

# CEH Exam Blueprint v2.0



**EC-Council**

Domains	Objectives	Weightage	Number of Questions
1. Background	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Networking technologies (e.g., hardware, infrastructure)</li> <li>Web technologies (e.g., web 2.0, skype)</li> <li>Systems technologies</li> <li>Communication on protocols</li> <li>Malware operations</li> <li>Mobile technologies (e.g., smartphones )</li> <li>Telecommunication on technologies</li> <li>Backups and archiving (e.g., local, network)</li> </ul>	4%	5
2. Analysis / Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data analysis</li> <li>Systems analysis</li> <li>Risk assessments</li> <li>Technical assessment methods</li> </ul>	13%	16
3. Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Systems security controls</li> <li>Application/file server</li> <li>Firewalls</li> <li>Cryptography</li> <li>Network security</li> <li>Physical security</li> <li>Threat modeling</li> <li>Verification procedures (e.g., false positive/negative validation)</li> <li>Social engineering (human factors manipulation)</li> <li>Vulnerability scanners</li> <li>Security policy implications</li> <li>Privacy/confidentiality (with regard to engagement)</li> <li>Biometrics</li> <li>Wireless access technology (e.g., networking, RFID, Bluetooth)</li> <li>Trusted networks</li> <li>Vulnerabilities</li> </ul>	25%	31

<p>4. Tools / Systems / Programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network/host based intrusion</li> <li>• Network/wireless sniffers (e.g., WireShark, Aircrack-ng)</li> <li>• Access control mechanisms (e.g., smart cards )</li> <li>• Cryptography techniques (e.g., IPsec, SSL, PGP)</li> <li>• Programming languages (e.g. C++, Java, C#, C)</li> <li>• Scripting languages (e.g., PHP, Java script)</li> <li>• Boundary protection appliances</li> <li>• Network topologies</li> <li>• Subnetting</li> <li>• Port scanning (e.g., NMAP)</li> <li>• Domain name system (DNS)</li> <li>• Routers /modems /switches</li> <li>• Vulnerability scanner (e.g., Nessus, Rena)</li> <li>• Vulnerability management and protection systems (e.g., Foundstone, Ecora)</li> <li>• Operating environments (e.g., Linux, Windows, Mac)</li> <li>• Antivirus systems and programs</li> <li>• Log analysis tools</li> <li>• Security models</li> <li>• Exploitation tools</li> <li>• Database structures</li> </ul>	<p>32%</p>	<p>40</p>
<p>5. Procedures / Methodology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cryptography</li> <li>• Public key infrastructure (PKI)</li> <li>• Security Architecture (SA)</li> <li>• Service Oriented Architecture</li> <li>• Information security incident</li> <li>• N-tier application design</li> <li>• TCP/IP networking (e.g., network routing)</li> <li>• Security testing methodology</li> </ul>	<p>20%</p>	<p>25</p>
<p>6. Regulation / Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security policies</li> <li>• Compliance regulations (e.g., PCI)</li> </ul>	<p>4%</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>7. Ethics</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Professional code of conduct</li> <li>• Appropriateness of hacking</li> </ul>	<p>2%</p>	<p>3</p>

**Validity: September 30<sup>th</sup> 2018**