

SSCP - Systems Security Certified Practitioner



Systems Security
Certified Practitioner

Overview

The SSCP certification is the ideal credential for those with proven technical skills and practical security knowledge in hands-on operational IT roles. It provides industry-leading confirmation of a practitioner's ability to implement, monitor and administer IT infrastructure in accordance with information security policies and procedures that ensure data confidentiality, integrity and availability.

The SSCP indicates a practitioner's technical ability to tackle the operational demands and responsibilities of security practitioners, including authentication, security testing, intrusion detection/prevention, incident response and recovery, attacks and countermeasures, cryptography, malicious code countermeasures, and more.

SYSTEMS SECURITY CERTIFIED PRACTITIONER (SSCP) COURSE CONTENT

Domain 1: Access Controls

1.1 Implement and maintain authentication methods

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

1.2 Support internetwork trust architectures

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

1.3 Participate in the identity management lifecycle

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

1.4 Implement access controls

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

Domain 2: Security Operations and Administration

2.1 Comply with codes of ethics

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

2.2 Understand security concepts

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

2.3 Document, implement, and maintain functional security controls

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

2.4 Participate in asset management

- Lifecycle (hardware, software, and data)
- Hardware inventory
- Software inventory and licensing
- Data storage

2.5 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

2.6 Participate in change management

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

2.7 Participate in security awareness and training

2.8 Participate in physical security operations (e.g., data centre assessment, badging)

Domain 3: Risk Identification, Monitoring, and Analysis

3.1 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)

3.2 Perform security assessment activities

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

3.3 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)

3.4 Analyse 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

4.1 Support incident lifecycle

- Preparation
- Detection, analysis, and escalation
- Containment
- Eradication
- Recovery
- Lessons learned/implementation of new countermeasure

4.2 Understand and support forensic investigations

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

4.3 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

5.1 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

5.2 Understand reasons and requirements for cryptography

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

5.3 Understand and support secure protocols

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

5.4 Understand Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) systems

- Fundamental 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

6.1 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., fibres, wired, wireless)
- Commonly used ports and protocols

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

6.3 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)

6.4 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

6.5 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)

6.6 Operate and configure wireless technologies (e.g., Bluetooth, NFC, Wi-Fi)

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

Domain 7: Systems and Application Security

7.1 Identify and analyse 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)

7.2 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)

7.3 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 mode

7.4 Operate and secure virtual environments

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

Learning Objectives

- Controls
- Security Operations and Administration
- Security Operations and Administration
- Risk Identification, Monitoring, and Analysis
- Incident Response and Recovery
- cryptography
- network and Communications Security
- Systems and Application Security