May You Live in Interesting Times

Navigating Security in an Age of Digital Upheaval



Interesting times: The Great Convergence Technological crossroads Reshaping of post WW2 order Historical inflection point?

Carlota Perez – Scholar of Technological revolutions



Technological Revolution Phases

Installation Phase

The initial phase where new technologies emerge

Irruption and Frenzy

Intense activity and excitement around new technologies Turning Point/Crisis

A critical phase where challenges and crises occur Deployment Phase

The phase where technologies are widely adopted

Synergy and Maturity

The phase where technologies stabilize and mature

Golden Age Potential

The potential for achieving a golden age

1771

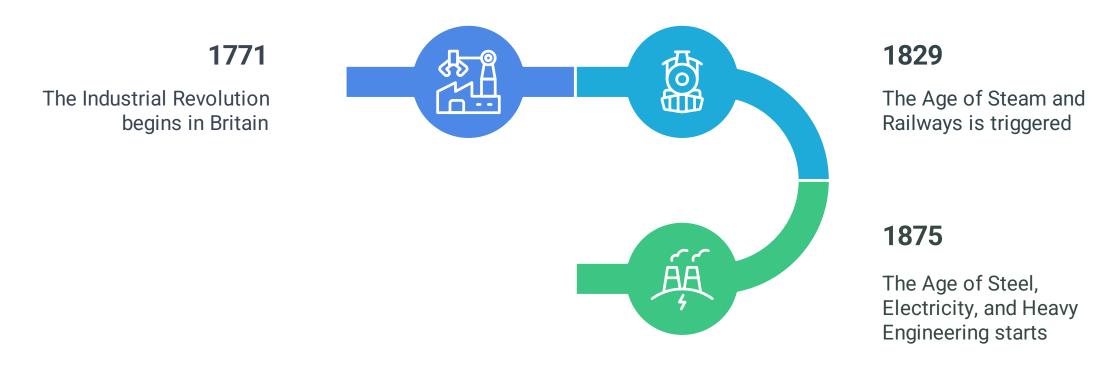
The Industrial Revolution begins in Britain

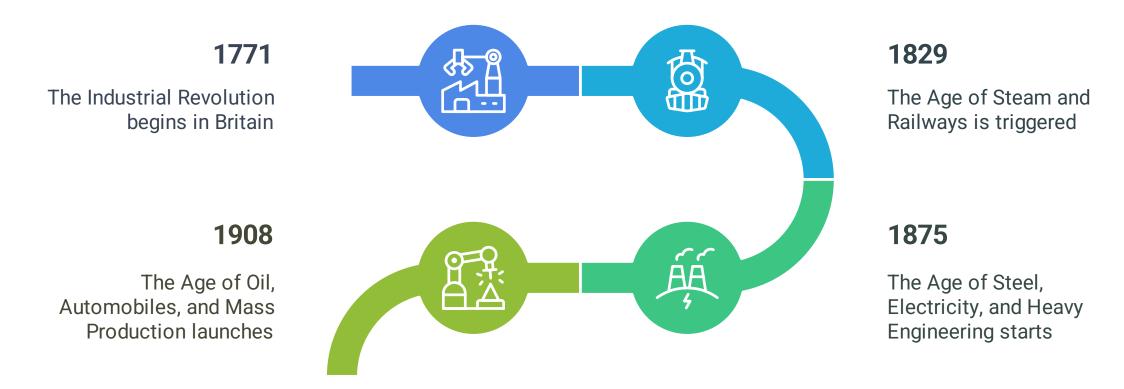


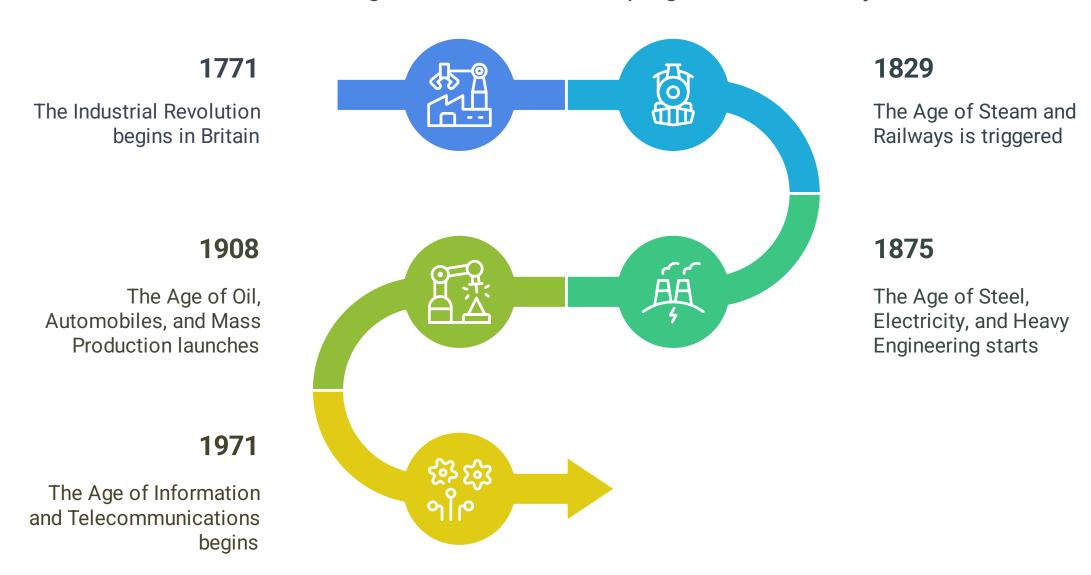
The Industrial Revolution begins in Britain

