

Demystifying Performance-based Training and Testing: Notes Concerning Best Practices

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Agenda

We're going to talk about:

A mature look at assessment – the candidate's journey Using performance-based teaching tools

Performancebased vs. linear items Statistics and "efficacy" – and a bit about licensure



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let's take a look inside the candidate's journey

Getting started on the journey

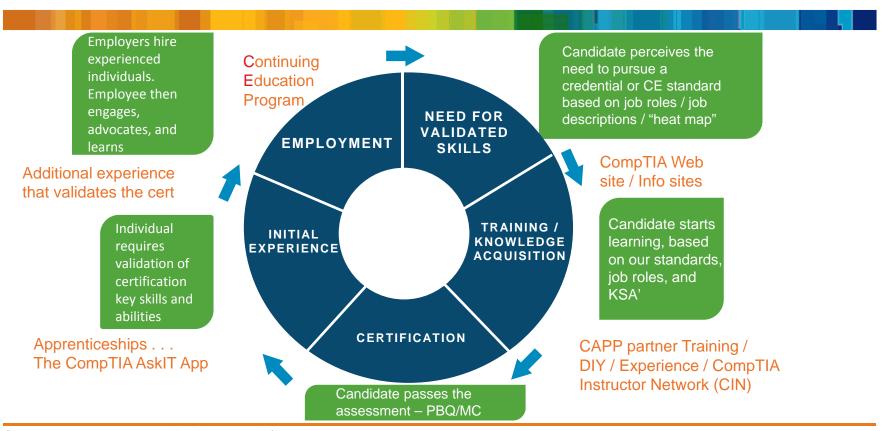
A little story . . .

- Where is the learning path?
- Ups and downs and sometimes, no real path at all
- Sometimes, just getting going down the right path can be difficult
- How do we help the cyber student find the right path?





The candidate's journey . . .



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Principles at CompTIA

We believe in the channel

- People who know their business generally know how to innovate
 - Training
 - Testing / assessment

Cutting-edge, validated assessments

- The right tool for the right job
 - Performance- based training and assessments
 - Linear as well
- Serving the needs of the industry educators and students and employers alike

New ways to validate experience

- NIST and "Heat map" 3 year project
- Scalable
- Including performance-based testing and teaching





CompTIA Certifications – a quick overview

Certs in red: Performancebased, and also ANSI/ISO certified / US Government 8570

Best Practices

IT Fundamentals
CyberSecure

Professional

A+

Network+ Security+

Project+

Linux+

Server+

Cloud+

Mobility+

CTT+

CDIA+

Mastery

CompTIA Advanced Security Practitioner (CASP)

Specialty

Cloud Essentials
Healthcare IT

trends in assessment – tools of the trade

What does certification mean, really?

It's a question of "lenses" and/or hierarchy

- E-learning / virtual learning
- Test preparation material
- Apprenticeships

CompTIA

- Live fire exercises scalable
- Performance-based testing







job roles – demystifying the need for "hybrid skills" and performance-based *everything*

Security+ and job roles

| Related job role (JTA) | Descriptions from Dice.com |
|--|---|
| Security Specialist | Requires an understanding of active directory structure and groups, role based security, and knowledge of various OS system environments (Windows, Linux) |
| Security Administrator | Responsible for the installation, configuration, maintenance and support of the client's security, network, server and hosting environment |
| Security Consultant | Requires knowledge of security risk assessment/analysis, encryption, vulnerability scanning/penetration testing, Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) and Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPS) |
| Network Administrator | Knowledge of computer LAN systems, network protocols (TCP/IP, EIGRP, BGP, MPLS, etc.), network and device security, bridging, networking monitoring systems, load balancers, routers, and network troubleshooting |
| Information Assurance (IA) Technician or Manager | Experience with Microsoft Windows OS, active directory, remote desktop, hardware/software troubleshooting, basic network troubleshooting (TCP IP), maintaining and supporting client's security. |

