

Freely Available e-Resources as Collegiate Textbook in Undergraduate Cybersecurity Program

About UMUC

- One of 12 institutions under the University Systems of Maryland
- Over 94,000 students
- Largest public university in the U.S.
- Offered mostly online courses to nontraditional students

Undergraduate Cybersecurity

- Offered beginning Fall 2010
- Current enrollment: 3,891
- Bachelor of Science in Cybersecurity (120 credits):
 - 33 credits within the major
 - 41 credits in general education electives
 - 46 credits within minor or other general electives
- Can be completed fully online
- Two tracks: Policy and Technical
- Articulation agreements with all Maryland community colleges and many more across the U.S.
- Articulation agreement with UMUC Graduate School

E-Resources

- Initiated by UMUC Provost in Fall 2013
- Project Goal: 50% of all undergraduate courses will be using OER by Fall 2014 and 100% by Fall 2015
- Major revision in all courses to find OER

Foundations of Information System Security

Ernest E. Rodgers

CSIA 303 E-Resources

What is CSIA 303, Foundations of Information System Security?

- Federal and State Laws influence information systems (IS) security policy
- Standards and regulations also drive policy
- 3. As a result, IS security policy is then formulated

CSIA 303 E-Resources

- CSIA 303 students look at eResources to include:
 - NIST Publications
 - Public Laws (e.g., HIPAA, DCMA)
 - Standards (e.g., PCI/DSS and ISO-27000)
 - Current News Items and online publications

CSIA 303 E-Resources

- Benefit of e-resources within CSIA 303
 - Learning material is always fresh
 - Using same resources as practitioners in the field
 - Events receiving lots of public interest have students' interests piqued
 - Processes of building IS security plans, disaster response plans, and business continuity plans are clearly visible

CSIA 413 Security Policy Implementation

Nancy M Landreville

Restructuring the Security Policy and Implementation Course

E-resources

Project focus

Conference intensive

E-Resources

- Building an Effective Information Security Policy Architecture by Sandy Bacik, Auerback Publications (c) 2008.
- A Manager's Guide to ISO 22301: A Practical Guide to Developing and Implementing a Business Continuity Management System by Tony Drewitt, IT Governance (c) 2013.
- Computer Forensics: A Pocket Guide by Nathan Clarke, IT Governance (c) 2010.

E-Resources

- NIST Guide to Information Technology Security Services
- NIST SP 800-53 rev. 4 Security Controls
- NIST Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity, Version 1.0, February 12, 2014
- SANS 20 Critical Security Controls
- RAND Vulnerability and Assessment Guide

Project Focus

- Security Policy Framework (outline)
- Risk Assessment and Assignment of Security Controls
- Research Paper (Security Policy)
- Business Continuity Plan
- Vulnerability Assessment Matrix
- Computer Forensic Analysis
- Organization Security Plan (comprehensive)



Evaluating Emerging

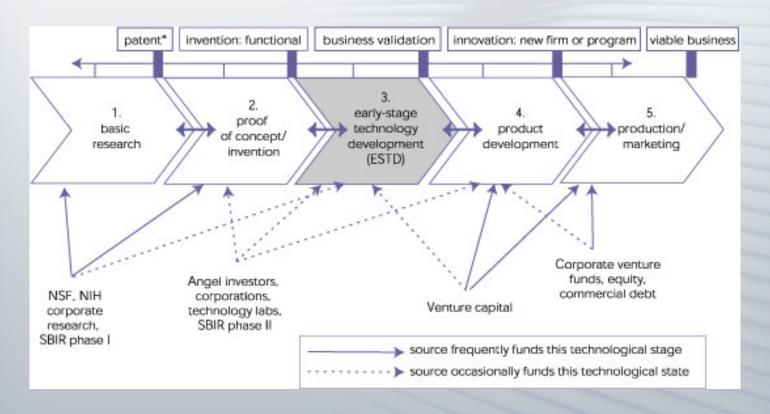
Technology

Valorie King

Course Objectives

- research and evaluate emerging technologies objectively
- identify new technologies for best-fit business solutions and determine secure implementation strategies
- develop and communicate a recommendation based on research findings to the organizational stakeholders
- define organizational considerations to implement recommendations

- Resources for Technology Life Cycles
 - Technology Innovation Life Cycle adapted from National Institute of Standards and Technology. (2002/2005). Between invention and innovation an analysis of funding for earlystage technology development (NIST GCR 02-841).
 - Viewpoint: Ready technology. Communications of the ACM, 57(2), 40-42.