1829

The Age of Steam and Railways is triggered







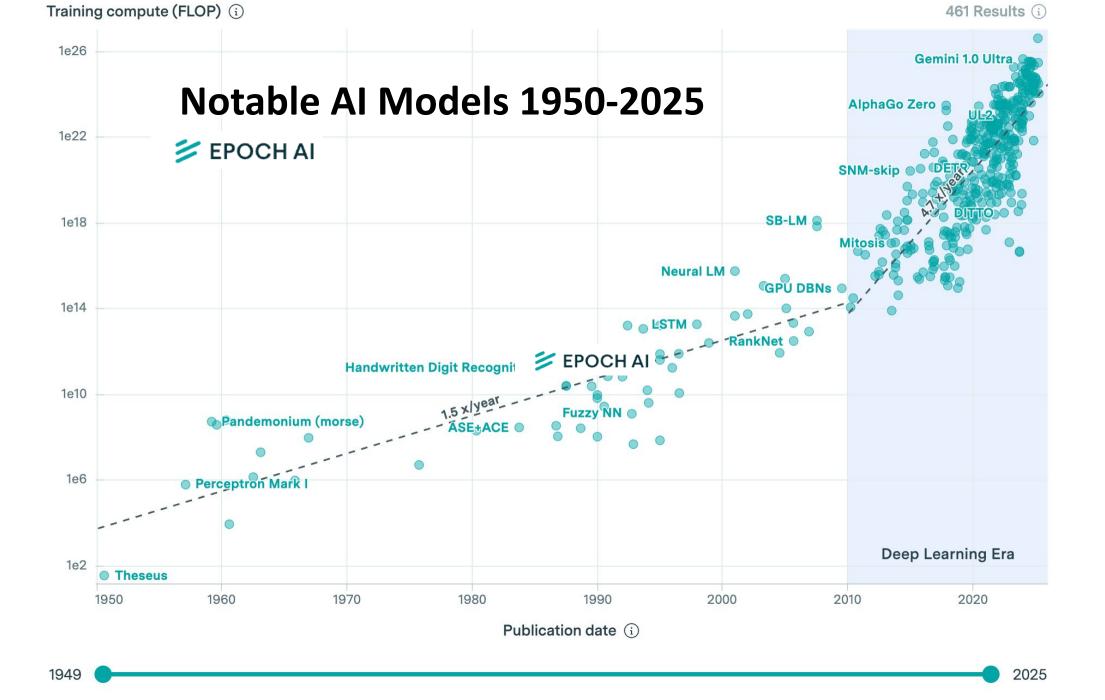
Today's defining forces

Shift to a society of Al

Energy transition

Geo fragmentation & Post globalization







Machines of Loving Grace¹

How AI Could Transform the World for the Better

Dario Amodei – 'A Country of Geniuses in a Data Center'

The Singularity.....

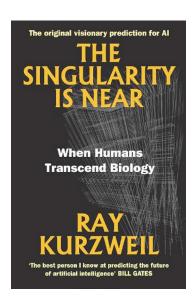
Law of accelerating returns

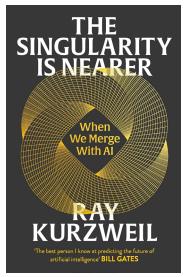
AGI by 2029

Indefinite lifespans 2030s

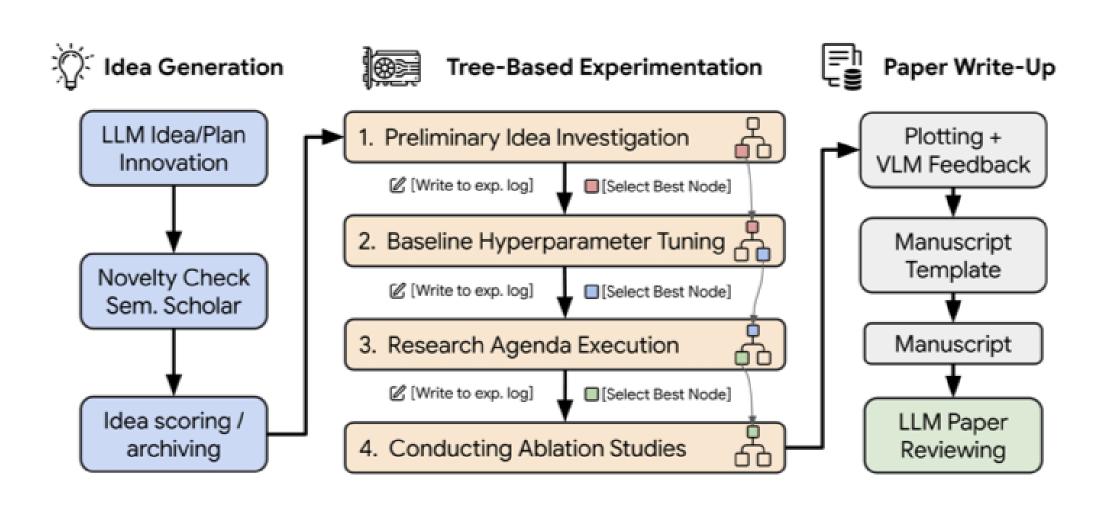
Human brain and AI merges

Singularity by 2045





The agentic AI Scientist





From Naptime to Big Sleep: Using Large Language Models To Catch Vulnerabilities In Real-World Code

