



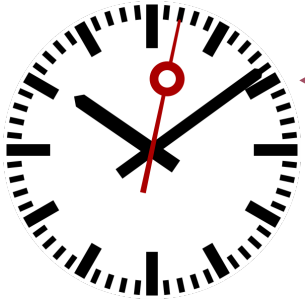
Cyber Range Exercises

BIS - Cyber Resilience Coordination Centre

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Agenda

Today's Agenda



Duration: 12 mins

- **What is a Cyber Range Exercise?**
- **BIS Cyber range exercises**
- **Shared experience / Lessons Learned**
- **Q&A**

What is a Cyber Range and what are cyber range exercises?

- No lack of definitions in the cyber security world.
- Cyber range is a **controlled environment** replicating the technology and business processes of a specific structure where exercises can be performed.
- Cyber range exercise types:
 - **Tabletop:** Run through a scenario with stakeholders
 - **Full simulation Technical:** Simulation of a large-scale cybersecurity incidents that escalate to become cyber crises
 - **Full simulation Hybrid:** Full-simulation technical + Tabletop for other units
 - **Training and competition exercises:** Technology focused (e.g. CTF)

BIS CRCC Cyber Range Exercises

- Full Simulation technical
- Table top for managers and regulators
- Light touch for supervisors
- CTF
- Hybrid

6 Tips for successfully organising exercises

1. Why have an exercise? – Context

Context and Goals inform the exercise type and design

- Commonly available exercises: standard scenarios, table-top for multiple orgs
- Coordination on international level is limited
- Two exercise worlds : business processes – technical exercises

2. Focus on what you want to achieve - Goals

- Preparedness and Process testing => Table top testing specific process
- Test technical knowledge and solutions => Full simulation using actual technology
- Promote Info sharing => Key stakeholders – Scenario only solved by sharing

3. Prepare suitable resources per type of exercises

- Human
 - Planning team
 - Event Management
 - Role Players
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- Infrastructure
 - Conferencing Venue Vs. Virtual
 - IT
- Red Team / Story line
- Support Services



Dedicated Converged
Infrastructure solution

Dedicated High Speed
Network connectivity

Physical Vs Virtual – Different resources



4. Participants vs exercise goal and context

- Different exercises are suited for different audience
- Clarify who you expect to join the exercise
- Distribute participants (e.g. in teams) evenly based on profile and skill level
- Ensure you still provide them with some training before the exercise

5. Make it immersive and realistic

- Good Experience needs realistic surroundings
- Examples: Role Playing (Management, Customers) , News and social Media, Time stress

News



Live Interviews



Interrogations



6. Exercise flexibility is key

- Unexpected events will occur (inject failure – super experienced participants)
- Rhythm is too quick or too slow
- Adjust complexity (even within the same exercise to different teams)
- Provide continuous briefing – Don't just wait till the end



Questions?