



OT Cybersecurity

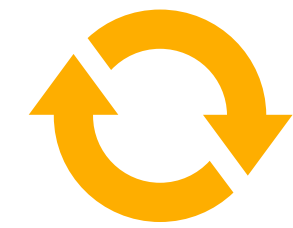
Fundamentals



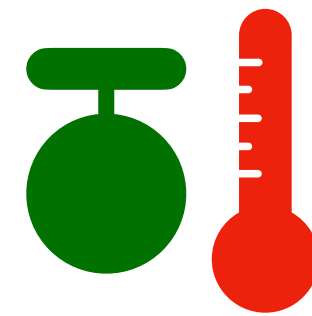
Introduction to OT

Introduction to OT Cybersecurity - Part 1

Contents



Process Logic Cycle



Sensors / Actuators



Safety Instrumented System



Tags

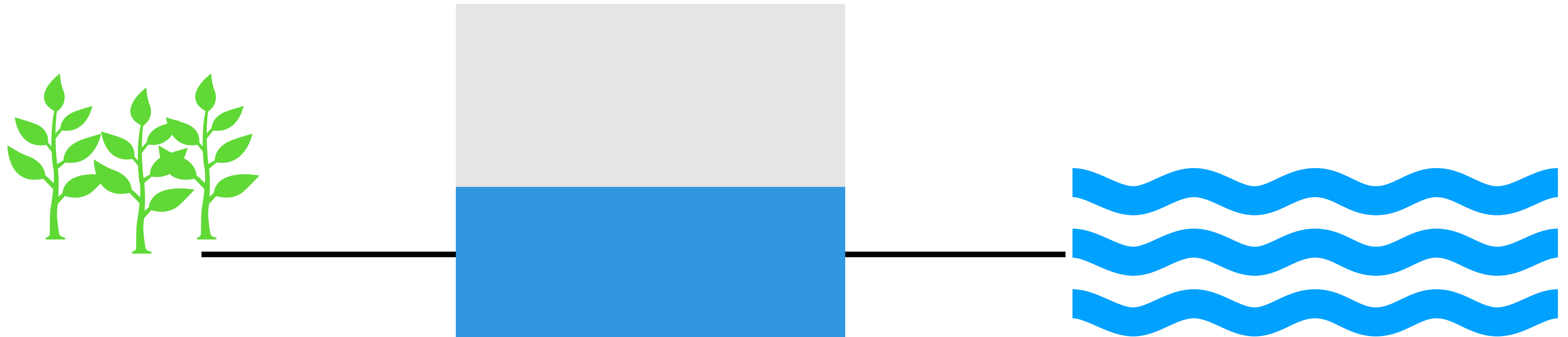


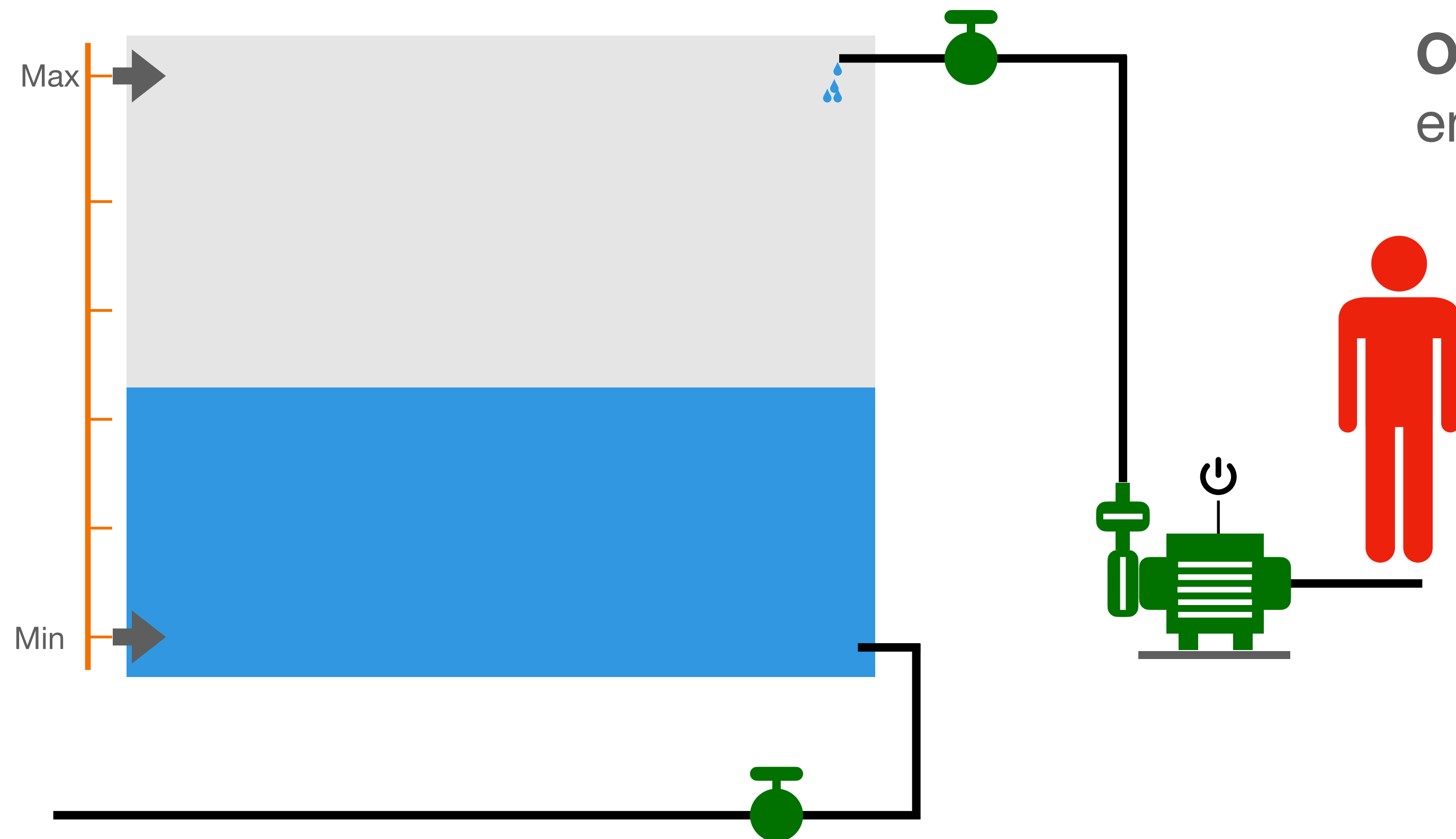
Data Historian



Maintenance

Plant Watering Example

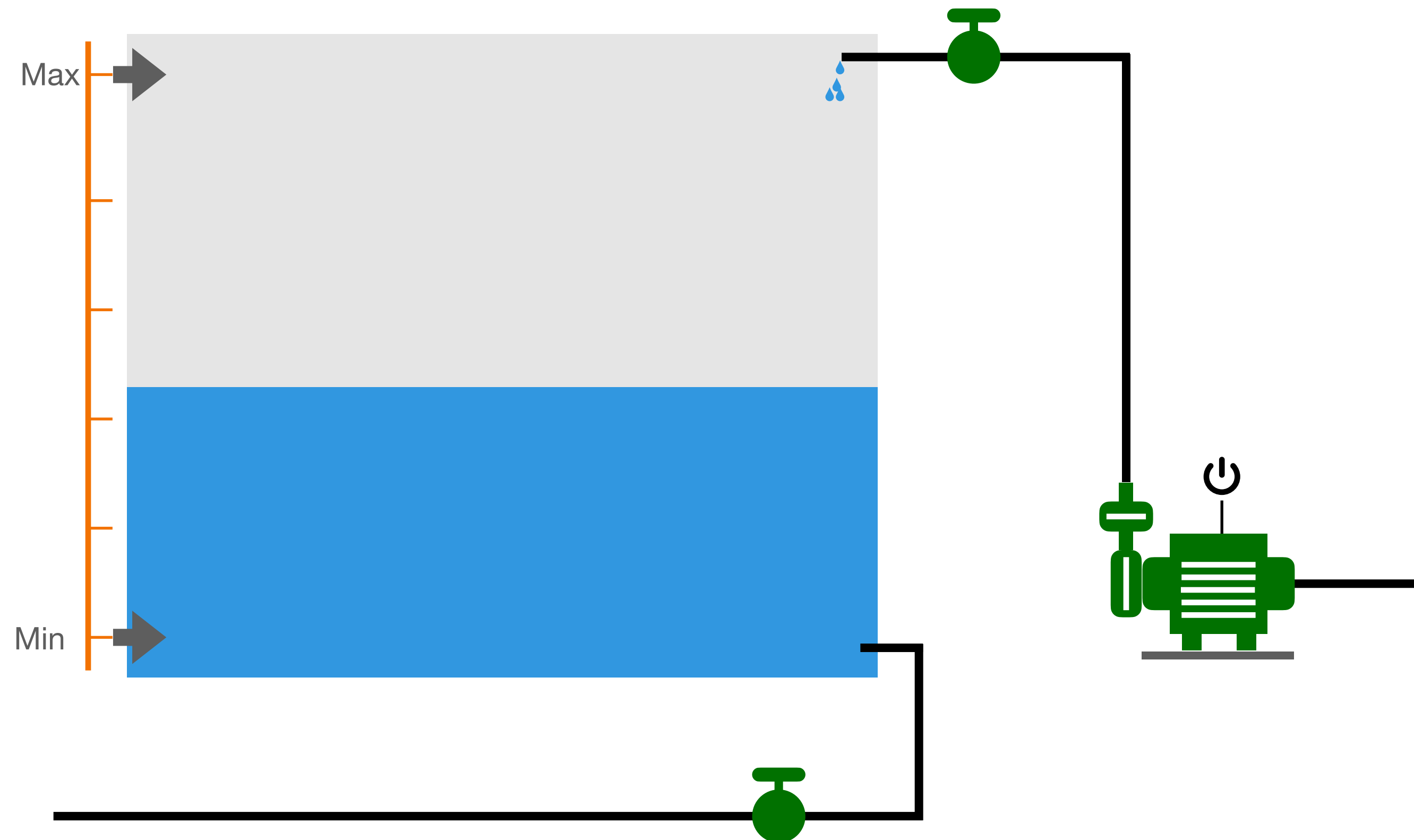
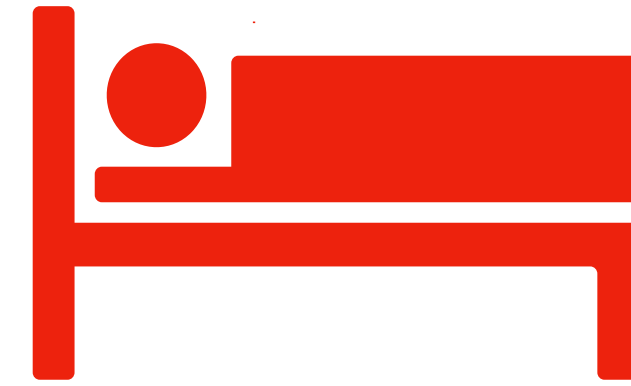