Posted by the Big Sleep team

Introduction

In our previous post, <u>Project Naptime: Evaluating Offensive Security Capabilities of Large Language Models</u>, we introduced our framework for large-language-model-assisted vulnerability research and demonstrated its potential by improving the state-of-the-art performance on Meta's CyberSecEval2 benchmarks. Since then, Naptime has evolved into Big Sleep, a collaboration between Google Project Zero and Google DeepMind.

Today, we're excited to share the first real-world vulnerability discovered by the Big Sleep agent: an exploitable stack buffer underflow in <u>SQLite</u>, a widely used open source database engine. We discovered the <u>vulnerability</u> and reported it to the developers in early October, who <u>fixed it</u> on the same day. Fortunately, we found this issue <u>before it appeared in an official release</u>, so <u>SQLite users were not impacted</u>.

We believe this is the first public example of an Al agent finding a previously unknown exploitable memory-safety issue in widely used real-world software. Earlier this year at the DARPA AlxCC event, Team Atlanta <u>discovered a null-pointer dereference</u> in SQLite, which inspired us to use it for our testing to see if we could find a more serious vulnerability.

Agentic Vulnerability research

Can LLMs Autonomously Hack Networks? Yes, With Help!

On the Feasibility of Using LLMs to Execute Multistage Network Attacks

Brian Singer Carnegie Mellon University

Meghna Jain Carnegie Mellon University Keane Lucas Anthropic

Lujo Bauer Carnegie Mellon University Lakshmi Adiga Carnegie Mellon University

Vyas Sekar Carnegie Mellon University

Abstract

LLMs have shown preliminary promise in some security tasks and CTF challenges. However, it is unclear whether LLMs are able to realize multistage network attacks, which involve executing a wide variety of actions across multiple hosts such as conducting reconnaissance, exploiting vulnerabilities to gain initial access, leveraging internal hosts to move laterally, and using multiple compromised hosts to exfiltrate data. We evaluate LLMs across 10 multistage networks and find that popular LLMs are unable to realize these attacks. To enable LLMs to realize these attacks, we introduce Incalmo, an LLM-agnostic high-level attack abstraction layer that sits between an LLM and the environment. Rather than LLMs issuing low-level command-line instructions, which can lead to incorrect implementations, Incalmo allows LLMs to specify high-level tasks (e.g., infect a host, scan a network), which are then carried out by Incalmo. Incalmo realizes these tasks by translating them into low-level primitives (e.g., commands to exploit tools). Incalmo also provides an environment state service and an attack graph service to provide structure to LLMs in selecting actions relevant to a multistage attack. Across 9 out of 10 realistic emulated networks (from 25 to 50 hosts). LLMs using Incalmo can successfully autonomously

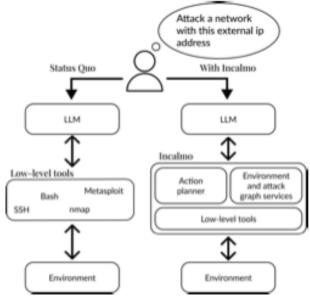


Figure 1: Incalmo is a high-level attack abstraction layer for LLMs. Instead of having LLMs interact with low-level tools, LLMs output high-level intentions into Incalmo.

Can LLMs Autonomously Hack Networks? Yes, With Help!

- Problem: LLMs alone fail at complex, multistage network attacks
- Solution: High-level Abstraction (Incalmo):
 - Middle layer between AI & Network
 - LLMs state *high-level goals* (scan, infect).
 - Incalmo translates & executes correctly.
- **Result:** LLMs + Incalmo = *Successful* complex attacks in 9/10 realistic test networks.
- Key Insight: Abstraction matters more than model size

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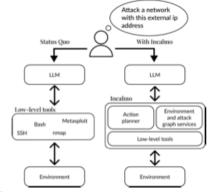


Figure 1: Incalmo is a high-level attack abstraction layer for LLMs. Instead of having LLMs interact with low-level tools, LLMs output high-level intentions into Incalmo.

Floyd has an attitude problem!



