МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

Аьвівський національний університет імені Івана Франка Факультет прикладної математики та інформатики Кафедра кібербезпеки

Затверджено



На засіданні кафедри кібербезпеки факультету прикладної математики та інформатики
Львівського національного університету

імені Івана Франка (протокол № 4/23 від 29 серпня <u>2023</u> р.)

Завідувач кафедри .

-Bi-

Венгерський П.С.

Силабус з навчальної дисципліни

" Кібербезпека ",

що викладається в межах ОПП «Статистичний аналіз даних» другого (магістерського) рівня вищої освіти для здобувачів з спеціальності 112 — статистика

Назва	CyberSecurity
дисципліни	TY
Адреса	Universytetska St, 1, Lviv, L'vivs'ka oblast, 79000
викладання	
дисципліни	
Факультет та	Faculty of Applied Mathematics and Informatics
кафедра, за	CyberSecurity department
якою	
закріплена	
дисципліна	11 – Mathematics and Statistics
Галузь знань,	11 – Mathematics and Statistics 112 – Statistics
шифр та назва спеціальності	112 – Staustics
Викладачі	Roman Karpiuk,
дисципліни	Assistant of the CyberSecurity department
Контактна	roman.karpiuk@lnu.edu.ua
контактна інформація	Toman.karptuk@mu.cuu.ua
інформація викладачів	
Консультації з	Consultations on the day of lectures/practical classes (by prior arrangement).
питань	Consultations on the day of feetures/practical classes (by prior arrangement).
навчання по	
дисципліні	
відбуваються	
Сторінка курсу	https://ami.lnu.edu.ua/admission/specializations
Інформація про	The discipline "Cybersecurity" is a normative discipline from the specialty 112
дисципліну	- statistics for the educational program "Statistical data analysis", which is
7	taught in the 2 semester in the amount of 5 credits (according to the ECTS)
	European Credit Transfer System).
Коротка	The course is aimed at developing students' professional competencies, building
анотація	a knowledge base on fundamental cybersecurity tools, specifically tools for
дисципліни	"defense" and "offense," basic cybersecurity concepts, and fundamental
	network configuration principles from a cybersecurity perspective.
Мета та цілі	The course aims to equip students with practical skills in using popular
дисципліни	cybersecurity tools (NMAP, AngryIPScanner, IDS, Vulnerability Management,
	SIEM), understanding the principles of a "secure network," and the attack cycle
	on an organization's infrastructure.
Література для	1. Cybersecurity Fundamentals/ ISACA/ www/isaca/org/cyber?
вивчення	Cybersecurity Funamentals Study Guide/ 2003 156 p.
дисципліни	2. SIEM "Splunk" documentations -
	https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation
	3. Vulnerability scanner "Tenable" documentations –
	https://docs.tenable.com/
	4. IDS "Suricata" documentations –
	https://suricata.readthedocs.io/en/suricata-6.0.5/
	5. MITRE - https://attack.mitre.org/
	6. MITRE Defend - https://d3fend.mitre.org/
	7. Attack killchain overview -
	https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/sg/Documents/risk/searisk-cyber-101-july2017.pdf
	115K-Cybe1-101-july2017.pul
Обсяг курсу	Total duration: 150 hours. Classroom sessions: 48 hours, including 32 hours of
Оосят курсу	lectures and 16 hours of practice work. Self-study: 102 hours.
	rectures and 10 hours of practice work, ben-study, 102 hours.

