

Workplace Violence/IT Sabotage: Two Sides of the Same Coin?

Presenter: Michael C. Theis

Notices



Copyright 2016 Carnegie Mellon University

This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8721-05-C-0003 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

NO WARRANTY. THIS CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING INSTITUTE MATERIAL IS FURNISHED ON AN “AS-IS” BASIS. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO ANY MATTER INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, EXCLUSIVITY, OR RESULTS OBTAINED FROM USE OF THE MATERIAL. CARNEGIE MELLON UNIVERSITY DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO FREEDOM FROM PATENT, TRADEMARK, OR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

[Distribution Statement A] This material has been approved for public release and unlimited distribution. Please see Copyright notice for non-US Government use and distribution.

This material may be reproduced in its entirety, without modification, and freely distributed in written or electronic form without requesting formal permission. Permission is required for any other use. Requests for permission should be directed to the Software Engineering Institute at permission@sei.cmu.edu.

Carnegie Mellon® and CERT® are registered marks of Carnegie Mellon University.

DM-0004065



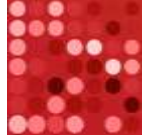
Research Objective and Approach

Objective: Determine if coherent, integrated, and validated indicators for Insider Workplace Violence (WPV) and Insider Cyber Sabotage (ICS) can be identified.

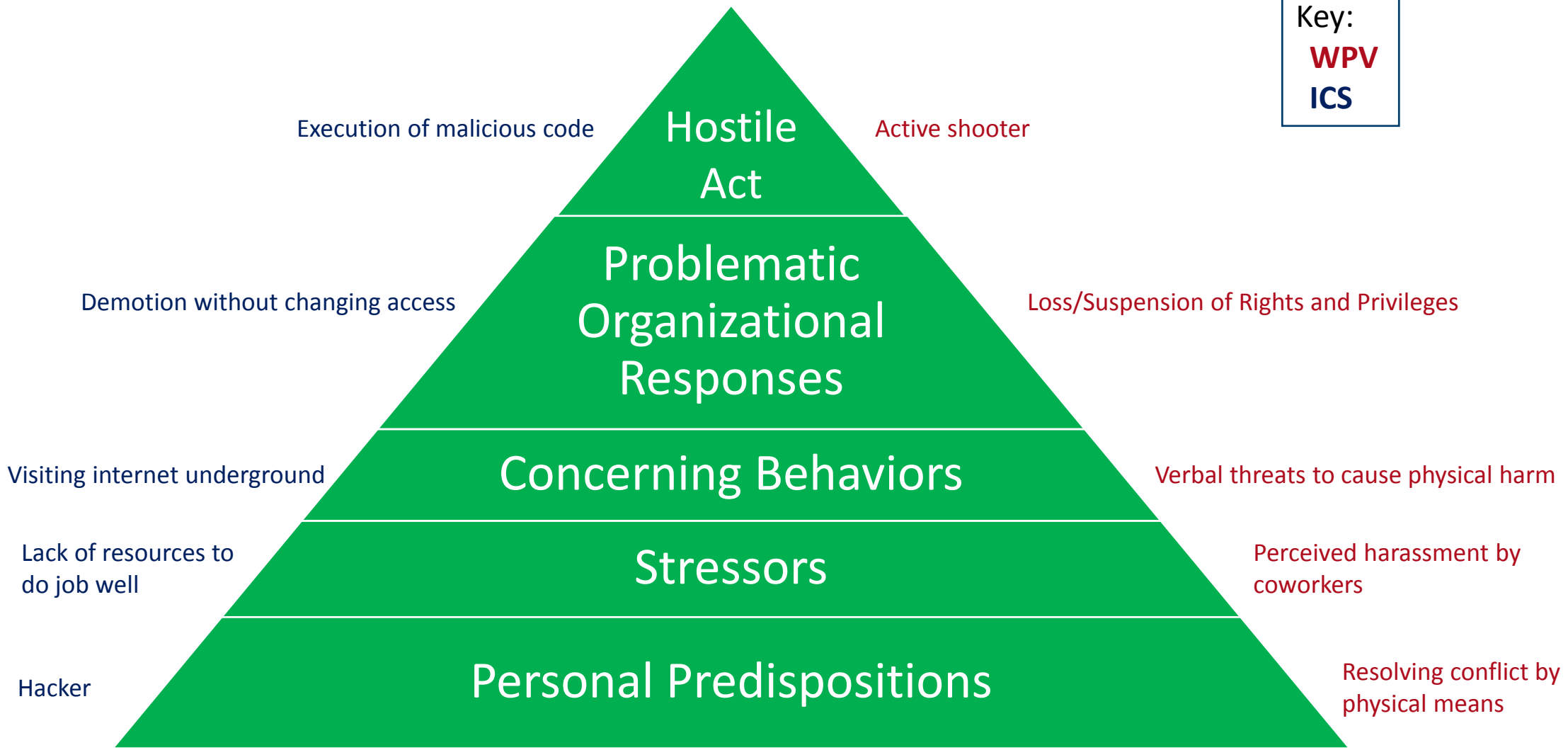
Reason: If there are common indicators organizations may be able to develop socio-technical controls that prevent, detect, and help respond to both threats without identifying which crime will eventually be committed.

