



**In the land of the blind
the squinter rules**

BruCON

2009



2010



2011

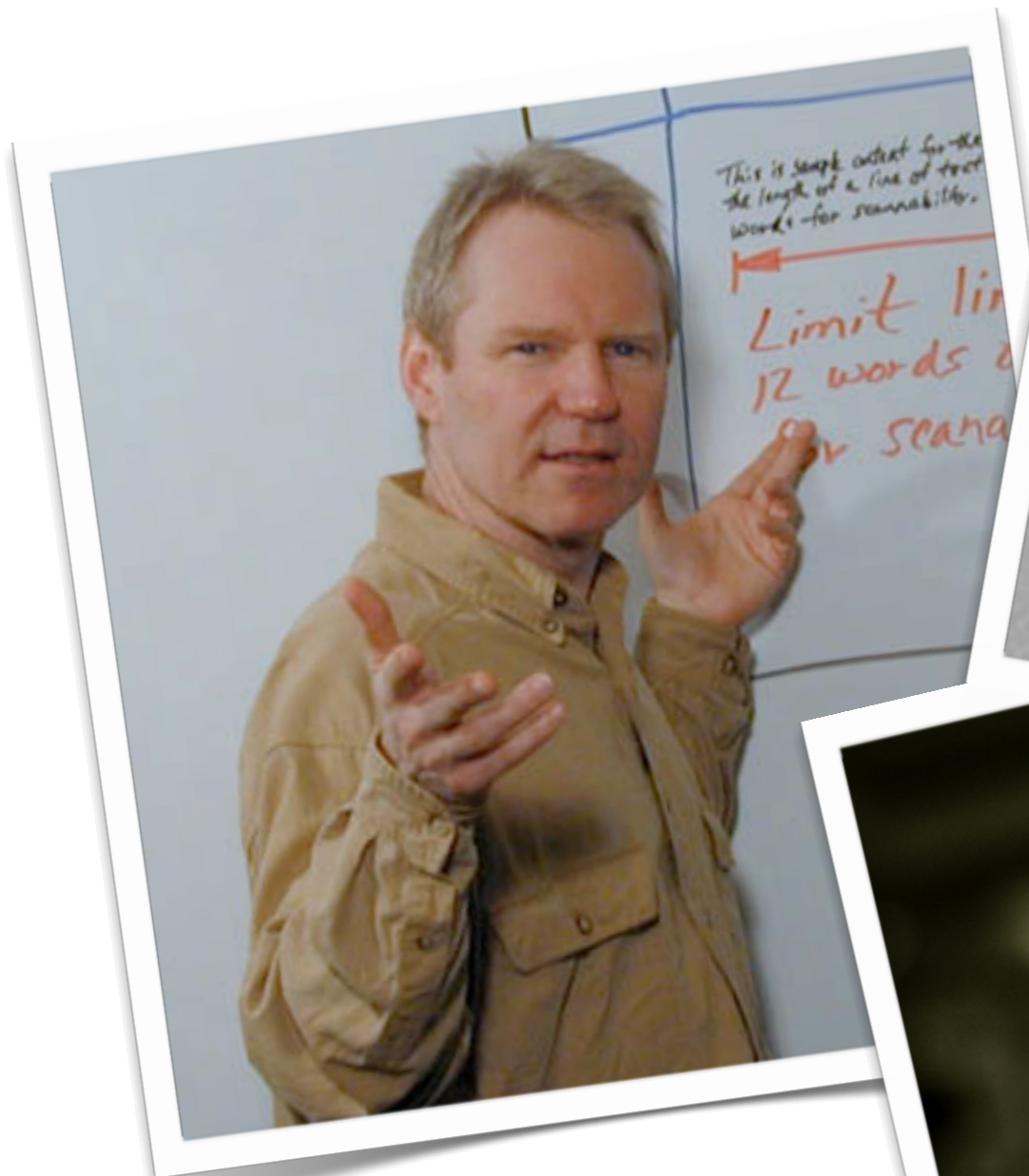
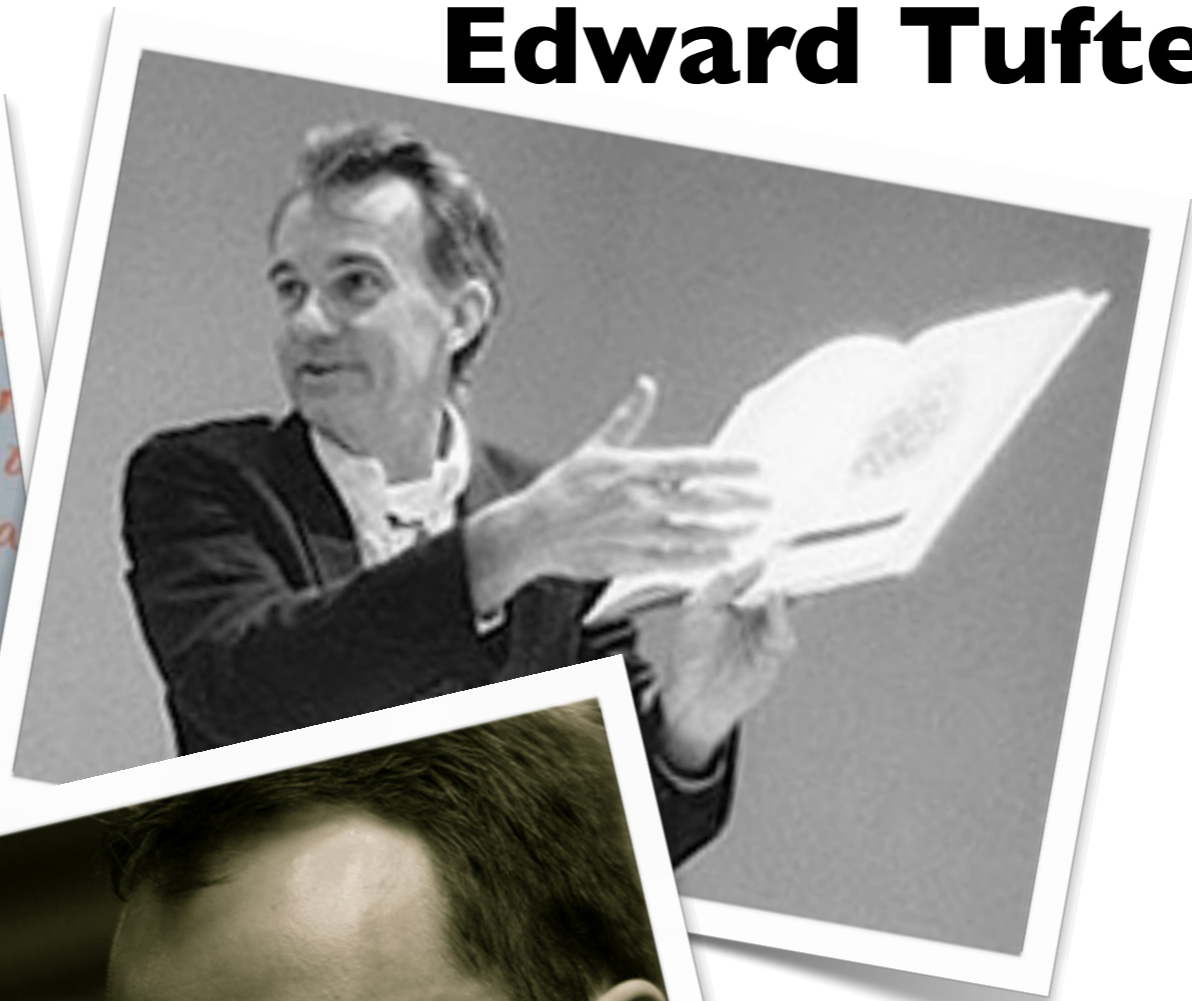




