

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

The **Cisco** authorized course **CBROPS - Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals** teaches you security concepts, common network and application operations and attacks, and the types of data needed to investigate security incidents. This course teaches you how to monitor alerts and breaches, and how to understand and follow established procedures for response to alerts converted to incidents. Through a combination of lecture, hands-on labs, and self-study, you will learn the essential skills, concepts, and technologies to be a contributing member of a Cybersecurity Operations Center (SOC) including understanding the IT infrastructure, operations, and vulnerabilities. This course helps you prepare for the **Cisco Certified CyberOps Associate** certification and the role of a Junior or Entry-level cybersecurity operations analyst in a SOC.

This course helps you prepare to take the **200-201 Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals (CBROPS)** exam which earns the **Cisco Certified CyberOps Associate** certification.

Cisco Continuing Education programme is a flexible offer dedicated to all active people who have certificates on Associate, Specialist and Expert level.

Learn more how you may recertify as part of CE to keep certification status active.

[Cisco Continuing Education Program - CE](#)

Taking part in authorised training allows you to obtain extra points necessary to maintain certification.

CBROPS: 30 points CE



Purpose of the training

This course is designed for individuals seeking a role as an associate-level cybersecurity analyst and IT professionals desiring knowledge in Cybersecurity operations or those in pursuit of the **Cisco Certified CyberOps Associate** certification including:

- Students pursuing a technical degree
- Current IT professionals
- Recent college graduates with a technical degree



Benefits of completing the training

This course will help you:

- Learn the fundamental skills, techniques, technologies, and the hands-on practice necessary to prevent and defend against cyberattacks as part of a SOC team
- Prepare for the **200-201 Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals (CBROPS)** exam which earns the **Cisco Certified CyberOps Associate** certification
- Earn 30 Continuing Education Credits toward recertification



Exam description

The training prepares you for the **200-201 CBROPS** exam, which can be taken for an additional fee at the PearsonVUE center. You can also take the exam on-line.

Details are available at: <https://home.pearsonvue.com/cisco/onvue>



Expected Listener Preparation

Before taking this course, you should have the following knowledge and skills:

- Familiarity with Ethernet and TCP/IP networking
- Working knowledge of the Windows and Linux operating systems
- Familiarity with basics of networking security concepts

The following Cisco course can help you gain the knowledge you need to prepare for this course:

- **Implementing and Administering Cisco Solutions (CCNA®)**



Training Language

- Training: English
- Materials: English



Training Includes

- 5 days of virtual instructor lead classes with hands-on practice, plus the equivalent of 3 days of self-study material
- Trainer's supervision
- Contact with community
- Authorized Coursebook
- Lab environment
- Training method
 - lecture
 - workshops

Duration

5 days / 35 hours

Training agenda

After taking this course, you should be able to:

- Explain how a Security Operations Center (SOC) operates and describe the different types of services that are performed from a Tier 1 SOC analyst's perspective.
- Explain Network Security Monitoring (NSM) tools that are available to the network security analyst.
- Explain the data that is available to the network security analyst.
- Describe the basic concepts and uses of cryptography.
- Describe security flaws in the TCP/IP protocol and how they can be used to attack networks and hosts.
- Understand common endpoint security technologies.
- Understand the kill chain and the diamond models for incident investigations, and the use of exploit kits by threat actors.

- Identify resources for hunting cyber threats.
- Explain the need for event data normalization and event correlation.
- Identify the common attack vectors.
- Identify malicious activities.
- Identify patterns of suspicious behaviors.
- Conduct security incident investigations.
- Explain the use of a typical playbook in the SOC.
- Explain the use of SOC metrics to measure the effectiveness of the SOC.
- Explain the use of a workflow management system and automation to improve the effectiveness of the SOC.
- Describe a typical incident response plan and the functions of a typical Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT).
- Explain the use of Vocabulary for Event Recording and Incident Sharing (VERIS) to document security incidents in a standard format.

Outline

- Defining the Security Operations Center
- Understanding Network Infrastructure and Network Security Monitoring Tools
- Exploring Data Type Categories
- Understanding Basic Cryptography Concepts
- Understanding Common TCP/IP Attacks
- Understanding Endpoint Security Technologies
- Understanding Incident Analysis in a Threat-Centric SOC
- Identifying Resources for Hunting Cyber Threats
- Understanding Event Correlation and Normalization
- Identifying Common Attack Vectors
- Identifying Malicious Activity
- Identifying Patterns of Suspicious Behavior
- Conducting Security Incident Investigations
- Using a Playbook Model to Organize Security Monitoring
- Understanding SOC Metrics
- Understanding SOC Workflow and Automation
- Describing Incident Response
- Understanding the Use of VERIS
- Understanding Windows Operating System Basics
- Understanding Linux Operating System Basics

Lab outline

- Use NSM Tools to Analyze Data Categories
- Explore Cryptographic Technologies
- Explore TCP/IP Attacks
- Explore Endpoint Security
- Investigate Hacker Methodology
- Hunt Malicious Traffic

- Correlate Event Logs, Packet Captures (PCAPs), and Alerts of an Attack
- Investigate Browser-Based Attacks
- Analyze Suspicious Domain Name System (DNS) Activity
- Explore Security Data for Analysis
- Investigate Suspicious Activity Using Security Onion
- Investigate Advanced Persistent Threats
- Explore SOC Playbooks
- Explore the Windows Operating System
- Explore the Linux Operating System