



GraMSec June 22nd 2020:

Breaking the cyber kill chain by modelling resource costs



Kristian Haga



Per Håkon Meland



Guttorm Sindre

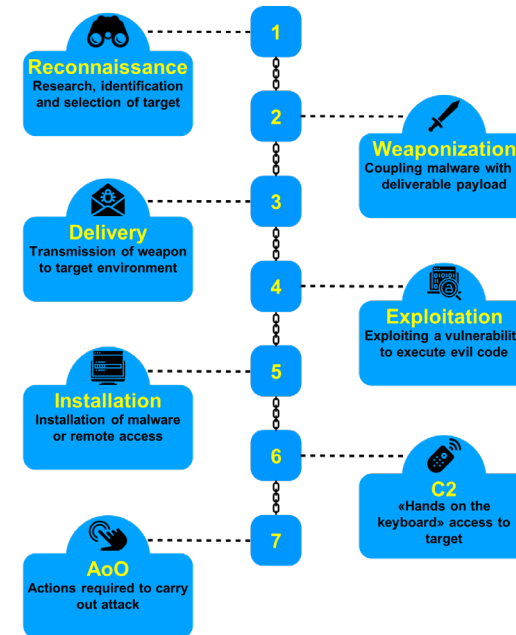
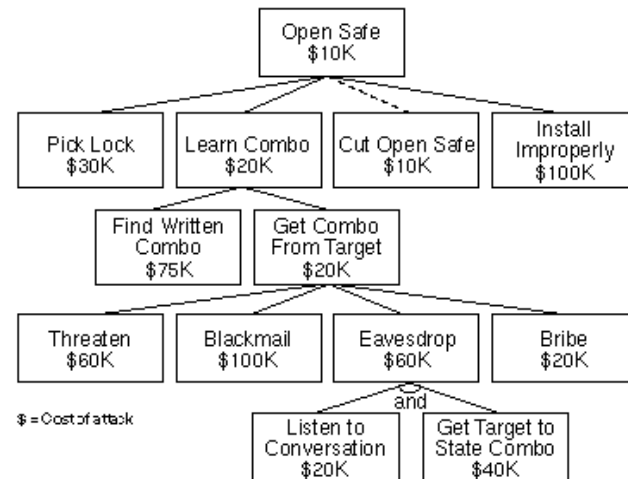


Resource Cost Model (RCM)

