2025.02 Ajuda

(somente clientes Archer SaaS)

Ajuda do Archer Insight

O Archer Platform permite criar um programa eficiente e colaborativo de risco e conformidade em nível empresarial nos domínios jurídico, financeiro, de TI e de operações.

Archer Insight

Archer Insight enables you to incorporate Risk Quantification principles in your risk management program in order to support strategic, risk-based decisions across your organization.

Archer Insight comprises two key components:

- The Archer Insight use case, which allows you to capture and document risk elements used in risk quantification, including your risk events, drivers, consequences, controls, and mitigations.

- The Archer Insight interface, which allows you to quantify risk in a top-down or bottom-up approach, so that your organization can identify, prioritize, and communicate risks across and within org divisions in a cohesive manner.

For the key features and benefits of this use case, see the Data Sheet at https://www.archerirm.com/archer-insight-risk-quantification.

Get started

- Understand the use case design
- Install the use case
- Configure Archer Insight
- Use the Archer Insight interface
- See what's changed in this release

Archer Insight Release Notes

On this page

Archer Insight interface

4.1

This release requires the 2024.06 use case package.

What's new and changed in this release:

- On the dashboard, zoom and pan capabilities have been added for the Economic/Total Impact heat map chart. A Reset Zoom button has also been added, allowing you to return to the original display. When you are zoomed in, you can hover on contour lines to see the value they represent.

- The following changes have been made on the assessment forms:

  - The Parent Risk field is now a clickable link back to the Risk record in Archer.

  - In the Add New Risk Event modal, the Parent Risk selector is now filterable. The field uses the record lookup configuration for the Parent Risk field in the Insight Risk Event application.

  - When you add an existing control on a risk or consequence, the Control selector is now searchable and filterable. The field uses the record

lookup configuration for the Control Procedure reference field in the Insight Control Probability application.

4.0

This release requires the 2024.06 use case package.

What's new and changed in this release:

- To provide more visibility into tail risk, support has been added for calculating Value At Risk (VaR) and Conditional Value at Risk (CVaR) and allowing users to dynamically aggregate these values for Consequences, Risk Events, Risks or any entity in the hierarchy structure.

  - On the risk event assessment form, the following changes have been made:

    - For each economic consequence, VaR loss curves are now available (for inherent, actual, and full states of the control environment depending on the selected assessment type) and VaR and CVaR are calculated.

    - In the Quantification Metrics panel (previously called the Expected Values panel), VaR and CVaR aggregations are displayed.

  - On the dashboard, a new report, Aggregated Loss Distributions, has been added. This report allows you to compare aggregated VaR and CVaR values for entities in your hierarchy.

- The Aggregated Risk Breakdown report has been renamed, to Breakdown by Aggregated Economic Impact (if the Impact filter is set to Economic) or Breakdown by Aggregated Total Impact (if the Impact filter is set to Total).

- In hierarchies, you can now use an application with internal references in a place other than at the top of the hierarchy.

3.1

This release requires the 6.14.0.1.2 use case package.

What's new and changed in this release:

- A new assessment type has been added, control specification, which allows you to quantify the effectiveness of your controls, so you can show that there are benefits to them or improvements to be made.

- On the Risk Event Listing page, new columns have been added for inherent impact (both Economic and Total) and for your aggregation hierarchies.

- Controls and mitigations have been renamed to preventive controls and mitigating controls.

- References to bowties have been updated. The "Bowtie" assessment type is now "Manual" and "View Bowties" is now "View Relationships".

  Note: In the Insight Risk Event application, the Load Insight Quantitative Assessment Form custom object references a URL that has been updated. If you do not update the application with the latest package, you will need to manually update the highlighted string in the image to to replace 'riskBowtie/'; with 'relationships/';

```
if (quantitativeAssessmentType ==  'Actual')
{
insightURL = 'assessmentActual/';
}
else if (quantitativeAssessmentType =='Inherent / Actual')
{
insightURL = 'assessmentInherentActual/';
}
else
{
insightURL = 'riskBowtie/';
}
        alert(insightURL);
        alert(riskeventUID);
         window.open(window.location.protocol + doubleSlashes + window.location.host + baseURL+insightURL+riskeventUID);
```

3.0

What's changed in this release:

- A new risk quantification dashboard has been added.

- Two assessment screens have been added to allow you to assess quantitative risks on an actual or inherent/actual basis.

Archer Insight use case

2024.06

What's new and changed in this release:

- In the Consequences, Risk Event, Risks, and entity applications, the names of the Variance and 3rd Central Moment fields have been updated to Standard Deviation and Skewness, respectively, to better reflect the data held in them. Alias names remain the same.

- In the Enterprise & Operational Risk Management workspace, there are two new iViews on the Executive Management dashboard:

- Value of Control Comparison (Quantitative Risks) has 5 reports that effectively compare the cost of controls to the value they provide in preventing and mitigating quantitative risks.

- Controls by Annual ROI (Quantitative Risks) has 4 reports that compare the return on investment (ROI) for controls. (ROI = (value-cost)/cost.)

2024.03

What's new and changed in this release:

- New fields have been added to Insight applications to support Value At Risk (VaR) and Conditional Value at Risk (CVaR) calculations.

- The Corporate Global Variables application has a new section where you can define Insight UI settings, such as currency, heat map gradient thresholds, and VaR and CVaR levels.

- The Archer Insight use case has been incorporated into the Archer installer.

6.14.0.1.2

What's changed in this release:

- References to bowties have been updated. The "Bowtie" assessment type is now "Manual".

- The Control Procedures application and Costs of Control sub-form have been updated to allow you to compare the costs of a control to the value of a control.

  - The Costs of Control sub-form has been updated as follows:

    - In the Cost Period field, the One-Time Charge value has been deprecated. Any one-time charges must be converted into a valid annual charge, otherwise they will not be included in the Total Annual Cost of Controls calculation in the parent control procedure.

    - A new End Date field allows you to mark an end date for costs that are amortized over multiple years.

    - A new Exclude from Aggregation field allows you to mark costs that you don't want to aggregate to the parent control procedure.

  - The Control Procedures application has been updated as follows:

    - The Total One-Time Cost of Control field has been deprecated. This field has also been removed from the following

applications: Applications, Business Processes, Insight Control Probability, and Risks.

- The Total Annual Recurring Cost of Control field has been renamed to Total Annual Cost of Controls. This change has also been made in the following applications: Applications, Business Processes, Insight Control Probability, and Risks.

- On the Risk Management tab, the Quantitative Risk - General Summary section now includes three new fields: Total Value of Control (Annual), Total Annual Value of Control Minus Annual Costs, and Return on Annual Investment of Controls.

  o There are new reports in Control Procedures, Company, Division, and Business Unit that allow you to compare control value and efficiency.

6.13.0.1

What's changed in the release:

- The Insight Consequence Probability application has been deprecated.

- The Insight Corporate application has been renamed to Corporate Global Variables.

Applications in other use cases

The use case package contains updates to applications in other use cases. See Package Contents for more information.

What's changed:

- The Risk Register application has been renamed to Risks and some of the process flow for creating risks has changed. See Creating risks for more information.

- The Risk Register Library application has been renamed to Risk Statements.

- A new Risk Generator application has been added. The Risk Generator application allows you to quickly generate multiple Risks records, based on selected Risk Statements and targets (for example, applications, business processes, or facilities). A data feed runs after you complete the record and generates one risk per unique combination of statement and target. For example, if you selected 2 Risk Statements and targeted 3 Facilities records, the system would generate 6 Risks records.

If you have licensed a use case that contains Metrics and Metrics Library, the feed also generates metrics for each generated risk, based on the Metrics Library records tied to the selected Risk Statements.

- The Control Procedures application has been updated to include a lifecycle status field. See Control procedure lifecycle status for more information.
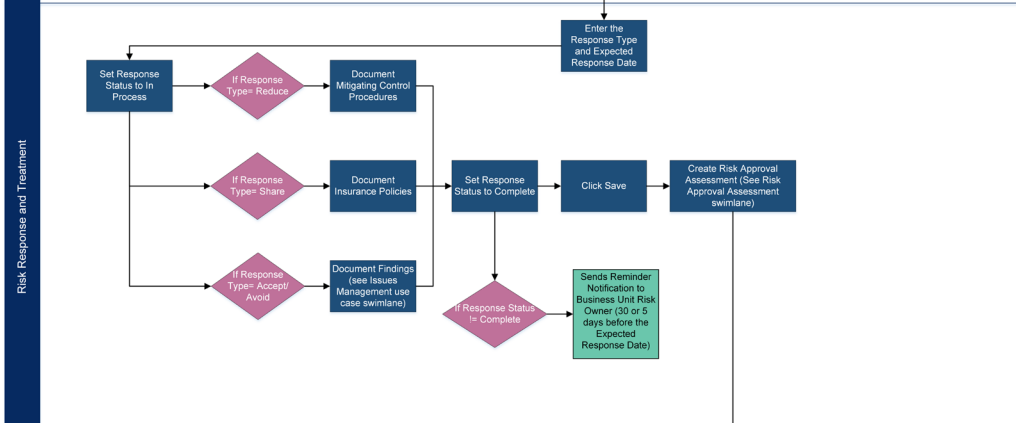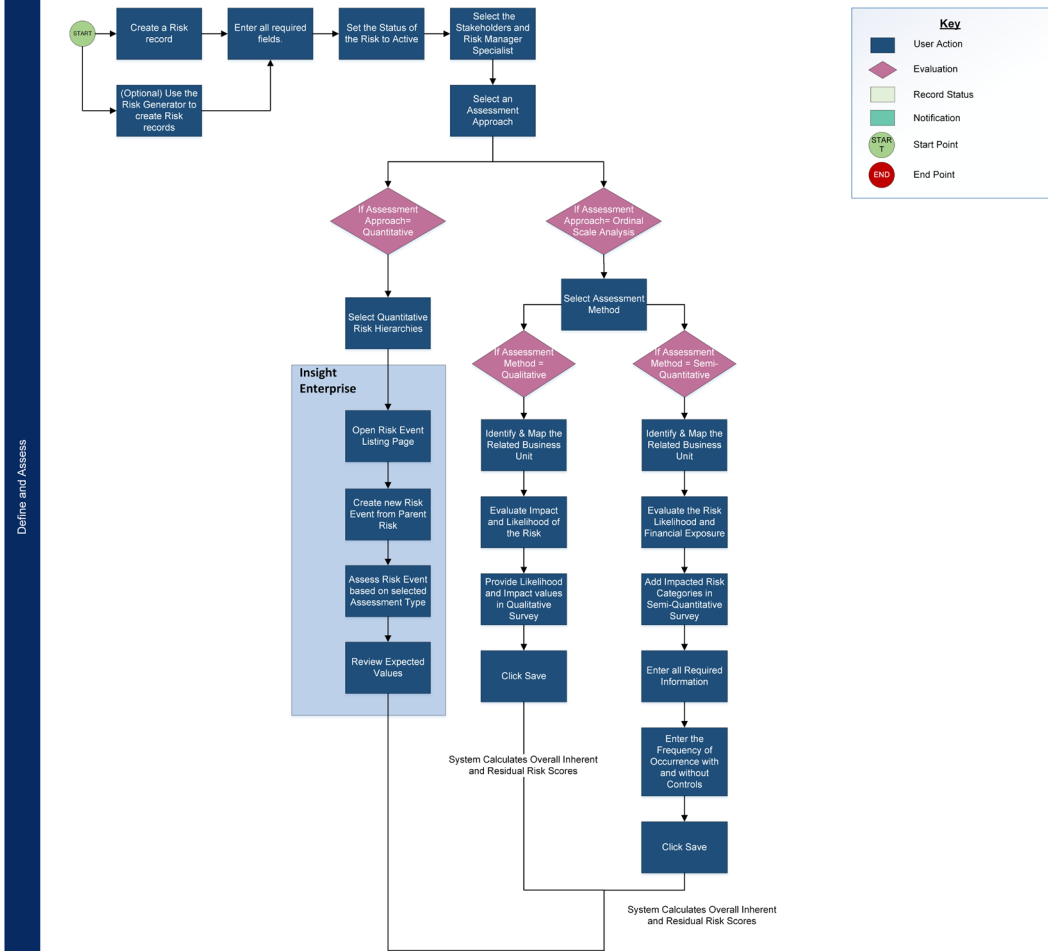
Creating risks

The process flow for creating risks has been updated.

