

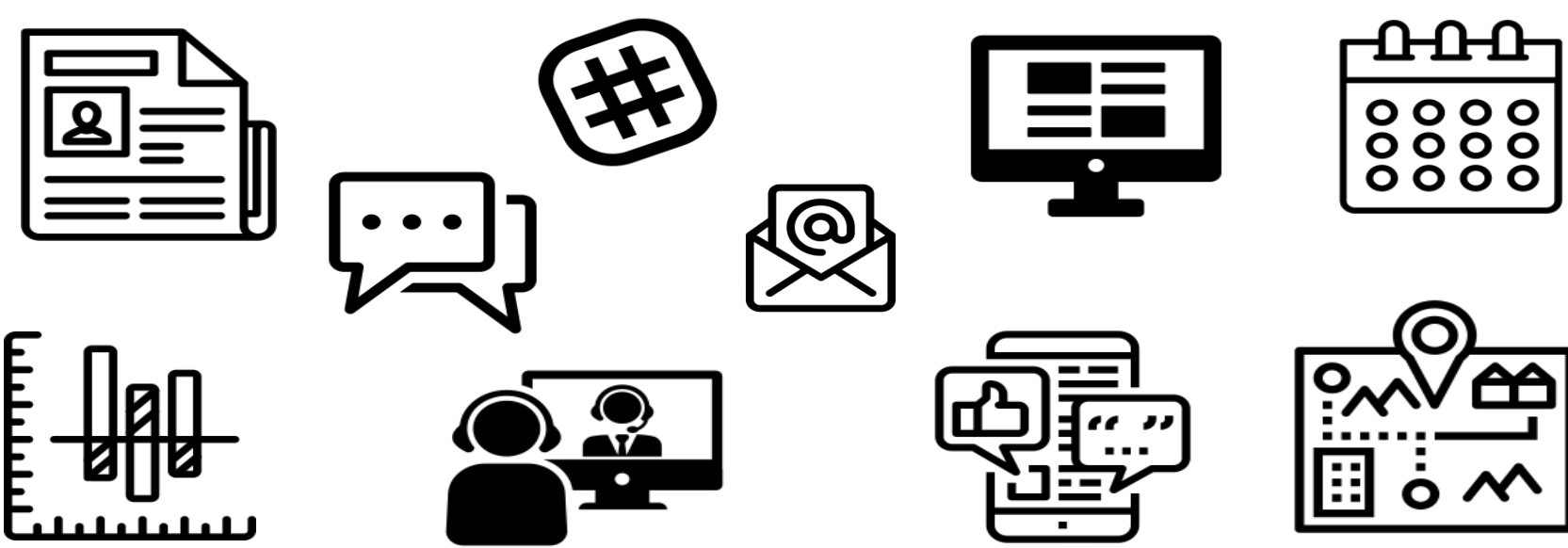
## Playable Case Study – Online Platform Components

## In-Class Component

**(1) Time-Released Narrative:** *The city of Bronze Falls is under attack by r0binh00d, a hacker group who has been attacking cities across the nation. Junior Associates in the Bronze Falls Professional Development Program will take on 1 of 4 professional roles and collaboratively perform a risk assessment, respond to a live cyber attack and identify who was behind the attack.*

