

CompTIA Security + 2.0 Technologies and Tools

Filename: comptia-seclussy0501-2-2-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.
 - Protocol analyzer
 - Wireshark, Message Analyzer
 - Network scanners
 - Rogue system detection
 - Network mapping
 - Wireless scanners/cracker
 - Show WiFi Explorer
 - Show Details in lower pane
 - Password cracker
 - Cain and Abel
 - Vulnerability scanner
 - Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS)
 - Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs)
 - CVE-IDs
 - Rapid7
 - Create Site
 - Add Assests
 - Choose *Audit* Template
 - LocalHost Scanning Engine
 - Save and Scan
 - Load previous results
 - Examples
 - Rapid7
 - nmap
 - nessus
 - OpenVAS
 - Burp Suite(Web Application vulnerabilities)
 - Configuration compliance scanner
 - MS Security Configuration Wizard
 - C:\Windows\security\msscsw\Policies\
 - Exploitation frameworks
 - Data sanitization tools
 - Overwriting 1's and 0's
 - DoD 5220.22-M Standard
 - Pass 1: Writes a zero and verifies the write
 - Pass 2: Writes a one and verifies the write
 - Pass 3: Writes a random character and verifies the write
 - Examples
 - scrub, Show in CentOS 7
 - DBAN (Darik's Nuke and Boot) Show Boot Disk
 - Active KillDisk
 - Steganography tools
 - iSteg
 - Xiao
 - Image Steganography
 - Steghide
 - Crypture
 - SteganographX Plus
 - Honeypot
 - Backup utilities
 - On Premise
 - Baracuda
 - Acronic
 - Symantec
 - Windows Server Backup
 - RSync
 - Cloud-Based
 - Carbonite
 - Amazon S3
 - Microsoft Azure
 - OneDrive for Business

- Dropbox for Business
 - Mention Windows Server Backup is a feature
 - Show features including optimization
- Banner grabbing
 - Telnet Port 25, 21, 80
- Passive vs. active
- Command line tools
 - ping
 - testing reachability
 - netstat
 - viewing connections
 - use telnet port 21, 25
 - tracertr
 - mapping connection paths
 - nslookup/dig
 - dig from Mac terminal (*dig {hostname}*)
 - dig from Mac for a record type (*dig @8.8.8.8 www.google.com -t*)
 - arp
 - Controlling/Modifying/Viewing ARP table and cache
 - ipconfig/ip/ifconfig
 - ipconfig from Windows Machine
 - ip from CentOS
 - ifconfig from CentOS and Mac
 - Mention grep capabilities
 - tcpdump
 - Mention and show tcpdump options
 - nmap
 - run basic nmap scan (*nmap -v 10.10.10.100*)
 - netcat
 - mention