



# Insider Threat Starting a Program

Deborah Pianko, SAS Detection & Investigation Division, Principal  
Patrick Alcorn, SAS Government, Solutions Manager



- 01 The Threats Within
- 02 Recent News
- 03 Your 100 Day Plan
- 04 Technology Best Practices
- 05 Take-Aways







**The Disgruntled Departing Employee (Saboteur)**

## The Disgruntled Employee

- Saboteur

### Dossier

- May be introverted
- Detail oriented
- Feels underappreciated
- Frustrated; careless about work
- Job hunting
- Arguments with superiors
- Might leave a “time bomb”

### Behaviors

- ✓ Access to servers outside normal business hours
- ✓ Sentiments reveal dissatisfaction
- ✓ Frequent rule violations

# The Malicious Insider

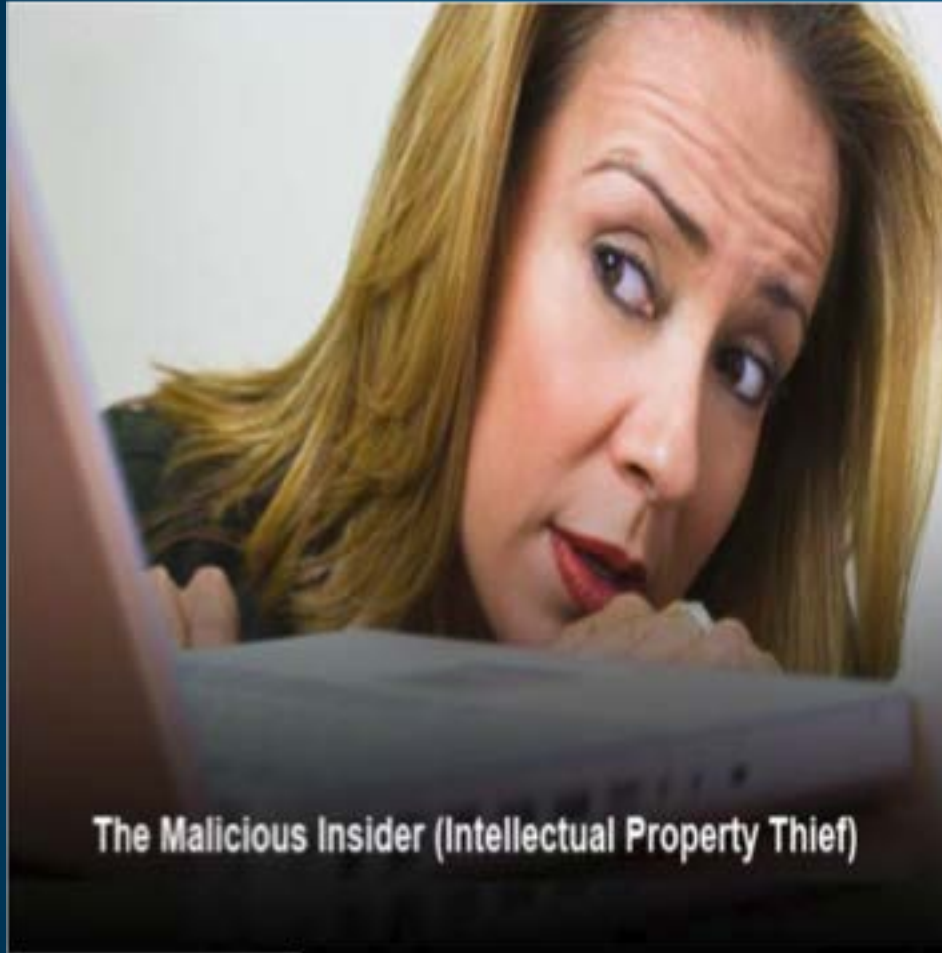
- Intellectual Property Theft

## Dossier

- Climbing corporate ladder
- No time for those “beneath”
- Still feels underappreciated
- Plans to leave for key competitor
- Taking valuable IP with them
- Typically senior team members with a lot of access to sensitive info

## Behaviors

- ✓ Many inbound emails from external contacts
- ✓ Frequent abnormal communications outside normal channels
- ✓ Spikes of documents to external email (or dropbox)



The Malicious Insider (Intellectual Property Thief)

# The Absent Minded Manager

- Negligent Employee

## Dossier

- This HR manager receives a request to email employees' personally identifiable information (PII) to a new accounting firm.
- The email address turns out to be fraudulent.
- This employee rarely takes the time to set up passwords and regularly emails himself/herself sensitive information.

## Behaviors

- ✓ Sloppiness and inattentiveness
- ✓ Sharing passwords and sensitive information via email



# The Activist

- Media Leaker

## Dossier

- Top performer, privy to sensitive high level internal communications (e.g. executive pay, company spending, HR violations)
- Decides they've had enough
- Shifts working hours to he can secretly document activities
- Sends "dirt" on organization to national media organization and then quits

## Behaviors

- ✓ Stressed or depressed
- ✓ Seeks access to sensitive company information
- ✓ Active on servers at unusual hours
- ✓ Spike in downloading activity



The Activist (Media Leaker)

# The Compromised Consultant

- Code and Intellectual Property Thief

## Dossier

- In personal financial trouble
- Targeted by an organized crime network because of his technical position of trust
- Blackmailer may pose as technical recruiter and convince that person to steal sensitive PII information
- Will become more confident and aggressive about stealing information
- Will become sloppy and prepare to resign to avoid being caught

## Behaviors

- ✓ Signs of financial instability (i.e., gambling, extravagance)
- ✓ Abnormally high level of downloads or copies of documents



**The Compromised Consultant  
(Code and Intellectual Property Thief)**



# The Planted Insider

- Intellectual Property Thief

## Dossier

- Quickly promoted and well respected
- Approached by foreign national at conference
- Began frequent but casual communication on a regular basis
- With this employee's help, the foreigner lands an entry-level position on the equities trading floor.
- The two kept in touch but employee soon had doubts about him

## Behaviors

- ✓ Communicates primarily with external contacts
- ✓ Motivated by money; skirts rules to get ahead



The Planted Insider (Intellectual Property Thief)

	IT Sabotage	Fraud	Theft of Intellectual Property
<b>Current or former Employee?</b>	Former; disgruntled	Current; stressed	Current ( <b>within 30 days of resignation</b> ); can be disgruntled but not necessarily
<b>Type of position</b>	Technical (e.g., sys admins, programmers, DBAs)	Non-technical (e.g., data entry, customer service) or their managers	Technical (e.g., scientists, programmers, engineers) or sales
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Male/Female 50%/50%	Male
<b>Target</b>	Network, systems, or data	PII or Customer Information	IP (trade secrets) or Customer Information
<b>Access Used</b>	Unauthorized	Authorized	Authorized
<b>When</b>	Outside normal working hours	During normal working hours	During normal working hours
<b>Where</b>	Remote access	At work	At Work

# Illinois motor vehicle employee found guilty of fraud charges

Posted: May 18, 2018 3:57 PM EDT  
Updated: May 18, 2018 3:57 PM EDT

By Andrew McMunn **CONNECT**

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (KMOV.com) - A federal jury found a Belleville, Ill. man guilty on conspiracy to defraud the United States by assisting Missouri residents in registering their cars in Illinois.

Melvin Harmon, 40, was indicted on Sept. 13, 2017 in a superseding indictment charging him with six felony counts, including conspiracy to defraud the United States, mail fraud and interstate travel with falsified motor vehicle titles.

Harmon was employed at a Granite City, Ill. office register of State between Jan. 1, 2015 and Dec. 20, 2016, according to Harmon used his employment to obtain fraudulent motor vehicle titles for a fee.

Investigators with the Illinois Secretary of State discovered Harmon had been charging Missouri residents \$350 to \$700 to fraudulently register their cars in Illinois in March 2016. This enabled the Missouri residents to evade payment of Missouri taxes. Harmon also altered the price of the vehicles to reduce any payments owed to the State of Illinois because of his fraudulent conduct.

However, throughout the course of the investigation, officials determined Harmon registered more than 380 vehicles for residents of Missouri and other states using assumed Illinois addresses.

The State of Missouri estimated a loss of tax revenue in excess of \$300,000.00 for vehicles associated with Missouri residents



\$300,000 lost tax revenue

- Illinois DMV employee charging Missouri residents \$350-\$700 to register cars in Illinois to avoid Missouri taxes - > **more than 380 vehicles**
- Also altered price of vehicles to reduce any payments owed to Illinois because of his misconduct
- **Missouri lost \$300,000 in tax revenue** from January 1, 2015 – December 20, 2016 (term of his employment)
- Case investigated by Missouri DOR and ASUAs. Faces 20 years prison and huge financial fines.

# Other Departments of Revenue in the News



**Dropbox**



## **DOR #1 (Dropbox):**

- DOR employee uploaded work files to personal cloud storage.
- Discovered by IT team in routine log reviews

## **DOR #2 (Website):**

- Software glitch (web portal) allowed taxpayers to see other taxpayer data (~39,000 TP).
- Issue noticed first by payroll company

## **DOR #3 (Flash Drive):**

- Flash drive stolen from car of auditor
- Contained names, addresses, SSNs of 2800 people employed by 6 businesses being audited

## **DOR #4 (Employee Credentials):**

- Massive data breach by obtaining login credentials of employee – 3.6 Million Taxpayers

# *Ex-N.S.A. Worker Accused of Stealing Trove of Secrets Offers to Plead Guilty*



50 Terabytes  
Stolen –Dwarfs  
Snowdon

Used by Russia  
and China to  
launch  
cyberattacks

- Highly embarrassing case [that exposed gaping holes](#) in the government's system for safeguarding secrets.
- Took home highly classified documents from the N.S.A. and other agencies beginning in the late 1990s (until 2016), stashing them on paper, hard drives and flash drives in his house in Glen Burnie, MD
- Included most or all of the agency hacking tools that ended up being offered for sale on the internet by a group calling itself the [Shadow Brokers](#).

