POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS)

COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name Cybersecurity [S1Teleinf1>CYBERB]

| Course | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Field of study Teleinformatics | | Year/Semester 4/7 | |
| Area of study (specialization) | | Profile of study general academic | ; |
| Level of study first-cycle | | Course offered in Polish | |
| Form of study full-time | | Requirements elective | |
| Number of hours | | | |
| Lecture 30 | Laboratory classe 15 | | Other (e.g. online) 0 |
| Tutorials 0 | Projects/seminar 0 | S | |
| Number of credit points 3,00 | | | |
| Coordinators | | Lecturers | |
| dr hab. inż. Sławomir Hanczewsk slawomir.hanczewski@put.pozna | | | |

Prerequisites

A student joining this course should have basic knowledge of TCP / IP stack protocols. He/she should understand the communication process between network devices and know the basics of operating systems.

Course objective

The aim of the module is to familiarize students with techniques in a "sandboxed" virtual machine environment that allows them to create, implement, monitor, and detect various types of cyber attacks. The module allows the students to study the techniques that threat actors use to circumvent data, privacy, and computer and network security.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. A student has a systematic knowledge of key technologies of computer and network security.

2. A student has a basic, systematic knowledge of structure, operation and standards related to computer and network security.

3. A student knows the virtual machine environment that allows to create, implement, monitor, and

detect various types of cyber attacks.

Skills:

- 1. A student is able to select the proper technologies for securing computers and networks.
- 2. A student has the necessary skills needed to thwart the known and future cyber attacks.

3. A student is able to apply proper mechanisms to detect unauthorized access to data, computer, and network systems.

Social competences:

1. A student knows the limits of his/her own knowledge and skills, understands the need for further training in the field of cybersecurity.

2. A student understands that knowledge and skills in the field of cybersecurity are becoming obsolete very quickly.

3. A student is aware of the need for a professional approach to design solutions based on cybersecurity approach. He/she can effectively participate in team projects.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Knowledge acquired as part of the lecture is verified by an oral and / or written test. Test issues, on the basis of which questions are prepared, are sent to students by e-mail using the university e-mail system. The written and / or oral test consists of from 3 to 5 questions for which a descriptive answer is expected. Each answer to a question is rated on a scale of 0 to 5 points. Each question is scored equally. Passing threshold: 50% of points. In the case of the oral test, students draw questions from a set of 30 questions. In the case of a written test, questions are selected by the teacher. Skills acquired as part of the laboratory are verified on an ongoing basis. At the end of each laboratory class, the correctness of configuration of network devices is assessed on a scale of 2 to 5. The final grade is the average of grades obtained from individual laboratory classes.

Programme content

During the lectures, issues related to the security of: operating systems, protocols and network devices will be presented.

Laboratory exercises: issues related to the security of operating systems (virtual machines), network traffic analysis, security of network protocols.

Course topics

1. The following topics will be discussed as part of the lecture:

- Cybersecurity and the Security Operation Center;
- Principles of network security;
- Security of Windows operating system;
- Security of Linux operating system;
- Security of network protocols and services;
- Security of network infrastructure;
- Network attacks;
- Methods for protecting a network;
- Cryptography and the public key infrastructure;
- Endpoint security and analysis;
- Security monitoring.
- 2. The following lab exercises will be carried out as part of the laboratory classes:
- Installation of a virtual test environment;
- Using Wireshark to observe network traffic;
- Scanning network devices using Nmap;
- Finding vulnerabilities in network devices and services;
- Security testing in local networks:
- * Ethernet switch testing,
- * security testing of devices against MitM attacks,
- * DHCP server security testing.

Teaching methods

Lecture: multimedia presentation, illustrated with examples on the board. Laboratory exercises: practical exercises in groups using personal computers and network devices.

Bibliography

Basic:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and network security : principles and practice ; Pearson Education. 2014.

2. William Stallings, Network security essentials: applications and standards, Pearson Education, 2011.

3. William Stallings, Operating systems: internals and design principles, Pearson Education, 2018

Additional:

1. CCNA Cybersecurity Operations Companion Guide, Jun 15, 2018 by Cisco Press.

2. Raef Meeuwisse, Cybersecurity for Beginners, Lulu Publishing Services (May 14, 2015).

3. Lester Evans, Cybersecurity: What You Need to Know About Computer and Cyber Security, Social Engineering, The Internet of Things + An Essential Guide to Ethical Hacking for Beginners, Independently published (January 23, 2019).

4. Curriculum available on the cisco.netacad.net platform as part of the Cisco Network Academy run at the Institute of Communication and Computer Networks.

Breakdown of average student's workload

Hours ECTS

Total workload 86 3.0

Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher 45 2.0

Student's own work (preparation for tests, preparation for laboratory 41 1.0

classes, literature studies)

Breakdown of average student's workload

| | Hours | ECTS |
|--|-------|------|
| Total workload | 86 | 3,00 |
| Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher | 45 | 2,00 |
| Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) | 41 | 1,00 |