

Problem 12. Zero-Trust Access Control Model Simulator

Problem Statement

- Demonstrate and test Zero Trust security models. More About the Problem
- Legacy perimeter security is ineffective.
- Organizations struggle to adopt Zero Trust.

What Companies Are Doing Now

- Zero Trust frameworks.
- Identity-based access control.
- Limited simulation or visualization tools.

PROBLEM STATEMENT (REFRAMED, HUMAN & SIMPLE)

The Hidden Weakness in Modern Cybersecurity

Organizations today use:

- strong passwords
- multi-factor authentication
- Zero Trust security
- AI threat detection

Yet **major security incidents still happen.**

Why?

Because **most breaches are not caused by hackers breaking systems — they are caused by humans making mistakes.**

Examples:

- An employee shares the wrong file in a hurry
- A stressed admin approves access without reading
- A tired user downloads sensitive data at the wrong time
- During incidents, people panic and act fast

These actions are **not malicious**, but they cause **serious security damage.**

⚠ The Core Problem

Current security systems **treat all authenticated users the same**, regardless of:

- stress
- fatigue
- rush
- cognitive overload
- abnormal behavior caused by pressure

Security systems check:

“Who are you?”

“What device are you using?”

They do **not** check:

“**Are you in a safe state to perform this action right now?**”

This creates a **blind spot where human mistakes turn into security incidents**.

🔍 WHY EXISTING SOLUTIONS FAIL

Traditional Access Control

- Access based on role
- One-time decision at login

✗ No awareness of how the user behaves later

Zero Trust Security

- Continuous verification
- Strong focus on identity and device

✗ Assumes humans are always careful and rational

Data Loss Prevention (DLP)

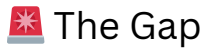
- Detects suspicious actions

✗ Mostly reacts **after** a mistake

AI Threat Detection

- Focuses on external attackers

✗ Ignores internal human error



Cybersecurity protects systems and networks, but not human moments of failure.

This gap is **real, costly, and currently unaddressed.**

OUR IDEA (REFRAMED SOLUTION)

SentinelMind

Human-Aware Zero Trust Security



What SentinelMind Does (Plain Language)

SentinelMind makes security decisions based not only on identity, but also on how reliable the human is at that moment.

It understands:

- when a user is calm and consistent
- when a user is rushed or overloaded
- when a user's behavior becomes risky

And it **adjusts access accordingly.**



How It Works (Easy to Visualize)

SentinelMind observes **behavior inside the system**, such as:

- sudden bursts of activity
- repeated access attempts
- unusual action sequences
- rapid privilege changes
- abnormal download patterns

From this, it calculates a **Human Reliability Score.**

This is **not surveillance.**

No personal or health data is used.

Only system interaction patterns.



Dynamic Access Control

Human Reliability	System Action
Stable & focused	Normal access
Rushed / overloaded	Extra confirmation
High risk	Temporary restriction

The system **slows users down when mistakes are likely**, instead of blocking them blindly.

WHY A SIMULATOR IS IMPORTANT

Instead of building a hidden backend tool, we built a **simulator** that:

- visually shows **how access decisions change**
- demonstrates **what happens during human error**
- allows judges to test “what-if” scenarios

Example:

Same user, same login — different behavior → different access

This makes Zero Trust **understandable and explainable**.

WHY THIS MATTERS IN THE REAL WORLD

- Prevents accidental insider breaches
- Reduces damage during high-pressure situations
- Protects data **without blaming users**
- Makes Zero Trust more realistic and humane

ONE-LINE SUMMARY (VERY IMPORTANT)

SentinelMind secures systems by protecting them from human moments of failure, not just cyber attacks.

INNOVATION

- No existing access-control system measures **human reliability**
- No Zero Trust model adapts to **cognitive risk**
- This approach bridges **cybersecurity + human behavior**

That combination is rare — and powerful.

