Supervisory Control of Discrete-Event Systems for Infinite-Step Opacity

Yifan Xie & Xiang Yin

Department of Automation, Shanghai Jiao Tong University xyfan1234@sjtu.edu.cn

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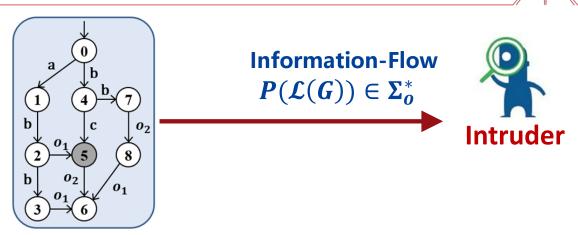


Introduction

Motivation

- Security and privacy concerns in Cyber-Physical Systems
- Opacity: An information-flow property
- Application: Web services, Location-based services...
- Current-state opacity & Infinite-step opacity

System Model and Intruder



The system has secrets

- The system is modeled as a FSA $G=(X,\Sigma,\delta,x_0)$
- The system has secrets, modeled a set of states $X_s \subseteq X$
- $\Sigma = \Sigma_o \stackrel{.}{\cup} \Sigma_{uo}$, $P: \Sigma^* o \Sigma_o^*$ is the natural projection
- The intruder is a passive observer seeing $P(\mathcal{L}(G))$
- System G is opaque if the intruder cannot infer for sure that the system is in a secret state

Delayed State Estimate

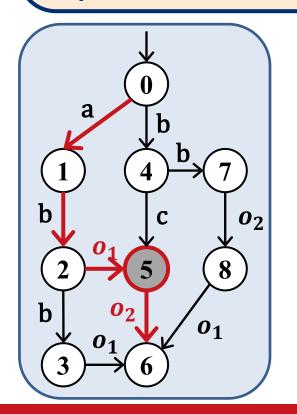
Definition: (Delayed State Estimate).

Let $\alpha\beta \in P(\mathcal{L}(G))$ be an observable string. Then the delayed state estimate associated with (α, β) , denoted by $\widehat{X}_G(\alpha \mid \alpha\beta)$, is defined as the set of states the system could have been in $|\beta|$ -steps earlier, after observing $\alpha\beta$.

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$$\widehat{X}_{G}(o_{1} \mid o_{1}o_{2}) = \{5\}$$

- $\Sigma_o = \{o_1, o_2\}$
- Suppose string $s = abo_1o_2$ with $P(s) = o_1o_2$ is observed

Infinite-Step Opacity

Definition: (Infinite-Step Opacity).

System G is said to be infinite-step opaque w.r.t. G and X_s if

$$\forall \alpha \beta \in P(L(G)): \widehat{X}_G(\alpha \mid \alpha \beta) \nsubseteq X_S$$

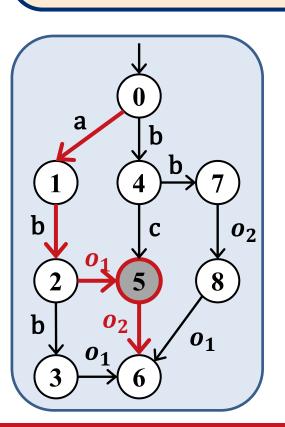
The intruder can never know that the system was at a secret state

Infinite-Step Opacity

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System G is said to be infinite-step opaque w.r.t. Ω and X_s if

$$\forall \alpha \beta \in P(L(G)): \widehat{X}_G(\alpha \mid \alpha \beta) \not\subseteq X_S$$

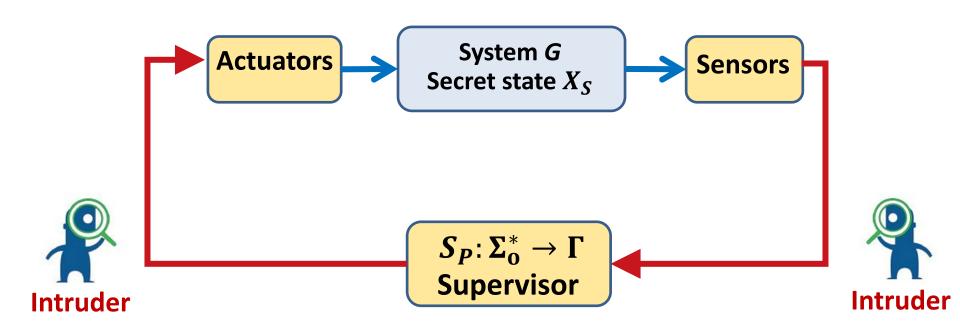


$$\widehat{X}_G(o_1 \mid o_1o_2) = \{5\} \subseteq X_S$$

Not infinite-step opaque

- $\Sigma_0 = \{o_1, o_2\}, X_S = \{5\}$
- Suppose string $s = abo_1o_2$ with $P(s) = o_1o_2$ is observed

