

CISSP 200



Domain 2: Asset Security



AL NAFI,
A company with a focus on education,
wellbeing and renewable energy.

Forty Hadith on the importance of Knowledge, learning and Teaching.

Hadith # 13 Allah's Path

Anas (may Allah be pleased with him) said: The Messenger of Allah (Peace Be upon Him) Said:

“He who leave his home in order to seek knowledge, he is in Allah's path until he returns [to his home].”

(at-Tirmidhi, Sunan; An-Nawawi, Riyad as-Salihin)

How Nafi Members Study!

1. Please subscribe to our YouTube channel
<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC2yAW4Oq27r1yuRE8ePKRvA>
2. Follow us on Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/info.alnafi/>
3. Follow us on Twitter <https://twitter.com/nafiPakistan>
4. All Nafi members MUST study on the portal <https://alnafi.com/login/> and connect using your Nafi member username and password. If you have problems connecting then please contact us via info@alnafi.com
5. Once on the portal they can follow their classes by:
 - watching videos
 - asking questions
 - attempting quizzes and flash cards
 - studying official Nafi notes
 - taking their own notes online just like evernote
 - keep track of their studies long with many more features



Domain 2: Asset Security

- 2.1 Identify and classify information and assets
 - Data classification
 - Asset Classification
- 2.2 Determine and maintain information and asset ownership
- 2.3 Protect privacy
 - Data owners
 - Data processors
 - Data remanence
 - Collection limitation



Domain 2: Asset Security

- 2.4 Ensure appropriate asset retention
- 2.5 Determine data security controls
 - Understand data states
 - Scoping and tailoring
 - Standards selection
 - Data protection methods
- 2.6 Establish information and asset handling requirements

So what does assets means?

Any item deemed by a company to be valuable can be referred to as an asset. In other words, an asset is anything that has value to an organization. In many cases, assets are also referred to as resources. Both words, assets and resources, imply value to an organization and, therefore, must be protected based on the value that it represents to the organization.

Examples of Assets

- People
- Information
- Data
- Hardware
- Software
- Systems
- Processes
- Functions
- Ideas
- Intellectual property
- Corporate reputation
- Brand
- Identity
- Facilities
- Devices

(This list is not an exhaustive)

