

EC-COUNCIL CERTIFIED NETWORK DEFENDER

DURATION: 5 DAYS

COURSE OVERVIEW

Certified Network Defender (CND) is a vendor-neutral, hands-on, instructor-led comprehensive network security certification training program. It is a skills-based, lab intensive program based on a job-task analysis and cybersecurity education framework presented by the National Initiative of Cybersecurity Education (NICE). The course has also been mapped to global job roles and responsibilities and the Department of Defense (DOD) job roles for system/network administrators. The course is designed and developed after extensive market research and surveys.

TARGET AUDIENCE

1. Network Administrators
2. Network security Administrators
3. Network Security Engineer
4. Network Defense Technicians
5. CND Analyst
6. Security Analyst
7. Security Operator
8. Anyone who involves in network operations

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The program prepares network administrators on network security technologies and operations to attain Defense-in-Depth network security preparedness. It covers the protect, detect and respond approach to network security. The course contains hands-on labs, based on major network security tools and techniques which will provide network administrators real world expertise on current network security technologies and operations. The study-kit provides you with over 10 GB of network security best practices, assessments and protection tools. The kit also contains templates for various network policies and a large number of white papers for additional learning.

COURSE CONTENT

Module 01: Computer Network and Defense Fundamentals

Network Fundamentals

Computer Network

Types of Network

Major Network Topologies

Network Components

Network Interface Card (NIC)

Repeater

Hub

Switches

Router

Bridges

Gateways

TCP/IP Networking Basics

Standard Network Models: OSI Model

Standard Network Models: TCP/IP Model

Comparing OSI and TCP/IP

TCP/IP Protocol Stack

Domain Name System (DNS)

DNS Packet Format

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

TCP Header Format

TCP Services

TCP Operation

Three-way hand shake

 User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

UDP Operation

 IP Header

IP Header: Protocol Field

What is Internet Protocol v6 (IPv6)?

IPv6 Header

 Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)

Format of an ICMP Message

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

ARP Packet Format

Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI)

Token Ring

IP Addressing

Classful IP Addressing

Address Classes

Reserved IP Address

Subnet Masking

Subnetting

Supernetting

IPv6 Addressing

Difference between IPv4 and IPv6

IPv4 compatible IPv6 Address

Computer Network Defense (CND)

Computer Fundamental Attributes

What CND is NOT

CND Layers

CND Layer 1: Technologies

CND Layer 2: Operations

CND Layer 3: People

Blue Teaming

Network Defense-In-Depth

Typical Secure Network Design

CND Triad

CND Process

CND Actions

CND Approaches

Module 02: Network Security Threats, Vulnerabilities, and Attacks

Essential Terminologies

Threats

Vulnerabilities

Attacks

Network Security Concerns

Why Network Security Concern Arises?

Fundamental Network Security Threats

Types of Network Security Threats

How does network security breach affects business continuity?

Network Security Vulnerabilities

Types of Network Security Vulnerabilities

Technological Vulnerabilities

Configuration Vulnerabilities

Security policy Vulnerabilities

Types of Network Security Attacks

Network Reconnaissance Attacks

Reconnaissance Attacks

Reconnaissance Attacks: ICMP Scanning

Reconnaissance Attacks: Ping Sweep

Reconnaissance Attacks: DNS Foot printing

Reconnaissance Attacks: Network Range Discovery

Reconnaissance Attacks: Network Topology Identification

Reconnaissance Attacks: Network Information Extraction using N map Scan

Reconnaissance Attacks: Port Scanning

Reconnaissance Attacks: Network Sniffing

How an Attacker Hacks the Network Using Sniffers

Reconnaissance Attacks: Social Engineering Attacks

Network Access Attacks

Password Attacks

Password Attack Techniques

Dictionary Attack

Brute Forcing Attacks

Hybrid Attack

Birthday Attack

Rainbow Table Attack

Man-in-the-Middle Attack

Replay Attack

Smurf Attack

Spam and Spim

Xmas Attack

Pharming

Privilege Escalation

DNS Poisoning

ARP Poisoning

DHCP Attacks: DHCP Starvation Attacks

DHCP Attacks: DHCP Spoofing Attack

Switch Port Stealing

Spoofing Attacks

MAC Spoofing/Duplicating

Denial of Service (DoS) Attacks

Distributed Denial-of-Service Attack (DDoS)

