

5th Edition



Certified Information
Systems Security Professional

An (ISC)[®] Certification

The Official (ISC)²
CISSP CBK[®] Reference

John Warsinske

With Mark Graf, Kevin Henry, Christopher Hoover,
Bon Makow, Sean Murphy, C. Paul Oakes, George Pajani,
Jeff T. Parker, David Seidl, Mike Vasquez

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The Official (ISC)²[®]
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WITH: MARK GRAFF, KEVIN HENRY, CHRISTOPHER HOOVER, BEN MALISOW,
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Lead Author and Lead Technical Reviewer

Over the course of his 30-plus years as an information technology professional, **John Warsinske** has been exposed to a breadth of technologies and governance structures. He has been, at various times, a network analyst, IT manager, project manager, security analyst, and chief information officer. He has worked in local, state, and federal government; has worked in public, private, and nonprofit organizations; and has been variously a contractor, direct employee, and volunteer. He has served in the U.S. military in assignments at the tactical, operational, and strategic levels across the entire spectrum from peace to war. In these diverse environments, he has experienced both the uniqueness and the similarities in the activities necessary to secure their respective information assets.

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Contents at a Glance

Foreword	xxv
Introduction	xxvii
DOMAIN 1: SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT	1
DOMAIN 2: ASSET SECURITY	131
DOMAIN 3: SECURITY ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING	213
DOMAIN 4: COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK SECURITY	363
DOMAIN 5: IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT	483
DOMAIN 6: SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND TESTING	539
DOMAIN 7: SECURITY OPERATIONS	597
DOMAIN 8: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SECURITY	695
Index	875

Contents

Foreword	xxv
Introduction	xxvii
DOMAIN 1: SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT	1
Understand and Apply Concepts of Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability	2
Information Security	3
Evaluate and Apply Security Governance Principles	6
Alignment of Security Functions to Business Strategy, Goals, Mission, and Objectives	6
Vision, Mission, and Strategy	6
Governance	7
Due Care	10
Determine Compliance Requirements	11
Legal Compliance	12
Jurisdiction	12
Legal Tradition	12
Legal Compliance Expectations	13
Understand Legal and Regulatory Issues That Pertain to Information Security in a	
Global Context	13
Cyber Crimes and Data Breaches	14
Privacy	36
Understand, Adhere to, and Promote Professional Ethics	49
Ethical Decision-Making	49
Established Standards of Ethical Conduct	51
(ISC) ² Ethical Practices	56
Develop, Document, and Implement Security Policy, Standards, Procedures, and Guidelines	57
Organizational Documents	58
Policy Development	61
Policy Review Process	61

Identify, Analyze, and Prioritize Business Continuity Requirements	62
Develop and Document Scope and Plan	62
Risk Assessment	70
Business Impact Analysis	71
Develop the Business Continuity Plan	73
Contribute to and Enforce Personnel Security Policies and Procedures	80
Key Control Principles	80
Candidate Screening and Hiring	82
Onboarding and Termination Processes	91
Vendor, Consultant, and Contractor Agreements and Controls	96
Privacy in the Workplace	97
Understand and Apply Risk Management Concepts	99
Risk	99
Risk Management Frameworks	99
Risk Assessment Methodologies	108
Understand and Apply Threat Modeling Concepts and Methodologies	111
Threat Modeling Concepts	111
Threat Modeling Methodologies	112
Apply Risk-Based Management Concepts to the Supply Chain	116
Supply Chain Risks	116
Supply Chain Risk Management	119
Establish and Maintain a Security Awareness, Education, and Training Program	121
Security Awareness Overview	122
Developing an Awareness Program	123
Training	127
Summary	128
DOMAIN 2: ASSET SECURITY	131
Asset Security Concepts	131
Data Policy	132
Data Governance	132
Data Quality	133
Data Documentation	134
Data Organization	136
Identify and Classify Information and Assets	139
Asset Classification	141
Determine and Maintain Information and Asset Ownership	145
Asset Management Lifecycle	146
Software Asset Management	148

