



Optimistic Security

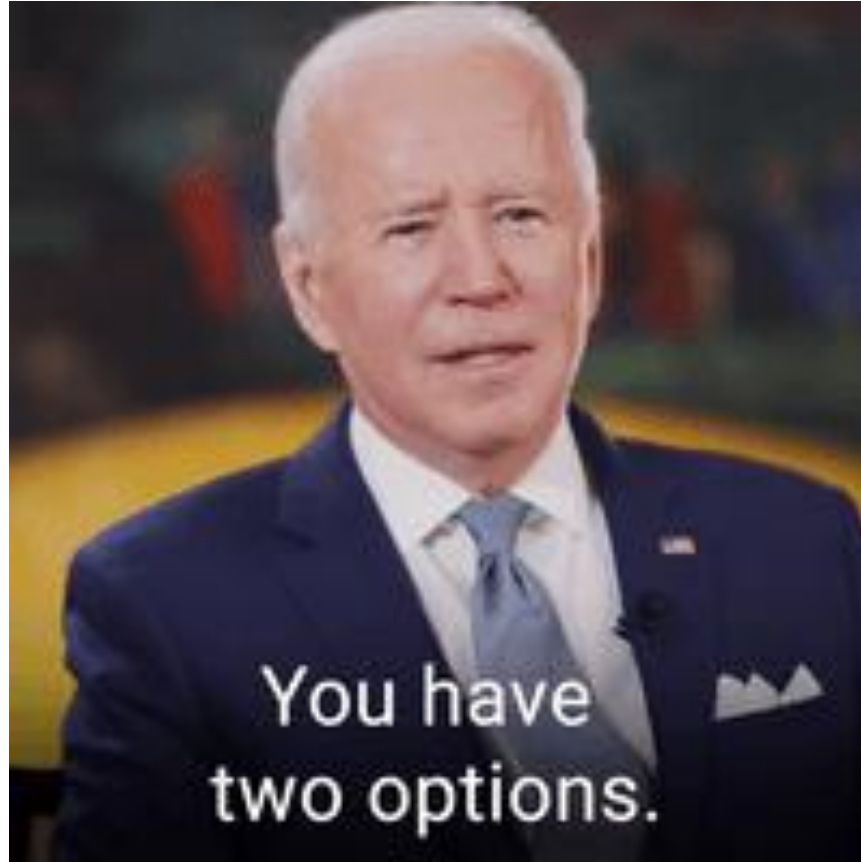
Niall Merrigan



Niall Merrigan

ATS @ Microsoft

