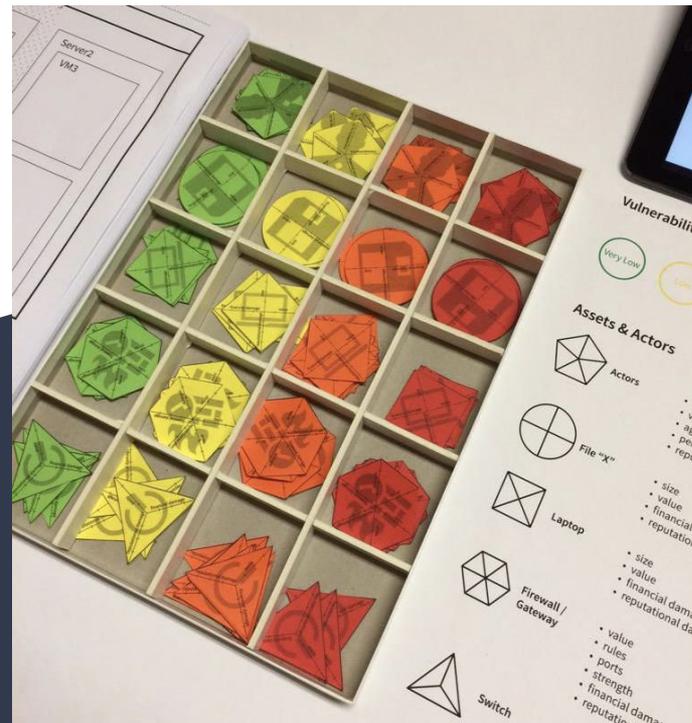


Cyber Risk Management course

Course team:

Pieter van Gelder (lecturer),
Kate Labunets (co-lecturer),
Lisette Veldkamp (TA)



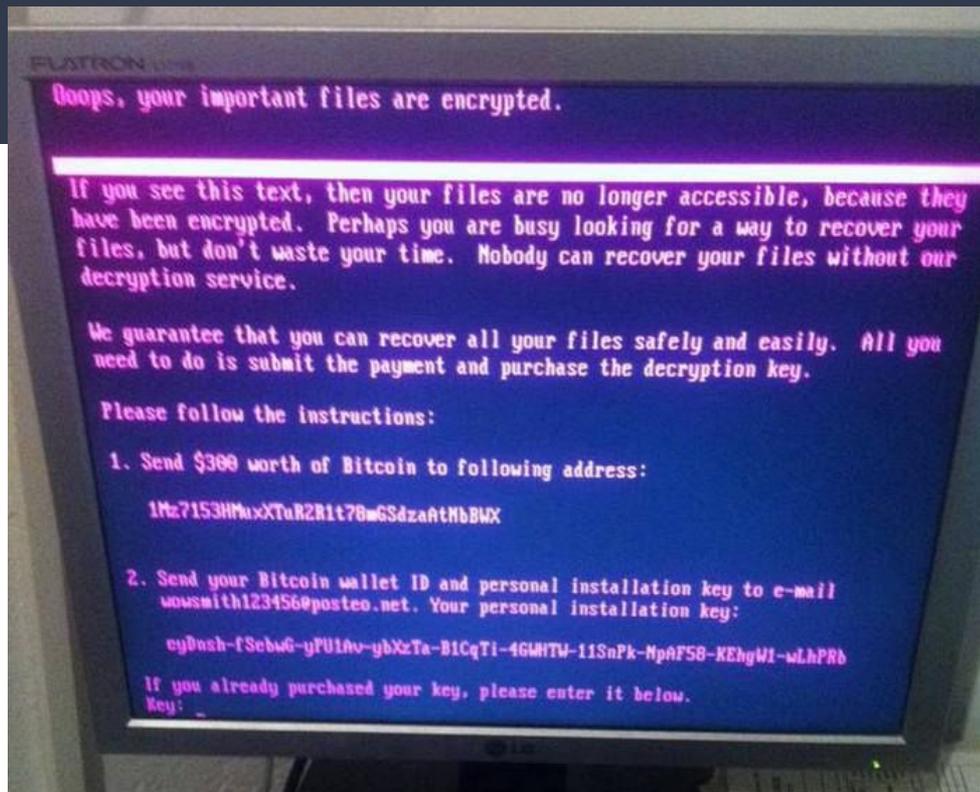


Everyday Risk Management

Cyber threats

```
0 00 00-6D 73 62 6C          mshl
0 6A 75-73 74 20 77          ast.exe I just w
9 20 4C-4F 56 45 20          ant to say LOUE
0 62 69-6C 6C 79 20          YOU SAN!! billy
0 64 6F-20 79 6F 75          gates why do you
3 20 70-6F 73 73 69          make this possi
0 20 6D-61 6B 69 6E          ble ? Stop makin
E 64 20-66 69 78 20          g money and fix
7 61 72-65 21 21 00          your software!!
0 00 00-7F 00 00 00          ♠ δ♥→ H Δ
0 00 00-01 00 01 00          ð_ð_ ☺ ☺ ☺
0 00 00-00 00 00 46          á☺ L F
C C9 11-9F E8 08 00          ♦ ]èèù- r←fP□
0 00 03-10 00 00 00          +→H`☺ ♠ ♥→
3 00 00-01 00 04 00          b♥ ò ð♥ ☺ ♦
```

