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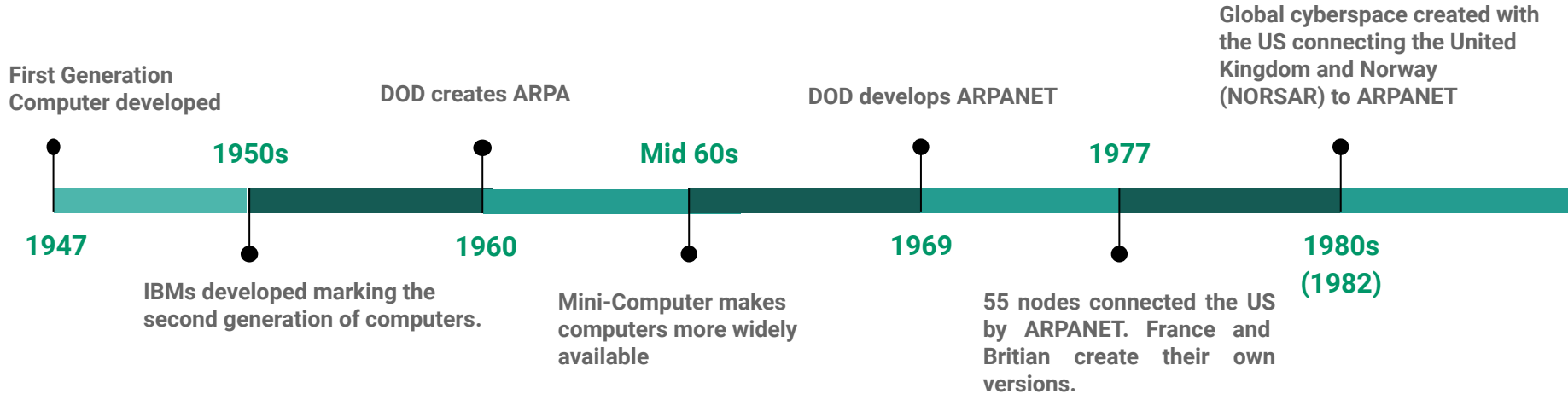
# USA Cyber History and National Cybersecurity Strategy

Team 6

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# 1.1 The United States and Cyberspace: A Brief History

