



Workshop on
Novel Approaches to Risk and Security Management for Utility
Providers and Critical Infrastructures

Using Vulnerable Hosts to Assess Cyber Security Risk in Critical Infrastructures

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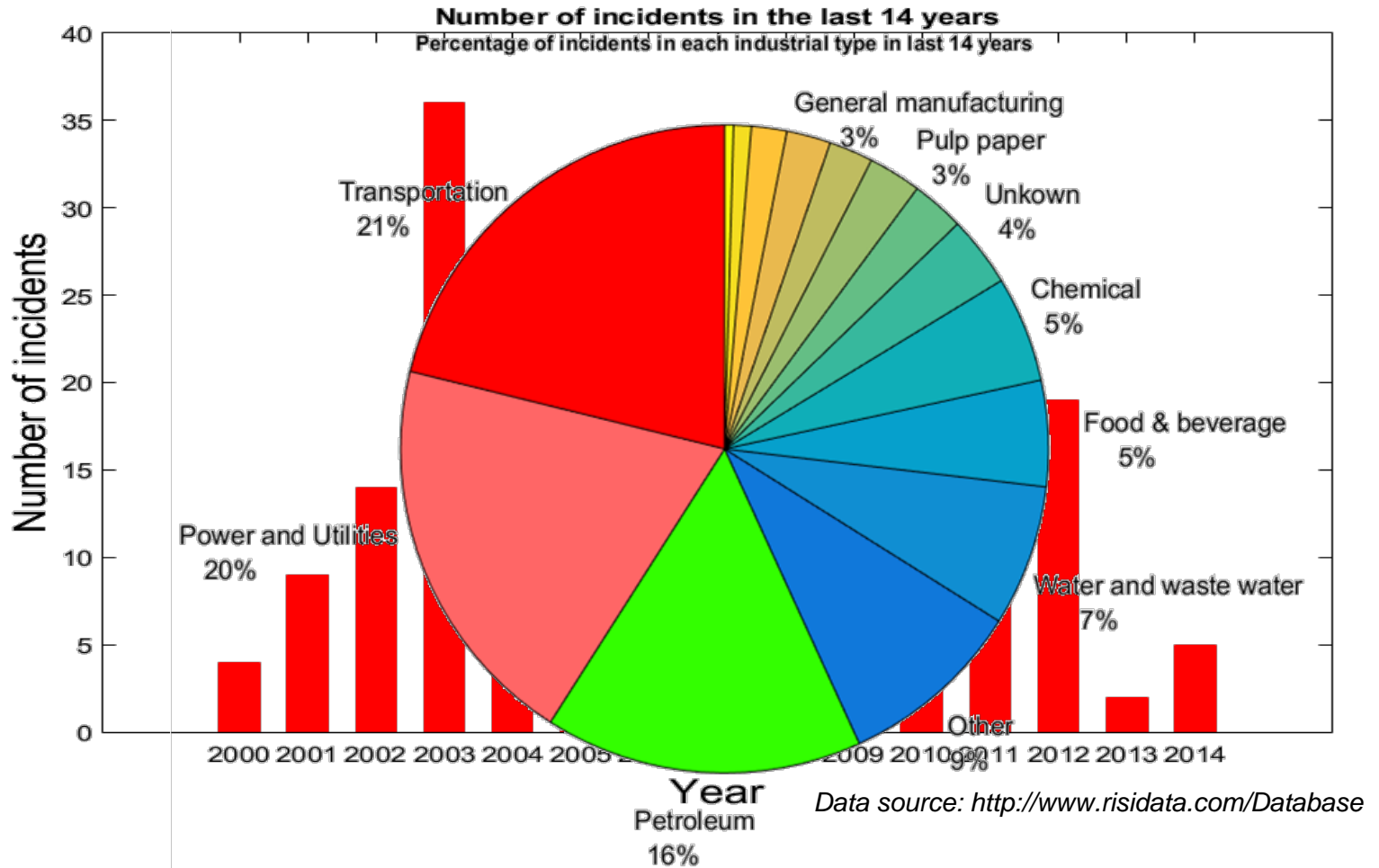


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Motivation (1/2)



Motivation (2/2)

- Modern industrial critical infrastructures are
 - Prone to cyber-related vulnerabilities
 - Prone to hard- and software failures (systematic)
 - Interdependent (cascading failures)
- Cyber attacks on critical infrastructures increase in number and impact
 - Annual losses in the range of 260-340 billion €*
 - Recent attacks targeting critical infrastructures: Dragonfly and Shamoon Operations

