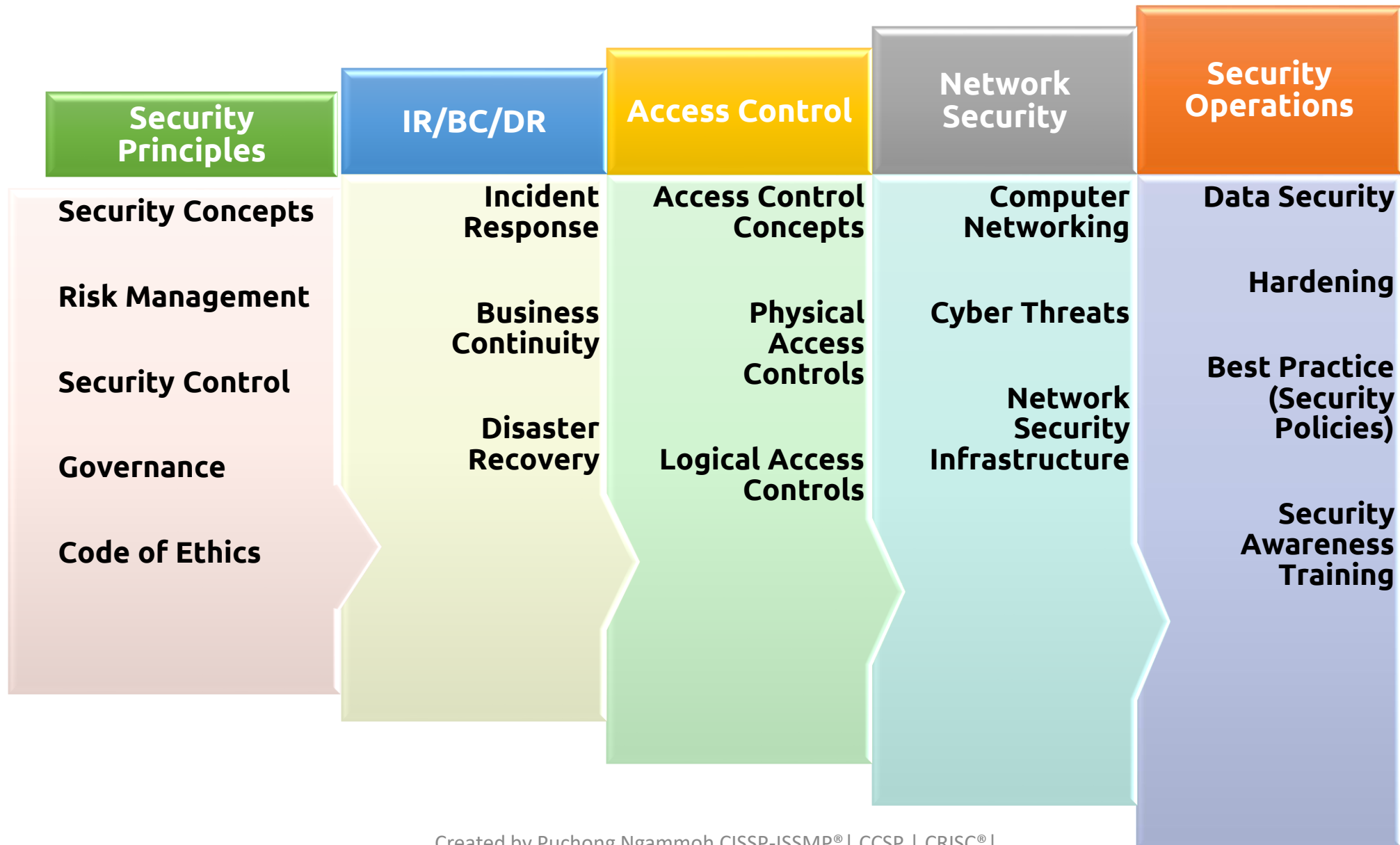


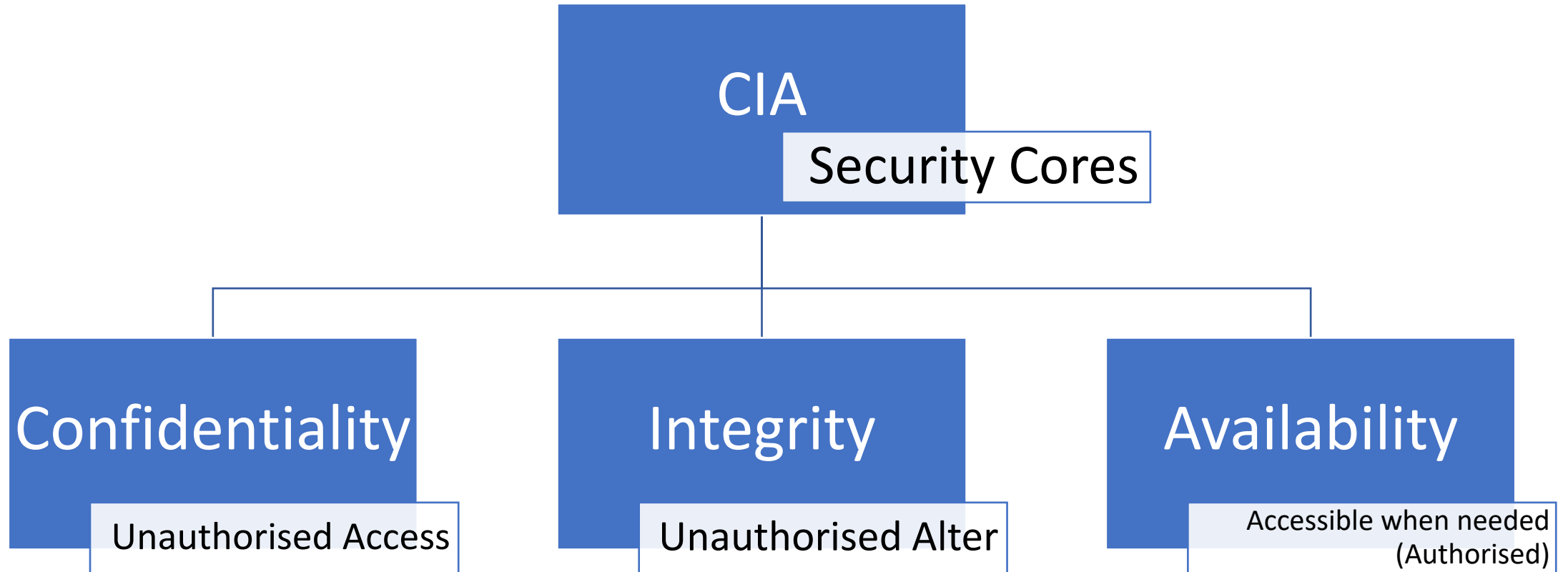


Last Minute Reminder CC – Certified in Cyber Security

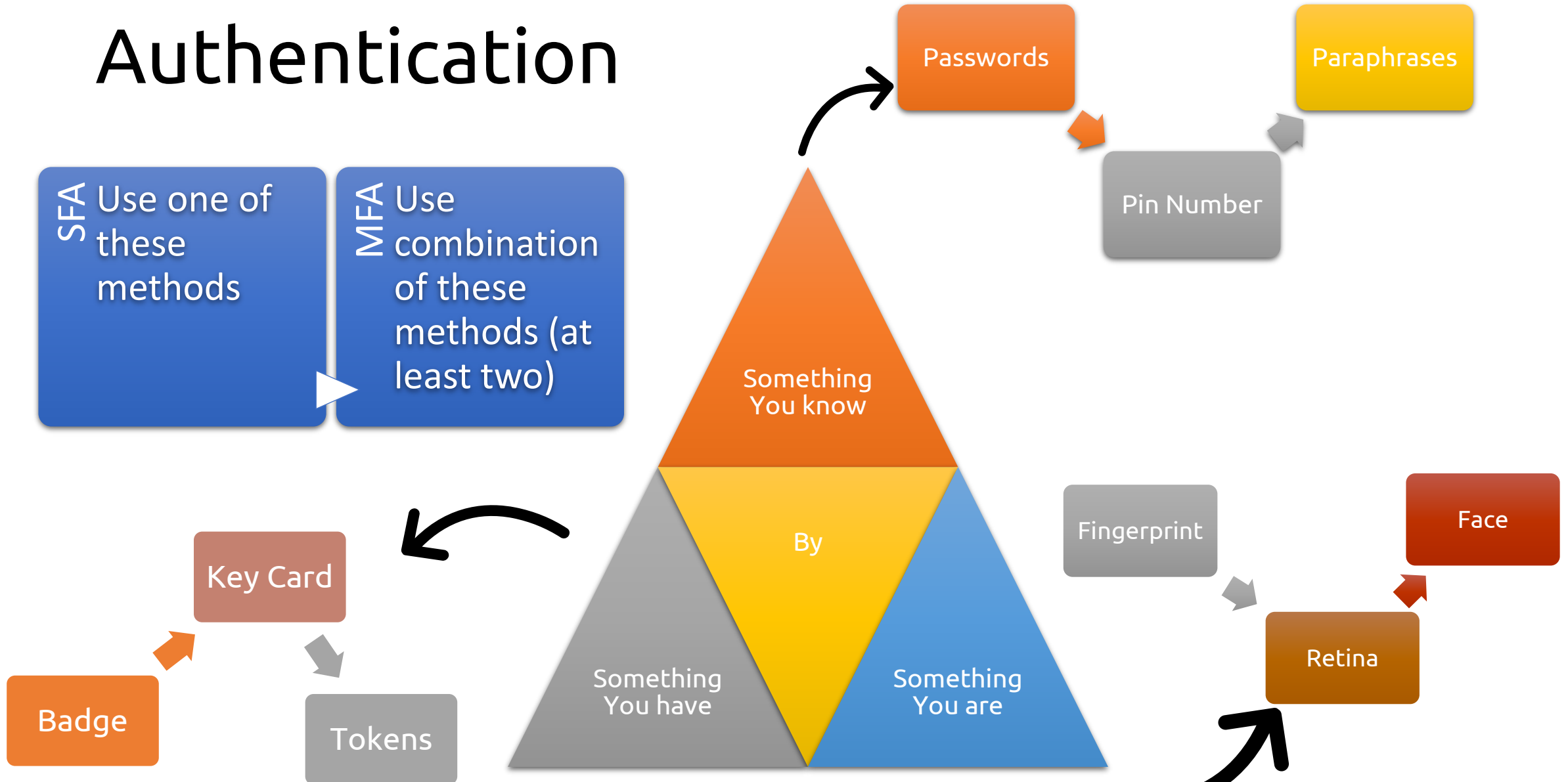




Security Principles



Authentication



Method of Authentications

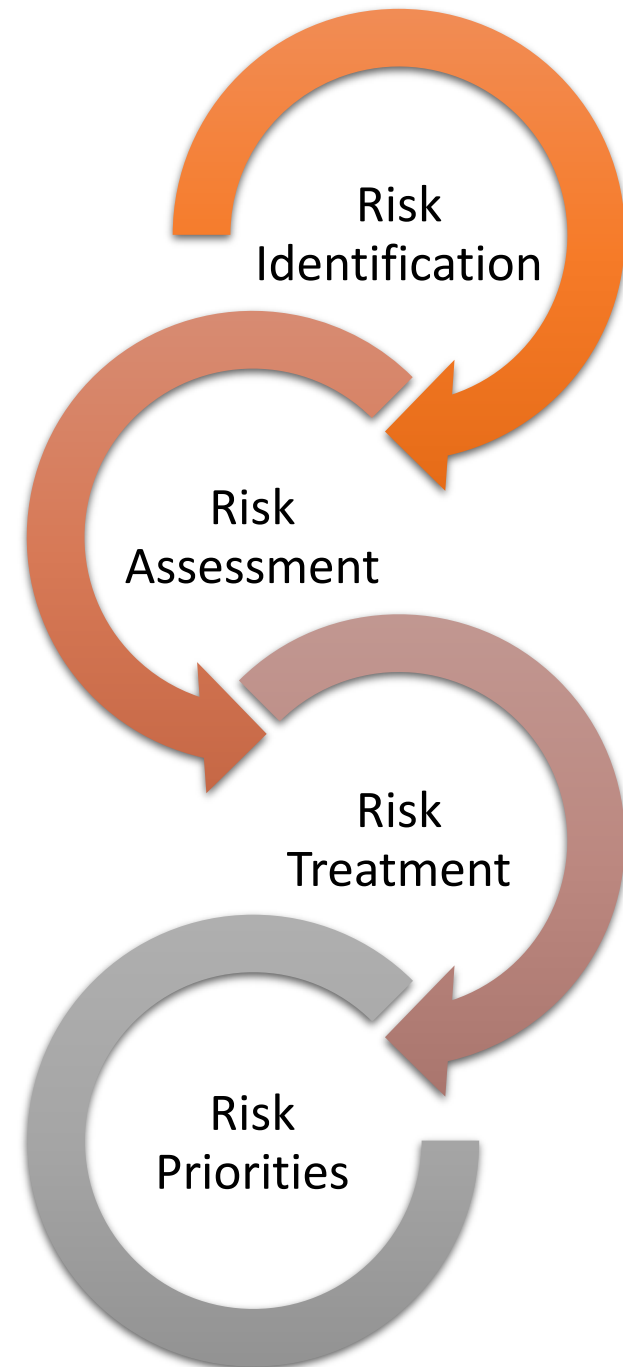
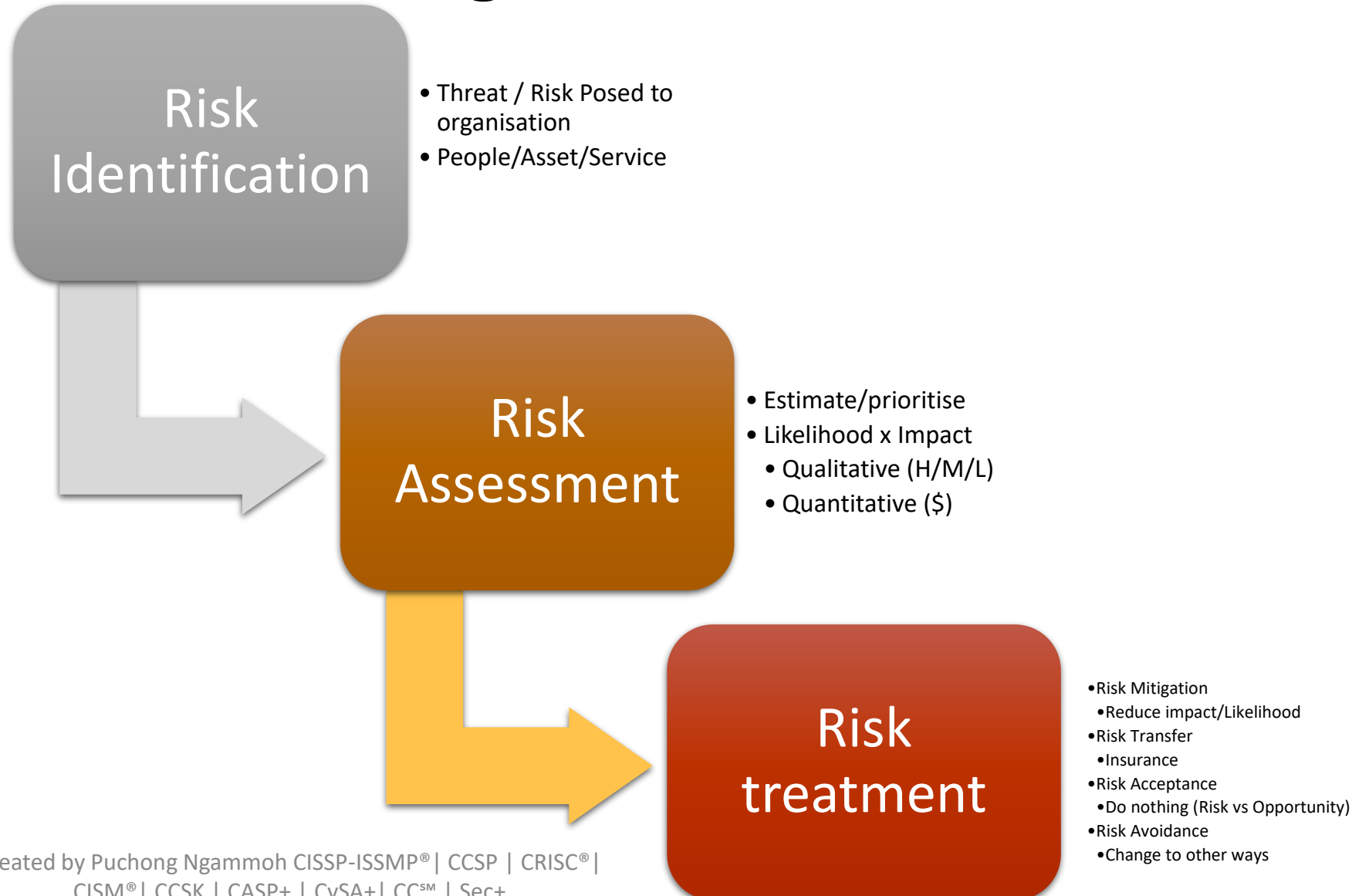
**Non-
repudiation**

