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50 Shades of Security: Whipping Users Into Submission

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Ira Winkler, CISSP

President
Secure Mentem
@irawinkler
ira@securementem.com



Full Disclaimer

- ◆ If you are easily offended, leave now
- ◆ I offend people talking about *The Wizard of Oz*
- ◆ While I won't go into graphic detail, if you are offended by the content and subject matter of *50 Shades of Grey*, you will be offended by the presentation
- ◆ If you haven't heard of *50 Shades of Grey*, you should probably leave

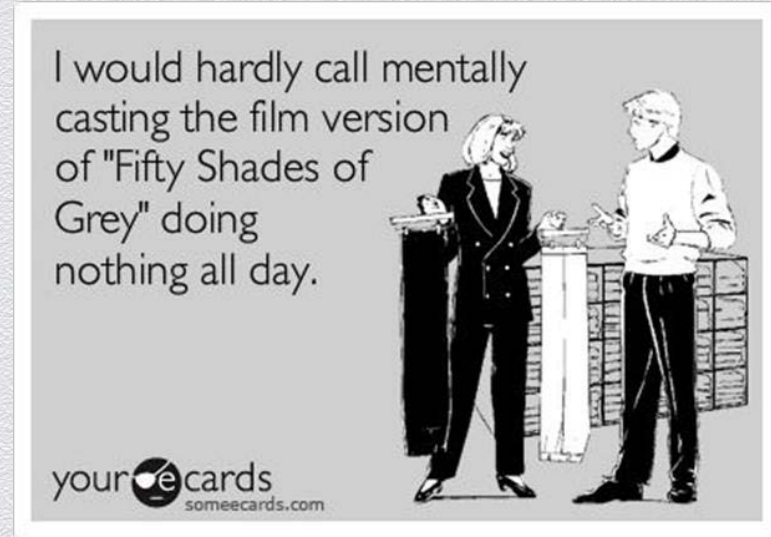


Seriously...

- ◆ Some of you are here just because of the title
- ◆ But if you wonder how bad this can get, assume you will be offended and leave now
- ◆ RSAC says probably won't listen to this warning, but I tried
- ◆ This is a toned down version of what was initially submitted

50 Shades of Grey as a Phenomenon

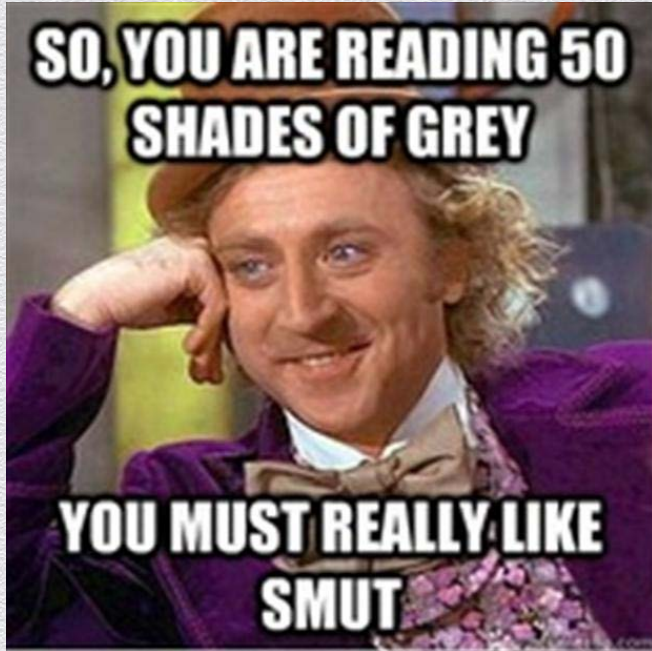
- ◆ I don't know why, but it is a bestseller
- ◆ The trilogy topped the bestseller lists for extended periods of time
- ◆ Subject of pop culture
- ◆ Became a question in a political debate
- ◆ Made Mommy Porn mainstream
- ◆ More than 70,000,000 copies sold



