# Charting The Cyber-Physical System Security Landscape

Miguel A. Arroyo

Ph.D. Candidacy Exam Nov. 27th, 2018



#### **Cyber-Physical Systems**

# Systems that sense and actuate on the physical environment.





### **Cyber-Physical Systems** Systems that **sense** and actuate on the physical environment.





### **Cyber-Physical Systems** Systems that **sense** and **actuate** on the physical environment.









### The Problem

"Our daily lives will depend more and more on these systems. Our lives, our money, our welfare. How can we design cyberphysical systems that we can bet our lives on?"

--Jeannette M. Wing





### The Problem

"Our daily lives will depend more and more on these systems. Our lives, our money, our welfare. **How can we design cyberphysical systems that we can bet our lives on?**"

--Jeannette M. Wing









# Security

# 







# The Claim



# CPS Security is Different





### **CPS Security is Different...**

- It can overlap with traditional cyber-security.
  - Similar software and network vulnerabilities [1,4].







### **CPS Security is Different...**

- It opens up unexplored surfaces.
  - Control algorithms [2,3]
  - Physical environment [5-10]







# **Research Question**





#### **Research Question**

To what degree can existing security techniques help and what new opportunities exist?



### **CPS Fundamentals**



### A 30,000ft view













## **Threat Vectors**

-	-	-	-1	
-	-	-	-1	
	$\sim$			

Control	
Communication	
Sensing/Actuation	



- Algorithmic
  - Violation of assumptions in control algorithms due to adversarial behavior.



- Algorithmic
  - Violation of assumptions in control algorithms due to adversarial behavior.





#### **Dadras et al. [3]** Vehicular Platooning in an Adversarial Environment



- Algorithmic
  - Violation of assumptions in control algorithms due to adversarial behavior.



Destabilize a platoon of vehicles using Adaptive Cruise Control.

**Dadras et al. [3]** Vehicular Platooning in an Adversarial Environment





Vehicular Platooning in an Adversarial Environment



- Algorithmic
  - Violation of assumptions in control algorithms due to adversarial behavior.

#### Take Away

Even perfectly secure hardware & software may be compromised if control algorithms cannot properly handle malicious inputs.

-	-	-	-1	
-	-	-	-1	
	$\sim$			

Control
Communication
Sensing/Actuation




















- Visual Spoofing
  - Modification of the visual environment.





**Davidson et al. [9]** Controlling UAVs with Sensor Input Spoofing Attacks

### • Visual Spoofing

• Modification of the visual environment.



**Davidson et al. [9]** Controlling UAVs with Sensor Input Spoofing Attacks

### • Visual Spoofing

• Modification of the visual environment.







### • Signal Spoofing

• Modification of the analog signal being sensed.



### • Signal Spoofing

• Modification of the analog signal being sensed.

### **Disruptive attack:**

Magnetic field is superimposed to the original magnetic field.

*Result:* sensor will measure "wrong" wheel speed.



### Shoukry et al. [5]

Non-Invasive Spoofing Attacks for Anti-Lock Braking Systems

### Spoofing attack:

Attacker shields the sensor from the environment while generating synthetic signal.

*Result:* precisely control the "measured" wheel speed.









### • Signal Spoofing

• Modification of the analog signal being sensed.



### • Signal Spoofing

• Modification of the analog signal being sensed.



• Signal Spoofing



- Signal Spoofing
  - Modification of the analog signal being sensed.



Use sound to cause MEMS sensors to resonate and destabilize drone.

