

HPE Digital Learner CompTIA -CySA +PenT Content Pack

Learn more	View now
Content Pack category	Category 2
Content Pack length	22 Hours
HPE Content Pack number	CP033

Why HPE Education Services?

- IDC MarketScape leader 5 years running for IT education and training*
- Recognized by IDC for leading with global coverage, unmatched technical expertise, and targeted education consulting services*
- Key partnerships with industry leaders OpenStack®, VMware®, Linux®, Microsoft®, ITIL, PMI, CSA, and SUSE
- Complete continuum of training delivery options—self-paced eLearning, custom education consulting, traditional classroom, video on-demand instruction, live virtual instructor-led with hands-on lab, dedicated onsite training
- Simplified purchase option with HPE Training Credits

*Realize Technology Value with Training, IDC Infographic 2037, Sponsored by HPE, October 2017 Courses are independent of each other but combined provide proof of advanced capabilities

CySA+ certification covers advanced persistent threats in a cybersecurity environment

Pentest+ certification for penetration testing and vulnerability management.

Supplementing this programme with additional material prior to sitting an exam is recommended

Audience

These courses extend the skills and competency of the security professional focusing on analysis and prevention in the protection of the enterprise.

CySA+

For security professionals looking to consolidate and extend existing security knowledge to incorporate cyber security into the design and implementation of software and software products

PenTest+

For security professionals who wish to extend their existing knowledge in order to

- Obtain the management skills used to plan, scope, and manage weaknesses, not just exploit them
- Demonstrate a hands-on capability and knowledge to test devices (in addition to traditional desktops and servers) within new environments such as the cloud and mobile

Content Pack Objectives

- To provide confirmation of the capability and competency of an individual in the security and cyber security domains
- To demonstrate practical and hands-on solutions-based capability of an individual, based on current technology, to support the integrity of the enterprise

Detailed Content Pack outline

CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst+ CS0-001: Network Architecture and Reconnaissance

- Map network hardware and software to the OSI model
- Identify when to use specific network hardware
- Understand IPv4 settings
- Understand IPv6 settings
- Understand transport protocols
- Understand which Windows tools to use when configuring and troubleshooting TCP/IP
- Understand which Linux tools to use when configuring and troubleshooting TCP/IP
- Configure and scan for service ports
- Configure network services securely

CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst+ CS0-001: Threat Identification

- Identify assets and related threats
- Recognize known, unknown persistent, and zeroday threats
- Identify what constitutes PII
- Explain payment card data
- · Identify intellectual property
- · Control how valuable data is used
- Configure group policy to prevent data leakage
- · Determine the effect of negative incidents
- · Identify stakeholders related to incident response
- · Recognize incident response roles

CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst+ CS0-001: Threat Mitigation

- Identify SDLC phases
- Apply secure coding practices
- Properly test technology solutions for security
- Reduce the attack surface of a network host
- Recognize the importance of keeping hardware and software up to date
- Apply patches properly to secure network hosts
- Set the correct access to file systems while
 adhering to the principle of least privilege
- Recognize the purpose of controlling network access with NAC
- Recognize the purpose of network segregation
 using VLANs
- Identify various conditions that control access to resources

- Explain common wired and wireless network concepts
- Scan for wireless networks and understand the returned results
- Determine placement of network devices
- Explain the purpose of cloud computing
- Recognize the use of cloud service models
- Recognize the role of virtualization in cloud computing
- Identify cloud security options
- Explain how to discover network devices
- Use logs to learn about the network environment
- Use packet capturing tools for network traffic analysis
- Capture and interpret FTP and HTTP traffic
- Describe incident disclosure options
- · Analyze host symptoms to determine the best response
- Analyze network symptoms to determine the best response
- Analyze application symptoms to determine the best response
- Contain negative incidents
- Thoroughly remove data
- · Identify positive learned outcomes resulting from incidents
- Identify how OEM documentation can be used to reverse engineering products
- Recognize the relevance of up-to-date network documentation
- Recognize the ongoing maintenance of incident response
 plans
- Recognize the purpose of intentionally creating vulnerable
 hosts to monitor malicious use
- Recognize the purpose of a jump box
- Explain how proper IT governance results in secured IT resources
- Recognize how regulatory compliance can influence security controls
- Apply NIST's Cybersecurity Framework to your digital assets
- · Apply ISO security standards to harden your environment
- Recognize how the TOGAF enterprise IT architecture can increase efficiency of security controls
- Recognize how to assess risk and apply effective security controls to mitigate that risk