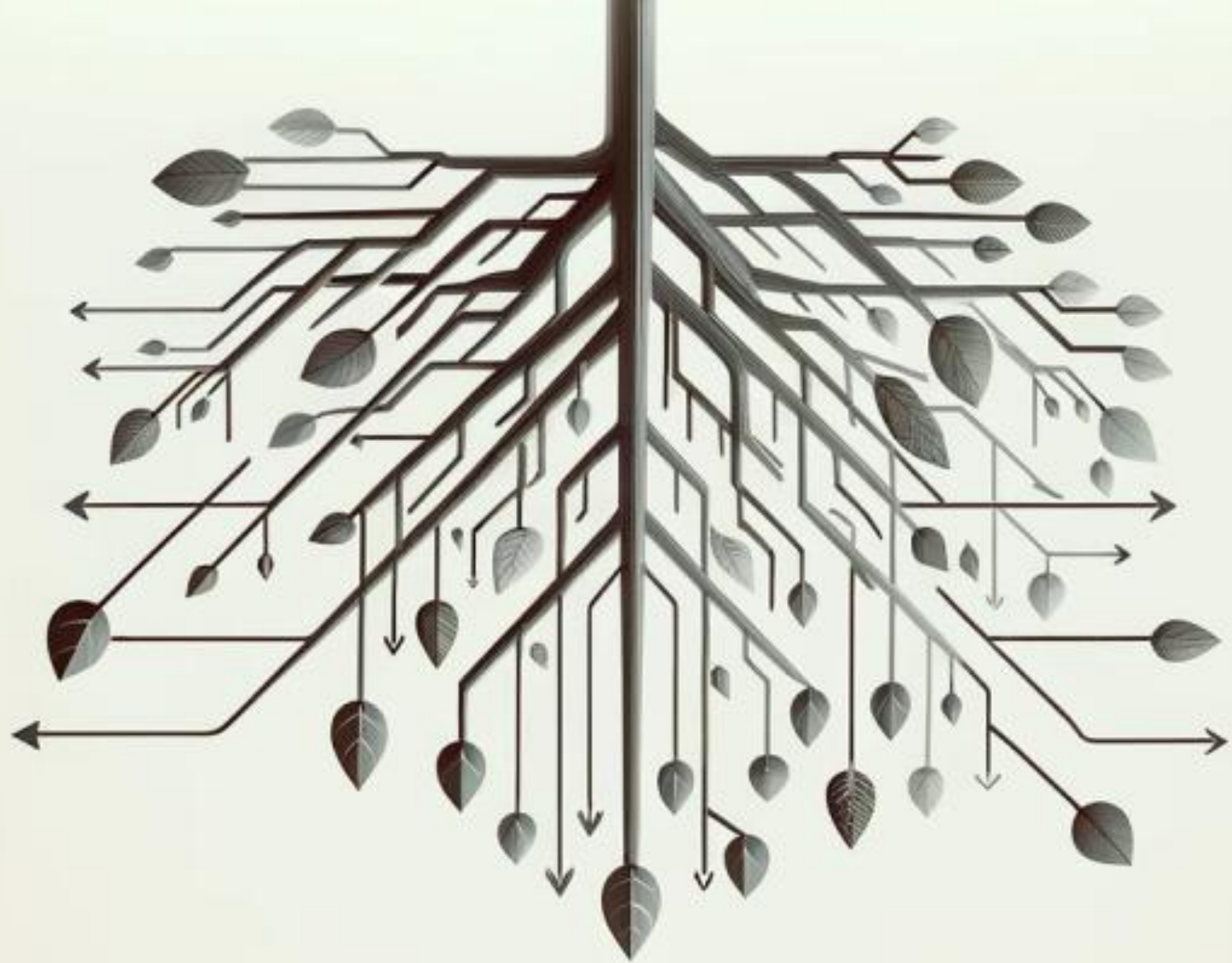




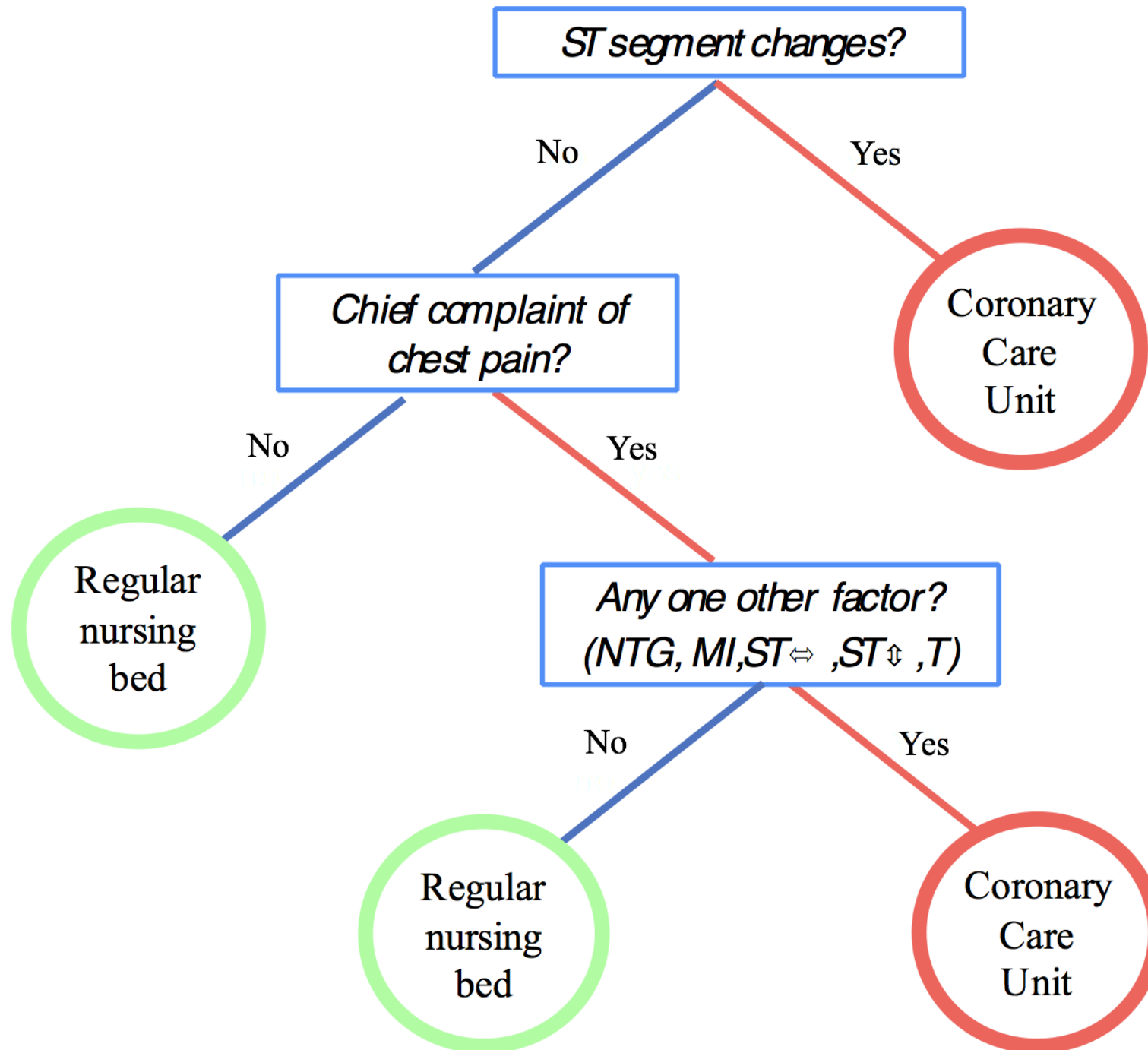
You have
two options.





















