itSM910 NCSF Practitioner Syllabus

Version 1.0

April 2017

SM910 NCSF Practitioner Syllabus – Business Confidential to itSM Solutions, LL	С

Publisher

itSM Solution Publishing, LLC 31 South Talbert Blvd #295 Lexington, NC 27292

Phone (336) 243-4876 Fax (336) 499-1172

http://www.itsmsolutions.com.

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Course Introduction

To realize the positive potential of technology and inspire confidence to achieve innovation through technology, we must collectively manage cyber-risks to an acceptable level. This includes both business risk and technology risks.

Our business goals may include organizing the company to make it more efficient and profitable, or to redefine our target market to three major areas. One of our key business goal will undoubtedly be to reduce the risk of a data breach, the loss of intellectual property, or the compromise of valuable research data. To be successful, we will need a business focused cyber-risk management program.

Our technology goals may include providing the right information, at the right time, in the right format, to the right parties and systems, at the right cost. To understand our security control requirements, we must first identify what the system is supposed to do (aka, the ideal state), and consider the risks associated with our systems, applications and processing environment. To be successful, we will need a technology focused cybersecurity program.

This course looks at cybersecurity risks and instructs students on the best approach to design and build a comprehensive technology focused cybersecurity program and business focused cyber-risk management program that will minimize risks, and at the same time, protect our critical assets. Executives are keenly aware of the risks, but have limited knowledge on the best way to mitigate these risks. We will want to enable our executives to answer the key question – Are we secure?

The class will include lectures, informative supplemental reference materials, quizzes, exercises and tests. Outcomes and benefits from this class is a practical approach that students can use to build and maintain comprehensive cybersecurity and cyber-risk management programs.

Blooms Taxonomy

Bloom's Taxonomy provides an important framework for teachers to use to focus on higher order thinking. By providing a hierarchy of levels, this taxonomy can assist teachers in designing performance tasks, crafting questions for conferring with students, and providing feedback on student work. This resource is divided into different levels each with **Keywords** that exemplify the **level** and **questions** that focus on that same critical thinking level. Questions for Critical Thinking can be used in the classroom to develop all levels of thinking within the cognitive domain. The results will be improved attention to detail, increased comprehension and expanded problem solving skills.

The six levels are:

Level I Knowledge

Level II Comprehension

Level III Application

Level IV Analysis

Level V Synthesis

Level VI Evaluation

This course will focus on Blooms Level 1 through 4.

Each chapter will end with a multiple choice quiz. The student is expect to attain a minimum of 80% passing score. The quizzes will be Blooms Level 1 & 2.

Each chapter after the course introduction may have one or more exercises. Each exercise will provide the student to analyze a given scenario and apply the knowledge acquired in the previous and current chapters to formulate an optimal solution to the problem. The exercises will be Blooms Level 3 & 4.

The optional certification exam will be comprised of 100 multiple choice questions. Approximately 60% will be Blooms Level 1 & 2 and the remaining 40% will be Blooms Level 3 & 4.

Certification is through ACQUIROS. Student must pass a 180 minute, 100 question closed book multiple choice, examination with a passing score of 70% in order to receive this certification.

http://www.bloomstaxonomy.org/Blooms%20Taxonomy%20questions.pdf

Body of Knowledge

The course introduces a "Controls Factory" as a conceptual model that represents a system of controls used to protect our critical assets, by transforming our assets from an unmanaged state to a managed state. The Controls Factory Model (CFM) has three focus areas, the engineering center, the technology center and the business center. The course includes a deep dive of these three areas.

The engineering center includes threats and vulnerabilities, assets and identities, and our controls framework. We use the Lockheed Martin Cyber Kill Chain© to model threats. We examine technical and business vulnerabilities to understand potentially areas of exposure. For assets, we will study endpoints, networks, applications, systems, databases, and information assets. For identities, we look at business and technical identities, roles and permissions. We use the NIST Cybersecurity Framework as our controls framework.

The technology center includes technical controls based on the 20 Critical Security Controls, technology implementation through security product solutions and services, Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) capability through people, process and technology, and technical controls testing and assurance based on the PCI-Data Security Standard (DSS) standard. The goal is to understand how to design, build and maintain a technology focused security system.

The business center includes the key business / people oriented controls design based on ISO 27002:2013 Code of Practice, implementation (via program, policy and governance), workforce development, testing and assurance based on the AICPA Cyber-risk Management Framework. The goal is to understand how to build a security governance capability that focuses on employees / contractors, management and executives.

Finally, we discuss outcomes which include a cybersecurity (technology based) scorecard and roadmap and a cyber-risk (business based) scorecard and roadmap. These deliverables answer the questions that business and technology executives will ask – Are we secure?

Course Organization:

The course is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1: Course Overview Reviews at a high level each chapter of the course
- Chapter 2: Framing the Problem Reviews the main business and technical issues that we will address through the course.
- Chapter 3: The Controls Factory Model Introduces the concept of a Controls factory model and the three areas of focus, the Engineering Center, the Technology Center, and the Business Center.
- Chapter 4: The Threats and Vulnerabilities Provides an overview of cyber –attacks (using the Cyber Attack Chain Model), discusses the top 15 attacks of 2015 and 2016, and the most common technical and business vulnerabilities.
- Chapter 5: The Assets and Identities Provides a detailed discussion of asset families, key architecture diagrams, an analysis of business and technical roles, and a discussion of governance and risk assessment.
- Chapter 6: The Controls Framework Provides a detailed analysis of the controls framework based on the NIST Cybersecurity Framework. Includes the five core functions (Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond and Recover).
- Chapter 7: The Technology Controls Provides a detailed analysis of the technical controls based on the Center for Internet Security 20 Critical Security Controls©. Includes the controls objective, controls design, controls details, and a diagram for each control.
- Chapter 8: The Security Operations Center (SOC) Provides a detailed analysis of Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) purpose and capabilities. Includes an analysis of people, process, technology, and services provided by a Security Operations Center.
- Chapter 9: Technical Program Testing and Assurance Provides a high-level analysis of technology testing capabilities based on the PCI Data Security Standard (DSS). The testing capabilities include all 12 Requirements of the standard.
- Chapter 10: The Business Controls Provides a high-level analysis of the business controls based on the ISO 27002:2013 Code of Practice. Includes the controls clauses, objective, and implementation overview. The business controls are in support of ISO 27001 Information Security Management System (ISMS).
- Chapter 11: Workforce Development Provides a review of cybersecurity workforce demands and workforce standards based on the NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NCWF).
- Chapter 12: The Cyber Risk Program Provides a review of the AICPA Proposed Description Criteria for Cybersecurity Risk Management. Covers the 9 Description Criteria Categories and the 31 Description Criteria.
- Chapter 13: Cybersecurity Program Assessment Provides a detailed review of the key steps organizations can use for conducting a Cybersecurity Program Assessment. Assessment results include a technical scorecard (based on the 20 critical controls), an executive report, a gap analysis and an implementation roadmap.
- Chapter 14: Cyber-risk Program Assessment Provides a review of the Cyber Risk Management
 Program based on the five Core Functions of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework. This chapter
 includes a resource guide by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors (CSBS), "Cybersecurity 101 A
 Resource Guide for Bank Executives". Results include a sample business scorecard, executive report,
 gap analysis and an implementation roadmap.

