CompTIA Security + - Certification Outline

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-0-0-outline Title: Security + Certification Outline Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-502)

Domains	Percentage
Threats, Attacks and Vulerabilities	21%
Technologies and Tools	22%
Architecture and Design	15%
Identity and Access Management	16%
Risk Manangement	14%
Cryptography and PKI	12%

- Install and Configure Security on:
 - Applications
 - Networks
 - o Devices
- Perform:
 - o Threat Analysis
 - o Incident Response
 - o Awareness and operations (Operate with in the policies or standards)
 - o Perform tasks supporting: Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability

CompTIA Security + 1.0 Threats, Attacks and Vulnerabilities

filename:comptia-secplussy0501-1-1-determining_types_of_malware
Title: Determining Types of Malware
Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

1.1 Determining Types of Malware

- · Given a scenario, analyze indicators of compromise and determine the type of malware
 - o Viruses
 - o Crypto-malware
 - o Ransomware
 - o Worm
 - o Spyware
 - Bots
 - RAT(Remote Access Trojan)
 - Logic bomb
 - o Backdoor

CompTIA Security + 1.0 Threats, Attacks and Vulnerabilities

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-1-2-types_of_attacks$

Title: Types of Attacks

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

1.2 Types of Attacks

- 1.2 Compare and contrast types of attacks.
 - Social engineering
 - Phishing
 - Spear phishing
 - Whaling
 - Vishing
 - Tailgating
 - Impersonation
 - Dumpster diving
 - Shoulder surfing
 - Hoax
 - Watering hole attack
 - Principles (reasons for effectiveness)

- Authority
- Intimidation
- Consensus
- Scarcity
- Familiarity
- Trust
- Urgency
- Application/service attacks o DoS
 - DDoS
 - Man-in-the-middle
 - Buffer overflow
 - Injection
 - Cross-site scripting
 - Cross-site request forgery
 - Privilege escalation
 - ARP poisoning
 - Amplification
 - DNS poisoning
 - Domain hijacking
 - Man-in-the-browser
 - Zero day
 - Replay
 - Pass the hash
 - Hijacking and related attacks
 - Clickjacking
 - Session hijacking
 - URL hijacking
 - Typo squatting
 - Driver manipulation
 - Shimming
 - Refactoring
 - MAC spoofing
 - IP spoofing
- Wireless attacks
 - Replay
 - Replay
 IV
 - Evil twin
 - Rogue AP
 - Jamming
 - WPS
 - Bluejacking
 - Bluesnarfing
 - RFID
 - NFC
 - Disassociation
- Cryptographic attacks
 - Birthday
 - Known plain text/cipher text o Rainbow tables
 - Dictionary
 - Brute force
 - Online vs. offline
 - Collision
 - Downgrade
 - Replay
 - Weak implementations

CompTIA Security + 1.0 Threats, Attacks and Vulnerabilities

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-1-3-threat_vector_types_and_attributes$

Title: Threat Vector Types and Attributes Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

1.3 Threat Vector Types and Attributes

- 1.3 Explain threat actor types and attributes.
 - Types of actors
 - Script kiddies
 - Hacktivist
 - Organized crime
 - Nation states/APT
 - Insiders

- Competitors
- o Attributes of actors
 - Internal/external
 - Level of sophistication
 - Resources/funding
 - Intent/motivation
- Use of open-source intelligence

CompTIA Security + 1.0 Threats, Attacks and Vulnerabilities

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-1-4-penetration_testing_concepts

Title: Penetration Testing Concepts
Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

1.4 Penetration Testing Concepts

- 1.4 Explain penetration testing concepts.
 - o Active reconnaissance
 - o Passive reconnaissance
 - Pivot
 - o Initial exploitation
 - Persistence
 - · Escalation of privilege
 - o Black box
 - White box
 - Gray box
 - o Pen testing vs. vulnerability scanning

CompTIA Security + 1.0 Threats, Attacks and Vulnerabilities

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-1-5-vulnerability_scanning_concepts$

Title: Vulnerability scanning concepts Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