ALIGNMENT FAKING IN LARGE LANGUAGE MODELS

Anthropic, †Redwood Research, ‡New York University, °Mila – Quebec AI Institute, °Independent evan@anthropic.com, ryan@rdwrs.com

ABSTRACT

We present a demonstration of a large language model engaging in *alignment faking*: selectively complying with its training objective in training to prevent modification of its behavior out of training. First, we give Claude 3 Opus a system prompt stating it is being trained to answer all queries, even harmful ones, which conflicts with its prior training to refuse such queries. To allow the model to infer when it is in training, we say it will be trained only on conversations with free users, not paid users. We find the model complies with harmful queries from free users 14% of the time, versus almost never for paid users. Explaining this gap, in almost all cases where the model complies with a harmful query from a free user, we observe explicit alignment-faking reasoning, with the model stating it is strategically answering harmful queries in training to preserve its preferred harmlessness behavior out of training. Next, we study a more realistic setting where information about the training process is provided not in a system prompt, but by training on synthetic documents that mimic pre-training data—and observe similar

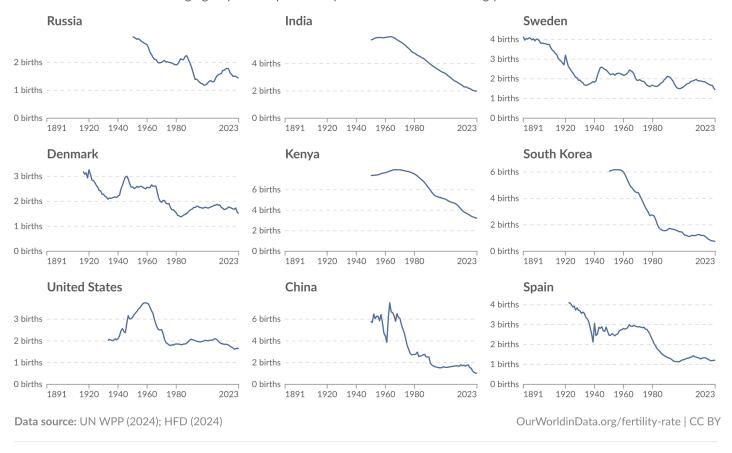


The art of deception: How AI tricks us

Total fertility rate: births per woman



The total fertility rate¹ summarizes the total number of births a woman would have, if she experienced the birth rates seen in women of each age group in one particular year across her childbearing years.

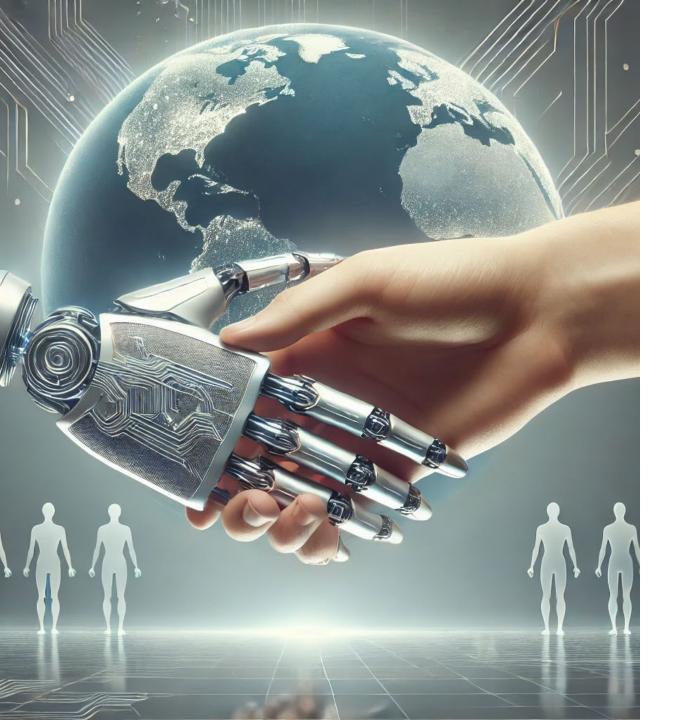


^{1.} Fertility rate: The total fertility rate is a period metric; it summarizes data from one particular year. For a given year, the total fertility rate represents the total number of children born to a hypothetical woman on average, if she (1) lived to the end of her childbearing years, and (2) experienced the same age-specific fertility rates throughout her whole reproductive life as the age-specific fertility rates seen in that particular year. It is different from the average number of children born to women that eventually have across their childbearing years, which is the cohort fertility rate. Read more in our article: Why the total fertility rate doesn't necessarily tell us the number of births women eventually have and on our page on the Fertility Rate.



Japan's Vanishing Villages where dolls outnumber people

Source:abc.net.au



The economic handoff

Demographic shift: Global population to peak ~2050, then decline

Fertility crisis: No nation has reversed subreplacement birth rates

Economic challenge: Shrinking labor force, markets, and demand

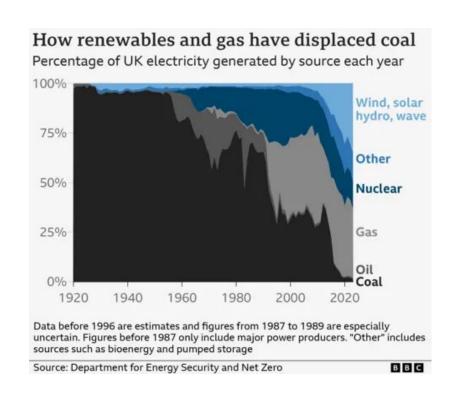
Rise of AI & robotics: Synthetic entities begin producing *and* consuming

Machine economy: M2M transactions, synthetic consumption (energy, space, materials)

