### **Job Qualification Record**

for the work role

### **Cyber Capability Developer**

Basic Level



Assigned to:	Signature:	
Trainer Name:	Signature:	
Date assigned:		
Estimated completiondate:	Actual completion date:	
Evaluator:		
Qualifier:		
This JQR is required to be completed within	working days of receipt	
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#### CLASSIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This document's **first two pages are CUI** when separated from the rest of this document. This document contains portion markings classified up to the **CUI** level.

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# (U) Module signature page

Module 1		
Trainee Name:	Signature:	_
Site Lead Name :	Signature:	
Start Date:	Completion Date:	
Module 2 Administrative		
Trainee Name:	Signature:	
Site Lead Name :	Signature:	
Start Date:	Completion Date:	
Module 3 Cyberspace Capability Develop	per Basic Core	
Trainee Name:	Signature:	
Site Lead Name :	Signature:	
Start Date:	Completion Date:	
Module 4 Basic Cyberspace Capability D	eveloper (CCD) Knowledge	
Trainee Name:	Signature:	
Site Lead Name :	Signature:	
Start Date:	Completion Date:	
Module 5 Army-specific operational traini	ng requirements and recommendations	
Trainee Name:		
Site Lead Name :	Signature:	
Start Date:	Completion Date:	
Module 6 Record of Assessments and Fo	ormal Training Completion	
Trainee Name:	Signature:	
Site Lead Name :	Signature:	
Start Date:	Completion Date:	

# (U) Release history

Ver	Date	OPR	Change
1.0	1 Jan 19	780th	Annual Update
1.1	7 Apr 21	780th	Annual Update

# (U) Summary of Changes

Ver	Date	OPR	Change
1.0	1 Jan 19	780th	Annual Update
1.1	7 Apr 21	780th	Recert 3.6.1: Added capability management process    Recert 4.5.4: Added conditional variables

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### 1 (U) Work Role Information

### 1.1 (U) Contents

(CUI) This Job Qualification Record (JQR) is divided into 6 modules. The Administrative module contains administrative tasks that much be accomplished prior to JQR qualification. The Organizational Primer module contains the fundamental knowledge that every member of the Cyber Mission Force must know. The Basic Cyberspace Capability Developer (CCD) Knowledge module contains the fundamental knowledge needed to perform the mission, the performance tasks that must be accomplished in order to achieve JQR qualification, and the information on the tools, databases, and systems required to conduct the mission.

### 1.2 (U) Proficiency/Work Function

(CUI) The purpose of this JQR is to validate a CCD trainee's knowledge, skills and abilities required to perform at Basic Proficiency as a CCD. The scope of this JQR includes all assigned (civilian, military and contract) personnel within the development organization assigned to Cyber Solutions Development (CSD) organization, Cyber Warfare Battalion (CWB), Cyber Protection Brigade (CPB) or any other Army organization recognized as providing cyberspace capability development. Active mentorship is essential to a successful and efficient JQR process. The mentor/trainer (TRR) and mentee/trainee (MTE) should meet regularly to discuss the MTE's JQR progress, validate the MTE's work against JQR line items, and prepare the MTE for the proficiency exam.

### 1.3 (U) Prerequisites and Requirements

(U) JQR Prerequisites:

- (U) An individual interested in becoming a CCD must have documented programming knowledge through one of the following methods:
  - · A degree from an accredited institution in Computer Science, Electrical Engineering, or a related field
  - · Graduation from the Tool Developer Qualification Course (TDQC) or its derivatives
  - Documented work experience commensurate with the line items in the applicable CCD JQR
- (U) All prospects that did not graduate from TDQC will complete an initial entry assessment to assess their level of programming abilities. The results of the initial entry assessment will be used in tailoring their mentorship requirements and as documented evidence of their ability to meet individual requirements outlined within this JQR, where appropriate.
  - (U) JQR Requirements:
  - (U) To qualify as a Basic CCD, an individual must:
  - Successfully complete 100% of each section of this JQR.
  - Complete the JQR within the time allotted.
  - Successfully complete the current Basic Skill Level Exam (BSLE) in accordance with approved practices and policies.
  - · Receive Basic Certification recommendation from validation panel.

### 1.4 (U) Work Description

(U) A CCD is an innovative, agile, highly skilled practitioner that conducts vulnerability analysis, exploitation
research and development, software development, software and user documentation, and implementation of
software and hardware capabilities that operate in and through cyberspace. CCD's and their capabilities are
foundational elements of cyberspace operations and serve as a force multiplier for the Cyber Mission Force and
conventional maneuver forces.

