# Automation in Cybersecurity with Python – 5 Weeks Curriculum

# **WEEK 1 – Python Foundations for Cybersecurity**

# Class 1 - Python Setup & Basics for Security

## Theory:

- Why Python is popular in Cybersecurity (SOC, IR, Threat Hunting, Automation)
- Setting up Python (installation, venv, IDE)
- Python basics: variables, data types, operators, input/output
- Cybersecurity context: how Python replaces repetitive CLI tasks

#### Practical:

- Install Python & VS Code / PyCharm
- Create a virtual environment
- Write a script to print system information (OS, username, Python version)
- Simple script: check if a given port number is valid (1–65535)

# Class 2 – Python Control Flow & File Handling

### Theory:

- Control structures (if, for, while)
- Lists, dictionaries (good for storing IPs, logs, credentials)
- File operations (open, read, write, append)
- Using Python for log file parsing basics

- Write a script to read a text file and print each line with line numbers
- Parse a mock log file of login attempts → extract "FAILED LOGIN" entries
- Count frequency of failed attempts per IP and write results to a report file

# **WEEK 2 – Networking & Recon Automation**

# Class 3 – Python Networking with Sockets

## Theory:

- What are IPs and ports (TCP/UDP review)
- The Python socket library basics
- Security use case: scanning for open services
- Banner grabbing for fingerprinting services

## Practical:

- Write a Python script to resolve a hostname (DNS lookup)
- Build a simple TCP port scanner (scan 10 common ports)
- Grab service banner from an open port and print version info

# Class 4 - Web Automation with Requests

# Theory:

- HTTP basics (GET, POST, headers, status codes)
- Using requests to interact with web servers
- Automating security checks for web services (e.g., availability, headers)

- Write a script to check if a website is online (200 OK vs 404/500)
- Automate downloading and analyzing HTTP headers (check if X-Frame-Options or Content-Security-Policy is missing)
- Create a script to check a list of URLs from a file and report their status

# **WEEK 3 – Log Analysis & Threat Detection**

# Class 5 - Advanced Log Parsing

## Theory:

- Types of logs (auth logs, firewall logs, web server logs)
- Using Python string methods and regex for pattern matching
- Security use case: detecting brute-force attempts

#### Practical:

- Parse a sample auth.log for failed SSH logins
- Extract usernames and IPs
- Count repeated failed attempts from the same IP
- Write results into suspicious\_ips.txt

# Class 6 – Threat Intelligence & API Integration

# Theory:

- What is threat intelligence in cybersecurity?
- Common APIs: VirusTotal, AbuseIPDB, Shodan
- Parsing JSON responses with Python
- Security use case: automated reputation checks

- Write a script that reads suspicious IPs from a file
- Query a mock API (or real API like VirusTotal with free key)
- Print whether each IP is malicious, suspicious, or clean
- Save results in a JSON/CSV report

# **WEEK 4 – Security Automation in Action**

# Class 7 - Real-Time Monitoring & Alerts

## Theory:

- Continuous monitoring (like tail -f for logs)
- Python logging module for alerts
- Security use case: triggering alerts for repeated attacks

### Practical:

- Write a script to watch a log file in real-time
- If failed login attempts exceed a threshold → trigger alert
- Console alert + log alerting into a separate file
- Extension: send email alert using Python smtplib

# Class 8 - System & Network Task Automation

## Theory:

- Running system commands with os & subprocess
- Checking system security settings (firewall, users, processes)
- File integrity monitoring with hashes (hashlib)

- Automate execution of netstat and who commands, save results to a file
- Write a script to calculate file hashes (MD5/SHA256) for integrity check
- Detect if a critical system file has been altered

# **WEEK 5 – Remote Security & Final Projects**

# Class 9 – Automating Remote Administration (SSH)

### Theory:

- Basics of SSH in security operations
- Using paramiko to automate remote commands
- Collecting data from multiple servers

#### Practical:

- Connect to a remote server (lab VM) using paramiko
- Run security commands (who, last, netstat) remotely
- Save outputs in a central report for analyst review

# Class 10 - Final Capstone & Review

### Theory:

- Recap of Python automation techniques
- Common pitfalls in automation (false positives, error handling)
- How SOCs use automation (SOAR platforms, custom scripts)

## Practical (Capstone):

- Build a Mini SOC Automation Toolkit that:
  - Monitors logs in real-time for brute-force attempts
  - o Extracts suspicious IPs
  - Queries an API to check reputation
  - Logs results into a report
  - Alerts analyst if IP is malicious

# ☑ By the end of this program, students will be able to:

- Use Python confidently for cybersecurity tasks
- Automate network scans, log analysis, and threat intelligence checks
- Write real-time monitoring and alerting scripts
- Perform automated remote administration tasks
- Build a security automation toolkit that mimics real SOC workflows