Abstract

Increased dependency on networked, software-based control has escalated the vulnerabilities of cyber-physical systems (CPSs). Real-time hard deadlines for safetycritical functions and limited computing resources pose significant challenges in securing communications through cryptography in CPS. In response, a promising alternative is the design of a lightweight secure framework for resource-constrained CPSs. With a similar philosophy, this doctoral thesis endeavors to propose an end-to-end CPS security framework that is safe, performance-aware, yet resourcefriendly and makes the CPS attack resilient. The thesis's main contributions are outlined here.

- The thesis develops a rigorous methodology for estimating the vulnerability of automotive CPSs. A computer-aided design (CAD) framework is presented which considers the model-based representation of safety-critical automotive controllers and monitoring systems working in a closed loop with vehicle dynamics and verifies their safety and robustness with respect to false data injection (FDI) attacks.
- The thesis proposes a real-time, data falsification attack on automotive control loops. The proposed attack is a targeted one that is destined to destabilize a given safety-critical control loop while maintaining its stealth against the safety monitors. Also, the attack model considers platform and networklevel uncertainties and determines stealthy and optimal control data falsification dynamically in real time.
- This thesis proposes lightweight FDI detection mechanisms for CPSs that adapt their parameters in a state-sensitive manner. Following the detection of an attack attempt, a formal method-based fast attack mitigation module is presented facilitating the quickest alleviation of system state degradation.
- In case of any latency incurred for attack detection, a CPS may face state degradation. To this end, this thesis proposes a novel attack-resilient control framework that judiciously skips/drops certain instances of control task executions for system robustification.

Keywords: Cyber-physical systems, Security, Vulnerability analysis, Adaptive detector, Attack resilience