Exam Preparation Guide

ISO/IEC 27001 INTERNAL AUDITOR
GENERAL

The objective of the “PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27001 Internal Auditor” examination is to ensure that the candidate has acquired the necessary expertise to plan and perform an information security management system (ISMS) audit compliant with the ISO/IEC 27001 standard. Furthermore, the objective of the examination is to ensure that the candidate has acquired the knowledge to master audit principles and techniques, and to manage (or be part of) audit teams and audit programs in compliance with ISO/IEC 17021-1 certification process and guidelines of ISO 19011.

The ISO/IEC 27001 Internal Auditor exam is intended for:

- Internal Auditors seeking to perform and lead Information security management system (ISMS) internal audits
- Individuals responsible for maintain conformance with an Information Security Management System
- Members of an information security team
- Information Security Managers
- Information Security Consultants
- Members of an ISMS implementation team
- IT Professionals
- Individuals responsible for undertaking internal audits of an ISMS

The exam content covers the following domains:

- **Domain 1**: Fundamental principles and concepts of the information security management system (ISMS)
- **Domain 2**: Fundamental audit concepts and principles
- **Domain 3**: Preparing and conducting the ISO 27001 internal audit
- **Domain 4**: Managing the ISO 27001 internal audit program
- **Domain 5**: Preparing for the ISMS certification audit
## Domain 1: Fundamental principles and concepts of the Information Security Management System (ISMS)

**Main objective:** Ensure that the ISO 27001 Internal Auditor candidate understands, is able to interpret, and illustrate the main information security concepts related to an information security management system (ISMS)

### Competencies

1. Ability to understand and explain the operations of the ISO organization and the development of information security standards
2. Ability to identify, analyze and evaluate the information security compliance requirements for an organization
3. Ability to explain and illustrate the main concepts in information security and information security risk management
4. Ability to distinguish and explain the difference between information asset, data and record
5. Ability to understand, interpret and illustrate the relationship between the concepts of asset, vulnerability, threat, impact and controls
6. Ability to understand and explain the components of an Information Security Management System based on ISO 27001 and its principal processes
7. Ability to interpret and analyze ISO 27001 requirements
8. Ability to understand, explain and illustrate the main steps to establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain and improve an organization’s ISMS
9. Ability to formulate security objectives and select the appropriate controls based upon Annex A of ISO 27001

### Knowledge statements

1. Knowledge of the application of the eight ISO management principles to information security
2. Knowledge of the main standards in information security
3. Knowledge of the different sources of information security requirement for an organization: laws, regulations, international and industry standards, contracts, market practices, internal policies
4. Knowledge of the main information security concepts and terminology as described in ISO 27000
5. Knowledge of the concept of risk and its application in information security
6. Knowledge of the relationship between the concepts of asset, vulnerability, threat, impact and controls
7. Knowledge of the difference and characteristics of security objectives and controls
8. Knowledge of the difference between preventive, detective and corrective controls and their characteristics
9. Knowledge of the principal characteristics of an integrated management system
10. Knowledge of the main advantages of a certification for an organization
11. Knowledge of the ISO 27001 requirements presented in the clauses 4 to 8
12. Knowledge of the main steps to establish the ISMS and security policies, security objectives, processes and procedures relevant to managing risk and improving information security to deliver results in accordance with an organization’s overall policies and objectives (Awareness level)
13. Knowledge of the concept of continual improvement and its application to an ISMS
14. Knowledge of security objectives and controls
### Domain 2: Fundamental audit concepts and principles