When worlds

collide

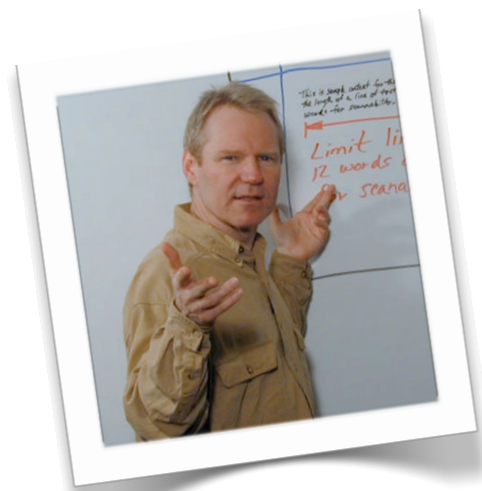
Edward Tufte



Stephen Few



Raffael Marty



Stephen Few

13 mistakes you're no longer allowed to make

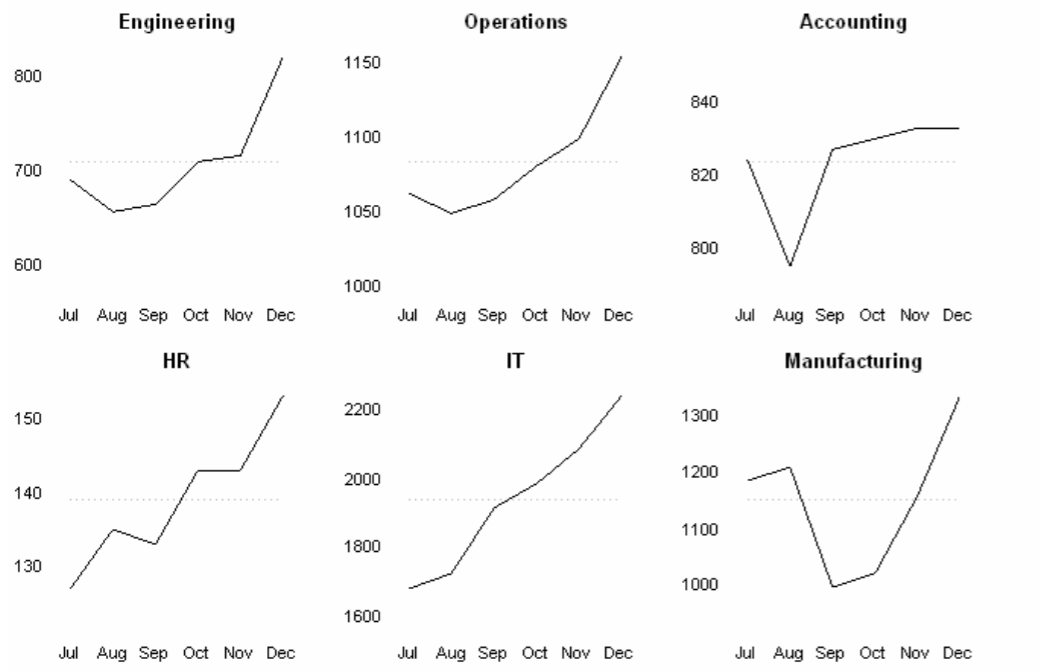
1. Exceeding the boundaries of a single screen
2. Supplying inadequate context for the data
3. Displaying excessive detail or precision
4. Choosing a deficient measure
5. Choosing inappropriate display media
6. Introducing meaningless variety
7. Using poorly designed display media
8. Encoding quantitative data inaccurately
9. Arranging the data poorly
10. Highlighting important data ineffectively or not at all
11. Cluttering the display with useless decoration
12. Misusing or overusing color
13. Designing an unattractive visual display

<http://www.perceptualedge.com/blog/>

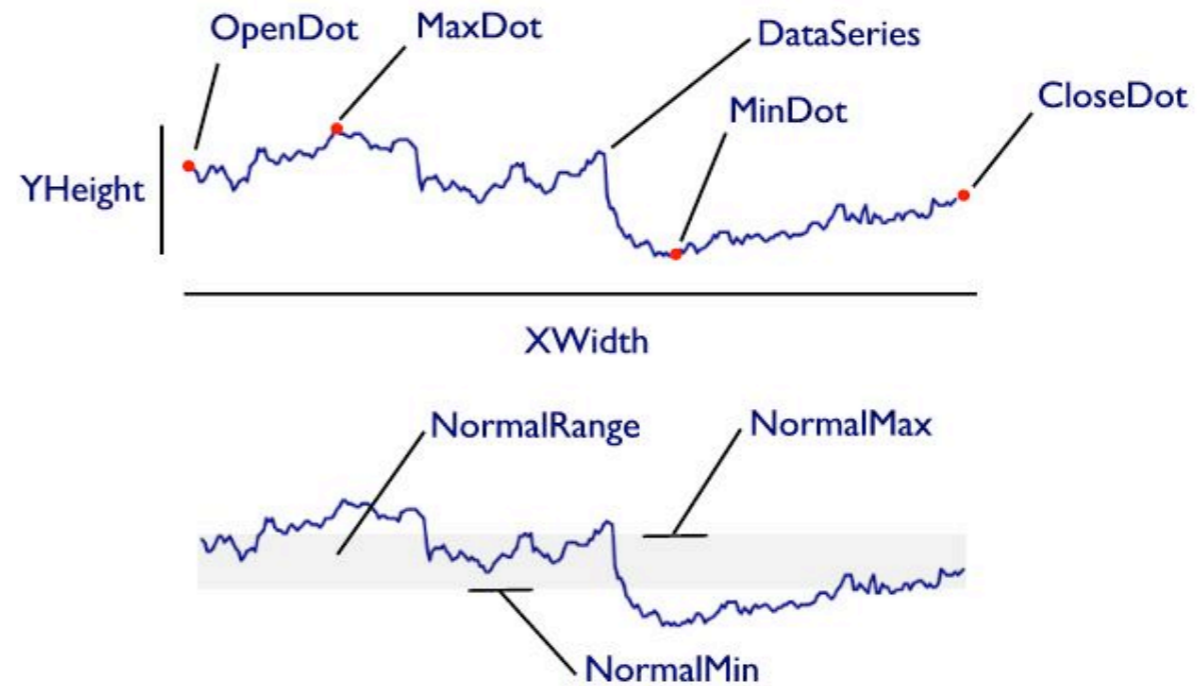


Edward Tufte

**“Data *can* be beautiful,
data *should* be beautiful”**



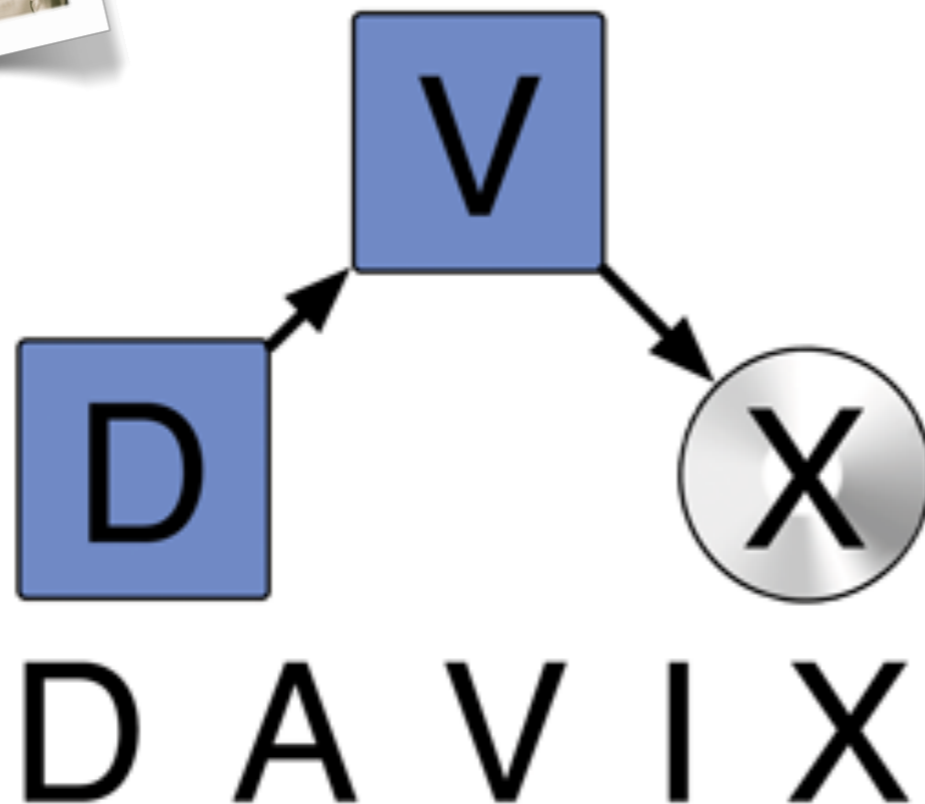
small multiple



This is an example of the above sparkline with a normal range embedded in text. This shows the scaling in relation to text XYZ (12 months)
Lines of text below the sparkline showing that the sparkline does not affect the leading of the text in any way.



