

## EC-Council Certified Network Defender

**Duration: 5 Days    Course Code: CND    Version: 1**

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### Overview:

Certified Network Defender (CND) is a vendor-neutral, hands-on, instructor-led comprehensive network security certification training program. It is a skills-based, lab intensive program based on a job-task analysis and cybersecurity education framework presented by the National Initiative of Cybersecurity Education (NICE). The course has also been mapped to global job roles and responsibilities and the Department of Defense (DoD) job roles for system/network administrators. The course is designed and developed after extensive market research and surveys.

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### Target Audience:

Network Administrators Network security Administrators Network Security Engineer Network Defense Technicians CND Analyst Security Analyst Security Operator Anyone who involves in network operations

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### Objectives:

- The program prepares network administrators on network security technologies and operations to attain Defense-in-Depth network security preparedness. It covers the protect, detect and respond approach to network security. The course contains hands-on labs, based on major network security tools and techniques which will provide network administrators real world expertise on current network security technologies and operations. The study-kit provides you with over 10 GB of network security best practices, assessments and protection tools. The kit also contains templates for various network policies and a large number of white papers for additional learning.
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## Content:

Module 01: Computer Network and Defense Fundamentals

Network Fundamentals

Computer Network

Types of Network

Major Network Topologies

Network Components

Network Interface Card (NIC)

Repeater

Hub

Switches

Router

Bridges

Gateways

TCP/IP Networking Basics

Standard Network Models: OSI Model

Standard Network Models: TCP/IP Model

Comparing OSI and TCP/IP

TCP/IP Protocol Stack

Domain Name System (DNS)

DNS Packet Format

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

■ TCP Header Format

Environmental Controls

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Shielding

Hot and Cold Aisles

Physical Security: Awareness /Training

Physical Security Checklists

Module 06: Host Security

Host Security

Common Threats Specific to Host Security

Where do they come from?

Why Host Security?

Before Configuring Host Security: Identify purpose of each Host

Host Security Baselineing

OS Security

Operating System Security Baselineing

Common OS Security Configurations

- Windows Security Baselineing: Example
- Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)
- Setting up BIOS Password
- Auditing Windows Registry
- User and Password Management
- Disabling Unnecessary User Accounts
- Configuring user authentication

Patch Management

- Configuring an update method for Installing Patches
- Patch Management Tools

Disabling Unused System Services

Best Security Practices for VPN Configuration

■ Recommendations for VPN Connection

Module 10: Wireless Network Defense

Wireless Terminologies

Wireless Networks

Advantages of Wireless Networks

Disadvantages of Wireless Networks

Wireless Standard

Wireless Topologies

Ad-hoc Standalone Network Architecture (IBSS - Independent Basic Service Set)

Infrastructure Network Topology (Centrally Coordinated Architecture/ BSS - Basic Service Set)

Typical Use of Wireless Networks

Extension to a Wired Network

Multiple Access Points

LAN-to-LAN Wireless Network

3G Hotspot

Components of Wireless Network

Access Point

Wireless Cards (NIC)