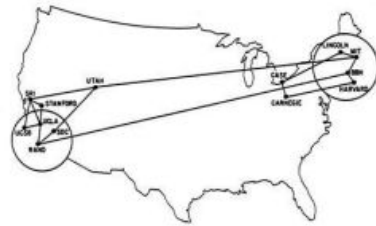


# 1.2 US Network Infrastructure

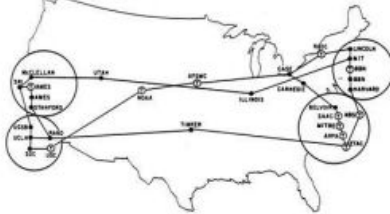
Dec. 1969



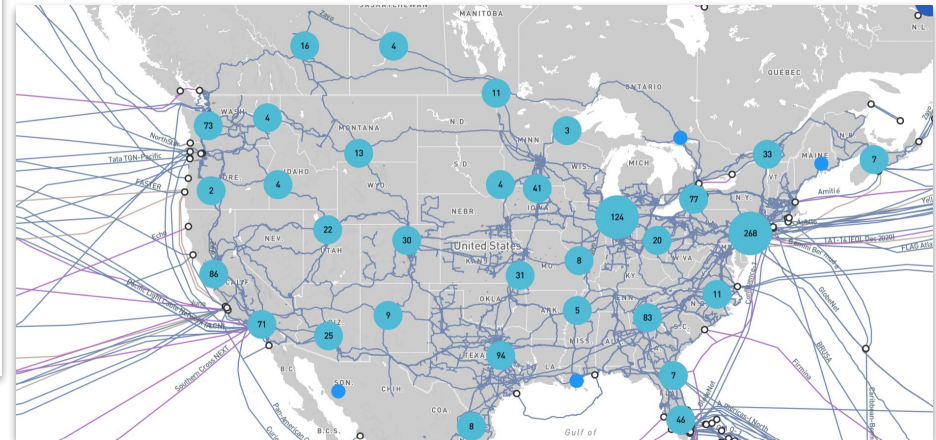
Dec. 1970



Aug. 1972



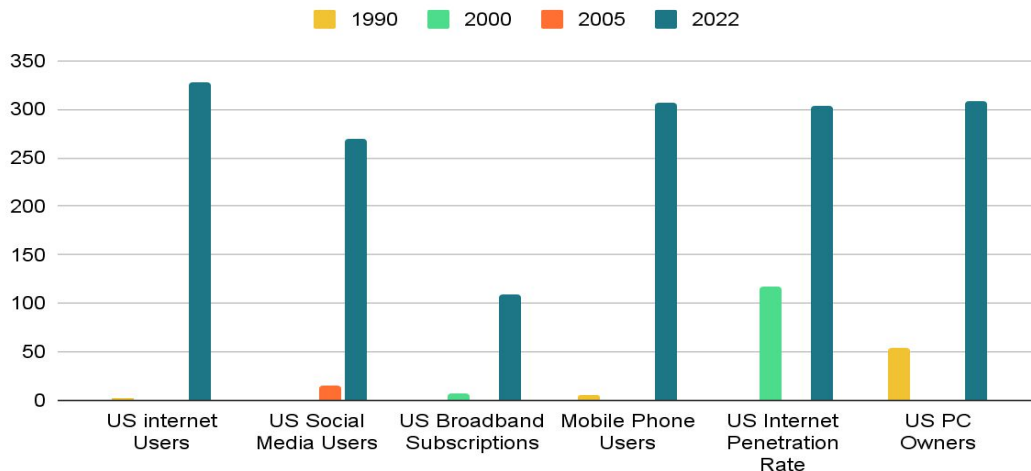
July 1977



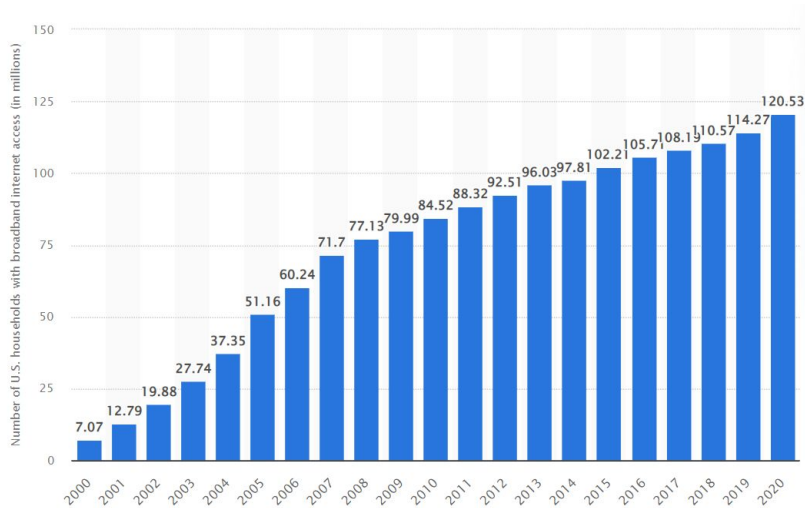
## 1.3-1.4 Key Features of the USA's Cyberspace

- Mostly Privately Owned.
- Competitive Market.
- Compuserve, Mindspring, HE.net, PSINET and UUNet.com were the top five providers in 1990
- AT&T, Comcast, Charter, Verizon and Centurylink are the top 5 providers in 2022

The Evolution of American Cyberspace Usage (In Millions)



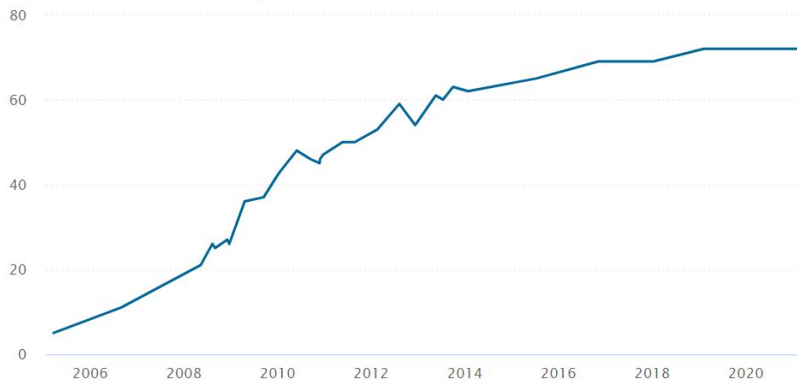
# Growth of Internet usage in the last 20 years



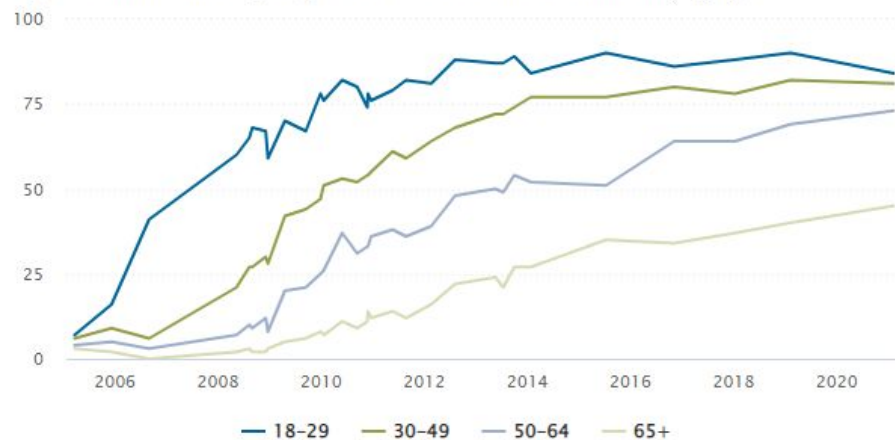
- Data from Statista
- The growth of internet user has been constant during the years, it reaching a threshold now
- The number of people using the internet uses at least one social media