Objective: We need to have enough water supply.

Components:

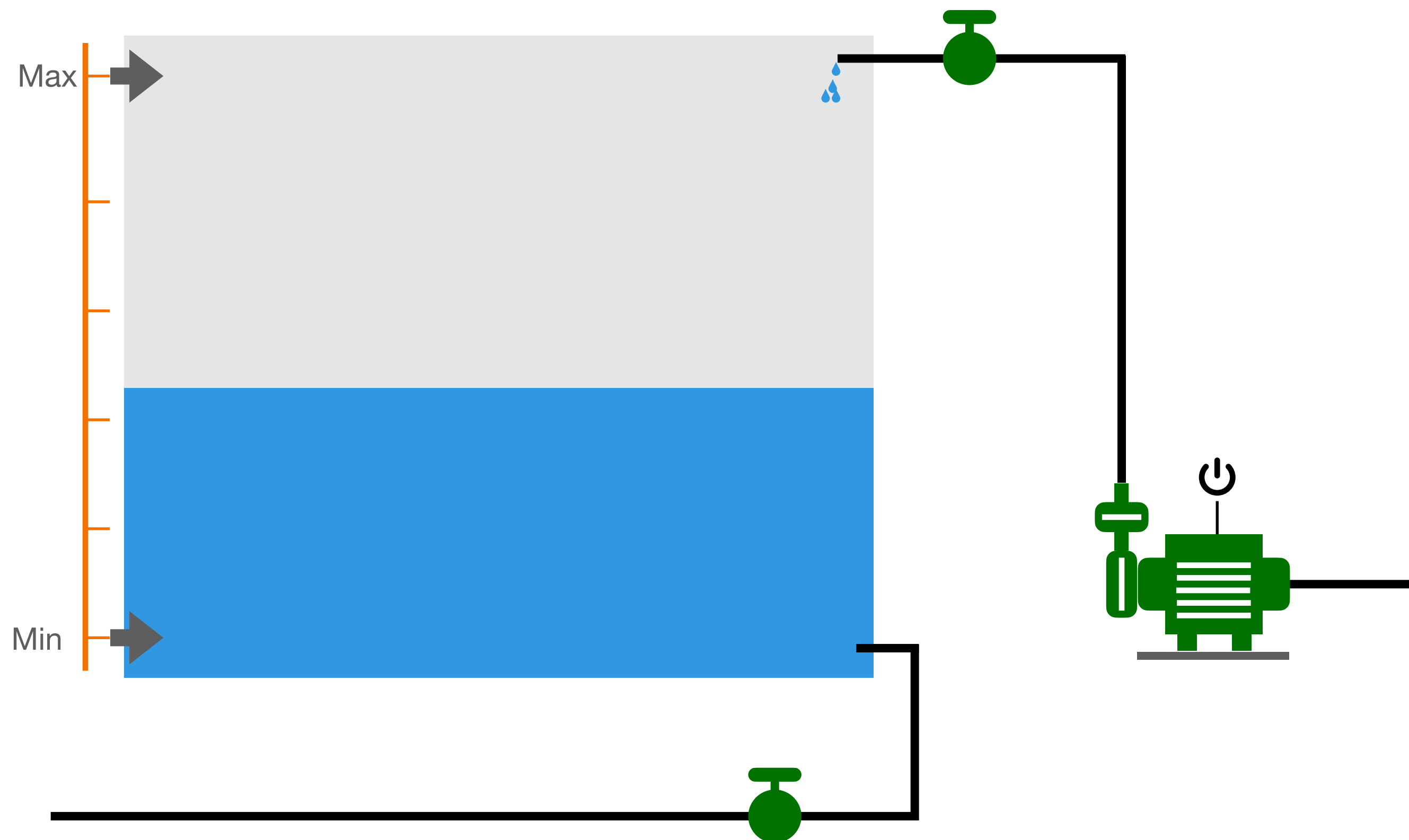
- Water tank
- Water Pump
- Pipes
- Valves
- Level of water
- Power On/Off
- Water



Objective: We need to have enough water supply.

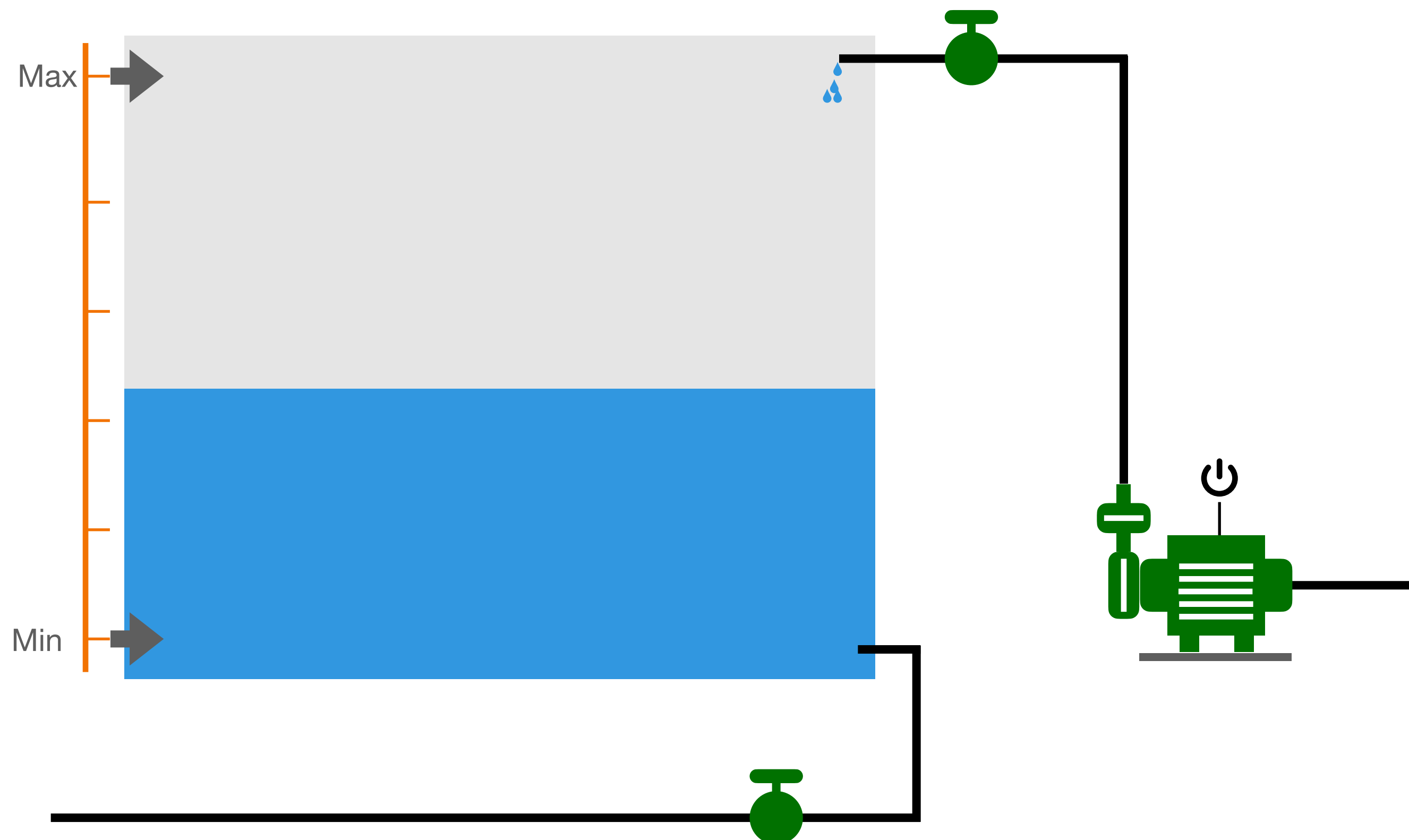
Components:

- Water tank
- Water Pump
- Pipes
- Valves
- Level of water
- Power On/Off
- Water



What can be automated?

Objective: less manual work!