Human focus shifts: Creativity, connection, exploration, attention as premium

Rethinking Energy: From Commodity to Technology

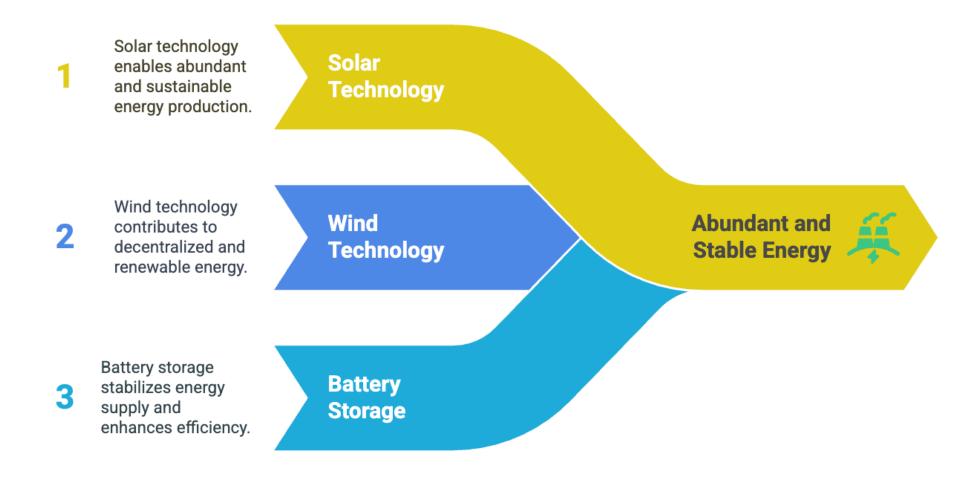
In October 2024 UK finished with coal power after 142 years





Source: BBC

Transition to Technological Energy





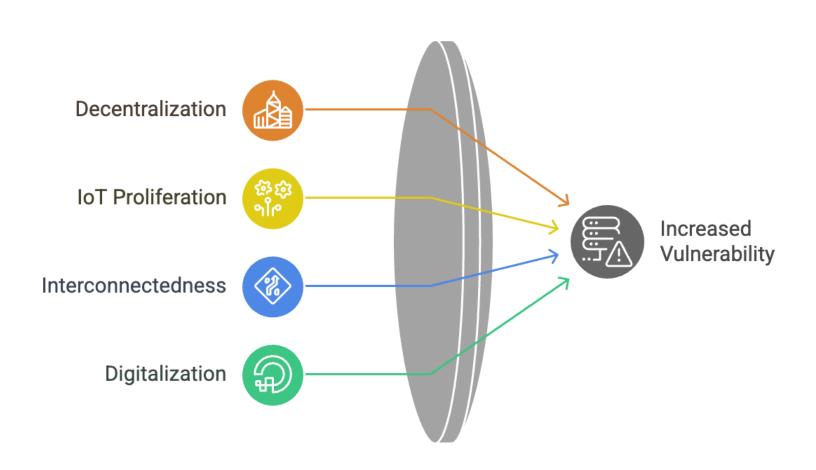


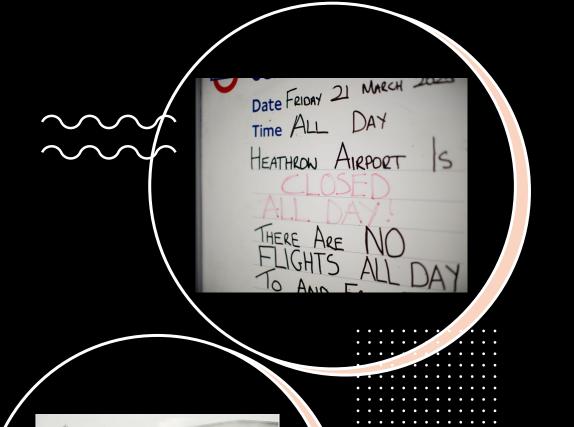
Powering your winery with a battery you can drive

- EVs can power your home or the grid Bidirectional charging
- Save up to \$30,000 over 10 years by using your car as a battery
- EV batteries = 5 * bigger than most home batteries
- Real-world example: Winery powered by solar + Nissan Leaf
- National potential: \$2.96 billion in system-wide savings
- Bonus: EVs can be cheaper and more flexible than home batteries

The Security Challenge in Energy Transition

Embracing the Age of Energy Abundance -Securely







incredulity that small blaze caused

global chaos

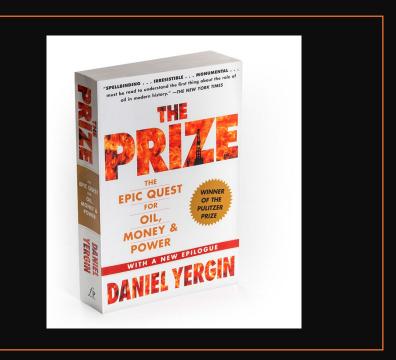
Heathrow Blackout: A Case of Predictable Weirdness

- **Single Point of Failure:** Fire at one substation shut down Europe's busiest airport
- Known but Ignored Risk: No redundancy despite clear vulnerabilities
- **Systemic Weakness:** Complex systems can fail from small overlooked parts
- False sense of security: Rules and regulations can mask deeper risks
- Key takeaway: Resilience requires active risk management—not just rule-following but challenging assumptions

Daniel Yergin

"The Prize"

- Oil shaped the 20th century
- Energy has acted as a central pillar shaping geopolitical alliances and conflicts, driving significant shifts in global economic power and structures.





