

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

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Title: Secure System Design

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.3 Secure System Design

- 3.3 Given a scenario, implement secure systems design.
 - Hardware/firmware security
 - FDE/SED
 - FDE
 - BitLocker
 - Intel(McAfee) Complete Endpoint Protection
 - Sophos SafeGuard Enterprise
 - Symantec Endpoint Encryption
 - SED
 - Seagate Constellation, Dell, HP, Samsung, Toshiba
 - Internal/External
 - Hotswappable
 - Mechanical, Solid State
 - SATA, SAS
 - TPM
 - Contains identifiers for trusted routines
 - Contains information on trusted operational state
 - Stores cryptographic data such as encryption keys
 - Helps to assist UEFI Secure Boot
 - HSM
 - UEFI/BIOS
 - Secure boot and attestation
 - Trusted bootloaders
 - Measured Boot (type of attestation)
 - Supply chain
 - NIST 800-161
 - NIST 18227
 - Hardware root of trust
 - A set of trusted routines that are "rooted" in or begin in the hardware
 - TPM/KNOX
 - EMI/EMP
 - Operating systems
 - Types
 - Network
 - Server
 - Workstation
 - Appliance
 - Kiosk
 - Mobile OS
 - Patch management
 - Resources
 - SANS
 - <http://bit.ly/2o7hTgj>
 - Disabling unnecessary ports and services
 - Show netstat -a -n on Windows Server
 - Show nmap -v 10.10.10.100 (note SMTP port)
 - Least functionality
 - Secure configurations
 - Are the current processes on the system
 - Trusted operating system
 - An operating systems that provided multiple layers of security
 - The ability of the OS security mechanisms to achieve security standards compliances
 - Application whitelisting/blacklisting
 - Disable default accounts/passwords
 - Peripherals
 - Wireless keyboards
 - Wireless mice
 - Displays
 - WiFi-enabled MicroSD cards
 - Eyefi - <http://www.eyefi.com/>
 - EZ Share
 - Printers/MFDs

- External storage devices
- Digital cameras