- Ensure that the person who does something cannot deny what have done

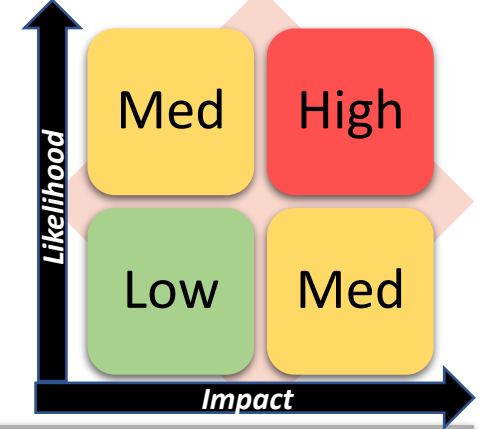
Privacy

- the right of personnel to control their information

Risk Management



Risk Priorities / Risk Tolerance



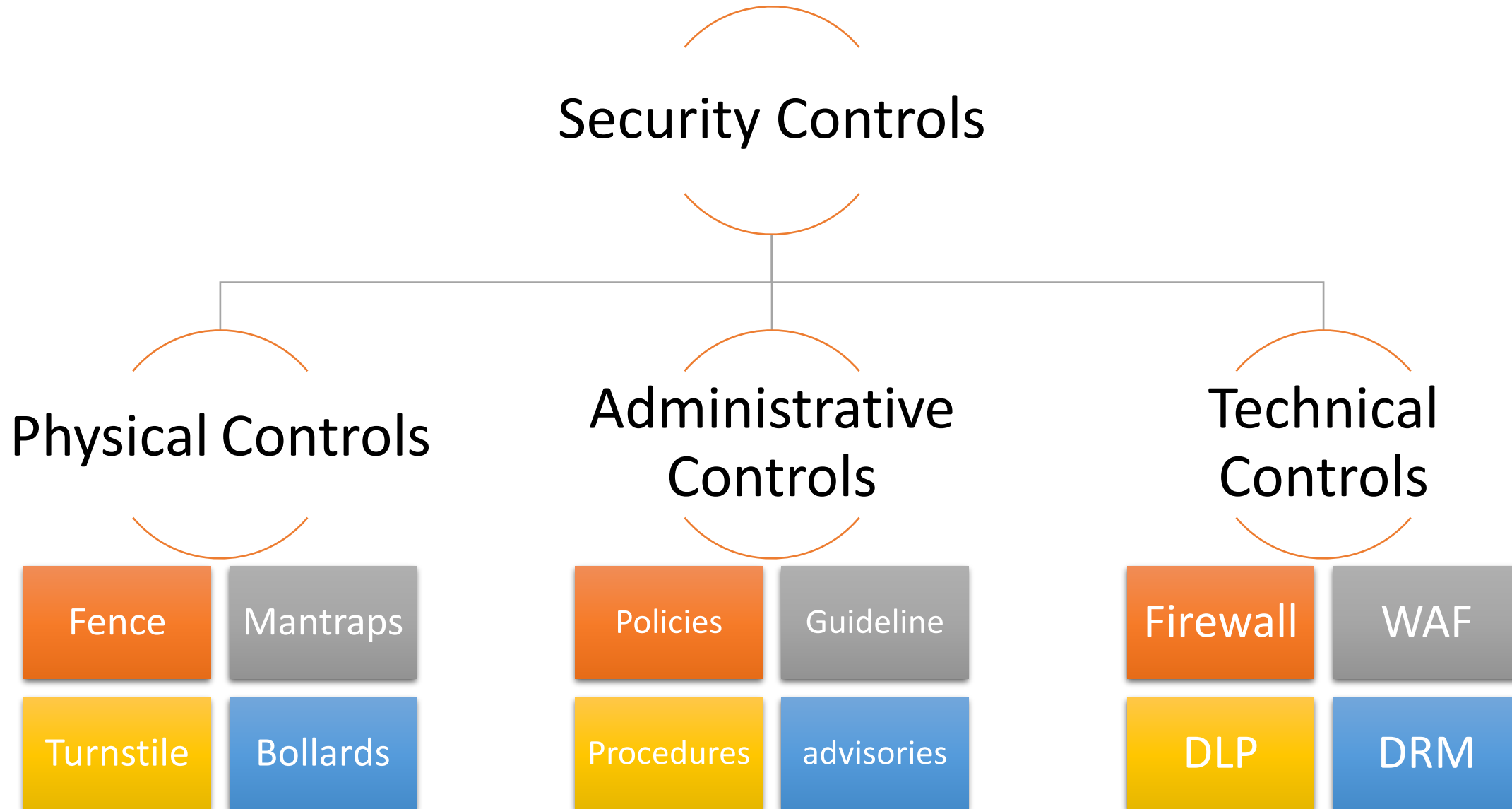
Risk Priorities

- Priority based on Impact x Likelihood
- Help in prioritising risk treatment

Risk Tolerance

- Limit of level of risk, acceptable by senior management (associated with risk appetite)

Security Controls



Governance

Regulations/Laws

- HIPPA (Medical records)
- GDPR (PII)

Policies (Broad)

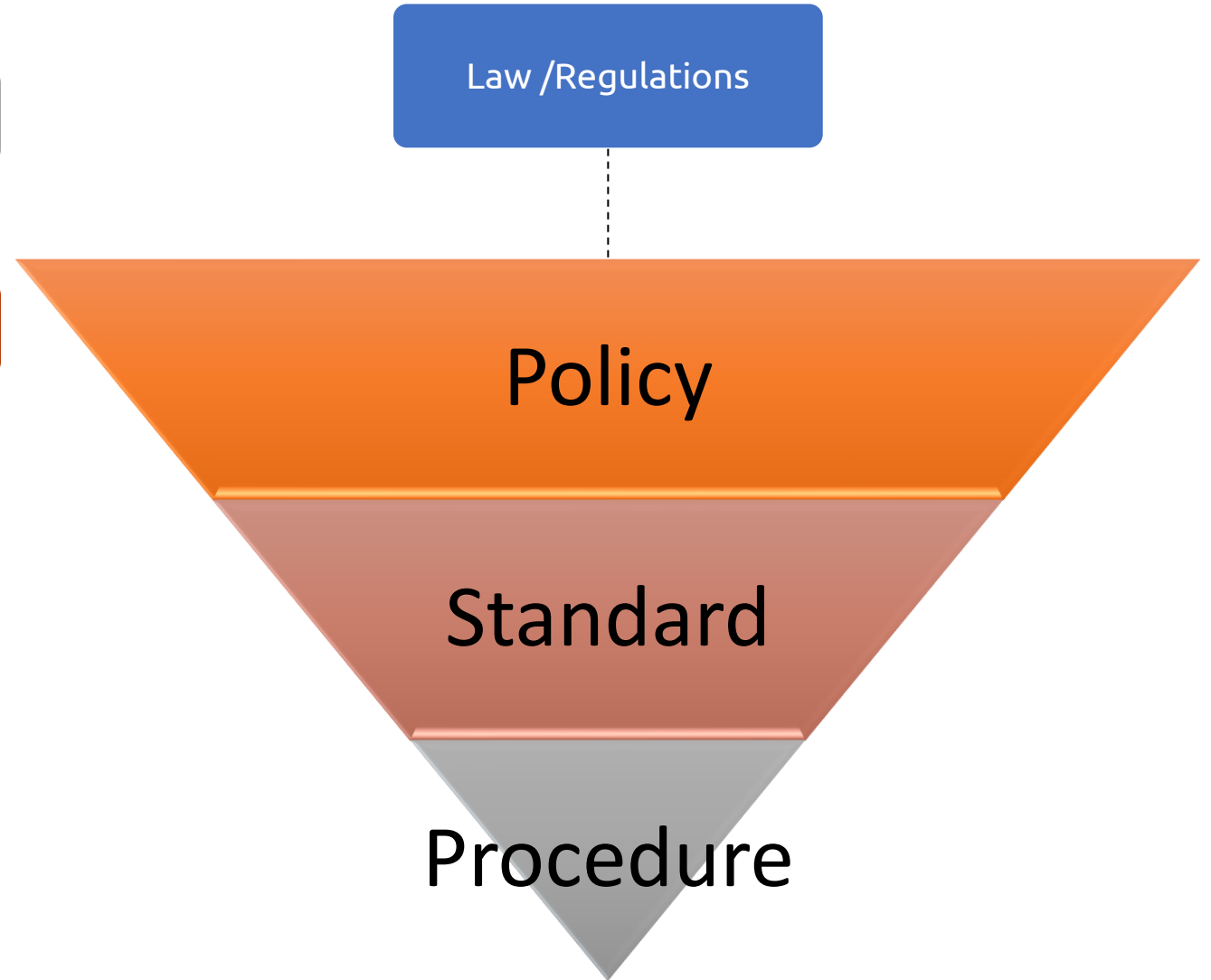
- AUP
- Access Control Policy

Standard (may include technical controls)

- ISO
- NIST
- PCI DSS

Procedures (Day-to-Day Operations)