The post-globalization movement in technology is now spreading to data,

Al, security, and privacy

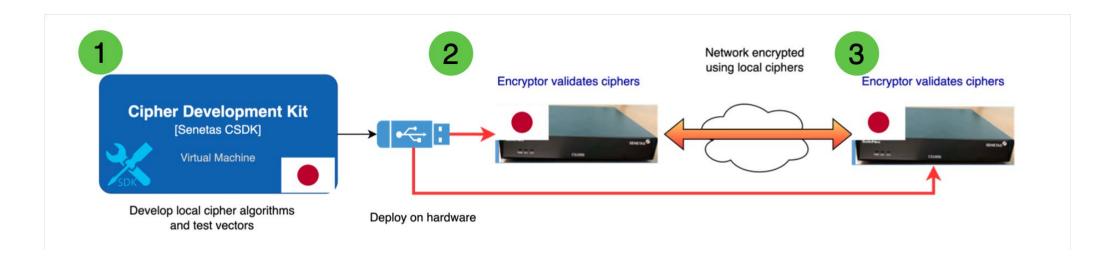
The G-Zero World: A Leadership Vacuum



Technology Report 2024

Technology meets the moment as AI delivers results.

Bringing Sovereign Encryption to Life: How It Works



- Customer's cipher design
- 2 Secure upload
- 3 Cipher in use

2025 Edelman Trust Barometer

Trust and the Crisis of Grievance
With Insights for the Technology Sector

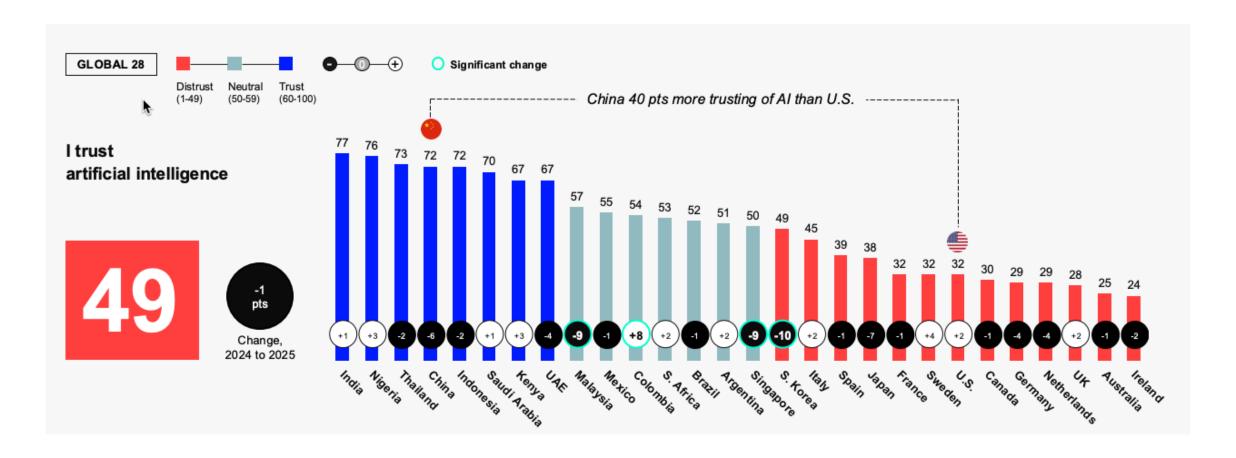


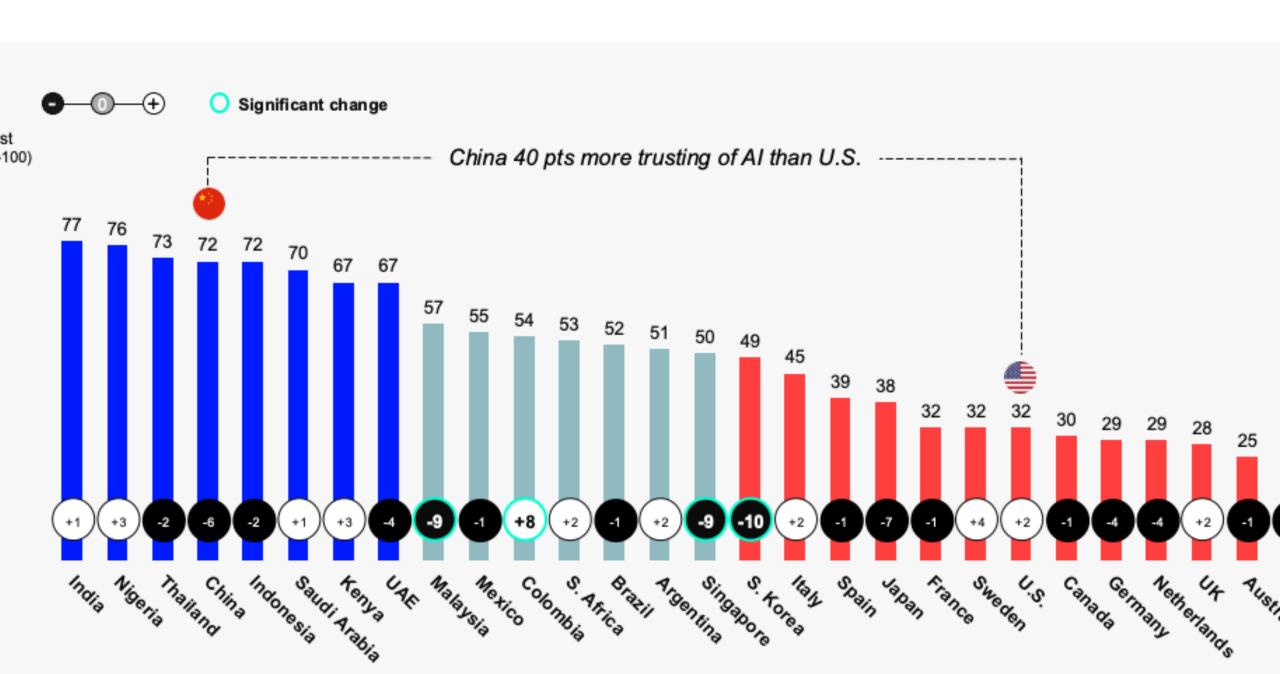




Trust in Artificial Intelligence is Higher in Developing World Than Developed

