

CHIST-ERA Projects Seminar
Day 2, Cross Topics
**Resilient Trustworthy Cyber-
Physical Systems (RTCPS)**

Speaker

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Resilient Trustworthy Cyber-Physical Systems (RTCPS)

❖ **COPEs**

- ✓ COnsumer-Centric Privacy In Smart Energy GridS

❖ **SECODE**

- ✓ Secure Codes To Thwart Cyber-Physical Attacks

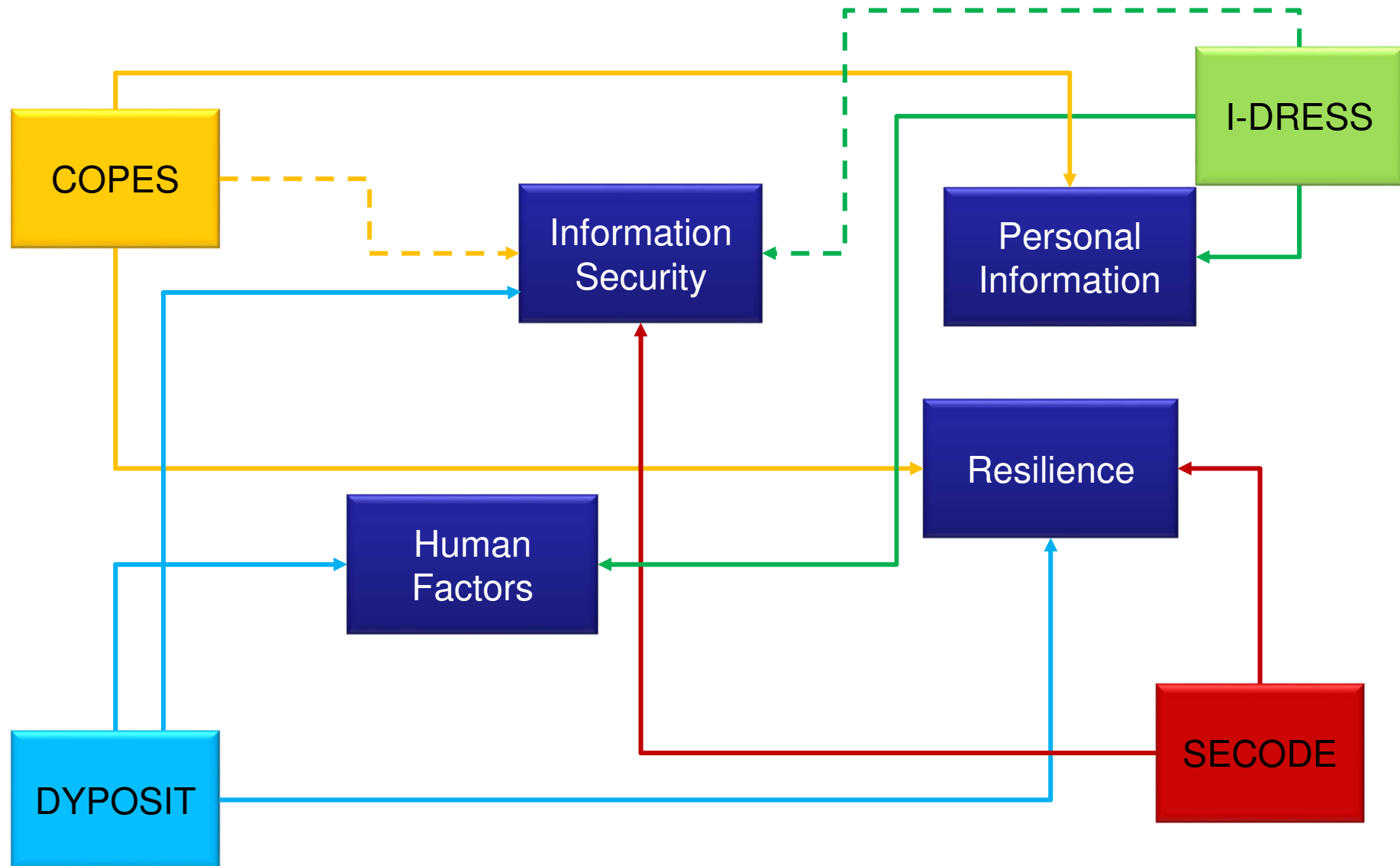
❖ **I-DRESS**