Raffael Marty



<http://www.secviz.org>

Bar Pie Donut
(ok, Doughnut)

Area 73 Cone

Stock Surface

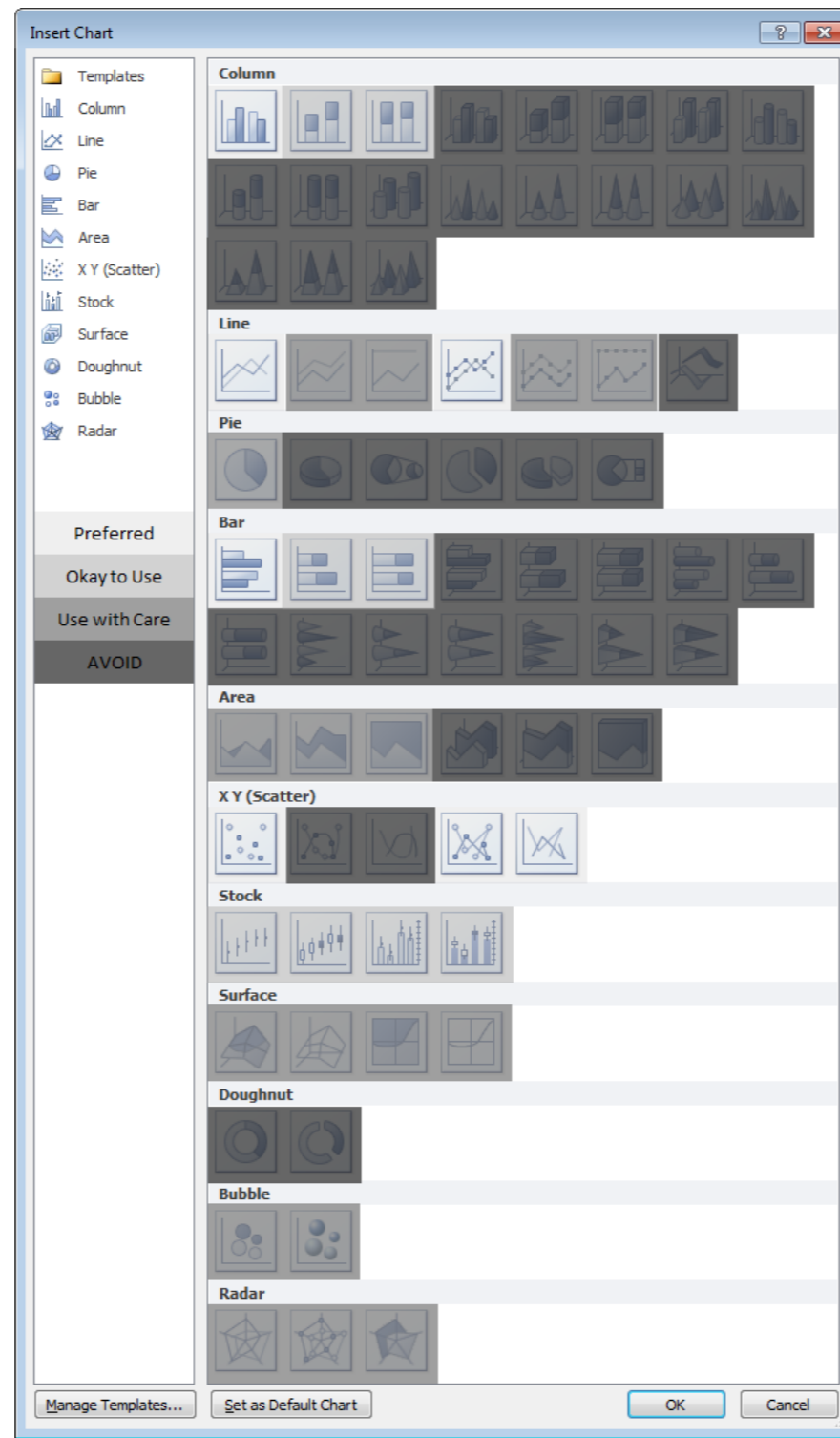
Line Scatter

Bubble

For the sizzle ...

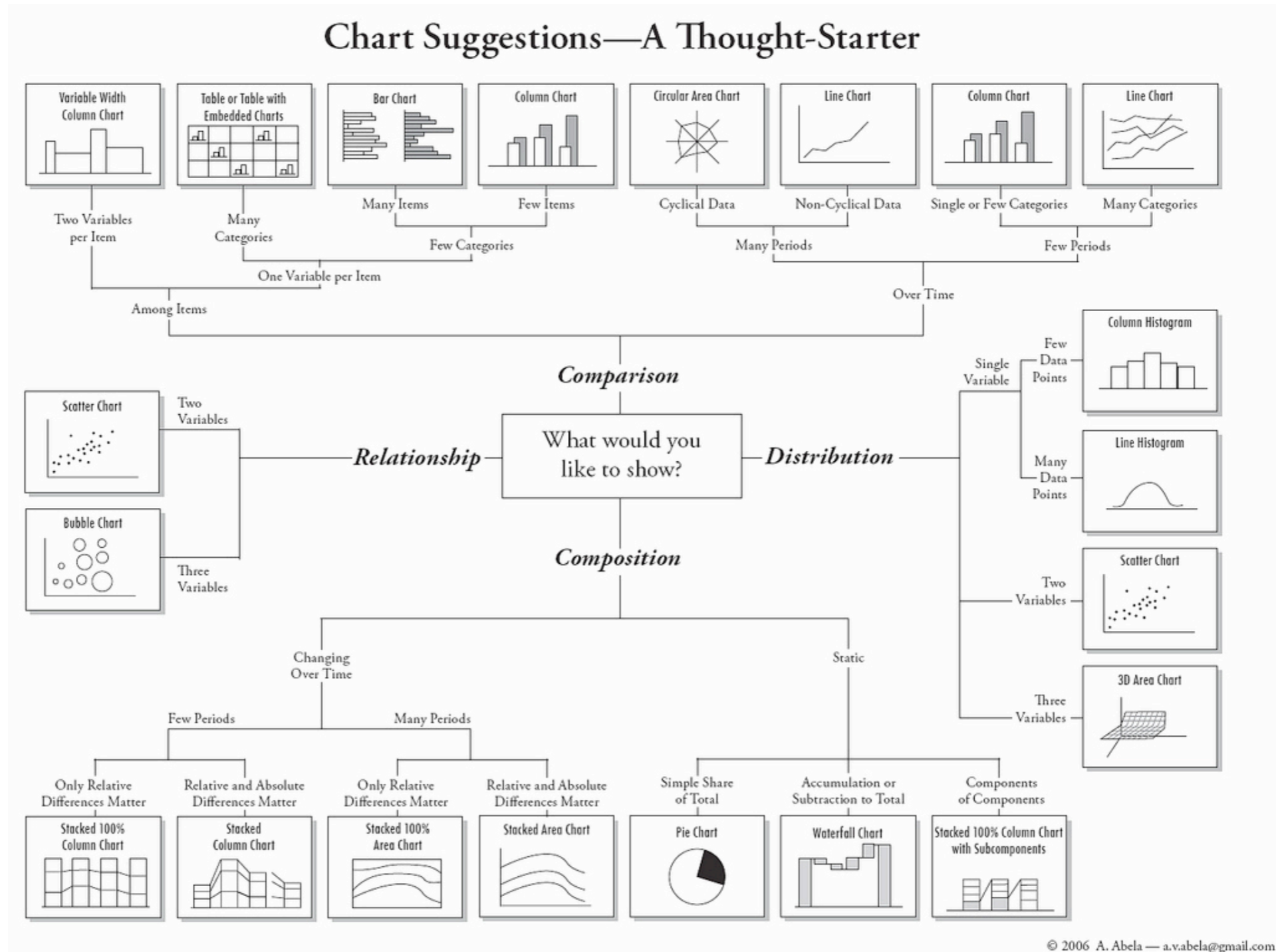


Excel ...



<http://peltiertech.com/WordPress/excel-chart-types/>

choose your chart wisely



<http://www.flickr.com/photos/amit-agarwal/3196386402/>

Taking the leap...