Download the source file of the diagram here: Archer Insight Risks Diagram

Risks

Risk Manager

```
START → Create a Risk record → Enter all required fields. → Set the Status of the Risk to Active → Select the Stakeholders and Risk Manager Specialist

(Optional) Use the Risk Generator to create Risk records

Select an Assessment Approach
```

Key
- User Action
- Evaluation
- Record Status
- Notification
- START — Start Point
- END — End Point

Define and Assess

```
If Assessment Approach= Quantitative                    If Assessment Approach= Ordinal Scale Analysis

Select Quantitative Risk Hierarchies                    Select Assessment Method

Insight Enterprise                          If Assessment Method = Qualitative        If Assessment Method = Semi-Quantitative

Open Risk Event Listing Page                Identify & Map the Related Business Unit   Identify & Map the Related Business Unit

Create new Risk Event from Parent Risk      Evaluate Impact and Likelihood of the Risk Evaluate the Risk Likelihood and Financial Exposure

Assess Risk Event based on selected Assessment Type   Provide Likelihood and Impact values in Qualitative Survey   Add Impacted Risk Categories in Semi-Quantitative Survey

Review Expected Values                       Click Save                               Enter all Required Information

                                    System Calculates Overall Inherent and Residual Risk Scores   Enter the Frequency of Occurrence with and without Controls

                                                                                     Click Save

                                                        System Calculates Overall Inherent and Residual Risk Scores
```

Risk Response and Treatment

```
Enter the Response Type and Expected Response Date

Set Response Status to In Process    If Response Type= Reduce    Document Mitigating Control Procedures

                                     If Response Type= Share     Document Insurance Policies    Set Response Status to Complete    Click Save    Create Risk Approval Assessment (See Risk Approval Assessment swimlane)

                                     If Response Type= Accept/ Avoid    Document Findings (see Issues Management use case swimlane)

                                                                        If Response Status != Complete    Sends Reminder Notification to Business Unit Risk Owner (30 or 5 days before the Expected Response Date)
```

Risk Monitoring

```
Create KRI's (see Key Indicator Mgmt swimlane)

Add or Lookup Loss Events (see Loss Events swimlane)

Calculate Risk Factors and Risk Levels    Click Save    END

Is Calculated Residual Risk>Residual Risk

            No              Yes

System sets the Warning Indicator as 'No'    System sets the Warning Indicator as 'Yes'    Record is Flagged to Indicate Risk Level Changes
```

Control procedure lifecycle status

A new Lifecycle Status values list field has been added to the Control Procedures application to help determine the actual control value for Archer Insight. The field has four values: Proposed, In Development, Active, and Inactive. The combination of Lifecycle Status and the existing Compliance status is captured in a new Control Compliance & Lifecycle Multiplier field, which has four values: 0%, 10%, 80%, and 100%. For example, a control procedure that is Active and Compliant calculates to 100% whereas one that is Inactive and Non-Compliant calculates to 0%. You can adjust these values if needed.

In the Insight Control Probability application, the Multiplier value is multiplied by the Probability of Success (which is entered by the user) to get an Actual Probability of Success value.

Archer Insight Use Case Design

This topic contains high-level use case design information.

Architecture diagram

The following diagram shows the relationships between the applications in the use case.

Download the source file of the diagram here: Archer Insight Architecture Diagram
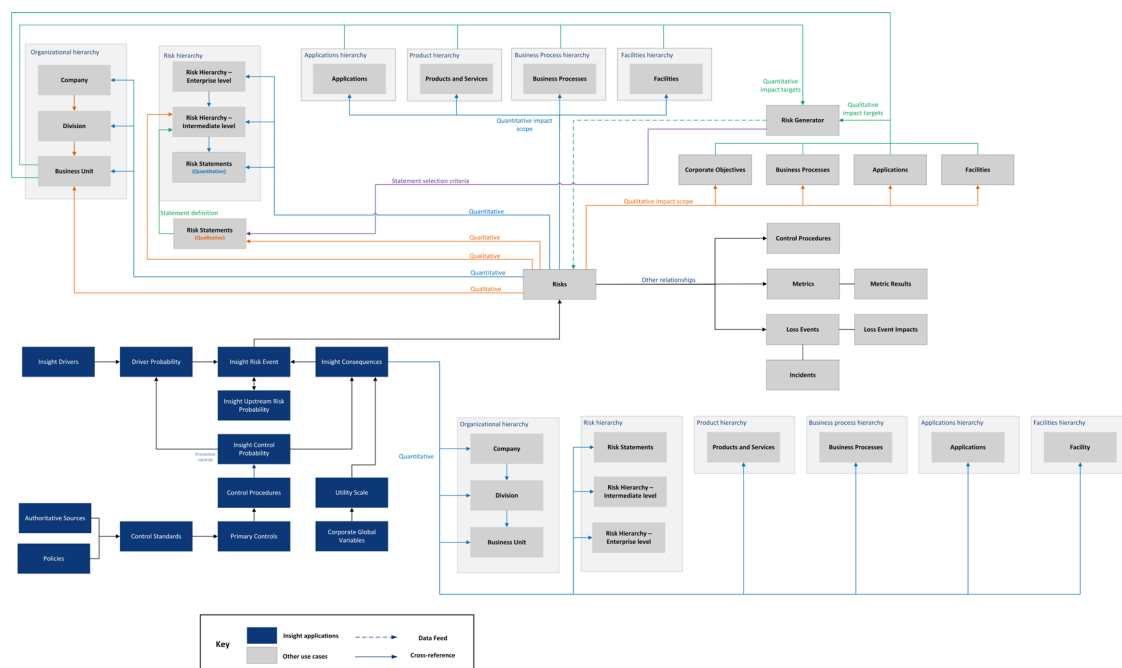
Applications

The following table describes the use case applications.

Application	Description
Insight Risk Event	Risks represent the lowest, most granular level of your risk hierarchy. Risk Events capture the events themselves and must be tied to an individual risk record.
Insight Drivers	Captures the different possible causes of a risk event.
Insight Driver Probability	Captures the probability of a specific driver causing a specific risk event.

Application	Description
Insight Consequences	Captures the different possible consequences of a risk event.
Insight Control Probability	Captures the probability of success for a control procedure, either in preventing a risk from occurring or mitigating the consequences if it does. For mitigating controls, also captures either the impact reduction for a financial consequence or the impact level reduction for a non-financial consequence.
Insight Upstream Risk Probability	Links one risk event to another risk event so that one of them can serve as the driver for the other one.
Utility Scale	Allows you to define a description for each impact level for each non-financial impact category. The descriptions provide context for the impact level in that category and are available in Archer Insight. Used with the Corporate Global Variables application to define your overall utility scale.
Corporate Global Variables	Used to create a single record in which you set the number of impact levels and the economic equivalents for the top and bottom levels. Used with the Utility Scale application to define your overall utility scale.

Personas and access roles

The use case contains a Insight Risk Manager access role, which grants you users access to Archer Insight.

Access to content, both in Archer and Archer Insight, is controlled through the existing RM, CM, and EM roles, which have been updated.

For a complete list of access roles and detailed, page-level access rights, see the *Data Dictionary*.

For a complete list of application record permission fields, including which user/groups fields populate the fields and where the fields inherit permissions from, see the *Data Dictionary*.

Dashboards

There are no Archer dashboards included in this release.

Data feeds

The use case provides the following data feeds. For instructions on setting up the feeds, see Setting Up Archer Insight Data Feeds.

The following table describes the use case data feeds.

Data Feed	Description
Archer Insight - Secondary Risks	Populates the Downstream Risks reference field according to the Upstream Risks associated to Risk Events.
Archer Insight - Secondary Risks - Removal	Reference feed to Archer Insight - Secondary Risks. In the Risk Event record, it clears the Reference field of the Downstream Risk if no Upstream Risks exist any longer.
Archer Insight - Populate Control Procedures With Company IDs	Used to facilitate in data population of report objects in the organizational hierarchy. Adds the Company tracking IDs of all the associated Business Units to a values list in the Control Procedures. A values list field is then leveraged in matching filter for report objects.
Archer Insight - Populate Control Procedures With Company IDs - Company Level	Reference feed to Archer Insight - Populate Control Procedures With Company IDs. Adds current Company tracking IDs to a values list. A values list field is then leveraged in matching filter for report objects.
Risk Generator	Creates risks and related metrics from risk statements based on selections in the Risk Generator record.
Risk Generator Clear Flag	Reference feed to Risk Generator. Once the Risk Generator feed request has completed, the Create Individual Risks Flag is reset to Not Ready for all qualifying content records to ensure a duplicate request is not executed.

Data dictionary

The Data Dictionary contains configuration information for the use case.

You can obtain the Data Dictionary for the solution by contacting your Archer Account Representative.

Understanding Qualitative vs. Quantitative

As you begin to adopt Archer Insight, you will likely have a mix of risks in your Risks application - some qualitative, some quantitative. It's important to understand the differences in these approaches and how data is aggregated differently depending on the approach.

On this page

- Qualitative
- Quantitative
- Risk Generator

Qualitative

The following diagram shows the aggregation paths for qualitative risks.

Download the source file of the diagram here: Archer Insight Architecture Diagram
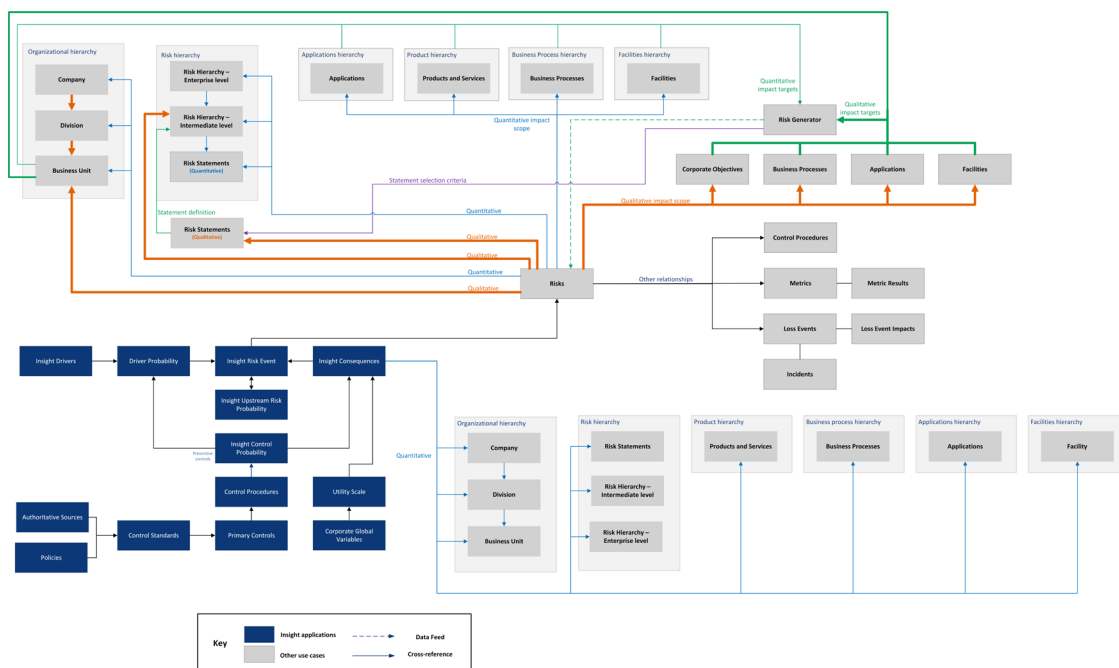
Qualitative risks have three aggregation paths:

- Into the Organizational hierarchy through the Business Unit only
- Into the Risk hierarchy through the Intermediate Risk level only
- Into Risk Statements

Note: For qualitative risks, Risk Statements is not part of the Risk hierarchy. There is a reference between Risk Statements and Risk Statements - Intermediate level, but for qualitative risks, it is not used for data aggregation.

Quantitative

The following diagram shows the aggregation paths for quantitative risks.

Download the source file of the diagram here: Archer Insight Architecture Diagram
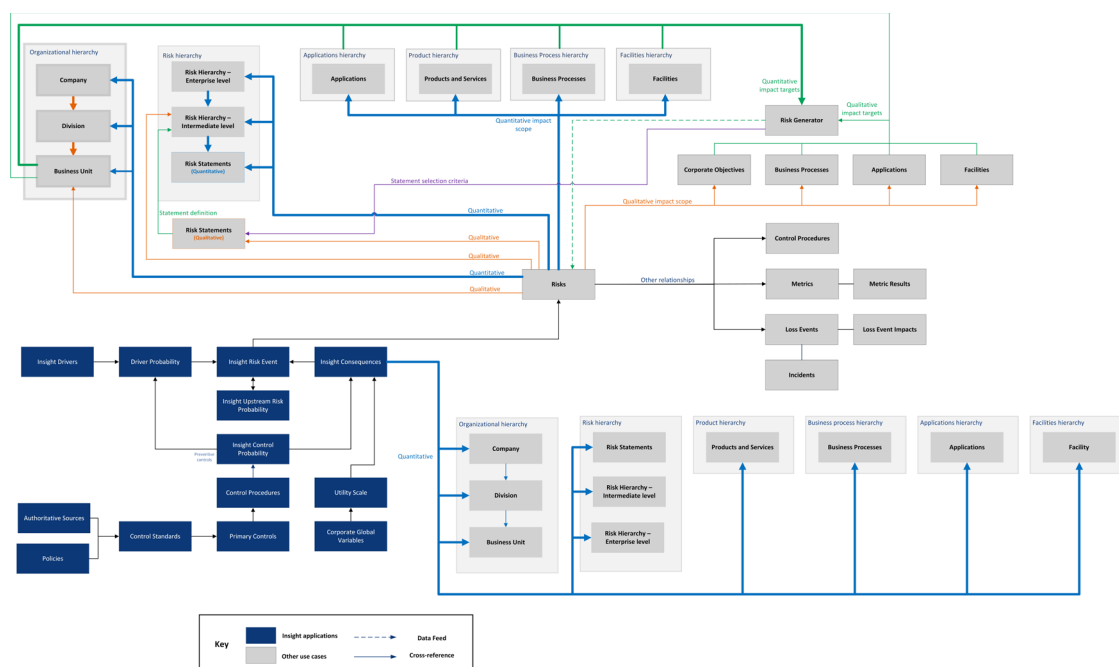
Quantitative risks have multiple aggregation paths:

- Into the Organizational hierarchy through any level: Business Unit, Division, or Company

- Into the Risk hierarchy through any level: Risk Statements, Risk Hierarchy - Intermediate level, or Risk Hierarchy - Enterprise level.