Attack trees

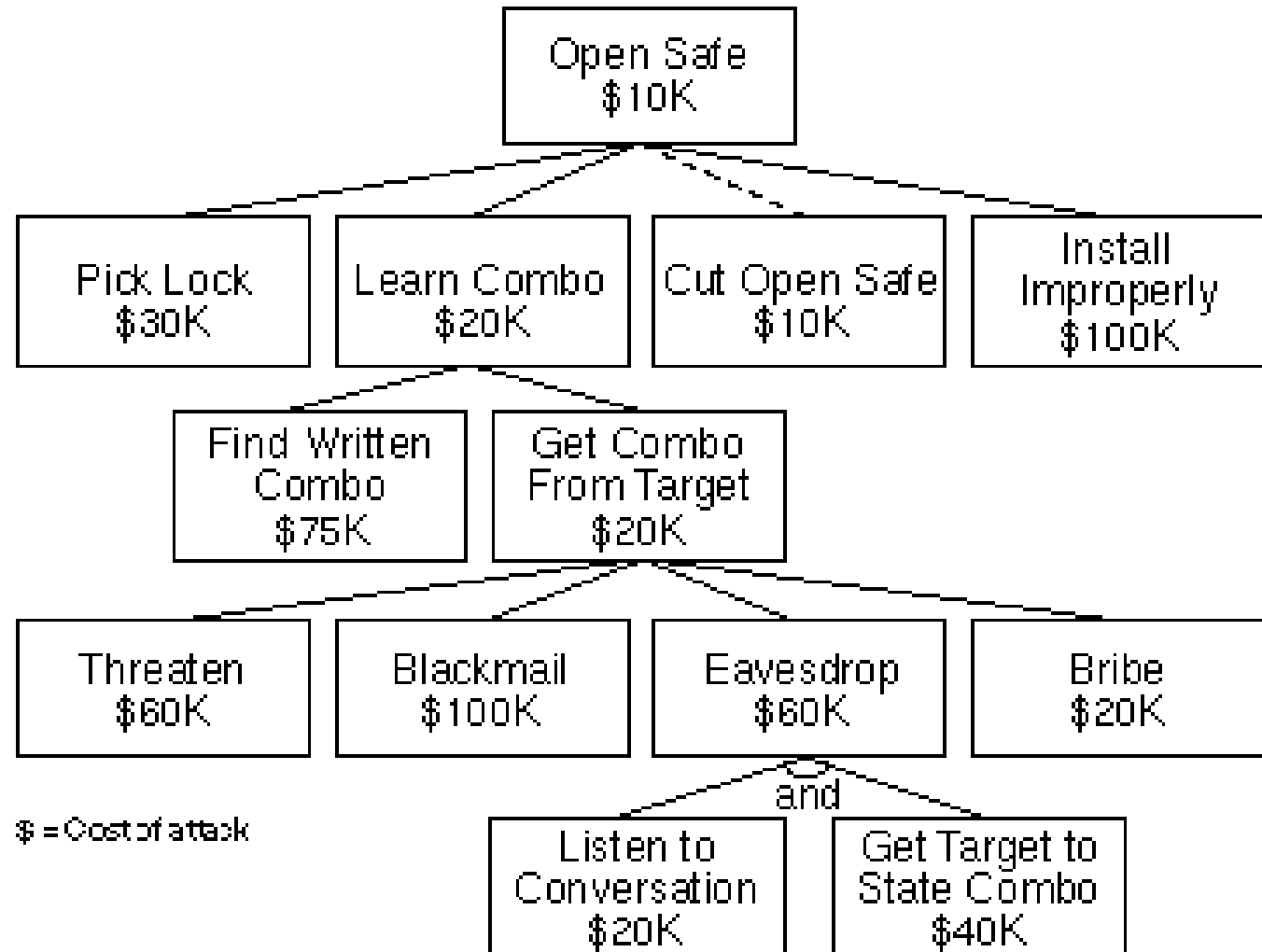
+

Kill Chain Analysis



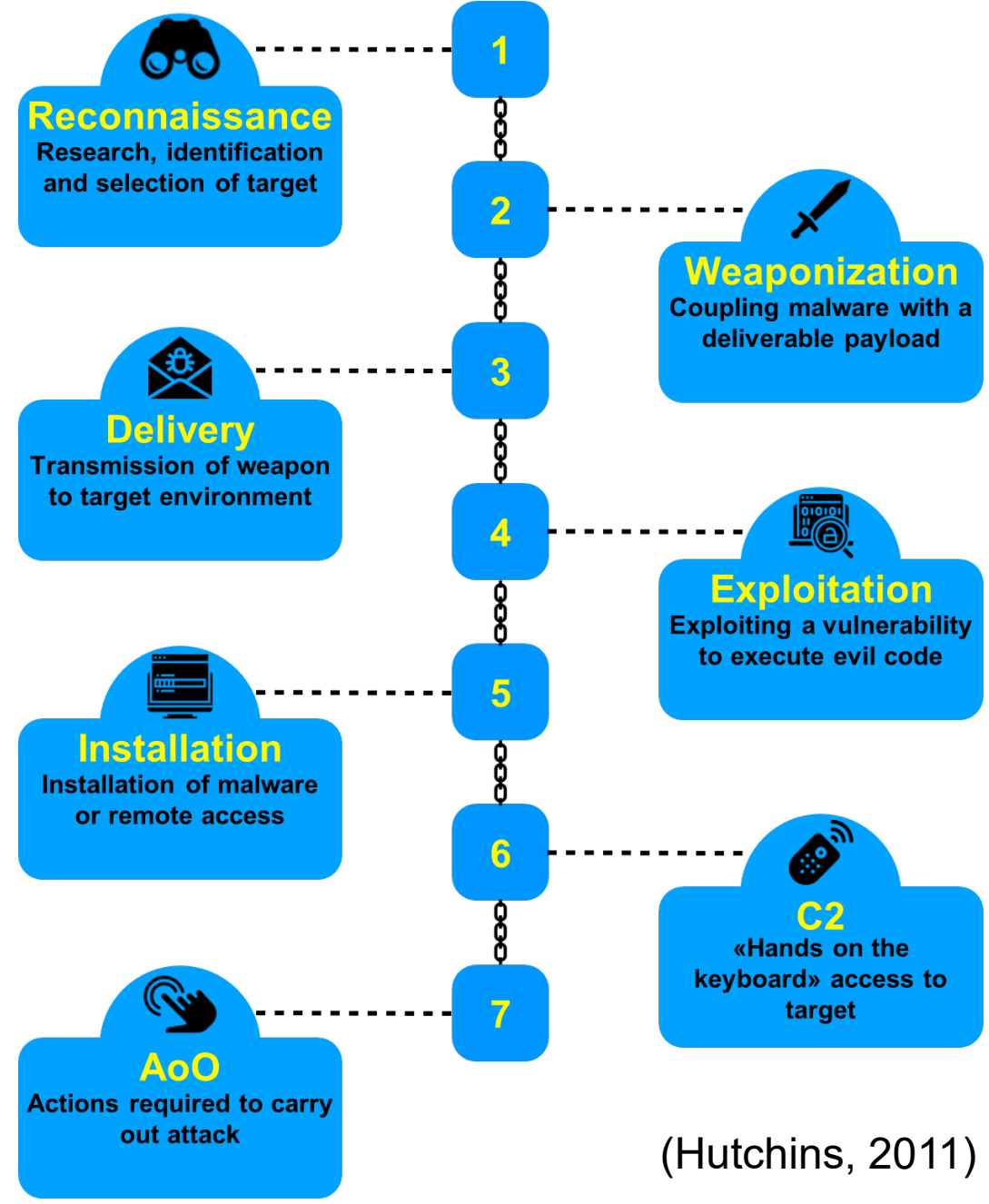


(Schneier, 1999)