# Insider Threat Detection Can Extend into Safety Concerns

## Fired worker kills five and himself in Orlando rampage

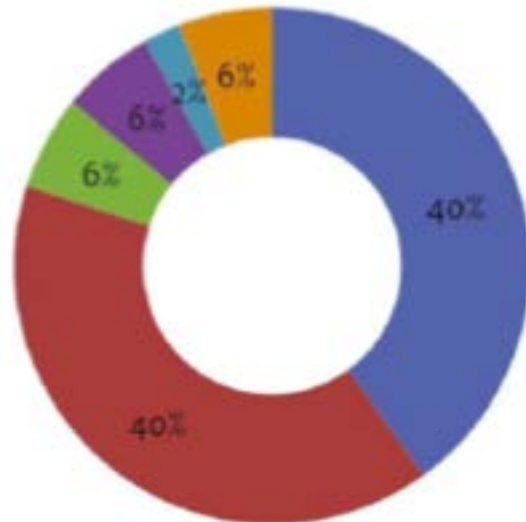
John Bacon and Rick Neale, USA TODAY NETWORK

Published 10:59 a.m. ET June 5, 2017 | Updated 7:38 p.m. ET June 5, 2017



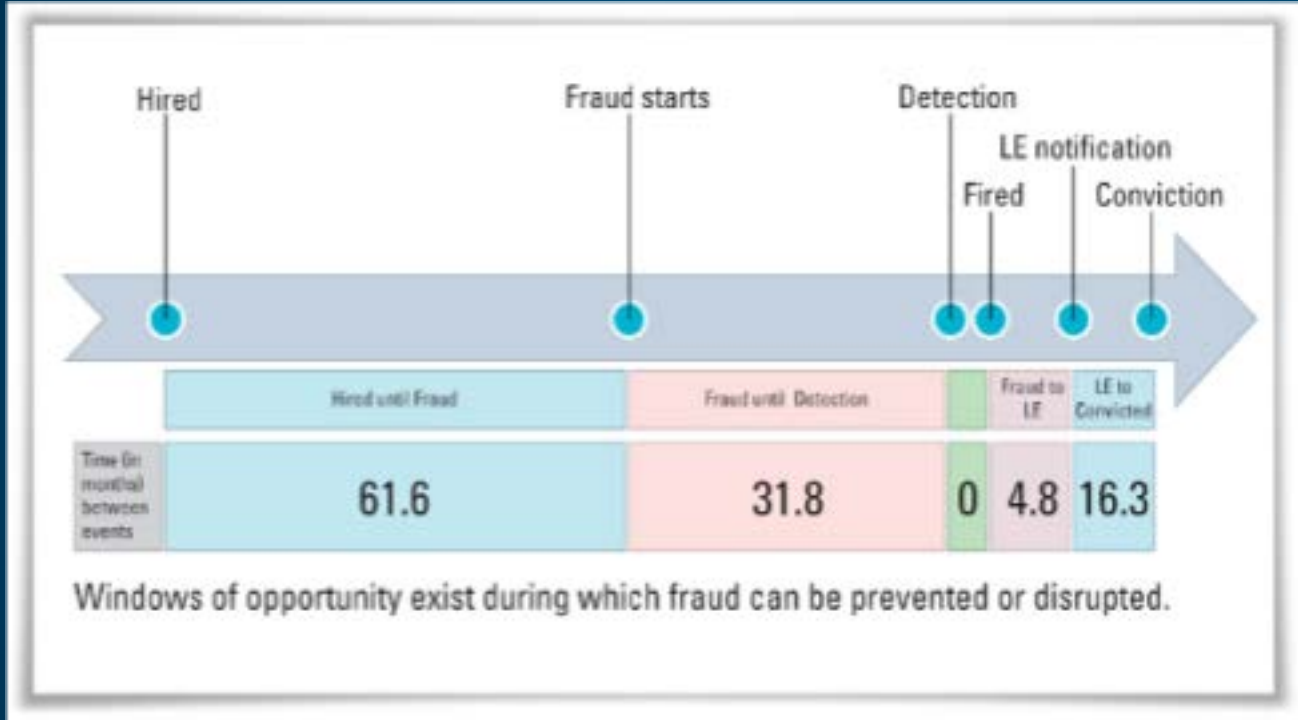
Law enforcement authorities said there were "multiple fatalities" following a Monday morning shooting in an industrial area near Orlando. (June 5) AP

## Shooter's Relationship to School



- Unaffiliated
- Student
- Former student
- Current employee
- Former employee
- Unknown

# Dwell Time Low and Slow – Early Detection is Key



5 Years  
HIRE -> FRAUD START

32 Months  
FRAUD START-> DETECTION

Criminals who executed a “low and slow” approach accomplished more damage and escaped detection for longer – Career criminals/nation state actors are highly trained.



# So Where Do I Start?

## Your 100 Day Plan



# 100 Day Plan

## Initiate (4 Weeks)

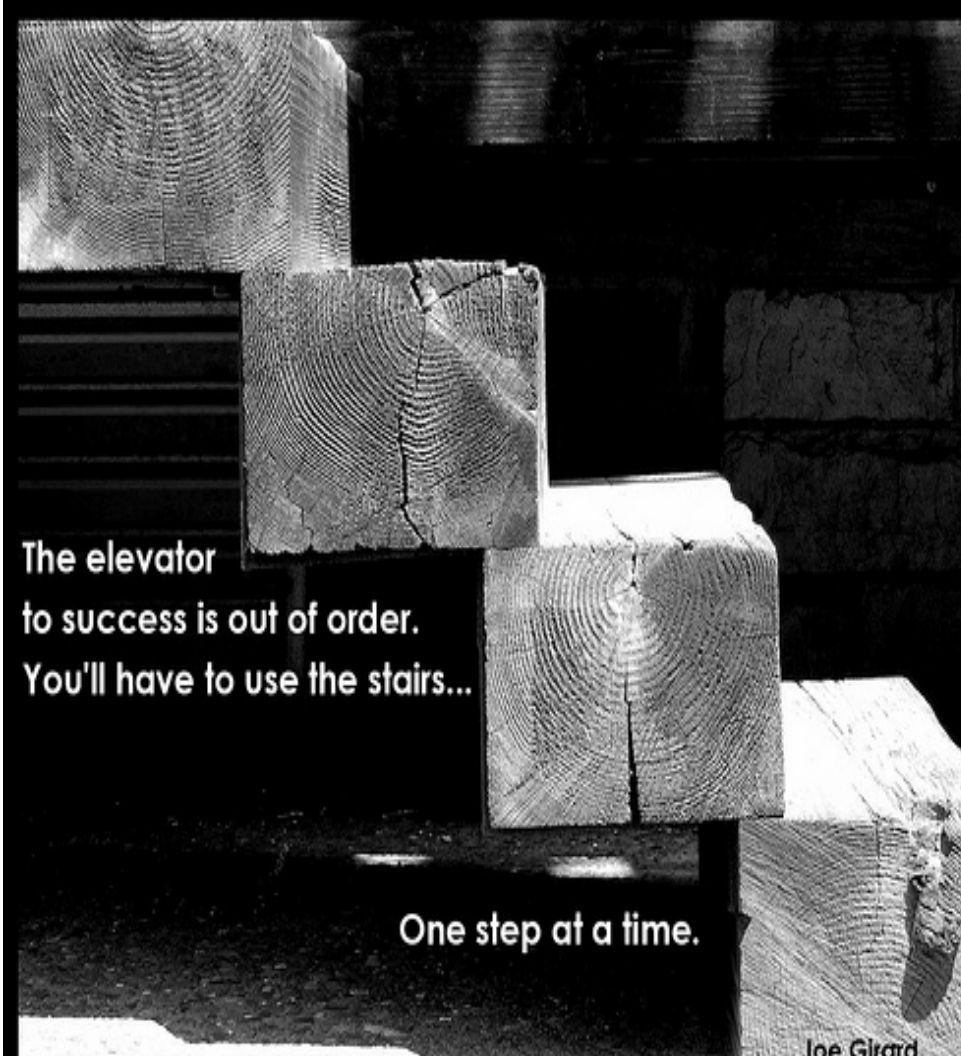
- Baseline Operations
- Identify Stakeholders
- Create Business Case
- Assemble Team

## Develop (8 Weeks)

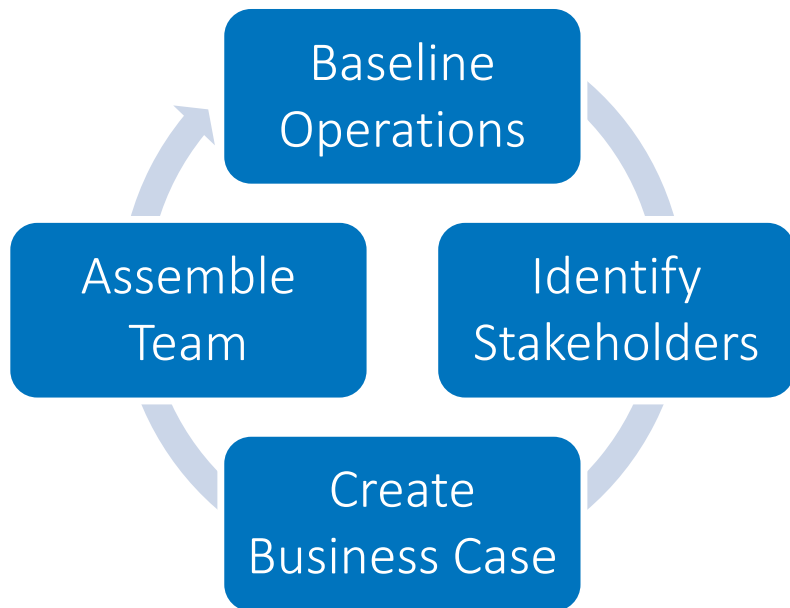
- Perform Risk Assessment
- Develop Action Plan
- Develop Operating Framework
- Obtain Employee Support

