

# CompTIA CASP+ (CAS-004) Cheat Sheet

One-page cram sheet for security architecture, risk, operations, resilience, and reporting. Legacy CAS-004 set.

<b>Best for</b>	<b>Focus</b>	<b>Use with</b>
Last review for legacy notes or comparisons	Architecture decisions + risk tradeoffs + resilience logic	Use with ports sheet and commands sheet

## 1. Security architecture

<b>Enterprise view</b>	Think architecture across cloud, on-prem, hybrid, identity, network, and data rather than isolated controls.
<b>Defense in depth</b>	The best design layers preventive, detective, and responsive controls instead of trusting one product.
<b>Zero Trust mindset</b>	Verify explicitly, minimize implicit trust, and segment based on identity, device, and workload context.
<b>Tradeoff thinking</b>	CASP-level questions often ask for the best balance of security, resilience, and business practicality.

## 2. Governance, risk, and compliance

<b>Risk treatment</b>	Avoid, transfer, mitigate, or accept based on business context, not just technical severity.
<b>Policies vs standards</b>	Policies define direction; standards define required specifics; procedures explain how.
<b>Framework alignment</b>	Map controls to business, regulatory, and audit requirements rather than deploying them blindly.
<b>Third-party risk</b>	Vendors, supply chain, and shared-responsibility boundaries are part of enterprise risk.

## 3. Security engineering and operations

<b>Secure integration</b>	Identity, PKI, logging, SIEM, EDR, DLP, and segmentation work best when integrated.
<b>Monitoring strategy</b>	Logs, telemetry, flows, and endpoint signals must support detection and incident response goals.
<b>High availability</b>	Security controls should not become single points of failure.
<b>Cryptography use</b>	Know when to use encryption, hashing, signing, key exchange, and certificate lifecycle controls.

## 4. Incident response and resilience

<b>Preparation</b>	Plans, playbooks, backups, and tested recovery paths matter before incidents happen.
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<b>Containment vs recovery</b>	Stop spread first, restore safely second, then fix root cause.
<b>Forensics awareness</b>	Evidence handling, timestamps, and chain of custody still matter at architect level.
<b>Lessons learned</b>	Mature programs feed incident findings back into architecture and control design.

## 5. Collaboration and reporting

<b>Audience fit</b>	Executives want risk and resilience; engineers need technical detail and implementation actions.
<b>Business language</b>	Translate security choices into impact, cost, risk reduction, and operational sustainability.
<b>Strategic prioritization</b>	Not every issue deserves the same urgency; align work with crown-jewel assets and exposure.
<b>Architect mindset</b>	Choose solutions that scale across teams, environments, and future change.