- ✓ Assistive Interactive Robotic System For Support In Dressing

❖ **DYPOSIT**

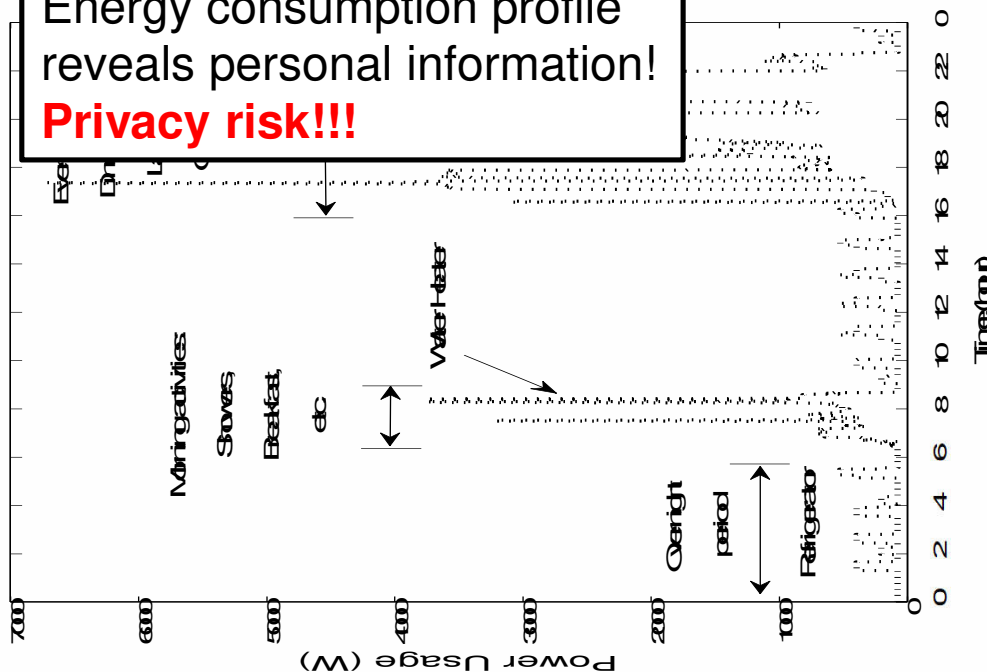
- ✓ Dynamic Policies For Shared Cyber-Physical Infrastructures Under Attack

Projects of the Resilient Trustworthy Cyber-Physical Systems (RTCPS)



COPES approach to Smart Meter Privacy

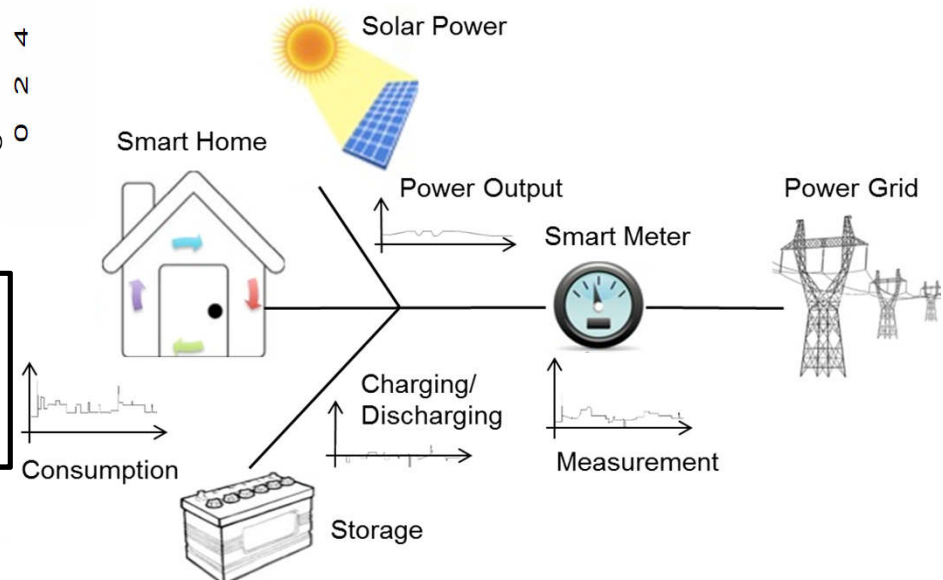
Energy consumption profile reveals personal information!
Privacy risk!!!



