Asset Analytics
Performance and Safety Management
Series Editors: Ajit Kumar Verma · P. K. Kapur · Uday Kumar

Raj Kamal Kaur Lalit Kumar Singh Pooja Singh Ajit K. Verma

Security Management for Industrial Safety Critical Applications

A Practical Approach



Asset Analytics

Performance and Safety Management

Series Editors

Ajit Kumar Verma, Western Norway University of Applied Sciences, Haugesund, Rogaland Fylke, Norway

P. K. Kapur, Centre for Interdisciplinary Research, Amity University, Noida, India Uday Kumar, Division of Operation and Maintenance Engineering, Luleå University of Technology, Luleå, Sweden

The main aim of this book series is to provide a floor for researchers, industries, asset managers, government policy makers and infrastructure operators to cooperate and collaborate among themselves to improve the performance and safety of the assets with maximum return on assets and improved utilization for the benefit of society and the environment.

Assets can be defined as any resource that will create value to the business. Assets include physical (railway, road, buildings, industrial etc.), human, and intangible assets (software, data etc.). The scope of the book series will be but not limited to:

- Optimization, modelling and analysis of assets
- Application of RAMS to the system of systems
- Interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research to deal with sustainability issues
- Application of advanced analytics for improvement of systems
- Application of computational intelligence, IT and software systems for decisions
- Interdisciplinary approach to performance management
- Integrated approach to system efficiency and effectiveness
- Life cycle management of the assets
- Integrated risk, hazard, vulnerability analysis and assurance management
- Adaptability of the systems to the usage and environment
- Integration of data-information-knowledge for decision support
- Production rate enhancement with best practices
- Optimization of renewable and non-renewable energy resources

Review Process

The proposal for each volume follows multi-pronged review process. The first level of review (single blind) is conducted by the series editors who may or may not decide to enlist the help of editorial board members for a second level of review. Proposals may also undergo a third level of peer review (double blind) if recommended by the Series Editors.

The series follows Ethics Statement found in the Springer standard guidelines here. https://www.springer.com/us/authors-editors/journal-author/journal-author-helpdesk/before-you-start/before-you-start/1330#c14214

Raj Kamal Kaur · Lalit Kumar Singh · Pooja Singh · Ajit K. Verma

Security Management for Industrial Safety Critical Applications

A Practical Approach



Raj Kamal Kaur School of Computational Science GNA University Phagwara, Punjab, India

Pooja Singh Department of Mathematics SIES Graduate School of Technology Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India Lalit Kumar Singh Research and Development Department of Atomic Energy NPCIL, Government of India Mumbai, Maharashtra, India

Ajit K. Verma Technical Safety Western Norway University of Applied Sciences Haugesund, Norway

ISSN 2522-5162 ISSN 2522-5170 (electronic)
Asset Analytics
ISBN 978-981-97-4017-8 ISBN 978-981-97-4018-5 (eBook)
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-4018-5

© The Editor(s) (if applicable) and The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. 2024

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are solely and exclusively licensed by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd. The registered company address is: 152 Beach Road, #21-01/04 Gateway East, Singapore 189721, Singapore

If disposing of this product, please recycle the paper.

Preface

In the present scenario, the rapid adoption of e-technology is being used rapidly across all industrial and societal sectors. As a result, various digital technologies (such as electrical power, telecommunications, transportation, and avionics) have been deployed to meet human needs. However, these smart technologies are vulnerable to cyberattacks that compromise the system dependability. Such systems can fail catastrophically, causing significant harm both human and the natural world. Example include transportation accidents, Hatch Nuclear Station, emergency shutdown, and medical device failure due to a software failure will result in financial and human losses. As cybercrime and technological advancements continue to evolve, it is very important to evaluate the security metric of Safety-Critical Systems (SCSs) from the initial phase.

In this book, we present the concepts related to the security analysis of industrial safety-critical applications across seven chapters. Chapter 1 introduces the dependability metrics of SCS and the importance of security metric in dependability analysis. The basic principles for a Safety-Critical System are outlined in Chap. 2 while Chap. 3 presents important aspects of Cybersecurity. Chapter 4 provides the mathematical background necessary for understanding key security metrics in the analysis of SCS. The aim of Chap. 5 is to demonstrate insight and scope of analytical security analysis techniques. Chapter 6 presents the comparative study of dependability analytical models. Finally, Chap. 7 concludes this book.

Phagwara, India Mumbai, India Navi Mumbai, India Haugesund, Norway Raj Kamal Kaur Lalit Kumar Singh Pooja Singh Ajit K. Verma

Roadmap of Book

Chapter 1 Dependability and Security

This chapter starts with the overview of the dependability metric. Furthermore, an attempt has been made to emphasize the significance of security metric in relation to other dependability measures. We point out the important motivation factors for conducting this research.

Chapter 2 Fundamentals of Safety-Critical Systems

This chapter illustrates an outline of critical systems. In addition, it presents the structure and applications of safety-critical system. The challenges and open issues of SCSs are also included in this chapter.

Chapter 3 Important Aspects of Cybersecurity

This chapter describes the cyberworld, cyberoperations, cyberweapons, and society's scritical infrastructure as targets in terms of cyberwarfare. In addition, definitions and domains of cybersecurity are explained in detail.

Chapter 4 Mathematical Background

The second objective of the book is discussed in this chapter. This chapter contains two sections. In the first section, the important metrics of the security analysis of SCS are introduced. In the second section, the fundamental concepts of the random experiment, sample space, and events are presented.

Chapter 5 Security Analysis Models

The evaluation of the security of software, the theme of the book, is necessarily carried out with the help of software models. As a result, practitioners have the knowledge about scheme that support dependability analysis modeling. This chapter focuses on the insights and scope of security analysis techniques. Limits and complementarity between techniques are also taken into account.

To illustrate the uses of these methodologies and help the reader to comprehend how the models are build, we employed different case examples.

Chapter 6 Comparative Study of Analytical Models

Once the dependability (security) analysis process of SCSs has been achieved, further discussion about the concluding terms is illustrated in Chap. 7.

Chapter 7 Conclusion

This chapter concludes this book.

viii Roadmap of Book

Overall, this book is a sound research contribution to the security analysis of SCSs and puts the base for new efforts in this challenging scientific field. It will be important in the next research generation.

Goal of Book

This book presents a holistic view of the process of security analysis of safety-critical safety and control systems.

The main specific objectives are:

- 1. Elaborate the needs for the security analysis of the SCSs.
- 2. Demonstrate the important terminologies used in the security analysis of the SCSs.
- 3. Demonstrate security analysis in practice with mathematical techniques using real-world case studies.
- 4. To demonstrate how each analytical approach may be used in the security analysis of SCSs, we compare analytical techniques using different cases.

About This Book

This book is a scholarly book that can be read by students, researchers, policy-makers, and regulatory bodies interested in cybersecurity. The book also presents the subject of destination marketing to students and future practitioners in a structured way. It is primarily intended for students researching cybersecurity and securing information systems.

It can serve as a benchmark for undergraduate and graduate studies in cybersecurity. The book is written in simple language so that a reader without previous experience in the field will find it readable and understandable. Based on this expectation, we anticipate that each library will be interested in compiling extensions of this book.

Contents

1	Dep	endability and Security	- 1
	1.1	Introduction	1
	1.2	Dependability	2
		1.2.1 Importance of Security Vis-à-Vis Other	
		Dependability Metrics	3
	1.3	Fault-Error-Failure Pathology	7
	1.4	Means to Attain Dependability	12
	Refe	erences	15
2	Fun	damentals of Safety-Critical Systems	17
	2.1		17
	2.2		18
			18
	2.3		20
	2.4		20
	2.5	Important Concept Related to Safety–Critical System	24
	2.6		27
	2.7		34
	2.8	Need of Analysis Approaches for Safety–Critical System	34
	2.9	Challenges	36
	Refe	erences	38
3	Imp	oortant Aspects of Cybersecurity	39
	3.1		39
			40
	3.2		41
		3.2.1 Vulnerabilities	42
		3.2.2 Cyberthreat	48
		3.2.3 Attacks	52
	3.3		59
		3.3.1 SCADA	59
		3.3.2 Distributed Control System (DCS)	61

xiv Contents

		3.3.3	Remote Terminal Unit	63
		3.3.4	Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)	64
	3.4	Cybers	security and Its Domains	66
		3.4.1	Types of Cybersecurity	66
	3.5	Standa	rds	69
	Refe	erences		81
4	Mat	hematic	eal Background	83
	4.1	Metric		83
		4.1.1	Confidentiality	85
		4.1.2	Accountability	86
		4.1.3	Authorization	86
		4.1.4	Integrity	86
		4.1.5	Availability	87
		4.1.6	Non-repudiation	89
		4.1.7	Authentication	90
	4.2	Mather	matical Concepts	94
		4.2.1	Random Experiment	95
		4.2.2	Sample Space	95
		4.2.3	Event	96
		4.2.4	Combination of Events	97
		4.2.5	Probability	100
	Refe	erences		106
5	Seci	ırity An	alysis Models	107
	5.1		iction	107
	5.2		ical Evaluation	108
		5.2.1	Model-Based Evaluation of the System Security	108
	Refe	erences		151
6	Con	ınarativ	ve Study of Analytical Models	153
•	6.1	_	urison Terms	153
	0.1	6.1.1	Feasibility	153
		6.1.2	Purpose of the Analysis	154
		6.1.3	Top-Down and Bottom-Up	154
		6.1.4	Inductive and Deductive	155
		6.1.5	Cause Consequence Relationship	155
		6.1.6	Accident Scenario	156
		6.1.7	Single Point Failure and Multiple Point Failure	156
		6.1.8	Qualitative and Quantitative	156
		6.1.9	Static and Dynamic Models	157
	6.2		urison on the Basis of Actions Performed Due	
			Analysis Process	157
		6.2.1	FTA	157
		6.2.2	ETA Analysis Procedure	161
		6.2.3	Markov Model Analysis Process	163

Contents xv

		6.2.4	Petri Nets Analysis Procedure	164
		6.2.5	Ordinary Differential Equations (ODE) Creation	168
		6.2.6	HAZOP Analysis Procedure	173
		6.2.7	Analysis Procedure of SWIFT	175
		6.2.8	Reliability Block Diagram Analysis Procedure	179
		6.2.9	FMEA Analysis Procedure	184
		6.2.10	FMECA	185
		6.2.11	Scenario Graph Analysis Procedure	190
		6.2.12	Analysis Procedure of Functional Failure Analysis	
			(FFA)	192
		6.2.13	Attack Tree	194
		6.2.14	Markov Model	197
	6.3	Compar	re Techniques on the Basis of Result	206
	Refer	rences .		206
7	Conc	lusion		209
	7.1	Contrib	utions and Summary of the Book	209
	7.2	Future S	Scope of the Topic	211

About the Authors

Raj Kamal Kaur completed her Ph.D. from Lovely Professional University in Punjab, India in 2020. Currently, she is serving as an assistant professor at GNA University in Phagwara, Punjab, India. She has numerous publications in SCI-indexed international journals and conferences. She is also a reviewer of several reputable journals.

Lalit Kumar Singh received his Ph.D. degree from the Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University). He is currently a Scientist in NPCIL-BARC, Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, and has the distinction of working on Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR) and Light Water Reactors (LWR). He has an illustrious career and succeeded in several critical jobs assigned to him in his illustrious career, though, each of them was challenging. His assignments over the years range from design, development, testing, IV&V, related research, and site validation of the safety-critical computer-based systems of Indian Nuclear Power Plants. He has published several research papers in journals of high impact factor such as IEEE Transactions, etc. He has been invited as chief guest, with keynote speeches, session chair, and talks at many international conferences, short-term courses, workshops and faculty development programs from many IITs, NITs and other institutes of national importance. He is supervising many Ph.D. theses from different IITs. He is an adjunct faculty in IITs, NITs and IIITs. He is a Senior Member of IEEE and a recipient of many awards like publication awards, group achievement awards, etc. He is a member of the advisory board of various technical societies and academic committees of different institutes/universities. He is a reviewer of several SCI-indexed journals on high-impact factors. He holds 520 rank in India, in the list of world's scientists, released by AI index.

Pooja Singh completed her Ph.D. from the Department of Mathematical Sciences, Indian Institute of Technology (Banaras Hindu University), Varanasi. She has a rich experience of fourteen years in mathematical modeling, stochastic processes, reliability and safety engineering for safety critical systems and worked in many domains including medical; and image processing in nuclear energy. She has published several

xviii About the Authors

research papers in journals. She supervises many Ph.D. students at reputed institutes. She has many reputed publications related to her field of research. She is a reviewer of many reputed journals on high-impact factors. She is a recipient of a publication award from IIT (BHU). She has completed several industrial projects. She is a member of the editorial board of many international journals and the Guest Lead editor of many special issues of international journals. She is a Senior member of IEEE. She is a life member of the Indian Nuclear Society, Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India.

Ajit K. Verma is a Professor of Technical Safety and has been associated with the Western Norway University of Applied Sciences in Haugesund, Norway since March 2012. Before that, he worked as a Professor/Senior (HAG) Scale Professor in the Reliability Engineering/Department of Electrical Engineering at IIT Bombay for around 15 years. His research interests include reliability, risk, safety engineering, and computational intelligence applications. He is also a Guest Professor at Lulea University of Technology in Sweden and was an Adjunct at the University of Stavanger. Dr. Verma has been recognized with several awards, including the "Honorary Professor" and "Global Academic Excellence Award" at Amity University in India. He is the Patron and Founding Editor-in-Chief of *IJSA*, a publication by Springer, and also serves as an Editor-in-Chief of *Life Cycle Reliability and Safety Engineering*, another Springer publication. Additionally, he is the Springer Book Series Editor for five series. He has jointly authored/edited several books published by Springer and has over 250 publications in various journals and conferences. He has also supervised/co-supervised 39 Ph.D. theses.

Abbreviations

AD Activity Diagram

AERB Atomic Energy Regulatory Board

ALT Alternative

AOPN Aspect Oriented Petri Nets

AOSPN Aspect Oriented Stochastic Petri Net

AT Attack Tree

BC Backup Computer

BFV Bypass Feedwater Valve Controller
CCSA Collision Candidate of System Action
CIA Confidentiality, Integrity, or Availability

CPN Colored Petri Net

CSRF Cross-Site Request Forgery
CTMC Continuous Time Markov Chain
DCS Distributed Control System
DFWCS Digital Feedwater Control System

DoS Denial of Service Attack ETA Event Tree Analysis

FMEA Failure Modes and Effect Analysis

FP Feed Pump
FPN Fuzzy Petri Net
FPT Fault Prevention Tree
FTA Fault Tree Analysis

HAZOP Hazard and Operability Analysis

HPN High Petri Net

ICS Industrial Control System

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission
ISO International Organization for Standardization

MCS Minimal Cut Set

MFV Main Feedwater Valve Controller

MSSV Main Steam Safety Valve MTBF Mean Time between Failures xx Abbreviations

MTTF Mean Time to Failure MTTR Mean Time to Repair

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology

NPP Nuclear Power Plant
NUREG Nuclear Regulatory Report
ORS Online Refueling System

PDI Pressurized Differential Indicator

PHWR Pressurized Water Reactor

P-invariant Place Invariant

PLC Programmable Logic Controller

PN Petri Net

PPN Possibilistic Petri Net

PPTCPN Piping Possibilistic Petri Net RAG Resource Allocation Graph RBD Reliability Block Diagram

RG Regulatory Guide RTS Real-Time System RTU Remote Terminal Unit

SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition

SCS Safety-Critical System SD Sequence Diagram

SDLC Software Development Life Cycle

SG Steam Generator

SLR Systematic Literature Review

SPN Stochastic Petri Net T-invariant Transition Petri Net

TOCTOU Time-Of-Check-To-Time-Of-Use

TPN Time Petri Net

UML Unified Modeling SystemXSS Cross-Site Scripting

List of Figures

Fig. I.I	Types of fault	8
Fig. 1.2	Error-fault-failure	10
Fig. 1.3	Types of error	11
Fig. 1.4	Means to attain dependability	13
Fig. 2.1	Types of critical systems	19
Fig. 2.2	Structure of SCS [6]	22
Fig. 2.3	Components of safety–critical controller [6]	23
Fig. 2.4	Any event that becomes uncontrolled will have a negative	
	effect on certain assets. Hazard versus risk	25
Fig. 2.5	Accident scenario	26
Fig. 2.6	Applications of safety critical system	28
Fig. 2.7	Safety–critical systems	29
Fig. 2.8	Generic phases of the SCS analysis	35
Fig. 3.1	Cyberincidents	41
Fig. 3.2	Vulnerabilities in information system	43
Fig. 3.3	Vulnerabilities	44
Fig. 3.4	Types of cyberthreat actor	49
Fig. 3.5	Masquerade	52
Fig. 3.6	Message modification	53
Fig. 3.7	Repudiation	53
Fig. 3.8	Reply attack	54
Fig. 3.9	Denial of service	54
Fig. 3.10	Release of message	55
Fig. 3.11	Traffic analysis	56
Fig. 3.12	Types of cyberattacks	57
Fig. 3.13	SCADA architecture	60
Fig. 3.14	Distributed control system	62
Fig. 3.15	Remote telemetry unit	63
Fig. 3.16	Programmable logic controller (PLC)	65
Fig. 3.17	Cybersecurity types/domains	67
Fig. 4.1	Security metrics	84

xxii List of Figures

Fig. 4.2	Confidentiality tools	85
Fig. 4.3	Tools for integrity	87
Fig. 4.4	Tools of availability	88
Fig. 4.5	Key survivability properties	89
Fig. 4.6	Digital signatures	89
Fig. 4.7	Authentication	91
Fig. 4.8	Authentication tools	92
Fig. 4.9	Sample space	97
Fig. 4.10	a) Complement of event E ; b) union of events E_{ν_1} and E_{ν_2} ;	
	c) intersection of events E_{ν_1} and E_{ν_2} d) events E_{ν_1} and E_{ν_2}	
	are mutually exclusive	101
Fig. 5.1	FTA model	110
Fig. 5.2	FTA of DFWCS	112
Fig. 5.3	ETA of DFWCS	116
Fig. 5.4	ETA of the reactor's radioactive release	117
Fig. 5.5	Block diagram of Markov model	118
Fig. 5.6	Representation of Markov model 1	118
Fig. 5.7	Representation of Markov model 2	119
Fig. 5.8	Sample of PN model	122
Fig. 5.9	PN model of DFWCS	123
Fig. 5.10	Timed Petri net	124
Fig. 5.11	Colored Petri net	125
Fig. 5.12	AT for reactor trip due to low SG level	140
Fig. 5.13	An attack tree for energy theft	141
Fig. 5.14	Series structure of RBD	144
Fig. 5.15	Example of an RBD of the sensor/computer/controller	
	and actuator devices of DFWCS	144
Fig. 5.16	Example of an RBD for aircraft power system	145
Fig. 5.17	Scenario graph of the DFWCS	147
Fig. 5.18	Scenario graph of the Browns Ferry case	148
Fig. 5.19	Vehicle speed sensor subsystem	150
Fig. 6.1	FTA analysis process	158
Fig. 6.2	FTA for communication faults in electric energy meter	159
Fig. 6.3	Analysis process of ETA	161
Fig. 6.4	Event tree of LOCA	162
Fig. 6.5	Markov model's analysis process	163
Fig. 6.6	Petri net model's analysis process	164
Fig. 6.7	PN model of DFWCS	165
Fig. 6.8	Reachability graph	166
Fig. 6.9	State model	169
Fig. 6.10	PN model	171
Fig. 6.11	Reachability graph of modeled system	171
Fig. 6.12	Analysis steps of HAZOP	174
Fig. 6.13	Analysis steps of SWIFT	177
Fig. 6.14	RBD model of DFWCS	182

List of Figures		xxiii	
Fig. 6.15	Analysis steps of FMEA	184	
Fig. 6.16	FMECA analysis process	186	
Fig. 6.17	Analysis steps of scenario graph	192	
Fig. 6.18	Process of FFA	193	

195

198

Fig. 6.19 Attack tree

Fig. 6.20 Markov model

List of Tables

Table 2.1	Catastrophic accidents [8]	30
Table 3.1	Standards	70
Table 3.2	Characteristics of standards	71
Table 4.1	Laptops sold number of days	102
Table 5.1	Event symbols of FTA	113
Table 5.2	States (Markov model's state) description	118
Table 5.3	Place and transition description of the PN model (Fig. 5.9)	123
Table 5.4	FMEA of the MFV of DFWCS	127
Table 5.5	FMEA of refueling machine	128
Table 5.6	FMECA example of DFWCS	130
Table 5.7	Guidewords	132
Table 5.8	HAZOP worksheet for MFV controller	134
Table 5.9	SWIFT example (LNG transport by tank truck	
	and DFWCS)	139
Table 5.10	FFA for the example of the vehicle velocity sensor	149
Table 6.1	Probability statistics	160
Table 6.2	Probability coefficient of the basic event	161
Table 6.3	LOCA	162
Table 6.4	P_i and T_i description of model (Fig. 6.7)	165
Table 6.5	Rate of transition (in per sec)	171
Table 6.6	HAZOP report	176
Table 6.7	Probability of occurrence	177
Table 6.8	Guidewords	177
Table 6.9	RBD of the DFWCS	183
Table 6.10	DFWCS reliability in the first work year	184
Table 6.11	FMEA Report	185
Table 6.12	FMEA severity score	188
Table 6.13	Calculation conditions for <i>O,S,D</i> of possible hazards	190
Table 6.14	FMECA report	191
Table 6.15	Consequence rating in FFA [13]	193
Table 6.16	Description of the AT (Fig. 6.19) nodes	195

xxvi	List of Tables
------	----------------

Table 6.17	SRL classification matrix	196
	Assessment result of the security attack risk	
	Security risk level	
	Comparison of analysis techniques	