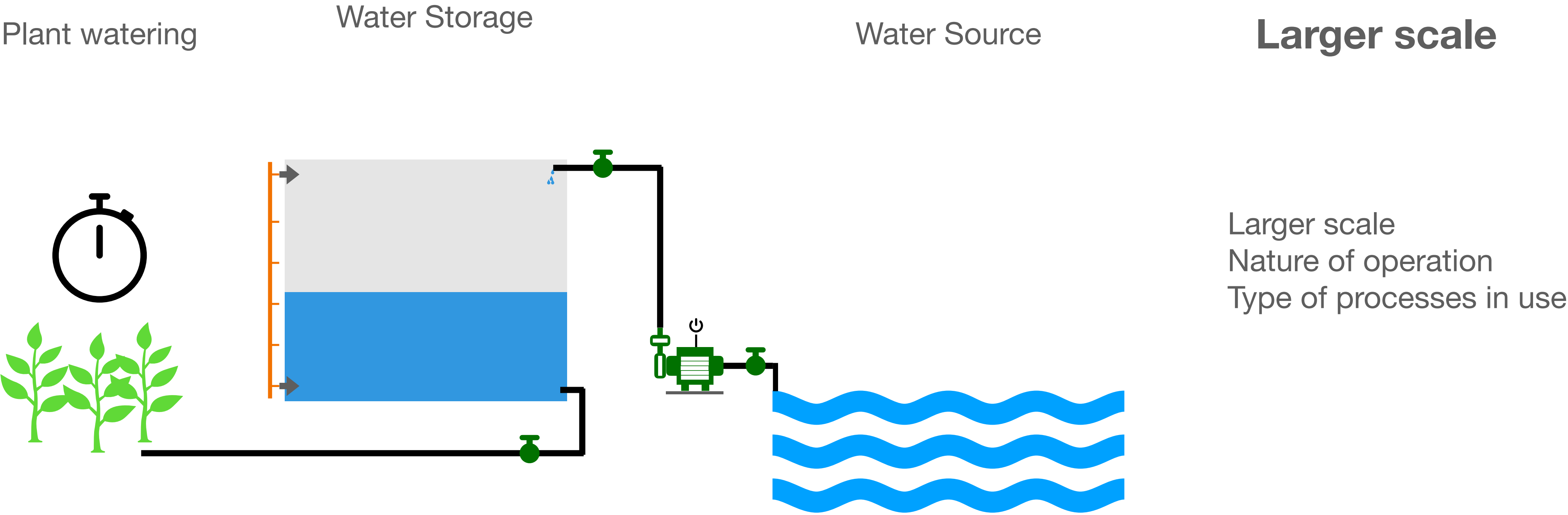


Active components

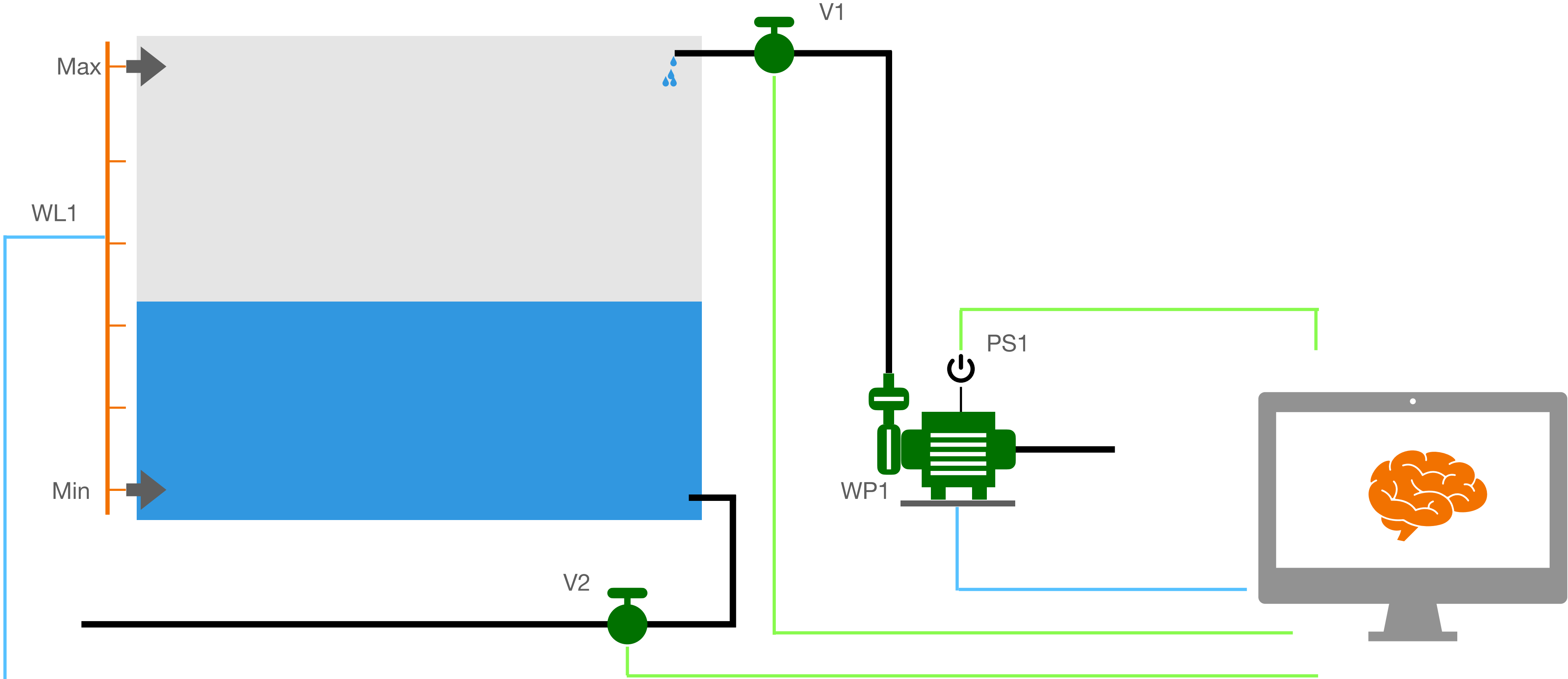
- Water Pump
- Valves
- Level of water
- Power On/Off

Passive components

- Water
- Pipes
- Tank

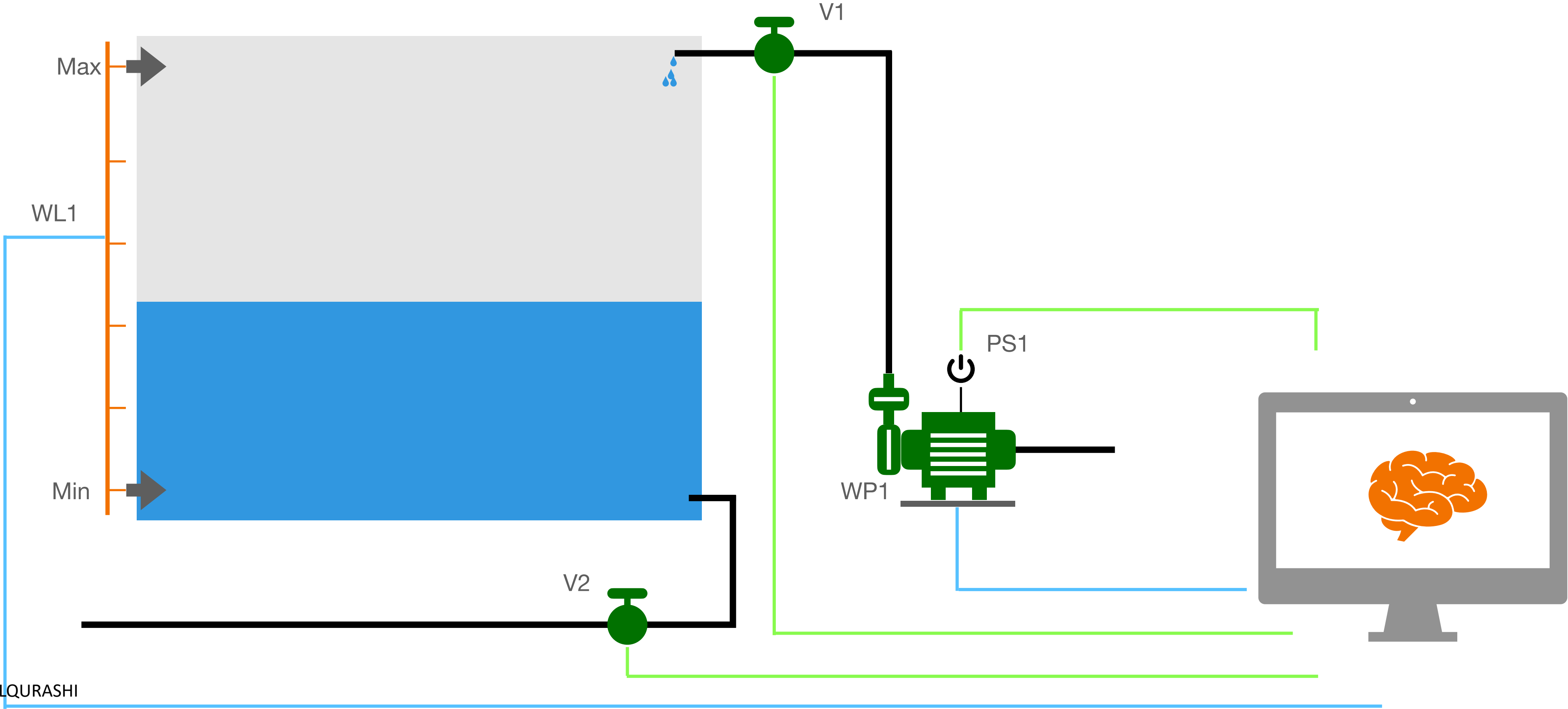


Connect the active components



Active components

Component	Type of data
V1	Open / Close
V2	Open / Close
WL1	Level of water
PS1	On / Off
WP1	On / Off



