

## COURSE SYLLABUS

Academic year 2025 - 2026

### 1. Programme Information

1.1. Higher education institution	Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu
1.2. Faculty	Faculty of Science
1.3. Department	Mathematics and Informatics
1.4. Field of study	Informatics
1.5. Level of study <sup>1</sup>	Master
1.6. Programme of study/qualification	Cybersecurity

### 2. Course Information

2.1. Name of course	Risk and Damage Management. Organizational Resilience			Code	FSTI.MAI.CS.M.SO .3.1020.E-6.6
2.2. Course coordinator	Lecturer PhD. Oana-Adriana Ticleanu				
2.3. Seminar/laboratory coordinator	Lecturer PhD. Oana-Adriana Ticleanu				
2.4. Year of study <sup>2</sup>	2	2.5. Semester <sup>3</sup>	1	2.6. Evaluation form <sup>4</sup>	E
2.7. Course type <sup>5</sup>	R	2.8. The formative category of the course <sup>6</sup>	F		

### 3. Estimated Total Time

3.1. Course Extension within the Curriculum – Number of Hours per Week				
3.1.a. Lecture	3.1.b. Seminar	3.1.c. Laboratory	3.1.d. Project	Total
1		2		3
3.2. Course Extension within the Curriculum – Total Number of Hours within the Curriculum				
3.2.a. Lecture	3.2.b. Seminar	3.2.c. Laboratory	3.2.d. Project	Total <sup>7</sup>
14		28		42
<b>Time Distribution for Individual Study<sup>8</sup></b>				<b>Hours</b>
Learning by using course materials, references and personal notes				28
Additional learning by using library facilities, electronic databases and on-site information				28
Preparing seminars / laboratories, homework, portfolios and essays				41
Tutorial activities <sup>9</sup>				6
Exams <sup>10</sup>				5
<b>3.3. Total Individual Study Hours<sup>11</sup> (NOI<sub>sem</sub>)</b>				<b>108</b>
<b>3.4. Total Hours in the Curriculum (NOAD<sub>sem</sub>)</b>				<b>42</b>
<b>3.5. Total Hours per Semester<sup>12</sup> (NOAD<sub>sem</sub> + NOI<sub>sem</sub>)</b>				<b>150</b>
<b>3.6. No. of Hours / ECTS</b>				<b>25</b>
<b>3.7. Number of credits<sup>13</sup></b>				<b>6</b>

#### 4. Prerequisites (if needed)

4.1. Courses that must be successfully completed first (from the curriculum) <sup>14</sup>	Cybersecurity Introduction, Security of Information Systems
4.2. Competencies	-

#### 5. Conditions (where applicable)

5.1. For course/lectures <sup>15</sup>	Classroom, equipped with blackboard, computer, video projector and software
5.2. For practical activities (lab/sem/pr/app) <sup>16</sup>	Laboratory room equipped with computers

#### 6. Learning Outcomes<sup>17</sup>

Number of credits assigned to the discipline: 6				
Learning outcomes				Credit distribution by learning outcomes
Nr. crt.	Knowledge	Skills	Responsibility and autonomy	
LO 1	The student defines and classifies risk factors for personal and SOHO computing systems.	The student identifies and analyzes penetration patterns for these systems.	The student assumes responsibility in reporting identified risks and proposes preventive measures.	1.5
LO 2	The student describes techniques and rules for identifying risk factors in private and government institutions.	The student applies analysis methods to assess penetration of such systems.	The student shows responsibility in handling information and complies with legal and ethical standards.	1.5
LO 3	The student explains the specifics of risks in locally and globally interconnected systems.	The student evaluates penetration scenarios and applies testing methods on such systems.	The student demonstrates autonomy in using tools and proposes risk mitigation solutions.	1.5
LO 4	The student understands and describes resilience models for personal, institutional, and DataCenter computing systems.	The student develops resilience plans and tests continuity mechanisms.	The student shows high responsibility in protecting critical infrastructures and adopts professional conduct.	1.5

#### 7. Course objectives (resulted from developed competencies)

7.1. Main course objective	Acquiring the necessary knowledge in order to detect the type of disaster that occurred on an information confidentiality system and the techniques for reducing the losses due to it.
7.2. Specific course objectives	Understanding the techniques for analyzing the factors that lead to failures of information protection systems and the models for analyzing the improvement of systems to avoid similar disasters, as well as techniques for reducing economic damage and information leakage due to security breaches.

