

Security Risk Assessment III

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Overview of Part III

- Consequence calculation
- Three perspectives on change
- Risk graphs with change
- CORAS instantiation
- Practical example

Consequence calculation

Pre-requisite

- Not possible unless the relevant consequence scales have been concerted into a common scale
- In the following we assume consequence is measured in terms of

Average loss in EURO per occurrence

Rule for aggregation of consequence

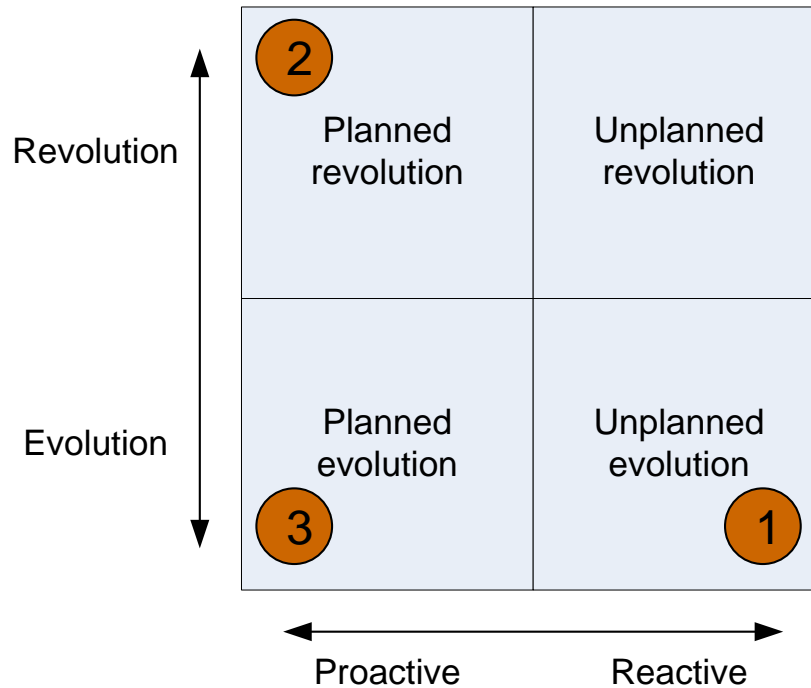
- IF

- incident v1 occurs with frequency f1 and consequence c1
- incident v2 occurs with frequency f2 and consequence c1
- incident v1 and incident v2 are separate

- THEN

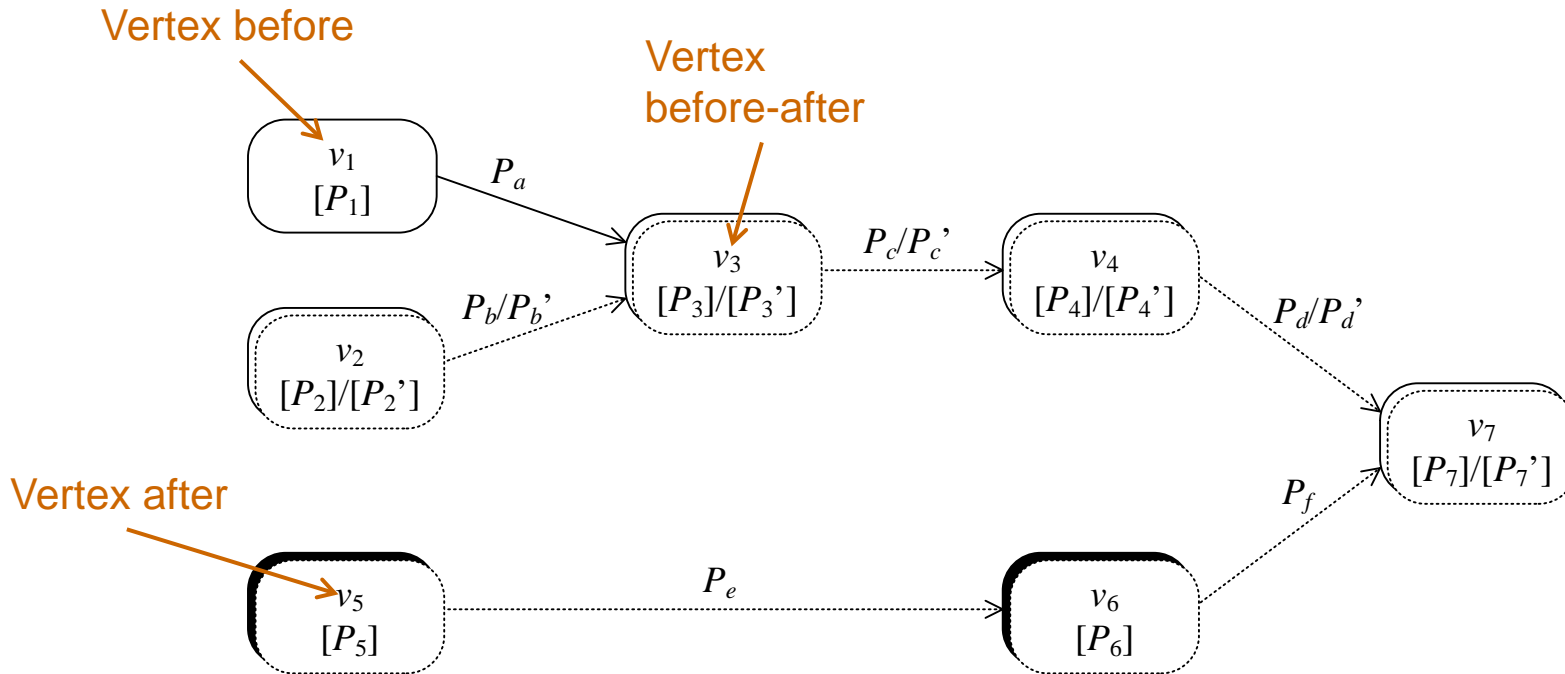
- the aggregated incident occurs with consequence $(f1 * c1 + f2 * c2) / (f1 + f2)$

Three Perspectives on Change



- 1: The maintenance (a posteriori) perspective
- 2: The before-after (a priori) perspective
- 3: The continuous evolution perspective

