





# RESICS: Resilience and Safety in Industrial Control Systems (ICS) and Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)

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- ICS are across different sectors: energy, Oil & Gas, Water, Transportation, manufacturing, etc.
- ICS are combination of physical process, computation and communication.

#### Safety critical systems and Great target for attacks

- Ukraine power blackout 2016.
- Florida water plant hack in 2021.





**Electric Power Grid** 



**Factory Automation** 









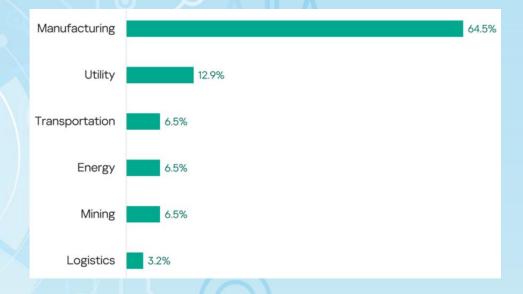




#### Q1 2024 Report on OT Cyber Incidents



- A total of **30 major incidents** were confirmed by large scale corporations.
- 37% of victims reported denial of operations.
- Half (~47%) of all incidents resulted in the disruption of digital services.



- Average cost of security incidents on OT systems: \$ 3,000,000 (3 million)
- 1% of incidents reported >\$100 million damages in each incident