# Social media usage in the last 15 years

% of U.S. adults who say they use at least one social media site



% of U.S. adults who say they use at least one social media site, by age



- Even older adults are using now social media
- The rate of growth is almost the same one for all ages with a spike in the younger generation

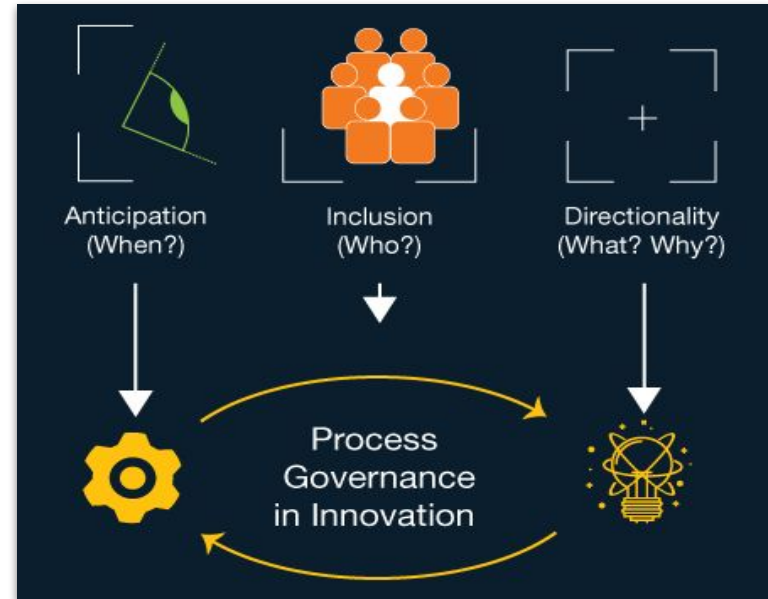
# Why America invested in cyberspace

- To establish communications between leaders after nuclear armageddon
- Commercialized to help the private sector
- Surveillance was drastically increased after 9/11



## 2.1 Technical Governance

- ARPANET
- IANA
- US Cyber Command

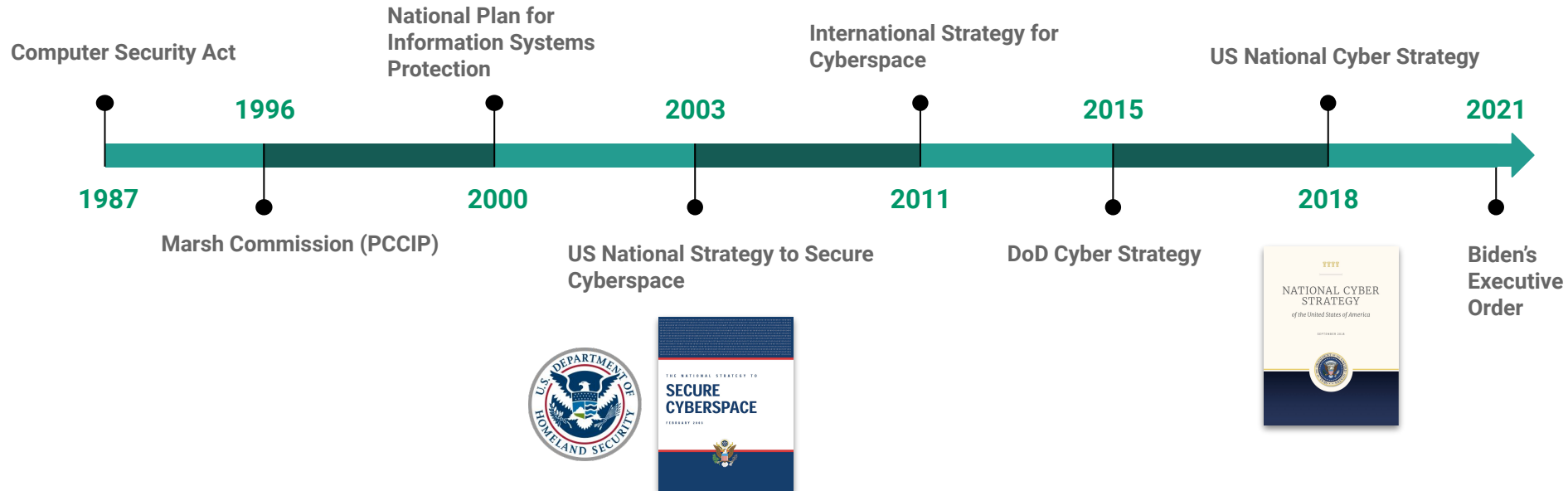


## 2.2 Political Governance

- UNGGE
- NATO
- COE
- UNODC
- INTERPOL



# 3.1 The United States' National Cyber Strategy

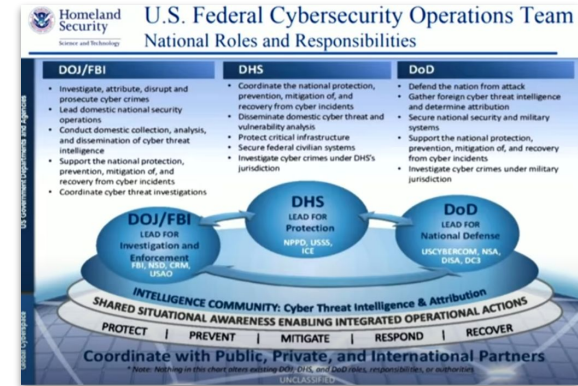


## 3.1 Major Events the US faced that lead to Adoption

- The proliferation of the internet and IoT devices
- National Strategy of 2003: 9/11
- National Strategy of 2018: Major events during Obama Administration
  - “Digital Optimism”
  - Deterrence
- External Threats and Attacks (nuclear threats, terrorist attacks, global conflicts, espionage)
- President Obama to President Trump
- Desired state of cyberspace