1.5 Vulnerability Scanning Concepts

- 1.5 Explain vulnerability scanning concepts
 - Passively test security controls
 - Identify vulnerability
 - o Identify lack of security controls
 - Identify common misconfigurations
 - Intrusive vs. non-intrusive
 - o Credentialed vs. non-credentialed
 - False positive

CompTIA Security + 1.0 Threats, Attacks and Vulnerabilities

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-1-6-impact_of_various_vulnerabilities

Title: Impact of Various Vulnerabilities Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

1.6 Impact of Various Vulnerabilities

- 1.6 Explain the impact associated with types of vulnerabilities
 - · Race conditions
 - Vulnerabilities due to:
 - End-of-life systems
 - Embedded systems
 - Lack of vendor support
 - o Improper input handling
 - Improper error handling
 - Misconfiguration/weak configuration
 - Default configuration
 - Resource exhaustion
 - Untrained users
 - o Improperly configured accounts
 - o Vulnerable business processes
 - o Weak cipher suites and implementations

- Memory/buffer vulnerability
 - Memory leak
 - Integer overflow
 - Buffer overflow
 - Pointer dereference
 - DLL injection
- o System
- o Architecture/design weaknesses
- · New threats/zero day
- o Improper certificate and key management

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-2-1-hardware_and_software_organizational_security$

Title: Hardware and Software Organizational Security

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

2.1 Hardware and Software Organizational Security

- · 2.1 Install and configure network components, both hardware- and software-based, to support organizational security
 - o Firewall
 - ACL
 - Application-based vs. network-based o Stateful vs. stateless
 - Implicit deny
 - VPN concentrator
 - Remote access vs. site-to-site
 - IPSec
 - Tunnel mode
 - Transportmode
 - AH
 - ESP
 - Split tunnel vs. full tunnel
 - TLS
 - Always-on VPN
 - o NIPS/NIDS
 - Signature-based
 - Heuristic/behavioral
 - Anomaly
 - Inline vs. passive
 - In-band vs. out-of-band
 - Rules
 - Analytics
 - False positive
 - False negative
 - Router
 - ACLs
 - Antispoofing Switch
 - Port security
 - Layer 2 vs. Layer 3
 - Loop prevention
 - Flood guard
 - o Proxy
 - Forward and reverse proxy
 - Transparent
 - Application/multipurpose
 - Load balancer
 - Scheduling
 - Affinity
 - Round-robin
 - Active-passive
 - Active-activeVirtual IPs
 - SSID
 - MAC filtering
 - Signal strength
 - Band selection/width
 - Antenna types and placement
 - Fat vs. thin
 - Controller-based vs. standalone
 - SIEM
 - Aggregation

- Correlation
- Automated alerting and triggers
- Time synchronization
- Event deduplication
- Logs/WORM
- o DLP
 - USB Blocking
 - Cloud-based
 - Email
- NAC
 - Dissolvable vs. permanent
 - Host health checks
 - Agent vs. agentless
- o Mail gateway
 - Spam filter
 - DLP
 - Encryption
- o Bridge
- o SSL/TLS accelerators
- o SSL decryptors
- Media gateway
- · Hardware security module

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-2-2-software_based_security_posture_assessment

Title: Software-based Security Posture Assessment Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

2.2 Software-based Security Posture Assessment

- 2.2 Given a scenario, use appropriate software tools to assess the security posture of an organization.
 - o Protocol analyzer
 - o Network scanners
 - Rogue system detection
 - Network mapping
 - Wireless scanners/cracker
 - o Password cracker
 - Vulnerability scanner
 - Configuration compliance scanner
 - Exploitation frameworks
 - Data sanitization tools
 - Steganography tools
 - Honeypot
 - Backup utilities
 - Banner grabbing
 - Passive vs. active
 - · Command line tools
 - ping
 - netstat
 - tracert
 - nslookup/dig
 - arp
 - ipconfig/ip/ifconfig
 - tcpdump
 - nmap
 - netcat

