





Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

Duración: 180 Días Código del Curso: CBROPS Version: 1.2 Método de Impartición: e-Learning (Self-Study)

Temario:

The **Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals (CBROPS)** course teaches you security concepts, common network and application operations and attacks, and the types of data needed to investigate security incidents. This training teaches you how to monitor alerts and breaches, and how to understand and follow established procedures for response to alerts converted to incidents. Through a combination of lecture, hands-on labs, you will learn the essential skills, concepts, and technologies to be a contributing member of a Cybersecurity Operations Center (SOC) including understanding the IT infrastructure, operations, and vulnerabilities. This course prepares you for the Cisco Certified Cybersecurity Associate certification.

This course is worth 30 Continuing Education (CE) Credits towards recertification.

e-Learning

Interactive self-paced content that provides flexibility in terms of pace, place and time to suit individuals and organisations. These resources also consist of online books, educational podcasts and vodcasts, and video-based learning.

Dirigido a:

This course is designed for an associate-level cybersecurity analyst working in a security operation center (SOC).

Objetivos:

- After completing this course you should be able to:
- Explain how a SOC operates and describe the different types of services that are performed from a Tier 1 SOC analyst's perspective
- Explain the use of SOC metrics to measure the effectiveness of the SOC
- Explain the use of a workflow management system and automation to improve the effectiveness of the SOC
- Describe the Windows operating system features and functionality
- Provide an overview of the Linux operating system
- Understand common endpoint security technologies
- Explain the network security monitoring (NSM) tools that are available to the network security analyst
- Describe security flaws in the TCP/IP protocol and how they can be used to attack networks and hosts
- Explain the data that is available to the network security analyst
- Describe the basic concepts and uses of cryptography

- Understand the foundational cloud security practices, including deployment and service models, shared responsibilities, compliance frameworks, and identity and access management, to effectively secure cloud environments against cyberthreats
- Understand and implement advanced network security, data protection, secure application deployment, continuous monitoring, and effective disaster recovery strategies to secure cloud deployments
- Understand the kill chain and the diamond models for incident investigations, and the use of exploit kits by threat actors
- Identify the common attack vectors
- Identify malicious activities
- Identify patterns of suspicious behaviors
- Identify resources for hunting cyber threats
- Explain the need for event data normalization and event correlation
- Conduct security incident investigations
- Explain the use of a typical playbook in the SOC
- Describe a typical incident response plan and the functions of a typical computer security incident response team (CSIRT)

Prerequisitos:

Attendees should meet the following prerequisites:

- Familiarity with Ethernet and TCP/IP networking
- Working knowledge of the Windows and Linux operating systems
- Familiarity with basics of networking security concepts
- CCNA Implementing and Administering Cisco Solutions

Exámenes y certificación

Recommended as preparation for the following exams:

200-201 - CBROPS Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

- Siguientes cursos recomendados:
- CBRCOR Performing CyberOps Using Cisco Security Technologies
- CBRTHD Conducting Threat Hunting and Defending using Cisco Technologies for CyberOps

Contenido:

Defining the Security Operations Center

- Types of Security Operations Centers
- SOC Analyst Tools
- Data Analytics
- Hybrid Installations: Automated Reports, Anomaly Alerts
- Staffing an Effective Incident Response Team
- Roles in a Security Operations Center
- Developing Key Relationships with External Resources

Understanding SOC Metrics

- Security Data Aggregation
- Time to Detection
- Security Controls Detection Effectiveness
- SOC Metrics

Understanding SOC Workflow and Automation

- SOC WMS Concepts
- Incident Response Workflow
- SOC WMS Integration
- DevSecOps in Cybersecurity
- Automate Security in CI/CD Pipelines
- DevSecOps for Cloud-Native and Containerized Environments
- SecOps Collaboration and DevSecOps Culture
- SOC Workflow Automation Example

Understanding Windows Operating System Basics (Self-Study)

- Windows Operating System History
- Windows Operating System Architecture
- Windows Processes, Threads and Handles
- Windows Virtual Memory Address Space
- Windows Services
- Windows File System Overview
- Windows File System Structure
- Windows Domains and Local user Accounts
- Windows GUI
- Run as Administrator
- Windows CLI
- Windows Powershell
- Windows net Command
- Controlling Startup Services and Executing System shutdown
- Controlling Services and Processes
- Monitoring System Resources
- Windows Boot Process
- Windows Networking
- Windows netstat Command
- Accessing Network Resources with Windows
- Windows Registry

