

Country Poland	Institution Military University of Technology	Non-Common Module Technologies in Cybersecurity	ECTS 2.0
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Service ALL	Minimum Qualification for Lecturers Officers or civilian Lecturers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English: Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) Level B2 or min. NATO STANAG 6001 Level 3. Thorough knowledge of particular technologies in cybersecurity. Adequate knowledge of new trends in research and study on new technologies in cybersecurity.
Language English	

Prerequisites for international participants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
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Learning outcomes	Know- ledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knows the crucial technologies to be used within the cybersecurity systems. Knows the basic direction of development of cybersecurity. Knows the basics of the practical skills how to use particular techniques in cyber threats detection. Understands the clue of particular methods of defence against cyber penetration. Demonstrates the necessary terminology allowing him/her to express opinion, arguments, and feedbacks on cybersecurity technologies to be used within particular systems.
	Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is able to maintain, safety operate and manage selected cybersecurity systems used for the common systems. Is able to consider the main problems related to the cybersecurity within the most frequent applications. Is able to consider the consequences of development and evolution of cyber security threats and development of suitable cyber defence systems. Is able to consider impacts of the cybersecurity on the other systems and processes within military.
	Respon- sibility and Auto- nomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Argues the necessity of the application of particular technologies in cybersecurity. Manages the use of adequate tools for respective threats in cyber protection systems. Analyses the trends in development of the new technologies in cybersecurity and their potential future application.

Evaluation of learning outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of action in cyberspace. TTP (Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures) applied in cyberspace: psychological operations. • Strategies for conducting activities in cyberspace. • Directing activities in cyberspace: planning, monitoring, controlling activities.
Cyberattacks and Digital Threats	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary ICT attacks. • Attack and penetration testing tools. • Selected, representative attack techniques. • Malware. Classification, principles of construction and operation. • Use, recognition; and principles of malware analysis.
Cybersecurity Aspects of mobile Technologies	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to mobile technologies - field concepts; hardware solutions, applications and application areas. • Wireless communication standards used in mobile solutions. • Mobile systems. • Types of mobile cyber threats.
Artificial Intelligence Applications	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of inference – rule based reasoners. • Machine learning methods. • Introduction to artificial intelligence languages.
Technical Cyber Forensic	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for computer forensics in various fields (business, law enforcement, military, and government). • Processes in computer forensics. • Digital proof of information. • Computer forensic tools and their capabilities.
Penetration Testing	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Software testing. • Methods of testing. • Penetration testing techniques.
Software Reverse Engineering	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IT systems architecture, with particular emphasis on structures and processes. • Process modelling and analysis. • Methods of discovering processes. • Methodologies and IT tools supporting process exploration.

Introduction to Cryptology	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The historical background of cryptology. Basic concepts of cryptography and cryptology. Definition of a cryptosystem. Basic base and shift ciphers. Elements of cryptanalysis.
Methods and Tools for Decision Support	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of decision-making processes. Theoretical limitations of automatic decision making. Models of decision-making processes in a selected class of systems, formulation of decision-making tasks based on accepted models. 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.
Computer Simulation Tools and Methods	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to simulation modelling. Basic concepts, classification, and assumptions of computer simulation methods and computer number and random process generators. 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		
Self-Studies	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate hours for in-depth-studies on an as-required basis. Those hours comprise work of students in laboratories and exercises to improve skills and consolidate knowledge.
Total WH	50	<p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

List of Abbreviations:

- B1, B2 Common Reference Levels
 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
 STANAG Standardization Agreement
 WH Working Hour / Working Hours