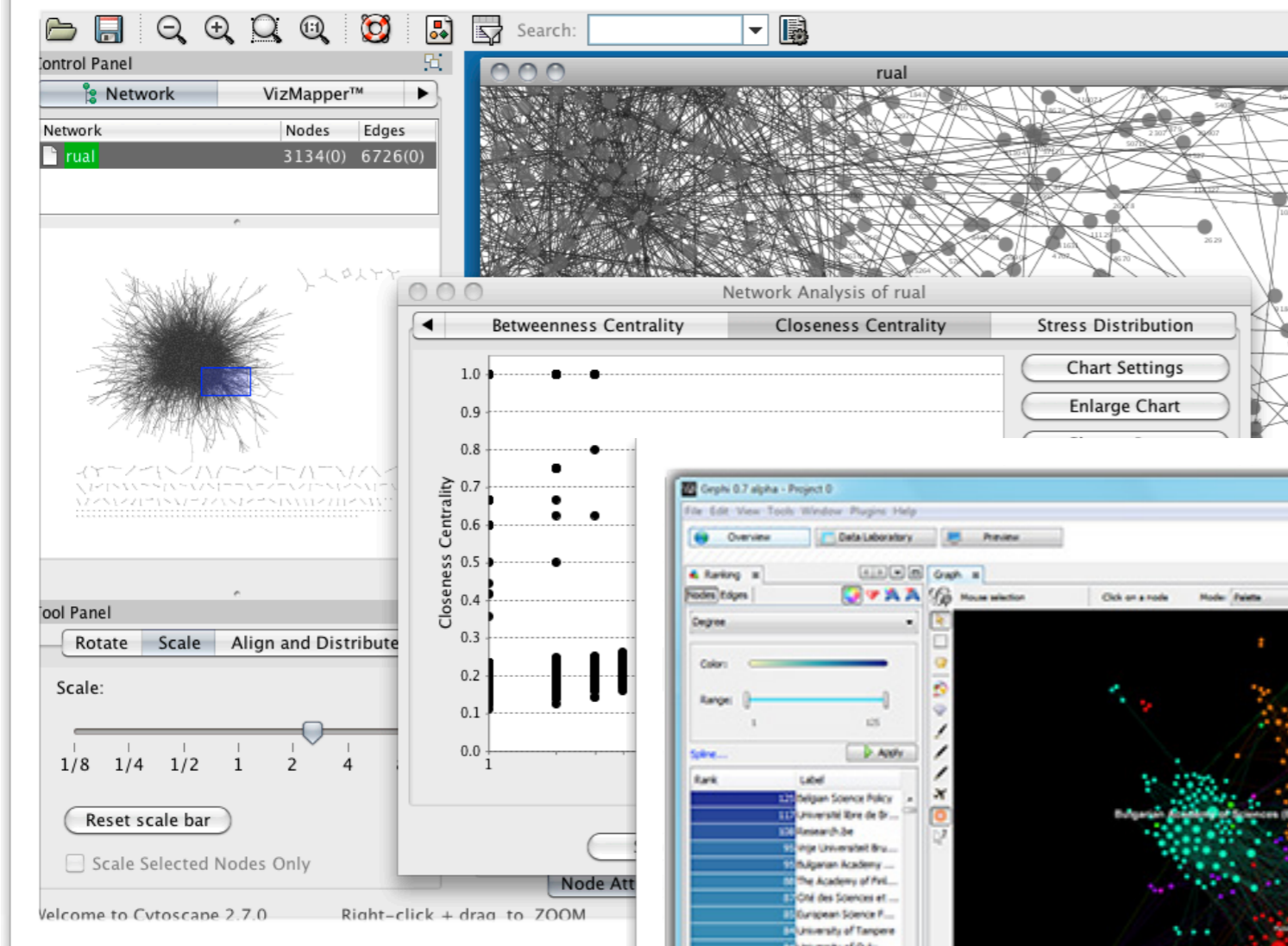


tableau⁺public

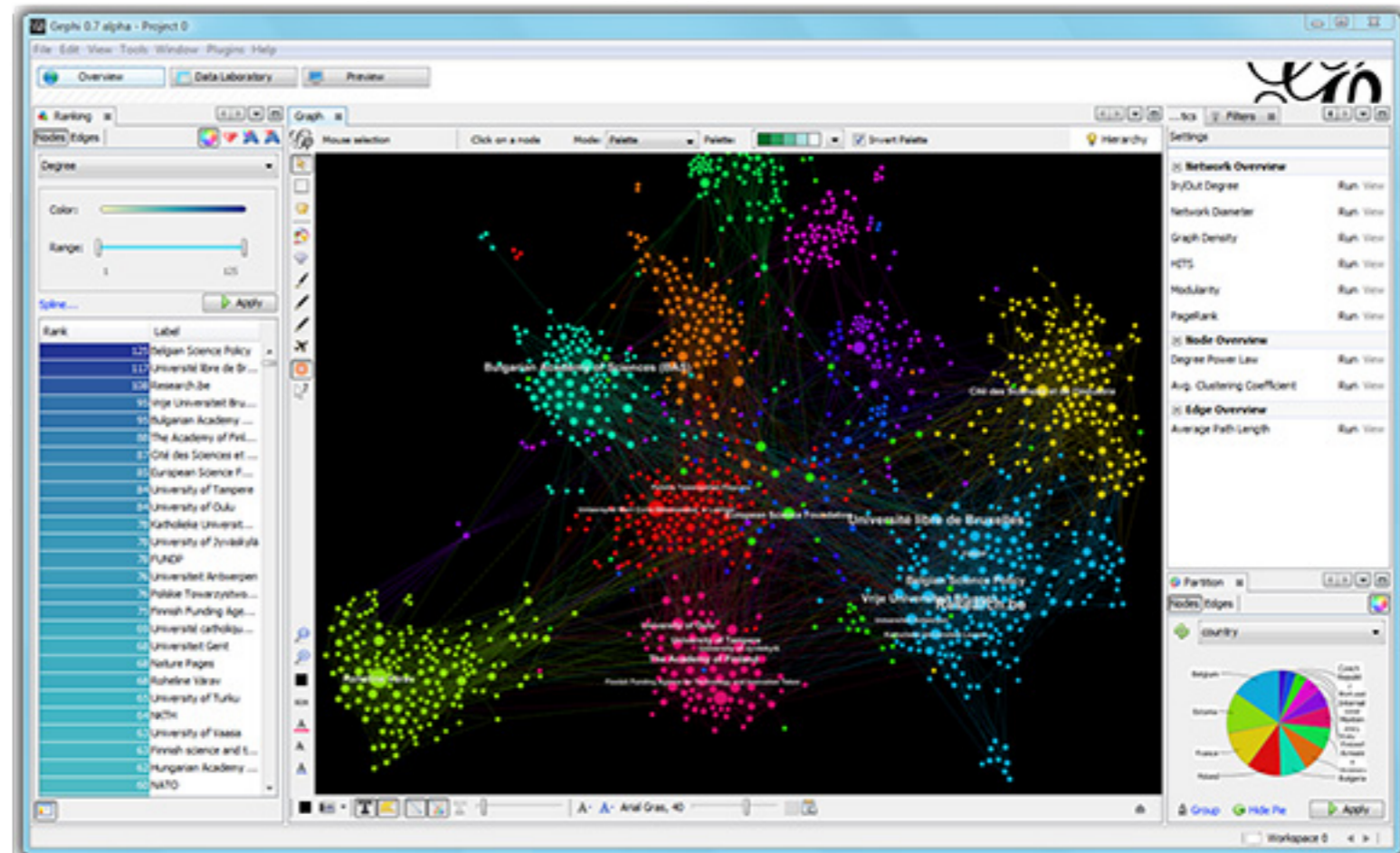
GAPMINDER for a fact-based world view

Analyzing 'Networks'

