Developmental Test Cyber Vulnerability Analysis Standards

This document assists DoD and industry Test and Evaluation (T&E) professionals with identifying developmental T&E cybersecurity knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) that may be included in a qualification process or program for organizational-level and/or analyst-level qualification standards. This document focuses on T&E cybersecurity KSAs common across all DoD components. Components, or organizations within these components, may have specific T&E guidance, operational processes, or procedures that each deems necessary for tailoring these standards through additional qualification KSAs.

Introduction

Developmental Test Cyber Vulnerability Analysis (DT Cyber VA) standards represent the baseline set of standards for organizations and analysts engaged in developmental T&E. These standards assess two key components:

- 1. Organizational standards assess whether DT Cyber VA organizations have the administrative capability to support events, are staffed with highly qualified cyber VA personnel, and are committed to the development and retention of their workforce.
- 2. Analyst standards assess the understanding and mastery of KSAs cybersecurity analysts are expected to possess for the execution of a DT cyber event.

Organizational standards provide assurance to the Program Executive Office (PEO) and Program Manager (PM) that organizations are equipped to conduct cybersecurity vulnerability assessments, while analyst standards provide assurance to the DoD component or organization that analysts are highly qualified to execute and participate in DT cyber events.

Two categories comprise Cyber VA standards: (1) Organizational Standards and (2) Cyber VA Analyst Standards. Cyber VA Analyst Standards include Cyber T&E Lead Standards at an advanced level with qualification standards specific to analyst leadership. The DoD Cybersecurity T&E Guidebook, version 2.0 (25 Apr 2018), also briefly describes both roles. These standards allow organizations to train and develop their workforce to adequately support the first four Cybersecurity T&E Phases as described in the DoD Cybersecurity T&E Guidebook. The phases, mapped to the acquisition lifecycle, are shown in Figure 1. Figure 1 represents the cybersecurity T&E phases where there is ample time in the life cycle for all phase activities and for a non-tailored acquisition life cycle. Some systems, however, enter the acquisition lifecycle at Milestone (MS) B, incrementally update major components of the system, are already well into the acquisition life cycle when cybersecurity T&E phases are initiated, or do not follow the traditional acquisition policy for other reasons. Accelerated acquisition programs may not have time for the full progression through the phases as depicted in Figure 1; however, the Cyber T&E Lead should support the program office in performing the early phases to establish the foundation for efficient cybersecurity and resilience testing.

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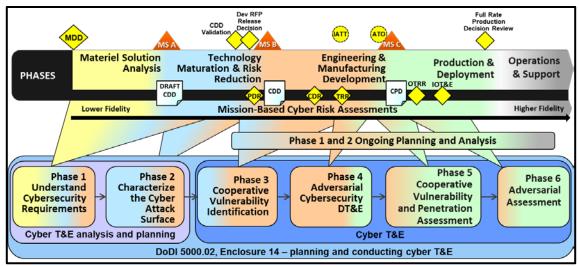


Figure 1. Cybersecurity T&E Phases Mapped to the Acquisition Life Cycle

The remaining sections of this document outline the baseline DT Cyber VA standards required to support and execute DT Cyber VA events.

DT Cyber VA Organizational Standards

Organizational DT Cyber VA standards ensure organizations are equipped to conduct cyber vulnerability assessments and analyses across phase 1 to 4 of the Acquisition Cyber T&E Guidebook. DT Cyber VA organizations should have mechanisms in place that allow them to support cyber workforce professional development, laboratory and facilities to support training and workforce maturation, and production in support cyber VA (test plans, risk analysis methodologies, final report templates, and other processes and procedures that support DT Cyber VA events). Table 1 lists the baseline qualification standards to support Cyber T&E.

Table 1

DT Cyber VA Organization Qualification Standards

Organizational Capability	Qualification Standards	
O1 - Professional	O1.1 – The organization possesses funding line to provide	
Development	formal industry vendor training.	
	O1.2 – The organization possesses capability to develop and	
	maintain in-house training that is specialized and targeted to	
	customer mission space.	
	O1.3 – The organization possesses capacity for participation in	
	R&D/S&T innovation projects to support cyber vulnerability	
	analysis and assessments.	
	O1.4 – The organization is an active participant in Joint	
	cybersecurity VA training exercises.	
	O1.5 – The organization provides cyber SME workforce career	
	advancement opportunities for formal education, temporary	
	assignment rotations, and DAU.	

O2 – Cyber VA Tools	O2.1 – The organization possesses resources and capacity to develop custom mission-based cyber VA tools, techniques, and methodologies. O2.2 – The organization possesses configuration management processes, procedures, and infrastructure for cyber VA tools. O2.3 – The organization possesses appropriate documentation for the use of developed cyber VA tools such as an Acceptable Use Policy (AUP); defines rules and conditions for authorized use for cyber workforce with appropriate management signatures.
O3 – Laboratory and Facilities	O3.1 – The organization possesses laboratory facilities, environments, and infrastructure (i.e., virtual environment, capabilities, and appropriate classification-levels) aligned to customer and cyber T&E mission/technology to facilitate professional development. O3.2 – The organization possesses accredited procedures and facilities at the proper classification level for appropriate handling and safeguarding of classified storage and email access. O3.3 – The organization possesses range connectivity to include NCRC (JMN/JIOR).
O4 – Human Capital	O4.1 – The organization possesses processes and procedures, as part of their hiring plan, to hire qualified cyber SMEs who have appropriate clearances. O4.2 – The organization provides opportunities to incentivize and retain cyber workforce.
O5 – Procurement	O5.1 – The organization possesses funding line to procure equipment and services to support cyber T&E.
O6 – Work Products Standards (Test Plan)	 O6.1 – The organization possesses capacity to staff test plans in support of Cyber VA events. Outline and sections of test plans should include (but not limited to): Rules of Engagement (ROE)/Ground Rules (may not be included in the test plan, but accompany it) Cyber VA Methodology / Cyber VA Tools System Characterization to include system mission, authorization boundary, data flows, maintenance/supply-chain, cyber resilience capabilities and deployed countermeasures Characterized Attack Cyber-Attack surface and Attack Vectors Cyber VA event constraints and identified limitations
O7 – Work Product Standards (Final Report)	O7.1 – The organization possesses capacity to staff Cyber VA technical reports. Outline and sections of technical reports should include (but not limited to): 1. Evidence of confirmed cyber vulnerabilities to include cyber kill chain analysis

