CYBERSECURITY ANALYST ROADMAP

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Beginner Level

1. Learn the Basics of Cybersecurity

Understanding Cybersecurity Fundamentals

- **CIA Triad:** Understanding **Confidentiality (C)** (data is accessible only to authorized individuals), **Integrity (I)** (ensuring data is accurate and unaltered), and **Availability (A)** (ensuring data is available when needed). These are the three core principles of cybersecurity.
- Security Governance & Compliance: Learn about major security policies and compliance frameworks such as ISO 27001 (Information Security Management System), NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation), HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act), and PCI-DSS (Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard). These frameworks guide organizations in protecting sensitive data.
- Types of Cyber Threats: Study various attack methods such as Malware (Viruses, Worms, Trojans, Ransomware), Phishing (Email, Smishing, Vishing), Social Engineering (Pretexting, Baiting), Denial-of-Service (DoS, DDoS), Man-in-the-Middle (MITM), SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), and Zero-Day Vulnerabilities.
- Network Security Basics: Understanding how firewalls, intrusion detection and prevention systems (IDS/IPS), Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), Proxies, Secure Email Gateways, and Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) solutions protect networks from attacks.

2. Learn Basic Networking

- Networking Models: Learn the OSI Model (7 layers Physical, Data Link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation, Application) and TCP/IP Model (4 layers Network Access, Internet, Transport, Application).
- IP Addressing & Subnetting: Learn about IPv4 (e.g., 192.168.1.1) and IPv6 (e.g., 2001:db8::ff00:42:8329), subnet masks, and CIDR notation.
- Ports & Protocols: Study commonly used ports and protocols such as TCP/UDP ports (HTTP 80, HTTPS 443, DNS 53, SSH 22, SMTP 25, SNMP 161, RDP 3389).
- **Packet Analysis with Wireshark:** Learn how to capture and analyze network traffic using **Wireshark** to identify suspicious activity, detect potential intrusions, and troubleshoot network issues.

3. Learn Operating Systems (Windows & Linux)

- Windows: Learn about Windows Event Logs (Security, Application, System), User Account Management, Active Directory, Group Policies, Registry Editing, PowerShell Scripting.
- Linux: Master basic Linux commands such as ls, cd, chmod, sudo, grep, find, awk, sed, user management, permissions, log files, and cron jobs.

• Kali Linux & Security Tools: Set up Kali Linux and explore penetration testing tools like Nmap, Metasploit, John the Ripper, Nikto, Hydra, Burp Suite, SQLmap.

4. Learn Common Cybersecurity Tools

- Security Information and Event Management (SIEM): Introduction to tools like Splunk, ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana), IBM QRadar, ArcSight for real-time security monitoring.
- **Firewall Management:** Learn how to configure and analyze firewall rules using **pfSense**, **Palo Alto Networks**, **Cisco ASA**.
- Endpoint Security Solutions: Gain hands-on experience with Microsoft Defender ATP, CrowdStrike Falcon, SentinelOne.
- Threat Intelligence & Malware Analysis: Understand how to analyze suspicious files and domains using VirusTotal, Any.Run, Hybrid Analysis, YARA Rules, MITRE ATT&CK Framework.

5. Hands-on Practice

- Set up a Home Lab: Install VirtualBox/VMware, Kali Linux, Windows Server, SIEM Tools to simulate cybersecurity scenarios.
- **Network Traffic Analysis:** Use **Wireshark, TCPDump, Sysmon** to analyze network behavior and detect anomalies.
- Capture The Flag (CTF) Challenges: Platforms like TryHackMe, HackTheBox, CyberDefenders provide real-world cybersecurity challenges.

6. Certifications (Optional)

- **CompTIA Security+ (SY0-601)** Beginner-friendly certification covering security fundamentals.
- Microsoft SC-900 (Security, Compliance, and Identity Fundamentals) Cloud security basics.

Free Beginner-Level Courses

1. Introduction to Cybersecurity (Cisco Networking Academy)

- **Platform:** Cisco Networking Academy
- Link: Cisco NetAcad
- **Topics Covered:** Basics of cybersecurity, cyber threats, data protection, network security fundamentals.

2. Cybersecurity Fundamentals (SANS Cyber Aces)

• **Platform:** SANS

• Link: SANS Cyber Aces

• **Topics Covered:** Operating system security (Windows & Linux), networking fundamentals, and system administration basics.

3. Cybersecurity Essentials (ISC2)

• **Platform:** ISC2

• Link: ISC2 Course

• **Topics Covered:** Cybersecurity principles, network security, identity and access management.

