

# JUMP Tactical Cyber Mission Planning

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# Overview

- **JUMP: Joint User Mission Planning** - Concept demonstration environment.
- Research and Development (R&D) prototype tool.
- Enables understanding of the impact of land, air and maritime activities on the cyber domain and vice versa for joint force missions.
- Uses state-of-the-art analytics and interactive visualisations.
- Provides underpinning research to the defence community on where analytics and visualisation can be implemented to best effect within a coherent tactical mission planning context.
- At the end of the programme of work it will provide:
  - Detail required for a requirements document for tools and techniques to support a military commander to accomplish a wide-range of mission-planning tasks
  - Support mission rehearsal immediately ahead of the mission, re-planning during the live mission, and following the mission as part of de-briefing

# Interfaces - Cyber Commander

- **Cyber Commander:** provides cyber situational awareness, cyber directions and contributes to the definition of Courses of Action (CoA) within a mission.
- Access and analyse a broad range of cyber and physical information in order to make informed decisions and explore suitable trade-offs when defining CoAs.
- JUMP supports a Cyber Commander's activities by providing a rich set of touch-enabled integrated views, including:
  - **Map view:** utilises the NATO Core Geographic Services System to provide geographical insights
  - **Cyber-physical view:** cyber infrastructure of relevance in respect to physical location
  - **Network view:** device technical information and topological layout
  - **CoA view:** mission risk and CoA trade-off analysis