- Special Tasks
- routine activities



Code of Ethics

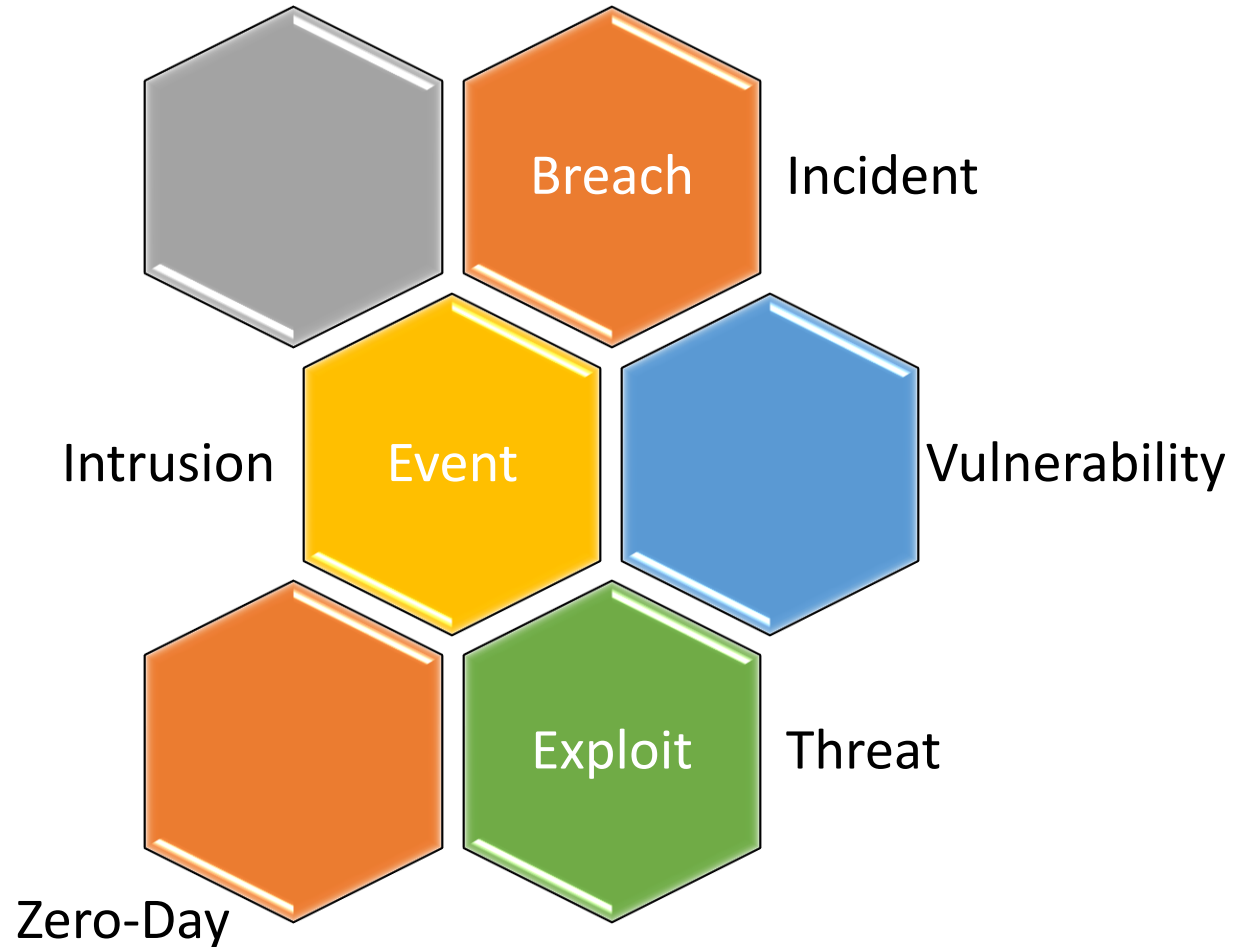
Preamble

- The safety and welfare of society and the common good, duty to our principals, and to each other
- Certified holders must adherence to this Code is a condition of certification

Canons

- Protect society, the common good, necessary public trust and confidence, and the infrastructure
- Act honorably, honestly, justly, responsibly and legally
- Provide diligent and competent service to principals
- Advance and protect the profession

Chapter 2 : IR/BC/DR



Goal of
IR

- To reduce impact of incident

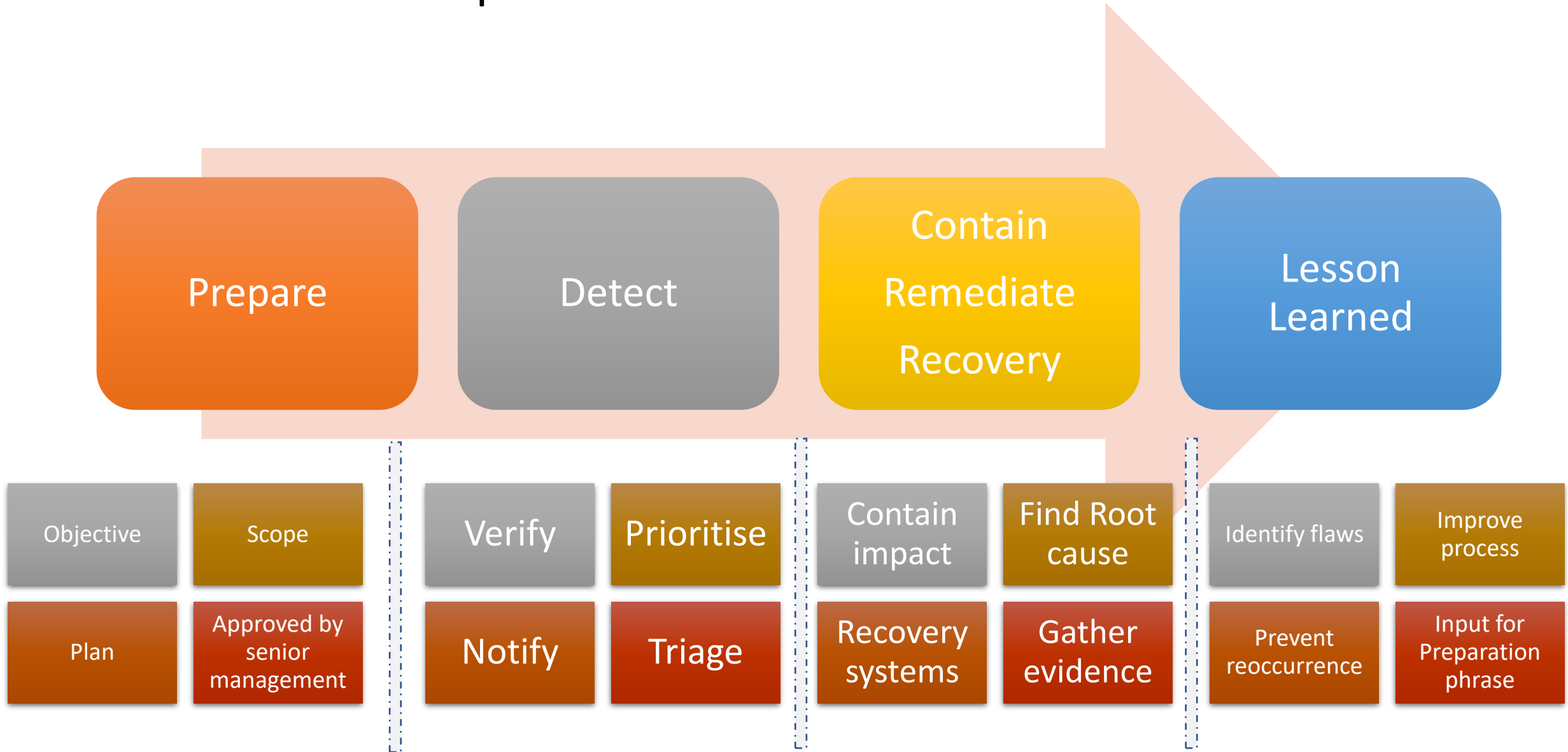
Goal of
BC

- To keep critical operation running during the right of personnel to control their information disaster

DR

- To get operation back to normal state during disaster

Incident Response Processes



Business Continuity

BCP Team

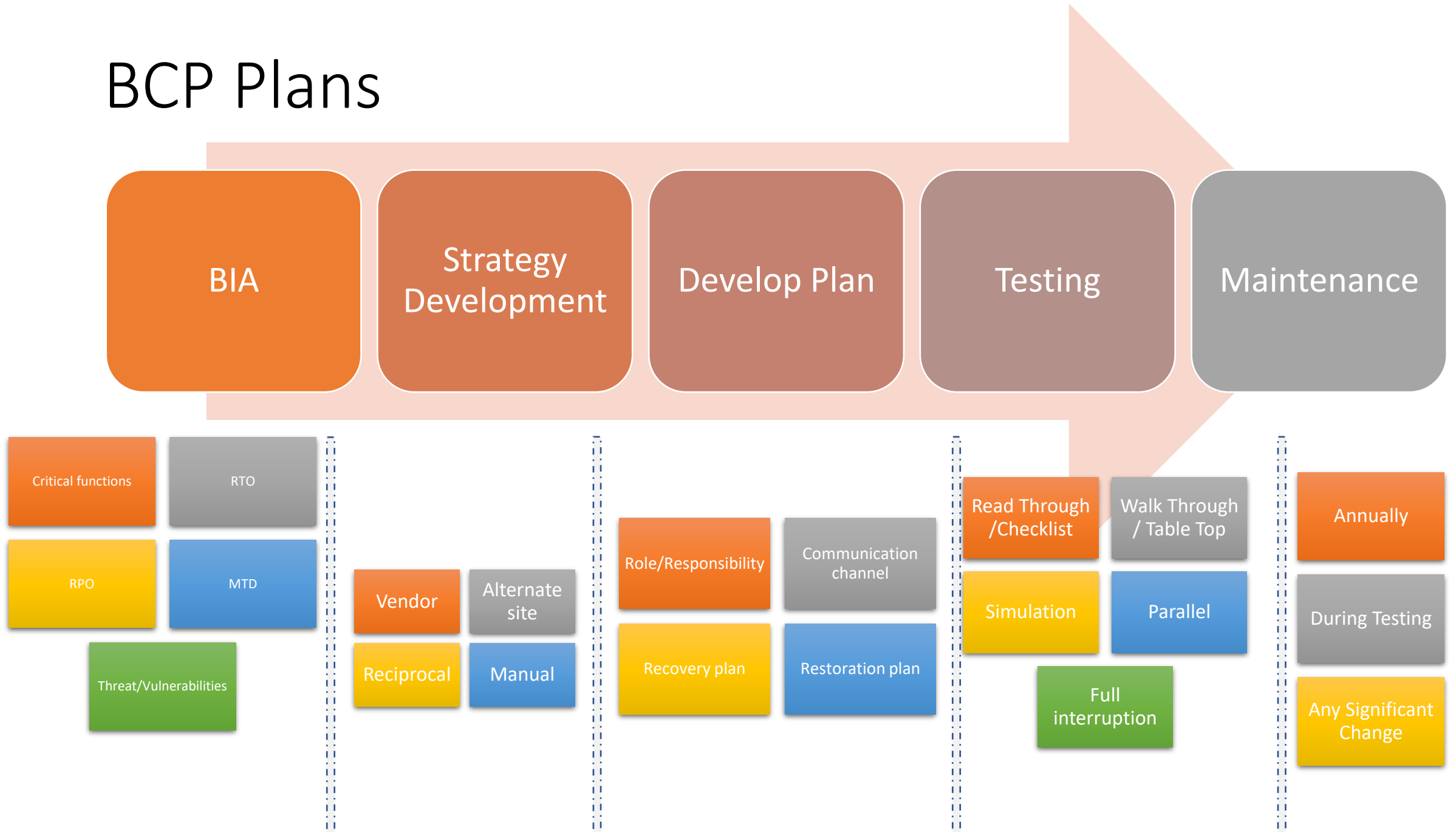
Response
procedures (1st / 2nd)

Communication
(Call tree)

BCP Announcement
(Who/When)

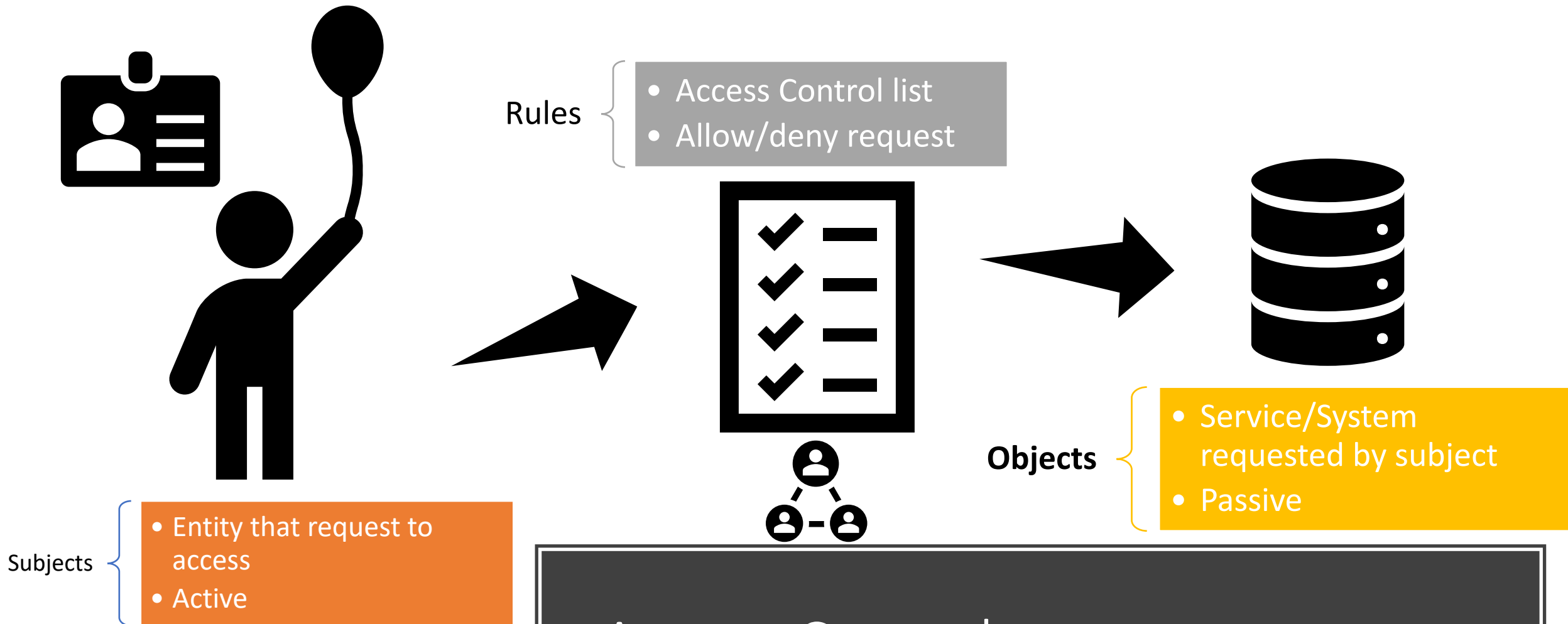
External
Communication
(emergency services,
customers, vendors)

