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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORM OF TRAINING</th>
<th>MATERIALS</th>
<th>PRICE</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traditional</td>
<td>Hardcopy</td>
<td>3995 USD</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional</td>
<td>CTAB Tablet</td>
<td>4125 USD</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance learning</td>
<td>Hardcopy</td>
<td>3995 USD</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distance learning</td>
<td>CTAB Tablet</td>
<td>4125 USD</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCATIONS

Krakow - 5 Tatarska Street, II floor, hours: 9:00 am - 4:00 pm
Warsaw - 17 Bielska Street, hours: 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

TRAINING TERMS

2020-08-10  | 4 days  | Virtual Classroom

TRAINING GOALS:

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.**

CONSPECT:

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

- 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

REQUIREMENTS:

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.

Difficulty level
CERTIFICATE:

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.

TRAINER:

Certified F5 Networks Trainer.