

European FP7 Research Framework

Cockpit CI

Cybersecurity on SCADA: risk prediction, analysis and reaction tools for Critical Infrastructures

Luxembourg - March 10th, 2014

Integrated On-Line Risk Prediction System

integrated on-line risk prediction system



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CockpitCI Fuctional Diagram

MHR Modeling

Integrated Risk Predictor

Interdependency Model

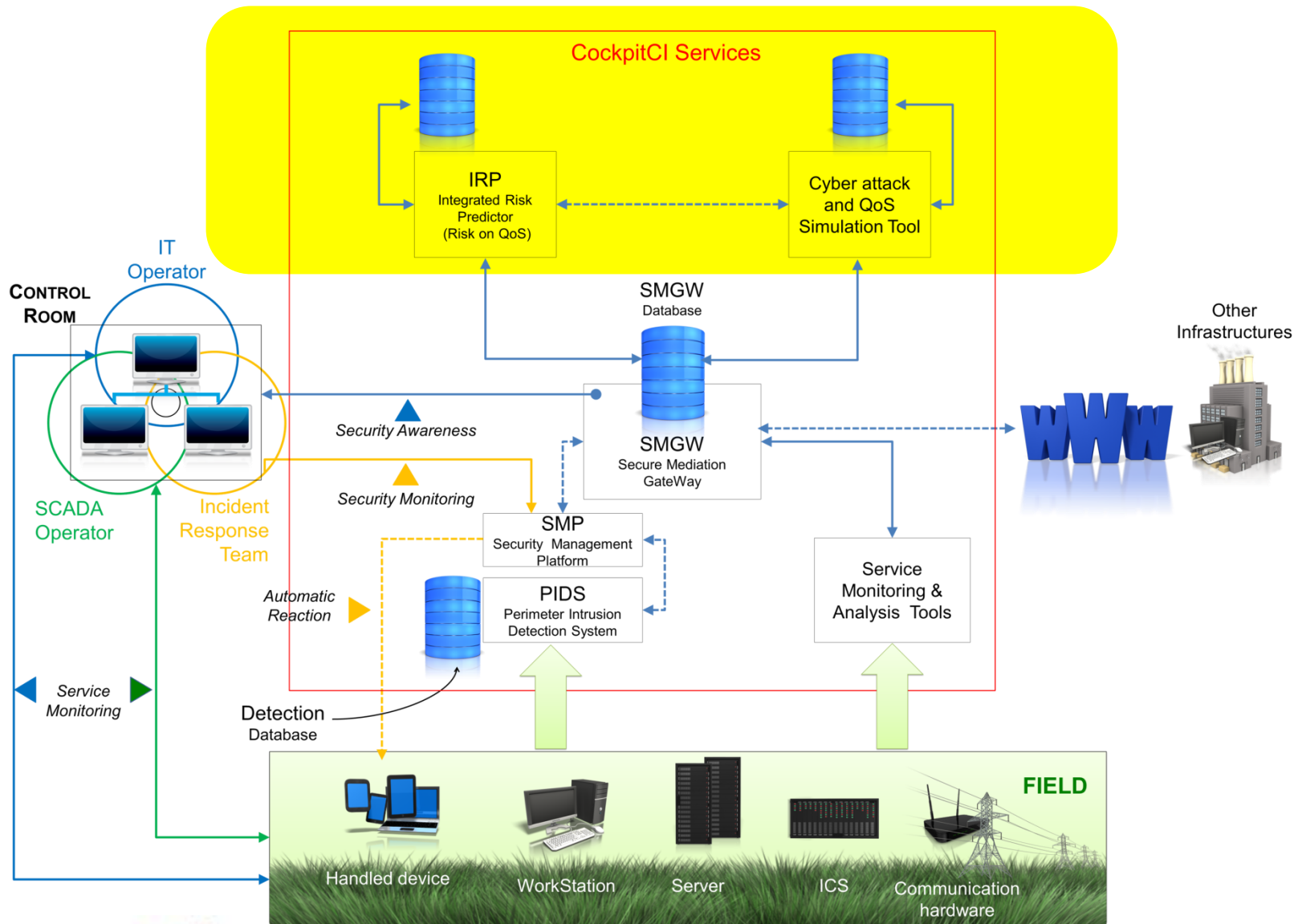
Outline

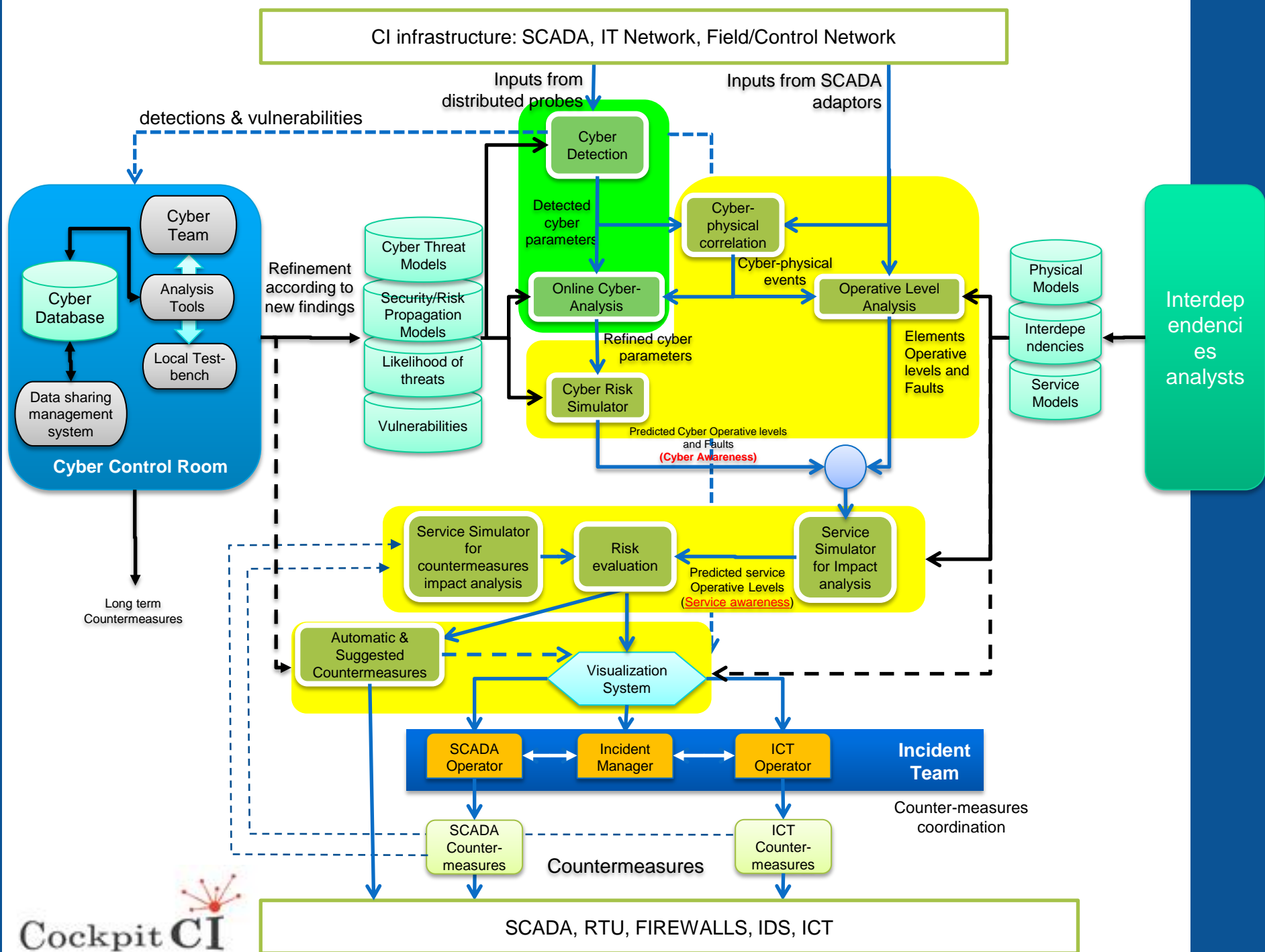
Outline

CockpitCI Functional Diagram

CockpitCI Functional Diagram

CockpitCI