Part 01 Background & Introduction

Learning Objective	Description	Learning Objective & References
01.02	Chapter 02 – Framing the Problem	
01.02.01	Lesson - Today's Cybersecurity Context	 Why is Cybersecurity Important? Key business drivers, areas of growth and security challenges of an information economy What is vulnerable & what are the consequences?
01.02.01.01	a) Understand why it is important to have a strong security program to protect key digital assets	 Why is cybersecurity important? How do we build a security organization – Controls Framework What are the technical requirements? Who is responsible for building the capabilities – the Workforce?
01.02.01.02	b) Understand the innovation economy, benefits & challenges	 What is the "innovation economy'? How are we impacted by a growing dependence on technology? How do we achieve the maximum potential of an innovation economy? What are the main risks of an innovation economy?
01.02.01.03	c) Understand basic cybersecurity principles and costs of a data breach	 Understand the basic cybersecurity principles (confidentiality, integrity, availability, authentication) Understand the cost of a data breach
01.02.01.04	d) Understand critical infrastructure, vulnerabilities & consequences	 What is critical infrastructure? What is PPD-21? How is critical infrastructure vulnerable to a cyber-attack? Understand the Communications Sector and the Energy Sector Plans.
01.02.01.05	e) Understand vulnerabilities and consequences of a security incident	 How are Automotive Vehicles vulnerable? How are Traffic Light Systems vulnerable? How are Industrial Control Systems vulnerable? How are Medical Devices vulnerable? What is the likelihood and impact? Who have been breached?
01.02.02	Lesson – Understanding Cyber Threats & Vulnerabilities	 Purpose, goals & objectives Cyber Attacks, Threats and Vulnerabilities The Cyber Kill Chain© The Target Data Breach Example
01.02.02.01	a) Understand how cyber threats and vulnerabilities	What is a Cyber-Attack?What is a Cyber Threat?What is a Vulnerability?
01.02.02.02	b) Understand the Cyber Kill Chain©	 What are the stages of the Cyber Kill Chain©? What happens at each stage How do threats relate to vulnerabilities?
01.02.02.03	c) Understand the Target Data Breach	 Understand how the hackers broke into Target Understand Target's Missed Opportunities

01.02.03	Lesson - Understanding Cyber Risks and Controls a) Understand why IT needs to be	 Purpose, goals and objectives Why IT needs to be controlled The Risk Equation Cybersecurity Vulnerabilities: Knowns and Unknowns The Cyber Attack Model Build a Room of Controls What are the key business objectives?
	controlled	 What are the risks with system and processing environments? What are the unknown risks?
01.02.03.02	b) Understand the risk equation, threats, vulnerabilities, asset value & controls	 What is the Risk Equation How do we calculate risk? What are threats, vulnerabilities, assets, controls?
01.02.02.03	c) Understand known and unknown risks	What is the risk of the unknowns?What is the implication of unknown vulnerabilities?
01.02.02.04	d) Understand the Cyber Attack Model	How do controls protect against a cyber-threat?How to controls mitigate vulnerabilities and exposures?
01.02.02.05	e) Understand the concept of building a room of controls	 How do you build a room of controls? What is a trusted identity? How does a room of controls protect managed assets?
01.02.03	Lesson – Managing Risk & Implementing Program Area of Focus	 The NIST Risk Management Framework The NIST Cybersecurity Framework Cybersecurity Framework Implementation Coordination The Program Areas of Focus Why is Cybersecurity Important?
01.02.03.01	a) Understand the principles & key components of the NIST Risk Management Framework	 Why is a Risk Management Framework Important? What is the NIST Risk Management Framework?
01.02.03.02	b) Understand the principles and key components of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework	 Why is a Cybersecurity Framework Important? What is the NIST Cybersecurity Framework? How is the NIST Cybersecurity Framework Implementation coordinated at all levels of an organization (Executive, Business / Process, Implementation / Operations)
01.02.03.03	c) Understand the Program Areas of Focus	What are the key focus areas?How will the program be implemented across all areas?
01.02.03.04	d) Why adopt the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?	 Improvements in Communications Benefits of the Framework
	Chapter 02 - Exercise	 Blooms Level 3 & 4 Identify optimal technical solutions to a specified incident scenario. Identify optimal business solutions to a specified incident scenario Analyze the scope of exposure to employees in a specified incident scenario and propose an optimum solution to limit the organizational exposure.

	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
01.03	Chapter 03 – The Controls Factory Model	
01.03.01	Lesson – Cybersecurity Controls Model	 Purpose, Goals & Objectives Standard model to build and maintain security controls Based on a factory model (9 functional components) Includes engineering Center (3 functional components) Includes technology center (3 functional components) Includes business center (3 functional components)
01.03.01.03	a) Building a Cyber Model	 How do you build a model for applying controls to unmanaged assets? How do strong controls change unmanaged assets to managed assets?
01.03.01.04	b) Understand our Controls Factory Model (CFM)	 What is the Controls Factory Model? What are the three key centers of the Controls Factory? How are unmanaged assets changed to managed assets?
01.03.02	Lesson – The Engineering Center	 Analyze threats, vulnerabilities, assets, controls Component 1 – Threat & Vulnerability Area Component 2 – Asset and Identity Area Component 3 – Controls Framework Area
01.03.02.01	a) Modelling Threats and Vulnerabilities	How do we conduct an in depth analysis of cyber-threats, vulnerabilities, critical assets, privileged identities, and controls framework?
01.03.02.02	b) Modelling Assets, Business Roles / Access and Technical Roles / Access	How do we conduct an in depth analysis of critical assets, business roles / access and technical roles / access?
01.03.02.03	c) House of Controls including Business and Technical Controls	How do we conduct an in depth analysis of House of Controls, the Controls Framework, Technical vs. Business Controls, Technical and Business Controls Mapping.?
01.03.03	Lesson – The Technical Center	 Build and maintain the technical solution Component 1 – Technology Program Design & Build Component 2 – Technology Program Operations Component 3 – Technology Program Test & Assurance
01.03.03.01	a) Technical Program Design and Build	 How do we implement a technical program that includes program design, build? How do we design a technical solution based on the 20 Critical Security Controls?
01.03.03.02	b) Technical Program Operations	 How do we operate, monitor, and maintain a technology program? How do we apply technical controls to our unmanaged assets? How do we maintain and monitor our security controls, via a SOC?