- Discover network configurations
- Explain harvesting techniques
- Recognize social engineering techniques
- Identify details within acceptable use policies
- Identify details within data ownership and retention policies
- Identify details within data classification policies
- Identify details within a password policy
- Recognize various network configurations and perform
 network reconnaissance
- Create proper incident forms
- · Protect the integrity of collected evidence
- Implement changes to processes resulting from lessons learned
- Determine which type of report provides the best data for a specific situation
- Determine if SLA details are aligned with business needs
- Explain the purpose of a MOU
- Use existing inventory to drive decisions related to security
- Recognize threat impact and design an incident response plan
- Recognize how to apply ITIL to increase the efficiency of IT service delivery
- Identify physical security controls
- Identify logical security controls
- Configure router ACL rules to block ICMP traffic
- · Identify administrative security controls
- Identify compensating security controls
- Recognize the importance of continuous monitoring
- Explain how firmware must be accredited before universal trust is established
- Identify factors related to conducting penetration tests
- List categories of security controls and threat mitigations

 CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst+ CSO-001: Reducing Vulnerabilities Recognize how crypto is used to secure data in the enterprise Differentiate symmetric from asymmetric encryption Differentiate asymmetric from symmetric encryption Identify the PKI hierarchy Request a security certificate from a CA Encrypt files on a Windows system using EFS Explain how file integrity can be maintained Enable file integrity using Linux 	 Enable file integrity using Windows Recognize authentication methods used to prove one's identity Require VPN connections to use MFA Recognize how resource access gets authorized Configure centralized authentication using RADIUS Describe what user provisioning entails Describe how identity federation differs from traditional authentication Identify security weaknesses in server OSs Identify security weaknesses at the network level Identify security weaknesses on mobile devices 	 Recognize the overall process of scanning for vulnerabilities Configure appropriate vulnerability scanning settings Explain how the SCAP standard is used to measure vulnerability issues and compliance Conduct a vulnerability scan using Nessus Distinguish various vulnerability scanning tools from one another Conduct a vulnerability scan using MBSA Understand vulnerability scan results Put controls in place to mitigate threats Reduce vulnerabilities that can be exploited
 CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst+ CS0-001: Investigate Security Incidents Recognize the purpose of various firewall types Recognize how firewall rules are created based on what type of traffic should or should not be allowed Recognize how packet filters work Configure a packet filtering firewall Explain the purpose of a proxy server Explain the purpose of a security appliance Recognize the unique capabilities of web application firewalls Explain the importance of intrusion detection and prevention CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst+ CS0-001: Monitoring for Security Issues Recognize proper hiring practices Provision new user accounts in accordance with organizational security policies Apply personnel management best practices Distinguish the difference between threats, vulnerabilities, and exploits Explain the concept of spoofing Craft forged packets using free tools Recognize how impersonation can be used to gain unauthorized access Recognize CSS attacks 	 Recognize when to use HIDS Recognize when to use NIDS Recognize when to use NIPS Identify different types of malware Identify viruses Identify worms Identity spyware and adware Explain how ransomware works Mitigate malware using antimalware solutions Explain why user training and awareness is one of the most important security defenses Recognize root kits Explain the concept of privilege escalation Distinguish the difference between common exploit tools Use Metasploit tools to further understand the attacker toolset Crack passwords Recognize the importance of continuous monitoring of various systems Distinguish the difference between common monitoring tools Menitor the Linux OS 	 IDescribe digital forensics Determine which forensic hardware is best suited for a specific situation Determine which forensic software is best suited for a specific situation Explain how forensic tools can be used against data stored on media Distinguish common forensic tools from one another Explain the sequence of steps that should be followed when conducting mobile device forensics Create a memory dump Retrieve and view deleted files Prevent threat materialization and follow proper forensic procedures Monitor the Windows OS Configure Windows event log forwarding Identify where SIEM is used Identify where SCADA and ICS are used in different industries View network utilization Analyze timestamped data from various sources Identify trends in network usage Identify events from specific types of logs Describe the difference between vulnerabilities and exploits as well as use various reporting tools
 CompTIA PenTest+: Planning for an Engagement Describe the need for penetration testers Explain the CompTIA PenTest+ exam Understand your audience and rules of engagement 	 Define impact analysis and remediation timelines Describe disclaimers and technical constraints Examine engagement support resources Examine pertinent contracts and agreements 	Evaluate environmental differencesObtain written authorizationDescribe engagement