Malware Attacks

Malware

Types of Malware: Trojan

Types of Malware: Virus and Armored Virus

Malware Attacks

Adware

Spyware

Rootkits

Backdoors

Logic Bomb

Botnets

Ransomware

Polymorphic malware

Module 03: Network Security Controls, Protocols, and Devices

Fundamental Elements of Network Security

Network Security Controls

Network Security Protocols

Network Security Perimeter Appliances

Network Security Controls

Access Control

Access Control Terminology

Access Control Principles

Access Control System: Administrative Access Control

Access Control System: Physical Access Controls

Access Control System: Technical Access Controls

Types of Access Control

Discretionary Access Control (DAC)

Role-based Access

Network Access Control (NAC)

NAC Solutions

User Identification, Authentication, Authorization and Accounting

Types of Authentication: Password Authentication

Types of Authentication: Two-factor Authentication

Types of Authentication: Biometrics

Types of Authentication: Smart Card Authentication

Types of Authentication: Single Sign-on (SSO)

Types of Authorization Systems

Centralized Authorization

Implicit Authorization

Decentralized Authorization

Explicit Authorization

Authorization Principles

Least privilege

Separation of duties

Cryptography

Encryption

Symmetric Encryption

Asymmetric Encryption

Hashing: Data Integrity

Digital Signatures

Digital Certificates

Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

Security Policy

Network Security Policy

Key Consideration for Network Security Policy

Types of Network Security Policies

Network Security Devices

Firewalls

DMZ

Virtual Private Network (VPN)

Proxy Server

Advantages of using Proxy Servers

Honeypot

Advantages of using Honeypots

Honeypot Tools

Intrusion Detection System (IDS)

Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)

IDS/IPS Solutions

Network Protocol Analyzer

How it Works

Advantages of using Network Protocol Analyzer

Network Protocol Analyzer Tools

Internet Content Filter

Advantages of using Internet Content Filters

Internet Content Filters

Integrated Network Security Hardware

Network Security Protocols

Transport Layer

Network Layer

Application Layer

Data Link Layer

RADIUS

TACACS+

Kerberos

Pretty Good Service (PGP) Protocol

S/MIME Protocol

How it Works

Difference between PGP and S/MIME

Secure HTTP

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS)

Transport Layer Security (TLS)

Internet Protocol Security (IPsec)

Module 04: Network Security Policy Design and Implementation

What is Security Policy?

Hierarchy of Security Policy

Characteristics of a Good Security Policy

Contents of Security Policy

Policy Statements

Steps to Create and Implement Security Policies

Considerations before Designing a Security Policy

Design of Security Policy

Policy Implementation Checklist

Types of Information Security Policy

Enterprise information security policy (EISP)

Issue specific security policy (ISSP)

System specific security policy (SSSP)

Internet Access Policies

Promiscuous Policy

Permissive Policy

Paranoid Policy

Prudent Policy

Acceptable-Use Policy

User-Account Policy

Remote-Access Policy

Information-Protection Policy

Firewall-Management Policy

Special-Access Policy

Network-Connection Policy

Business-Partner Policy

Email Security Policy

Passwords Policy

Physical Security Policy

Information System Security Policy

Bring Your Own Devices (BYOD) Policy

Software/Application Security Policy

Data Backup Policy

Confidential Data Policy

Data Classification Policy

Internet Usage Policies

Server Policy

Wireless Network Policy

Incidence Response Plan (IRP)

User Access Control Policy

Switch Security Policy

Personal Device Usage Policy

Encryption Policy

Router Policy

Security Policy Training and Awareness

ISO Information Security Standards

ISO/IEC 27001:2013: Information technology — Security Techniques —
Information security Management Systems — Requirements

