

NICE 2025

PRESENTATION

# Cyber Kostinichi for Cyber Operations Preparedness and Education (COPE)

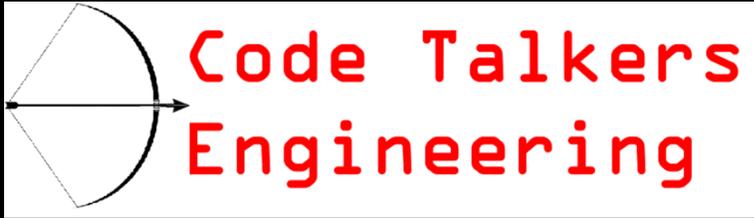
Jordan "Cancer" Scott

# Abstract

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From the legacy of the Code Talkers to the frontiers of space cybersecurity, we're bridging critical skills gaps through innovative training. Our framework combines agile methodologies with gamified learning, demonstrated through real-time space mission simulations. We'll showcase our pilot program's results, featuring Kerbal Space Program integration, and explore partnership opportunities to establish sustainable cyber education pathways in local communities.

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- B.S. / M.S. in Computer Engineering
- PhD in Cybersecurity (pending dissertation completion)
- CISSP, CYSA+, SEC+, SAFe Agilist/Scrum Master, CMMC RP
- Former Presidential Candidate, 2020
- Fluent in memes
- Former Army Infantry/Electronic Warfare Officer
- Has done standup comedy twice on cyber
- Creator of Cyber Attack! The Card Game

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0 1

# INTRODUCTION

W h a t w e d i d ...



# Research Questions

- How effective is an agile, gamified framework in developing Space ISSO competencies?
- Does an inverted security risk taxonomy have an impact on cybersecurity training effectiveness?
- How can domain-specific Knowledge, Skills, and Tasks (KSTs) be effectively integrated into a comprehensive cybersecurity training program?

## Space ISSO

A **Space Information System Security Officer** is an individual assigned responsibility for maintaining the appropriate operational security posture for a Space (Spacecraft, Mission packages, Ground stations, Data links, Launch systems, Supporting infrastructure) information system or program. They are responsible for ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the system or program, as well as for implementing and enforcing security policies and procedures.