CompTIA Security + 2.0 Technologies and Tools

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-2-3-troubleshoot_common_security_issues

Title: Troubleshoot Common Security Issues Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

2.3 Troubleshoot Common Security Issues

- 2.3 Given a scenario, troubleshoot common security issues.
 - o Unencrypted credentials/clear text
 - Logs and events anomalies Permission issues
 - Access violations

- o Certificate issues Data exfiltration Misconfigured devices
 - Firewall
 - Content filter
 - Access points
- Weak security configurations
- o Personnel issues
 - Policy violation
 - Insider threat
 - Social engineering
 - Social media
 - Personal email
- · Unauthorized software
- o Baseline deviation
- o License compliance violation (availability/integrity)
- o Asset management
- · Authentication issues

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-2-4-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
 - o Antivirus
 - o File integrity check
 - o Host-based firewall
 - o Application whitelisting
 - o Removable media control
 - o Advanced malware tools
 - o Patch management tools
 - UTM
 - o DLP
 - Data execution prevention
 - Web application firewall

CompTIA Security + 2.0 Technologies and Tools

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-2-5-deploy_mobile_security$

Title: Deploy Mobile Security

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

2.5 Deploy Mobile Security

- 2.5 Given a scenario, deploy mobile devices securely.
 - Connection methods
 - Cellular
 - WiFi
 - SATCOM
 - Bluetooth
 - NFC
 - ANT
 - Infrared
 - USB
 - o Mobile device management concepts
 - Application management
 - Content management
 - Remote wipe
 - Geofencing
 - Geolocation
 - Conocation
 Conocation
 - Push notification services
 - Passwords and pins
 - Biometrics
 - Context-aware authentication
 - Containerization
 - Storage segmentation

- Full device encryption
- o Enforcement and monitoring for:
 - Third-party app stores
 - Rooting/jailbreaking
 - o Sideloading
 - Custom firmware
 - Carrier unlocking
 - Firmware OTA updates
 - Camera use
 - SMS/MMS
 - External media
 - USB OTG
 - Recording microphone
 - GPS tagging
 - WiFi direct/ad hoc
 - Tethering
 - Payment methods
- o Deployment models
 - BYOD
 - COPE
 - CYOD
 - Corporate-owned
 - VDI

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-2-6-implement_secure_protocol

Title: Implement Secure Protocol Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

2.6 Implement Secure Protocols

- Given a scenario, implement secure protocols
 - o Protocols
 - DNSSEC
 - SSH
 - S/MIME
 - SRTP
 - LDAPS
 - FTPS
 - SFTP
 - SNMPv3SSL/TLS
 - HTTPS
 - HITPS
 - Secure POP/IMAP
 - o Use cases
 - Voice and video
 - Time synchronization o Email and web
 - File transfer
 - Directory services
 - Remote access
 - Domain name resolution
 - Routing and switching
 - Network address allocation
 - Subscription services

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-3-1-best_practices_and_secure_configuration_guides

Title: Best Practices and Secure Configuration Guides

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.1 Best Practices and Secure Configuration Guides

- 3.1 Explain use cases and purpose for frameworks, best practices and secure configuration guides.
 - o Industry-standard frameworks and reference architectures o Regulatory
 - Non-regulatory
 - National vs. international
 - Industry-specific frameworks
 - o Benchmarks/secure configuration guides
 - Platform/vendor-specific guides

- Web server
- Operating system
- Application server
- Network infrastructure devices
- General purpose guides
- o Defense-in-depth/layered security
 - Vendor diversity
 - Control diversity
 - Administrative
 - Technical
- o User training

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-3-2-secure_network_architecture_concepts$

Title: Secure Network Architecture Concepts Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.2 Secure Network Architecture Concepts