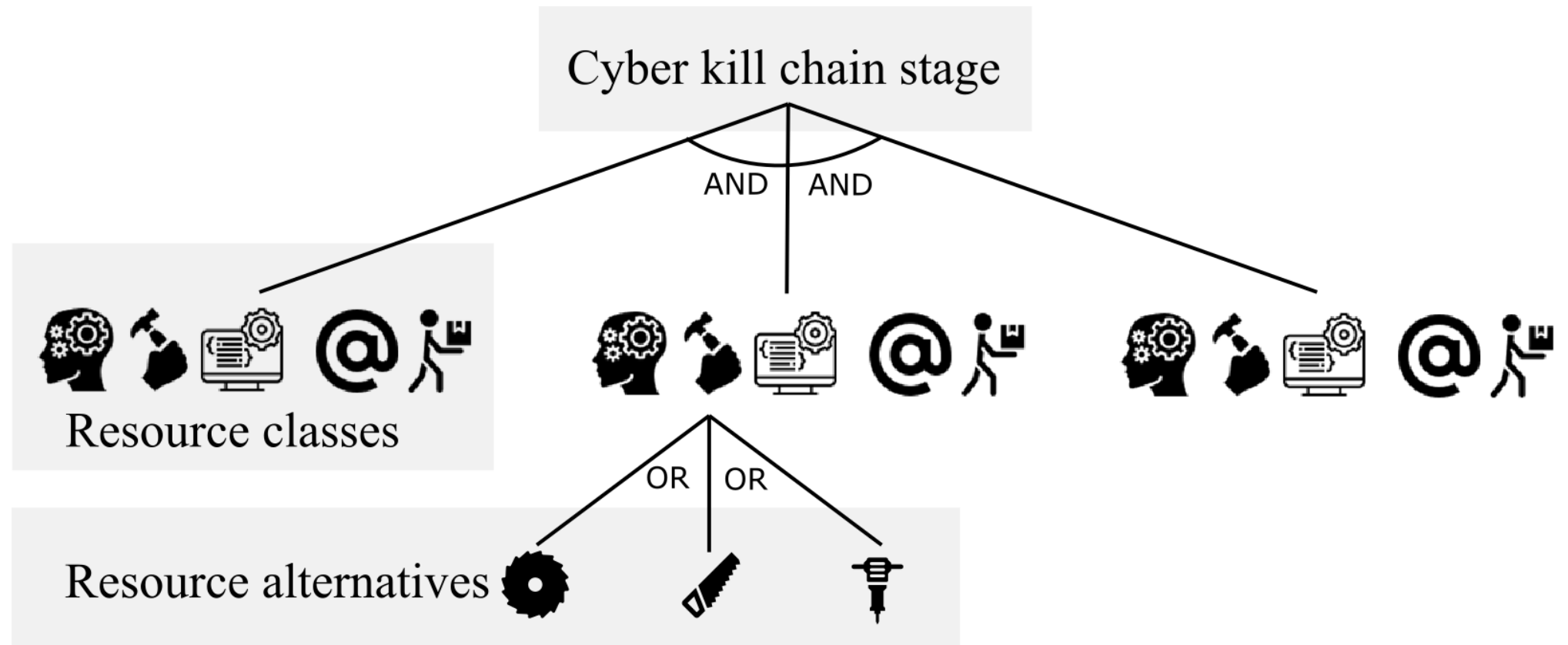




**LOCKHEED
MARTIN**



(Hutchins, 2011)



$$T = [(min\ cost = \sum_{\substack{\text{stage} \in \\ \text{kill chain}}} \sum_{i \in V} \alpha_i), (max\ cost = \sum_{\substack{\text{stage} \in \\ \text{kill chain}}} \sum_{i \in V} \beta_i)]$$

$$C = \prod_{\substack{\text{stage} \in \\ \text{kill chain}}} \prod_R \phi_j = \frac{\sum_{i \in R_j} c_i}{n}$$



Image source: Wikimedia commons

Model info

Title: ECDIS update attack
Description:
Cost interval: [\$0, \$0]
Confidence: 1
Motivation: 0 hours - The attack is estimated to require a time investment of 0 hours
Technical skill level: None
Legal Limit: Legally - The attack can be realized with only legally available resources
Access level: External - The attack does not require any non-public access level
Probable attacker profiles: Script Kiddie, Hacktivist, Vandal, Petty Criminal, Mobster, Cyber Warrior, Terrorist, Internal - Hostile, Internal - Non-hostile,

[Edit model info](#)



IRCM tool demo



Evaluation





Key findings

- Attacks are seldom free
- Cost modelling useful when there is a lack of incident data
- RCM most accurate with specific attacks
- Work-in-progress, promising feedbacks so far



Thanks!

