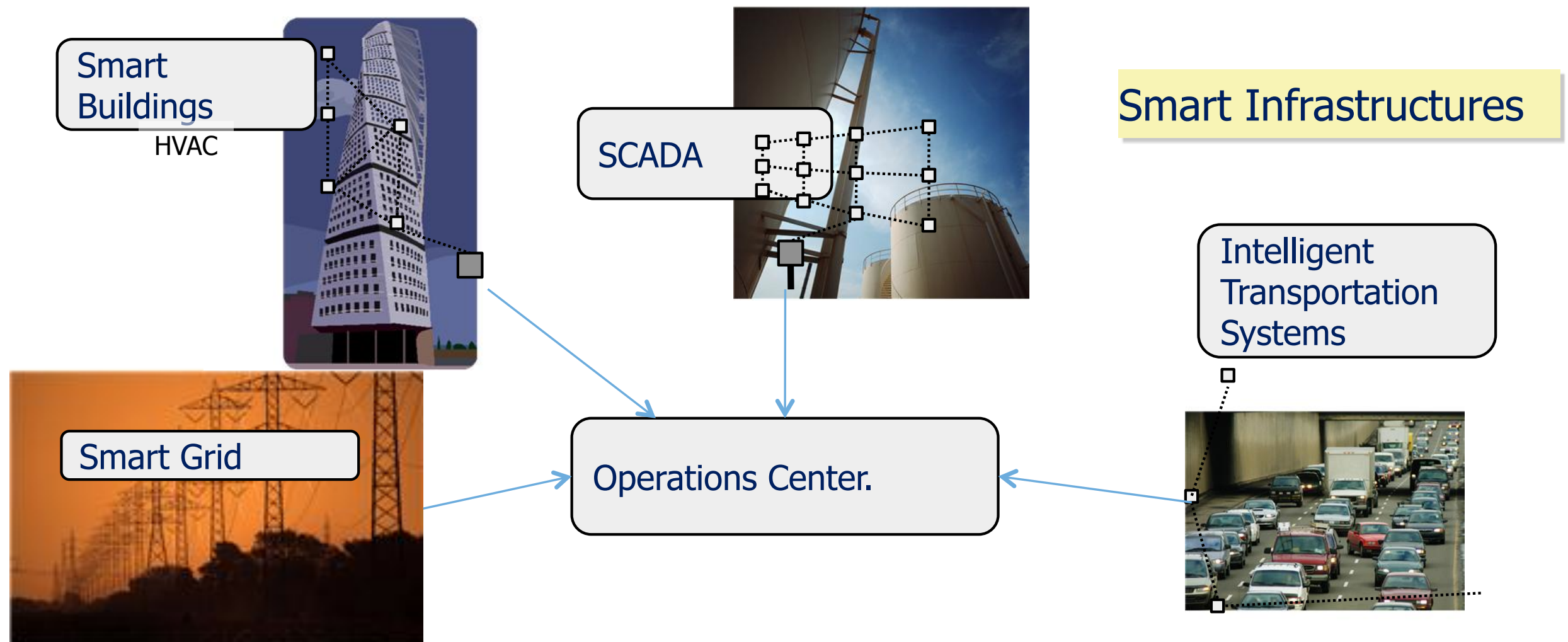


# Cyber-Physical Systems Security

Alvaro A. Cárdenas  
Department of Computer Science  
University of Texas at Dallas

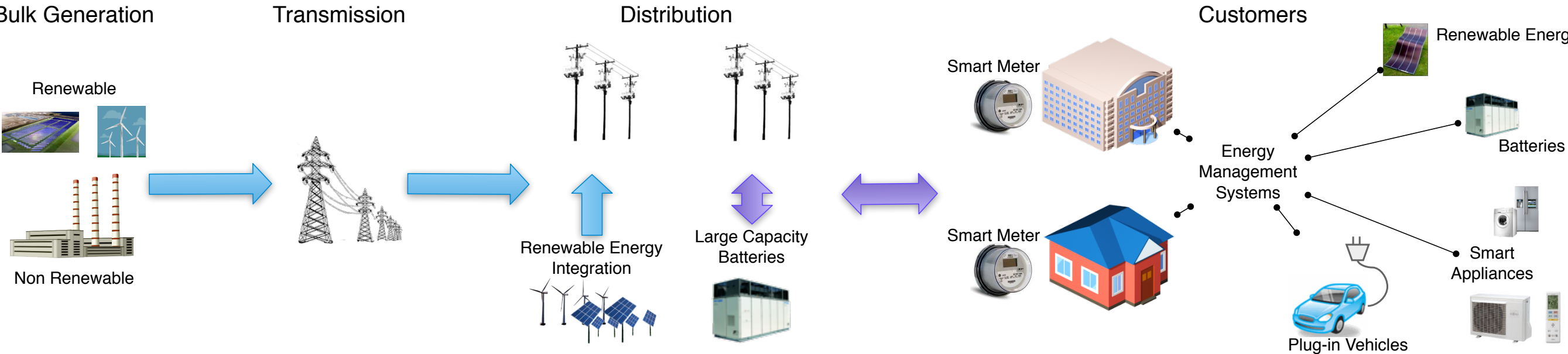
# Modernization of our Physical Infrastructures

Physical Systems are Being Modernized with New Technologies



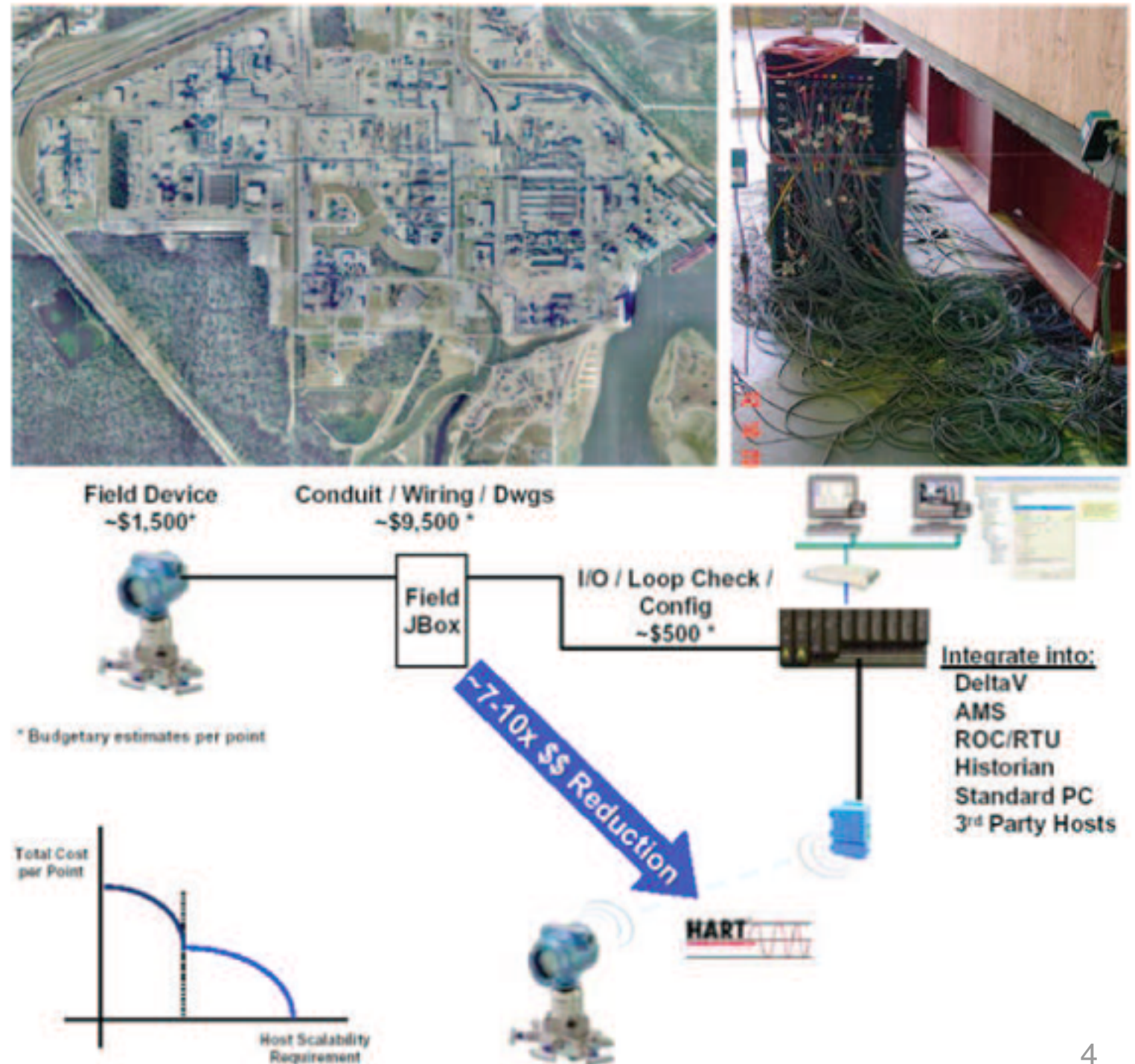
Standards: Wireless HART (IEC), ISA SP 100.11a, IETF 6LoWPAN, ROLL, CoRE, Eman, LWIP, IRTF IoT, W3C EIX, IEEE 802.15.4 (g), 802.15.5, etc.

