

**CIST 3381- Information Assurance & Security**  
**Spring 2022**  
**Case Study 3: Cyber Attack at the University of Calgary**

L1

Group Name:

Group members' names:

1. Michael Chillum
2. Vivian Hlin
3. Amanda Quach
4. John Raven

CIST 3381- Information Assurance & Security  
Spring 2022

Case Study 3: Cyber Attack at the University of Calgary

Group Name: L1 Your Name: Michael Chillemi

Ques 1) A cybersecurity breach exposes an organization to reputational operational and financial issues. Discuss different issues related to a cybersecurity breach?

Answer:

- Operational issue
- Data is encrypted
  - losing the ability to get data
  - it disrupts data
  - it users
  - ~~data~~ un trust worthy - with staff
  - communication shut down emails
  - ~~reputation~~ reputation damaged
    - staff
    - students
    - research
    - donors
    - ~~school~~ town college is in
  - financial issue
    - spending money/resources to control breach
    - pay ransom to unlock computers.
    - donors less likely to give school money

Case Study 3: Cyber Attack at the University of Calgary

Group Name: L1 Your Name: Vivian Hin

Ques 2) Should the University of Calgary pay the ransom?

Answer:

Reason not to:

- can't guarantee that a future attack won't occur again
- hacker can leave a back door
- the key may not work
- damage reputation
- easy target for new attackers
- use it to fund new attacks

Pay the ransom:

- protect information (i.e. personal information, intellectual property, emails, etc.)
- U of C system is down & prevent normal operation
- retrieve data back, crucial for researchers

Case Study 3: Cyber Attack at the University of Calgary

Group Name: L1 Your Name: Amanda Quach

Ques 3) What course of action (during and after the crisis) would you suggest the university take to communicate with its stakeholders effectively?

Answer:

During: Should inform the stakeholders of the situation.  
Tell Department heads so they can inform their department  
on how to protect their information/data.  
Mention email servers are down (updates on their social media)  
Audience Twitter  
consistent

After: Find another more secure/effective way  
for when email servers are down. to communicate.  
Mention types of data compromised.  
Update/transparent of the crisis (what was done)  
Obtain more resources (funding, hiring, improve infrastructure)  
Ways to Prevent the attack again.  
Double check data (if everything is working & there)



Case Study 3: Cyber Attack at the University of Calgary

Group Name: L1 Your Name: John Raven

Ques 4) U of C researchers could use personal computing equipment to conduct research or use the U of C's IT resources for personal records and projects. How should prioritization of recovery and privacy be managed?

Answer:

The university should prioritize recovery of UofC issued machines. When users join the network they are asked about the privacy of the network. A university is technically a private network because of accounts being necessary, but it's such a large network that it's still dangerous to allow file sharing on the network. They should disclose that if a personal device was connected to their network during a specific time period of the attack that it may be compromised. The university should not be responsible for ~~on~~ personal computers if the user was offered a university issued device.

Not what the question was asking

Ask leadership who should be prioritized  
Proper ~~conf~~ confidentiality necessary for documentation