



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

OFFICE OF
**CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY,
AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE**



Autonomous Tools for Attack Surface Reduction Iowa State University

Manimaran Govindarasu
Cybersecurity for Energy Delivery Systems Peer Review

November 6-8, 2018

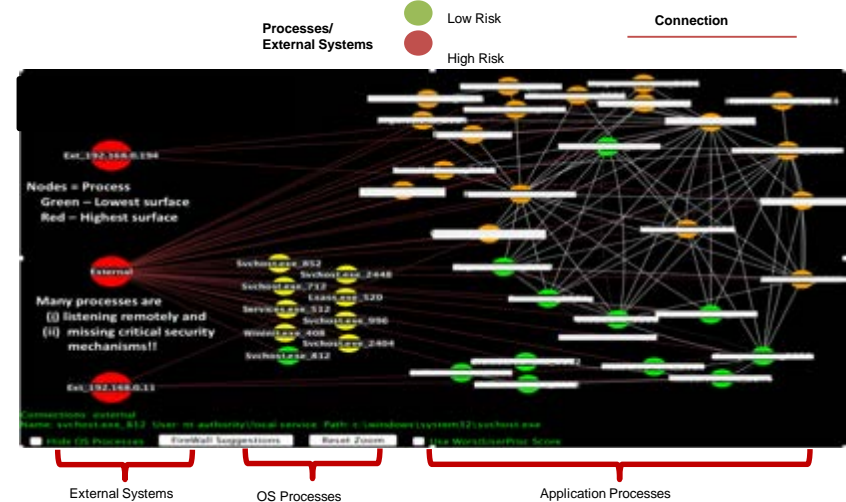
Summary: Autonomous Tools for Attack Surface Reduction

Objective

- Assessment and Reduction of Attack Surface within the electric power grid control environment

Schedule

- October 1, 2016 – September 30, 2019
- Key deliverables and dates
 - Autonomous Attack Surface Reduction Framework (M2 – Tasks 2.1: Completed)
 - Attack Surface Analysis Tools & Evaluation (M3 – Tasks 2.2, 2.4: Completed)
 - Attack Surface Reduction Tools & Evaluation (M6 - Tasks 2.3, 2.4: Completed)
- What capabilities will result?
 - Attack Surface Host Analysis (AHA) Tool
 - Moving Target Defense for EDS networks
 - SIEM-based Anomaly Detection for SCADA
 - Anomaly Detection Algorithms for PMU data



Total Value of Award: \$ (1.151M + 2.981M)

Funds Expended to Date: % [36.53]

Performer: Iowa State University

Partners: Washington State University, GE Global Research, Cedar Falls Utilities, PNNL, ANL



GE Global Research



Advancing the State of the Art (SOA)

- **Describe current “state of the art”**
EDS depends heavily on vulnerable legacy software, but there are limited tools to analyze software “attack surface”

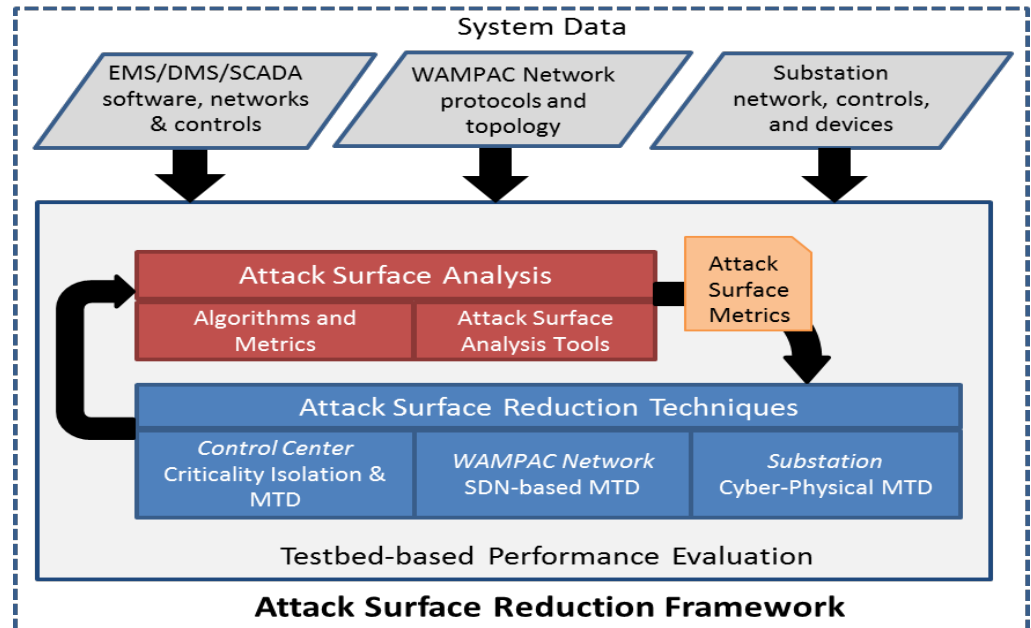
ICS/SCADA-specific techniques & tools are lacking
- **Describe the feasibility of your approach**
2-stage modular architecture: coupled or decoupled deployment

Quantitative methodology and metrics for surface analysis
Modular techniques and toolset for attack surface reduction
- **Describe why your approach is better than the SOA**
Most tools look primarily for “vulnerabilities”, not assessing software’s secure ecosystem and complexity
- **Describe how the end user of your approach will benefit**
Vendors can use AHA to improve the security lifecycle and verify good security practices

Asset Owners can use AHA to validate the quality of software during acquisition process

Attack Surface Reduction Tools are tailored for SCADA
- **Describe how your approach will advance the cybersecurity of energy delivery systems**

Widespread use of AHA will address challenges of legacy software lacking adequate security protections.