# Typical Example: Smart Grid



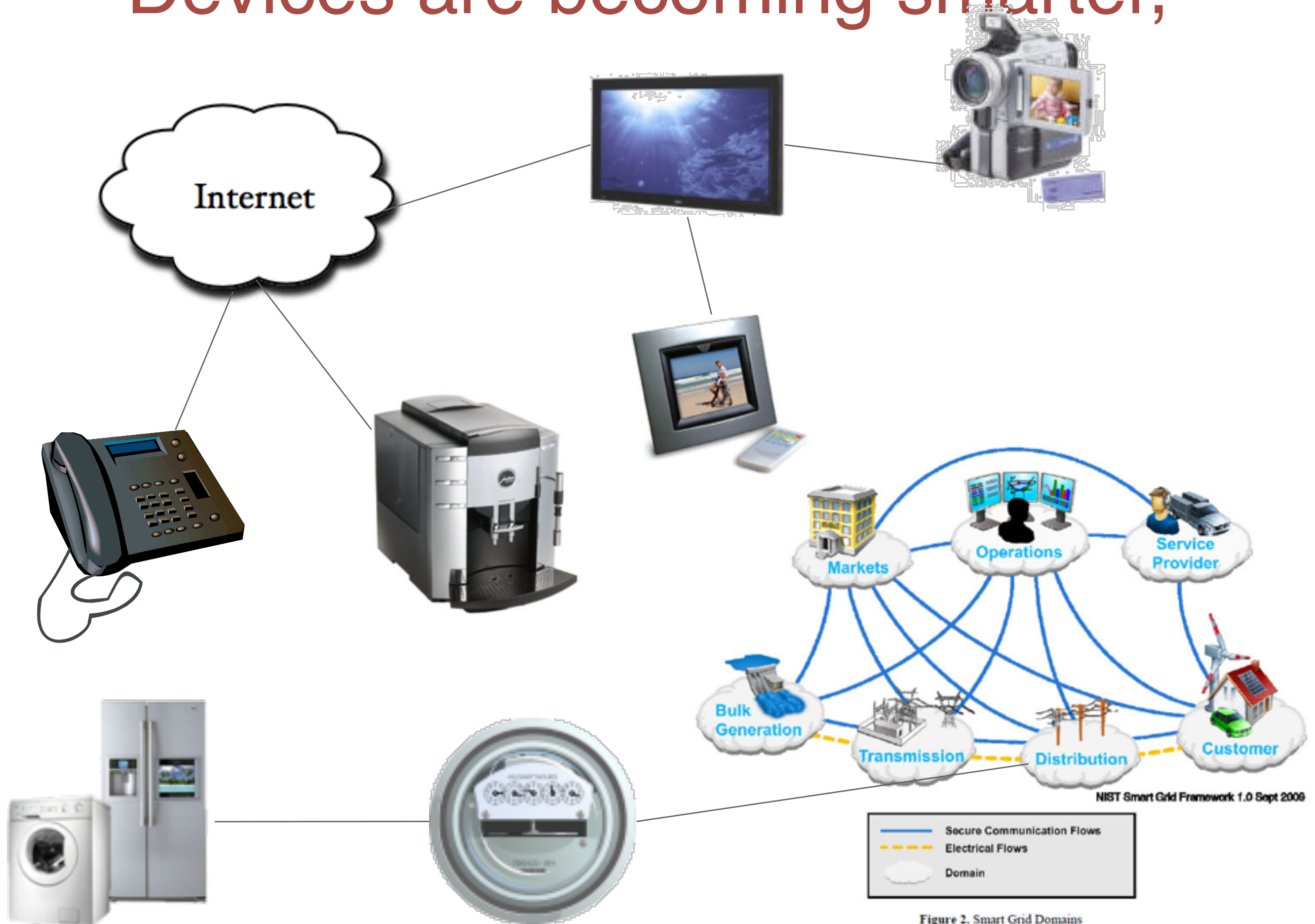
# First Success Story of Sensor Networks

- SCADA systems:
  - Improve monitoring
  - Situational awareness
- **Cost-effective solution**



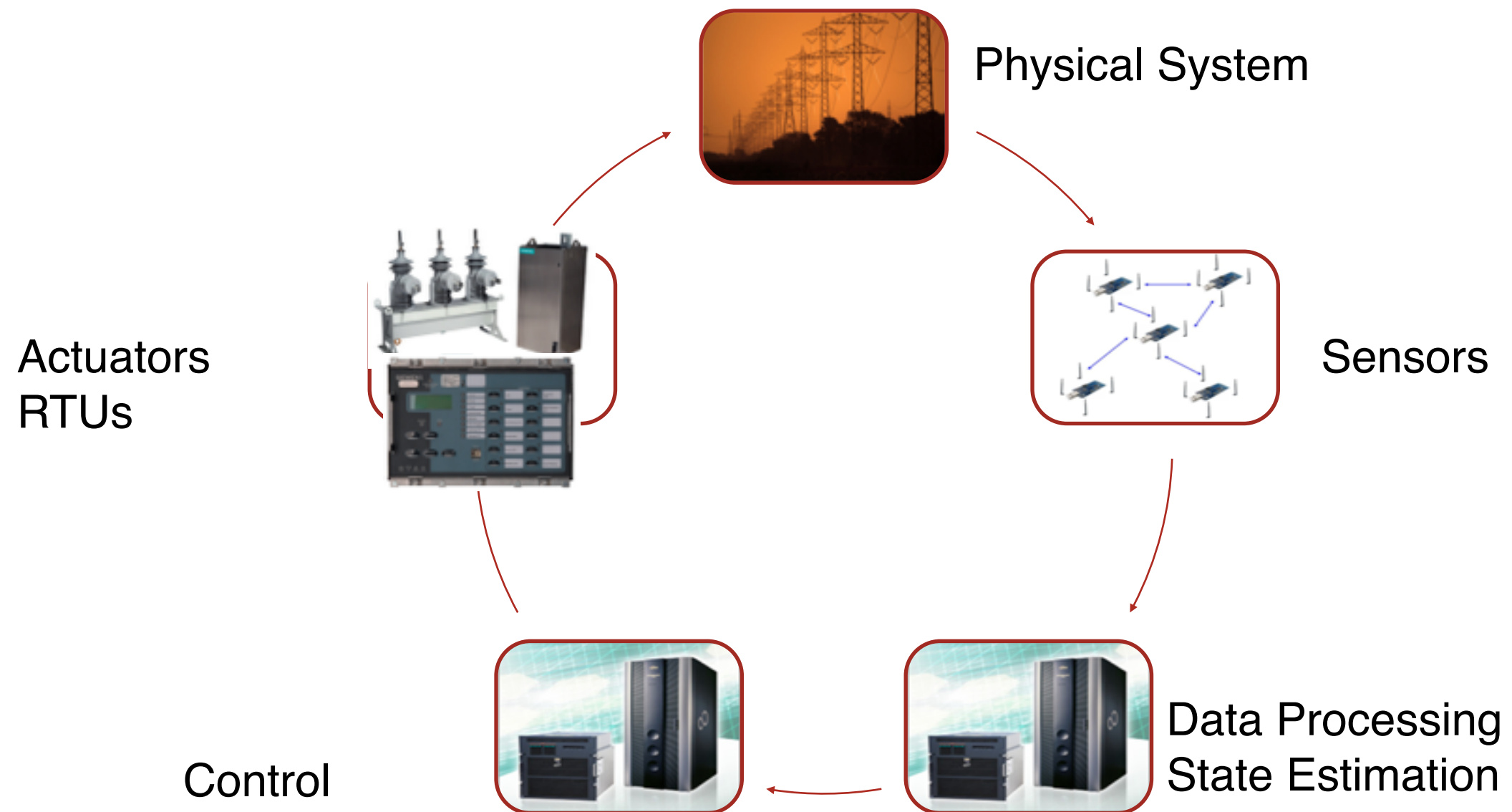


# Devices are becoming smarter,



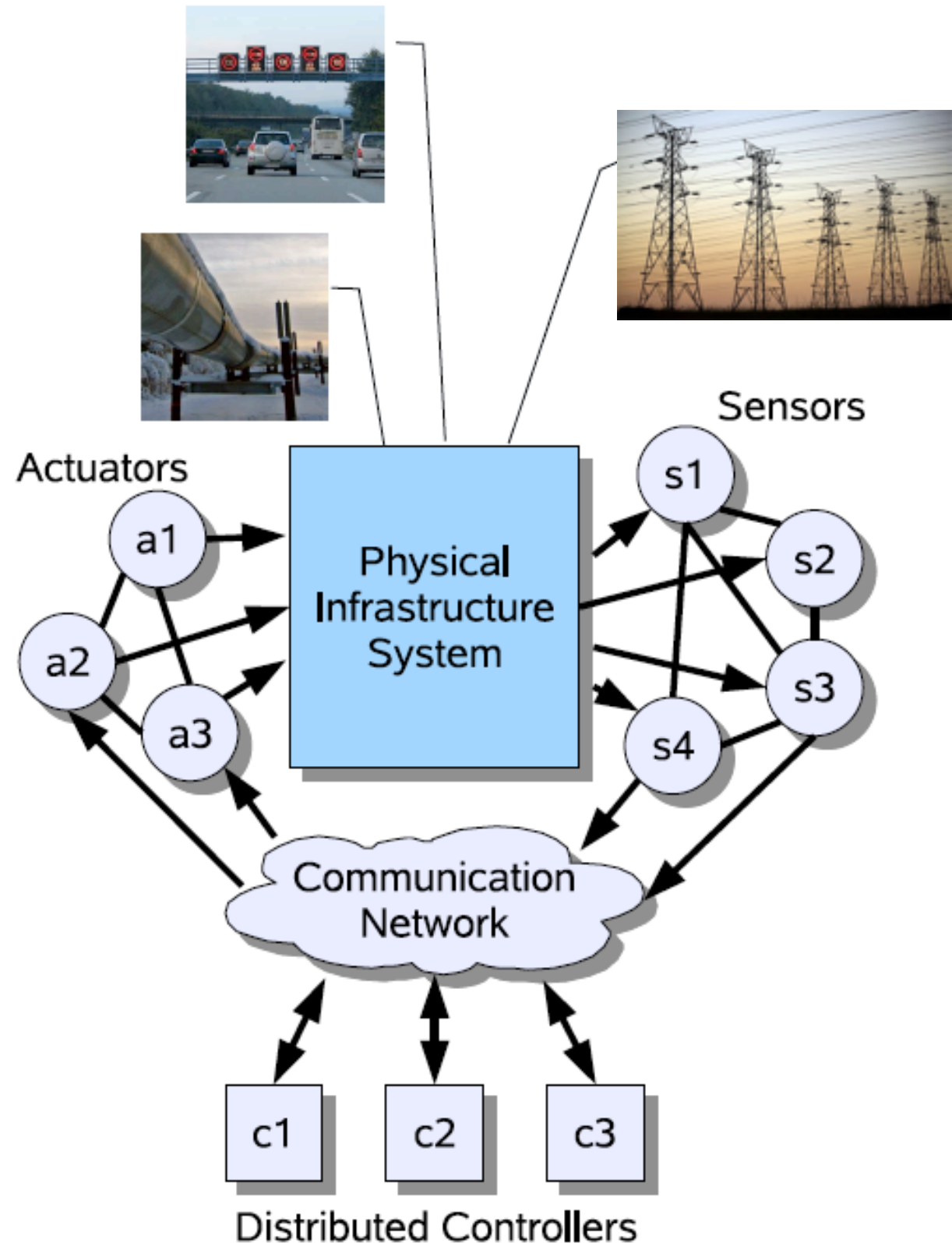
# Cyber-Physical Systems

- By embedding instrumentation in buildings, vehicles, factories, power grid, we are creating Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS):
  - Smart sensing + actuation
  - CPS systems are IT systems that interact with the physical world