**ENISA: Cyber Attacks cost over \$400 Billion Annually*

Problem description

- Goals
 - Identify and mitigate security incidents
 - Supply security operators with quantitative risk value
- Problems
 - Vulnerability-based risk analysis
 - Potentially ignored vulnerability evolution
 - Challenging to integrate the strategic importance of hosts
 - Accommodating heterogeneous/interdependent hosts in the same model framework
 - Challenges of understanding vulnerability interdependency

Vulnerability-centric risk model

- **Vulnerability-centric risk model** to achieve aforementioned goals
- Features
 - Strategic importance of hosts is respected
 - Novel risk score metric respecting importance of hosts
 - Network topology and resulting interconnectedness
 - Spreading of incidents can be simulated
 - Probability reasoning
 - Calculation of likelihood of vulnerability exploitation

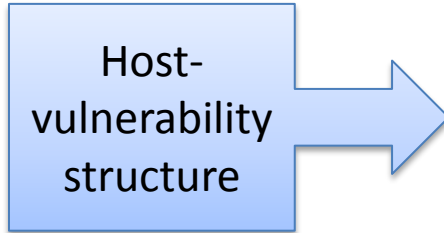
- Model uses vulnerability-centric approach
 - Vulnerability can be discovered by manual look-ups
 - Vulnerability data can be collected by active/passive scanners
 - Success of an attack depends on the degree of vulnerability



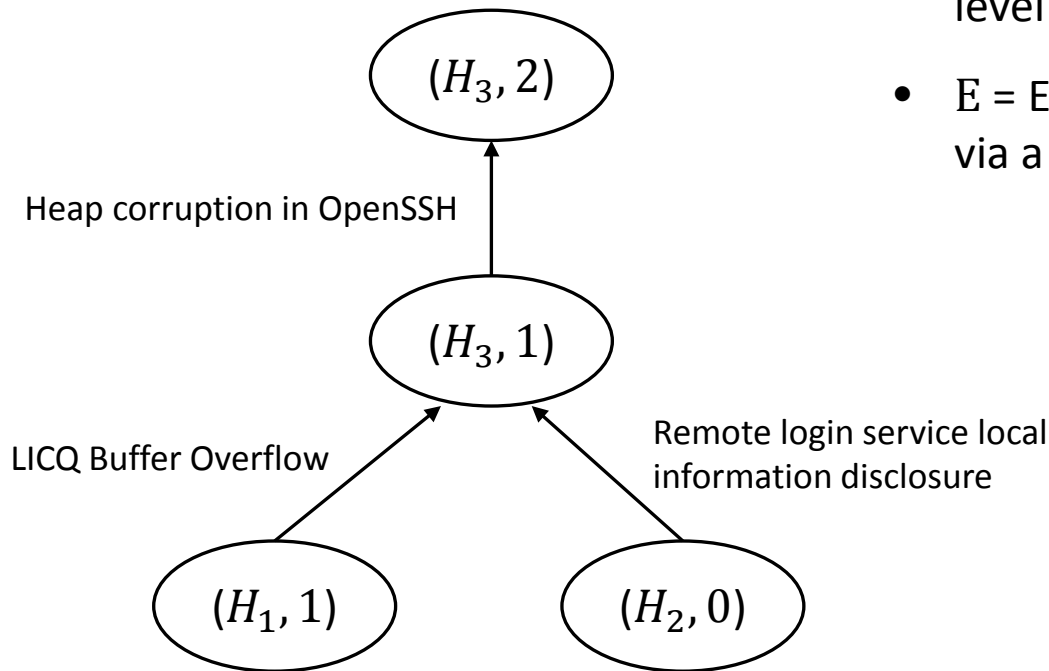
Vulnerability-centric risk model

- Model assumptions
 - Does not account for the time interval of vulnerability exploitation
 - Consider the design and system flaws
 - Intelligent/adaptive behaviors of attackers are not included
 - The influence of different environments on the risk is omitted