## Implement (4 Weeks)

- Analyze Data & Solutions\*
- Develop Response Capability
- Oversight & Compliance



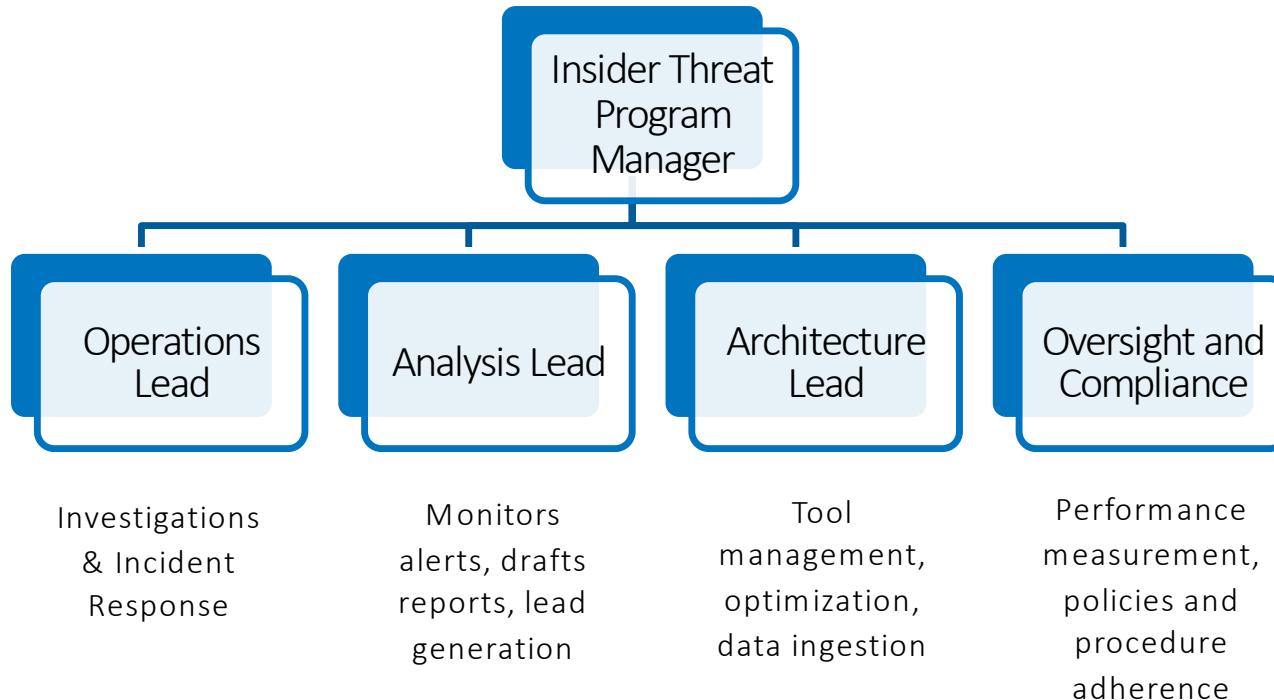
# Initiation Phase (4 Weeks)



1. **Baseline Current Operations** (1 Week)
  - What components are already in place? Maturity level?
  - Use interviews; not surveys
2. **Identify Stakeholders** (1 Week)
  - Don't forget informal leaders
  - Legal, HR, IT, Communications, etc.
  - Create **Insider Threat Advisory Council**
3. **Create Business Case** (1 Week)
  - Don't forget unintentional threats
  - Focus on how business will benefit
  - What are risks of inaction?
4. **Assemble the Team** (1 Week)
  - Determine work roles
  - Align resources with roles
  - Hire as needed

# Sample Insider Threat Management Team

## These Do Not Need to Be Full Time Roles

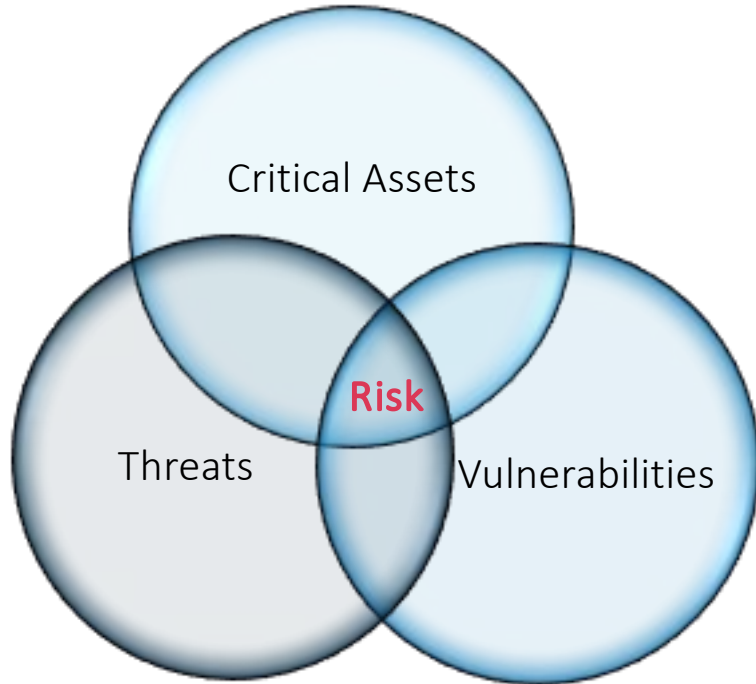


# Initiation Phase (8 Weeks)



- 1. Perform Risk Assessment (3 Weeks)**
  - ID and **prioritize** critical assets, threats and vulnerabilities
  - Document/quantify risk(s)\*
  - ID countermeasures and **tradeoffs**
- 2. Develop Action Plan (2 Weeks)**
  - What are you protecting? How will it be mitigated? Resources needed? Solutions/tools? Timeframe?
- 3. Develop Governance (1.5 Weeks)**
  - Documented policies, procedures and strategic plan to support Action Plan
  - Engagement mechanism with senior leadership?
- 4. Employee Support (1.5 Weeks)**
  - Comms plan (email, flyers, etc.)
  - Deliver message

# Sample Risk Assessment Approach



## ID Risk and Loss Impact:

- **Asset:** Audit cases
- **Undesirable event:** Inappropriate adjustments (or lack of) to audit cases due to bribery or extortion of auditor
- **Consequence of loss:** Financial; reputational; legal

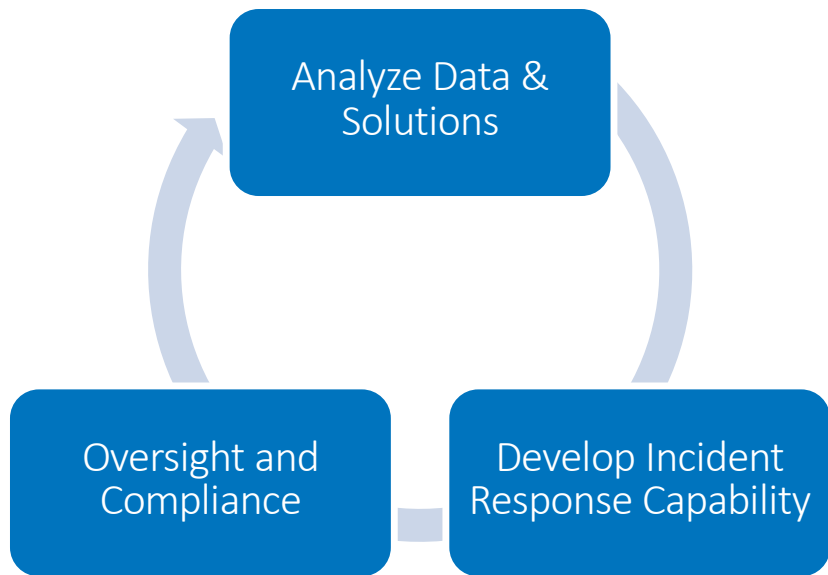
## ID and Characterize the Threat

- **Motivation:** Financial; retaliation
- **Capability:** High; no sep of duties; not monitored
- **Frequency:** Med to high; several prior occurrences
- **Likelihood:** Med to high
- **Org Tolerance:** Extremely low
- **Taxpayer Tolerance:** Extremely low
- **Legal Impacts:** Extremely high

## Identify Countermeasures and Costs:

- Separation of duties – low cost (Priority 1)
- UBA monitoring – moderate cost (Priority 2)

# Implementation Phase (4 Weeks)



## 1. Analyze Data and Solutions (2 Weeks)

- What data is available? Internal; external?
- Data sharing agreements
- Understand form and shape of data
- Evaluate analytic solutions
- Do you have proper expertise? Hire or outsource as needed

## 2. Develop Response Capability (1 Week)

- Different responses depending on event
- Proper legal / investigative support
- Draft investigative workflows (tabletop exercises)

## 3. Oversight and Compliance (1 Week)

- **“Watch the watchers”**; outside core Insider Team
- Reporting mechanisms and metrics
- Feedback loops

# Watching the Watchers

## Who Should Build It?

Could they be a threat?

Core competency?

Experience?

Competing priorities?

