

CompTIA Security+ (SY0-601) Cheat Sheet

One-page cram sheet for threats, architecture, implementation, incident response, and governance.

| Best for | Focus | Use with |
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| Legacy review notes or comparison to SY0-701 | Core security ideas and high-yield comparisons | Use with ports sheet and commands sheet |

1. Threats, attacks, and vulnerabilities

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| Phishing variants | Distinguish phishing, spear phishing, whaling, vishing, and smishing by target and channel. |
| Malware types | Know ransomware, trojan, worm, spyware, rootkit, and fileless behavior at a high level. |
| Vulnerability management | Scanning finds issues; validation, prioritization, remediation, and rescanning close the loop. |
| Social engineering | Tailgating, shoulder surfing, dumpster diving, impersonation, and pretexting remain exam staples. |

2. Architecture and design

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| Segmentation | Use VLANs, DMZs, ACLs, and firewalls to reduce blast radius and isolate trust zones. |
| Secure protocols | Prefer SSH, HTTPS, SFTP, LDAPS, and SNMPv3 over older plaintext options. |
| Identity services | MFA, SSO, federation, and directory services show up often in design questions. |
| Cloud/shared responsibility | Know what the provider secures versus what the customer still owns. |

3. Implementation

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| PKI basics | Certificates bind identities to keys; know CA, CSR, CRL, OCSP, and certificate lifecycle basics. |
| Wireless security | WPA2/WPA3, enterprise auth, captive portal, guest isolation, and rogue AP detection matter. |
| Endpoint hardening | Disable unused services, patch regularly, encrypt storage, and enforce least privilege. |
| Application security | Input validation, secure coding awareness, and web protection concepts are fair game. |

4. Operations and incident response

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| Logs and baselines | You need both to identify anomalies and investigate incidents efficiently. |
| Chain of custody | Preserve evidence integrity when collecting and handling incident artifacts. |

Containment vs eradication

Stop spread first, remove root cause second, then recover and lessons-learn.

Backups

Recovery planning is useless without tested backups and known RPO/RTO expectations.

5. Governance, risk, and compliance

Risk types

Understand inherent, residual, control, and transfer/accept/avoid/mitigate decisions.

Policies vs standards

Policies set direction; standards define required specifics; procedures explain how.

Training

Security awareness is a control, not an afterthought.

Data handling

Classify, retain, archive, and dispose of data correctly based on sensitivity.