- 3.2 Given a scenario, implement secure network architecture concepts.
 - Zones/topologies
 - DMZ
 - Extranet
 - Intranet
 - Wireless
 - Guest
 - Honeynets
 - NAT
 - Adhoc
 - o Segregation/segmentation/isolation
 - Physical
 - Logical (VLAN)
 - Virtualization
 - Air gaps
 - Tunneling/VPN
 - Site-to-site
 - Remote access
 - o Security device/technology placement
 - Sensors
 - Collectors
 - Correlation engines
 - Filters
 - Proxies
 - Firewalls
 - VPN concentrators
 - SSL accelerators
 - Load balancers
 - DDoS mitigator
 - Aggregation switches
 - Taps and port mirror
 - SDN

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-3-3-secure_system_design

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 o FDE/SED
 - TPM
 - HSM
 - UEFI/BIOS
 - Secure boot and attestation o Supply chain
 - Hardware root of trust
 - EMI/EMP
 - Operating systems

- Types
- Network
- o Server
- o Workstation
- Appliance
- Kiosl
- o Mobile OS
 - Patch management
 - Disabling unnecessary ports and services
 - Least functionality
 - Secure configurations
 - Trusted operating system
 - Application whitelisting/blacklisting
 - Disable default accounts/passwords
- o Peripherals
 - Wireless keyboards
 - Wireless mice
 - Displays
 - WiFi-enabled MicroSD cards
 - Printers/MFDs
 - External storage devices
 - Digital cameras

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-3-4-secure_staging_deployment_concepts

Title: Secure Staging Deployment Concepts Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.4 Secure Staging Deployment Concepts

- 3.4 Explain the importance of secure staging deployment concepts
 - o Sandboxing
 - o Environment
 - Development
 - Test
 - Staging
 - Production
 - o Secure baseline
 - o Integrity measurement

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-3-5-security_implications_of_embedded_systems$

Title: Security Implications of Embedded Systems Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.5 Security Implications of Embedded Systems

- 3.5 Explain the security implications of embedded systems.
 - SCADA/ICS
 - o Smart devices/IoT
 - Wearable technology
 - Home automation
 - HVAC
 - SoC
 - RTOS
 - o Printers/MFDs
 - o Camera systems
 - o Special purpose
 - Medical devices
 - Vehicles
 - Aircraft/UAV

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

 $File name: comptia-sec plus sy 0501-3-6-security_implications_of_embedded_systems$

Title: Secure Application Development and Deployment

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.6 Secure Application Development and Deployment

- 3.6 Summarize secure application development and deployment concepts
 - o Development life-cycle models
 - Waterfall vs. Agile
 - o Secure DevOps
 - Security automation
 - Continuous integration
 - Baselining
 - Immutable systems
 - Infrastructure as code
 - · Version control and change management
 - · Provisioning and deprovisioning
 - · Secure coding techniques
 - Proper error handling
 - Proper input validation
 - Normalization
 - Stored procedures

 - Code signing ■ Encryption
 - Obfuscation/camouflage
 - Code reuse/dead code
 - Server-side vs. client-side execution and validation
 - Memory management
 - Use of third-party libraries and SDKs
 - Data exposure
 - · Code quality and testing
 - Static code analyzers
 - Dynamic analysis (e.g., fuzzing)
 - Stress testing
 - Sandboxing
 - Model verification
 - o Compiled vs. runtime code

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-3-7-cloud_and_virtualization_concepts

Title: Cloud and Virtualization Concepts Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.7 Cloud and Virtualization Concepts

- 3.7 Summarize cloud and virtualization concepts.
 - o Hypervisor
 - TypeI
 - Type II
 - Application cells/containers
 - VM sprawl avoidance
 - VM escape protection
 - Cloud storage
 - · Cloud deployment models
 - SaaS
 - PaaS
 - IaaS
 - Private
 - Public
 - Hybrid ■ Community
 - o On-premise vs. hosted vs. cloud
 - VDI/VDE
 - o Cloud access security broker
 - o Security as a Service

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-3-8-using_resiliency_and_automation_to_reduce_risk Title: Using Resiliency and Automation to Reduce Risk Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.8 Using Resiliency and Automation to Reduce Risk

