#### **SYLLABUS**

# 1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Master
1.6 Program of study / Qualification	Cybersecurity Engineering / Master
1.7 Form of education	Full time

#### 2. Data about the subject

7 I Sliniect name			Data and Machine Learning for ersecurity			Subject code	9.10	
2.2 Course responsible / lecturer				Prof. dr. eng. Camelia LEMNARU				
2.3 Teachers in charge of Laboratory / project								
2.4 Year of study	I	2.5 Sen	semester 2 2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium verification)			n, V –	E	
			tegory:	DA -	- advanced, DS – speciality, [	DC – complementary		DS
2.7 Subject category	Opti	onality: I	OI – imp	osed	, DO – optional (alternative)	, DF – optional (free	choice)	DO

#### 3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	of which:	Course	2	Seminars	0	Laboratory	2	Project	0
3.2 Number of hours per semester	56	of which:	Course	28	Seminars	0	Laboratory	28	Project	0
3.3 Individual study:										
(a) Manual, lecture material and	note	es, bibliogra	aphy							32
(b) Supplementary study in the	librar	y, online ar	nd in the	field						18
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays						43				
(d) Tutoring							0			
(e) Exams and tests						2				
(f) Other activities:						0				
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (3.3(a)3.3(f))) 94										
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4) 150										
3.6 Number of credit points										

# 4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Data bases
4.2 Competence	Statistics and probabilistic calculus

# 5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	blackboard, beamer, computers
5.2. For the applications	blackboard, beamer, computers, specific software

#### 6. Specific competence

6.1 Professional competences	develop information security strategy				
· ·	perform ICT security testing				
	manage system security				
	identify ICT security risks				
	define security policies				
	educate on data confidentiality				
	provide ICT consulting advice				
	perform data analysis				
	implement ICT security policies				
	ensure compliance with legal requirements				
	ensure information privacy				
	monitor developments in field of expertise				
	keep up with the latest information systems solutions				
6.2 Cross competences	The graduate				
	develop an analytical approach				
	<ul> <li>taking a proactive approach</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>developing strategies to solve problems</li> </ul>				
	being open minded				
	coordinate engineering teams				

#### 7. Expected Learning Outcomes

Knowledge

•	computer programming

- computer programming cyber attack counter-measures
- digital systems
- security engineering
- software anomalies
- cloud technologies
- database development tools
- network standards
- operating systems
- cloud monitoring and reporting
- cyber security
- information confidentiality
- building systems monitoring technology
- business intelligence
- project management
- cyber attack counter-measures
- open source model
- decision support systems

	Lot ICT washing
	analyse ICT systems
	create flowchart diagrams
	define technical requirements
	develop software prototypes
	execute software tests
	interpret technical texts
	<ul> <li>keep up with the latest information systems solutions</li> </ul>
	monitor system performance
	use software design patterns
	use software libraries
	debug software
	develop creative ideas
	perform project management
	<ul> <li>ensure proper document management</li> </ul>
	maintain database security
	address problems critically
	assess ICT knowledge
	implement anti-virus software
	manage cloud data and storage
	manage databases
	store digital data and systems
	train employees
	use scripting languages for programming
	collect cyber defence data
	create project specifications
	give live presentations
	provide information
	<ul> <li>define technology strategy</li> </ul>
Skills	implement cloud security and compliance
Š	implement spam protection
S.	The student has the ability to work independently in order to:
itie	develop an analytical approach
libil	take a proactive approach
Responsibilities and autonomy	<ul> <li>develop strategies to solve problems</li> </ul>
Respi	be open-minded
Re ar	coordinate engineering teams

8. Discipline objective (as results from the key competences gained)

The student is able to:

8.1 General objective	Acquiring the ability to analyse large datasets. Considering the increasing number of malicious programs in the wild, the goal is to learn how to handle large collections of data, design, implement and evaluate malware detection and classification models.
8.2 Specific objectives	Acquire the ability to use scripting languages and databases to handle large datasets.     Design and implement distributed systems, understand and use the Map-Reduce paradigm.     Understand and learn algorithms and techniques for searching in large collections of data.     Understand and learn Machine Learning algorithms suitable for malware classification and detection.