## 3.2 US Cyber Strategy

- Government entities within US Cyber Strategy
  - DoD
  - DHS
  - FBI
  - CISA
  - Cyber Command
  - NIST
- Current Issues with this?



## 3.2 The Major Goals and Priorities of US Cyber Strategy

### US National Cyber Strategy- The 4 Pillars

- Protecting the People, Homeland, Way of Life
- Promoting American Prosperity
- Preserving Peace Through Strength
- Advance American Influence

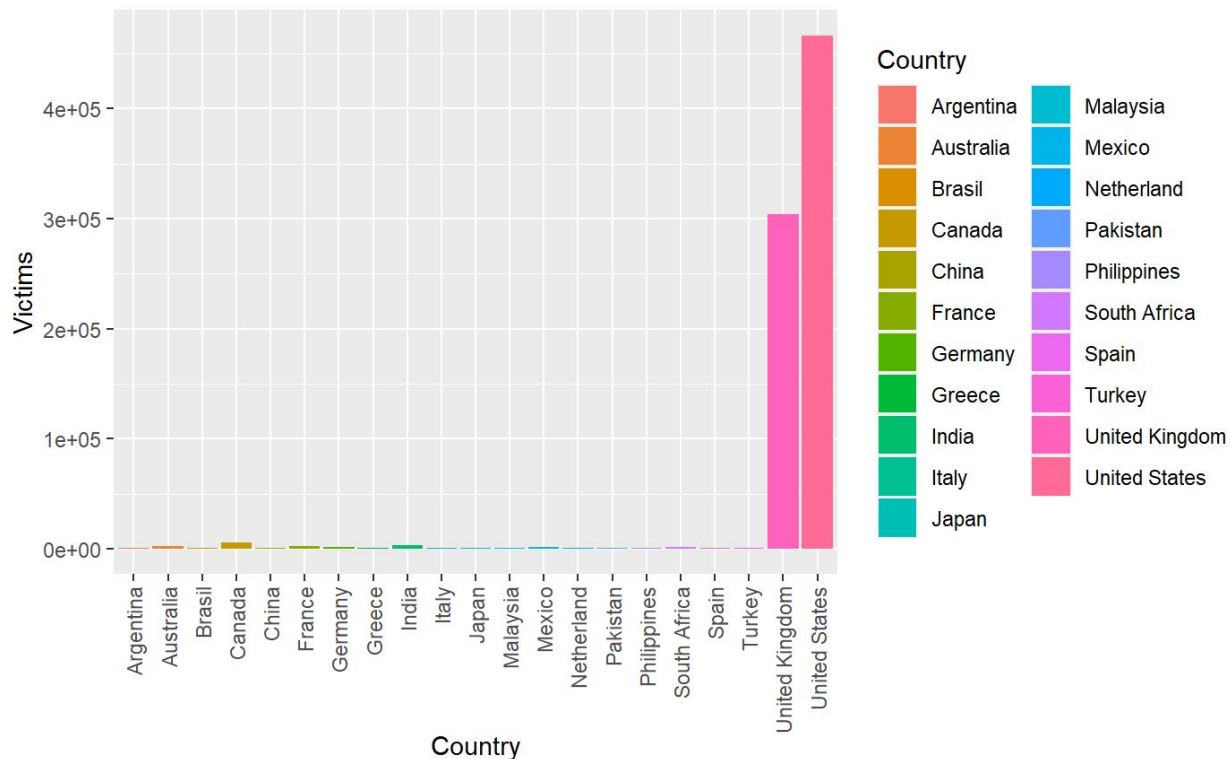


## 3.2 President Biden's Executive Order

- **Modernize federal government cybersecurity**
- Secure federal government networks
  - Stricter guidelines for companies selling to government
  - Cloud infrastructure implementation
- Requires service providers to disclose all cyber incidents that threaten government networks