# Cyber-physical systems

- Control
- Computation
- Communication
- **Interdisciplinary Research!**



# Why is Security Important Now?

## New Vulnerabilities & Threats

- Controllers are computers (**from Relays to MCUs**)
  - Can be programmed to do anything!
- Networked
  - Sensors and actuators can be accessed remotely
- Commodity IT solutions
  - Well known generic vulnerabilities are widely available
  - Some technologies are even **insecure by design!**
- New functionalities
  - New vulnerabilities (e.g. privacy problems with fine-grained monitoring)
- More devices (IoT)
  - Easier to find a vulnerable device
- Highly skilled IT global workforce
  - Creating exploits (and using them) is now easier than ever!



# Vulnerabilities can be Exploited

2000 Maroochy Shire sewage control system.



2011 HVAC



2012 Smart Meters

A screenshot of a blog post from Krebs on Security. The header features the logo "Krebs on Security" with the tagline "in-depth security news and investigation" and a portrait of the author, Michael Krebs. Below the header, the main title of the article is "FBI: Smart Meter Hacks Likely to Spread". A small box indicates "39 tweets" and "102 views". The main text of the article begins with "A series of hacks perpetrated against so-called 'smart meter' installations over the past several years may have cost a single U.S. electric utility hundreds of millions of dollars annually, the FBI said in a cyber intelligence bulletin obtained by". To the right of the article is a small advertisement for a USB drive.

# Cyberattack on German steel factory causes 'massive damage'



By Loek Essers

IDG News Service | December 19, 2014

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## MORE GOOD READS

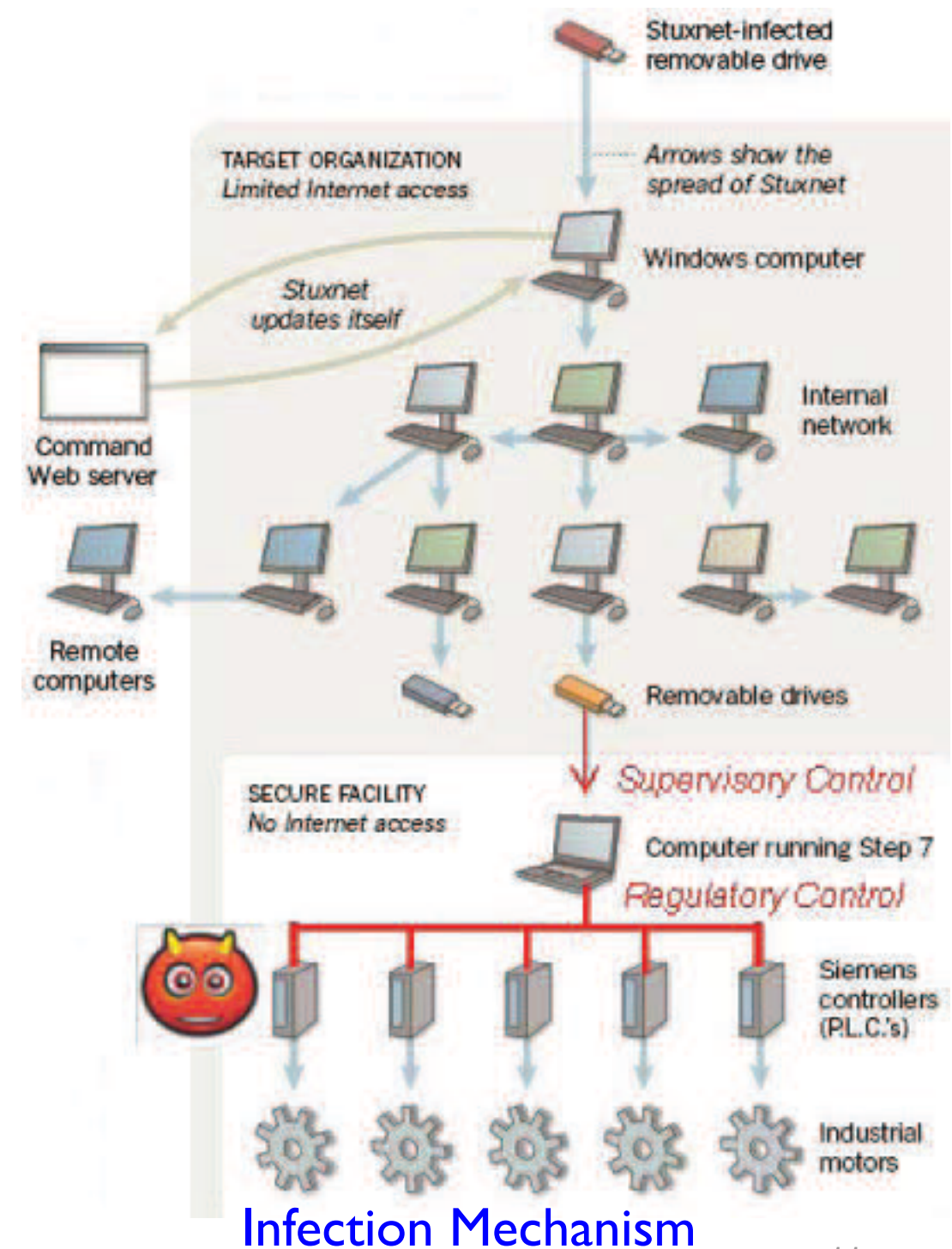
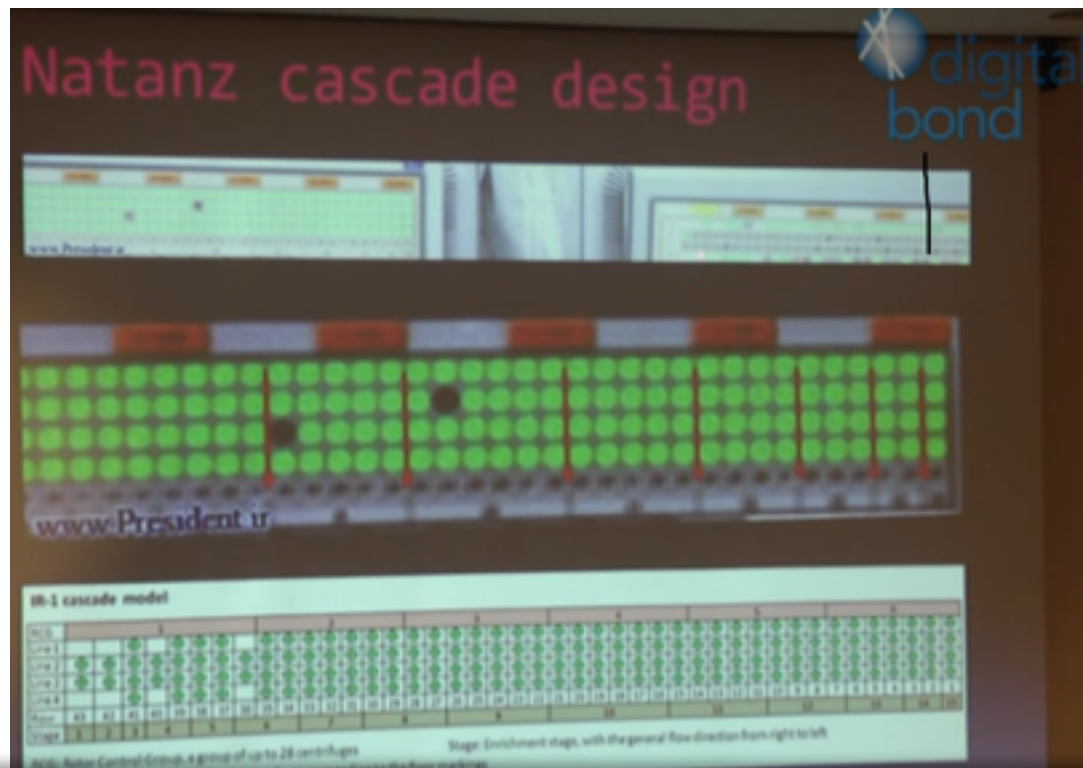
First Stuxnet victims were five Iran industrial automation companies

A German steel factory suffered massive damage after hackers managed to access production networks, allowing them to tamper with the controls of a blast furnace, the government said in its annual IT security report.

Due to these failures, one of the plant's blast furnaces could not be shut down in a controlled manner, which resulted in "massive damage to plant," the BSI said, describing the technical skills of the attacker as "very advanced."

