



**NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY  
CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE  
CYBERATTACK REPORT**

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This report was produced in order to provide useful information for the Government of the United States of America. It is regarding cyberattacks and its elements that threaten the National Security on a daily basis. The report was produced as a request from the Head of the National Security Agency and it is directed to him, to the President of the United States and other Bureau Agencies that might be responsible for the National Cyber Security. The raw data which this report comes from is stored at [https://github.com/cyentia/sample\\_data\\_edablob/main/sample\\_breaches.csv](https://github.com/cyentia/sample_data_edablob/main/sample_breaches.csv).

For the analyses, cyberattacks that did not compromise any count or caused any financial impact were not considered. So far, they are considered as unsuccessful attempts. Causes qualified as “Intern” were also excluded from the analyses once it is expected that these accesses are already controled and monitored.

The sector which presented more breaches were: Financial, Professional, Healthcare, Administrative and Education (Figure 1A). There were at least 400 attacks on these sectors, and more than 700 on Financial and Professional sectors during the monitored period (2011-2020). These sectors are part of the core of the government. Maybe, this can explain why they were set as the prefferred targets. Public, Retail, Information and Manufacturing compose a second group of interest with more than 300 attacks. The remaining sectors were not represented.

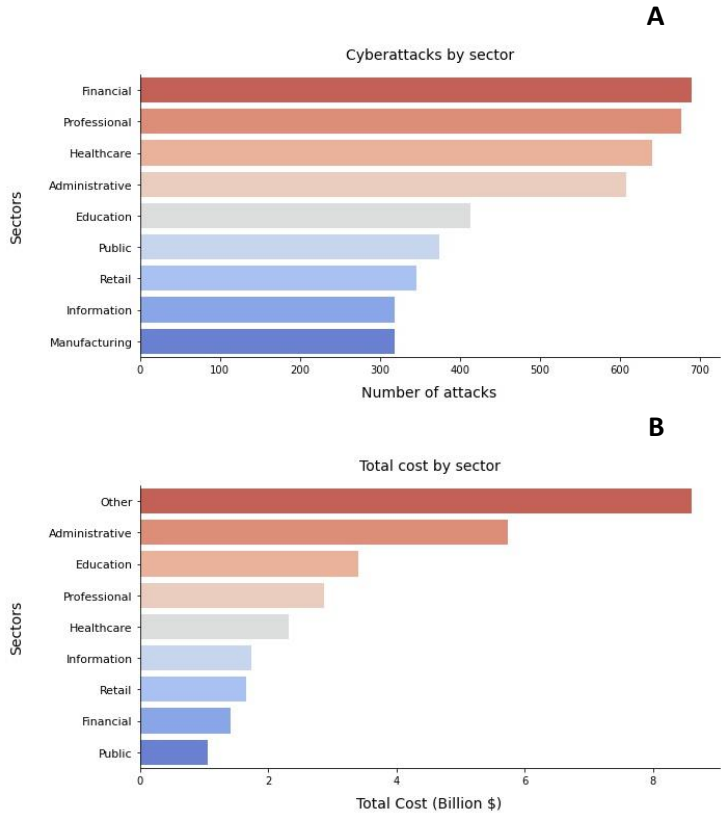


Figure 1 – Number of breaches by sector (A) and the total cost caused by breaches on each sector (B). Just the first nine sectors were considered on each graph.

However, considering the total cost that these breaches have caused, “Other” sectors stand out with an impact of more than \$8 billion dollars (Figure 1B). Further investigation on the dataset, showed that this amount comes from a single attack, occurred on 10 April 2020. More concerning than that, it is the fact the it was made by an unknown group. Although it was a single event, it caused a billionaire loss for public coffers. Knowing how and where this attack occurred, as so as who performed it, might prevent further attacks with such financial dimension. Aside “Other” sectors, the Administrative was the sector which breaches caused more impact with almost \$6 billion dollars as a total cost. The impact of breaches on Education, Professional and Healthcare sectors represented more than \$2 billion dollars. The impacts on Information, Retail, Financial and Public did not reach \$2 billion dollars. The remaining sectors were not represented.