	2. Cyber VA Risk Assessment
	3. Mitigation / Risk Management recommendations
O8 – Legal Review Process	O8.1 – The organization possesses internal legal review process
	to cover:
	1. Approval of all standard (template) test plans, SOPs,
	ROEs.
	2. Response to test critical questions or issues within 48
	hours for any Cyber VA event.
O9 – Threat Intel	O9.1 – The organization possesses established relationships
Community Relationship	with the Threat intelligence community to include:
	1. An established linkage and relationship with an
	organization that provides threat intelligence
	information that is directly related to the Cyber VA
	space that the organization executes in (e.g. CANBUS
	threats, networking threats, Linux or Windows threats,
	etc) 2. Posticipation in mactings and working groups for
	2. Participation in meetings and working groups for information sharing sessions with an established threat
	intelligence organization no less than 2 times per year
	with the objective of gaining knowledge and insight into
	foreign threats against the systems the organization
	tests.
O10 – Standard Operating	O10.1 – The organization possesses a baseline set of standard
Procedures	operating procedures (SOPs) in support of cyber T&E that
	ensure the organization conducts effective planning, execution,
	and post-analysis of cyber VA events, to include:
	Cyber VA Tools Acceptable Use Policy.
	2. Emergency Halting Procedures.
	3. Open Network Notification Procedures.
	4. Physical and Electronic Protection Policies &
	Procedures.
	5. Material Handling and Destruction Procedures.
	6. Client Data Protection Procedures.
	7. Logging of Activities Policies & Procedures.
	8. Sanitizing Client Information Systems.
	9. ROE Template.
	10. De-confliction Procedures for Cyber VA Teams during Cyber VA events.
	11. Initiation & Handling of Customer Requests for
	Support.
	12. Reporting of Daily, Weekly, Draft and Final Reports.
	13. Roles and Responsibilities of Operators and Leads.
	13. Roles and Responsionales of Operators and Leads.

DT Cyber VA Analyst Standards

Competency Maturity

The DT Cyber VA standards use a Competency Maturity Model to measure and indicate a cybersecurity analyst capabilities and overall progress in the qualification process. Analysts are measured by their attained level of KSAs, including any other requirements mandated by the analyst's employer to include requisite security clearances. Figure 2 illustrates the process that analysts would follow to advance their qualifications and T&E career.

Analysts begin in the Apprentice Phase and advance to the Journeyman Phase by completing Apprentice Level Qualification Standards. Analysts in the Journeyman Phase advance to the Master Phase by completing Journeyman Level Qualification Standards. When progressing into the Master Phase, the structure of the qualification standards support specialization for either an Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst role or a Cyber T&E Lead role.

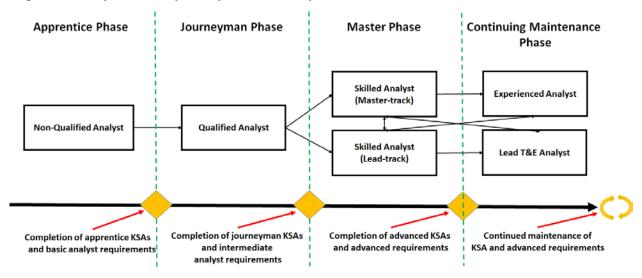


Figure 2. DT Cyber VA Analyst Competency Maturity Model Phases

The next sections address progression between Competency Maturity Model Phases and the qualification standards for each phase.

Progression

Analysts often enter organizations as a Non-Qualified Cybersecurity Analyst. These analysts are considered to be in the Apprentice Phase. To assist analysts in progressing to the next phase of their qualifications, the standards specify the technical and non-technical KSAs required to advance to the Journeyman Phase. These KSAs are shown in Table 4. When an analyst enters an organization with existing qualifications, the gaining organization assesses the alignment of the analyst's qualifications to the Competency Maturity Model and may place the analyst in a role that is both suitable to the organization's needs and commensurate with the analyst's competency level.

An analyst in the Journeyman Phase is considered a Qualified Cybersecurity Analyst. Similar to the Apprentice Phase, an analyst in the Journeyman Phase must qualify on all Journeyman KSAs shown in Table 5, in addition to intermediate requirements specified by the organization, to proceed to the Master level.

An analyst in the Master Phase is considered a Skilled Cybersecurity Analyst. The standards specify two paths for qualification in the Master Phase. Completion of the Journeyman KSAs and analyst requirements allows an analyst to qualify for either a role of Cyber T&E Lead or an Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst. Role navigation may be dynamic, based on organizational requirements, event conditions, or by choice of the analyst. Analysts may first enter the Master Phase in the technical role of Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst, and later perform an intralevel movement into the Cyber T&E Lead leadership role. Role navigation is similar if the role of Cyber T&E Lead is taken on before becoming an Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst.

