

# Non-Common Module **Technologies in Cybersecurity**Module Description

Implementation Group
Doc.: ESDC/2020/261
Date: 18 Dec 2020
Origin: MUT

Country	Institution	Non-Common Module	ECTS
Poland	Military University of Technology	Technologies in Cybersecurity	2.0

Service	Minimum Qualification for Lecturers
	Officers or civilian Lecturers:
ALL	English: Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)
	Level B2 or min. NATO STANAG 6001 Level 3.
Language	Thorough knowledge of particular technologies in cybersecurity.
English	<ul> <li>Adequate knowledge of new trends in research and study on new technologies in cybersecurity.</li> </ul>

## Prerequisites for international participants:

- English: Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) Level B1 or NATO STANAG Level 2.
- At least 1 year of national (military) higher education.
- Students with computer science background.

#### **Goal of the Module**

- Basic principles of functioning, structure and trouble spots of the cyber security.
- Specification and classification of cybersecurity threats, including technologies used in.
- Practical application of particular technologies in cybersecurity and of the decision making process on selection of appropriate measures of treatment selected cyber threats.
- Theoretical aspects of cybersecurity technologies, possibilities of IT within the cyber protection systems and future development and trends in cybersecurity.

Learning outcomes Sea		Knows the crucial technologies to be used within the cybersecurity systems.
		Knows the basic direction of development of cybersecurity.
	Know- ledge	<ul> <li>Knows the basics of the practical skills how to use particular techniques in cyber threats detection.</li> </ul>
		Understands the clue of particular methods of defence against cyber penetration.
		<ul> <li>Demonstrates the necessary terminology allowing him/her to express opinion, arguments, and feedbacks on cybersecurity technologies to be used within particular systems.</li> </ul>
	Skills	Is able to maintain, safety operate and manage selected cybersecurity systems used for the common systems.
		<ul> <li>Is able to consider the main problems related to the cybersecurity within the most frequent applications.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Is able to consider the consequences of development and evolution of cyber security threats and development of suitable cyber defence systems.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Is able to consider impacts of the cybersecurity on the other systems and processes within military.</li> </ul>
	Respon-	<ul> <li>Argues the necessity of the application of particular technologies in cybersecurity.</li> </ul>
	sibility and Auto-	<ul> <li>Manages the use of adequate tools for respective threats in cyber protection systems.</li> </ul>
	nomy	<ul> <li>Analyses the trends in development of the new technologies in cybersecurity and their potential future application.</li> </ul>



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#### **Evaluation of learning outcomes**

- Observation: Throughout the Module students will meet with the cybersecurity technologies applications and they will discuss the given topics in the plenary and present teamwork results. During these work students will be evaluated to verify their competences.
- Project: A group project will focus on the basic description of a selected cyber threat. Students will have to select the specific set and describe the general characterisation of it, as well as possibilities of application some measures to detect, contain, and counteract against given threat. Students will point out main problems related to selected threat. Students can use basic methods of scientific work for realise the task.
- Test: Written exam at the end of the module.

Module Details				
Main Topic	Recom- mended WH	Details		
Theory of Cyberwar and Infowar	2	<ul> <li>Forms of action in cyberspace. TTP (Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures) applied in cyberspace: psychological operations.</li> <li>Strategies for conducting activities in cyberspace.</li> <li>Directing activities in cyberspace: planning, monitoring, controlling activities.</li> </ul>		
Cyberattacks and Digital Threats	2	<ul> <li>Primary ICT attacks.</li> <li>Attack and penetration testing tools.</li> <li>Selected, representative attack techniques.</li> <li>Malware. Classification, principles of construction and operation.</li> <li>Use, recognition; and principles of malware analysis.</li> </ul>		
Cybersecurity Aspects of mobile Technologies	2	Introduction to mobile technologies - field concepts; hardware solutions, applications and application areas.  Wiseless accompanies to a dead a read in making a lettings.		
Artificial Intelligence Applications	2	<ul> <li>Methods of inference – rule based reasoners.</li> <li>Machine learning methods.</li> <li>Introduction to artificial intelligence languages.</li> </ul>		
Technical Cyber Forensic	2	<ul> <li>The need for computer forensics in various fields (business, law enforcement, military, and government).</li> <li>Processes in computer forensics.</li> <li>Digital proof of information.</li> <li>Computer forensic tools and their capabilities.</li> </ul>		
Penetration Testing	2	<ul> <li>Software testing.</li> <li>Methods of testing.</li> <li>Penetration testing techniques.</li> </ul>		
Software Reverse Engineering	2	<ul> <li>IT systems architecture, with particular emphasis on structures and processes.</li> <li>Process modelling and analysis.</li> <li>Methods of discovering processes.</li> <li>Methodologies and IT tools supporting process exploration.</li> </ul>		



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		The historical background of cryptology.
		Basic concepts of cryptography and cryptology.
Introduction to	2	Definition of a cryptosystem.
Cryptology		Basic base and shift ciphers.
		Elements of cryptanalysis.
		Identification of decision-making processes. Theoretical limitations of automatic decision making.
Methods and		Models of decision-making processes in a selected class of systems, formulation of decision-making tasks based on accepted models.
Tools for Decision Support		<ul> <li>Activities of particular stages and phases of the command cycle of troops of different types, the execution of which can be supported by computer, supporting several steps and sub-activities of the process. functionality of computerised command support systems, computerised optimisation packages.</li> </ul>
		Introduction to simulation modelling.
Computer		Basic concepts, classification, and assumptions of computer simulation methods and computer number and random process generators.
Simulation Tools and Methods	2	Methods and techniques of discrete step, event, and process-oriented simulation.
		Selected languages of discrete simulation programming.
Total	20	
Additional hours (WH) to increase the learning outcomes		
		Separate hours for in-depth-studies on an as-required basis.
Self-Studies	30	Those hours comprise work of students in laboratories and exercises to improve skills and consolidate knowledge.
	50	Remarks:
Total WH		The module encourages the active participation of students.
		The detailed amount of hours for the respective main topic is up to the course director according to national law or home institution's rules.



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## **List of Abbreviations:**

B1, B2	
CEFR	Common European Framework of Reference for Languages
Col	Colonel
Doc.	Document
e. g	exempli gratia (for example)
ECTS	European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System
ESDC	European Security and Defence College
IG	Implementation Group
IT	Information Technology
GIS	Geographic Information System
LtCol	Lieutenant Colonel
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
PhD	Doctor / Doctor of Philosophy
PL	Poland
	Standardization Agreement
	Working Hour / Working Hours