Cytoscape



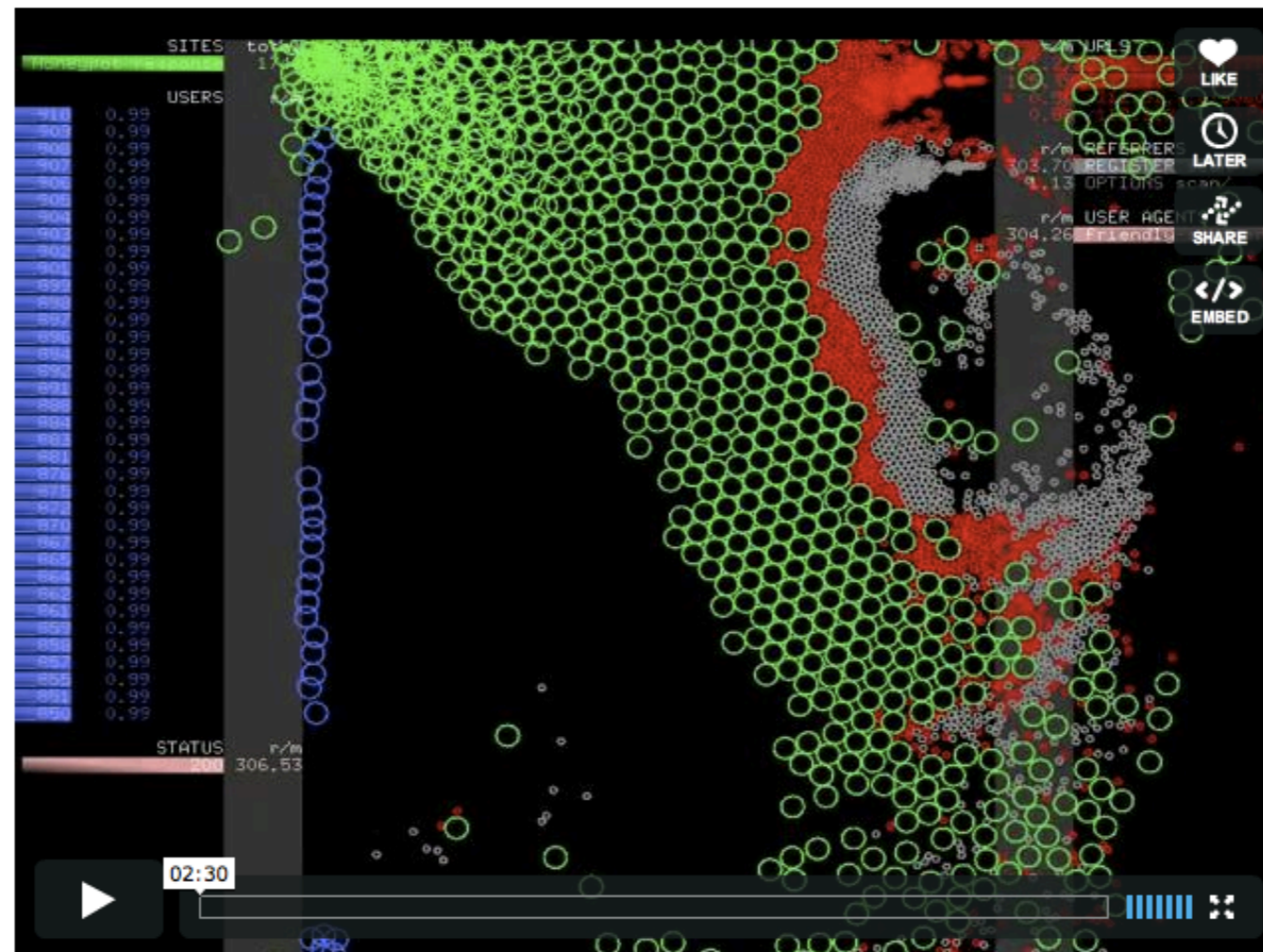
Gephi



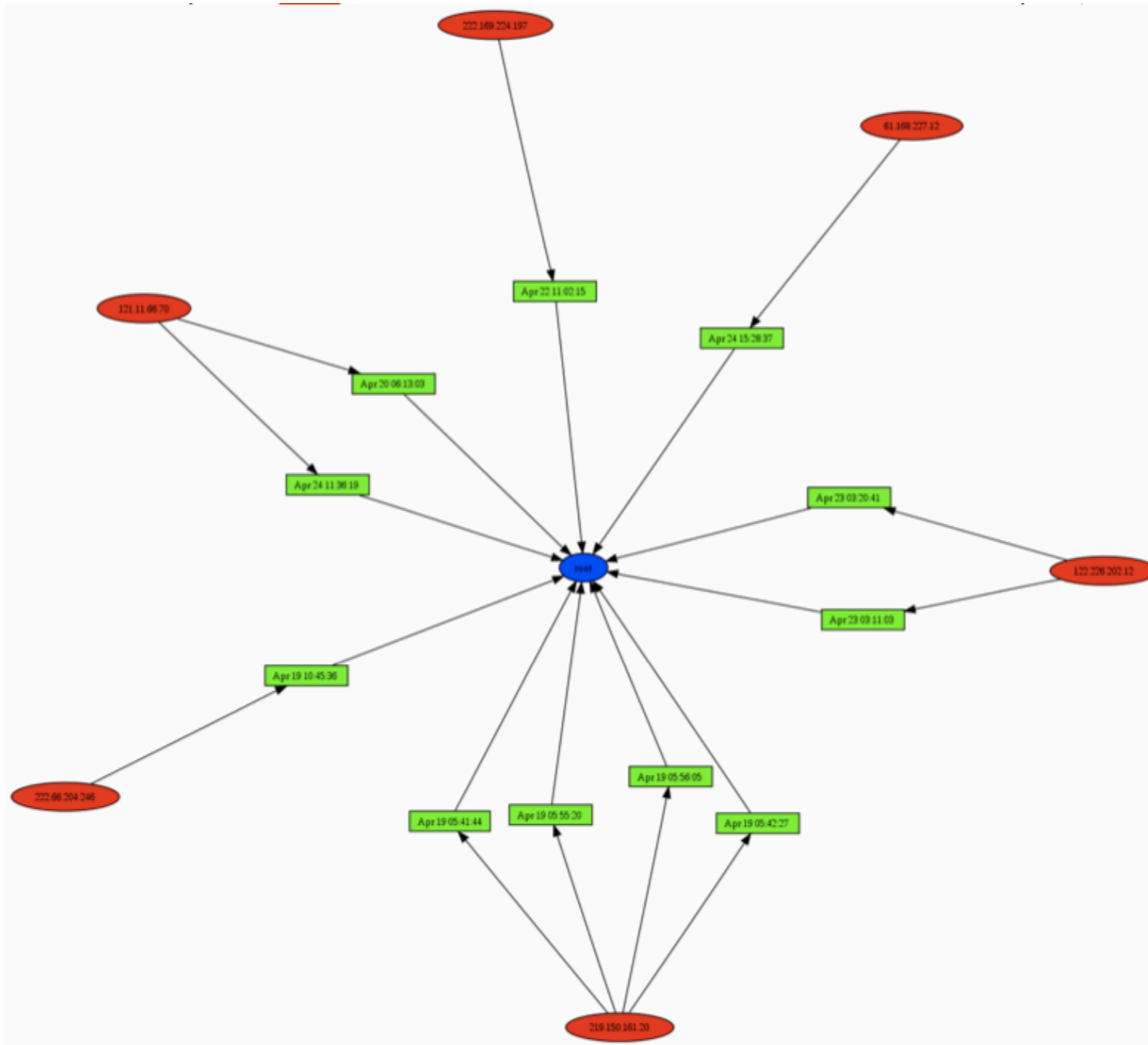
Davix | gltail

ruby | real time | logs

<http://www.fudgie.org/>



Davix I afterglow



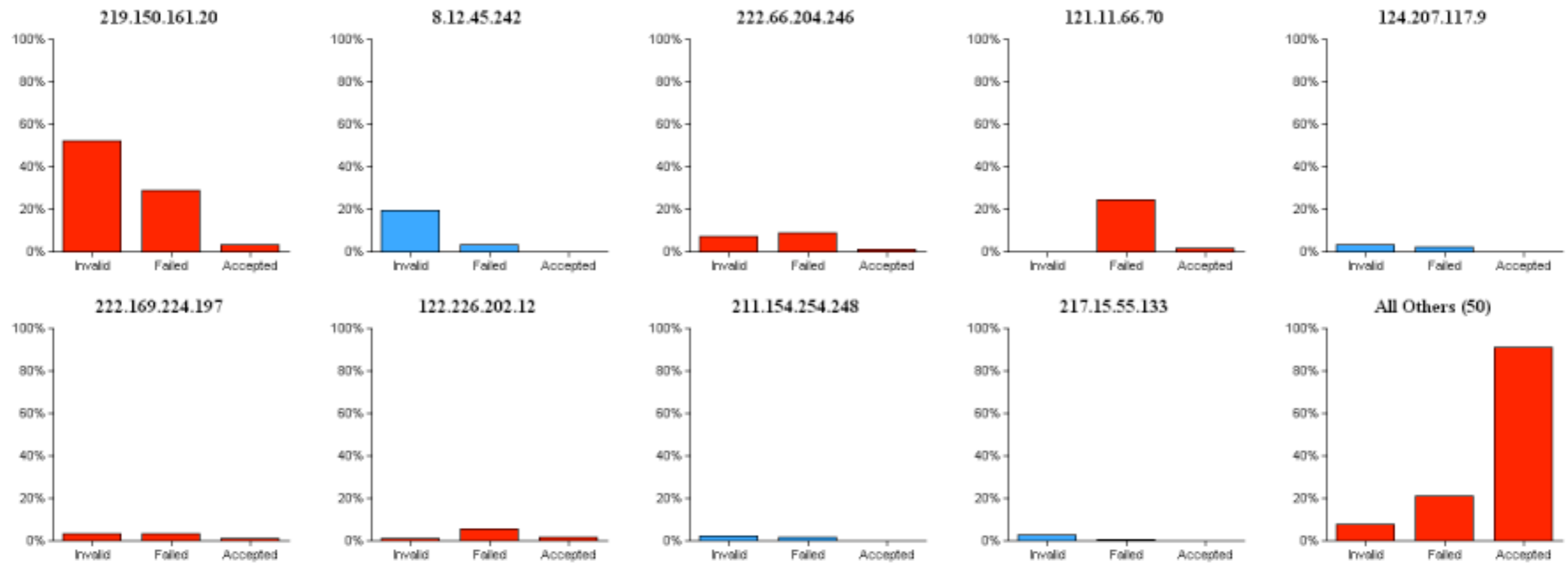
credit: David Bernal Michelena
http://www.honeynet.org/challenges/2010_5_log_mysteries