Once an analyst completes one of the two qualification standards in the Master Phase, the analysist is an Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst or a Lead T&E Cybersecurity Analyst, depending on the completed qualification. Upon completion of a qualification, analysts are responsible for performing continued maintenance of KSAs. Enforcement of continued maintenance of KSAs and advanced requirements at this level is the responsibility of the organization. At this point of an analyst's development, areas of expertise become focused. More technical KSAs are expected for an Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst, while additional non-technical KSAs are expected for a Cyber T&E Lead. Technical requirements should be taken into consideration when developing additional KSAs for each role. The DT Cyber VA standards provides a set of advanced requirements only for the Cyber T&E Lead role. This information is shown in the following section. Similar to the consideration of additional KSAs, advanced requirements may be added to either role based on the needs of the organization. Table 3 shows how analyst are classified as they progress between phases.

Table 3
Summary of Analyst Qualification Progressions

If the analyst has completed	they are classified as the	and are now working in
the below phase	following analyst	the below phase.
None	Non-Qualified Analyst	Apprentice
Apprentice	Qualified Analyst	Journeyman
Journeyman	Skilled Analyst	Master
Master (Master-track)	Experienced Analyst	Continuing Maintenance
Master (Lead-track)	Lead T&E Analyst	Continuing Maintenance

DT Cyber VA Organizations may specify additional KSAs, above and beyond the standardized DT Cyber VA KSAs, based on their internal needs. The organization must categorize supplemental KSAs under Apprentice, Journeyman, or Master Phases. The standardized DT Cyber VA KSAs represent the minimum standard for the DT Cyber VA workforce. Organizations may expand to define specialized KSAs, such as non-Internet Protocol or cyberelectronic warfare KSAs, but may not alter or reduce these minimum KSAs.

Apprentice Level Analysts Standards

Table 4

Apprentice Phase KSAs

Level	KSA Description	Source
	Ability to answer questions in a clear and concise	NCWF A0011
A001	manner.	
	Knowledge of cryptography and cryptographic key	NCWF K0019
A002	management concepts.	
A003	Basic knowledge of packet-level analysis.	NCWF K0062
	Basic knowledge of query languages such as SQL	NCWF K0069
A004	(structured query language).	
	Knowledge of basic concepts, terminology, and	NCWF K0108
	operations of a wide range of communications media	
4.007	(computer and telephone networks, satellite, fiber,	
A005	wireless).	NOWE KOLIZ
	Knowledge of file system implementations (e.g., New Technology File System [NTFS], File Allocation Table	NCWF K0117
A006	[FAT], File Extension [EXT]).	
71000	Knowledge of virtualization technologies and virtual	NCWF K0130
A007	machine development and maintenance.	THE WI TROTSO
11007	Knowledge of organizational information technology	NCWF K0158
	(IT) user security policies (e.g., account creation,	
A008	password rules, access control).	
	Knowledge of network security architecture concepts	NCWF K0179
	including topology, protocols, components, and	
A009	principles (e.g., application of defense-in-depth).	
	Knowledge of ethical hacking principles and	NCWF K0206
A010	techniques.	
	Knowledge of attack methods and techniques (DDoS,	NCWF K0362
A011	brute force, spoofing, etc.).	
	Knowledge of basic wireless applications, including	NCWF K0375
1012	vulnerabilities in various types of wireless applications.	
A012	Knowledge of physical and logical network devices and	NCWF K0516
	infrastructure to include hubs, switches, routers,	NCWF KU310
A013	firewalls, etc.	
A013	Knowledge of structure, approach, and strategy of	NCWF K0536
	exploitation tools (e.g., sniffers, keyloggers) and	110 11 110550
	techniques (e.g., gaining backdoor access,	
	collecting/exfiltrating data, conducting vulnerability	
A014	analysis of other systems in the network).	
	Knowledge of the ways in which targets or threats use	NCWF K0603
A015	the Internet.	
A016	Skill in diagnosing connectivity problems.	NCWF S0033
A017	Skill in using virtual machines.	NCWF S0073
A018	Skill in researching essential information.	NCWF S0268

	Skill in using multiple search engines (e.g., Google,	NCWF S0289
4.010	Yahoo, LexisNexis, DataStar) and tools in conducting	
A019	open-source searches.	NICE ICA
	Skill in utilizing network analysis tools to identify	NICE KSA
	software communications vulnerabilities, such as the	1067
	use of clear text protocols to transfer sensitive	
	information or credentials and the transmission of	
	unknown, unexpected, or unauthorized network traffic.	
A020		
	Knowledge of general attack stages (e.g., foot printing	NICE KSA
	and scanning, enumeration, gaining access, escalation	1069
	or privileges, maintaining access, network exploitation,	
	covering tracks), and one or more tools and techniques	
A021	that may be used in each stage.	
	Knowledge to describe the basic types of encryption	NICE KSA
	methodologies, terms used in each, and how each are	1114
A022	generally used.	
	Knowledge of system and application security threats	NICE KSA
A023	and vulnerabilities.	123
	Knowledge of routine Windows systems administration	NICE KSA
A024	concepts, tasks, and terms.	127
	Knowledge of the types of Intrusion Detection System	NICE KSA
A025	(IDS) hardware and software.	146
	Skill in network mapping, recreating simple network	NICE KSA
A026	topologies, and enumerating open ports.	212
	Knowledge of the differences between Type 1, 2, 3 and	NICE KSA 27
A027	4 encryption.	
	Knowledge of the use of common network tools (e.g.,	NICE KSA
4.000	ping, traceroute, nslookup, arp) and how to interpret the	271
A028	information results.)
	Skill in using ACAS (Nessus and Security Center) and	NICE KSA 3
4.020	other vulnerability scanners against DoD/DoN	
A029	Information Systems and PIT systems.	NIGHT ING 1 22
	Knowledge of database management systems, query	NICE KSA 32
4.020	languages, table relationships, and views, and how they	
A030	are used to create a functional database.	NIGE IS
4.021	Knowledge of Unix command line (e.g., mkdir, mv, ls,	NICE KSA
A031	passwd, grep).	342
4.022	Knowledge of MS Windows command line (e.g.,	NICE KSA
A032	ipconfig, netstat, dir, nbtstat) and their functions.	347
	Skill in identifying, modifying, and manipulating	NICE KSA
	applicable system components within Windows, Unix,	364
A033	or Linux (e.g., passwords, user accounts, files).	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	Skill in reading, interpreting, writing, modifying, and	NICE KSA
	executing simple scripts (e.g., PERL, Visual Basic	371
	Scripting [VBS]) on Windows and Unix systems (e.g.,	
1024	tasks such as parsing large data files, automating	
A034	manual tasks, fetching/processing remote data).	

