

EC-Council Certified Chief Information Security Officer (CCISO) - Course Outline



Domain 1 - Policy, Legal and Compliance

- Defining, implementing, managing and maintaining IS governance programs with leadership, organizational structures and procedures
- Aligning the IS framework with organizational goals and governance
- Creating IS management structures
- Creating an IS governance monitoring framework
- Comprehending standards, directives, regulations, policies, procedures and legal concerns relating information security programs
- Comprehending the different provisions of laws affecting organizational security
- Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)
- Clinger-Cohen Act
- Privacy Act
- Sarbanes-Oxley
- Familiarity with various standards - ISO 27000 series, Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS)
- Comprehending federal and organization related public documents for managing operations in computing environments
- Assessing enterprise risk factors related to compliance
- Managing application of IS strategies, plans, procedures and policies for reducing regulatory risk
- Understanding relevance of regulatory IS organizations and correct industry groups, forums and stakeholders
- Comprehending IS changes, trends and best practices
- Managing enterprise compliance program controls
- Understanding IS compliance procedures and processes
- Compiling, analyzing and reporting compliance programs
- Understanding compliance auditing and certification programs
- Understanding and following organizational ethics

Domain 2 - Information Security (IS) Management Controls and Auditing Management

- IS Management Controls
 - o Identifying organization operational processes, objectives and risk tolerance levels
 - o Designing IS controls aligned with operational needs, goals and performing testing before implementation to ensure efficiency and effectiveness
 - o Identifying and choosing resources to implement and maintain IS controls such as:
 - o Human capital, information, infrastructure, and architecture

- o Overseeing IS control processes for ensuring implementation that aligns with budgets and scope
 - o Communicating progress and successes to stakeholders
 - o Designing and implementing IS controls for mitigating risk
 - o Monitoring and documenting IS control performance for organizational objectives when they identify and measure metrics and key performance indicators (KPIs)
 - o Designing and performing testing of IS controls for ensuring effectiveness, identifying deficiencies and reinforcing alignment with organizational standards, procedures and policies
 - o Designing and implementing processes for remediating deficiencies
 - o Evaluating problem management practices to ensuring errors are documented, analyzed and solved efficiently
 - o Assessing and implementing tools and methods for automating IS control processes
 - o Creating IS control status reports for ensuring processes for IS operations, maintenance and support align with organization strategy and objectives
 - o Communicating status reports to appropriate stakeholders for executive decisions
- Auditing Management
 - o Comprehending IT audit processes and standards
 - o Applying IS audit skills, methods and principles to review and test IS technology and applications for designing and implementing risk-based IT audit strategies
 - o Performing audit processes that align with set standards and interpreting results against established criteria for ensuring information systems are controlled, effective and secure for supporting objectives and organizations
 - o Evaluating audit results, comparing relevancy, accuracy and relevant perspective of conclusions with the audit evidence gathered
 - o Assessing exposures produced from ineffective and missing control practices
 - o Producing practical and cost-effective plans for enhancing exposures
 - o Building IT audit documentation processes and sharing reports with appropriate stakeholders pertinent for decision making
 - o Ensuring that audit results are addressed and solutions are implemented efficiently

Domain 3 - Managing Projects and Operations

- Creating clear project scope statements aligning with an organization's objectives
- Defining activities necessary to perform the information systems program, calculating activity time and creating staffing and scheduling plans
- Developing, managing and monitoring the IS program budget, estimate and control costs for projects
- Identifying, negotiating, gaining and managing resources for designing and implementing the IS program
- Acquiring, developing and managing information security project teams
- Assigning information security personnel job functions and supplying continual training for ensuring performance and accountability
- Managing information security personnel and establishing communications and team activities between information systems team members and other security personnel

- Identifying solutions for personnel and team problems regarding time, cost and quality constraints
- Identifying, negotiating and managing vendor communication and agreements
- Working with vendors and stakeholders for reviewing and assessing suggested solutions, including:
 - Identity incompatibilities
 - Challenges
 - Problems with suggested solutions
- Evaluating project management controls and practices for seeing if business requirements are accomplished in cost-effective ways while effectively managing risks
- Creating plans to consistently measuring information systems project effectiveness for ensuring system performance
- Identifying stakeholders, managing expectations and communicating documented progress and performance
- Ensuring changes and enhancements to information systems processes are implemented

