

Certified Information
Systems Security Professional

# Zusammenfassung

Claudius Link

### Über mich

Claudius Link

Dipl. Mathematiker

System Admin, SW Entwickler, Führungskraft, SIcherheitverantwortlicher

CISSP (pending), ISO 27001 Lead Implementer

claudius.link@gmail.com

@realn2s

# Agenda

- Was ist CISSP?
- Inhalte
  - Domains
- Ist CISSP was für mich?
- Resources

### Was ist CISSP?

- Was ist CISSP?
- Inhalte
  - Domains
- Ist es was für mich?
- Resources

#### Was ist CISSP?

- Certification Programm by (ISC)2
- (ISC)2 code of ethics
- Certification exam
- "Professional" 5 years of experience
- Kontinuierliche Weiterbildung

## Security and Risk Management

#### (ISC)2 Code of Ethics

Safety of the commonwealth, duty to our principals, and to each other requires that we adhere, and be seen to adhere, to the highest ethical standards of behavior.

#### Canons:

- 1. Protect society, the commonwealth, and the infrastructure.
- 2. Act honorably, honestly, justly, responsibly, and legally.
- 3. Provide diligent and competent service to principals.
- 4. Advance and protect the profession

#### Was ist CISSP?

#### Informationssicherheit aus Vogelperspektive

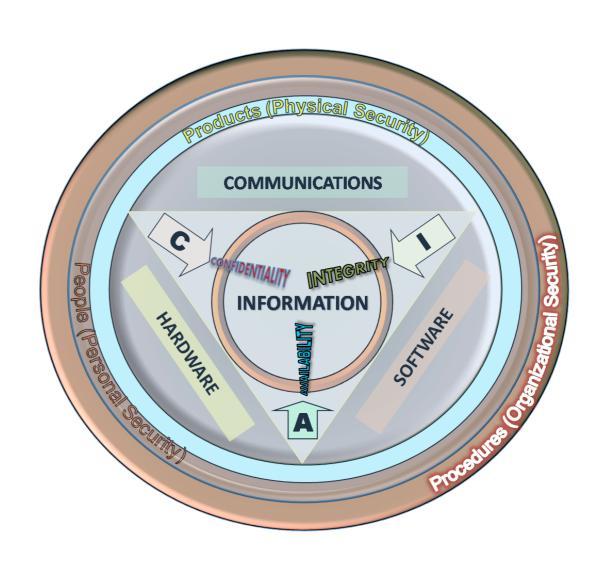
Mile wide, inch deep oder metrisch 1 km breit, 1.5 cm tief

#### CISSP Inhalte

- Was ist CISSP?
- Inhalte
- Domains
- Ist CISSP was für mich?
- Resources

### Thema

- CIA
- Schutz von Leben und Gesundheit
- C-Level
- Prozesslastig
- Business



#### 8 Domains

Security and Risk Management

**Asset Security** 

Security Architecture & Engineering

Communications & Network Security

Identity & Access Management

Security Assessment & Testing

Security Operations

Software
Development
Security

# 1. Security and Risk Management (16%)

- Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability
- Security Governance
- Due Care vs. Due Diligence
- Legal and Regulatory Compliance

- Policies, Standards, Procedures and Guidelines
- Employee, Vendor, Consultant and Contractor Security
- Risk Management
- Threat Modeling

#### CIA

- Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability
  - + non-reputation & authentication

# Security and Risk Management

- Security Governance support the business
- Due Care responsibility to customer
   Due Diligence activity to provide or demonstrate due care
- Policies, Standards, Procedures and Guidelines

# Risk Management

- Risk Avoidance, Mitigation, Transfer, Acceptance
- Loss expectancy
  - Asse Value (AV)
  - Exposure Factor (% damage)
  - Single Loss Expectancy (SLE = AV \* EF)
  - Annual Rate of Occurrence (ARO x/Year)
  - Annual Loss Expectancy (ALE = ARO \* SLE)

### Control Categories & Types

- Control Types
  - Technical / Logical
  - Physical
  - Administrative

- Control Categories
  - Deterrent
  - Preventative
  - Compensating
  - Detective
  - Corrective
  - Recovery

## Threat Modeling

Spoofing

Tampering

Reputation

Information Disclosure

Denial of service

Elevation of privilege

Which of the following control categories does not accurately describe a fence around a facility?