Supervisory Control Systems



- Sensors: $\Sigma = \Sigma_o \dot{\cup} \Sigma_{uo}$ and $P: \Sigma^* \to \Sigma_o^*$
- Actuators: $\Sigma = \Sigma_c \cup \Sigma_{uc}$ and $\Gamma \coloneqq \{ \gamma \in 2^{\Sigma} : \Sigma_{uc} \subseteq \gamma \}$
- Supervisor: $S_P: P(\mathcal{L}(G)) \to \Gamma$ updates decisions dynamically
- Intruder: System model G, Observable events $oldsymbol{\Sigma}_{o}^{*}$, Control policy Γ

Supervisory Control Systems

Definition: (Delayed State Estimate).

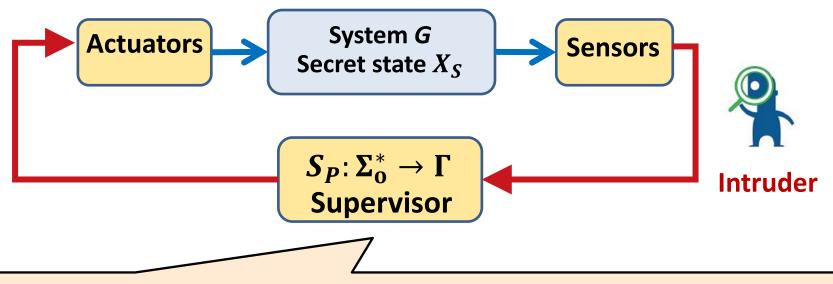
Let $\alpha\beta \in P(\mathcal{L}(S_P/G))$ be an observable string. Then the delayed state estimate in the closed-loop system associated with (α, β) , denoted by $\widehat{X}_{S_P/G}(\alpha \mid \alpha\beta)$, is defined as the set of states the system could have been in $|\beta|$ -steps earlier, after observing $\alpha\beta$.

Definition: (Infinite-Step Opacity).

Closed-loop system S_P/G is said to be infinite-step opaque w.r.t. Σ_o and X_s if

$$\forall \alpha \beta \in P(\mathcal{L}(S_P/G)): \widehat{X}_{S_P/G}(\alpha \mid \alpha \beta) \not\subseteq X_S$$

Synthesis Problem



• Synthesis Problem:

How to design a partial observation supervisor $S_P: P(\mathcal{L}(G)) \to \Gamma$?

- (1) S_P/G is infinite-step opaque
- (2) For any supervisor S_P' satisfying (1), we have $\mathcal{L}(S_P/G) \not\subset \mathcal{L}(S_P'/G)$

The synthesized supervisor is maximal

Review: Enforcement of IFSO



Main Idea for Enforcement

find a supervisor that restricts the behavior of the system dynamically such that the closed-loop system is opaque.

Enforcement Algorithms for Current-state opacity

- J. Dubreil, P. Darondeau, and H. Marchand. Supervisory control for opacity. IEEE Trans. Automatic Control, 55(5):1089–1100, 2010.
- Y. Tong, Z. Li, C. Seatzu and A. Giua. Current-state opacity enforcement in discrete event systems under incomparable observations. Discrete Event Dynamic Systems: Theory & Appllications, 28(2):161–182, 2018.

$$\Sigma_c \subseteq \Sigma_o$$

Intruder doesn't know the control policy

Difficulty: need both current information and future information

Challenge: 2^X is not sufficient due to the delayed information

Question: what information we need to synthesize for infinite-step opacity?

