

Your Cyber Security Program

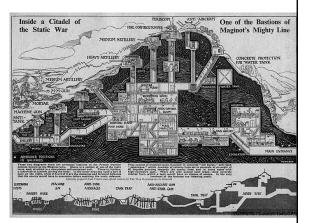
- A line of concrete fortifications, obstacles, and weapon installations built by France in the 1930s to deter invasion by Germany and force them to move around the fortifications.
- Constructed on the French side of its borders with Italy, Switzerland, Germany, and Luxembourg, the line did not extend to the English Channel due to French strategy that envisioned a move into Belgium to counter a German assault.
- The main construction was largely completed by 1939, at an estimated cost of around 3 billion French francs

- Cybersecurity is the protection of <u>internet</u>-connected systems, including hardware, software, and data, from cyberattacks.
- In a computing context, security comprises cybersecurity and physical security - both are used to protect against unauthorized access to data centers and other computerized systems.
- The goal of cybersecurity is to limit risk and protect IT assets from attackers with malicious intent.
- Information security, which is designed to maintain the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data, is a subset of cybersecurity.
- The traditional approach focused resources on crucial system components and protected against the biggest known threats, which meant leaving components undefended and not protecting systems against less dangerous risks.

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The Maginot Line was built to fulfill several purposes:

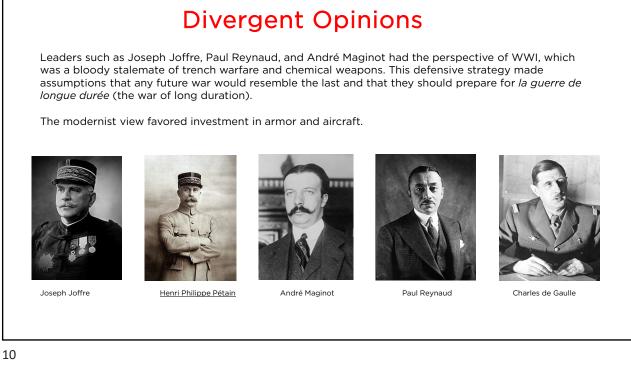
- To prevent a surprise German attack
- To deter a cross-border assault.
- To protect Alsace and Lorraine and their industrial basin
- To save manpower (France counted 39 million inhabitants, Germany 70 million)
- To cover the mobilization of the French Army (which took between two and three weeks)
- To push Germany to circumvent France via Switzerland or Belgium, and allow France to fight the next war off of French soil to avoid a repeat of 1914–1918
- To be used as a basis for a counteroffensive

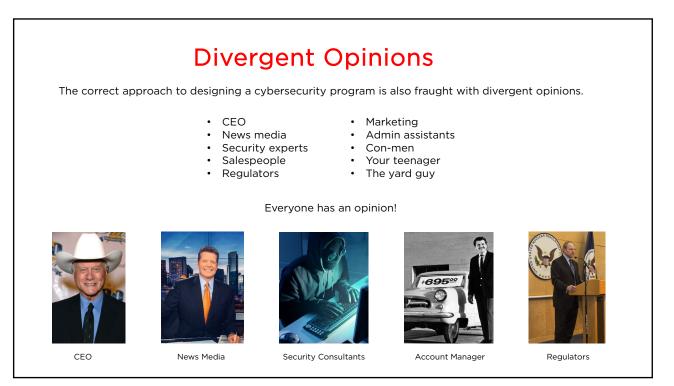


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- To prevent a cyber attack
- To deter an attack from external and internal sources.
- To protect computers and data from theft
- To save manpower
- To slow down an attack to allow security to address it
- Designed around defense in depth.





From front to rear, the <u>Maginot Line</u> was composed of:

- Border post line
- Outpost and support point line
- Principal line of resistance
- Infantry casemates (cloches)
- Petit ouvrages
- Gros ouvrages
- Observation posts
- Telephone network

- Infantry reserve shelters
- Flood zones
- Safety quarters
- Supply depots
- Ammunition dumps
- Narrow gauge railway system
- High-voltage transmission lines
- Heavy rail artillery

From front to rear, the <u>Cybersecurity Line</u> is composed of:

- Edge router
- Firewall
- Intrusion detection system
- Web filter
- Email spam filter
- Intrusion prevention system
- SIEM
- Telephone network

- Endpoint software
- DMZ
- Awareness programs
- Back-ups
- Pen-testing
- Internal network infrastructure
- UPS and generators
- Incident response