BCP Plans



Disaster Recovery Plan



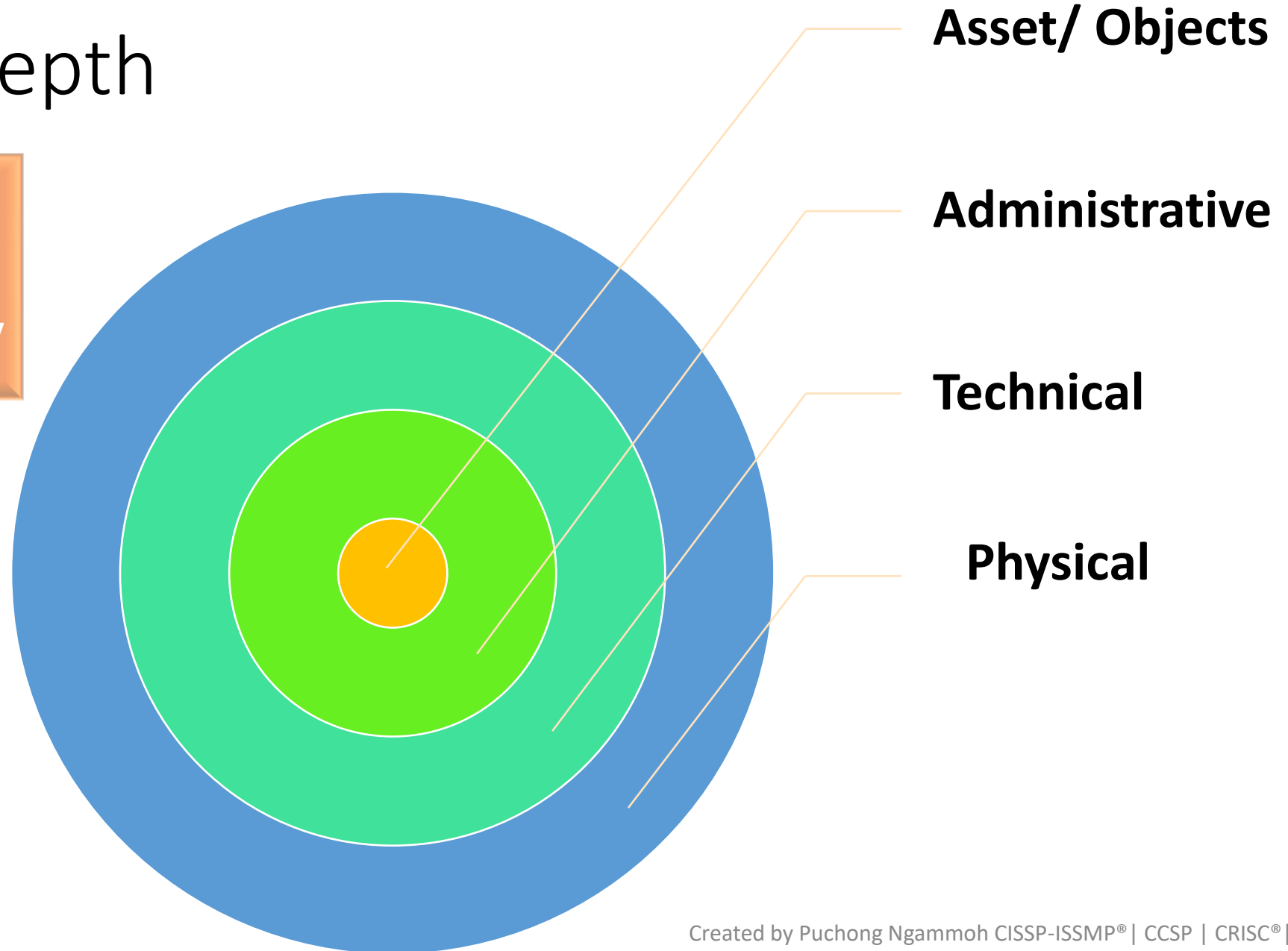


Access Control

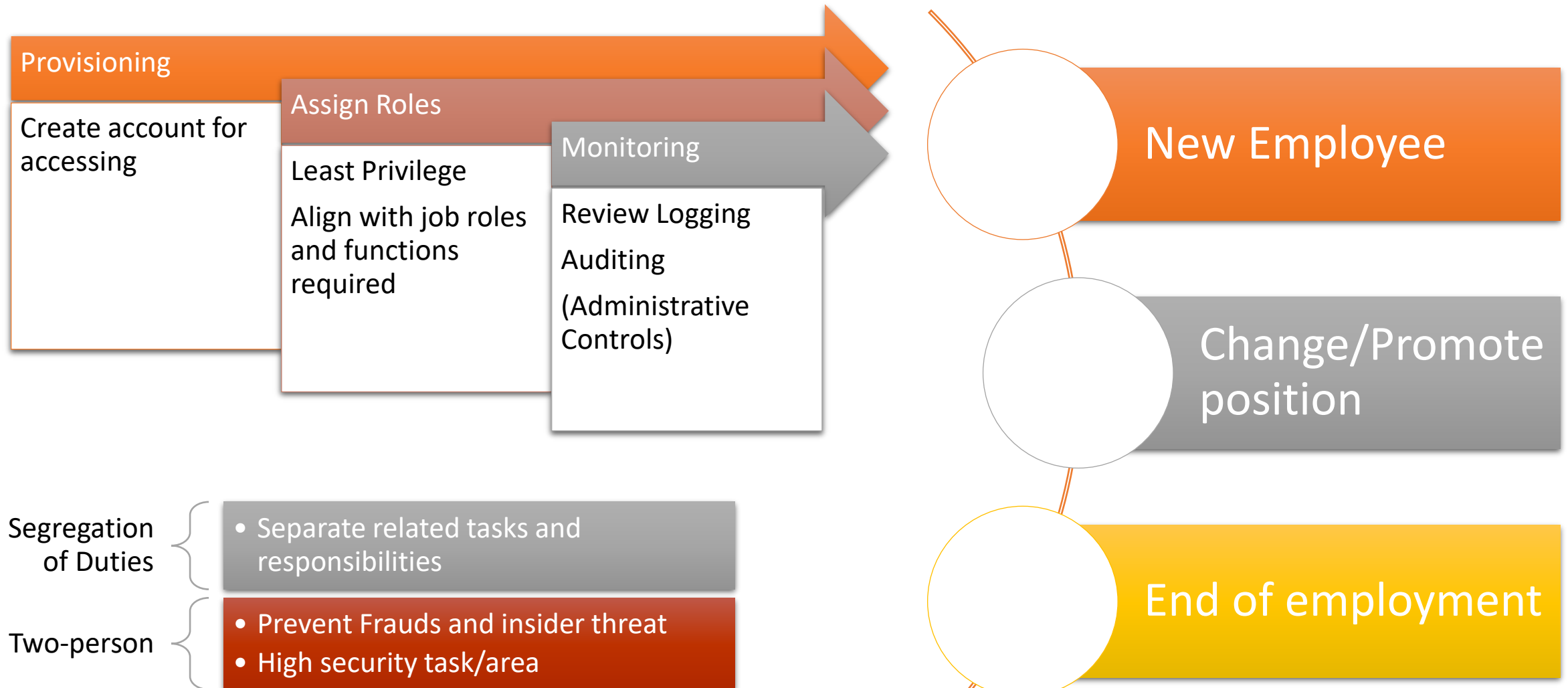
Defence in Depth

Multiple layers of controls for increasing security

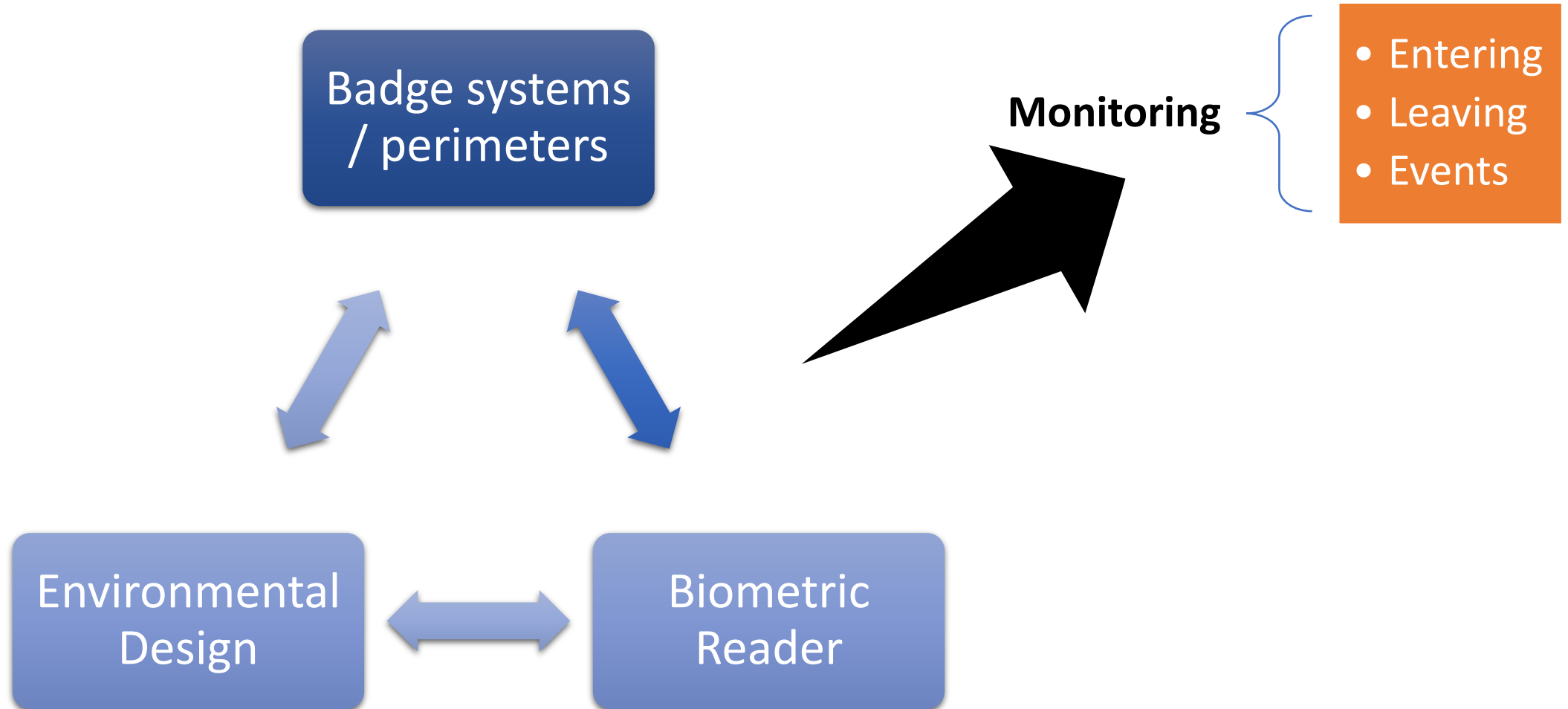
Control Assessment –
to measure the
effectiveness of
control (as intended)



