

TAYLOR KAUFMAN, CISSP, ADVANCED THREAT HUNTER



Mentimeter poll

Quick disclaimer

- Any viewpoints in this presentation are mine and mine alone and do not necessarily reflect the opinions or believes of any companies or colleagues I work with or have worked with in the past
- I am not endorsed by any company to promote certification material or courses
- Certifications mentioned are not the end all be all and there are many others not mentioned which may suit goals better
- Your experience may differ—and that's a good thing!

About me

- Current Role
 - Senior Threat Hunter, M&T Bank
 - Vice President
 - CISSP, MS Azure Fundamentals, Network+, Security+ certified
- Previous roles
 - 2.5 years Risk process technical specialist, M&T
 - 2.5 years Security Engineer, Seneca Gaming
 - 1 year IT support technician, Seneca Gaming
- Personal
 - Graduated Buffalo State College class of 2015
 - ▶ B.S. Computer Information Systems
 - ▶ B.A. Television/Film arts
 - ▶ Minor, Philosophy
 - InfraGard Buffalo and Technology advisory board member for the town of Grand Island
 - Amateur boxer out of Casal's boxing club
 - Cybersecurity/Information Security nerd









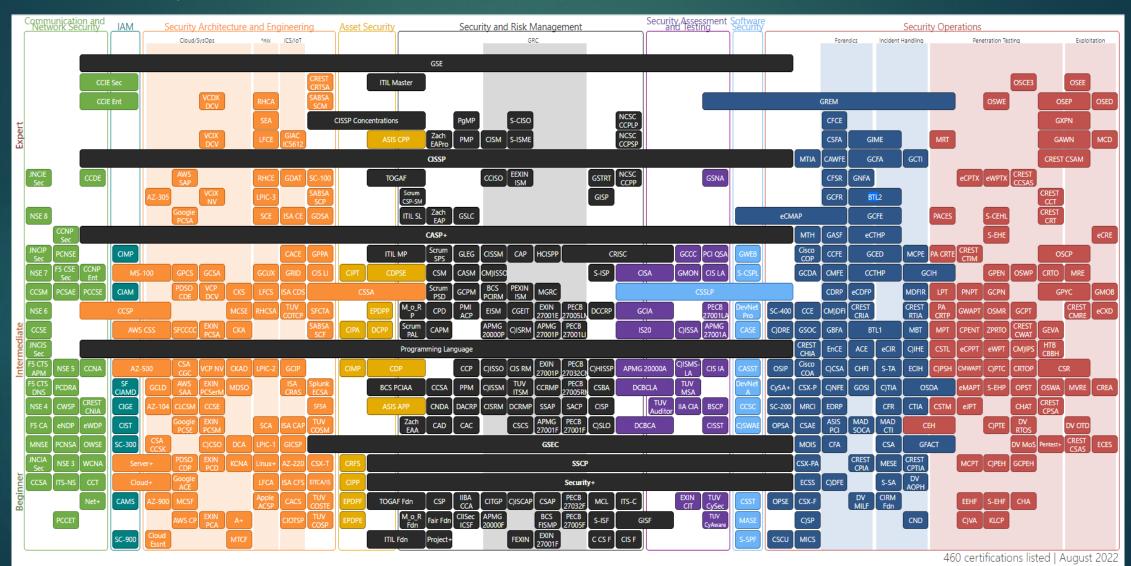
My Career

- Started out on IT support working overnights
 - ▶ Learned troubleshooting hardware, software, networking, systems, DBA, etc.
 - Was very interested in cybersecurity, asked to shadow the ISA (Information Security and Assurance group) after my normal Midnight to 8am shift
 - Assisted on overnight/off hours upgrades such as Firewall upgrades, Content filter upgrades, etc.
- Transitioned to Security Engineering after obtaining Network+ and Security+
 - Learned about anti-virus software, firewalls, content filters, SIEM rules, incident response, identity and access management, encryption, etc.
- Joined M&T Bank as a Cybersecurity Risk Process Technical Specialist
 - Designing, automating, and building more efficient processes in vulnerability risk management
 - Less hands on, more of a hybrid between architecture/design, project management, risk management
 - Earned CISSP and Azure Fundamentals while on this team
- Became a Threat Hunter after missing the hands-on stuff
 - Staying ahead of adversaries
 - Building defenses with intel and detection engineering
 - Thinking of new protection means
 - ▶ Took first ever SANS course (Non-certification!)