# Where the Rubber Meets the Road

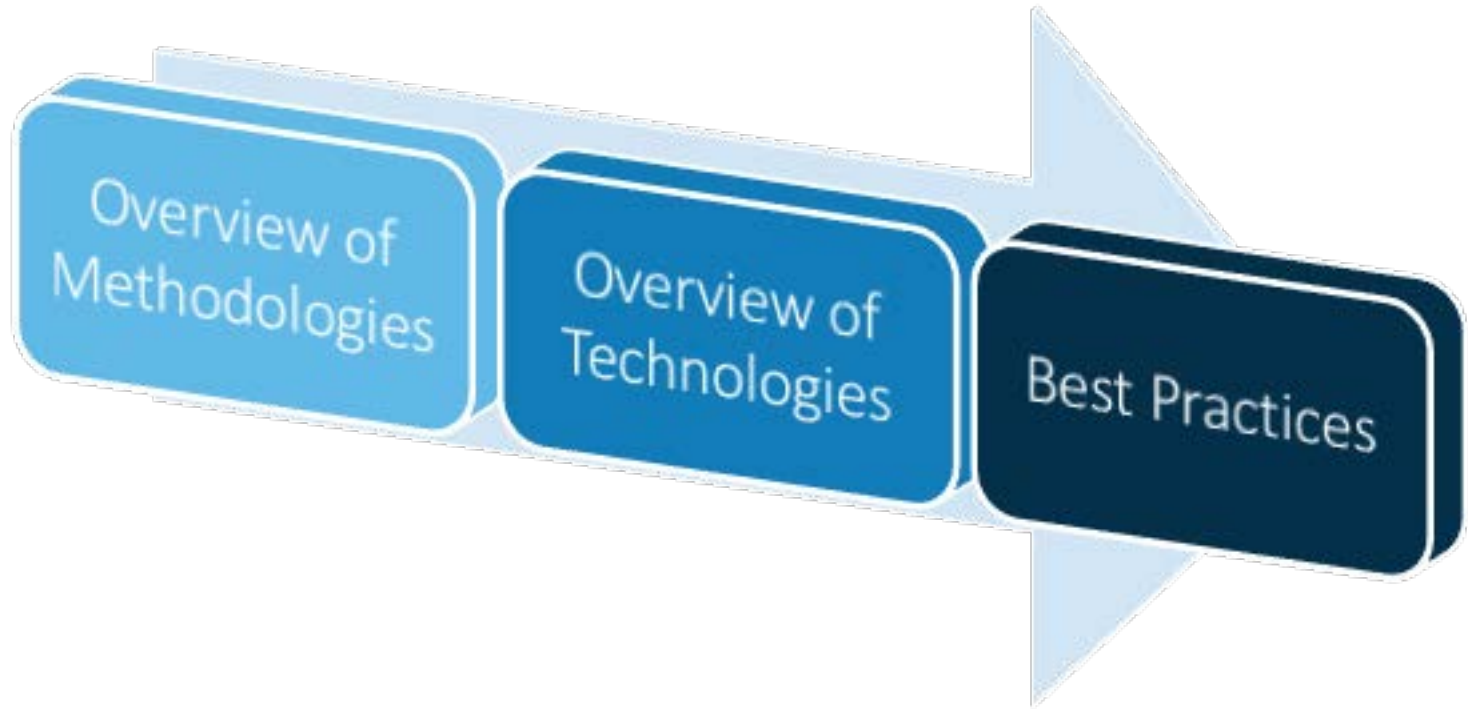
The Technical Implementation



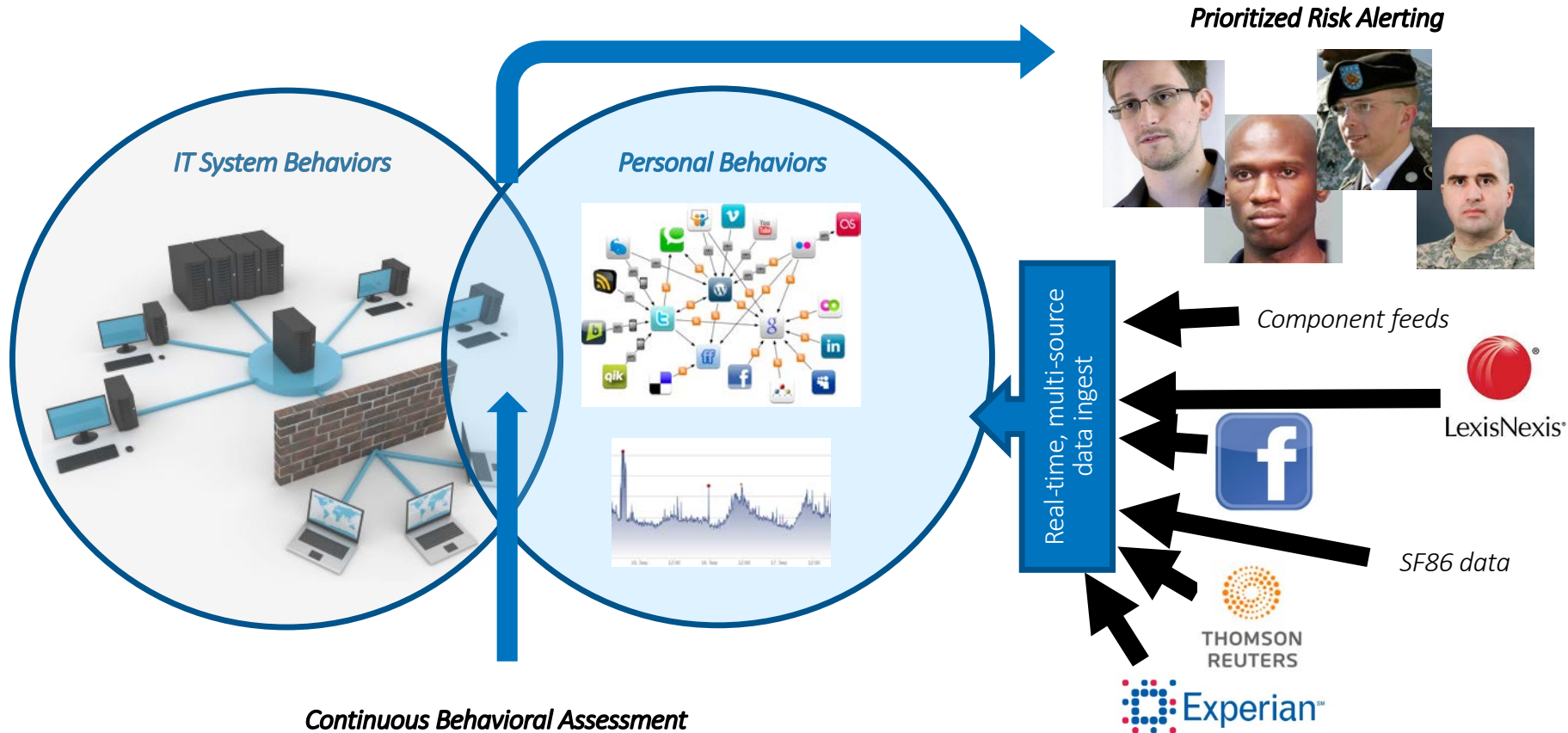
Copyright © SAS Institute Inc. All rights reserved.



# Analytic Platforms, Hybrid Analytics and Best Practices



# The Insider Threat Spectrum



# SAS Approach: NIST based CONOPS and SOAPA Architecture



Credit: N. Hanacek/NIST

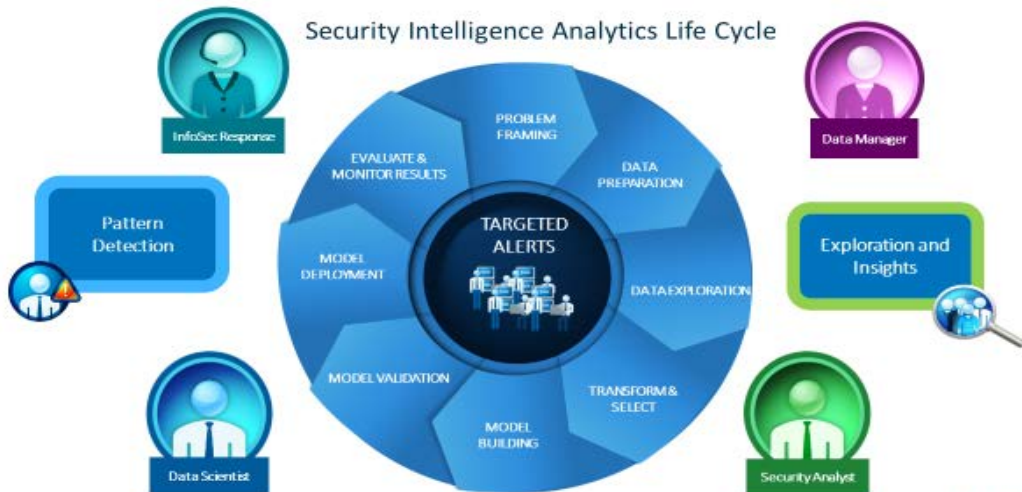
# Security Intelligence Meta Life Cycle Concept of Operations (CONOPS) Framework

**Discover** events needing "targeting" and investigation using SAS and Open Source analytic tools and techniques



**Operationalize** the resultant discoveries for investigation/dispositioning using solution capabilities.

**Optimize** the process continuously using the underlying data derived from the solution.



# NIST Maturity Levels

## Tier 1: Partial

Limited awareness of cybersecurity risk at the organizational level.

Organization-wide approach to managing cybersecurity risk has not been established.

Organization implements cybersecurity risk

management on an irregular, case-by-case basis due to varied experience or information gained from outside sources.

Organization may not have processes that enable cybersecurity information to be shared within the organization.

Organization may not have the processes in place to participate in coordination or collaboration with other entities.

## Tier 2: Risk Informed

Risk management practices are by management but not be established as organizational-wide policy.

Prioritization of cybersecurity activities is directly informed by organizational risk objectives, the threat environment, or business/mission requirements.

There is an awareness of cybersecurity risk at the organizational level but an organization-wide approach to managing cybersecurity risk has not been established.