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- Windows Management Instrumentation
- Common Windows Server Functions
- Common Third-Party Tools
- Lab Set-up Video: Explore the Windows

Exploring Data Type Categories

- Network Security Monitoring Data Types
- Security Onion Overview
- Full Packet Capture
- Packet Captures
- Packet Capture Using Tcpdump
- Session Data
- Transaction Data
- Alert data
- Other Data Types
- Correlating NSM Data
- Information Security Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability
- Personally Identifiable Information
- Regulatory Compliance
- Intellectual Property

Understanding Basic Cryptography Concepts

- Impact of Cryptography on Security Investigations
- Cryptography Overview
- Hash Algorithms
- Encryption Overview
- Cryptanalysis
- Symmetric Encryption Algorithms
- Asymmetric Encryption Algorithms
- Diffie-Helman Key Agreement
- Use Case: SSH
- Digital Signatures
- PKI Overview
- PKI Operations
- Use Case: SSL/TLS
- Cipher Suite
- Key Management
- NSA Suite B

Cloud Security Fundamentals

- Cloud Deployment and Service Models
- Shared Responsibility Model in Cloud Security
- Cloud Security Frameworks and Compliance
- Identity and Access Management in Cloud Environments

Securing Cloud Deployments

- Network Security in Cloud Environments
- Data Protection in the Cloud
- Secure Cloud Workload and Applications
 Cloud Monitoring, Logging and Incident Response
- Threat Detection and Vulnerability Management in the Cloud
- Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity in the Cloud

Understanding Incident Analysis in a Threat-Centric SOC

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Identifying Resources for Hunting Cyber Threats

- Cyber-Threat Hunting Concepts
- Hunting Maturity Model
- Cyber Threat Hunting Cycle
- Common Vulnerability Scoring System

Publicly Available Threat Awareness

Understanding Event Correlation and

Implementing SIEM Solutions for Effective

Integrating XDR,SIEM, and SOAR for SOC

Other External Threat Intelligence Sources

- CVSS v3.0 Scoring
- CVSS v3.0 ExampleHot Threat Dashboard

and Feed Reference

Threat Analytic Systems

Security Tools Reference

Security Intelligence

Resources

Normalization

Efficiency

Chain of Custody

Event Correlation

Evidence

Monitoring

Security Analytics

Playbook Definition

What is a Play?

Event Sources

Security Monitoring

SOAR Platform Overview

Cisco XDR Platform Overview

Security Data Normalization

Other Security Data Manipulation

Conducting Security Incident Investigations

Security Incident Investigation Procedures

Using a Playbook Model to Organize Security

Threat Investigation Example: China

Chopper Remote Access Trojan

Playbook Management System

Describing Incident Response

Incident Response Planning

Incident Response Life Cycle
 Incident Response Policy Elements

Regulartory Compliance Incident

CSIRT Incident Handling Services

Reference US-CERT Incident Categories

(34) 91 425 06 60

Incident Attack Categories

Response Requirements

CSIRT Categories

CSIRT Framework

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Operating System

Understanding Linux Operating System Basics (Self-Study)

- History and Benefits of Linux
- Linux Architecture
- Linux File System Overview
- Basic File System Navigation and Management Commands
- File Properties and Permissions
- Editing File Properties
- Root and Sudo
- Disks and File Systems
- System Initialization
- Emergency/Alternate Startup Options
- Shutting Down the System
- System Processes
- Interacting with Linux
- Linux Command Shell Concepts
- Piping Command Output
- Other Useful Command-Line Tools
- Overview of Secure Shell Protocol
- Networking
- Managing Services in SysV Environments
- Viewing Running Network Services
- Name Resolution: DNS
- Testing Name Resolution
- Viewing Network Traffic
- Configuring Remote Syslog
- Running Software on Linux
- Executables vs Interpreters
- Using Package Managers to Install Software in Linux
- System Applications
- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
- Lab Set-Up Video: Explore the Linux Operating System

Understanding Endpoint Security Technologies

- Host-Based Personal Firewall
- Signature-Based and Rule-Based Monitoring
 Monitor Netowrk Traffic and the Endpoint
- Level
- Predictive AI in Endpoint Security Monitoring
- AI-Driven Behavioral Analysis for Threat Detection
- Machine Learning Technologies in Host-Based Monitoring
- Cisco ML-and AI-Powered Security Solutios
- Host-Based Antivirus
- Host Intrusion Prevention System
- Application Allowed Lists and Blocked Lists
- Host-Based Malware Protection
- Sandboxing
- File Integrity Checking
- Lab Set-Up Video: Explore Endpoint Security
- Secure Virtualized Environements
- Conainer Security Fundamentals
- Monitor and Protect Container Workloads
 Best Security Practices for Hybrid
- Environments