# Stuxnet

- First PLC trojan
- Stolen certificates
- False commands to centrifuges
- False commands to supervisory network
- Uranium enrichment in Natanz plant in Iran

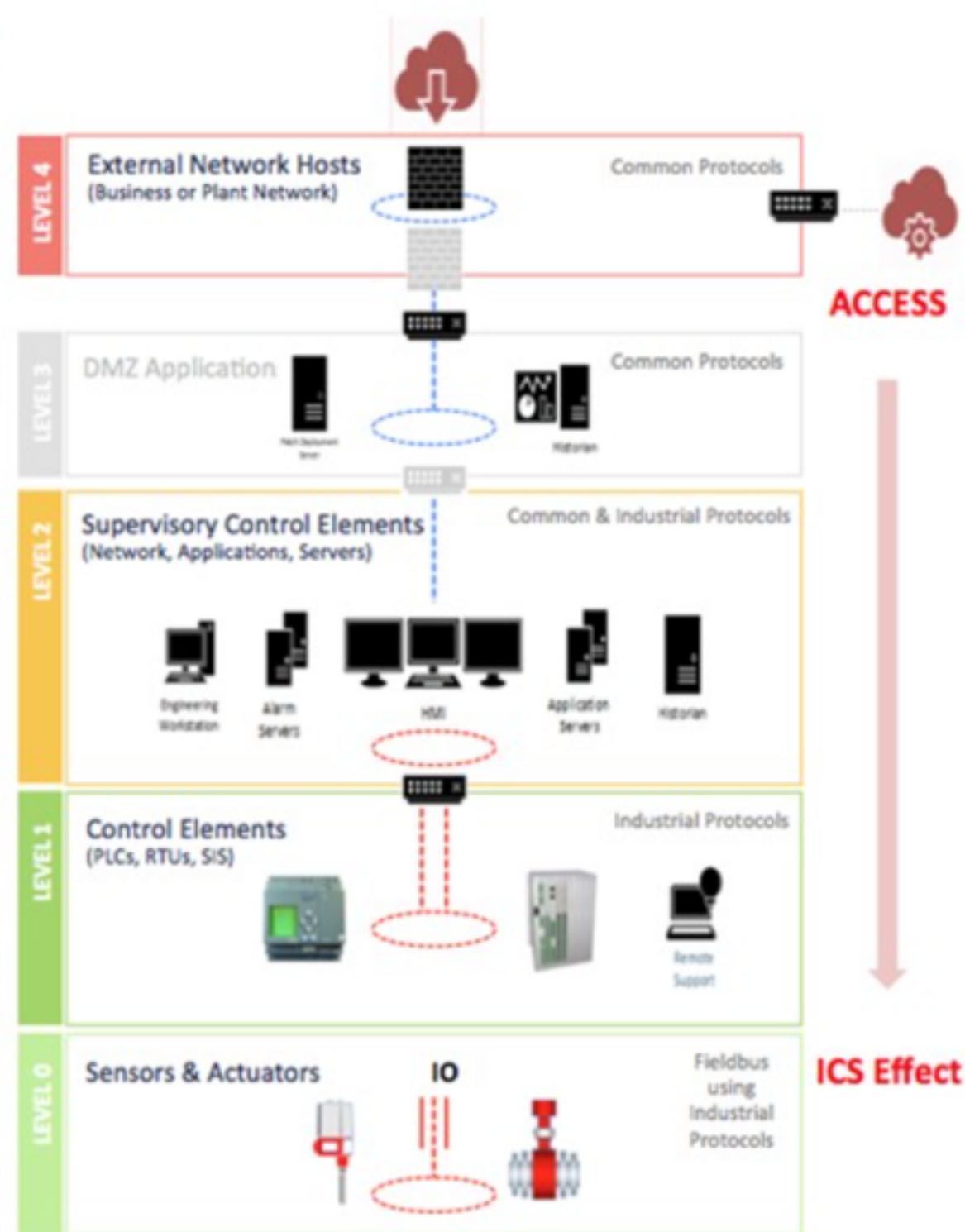


Infection Mechanism



# INSIDE THE CUNNING, UNPRECEDENTED HACK OF UKRAINE'S POWER GRID

## SCADA Hijacking Techniques



The attackers develop two SCADA Hijack approaches (one custom and one agnostic) and successfully used them across different types of SCADA/DMS implementations at three companies



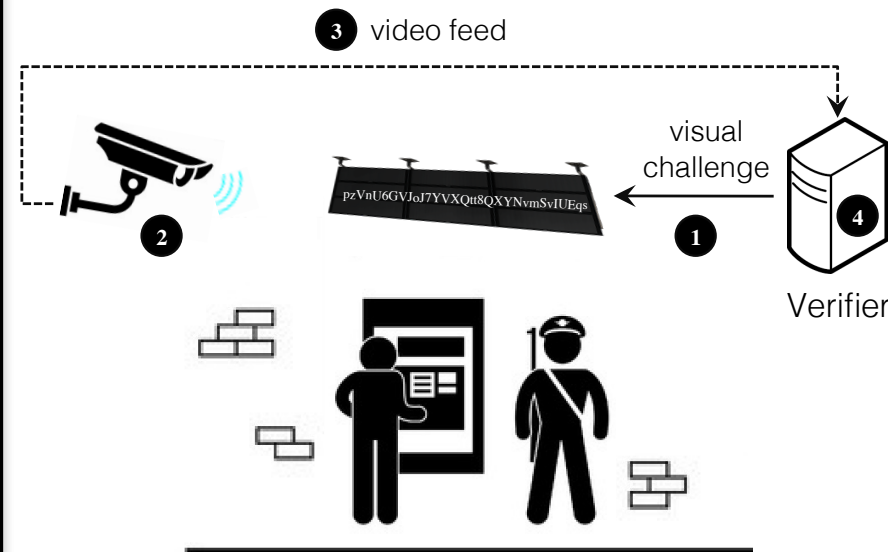
# Intrusion Detection for IoT

My Research:  
Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) in IoT by monitoring the “physics” of cyber-physical systems

Sponsors:



Example 1: Visual Challenges verify that video feed hasn't been modified

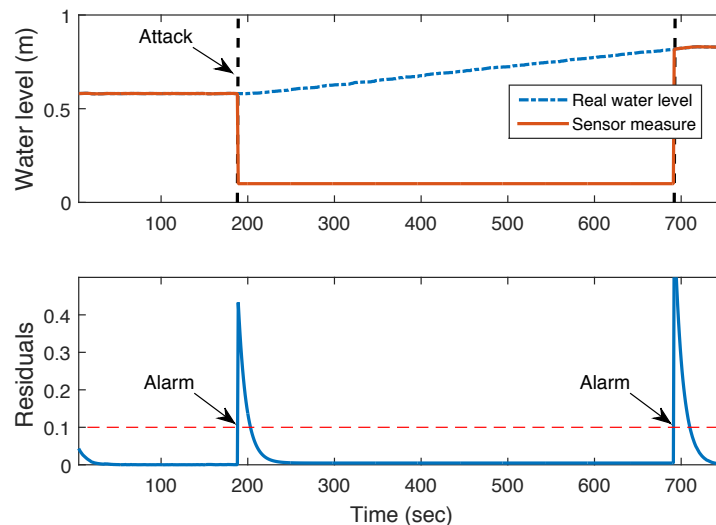
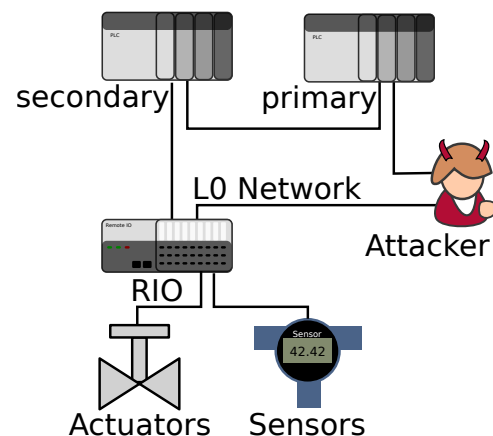


If image captured by camera does not show our challenge we detect an attack

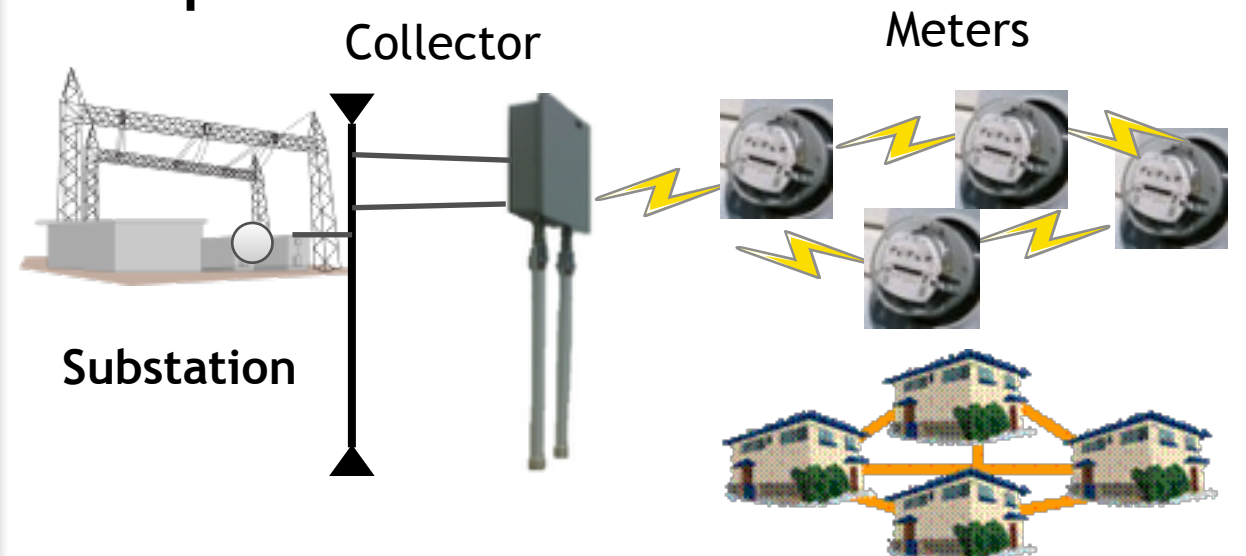
Second Place: ACM student research competition GHC 2015