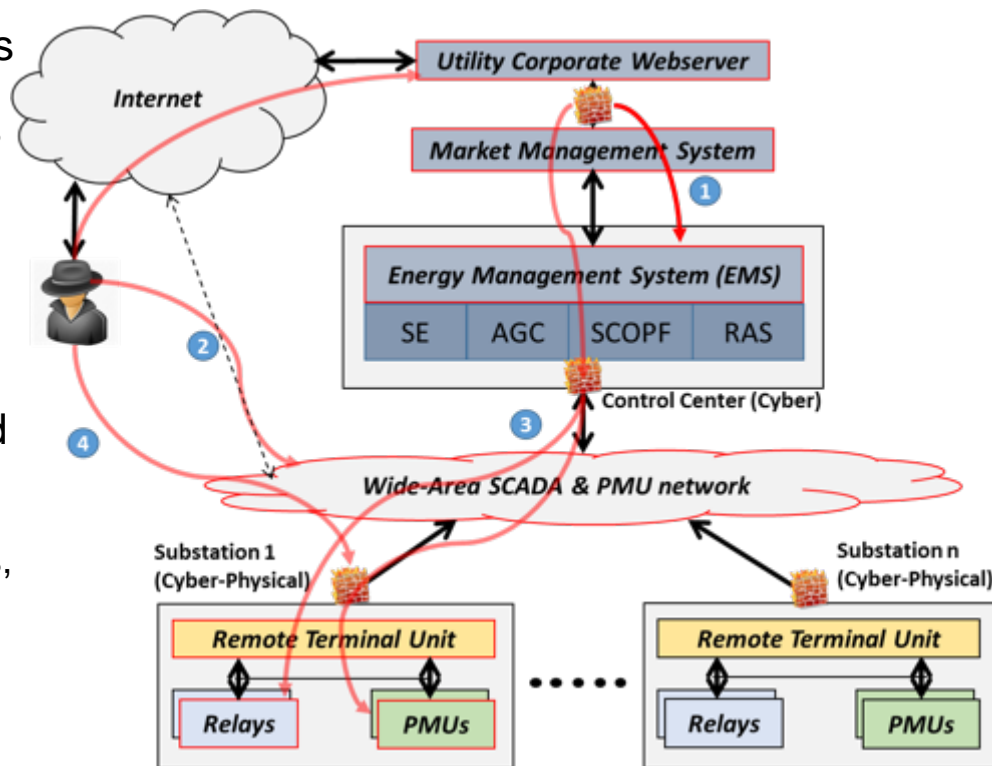
Challenges to Success

Dynamic and evolving nature of cyber threats

Develop pragmatic methodology and metrics for attack surface analysis & reduction

- Move from qualitative approaches towards more quantitative approaches aligning with industry best practices
- Factors and complexities in analyzing and reducing attack surface for EDS
- Focus on host-based attack surface analysis, Moving Target Defense, Domain-specific Anomaly Detection to gain industry acceptance

Deployment challenges with regards to integration of cybersecurity technologies into grid's legacy operational environments



Scope of the RD&D Effort

Autonomous Tools for Attack Surface Reduction

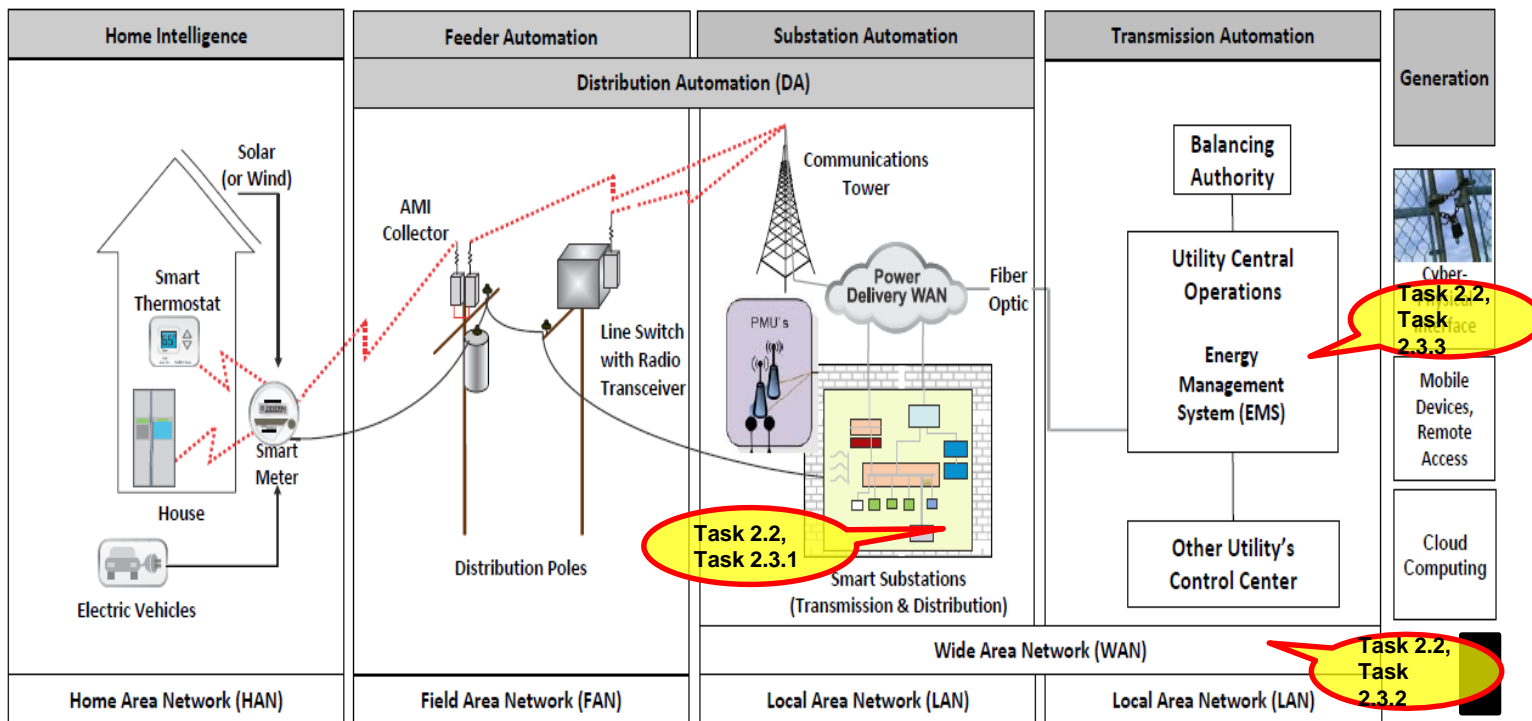


Image Credit: DOE CEDS

- **Task 2.2** – Attack Surface Analysis algorithms and tools
- **Task 2.3.1** – Attack Surface Reduction tools at Substation level
- **Task 2.3.2** – Attack Surface Reduction tools at Wide-area Network level
- **Task 2.3.3** – Attack Surface Reduction tools at Control Center level