(extra)

perl | chart director

Top SSH Brute Force Attackers

Invalid: 14478 Failed: 5857 Accepted: 113

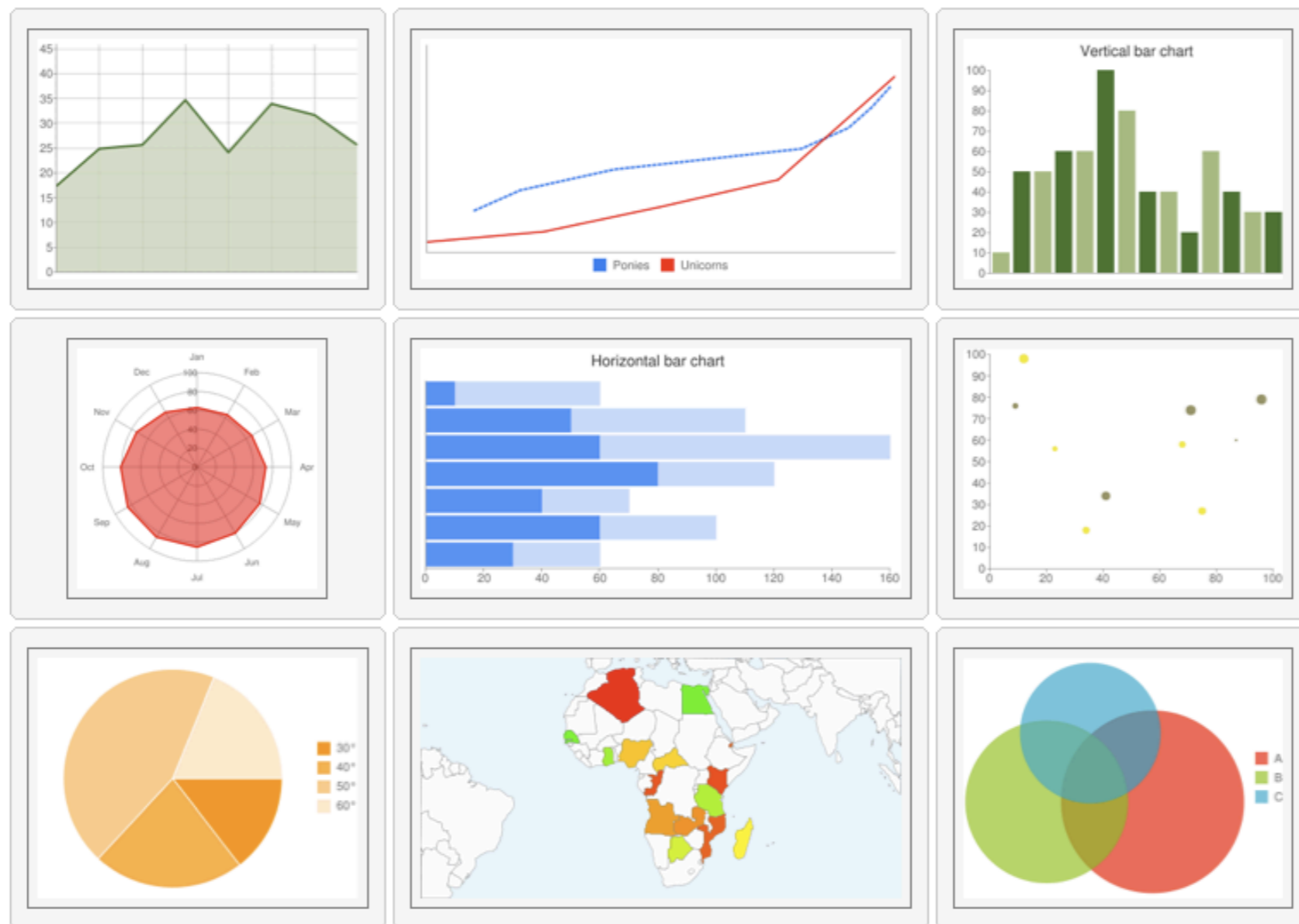


ChartDirector (unregistered) from www.adivsofteng.com

<http://www.secviz.org/content/top-ssh-brute-force-attackers>

Google Charts API

<http://code.google.com/apis/chart/>



<http://search.cpan.org/dist/URI-GoogleChart/>

jquery libraries

<http://jquery.com/>

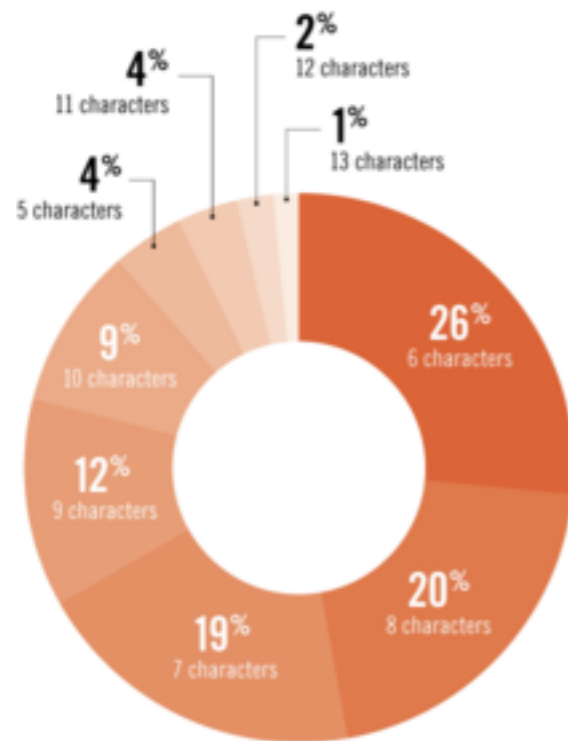
<http://omnipotent.net/jquery.sparkline/>

<http://www.jqplot.com/>

Infographs

HOW LONG ARE YOUR PASSWORDS?

Below shows the most common length of passwords created.



The most common length of passwords created is 6 letters. This falls short of the recommended length for best password protection.

Citing NASA guidelines, it is recommended that all passwords be at least eight characters, and contain a mix of four different types of characters:

- UPPER CASE LETTERS
- lower case letters
- 1234567890 (numerals)
- !@#\$%^&*;,;" (special characters)

SECURING YOURSELF FROM A WORLD OF HACKERS:



How to avoid the most common and dangerous passwords

In a recent survey conducted by ZoneAlarm, 79% of consumers were found to use risky password construction practices, such as using personal information and common words. Here are examples of these in order from the number one most commonly used password of all time.

THE TOP 20 PASSWORDS OF ALL TIME

- | | | | |
|----|-----------|----|----------|
| 1 | 123456 | 11 | Nicole |
| 2 | 12345 | 12 | Daniel |
| 3 | 123456789 | 13 | babygirl |
| 4 | Password | 14 | monkey |
| 5 | iloveyou | 15 | Jessica |
| 6 | princess | 16 | Lovely |
| 7 | rockyou | 17 | michael |
| 8 | 1234567 | 18 | Ashley |
| 9 | 12345678 | 19 | 654321 |
| 10 | abc123 | 20 | Qwerty |

5 **6** 7 8 9 10 11 12 13



courtesy of ZoneAlarm (by Checkpoint)