Example 2: IDS for SCADA systems

Deployment in two water treatment facilities

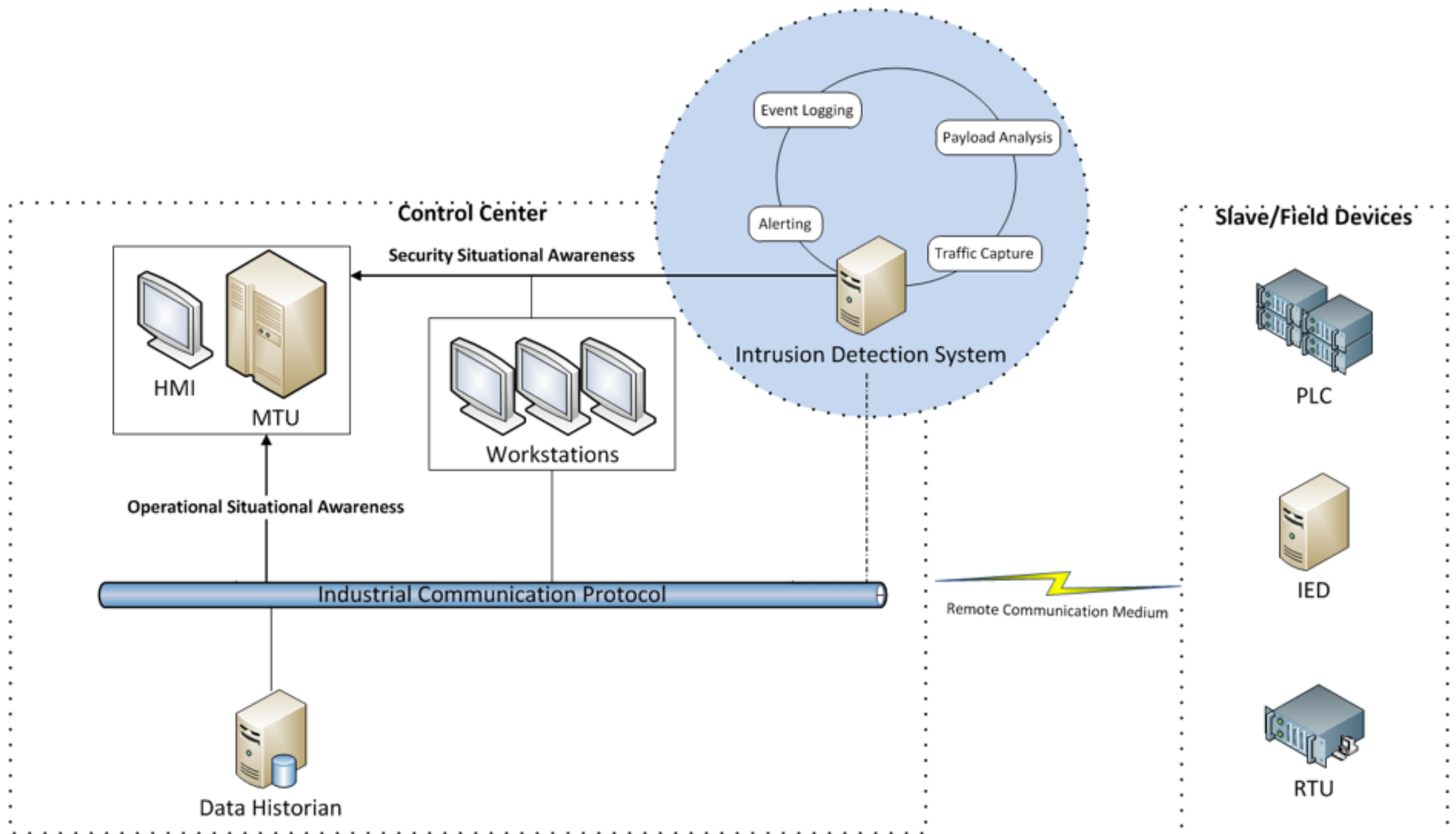


Example 3: IDS for AMI



Best Paper Award IEEE Smart Grid Communications Conference 2014

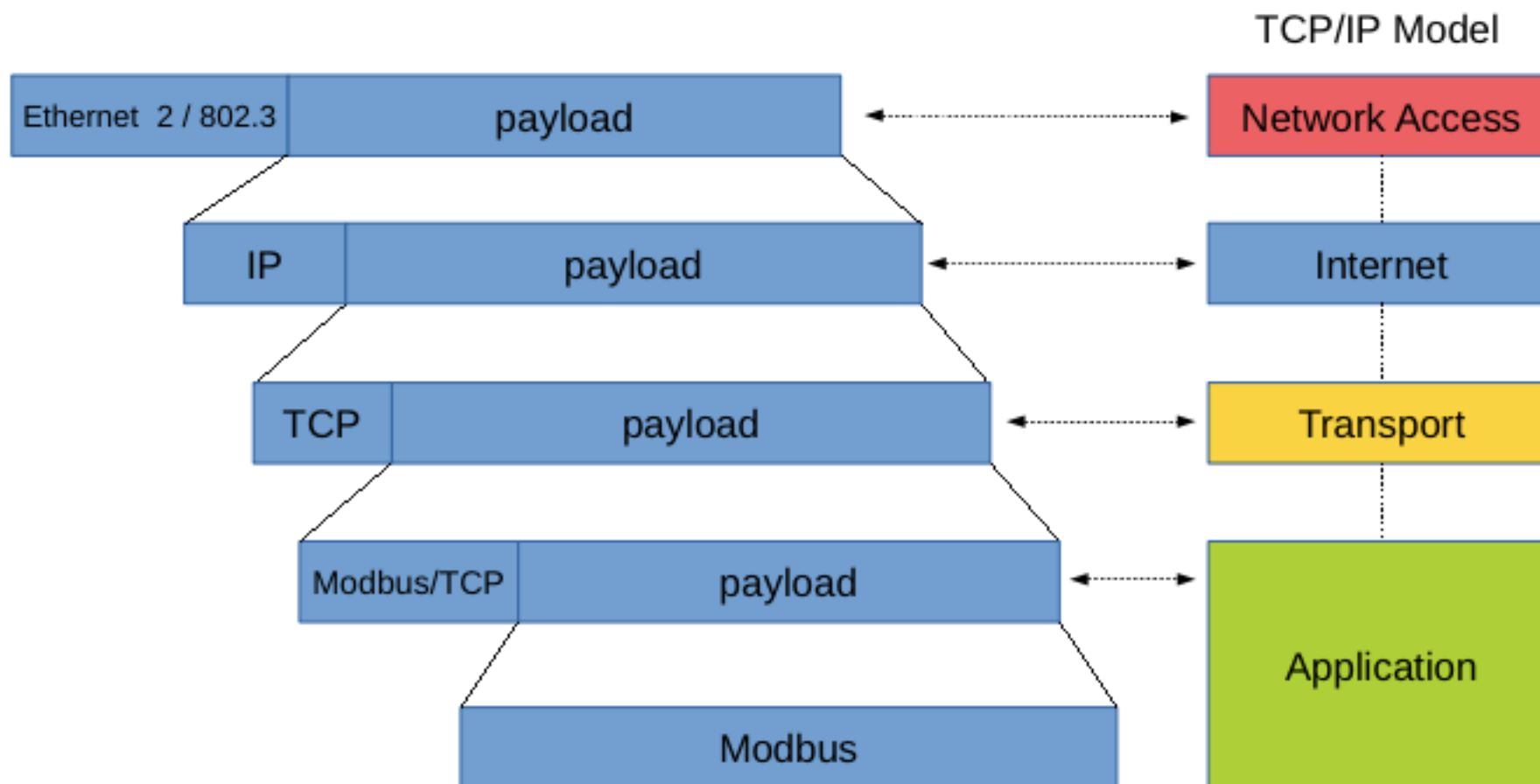
# Network Intrusion Detection



# Deep-Packet Inspection for Industrial Control Protocols

Scapy parser for Modbus

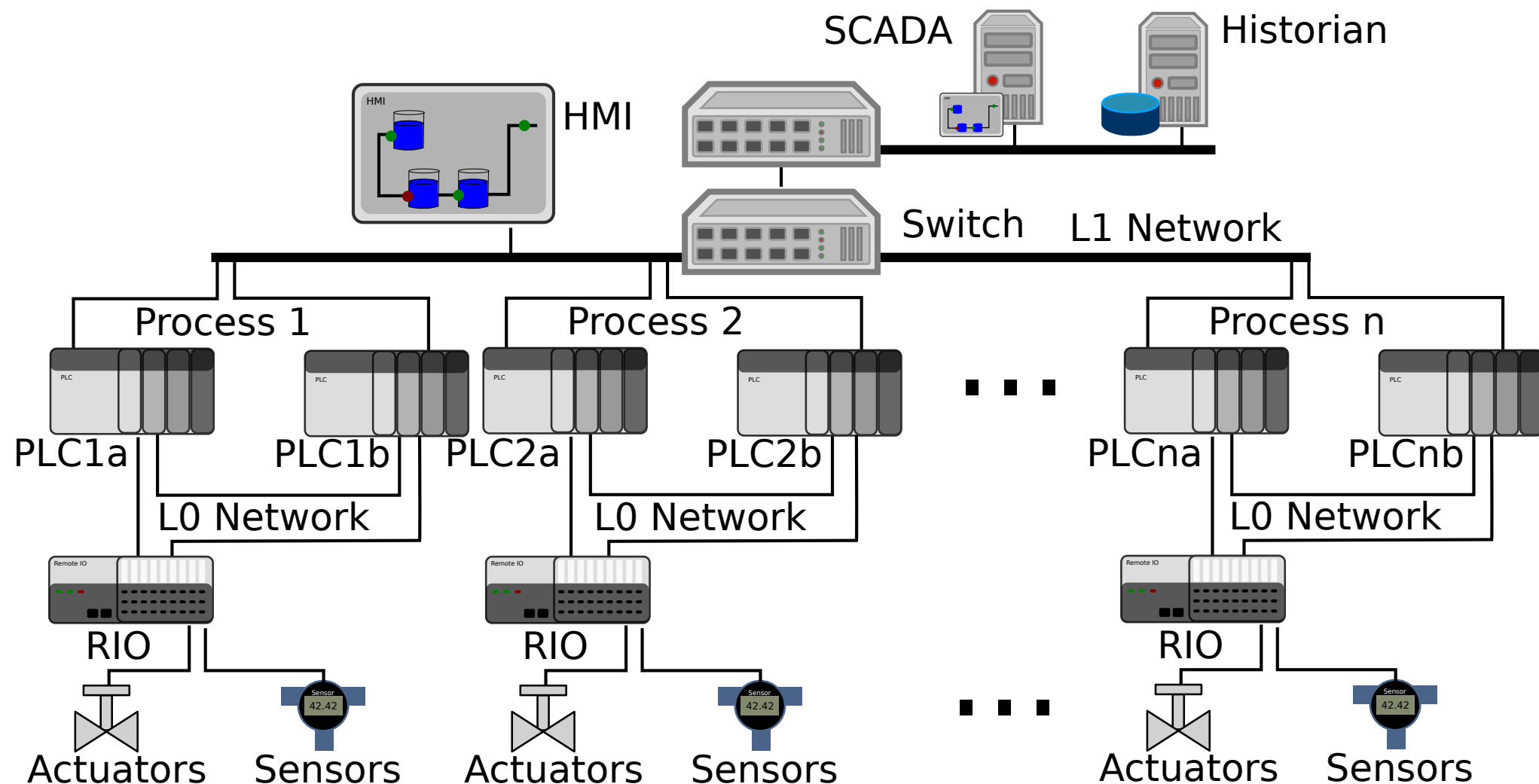
## Dissecting Modbus Packets



```
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst= 00:0d:8d:00:91:0f
src= 84:2b:2b:65:96:47
type= 0x800
###[ IP ]###
version= 4L
ihl= 5L
tos= 0x0
len= 52
id= 58399
flags= DF
frag= 0L
ttl= 128
proto= tcp
chksum= 0xb8ba
src= 172.16.2.34
dst= 172.16.3.167
\options\
###[ TCP ]###
sport= 64248
dport= 502
seq= 2535847098
ack= 331910864
dataofs= 5L
reserved= 0L
flags= PA
window= 64400
chksum= 0xced
urgptr= 0
options= []
###[ MODBUS/TCP ]###
trans_id= 0x190f
proto_id= 0x0
len= 0x6
unit_id= 0x0
###[ Modbus Request ]###
fcode= Read Holding Registers
start_addr= 0x2d7
nreg= 0x2
```

# Large Variety of Industrial Control Protocols- Few Parsers, Semantic Info, Closed

- Modbus/TCP
- EtherNet/IP
- Profinet
- DNP3
- EtherCAT
- S7
- BACnet
- WirelessHART
- ISA 100





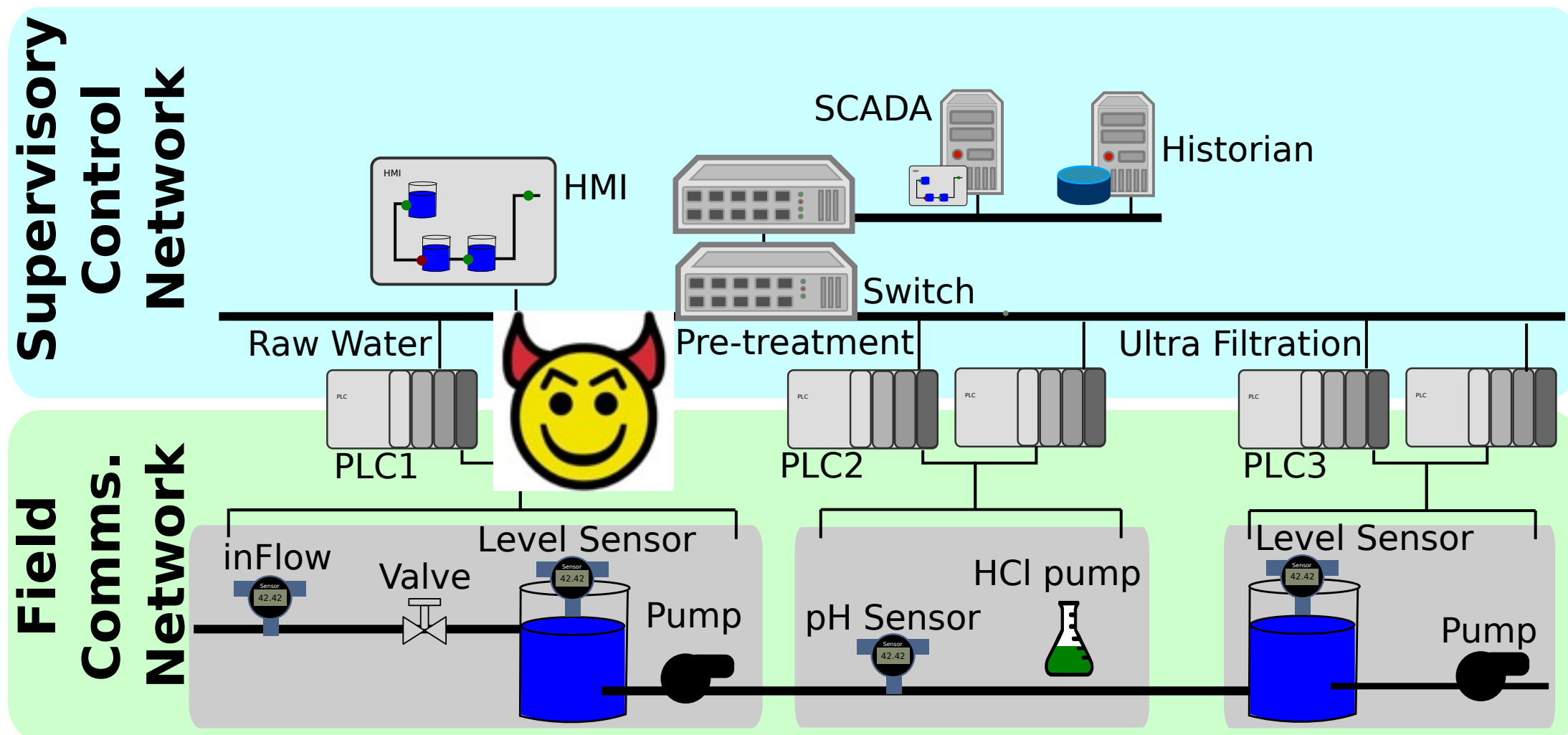
# We Need to Monitor Field Networks

It is easier to deploy monitors in the Supervisory Network:

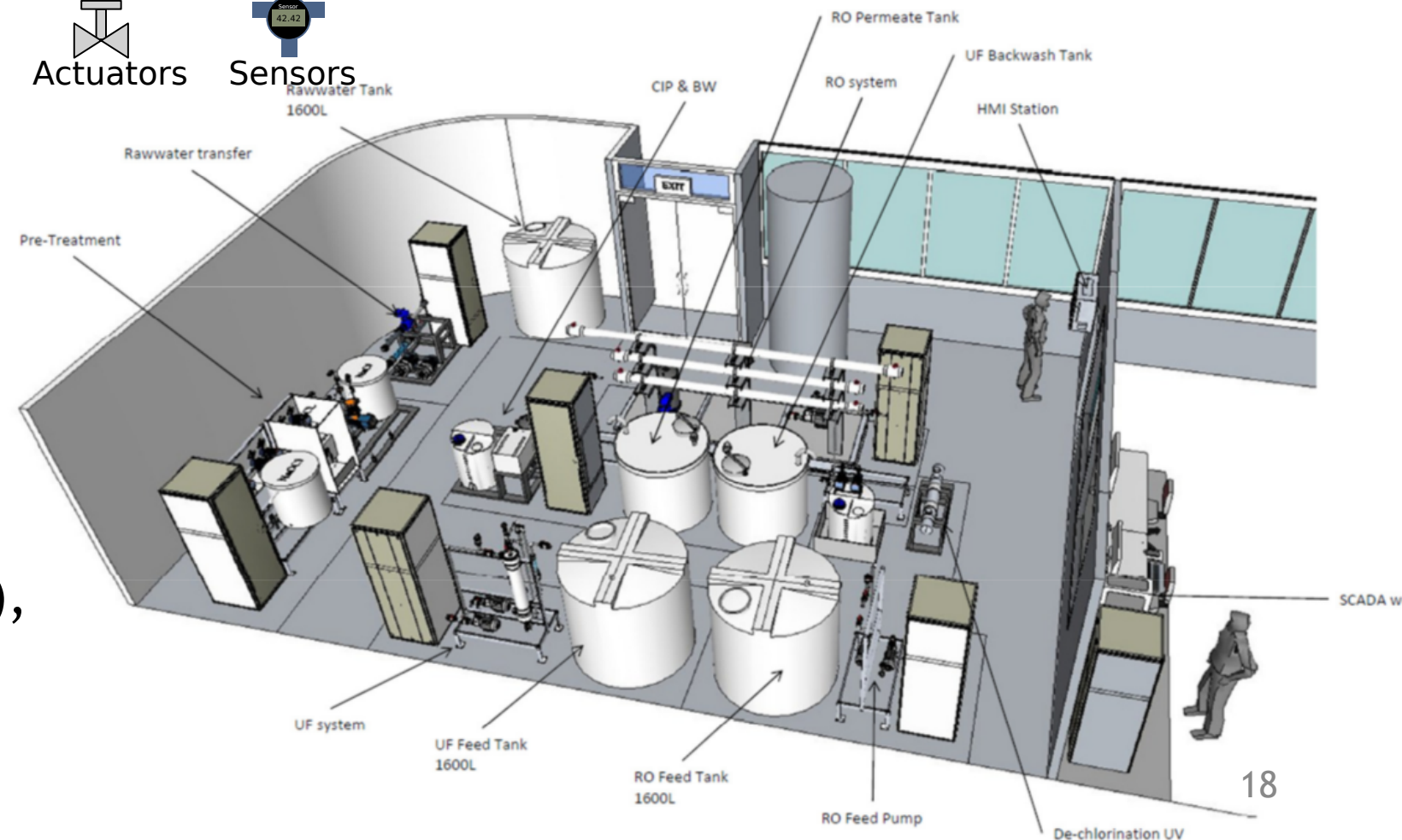
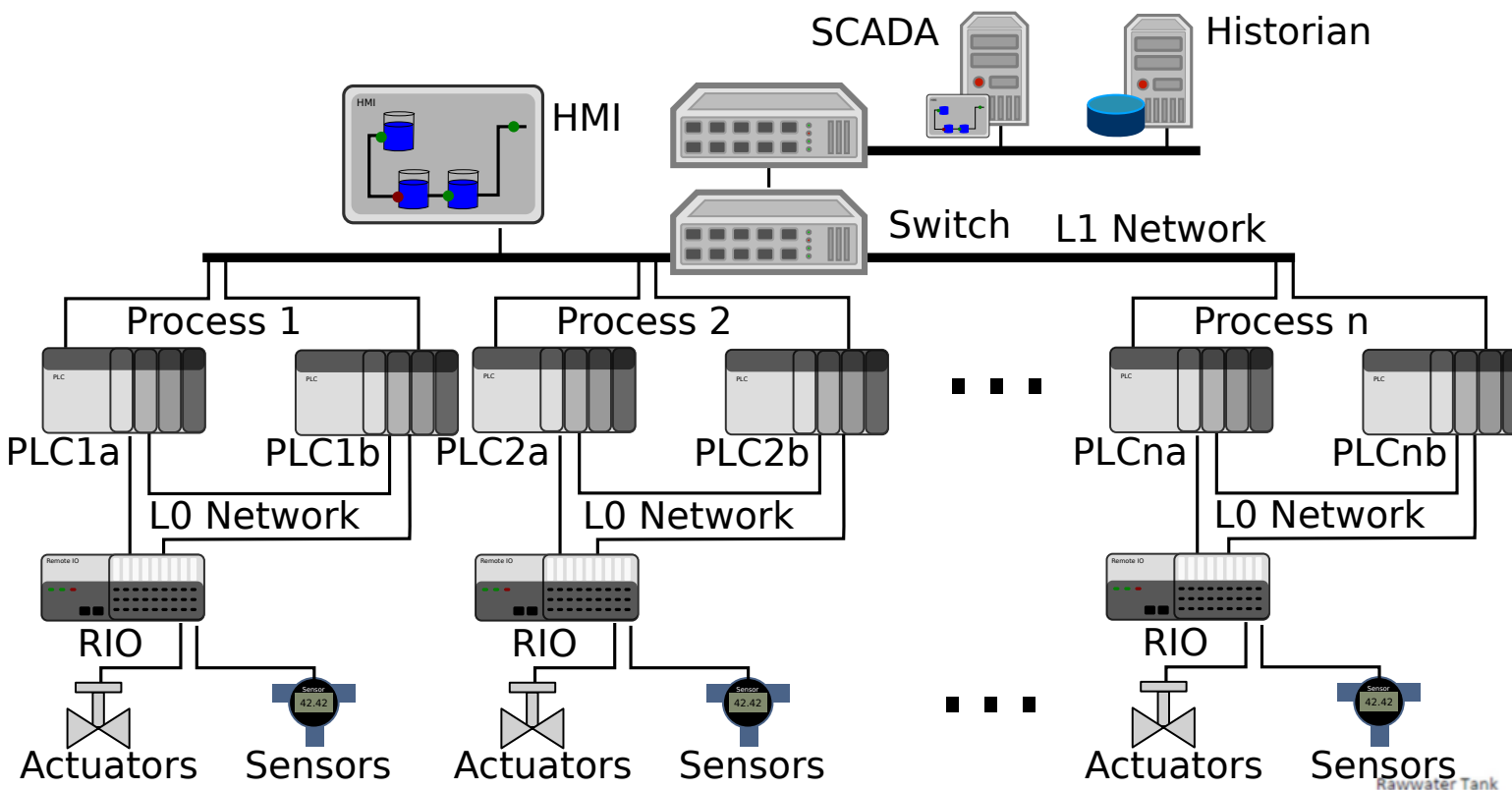
- highly structured info (easier to understand)
- mirror ports

BUT

Compromised PLC can send malicious data to the field and report that everything is normal to supervisory network



# Developing Monitors at the Field Level (SWaT Testbed in SUTD)



D. Urbina, J. Giraldo, N. Tippenhauer, and A. Cardenas. *Attacking Fieldbus Communications in ICS: Applications to the SWaT Testbed*. Proceedings of Singapore Cyber Security Conference (SG-CRC), 2016.

