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Trustworthy Design Architecture: Cyber-Physical System

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Cybersecurity, Are we there yet?



- Information "insecurity"
 - OPM
 - IRS
 - Lockheed Martin Corporation
 - Boeing
 - Amazon
 - Yahoo
 - Target
 - Ashley Madison
 - JP Morgan
 - HBO
 - Hilton Hotel
 - etc.

- Cisco
- Equifax
- Facebook
- AppleCitibank
- Home Depot
- eBay
- Linkedin
- Cisco
- Sony
- Chipotle
- McDonald
- Johns Hopkins
 University
- Anthem Inc.
- Premera Blue
 Cross
- Others.....



"There are two types of companies: those that have been hacked, and those who don't know they have been hacked."

- John Chambers

But Despite of this cyber insecurity... Internet is Thriving!

















Information Age...What is at stake?

- Personally Identifiable Information (PII) - Privacy
- Intellectual Properties, national secrets
- Credit cards and bank accounts

Information Age -> Cyber-Physical Age





Can we afford to trust technology blindly?





Ex-Navy SEAL who died when his self-driving car crashed into a truck

Joshua Brown, 40, died after his computer-guided Tesla Model S plowed into a tractor trailer on a freeway in Williston, Florida.

*Photo from Daily Mail



Did you know that most modern cars you drive....

- Have ~100 ECUs in them ~100 miniature computers
- Over 100 million lines of code/car



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Information Age	"Cyber-Physical Age"
Propaganda	Critical Infrastructure
Disruption to information, theft of intellectual property (i.e., Sony) and money	Disruption to critical infrastructure service, can result in significant loss of lives and physical assets
Terrorism enabled by moving "electrons"	Terrorism enabled by moving physical masses - "cyber jihad" with airplanes, cars, and robots

Cyber-Physical Age

Information Age Cybersecurity Problems

Cyber-Physical System







Information Security Solutions	Information Era Attributes	Cyber-Physical System Attributes
Virus Checking	•	Limited computing resources and network connection
IDS/IPS & Firewall	unavailable and expensive	Deterministic physical behavior, reliable timing responses, unsuitable for 24/7 operational environment of ICS
Patch Management	support, operational	Deterministic physical behavior, reliable timing responses, unsuitable for 24/7 operational environment of ICS
Confidentiality/ Encryption	Secret is exposed every time	Authenticity and integrity of messaging is needed, hardware identities cannot be spoofed and ID must be viewed every time

Are there cybersecurity solution/s that avoids having to rely on virus and patch updates, IDS/IPS SMEs, and the stronger digital authentication schema?

One Possible Solution for CPS: Trustworthy Design Architecture



Trustworthy Design Architecture (TDA)

- Uses sessionless, digitally unclonable authentication protocol (IEEE 2015 Mobile Services Conference) – Digitally Unclonable Function (DUF) protocol
- Security built exclusively on "self-contained, white listed" rules
- Digital commands and sensor data, validated via physical behavior

TDA Prototype Models

- Built Access Control System prototype using DUF protocol (Summer of 2016)
- Improvement on "card not present" EMV transaction
- Unclonable, unspoofable remote key fob for automobiles and garage door opener
- Unspoofable Smartmeter
- Etc.

DUF Access Control System Prototype





DUF Access Control System (Continued)



• Lessons learned

- For simple "open/lock" command to process DUF command, we needed to install 3.5 million lines of Linux kernel code → demonstrates utility of using "white list" rule
- "Red Team" analysis is needed to prove security of "maintenance free" TDA architecture
- Can't demonstrate scalability on the "shoe string" budget
 - Two months of college Intern at half time
 - It took 1 months to order all the parts before we can even code anything



Looking for Potential Product Dev Partnership







Questions?

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Attack Trend Graph from NSS-17





FIG. 7. The increasing complexity of threats as attackers proliferate.⁴

Why is it more secure?



Standard Authentication	DUF Authentication
Uses password or PIN to access "static data" on the secure chip	Passwords/PIN are just used as dynamic input to creating physical signature of a secured chip
Confidentiality/Encryption is used to "securely transmit" digital ID	Integrity (Hash function) is used to authenticate device and human ID
Digital ID can be replicated and processed by any generic computing device	Digital ID can only be validated by being processed through unique DUF device
Remote identity theft is rampant & completely possible (1 to many model)	Access to physical DUF device is necessary to compromise DUF identity (1 to 1 model)
Stronger authentication usually means greater inconvenience to end-users	Extremely convenient, near impossibly to spoof remotely
New multi-factor authentication requires having completely different infrastructure	Plug-in solution that integrates into existing legacy infrastructure
Identity management susceptible to insider threat	Identity management solution that addresses insider threat with technical controls

DUF Watermarking Technology





Cyber-Physical Identity Technologies



• Sandia's US Patent Applications:

- Indoor Positioning System with Autoregistration (14/051,304)
- Identity Management Using Ephemeral Biometrics (14/051,318)
- Methods and Systems for Authenticating Identity (15/183,454)
- Methods for Communicating Data Utilizing Sessionless Dynamic Encryption (15/286,344)

