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Module 1: Fundamentals of Cybersecurity Risk Management

Multidisciplinary Risk Management in Cybersecurity

2018

Introduction - Syllabus

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Multidisciplinary Risk Management in Cybersecurity

Prerequisites: Knowledge of probability theory

Length of Completion: 12 weeks

Level of Instruction: Appropriate for both upper level undergraduate courses, as well as graduate-level courses with its additional advanced topics.

This module is suitable for non-majors and majors in engineering and management.

Learning Setting: This course is suitable with minimal modifications for in-class, online, and hybrid modes of delivery.

Course Description

Cybersecurity risk management is a necessary tool for decision making for all management levels from tactical to strategic and creating a common understanding between people from diverse domains or having different priorities. This course adopts a multidisciplinary perspective. It creates a common understanding of risk for a diverse set of students which are coming from different disciplines such as technical, social, economics, law, and politics to remove communication barriers between strategic, operational, and tactical level decision makers.

The course covers related government and industry regulations and standards along with best practices frequently used to assess, analyze and manage cyber risks, along with the fundamental methods of risk management. Also, applications of cybersecurity risk management on emerging topics such as Internet of things and cloud systems are discussed along with traditional applications areas.

This course helps students to bridge the gap between theory and practice. For example, case studies are provided to help students comprehend how to



manage risks in the real world. The course also enhances field skills in cybersecurity risk management to prepare students for real work settings.

In addition, the course helps prepare students who may be entering federal jobs where knowledge of cyber security risk management is a requirement.

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Adapt risk management methods and skills to their current area of expertise in cybersecurity
- Communicate cybersecurity risks to a decision maker of any level (i.e., tactical, operational and strategic) in an understandable manner
- Apply cybersecurity risk management standards and best practices

Materials:

Required Text (none)

Supplementary Readings

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2. ENISA. (2017). *ENISA Threat landscape report 2016*.
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<https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/analyst/layered-security-works-34805>
4. ENISA. (2016). *ENISA Threat taxonomy: A tool for structuring threat information*. <https://www.enisa.europa.eu/topics/threat-risk-management/threats-and-trends/enisa-threat-landscape/etl2015/enisa-threat-taxonomy-a-tool-for-structuring-threat-information>
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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nk-EwaVzYAO>
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http://www.sei.cmu.edu/podcasts/podcast_episode.cfm?episodeid=502998
9. Schneier, B. (2010). *The Story Behind The Stuxnet Virus*.
<https://www.forbes.com/2010/10/06/iran-nuclear-computer-technology-security-stuxnet-worm.html>
10. Bethune, P. (2017). *Understanding Risk Management and ISO Standards*.
<https://www.qualitydigest.com/inside/risk-management-article/understanding-risk-management-and-iso-standards-071717.html>
11. Bowler, C. (2015). *Risk, Risk Assessments, and Risk Management*.
<http://www.isaca.org/chapters3/Atlanta/AboutOurChapter/Documents/GW2015/081015-3PM-RiskRiskAssessmentsAndRiskMgmt.pdf>
12. SANS Institute. (2014). Teri Radichel, *Case Study: Critical Controls that Could Have Prevented Target Breach*.
<https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/casestudies/case-study-critical-controls-prevented-target-breach-35412>
13. IRGC. (2009). *Risk Governance Deficits*.
http://irgc.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/IRGC_rgd_web_final1.pdf
14. NIST. (2011) *SP 800-39 Managing Information Security Risk - Organization, Mission, and Information System View*.
<https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-39/final>



15. Kevin Richards, & Ryan LaSalle. (2017). *Cost of Cyber Crime Study 2017 - Insights on the Security Investments that Make a Difference*. Ponemon Institute. Retrieved from https://www.accenture.com/t20170926T072837Z_w_us-en/acnmedia/PDF-61/Accenture-2017-CostCyberCrimeStudy.pdf
16. The Council of Economic Advisers. (2018). *The Cost of Malicious Cyber Activity to the U.S. Economy*. Washington DC: The Executive Office of the President of the United States. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/The-Cost-of-Malicious-Cyber-Activity-to-the-U.S.-Economy.pdf>
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https://www.ffiec.gov/pdf/cybersecurity/FFIEC_CAT_CEO_Board_Overview_June_2015_PDF1.pdf
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<https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/risk-management>
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<https://www.lloyds.com/news-and-risk-insight/risk-reports/library/technology/cloud-down>
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<https://dyn.com/blog/dns-why-its-important-how-it-works/>
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Technical Specifications:

- Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, Microsoft PowerPoint
- Web Browser

Grading:

Assessment Mechanism	Percentage
Participation	10%
Exam 1	30%
Exam 2	30%
Exam 3	30%
Total:	100%



Course Schedule:

Week	Module/Micromodule	Assignments due
	<p>Module 1. Fundamentals of Cyber Risk Management</p>	
1	<p>Micromodule 1. Fundamentals of Cybersecurity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evolution of cyber • Principles of cybersecurity • Related concepts of cyber vulnerabilities, actors, and threats • Cyber threat examples • Countermeasures 	Supplementary Readings 1-9
2	<p>Micromodule 2. Fundamentals of Risk Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of risk • Measurement scales • Basics of risk and decision theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Elements of probability theory ○ Bayes' Rule ○ Value function ○ Certainty equivalent of a lottery & risk preference ○ Utility theory and function GRADUATE ○ Extreme event analysis GRADUATE • Risk management process 	Supplementary Readings 10-11
3	<p>Micromodule 3. Risk Management Tools and Techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management (RM) Tools and Techniques <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cause and Consequences Analysis (CCA) ○ Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) ○ Hazard and Operability Analysis (HAZOP) ○ Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) ○ Fault Tree Analysis (FTA) ○ The principle of As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP) • Integrating risk management concepts into cybersecurity risk assessments 	Supplementary Readings 12
4	<p>Micromodule 4. Cybersecurity Risk Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Governance • Complexity of Cybersecurity Risk Governance • Communication of Cyber Security Risk • Dilemmas of Cybersecurity Risk Governance • Organizational Cybersecurity Governance Decisions GRADUATE 	Supplementary Readings 13-14



Week	Module/Micromodule	Assignments due
5	<p>Micromodule 5. Economics of Cyber Systems Risk Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economics for cybersecurity risk management • Quality and cost of cybersecurity • Portfolio of technology investments 	Supplementary Readings 15-16
6	<p>Micromodule 6. Cyber Resilience and Decision Making</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of cyber resilience • Cyber resilience goals • Principles of cyber resilience • Capabilities of a cyber resilient organization • Cyber resilience review (CRR) • Decision making steps • Multi criteria decision making methods • Cyber security risk management decision making methods • Soft skills required in cyber security risk management 	Supplementary Readings 17-20
<p>Module 2. Applied Standards and Cyber Risk Management</p>		
7	<p>Micromodule 7. Cybersecurity Framework and DoD Risk Management Framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cybersecurity Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cybersecurity Framework ○ Component of the Framework • DoD Risk Management Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DoD Cybersecurity Concepts and Principles ○ Identify NIST risk management standards relevant with DoD RMF • Application of Risk Management Framework: Steps 1 & 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RMF Step 1: Categorize Information System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Information Types and Information Systems ▪ Determination of the impact for information and information systems ○ RMF Step 2: Select Security Controls <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Introducing Security Controls 	Supplementary Readings 21-24
8	<p>Micromodule 8. Risk Management Framework and Information Security Management Systems</p>	Supplementary Readings 25-26



Week	Module/Micromodule	Assignments due
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of Risk Management Framework (RMF): Steps 3 - 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RMF Step 3: Implement Security Controls ○ RMF Step 4: Assess Security Controls ○ RMF Step 5: Authorize System ○ RMF Step 6: Monitor Security Controls • Information Security Management System (ISMS) • Comparison of DoD RMF to ISMS 	
9	<p>Micromodule 9. Government Standards and Regulations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) • National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Risk Management Framework (RMF) • Department of Defense Risk Management Framework (DoD RMF) • Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) Cybersecurity Assessment Tool 	Supplementary Readings 27-28
10	<p>Micromodule 10. Industry Standards and Best Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factor Analysis of Information Risk (FAIR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What is FAIR ○ Fair Framework ○ Decomposing Risk ○ Fair Ontology • Operationally Critical Threat, Asset, and Vulnerability Evaluation (OCTAVE) Methodology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ OCTAVE-Original ○ OCTAVE-S ○ OCTAVE Allegro ○ OCTAVE Allegro-Process ○ OCTAVE Allegro-Worksheets ○ OCTAVE Allegro Example 	Supplementary Readings 29-30
	<p>Module 3. Field Skills on Cyber Risk Management</p>	
11	<p>Micromodule 11. Cyber Risk Management in Cloud Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Cloud Computing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What is a Cloud? ○ How is it being used? ○ Why is it so popular? • Recent Cyber Incidents in the Cloud – See notes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ List of incidents • Risks in Cloud Computing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Technical ○ Economic 	Supplementary Readings 31-35



Week	Module/Micromodule	Assignments due
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Legal ○ Political ○ Social • Managing Risks in Cloud Computing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tactical ○ Operational ○ Strategic ○ Case study: The City of Los Angeles – see notes • Phishing and Cloud Computing 	
12	<p>Micromodule 12. Cyber Risk Management in Internet of Things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to Internet of Things (IoT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ What is IoT? ○ Elements of IoT ○ Why is it so popular? • Recent Cyber Incidents with IoT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ List of incidents ○ Case study: Dyn DDOS Attack • Risks in IoT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Technical ○ Economic ○ Legal ○ Political ○ Social • Managing Risks of IoT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strategic ○ Operational ○ Tactical • Phishing and IoT 	Supplementary Readings 36-38