Focusing the analyses on the sector that presented the highest total cost, the Administrative, it is possible to state that the Hacktivists are the most efficient groups in breaking into the Administrative sector's system. Although it was not the group with the highest number of breaches (Figure 2A), it was the one that its breaches caused the highest total cost, more than \$2 billion dollars (Figure 2B). Criminal Organizations and Former Consultants are also important matters to consider. Their breaches caused around \$1 billion dollars of total costs.

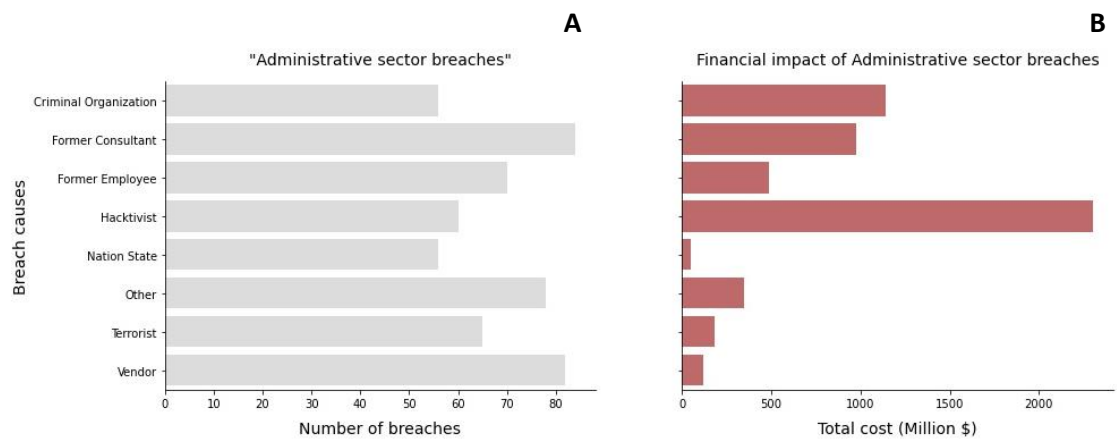


Figure 2 – Number of breaches by invading group (A) and the total cost caused by their breaches (B) on the Administrative sector

Considering the financial impact by breach on each sector, the Utilities sector was the one with the highest cost/breach relationship (Figure 3A). Each of its breaches caused an average loss of almost \$12 million dollars. Following Utilities are the Administrative sector, with almost \$10 million dollars lost by breach and Education, with a little more than \$8 million dollars by breach. Checking how these three sectors were attacked through time, it is possible to see that the Administrative and Education sectors were more attacked than the Utilities sector (Figure 3B). However, the amount of money lost because of each breach on the Utilities sector was higher than the other two. This can indicate that the Utilities sector needs to strengthen its security system. Considering the number of times that the sector was attacked, the financial impact was not big as in the Administrative sector, for example. But, further, it can be more attacked and the losses might cause higher damage.