ISO/IEC 27033: Information technology -- Security techniques -- Network
security

Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS)

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)

Information Security Acts: Sarbanes Oxley Act (SOX)

Information Security Acts: Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA)

Information Security Acts: The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and
Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)

Other Information Security Acts and Laws

Cyber Law in Different Countries

Module 05: Physical Security

Physical Security

Need for Physical Security

Factors Affecting Physical Security

Physical Security Controls

Administrative Controls

Physical Controls

Technical Controls

Physical Security Controls: Location and Architecture Considerations

Physical Security Controls: Fire Fighting Systems

Physical Security Controls: Physical Barriers

Physical Security Controls: Security Personnel

Access Control Authentication Techniques

Authentication Techniques: Knowledge Factors

Authentication Techniques: Ownership Factors

Authentication Techniques: Biometric Factors

Physical Security Controls

Physical Locks

Mechanical locks:

Combination locks:

Electronic /Electric /Electromagnetic locks:

Concealed Weapon/Contraband Detection Devices

Mantrap

Security Labels and Warning Signs

Alarm System

Video Surveillance

Physical Security Policies and Procedures

Other Physical Security Measures

Lighting System

Power Supply

Workplace Security

Reception Area

Server/ Backup Device Security

Critical Assets and Removable Devices

Securing Network Cables

Securing Portable Mobile Devices

Personnel Security: Managing Staff Hiring and Leaving Process

Laptop Security Tool: EXO5

Laptop Tracking Tools

Environmental Controls

Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI) Shielding

Hot and Cold Aisles

Physical Security: Awareness /Training

Physical Security Checklists

Module 06: Host Security

Host Security

Common Threats Specific to Host Security

Where do they come from?

Why Host Security?

Before Configuring Host Security: Identify purpose of each Host

Host Security Baselining

OS Security

Operating System Security Baselining

Common OS Security Configurations

Windows Security Baselining: Example

Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)

Setting up BIOS Password

Auditing Windows Registry

User and Password Management

Disabling Unnecessary User Accounts

Configuring user authentication

Patch Management

Configuring an update method for Installing Patches

Patch Management Tools

Disabling Unused System Services

Set Appropriate Local Security Policy Settings

Configuring Windows Firewall

Protecting from Viruses

Antivirus Software

Protecting from Spywares

Anti spywares

Email Security: Anti Spammers

Spam Filtering Software

Enabling Pop-up Blockers

Windows Logs Review and Audit

Log Review Recommendations

Event IDs in Windows Event log

Configuring Host-based IDS/IPS

Host based IDS: OSSEC

Alien Vault Unified Security Management (USM)

Tripwire

Additional Host Based IDSes

File System Security: Setting Access Controls and Permission to Files and Folders

Creating and Securing a Windows file share

File and File System Encryption

EFS Limitations

Data encryption Recommendations

DATA Encryption Tools

Linux Security

Linux Baseline Security Checker: buck-security

Password Management

Killing unnecessary processes

Linux Patch Management

Understanding and checking Linux File Permissions

Changing File Permissions

Common File Permission Settings

Check and Verify Permissions for Sensitive Files and Directories

Host-based Firewall Protection with ip tables

Linux Log review and Audit

Common Linux log files

System Log Viewer

Log Events to Look for

Securing Network Servers

Before Hardening Servers

Hardening Web Server

Hardening Email Server: Recommendations

Hardening FTP Servers: Recommendations

Hardening Routers and Switches

Hardening Routers: Recommendations

Hardening Switches

Hardening Switches-Recommendations

Logs Review and Audit: Syslog

GFI Events Manager: Syslog Server

Application/software Security

Application Security

Application Security Phases

Application Security: Recommendations

Data Security

What is Data Loss Prevention (DLP?)

