



Une école de l'IMT



Digital twins for safe and secure industrial systems

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Introduction

Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) are often...

- ▶ (highly) complex

Introduction



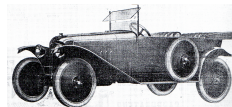
San Diego Air and Space Museum
Archives

Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) are often...

- (highly) complex



1911 Encyclopædia Britannica,
Vol. 24, pg. 898, Plate XIII



Le catalogue Citroën 1918-1960,
Fabien Sabatès, Editions Massin

Introduction



Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) are often...

- ▶ (highly) complex
- ▶ safety-critical



Introduction



Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) are often...

- ▶ (highly) complex
- ▶ safety-critical
 - ▶ Cyberattacks on CPS can result in intolerable human or environmental consequences...



Windows

An error has occurred. To continue:

Press Enter to return to Windows, or

Press CTRL+ALT+DEL to restart your computer. If you do this,
you will lose any unsaved information in all open applications.

Error: 0E : 016F : BFF9B3D4

Press any key to continue _

Introduction

Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) are often...

- ▶ (highly) complex
- ▶ safety-critical
 - ▶ Cyberattacks on CPS can result in intolerable human or environmental consequences...
 - ▶ ... so do badly chosen countermeasures!

We need a comprehensive assessment of security countermeasures in order to select among them:

- ▶ the **most efficient**
- ▶ and the **least side effect prone** ones.

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W-Sec in a nutshell



Objectives

SPARTA

- ▶ Assessing the efficiency and impacts of security countermeasures on a system
- ▶ In terms of **safety**, **security** and **performance**



Objectives

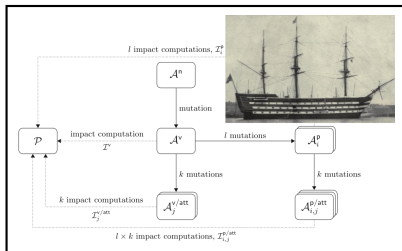
SPARTA

- ▶ Assessing the efficiency and impacts of security countermeasures on a system
- ▶ In terms of **safety**, **security** and **performance**

Verification

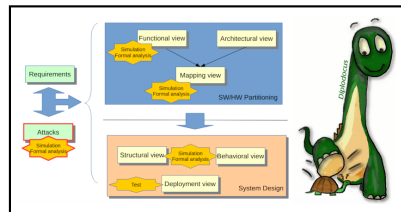
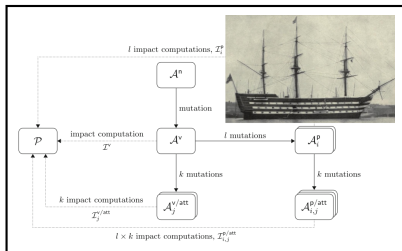
- ▶ Based on formal modeling with SysML-Sec
- ▶ Using formal verification and simulation for assessments

W-Sec in a nutshell



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Springer, LNCS, [1], ©2018

W-Sec in a nutshell



W-Sec in a nutshell

Two interwoven modeling and assessment cycles



Four stages

Modeling → Mutation → Verification and Simulation → Feedback



W-Sec in a nutshell

Two interwoven modeling and assessment cycles

Four stages

Modeling → Mutation → Verification and Simulation → Feedback

Two abstraction levels

- ▶ Components level, for **security** and **performance** assessment
- ▶ System level, for **safety** assessment
- ▶ Two distinct modeling views, reducing the complexity (of models and assessment operations): **HSW** and **System** view (two SysML profiles)



