

HOW DO YOU MEASURE EXPERTISE?

A New Model for Cybersecurity Education

Simone Petrella
Chief Cyberstrategy Officer, CyberVista

cybervista

TODAY'S CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION LANDSCAPE

PENNSYLVANIA STATE
UNIVERSITY
DSU
DAKOTA STATE
UNIVERSITY
UMUC

CEH
Certified Ethical Hacker

CHFI
Certified Hacker
Forensic Investigator

Microsoft
CERTIFIED
Professional

ARMY
WEST POINT

CISA

CSXP

Security+

U.S. AIR FORCE

CISM

CISSP

ITIL

U.S. AIR FORCE

GLOBAL INFORMATION ASSURANCE CERTIFICATION
GIAC
www.giac.org

GLOBAL CERTIFIED FORENSIC ANALYST
GCFA

OFFENSIVE
security
OSINT

EnCE
Certified Examiner
EnCase Software

ACE
EXAM

DAY'S BERSECURITY NDSCAPE



OVER 260

Universities teach cyber
defense skills



ABOUT 150

Universities teach offensive
cyber skills



85 DIFFERENT

Certifications, training courses, and
classes were assessed by CyberVis



THE PROBLEM



The Employer's Perspective

- Struggle to identify/hire the right talent
- Difficulties training staff to have their cyber job roles
- Struggle to retain qualified talent

The Candidate's Perspective

- Struggle to find jobs despite their credentials
- Difficulty focusing their efforts on a professional career path

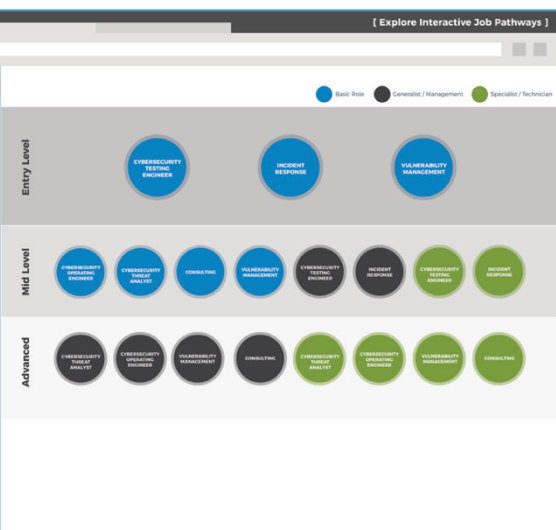


NEW CYBER CAREER MODEL

The cybersecurity workforce, including employers and candidates, demands change and requires a new model for developing careers while earning and maintaining skills. This new model must:

- Distinguish foundational skills from specialized skills
- Account for the multi-disciplined (and non-linear) nature of the profession
- Prioritize efficient and scalable career-pathing
- Assess aptitude and validate abilities
- Apply conceptual understanding to practical experience
- Focus on critical thinking and ability to learn new skills

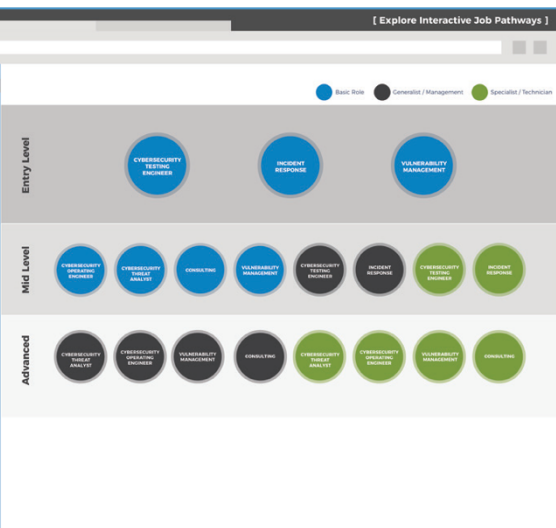
HOW TO GET THERE



Focus on a skills-based approach that addresses employer demand

- Start by understanding employer cyber roles and needs
- Develop a modular and flexible framework and model focused on skills as they align to specific job roles
- Standardize a more structured approach to assessing, learning, and reinforcing cyber skills
- Integrate and incorporate both knowledge-based as well as practical hands-on experience