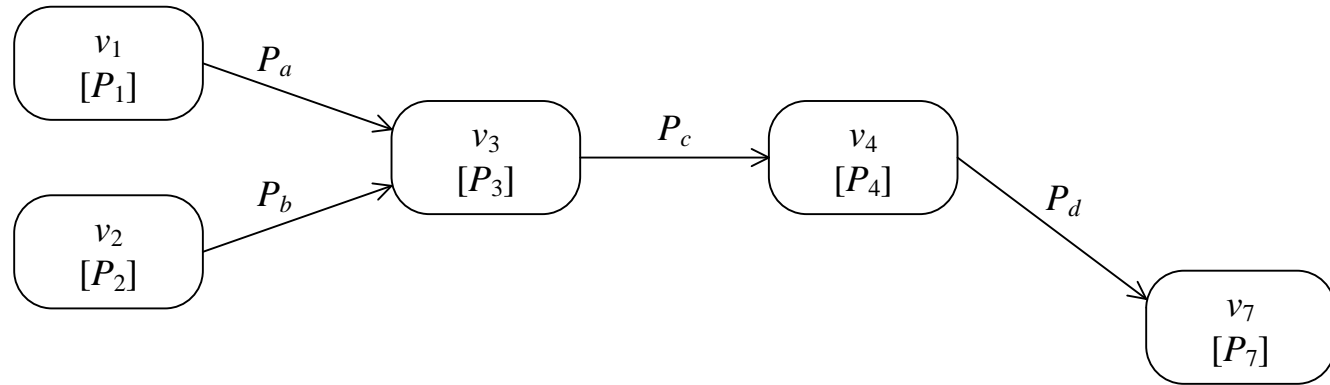
Risk Graphs with Change



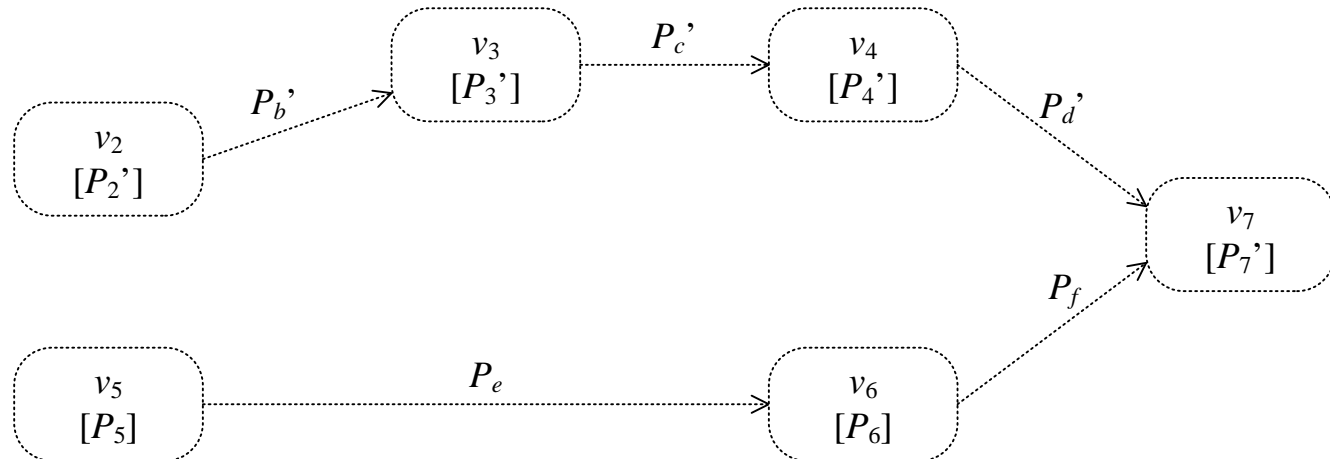
- Explicit modeling of
 - Elements before change
 - Elements after change
 - Changes in likelihood estimates