01.03.03.03	c) Technical Program Testing and Assurance	 How do we test and evaluate our security controls based on the PCI Data Security Standard? How do we prioritize our remediation efforts for areas that require controls enhancements?
01.03.04	Lesson – The Business Center	 Build and maintain the business solution Component 1 – Business Program Design & Build Component 2 – Business Program Workforce Development Component 3 – Business Program Test & Assurance
01.03.04.01	a) Business Program Design and Build	 How do we implement a business program that includes program design and build? How do we design a technical solution based on the ISO 27002:2013 Code of Practice?
01.03.04.02	b) Business Program Workforce Skills Assessment	 How do we improve the cybersecurity skills of our workforce using the NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NCWF)? What are the seven NCWF Workforce Categories?
01.03.04.03	c) Business Program Cyber Risk Management	 What is the AICPA (American Institute of Certified Public Accountants) Cyber Risk Framework? What are the key elements of the AICPA Description Criteria that entities use in designing a Cybersecurity Risk Management Program?
	Chapter 03 - Exercise	 Blooms Level 3 & 4 Analyze a scenario and decide the priorities for technical solutions in a first year roadmap. Analyze a scenario and decide the priorities business solutions in a first year roadmap. Decide on a communication approach for program status for an executive steering or oversight committee.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass

Part 02 – The Engineering Blueprint

Learning Objective	Description	Learning Objective and References
01.04	Chapter 04 – Cyber Threats & Vulnerabilities	
01.04.01	Lesson – Cyber Kill Chain® Model a) Study the 7-step Cyber Kill Chain® from	 The anatomy of a typical cyber-attack Actions of attackers Actions of defenders What is the Lockheed Martin Cyber Attack Chain?
01.04.01.02	b) Understand attacker's goals and actions for each stage of the Cyber Kill Chain®	 What are the seven stages of a cyber-attack? What are the attacker's goals at each stage of the Cyber Kill Chain®? What are the attacker's actions at each stage of the Cyber Kill Chain®?
01.04.01.03	c) Understand defender's goals and actions for each stage of the Cyber Kill Chain®	 What are the defender's goals at each stage of the Cyber Kill Chain®? What are the defender's actions at each stage of the Cyber Kill Chain®?
01.04.02	Lesson – The Cyber Threat Landscape	 The top cyber threats and how they are modeled Standard descriptions of common cyber-attacks
01.04.02.01	a) Understand the top cyber threats	 Understand the Cyber Threat Landscape Understand what we can learn from reviewing the top threats
01.04.02.02	b) Understand the Cyber Threat Landscape	 Understand the key elements of the Threat Landscape Understand how the cyber threat landscape maps to the Cyber Kill Chain®.
01.04.02.03	c) Understand the top cyber threats	What are the top cyber-treats according to ENISA (European Union Agency for Network and Information Security)
01.04.02.04	d) Understand & explain the malware attack	 How does a malware attack work? What are the key steps during the attack? What are the key steps after the attack?
01.04.02.05	e) Understand & explain the web based attack	 How does a web based attack work? What are the key steps during the attack? What are the key steps after the attack?
01.04.03	Lesson – Vulnerabilities	 The top technical & business vulnerabilities The controls that mitigate vulnerabilities
01.04.03.01	a) Understand vulnerabilities and weaknesses	 Understand the vulnerabilities and weaknesses Understand keys to a successful vulnerability management capability Understand what we can learn from understanding vulnerabilities and remediation

01.04.03.02	b) Understand the vulnerability management lifecycle	 Understand the six steps that comprise the vulnerability management lifecycle?
01.04.03.03	c) Understand the top technical vulnerabilities	What are examples of technical vulnerabilities?
01.04.03.04	d) Understand the top business vulnerabilities	What are examples of technical vulnerabilities?
01.04.03.03	Case Study – 2012 South Carolina Department of Revenue (DOR) Data Breach	 When did the 2012 State of South Carolina Department of Revenue data breach occur? What was the cause of the data breach? What was the timeline and impact of the breach? What were the short-term findings and recommended remediation steps? What were the long-term findings and recommended remediation steps?
	Chapter 04 - Exercise	 Blooms Level 3 & 4 Analyze a given scenario and determine the optimal approach to ensure accurate software tool configuration. Determine the best approach for the identification of malware installed and its remediation. Apply your knowledge of how software tools can be misconfigured formulate a plan to prevent that from happening.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
01.05	Chapter 05 – Digital Assets, Identities & Business Impact	
01.05.01	Lesson – Securing our Digital Assets	 The NIST Cybersecurity Framework The Identify Core Function
01.05.01.01	 a) Understand the purpose, goals & objectives for securing digital assets 	Why do we need to protect digital assets?What do we have to do to it?
01.05.01.02	b) Understand Controls Factory Model	This chapter covers the Engineering Center – Assets and Identities
01.05.01.03	c) Modeling Cyber Attacks	This Chapter reviews the asset and business zones
01.05.01.02	d) Understand the NIST CSF core functions	 What are the core NIST CSF functions? What are the key categories of the Identify Core Function?
01.05.02	Lesson – Asset Management	The Asset Management Framework Category

01.05.02.01	a) Understand the key asset families (endpoints, networks, servers, applications, etc.)	 What are the key asset families? How are they organized into groups? Who is the designated owner? Who is responsible for their security?
01.05.02.02	b) Understand the key IT diagrams (network, data flow, user access, application, etc.)	 What are the key IT diagrams? Why are they important? Who is the designated owner? Who is responsible for their accuracy?
01.05.02.03	c) Understand how security technologies are implemented within a typical network architecture	 What are the key security technologies? How are they used to protect /monitor assets? How are they implemented in a typical network?
01.05.02.04	d) Understand Data Inventory and Classification	 How is data classified? What is a typical classification standard? What are the key steps in Data Lifecycle Management?
01.05.02.05	e) Understand the principles of Roles Based Access Control (RBAC)	 What are the key business roles? How are they organized to access business applications? How is access to business applications managed based on the business roles (RBAC Model)?
01.05.02.06	f) Understand the principles of Privileged Identity Management (PIM)	 What are the key technical roles? How are they organized to access IT assets? How is access to the IT assets managed based on the technical roles (PIM Model)?
01.05.03	Lesson – Business Environment	The Business Environment Framework Category
01.05.03.01	a) Understand the Business Environment Framework Category	What are the five sub categories in the Business Environment Framework Category?
01.05.03.02	b) Understand the Critical Infrastructure Sectors	What are the 16 critical infrastructure sectors?Why is it important that these sectors are secure?
01.05.03.03	c) Communications Sector Plan	 What are the primary cybersecurity goals of the Communications Sector?
01.05.03.04	d) Financial Services Sector Plan	 What are the primary cybersecurity goals of the Financial Sector?
01.05.03.05	e) Healthcare and Public Health Sector Plan	What are the primary cybersecurity goals of the Healthcare and Public Health Sector?
01.05.03	Lesson – Governance & Risk Assessment	What is IT Governance?What is an IT Risk Assessment?
01.05.03.01	a) Understand purpose, goals and objectives of IT Governance	What are the expected outcomes of IT governance?
01.05.03.02	b) Understand purpose, goals and objectives of IT Risk Assessment	What are the expected outcomes of IT risk assessment?
	Chapter 05 - Exercise	 Blooms Level 3 & 4 Understand, analyze and explain the usage of a data flow diagram from an operational perspective.