Risk-informed, management-approved processes and procedures are defined and implemented, and staff has adequate resources to perform their cybersecurity duties.

Cybersecurity information is shared within the organization on an informal basis.

The organization knows its role in the larger ecosystem, but has not formalized its capabilities to interact and share information externally

## Tier 3: Repeatable

The organization's risk management practices are formally approved and expressed as policy.

Organizational cybersecurity practices are regularly updated based on the application of risk management processes to changes in business/mission requirements and a changing threat and technology landscape.

There is an organization-wide approach to manage cybersecurity risk. Risk-informed policies, processes, and procedures are defined, implemented as intended, and reviewed.

Consistent methods are in place to respond effectively to changes in risk.

Personnel possess the knowledge and skills to perform their appointed roles and responsibilities.

The organization understands its dependencies and partners and receives information from these partners that enables collaboration and risk-based management decisions within the organization in response to events.

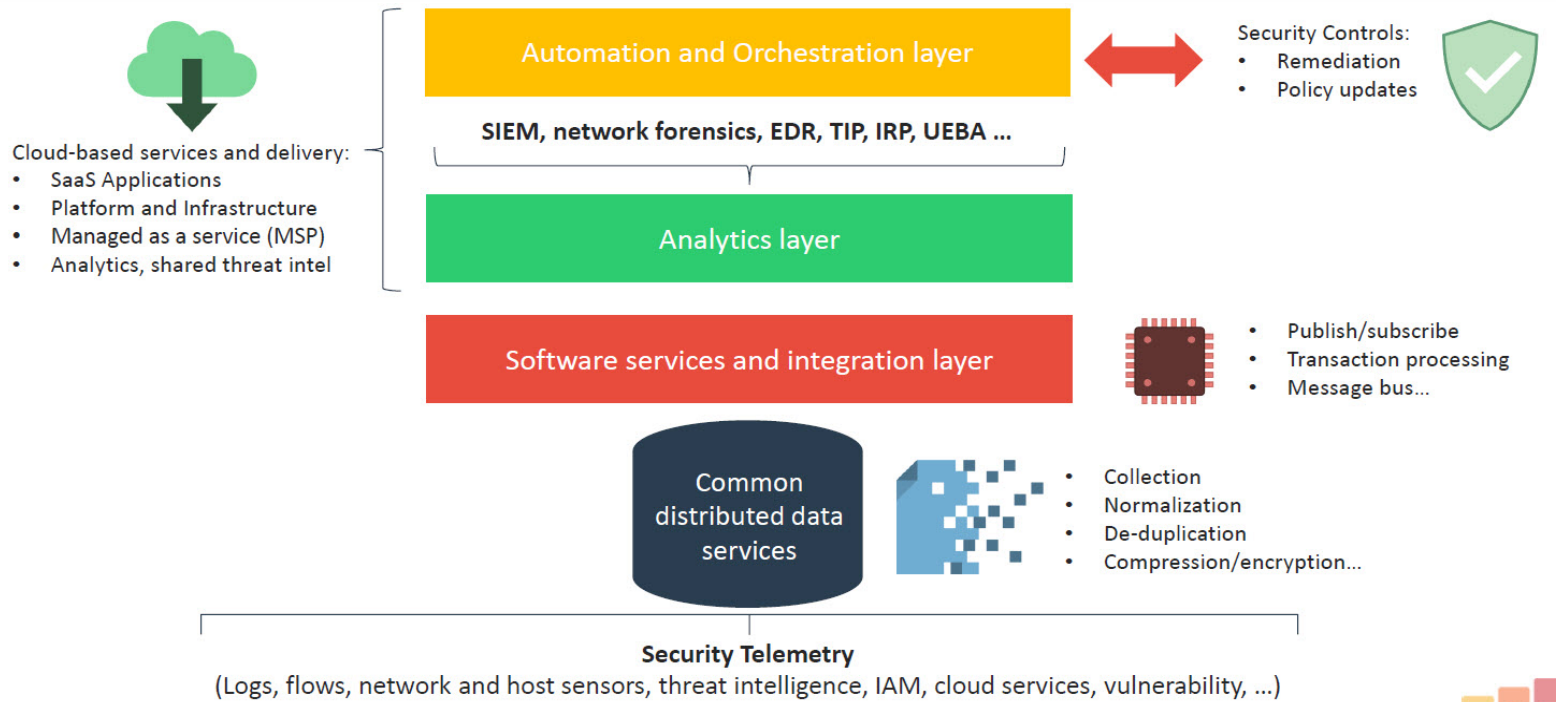
## Tier 4: Adaptive

Adapt cybersecurity practices based on lessons learned and predictive indicators derived from previous and current cybersecurity activities.

Continually incorporates advanced technologies and practices, adapting to a changing cybersecurity landscape.

Responds to evolving and sophisticated threats in a timely manner.

# SOAPA: Security Operations and Analytics Platform Architecture



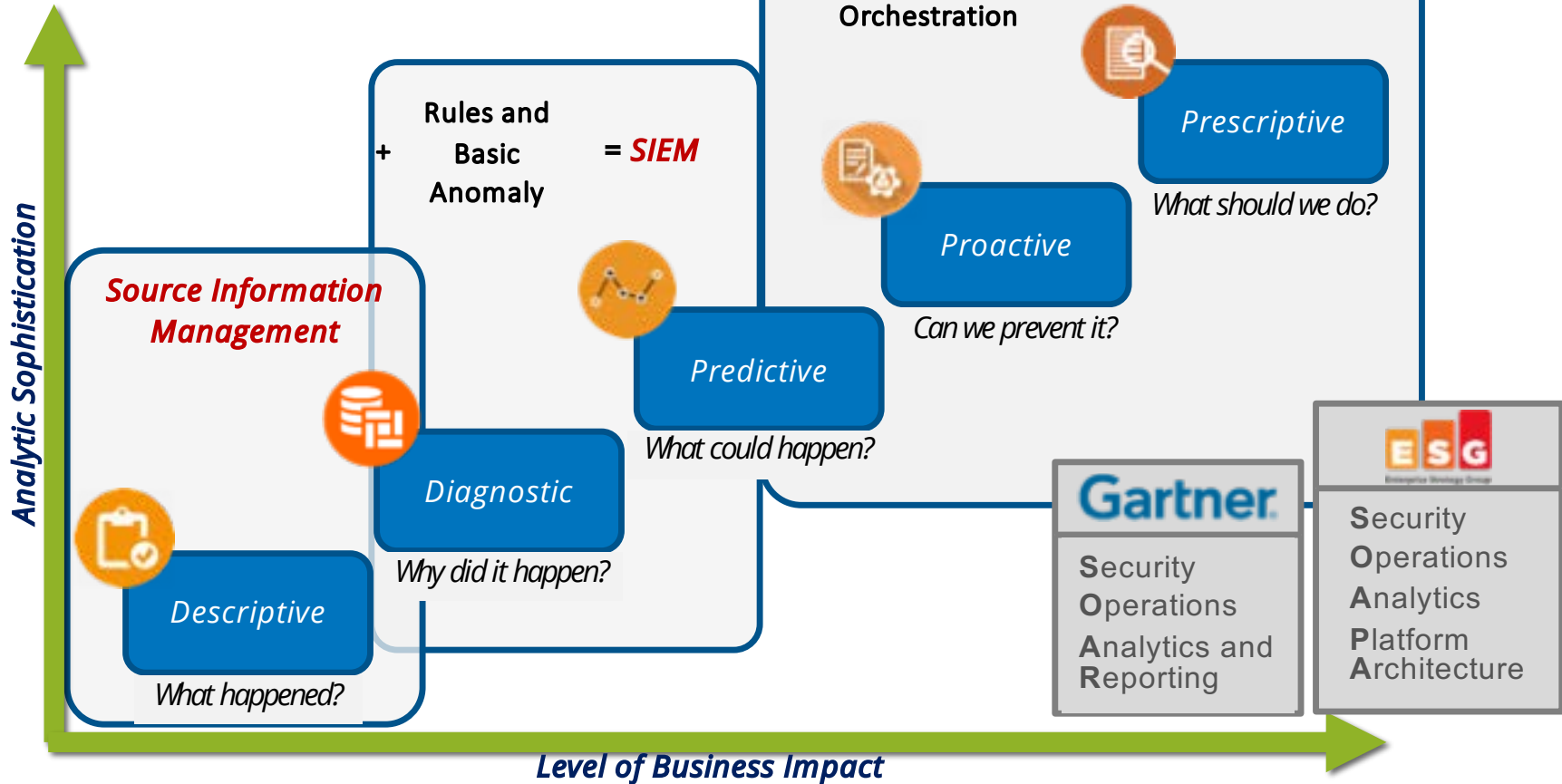
© 2017 by The Enterprise Strategy Group, Inc.