SentinelMind – Technology Stack

Frontend (Simulator + Visualization)

Purpose

- Visualize **human behavior** → **risk** → **access decision**
- Let judges **interact live** with scenarios

Stack

- **React.js** – interactive UI
- **Tailwind CSS** – clean, fast styling
- **D3.js / Recharts** – risk score graphs, timelines

Why

- React = industry standard
- Visual explanation > raw code (huge judge advantage)

Backend (Decision & Policy Engine)

Purpose

- Calculate **Human Reliability Score (HRS)**
- Apply Zero Trust policies dynamically

Stack

- **Node.js (Express)** *or* **Python (FastAPI)**
- **Policy Engine (custom rule + weight-based logic)**

Why

- Simple logic → easy to explain
- Fast response for live simulation

Human Reliability Scoring Engine (STAR FEATURE)

Purpose

- Detect **cognitive risk from behavior patterns**

Stack

- **Python** (for scoring logic)
- **Scikit-learn** (optional, lightweight ML)
- **Rule + anomaly hybrid model**

Signals used:

- Action frequency
- Access sequence deviation
- Sudden permission changes
- Failed attempt bursts

⚠️ No personal data. No biometrics.

Event & Behavior Tracking

Purpose

- Capture **user actions** for analysis

Stack

- **Kafka (optional)** or **Redis Streams**
- **JSON-based event logging**

Why

- Simulates real enterprise telemetry
- Easy to scale later

Access Control & Zero Trust Layer

Purpose

- Enforce **dynamic access decisions**

Stack

- **Open Policy Agent (OPA)** (*optional but powerful*)
- **JWT-based access tokens**
- **Policy-as-code (Rego / JSON rules)**

Why

- Industry-grade Zero Trust concept
- Judges recognize OPA instantly

Simulator Mode (Demo Engine)

Purpose

- “What-if” testing for judges

Stack

- **Mock user profiles**
- **Synthetic behavior generator**
- **Scenario toggles (stress, rush, attack)**

💡 This is what makes you stand out

Data Storage

📄 Purpose

- Store events, policies, simulations

🔧 Stack

- **PostgreSQL** – structured data
- **MongoDB** – behavior logs
- **Redis** – real-time scoring cache

AI / Intelligence (Optional but impressive)

🤖 Purpose

- Pattern detection
- Risk trend analysis

🔧 Stack

- **Isolation Forest** (anomaly detection)
- **Time-series analysis**
- **Explainable AI (SHAP-style outputs)**

Judges LOVE explainability.

Deployment & Security

🚀 Purpose

- Show production readiness

🔧 Stack

- **Docker** – containerized services
- **Firebase / AWS / GCP** – hosting
- **HTTPS + OAuth 2.0**



APPROACH

How SentinelMind Works (High Level)

1. **Observe behavior** (inside the system only)
2. **Calculate Human Reliability Score (HRS)**
3. **Feed HRS into Zero Trust decision engine**
4. **Adapt access in real time**
5. **Explain every decision clearly**

Not blocking users — **protecting systems during risky human moments**

USE CASES (Very Important)

● Use Case 1: Accidental Insider Data Leak

Scenario:

An employee under deadline pressure starts downloading many sensitive files rapidly.

Traditional system:

Allows access (user is authenticated).

SentinelMind:

- Detects abnormal burst behavior
- HRS drops
- Temporarily limits bulk downloads
- Adds confirmation friction

✅ **Leak prevented before it happens**

● Use Case 2: Compromised Credentials

Scenario:

An attacker logs in using stolen credentials.

Traditional system:

Login succeeds → full access.

SentinelMind:

- Detects unfamiliar behavior patterns
- Abnormal action sequence
- HRS immediately low
- Access restricted to minimal scope

✔ **Damage contained, even after breach**

● Use Case 3: High-Stress Incident Response

Scenario:

During a cyber incident, admins act fast and make risky changes.

Traditional system:

Full admin power, high risk of mistakes.

SentinelMind:

- Detects panic-driven behavior
- Introduces step-up verification
- Delays irreversible actions

✔ **Prevents catastrophic human errors**

● Use Case 4: Government / Defense Environment

Scenario:

Authorized user accesses classified systems at unusual times from a trusted device.