	Ability to correctly locate vulnerable applications or systems based on the output of automated vulnerability	NICE KSA 4
A035	scan reports.	
	Knowledge of basic facts and terms used to describe	NICE KSA 49
	host and network access control mechanisms (e.g.,	
A036	access control list).	
	Knowledge of network design processes, including	NICE KSA 82
	security objectives, operational objectives, and	
A037	tradeoffs.	
	Knowledge of which protocols are used in traffic flows	NICE KSA 92
	across the network at each level of the OSI model.	
A038		
	Knowledge of the types of security event correlation	NICE KSA
A039	tools.	923
	Knowledge of deconfliction processes and procedures.	NCWF K0422
A040		
A041	Skill in preparing and presenting briefings.	NCWF S0249
A042	Skill in preparing plans and related correspondence.	NCWF S0250
A043	Skill in technical writing.	NCWF S0281
	Skill in communicating with all levels of management	NCWF S0356
	including Board members (e.g., interpersonal skills,	
	approachability, effective listening skills, appropriate	
A044	use of style and language for the audience).	
	Knowledge of the facts, terms, and principles associated	NICE KSA 10
	with well-known application vulnerabilities (to include	
	web and mobile applications), as well as common "Top	
	20" security lists (SANS, OWASP, etc) describing	
A045	vulnerabilities and countermeasures.	
	Knowledge of known vulnerabilities from alerts,	NICE KSA 58
A046	advisories, errata, and bulletins.	
	Knowledge of different operational threat environments	NICE KSA
	(e.g., first generation [script kiddies], second generation	992
	[non-nation state sponsored], and third generation	
	[nation state sponsored]) and the intent, capabilities, and	
	opportunities of each in relation to a specific	
A047	Information System or PIT system	
	Knowledge of the terms and concepts used in risk and	NICE KSA
A048	threat assessment.	1021
	Knowledge of data classification standards and	NICE KSA
	methodologies based on sensitivity and other risk	1126
A049	factors.	
	Knowledge of the Security Assessment and	NICE KSA 53
A050	Authorization (SA&A) process.	
- 200 0	Knowledge of the facts, terms, and concepts used in	NICE KSA
	DoD cyber defense policies, procedures, and	984
A051	regulations.	
	Knowledge of common tactics, techniques, and	NICE KSA
4.052	procedures (TTPs) that second and third generation	991
A052	F (1115) that become and time generation	

	threat actors may use to execute different classes of network attacks (e.g., passive, active, insider, close-in, and distribution) on Department of Defense / Department of Navy networks.	
A053	Knowledge of general Supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system components.	NICE KSA 0437
A054	Knowledge of the range of existing networks (e.g., PBX, LANs, WANs, WIFI, SCADA).	NICE KSA 0137
A055	Knowledge of common non Internet Protocol (Non-IP) data transmission systems used within the military by vehicles and aircrafts (1553, CAN, etc.).	Cyber VA DT XSWG

Journeyman Level Analyst Standards

Table 5

Journeyman Phase KSAs

Level	KSA Description	Source
J001	Ability to function in a collaborative environment,	NCWF A0089
	seeking continuous consultation with other	
	analysts and experts—both internal and external	
	to the organization—in order to leverage	
	analytical and technical expertise.	
J002	Ability to identify/describe target vulnerability.	NCWF A0092
J003	Ability to identify/describe techniques/methods	NCWF A0093
	for conducting technical exploitation of the target.	
J004	Knowledge of covert communication techniques.	NCWF K0209
J005	Knowledge of capabilities, applications, and	NCWF K0296
	potential vulnerabilities of network equipment	
	including hubs, routers, switches, bridges, servers,	
	transmission media, and related hardware.	
J006	Knowledge of encryption algorithms,	NCWF K0305
	stenography, and other forms of data concealment.	
J007	Knowledge of embedded systems.	NCWF K0322
J008	Knowledge of basic wireless applications,	NCWF K0386
	including vulnerabilities in various types of	
	wireless applications.	
J009	Knowledge of denial and deception techniques.	NCWF K0424
J010	Knowledge of encryption algorithms and tools for WLANs.	NCWF K0428
J011	Knowledge of internal tactics to anticipate and/or emulate threat capabilities and actions.	NCWF K0469
J012	Knowledge of system administration concepts for	NCWF K0537
	the Unix/Linux and Windows operating systems	
	(e.g., process management, directory structure,	
	installed applications, Access Controls).	
J013	Knowledge of Unix/Linux and Windows	NCWF K0608
	operating systems structures and internals (e.g.,	
	process management, directory structure, installed	
	applications).	
J014	Skill in analyzing memory dumps to extract	NCWF S0062
	information.	
J015	Skill in preparing Test & Evaluation reports.	NCWF S0115
J016	Skill in writing scripts using R, Python, PIG,	NCWF S0130
	HIVE, SQL, etc.	
J017	Skill in analyzing essential network data (e.g.,	NCWF S0178
	router configuration files, routing protocols).	
J018	Skill in processing collected data for follow-on analysis.	NCWF S0252