50 Shades of Grey Summary – Edited

- ◆ Essentially *Twilight* fan fiction
- ◆ Writer meets reclusive billionaire
- ◆ Billionaire seduces writer
- ◆ Wants her to sign contract about behaviors she agrees to engage in
- ◆ Engages in some activity without a contract, but knowledge of what she is involved in
- ◆ Struck a chord with many people

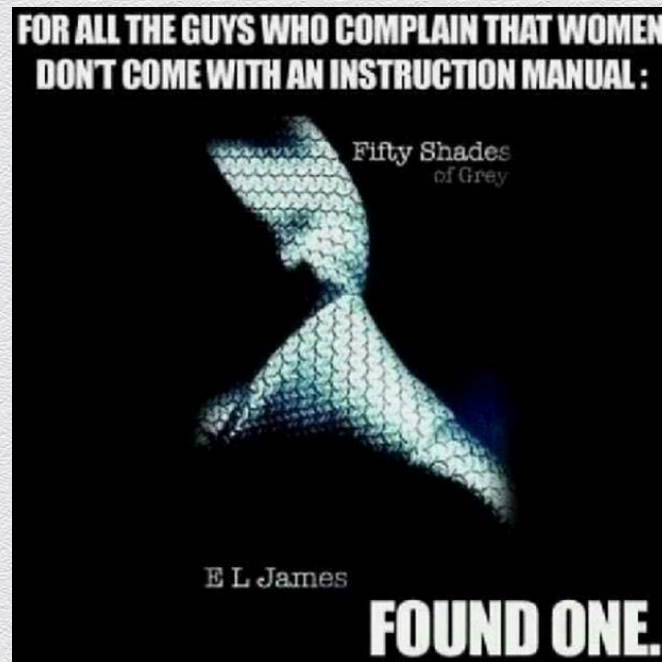
The Reality - Edited



- ◆ It is a bad book, but it demonstrates a counterintuitive relationship
- ◆ Behaviors that are apparently against personal interests are agreed to
- ◆ Terms of agreement are made clear

Not Just Mommy Porn – Edited

- ◆ Accidentally depicts a complex psychological relationship
- ◆ Defines agreements to behaviors that are potentially against the better interest
- ◆ Demonstrates that a feeling of security can overcome hesitations of not being in control



Psychology of People Engaged in 50 Shades-like Activity

- ◆ Technically considered a disorder by the American Psychiatric Association until 2013
- ◆ Studies indicate that practitioners are more conscientious
- ◆ Tend to be better adjusted as well
- ◆ Submissives tend to be more agreeable
- ◆ Dominants are less agreeable
- ◆ 92% of women and 52% of men can be submissive

The Irony of *50 Shades of Grey*-like Activities

- ◆ The submissives have ultimate control
- ◆ They can use the “Safe Word” and say, “No” at anytime
- ◆ In order for a submissive to feel comfortable submitting, they have to feel ultimately safe
- ◆ It creates the concept that while they supposedly have no control, submissives must approve what they submit to
- ◆ The contract in *50 Shades of Grey* is actually for the benefit of the woman, more than the billionaire

Negotiations From 50 Shades – Edited

- ◆ Types of activities engaged in
- ◆ Timing of activities
- ◆ Limitations of activities
- ◆ Availability of participants
- ◆ Communications methods
- ◆ Non-Disclosure Agreements
- ◆ Health of participants
- ◆ Regular physicals
- ◆ Exercise regiments
- ◆ Medications



Fundamental Human Needs

- ◆ Certainty
 - ◆ Variety
 - ◆ Security
 - ◆ Connection
 - ◆ Growth
 - ◆ Contribution
- ◆ Several different models, but the concepts all the same
 - ◆ This activity satisfies all of those needs for participants

Should Security Programs Adopt Similar Models?