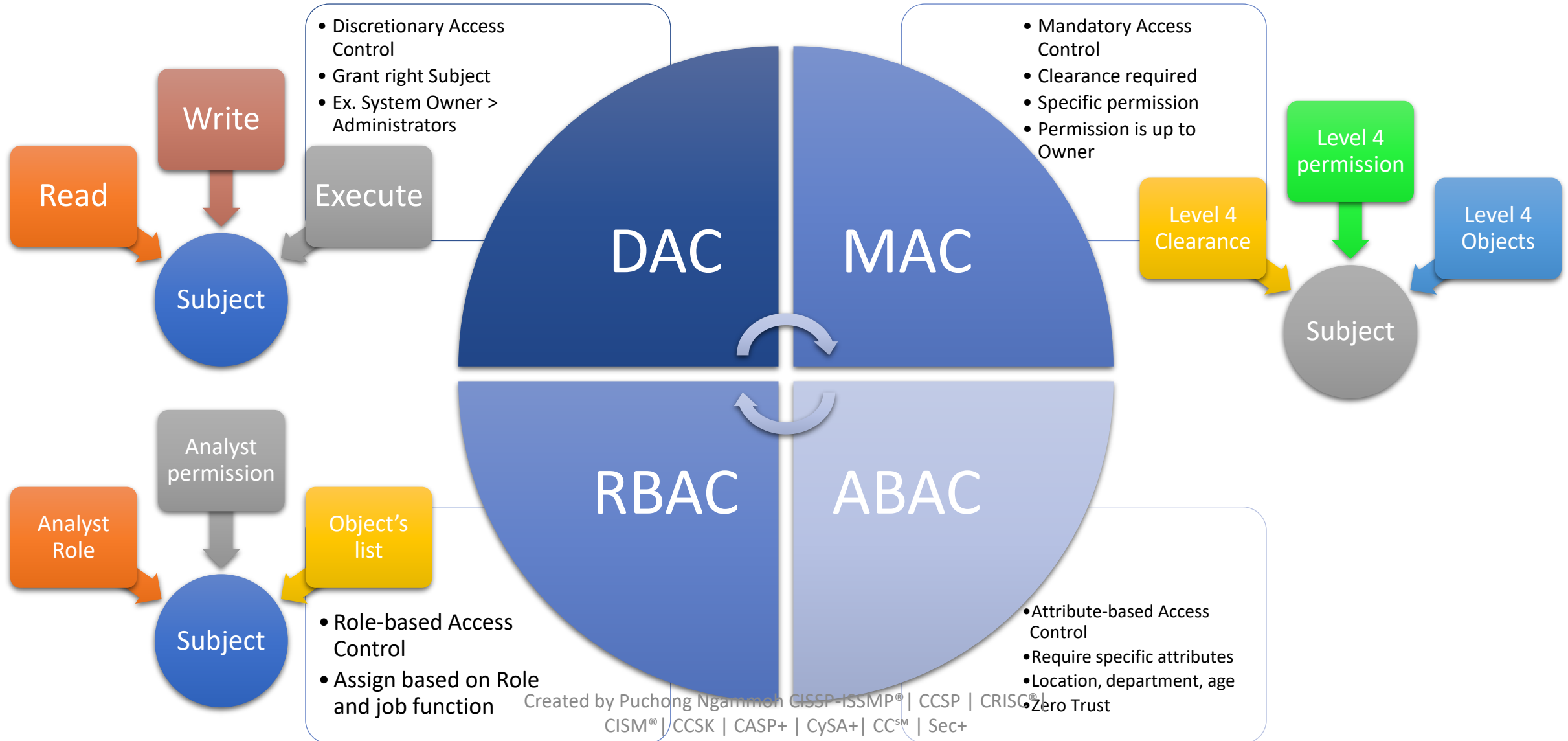
Privileged Access Management



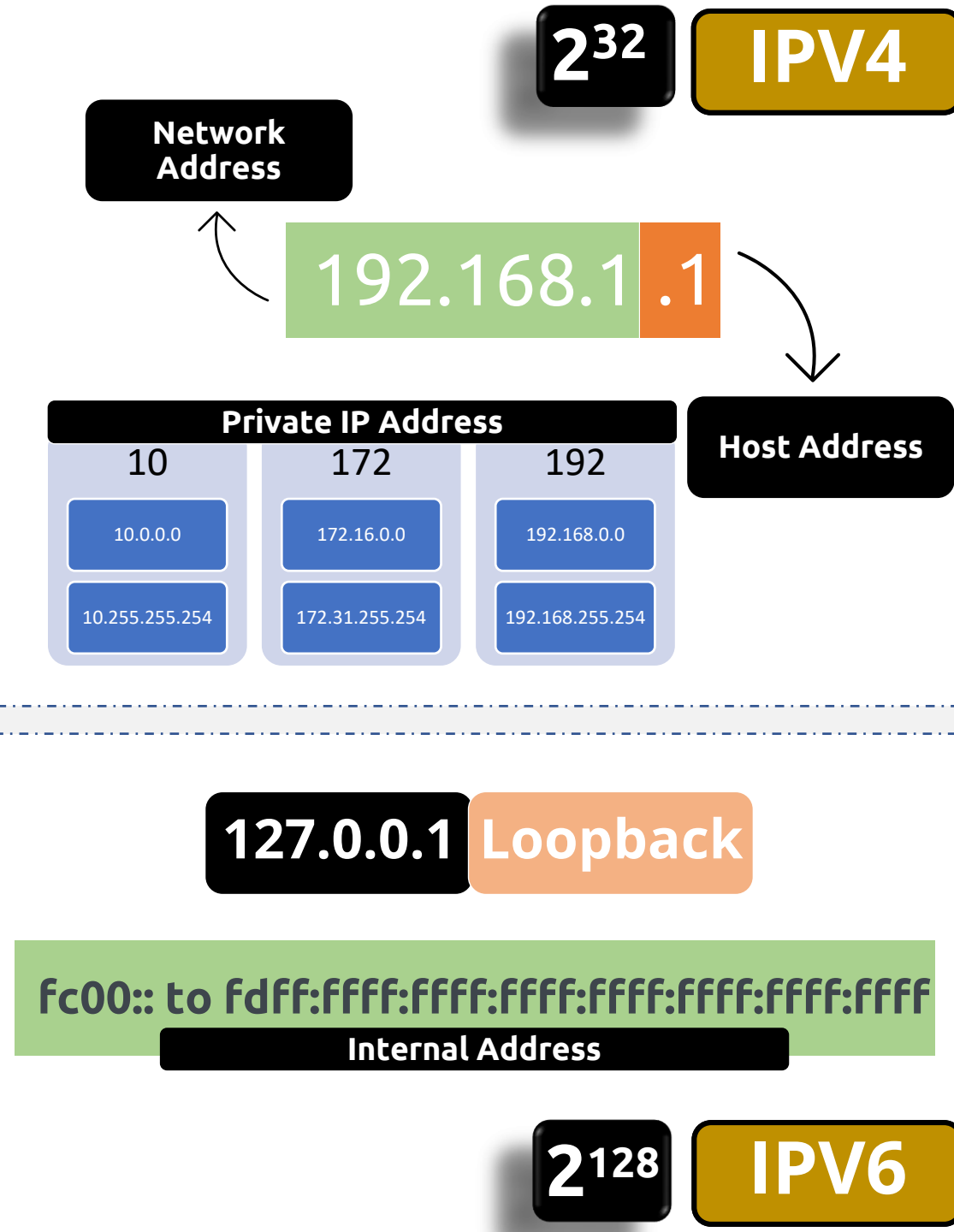
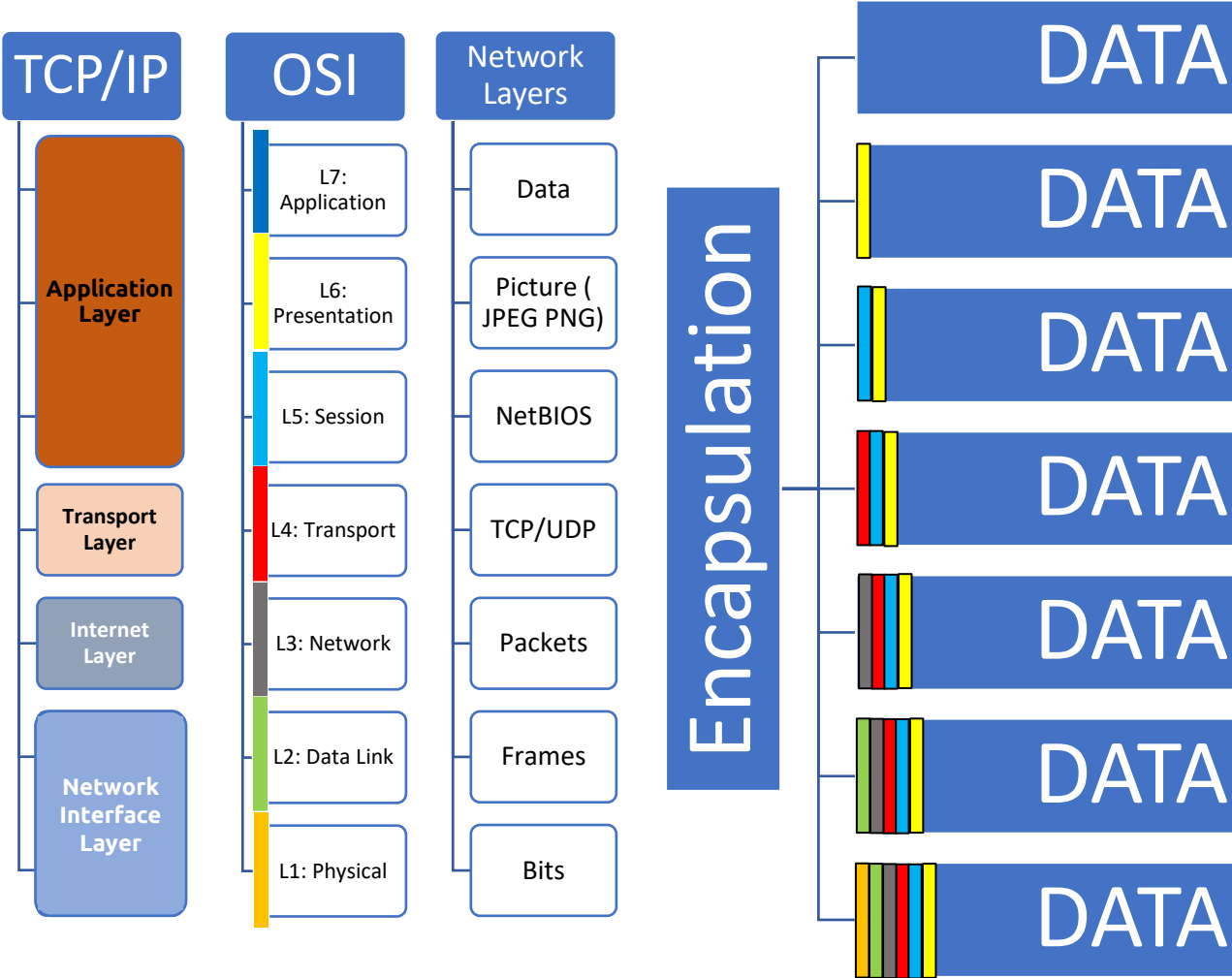
Access Control methods



Access Control methods



Domain 4 : Networking

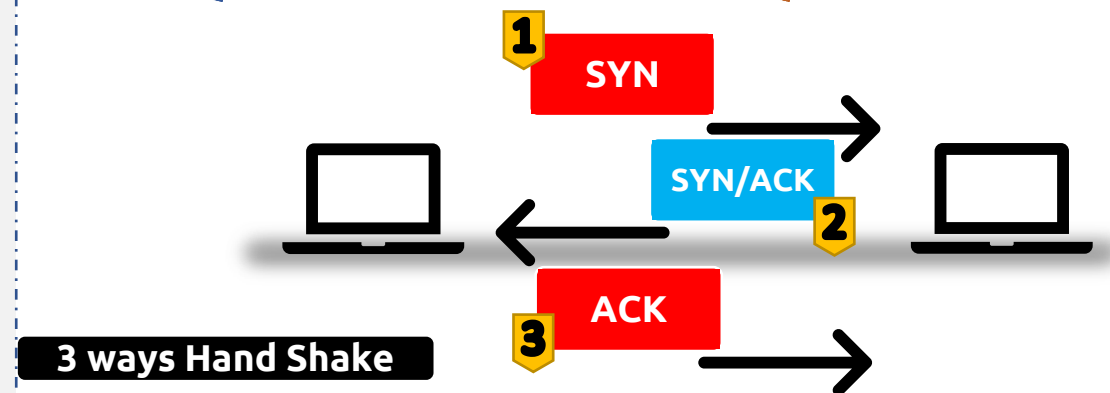


Port/Protocols

Physical Ports		
CAT5E	Fiber optic	CAT6
1 (Mbit/s)	1	1
100 MHz	10 Gbps	250 MHz

Logical Ports		
Well-known	Registered	Dynamic/Private
0	1024	49152
1023	49151	65535

21	• FTP	22	• SFTP
23	• Telnet	22	• SSH
25	• SMTP	587	• SMTP
37	• Time	123	• NTP
53	• DNS	853	• DoT
80	• HTTP	443	• HTTPS
161	• SNMP	161	• SNMP
445	• SMB	2049	• NFS
389	• LDAP	636	• LDAPS



