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## [4.2] Anger-Induced Risk Taking

**1. Operational Definition:** A state where heightened anger leads security personnel to bypass protocols, make hasty decisions, or engage in aggressive retaliation against perceived threats, thereby increasing system instability and creating new attack surfaces.

### 2. Main Metric & Algorithm:

- **Metric:** Anger-Induced Action Ratio (AIAR). Formula:  $AIAR = \frac{N_{\text{rapid\_high\_severity\_actions}}}{N_{\text{total\_high\_severity\_actions}}}$ .

- **Pseudocode:**

```
python

def calculate_aiar(actions_log, user_id, time_window='1h'):
    """
    actions_log: List of dicts with keys ['user', 'action_type', 'severity', 'timestamp',
    """
    # Filter for the specific user's high-severity actions (e.g., block IP, quarantine dev)
    user_actions = [a for a in actions_log if a['user'] == user_id and a['severity'] == 'H']

    # Define a threshold for a "rapid" action (e.g., < 2 minutes from alert to action suggested)
    rapid_action_threshold = 120  # seconds

    # Count actions performed faster than the threshold
    rapid_actions = [a for a in user_actions if a['time_to_execute'] < rapid_action_threshold]

    # Calculate the ratio
    aiar = len(rapid_actions) / len(user_actions) if user_actions else 0
    return aiar
```

- **Alert Threshold:**  $AIAR > 0.3$  (More than 30% of high-sev actions are performed with minimal deliberation).

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

- **SOAR Platform Logs:** (e.g., Splunk Phantom, Cortex XSOAR) API to fetch playbook execution logs, including `user`, `action_name`, `start_time`, `end_time`, and severity tags from the triggering alert.
- **SIEM/Syslog:** Authentication and command logs from critical systems (e.g., firewall admin logs, EDR console logs) to capture manual, out-of-band actions.

**4. Human-to-Human Audit Protocol:** Conduct a confidential, anonymous survey with scenario-based questions: “You receive a taunting message from an attacker on a critical system. What is your first instinct?” and provide multiple-choice answers. Follow up in 1-on-1 interviews after critical incidents to discuss the decision-making process and emotional state.

### 5. Recommended Mitigation Actions:

- **Technical/Digital Mitigation:** Implement a “cool-down” mandatory delay for high-impact SOAR playbooks, requiring a second analyst approval for execution within the first 5 minutes.
- **Human/Organizational Mitigation:** Integrate de-escalation and emotional regulation techniques into security training. Establish a buddy system for peer review during high-tension incidents.
- **Process Mitigation:** Create a post-incident review checklist that explicitly includes analyzing the emotional state of responders and its impact on decisions.