6th Edition

SSCP.

Systems Security Certified Practitioner

An (ISC)^{2*} Certification

The Official (ISC)^{2°}
SSCP® CBK® Reference



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The Official (ISC)2[®] SSCP[®] CBK[®] Reference

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MICHAEL S. WILLS, SSCP, CISSP, CAMS



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Acknowledgments

This newly revised sixth edition that you hold in your hands is the culmination of more than a year of effort with the team at (ISC)² that I had the privilege of working with. This Common Book of Knowledge reflects the consensus across that team of the know-how that SSCPs need, on the job, to be part of maintaining the safety, security, integrity, and availability of the information systems we all depend upon.

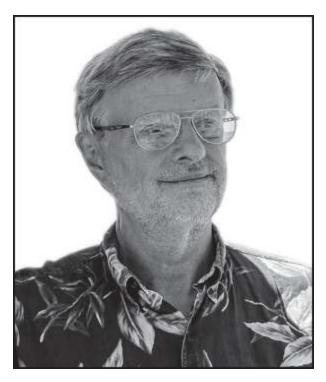
Where it achieves that objective, and provides you value in the years to come—is a testament to the generosity of everyone on that combined set of project teams in sharing their insights with me. (And where it fails to work well, or work at all, it's my own darned fault.) Countless hours on Zoom and Webex with subject-matter experts like Graham Thornburrow-Dobson, John Warsinksi, Maytal Brooks-Kempler, Laural Hargadon, and Fabio Cerullo sharpened my thinking and focused my writing more toward the operational aspects of cybersecurity and less on the theoretical. A special thank-you too goes out to Kaitlyn Langenbacher, the project owner for those updates at (ISC)², and all of the editors and proofreaders working with her; throughout all of that, the support, questions, and cocreativity they brought made this work a truly joint, collaborative one. I would also like to acknowledge my faculty teammates here at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University for sharing their frank and candid views throughout many conversations on making this body of knowledge accessible and engaging in the classroom. The ideas and experiences of Drs. Aaron Glassman and Jason Clark have also profoundly affected my approach to what you see before you here in this book.

Since this book needed to speak to troubleshooters, I drew on decades of teaching I'd received from many professionals in the military, in government, and in the private sector about the fine art and brute-force cybernetics of debugging networks, systems, highly secure communications systems, and all of the arcana of controlling space-based systems working many different missions. I've also drawn on years of working with small and medium but otherwise rather down-to-earth business IT systems and what it took to get them back into operations. Where that problem-solving focus comes through clearly and helps you shoot the troubles you have to deal with, I owe a great debt of thanks to those who let me learn how in real time.

Without the tireless support of the editorial team at Wiley/Sybex—especially Jim Minatel and Pete Gaughan—I think I'd still be struggling with unflowing the lessons and reflowing them into reference and troubleshooting memory-joggers. The technical review by Graham Thornburrow-Dobson, as well as by Tara Zeiler and Fabio Cerullo at (ISC)², have all helped make what you have in your hands right now deliver the right content in the best way possible. Tracy Brown, Barath Kumar Rajasekaran, Kim Wimpsett, and the rest of the team of proofreaders and copyeditors made it all look great too! Any remaining mistakes, omissions, or confusing passages that remain are mine and no one else's; let me know please when you find one!

Finally, I wish to thank my wife Nancy. She saved my life and brought me peace. Her strength inspired me to say "yes" one more time when Jim called me, again, about doing this book, and she has kept both of us healthy and happy throughout. We go together, on adventures like writing, and on ones for which we do need to pack a pocket handkerchief.

About the Author



Michael S. Wills, SSCP, CISSP, CAMS, is Assistant Professor of Applied and Innovative Information Technologies at the College of Business, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University—Worldwide, where he continues his graduate and undergraduate teaching and research in cybersecurity and information assurance.

Mike has also been an advisor on science and technology policy to the UK's Joint Intelligence Committee, Ministry of Justice, and Defense Science and Technology Laboratories, helping them to evolve an operational and policy consensus relating topics from cryptography and virtual worlds, through the burgeoning surveillance society, to the proliferation of weapons of mass disruption (not just "destruction") and their effects on global, regional, national, and personal security. For a time, this had him

sometimes known as the UK's nonresident expert on outer space law.

Mike has been supporting the work of (ISC)² by writing, editing, and updating books, study guides, and course materials for both their SSCP and CISSP programs. He wrote the SSCP Official Study Guide 2nd Edition in 2019, followed quickly by the SSCP Official Common Book of Knowledge 5th Edition. He was lead author for the 2021 update of (ISC)²'s official CISSP and SSCP training materials. Mike has also contributed to several industry roundtables and white papers on digital identity and cyber fraud detection and prevention and has been a panelist and webinar presenter on these and related topics for ACAMS.