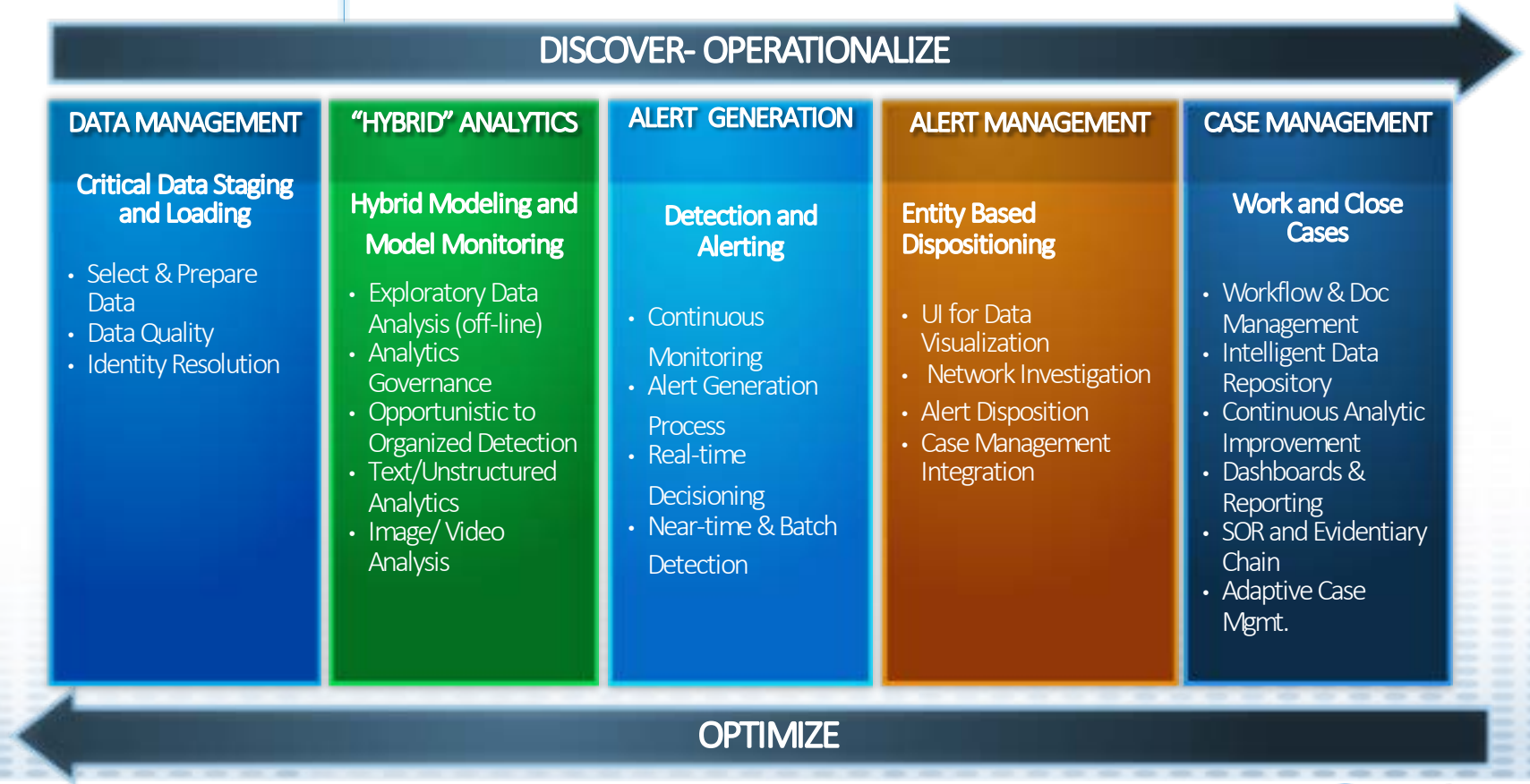
Oltsik, Jon, (2017, January 3) [Security data growth drives SOAPA](#). CSO, p. Security Section

Aldoriso, Jeff, (2018, February 21) [WHAT IS SECURITY OPERATIONS AND ANALYTICS PLATFORM ARCHITECTURE? A DEFINITION OF SOAPA. HOW IT WORKS, BENEFITS, AND MORE](#). Digital Guardian, p. Data Insider Blog

