

Federated Security Approaches for IT and OT

Four observations*:

*From 71 reviewed papers, including 15 surveys

- (a) **Lack of collective knowledge**
There is a lack of collective knowledge in cybersecurity, and more particularly in the OT. [2]
- (b) **Lack of incentives**
Trust and privacy are major hurdle for stakeholders to share data. [2]
- (c) **Insufficient resiliency**
Centralized systems represent a Single Point of Failure and can induce a communication overhead. [3]
- (d) **Architectural isolation**
The siloed architecture of detection systems is an obstacle to their effectiveness. [4]

Research Question:

How to federate knowledge and defense between non-trusting parties?

- What to collect?
- What to share?
- How to share it?



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BNP PARIBAS
La banque d'un monde qui change



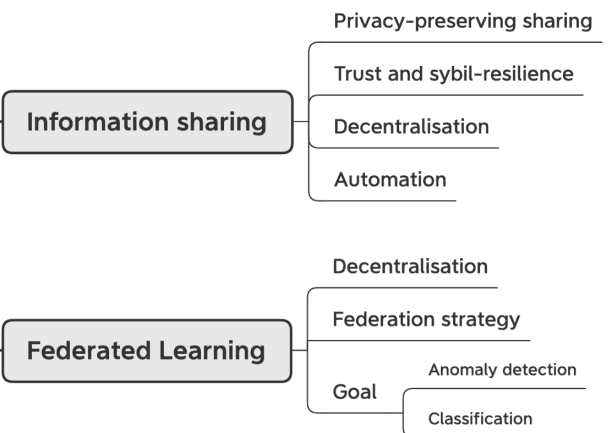
NOKIA Bell Labs



Survey* on collaborative security for the IIoT

*From 71 reviewed papers, including 15 surveys

Collaborative security approaches



Overview

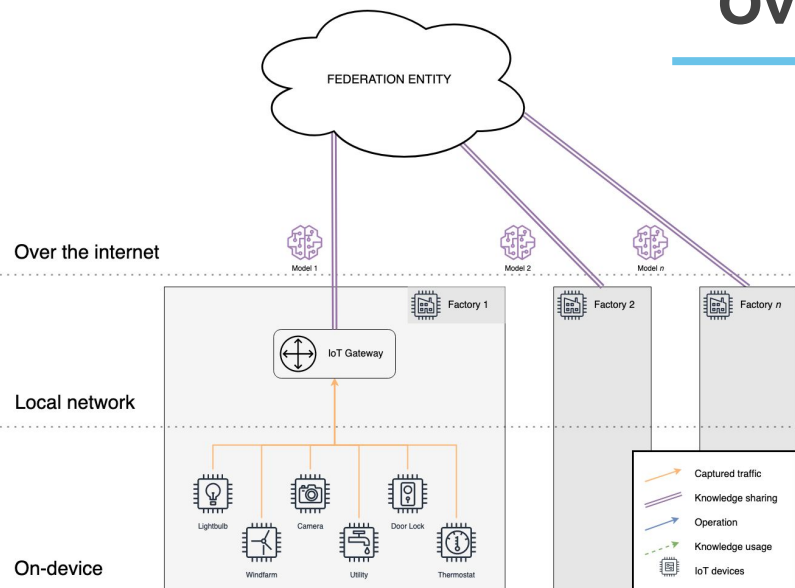


Fig. 1. Reference architecture

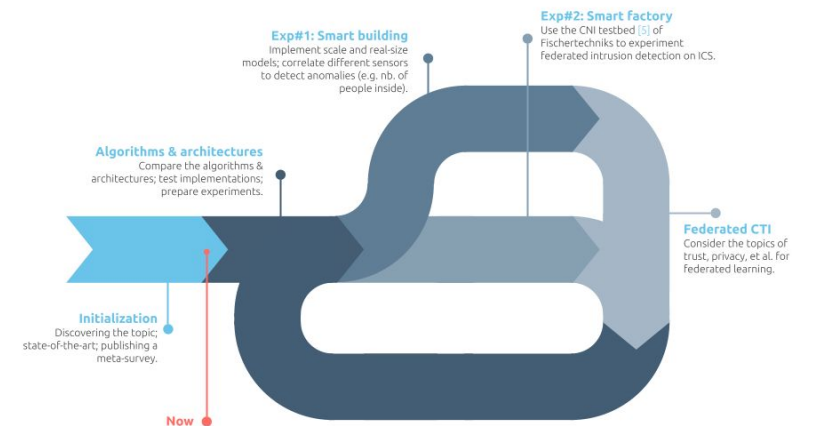


Fig. 2. Course of action

Experiments



Fig. 3. Cencyble (IMT Atlantique) -- office used as a real-size model



Fig. 4. S2O spaces (TUM) -- scale models for smart building experimentations

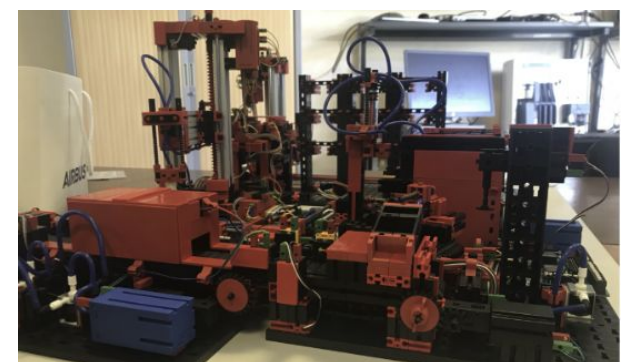


Fig. 6. Industrial testbed (Chaire CyberCNI) -- attack scenarios on real production lines