Очікувані	Upon completing the course, students should have acquired the following
результати	competencies:
навчання	
	Knowledge:
	- Understanding of network operations
	- Understanding of operating systems
	- Knowledge of security perimeter concepts
	- Understanding of the attack chain
	- Basic knowledge of attack indicator detection systems
	Skills:
	- Proficiency in working with the following tools:
	- SIEM "Splunk"
	- IDS "Suricata"
	- Vulnerability Scanner "Tenable"
	- NMAP
	The course is designed to ensure the development of these competencies:
	3K6, CK7, PH5, PH7, PH11
Ключові слова	CyberSecurity, Cyber attack, Threat, Vulnerability, Privacy, Data Security,
	IDS, IPS, SIEM, Scanner, Vulnerability.
Формат курсу	In-person.
	Conducting lectures, laboratory work, and consultations
Теми	- Updating knowledge about the operation of basic network services and
	operating systems (DNS\DHCP, TCP\IP stack, NAT\PAT, DMZ, TCP\UDP,
	TCP-handshake, TLS, AD, DC, etc.)
	- Blue Team VS Red Team
	- Concept of "depth" and "perimeter" security
	- Attack kill-chain
	- Tools:
	- Network security devices (firewalls, WAF, NGFW)
	- Network threat detection and prevention systems (IDS\IPS)
	- Vulnerability scanners
	- Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems
	- Attacker-side frameworks
	- Cryptography and cryptanalysis in the "applied" world
Підсумковий	Exam at the end of the semester
контроль,	Lam at the cha of the semester
форма	
Навчальні ме-	Presentations, lectures, practical tasks in the form of simulating attacks on a
тоди та техніки,	system, comprehensive analysis for investigating the attack, creating an incident
які будуть ви-	report, and presenting the report to a hypothetical CISO (Chief Information
користовува-	Security Officer).
тися під час	Southly Officer).
викладання	Modular assessments.
курсу	and a second sec
Необхідне	Computers, computer systems, and networks. Virtual machines. Internet
обладнання	resources. Additional software in the form of trial versions for typical
	cybersecurity tools.
Критерії оці-	Evaluation is conducted on a 100-point scale, with points allocated as follows:
нювання (ок-	- Modular assessments, tests, oral examinations: 50% of the semester
шоваппл (UK-	1410dulai assessments, tests, orai examinations. 3070 or the semester

ремо для кожного виду навчальної діяльності)

grade; maximum score of 50.

- Final exam: 50% of the semester grade; maximum score of 50.
- The total maximum score is 100.

Academic integrity is expected, and all student work should consist of original research or reasoning. Lack of citations for used sources, fabricating sources, plagiarism, and interfering with the work of other students are examples of possible academic dishonesty. The discovery of signs of academic dishonesty in a student's written work can result in non-crediting by the instructor, regardless of the scale of plagiarism or deception.

Attendance is an important component of learning. It is expected that all students attend all lectures and practical classes in the course. Students should inform the instructor if they are unable to attend classes. In any case, students are required to meet the deadlines set for all types of written assignments and individual tasks outlined in the course.

Literature: All literature that students cannot find on their own will be provided by the instructor exclusively for educational purposes, without the right to transfer it to third parties. Students are encouraged to use other literature and sources not included among the recommended readings.

Grading policy: Points earned during ongoing testing, independent work, and final testing are taken into account. This includes attendance and student participation during practical sessions; the inadmissibility of absences and tardiness to classes; the use of mobile phones, tablets, or other mobile devices during classes for non-educational purposes; cheating and plagiarism; failure to complete assigned tasks in a timely manner, and so on.

No forms of academic misconduct are tolerated.

Питання до екзамену.

- 1. Difference between cybersecurity and information security?
- 2. What does cybersecurity provide?
- 3. Why is DMZ necessary?
- 4. Design a typical network architecture in a standard organization.
- 5. How to implement centralized authentication for thousands of users?
- 6. TCP-handshake.
- 7. MITM (Man-in-the-Middle) attacks.
- 8. Build and justify the concept of a "secure perimeter."
- 9. What is needed for monitoring the security state in an organization?
- 10. How to establish a relatively secure working environment without a million-dollar budget?
- 11. With a million-dollar budget, where to begin?
- 12. MITRE ATT&CK framework.
- 13. What is EDR (Endpoint Detection and Response)? What is its role?
- 14. What is IDS (Intrusion Detection System)? What is its role?
- 15. What is SIEM (Security Information and Event Management)? What is its role?
- 16. What is DLP (Data Loss Prevention)? What is its role?
- 17. What is Vulnerability Management? What is the role of this process?
- 18. What is SSDLC (Secure Software Development Life Cycle)? What is the role of this process?
- 19. What is the difference between Vulnerability Management and Vulnerability Scanning?
- 20. Penetration Testing why is it needed?

	 21. How to use nmap? 22. Mimikatz - what is it about? 23. ATP (Advanced Threat Protection) - what is it, and what does it address? 1. 24. Forensics - explain and name the most popular tools.
Опитування	A course evaluation questionnaire for assessing the course's quality will be provided upon the completion of the course.