“a simple procedure that helps find adequate, though often imperfect, answers to difficult questions.”

Professor Daniel Kahneman

“Heuristics are the ‘shortcuts’ that humans use to reduce task complexity in judgment and choice, and biases are the resulting gaps between normative behaviour and the heuristically determined behaviour.”

Gonzalez

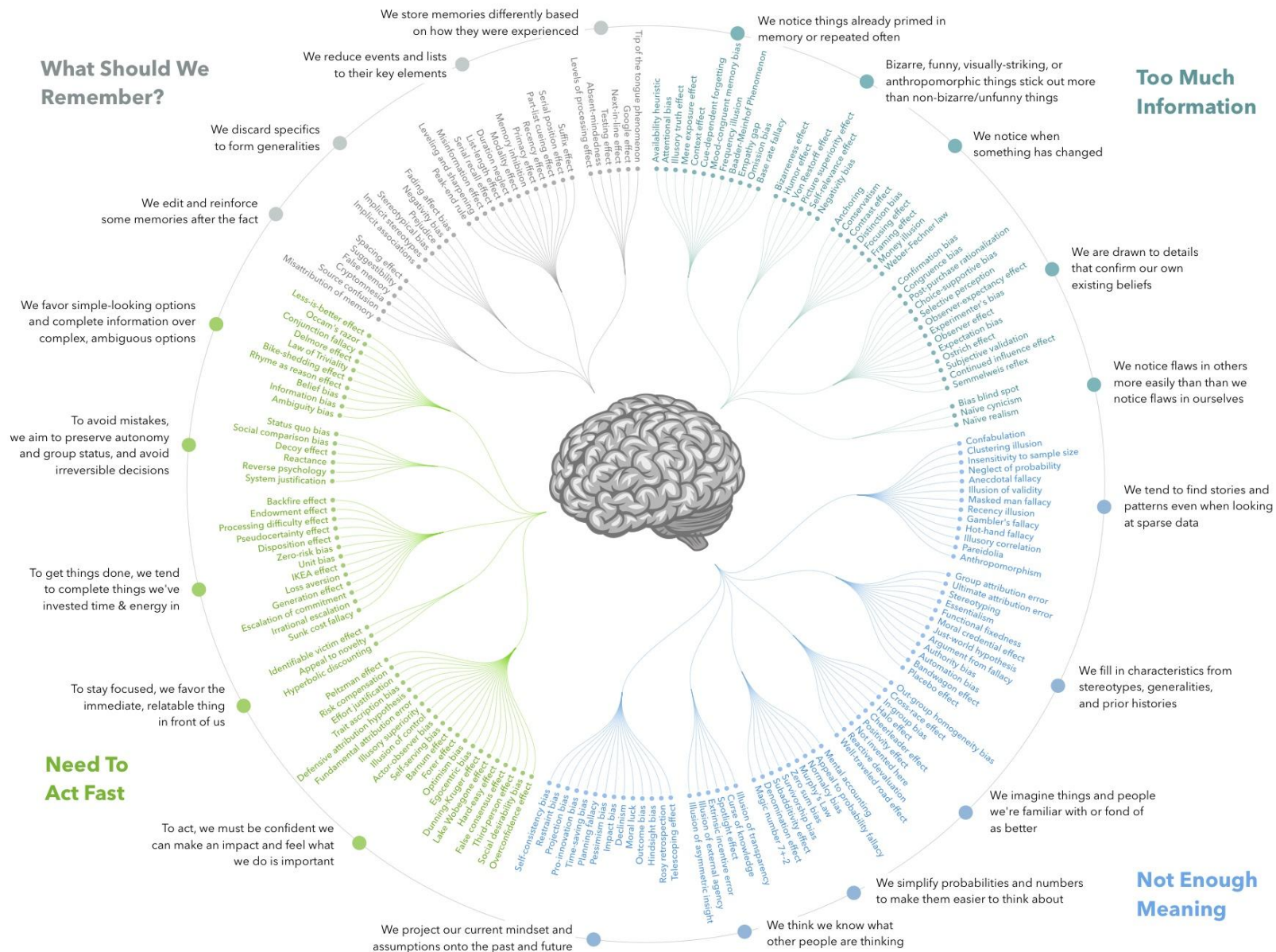
“... cognitive biases that stem from the reliance on judgmental heuristics.”

Tversky and Kahneman



A **cognitive bias** is a systematic pattern of deviation from norm or rationality in judgment. Individuals create their own "subjective reality" from their perception of the input. An individual's construction of reality, not the objective input, may dictate their behaviour in the world. Thus, cognitive biases may sometimes lead to perceptual distortion, inaccurate judgment, illogical interpretation, and irrationality.