**Main objective:** Ensure that the ISO 27001 Internal Auditor candidate understands, is able to interpret, and apply the main concepts and principles related to the ISMS audit in the context of ISO 27001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competencies</th>
<th>Knowledge statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ability to understand, explain and illustrate the application of the audit principles in the context of an ISO 27001 audit</td>
<td>1. Knowledge of the main audit concepts and terminology as described in ISO 19011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ability to identify and judge situations that would discredit the professionalism of the auditor and the PECB code of ethics</td>
<td>2. Knowledge of the differences between the types of audits such as first party, second party and third party audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ability to identify and evaluate ethical problems taking into account the obligations related to sponsors, auditee and law enforcement or regulatory authorities</td>
<td>3. Knowledge of the following audit principles: integrity, fair presentation, due professional care, confidentiality independence and evidence-based approach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ability to explain, illustrate and apply the audit evidence approach in the context of an ISO 27001 audit</td>
<td>4. Knowledge of professional responsibility of an auditor and the PECB code of ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Ability to explain and compare the types and characteristics of evidence</td>
<td>5. Knowledge of evidence based approach in an audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Ability to determine and justify what type of evidence and how much evidence will be required in the context of a specific ISMS audit mission</td>
<td>6. Knowledge of the different types of evidences: physical, mathematical, confirmative, technical, analytical, documentary and verbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Ability to determine and evaluate the level of materiality and apply the risk based approach during the different phases of an ISO 27001 audit</td>
<td>7. Knowledge of the quality of audit evidences (appropriate, reliable, reliable and sufficient) and the factors that will influence them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Ability to judge the appropriate level of reasonable assurance needed for a specific ISO 27001 audit mission</td>
<td>8. Knowledge of the risk based approach in an audit and the different types of risk related to audit activities such as: inherent risk, control risk and detection risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Knowledge of the concept of materiality and its application in an audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Knowledge of the concept of reasonable assurance and its applicable in an audit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Domain 3: Preparing and conducting the ISO/IEC 27001 audit

**Main objective:** Ensure that the ISO/IEC 27001 Internal Auditor candidate can prepare appropriately and efficiently conduct the ISMS audit in the context of ISO/IEC 27001

### Competencies

1. Ability to understand and explain the steps and activities to prepare an ISMS audit, taking in consideration the specific context and conditions of the mission
2. Ability to understand and explain the roles and responsibilities of the audit team leader, audit team members and technical experts
3. Ability to determine, evaluate and confirm the audit objectives, the audit criteria and the audit scope for a specific ISO 27001 audit mission
4. Ability to do a feasibility study of an audit in the context of a specific ISO 27001 audit mission
5. Ability to explain, illustrate and define the characteristics of the audit terms of engagement and apply the best practices to establish a first contact with an auditee in the context of a specific ISO 27001 audit mission
6. Ability to develop audit working papers and to elaborate appropriate audit test plans in the context of a specific ISO 27001 audit mission
7. Ability to organize and conduct the opening meeting in the context of a specific ISO 27001 audit mission
8. Ability to conduct a stage 1 audit in the context of a specific ISO 27001 audit mission and taking into account the documentation review conditions and criteria
9. Ability to prepare the audit plan for stage 2 audit, containing all the necessary documents and the assignment of the auditors and technical experts for the stage.
10. Ability to conduct a stage 2 audit in the context of a specific ISO 27001 audit mission by applying the best practices of communication to collect the appropriate evidence and taking into account the roles and responsibilities of all people involved
11. Ability to conduct audit tests, appropriate procedures, as well as the non-conformity reports
12. Ability to explain, illustrate and apply statistical techniques and main audit sampling