Valve

MV101





#### Single-Point Overflow Tank T101

Tank T101

LIT101

Pump P101

Stage 1

Stage 2



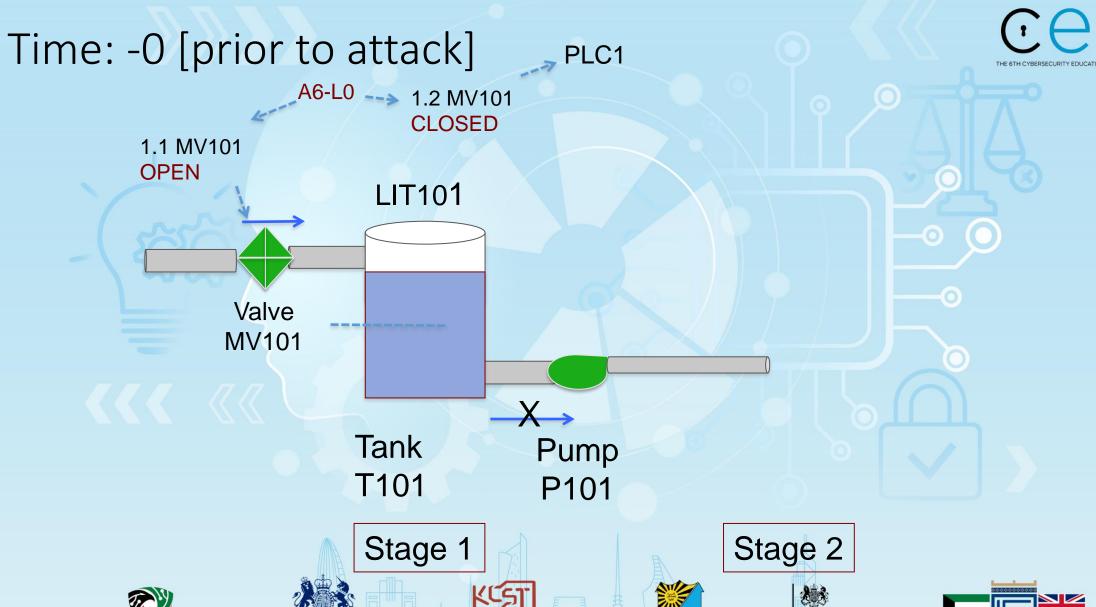














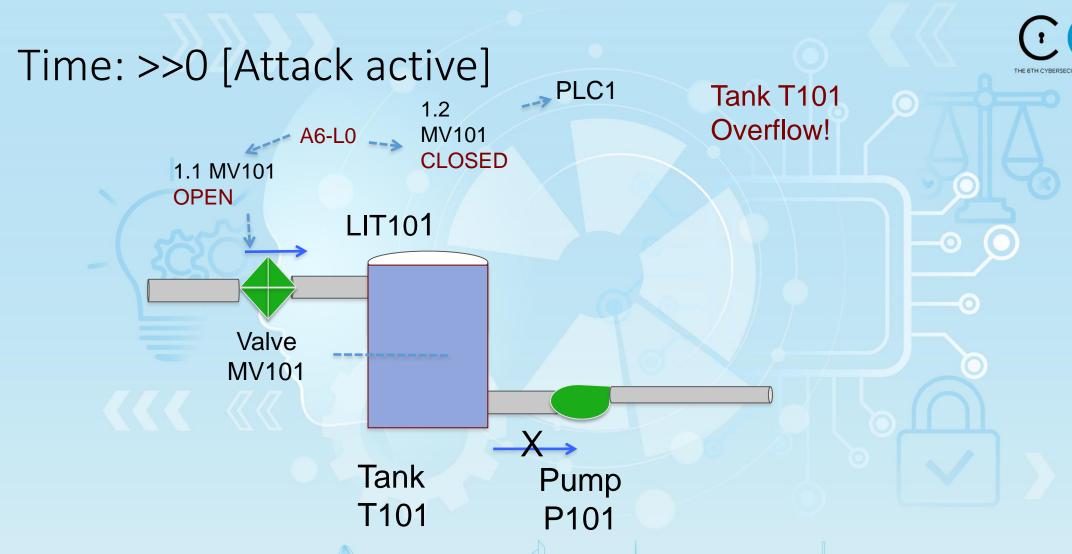






جامعة الكويت











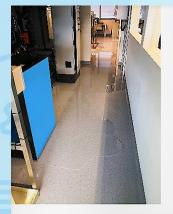






### Overflow Flooding Scenario





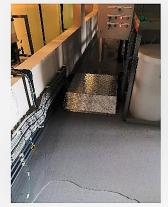


























# Industrial Control Systems: Interconnection Celevation Systems: Interconnection



#### Water Treatment



#### Water Distribution



**WADI** 



Electric power generation, transmission, distribution,



**EPIC** 

**SWaT** 

**iTrust** 

Centre for Research in Cyber Security













#### RESICS: Resilience and Safety to attacks in ICS and CPS



- Funded by DSTL and managed by EPSRC as part of the "Research aligned with Cybersecurity Research Institutes".
- Aligned with the Research Institute in Trustworthy Interconnected Cyber-Physical Systems (RITICS)
- Collaboration between Imperial College London and University of Bristol
- Industry Collaborators:
   Adelard (NCC), Airbus, QinetiQ, Reperion, Siemens, Thales
- Academic Collaborators: CMU (USA), SUTD (Singapore), Univ. of Naples (Italy)



#### Imperial College London





Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council















# The path that led us here

















Security and Safety must coexist in Safety-Critical systems

However, their relationship can be uneasy

Security often seeks to restrict access to data or function















### ICS systems must be safe and "secure"!



- Convergence of OT/IT
- IoT augmenting ICS systems
- Broader attack surface
- Contested environment
- Increasingly complex systems

















# What questions should we ask at the intersection of security and safety?

- ..
- Which attacks can compromise safety?
- Which mitigating (counter) measures do not?
- Can a system be "safe" but vulnerable, or even partially compromised?

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Given the broad attack surface can we systematically identify the attacks that may lead to safety violations?







