

Minimize the Noise:

Methods and Examples to Reduce Cognitive Load



2

4

5

3

1





1

2

5

3

4





POINTS OF DISCUSSION



Definition

Present a working definition of Cognitive Load Theory.



Information Processing

Introduction of how the brain uses memory.

What is Cognitive Load?

Information Processing

ID Impact

The Good, Bad, and the Ugly



Instructional Design Application

What does all this mean when creating content?



The DO's and DON'Ts

We will look at examples of actual content.



1

What is Cognitive Load?

A working definition



Thoughts or Ideas about Cognitive Load



Chat Comments



Cognitive load relates to the amount of information that working memory can hold at one time. Working memory has a limited capacity therefore limit additional brain activities.



Three Types of Cognitive Loads

Intrinsic

- ✓ The quality of information being learned.

Extraneous

- ✓ Demands imposed on learners by the instructor or instructions.

Germane

- ✓ Construction of schemas

Your audience will listen to you or read the content, but they **won't do both.**



Cognitive Load Theory (CLT) is a theory which aims to understand how the cognitive load produced by learning tasks can impede students' ability to process new information and to create long-term memories.

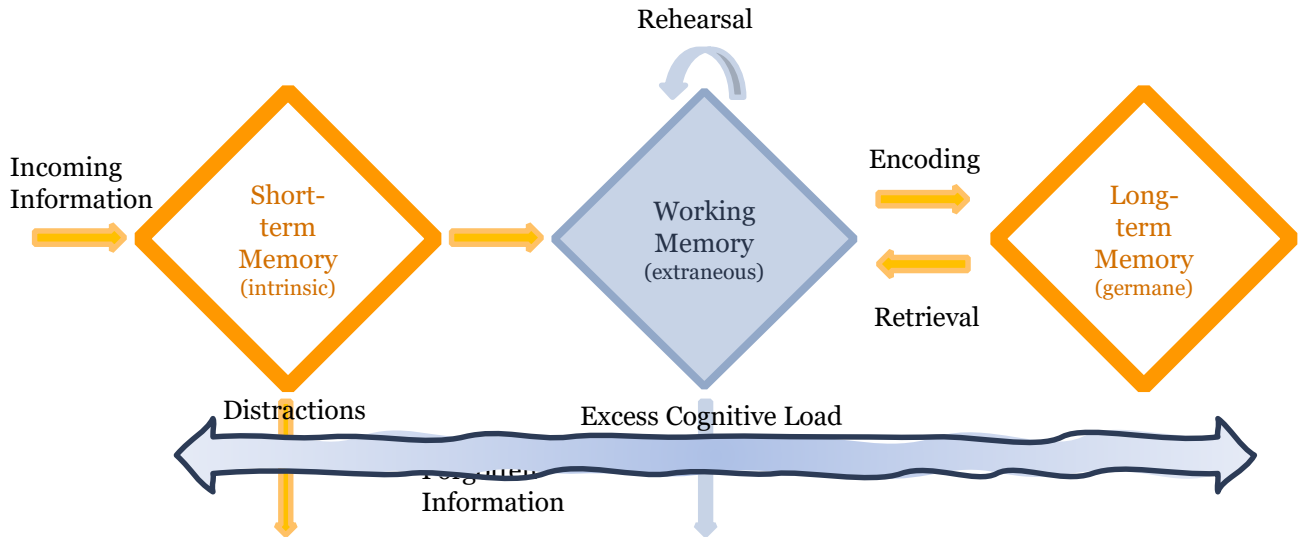
2

Information Processing

Functions of Memory



The Flow of Incoming Information





Intrinsic Load

Intrinsic Load

- Inherent complexity
- The nature and subject matter of the task
- Manage

1+1+1+1+1
 1+1+1+1+1
 1+1x0+1=?

$$X^{\log_3 2} = \sqrt{X+1}$$

$$a_0 = 1, \quad b_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad t_0 = \frac{1}{4}, \quad p_0 = 1$$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n + b_n}{2}, \quad b_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n b_n}$$

$$t_{n+1} = t_n - p_n(a_n - a_{n+1})^2, \quad p_{n+1} = 2p_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(a_n + b_n)^2}{4t_n} = ?$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 2 & 7 \\ +3 & +4 & +2 \end{array}$$

