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## [5.5] Context Switching Vulnerabilities

**1. Operational Definition:** The specific security errors that occur in the transition period *between* tasks, where cognitive resources are reallocating, leading to missed details or procedural shortcuts. This is the *result* of the degradation described in 5.4.

### 2. Main Metric & Algorithm:

- **Metric:** Post-Switch Error Rate (PSER). Formula:  $PSER = (\text{Number of errors made on an alert within M minutes of switching from a previous alert}) / (\text{Total number of alerts worked on after a switch})$ .

- **Pseudocode:**

python

```
def calculate_pser(events, analyst_id, time_window_minutes=5):
    # Get analyst's event log, ordered by time
    analyst_events = get_events(assigned_to=analyst_id, sort='timestamp')
    error_count = 0
    total_switched_alerts = 0

    for i in range(1, len(analyst_events)):
        prev_event = analyst_events[i-1]
        current_event = analyst_events[i]

        # Check if the analyst switched to a different alert
        if current_event.alert_id != prev_event.alert_id:
            total_switched_alerts += 1
            # Check for an error (e.g., wrong classification) on the new alert within time
            subsequent_events = get_events_for_alert(current_event.alert_id, within_minutes=5)
            if any(e.action == 'misclassified' for e in subsequent_events):
                error_count += 1

    return error_count / total_switched_alerts if total_switched_alerts > 0 else 0
```

- **Alert Threshold:**  $PSER > 0.15$  (More than 15% of context switches lead to a measurable error).

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

- **SOAR/SIEM Audit Logs:** As in 5.4, to track task switching.
- **Ticketing System & Incident Reports:** To identify errors (e.g., tickets reopened due to incorrect initial classification, post-mortem reports citing analyst error). This requires a defined “error” tagging system.

**4. Human-to-Human Audit Protocol:** During a team meeting, perform a retrospective on a recent incident that involved an initial misstep. Ask the team: “What was happening right before

this alert came in? Was anyone working on something else complex?” This can help identify if a context switch was a contributing factor.

## **5. Recommended Mitigation Actions:**

- **Technical/Digital Mitigation:** Design SOAR playbooks to include a mandatory “context checklist” that pops up when an analyst first opens a high-severity alert, forcing a moment of focus.
- **Human/Organizational Mitigation:** Encourage a “30-second pause” ritual for analysts before beginning a new investigation to mentally reset.
- **Process Mitigation:** Institute a peer-review process for the initial classification of all high-severity alerts to catch errors introduced by rapid context switching.