COGNITIVE BIAS CODEX



Interactive edition
<https://bitly.ws/3cVaD>

COGNITIVE BIAS CODEX

Differently based
e experienced



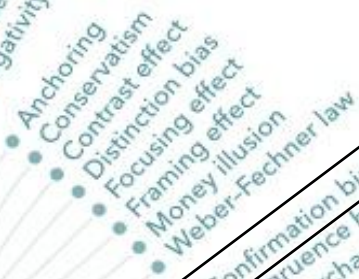
We notice things already primed in
memory or repeated often



Bizarre, funny, visually-striking, or
anthropomorphic things stick out more
than non-bizarre/unfunny things



We notice when
something has changed



We are drawn to details
that confirm our own
existing beliefs



We notice flaws in others
more easily than than we
notice flaws in ourselves

Too Much
Information

BIASES

BIASES EVERYWHERE



Michael Feathers

@mfeathers



Once you start looking for confirmation bias you see it everywhere.

10:38 PM · Dec 25, 2016



29



452



1.1K



13



Post your reply

Reply



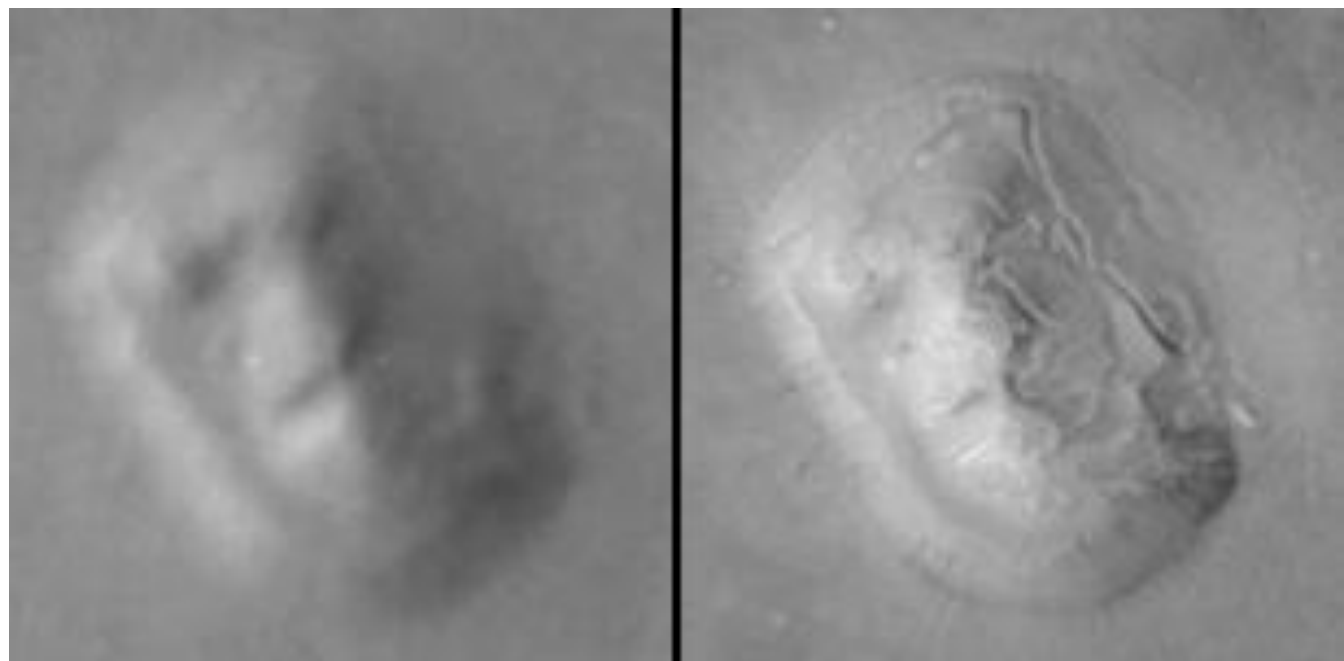
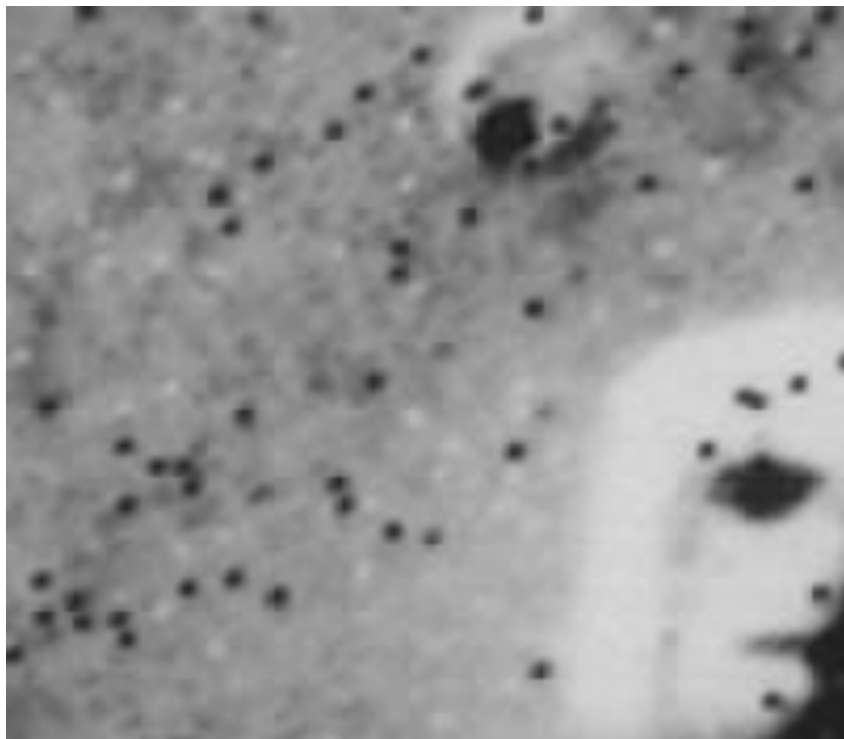
Michael Feathers @mfeathers · Dec 25, 2016