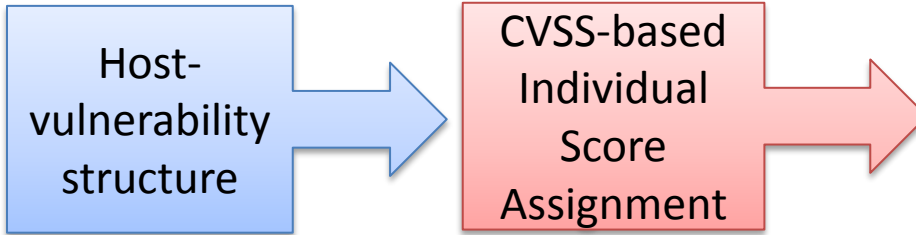
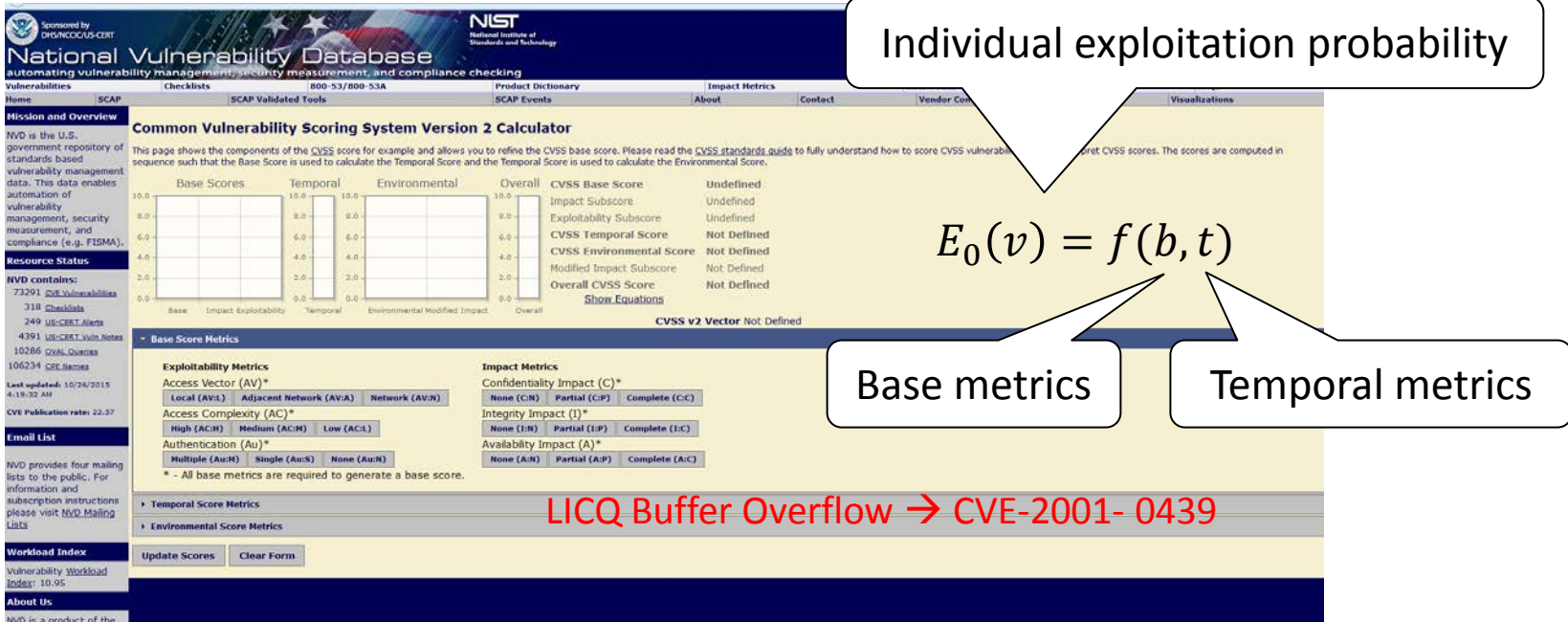
Vulnerability-centric risk model



- $G_x = (V, E)$ represents a graph showing the result of an attack A :
 - $V =$ hosts (H_x) and the obtained privilege level of a given attack A (0, 1, 2)
 - $E =$ Exploitation of a given vulnerability via a logical network connection