W-Sec in a nutshell

Two interwoven modeling and assessment cycles

Four stages

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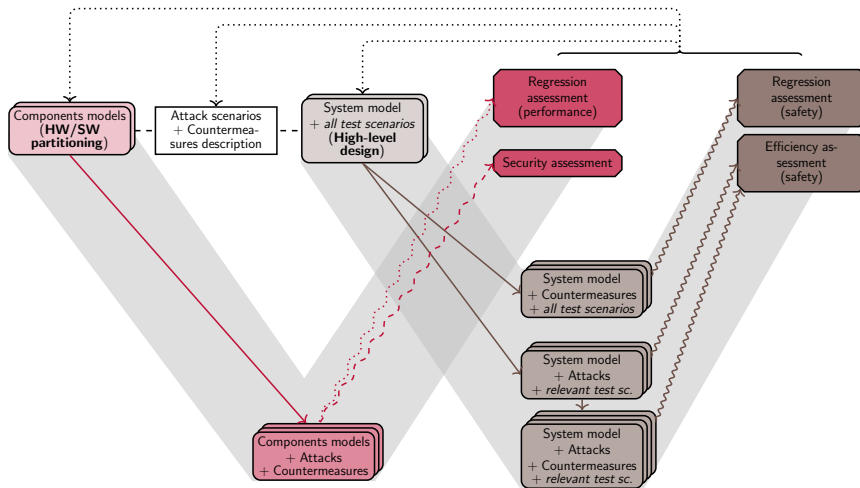
Two abstraction levels

- ▶ Components level, for **security** and **performance** assessment
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Ready to apply

W-Sec uses modeling and validation techniques already supported by TTool

W-Sec: Overview

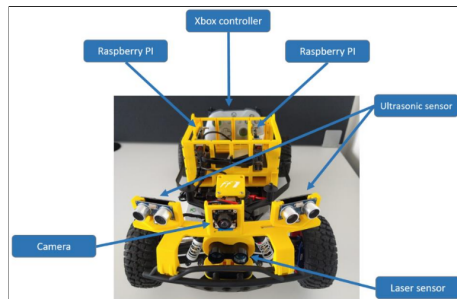


W-Sec: Application to SPARTA

SPARTA case-study: a swarm of rovers

- ▶ 4 attack scenarios, 4 platoon scenarios, 5 countermeasures
- ▶ 47 enriched models
- ▶ 110 safety property checks
- ▶ 12 security property checks
- ▶ 126 performance measurements

W-Sec provided an interesting basis for countermeasures comparison



Credits: Fortiss, SPARTA report D5.2

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Specific features

- ▶ Complexity
- ▶ Diversity (IT, OT – including PLC –, sensors, actuators, etc.)
- ▶ Scalability
- ▶ Resilience
 - ▶ Operational maintenance
 - ▶ Patch and vulnerability management

Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC)

Architecture

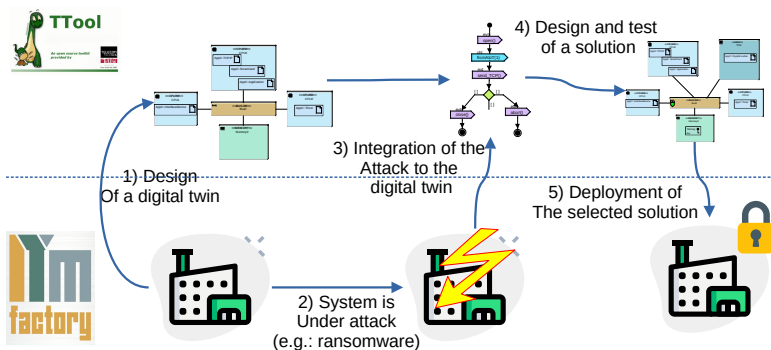
- ▶ Sensors | Input memory | CPU + RAM | Output memory | Actuators
- ▶ Dedicated networks (Profibus, RS-485, Direct command, etc.)
- ▶ Generic Ethernet/IP networks with specific features.