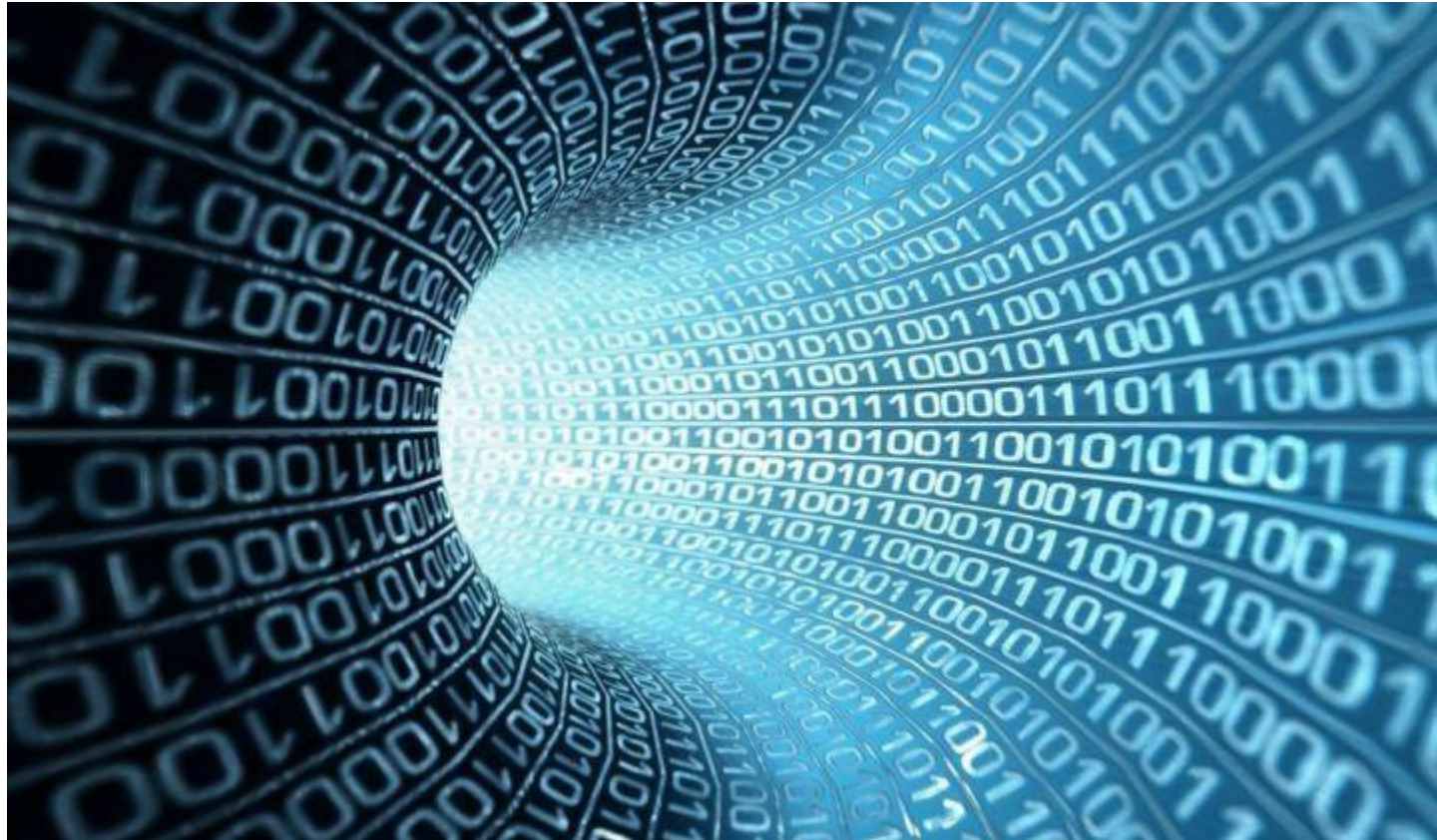
People



Information



Data



Hardware



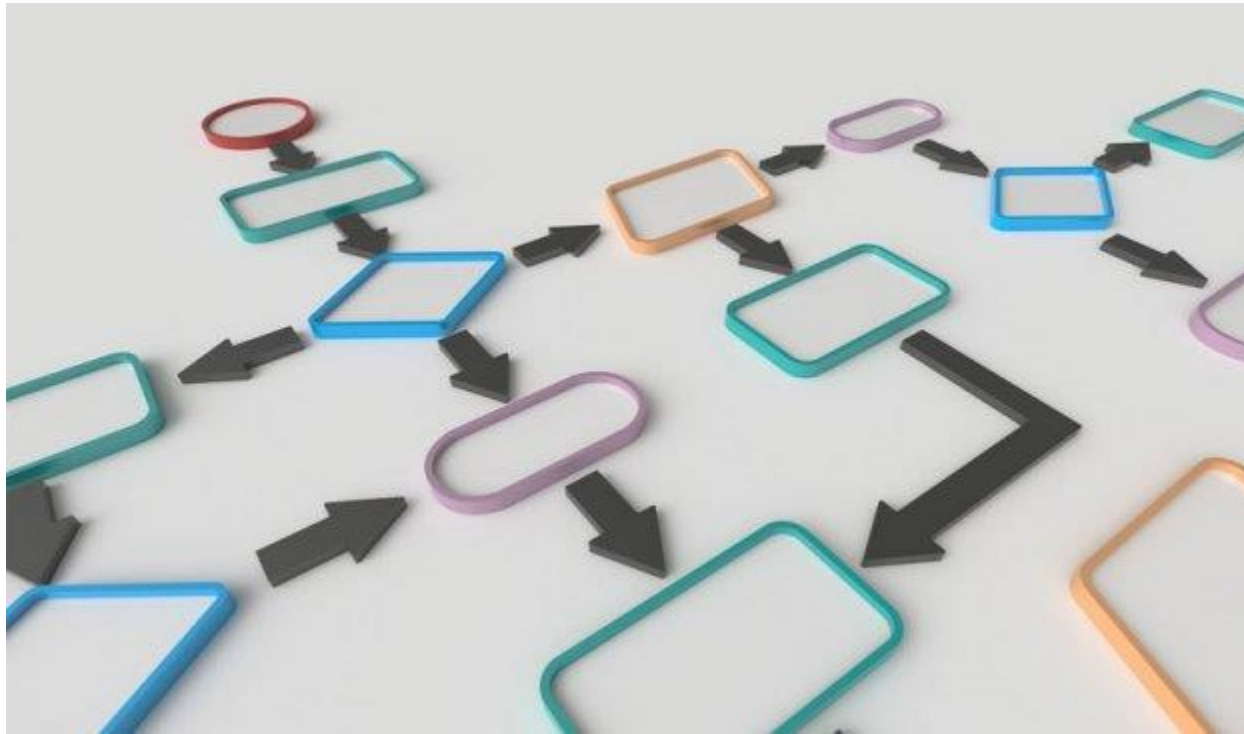
Software



Systems