Protect Privacy	152
Cross-Border Privacy and Data Flow Protection	153
Data Owners	161
Data Controllers	162
Data Processors	163
Data Stewards	164
Data Custodians	164
Data Remanence	164
Data Sovereignty	168
Data Localization or Residency	169
Government and Law Enforcement Access to Data	171
Collection Limitation	172
Understanding Data States	173
Data Issues with Emerging Technologies	173
Ensure Appropriate Asset Retention	175
Retention of Records	178
Determining Appropriate Records Retention	178
Retention of Records in Data Lifecycle	179
Records Retention Best Practices	180
Determine Data Security Controls	181
Technical, Administrative, and Physical Controls	183
Establishing the Baseline Security	185
Scoping and Tailoring	186
Standards Selection	189
Data Protection Methods	198
Establish Information and Asset Handling Requirements	208
Marking and Labeling	208
Handling	209
Declassifying Data	210
Storage	211
Summary	212
DOMAIN 3: SECURITY ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING	213
Implement and Manage Engineering Processes Using Secure Design Principles	215
Saltzer and Schroeder's Principles	216
ISO/IEC 19249	221
Defense in Depth	229
Using Security Principles	230

Understand the Fundamental Concepts of Security Models	230
Bell-LaPadula Model	232
The Biba Integrity Model	234
The Clark-Wilson Model	235
The Brewer-Nash Model	235
Select Controls Based upon Systems Security Requirements	237
Understand Security Capabilities of Information Systems	241
Memory Protection	241
Virtualization	244
Secure Cryptoprocessor	247
Assess and Mitigate the Vulnerabilities of Security Architectures, Designs, and	
Solution Elements	253
Client-Based Systems	254
Server-Based Systems	255
Database Systems	257
Cryptographic Systems	260
Industrial Control Systems	267
Cloud-Based Systems	271
Distributed Systems	274
Internet of Things	275
Assess and Mitigate Vulnerabilities in Web-Based Systems	278
Injection Vulnerabilities	279
Broken Authentication	280
Sensitive Data Exposure	283
XML External Entities	284
Broken Access Control	284
Security Misconfiguration	285
Cross-Site Scripting	285
Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities	286
Insufficient Logging and Monitoring	286
Cross-Site Request Forgery	287
Assess and Mitigate Vulnerabilities in Mobile Systems	287
Passwords	288
Multifactor Authentication	288
Session Lifetime	289
Wireless Vulnerabilities	290
Mobile Malware	290
Unpatched Operating System or Browser	290

Insecure Devices	291
Mobile Device Management	291
Assess and Mitigate Vulnerabilities in Embedded Devices	292
Apply Cryptography	295
Cryptographic Lifecycle	295
Cryptographic Methods	298
Public Key Infrastructure	311
Key Management Practices	315
Digital Signatures	318
Non-Repudiation	320
Integrity	321
Understand Methods of Cryptanalytic Attacks	325
Digital Rights Management	339
Apply Security Principles to Site and Facility Design	342
Implement Site and Facility Security Controls	343
Physical Access Controls	343
Wiring Closets/Intermediate Distribution Facilities	345
Server Rooms/Data Centers	346
Media Storage Facilities	348
Evidence Storage	349
Restricted and Work Area Security	349
Utilities and Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning	351
Environmental Issues	355
Fire Prevention, Detection, and Suppression	358
Summary	362
DOMAIN 4: COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK SECURITY	363
Implement Secure Design Principles in Network Architectures	364
Open Systems Interconnection and Transmission Control	
Protocol/Internet Protocol Models	365
Internet Protocol Networking	382
Implications of Multilayer Protocols	392
Converged Protocols	394
Software-Defined Networks	395
Wireless Networks	396
Internet, Intranets, and Extranets	409
Demilitarized Zones	410
Virtual LANs	410

Secure Network Components	411
Firewalls	412
Network Address Translation	418
Intrusion Detection System	421
Security Information and Event Management	422
Network Security from Hardware Devices	423
Transmission Media	429
Endpoint Security	442
Implementing Defense in Depth	447
Content Distribution Networks	448
Implement Secure Communication Channels According to Design	449
Secure Voice Communications	449
Multimedia Collaboration	452
Remote Access	458
Data Communications	466
Virtualized Networks	470
Summary	481
DOMAIN 5: IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT	483
Control Physical and Logical Access to Assets	484
Information	485
Systems	486
Devices	487
Facilities	488
Manage Identification and Authentication of People, Devices, and Services	492
Identity Management Implementation	494
Single Factor/Multifactor Authentication	496
Accountability	511
Session Management	511
Registration and Proofing of Identity	513
Federated Identity Management	520
Credential Management Systems	524
Integrate Identity as a Third-Party Service	525
On-Premise	526
Cloud	527
Federated	527
Implement and Manage Authorization Mechanisms	528
Role-Based Access Control	528
Rule-Based Access Control	529

