

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

\* (+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  
 2019-07-30 | 4 dni | Warszawa  
 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 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 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.