# Modeling Human-Cyber Interactions in Safety-Critical Cyber-Physical/Industrial Control Systems (CPS/ICS)

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Work performed under REU Site program supported by NSF grant #2051101

### Motivation

- Human mistakes and insider threats within the CPS/ICS industry often put lives at stake due to the safety-critical nature, in addition to the cost of millions of dollars for damages and repairs.
- Current state of the CPS research community involves a lot of work on the systems-side, but there is a lack of consideration for the human element (e.g., operators, network users).
- Industry 4.0 marks a shift to a stronger integration between humans and machine, including human-CPS, but it can be difficult to effectively map out human behavior for research purposes.

RQ: How can we model and simulate realistic human behavior in cyber-physical systems?

## Background

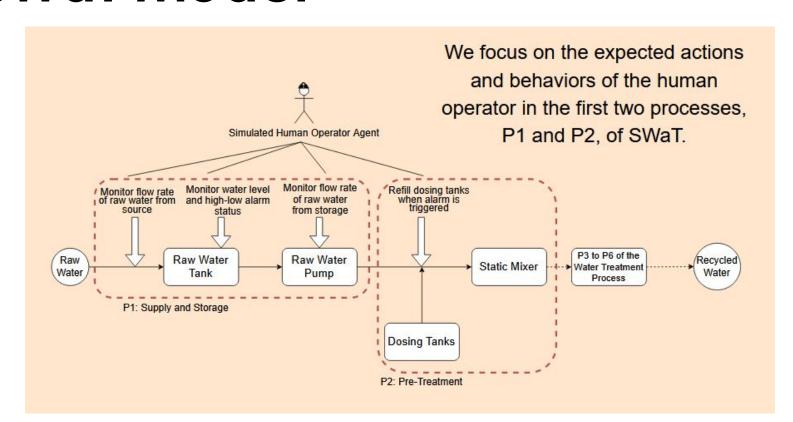
#### **Areas of Interest**

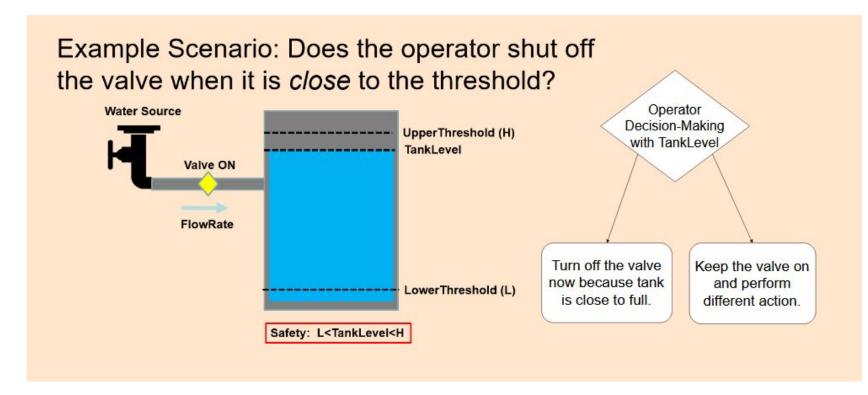
- CPS Modeling and System Analysis
  - Current work focuses on modeling to counter external threats and attacks that hop through multiple system components, and human aspects are often abstracted to be definitive.
- ❖ Anomaly and Threat Detection
  - Some CPS intrusion detection systems (IDS) are behavior-specification-based, where a formal specification of the system is provided, and the IDS picks up on "non-legitimate" behavior.
- Modeling Human Behavior in Security Context
  - One way to model human behavior is to consider both a rational and instinctive approach to how we make decisions.<sup>1</sup>
  - Our thought process and current knowledge (mental models) power the rational behavior, while our subconsciousness drives the instinctive behavior.

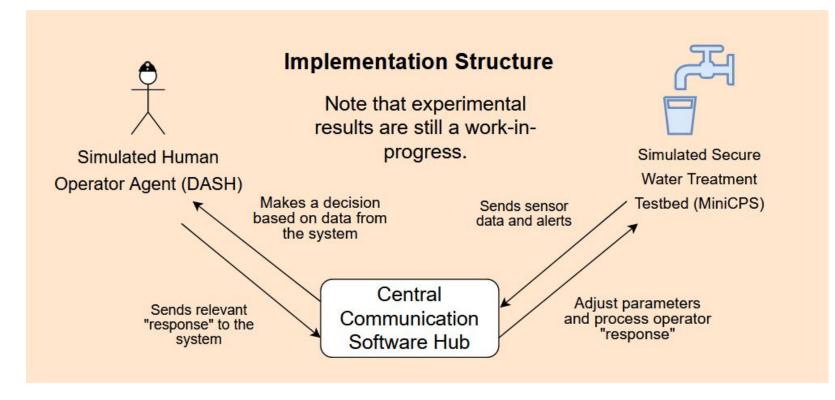
### Contributions

- We offer a novel technique of modeling human behavior, starting with decision-making, in CPS/ICS research.
- We present a use case of our process, utilizing DASH human models and SWaT (water treatment testbed) with support from MiniCPS, that serves as a proof-of-concept.

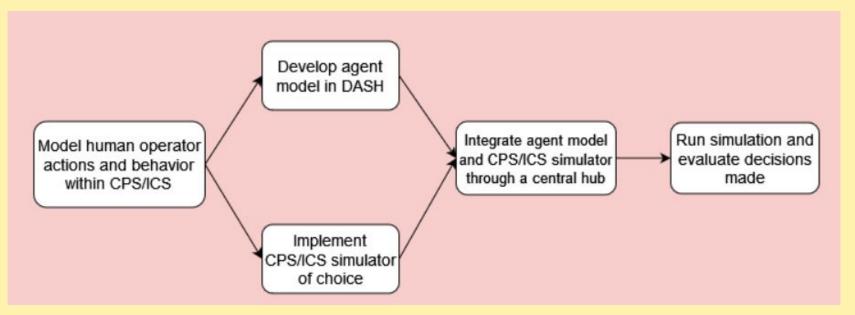
# Use Case: Human-Cyber SWaT Model







### **Process Overview**



### Challenges

- Almost impossible to develop an agent model that factors in every possible behavior/decision, so we need to limit it to core processes.
- ❖ We need to validate simulation data against ground truth data acquired from evaluating the decisions made by actual humans.

#### **Relevant Frameworks**

- ❖ DASH Deterlab Agent Simulating Humans¹
  - > Human behavior-modeling framework with a dual-process cognitive architecture (rational and instinctive behavior).
  - We use this framework in creating our simulated CPS human operator agent.
- **♦** MiniCPS<sup>2</sup>
  - > CPS real-time simulating framework.
  - We use this framework to simulate Singapore University of Technology and Design's Secure Water Treatment (SWaT) testbed.

### **Future Work**

- Design method to acquire ground truth data and compare.
- Integrate human-cyber interactions into system formal integrations for behavior-specification-based IDS.
- Explore additional use cases, including UAVs and other types of ICS.
- 1 J. Blythe, "A dual-process cognitive model for testing resilient control systems," 2012 5th International Symposium on Resilient Control Systems, 2012, pp. 8-12, doi: 10.1109/ISRCS.2012.6309285.
- 2 Daniele Antonioli and Nils Ole Tippenhauer. 2015. MiniCPS: A Toolkit for Security Research on CPS Networks. In Proceedings of the First ACM Workshop on Cyber-Physical Systems-Security and/or PrivaCy (CPS-SPC '15). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 91–100. https://doi.org/10.1145/2808705.2808715