

Arizona Department of Education

Career and Technical Education Technical Standards

NETWORK SECURITY, 15.1200.30

An Industry Standards Validation Committee identified and validated these Network Security, formerly Network Technologies, standards on January 31, 2019. *The Arizona Career and Technical Education Quality Commission, the validating entity for the Technical Standards and the Skills Standards Assessment System* endorsed these standards on July 14, 2019.

Note: Arizona's Professional Skills are taught as an integral part of the Network Security program.

The Technical Skills Assessment for Network Security is available SY2020-2021.

Note: In this document i.e. explains or clarifies the content and e.g. provides examples of the content that must be taught.

STANDARD 1.0 APPLY PROBLEM-SOLVING AND CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS TO NETWORK SECURITY

- 1.1 Describe methods to determine priorities in establishing and maintaining a computer network
- 1.2 Prepare a plan of work and schedule network technology tasks
- 1.3 Apply problem-solving processes to network technology tasks (i.e., bottom-up, divide-and-conquer, top-down, etc.)
- 1.4 Prepare and present technical information for nontechnical and technical audiences in writing and verbally

STANDARD 2.0 MAINTAIN A SAFE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY CONSCIOUS WORK ENVIRONMENT

- 2.1 Identify personal responsibility for developing and maintaining a safe and healthy work environment
- 2.2 Use equipment, materials, and tools commonly used in the field of network security correctly and safely
- 2.3 Identify ergonomic solutions to prevent injuries common to network security tasks
- 2.4 Determine safe working practices to avoid or eliminate electrical hazards and physical injuries
- 2.5 Identify techniques used to manage power consumption in the networked environment (i.e., cloud-based, software defined, etc.)
- 2.6 Explain environmental considerations when disposing of computer/network components
- 2.7 Describe and resolve most common electrostatic discharge (ESD) hazards in a network environment

STANDARD 3.0 SPECIFY NETWORK SECURITY BEST PRACTICES, RISKS, AND THREATS

- 3.1 Perform risk management activities (e.g., define risk, determine risk level, and identify methods to address risk)
- 3.2 Define policies to manage system and data availability, confidentiality, and integrity
- 3.3 Classify data according to its sensitivity and criticality (i.e., mission critical, protect cafeteria menu vs. personal, financial and health information, trade secrets, etc.)
- 3.4 Identify security threats related to computer data, hardware, and software (i.e., denial of service, eavesdropping, intrusion, unauthorized access, unauthorized use, etc.)
- 3.5 Explain the importance of physical security of computer and network hardware following best practices (i.e., cameras, locks, USB port blocking, etc.)
- 3.6 Describe network threats (i.e., denial of service, email spoofing, hacking/cracking, intrusion, malware, phishing, social engineering, spamming, system vulnerabilities, website defacement, etc.)

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- 3.7 Describe best practices to protect against network threats (i.e., access control, antivirus software, awareness and training, encryption, firewalls, incident detection systems/tools, intrusion detection prevention, network segmentation, port/service blocking, software updates/patches, etc.)
- 3.8 Define best practices to protect data at rest, data in transit, and data during processing
- 3.9 Describe password best practices (i.e., age, complexity, history, length, lockout, etc.)
- 3.10 Analyze authentication methods used to secure access to the network [i.e., biometrics, key cards, multifactor authentication (MFA), passwords, single sign-on (SSO), two-factor authentication (2FA), etc.]
- 3.11 Identify best practices for access control (i.e., changing default passwords, disabling unused accounts, least privileges, privileged account management, role-based access control, etc.)

STANDARD 4.0 INVESTIGATE LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO NETWORK SECURITY

- 4.1 Explore issues regarding intellectual property rights including software licensing and software duplication [i.e., Business Software Alliance, Creative Commons, Digital Right Management (DRM), <https://www.ip-watch.org/about/>, <https://www.eff.org/>, etc.]
- 4.2 Differentiate among freeware, open source, proprietary, and shareware software relative to legal and ethical issues
- 4.3 Identify issues, laws, and trends affecting data and privacy [e.g., Certified Network Professional (CNP), General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS), and Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)]
- 4.4 Describe acceptable use of industry-related data, private and public networks, and social networking

STANDARD 5.0 DEMONSTRATE BASIC COMPUTER MATHEMATICS REQUIRED FOR NETWORK SECURITY

- 5.1 Explain the function of base number systems in mathematics as it relates to network technology
- 5.2 Perform decimal to binary and binary to decimal conversions
- 5.3 Perform decimal to hexadecimal and hexadecimal to decimal conversions
- 5.4 Perform hexadecimal to binary and binary to hexadecimal conversions
- 5.5 Determine the appropriate method to perform conversions (e.g., paper-pencil and electronic resources)
- 5.6 Apply basic Boolean logic for actions such as Google searches and scripting (e.g., “and,” “nor,” “not,” and “or”)

STANDARD 6.0 DESCRIBE THE DEVELOPMENT AND EVOLUTION OF COMPUTERS AND NETWORK SECURITY

- 6.1 Describe a computer and its components and functions
- 6.2 Explain the historical evolution of the computer and computer networks
- 6.3 Explain how the development of computers has impacted modern life
- 6.4 Identify the components and structure of an information system [e.g., applications, media (cables, fiber, and wireless), network devices (router, switches, etc.), operating systems, and servers]
- 6.5 Discuss future trends and societal impacts in digital devices and network technology [i.e., Internet of Things (IoT), privacy, etc.]

