

98-367: Security Fundamentals

1. Understand security layers (25–30%)

1.1. Understand core security principles

Confidentiality; integrity; availability; how threat and risk impact principles; principle of least privilege; social engineering; attack surface **analysis**; **threat modelling**

1.2. Understand physical security

Site security; computer security; removable devices and drives; access control; mobile device security; **disable Log-On Locally**; keyloggers

1.3. Understand Internet security

Browser **security** settings; **zones**; secure websites

1.4. Understand wireless security

Advantages and disadvantages of specific security types; keys; service set identifiers (SSIDs); MAC filters

2. Understand operating system security (30–35%)

2.1. Understand user authentication

Multifactor **authentication**; **physical and virtual** smart cards; Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS); ~~Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)~~; ~~understand the certificate chain~~; biometrics; ~~Kerberos and time skew~~; use Run As to perform administrative tasks; **password reset procedures**

2.2. Understand permissions

File **system permissions**; share **permissions**; registry; Active Directory; **NT file system (NTFS) versus file allocation table (FAT)**; enable or disable inheritance; behavior when moving or copying files within the same disk or on another disk; multiple groups with different permissions; basic permissions and advanced permissions; take ownership; delegation; **inheritance**

2.3. Understand password policies

Password complexity; account lockout; password length; password history; time between password changes; enforce by using Group Policies; common attack methods; **password reset procedures**; **protect domain user account passwords**

2.4. Understand audit policies

Types of auditing; what can be audited; enable auditing; what to audit for specific purposes; where to save audit information; how to secure audit information

2.5. Understand encryption

Encrypting file system (EFS); how EFS-encrypted folders impact moving/copying files; BitLocker (To Go); TPM; software-based encryption; MAIL encryption and signing and other uses; virtual private network (VPN); public key/private key; encryption algorithms; certificate properties; certificate services; PKI/certificate services infrastructure; token devices; **lock down devices to run only trusted applications**

2.6. Understand malware

Buffer overflow; **viruses**, **polymorphic viruses**; worms; Trojan **horses**; spyware; **ransomware**; **adware**; **rootkits**; **backdoors**; **zero day attacks**

3. Understand network security (20–25%)

3.1. Understand dedicated firewalls

Types of hardware firewalls and their characteristics; when to use a hardware firewall instead of a software firewall; ~~SCMs and UTMs~~; stateful vs. stateless firewall inspection; Security Compliance Manager; security baselines

~~3.2. Understand Network Access Protection (NAP)~~

~~Purpose of NAP; requirements for NAP~~

3.3. Understand network isolation

~~Virtual local area networks (VLANs)~~; Routing; honeypot; perimeter networks; network address translation (NAT); VPN; IPsec; server and domain isolation

3.4. Understand protocol security

Protocol spoofing; IPsec; tunnelling; DNSsec; network sniffing; denial-of-service (DoS) attacks; common attack methods

4. Understand security software (15–20%)

4.1. Understand client protection

Antivirus; protect against unwanted software installations; User Account Control (UAC); keep client operating system and software updated; encrypt offline folders; software restriction policies; principal of least privilege

4.2. Understand email protection

Antispam, antivirus, spoofing, phishing, and pharming; client vs. server protection; Sender Policy Framework (SPF) records; PTR records

4.3. Understand server protection

Separation of services; hardening; keep servers updated; secure dynamic Domain Name System (DNS) updates; disable unsecure authentication protocols; Read-Only Domain Controllers (RODC); ~~separate management VLAN; Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer (MBSA)~~