# Certified Intrusion Prevention Specialist



**Median Salary** 

\$100,000

Job Growth

+20%

# **Soft Skills**

Curiosity & Insight
Strong Communication
Creative Problem Solver
Ability to Write Reports
Capable of Quick Thinking

# **Common Job Duties**

- Perform vulnerability testing, penetration testing, risk analyses and security assessments
- ▶ Identify security gaps and suggest improvement plans
- Create new ways to solve existing cybersecurity issues
- Evaluate new technologies and processes that enhance security capabilities
- ▶ Draft technical reports following vulnerability and penetration testing activities
- ▶ Identify emerging cyber threats and technologies to combat them while enhancing security capabilities
- Advise on and/or build firewalls and intrusion and detection systems
- Create strategies to improve the security of cyber systems

# Mile2 Cybersecurity Certification's Suggested Course Progression









Person who passes all 4 certification exams in the above progression will earn the Master Intrusion Prevention Specialist certification. This person will be able to assess a company's security posture, perform in-depth penetration testing using a variety of assessment tools, and set up dynamic defenses to prevent intrusion. They will have a firm understanding of cyrptography and various attacks and be able to execute the 5 key elements of a Pen Test; Information Gathering, Scanning, Enumeration, Exploitation and Reporting. They will be able to function within a larger cybersecurity team and protect operating systems from attack.





# **Certified Intrusion Prevention Specialist**

### **ABILITIES**

- Identify systemic security issues based on the analysis of vulnerability and configuration data.
- Communicate complex information, concepts, or ideas in a confident and well-organized manner.
- · Apply programming language structures and logic.
- Function effectively in a dynamic, fast-paced environment
- Share meaningful insights about the context of an organization's threat environment that improve its risk management posture.
- · Identify intelligence gaps.
- · Recognize and mitigate cognitive biases which may affect analysis.
- Recognize and mitigate deception in reporting and analysis.
- Think like threat actors.
- · Apply cybersecurity and privacy principles to organizations

### **KNOWLEDGE**

- Computer networking concepts and protocols, and network security methodologies.
- Risk management processes
- Laws, regulations, policies, and ethics as they relate to cybersecurity and privacy.
- Cbersecurity and privacy principles.
- · Cyber threats and vulnerabilities.
- · Operational impacts of cybersecurity lapses.
- · Application vulnerabilities.
- Cryptography and cryptographic key management concepts
- · data backup and recovery.
- Host/network access control mechanisms
- · Human-computer interaction principles.
- · Cybersecurity and privacy principles and organizational requirements
- · Network access, identity, and access management
- · Network traffic analysis methods.
- Traffic flows across the network
- Programming language structures and logic.
- System and application security threats and vulnerabilities
- Systems diagnostic tools and fault identification techniques.
- Knowledge of what constitutes a network attack and a network attack's relationship to both threats and vulnerabilities.
- Knowledge of interpreted and compiled computer languages.
- Concepts, terminology, and operations of a wide range of communications media
- Physical computer components and architectures, including the functions of various components and peripherals
- Different classes of attacks
- Cyber attackers
- System administration, network, and operating system hardening
- Cyber attack stages
- Network security architecture concepts including topology, protocols, components, and principles
- Security models
- Ethical hacking principles and techniques.
- · Data backup and restoration concepts.
- System administration concepts for operating systems such as but not limited to Unix/Linux, IOS, Android, and Windows operating systems.
- Infrastructure supporting information technology (IT) for safety, performance, and reliability.
- Knowledge of an organization's information classification program and procedures for information compromise.
- Packet-level analysis using appropriate tools
- Cryptology
- Network protocols such as TCP/IP, Dynamic Host Configuration, Domain Name System (DNS), and directory services.
- · Penetration testing principles, tools, and techniques.
- Knowledge of an organization's threat environment.
- Knowledge of website types, administration, functions, and content management system (CMS).

- attack methods and techniques (DDoS, brute force, spoofing, etc.).
- Classification and control markings standards
- · Common computer/network infections
- Computer networking fundamentals
- · Current computer-based intrusion sets.
- Cyber intelligence/information collection capabilities and repositories.
- Cyber operations terminology/lexicon.
- Data communications terminology
- Encryption algorithms and cyber capabilities/tools
- · Evolving/emerging communications technologies.
- Fundamental cyber operations concepts, terminology/lexicon principles, capabilities, limitations, and effects.
- Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system components.
- Host-based security products and how those products affect exploitation and reduce vulnerability.
- · How Internet applications work
- Knowledge of how modern digital and telephony networks impact cyber operations.
- How modern wireless communications systems impact cyber operations.
- · How to extract, analyze, and use metadata.
- · Intelligence disciplines.
- Intelligence preparation of the environment and similar processes.
- Intelligence support to planning, execution, and assessment.
- Internal tactics to anticipate threat capabilities and actions.
- · Internet network addressing
- Knowledge of malware.
- · Operations security.
- Organizational hierarchy and cyber decision-making processes.
- Physical and logical network devices and infrastructure to include hubs, switches, routers, firewalls, etc.
- Telecommunications fundamentals.
- · Basic structure, architecture, and design of modern communication
- Basics of network security
- Common networking and routing protocols services and how they interact to provide network communications.
- The ways in which targets or threats use the Internet.
- Threat and/or target systems.
- · Virtualization products
- What constitutes a "threat" to a network.
- Wireless technologies to include the basic structure, architecture, and design of modern wireless communications systems.
- Application Security Risks