Source: https://cognitiontoday.com/2019/02/cognitive-load-theory-definition-types-and-applications-for-learning-quest-post/#Intrinsic_Cognitive_Load

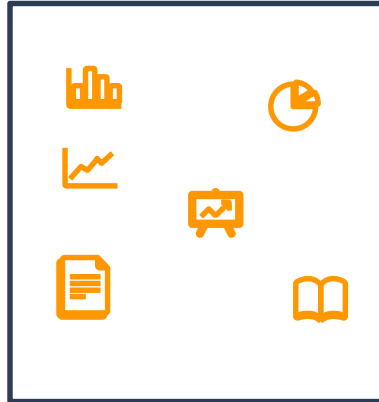


Extraneous Load

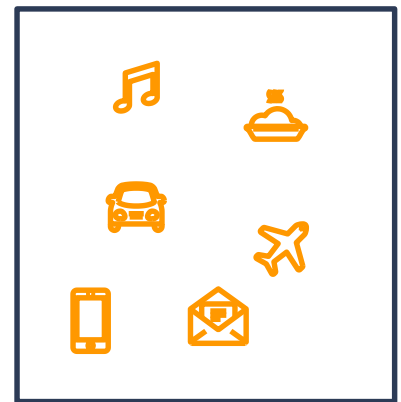
Information Presentation



Unproductive Methods



Distractions

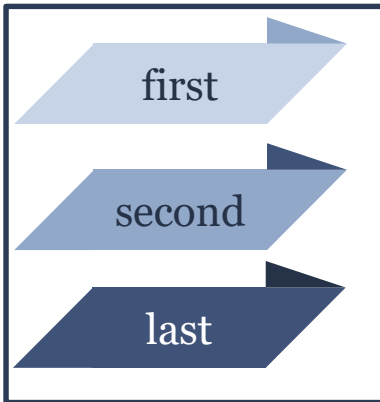


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Germane Load

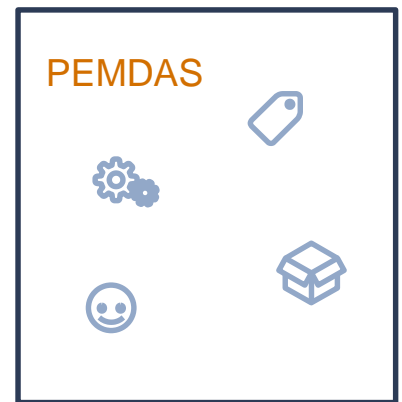
Constructive Methods



Patterns of Thought



Recall



3

What does this all mean for instruction design?

Practical Guidance

Why is This Important?

Methods and Techniques to
Reduce the Noise





Start from the Ending

- What are the measurable outcomes
- Know your audience baseline
- Keep it simple and concise
- Bite size consumption
 - Spiral vs. Batch method of design
 - Shorter lecture more frequent exercises



Methods and Techniques to Reduce Cognitive Load

Tools

Design document

Job Task Analysis

Modalities

Job related

Methods

Spiral Design
Methodology

Grouping like items
like graphics, audio,
and text in a
meaningful manner

Avoid brain
normalizing

Contextual / Emotional

Techniques

Control Eye Movement

Direct focus

Ask questions in lab
exercises

Proper use of PPTX
animations or motion
graphics



Information Presentation Methodology

Batch Methodology

- Present entirety of topic A
- Present entirety of topic B
- Present entirety of topic C
- Lectures vs Labs or Exercises Mouse Clicks

Spiral Methodology

- Present 100 level information
- Present 200 level information
- Present 300 level information
- Lecture vs Lab or Exercises Tipping Point



Brain Normalizes

This is a picture of a flower

It is pinkish in color

Its pedals are pointed





Brain Normalizes

This is a picture of a flower

■ The color is orange

■ It grows on a bush





Brain Normalizes

This is a picture of a flower

■ The color is purple

■ It has white specks





Switching Things Around to Re-engage



My sailing trip

- The sun is setting at the end of the day.
- Time for a swim before supper.