Mike earned his BS and MS degrees in computer science, both with minors in electrical engineering, from Illinois Institute of Technology, and his MA in Defence Studies from King's College, London. He is a graduate of the Federal Chief Information Officer program at National Defense University and the Program Manager's Course at Defense Systems Management College.

Mike and his wife Nancy currently call Wexford, Ireland, their home. Living abroad since the end of the last century, they find new perspectives, shared values, and wonderful people wherever they go. As true digital nomads, it's getting time to move again. Where to? They'll find out when they get there.

About the Technical Editor

Graham Thornburrow-Dobson, CISSP, SSCP, is a security consultant and instructor with more than 30 years of experience in IT, with 20 years focused on IT security and related training.

Graham is an authorized (ISC)² instructor who has delivered security training to a wide range of security professionals globally via both classroom-based and online training.

Graham has also been supporting the efforts of (ISC)² in the continued development of their CISSP, SSCP, and ISSAP programs as both a writer and a technical editor.

Graham currently resides in Lincolnshire, United Kingdom. Graham would add more, but, hey, security!

Foreword



WELCOME TO *THE OFFICIAL* (*ISC*)² *SSCP CBK Reference*! By picking up this book, you have demonstrated your commitment to continuing your professional education and have made the decision to take the next step in your career.

An (ISC)² Systems Security Certified Practitioner (SSCP) credential shows an understanding of and proficiency with the hands-on technical work that is needed in the information security field. The certification is ideal for IT professionals responsible for the hands-on operational security of their organizations' critical assets, including those in positions such as network security engineers, systems administrators and engineers, security analysts, consultants and administrators, database administrators, and network analysts.

It demonstrates that you closely follow best practices, policies, and procedures in accordance with the SSCP Common Body of Knowledge. Whether you are using this guide to supplement your preparation to sit for the exam or you are an existing SSCP member using this as a reference, this book helps to facilitate the practical knowledge you need to assure strong information security for your organization's daily operations.

(ISC)² promotes the development of information security professionals throughout the world. As an SSCP with all the benefits of (ISC)² membership, you will become part of a global network of more than 160,000 certified professionals who are working to inspire a safe and secure cyber world. By becoming a member of (ISC)² you will have also officially committed to ethical conduct that aligns with your position of trust as a cybersecurity professional.

Reflecting the most pertinent issues that security practitioners currently face, along with the best practices for mitigating those issues, *The Official (ISC)*² *SSCP CBK Reference* offers step-by-step guidance through the seven different domains included in the exam, which are:

- Access Controls
- Security Operations and Administration
- Risk Identification, Monitoring and Analysis
- Incident Response and Recovery
- Cryptography
- Networks and Communications Security
- Systems and Application Security

Drawing from a comprehensive, up-to-date global body of knowledge, this book prepares you to join thousands of practitioners worldwide who have obtained the SSCP. For those with proven technical skills and practical security knowledge, the SSCP certification is the ideal credential. The SSCP confirms the breadth and depth of practical security knowledge expected of those in hands-on operational IT roles. The certification provides industry-leading confirmation of a practitioner's ability to implement, monitor, and administer information security policies and procedures that ensure data confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA).

The goal for SSCP credential holders is to achieve the highest standard for cybersecurity expertise—managing multiplatform IT systems while keeping sensitive data secure. This becomes especially crucial in the era of digital transformation, where cybersecurity permeates virtually every data stream. Organizations that can demonstrate world-class cybersecurity capabilities and trusted transaction methods enable customer loyalty and fuel success.

The opportunity has never been greater for dedicated professionals like yourself to carve out a meaningful career and make a difference in their organizations. *The Official* (*ISC*)² *SSCP CBK Reference* will be your constant companion in protecting and securing the critical data assets of your organization, and it will serve you for years to come as you progress in your career.

I wish you luck on the exam and success in your next step along your career path.

Best regards,

Mar Roppo

Clar Rosso, CEO, (ISC) 2

Introduction

CONGRATULATIONS ON CHOOSING TO become a Systems Security Certified Practitioner (SSCP)! In making this choice, you're signing up to join the professionals who strive to keep our information-based modern world safe, secure, and reliable. SSCPs and other information security professionals help businesses and organizations keep private data *private* and help to ensure that published and public-facing information stays unchanged and unhacked.