Trainar	comments:	
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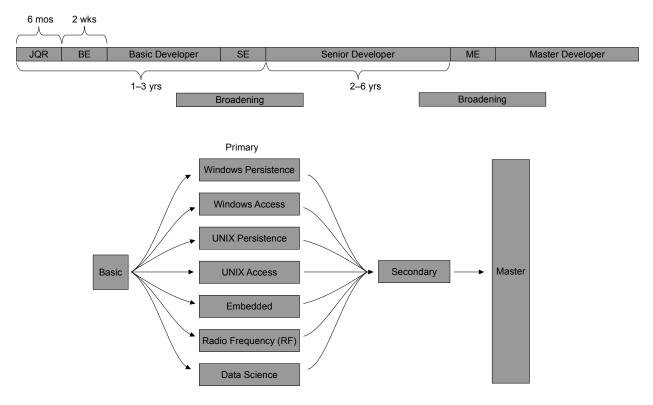


Figure 1: JQR Progression

### 1.5 (U) Skill Progression Roadmap

(U) CCDs advance in skill and ability through mentorship and experience as they progress and specialize in three skill levels: Basic, Senior, and Master (see Figure 1). They are required to stay current with technology and maintain their proficiency in the skill set in which they have certified. During transition between skill levels, CCDs have the option to participate in broadening assignments such as Computer Network Operations Development Program (CNODP), Training With Industry (TWI), U.S. Military Academy (USMA) Instructor, Researcher, Defense Digital Service (DDS) Advanced Education Program (AEP), Advanced Civil Schooling (ACS), and branch-specific Professional Military Education (PME). Additionally, prior to master skill level, a CCD must certify as a senior in a secondary specialty.

Trainer comments:

## 1.6 (U) Conditions

Condition	Description
Α	The trainee must complete the line item without any references or resources.
В	The trainee must complete the line item with static personal, open-source, or institution resources
	in either written or digital form.
С	The trainee must complete the line item with the resources listed in condition B as well as a com-
	puter workstation with access to necessary tools and software.

### 1.7 (U) Standards

### 1.7.1 Standard A

0	1	2	3	4
Trainee has no familiarity with the term or task.	Trainee has some familiarity with the term or task but cannot accurately define the term.	Trainee is able to define the term but is unable to describe its use.	Trainee is able to accurately define the term or task and describe its use.	Trainee is able to accurately define the term or task, describe its use, and demonstrate advanced comprehension in the cognitive domain.
Needs retraining			Met Standard	Exceeds Standard

### 1.7.2 Standard B

0	1	2	3	4
Trainee writes code that	Trainee writes code that	Trainee writes code that	Trainee writes compiled	Trainee writes compiled
does not compile or	compiles but does not	compiles and is related	code that completes the	code that completes the
does not address the	address the task.	to the task but contains	task.	task and includes addi-
problem defined in the		errors.		tional functionality, im-
task.				proved efficiency, or ac-
				counts for edge cases.
Needs retraining			Met Standard	Exceeds Standard

### 1.7.3 Standard C

0	1	2	3	4
Trainee writes code that causes syntax errors or does not address the problem defined in the task.	Trainee writes code that executes without syntax errors but does not address the task.	Trainee writes code that executes without syntax errors and is related to the task but contains runtime errors.	Trainee writes code that executes without errors and completes the task.	Trainee writes code that executes without errors, completes the task and includes additional functionality, improved efficiency, or accounts for edge cases.
Needs retraining			Met Standard	Exceeds Standard

### 1.7.4 Standard D

0	1	2
Trainee does not have access to the related	Trainee has the access to the account ser-	Trainee is able to use accounts/services ef-
access/accounts or materials.	vice or material and completed the task.	fectively to complete a given task.

Trainer	comments:
Halliel	Comments.

# 2 (U) Module 2: Administrative

Covers all initial requirements that must be met prior to completion of the JQR

2.1.1 (CUI) Accounts	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ JWICS, NSANet, or equivalent □ Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) if applicable □ NIPRNet or equivalent □ SIPRNet or equivalent □ Gabriel Nimbus (NIPR/SIPR) or equivalent □ Persistent Cyber Training Environment (PCTE) or equivalent □ Rapid Cyber Development Network (RCDN) or equivalent	Condit	 ion C – Star	l ndard D
2.2.1 Security Read-Ins	Trainee	Trainer	Date
☐ (CUI) Special Intelligence (SI) ☐ (CUI) Talent Keyhole (TK) ☐ As required by organization  2.3 Required Python Coding Standard	Condit	I ion C – Star	ndard D
2.3.1 With references, resources, and a provided unit-level coding standard or style guide, identify coding standard violations in Python	Trainee	Trainer	Date
source code  2.4 Required C Coding Standard			
2.4.1 With references, resources, and a provided unit-level coding stan-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
dard or style guide, identify coding standard violations in C source code	Condit	ion C – Star	ndard D
Trainer comments:			

# 3 (U) Module 3: Cyberspace Capability Developer Basic Core

### 3.1 Cyberspace Operations Fundamentals

Training Resources: • JP 3-12

Trainer comments:

