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Disclaimer

TOP 10 TIPS for the CISSP exam



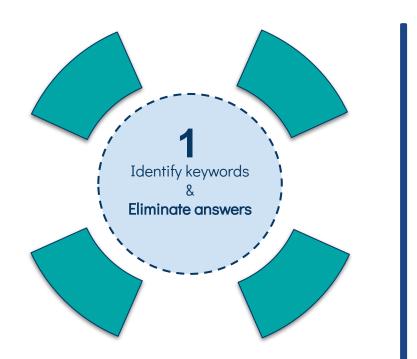
This document is completely free and is intended for anyone who is in the process of preparing for the CISSP exam (or another if apply). This is a contribution aligned with canon # 4 of the ISC² code of ethics:

"Promote and protect the profession"

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I hope this small document is useful to you and if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me:









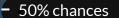
Identify **keywords** that will help you **eliminate** responses (read **word** by **word**)

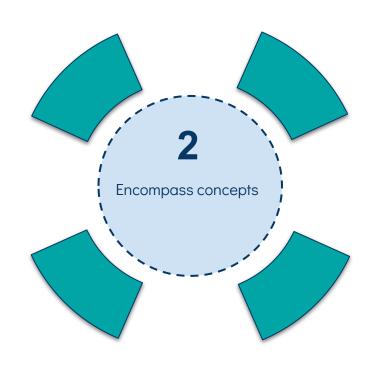
Note: it is very likely that you can eliminate 2 options and you will have a 50% chance of having the correct answer.

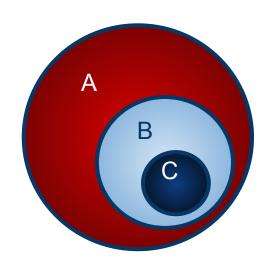


¿Which of the following **standards** is an organization **most** likely to rely on, in order to establish an information security management system?:

- A. COBIT (it's a Framework not a standard) X -- Eliminate
- B. ITIL (set of best practices) 💢 -- Eliminate
- C. ISO27001
- D. ISO 31000









"If you **identify** an option that **contains** the others, it is likely that this is the **correct** answer."

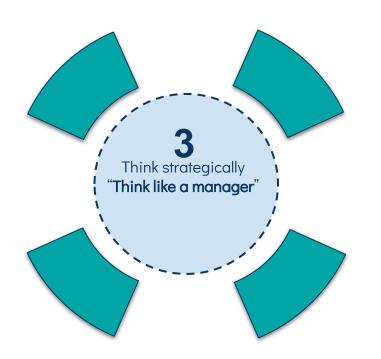
Note: You will find questions where all the options are correct, this TIP will help you to choose the most correct one.



¿what would you implement to ensure the **authentication** and **authorization** flows so that you can use a **third-party** application in the cloud?

- A. SAML
- B. OAUTH
- C. Federated Identity (Correct)
- D. OpenID Connect 🔫

It **contains** the others







If you are asked about a **concept**/recommendation towards senior **management**, process improvement or **decision** making, use the "**Think like a manager**" concept, which means, choose the **high** level answer.

Note: Before making a decision, first of all think about the risk to the organization.

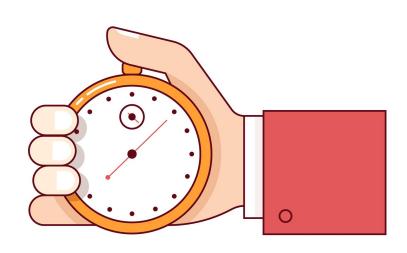


¿What is the **FIRST** thing you would do if your organization is thinking of **merging** or **acquiring** another company?

- A. Infrastructure Vulnerability Analysis
- B. Perform a pentesting on all organizations systems
- C. Align controls between both companies
- D. Perform a Risk Analysis (Correct) 🔪 _ .

Every decision starts with a risk analysis

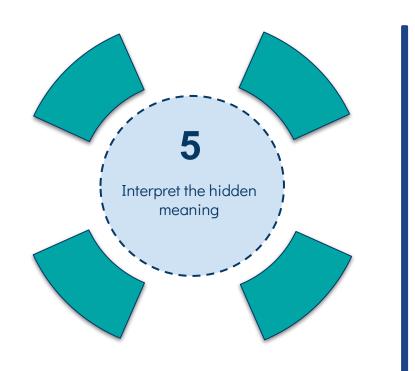






In the exam you will find **questions** you have **no idea** of the answer or the topic they are asking for, I advise you not to **waste** time on these questions, **choose** an option and continue, **saving** time will give you **peace** of mind in the exam.

Note: It is likely that some of these questions are what is generally called **Beta questions**, these do **not score** in the exam, in addition this time could be used to take small breaks in the exam.



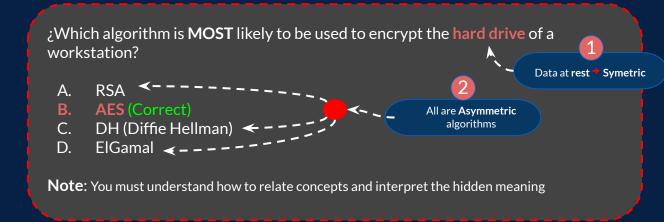


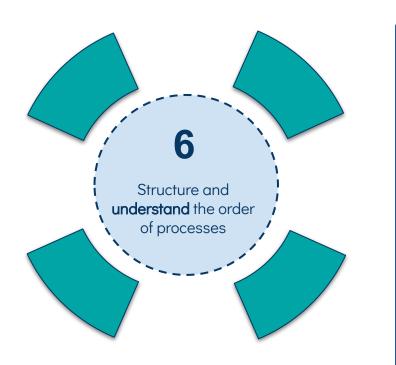


Most questions on the exam will not be **direct question**, for example they will not ask you which of the following is a symmetric encryption algorithm? ...