   Note: Risk Statements is part of the Risk hierarchy for quantitative risks. The quantitative sections of all three applications display risks that are tied either directly to that level or to any of the child risks associated through the hierarchy.

- Into the Applications hierarchy though Applications

- Into the Business Process hierarchy through Business Processes.

- Into the Facilities hierarchy through Facilities

- Into the Product hierarchy through Products and Services

Risk Generator

The Risk Generator application allows you to automatically generate Risk records, based on selected Risk Statements and targets. When you create a new record, you select whether you want to create ordinal scale analysis risks (qualitative and semi-quantitative), quantitative risks, or both. The Risk Generator application works differently based on which you select.

- For ordinal scale analysis risks, you can target any of the following applications:

  o Applications

  o Business Processes

  o Business Unit

  o Corporate Objectives

  o Facilities

  When risks are created, they are associated with the Risk Hierarchy - Intermediate level to which the Risk Statement is tied.

- For quantitative risks, you can target any of the following applications:

  o Applications

  o Business Processes

  o Business Unit

  o Product and Services

  o Facilities

- When risks are created, they are associated with the Risk Statement.

Installing the Archer Insight Use Case

Complete the following tasks to install the use case.

Task 1: Prepare for the installation

1. Ensure that your Archer system meets the following requirements:

   o Archer Platform version 2024.06 or later.

   o Valid license for Archer Insight 2024.06.

   o You have already installed one of the following use cases:

      ▪ Enterprise Risk Management

      ▪ IT Risk Management

      Note: Updates to applications in these use cases are included in the Archer Insight package. See Package Contents for more information.

   o A user account on the Platform with access rights to the Data Feed Manager.

   o User account on the Archer Community to download the required files.

1. Download the use case file(s) from the Archer Community.
2. Obtain the *Data Dictionary* for the use case by contacting your Archer Account Representative. A *Data Dictionary* contains configuration information.
3. Read and understand the "Packaging Data" section in the Archer Platform Help.

Task 2: Update the license key

This task only applies to on-premises installations.

Verify that you have upgraded to Archer Platform 2024.03 before you apply your updated license key.

You must update the license key if you are installing a new application, questionnaire, workspace, or dashboard.

The administrator (a web or database administrator) on the server on which the Archer Control Panel resides must update the license key in the Archer Control Panel before the application package is imported in order for the new items to be available for use.

1. Open the Archer Control Panel.

2. From the Instance Management list, click to expand the Instances list.
3. Right-click the instance that you want to update, and click Update License Key.
4. Update the applicable information: Serial Number, Contact Info, and Activation Method.
5. Click Activate.

Task 3: Install the packages

Installing a package requires that you import the package file, map the objects in the package to objects in the target instance, and then install the package. For more information, see Installing the Packages.

Note: The package includes the new applications as well as the prerequisite applications that have been updated.

Task 4: Perform post-installation cleanup

The package installation does not update some attributes of objects or delete obsolete objects that are not included in the current use case. Compare the objects in your database with the information in the *Data Dictionary* to determine which objects are obsolete or have been updated. For more information, see Performing Use Case Cleanup Post-Installation.

See the Release Notes for more information about the changes in this release.

Task 5: Set up data feeds

You must import and schedule each use case data feed that you want to use. For more information, see Setting Up Archer Insight Data Feeds.

Task 6: Test the installation

Test the Archer Insight use case according to your company standards and procedures, to ensure that the use case works with your existing processes.

Installing the Archer Insight Package

Package contents

The Archer Insight package contains the following elements.

The following table describes the elements and items within them.

Element	Items
Archer Insight licensed applications	Corporate Global Variables Insight Control Probability Insight Driver Probability Insight Risk Event Insight Consequences Insight Drivers Insight Upstream Risk Probability Utility Scale
Prerequisite applications	Company Division Business Unit Risks Risk Statements Risk Hierarchy Risk Generator Products and Services Business Processes Control Procedures Facilities Applications Corporate Objectives Risk Approval Assessment Metrics Findings Loss Events Risk Generator
Access roles	Insight Risk Manger RM: Admin RM: Executives RM: Manager RM: Owner

Element	Items
	RM: Read Only
	CM: Admin
	CM: Executives
	CM: Manager
	CM: Owner
	CM: Read Only
	CM: Tester
	EM: Admin
	EM: Executives
	EM: Manager
	EM: Owner
	EM: Read Only
Dashboards	Executive Management
	Business Unit Manager
	Business Unit Owner
	Risk Manager
	Data Quality Administration
Workspaces	Operational Risk Management
	IT Security Risk Management
Data feeds	Archer Insight - Populate Control Procedures With Company IDs
	Archer Insight - Populate Control Procedures With Company IDs - Company Level
	Archer Insight - Secondary Risks
	Archer Insight - Secondary Risks - Removal
	Risk Generator
	Risk Generator Clear Flag

Task 1: Back up your database

There is no Undo function for a package installation. Packaging is a powerful feature that can make significant changes to an instance. Back up the instance database before installing a package. This process enables a full restoration if necessary.

An alternate method for undoing a package installation is to create a package of the affected objects in the target instance before installing the new package. This package provides a snapshot of the instance before the new package is installed,

which can be used to help undo the changes made by the package installation. New objects created by the package installation must be manually deleted.

Task 2: Import the package

1. From the menu bar, click ![wrench icon] > Application Builder > Install Packages.

1. In the Available Packages section, click Import.
2. Click Add New, then locate and select the package file that you want to import.
3. Click OK.

    The package file is displayed in the Available Packages section and is ready for installation.

Task 3: Map objects in the package

1. From the menu bar, click ![wrench icon] > Application Builder > Install Packages.

2. In the Available Packages section, locate the package you want to map.

3. In the Actions column, click ![icon] for that package.

    The analyzer examines the information in the package. The analyzer automatically matches the system IDs of the objects in the package with the objects in the target instance and identifies objects from the package that are successfully mapped to objects in the target instance, objects that are new or exist but are not mapped, and objects that do not exist (the object is in the target but not in the source).

    Note: This process can take several minutes or more, especially if the package is large, and may time out after 60 minutes. This time-out setting temporarily overrides any IIS time-out settings set to less than 60 minutes.

    When the analyzer is complete, the Advanced Package Mapping page lists the objects in the package file and corresponding objects in the target instance.

4. On the Advanced Mapping page, click to open each category and review the icons next to each object to determine which objects you must map manually.

The following table describes the icons.

Icon	Name	Description
🔴	Awaiting Mapping Review	Indicates that the system could not automatically match the object or one of its children to a corresponding object in the target instance.
		Objects marked with this icon must be mapped

Icon	Name	Description
		manually.
		New objects should not be mapped. Select Do Not Map from the drop-down menu to clear this icon for an individual object, or click Do Not Map to clear the icon for all unmapped objects.
✅	Mapping Completed	Indicates that the object and all children are mapped to objects in the target instance, or that they have been marked as Do Not Map. Nothing more needs to be done with these objects in Advanced Package Mapping.

Note: You can run the mapping process without mapping all objects. The 🛑 icon is for informational purposes only.

5. For objects awaiting mapping review, do one of the following:
   o To map each object individually, use the drop-down menu in the Target column to select the object in the target instance to which you want to map the source object. To leave an object unmapped, select Do Not Map in the Target column.
   o To automatically map all objects in a category that have different system IDs but the same object name as an object in the target instance, click Auto Map. Select whether to ignore case and spaces when matching object names. Click OK.
   o To mark all unmapped objects as Do Not Map, click Do Not Map.

6. (Optional) Click 🔽 to enable filter fields that you can use to find specific objects in each mapping category. To undo your mapping selections, click Undo, then select whether to undo all mappings in the category or only the mappings on a single page. If you choose to undo all mappings, you will be returned to the categories list.

7. (Optional) To save your mapping selections and return to the categories list without committing changes to the target instance, click 🏠 .

8. After you review and map all objects, click Execute.

9. Select I understand the implications of performing this operation. Click OK.

When the mapping is complete, the Import and Install Packages page displays.

Important: Advanced Package Mapping modifies the system IDs in the target instance. You must update any Data Feeds and Web Service APIs that use these objects with the new system IDs.

Task 4: Install the package

1. From the menu, click 🔧 > Application Builder > Install Packages.

2. In the Available Packages section, locate the package file that you want to install, and click the file name or ⚙ at end of the row to open the Options menu.

3. In the Selected Components section, click the Lookup button to open the Package Selector window.

   o To select all components, select the top-level checkbox.
   o To install only specific global reports in an already installed application, select the checkbox associated with each report that you want to install.

   Note: Items in the package that do not match an existing item in the target instance are selected by default.

4. Under the Install Method drop-down menu, select an option for each selected component. To use the same Install Method for all selected components, select a method from the top-level drop-down list.

The following table describes the options.

Option	Description
Create New Only	Only creates new fields and other elements in the applications, questionnaires, workspaces, data feeds, and dashboards specified in the package file. This option does not modify any existing elements on your instance of Archer. This is useful when you want to add functionality to an existing application, questionnaire, workspace, dashboard, data feed, or access role, but you do not want to risk making any unwanted changes to the existing elements of workspaces, data feeds, or dashboards. iViews that are not currently on the dashboards that are selected for the package install are created. **Note:** The Create New Only option does not apply to access roles or languages.
Create New and Update	Updates all elements in the applications, questionnaires, workspaces, data feeds, and dashboards as specified in the package file. This includes adding new elements and updating existing elements. Existing iViews on the dashboards that are selected for the package install are updated, and iViews that are

Option	Description
	not currently on the dashboards that are selected for the package install are created. **Note:** The Create New and Update option does not apply to access roles or languages.

5. Under the Install Option drop-down menu, select an option for each selected component. To use the same Install Option for all selected components, select an option from the top-level drop-down list.

The following table describes the options.

Option	Description
Do not Override Layout	Installs the component, but does not change the existing layout. This is useful if you have a lot of custom fields and formatting in your layout that you do not want to risk losing. You may have to modify the layout after installing the package to use the changes made by the package. **Note:** The Do not Override Layout option does not apply to access roles or languages.
Override Layout	Updates the layout as specified in the package file, overwriting the existing layout. **Note:** The Override Layout option does not apply to access roles or languages.

6. Click Continue to advance to the next object category in the Package Selector, and repeat steps 4 to 6. After reviewing all object categories, click OK.
7. To deactivate target fields and data-driven events that are not in the package, in the Post-Install Actions section, select the Deactivate target fields and data-driven events that are not in the package checkbox. To rename the deactivated target fields and data-driven events with a user-defined prefix, select Apply a prefix to all deactivated objects, and enter a prefix. This can help you identify any fields or data-driven events that you may want to review for cleanup post-install.
8. Click Install.
9. Click OK.

Task 5: Review the package installation log

1. From the menu bar, click ⚙ > Application Builder > Install Packages.

2. In the Package Installation Log section, click the package that you want to view.

3. In the Package Installation Log page, in the Object Details section, click View All Errors.

   Note: To view individual logs, in the Errors column of the log you want to view, click the Failures link or Warnings link. Clicking View All Errors, Failures, or Warnings opens the specific errors on a different page.

4. Click the Export icon to export the log file.
5. Click Close.

For a list of packaging installation log messages and remediation information for common messages, see Package Installation Log Messages.

Performing Use Case Cleanup Post-Installation

On this page

Task 1: Review and fix dependencies on other use cases

After you have installed the use case, certain items may not appear or function as designed because they are dependent on use cases that you have not licensed. For example, a calculated field that references an application outside of this use case will not validate unless you have also licensed another use case that contains that application. The following sections list the most common dependencies and provide steps to resolve the dependencies. In each section, the Related Use Case column lists the use case(s) that you may or may not have licensed. If you have licensed any of the listed use cases, you can skip that row. If you have not licensed any of the listed use cases, then the dependencies apply to your installation and you may want to resolve them.

Note: Resolving these dependencies is not required. You may opt to skip this step, but leaving these fields as they are may cause confusion or generate calculation errors.

Review the following sections and resolve any dependencies that apply to your installation. You only need to resolve any dependencies that apply to use cases you have not licensed.

Task 2: Delete obsolete objects

Packaging does not delete obsolete objects. Delete these objects because they may affect how the applications function. Follow these guidelines:

- If you select Override Layout when you install the package, the package installation process removes old fields from the layout, if those fields do not also exist on the Source Package layout. All fields removed from the layout are in the Available Fields list.
- Evaluate your need for certain data driven events (DDE), pre-existing rules, and actions that were not updated through Packaging. Delete any obsolete rules and actions.
- Verify the DDE and calculation order and update it if necessary.

- Evaluate pre-existing notifications and reports that Packaging did not update. Delete obsolete notifications and reports.

To ensure that all obsolete objects are deleted, compare the *Data Dictionary* to your environment. For more information about objects, see "Packaging" in the Archer Platform Help.