What if confirmation bias is just confirmation bias?









CAUTION
ROOF
COVERING
USE
CRAWLING BOARDS

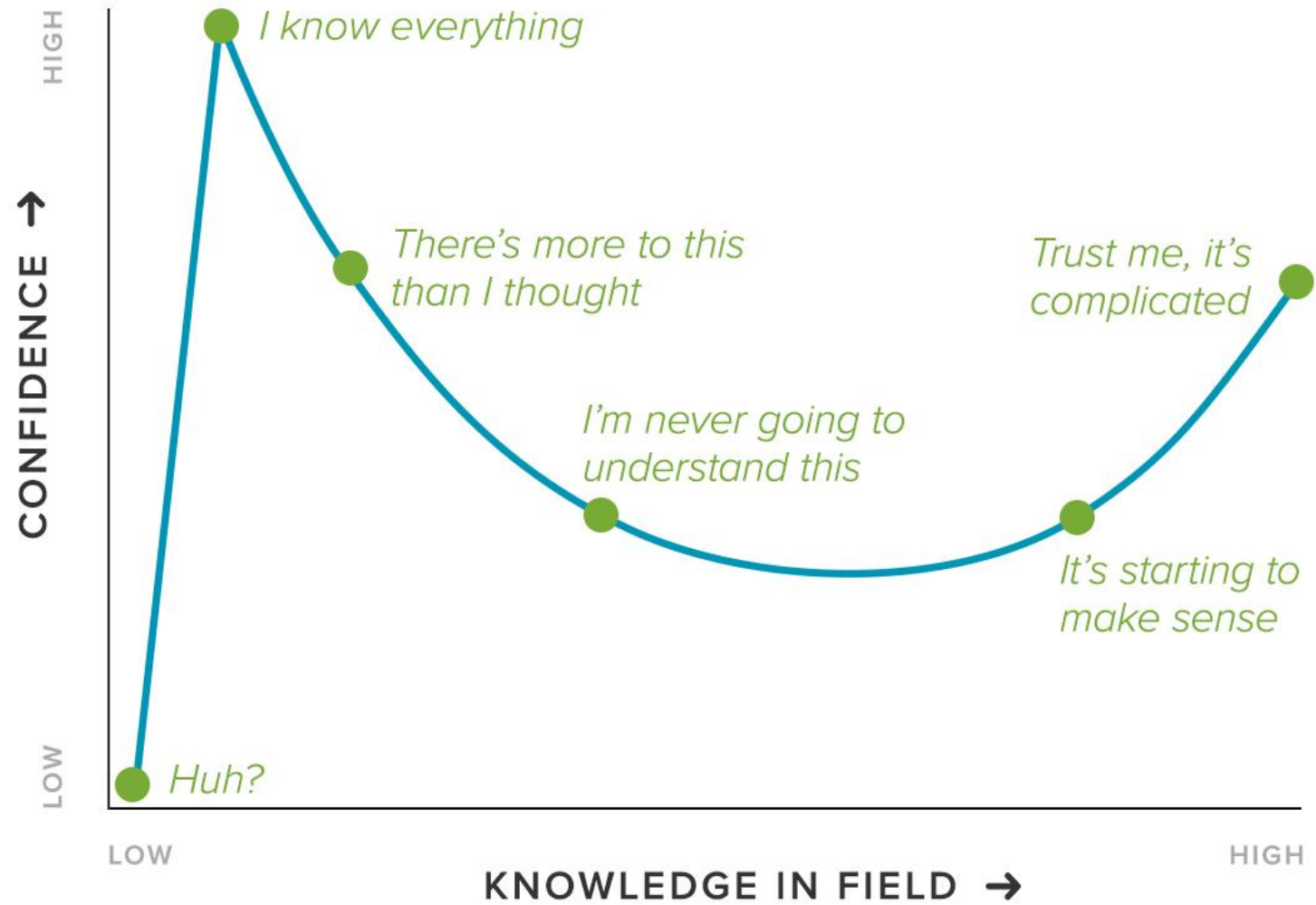


Justin Kruger



David Dunning

The Dunning Kruger effect



Y1 01-JUN-04
11:54:01
3CV 5.0M
41/42 PWR: 90%
16Hz GA: ***wtd



R10
G90
C04

Anecdotal Fallacy

Definition

The use of anecdotal evidence, or isolated examples that rely on personal testimonies, to support or refute a claim.