Wireless Network Threat

Man in The
Middle

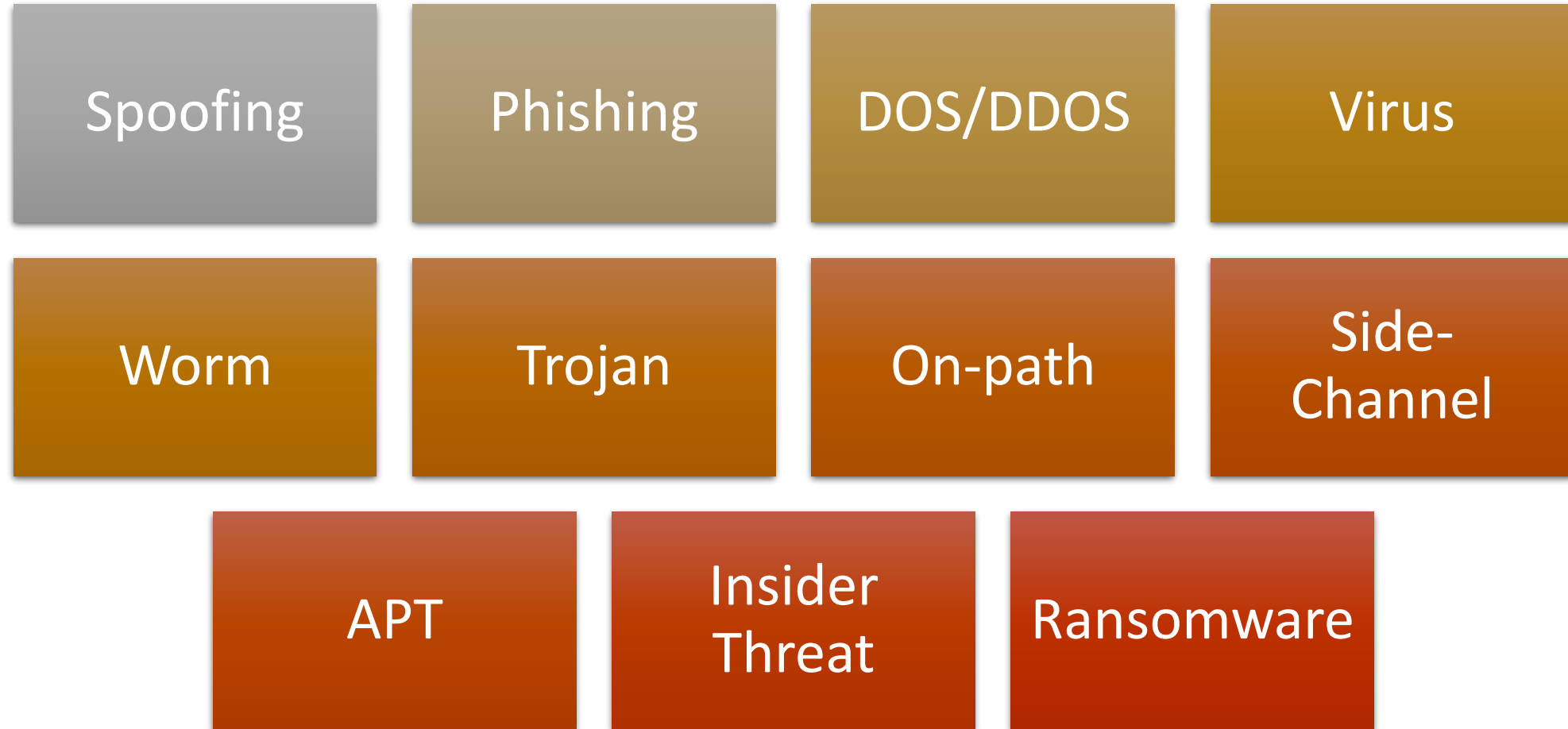
Fragment
Attacks

Oversized
Packet Attacks

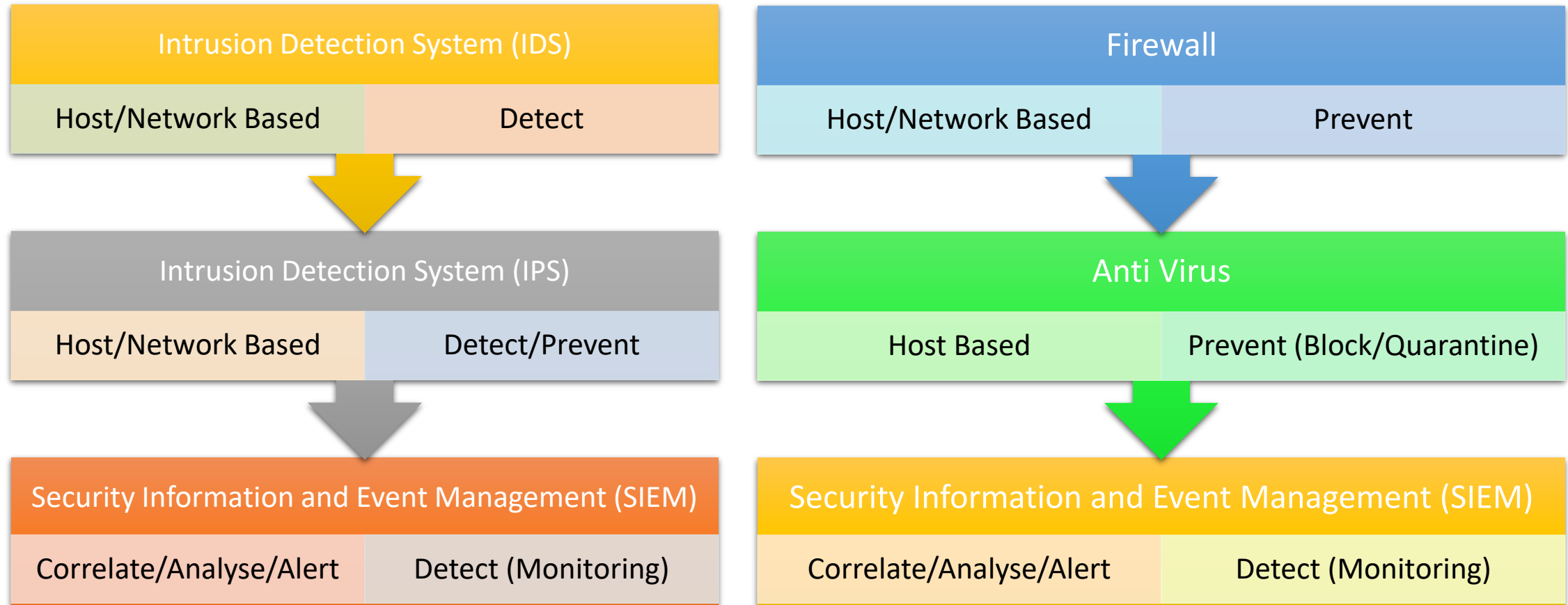
Spoofing
Attacks

DOS/DDOS

Cyber Threat



Preventing/Detecting Threats



Data Centre Components

Closets

(Server/Network
Connection / Wiring
/ Network devices)

HVAC

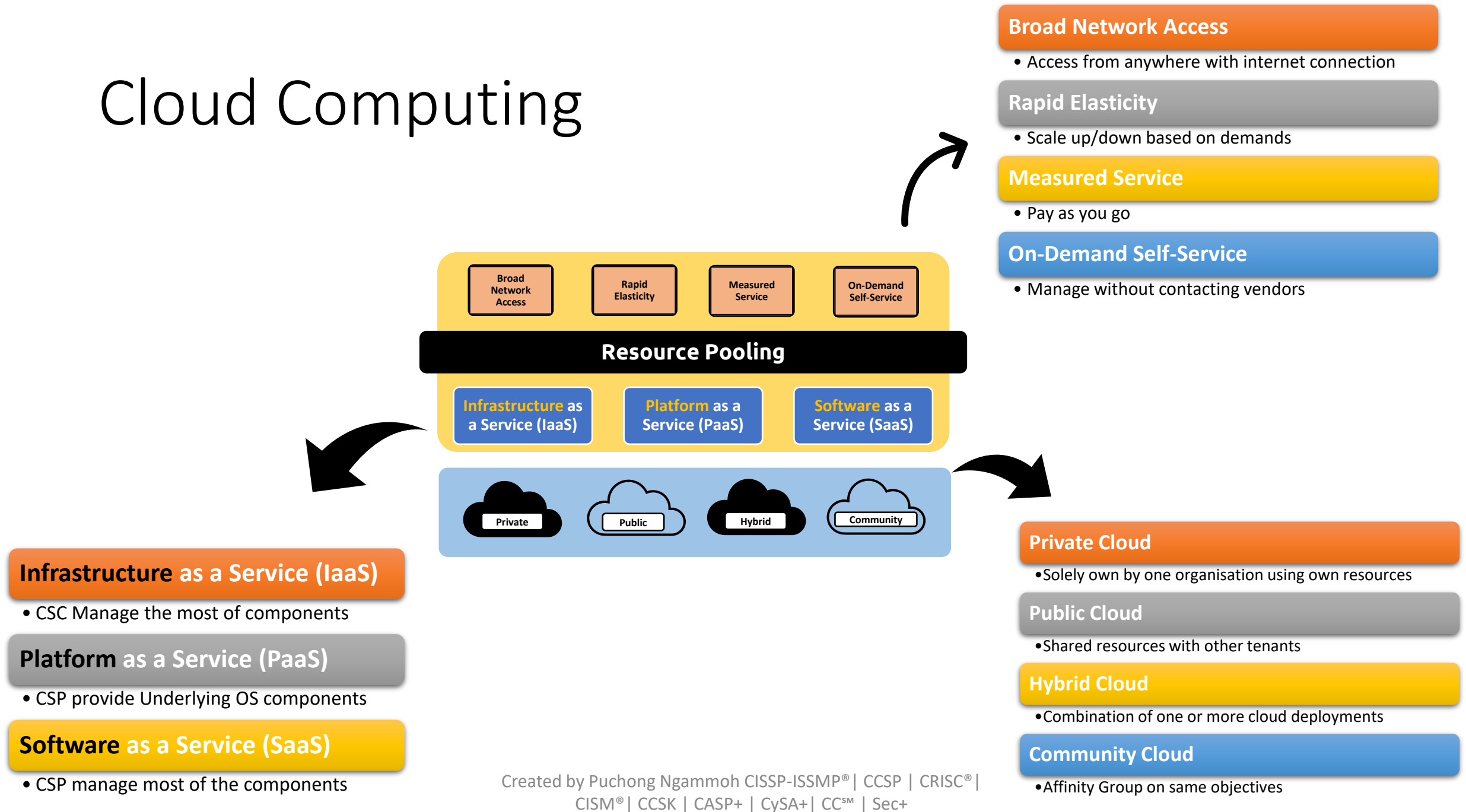
(64-81 F, Humidity
40-60%)

Power

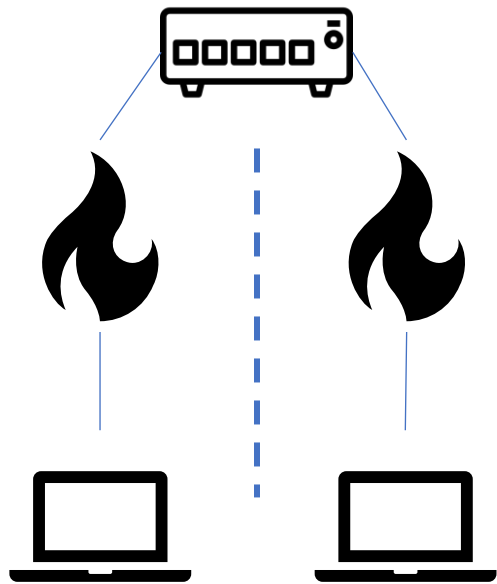
Fire Suppression

Redundancy
(UPS / Generator)

Cloud Computing

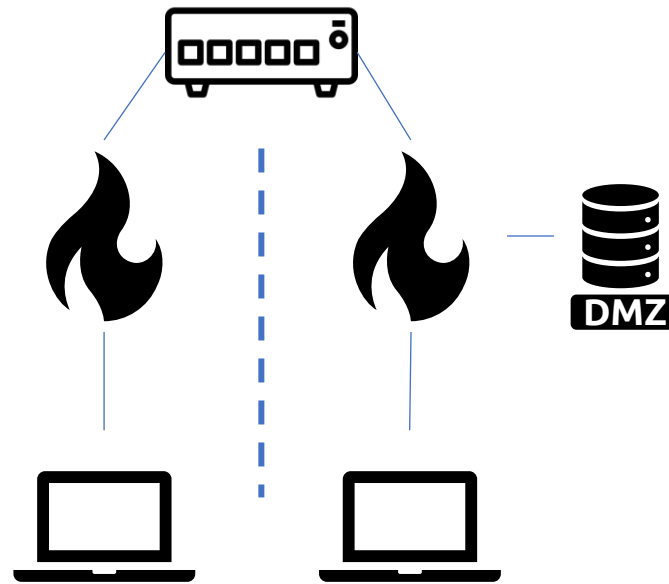


Network Designing



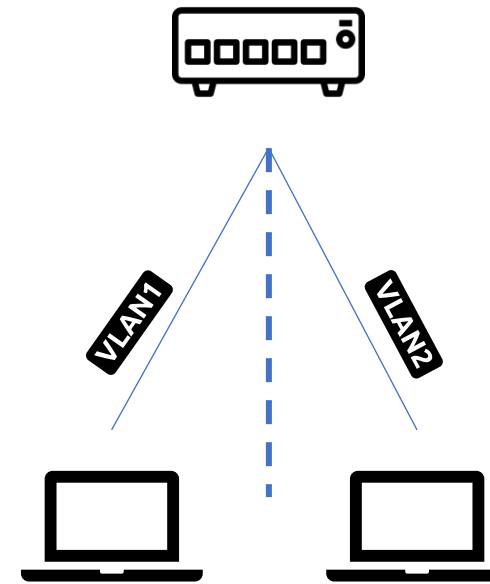
Network Segmentation

Isolated from all outside communications



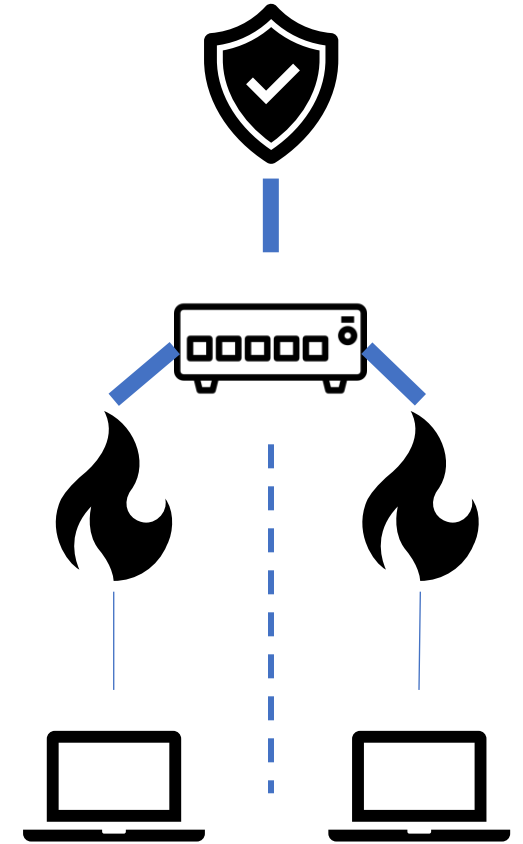
Demilitarised Zone (DMZ)

Isolated internet-facing zone



Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN)

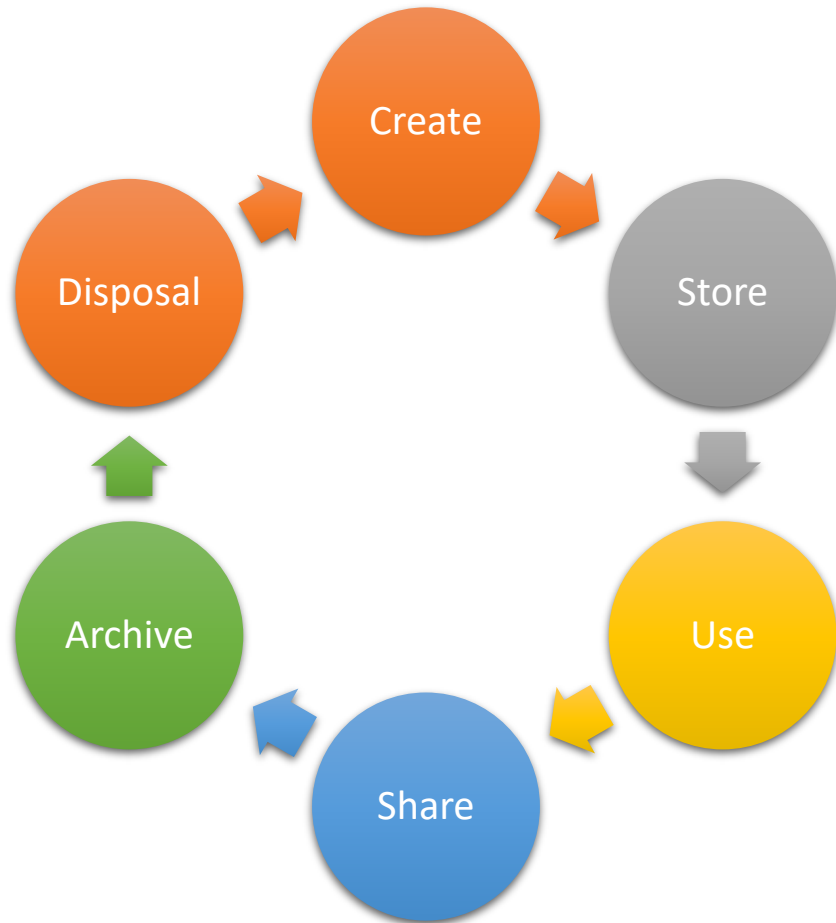
Isolated internal network



Virtual Private Network (VPN)

