



4.0 Network Security

4.1 Explain the importance of basic network security concepts.

- **Logical security**
 - Encryption
 - Data in transit
 - Data at rest
 - Certificates
 - Public key infrastructure (PKI)
 - Self-signed
 - Identity and access management (IAM)
 - Authentication
 - Multifactor authentication (MFA)
 - Single sign-on (SSO)
 - Remote Authentication Dial-in User Service (RADIUS)
 - LDAP
 - Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)
 - Terminal Access Controller Access Control System Plus (TACACS+)
 - Time-based authentication
 - Authorization
 - Least privilege
 - Role-based access control
 - Geofencing
- **Physical security**
 - Camera
 - Locks
- **Deception technologies**
 - Honeypot
 - Honeynet
- **Common security terminology**
 - Risk
 - Vulnerability
 - Exploit
 - Threat
 - Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability (CIA) triad
- **Audits and regulatory compliance**
 - Data locality
 - Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS)
 - General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- **Network segmentation enforcement**
 - Internet of Things (IoT) and Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT)
 - Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), industrial control System (ICS), operational technology (OT)
 - Guest
 - Bring your own device (BYOD)

4.2 Summarize various types of attacks and their impact to the network.

- **Denial-of-service (DoS)/distributed denial-of-service (DDoS)**
- **VLAN hopping**
- **Media Access Control (MAC) flooding**
- **Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) poisoning**
- **ARP spoofing**
- **DNS poisoning**
- **DNS spoofing**
- **Rogue devices and services**
 - DHCP
 - AP
- **Evil twin**
- **On-path attack**
- **Social engineering**
 - Phishing
 - Dumpster diving
 - Shoulder surfing
 - Tailgating
- **Malware**



4.3 Given a scenario, apply network security features, defense techniques, and solutions.

- **Device hardening**
 - Disable unused ports and services
 - Change default passwords
- **Network access control (NAC)**
 - Port security
 - 802.1X
 - MAC filtering
- **Key management**
- **Security rules**
 - Access control list (ACL)
 - Uniform Resource Locator (URL) filtering
 - Content filtering
- **Zones**
 - Trusted vs. untrusted
 - Screened subnet