

# **EC-Council CCISO: Certified Chief Information Security Officer**

#### Content

#### **Domain 1: Governance**

- **Information Security Governance**: Involves setting up frameworks, organizational structures, and processes to align security with business goals.
- **Regulatory Compliance**: Emphasizes the importance of compliance with laws, regulations (like HIPAA, SOX, etc.), and industry standards (ISO 27000, FIPS).
- **Risk Management**: Covers identifying risks and setting up compliance programs to mitigate regulatory risks.

### **Domain 2: Management Controls and Auditing**

- **Information Systems Control**: Focuses on designing, implementing, and testing controls for information systems to align with organizational objectives.
- **Auditing**: Explains the IT audit process, including risk-based audits, documentation, and implementation of audit findings.

# **Domain 3: Management Projects and Operations**

- **Project Management**: Involves defining project scope, estimating schedules, managing budgets, and acquiring resources.
- **Vendor Management**: Emphasizes effective stakeholder communication and managing vendor agreements for successful system implementations.

### **Domain 4: Information Security Core Competence**

- Access Control: Describes criteria for access control systems, mandatory access controls, and management of user responsibilities.
- **Social Engineering and Identity Theft**: Focuses on prevention strategies for phishing attacks and social engineering.
- **Physical Security**: Identifies standards, policies, and procedures necessary for effective physical security.
- **Risk Management**: Outlines risk identification, mitigation, and management.
- **Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity**: Covers strategies for business continuity in case of disruptive events and disaster recovery planning.
- **Network Defense and Wireless Security**: Involves the management of firewalls, intrusion detection/prevention systems, and wireless network security.

## **Domain 5: Strategic Planning and Finance**

• **Strategic Planning**: Discusses aligning information security with enterprise architecture and long-term business goals.



• **Finance**: Includes budget management, cost estimation for projects, and evaluation of IT investments in relation to organizational objectives.