STANDARD 7.0 DEMONSTRATE NETWORK MEDIA AND TOPOLOGIES

- 7.1 Specify the characteristics and main features of various networking topologies (e.g., bus, mesh, ring, and star)
- 7.2 Compare proper physical network topology
- 7.3 Identify appropriate connectors, media types, and uses for various networks
- 7.4 Compare physical and virtual networks [i.e., Software-Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN), Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN), etc.]
- 7.5 Specify the characteristics of physical network technologies including cable types, length, speed, and topology
- 7.6 Specify the characteristics of wireless network technologies including frequency, speed, topology, and transmission (i.e., local area, metropolitan area, wide area networks, etc.)
- 7.7 Describe the structure of the internet (network of networks)
- 7.8 Identify the features, functions, and purpose of commonly used network components [i.e., routers, modem, switches, bridges, hubs, NIC (network interface card), etc.]

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STANDARD 8.0 DESCRIBE NETWORK PROTOCOLS AND STANDARDS

- 8.1 Describe the parts and use of a Media Access Control (MAC) address
- 8.2 Describe the characteristics, name, and use of the seven layers of the Open Systems Interconnect (OSI) model
- 8.3 Describe the characteristics, name, and use of the four layers of the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) model
- 8.4 Explain the purpose of dynamic and static routing protocols
- 8.5 Explain the concept of ports and identify the three port ranges used in networking services and protocols [i.e., dynamic/private (49152-65535), system (0-1023), user (1024-49151), etc.]
- 8.6 Describe standard network ports and protocols [e.g., Domain Name System (DNS), Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Point-of-Presence (POP), Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), etc.]
- 8.7 Describe the applications and characteristics of Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) and User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
- 8.8 Differentiate IPv4/IPv6 addresses and their corresponding subnet masks [i.e., classful networks, Classless Interdomain Routing (CIDR), private vs public IP]
- 8.9 Summarize the basic characteristics and protocols of Metropolitan Area Network (MAN), Software-Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN), and Wide Area Network (WAN) technologies [i.e., Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM), frame relay, Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS), etc.]
- 8.10 Describe remote access protocols and services
- 8.11 Describe the function and purpose of security protocols [i.e., Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS), Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP), tunneling, Virtual Private Network (VPN), etc.]
- 8.12 Explain the importance of proper documentation in accordance with industry standards

STANDARD 9.0 CONFIGURE A BASIC NETWORK

- 9.1 Design a network map with virtual and physical segments
- 9.2 Construct dynamic and static routes
- 9.3 Explain proper labeling in accordance with industry standards (i.e., cable, device, rack, wall plates, etc.)
- 9.4 Describe the components needed and purpose to build fault tolerance into a network
- 9.5 Describe the purpose of a disaster recovery plan for a network
- 9.6 Install and configure a physical and/or virtual networked system (i.e., Linux/UNIX, Windows, etc.)
- 9.7 Configure network cards, network settings, and operating system
- 9.8 Configure and connect devices to the network (i.e., computers, printers, routers, switches, etc.)
- 9.9 Identify the appropriate tools to use for diagnostic tasks or network repair (i.e., execute Traceroute, ipconfig, Ping, etc.)

STANDARD 10.0 HARDEN A NETWORK

- 10.1 Identify common network threats (i.e., denial of service, eavesdropping, intrusion, probing, unauthorized access, etc.)
- 10.2 Identify physical network threats [i.e., disrupting media (like cutting fiber), environmental/power disruption, unauthorized access to devices, etc.]
- 10.3 Describe the benefits and purpose of segmenting networks
- 10.4 Describe the benefits of disabling ports and network services
- 10.5 Describe the techniques to secure a Wi-Fi network [i.e., Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP), Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA), Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 (WPA2), etc.]
- 10.6 Compare the various types of firewalls and their uses (i.e., application, packet filtering, stateful, etc.)
- 10.7 Describe the benefits, disadvantages, and purpose of using a proxy service
- 10.8 Describe the benefits, disadvantages, and purpose of using network intrusion detection/prevention systems [i.e., Intrusion Detection System / Intrusion Prevention System (IDS/IPS), etc.]
- 10.9 Modify an existing network diagram with appropriate network hardening devices or systems

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STANDARD 11.0 PERFORM NETWORK MAINTENANCE AND RESOLVE ISSUES

- 11.1 Identify maintenance tasks and create a schedule
- 11.2 Describe the purpose and benefits of network utilities [i.e., Network Statistics (NetStat), Name Server Lookup (NSLookup), Ping, Trace Route, etc.]
- 11.3 Demonstrate the use of visual indicators (i.e., indicator lights on devices, etc.) and diagnostic utilities (i.e., Wireshark, etc.) to interpret problems
- 11.4 Identify connectivity issues in various node environments (i.e., smart phones, switches, tablets, Linux/UNIX, Windows, etc.)
- 11.5 Identify and resolve network issues (i.e., cable failure, connection failure, environmental, misconfigurations, power, user error, etc.)
- 11.6 Identify common tools and methods of monitoring a network

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