4

The Good, Bad, and the Ugly

Examples of Do's and Don'ts



The Don'ts



Excess Information

Social Engineering

Identity Theft

Identity Theft

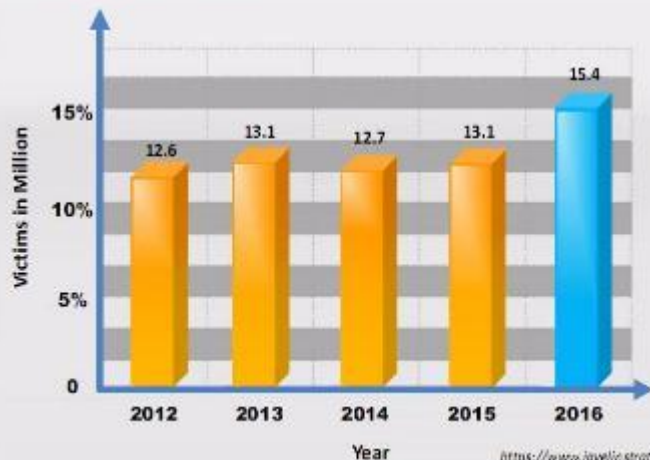
- Identity theft occurs when **someone steals your personally identifiable information** for fraudulent purposes
- It is a crime in which an imposter obtains personal identifying information such as **name, credit card number, social security or driver license numbers**, etc. to commit fraud or other crimes
- Attackers can use identity theft to **impersonate employees of a target** organization and physically access the facility

Types of Identity Theft

- Child identity theft
- Criminal identity theft
- Financial identity theft
- Driver's license identity theft
- Insurance identity theft
- Medical identity theft
- Tax identity theft
- Identity cloning
- Synthetic identity theft
- Social security identity theft

ID Fraud Hits Record High

According to New Javelin Strategy & Research Study, identity fraud hits record high with **15.4 Million U.S. Victims in 2016, Up 16 Percent**

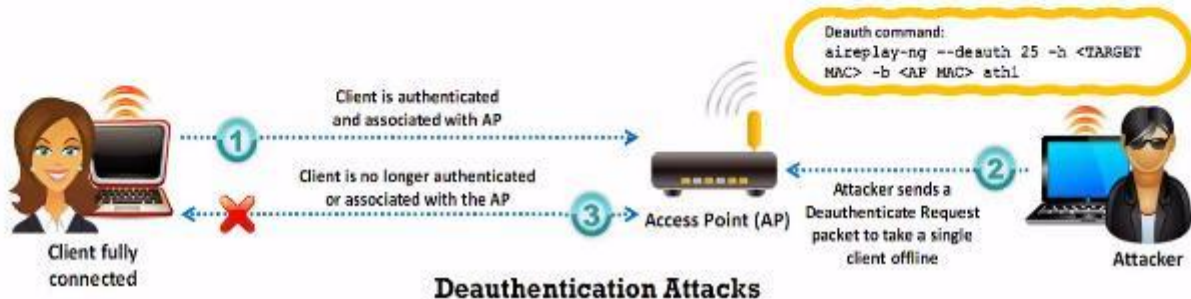
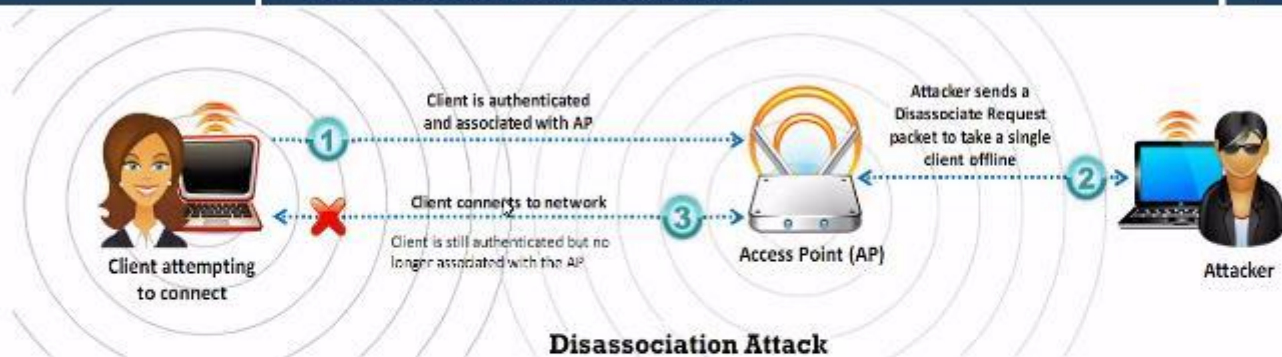


