



# Excuse Me While I Kiss This Guy

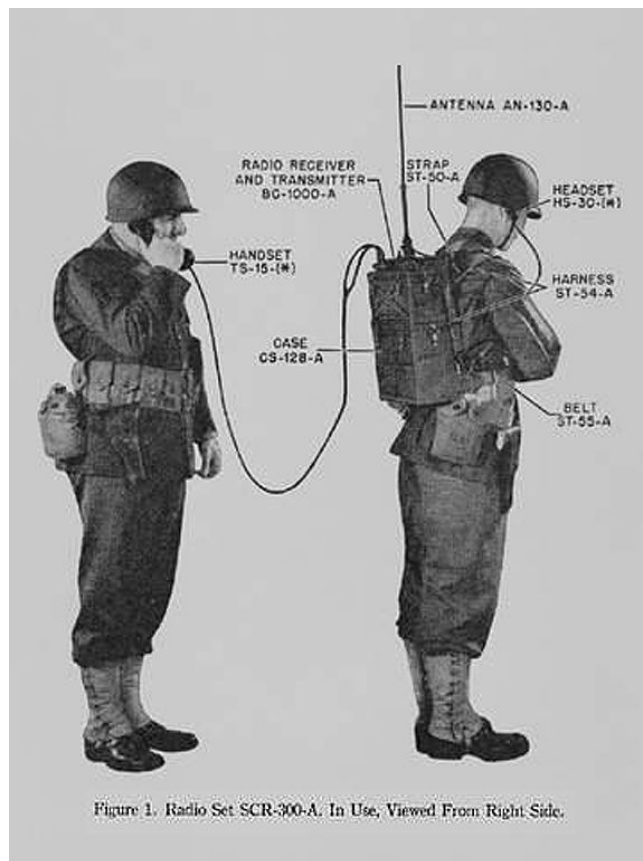
(What you said isn't what they heard)