Information State

Challenge: 2^X is not sufficient due to the delayed information

Question: what information we need to synthesize for infinite-step opacity?

$$\overbrace{\sigma_{1}} \left\{ \widehat{X}_{S_{P}/G} \left(\sigma_{1} \mid \alpha \right) \right\} \underbrace{\sigma_{2}} \cdot \underbrace{\sigma_{n-1}} \left\{ \widehat{X}_{S_{P}/G} \left(\sigma_{1} \dots \sigma_{n-1} \mid \alpha \right) \right\} \underbrace{\widehat{X}_{S_{P}/G} \left(\alpha \mid \alpha \right)}_{\varphi} \left\{ \widehat{X}_{S_{P}/G} \left(\alpha \mid \alpha \right) \right\} \alpha = \sigma_{1} \sigma_{2} \dots \sigma_{n}$$

Information State

Challenge: 2^X is not sufficient due to the delayed information

Question: what information we need to synthesize for infinite-step opacity?

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Information State

We propose the following information-state space

$$I := 2^X \times 2^{2^{X \times X}}$$

Current Estimate Delayed Estimates for All Possible Previous Instant

•
$$\iota = (C(\iota), D(\iota)) \in \mathbf{2}^X \times \mathbf{2}^{2^{X \times X}}$$
 Current state
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c|c} C(\iota) & D(\iota) \\ \hline C(\iota) & D(\iota) \\ \hline \{x_1, \dots, x_k\} & \vdots \\ \hline \{(x_1^n, \tilde{x}_1^n), \dots, (x_{k_n}^n, \tilde{x}_{k_n}^n)\} \end{array} \right\}$$
 State at some previous instant

Information State Update

• Update Rule: new observation $\sigma \in \Sigma_o$ & new control decision $\gamma \in \Gamma$

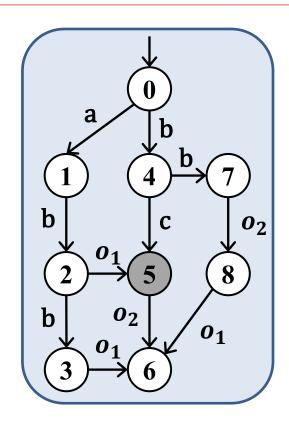
$$\begin{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{C}(\boldsymbol{\iota}) & & D(\boldsymbol{\iota}) & \left\{ (x_1^1, \tilde{x}_1^1), \dots, (x_{k_1}^1, \tilde{x}_{k_1}^1) \right\} \\ & \vdots \\ \left\{ (x_1^n, \tilde{x}_1^n), \dots, (x_{k_n}^n, \tilde{x}_{k_n}^n) \right\} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{C}(\iota_1) = \boldsymbol{U}\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{\gamma}}(\boldsymbol{N}\boldsymbol{X}_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}(\boldsymbol{C}(\iota))) \quad \boldsymbol{D}(\iota_1) = \{ \widetilde{\boldsymbol{U}}\boldsymbol{R}_{\boldsymbol{\gamma}} \left(\widetilde{\boldsymbol{N}}\boldsymbol{X}_{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}(\boldsymbol{\rho}) \right) \in \mathbf{2}^{\mathbf{X} \times \mathbf{X}} : \boldsymbol{\rho} \in \boldsymbol{D}(\iota) \}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\cdot} \quad \text{Update the CSE} \quad \boldsymbol{\cdot} \quad \text{Update all possible DSE}$$

$$\boldsymbol{\cdot} \quad \text{Add CSE as DSE for the future}$$

$$\boldsymbol{C}(\iota_1) \quad \left\{ (x_1^1, \tilde{x}_1^1), \dots, (x_{k_1}^1, \tilde{x}_{k_1}^1) \right\} \\ \left\{ (x_1^n, \tilde{x}_1^n), \dots, (x_{k_n}^n, \tilde{x}_{k_n}^n) \right\}$$



