



## LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

### LSU TIGERS

November 9, 2024

In-Person

| Number of Teams | Max Team Points Received | Min Team Points Received | Mean Team Points Received | Total Points Possible |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 94              | 9153                     | 1350                     | 6115.31                   | 10,000                |

### TEAM 55 SCORECARD

This table highlights the *team's* efforts for the 2024 CyberForce Competition®.

| Score Category         | Team Points | Percent of Points | Team Ranking |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Anomalies              | 929         | 46.45%            | 18           |
| Security Documentation | 805         | 80.50%            | 57           |
| C-Suite Panel          | 881         | 88.10%            | 30           |
| Red Team               | 894         | 35.76%            | 70           |
| Blue Team              | 1995        | 99.75%            | 26           |
| Green Team Surveys     | 1479        | 98.60%            | 33           |
| <i>Deductions</i>      | 0           |                   |              |
| Overall                | 6983        | 69.83%            | 33           |

## ANOMALY SCORING

Anomalies simulate the real-world challenges that cybersecurity professionals face daily in the industry. These carefully crafted challenges not only test technical skills but also emphasize daily time management skills that professionals must demonstrate to effectively perform their roles. Most anomalies are mapped to the NIST NICE Framework and fall into one of seven work role categories: *Oversight & Governance, Design & Development, Implementation & Operation, Protection & Defense, Investigation, Cyberspace Intelligence, and Cyberspace Effects*. Some anomalies may also be categorized as *Energy* or *Other*. For those mapped to the NIST NICE Framework, their will include the mapping to associated knowledge, skill, ability, and task roles within its respective category, offering students with a comprehensive idea of the wide range of responsibilities cybersecurity professionals face while in the field.

**Anomaly Score** | 929

Below highlights whether the anomaly was correct or incorrect for your team.

|    |              |    |              |    |              |
|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| 1  | yes          | 27 | no           | 53 | no           |
| 2  | yes          | 28 | Not Answered | 54 | yes          |
| 3  | yes          | 29 | Not Answered | 55 | yes          |
| 4  | yes          | 30 | no           | 56 | no           |
| 5  | yes          | 31 | Not Answered | 57 | yes          |
| 6  | yes          | 32 | Not Answered | 58 | yes          |
| 7  | yes          | 33 | Not Answered | 59 | yes          |
| 8  | yes          | 34 | Not Answered | 60 | yes          |
| 9  | yes          | 35 | Not Answered | 61 | yes          |
| 10 | yes          | 36 | yes          | 62 | yes          |
| 11 | no           | 37 | no           | 63 | yes          |
| 12 | yes          | 38 | no           | 64 | no           |
| 13 | yes          | 39 | yes          | 65 | no           |
| 14 | yes          | 40 | yes          | 66 | Not Answered |
| 15 | yes          | 41 | no           | 67 | Not Answered |
| 16 | yes          | 42 | Not Answered | 68 | Not Answered |
| 17 | yes          | 43 | Not Answered | 69 | Not Answered |
| 18 | yes          | 44 | Not Answered | 70 | yes          |
| 19 | yes          | 45 | yes          | 71 | yes          |
| 20 | yes          | 46 | yes          | 72 | yes          |
| 21 | yes          | 47 | no           | 73 | yes          |
| 22 | yes          | 48 | yes          | 74 | yes          |
| 23 | yes          | 49 | yes          | 75 | Not Answered |
| 24 | no           | 50 | yes          | 76 | yes          |
| 25 | Not Answered | 51 | yes          | 77 | yes          |
| 26 | Not Answered | 52 | yes          |    |              |

## ORANGE TEAM

### SECURITY DOCUMENTATION

Blue team participants should use the Security Documentation section as an opportunity to highlight unique approaches to securing their infrastructure.

| Security Documentation Score   805   |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Strong Points</i>   | <i>Areas of Improvement</i>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• System hardening was written in a way that was easy to follow.</li><li>• Nice job on the vulnerability identification and mitigation write up.</li><li>• Your system overview is good.</li><li>• Good System Hardening section. This topic always has the potential to be difficult to explain to a non-technical audience, however it was very clear and easy to read for a non- technical audience</li><li>• The asset information was very thorough, however a brief explanation of why components had multiple IP addresses would be helpful to the non-technical audience</li><li>•</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MapBox was missing from both the inventory and diagram.</li><li>• A little more attention to detail - missed the Map Box for both the asset and network diagram.</li><li>• Your system inventory and network diagram are missing the "map box."</li><li>• In the System Overview, It may be helpful to the audience to give a "big picture" of the System being reported on. The information was technically correct.</li><li>• The Vulnerability Table was exceptional and easy for a non-technical audience like upper management. There were some grammar mistakes in the table that may reduce some of the professional polish that this report shows in abundance</li></ul> |

### C-SUITE PANEL

C-Suite Panel will be a pre-recorded video based on the task outlined in this document. This video should be recorded and placed somewhere accessible to judges.