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Server+ and job roles

| Related job role (JTA) | Descriptions from Dice.com |
|---|---|
| Server Support Technician | Install and maintain servers, network infrastructure and client solutions in a data center. Work with a team of system and network administrators supporting a large and growing hosting network. |
| Server Administrator | Support the operation of servers on a network. Analyze, diagnose, troubleshoot, and resolve server hardware and software problems. Troubleshoot server configuration errors and hardware performance issues. |
| IT / Server Technician | Standard rack-n-stack server work. Install new servers. Help maintain server and storage devices. |
| Storage Administrator | Design, implementation, administration, maintenance, and performance of SAN and NAS storage environments. Troubleshooting, change management coordination, site performance analysis and capacity planning & monitoring. |
| Storage Server / Systems Administrator | Management and operations of a storage environments. |

Linux+ and job roles

| Job role | Descriptions from Indeed.com | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Systems administrator | Configure Linux systems to support file sharing, databases, and e-commerce solutions. Includes configuring services, DNS, IPv6, DHCP, and enabling storage solutions. | | | |
| Web systems administrator | Manage DevOps infrastructure, including Apache, Linux and Web services. Work with programmers to quickly establish infrastructure mapped to business needs. | | | |
| Virtualization/ Linux and Windows administrator | Create and maintain virtual servers, as well as secure systems against intrusion. Create virtualized environments to ensure business continuity. Includes virtualizing Windows and Linux systems. | | | |
| Intrusion detection technician / analyst / consultant | Enable intrusion detection and honeypot systems, including the Snort IDS. Use logging systems and signature databases to enable scanning of network systems. | | | |
| Penetration tester | Support Information Technology Services programs which include risk management, compliance management, audits and assessments, client inquiries, and security awareness. Assist in analysis of technology and operational risks to the enterprise. | | | |
| Linux developer / Mobile app developer / Application engineer | In addition to developing software solutions, the ideal candidate will have a thorough understanding of Linux platforms, including how to navigate the command line. | | | |
| Storage engineer | Implement SAN and NAS-based solutions on open source and Linux platforms. | | | |
| Hadoop administrator | Implement technology to create heat maps, and use MapReduce using Hadoop on Linux. | | | |

Creating a dynamic defense

- Focus on being proactive, not reactive
 - Custom detection tied to actors
- Detection across attacker lifecycles
- Analysis driven
- Self-notifying

Resilience

- Intel-driven
- Anticipatory
- Responsive & Agile
- Externally sharing

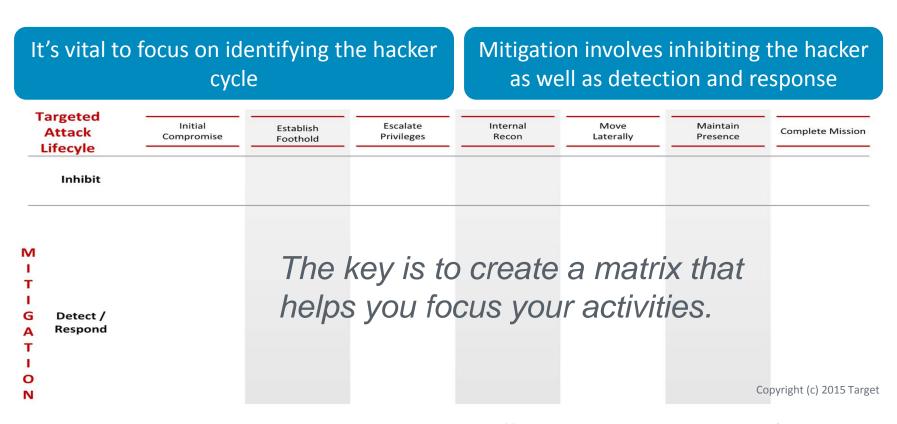
It's all about creating an environment that allows professionals to respond to security threats



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Maturing overall operations



Questions to ask when creating a framework

- 1. How do we detect that initial footprint?
- 2. How do we detect lateral movement?
- 3. How do we detect that initial prevention failure?
- 4. How do you cut down on "dwell time?"
 - Taking dwell time from 14 days to 3 days.
 - What framework and technology can you put in place?

"Dwell time:" The amount of elapsed time between an initial breach to containment



The 80/20 rule: In many cases, organizations are already at the 80% threshold; getting to 90% and above requires hard work and smart allocation of resources.

Who is going to implement this framework?

The wizard/hot shot/ ranger

How can we emerge from this model?