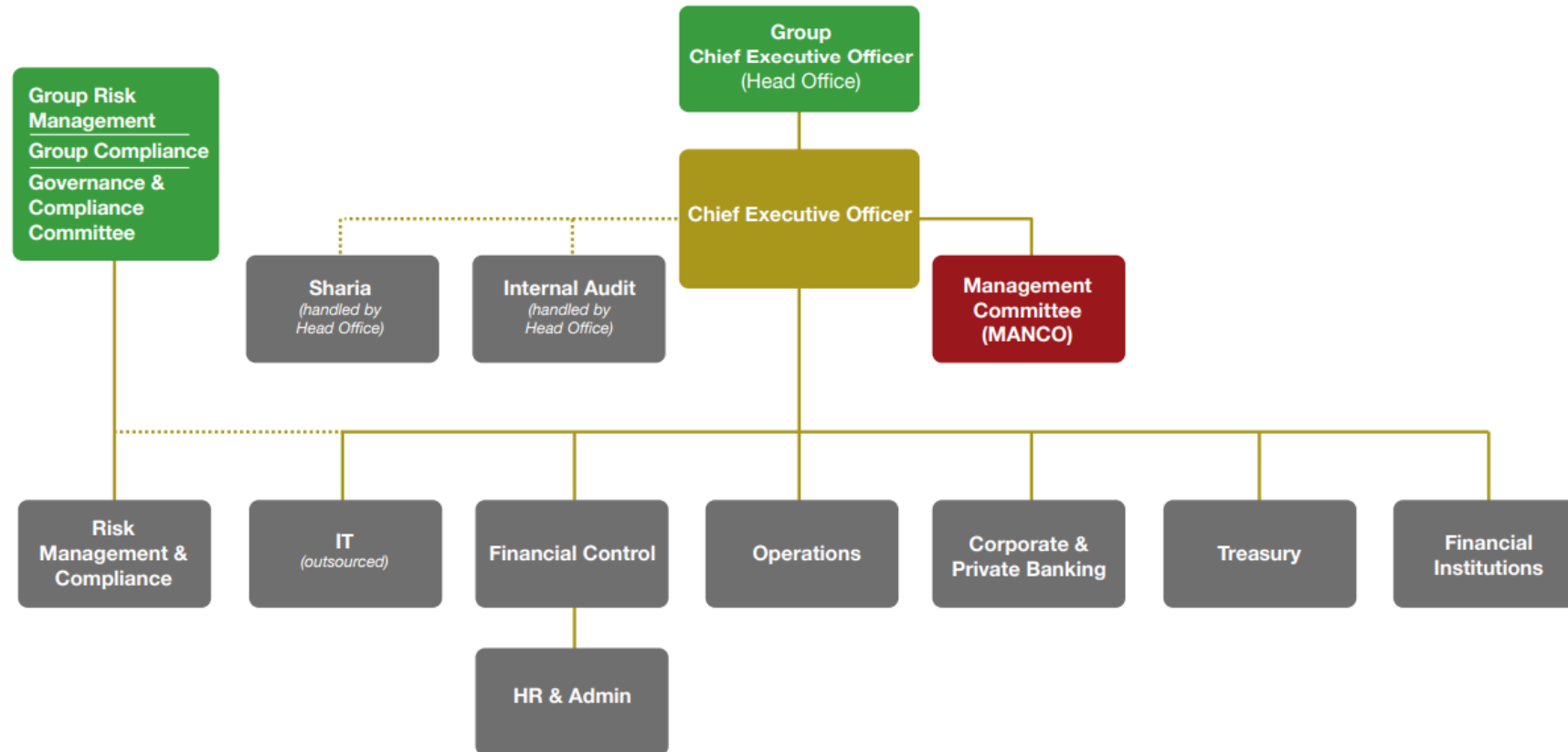
Processes



Devices



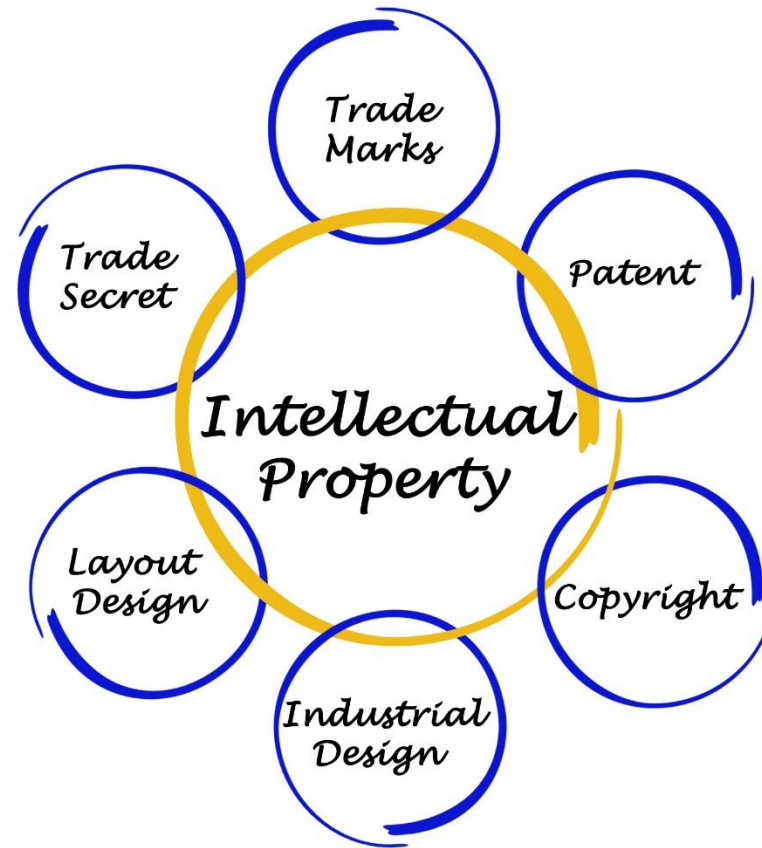
Functions



Ideas



Intellectual Property



Corporate Reputation