Traditional system:

Access granted.

SentinelMind:

- Context + behavior evaluated
- Partial access granted
- Sensitive operations restricted

✔ **Security without full denial**

DEPENDENCIES (Be Honest – Judges Respect This)

🔗 Technical Dependencies

- Access to **system activity logs**
- User action telemetry (API calls, file access events)
- Integration with authentication layer (JWT / OAuth)
- Policy engine (custom or OPA)

All are **standard enterprise components**

🔗 Non-Technical Dependencies

- Clear organizational policies
- Ethical use guidelines

- Transparency to users

No personal data, no biometrics, no health inference

SHOW-STOPPERS (Critical Section – DO NOT SKIP)

Judges WILL look for this.

⚠ Show-Stopper 1: “Isn’t human behavior subjective?”

Reality:

Yes — which is why SentinelMind **does not make binary decisions**.

Mitigation:

- Uses **risk ranges**, not labels
- Only adjusts *sensitivity of actions*
- Human always stays in the loop

⚠ Show-Stopper 2: False Positives (Blocking real users)

Risk:

Legitimate users may get restricted during high workload.

Mitigation:

- Gradual response (slow down, not lock out)
- Temporary restrictions
- Clear explanations shown to user

⚠ Show-Stopper 3: Privacy Concerns

Risk:

Fear of monitoring employees.

Mitigation:

- No personal data
- No biometric data
- No external behavior tracking
- Only system-level actions

⚠ Show-Stopper 4: Adoption Resistance

Risk:

Organizations resist change.

Mitigation:

- Simulator demonstrates value before deployment
- Policy-controlled rollout
- Works alongside existing Zero Trust systems

WHY THIS IS STILL FEASIBLE (Important)

- Fully **simulatable** for hackathon
- No real user data required
- No heavy ML training
- Explainable logic
- Clear demo flow



“WHY NOW?” (VERY IMPORTANT)

Judges ask: *Why does this matter TODAY?*

Add a slide titled:

Why Existing Security Still Fails in 2025

Include:

- 80–90% breaches involve human error
- Zero Trust protects systems, not human behavior
- AI increases speed → **mistakes become costlier**



This makes your idea feel **urgent**, not academic.



STAR FEATURE SLIDE (Single Focus)

Title:

What No Existing System Does

One bold sentence in center:

“Security systems do not measure human reliability in real time.”

Then:

- ❌ Identity only
- ❌ Device only
- ❌ Network only
- ✅ **Human behavior**

Judges remember **one big idea**, not 10 features.



“BEFORE vs AFTER” SLIDE (Golden)

Split slide in half.

Before SentinelMind

- Login once → full trust
- Human panic ignored
- Mistakes = breaches

After SentinelMind

- Continuous trust re-evaluation
- Human risk detected early

- Damage contained

This slide alone can win you points.



LIVE DEMO FLOW (Even if demo is small)

Title:

How Judges Can Test SentinelMind

Show 3 steps:

1. Select user + scenario
2. Change behavior (rush / normal)
3. Watch access change live

Judges love **control**.



FAILURE HANDLING SLIDE (Most Teams Skip This)

Title:

What Happens When Things Go Wrong

Include:

- False positives handled by gradual restriction
- Users never permanently locked out
- Full transparency of decisions

This shows **maturity**.



ETHICS & PRIVACY SLIDE (Big Trust Builder)

Title:

Built for Trust, Not Surveillance

Bullets:

- No personal data
- No biometrics
- No health inference
- Behavior only inside system

Judges are sensitive to this.



IMPACT METRICS (Hypothetical but Logical)

Title:

Expected Impact

Example metrics:

- ↓ Accidental insider leaks
- ↓ Damage after credential compromise
- ↑ Decision explainability
- ↑ User trust

Even **estimated metrics** help.



DEPLOYMENT PATH (Reality Check)

Title:

From Simulator to Real World

Stages:

1. Simulator (hackathon)
2. Pilot in SOC
3. Enterprise integration

Shows you thought **beyond the event**.