J019	Skill in reading, interpreting, writing, modifying, and executing simple scripts (e.g., PERL, VBS) on Windows and Unix systems (e.g., those that perform tasks like parsing large data files, automating manual tasks, and fetching/processing remote data).	NCWF S0257
J020	Skill in remote command line and Graphic User Interface (GUI) tool usage.	NCWF S0267
J021	Skill in writing effective reports.	NCWF S0302
J022	Skill in analyzing a target's communication networks.	NCWF SO177
J023	Skill in correlating the output of vulnerability scanning tools, debuggers, fuzzers, compliance tools, Group Policy Object reports, and/or network analysis tools to identify and validate system and network vulnerabilities and to create accurate, custom vulnerability reports and POA&Ms.	NICE KSA 3
J024	Ability to use data from a wide variety of sources, automated and manual, to identify the root cause of specific weaknesses in the security posture of a target Information System, PIT system, IT Service, or IT Product due to technical, organizational, or programmatic issues, and provide specific recommendations to manage the risk.	NICE KSA 4
J025	Knowledge of Unix/Linux operating system structure and internals (e.g., process management, directory structure, installed applications).	NICE KSA 1063
J026	Skill in utilizing a mix of vulnerability scanning and exploitation tools (e.g., fuzzers, packet sniffers, debuggers) to identify system/software vulnerabilities (e.g., penetration and testing).	NICE KSA 1066
J027	Knowledge of reverse engineering concepts.	NICE KSA 1089
J028	Knowledge of anti-virus evasion and anti- forensics tools, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) and how they may be applied to maintain persistence or otherwise cover an attacker's tracks in UNIX and Windows environments.	NICE KSA 1092
J029	Knowledge of software debugging principles.	NICE KSA 116
J030	Skill in applying host/network access controls (e.g., access control list).	NICE KSA 157
J031	Skill in configuring and properly employing common open source tools (e.g. Metasploit Framework, MimiKatz PowerShell Empire) to mimic threat behaviors.	NICE KSA 210

J032	Skill in performing packet-level analysis using appropriate tools (e.g., Wireshark, tcpdump) in	NICE KSA 214
	order to identify specific information within	
	network packets indicating anomalous or malicious behavior within network traffic flows.	
1022		NICE IZGA 226
J033	Skill in one or more of the following disciplines in	NICE KSA 226
	order to gain access to a network, system, or	
	sensitive data: social engineering techniques; web	
	application penetration testing, wireless	
	penetration testing, ICS, non-IP based, RF,	
700 4	virtual, close access testing, etc.	NY CT Y/C 1 22
J034	Knowledge of computer programming principles	NICE KSA 23
	in order to state the differences between object-	
	oriented programming, procedural programming,	
	and functional programming and select an	
	appropriate use and language for each.	
J035	Knowledge of the principles and uses of widely-	NICE KSA 25
	deployed encryption algorithms and how they are	
	used (e.g., Internet Protocol Security [IPSEC],	
	Advanced Encryption Standard [AES], Generic	
	Routing Encapsulation [GRE], Internet Key	
	Exchange[IKE], Message Digest Algorithm	
	[MD5], Secure Hash Algorithm [SHA], Triple	
	Data Encryption Standard [3DES]).	
J036	Knowledge of common adversary tactics,	NICE KSA 270
	techniques, and procedures (TTPs) in assigned	
	area of responsibility (e.g., historical country-	
	specific TTPs, emerging capabilities).	
J037	Knowledge of the principles of data backup, types	NICE KSA 29
	of backups (e.g., full, incremental), and recovery	
	concepts and tools to protect data and critical	
	operations.	
J038	Knowledge of hacking methodologies and tools	NICE KSA 294
	commonly used to exploit well-known	
	vulnerabilities in the Windows or Unix/Linux	
	environment.	
J039	Skill in building, updating, and executing ACAS	NICE KSA 3
	and other vulnerability scanning and compliance	
	checking tools (Security Content Automation	
	Protocol (SCAP) Compliance Checker [SCC],	
	HBSS Policy Auditor, Windows Secure Update	
	Services, etc.) to accurately and consistently	
	capture network vulnerability scans and create	
	automated reports for the purposes of compliance	
	reporting.	
J040	Skill in techniques and tools to identify and assess	NICE KSA 34
	common vulnerabilities found in databases and to	
	recommend mitigation strategies to address	
	identified weaknesses.	
<u> </u>		1

J041	Knowledge of which system files (e.g., log files,	NICE KSA 346
	registry files, and configuration files) contain	
	relevant information (system enumeration, data	
	exfiltration) and where to find those system files.	
J042	Ability to identify and draw general conclusions	NICE KSA 4
	regarding programmatic, design, and /or	
	operational security issues based on results of	
	vulnerability scans, compliance checks, and other	
	configuration data (GPOs, WSUS, etc).	
J043	Ability to use vulnerability scans, compliance	NICE KSA 4
3043	checks, and other configuration data (GPOs,	THEE ROTT +
	WSUS, etc) to accurately identify specific	
	inconsistencies within system documentation	
	(vendor claims, DIACAP/RMF artifacts,	
	CONOPS, systems engineering plans, design	
	specifications, interface descriptions, etc) and the	
	actual applied security controls as developed or	
	**	
	deployed within an Information System, PIT	
J044	system, IT product, or provided in IT services. Knowledge of the principles used in intrusion	NICE KSA 66
J044		NICE NSA 00
	detection methodologies and the techniques used for detecting host-and network-based intrusions	
TO 4.5	through intrusion detection technologies.	NICE IZGA 007
J045	Skill in recognizing and categorizing types of	NICE KSA 895
1046	vulnerabilities and associated attacks.	NICE ICA 004
J046	Knowledge of syntax of two or more compiled	NICE KSA 904
	and interpreted languages in order to accurately	
	determine the function of specific code in a	
	program and successfully modify the code to	
	tailor all or portions of the program to a specific	
TO 47	need.	MCE MC A 000
J047	Knowledge of common attack vectors for layers	NICE KSA 990
	1-4 (OSI Model), to include wireless attack	
	vectors and the tools and techniques commonly	
TO 40	used to exploit network devices.	Mae Ka v 100
J048	Knowledge of common networking protocols	NISE KSA 139
	(e.g., Transmission Control Protocol and Internet	
	Protocol [TCP/IP]) and services (e.g., web, mail,	
	Domain Name System [DNS]) and how they	
	interact to provide network communications in	
	order to successfully design, integrate,	
	troubleshoot, or assess the deployment of	
TO 10	cybersecurity tools into the network.	NOTIF TOOK
J049	Knowledge of the characteristics of physical and	NCWF K0097
	virtual data storage media.	
J050	Knowledge of all relevant reporting and	NCWF K0354
	dissemination procedures.	

