# WM3A6-24 Cyber Security Incident Management

#### 22/23

**Department** 

**WMG** 

Level

**Undergraduate Level 3** 

Module leader

Harjinder Lallie

**Credit value** 

24

**Module duration** 

30 weeks

**Assessment** 

Multiple

**Study location** 

University of Warwick main campus, Coventry

# **Description**

## Introductory description

This module comprises two related but distinct themes: cyber incident response and digital forensics. The cyber incident response theme concentrates on enabling an organisation to support its critical services in the face of a cyber incident. That incident might be something with strong indicators that something is wrong such as a DDOS attack, or it might be something less obvious such as the discovery of a possible data breach from many months ago.

The incident response lifecycle is covered from preparation, through monitoring, detection, containment, eradication, restoration and post incident review.

The digital forensics part of the module is concerned with doing science well. It is about drawing the correct inference from the digital data which pervades modern society.

There are a number of challenges with drawing inference from modern digital data: it is fragile, its quantity may be overwhelming, it may be transient or volatile, it may not be legally accessible, it may not be technically accessible, its structure may be unclear.

Drawing inference from the data is complicated; attributing inference back to an individual or organisation is especially vexed.

Set against these significant challenges is the reality that the digital footprint left by a member of modern society may have been left as a consequence of some wrongdoing.

Digital forensics seeks to overcome the substantial challenges of drawing correct inference from digital data, so that decisions about the identity of the wrongdoer, and the sanctions that follow, may be made with greater confidence from a better informed perspective.

There are a number of principles that have been established by the digital forensics community. From these a range of tools and techniques have been developed for doing standard things in typical circumstances. Analysing the capabilities and limitations of these tools and techniques is an important part of the module.

Representing what has been inferred to a non-specialist audience is also a critical part of any investigation and is practised in the module.

#### Module aims

Critically evaluate the operation of a cyber incident response plan.

Investigate digital artefacts against a realistic brief, preserving, analysing, interpreting and reporting significant material.

Critically evaluate the significant characteristics of relevant tools and techniques.

## **Outline syllabus**

This is an indicative module outline only to give an indication of the sort of topics that may be covered. Actual sessions held may differ.

The content of this module will be taught from a cyber security perspective.

Planning for cyber incidents:

Incident detection:

Intrusion response:

Intrusion management

Incident handling:

Intrusion analysis, monitoring and logging

**Digital Forensics** 

Overall forensic process:

Collecting, processing and preserving digital evidence:

Device forensics:

Memory forensics:

**Network forensics** 

Anti-forensic techniques

Forensic report

# Learning outcomes

By the end of the module, students should be able to:

- Critically evaluate the operation of a cyber incident response plan.
- Investigate digital artefacts against a realistic brief, preserving, analysing, interpreting and reporting significant material.
- Critically evaluate the significant characteristics of relevant tools and techniques.

## Indicative reading list

Luttgens, Jason T., Pepe, Matthew and Mandia, Kevin "Incident Response & Computer Forensics", 3 Ed, McGraw-Hill (2014)

Poulsen, Kevin, "Kingpin: How One Hacker Took Over the Billion-Dollar Cybercrime Underground", Random House (2012)

Sachowski, Jason, "Implementing Digital Forensic Readiness: From Reactive to Proactive Process", Syngress (2016)

View reading list on Talis Aspire

# Subject specific skills

Critically evaluate the operation of a cyber incident response plan.

Investigate digital artefacts against a realistic brief, preserving, analysing, interpreting and reporting significant material.

Critically evaluate the significant characteristics of relevant tools and techniques.

#### Transferable skills

Critical thinking, problem solving, communication, information literacy

## Study

## Study time

Туре	Required
Supervised practical classes	18 sessions of 2 hours (15%)
Private study	76 hours (32%)
Assessment	128 hours (53%)
Total	240 hours

## Private study description

Independent activity between workshops, following up on activities initiated in previous workshops or preparing for upcoming workshops.

#### **Costs**

No further costs have been identified for this module.

#### **Assessment**

You do not need to pass all assessment components to pass the module.

#### **Assessment group A2**

Weighting Study time Eligible for self-certification

Investigation of a cyber incident 40% 50 hours Yes (extension)

Investigation of a cyber incident resulting in a technical report

Proposal of a cyber incident plan 60% 78 hours Yes (extension)

#### **Assessment group R1**

Weighting Study time Eligible for self-certification

Resubmission task 100% Yes (extension)

investigation of a cyber incident

#### Feedback on assessment

Written feedback for each assignment Verbal feedback during tutorial sessions Solutions provided to selected tutorial questions Summative feedback on assignments

# **Availability**

#### **Courses**

This module is Core for:

Year 3 of UWMA-H651 Undergraduate Cyber Security