Wireless Modem

Wireless Bridge

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TCP Services</li> <li>TCP Operation</li> <li>Three-way handshak</li> </ul>		Wireless Repeater
User Datagram Protocol (UDP)	Set Appropriate Local Security Policy Settings	Wireless Router
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UDP Operation</li> </ul>	Configuring Windows Firewall	Wireless Gateways
IP Header	Protecting from Viruses	Wireless USB Adapter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IP Header: Protocol Field</li> <li>What is Internet Protocol v6 (IPv6)?</li> <li>IPv6 Header</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Antivirus Software</li> </ul>	Antenna
Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)	Protecting from Spywares	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Directional Antenna</li> <li>Parabolic Grid Antenna</li> <li>Dipole Antenna</li> <li>Omnidirectional Antenna</li> <li>Yagi Antenna</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Format of an ICMP Message</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Antispywares</li> </ul>	WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) Encryption
Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)	Email Security: AntiSpammers	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ARP Packet Format</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spam Filtering Software</li> </ul>	WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) Encryption
Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI)	Enabling Pop-up Blockers	
Token Ring	Windows Logs Review and Audit	WPA2 Encryption
IP Addressing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log Review Recommendations</li> <li>Event IDs in Windows Event log</li> </ul>	
Classful IP Addressing	Configuring Host-based IDS/IPS	WEP vs. WPA vs. WPA2
Address Classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Host based IDS: OSSEC</li> <li>AlienVault Unified Security Management (USM)</li> <li>Tripwire</li> <li>Additional Host Based IDSes</li> </ul>	Wi-Fi Authentication Method
Reserved IP Address	File System Security: Setting Access Controls and Permission to Files and Folders	Open System Authentication
Subnet Masking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating and Securing a Windows file share</li> </ul>	Shared Key Authentication
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subnetting</li> <li>Supernetting</li> </ul>	File and File System Encryption	Wi-Fi Authentication Process Using a Centralized Authentication Server
IPv6 Addressing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EFS Limitations</li> <li>Data encryption Recommendations</li> <li>DATA Encryption Tools</li> </ul>	Wireless Network Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difference between IPv4 and IPv6</li> <li>IPv4 compatible IPv6 Address</li> </ul>	Linux Security	War Driving
Computer Network Defense (CND)	Linux Baseline Security Checker: buck-security	Client Mis-association
Computer Fundamental Attributes	Password Management	Unauthorized Association
What CND is NOT	Killing unnecessary processes	HoneySpot Access Point (Evil Twin) Attack
CND Layers	Linux Patch Management	Rogue Access Point Attack
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CND Layer 1: Technologies</li> <li>CND Layer 2: Operations</li> <li>CND Layer 3: People</li> </ul>	Understanding and checking Linux File Permissions	Misconfigured Access Point Attack
Blue Teaming		

Network Defense-In-Depth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changing File Permissions</li> <li>Common File Permission Settings</li> <li>Check and Verify Permissions for Sensitive Files and Directories</li> </ul>	Ad Hoc Connection Attack
Typical Secure Network Design	Host-based Firewall Protection with iptables	AP MAC Spoofing
CND Triad	Linux Log review and Audit	Denial-of-Service Attack
CND Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common Linux log files</li> <li>System Log Viewer</li> <li>Log Events to Look for</li> </ul>	WPA-PSK Cracking
CND Actions	Securing Network Servers	RADIUS Replay
CND Approaches	Before Hardening Servers	ARP Poisoning Attack
Module 02: Network Security Threats, Vulnerabilities, and Attacks	Hardening Web Server	WEF Cracking
Essential Terminologies	Hardening Email Server: Recommendations	Man-in-the-Middle Attack
Threats	Hardening FTP Servers: Recommendations	Fragmentation Attack
Vulnerabilities	Hardening Routers and Switches	Jamming Signal Attack
Attacks	Hardening Routers: Recommendations	Bluetooth Threats
Network Security Concerns	Hardening Switches	Leaking Calendars and Address Books
Why Network Security Concern Arises?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hardening Switches-Recommendations</li> <li>Logs Review and Audit: Syslog</li> </ul>	Bugging Devices
Fundamental Network Security Threats	GFI EventsManager: Syslog Server	Sending SMS Messages
Types of Network Security Threats	Application/software Security	Causing Financial Losses
How does network security breach affects business continuity?	Application Security	Remote Control
Network Security Vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application Security Phases</li> <li>Application Security: Recommendations</li> </ul>	Social Engineering
Types of Network Security Vulnerabilities	Data Security	Malicious Code
Technological Vulnerabilities	What is Data Loss Prevention (DLP)	Protocol Vulnerabilities
Configuration Vulnerabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best Practices to Prevent Data Loss</li> <li>List of DLP Solution Vendors</li> <li>Data Leak/Loss Prevention Tools</li> </ul>	Wireless Network Security
Security policy Vulnerabilities	Virtualization Security	Creating Inventory of Wireless Devices
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtualization Security Concern</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Placement of Wireless Antenna</li> <li>Disable SSID Broadcasting</li> </ul>