- A. Physical
- B. Detective
- C. Deterrent
- D. Preventative

Which of the following control categories does **not** accurately describe a fine around a facility?

- A. Physical
- B. Detective
- C. Deterrent
- D. Preventative

Which of the following control categories does **not** accurately describe a fine around a facility?

A. Physical

#### **B.** Detective

C. Deterrent

D. Preventive

#### **WTF Version**

Tim's organisation recently receive a government contract to conduct research. What law likely apples to the information systems involved in this contract?

- A. FISMA
- B. PCI DSS
- C. HIPAA
- D. GISRA

#### **WTF Version**

Tim's organisation recently receive a government contract to conduct research. What law likely apples to the information systems involved in this contract?

#### A. FISMA

- B. PCI DSS
- C. HIPAA
- D. GISRA

# 2. Asset Security (10%)

- Information and Asset Classification
- Data and System Ownership
- Privacy
- Retention

- Data Security Controls
- Data Handling Requirements
- Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

#### Was sind Assets

- People
- Information
- Data
- Hardware
- Processes
- Functions
- Ideas

- Intellectual Property
- Reputation
- Brand
- Identity
- Facilities
- •

## Asset Security

- Data Owner & Data custodian
- Classification
  - Public: Sensitive, Confidential, Private, Proprietary, Public
  - Gov: Top secret, secret, confidential, Sensitive but unclassified, unclassified

### Controls

- Labeling
- Destruction
- Encryption

•

What protocol is preferred over Telnet for remote server administration via the command line?

A. SCP

B. SFTP

C. WDS

D. SSH

What protocol is preferred over Telnet for remote server administration via the command line?

A. SCP

B. SFTP

C. WDS

D. SSH

#### **WTF Version**

Which mapping correctly matches data classifications between nongovernment and government classification schemes?

- A. Top Secret Confidential/Proprietary; Secret Private;
   Confidential Sensitive
- B. Secret Business Confidential, Classified Proprietary, Confidential - Business Internal
- C. Top secret Business sensitive, Secret Business Internal, Confidential - Business Proprietary
- D. Secret Proprietary, Classified Private, Unclassified public

#### **WTF Version**

Which mapping correctly matches data classifications between nongovernment and government classification schemes?

#### A. Top Secret - Confidential/Proprietary; Secret - Private; Confidential - Sensitive

- B. Secret Business Confidential, Classified Proprietary, Confidential - Business Internal
- C. Top secret Business sensitive, Secret Business Internal, Confidential - Business Proprietary
- D. Secret Proprietary, Classified Private, Unclassified public

# 3. Security Architecture and Engineering (12%)

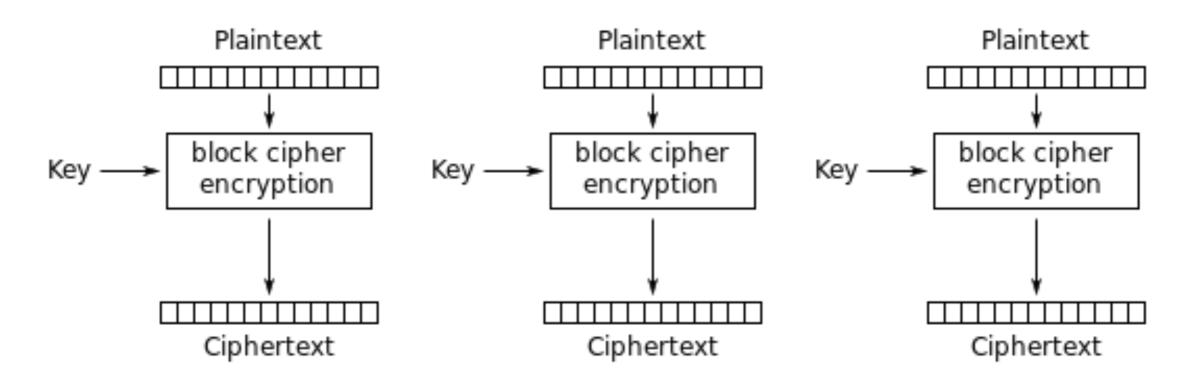
- Secure design
- Security models
- Security evaluation models
- Certification and Accreditation

- Security capabilities
- Vulnerabilities
- Database Security
- Cryptography
- Physical security