Source: http://www.atp.nist.gov/eao/gcr02-841/chapt2.htm

- Resources for Researching Technologies
 - ACM Digital Library
 - Dissertations & Theses (Pro Quest)
 - IEEE Computer Society Digital Library
 - Science Direct
 - IEEE Spectrum (Web)
- Resources for Evaluation Methods
 - Shared Course Module with prerequisite course (Technology Evaluation)
 - Perceived usefulness, perceived ease of use, and user acceptance of information technology. MIS Quarterly, 13(3), 319-340
 - The Delphi Technique http://www.britishcouncil.org/eltons-delphi_technique.pdf

- Resources for Evaluation Metrics
 - Five Pillars of Information Assurance: confidentiality, integrity, availability, authentication, and non-repudiation. Defined in CNSSI-4009 & discussed in Conflicts Among the Pillars of Information Assurance (IEEE IT Professional, July/August 2013)
 - Five Pillars of Information Security: protection, detection, reaction, documentation, prevention. Original article by Amir Ameri in Risk Management Magazine
 http://cf.rims.org/Magazine/PrintTemplate.cfm?AID=2409

Content Resources

- e-Books
 - Chapters 2 & 3 in The Management of Technological Innovation: An International and Strategic Approach
- News Articles
 - Cyber-Responders Seek New Ways to Respond to Cyberattacks http://www.govtech.com/security/Cyber-Responders-Seek-New-Ways-to-Respond-to-Cyberattacks.html?page=2
 - Malykhina, E. (2014, March 3). Feds look to Big Data on security questions. *Information Week*. Retrieved from http://www.informationweek.com/government/big-data-analytics/feds-look-to-big-data-on-security-questions/d/d-id/1114062

Content Resources

- Reports (Internet)
 - U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Science and Technology Directorate. (2013). Transition to practice (TTP) technology guide (vol 2). Retrieved from https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/csd-ttp-technology-guide-volume-2.pdf
 - Research Questions and Challenges for a Smart and Sustainable Community System (Carnegie-Mellon).
 http://www.cmu.edu/silicon-valley/smart-communities/research-questions-and-challenges.pdf
- UMUC Produced Videos
 - Seven part interview with president of a local cybersecurity focused technology development firm.



CSIA 485 Practical Applications in Cybersecurity Management

Richard White

- CSIA 458 Course Outcomes
 - protect an organization's critical information and assets by ethically integrating cybersecurity best practices and risk management throughout an enterprise
 - implement continuous monitoring and provide real-time security solutions
 - analyze advanced persistent threats and deploy countermeasures, and conduct risk and vulnerability assessments of planned and installed information systems
 - formulate, update, and communicate short- and long-term organizational cybersecurity strategies and policies
- Focus of each outcome is operational, which is best assessed using up-to-date and relevant case study examples from a wide variety of sources

- Case Study student activities that utilize e-resources
 - Risk Assessment
 - Gap Analysis
 - Technology Evaluation and Recommendations
 - Feasibility Assessment / Implementation
 - Policy, Training, Management
- E-resources provide the flexibility and specific "real world" context that help reinforce previous learning while providing a practitioner's perspective.

- Current e-resources within CSIA 485
 - NIST (various)
 - Daimler Chrysler Merger
 - Executive Guide to IT Architecture
 - Wachovia Merger
 - Conducting & Documenting a Security Gap Analysis
 - Current case studies (headlines, current events, and relevant cyber topics)

- Benefit of e-resources within CSIA 485
 - Information is centralized
 - Resource diversity
 - Can be specific to course objectives
 - Provides more information from a variety of sources with an operational focus
 - On-demand and global accessibility

Questions?

Contact Information

- Jeff Tjiputra:
 - Jeff.Tjiputra@umuc.edu
- Ernest Rodgers:
 - Ernest.Rodgers@faculty.umuc.edu
- Nancy Landreville:
 - Nancy.Landreville@faculty.umuc.edu
- Valorie King:
 - Valorie.King@faculty.umuc.edu
- Richard White:
 - Richard.White@faculty.umuc.edu