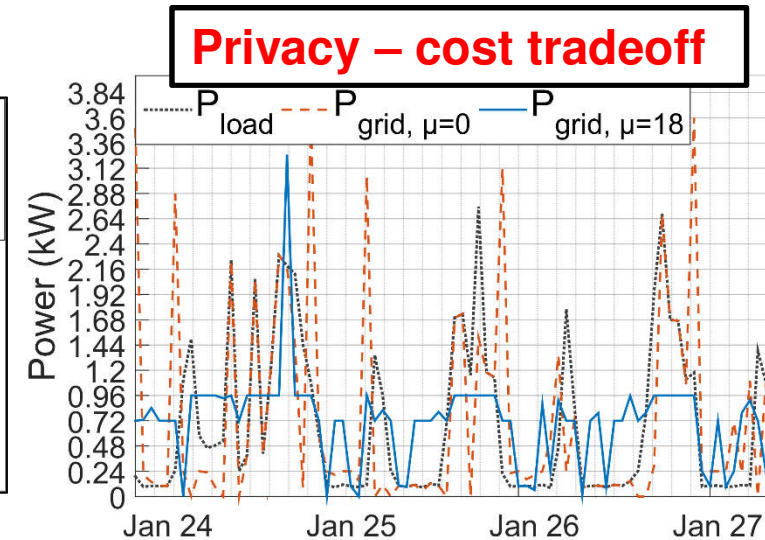
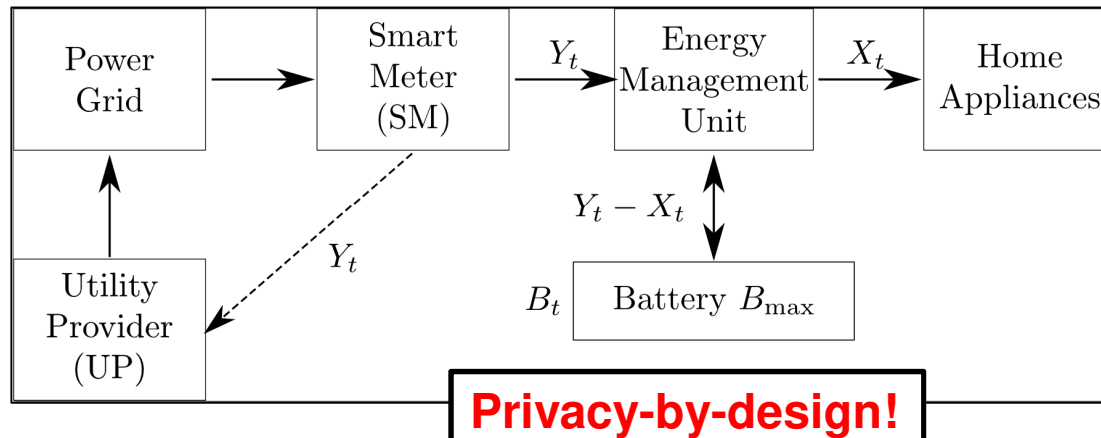
COPES approach: Manipulate actual energy prosumption profile using energy storage & alternative sources

(Updated) EU General Data Protection Regulation strongly protects private life

- Potential show stopper**



Major Results: SM Privacy Measures and Privacy Enhancing Technology

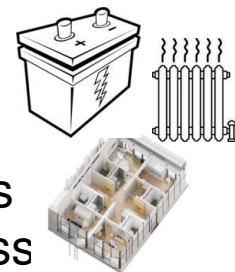


❖ Design of several energy flow control algorithms considering

- ✓ Different privacy measures (past focus)
- ✓ Utility (e.g. energy-cost) – privacy trade-off (past focus)
- ✓ Implementation and integration of cross-disciplinary aspects (future)

- 12 conference & 6 journal papers published/submitted
- 8 student projects
- Outreach at WEF'18 (Davos), MOOC, companies & events

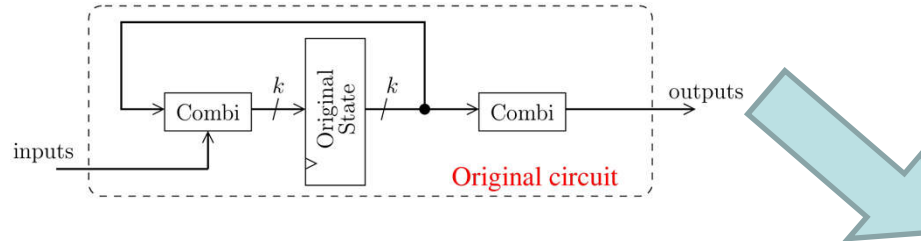
- 3(+1) granted *follow-up projects* on impact of energy storage technology
- Proof-of-concept experiments in KTH Live-In-Lab in progress