## Importance

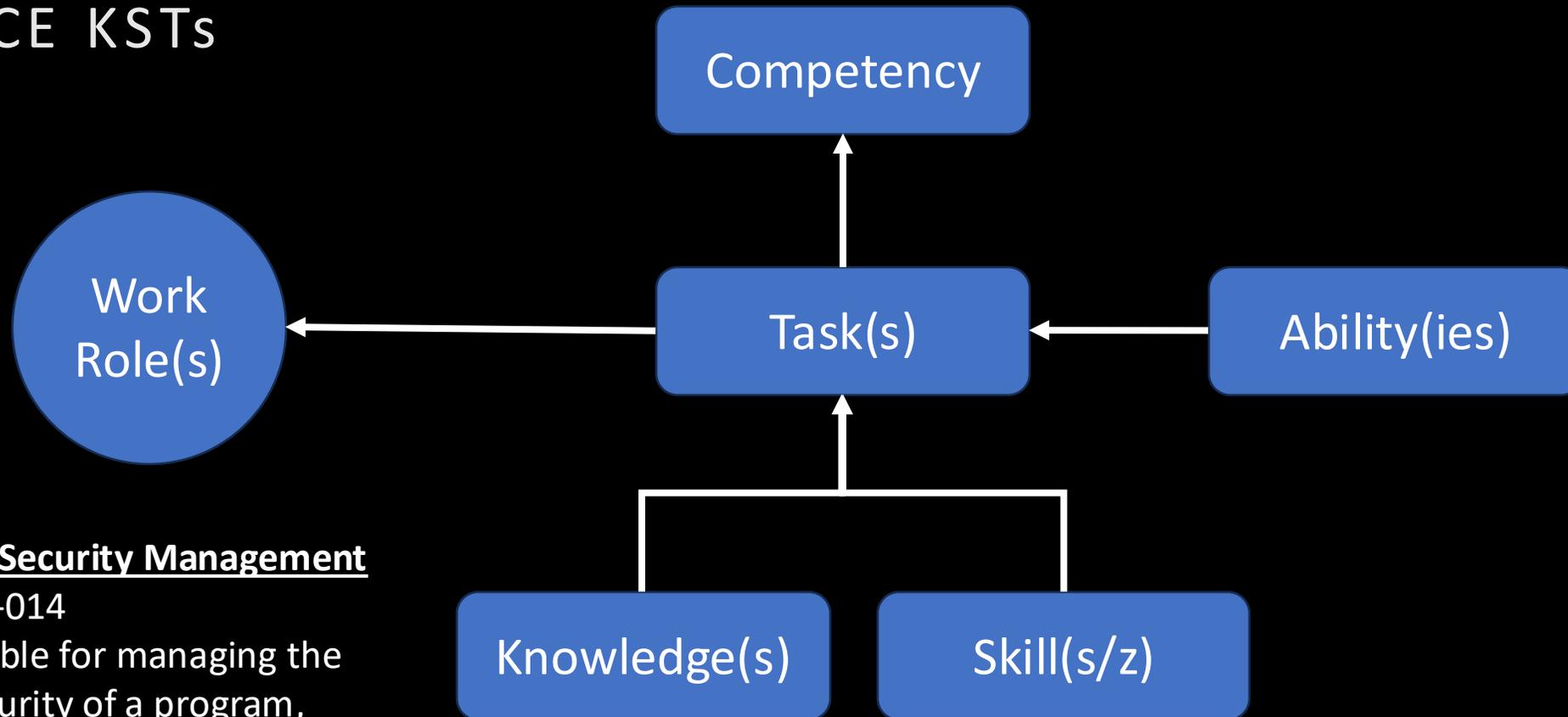
- Protection of Critical Infrastructure
- Complex and Evolving Threat Landscape
- Compliance with Regulations and Standards
- Risk Management
- Incident Response and Recovery
- Interdisciplinary Knowledge
- Innovation and Technological Advancements

# NICE Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NICE Framework)

- Establishes a **standard approach and common language** for describing cybersecurity work and learner capabilities. The NICE Framework seeks to improve communication among stakeholders throughout the cybersecurity ecosystem about how to identify, recruit, develop, and retain talent.
- The NICE Framework includes the following components:
  - Work Role Categories (7)
  - Work Roles (52)
  - TKS Statements (2,200+)
  - Competency Areas (11)

