SHIT THAT WE NEED TO DO

* **Team Profile**
  + Marcel
* **Tools**
  + Dhrumil
* **Industry Data**
  + Marcel
* **IT Work**
  + Omar and Joseph
* **IT Technologies**
  + Marcel - Cybersecurity
  + Joseph - Autonomous Vehicles
  + Mehul - Robots
  + Omar - Clouds - DONE!
* **Project ideas**
  + Mehul
* **Feedback**
  + Everyone
* **Group Reflection**
  + Omar and Joseph
* **Final editing/ presentation**
  + Dhrumil

Tech Support

## Marcel Nowosiak - S3539505

I was born here, however my parents are from Poland, and naturally I have inherited that rich culture (and language) despite being a Melburnite from birth. Apart from my passion in Information Technology and computing, I am a HUGE American football nut, both as a fan and as a player.

## 

## Dhrumil Vaseta - S3719240

Born in Gujarat, India but I’ve been living in Melbourne since 2013.

I speak 5 languages including: Gujarati, Hindi, English, Marwari and Punjabi. English being my third language. Yet, the most fluent language I can speak.

I love playing and watching cricket in my free time. It’s something that I’m immensely passionate about and just enjoy doing.

## 

## Joseph Heifetz - S3722140

I’m an 18-year-old high school graduate of Russian/Jewish heritage born and raised in Melbourne. I speak both English and Russian and play both Trombone and Guitar as well as some piano. I have a younger brother and pet cat named Ron. In my spare time I enjoy playing video games and making music as well as going on bike rides, watching Soccer and American Football.

## 

## Omar Adnan - S3721552

I'm currently a student at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology(RMIT) and am currently doing a Bachelors in Information Technology. I was born in Pakistan but migrated to Australia 10 years ago. Coming from an Urdu speaking background, I was quickly able to learn the Arabic language and then English coming to Australia.

My main hobbies are mainly based around Sports. I see myself as a very Sporty and competitive person regarding any matter. Ideally I look at myself as a decent cricketer but yet still am able to perform well in Soccer and Aussie Rules.

## 

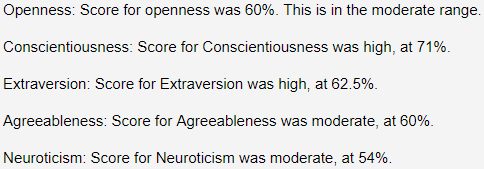
## Mehul Bhatia - S3724281

Currently studying a Bachelor of Information Technology. I was born in New Zealand but I am of Indian background, I speak English, Gujarati and Hindi. I really enjoy photography and it is a hobby of mine. In my spare time I like to explore new and interesting places to take photos. I normally take photos of cities and buildings.

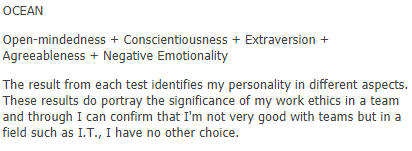
## Team Profile

Here is a collation of all members’ personality tests:

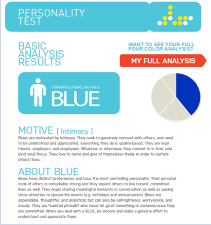
1. Myers-Briggs Test
   1. Joseph - INTP-T
   2. Dhrumil - ENFP
   3. Marcel - ISTJ-A
   4. Omar - ESFJ
   5. Mehul - ESFJ
2. Online Learning Style Test
   1. Joseph - Auditory/Tactile Learner
   2. Dhrumil - Fairley even spread (35% A, 35% V, 30% T)
   3. Marcel - Tactile Learner (55%)
   4. Omar - Auditory/Tactile (35%A, 45%T)
   5. Mehu - Auditory (50%A, 25%V, 25%T)l
3. Big Five Personality Test
   1. Joseph - Mostly ‘Analytical Thinker’ and ‘Logical Mechanic’ with a little ‘Empathic Idealist’
   2. Dhrumil - (using a different test)



* 1. Marcel - Empathic Idealist
  2. Omar



* 1. Mehul



ALL of these tests are useful when it comes to personal development and working in a group for a variety of reasons.

Firstly, knowing which personality one falls under helps understand their strengths and weaknesses - using this information one can properly delegate work between group members and confidently work on their drawbacks while utilizing their strengths to get work done.