The collective approach – the team

- The "scruffy expert"
- Appealing to us as a society
 - The "wizard" likes the job security
 - The boss likes the wizard, because he or she receives a sense of certainty and





- The expert as "captain" over the "lieutenants," or as the "quarterback"
- The person who can cut through all of the "white noise" and "fog/TMI"

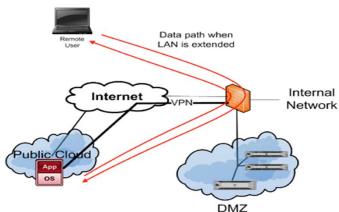
Red/blue teaming and pen testing

- It's a question of approaches and metaphors
 - Process versus "hot shot" approach.
 - Metrics: Funny how the security industry can't agree on set metrics.



IDENTIFY

- Vulnerabilities solved versus information protected. Don't focus on X number of vulnerabilities. It's all about protecting the data where it is, and using that framework.
- Approaches
 - Traditional
 - Cloud how has this changed auditing procedures?



REPORT ON

FACILITATE

ATTEMPT

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types of learners – and learning trends

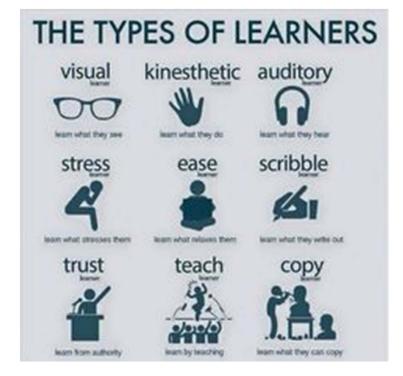
Types of learners

A working list

- Hands-on / physical /task-based (kinesthetic)
- Audio/aural
- Verbal / linguistic
- Visual / spatial
- Solitary vs. social/team
- Logical

Some questions

- What does industry want?
- What is new and hip?
- What does the student need?



Types of learners, cont'd – but is that really the issue?

- We're really looking for people who can:
 - Work and play well together
 - Mix with various team members and create custom security solutions
- Because we believe in the channel,
 - Instructors can gain intelligence from:
 - What industry wants
 - Teaching tips from other instructors
 - We influence publishers to create the best tools
 - This includes simulations

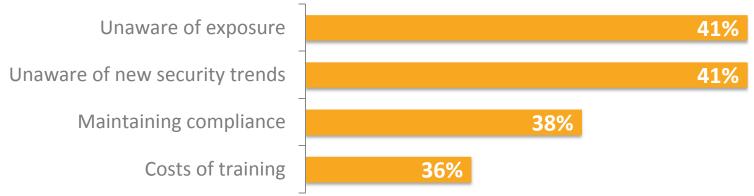


training trends

Let's focus on security in and of itself . . .







Current skills

- Firewall
- VPN

New skills

- Data Loss Prevention (DLP)
- Identity and Access Management (IAM)

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Repetitive learning

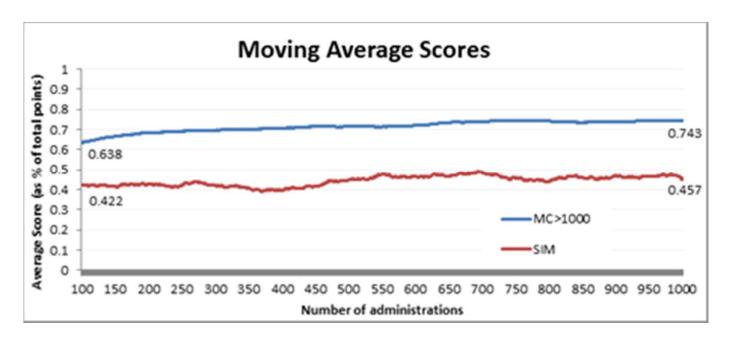
Rejection of traditional learning

- How do performance-based items help this person from being "bored?"
- How do performance-based items help the industry get the best person for the job?
- How does the right foundation for education help instructors teach better?