Best Practices to Prevent Data Loss

List of DLP Solution Vendors

Data Leak/Loss Prevention Tools

Virtualization Security

Virtualization Terminologies

Introduction to Virtualization

Characteristics of Virtualization

Benefits of Virtualization

Virtualization Security

Virtualization Security Concern

Securing Hypervisor

Securing Virtual machines

Implementing Software Firewall

Deploying Anti-virus Software

Encrypting the Virtual Machines

Secure Virtual Network Management

Methods to Secure Virtual Environment

Virtualization Security Best Practices for Network Defenders

Best Practices for Virtual Environment Security

Module 07: Secure Firewall Configuration and Management

Firewalls and Concerns

What Firewalls Does?

What should you not ignore? Firewall Limitations

How Does a Firewall Work?

Firewall Rules

Types of Firewalls

Hardware Firewall

Software Firewall

Firewall Technologies

Packet Filtering Firewall

Circuit Level Gateway

Application Level Firewall

Stateful Multilayer Inspection Firewall

Multilayer Inspection Firewall

Application Proxy

Network Address Translation

Virtual Private Network

Firewall Topologies

Bastion host

Screened subnet

Multi-homed firewall

Choosing Right Firewall Topology

Firewall Rule Set & Policies

Blacklist vs Whitelist

Example: Packet Filter Firewall Ruleset

Implement Firewall Policy

Periodic Review of Firewall Policies

Firewall Implementation

Before Firewall Implementation and Deployment

Firewall Implementation and Deployment

Planning Firewall Implementation

Factors to Consider before Purchasing any Firewall Solution

Configuring Firewall Implementation

Testing Firewall Implementation

Deploying Firewall Implementation

Managing and Maintaining Firewall Implementation

Firewall Administration

Firewall Administration: Deny Unauthorized Public Network Access

Firewall Administration: Deny Unauthorized Access inside the Network

Firewall Administration: Restricting Client's Access to External Host

Firewall Logging and Auditing

Firewall Logging

Firewall Logs

Firewall Anti-evasion Techniques

Why Firewalls are bypassed?

Full Data Traffic Normalization

Data Stream-based Inspection

Vulnerability-based Detection and Blocking

Firewall Security Recommendations and Best Practices

Secure Firewall Implementation: Best Practices

Secure Firewall Implementation: Recommendations

Secure Firewall Implementation: Do's and Don'ts

Firewall Security Auditing Tools

Firewall Analyzer

Firewall Tester: Fire walk

F Tester

Wingate

Symantec Enterprise Firewall

Hardware Based Firewalls

Module 08: Secure IDS Configuration and Management

Intrusions and IDPS

Intrusions

General Indications of Intrusions

Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDPS)

Why do We Need IDPS?

IDS

Role of IDS in Network Defense

IDS Functions

What Events do IDS Examine?

What IDS is NOT?

IDS Activities

How IDS Works?

IDS Components

Network Sensors

Alert Systems

Command Console

Response System

Attack Signature Database

Intrusion Detection Steps

Types of IDS Implementation

Approach-based IDS

Anomaly and Misuse Detection Systems

Behavior-based IDS

Protection-based IDS

Structure-based IDS

Analysis Timing based IDS

Source Data Analysis based IDS

IDS Deployment Strategies

Staged IDS Deployment

Deploying Network-based IDS

Types of IDS Alerts

True Positive (Attack - Alert)

False Positive (No Attack - Alert)

False Negative (Attack - No Alert)

True Negative (No Attack - No Alert)

