



Safe and secure robots

Prof. Ludovic Apvrille, Dr Bastien Sultan, Prof. Tullio Tanzi Iudovic.apvrille@telecom-paris.fr

Seminar at ISAE-SUPAERO, July 7th, 2022

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



😥 IP PARIS

Outline

Introduction

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

System and components modeling Models mutation Countermeasure(s) assessment Feedback

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



D IP PARIS

Outline

Introduction

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



🔞 IP PARIS

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

• (Highly) complex

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



D IP PARIS

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



Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



🔞 IP PARIS

Introduction



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

- (Highly) complex
- Safety-critical





Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



😥 IP PARIS

ntroduction	
-------------	--



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

- (Highly) complex
- Safety-critical
 - Cyberattacks on CPS can result in intolerable human or environmental consequences...





Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



Introduction

🛞 IP PARIS

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!

Assessment of security countermeasures:

- The most efficient
- The ones with the less important side effects

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



D IP PARIS

Why not use SysML-Sec? (1/2)

Talk at ISAE-SUPAERO, July 2018:

Model-Driven Engineering for Safety,

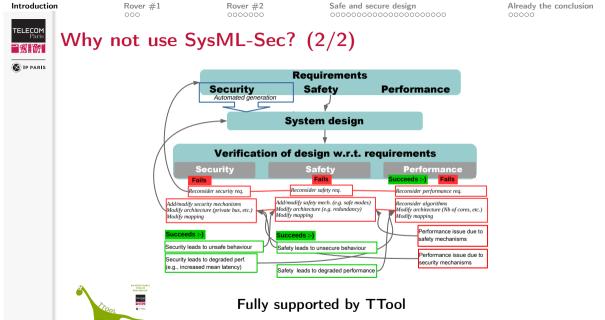
Security and Performance:

SysML-Sec

Ludovic APVRILLE ludovic.apvrille@telecom-paristech.fr

Invited talk - ISAE Supaero

[SYSML-SEC] Ludovic Apvrille, Yves Roudier, "Designing Safe and Secure Embedded and Cyber-Physical Systems with SysML-Sec", Chapter in Model-Driven Engineering and Software Development, p293–308, Springer International Publishing, 2016.



7/44



Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



D IP PARIS

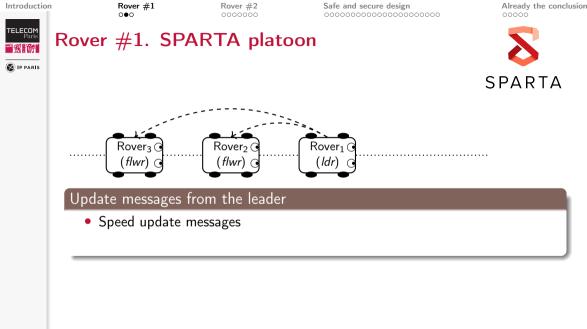
Outline

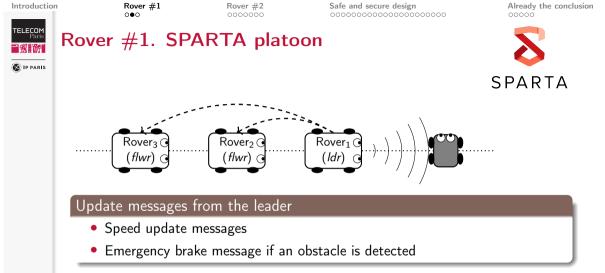
Introduction

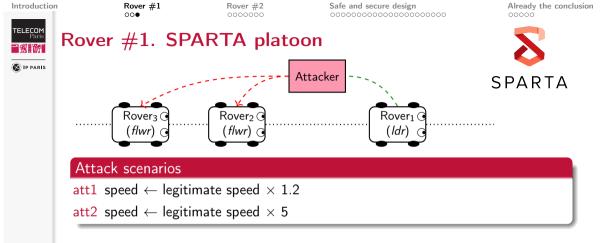
Rover #1

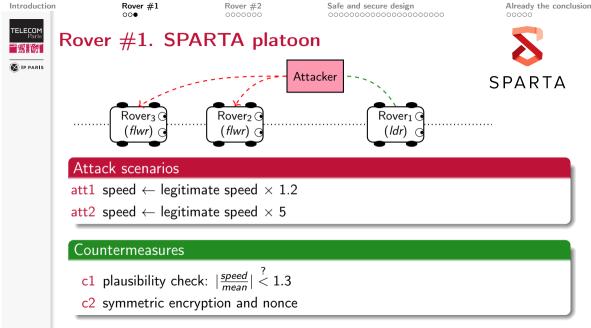
Rover #2

Safe and secure design









Rover #1

Rover #2 ●○○○○○○ Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



Outline

🛞 IP PARIS

Introduction

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

TELECOM Paris

PARIS

Rover #1

Rover #2 ○●○○○○○ Safe and secure design



- Disaster means chaotic scenario
- Lives in danger \rightarrow time matters
 - Chance to survive strongly decreases after 72 h