Example

"My grandfather was a heavy smoker most of his life, but he lived to be 90 years old. Therefore, smoking is not harmful to people."



Table 1: Study Participant Demographics

Ptc.ⁱ	Gnd.ⁱⁱ	Exp.ⁱⁱⁱ	Language(s)^{iv}	Editor^v
P1	M	21y 0m	Java	Eclipse
P2	M	1y 11m	Clojure	Eclipse
P3	M	1y 10m	Clojure, Java	Emacs
P4	M	7y 3m	Clojure, Python	Emacs
P5	M	2y 0m	Clojure, Java, Haskell	Emacs
P6	M	2y 0m	TypeScript, Clojure, Java	VS Code
P7	M	5y 0m	C/C++	Emacs
P8	F	15y 0m	JavaScript, CSS	VS Code
P9	M	0y 9m	C, Prolog	Sublime
P10	F	1y 0m	Python	PyCharm

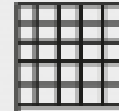
ⁱ Ptc. = Participant ⁱⁱ Gnd. = Gender ⁱⁱⁱ Exp. = Years/months of software development experience ^{iv} Preferred programming language(s) ^v Editor used in session

	Bias category	Bias(es)	Example
CB1	Preconceptions	Confirmation, selective perception	P1 continually added hashmaps when other data structures were more suited for data query APIs.
CB2	Ownership	IKEA effect, endowment effect	P8 decided to reuse her old CSS file instead of the premade CSS files from the Bootstrap project.
CB3	Fixation	Anchoring and adjustment, belief preservation, Semmelweis reflex, fixation	P9 fixated on changing the function definitions when the environment just needed to be reloaded.
CB4	Resort to Default	Default, status-quo, sunk cost	P2 opened a new code file and kept unused template code at the top of the file.
CB5	Optimism	Valence effect, invincibility, wishful thinking, overoptimism, overconfidence	P4 was proud of his new aggregating map code, but it got an error after it was printed.
CB6	Convenience	Hyperbolic discounting, time-based bias, miserly information processing, representativeness	P2 created simple overly-verbose code that addressed his current needs, but became spaghetti code that slowed future progress.
CB7	Subconscious action	Misleading information, validity effect	P6 focused on fixing the files listed in error messages instead of the core dependency file causing errors throughout the system.
CB8	Blissful ignorance	Normalcy effect	P10 disregarded all compiler warnings out of habit and failed to notice a new exception detailing the cause of his build failure.
CB9	Superficial selection	Contrast effect, framing effect, halo effect	P4 copied and pasted a function from his documentation directly into his syntax without examining it first.
CB10	Memory bias	Primacy and recency, availability	P1 reused a design pattern that worked well on recent tasks, because he could easily recall the structure of the code.

As Kent Beck noted in his book Extreme Programming Explained, “Optimism is an occupational hazard of programming; feedback is the treatment.”

This highlights the delicate balance that programmers must maintain between our inherent optimism and the reality of software development

Your plan



Reality









LIVE HD

SS66EN

BREAKING NEWS

SPACE ROCKET ACCIDENT

MOJAVE

11:53 69°




abc7.com

DCA15MA019
SCALED COMPOSITES
SPACESHIPTWO
N339SS
POWERED FLIGHT #4







So what
happened?

Naive Optimism vs

- wishful thinking
- not grounded in reality

Realistic Optimism

- Faith in long-term success
- Brutally honest about short-term reality



Midnight
Blizzard







**YOUR SCIENTISTS WERE SO PREOCCUPIED
WITH WHETHER OR NOT THEY COULD...**

THEY DIDN'T STOP TO THINK IF THEY SHOULD.


```
51 {%- render icon_spacer -%}
52 </div>
53 <div class="product product--{{ section.settings.media_size
54 <div class="grid_item product_media-wrapper product_m
55 <media-gallery id="MediaGallery-{{ section.id }}" role
56 data-desktop-layout="{{ section.setting
57 class="media-gallery {% if section.sett
58 <div class="product_badge">
59 {%- if product.metafields.catalog.card_badge.size >
60 <span class="badge badge--bottom-left color-{{ s
61 {{ product.metafields.catalog.card_badge }}
62 </span>
63 {%- elsif product.compare_at_price > product.price
64 <span class="badge badge--bottom-left color-{{ s
65 {{ product.compare_at_price | minus: product.p

52 </div>
53 <div class="product product--{{ section.settings.media_size
54 <div class="grid_item product_media-wrapper product_m
55 <media-gallery id="MediaGallery-{{ section.id }}" role
56 data-desktop-layout="{{ section.setting
57 class="media-gallery {% if section.sett
58 <div class="product_badge">
59 {%- if product.metafields.catalog.card_badge.size >
60 <span class="badge badge--bottom-left color-{{ s
61 {{ product.metafields.catalog.card_badge }}
62 </span>
63 {%- elsif product.compare_at_price > product.price
64 <span class="badge badge--bottom-left color-{{ s
65 {{ product.compare_at_price | minus: product.p
```

BLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

Ln 55, Col 83 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 LF Liquid Go Live Premier

joyja git:(main) Alina Live Share Blame Florin A (7 days ago)

main

MacBook Pro



CAN YOU PLEASE



APPROVE MY PULL REQUEST



I Am Developer

@iamdeveloper

Following



10 lines of code = 10 issues.

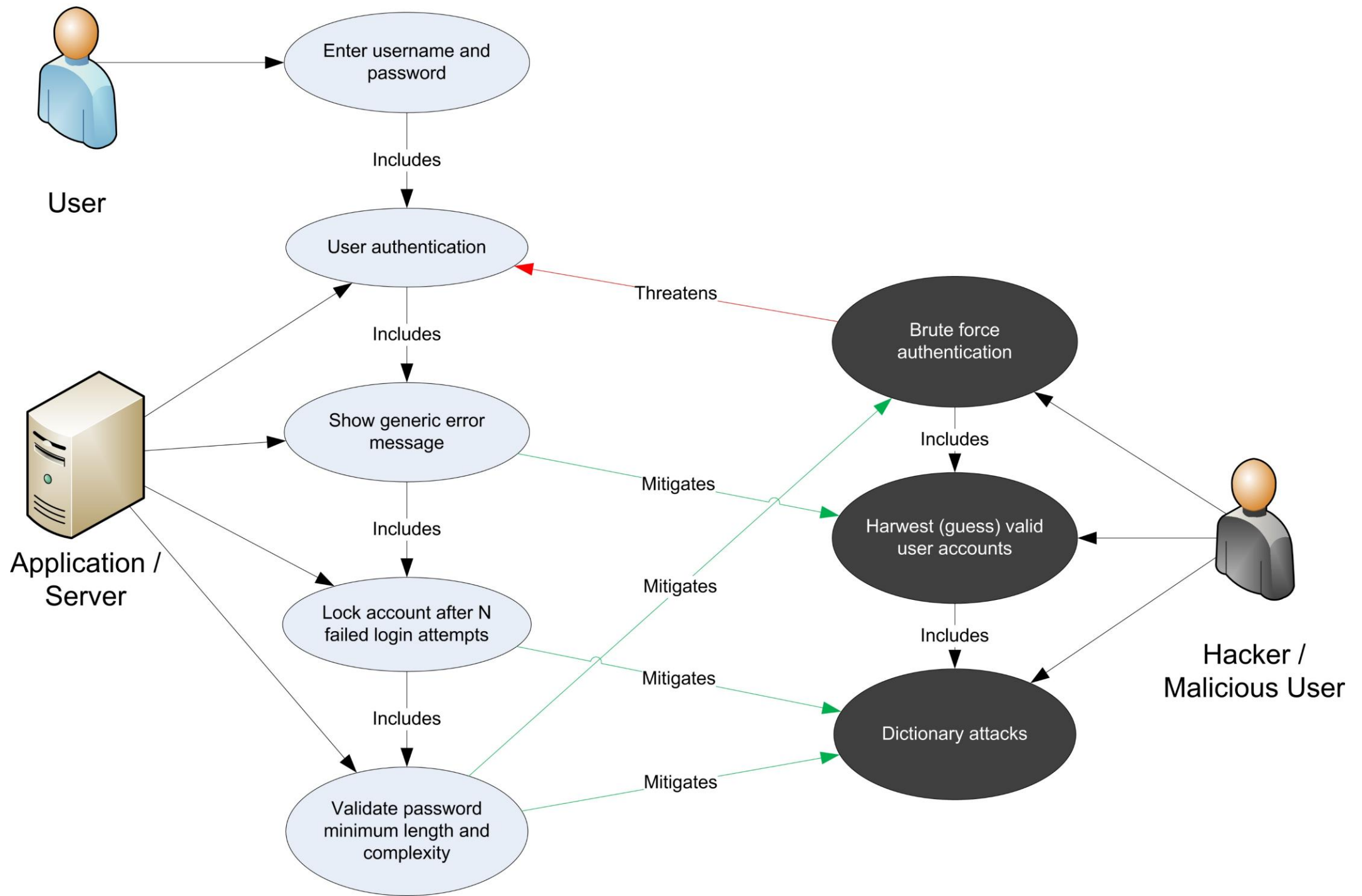
500 lines of code = "looks fine."