• Compare resources, requirements, and budgets

CompTIA PenTest+: Scoping an Engagement	Strategize scoping	Describe compliance-based assessments and caveats
Compare types of assessments	• Explain risk acceptance and impact tolerance	Base objectives on regulations
Define special scoping factors	Describe scheduling and scope creep	Describe engagement scoping and compliance testing
Select targets	• Explain threat actors and threat agents	
CompTIA PenTest+: Information Gathering	Conduct fingerprinting	Describe open source intelligence gathering
Describe scanning	Inspect X509v3 certificates	Describe mapping and prioritizing
Describe enumeration	Perform eavesdropping	• Describe common techniques to complete an attack
Compare packet crafting and inspection	Describe decompilation	• Describe information gathering and preparation
	Conduct debugging	
CompTIA PenTest+: Vulnerability Identification	Categorize assets for scans	Perform a vulnerability scan
Compare different types of scans	Describe adjudication and prioritization of scans	Analyze a vulnerability scan
Define scanning considerations	Define common scanning themes	Describe vulnerability scanning
Scan applications and containers		
CompTIA PenTest+: Social Engineering and	Define interrogation techniques	Realize motivation techniques
Describe weaknesses in specialized systems	Compare impersonation and hoaxing	Choose the best software for a pentesting lab
Compare phishing attacks	Describe shoulder surfing	Configure a pentesting lab environment
Specify elicitation exploits	Describe USB key dropping	Describe social attacks and exploits
CompTIA PenTest+: Network-Based Exploits	Define pass the hash	Describe evil twin and deauthentication
Compare name resolution and SMB exploits	Describe man-in-the-middle attacks	Classify fragmentation and WPS exploits
Exploit SNMP and SMTP protocols	Classify denial-of-service exploits	Compare bluejacking to bluesnarfing
Describe FTP and DNS exploits	Describe NAC bypass and VLAN hopping	Identify cloning, jamming, and repeating
		Describe network exploits
CompTIA PenTest+: Application-Based	Describe authorization exploits	Compare security misconfigurations
vunerabilities	Recognize XSS attacks	Describe file inclusion exploits
Identify injection attacks	Recognize CSRF/XSRF attacks	Describe unsecure coding practices
Define authentication exploits	Define clickjacking	Describe application exploits
CompTIA PenTest+: Local Host Vulnerabilities	Specify Windows privilege escalation	Describe escape exploits
Recognize host OS vulnerabilities	Classify additional host-based exploits	Describe local host exploits
Describe service and protocol configurations	Recognize account setting vulnerabilities	
Define Linux privilege escalation		
CompTIA PenTest+: Post-Exploitation and Facilities Attacks	Describe piggybacking and tailgating	Describe egress sensors
	Define fence jumping	Recognize badge cloning
Define lateral movement	Define dumpster diving	• Describe aspects of facility attacks and post-exploitation
Classify persistence	Compare lock picking and lock bypass	
Identify ways to cover tracks		

Learn more at www.hpe.com/ww/digitallearner www.hpe.com/ww/digitallearner-contentpack

Follow us:



Hewlett Packard Enterprise © Copyright 2019 Hewlett Packard Enterprise Development LP. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. The only warranties for Hewlett Packard Enterprise products and services are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty. Hewlett Packard Enterprise shall not be liable for technical or editorial errors or omissions contained herein.

Microsoft is either a registered trademark or trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries. The OpenStack Word Mark is either a registered trademark/service mark or trademark/service mark of the OpenStack Foundation, in the United States and other countries and is used with the OpenStack Foundation's permission. We are not affiliated with, endorsed or sponsored by the OpenStack Foundation or the OpenStack community. Pivotal and Cloud Foundry are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of Pivotal Software, Inc. in the United States and/or other countries. Linux is the registered trademark of Linus Torvalds in the U.S. and other countries. VMware is a registered trademark or trademark of VMware, Inc. in the United States and/or other jurisdictions.