## 3.2 International comparison of cyber victims in 2021

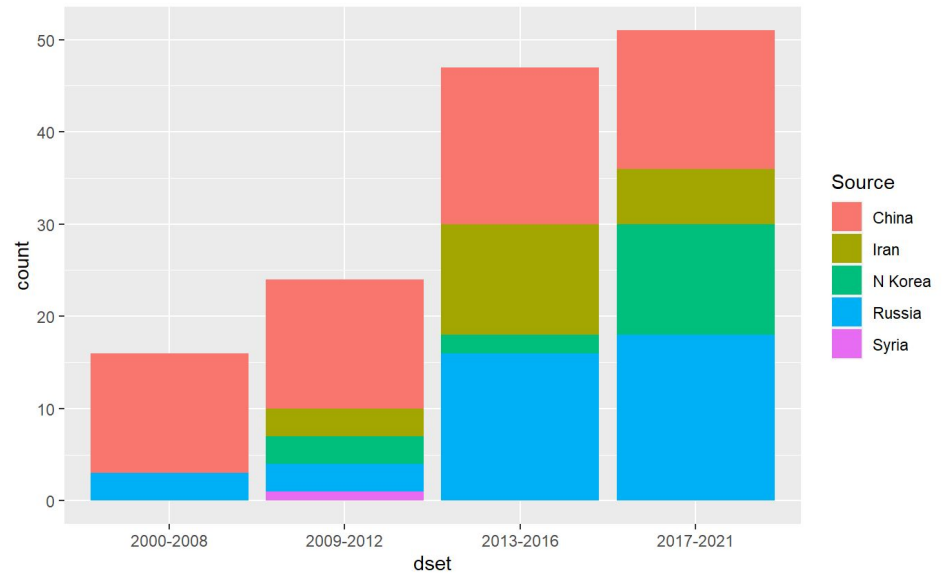


Why does US need a cyber strategy?

- country with the most victims of attacks
- minimize losses due to those attacks

## 3.3 The Major Threats Against The United States

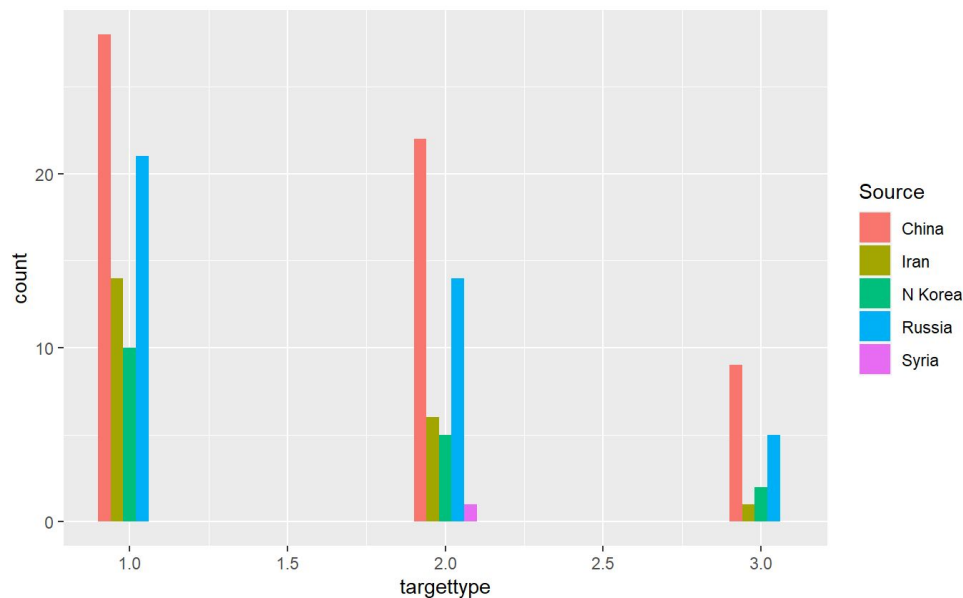
- **Dataset:** Dyadic Cyber Incident Release 2.0 of June 2022
- The external major Threats that US has are China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea
- The increase number of attacks in the last 2 administration facilitated the creation of a new cyber strategy



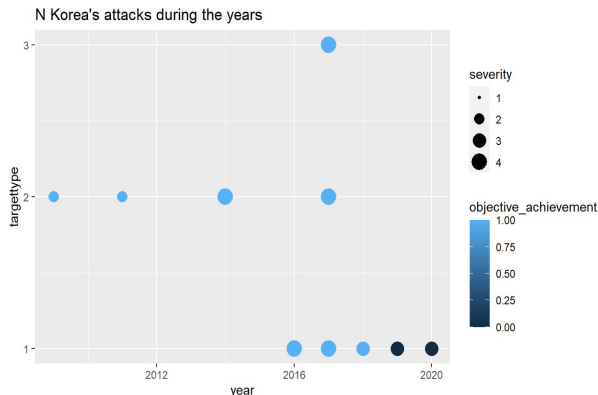
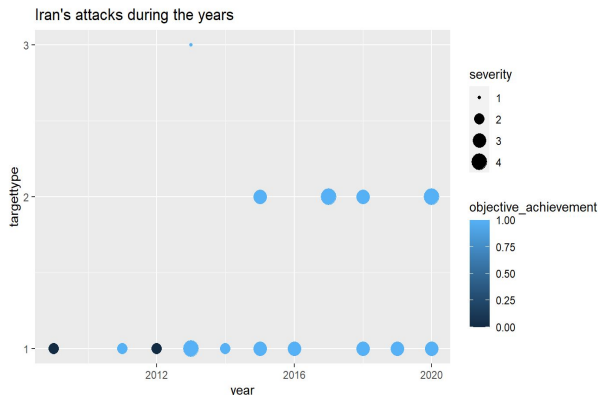
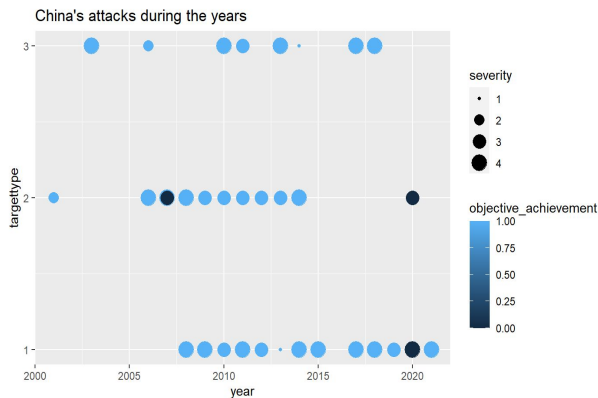
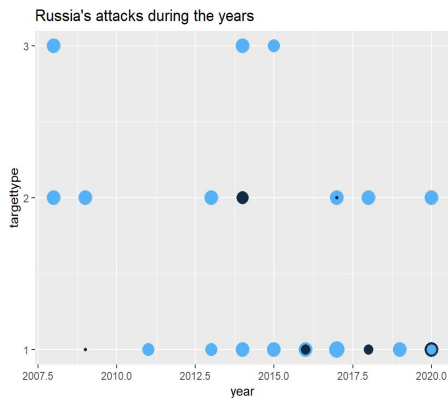
## 3.4 The Targets of External Attackers