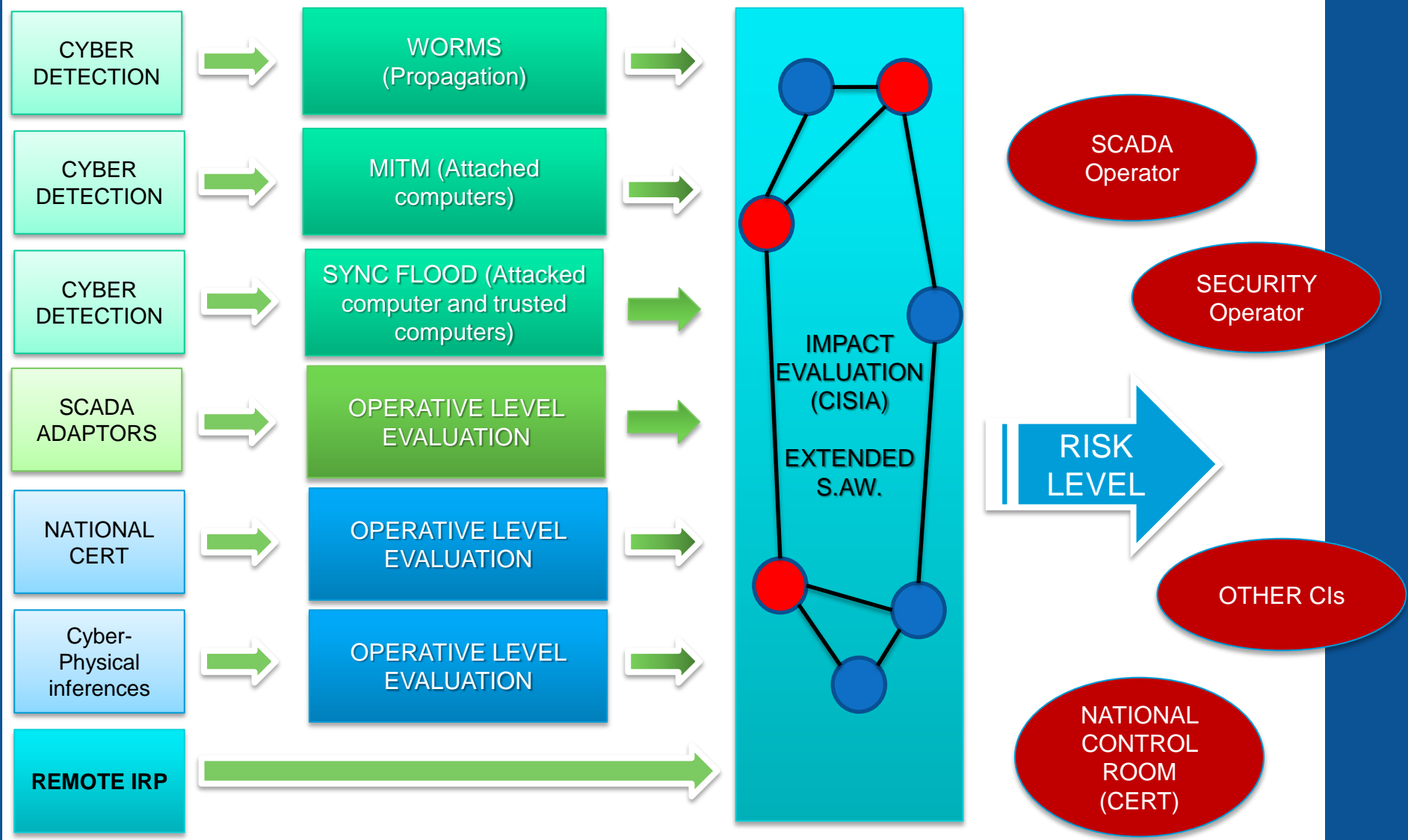




Integrated Risk Predictor

Integrated Risk Predictor

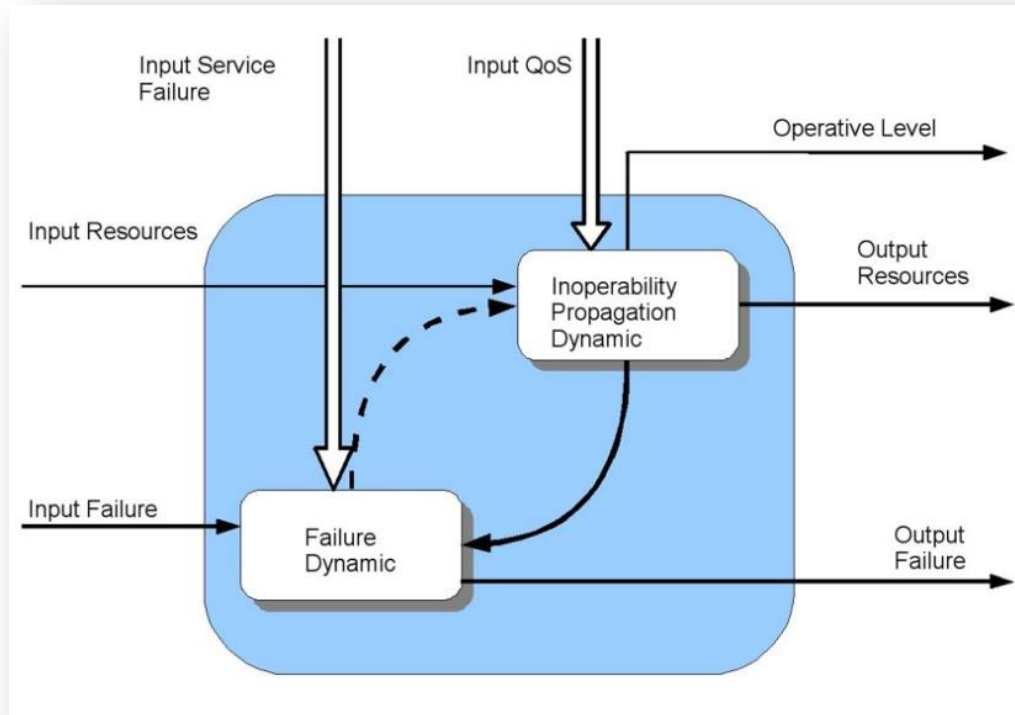
FROM HOLISTIC ASSESSMENT TO COMBINED IMPACT EVALUATION