V1.0

# NICE KSTs



## Systems Security Management

OG-WRL-014

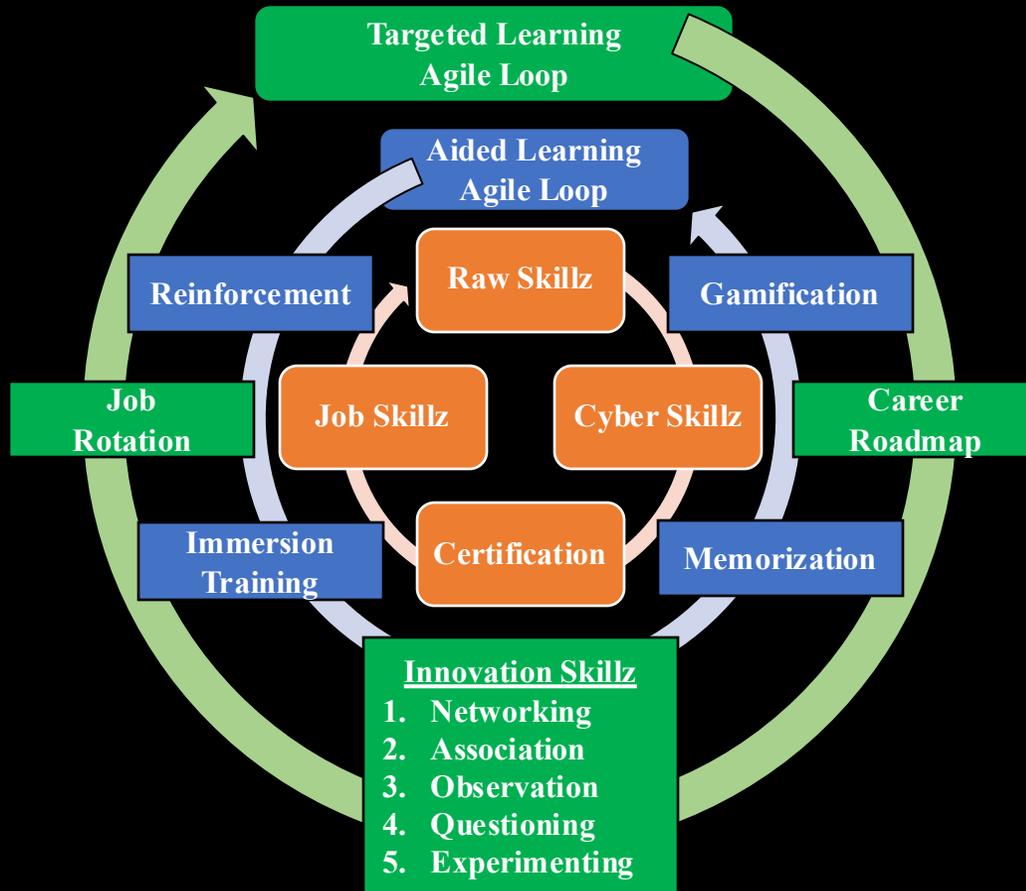
Responsible for managing the cybersecurity of a program, organization, system, or enclave.

<https://www.nist.gov/document/nice-framework-components-v200>

## New Cyber KSTs since our course (some)...

K1288	Knowledge of OT cybersecurity compliance requirements and best practices
K1289	Knowledge of control system environment risks, threats, and vulnerabilities
K1292	Knowledge of OT cybersecurity risk tolerance levels
K1295	Knowledge of OT cybersecurity inspection and testing policies and procedures
K1297	Knowledge of OT safety systems
K1301	Knowledge of cyber incidents impacting OT
K1302	Knowledge of industry hazards
K1307	Knowledge of OT inventory principles and practices
K1308	Knowledge of OT network detection tools and techniques
K1309	Knowledge of OT protocols
S0921	Skill in performing telemetry analysis
S0942	Skill in performing system recovery for control system environments
S0946	Skill in interpreting OT network drawings
T2031	Identify gaps in OT network architecture
T2032	Assign security level targets to network zones for control systems
T2034	Design cybersecurity tools for OT systems