### Target type:

1. Private companies
  2. Government non-military
  3. Government military
- Most of the attacks were done towards private companies. All the major countries attacking the US have the same trends
  - Government military targets are the least attacks because they are usually believed to possess stronger security measures



# 3.4 Attacks by target type and severity for each country

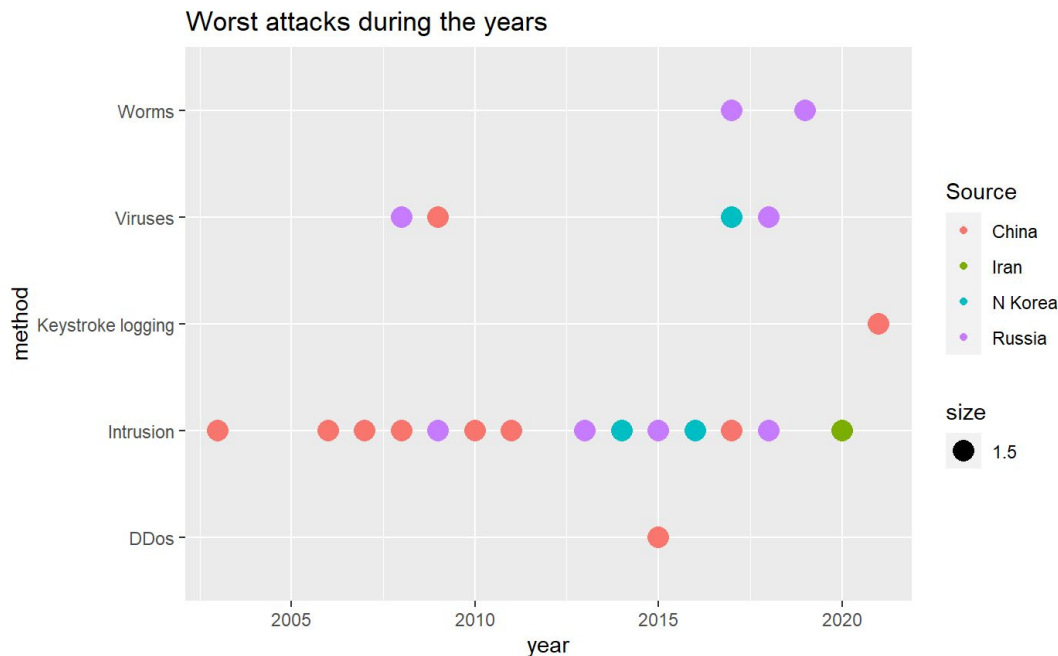


## Target type:

- 1- Private companies
