

EC-Council Certified SOC Analyst (C|CSA) + Exam voucher

Durée: 3 Jours **Réf de cours: EC-CSA** **Version: 1.0** **Méthodes d'apprentissage: Intra-entreprise & sur-mesure**

Résumé:

The Certified SOC Analyst (CSA) program is the first step to joining a security operations center (SOC). It is engineered for current and aspiring Tier I and Tier II SOC analysts to achieve proficiency in performing entry-level and intermediate-level operations.

CSA is a training and credentialing program that helps the candidate acquire trending and in-demand technical skills through instruction by some of the most experienced trainers in the industry. The program focuses on creating new career opportunities through extensive, meticulous knowledge with enhanced level capabilities for dynamically contributing to a SOC team. Being an intense 3-day program, it thoroughly covers the fundamentals of SOC operations, before relaying the knowledge of log management and correlation, SIEM deployment, advanced incident detection, and incident response. Additionally, the candidate will learn to manage various SOC processes and collaborate with CSIRT at the time of need.

This is the recommended training for those students looking to achieve the EC-Council Certified SOC Analyst Certification

Formation intra-entreprise

Cette formation est délivrable en session intra-entreprise, dans vos locaux ou dans les nôtres. Son contenu peut être adapté sur-mesure pour répondre aux besoins de vos collaborateurs. Contactez votre conseiller formation Global Knowledge ou adressez votre demande à info@globalknowledge.fr.

Public visé:

SOC Analysts (Tier I and Tier II), Cybersecurity Analysts, Entry-level cybersecurity professionals. Network and Security Administrators

Objectifs pédagogiques:

■ After completing this course you should be able to:

- Articulate SOC processes, procedures, technologies, and workflows.
- Understand and security threats, attacks, vulnerabilities, attacker's behaviors, cyber kill chain, etc.
- Recognize attacker tools, tactics, and procedures to identify indicators of compromise (IOCs) that can be utilized during active and future investigations.
- Monitor and analyze logs and alerts from a variety of different technologies across multiple platforms (IDS/IPS, end-point protection, servers and workstations).
- Apply Centralized Log Management (CLM) processes.
- Perform Security events and log collection, monitoring, and analysis.
- Understand Security Information and Event Management.
- Administer SIEM solutions (Splunk/AlienVault/OSSIM/ELK).
- Understand the architecture, implementation and fine tuning of SIEM solutions (Splunk/ AlienVault/OSSIM/ELK).
- Gain hands-on experience on SIEM use case development
- Recognize use cases that are widely used across the SIEM deployment.
- Plan, organize, and perform threat monitoring and analysis in the enterprise.
- Monitor emerging threat patterns and perform security threat analysis.
- Gain hands-on experience in alert triaging process.
- Escalate incidents to appropriate teams for additional assistance.
- Use a Service Desk ticketing system.
- Prepare briefings and reports of analysis methodology and results.
- Integrate threat intelligence into SIEM for enhanced incident detection and response.
- Make use of varied, disparate, constantly changing threat information.
- Articulate knowledge of Incident Response Process.
- Understand SOC and IRT collaboration for better incident response.

process.

- Develop threat cases (correlation rules), create reports, etc.

Pré-requis:

Attendees should meet the following prerequisites:

- Network Administration or Security Domain experience

Test et certification

Recommended as preparation for the following exam:

- **312-39** - Certified SOC Analyst

The CSA program requires a candidate to have one year of work experience in the Network Admin/Security domain and should be able to provide proof of the same as validated through the application process unless the candidate attends official training.

Contenu:

SOC Essential Concepts

- Computer Network Fundamentals
- TCP/IP Protocol Suite
- Application Layer Protocols
- Transport Layer Protocols
- Internet Layer Protocols
- Link Layer Protocols
- IP Addressing and Port Numbers
- Network Security Controls
- Network Security Devices
- Windows Security
- Unix/Linux Security
- Web Application Fundamentals
- Information Security Standards, Laws and Acts

Security Operations and Management

- Security Management
- Security Operations
- Security Operations Center (SOC)
- Need of SOC
- SOC Capabilities
- SOC Operations
- SOC Workflow
- Components of SOC: People, Process and Technology
- People
- Technology
- Processes
- Types of SOC Models
- SOC Maturity Models
- SOC Generations
- SOC Implementation
- SOC Key Performance Indicators
- Challenges in Implementation of SOC
- Best Practices for Running SOC
- SOC vs NOC

Understanding Cyber Threats, IoCs and Attack Methodology

- Cyber Threats
- Intent-Motive-Goal
- Tactics-Techniques-Procedures (TTPs)
- Opportunity-Vulnerability-Weakness
- Network Level Attacks
- Host Level Attacks
- Application Level Attacks
- Email Security Threats
- Understanding Indicators of Compromise
- Understanding Attacker's Hacking Methodology

Incidents, Events and Logging

- Incident
- Event
- Log
- Typical Log Sources
- Need of Log
- Logging Requirements
- Typical Log Format
- Logging Approaches
- Local Logging
- Centralized Logging

Incident Detection with Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)

- Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)
- Security Analytics
- Need of SIEM
- Typical SIEM Capabilities
- SIEM Architecture and Its Components
- SIEM Solutions
- SIEM Deployment
- Incident Detection with SIEM
- Examples of Commonly Used Use Cases Across all SIEM deployments
- Handling Alert Triaging and Analysis

Enhanced Incident Detection with Threat Intelligence

- Understanding Cyber Threat Intelligence
- Why-Threat Intelligence-driven SOC?

Incident Response

- Incident Response
- Incident Response Team (IRT)
- Where does IRT Fit in the Organisation
- SOC and IRT Collaboraton
- Incident Response (IR) Process Overview
- Step 1: Preparation for Incident Response
- Step 2: Incident Recording and Assignment
- Step 3: Incident Triage
- Step 4: Notification
- Step 5: Containment
- Step 6: Evidence Gathering and Forensic Analysis
- Step 7: Eradication
- Step 8: Recovery
- Step 9: Post-Incident Activities
- Responding to Network Security Incidents
- Responding to Application Security Incidents
- Responing to Email Security Incidents
- Responding to Insider Incidents
- Responding to Malware Incidents

Autres moyens pédagogiques et de suivi:

- Compétence du formateur : Les experts qui animent la formation sont des spécialistes des matières abordées et ont au minimum cinq ans d'expérience d'animation. Nos équipes ont validé à la fois leurs connaissances techniques (certifications le cas échéant) ainsi que leur compétence pédagogique.
- Suivi d'exécution : Une feuille d'émargement par demi-journée de présence est signée par tous les participants et le formateur.
- Modalités d'évaluation : le participant est invité à s'auto-évaluer par rapport aux objectifs énoncés.
- Chaque participant, à l'issue de la formation, répond à un questionnaire de satisfaction qui est ensuite étudié par nos équipes pédagogiques