Busy Information

Hacking Wireless Networks

Wireless Hacking Methodology

Denial-of-Service: Disassociation and Deauthentication Attacks



Disconnected Information

In the enumeration phase, attacker **creates active connections with system** and **performs directed queries** to gain more information about the target

Attackers use the extracted information to **identify points of system attack** and **perform password attacks** to gain unauthorized access to information system resources

Enumeration techniques are conducted in an **intranet environment**

Information Enumerated by Intruders



Network resources



Network shares



Routing tables



Audit and service settings



SNMP and FQDN details



Machine names



Users and groups



Applications and banners

Poll Question



The Do's

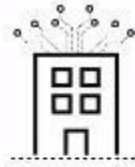


Concise Ideas

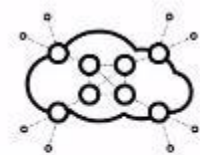
What is Driving SD-WAN



**Apps are moving
to the cloud**



**More apps and
devices in branch**



**MPLS
limitations**





The Importance of Color

Simple

5 to 10 Days

Managed Applications
20

Environment Manager

1 to 2 Sites

Simple Policy
Requirements

Moderate

15 Days

Managed Applications
20 to 30

Management Suite

3-4 Sites

Moderate Policy
Requirements

Complex

20 Days

Managed Applications
30 to 40

Management Suite

5+ Sites

Complex Policy
Requirements

Custom

Scoping Call Required

Managed Applications
40+

Product Suite

6+ Sites

Simple (+1 Day)
Moderate (+3 Days)
Complex (+5 Days)

Use Arrows and Highlights to Focus

Readiness Review - Download License File

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Use Gradient To Draw Center Focus



NGFW VM-Series

The foundation of the
Security Operating
Platform.

Subscription Services

Provides enhanced
threat services and
NGFW capabilities.