- 2- Gov non-military
- 3- Gov military

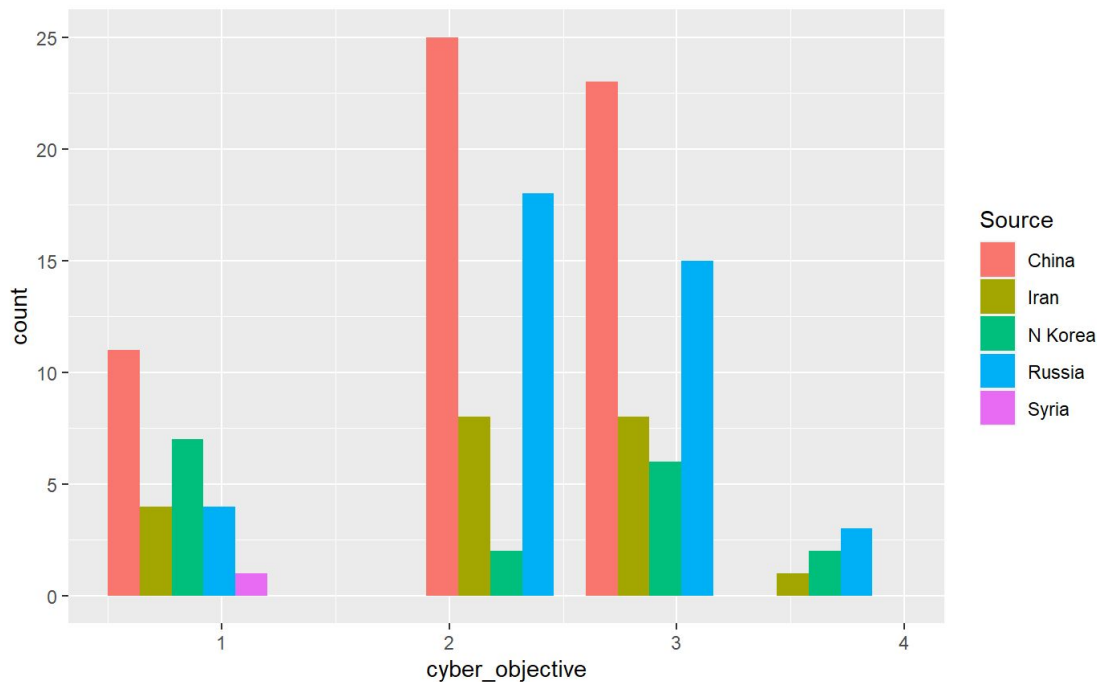
- The majority of attacks were successful
- Most attacks have a severity of 3 and 4

## 3.4 The worst attacks during the years



- Intrusion is the main attack method throughout the last 20 year
- Russia uses a variety of methods
- China's main method is intrusion

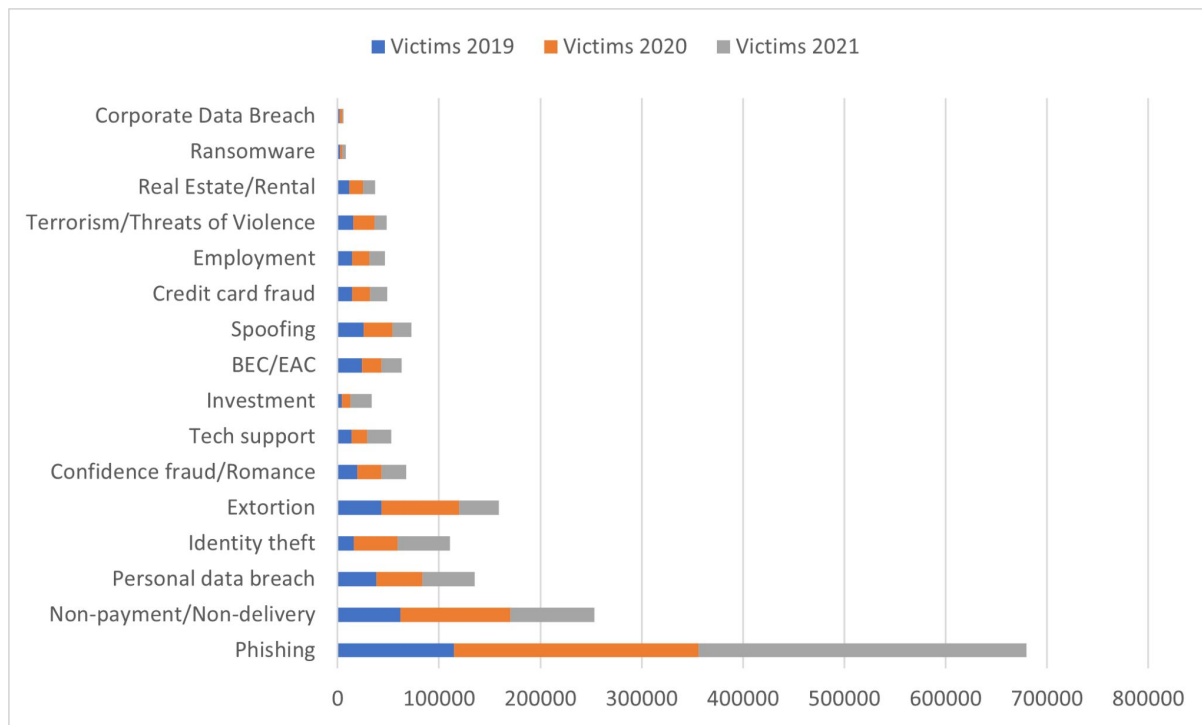
## 3.4 What are the objectives of attacking countries?