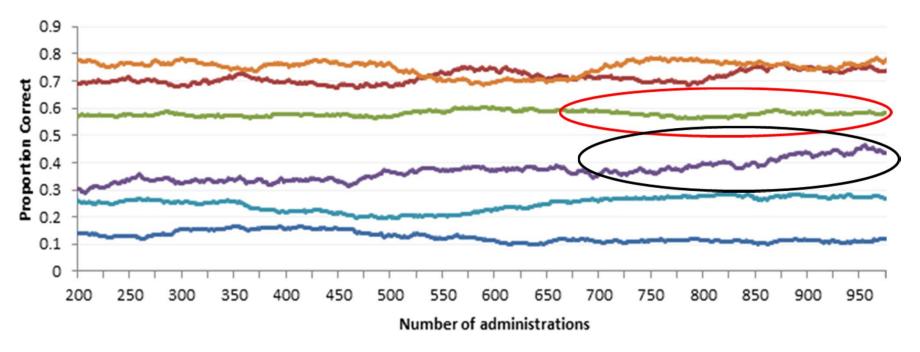
exam statistics and best practices

Performance - PBQ/SIM vs. Linear/MC



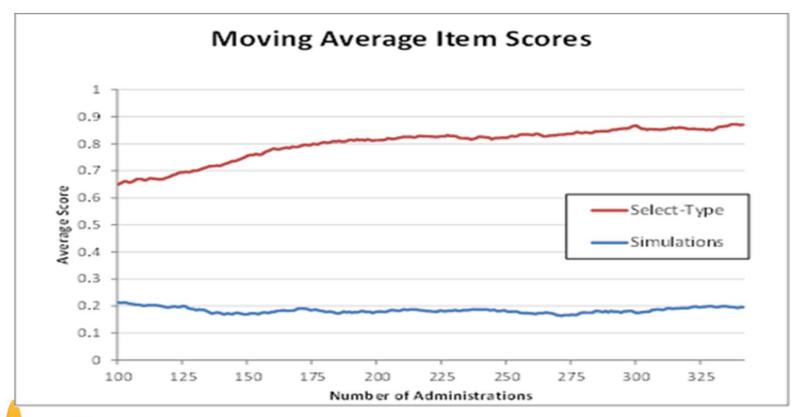
Performance-based items have proven to be less susceptible to exposure even after 500-1000 administrations. Not all performance-based items are created equal, though . . .

Performance – both PBQ

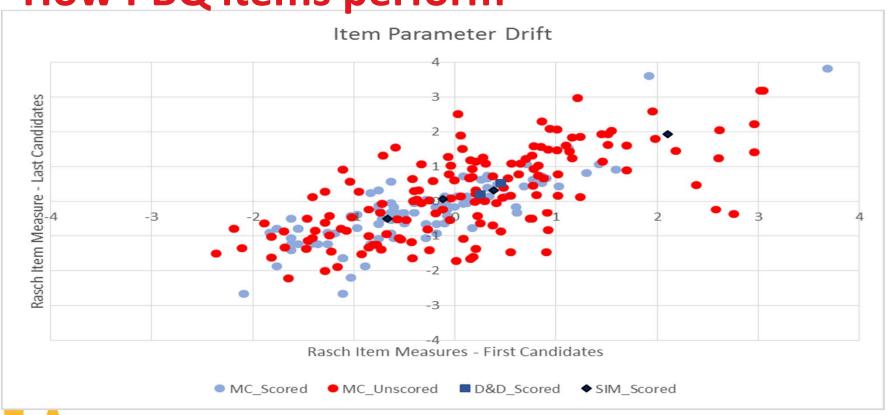


Still, the items that test well perform much better than select type items that seem more susceptible to exposure.

PBQs and performance over time



How PBQ items perform



Less drift – but linear items have their uses, too

| | First 100 Candidates | | Last 100 Candidates | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|
| Item Type | Avg. Rasch Item Measure | Avg. PTME | Avg. Rasch Item Measure | Avg. PTME |
| Scored - Simulation | 0.42 | 0.36 | 0.45 | 0.44 |
| Scored - Drag & Drop | 0.35 | 0.38 | 0.37 | 0.42 |
| Unscored - Multiple Choice | 0.18 | 0.28 | 0.14 | 0.28 |
| Scored - Multiple Choice | -0.34 | 0.33 | -0.27 | 0.28 |



Takeaways

- Performance based items have their place.
 - Longer shelf life
 - Face validity
 - Increased satisfaction

- Text Based items have their place.
 - Quicker to develop
 - Appropriate for certain objectives
 - Cost effective

Mature programs are able to prove these conclusions. We've been using performance-based items now for five years.