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Blockhouse MOM (Main d'Oeuvre Militaire) de Richtolsheim

Cloches

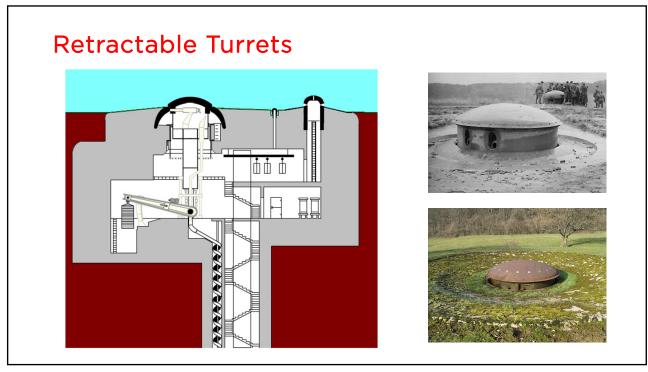
There are several kinds of armored cloches The word "cloche" is a French term meaning *bell* due to its shape All cloches were made in an alloy steel

Cloches are non-retractable turrets











Some Major Problems

- France expected Belgium to be its ally; Belgium however, declared neutrality
- The line along the Belgium border was not well-constructed. The area of the Ardennes forest was not developed because it was believed it would act as a natural barrier
- The French fought the last war and did not appreciate the advancement in tanks and aircraft
- Propaganda created to convince the Germans that the Line was impenetrable mostly just caused a false sense of security





YMCA Pool Guidelines - Breath-Holding



"For the safety of our swimmers, and to prevent shallow water blackout, any form of breathholding practice is not allowed in YMCA pools. Swimmers may utilize correct rotary breathing during their swim activities. Any swimmer who violates this rule will be warned. A second violation with result in dismissal from the pool area."



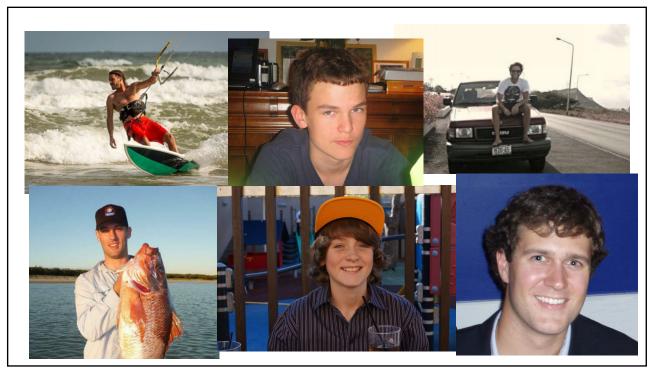
Apparently, this is a thing....



Our mission is to prevent senseless deaths from shallow water blackout through awareness and education. Our goals are:

- To have warning labels of the dangers of prolonged breath-holding and the dangers of underwater blackouts on all spearfishing equipment, advocating safety courses in freediving
- Ideally, to have spearfishing licensed separately from saltwater fishing, similar to a hunting license, which required a safety course
- To ban prolonged breath-holding from pools unless one is safety trained in free-diving
- For children to be raised with the knowledge that underwater breath-holding is dangerous and should not be encouraged







YMCA Closing Indoor Pools Due to Lightning

"A licensed electrician must certify this through an inspection that results in a letter or certificate being sent to the YMCA stating that the pool is certified bonded and grounded.

What does this mean?

Bonded – all of the metal parts, motors, brackets, cable, and remote panels should be connected (bonded) together to provide a grid.

Grounded – This grid, along with any other machinery, should be grounded to allow the electric surge to escape the facility without disrupting any systems or injuring anyone."

"The pool and shower areas should be evacuated until 30 minutes after the last evidence of lightning is present. While bonding and grounding may protect your participants, the YMCA should still evaluate the pool area to ensure safety."



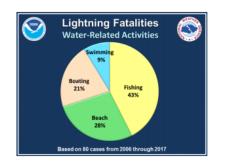
Leisure activities are a killer...



arrowheads, and getting better cell phone reception.