Progress to Date

Major Accomplishments

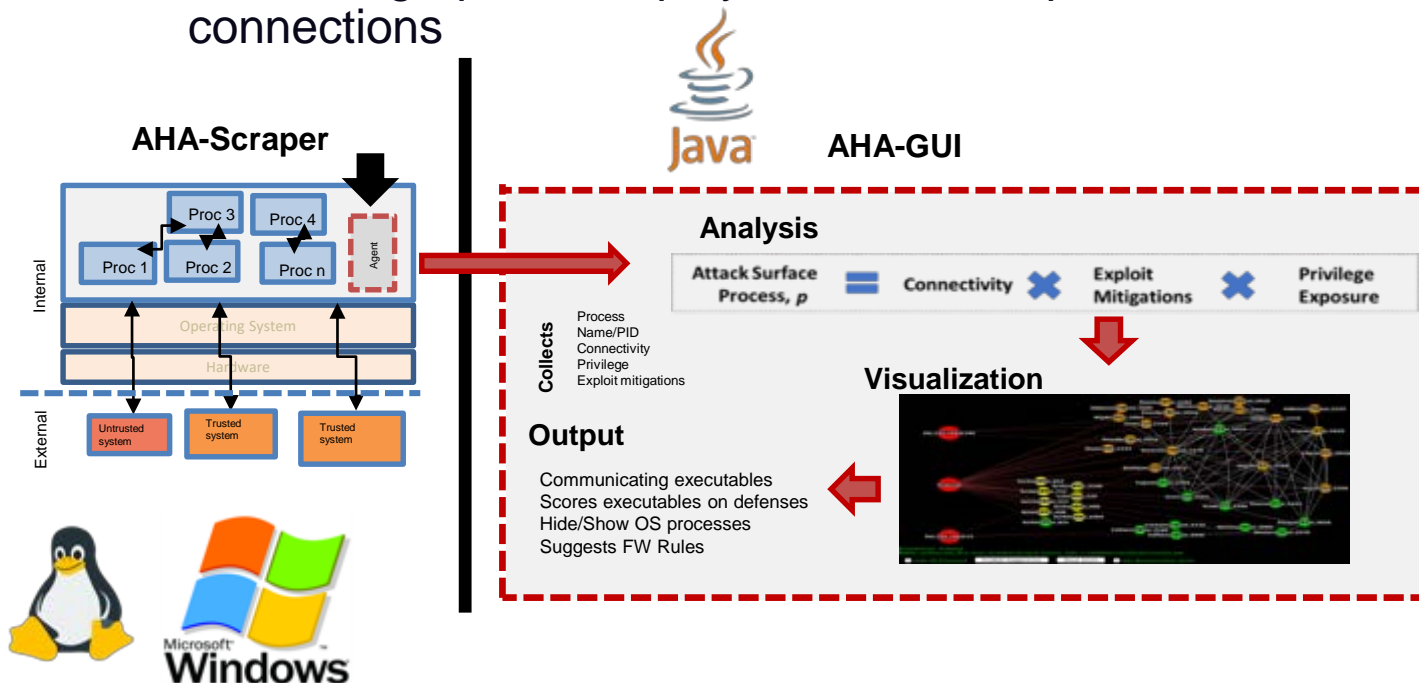
Milestone	Completion	Verifications
M1. Task 1.4 – Completion of Industry Advisory Board Creation	9/30/2017	* Informing CEDS Project Manager of the IAB formation.
M2. Task 2.1 – Completion of Autonomous Attack Surface Reduction Framework	9/30/2018	Submitted:
M3. Task 2.2 – Completion of Attack Surface Analysis algorithm prototypes	3/31/2018	Published “Ali Tamimi, Ozgur Oksuz, Jinyoung Lee, Adam Hahn. Attack Surface Metrics and Privilege-based Reduction Strategies for Cyber-Physical Systems. 6 Jun 2018. https://arxiv.org/abs/1806.06168 ”
M4. Task 2.3 – Completion of Attack Surface Reduction algorithm prototypes	3/31/2018	Developed data analytic PMU attack classifier Demonstrated SIEM-based ADS and firewall
M5. Task 2.2 – Completion of Testbed-based evaluation of Attack Surface Analysis tool and algorithm prototypes	9/31/2018	AHA tool published (https://aha-project.github.io)
M6. Task 2.3 – Completion of Testbed-based Attack Surface Reduction tool and algorithm prototype	9/31/2018	Testbed deployment of SIEM-based ADS PMU Detection PNNL generated data sets
M7. Task 2.6 – Completion of Testbed-based system integration and evaluation	9/31/2018	AHA Outputs from assessments from 10+ EDS system on WSU/ISU/PNNL/CFU systems
M8. Task 3.2 – Completion of Tech transfer of prototypes to industry and utility partners	9/31/2018	Tool integrated into OSIssoft security evaluation processes
M9. Task 4.3 – Completion of Integrated system Demonstration with pilot deployments of developed tools and algorithm	9/31/2019	In progress. Field Testing started at Cedar Falls Utilities (AHA tool and SIEM-based ADS)