J051	Knowledge of both internal and external customers and partner organizations, including information needs, objectives, structure, capabilities, etc.	NCWF K0376
J052	Knowledge of client organizations, including information needs, objectives, structure, capabilities, etc.	NCWF K0379
J053	Knowledge of organization policies and planning concepts for partnering with internal and/or external organizations.	NCWF K0508
J054	Knowledge of organizational and partner authorities, responsibilities, and contributions to achieving objectives.	NCWF K0509
J055	Knowledge of organizational and partner policies, tools, capabilities, and procedures.	NCWF K0510
J056	Knowledge of strategies and tools for target research.	NCWF K0535
J057	Skill in conducting test events.	NCWF S0015
J058	Skill in writing test plans.	NCWF S0061
J059	Skill in identifying gaps in technical capabilities.	NCWF S0066
J060	Skill in writing (and submitting) requirements to meet gaps in technical capabilities.	NCWF S0300
J061	Knowledge of relevant laws, policies, procedures, or governance related to work impacting critical infrastructure.	NICE KSA 1040
J062	Skill in developing operations-based testing scenarios.	NICE KSA 176
J063	Knowledge of methods to identify critical system components, data, and information flows, and to develop effective plans to assure their availability and/or minimize service outage in the event of an adverse system event.	NICE KSA 37
J064	Knowledge of a DoD program's or organization's risk tolerance and/or risk management approach.	NICE KSA 965
J065	Skill in safe test and evaluation techniques for Industrial Control Systems (ICS) consisting of installations and deployable platforms such as ships and aircraft.	Cyber VA DT XSWG
J064	Skill in conducting cyber-attacks via code and data injections within unsecure Non-IP data communications protocols (1553, CAN, etc.).	Cyber VA DT XSWG

J065	Knowledge of supply chain risks on how	DoD Cyber Table
	adversaries may introduce unwanted function, or	Top Guidebook,
	otherwise subvert the design, integrity,	V1
	manufacturing, production, distribution,	
	installation, operation, or maintenance of a	
	system.	

Master Level Analyst Standards (Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst)

Table 6

Master Phase KSAs for Experienced Cybersecurity Analyst

M001 Ability to collect, verify, and validate test data. M002 Ability to translate data and test results into evaluative conclusions. M003 Ability to communicate complex information, concepts, or ideas in a confident and well-organized manner through verbal, written, and/or visual means. M004 Knowledge of transmission records (e.g., Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification	40
evaluative conclusions. M003 Ability to communicate complex information, concepts, or ideas in a confident and well-organized manner through verbal, written, and/or visual means. M004 Knowledge of transmission records (e.g., Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification	
M003 Ability to communicate complex information, concepts, or ideas in a confident and well-organized manner through verbal, written, and/or visual means. M004 Knowledge of transmission records (e.g., Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification	75
concepts, or ideas in a confident and well- organized manner through verbal, written, and/or visual means. M004 Knowledge of transmission records (e.g., Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification	75
organized manner through verbal, written, and/or visual means. M004 Knowledge of transmission records (e.g., Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification	
visual means. M004 Knowledge of transmission records (e.g., Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification	
M004 Knowledge of transmission records (e.g., Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification NCWF K01	
Bluetooth, Radio Frequency Identification	0.1
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[RFID], Infrared Networking [IR], Wireless	
Fidelity [Wi-Fi]. paging, cellular, satellite dishes),	
and jamming techniques that enable transmission	
of undesirable information, or prevent installed	
systems from operating correctly. M005 Knowledge of malware analysis tools (e.g., Oily NCWF K01	00
M005 Knowledge of malware analysis tools (e.g., Oily Debug, Ida Pro).	00
M006 Knowledge of multi-level/security cross domain NCWF K02	40
solutions.	
M007 Knowledge of sustainment technologies, NCWF K02	49
processes and strategies.	
M008 Knowledge of how modern wireless NCWF K04	46
communications systems impact cyber operations.	
M009 Knowledge of wireless technologies (e.g., NCWF K06	14
cellular, satellite, GSM) to include the basic	
structure, architecture, and design of modern	
wireless communications systems.	
M010 Skill in maintaining databases. NCWF S004	42
M011 Skill in maintaining directory services. NCWF S004	43
M012 Advanced skills in the use of tools and techniques NCWF S005	51
in two or more of the following penetration	
testing disciplines in order to gain access to a	
network, system, or sensitive data: social	
engineering techniques; web application	
penetration testing, wireless penetration testing,	
ICS, non-IP based, RF, virtual, close access	
testing, mobile device penetration testing, etc.	
M013 Skill in assessing the application of cryptographic standards. NCWF S010	64
M014 Skill in analyzing target communications internals NCWF S018	82
and externals collected from wireless LANs.	02
M015 Skill in reverse engineering (e.g., hex editing, NCWF S02'	70
binary packaging utilities, debugging, and strings	
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	analysis) to identify function and ownership of	
	remote tools.	
M016	Skill in testing and evaluating tools for	NCWF S0282
	implementation.	
M017	Skill in wireless network target analysis,	NCWF S0299
	templating, and geolocation.	
M018	Knowledge of programming language structures	NICE KSA 102
	(to include complex data structures) and logic	
	used in compiled and interpreted languages.	
M019	Advanced knowledge of system and application	NICE KSA 105
	security threats and vulnerabilities (e.g., buffer	
	overflow, mobile code, cross-site scripting,	
	Procedural Language/Structured Query Language	
	[PL/SQL] and injections, race conditions, covert	
	channel, replay, return-oriented attacks, malicious	
	code) and the tools and techniques to discover and	
	exploit Zero Day system and application	
	vulnerabilities.	
M020	Skill in using and identifying obfuscation	NICE KSA 1100
	techniques.	
M021	Skill in privilege escalation and maintaining	NICE KSA 225
	persistence on a compromised system.	
M022	Knowledge of the capabilities, configuration	NICE KSA 59
	options, benefits, hardware requirements, and	
	shortcomings of specific vendor and open source	
	ID/PS solutions and event correlation tools widely	
	used within DoD and DoN networks.	
M023	Knowledge of low-level computer languages	NICE KSA 74
	(e.g., assembly languages), to include mnemonics	
	and how the different types of instructions and	
	memory declarations are used.	
M024	Skill in using packet crafting tools and packet-	NICE KSA 922
	level analysis tools to craft, record, and replay	
	network traffic flows.	
M025	Skill in analyzing anomalous code as malicious or	NICE KSA 1098
	benign.	
M026	Skill in interpreting results of debugger to	NICE KSA 1101
	ascertain tactics, techniques, and procedures	
	(TTP).	
M027	Skill in conducting software debugging.	NICE KSA 168