Secure communication in transit

Data Life cycle



Data Classification

- Data Owner
- Sensitivity

Labelling

- Tagged Label based on Classification level
- Should be done once data created

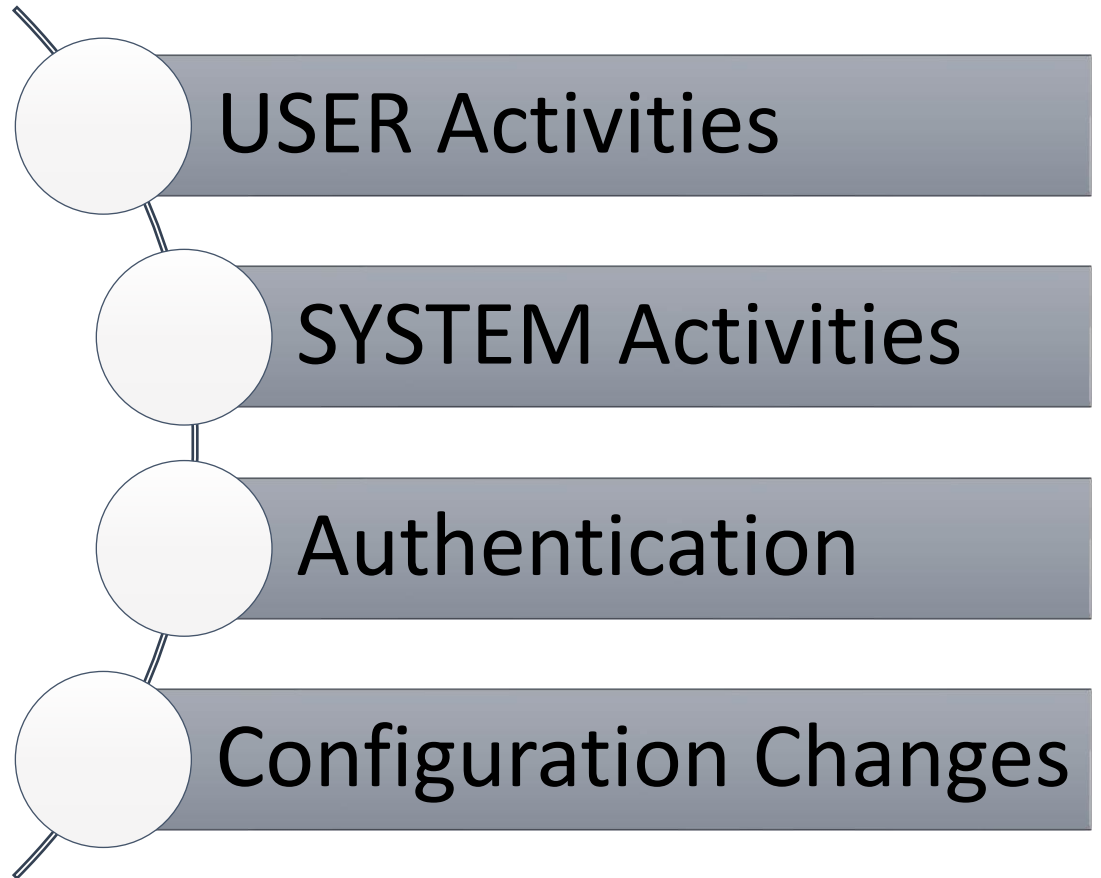
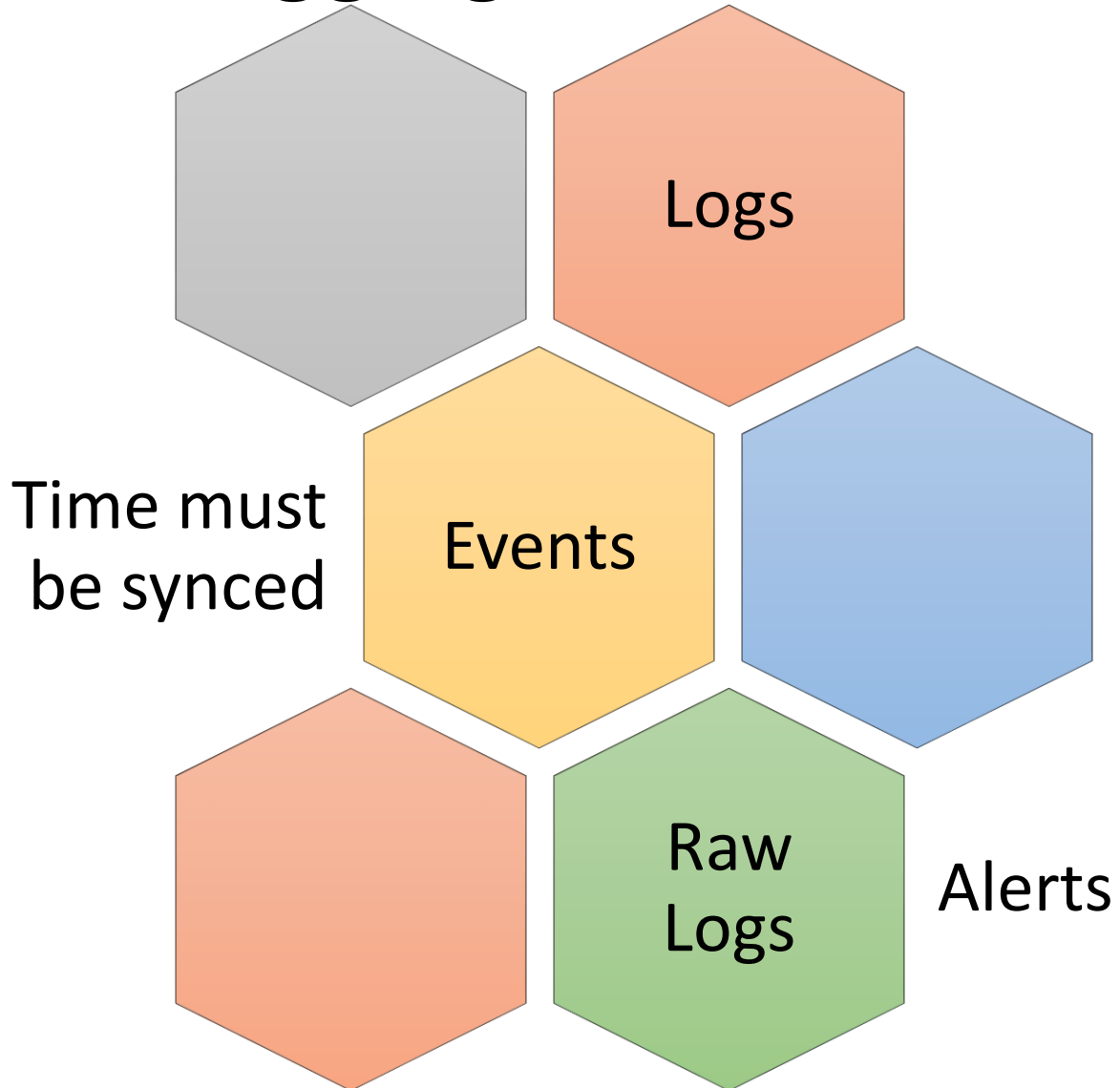
Data Retention

- Record of data
- Retain as needed but not longer
- (business requirement/Regulations/Laws)

Data Destruction

- Prevent data remanence
- Clear/Purge/Physical destruction

Logging and Monitoring



Common Log Sources

Firewall

Network
Devices

IDS/IPS

Anti Malware

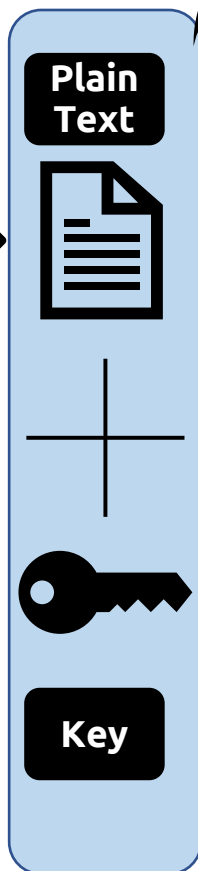
Proxy

Threat
Intelligence
Feeds

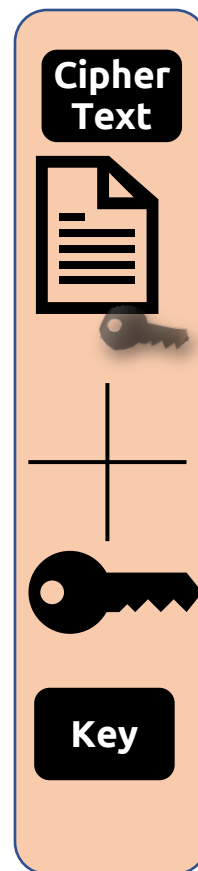
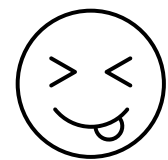
Encryption

Algorithm

1010
1010 | 0
1010



Cipher Text



Plain Text



Hashing

- 1-way
- Integrity Check
- Ensure that message is not altered

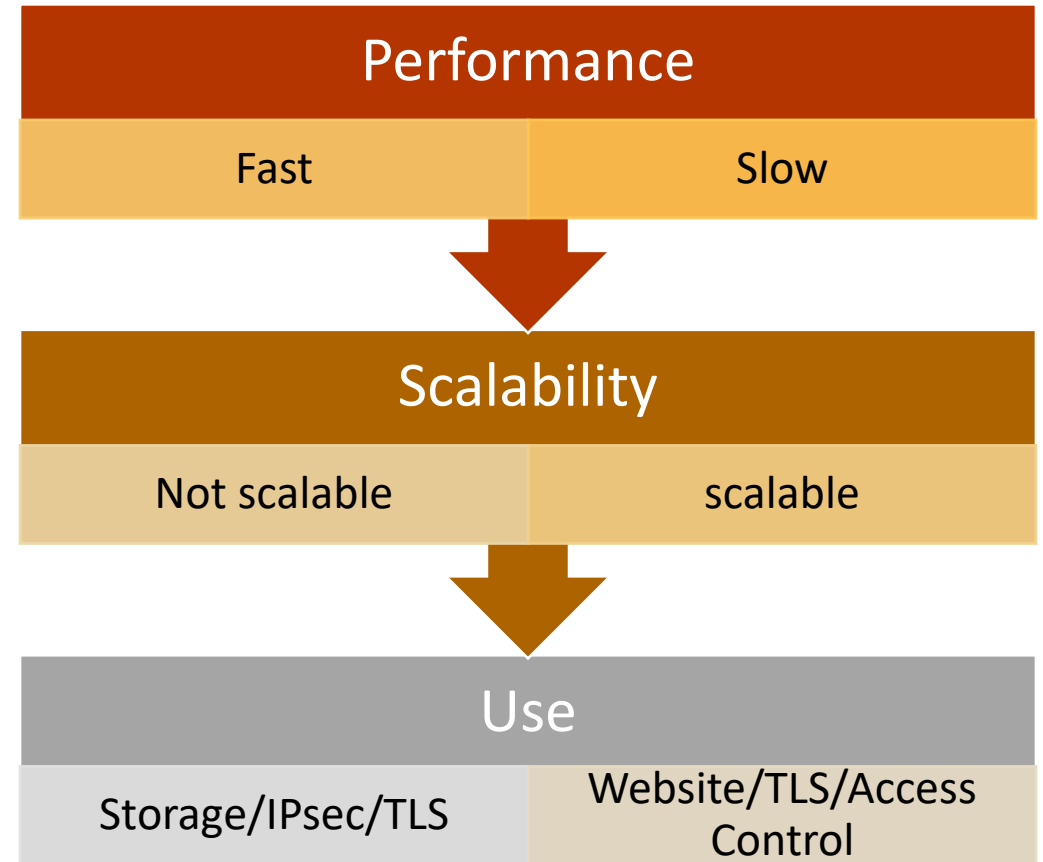
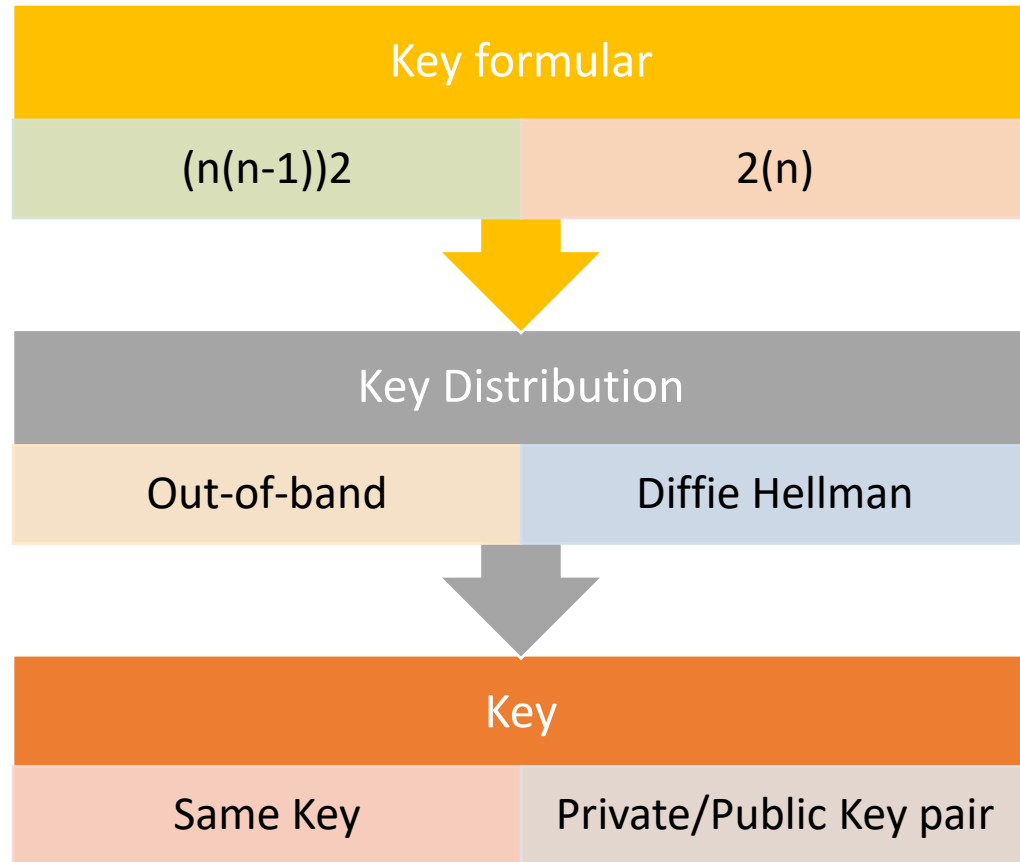
Digital Signature

