<u>Digital Dependency Exposed: How a Single Update Disrupted Global</u> Hospitality and Tourism



Source: Unsplash (2022)

Background

In the modern digital age, technology has become an inseparable part of our daily lives, enhancing our quality of life by simplifying countless tasks and processes. However, the following case illustrates the inherent fragility of the digitized world we live in, highlighting how our increasing reliance on technology can lead to vulnerabilities and challenges.

On July 19, 2024, a faulty update wreaked havoc as about 8.5 million PCs worldwide experienced critical system failures (CEPS, 2024). The issue arose from an update released by CrowdStrike, a prominent cybersecurity firm, which inadvertently impacted all its customers using Microsoft Windows, the world's leading desktop operating system (29 News, 2024). As part of the update—intended to improve communication between the firm's Falcon software and Windows—CrowdStrike unknowingly introduced a logic error that caused the software's sensor to crash, and subsequently, the Windows systems in which it was integrated (TechTarget, 2024).

This event is considered one of the largest IT blackouts in history, resulting in a US\$5.4 billion loss for US Fortune 500 companies (TechTarget, 2024). The CrowdStrike outage had an immediate and disruptive impact on the hospitality and tourism industry, particularly in air travel. On July 19, 2024, more than 1,100 flights were canceled and hundreds more delayed in the U.S. alone, leaving travelers stranded and scrambling for alternatives as major airlines like American, United, and Delta struggled to restore operations (ABC News, 2024). This widespread disruption created a domino effect, with planes and crew members out of position, threatening to prolong delays and cancellations throughout the weekend. Travelers faced long lines at airport terminals, uncertainty about their itineraries, and the need to seek out hotel and food vouchers or reimbursement for unexpected expenses. The incident highlighted the vulnerability of the travel sector to IT failures and underscored the importance of robust contingency planning, clear communication, and passenger support systems within the

hospitality and tourism industry. It also emphasized the need for travelers to be proactive, stay informed, and understand their rights during such disruptions, as even events beyond the control of airlines can have far-reaching consequences for both businesses and guests.

Although CrowdStrike was able to identify and deploy a fix for the issue within 79 minutes, the fix required a manual reboot, and it took nearly two weeks for all customers to recover their affected systems, given the scale of the crash (TechTarget, 2024). Following the incident, CrowdStrike promised to enhance its quality control by adopting updated testing procedures, providing customers with more autonomy in deciding whether to update, and hiring two independent contractors to review their code before releasing every patch (Forbes, 2024).

Challenges

The incident not only brought to light the fragility of our Internet's core infrastructure but also highlighted two critical issues: our over-reliance on a narrow pool of service providers and the risks associated with automated software updates (CEPS, 2024). The event demonstrates the severity and extensiveness of outage impacts when the market is dominated by a few service providers that almost everyone relies on. Moreover, it is alarming how many organizations were completely unprepared to handle large-scale outages. Hence, this incident calls for a reevaluation of our reliance on a limited number of service providers and the implementation of more robust contingency planning to mitigate the effects of future disruptions.

Discussion Questions

- 1. In what ways did the outage disrupt the hospitality and tourism industry?
- 2. How did the outage affect hotel operations and guest experiences?
- 3. What lessons can be learned about customer support and compensation during IT crises?
- 4. How can the hospitality and tourism industry diversify its technology infrastructure to reduce risk?

References

ABC News (2024). Flying amid CrowdStrike outage: What to expect next and tips to navigate travel chaos. Retrieved from https://abcnews.go.com/GMA/Travel/flying-amid-crowdstrike-outage-expect-tips-navigate-travel/story?id=112101041

CEPS. (2024). Following July's CrowdStrike outage, this is how we can avoid the next 'Blue Friday'. Retrieved from https://www.ceps.eu/following-julys-crowdstrike-outage-this-is-how-we-can-avoid-the-next-blue-friday/

Forbes. (2024). CrowdStrike Reveals What Happened, Why—And What's Changed. Retrieved from https://www.forbes.com/sites/kateoflahertyuk/2024/08/07/crowdstrike-reveals-what-happened-why-and-whats-changed/

Unsplash (2022). Business people wearing headset feel unhappy working in office failure. Retrieved from https://unsplash.com/photos/business-people-wearing-headset-feel-unhappy-working-in-office-failure-negative-sadness-emotion-concept-of-call-center-telemarketing-and-customer-support-crisis-in-financial-economy-down-fall-8gPbOlmMnD0

TechTarget. (2024). CrowdStrike outage explained: What caused it and what's next. Retrieved from https://www.techtarget.com/whatis/feature/Explaining-the-largest-IT-outage-in-history-and-whats-next

29 News. (2024). A faulty software update causes havoc worldwide for airlines, hospitals and governments. Retrieved from https://www.29news.com/2024/07/19/global-internet-outage-is-affecting-airlines-banks-media-offices/

Keywords

- Hospitality and Tourism
- Technology
- Over-reliance
- System failure
- Blackout
- Cyber security
- Operational challenge