Rather, you will be asked......











It is **important understanding** the **order** in which the tasks or **phases** of a **process** are carried out. Rather than learning it by **heart**, it is **making sense** of what do I need to do in this **step** to use it in the **next one**.



- 1. In a BCP (Business Continuity Plan) I cannot start a BIA (Business Impact Analysis) analysis if I do not have resources to work with, that is, if I have not defined the BCP Team or if I have not defined the scope, then we can say BCP team selection goes first than BIA.
- I cannot define an MTD (Maximum Tolerable Downtime) metric if I have not yet prioritized the business activities and the resources/systems that support them. Then MTD definition goes after business activities prioritization

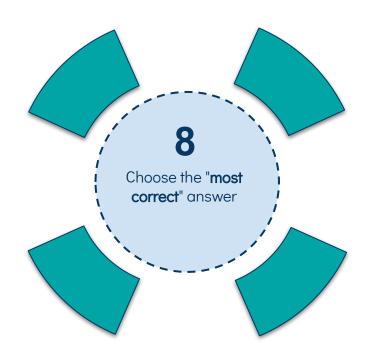






The **elimination** process **works** like this:

- 1. **Eliminate** 2 of the **wrong** answers using an **objective** process that is, with strong **justification** why it is not the answer.
- 2. For the **remaining** options, use a **subjective** process, that is, according to your **experience** or what you **intuit/sense** to choose the **correct** one between the 2 options.





TIP



In the exam you will find questions where all the answers are correct. Use step 2 (encompasses concepts) and / or step 3 ("Think like a manager") when you come across them so that you can choose the most correct option







In the exam (and I hope in all you do) you must consider that human life is the most important factor. If you are asked about the ultimate goal of a security component / process and in the options some are related to the safety of people, it is very likely that this is the correct answer.

Note: Physical security generally has the **highest** priority and is tied to the concept of **protecting** human life and controlling access to physical locations.



Immediately after an earthquake occurs at one of ACME LTDA's main facilities and after a **Disaster** is declared, which is the **FIRST** thing the organization **must** ensure:

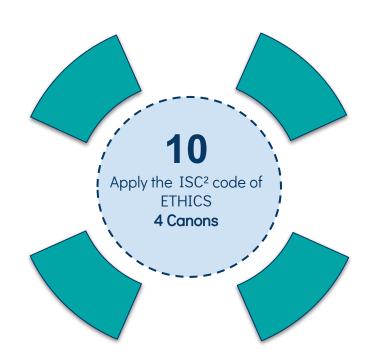
- A. Minimal impact to critical data
- B. Restoring of critical business processes
- C. Employees are safe (Correct)
- D. La protección de los sistemas físicos

Priority
People

Peopl Data

. D:

Business







The ISC² code of ethics is evaluable in the exam, so it is important to know the 4 canons and their order of priority.

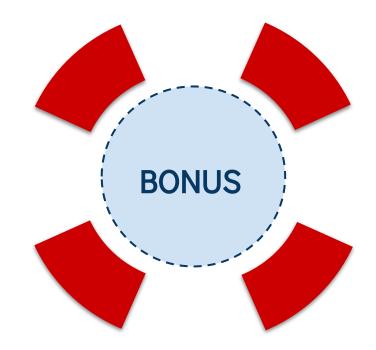
When you come across **questions** that include the **behavior** that the security professional should have, **apply** the code of **ethics** taking into account the **priority** of each canon



Remember: People have priority

- 1. Protect **society**, the common good, necessary public trust and confidence, and the infrastructure.
- 2. Act honorably, honestly, justly, responsibly, and legally.
- 3. Provide diligent and **competent** service to principals.
- 4. **Advance** and **protect** the profession.

TOP 10 - TIPS para el CISSP





In the exam you must take the role of an advisor, security consultant or manager (Avoid a technical role)

Do not assume information that is not explicit in the questions, you can be sure that most of the exam questions are very well designed and do not give for interpretations or ambiguities, they are tricky (misleading) yes, but clear in what they are looking for the answer.

Before choosing an answer, you **must** balance the **cost-benefit**, remember that the priority for management is to generate **efficiency** for the business.

EXAMPLE: Compare the costs of implementing recovery sites: Cold Site Vs Warm Site Vs Hot Site

Every decision begins with a prior risk analysis

The ultimate responsible for security is not the security professional (CISO or CSO), it is **SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

Security must be present from the initial phases of the software or systems development process

Risk management does not seek to eliminate risk, but to reduce it to the acceptable levels that the organization is willing to assume

In the CISSP you don't fix problems, you fix processes ===> Choose the long-term solution and not the short-term one

always think about and apply the concept of security in depth (Security for each layer) ===> Perimeter - Network - System - Data

SOURCES - CREDITS

- [1] https://www.studynotesandtheory.com/ Luke Ahmed
- [2] <u>The Memory Palace</u> Prashant Mohan
- [3] <u>CISSP Practice Question with Spock & Kirk</u> Larry Greenblatt
- [4] Why you will pass the CISSP Kelly Handerhan
- [5] https://www.isc2.org/ ISC2 WebSite
- [6] <u>freepik.es</u> FREEPIK