Infographs



<http://www.rasmussen.edu/images/blogs/1314798134-top-security-breaches.jpg>

Infographs



http://www.websense.com/assets/pdf/SocialMediaResearch_Infographic_WS.pdf

Infographs

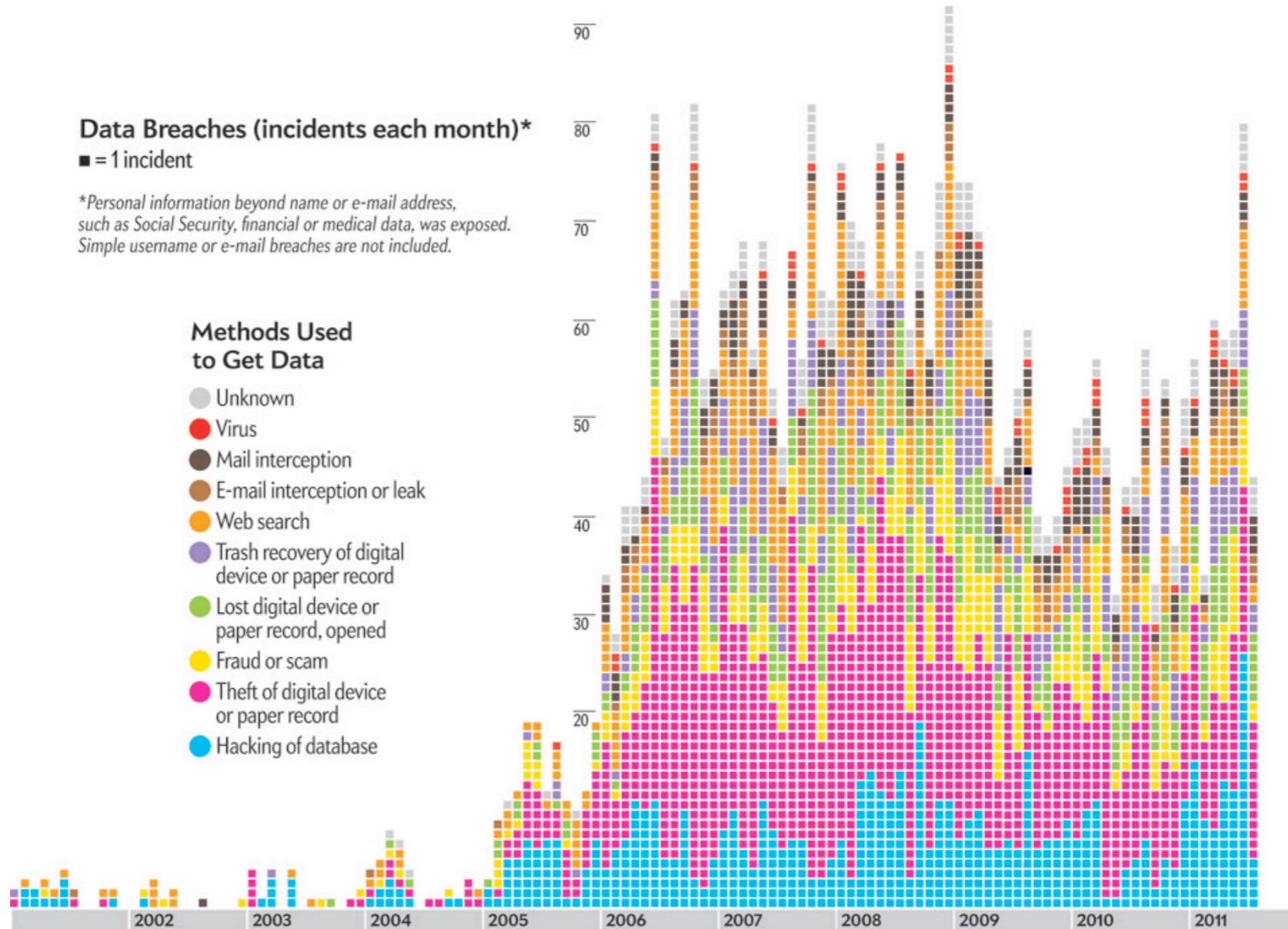
Data Breaches (incidents each month)*

■ = 1 incident

*Personal information beyond name or e-mail address, such as Social Security, financial or medical data, was exposed. Simple username or e-mail breaches are not included.

Methods Used to Get Data

- Unknown
- Virus
- Mail interception
- E-mail interception or leak
- Web search
- Trash recovery of digital device or paper record
- Lost digital device or paper record, opened
- Fraud or scam
- Theft of digital device or paper record
- Hacking of database

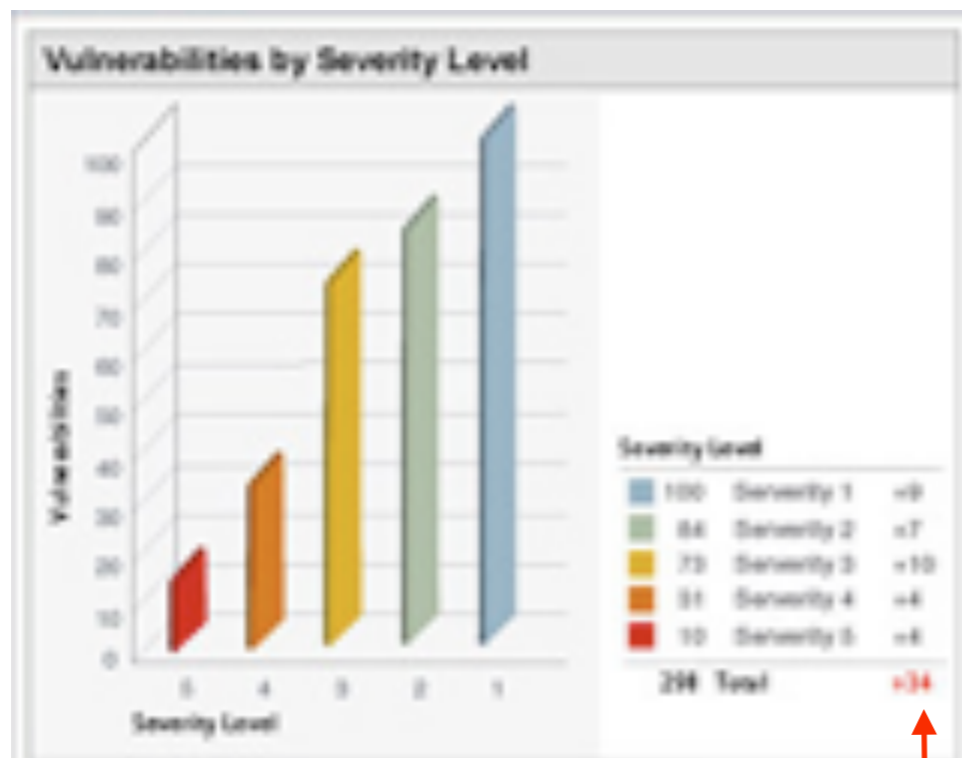


Largest Breaches of All Time (records compromised, date reported)

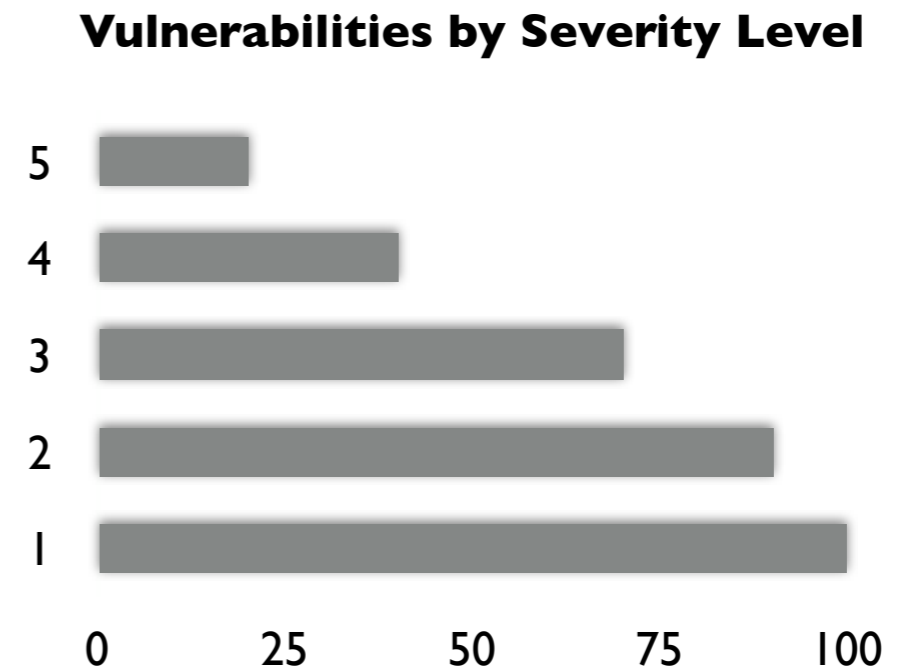


* In July data about some 35 million users on Cyworld and Nate (South Korean sites) were swiped, but the types of data are still being verified.

your favorite VM platform



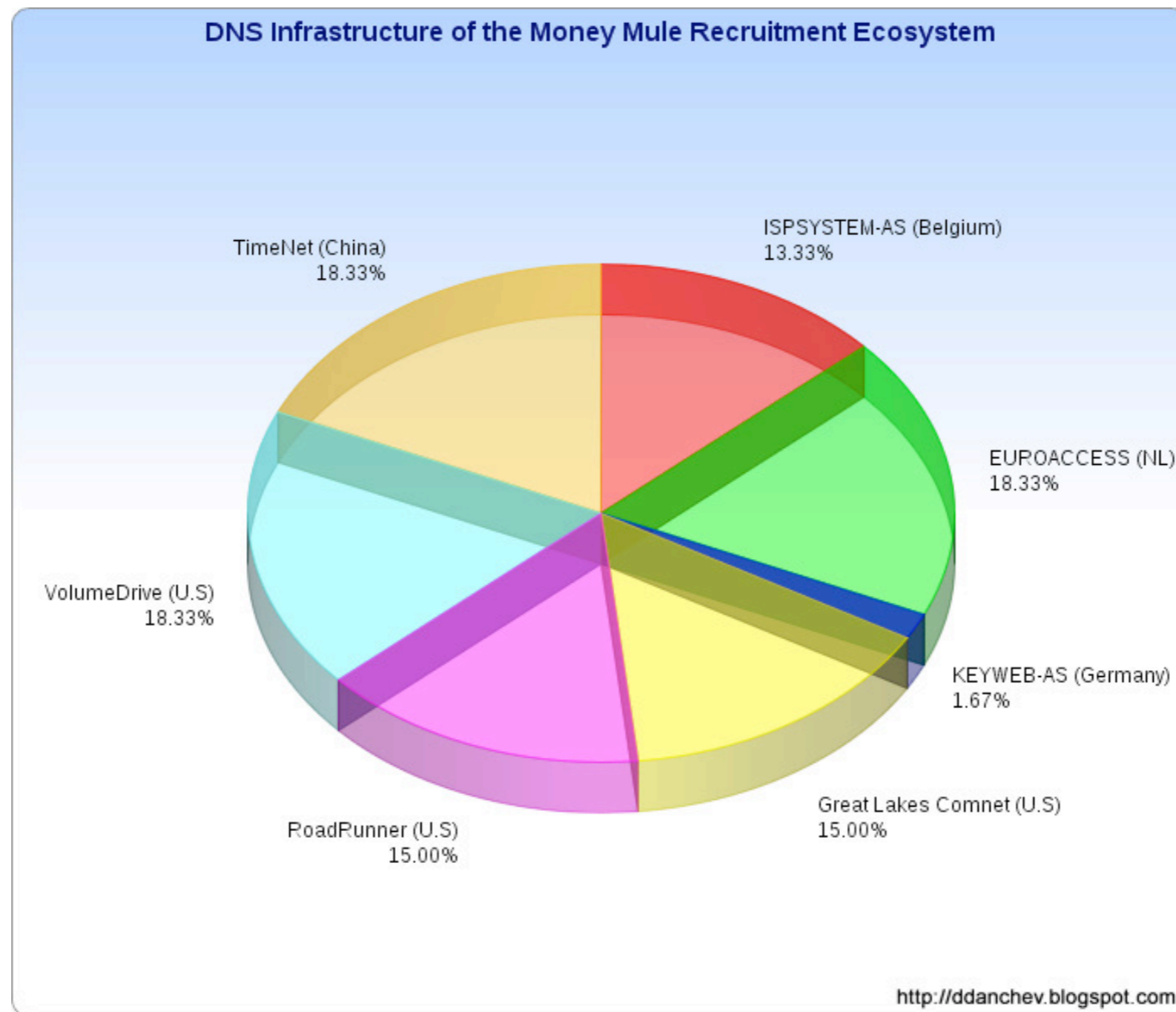
compared to what ?
last year? last month?