## Security Models

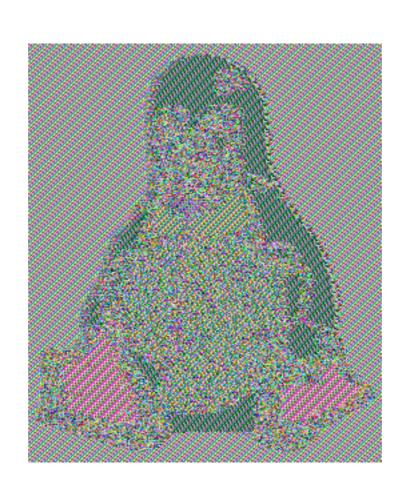
- Bell–LaPadula Model (BLP)
   State-machine, Confidentiality
   No read up, no write down
- Biba
   State-machine, Integrity
   No read down, no write up
- Brewer and Nash/Chinese Wall Information flow model

### Beispiel Schwäche ECB

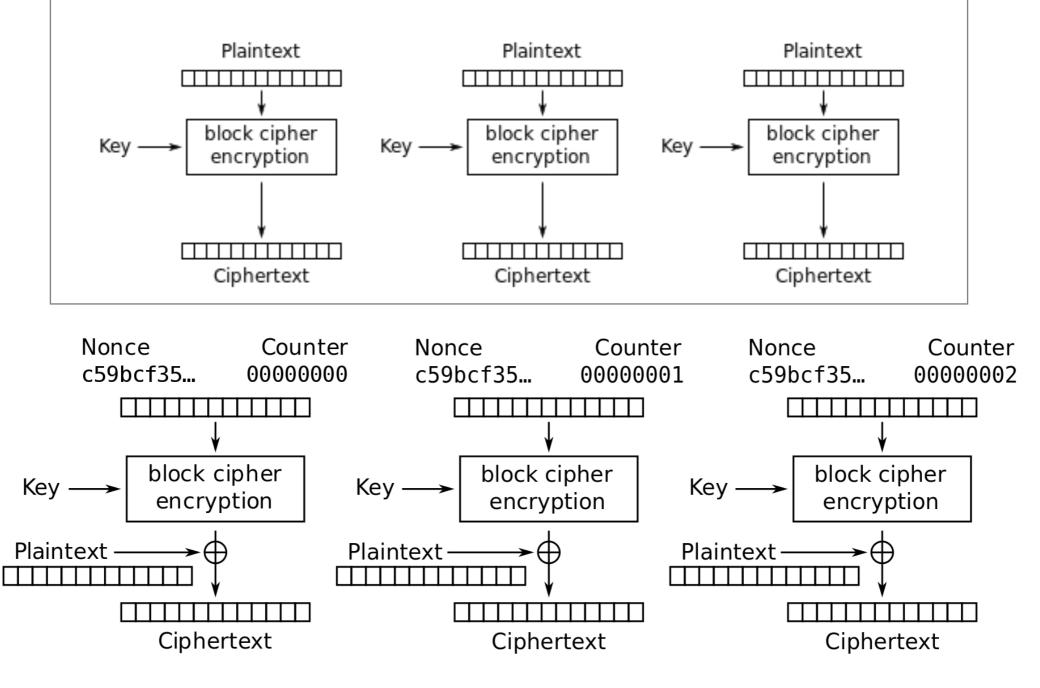


Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode encryption

## Beispiel Schwäche ECB



### ECB vs CTR



Counter (CTR) mode encryption

# Security Architecture and Engineering - Beispielfrage

Harry would like to access a document owned by Sally and stored on a file server. Applying the subject/object model to this scenario, who or what is the subject of the request?

- A. Harry
- B. Sally
- C. Server
- D. Document

# Security Architecture and Engineering - Beispielfrage

Harry would like to access a document owned by Sally and stored on a file server. Applying the subject/object model to this scenario, who or what is the subject of the request?

#### A. Harry

- B. Sally
- C. Server
- D. Document

# 4. Communications & Network Security (12%)

- Secure network architecture
- Secure network components

- Secure communication channels
- Network attacks and countermeasures

# Communications & Network Security - Beispielfrage

Chris has been asked to choose between implementing PEAP and LEAP for wireless authentication. What should he choose and why?