Code reviews.

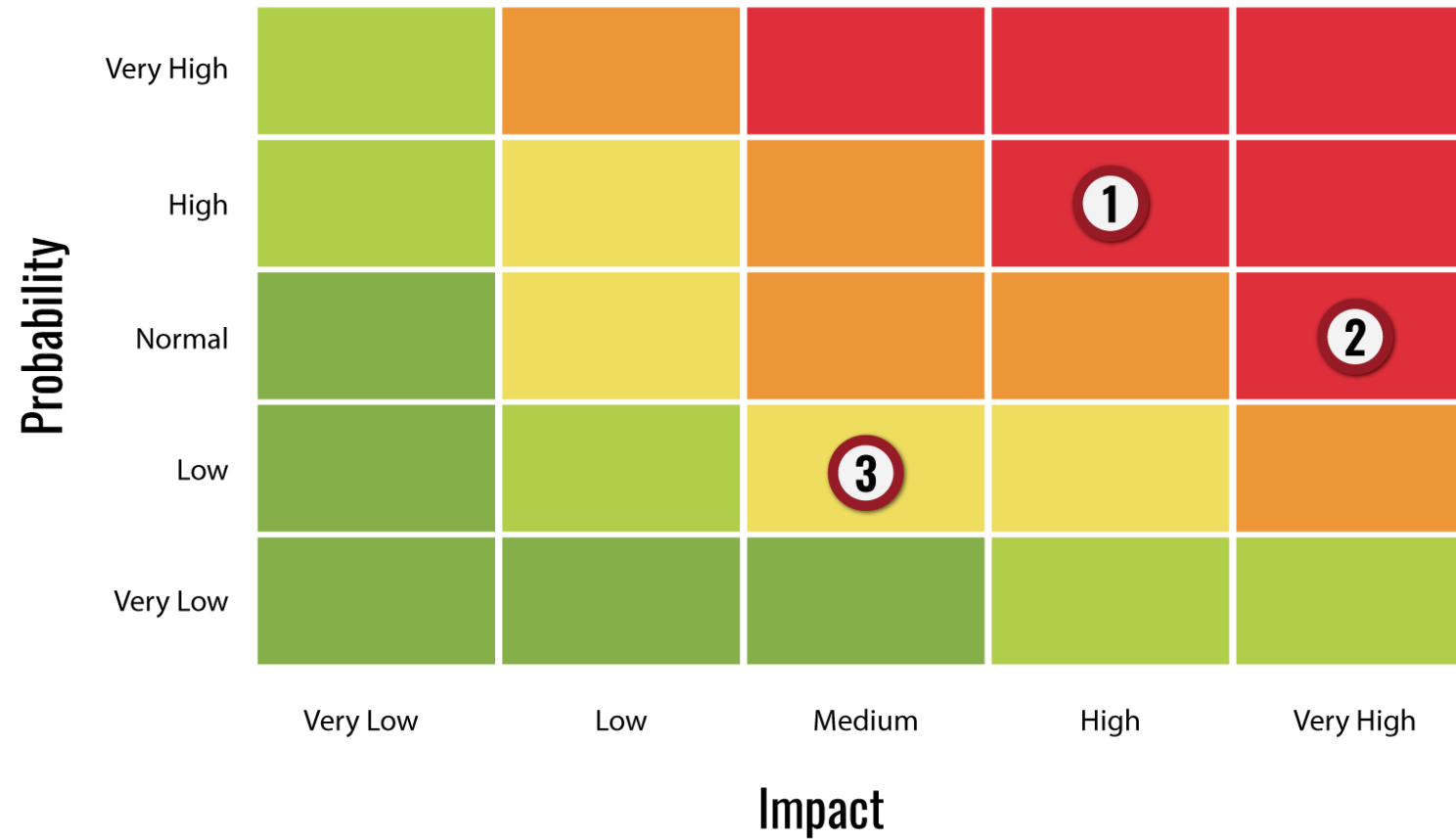
4:58 AM - 5 Nov 2013

8,337 Retweets 5,543 Likes





RISK MATRIX



Risk matrix

The risk matrix is a 5x4 grid. The vertical axis is labeled 'Probability' with an upward arrow, and the horizontal axis is labeled 'Severity' with a rightward arrow. The grid cells are color-coded: light blue for Negligible, orange for Marginal, red for Critical, and dark red for Catastrophic. The cells contain the following text:

		Severity			
		Negligible	Marginal	Critical	Catastrophic
Probability	Certain	Stubbing toe			
	Likely		Fall		
	Possible			Car accident	
	Unlikely			Aircraft crash	
	Rare				Tsunami

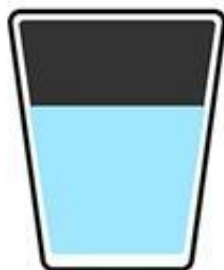


OPTIMIST



"The glass is
half full"

PESSIMIST



"The glass is
half empty"

REALIST



"Yep, thats a glass
alright!"

