

# Contents

[10.10] Hysteresis Security Gaps . . . . . 1

## [10.10] Hysteresis Security Gaps

**1. Operational Definition:** The lagging or persistent effect of a security incident or a period of high stress on the system or team, where performance or security posture does not return to its original state even after the initial cause has been removed.

### 2. Main Metric & Algorithm:

- **Metric:** Post-Incident Performance Decay (PIPD). Formula:  $PIPD = (\text{Baseline\_MTTA} - \text{Post\_Incident\_MTTA}) / \text{Baseline\_MTTA}$ . A negative value indicates performance is worse after the incident.

- **Pseudocode:**

```
python

def calculate_pipd(team_id, major_incident_date):
    # Define time windows: 30 days before (baseline) and 30 days after (recovery)
    baseline_start = major_incident_date - timedelta(days=30)
    baseline_end = major_incident_date
    recovery_start = major_incident_date
    recovery_end = major_incident_date + timedelta(days=30)

    # Calculate MTTA for the baseline period
    baseline_mtta = calculate_mtta_team(baseline_start, baseline_end, team_id)

    # Calculate MTTA for the recovery period
    recovery_mtta = calculate_mtta_team(recovery_start, recovery_end, team_id)

    # Calculate the percentage change
    if baseline_mtta > 0:
        pipd = (recovery_mtta - baseline_mtta) / baseline_mtta
    else:
        pipd = 0
    return pipd # e.g., -0.15 means a 15% slowdown after the incident
```

- **Alert Threshold:**  $PIPD < -0.1$  (A greater than 10% performance degradation persists for a month after a major incident).

### 3. Digital Data Sources (Algorithm Input):

- **SIEM / SOAR:** For calculating MTTA for a specific team over defined time periods.

**4. Human-to-Human Audit Protocol:** Conduct a “lessons learned” session 4-6 weeks after a major incident. Go beyond “what went wrong” and ask: “How is the team doing now? Are we still feeling the effects? Are we making different (perhaps overly cautious) decisions because of that event?” This qualitative data reveals hysteresis.

### 5. Recommended Mitigation Actions:

- **Technical/Digital Mitigation:** Use the PIPD metric to automatically trigger additional support resources (e.g., contractor SOC analysts) for teams recovering from a major incident.
- **Human/Organizational Mitigation:** Provide access to professional psychological support or counseling for teams after critical incidents to mitigate burnout and trauma.
- **Process Mitigation:** Formalize a post-incident recovery process that includes workload lightening, mentoring, and a phased return to full responsibilities for the affected team.