Matt Linton  
Chaos Specialist  
Google

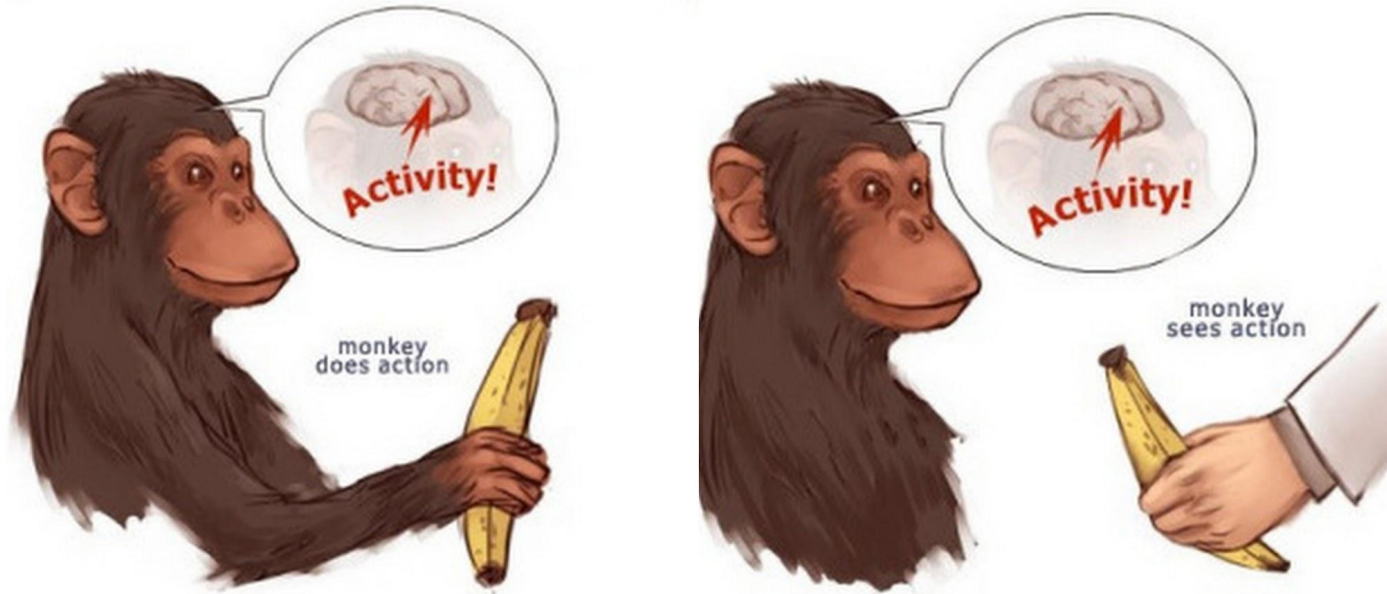
# Communicating



# The Burden Of Communicating



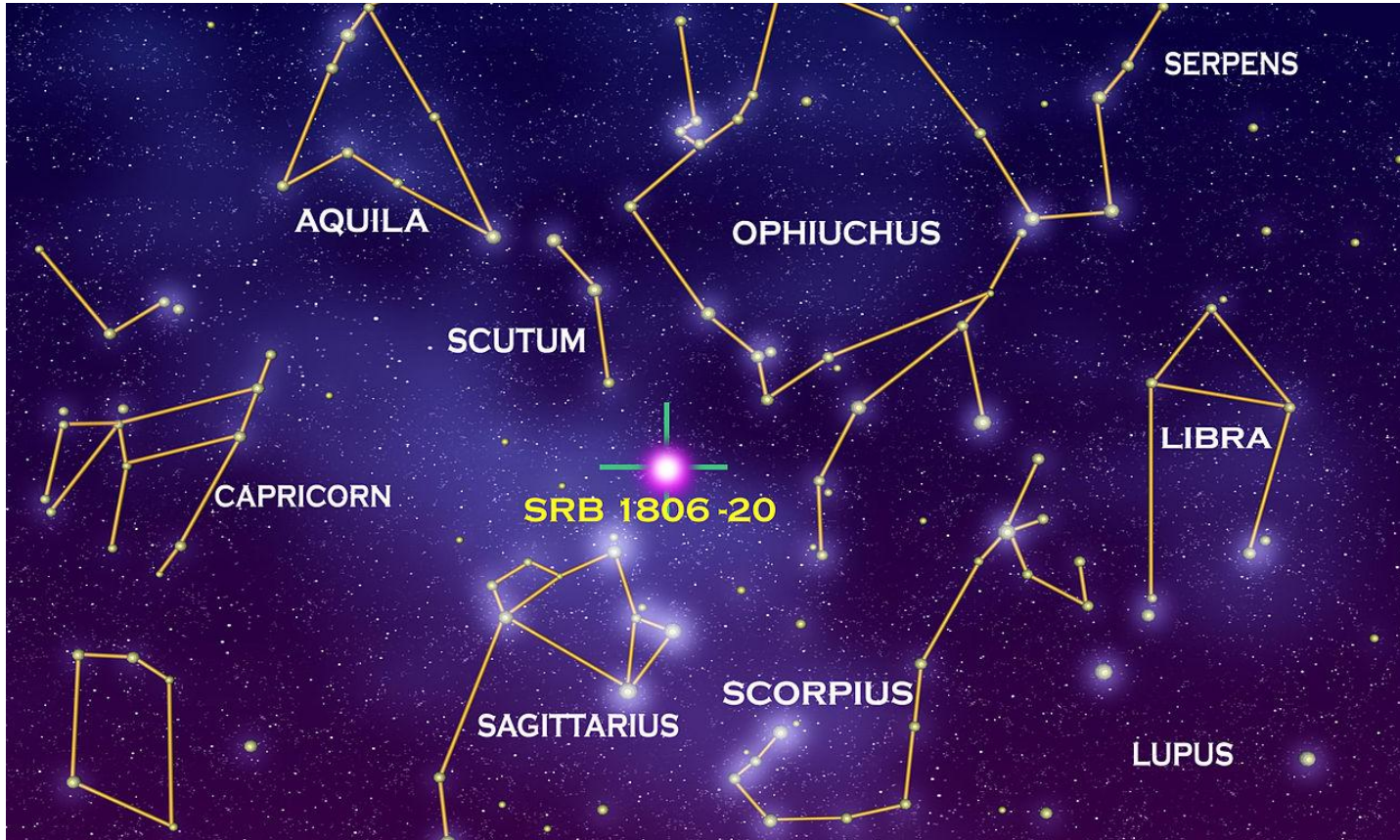
# Mirror Neurons: You're wired for the face-to-face



# Challenges & Tips

Gap? Filling

# Gap-Filling



# Tips: Gap-Filling



People crave information.



Provide it - as much as possible



Tailor it when you can - exec audience, user audience, company audience



When you can - don't forget the WHY.



What's our plan? Our goal? Our tactical objective?



# Operational Security



# Tips: OpSec



Lay it out in writing.



What OpSec expectations do your teams have to follow?



Who gives permission to be “in the know” - how do you know people are in or out?



