

Welcome to the Cyber Security Module

Today's Insights...

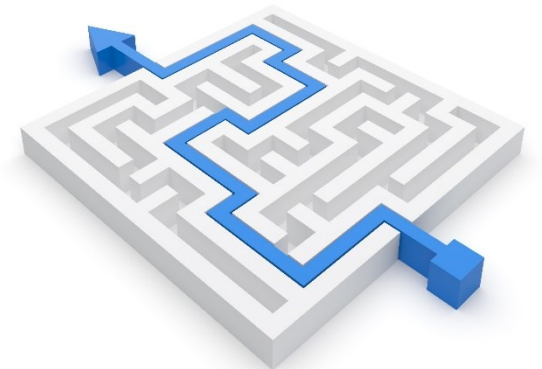
Module Overview

- About this module
- Content Agenda
- Assessments and LOs
- Your Responsibilities
- Tools to support your learning
- An Introduction to Cyber Security
- Release of Portfolio 01



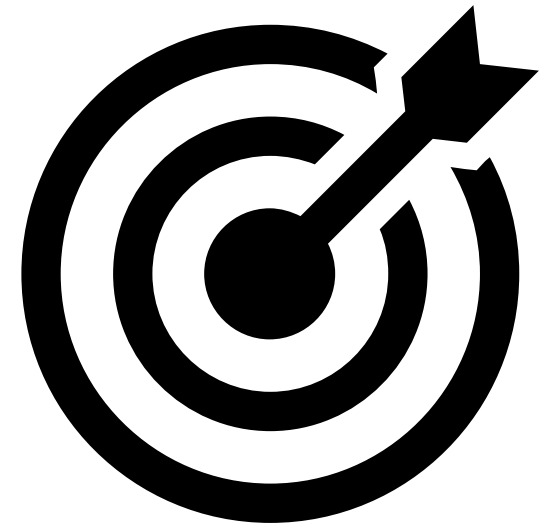
Learning Style on this Module?

- Studio work like culture
- Problem and Project Centred
- Experiential
- Collaborative and Altruistic
- Discover & Share



Aims

- High Expectations
- It is a very testing module. Can be very frustrating.
- The goal is to help you to become emerging technology professionals that can do real things in a real context.



Your Responsibilities

You must comply with the university's

Academic Integrity Requirements and sign up
to the **Student Cyber Security Code
of Conduct and Ethics...**



Your Responsibilities

Attend and complete the labs....
and **you will pass!**



Your Responsibilities

Engage with the content and activities...and you will learn some really useful skills!!



Your Responsibilities

Backup your work!!!!

This is a fundamental of cyber security.

Use **the cloud** (e.g. OneDrive, Google Drive, Dropbox etc.) **&&** your own **USB drive**.

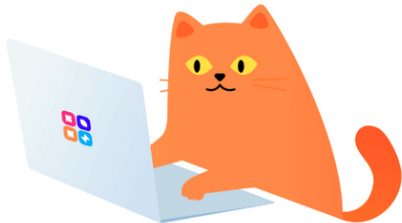


Your Responsibilities

Attention to detail.

Take and maintain detailed notes!!!!

Use an outliner tool like [Dynalist](#), a note taking app like [Obsidian](#), or capture notes as documents on your own private **GitHub repo**.



Your Responsibilities

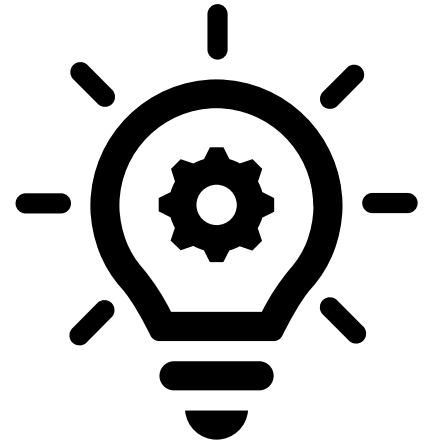
Ask Questions, but do investigate, read error messages carefully, check syntax.