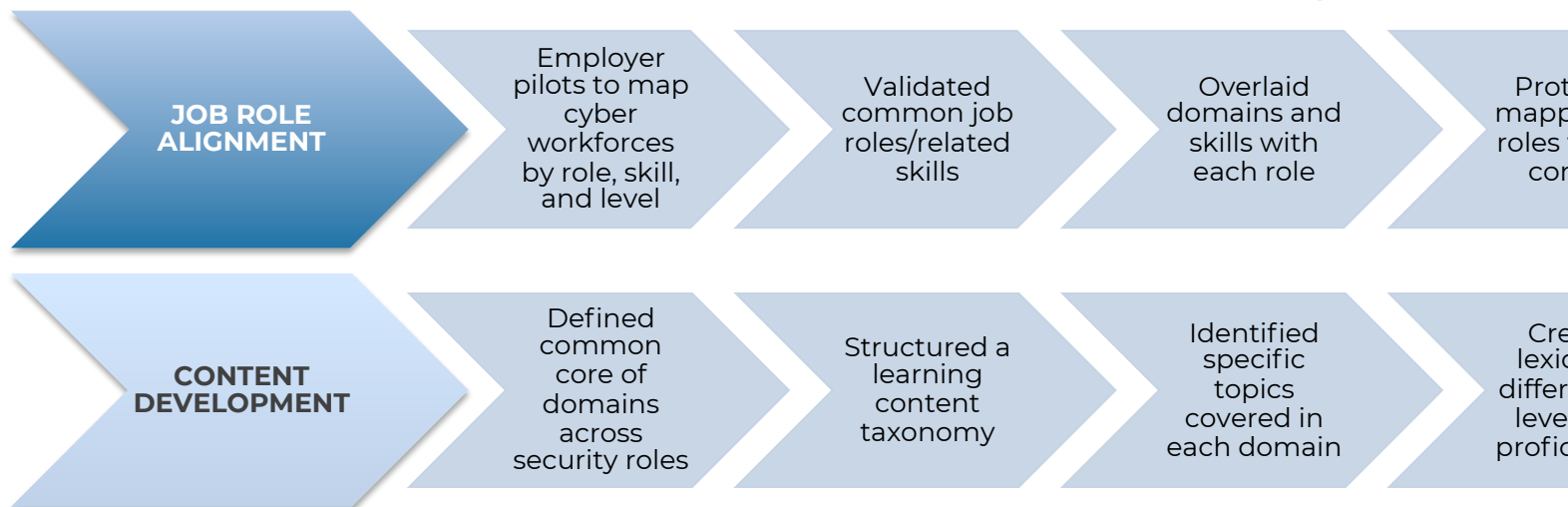
HOW TO GET THERE



Start to move the cybersecurity industry towards professionalization

- Distinguish baseline skills of a “cyber professional” versus those indicative of specialization
- Create a usable lexicon and framework to identify cyber workforce needs and training requirements

Building upon research done by the **National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE)** and leveraging the **National Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NCWF)**, we were able to **identify discrete skills needed by employers** for job roles at multiple levels and **create a roadmap that ties role requirements and skills together.**





- Governance
- Networking
- Risk
- Security Engineering
- Software/Hardware
- Threats & Vulnerabilities

- Tools and Techniques

IDENTIFYING SKILLS PATHWAYS

SKILLS NEEDED TO TRANSITION					
O M ↓ Specialist / Technician	CS Specialist / Technician	CS Analyst		Penetration & Vulnerability Tester	
		Collection Management Databases Web Vuln / Proxy / Browser Wireless testing and Attacks Reverse Engineering Forensics Scanning and Enumeration Architecture/Design Security Measures Management/Planning	Metrics International/US Risk Management / Assessment Offensive Security Defensive Security Intelligence Gathering Attack Vectors Web Attacks Wireless Attacks Password Attacks	Voice Communications Mobile Collection Management Cloud Computing Languages/Coding Databases Architectures Vulnerability Analysis Web Vuln / Proxy / Browser Wireless testing and Attacks Reverse Engineering Exploitation Tools	Sniffing and Spoofing Forensics Scanning and Enumeration Programming / Development Architecture/Design Security Measures Offensive Security Intelligence Gathering Attack Vectors Web Attacks Wireless attacks Password Attacks
				Voice Communications Mobile Cloud Computing Languages/Coding Network Components Architectures Vulnerability Analysis Password Auditing Exploitation Tools Sniffing and Spoofing Programming / Development Vulnerability Management	
		Frameworks Management/Planning Metrics International/US Laws and Regulations Risk Management / Assessment Defensive Security			