# Agile Cybersecurity Training Loop showing learning relationships

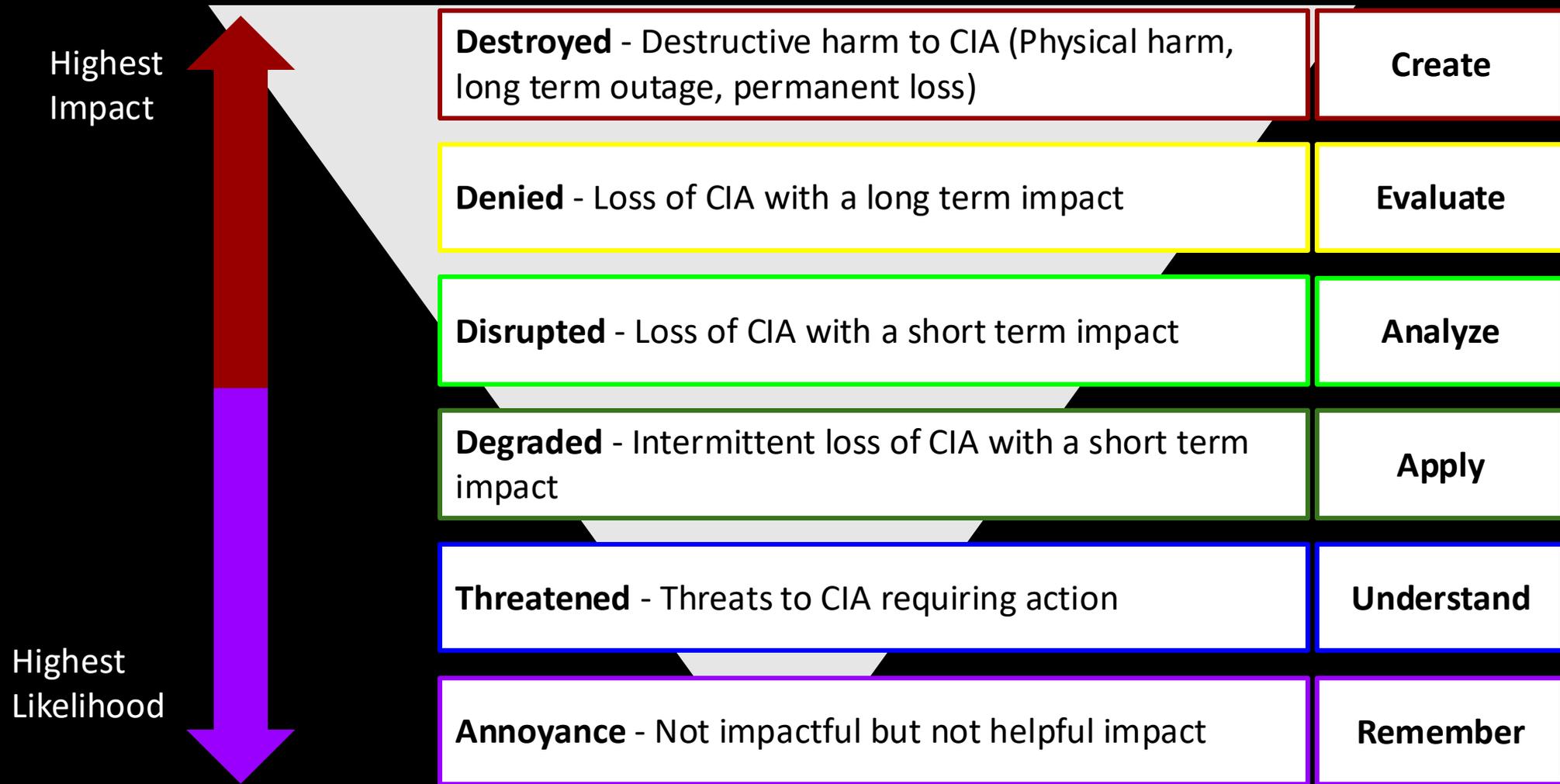


Inner Loop – Very specific, targeted aspects

Middle Loop – Learning techniques