$$\Sigma_o = \{o_1, o_2\}$$

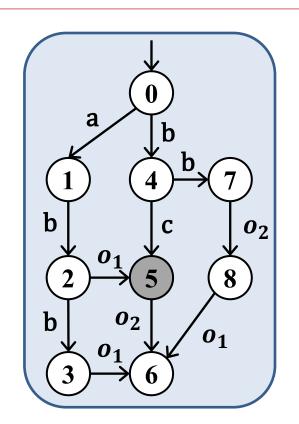
$$\Sigma_c = \{a, b, c\}$$

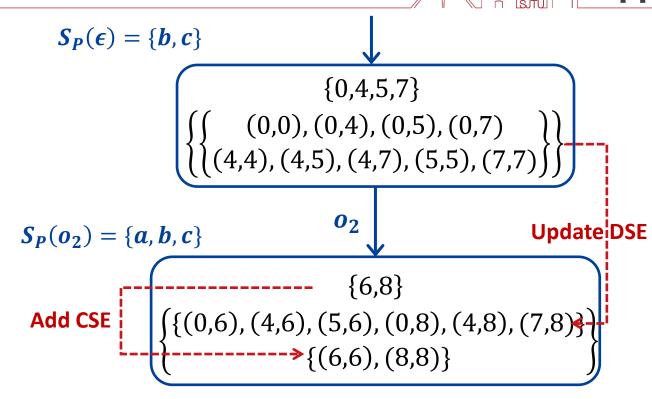
$$S_{P}(\epsilon) = \{b, c\}$$

$$\{0,4,5,7\}$$

$$\{\{(0,0), (0,4), (0,5), (0,7)\}$$

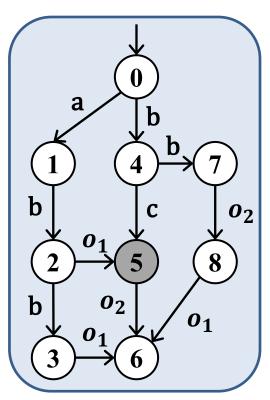
$$\{(4,4), (4,5), (4,7), (5,5), (7,7)\}\}$$





$$\pmb{\varSigma_o} = \{\pmb{o_1}, \pmb{o_2}\}$$

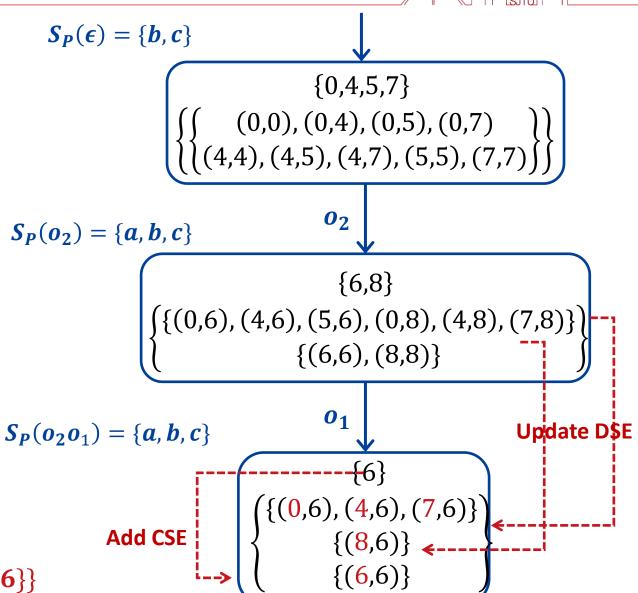
$$\Sigma_c = \{ a, b, c \}$$



$$\Sigma_{o} = \{o_{1}, o_{2}\} \qquad S_{P}(o_{2}o_{1}) = \{c_{1}, c_{2}\}$$

$$\Sigma_{c} = \{a, b, c\}$$

$$D_{1}(l) = \{\{0, 4, 7\}, \{8\}, \{6\}\}$$



Synthesis Procedure

Theorem

Let $I(\alpha)$ be the information state reached by $\alpha \in P(\mathcal{L}(S_P/G))$. Then

$$D_1(I(\alpha)) = \{\widehat{X}_{S_P/G}(\beta|\alpha) \in 2^X : \beta \in \overline{\{\alpha\}}\}$$

- Synthesis for infinite-step opacity
 - Construct the largest G-BTS
 - Avoid states $Q_{unsafe} = \{ \iota \in I : \exists q \in D_1(\iota) \text{ s. t. } q \subseteq X_S \}$
 - Delete all inconsistent states
 - Maximal decision at each instant