		 Explain how a data flow diagram provides value to a business from a financial perspective. Analyze a diagram in a scenario and determine what information is inaccurate or missing.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
01.06	Chapter 06 – NIST Cybersecurity Framework – Design & Build	
01.06.01	Lesson – NIST CSF: Core, Tiers & Profiles	 Presidential Executive Order 13636 Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity The Core Functions The Implementation Tiers The Current and Target Profiles
01.06.01.01	a) Understand EO 13636 policy to enhance Critical Infrastructure security & resilience	 Why was the Executive Order was issued? What were the main outcomes of the Executive Order?
01.06.01.02	b) Understand the NIST Cybersecurity Framework goals & objectives.	Why was the framework created?Who will benefit from the framework?How should the framework be used?
01.06.01.03	c) Understand the 5 core functions and 22 Framework Categories & organization within the Core Functions	 What are the 5 core functions? What are the 22 framework categories? How are the categories organized by function?
01.06.01.04	d) Understand the implementation tiers and measure of capability.	 What is an implementation tier? What are the 4 implementation tiers of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
01.06.01.05	e) Understand the framework profiles and implementation approach.	 What is a framework profile? What is the implementation approach for the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
01.06.03	Lesson – NIST CSF: Subcategory Mapping	 The NIST Cybersecurity Framework Mapping to security standards / best practices
01.06.03.01	a) Understand the mapping of the 20 CSCs (technical controls) to the NIST CSF	How are the 20 Critical Security Controls (CSC) mapped to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
01.06.03.02	b) Understand the mapping of the ISO 27002 controls (business controls) to the NIST CSF	How are the ISO 27002:2013 controls mapped to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
01.06.03.03	c) Understand the mapping of the PCI Data Security Standards (testing standard) to the NIST CSF	How do the 12 Requirements of the PCI Data Security Standard map to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
01.06.04	Lesson – NIST CSF: Identify	 The Identify Core Function The Framework Categories and Sub Categories

01.06.04.01	a) Understand the 5 framework categories, detailed requirements & implementation solution for the NIST Cybersecurity Framework Identify core function	 What is the overall goal of the Identify Core Function? What are the detailed requirements of the 5 framework categories that align with the Identify Core Function?
01.06.05	Lesson – NIST CSF: Protect	 The Protect Core Function The Framework Categories and Sub Categories
01.06.05.01	a) Understand the 5 framework categories, detailed requirements & implementation solution for the NIST Cybersecurity Framework Protect core function	 What is the overall goal of the Protect Core Function? What are the detailed requirements of the 6 framework categories that align with the Protect Core Function?
01.06.06	Lesson – NIST CSF: Detect	 The Detect Core Function The Framework Categories and Sub Categories
01.06.06.01	a) Understand the 5 framework categories, detailed requirements & implementation solution for the NIST Cybersecurity Framework Detect core function	 What is the overall goal of the Detect Core Function? What are the detailed requirements of the 3 framework categories that align with the Detect Core Function?
01.06.07	Lesson – NIST CSF: Respond	 The Respond Core Function The Framework Categories and Sub Categories
01.06.07.01	a) Understand the 5 framework categories, detailed requirements & implementation solution for the NIST Cybersecurity Framework Respond core function	 What is the overall goal of the Respond Core Function? What are the detailed requirements of the 5 framework categories that align with the Respond Core Function?
01.06.08	Lesson – NIST CSF: Recover	 The Recover Core Function The Framework Categories and Sub Categories
01.06.08.01	a) Understand the 5 framework categories, detailed requirements & implementation solution for the NIST Cybersecurity Framework Recover core function	 What is the overall goal of the Recover Core Function? What are the detailed requirements of the 3 framework categories that align with the Recover Core Function?
	Chapter 06 - Exercise	Blooms Level 3 & 4 • In the context of the scenario involving Energy Sector determine and explain which Business

	 Environment Framework categories are the most important to consider. Analyze and advise the executive committee, based on a given scenario, the best approach to communicating priorities for the organizational mission. Based on the scenario, devise a plan to ensure that resilience requirements are included in the delivery of ALL critical services.
Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass

Part 03 – The Technology Blueprint

Learning Objective	Description	Learning Objective and References
03.07	Chapter 07 – Technology Program – Design & Build	
03.07.01	a) Understand the technology center as it relates to the controls factory.	 The technical security controls The Center for Internet Security (CIS) The 20 Critical Security Controls What is the technology center? Where does it fit under the CFM?
03.07.01.02	b) Understand where the technology design capability fits under the technology center	What are the key elements of the technology design?
03.07.01.03	c) Understand the technical controls and where they reside within the cyber-attack model	What are the key technology program controls
03.07.01.04	d) Understand the 20 critical controls and sub controls and how the controls map to managed assets	 What are the 20 Critical Controls? Who is responsible for updating and maintaining the 20 critical controls?
03.07.02	Lesson – CSC 01 – 05	 Critical Security Control 1 Critical Security Control 2 Critical Security Control 3 Critical Security Control 4 Critical Security Control 5
03.07.02.01	a) Understand 5 of the 10 controls that protect endpoints and servers	 What are Critical Security Controls 1 – 5 What are the control objectives? How are the controls designed? What are the technical requirements?
03.07.03	Lesson – CSC 06 – 10	 Critical Security Control 6 Critical Security Control 7 Critical Security Control 8 Critical Security Control 9 Critical Security Control 10
03.07.03.01	a) Understand 5 of the 10 controls that protect endpoints and servers	 What are Critical Security Controls 6 – 10 What are the control objectives? How are the controls designed? What are the technical requirements?
03.07.04	Lesson – CSC 11 – 15	Critical Security Control 11

03.07.04.01	a) Understand the 4 controls that protect networks b) Understand the 1 control that	 Critical Security Control 12 Critical Security Control 13 Critical Security Control 14 Critical Security Control 15 What are Critical Security Controls 11,12,13,15 What are the control objectives? How are the controls designed? What are the technical requirements? What is Critical Security Controls 14
	protects applications	 What are the control objectives? How are the controls designed? What are the technical requirements?
03.07.05	Lesson – CSC 16 – 20	 Critical Security Control 16 Critical Security Control 17 Critical Security Control 18 Critical Security Control 19 Critical Security Control 20
03.07.05.01	a) Understand the 5 controls that protect applications	 What are Critical Security Controls 1 – 5 What are the control objectives? How are the controls designed? What are the technical requirements?
	Chapter 07 - Exercise	 Blooms Leve 3 & 4 Summarize how specific technology maps to specific Critical Controls Analyze the key benefits when using specific tools to automate a specific Critical Control.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
03.08	Chapter 08 – Security Operations Center (SOC)	
03.08.01	Lesson – Security Operations Center	 Review of SOC technology Review of SOC people Review of SOC process Review of SOC services Review of SOC alternatives
03.08.01.01	a) Understand what it will take to answer the question "Are we Secure"	What is the goal of Information security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM)?
03.08.01.02	b) Understand Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) definition, goals and objectives	 What is the primary goal of Information security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM)? What are the six steps of an Information security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) program?