As a problem-centred module, you are expected to try and resolve problems both individually and collaboratively, in order to enhance initiative and independence.



Resources, Tools and Technologies

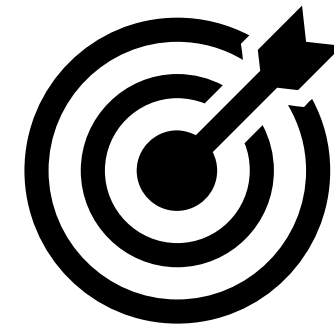
- Moodle
 - Knowledge Share (may lead to Wow Factor marks)
- O'Reilly: <https://www.oreilly.com/>
- Internet
- Generative AI (be sure to cite & paraphrase accordingly)



Resources, Tools and Technologies

- Hypervisor
 - VirtualBox (Windows, Linux and Intel-based Macs)
 - Not all VirtualBox VMs will run on Mac so UTM may be an option
- Virtual Machines
 - Kali Linux
 - Ubuntu Server Linux
 - WordPress
 - OWASP Juice Shop
 - Zabbix
- Networking



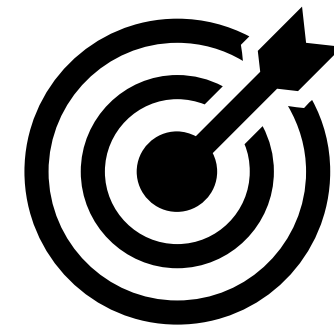


Assessments & Learning Outcomes

Coursework (2 x Portfolios) 60%

By the end of this module, you should have acquired degrees of competence in the following...

- **LO1:** Investigate and apply measures that can be taken to prevent or mitigate the undesirable effects of cyber-crime.
- **LO2:** Understand, analyse and practically apply the security properties of confidentiality, integrity, and availability through the use of cryptographic primitives and related techniques.
- **LO3:** Evaluate risks to privacy and anonymity in commonly used applications.



Assessments & Learning Outcomes

In-class Practical Exam (multiple choice, multiple answer) **40%**

By the end of this module, you should have acquired degrees of competence in the following under time constrained conditions...

- **LO1:** Investigate and apply measures that can be taken to prevent or mitigate the undesirable effects of cyber-crime.
- **LO2:** Understand, analyse and practically apply the security properties of confidentiality, integrity, and availability through the use of cryptographic primitives and related techniques.
- **LO3:** Evaluate risks to privacy and anonymity in commonly used applications.

The Concept of “Wow Factor”

Portfolio marks are structured as follows:

- **65%** task completion mark.
- **35%** discretionary “Wow Factor” mark.

Wow Factor typically evidences additional learning beyond the coursework brief that is:

- Appropriate & Relevant
- Aims to be unique and different to work submitted by others.

NOTE: If others complete the same or similar Wow Factor submissions, it is no longer Wow Factor.

The Concept of “Wow Factor”

The aim of the Wow Factor concept is to encourage:

- Increasingly higher standards
- Individual creativity
- Inquisitiveness
- Independence
- Ownership
- Deep engagement in learning

It is optional.



An Introduction to Cyber Security

Through 5 Questions!

1) What is Cyber Security?

Cyber security refers to the **protection** of **information** systems (**hardware, software and associated infrastructure**), the **data** on them, and the **services** they provide, from **unauthorised access, harm or misuse**. This includes harm caused **intentionally** by the operator of the system, or **accidentally**, as a result of failing to follow security procedures.

SOURCE: https://www.cybok.org/media/downloads/Introduction_v1.1.0.pdf



2) What is the context of Cyber Security?

Cyber Security is a **multidimensional** field that comprises the following assets:

- People
- Technology
- Data
- Infrastructure
- digital systems
- Processes
- Societal factors

Without these, there is no cyber security.



2) What is the context of Cyber Security?