• Of the 376 lightning deaths between 2006 and 2017, leisure activities were responsible for 236. Almost two-thirds (63%) of the deaths (149)

• Water-related activities contributed to 34% of leisure-related deaths (50)



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Water-Related Activities Water-related activities include fishing, boating, swimming, or just relaxing at the beach or a lake. Sports-related activities Lightning Fatalities 1011 contributed another 14%. Leisure Activities Sports-related fatalities include soccer, golf, running, baseball, and football. Other activities that contributed to the deaths in the leisure category include: Camping (8%) Riding bikes, motorcycles, and ATVs (7%) Social gatherings (6%) Hiking (4%) 14% Walking (4%) Relaxing outside the home (3%) Tourism (2%) Based on 236 cases from 2006 through 2017 Children's play (2%) Horseback riding (2%) And "other" (10%) The "other" category included: hunting, building a tree house, building a cabin, taking a work break, picking berries, watching a car race, watching a storm, watching a fire, watching a swollen river, getting a book out of a vehicle, waiting in a parking lot, walking to a car from a local park, attending a rock festival, searching for



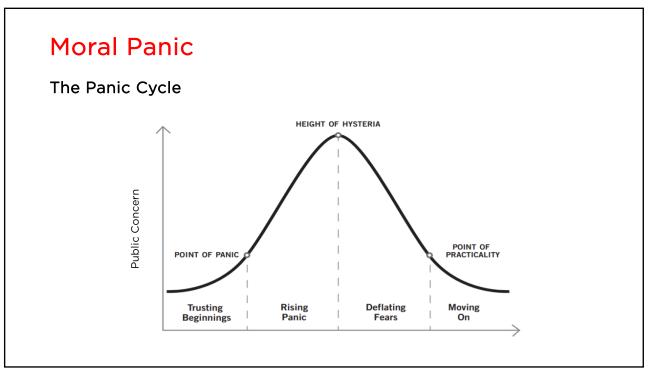


Moral Panic

- A moral panic is a feeling of fear spread among many people that some evil threatens the wellbeing of society.
- The "process of arousing social concern over an issue. Usually the work of moral entrepreneurs and the mass media."¹
- According to Stanley Cohen², there are five key stages in the construction of a moral panic:
 - 1. Someone, something or a group are defined as a threat to social norms or the community
 - 2. The threat is then depicted in a simple and recognizable symbol/form/words by the media
 - 3. The portrayal of the issue rouses public concern
 - 4. There is a response from authorities and policy makers
 - 5. The moral panic over the issue results in social changes within the community

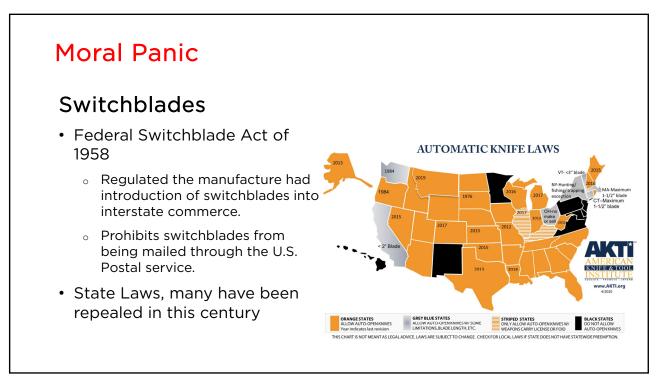
¹ Scott, John, ed. (2014), "M: Moral panic", A dictionary of sociology, Oxford New York: Oxford University Press, p. 492, ²Cohen, Stanley (1973). Folk Devils and Moral Panics: The Creation of the Mods and Rockers. Paladin...











Moral Panic

Halloween Candy Tampering

- The New York Times published an article that claimed "Those Halloween goodies that children collect this weekend on their rounds of 'trick or treating' may bring them more horror than happiness."
- It provided examples of potential tamperings including "that plump red apple that junior gets from the kindly old woman down the clock may have a razor blade hidden inside."
- There are no records that indicate a child has ever been killed by eating Halloween candy from a stranger.

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Moral Panic

- Google Glass 7 out of 10 consumers said they would not use Google Glass, the now discontinued wearable, head-mounted device, because of privacy concerns. Unwarranted privacy concerns can slow adoption of beneficial new technologies.
- The internment of Japanese Americansin the United States during World War II was the forced relocation and incarceration in concentration camps in the western interior of the country of about 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry.
- Response to COVID-19 In April, the unemployment rate increased by 10.3 percentage points to 14.7 percent.