4. CompTIA Security+ (Free Course on Cybrary)

• **Platform:** Cybrary

• Link: Cybrary Security+

• **Topics Covered:** Security threats, cryptography, risk management, identity and access management.

Intermediate Level

1. Dive Deeper into Cybersecurity Domains

Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)

- Advanced Log Analysis: Learn how to analyze logs from Windows Event Viewer, Sysmon, Firewall Logs, IDS/IPS, VPN Logs, and Network Traffic Logs.
- SIEM Queries: Master Splunk SPL, ElasticSearch Query Language (EQL), and QRadar Query Language (AQL) to create advanced alerts and dashboards.
- Incident Detection and Threat Analysis: Develop the ability to detect security incidents using correlation rules, anomaly detection, and custombuilt dashboards.

Threat Intelligence & Incident Response

- Cyber Kill Chain: Understand how attackers move through different attack stages: Reconnaissance, Weaponization, Delivery, Exploitation, Installation, Command & Control (C2), Actions on Objectives.
- Threat Intelligence Platforms: Work with AlienVault OTX, MISP, Threat Intelligence Feeds (Recorded Future, Cisco Talos, IBM X-Force, FireEye).
- Incident Response Lifecycle: Learn Preparation, Detection & Analysis, Containment, Eradication, Recovery, and Post-Incident Review.

Digital Forensics & Malware Analysis

• Disk & Memory Forensics: Learn about disk imaging (Autopsy, FTK Imager), memory analysis (Volatility, Rekall), and forensic artifacts extraction.

• Static & Dynamic Malware Analysis: Learn PE file structure, debugging with OllyDbg, Ghidra, IDA Pro, and dynamic analysis in a sandbox environment.

Learn Basic Penetration Testing

- OWASP Top 10: Master common web vulnerabilities such as SQL Injection, XSS, CSRF, Insecure Direct Object References (IDOR), and Security Misconfigurations.
- Privilege Escalation: Learn Windows and Linux privilege escalation techniques.

2. Hands-on Practice

- Develop Playbooks for Incident Response.
- Simulate Cyber Attacks and Defend Against Them in a SOC Environment.

3. Certifications (Optional)

- Certified SOC Analyst (CSA).
- GIAC Security Essentials (GSEC).
- Microsoft SC-200 (Security Operations Analyst).

Free Intermediate-Level Courses

- 1. Practical Ethical Hacking (TCM Security Academy)
 - Platform: TCM Security
 - Link: TCM Security
 - Topics Covered: Penetration testing, Linux basics, Active Directory attacks, web application hacking.
- 2. Microsoft Cybersecurity Analyst Professional Certificate (Coursera)
 - Platform: Coursera (Free with financial aid)
 - Link: Coursera Microsoft
 - Topics Covered: Security operations, incident response, security frameworks, SOC operations.
- 3. Cybersecurity Attack and Defense Fundamentals (IBM via edX)
 - Platform: edX
 - Link: IBM Cybersecurity
 - Topics Covered: Cybersecurity principles, malware, security operations, cryptography.
- 4. Threat Intelligence and Incident Response (TryHackMe Free Labs)
 - Platform: TryHackMe

- Link: <u>TryHackMe</u>
- Topics Covered: Threat intelligence, incident handling, SIEM logs, cyber kill chain analysis.

Advanced Level

- 1. Advanced Threat Detection & Threat Hunting
 - Learn about MITRE ATT&CK, TTPs, Threat Intelligence Platforms
 - Hunt for Malicious Activity using SIEM (Splunk, Elastic, ORadar)
 - Use Threat Intel Feeds (AlienVault OTX, MISP, Shodan, VirusTotal)
- 2. Red Teaming & Advanced Penetration Testing
 - Exploit AD Environments (BloodHound, Mimikatz)
 - Privilege Escalation (Windows & Linux)
 - Hands-on with Cobalt Strike, Empire, Metasploit
- 3. Cloud Security & DevSecOps
 - · Learn Security in AWS, Azure, Google Cloud
 - Cloud Security Tools (AWS GuardDuty, Microsoft Defender, Prisma)
 - DevSecOps: CI/CD Security, Container Security (Docker, Kubernetes)
- 4. Incident Response & Advanced Forensics
 - Build an Incident Response Playbook
 - Simulate Phishing Attacks (GoPhish)
 - Analyze Ransomware Attacks & Reverse Engineer Malware
- 5. Hands-on Practice
 - Participate in Blue Team Labs (BTLO, CyberDefenders, RangeForce)
 - Create & analyze custom YARA rules
 - Build your own Threat Hunting Queries
- 3. Certifications (Optional)
 - Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH).
 - GIAC Certified Incident Handler (GCIH).
 - Certified Threat Intelligence Analyst (CTIA).

