

MOTIVATION

Recent cyber-physical attacks have invoked an ominous realization about the **vulnerability of critical infrastructure**, especially our energy delivery systems.

Traditional IT security-biased protection approaches are largely impotent against **targeted** attacks by **advanced cyber adversaries**.

There is an urgent need to reevaluate the safety and security of critical infrastructure industrial control systems using a systems perspective in the face of such threats.

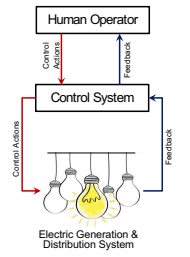
RESEARCH VISION

Our goal is to develop software tools for our Cybersafety method to identify cyber-vulnerabilities & mitigation requirements in energy delivery systems

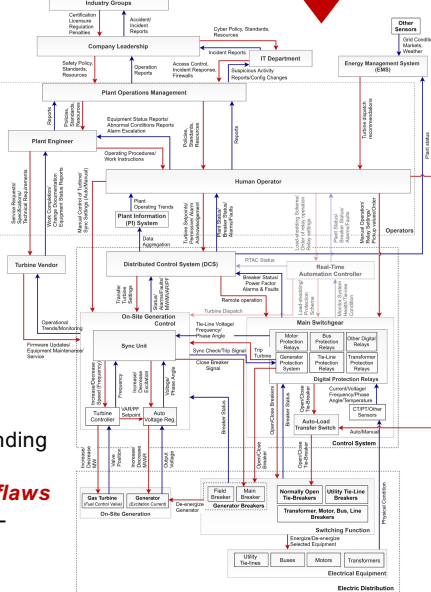
WHAT IS CYBERSAFETY?

Cybersafety is a robust method to identify **vulnerabilities** and mitigation requirements in complex industrial control systems.

- Based on the **STAMP** framework (System-Theoretic Accident Model and Processes), it considers the complex system to be a collection of **interacting control loops**
- In this view, **decision-makers** enforce certain safety and security constraints to keep the controlled processes within certain defined limits, by taking relevant **control actions**.



- Thus, the security problem is transformed into a **dynamic control problem** where the violation of **safety and security constraints** results in system-level losses.

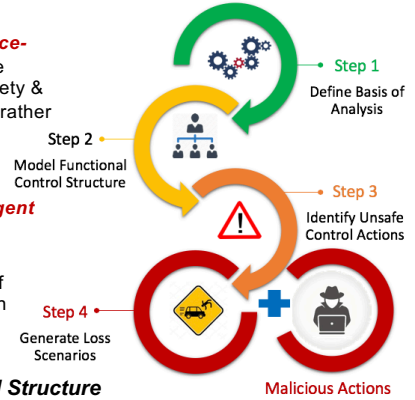


- This enables a deeper understanding of **structural** and **process model flaws** resulting in cyber-vulnerabilities.

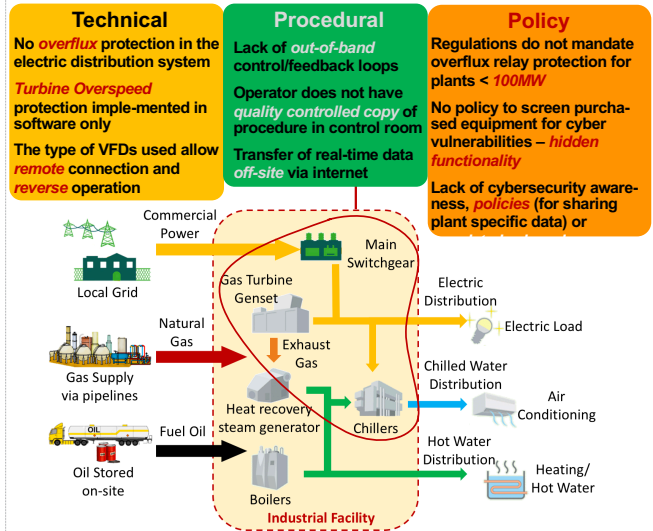
- The goal is to develop an **effective control structure** that keeps the processes within safe limits. This control can be implemented via:
 - technical means (safety interlocks, fail safe design etc.)
 - through changes in process and procedures
 - through social controls such as regulatory, cultural, insurance incentives etc.

KEY PRINCIPLES OF CYBERSAFETY

- Top-down**
 - This is a **consequence-driven** method where **outcomes** derive safety & security **constraints** rather than external threats
- Emergence**
 - Security** is an **emergent** property of a system
 - Unanticipated results **emerge** as a result of **interactions** between components
- Hierarchical Control Structure**
 - Models the system as processes **controlled** by controllers which are in turn controlled by **higher-level** controllers, etc.
 - Enables identification of missing feedbacks and **key leverage points** within the broader **socio-organizational** system



USE-CASE – 20MW INDUSTRIAL FACILITY



Results of applying the Cybersafety Method

Uncovered cyber-vulnerabilities in energy delivery systems (especially in **operational procedures** and **management policies**) not previously realized

IMPACT ON YOUR CYBER-PHYSICAL SYSTEM

- Using the top-down **systems-thinking** approach, you can deal with the complexity of your cyber-physical system in a strategic, structured manner that focuses on the most critical cyber-vulnerabilities and mitigation requirements in your organization.
- By analyzing the **functional control structure**, new insights naturally emerge about the system which you can then leverage to develop a deeper understanding of the system and uncover ways to make it more resilient.

COLLABORATION OPPORTUNITIES

Cooperation, support and guidance from industry in the following areas would benefit this research activity:

- Review and validation** of our functional control models and assumptions against real-world use-cases
- Discussions about and testing of** our software tools to facilitate the use of the **Cybersafety Method** by OT personnel
- Contact: shkhan@mit.edu, smadnick@mit.edu
- Activity Webpage: <https://cred-c.org/researchactivity/PreventOTPD>