Domain 4 - Information Security Fundamental Competencies

- Access Control
 - o Identifying criteria for mandatory and discretionary access control
 - o Understanding various factors related to the design and implementation of access control plans
 - o Implementing and managing access control plans that align with principles that manage access control systems such as need-to-know
 - o Identifying various access control systems - ID cards and biometrics
 - o Comprehending relevancy of warning banners to implement access rules
 - o Creating procedures for ensuring system user awareness of IA responsibilities prior to allowing access to information systems
- Social Engineering, Phishing Attacks and Identity Theft
 - o Comprehending social engineering terminology, concepts and the role of insider attacks
 - o Developing best practices to prevent social engineering attacks
 - o Designing response plans for identifying theft
 - o Identifying and designing plans for handling phishing attacks
- Physical Security
 - o Identifying standards, directives, policies, procedures, regulations and laws relating to physical security
 - o Deciding physical asset value and impact
 - o Identifying resources for implementing physical security plans
 - o Designing, implementing and managing holistic physical security plans for organizational security
 - o Setting objectives for personnel security for making sure they align with enterprise security goals
 - o Designing and managing physical security audit and update concerns
 - o Developing systems to measure physical security performance
- Risk Management
 - o Identifying risk mitigation and treatment processes
 - o Understanding acceptable risk

- o Identifying resource requirements pertaining to implementing risk management plans
 - o Designing systematic and structured risk assessment processes
 - o Establishing IT security risk management programs that align with security standards, procedures, and organizational goals
 - o Developing and managing risk management teams
 - o Setting relationships between incident response and other internal teams in organizations
 - o Creating programs to measure incident management
 - o Managing risk management tools and methods
 - o Comprehending information infrastructure risk
 - o Assessing vulnerabilities and threats for identifying security risks and updating security controls
 - o Identifying changes for relevant risk management processes and policies
 - o Ensuring that current risk management programs align with organizational goals
 - o Ensuring that security controls and processes integrate successfully with investment planning processes related to IT and security reports
- Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity Planning
 - o Developing, implementing and monitoring business continuity plans in the potential disruptive events
 - o Establishing the enterprise continuity scope of operations for:
 - o Business continuity
 - o Business recovery
 - o Contingency planning
 - o Disaster recovery
 - o Identifying resources and stakeholders for business continuity programs
 - o Identifying and prioritizing vital business functions while designing:
 - o Emergency delegations of authority
 - o Orders of succession for critical roles
 - o Enterprise continuity of operations organization structure and staffing models
 - o Overseeing contingency planning, operations and programs for risk management
 - o Comprehending the results from testing, training and exercising related to critical events
 - o Designing and performing test and update plans for operations program continuity
 - o Understanding critical nature of IA requirement integration with Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)
 - o Identifying processes for measuring emergency preparedness for:
 - o Backup and recovery solutions
 - o Designing standard operational procedures to implement in case of disasters
- Firewall, IDS/IPS and Network Defense Systems
 - o Identifying intrusion detection and prevention systems
 - o Designing and building programs for monitoring firewalls and locating configuration problems
 - o Comprehending the perimeter defense systems:
 - Grid sensors and access control lists (ACLs) for network devices such as firewalls and routers
 - o Understanding and identifying various components for network security such as network architecture, protocols, models, software and hardware (routers, hubs, etc.)

- o Network segmentation
 - o Managing PBX, VOIP and additional VPN, DMZs and telecommunication technologies
 - o Hardware and software monitoring, testing and troubleshooting
 - o Accounts, system access, and network rights and permissions management
- Wireless Security
 - o Managing network security tools
 - o Understanding and identifying common wireless network attacks and vulnerabilities
- Virus, Trojans and Malware Threats
 - o Measuring risk of threats such as viruses, Trojans, malware and other threats for organizational security
 - o Locating potential sources for malware
 - o Anti-virus system deployment and management
 - o Constructing processes to combat system threats such as malware, Trojans and viruses
- Secure Coding Best Practices and Securing Web Applications
 - o Development and maintenance for software assurance programs
 - Ensuring program alignment with System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) phases and secure coding principles
 - o Comprehending system-engineering practices
 - o Configuring and deploying tools essential in aiding secure program development
 - o Software vulnerability analysis methods
 - o Installing and operating IT systems in a test configuration scope without affecting program code or security controls and principles
 - o Pointing out vulnerabilities and attacks for web applications
 - o Security tools for protecting web applications against attacks
- Operating System Hardening
 - o Understanding and identifying operating system attacks and vulnerabilities
 - o Developing plans for hardening operation systems
 - o Utilizing system logs, configuration management and patch management processes
- Encryption Technologies
 - o Grasping concepts and terminology for:
 - Encryption and decryption
 - Digital certificates
 - public key infrastructure (PKI)
 - Cryptography and steganography
 - o Understanding and identifying cryptosystem components
 - o Creating plans for implementing and using information security encryption
- Penetration Testing and Vulnerability Assessment
 - o Designing, constructing and implementing programs for penetration testing with pen testing methodologies for verifying organizational security
 - o Understanding and identifying penetration testing legal problems and information system vulnerabilities
 - o Creating pre and post procedures for testing
 - o Planning for penetration testing reporting and implementing technical vulnerability fixes
 - o Constructing vulnerability management systems for organizational security
- Incident Response and Computer Forensics