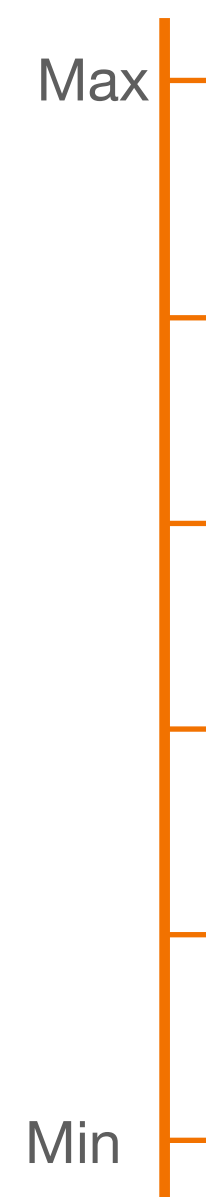
Data conversion and representation

Component	Type of data	Read / Write
V1	Open / Close	W
V2	Open / Close	W
WL1	Level of water	R
PS1	On / Off	W
WP1	On / Off	R

Data conversion and representation

Component	Type of data	Read / Write	Conversion	Example
V1	Open / Close	W	Binary	1
V2	Open / Close	W	Binary	0
WL1	Level of water	R	Scale	18279 -> 50%
PS1	On / Off	W	Binary	1
WP1	On / Off	R	Binary	0

Conversion Example



Sensor provides an analog value range from 200 - 1200

The logical control need to read the value and perform scale conversion

In our example:

0% is represented by analog 200

100% is represented by analog 1200

Based on this scale, when Sensor reads analog value of 700 it's represented by 50%

Connections to I/O



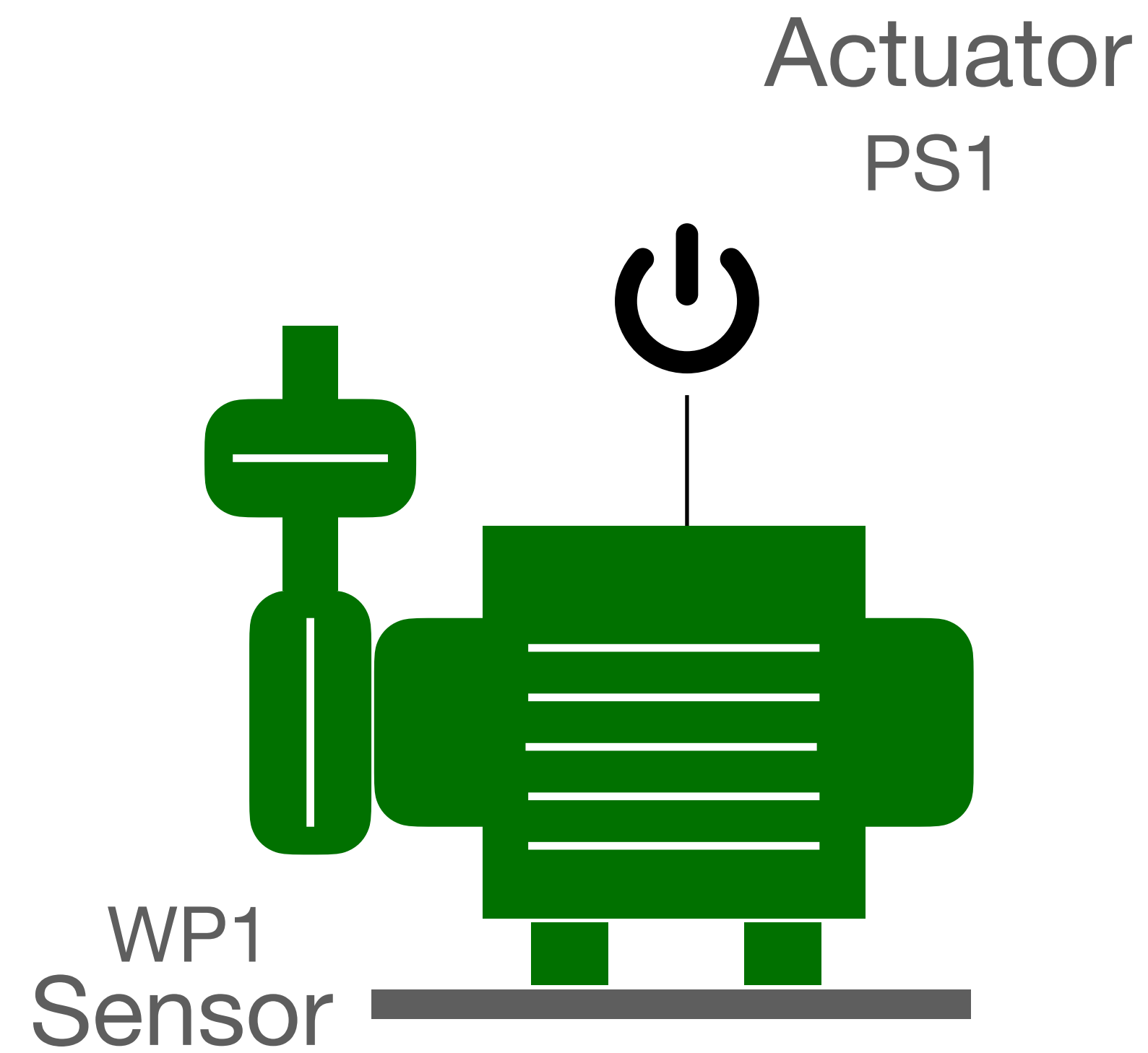
Component	Type of data	Read / Write	Conversion	Example	Input / Output
V1	Open / Close	W	Binary	1	O
V2	Open / Close	W	Binary	0	O
WL1	Level of water	R	Scale	18279 -> 50%	I
PS1	On / Off	W	Binary	1	O
WP1	On / Off	R	Binary	0	I

Field device Type



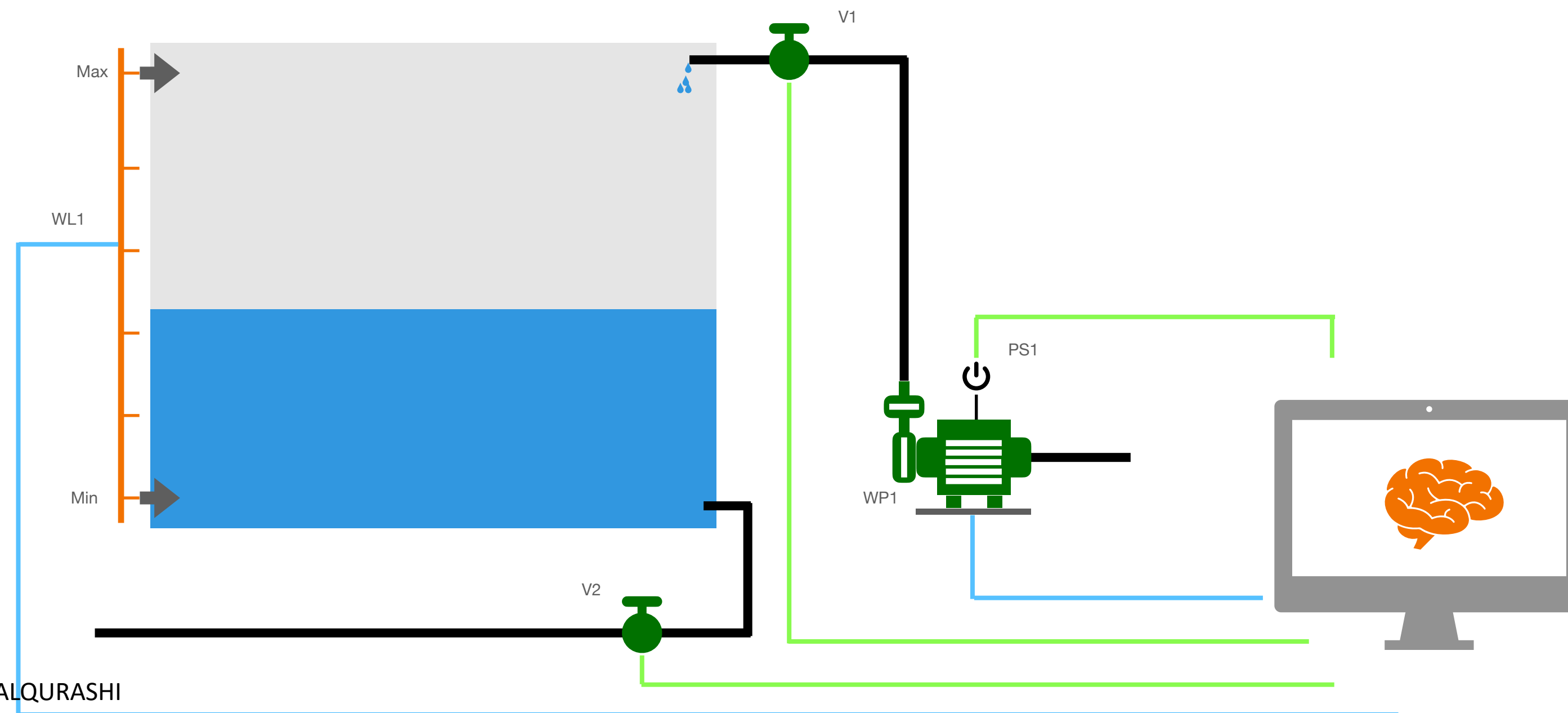
Component	Type of data	Read / Write	Conversion	Example	Input / Output	FD
V1	Open / Close	W	Binary (digital)	1	O	Actuator
V2	Open / Close	W	Binary (digital)	0	O	Actuator
WL1	Level of water	R	Scale (Analog)	18279 -> 50%	I	Sensor
PS1	On / Off	W	Binary (Digital)	1	O	Actuator
WP1	On / Off	R	Binary (Digital)	0	I	Sensor