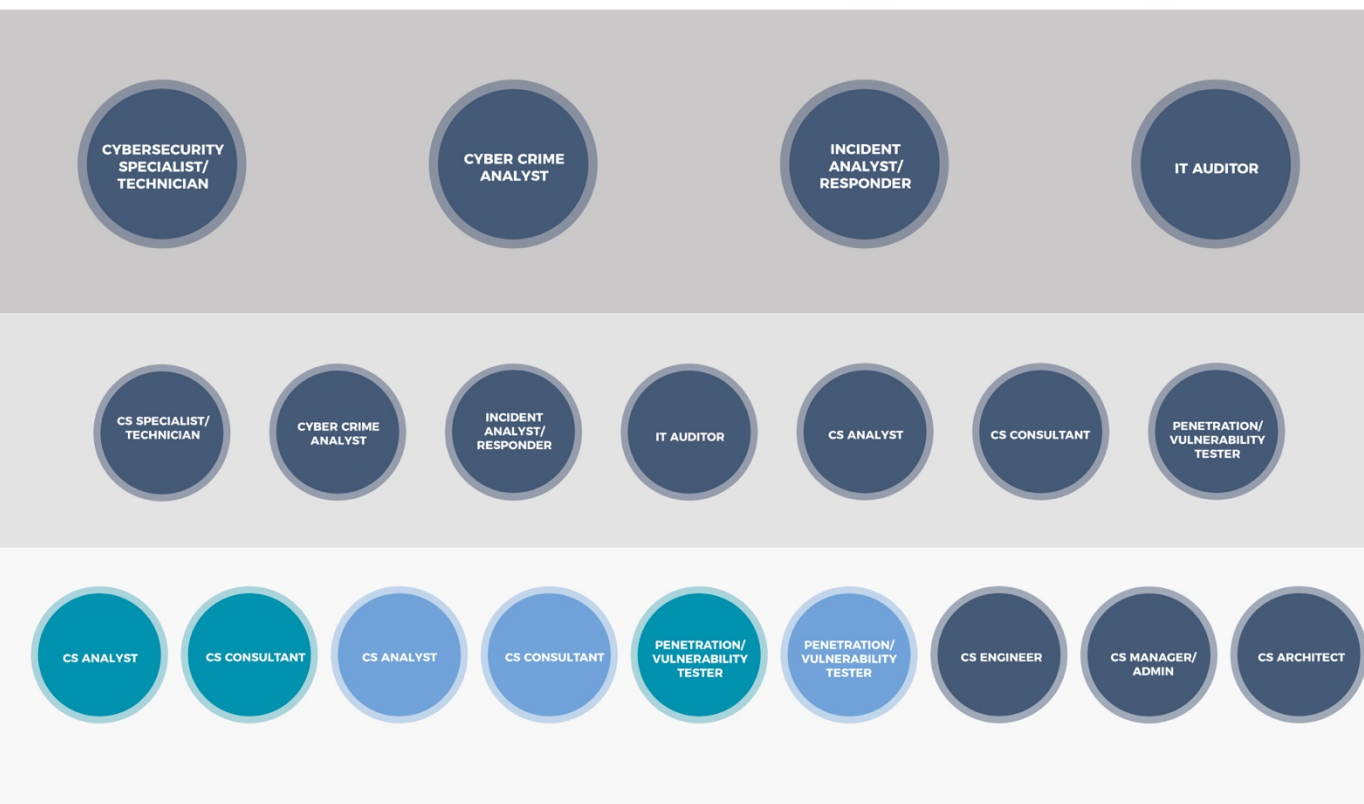
Based on the NIST Cybersecurity Workforce Framework

By analyzing the frequency of the requested skills we were able to group them into subsets and identify skills gap between roles

CREATING A TRAINING PATHWAY

JOB MAPPING

● Generalist / Management
 ● Specialist / Technician



Once we **defined a taxonomy**, we were able to apply it to a **realistic mapping of job roles** and **create career pathways** that **identify the skills gap** between different roles and their corresponding levels.