Two Views on Risk Graphs with Change

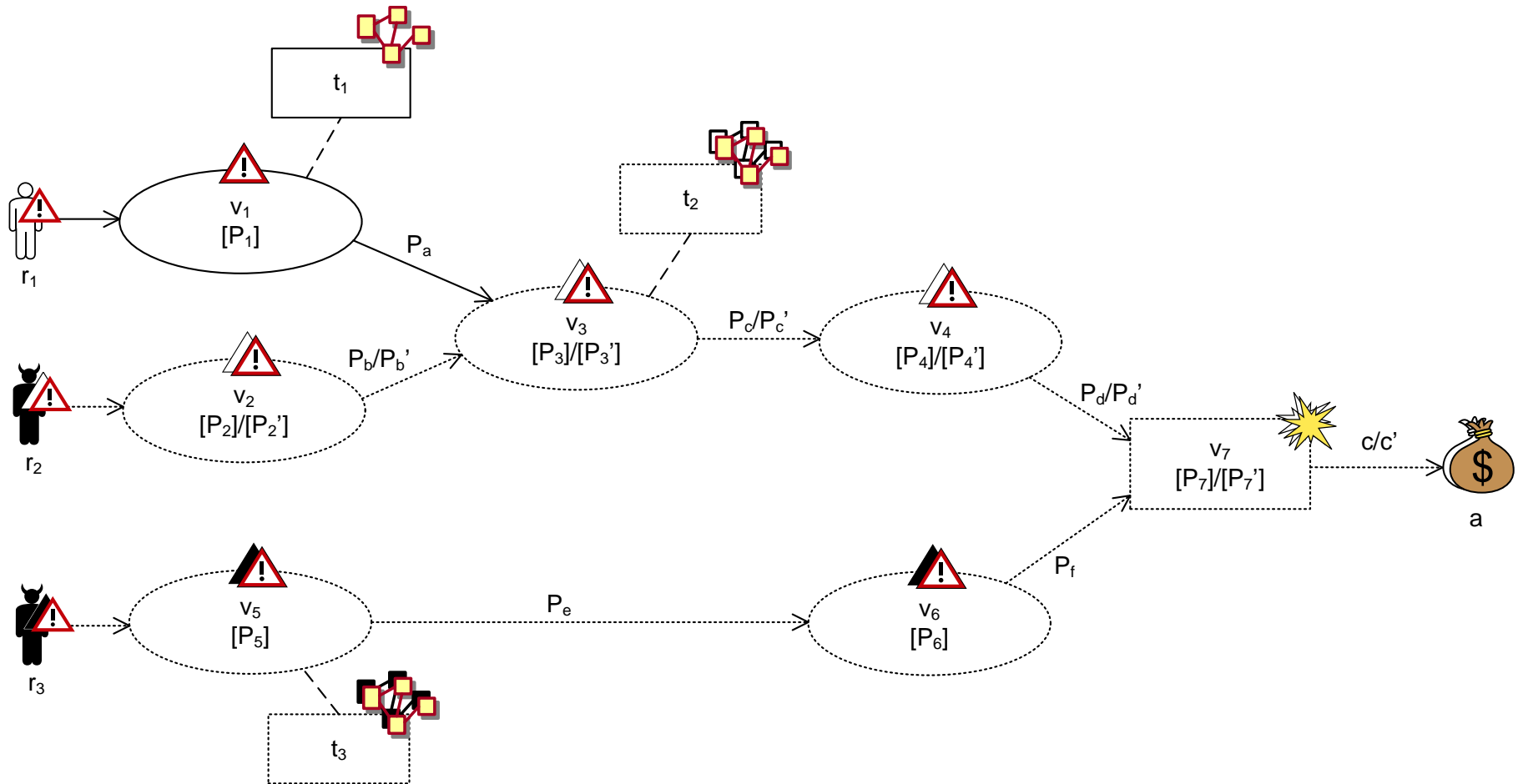
Before



After



CORAS Instantiation



Practical Example: ATM

Changes

- Current characteristic of ATM
 - Limited interaction with external world
 - Limited security problems in relation to information flow to and from the environment
 - Humans at the centre
 - Limited role of automated decision support systems and tools
- Changes in European ATM
 - Introduction of new information systems and decision support systems
 - Reorganization of services

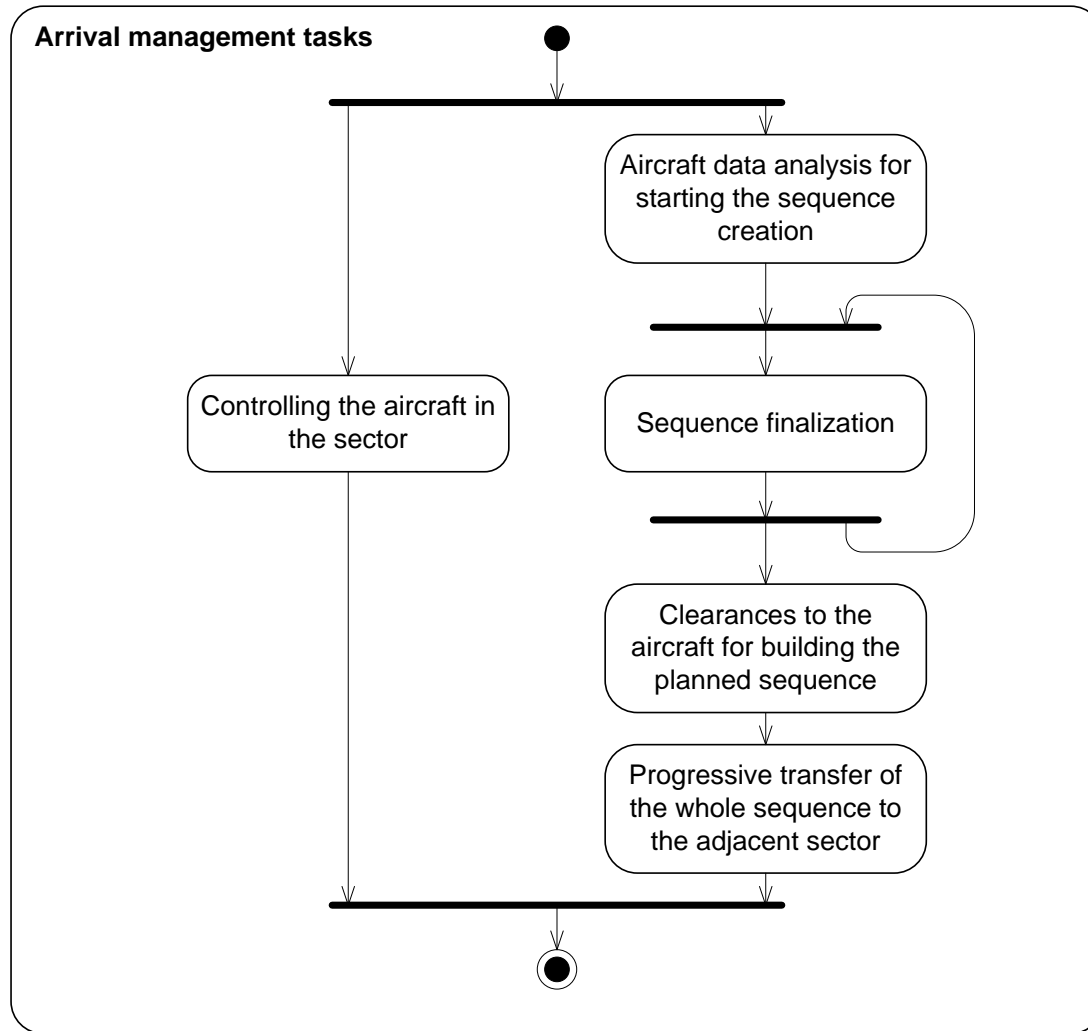
Target of Analysis

- Arrival management and the role of air traffic controllers (ATCOs) in the area control centre (ACC)
- The introduction of AMAN and ADS-B
 - Arrival manager (AMAN) is a decision support tool for the automation of ATCO tasks in the arrival management
 - Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) is a cooperative GPS-based surveillance technique where aircrafts constantly broadcast their position to the ground and to other aircrafts