Challenges – Future Roadmap

❖ COPES – challenges

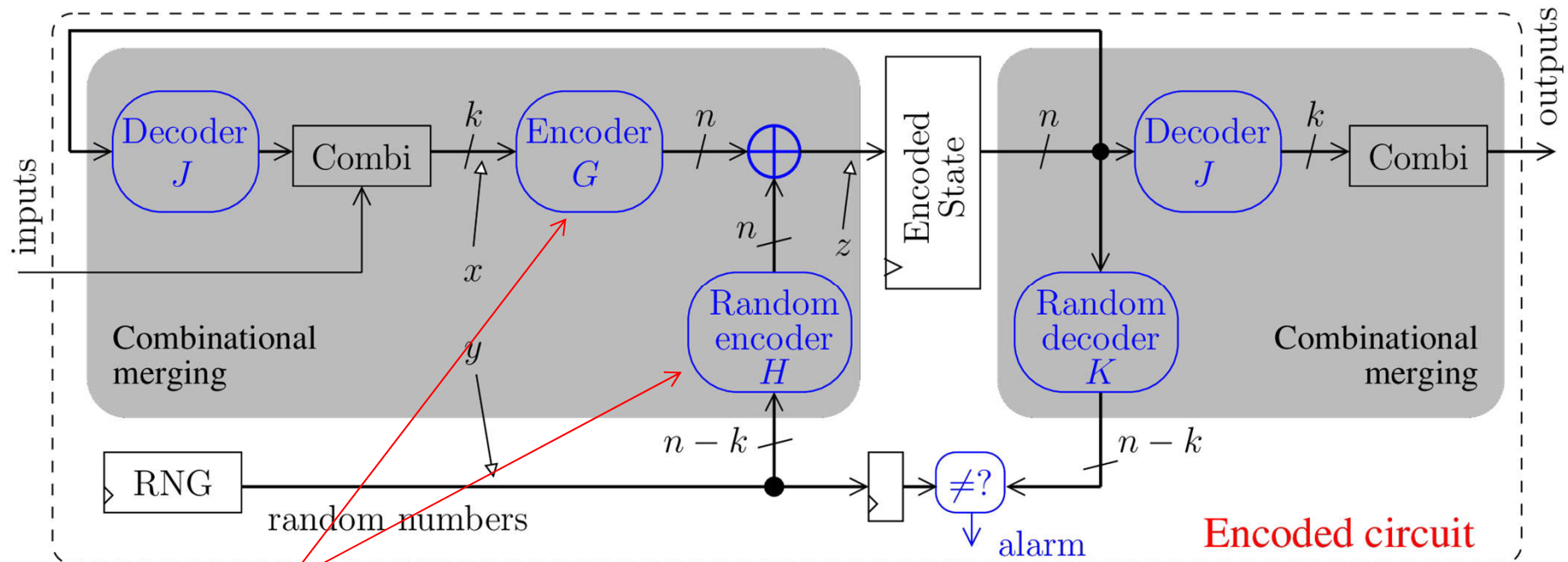
- ✓ Sufficiently reliable data in real-time for online adaptation
- ✓ Complexity of algorithms
- ✓ Certification of acceptable privacy measures & guarantees
- ✓ Impact on operational procedures of utility
 - **Conservative attitude of critical infrastructure operator delays technology implementation**
- ✓ User-empowerment
 - **Enable them to make sustainable privacy decisions**
 - **Trade-off between automation and manual decisions**



Transformation
With masking
protection based
on codes

Threats =

- * Side-channel attacks
- * Active Attacks



1. What are the best Codes ?

3. Can we automatize ?

2. What are the security parameters of the implementation?

SECODE Major achievements and challenges

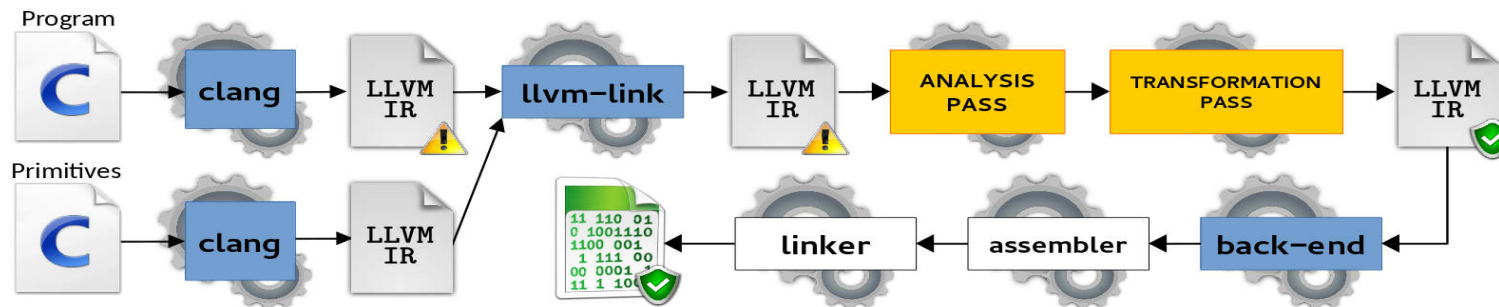
- ❖ **Code theory** : How to construct LCD codes (the Best codes) Generalized Quasi-Cyclic Codes , AG Codes, Any linear code with $q > 3$, LCP codes, etc.