- Authenticity
- Non-repudiation
- Sign with private key of sender

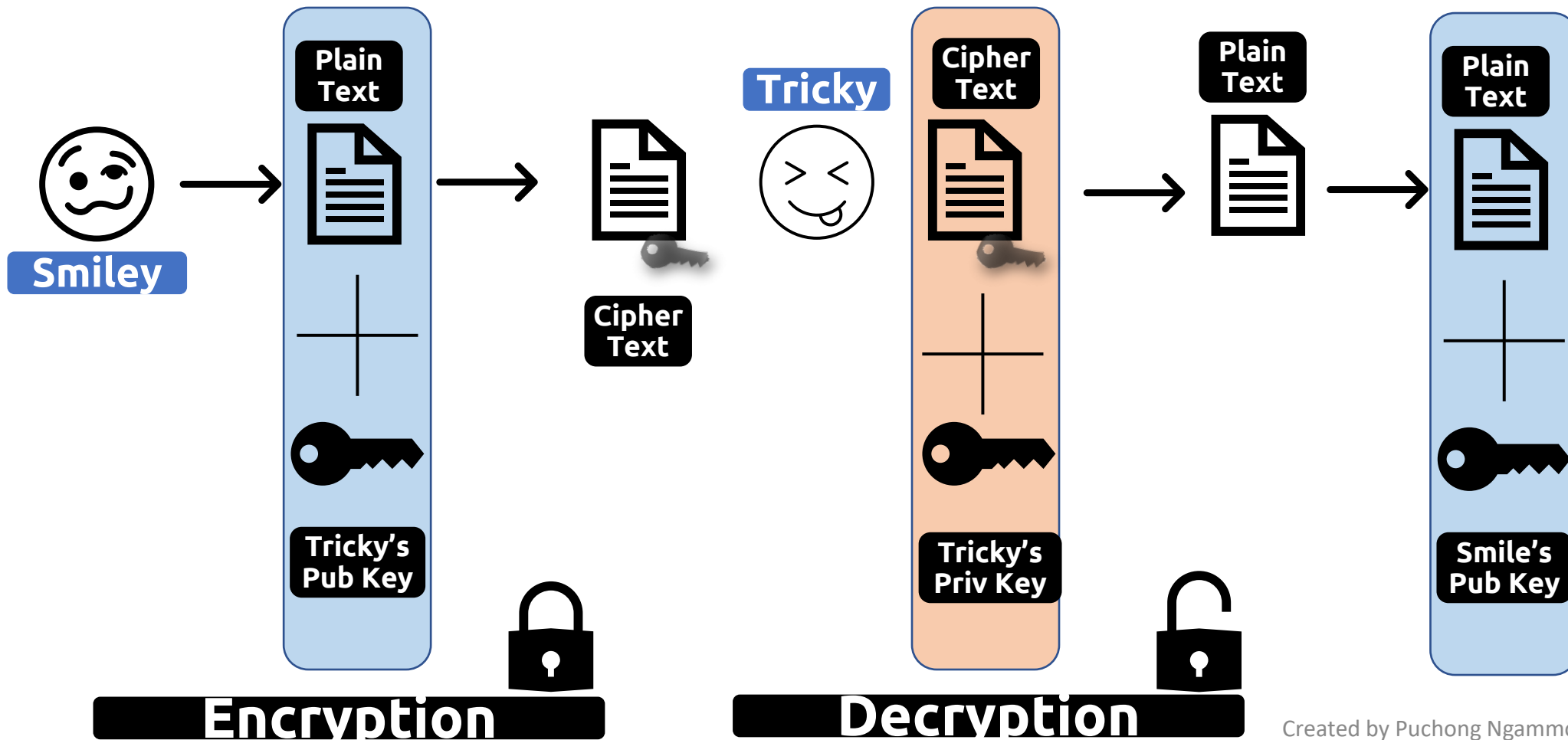
Encryption

Decryption

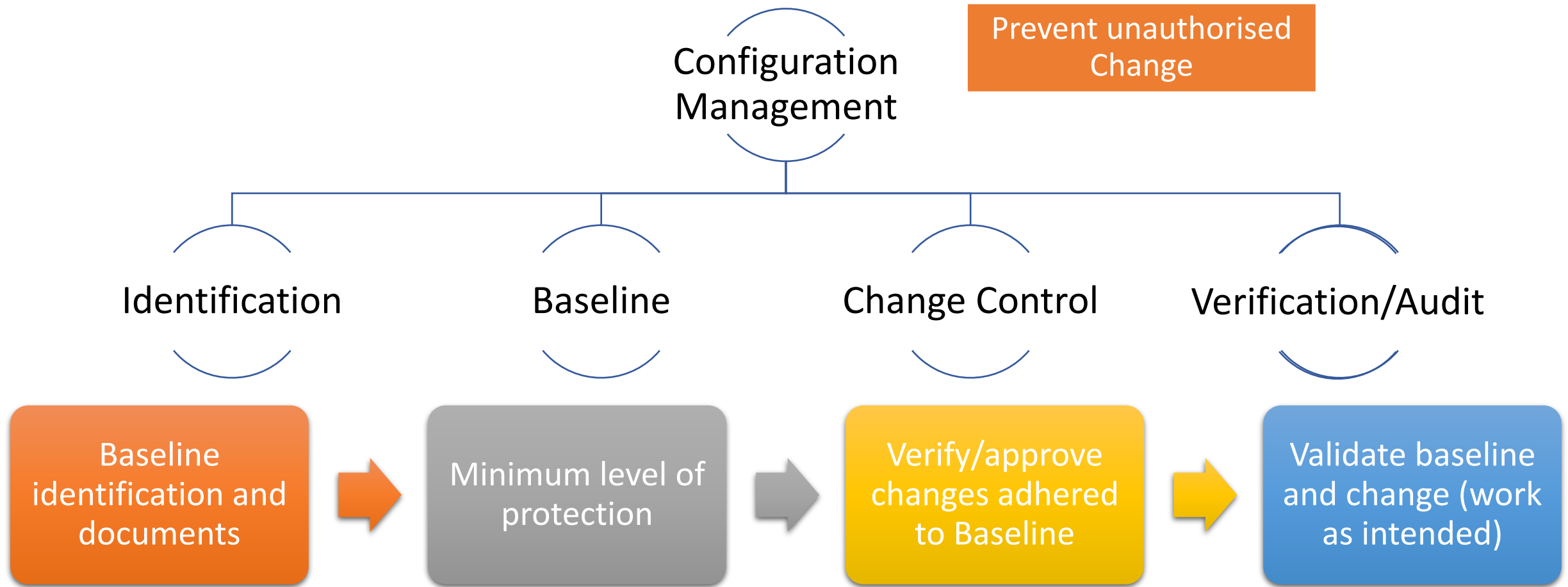
Symmetric / Asymmetric



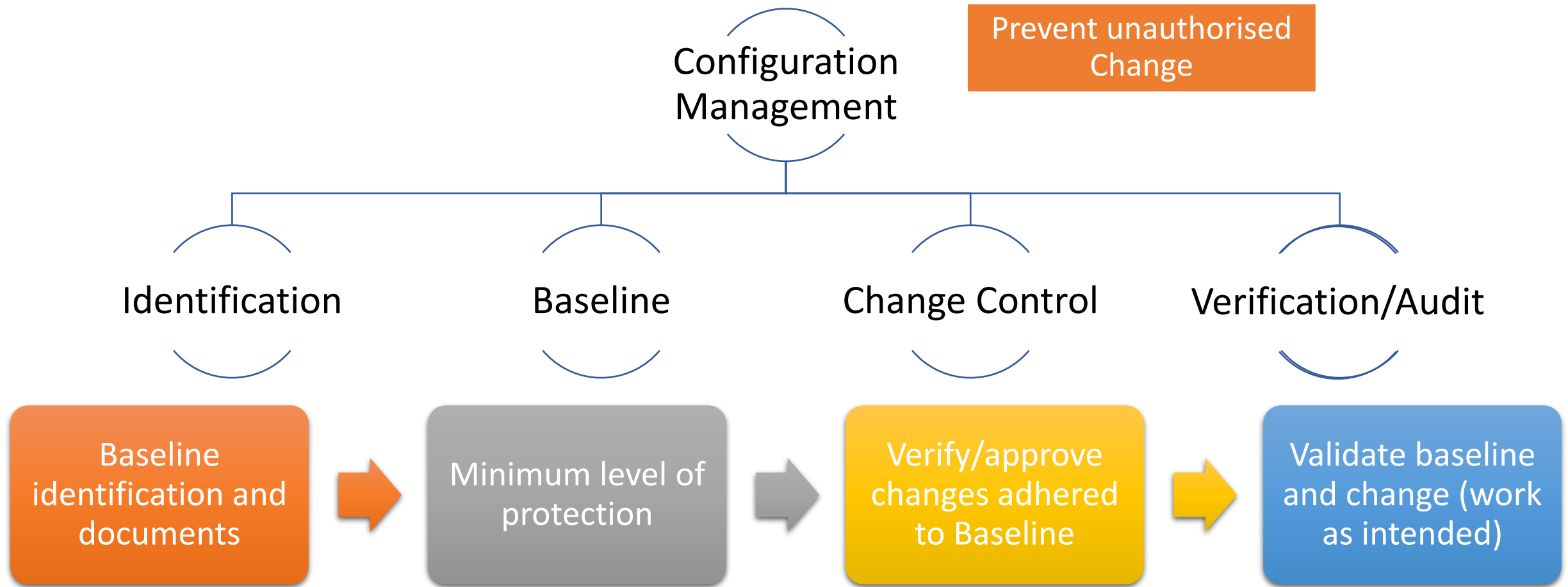
Asymmetric Encryption



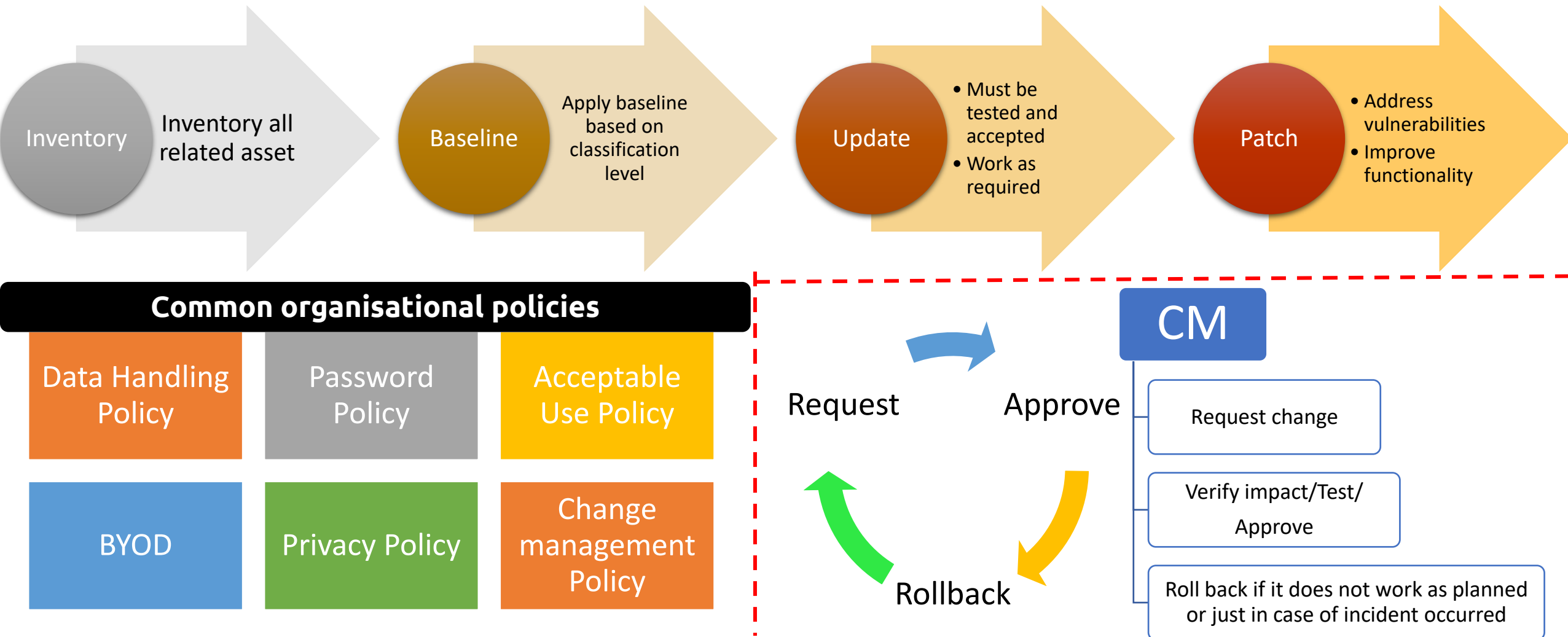
System Hardening



System Hardening



Change Management Overview



Security Awareness

Education

- Improve ability and understanding

Training

- Based on job function
- Skills needed

Awareness

- concern problem or need
- Based on audience

To ensure understanding of individual expectation based on “Role and Responsibilities”