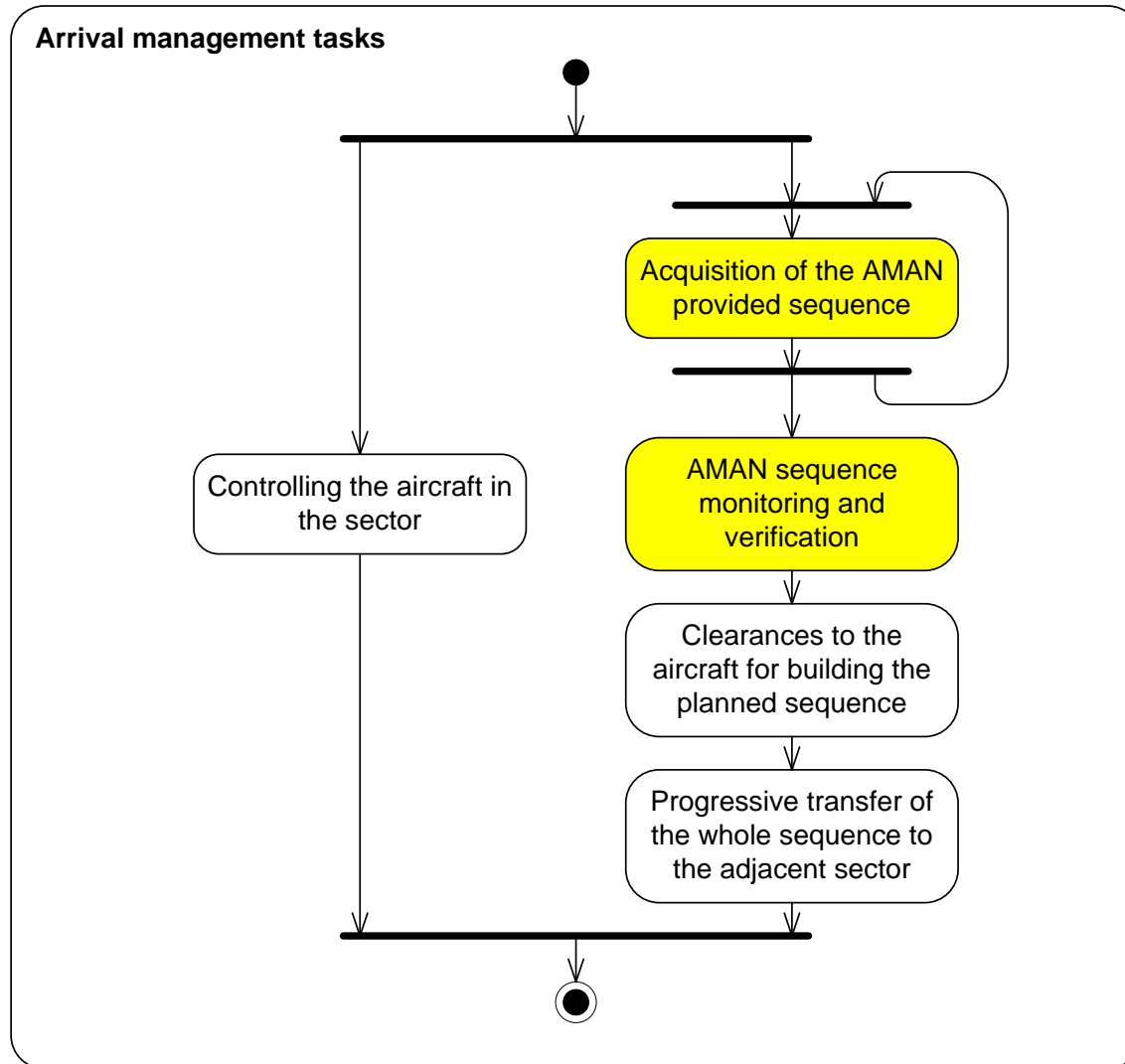
Focus of Analysis

- Before changes:
 - Information provision (availability)
 - Compliance with regulation
- Additional concerns after changes:
 - Information protection (confidentiality)

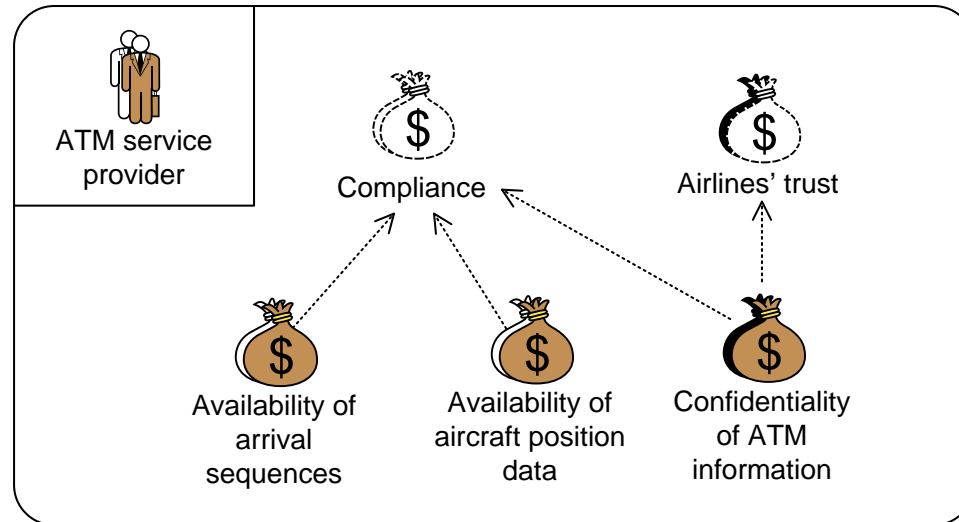
Target Before



Target After



Assets Before-After



- Party remains the same under change
- Direct asset Confidentiality of ATM information is considered only after changes
- Indirect asset Airlines' trust is considered only after changes

Consequence Scales

Confidentiality

Consequence	Description
Catastrophic	Loss of data that can be utilized in terror
Major	Data loss of legal implications
Moderate	Distortion of air company competition
Minor	Loss of aircraft information data
Insignificant	Loss of publically available data

Availability

Consequence	Description
Catastrophic	Catastrophic accident
Major	Abrupt maneuver required
Moderate	Recovery from large reduction in separation
Minor	Increasing workload of ATCOs or pilots
Insignificant	No hazardous effect on operations