03.08.01.03	c) ISCM Technical Solution: Security Information and Event	What is a SIEM?What are the SIEM basics?
	Management (SIEM)	What are the key SIEM capabilities?
03.08.01.04	d) ISCM Operations: Security	What is a SOC?
	Operations Center	A SOC is where information systems (web sites, applications, databases, data centers and servers)
		applications, databases, data centers and servers, networks, desktops and other endpoints) are
		monitored, assessed, and defended.
03.08.01.05	e) SOC inputs and outputs. Security	Reported issues, managed and unmanaged assets,
00.00.01.00	Events, Attacks and Incidents.	threat & vulnerability intelligence
		What are Security Events, Attacks and Incidents?
03.08.01.06	f) SOC core functions and building	What are the six steps of an Information security
	blocks	Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) program?
03.08.02	Lesson – SOC Technology	Technical requirements for an ISCM capability
		Analysis of SOC Technology
03.08.02.01	 a) Understand SOC technology 	• What are functional capabilities of SIEM technology?
	solutions and how they map to	Monitoring Security Devices
	cyber attacks	Monitoring Servers & Mainframes
		Monitoring Networks & Virtual Activity
		Monitoring Data Activity
		Monitoring Application Activity Manitoring Configuration Information
		Monitoring Configuration InformationMonitoring Vulnerabilities and Threats
		 Monitoring Vulnerabilities and Threats Monitoring User Activity
03.08.03	Lesson – SOC People	Personnel requirements for an ISCM capability
00.00.00	2000:: 300 : cop.c	Analysis of SOC people
03.08.03.01	a) Understand SOC personnel,	What are the key roles of a SOC?
	resources, roles, responsibilities,	 What are the responsibilities for each role?
	skills and duties	 What are SOC Analyst Levels and Functions?
		• What are skills / roles for SOC Tier 1 (Analyst), Tier 2
		(Incident Responder), Tier 3 (Subject Matter Expert),
		Tier 4 (SOC Manager)?
03.08.04	Lesson – SOC Process	Process requirements for an ISCM capability
03.08.04	Lesson – SOC Process	 Process requirements for an ISCM capability Analysis of SOC threat hunting process
		 Analysis of Soc threat nanting process Analysis of Incident management process
03.08.04.01	a) Understand threat hunting	What is cyber threat hunting?
03.00.04.01	approach for uncovering a threat	 What is eyber timed materia; What are the levels of maturity for a threat hunting
	actor's TTPs	program?
03.08.04.02	b) Understand incident	 What is Information Security Incident Management?
	management requirements	What are the main steps in managing incidents?
03.08.05	Lesson – SOC Services	
03.08.05.01	a) Understand SOC services	Security Consulting and Testing Services
		Managed Network Security Services
		Managed Monitoring and Operations

		Incident Response and Forensics Services
03.08.05.02	b) Understand Security Consulting	What is a Cyber Risk Assessment?
	and Testing Services	What is Penetration Testing?
		What is Vulnerability Management?
		What is Web Application Testing?
		What is a Compliance Audit?
03.08.05.03	c) Understand Managed Network	What is Managed Firewall Service?
	Security Services	What is Managed IDS/IPS Service?
		What is Managed Malware Service?
		What is Managed Proxy Service?
		What is Managed Authentication Service?
		What is DDoS Protection?
		What is Threat Monitoring and Analysis?
03.08.05.04	d) Understand Managed Monitoring	What is Log management?
	and Operations Services	What is Managed SIEM?
		What is Threat Detection
		What is Device Health Monitoring & Management?
03.08.05.05	e) Understand Incident Response	What are IR Services
	and Forensics Services	What are Computer Forensic Services?
03.08.06	Lesson – SOC Alternatives	Central Log Management
		DIY Security Information and Event management
		Managed Security Services
		Co-Managed SIEM
03.08.06.01	a) Understand Central Log	What is the purpose of Log Management?
	Management	What are the Log Sources?
		What is Log Collection and Storage?
		What are Log management Challenges?
		What are Log management Benefits & Weaknesses?
03.08.06.02	b) Understand DIY Security	What is the purpose of SIEM Technology?
	Information and Event	What are SIEM Operations?
	management	What are SIEM Challenges?
		What are SIEM Benefits & Weaknesses?
03.08.06.03	c) Understand Managed Security	What is the purpose of MSSP?
	Services	What are MSSP Services?
		What are MSSP Advantages & Weaknesses?
03.08.06.04	d) Understand Co-managed SIEM	What is the purpose of co-managed Services?
		What are Co-Managed Services?
		What are Co-managed Services Benefits &
		Weaknesses?
		81 1204
	Chapter 08 - Exercise	Blooms Level 3 & 4
		Summarize the key benefits of an ISCM and include why appropriate of fill to implement a patients.
		why organizations fail to implement continuous
		monitoring programs.

		In a given scenario, analyze and explain your rationale for the implementation of an ISCM program.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
03.09	Chapter 09 – Technology Program Test & Assurance	
03.09.01	Lesson – Controls Factory - Testing & Assurance	 Payment Card Industry (PCI) Data Security Standard (DSS) Version 3.2 requirements Test plan for 12 DSS requirements
03.09.01.01	a) Understand high level 6 high level function and the 12 requirements of the PCI data security standard	What are the 6 High Level PCI DSS functions?What are the 12 PCI DSS requirements?
03.09.01.02	b) Understand how the 12 PCI-DSS map to the NIST CSF	How do the 12 PCI DSS Requirements map to the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
03.09.02	Lesson – Goal 1	Build and Maintain a Secure Network and Systems
03.09.02.01	a) Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data	Requirement 1: Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data
03.09.02.02	b) Do not use vendor defaults for passwords and other security parameters	Requirement 2: Do not use vendor defaults for passwords and other security parameters
03.09.03	Lesson – Goal 2	Protect Cardholder Data
03.09.03.01	a) Protect stored cardholder data	Requirement 3: Protect stored cardholder data
03.09.03.02	b) Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks	Requirement 4: Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks
03.09.04	Lesson – Goal 3	Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program
03.09.04.01	a) Use and regularly update anti- virus software or programs	Requirement 5: Use and regularly update anti-virus software or program
03.09.04.02	b) Develop and maintain secure systems and applications	Requirement 6: Develop and maintain secure systems and applications
03.09.05	Lesson – Goal 4	Implement and Maintain Strong Access Control Measures
03.09.05.01	a) Restrict access to cardholder data by business need-to-know	Requirement 7: Restrict access to cardholder data by business need-to-know
03.09.05.02	b) Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access	Requirement 8: Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access
03.09.05.03	c) Restrict physical access to cardholder data	Requirement 9: Restrict physical access to cardholder data

03.09.06	Lesson – Goal 5	Regularly Monitor and Test Networks
03.09.06.01	a) Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data	Requirement 10: Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data
03.09.06.02	b) Regularly test security systems and processes	Requirement 11: Regularly test security systems and processes
03.09.07	Lesson – Goal 6	Maintain an Information Security Policy
03.09.07.01	a) Requirement 12 - Maintain a policy that addresses information security for employees and contractors	Requirement 12: Maintain a policy that addresses information security for employees and contractors
	Chapter 09 - Exercise	 Blooms Level 3 & 4 For a given scenario, assess and explain when an organization might fail to implement a vulnerability management program. Detail what characteristics make up an optimal vulnerability assessment program.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass

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Part 04 – The Business Blueprint

Learning Objective	Description	Learning Objective and References
04.10	Chapter 10– Business Center Design & Build	
04.10.01	Lesson – Controls Factory Model – Business Center	 Key elements of the Business Program Building an Information Security Management System (ISMS)
04.10.01.01	a) Understand objectives of ISO 27001 which establishes an ISMS	What is an Information Security Management System (ISMS)?
04.10.01.02	b) Understand objectives of ISO 27002:2013 code of practice for information security controls	What are the primary objectives of ISO 27002?What are the key control clauses?
04.10.01.03	c) Understand the relationship between ISO 27001 and ISO 27002	How does ISO 27002 Code of Practice relate to the ISO 27001 Information Security Management System?
04.10.01.04	d) Understand the structure of the ISO 27002:2013 and the 14 security control clauses	What are the 14 Control Clauses for ISO 27002?
04.10.02	Lesson – ISO 27002 Control Clause A.5 to A.7	 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.5 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.6 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.7
04.10.02.01	a) Understand the purpose, goals and objectives for each ISO control clause	What are the goals and objectives for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.5 to A.7?
04.10.02.02	b) Understand high level implementation requirements for each ISO control clause	What are the high-level implementation requirements for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.5 to A.7?
04.10.03	Lesson – ISO 27002 Control Clause A.8 to A.9	ISO 27002 Control Clause A.8ISO 27002 Control Clause A.9
04.10.03.01	a) Understand the purpose, goals and objectives for each ISO control clause	What are the goals and objectives for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.8 to A.9?
04.10.03.02	b) Understand high level implementation requirements for each ISO control clause	What are the high-level implementation requirements for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.8 to A.9?
04.10.04	Lesson – ISO 27002 Control Clause A.10 to A.11	 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.10 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.11

04.10.04.01	a) Understand the purpose, goals and objectives for each ISO control clause	What are the goals and objectives for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.10 to A.11?
04.10.04.02	b) Understand high level implementation requirements for each ISO control clause	What are the high-level implementation requirements for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.10 to A.11?
04.10.05	Lesson – ISO 27002 Control Clause A.12 to A.14	 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.12 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.13 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.14
04.10.05.01	 a) Understand the purpose, goals and objectives for each ISO control clause 	What are the goals and objectives for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.12 to A.14?
04.10.05.02	b) Understand high level implementation requirements for each ISO control clause	What are the high-level implementation requirements for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.12 to A.14?
04.10.06	Lesson – ISO 27002 Control Clause A.15 to A.18	 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.15 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.16 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.17 ISO 27002 Control Clause A.18
04.10.06.01	a) Understand the purpose, goals and objectives for each ISO control clause	What are the goals and objectives for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.15 to A.18?
04.10.06.02	b) Understand high level implementation requirements for each ISO control clause	What are the high-level implementation requirements for ISO 27002 Control Clause A.15 to A.18?
	Chapter 10 - Exercise	Blooms Level 3 & 4 • Compare and contrast how controls are accomplished using the Controls Factor Model and an ISMS
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
04.11	Chapter 11 – Cyber Workforce Skills Development	
04.11.01	Lesson – The Controls Factory Model – Cyber Workforce Development	 Review Cybersecurity Workforce Demand Review NICE Workforce Categories Review NICE Specialty Areas
04.11.01.01	a) Understand workforce demands for cybersecurity skills	What are the key workforce demands?
04.11.01.02	b) Understand the NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NCWF)	What is the NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NCWF)?

04.11.01.03	c) Understand the capabilities of the interactive NCWF Website "Cyber Seek"	 What are the capabilities of Cyber Seek? What is the tool used for? What is the Cybersecurity Career Pathway? Which Cybersecurity Careers map to the NICE Specialty Areas?
04.11.02	Lesson the NICE Workforce Framework (NCWF)	 Review the NICE Workforce Framework (NCWF) Review Workforce Categories and Specialty Areas
04.11.02.01	a) Understand the 7 NICE Workforce Categories and 33 Specialty Areas	 What are the 7 NICE Workforce Categories? What are the 33 NICE Specialty Areas? What are the 52 Work Roles?
04.11.03	a) Understand the Securely Provision Workforce Category and seven Specialty Areas	 Review Securely Provision Workforce Category What are the seven Specialty Areas under the Securely Provision Workforce Category? What are the Work Roles under the Securely Provision Workforce Category?
04.11.04	Lesson – Operate & Maintain	Review Operate and Maintain Workforce Category
04.11.03.01	a) Understand the Operate and Maintain Workforce Category and six Specialty Areas	 What are the six Specialty Areas under the Operate and Maintain Workforce Category? What are the Work Roles under the Operate and Maintain Workforce Category?
04.11.05	Lesson – Oversee & Govern	Review Oversee and Govern Workforce Category
04.11.05.01	a) Understand the Oversee and Govern Workforce Category and six Specialty Areas	 What are the six Specialty Areas under the Oversee and Govern Workforce Category? What are the Work Roles under the Oversee and Govern Workforce Category?
04.11.06	Lesson – Protect & Defend	Review Protect and Defend Workforce Category
04.11.06.01	a) Understand the Protect and Defend Workforce Category and four Specialty Areas	 What are the four Specialty Areas under the Protect and Defend Workforce Category? What are the Work Roles under the Protect and Defend Workforce Category?
04.11.07	Lesson – Analyze	Review Analyze Workforce Category
04.11.07.01	a) Understand the Analyze Workforce Category and five Specialty Areas	 What are the five Specialty Areas under the Analyze Workforce Category? What are the Work Roles under the Analyze Workforce Category?
04.11.08	Lesson – Collect & Operate	Review Collect and Operate Workforce Category
04.11.08	a) Understand the Collect and Operate Workforce Category and three Specialty Areas	 Review Collect and Operate Workforce Category What are the three Specialty Areas under the Collect and Operate Workforce Category? What are the Work Roles under the Collect and Operate Workforce Category?