Outer Loop – Long term planning

# Inverted Security Risk Taxonomy.



# Gamification





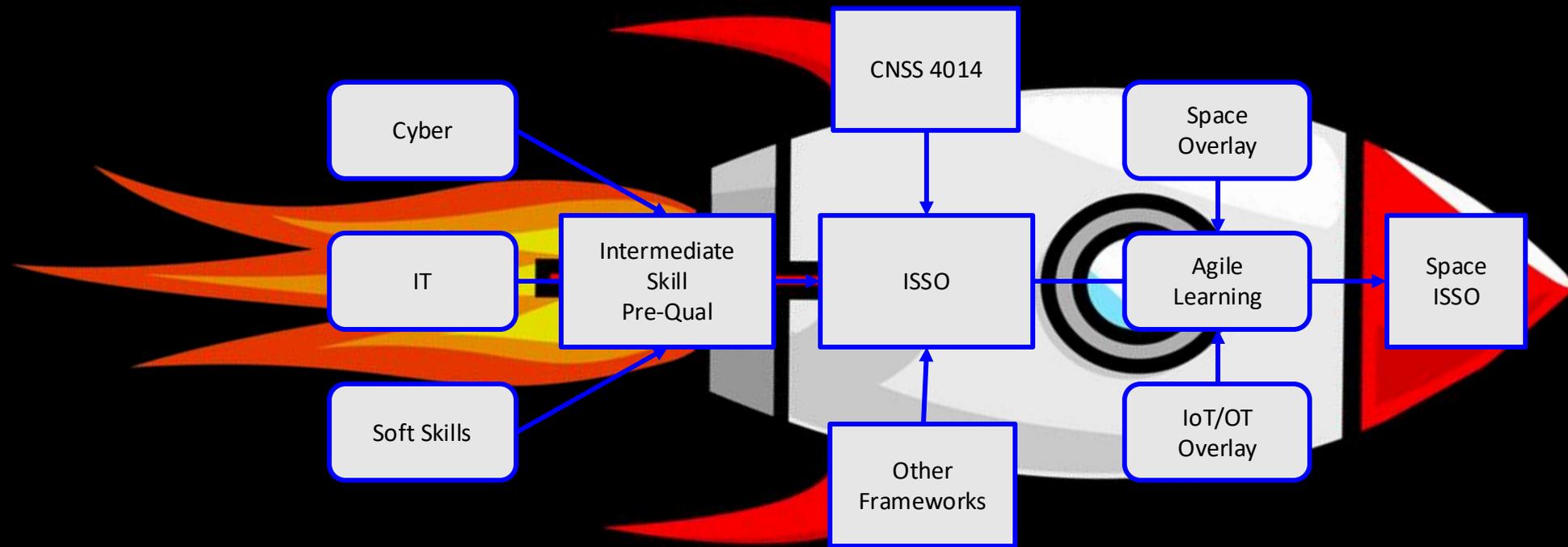
02

# Execution

How we did it...