#### 8. Content

8.1. Lectures <sup>18</sup>	Teaching methods <sup>19</sup>	Hours
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Techniques and rules for identifying risk factors for personal computing systems. Analysis of the penetration patterns of these systems.	Lecture, use of video projector, discussions with students	2
Techniques and rules for identifying risk factors for SOHO computing systems. Analysis of the penetration patterns of these systems.	Lecture, use of video projector, discussions with students	2
Techniques and rules for identifying risk factors for computing systems of private institutions. Analysis of the penetration patterns of these systems.	Lecture, use of video projector, discussions with students	2
Techniques and rules for identifying risk factors for government institutions' calculation systems. Analysis of the penetration patterns of these systems.	Lecture, use of video projector, discussions with students	2
Techniques and rules for identifying risk factors for locally interconnected computing systems. Analysis of the penetration patterns of these systems.	Lecture, use of video projector, discussions with students	2
Techniques and rules for identifying risk factors for globally interconnected computing systems. Analysis of the penetration patterns of these systems.	Lecture, use of video projector, discussions with students	2
Resilience models for personal, institutional and DataCenter computing systems.	Lecture, use of video projector, discussions with students	2
<b>Total lecture hours:</b>		<b>14</b>

<b>8.2. Practical activities</b> (8.2.a. Seminar <sup>20</sup> / 8.2.b. Laboratory <sup>21</sup> / 8.2.c. Project <sup>22</sup> )	<b>Teaching methods</b>	<b>Hours</b>
Software for analyzing the risk of hardware and software systems as well as data from computing systems. Implementation, configuration, data analysis provided.	Use of video projector, discussions with students	4
Risk analysis software for personal computer systems. Resilience in case of penetrations or natural disasters. Prevention methods.	Use of video projector, discussions with students	4
SOHO computing systems risk analysis software. Resilience in case of penetrations or natural disasters. Prevention methods.	Use of video projector, discussions with students	4
Software for risk analysis of computing systems of private institutions. Resilience in case of penetrations or natural disasters. Prevention methods.	Use of video projector, discussions with students	4
Risk analysis software for government institutions' computing systems. Resilience in case of penetrations or natural disasters. Prevention methods.	Use of video projector, discussions with students	4

Risk analysis software for military computing systems. Resilience in case of penetrations or natural disasters. Prevention methods.	Use of video projector, discussions with students	4
Risk analysis software for intelligence institutions' computing systems. Resilience in case of penetrations or natural disasters. Prevention methods.	Use of video projector, discussions with students	4
<b>Total seminar/laboratory hours:</b>		<b>28</b>

## 9. Bibliography

9.1. Recommended Bibliography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. R. Pompon, IT Security Risk Control Management, An Audit Preparation Plan, Apress 2016</li> <li>2. The Complete Internet Security Manual, BDiTS 2019</li> <li>3. S. Parkinson, A. Crampton, R. Hill, Guide to Vulnerability Analysis for Computer Networks and Systems, Springer 2021</li> </ol>
9.2. Additional Bibliography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. K. Mitnick, The art of invisibility, IKP 2017</li> <li>2. C. Hadnagy, Social Engineering: The Science of Human Hacking, Wiley 2018</li> </ol>

## 10. Conjunction of the discipline's content with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and significant employers of the specific study program<sup>23</sup>

It is done through regular contacts with the representatives of the companies. Cybersecurity topic is actual and is of great interest in existing software companies on the local, national and global market.

## 11. Evaluation

Activity Type	11.1 Evaluation Criteria	11.2 Evaluation Methods		11.3 Percentage in the Final Grade	Obs. <sup>24</sup>
11.4a Exam / Colloquy	• Theoretical and practical knowledge acquired (quantity, correctness, accuracy)	Tests during the semester <sup>25</sup> :	%	50% (minimum 5)	CEF
		Homework:	%		
		Other activities <sup>26</sup> :	%		
		Final evaluation:	50%		
11.4b Seminar	• Frequency/relevance of participation or responses	Evidence of participation, portfolio of papers (reports, scientific summaries)		5% (minimum 5)	nCPE
11.4c Laboratory	• Knowledge of the equipment, how to use specific tools; evaluation of tools, processing and interpretation of results	• Written questionnaire • Oral response • Laboratory notebook, experimental works, reports, etc. • Practical demonstration		5% (minimum 5)	nCPE
11.4d Project	• The quality of the project, the correctness of the project documentation, the appropriate justification of the chosen solutions	• Self-evaluation, project presentation • Critical evaluation of a project		40% (minimum 5)	nCPE
11.5 Minimum performance standard <sup>27</sup> The student is able to explain the basic concepts of risk factors and resilience models, apply a simple method for identifying risks in a personal or organizational computing system, and produce a basic report with preventive measures.					