Rover #1

Rover #2 ○○●○○○○ Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



😥 IP PARIS

Rover #2. Problematic and our proposal

Mission

- Intervention in large devasted areas
 - Global and quick mapping
- Detection of victims
 - Use of EM from personal objects
 - GPR Ground Penetration Radar
- Handling of hostile environments
 - Fire, heat, water...and attackers!

Our idea: rover with (fast) mission-configurable payload

- Autonomous
- Many positioning sensors (Optical, IR, sonars, etc.)
- Electromagnetic features (radars, including GPR)





TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT CHEMNITZ

Prof. Madhu Chandra

TELECOM Paris

 Rover #1

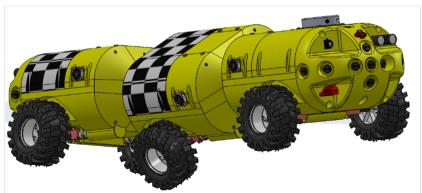
Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion

Rover #2. Let's welcome ArcTurius!

- Modular
- Configurable payload
 - Configurable slots for custom sensor
- Embedded power: from 1 to 3 kWh
- Weight: 10 kg for classical configuration, up to 15 kg



TELECOM Paris

 Rover #1

Rover #2 ○○○○●○○ Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion





- Temperature, pressure, humidity
 - Internal (LiPo, motors), external (environment)
- Magnetometer

• . . .

- Surroundings capture (LIDAR, Sonar, camera, etc.)
- Wheel rotation control for better traction control
 - 3592 ticks per wheel revolution, 2 encoders per wheel
- Power consumption tracking
- Attitude (anti-overturn control)



Rover #1

Rover #2 00000000 Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion

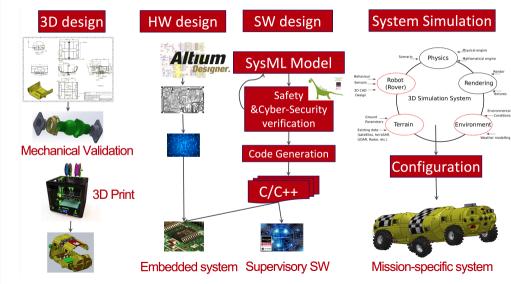
extures

Environmental Conditions

Rover #2. Design approach



TELECOM Paris



0000000 TELECOM Paris Rover #2. Design approach (Gazebo) 三家開始] | 🕷 🗞 🖉 | 🗅 🗋 | 🖶 O | 📆 ion 🖻 😥 IP PARIS

Rover #2

Tullio Tanzi, Matteo Bertolino. 3D Simulation to Validate Autonomous Intervention Systems Architecture for Disaster Management. 4th International Conference on Information Technology in Disaster Risk Reduction (ITDRR), Oct 2019, Kyiv, Ukraine. pp.196-211.

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion

Introduction

Rover #1

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



😥 IP PARIS

Outline

Introduction

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

System and components modeling Models mutation Countermeasure(s) assessment Feedback

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

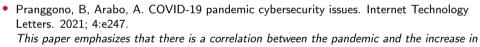
Already the conclusion



Will my rovers be attacked?

Yes!

Cyber-criminals target all systems of interest



cyber-attacks targeting sectors that are vulnerable.

• Muthuppalaniappan M, Stevenson K. Healthcare cyber-attacks and the COVID-19 pandemic: an urgent threat to global health. Int J Qual Health Care. 2021 Feb 20;33(1):mzaa117.

... cyber-attacks during COVID-19, recognizing that a growing number of cyber-criminals are seeking to capitalize on the vulnerabilities of the healthcare sector during this period ...

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



IP PARIS

Typical safety and security properties

Safety

• . . .