04.11.09 04.11.09.01	a) Understand the Investigate Workforce Category and two Specialty Areas	 Review Investigate Workforce Category What are the two Specialty Areas under the Investigate Workforce Category? What are the Work Roles under the Investigate Workforce Category?
	Chapter 11 - Exercise	 Blooms Level 3 & 4 Explain why the various tactics, the techniques and procedures used in Threat Hunting are important. When conducting a malware analysis which technique is the best and why it's superior to the others available.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
04.12	Chapter 12 – Cyber Risk Program Design & Build	
04.12.01	Lesson – Controls Factory Model – Cyber Risk Program	 The Proposed AICPA Description Criteria Categories The Proposed AICPA Description Criteria
04.12.01.01	a) Understand objectives of AICPA Proposed Description Criteria for a Cybersecurity Risk Management Program	What is the proposed AICPA Description Criteria for a Cybersecurity Risk Management Program?
04.12.01.02	b) Understand the objectives of the nine AICPA Description Criteria Categories	What are the nine key objectives of the AICPA Description Criteria for a Cybersecurity Risk Management Program?
04.12.01.03	c) Understand the 31 AICPA Description Criteria	What are the 31 detailed criteria the AICPA Description Criteria for a Cybersecurity Risk Management Program?
04.12.02	 Lesson – Description Criteria Categories: Nature of Operations Nature of Information at Risk Cybersecurity Risk Management Program Objectives Inherent Risk Related to the Use of Technology 	 AICPA Description Criteria Categories: Nature of Operations Nature of Information at Risk Cybersecurity Risk Management Program Objectives Inherent Risk Related to the Use of Technology
04.12.02.01	a) Understand at a high level the Description Criteria and Points of Focus of the AICPA Cyber Risk Management Framework	 What are the description criteria, points of focus of the AICPA Description Criteria Categories: Nature of Operations Nature of Information at Risk Cybersecurity Risk Management Program Objectives Inherent Risk Related to the Use of Technology

04.12.03	Lesson – Description Criteria Categories:	AICPA Description Criteria Categories:
04.12.05	 Cybersecurity Risk Governance Structure Cybersecurity Risk Management Process Cybersecurity Communications and the Quality of Cybersecurity Information Monitoring of the Cybersecurity Risk Management Program 	 AICHA Description Citteria Categories. Cybersecurity Risk Governance Structure Cybersecurity Risk Management Process Cybersecurity Communications and the Quality of Cybersecurity Information Monitoring of the Cybersecurity Risk Management Program
04.12.03.01	a) Understand at a high level the Description Criteria and Points of Focus of the AICPA Cyber Risk Management Framework	 What are the description criteria, points of focus of the AICPA Description Criteria Categories: Cybersecurity Risk Governance Structure Cybersecurity Risk Management Process Cybersecurity Communications and the Quality of Cybersecurity Information Monitoring of the Cybersecurity Risk Management Program
04.12.04	Lesson – Description Criteria Categories: • Cybersecurity Control Activities	 AICPA Description Criteria Categories: Cybersecurity Control Activities
04.12.04.01	a) Understand at a high level the Description Criteria and Points of Focus of the AICPA Cyber Risk Management Framework	 What are the description criteria, points of focus of the AICPA Description Criteria Categories: Cybersecurity Control Activities
	Chapter 12 - Exercise	 Blooms Level 3 & 4 When considering risk management, what are the decisions the executive committee must make and why are they important to the implementation of the program. As an executive, what would be the questions you should be asking and why is each one important?
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass

Part 05 – The Program Deliverables

Learning Objective	Description	Learning Objective and References
05.13	Chapter 13 – Cybersecurity Program Assessment	
05.13.01	Lesson – Cybersecurity Program Assessment	Develop Cybersecurity Assessment Program and Scorecard
05.13.01.01	 a) Understand the four steps that organizations should take in conducting a cybersecurity program assessment 	What are the four steps of a typical cybersecurity assessment program?
05.13.01.02	b) Understand Step 1: Establish Project Scope	 Establish Team Leaders Define Organizational Goal and Scope Define Business Goals and Scope Define Technical Goals and Scope
05.13.01.03	c) Understand Step 2: Document Current State	 Assess Business Practices, Risks and Controls Assess Applications, Risks and Controls Assess Infrastructure, Risks and Controls Create a Current State Profile
05.13.01.04	d) Understand Step 3: Create a Remediation Plan	 Create a Target State Profile Determine, analyze and prioritize gaps Create a business case Implement action plan
05.13.01.05	e) Understand Step 4: Create a Communications Plan	 Executive communication plan Senior Management / Department Lead communication plan Mid-level Management communications plan Technical / Operational lead communication plan
05.13.02	Lesson – Sample Assessment	Conduct sample cybersecurity assessment
05.13.02,01	a) Understand how to conduct a cybersecurity program assessment based on the 20 critical security controls	What is the process used to conduct a cybersecurity program assessment based on the 20 critical controls?
05.13.03	Lesson – Cybersecurity Program Summary Design	Develop sample executive cybersecurity report
05.13.03.01	a) Understand how to develop and deliver an executive presentation that outlines the key findings that are discovered by conducting the cybersecurity program assessment	How do you design and communicate an executive presentation that outlines the key results of a cybersecurity assessment?
05.13.03.02	b) Understand how to establish a current state profile / scorecard, target state profile / scorecard, and an implementation roadmap	How do you document and deliver a report that contains a current state profile, target state profile and cybersecurity scorecard?

	to assist an organization in improving its overall maturity of the cybersecurity program	How do you evaluate and report on the overall maturity of a cybersecurity program?
	Chapter 13 - Exercise	Blooms Level 3 & 4 • Based on a scenario, conduct a detailed cybersecurity program assessment and set up a scorecard for the 20 Critical Controls.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass
05.14	Chapter 14 – The Cyber Risk Program Assessment	
05.14.01	Lesson – Cybersecurity 101: A Resource Guide for Bank Executives	Develop Cyber Risk Management Program and Scorecard
05.14.01.01	a) Cybersecurity 101 - Purpose Goals and Objectives	What are purpose, goals and objectives of a cyber- risk management program?
05.14.01.02	b) The NIST Cybersecurity Framework Core Functions	What are the objectives of the five core functions of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
05.14.01.03	c) Conducting a Cyber Risk Assessment	 What are the three main steps for conducting a Risk Assessment? Classification of information Identify threats and vulnerabilities Cyber-risk management process
05.14.01.04	d) Key risk areas of NIST CSF Core Function: Identify	What are the key areas of a risk assessment for the Identify Core Function?
05.14.01.05	e) Key risk areas of NIST CSF Core Function: Protect	What are the key areas of a risk assessment for the Protect Core Function?
05.14.01.06	f) Key risk areas of NIST CSF Core Function: Detect	What are the key areas of a risk assessment for the Detect Core Function?
05.14.01.07	g) Key risk areas of NIST CSF Core Function: Respond	What are the key areas of a risk assessment for the Respond Core Function?
05.14.01.08	h) Key risk areas of NIST CSF Core Function: Recover	What are the key areas of a risk assessment for the Recover Core Function?
05.14.01.09	i) Summary of Requirements for a Risk Assessment based on the NIST Cybersecurity Framework	What is the summary of requirements for Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond and Recover core functions?
05.14.02	Lesson – Sample Risk Assessment	Conduct sample cyber-risk assessment
05.14.02.01	a) Understand how to conduct a cybersecurity program assessment based on the NIST Cybersecurity Framework	What is the process used to establish a risk score based on the core functions on the NIST Cybersecurity Framework?
05.14.02.02	b) Step 1: Identify Core Function	Threat Likelihood and Vulnerability Impact for key risk areas relative to the Identify Core Function