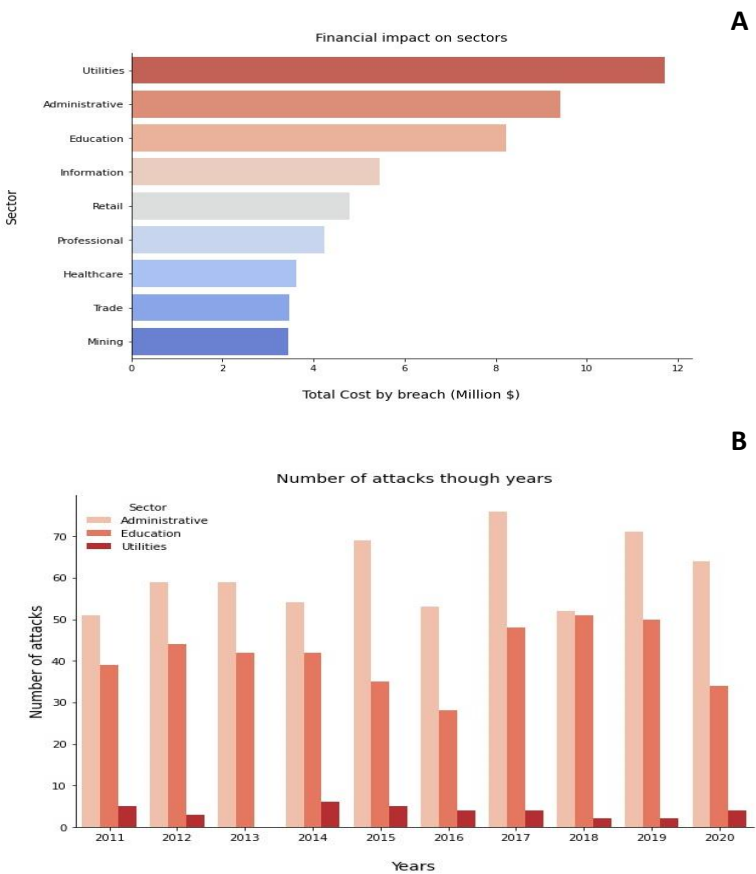


Figure 3 – Financial impact by breach on each sector (A); Number of attacks against the Administrative, Education and Utilities sectors though years (B)

All the invading groups broke into the National System a similar number of times (Figure 4A). “Other” groups have a few more attacks, but they are not significantly different. Considering the total cost caused by each group’s breaches, “Other” groups have the highest numbers, with a total that surpasses \$10 billion dollars. However, it is important to highlight that one of these breaches was unique as presented before. Thus, for the following analyses, the 8-billion-dollar breach made by “Other” groups will not be considered in order to have a clear idea about what generally happens. Hacktivists and Former Consultants are the invading groups with the highest financial impacts (Figure 3B). Both caused breaches enough to cost more than \$4 billion dollars to the public coffers. Vendors, Criminal Organizations, Former Employees and “Other” groups, caused an impact of more than \$2 billion dollars. Nation States and Terrorists did not reach more than this amount.

In order to have more information about Hacktivists and Former Consultants activities, an investigation concerning the sectors aimed by these groups was made. This might be really useful since it will make possible recognizing their patterns of attack. Hacktivists cause their highest impact on the Administrative sector (Figure 4C). The total cost in this sector reaches more than \$ 2 billion dollars. The Professional sector reached a little more than \$1 billion dollars of costs and the sectors Healthcare, Financial and Education did not get to \$0.5 billion dollars. Concerning the Former Consultants, Education is the sector which was more impacted by their actions. More than \$2 billion dollars were generated as costs because of Former Consultants breaches on Education. Breaches on the Administrative sector almost reached \$ 1 billion dollars. Healthcare, Public and Professional sectors did not reach more than \$ 200 million dollars of losses. Only 5 sectors, which were considered the most important ones, were showed by the graphs.