- Resilience to external event
- Mission fulfilment without extra damages and casualties
 - Internal, external
- Absence of deadlocks, livelocks
- Variables always in their definition domain

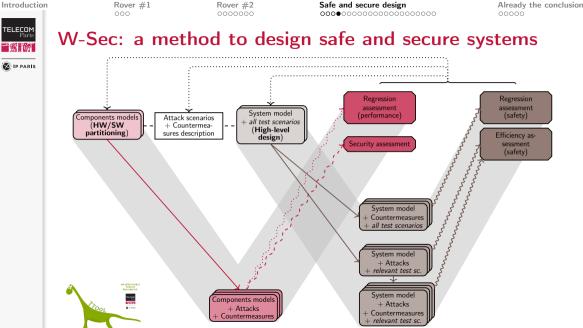
Cyber-security

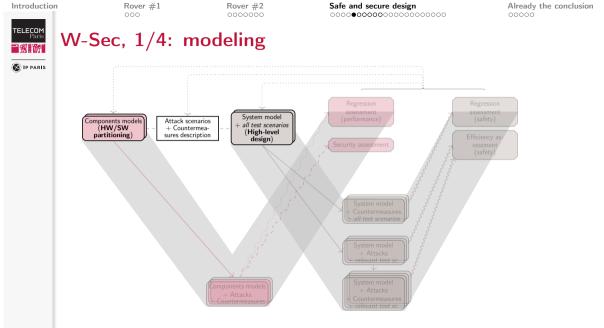
- Man-in-the-Middle between control station and robots, or between robots
- DoS

. . .

- Ransomware
- Environment manipulation
- Spying on confidential data

Yaacoub, JP.A., Noura, H.N., Salman, O. et al. Robotics cyber security: vulnerabilities, attacks, countermeasures, and recommendations. Int. J. Inf. Secur. 21, 115–158 (2022).





Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



W-Sec, 1/4: models

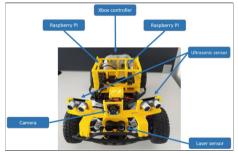
🛞 IP PARIS

Modeled system

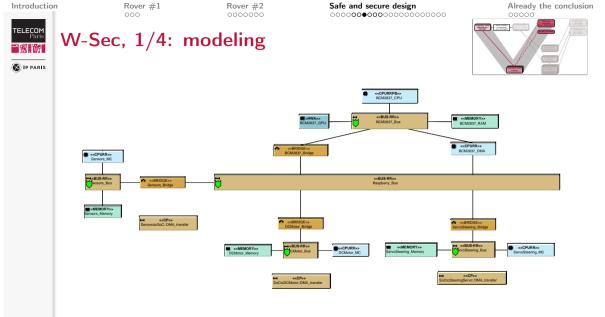
A swarm of Fortiss rovers

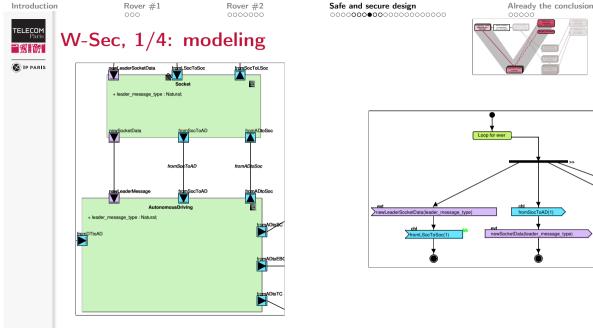
Chosen modeling granularity

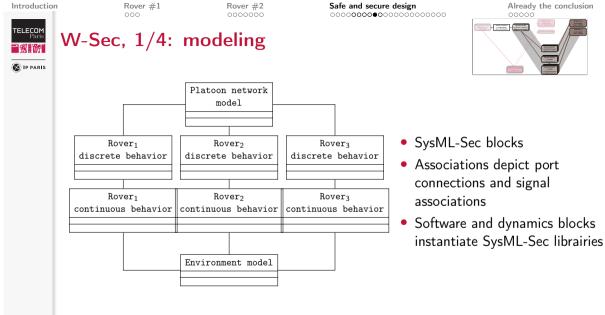
- **Components**: rovers, with a focus on the Raspberry Pi executing the algorithms
 - Hardware components
 - Communications between components
 - Application components
- System: platoon