Attack Surface Analysis

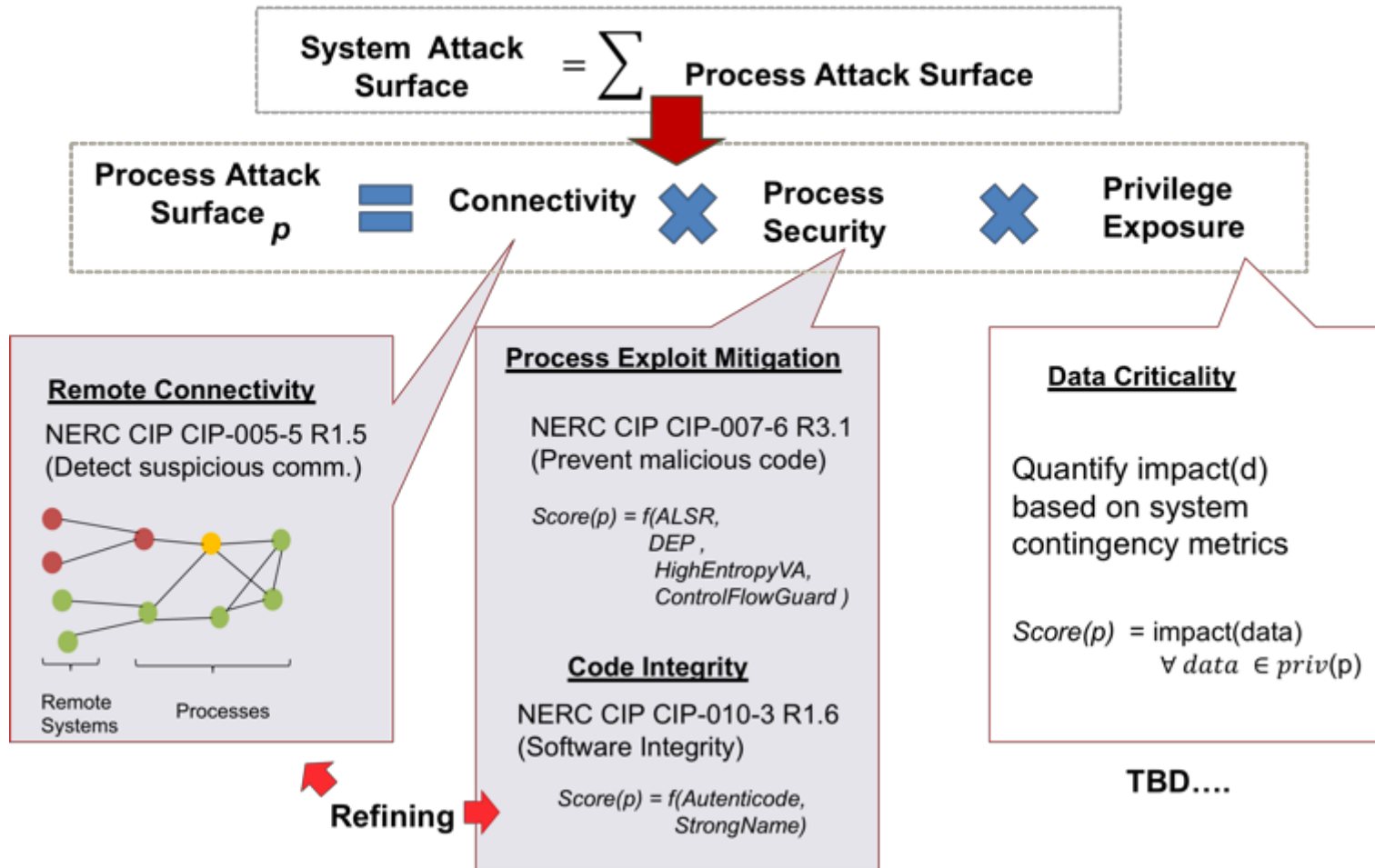
 AHA Tool

Attack Surface Analysis - AHA Overview

- Analyze attack surface of critical ICS software platforms
- Provides graphical display of vulnerable processes and connections



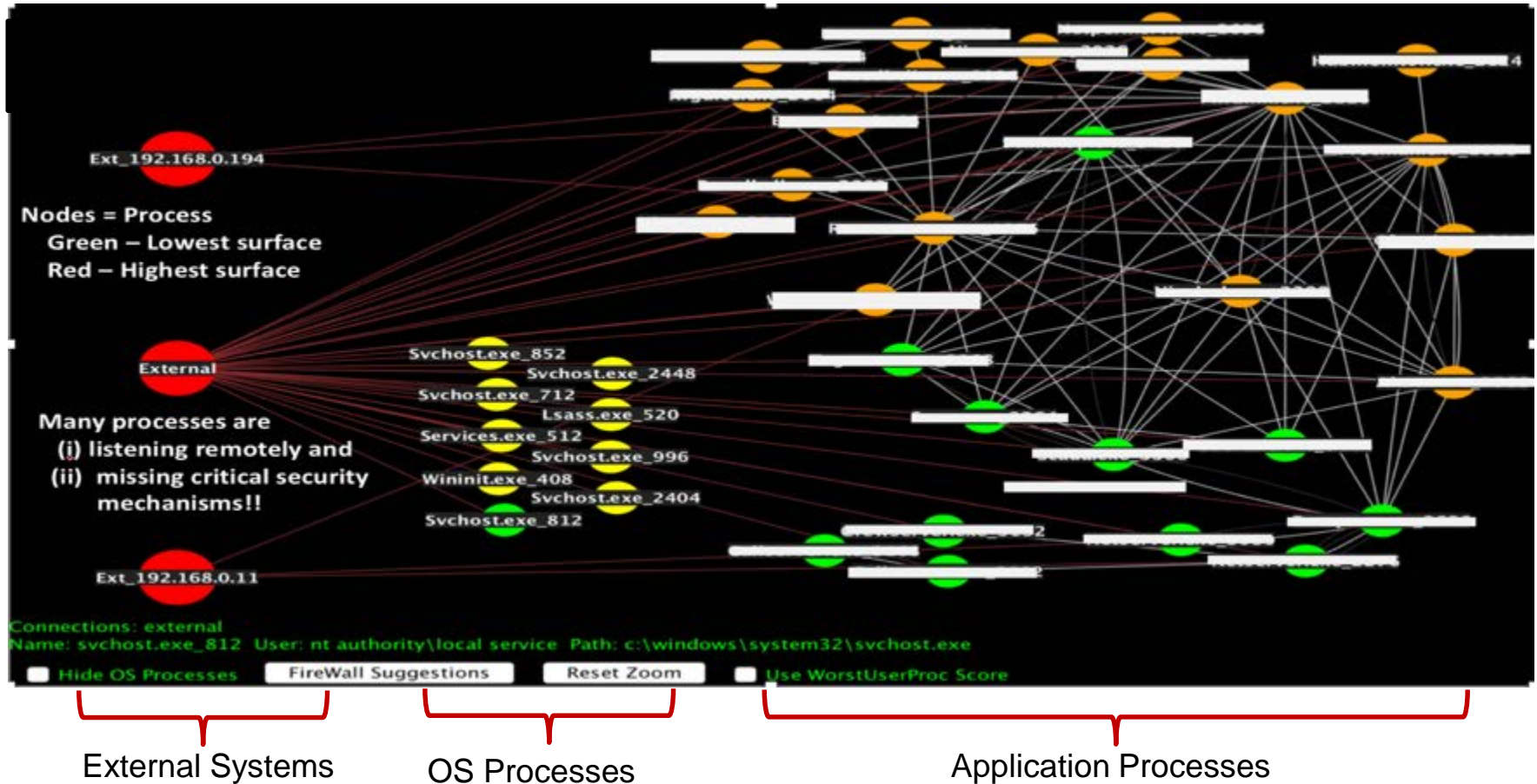
Attack Surface Metrics



AHA Visualization

Processes/
External Systems ● Low Risk ● High Risk

Connection



AHA Testbed Evaluation Results

Tool evaluated on 10+ different industry software platforms across multiple vendors

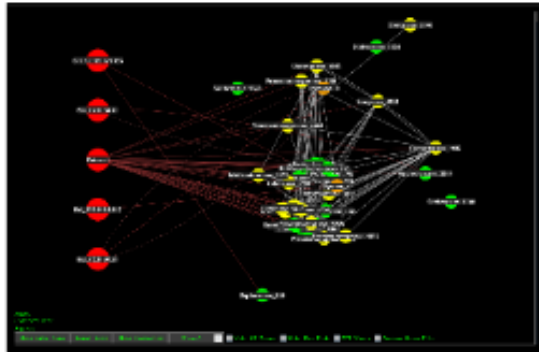
- **Locations:** WSU/PNNL/ISU/CFU/OSIsoft
- **Platforms:** EMS/DMS, FEPs, Historians, Substation Gateways,
- **Vendors:** GE, ABB, OSIsoft, Siemens



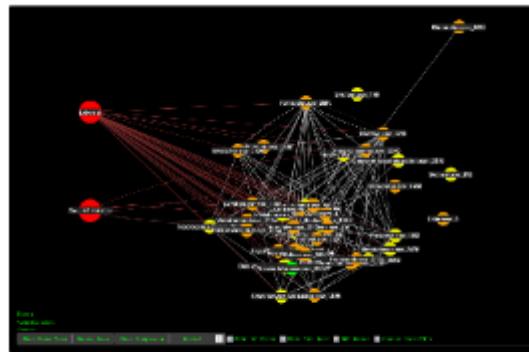
4: Historian Platform A



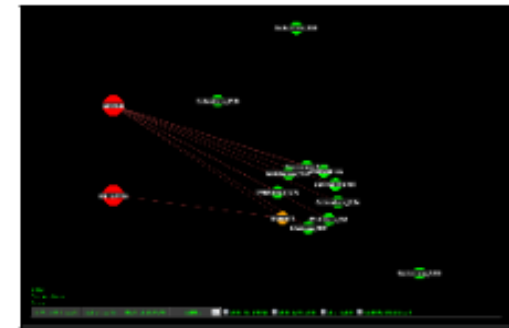
Historian Platform B



Control Center Platform A



Control Center Platform B



Control Center Platform C

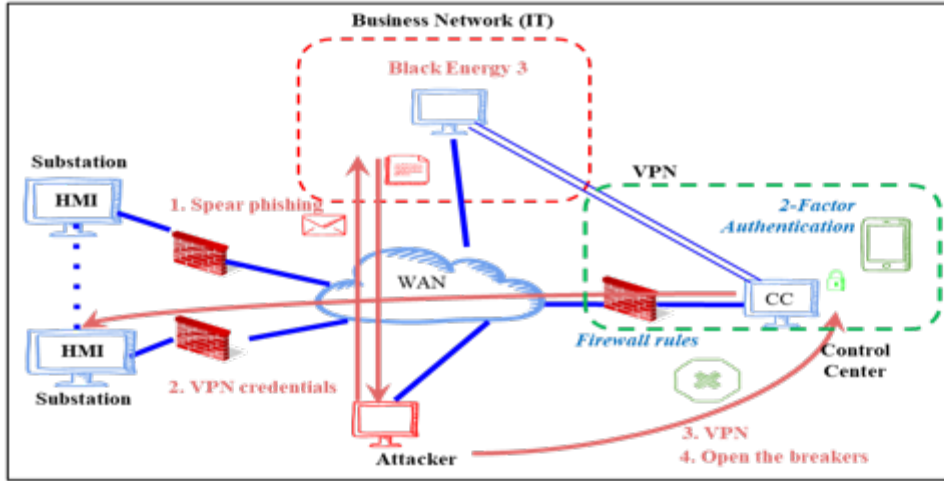
Platform	# Processes	Harmonic Mean of scores		Min R_{score}	Max R_{score}
		Externally accessible	Internally accessible		
Control Center Platform A (Windows Server 2016)	12	38.53	74.78	0.068	1.859
Control Center Platform B (Windows server 2008R2)	43	9.53	8.22	0.177	6.690
Control Center Platform C (Windows Server 2016)	38	29.44	55.55	0.034	3.630
Historian Platform A	14	80	80	0.034	1.859
Historian Platform B	25	70.94	62.22	0.017	2.988

Attack Surface Reduction

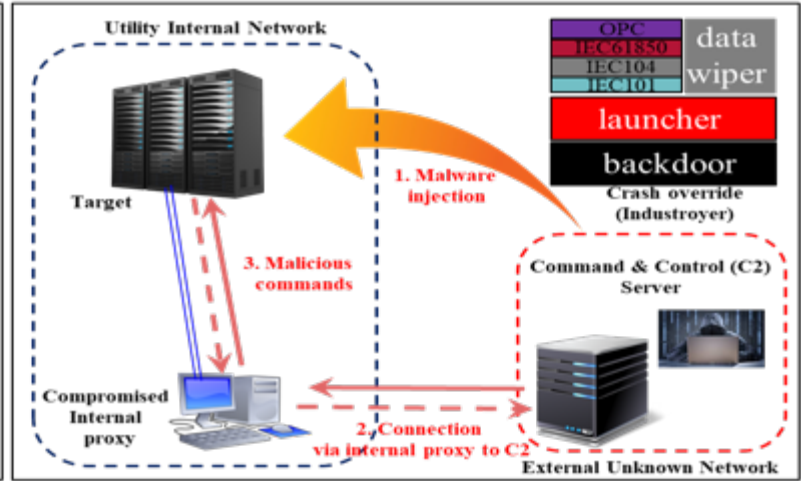
- ↳ SIEM-based ADS Design & Deployment
- ↳ Synchrophasor Fault Replay Cyber-Attack Detection Algorithm

Attack Surface Reduction (MTD, ADS) – Real Case Studies

2015 Ukraine Power System Attack



2016 Ukraine Power System Attack



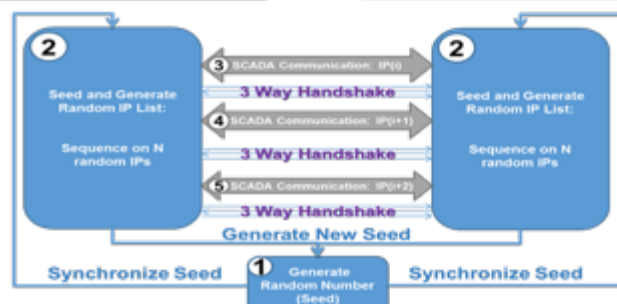
Ukraine Attacks Oriented Attack Surface Reduction

Events	Countermeasures	DoE CEDS Roadmap	NERC CIP
2015 Ukraine attack	2-factor authentication	3: Protective Measures	CIP-005-5 R2.3: Multi-factor authentication
	Egress/Ingress filtering	3: Protective Measures	CIP-005-5 R1.3: Access permissions
	Intrusion/Anomaly Detection	2: Assess and Monitor Risk	CIP-005-5 R1.5: Malicious communication detection
	Software Defined Network (SDN)+ Moving Target Defense (MTD)	3: Protective Measures	CIP-007-5 R3.1: To deter, detect, or prevent malicious code
2016 Ukraine attack	Intrusion/Anomaly Detection	2: Assess and Monitor Risk	CIP-007-3a R4: To detect, prevent, deter, and mitigate malware
	SDN + MTD	3: Protective Measures	CIP-007-5 R3.1

