# Systems Security Certified Practitioner (SSCP)

## Duration: 40 Hours (5 Days)

## Overview

The SSCP course is a foundational training program designed for IT professionals seeking to showcase their knowledge in the field of security. This course equips learners with the skills needed to implement, monitor, and administer IT infrastructure in accordance with established cybersecurity policies and procedures that ensure data confidentiality, integrity, and availability. The training covers various aspects of security operations, including Access controls, Risk identification, incident response, Cryptography, network security, and Systems and application security. By completing the SSCP Certification, individuals demonstrate their technical ability to tackle operational security challenges and adhere to best practices. It is an excellent stepping stone for those aspiring to build a career in cybersecurity and provides a comprehensive understanding necessary to protect organizations against cyber threats.

## Audience Profile

The Systems Security Certified Practitioner (SSCP) course is designed for IT professionals seeking to enhance their cybersecurity skills and knowledge.

- IT Security Analysts
- Network Security Engineers
- Systems Administrators
- Security Administrators
- Security Consultants/Specialists
- IT Auditors
- Information Security Officers
- IT/Security Practitioners
- Systems Analysts
- Database Administrators
- Government or military IT professionals and contractors
- Incident Response Handlers
- Risk/Threat/Vulnerability Analysts
- Security Operations Center (SOC) staff
- Compliance Personnel dealing with information security requirements
- Professionals aiming for a career transition into cybersecurity
- Technical Support Engineers looking to specialize in security
- Professionals preparing for the ISC² SSCP certification exam

## Course Syllabus

### Domain 1: Access Controls

#### 1 Implement and maintain authentication methods

- Single/multifactor authentication
- Single sign-on
- Device authentication
- Federated access

### 2 Support internetwork trust architectures

- Trust relationships (e.g., 1-way, 2-way, transitive)
- Extranet
- Third party connections

### 3 Participate in the identity management lifecycle

- Authorization
- Proofing
- Provisioning/de-provisioning
- Maintenance
- Entitlement
- Identity and Access Management (IAM) systems

### 4 Implement access controls

- Mandatory
- Non-discretionary
- Discretionary
- Role-based
- Attribute-based
- Subject-based
- Object-based

## Domain 2: Security Operations and Administration

### 1 Comply with codes of ethics

- (ISC)² Code of Ethics
- Organizational code of ethics

### 2 Understand security concepts

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability
- Accountability
- Privacy
- Non-repudiation
- Least privilege
- Separation of duties

### 3 Document, implement, and maintain functional security controls

- Deterrent controls
- Preventative controls
- Detective controls
- Corrective controls
- Compensating controls

### 4 Participate in asset management

- Lifecycle (hardware, software, and data)
- Hardware inventory

- Software inventory and licensing
- Data storage

### 5 Implement security controls and assess compliance

- Technical controls (e.g., session timeout, password aging)
- Physical controls (e.g., mantrap, cameras, locks)
- Administrative controls (e.g., security policies and standards, procedures, baselines)
- Periodic audit and review

### 6 Participate in change management

- Execute change management process
- Identify security impact
- Testing /implementing patches, fixes, and updates (e.g., operating system, applications, SDLC)
- Participate in security awareness and training

## Domain 3: Risk Identification, Monitoring,and Analysis

### 1 Understand the risk management process

- Risk visibility and reporting (e.g., risk register, sharing threat intelligence, Common Vulnerability Scoring System
- (CVSS))
- Risk management concepts (e.g., impact assessments, threat modelling, Business Impact Analysis (BIA))
- Risk management frameworks (e.g., ISO, NIST)
- Risk treatment (e.g., accept, transfer, mitigate, avoid, recast)

### 2 Perform security assessment activities

- Participate in security testing
- Interpretation and reporting of scanning and testing results
- Remediation validation
- Audit finding remediation

### 3 Operate and maintain monitoring systems (e.g., continuous monitoring)

- Events of interest (e.g., anomalies, intrusions, unauthorized changes, compliance monitoring)
- Logging
- Source systems
- Legal and regulatory concerns (e.g., jurisdiction, limitations, privacy)

### 4 Analyze monitoring results

- Security baselines and anomalies
- Visualizations, metrics, and trends (e.g., dashboards, timelines)
- Event data analysis
- Document and communicate findings (e.g., escalation)

