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On Evaluating System Resilience by the Degree of Order Disruption

Agenda

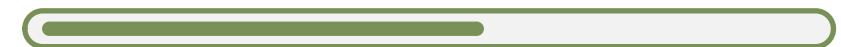


Background/Rational

Methods

Results/Discussion

Conclusions



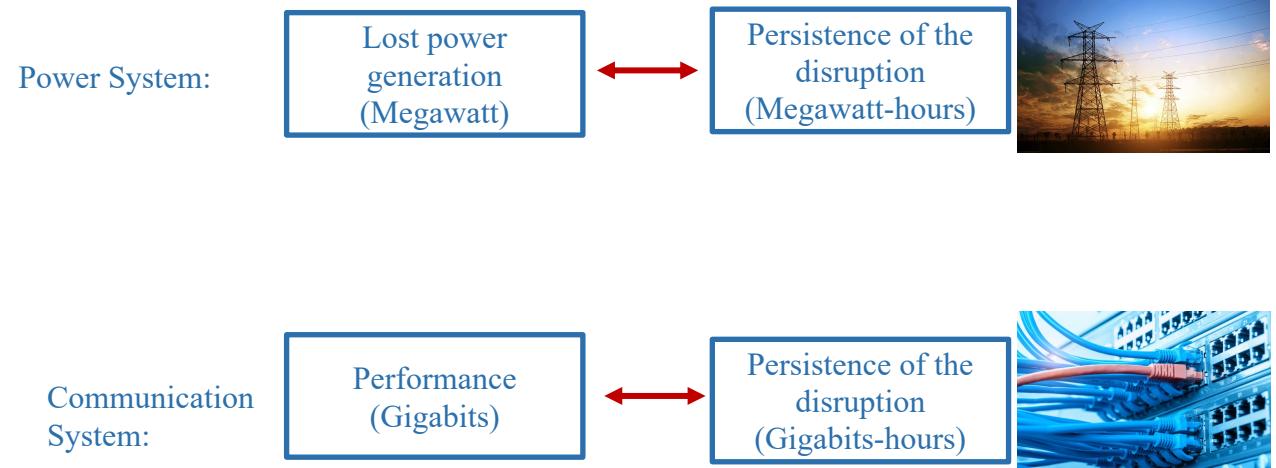


Background/Rational

Background/Rational

- In a power system, the lost power generation is typically measured in megawatts;
- The persistence of the disruption is in megawatt-hours, as the area over the resilience curve.
- In a communications system, the performance in gigabits per second can be integrated over time as gigabits.
- How to compare the resilience between these different systems in nature?

The persistence is greater for less resilience



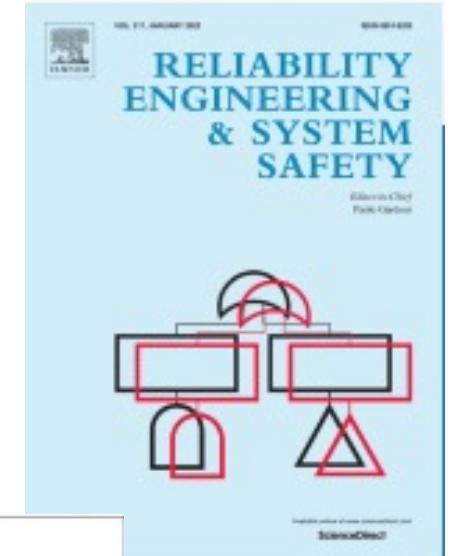
Risk Analysis

- **An influence of scenarios to priorities.**
Lambert et al. (2016, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009)
- **The effect of uncertainty on objectives.**
ISO 31000 (2009)
- **What can be done in what time frames, what are the tradeoffs, and what are the impacts of current decisions on future options**
Haimes(1991)
- **What can go wrong, what are the likelihoods, what are the consequences.**
Kaplan and Garrick (1981)
- **Measure of the probability and severity of adverse effects.**
Lowrance, of Acceptable Risk(1976)

Risk Analysis

How classical risk management can address the risks with dynamic spirit:

- What can go wrong?
- How likely is it to happen?
- What are the consequences?
- What risks are addressed?
- What are the resources?
- What is monitored and evaluated?



Roege, P.E., Collier, Z., A., Chevardin, V., Chouinard, P., Florin, M., Lambert, J.H., Nielsen, K., Nogal, M. and Todorovic, B., (2017)
Teng, Thekdi, and Lambert, (2012a, 2012b)

Risks of AI



Adopting AI systems too quickly without full testing could lead to 'errors by health care workers': WHO

New advisory from World Health Organization says risks of AI should be 'examined carefully' to 'preserve public health'

<https://www.foxnews.com/health/adopting-ai-systems-too-quickly-without-testing-lead-errors-health-care-workers-who>



World Health Organization issues warning, says AI in healthcare poses risks, could be misused

Geneva, Switzerland • Edited By: Moothita Kaur Garg • Updated: May 16, 2023, 11:55 PM IST

<https://www.wionews.com/world/ai-in-healthcare-poses-risks-could-be-misused>

<https://www.medpagetoday.com/special-reports/features/104430>

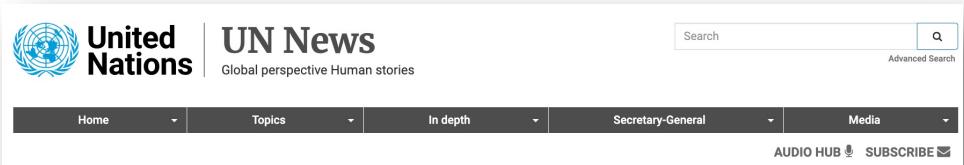


AI Poses Serious Threats to Health and Human Existence, Researchers Say

— It is 'far from clear' that benefits of AI outweigh the risks, global health expert argues

by Michael DePeau-Wilson, Enterprise & Investigative Writer, MedPage Today May 9, 2023

<https://www.medpagetoday.com/special-reports/features/104430>



Untested AI-based tools could harm patients, WHO warns

 © Unsplash/Iwan | A nurse works in a lab control room in Kota Makassar, Indonesia.

16 May 2023 | **Health**

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/05/1136707>

<https://www.medpagetoday.com/special-reports/features/104430>



Healthcare IT News

[Global Edition](#) [Quality and Safety](#)

The fast-growing need for oversight of AI in healthcare

An emerging best practice for healthcare boards may be to fill at least one board seat with a person experienced in overseeing AI consumer products, says a Berkeley Research Group expert.

By Bill Siwicki | April 27, 2023 | 10:16 AM



<https://www.healthcareitnews.com/news/fast-growing-need-oversight-ai-healthcare>

Emergent and Future Conditions

Regulatory

New guidelines or increasingly stringent national or international trade policies.

Technological

Immediate, unforeseen shifts in the directions of energy technologies (such as nuclear technologies, coal technologies, or promising renewable energy technologies).

Cyber

Known and unknown conditions of data/information and control systems

Geopolitical

Shifts in the geopolitical power relating to fossil fuels and natural gas that influence availability and costs of these energies.

Behavioral

Changes in societal viewpoints or lack of acceptance of energy legislation.

