Szkolenie: F5 Networks
Configuring BIG-IP ASM Application Security Manager

FORMA SZKOLENIA | MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE | CENA | CZAS TRWANIA
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Stacjonarne | Tradycyjne | 17500 PLN NETTO* | 4 dni
Stacjonarne | Tablet CTAB | 17900 PLN NETTO* | 4 dni
Metoda dlearning | Tradycyjne | 17500 PLN NETTO* | 4 dni
Metoda dlearning | Tablet CTAB | 17500 PLN NETTO* | 4 dni

* (+VAT zgodnie z obowiązującą stawką w dniu wystawienia faktury)

LOKALIZACJE

Kraków - ul. Tatarska 5, II piętro, godz. 9:00 - 16:00
Warszawa - ul. Bielska 17, godz. 9:00 - 16:00

DOSTĘPNE TERMINY

2019-07-16 | 4 dni | Warszawa (Termin gwarantowany, Last minute)
2019-07-30 | 4 dni | Warszawa (Termin gwarantowany)
2019-09-23 | 4 dni | Warszawa
2019-09-23 | 4 dni | Warszawa (Promocja)
2019-10-21 | 4 dni | Kraków
2019-10-21 | 4 dni | Kraków (Promocja)
2019-11-18 | 4 dni | Warszawa
2019-11-18 | 4 dni | Warszawa (Promocja)

Cel szkolenia:

The **BIG-IP Application Security Manager** course gives participants a functional understanding of how to deploy, tune, and operate BIG-IP Application Security Manager (**ASM**) to protect their web applications from HTTP-based attacks. The course includes lecture, hands-on labs, and discussion about different ASM components for detecting and mitigating threats from multiple attack vectors such as web scraping, Layer 7 Denial of Service, brute force, bots, code injection, and zero day.

Audience:
This course is intended for security and network administrators who will be responsible for the installation, deployment, tuning, and day-to-day maintenance of the Application Security Manager.

Course is based on the system version **v13.1**.
Plan szkolenia:

- Setting Up the BIG-IP System
  - Introducing the BIG-IP System
  - Initially Setting Up the BIG-IP System
  - Archiving the BIG-IP Configuration
  - Leveraging F5 Support Resources and Tools
- Traffic Processing with BIG-IP
  - Identifying BIG-IP Traffic Processing Objects
  - Understanding Network Packet Flow
  - Understanding Profiles
  - Overview of Local Traffic Policies and ASM
- Web Application Concepts
  - Anatomy of a Web Application
  - An Overview of Common Security Methods
  - Examining HTTP and Web Application Components
  - Examining HTTP Headers
  - Examining HTTP Responses
  - Examining HTML Components
  - How ASM Parses File Types, URLs, and Parameters
  - Using the Fiddler HTTP proxy tool
- Web Application Vulnerabilities
  - OWASP Top 10 Vulnerabilities
- Security Policy Deployment
  - Comparing Positive and Negative Security
  - Using the Deployment Wizard
  - Deployment Wizard: Local Traffic Deployment
  - Deployment Wizard: Workflow
  - Reviewing Requests
  - Security Checks offered by Rapid Deployment
  - Configuring Data Guard
- Policy Tuning and Violations
  - Post-Configuration Traffic Processing
  - Defining False Positives
  - How Violations are Categorized
  - Violation Ratings
- Enforcement Settings and Staging: Policy Control
- Defining Signature Staging
- Defining Enforcement Readiness Period
- Defining Learning
- Violations and Learning Suggestions
- Learning Mode: Automatic or Manual
- Defining Learn, Alarm and Block settings
- Interpreting Enforcement Readiness Summary
- Configuring the Blocking Response Page

- Attack Signatures
  - Defining Attack Signatures
  - Creating User-Defined Attack Signatures
  - Attack Signature Normalization
  - Attack Signature Structure
  - Defining Attack Signature Sets
  - Defining Attack Signature Pools
  - Updating Attack Signatures
  - Understanding Attack Signatures and Staging