Task 3: Validate formulas and calculation orders

Follow these guidelines on validating formulas and calculation orders:

- The packaging process logs an error if a formula does not validate. This error may be caused by a formula that references applications or fields that do not exist in the instance and were not part of the package (for example, fields in applications that are part of a different use case). Review those fields to determine if they are needed.
    - o If a field is needed, modify the formula to remove references to applications or fields that do not exist in your instance. Fields that do not exist in your instance are identified with an exclamation mark.
    - o If a field is not needed, delete the field or remove it from the layout. If the field is not deleted, removing the formula prevents errors from being written in the log files when records are saved.
- Verify the order of calculations for each application and sub-form in the use case. See the *Data Dictionary* for calculation orders for each individual application or sub-form.
- Update the order of calculations as needed for each application and sub-form in the use case.

For more information about deleting objects, see "Deleting Fields" in the Archer Platform Help.

Task 4: Verify key fields

Packaging does not change key fields. To verify the key fields in each application, see the *Data Dictionary*.

Task 5: Update record permissions fields

Packaging does not remove inherited record permissions fields or user/groups populated in a record permissions field. To verify the record permissions fields in each application, see the *Data Dictionary*.

Setting Up Archer Insight Data Feeds

Import the data feeds in the following order:

1. Archer Insight - Populate Control Procedures With Company IDs

2. Archer Insight - Populate Control Procedures With Company IDs - Company Level

3. Archer Insight - Secondary Risks

4. Archer Insight - Secondary Risks - Removal

5. Risk Generator

6. Risk Generator Clear Flag

Important: You must install all package files before importing data feeds. For more information, see Installing the Packages.

Task 1: Configure data feeds

1. From the menu, click 🔧 > Integration > Data Feeds.

2. If you did not install the data feeds through the package, import them in the above order.

   a. On the data feed listing page, click ⬆ .
   b. Locate and select the .dfx5 file for the data feed.

3. Select the data feed you want to configure.

4. On the General tab, in the General Information section, select Active.

5. On the Source Connection tab, follow the set of steps below based on the transport type.

Archer Web Services transport type

1. In the Logon Properties section, do the following:

   a. In the URL field, enter your URL. Your URL depends on whether you're using an on-premises installation and where you installed Archer or whether you're on SaaS:

      ▪ If you're on-premises and installed Archer at the root level of Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS), your URL should be: *YourServerName*

        For example, http://grc.mycompany.com

- If you're on-premises and installed Archer as a sub-site in Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS), your URL should be: *YourServerName*/*VirtualDirectoryName*

  For example, http://grc.mycompany.com/Archer

- If you're using SaaS, your URL should be: *YourSaaSURL*/archerirm.*region*

  For example, http://mycompany.archerirm.us

   b. Specify whether the Archer instance uses anonymous authentication or Windows Authentication.

   c. In the User Name and Password fields, enter the credentials of a Platform user that has API access and access to all of the records on the Platform instance (from which the data feed originates).

2. In the Transport Configuration section, do the following:

   a. Select a Search Type and do one of the following:

- Enter the credentials of the account that runs the report. The report results will be based on the permissions of that account.

  Note: The account could be a content administrator with full access permissions to the content of the applications. Do not use the same account that you used to log on.

- Select Use Windows Authentication. Single Sign-On must be configured in the source instance to use this option.

   b. In the Instance field, enter the name of the instance where the data feed originates (this is the same instance name you enter on the Login window).

3. Click the Data Map tab, then click the Field Map and Key Field Definitions tabs.

   The data feed might map to objects and key fields in applications that you do not have licensed. Clicking on the Field Map and Key Field Definitions tabs allows the system to resolve these mappings.

4. Do one of the following:

   o To continue configuring the data feed, go to the next task.
   o To finish setting up the feed later, click Save or Save and Close.

Task 2: Schedule a data feed

A data feed must be active and valid to successfully run. A successful data feed run processes all input data, completes all expected record updates, and does not report any failures in the Run Details Report.

Validating a data feed

The Data Feed Manager validates the information when a data feed is scheduled. If any information is invalid, the data feed displays an error message. You can save the data feed and correct the errors later, but the data feed does not process until you make corrections.

Running a data feed

You can set up data feeds to run automatically at regular intervals. This reduces the time and effort required to import data from an external file.

You can initiate data feeds at various times and configure them to run in regular increments for an indefinite period of time.

You can run the data feed immediately.

To prevent excess server load, schedule data feeds on a staggered basis. Archer recommends scheduling a maximum of 10 data feeds to run at a time.

Setting up a reference data feed

A reference feed allows you to specify another feed. This indicates to the Data Feed Service that this feed will start running as soon as the referenced feed completes successfully.

1. Go to the Run Configuration tab > Schedule section.

2. Do one of the following to schedule your data feed.

    o   Run on Schedule. You can configure your data feed to run on a defined schedule.

    o   Run After. The Data Feed Services starts the current data feed after the referenced data feed completes successfully.

    o   Run Now.

3. To save the data feed, click Save or Save and Close.

Configuring Archer Insight

To set up and configure Archer Insight, see the following sections:

- Configuring the Archer Insight Use Case

- Configuring Links from Archer to Insight

- Connecting to Archer Insight from an On-Premises Installation

Configuring Links from Archer to Archer Insight

Archer links directly into Archer Insight in 3 places:

- From the Applications button ⦙⦙⦙ in the menu bar.

- From an individual Risk Event record.

- From an entity record, for instance, a Business Unit record. These links will take you to the dashboard.

Note: All links require that you have the Insight Risk Manager access role assigned.

The record links are implemented by custom objects, which assume that you installed Archer at the root level of Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS). If you installed your Archer system somewhere else, you need to manually update the custom objects.

Update the custom objects

1. In Application Builder, open the application, and open the applicable field:

    o Risk Event application: Load Insight Quantitative Assessment Form

    o Entity applications: URL to Quantitative Dashboards

2. Open the custom object properties.

3. Locate the applicable line of code:

    o Risk Event > Load Insight Quantitative Assessment Form custom object:

      const baseURL = '/insight-ui/#/';

    o Entity application > URL to Quantitative Dashboards custom object:

      const insightDashboardURL = '/insight-ui/#/home';

4. Update the value of the constant with your installation path.

    For example, if you installed your Archer system in the default location of /RSAArcher/, you would update the code as follows:

    const baseURL = '/RSAArcher/insight-ui/#/';

    const insightDashboardURL= 'RSAArcher/insight-ui/#/home';

    Note: The /RSAArcher/ folder is renamed to /Archer/ if you are on a new installations of Platform 6.14 Patch 1.

Important: The case of your constant must match the case of your base URL in the Archer Control Panel.

Connecting to Archer Insight from an On-Premises Installation

If you are using Archer Insight with an on-premises installation of the Archer Platform, you need to complete the following steps to connect to Archer Insight.

1. Set up URL Rewrite for Archer in IIS

2. Verify the setup

Note: If you are using Archer Insight in a SaaS environment, you must make sure that you're using the URL that was provided to the Insight Operations team. Vanity and Generic URLs together are not supported.

Important: Archer SaaS Operations is currently undergoing a migration process to move to new archerirm URLs and remove Generic URLs, so we strongly suggest providing Vanity URLs when working with Insight Operations.

Before you begin

1. Verify that you have the following information ready:

    o Your Archer instance URL

      Note: The Archer Insight application must be able to reach this URL over the internet. You must add Archer Insight IP addresses (provided by your Archer Professional Services consultant or the Insight Operations team) to your trusted IP list for incoming HTTPs (TCP 443) traffic.

    o Your instance name or number (PIN). For example, Archer, ArcherPROD, or 50010.

    o A list of public IP addresses associated with external facing resources, such as NAT gateways, DNS servers, and load balancers.

      Note: Insight Operations must add all of your relevant IP addresses to their trusted IP list so that outgoing traffic from the on-premises Archer environment is allowed into the Archer Insight application through our firewalls.

    o That you have configured your firewall to enable port 443. If necessary, set up your load balancer to forward traffic from port 80 to port 443.

    o You have created an Insight Service user account. This account must be granted System Administrator privileges and be assigned the "Archer Services Parameter" security parameter. Credentials should be shared

with Operations and will be stored for the application to use the Synchronization Service to be able to save data back into the Archer Platform.

2. Install IIS extensions on all machines that are running the Archer Web Server.

   Important: Configure your Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) settings to allow IIS to proxy requests to the external Insight endpoint. Verify Archer supports your IIS version by comparing it to the Qualified and Supported Environments listed on the Archer Community.

   a. Go to Microsoft Supported Downloads for IIS (https://www.iis.net/downloads/microsoft).
   b. Download and install the following IIS extensions:
      a. URL Rewrite (https://www.iis.net/downloads/microsoft/url-rewrite)
      b. Application Request Routing (ARR) (https://www.iis.net/downloads/microsoft/application-request-routing)

      Important: Verify that the version of ARR is compatible with your version of IIS.

3. After completing the previous steps, request the Insight Configuration Script from your account manager, Professional Services consultant, or the Insight Operations team.

Task 1: Set up URL Rewrite for Archer in IIS

1. Run the Insight Configuration Script on each web server in your Archer environment.

2. In IIS, verify that the URL Rewrite module has one new rewrite rule.

Task 2: Configure Application Request Routing (ARR) in IIS

1. Open Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager.
2. In the Connections panel on the left side, select the server to update.
3. In the IIS section, click Application Request Routing (ARR).
4. In the Actions panel on the right side, click Server Proxy Settings.
5. Select the Enable proxy checkbox, and in the Proxy Settings section, set the following:

The following table describes the settings.

Setting	Value

Setting	Value
HTTP version	Pass through
Keep alive	Selected
Time-out (seconds)	45

6. Select the Reverse rewrite host in response headers checkbox, and in the Custom Headers section, set the following:

The following table describes the settings.

Setting	Value
Preserve client IP	X-Forwarded-For
Include TCP port from client IP	Selected
Forwarding proxy header value	(Blank)

7. In the Cache Setting sections, set the following:

The following table describes the settings.

Setting	Value
Memory cache duration (seconds)	69
Enable disk cache	Selected
Enable request consolidation	Unselected
Query string support	Ignore query string

8. In the Buffer Setting section, set the following:

The following table describes the settings.

Setting	Value
Response buffer	4096
Response buffer threshold (KB)	256

9. If you require a proxy to leave the internal network, in the Proxy Chain section, enter the location of your proxy server.

10. In the Proxy Type section, verify that Use URL Rewrite to inspect incoming requests is unselected.

11. Click Apply.

Task 3: Verify the setup

1. Log into Archer as a non-sysadmin user.

2. Ensure that the user account that you are logged in with is assigned the Insight Risk Manager role.

3. Navigate to the subpath "/Insight-ui" on your Archer URL. For example, "grc.mycompany.com/Insight-ui".

4. If the site doesn't load, try the following:

   a. Open the IIS Rewrite module and do the following:

      i. Copy the URL setup in your rewrite rule. The URL should look something like this:
      https://[custom_name].insight.archerirm.us/{R:1}

      Note: For EMEA based customers, the URL will be insight.archerirm.eu.

      ii. On your web server, paste this URL in the address bar of an internet browser, remove the "{R:1}" part from the URL, and press Enter.

   If the configuration is valid, you should receive a blank page with a message that says you don't have access to view the Archer Insight application.

   ▪ A 404 message means that the Application Request Routing configuration is incorrect. Review Task 2 to validate those settings.

   ▪ A 504 message means that something is blocking outgoing traffic. Check your firewall settings to verify the following:

      • You have added the Insight IP addresses provided to you to your trusted IP list.

      • You have provided all of your relevant IP addresses (NAT gateways, DNS servers, or other internet facing identity) to your account manager.

- 500 errors indicate there is either an issue connecting back from the Archer Insight environment or that the user you are using doesn't have access to the Insight record content. Try giving this user System Administrator permissions, but do not use the Sysadmin account. Report this error to your account manager and request support.

b. Check to see whether the JsonWebToken exists:

    a. In your browser, open Developer Tools (often F12), go to the Application tab. In the Storage panel, and expand Cookies. You should see your Archer URL.

    b. In the cookies section, see whether a JsonWebToken cookie exists.

- If the cookie does exist and you're not able to access the site, verify that you have the proper access rights assigned to the user within Archer Platform.

- If the cookie doesn't exist, verify your configuration settings and that Archer Insight is currently available.

Using the Archer Insight Interface

The Archer Insight interface is part of Archer's risk quantification offering and which allows you to quantify risk in a top-down or bottom-up approach, so that your organization can identify, prioritize, and communicate risks across and within org divisions in a cohesive manner.

This topic provides an overview of what's in the Archer Insight interface and how to navigate between systems and within Archer Insight.

On this page

- Prerequisites
- Moving between Archer and Archer Insight
- What's in Archer Insight?

Prerequisites

Verify that you have completed all the tasks in Configuring the Use Case.

Moving between Archer and Archer Insight

In both interfaces, the Applications button (⊞) in the menu allows you to access a link to the other interface.

Note: You must have the Insight Risk Manager role assigned to view the links.

When you first open Archer Insight, the Dashboard displays.

What's in Archer Insight?

- The Dashboard. Provides a high-level view of your quantified risks, including your aggregated expected loss, economic or total impact, and how your risks break down across multiple hierarchies.

- Quantitative assessments. Allows you to perform three types of quantitative assessments on risk events. You can assess actual or actual/inherent risk or use a control specification approach to quantify the effectiveness of your controls.

- A listing page for risk events. You can access this page from the menu (☰) in the upper left. From the Risk Event listing page, in the Actions column, you can also click "View Relationships" for an individual risk event to open its relationship view.

Using the Dashboard

The Archer Insight dashboard provides you a high-level view of your quantified risks, including your aggregated expected loss, economic or total impact, and how your risks break down across multiple hierarchies.