- ❖ **Security at implementation level**

- ✓ Generic security parameters for both SW and HW
- ✓ Codes used for PUF

- 9 journal papers
- 5 conference papers

- ❖ **Automatic Compiler to insert protections**



- **Challenges:**

- ❖ To find codes to be robust against both SCA and FIA
- ❖ To refine code/implementation to reduce the physical leakage
- ❖ To optimize complexity and latency of the automatically compiled code

I-DRESS project

I-DRESS consortium/expertise:

- Perception, multi-modal interaction
- Safety, human factors, interface design
- Robot learning



Application scenarios:

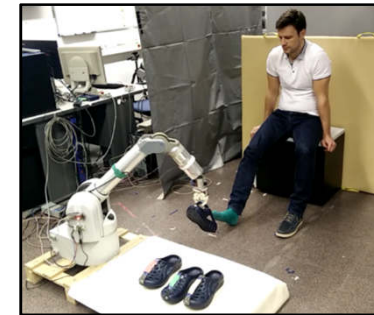
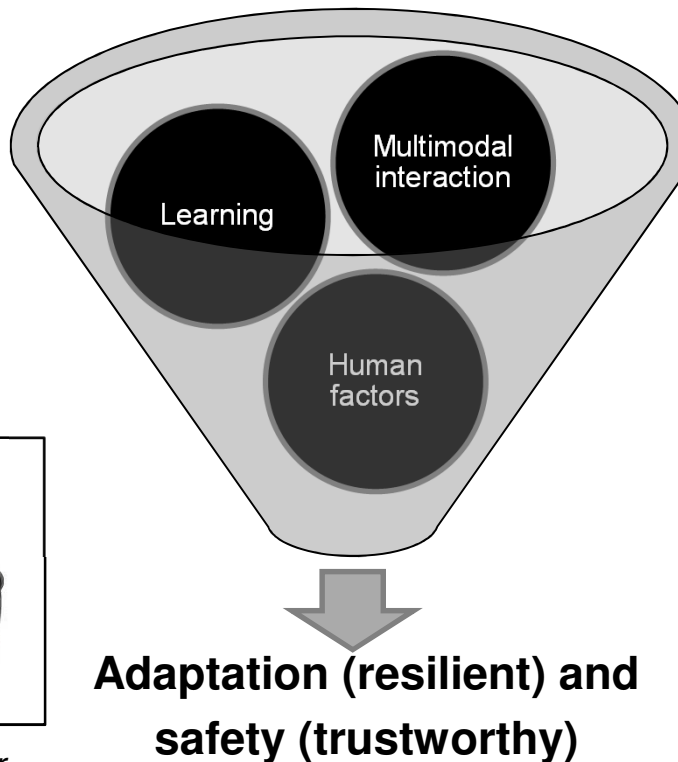
Robotic platforms:



Barrett's WAM



Rethink robotics' Baxter



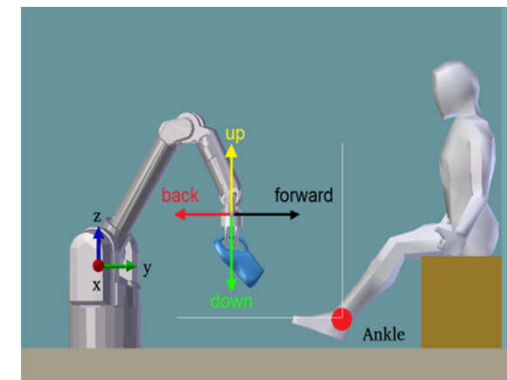
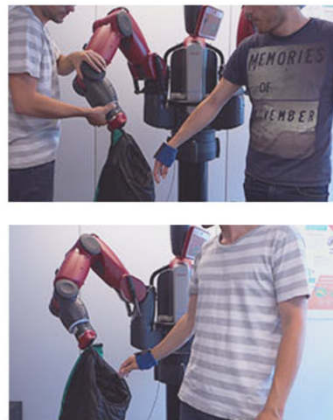
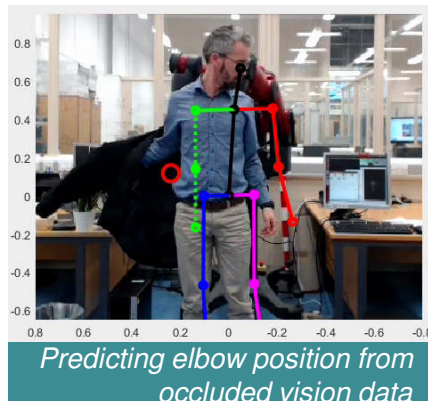
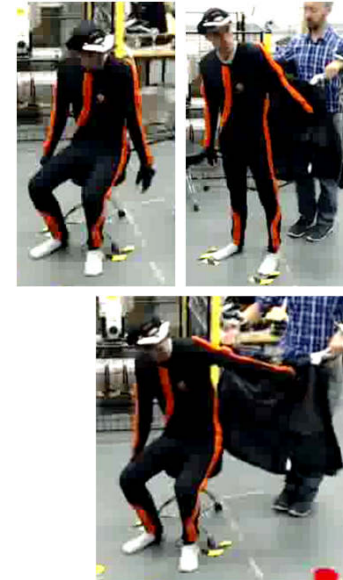
Shoe fitting



Gown dressing

Major advances

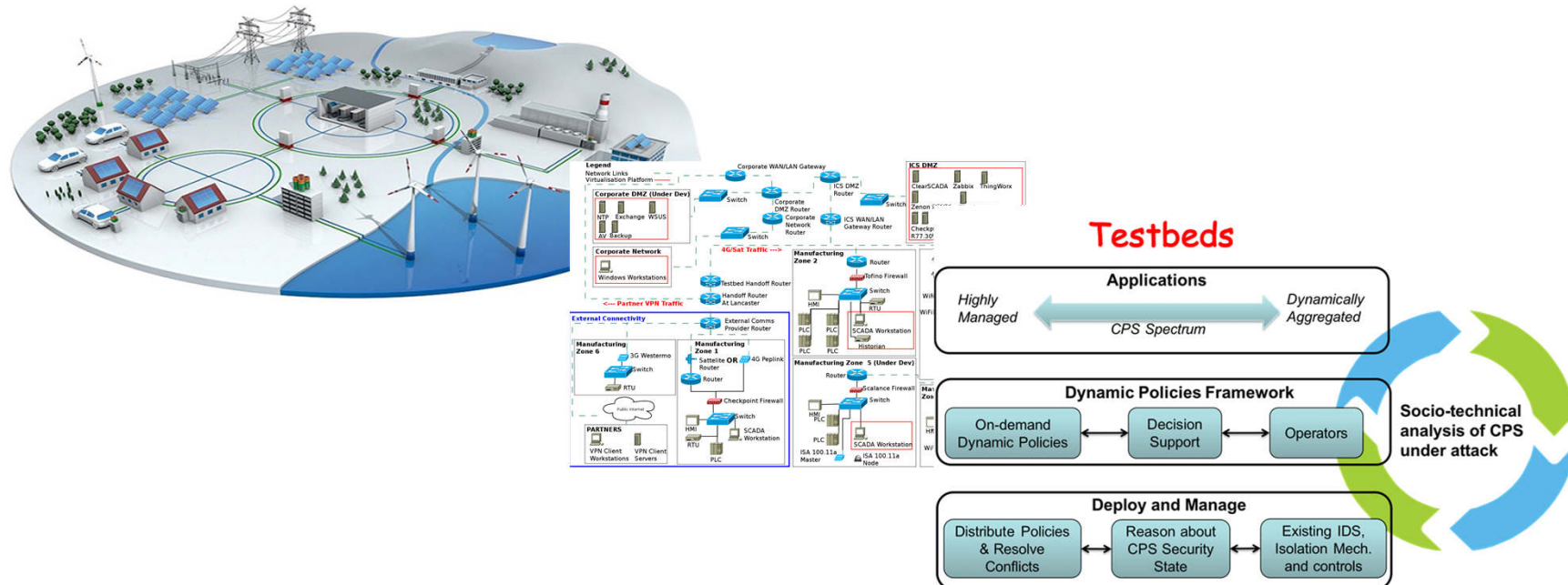
- ☐ Human-human interaction study
- ☐ Adaptation through multimodal interaction
- ☐ Robot learning and task planning
- ☐ Safety analysis