# Space ISSO Design



# Space ISSO Job Description Mapping

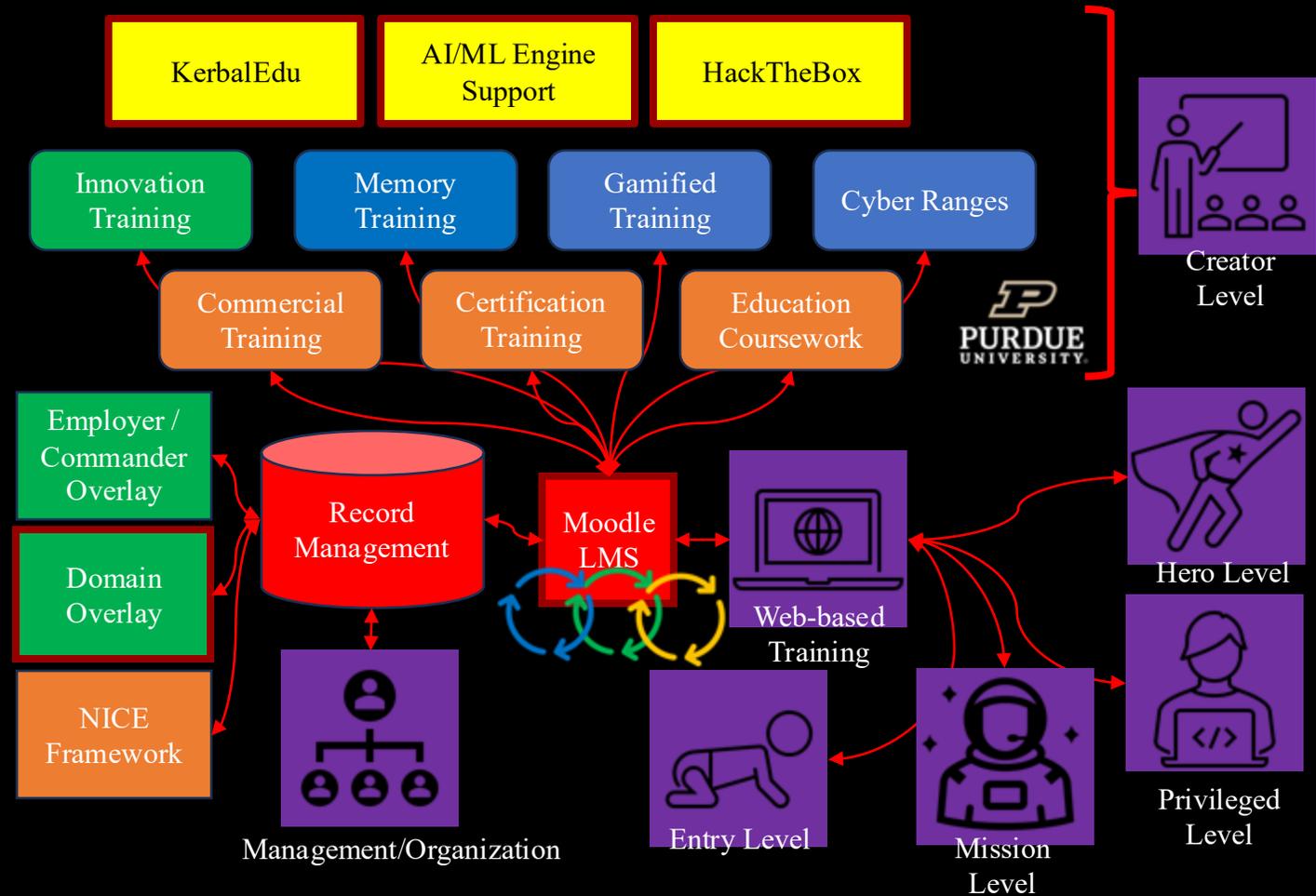
- Assist ISSM with **Incident Response actions**.
  - K0724 - Knowledge of incident response principles & practices
- Conducts independent, comprehensive management, operational, and technical **security control assessments**.
  - T1246 - Establish Security Assessment & Authorization processes
- Evaluate/Access functional areas for Risk Mitigation Strategies.
  - K1209 - Knowledge of risk mitigation principles and practices
- Good written and **interpersonal** skills.
  - ???
- **Manages** security-related **changes** to information systems and assesses the security impact of those changes.
  - ???



# Space ISSO KSTs

- SpaceK0012. Familiarity with space situational awareness (SSA) principles
- SpaceS0012. TT&C system security hardening
- SpaceT0002. Develop security policies for satellite operations
- Soft K0016. Knowledge of persuasion techniques
- Soft S0025. Diplomacy
- Soft T0018. Communicate security risks to non-technical audiences
- ICS K0008: Knowledge of SCADA telemetry systems for satellite and spacecraft control
- ICS S0012: Proficiency in hardening RTOS used in spacecraft ICS
- ICS T0027: Conduct regular security audits of launch system ICS control networks

# Agile, gamified learning framework showing tools that support different learning roles.



# Schedule

Course	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Foundation	Role KSTs Agile Exam	Cyber 1 Space	Cyber 2 Soft Skills	Cyber 3 Systems Eng	Cyber 4 Intelligence Sprint Planning Sprint Demo
Intermediate	Security Architecture System Arch Exam	Config Mgmt Control Impl	Security Standards Create SSP	Risk Analysis Risk Assessment	Incident Response Sprint Planning Sprint Demo
Expert	CTF 1 Exam	CTF 2	CTF 3	CTF 4	CTF 5 Sprint Demo

# Agile Learning Sprints User Stories

- Space User Story – As a Space ISSO trainee, I want to successfully launch a communication satellite into orbit using Kerbal Space Program so that I can demonstrate basic understanding of orbital mechanics and satellite deployment procedures.
- Soft Skills User Story – As a Space ISSO student in a breakout room, I want to participate in interactive security communication games so that I can improve my ability to explain technical concepts in accessible ways.
- Systems Engineering User Story – As a Space ISSO trainee, I want to analyze the ComSat Lx satellite, document its architecture, identify requirements, and implement a new capability using the Engineering V-Model so that I can demonstrate an understanding of space systems engineering processes.
- Intelligence Operations User Story – As an intelligence analyst trainee, I want to conduct rapid analysis of a current security incident and deliver a concise briefing so that I can demonstrate effective intelligence analysis and presentation skills.

