

ACRONYMS

ACL - Access Control Lists	PCI - Payment Card Industry
AES - Advanced Encryption Standard	PHI - Protected Health Information
ASI - Authorized Service Interruption	PI - Proprietary Information
BGP - Border Gateway Protocol	PKI - Public Key Infrastructure
CIA - Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability	PMI - Preventive Maintenance Interruption
COOP - Continuity of Operations Plan	POAM - Plan of Actions & Milestones
DLP - Data Loss Prevention	RADIUS - Remote Authentication Dial-In Service
DNS - Domain Name Server	RFI - Request for Information
HBSS - Host Based Security System	RMA - Risk Management Assessment
IAM - Identity Access Management	RMF - Risk Management Framework
IDS - Intrusion Detection System	SEIM - Security Event and Incident Management
IPS - Intrusion Prevention System	SQL - Structured Query Language
JSON - JavaScript Object Notation	STIG - Service Technical Implementation Guide
LDAP - Lightweight Directory Access Protocol	TACAS - Terminal Access Controller Access System
LUA - Lightweight Programming Language	TCP - Transmission Control Protocol
NICE - National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education	VLAN - Virtual Local Area Network
NIST - National Institute of Standards and Technology	VPN - Virtual Private Network
OSI - Open Systems Interconnection	WPA - WiFi Protected Access
PCAP - file format for Packet Capture	

DACUM Panel

Dr. Gregory Braxton, Newport News Shipbuilding

Kane Crisler, Packet Forensics

Joshua Cox, Towne Bank

Eric Hacecky, Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

Colleen Lammers, Booz Allen Hamilton

Jim Newman, Peregrine

Richard Severinghaus, CRTN Solutions, LLC

Stephen Watkins, G2 Ops, Inc.

Major Dennis A. Adezas, Joint Forces Staff College

Jennifer Romero, CISSP, AERMOR, LLC

DACUM Facilitator

Jennifer Stevens, Chief Operating Officer
Virginia Advanced Study Strategies

Developed under a grant provided by the National Institute of Standards and Technology's National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education.

DACUM Research Chart

Cybersecurity Analyst



Produced by:



DACUM Job Analysis Research Chart for **Cybersecurity Analyst**

----- <i>Duties</i> -----	----- <i>Tasks</i> -----										
A Assess Cyber Risks	A.01 Identify info system assets	A.02 Identify security vulnerabilities	A.03 Identify attack vectors	A.04 Quantify business value of assets	A.05 Brief stakeholders *	A.06 Review policies and procedures	A.07 Test response processes	A.08 Create virtual test environments			
B Protect Information Assets	B.01 Create protection plan	B.02 Create contingency plan	B.03 Create disaster recovery plan	B.04 Provision user accounts	B.05 Implement access controls (i.e. black lists, white lists, geofence)	B.06 Install network devices (i.e. IDS, IPS, firewall, web filter)	B.07 Configure network devices (i.e. IDS, IPS, firewall, web filter)	B.08 Install host-based security systems (i.e. antivirs, malware, sensors)	B.09 Configure host-based security systems (i.e. anti-virus, malware, sensors)	B.10 Create investigative and configuration scripts	B.11 Ensure data encryption (i.e. data at rest, data in transit removeable media)
	B.12 Ensure physical security controls	B.13 Ensure environmental controls	B.14 Recommend security requirements	B.15 Manage wireless access points	B.16 Create network diagrams	B.17 Maintain network diagrams	B.18 Create penetration test plans	B.19 Request ASI	B.20 Backup critical data	B.21 Manage network device life-cycles	B.22
C Detect Cybersecurity Events	C.01 Monitor network devices	C.02 Analyze output of network devices	C.03 Analyze threat feeds	C.04 Monitor wireless access points	C.05 Review network diagrams	C.06 Set audit flags	C.07 Analyze external data (i.e. darknet, passive DNS, BGP)	C.08 Document historical findings	C.09 Maintain historical Packet Capture (PCAP)	C.10 Analyze audit logs	C.11 Analyze vulnerability scans
	C.12 Hunt potential threats in network traffic	C.13 Conduct organizational penetration tests	C.14 Generate penetration test documentation	C.15 Challenge personnel need-to-know/authorizations							
D React to Cybersecurity Events	D.01 Initiate response procedures	D.02 Assess security event	D.03 Report event to supervisor *	D.04 Determine escalation	D.05 Communicate with stakeholders *	D.06 Maintain stakeholder call list	D.07 Contain security incident	D.08 Trace source of threat	D.09 Preserve evidence of event	D.10 Document steps taken	D.11 Estimate damage of security incident
	D.12 Sever network activity	D.13 Report estimated time of restoration	D.14 Document evidentiary process								
E Restore Secure Environment	E.01 Determine scope of restoration	E.02 Create restoration plan	E.03 Coordinate restoration efforts	E.04 Rebuild info system	E.05 Reimage information system	E.06 Restore critical data	E.07 Test restored environment	E.08 Validate restored environment	E.09 Document lessons learned	E.10 Document recovery processes	
F Increase Security Awareness	F.01 Create security awareness materials	F.02 Create acceptable use policies	F.03 Participate in security exercises	F.04 Distribute security info to users	F.05 Conduct cybersecurity training	F.06 Conduct phishing campaign	F.07 Reverse engineer malware	F.08 Conduct security awareness assessment	F.09 Report assessment results	F.10 Recommend procedures to correct security issues	
G Maintain Professional Knowledge	G.01 Complete cybersecurity training	G.02 Maintain industry certifications	G.03 Read technical literature (i.e. books, blogs, articles, etc.)	G.04 Attend professional conferences	G.05 Maintain operating environment qualifications	G.06 Practice through trial and error	G.07 Maintain professional memberships				