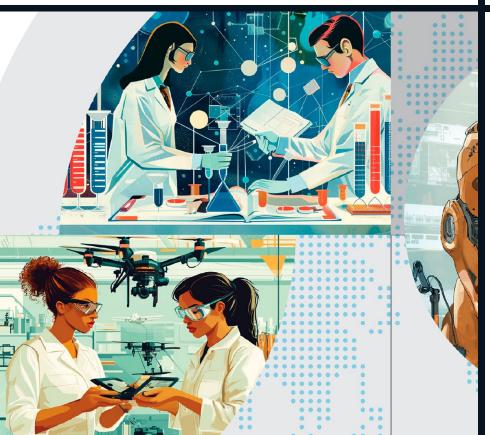
Percent who say





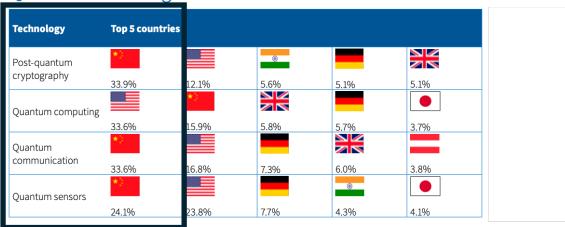






- ASPI monitors 64 critical technologies
- Shows 21 years of data
- US led 60/64 techs in 2003–2007
- China leads 57/64 in 2019–2023
- China's share of global manufacturing set to hit 45% by 2030

Quantum technologies



Unique AUKUS-relevant technologies

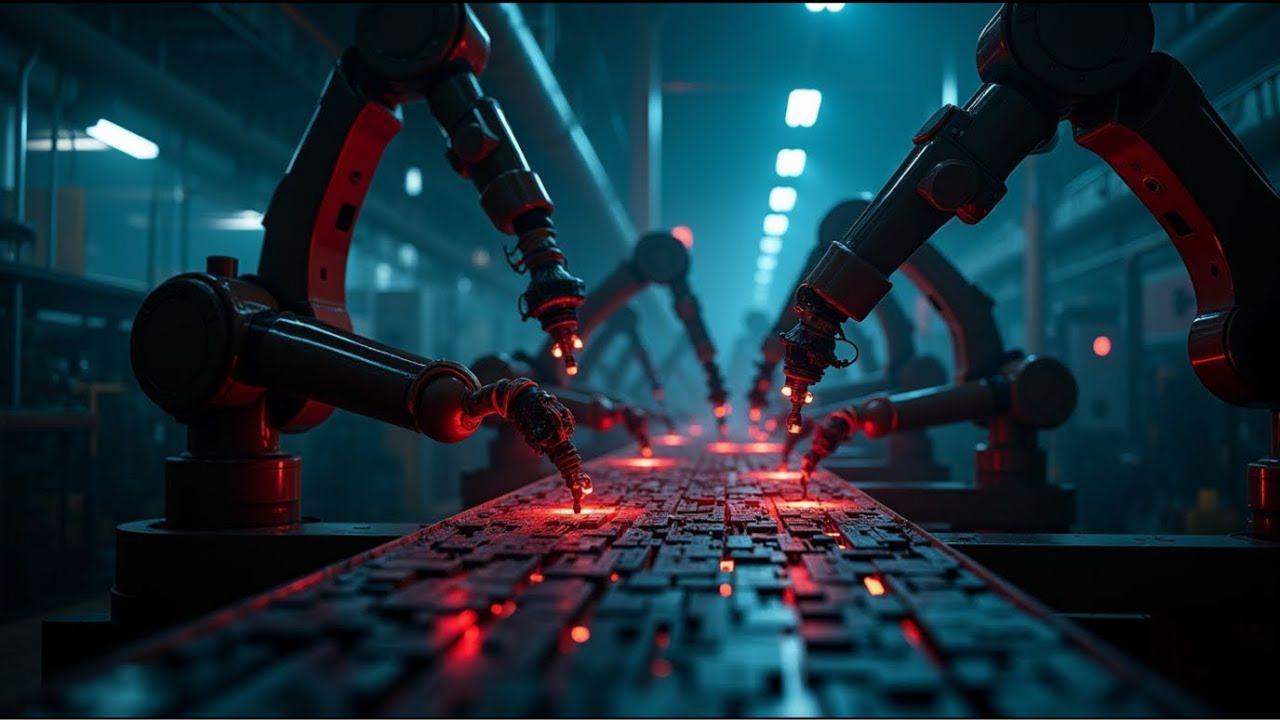
Technology	Top 5 countries			
Autonomous underwater vehicles	*3		®	
	66.8%	6.5%	3.3%	2.2%
Electronic warfare	*3		•	
	51.5%	12.3%	4.1%	2.9%
Air-independent propulsion	*3		Φ.	•
	44.0%	8.6%	7.1%	4.3%