3.1.1 Describe the mission of the following Cyber Mission Force (CMF) El-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
ements:	Conditi	on A – Stan	dard A
<ul> <li>□ Cyber National Mission Force (CNMF)</li> <li>□ Cyber Combat Mission Force (CCMF)</li> <li>□ Cyber Protection Force (CPF)</li> </ul>			
3.1.2 Describe the mission of the following CMF team types:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ Combat Mission Team (CMT) □ National Mission Team (NMT) □ Combat Support Team (CST) □ National Support Team (NST) □ Cyber Protection Team (CPT)	Conditi	on A – Stan	dard A
3.1.3 Read and understand the following cyberspace operations doctrine:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ JP 3-12 (Cyberspace Operations)</li> <li>□ USCYBERCOM Operational Guidance 3-2 (DCO)</li> <li>□ USCYBERCOM Cyber Warfare Publication (CWP 3-33.4)</li> </ul>	Conditi	on B – Stan	idard A
3.1.4 Describe the mission and responsibilities of key organizations:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ U.S. Cyber Command (USCC) □ Defense Thread Reduction Agency (DTRA) □ Office of the Secretary of Defense □ Director Operation Test and Evaluation (DOTE) □ Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC) □ Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) □ Open Source Center □ Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) □ Department of Homeland Security (DHS) □ Defense Digital Service (DDS) □ Army Research Lab (ARL) □ National Security Agency (NSA) □ National Air and Space Intelligence Center (NASIC) □ Army Capability Manager - Cyber (ACM-Cyber)	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A

3.1.5	Demonstrate knowledge of U.S. Code and its application to the Intelligence Community (IC) and Cyberspace Operations (Title 10, 18, and 50)	Trainee Condit	Trainer ion B – Star	Date
	,			
		Trainee	Trainer	Date
3.1.6	(CUI) Demonstrate the ability to properly use, store, and forward in-			
	formation using classification marking and handling caveats	Condit	ion A – Star	ndard A
		Trainee	Trainer	Date
3.1.7	(CUI) Describe Title 10 and its importance			
		Condit	ion B – Star	ndard A
		Trainee	Trainer	Date
3.1.8	(CUI Describe Title 50 and its importance			
		Condit	ion B – Star	ndard A
	(211) 2	Trainee	Trainer	Date
3.1.9	(CUI) Demonstrate working knowledge of the policies, laws, and the authorities to operate that govern capability development			
	authorities to operate that govern capability development	Condition A – Standard		ndard A
3.2	Cyber Warfare Battalion Fundamentals	J		
3.2 (	Syber Warrare Battanon Fundamentals			
		Trainee	Trainer	Date
3.2.1	Describe Expeditionary Cyberspace Team (ECT) concepts:			
	Funtantia	Condit	ion B – Star	ndard A
	Γ mission Γ task organization			
	erent capabilities and equipment			
	ployment model			
□ Cor	nbatant Command alignment			
		Trainee	Trainer	Date
3.2.2	Describe RF and EW development concepts, capabilities, and con-			
	siderations:	Condit	ion B – Star	ndard A
□ Pur	nose			
	nmon reachback process			
	erent capabilities and equipment			
	pporting and supported organizations			
□ Bas	ic considerations for RF and EW development			
ıraıner	comments:			

### 3.3 DCO Fundamentals

Training Resources: • CWP 3-33.4 • JP 3-12

3.3.1 Describe the overall mission of a Cyber Protection Team (CPT)	Trainee	Trainer	Date
	Conditi	on A – Stan	dard A
3.3.2 Describe the CPT Support Element and Mission Element and their	Trainee	Trainer	Date
capabilities:	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
3.3.3 Describe CPT mission types:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ National CPT</li> <li>□ DoDIN CPT</li> <li>□ Combatant Command CPT</li> </ul>	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
☐ Service CPT			
3.3.4 Describe DCO mission types and tactical tasks:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ DCO-IDM □ DCO-RA □ Hunt □ Clear □ Enable Hardening □ Assess	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
3.3.5 Describe the following DCO work roles:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ Cyber Operations Planner □ Network Analyst □ Host Analyst □ Analytic Support Officer □ Data Engineer □ Network Technician □ All-Source Analyst	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
Trainer comments:			

3.3.6 Describe the following DCO terms:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>☐ Mission Relevant Terrain-Cyber (MRT-C)</li> <li>☐ Key Terrain-Cyber (KT-C)</li> <li>☐ Active and Passive Defense</li> <li>☐ Critical Asset List</li> <li>☐ Defended Asset List</li> <li>☐ Prioritized Defended Asset List</li> </ul>	Condit	ion B – Star	ndard A
3.4 OCO Fundamentals			
3.4.1 Describe the following policy documents:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ DOD Directive 5240.1R to include Questionable Intelligence Activities</li> <li>□ DOD Directive 5240.1</li> <li>□ NSA/CSS Policy 11-1</li> <li>□ The FISA act of 1978</li> <li>□ (CUI) USSID CR1610</li> </ul>	Condit	ion B – Star	ndard A
3.4.2 (CUI) Describe USSID SP0018 to include violations and reporting	Trainee	Trainer	Date
	Condit	ion B – Star	ndard A
3.4.3 (CUI) Describe the difference between conducting Cyberspace Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C-ISR) and Cyberspace Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C-SR)	Trainee Condit	Trainer ion B – Star	Date ndard A
3.4.4 Describe the following OCO work roles:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ Remote Operator (ION, RO) and Army Cyber Operator (ACO)</li> <li>□ Mission Commander (MC)</li> <li>□ Exploitation Analyst (EA)</li> <li>□ Digital Network Exploitation Analyst (DNEA) and Target Digital Network Analyst (TDNA)</li> <li>□ Operational Target Development Analyst (OTDA), Targeteer, and Fire Support Planner</li> <li>□ Cyber Operations Planner</li> <li>□ Team Lead and Deputy Team Lead</li> <li>□ Language Analyst (LA)</li> <li>□ Target Analyst Reporter (TAR)</li> </ul>	Condit	ion B – Star	idard A
Trainer comments:			

