

Systems Security Certified Practitioner (SSCP)

Content

Domain 1: Access Controls

- 1. Implement and Maintain Authentication Methods**
 - Single/Multifactor authentication
 - Single sign-on
 - Device authentication
 - Federated access
- 2. Support Internetwork Trust Architectures**
 - Trust relationships (e.g., 1-way, 2-way, transitive)
 - Extranet
 - Third-party connections
- 3. Participate in the Identity Management Lifecycle**
 - Authorization
 - Proofing
 - Provisioning/De-provisioning
 - Maintenance
 - Entitlement
 - Identity and Access Management (IAM) systems
- 4. Implement Access Controls**
 - Mandatory
 - Non-discretionary
 - Discretionary
 - Role-based
 - Attribute-based
 - Subject-based
 - Object-based

Domain 2: Security Operations and Administration

- 1. Comply with Codes of Ethics**
 - (ISC)² Code of Ethics
 - Organizational code of ethics
- 2. Understand Security Concepts**
 - Confidentiality
 - Integrity
 - Availability
 - Accountability
 - Privacy
 - Non-repudiation
 - Least privilege
 - Separation of duties
- 3. Document, Implement, and Maintain Functional Security Controls**
 - Deterrent controls
 - Preventative controls
 - Detective controls

- Corrective controls
- Compensating controls
- 4. **Participate in Asset Management**
 - Lifecycle (hardware, software, and data)
 - Hardware inventory
 - Software inventory and licensing
 - Data storage
- 5. **Implement Security Controls and Assess Compliance**
 - Technical controls (e.g., session timeout, password aging)
 - Physical controls (e.g., mantrap, cameras, locks)
 - Administrative controls (e.g., security policies and standards, procedures, baselines)
 - Periodic audit and review
- 6. **Participate in Change Management**
 - Execute change management process
 - Identify security impact
 - Testing/implementing patches, fixes, and updates (e.g., operating system, applications, SDLC)
- 7. **Participate in Security Awareness and Training**
- 8. **Participate in Physical Security Operations** (e.g., data center assessment, badging)

Domain 3: Risk Identification, Monitoring, and Analysis

1. **Understand the Risk Management Process**
 - Risk visibility and reporting (e.g., risk register, sharing threat intelligence, Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS))
 - Risk management concepts (e.g., impact assessments, threat modeling, Business Impact Analysis (BIA))
 - Risk management frameworks (e.g., ISO, NIST)
 - Risk treatment (e.g., accept, transfer, mitigate, avoid, recast)
2. **Perform Security Assessment Activities**
 - Participate in security testing
 - Interpretation and reporting of scanning and testing results
 - Remediation validation
 - Audit finding remediation
3. **Operate and Maintain Monitoring Systems** (e.g., continuous monitoring)
 - Events of interest (e.g., anomalies, intrusions, unauthorized changes, compliance monitoring)
 - Logging
 - Source systems
 - Legal and regulatory concerns (e.g., jurisdiction, limitations, privacy)
4. **Analyze Monitoring Results**
 - Security baselines and anomalies
 - Visualizations, metrics, and trends (e.g., dashboards, timelines)
 - Event data analysis
 - Document and communicate findings (e.g., escalation)

Domain 4: Incident Response and Recovery

1. **Support Incident Lifecycle**

- Preparation
 - Detection, analysis, and escalation
 - Containment
 - Eradication
 - Recovery
 - Lessons learned/implementation of new countermeasure
2. **Understand and Support Forensic Investigations**
- Legal and ethical principles
 - Evidence handling (e.g., first responder, triage, chain of custody, preservation of scene)
3. **Understand and Support Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) Activities**
- Emergency response plans and procedures (e.g., information system contingency plan)
 - Interim or alternate processing strategies
 - Restoration planning
 - Backup and redundancy implementation
 - Testing and drills