Approach: Collect, code, and analyze cases of WPV and compare them to cases of ICS in the CERT Insider Threat Center's corpus.

WPV and ICS Incident Pathway

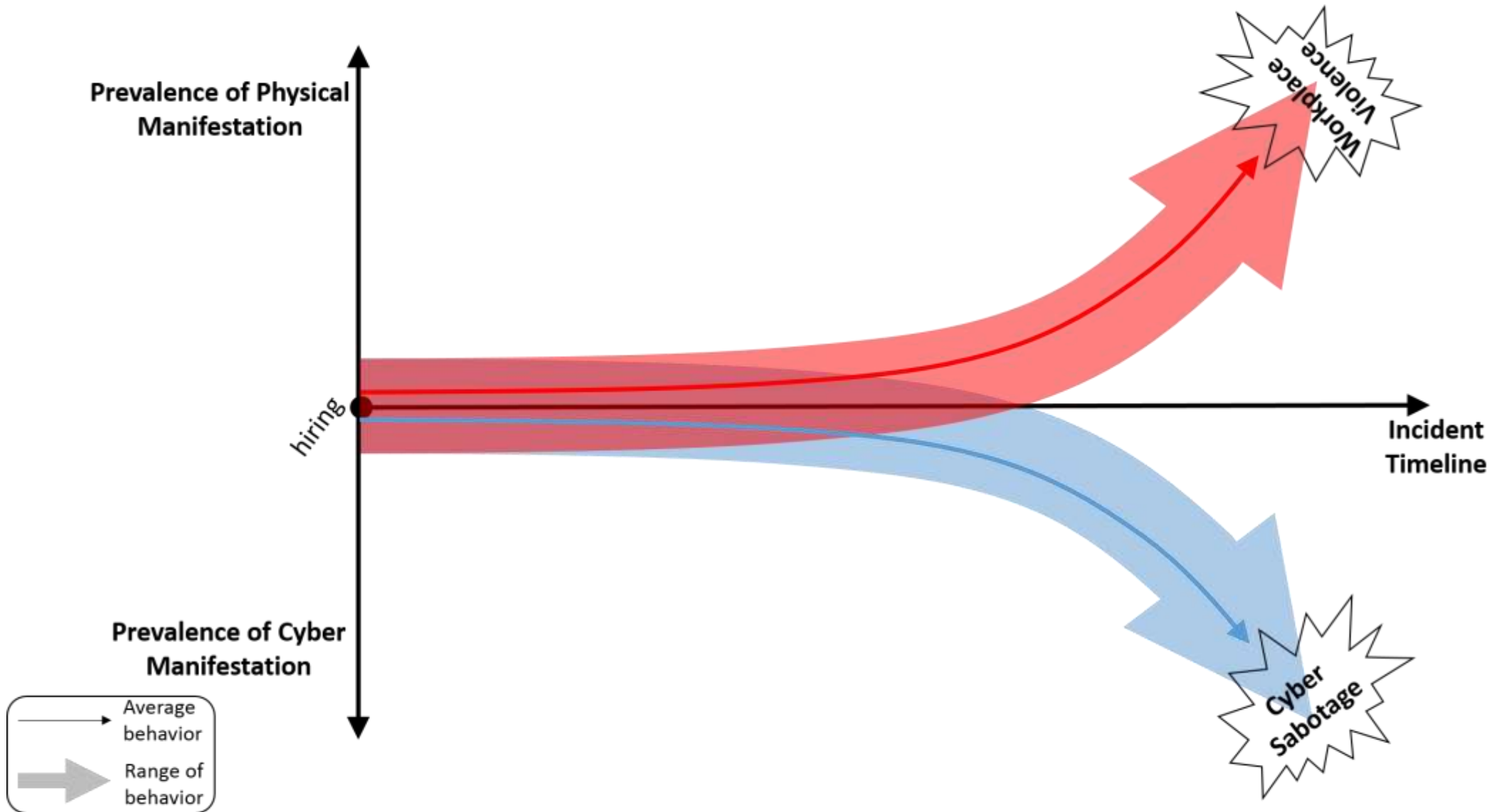


Key:
WPV
ICS