Synthesis Procedure



A generalized bipartite transition system (G-BTS) *T* w.r.t. G is a 7-tuple

$$T = (Q_Y^T, Q_Z^T, h_{YZ}^T, h_{ZY}^T, \Sigma_o, \Gamma, y_0^T)$$

Unobservable reach

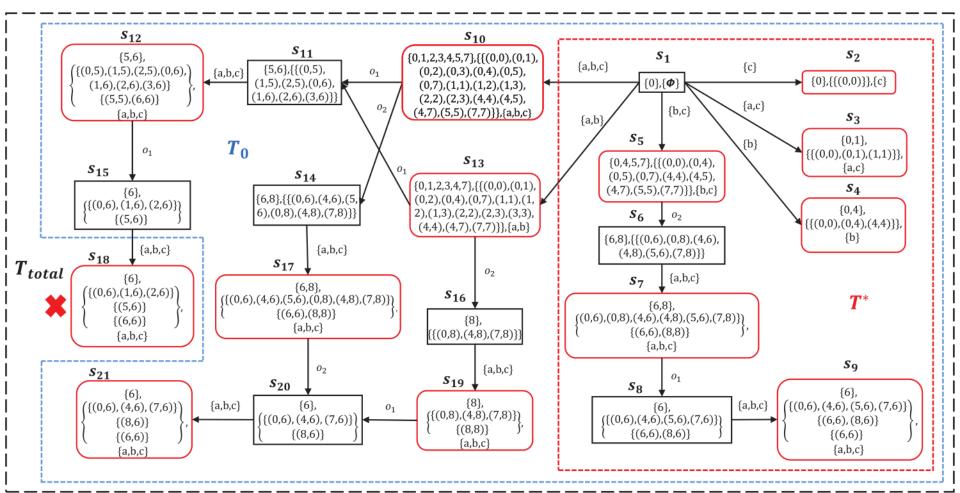
Observable reach

game structure between the controller and the environment

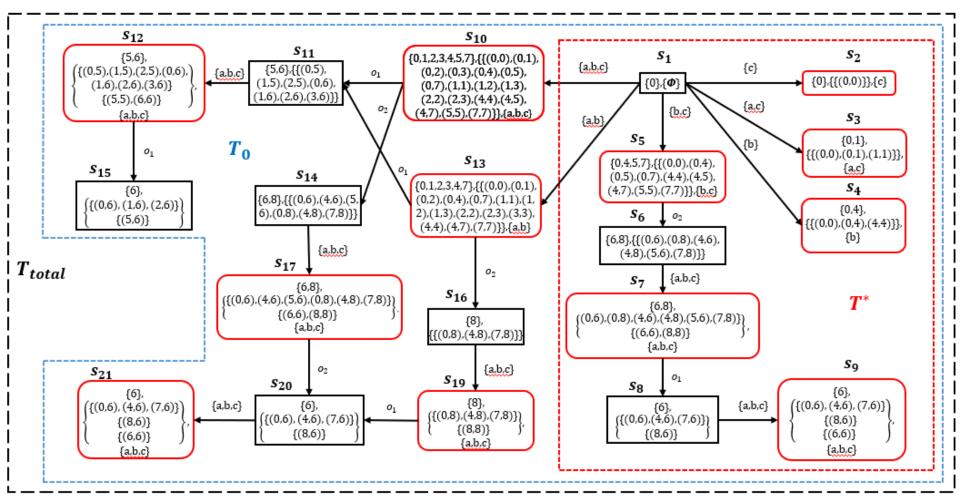
Inconsistent states

- A Y-state is consistent if at least one control decision is defined.
- A Z-state is consistent if all feasible events are defined.