# We Need to Monitor the Physics of The System

- Protocol specification/patterns correct but false info
- Physical systems follow immutable laws of nature
  - Fluid dynamics (water systems) or Electrodynamics (power grid) used to create time-series models
- These models can be used to check
  - If control commands were executed correctly
  - Sensor values are consistent with expected behavior





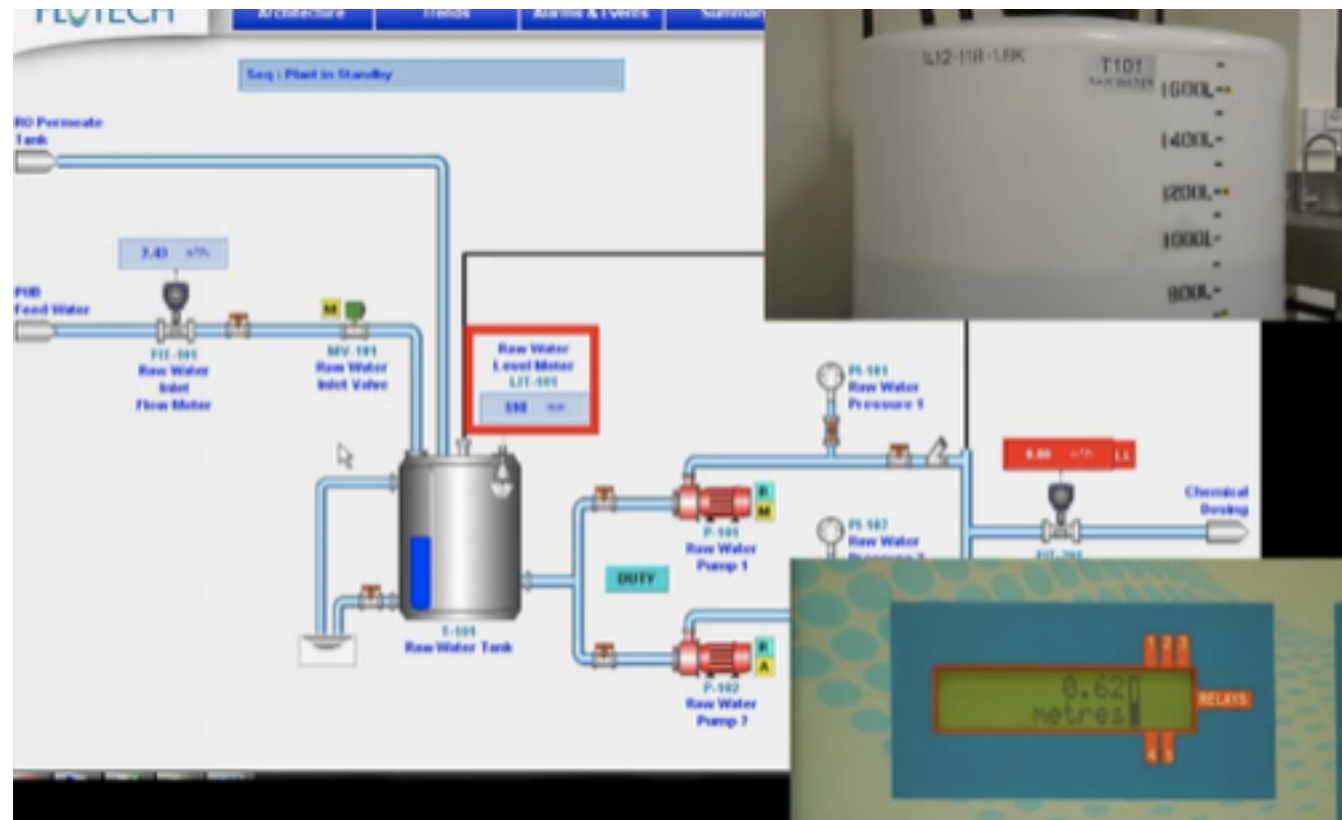
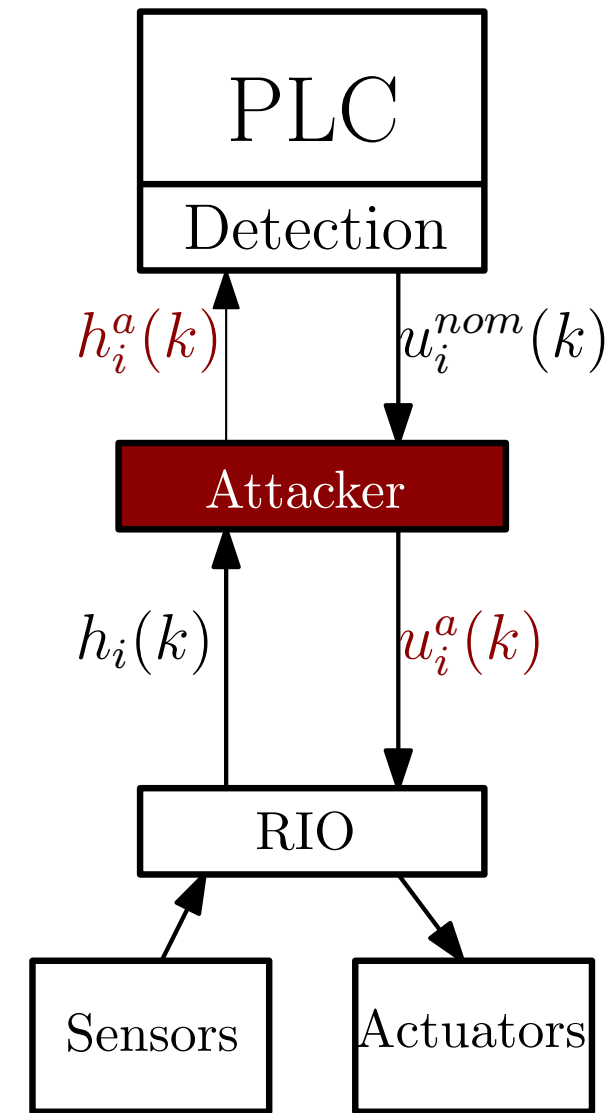
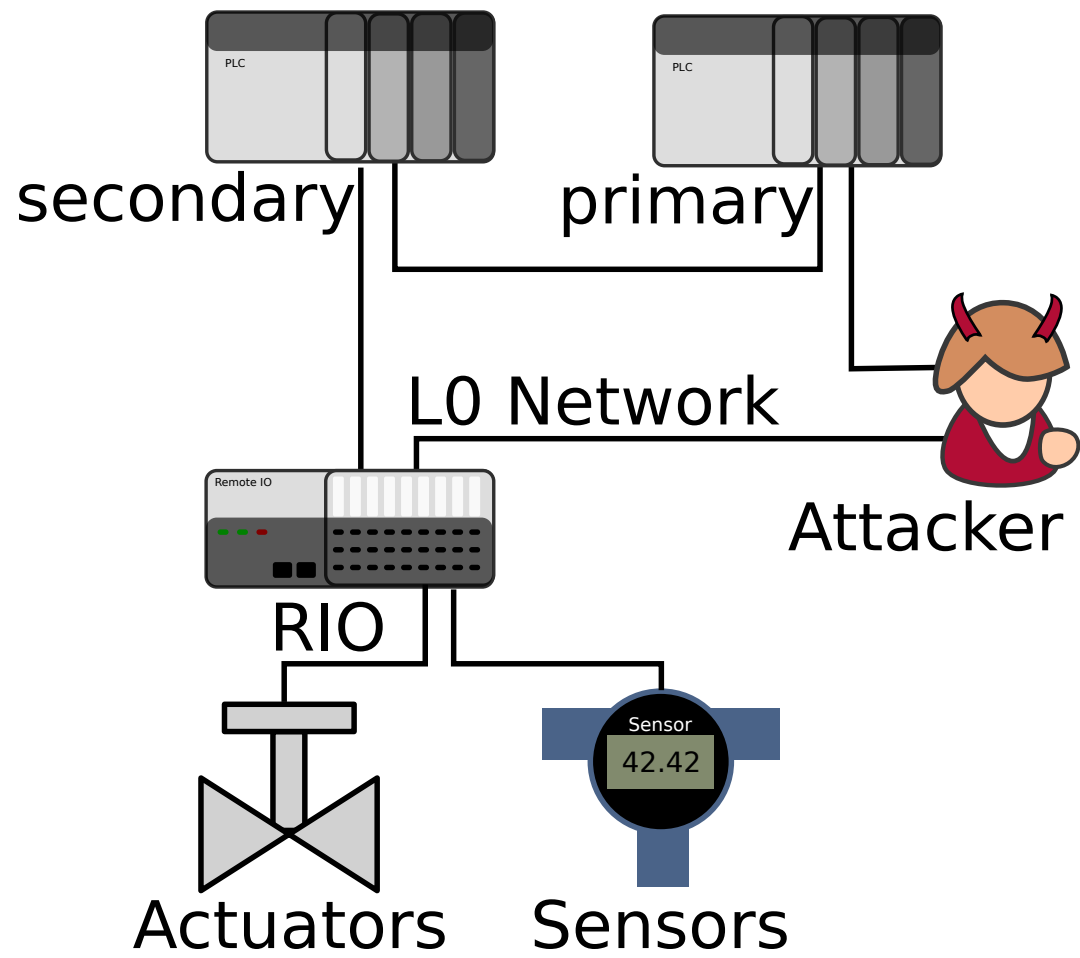
# LDS Model for Raw Water Tank