Future challenges

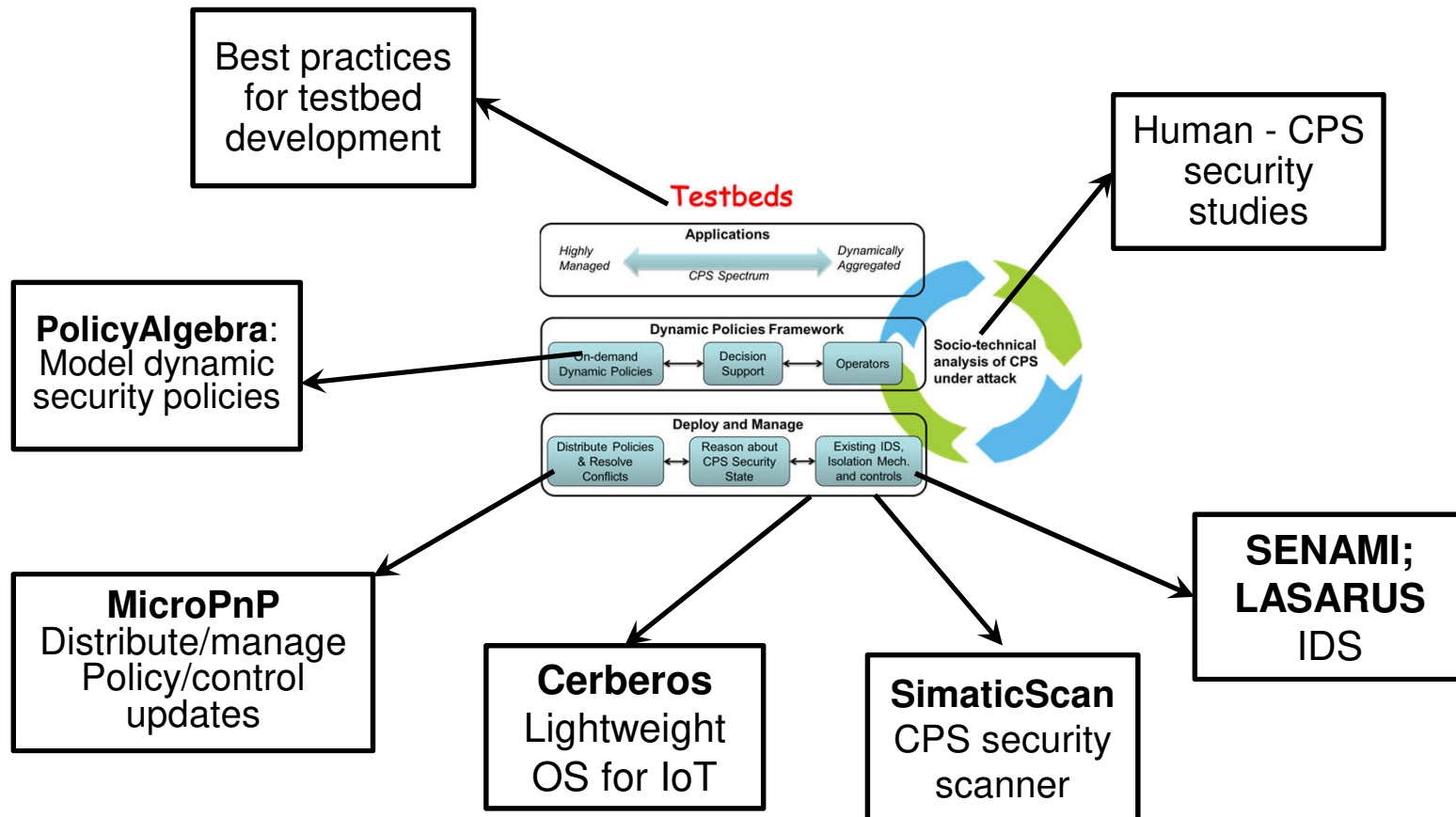
- ❖ Evaluation of the system in relevant/realistic environment (above TRL 4).
- ❖ Perception is a limiting factor; occlusions occur during the dressing task.
- ❖ Cloth (deformable object) manipulation is very complex for the existing hardware.
- ❖ Long-term interaction studies are tedious and costly.
- ❖ Ethical issues for physical human-robot interaction.

