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

FORMA SZKOLENIA | MATERIAŁY SZKOLENIOWE | CENA | CZAS TRWANIA
---|---|---|---
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

*L (+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
2020-01-27 | 4 dni | Warszawa
2020-01-27 | 4 dni | Warszawa
2020-04-14 | 4 dni | Kraków
2020-04-14 | 4 dni | Kraków

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

www.compendium.pl
- 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 asmqview

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
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.
Poziom trudności

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.