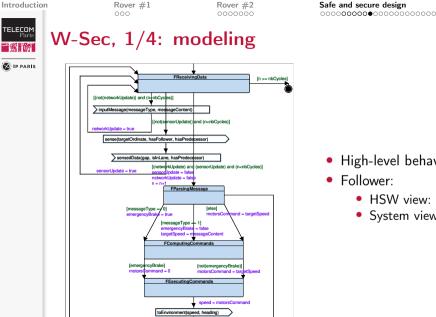


Credits: Fortiss, SPARTA deliverable D5.2



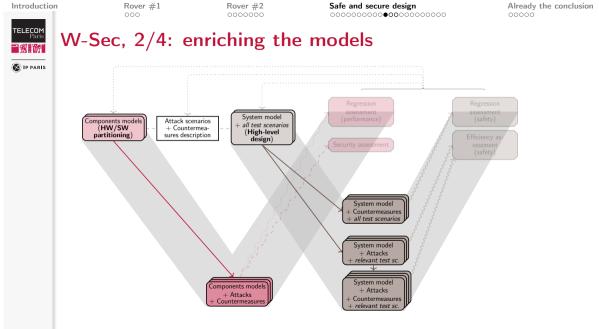


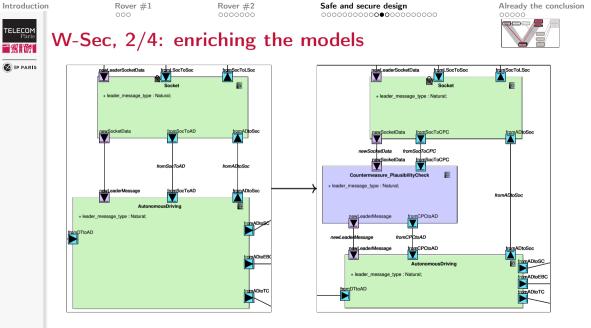






- High-level behavior
- Follower:
 - HSW view: 10 blocks
 - System view: 2 blocks





Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

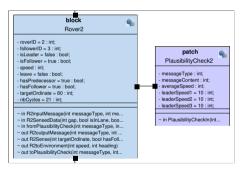
Already the conclusion

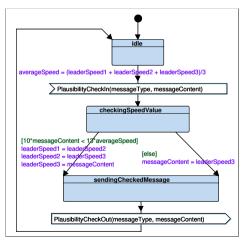


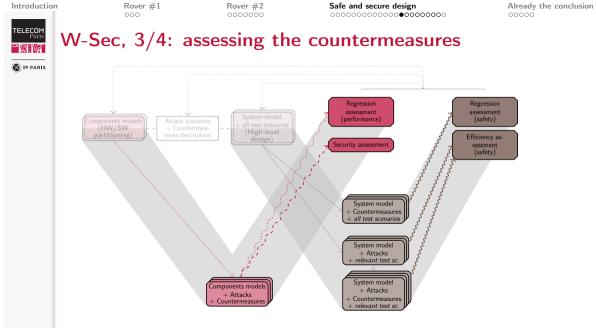


W-Sec, 2/4: enriching the models

🛞 IP PARIS







Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



😥 IP PARIS

W-Sec, 3/4: assessing the countermeasures

Three kinds of assessments

- Performance of the targeted component(s)
 - Simulation with TTool internal simulator, HSW view
- Security of the targeted component(s)
 - Formal verification with ProVerif, HSW view
- Safety at system level
 - Formal verification with TTool internal model checker, System view

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion

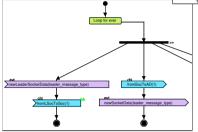


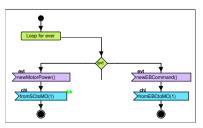
IP PARIS

W-Sec, 3/4: assessing the countermeasures

Performance assessment

- Two breakpoints in the activity diagrams, placed at the input/output actions of the targeted application(s)
- The "difference" between the elapsed times at bp no. 2 and bp no. 1 enables to evaluate the computational overhead





Introduction Rover #1 Rover #2 Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



W-Sec, 3/4: assessing the countermeasures

🛞 IP PARIS

Countermeasures (reminder) c1 plausibility check: $\left|\frac{speed}{mean}\right| \stackrel{?}{<} 1.3$ c2 symmetric encryption and nonce

Introduction Rover #1 Rover #2 Safe and secure design

 W-Sec, 3/4: assessing the countermeasures

Countermeasures (reminder)

c1 plausibility check:
$$\left|\frac{speed}{mean}\right| \stackrel{?}{<} 1.3$$

c2 symmetric encryption and nonce

Simulation results

no 274 ns

- **c1** 357 ns (+30%)
- c2 646 ns (+136%)