DYPOSIT Dynamic Policies for Shared Cyber-Physical Infrastructures under Attack



- ❖ Volatile, multi-stakeholder CPS environment under attack
- ❖ Security controls/policies provide defenses against attack.
- ❖ Dynamic policy changes support resilience.
- ❖ Distributed, dynamic and human-centered security

DYPOSIT Dynamic Policies for Shared Cyber-Physical Infrastructures under Attack



- ❖ Lancaster & KUL CPS testbeds; 4 software prototypes/tools
- ❖ 17 international peer-reviewed papers; 3 theses completed
- ❖ 2 International CPS-security workshops organized
- ❖ 8 keynotes and invited talks/seminars

Upcoming challenges and needs

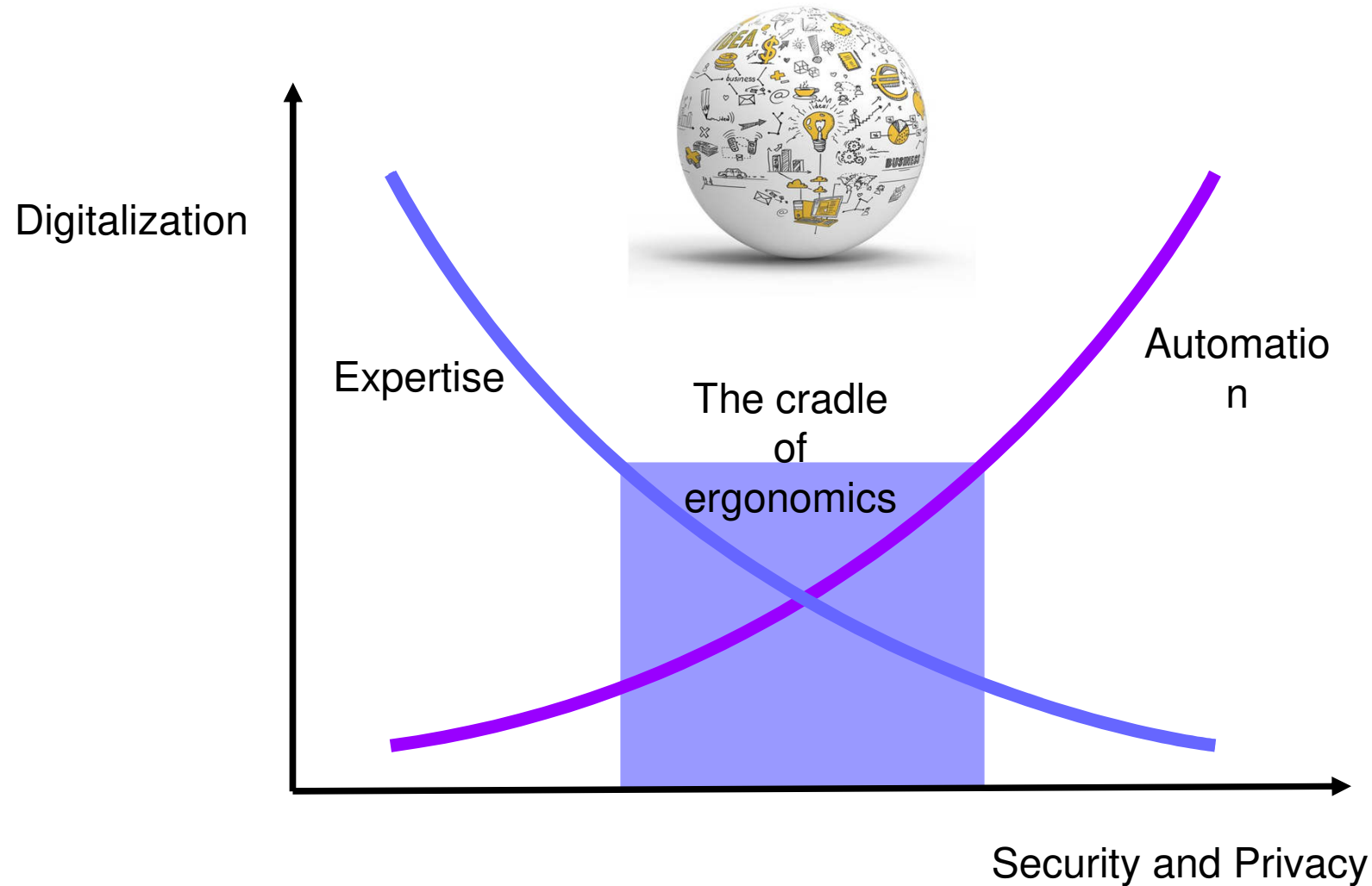
❖ Challenges

- ✓ Map policy models to real-world security infrastructure.
- ✓ Evaluation of efficacy including human factors
- ✓ Tradeoff security policy change against service continuity

❖ Roadmap

- ✓ Defend against unknown attacks.
- ✓ Security of CPS built with contemporary SW development.

Security and Privacy Ergonomics



Questions ?