malware, its components, and distribution methods</li> <li>Malware forensics fundamentals and types of malware analysis</li> <li>Perform static malware analysis and dynamic malware analysis</li> <li>Conduct system and network behavior analysis</li> </ul>	





# LEGAL AGREEMENT

EC-Council Certified Security Specialist (ECSS) course mission is to educate, introduce, and demonstrate fundamentals of Network Defense, Ethical Hacking, and Digital Forensics. Prior to attending this course, you will be asked to sign an agreement stating that you will not use the newly acquired skills for illegal or malicious attacks and you will not use such tools in an attempt to compromise any computer system, and to indemnify EC-Council with respect to the use or misuse of these tools, regardless of intent. The age requirement for attending the training or attempting the exam is restricted to any candidate that is at least 18 years old. If the candidate is under the age of 18, they are not eligible to attend the official training or eligible to attempt the certification exam unless they provide the Accredited Training Center (ATC) or EC-Council a written consent of their parent or their legal guardian and a supporting letter from their institution of higher learning. Only applicants from nationally accredited institutions of higher learning shall be considered.



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www.eccouncil.org