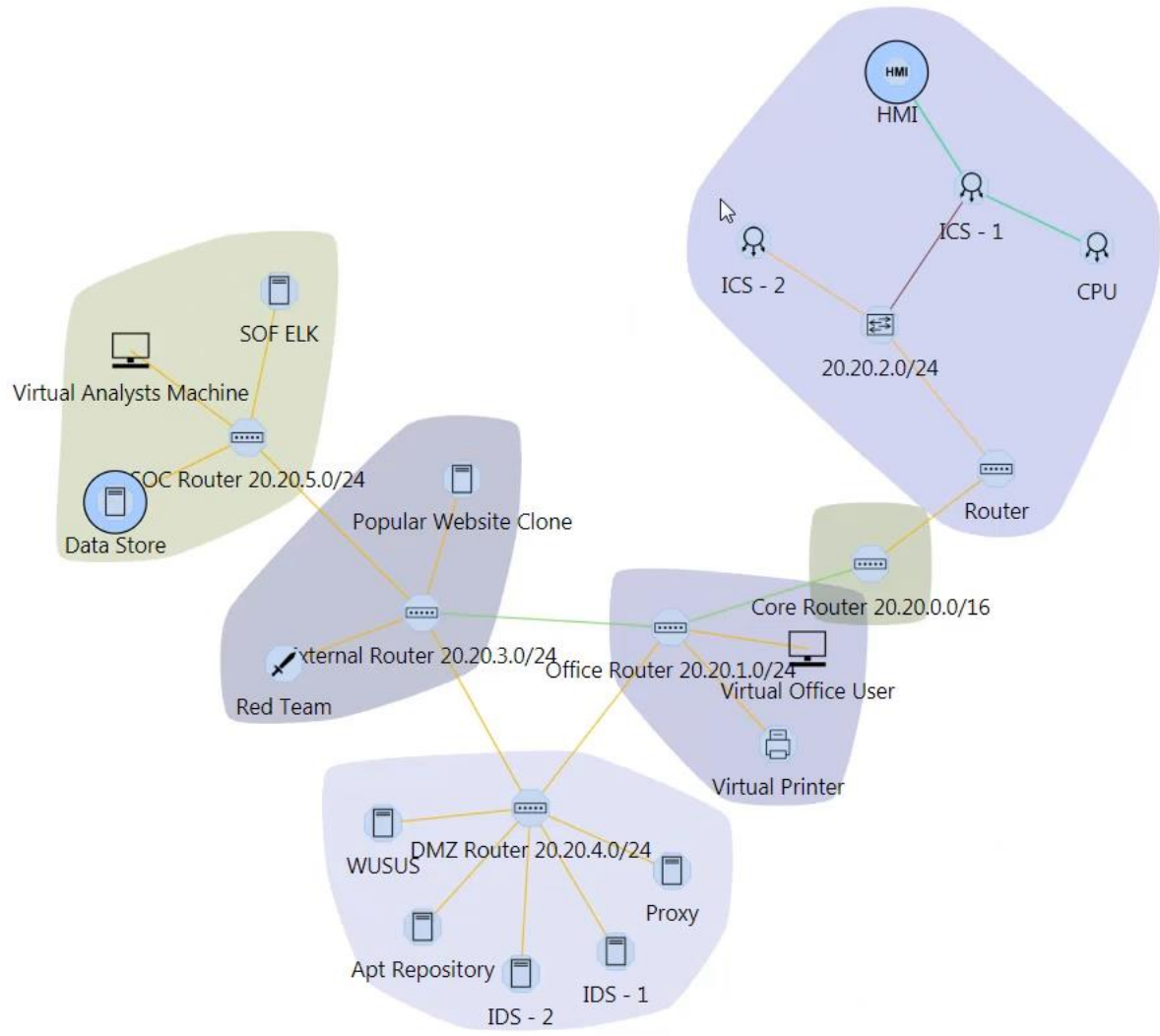
# Interfaces - Cyber Analyst

- **Cyber Analyst:** model complex mission objectives, supporting processes and component hierarchies while visually interrogating the results of simulated threats, both at the network and mission level.
- Visual analytics enable the Cyber Analyst to interactively construct and analyse the mission impact of cyber-attacks on the underpinning cyber infrastructure.



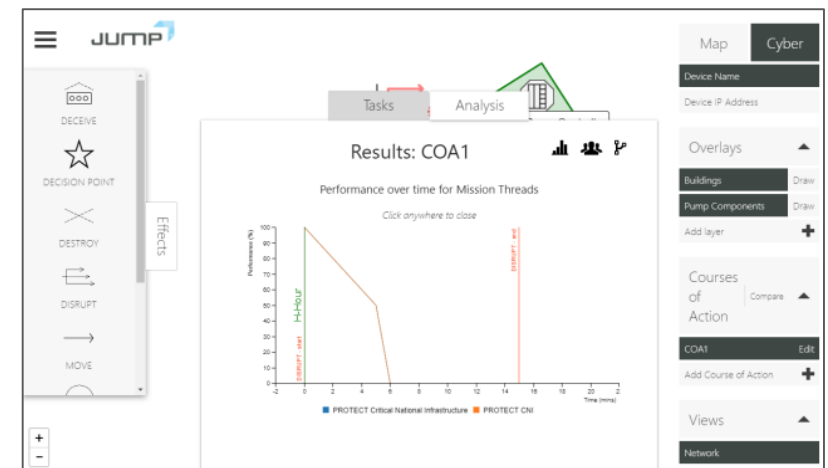
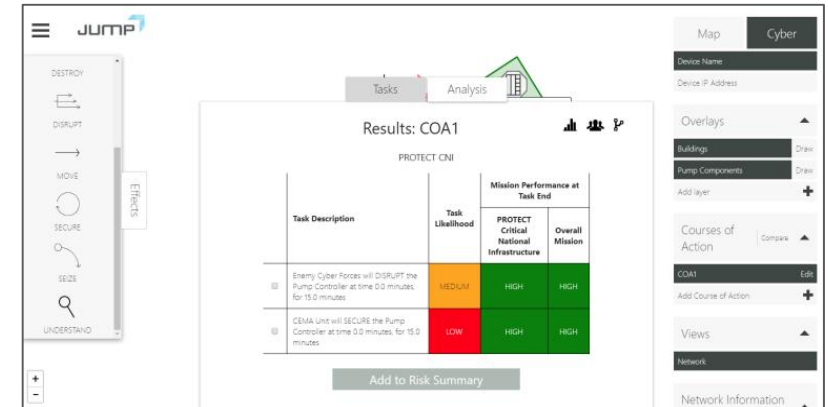