## Types of Network Security Attacks

### Network Reconnaissance Attacks

- Reconnaissance Attacks
- Reconnaissance Attacks: ICMP Scanning
- Reconnaissance Attacks: Ping Sweep
- Reconnaissance Attacks: DNS Footprinting
- Reconnaissance Attacks: Network Range Discovery
- Reconnaissance Attacks: Network Topology Identification
- Reconnaissance Attacks: Network Information Extraction using Nmap Scan
- Reconnaissance Attacks: Port Scanning
- Reconnaissance Attacks : Network Sniffing
- How an Attacker Hacks the Network Using Sniffers
- Reconnaissance Attacks : Social Engineering Attacks

### Network Access Attacks

### Password Attacks

### Password Attack Techniques

- Dictionary Attack
- Brute Forcing Attacks
- Hybrid Attack
- Birthday Attack
- Rainbow Table Attack

### Man-in-the-Middle Attack

### Replay Attack

### Smurf Attack

### Spam and Spim

### Xmas Attack

### Pharming

### Privilege Escalation

### DNS Poisoning

### ARP Poisoning

### DHCP Attacks: DHCP Starvation Attacks

## Virtualization Terminologies

### Introduction to Virtualization

### Characteristics of Virtualization

### Benefits of Virtualization

### Virtualization Security

- Virtualization Security Concern

### Securing Hypervisor

### Securing Virtual machines

- Implementing Software Firewall
- Deploying Anti-virus Software
- Encrypting the Virtual Machines

### Secure Virtual Network Management

- Methods to Secure Virtual Environment
- Virtualization Security Best Practices for Network Defenders
- Best Practices for Virtual Environment Security