CBROPS 1.2

Classic Kill Chain Model Overview

Discovery Lab 1: Use NSM Tools to

Discovery Lab 2: Explore Cryptographic

Discovery Lab 3: Explore TCP/IP Attacks

Discovery Lab 4: Explore Endpoint

Discovery Lab 5: Investigate Hacker

Discovery Lab 6: Hunt Malicious Traffic

Discovery Lab 7: Correlate Event Logs,

Discovery Lab 9: Analyze Suspicious DNS

Discovery Lab 10: Explore Security Data

Discovery Lab 11: Investigate Suspicious

Discovery Lab 12: Investigate Advanced

Discovery Lab 13: Explore SOC Playbooks

Discovery Lab 14: Explore the Windows

Discovery Lab 15: Explore the Linux

Activity Using Security Onion

PCAPs, and Alerts of an Attack

Discovery Lab 8: Investigate

Browser-Based Attacks

Analyze Data Categories

Technologies

Methodology

Security

Activity

for Analysis

Persistent Threats

Operating System

Operating System

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- Social Engineering Attack Vectors
- Generative AI in Social Engineering
 Detecting and Mitigating Social
- Engineering Threats
- Kill Chain Phase 1: Reconnaissance
- Kill Chain Phase 2: Weaponization
- Kill Chain Phase 3: Delivery
- Kill Chain Phase 4: Exploitation
- Kill Chain Phase 5: Installation
- Kill Chain Phase 6: Command-and-Control
- Kill Chain Phase 7: Actions on Objectives
- Applying the Kill Chain Model
- Diamond Model Overview
- Applying the Diamond Model
- MITRE ATTACK Framework

Identifying Common Attack Vectors

- DNS Operations
- Dynamic DNS
- Recursive DNS Query
- HTTP Operations
- HTTPS Operations
- HTTP/2 Operations
- SQL Operations
- SMTP Operations
- Web Scripting
- Obfuscated JavaScript
- Shellcode and Exploits
 Common Metasploit Payloads
- Directory Traversal
- SQL Injection
- Cross-Site Scripting
- Punycode
- DNS Tunneling
- Pivoting
- HTTP 302 Cushioning
- Gaining Access Via Web-Based Attacks
- Exploit Kits
- Emotet Advanced Persistant Threat

Identifying Malicious Activity

- Understanding the Network Design
- Zero Trust Model
- Identifying Possible Threat Actors
- Log Data Search
- System Logs
- Windows Event Viewer
- Firewall Log
- DNS Log

NetFlow

example

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- Web Proxy Log
- Email Proxy Log
- AAA Server Log
 Next Generation Firewall Log

Application Log

NetFlow as a Security Tool

Network Behavior Anomaly Detection

Data Loss Detection Using NetFlow

DNS Risk and Mitigation Tool
 IPS Evasion Techniques

Understanding Network Infrastructure and Network Security Monitoring Tools

- NAT Fundamentals
- Packet Filtering with ACLs
- ACLs with the Established Option
- Access Control Models
- Authentication, Authorization and
- Accounting
 Load Balancing
- Load Balancing
- Network-Based Malware Protection
- Network Security Monitoring Tools

Understanding Common TCP/IP Attacks

- Address Resolution Protocol
- Legacy TCP/IP Vulnerabilities
- IP Vulnerabilities
- ICMP Vulnerabilities
- TCP Vulnerabilities
- UDP Vulnerabilities
- Attack Surface and Attack Vectors
- Reconnaissance Attacks
- Access Attacks
- Man-in-the-Middle Attacks
- Denial of Service and Distributed Denial of Service
- Reflection and Amplification Attacks
- Spoofing Attacks
- DHCP Attacks

Más información:

Para más información o para reservar tu plaza llámanos al (34) 91 425 06 60

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- The Onion Router
- Gaining Access and Control
- Peer-to-Peer Networks
- Encapsulation
- Altered Disk Image

Identifying Patterns of Suspicious Behavior

- Network Baselining
- Identifying Anomalies and Suspicious Behaviors
- PCAP Analysis
- Delivery