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

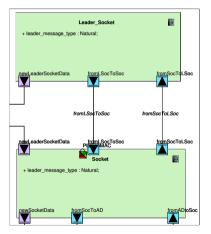
TELECOM Parts

W-Sec, 3/4: assessing the countermeasures

🛞 IP PARIS

Security assessment

- "Ask" ProVerif to check security properties on selected data channels of the targeted application
- Evaluate the integrity, authenticity and confidentiality of sensitive data
- Evaluate if the countermeasures targeting data security are properly implemented







Countermeasures (reminder)

c1 plausibility check:
$$\left|\frac{speed}{mean}\right| \stackrel{?}{<} 1.3$$

c2 symmetric encryption and nonce

Verification results

Property Contermeasure	Weak auth.	Strong auth.
No countermeasure	×	×
c1	×	×
c2	1	1

TELECOM Paris

 Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

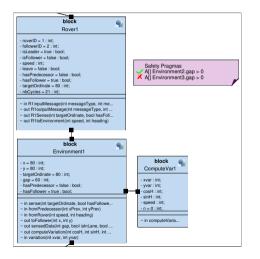
Already the conclusion

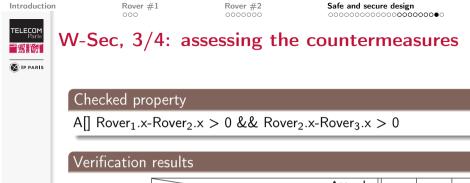


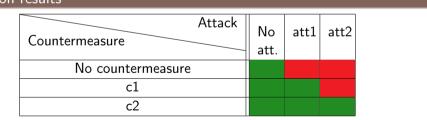
W-Sec, 3/4: assessing the countermeasures

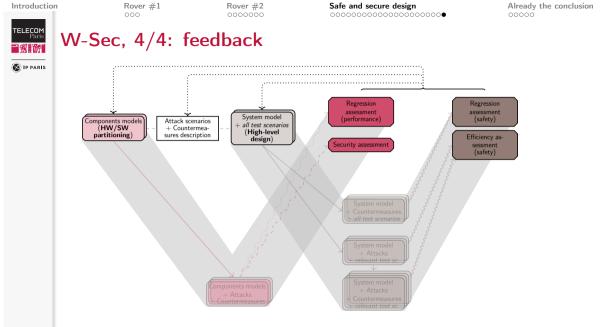
Safety assessment

- Evaluate the liveness/reachability of properties defined by the user
- CTL* queries (+ observer blocks if needed)
- Evaluate the safety regression/recovery induced by the countermeasures at system level









Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



Outline

Introduction

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

😥 IP PARIS

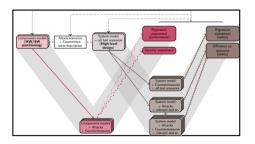
Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion ○●○○○





TELECOM Paris Con

Conclusions (1/3)

W-Sec

- Method for safe and secure systems
- Successfully applied to two systems
 - An existing system (Fortiss rovers)
 - A system under development (ArcTurius)
- Vulnerabilities identified and patched
- Based on SysML-Sec and TTool: ready-to-use

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion



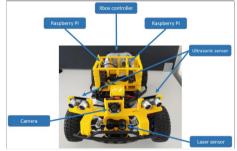
Conclusions (2/3)

🛞 IP PARIS

SPARTA Case-study

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

W-Sec helps comparing countermeasures



Credits: Fortiss, SPARTA report D5.2

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion ○○○●○



😥 IP PARIS



Future Works

- Automate the models enrichment task (mutations)
- Investigate the links between HSW and System views
- Design comparison metrics
- Evaluate W-Sec on other case studies
- ArcTurius in action!

Rover #1

Rover #2

Safe and secure design

Already the conclusion ○○○○●



IP PARIS

Questions?

Download TTool!

• http://ttool.telecom-paris.fr/



- B. Sultan, L. Apvrille, P. Jaillon, "Safety, Security and Performance Assessment of Security Countermeasures with SysML-Sec", in the Proceedings of the 10th International Conference on Model-Driven Engineering and Software Development (MODELSWARD 2022).
- T. Tanzi, L. Apvrille, "3D Simulation for Disaster Management: toward a new approach", Proceedings of the 3rd URSI Atlantic / Asia-Pacific Radio Science Meeting, Maspalomas, Spain, May-June 2022.