## SKILLS

- Conducting vulnerability scans and recognizing vulnerabilities in security systems.
- · Assessing the robustness of security systems and designs.
- Detecting host and network based intrusions
- Mimicking threat behaviors.
- Use of penetration testing tools and techniques.
- Use of social engineering techniques.
- Using network analysis tools to identify vulnerabilities.
- · Reviewing logs to identify evidence of past intrusions.
- · Conducting application vulnerability assessments.
- Performing impact/risk assessments.
- · Conducting non-attributable research.
- · Conducting research using deep web.
- · Defining and all pertinent aspects of the operational environment.
- recommending analytic approaches or solutions to problems and situations for which information is incomplete or for which no precedent
- Evaluating information for reliability, validity, and relevance.
- Identifying alternative analytical interpretations to minimize unanticipated outcomes.

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- Identifying critical target elements, to include critical target elements for the cyber domain.
- Identifying cyber threats which may jeopardize organization and/or partner interests.
- · Preparing and presenting briefings.
- Providing understanding of target or threat systems through the identification and link analysis of physical, functional, or behavioral relationships.
- Tailoring analysis to the necessary levels.
- Using Boolean operators to construct simple and complex queries.
- Using multiple analytic tools, databases, and techniques.
- Using multiple search engines and tools in conducting open-source searches
- Utilizing feedback to improve processes, products, and services.
- · Utilizing virtual collaborative workspaces and/or tools.
- Writing, reviewing and editing cyber-related Intelligence/assessment products from multiple sources.
- Develop insights about the context of an organization's threat environment
- Apply cybersecurity and privacy principles to organizational requirements.

### **TASKS**

- Analyze organization's cyber defense policies and configurations and evaluate compliance with regulations and organizational directives.
- Conduct and/or support authorized penetration testing on enterprise network assets.
- Maintain deployable cyber defense audit toolkit (e.g., specialized cyber defense software and hardware) to support cyber defense audit missions
- Maintain knowledge of applicable cyber defense policies, regulations, and compliance documents specifically related to cyber defense auditing.
- Prepare audit reports that identify technical and procedural findings, and provide recommended remediation strategies/solutions.
- Conduct required reviews as appropriate within environment.
- Perform technical and nontechnical risk and vulnerability assessments of relevant technology focus areas.
- Make recommendations regarding the selection of cost-effective security controls to mitigate risk.
- Answer requests for information.
- Provide subject matter expertise to the development of a common operational picture.
- · Maintain a common intelligence picture.
- Provide subject matter expertise to the development of cyber operations specific indicators.
- Assist in the coordination, validation, and management of all-source collection requirements, plans, and/or activities.
- · Assist in the identification of intelligence collection shortfalls.
- Brief threat and/or target current situations.
- Collaborate with intelligence analysts/targeting organizations involved in related areas.
- · Conduct in-depth research and analysis.
- · Conduct nodal analysis.
- Develop information requirements necessary for answering priority information requests.
- Evaluate threat decision-making processes.
- Identify threats to Blue Force vulnerabilities.
- Generate requests for information.
- Identify threat tactics, and methodologies.
- Identify intelligence gaps and shortfalls.
- Monitor and report changes in threat dispositions, activities, tactics, capabilities, objectives, etc. as related to designated cyber operations warning problem sets.

- · Monitor and report on validated threat activities.
- Monitor open source websites for hostile content directed towards organizational or partner interests.
- Monitor operational environment and report on adversarial activities which fulfill leadership's priority information requirements.
- Produce timely, fused, all-source cyber operations intelligence and/or indications and warnings intelligence products (e.g., threat assessments, briefings, intelligence studies, country studies).
- Provide subject-matter expertise and support to planning/developmental forums and working groups as appropriate.
- Provide current intelligence support to critical internal/external stakeholders as appropriate.
- Provide evaluation and feedback necessary for improving intelligence production, intelligence reporting, collection requirements, and operations
- Provide information and assessments for the purposes of informing leadership and customers; developing and refining objectives; supporting operation planning and execution; and assessing the effects of operations.
- Provide intelligence analysis and support to designated exercises, planning activities, and time sensitive operations.
- Provide timely notice of imminent or hostile intentions or activities which may impact organization objectives, resources, or capabilities.
- Report intelligence-derived significant network events and intrusions.
- Work closely with planners, intelligence analysts, and collection managers to ensure intelligence requirements and collection plans are accurate and up-to-date.