- o Creating plans for identifying security violations and actions for reporting incidents
- o Ensuring compliance for system termination procedures and incident reporting requirements for potential incidents and breaches
- o Reviewing potential security violations for making decisions in the event that network security policies are breached while measuring impact and saving breach evidence
- o Diagnosing and developing solutions IA programs resulting from incidents reported
- o Designing procedures for incidence response
- o Creating guidelines for deciding if security incidents violates laws that require legal action
- o Identifying and categorizing persistently volatile system information
- o Forensic labs and related programs implementation and management
- o Developing an understanding of e-discovery principles, digital media devices, and various file systems
- o Constructing and managing teams for forensic investigation
- o Constructing and managing digital forensic programs
- o Developing processes for investigation:
 - Imaging, data acquisition, analysis and evidence collection
- o Evaluating and specifying best practices for acquiring, storing and processing digital evidence
- o Configuring and utilizing forensic investigation tools
- o Developing and implementing anti-forensic methods

Domain 5 - Strategic Planning and Finance

- Strategic Planning
 - o Designing, developing and maintaining enterprise information security architectures (EISA) that follow:
 - IT software and hardware
 - Business processes
 - Local and wide area networks (LANs and WANs)
 - Organizational operations, projects and people that impact enterprise security
 - o Executing external analysis of organizations that align with organizational objectives
 - Analyzing competitors, customers, markets, industry environments, etc.
 - o Utilizing internal analysis that align with organizational objectives
 - Organizational abilities, measuring system performance, risk management, etc.
 - o Identifying and consulting with critical stakeholders for verifying and ensuring complete comprehension of organizational objectives
 - o Foreseeing future information security program strategies that align with organizational objectives and goals
 - o Identifying and defining critical performance indicators and measuring effectiveness consistently
 - o Evaluating and changing IT investments for supporting organizational strategies and objectives
 - o Monitoring and updating organizational activities to reinforce security progress and accountability

- Finance
 - o Analyzing, projecting and creating IT department operational budgets
 - o Acquiring and managing resources to implement and management information security plans
 - o Distributing financial resources for processes, projects and units in information security programs
 - o Monitoring and reviewing information security cost management, return on investment (ROI) of critical buys for IT infrastructures
 - Align cost management with organizational objectives and overall strategies
 - o Identifying and developing reports of financial spending for stakeholders
 - o Using Enterprise Information Security Architecture (EISA) suggestions and security priorities for balancing IT security investment portfolios
 - o Developing an understanding of the how important of Business Impact Analysis for procurement and the acquisition life cycle
 - o Understanding and selecting various procurement strategies
 - Comprehending cost-benefit analysis in procurement of information systems
 - o Developing a grasp on procurement concepts
 - Statement of Objectives (SOO)
 - Statement of Work (SOW)
 - Total Cost of Ownership (TCO)
 - o Working with stakeholders on IT security service/product procurement
 - o Ensuring the implementation of risk-based IT security requirements for:
 - Acquisition plans, statements of work, contracts, cost estimates, and evaluation factors related to service level agreements, award, and additional documents for procurement
 - o Designing and developing vendor selection processes and management policies
 - o Creating policies for contract administration that dictate IT security services and products evaluations and acceptance
 - Includes security evaluations for software and IT in procurement
 - o Creating standards for measuring and reporting on critical objectives in procurement
 - Ensuring alignment with IT security procedures and policies
 - o Developing an understanding of Information Assurance (IA) requirements for statements of work (SOW) and additional procurement documents