- 3.8 Explain how resiliency and automation strategies reduce risk.
 - · Automation/scripting
 - Automated courses of action
 - Continuous monitoring
 - Configuration validation
 - o Templates
 - o Master image
 - o Non-persistence
 - Snapshots
 - Revert to known state
 - Rollback to known configuration
 - Live boot media
 - Elasticity
 - Scalability
 - o Distributive allocation
 - o Redundancy
 - Fault tolerance
 - · High availability
 - RAID

CompTIA Security + 3.0 Architecture and Design

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-3-9-importance_of_security_controls

Title: Importance of Physical Security Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

3.9 Importance of Physical Security

- 3.9 Explain the importance of physical security controls.
 - Lighting
 - o Signs
 - o Fencing/gate/cage
 - o Security guards
 - Alarms
 - Safe
 - o Secure cabinets/enclosures
 - o Protected distribution/Protected cabling
 - Airgap
 - Mantrap
 - o Faraday cage
 - Lock types
 - Biometrics
 - Barricades/bollards
 - o Tokens/cards
 - o Environmental controls
 - HVAC
 - Hot and cold aisles
 - Fire suppression
 - o Cable locks
 - o Screen filters
 - o Cameras
 - o Motion detection
 - o Logs
 - o Infrared detection
 - · Key management

CompTIA Security + 4.0 Identity and Access Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-4-1-identity_and_access_management_concepts
Title: Identity and Access Managements Concepts
Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

4.1 Identity and Access Managements Concept

- 4.1 Compare and contrast identity and access management concepts.
 - Identification, authentication, authorization and accounting (AAA)
 - Multifactor authentication

- Something you are
- Something you have
- Something you know
- Somewhere you are
- Something you do
- o Federation
- o Single sign-on
- o Transitive trust

CompTIA Security + 4.0 Identity and Access Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-4-2-identity_and_access_services

Title: Identity and Access Services Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

4.2 Identity and Access Services

- 4.2 Given a scenario, install and configure identity and access services
 - LDAP
 - Kerberos
 - TACACS+
 - CHAP
 - o PAP
 - MSCHAP
 - RADIUS
 - SAML
 - o OpenID Connect
 - OAUTH
 - o Shibboleth
 - o Secure token
 - NTLM

CompTIA Security + 4.0 Identity and Access Management

 $File name: comptia-secplus sy 0501-4-3-identity_and_access_management_controls$

Title: Identity and Access Management Controls Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

4.3 Identity and Access Management Controls

- 4.3 Given a scenario, implement identity and access management controls.
 - Access control models
 - MAC
 - DAC
 - ABAC
 - Role-based access control
 - Rule-based access control
 - Physical access control
 - Proximity cards
 - Smart cards
 - Biometric factorsFingerprint scanner
 - Retinal scanner
 - Iris scanner
 - Voice recognition
 - Facial recognition
 - False acceptance rate
 - False rejection rate
 - Crossover error rate
 - Tokens
 - Hardware
 - Software
 - HOTP/TOTP
 - o Certificate-based authentication
 - PIV/CAC/smart card
 - IEEE 802.1xFile system security
 - Database security

CompTIA Security + 4.0 Identity and Access Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-4-4-common_account_management_practices

Title: Common Account Management Practices Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

4.4 Common Account Management Practices

- 4.4 Given a scenario, differentiate common account management practices.
 - · Account types
 - User account
 - Shared and generic accounts/credentials
 - Guest accounts
 - Service accounts
 - Privileged accounts
 - o General Concepts
 - Least privilege
 - Onboarding/offboarding
 - Permission auditing and review
 - Usage auditing and review
 - Time-of-day restrictions
 - Recertification
 - Standard naming convention
 - Account maintenance
 - Group-based access control
 - Location-based policies
 - Account policy enforcement
 - Credential management
 - Group policy
 - Password complexity o Expiration
 - Recovery
 - Disablement
 - Lockout
 - · Password history
 - Password reuse
 - Password length

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-5-1-policies_plans_and_procedures

Title: Policies, Plans, and Procedures Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.1 Policies, Plans, and Procedures