Vulnerability-centric risk model

Individual exploitation probability

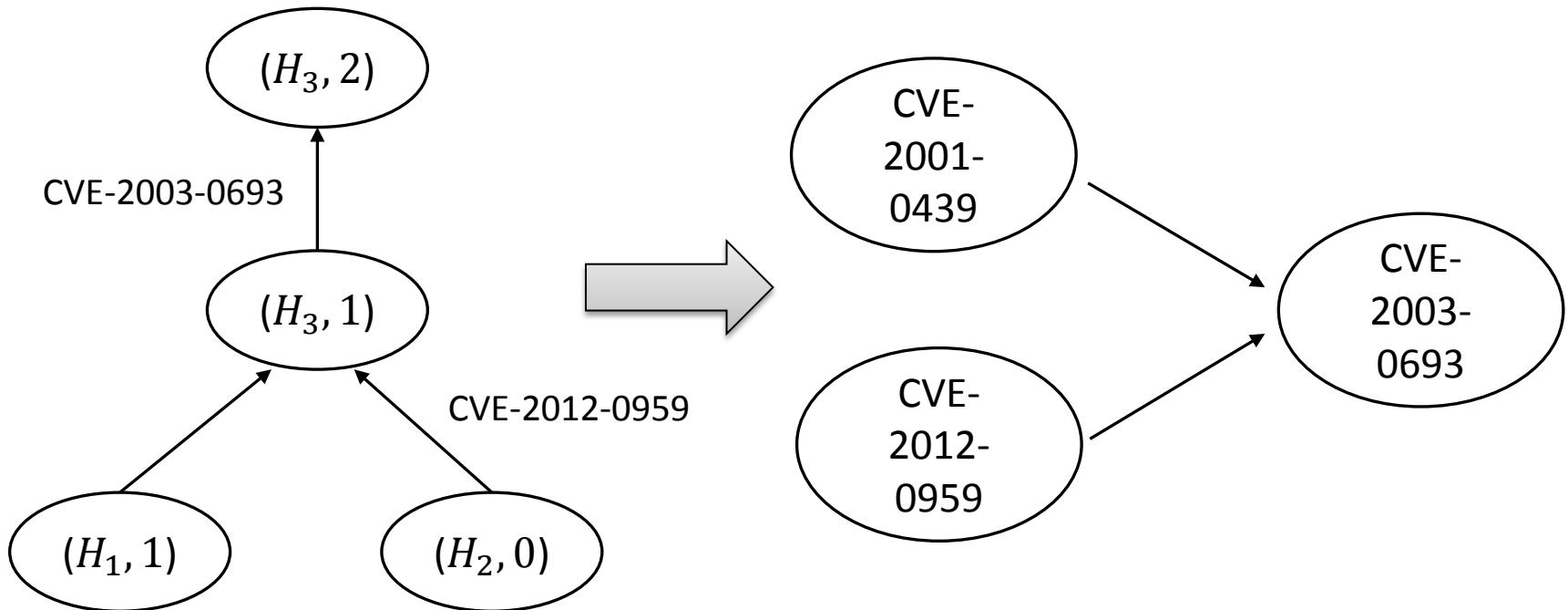
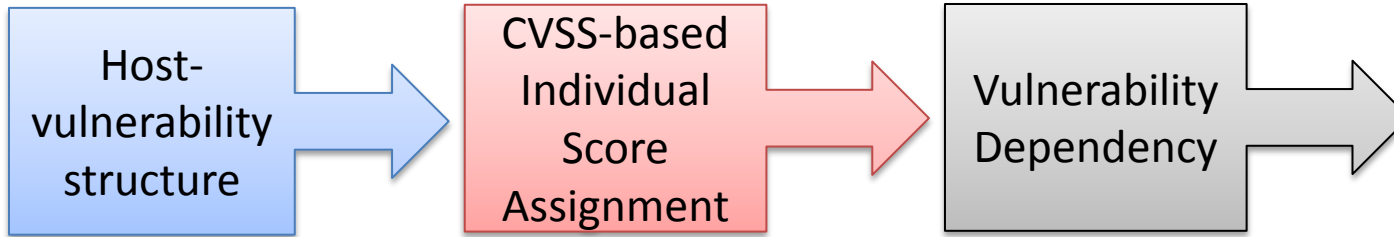
$$E_0(v) = f(b, t)$$

