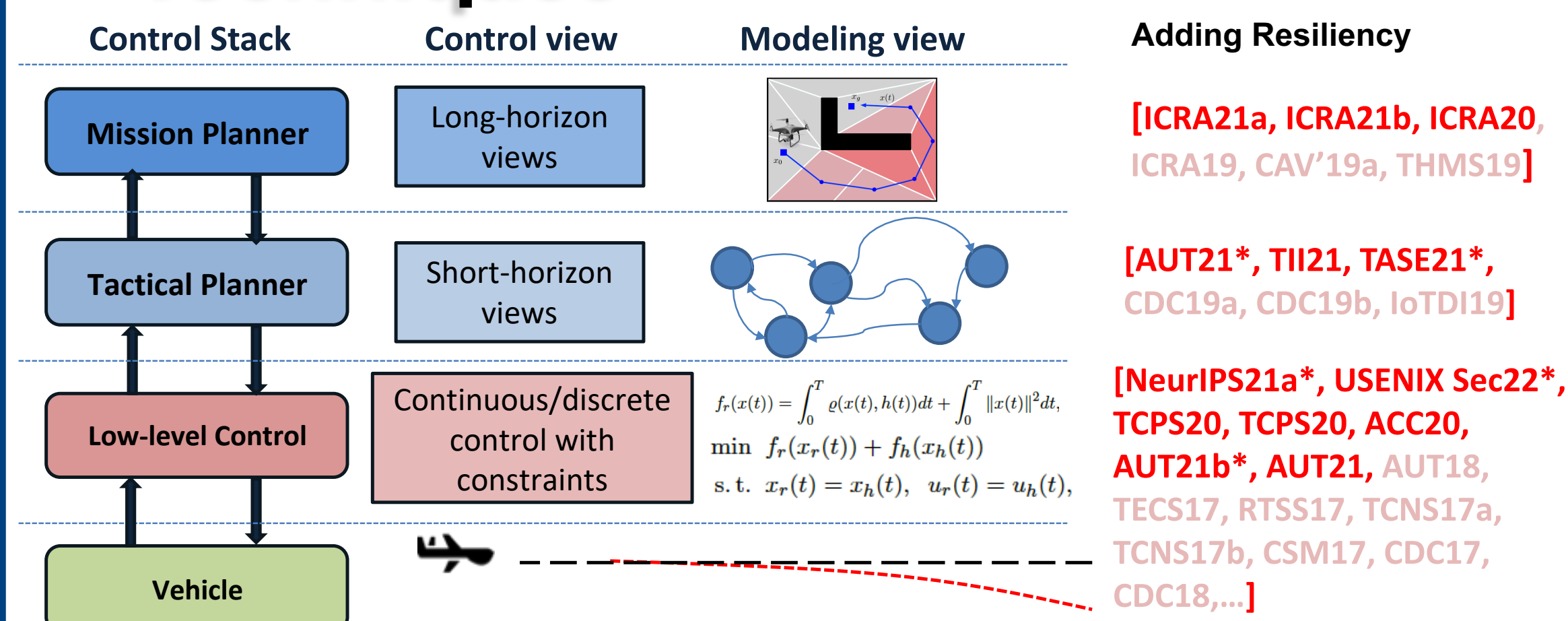


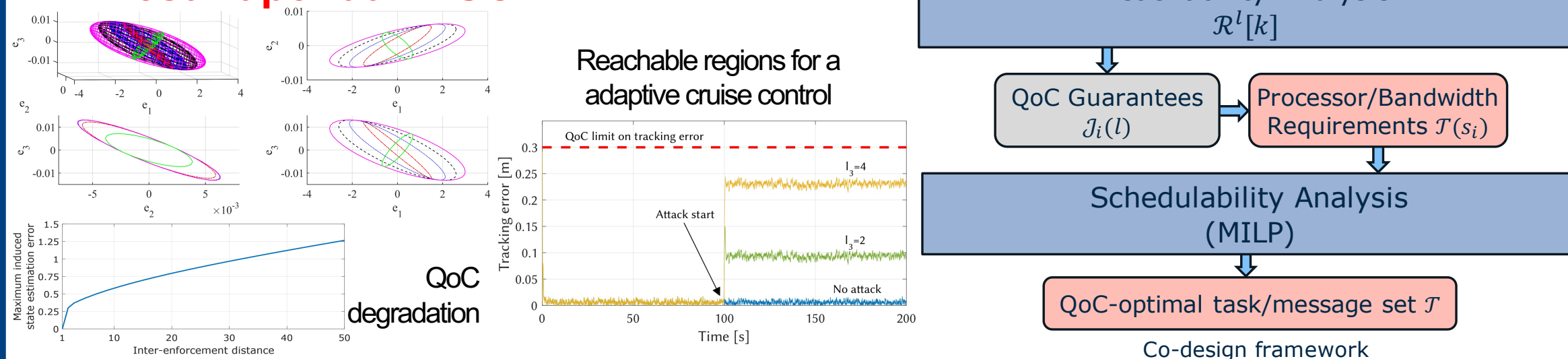


1 Cyber-Physical Security Techniques

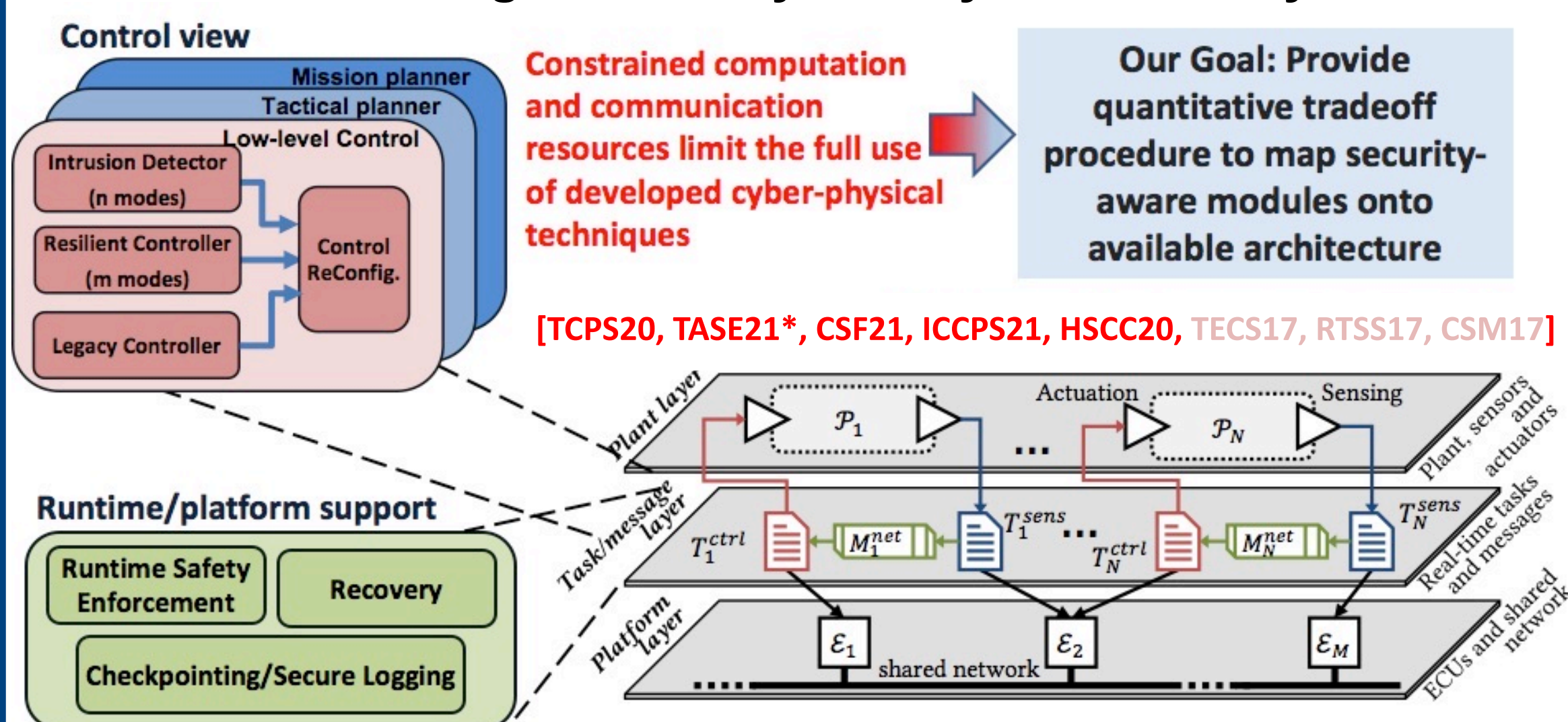


Recent Contributions

- Security-aware planning via model-free learning [ICRA21a]
 - Use high-assurance reinforcement learning for 2-player stochastic games [ICRA21b, NeurIPS21b*]
- Statistical Model Checking for Probabilistic HyperProperties (EMSOFT19 - **Best Paper Award Finalist**, CSF21)
- Vulnerability Analysis for Complex CPS using Adversarial Learning [NeurIPS21*]
 - Framework for analysis of control degradation for different threat models
- Control-aware **intermittent** integrity enforcement [TCPS20, ACC20, AUT21*, TAC19, CDC17, CDC18]
- Security Analysis of Camera-LiDAR Semantic-Level Fusion [USENIX Sec22*]
 - Security-Aware Scheduling
 - Best Paper at EMSOFT'17**