## CTF User Story

- CTF User Story – As A Space ISSO student I want to complete space-focused security challenges and demonstrate their relevance in KSP scenarios so that I can develop practical skills in identifying and mitigating space systems vulnerabilities.
- Students were to complete 5 Cyber Capture The Flag (CTF) challenges recommended from one of these platforms: HackTheBox, VulnHub, FITSEC Space Heroes, Ph0wn, or Hack-A-Sat. Afterward students demonstrate how the security concepts of the CTF apply to space systems by creating corresponding scenarios in Kerbal Space Program.

## Exams

Exams were designed to be 2 hours long, 200 questions, and covered the breadth of KSTs.

Exams questions were multiple choice all having a single correct answer. They were not designed to be hard or for students to fail, but rather to demonstrate enough knowledge competency.

During Exam 1, a configuration error resulted in 300 questions rather than the intended 200. Despite this, participants demonstrated resilience and successfully completed the assessment without significant adverse effects. Exams were not proctored and were delivered via the MoodleCloud learning management system.



03

# Results

Why we did it...



Q U O T E

“

It was going well until it  
exploded.

”

||

S c o t t M a n l e y

||

# Student Innovation

The image displays a dual-monitor workstation. The left monitor shows a JupyterLab interface with a file browser on the left and a code editor on the right. The code editor contains the following Python code:

```
The launchset contains 4 vessels
1-add vehicle
2-display launchset
3-begin launching
3
Proceeding to launch!

[ ]: for vs1 in launchset:
    now = datetime.now()
    vname = vs1["name"]
    conn.space_center.launch_vessel("VAB", "ComSat Lx", "LaunchPad", Tr
    conn.space_center.active_vessel.name = vname
    orbitaltvel["orbitalt"]
    orbitincvel["orbitinc"]
    ajsautolaunch(conn,orbitalt,orbitinc)
    later = datetime.now()
    launchtime = later-now
    print(vname+ "launched in "+str(launchtime)+" seconds.")
print("all sats launched")

LEO launching in
3
2
1
0
Ignition
```

The right monitor shows the Kerbal Space Program game interface. A rocket is launching from the launchpad. A "krRPC v0.5.2" window is open, displaying server status:

- Stop server
- DockerServ
- Protocol:Protobuf over TCP
- RPC server: 10.5.0.6:50000
- Stream server: 10.5.0.6:50001
- Subnet 255.255.0.0
- Launch Control @ 10.5.0.5

The game interface also shows various HUD elements, including a speedometer, a fuel gauge, and an ascent guidance panel with the following data:

- Surface: 403.4m/s
- 1977m/s
- 3231m/s
- STAGE: 003
- YAW: 090°
- Ascent Guidance: Disengage autopilot, TARG, OPTS
- Orbit altitude: 100 km
- Orbit inc: 0° Current
- Autopilot status: Gravity turn
- Classic Ascent Profile
- Edit ascent path



# Qualitative and Quantitative Feedback

Q1: I would still like to play training games like this even if I am not being graded or paid.

Q2: Did you have a Significant Learning Experience?

Q3: How knowledgeable were you in the material going into the course?

Q4: How would you rate the overall effectiveness of the training?