Ultimate Security Roadmap

https://pauljerimy.com/security-certification-roadmap/



Beginner Certifications

- CompTIA (https://www.comptia.org/)
 - No experience necessary
 - ▶ Relatively cheap to pay for out of pocket (\$200+), cheaper maintenance fees
 - CompTIA requires 3-year recertification with CEUs (Continuing education units)
 - Range of various subjects (networking, security, pentesting, Linux, etc.)
 - Stackable for extra titles
- Microsoft/Google/Amazon/Vendors
 - No experience necessary
 - Relatively cheap to pay for out of pocket (\$50+)
 - Microsoft Cloud certifications such as Azure Fundamentals, AWS are in high demand
 - Range of various subjects (Cloud, developer, operations, etc.)



59 percent

Cybersecurity positions that require a least one certification

Source: Burning Glass | Recruiting Watchers for the Virtual Walls | The State of Cybersecurity Hiring June 2019

cybersecurityguide.or



Advanced (theory based) Certifications

These are highly desirable certifications due to the experience necessary to obtain them. Typically seen more on mid-level+ job postings



► (ISC)² (https://www.isc2.org/)

- ▶ Need to have years of 'real world' experience to obtain full certification. Pass an exam and prove experience to be fully certified
- ► Expensive to take exams (\$700+), and expensive maintenance fees
- CISSP requires 5 years of cumulative experience in two of eight domains of the CBK
- ▶ Requires 120 hours of Continuing education credits over three years

► ISACA (https://www.isaca.org/)

- Certifications are more in the cybersecurity risk, incident handling, and governance domains
- Can be expensive to take exams (\$575/member, \$760 non-member), but cheaper maintenance fees (\$45/yr. member/\$85 non-member)
- Certifications typically require 3 years of cumulative paid experience in two of four domains of the CBK

- "Hands on"/practical Certifications
 - Typically seen needed for pentesters, web app testers, malware analysis
 - Ones listed below are typically cheaper and great for junior to mid-level job postings
- elearnSecurity (https://elearnsecurity.com/)
 - Several entry to more advanced practical certifications
- TCM Security -- PNPT (Practical Network Penetration Tester)
 - https://tcm-sec.com/
 - Relatively cheap for training and testing (\$200-\$400)
 - Up and coming, slowly becoming more popular in job postings

When I type some random stuff on my keyboard and then I say "I'm in":



- Advanced "Hands on"/practical Certification\$
 - Seen a lot more with mid to senior level job postings



- Offensive Security (https://www.offensive-security.com/)
 - Need to be hands on knowledgeable in systems, exploits, penetration testing
 - Can be expensive (\$1000+ for labs and examination)
 - OSCP is most notable
- SANS/GIAC Certifications (https://www.sans.org/)
 - Super expensive (offer 'scholarship'/student proctoring to discount courses
 - Offer practical and non-practical exams
 - ► Courses typically run \$4-10k
 - High quality, seen often on job postings

Debates as old as time

- ▶ Certifications versus Experience
- Paying out of pocket versus Employer paid
 - Degrees versus Certifications
- ▶ How do I know this certification is worth it?
 - Bootcamps vs self-study



Questions?

HTTPS://WWW.LINKEDIN.COM/IN/TAYLORANNEKAUFMAN/

^PLEASE INCLUDE SOME REFERENCE TO HACKERS IN HEELS WHEN SENDING AN INVITE