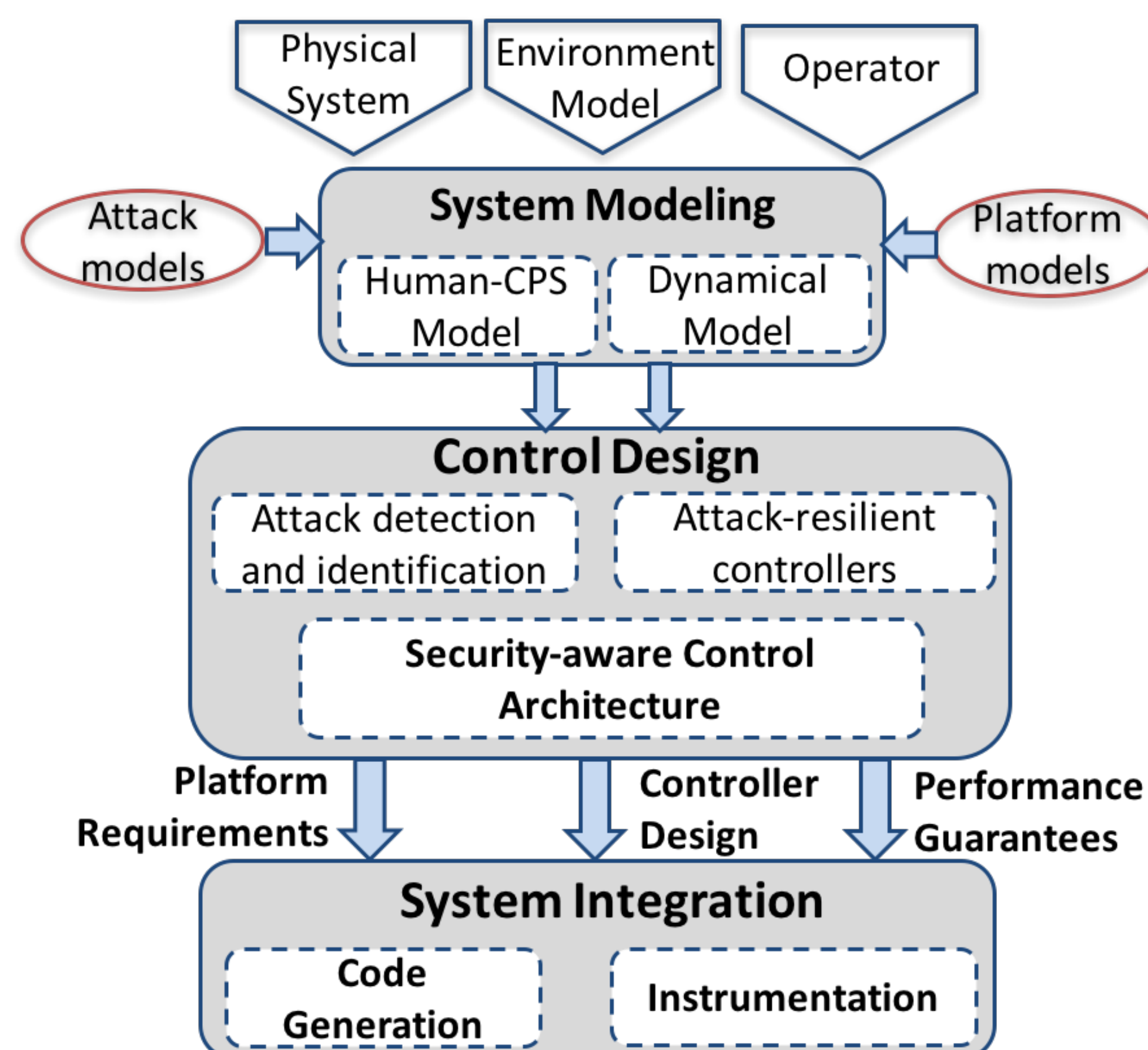


Platform-aware Integration of Cyber-Physical Security Blocks



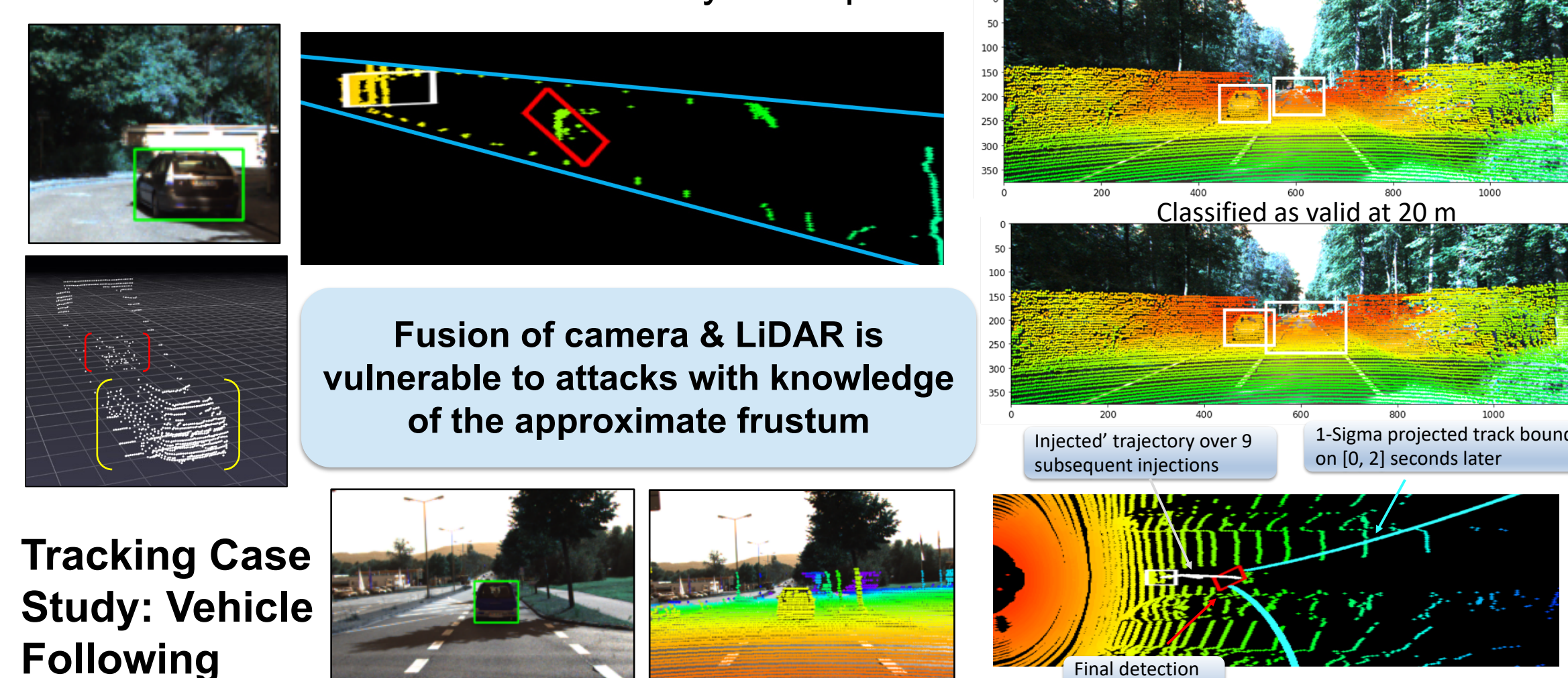
* Project Overview

- Goals of the project:** to develop the scientific foundation for secure control of cyber-physical systems (CPS)
- High-assurance CPS design framework** in which the mix of resilient control, attack-detection, efficient execution monitoring and system recovery provides safety and performance guarantees even in the presence of attacks



3 Attacks on LiDAR-Camera Fusion

- Stealthy attacks on LiDAR
- Visualizations in Camera Frame
- Attacks on Camera-LiDAR Fusion
- Frustum Pointnet Vulnerability Example



2 Secure Control of Human-CPS

- How to build human-aware cyber-physical systems?

Model-Based Methodology

- Use formal methods to model system dynamics
- Capture human factors using data-driven models [THMS19, HCI18]
- Formalize requirements, and develop a framework to synthesize protocols [CAV19, ICRA19]

