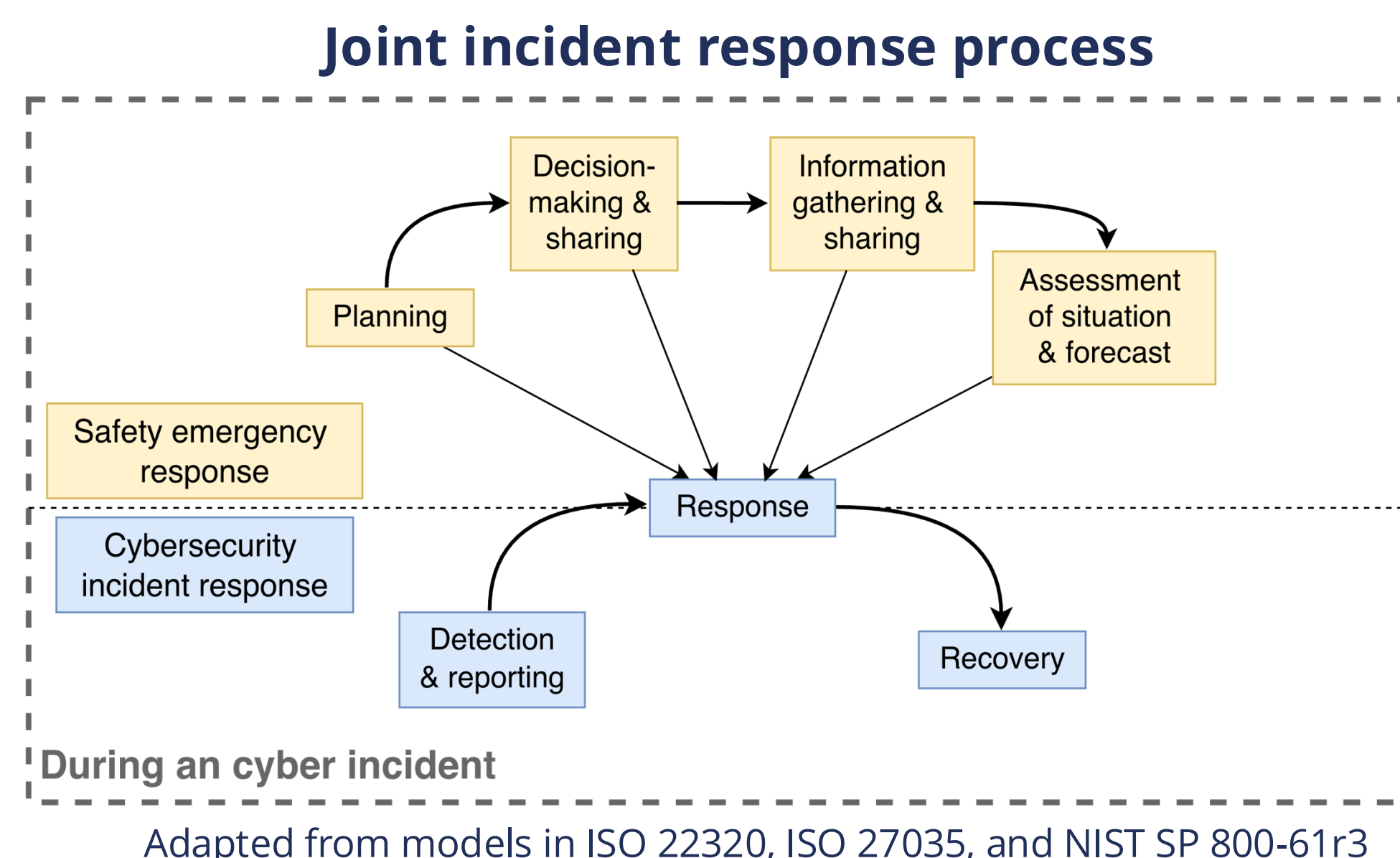




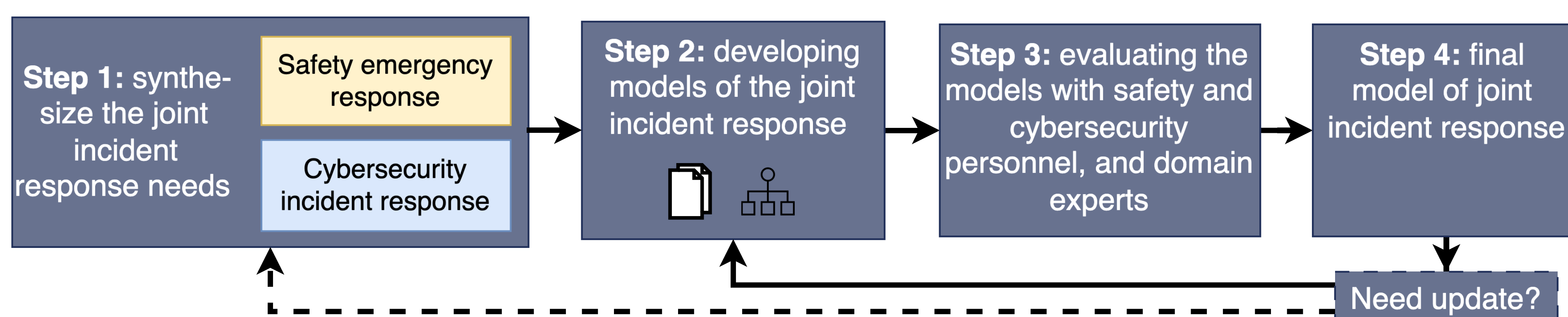
A model-driven approach to define a joint incident response plan

Visualizing plans considering safety emergency response and cybersecurity incident response during a cyber incident with physical consequences (e.g., hydrocarbon leakage, power outage) can contribute to tabletop exercises, revising the events in a previous cyber attack, resource allocation and preparedness planning between IT security, OT teams, and external actors.

How can the joint incident response plan be represented, so that it is fully understood by all stakeholders?