The digital age, we are Interconnected 24/7 – 365

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qxOshY-KjDM>

Digital Transformation and Societal Changes

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6k_G_h41ZaQ



Cyberthreat Minute: The scale and scope of worldwide cybercrime in 60 seconds

- <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/security/business/security-insider/anatomy-of-an-external-attack-surface/cyberthreat-minute/>

2) What is the context of Cyber Security?

SECTORS IMPACTED

- Financial Services
- Healthcare
- Retail and E-Commerce
- Information Technology and Telecommunications
- Government and Public Sector
- Energy and Utilities
- Manufacturing

SECTORS IMPACTED

- Transportation and Logistics
- Education
- Hospitality and Entertainment
- Legal and Professional Services
- Real Estate
- Agriculture and Food Industry
- Automotive



2) What is the context of Cyber Security?

JOB ROLES IMPACTED

- CEO and Other C-Level Executives
- Human Resources Professionals
- Marketing Professionals
- Legal Professionals
- Financial Officers and Accountants
- Customer Service Representatives
- Project Managers

JOB ROLES IMPACTED

- Sales Professionals
- Supply Chain and Logistics Managers
- Product Managers
- Administrative and Office Staff
- Healthcare Professionals
- Educators and Academic Administrators
- Facility Managers



2) What is the context of Cyber Security?

TECH JOB ROLES IMPACTED

- Software Developer/Engineer
- Network Administrator
- Database Administrator
- Systems Engineer
- IT Support Specialist
- Cloud Engineer/Architect
- Data Analyst/Scientist

TECH JOB ROLES IMPACTED

- DevOps Engineer
- IT Project Manager
- Quality Assurance (QA) Tester
- Mobile Application Developer
- Web Developer
- Business Intelligence Analyst
- IoT Developer
- AI/Machine Learning Engineer

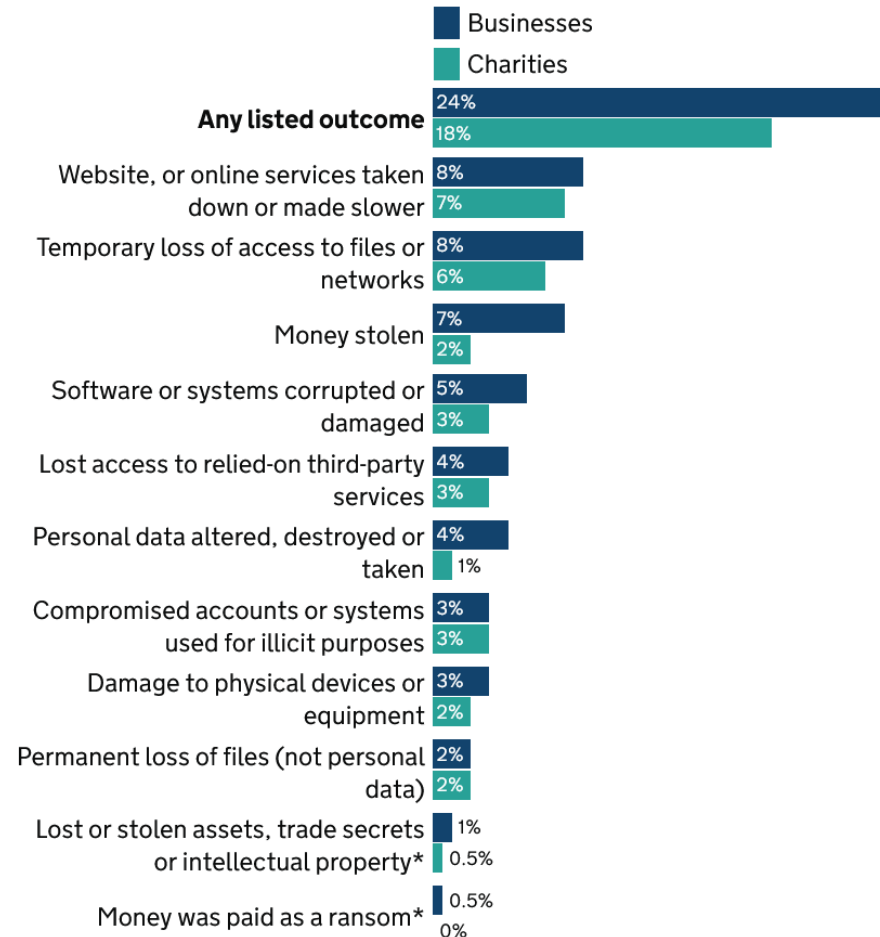


3) What are the consequences and impact of cyber incidents?