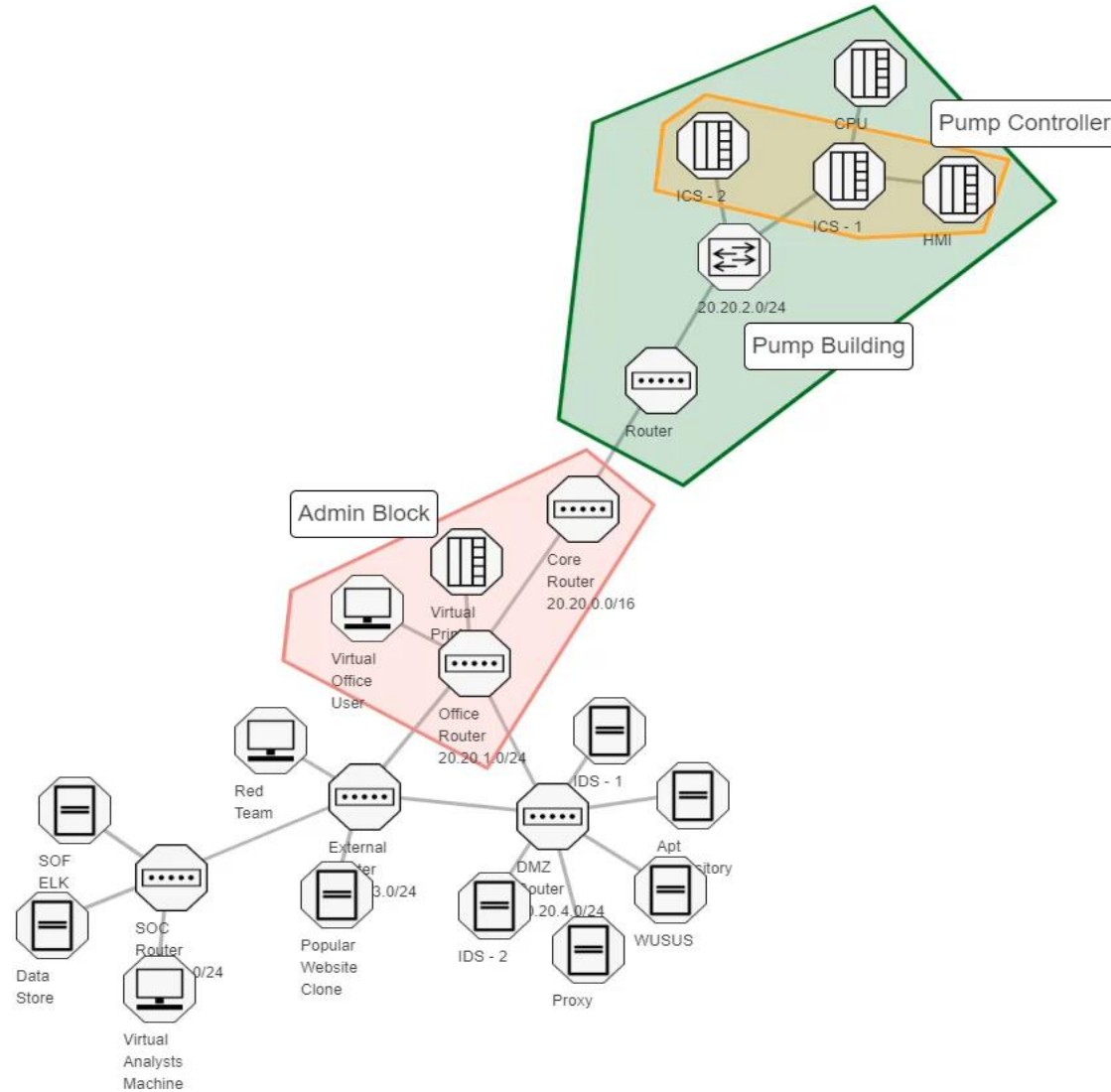
- Vignette ▾
- Network ▾
- View ▾
- Analyse ▾



