

# Cybersecurity Capstone Project

# M1 Assess the selected idea in terms of system components, functionalities, and interfaces.

### 1. Identify System Components

- **Define Major Components**: Identify the main parts or modules of the system. These could be hardware components, software modules, databases, user interfaces, etc.
- **Describe Each Component**: Provide a detailed description of each component, including its purpose, the technology it might use, and its role within the system.
- **Diagram the System**: Create a visual representation (e.g., block diagram or architecture diagram) showing how these components are connected.

# 2. Outline System Functionalities

- List Key Functionalities: Identify and list the main functions the system must perform. For example, data processing, user authentication, or report generation.
- Map Functionalities to Components: Determine which system components are responsible for each functionality.

### 3. Evaluate Interfaces

- **User Interfaces (UI)**: Assess how users will interact with the system. This includes the design of screens, input forms, dashboards, etc.
- **System Interfaces**: Examine how different components of the system will interact with each other. For instance, API interactions, data exchange formats, or middleware.
- External Interfaces: Consider how the system will interact with external systems
  or third-party services (e.g., integrating with a payment gateway or social media).

D1 Evaluate alternative project ideas and assess their feasibility and suitability based on computing considerations.

# It is a brainstorming <sup>©</sup>

- Gather a variety of project ideas relevant to your research area, consider different approaches or technologies that could solve the problem you're addressing.
- Compare Alternative Ideas Assess Feasibility, Assess Suitability and Risk Assessment



# **Assess Feasibility**

**Technical Feasibility**: Determine whether the required technology and expertise are available and if the team has the necessary skills.

Operational Feasibility: Evaluate the ability to implement and maintain the project within the organization or environment where it will be deployed.

**Economic Feasibility**: Assess whether the project is financially viable and if it can be completed within the available budget.

**Legal and Ethical Feasibility**: Ensure the project idea complies

with legal requirements and adheres to ethical standards in computing.



# **Assess Suitability**

Alignment with Objectives: Check how well each project idea meets the overall objectives of the initiative.

Target Audience Needs: Evaluate how well the project addresses the needs and preferences of the intended users.



### **Risk Assessment:**

Evaluate the risks associated with each idea and how they might impact the project's success.

# M2 Write and present a professional project proposal.

### 1. Title

A clear, concise, and descriptive title that reflects the focus of the project.

### 2. Introduction

- Background: Provide context and background information relevant to the topic.
- Problem Statement: Clearly define the problem or challenge the project.
- Significance: Explain why the problem is important and worth solving.

# 3. Objectives

- General Objective: State the overall goal of the project.
- **Specific Objectives**: List the specific, measurable objectives that will help achieve the overall goal.

# 4. Methodology

- **Research Design**: Outline the approach or methodology to be used (e.g., experimental, qualitative, quantitative).
- Data Collection: Describe the data collection methods and tools to be used.
- Analysis: Explain how the data will be analyzed to meet the objectives.

# **5. Expected Outcomes**

• Results: Discuss what you expect to achieve through this project.

### 6. Conclusion

• **Summary**: Summarize the key points and restate the importance of the project.

### 7. References

• Citations: Include all sources cited in the proposal.

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