- Positive Security Policy Building
  - Defining Security Policy Components
  - Choosing an Explicit Entities Learning Scheme
  - How to learn: Add All Entities
  - Staging and Entities: the Entity Lifecycle
  - How to Learn: Never (Wildcard Only)
  - How to Learn: Selective
  - Learning Differentiation: Real Threats vs. False Positives

- Cookies and Other Headers
  - ASM Cookies: What to enforce
  - Understanding Allowed and Enforced Cookies
  - Configuring Security Processing on HTTP Headers

- Reporting and Logging
  - Reporting Capabilities in ASM
  - Viewing DoS Reports
  - Generating an ASM Security Events Report
  - Viewing Log files and Local Facilities
  - Understanding Logging Profiles
User Roles and Policy Modification
  ◦ Understanding User Roles & Partitions
  ◦ Comparing Policies
  ◦ Editing and Exporting Security Policies
  ◦ Examples of ASM Deployment Types
  ◦ Overview of ASM Synchronization
  ◦ Collecting Diagnostic Data with asmqkview

Lab Project
  ◦ Lab Project 1

Advanced Parameter Handling
  ◦ Defining Parameters
  ◦ Defining Static Parameters
  ◦ Understanding Dynamic Parameters and Extractions
  ◦ Defining Parameter Levels
  ◦ Understanding Attack Signatures and Parameters

Automatic Policy Building
  ◦ Overview of Automatic Policy Building
  ◦ Choosing a Policy Type
  ◦ Defining Policy Building Process Rules
  ◦ Defining the Learning Score

Web Application Vulnerability Scanners
  ◦ Integrating ASM with Vulnerability Scanners
  ◦ Importing Vulnerabilities
  ◦ Resolving Vulnerabilities
  ◦ Using the Generic XML Scanner Output

Login Enforcement & Session Tracking
  ◦ Defining a Login URL
  ◦ Defining Session Awareness and User Tracking

Brute force and Web Scraping Mitigation
  ◦ Defining Anomalies
  ◦ Mitigating Brute Force Attacks
  ◦ Defining Session-Based Brute Force Protection
  ◦ Defining Dynamic Brute Force Protection
  ◦ Defining the Prevention Policy
  ◦ Mitigating Web Scraping
  ◦ Defining Geolocation Enforcement
Configuring IP Address Exceptions

Layer 7 DoS Mitigation
- Defining Denial of Service Attacks
- Defining General Settings L7 DoS profile
- Defining TPS-Based DoS protection
- Defining Operation Mode
- Defining Mitigation Methods
- Defining Stress-Based Detection
- Defining Proactive Bot Defense
- Using Bot Signatures

ASM and iRules
- Defining Application Security iRule Events
- Using ASM iRule Event Modes
- iRule Syntax
- ASM iRule Commands

XML and Web Services
- Defining XML
- Defining Web Services
- Configuring an XML Profile
- Schema and WSDL Configuration
- XML Attack Signatures
- Using Web Services Security

Web 2.0 Support: JSON Profiles
- Defining Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
- Defining JavaScript Object Notation
- Configuring a JSON Profile

Review and Final Labs

Wymagania:

Before attending the Troubleshooting, ASM, DNS, APM, AAM, AFM, VIPRION or iRules courses is mandatory:

- to take part in the BIG-IP Admin or LTM course
- or possession of F5-CA or F5-CTS LTM certification
- or pass special assessment test with score 70% or greater.
To take assessment test:

**Step 1:** get an account on F5 University [https://university.f5.com](https://university.f5.com)

**Step 2:** goto My Training and find Administering BIG-IP Course Equivalency Assessment

Take the test. Pass mark is 70%

**Step 3:** take a screen shot as proof of results

If this prerequisite is not met, F5 Networks have the right to refuse entry to the class.

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**Poziom trudności**

![Difficulty Level](image)

**Certyfikaty:**

The participants will obtain certificates signed by F5 Networks (course completion). This course also will help to prepare you for the F5 Networks ASM Specialist certification (F5-CTS) exams Exam 303 - ASM Specialist, which is available through the Pearson VUE test centers.

**Prowadzący:**

Certified F5 Networks Trainer.