## Ideal Jobs

All Ideal Jobs:

* Marcel
  + Level 3 Support Technician
* Joseph
  + Mobile Developer
* Dhrumil
  + Cloud Network Engineer
* Omar
  + VR Rendering Developer
* Mehul
  + Software Tester

It seems as though most (bar Marcel) wish to exit uni into a development field. Joseph, Dhrumil and Omar all would like to be hands-on in development processes - albeit in different areas (mobile, cloud, VR). While Mehul wishes to be a tester, a key member in development but in a different way.

# Industry Data

For the purpose of comparing our job titles to the Burning Glass data, we researched which key skills/languages are required for the developer jobs and grouped them accordingly.

Mobile/Cloud/VR Developer and Software Tester can be grouped under:

* Front End Developer
* Java Developer
* Software Developer

These jobs are so broad (see ‘3’ different denominations for what is reasonably considered the same position) that they can be considered the best of IT job titles, whereas Support Technician is not on the list and its mostly closely related position (Service Desk Analyst) is among the top.

The developer skills are mostly the same bar some minor differences. The key skills would include:

* Communication
* Problem Solving
* Collaboration
* Meeting Deadlines
* Planning

The top 3 skills are considered to be incredibly important as they all exist within the top 5 generic skills list in March (as of the last 12 months in AUS/NZ).

The top generic skills found within the position of a Support Technician and on the Burning Glass list is:

* Communication
* Problem Solving
* Troubleshooting

The top 3 **IT-specific** skills **not** in our required skill-set are:

* SQL
* Project Management
* SAP

And the top 3 **generic** skills **not** in our required skill-set are:

* Writing
* Detail-Orientated
* Creativity

# IT Work

# IT Technologies

## Cybersecurity

The term ‘cybersecurity’ refers to the act of protecting systems, networks and programs from intrusions and attacks. The world of cybersecurity moves **fast** - with every emerging technological development, there is a slurry of questions being asked in relation to the feasibility of implementing them in business environments with regard to security concerns. Examples of exceptional cybersecurity measures tend to have a range of methods put in place across all layers of a system (be it two-factor authentication for low-level access or firewalls and anti-virus solutions for cloud applications), and education of all users to be mindful of some basic security concepts - such as the makings of a strong password or ensuring one’s data is consistently backed up.

Every time a new security method is put in place and is made widely available, time is given to the black hats for them to reverse engineer and find a way to crack it. Thus, it is in the best interest of those who develop them to continue utilizing newer technologies and concepts in order to stay ahead of the curve. The biggest development we’re seeing at the moment is Hardware Authentication.

Intel - with its new Core vPro processor, are aiming to embed the authentication process into a user’s hardware - taking factors from a variety of different hardware variables in order to validate identity. There are a few examples of Hardware Authentication already implemented, ranging from a USB security key to Optical Recognition. Traditionally, two-factor authentication mainly involved a password and another code issued by a security token or an app. Intel’s new authentication feature can even utilize a user’s own smartphone (with bluetooth on) by detecting that it is within range and acts as one of three factors (something you have). So long as the phone has the right security certificate pushed to it, it can be used to identify the user.

User-Behaviour analytics are utilized in a new emerging cybersecurity tactic, as part of a grander scheme to catch intrusions **when** they occur. This is used in a way where systems can differentiate a normal user’s activity and an attacker’s entry, and following the proceeding protocol in handling a spotted intrusion. Visibility into the activity of the user which is deemed to be suspicious closes a hole in an attack chain - described as a process from the initial penetration through to the “exfiltration of sensitive data”.

The development of these new cybersecurity protocols are somewhat of an exchange with the development of new hacking tools. As is the nature of a zero-day attack, new protocols/technologies are developed as responses to these attacks - thus due to the wide availability of all current technologies leads to the eventual exposition of a vulnerability. The direct impact of new security features are generally felt by end-users - where popular apps, websites etc. implement them to stay on top of everything.

Fortunately for those looking to get into the field of Cyber Security, all of these emerging developments result in a variety of new jobs in the IT sector - ranging from chief security officers to developers and consultants of security in software development, pertaining obviously to these new technologies.

These specific developments may affect me in my day-to-day online operations. I could see a company like Blizzard implementing an always-on bluetooth authenticator for their Battle.net service given their history of being one of the first few to make the key-chain (and later app) authenticator as a two-factor means of checking identity.