*** Note to avoid confusion**



The Logic

Read Water Level WL1



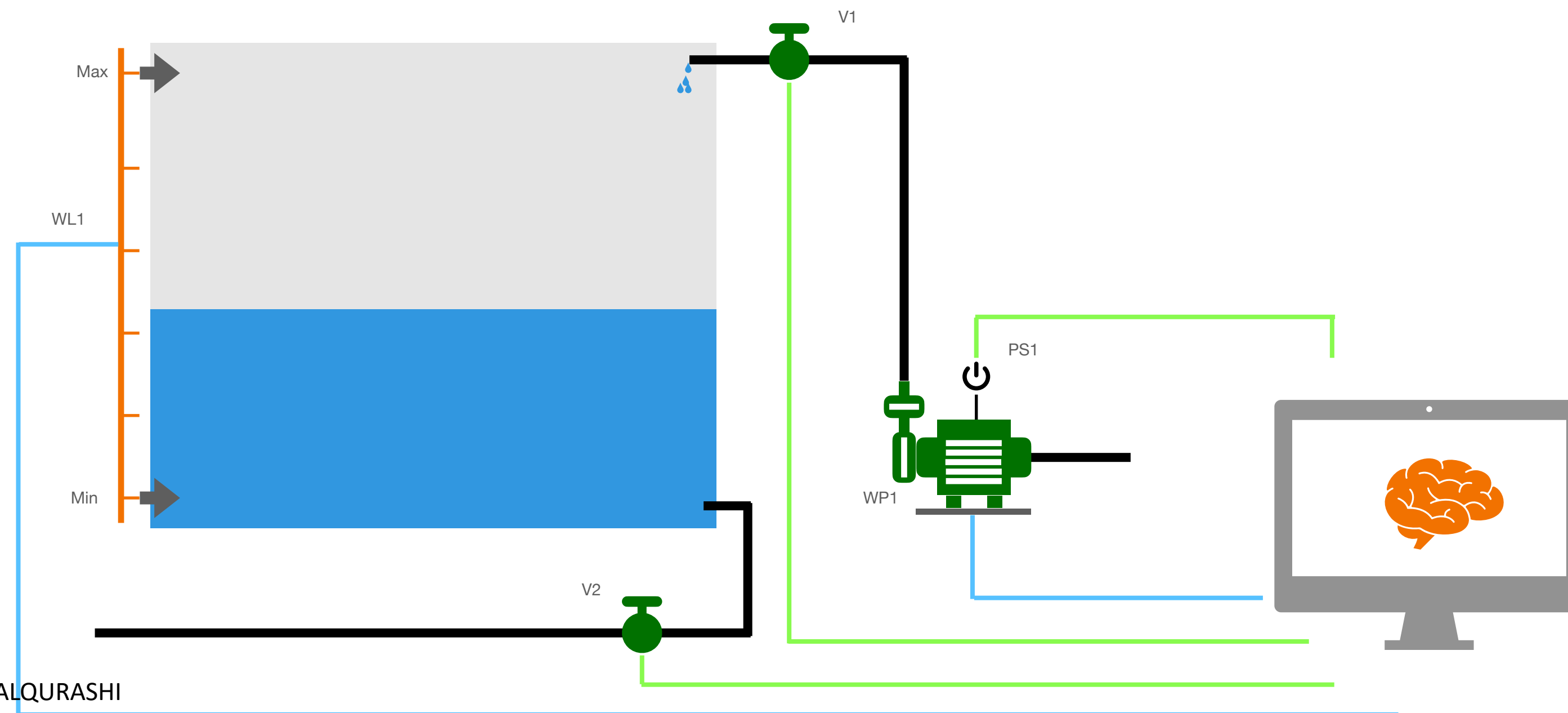
The Logic

Read Water Level WL1

$WL1 \leq 20\%$

$WL1 > 20\% \ \& \ < 90\%$

$WL1 \geq 90\%$



The Logic

Read Water Level WL1

$WL1 \leq 20\%$

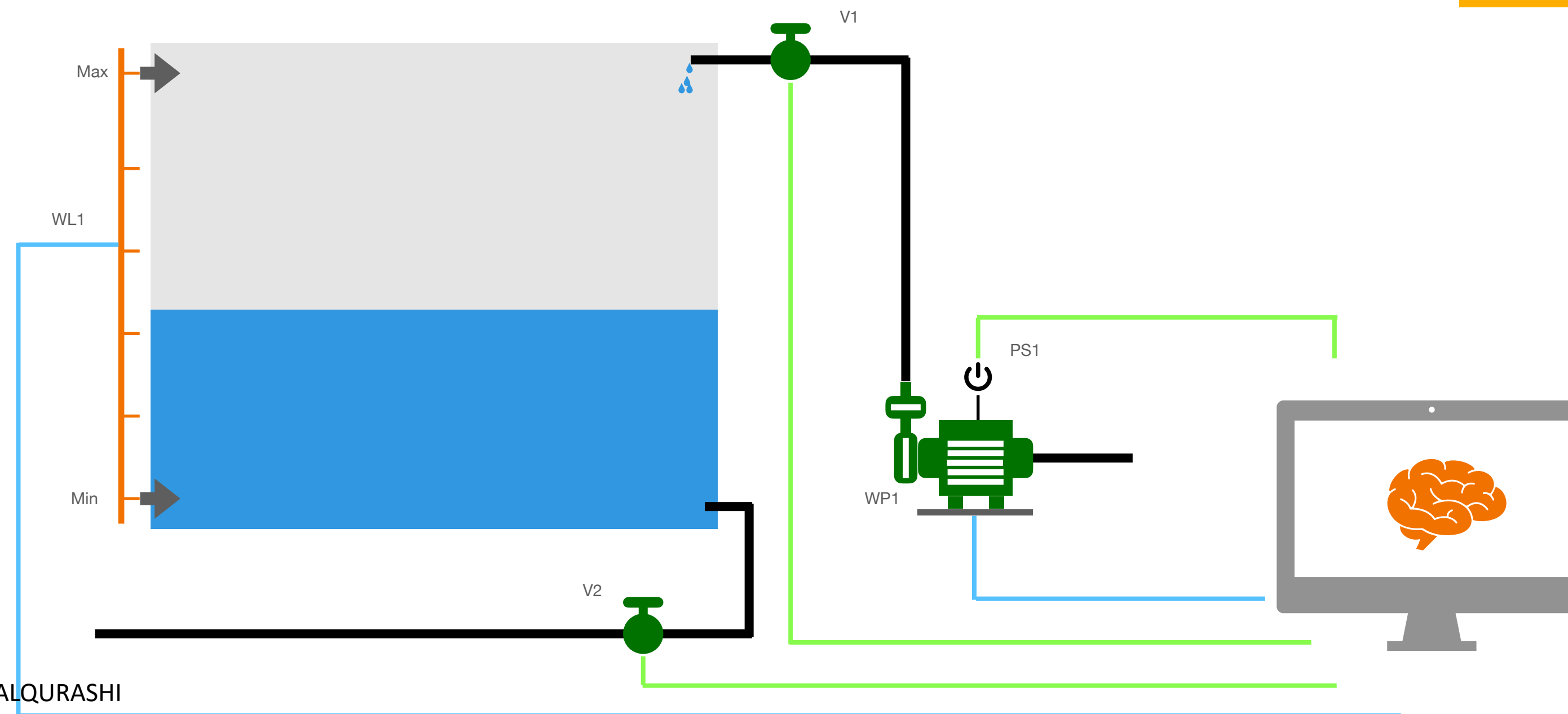
Close Valve V2
Open Valve V1
Turn Power Switch PS1 ON