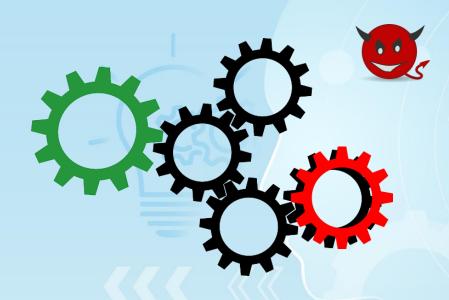






#### The problem is difficult because ...

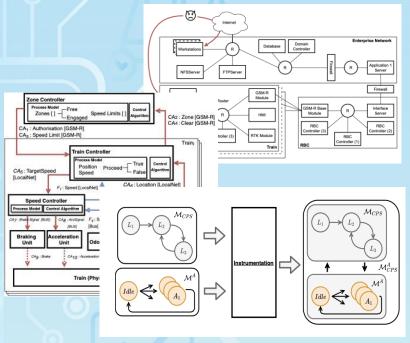




**Cascading Effects** 



Safety Engineers
Security Engineers
System Designers



Lack of integrated tools













#### Combining Safety and Security Analyses



**Security Analysis** 

Threats

**Attack Paths** 

**System Models** 

Architecture

Behaviour

Safety Analysis

Hazards, Losses

Safety Properties

Align Models

Formal Methods

**Attack Sequences** 

**Attack Paths** 

**Critical Protection Sets** 









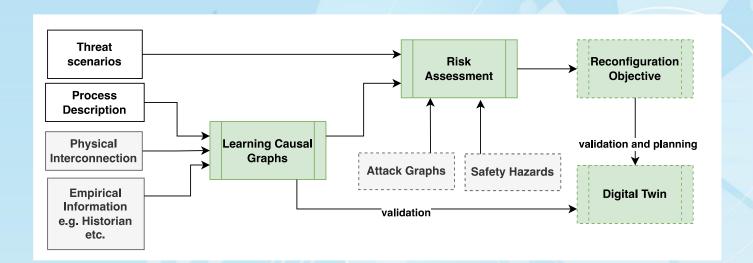


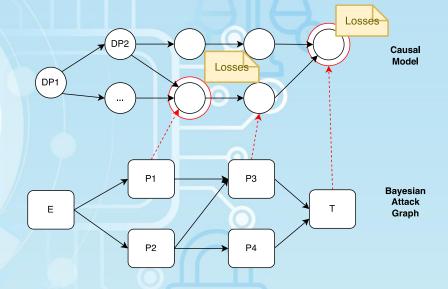


#### Risk and Impact Assessment



How to assess the cascading effects of safety and security events?





Causal graphs to determine dependencies, the impact of action parameter values and their discretisation. Combine with attack graphs and safety analysis for risk and impact assessment.









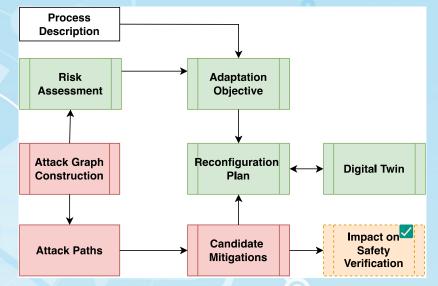




#### Resilience and Countermeasure Selection



- How can we select or synthesise countermeasures that:
  - Mitigate the threats.
  - Do not endager safety.
  - Keep the system in one of its operational states.
  - Maximise performance.



- Based on Risk Assessment identify degraded operation modes that reduce risk. Synthesize system adaptation.
- Analyse impact on safety and determine if it is acceptable. Evaluate effect of changes.
- Identify countermeasures that would mitigate the threat and reduce risk.













#### Related publications



- M, Kornkamon, S. Venugopalan, and S. Adepu. "WaXAI: Explainable Anomaly Detection in Industrial Control Systems and Water Systems." 10th ACM Cyber-Physical System Security Workshop. 2024.
- R. Wang, S. Venugopalan and S. Adepu. "Safety Analysis for Cyber-Physical Systems under Cyber Attacks Using Digital Twin" under submission with IEEE Cyber Security and Resilience 2024.
- Maiti, R. R., S. Adepu, and E Lupu. "ICCPS: Impact discovery using causal inference for cyber attacks in CPSs." arXiv preprint arXiv:2307.14161 (2023). Submitted: with ACM Transactions on Privacy and Security.
- L. M. Castiglione and E. C. Lupu. Which Attacks Lead to Hazards? Combining Safety and Security Analysis for Cyber-Physical Systems. IEEE TDSC (to appear) https://doi.org/10.1109/TDSC.2023.3309778.
- L. M. Castiglione, Z. Hau, P. Ge, K. T. Co, L. Muñoz-González, F. Teng, E.C. Lupu. HA-Grid: Security Aware Hazard Analysis for Smart Grids. IEEE Int. Conf. on Communications, Control, and Computing Technologies for Smart Grids (SmartGridComm).















