### **DOMAIN 1: CYBERSECURITY CONCEPTS**

- **1.1** Knowledge of cybersecurity principles used to manage risks related to the use, processing, storage and transmission of information or data.
- **1.2** Knowledge of security management.
- 1.3 Knowledge of risk management processes, including steps and methods for assessing risk.
- **1.4** Knowledge of threat actors (e.g., script kiddies, non-nation state sponsored and nation state sponsored).
- **1.5** Knowledge of cybersecurity roles.
- **1.6** Knowledge of common adversary tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs).
- 1.7 Knowledge of relevant laws, policies, procedures and governance requirements.
- **1.8** Knowledge of cybersecurity controls.

## **DOMAIN 2: CYBERSECURITY ARCHITECTURE PRINCIPLES**

- **2.1** Knowledge of network design processes, to include understanding of security objectives, operational objectives and tradeoffs.
- **2.2** Knowledge of security system design methods, tools and techniques.
- 2.3 Knowledge of network access, identity and access management.
- 2.4 Knowledge of information technology (IT) security principles and methods (e.g., firewalls, demilitarized zones, encryption).
- 2.5 Knowledge of network security architecture concepts, including topology, protocols, components and principles (e.g., application of defense in depth).
- **2.6** Knowledge of malware analysis concepts and methodology.
- **2.7** Knowledge of intrusion detection methodologies and techniques for detecting host- and network-based intrusions via intrusion detection technologies.
- **2.8** Knowledge of defense in depth principles and network security architecture.

- 2.9 Knowledge of encryption algorithms (e.g., internet Protocol Security [IPSEC], Advanced Encryption Standard [AES], Generic Routing Encapsulation [GRE]).
- **2.10** Knowledge of cryptography.
- **2.11** Knowledge of encryption methodologies.
- **2.12** Knowledge of how traffic flows across the network (i.e. transmission and encapsulation)
- 2.13 Knowledge of network protocols (e.g., Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol [TCP/IP], Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol [DHCP]) and directory services (e.g., Domain Name System [DNS]).

## DOMAIN 3: SECURITY OF NETWORKS, SYSTEMS, APPLICATIONS AND DATA

- **3.1** Knowledge of vulnerability assessment tools, including open source tools, and their capabilities.
- **3.2** Knowledge of basic system administration, network and operating system hardening techniques.
- **3.3** Knowledge of risk associated with virtualizations.
- **3.4** Knowledge of penetration testing.
- 3.5 Knowledge of network systems management principles, models, methods (e.g., end-to- end systems performance monitoring) and tools.
- **3.6** Knowledge of remote access technology.
- **3.7** Knowledge of Unix command line.
- **3.8** Knowledge of system and application security threats and vulnerabilities.
- **3.9** Knowledge of system life cycle management principles, including software security and usability.
- **3.10** Knowledge of local specialized system requirements (e.g., critical infrastructure systems that may not use standard information technology [IT]) for safety, performance and reliability.
- 3.11 Knowledge of system and application security threats and vulnerabilities (e.g., buffer overflow, mobile code, cross-site scripting, Procedural Language/Structured Query Language [PL/SQL] and injections, race conditions, cover channel, replay, return- oriented attacks, malicious code).
- **3.12** Knowledge of social dynamics of computer attackers in a global context.
- **3.13** Knowledge of secure configuration management techniques.

- **3.14** Knowledge of capabilities and applications of network equipment including hubs, routers, switches, bridges, servers, transmission media and related hardware.
- **3.15** Knowledge of communication methods, principles and concepts that support the network infrastructure.
- 3.16 Knowledge of the common networking protocols (e.g., Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol [TCP/IP]) and services (e.g., web, email, Domain Name System [DNS]) and how they interact to provide network communications.
- 3.17 Knowledge of different types of network communication (e.g., Local Area Network [LAN], Wide Area Network [WAN], Metropolitan Area Network [MAN], Wireless Local Area Network [WLAN], Wireless Wide Area Network [WWAN]).
- **3.18** Knowledge of virtualization technologies and virtual machine development and maintenance.
- **3.19** Knowledge of application security (e.g. SDLC, vulnerabilities, best practices)
- **3.20** Knowledge of risk threat assessment.

### **DOMAIN 4: INCIDENT RESPONSE**

- **4.1** Knowledge of incident categories and response.
- **4.2** Knowledge of business continuity/disaster recovery.
- 4.3 Knowledge of incident response and handling methodologies.
- **4.4** Knowledge of security event correlation tools.
- **4.5** Knowledge of processes for seizing and preserving digital evidence (e.g., chain of custody).
- **4.6** Knowledge of types of digital forensics data.
- 4.7 Knowledge of basic concepts and practices of processing digital forensic data.
- **4.8** Knowledge of anti-forensics tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPS).
- **4.9** Knowledge of common forensic tool configuration and support applications (e.g., VMWare®, Wireshark®).
- **4.10** Knowledge of network traffic analysis methods.
- **4.11** Knowledge of which system files (e.g., log files, registry files, configuration files) contain relevant information and where to find those system files.

# **DOMAIN 5: SECURITY IMPLICATIONS AND ADOPTION OF EVOLVING TECHNOLOGY**

- **5.1** Knowledge of emerging technology and associated security issues, risks and vulnerabilities.
- **5.2** Knowledge of risk associated with mobile computing.
- **5.3** Knowledge of cloud concepts around data and collaboration.
- **5.4** Knowledge of risk of moving applications and infrastructure to the cloud.
- **5.5** Knowledge of risk associated with outsourcing.
- **5.6** Knowledge of supply chain risk management processes and practices.