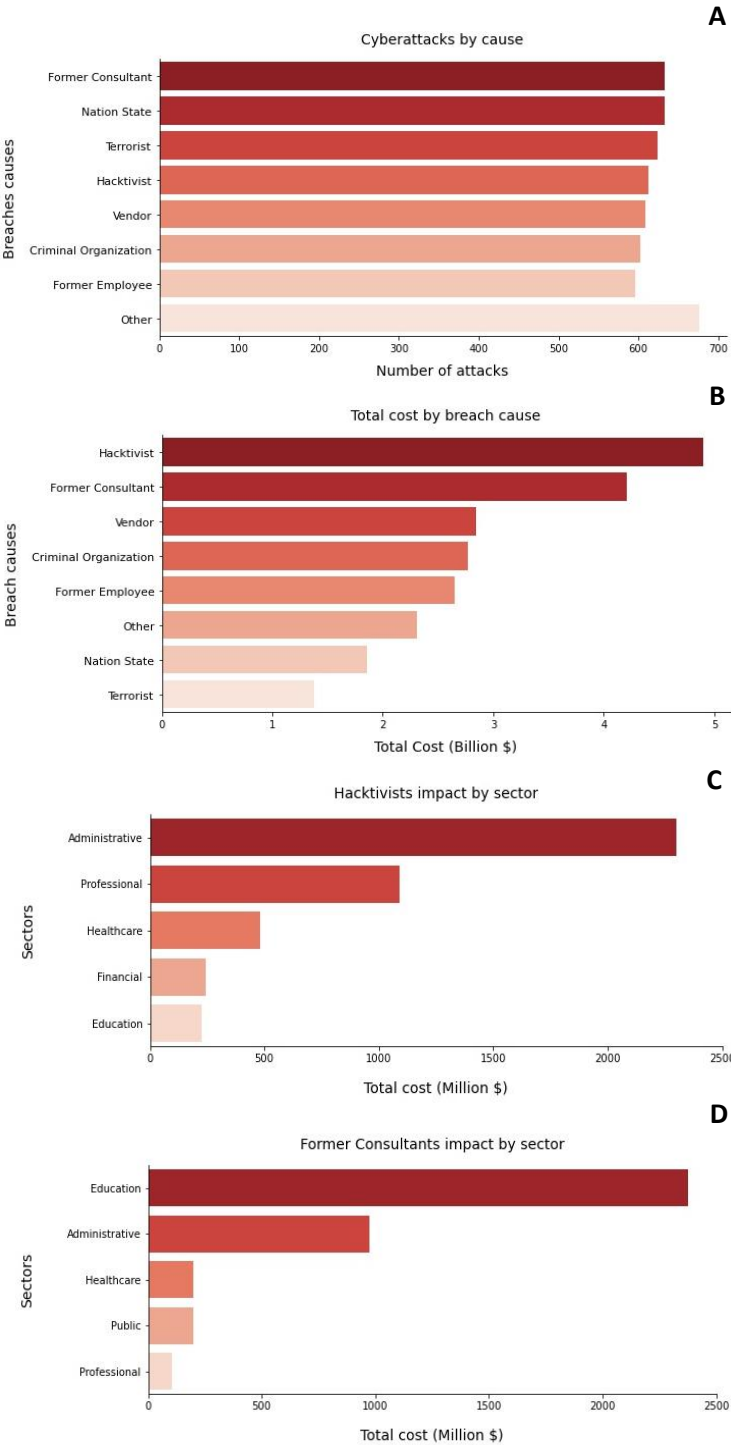


Figure 4 – Number of breaches by invading group (A) and the total cost caused by their breaches (B). Hacktivists (C) and Former Consultants (D) financial impact on sectors. Just the sectors with the highest impact were showed.

Cyberattacks have been causing a high financial impact, reaching billions of dollars, and harming the resources disposed on public coffers. The Administrative sector is the one that needs more attention from the authorities. The cost that breaches have been causing on it show that something must be done in order to protect more its system. The Utilities sector also demands attention. Although it is not the sector with the highest total losses, it is the one in which a single breach causes the highest financial loss. This can indicate a weakness in the system, and once discovered, more attacks can be targeted on this sector, rising the amount of money loss. Hacktivists and Former Consultants are the agents that cause more losses through their breaches. It would be interesting if some lines of investigation were open to monitor and oversight their actions, leading to their further arrestment. Although it was not a pattern, the attack on "Other" sectors caused a huge financial loss in 2020. The sector in which the breach happened as well as the participants of it must be discovered as soon as possible. A window of opportunity might have been discovered, and this can lead to even higher impacts and also threaten the U.S. National Sovereignty.