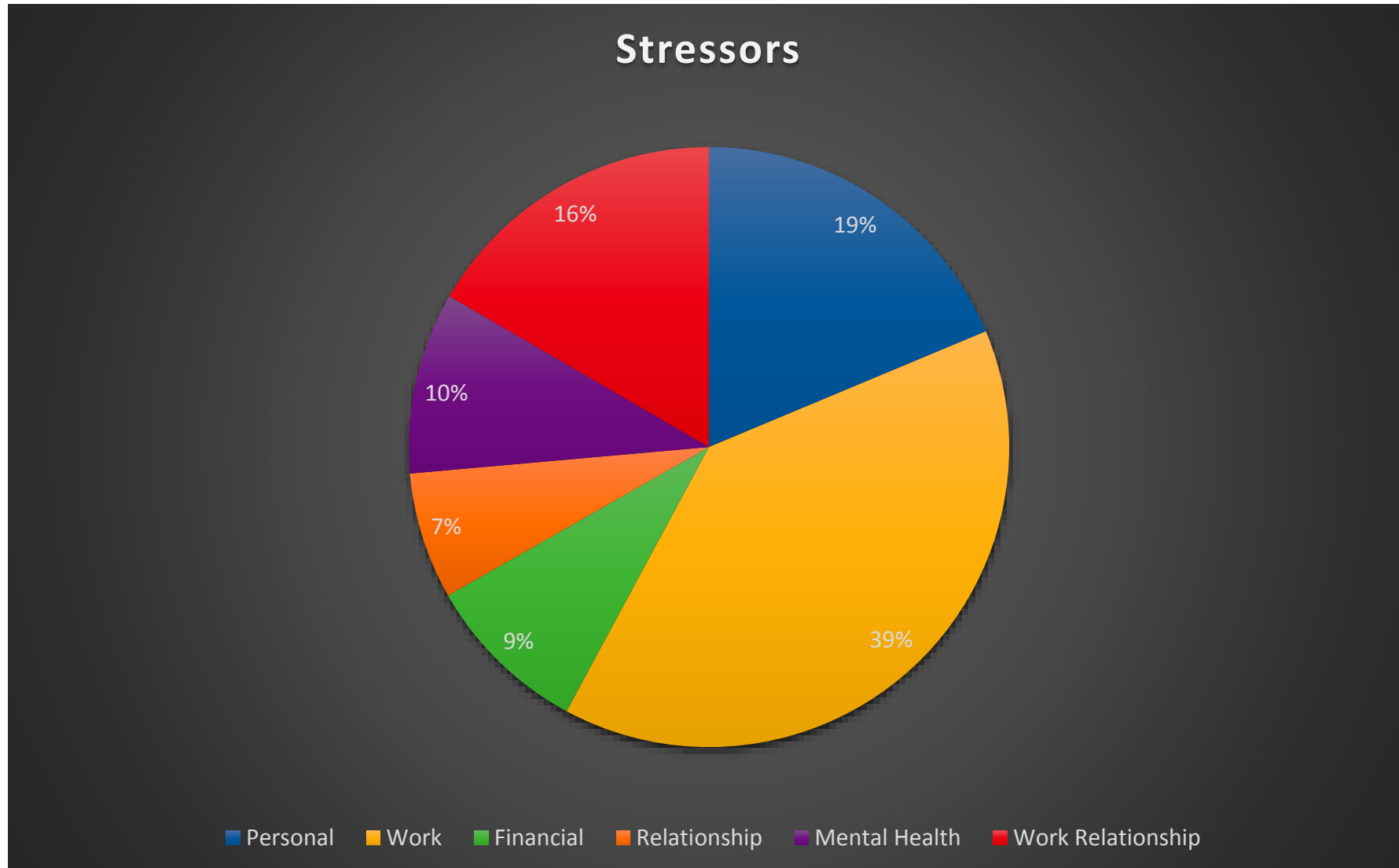


CERT, 2006

Hypothesis: Common Path Before Divergence



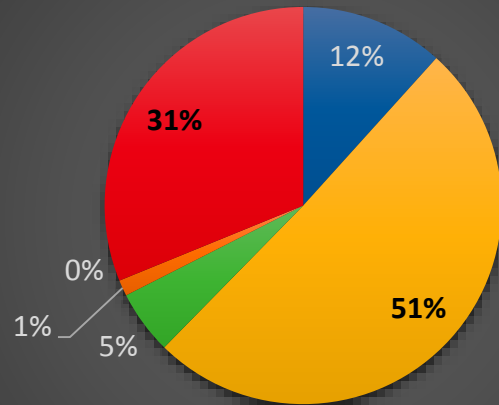
Aggregation of Stressors



Stressors by ICS and WPV