### Module 07: Secure Firewall Configuration and Management

### Firewalls and Concerns

### What Firewalls Does?

### What should you not Ignore?: Firewall Limitations

### How Does a Firewall Work?

### Firewall Rules

### Types of Firewalls

### Hardware Firewall

### Software Firewall

### Firewall Technologies

## Selecting Stronger Wireless Encryption Mode

### Implementing MAC Address Filtering

### Monitoring Wireless Network Traffic

### Defending Against WPA Cracking

- Passphrases
- Client Settings
- Passphrase Complexity
- Additional Controls

### Detecting Rogue Access Points

- Wireless Scanning:
- Wired-side Network Scanning
- SNMP Polling

### Wi-Fi Discovery Tools

### inSSIDer and NetSurveyor

### Vistumbler and NetStumbler

### Locating Rogue Access points

### Protecting from Denial-of-Service Attacks: Interference

### Assessing Wireless Network Security

### Wi-Fi Security Auditing Tool: AirMagnet WiFi Analyzer

### WPA Security Assessment Tool

### Elcomsoft Wireless Security Auditor

### Cain ; Abel

### Wi-Fi Vulnerability Scanning Tools

### Deploying Wireless IDS (WIDS) and Wireless IPS (WIPS)

### Typical Wireless IDS/IPS Deployment

### WIPS Tool

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ DHCP Attacks: DHCP Spoofing Attack</li> </ul>	Packet Filtering Firewall	
Switch Port Stealing		Adaptive Wireless IPS
	Circuit Level Gateway	
Spoofing Attacks		AirDefense
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ MAC Spoofing/Duplicating</li> </ul>	Application Level Firewall	
Denial of Service (DoS) Attacks	Stateful Multilayer Inspection Firewall	Configuring Security on Wireless Routers
Distributed Denial-of-Service Attack (DDoS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Multilayer Inspection Firewall</li> </ul>	Additional Wireless Network Security Guidelines
	Application Proxy	
Malware Attacks		Module 11: Network Traffic Monitoring and Analysis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Adware</li> <li>■ Spyware</li> <li>■ Rootkits</li> <li>■ Backdoors</li> <li>■ Logic Bomb</li> <li>■ Botnets</li> <li>■ Ransomware</li> <li>■ Polymorphic malware</li> </ul>	Network Address Translation	
	Virtual Private Network	Network Traffic Monitoring and Analysis(Introduction)
Malware	Firewall Topologies	Advantages of Network Traffic Monitoring and Analysis
	Bastion host	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Types of Malware: Trojan</li> <li>■ Types of Malware: Virus and Armored Virus</li> </ul>	Screened subnet	Network Monitoring and Analysis: Techniques
Malware Attacks	Multi-homed firewall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Non-Router based</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Adware</li> <li>■ Spyware</li> <li>■ Rootkits</li> <li>■ Backdoors</li> <li>■ Logic Bomb</li> <li>■ Botnets</li> <li>■ Ransomware</li> <li>■ Polymorphic malware</li> </ul>	Choosing Right Firewall Topology	Router Based Monitoring Techniques
Module 03: Network Security Controls, Protocols, and Devices	Firewall Rule Set ; Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ SNMP Monitoring</li> <li>■ Netflow Monitoring</li> </ul>
	Blacklist vs Whitelist	Non-Router Based Monitoring Techniques
	Example: Packet Filter Firewall Ruleset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Packet Sniffers</li> <li>■ Network Monitors</li> </ul>
Fundamental Elements of Network Security	Implement Firewall Policy	Network Monitoring: Positioning your Machine at Appropriate Location
Network Security Controls	Periodic Review of Firewall Policies	Connecting Your Machine to Managed Switch
Network Security Protocols	Firewall Implementation	Network Traffic Signatures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Transport Layer</li> <li>■ Network Layer</li> <li>■ Application Layer</li> <li>■ Data Link Layer</li> </ul>	Before Firewall Implementation and Deployment	Normal Traffic Signature
Network Security Perimeter Appliances	Firewall Implementation and Deployment	Attack Signatures
Network Security Controls	Planning Firewall Implementation	Baselining Normal Traffic Signatures
Access Control	Factors to Consider before Purchasing any	Categories of Suspicious Traffic Signatures
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Informational</li> <li>■ Reconnaissance</li> <li>■ Unauthorized access</li> <li>■ Denial of service</li> </ul>

- Access Control Terminology
- Access Control Principles
- Access Control System: Administrative Access Control
- Access Control System: Physical Access Controls
- Access Control System: Technical Access Controls

Types of Access Control

- Discretionary Access Control (DAC)
- Role-based Access

Network Access Control (NAC)

NAC Solutions

User Identification, Authentication, Authorization and Accounting

Types of Authentication :Password Authentication

Types of Authentication: Two-factor Authentication

Types of Authentication : Biometrics

Types of Authentication : Smart Card Authentication

Types of Authentication: Single Sign-on (SSO)

Types of Authorization Systems

Centralized Authorization

Implicit Authorization

Decentralized Authorization

Explicit Authorization

Authorization Principles

Least privilege

Separation of duties

Firewall Solution

Configuring Firewall Implementation

Testing Firewall Implementation

Deploying Firewall Implementation

Managing and Maintaining Firewall Implementation

Firewall Administration

Firewall Administration: Deny Unauthorized Public Network Access

Firewall Administration: Deny Unauthorized Access Inside the Network

Firewall Administration: Restricting Client's Access to External Host

Firewall Logging and Auditing

Firewall Logging

Firewall Logs

Firewall Anti-evasion Techniques

Why Firewalls are Bypassed?