Domain 5: Cryptography

1. **Understand Fundamental Concepts of Cryptography**
- Hashing
 - Salting
 - Symmetric/Asymmetric encryption/Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)
 - Non-repudiation (e.g., digital signatures/certificates, HMAC, audit trail)
 - Encryption algorithms (e.g., AES, RSA)
 - Key strength (e.g., 256, 512, 1024, 2048-bit keys)
 - Cryptographic attacks, cryptanalysis, and countermeasures
2. **Understand Reasons and Requirements for Cryptography**
- Confidentiality
 - Integrity and authenticity
 - Data sensitivity (e.g., PII, intellectual property, PHI)
 - Regulatory
3. **Understand and Support Secure Protocols**
- Services and protocols (e.g., IPSec, TLS, S/MIME, DKIM)
 - Common use cases
 - Limitations and vulnerabilities
4. **Understand Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) Systems**
- Fundamental key management concepts (e.g., key rotation, key composition, key creation, exchange, revocation, escrow)
 - Web of Trust (WOT) (e.g., PGP, GPG)

Domain 6: Network and Communications Security

1. **Understand and Apply Fundamental Concepts of Networking**
- OSI and TCP/IP models
 - Network topographies (e.g., ring, star, bus, mesh, tree)
 - Network relationships (e.g., peer-to-peer, client-server)
 - Transmission media types (e.g., fiber, wired, wireless)

- Commonly used ports and protocols
- 2. **Understand Network Attacks and Countermeasures** (e.g., DDoS, man-in-the-middle, DNS poisoning)
- 3. **Manage Network Access Controls**
 - Network access control and monitoring (e.g., remediation, quarantine, admission)
 - Network access control standards and protocols (e.g., IEEE 802.1X, Radius, TACACS)
 - Remote access operation and configuration (e.g., thin client, SSL VPN, IPSec VPN, telework)
- 4. **Manage Network Security**
 - Logical and physical placement of network devices (e.g., inline, passive)
 - Segmentation (e.g., physical/logical, data/control plane, VLAN, ACLs)
 - Secure device management
- 5. **Operate and Configure Network-Based Security Devices**
 - Firewalls and proxies (e.g., filtering methods)
 - Network intrusion detection/prevention systems
 - Routers and switches
 - Traffic-shaping devices (e.g., WAN optimization, load balancing)
- 6. **Operate and Configure Wireless Technologies** (e.g., Bluetooth, NFC, WiFi)
 - Transmission security
 - Wireless security devices (e.g., WIPS, WIDS)

Domain 7: Systems and Application Security

- 1. **Identify and Analyze Malicious Code and Activity**
 - Malware (e.g., rootkits, spyware, scareware, ransomware, trojans, virus, worms, trapdoors, backdoors, and remote access trojans)
 - Malicious code countermeasures (e.g., scanners, anti-malware, code signing, sandboxing)
 - Malicious activity (e.g., insider threat, data theft, DDoS, botnet)
 - Malicious activity countermeasures (e.g., user awareness, system hardening, patching, sandboxing, isolation)
- 2. **Implement and Operate Endpoint Device Security**
 - HIDS
 - Host-based firewalls
 - Application whitelisting
 - Endpoint encryption
 - Trusted Platform Module (TPM)
 - Mobile Device Management (MDM) (e.g., COPE, BYOD)
 - Secure browsing (e.g., sandbox)
- 3. **Operate and Configure Cloud Security**
 - Deployment models (e.g., public, private, hybrid, community)
 - Service models (e.g., IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS)
 - Virtualization (e.g., hypervisor)
 - Legal and regulatory concerns (e.g., privacy, surveillance, data ownership, jurisdiction, eDiscovery)
 - Data storage and transmission (e.g., archiving, recovery, resilience)
 - Third-party/outsourcing requirements (e.g., SLA, data portability, data destruction, auditing)

- Shared responsibility model
- 4. **Operate and Secure Virtual Environments**
 - Software-defined networking
 - Hypervisor
 - Virtual appliances
 - Continuity and resilience
 - Attacks and countermeasures
 - Shared storage