Study: Single-Operator Multi-UAV Systems

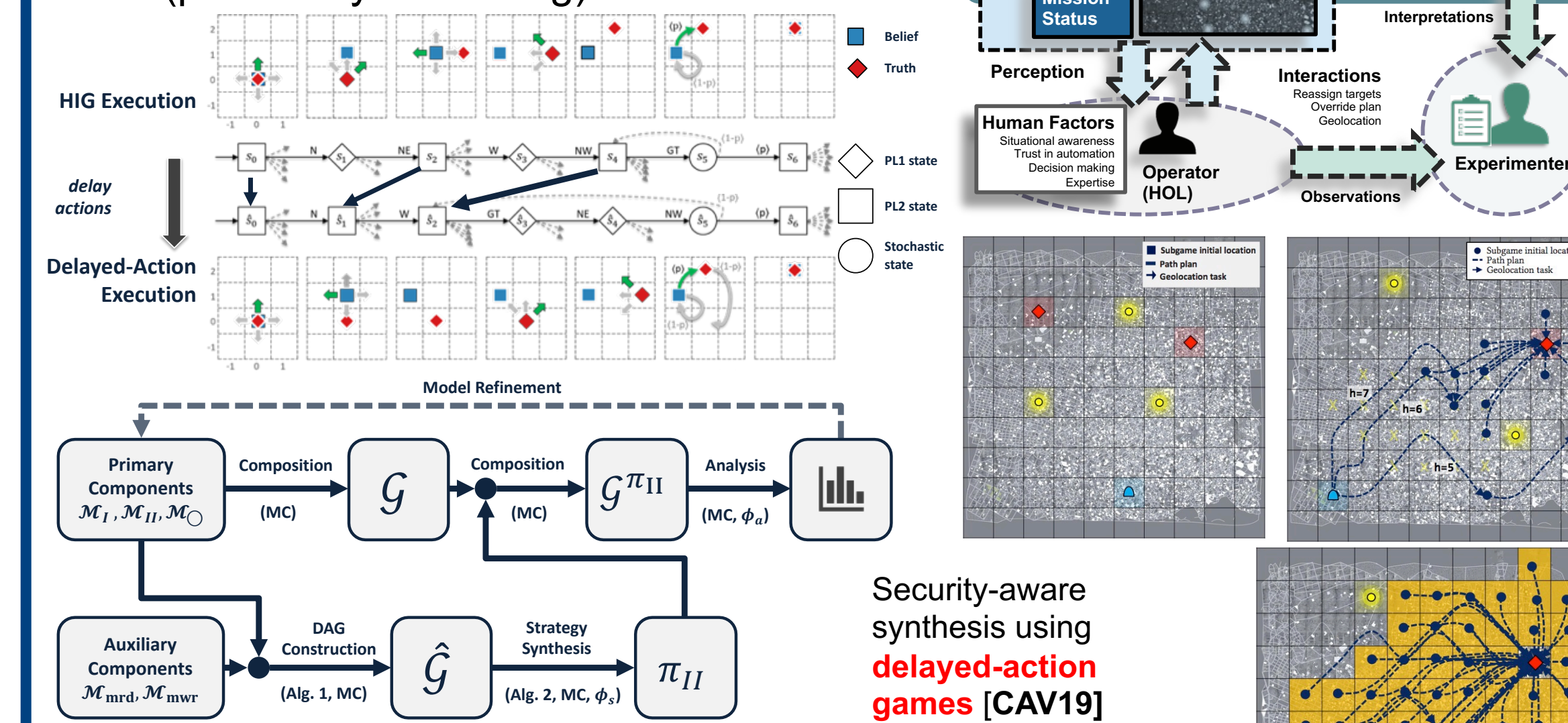
- Operator** – sets goals, supervise, imagery tasks
- Automation** – planning, trajectory following
- Malicious attacks on UAV sensors (spoofing GPS) to drive the UAV to undesired locations

RESCHU-SA Testbed

- Simulation environment for multi-UAV command and control
- Supports simulating smart attacks on GPS
- Extendable and open source

Security-Aware Control

- From data, a Hidden Information game model is obtained
- Synthesis of security-aware HCPS control protocols [CAV'19, ICRA'19]
 - Trade-off Analysis – Time vs. Risk (potentially conflicting)



Secure Planning via Model-Free Learning

- Against stealthy attacker with full knowledge [ICRA'21a]
 - Problem:** For a given task and the IDS mechanism, learn an optimal control strategy resilient to stealthy attacks on actuators
 - Model as a zero-sum SG \mathcal{G} with an LTL winning condition φ capturing
 - the controller task and IDS mechanism
 - the behavior of stealthy attackers
 - Reduce the LTL objective

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\mu} \min_v \Pr_{\mu,v}(\mathcal{G} \models \varphi)$$
 to

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\mu} \min_v \mathbb{E}_{\mu,v}[\mathcal{G}_{\varphi}^{\times}]$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\mu} \min_v \mathbb{E}_{\mu,v}[\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \gamma^i r(i)]$$
- Reinforcement Learning**
- Winning Condition (φ)
- Environment (\mathcal{G})
- Product Game with Return Objective ($\mathcal{G}^{\times}, \mathcal{G}_{\varphi}^{\times}$)
- Strategy