Note: As with all Archer reporting, aggregations only include content to which the current user has access. If the intent for any aggregation is to include all entities, risk events, and consequences, then application and content access strategy should be set up accordingly.

On this page

- Opening the dashboard
- Using the filters
- Understanding the charts
-
    - Aggregated Expected Loss
    - Economic/Total Impact
    - Breakdown by Aggregated Expected Loss/Total Impact
    - Aggregated Loss Distributions

Opening the dashboard

From the menu button ( ), click Home.

Using the filters

The Filters panel allows you to set the attributes that you want to display on the dashboard. The following filters are available.

Filter	Description
Dashboard View	Determines whether the charts show hierarchy aggregations and data points for risk events or consequences.
Impact	Allows you to view risk event data/aggregations based on financial impacts only or total impacts, meaning both financial and non-financial.

- If you select economic, all charts show data in the currency defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.

- If you select total, all charts show data in the utility scale. The Aggregated Expected Loss and the Breakdown by Aggregated

Filter	Description
	Economic Loss/Total Impact charts aggregate data in financial equivalents and then convert to the utility scale. • **Note:** If you select total, the Aggregated Loss Distribution chart cannot be displayed.
Comparison Hierarchy/ Comparison Level	The comparison hierarchy drives how the initial series are generated for the Breakdown by Aggregated Economic Loss/Total Impact charts. The comparison level selection does not affect these charts since you can drill down to navigate the different levels. The comparison level does control where the Breakdown by Aggregated Economic Loss/Total Impact charts start. The charts will display the immediate children of the level selected. For example, if you select a company, the series will be the divisions within that company. If you select a specific division, the chart will show the business units within that division. For the Economic/Total Impact chart, the comparison hierarchy simply acts as a filter for which risks or consequences are shown. For the Aggregated Expected Loss and Economic/Total Impact charts, the comparison level filter allows you to select an individual level in your primary hierarchy. The charts will aggregate but not display only risk events or consequences that belong to the selected level or lower. Both the Aggregated Expected Loss and Breakdown by Aggregated Economic Loss/Total Impact charts will aggregate risks or consequences with no selection in the hierarchy and include them in an 'Unassigned' group. The Economic/Total Impact chart shows all risks or consequences regardless..
Filtering Hierarchy / Filtering Level	Acts as a filter on the risks or consequences aggregated or displayed. The charts display or aggregate the intersection of risk events or consequences in the comparison hierarchy and filtering hierarchy. For example, if your comparison hierarchy is Organizational, selecting Products and Services as your filtering hierarchy and "Help Desk Services" as the level will limit the risks and consequences displayed in the heat maps or aggregated in each displayed series of the donut and risk breakdown charts to just those that are assigned to "Help Desk Services".

Understanding the charts

Aggregated Expected Loss

This donut chart displays your aggregated expected loss based on the filters you selected.

The series are based on the current comparison level, and the chart displays one donut slice per item in that level.

The central number shows the aggregation of current donut slices. You can hover on an individual section to show the aggregated value for that individual item.

To remove a section, click on the corresponding legend item.

Economic/Total Impact

This chart displays a heat map of your risks or consequences based on their impact and rate. Each line represents an individual risk or consequence, and the 3 points represent the full, actual, and inherent values for impact and rate. You can hover on an individual line to see the values for each point.

You can also zoom and pan in the chart. To zoom, use your mouse wheel or pinch or stretch out two fingers on your trackpad. You can also click and draw a rectangle around the section of the chart that you want to zoom to. To pan, press SHIFT and drag the chart. When you are zoomed in, you can hover on contour lines to see the value they represent.

The scale of the axes is logarithmic, based on the minimum and maximum rates and impacts for the risk event or consequences data. In the Corporate Global Variables application, you can adjust where the colors change.

Breakdown by Aggregated Expected Loss/Total Impact

This tree map starts with the top level your current comparison hierarchy to show how your risks break down across items in that hierarchy.

The size of each tile represents the aggregated expected loss relative to the other items in that level. You can hover on a section to show the aggregated value.

You can also click on a section to drill down and view the aggregated amounts for that item's immediate children.

Aggregated Loss Distributions

This bar chart aggregates VaR and CVaR metrics for the selected comparison hierarchy and level. The VaR and CVaR levels - for example, 5% or 10% - are based on the setting you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.

Each bar is a grouping based on the current filters. For example, if your comparison hierarchy is organizational, each series is a company, division, or business Unit. The lower bound of each bar represents the aggregated P10 value and the upper bound represents the aggregated P90 value (assuming you set your VaR/CVaR values to 10%. If you selected 5% instead, for example, the bounds would represent P5 and P95 values). The aggregated P50 value is marked for each bar.

The expected annual impact is plotted as an upside down triangle. The aggregated CVaR value is plotted as a separate marker for each series.

This chart allows you to compare all of these aggregated values for entities in your hierarchy. For example, you can compare Business Unit 1 to Business Unit 2 or Fraud Risk to Cyber Risk.

Using the Risk Event Listing Page

The Risk Event listing page allows you to access all of the risk events available in Archer Insight.

On this page

- Opening the Risk Event listing page
- Understanding the listing page
-
    - Impact scores
    - Listing page fields

Opening the Risk Event listing page

From the menu button (☰), click Risk Events.

Understanding the listing page

Impact scores

The system calculates impact scores for each risk event.

Impact scores can be economic or total:

- Economic means the expected impact based on all financial consequences.
- Total means the expected impact based on all consequences (financial and non-financial). The economic equivalent for each consequence is totaled and then converted to the utility scale.

Impact scores can also be actual, full, or inherent:

- Actual means based on all preventive and mitigating controls in their current status.

- Full means assuming all preventive and mitigating controls are fully effective.

- Inherent means without any preventive and mitigating controls in place

Listing page fields

The following table describes each field and its source in Archer.

Column	Source
Name	Insight Risk Event application > Risk Event Name

Column	Source
	field
Assessment Type	Insight Risk Event application > Quantitative Assessment Type field
Parent Risk	Insight Risk Event > Risk field
Status	Insight Risk Event application > Status and Explicitly Exclude fields
Rate	Insight Risk Event application > Expected Number of Occurrences - Actual
Expected Annual Economic Impact - Actual	Insight Risk Event application > Expected Annual Economic Impact - Full
Expected Annual Economic Impact - Full	Insight Risk Event application > Expected Annual Economic Impact - Actual
Expected Annual Economic Impact - Inherent	Insight Risk Event application > Expected Annual Economic Impact - Inherent
Expected Annual Total Impact - Actual	Insight Risk Event application > Expected Annual Total Impact - Full (Utility Scale)
Expected Annual Total Impact - Full	Insight Risk Event application > Expected Annual Total Impact - Actual (Utility Scale)
Expected Annual Total Impact	Insight Risk Event application > Expected Annual Total Impact - Inherent (Utility Scale)
ID (off-grid by default)	Insight Risk Event application > Risk Event ID field
Applicable hierarchies (off-grid by default)	The source fields for these columns depend on which hierarchies you have configured.

Using Quantitative Assessments

Archer Insight offers three assessment types for performing quantitative assessments on risk events.

- Actual allows you to assess the risk based on all preventive and mitigating controls as they are currently working.

- Actual and Inherent allows you to compare the risk when all preventive and mitigating controls are working as they are currently working versus the risk in the absence of working controls.

- Control Specification allows you to quantify the effectiveness of your controls, so you can show that there are benefits to them or improvements to be made.

Note: Before you can assess risk events, you must create their parent risks in Archer. See Creating Risks for more information.

On this page

- Assess a new risk event
- Assessment page fields
-
  - Fields for Assessment Type: Actual
  - Fields for Assessment Type: Actual and Inherent
  - Fields for Assessment Type: Control Specification

Assess a new risk event

1. From the Risk Event listing page, click ![plus icon] .

2. Enter a name, select the parent risk, and select which assessment type you want to use.

3. Click Add.

4. Go to one of the following:

   - Use Assessment Type: Actual

   - Use Assessment Type: Actual and Inherent

   - Use Assessment Type: Control Specification

Assessment page fields

- Fields for Assessment Type: Actual

Fields for Assessment Type: Actual

The following table lists the fields that support the Actual assessment type and their corresponding fields in Archer.

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
Actual	General Information	Name	Insight Risk Event > Risk Event Name
		Status	Insight Risk Event > Exclude from Aggregations
		Exclude from aggregations	Insight Risk Event > Status
		Parent Risk	Insight Risk Event > Risk
		Description	Insight Risk Event > Risk Event Description
	Number of Occurrences	Rate	Insight Drivers > Rate
			Insight Drivers > Driver Instances
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight.
			Insight Driver Probability > Risk Probability
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.
	Consequence General	Name	Insight Consequences > Consequence Name

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
	Information	Exclude from aggregations	Insight Consequences > Exclude from Aggregations
		Status	Insight Consequences > Status
		Aggregation Hierarchies	Insight Consequences > MRDC fields with alias pattern of Hierarchy_XX
		Description	Insight Consequences > Description
		Impact Type	Insight Consequences > Impact Type
	Financial Consequences	Minimum Impact	Insight Consequences > Minimum Impact
		Median Impact	Insight Consequences > Median Impact
		Downside Impact	Insight Consequences > Downside Impact
			Insight Consequences > Conditional Probability Consequence Occurs **Note:** Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.
		Expected Annual Loss (actual)	Insight Consequences > Expected Annual Impact - Actual
		Value at Risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) - Actual

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			• P95 (5% VaR) - Actual
			• P99 (1% VaR) - Actual
			Note: Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional Value at Risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Consequences >
			• P90 (10% VaR) - Actual
			• P95 (5% VaR) - Actual
			• P99 (1% VaR) - Actual
			Note: Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
	Non-Financial Consequences	Minimum Impact Level	Insight Consequences > Minimum Impact Level
		Most Likely Impact Level	Insight Consequences > Most Likely Impact Level
		Maximum Impact Level	Insight Consequences > Maximum Impact Level
			Insight Consequences > Conditional Probability Consequence Occurs
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.
	Overview	Status	Insight Risk Event > Status

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Parent Risk	Insight Risk Event > Risk
		Aggregation Hierarchies	Risks > MRDC fields with alias pattern of Hierarchy_*XX*
	Quantification Metrics	Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Actual
		Economic section	
		Expected loss per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Economic Impact - Actual
		Expected annual loss	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Economic Impact – Actual
		Value at risk at *n%*	Insight Risk Event > • P90 (10% VaR) - Actual • P95 (5% VaR) - Actual • P99 (1% VaR) - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional value at risk at *n%*	Insight Risk Event > • 10% CVaR - Actual • 5% CVaR - Actual • 1% CVaR - Actual

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Note: Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Total section	
		Expected impact per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Total Impact – Actual
		Expected annual impact	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Total Impact - Actual

Fields for Assessment Type: Actual and Inherent

The following table lists the fields that support the Actual and Inherent assessment type and their corresponding fields in Archer.

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
Actual and Inherent	General Information	Name	Insight Risk Event > Risk Event Name
		Exclude from aggregations	Insight Risk Event > Exclude from Aggregations
		Status	Insight Risk Event > Status
		Parent Risk	Insight Risk Event > Risk
		Description	Insight Risk Event > Risk Event

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field Description
	Number of Occurrences	Inherent Rate	Insight Driver > Rate
		Actual Rate	Insight Control Probability > Probability of Success
			Insight Driver > Driver Instances
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight.
			Insight Driver Probability > Risk Probability
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.
		Value of preventive controls	Insight Control Probability > Value of Control (VoC) – Actual
	Consequence General Information	Consequence Name	Insight Consequences > Consequence Name
		Exclude from aggregations	Insight Consequences > Exclude from Aggregations

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Status	Insight Consequences > Status
		Aggregation Hierarchies	Insight Consequences MRDC fields with alias pattern of Hierarchy_*XX*
		Description	Insight Consequences > Description
		Impact Type	Insight Consequences > Impact Type
	Financial Consequences	Actual Minimum Impact	Insight Consequence > Minimum Impact
		Actual Median Impact	Insight Consequence > Median Impact
		Actual Downside Impact	Insight Consequence > Downside Impact
		Inherent Minimum Impact	**Note:** Dynamically calculated to generate inherent curve, but not saved.