Full Data Traffic Normalization

Data Stream-based Inspection

Vulnerability-based Detection and Blocking

Firewall Security Recommendations and Best Practices

Secure Firewall Implementation: Best Practices

Secure Firewall Implementation: Recommendations

Attack Signature Analysis Techniques

- Content-based Signatures Analysis
- Context-based Signatures Analysis
- Atomic Signatures-based Analysis
- Composite Signatures-based Analysis

Packet Sniffer: Wireshark

Understanding Wireshark Components

Wireshark Capture and Display Filters

Monitoring and Analyzing FTP Traffic

Monitoring and Analyzing TELNET Traffic

Monitoring and Analyzing HTTP Traffic

Detecting OS Fingerprinting Attempts

Detecting Passive OS Fingerprinting Attempts

Detecting Active OS Fingerprinting Attempts

- Detecting ICMP Based OS Fingerprinting
- Detecting TCP Based OS Fingerprinting

Examine Nmap Process for OS Fingerprinting

Detecting PING Sweep Attempt

Detecting TCP Scan Attempt

TCP Half Open/ Stealth Scan Attempt

TCP Full Connect Scan

TCP Null Scan Attempt

TCP Xmas Scan Attempt

Detecting SYN/FIN DDOS Attempt

Detecting UDP Scan Attempt

Detecting Password Cracking Attempts

Cryptography	Secure Firewall Implementation: Do's and Don'ts	Detecting FTP Password Cracking Attempts
Encryption	Firewall Security Auditing Tools	Detecting Sniffing (MITM) Attempts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symmetric Encryption</li> <li>Asymmetric Encryption</li> </ul>	Firewall Analyzer	Detecting the Mac Flooding Attempt
Hashing: Data Integrity	Firewall Tester: Firewalk	Detecting the ARP Poisoning Attempt
Digital Signatures	FTester	Additional Packet Sniffing Tools
Digital Certificates	Wingate	Network Monitoring and Analysis
Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)	Symantec Enterprise Firewall	PRTG Network Monitor
Security Policy	Hardware Based Firewalls	Bandwidth Monitoring
Network Security Policy	Module 08: Secure IDS Configuration and Management	Bandwidth Monitoring - Best Practices
Key Consideration for Network Security Policy	Intrusions and IDPS	Bandwidth Monitoring Tools
Types of Network Security Policies	Intrusions	Module 12: Network Risk and Vulnerability Management
Network Security Devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Indications of Intrusions</li> </ul>	What is Risk?
Firewalls	Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDPS)	Risk Levels
DMZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why do We Need IDPS?</li> </ul>	Extreme/High
Virtual Private Network (VPN)	IDS	Medium
Proxy Server	Role of IDS in Network Defense	Low
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advantages Of using Proxy Servers</li> </ul>	IDS Functions	Risk Matrix
Honeypot	What Events do IDS Examine?	Risk Management Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advantages of using Honeypots</li> <li>Honeypot Tools</li> </ul>	What IDS is NOT?	Key Roles and Responsibilities in Risk management
Intrusion Detection System (IDS)	IDS Activities	Key Risk Indicators(KRI)
Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)	How IDS Works?	Risk Management Phase
IDS/IPS Solutions	IDS Components	
Network Protocol Analyzer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network Sensors</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How it Works</li> </ul>		