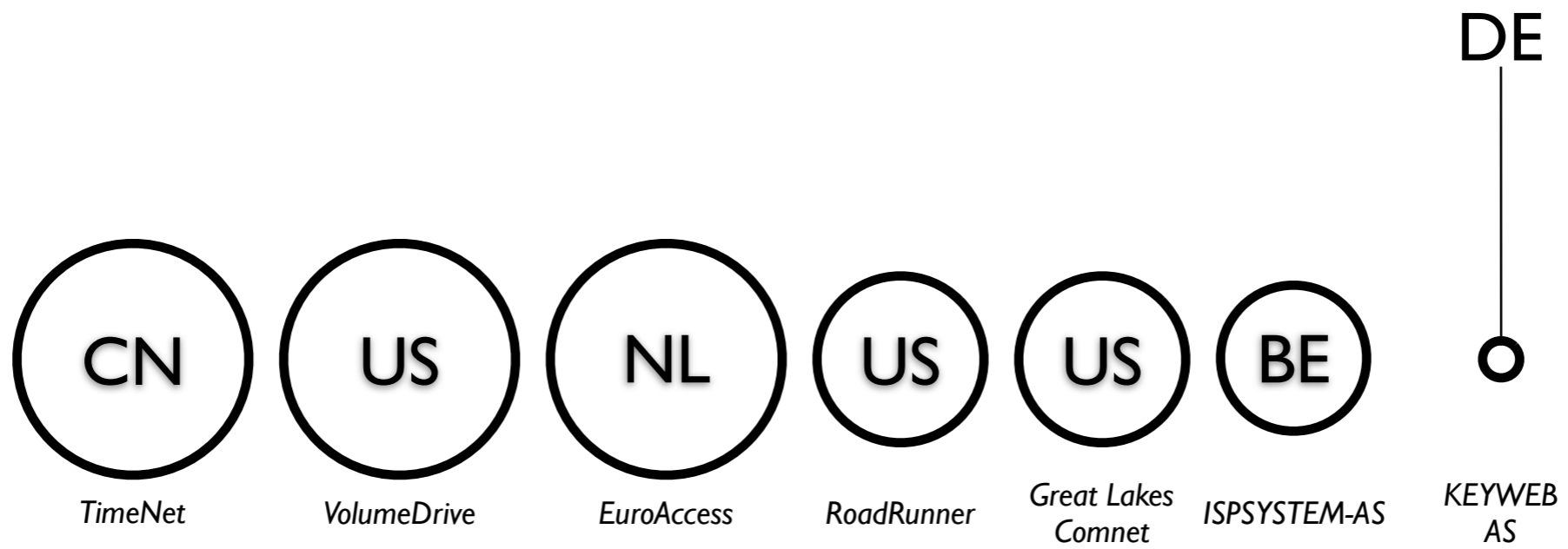
GRC : Sponsored by Crayola ^(tm)



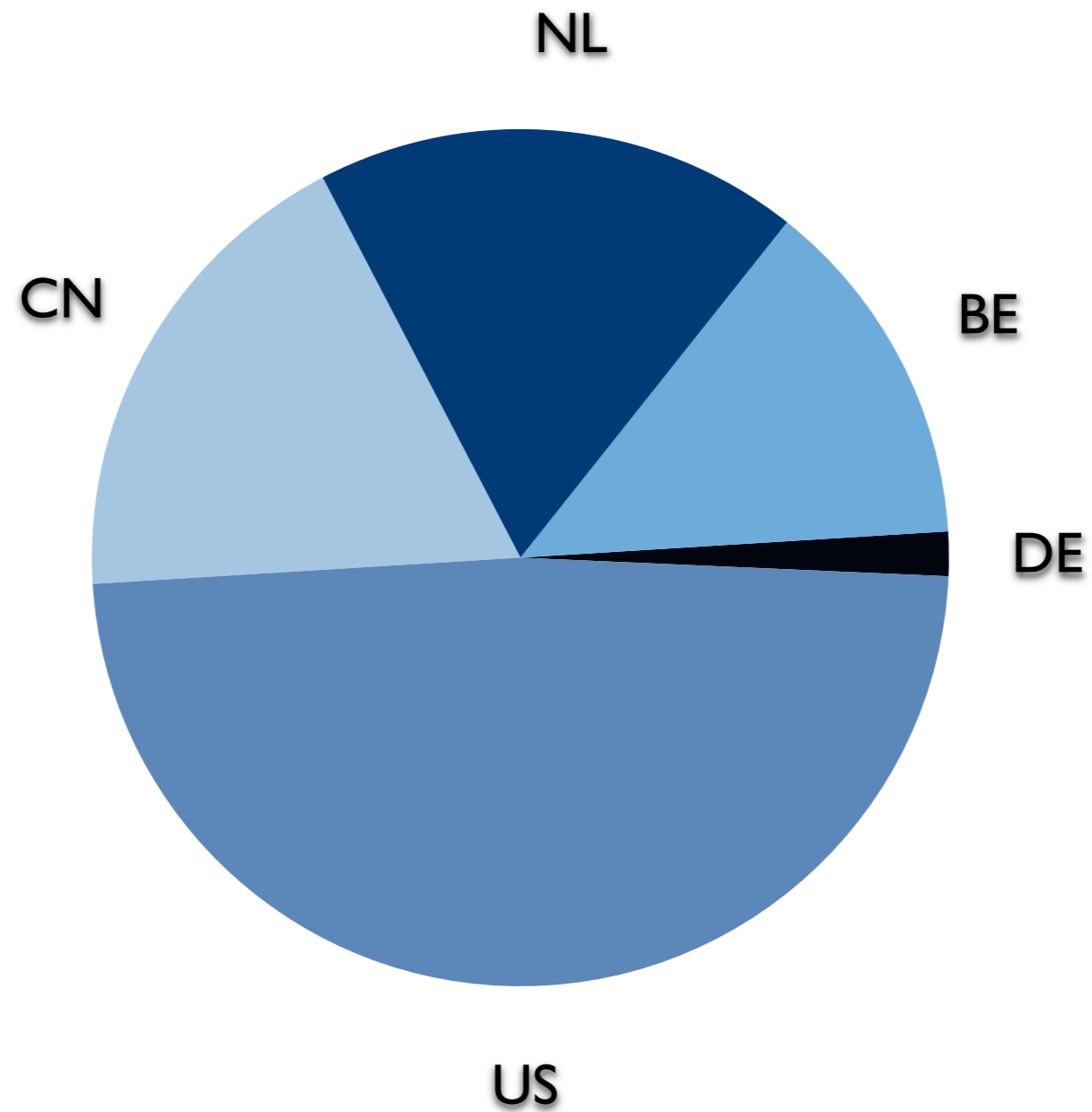
The dark side has Π



In other words ...



Or if you really want pie ...



Dashboarding 101



The diagram shows a dashboard layout with a red border highlighting a specific section. The dashboard is divided into several colored rectangular areas: a large yellow area on the left, a light yellow area on the top right, a grey area on the bottom right, and a light yellow area on the bottom left. The highlighted section, outlined in red, covers the top-left and middle-left portions of the dashboard. The text 'Prime real-estate' is centered within this highlighted area.

**Prime
real-estate**



wremes@gmail.com
<http://www.twitter.com/wimremes>