Son et al. [7]

Rocking Drones with Intentional Sound Noise on Gyroscopic Sensors









### A 30,000ft view

• Feedback



- Feedback
- Dynamic



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable
- Physically Bounded



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable
- Physically Bounded
- Error Tolerant



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable
- Physically Bounded
- Error Tolerant
- Event-driven



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable
- Physically Bounded
- Error Tolerant
- Event-driven



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable
- Physically Bounded
- Error Tolerant
- Event-driven



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable
- Physically Bounded
- Error Tolerant
- Event-driven



- Feedback
- Dynamic
- Observable
- Physically Bounded
- Error Tolerant
- Event-driven









### Defenses

### Prevention





### Defenses



### Detection







## Defenses





### Authentication



## **Prevention:** Authentication

# How to ensure that sensors are genuinely reporting valid information?



## **Prevention:** Authentication

### Shoukry et al. [11] PyCRA: Physical Challenge-Response Authentication For Active Sensors Under Spoofing Attacks



## **Prevention:** Authentication



### Shoukry et al. [11] PyCRA



### **Active Sensor**



### Shoukry et al. [11] PyCRA






#### **Active Sensor**





















### Take Away

Fundamental properties of sensor physics can be useful for defense.

Shoukry et al. [11] **PyCRA** 



### • Formal Methods

- Mitra et al. [12] Verifying Cyber-Physical Interactions in Safety-Critical Systems
- Bohrer et al. [13] VeriPhy: Verified Controller Executables from Verified Cyber-Physical System Models
- Memory Safety
  - Clements et al. [14] Protecting Bare-Metal Embedded Systems with Privilege Overlays

### Resilient Control

 Ivanov et al. [15] - Attack-resilient Sensor Fusion for Safety Critical Cyber-Physical Systems

#### • System Architecture

 Liu et al. [16] - Secure Autonomous Cyber-Physical Systems Through Verifiable Information Control Flow



### Intrusion Detection



#### How to detect if a system is behaving maliciously?



### Cheng et al. [21] Orpheus: Enforcing Cyber-Physical Execution Semantics to Defend Against Data-Oriented Attacks

















### **Detection:** IDS



#### (a)

#### Attacks on control branch

Execute a *valid-yet-unexpected* control flow path (eg. dispensing drugs at an unscheduled time).

#### Attacks on control intensity

Manipulate the amount of control operations (eg. dispensing too much of a drug).











Augment **physical event constraints** on top of a program behavior model.















### Take Away

Fusion of program & physical event contexts can strengthen software.

Cheng et al. [21] Orpheus



#### • Attestation

- Valente and Cardenas [17] Using Visual Challenges to Verify the Integrity of Security Cameras
- Chen et al. [18] Learning From Mutants: Using Code Mutation to Learn and Monitor Invariants of a Cyber-Physical System

#### • Vulnerability Discovery

- Corteggiani et al. [22] Inception: System-wide Security Testing of Real-world Embedded Systems Software
- Pustogarov et al. [23] Using Program Analysis to Synthesize Sensor Spoofing Attacks



## Reconfiguration



#### How to make systems that can survive attacks?



### Abdi et al. [24] Guaranteed Physical Security with Restart-Based Design for Cyber-Physical Systems





Abdi et al. [24] Restart-Based Design



## Mitigation: Reconfiguration



Inertia

Abdi et al. [24] Restart-Based Design



## Mitigation: Reconfiguration





RoT

Trigger

## Mitigation: Reconfiguration



Next

Restart Scheduled

- FindRestartTime
  - Calculates restart times s.t the physical plant *cannot* reach an unsafe state until the restart takes place and,
    at the beginning of the next SEI, the state is still
    *recoverable* by the Safety Controller.
- SafetyController
  - Stabilizes the system if needed.

Abdi et al. [24] Restart-Based Design

Safe Flight

Zone

Restart

SEI

5



## Mitigation: Reconfiguration





## Mitigation: Reconfiguration





### Take Away

# Inertia can help build attack-tolerant systems.

Abdi et al. [24] Restart-Based Design



## **Defenses** Common Theme
























### **Future Work**





### **Future Work**



• Tailored Defenses for CPS.



• Distributed CPS



#### **In Summary**

## CPS Security is Different













#### **In Summary**

# CPS Security is Different