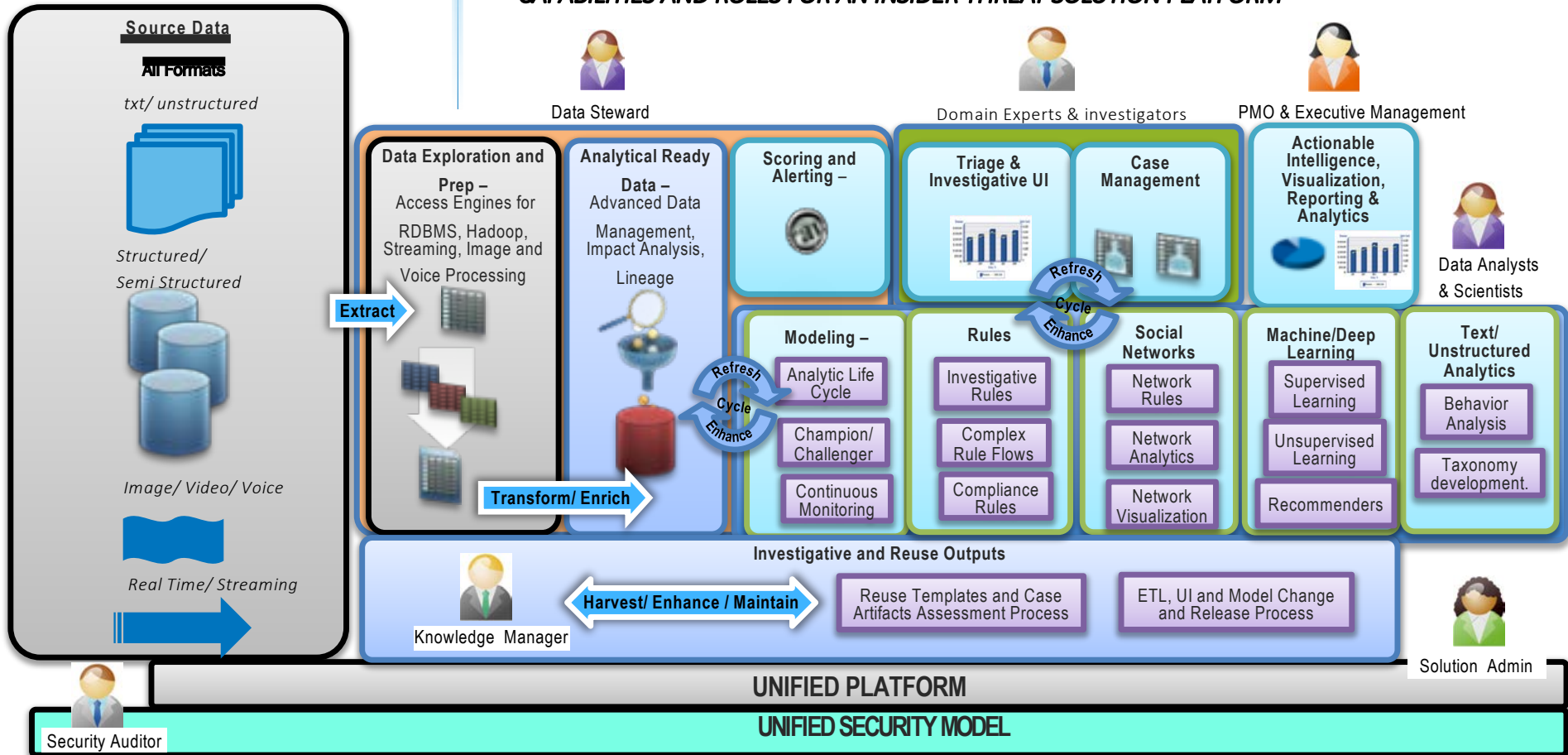
# Evolution of Security Operations



# Components of and Insider Threat Focused Analytics Platform



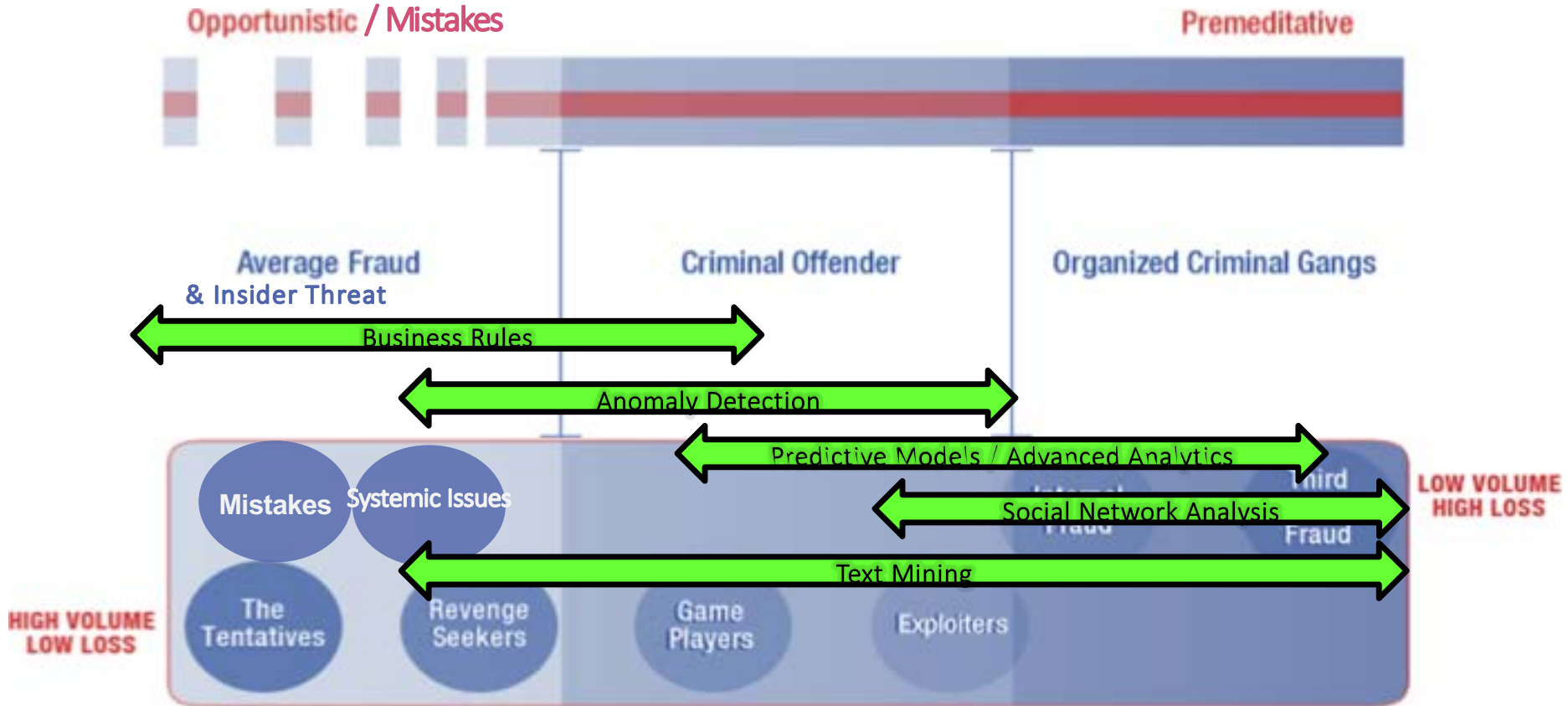
# CAPABILITIES AND ROLES FOR AN INSIDER THREAT SOLUTION PLATFORM



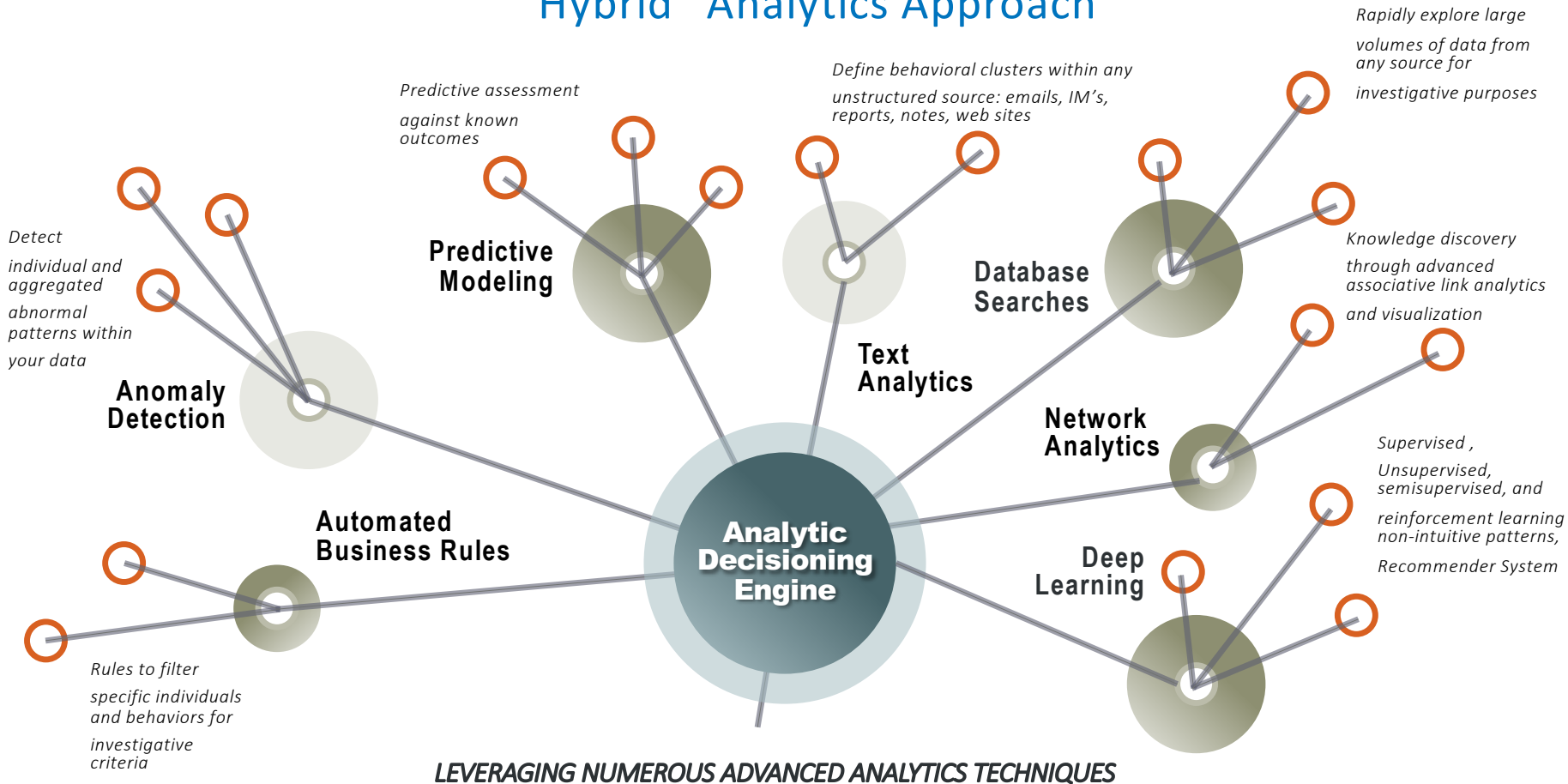


# Spectrum of Insider Threat

## Hybrid Analytic Detection Methodology



# “Hybrid” Analytics Approach



## PUBLIC RECORDS

- Associations
- Asset Ownership
- Legal suits
- Credit Issues
- Historical Information

### Physical Security Logs

- Dates & Times of Work Schedule
- Common Access Areas
- Typical Patterns of Daily Duties
- Trending from Norm

## HUMAN RESOURCES

- Employment Information
- Performance
- Adverse Actions
- Validation of Benefits (salary)
- Baseline job function

### System Access Logs

- Baseline access of network activity
- Common visits to sites
- Common Printing pattern
- Unusual patterns of access
- Variations in access per job function
- Policy violations (USB Drive, etc.)

## Insider Threat Risk Profile

Aggregate risk score based  
on numerous attributes  
(also risk scored)

### Investigations

- Unreported Overseas Travel
- Unreported foreign contact
- Adverse Financial Issues
- Personal Problems
- Workplace Issues

## SECURITY

- Submitted security application
- Background investigation results
- Additional screening methods
- Historical Information
- Self-reported baseline

### Communications

- Common themes in emails and instant messaging/wiki postings
- "Dirty word" identification
- Change in sentiment/ideology
- Shift in individuals normally communicating with

## SOCIAL MEDIA

- Associations
- Sentiment on public & private issues
- Influence
- Trends via activity
- Trends via ideology

# Analytics Platform for Insider Threat

Without a robust platform effective threat response is hindered

**Analytics Platform\***: An analytics platform is a unified and proper solution designed to address the demands of users, especially large data-driven companies, on the inadequacy of relational database management systems (RDBMS) in providing contextual analyzed data out of all the stored information.



\*Techopedia <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/29493/analytics-platform>

# Types of Analytics Platforms \*:

Everyone Says they have a Platform



- **Code Based** (Primarily Open Source) – Platform is Custom Coded
- **Application Based** (Open Source, Commercial and Combination thereof) – Platform is custom coded and integrated with one or more applications (COTS and/or Open Source) typically using a custom coded SOA methods
- **Solution Based** - (Primarily Commercial) –Platform is COTS and maintained and supported by a vendor. Integration API's are provided for Open Source and third party applications.

\*Techopedia <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/29493/analytics-platform>

# Qualitative Benefit Matrix of Analytic Platform Types

Platform	COTS	Application	Code
Development Effort	Small	Moderate	High
Maintenance Effort	Small/Moderate	Moderate	High
Auditability Effort	Low/Moderate	Moderate	High
Integration Costs	Low	High	High
Liability	Low	Moderate	High
Software License Cost	Yes	Yes and/or No	Yes and/or No
Data Management Effort	Low	Moderate	High
Flexibility	Moderate	Moderate/High	High
Latest Technologies	Low/Moderate	Moderate/High	High

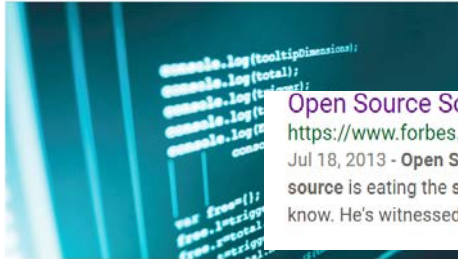
# What is the right approach?

## Many Opinions on the topic



### Open Source Software Carries Hidden Costs

by Hank Hogan | Dec 14, 2016



#### Related Articles

#### Open Source Software: The Hidden Cost of Free - Forbes

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/.../2013/.../open-source-software-the-hidden-cost-of-free>  
Jul 18, 2013 - Open Source Software: The Hidden Cost of Free. Recently, Michael Skok wrote a source is eating the software world." As general partner at North Bridge Venture Partners, Sko know. He's witnessed the power of open source as an entrepreneur and VC.

Open source software can save bundles in licensing and development costs. Whether you're using the open-source Linux operating system or a content management platform like WordPress or Drupal, open source



HOME ABOUT CAPABILITIES SERP

### Fresh Ideas

#### The Pros and Cons of Custom Software vs. Off-the-Shelf Solutions

September 20th, 2015 by Paulette Carter

Yes, there are many considerations that make up "business needs," and they span functionality, budget, return-on-investment, and so forth. But even if a piece of software is given to you for free, if it does not meet any of your needs or address your challenges it is effectively worthless and – worse – could actually cost you in the form of retraining staff, changing your processes to adapt to the software, and so on.



SERVICES APPROACH ABOUT STORIES BLOG

### Off the Shelf Software – Cons

- The major risk in going for an off the shelf solution is that it may not meet all of your business's requirements. A piece of packaged software may cost a bit less than a custom solution, but if it's half as capable or efficient you'll soon lose all that money initially saved. You should consider the hidden cost of modifying your business processes and staffing to fit your business to the software versus fitting the software to your business.
- Most off-the-shelf business software is rigid and difficult to modify. As your business grows or changes you'll be unable to grow or change the software with it, as you don't control the changes and upgrades. In order to get the changes you're after you'd need to convince the software company that your needs outweigh their broader product roadmap.
- Off the shelf software often faces compatibility issues. It's highly likely that your business's operating systems, devices or other business software will clash with the packaged solution at a base level, making it either unusable or incredibly inefficient.
- By choosing an off the shelf software you're choosing a solution that is available to all of your competitors. This means that innovative and pioneering business ideas can be easily replicated by your rivals after you've put in the time and taken the risk in proving them.