Whether you are new to the fields of information security, information assurance, or cybersecurity, or you've been working with these concepts, tools, and ideas for some time now, this book is here to help you grow your knowledge, skills, and abilities as a systems security professional.

Let's see how!

ABOUT THIS BOOK

You're here because you need a ready reference source of ideas, information, knowledge, and experience about information systems security. Users of earlier editions of the CBK describe it as the place to go when you need to look up something about bringing your systems or networks back up and online—when you can't exactly Google it. As a first responder in an information security incident, you may need to rely on what you know and what you've got at hand as you characterize, isolate, and contain an intruder and their malware or other causal agents. This book cannot answer all of the questions you'll have in real time, but it may just remind you of important concepts as well as critical details when you need them. As with any reference work, it can help you think your way through to a

solution. By taking key definitions and concepts and *operationalizing* them, showing how they work in practice, this book can enrich the checklists, troubleshooting guides, and task-focused procedures that you may already be using in your work.

The SSCP Seven Domains

This book directly reflects the SSCP Common Body of Knowledge, which is the comprehensive framework that (ISC)² has developed to express what security professionals should have working knowledge of. These domains include theoretical knowledge, industry best practices, and applied skills and techniques. Chapter by chapter, this book takes you through these domains, with major headings within each chapter being your key to finding what you need when you need it. Topics that are covered in more than one domain will be found within sections or subsections in each chapter as appropriate.

This Sixth Edition has been updated to reflect (ISC)²'s Domain Content Outline, released in November 2021. This outline update changed the relative order of the first two domains, but largely kept the topics within each domain the same. Revisions, clarifications, and additions have been made throughout, while a new <u>Appendix</u> brings topics from across those Domains together to provide you assistance with today's thorniest of information security challenges.

(ISC)² is committed to helping members learn, grow, and thrive. The Common Body of Knowledge (CBK) is the comprehensive framework that helps it fulfill this commitment. The CBK includes all the relevant subjects a security professional should be familiar with, including skills, techniques, and best practices. (ISC)² uses the various domains of the CBK to test a certificate candidate's levels of expertise in the most critical aspects of

information security. You can see this framework in the SSCP Exam Outline at

https://www.isc2.org/-/media/ISC2/Certifications/Exam-Outlines/2021/SSCP-Exam-Outline-English-Nov-2021.ashx? la=en&hash=ABCB9E34548D2E8170ADA04EAAD3003F5577D3F5

Successful candidates are competent in the following seven domains:

Domain 1 Security Operations and Administration

Identification of information assets and documentation of policies, standards, procedures, and guidelines that ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability, such as:

- 1.1 Comply with codes of ethics.
- 1.2 Understand security concepts.
- 1.3 Identify and implement security controls.
- 1.4 Document and maintain functional security controls.
- 1.5 Participate in asset management lifecycle (hardware, software, and data).
- 1.6 Participate in change management lifecycle.
- 1.7 Participate in implementing security awareness and training (e.g., social engineering/phishing).
- 1.8 Collaborate with physical security operations (e.g., data center assessment, badging).

Domain 2 Access Controls Policies, standards, and procedures that define users (human and nonhuman) as entities with identities that are approved to use an organization's systems and information assets, what they can do, which resources and information they can access, and what operations they can perform on a system, such as:

- 2.1 Implement and maintain authentication methods.
- 2.2 Support internetwork trust architectures.
- 2.3 Participate in the identity management lifecycle.
- 2.4 Understand and apply access controls.

Domain 3 Risk Identification, Monitoring, and Analysis Risk identification is the review, analysis, and implementation of processes essential to the identification, measurement, and control of loss associated with unplanned adverse events.

Monitoring and analysis are determining system implementation and access in accordance with defined IT criteria. This involves collecting information for identification of, and response to, security breaches or events, such as:

- 3.1 Understand the risk management process.
- 3.2 Understand legal and regulatory concerns (e.g., jurisdiction, limitations, privacy).
- 3.3 Participate in security assessment and vulnerability management activities.
- 3.4 Operate and monitor security platforms (e.g., continuous monitoring).
- 3.5 Analyze monitoring results.

Domain 4 Incident Response and Recovery

Prevent. Detect. Respond. Recover. Incident response and recovery focus on the near real-time actions that must take place if the organization is to survive a cyberattack or other information security incident, get back into operation, and continue as a viable entity. In this domain, the SSCP gains an understanding of how

to handle incidents using consistent, applied approaches within a framework of business continuity planning (BCP) and disaster recovery planning (DRP). These approaches are utilized to mitigate damages, recover business operations, and avoid critical business interruption:

- 4.1 Support incident lifecycle (e.g., National Institute of Standards and Technology [NIST], International Organization for Standardization [ISO]).
- 4.2 Understand and support forensic investigations.
- 4.3 Understand and support business continuity plan (BCP) and disaster recovery plan (DRP) activities.