- Financial Loss
- Data Loss or Compromise
- Operational Disruption
- Reputational Damage
- Legal and Regulatory Consequences
- Compromise of Personal Information
- National Security Threats
- Psychological Impacts
- Resource Drain
- Impact on Shareholder Value
- Escalation into Larger Conflicts
- Innovation Disruption



3) What are the consequences and impact of cyber incidents?



From the:
Cyber Security Breaches Survey 2023

Random probability telephone and online survey of **2,263 UK businesses**, **1,174 UK registered charities** and **554 education institutions** from 27 September 2022 to 18 January 2023.

Figure 4.7: Percentage that had any of the following outcomes, among the organisations that have identified breaches or attacks in the last 12 months

3) What are the consequences and impact of cyber incidents?

Across organisations identifying any breaches or attacks	All businesses	Micro/small businesses	Medium/large businesses	All charities
Mean cost	£1,110	£870	£4,960	£530
Median cost	£0	£0	£0	£0
Base	816	544	272	404

Only across organisations identifying breaches with an outcome	All businesses	Micro/small businesses	Medium/large businesses	All charities
Mean cost	£3,770	£2,950	£15,800	£2,310
Median cost	£360	£330	£1,200	£260
Base	201	123	78	78

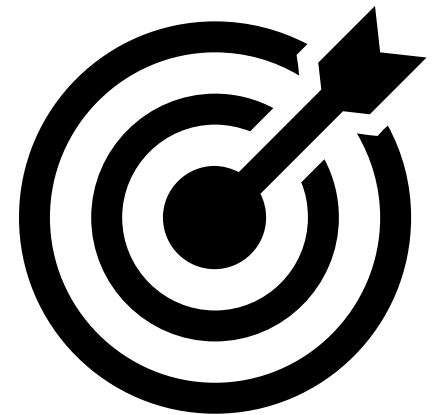
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Table 4.5: Average total cost of the most disruptive breach or attack from the last 12 months

4) What are the goals of Cyber Security?

- Protect Assets (where assets are ppeople, technology, data, infrastructure, digital systems, processes, society) using **CIA**
 - **Confidentiality** (Private and sensitive assets are only available to those intended – Encryption, ACL)
 - **Integrity** (Assets remain in the state intended) – Hash functions, transactions in a database are unaltered.
 - **Availability** (Assets accessible where and when required) – DDoS, website offline.
- Identify, evaluate & mitigate risks
- Minimise societal disruption
- Maintain business and societal continuity



5) Where can we find cyber security guidance?

NCSC: 10 Steps to Cyber Security

- <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/10-steps>

NCSC: Cyber Essentials

- <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/cyberessentials/overview>

NCSC: Small Business Guide: Cyber Security

- <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/collection/small-business-guide>

The Cyber Security Body of Knowledge (CyBOK)

- <https://www.cybok.org/>

NIST Cybersecurity Framework

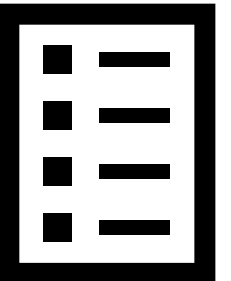
- <https://www.nist.gov/cyberframework>



Become familiar with Cyber Security Terminology

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- [UK Cyber Security Council Glossary of Cyber Security Terms](#)
- [SANS Glossary of Cyber Security Terms](#)
- [NICCS Explore Terms: A Glossary of Common Cybersecurity Words and Phrases](#)
- [NIST Glossary](#)



Coursework Portfolio 01

Moodle