But, this is a bit "wonky," in that it focuses on exam stats. What does the certification actually do for individuals in the field and for organizations that need to improve security?

applying the concepts – some "war stories"

Team building and testing

• Why has hands-on learning become such a focus?

Is it to help convert the certification "naysayers?"

No, it is here to help build a team ethos



learning



Types of learners – is that really the issue?

- Joint Base Lewis-McChord and Hill Airforce Base
 - Airforce they wanted to know the industry
 - The "retiree" in Washington state who became a consultant
- High schools in the greater DC area 2012
 - Virtual classroom for a "train the trainer" session
 - Taught instructors industry standards (Security+)
- New Horizons "flipping the classroom"

What great teaching programs have in common...

- Celebrate student success (T-shirts, Tweets, framed certificates, and more)
- Practice exams
- Use great materials
- Track pass/fail rates
- Instructors are certified
- Focus on get a job

- Create community
- Lead with a problem rather than lead with content
- Provide problem-oriented real life experiences



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Assignment or goal

Project or Problem

- A security incident
- Upgrading a service pack level
- Using virtualization to enable redundancy

Inquiry Learning

Use as needed

Resources/Knowledge Base

- Videos/lectures/tutorials
- Example solutions
- Step-by-steps
- Explanations
- Google it
- eBook



Flipping the classroom

Why flip?

Short

- Memorize facts
- Follow step-by-steps

Executive functions

- Trial and error
- Discover and formulate answers
- Patterns are discovered and not "given"

Long term •

- Deeper learning
- Transferable to other situations

SO THAT MORE LEARNING GOES FROM SHORT-TERM TO LONG-TERM MEMORY

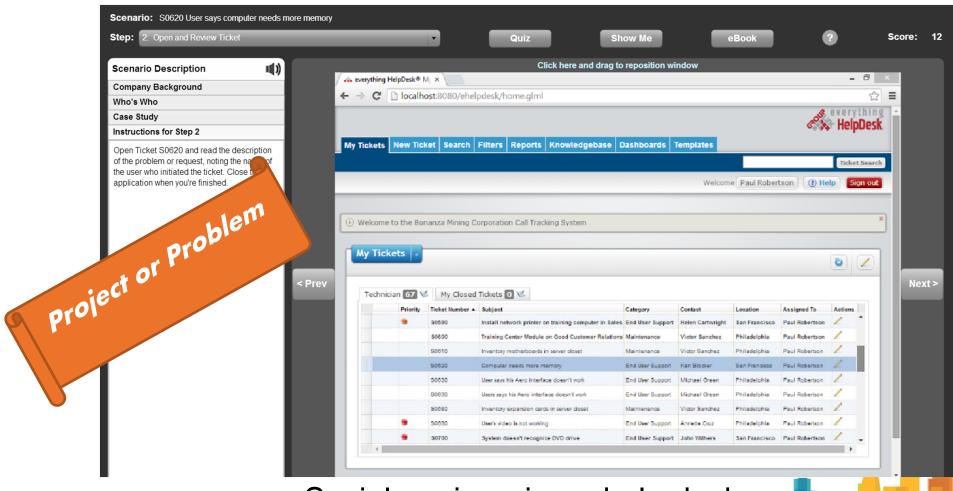
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Who or what is driving?

The key to hands-on, experiential learning is allowing the student to take the wheel



- Organize your course by projects and activities rather than by the textbook
- Make resources available to students and turn them loose to work
- Allow students to self pace and help each other
- Coach from the sidelines
- Lecture only when students are stuck and then only to a few



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empowering instructors

How do you join?



licensure

Licensure

Definition

- State-issued, time-based credential
- For professionals not student



Some caveats

- The security industry has not matured
- Change is constant
- Can you apply licensure to something changint so quickly?
- Who will apply licensure?

Conclusions

Some things to consider

Call for participants

- Performance-based, "live labs"
- We will apply metrics
- We have instructors lined up
- Contact me to participate



Performance based learning and testing is useful when:

- Building teams
- Ensuring students actually learn the concepts

Is performance-based testing an all-encompassing panacea?

- No use the right tool for the right job
- Metrics are essential

QUESTIONS?



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Thank you!