### Knowledge statements

1. Knowledge of the main responsibilities of the audit team leader and audit team members
2. Knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of technical experts used for an audit
3. Knowledge of the definition of audit objectives, audit scope and audit criteria
4. Knowledge of the difference between the ISMS scope and the audit scope
5. Knowledge of the elements to review during the feasibility study of an audit
6. Knowledge of the cultural aspects to consider in an audit
7. Knowledge of the characteristics of audit terms of engagement and the best practices to establish a first contact with an auditee
8. Knowledge of the preparation of an audit plan
9. Knowledge of the preparation and development of audit working paper
10. Knowledge of advantages and disadvantages of using audit checklists
11. Knowledge of the best practices to creation audit test plans
12. Knowledge of the objectives and the content of the opening meeting of an audit
13. Knowledge of the difference of the stage 1 audit and the stage 2 audit
14. Knowledge of stage 1 audit requirements, steps and activities
15. Knowledge of the documentation review criteria
16. Knowledge of the documentation requirements stated in ISO 27001
17. Knowledge of stage 2 audit requirements, steps and activities
18. Knowledge of best practices of communication during an audit
19. Knowledge of the roles and responsibilities of guides and observers during an audit
20. Knowledge of the conflict resolution techniques
21. Knowledge of evidence collection procedures: observation, documentation review, interviews, analysis and technical verification
22. Knowledge of evidence analysis procedures:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13. Ability to gather appropriate evidences objectively from the available information in an audit and to evaluate them objectively</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23. Knowledge of main concepts, principles and statistical techniques used in an audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Knowledge of the main audit sampling methods and their characteristics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Domain 4: Managing the ISO/IEC 27001 internal audit program

**Main objective:** Ensure that the ISO/IEC 27001 Internal Auditor understands how to establish and manage an ISMS internal audit program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competencies</th>
<th>Knowledge statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ability to understand and explain the establishment of an audit program and the application of the PDCA model</td>
<td>1. Knowledge of the application of the PDCA model in the management of an audit program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ability to understand and explain the implementation of an ISO 27001 audit program (first party, second party and third party)</td>
<td>2. Knowledge of requirements, guidelines and best practices regarding audit resources, procedures and policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ability to understand and explain the responsibilities to protect the integrity, availability and confidentiality of audit records</td>
<td>3. Knowledge of the types of tools used by professional auditors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ability to understand the requirements related to the components of the management system of an audit program as quality management, record management, complaint management</td>
<td>4. Knowledge of requirements, guidelines and best practices regarding the management of audit records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Ability to understand the evaluation of the efficiency of the audit program by monitoring the performance of each auditor, each team and the entire certification body</td>
<td>5. Knowledge of the application of the concept of continual improvement to the management of an audit program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Ability to understand and explain the way combined audits are handled in an audit program</td>
<td>6. Knowledge of the particularities to implement and manage a first, second or third party audit program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Ability to demonstrate the application of the personal attributes and behaviors associated to professional auditors</td>
<td>7. Knowledge of the management of combined audit activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Knowledge of the concept of competency and its application to auditors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Knowledge of the personal attributes and behavior of a professional auditor</td>
</tr>
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</table>
# Domain 5: Preparing for the ISMS certification audit

**Main objective:** Ensure that the ISO/IEC 27001 Internal Auditor candidate can prepare and assist an organization for the certification against the ISO/IEC 27001 standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Competencies</th>
<th>Knowledge statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ability to understand the main steps processes and activities related to an ISO/IEC 27001 certification audit</td>
<td>1. Knowledge of the evidence based approach in an audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Ability to understand, explain and illustrate the audit evidence approach in the context of an ISO/IEC 27001 audit</td>
<td>2. Knowledge of the different types of evidences: physical, mathematical, confirmative, technical, analytical, documentary and verbal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ability to counsel an organization to identify and select a certification body that meets their needs</td>
<td>3. Knowledge of the difference of the stage 1 audit and the stage 2 audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Ability to review the readiness of an organization for an ISO/IEC 27001 certification audit</td>
<td>4. Knowledge of stage 1 audit requirements, steps and activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Ability to coach and prepare the personnel of an organization for an ISO/IEC 27001 certification audit</td>
<td>5. Knowledge of the documentation review criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Ability to argue and challenge the audit findings and conclusions with external auditors</td>
<td>6. Knowledge of stage 2 audit requirements, steps and activities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Knowledge of follow-up audit requirements, steps and activities</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Knowledge of surveillance audits and recertification audit requirements, steps and activities</td>
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<td></td>
<td>9. Knowledge of the requirements, guidelines and best practices to develop action plans following an ISO/IEC 27001 certification audit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the above mentioned domains and their relevance, 7 questions are included in the exam, as summarized in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content Area/Competence Domains</th>
<th>Level of Understanding (Cognitive/Taxonomy) Required</th>
<th>Points per question</th>
<th>Questions that measure Comprehension, Application and Analysis</th>
<th>Questions that measure Synthesis and Evaluation</th>
<th>Number of Questions per content area</th>
<th>% of test devoted to each content area</th>
<th>Number of points per competence domain</th>
<th>% of Points per competence domain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fundamental principles and concepts of an Information Security Management System (ISMS)</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28.57</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundamental audit concepts and principles</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing and Conducting the ISO 27001 internal audit</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28.57</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing an ISO 27001 internal audit programme</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparing for the ISMS certification audit</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Points</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Number of Questions per level of understanding | 4 | 3 |
| % of Test Devoted to each level of understanding (cognitive/taxonomy) | 57.14 | 42.86 |