Brief on OpSec BEFORE incident details are known



Unless your team is *extremely* practiced

# Stress



***Fig 1. Twitter users (right) brief Security team on the latest product security concerns***

# Tips: Stress



Communicate Respectfully



Assume Good Intent

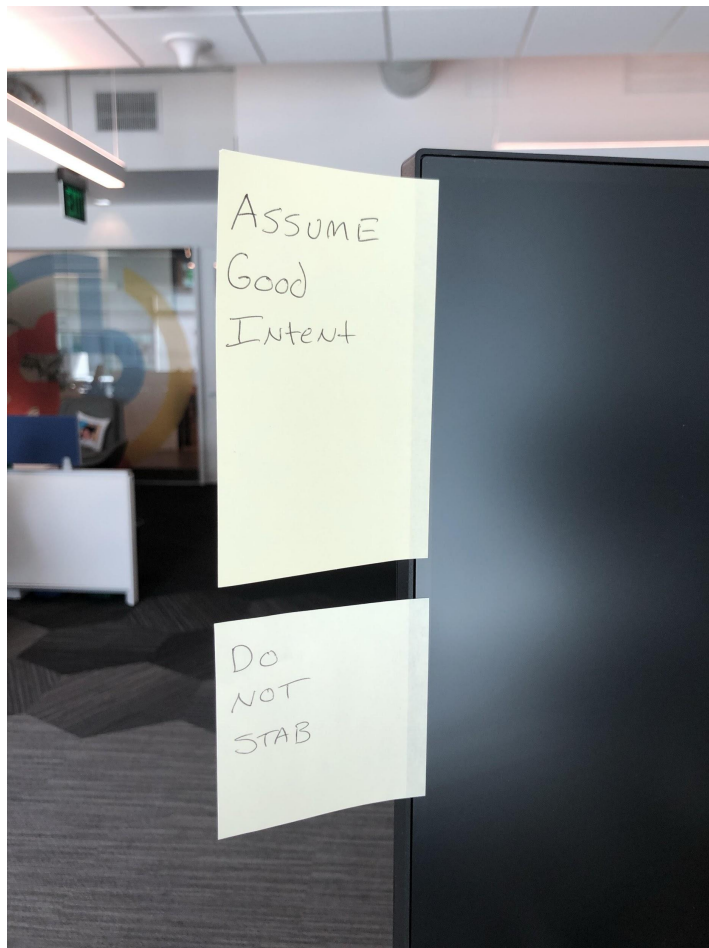


You can **state** your feelings!

It's OK!



"I'm frustrated by this lack of progress, because..."



# Incident Tunnel Vision



# Tips: Tunnel Vision



Diversity in teams is key here



Don't let folks get talked-over; Make time specifically to solicit other views



Incident Commander needs to *delegate* enough of the work to have breathing room

# Lessons in Loose Linguistic Limits

It is best to phrase things in ways everyone can understand defined by existing regulatory frameworks and evident in common techniques codified by industry bodies, it is optimally helpful to ensure that stakeholder communications be prepared in colloquially recognizable, non-obfuscated verbiage. To ensure that all parties are synchronous in verbiage, it is best to establish agreed-upon commonalities.

## Linguistic Loperamide

*“Perfection is achieved not when there is nothing more to add, but when there is nothing more to take away.”*

*-- Antoine de Saint-Exupéry*



# Public comms: Avoid Emotion / Weasel Words & Phrases

✗ “A dangerous bug in the kernel”

✓ “A kernel bug allowing potential bypass of permissions”