Mandatory Access Control	530
Discretionary Access Control	531
Attribute-Based Access Control	531
Manage the Identity and Access Provisioning Lifecycle	533
User Access Review	534
System Account Access Review	535
Provisioning and Deprovisioning	535
Auditing and Enforcement	536
Summary	537
DOMAIN 6: SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND TESTING	539
Design and Validate Assessment, Test, and Audit Strategies	540
Assessment Standards	543
Conduct Security Control Testing	545
Vulnerability Assessment	546
Penetration Testing	554
Log Reviews	564
Synthetic Transactions	565
Code Review and Testing	567
Misuse Case Testing	571
Test Coverage Analysis	573
Interface Testing	574
Collect Security Process Data	575
Account Management	577
Management Review and Approval	579
Key Performance and Risk Indicators	580
Backup Verification Data	583
Training and Awareness	584
Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity	585
Analyze Test Output and Generate Report	587
Conduct or Facilitate Security Audits	590
Internal Audits	591
External Audits	591
Third-Party Audits	592
Integrating Internal and External Audits	593
Auditing Principles	593
Audit Programs	594
Summary	596

DOMAIN 7: SECURITY OPERATIONS	597
Understand and Support Investigations	598
Evidence Collection and Handling	599
Reporting and Documentation	601
Investigative Techniques	602
Digital Forensics Tools, Techniques, and Procedures	604
Understand Requirements for Investigation Types	610
Administrative	611
Criminal	613
Civil	614
Regulatory	616
Industry Standards	616
Conduct Logging and Monitoring Activities	617
Define Auditable Events	618
Time	619
Protect Logs	620
Intrusion Detection and Prevention	621
Security Information and Event Management	623
Continuous Monitoring	625
Ingress Monitoring	629
Egress Monitoring	631
Securely Provision Resources	632
Asset Inventory	632
Asset Management	634
Configuration Management	635
Understand and Apply Foundational Security Operations Concepts	637
Need to Know/Least Privilege	637
Separation of Duties and Responsibilities	638
Privileged Account Management	640
Job Rotation	642
Information Lifecycle	643
Service Level Agreements	644
Apply Resource Protection Techniques to Media	647
Marking	647
Protecting	647
Transport	648
Sanitization and Disposal	649

Conduct Incident Management	650
An Incident Management Program	651
Detection	653
Response	656
Mitigation	657
Reporting	658
Recovery	661
Remediation	661
Lessons Learned	661
Third-Party Considerations	662
Operate and Maintain Detective and Preventative Measures	663
White-listing/Black-listing	665
Third-Party Security Services	665
Honeypots/Honeynets	667
Anti-Malware	667
Implement and Support Patch and Vulnerability Management	670
Understand and Participate in Change Management Processes	672
Implement Recovery Strategies	673
Backup Storage Strategies	673
Recovery Site Strategies	676
Multiple Processing Sites	678
System Resilience, High Availability, Quality of Service, and Fault Tolerance	679
Implement Disaster Recovery Processes	679
Response	680
Personnel	680
Communications	682
Assessment	682
Restoration	683
Training and Awareness	684
Test Disaster Recovery Plans	685
Read-Through/Tabletop	686
Walk-Through	687
Simulation	687
Parallel	687
Full Interruption	688
Participate in Business Continuity Planning and Exercises	688
Implement and Manage Physical Security	689
Physical Access Control	689
The Data Center	692

Address Personnel Safety and Security Concerns	693
Travel	693
Duress	693
Summary	694
DOMAIN 8: SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SECURITY	695
Understand and Integrate Security in the Software Development Lifecycle	696
Development Methodologies	696
Maturity Models	753
Operations and Maintenance	768
Change Management	770
Integrated Product Team	773
Identify and Apply Security Controls in Development Environments	776
Security of the Software Environment	777
Configuration Management as an Aspect of Secure Coding	796
Security of Code Repositories	798
Assess the Effectiveness of Software Security	802
Logging and Auditing of Changes	802
Risk Analysis and Mitigation	817
Assess the Security Impact of Acquired Software	835
Acquired Software Types	835
Software Acquisition Process	842
Relevant Standards	845
Software Assurance	848
Certification and Accreditation	852
Define and Apply Secure Coding Standards and Guidelines	853
Security Weaknesses and Vulnerabilities at the	
Source-Code Level	854
Security of Application Programming Interfaces	859
Secure Coding Practices	868
Summary	874
Index	875

Foreword



BEING RECOGNIZED AS A CISSP is an important step in investing in your information security career. Whether you are picking up this book to supplement your preparation to sit for the exam or you are an existing CISSP using this as a desk reference, you've acknowledged that this certification makes you recognized as one of the most respected and sought-after cybersecurity leaders in the world. After all, that's what the CISSP symbolizes. You and your peers are among the ranks of the most knowledgeable practitioners in our community. The designation of CISSP instantly

communicates to everyone within our industry that you are intellectually curious and traveling along a path of lifelong learning and improvement. Importantly, as a member of (ISC)² you have officially committed to ethical conduct commensurate to your position of trust as a cybersecurity professional.

The recognized leader in the field of information security education and certification, (ISC)² promotes the development of information security professionals throughout the world. As a CISSP with all the benefits of (ISC)² membership, you are part of a global network of more than 140,000 certified professionals who are working to inspire a safe and secure cyber world.

Being a CISSP, though, is more than a credential; it is what you demonstrate daily in your information security role. The value of your knowledge is the proven ability to effectively design, implement, and manage a best-in-class cybersecurity program within your organization. To that end, it is my great pleasure to present the *Official (ISC)² Guide to the CISSP (Certified Information Systems Security Professional) CBK*. Drawing from a comprehensive, up-to-date global body of knowledge, the *CISSP CBK* provides you with valuable insights on how to implement every aspect of cybersecurity in your organization.

If you are an experienced CISSP, you will find this edition of the *CISSP CBK* to be a timely book to frequently reference for reminders on best practices. If you are still gaining the experience and knowledge you need to join the ranks of CISSPs, the *CISSP CBK* is a deep dive that can be used to supplement your studies.

As the largest nonprofit membership body of certified information security professionals worldwide, (ISC)² recognizes the need to identify and validate not only information security

competency but also the ability to connect knowledge of several domains when building high-functioning cybersecurity teams that demonstrate cyber resiliency. The CISSP credential represents advanced knowledge and competency in security design, implementation, architecture, operations, controls, and more.

If you are leading or ready to lead your security team, reviewing the *Official (ISC)² Guide to the CISSP CBK* will be a great way to refresh your knowledge of the many factors that go into securely implementing and managing cybersecurity systems that match your organization's IT strategy and governance requirements. The goal for CISSP credential holders is to achieve the highest standard for cybersecurity expertise—managing multiplatform IT infrastructures while keeping sensitive data secure. This becomes especially crucial in the era of digital transformation, where cybersecurity permeates virtually every value stream imaginable. Organizations that can demonstrate world-class cybersecurity capabilities and trusted transaction methods can enable customer loyalty and fuel success.

The opportunity has never been greater for dedicated men and women to carve out a meaningful career and make a difference in their organizations. The *CISSP CBK* will be your constant companion in protecting and securing the critical data assets of your organization that will serve you for years to come.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "David P. Shearer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

David P. Shearer, CISSP
CEO, (ISC)²

Introduction

THE CERTIFIED INFORMATION SYSTEMS Security Professional (CISSP) signifies that an individual has a cross-disciplinary expertise across the broad spectrum of information security and that he or she understands the context of it within a business environment. There are two main requirements that must be met in order to achieve the status of CISSP. One must take and pass the certification exam, while also proving a minimum of five years of direct full-time security work experience in two or more of the domains of the (ISC)² CISSP CBK. The field of information security is wide, and there are many potential paths along one's journey through this constantly and rapidly changing profession.