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Inherent Minimum Impact	**Note:** Dynamically calculated to generate inherent curve, but not saved.
		Inherent Downside Impact	**Note:** Dynamically calculated to generate inherent curve, but not saved.
			Insight Consequence > Conditional Probability Consequence Occurs
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.
		Reduction Factor	Insight Control Probability > Impact Reduction (Percentage)
			Insight Control Probability > Probability of Success
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Value of mitigating controls	Insight Control Probability > Value of Mitigation (VoM) – Actual
		Expected Annual Loss (actual)	Insight Consequences > Expected Annual Impact - Actual
		Value at Risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) - Actual • P95 (5% VaR) - Actual • P99 (1% VaR) - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional Value at Risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) -

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Actual
			- P95 (5% VaR) - Actual
			- P99 (1% VaR) - Actual
			Note: Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Expected Annual Loss (inherent)	Insight Consequences > Expected Annual Impact - Inherent
		Value at Risk at *n%* (inherent)	Insight Consequences >
			- P90 (10% VaR) - Inherent
			- P95 (5% VaR) - Inherent
			- P99 (1% VaR) - Inherent
			Note: Which one of the above

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional Value at Risk at *n%* (inherent)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) - Inherent • P95 (5% VaR) - Inherent • P99 (1% VaR) - Inherent **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
	Non-Financial Consequences	Minimum Impact Level	Insight Consequence > Minimum Impact Level
		Most Likely Impact Level	Insight Consequence > Most Likely

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Impact Level
		Maximum Impact Level	Insight Consequence > Maximum Impact Level
		Inherent Minimum Impact Level	**Note:** Dynamically calculated to generate inherent curve, but not saved.
		Inherent Most Likely Impact Level	**Note:** Dynamically calculated to generate inherent curve, but not saved.
		Inherent Maximum Impact Level	**Note:** Dynamically calculated to generate inherent curve, but not saved.
			Insight Consequence > Conditional Probability Consequence Occurs
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.
		Impact Level Reduction	Insight Control

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Probability > Non-Financial Number of Levels of Reduction
			Insight Control Probability > Probability of Success
			Note: Not shown in Archer Insight. Always set to 1.
	Overview	Status	Insight Risk Event > Status
		Parent Risk	Insight Risk Event > Risk
		Aggregation Hierarchies	Risks > MRDC fields with alias pattern of Hierarchy_*XX*
	Quantification Metrics - Actual	Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Actual
		Economic section	
		Expected loss per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Economic Impact - Actual

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Expected annual loss	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Economic Impact – Actual
		Value at risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Risk Event > • P90 (10% VaR) - Actual • P95 (5% VaR) - Actual • P99 (1% VaR) - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional value at risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Risk Event > • 10% CVaR - Actual • 5% CVaR - Actual • 1% CVaR -

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Actual
			Note: Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Total section	
		Expected impact per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Total Impact – Actual
		Expected annual impact	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Total Impact - Actual
	Quantification Metrics - Inherent	Rate	Expected Number of Occurrences - Inherent
		Economic section	
		Expected loss per occurrence	Expected Conditional Economic Impact - Inherent
		Expected annual loss	Expected Annual Economic Impact - Inherent

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Value at risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Risk Event > • P90 (10% VaR) - Actual • P95 (5% VaR) - Actual • P99 (1% VaR) - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional value at risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Risk Event > • 10% CVaR - Actual • 5% CVaR - Actual • 1% CVaR - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Total section	
		Expected impact per occurrence	Expected Conditional Total Impact - Inherent
		Expected annual impact	Expected Annual Total Impact - Inherent

Fields for Assessment Type: Control Specification

The following table lists the fields that support the Control Specification assessment type and their corresponding fields in Archer.

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
Control Specification	General Information	Name	Insight Risk Event > Risk Event Name
		Status	Insight Risk Event > Exclude from Aggregations
		Exclude from aggregations	Insight Risk Event > Status
		Parent Risk	Insight Risk Event > Risk
	Initiation Categories - Initiation Categories grid	Initiation Category	Insight Drivers > Name

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Contribution to Rate > Proportion	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Contribution to Rate > Full	Insight Driver Probability > Expected Number of Occurrences - Full
		Contribution to Rate > Actual	Insight Driver Probability > Expected Number of Occurrences - Actual
		Probability of Success > Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Probability of Success > Actual	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
	Initiation Categories > Control sub-grid	Control	Control Procedures > Procedure Name
		Probability of Success > Full	Insight Control Probability > Probability of Success
		Probability of Success > Lifecycle	Control Procedures > Lifecycle Status
		Probability of Success > Compliance	Control Procedures > Compliance
		Probability of	Insight Driver

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Success > Actual	Probability > Actual Probability of Success
		Value of Preventive Control > Full	Insight Control Probability > Value of Control (VoC) - Full
		Value of Preventive Control > Actual	Insight Control Probability - Value of Control (VoC) - Actual
	Number of Occurrences	Inherent Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Inherent
		Full Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Full
		Actual Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Actual
	Consequence General Information	Name	Insight Consequences > Consequence Name
		Exclude from aggregations	Insight Consequences > Exclude from Aggregations
		Status	Insight Consequences > Status
		Aggregation Hierarchies	Insight Consequences > MRDC fields with alias pattern of Hierarchy_*XX*

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Description	Insight Consequences > Description
		Impact Type	Insight Consequences > Impact Type
	Financial Consequences	Inherent Minimum Impact	Insight Consequences > Minimum Impact
		Inherent Median Impact	Insight Consequences > Median Impact
		Inherent Downside Impact	Insight Consequences > Downside Impact
		Expected Annual Loss (actual)	Insight Consequences > Expected Annual Impact - Actual
		Value at Risk at *n%*(actual)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) - Actual • P95 (5% VaR) - Actual • P99 (1% VaR) - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Conditional Value at Risk at *n%* (actual)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) - Actual • P95 (5% VaR) - Actual • P99 (1% VaR) - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Expected Annual Loss (inherent)	Insight Consequences > Expected Annual Impact - Inherent
		Value at Risk at *n%* (inherent)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) - Inherent • P95 (5% VaR) - Inherent • P99 (1% VaR) - Inherent **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Variables application.
		Conditional Value at Risk at *n%* (inherent)	Insight Consequences > - P90 (10% VaR) - Inherent - P95 (5% VaR) - Inherent - P99 (1% VaR) - Inherent **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Expected Annual Loss (full)	Insight Consequences > Expected Annual Impact - Full
		Value at Risk at *n%*(full)	Insight Consequences > - P90 (10% VaR) - Full - P95 (5% VaR) - Full - P99 (1% VaR) - Full **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional Value at Risk at *n%* (full)	Insight Consequences > • P90 (10% VaR) - Full • P95 (5% VaR) - Full • P99 (1% VaR) - Full **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
	Financial Consequences > Impact Table	Minimum Impact - Inherent	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Minimum Impact - Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Median Impact - Inherent	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Median Impact - Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Downside Impact - Inherent	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Downside Impact - Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Expected Impact Per Occurrence - Inherent	Insight Consequences ->Expected Conditional Consequence Impact - Inherent
		Expected Impact Per Occurrence - Full	Insight Consequences ->Expected Conditional Consequence Impact - Full
		Expected Impact Per Occurrence - Actual	Insight Consequences ->Expected Conditional Consequence Impact - Actual
		Annual Financial Impact - Inherent	Insight Consequences ->Expected Consequence Impact - Inherent
		Annual Financial Impact - Full	Insight Consequences ->Expected Consequence Impact - Full
		Annual Financial Impact - Actual	Insight Consequences ->Expected

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Consequence Impact - Actual
	Financial Consequences - Mitigation Grid	Mitigation	Control Procedure > Procedure Name
		Reduction Factor	Insight Control Probability > Impact Reduction (Percentage)
		Probability of Success > Full	Insight Control Probability > Probability of Success
		Probability of Success > Lifecycle	Control Procedures > Lifecycle Status
		Probability of Success > Compliance	Control Procedures > Compliance
		Probability of Success > Actual	Insight Control Probability > Actual Probability of Success
		Value of Mitigating Control > Full	Insight Control Probability > Value of Mitigation (VoM) - Full
		Value of Mitigating Control > Actual	Insight Control Probability > Value of Mitigation (VoM) - Actual
	Non-Financial	Inherent Minimum Impact	Insight Consequences > Minimum Impact

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
	Consequences	Level	Level
		Inherent Most Likely Impact Level	Insight Consequences > Most Likely Impact Level
		Inherent Maximum Impact Level	Insight Consequences > Maximum Impact Level
	Non-Financial Consequences Impact Table	Minimum Impact - Inherent	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Minimum Impact - Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Mostly Likely Impact - Inherent	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Mostly Likely Impact - Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Maximum Impact - Inherent	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Maximum Impact - Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Expected Impact Per Occurrence - Inherent	Insight Consequences -> Expected Conditional Consequence Impact (Utility Scale) -

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			Inherent
		Expected Impact Per Occurrence - Full	Insight Consequences -> Expected Conditional Consequence Impact (Utility Scale) - Full
		Expected Impact Per Occurrence - Actual	Insight Consequences -> Expected Conditional Consequence Impact (Utility Scale) - Actual
		Annual Impact - Inherent	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Annual Impact - Full	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
		Annual Impact - Actual	**Note:** Dynamically calculated, but not saved.
	Non-Financial Consequences - Mitigation Grid	Mitigation	Control Procedures > Procedures Name
		Impact Reduction Level	Insight Control Probability > Non-Financial Number of Levels of Reduction
		Probability of Success > Full	Insight Control Probability > Probability of Success
		Probability of	Control Procedures >

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Success > Lifecycle	Lifecycle Status
		Probability of Success > Compliance	Control Procedures > Compliance
		Probability of Success > Actual	Insight Control Probability -> Actual Probability of Success
	Overview	Status	Insight Risk Event > Status
		Parent Risk	Insight Risk Event > Risk
		Aggregation Hierarchies	Risks > MRDC fields with alias pattern of Hierarchy_*XX*
	Quantification Metrics - Actual	Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Actual
		Economic section	
		Expected loss per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Economic Impact - Actual
		Expected annual loss	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Economic Impact – Actual
		Value at risk at	Insight Risk Event >

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		n%	- P90 (10% VaR) - Actual - P95 (5% VaR) - Actual - P99 (1% VaR) - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional value at risk at *n%*	Insight Risk Event > - 10% CVaR - Actual - 5% CVaR - Actual - 1% CVaR - Actual **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Total section	
		Expected impact per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Total Impact – Actual

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			(Utility Scale)
		Expected annual impact	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Total Impact – Actual (Utility Scale)
	Quantification Metrics - inherent	Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Inherent
		Economic section	
		Economic impact per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Economic Impact - Inherent
		Annual economic impact	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Economic Impact - Inherent
		Value at risk at *n%*	Insight Risk Event > - P90 (10% VaR) - Inherent - P95 (5% VaR) - Inherent - P99 (1% VaR) - Inherent **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional value at risk at *n%*	Insight Risk Event > 10% CVaR - Inherent 5% CVaR - Inherent 1% CVaR - Inherent **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Total section	
		Total impact per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Total Impact – Inherent (Utility Scale)
		Annual total impact	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Total Impact – Inherent (Utility Scale)
	Quantification Metrics - full	Rate	Insight Risk Event > Expected Number of Occurrences - Full
		Economic section	

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
		Economic impact per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Economic Impact - Full
		Annual economic impact	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Economic Impact - Full
		Value at risk at *n%*	Insight Risk Event > - P90 (10% VaR) - Full - P95 (5% VaR) - Full - P99 (1% VaR) - Full **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Conditional value at risk at *n%*	Insight Risk Event > 10% CVaR - Full 5% CVaR - Full 1% CVaR - Full **Note:** Which one of the above fields displays depends on the *n%* VaR/CVaR

Assessment Type	Section	Field	Archer Field
			level you defined in the Corporate Global Variables application.
		Total section	
		Total impact per occurrence	Insight Risk Event > Expected Conditional Total Impact – Full (Utility Scale)
		Annual total impact	Insight Risk Event > Expected Annual Total Impact – Full (Utility Scale)

Using Assessment Type: Actual

The Actual assessment type allows you to assess the risk based on all preventive and mitigating controls as they are currently working.

On this page

- Task 1 (Optional): Complete the General Information section
- Task 2: Enter a rate
- Task 3: Add consequences
- Task 4: Review the quantified metrics

Task 1 (Optional): Complete the General Information section

In the General Information section, do the following:

1. Provide a description of the risk event.

2. If you don't want the risk event to be included in aggregations, select Exclude from aggregations.

   Note: The Status field is based on two factors: whether required data (Risk, Risk Event Name, Consequence Instances, Driver Instances) is present in the Risk Event record in Archer and whether you have completed filling out this form. If either is incomplete, or if you selected "Exclude from aggregations", the status is Exclude, meaning that the risk event will not be aggregated.

Task 2: Enter a rate

1. In the Number of Occurrences section, enter a rate.

   Insight uses the number you enter to define the probability distribution on the right. The risk event is assumed to occur randomly, meaning that occurrence is independent from the time since the last occurrence. The number of occurrences may vary significantly from year to year. The probability distribution shows the probability for different numbers of occurrences in a given year.

1. Review the chart and adjust the number until the probability distribution feels reasonable for an average year.

Note: If you have historical data covering a period where the conditions that influence the occurrence of this risk event resemble the current conditions, you can use the average historical annual rate of occurrence.

Task 3: Add consequences

1. In the Consequences section, click +.

2. Enter a name, select a type, and click Add.

   o The following consequence types are economic: Financial

   o The following consequence types are non-economic: Environmental, Health & Safety, Reputation, Social, and Sustainability

3. Do one of the following:

   o For financial consequences, enter the minimum, median, and downside impacts in dollars.

      ▪ The minimum impact is an absolute least possible impact, often representing fixed unavoidable costs.

      ▪ The median impact is the mid-point of the distribution in the sense that it is equally likely for the impact to be less than or greater than the median.

      ▪ The downside impact is only exceeded 10% of the time. It is not a worst case.

      Insight uses the values you provide to model a range of potential impacts that could happen when a risk event occurs. Use the menu to view one of the following figures:

      ▪ **Loss Per Occurrence** shows the economic loss incurred by a single occurrence of the risk event. The figure shows the probability density function (pdf) of this uncertainty, which indicates the range over which the loss is more or less likely to fall.

      ▪ **Actual Annual Loss** takes account of both the number of occurrences and the loss incurred on each occurrence, given current controls and mitigations in place.