Likelihood Scale

Likelihood	Description
Certain	A very high number of similar occurrences already on record; has occurred a very high number of times at the same location/time
Likely	A significant number of similar occurrences already on record; has occurred a significant number of times at the same location
Possible	Several similar occurrences on record; has occurred more than once at the same location
Unlikely	Only very few similar incidents on record when considering a large traffic volume or no records on a small traffic volume
Rare	Has never occurred yet throughout the total lifetime of the system

Risk Evaluation Criteria

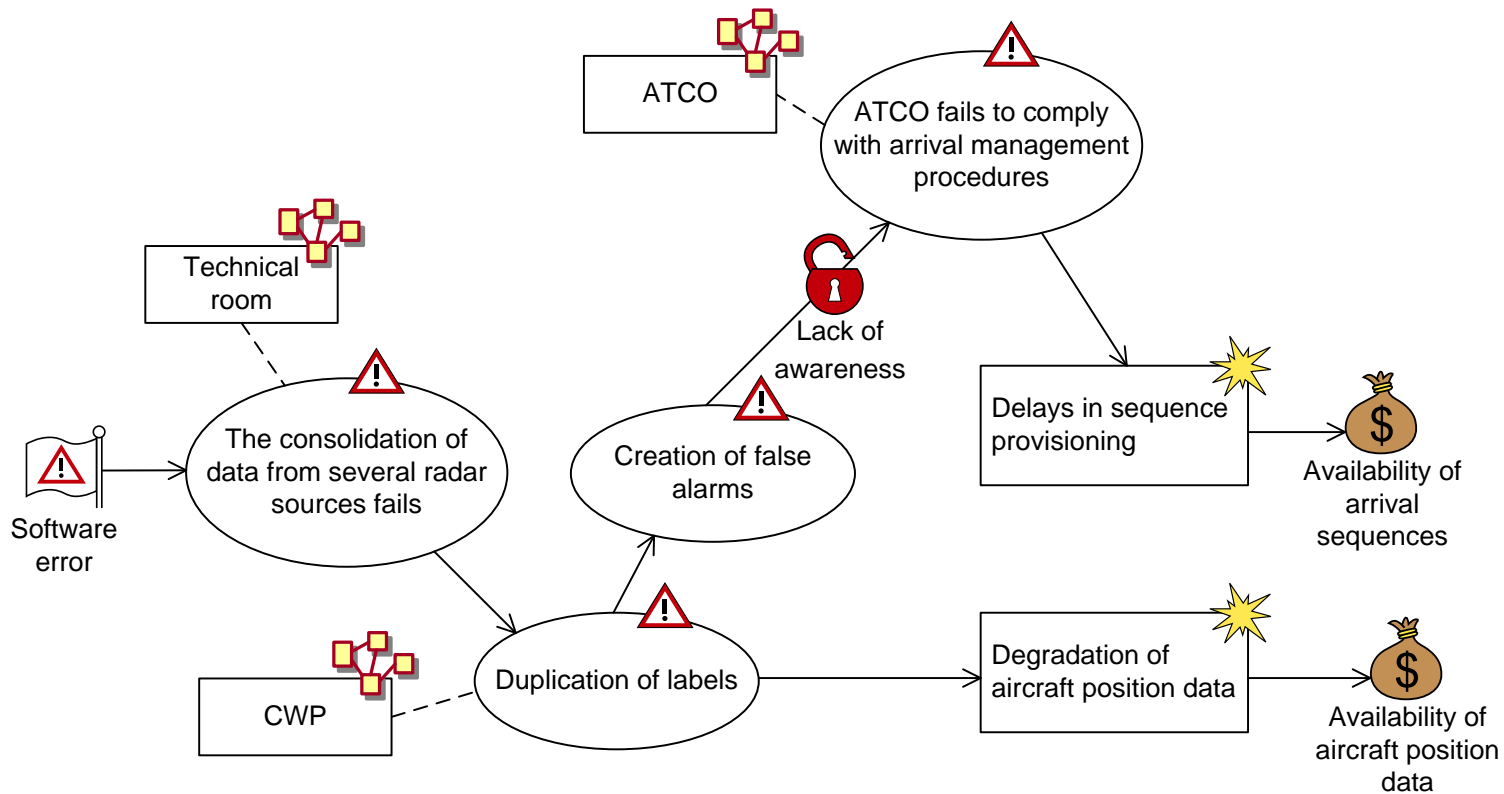
		Consequence				
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood	Rare	Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	Possible	Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	Likely	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Very High
	Certain	Low	Medium	High	Very High	Very High

- **High risk:** Unacceptable and must be treated
- **Medium risk:** Must be evaluated for possible treatment
- **Low risk:** Must be monitored