What should be the Acceptable Levels of False Alarms

Calculating False Positive/False Negative Rate

Dealing with False Negative

Excluding False Positive Alerts with Cisco Secure IPS

Characteristics of a Good IDS

IDS mistakes that should be avoided

IPS

IPS Technologies

IPS Placement

IPS Functions

Need of IPS

IDS vs IPS

Types of IPS

Network-Based IPS

Host-Based IPS

Wireless IPS

Network Behavior Analysis (NBA) System

Network-Based IPS

Network-Based IPS: Security Capabilities

Placement of IPS Sensors

Host-Based IPS

Host-Based IPS Architecture

Wireless IPS

WLAN Components and Architecture

Wireless IPS: Network Architecture

Security Capabilities

Management

Network Behavior Analysis (NBA) System

NBA Components and Sensor Locations

NBA Security Capabilities

IDPS Product Selection Considerations

General Requirements

Security Capability Requirements

Performance Requirements

Management Requirements

Life Cycle Costs

Complementing IDS

Vulnerability Analysis or Assessment Systems

Advantages & Disadvantages of Vulnerability Analysis

File Integrity Checkers

File Integrity Checkers Tools

Honey Pot & Padded Cell Systems

Honey Pot and Padded Cell System Tools

IDS Evaluation: Snort

IDS/IPS Solutions

IDS Products and Vendors

Module 09: Secure VPN Configuration and Management

Understanding Virtual Private Network (VPN)

How VPN works?

Why to Establish VPN?

VPN Components

VPN Client

Tunnel Terminating Device

Network Access Server (NAS)

VPN Protocol

VPN Concentrators

Functions of VPN Concentrator

Types of VPN

Client-to-site (Remote-access) VPNs

Site-to-Site VPNs

Establishing Connections with VPN

VPN Categories

Hardware VPNs

Hardware VPN Products

Software VPNs

Software VPN Products

Selecting Appropriate VPN

VPN Core Functions

Encapsulation

Encryption

Authentication

VPN Technologies

Hub-and-Spoke VPN Topology

Point-to-Point VPN Topology

Full Mesh VPN Topology

Star Topology

Common VPN Flaws

VPN Fingerprinting

Insecure Storage of Authentication Credentials by VPN Clients

Username Enumeration Vulnerabilities

Offline Password Cracking

Man- in- the Middle Attacks

Lack of Account Lockout

Poor Default Configurations

Poor Guidance and Documentation

VPN Security

Firewalls

VPN Encryption and Security Protocols

Symmetric Encryption

Asymmetric Encryption

Authentication for VPN Access

VPN Security: IPsec Server

AAA Server

Connection to VPN: SSH and PPP

Connection to VPN: Concentrator

VPN Security – Radius

Quality of Service and Performance in VPNs

Improving VPN Speed

Quality of Service (QOS) in VPNs

SSL VPN Deployment Considerations

Client security

Client integrity scanning

Sandbox

Secure logoff and credential wiping

Timeouts and re-authentication

Virus, malicious code and worm activity

Audit and Activity awareness

Internal Network Security Failings

IP VPN Service Level Management

VPN Service Providers

Auditing and Testing the VPN

Testing VPN File Transfer

Best Security Practices for VPN Configuration

Recommendations for VPN Connection

Module 10: Wireless Network Defense

Wireless Terminologies

Wireless Networks

Advantages of Wireless Networks

Disadvantages of Wireless Networks

Wireless Standard

Wireless Topologies

Ad-hoc Standalone Network Architecture (IBSS - Independent Basic Service Set)

Infrastructure Network Topology (Centrally Coordinated Architecture/ BSS - Basic Service Set)

Typical Use of Wireless Networks

Extension to a Wired Network

Multiple Access Points

LAN-to-LAN Wireless Network

3G Hotspot

Components of Wireless Network

Access Point

Wireless Cards (NIC)

