

CompTIA Security + 2.0 Technologies and Tools

Filename: comptia-seclussy0501-2-4-analyze_and_interpret_output_from_security_technologies

Title: Analyze and Interpret Output from Security Technologies

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

2.4 Analyze and Interpret Output from Security Technologies

- 2.4 Given a scenario, analyze and interpret output from security technologies.

- HIDS/HIPS
 - Snort
 - Mention complexities of setting up snort
 - Sophos takes that burden away
- Antivirus
 - Eicar File
 - CryptoLocker
- File integrity check
 - Example 1.
 - Show QuickHash file on desktop
 - Copy to SHA folder
 - Compare message digest
 - Example 2
 - On CentOS run touch file01.txt
 - vi file01.txt
 - a, type "This is my important text", ESC, :, wq
 - sha256sum file01.txt = screenshot value
 - vi file01.txt
 - a, type "This is evil text", ESC, :, wq
 - sha256sum file01.txt = screenshot value
 - Compare the screenshots
- Host-based firewall
 - Show Firewall Logs
 - C:\Windows\System32\LogFiles\Firewall\pfirewall.txt
- Application whitelisting
- Removable media control
 - Educate users and maintain awareness
 - Limit the use of removable media
 - Implement removable media policies
 - Encrypt all removable media
 - Bitlocker to Go
- Advanced malware tools
 - The "why"
 - Attacks are sophisticated
 - Code Morphing, Obfuscation, Polymorphic
 - Dynamic
 - Databases rely on known threats
 - Zero Days/New Threat Risk
 - Threat Intelligence
 - Global reach
 - Malware Databases
 - Reports (common threats)
 - Research
 - Helps to remain ahead of the curve
 - Heuristics
 - Best guess effort
 - False Positives
- Patch management tools
 - Windows Update
 - WSUS
 - System Center Configuration Manager
 - yum, apt-get
- UTM
- DLP
- Data execution prevention
 - Advanced System Properties
 - No Execute
- Web application firewall