## Domain 4: Incident Response and Recovery

### 1 Support incident lifecycle

- Preparation
- Detection, analysis, and escalation

- Containment
- Eradication
- Recovery
- Lessons learned/implementation of new countermeasure

### 2 Understand and support forensic investigations

- Legal and ethical principles
- Evidence handling (e.g., first responder, triage, chain of custody, preservation of scene)

### 3 Understand and support Business Continuity Plan (BCP) and Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) activities

- Emergency response plans and procedures (e.g., information system contingency plan)
- Interim or alternate processing strategies
- Restoration planning
- Backup and redundancy implementation
- Testing and drills

## Domain 5: Cryptography

### 1 Understand fundamental concepts of cryptography

- Hashing
- Salting
- Symmetric/asymmetric encryption/Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC)
- Non-repudiation (e.g., digital signatures/ certificates, HMAC, audit trail)
- Encryption algorithms (e.g., AES, RSA)
- Key strength (e.g., 256, 512, 1024, 2048-bit keys)
- Cryptographic attacks, cryptanalysis, and counter measures

### 2 Understand reasons and requirements for cryptography

- Confidentiality
- Integrity and authenticity
- Data sensitivity (e.g., PII, intellectual property, PHI)
- Regulatory

### 3 Understand and support secure protocols

- Services and protocols (e.g., IPSec, TLS, S/MIME, DKIM)
- Common use cases
- Limitations and vulnerabilities

### 4 Understand Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) systemsFundamental key management concepts (e.g., key rotation, key composition, key creation, exchange, revocation,

- escrow)
- Web of Trust (WOT) (e.g., PGP, GPG)

## Domain 6: Network and Communications Security

### 1 Understand and apply fundamental concepts of networking

- OSI and TCP/IP models
- Network topographies (e.g., ring, star, bus, mesh, tree)
- Network relationships (e.g., peer to peer, client server)
- Transmission media types (e.g., fiber, wired, wireless)
- Commonly used ports and protocols

### 2 Understand network attacks and countermeasures (e.g., DDoS, man-in-the-middle, DNS poisoning)

### 3 Manage network access controls

- Network access control and monitoring (e.g., remediation, quarantine, admission)
- Network access control standards and protocols (e.g., IEEE 802.1X, Radius, TACACS)
- Remote access operation and configuration (e.g., thin client, SSL VPN, IPSec VPN, telework)

### 4 Manage network security

- Logical and physical placement of network devices (e.g., inline, passive)
- Segmentation (e.g., physical/logical, data/control plane, VLAN, ACLs)
- Secure device management

### 5 Operate and configure network-based security devices

- Firewalls and proxies (e.g., filtering methods)
- Network intrusion detection/prevention systems
- Routers and switches
- Traffic-shaping devices (e.g., WAN optimization, load balancing)

### 6 Operate and configure wireless technologies (e.g., bluetooth, NFC, WiFi)

- Transmission security
- Wireless security devices (e.g.,WIPS, WIDS)

## Domain 7: Systems and Application Security

### 1 Identify and analyze malicious code and activity

- Malware (e.g., rootkits, spyware, scareware, ransomware, trojans, virus, worms, trapdoors, backdoors, and
- remote access trojans)
- Malicious code countermeasures (e.g., scanners, anti-malware, code signing, sandboxing)
- Malicious activity (e.g., insider threat, data theft, DDoS, botnet)
- Malicious activity countermeasures (e.g., user awareness, system hardening, patching, sandboxing, isolation)

### 2 Implement and operate endpoint device security

- HIDS
- Host-based firewalls
- Application white listing
- Endpoint encryption
- Trusted Platform Module (TPM)
- Mobile Device Management (MDM) (e.g., COPE, BYOD)
- Secure browsing (e.g., sandbox)

## 3 Operate and configure cloud security

- Deployment models (e.g., public, private, hybrid, community)
- Service models (e.g., IaaS, PaaS and SaaS)
- Virtualization (e.g., hypervisor)
- Legal and regulatory concerns (e.g., privacy, surveillance, data ownership, jurisdiction, eDiscovery)
- Data storage and transmission (e.g., archiving, recovery, resilience)
- Third party/outsourcing requirements (e.g., SLA, data portability, data destruction, auditing)
- Shared responsibility model

## 4 Operate and secure virtual environments

- Software-defined networking
- Hypervisor
- Virtual appliances
- Continuity and resilience
- Attacks and countermeasures
- Shared storage