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓

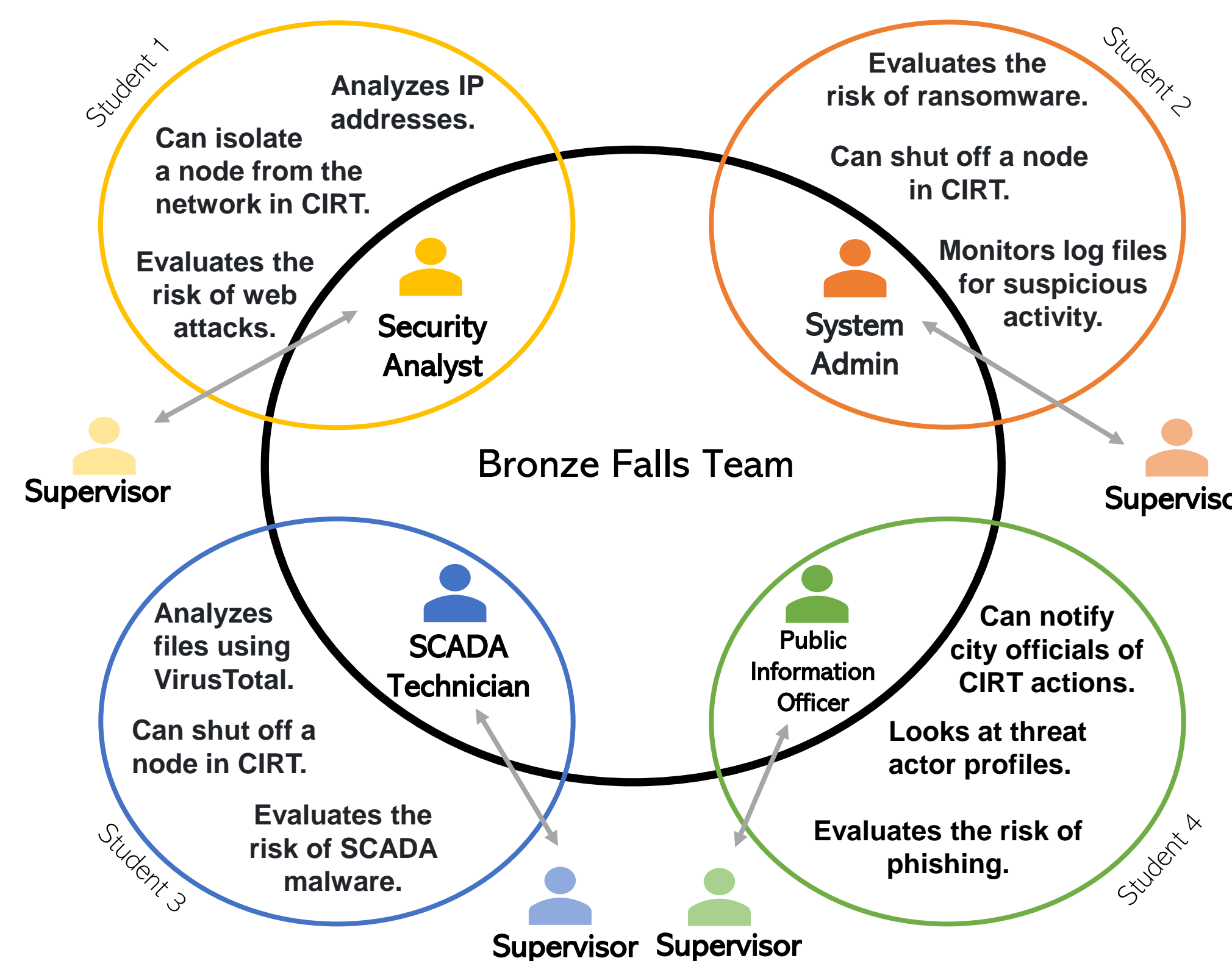
**(2) Immersive, Transmedia Interface**



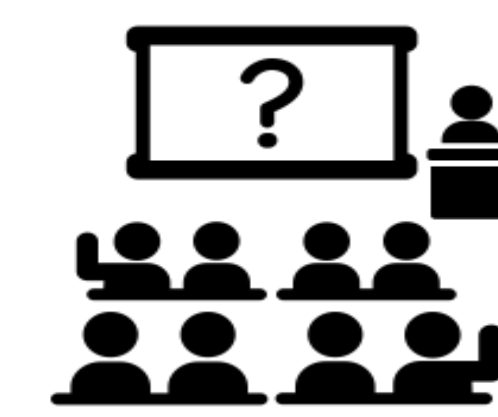
**(3) Embedded Activities & Assessments**



**(4) Role-Based Interactions**



**(5) Case Study Discussions**



Class reflections, activities & discussions about the case

**(6) Expansive Framing**



Connect learning to people, places, & times outside the case

**(7) Out-of-game Assessment**



Complete self & peer assessments of student performance & outcomes

### Day 1

Students familiarize themselves with the dashboard and PCS system. Actions include reading and writing emails, communicating with virtual team members via chat, and completing a role ranking survey to determine which role best fits the student.

