

# Secure Algorithms for Cyber-Physical Systems, July 15, 2015

Jonathan Kimball and Bruce McMillin, Missouri University of Science and Technology

Mo-Yuen Chow, North Carolina State University

## Challenge:

- How to provide a functioning CPS relying on Ground Truth of the system.

## Solution:

- Treat Cyber and Physical uniformly as Information
- Integrity Attacks are disruptions of flow to defenders
- Confidentiality Defense is disruption of flow to attackers
- Add more information to break the MSDND nondeducibility
  - Invariants on Program State
  - Physics Based
  - Algorithms Based
  - Distributed
- Run-time evaluation

## MSDND:

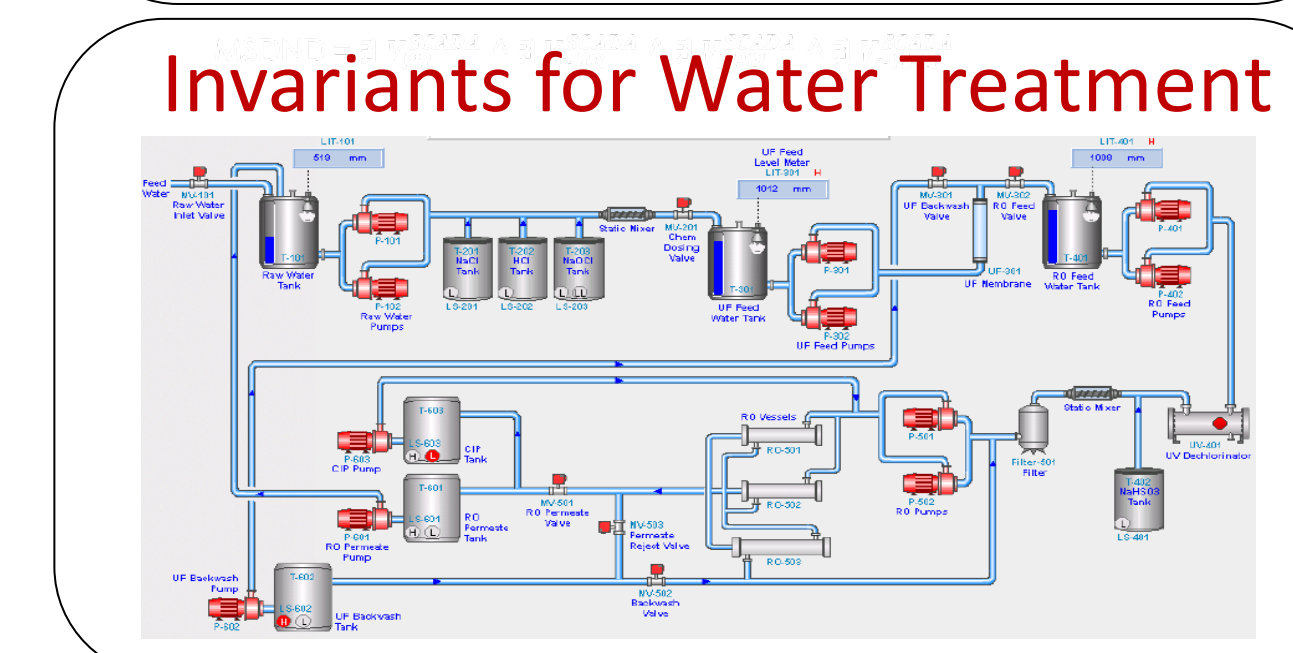
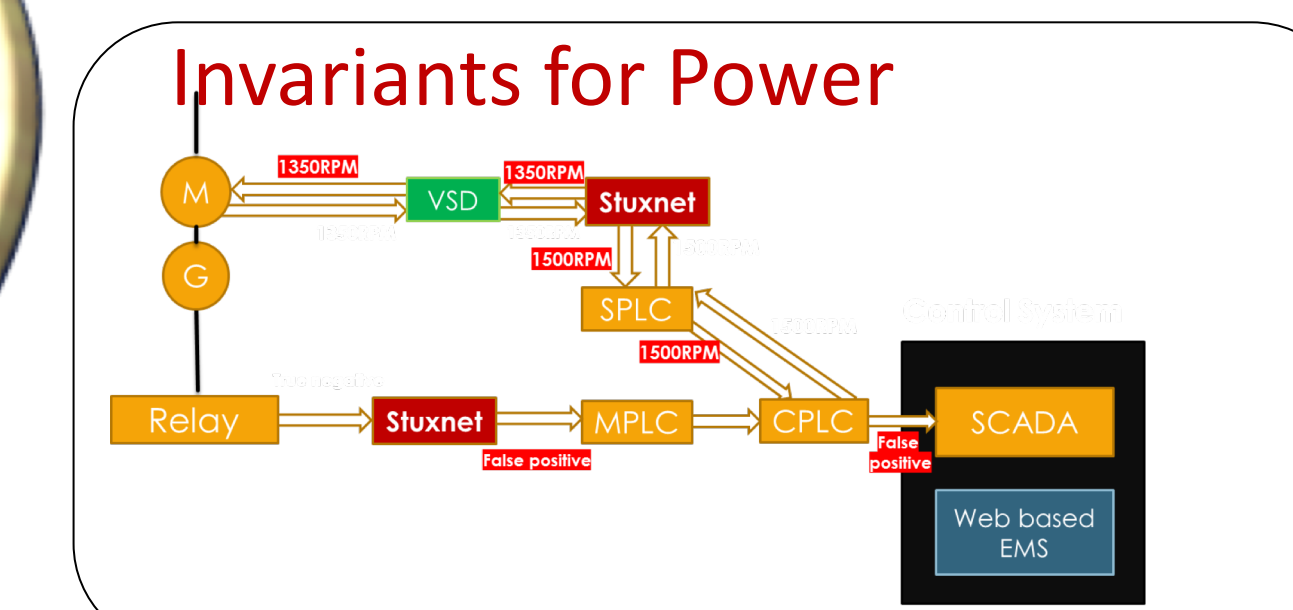
- Multiple Security Domain Nondeducibility
- A system is MSDND secure if it cannot be valuated whether a state  $x$  or  $y$  holds, or not, in a particular domain,  $i$
- $V_y^i$  is a valuation function in domain  $I$  over state  $y$
- If MSDND secure, we cannot distinguish normal operation from attack