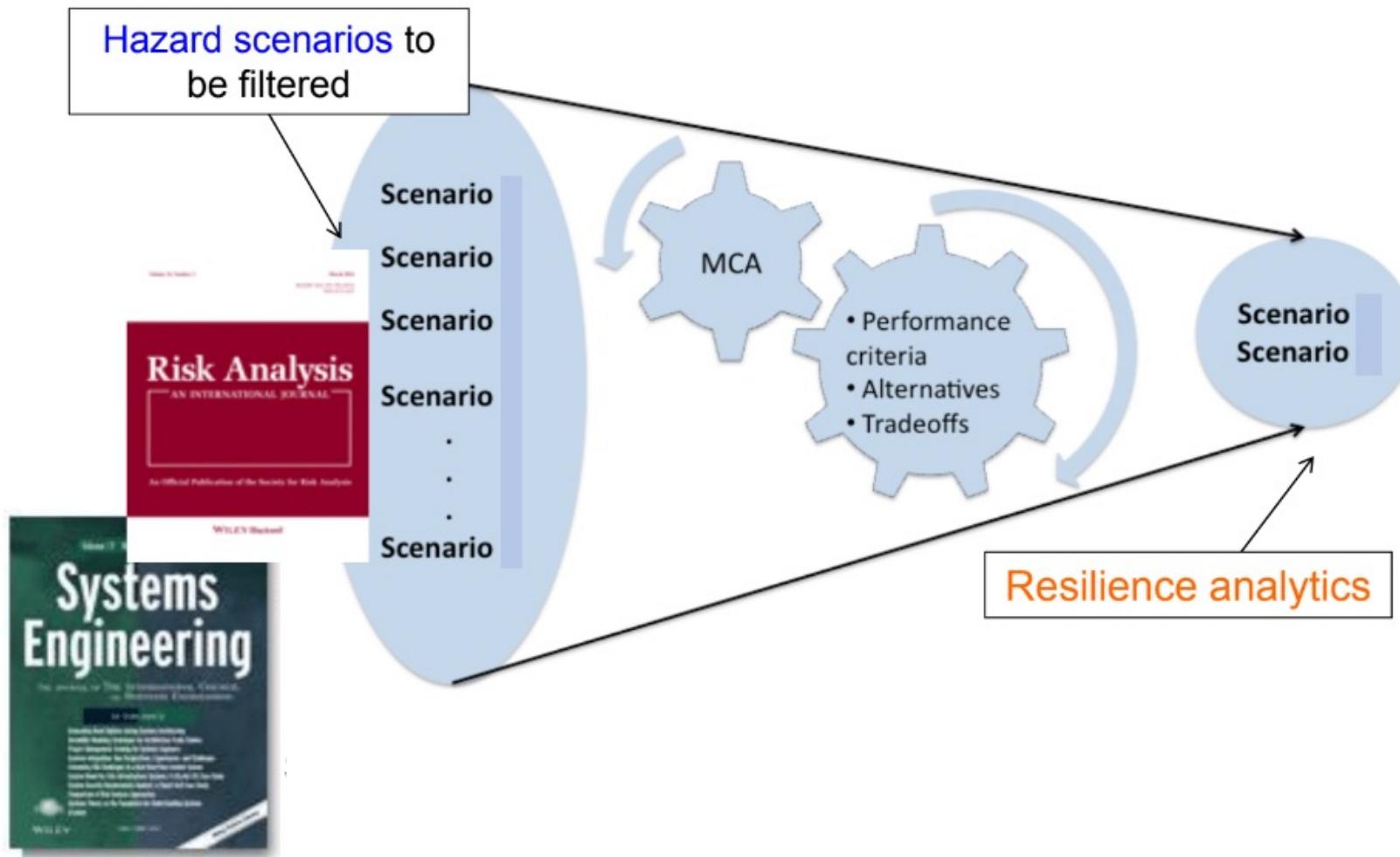
Climate and others

Disruption of infrastructure services, commercial energy grid failures, destruction of energy systems, and deterioration of energy and other infrastructure systems

Thorisson, Lambert et al. 2016;

Nakićenović, N. (2000). Energy Scenarios. Chapter 9 in United Nations Development Program. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. World Energy Council. World Energy Assessment. New York 2000

Opportunities, threats, and the influential scenarios



Thorisson, Lambert, et al. 2016;
Karvetski and Lambert 2012

15-20 July - 2023

[#INCOSEIS](http://www.incose.org/symp2023)

Resilience

“(T)he ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, or more successfully adapt to actual or potential adverse events”

There are 4 key attributes of resilient system:

- Robustness (withstand disruptive forces),
- Redundancy (satisfy functional requirements with substitutable system elements),
- Resourcefulness (effectively leverage resources to diagnose and solve problems), and
- Rapidity (recover quickly from a disruption).

Roege, P.E., Collier, Z., A., Chevardin, V., Chouinard, P., Florin, M., Lambert, J.H., Nielsen, K., Nogal, M. and Todorovic, B., (2017), "Bridging the gap from cyber security to resilience", DOI 10.1007/978-94-024-1123-2_14

Address Risks Difficulties and its Lifecycle

There are 3 components to system' risk and resilience strategy:

1. Defensive measures

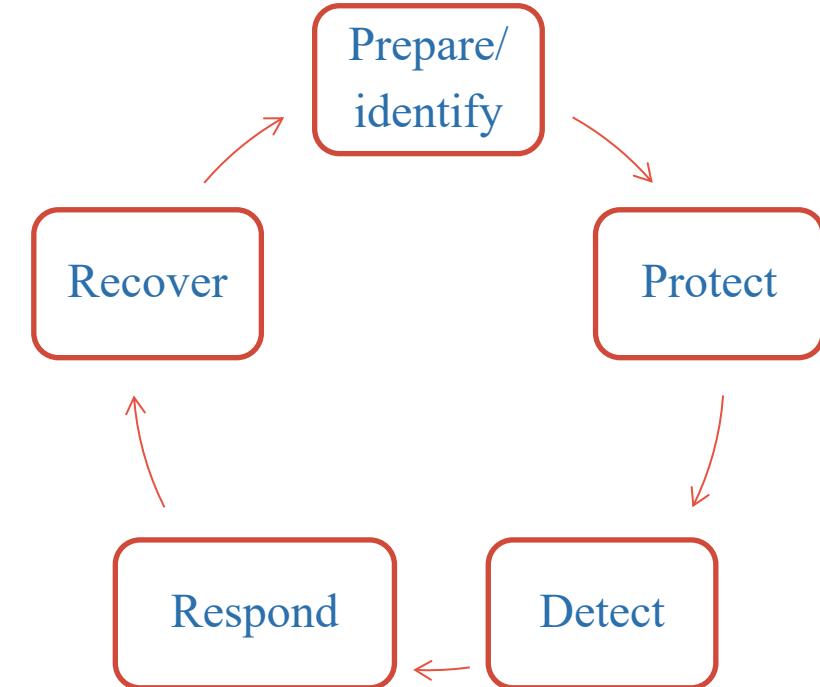
- Traditional, protection-based methods which focus on maintaining the cyber system as is by preventing unauthorized system access.

2. Proactive measures

- Measures which seek to anticipate threats and either counter a threat or prepare the system for attack.

3. Retroactive measures

- Follow-up actions to deal with breaches and their consequences.



High-level strategic view of the lifecycle of an organization's management of systems risk.

Roege, P.E., Collier, Z., A., Chevardin, V., Chouinard, P., Florin, M., Lambert, J.H., Nielsen, K., Nogal, M. and Todorovic, B., (2017), "Bridging the gap from cyber security to resilience", DOI 10.1007/978-94-024-1123-2_14