# Analytics - Evaluating Courses of Action

- JUMP aims at enabling a Cyber Commander to analyse and evaluate a CoA for a given mission.
- Compute and provide multiple metrics, including:
  - Performance, cost and time, risk and impact of mitigations, and the likelihood of tasks succeeding
- An extensible library of analytics computes these metrics, which factors in the physical, geographic and cyber information stored in JUMP. For example:
  - Identify critical assets for a given cyber network or mission
  - Compute the performance of a CoA by performing MIA, identifying the cost and time for given tasks
  - Cyber risk analysis based on risk level, deployed mitigations, controls and countermeasures





Map
Cyber

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Device Name

Device IP Address

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Overlays ▲

Buildings Draw

Pump Components Draw

Add layer +

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Courses of Action Compare ▲

COA1 Edit

COA2 Edit

Add Course of Action +

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Views ▲

Network

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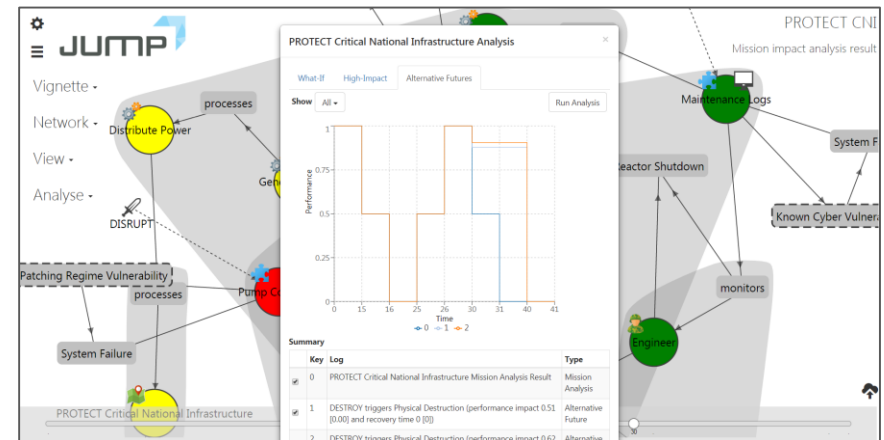
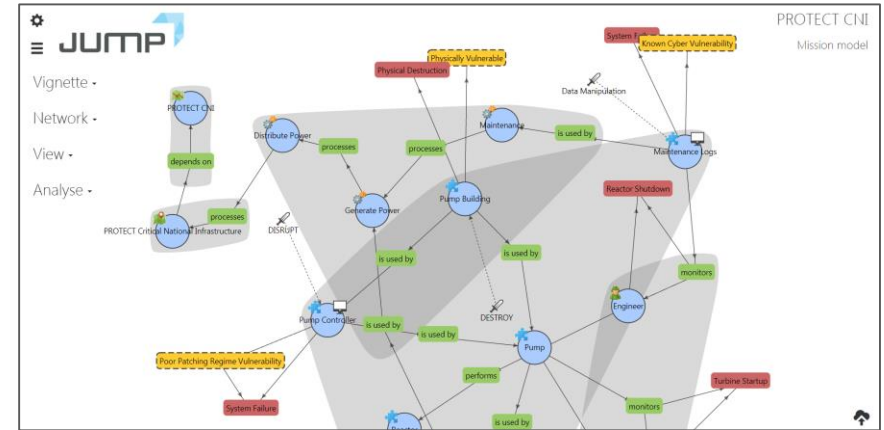
Network Information System ▲

