

Course Contents

1.0 Cloud Concepts and Models

- 1.1 Compare and contrast cloud services.
 - * SaaS (according to NIST)
 - * IaaS (according to NIST)
 - * CaaS (according to NIST)
 - * PaaS (according to NIST)
 - * XaaS (according to NIST)
 - * DaaS (according to NIST)
 - * BPaaS
 - * Accountability and responsibility based on service models
- 1.2 Compare and contrast cloud delivery models and services.
 - * Private
 - * Public
 - * Hybrid
 - * Community
 - * On-premise vs. Off-premise hosting
 - * Accountability and responsibility based on delivery models
 - * Security differences between models
 - o Multitenancy issues
 - o Data segregation
 - o Network isolation
 - o Check laws and regulations



- * Functionality and performance validation based on chosen delivery model
- * Orchestration platforms
- 1.3 Summarize cloud characteristics and terms.
 - * Elasticity
 - * On-demand self serve/just in time service
 - * Pay-as-you-grow
 - * Chargeback
 - * Ubiquitous access
 - * Metering resource pooling
 - * Multitenancy
 - * Cloud bursting
 - * Rapid deployment
 - * Automation
- 1.4 Explain object storage concepts.
 - * Object ID
 - * Metadata
 - * Data/blob
 - * Extended metadata
 - * Policies
 - * Replicas
 - * Access control

2.0 Virtualization

2.1 Explain the differences between hypervisor types.



- * Type I and Type II
 - o Bare metal vs. OS dependant
 - o Performance and overhead considerations
 - o Hypervisor specific system requirements
- * Proprietary vs. open source
- * Consumer vs. enterprise use
 - o Workstation vs. infrastructure
- 2.2 Install, configure, and manage virtual machines and devices.
 - * Creating, importing, and exporting template and virtual machines
 - * Install guest tools
 - o Drives
 - o Management tools
 - * Snapshots and cloning
 - * Image backups vs. file backups
 - * Virtual NIC
 - o Virtual network
 - o IP address
 - o Default gateway
 - o Netmask
 - o Bridging
 - * Virtual disks
 - o Limits
 - o SCSI/ATA ID



- * Virtual switches
 - o VLAN
 - o Interface configuration
- * VLAN
 - o Assign IDs
 - o Bind interfaces
- * VSAN
 - o Assign IDs
- 2.3 Given a scenario, perform virtual resource migration.
 - * Establish requirements
 - * Maintenance scheduling
 - * Reasons
 - o Performance issues
 - o Testing
 - o Upgrading
 - o Utilization
 - * Storage migration
 - o Virtual vs. physical
 - * Online vs. offline migrations
 - * Physical to Virtual (P2V)
 - * Virtual to Virtual (V2V)
 - * Virtual to Physical (V2P)
- 2.4 Explain the benefits of virtualization in a cloud environment.



- * Shared resources
- * Elasticity
 - o Time to service/mean time to implement
 - o Resource pooling
 - o Scalable
 - o Available
 - o Portable
- * Network and application isolation
- * Infrastructure consolidation
- * Virtual datacenter creation
- 2.5 Compare and contrast virtual components used to construct a cloud

environment.

- * Virtual network components
 - o Virtual NIC
 - o Virtual HBA
 - o Virtual router
- * Shared memory
- * Virtual CPU
- * Storage Virtualization
 - o Shared storage
 - o Clustered storage
 - o NPIV



3.0 Infrastructure

- 3.1 Compare and contrast various storage technologies.
 - * Network Attached Storage (NAS)
 - o File level access
 - o Shared storage
 - * Direct Attached Storage (DAS)
 - o Block level access
 - o Dedicated storage
 - * Storage Area Network (SAN)
 - o Block level access
 - o Shared storage
 - o HBAs
 - o LUN masking
 - o Zoning
 - o WWN
 - o Fiber channel protocols
 - * Different access protocols
 - o FCoE
 - o FC
 - o Ethernet
 - o iSCSI
 - * Protocols and applications



- o FCP
- o iSCSI
- * Management differences
- 3.2 Explain storage configuration concepts.
 - * Disk types
 - o SSD vs. spinning
 - o Interfaces types
 - o Access speed
 - * Tiering
 - o Performance levels of each tier
 - o Policies
 - * RAID levels
 - o RAID 1
 - o RAID 0
 - o RAID 1+0
 - o RAID 0+1
 - o RAID 5
 - o RAID 6
 - * File system types
 - o UFS
 - o EXT
 - o NTFS
 - o FAT



- o VMFS
- o ZFS
- 3.3 Execute storage provisioning.
 - * Creating LUNs
 - * Creating network shares
 - * Zoning and LUN masking
 - * Multipathing
 - * Implications of adding capacity to a NAS and SAN
 - o Impact to operations
 - o Downtime
 - o Best practices
- 3.4 Given a scenario, implement appropriate network configurations.
 - * NAT
 - * PAT
 - * Subnetting/Supernetting
 - * VLAN and VLAN tagging
 - * Network port configurations
 - * Switching and routing in physical and virtual environments
 - o Routing tables
- 3.5 Explain the importance of network optimization.
 - * WAN
 - * LAN
 - * MAN



- * Bandwidth
- * Latency
- * Compression
- * Caching
- * Load balancing
- * Devices on the same subnet
- 3.6 Given a scenario, troubleshoot basic network connectivity issues.