*The Course Syllabus will encompass components adapted to persons with special educational needs (SEN – people with disabilities and people with high potential), depending on their type and degree, at the level of all curricular elements (skills, objectives, contents, teaching methods, alternative assessment), in order to ensure fair opportunities in the academic training of all students, paying close attention to individual learning needs.*

Filling Date: |\_1\_|\_5\_| / |\_0\_|\_9\_| / |\_2\_|\_0\_|\_2\_|\_5\_|

Department Acceptance Date: |\_3\_|\_0\_| / |\_0\_|\_9\_| / |\_2\_|\_0\_|\_2\_|\_5\_|

	Academic Rank, Title, First Name, Last Name	Signature
Course Teacher	Lecturer PhD. Oana-Adriana Ticleanu	
Study Program Coordinator	Associated Professor PhD. Nicolae Constantinescu	
Department Head	Professor PhD. Mugur Acu	

<sup>1</sup> Bachelor / Master

<sup>2</sup> 1-4 for bachelor, 1-2 for master

<sup>3</sup> 1-8 for bachelor, 1-3 for master

<sup>4</sup> Exam, colloquium or VP A/R - from the curriculum

<sup>5</sup> Course type: R = Compulsory course; E = Elective course; O = Optional course

<sup>6</sup> Formative category: S = Specialty; F = Fundamental; C = Complementary; I = Fully assisted; P = Partially assisted; N = Unassisted

<sup>7</sup> Equal to 14 weeks x number of hours from point 3.1 (similar to 3.2.a.b.c.)

<sup>8</sup> The following lines refer to individual study; the total is completed at point 3.37.

<sup>9</sup> Between 7 and 14 hours

<sup>10</sup> Between 2 and 6 hours

<sup>11</sup> The sum of the values from the previous lines, which refer to individual study.

<sup>12</sup> The sum (3.5.) between the number of hours of direct teaching activity (NOAD) and the number of hours of individual study (NOSI) must be equal to the number of credits assigned to the discipline (point 3.7) x no. hours per credit (3.6.)

<sup>13</sup> The credit number is computed according to the following formula, being rounded to whole neighbouring values (either by subtraction or addition

$$\text{No. credits} = \frac{\text{NOCpSpD} \times C_C + \text{NOApSpD} \times C_A}{\text{TOCpSdP} \times C_C + \text{TOApSdP} \times C_A} \times 30 \text{ credits}$$

Where:

- NOCpSpD = Number of lecture hours / week / discipline for which the credits are calculated
- NOApSpD = Number of application hours (sem./lab./pro.) / week / discipline for which the credits are calculated
- TOCpSdP = Total number of course hours / week in the Curriculum
- TOApSdP = Total number of application hours (sem./lab./pro.) / week in the Curriculum
- C<sub>C</sub>/C<sub>A</sub> = Course coefficients / applications calculated according to the table

Coefficients	Course	Applications (S/L/P)
Bachelor	2	1
Master	2,5	1,5
Bachelor - foreign language	2,5	1,25

<sup>14</sup> The courses that should have been previously completed or equivalent will be mentioned

<sup>15</sup> Board, video projector, flipchart, specific teaching materials, online platforms, etc.

<sup>16</sup> Computing technology, software packages, experimental stands, online platforms, etc.

<sup>17</sup> Competences from the Grids related to the description of the study program, adapted to the specifics of the discipline

<sup>18</sup> Chapter and paragraph titles

<sup>19</sup> Exposition, lecture, board presentation of the studied topic, use of video projector, discussions with students (for each chapter, if applicable)

<sup>20</sup> Discussions, debates, presentations and/or analyses of papers, solving exercises and problems

<sup>21</sup> Practical demonstration, exercise, experiment

<sup>22</sup> Case study, demonstration, exercise, error analysis, etc.

<sup>23</sup> The relationship with other disciplines, the usefulness of the discipline on the labour market

<sup>24</sup> CPE – Conditions Exam Participation; nCPE – Does Not Condition Exam Participation; CEF - Conditions Final Evaluation; N/A – not applicable

<sup>25</sup> The number of tests and the weeks in which they will be taken will be specified

<sup>26</sup> Scientific circles, professional competitions, etc.

<sup>27</sup> The minimum performance standard in the competence grid of the study program is customized to the specifics of the discipline, if applicable