Master Level Analyst Standards (Cyber T&E Lead Analyst)

Table 7

Master Phase KSAs for Cyber T&E Lead Analyst

Level	KSA Description	Source
L001	Ability to develop or recommend analytic approaches or solutions to problems and situations for which no precedent exists.	NCWF A0080
L002	Ability to develop, update, and/or maintain standard operating procedures (SOPs).	NCWF A0034
L003	Ability to prioritize and allocate cybersecurity resources correctly and efficiently.	NCWF A0116
L004	Knowledge of cyber actions (i.e. cyber defense, information gathering, environment preparation, cyber-attack) principles, capabilities, limitations, and effects.	NCWF K0408
L005	Knowledge of organization objectives, leadership priorities, and decision-making risks.	NCWF K0506
L006	Skill in managing test assets, test resources, and test personnel to ensure effective completion of test events.	NCWF S0112
L007	Skill in providing Test & Evaluation resource estimate.	NCWF S0117
L008	Skill in performing impact/risk assessments.	NCWF S0171
L009	Skill in creating plans in support of remote operations.	NCWF S0201
L010	Skill in generating operation plans in support of mission and target requirements.	NCWF S0223
L011	Skill to anticipate key target or threat activities which are likely to prompt a leadership decision.	NCWF S0309
L012	Knowledge of the capabilities, configuration options, benefits, hardware requirements, and shortcomings of specific vendor and open source ID/PS solutions and event correlation tools widely used within DoD and DoN networks.	NICE KSA 59
L013	Skill in selecting the appropriate toolsets to assess the robustness of security systems and designs based on claims, specifications, and/or parameters stated in system documentation.	NICE KSA 160
L014	Skill in competently coordinating test activities amongst a team as well as using techniques and tools to capture, archive, compile and assess accuracy of test results from each team member.	NICE KSA 169
L015	Skill in determining an appropriate level of test rigor for a given system.	NICE KSA 182

L016	Skill in evaluating test plans for applicability and completeness.	NICE KSA 950
L017	Knowledge of local specialized system requirements (e.g., critical infrastructure systems) that may not use standard information technology [IT]) for safety, performance, and reliability, and the relationship of these requirements to law, regulations, and policies.	NISE KSA 1038
L018	Ability to analyze and assess available system/platform documentation to identify and define the cyber landscape.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L019	Ability to develop test plans for a system/event.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L020	Knowledge to describe and discuss the role of the Chief Development Officer/Tester in creating and developing test plans.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L021	Ability to, through analysis of the cyber landscape for the platform/system, identify threat vectors for the platform/system.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L022	Using identified threat vectors, the analyst can discuss possible impact to the mission of the platform/system.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L023	Ability to create a document defining and discussing the scope, requirements, limitations, and classification for a test event on the platform/system.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L024	Ability to, in cooperation with the platform/system owner/customer, develop and present rules of engagement (RoE) for a test event on the platform/system.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L025	Ability to understand and discuss the role of the platform/system customer and owner in developing test documentation.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L026	Ability to understand, read, and present system design and architecture diagrams, documents, figures, and artifacts.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L027	Ability to use system design and architecture artifacts to identify and characterize cyber threats, attack paths, and surfaces areas specific to the platform/system under test.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L028	Ability to analyze platform/system documentation, test plans, and other relevant platform/system documentation to create resources estimates including, but not limited to, event cost, OT, resources, and ROM.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L029	Ability to analyze platform/system documentation, test plans, and other relevant platform/system documentation to identify necessary capabilities and abilities for executing a	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG

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	test event, and can identify other analysts with	
	aligned, complementary, or supporting skillsets.	
L030	Ability to describe the purpose and role of a	2018 Cyber DT VA
	security classification guide (SCG) in all aspects	XSWG
	of the platform/system test event.	
L031	Ability to apply other methods of derivative	2018 Cyber DT VA
	classification when no SCG is present and can	XSWG
	identify the role and function of other individuals	
	in assisting with this classification.	
L032	Ability to create budgets for, coordinate	2018 Cyber DT VA
	resources, and complete the logistics for team	XSWG
	travel, equipment allocation, and necessary	
	shipping for a platform/system test event.	
L033	Ability to describe and discuss the process for	2018 Cyber DT VA
	procure resources required for a test event and, if	XSWG
	required, the process for seeking support from	
	outside organizations.	
L034	Ability to understand the role of intelligence in	2018 Cyber DT VA
	test event planning, can read and understand an	XSWG
	intelligence report, and can discuss and describe	
	how to apply this to test event planning.	
L035	Ability to create and maintain efficient and easily	2018 Cyber DT VA
	accessible communication channels between team	XSWG
	members.	
L036	Ability to identify sources of policies and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	procedures for conducting test events, and can	XSWG
	describe situations where stakeholder is approval	
	is required.	
L036	Ability to describe and discuss their role and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	contributions to Cyber T&E planning.	XSWG
L037	Ability to understand the role, purpose, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	function of the test event in-brief.	XSWG
L038	Skill in preparing and delivering an in-brief for a	2018 Cyber DT VA
	test event.	XSWG
L039	Ability to understand the role, purpose, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	function of daily hot washes for test events.	XSWG
L040	Skill in preparing and delivering a daily host-	2018 Cyber DT VA
	wash for a test event.	XSWG
L041	Ability to understand the role, purpose, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
20.1	function of an emergent results brief for test	XSWG
	events.	
L042	Skill in preparing and delivering an emergent	2018 Cyber DT VA
·	results brief for a test event.	XSWG
L043	Skill in describing the role that the rules of	2018 Cyber DT VA
20.0	engagement and the test plan play in executing a	XSWG
	test event, and can discuss how these are used to	230 11 0
	ensure an acceptable execution of a test event.	
L044	Skill in describing the policy, procedure, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
LUTT	process for deviating from the test plan.	XSWG
	process for deviating from the test plan.	ADNU

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L045	Skill in describing the policy, procedure, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	process for modifying the rules of engagement.	XSWG
L046	Skill in describing and discussing their	2018 Cyber DT VA
	methodology for assigning tasks to team	XSWG
	members, including why they find this method	
	beneficial.	
L047	Skill in describing and discussing their	2018 Cyber DT VA
	methodology for managing team members,	XSWG
	including why they find this method beneficial.	
L048	Skill in explaining the responsibilities of the team,	2018 Cyber DT VA
	and the lead analyst, for safeguarding classified	XSWG
	information, to include policies, procedures, and	
	processes for reporting suspected spillage.	
L049	Skill in identifying, describing, and discussing	2018 Cyber DT VA
	organizational policies, procedures, and processes	XSWG
	for safeguarding and managing test event data	
	after an event.	
L050	Skill in understanding the role, purpose, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	function of after actions reviews (AAR) post-test	XSWG
	event.	
L051	Skill in preparing and conducting an after action	2018 Cyber DT VA
	review for an event.	XSWG
L052	Skill in describing, in detail, their organizational	2018 Cyber DT VA
	process for analyzing event findings, to include:	XSWG
	(1) addressing and assessing customer input, (2)	
	assessing risk, (3) translating findings to an	
	impact, (4) translating risk and impact to a	
	mission impact.	
L053	Skill in describing their organizational process for	2018 Cyber DT VA
	producing reports (and all other deliverables) to	XSWG
	their customers.	
L054	Skill in understanding and explaining their role,	2018 Cyber DT VA
	and the importance of, their final review of a	XSWG
	report or any other publication.	
L055	Skill in describing, in detail, their organizational	2018 Cyber DT VA
	process for formally publishing a report.	XSWG
L056	Skill in understanding the role, purpose, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	function of post-event briefs to the customer.	XSWG
L057	Skill in preparing and delivering a post-event	2018 Cyber DT VA
	brief to a customer.	XSWG
L058	Skill in understanding the role, purpose, and	2018 Cyber DT VA
	function of back-briefs for their cyber analysis	XSWG
	team.	
L059	Skill in preparing and delivering a back-brief to	2018 Cyber DT VA
	the cyber analysis team.	XSWG
L060	Skill in describing the role, purpose, and function	2018 Cyber DT VA
	of tech-on-tech discussions, including	XSWG
	organizational-specific options available to the	
	customer.	

L061	Skill in describing the role, purpose, and function of a verification of fixes, including organizational-specific options available to the	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
	customer.	
L062	Ability to analyze and assess Program Protection Plans, Critical Analysis studies to include Supply Chain Risk Management artifacts of IP and Non-IP devices.	2018 Cyber DT VA XSWG
L063	Knowledge of supply chain threat assessments (software, hardware, firmware, embedded systems) and adverse impacts they system behavior.	The DoD Cyber Table Top Guidebook, V1
L064	Knowledge of software exploitation of vulnerabilities in components, sub-components, and maintenance support devices (MSD) and maintenance support equipment (MSE) systems.	The DoD Cyber Table Top Guidebook, V1
L065	Knowledge of military supply chain management utilized for integrating acquisition, supply, maintenance, and transportation functions with the physical, financial, information, and communications networks to satisfy joint force materiel requirements.	The DoD Cyber Table Top Guidebook, V1
L066	Knowledge of supply chain attacks that allow the adversary to utilize implants or other vulnerabilities inserted prior to installation in order to infiltrate data, or manipulate information technology hardware, software, operating systems, peripherals (information technology products) or services at any point during the life cycle.	DoD Cyber Table Top Guidebook, V1
L067	Ability to plan, participate, and facilitate mission-based critical risk analyses (MBCRA)/cyber table top exercise (CTTX) to analyze system's attack surface in order to assess mission impact on suspected cyber vulnerabilities.	DoD Cyber T&E Guidebook