Network Scan Reset

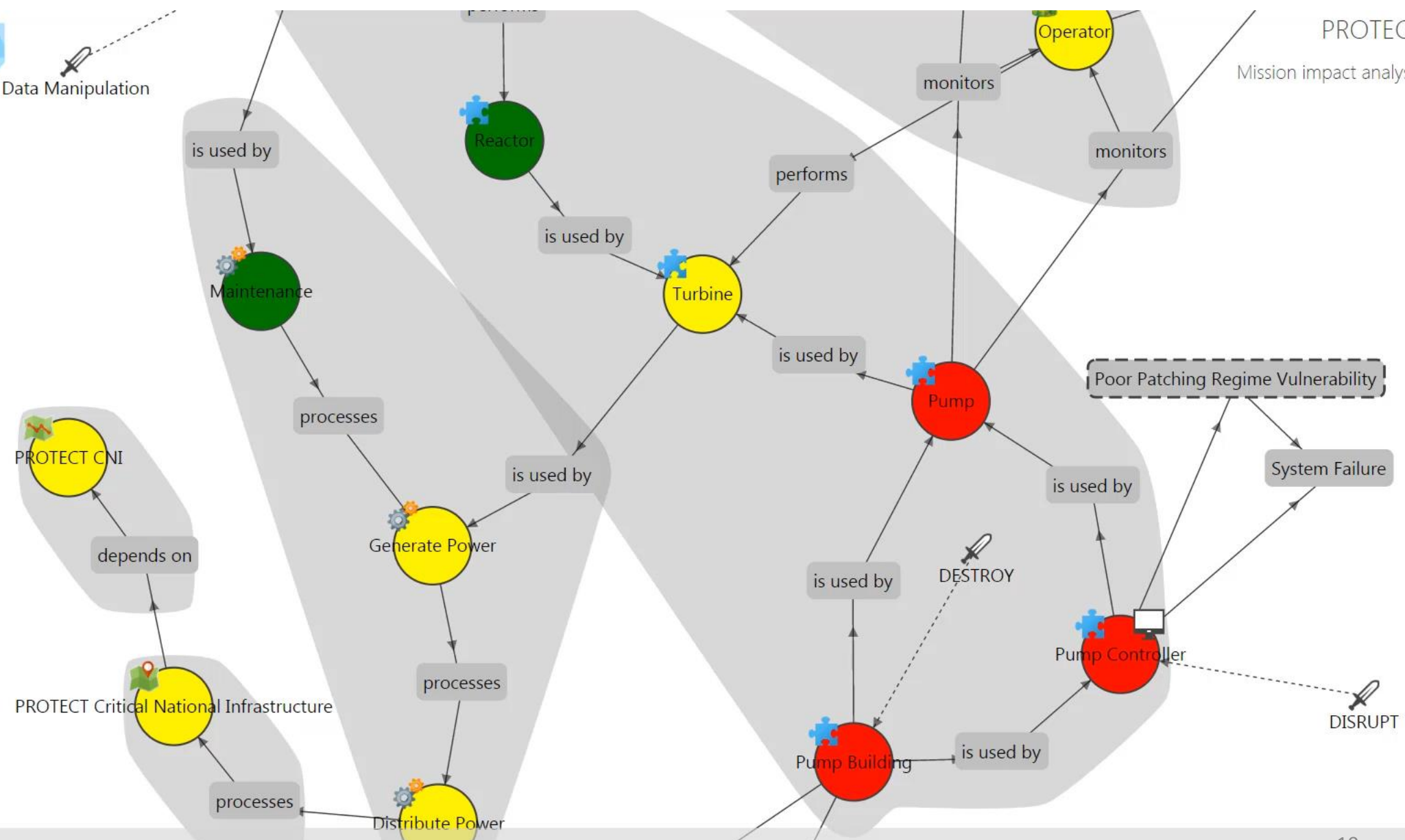


# Analytics - Mission Impact Assessment

- A unified connected-graph model-driven approach allows JUMP to represent the cyber terrain and mission in a single, coherent data.
- The mission is modelled as a topological vignette of interdependent mission components. These can represent mission threads, actors, processes and other mission-critical assets.
- Mission components can be associated with network devices, and have time-based events, vulnerabilities and impacts associated with them to allow the mission impact of both conventional and cyber events to be modelled.