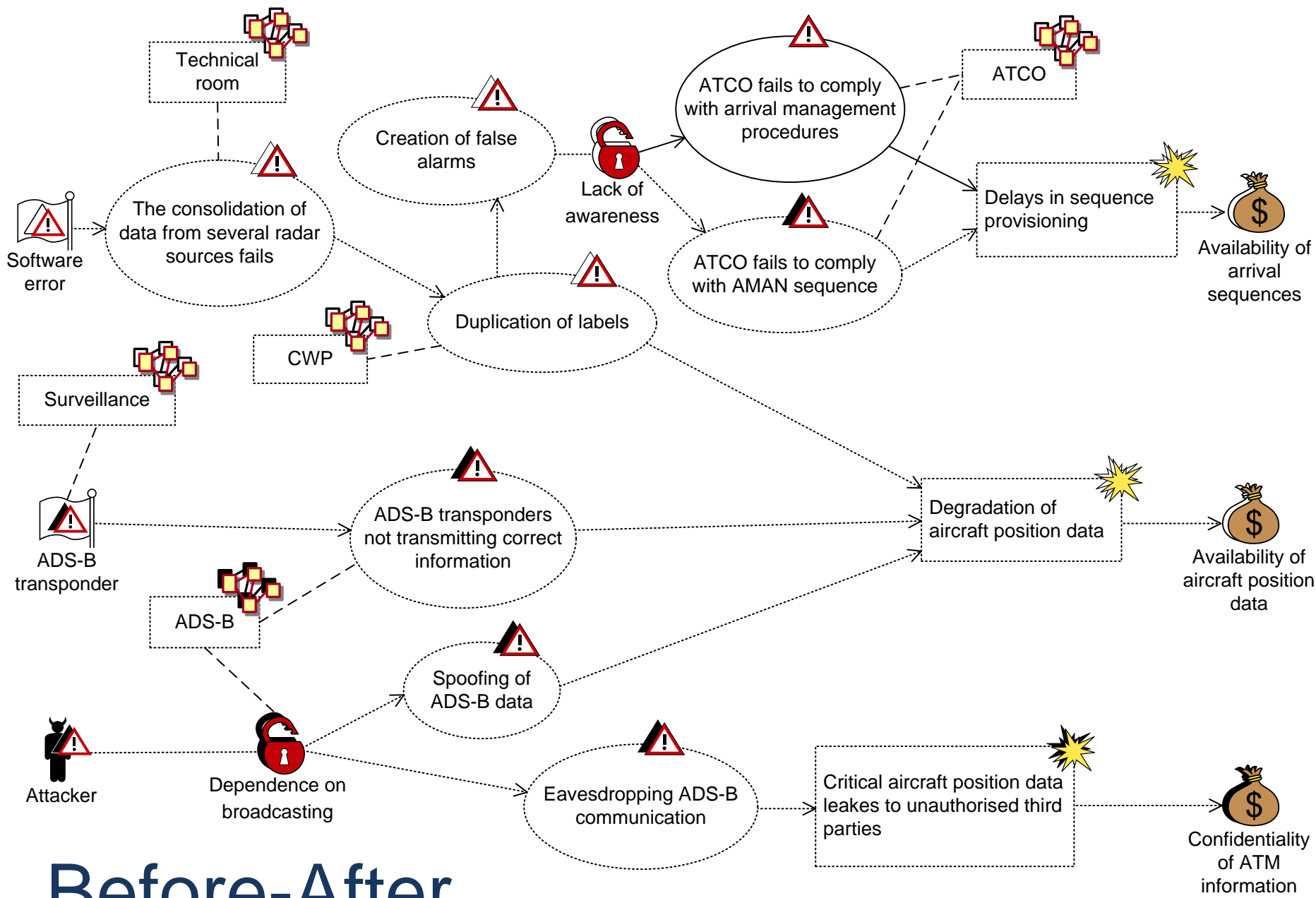
Note: Also the evaluation criteria may change

