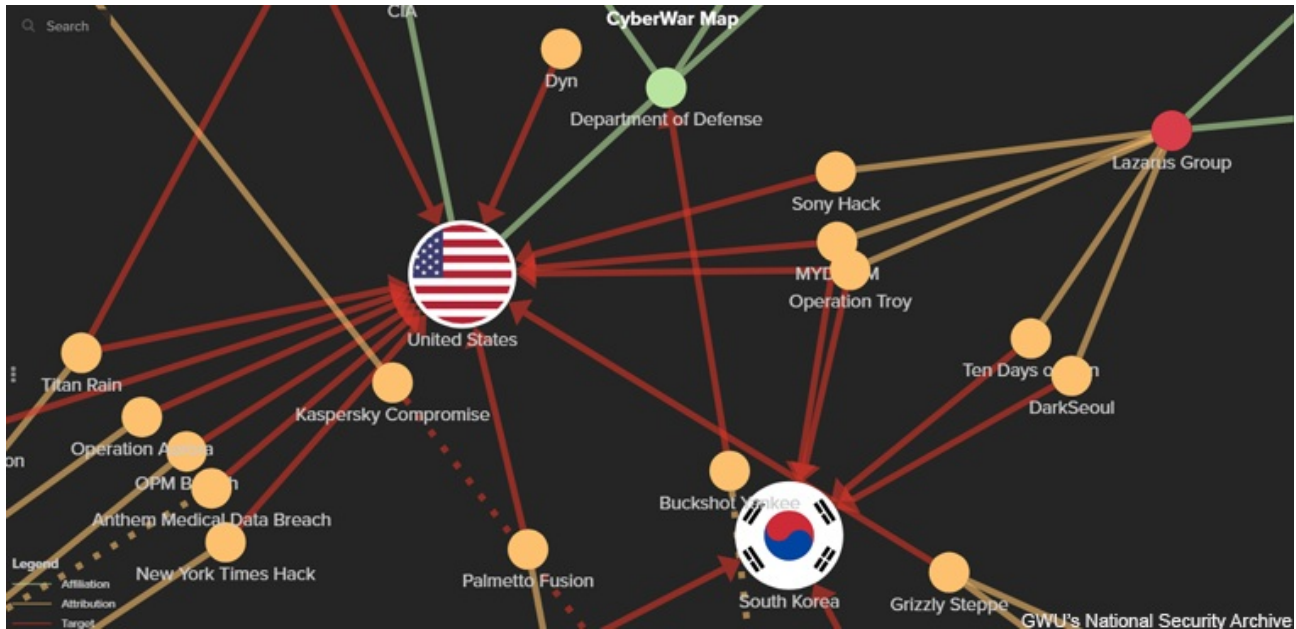


# GCN Newsletter

[gcn.com/blogs/cybereye/2018/08/cyberwar-map.aspx](http://gcn.com/blogs/cybereye/2018/08/cyberwar-map.aspx)

## CyberEye

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## CyberWar Map visualizes global threats

Anyone who has ever tried to track a subject by storing articles and reports in file cabinets — yes, I'm *that* old — is bound to get a rush of serotonin upon launching George Washington University's new CyberWar Map. Actually, younger folks who appreciate data visualization will probably get a pretty good kick, too.

The CyberWar Map, a project of GWU's National Security Archive, offers an initial screen that displays what looks like the missile-tracking screens in the movie *War Games*. (OK, I promise to drop the allusions to pre-internet technologies...)



Click on the Iranian flag, for example, and the panel to the left will offer document summaries about that nation's cyber capabilities and programs.



## DOCUMENTS

James R. Clapper, Marcel Lettre, Admiral Michael S. Rogers, Joint Statement for the Record to the Senate Armed Services Committee, "Foreign Cyber Threats to the United States," January 5, 2017. Unclassified.

In their joint statement, the DNI, Under Secretary Defense for Intelligence, and the Director of NSA/Commander, U.S. Cyber Command discuss a variety of consequences of cyber threats - as cyber policy, diplomacy, and warfare. In addition, the statement discusses a number of cyber threat actors - nation states (Russia, China, North Korea, Iran), terrorists, and criminals - and responses to cyber threats.

Ian Berman, American Foreign Policy Council, Statement to Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence and Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies, "The Iranian Cyber Threat to the U.S. Homeland," April 26, 2012. Unclassified.

Frank J. Cifuffo, Director, Homeland Security Policy Institute, George Washington University, Statement to Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence and Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies, "The Iranian Cyber Threat to the United States," April 26, 2012.

Dan Lungren, Statement to Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence and Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies, "Iranian Cyber Threat to the U.S. Homeland," April 26, 2012. Unclassified.

Pat Meehan, Statement to Subcommittee on Counterterrorism and Intelligence and Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies, "Iranian Cyber Threat to the U.S. Homeland," April 26, 2012. Unclassified.

Substantial attention has been devoted to Chinese cyberwarfare activities in the reports of private and government organizations as well as in Congressional



Follow the line from the Iran node outward to see what actor or organization was behind a specific cyber event. Follow to the next node to learn the name of the event and who its targets were. At each node, a click will summon a list of available related documents summaries.

Clicking on the Iran node for example, brought up, among other summaries, a joint statement by James R. Clapper, Marcel Lettre and Adm. Michael S. Rogers to the Senate Armed Services Committee titled "Foreign Cyber Threats to the United States." Clicking on the title brought up the report itself in a new browser tab.

In short, the map serves as a visual index and access point to the National Security Archives' extensive collection of Cyber Vault documents. In some cases, such as when where the documents are copyrighted, clicking on a hyperlink will lead to an external source.

As the projects creators note, "The CyberWar Map is a living research aid: documents and nodes will be added on a regular basis. The complexity of the field makes it increasingly challenging to conceptualize a "bird's eye view" of the cyber-battlefield; therefore, the topic lends itself especially well to a dynamic graphic representation."

Posted by Patrick Marshall on Aug 31, 2018 at 10:11 AM