

A System Safety Approach to Assuring Air Operations Against Cyber Disruptions

26 March, 2013

William E. Young, Jr, Col, USAF

PhD Candidate, Engineering Systems Division

Complex Systems Research Lab

Advisor: Prof N. Leveson

WYOUNG@MIT.EDU © Copyright William Young, 2013

Spoiler

Securing networks is a tactical fight; our “cyber” vulnerabilities (induced by dependencies on information and control provided by networks) are a strategic choice based on how mission is designed

Overview

- Differences from basic STPA
- My research problem
- Thinking behind STAMP & relation to cyber
- Planned approach

My goal is to provide a useful methodology to:

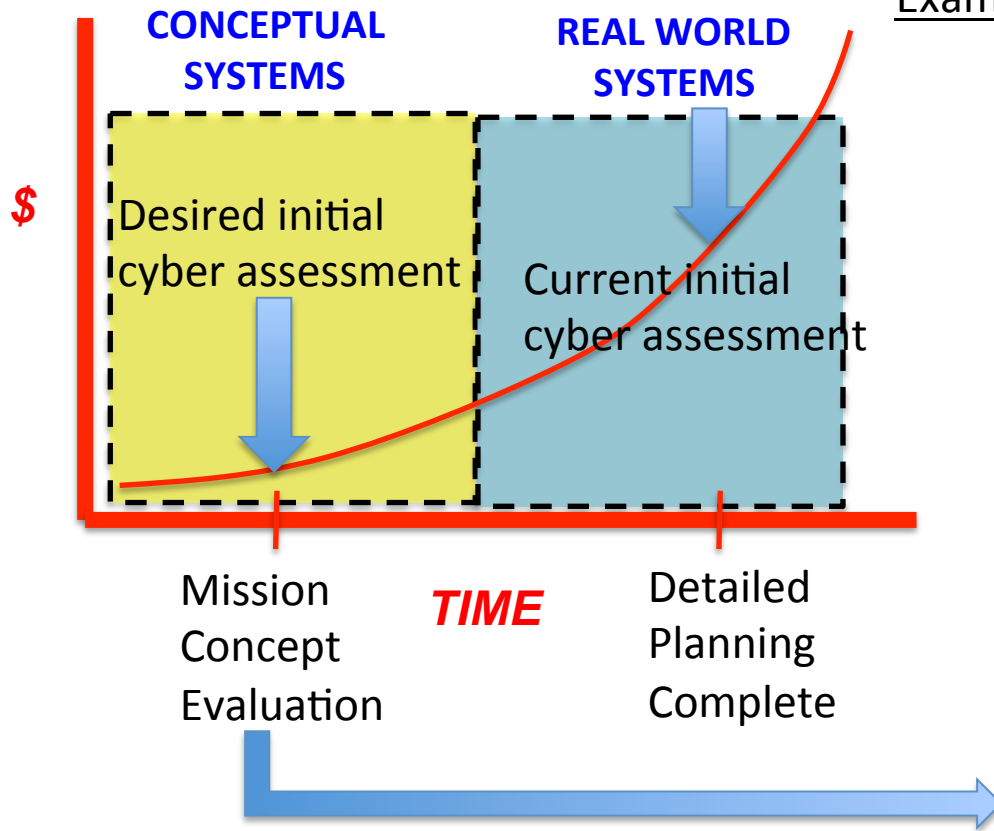
- (1) Assess a candidate air campaign mission concept's information/control dependencies and vulnerabilities
- (2) Facilitate redesign of mission concept in light of information/control vulnerabilities to better meet Air Commander's vision

How is My Research Different?

- Apply STPA to a system derived from the commander's mission concept
- Focus on making the logical information and control dependencies implied by mission concept explicit
- High-level control model developed using Soft Systems Methodology
- *Unsafe Control Actions* treated as mission cyber vulnerabilities
- *Classic Control Flaws* considered destructive cyber effects

Apply STPA on a *mission concept system* focusing on cyber as control, not cyber as technology

Problem: Cyber Vulnerabilities Addressed Late in Campaign Design

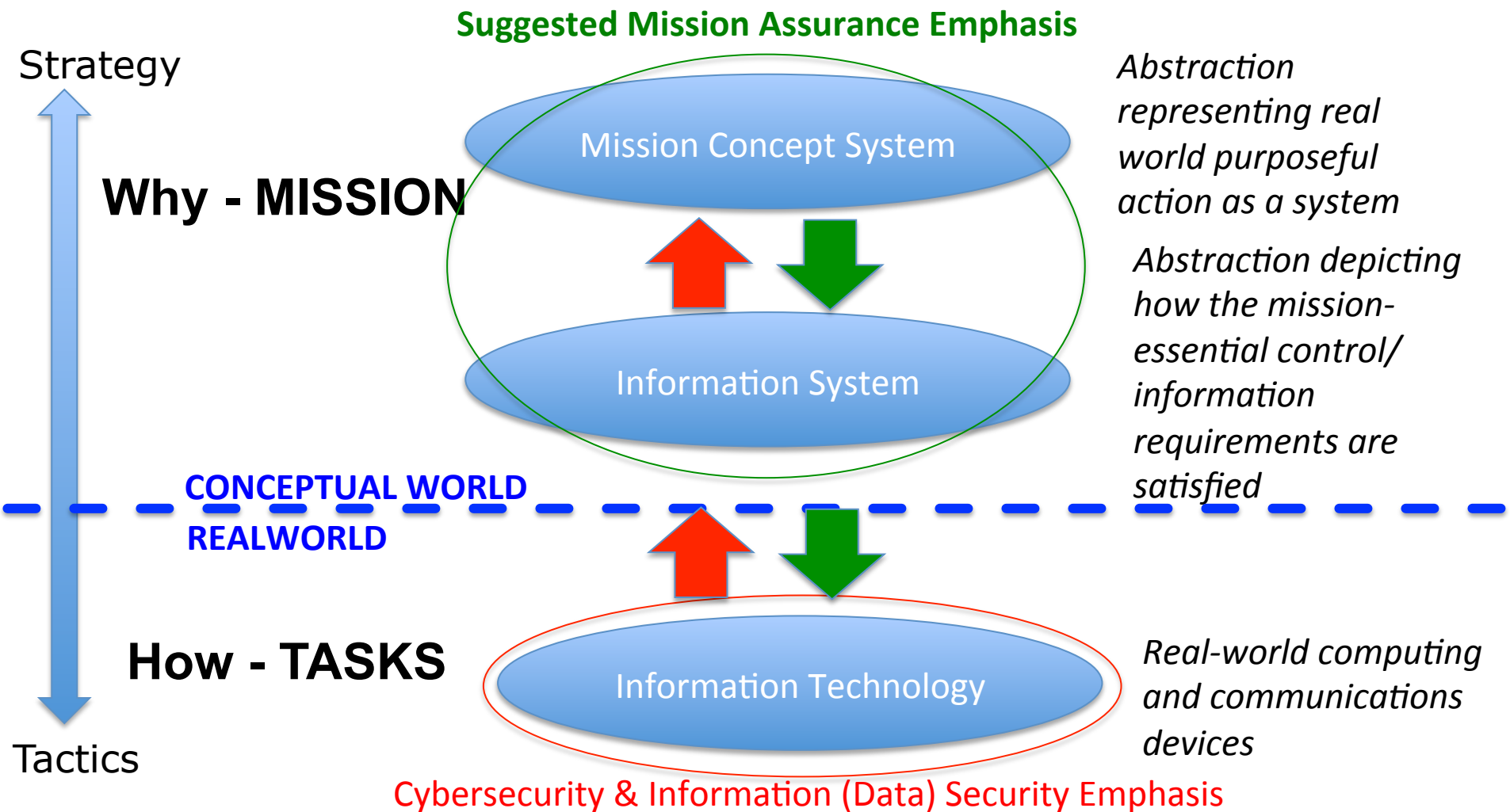


Example Concept Decision and Evaluation Matrix

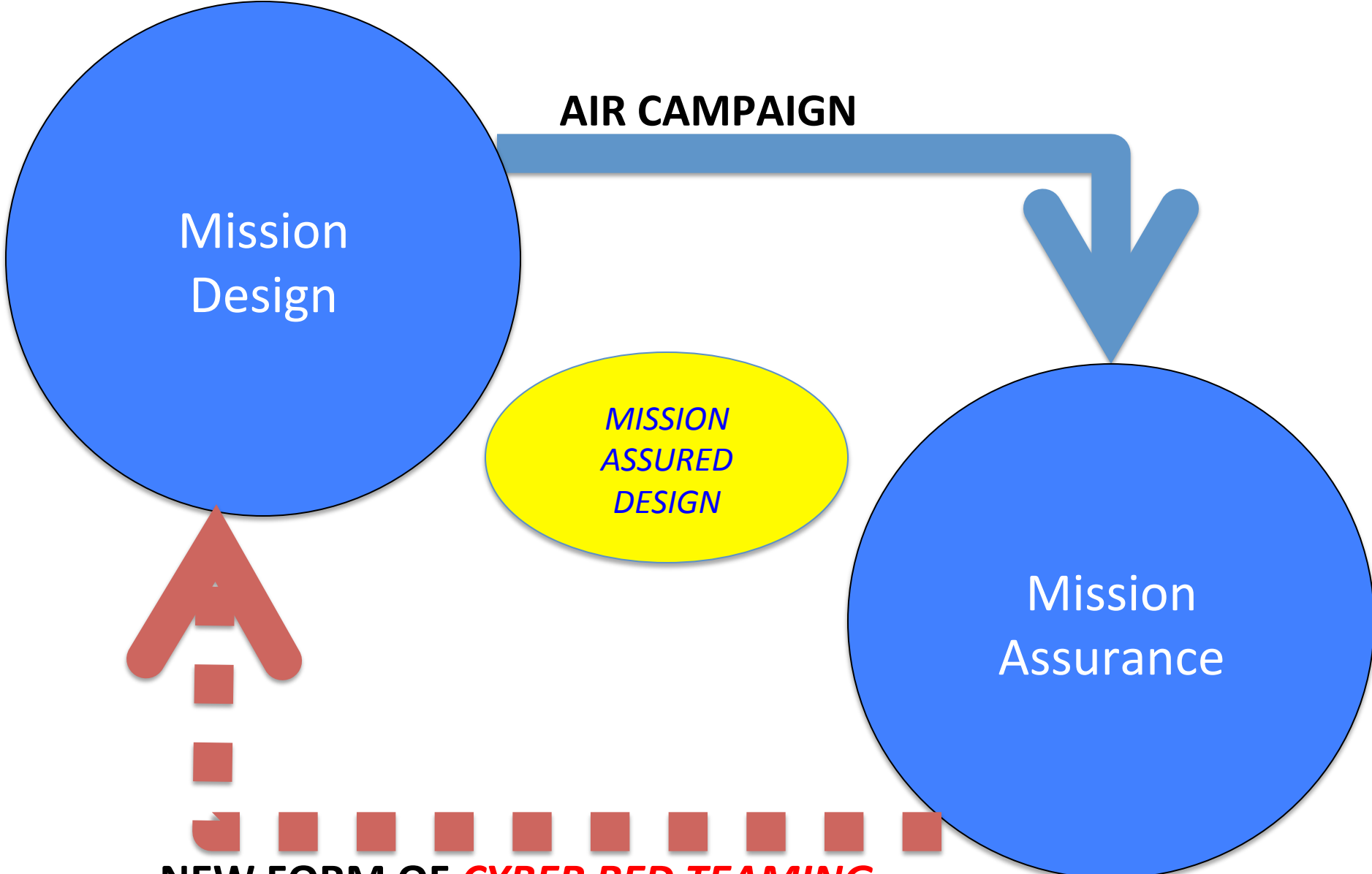
Criteria		
Surprise	3	1
Flexibility	5	2
External Support	2	2
Risk (Cyber)	?	?

Successfully assuring air operations begins with careful evaluation and selection of mission concept

Systems, Information Systems, Information Technology

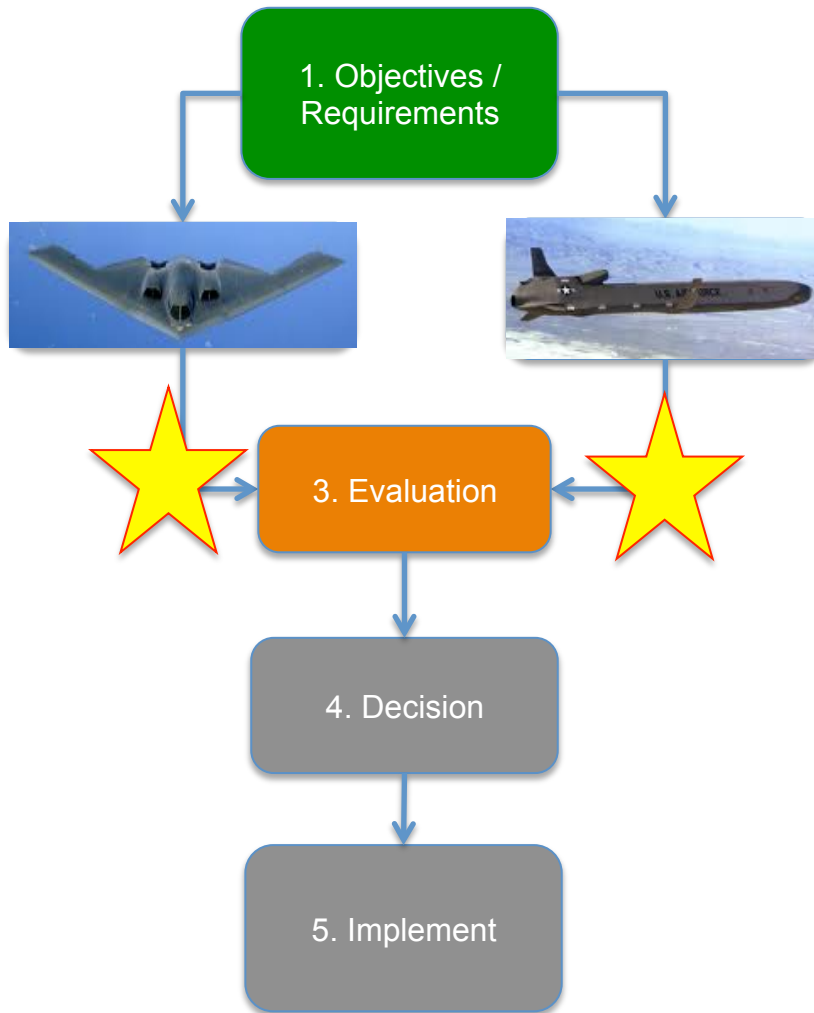


Tasks --- data and signals; Mission--information & control



**NEW FORM OF *CYBER RED TEAMING*
USING COMPLEX SYSTEMS SAFETY
APPROACH**

New STPA-based Intervention



Intervention Requirements:

1. Represent mission concept as a control system diagram

2. Analyze control system diagram for flaws (vulnerabilities)

★ = New Intervention

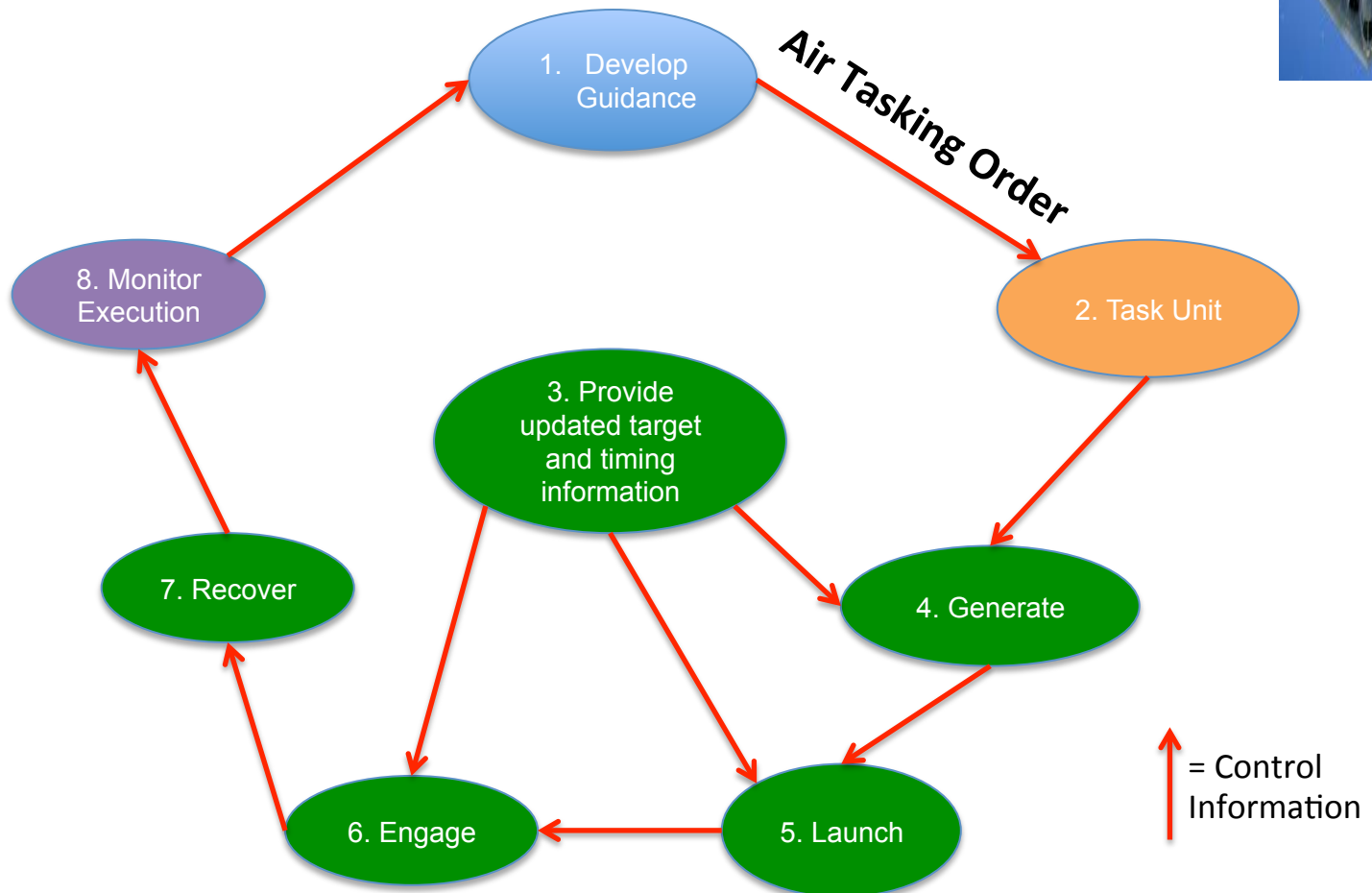
SSM: Concept to Control-based System Model

Abbreviated sample description:

“Air Commander owned and directed system to prevent adversary aircraft from launching by finding and destroying emerging command and control (C2) targets.”



Simplified sample conceptual diagram



Conceptual System Description

Conceptual System Diagram

System Control Structure Analysis

Hazardous Scenario Identification

STPA: Identify Vulnerabilities in Systems Model

Conceptual System Description



Conceptual System Diagram



System Control Structure Analysis



Hazardous Scenario Identification

Control Information	Wrong	Missing	Early / Late	Extended / Shortened
Control Information 1	Vulnerability		Vulnerability	
Control Information 2		Vulnerability		
Control Information 3	Vulnerability			
Control Information 10				

Criteria		
Surprise	3	1
Flexibility	5	2
External Support	2	2
Risk (Vulnerabilities)	4	5

Control vulnerabilities from STPA tables provide air planners a systemic, structured, defensible risk score

QUESTIONS or COMMENTS

- Thank you for your attention
- My contact information
 - William.Young@MIT.Edu (student email)
 - William.Young@LL.MIT.Edu (Lincoln Labs email)

MUCH MORE DETAIL Tomorrow Evening at Poster Session!

A System Safety Approach to Assuring Air Operations Against Cyber Disruptions

26 March, 2013

William E. Young, Jr, Col, USAF

PhD Candidate, Engineering Systems Division

Complex Systems Research Lab

Advisor: Prof N. Leveson