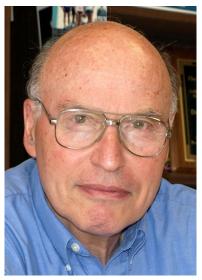




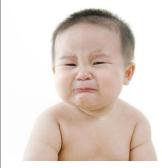
How "The Affect Heuristic" Impacts How People Perceive and Evaluate Risk

Paul Slovic runs the Decision Research Institute in Oregon. He's spent his career studying how people judge risk. His research shows that people overestimate risk when a danger has a handful of qualities including:

- Catastrophic potential: Lots of people affected at once, rather than in small numbers over time
- Familiarity: A risk that isn't common knowledge
- Understanding: A sense that something isn't well understood by experts
- Personal control: a sense that danger is outside your control
- Voluntariness: Something can do harm even when you don't voluntarily put yourself in danger
- Children: Mention children and panic multiplies
- Victim identity: "One death is a tragedy; one million deaths is a statistic." Joseph Stalin
- **Origin:** Man-made risks are viewed as more dangerous than natural disasters



Factors That Affect Risk Evaluation



Emotion

- What about the kids?
- We need to do SOMETHING
- Loss of life must be avoided, at all cost, even if only remotely possible
- This should never happen again

Past Experience

- "I used XYZ software at my last company so I'll use it here"
- Not appreciating the specific circumstances of the current situation
- The French planned for WWI, because that is what they knew
- We have always done it this way
- Blindly following instructions



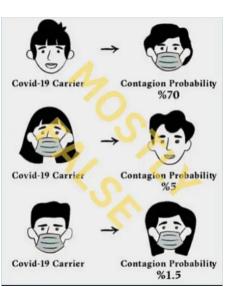
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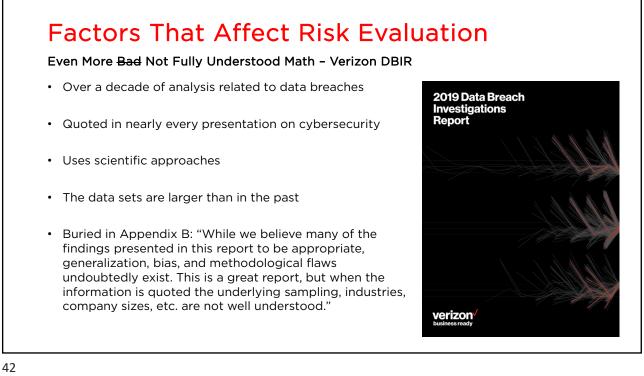
Factors That Affect Risk Evaluation Unusual or Sensational Events or News Nuclear disasters Swine Flu/Ebola/COVID-19 School shootings Plane crashes Terrorist attacks **Bad Math** • Napoleon Bonaparte's height was recorded as 5 feet 2 inches. At the time of Napoleon's reign, the French and British had different systems of measurement that both used the same terms. If Napoleon was 5'2" in the French measurement system, he would have been 5'6" in the British system. This would indicate he was an averagesized man for his time.

Factors That Affect Risk Evaluation

More Bad Math, and Numbers Having Too **Much Power**

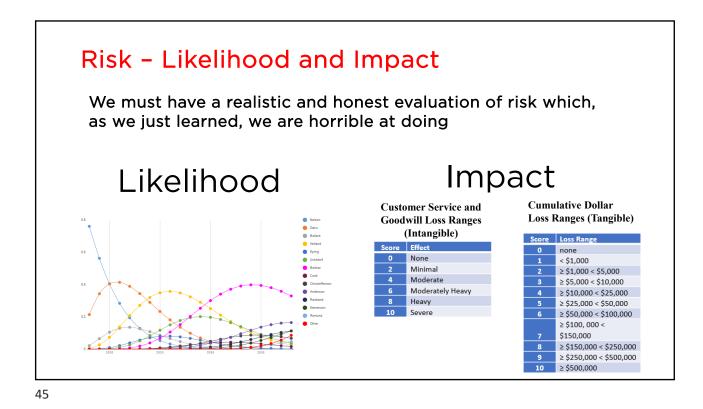
- Snopes The percentages displayed in this chart cannot be accurate because no scientific consensus exists on the efficacy of homemade masks in stopping the spread of COVID-19.
- Qualitative Data that was assigned a number and included • in a calculation.
- · If the weather model predicts snow in May, I am not putting my snow tires on the car.
- Often times claims are made with no consideration or understanding of the underling data-set, assumptions or limitations.











What Does This Mean for Cybersecurity? We are poor at assessing risk We probably rely too heavily on technology We are deficient in areas that require human decisions We are probably overestimating the likelihood and impact of certain events We will never be 100% secure Risk will be different depending on the business A risk assessment must include an understanding of the business and information used by the business

Why Humans Are So Bad at Assessing Risk?

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