More time constraints

- ▶ Real time constraints
- ▶ Isochronous data communication

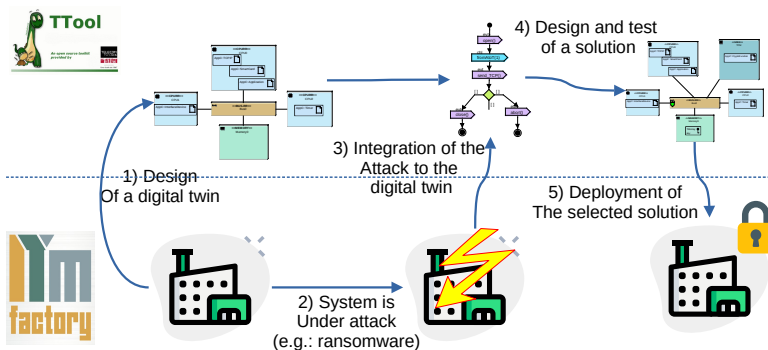
TTool will be used to model PLCs and their specificities (operating cycles, etc.)

Digital twins for safe and secure industrial systems



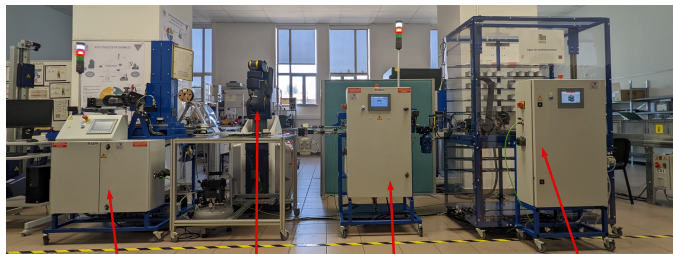
W-Sec applied to security, safety and performance evaluation in the context of the industry of the future.

Digital twins for safe and secure industrial systems



W-Sec applied to security, safety and performance evaluation in the context of the industry of the future.

IT'm Factory's packaging chain



Packer

Cobot

Filling machine

Warehouse

Our goal

Design the digital twin of the packaging chain with TTool so that we can check, thanks to formal verification, if the safety, security and performance properties of the system are still ensured after an upgrade.

IT'm Factory's packaging chain

Physical topology

- ▶ Warehouse → Filling machine → Cobot → Packer
- ▶ Integration with the platform LAN
- ▶ Integration with WAN/Internet/Cloud (through MES and MindSphere)

Data flows

- ▶ Supervision console → (warehouse, filling machine, cobot, packer)
- ▶ (warehouse, filling machine, packer) → (supervision console, MES, MindSphere)

IT'm Factory as a Testbed

Use-case #1: MindConnect

- ▶ TWIST project (InterCarnot 2022, TP/MSE)
- ▶ Integrate the packaging chain with a MindConnect, an equipment dedicated to the monitoring of the system through Cloud-based services
- ▶ Evaluate the impact of this integration

Use-case #2: Moving Target as remediation method

- ▶ MTD (Carnot TSN 2002, TP/TSP/MSE)
- ▶ Ensure that the properties of the packaging chain remain verified when performing the Moving Target remediation method

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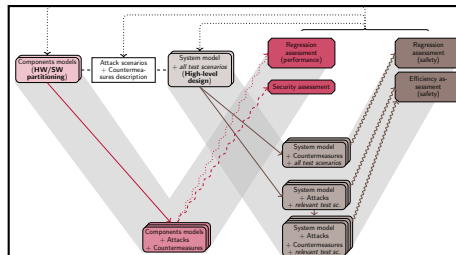
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Conclusions (1/2)

W-Sec

- ▶ Developed in the scope of SPARTA
- ▶ Three kinds of assessment (safety, security, performance)
- ▶ Two sets of models (SHW, System)
- ▶ Based on SysML-Sec and TTool: ready-to-use, easy-to-use



Conclusions (2/2)

Future Works

- ▶ Automate the models enrichment task
- ▶ Investigate the links between HSW and System views
- ▶ Design comparison metrics
- ▶ Evaluate W-Sec in the industry of the future context (IT'm Factory)

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In *Computer Security* (Cham, 2018), S. K. Katsikas, F. Cuppens, N. Cuppens, C. Lambrinoudakis, C. Kalloniatis, J. Mylopoulos, A. Antón, and S. Gritzalis, Eds., Springer International Publishing, pp. 63–76.