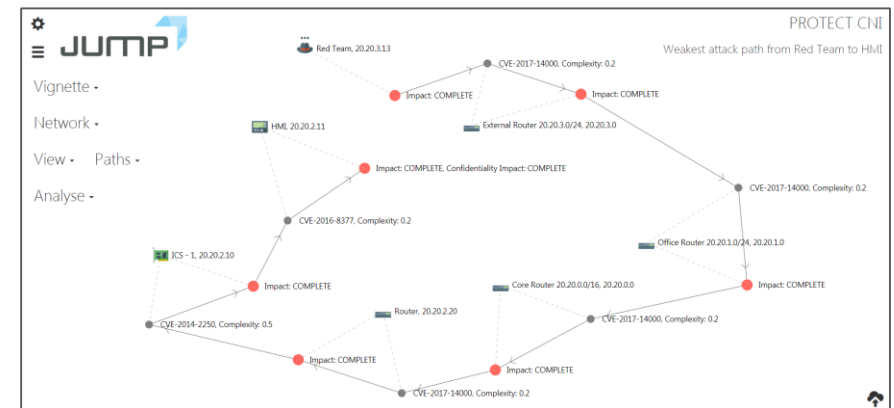
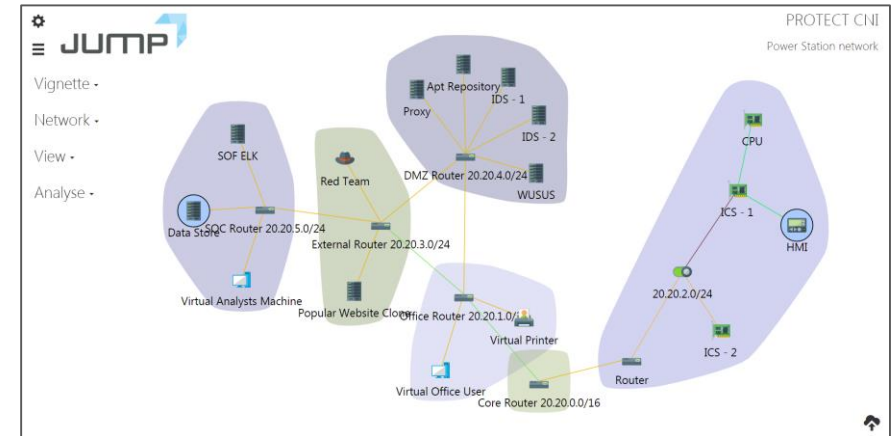
- Vignette ▾
- Network ▾
- View ▾
- Analyse ▾



