

EC-Council CCISO: Certified Chief Information Security Officer

Course Outline

Domain 1: Governance

- Information Security Governance: Involves setting up frameworks, organizational structures, and processes to align security with business goals.
- Regulatory Compliance: Emphasizes the importance of compliance with laws, regulations (like HIPAA, SOX, etc.), and industry standards (ISO 27000, FIPS).
- Risk Management: Covers identifying risks and setting up compliance programs to mitigate regulatory risks.

Domain 2: Management Controls and Auditing

- Information Systems Control: Focuses on designing, implementing, and testing controls for information systems to align with organizational objectives.
- Auditing: Explains the IT audit process, including risk-based audits, documentation, and implementation of audit findings.

Domain 3: Management Projects and Operations

- Project Management: Involves defining project scope, estimating schedules, managing budgets, and acquiring resources.
- Vendor Management: Emphasizes effective stakeholder communication and managing vendor agreements for successful system implementations.

Domain 4: Information Security Core Competence

- Access Control: Describes criteria for access control systems, mandatory access controls, and management of user responsibilities.
- Social Engineering and Identity Theft: Focuses on prevention strategies for phishing attacks and social engineering.
- Physical Security: Identifies standards, policies, and procedures necessary for effective physical security.
- Risk Management: Outlines risk identification, mitigation, and management.
- Disaster Recovery and Business Continuity: Covers strategies for business continuity in case of disruptive events and disaster recovery planning.
- Network Defense and Wireless Security: Involves the management of firewalls, intrusion detection/prevention systems, and wireless network security.

Domain 5: Strategic Planning and Finance

- Strategic Planning: Discusses aligning information security with enterprise architecture and long-term business goals.
- Finance: Includes budget management, cost estimation for projects, and evaluation of IT investments in relation to organizational objectives.