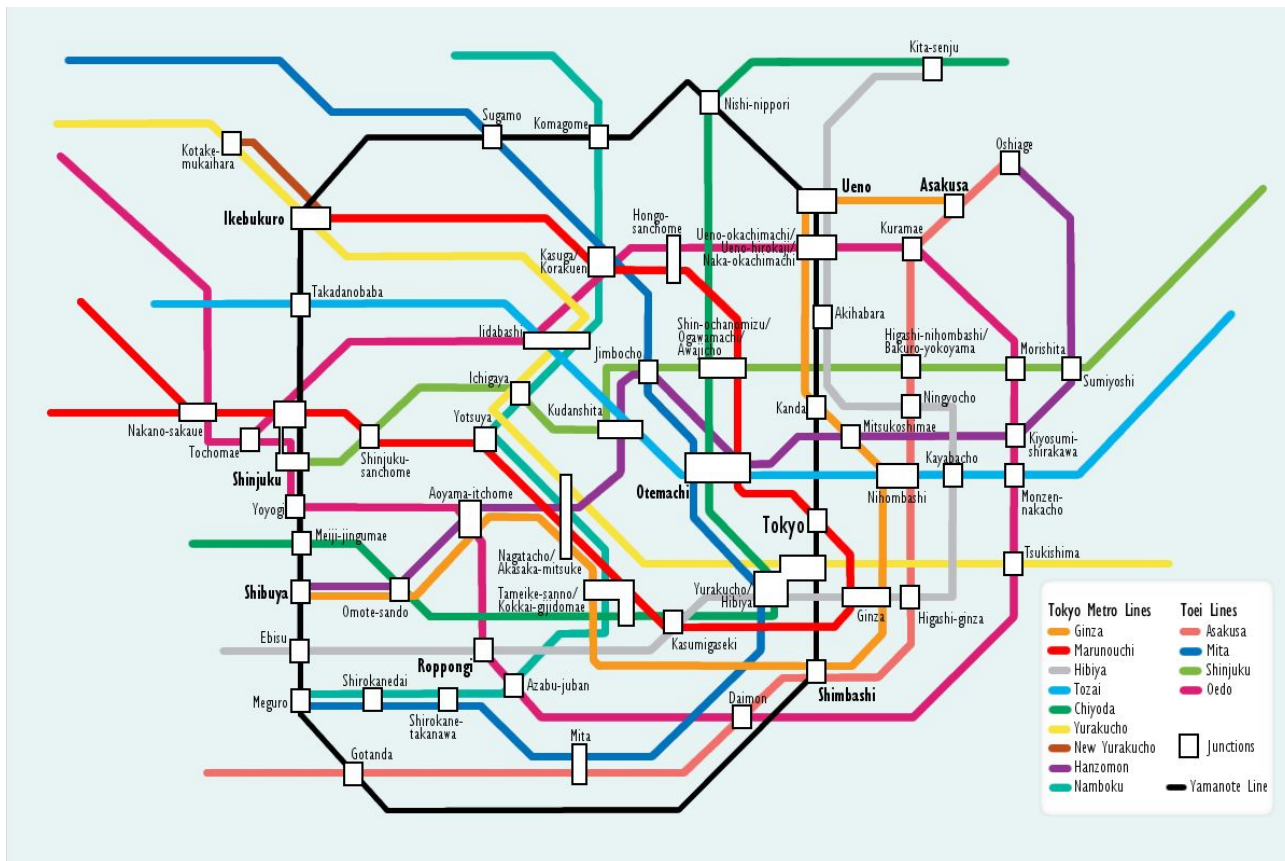
✗ “We take security seriously”

✗ “No evidence of...”

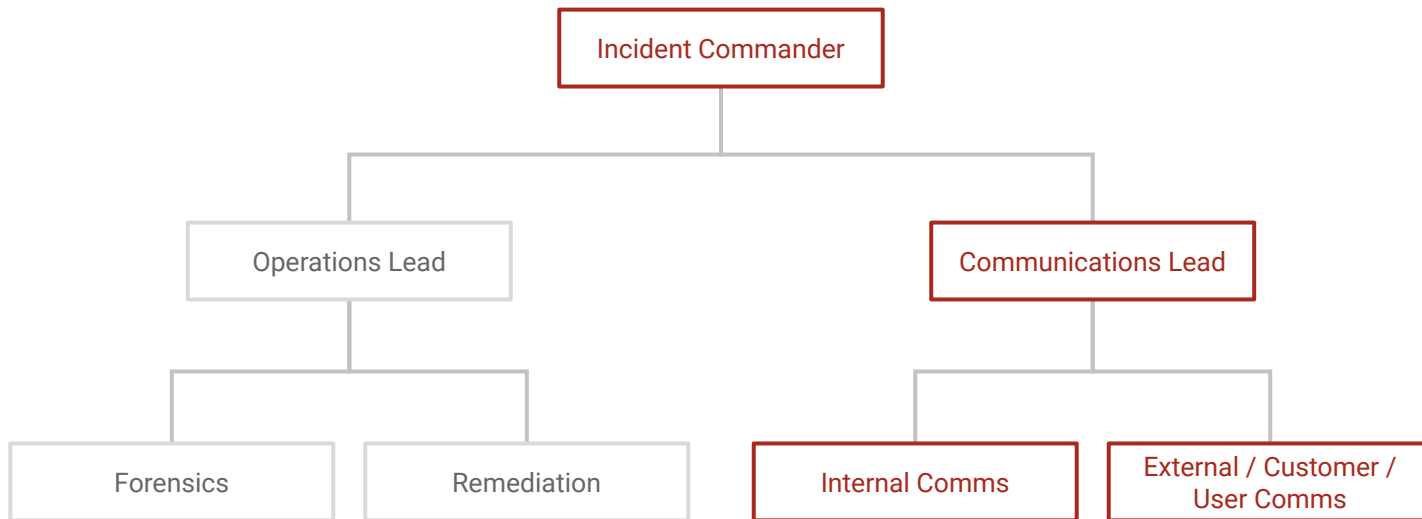
✓ “Here’s what we found, and how we’re fixing it”

