Project Review Presentation – Year 1 (March 7, 2016)

NSF Grant CNS 1446831, jointly funded by NSF and DHS

High-Fidelity, Scalable, Open-Access Cyber Security Testbed for Accelerating Smart Grid Innovations and Deployments



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Project Tasks & Deliverables

End of Year 1

- 1. Scale up the power system's real-time simulator to simulate up to ~100-bus system and necessary models development.
- Development of necessary interfaces between the SCADA system (cyber) and the real-time simulator (physical) to achieve required fidelity.
- 3. Development and implementation of testbed federation building blocks and proof-of-concept implementation including those for CPS Cyber Defense Competition (CPS-CDC)
- 4. Develop, document, and demonstrate open Application Programmer Interface and building block for testbed use.
- 5. Document test-bed initial capabilities including user guide

Project Tasks & Deliverables

End of Year 2

- 1. Implement and demonstrate exemplar protection and control algorithms in the testbed.
- 2. Demonstrate remote experimentation capability through interfacing the testbed's front-end to the back-end through automatic scripting.

 Document the interface.
- 3. Provide briefing documenting preliminary attack-defense experimentations on the testbed, with testing of remote access capabilities.
- 4. Host CPS-CDC and disseminate the models and experience to a broader university community
- 5. Document community outreach activities to grow the research community using test-bed

Project Summary

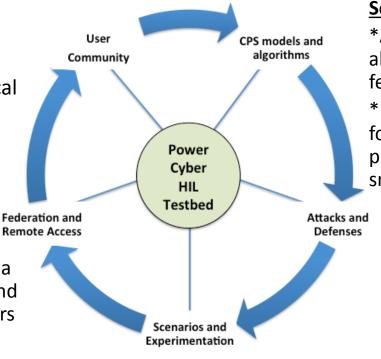
High-Fidelity, Scalable, Open-Access Cyber Security Testbed for Accelerating Smart Grid Innovations and Deployments

Challenge:

*Developing a low-cost, scalable, high-fidelity testbed that captures cyber and physical system properties, and their interdependencies for conducting realistic cyber security experimentation

Solution:

- *Low-cost: Testbed federation via synergistic leveraging of cyber and physical resources across partners
- *Scalability: Virtualization, OPC, abstractions, modules, libraries
- *Fidelity: CPS models & algorithms
- *Realism: WAMPAC algorithms, Stealthy attacks and defenses



Grant CNS 1446831, Iowa State University

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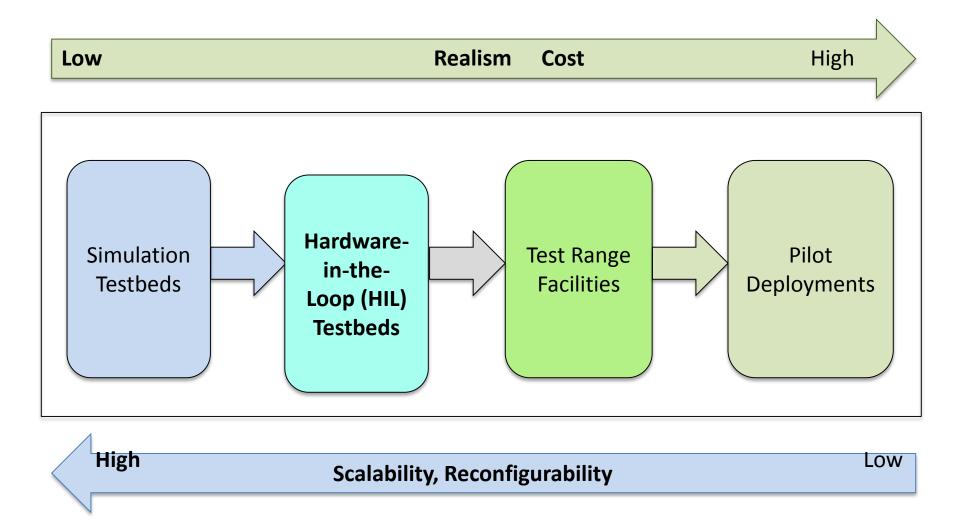
Scientific Impact:

- *A novel architecture with abstractions for testbed federation and remote access
- *Novel models and algorithms for wide-area monitoring, protection, and control for the smart grid *Experimental results

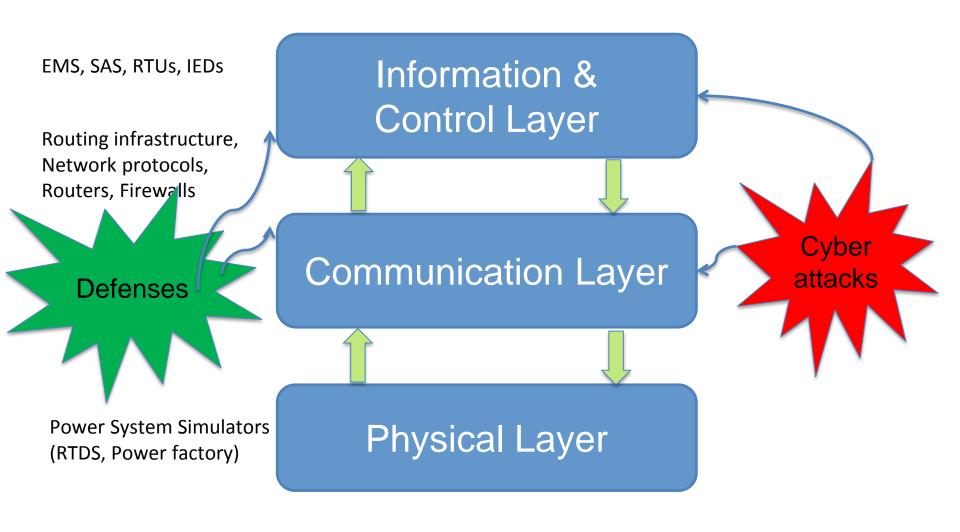
Broader Impact:

- *Research: Realistic platform to evaluate and validate cyber security and smart grid solutions
- *Industrial: Pilot studies & Cyber security training to engineers and operators of power industry
- *Education: Workforce development via cyber security curriculum and cyber defense competitions, and K-12 outreach

CPS Testbeds Spectrum

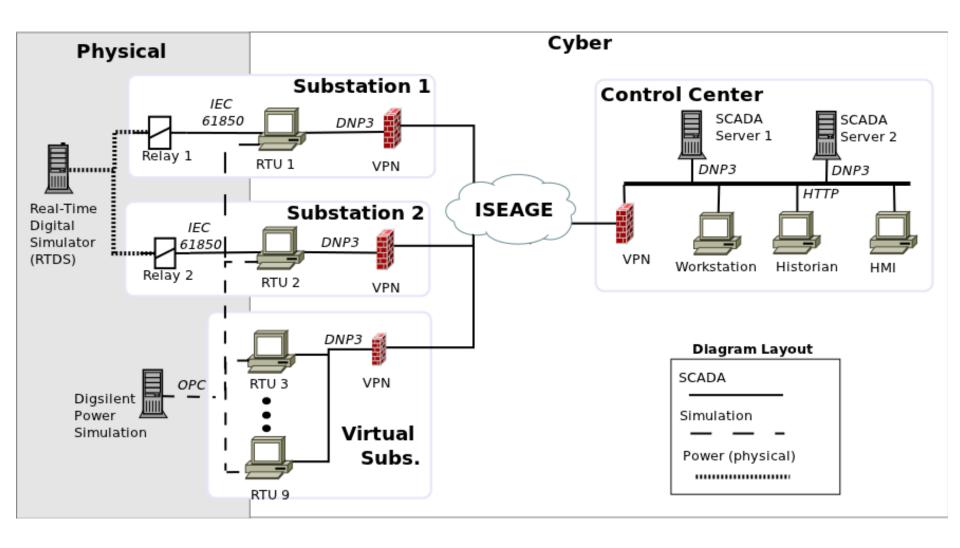


CPS SecurityTestbeds: An Abstraction

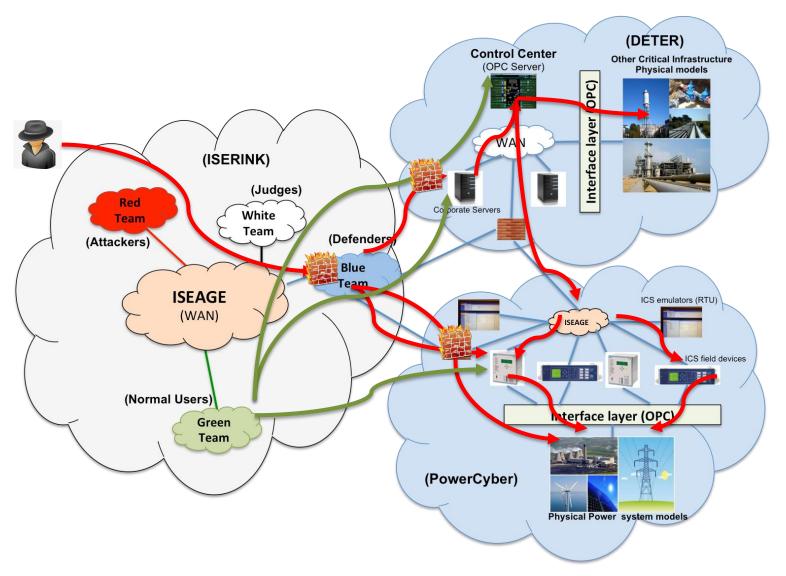


Task 2: ISU PowerCyber: CPS Security Testbed

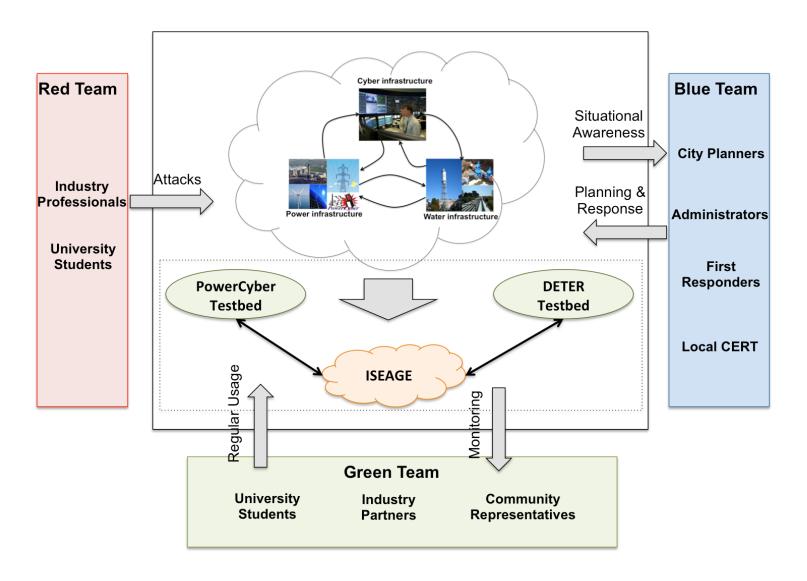
(CPS integration, fidelity, hardware-in-the-loop, cyber-in-the-loop)



Task 3.1: Testbed Federation & Security Experimentation

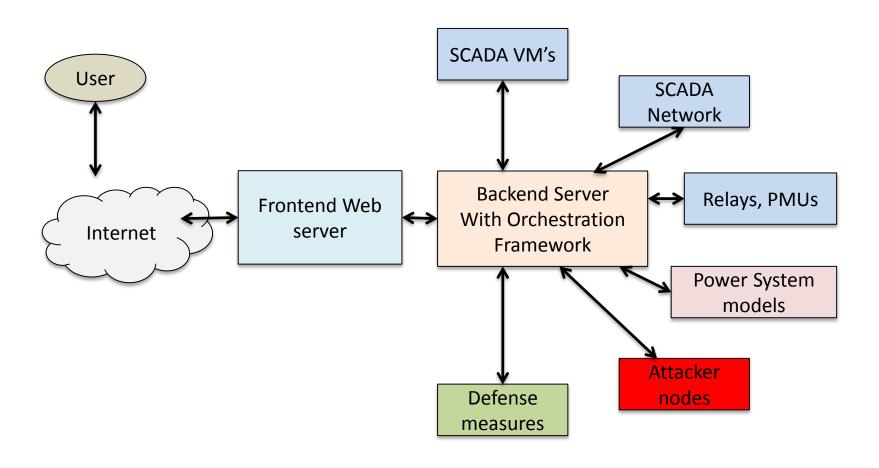


Task 3.2: Cyber Defense Competition (CDC)



Task 4: Testbed open interfaces and building Blocks

(front-end, back-end, remote access)



Year 2, Task 1: PowerCyber Testbed Experiments

(Protection and Control Experiments)

CPS Security Testbed – What can it help with?

Vulnerability Assessment



ICS-CERT ADVISORY

ICSA-12-102-05—SIEMENS SCALANCE S SECURITY MODULES MULTIPLE VULNERABILITIES

April 11, 2012

OVERVIEW

ICS-CERT has received a report from Siemens regarding two security vulnerabilities in the Scalance S Security Module firewall. This vulnerability was reported to Siemens by Adam Hahn and Manimaran Govindarass for coordinated disclosure.

The first issue is a brute-force credential guessing vulnerability in the web configuration interface of the firewall. The second issue is a stack-based buffer overflow vulnerability in the Profinet DCP protocol stack.

Siemens has published a patch that resolves both of the identified vulnerabilities.

AFFECTED PRODUCTS

The following Scalance S Security Modules are affected:

- Scalance S602 V2
- Scalance S612 V2
- Scalance S613 V2

IMPACT

Successful exploitation of the brute-force vulnerability may allow an attacker to perform an arbitrary number of authentication attempts using different password and eventually gain access to the targeted account.

Successful exploitation of the stack-based buffer overflow against the Profinet DCP protocol may lead to a denial of service (DoS) condition or possible arbitrary code execution.

Impact to individual organizations depends on many factors that are unique to each organization. ICS-CERT recommends that organizations evaluate the impact of these vulnerabilities based on their operational environment, architecture, and product implementation.

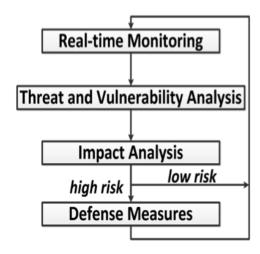
BACKGROUND

The Scalance S product is a security module that includes a Stateful Inspection Firewall for industrial automation network applications. This security module is intended to protect automation devices and

This product is provided subject only to the Notification Section as indicated here: http://www.us-cert.gov/privacy/

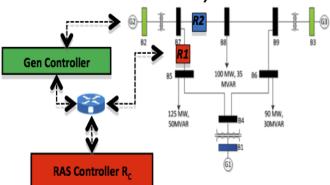
Risk Assessment and Mitigation

- Risk = Threat * Vulnerability * Impacts
- Security Investment Analysis
- Risk Assessment & Risk Mitigation



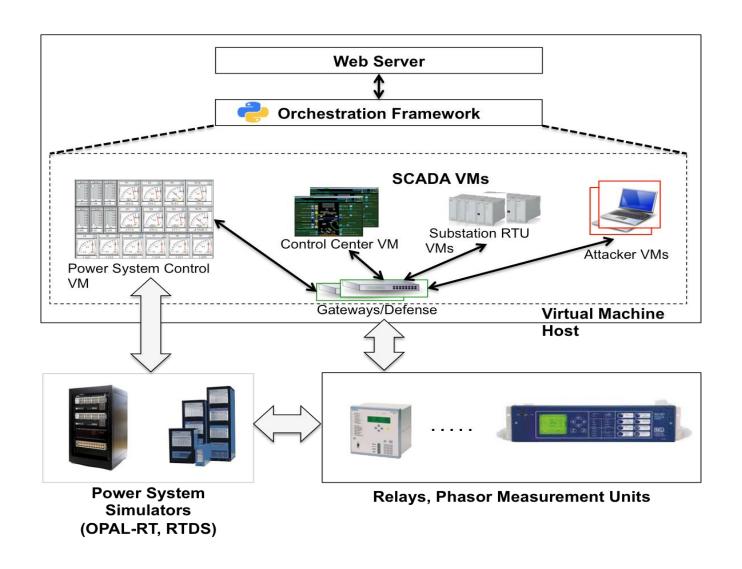
Attack-Defense Evaluations

Attack on Remedial Action Scheme
WECC 9-bus System



- Data integrity attack to trip R1 + DoS on RAS controller
- R2 trips due to thermal overload;
 Instability; Load shedding
- Evaluating mitigation schemes

Yr 2, Task 2.1: Expt. Orchestration with Remote Access



Yr 2, Task 2.2: Expt. Orchestration – Design Flow

Design Flow ?	<u>UserInterface</u>		Expt. Automation ?	
Power System Configuration	Select Power System Model		Compile & Load Model on Simulator	Prepare & Initialize Runtime interface
WAMPAC experiment Selection	Select WAMPAC experiment	Select Physical Component Mapping	Configure Physical Components	Verify integration with Runtime interface
Cyber System Configuration	Select Cyber Network Topology		Spawn SCADA VM's	Initialize & Verify SCADA communication
Defense Configuration	Select Defense Measures	Configure Defense Parameters	Implement N/W based defense on gateway	Implement host-based defense on SCADA VM's
Attack Configuration	Select Attack Type	Select Attack Targets	Spawn Attacker VM's	Execute Attack actions
Collecting Cyber System Results	View/Collect Cyber Impact Artifacts – Statistics, PCAPs, Logs		Retrieve Attack Impacts – Statistics, PCAPs	
Collecting Physical System Results	View/Collect Physical Impact Artifacts – Plots of Voltages, Power flows, etc.,		View Real-time outputs Collect data for Post-processing	

Yr 2, Task 3: Briefing on the Remote Access

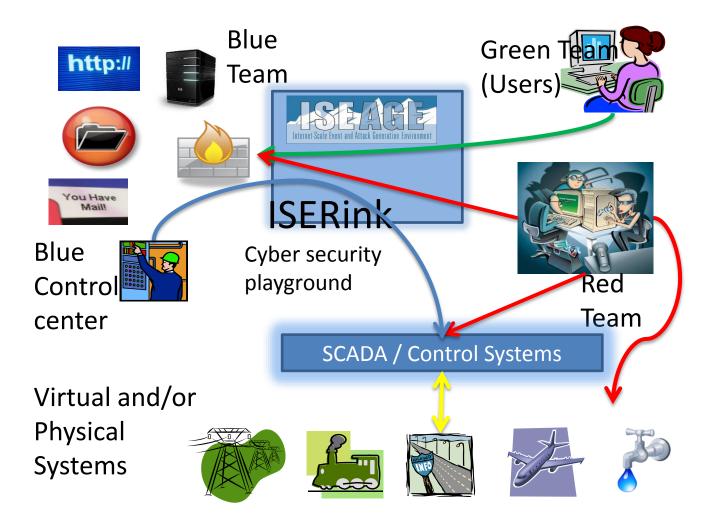
NSF CPS PI meeting Demo, Nov. 16, 2015

DHS R&D Showcase Demo, Feb. 2016



Yr 2, Task 4.1: Hosting of First CPS-CDC in Feb. 2016

(15 teams, 120 students from multiple universities, industry red team)



Yr 2, Task 5: Early Adopters

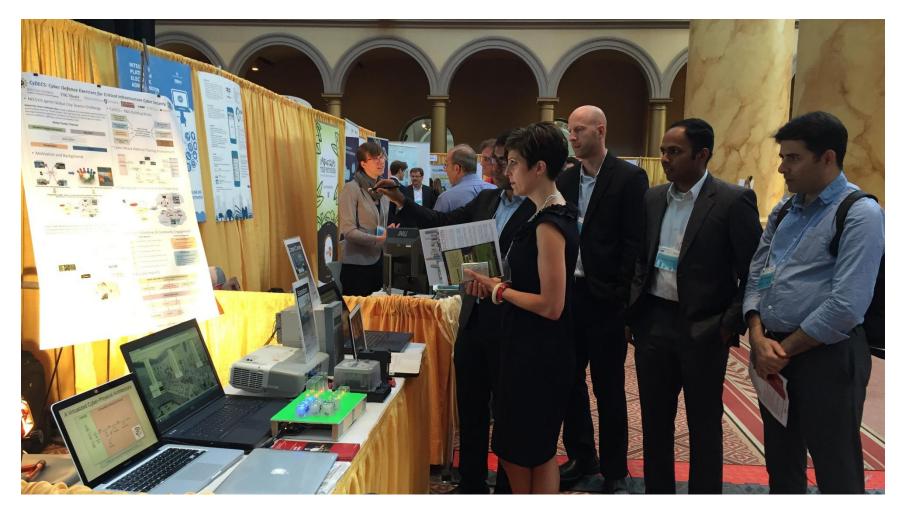
Testbed – Research experimentation:

- USC/ISI DETER project (ongoing)
- Pacific Northwest National Lab (PNNL) ongoing
- Washington State University (WSU) being explored

Testbed Early Users:

- Symantec experimentation (ongoing)
- NERC Industry Training Workshop
- John Hopkins University –ongoing
- University of Minnesota Duluth planned in March 2016

Yr 2, Task 5.2: Outreach Activities Demo @ NIST/US-Ignite GCTC Expo 2015



Demo @ NIST/US-Ignite GCTC Expo 2015



Challenges

- Showing early success of remote access
- Developing realistic models and attack vectors
- Sharing of vulnerabilities and results
- Limited programmability, unlike in cyber systems
- Student pipeline

THANK YOU

