



# Preliminary Safety and Security Co-engineering Process in the Industrial Automation Sector

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# Agenda

1. Safety and Security in the Industrial Automation Sector

2. Co-engineering

3. IEC 61508 and ISA 62443 standards

4. Do they have something in common?

5. Equivalence map concept

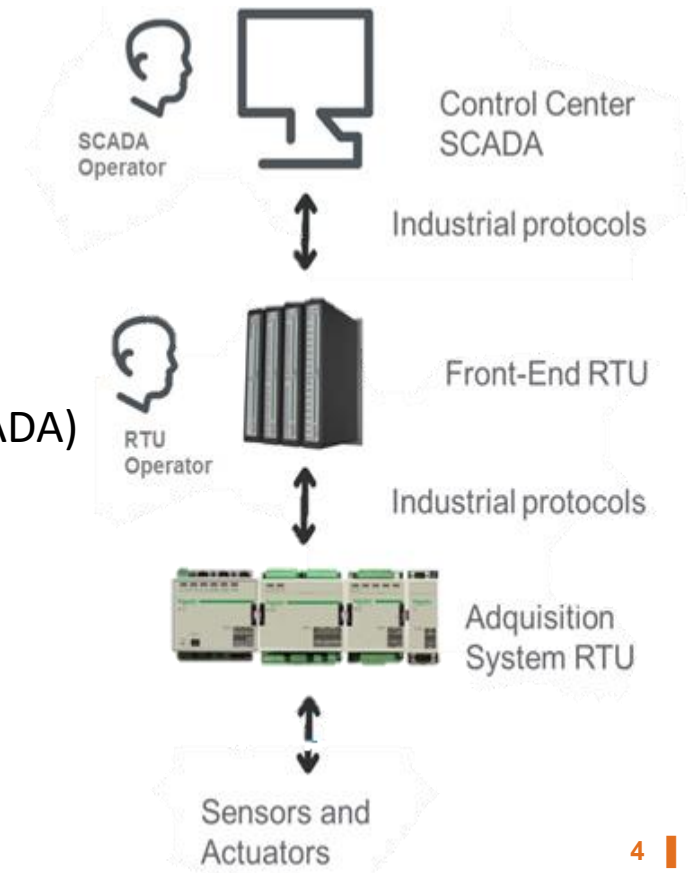
5. Co-engineering process in the automation sector

# **1. Safety and Security in the Industrial Automation Sector**

# Industrial Automation Sector

## Industrial Control System (ICS)

- 3 levels architecture:
  - Field Site (Acquisition System)
  - Communication Center (Front-End)
  - Control Center
- Main elements:
  - Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA)
  - Remote Terminal Units (RTUs)
  - Sensors & Actuators

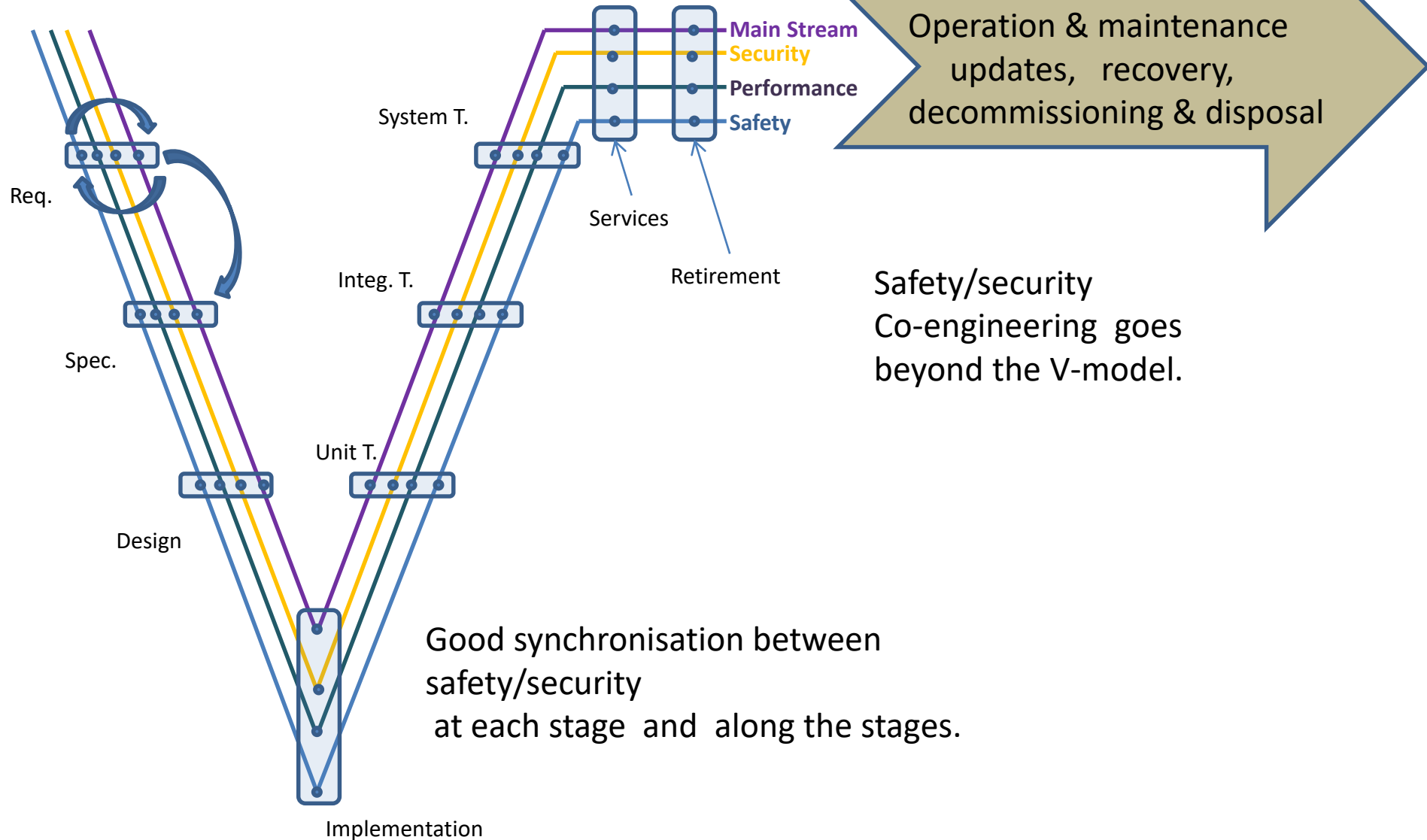


# Industrial Automation Sector

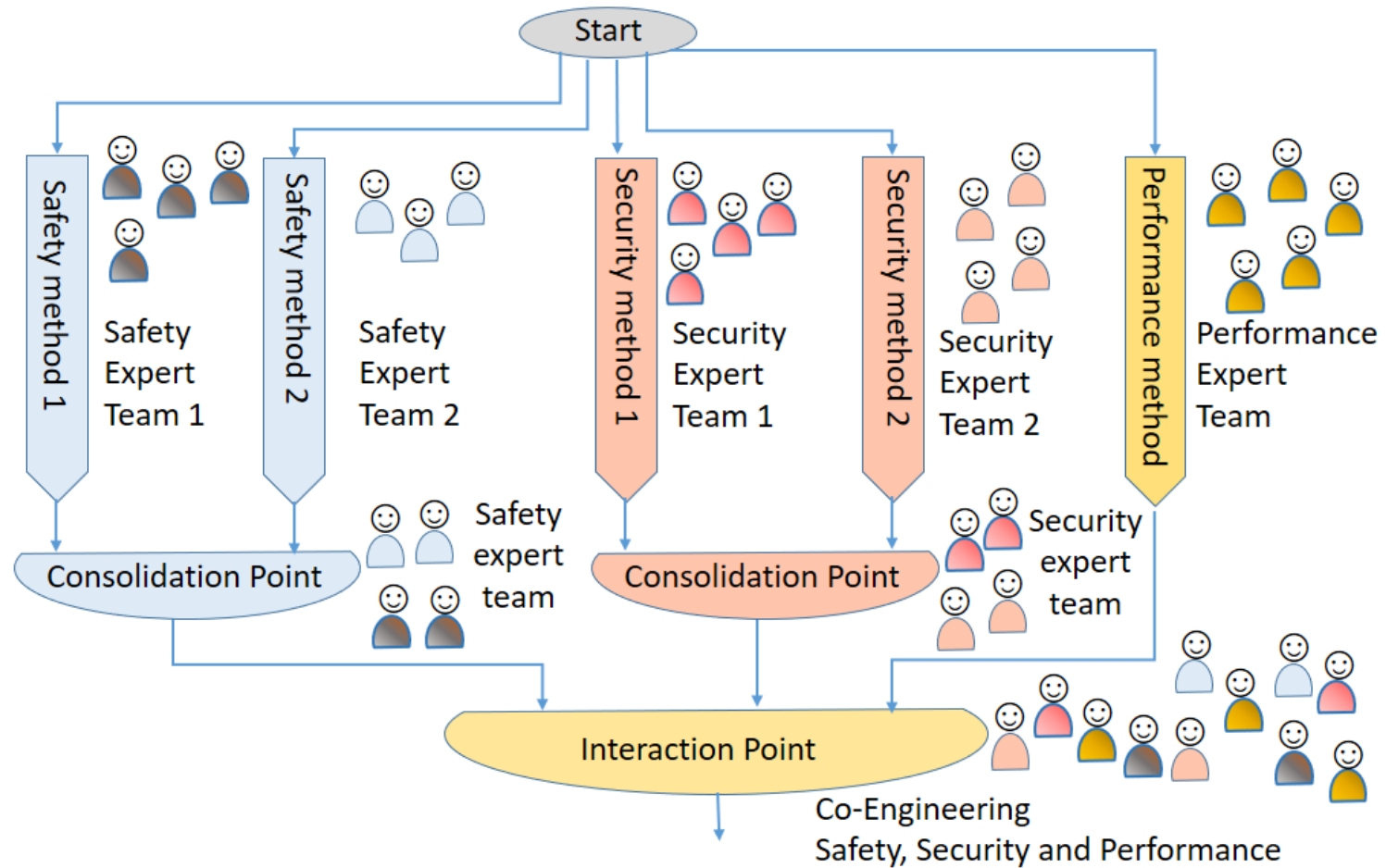
- Considered as critical sector
- Safety oriented
- Security reactive
  
- Costly certification processes
- High risk of redundant work in co-certification  
(*Safe/Sec*)

## 2. Co-Engineering

# Co-engineering



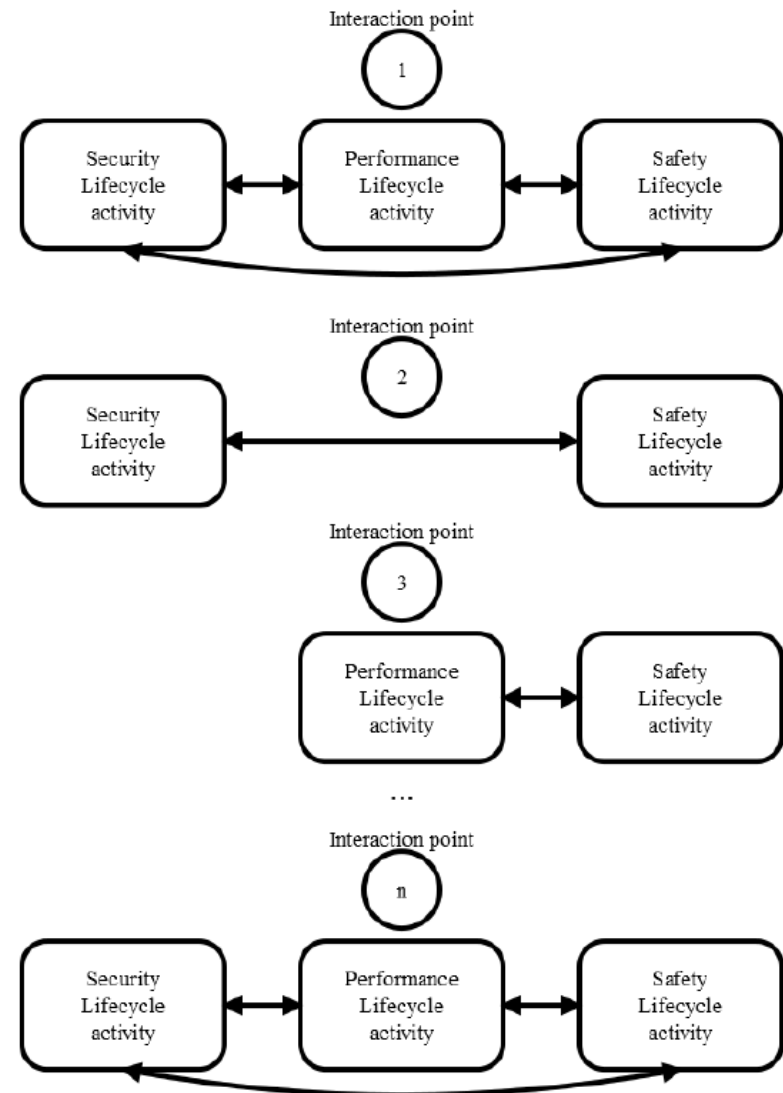
# Co-engineering





There will be points in time when system developers will take decisions about how to progress with the development. These decisions should be taken with a *holistic view* on the system.

If as a result of a refinement *significant deviations* from the previous allocation of the goals/properties are detected, then an interaction point will be triggered, so that a new trade-off is established between the assigned goals and component properties.



# **3. IEC 61508 and ISA 62443 standards**

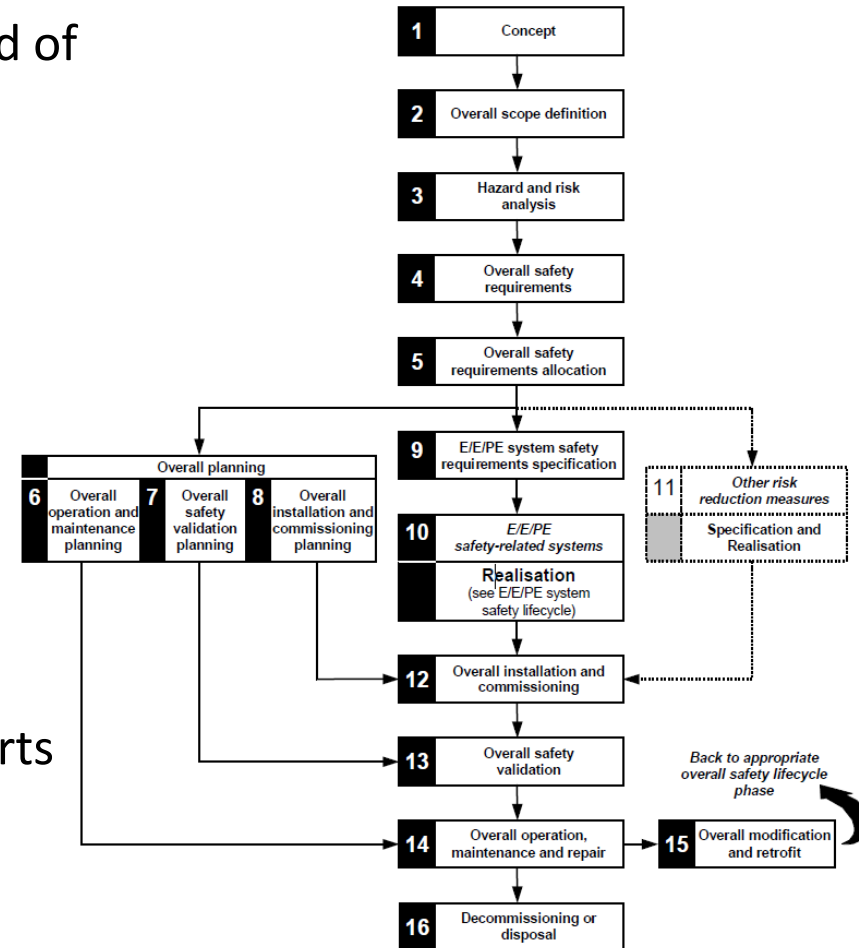
# IEC 61508

- It is considered as the core functional safety standard.
- It defines functional safety as: “part of the overall safety relating to the EUC (Equipment Under Control) and the EUC control system which depends on the correct functioning of the E/E/PE safety-related systems, other technology safety-related systems and external risk reduction facilities.”

# IEC 61508

The series of standards EN 61508 is composed of the following parts:

- Part 1: Introduction to the concept of functional safety
- Part 2: Requirements for programmable electrical/electronic/electronic systems related to safety
- Part 3: Software requirements
- Part 4: Definitions and abbreviations
- Part 5: Examples to determine the level of safety integrity
- Part 6: Guidelines for the application of parts 2 and 3
- Part 7: Presentation of techniques and measures



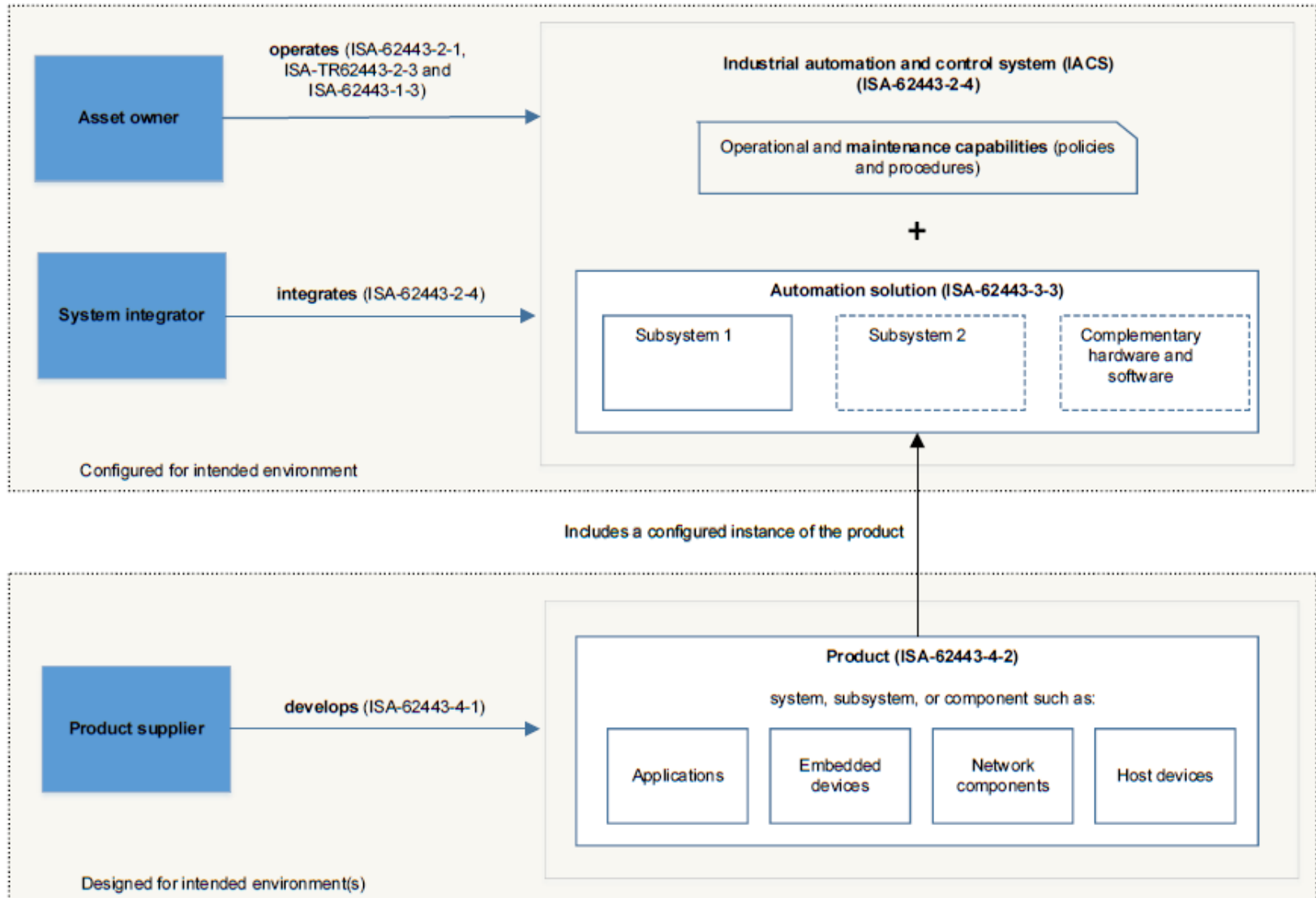
# ISA 62443

Standard for Industrial automation and control systems security/  
Network and system security for industrial-process measurement and control.

Content: ISA 62443 series and technical reports are classified into the following categories:

1. Information on the concepts, terminology, models and work products that describe the security metrics.
2. Different facets of the generation and maintenance of an effective IACS security program by targeting the owner of the asset.
3. Security of the control systems, and the guidelines and design requirements of the system.
4. Technical requirements and the specific product development of the control system updates.

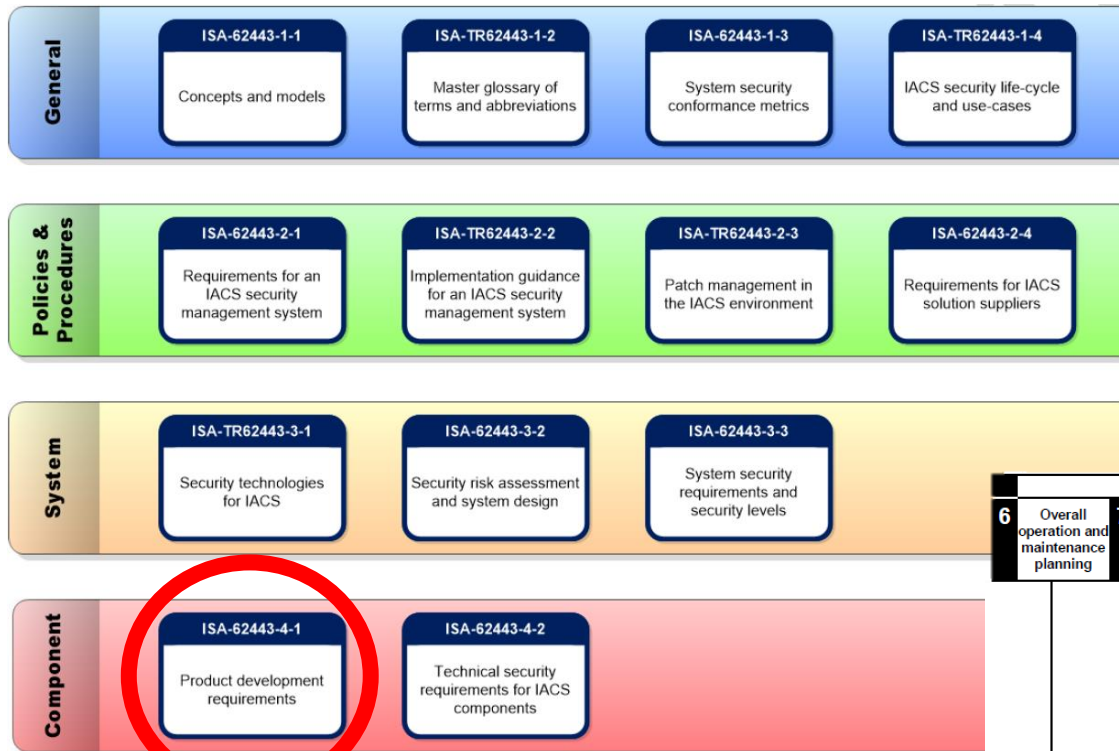
# ISA 62443



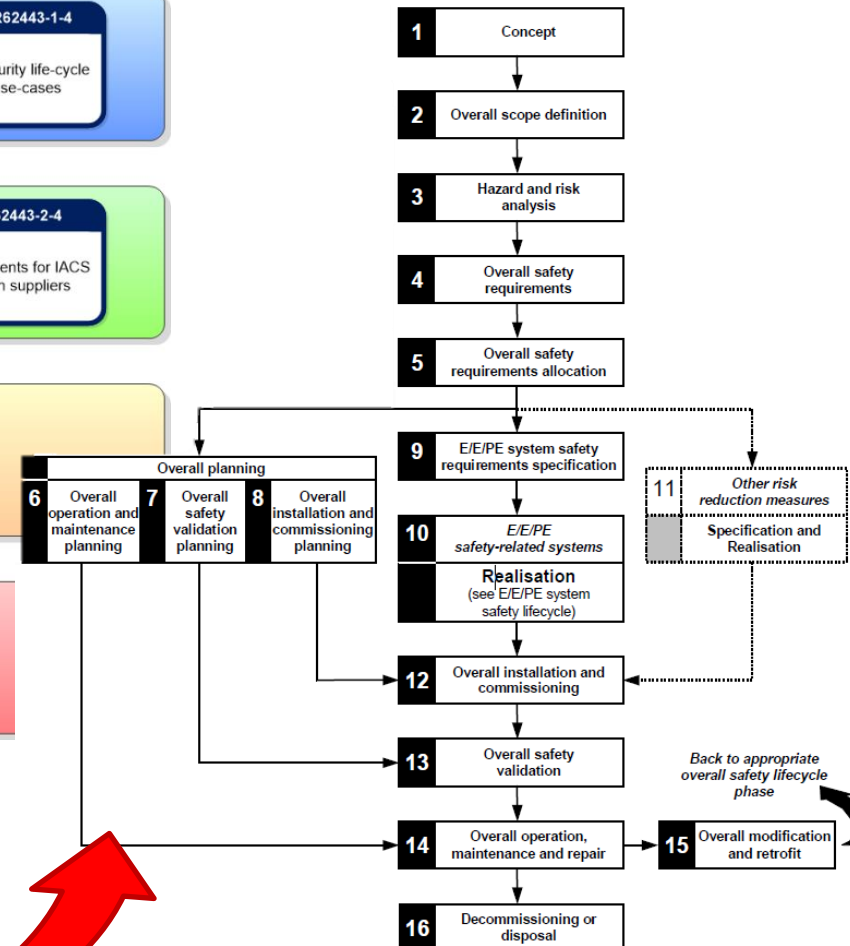
**4. Do they have something in common?**

# Framework for comparison

## ISA 62443



## IEC 61508





# 5. Equivalence Map Concept

# Mappings

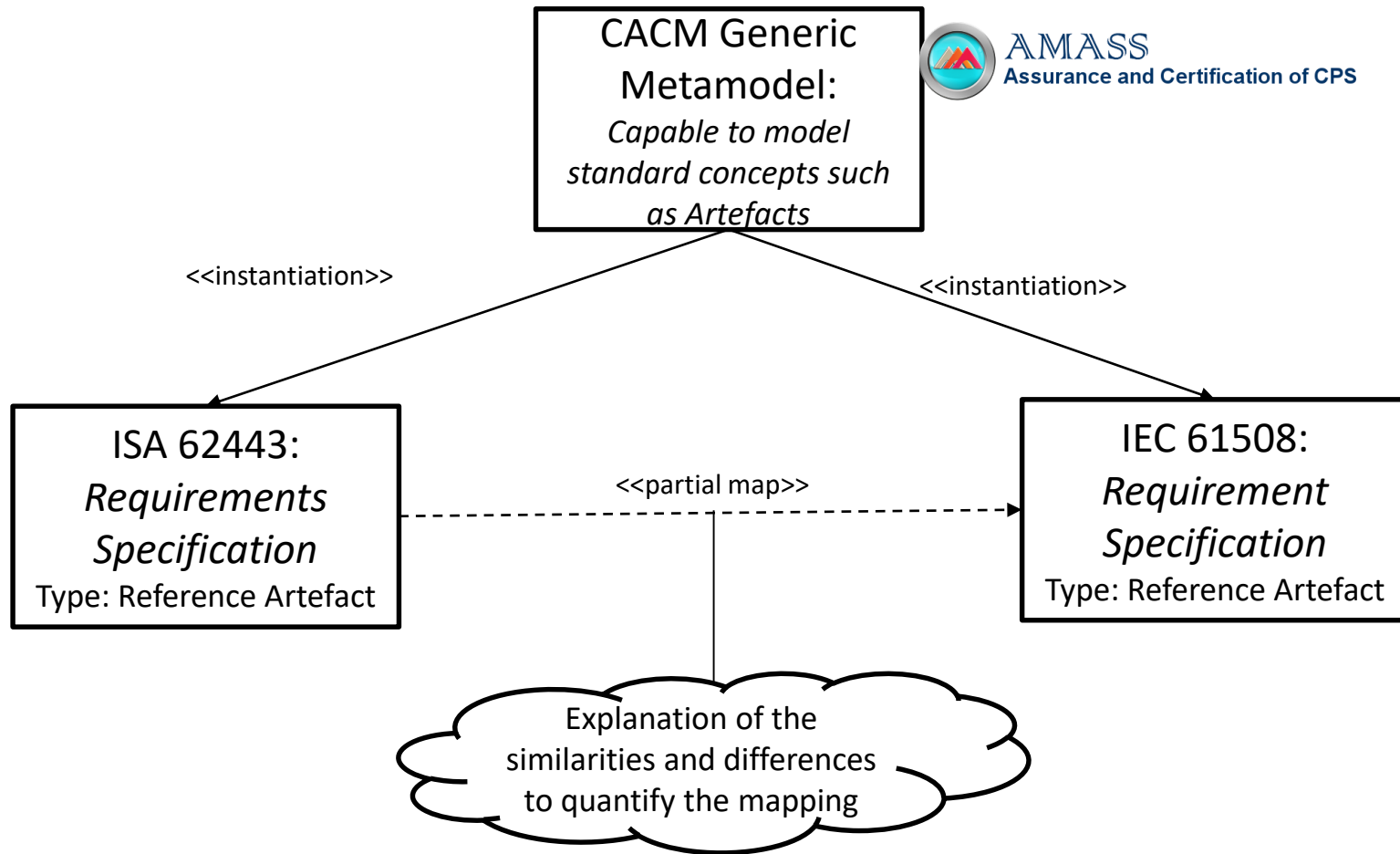
## Why do we need mappings?

- To 'match' natural language elements in:
  - Concepts
  - Assurance assets
  - Activities
  - Objectives
  - Requirements
  - Argument claims
- Concept already proposed and used in R&D projects



**AMASS**  
Assurance and Certification of CPS

# Mappings



# Mappings

## Match of a mapping

- Full match
  - Terms are identical. The characteristics of the element referred to by Term A in its original context (its form, required content, objectives) fully satisfy those required of the element referred to by Term B
- Partial match
  - There is some similarity between the elements referred to by two terms, but they are not identical. Differences may be significant or insignificant
- No match
  - There is insufficient similarity between the elements to permit a match

# Full Map example

ISA 62443 Cyber security	IEC 61508 Functional safety
<p><b>Part 4-1 Practice 1 Security management. SM2: Identification of responsibilities</b></p> <p>A process shall be employed that identifies the organizational roles and personnel responsible for duties for each of the processes required by this standard.</p>	<p><b>Part 1 - 6.2.1 Requirement</b></p> <p>An organisation with responsibility for an E/E/PE safety-related system, or for one or more phases of the overall, E/E/PE system or software safety life cycle, shall appoint one or more persons to take overall responsibility for: the system and for its life cycle phases; coordinating the safety-related activities carried out in those phases; (many other items were not included for space limitations)</p>

# Full Map example

ISA 62443 Cyber security	IEC 61508 Functional safety
<p><b><i>Part 4-1 Practice 1 Security management. SM4: Security Expertise process</i></b></p> <p>A process shall be employed for defining security training and assessment programs to ensure that personnel assigned to the organizational roles and duties specified in 6.3, SM2 - Identification of responsibilities, have demonstrated security expertise appropriate for those processes.</p>	<p><b><i>Part 1 - Requirements:</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>6.2.3,</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>6.2.12,</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>6.2.13,</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>6.2.14,</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>6.2.15,</i></b></li> <li>• <b><i>6.2.16</i></b></li> </ul>

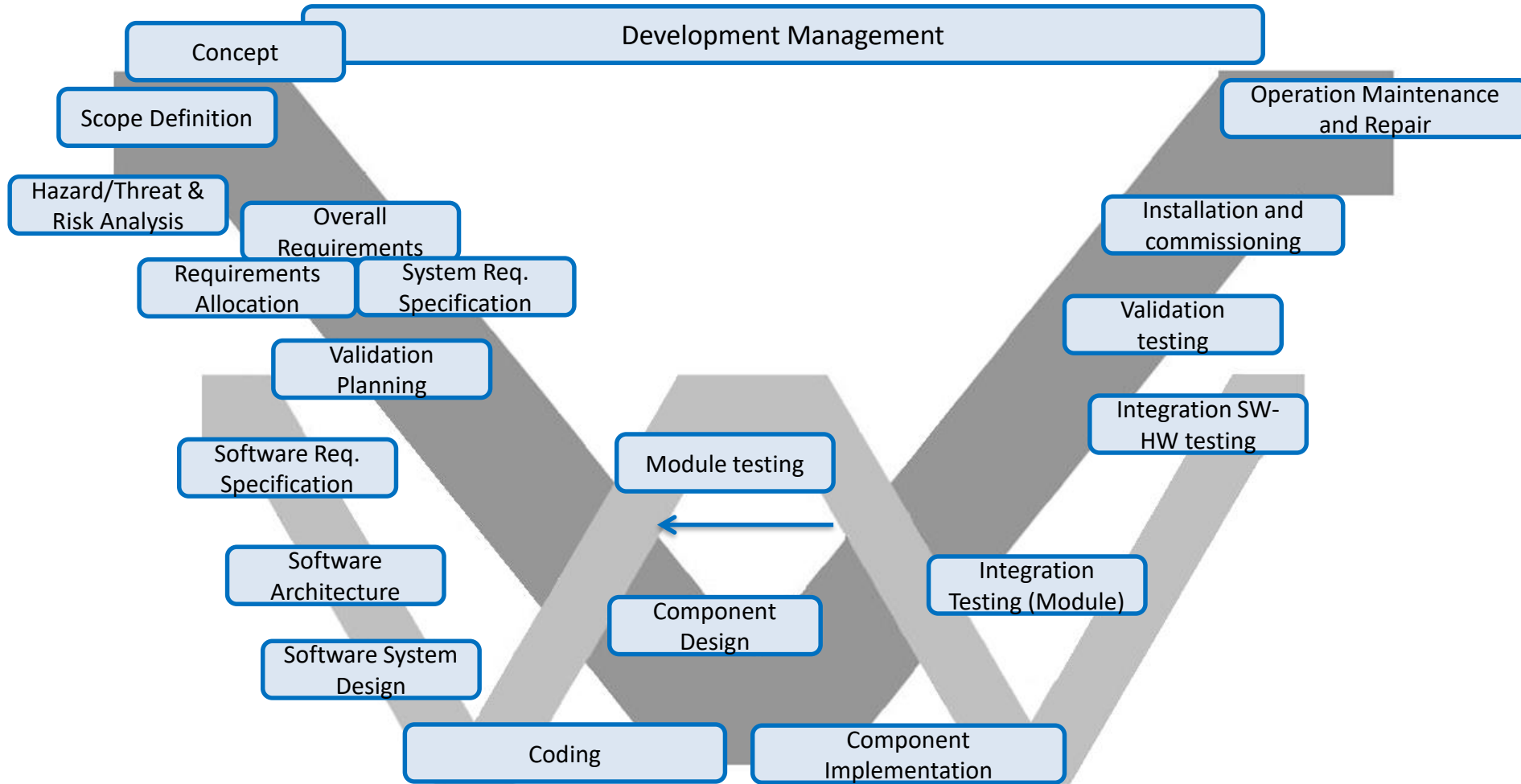
# Partial Map example

ISA 62443 Cyber security	IEC 61508 Functional safety
<p><b>Part 4-1 Practice 1 Security management.</b>  <b>SM7:</b>  <b>Development environmental security</b>  A process that includes procedural and technical controls shall be employed for protecting the integrity of the development environment, production and delivery, including private keys, and the design, implementation and release of a product or product update (patch).</p>	<p><b>Part 1 - 6.2.3 c) Requirement</b>  Software configuration management shall [...] maintain accurately and with unique identification all configuration items which are necessary to meet the safety integrity requirements of the E/E/PE safety related system. Configuration items include at least the following: safety analysis and requirements; software specification and design documents; software source code modules; test plans and results; verification documents; pre-existing software elements and packages which are to be incorporated into the E/E/PE safety related systems; all tools and development environment which are used to create or test or carry out any action on the software of the E/E/PE safety related system.</p>

## **6. Co-engineering process in the automation sector**



# Co-engineering process



Life-cycle phase	IEC 61508 Functional safety	ISA 62443 Cyber security
Development Management	Part 1 6 Management of functional safety	Part 4-1 Practice 1: SM1, SM2, SM3, SM4, SM5
Concept Part	1 7.2 Concept	
Overall scope definition	Part 1 7.3 Overall scope definition	Part 4-1 Practice 2: SR1
Hazard/Threat and Risk Analysis	Part 1 7.4 Hazard and risk analysis	Part 4-1 Practice 2: SR2; Part 4-1 Practice 3: SD4, SD5; Part 4-1 Practice 5: SV3
Overall requirements	Part 1 7.5 Overall safety requirements	Part 4-1 Practice 2: SR3, Part 4-1 Practice 3: SD5; Part 4-1 Practice 8: SG1, SG2
Overall Requirements Allocation	Part 1 7.6 Overall safety Requirements Allocation	Part 4-1 Practice 2: SR3
System requirements Specification	Part 1 7.10 E/E/PE system safety requirements specification	Part 4-1 Practice 2: SR4
Software Requirement Specification	Part 3 7.2 Software safety requirements Specification	Part 4-1 Practice 2: SR4
Validation planning	Part 1 7.8 Overall safety validation planning Part 3 7.3 Validation Plan for SW aspects of system safety	Part 4-1 Practice 2: SR5 Part 4-1 Practice 3: SD3 Part 4-1 Practice 5: SV2, SV5
Software Architecture	Part 3 7.4.2 SW design and development. General Requirements Part 3 7.4.3 SW design and development. Requirements for SW Architecture design Part 3 7.4.4 SW design and development. Programming languages	Part 4-1 Practice 1: SM7 Part 4-1 Practice 3: SD1, SD2, SD6 Part 4-1 Practice 4: SI4
Software System Design	Part 3 7.4.5 SW design and development. Requirements for detailed designed - SW system design	
Coding	Part 3 7.4.6 requirements for code implementation	Part 4-1 Practice 1: SM6, SM7
Module Testing	Part 3 7.4.7 Requirements for SW module testing	Part 4-1 Practice 4: SI1, SI2, SI3
Integration Testing (Module)	Part 3 7.4.8 Requirements for SW integration testing	Part 4-1 Practice 4: SI2, SI3
Integration Testing (components, subsystems and programmable electronics)	Part 3 7.5 Programmable electronics integration (HW-SW)	Part 4-1 Practice 4: C17, SI2, SI3
Validation testing	Part 3 7.7 SW aspects of system safety validation	Part 4-1 Practice 5: SV3, SV4
Overall installation and commissioning	Part 1 7.14 Overall installation and commissioning	Part 4-1 Practice 8: SG1, SG2, SG3. SG4, SG5, SG6, SG7
Operation, maintenance and repair	Part 1 7.15 overall operation, maintenance and repair	Part 4-1 Practice 6: DM1, DM2, DM3, DM4, DM5, DM6 Part 4-1 Practice 7: PM1, PM2, PM3, PM4, PM5

# Outcome from practitioners

- Promising approach to save effort
- Early trade-off identifications
- Still some reticence for common understanding between disciplines
- Co-engineering can be introduced for individual phases and, thus, step-by-step

# Conclusions

- Current co-certification needs demand the introduction of co-engineering in mainstream practices
- Mapping of IEC 61508 and ISA 62443
- Suggested co-engineering process for the industrial automation sector



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