#### 9. Contents

3. Contents			
9.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Introduction to Big Data	2	Blackboard	

Commented [BI1]: 2529.6 ICT security administrator

Big Data Storage	2	illustrations and
Map-Reduce	2	explanations,
Extracting Features from File Collections	2	beamer presentations,
Finding Similar Items	2	discussions, short
Clustering	2	challenges
Advanced Clustering Techniques	2	
PageRank	2	
Linear and Logistic Regression	2	
SVMs and Decision Trees	2	
Bagging	2	
ML pipeline. Feature Selection	2	
Dimensionality reduction	2	
Recap	2	

#### Bibliography:

- J. Leskovec, A. Rajaraman and J. D. Ullman. Mining of massive data sets. Cambridge University Press, 2020
- Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Bishop, Christopher 2007 Springer)
- Data Science for Business: What you need to know about data mining and data-analytic thinking (Provost, Foster – 2013 – O'Reilly)
- G. Fourny. The Big Data Textbook: From clay tablets to data lakehouses. ETH Zurich, 2024
- T. Erl, W. Khattak and P. Buhler. Big Data Fundamentals: Concepts, Drivers & Techniques. Prentice Hall Press, 2016

9.2 Applications - Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Sentiments Analysis from X Data	2	Daile for a silver	
From SQL to Search Engines	2	Brief reviews, blackboard	
Extracting OpCode Sequences from Binary Programs	4	illustrations and	
n-grams Storage and Filtering	2	explanations,	
Advanced Search	4	tutorials, roadmaps, short live demos and	
Classic Clustering	2		
Advanced Clustering	2	guidance of	
PageRank	2	code	
Classifiers	2	development,	
Deep Learning	4	discussions, homework	
Recap	2	Homework	

### Bibliography

- J. Leskovec, A. Rajaraman and J. D. Ullman. Mining of massive data sets. Cambridge University Press, 2020
- MongoDB: The Definitive Guide (Chodorow, Kristina 2013 O'Reilly) (2nd ed)
- Learning Python (Lutz, Mark 2013 O'Reilly) (5th ed)

# 9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

This aspect will be achieved by recurrent discussions with the relevant industry employers (cybersecurity domain). Big Data courses are delivered within other master programs, but very few focus on computer and information security. Both malware and spam detection and classification require, from a practical standpoint, working with large collections of data, which requires big data analysis and machine learning. For example, there are several master programs which teach big data and business analytics, teaching methods which can be successfully applied to the data/computer security domain:

- CS246, Mining Massive Data Sets, Stanford https://web.stanford.edu/class/cs246/
- Big Data Analytics and Information Technology Missouri University of Science and Technology, USA
- Big Data, Masters in Computer and Information Security, University of Liverpool, UK

<sup>.</sup> Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

#### 10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade
Course	Ability to define and explain concepts and methods specific to course's field. Attendance frequency, interest, and interactivity during lecture classes.	Written exam, including online quiz tests (e.g. on Moodle platform) and presentation(s) of different subjects / paper in the course's field during semester time.	60%
Seminar	-	-	-
Laboratory	Capability and ability to give correct and functional solutions to problems specific to course's field. Attendance frequency, interest, and interactivity during lab classes.	Evaluate lab activity. Evaluate lab assignments (homework). Evaluate solutions of problems given in a final lab exam.	40%
Project	-	-	-

Minimum standard of performance:

**Lecture. Attending minimum 50%** of lecture classes, to be allowed to take the final examination. Minimum final grade must be 5 for the exam to be considered passed.

Lab. Attending all lab classes (one lab could be recovered during the semester, and one more during re-examination sessions). Minimum lab grade must be 5 to be allowed at final exam. By the end of the course, the students should be able to work with big datasets, both structured and unstructured, using sequential and distributed algorithms (e.g. Map-Reduce). The main operations students should have assimilated are: search in large collections of data, classification and clustering, building and evaluating prediction models.

Prof.dr.eng. Camelia LEMNARU	
Assoc.prof.dr.eng. Ciprian OPRIŞA	
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Date of approval in the department	Head of department,
17.09.2025	Prof.dr.eng. Rodica Potolea
Date of approval in the Faculty Council	Dean,
19.09.2025	Prof.dr.eng. Vlad Mureşan