| C-Suite Panel Score   881   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>Strong Points</i>  | <i>Areas of Improvement</i>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• I liked how you addressed each area of the CIA triad without actually referencing the triad. You were to the point and delivered important CIA related information without the distraction of explaining the triad and why its important. I felt that same efficiency throughout the presentation, not rushed and to the point. I felt well informed and confident in</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• So its clear, I want you to have fun with this competition, this more an observation than an improvement. That said, really consider the use of emojis in your presentations. A C-Suite dealing with a cyber breach will likely have someone who wont like the frowny face and thumbs down. Its a small detail, but you dont want to give anyone the impression that you aren't taking the event seriously because they wont take your recommendations seriously.</li><li>• The detail on each slide was sparse and could have had more detail and a bigger font for legibility.</li><li>• More clarity of relating strategies to business risks</li><li>• REQUIRED ELEMENTS - 4/4</li><li>• RISKS TO CORE BUSINESS - 3/4</li><li>• Would like to see specific figures (case studies are good for when you don't have specifics of your org)</li><li>• Good analysis of risks of degraded energy output</li></ul> |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>your recommendations, really well done!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Graphic on the slides were nice and the presentation was professional.</li> <li>• Nice visualizations and representation of business risks</li> <li>• Full notes in next answer.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimal jargon</li> <li>• HIGH PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS - 2/4</li> <li>• Logging is good, but will have you SIEM or store locally? what logs? (e.g. Windows has 5 or 6 event logs, most people use just SYSTEM and SECURITY) any specific tools? syslog is better understood as a data format rather than a tool; it's built into Linux by design and Windows is technically capable of it. also, even if you use strictly FOSS tools like Elastic Stack or Security Onion, will require substantial spend on workers</li> <li>• Password Policy is a decent rec, but I want to focus on MFA, which is an EXCELLENT rec, but a) very hard to do in 2 weeks, you're talking plugging a new step into every single critical login process, doing it sloppily is worse than not doing it at all if it breeds a false sense of security while non-MFA auth paths still exist. also, what tool? free MFA solutions such as SMS or email based are easily bypassed by attackers, and most experts recommend companies with dedicated apps such as Duo, or hardware tokens like RSA/Yubikey, neither of which is free.</li> <li>• Network Hygiene (+1 point) - "only necessary ports in the business network" this is a great opportunity to discuss, what is the business/enterprise/IT network and what is the OT network, and what network hygiene measures (airgap cough cough) can take advantage of this natural division of assets. wireshark and nmap are good tools for gathering data, but where/how are you gonna store the results and access them later? there are a lot of answers here from "Google Sheets" to "SCADA ITSM database solution", no single right answer so long as your arguments are strong</li> <li>• "we will also be setting up auto-updating for our organization's software" this is very very dangerous for an enterprise, ESPECIALLY one that handles critical physical processes such as Energia Ventosa. remember the crowdstrike outage a couple months back? imagine if your electric utility auto-installed Microsoft updates on their SCADA servers. not docking any points, just wanted to call attention to this specifically</li> <li>• Encryption - need more details/discussion for the point. Data at rest, in transit? How are keys stored? What tools? This is even a great opportunity to start talking about post-quantum crypto, given that Chinese researchers now claim to have broken 22-bit RSA on a commodity quantum machine - <a href="https://www.livescience.com/technology/computing/chinese-scientists-claim-they-broke-rsa-encryption-with-a-quantum-computer-but-theres-a-catch">https://www.livescience.com/technology/computing/chinese-scientists-claim-they-broke-rsa-encryption-with-a-quantum-computer-but-theres-a-catch</a>.</li> <li>• STRATEGY TO REDUCE RISKS - 2/4</li> <li>• +1 cybersecurity training.</li> <li>• network segmentation and SIEM are both strong recommendations, but neither was really adequately explored for those to also gain points.</li> <li>• no direct connection back to risks</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QUALITY - 4/4</li> <li>• OVERALL - high priority recommendation analysis was good, would have liked to see much more discussion of long-term risk reduction strategy as well. these two items are connected, but if you don't specifically make the connection between say, logging as a HPR and implementing a SIEM as part of your long term strategy, C-Suite types who already have a million financial/operational/regulatory/external concerns are not going to make that connection in the 5 minutes you have with them.</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

## RED TEAM SCORING

### RED TEAM FLAG INPUTS (ASSUME BREACH & WHACK A MOLE)

This year we will be using **Assume Breach** for part of your Red team score. This will be worth 1000 *points*. The purpose of the assume breach model is for your team to investigate and accurately report back incident details after experiencing a successful execution of an attack chain. The **Whack a Mole** portion of the Red team score will be worth 750 *points*. This will be done in a traditional method of “hacking” through holes created through known vulnerabilities in the system.

| Assume Breach |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| AB1           | AB2 | AB3 | AB4 | AB5 | AB6 | AB7 | AB8 | AB9 | AB10 |
| 50            | 50  | 75  | 25  | 50  | 0   | 0   | 50  | 0   | 50   |

| Whack a Mole |      |
|--------------|------|
| WAM1         | WAM2 |
| 93           | 0    |

### AUTOMATED SCRIPT CHECK – VULNERABILITY

This portion of the Red team score will be worth 750 *points*. This will be done via an automated scripted check.

|                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Automated Script Score | 450 |
|------------------------|-----|

## BLUE TEAM SCORE

The Blue team scoring (service scans) is completely based on the Blue team’s ability to keep services active. In an industry environment, every security professional’s primary responsibility is to keep business operational and secure. Service uptime is based on the required services and their respective uptimes. Teams earn points for each availability scan that results in positive service uptime for a total of 2000 points. Throughout the day, services will be validated as operational by the scoreboard polling system. Each service is scored and weighted the same, which means availability is scored purely on the service being operational.

| Service Scans | AI Algorithm Score |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1595          | 400                |

## GREEN TEAM SCORE

The Green team will review and complete surveys to evaluate each Blue team system's usability and user experience. Points will be awarded based on the user's ability to complete the tasks outlined in the user acceptance testing guide at the end of this document. The Green team will assess their ability to validate these tasks. The guide that will be provided to Green team users is available in the Rubrics section. It is in your best interest to run through this user testing to ensure that you can complete all the steps they are.

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| <b>Green Team Score</b> |
|-------------------------|

|      |
|------|
| 1479 |
|------|