Risk Identification

CORAS Step 5



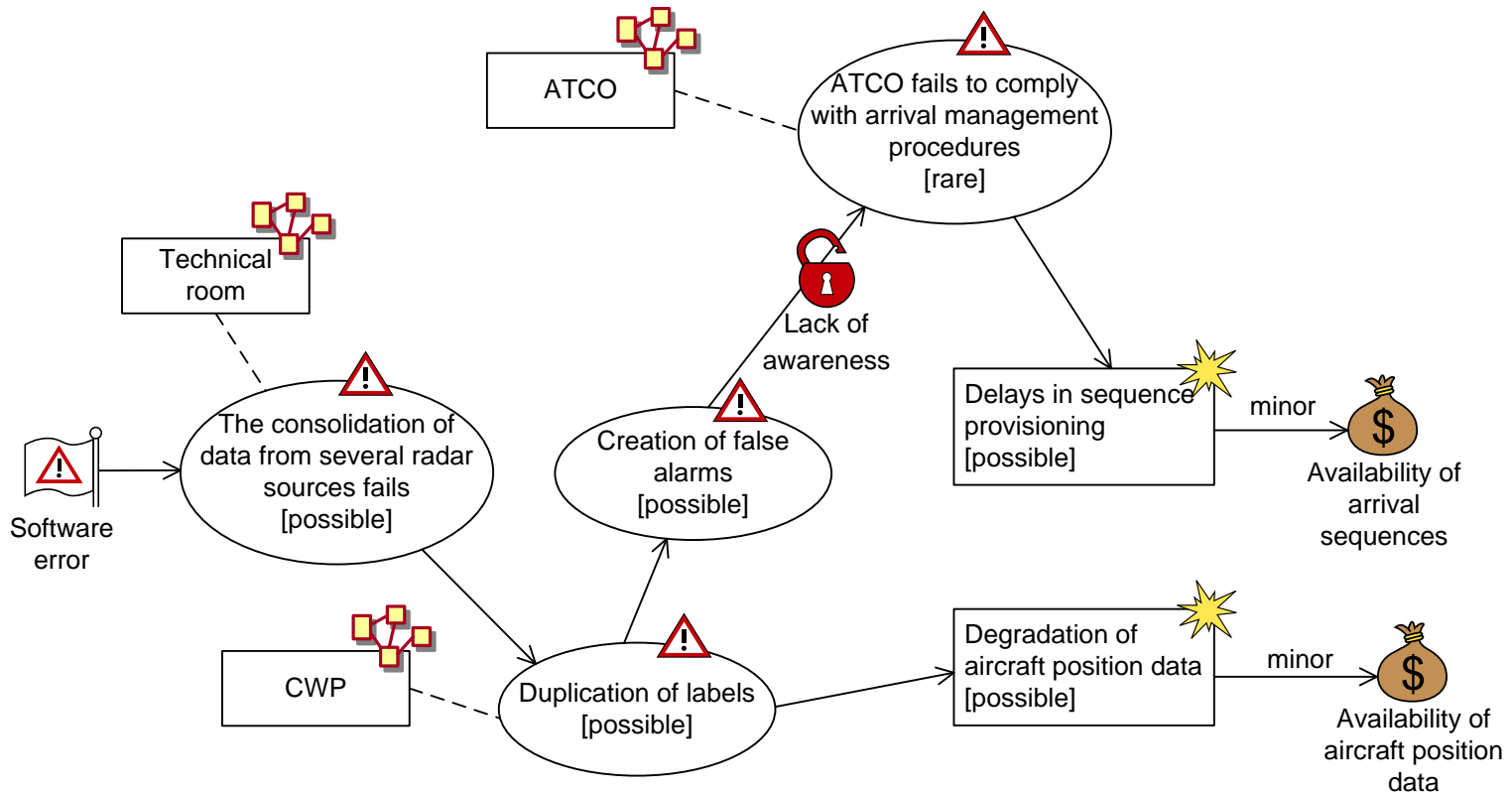
Before



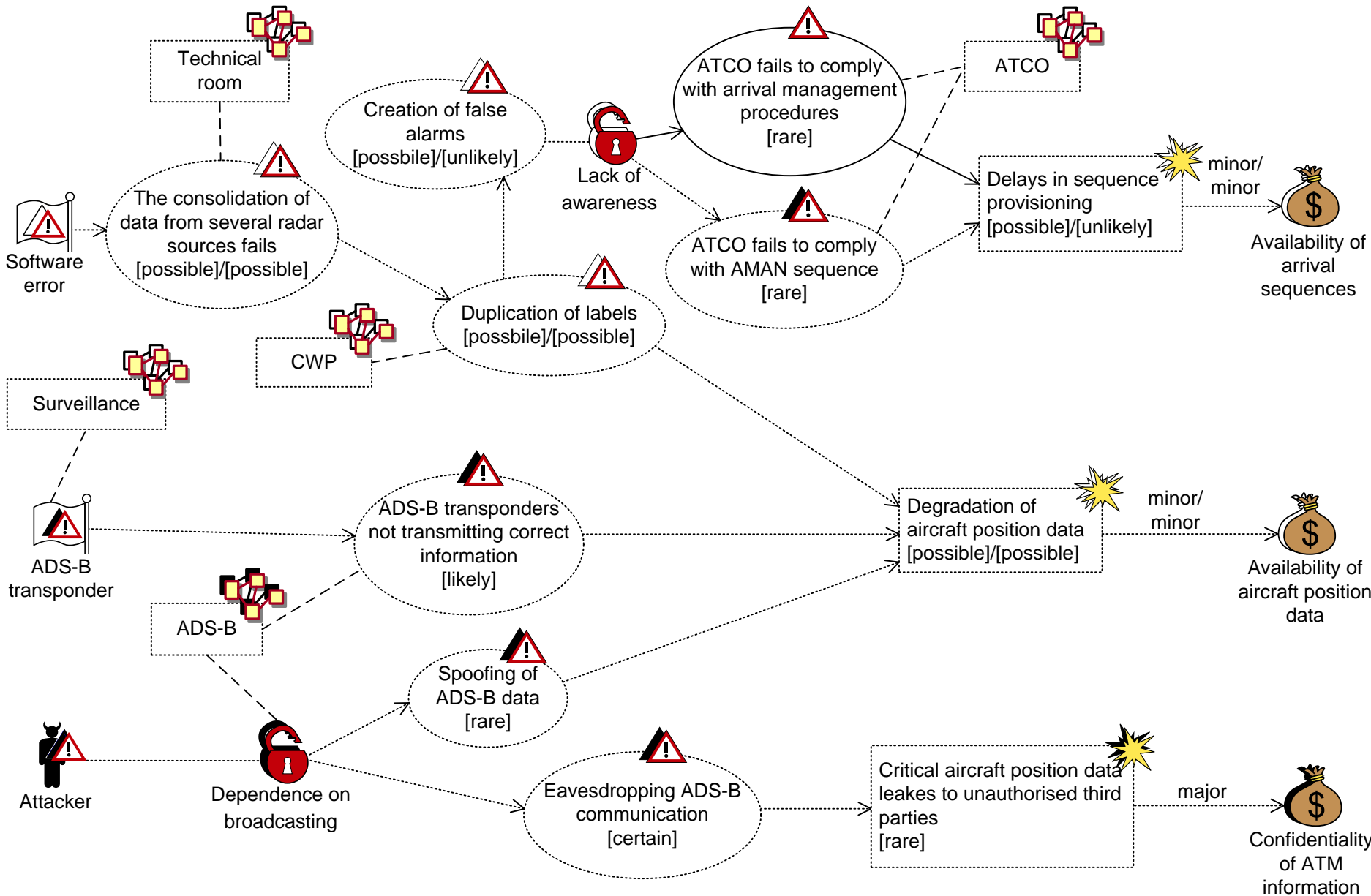
Before-After

Risk Estimation

CORAS Step 6



Before



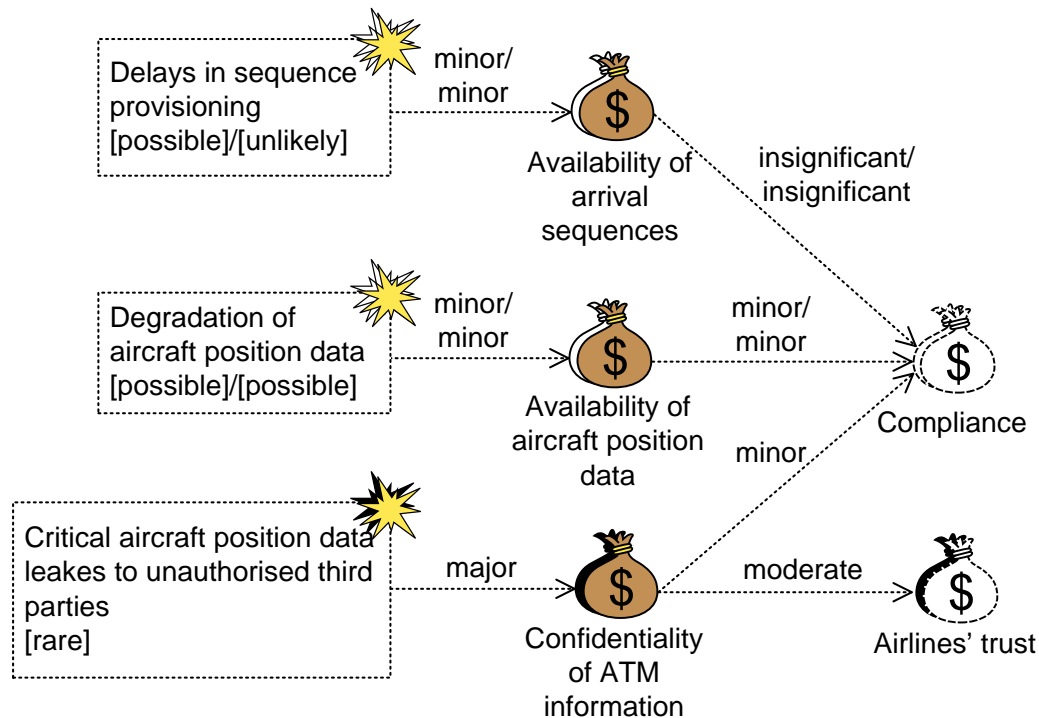
Before-After

Risk Evaluation

CORAS Step 7

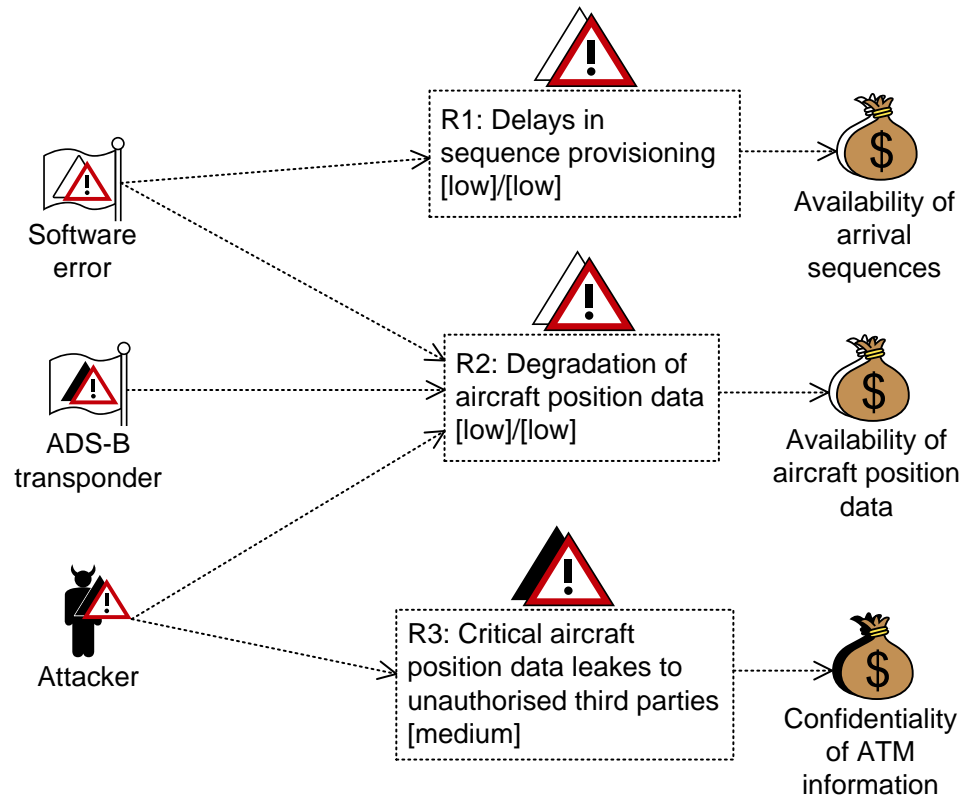
Indirect Assets

■ Before-After



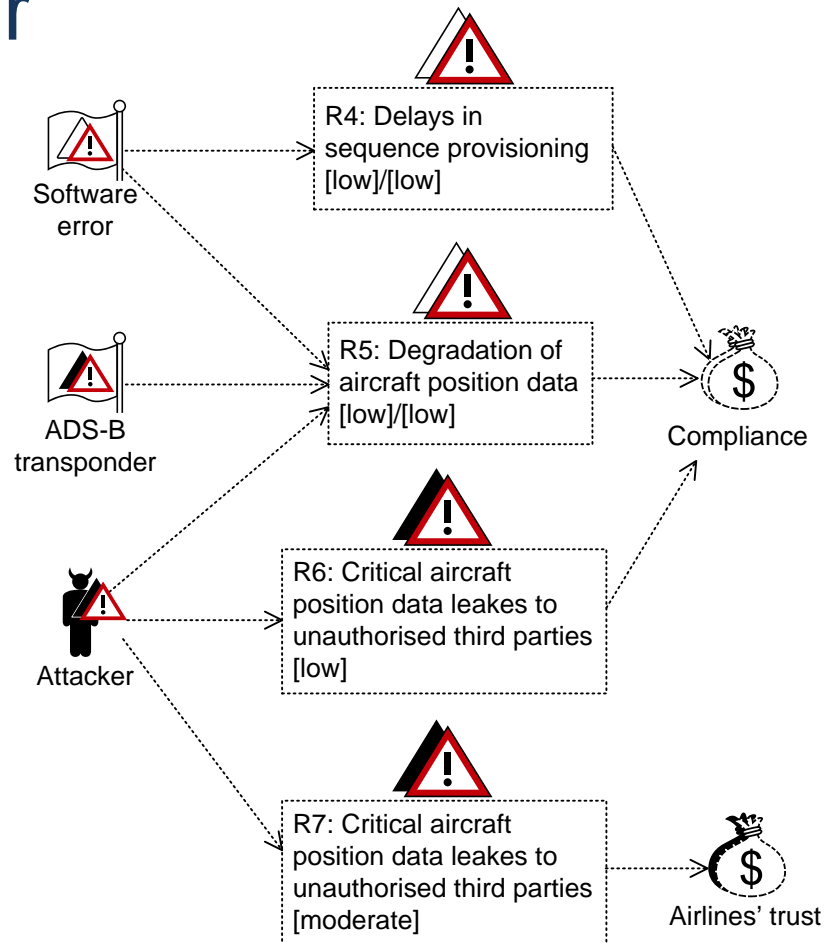
Risk Diagram

- Before-After



Risk Diagram

■ Before-After



Risk Evaluation

		Consequence				
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood	Rare		R6	R7	R3	
	Unlikely	R4	R1			
	Possible	<i>R4</i>	<i>R1, R2, R5</i>			
	Likely					
	Certain					

- Legend:
 - *Italic* denotes risk before
 - **Bold** denotes risk after

Treatment Diagram

■ Before-After