Computer virus¹

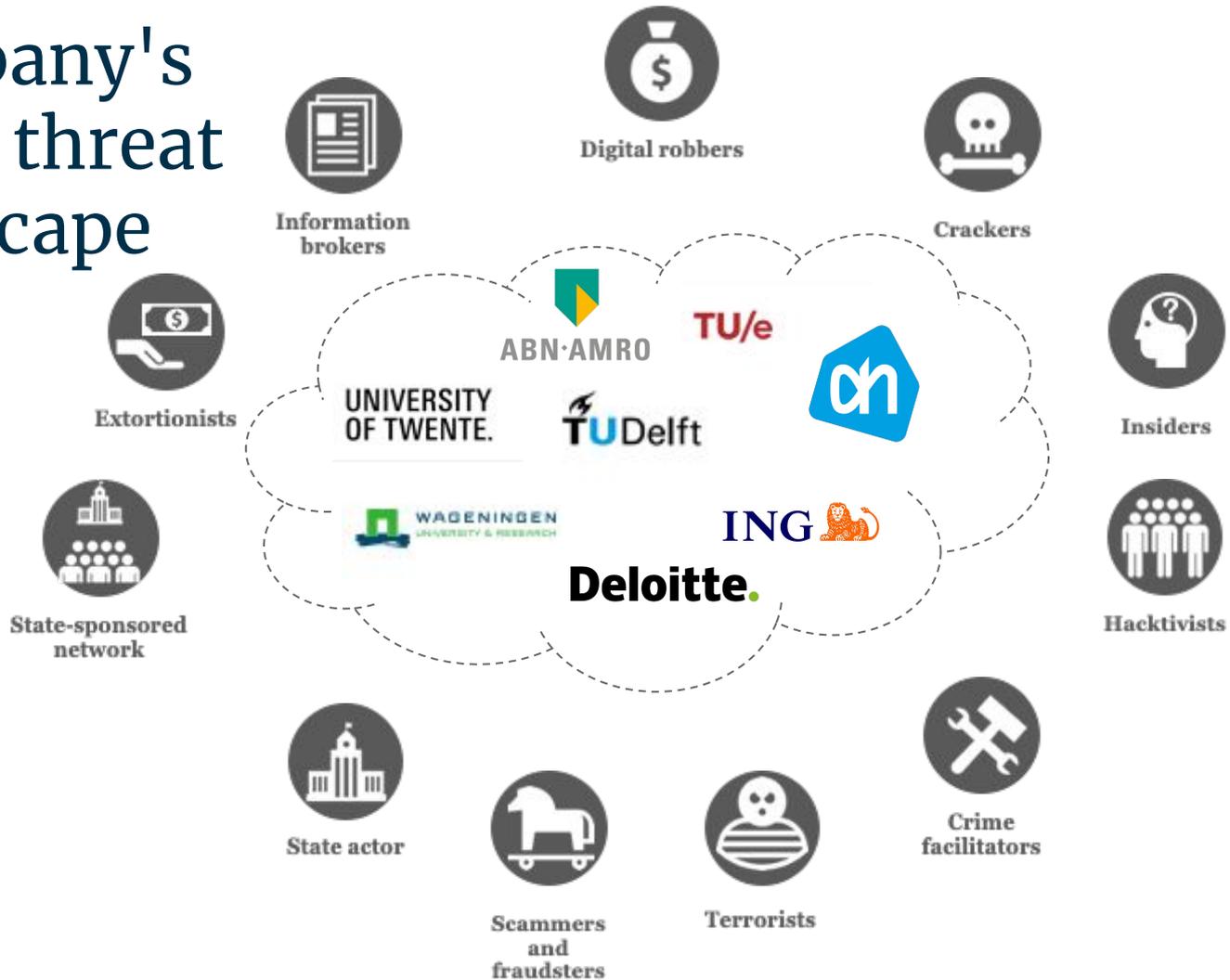


Ransomware²

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_virus

² [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petya_\(malware\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Petya_(malware))

Company's cyber threat landscape



Key questions

1. How do we decide which risks are the most critical and how to mitigate them?

Preventive, detective and responsive.

2. How do we evaluate which security measures we should implement?

Factors

3. How to combine systems, attackers and possible controls in making good security decisions?

4. Can there be "evidence-based security" as there is evidence-based medicine?

Focus and structure

- Theory and application of cyber risk models and risk assessment
- Grading:
 - Online mid-term exam
 - Group project with report
- CRM: more science; CSM: more practice
- More info on Brightspace (SPM5442 CRM)