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advantages of using Network Protocol Analyzer</li> <li>Network Protocol Analyzer Tools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alert Systems</li> <li>Command Console</li> <li>Response System</li> <li>Attack Signature Database</li> </ul>	Risk Identification <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing Context</li> <li>Quantifying Risks</li> </ul>
Internet Content Filter	Intrusion Detection Steps	Risk Assessment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advantages of using Internet Content Filters</li> <li>Internet Content Filters</li> </ul>	Types of IDS Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk Analysis</li> <li>Risk Prioritization</li> </ul>
Integrated Network Security Hardware	Approach-based IDS	Risk Treatment
Network Security Protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anomaly and Misuse Detection Systems</li> </ul>	Risk Tracking ; Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transport Layer</li> <li>Network Layer</li> <li>Application Layer</li> <li>Data Link Layer</li> </ul>	Behavior-based IDS	Enterprise Network Risk Management
RADIUS	Protection-based IDS	Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERM)
TACACS+	Structure-based IDS	Goals of ERM Framework
Kerbros	Analysis Timing based IDS	NIST Risk Management Framework
Pretty Good Service (PGP) Protocol	Source Data Analysis based IDS	COSO ERM Framework
S/MIME Protocol	IDS Deployment Strategies	COBIT Framework
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How it Works</li> <li>Difference between PGP and S/MIME</li> </ul>	Staged IDS Deployment	Risk Management Information Systems (RMIS)
Secure HTTP	Deploying Network-based IDS	Tools for RMIS
Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS)	Types of IDS Alerts	Enterprise Network Risk Management Policy
Transport Layer Security (TLS)	True Positive (Attack - Alert)	Best Practices for Effective Implementation of Risk Management
Internet Protocol Security (IPsec)	False Positive (No Attack - Alert)	Vulnerability Management
Module 04: Network Security Policy Design and Implementation	False Negative(Attack - No Alert)	Discovery
What is Security Policy?	True Negative (No Attack - No Alert)	Asset Prioritization
Hierarchy of Security Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What should be the Acceptable Levels of False Alarms</li> </ul>	Assessment
Characteristics of a Good Security Policy	Calculating False Positive/False Negative Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advantages of Vulnerability Assessment</li> <li>Requirements for Effective Network Vulnerability Assessment</li> <li>Types of Vulnerability Assessment</li> <li>Steps for Effective External Vulnerability Assessment</li> </ul>
Contents of Security Policy	Dealing with False Negative	
Policy Statements	Excluding False Positive Alerts with Cisco Secure IPS	

Steps to Create and Implement Security Policies	Characteristics of a Good IDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Vulnerability Assessment Phases</li> <li>■ Network Vulnerability Assessment Tools</li> <li>■ Choosing a Vulnerability Assessment Tool</li> <li>■ Choosing a Vulnerability Assessment Tool: Deployment Practices and Precautions</li> </ul>
Considerations Before Designing a Security Policy	IDS mistakes that should be avoided	Reporting
Design of Security Policy	IPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Sample Vulnerability Management Reports</li> </ul>
Policy Implementation Checklist	IPS Technologies	Remediation
Types of Information Security Policy	IPS Placement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Remediation Steps</li> <li>■ Remediation Plan</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Enterprise information security policy(EISP)</li> <li>■ Issue specific security policy(ISSP)</li> <li>■ System specific security policy (SSSP)</li> </ul>	IPS Functions	Verification
Internet Access Policies	Need of IPS	Module 13: Data Backup and Recovery
Promiscuous Policy	IDS vs IPS	Introduction to Data Backup
Permissive Policy	Types of IPS	Backup Strategy/Plan
Paranoid Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Network-Based IPS</li> <li>■ Host-Based IPS</li> <li>■ Wireless IPS</li> <li>■ Network Behavior Analysis (NBA) System</li> </ul>	Identifying Critical Business Data
Prudent Policy	Network-Based IPS	Selecting Backup Media
Acceptable-Use Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Network-Based IPS: Security Capabilities</li> <li>■ Placement of IPS Sensors</li> </ul>	Advantages/Disadvantages of RAID systems
User-Account Policy	Host-Based IPS	RAID Storage Architecture
Remote-Access Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Host-Based IPS Architecture</li> </ul>	RAID Level 0: Disk Striping
Information-Protection Policy	Wireless IPS	RAID Level 1: Disk Mirroring
Firewall-Management Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ WLAN Components and Architecture</li> <li>■ Wireless IPS: Network Architecture</li> <li>■ Security Capabilities</li> <li>■ Management</li> </ul>	RAID Level 3: Disk Striping with Parity
Special-Access Policy	Network Behavior Analysis (NBA) System	RAID Level 5: Block Interleaved Distributed Parity
Network-Connection Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ NBA Components and Sensor Locations</li> <li>■ NBA Security Capabilities</li> </ul>	RAID Level 10: Blocks Striped and Mirrored
Business-Partner Policy	IDPS Product Selection Considerations	RAID Level 50: Mirroring and Striping across Multiple RAID Levels
Email Security Policy	General Requirements	Selecting Appropriate RAID Levels
Passwords Policy	Security Capability Requirements	Hardware and Software RAIDs
	Performance Requirements	RAID Usage Best Practices