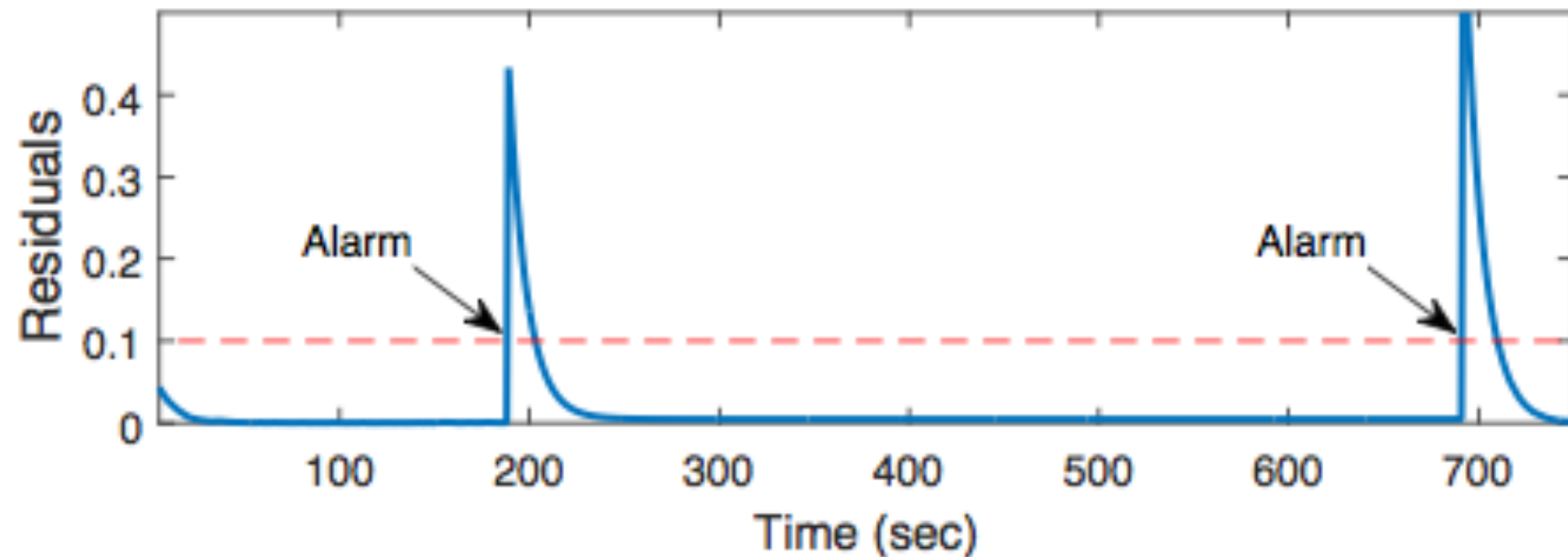
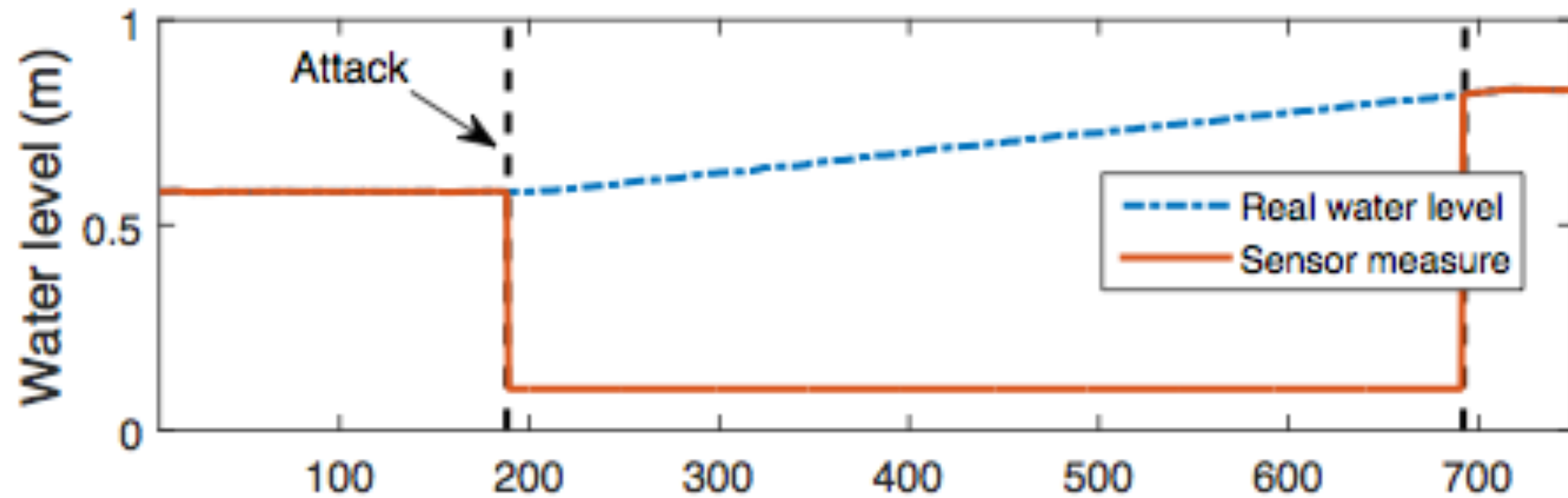
$$\frac{dV_i}{dt} = A_i \frac{dh_i}{dt} = Q_{i,in} - Q_{i,out}$$
$$h_{k+1} = h_k + \frac{Q_{i,k} - Q_{o,k}}{A}$$



# Implementing the Attack and the Defense



# Problem: We Can Always Create Attacks That Are Detected



# Undetected Attacks to Water Testbed