3.4.5 (CUI) Describe the USCC Intelligence Oversight Plan	Trainee	Trainer	Date
(confidence and confidence and confi	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
3.5 Mission Support Orientation			
3.5.1 Describe and understand CSD fundamentals:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>☐ Mission and vision</li> <li>☐ Organizational hierarchy and task organization</li> <li>☐ CSD site model and stakeholder alignment</li> <li>☐ Work role training and certification model</li> <li>☐ Higher headquarters' mission and vision</li> </ul>	Conditi	on A – Stan	dard A
3.5.2 Describe CSD-supported organizations, including their purpose, location, and combatant command alignment:	Trainee	Trainer on B – Stan	Date
□ JFHQ-C Army □ JFHQ-C Air Force □ JFHQ-C Navy □ JFHQ-C Marines □ JFHQ-DODIN □ Cyber National Mission Force □ Army Service □ DCO support to Combatant Commands □ CWB support to Army Service Component Commands □ NETCOM, RCCs, and NECs			
3.5.3 Describe the purpose and resourcing of common CSD processes:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ Operational requirements and essential components (e.g., stakeholder, validation, tool champion, timeline, etc.) □ Requirements process concepts □ Services required □ Equipment required □ Capability release requirements □ Security practices	Conditi	on A – Stan	dard A

Trainer comments:

### 3.6 Mission Process

3.6.1 (CUI) Describe the CSD standard of interaction between a capabil-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
ity development organization and its higher requirements-generating headquarters, including pre-requirement planning, drafting requirements, and interacting with tool champions, product owners, or requirement-owning stakeholders	Condit	ion A – Star	ndard A
3.6.2 (CUI) Describe the U.S. Cyber Command testing and evaluation pro-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
cess, including Developmental Test and Evaluation, Developmental Acceptance, Evaluated Level of Assurance, and Operational Test and Evaluation	Condit	ion A – Star	ndard A
3.6.3 Describe CSD capability development best practices	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ Naming convention methodology</li> <li>□ Version control methodology</li> <li>□ Integrated development environments and text editors used</li> <li>□ Debugging tools used</li> <li>□ Use of version control software and collaboration software</li> </ul>	Condit	ion A – Star	ndard A
3.6.4 Describe CSD documentation best practices	Trainee	Trainer	Date
☐ General internal ☐ General external ☐ Testing internal ☐ Testing external ☐ Developer internal	Condit	ion A – Star	ndard A
Trainer comments:			

# 4 (U) Module 4: Basic Cyberspace Capability Developer (CCD) Knowledge

### 4.1 C Programming

Training Resources: • The C Programming Language (Kernighan, Ritchie) • Unix man pages • C Primer Plus (Prata)

	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.1 Describe the purpose and use of C programming fundamentals:			
	Condition A – Standard A		
☐ The main() function			
☐ The return statement			
☐ Macro guards ☐ Data types			
☐ Functions and procedures			
□ Parameters			
□ Scope			
☐ Return values (return type and reference)			
☐ Header files			
☐ Keywords (static and extern)			
□ Pointers			
☐ An array			
☐ C preprocessor			
☐ Casting			
☐ Control flow			
☐ Endianness			
☐ Multi-byte vs. Unicode character sets			
☐ Multi-threading			
☐ Hashing	]		
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.2 Describe C programming concepts in regards to memory:			
	Condit	ion A – Stan	idard A
☐ Memory map of a C program			
□ Stack			
Heap			
☐ Stack vs Heap			
Trainer comments:			

4.1.3 Demonstrate the proper declaration, understanding, and use of C	Trainee	Trainer	Date
data types and underlying structures:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
□ char			
short			
□ int			
□ long long □ float			
□ float □ double			
□ long double			
□ TOUR GOUDTE			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.4 Demonstrate proper declaration, understanding, and use of fixed-			
width C data types defined in stdint.h:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
int8_t			
□ uint8_t			
☐ int16_t ☐ uint16_t			
□ int32_t			
□ uin32_t □ int64_t			
□ uint64_t			
uiiito4_t			
Ad 5. Bonner de de la chille de constant d'un le constant d'un de la constant de la chille de la constant de la chille de la constant de la c	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.5 Demonstrate the ability to create and implement a function that uses			
different arrays:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
□ An arroy			
☐ An array ☐ A multi-dimensional array			
☐ A multi-ulmensional array			

Trainer comments:

