Module name:	Penetration Testing 361			
Code:	PET361			
NQF level:	6			
Туре:	Speciality – Diploma in Information Technology (Security)			
Contact time:	108 hours			
Structured time:	18 hours			
Self-directed time:	54 hours			
Notional hours:	180 hours			
Credits:	18			
Prerequisites:	SEC261			

# **Module: Penetration Testing 361**

# Purpose

This course teaches students the underlying principles and techniques associated with cybersecurity practices known as penetration testing. Students will acquire the necessary skills for applying penetration testing that include planning reconnaissance, scanning, exploitation, post-exploitation, and results reporting. The course will provide the fundamental information associated with each method exploited and insecurities identified.

# **Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this module, the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate an informed understanding of basic concepts behind penetration testing processes.
- Demonstrate the ability to perform installations and configurations of the operating system software needed for penetration testing.
- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate and gather the required information for performing penetration testing.
- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate, select and apply appropriate methods, procedures or techniques to mitigate explored vulnerabilities.
- Demonstrate the ability to evaluate, select and apply appropriate methods, procedures, or techniques to perform internal, external, Wi-FI and web application penetration testing.
- Demonstrate an informed understanding of network sniffing and common cybersecurity attacks.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the ethical implications and considerations behind penetration testing.
- Demonstrate the ability to present, communicate and understand penetration testing compliance reports.

# Assessment

Assessment is performed using a variety of instruments:

• Continuous evaluation of theoretical work through written assignments, formative tests, and a summative test.

- Continuous evaluation through tracking of progress, offering support, guidance and provision of constant stream of opportunities to prove mastery of subject material and pursuing more challenging work as they master the basics.
- Final assessment through an examination.

### **Teaching and Learning**

#### Learning materials

#### Prescribed books (EBSCO)

Beggs, R.W., 2014. Mastering Kali Linux for advanced penetration testing. Packt Publishing Ltd.

#### Additional material

Halton, W., Weaver, B., Ansari, J.A., Kotipalli, S.R. and Imran, M.A., 2017. Penetration Testing: A Survival Guide. Packt Publishing Ltd.

#### **Learning activities**

Learning will be facilitated by the lecturer with student centred activities that involve problem-based learning where pupils are presented with challenges that replicate the situation in the real-world environment. This will be achieved through a combination between presentation of theoretical concepts, guided exercises, group work and discussions during the module.

Contact	Distance	Other	Type of learning activities	% Learning
У	У	n	Lectures (face-to-face, limited interaction or technologically mediated)	40%
У	У	n	Tutorials: individual groups	20%
n	У	n	Syndicate groups	10%
n	У	n	Independent self-study of standard texts and references (study guides, books, journal articles)	10%
n	У	n	Independent self-study of specially prepared materials (case studies, multi-media, etc.	20%

#### **Notional learning hours**

#### **Syllabus**

- Installing and configuring the operating system software
- Performing Pre-penetration testing checklist
- Information gathering
- Develop response plans and procedures
- External penetration testing
- Web application penetration testing
- Internal network penetration testing
- Networking Sniffing

- Exploitation vulnerabilities
- Build experience in detecting and containing attacks
- Social engineering
  - PowerShell attack
  - Spear Phishing attack
  - Credential harvester
  - Social engineering toolkit
  - Wi-FI penetration testing
    - $\circ \quad \text{WEP attacks} \quad$
    - WPA attacks
    - o Bypassing a hidden ESSID
- Brute force attacks

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- Cracking Hashes
- Web based authentication
- Brute force RDP
- Brute force SSH
- Advanced penetration testing
  - Bypassing anti-virus
  - Metasploit Rc Scripts
  - $\circ \quad \text{Attacking the domain controller}$