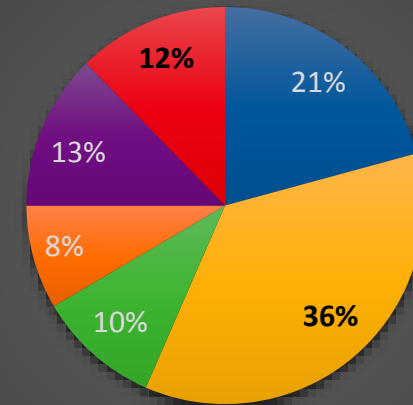


Stressors for ICS



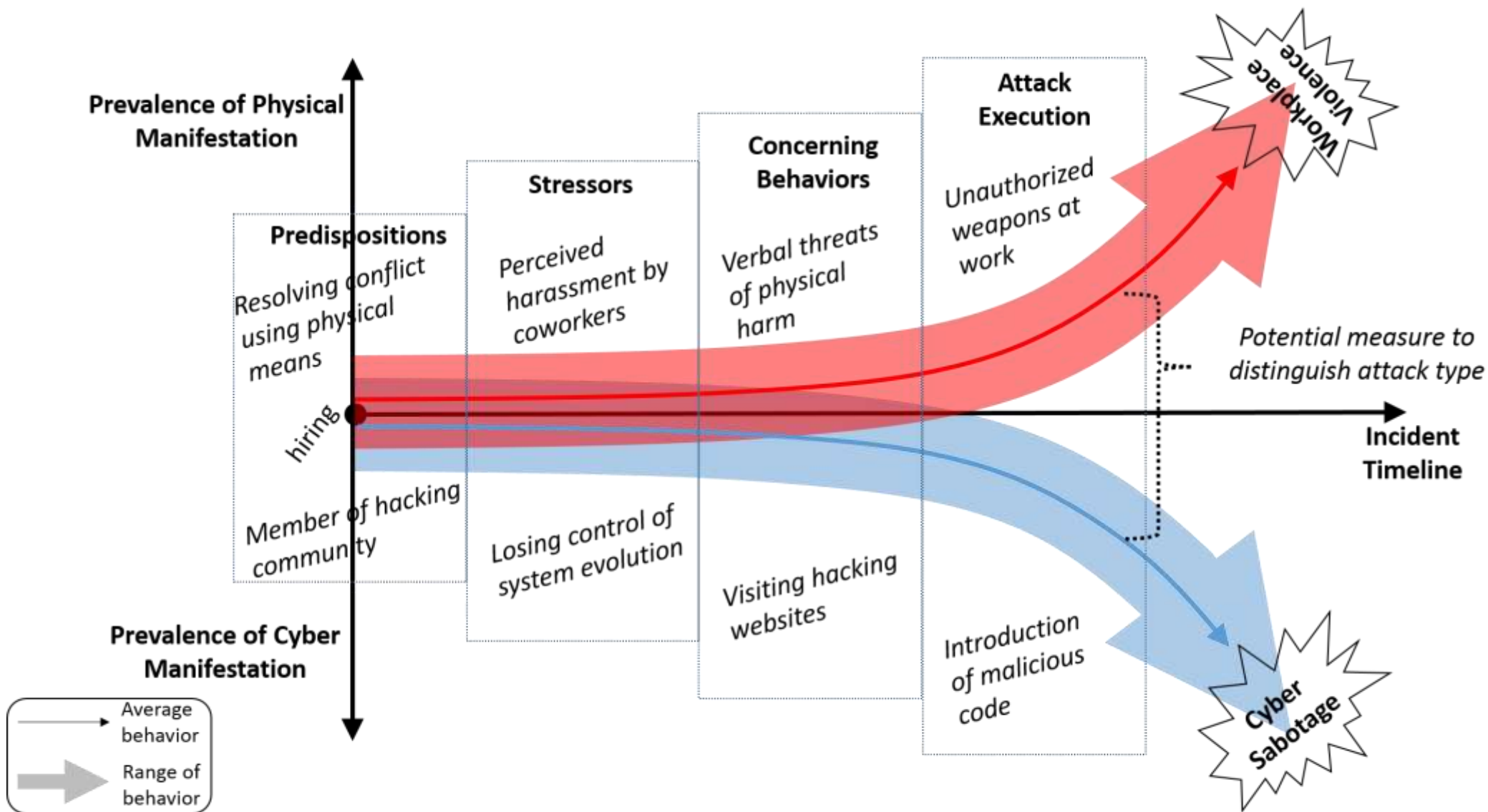
■ Personal ■ Work ■ Financial
■ Relationship ■ Mental Health ■ Work Relationship

Stressors for WPV



■ Personal ■ Work ■ Financial
