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#1 Online Certification Guide

CISSP-ISSEP

ISC2 CISSP-ISSEP

A Success Guide to Prepare-
ISC2 Information Systems Security Engineering Professional

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Introduction to CISSP-ISSEP Exam on ISC2 Information Systems Security Engineering Professional

Use this quick start guide to collect all the information about ISC2 CISSP-ISSEP Certification exam. This study guide provides a list of objectives and resources that will help you prepare for items on the ISC2 Information Systems Security Engineering Professional (CISSP-ISSEP) exam. The Sample Questions will help you identify the type and difficulty level of the questions and the Practice Exams will make you familiar with the format and environment of an exam. You should refer this guide carefully before attempting your actual ISC2 Information Systems Security Engineering Professional (CISSP-ISSEP) certification exam.

The ISC2 CISSP-ISSEP certification is mainly targeted to those candidates who want to build their career in Cybersecurity domain. The ISC2 Information Systems Security Engineering Professional (CISSP-ISSEP) exam verifies that the candidate possesses the fundamental knowledge and proven skills in the area of ISC2 ISSEP.

ISC2 CISSP-ISSEP Certification Details:

Exam Name	ISC2 Information Systems Security Engineering Professional (CISSP-ISSEP)
Exam Code	CISSP-ISSEP
Exam Price	$399 (USD)
Duration	180 min
Number of Questions	150
Passing Score	700/1000
Schedule Exam	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	ISC2 CISSP-ISSEP Sample Questions
Practice Exam	**ISC2 CISSP-ISSEP Certification Practice Exam**

ISC2 CISSP-ISSEP Exam Syllabus:

Topic	Details	Weights
Identity and Access Management Architecture	- Design identity management and lifecycle - Design access control management and lifecycle	19%
Security Operations Architecture	- Determine security operation capability requirements and strategy - Design continuous security monitoring (e.g., SIEM, insider threat, enterprise log management, cybercrime, advanced persistent threat) - Design continuity, availability and recovery solutions - Design security operations (e.g., interoperability, scalability, availability, supportability) - Integrate physical security controls - Design incident management capabilities - Security communications and networks	17%
Infrastructure Security	- Determine infrastructure security capability requirements and strategy - Design layer 2/3 architecture (e.g., access control segmentation, out-of-band management, OSI layers) - Secure common services (e.g., wireless, email, VoIP, unified communications) - Architect detective, deterrent, preventative and control systems - Architect infrastructure monitoring - Design integrated cryptographic solutions (e.g., Public Key Infrastructure (PKI), identity system integration)	19%
Architect for Governance, Compliance and Risk Management	- Architect for governance and compliance - Design threat and risk management capabilities - Architect security solutions for off-site data use and storage - Operating environment (e.g., virtualization, cloud computing)	16%

Topic	Details	Weights
Security Architecture Modeling	- Identify security architecture approach (e.g., reference architectures, build guides, blueprints, patterns) - Verify and validate design (e.g., POT, FAT, regression)	14%
Architect for Application Security	- Review software development lifecycle (SDLC) integration of application security architecture (e.g., requirements traceability matrix, security architecture documentation, secure coding) - Review application security (e.g., custom, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS), in-house cloud) - Determine application security capability requirements and strategy (e.g., open source, cloud service providers, SaaS/IaaS providers) - Design application cryptographic solutions (e.g., cryptographic API selection, PRNG selection, software-based key management) - Evaluate application controls against existing threats and vulnerabilities - Determine and establish application security approaches for all system components (mobile, web and thick client applications; proxy, application and database services)	15%

CISSP-ISSEP Sample Questions:

01. Which of the following federal laws are related to hacking activities?
(Choose three.)
a) 18 U.S.C. 1030
b) 18 U.S.C. 1029
c) 18 U.S.C. 2510
d) 18 U.S.C. 1028

02. In which of the following DIACAP phases is residual risk analyzed?
a) Phase 2
b) Phase 3
c) Phase 5
d) Phase 1
e) Phase 4

03. Which of the following types of CNSS issuances establishes criteria, and assigns responsibilities?
a) Advisory memoranda
b) Directives
c) Instructions
d) Policies

04. Which of the following DITSCAP/NIACAP model phases is used to show the required evidence to support the DAA in accreditation process and conclude in an Approval To Operate (ATO)?
a) Verification
b) Validation
c) Post accreditation
d) Definition

05. NIST SP 800-53A defines three types of interview depending on the level of assessment conducted. Which of the following NIST SP 800-53A interviews consists of informal and ad hoc interviews?
a) Abbreviated
b) Significant
c) Substantial
d) Comprehensive

06. Which of the following roles is also known as the accreditor?
a) Data owner
b) Chief Information Officer
c) Chief Risk Officer
d) Designated Approving Authority

07. Which of the following DoD directives defines DITSCAP as the standard C&A process for the Department of Defense?
a) DoD 5200.22-M
b) DoD 8910.1
c) DoD 5200.40
d) DoD 8000.1

08. Which of the following is NOT an objective of the security program?
a) Security education
b) Information classification
c) Security organization
d) Security plan

09. Which of the following are the ways of sending secure e-mail messages over the Internet?
(Choose two.)
a) PGP
b) S/MIME
c) TLS
d) IPSec

10. Which of the following principles are defined by the IATF model?
(Choose two.)
a) The degree to which the security of the system, as it is defined, designed, and implemented, meets the security needs.
b) The problem space is defined by the customer's mission or business needs
c) The systems engineer and information systems security engineer define the solution space, which is driven by the problem space.
d) Always keep the problem and solution spaces separate.

Answers to CISSP-ISSEP Exam Questions:

Question: 01 Answer: a, b, c	Question: 02 Answer: e	Question: 03 Answer: d	Question: 04 Answer: b	Question: 05 Answer: a
Question: 06 Answer: d	Question: 07 Answer: c	Question: 08 Answer: d	Question: 09 Answer: a, b	Question: 10 Answer: b, c

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@edusum.com