         • The annual loss is zero if there are no occurrences. The uncertainty range of non-zero losses is slightly broader than for a single loss because of the possibility of multiple occurrences.

         • The figure shows a cumulative distribution curve, which indicates the probability that the loss is the horizontal value or less. The curve starts at the probability of no occurrence (and thus no loss).

         • The figure also shows the density function for non-zero loss for one or more occurrences of the risk. This

indicates the range over which a loss is more or less likely to fall, when there is a loss at all.

You can click any of the legend items to hide them from the chart.

Insight also calculates the expected annual loss, value at risk, and the conditional value at risk, which are displayed under the figures. The value at risk and conditional value at risk percentages are what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings.

- o For non-economic consequences, enter the minimum, most likely, and maximum impact as a utility scale. Click the ? icon to view descriptions of what type of impact qualifies for each level based on the selected impact type.

  - The minimum impact level is the smallest possible impact.

  - The most likely impact level is the most likely possible impact.

  - The maximum impact level is the largest possible impact.

  Insight uses the values you provide to model a range of potential impacts that could happen when a risk event occurs. You can hover over any point in the probability distribution to see the probability for a specific impact level.

4. Repeat steps 1 - 3 for each consequence.

Task 4: Review the quantified metrics

As you enter risk and consequence information, the values in the Quantified Metrics panel automatically update. When you're using the Actual assessment type, you get actual values only.

Value	Description
Rate	The expected number of times a risk event occurs annually.

Economic section

Value	Description
Expected loss per occurrence	If the risk occurs once, the expected impact based on all financial consequences.
	For example, say you have two financial consequences. Financial Consequence 1 has a expected loss of $700,000, Financial

Value	Description
	Consequence 2 has an expected loss of $300,000. Your economic impact per occurrence would be $1m.
Expected annual loss	Annual expected impact of financial consequences based on the number of expected occurrences of the risk event annually.
	Continuing with the previous example, your economic impact per occurrence is $1m, but your number of occurrences is 2, so your annual economic impact would be $2m.
Value at risk at *n%*	The value at risk is effectively the best outcome of the worst n% of occurrences.
	The percentage is what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings
Conditional value at risk at *n%*	The conditional value is the average of the worst n% of occurrences.
	The percentage is what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings.

Total section

Value	Description
Expected impact per occurrence	If the risk occurs, the expected impact based on all consequences (financial and non-financial).
	The economic equivalent for each consequence is totaled and then converted to the utility scale.
	Continuing with the previous examples, say you also have 1 reputational consequence, and 1 environmental consequence. Reputational Consequence has an expected economic equivalent loss of $400,000 and Environmental Consequence has a economic equivalent loss of $200,000.
	Also, say your global variables are the following:

1. # of levels 6

2. Level 1 = 1,000

3. Level 6 = 100,000,000

This gives you a level ratio of 10. Each level is 10 times the previous one:

Value	Description

4. 1,000

5. 10,000

6. 100,000

7. 1,000,000

8. 10,000000

9. 100,000,000

Given this, to get your total impact per occurrence, all of the economic equivalents are added (700,000 + 300,000 + 400,000 + 200,000 = $1.6m) and converted to the utility scale.

The utility scale conversion is (1 + LN(value/Level1)/LN(LevelRatio), so in this example you would have 1 + LN(1.6M/1,000)/LN(10), which gives you a utility scale value of 4.2

Note: You will not see the economic equivalent of any single consequence in the assessment.

| Expected annual impact | If the risk occurs, the expected impact based on all consequences (financial and non-financial) and the rate of occurrence. |

The financial equivalent for each consequence is totaled and then converted to the utility scale.

Finishing the example above, the annual total impact would be 4.5. The total impact per occurrence (in economic equivalents): $1.6m, multiplied by the number of occurrences: 2 = $3.2m, converted to the utility scale: 1 + LN(3.2M/1,000)/LN(10).

Using Assessment Type: Actual and Inherent

The Actual and Inherent assessment type allows you to assess the risk based on both all preventive and mitigating controls as they are currently working and as if there were no controls.

On this page

- Task 1: (Optional) Complete the General Information section
- Task 2: Enter rates
- Task 3: Add consequences
- Task 4: Review the quantified metrics

Task 1: (Optional) Complete the General Information section

In the General Information section, do the following:

1. Provide a description of the risk event.

2. If you don't want the risk event to be included in aggregations, select Exclude from aggregations.

   Note: The Status field is based on two factors: whether required data (Risk, Risk Event Name, Consequence Instances, Driver Instances) is present in the Risk Event record in Archer and whether you have completed filling out this form. If either is incomplete, or if you selected "Exclude from aggregations", the status is Exclude, meaning that the risk event will not be aggregated.

Task 2: Enter rates

1. In the Number of Occurrences section, enter actual and inherent rates. For Actual, consider current controls and mitigations in place. For Inherent, consider without controls and mitigations in place.

2. Insight uses the numbers you enter to define the probability distributions on the right.

   The risk event is assumed to occur randomly, meaning that occurrence is independent from the time since the last occurrence. The number of occurrences may vary significantly from year to year.

3. Review the chart and adjust the number until the probability distributions feels reasonable for an average year.

Note: If you have historical data covering a period where the conditions that influence the occurrence of this risk event resemble the current conditions, you can use the average historical annual rate of occurrence.

The value of preventive controls is populated once you define consequences.

Task 3: Add consequences

1. In the Consequences section, click +.

2. Enter a name, select a type, and click Add.

    o The following consequence types are economic: Financial

    o The following consequence types are non-economic: Environmental, Health & Safety, Reputation, Social, and Sustainability

3. Do one of the following:

    o For economic consequences, enter the minimum, median, and downside impacts in dollars and the reduction factor.

        ▪ The minimum impact is an absolute least possible impact, often representing fixed unavoidable costs.

        ▪ The median impact is the mid-point of the distribution in the sense that it is equally likely for the impact to be less than or greater than the median.

        ▪ The downside impact is only exceeded 10% of the time. It is not a worst case.

        ▪ The reduction factor is a percentage amount by which actual values are reduced from the inherent scenario. Insight uses this number to calculate the inherent values.

    Insight uses the values you provide to model a range of potential impacts that could happen when a risk event occurs. Use the menu to view one of the following figures:

        ▪ **Loss Per Occurrence** shows the economic loss incurred by a single occurrence of the risk event. The figure shows the probability density function (pdf) of this uncertainty, which indicates the range over which the loss is more or less likely to fall.

        ▪ **Actual Annual Loss** takes account of both the number of occurrences and the loss incurred on each occurrence, given current controls and mitigations in place.

        ▪ **Inherent Annual Loss** takes account of both the number of occurrences and the loss incurred on each occurrence, without considering current controls and mitigations in place.

For both annual loss figures:

- The annual loss is zero if there are no occurrences. The uncertainty range of non-zero losses is slightly broader than for a single loss because of the possibility of multiple occurrences.

- The figure shows a cumulative distribution curve, which indicates the probability that the loss is the horizontal value or less. The curve starts at the probability of no occurrence (and thus no loss).

- The figure also shows the density function for non-zero loss for one or more occurrences of the risk. This indicates the range over which a loss is more or less likely to fall, when there is a loss at all.

Insight also calculates the expected annual loss, value at risk, and the conditional value at risk, which are displayed under the figures. The value at risk and conditional value at risk percentages are what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings.

o For non-economic consequences, enter the minimum, most likely, and maximum impact levels as a utility scale and the impact level reduction. Click the ? icon to view descriptions of what type of impact qualifies for each level based on the selected impact type.

- The minimum impact level is the smallest possible impact.

- The most likely impact level is the most likely possible impact.

- The maximum impact level is the largest possible impact.

- The impact level reduction is the number of impact levels by which the actual impact is reduced from the inherent impact. Insight uses this value to calculate the inherent levels.

Insight uses the values you provide to model a range of potential impacts that could happen when a risk event occurs. You can hover over any point in the probability distribution to see the probability for a specific impact level.

4. Repeat steps 1 - 3 for each consequence.

Task 4: Review the quantified metrics

As you enter risk and consequence information, the values in the Quantified Metrics panel automatically update. When you're using the Actual and Inherent assessment type, you get actual and inherent values.

Value	Description
Rate	The expected number of times a risk event occurs annually.

Economic section

Value	Description
Expected loss per occurrence	If the risk occurs once, the expected impact based on all financial consequences.
	For example, say you have two financial consequences. Financial Consequence 1 has a expected loss of $700,000, Financial Consequence 2 has an expected loss of $300,000. Your economic impact per occurrence would be $1m.
Expected annual loss	Annual expected impact of financial consequences based on the number of expected occurrences of the risk event annually.
	Continuing with the previous example, your economic impact per occurrence is $1m, but your number of occurrences is 2, so your annual economic impact would be $2m.
Value at risk at *n%*	The value at risk is effectively the best outcome of the worst n% of occurrences.
	The percentage is what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings
Conditional value at risk at *n%*	The conditional value is the average of the worst n% of occurrences.
	The percentage is what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings.

Total section

Value	Description
Expected impact per occurrence	If the risk occurs, the expected impact based on all consequences (financial and non-financial).
	The economic equivalent for each consequence is totaled and then converted to the utility scale.

Value	Description
	Continuing with the previous examples, say you also have 1 reputational consequence, and 1 environmental consequence. Reputational Consequence has an expected economic equivalent loss of $400,000 and Environmental Consequence has a economic equivalent loss of $200,000.

Also, say your global variables are the following:

1. # of levels 6

2. Level 1 = 1,000

3. Level 6 = 100,000,000

This gives you a level ratio of 10. Each level is 10 times the previous one:

4. 1,000

5. 10,000

6. 100,000

7. 1,000,000

8. 10,000000

9. 100,000,000

Given this, to get your total impact per occurrence, all of the economic equivalents are added (700,000 + 300,000 + 400,000 + 200,000 = $1.6m) and converted to the utility scale.

The utility scale conversion is $(1 + LN(value/Level1)/LN(LevelRatio))$, so in this example you would have $1 + LN(1.6M/1,000)/LN(10)$, which gives you a utility scale value of 4.2

Note: You will not see the economic equivalent of any single consequence in the assessment.

Value	Description
Expected annual impact	If the risk occurs, the expected impact based on all consequences (financial and non-financial) and the rate of occurrence.

The financial equivalent for each consequence is totaled and then converted to the utility scale.

Finishing the example above, the annual total impact would be 4.5.

Value	Description
	The total impact per occurrence (in economic equivalents): $1.6m, multiplied by the number of occurrences: 2 = $3.2m, converted to the utility scale: 1 + LN(3.2M/1,000)/LN(10).

Using Assessment Type: Control Specification

The Control Specification assessment type allows you to quantify the effectiveness of your controls, so you can show that there are benefits to them or improvements to be made.

On this page

Task 1 (Optional): Complete the General Information section

In the General Information section, do the following:

1. Provide a description of the risk event.

2. If you don't want the risk event to be included in aggregations, select Exclude from aggregations.

   Note: The Status field is based on two factors: whether required data (Risk, Risk Event Name, Consequence Instances, Driver Instances) is present in the Risk Event record in Archer and whether you have completed filling out this form. If either is incomplete, or if you selected "Exclude from aggregations", the status is Exclude, meaning that the risk event will not be aggregated.

Task 2: Add initiation categories and controls

In the Initiation Categories (Drivers) section, do the following:

1. Click .
2. Enter an initiation category and inherent rate.

   o An initiation category is a category of risk event occurrences based on the controls that, if successful, would have prevented occurrence of the risk event. For example, if your Risk Event is a DDoS attack, you might have "Spyware", "Malware", and "Botnet Attack" initiation categories.

   o The inherent rate is how many times a year, on average, you think this initiation category will occur, given no controls in place.

   Insight calculates the Proportion, Full, and Actual fields. The Proportion is a percentage based on the inherent rate of the initiation category divided by the

sum of the inherent rates for all categories. The Full and Actual fields are set to the Inherent rate until you add controls.

3. Add preventive controls. These are the individual controls in this category that would prevent the risk event from occurring. For example, in a "Botnet Attack" initiation category, you might have "DR Plan", "Patching", and "DNS Firewall" controls.

   You can either create new preventive controls or lookup existing controls from Archer. New controls are created in Archer when you save the assessment form.

   o To create new preventive controls, do the following: Click Add New Preventive Control. Enter a name, procedure ID, type, and probability of success, and click Add. The procedure ID is required in Archer. You can enter any text, but you may want to follow a numbering convention if you have one. The probability of success is how likely the control is to prevent the risk event from occurring. Enter a decimal between 0 and 1, but not including 1.

   o To lookup existing preventive controls from Archer, do the following: Click Add Existing Preventive Control. Select the control, enter a probability of success, and click Add. Only control procedures with a Control Goal of "Preventive" are displayed. The probability of success is how likely the control is to prevent the risk event from occurring. Enter a decimal between 0 and 1, but not including 1.

   Insight calculates the Lifecycle, Compliance, and Actual fields. For new controls, the Lifecycle and Compliance fields are set to "Proposed" and "Open". For existing controls, both are pulled from Archer. The Actual Probability of Success is calculated based on the control compliance and lifecycle multiplier.

   The Value of Preventive Control fields are populated once you define consequences.