PROTECT CNI  
Mission impact analysis result

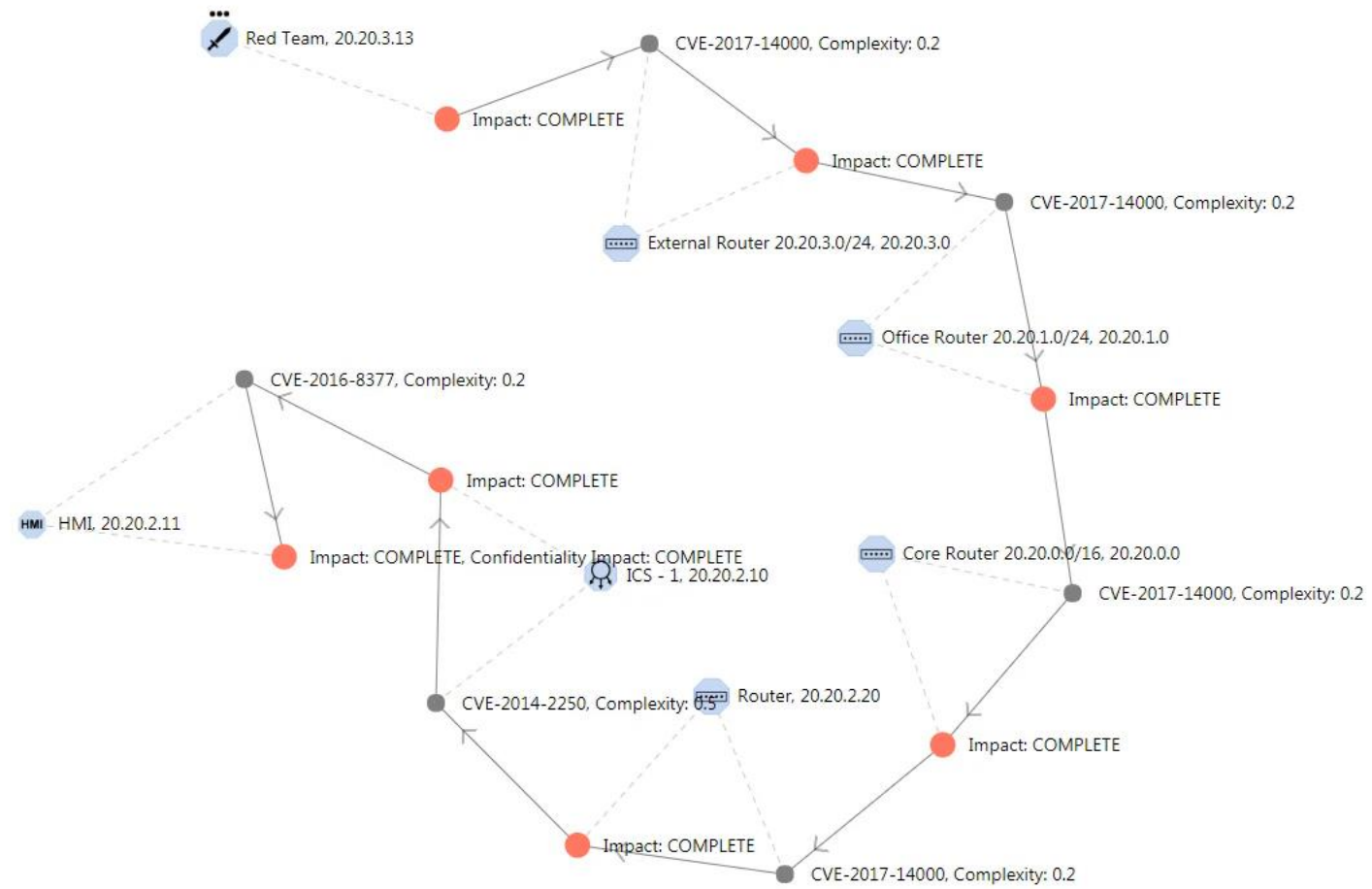
# Analytics - Cyber-Attack Analysis

- A computer network in JUMP can be analysed to display viable cyber-attack paths that could be used by a cyber threat during an attack.
- Device inter-relationships are modelled, and software vulnerabilities analysed to see how a cyber threat could traverse a network to a given mission-critical device.
- A cyber threat actor can be graded in capability and positioned topologically given operational intelligence to best simulate the logical attack origin.
- Attacks from multiple threat actors can be simulated simultaneously with varying levels of capability, and human-facilitated attack vectors can be modelled.





- Vignette ▾
- Network ▾
- View ▾ Paths ▾
- Analyse ▾



# Summary and Conclusions

- To date JUMP has been used for interactive CoA evaluation, MIA and cyber-attack analytics that provide insight into scenarios that bridge the cyber and physical domains.
- Feedback from stakeholders and users at demonstrations has indicated that it has utility at both the tactical and strategic level, especially if limitations concerned with advanced cyber-attack modelling, uncertainty and EM capabilities are addressed.
- Current research efforts for 2018/2019 are focused on addressing these limitations by enhancing:
  - Modelling of socio-technical cyber risks and controls (including threat actor goals and techniques)
  - Modelling temporal device connectivity and network uncertainty
  - Modelling EM effects (including the defence of mesh networks)
  - Optimising task cost and time calculations for CoA evaluation

# JUMP

