

Risk and Resilience Assessment of Cyberattacks on Electric Grids: Informing Risk Characterization using Dynamic Probabilistic Risk Assessment

June 2019

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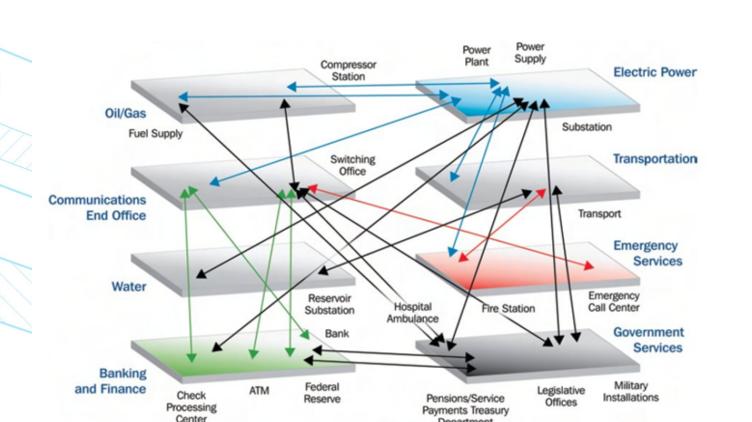
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Challenge: Cost of a targeted cyber attack to critical infrastructure is in the tens of billions of dollars (and potential loss of human life) and there aren't mature, scientifically-based methods to quantify risk in the complex landscape

Background

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- This project will develop the scientific basis for evaluating risk in high consequence cyber-physical systems that make up critical infrastructure
- Critical infrastructure is a complex interconnected system with many components that contain general purpose computing power that could be misused for malicious purposes.
- Current methods to characterize the cyber risk are not mature and have not been scientifically evaluated



Expected Outcomes

- Evidence-based risk quantification methods
 - Risk Equations
 - Quantification based on
 - Empirical data collected in project
 - Modeling
 - Framework for extending methods and data to other systems
- Clear identification of gaps in quantifying risk, and robust framework for addressing gaps with empirical methods
- Robust documentation of assumptions and limitations
- Better tools for decision making
 - Better basis and documentation for cyber protection decisions

Method

Characterize the risk landscape

- Identify what would we need to know to make a perfect decision
- Identify dependencies and interactions
- Gather/ generate information

Threat Vulnerabilities Iunctions and services supported by cyber-physical system Characteristics | Control | Capabilities | Technical | Technical | Control | Control

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Risk characterization

- Risk equations
- Risk and Resilience metrics
- Identification of gaps for future research
- Framework for scaling and extending models
- Framework for incorporating new data and models

Develop integrated simulation to model specific system

- What are the distribution of outcomes given certain attack characteristics?
- What variables have the largest effect on the distribution of outcomes?

Generalize and develop scaling factors