- ◆ It is counterintuitive for people to want to submit to burdensome regulations
- ◆ Security creates limitations
- ◆ Security can create certainty, connection, contribution
- ◆ While there might not be a sexual element to security, it satisfies other psychological needs

Security Requires Users to Follow Rules

- ◆ Submissives are agreeable and roughly 75% of people are prone to be agreeable
- ◆ Actions may be limited by rules
- ◆ They must behave a certain way online and offline
- ◆ They must not do things that they want to do
- ◆ They must do things that they don't want to do

Typical Security Program Methodology

- ◆ Employees sometimes exposed to an NDA before they are hired
- ◆ Pre-employment screening frequently includes drug test, background check, and sometimes psychological evaluation
- ◆ Might be told some rules as part of new hire program
- ◆ Information pushed out periodically
- ◆ Sometimes security policies are built into operational procedures
- ◆ Penalties for violations are ambiguous
- ◆ Generally passive efforts

NSA Security Program

- ◆ Made aware of operational security concerns during recruitment process
- ◆ Meet with security staff during interviews
- ◆ Hiring materials stress “Secret” nature of affiliation
- ◆ Documents clearly lay out security responsibilities
- ◆ 2-3 days of security awareness upon hiring
- ◆ Penalties are clear
- ◆ Environment supports security behaviors and awareness



NSA Security Satisfying Human Needs

- ◆ Certainty
 - ◆ There is an expectation of process
- ◆ Variety
 - ◆ Cloak and dagger nature
- ◆ Contribution
 - ◆ Contributing to national security
- ◆ Connection
 - ◆ Camaraderie in sharing secrets
- ◆ Growth
 - ◆ Seems to allow people to learn more about security
- ◆ Security
 - ◆ It is a very safe environment

Overbearing, But It Works



- ◆ Despite Snowden, there are very limited losses
- ◆ There are likely incidents that are not public, but they are limited
- ◆ Few people quit because of security limitations
- ◆ There are possibly more than 1,000,000 people with clearances
- ◆ They report to work on a regular basis and adhere to security requirements

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Whipping Users Into Submission...And They Like It

Incorporate Security Into The Interview Process

- ◆ Demonstrate security processes in the interview process
 - ◆ Instill a sense of certainty and security
- ◆ Define security expectations in interviews
- ◆ Prior to hiring a person, ensure that they have copies of security policies in advance
- ◆ Provides the company with additional legal protection as well
- ◆ Knowing they were aware of the security requirements prior to accepting employment makes it voluntary

Incorporate Security Into the Hiring and Indoctrination Process

- ◆ Paperwork and expectations should be clearly defined, before the person accepts employment offer
- ◆ Ensures security expectations are clearly defined
- ◆ Kind of like a Dominant and submissive negotiating a contract
- ◆ They have ultimate control as they can always quit, but they accepted employment knowing their requirements



Throughout Employment



- ◆ Ensure that security practices are consistently enforced
- ◆ Have a security routine
- ◆ Don't show weakness in enforcement of security practices
- ◆ Demonstrate consistency in process
- ◆ This is not just about awareness
- ◆ Technology and process implements security, as well as the people

Upon Separation

- ◆ You need to ensure that the contract is reviewed
- ◆ Refresh security requirements
- ◆ Ensure that they know that you will protect their interests as well
- ◆ Security responsibilities are mutual

Consider Establishing a Security Focus Group

- ◆ Solicit broad employee participation
- ◆ Define security requirements
- ◆ Get group input and implementation recommendations
- ◆ Let the group negotiate security procedures
- ◆ Provide methods for continued feedback and updating of procedures as feasible

It Is a Management Process

- ◆ While this may seem like a major shift in security, it really isn't
- ◆ Companies put requirements on employees in other forms
 - ◆ Adding security as an expectation in advance is not a major change
- ◆ Defining expectations can provide other benefits to the organization as well
- ◆ Employees should understand information security is a major concern
- ◆ It should be an evolutionary process to implement this
- ◆ Admittedly more realistic for some organizations than others

Conclusions

- ◆ This started as a joke, but there are important lessons
- ◆ Most people actually don't mind security when it is a clearly laid out expectation
- ◆ It should be a two way contract
- ◆ You expect to get from employees what you want
- ◆ You give them what they want, need and expect
- ◆ Unfortunately security is not typically defined as an expectation and contract, and maybe even a negotiation, but it should be done

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Ira Winkler, CISSP

ira@securementem.com

[@irawinkler](#)

www.facebook.com/ira.winkler

www.linkedin.com/in/irawinkler

[@SecureMentem](#)