$WL1 > 20\% \ \& \ < 90\%$

Open Valve V2
Open Valve V1
Turn Power Switch PS1 ON

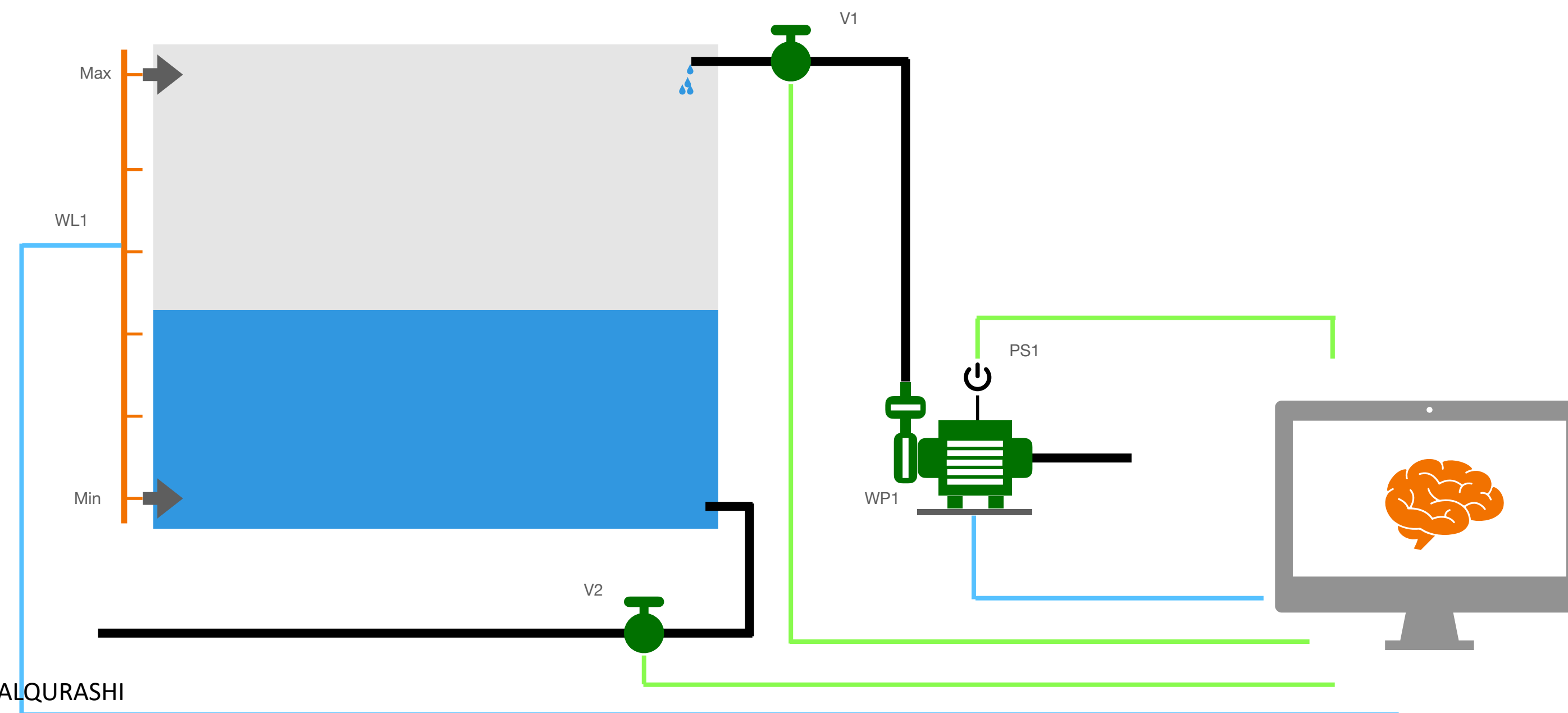
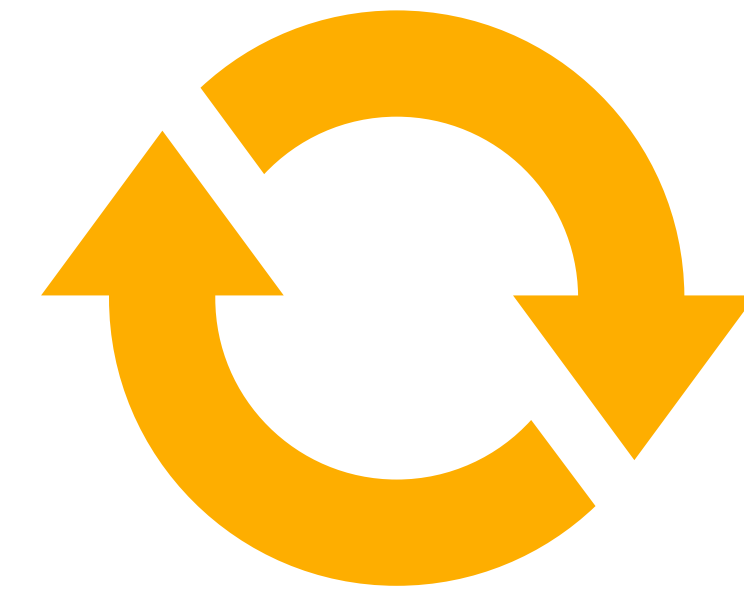
$WL1 \geq 90\%$

Open Valve V2
Turn Power Switch PS1 OFF
Close Valve V1



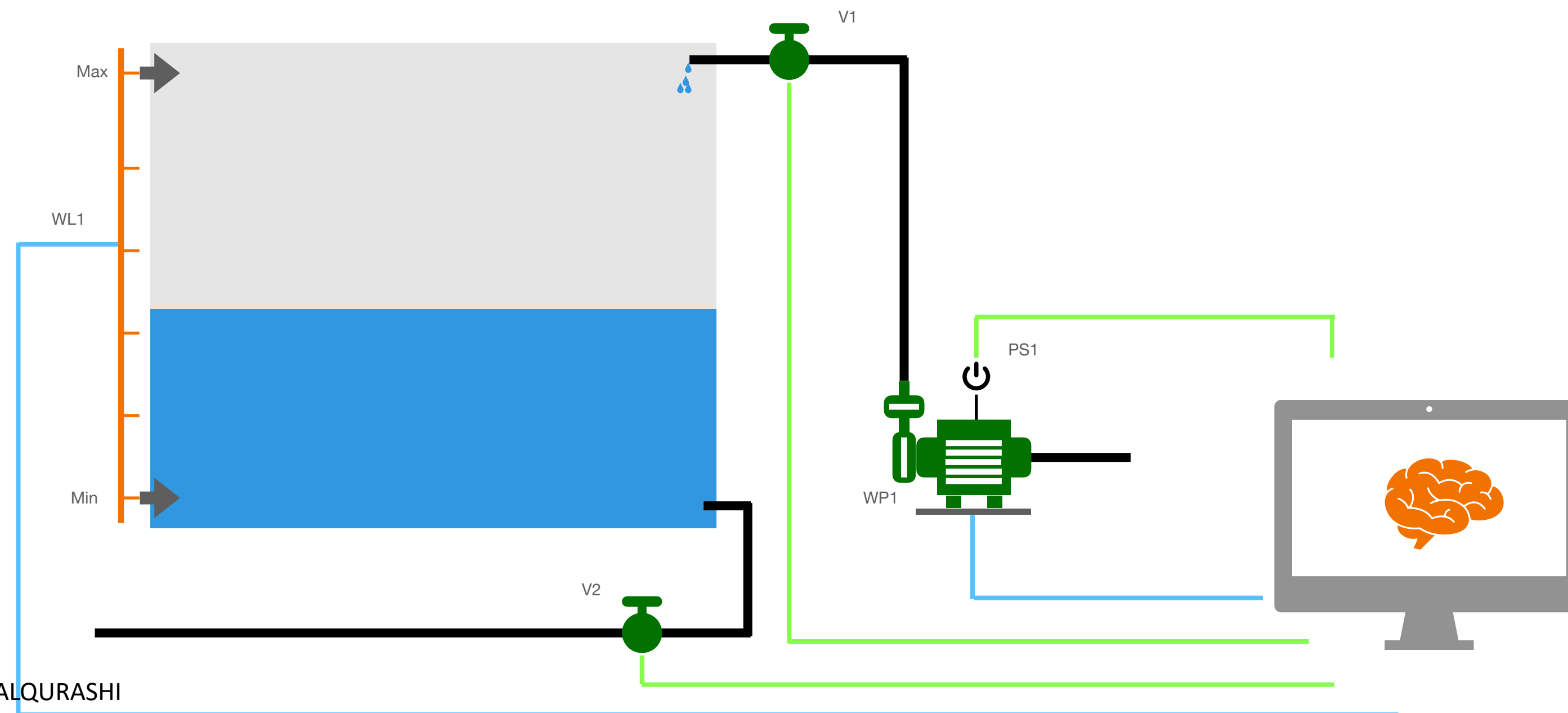
Controller Logic Cycle

- The logic is designed in continuous cycle.
- A delay of time can be added before the beginning of next cycle.



Operation and Safety considerations

- We need to make sure not to turn ON Water Pump WP1 while Valve V1 is closed.
- We need to consider the order
- We need to make sure not to pump water to tank while it's Full
- External Factors (Water Source check, Plant Watering Schedule)