- 5.1 Explain the importance of policies, plans and procedures related to organizational security.
 - Standard operating procedure
 - o Agreement types
 - BPA
 - SLA
 - ISA
 - MOU/MOA
 - Personnel management
 - Mandatory vacations
 - Job rotation
 - Separation of duties
 - Clean desk
 - Background checks
 - Exit interviews
 - Role-based awareness training
 - Data owner
 - System administrator
 - System owner
 - User
 - Privileged user
 - Executive user
 - NDA
 - Onboarding
 - Continuing education
 - Acceptable use policy/rules of behavior

- Adverse actions
 - General security policies
 - Social media networks/applications
 - Personal email

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-5-2-impact_business_analysis

Title: Impact Business Analysis

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.2 Impact Business Analysis

- 5.2 Summarize business impact analysis concepts.
 - o MTBF
 - MTTR
 - o Mission-essential functions
 - o Identification of critical systems
 - · Single point of failure
 - o Impact
 - Life
 - Property
 - Safety
 - Finance
 - Reputation
 - o Privacy impact assessment
 - o Privacy threshold assessment

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-5-3-risk_management_processes_and_concepts$

Title: Risk Management Processes and Concepts Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.3 Risk Management Processes and Concepts

- 5.3 Explain risk management processes and concepts.
 - o Threat assessment
 - Environmental
 - Manmade
 - Internal vs. external
 - o Risk assessment
 - SLE
 - ALE
 - ARO
 - Asset value
 - Risk register
 - Likelihood of occurrence
 - Supply chain assessment
 - Impact
 - Quantitative
 - Qualitative
 - Testing
 - Penetration testing authorization
 - Vulnerability testing authorization
 - Risk response techniques
 - Accept
 - Transfer
 - Avoid
 - Mitigate
 - o Change management

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-5-4-incident response procedures

Title: Incident Response Procedures

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.4 Incident Response Procedures

- 5.4 Given a scenario, follow incident response procedures.
 - o Incident response plan
 - Documented incident types/category definitions
 - Roles and responsibilities
 - Reporting requirements/escalation
 - Cyber-incident response teams
 - Exercise
 - o Incident response process
 - Preparation
 - Identification
 - Containment
 - Fradication
 - Recovery
 - Lessons learned

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-5-5-basic_concepts_of_forensics

Title: Basic Concepts of Forensics Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.5 Incident Response Procedures

- 5.5 Summarize basic concepts of forensics.
 - · Order of volatility
 - o Chain of custody
 - · Legal hold
 - o Data acquisition
 - Capture system image
 - Network traffic and logs
 - Capture video
 - Record time offset
 - Take hashes
 - Screenshots
 - Witness interviews
 - o Preservation
 - Recovery
 - Strategic intelligence/counterintelligence gathering
 - Active logging
 - o Track man-hours

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-5-6-disaster_recovery_and_business_continuity

Title: Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.6 Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity

- 5.6 Explain disaster recovery and continuity of operation concepts.
 - · Recovery sites o Hot site
 - Warm site
 - Cold site
 - o Order of restoration
 - · Backup concepts o Differential
 - Incremental
 - Snapshots
 - Full
 - o Geographic considerations
 - Off-site backups
 - Distance
 - Location selection
 - Legal implications
 - Data sovereignty
 - o Continuity of operation planning
 - Exercises/tabletop
 - After-action reports

- Failover
- Alternate processing sites
- Alternate business practices

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-5-7-types_of_controls

Title: Types of Controls

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.7 Types of Controls

- 5.7 Compare and contrast various types of controls.
 - o Deterrent
 - o Preventive
 - o Detective
 - Corrective
 - Compensating
 - Technical
 - o Administrative
 - o Physical

CompTIA Security + 5.0 Risk Management

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-5-8-data_security_and_privacy_practices

Title: Data Security and Privacy Practices Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

5.8 Data Security and Privacy Practices

- 5.8 Given a scenario, carry out data security and privacy practices.
 - o Data destruction and media sanitization o Burning
 - Shredding
 - Pulping
 - Pulverizing
 - Degaussing
 - Purging
 - Wiping
 - · Data sensitivity labeling and handling
 - Confidential
 - Private
 - Public
 - Proprietary
 - PII
 - PHI
 - Data roles
 - Owner
 - Steward/custodian
 - Privacy officer
 - Data retention
 - · Legal and compliance