	T .	T
05.14.02.03	c) Step 2: Protect Core Function	 Threat Likelihood and Vulnerability Impact for key risk areas relative to the Protect Core Function
05.14.02.04	d) Step 3: Detect Core Function	Threat Likelihood and Vulnerability Impact for key risk
03.14.02.04	dy Step 3. Detect core runction	areas relative to the Detect Core Function
05.14.02.05	e) Step 4: Respond Core Function	Threat Likelihood and Vulnerability Impact for key risk
	, , ,	areas relative to the Respond Core Function
05.14.02.06	f) Step 5: Recover Core Function	Threat Likelihood and Vulnerability Impact for key risk
03.11.02.00	i, step s. Recover core runetion	areas relative to the Recover Core Function
05.14.02.06	g) Step 5: Recover Core Function	Current risk profile based on NIST Cybersecurity
03.14.02.00	g) Step 3. Necover core i unction	Framework Key Risk Areas
		Trumework key hisk Areas
	Lesson – Sample Cyber Risk Assessment	Asset Management Framework Category
		Access Control Framework Category
		Continuous Monitoring Framework Category
		Communications Framework Category
		Improvements Framework Category
	a) Sample Asset Management	ID.AM-1: Inventory of physical devices and systems
	Framework Category Risk	ID.AM-2: Inventory of software platforms &
	Assessment:	applications
		 ID.AM-3: Communications and Data Flow Diagrams
	Score = ***	ID.AM-4: Resources prioritized based on
		classification
		 ID.AM-5: Workforce Roles and responsibilities
	b) Sample Access Control Framework	PR.AC-1: Identities and Credentials are managed
	Category Risk Assessment:	PR.AC-2: Physical access is managed
	,	PR.AC-3: Remote access is managed
	Score = ***	PR.AC-4: Access permissions are managed
		PR.AC-5: Network Integrity is protected
	c) Sample Continuous Monitoring	DE.CM-1: The network is monitored to detect
	Framework Category Risk	potential cyber-security events.
	Assessment:	DE.CM-2: The physical environment is monitored to
		detect potential cyber-security events.
	Score = ***	DE.CM-3: Personnel activity is monitored to detect
		potential cyber-security events.
		DE.CM-4: Malicious code is detected.
		DE.CM-5: Unauthorized mobile code is detected.
		DE.CM-6: External service providers are monitored
		DE.CM-7: Unauthorized resources are monitored.
		 DE.CM-8: Vulnerability assessments are performed.
	d) Sample Communications	 RS.CO-1: Personnel know their roles and order of
	Framework Category Risk	operations when a response is needed.
	Assessment:	 RS.CO-2: Events are reported consistent with
	Assessment.	established criteria.
	Score = ***	 RS.CO-3: Detection/response information, such as
	JUIC -	breach reporting requirements, is shared
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		RS.CO-4: Coordination with stakeholders

		RS.CO-5: Voluntary coordination occurs with external stakeholders
	e) Sample Improvements Framework Category Risk Assessment: Score = ***	 RC.IM-1: Plans are updated with lessons learned RC.IM-2: Recovery strategy is updated
05.14.03	Lesson – Sample Summary Design	Develop sample executive cyber-risk management report
05.14.03.01	a) Understand how to develop and deliver an executive presentation that outlines the key findings that are discovered by conducting the cybersecurity program assessment	How do you design and communicate an executive presentation that outlines the key results of a cyberrisk management assessment?
05.14.03.02	b) Understand how to establish a current state profile / scorecard, target state profile / scorecard, and an implementation roadmap to assist an organization in improving its overall maturity of	 How do you document and deliver a report that contains a current state profile, implementation roadmap and cyber-risk scorecard? How do you evaluate and report on the overall maturity of a cyber-risk management program?
	the cyber risk program	
	Chapter 14 - Exercise	Blooms Level 3 & 4 • Based on a scenario, conduct a detailed cybersecurity program assessment and set up a scorecard for the NIST Cybersecurity Framework.
	Quiz	How measured 10 Question, Multiple choice, 80% Pass

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Appendix A

Documents & Links

Chapter 2: Framing the Problem

A Kill Chain Analysis of the 2013 Target Data Breach

The Website: http://docs.ismgcorp.com/files/external/Target Kill Chain Analysis FINAL.pdf

Chapter 3: The Controls Factory Model

The NIST cybersecurity Framework.

The website: https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework

Chapter 4: Threats and Vulnerabilities

The Cyber Kill Chain Framework (Leidos Cyber)

The Website: https://cyber.leidos.com/gaining-the-advantage-applying-cyber-kill-chain-methodology-

to-network-defense?

Seven Ways to Apply the Kill Chain (Leidos Cyber)

The Website: https://cyber.leidos.com/seven-ways-to-apply-the-cyber-kill-chain-with-a-threat-

intelligence-platform-white-paper

ENISA Threat Landscape 2016

The Website: https://www.enisa.europa.eu/publications/enisa-threat-landscape-report-2016

State of South Carolina: Office of the Inspector General

The Website:

 $\frac{http://oig.sc.gov/Documents/State\%20Government\%20Information\%20Security\%20Initiative\%20Currentw20Situation\%20Amw20Way\%20Forward\%20Interim\%20Report.pdf}{}$

Chapter 5: Digital Assets, Identities and Business Impact

The NIST cybersecurity Framework.

The website: https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework

Chapter 6: The NIST Cybersecurity Framework

The NIST cybersecurity Framework.

The website: https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework

Chapter 7: Technology Program Design and Build The Center for Internet Security 20 Critical Controls.

The website: https://www.cisecurity.org/critical-controls.cfm

Chapter 8: Security Operations Center (SOC)

SQRRL Threat Hunting Reference Guide

The Website: https://sqrrl.com/threat-hunting-reference-guide/

Building a World-Class Security Operations Center: A Roadmap, Alissa Torres, May 2015

The Website: https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/analyst/building-world-class-security-operations-center-roadmap-35907

NIST 800-61 Computer Security Incident Handling Guide

The Website: http://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-61r2.pdf

Chapter 9: Technology Program Testing and Assurance

The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard.

The Website: https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/

Chapter 10: Business Program Design and Build

The ISO 27002:2013 Code of Practice

The website: https://www.iso.org/standard/54533.html

Chapter 11: Cyber Workforce Skills Development

The NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NCWF)

The Website: http://csrc.nist.gov/nice/framework/

Chapter 12: Cyber-Risk Management Program

The AICPA Proposed Decision Criteria for Cyber Risk Management

 $\label{lem:http://www.aicpa.org/Press/PressReleases/2016/Pages/AICPA-Proposes-Criteria-for-pages/AICPA-Proposes-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AICPA-Propose-AI$

Cybersecurity-Risk-Management.aspx

Description of XYZ Manufacturing's Cybersecurity Risk Management Program

The Website:

https://www.aicpa.org/interestareas/frc/assuranceadvisoryservices/downloadabledocuments/cybersecurity/cybersecurity illustrative management description.pdf

Chapter 13: Cybersecurity Program Assessment

The Center for Internet Security 20 Critical Controls.

The website: https://www.cisecurity.org/critical-controls.cfm

Chapter 14: Cyber Risk Program Assessment

The NIST cybersecurity Framework.

The website: https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework

Cybersecurity 101 - A Resource Guide for Bank Executives

The Website: