



Self-Adaptation

Self-adaptation in a system is the capability to adapt to internal and external changes to maintain specific quality goals.*

Cyber Resilience

"The property of a system with the ability to maintain its intended operation in a dependable and secure way, possibly with degraded functionality, in the presence of faults and attacks." 1



*Summary of various definitions found in publications ¹Definition from CyReV (phase 1) and used in T. Rosenstatter, K. Strandberg, R. Jolak, R. Scandariato and T. Olovsson, "REMIND: A Framework for the Resilient Design of Automotive Systems," 2020 IEEE Secure Development (SecDev), 2020, pp. 81-95.

Challenges



C.1 Safety restrictions

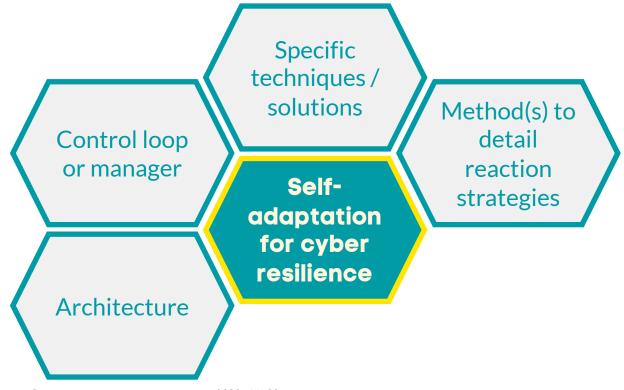
C.2 Support for self-adaptation

C.3 Identification of security control parameters.

C.4 How to adapt and configure the techniques?

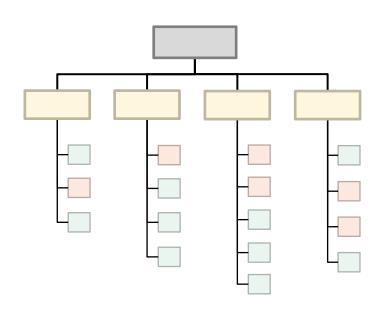


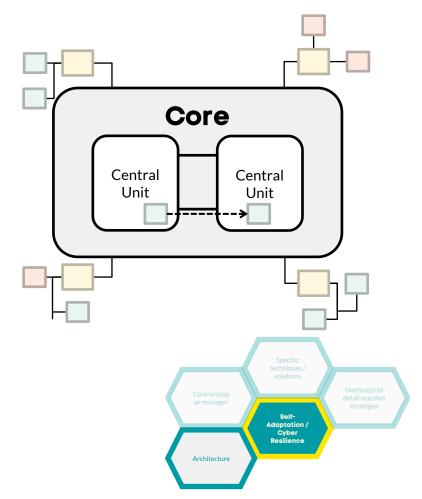
What are the puzzle bits for self-adaptation in vehicles?



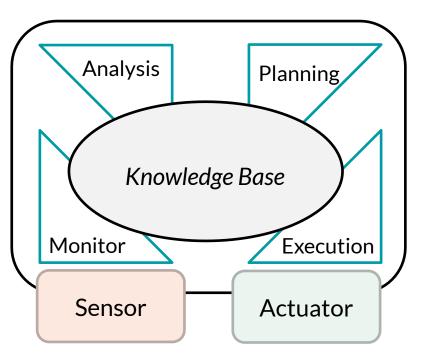


Architecture





Control loop / manager

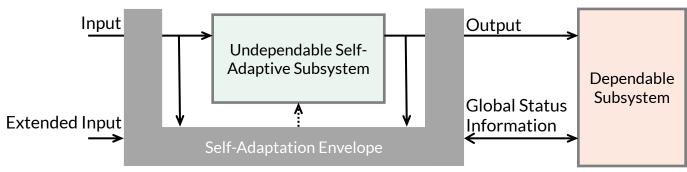


MAPE-K³

³J. O. Kephart and D. M. Chess, "The vision of autonomic computing," in Computer, vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 41-50, Jan. 2003, doi: 10.1109/MC.2003.1160055.