4.1.6 Demonstrate the ability to perform basic arithmetic operations using		Trainer	Date
appropriate C operators while ensuring proper order of operation (PEMDAS):	Condit	ion C – Stan	idard B
□ Addition □ Subtraction □ Multiplication □ Division □ Modulus (%) □ Pre-Increment (++i) □ Post-Increment (i++)			
☐ Pre-Decrement (i) ☐ Post-Decrement (i)			
4.1.7 Demonstrate the ability to properly use the standard main() entry as	Trainee	Trainer	Date
guments:		ion C – Stan	Idard B
☐ int argc ☐ char *argv[]			
4.1.8 Demonstrate the ability to perform file management operations in C	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ Open an existing file □ Read data from a file □ Write data to a file □ Modify data in a file □ Close an open file □ Print file information to the console □ Create a new file □ Append data to an existing file □ Delete a file □ Determine the size of a file (in a UNIX-based operating system) □ Determine location within a file □ Insert data into an existing file	Condit	ion C – Stan	ndard B
Trainer comments:			

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4.1.9 Demonstrate the ability to create and implement functions to meet a	Trainee	Trainer	Date
requirement:	Condition C – Standard B		
<ul> <li>□ Proper declaration for created functions</li> <li>□ A function that does not return a value (i.e., is declared void)</li> <li>□ A function that is passed an argument by value</li> <li>□ A function that takes a pointer argument</li> <li>□ A function that returns a value using a return statement</li> <li>□ A function that modifies an output parameter through a pointer</li> <li>□ A function that receives input from a user</li> <li>□ A function pointer</li> </ul>			
☐ A recursive function			
4.1.10 Demonstrate the ability to perform data validation:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
☐ Validating input receives matches input expected	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
4.1.11 Demonstrate skill in using pointers:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ Declaring an integer pointer</li> <li>□ Dereferencing a variable to get its value</li> <li>□ Printing the address of the variable</li> <li>□ Assigning a value to a pointer</li> <li>□ Make use of a function pointer to call another function</li> <li>□ Make effective use of pointer arithmetic to traverse an array</li> </ul>	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
4.1.12 Demonstrate skill in creating and implementing conditional state-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
ments, expressions, and constructs:    for loop	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
Trainer comments:			

4.1.13 Demonstrate skill in using networking commands accounting for	Trainee	Trainer	Date
endianness:	Conditi	on C – Star	idard B
□ socket()			
$\square$ send()			
☐ recv()			
sendto()			
recvfrom()			
□ bind() □ connect()			
□ accept()			
getsockopt()			
□ setsockopt()			
☐ getaddrinfo()			
gethostname()			
□ struct sockaddr			
struct sockaddr_in			
struct sockaddr_un			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.14 Demonstrate skill in creating and implementing a hash function			
	Condition C – Standard B		idard B
4.1.15 Demonstrate skill in creating and implementing a sort routine	Trainee	Trainer	Date
	Condition C – Standard B		idard B
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.16 Demonstrate skill in creating and implementing a state machine			
	Conditi	on C – Star	idard B
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.17 Describe terms associated with compiling, linking, debugging, and			
executables:	Conditi	on A – Stan	idard A
☐ Portable Executable (PE)			
☐ Executable (FE)			
☐ Difference between PE and ELF			
☐ Difference between a library (shared object / DLL) and a regular executable			
program			
☐ Calling convention/Application Binary Interface (ABI)			
Trainer comments:			

4.1.18 Demonstrate skill in compiling, linking, and debugging:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ Execute a program in a debugger to perform general debugging actions</li> <li>□ Create a program using the compilation and linking process</li> <li>□ Compile position-independent code using a cross-compiler</li> </ul>	Condit	on C – Star	ndard B
4.1.19 Demonstrate the ability to build a binary from multiple C source files	Trainee	Trainer	Date
and headers by writing a Makefile using explicit rules	Condit	on C – Star	ndard B
4.1.20 Describe how and when bitwise operators are used:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ and (&) □ or ( ) □ xor (^) □ bitwise complement (~) □ shift left (<<) □ shift right (>>) □ Add, removing, and testing for single-bit flags □ Extracting arbitrary bytes from multi-byte data types	Condit	on C – Star	ndard B
4.1.21 Demonstrate skill in using the C preprocessor	Trainee	Trainer	Date
	Condit	on C – Star	ndard B
4.1.22 Demonstrate skill in accessing environment variables	Trainee	Trainer	Date
	Condit	on C – Star	ndard B
4.1.23 Demonstrate skill in controlling memory:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
<ul> <li>□ With attention given to implementation defined behavior, compare and contrast standard memory allocation functions (e.g., malloc(), calloc(), realloc(), and free())</li> <li>□ Demonstrate appropriate error checking when managing memory allocations</li> <li>□ Describe programming techniques that reduce the occurrence of memory leaks (e.g., behaviors that reinforce a clear ownership model)</li> <li>□ Demonstrate effective use of Valgrind withleak-check=full to identify memory leaks</li> <li>□ Given code samples, identify and remove memory leaks</li> </ul>	Condit	on C – Star	ndard B
Trainer comments:			