Physical Security Policy	Management Requirements	
Information System Security Policy	Life Cycle Costs	Storage Area Network (SAN)
Bring Your Own Devices (BYOD) Policy	Complementing IDS	Advantages of SAN
Software/Application Security Policy	Vulnerability Analysis or Assessment Systems	SAN Backup Best Practices
Data Backup Policy	■ Advantages ; Disadvantages of Vulnerability Analysis	SAN Data Storage and Backup Management Tools
Confidential Data Policy	File Integrity Checkers	Network Attached Storage (NAS)
Data Classification Policy	■ File Integrity Checkers Tools	Types of NAS Implementation
Internet Usage Policies	Honey Pot ; Padded Cell Systems	■ Integrated NAS System
Server Policy	■ Honey Pot and Padded Cell System Tools	■ Gateway NAS System
Wireless Network Policy	IDS Evaluation: Snort	Selecting Appropriate Backup Method
Incidence Response Plan (IRP)	IDS/IPS Solutions	Hot Backup(Online)
User Access Control Policy	IDS Products and Vendors	Cold Backup(Offline)
Switch Security Policy	Module 09: Secure VPN Configuration and Management	Warm Backup (Nearline)
Personal Device Usage Policy	Understanding Virtual Private Network (VPN)	Choosing the Right Location for Backup
Encryption Policy	How VPN works?	Onsite Data Backup
Router Policy	Why to Establish VPN ?	Offsite Data Backup
Security Policy Training and Awareness	VPN Components	Cloud Data Backup
ISO Information Security Standards	VPN Client	Backup Types
ISO/IEC 27001:2013: Information technology — Security Techniques — Information security Management Systems — Requirements	Tunnel Terminating Device	Full/Normal Data Backup
ISO/IEC 27033:Information technology -- Security techniques -- Network security	Network Access Server (NAS)	Differential Data Backup
	VPN Protocol	Incremental Data Backup
	VPN Concentrators	Backup Types Advantages and Disadvantages
Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS)	Functions of VPN Concentrator	Choosing Right Backup Solution