$$MSDND(ES) = \exists w \in W \vdash [(s_x \oplus s_y)] \wedge [w \vdash (\exists V_x^i(w) \wedge \exists V_y^i(w))]$$



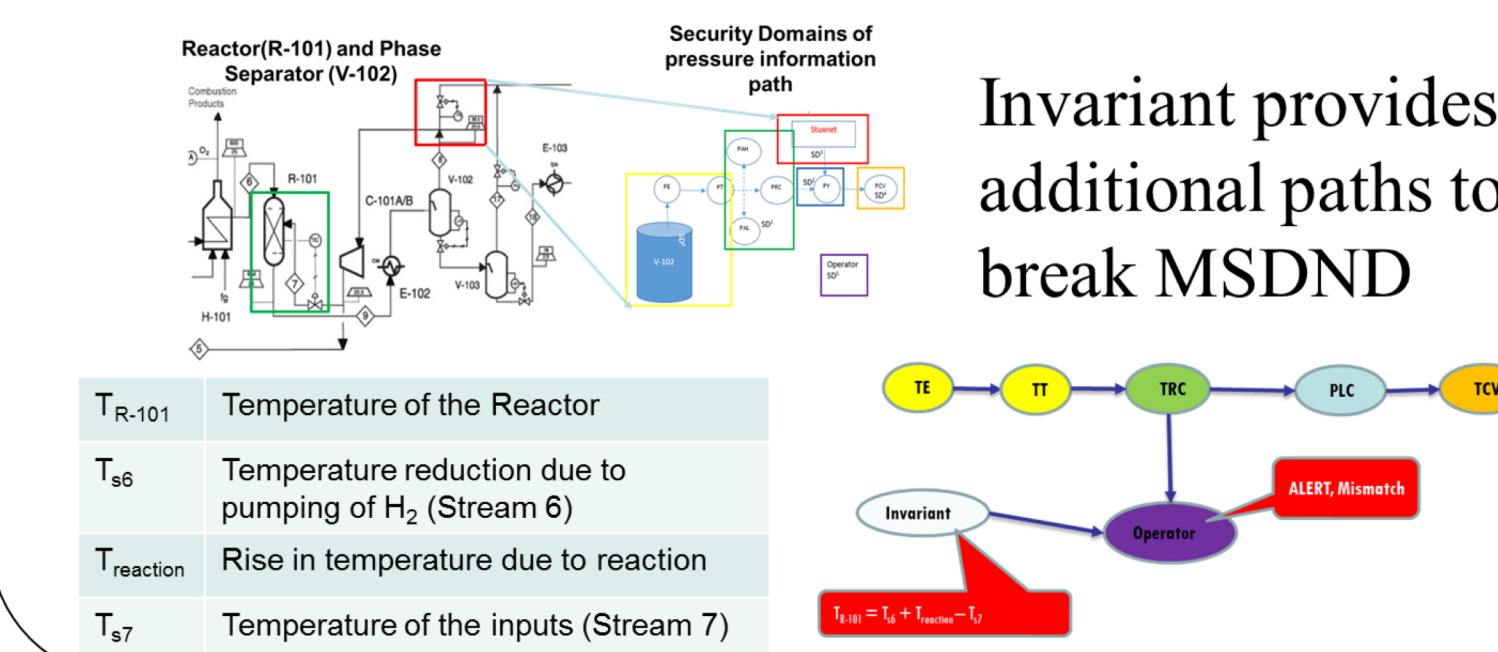
## Scientific Impact:

- Duality of information flow and deducibility protects both confidentiality and integrity of cyber and physical flows with the same model.

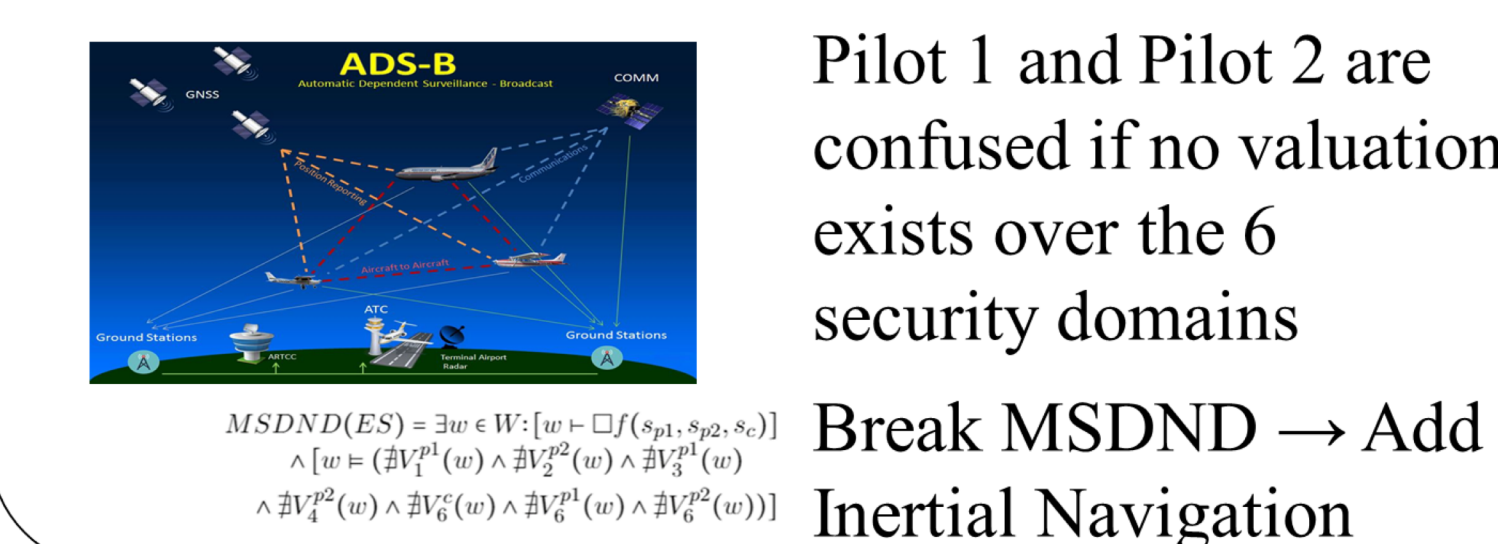


- Societal Resilience, water, power, chemical, aviation, transportation
- Smart Cities

## Invariants for Chemical Plants



## Invariants for Air Traffic



## Cooperative Distributed Energy Scheduling (CoDES)

Data integrity attack can increase one node's profits

Add reputation function to defend

Benefit	Normal	Attacked	Change
Total Bill	187.02	208.55	21.53
DESD 1	26.08	34.06	7.98
DESD 2	38.56	35.98	-2.58
DESD 3	22.35	17.03	-5.32

In the well-known Schrödinger's cat thought experiment, the cat's health is MSDND secure outside the box due to lack of valuation, but not MSDND secure from inside the box due to valuation.