■ Relationship ■ Mental Health ■ Work Relationship

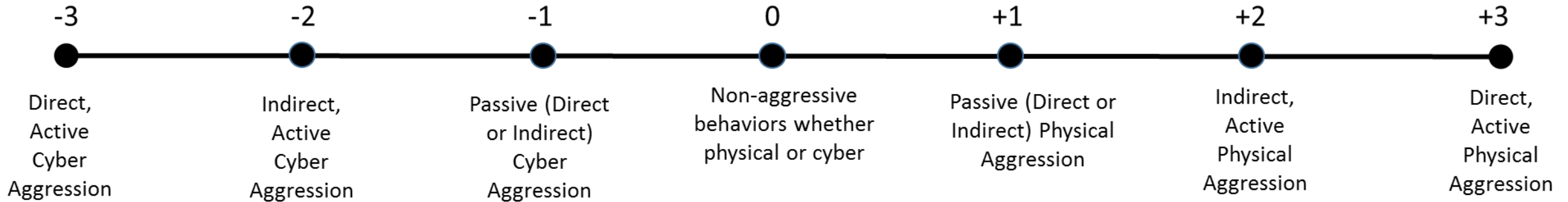
Distinguishing the WPV and ICS Pathways



Backups



A Cyber-Physical Scale for Assessing Observables*



Examples:

Execution of malicious code to delete critical files

Disabling the code that creates the backup tapes

Not submitting online reports in a timely manner

Other observables that do not reach the level of aggression

Not coming to meetings scheduled

Spreading false rumors

Verbal assault, bullying, shooting coworkers

* Note: combined cyber-physical observables may be broken down into their constituent components for measurement. See the Reality-Virtuality Continuum for a loosely related construct applied to virtual reality technologies. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reality%E2%80%93virtuality_continuum



Operational Definitions (from Buss and Parrot)

Aggression – intentional behaviors that can cause significant harm to a victim (person or organization) who wishes to *avoid* the act. (note: definition excludes desired harm (sadomasochism, going to dentist) and unintentional harm (stepping on foot))

Direct Aggression – person-to-person interactions (but not necessarily face-to-face) in which the perpetrator is easily identifiable by the victim (e.g., Active: Shooting, email a threat; Passive: intentionally not write a letter of recommendation and harming victim's application for new job).

Indirect Aggression– circuitous interactions in which the perpetrator may remain unidentified, possibly to avoid accusation, direct confrontation, and/or counterattack by the victim (e.g., Active: (anonymously) spreading false rumors; Passive (rare): (anonymously) not coming to the defense of someone being criticized).

Active Aggression– an act of commission by the perpetrator, which involves active engagement in harming the victim (e.g., Direct: shooting; Indirect: (anonymously) spreading harmful rumors)

Passive Aggression – an act of omission by the perpetrator, which involves a lack of active responding that causes harm to the victim (e.g., Direct: intentionally not write a letter of recommendation and harming victim's application for new job; Indirect (rare): (anonymously) not coming to the defense of someone being criticized)

Physical - intentional acts involving personal or interpersonal interaction that does not involve cyber

Cyber - intentional acts involving interaction with computers, computer networks, or electronic media

Hasan, Fort Hood – 2009: Concerning Behaviors



Major Period	Sub-Period	Direct-Active Cyber Aggression (-3)	Indirect Active Cyber Aggression (-2)	Passive Cyber (Indirect or Direct) (-1)	Center of Scale (0)	Passive Physical (Indirect or Direct) (+1)	Indirect Active Physical Aggression (+2)	Direct Active Physical Aggression (+3)	Sub-Period Concerning Behaviors (non-zero)	Major Period Concerning Behaviors (non-zero)
'92-97		0	0	0		1	2	0		3
'98-03		0	0	0		0	1	0		1
'04-09		2	3	0		1	5	3		14
Sub-Periods of Last Major Period	'04-05	0	0	0		0	2	0	2	
	'06-07	0	0	0		0	2	0	2	
	'08-09	2	3	0		1	1	3	10	
Major Period Totals		2	3	0		2	8	3		18

Alexis, WNY – 2013: Concerning Behaviors

Major Period	Sub-Period	Direct-Active Cyber Aggression (-3)	Indirect Active Cyber Aggression (-2)	Passive Cyber (Indirect or Direct) (-1)	Center of Scale (0)	Passive Physical (Indirect or Direct) (+1)	Indirect Active Physical Aggression (+2)	Direct Active Physical Aggression (+3)	Sub-Period Concerning Behaviors (non-zero)	Major Period Concerning Behaviors (non-zero)
3/04-3/07		0	0	0		1	0	2		3
4/07-12/10		0	0	2		1	0	1		4
'1/11-9/13		0	0	0		1	3	0		4
Sub-Periods of Last Major Period	2011	0	0	0		0	0	0		
	2012	0	0	0		0	0	0		
	2013	0	0	0		1	3	0	4	
Major Period Totals		0	0	2		3	3	3		11

7-Point Scale Analysis of Results