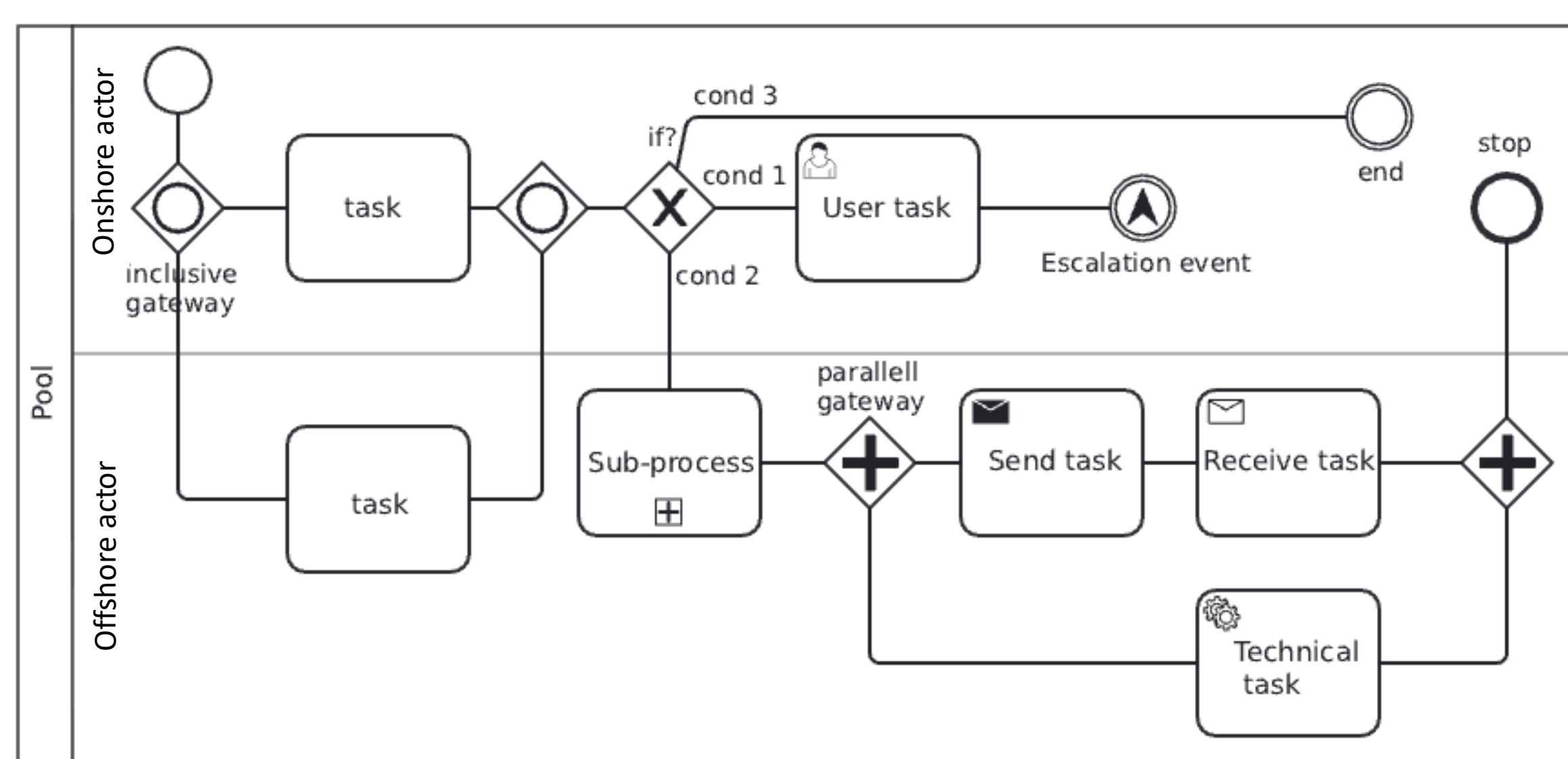
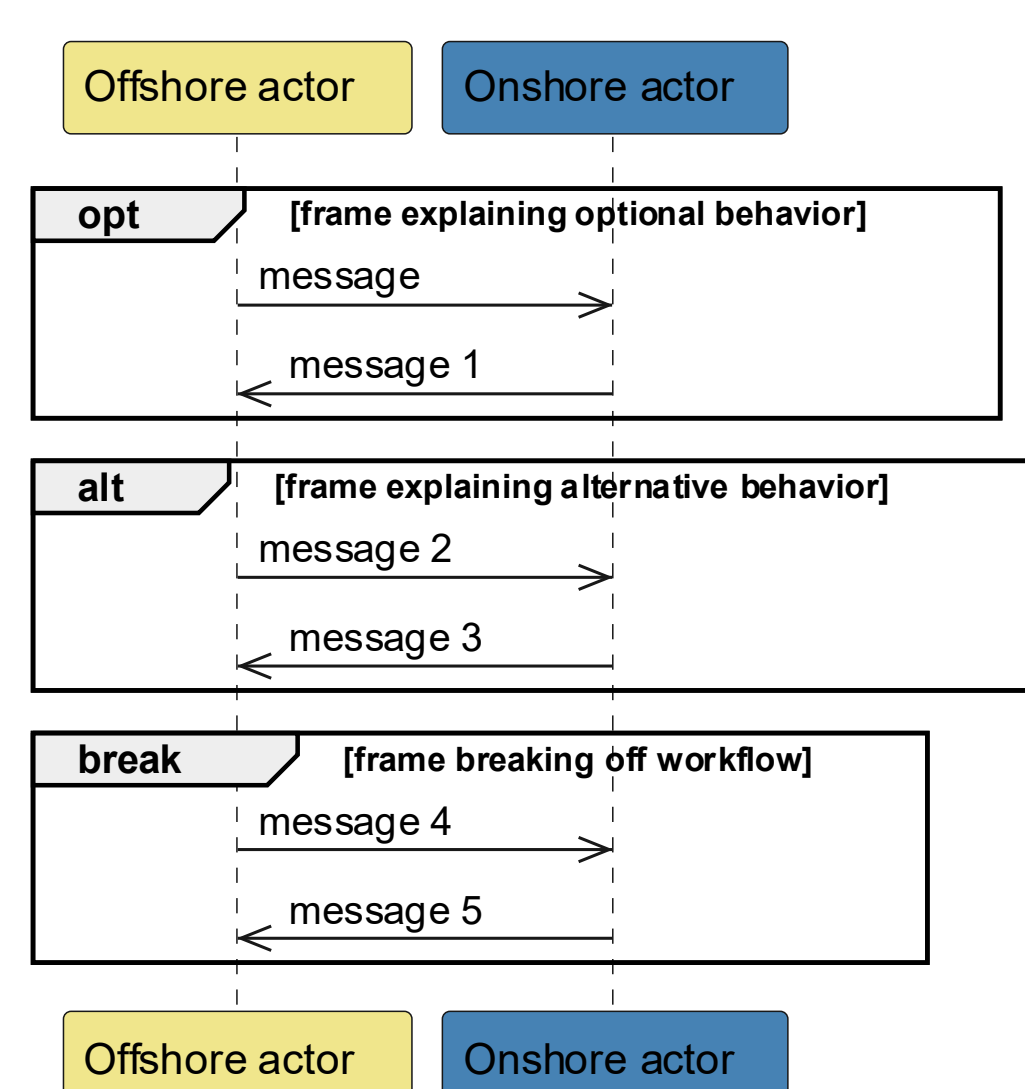
Model-driven framework



One way to define joint incident response models is to use UML Sequence or BPMN diagrams.

UML Sequence diagrams focuses on the exchanged *messages* between roles. However, due to the inherent concurrency and number of possible orderings of interactions in the joint incident response, SDs become hard to read for a preparedness plan, but could provide a comprehensive overview when revising and modeling previous cyber attacks.

BPMN diagrams focuses on *tasks* specifically performed by an individual role. BPMN is already utilized in incident response playbooks. Sequence and BPMN diagrams becomes larger as the number of roles (e.g., lifelines, lanes) increases, making it more complex in terms of readability.



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More detailed examples from these
and other diagram types can be found
in the DataverseNO repository.