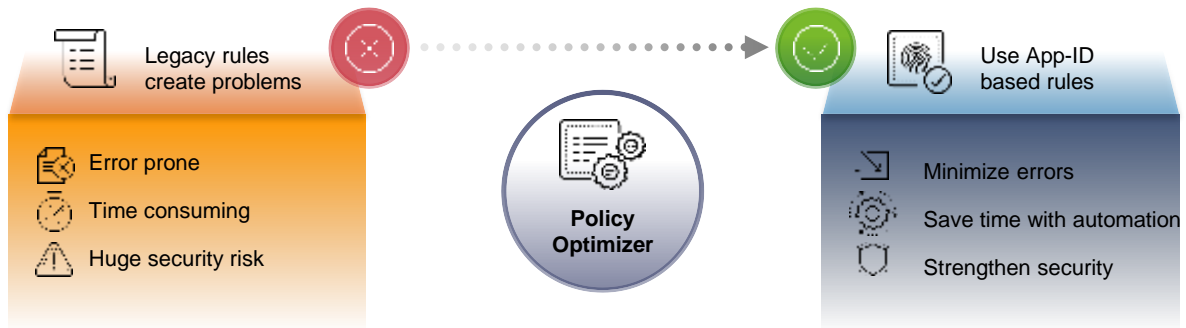


Panorama™

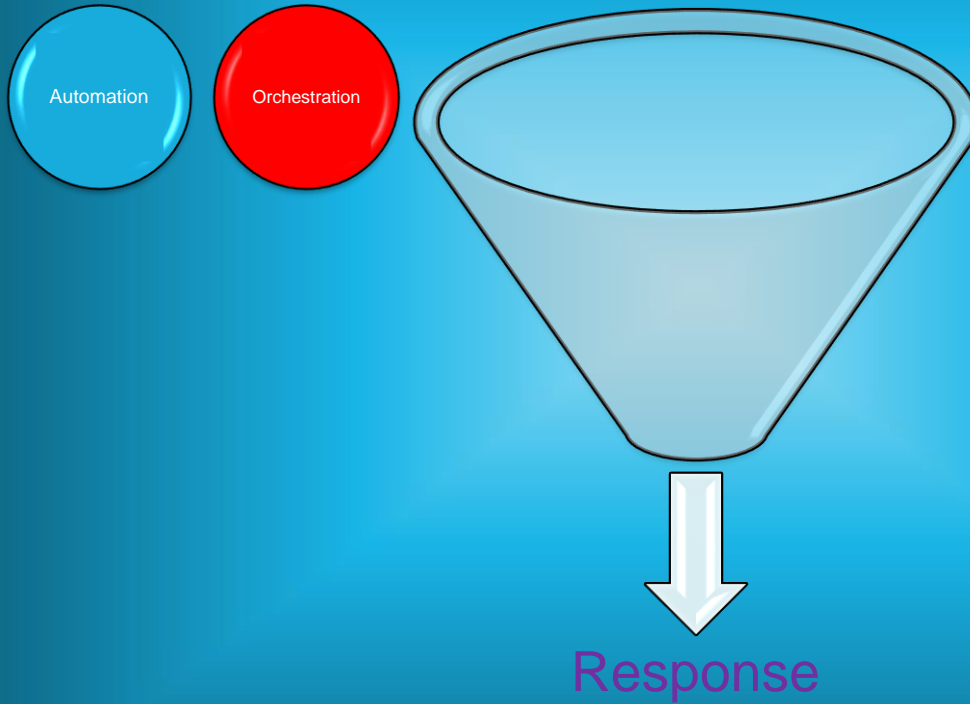
Centralized NGFW
management and
logging.

Use of Motion to Increase Attention

Policy Optimizer: Innovative Approach to App Policies



Motion Vectors and Graphics



Change Color to Control Eye Movement

Demisto combats security challenges with three main areas of focus, workflow automation, ticketing, and collaboration.

With Demisto an organization will have all the alerts flowing into a single console, standardized and enforceable processes, automated actions and cross product coordination without the need to work with multiple consoles.

Before Demisto and organization would have disparate alert sources, lack of defined processes, repetitive and manual actions with a lack of product interconnectivity.



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5

What Did We Learn?

Summary



What We Covered – Key Takeaways

Intrinsic Memory

The difficulty of the task at hand.

Extraneous Memory

How the information is presented.

Germane Memory

Creating Schemas for recall

Methods

The design tools necessary to create an architectural blueprint.