Wireless Modem

Wireless Bridge

Wireless Repeater

Wireless Router

Wireless Gateways

Wireless USB Adapter

Antenna

Directional Antenna

Parabolic Grid Antenna

Dipole Antenna

Omnidirectional Antenna

Yagi Antenna

WEP (Wired Equivalent Privacy) Encryption

WPA (Wi-Fi Protected Access) Encryption

WPA2 Encryption

WEP vs. WPA vs. WPA2

Wi-Fi Authentication Method

Open System Authentication

Shared Key Authentication

Wi-Fi Authentication Process Using a Centralized Authentication Server

Wireless Network Threats

War Driving

Client Mis-association

Unauthorized Association

Honey Spot Access Point (Evil Twin) Attack

Rogue Access Point Attack

Misconfigured Access Point Attack

Ad Hoc Connection Attack

AP MAC Spoofing

Denial-of-Service Attack

WPA-PSK Cracking

RADIUS Replay

ARP Poisoning Attack

WEP Cracking

Man-in-the-Middle Attack

Fragmentation Attack

Jamming Signal Attack

Bluetooth Threats

Leaking Calendars and Address Books

Bugging Devices

Sending SMS Messages

Causing Financial Losses

Remote Control

Social Engineering

Malicious Code

Protocol Vulnerabilities

Wireless Network Security

Creating Inventory of Wireless Devices

Placement of Wireless Antenna

Disable SSID Broadcasting

Selecting Stronger Wireless Encryption Mode

Implementing MAC Address Filtering

Monitoring Wireless Network Traffic

Defending Against WPA Cracking

Passphrases

Client Settings

Passphrase Complexity

Additional Controls

- Detecting Rogue Access Points

Wireless Scanning:

- Wired-side Network Scanning

- SNMP Polling

- Wi-Fi Discovery Tools

- inSSIDer and Net Surveyor

- Vistumbler and Net Stumbler

- Locating Rogue Access points

Protecting from Denial-of-Service Attacks: Interference

Assessing Wireless Network Security

Wi-Fi Security Auditing Tool: Air Magnet Wi-Fi Analyzer

WPA Security Assessment Tool

Elcomsoft Wireless Security Auditor

Cain & Abel

Wi-Fi Vulnerability Scanning Tools

Deploying Wireless IDS (WIDS) and Wireless IPS (WIPS)

Typical Wireless IDS/IPS Deployment

WIPS Tool

Adaptive Wireless IPS

Air Defense

Configuring Security on Wireless Routers

Additional Wireless Network Security Guidelines

Module 11: Network Traffic Monitoring and Analysis

Network Traffic Monitoring and Analysis (Introduction)

Advantages of Network Traffic Monitoring and Analysis

Network Monitoring and Analysis: Techniques

Non-Router based

Router Based Monitoring Techniques

SNMP Monitoring

Netflow Monitoring

Non-Router Based Monitoring Techniques

Packet Sniffers

Network Monitors

Network Monitoring: Positioning your Machine at Appropriate Location

Connecting Your Machine to Managed Switch

Network Traffic Signatures

Normal Traffic Signature

Attack Signatures

Baselining Normal Traffic Signatures

Categories of Suspicious Traffic Signatures

Informational

Reconnaissance

Unauthorized access

Denial of service

Attack Signature Analysis Techniques

Content-based Signatures Analysis

Context-based Signatures Analysis

Atomic Signatures-based Analysis

Composite Signatures-based Analysis

Packet Sniffer: Wireshark

Understanding Wireshark Components

Wireshark Capture and Display Filters

Monitoring and Analyzing FTP Traffic

Monitoring and Analyzing TELNET Traffic

Monitoring and Analyzing HTTP Traffic

Detecting OS Fingerprinting Attempts

Detecting Passive OS Fingerprinting Attempts

Detecting Active OS Fingerprinting Attempts

Detecting ICMP Based OS Fingerprinting

Detecting TCP Based OS Fingerprinting

Examine N map Process for OS Fingerprinting

Detecting PING Sweep Attempt

Detecting TCP Scan Attempt

TCP Half Open/ Stealth Scan Attempt

TCP Full Connect Scan

TCP Null Scan Attempt

TCP Xmas Scan Attempt

Detecting SYN/FIN DDOS Attempt

Detecting UDP Scan Attempt

Detecting Password Cracking Attempts

Detecting FTP Password Cracking Attempts

Detecting Sniffing (MITM) Attempts

Detecting the Mac Flooding Attempt

Detecting the ARP Poisoning Attempt

Additional Packet Sniffing Tools

Network Monitoring and Analysis

PRTG Network Monitor

Bandwidth Monitoring

Bandwidth Monitoring - Best Practices

Bandwidth Monitoring Tools

Module 12: Network Risk and Vulnerability Management

What is Risk?