The passing score is established at 70%.

After successfully passing the exam, candidates will be able to apply for the credentials of PECB Certified ISO 27001 Internal Auditor, depending on their level of experience.
TAKE THE EXAM

Candidates will be required to arrive at least 30 minutes before the beginning of the certification exam. Candidates arriving late will not be given additional time to compensate for the late arrival and may be denied entry to the exam.

All candidates are required to present a valid identity card such as a national ID card, driver’s license, or passport to the invigilator.

The duration of the exam duration is two hours. Non-native speakers will receive an additional half an hour.

**The exam contains essay type questions:** This type of format was chosen because the intent is to determine whether an examinee can write a clear coherent answer/argument and to assess problem solving techniques. Because of this particularity, the exam is set to be “open book” and does not measure the recall of data or information. The examination evaluates, instead, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation, which mean that even if the answer is in the course material, candidates will have to justify and give explanations, to show they really understood the concepts. At the end of this document, you will find sample exam questions and their possible answers.

Since the exam is “open book”, candidates are allowed to use:

- A copy of the ISO/IEC 27001 standard
- Course notes from the Participant Handout
- Any personal notes made by the student during the training course
- A hard copy dictionary

**The use of electronic devices, such as laptops, cell phones, etc., is not allowed.**

All attempt to copy, collude or otherwise cheat during the exam will automatically lead to the exam’s failure.

PECB exams are available in English. For availability of the exam in a language other than English, please contact examination@pecb.com.
Receive Your Exam Results

Results will be communicated via email within a period of six to eight weeks from the exam date. The candidate will be provided with only two possible exam results: pass or fail, rather than an exact grade.

Candidates who successfully complete the exam will be able to apply for a certified scheme.

In case of exam failure, the results will be accompanied with the list of domains in which the candidate has failed to fully answer the question(s). This can help the candidate better prepare for a retake exam.

Candidates who disagree with the exam results may file a complaint by writing to examination@pecb.com. For more information, please refer to www.pecb.com.

Exam Retake Policy

There is no limit on the number of times a candidate may retake an exam. However, there are some limitations in terms of the allowed time frame in between exam retakes, such as:

- If a candidate does not pass the exam on the first attempt, the candidate must wait 15 days (from the initial date of the exam) for the next attempt (first retake). The retake fee applies.

  **Note:** Candidates who have completed the full training course but failed the written exam are eligible to retake the exam once for free within a 12-month period from the initial date of the exam.

- If a candidate does not pass the exam on the second attempt, the candidate must wait three months (from the initial date of the exam) for the next attempt (second retake). The retake fee applies.

- If a candidate does not pass the exam on the third attempt, the candidate must wait six months (from the initial date of the exam) for the next attempt (third retake). The retake fee applies.

- After the fourth attempt, a waiting period of 12 months from the last session date is required, in order for the candidate to retake the same exam. The regular fee applies.

For the candidates that fail the exam in the second retake, PECB recommends to attend an official training course in order to be better prepared for the exam.