Q5: Rate your knowledge required of Space ISSO before the course

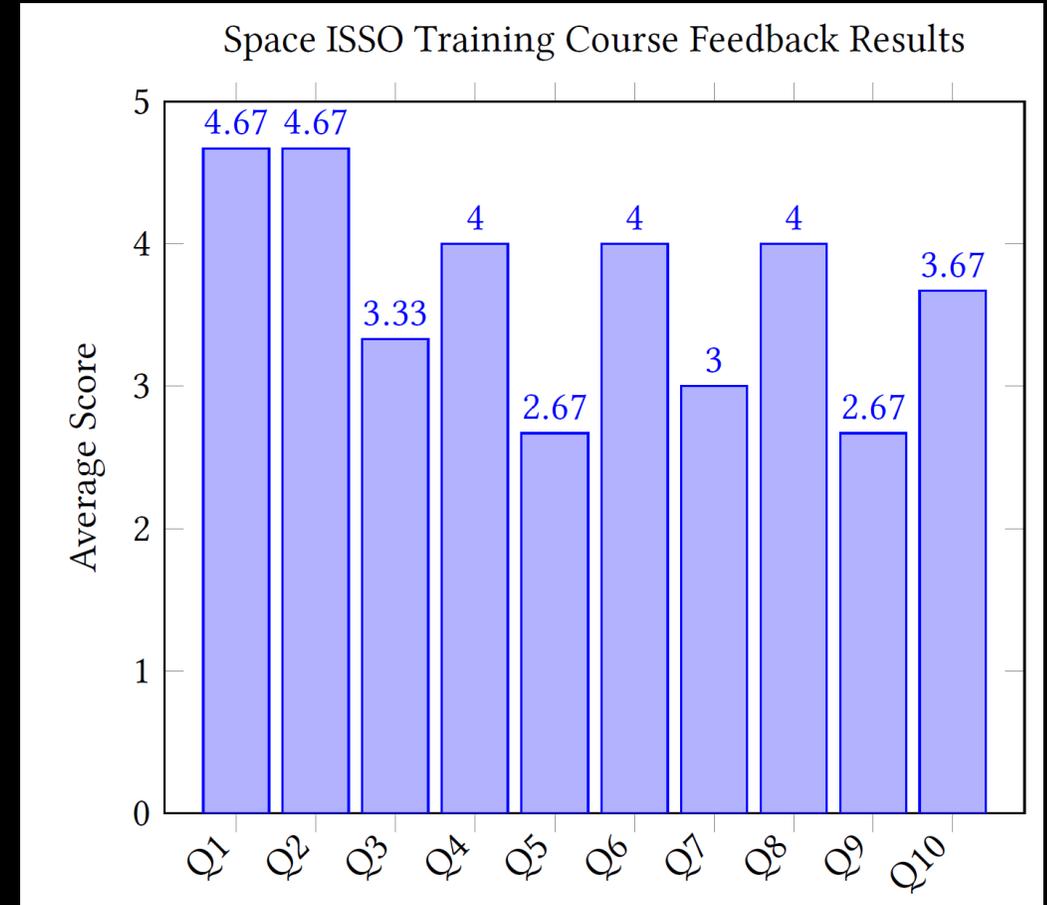
Q6: Rate your knowledge required of Space ISSO now after the course

Q7: Rate your skills required of Space ISSO before the course

Q8: Rate your skills required of Space ISSO now after the course

Q9: Rate your ability to perform tasks required of Space ISSO before the course

Q10: Rate your ability to perform tasks required of Space ISSO now after the course



# Student Feedback

What was the most valuable aspect of this cybersecurity training?

- "The integration of real world examples and fundamentals allowed for me to shape more advanced concepts into my own pre-existing mental models, accelerating my learning."

What part of this course was most helpful to your learning?

- "Opening up non-traditional forms of learning that enable students who do not benefit from traditional lecture-based learning."

Any other comments?

- "I have learned more in the last few weeks/months with project and game-oriented learning than in years of traditional learning methods, attempting to study Cybersecurity and Space topics via lecture."

# Conclusion



- 1) test scores improving from 73.9% to 92.1% and self-reported capability ratings increased across all areas.
- 2) the inverted security risk taxonomy proved valuable in structuring training priorities.
- 3) our integration of domain-specific KSTs through the expanded NICE Framework successfully addressed the unique requirements of space cybersecurity.

# Interest Form



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# THANK YOU

Contact Info

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The look you get from the Space Force EO after making an alien joke



IG @SpaceForce\_Actual

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