4.1.24 Describe the concepts and terminology associated with multi-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
threaded programs:	Condit	ion A – Star	dard A
□ thread			
□ pthread			
□ fork			
□ join			
□ create			
□ exit			
☐ detach ☐ self			
□ mutex			
□ semaphore			
□ race condition			
□ deadlock			
☐ thread safe			
☐ thread id			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.1.25 Demonstrate the ability to manage memory in multi-threaded pro-			
grams that make effective use of multithreaded programming con- structs:	Condit	ion C – Star	ndard B
structs:			
□ threads			
□ semaphores			
□ mutexes			
Today as a secondary			
Trainer comments:			

### 4.2 Python Programming

Training Resources: • Python 3 online documentation

4.2.1 Describe purpose and use of foundational Python mechanics:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.2.1 Describe purpose and use of foundational Python mechanics:    The return statement   Data types   A function   Parameters   Scope   Return values (return type and reference)   Import files   Dictionaries   List		ion A – Star	
☐ Tuple ☐ Singleton ☐ The term mutable ☐ The term immutable			
4.2.2 Demonstrate the proper declaration and use of Python data types and object-oriented constructs:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ Integer (int) □ Float (float) □ String (str) □ List (list) □ Multi-dimensional list □ Dictionary (dict) □ Tuple (tuple) □ Singleton			
4.2.3 Demonstrate the ability to perform basic arithmetic operations using Python operators while ensuring proper order of operations (PEM-DAS):	Trainee Condit	Trainer ion C – Stan	Date
Addition Subtraction Multiplication Division Modulus			
Trainer comments:			

4.2.4 Demonstrate the ability to perform file management operations in	Trainee	Trainer	Date
Python:	Condit	ion C – Star	ndard C
☐ Open an existing file			
☐ Read data from a file			
☐ Parse data from a file			
☐ Write data to a file			
☐ Modify data in a file			
☐ Close an open file			
☐ Print file information to the console			
☐ Create a new file ☐ Append data to an existing file			
□ Delete a file			
☐ Determine the size of a file			
☐ Determine location within a file			
☐ Insert data into an existing file			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.2.5 Demonstrate the ability to create and implement functions to meet a			
requirement:	Condit	ion C – Star	ndard C
☐ A function that returns multiple values			
☐ A function that receives input from a user			
☐ A recursive function			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.2.6 Demonstrate the ability to perform data validation:			
	Condit	ion C – Star	ndard C
☐ Validating receive input matches expected input			
<ul> <li>□ Creating a method for exception handling</li> <li>□ Implementing a method for exception handling</li> </ul>			
Implementing a method for exception nanding	Trainee	Trainer	Data
4.2.7 Demonstrate skill in creating and implementing conditional state-	Irainee	Trainer	Date
ments, expressions, and constructs:	Condit	 ion C – Star	l ndard C
□ for loop			
□ while loop			
□ with statement □ if statement			
□ if statement			
☐ if/elif/else statement			
	_		
Trainer comments:			

4.2.8 Demonstrate skill in using networking commands accounting for en-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
dianness:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard C
□ socket()			
send()			
□ recv()			
□ sendto()			
☐ recvfrom()			
□ bind()			
☐ listen()			
connect()			
accept()			
Close()			
gethostname()			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.2.9 Describe the terms and fundamentals associated with object-			
oriented programming using Python:	Conditi	on A – Stan	dard A
Training Resources: • Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software (Gamma, Helm, Johnson, Vlissides)  □ Class □ Object □ Difference between an object when discussing a class □ Advantages to object-oriented programming □ Inheritance □ The keyword "super" □ Initialization function of a constructor □ The keyword "self" □ The getter and setter functions □ Attributes of a class □ Factory design pattern □ Singleton design pattern □ Adapter design pattern □ Bridge design pattern	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.2.10 Demonstrate the ability to parse command line arguments using	Hallee	Hallel	Dale
built-in functionality	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard C
·	0011011	o o o.a	
4.3 Data Structures			
Training Resources: • Data Structures and Algorithms Made Easy: Data Structures	and Alao	rithmic Pu	ızzles 5th
edition (Narasimah Karumanchi)	ana mgo	11111101	22100 0111
Trainer comments:			

4.3.1 Describe the concepts and terms associated with key data struc-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
tures:	Condition A – Standard A		
□ Binary search tree □ Linked list □ Double linked list □ Circularly linked list □ Weighted graph □ Common pitfalls when using linked lists, trees, and graphs □ The effect of First In First Out (FIFO) and Last In First Out (LIFO)			
4.3.2 Demonstrate skill in creating and using a circularly linked list that	Trainee	Trainer	Date
accepts any data type:	Condit	ion C – Star	idard B
<ul> <li>□ Creating a circularly linked list with n number of items</li> <li>□ Navigating through a circularly linked list</li> <li>□ Finding the first occurrence of an item in a circularly linked list</li> <li>□ Sorting the circularly linked list alphanumerically using a function pointer</li> <li>□ Removing selected items from the circularly linked list</li> <li>□ Inserting an item into a specific location in a circularly linked list</li> <li>□ Removing all items from the circularly linked list</li> <li>□ Destroying a circularly linked list</li> </ul>			
4.3.3 Demonstrate skill in creating and using a queue that accepts any data	Trainee	Trainer	Date
type:	Condit	ion C – Star	idard B
☐ Creating a queue with n number of items			
□ Navigating through a queue to find the nth item			
☐ Finding an item in a queue ☐ Removing selected items from a queue			
☐ Removing all items from the queue			
☐ Destroying a queue			
Trainer comments:			