Domain 5 Cryptography The protection of information using techniques that ensure its integrity, confidentiality, authenticity, and nonrepudiation, and the

recovery of encrypted information in its original form:

- 5.1 Understand reasons and requirements for cryptography.
- 5.2 Apply cryptography concepts.
- 5.3 Understand and implement secure protocols.
- 5.4 Understand and support public key infrastructure (PKI) systems.

Domain 6 Network and Communications Security

The network structure, transmission methods and techniques, transport formats, and security measures used to operate both private and public communication networks:

- 6.1 Understand and apply fundamental concepts of networking.
- 6.2 Understand network attacks (e.g., distributed denial of service [DDoS], man-in-the-middle [MITM], Domain Name System [DNS] poisoning) and countermeasures (e.g., content delivery networks [CDN]).
- 6.3 Manage network access controls.
- 6.4 Manage network security.
- 6.5 Operate and configure network-based security devices.
- 6.6 Secure wireless communications.

Domain 7 Systems and Application Security

Countermeasures and prevention techniques for dealing with viruses, worms, logic bombs, Trojan horses, and other related forms of intentionally created damaging code:

- 7.1 Identify and analyze malicious code and activity.
- 7.2 Implement and operate endpoint device security.
- 7.3 Administer Mobile Device Management (MDM).
- 7.4 Understand and configure cloud security.
- 7.5 Operate and maintain secure virtual environments.

Appendix: Cross-Domain Challenges In 2020 and 2021, the world was rocked by the Covid-19 pandemic and a significant increase in the complexity, scale, and severity of cybercrime and cyber attacks on businesses, government services, and critical infrastructures. In response, information security professionals around the globe worked tirelessly to address incident response

and recovery. They also worked to improve systems hardening and intrusion detection techniques. Many of the persistent (and pernicious) attack strategies exploit aspects of nearly every topic in every SSCP Domain. Here in the CBK, the <u>appendix</u> offers five sets of strategies that can help security professionals shift the offense-versus-defense struggle more into the defense's favor. These five shifts or *pivots* are:

- Turn the attackers' playbooks against them.
- Cybersecurity hygiene: think small, act small.
- Flip the "data-driven value function."
- Operationalizing security across the immediate and longer term.
- Zero-trust architectures and operations.

The <u>appendix</u> also helps put the challenges of maintaining information security at the interface between an organization's IT systems and its *operational technology* (*OT*) ones. Since 2019, cyber attacks on process controls, autonomous devices, smart buildings elements, and Internet of Things (IoT) systems have disrupted many organizations. The pressure is on for SSCPs and other information security professionals to better understand the security and safety issues related to how their organization's data actually makes physical actions take place; the <u>appendix</u> provides you some places to start.

Using This Book to Defeat the Cybersecurity Kill Chain

Your employers or clients have entrusted the safety and security of their information systems to you, as one of their on-site information security professionals. Those systems are under constant attack—not just the threat of attack.

Each day, the odds are great that somebody is knocking at your electronic front doors, trying the e-window latches on your organization's web pages, and learning about your information systems and how you use them. That's reconnaissance in action, the first step in the cybersecurity kill chain.

As an SSCP you're no doubt aware of the cybersecurity kill chain, as a summary of how advanced persistent threat (APT) actors plan and conduct their attacks against many private and public organizations, their IT infrastructures, and their information assets and systems. Originally developed during the 1990s by applying military planning doctrines of effects-based targeting, this kill chain is similar to the value chain concept used by businesses and publicsector organizations around the world. Both value chains and kill chains start with the objective—the desired end state or result—and work backward, all the way back to choosing the right targets to attack in the first place. 1 Lockheed-Martin first published its cybersecurity kill chain in 2011; the MITRE Corporation, a federally funded research and development corporation (FFRDC), expanded on this in 2018 with its threat-based Adversarial Tactics, Techniques, and Common Knowledge (ATT&CK) framework. ATT&CK takes the kill chain concept down into the tactics, techniques, and procedures used by squad-level and individual soldiers in the field. (Note that in military parlance, planning flows from strategic, through operational, to tactical; but common business-speak usage flips the names of the last two steps, looking at business operations as being the point-of-contact steps with customers, and the tactical layer of planning translating strategic objectives into manageable, measurable, valueproducing packages of work.) ATT&CK as a framework is shown in Figure I.1, highlighting the two major phases that defenders need to be aware of and engaged with: prestrike