Free Advanced-Level Courses

1. Digital Forensics and Incident Response (DFIR Academy - Free Tier)

- Platform: DFIR Academy
- Link: DFIR Academy
- Topics Covered: Digital forensics, disk imaging, malware analysis, memory forensics.
- 2. Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) Analysis (MITRE ATT&CK)
 - Platform: MITRE ATT&CK
 - Link: MITRE ATT&CK
 - Topics Covered: Threat hunting, APT tracking, real-world cyberattack analysis.
- 3. Google Cybersecurity Professional Certificate (Coursera Financial Aid Available)
 - Platform: Coursera
 - Link: Google Cybersecurity
 - Topics Covered: Security operations, incident response, SIEM, risk management.

Cybersecurity Analyst Learning Resources

Practice Platforms

- TryHackMe
- Hack The Box
- Blue Team Labs Online (BTLO)
- CyberDefenders

YouTube Channels

- John Hammond
- NetworkChuck
- SimplyCyber
- Cyber Mentor
- David Bombal
- Professor Messer

There are numerous free cybersecurity tools available for different purposes, including penetration testing, digital forensics, threat intelligence, SIEM, malware analysis, and network security. Below is a categorized list of the best free cybersecurity tools.

1. Network Security & Traffic Analysis

- Wireshark
 - Use: Packet analysis and network traffic monitoring.
 - Link: Wireshark
- Nmap (Network Mapper)
 - Use: Network discovery and vulnerability scanning.
 - Link: Nmap
- Zeek (Formerly Bro)
 - Use: Network intrusion detection system (NIDS).
 - Link: Zeek
- Tcpdump
 - Use: Command-line network traffic capture.
 - Link: Tcpdump

2. SIEM & Log Analysis

- Splunk Free
 - Use: Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) for log analysis.
 - Link: Splunk Free
- ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana)
 - Use: Log management and threat detection.
 - Link: ELK Stack
- Graylog
 - Use: Log analysis and real-time threat monitoring.
 - Link: Graylog

3. Penetration Testing & Ethical Hacking

Kali Linux

- Use: Penetration testing with pre-installed tools like Metasploit, Nmap, and Burp Suite.
- Link: Kali Linux
- Metasploit Framework
 - Use: Exploit development and vulnerability testing.
 - Link: Metasploit
- Burp Suite Community Edition
 - Use: Web application security testing.
 - Link: Burp Suite
- Nikto
 - Use: Web vulnerability scanner.
 - Link: Nikto
- OWASP ZAP (Zed Attack Proxy)
 - · Use: Web application security scanning.
 - Link: OWASP ZAP
- 4. Threat Intelligence & Malware Analysis
 - VirusTotal
 - Use: Online malware scanning and file reputation analysis.
 - Link: VirusTotal
- Any.Run
 - Use: Interactive sandbox for malware analysis.
 - Link: Any.Run
- Hybrid Analysis
 - Use: Automated malware analysis.
 - Link: Hybrid Analysis
- MITRE ATT&CK
 - Use: Cyber threat intelligence framework.
 - Link: MITRE ATT&CK

5. Digital Forensics & Incident Response (DFIR)

- Autopsy
 - Use: Digital forensics and disk image analysis.
 - Link: Autopsy
- Volatility
 - Use: Memory forensics for incident response.
 - Link: Volatility
- FTK Imager
 - Use: Disk imaging and data recovery.
 - Link: FTK Imager
- REmux
 - · Use: Reverse engineering and malware analysis.
 - Link: REmux

6. Endpoint Security & Antivirus

- OSSEC
 - Use: Host-based intrusion detection system (HIDS).
 - Link: OSSEC
- Snort
 - Use: Network intrusion detection system (NIDS).
 - Link: Snort
- ClamAV
 - Use: Open-source antivirus engine.
 - Link: ClamAV
- Cuckoo Sandbox
 - Use: Automated malware analysis in a virtualized environment.
 - Link: Cuckoo Sandbox

Final Thoughts

Mastering cybersecurity requires continuous hands-on practice, certifications, and deep understanding of attack methodologies. Set goals, stay updated with emerging threats, and engage in real-world challenges to refine your skills.

