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9/15/2025

Using NIST 800-12 link above, start at **page 13** "Roles and Responsibilities". Choose one role within the Cybersecurity team to discuss. Address questions such as who they are, why are they part of the team, etc.

System Security Engineers play a crucial role inside of a cybersecurity team. SSE's are an individual, group, or organization responsible for protecting an organization's computing systems, networks, and data. The paramount task of SSE's is to design and implement system architecture that supports security measures. For example, an SSE may be tasked with designing and implementing a firewall to protect an organizations network. Additionally, SSE's will be tasked with monitoring current system security and threat detection. While they designed the security architecture, their job is not done after initial design. They must monitor the state of the system and be ready to troubleshoot any possible security risks or breaches. The ability to analyze vulnerabilities is a necessity in this role, requiring knowledge beyond that of a regular software engineer. They must also be able to encrypt data that is stored online or in the cloud, as encryption acts as a last layer of defense mechanism. Aside from the software aspect of an SSE's role, they must also protect hardware via the use of physical access controls. Physical access controls could be something as simple as a keycard or lock, or could be more sophisticated like enabling finger print access or facial recognition. There are many unique tasks that SSE's are tasked with that could be very hard to do without a blueprint for success. The NIST framework gives a base set of guidelines for SSE's making their work more consistent and easier overall.

Whether it be analyzing security risks or designing antivirus software, System Security Engineers must be consistent and proficient in their roles to guarantee secured cyber spaces within an organization.