Home > Software



IDG CONTRIBUTOR NETWORK [Want to join?](#)

#### BEST-FIT ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE

By Chris Deig, Advisor, CIO | NOV 19, 2015 5:30 AM ET

Opinions expressed by ICM authors are their own.

OPINION

### Calculating the total cost of ownership for enterprise software

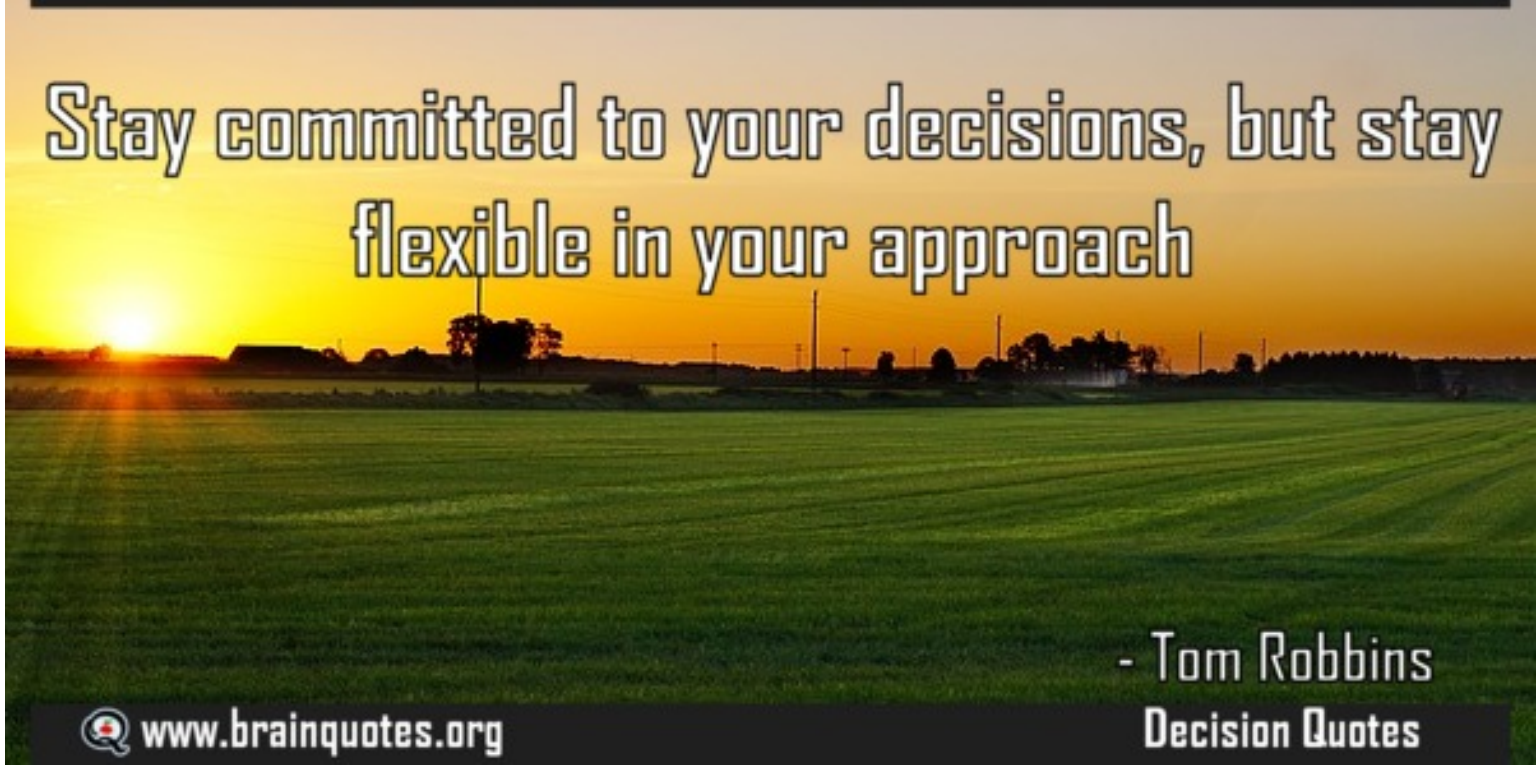
The TCO is a vital part of the ROI calculation for enterprise software, yet too often it is ignored or underestimated. See what should be in the TCO estimate, and use that to make better software selection decisions based on the ROI.

# Some Thoughts on Deciding on a Platform

Look at all options in relation to your Agency's unique needs


- Do you have an existing Insider Threat Group?
  - If So, what are their skill sets?
  - What is the budget of you Agency for combating Insider Threat?
- Do you have an executive mandate, priorities and timeline for Insider Threat?
- What is your agency risk profile for Insider Threat?
- What are your Agency skill sets in relation to a Insider Threat Implementation (Analytics, Application/ System Development, Business Process Analysis) ?
- What is the current maturity of your IT Group or Agency in new Technologies especially using Big Data and Analytics?
- Create a “Criteria for Success” Document and evaluate platform approaches to the definition you create.
- Consider leveraging a combination of COTS and Open Source leveraging the strengths of both.
- Ensure the Platform has robust Data Management and Data Cleansing Capabilities.
- What are your organizations security and audit requirements?



A landscape photograph of a green field at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a warm orange and yellow glow. The field is lush green and stretches towards the horizon. In the background, there are some trees and utility poles.

Stay committed to your decisions, but stay  
flexible in your approach

- Tom Robbins  
Decision Quotes

 [www.brainquotes.org](http://www.brainquotes.org)

- **A holistic, behavior-based view of “normal,”** to more accurately detect suspicious behavior .
- **Cross-channel visibility,** to detect complex patterns of behavior that may involve multiple layers across channels, products and accounts .
- **Alert management of Threat events,** to automate decisions and score risk before the investigation process .
- **Integration with workforce, anti-fraud and cyber systems,** to improve efficiency and effectiveness in fighting Insider Threat while reducing the cost and effort .

# Hybrid Detection in Detail

True detection relies on understanding behavior in broader context, as well as being able to detect new patterns . Analytics is required to properly group customers and accounts that should behave **similarly** . A hybrid approach supplements rules by applying multiple flavors of analytics, such as:

- Predictive modeling. Neural networks, decision trees, generalized linear models, econometric models and gradient boosting can unearth new cases and patterns based on the previous disposition of alerts and cases .
- Text Analytics. Extract meaningful information from vast stores of unstructured (text) data, such as reports, staff notes, social media and websites .
- Anomaly detection. Techniques such as mean, standard deviation, percentiles, univariate and multivariate regression, clustering, sequence analysis and peer group analysis can be applied to identify abnormal patterns in the data .
- Automated business rules. Transactions can be filtered on sophisticated rules that reflect behavioral patterns/factors associated with suspicious behavior . For example, automated rules could flag transactions made by the same employee in multiple time zones in a short period of time .
- Database searches. Supplement detection and investigation processes with data from internal and external sources, such as from Lexis Nexis, CIS, DowJones, Websearch, Dunn/Bradstreet and OFAC .
- Entity Based network analysis. Identify links between people, businesses, documents, devices or transactions that could reveal organized crime activities

# Real World Examples of Platform Analytics Benefits

## Government Customer Examples

- **Reduction of False Positives**

- Reduction of approximately 32% investigative cases using advanced text analytics applied to case notes for reducing false positives. This was quickly achieved within the first 6 months of production roll out.

- **Data Quality Issues**

- Estimate to correct source data quality issues for alert generation using existing agency coding methods 2 months
- Use of existing COTS Data cleansing algorithm 2 Days

- **Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) Audit Requirements**

- Need to interface with a legacy agency mainframe authorization service for User Access Validation and Audit
- Because of existing COTS metadata structure for user, roles and groups across all system applications ( Data Management, Hybrid Analytics, Alert Generation, Alert Management, Case Management) implementation was completed on time with single developer with a minimum of complexity.

- **Implementation of an Agile Dev Opps Environment**

- Initial requirements were need to be adapted quickly to the reality of the production environment it terms of UI and workflow.
- Allows end users and developers to quickly collaborate and deliver fully validated critical solution enhancements into production every 3 weeks using Agile Sprints. Enhancements included UI's adapted for the investigators as they determine better approaches, more efficient workflow processes to investigate and close cases, summary and detailed status reports for management and better alerting models for case generation.

- **Improved Investigative efficiency**

- Automated checks have resulted in a saving of 400 staff years across operational teams

- **Consolidated Risk Profile for all employees**

- Created a consolidate insider threat risk profiles by individual in a complicated organization with a global footprint and approximately 30,000 employees and contractor staff.

# To the Next Level

## New and Growing Technologies

- [AI Augmentation](#) - The Limits of Human Cognition
  - Augment the Investigator
  - Augment the System
  - Non-Intuitive Associations
- [Bio Metrics](#)
- From Passive to Active Approaches
  - Analytic Designed Honey Pots
  - Workforce Analytics – Remove the evolving threat
  - Applying Triggers and Measuring responses
- [Virtual Reality](#)
  - Streaming Data
  - Immersive Data Environment
  - Team Collaboration





## Key Take Aways

1. Don't let perfection get in the way of good.
2. Begin your 100 day plan on Thursday.
3. Work with the resources you have – prioritize, start small and grow over time.
4. Lean into organizations who have done this before for strategic guidance and enablement.
5. Involve your stakeholders (employees, unions, legal, etc).
6. Move the needle. Leave a legacy.

[sas.com](https://sas.com)