

CURRICULUM

Technology-Facilitated Gender-Based Violence (TFGBV) and Cybersecurity Labwork

Duration: 2 Hours

Instructor: Protection/Technology Specialist: Dr. Lela Mirtskhulava

Tools:

- **Wireshark:** Network protocol analyzer for real-time packet capture and traffic analysis.
 - **Cisco Packet Tracer:** Network simulation tool for building and troubleshooting virtual network environments.
 - **Social Media and Smartphone Security Tools:** Focus on securing social media platforms (e.g., Facebook) and smartphones from TFGBV threats.
-

Lab Objectives:

By the end of this lab session, students will:

- Understand how to capture and analyze network traffic using Wireshark.
 - Design and simulate a network using Cisco Packet Tracer.
 - Detect abnormal activities such as unauthorized access and hacking attempts related to TFGBV.
 - Learn techniques for securing Facebook and other social media platforms.
 - Learn best practices for securing smartphones from hacking and cyber-harassment.
-

Lab Structure

Part 1: Network Simulation and Traffic Analysis (60 minutes)

Step 1: Build a Basic Network in Cisco Packet Tracer (20 minutes)

- **Objective:** Set up and simulate a basic network using Cisco Packet Tracer.
 1. **Network Setup:**
 - Create a network with two PCs (victim and attacker), a router, and a switch.
 - Assign IP addresses to devices (e.g., 192.168.1.2 for the victim and 192.168.1.3 for the attacker).

- Configure basic routing for the network.
2. **Normal Traffic Simulation:**
 - Generate normal traffic (ping test, file transfers) between the two PCs to understand baseline network behavior.

Step 2: Capture and Analyze Network Traffic with Wireshark (20 minutes)

- **Objective:** Capture and analyze traffic using Wireshark to identify potential threats.
 1. **Wireshark Setup:**
 - Start Wireshark and capture live traffic generated from the Cisco Packet Tracer network.
 2. **Traffic Analysis:**
 - Apply filters to detect any abnormal traffic (e.g., large amounts of pings indicating a DoS attack or unauthorized login attempts).

Step 3: Simulating a Network Breach and Detection (20 minutes)

- **Objective:** Simulate a network breach (e.g., cyberstalking, unauthorized access) and analyze it.
 1. **Network Breach Simulation:**
 - From the attacker's PC, simulate a DoS attack or unauthorized Telnet login attempts targeting the victim.
 2. **Detecting the Breach:**
 - Use Wireshark to capture the attack traffic and analyze the packets to identify the source of the attack.

Part 2: Securing Social Media Platforms and Smartphones (60 minutes)

Step 4: Securing Facebook and Other Social Media Platforms (30 minutes)

1. **Objective:** Understand how to secure Facebook and other social media platforms from common TFGBV-related threats such as account hacking and harassment.
 - **Account Security Settings:** Demonstrate how to:
 - Enable **two-factor authentication (2FA)** on Facebook and other platforms.
 - Set up **strong passwords** and avoid using the same password for multiple accounts.
 - Use Facebook's **privacy settings** to restrict access to personal information.
 - **Review login activity** and log out of any suspicious sessions.

- **Securing Against Harassment:**
 - How to block, report, or mute harassing users.
 - Enable options to prevent non-friends from sending private messages or accessing your profile.

2. Lab Activity:

- Students will create a **secure social media environment** by configuring Facebook account security settings on a test account.
 - **Scenario:** A simulated TFGBV case where an attacker attempts to gain unauthorized access to a Facebook account. Students will use security measures to protect the account from the attack.
-

Step 5: Securing Smartphones from Cyber-Harassment (30 minutes)

1. **Objective:** Learn best practices to secure smartphones from threats like hacking, spyware installation, and cyber-harassment related to TFGBV.
 - **Smartphone Security Settings:**
 - Enable **device encryption** and **screen lock** (PIN, fingerprint, or face recognition).
 - Use **secure Wi-Fi connections** and avoid public Wi-Fi networks for sensitive activities.
 - Keep the operating system and apps **up-to-date** to ensure the latest security patches are applied.
 - **App Security:**
 - Review **app permissions** and revoke access to sensitive data (e.g., location, contacts) from apps that don't need it.
 - Install apps only from trusted sources (e.g., Google Play Store, Apple App Store).
 - Use anti-malware apps to scan for and remove spyware or other malicious software.
 - **Securing Against Harassment:**
 - How to block unknown callers or message senders.
 - Enable **call screening** or use apps that prevent unwanted calls and messages.

2. Lab Activity:

- Students will perform a **security audit** on a test smartphone:
 - Check the **app permissions** and revoke unnecessary access.
 - Set up **screen lock** and **encryption** for the device.
 - Install an anti-malware app and perform a **security scan**.
-

Lab Wrap-Up (10 minutes)

1. Review:

- Recap key concepts such as securing social media platforms, detecting network breaches, and smartphone security best practices.

2. Q&A:

- Address any questions related to the lab work, tools, or real-world application of cybersecurity measures to combat TFGBV.
-

Assessment:

- **Lab Report:**

Students will submit a brief report detailing:

- The network configuration in Cisco Packet Tracer.
- The Facebook and smartphone security measures implemented.
- Analysis of captured network traffic and detection of the simulated breach.
- Recommendations for securing personal devices and online accounts against TFGBV.

This curriculum ensures students gain hands-on experience in using digital forensic tools and understanding how to secure social media platforms and smartphones, which are commonly targeted in TFGBV cases.

References

1. **Laura Chappell & Gerald Combs** (2019). *Wireshark Network Analysis: The Official Wireshark Certified Network Analyst Study Guide*. ISBN: 978-1893939940.
2. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-cisco-packet-tracer>