Rise and Soar Aeronautics:

Cybersecurity Refresher eLearning

Subject	Topics to Include
Business Purpose	 Provide a mid-year refresher course on basic cybersecurity protocols.
	 Over time, employees have been negligent in some areas and the training will provide a reminder.
	There has been a 30% increase of employees clicking on malicious links. This training will underscore the importance of being vigilant.
	 Additionally, there has been an observed number of unattended computers that have not been locked down while the employee is away from his or her desk.
Target Audience	All employees with computer access.
Training Time	20 minutes
Training	1 e-Learning course (Rise)
Recommendation	 eLearning will not require employees to come in during when they aren't scheduled. They can take the course at any time within a given time-frame as the content and desired outcomes are a priority It allows the learner to proceed at their own pace
	and review material as needed.
	Post eLearning: Track occurrences of malicious links clicks
Deliverables	1 storyboard outlining the module
	1 e-Learning course
	 Developed in Articulate Rise
	 Includes two interactive scenarios as knowledge checks
	 Assessment (80% to pass)
Learning Objectives	At the end of this course, the learner will be able to:
	 Identify situations where potential breaches may happen
	Create a strong password
_	Implement protocols if you suspect a breach

	Explain how our IT department can help you
Training Outline	Introduction
	 Overview with reasoning for training
	Objectives
	Course modules
	 Brief Overview
	o Be Smart
	 Don't Be a Fish
	o Be Secure
	 Test Your Cybersecurity Awareness
	o End of Course
	(Very) Brief Overview
	Open with quote: It takes 20 years to build a reputation and four minutes of subgringidant to ruin
	reputation and few minutes of cyberincident to ruin it. –Stephane Nappo
	Carousel with corresponding images to the topics
	 Carouser with corresponding images to the topics Who's responsible for cybersecurity?
	 Cybercrime is not new.
	First antivirus software.
	Be Smart
	Quote: Cybercrime is the greatest threat to every
	company in the world. –Ginni Romety
	Basic summary of IT combined in the same
	department as Cybersecurity
	3 benefit of IT
	 Communicate: malicious link? Let them know
	 Training
	 IT and Cybersecurity (reporting to one is
	reporting to both)
	Knowledge check MC
	 Which of the following is NOT one of the ways
	IT can or should help you?
	 Must get it correct before continuing.
	Don't Be a Phish
	Statistic: Phishing attacks account for 90% of data
	breaches.
	Think before you click: questions to consider before
	posting images from work—even if sharing isn't
	malicious.
	Does it [the pic you want to send] contain intellectual property or other
	intellectual property or other
	sensitive/proprietary info in the background? o Is the link you're about to click from someone
	you trust and is it normal for them to send a
	link without explanation?
	IIIIK WILIIOUL EXPIANALIOIT!

- Are you sure it's from that person?
- Explain "phishing."
- What can you the employee do to prevent such an attack?
- What do you do if you've clicked on a corrupted/malicious link?
- Knowledge Check Scenario: Austin is working late and accustomed to his project manager sending him emails at all hours.
 - Austin receives an email from PM with a link and no explanation. Does he open it?
 - Branching choices. If he makes the correct choice the knowledge check is over.
 - If incorrect, it branches to what should he do now?
- Learner cannot go onto next module until they select the correct response in the scenario.

Be Secure

- Quote: We discovered in our research that inside threats are not viewed as seriously as external threats, like a cyberattack. But when companies had an insider threat, in general, they were muchmore costly than external incidents. This was largely because the insider that is smart has the skills to hide the crime, for months, for years, sometimes forever.

 Dr. Larry Ponemon.
- Reminder that if it's on a computer, it's vulnerable to attack.
- Statistic: 36% of all data breaches were caused by malicious employees.
- What can you do to make RSA more secure?
 - Passwords: make them strong; characteristics of strong one (10 characters, combo letters, numbers, caps and lowercase, special symbols)
 - o Firewalls: use them and keep them up-to-date
 - Limit Access: don't stay logged in when away from your computer—even if clients or 3rd parties aren't in office
 - Secure Devices: install updates in a timely manner, use VPN when not on company network
- Knowledge Check Branching Scenario:
 - Three questions the head of IT asks:
 - Per IT's email, have you updated your computer yet?

	 If answered incorrectly, this one leads to another branch and the question: When do you plan on installing the update? When answered correctly, it'll take the learner back to the main scenario and the other two questions. What should you do when you leave your desk? What other measures are you taking to prevent data breaches? Learner must get the scenario correct to continue to the next lesson.
	 Assessment Variety of multiple choice questions referencing
	material
	• 80% correct to pass (If only 6 questions can it be 100% to pass?)
	End of course
	Congratulations for passing
	• Summary
	References for course content
Evaluation Plan	 Track occurrences of malicious link clicks.
	 Periodic desk checks to make sure all unattended computers have a lock screen on or are powered off.