- A. LEAP, because it fixes problem with TKIP
- B. PEAP, because it implements CCMP for security
- C. LEAP, because it implements EAP-TLS for end-to-end session encryption
- D. PEAP, because it can provide a TLS tunnel the encapsulates EAP methods, protecting the entire session

# Communications & Network Security - Beispielfrage

Chris has been asked to choose between implementing PEAP and LEAP for wireless authentication. What should he choose and why?

- A. LEAP, because it fixes problem with TKIP
- B. PEAP, because it implements CCMP for security
- C. LEAP, because it implements EAP-TLS for end-to-end session encryption
- D. PEAP, because it can provide a TLS tunnel the encapsulates EAP methods, protecting the entire session

# 5. Identity & Access Management (13%)

- Access Control Categories
- Identification and Authentication
- Authorization

- Identity as a Service
- Attacks
- Identity and Access Provisioning Lifecycle

### Identity & Access Management - Beispielfrage

Place the following steps in the order in which they occur during the Kerberos authentication process

- A. Client /server ticket generated
- B. TGT generated
- C. Client/TGS key generated
- D. User accesses service
- E. User provides authentication credentials

# Identity & Access Management - Beispielfrage

Place the following steps in the order in which they occur during the Kerberos authentication process

- A. Client /server ticket generated
- B. TGT generated
- C. Client/TGS key generated
- D. User accesses service
- E. User provides authentication credentials

#### ECBAD

# 6. Security Assessment & Testing (11%)

- Assessment and test strategies
- Management and operational controls)
- Security control testing
- Security architectures vulnerabilities

# Security Assessment & Testing - Beispielfrage

Misconfiguration, logical and functional flaws, and poor programming practices are all causes of what common security issue?

- A. Fuzzing
- B. Security vulnerabilities
- C. Buffer overflows
- D. Race conditions

# Security Assessment & Testing - Beispielfrage

Misconfiguration, logical and functional flaws, and poor programming practices are all causes of what common security issue?

A. Fuzzing

#### **B.** Security vulnerabilities

- C. Buffer overflows
- D. Race conditions

# 7. Security Operations (16%)

- Investigations / Forensics
- Logging and monitoring
- Roles, Privileges, information lifecycle
- Incident management
- Preventative measures
- Patch and vulnerability management

- Change management processes
- Recovery strategies
- Disaster recovery
- Business continuity planning
- Physical security
- Personnel safety concerns

### Security Operations -Beispielfrage

Garry is preparing to develop controls around access to the root encryptions keys and would like to apply a principle of security designed specifically for very sensitive operations. Which principle should he apply?

- A. Least privilege
- B. Defense in depth
- C. Security through obscurity
- D. Two-person control

### Security Operations -Beispielfrage

Garry is preparing to develop controls around access to the root encryptions keys and would like to apply a principle of security designed specifically for very sensitive operations. Which principle should he apply?

- A. Least privilege
- B. Defense in depth
- C. Security through obscurity

#### D. Two-person control

# 8. Software Development Security (10%)

- Security in the software development lifecycle
- Software security effectiveness

 Development environment security controls

- Acquired software security impact
- Software development models
- Software testing

### Software Development Security - Beispielfrage

What approach to technology management integrates the three components of technology management "Software development", "Quality assurance" and "Operations"?

A. Agile

B. Lean

C. DevOps

D. ITIL

### Software Development Security - Beispielfrage

What approach to technology management integrates the three components of technology management "Software development", "Quality assurance" and "Operations"?

A. Agile

B. Lean

C. DevOps

D. ITIL

### Ist es was für mich?

- Was ist CISSP?
- Inhalte
  - Domains
- Ist CISSP was für mich?
- Resources

### CISSP Cons

#### Cons

- Teuer
- Breit
- Aufwendig
- Temporär
- C-Level

### CISSP Pros

#### **Pros**

- Teuer & Temporär
- Breit
- C-Level

#### Cons

- Teuer
- Breit
- Aufwendig
- Temporär
- C-Level

### Ist es was für mich? - Fazit



### Resources

- Was ist CISSP?
- Inhalte
  - Domains
- Ist es was für mich?
- Resources

### Resources

- (ISC)2 CISSP Certified Information Systems Security Professional Official Study Guide
- Eleventh Hour CISSP, Second Edition: Study Guide
- CISSP Official (ISC)2 Practice Tests
- http://www.mindcert.com/category/mind-maps/ cissp/