Base metrics

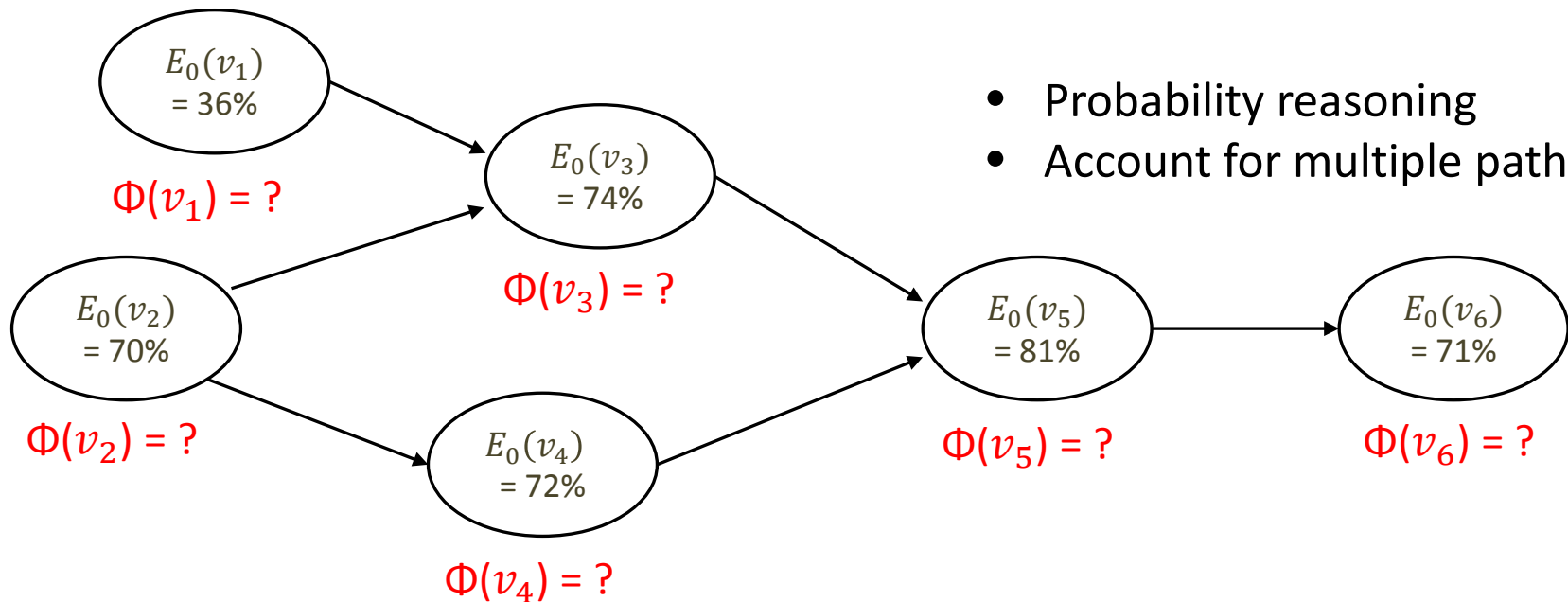
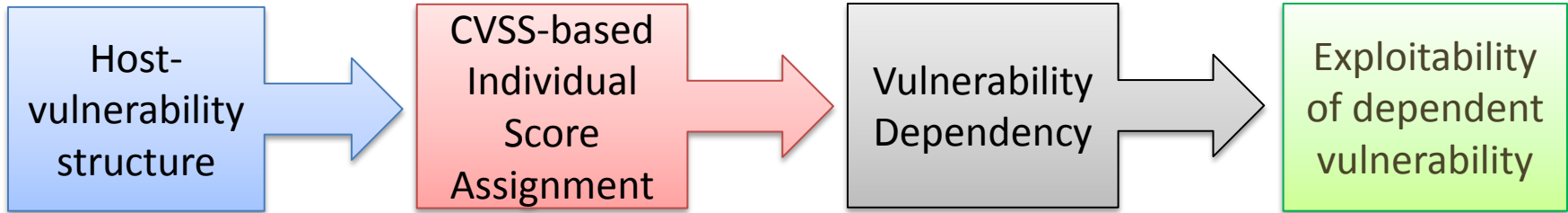
Temporal metrics

LICQ Buffer Overflow → CVE-2001-0439

Vulnerability-centric risk model



Vulnerability-centric risk model



- Qualitative risk

$$R_h = \epsilon \sum_{i=1}^M (D_i \times \Phi(v_i))$$

Where:

- ϵ = the strategic importance level of host h [0,1]
- D_i = the estimate of potential damage [€] after exploiting v_i
- $\Phi(v_i)$ = the cumulative exploitability probability [0,1]

Conclusion and outlook

- A quantitative risk analysis
 - Focuses on system's topology structure and a list of vulnerabilities
 - Uses a probability reasoning algorithm to induce the likelihood of vulnerability exploitation

- Possible future extensions
 - A supporting tool to automate the analysis
 - Integrate costs of exploiting vulnerabilities to calculate risk
 - Risk analysis for zero-day vulnerabilities



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Thank you for listening!
Questions?