# ILLUSIONIQ Limited

https://www.illusioniq.com

Actionable and Relevant Intelligence from Globally Deployed Decoys

Sridhar Adepu PhD
Director and Founder













# Deception Technology for Industrial Systems Cel Co24

- ILLUSIONIQ decoys resemble a real system emulation to deceive attackers.
- In house (70) and custom decoys
  - PLC/SCADA and OT-IT integrations
  - Hardware in The Loop
  - Applications and Services
  - Al Enabled Decoys
- Detect high fidelity alerts
- Redirect attackers to gain time
- Preparedness of defences











Energy



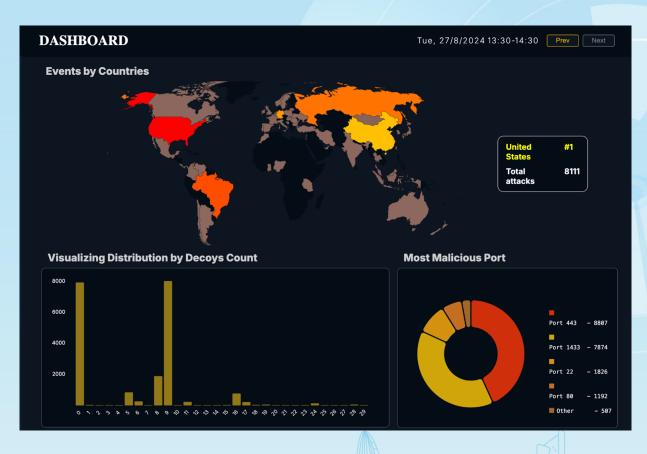
Manufacturing





#### Global Threat Visualisation





- Interactive map of adversaries
   locations and offering a visual understanding of worldwide patterns.
- Automatically identifying and dynamically blocking malicious threat actors across the globe.















### Actionable and Relevant Intelligence

- Who Attribution of attacker or team
- Where Beacon files
- When First seen, last seen, flow
- How TTPs /APTs
- Why Adversary behaviour

- Detailed Mapping of Attacker Vectors
  - Tactics
  - Techniques











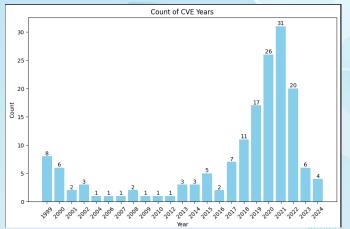


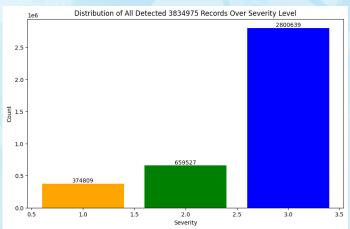


#### Actionable Intelligence from Platform



- 3+ million attacker actions: Dynamic adversary blocking, Exploited CVEs, Malwares and MITRE ATT&CK
- 86000 times CVEs exploited and 162 of them are unique
- MITRE TTPs: 48 unique techniques mostly used false under 12 tactics
- Number of adversaries: 45000 +



















#### What value do you get?



- High fidelity alerts
- Reveal adversaries and uncover their activities
- Intel from globally deployed decoys.
  - Most exploitable CVEs
  - Dynamic IP blocking
  - Active malwares/ransomwares

- Reduce MTTD/MTTR
- Augment your SoC capacity through prioritisation
- Reduce the cost of breach



The guarantee to always be a step ahead.















# Ready to protect your Industrial system?

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https://www.illusioniq.com/demo