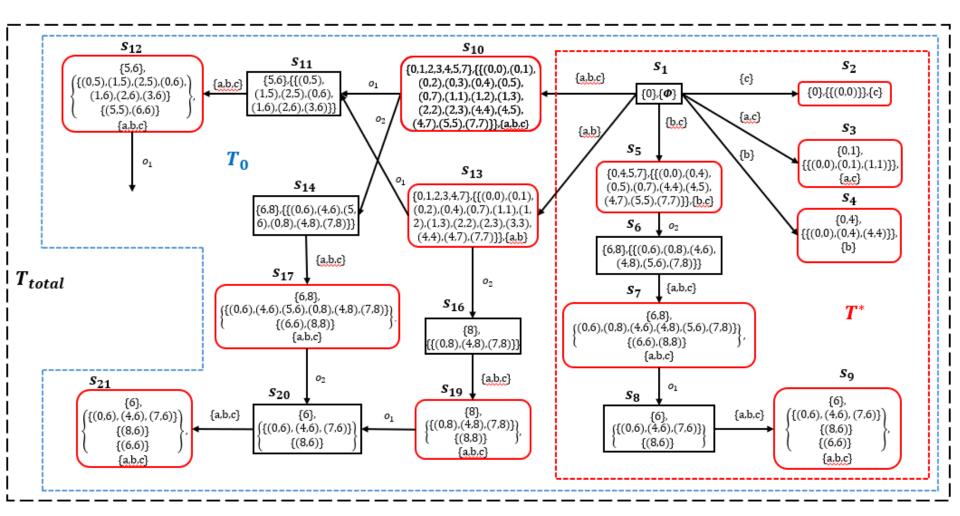




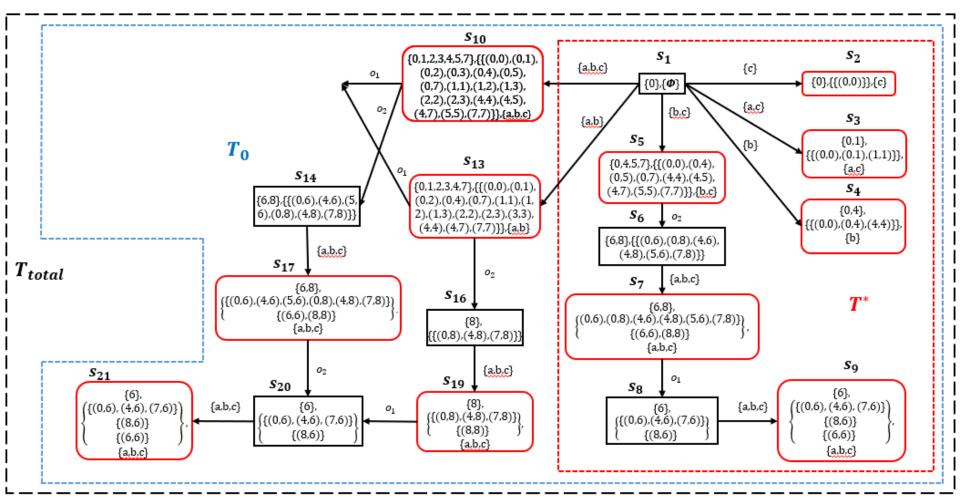


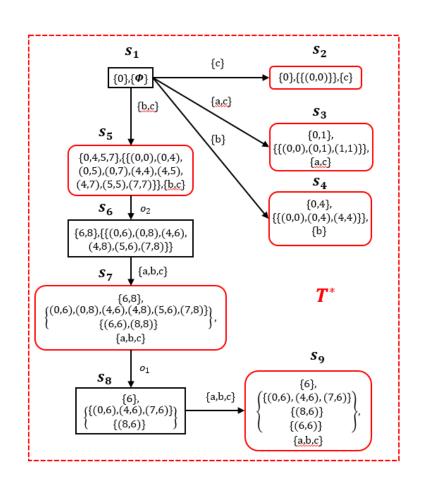




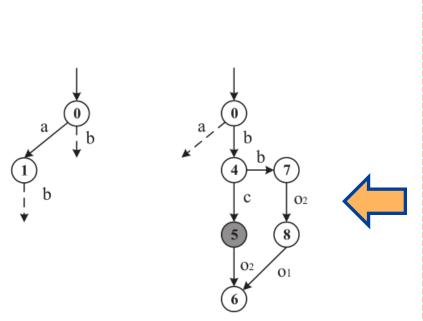


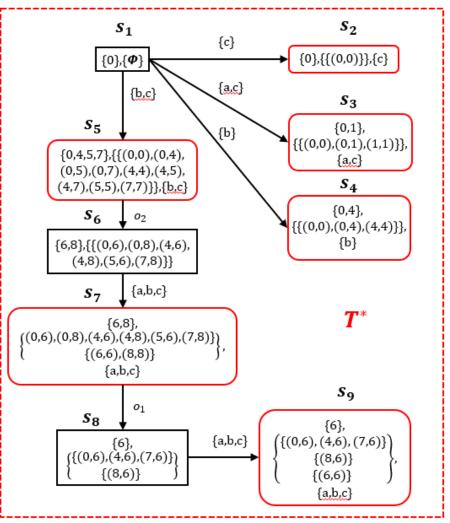














- Synthesis of supervisor for infinite-step opacity
- New type of information state for delayed information
- Effective synthesis procedure based on the proposed new IS

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Thank You!