Risk Levels

Extreme/High

Medium

Low

Risk Matrix

Risk Management Benefits

Key Roles and Responsibilities in Risk management

Key Risk Indicators (KRI)

Risk Management Phase

Risk Identification

Establishing Context

Quantifying Risks

Risk Assessment

Risk Analysis

Risk Prioritization

Risk Treatment

Risk Tracking & Review

Enterprise Network Risk Management

Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERM)

Goals of ERM Framework

NIST Risk Management Framework

COSO ERM Framework

COBIT Framework

Risk Management Information Systems (RMIS)

Tools for RMIS

Enterprise Network Risk Management Policy

Best Practices for Effective Implementation of Risk Management

Vulnerability Management

Discovery

Asset Prioritization

Assessment

Advantages of Vulnerability Assessment

Requirements for Effective Network Vulnerability Assessment

Types of Vulnerability Assessment

Steps for Effective External Vulnerability Assessment

Vulnerability Assessment Phases

Network Vulnerability Assessment Tools

Choosing a Vulnerability Assessment Tool

Choosing a Vulnerability Assessment Tool: Deployment Practices and Precautions

Reporting

Sample Vulnerability Management Reports

Remediation

Remediation Steps

Remediation Plan

Verification

Module 13: Data Backup and Recovery

Introduction to Data Backup

Backup Strategy/Plan

Identifying Critical Business Data

Selecting Backup Media

Advantages/Disadvantages of RAID systems

RAID Storage Architecture

RAID Level 0: Disk Striping

RAID Level 1: Disk Mirroring

RAID Level 3: Disk Striping with Parity

RAID Level 5: Block Interleaved Distributed Parity

RAID Level 10: Blocks Striped and Mirrored

RAID Level 50: Mirroring and Striping across Multiple RAID Levels

Selecting Appropriate RAID Levels

Hardware and Software RAIDs

RAID Usage Best Practices

Storage Area Network (SAN)

Advantages of SAN

SAN Backup Best Practices

SAN Data Storage and Backup Management Tools

Network Attached Storage (NAS)

Types of NAS Implementation

Integrated NAS System

Gateway NAS System

Selecting Appropriate Backup Method

Hot Back up (Online)

Cold Back up (Offline)

Warm Backup (Near line)

Choosing the Right Location for Backup

Onsite Data Backup

Offsite Data Backup

Cloud Data Backup

Backup Types

Full/Normal Data Backup

Differential Data Backup

Incremental Data Backup

Backup Types Advantages and Disadvantages

Choosing Right Backup Solution

Data Backup Software: AOMEI Back upper

Data Backup Tools for Windows

Data Backup Tools for MAC OS X

Data Recovery

Windows Data Recovery Tool

Recover My Files

EASEUS Data Recovery Wizard

PC INSPECTOR File Recovery

Data Recovery Tools for MAC OS X

RAID Data Recovery Services

SAN Data Recovery Software

NAS Data Recovery Services

Module 14: Network Incident Response and Management

Incident Handling and Response

Incident Response Team Members: Roles and Responsibilities

First Responder

Network Administrators as First Responder

What Should You Know?

First Response Steps by Network Administrators

Avoid Fear, Uncertainty and Doubt (FUD)

Make an Initial Incident Assessment

Determining Severity Levels

Communicate the Incident

Contain the Damage: Avoid Further Harm

Control Access to Suspected Devices

Collect and Prepare Information about Suspected Device

Record Your Actions

Restrict Yourself from Doing Investigation

Do Not Change the State of Suspected Device

Disable Virus Protection

Incident Handling and Response Process

Overview of IH&R Process Flow

Preparation for Incident Handling and Response

Detection and Analysis

Classification and Prioritization

Incident Prioritization

Notification and Planning

Containment

Forensic Investigation

Network Forensics Investigation

People Involved in Forensics Investigation

Typical Forensics Investigation Methodology

Eradication and Recovery

Countermeasures

Systems Recovery

Post-incident Activities

Incident Documentation

Incident Damage and Cost Assessment

Review and Update the Response Policies

Training and Awareness