1. Disruption
2. Short-term Espionage
3. Long-term Espionage
4. Degradation

- Espionage is the first objective of every attacker

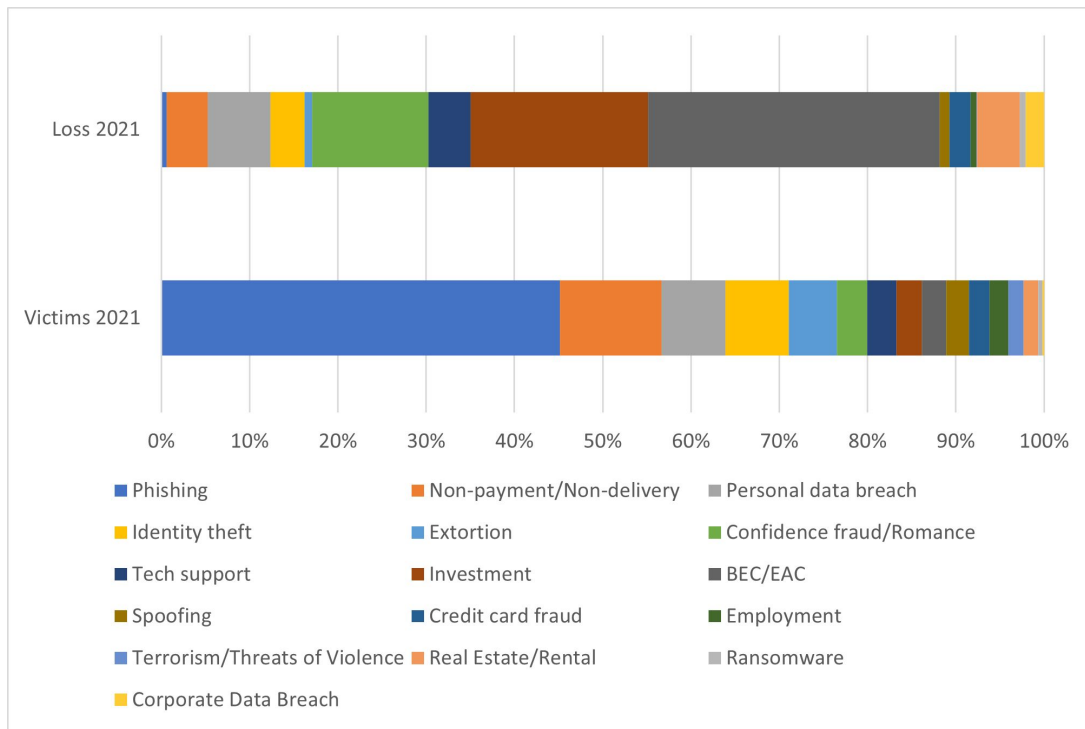
## 3.4 Victims per type of attack during the years



- **Dataset:** FBI incident crime report 2021
- Trend of growth in the number of victims in the last three years
- Phishing is the number one attack performed

## 3.4 Comparison between victims and losses

- Number of victims doesn't equal huge losses
- Phishing has a lot of victims, but very little losses
- BEC and investments attack have few victims, but great losses



## 3.4 Existing and Alternative Evidence

- Data from FBI Incident Crime Report
- Alternative data: analysis of darknet market (the foundation)
  - Prices
  - Trends
  - Sales in markets vs. actual number of attacks
- Ideal Data: Companies must disclose cyber incidents when they are attacked.
  - Why is this difficult?
- Policies on obtaining data
  - President Biden's Executive Order
  - CISA Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act

## 3.4 Elephant In the Room: What is not addressed

### Threats not addressed by US Cyber Strategy

- Future issues such as IoT security, network congestion
- Attacks in FBI report that are not emphasized
  - Attacks that have too much attention
  - Attacks that don't get attention: Real-estate scams, Investment scams



## 3.5 Official Goals and Actual Policies

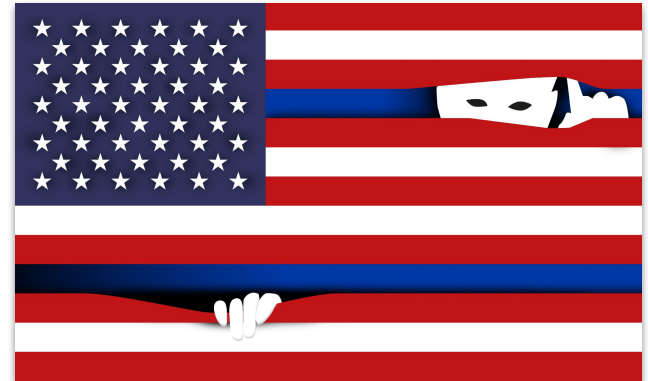
Does the official goal match with the actual policies?

- External threats
- Critical infrastructure
- Future proofing the development of America's cyber security?
- US cyber strategy is broad



## 3.5 Conclusion

- The US cyber strategy continues to evolve
- The US is attacked frequently as seen in FBI report
- Private-Public cooperation within US
- Some major attacks are neglected
- US cyber strategy is based on broad principles



# Team Member Responsibilities

- **Justin:** Project lead, Part 3 literature reviewer and data hunter, presenter
- **Marzia:** Part 1 and 3 data hunter, data manager, data analyst, presenter
- **Akshitha:** Part 1 and 2 Literature reviewer, narrator, presenter
- **Affan:** Part 1 Literature reviewer, data hunter
- **Tejodeep:** Part 2 Literature reviewer, data hunter

**THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION!**

**We are open to any questions**

# Unsuccessful Attempts