Moving Target Defense (MTD)

IP Address	Port	OS	Vendor
192.168.1.1	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.2	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.3	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.4	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.5	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.6	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.7	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.8	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.9	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.10	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.11	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.12	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.13	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.14	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.15	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.16	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.17	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.18	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.19	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.20	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.21	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.22	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.23	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.24	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.25	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.26	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.27	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.28	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.29	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.30	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.31	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.32	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.33	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.34	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.35	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.36	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.37	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.38	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.39	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.40	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.41	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.42	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.43	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.44	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.45	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.46	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.47	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.48	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.49	80	Windows	Microsoft
192.168.1.50	80	Windows	Microsoft

V.S.

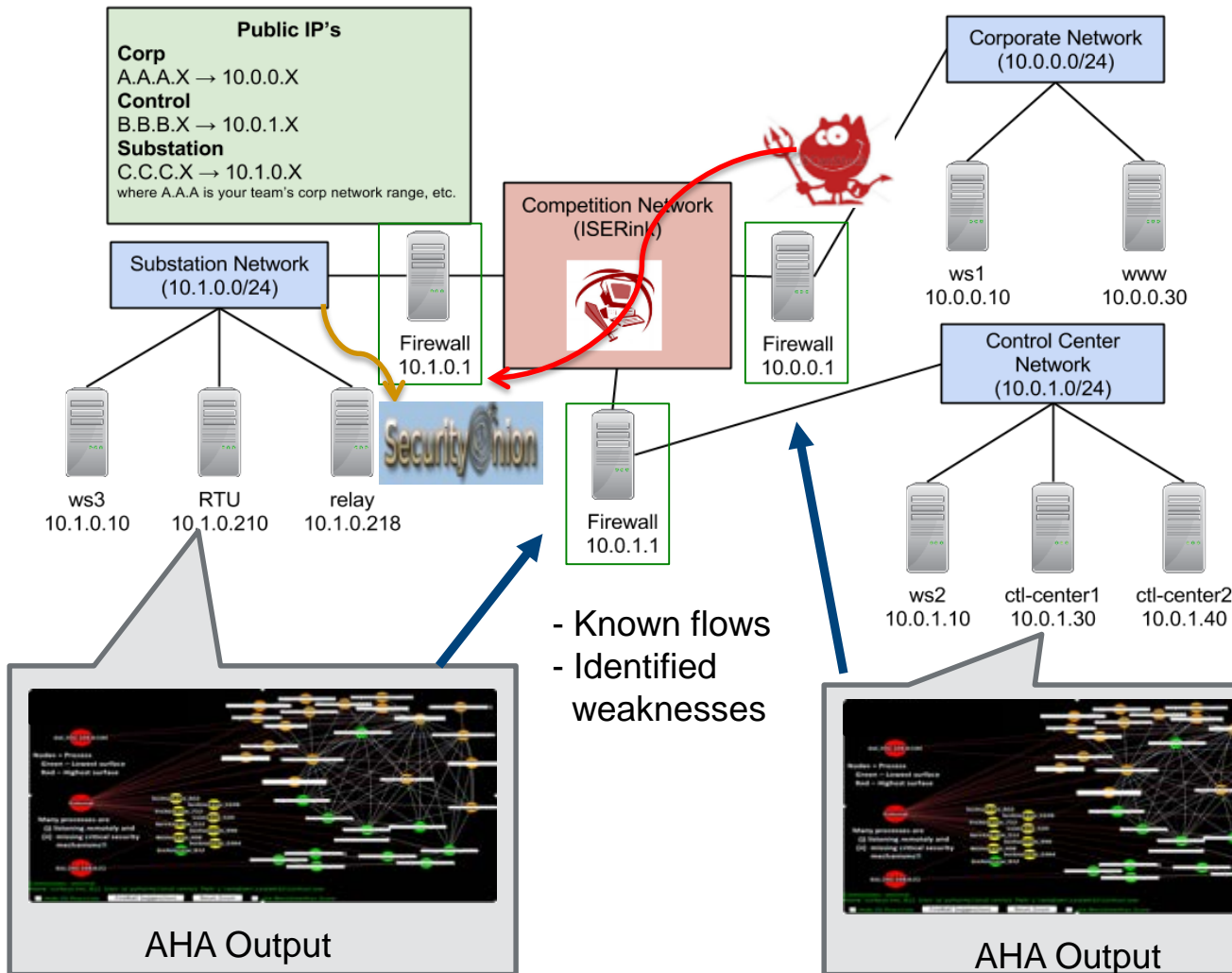


SIEM-based ADS Design & Deployment

Attack Surface Reduction



Attack Surface Analysis



SIEM-based IDS/ADS in substation network – ping scan detection

SGUIL-0.9.0 - Connected To localhost

File Query Reports Sound: Off ServerName: localhost UserName: onion UserID: 2 2018-04-11 04:33:18 GMT

RealTime Events Escalated Events

ST	CNT	Sensor	Alert ID	Date/Time	Src IP	SPort	Dst IP	DPort	Pr
RT	512	onion-virt...	1.49	2018-03-12 16:50:40	0.0.0.0		0.0.0.0		0
RT	1	onion-virt...	3.27	2018-04-11 04:32:43	25.25.25.27	45685	50.5.1.210	3306	6
RT	1	onion-virt...	3.28	2018-04-11 04:32:43	25.25.25.27	45685	50.5.1.210	1521	6
RT	1	onion-virt...	3.29	2018-04-11 04:32:43	25.25.25.27	45685	50.5.1.210	1433	6
RT	1	onion-virt...	3.30	2018-04-11 04:32:43	25.25.25.27	45685	50.5.1.210	5432	6
RT	1	onion-virt...	3.31	2018-04-11 04:32:44	25.25.25.27	45685	50.5.1.210	5902	6
RT	1	onion-virt...	3.32	2018-04-11 04:32:44	25.25.25.27	45685	50.5.1.210	5801	6

IP Resolution Agent Status Snort Statistics

Reverse DNS Enable External DNS

Src IP:
Src Name:

Dst IP:
Dst Name:

Whois Query: None Src IP Dst IP

Show Packet Data Show Rule

alert tcp \$EXTERNAL_NET any -> \$HOME_NET 5800:5820 (msg:"ET SCAN Potential VNC Scan 5800-5820"; flags:S,12; threshold: type both, track

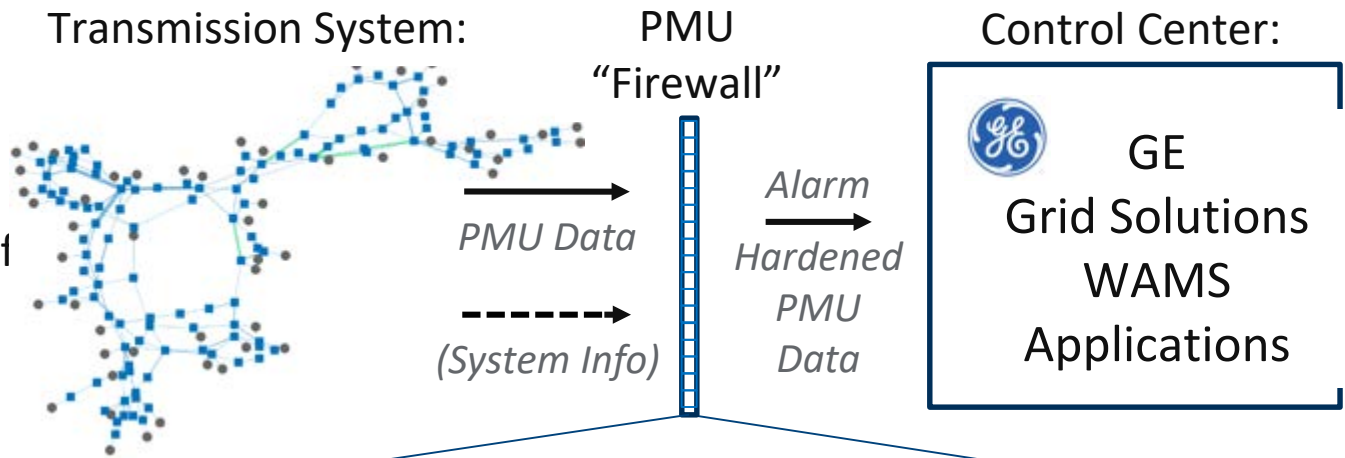
IP	Source IP	Dest IP	Ver	HL	TOS	len	ID	frag
	25.25.25.27	50.5.1.210	4	5	0	44	40310	0

TCP	Source Port	Dest Port	U	A	P	R	S	F	Seq #	Ack #	Offset	Res
	45685	5801	.	.	.	.	.	X	3881194994	0	6	0

DATA

Search Packet Payload Hex Text NoCa

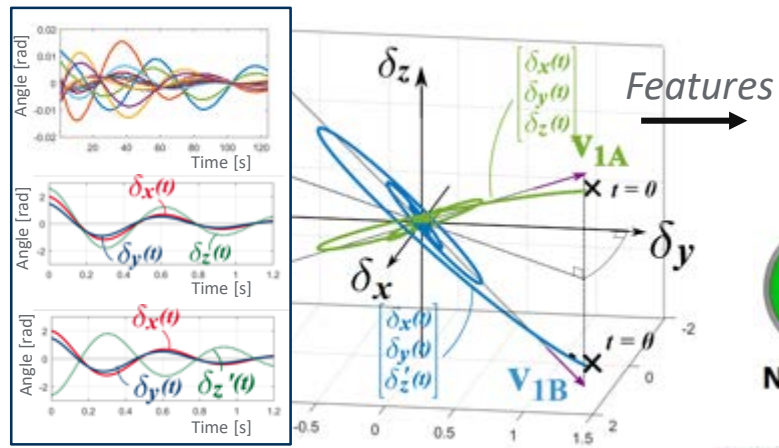
Synchrophasor Fault Replay Cyber-Attack Detection Algorithm (GE GRC)



- Algorithm addresses adversarial spoofing of PMU data
- Reduces key attack vector entry point into EMS apps
- Data-driven, but feature selection motivated by physical model; easy to train

Synchrophasor Spoofing Detection Algorithm

SVD & Power Systems Analytics:

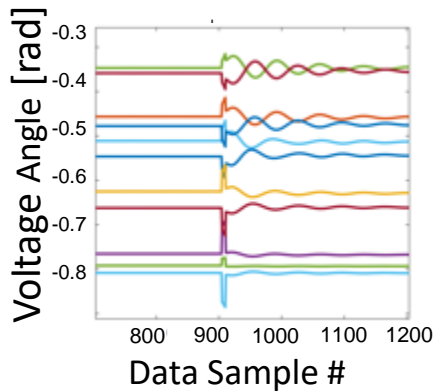


Rapid Detection and Classification:

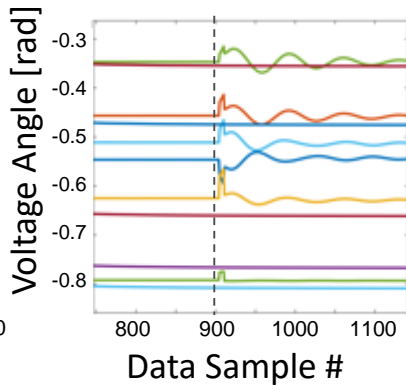


Performance of Fault Replay Cyber-Attack Detection Algorithm (GE GRC)

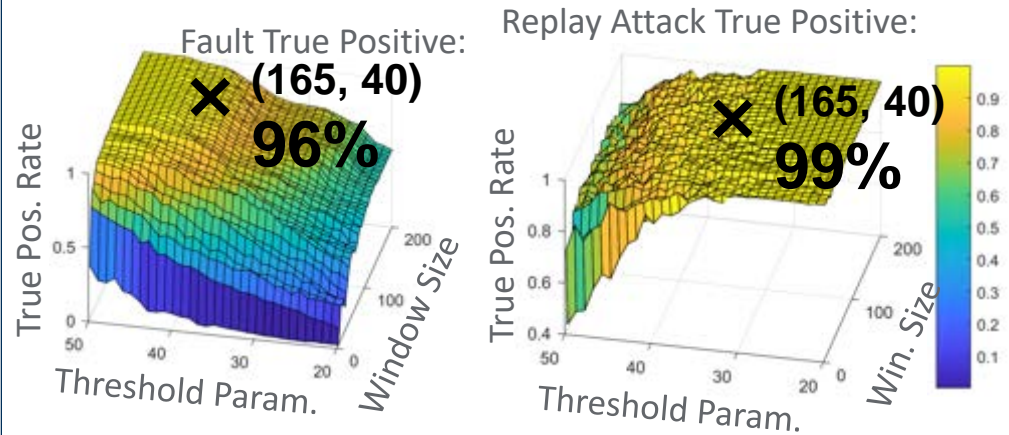
Example Fault:



Replay Attack:



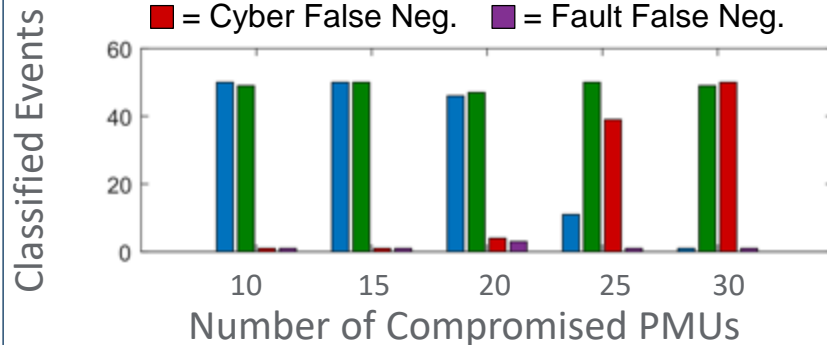
1 Event in Repository; 2/11 PMUs Compromised:



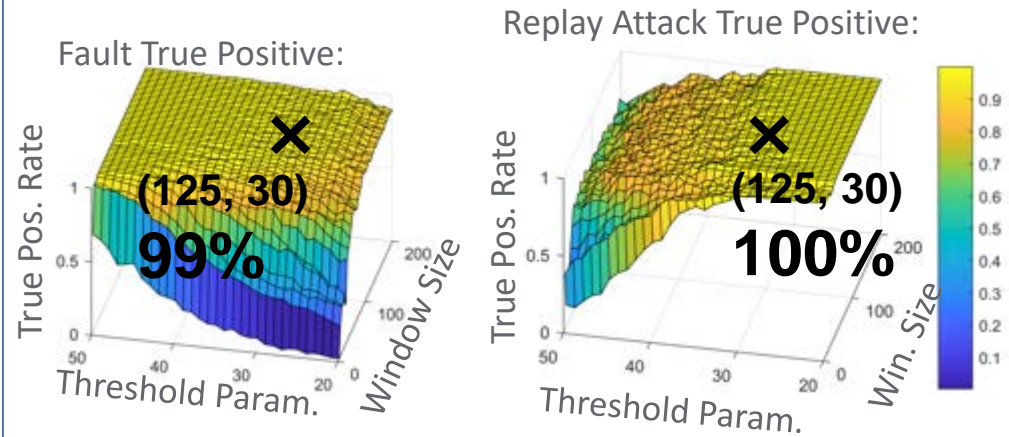
Validation using PNNL Testbed Data:

WECC System; PMUs at 30/63 buses;
100 Scenarios Repeated 5x:

■ = Cyber True Pos. ■ = Fault True Pos.
■ = Cyber False Neg. ■ = Fault False Neg.



3 Events in Repository; 2/11 PMUs Compromised:



High true pos. rate, validated with help of PNNL; integration with GEGS EMS in Phase II

Collaboration/Technology Transfer

OSISoft

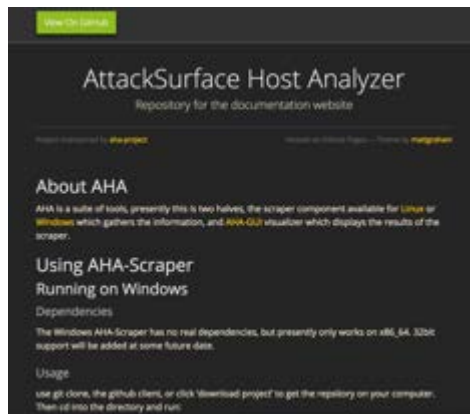
Internal: Integration with SDLC for Windows/Linux/Cloud environments

External: Recommended for OSI System Hardening

github.com/hpaul-osi/HardenedBaselines
(Security Policy Configuration Tools)

Tech Transfer

<https://aha-project.github.io/>



Cedar Falls Utilities (Summer/Fall 2018)

SIEM-ADS: Prelim Deployment and Testing of ICS Anomaly-Detection System
MTD: Feasibility evaluation for deployment (Layer 3 vs. Layer 2 solution)

Alliant Energy (Summer 2018)

SIEM-ADS: Training module on ICS/SCADA Anomaly-Detection System

Idaho Power (Summer 2018)

SIEM-ADS: Training module on ICS/SCADA Anomaly Detection System

NERC GridSecCon (Fall 2018)

SIEM-ADS: Training module on ICS/SCADA Anomaly Detection System

Iowa State University – Graduate Research & Education

SIEM-ADS: Deployment and Testing of ICS Anomaly-Detection System
MTD: Testbed-based implementation, testing, and evaluation

Collaboration/Technology Transfer

Plans to transfer technology/knowledge to end user

•Increase industry acceptance of AHA Tool among vendors and asset owners

- Presentations to more industry events
- Aggressively identify perspective vendor and asset owner users to evaluate AHA
- Explore Commercialization Opportunities for AHA tool

•Adoption of SIEM-based ADS into Utility SCADA Environment

- Cedar Falls Utilities, CornBelt Coop, MISO, MidAmerican, Alliant Energy

•Adoption of Layer 2 MTD in Utility SCADA Environment

- Cedar Falls Utilities

•Hosting/Hosted Testbed-based training sessions

- Utilities within Iowa and beyond (Idaho Power, MISO), GridSecCon 2018 ...

•Adoption of Attack Surface Analysis and Reduction Techniques/Tools by EMS Vendors

- OSISoft (adopted AHA tool) and GE Grid Solutions (potentially)

Next Steps for this Project

Phase II: Field Deployment, Testing, Evaluation, Tech Transfer

Attack Surface Analysis Tool (WSU, GE-GR, PNNL)

- Incorporate system interconnections (e.g., network of systems into AHA)
- Incorporate system metrics into incorporate grid physical system metrics
- Evaluate AHA performance on additional EDS platforms

Attack Surface Reduction Tool (ISU, CFU, GE, ANL)

- SIEM-ADS Tool deployment, testing, and evaluation at Cedar Falls Utilities
- SIEM-ADS Tool via Training Session for MISO and CornBelt Power Coop
- Layer 2 Deployment, Testing and Evaluation at Cedar Falls Utilities
- PMU-based Anomaly Detection Algorithms & Integration into GE EMS Platform