* Tools

o ping

- o tracert/traceroute
- o telnet
- o netstat
- o nslookup/dig
- o ipconfig/ifconfig
- o route

o arp

- * Review documentation and device configuration settings
- * Review system logs
- 3.7 Explain common network protocols, ports, and topologies.
 - * Trunk ports
 - * Port binding/aggregation
 - * Common ports

o 80



o 21

o 22

o 25

o 53

o 443

o 68

* Common protocols

- o HTTP
- o FTP

o HTTPS

o FTPS

o SFTP

o SSH

o DNS

o DHCP

o SMTP

* Types of networks

o intranet

o extranet

o internet

3.8 Explain common hardware resources and features used to enable virtual environments.

- * BIOS/firmware configurations
- * Minimum memory capacity and configuration



- * Number of CPUs
- * Number of Cores
- * NICs quantity, speeds, and configurations
- * Internal hardware compatibility
- * HBAs
- * Storage media
 - o Tape
 - o SSD
 - o USB
 - o Disk

4.0 Network Management

4.1 Given a scenario, implement and use proper resource monitoring techniques.

* Protocols

o SNMP

- o WMI
- o IPMI
- o Syslog service
- * Alert methods
 - o SMTP
 - o SMS
 - o SNMP
 - o Web services
 - o Syslog



- * Establish baselines and thresholds
- * Automated responses to specific events
- * Examine processes usage / resource usage

4.2 Given a scenario, appropriately allocate physical (host) resources using best practices.

- * Memory
- * CPU
- * Storage and network allocation
- * Entitlement/quotas (shares)
 - o Hard limit
 - o Soft limit
- * Reservations
- * Licensing
- * Resource pooling

4.3 Given a scenario, appropriately allocate virtual (guest) resources using best practices.

- * Virtual CPU
- * Memory
- * Storage and network allocation
- * Entitlement/quotas (shares)
- * Hard limit, soft limit
- * Reservations, licensing
- * Dynamic resource allocation
- * Resource pooling



- * CPU affinity
- * Physical resource redirection and mapping to virtual resources
 - o Serial
 - o USB
 - o Parallel port mapping
- 4.4 Given a scenario, use appropriate tools for remote access.
 - * Remote hypervisor access
 - * RDP
 - * SSH
 - * Console port
 - * HTTP

5.0 Security

- 5.1 Explain network security concepts, tools, and best practices.
 - * ACLs
 - * VPNs
 - * IDS/IPS hardware/software-based firewalls
 - * DMZ
 - * Review / audit logs
 - * Attacks
 - o DDoS
 - o Ping of death
 - o Ping flood
- 5.2 Explain storage security concepts, methods, and best practices.



- * Obfuscation
- * Access Control Lists
- * Zoning
- * LUN masking
- * User and host authentication
- * Review/audit logs
- 5.3 Compare contrast different encryption technologies and methods.
 - * PKI
 - * IPSEC
 - * SSL/TLS
 - * Ciphers
 - o AES
 - o 3DES
 - o RSA
 - o DSA
 - o RC4
 - o RC5
 - * Encryption for data in transit and encryption for data at rest

5.4 Identify access control methods.

- * Role-based administration
- * Mandatory access controls
- * Discretionary access controls
- * Multifactor authentication



- * Single sign-on
- * Federation
- 5.5 Implement guest and host hardening techniques.
 - * Disabling unneeded ports and services
 - * User credentials
 - o Changing default passwords
 - * Host-based/software firewalls
 - * Antivirus software
 - * Patching
 - * Deactivating default accounts

6.0 Systems Management

- 6.1 Explain policies and procedures as they relate to a cloud environment.
 - * Network and IP planning/documentation
 - * Configuration standardization and documentation
 - * Change management best practices
 - o Documentation
 - o Configuration control
 - o Asset accountability
 - o Approval process
 - o Back-out plan
 - * Configuration management
 - o CMDB

o Approval process o Configuration control



- * Capacity management
 - o Monitoring for changes
 - o Trending
- * Systems life cycle management
- * Maintenance windows
 - o Server upgrades and patches
- 6.2 Given a scenario, diagnose, remediate and optimize physical host

performance.

- * Disk performance
- * Disk tuning
- * Disk latency
- * Swap disk space
- * I/O tuning
- * Performance management and monitoring tools
- * Establish baseline and create documentation with appropriate tools
- * Hypervisor configuration best practices
 - o Memory ballooning
 - o I/O throttling
 - o CPU wait time
- * Impact of configuration changes to the virtual environment
- * Common issues
 - o Disk failure o HBA failure
 - o Memory failure



o NIC failure

o CPU failure

6.3 Explain common performance concepts as they relate to the host and the guest.

- * IOPS
- * Read vs. write files
- * File system performance
- * Metadata performance
- * Caching
- * Bandwidth
- * Throughput (bonding/teaming)
- * Jumbo frames
- * Network latency
- * Hop counts
- * QoS
- * Multpathing
- * Load balancing
- * Scaling
 - o Vertical vs. horizontal vs. diagonal
- 6.4 Implement appropriate testing techniques when deploying cloud services.
 - * Test replication
 - * Test latency
 - * Test bandwidth
 - * Test load balancing



- * Test application servers
- * Test storage
- * Test application delivery
- * Service performance testing and application performance testing
- * Penetration testing
- * Vulnerability assessment
- * Separation of duties during testing

7.0 Business Continuity in the Cloud

- 7.1 Compare and contrast disaster recovery methods and concepts.
 - * Redundancy
 - * Failover
 - * Geographical diversity
 - * Failback
 - * Replication
 - * Site mirroring
 - * Hot site
 - * Cold site
 - * Warm site
 - * Backup and recovery
 - * Archiving and offsite storage
 - * Replication types
 - o Synchronous
 - o Asynchronous



- * RTO
- * RPO
- * MTBF
- * MTTR
- * Mission critical requirements
- 7.2 Deploy solutions to meet availability requirements.
 - * Fault tolerance
 - o High availability
 - o Local clustering /geoclustering
 - o Non-high availability resources
 - * Multipathing
 - * Load balancing