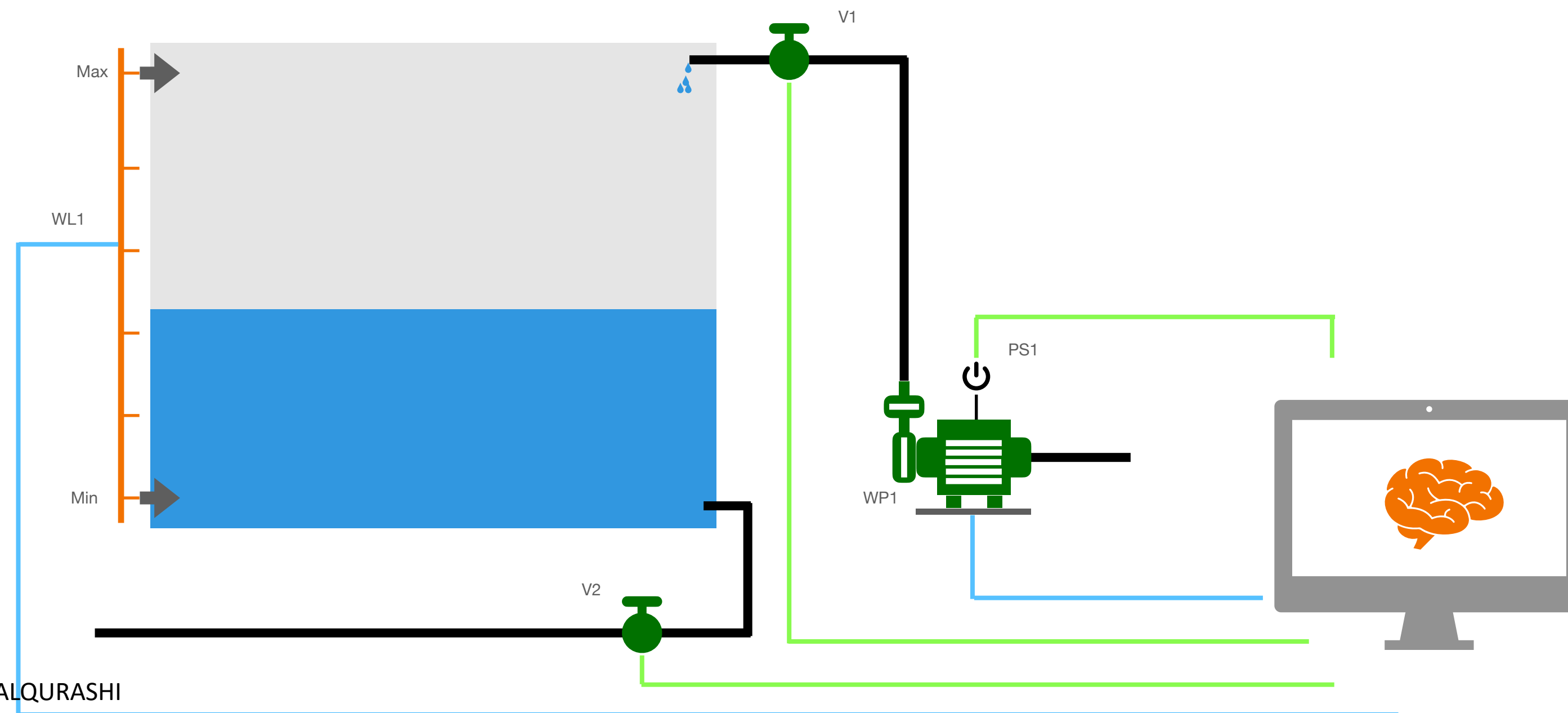


Monitoring

Water Level WL1
Water Pump WP1
Valves V1 & V2

Writing value

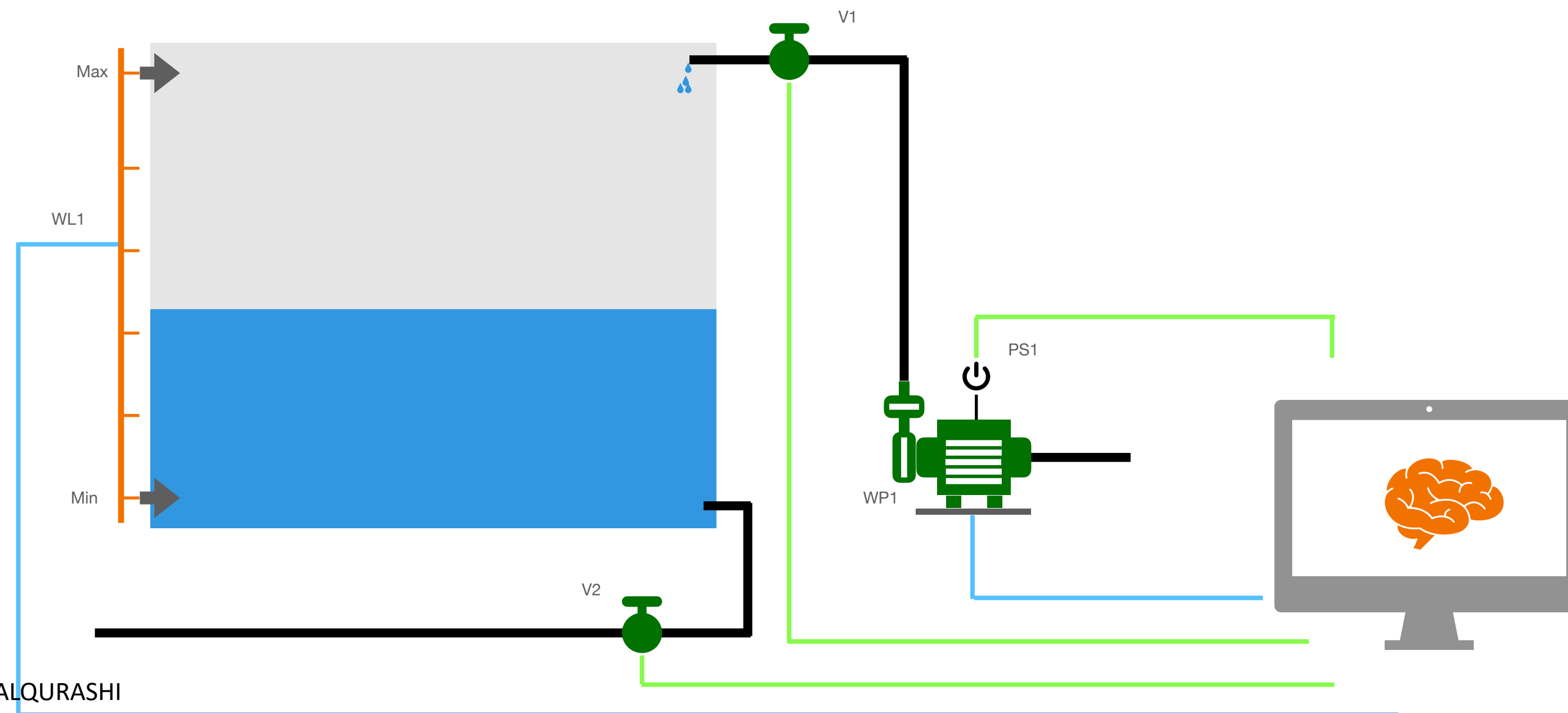
We could check the value of the output device then write new value if different as some devices are sensitive.



Maintenance

Further details can be obtained to help in maintaining the health and safety of the system.

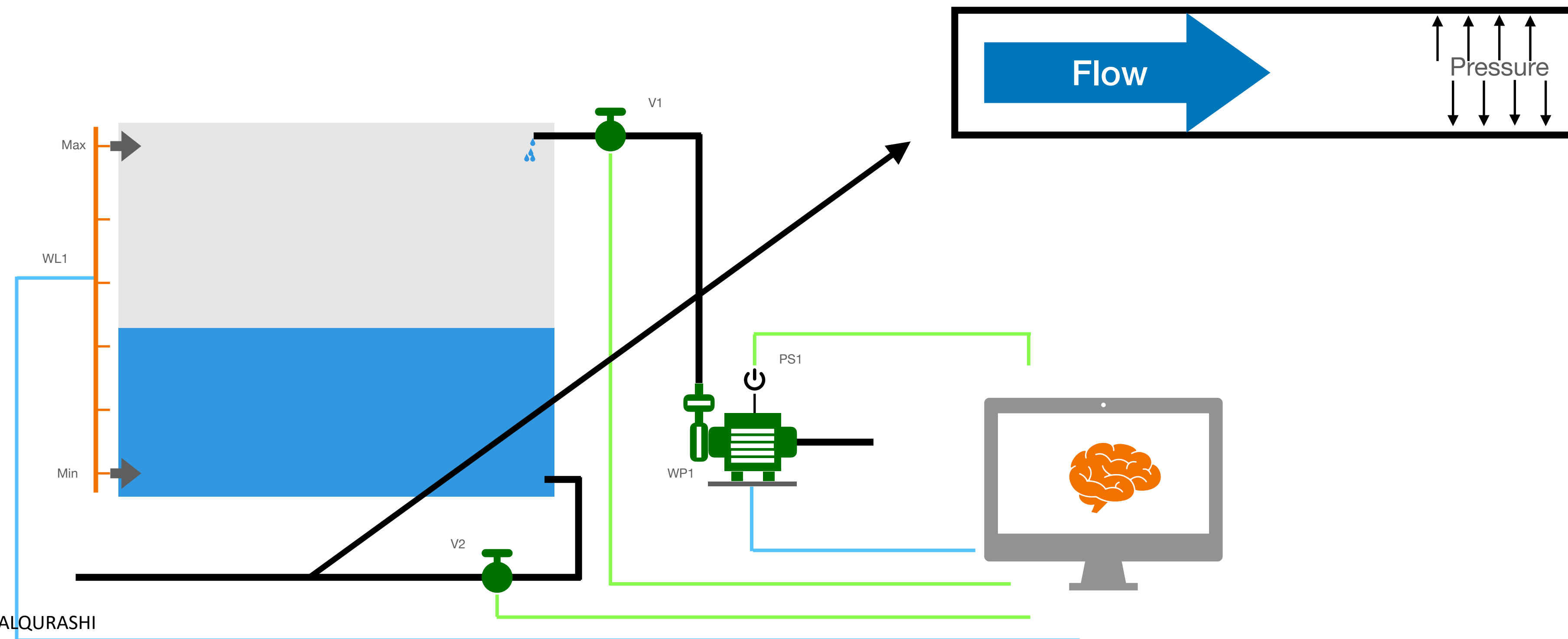
- We can add more sensors to have better visibility of the health of components.
- Flow, Pressure, Temperature, up time, life cycle, ..etc
- How to determine water leak?