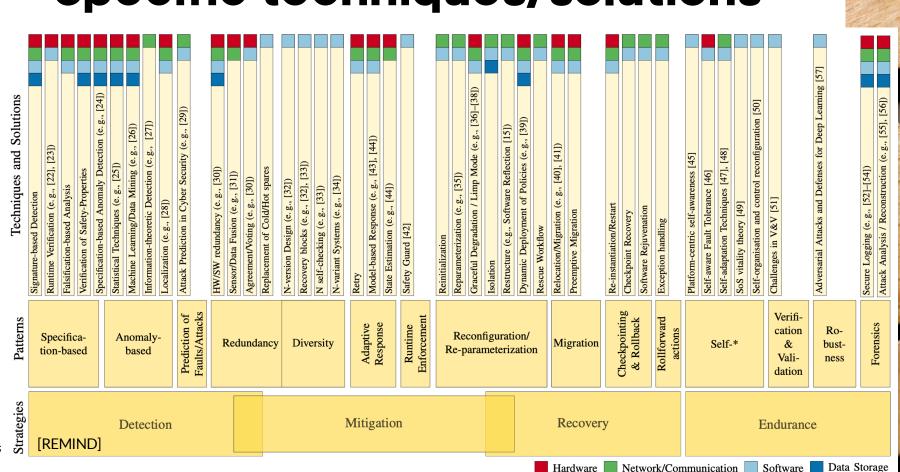
Control of dependable systems

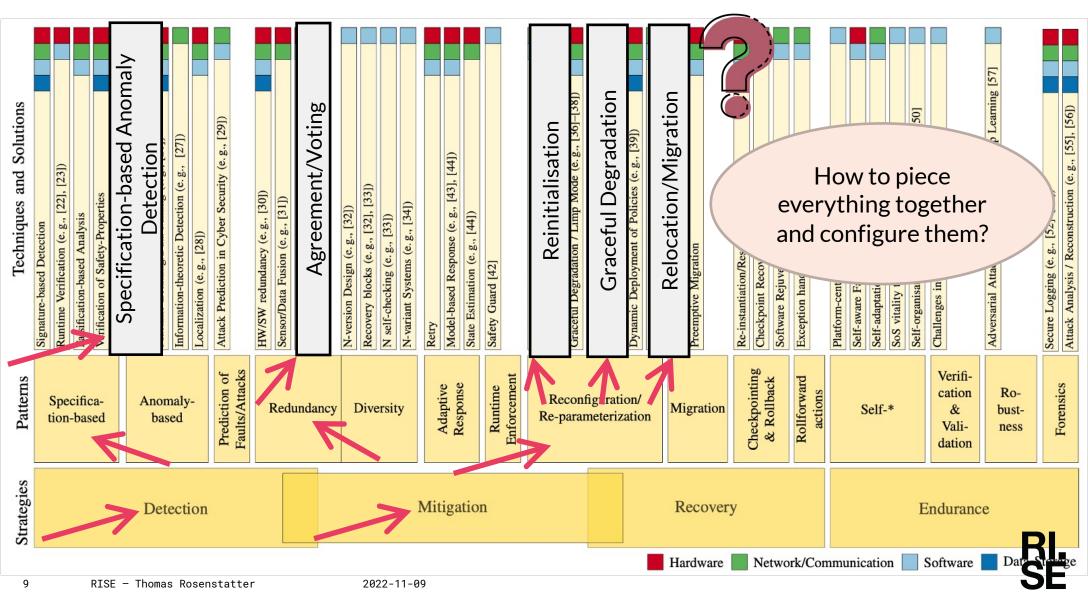


⁴G. Weiss, P. Schleiss, D. Schneider, and M. Trapp. 2018. Towards integrating undependable self-adaptive systems in safety-critical environments. In Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Software Engineering for Adaptive and Self-Managing Systems (SEAMS '18). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 26–32.



Specific techniques/solutions





Decision framework for detailing reaction strategies

Architecture Granularity Required resources Evaluation of the technique

Duration of short-term / long-term

STRIDE threats

.

Time to adapt