✗ Calling-out: “The use of this subroutine in such a dumb way...”

# Organizational Complexity



# Complexity Tip: Parallelize the Work



# Complexity Tip: Avoid Control Struggles



# Focus on the Outcome

# Anticipate



# Have Objective Criteria In Advance

 What exactly constitutes a break in embargo?

 When is your incident ready to communicate to others?

 Best to come up with objective criteria in advance

# Know your Channels



What's your goal? Conversational tone? Technical acuity?



Do people come to you, or you to them?



Is your communication accessible to all parties?



# Are you ready to communicate publicly yet?

## Maybe YES



You fully know who/what is affected



Your fixes are in place / the issue  
can't be exploited



There is something affected parties  
can do & they need to know to do it



Some urgent risk overrides these  
other concerns

## Maybe NO



The issue is not known to attackers /  
others, and mitigation still needs to be done



You haven't got answers to easily  
predictable questions

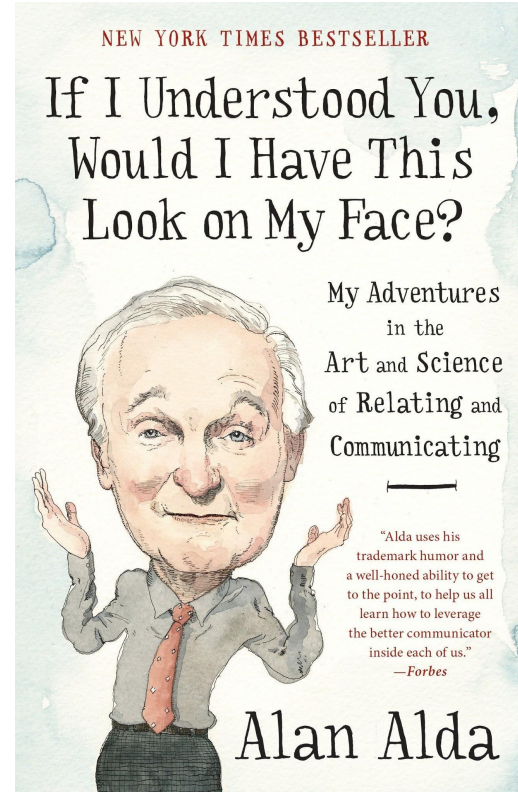
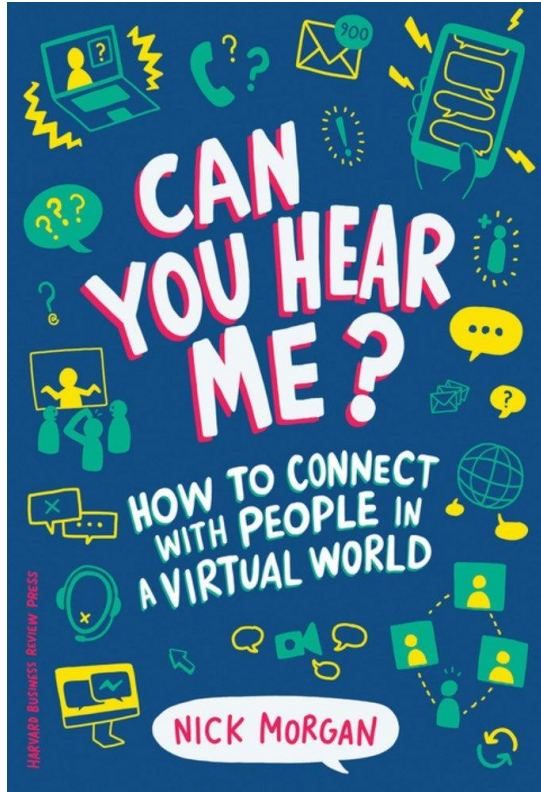


You haven't put in place ways to field  
questions



There's nothing anyone can do with the  
information you currently have

## (some) Further Reading



# Q&A