* Denotes a recurring task

Worker Behaviors

-----Knowledge & Skills-----

Able to problem solve	Server management	Load balancing	UNIX
Able to work autonomously	OSI model	SQL	LINUX
Able to work independently	TACACS +	Oracle	Cisco
Self-starter	LDAP	NoSQL	Switches
Attention to detail	Kerberos	Common application ports	Routers
Methodical	AES	TCP/IP	Snort
Strong work ethic	RADIUS	Volatility	Wire shark/T shark
Integrity	X TACACS	SPLUNK	Nessus
Oral/written communication skills	Rainbow Tables	Maltego	STIG viewer
Tenacious	Visualization tools	SEIM tools	Endpoint protection software
Team player	Cryptography	Cloud environments	Scapy
Teachable	Common application protocols	Regulation policies	Raspberry pi
Passionate about field	Node JS	LUA	“Google-fu”
Self-motivated	GIT	NIST	APIs
Inquisitive	Java Script	JSON	Programming languages
Ethical	Metasploit	Parsing	TCP dump
Desire to learn	Kaui (Linux)	HP Fortify	Super scan
Professionalism	VLAN	VPN	SSH/Serial Communications
Common sense	Virtual environments	2 Factor Authentication	MS Operating systems
Conflict resolution	Forensics	MDM	Software update services
Desire to work beyond minimum expectations	Web services	Lint	Powershell
Willing to be on call after hours	Proxies	Packet sniffers	Python
Discretion	PHP	802.1x	Scripting
Multi-tasker	Apache	Open source intelligence	Restful APIs
Creative	WPA2	Firewalls	YARA
	WEP	Encryption	C Programming
	IP Sec	PKE/PKI	Assembly Programming
	Debugging	Multiple inheritance	RESTful Interfaces

Tools, Equipment, Supplies, and Materials

Visio (MS)	Notepad ++	FTP Voyager
Packet analysis software	Web browsers	Packet tracer
Google	Router	GNS3
Putty	Switch	Virtual machines
Printer	Cell phone	Lab environment
Laptop	Site survey tools	Through put tester
Monitors	Wireless LAN tools	Latency simulator
Serial console cable	Cable tester/TDR	T-Bird
Ethernet cable	Multimeter	Vision network icon
USB cable	File transfer client	Crimper

Recommendations for Recruiting Students

Cybersecurity club
Capture the flag events
Creation /use of a cyber-range to build, test, destroy, and restore
College/university partner with companies - real data and scenarios needed for training
Companies offer internships and opportunities for project-based learning
Cyber Honors Program – computer science majors apply and do extra cyber work for rewards
Scholarships (Cyber Corps)
Offer course on security culture

Future Trends

Cybersecurity jobs in high demand
Trained individuals have ability to choose where they work
Cybersecurity yields higher salary (vs. networking)
Stigma of cybersecurity as a “boring” or “stuffy” field
Public lacks understanding of the wide variety of cyber roles
Concerns about industrial SCADA
Internet of Things
Cybercrime escalation - direct impact on lives
Cyber espionage
Cybercrime over software-defined radio