CREATING A TRAINING PATHWAY

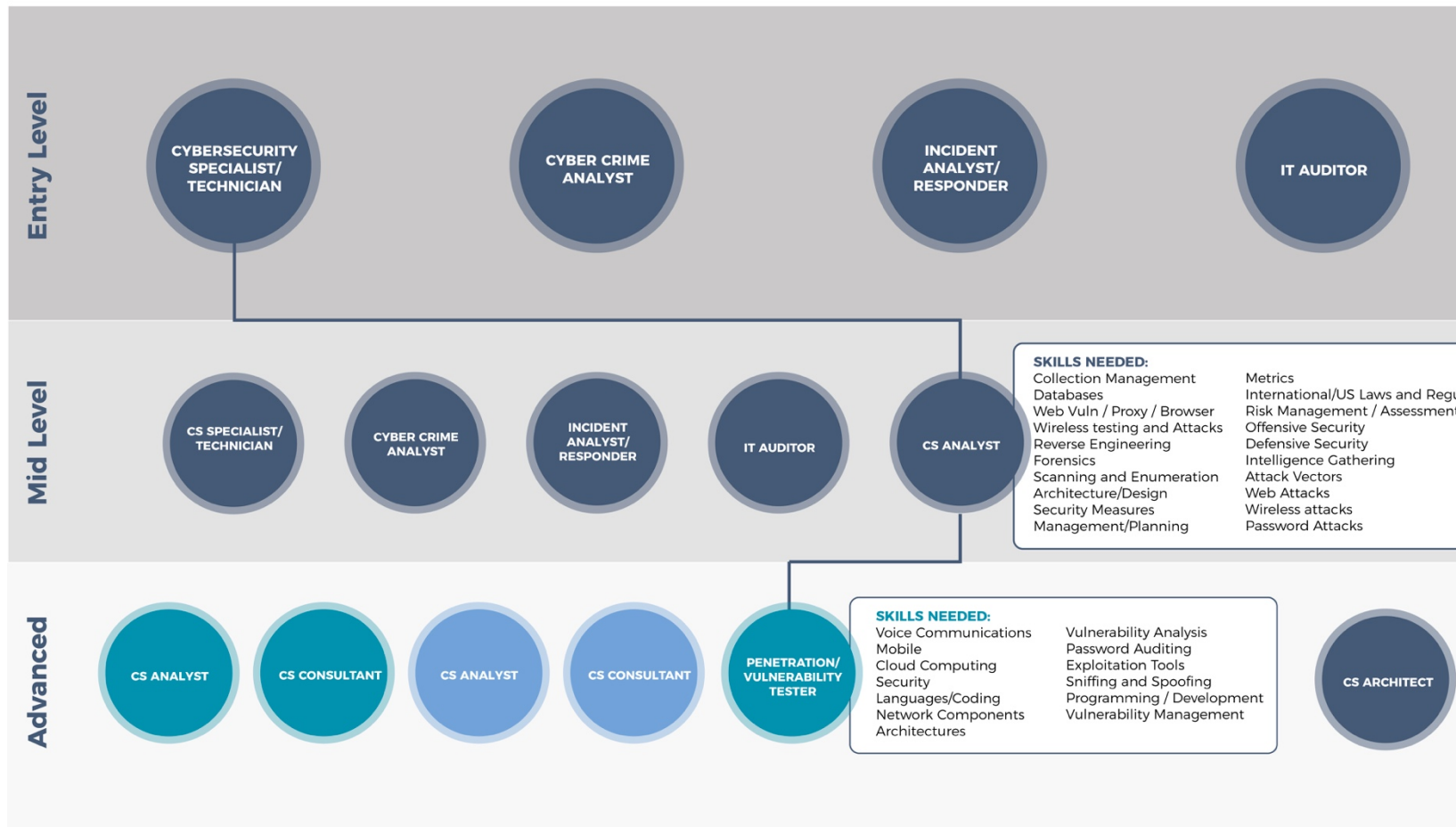
JOB MAPPING



Generalist / Management



Specialist / Technician





PLANCING QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE MEASURES

Help organizations better define their job roles
assess and support the professional development of
their staff.



ASSESSMENTS

—
Evaluate new or current
employees on specific skills



LEARNING/TRAINING

—
Online and modular for re-skilling
or up-skilling



PRACTICE SKILLS

—
Online and modular for re-ski
or up-skilling



Contact:



SIMONE PETRELLA

CyberVista

Chief Cyberstrategy Officer

T: 703.345.6418

M: 201.981.8895

simone.petrella@cybervista.net

1300 17th Street North

17th Floor

Arlington, VA 22209