### Day 2

Students perform a risk assessment based on data from the city and a nationwide Cyber City Breach Report. They use a risk calculator to determine what security controls they should invest in to reduce economic loss. They must negotiate with team members given their limited budget.

### Day 3

Students respond to a live attack on the city's infrastructure by using the Cyber Incident Response Tool (CIRT). Students must investigate potentially compromised computers and SCADA devices, isolate or shut down devices, and notify the city of updates. Students must collaborate to protect the city's infrastructure in real-time, since each student role views different information and completes unique actions.

### Day 4

<p><b>System Admin</b></p> <p>“... We've been combing through some of the computer and server log files on our system and we believe we've found the server from which the attacks spread. Sometimes an attacker will get in before the attack to scout out the network. Take a look at <a href="#">this log file</a> from a week prior to the attack and see if the attackers were already accessing our systems. ...”</p>	<p><b>Log File</b></p> <pre>var log/auth.log 22:27:01 52 cron[1762]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0) 22:27:02 52 cron[1762]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root 24:35:45 52 sshd[836]: Accepted password for greg_w from 10.2.18.12 port 6020 ssh2 24:35:45 52 sshd[836]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user greg_w by (uid=0) 24:35:45 52 systemd-logind[337]: New session c2 of user greg_w. 26:42:15 52 sshd[830]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session closed for user greg_w 26:42:15 52 systemd-logind[337]: Session c2 logged out. Waiting for processes to exit. 26:42:15 52 systemd-logind[337]: Removed session c2. 21:47:32 52 sshd[862]: Accepted password for rose_h from 10.2.45.12 port 6021 ssh2 21:47:32 52 sshd[862]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user rose_h by (uid=0)</pre>	<p><b>Public Information Officer</b></p> <p>“... I found what appear to be good leads! I'm attaching two TAPs for you to read through that seemed to have some tactical similarities to what we experienced when R0b1nh00d attacked. I've uploaded them to the document repository as well, in case you want to share them with your team. <a href="#">TAP #224</a> <a href="#">TAP #312</a> ...”</p>	<p><b>TAP Report</b></p>
<p><b>SCADA Technician</b></p> <p>“... Once you find a match for the file hash, <a href="#">VirusTotal</a> will show information that different anti-virus and malware detection applications have reported about the file. I highly recommend checking out the Community tab where users that submitted the file hashes talk about what the file is, where it may have come from, or what systems it can infect. If you're lucky, sometimes they include links to websites with more details. Share the malware file results that you find with your team and integrate the evidence into the attribution template that the CISO sent you. ...”</p>	<p><b>VirusTotal Analysis</b></p>	<p><b>Security Analyst</b></p> <p>“... First -- It looks like several of the compromised devices have been trying to access source devices within different IP address ranges. Use <a href="https://whatismyipaddress.com/ip-lookup">https://whatismyipaddress.com/ip-lookup</a> and see if you can uncover the locations these IP ranges are associated with. Your findings may give us a better idea what countries R0b1nh00d already has a foothold in. ...”</p>	<p><b>IP Address Info</b></p>

Students analyze unique information tied to their role and write an Attribution report detailing the most likely Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) behind the attack. They also provide evidence about an insider threat.

### Day 5

Students use the collaborative editor to draft an after-action report for city leaders. They reflect on teamwork, collaboration, and lessons learned from the incident.



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