

European Security and Defence College Doc: ESDC/2023/057 Date: 16 February 2023 Origin: ESDC Secretariat

Curriculum

To be eviewed byActivity numberECTSFeb. 2025266
To be eviewed byActivity numberECTSFeb. 2025266

Target audienceThe participants should be mid-ranking to senior military or civilianofficials dealing with penetrationtesting, cyber incident monitoring,security operations centre andcybersecurity professionals from EUInstitutions, Bodies and Agencies aswell as EU Member States.	<u>Aim</u> The aim of the course is to provide a basic and advanced knowledge of Penetration Testing using free and open-source tools, applications and scripts. Furthermore, this course will allow the mid-ranking to senior officials to exchange their views and share best practices on penetration testing topics by improving their knowledge, skills and competencies. By the end of the course, the participants will develop skills to
Open to: • EU Member States / EU Institutions Bodies and Agencies	organize and perform penetration testing to systems, applications and services. Through the combination of theoretical lectures and practice labs, the participants will greatly improve their ability to identify existing or potential vulnerabilities to IT systems.

CORRELATION WITH CTG / MTG TRAs	EQUIVALENCES
CTG / MTG TRA on Cyber and the EU Policy on Cyber Defence	 Specialised cyber course, at tactical, operational, and strategic level. Linked with the strategic objectives of Pillar 2 of the EU's Cybersecurity Strategy for the Digital Decade [16.12.2020 JOIN (2020)]

Learning Outcomes			
	L01- Describe penetration testing methodologies		
Knowledge	LO2- List types and categories of penetration testing		
	LO3- Outline the principles and difference of penetration testing, vulnerability assessment, red		
	and purple teaming		
	LO4- Identify operating systems security		
	LO5- Identify Computer networks security		

	LO6- Use open source tools for penetration testing
Skills	LO7- Apply the five phases of penetration testing
	LO8- Perform social engineering
	LO9- Conduct information gathering/ reconnaissance/ enumeration with open source tools
	LO10- Perform vulnerability assessment with open source tools
	LO11- Conduct ethical hacking
	LO12- Conduct technical analysis and reporting
	LO13- Decompose and analyse systems to identify weaknesses and ineffective controls
	LO14- Communicate, present and report to relevant stakeholders
Responsibility and Autonomy	LO15- Conduct technical analysis and reporting
	L016- Detect and mitigate vulnerabilities and insecurities in IT systems
	LO17- Analyse and assess technical and organisational cybersecurity
	vulnerabilities
	LO18- Identify attack vectors, uncover and demonstrate exploitation of technical
	cybersecurity vulnerabilities
	LO19- Test systems and operations compliance with regulatory standards
	LO20- Select and develop appropriate penetration testing techniques
	LO21- Organise test plans and procedures for penetration testing
	LO22- Establish procedures for penetration testing result analysis and reporting
	LO23- Document and report penetration testing results to stakeholders
	LO24- Deploy penetration testing tools and test programs

Evaluation and verification of learning outcomes

The course is evaluated according to the Kirkpatrick model: it makes use of *level 1 evaluation* (*based on participants' satisfaction with the course*) and *level 3 evaluation* (*assessment of participants' long-term change in behaviour after the end of the course*). *Evaluation feed-back* is given in the level 1 evaluation on the residential modules. In order to complete the course, the participants have to accomplish all learning objectives, which are evaluated based on their active contribution to the residential modules, including their syndicate sessions and practical activities as well as on their completion of the eLearning phases: course participants must finalise the autonomous knowledge units (AKUs) and pass the tests (*mandatory*), scoring at least 80% in the incorporated out-test/quiz. **However, no formal verification of the learning outcomes is foreseen; proposed ECTS is based on participants' workload only**.

The Executive Academic Board takes these factors into account when considering the award of *Certificates* to participants. Module leaders provide an evaluation report for each residential module. The Course Director is responsible for overall coordination, with the support of the ESDC Secretariat, and drafts the *final evaluation report*, *which* is presented to the Executive Academic Board.

Course structure			
The residential module is held over 5 days.			
Main Topic	Suggested Working Hours (required for individual learning)	Suggested Contents	
1. Introduction to penetration testing	6(2)	 Penetration testing phases Engagement OS Kali Linux 	

2. Information gathering	8(2)	 Reconnaissance Enumeration System and network scanning
3. Vulnerability assessment	8(2)	Frameworks – GuidesVulnerability Assessment
4. Ethical hacking	14(8)	 Gaining the foothold - Initial Access Executing the payload Evading antivirus Privilege Escalation Movement Pivoting and Persistence
5. Communication	4(1)	Document, report and present penetration testing results
TOTAL	40(15)	

Material	Methodology
Required: AKU 104: Module 1 – Understand the Organisation	The course is based on the following methodology: Presentations, Panels talks, Q&A and/or workshops
AKU 104: Module 2 – Learn about	Additional information
Information Security	The Chatham House Rule is applied during all residential modules of
AKU 104: Module 8 - Review Organizational Controls	neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed".
AKU 104: Module 9 - Review Technical Controls	The mandatory EU security clearance to "Confidential" level should be valid for the entire duration of the HLC and participants must prove that they have an EU clearance certificate before the start of the first recidential module (Sentember)
Recommended: • Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the	
European Parliament and of the Council	
of 14 December 2022 concerning measures for a high common level of	
cybersecurity across the Union (NIS 2)	
JOIN(22) 49 final, 10.11.2022	
• The EU's Cybersecurity Strategy for the Digital Decade (December 2020)	
• The EU Cybersecurity Act (June 2019)	
 The EU Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox (June 2017) 	
• Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the	
European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of	
natural persons with regard to the	
free movement of such data and on the	
repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General	
• Council conclusions on Strengthening	
Europe's Cyber Resilience System and Fostering a Competitive and Innovative	
Cybersecurity Industry (November	
2016)	

Г