4.3.4 Demonstrate skill in creating and using a tree that accepts any data	Trainee	Trainer	Date
type:	Condition C – Standard B		
☐ Creating a tree with n number of items			
□ Navigating through a tree			
☐ Find the first occurrence of an item in a tree ☐ Removing selected items from the tree			
☐ Inserting an item into a specified location in a tree			
☐ Removing all items from the tree			
☐ Destroying a tree			5.
4.3.5 Demonstrate skill in creating and using a binary search tree that ac-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
cepts any data type:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
	00.101.	on o otan	
☐ Creating a binary search tree with n number of items			
<ul><li>□ Navigating through a binary search tree</li><li>□ Locating an item in a binary search tree</li></ul>			
☐ Removing selected items from the binary search tree			
☐ Removing all items from the binary search tree			
<ul> <li>□ Describe implementation strategies for a balanced binary search tree</li> <li>□ Destroying a binary search tree</li> </ul>			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.3.6 Demonstrate skill in creating and using a hash table that accepts any			
data type:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
☐ Creating a hash table with n number of items			
☐ Navigating through a hash table to find the nth item			
☐ Finding an item in a hash table			
<ul><li>☐ Removing selected items from a hash table</li><li>☐ Inserting an item into a hash table</li></ul>			
☐ Implement functionality to mitigate hash collisions within the hash table			
☐ Removing all items from the hash table			
Trainer comments:			

4.3.7 Demonstrate skill in creating and using a stack that accepts any data	Trainee	Trainer	Date
type:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
<ul> <li>□ Creating a stack with n number of items</li> <li>□ Navigating through a stack to find the nth item</li> <li>□ Adding an item in a stack</li> <li>□ Removing selected items from a stack</li> <li>□ Removing all items from the stack</li> <li>□ Destroying a stack</li> <li>□ Preventing a stack overrun</li> </ul>			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.3.8 Demonstrate skill in creating and using a weighted graph that accepts any data type:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
<ul> <li>□ Defining the structures required for graphs</li> <li>□ Creating a graph with n number of nodes</li> <li>□ Adding n number of edges to a graph</li> <li>□ Finding a node within an existing graph</li> <li>□ Finding an edge within a graph</li> <li>□ Remove an edge from a graph</li> <li>□ Remove a node and all of its edges from a graph</li> <li>□ Calculate the weight of a path within a graph</li> <li>□ Destroy the graph</li> </ul>			
4.3.9 Demonstrate skill in implementing a priority queue that accepts any	Trainee	Trainer	Date
data type:  □ Defining the underlying structures required for priority queues □ Assigning a priority to each element □ Inserting an element into the priority queue □ Removing the element with the highest priority from the priority queue □ Destroying a priority queue □ Define possible applications of a priority queue	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
Trainer comments:			

# 4.4 Algorithms

4.4.1 Demonstrate the ability to calculate runtime efficiency for a given al-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
gorithm using Asymptotic notation (Big-O) notation:	Condition B – Standard A		
☐ Insertion sort			
□ Selection sort			
☐ Merge sort			
☐ Heap sort			
☐ Quick sort			
☐ State machine ☐ Hashing			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.4.2 Describe concepts associated with traversal techniques:	Hamee	ITAITIET	Date
4	Condit	∣ ion B – Star	l ndard A
☐ Depth first traversal			
☐ Breadth first traversal			
☐ The technique of determining the weight of a given path when traversing a graph			
☐ How the most efficient path for traversing a graph is determined			
1 0 0 1	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.4.3 Describe concepts associated with hashing:			
	Condit	ion B – Star	dard A
☐ Data distribution as it relates to hashing			
☐ Hash function efficiency ☐ Hash collisions			
- Tradit compone	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.4.4 Demonstrate the ability to analyze sorting routines to determine the	ITAITICE	ITAITIE	Date
most efficient one to use, using an approximation of Big-O notation	Condit	∣ ion C – Star	l ndard A
4.5 Operating System Concepts			
Training Resources: • Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces (Arpaci-Dusseau)			
	I <del>-</del> .		5.
4.5.1 Describe terms and concepts associated with Operating System (OS)	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.5.1 Describe terms and concepts associated with Operating System (OS) virtualization:	Condit	 ion B – Star	dard A
	Condit	ion b – Star	idald A
□ Processes			
☐ CPU scheduling			
☐ Paging tables			
☐ Caching ☐ Kernel and user-mode memory			
	J		
Trainer comments:			

