

VERSION

24

PROFESSIONAL

SR. CODE

EAPL/PROF/PRTC21

COURSE CODE

EAPCA

SUB CATEGORY

CYBER SECURITY & NETWORKING



TOTAL DURATION

90
HOURS



THEORY TAKEN

20
HOURS



PRACTICAL TAKEN

70
HOURS

ELYSIUM
ACADEMY

COMPTIA –
CYBERSECURITY

ANALYST+
(CSO-003)

**ELYSIUM
ACADEMY**

**COMPTIA –
CYBERSECURITY**

**ANALYST+
(CSO-003)**

ELYSIUM
ACADEMY

SELENIUM

COURSE DESCRIPTION



The goal of the Vision Training Systems-led CompTIA training certification course is to teach students how to use behavioural analytics to networks and devices in order to avoid, detect, and mitigate cybersecurity threats through ongoing security monitoring. After completing the CS0-002 exam, an IT professional can obtain the CompTIA CySA+ certification, which attests to their proficiency in proactively defending and continually enhancing an organization's security.

COURSE GOALS



The course is designed for Tier II security analysts, intermediate and mid-career cybersecurity experts, students holding a DoD IAT Level II or CSSP position, holders of the CompTIA Network+ or CompTIA Security+ certifications looking to advance, and anyone else looking to broaden their skill set and knowledge.

FUTURE SCOPE



The field is evergreen. As technology advances rapidly, there is an undeniable need for cyber security. As you begin to study and work, you will be able to gain an understanding of the upcoming trends and how to apply them in the field.

01

CHAPTER

SECURITY OPERATIONS

O1. System and Network Architecture Concepts

- a. Log ingestion
- b. Operating system (OS) concepts
- c. Infrastructure concepts
- d. Network architecture
- e. Identity and access management
- f. Encryption
- g. Sensitive data protection

O2. Potentially Malicious Activity

- a. Network-related
- b. Host-related
- c. Application-related
- d. Other

O3. Determine Malicious Activity

- a. Tools
- b. Common techniques
- c. Programming languages/scripting

O4. Threat-Intelligence and Threat-Hunting Concepts

- a. Threat actors
- b. Tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP)
- c. Confidence levels
- d. Collection methods and sources
- e. Threat intelligence sharing
- f. Threat hunting



12.5
HRS



14
HRS

O5. Efficiency and Process Improvement

- a. Standardize processes
- b. Streamline operations
- c. Technology and tool integration
- d. Single pane of glass

02

CHAPTER

VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT

O1. Implement Vulnerability Scanning Methods

- a. Asset discovery
- b. Special considerations
- c. Internal vs. external scanning
- d. Agent vs. agentless
- e. Credentialed vs. non-credentialed
- f. Passive vs. active
- g. Static vs. dynamic
- h. Critical infrastructure
- i. Security baseline scanning
- j. Industry frameworks

O2. Vulnerability Assessment Tools

a. Tools

- Network scanning & Mapping
- Web application scanners
- Vulnerability scanners
- Debuggers
- Multipurpose
- Cloud infrastructure assessment tools



12.5
HRS



15
HRS

O3. Prioritize Vulnerabilities

- a. Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) interpretation
- b. Validation
- c. Context awareness
- d. Exploitability/weaponization
- e. Asset value
- f. Zero-day

O4. Software Vulnerabilities

- a. Cross-site scripting
- b. Overflow vulnerabilities
- c. Data poisoning
- d. Broken access control
- e. Cryptographic failures
- f. Injection flaws
- g. Cross-site request forgery
- h. Directory traversal
- i. Insecure design
- j. Security misconfiguration
- k. End-of-life or outdated components
- l. Identification and authentication failures
- m. Server-side request forgery
- n. Remote code execution
- o. Privilege escalation
- p. Local file inclusion (LFI)/remote file inclusion (RFI)

O5.Vulnerability Response, Handling, and management

- a. Compensating control
- b. Control types
- c. Patching and configuration management
- d. Maintenance windows
- e. Exceptions
- f. Risk management principles
- g. Policies, governance, and service level objectives (SLOs)
- h. Prioritization and escalation
- i. Attack surface management
- j. Secure coding best practices
- k. Secure software development life cycle (SDLC)
- l. Threat modeling

03

CHAPTER

INCIDENT RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT

O1.Attack Methodology Frameworks

- a. Cyber kill chains
- b. Diamond Model of Intrusion Analysis
- c. MITRE ATT&CK
- d. Open Source Security Testing Methodology Manual (OSS TMM)
- e. OWASP Testing Guide



09
HRS



12
HRS

O2. Perform Incident Response Activities

- a. Detection and analysis
- b. Containment, eradication, and recovery

O3. Incident Management Life Cycle

- a. Preparation
- b. Post-incident activity

04

CHAPTER

REPORTING AND COMMUNICATION

O1. Vulnerability Management Reporting and Communication

- a. Vulnerability management reporting
- b. Compliance reports
- c. Action plans
- d. Inhibitors to remediation
- e. Metrics and key performance indicators (KPIs)
- f. Stakeholder identification and communication

O2. Incident Response Reporting and Communication

- a. Stakeholder identification and communication
- b. Incident declaration and escalation
- c. Incident response reporting
- d. Communications
- e. Root cause analysis
- f. Lessons learned
- g. Metrics and KPIs



06
HRS



09
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Placement Assistance

100%

135+ Professional Courses

Practical Sessions

90%

67+ Global Pacts

Corporate Placements

65%

170+ IT Companies Tie-Up

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