To arrange exam retakes (date, time, place, costs), the candidate needs to contact the PECB partner who has initially organized the training course session.
Closing a Case

If a candidate does not apply for the certificate within three years, their case will be closed. Even though the certification period expires, the candidate has the right to reopen their case. However, PECB will no longer be responsible for any changes regarding the conditions, standards, policies, candidate handbook, or exam preparation guide that were applicable before the case was closed. A candidate requesting their case to reopen must do so in writing and pay the required fees.

Exam Security

A significant component of a successful and respected professional certification credential is maintaining the security and confidentiality of the examination. PECB relies upon the ethical behaviour of certificate holders and applicants to maintain the security and confidentiality of PECB examinations. When someone who holds PECB credentials reveals information about PECB examination content, they violate the PECB Code of Ethics. PECB will take action against individuals who violate PECB Policies and the Code of Ethics. Actions taken may include permanently barring individuals from pursuing PECB credentials and revoking certifications from those who have been awarded the credential. PECB will also pursue legal action against individuals or organizations who infringe upon its copyrights, proprietary rights, and intellectual property.
1. Evidence in an audit

Determine how you would verify each of the following control measures. You must provide examples of evidence you would look for to have a reasonable guarantee that the control measure has been effectively implemented. State at least two elements of proof for each.

- **Policies for information security (A.5.1.1):**

  Possible answers:

  - Documentation review of the information security policy to validate the content,
  - Interview with the person in charge of information security to validate the approval and distribution process of the policy,
  - Verification of the policy distribution media (Website, hard copy version, information in the employee manual, etc.)

2. Evaluation of corrective actions

You have received a plan for corrective actions. Evaluate the adequacy of the proposed corrective actions. If you agree with the corrective actions, explain why. If you disagree, explain why and propose what you think would be adequate corrective actions.

- A non-conformity was observed because the Human Resources team was not aware of the procedure that requires them to validate all future employee references before hiring them.

- Corrective action: Inform (Timeframe: immediately) and train (Timeframe: within 6 months) the Human Resources team with this procedure and require that each member of the team follow it.

  Possible answers:

  I agree. This solves the problem that was ignorance of the procedure. As auditor, a sampling will be performed during the surveillance audit to find out if the procedure is followed.
3. Risk evaluation and selection of controls

Determine threats and vulnerabilities associated to the following situations and indicate the possible impacts. Also indicate if the risks would affect confidentiality, data integrity and/or availability.

For each risk identified, provide the appropriate controls (by providing the clause number of the control) which allows to reduce, transfer or avoid risks.

Possible answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statements</th>
<th>Vulnerabilities</th>
<th>Threats</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>Potential Impacts</th>
<th>Controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The webmaster who designed the corporate Website takes care of the updates and the uploading of the site</td>
<td>Absence of segregation of duties. Only one person is available for this function</td>
<td>Treatment errors Malicious act Webmaster leaves the company or becomes sick</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Website containing erroneous information: loss of credibility Unavailable website: loss in revenues</td>
<td>A.12.1.1 A.6.1.2 A.9.2.3 A.14.1.2 A.12.4.3 A.14.2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Classification Of Controls

For each of the following 5 controls, indicate if it used as a preventive, corrective, and/or detective control; and indicate, if the control is an administrative, technical, managerial or legal measure. Explain your answer.

- Encryption of electronic communications

Possible answers:

Preventive control: prevents unauthorized people reading messages

Technical (could be legal) measure: encryption is a technical solution to ensure information confidentiality (could be a law requirement)
5. Writing of a test plan

Write a test plan to validate the following control identifying the different applicable audit procedures (observation, documentation review, interview, technical verification and analysis):

- **Protection of journalized information (A.12.4.2).** Logging facilities and log information shall be protected against tampering and unauthorized access.

Possible answers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protection of logged information (A.12.4.2): Logging facilities and log information shall be protected against tampering and unauthorized access.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Observation</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Document</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interview</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Technical verification</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Analysis</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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