Task 3: Add consequences

1. In the Consequences section, click ➕.

2. Enter a name, select a type, and click Add.

   o The following consequence types are economic: Financial

   o The following consequence types are non-economic: Environmental, Health & Safety, Reputation, Social, and Sustainability

3. Do one of the following:

- For economic consequences, enter the inherent minimum, median, and downside impacts in dollars.

  - The minimum impact is an absolute least possible impact, often representing fixed unavoidable costs.

  - The median impact is the mid-point of the distribution in the sense that it is equally likely for the impact to be less than or greater than the median.

  - The downside impact is only exceeded 10% of the time. It is not a worst case.

  Insight uses the values you provide to model a range of potential impacts that could happen when a risk event occurs. Use the menu to view one of the following figures:

  - **Loss Per Occurrence** shows the economic loss incurred by a single occurrence of the risk event. The figure shows the probability density function (pdf) of this uncertainty, which indicates the range over which the loss is more or less likely to fall.

  - **Actual Annual Loss** takes account of both the number of occurrences and the loss incurred on each occurrence, given current controls and mitigations in place.

  - **Inherent Annual Loss** takes account of both the number of occurrences and the loss incurred on each occurrence, without considering current controls and mitigations in place.

  - **Full Annual Loss** takes account of both the number of occurrences and the loss incurred on each occurrence, assuming current controls and mitigations in place are fully effective.

    For all annual loss figures:

    - The annual loss is zero if there are no occurrences. The uncertainty range of non-zero losses is slightly broader than for a single loss because of the possibility of multiple occurrences.

    - The figure shows a cumulative distribution curve, which indicates the probability that the loss is the horizontal

value or less. The curve starts at the probability of no occurrence (and thus no loss).

- The figure also shows the density function for non-zero loss for one or more occurrences of the risk. This indicates the range over which a loss is more or less likely to fall, when there is a loss at all.

You can click any of the legend items to hide them from the figures.

Insight also calculates the expected annual loss, value at risk, and the conditional value at risk, which are displayed under the figures. The value at risk and conditional value at risk percentages are what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings.

o For non-economic consequences, enter the inherent minimum, most likely, and maximum impact levels as a utility scale. Click the ? icon to view descriptions of what type of impact qualifies for each level based on the selected impact type.

- The minimum impact level is the smallest possible impact.

- The most likely impact level is the most likely possible impact.

- The maximum impact level is the largest possible impact.

Insight uses the values you provide to model a range of potential impacts that could happen when a risk event occurs. You can hover over any point in the probability distribution to see the probability for a specific impact level.

4. Add mitigating controls. These are the individual controls that can decrease the impact of the consequence when the risk occurs.

You can either create new mitigating controls or lookup existing controls from Archer. New controls are created in Archer when you save the assessment form.

o To create new mitigating controls, do the following:

a. Click Add New Mitigating Control.

b. Enter a name, procedure ID, type, and probability of success, and click Add.

- The procedure ID is required in Archer. You can enter any text, but you may want to follow a numbering convention if you have one.

- The probability of success is how likely the control is to prevent the risk event from occurring. Enter a decimal between 0 and 1, but not including 1.

  o To lookup existing mitigating controls from Archer, do the following:

    a. Click Add Existing Mitigating Control.

    b. Select the control, enter a probability of success and a reduction factor, and click Add.

      - Only control procedures with a Control Goal of "Mitigating" are displayed.

      - The probability of success is, if the risk event occurs, how likely it is that this mitigating control reduces the impact of the consequence. Enter a decimal between 0 and 1, but not including 1.

      - The reduction factor is the reduction in impact (either a percentage for financial consequences or number of utility levels for non-financial) due to the mitigating control.

    Insight calculates the Lifecycle, Compliance, and Actual fields. For new mitigating controls, the Lifecycle and Compliance fields are set to "Proposed" and "Open". For existing controls, both are pulled from Archer. The Actual Probability of Success is calculated based on the control compliance and lifecycle multiplier. The Value of Mitigating Control fields are this control's contribution to reducing the impact of the related consequences.

5. Repeat steps 1 - 5 for each consequence.

Task 4: Review the quantified metrics

As you enter risk and consequence information, the values in the Quantified Metrics panel automatically update. When you're using the Control Specification assessment type, you get actual, inherent, and full values.

Value	Description

Value	Description
Rate	The expected number of times a risk event occurs annually.

Economic section

Value	Description
Expected loss per occurrence	If the risk occurs once, the expected impact based on all financial consequences. For example, say you have two financial consequences. Financial Consequence 1 has a expected loss of $700,000, Financial Consequence 2 has an expected loss of $300,000. Your economic impact per occurrence would be $1m.
Expected annual loss	Annual expected impact of financial consequences based on the number of expected occurrences of the risk event annually. Continuing with the previous example, your economic impact per occurrence is $1m, but your number of occurrences is 2, so your annual economic impact would be $2m.
Value at risk at *n%*	The value at risk is effectively the best outcome of the worst n% of occurrences. The percentage is what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings
Conditional value at risk at *n%*	The conditional value is the average of the worst n% of occurrences. The percentage is what you defined in Set Up Insight UI Settings.

Total section

Value	Description
Expected impact per occurrence	If the risk occurs, the expected impact based on all consequences (financial and non-financial). The economic equivalent for each consequence is totaled and then converted to the utility scale. Continuing with the previous examples, say you also have 1 reputational consequence, and 1 environmental consequence. Reputational Consequence has an expected economic equivalent loss of $400,000 and Environmental Consequence has a economic equivalent loss of $200,000.

Value	Description
	Also, say your global variables are the following:

1. # of levels 6
2. Level 1 = 1,000
3. Level 6 = 100,000,000

This gives you a level ratio of 10. Each level is 10 times the previous one:

4. 1,000
5. 10,000
6. 100,000
7. 1,000,000
8. 10,000000
9. 100,000,000

Given this, to get your total impact per occurrence, all of the economic equivalents are added (700,000 + 300,000 + 400,000 + 200,000 = $1.6m) and converted to the utility scale.

The utility scale conversion is (1 + LN(value/Level1)/LN(LevelRatio), so in this example you would have 1 + LN(1.6M/1,000)/LN(10), which gives you a utility scale value of 4.2

Note: You will not see the economic equivalent of any single consequence in the assessment.

| Expected annual impact | If the risk occurs, the expected impact based on all consequences (financial and non-financial) and the rate of occurrence. |

The financial equivalent for each consequence is totaled and then converted to the utility scale.

Finishing the example above, the annual total impact would be 4.5. The total impact per occurrence (in economic equivalents): $1.6m, multiplied by the number of occurrences: 2 = $3.2m, converted to the utility scale: 1 + LN(3.2M/1,000)/LN(10).

Using the Relationship View

The relationship view allows you to view your risk event and its relationships with other risk elements.

On this page

- Relationship view
-
    - o Calculations
    - o Where does the data come from?

Relationship view

The relationship view represents the risk event (1) as the middle element. The drivers (2) and preventive controls (3) are on the left side, and the consequences (5) and mitigating controls (4) are on the right side.
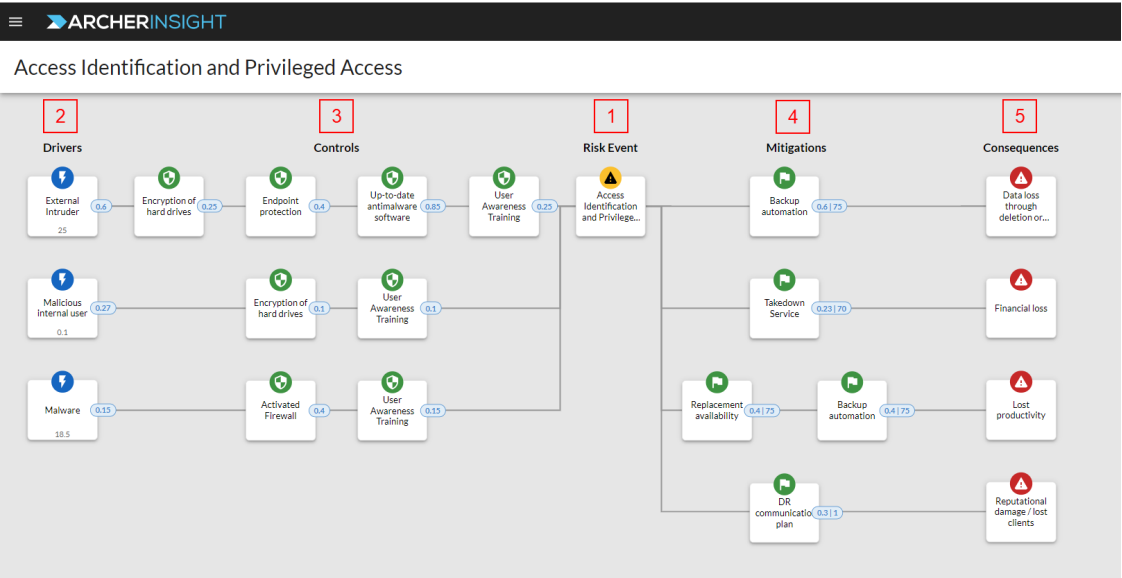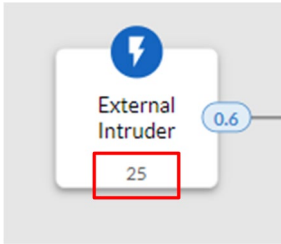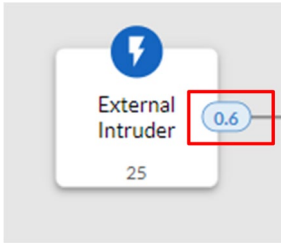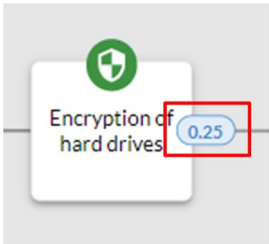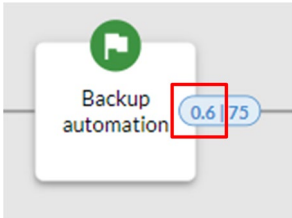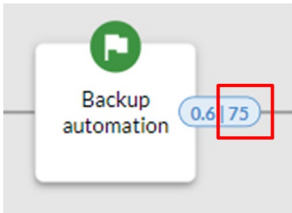

Preventive controls are placed between the driver and the risk event and represent controls that can decrease the probability that the risk occurs when the associated driver occurs.
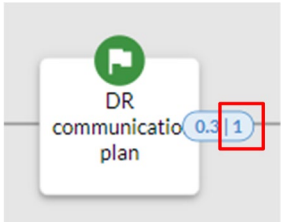
Mitigating controls appear between the risk event and a consequence and represent controls that can decrease the impact of the consequence when the risk occurs.

Calculations

The following table describes the individual calculations in the relationship view.

Element	Image	Description

Element	Image	Description
Driver rate		How often the driver occurs annually.
Driver-to-risk probability		If the driver occurs, the probability that the risk will occur.
Preventive control probability of success		If the driver occurs, the probability that this control prevents the risk event from happening. In the control, you can view the actual probability of success, which is calculated based on the Compliance and Lifecycle statuses.
Mitigating control probability of success		If the risk event occurs, the probability that this control reduces the impact of the consequence.
Impact reduction		For financial controls, the reduction in financial impact due to the mitigating control.

Element	Image	Description
Number of levels reduction		For non-financial controls, the number of impact levels reduced by the mitigating control. Always an integer.

Where does the data come from?

The following table describes each element and its source in Archer.

Element	Source
Risk Event Name	Insight Risk Event application > Risk Event Name field
Driver Name	Insight Drivers application > Name field
Driver Rate	Insight Drivers application > Rate field
Driver-to-Risk Probability	Insight Driver Probability application > Risk Probability
Preventive Control Name	Control Procedures application > Procedure Name field
Probability of Success	Insight Control Probability application > Probability of Success field
Compliance	Control Procedures application > Compliance field
Mitigating Control Name	Control Procedures application > Procedure Name field
Probability of Success	Insight Control Probability application > Probability of Success field
Impact Reduction	Insight Control Probability application > Impact Reduction field
	Note: This field only applies when the consequence is

Element	Source
	financial.
Number of Levels of Reduction	Insight Control Probability application > Non-Financial Number of Levels of Reduction field
	Note: This field only applies when the consequence is non-financial.
Consequence Name	Insight Consequences application > Name field

Troubleshooting Archer Insight

The following table describes possible errors, descriptions, and resolutions.

Error	Description	Resolution
The risk event doesn't meet the requirements for this assessment type. See the documentation for more information. To fix the underlying data in Archer and try again, click Close. To convert the assessment to a manual risk event and view its relationships, click Convert to Manual.	The data that's displayed inArcher Insight corresponds to data in the Archer use case. If data gets modified in Archer, it may no longer meet the validation requirements for the assessments in Enterprise. A risk event must meet the following requirements to be displayed in Archer Insight: 1. The risk event must have only one associated driver and driver probability 2. For the driver probability, the probability of success must equal 1 3. The driver probability and consequence records must have no associated control probability records	Fix the Archer data to meet the requirements, or open the risk event in the Relationships view instead.
We are having trouble loading this page. If you recently set up Insight Enterprise, your Archer data may not yet have finishing syncing. The initial sync may take up to an hour. If the issue persists after that, verify your	The Insight dashboard cannot load if it has incomplete or invalid data.	4. Wait for the initial metadata sync to complete. 5. If the problem

Error	Description	Resolution
underlying Archer data.		persists after that, review the required fields in Archer.