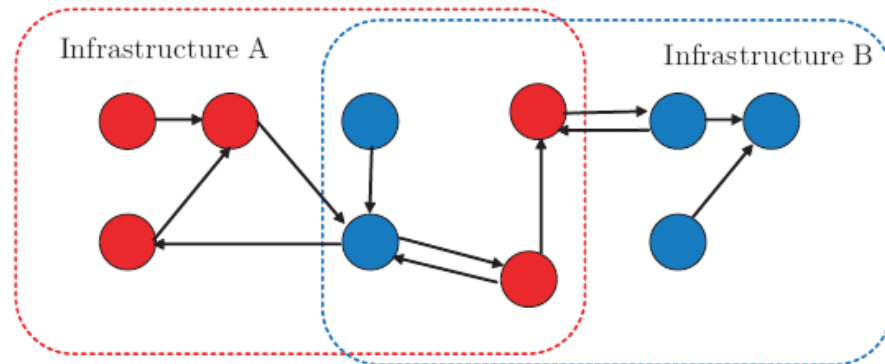
Holistic estimation

Reductionistic decomposition for cascading effects evaluation

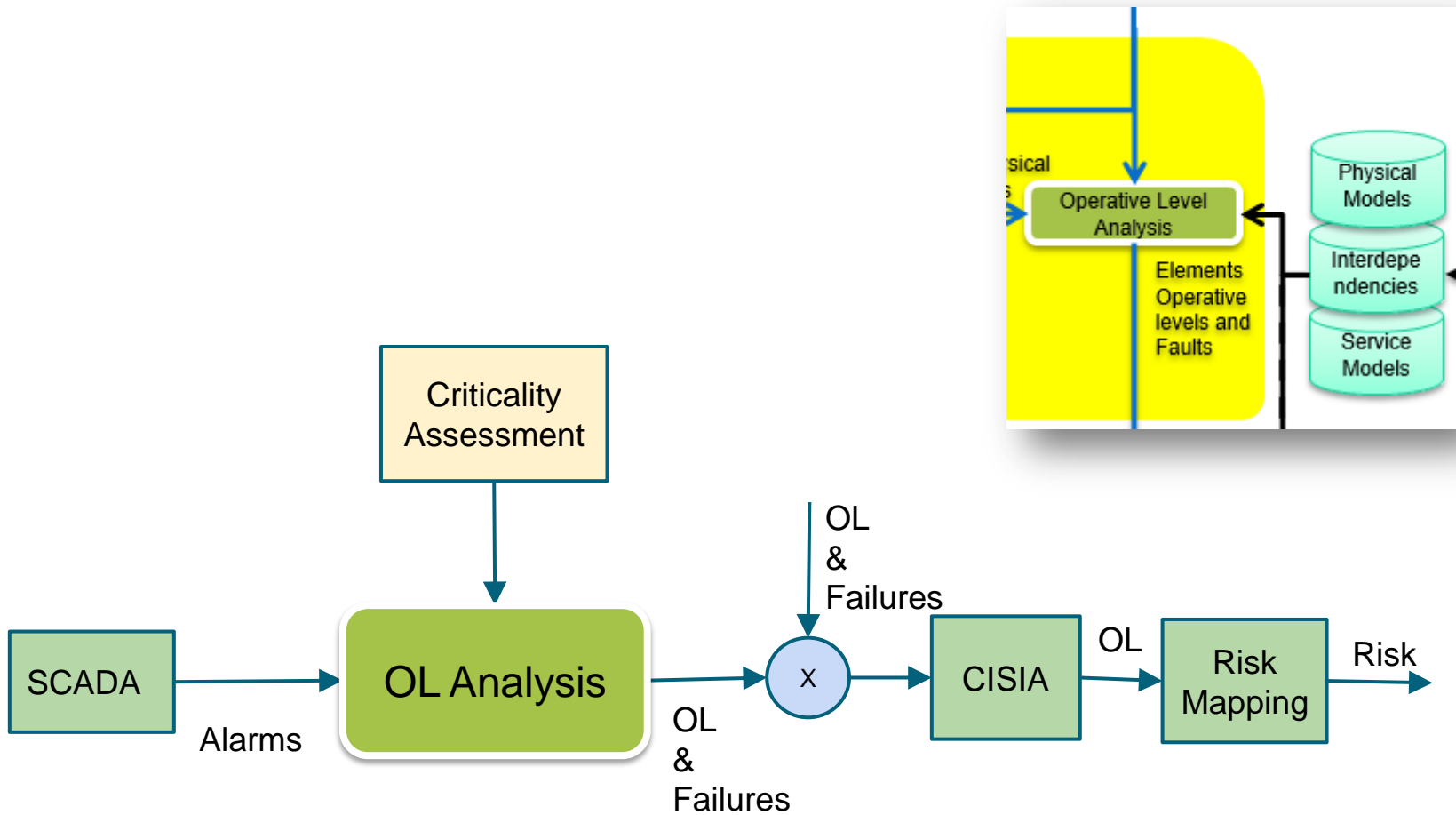
