

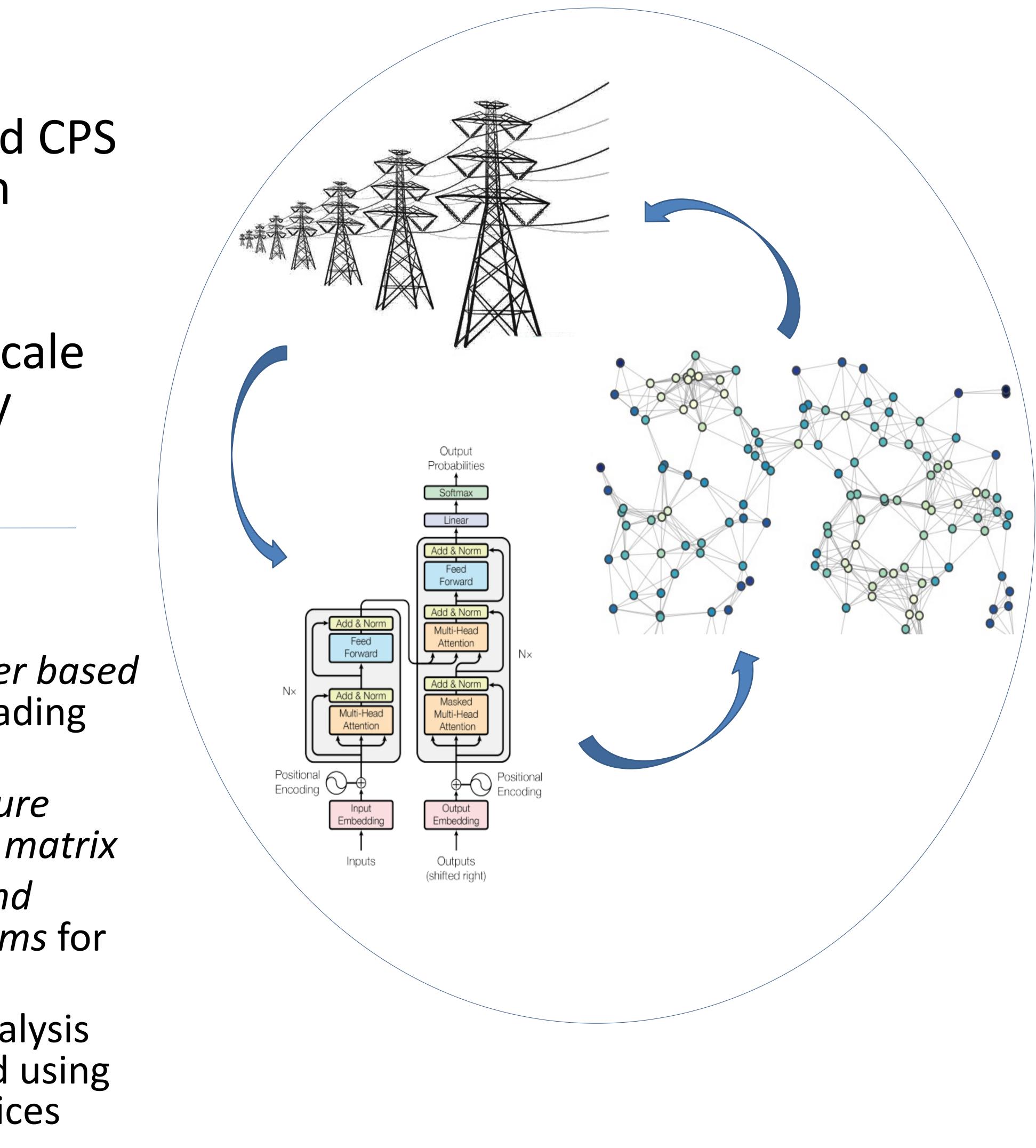
CRII: CPS: Data-Driven Cascading Failure Abstraction and Vulnerability Analysis in Cyber-Physical Systems NSF-CNS 1948550, Awarded 03/26/2020, PI: Xiang Li (xli8@scu.edu), Santa Clara University

Challenge:

- Describing complicated CPS cascading failures with simpler models
- •Quantitively measure vulnerability in large-scale CPS systems efficiently

Solution:

- Trained the first Transformer based *models* to predict CPS cascading failure with high accuracy
- Built simpler cascading failure models using the attention matrix
- Developed *new dynamic and* adaptive sampling algorithms for cascade models
- Conducted vulnerability analysis with critical lines generated using the learned attention matrices



Scientific Impact:

Broader Impact:

- security

• The developed sampling methods in largescale networks can be extended to any networks with the diffusion phenomenon • Using Transformer to predict cascading failures can be helpful to simplify any complicated cascading process in CPS • The trained models are effective in finding the critical components and can guide protection decisions for CPS systems

• Better understanding of cascading failures will help enhancing CPS

• Research opportunities for high school students and students from underrepresented groups Senior design project opportunities • Disseminated research results to high school and undergraduate students in workshops and seminars