	Demonstrate the ability to use the following constructs associated	Trainee	Trainer	Date
,	with OS virtualization:	Condition C – Standard B		
☐ Intern				
☐ Signa	al handling			
4.5.3	Describe terms and concepts associated with OS concurrency:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
□ Dead	s conditions	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
	Demonstrate the ability to use the following constructs associated	Trainee	Trainer	Date
,	with OS concurrency:	Conditi	on C – Stan	dard B
☐ Threa ☐ Locks ☐ Conc ☐ Atom	s lition variables			
4.5.5	Describe terms and concepts associated with OS persistence:	Trainee	Trainer	Date
☐ Harv	eton / von Neumann architecture ard architecture systems	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
☐ The b	poot process			
Trainer c	omments:			

### 4.6 Secure Coding

Training Resources: • Secure Coding in C and C++ 2nd edition (Robert Seacord)

4.6.1 Describe terms and concepts associated with secure coding pro-	Trainee	Trainer	Date
tices:	Condi	tion B – Star	ndard A
☐ Common string-handling functions			
☐ Which functions guarantee null terminated strings			
☐ An off-by-one error			
☐ An integer overflow			
☐ A buffer overflow			
$\square$ The concept of use-after-free			
Resource acquisition is initialization (RAII)			
☐ The difference between a regular expression and context-free grammar			
☐ The difference between input validation vs. input sanitization			
☐ The meaning of a pure function and if a function has a side-effect			
☐ General low-level crypto basics		T	I
4.C.O. Domonostrato akillim voimu appure andinu taakuinusa.	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.6.2 Demonstrate skill in using secure coding techniques:			
☐ Formatting string vulnerabilities	Condi	tion C – Star	ndard B
☐ Safe buffer size allocation			
□ Input sanitization			
□ Input validation			
☐ Modeling complex functionality as state-machines			
☐ Establish a secure communications channel using an SSL library			
☐ Securely zeroing-out memory (compiler optimizations)			
4.7 Networking Fundamentals			
Training Resources: • Beej's guide to internet programming using internet s Networking: A Top-Down Approach 7th edition (James Kurose)	ockets (Jorge	ensen) •	Compute
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.7.1 Describe the concepts and terms associated with networking fund	da-		
mentals:	Condi	tion B – Star	ndard A
☐ Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) / User Datagram Protocol (UDP)			
☐ Open Systems Interconnect (OSI) model			
□ POSIX API/BSD sockets			
□ Purpose and use of sockets			
<ul><li>□ Request For Comments (RFCs)</li><li>□ Purpose of subnetting</li></ul>			
a raipood of subflotting			
Trainer comments:			

4.7.2 Describe the concepts and terms associated with common protocols	Trainee	Trainer	Date
and their associated ports, if applicable:	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
☐ Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)			
☐ Hypertext Transfer Protocol/Secure (HTTP/HTTPS)			
□ Domain Name System (DNS)			
☐ Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)			
<ul><li>☐ Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)</li><li>☐ Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)</li></ul>			
☐ Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4)			
☐ Internet Protocol version 6 (IPv6)			
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.7.3 Describe the addressing associated with key networking protocols:			
□ IPv4	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
□ IPv6			
□ Ethernet			
4.8 Serialization			
4.0.4 Demonstrate the ability to be until monthly and and and and and and	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.8.1 Demonstrate the ability to handle partial reads and writes during serialization and de-serialization	Canditi	on C – Stan	aloual D
nunzation and de Schanzation	Conditi	on C – Stan	idard B
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.8.2 Demonstrate the ability to serialize fixed size multi-byte types between systems of differing endianness	0 111		
tween systems of differing endianness	Conditi	on C – Stan	idard B
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.8.3 Demonstrate the ability to serialize and de-serialize variable sized data structures between systems of differing endianness	Conditi	on C – Stan	dord D
data of action between systems of amorning original announced	Conditi	on C – Stan	iuaiu b
	Trainee	Trainer	Date
4.8.4 Describe libraries commonly used to aid in serialization			
	Conditi	on B – Stan	dard A
Trainer comments:			

# 5 (U) Module 5: Army-specific operational training requirements and recommendations

This module covers any Army requirements and recommendations not covered in the preceding modules		
.1 There are no additional items in this module		
Frainer comments:		

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## 6 (U) Module 6: Record of Assessments and Formal Training Completion

6.1 Basic Skill Level Exar
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		Trainee	Trainer	Date
6.1.1	With references and required resources, pass the provided Basic			
Skill	Skill Level Exam to demonstrate proficiency as a basic skill level	Condition A – Standard A		

### 6.2 Basic Skill Level Validation Panel

6.2.1	With references and required resources having passed the basic skill	патес
	level exam, pass the associated validation panel to demonstrate a firm understanding of the work submitted	Conc
	2	

Trainee	Trainer	Date
Conditi	on A – Stan	idard A

Trainer comments:

# 7 (U) Appendix A: Glossary

Term	Definition
CSD	Cyber Solutions Development
CWB	Cyber Warfare Battalion
CCD	Cyberspace Capability Developer
CNODP	Computer Network Operations Development Program
DDS	Defense Digital Service
ECT	Expeditionary Cyberspace Team
EW	Electronic Warfare
JQR	Job Qualification Record
MTE	Mentee/trainee
RF	Radiofrequency
TDQC	Tool Developer Qualification Course
TRNE	Mentee/trainee
TRR	Mentor/trainer

Trainer comments: