

## Problem & Motivation

### Cyber-Physical Threats

- **Cyber-Physical Production Systems (CPPS)** are increasingly targeted by tailored threats
- **Malware attacks** can hinder operation, incur safety dangers and cause significant financial damages
- Sophisticated attacks (cf. TRITON [1]) are aimed at **Industrial Control Systems** and show the aggressiveness of such attacks

### Security Testing

- Security testing in CPPS is inherently difficult due to the following reasons:
  - (i) high costs for **custom infrastructure of testbeds**
  - (ii) simulation of systems **highly complex**
  - iii) **space constraints**
- Past attempts to perform penetration testing on CPPSs demonstrated **critical malfunctions**, uncontrolled disruption of operation and significant potential danger to human workers [2]

## Detecting Cyber Threats with Digital Twins

### Digital Twin Generation & Usage

- Digital Twins, virtual replicas of the CPPS, can be generated based on artefacts and engineering data (e.g. AutomationML files) in a cost-efficient way for security use cases [4]
- The real-system behavior is reflected in the digital twin, for example by passive state replication as shown in [3]
- The virtualisation enables the monitoring of the system according to process logic, assuring the adherence of specified states, comparing data and testing of future adaptations in a virtual, realistic environment

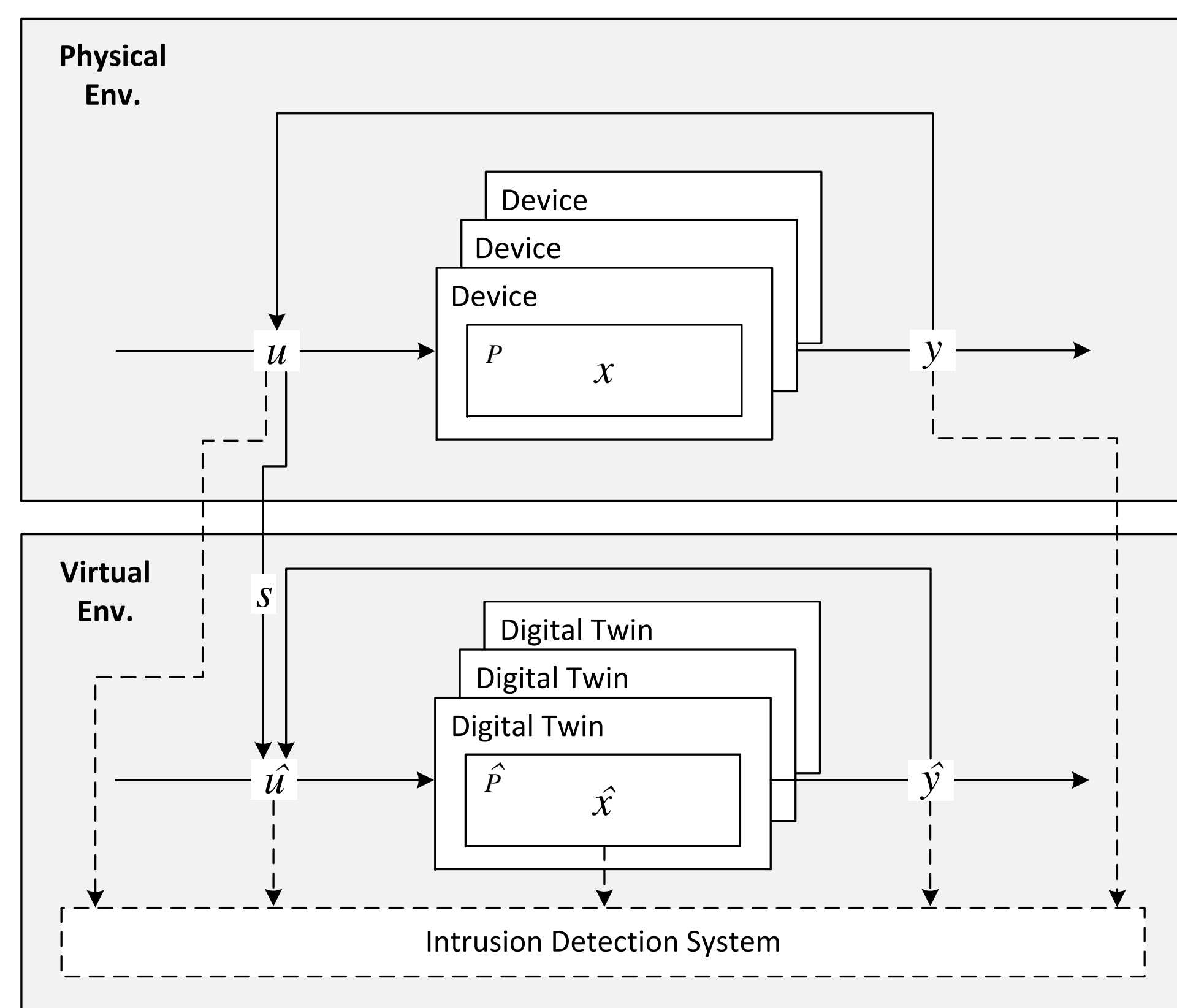


Figure 1: State Replication [3]

## Advanced Security Use Cases for Digital Twins

### Intrusion Detection

- The multi-dimensional nature of production processes must be addressed: process level (i.e. physics level), sensing and manipulation (e.g. PLC logic, sensor data and network level)
- Anomalies can be detected based on the specified behavior and provided safety rules

### Response & Reconfiguration

- Proactive and reactive responses can be incorporated in the Digital Twin to increase resilience of CPPS

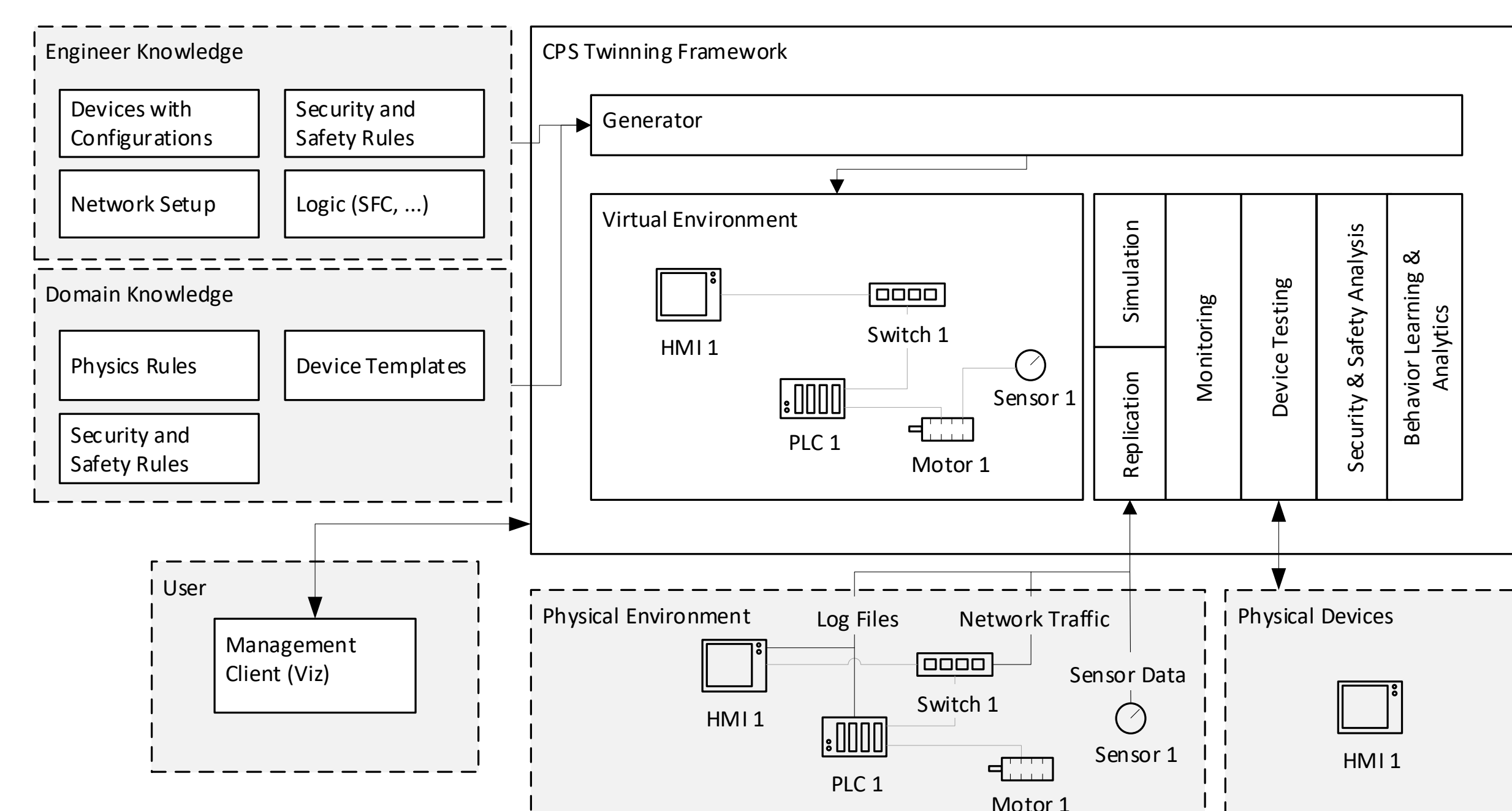


Figure 2: Digital Twin Framework Architecture

## Conclusion

- Automatic generation of Digital Twins based on artefacts and engineering data is a cost-effective and low-effort measure to create an **enhanced security testing environment** for CPPS
- Digital Twins can help to increase the **security testing capabilities** under otherwise challenging circumstances and enable experts to play out different scenarios in the production system domain **without disturbing operation**

### Future Work

- Behavior specification-based Intrusion Detection Systems seem promising for industrial systems to detect threats
- Integration of semi-automated deployment of reconfiguration **can increase the resilience of CPPS**

[1] AC Alessandro Di Pinto, Younes Dragoni, and Andrea Carcano. Triton: The first ics cyber attack on safety instrument systems. In Proc. Black Hat USA, pages 1–26, 2018.  
[2] David Duggan, Michael Berg, John Dillinger, and Jason Stamp. Penetration testing of industrial control systems. Sandia national laboratories, 2005.  
[3] Matthias Eckhart and Andreas Ekelhart. A specification-based state replication approach for digital twins. In Proceedings of the 2018 Workshop on Cyber-Physical Systems Security and Privacy, pages 36–47, 2018.  
[4] Matthias Eckhart and Andreas Ekelhart. Towards security-aware virtual environments for digital twins. In Proceedings of the 4th ACM workshop on cyber-physical system security, pages 61–72, 2018.

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