Techniques

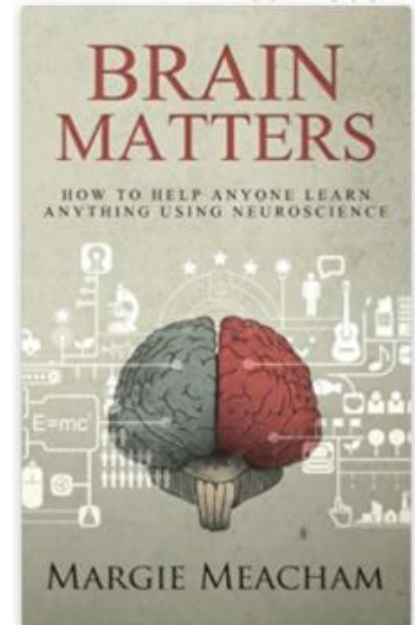
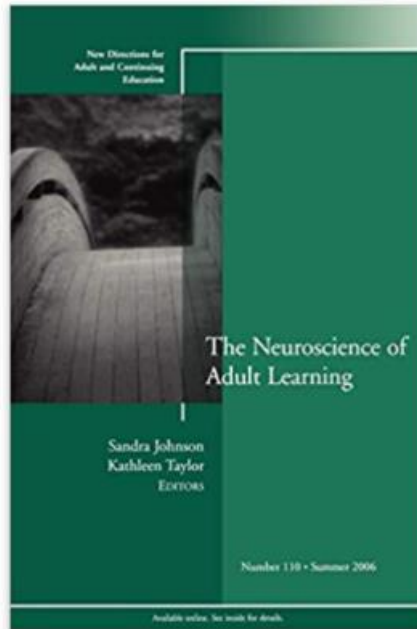
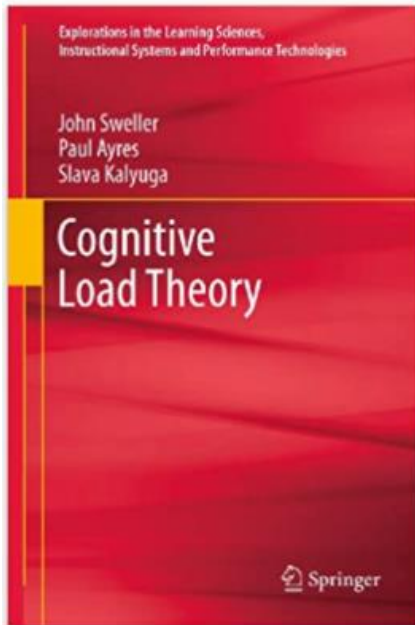
How to control eye movement and attention focus.

Examples

What to do and NOT to do.

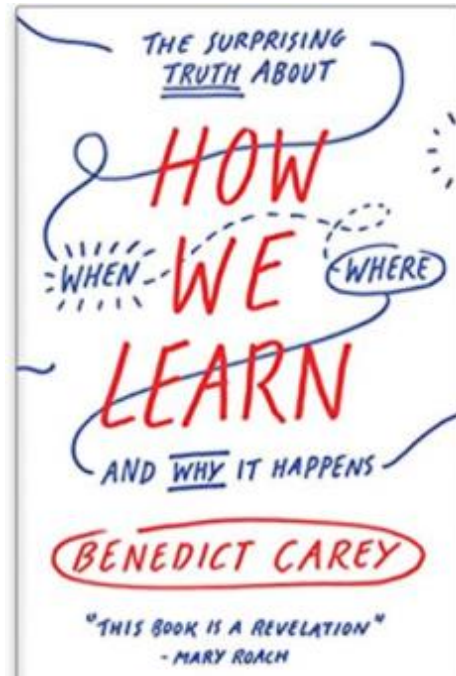
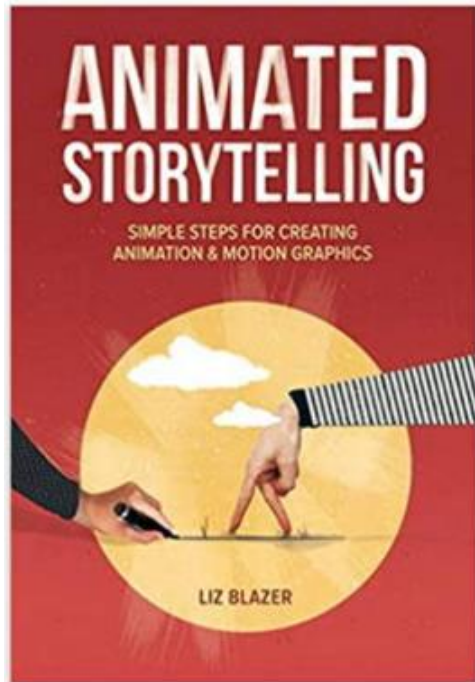


Additional Resources





Additional Resources



Questions



Any questions?
You can find me at
timkozlowski@live.com