COMPETITOR COMPARISON (BUT VERY CAREFUL)

Simple table:

Feature	Traditional Zero Trust	SentinelMind
Identity-based	✓	✓
Device context	✓	✓
Human reliability	✗	✓
Explainable decisions	✗	✓

SentinelMind – Complete Prototype Workflow (User Perspective)

ACTOR TYPES IN PROTOTYPE

Your prototype will clearly show **3 roles**:

1. **User** (employee / admin)
2. **System (SentinelMind Engine)**
3. **Security Admin / Judge (viewer mode)**

PHASE 1: User Entry (Normal Day)

Login Screen

What user sees:

- Standard login (username + password)
- Optional MFA

 Nothing fancy. This is intentional.

Judge takeaway:

“This integrates with existing systems.”

PHASE 2: Continuous Behavior Observation (Invisible to User)

Background Behavior Tracking

What happens silently:

- Every action generates an event:
 - File open
 - Download
 - Permission request
 - API call
 - Time between actions

What user sees:

Nothing. No alerts. No popups.

Judge takeaway:

“Not intrusive. No surveillance vibes.”

● PHASE 3: Human Reliability Scoring (Core Engine)

Human Reliability Score (HRS) Calculation

System continuously computes:

- Action speed
- Sequence deviation
- Volume spikes
- Error bursts

Internal output:

HRS = 78 (Stable)

User experience:

Full access continues normally.

● PHASE 4: Risky Human Moment Begins (Key Moment)

Behavior Change (Simulated or Real)

Example:

- User starts downloading many sensitive files quickly
- Tries accessing restricted folder
- Requests privilege escalation

System detects:

- Sudden spike
- Unusual sequence

HRS drops:

HRS = 42 (Unreliable)

● PHASE 5: Dynamic Access Adjustment (STAR FEATURE)

Access Decision Changes

Instead of blocking everything:

User sees:

- Bulk download disabled
- Sensitive action requires confirmation
- Short delay added before irreversible action

Clear explanation shown:

“Access limited temporarily due to unusual activity pattern.”

Judge takeaway:

“This prevents mistakes without punishing users.”

● **PHASE 6: Explainability Layer (VERY IMPORTANT)**

Why Did This Happen? (Explainable AI UI)

User / Judge can click “Why?”

System shows:

- New device detected
- Rapid action frequency
- Unusual access path

Graphical breakdown:

+20 Rapid actions

+15 Unusual sequence

+10 Privilege escalation

Risk Score: High

This slide wins trust.

● **PHASE 7: Recovery & Trust Rebuild**

Normalization

Once behavior stabilizes:

- User slows down
- Correct access path
- Time passes

HRS rises back:

HRS = 70

Access automatically returns to normal.

User takeaway:

“System supports me, not controls me.”

PHASE 8: Admin / Judge View (Simulator Mode)

Simulator Dashboard (For Demo)

Judges can:

- Toggle stress level
- Simulate stolen credentials
- Switch user roles
- Change time/device

And instantly see:

- HRS graph
- Access decisions
- Damage containment

This is where judges engage emotionally.

PHASE 9: Incident Scenario (Optional Killer Demo)

“Credentials Stolen” Mode

- Attacker logs in
- Behavior totally different

System response:

- Immediate low HRS
- Read-only access
- Sensitive operations blocked

Judge takeaway:

“Even after breach, damage is limited.”

WHAT YOUR PROTOTYPE WILL INCLUDE (CHECKLIST)

UI Screens

- Login screen
- User dashboard
- Access denied / restricted message
- “Why was this action limited?” panel
- Simulator control panel

Backend Logic

- Event logger
- HRS calculator
- Policy engine
- Decision explainer

Visuals

- Risk score meter
- Timeline graph
- Before vs After comparison

⚠ IMPORTANT: What NOT to Build

- ✗ Full authentication system
- ✗ Heavy ML training
- ✗ Real user monitoring
- ✗ Complex enterprise integration

Judges care about **concept clarity + demo**, not completeness.