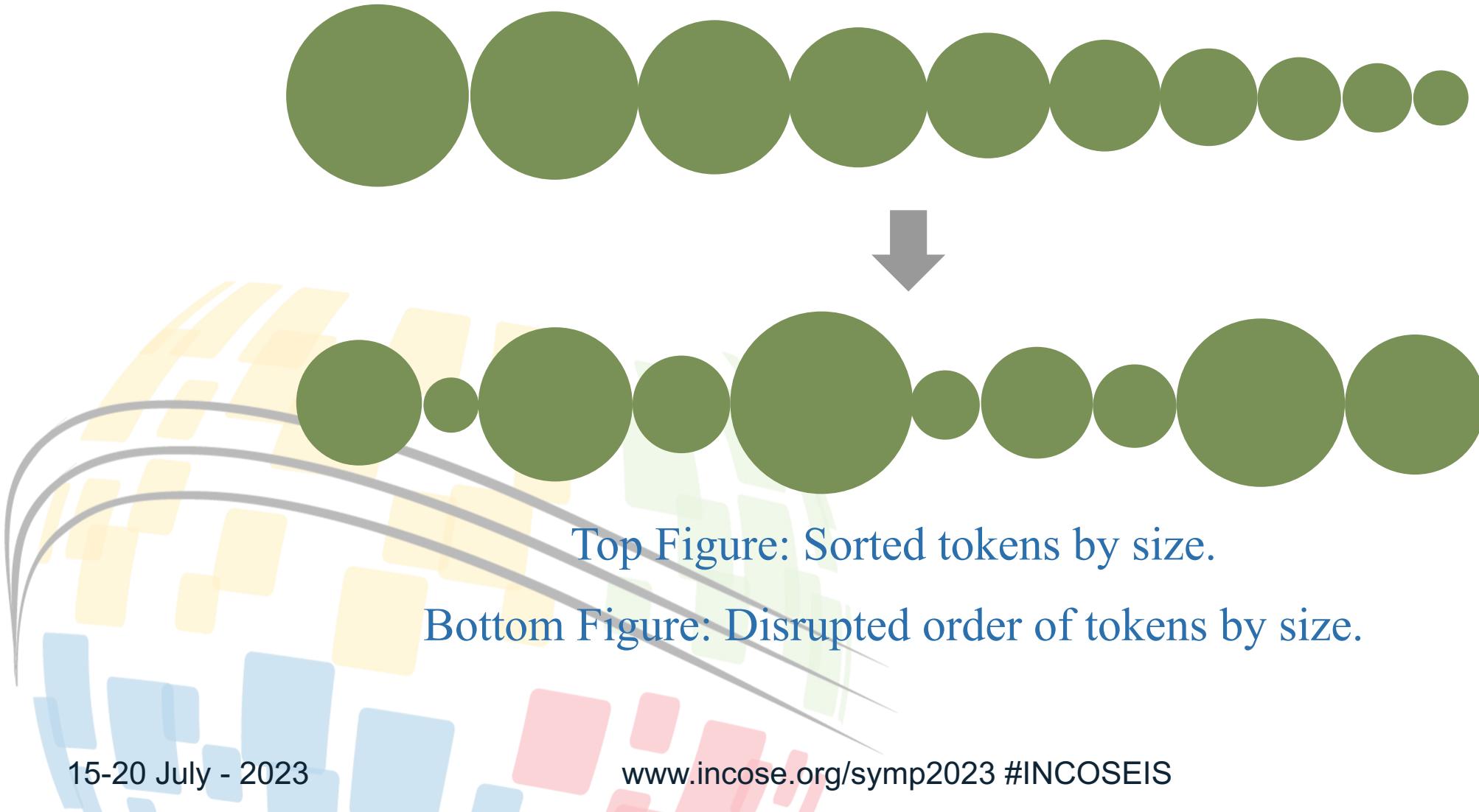


Methods

Methods Outlines

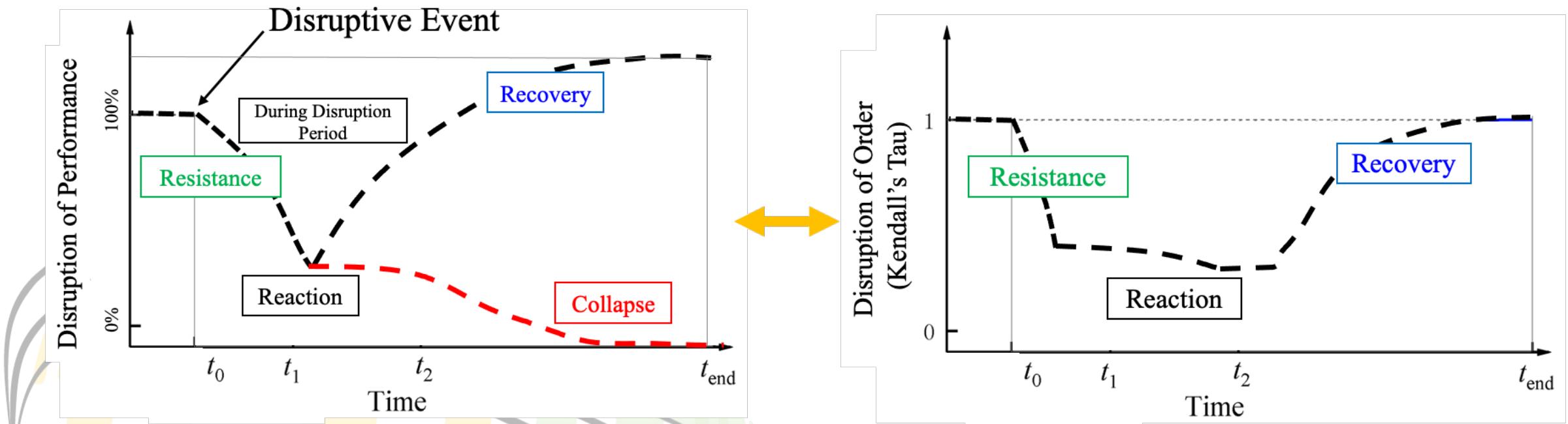
- Focuses on **disrupted order** rather than disrupted performance in engineering.
- Multi-criteria analysis
- Priorities:
 - Importance orders of endangered species,
 - Radiological, chemical or biological containments,
 - Critical infrastructure assets,
 - Future projects or investments,
 - Policies,
 - Personnel or organizations,
 - Key personnel or organizations,
 - Geographic locations,
 - Others
- Kendall-tau statistic
 - Used to compare an initial, pre-shock set of priorities with the priorities after the shock.
 - Priorities evolve with time after the shock.

Order Disruption



Order Disruption

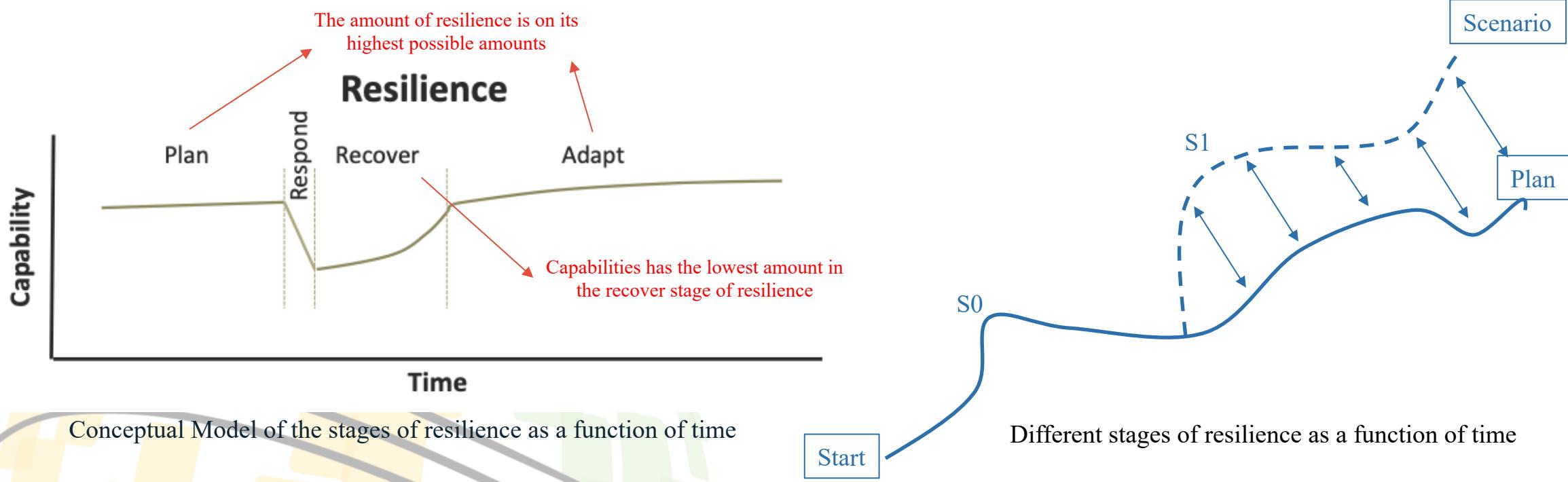
- Resilience curve describes the diminished performance of a system over time following a shock.
- The area integral above the curve representing the persistence of the lost performance.



Concept for extending resilience analytics to systems order.

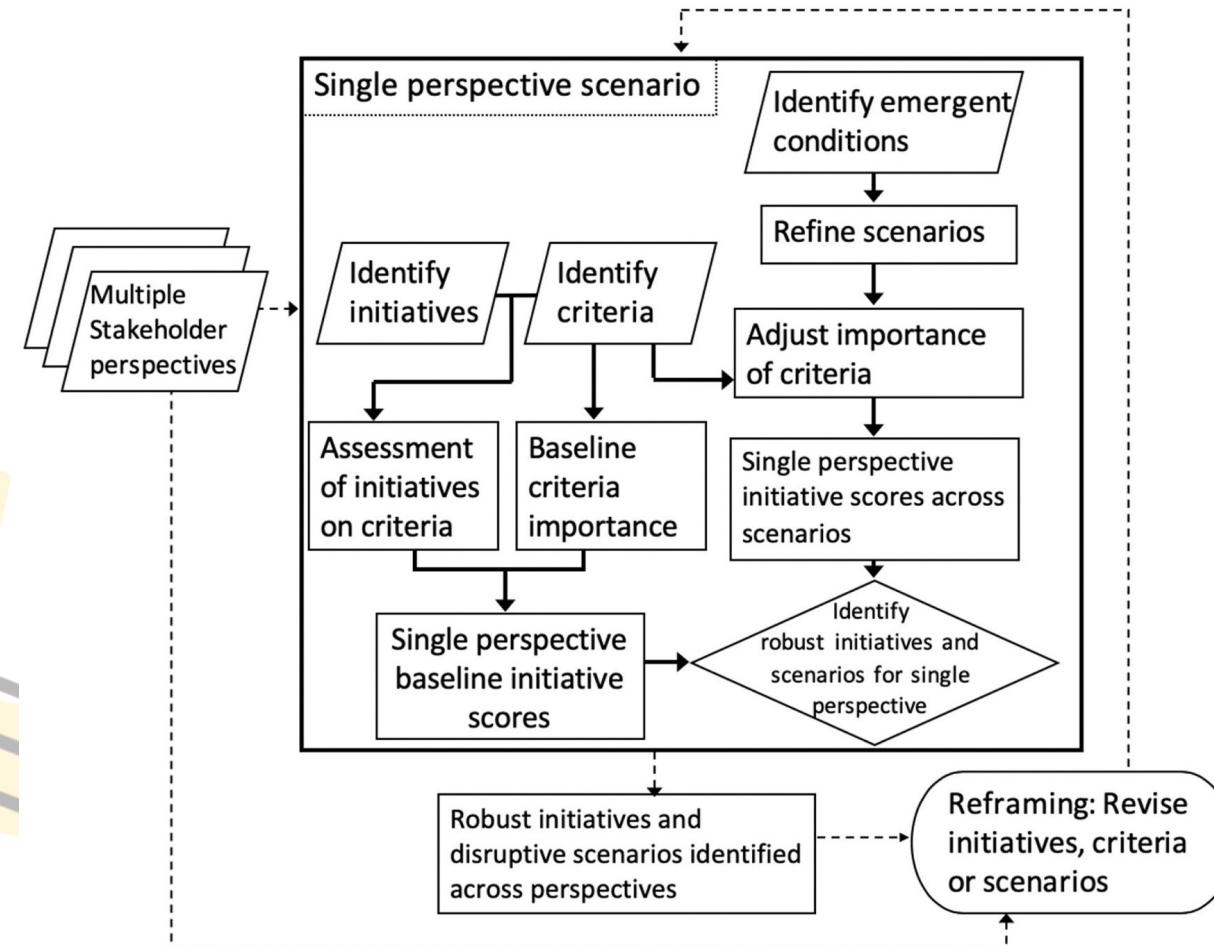
Left figure shows a **traditional systems resilience curve**
Right figure shows **disruption of order curve**

Order Disruption



Roege, P.E., Collier, Z., A., Chevardin, V., Chouinard, P., Florin, M., Lambert, J., H., Nielsen, K., Nogal, M. and Todorovic, B., (2017), "Bridging the gap from cyber security to resilience", DOI 10.1007/978-94-024-1123-2_14
Thorisson, Lambert, et al. 2019, 2018, 2017

Multi-Criteria Analysis



Summary of methodology to identify scenarios that most and least matter in enterprise risk analysis (Hassler, 2019).

Multi-Criteria Analysis

Success Criteria:

- Measure the performance of investment initiatives based on the system objectives.
- Created for the stakeholder's main values.



<https://fermataenergy.com/>

| Index | Criterion | Description |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| c.01 | Lower Economic Cost | Do the initiatives help make the creation of the charger less costly? |
| c.02 | Increase Economic Revenue | Combined low operating costs with higher revenue |
| c.03 | Keep Up with Market Standards | Can the chargers remain up to date in security/technology? |
| c.04 | Reduce Carbon Emissions | |
| c.05 | Reduce Cyber Attack Vulnerability | |
| c.06 | Availability | Making chargers widely available to everyone |
| c.07 | Reduced Energy Consumption | Do the chargers reduce net loss of energy to the grid |
| c.08 | Affordability | Make sure the public chargers are low cost to users |
| c.09 | Durability | Making sure chargers can withstand physical stress |
| c.10 | Increase Self Sufficiency | Reduce the need for human |
| c.i | Other | support/maintenance workers |

Multi-Criteria Analysis

Initiatives:

- A set of decision-making alternatives in the form of technologies, policies, assets, projects, or other such investments.
- Identified by eliciting stakeholders and experts and reviews of third-party analyses to determine what hardware components, actions, assets, organizational units, policies, locations, and/or allocations of resources constitute the system.



| Index | Initiative |
|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| x.01 | Simulation for market variability |
| x.02 | Regional resource planning |
| x.03 | Standards of encryption |
| x.04 | Develop charge controllers |
| x.05 | Understanding load cycles |
| x.06 | Identify at-risk components |
| x.07 | Test at-risk components |
| x.08 | Develop tools for showing benefits of bidirectional charging |
| x.09 | Analysis of time-of-use rates |
| x.10 | Build out to rural networks |
| x.11 | Analysis of long-term wear on batteries |
| x.12 | Understanding effects of battery use on the environment |
| x.13 | Cost-effective resource allocation to portfolios of security measures for embedded devices in a large-scale system |
| x.14 | Trusted Enterprise Communications and Cyber-Physical Integration of Advanced Fleet Electrical Vehicle Chargers in a Mobile Electric Grid |
| x.15 | Secure Processor Design by RISC-V Framework |
| x.16 | Current Sensing based On-chip Analog Trojan Detection Circuit Compatible with Chip Design and Validation Flow |
| x.17 | Stochasticity, Polymorphism and Non-Volatility: Three Pillars of Security and Trust Intrinsic to Emerging Technologies |
| x.18 | Design Obfuscation and Performance Locking Solutions for Analog/RF ICs |
| x.19 | Connectionless RFID based Secure Supply Chain Management |
| x.20 | Leveraging Hardware Isolation for Secure Execution of Safety-Critical Applications in Distributed Embedded Systems |
| x.i | Other |

Multi-Criteria Analysis

Emergent Conditions

- Stakeholder beliefs or values, future events, or trends that could impact the system's ability to meet success criteria.
- Could potentially disrupt the prioritization of initiatives by posing danger to the system or exploiting vulnerabilities.

Scenarios

- Scenarios are comprised of one or more emergent and future conditions

| Index | Scenario |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| s.01 | Private Support |
| s.02 | Public Support |
| s.03 | Electricity Market |
| s.04 | Green Movement |
| s.05 | Technology Innovation |
| s.06 | Funding Decreases |
| s.07 | Change of Vendor |
| s.08 | Obsolete Technology |
| s.09 | Change In Government Policy |
| s.10 | Other |

| Index | Emergent Condition |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| e.01 | New fuel economy standards |
| e.02 | Reduced battery costs |
| e.03 | Enhanced electric vehicle efficiency |
| e.04 | Cyber Security Attack |
| e.05 | Material Supply Shortage |
| e.06 | Increased power grid reliability |
| e.07 | Increased electricity usage |
| e.08 | Increased renewable energy generation |
| e.09 | Increased electricity prices |
| e.10 | Cyber Security Practices Become Outdated |
| e.11 | Implementation Goes Over Budget |
| e.12 | Implementation Takes Longer Than Expected |
| e.13 | Government Policy Changes |
| e.14 | Shortage of production materials |
| e.15 | New/increased amount of suppliers |
| e.16 | Increased renewable energy dependence |
| e.17 | Counterfeit product in supply chain |
| e.18 | Change in worldwide energy stance |
| e.19 | Development of newer, more advanced hardware security |
| e.20 | Development of more powerful chargers |
| e.21 | Increased EV purchase subsidies |
| e.22 | Versatility of charging locations |
| e.23 | Denial of Service |
| e.24 | Attacks on IoT Service |
| e.25 | Ransomware |
| e.26 | Unauthorized Access Attacks |
| e.27 | Data Collection: Phishing, Spamming, Spoofing |
| e.28 | User Authentication Issues |
| e.29 | Poorly Encrypted Data/No Data Encryption |
| e.30 | Limiting Employee Access to Hardware |
| e.31 | Pilot Testing of Services to Ensure Security Functionality |
| e.32 | Auditability/Ease of Monitoring System Activity |
| e.33 | Development of More Advanced Blockchain Storage/Distributed Data Storage |
| e.34 | Physical disruption of charging networks |
| e.35 | Denial of Service Attacks |
| e.36 | Reliable and Resilient power grid |
| e.37 | Charging infrastructure capacity |
| e.i | Other |

Scenarios

Scenarios are:

- Projected from stakeholders
- Related to aspirations or advocacy positions

Scenarios not necessarily:

- Mutually exclusive or complete
- An event space
- Objective or primitive mathematical constructs
- Repeatable across experts and elicitations

Multi-Criteria Analysis

Criteria-Initiatives Assessment

- Compares criteria to initiatives and provides a score that signifies the degree to which **an initiative addresses a criterion**.
- This score is used to **rank the effectiveness of each initiative**.

| Criteria-Initiative Assessment | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | ● |
| 2 | ● |
| 3 | ○ |
| 4 | — |
| | 1 strongly agree |
| | 0.667 agree |
| | 0.334 somewhat agree |
| | 0 neutral |

| | t.01 | t.02 | t.03 | t.04 | t.05 | t.06 | t.07 | t.08 | t.09 | t.10 | t.11 | t.12 | t.13 | t.14 | t.15 | t.16 | t.17 | t.18 | t.19 | t.20 |
|--------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| the criterion c.xx is address by this initiative | — | ○ | — | ○ | ● | ● | ● | — | ○ | ○ | ○ | — | ● | — | — | — | ○ | — | — | — |
| c.01 - Lower Economic Cost | — | ○ | — | ○ | ● | ● | ● | — | ○ | ● | — | ○ | ○ | — | — | — | ○ | ○ | — | — |
| c.02 - Increase Economic Revenue | ○ | ● | ○ | — | ● | ● | ● | — | ○ | ● | — | ○ | ○ | — | — | — | ● | ○ | ○ | — |
| c.03 - Keep Up with Market Standards | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ○ | ○ | — | ○ | ○ | ● | ○ | ○ | — | ○ | ● | ● | ● | ○ | — |
| c.04 - Reduce Carbon Emissions | — | — | — | — | ○ | — | — | — | — | ● | — | ○ | — | — | ○ | — | ○ | — | — | — |
| c.05 - Reduce Cyber Attack Vulnerability | — | — | ● | — | — | ● | ● | — | — | — | — | — | ● | — | ● | ● | ● | ○ | — | — |
| c.06 - Availability | ● | ● | — | — | ○ | ○ | — | ● | ● | ● | ● | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | ○ |
| c.07 - Reduced Energy Consumption | — | ● | — | ● | ● | ● | ● | — | ● | — | — | ● | ● | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| c.08 - Affordability | — | ● | — | ○ | ○ | — | — | — | ● | ○ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| c.09 - Durability | — | ● | — | ○ | ○ | — | — | — | ● | ○ | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| c.10 - Increase Self Sufficiency | — | ○ | ● | — | — | ● | ● | — | — | — | ● | — | — | ● | ● | ● | — | ○ | — | ● |
| c.i - Other | — | ● | — | ○ | ● | ● | — | — | — | ● | — | — | ● | ● | ● | ● | — | — | — | ● |

Multi-Criteria Analysis

Criteria-Scenario Assessment & Criteria-Scenario Relevance

- Each success criterion is assigned an assessment of low, medium, or high relevance to the listed success criteria.
- These assessments are translated into numerical values of 1, 2, and 4, respectively, which are then used to derive baseline weights.

The value function for initiative $x.i$ in scenario $s.k$

Partial value function of initiative $x.i$ along with criterion $c.j$

The weight assigned to criterion $c.j$ in scenario $s.k$

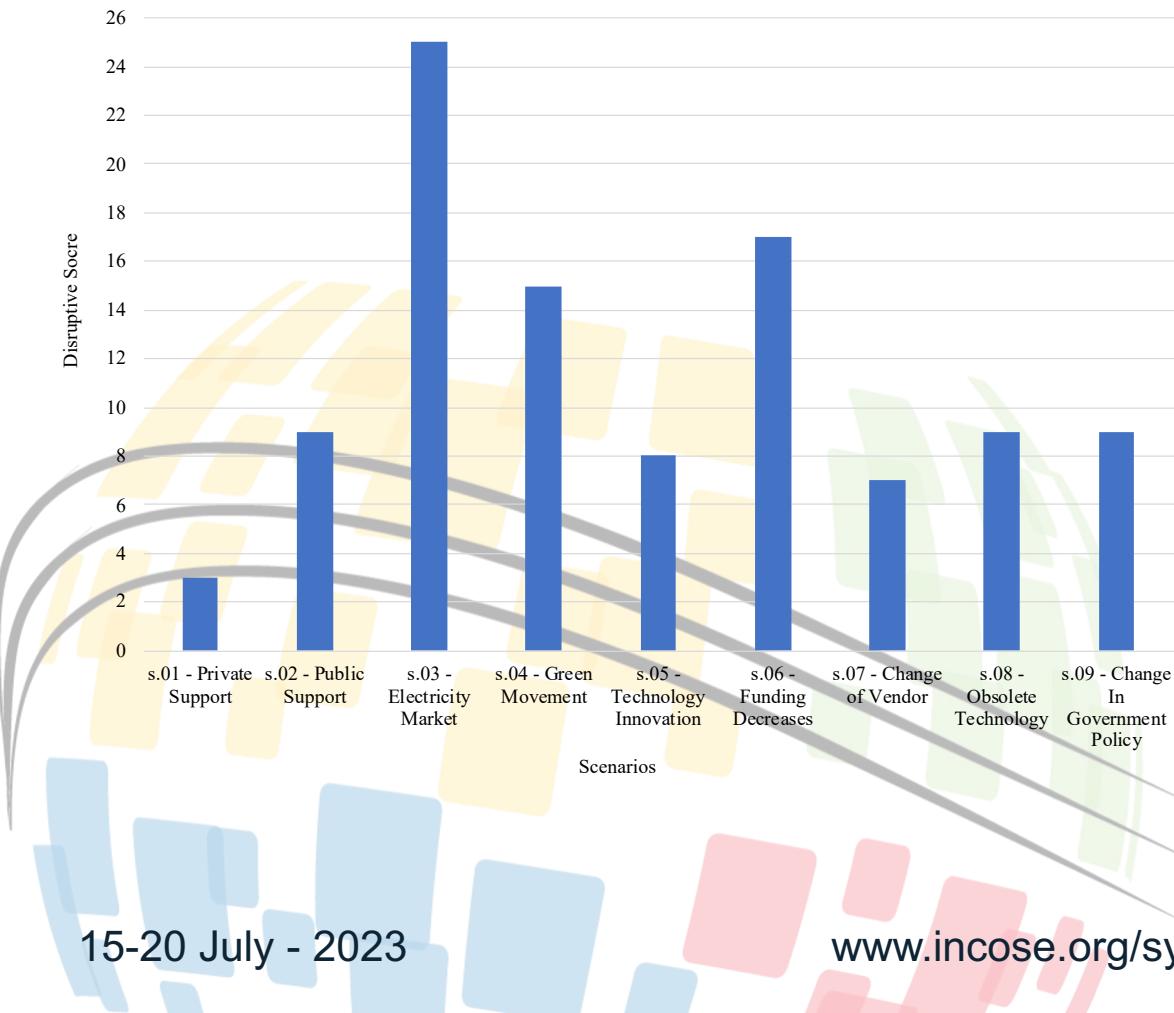
$$\text{Value Function } V_k(x.i) = \sum_{j=1}^m w_{jk} v_j(x.i)$$

Index

| | RELEVANCE AMONG THE OTHER CRITERIA |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| c.01 - Lower Economic Cost has | high |
| c.02 - Increase Economic Revenue has | high |
| c.03 - Keep Up with Market Standards has | high |
| c.04 - Reduce Carbon Emissions has | high |
| c.05 - Reduce Cyber Attack Vulnerability has | high |
| c.06 - Availability has | high |
| c.07 - Reduced Energy Consumption has | high |
| c.08 - Affordability has | high |
| c.09 - Durability has | high |
| c.10 - Increase Self Sufficiency has | high |

| | s.01 - Private Support | s.02 - Public Support | s.03 - Electricity Market | s.04 - Green Movement | s.05 - Technology Innovation | s.06 - Funding Decreases | s.07 - Change of Vendor | s.08 - Obsolete Technology | s.09 - Change in Government Policy |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| c.01 - Lower Economic Cost | - | - | Decreases Somewhat | - | - | - | - | - | Increases Somewhat |
| c.02 - Increase Economic Revenue | - | - | Decreases Somewhat | - | - | - | - | - | Increases Somewhat |
| c.03 - Keep Up with Market Standards | Increases Somewhat | Increases | - | - | Increases Somewhat | Decreases | - | Decreases Somewhat | Increases Somewhat |
| c.04 - Reduce Carbon Emissions | Increases Somewhat | Increases Somewhat | - | - | - | - | - | Decreases Somewhat | Increases Somewhat |
| c.05 - Reduce Cyber Attack Vulnerability | Increases Somewhat | - | Increases | - | - | Decreases Somewhat | - | Decreases Somewhat | - |
| c.06 - Availability | - | Decreases Somewhat | Increases | - | - | Decreases | Increases Somewhat | - | Increases Somewhat |
| c.07 - Reduced Energy Consumption | - | Decreases | Decreases Somewhat | Decreases | Increases | Decreases Somewhat | Increases Somewhat | - | Decreases Somewhat |
| c.08 - Affordability | Increases Somewhat | - | Decreases Somewhat | Decreases Somewhat | Increases | Decreases Somewhat | Increases | Decreases Somewhat | - |
| c.09 - Durability | - | Decreases Somewhat | - | - | Increases | - | Increases Somewhat | Decreases Somewhat | - |
| c.10 - Increase Self Sufficiency | - | - | - | - | Increases | - | Increases Somewhat | Decreases Somewhat | - |

Multi-Criteria Analysis

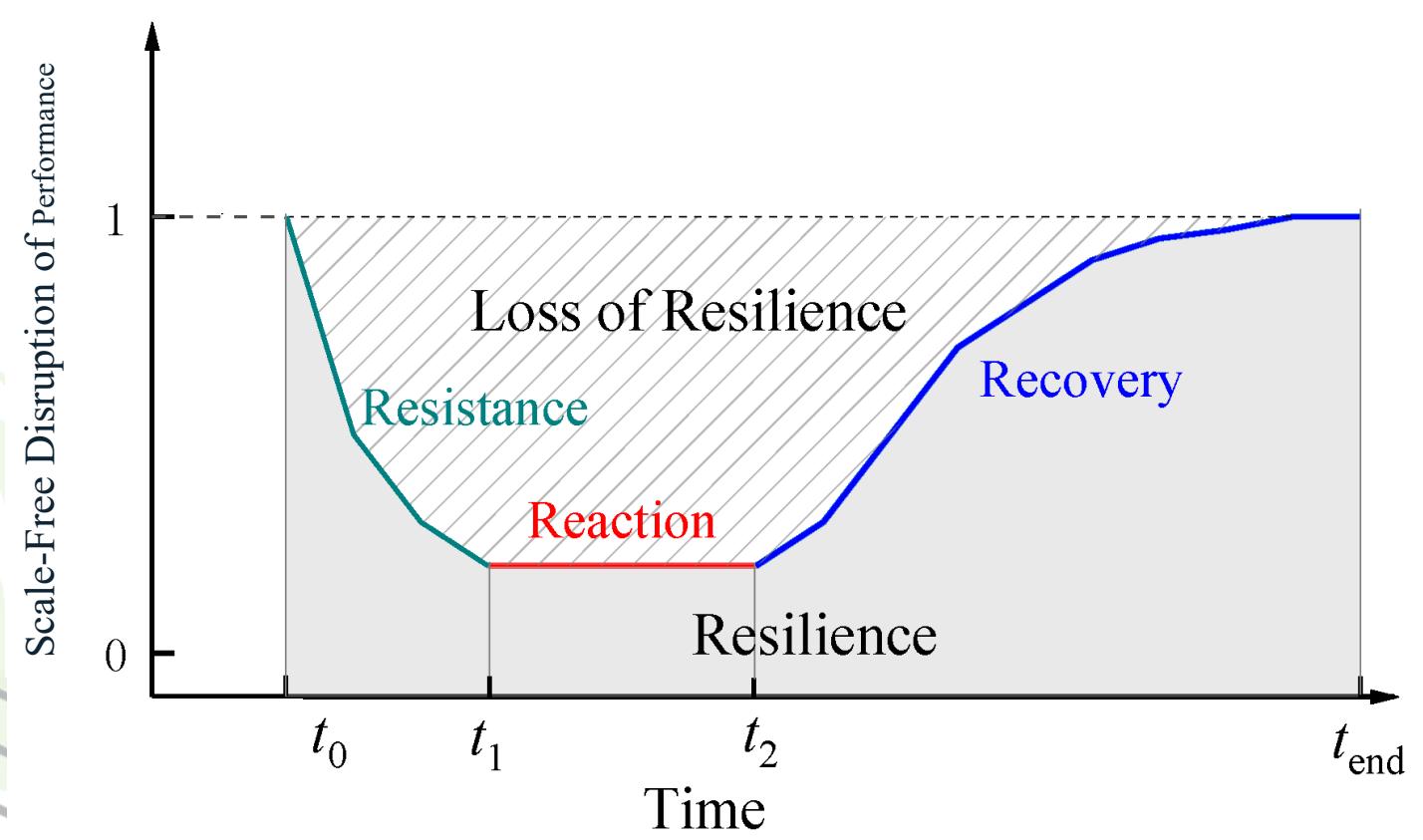
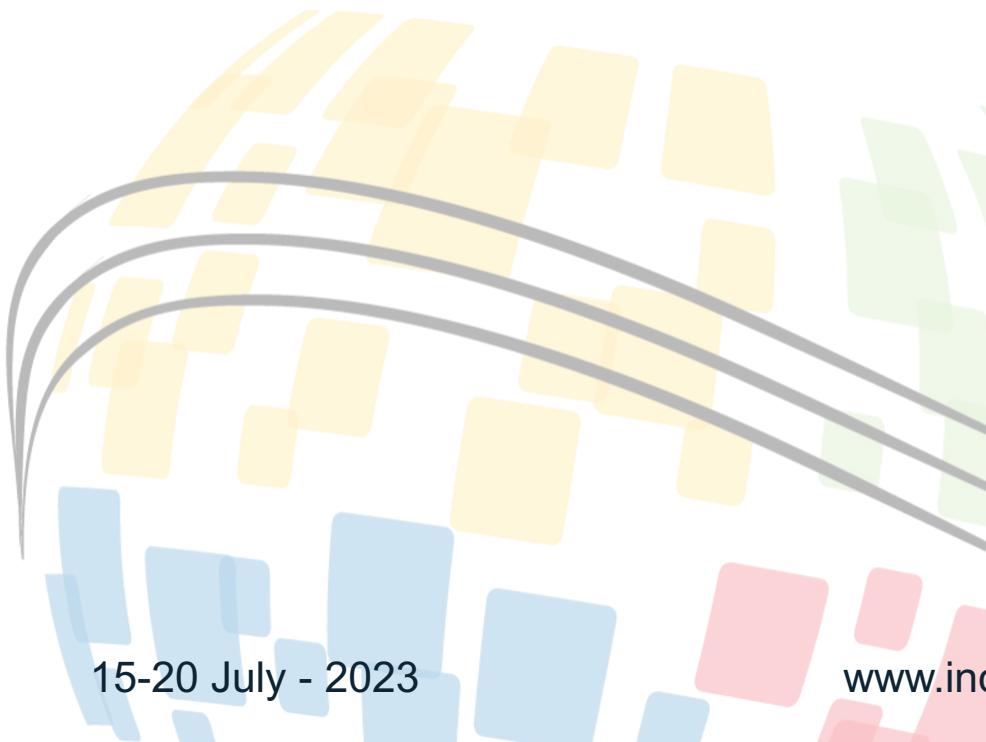


Disruptive Score of Potential Scenarios

- Based on which have the least mitigated emergent conditions by the applicable Initiatives.

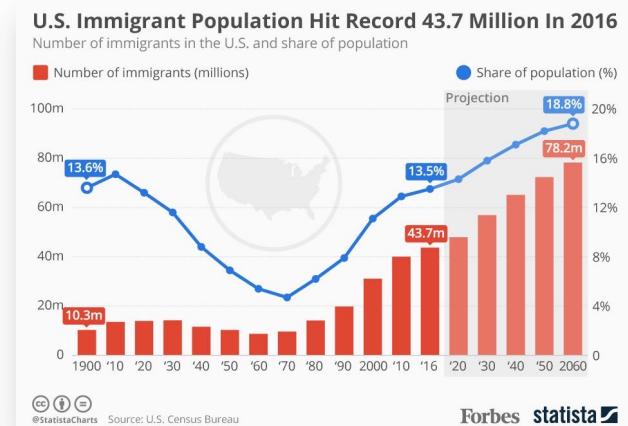
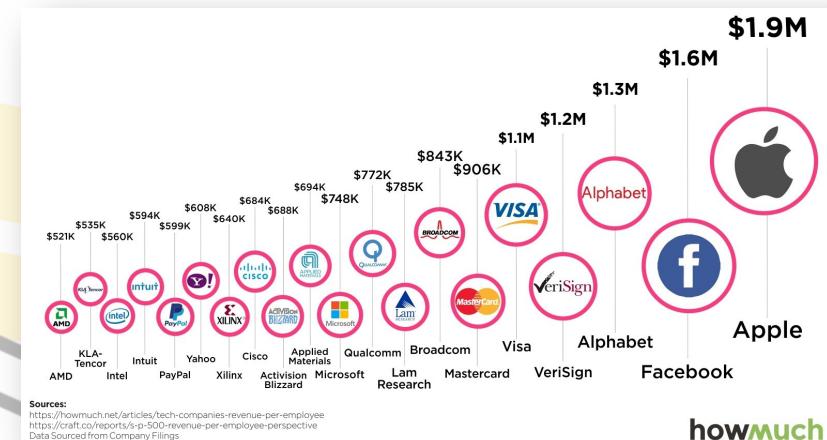
Multi-Criteria Analysis

- We realize that scenarios are slices in different time as different business plans.
- Disruption over time is equal to resilience



Scale-Free Disruption of Performance

- Diminished performance of immigration to the U.S. based on the number of immigrants;
- Diminished performance of technology companies based on generated revenue; and
- Diminished performance of pharmaceutical companies based on generated revenue.



Scale-Free Disruption of Performance

| Top 10 successful pharmaceutical companies | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| 1 | Johnson & Johnson | Johnson & Johnson | Johnson & Johnson | Johnson & Johnson | Roche | Roche | Pfizer | Bayer |
| 2 | Roche | Roche | Roche | Roche | Bayer | Pfizer | Bayer | Roche |
| 3 | Pfizer | AbbVie | Bayer | Bayer | Pfizer | Bayer | Novartis | Novartis |
| 4 | AstraZeneca | Bayer | Abbott | Pfizer | Abbott | Novartis | Roche | Pfizer |
| 5 | Bayer | Bristol-Myers Squibb | Merck & Co | Abbott | Novartis | Merck & Co | Merck & Co | Merck & Co |
| 6 | AbbVie | Merck & Co | Pfizer | Merck & Co | Sanofi | Celgene | GlaxoSmithKline | Sanofi |
| 7 | Merck & Co | Pfizer | Celgene | Sanofi | Merck & Co | Sanofi | Sanofi | GlaxoSmithKline |
| 8 | Bristol-Myers Squibb | GSK | GSK | Celgene | Celgene | GlaxoSmithKline | Celgene | Biogen |
| 9 | GSK | Novartis | Sanofi | GlaxoSmithKline | GlaxoSmithKline | AbbVie | Valeant Pharmace | Valeant Pharmace |
| 10 | Sanofi | Sanofi | AbbVie | Novartis | Biogen | Biogen | Biogen | Celgene |

| Top 10 Tech Companies based on USD\$ | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
| 1 | Apple | Apple | Amazon | Amazon | Amazon | Google | Apple | Apple |
| 2 | Amazon | Amazon | Google | Apple | Apple | Apple | Google | Google |
| 3 | Google | Google | Apple | Google | Google | Amazon | Amazon | Microsoft |
| 4 | Microsoft | Samsung |
| 5 | Facebook | Samsung | Facebook | Facebook | Samsung | Facebook | Facebook | Amazon |
| 6 | Samsung | Facebook | Samsung | Samsung | Facebook | Samsung | IBM | General Electric |
| 7 | Huawei | WeChat | Huawei | Huawei | Tencent | IBM | General Electric | IBM |
| 8 | WeChat | Tencent | WeChat | WeChat | Huawei | Alibaba | Intel | Intel |
| 9 | TikTok | Huawei | Tencent | Tencent | IBM | Oracle | Oracle | Facebook |
| 10 | Taobao | Taobao | Taobao | Taobao | Oracle | Huawei | Huawei | Oracle |

| Top 10 Countries of Origin for Immigrants to the U.S. | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
| 1 | Mexico |
| 2 | India | China | Cuba | China | China | China | India | China | China | China |
| 3 | China | India | China | Cuba | Cuba | India | China | India | India | India |
| 4 | Dominican Republic | Dominican Republic | India | India | India | Philippines | Philippines | Philippines | Philippines | Philippines |
| 5 | Vietnam | Philippines | Dominican Republic | Dominican Republic | Dominican Republic | Cuba | Cuba | Dominican Republic | Dominican Republic | Dominican Republic |
| 6 | Philippines | Cuba | Philippines | Philippines | Philippines | Dominican Republic | Dominican Republic | Cuba | Cuba | Cuba |
| 7 | El Salvador | Vietnam |
| 8 | Brazil | El Salvador | El Salvador | El Salvador | Haiti | Iraq | South Korea | South Korea | Haiti | South Korea |
| 9 | Cuba | Jamaica | Haiti | Jamaica | El Salvador | El Salvador | El Salvador | Colombia | Colombia | Colombia |
| 10 | South Korea | Colombia | Jamaica | Haiti | Jamaica | Pakistan | Iraq | Haiti | South Korea | Haiti |

Kendall's Tau

How to compare the resilience between these different systems in nature?

Put the same scenarios over time.

Compare them with Kendall-tau statistic in resilience over time.

Concordant if $(x_i > x_j \text{ and } y_i > y_j)$ or $(x_i < x_j \text{ and } y_i < y_j)$

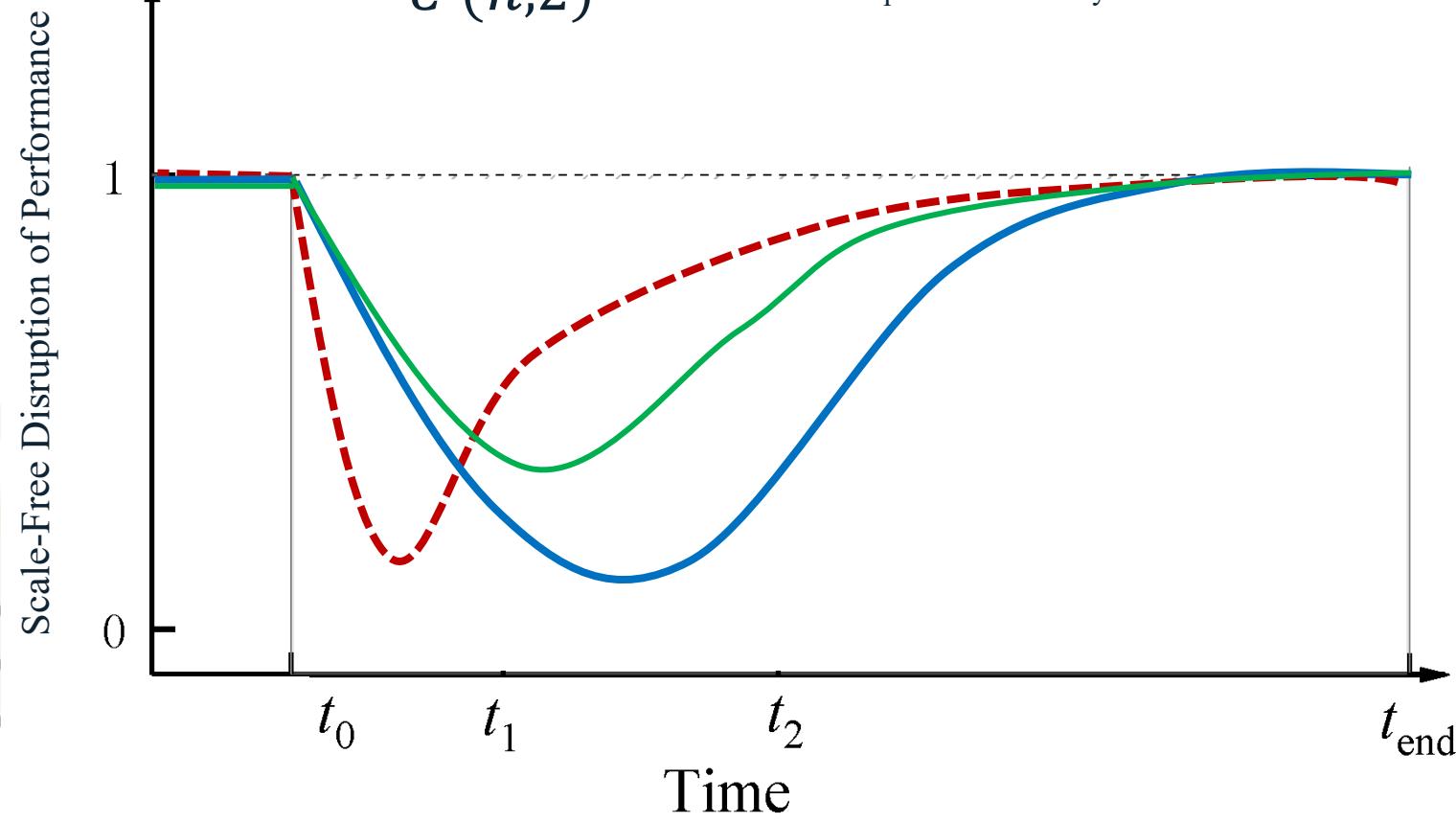
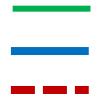
C = The number of Concordant pairs

Discordant if $(x_i > x_j \text{ and } y_i < y_j)$ or $(x_i < x_j \text{ and } y_i > y_j)$

D = The number of Discordant pairs

$$\tau = \frac{C - D}{C(n,2)}$$

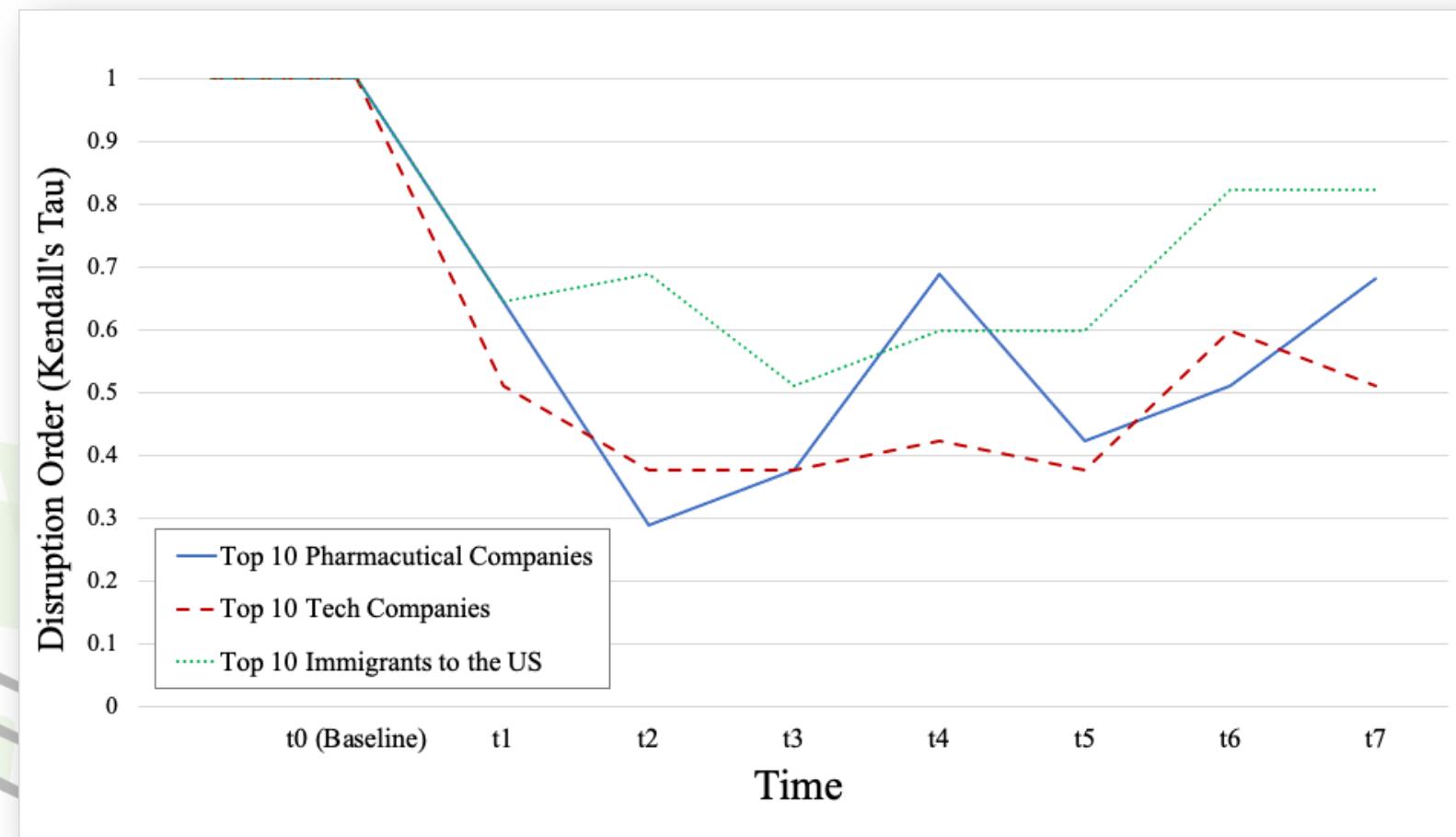
Diminished performance of system #1
Diminished performance of system #2
Diminished performance of system #3



Scale-Free Disruption of Performance

| Time | Top Ten Pharmaceutical Companies | Top Ten Tech Companies | Top Ten Immigrants to the US |
|-------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| t_0 | - | - | - |
| t_1 | 0.64 | 0.51 | 0.64 |
| t_2 | 0.29 | 0.38 | 0.69 |
| t_3 | 0.38 | 0.38 | 0.51 |
| t_4 | 0.69 | 0.42 | 0.60 |
| t_5 | 0.42 | 0.38 | 0.60 |
| t_6 | 0.51 | 0.60 | 0.82 |
| t_7 | 0.68 | 0.51 | 0.82 |

Calculated Kendall's tau scores for the examples of estimating disruption of order



Compare the resilience between three different systems using Kendall's tau



Discussion and Conclusions

Results/Discussion



Qualitative Results/ Discussion Points

Disrupted order is a viable metric of risk

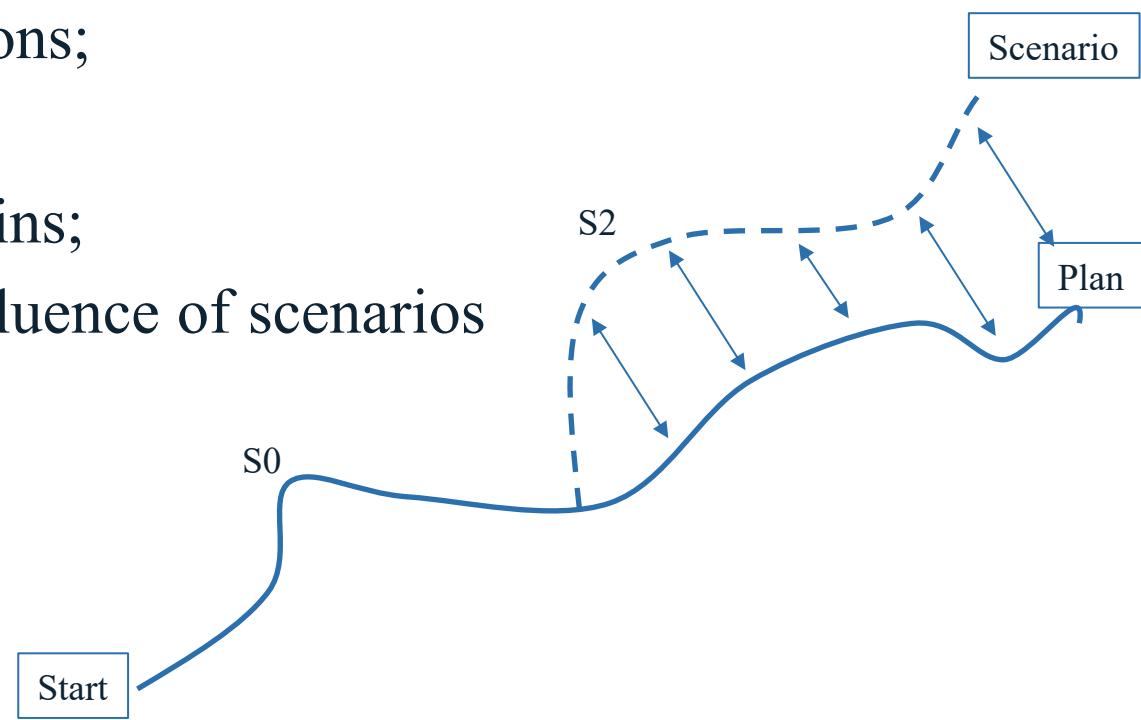
Order can be across any and several types of system component/ element/ parts

The trajectory of disrupted system order is system resilience

Managing risk/ resilience as order disruption enables system-of-systems comparison of risk

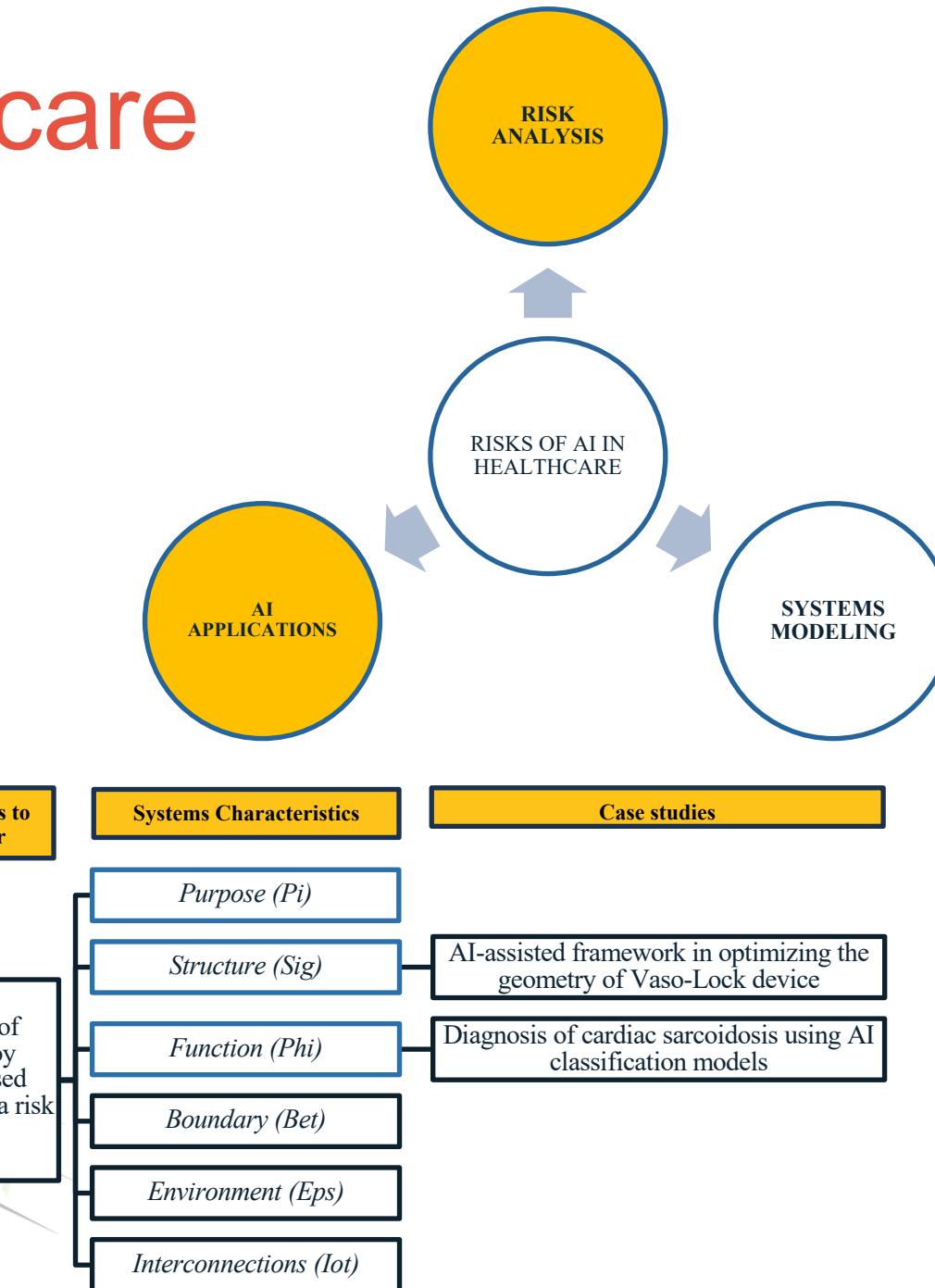
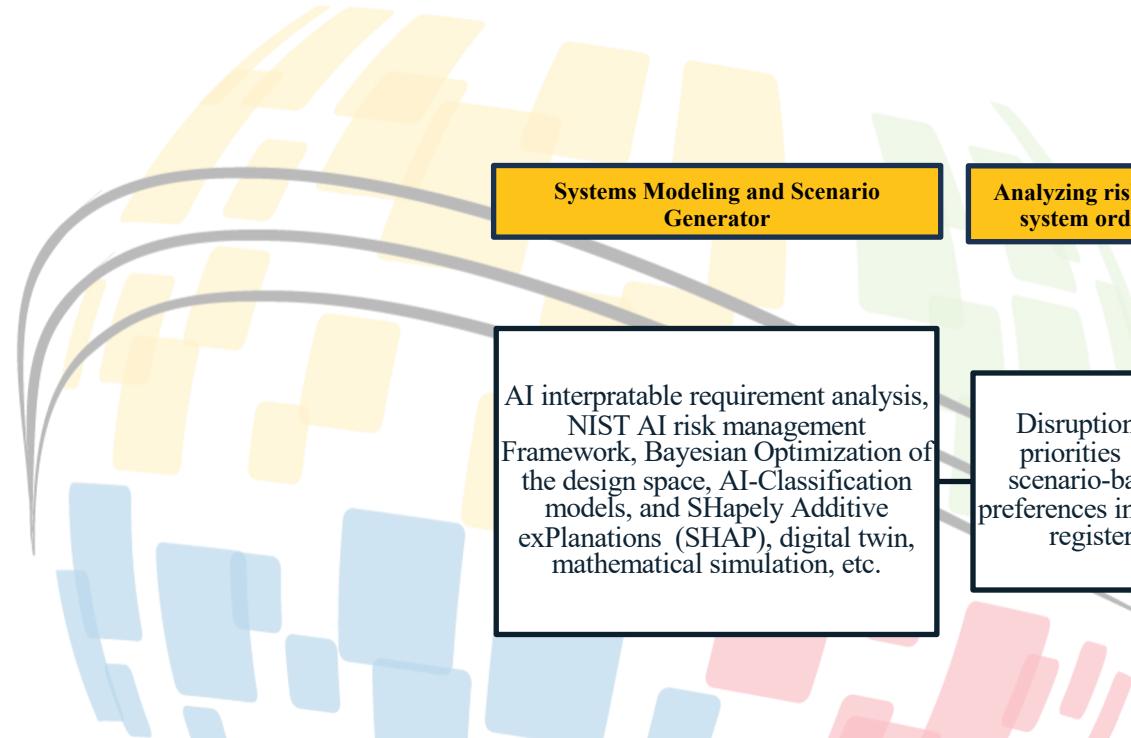
Conclusions

- Describe replacing system function by system order in the estimation and integration of resilience curves, thus enabling a new quantification of resilience as a disruption of system order;
- Enables management and policy decisions;
- Scale-free;
- Comparisons of resilience across domains;
- Addresses risk and resilience as the influence of scenarios to priorities;



Risks of AI in Healthcare

- An intersection between risk analysis, systems modeling, and AI applications in healthcare; and
- Demonstrate enterprise of risk management of AI in this domain using scenario-based preferences (Moghadasi et al., 2023).





Thank you

On Evaluating System Resilience by the Degree of Order Disruption



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