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)	Types of VPN	Data Backup Software : AOMEI Backupper
Information Security Acts: Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX)	Client-to-site (Remote-access) VPNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data Backup Tools for Windows</li> <li>Data Backup Tools for MAC OS X</li> </ul>
Information Security Acts: Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA)	Site-to-Site VPNs	Data Recovery
Information Security Acts: The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)	Establishing Connections with VPN	Windows Data Recovery Tool
Other Information Security Acts and Laws	VPN Categories	Recover My Files
Cyber Law in Different Countries	Hardware VPNs	EASEUS Data Recovery Wizard
Module 05: Physical Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hardware VPN Products</li> </ul>	PC INSPECTOR File Recovery
Physical Security	Software VPNs	Data Recovery Tools for MAC OS X
Need for Physical Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Software VPN Products</li> </ul>	RAID Data Recovery Services
Factors Affecting Physical Security	Selecting Appropriate VPN	SAN Data Recovery Software
Physical Security Controls	VPN Core Functions	NAS Data Recovery Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administrative Controls</li> <li>Physical Controls</li> <li>Technical Controls</li> </ul>	Encapsulation	Module 14: Network Incident Response and Management
Physical Security Controls: Location and Architecture Considerations	Encryption	Incident Handling and Response
Physical Security Controls: Fire Fighting Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symmetric Encryption</li> <li>Asymmetric Encryption</li> </ul>	Incident Response Team Members: Roles and Responsibilities
Physical Security Controls: Physical Barriers	Authentication	First Responder
Physical Security Controls: Security Personnel	VPN Technologies	Network Administrators as First Responder
Access Control Authentication Techniques	Hub-and-Spoke VPN Topology	What Should You Know?
Authentication Techniques: Knowledge Factors	Point-to-Point VPN Topology	First Response Steps by Network Administrators
Authentication Techniques: Ownership Factors	Full Mesh VPN Topology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid Fear, Uncertainty and Doubt (FUD)</li> <li>Make an Initial Incident Assessment</li> <li>Determining Severity Levels</li> <li>Communicate the Incident</li> <li>Contain the Damage : Avoid Further Harm</li> <li>Control Access to Suspected Devices</li> <li>Collect and Prepare Information about Suspected Device</li> <li>Record Your Actions</li> <li>Restrict Yourself from Doing Investigation</li> <li>Do Not Change the State of Suspected</li> </ul>
Authentication Techniques: Biometric Factors	Insecure Storage of Authentication Credentials by VPN Clients	

Physical Security Controls	Username Enumeration Vulnerabilities	Device
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administrative Controls</li> <li>Physical Controls</li> <li>Technical Controls</li> </ul>	Offline Password Cracking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disable Virus Protection</li> </ul>
Physical Locks	Man- in- the Middle Attacks	Incident Handling and Response Process
Mechanical locks:	Lack of Account Lockout	Overview of IH;R Process Flow
Combination locks:	Poor Default Configurations	Preparation for Incident Handling and Response
Electronic /Electric /Electromagnetic locks:	Poor Guidance and Documentation	Detection and Analysis
Concealed Weapon/Contraband Detection Devices	VPN Security	Classification and Prioritization
Mantrap	Firewalls	Incident Prioritization
Security Labels and Warning Signs	VPN Encryption and Security Protocols	Notification and Planning
Alarm System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Symmetric Encryption</li> <li>Asymmetric Encryption</li> </ul>	Containment
Video Surveillance	Authentication for VPN Access	Forensic Investigation
Physical Security Policies and Procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VPN Security: IPsec Server</li> <li>AAA Server</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network Forensics Investigation</li> <li>People Involved in Forensics Investigation</li> <li>Typical Forensics Investigation Methodology</li> </ul>
Other Physical Security Measures	Connection to VPN: SSH and PPP	Eradication and Recovery
Lighting System	Connection to VPN: Concentrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Countermeasures</li> <li>Systems Recovery</li> </ul>
Power Supply	VPN Security – Radius	Post-incident Activities
Workplace Security	Quality Of Service and Performance in VPNs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incident Documentation</li> <li>Incident Damage and Cost Assessment</li> <li>Review and Update the Response Policies</li> </ul>
Reception Area	Improving VPN Speed	Training and Awareness
Server/ Backup Device Security	Quality of Service (QOS) in VPNs	
Critical Assets and Removable Devices	SSL VPN Deployment Considerations	
Securing Network Cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Client security</li> <li>Client integrity scanning</li> <li>Sandbox</li> <li>Secure logoff and credential wiping</li> <li>Timeouts and re-authentication</li> <li>Virus, malicious code and worm activity</li> <li>Audit and Activity awareness</li> <li>Internal Network Security Failings</li> </ul>	
Securing Portable Mobile Devices	IP VPN Service Level Management	

Personnel Security: Managing Staff Hiring and Leaving Process

VPN Service Providers

Laptop Security Tool: EXO5

Auditing and Testing the VPN

■ Testing VPN File Transfer

Laptop Tracking Tools

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### Further Information:

For More information, or to book your course, please call us on 00 20 (0) 2 2269 1982 or 16142

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