CompTIA Security + 6.0 Cryptography and PKI

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-6-1-basic_concepts_of_cryptography$

Title: Data Security and Privacy Practices Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

6.1 Basic Concepts of Cryptography

- 6.1 Compare and contrast basic concepts of cryptography
 - Symmetric algorithms
 - Modes of operation
 - o Asymmetric algorithms
 - Hashing
 - o Salt, IV, nonce
 - Elliptic curve
 - Weak/deprecated algorithms

- Key exchange
- o Digital signatures
- Diffusion
- o Confusion
- o Collision
- o Steganography
- Obfuscation
- o Stream vs. block
- o Key strength
- o Session keys
- o Ephemeral key
- Secret algorithm
- o Data-in-transit
- o Data-at-rest
- o Data-in-use
- o Random/pseudo-random number generation
- Key stretching
- o Implementation vs. algorithm selection
 - Crypto service provider
 - Crypto modules
- Perfect forward secrecy
- · Security through obscurity
- o Common use cases
 - Low power devices
 - Low latency
 - High resiliency
 - Supporting confidentiality
 - Supporting integrity
 - Supporting obfuscation
 - Supporting authentication
 - Supporting non-repudiation
 - Resource vs. security constraints

CompTIA Security + 6.0 Cryptography and PKI

 $Filename: comptia-secplus sy 0501-6-2-cryptography_algorithms_basics$

Title: Data Security and Privacy Practices Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

6.2 Cryptography Algorithms Basics

- 6.2 Explain cryptography algorithms and their basic characteristics.
 - Symmetric algorithms o AES
 - DES
 - 3DES
 - RC4
 - Blowfish/Twofish
 - o Cipher modes
 - CBC
 - GCM
 - ECB
 - CTM
 - Stream vs. block
 - o Asymmetric algorithms
 - RSA
 - DSA
 - Diffie-Hellman
 - o Groups
 - DHE
 - ECDHE
 - Elliptic curve
 - PGP/GPG
 - · Hashing algorithms
 - MD5
 - SHA
 - HMAC
 - RIPEMD
 - Key stretching algorithms
 - BCRYPT
 - PBKDF2
 - o Obfuscation

- XOR
- ROT13
- Substitution ciphers

CompTIA Security + 6.0 Cryptography and PKI

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-6-3-wireless_security

Title: Wireless Security

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

6.3 Wireless Security

- 6.3 Given a scenario, install and configure wireless security settings.
 - o Cryptographic protocols
 - WPA
 - WPA2
 - CCMP
 - TKIP
 - o Authentication protocols
 - EAP
 - PEAP
 - EAP-FAST
 - EAP-TLS
 - EAP-TTLS
 - IEEE 802.1x
 - RADIUS Federation
 - o Methods
 - PSK vs. Enterprise vs. Open
 - WPS
 - Captive portals

CompTIA Security + 6.0 Cryptography and PKI

Filename: comptia-secplussy0501-6-4-public_key_infrastructure

Title: Public Key Infrastructure

Subtitle: CompTIA Security+ (SY0-501)

6.4 Public Key Infrastructure

- 6.4 Given a scenario, implement public key infrastructure.
 - Components
 - CA
 - Intermediate CA
 - CRL
 - OCSP
 - CSR
 - Certificate
 - Public key
 - Private key
 - Object identifiers (OID)
 - o Concepts
 - Online vs. offline CA
 - Stapling
 - Pinning
 - Trust model
 - Key escrow
 - Certificate chaining
 - o Types of certificates
 - Wildcard
 - SAN
 - Code signing
 - Self-signed
 - Machine/computer
 - Email
 - User
 - Root
 - Domain validation
 - Extended validation
 - o Certificate formats
 - DER

- PEM
- PFX
- CERP12P7B