Maintenance

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Safety Instrumented System SIS



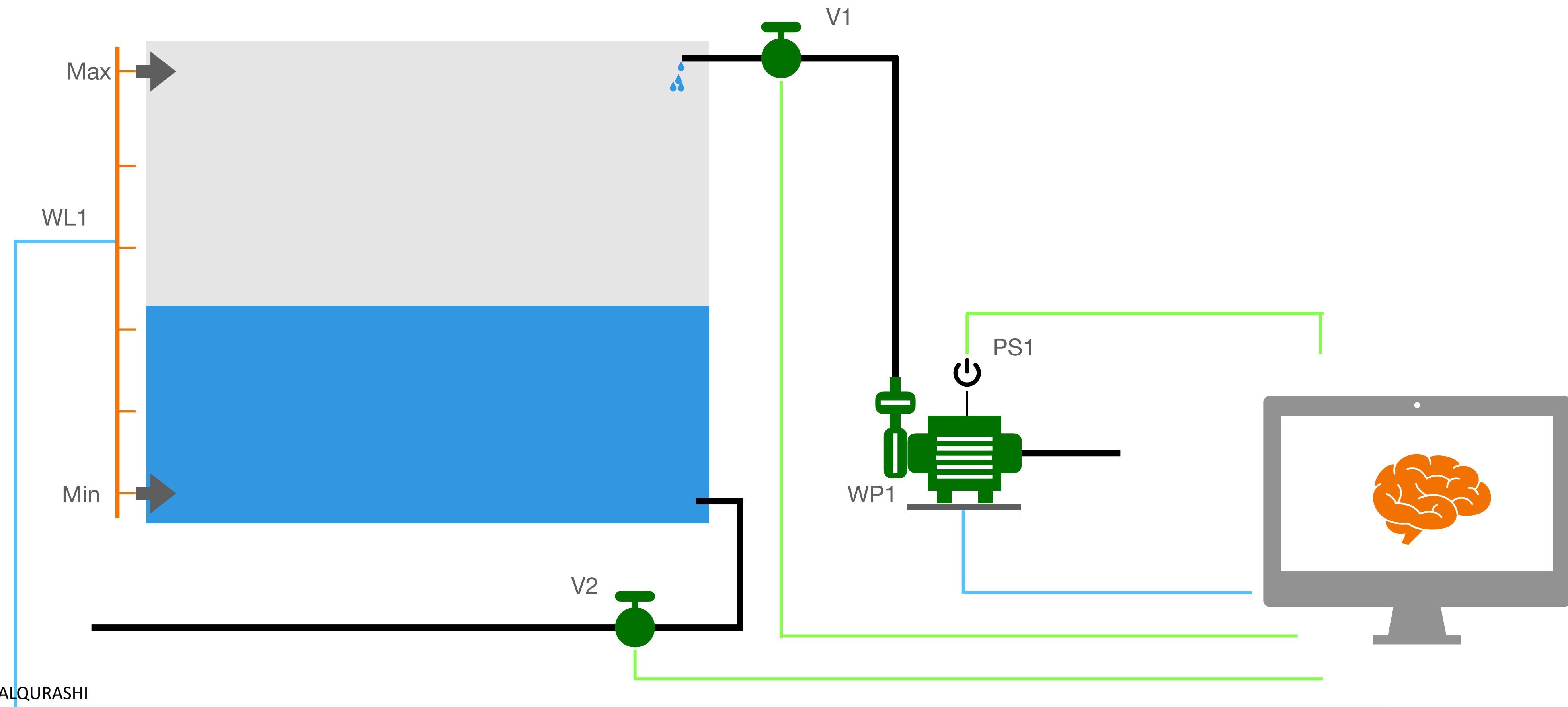
We had Safety consideration all the way implementing the system and Logic.

SIS objective is to avoid failures in the system

Depending on the type of operation the loss could be in term of financial loss, reputation, and even loss of lives!

SIS is a redundant System, only concerned to avoid system failures and to maintain safety

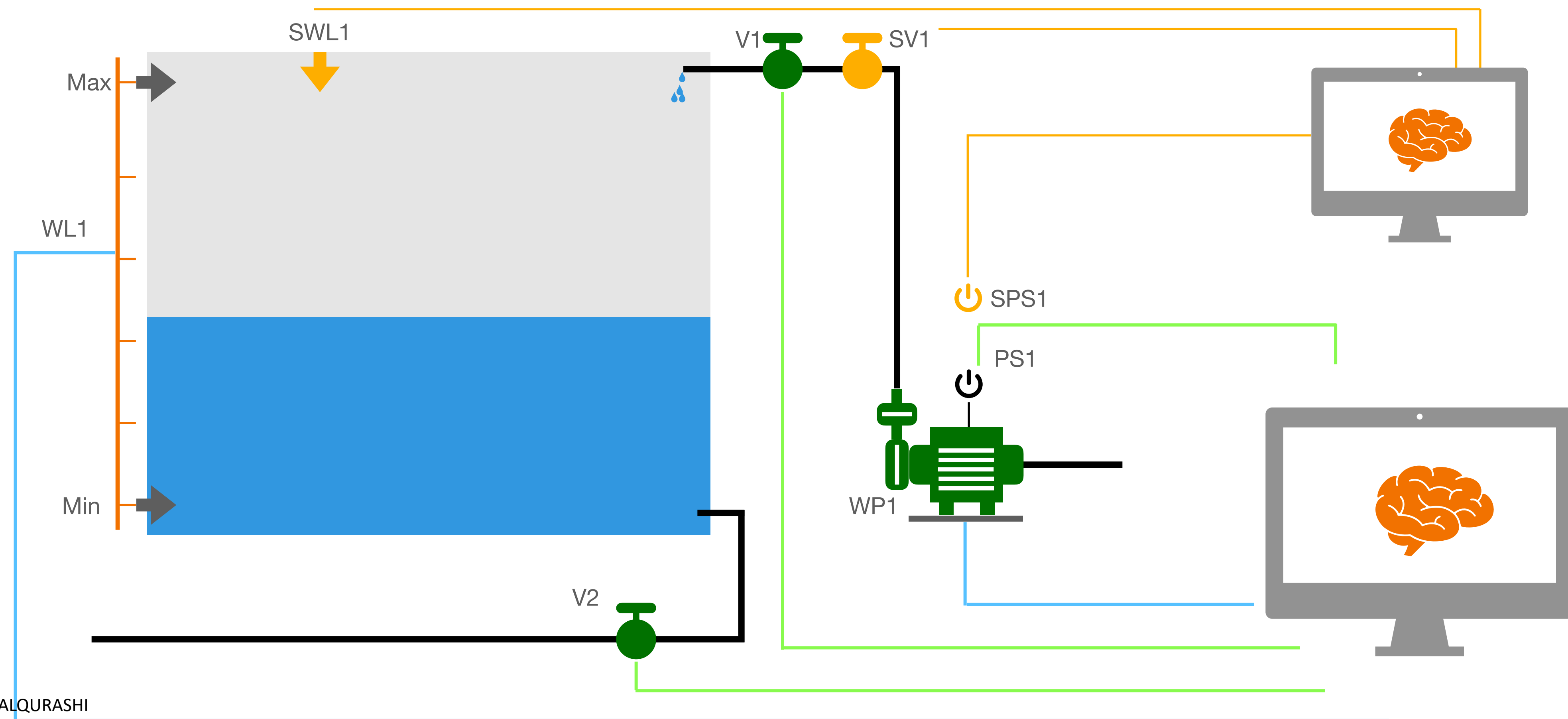
Safety is the most important key factor in Operational Technology



SIS objective is to avoid failures in the system

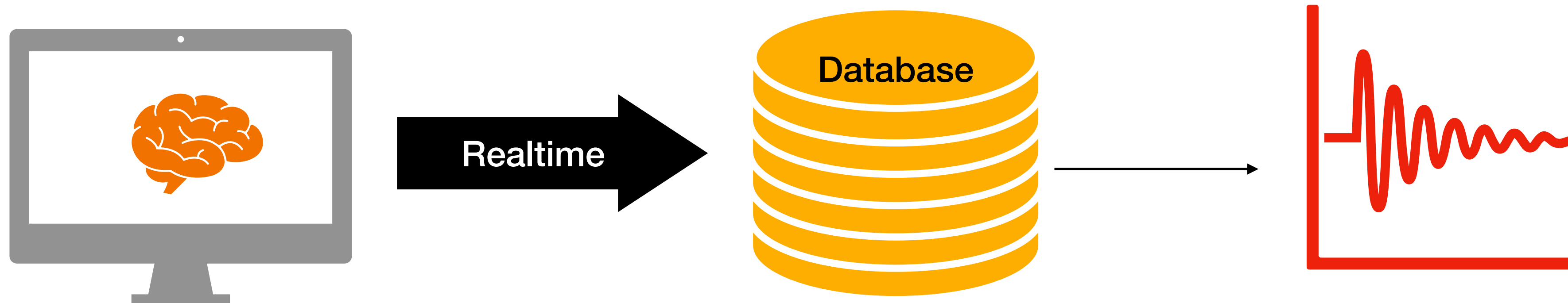
SIS is redundant System, it's only concerned in avoiding system failures and to maintain safety

Safety is the most important key factor in Operational Technology

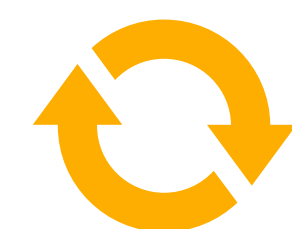


Data Historian

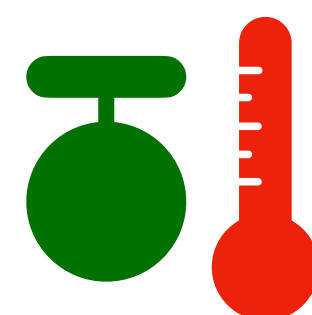
- Data is ingested in realtime from the operation.
- Ingested data will be aggregated into Database.
- Often called tags
- Continuously ingested in realtime each tag has timestamp.
- Ex: Timestamp / tag name / value
- Designed for fast ingestion without dropping any value.
- It's different from IT Database.
- The data can be used later for analysis, maintenance, reports, ..etc



Quick summary



Process Logic Cycle



Sensors / Actuators



Safety Instrumented System



Tags



Data Historian



Maintenance