CZECH UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES PRAGUE

Faculty of Economics and Management

Evaluation of the Bachelor Thesis by supervisor

Thesis Title Name of the student Thesis supervisor Department Logical process being u	Comparative analysis of best practices in cyber security for the Grey and Black hat hacking Grace Zita Zavrel John Phillip Sabou, Ph.D. Department of Information Technologies	ne prevention of
Thesis supervisor Department	John Phillip Sabou, Ph.D.	S PRE
Department		PE.
- /3/	Department of Information Technologies	
Logical process being u		161
	ised	1 2 3 4
The structure of paragr	raphs and chapters	1 2 3 4
Formal presentation of	the work, the overall impression	1 2 3 4
Formulation of objectivused	ves and Choice of appropriatemethods and methodology	1 2 3 4
Work with data and inf	formation	1 2 3 4
Work with scientific lite	erature (quotations, norms)	1 2 3 4
Clarity and professiona	lism of expression in the thesis	1 2 3 4
Summary and key-work	ds comply with the content the thesis	1 2 3 4
Fulfillment of objective	es, formulation of conclusions	1 2 3 4
Comprehensibility of the	he text and level of language	1 2 3 4
Evaluation of the work	by grade (1, 2, 3, 4)	3
		Evaluation: 1 = the best

Supervisor signature

Date 06/04/2023

Other comments or suggestions:

The primary aim of this thesis is to identify the best practices in cyber security and determine which are the most beneficial in the defense against hackers. It also covers proactive usage for defending against Grey hat and Black hat hackers to discover the best way in which everyday users can protect themselves and their data.

The aims of the research are articulated in the research question:

RQ1: Which practices can be applied to provide casual computer users with enhanced cyber-security threat mitigation?

The author concluded that the most prevalent practice in cyber security, which simultaneously provides the greatest benefits to the protection of one's personal or company computer, is education. It has also been concluded that a hacker's motivation is generally financial, and their success is reliant on user errors which enable them to find breaches in a system which they then exploit for monetary gain. More so than any other solution, education is the clearest path toward improving everyday users' cyber security.

Questions for the committee: Given the findings, what best practices are the most effective for the protection of an organization's data? How do you distinguish between 'best practices' and digital literacy (education)? What prerequisites should students have were they to take a course on digital literacy/cyberthreats awareness?