A firm comprehension of the domains within the CISSP CBK and an understanding of how they connect back to the business and its people are important components in meeting the requirements of the CISSP credential. Every reader will connect these domains to their own background and perspective. These connections will vary based on industry, regulatory environment, geography, culture, and unique business operating environment. With that sentiment in mind, this book's purpose is not to address all of these issues or prescribe a set path in these areas. Instead, the aim is to provide an official guide to the CISSP CBK and allow you, as a security professional, to connect your own knowledge, experience, and understanding to the CISSP domains and translate the CBK into value for your organization and the users you protect.

SECURITY AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Security and Risk Management domain entails many of the foundational security concepts and principles of information security. This domain covers a broad set of topics and demonstrates how to generally apply the concepts of confidentiality, integrity and availability across a security program. This domain also includes understanding compliance requirements, governance, building security policies and procedures, business continuity planning, risk management, security education, and training and awareness, and

most importantly it lays out the ethical canons and professional conduct to be demonstrated by (ISC)² members.

The information security professional will be involved in all facets of security and risk management as part of the functions they perform across the enterprise. These functions may include developing and enforcing policy, championing governance and risk management, and ensuring the continuity of operations across an organization in the event of unforeseen circumstances. To that end, the information security professional must safeguard the organization's people and data.

ASSET SECURITY

The Asset Security domain covers the safeguarding of information and information assets across their lifecycle to include the proper collection, classification, handling, selection, and application of controls. Important concepts within this domain are data ownership, privacy, data security controls, and cryptography. Asset security is used to identify controls for information and the technology that supports the exchange of that information to include systems, media, transmission, and privilege.

The information security professional is expected to have a solid understanding of what must be protected, what access should be restricted, the control mechanisms available, how those mechanisms may be abused, and the appropriateness of those controls, and they should be able to apply the principles of confidentiality, integrity, availability, and privacy against those assets.

SECURITY ARCHITECTURE AND ENGINEERING

The Security Architecture and Engineering domain covers the process of designing and building secure and resilient information systems and associated architecture so that the information systems can perform their function while minimizing the threats that can be caused by malicious actors, human error, natural disasters, or system failures. Security must be considered in the design, in the implementation, and during the continuous delivery of an information system through its lifecycle. It is paramount to understand secure design principles and to be able to apply security models to a wide variety of distributed and disparate systems and to protect the facilities that house these systems.

An information security professional is expected to develop designs that demonstrate how controls are positioned and how they function within a system. The security controls must tie back to the overall system architecture and demonstrate how, through security engineering, those systems maintain the attributes of confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK SECURITY

The Communication and Network Security domain covers secure design principles as they relate to network architectures. The domain provides a thorough understanding of components of a secure network, secure design, and models for secure network operation. The domain covers aspects of a layered defense, secure network technologies, and management techniques to prevent threats across a number of network types and converged networks.

It is necessary for an information security professional to have a thorough understanding of networks and the way in which organizations communicate. The connected world in which security professionals operate requires that organizations be able to access information and execute transactions in real time with an assurance of security. It is therefore important that an information security professional be able to identify threats and risks and then implement mitigation techniques and strategies to protect these communication channels.

IDENTITY AND ACCESS MANAGEMENT (IAM)

The Identity and Access Management (IAM) domain covers the mechanisms by which an information system permits or revokes the right to access information or perform an action against an information system. IAM is the mechanism by which organizations manage digital identities. IAM also includes the organizational policies and processes for managing digital identities as well as the underlying technologies and protocols needed to support identity management.

Information security professionals and users alike interact with components of IAM every day. This includes business services logon authentication, file and print systems, and nearly any information system that retrieves and manipulates data. This can mean users or a web service that exposes data for user consumption. IAM plays a critical and indispensable part in these transactions and in determining whether a user's request is validated or disqualified from access.

SECURITY ASSESSMENT AND TESTING

The Security Assessment and Testing domain covers the tenets of how to perform and manage the activities involved in security assessment and testing, which includes providing a check and balance to regularly verify that security controls are performing optimally and efficiently to protect information assets. The domain describes the array of tools and methodologies for performing various activities such as vulnerability assessments, penetration tests, and software tests.