RESILIENCE QUANTIFICATION FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE: EXEMPLIFIED FOR AIRPORT OPERATIONS

ESORICS 2021 CPS4CIP workshop

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Section of the SATIE toolkit





IPS architecture



The scenario

- Malpensa Airport in Milan
- Gate and aircraft stand assignment manipulation due to Cyber-attack
- Non-Schengen gates (long distance travel)
- Schengen flights (short distance, business trip) got assigned to the non-Schengen gates
- Consequence: Accumulation of passengers





Agent-based model (ABM)



Agent parameter	Value
Non-Schengen agent velocity mean	1.5 m/s
Schengen agent velocity mean	2.5 m/s
Agent velocity standard deviation	0.5 m/s
Agent size	0.8 m
Distance between agents	Agent size + 0.8 m
Distance to obstacles	Agent size/2 + 0.5 m
Simulation time steps	2000
Time step length	1 s
Spawn rate	1 agent every 4 time steps
Initial number of agents	25







ABM simulation









Grid node parameter	Value
Iterations	100
Time steps	300
Time steps length	1 min
Mean of impact delay time	10 min
Standard deviation of impact delay time	1 min
Mean of restoration time	60 min
Standard deviation of restoration time	10 min
Propagation probability	75%





Simulation results





Resilience indicators





SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK



- Next steps:
 - Implement more realistic passenger behaviour.
- Future application:
 - Optimize evacuation scenarios and test mitigation strategies.
 - Use IPS in the design process of infrastructure.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THE ATTENTION

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 832969. This output reflects the views only of the author(s), and the European Union cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein. For more information on the project see: http://satie-h2020.eu/.

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