

## SKILLS FRAMEWORK FOR INFOCOMM TECHNOLOGY TECHNICAL SKILLS & COMPETENCIES (TSC) REFERENCE DOCUMENT

TSC Category	Operations and User Support  Threat Analysis and Defence  Enable and conduct analysis of malicious threats, to examine their characteristics, behaviours, capabilities, intent and interactions with the environment as well as the development of defence and mitigation strategies and techniques to effectively combat such threats					
TSC Title						
TSC Description						
TSC Proficiency	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5	Level 6
Description			ICT-OUS-3014-1.1	ICT-OUS-4014-1.1	ICT-OUS-5014-1.1	ICT-OUS-6014-1.1
			Perform static, dynamic or	Examine malicious threat	Establish an enterprise	Re-define analysis and
			behavioural analysis on	behaviour and capabilities,	threat defence and	defence strategies,
			malicious codes and threats,	and circumvent anti-analysis	mitigation strategy,	techniques and tactics to
			debug malware and thwart	mechanisms,	incorporating new	combat new types and
			malicious attacks	recommending techniques	techniques to combat	sources of threats and
				to block malicious code and	threats and attacks	attacks.
				attacks		
Knowledge			Types of threats or	New and emerging	Industry developments	Long term trends and
			malware	threats	and trends in threat	evolution in the types
			Patterns of common	<ul> <li>Range of malware</li> </ul>	analysis and defence	and perpetrators of
			malware characteristics	analysis techniques	<ul> <li>New and emerging</li> </ul>	threats and attacks
			Mechanism of malware	Core concepts for	techniques in threat	Principles underlying
			Various file formats of	reverse-engineering	analysis	threat defence and
			malicious threat types	malware at the code	Different enterprise	analysis strategies and
			Programming languages	level	threat mitigation	methodologies
			which malware are	Anti-analysis mechanism	strategies, approaches	
			created from	in anti-disassembly, anti-	and critical	
			Types and usage of	debugging and	considerations	
			static, dynamic and	obfuscations		
			behavioural analysis	mechanisms		
			tools	Techniques to		
			Types and usage of anti-	circumvent anti-analysis		
			malware tools	mechanisms		
				Malware defence		
				techniques		
Abilities			Create a safe hostile-	Use a combination of	Establish alliances with	Chart direction to
Admities			code analysis	dynamic analysis	broader communities to	anticipate evolution of
			environment	techniques and reverse	keep updated on new	cybersecurity threats
			Correlate stages, actions	engineering techniques	and emerging threats,	and attacks in the
			or malicious commands	to determine threat	attacks and anti-	operating environment
			in an attack	characteristics and	detection mechanisms	Employ new methods or
			Perform static and	capabilities	<ul> <li>Verify threat analysis</li> </ul>	tools to analyse
			dynamic analysis of	Identify emerging and	outcomes and reports	malicious software and
			malicious code and	complex threats from	Establish the	attacks
			executables	·	organisation threat	



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ar ur th  Do de m  ga m  Do at pr ch th  Do to ex  Ut th	malicious software and codes  malicious software and codes  Conduct in-depth examination of malicious threats to understand the behaviour, capabilities, intent and interactions with the environment  Apply countermeasures to circumvent or subvert anti-analysis mechanisms  Unpack protected malicious executables  malware, and attacks always to bicious attacks  malicious software and codes  protection and defence strategy, balancing protection, capability, cost and performance  protection and defence strategy, balancing protection, capability, cost and performance  protection and defence strategy, balancing protection, capability, cost and performance  protection and defence strategy, balancing protection, capability, cost and performance  protection and defence strategy, balancing protection, capability, cost and performance  protection, capabilities, intention, cost and performance  pr			
Range of Application  Threats may include but are not limited to:  • Attacks (Buffer overflow)				
<ul> <li>Exploit kits (Sweet Orange; Nuclear; Neutrino; Fiesta; HanJuan;</li> <li>Malware (Worm; Trojan dropper; Trojans; Rootkits; Remote Acceptable)</li> </ul>	an; Rouge scanners; Ransomware; Point of Sale Infostealers; DNS hijacker; Distributed Denial of Service;			
Browser hijacker; Botnets)	Browser hijacker; Botnets)  • Mobile (SMS Trojan; Mobile spyware; Mobile PUP; Mobile ransomware; Mobile Bank Trojan)			