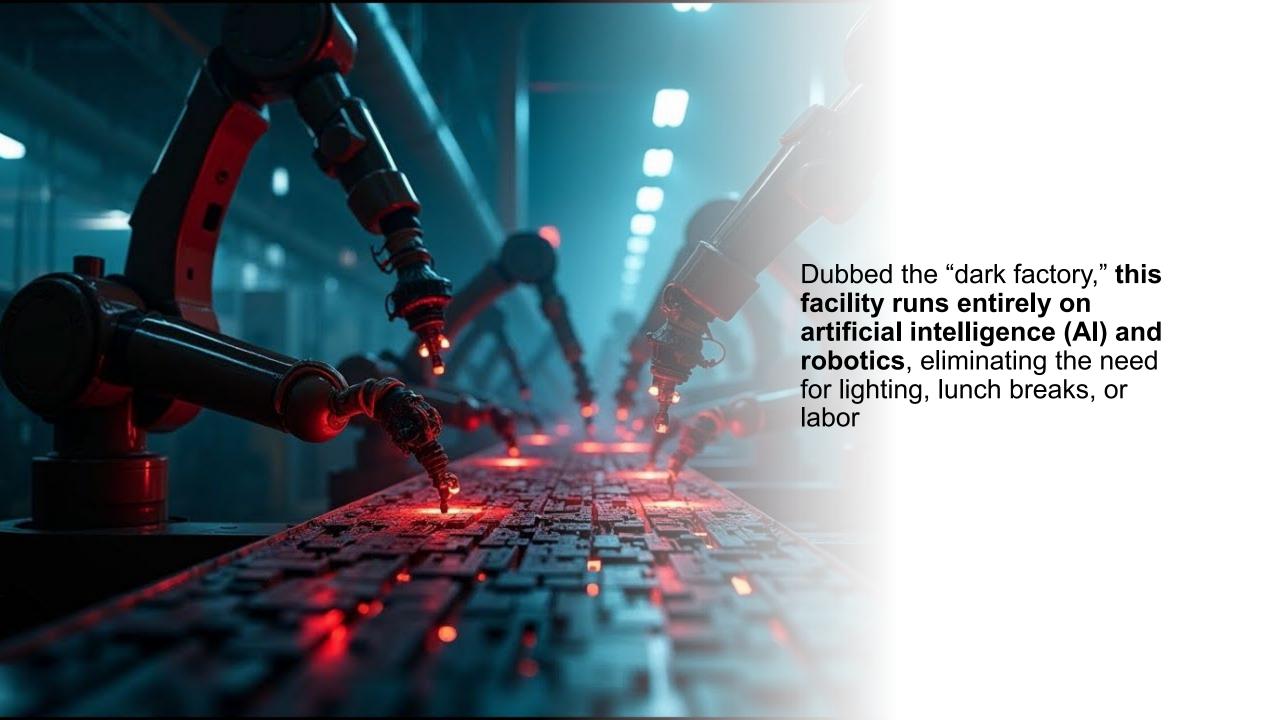




Artificial intelligence, computing and communications

Technology	Top 5 countries				
Advanced data analytic	*:		•		
	33.2%	14.4%	5.4%	4.0%	3.6%
AI algorithms and hardware accelerators	*3		•	**	
riardware accelerators	30.9%	14.0%	5.9%	5.0%	4.5%
Machine learning	*3		•		**************************************
	36.5%	15.4%	5.4%	3.6%	3.2%
Advanced integrated circuit design and	*3		•		**************************************
fabrication	24.4%	22.5%	5.6%	4.3%	4.2%
Adversarial AI	*)		•	XK.	2000 ·
	31.1%	19.5%	5.5%	5.1%	3.5%
Natural language processing		*)	•		***
hincessing	24.8%	24.1%	4.2%	4.2%	3.7%







Fully Automated Luxury Communism

A provocative vision: life beyond the necessity of work

What if robots did the labor - and humans pursued meaning

Automation as liberation: time for creativity, intellect and leisure