CISIA: an agent based simulator



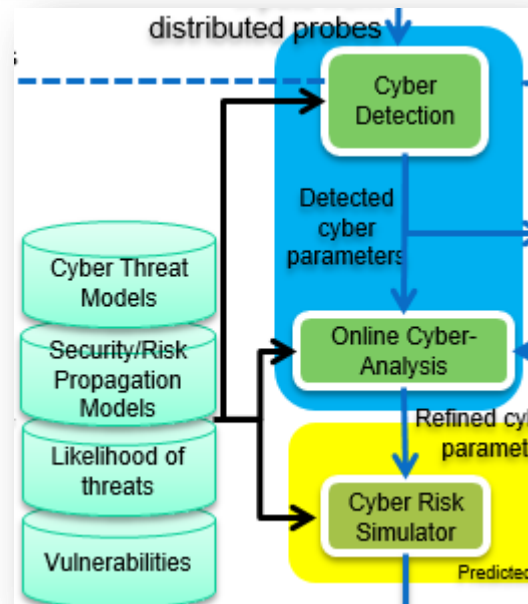
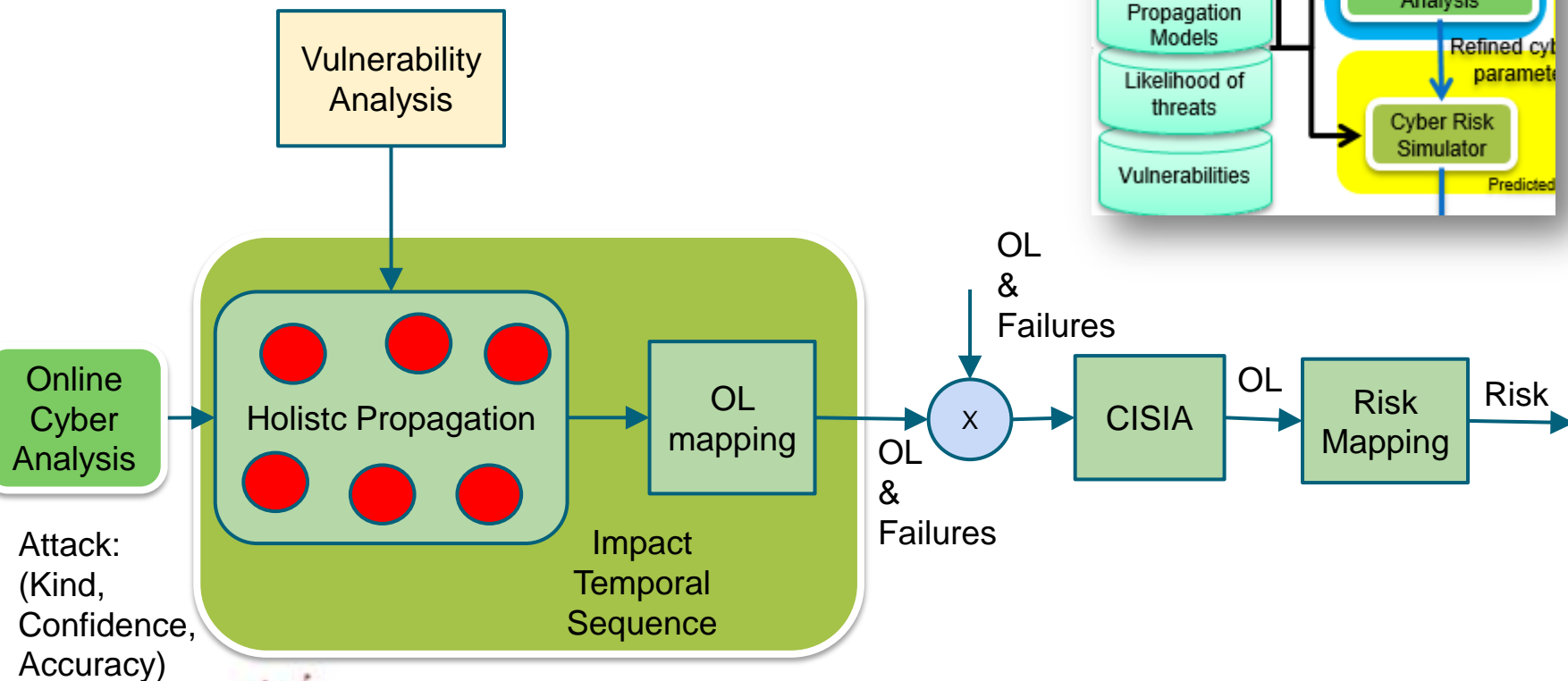
Reductionistic decomposition
for cascading effects
evaluation



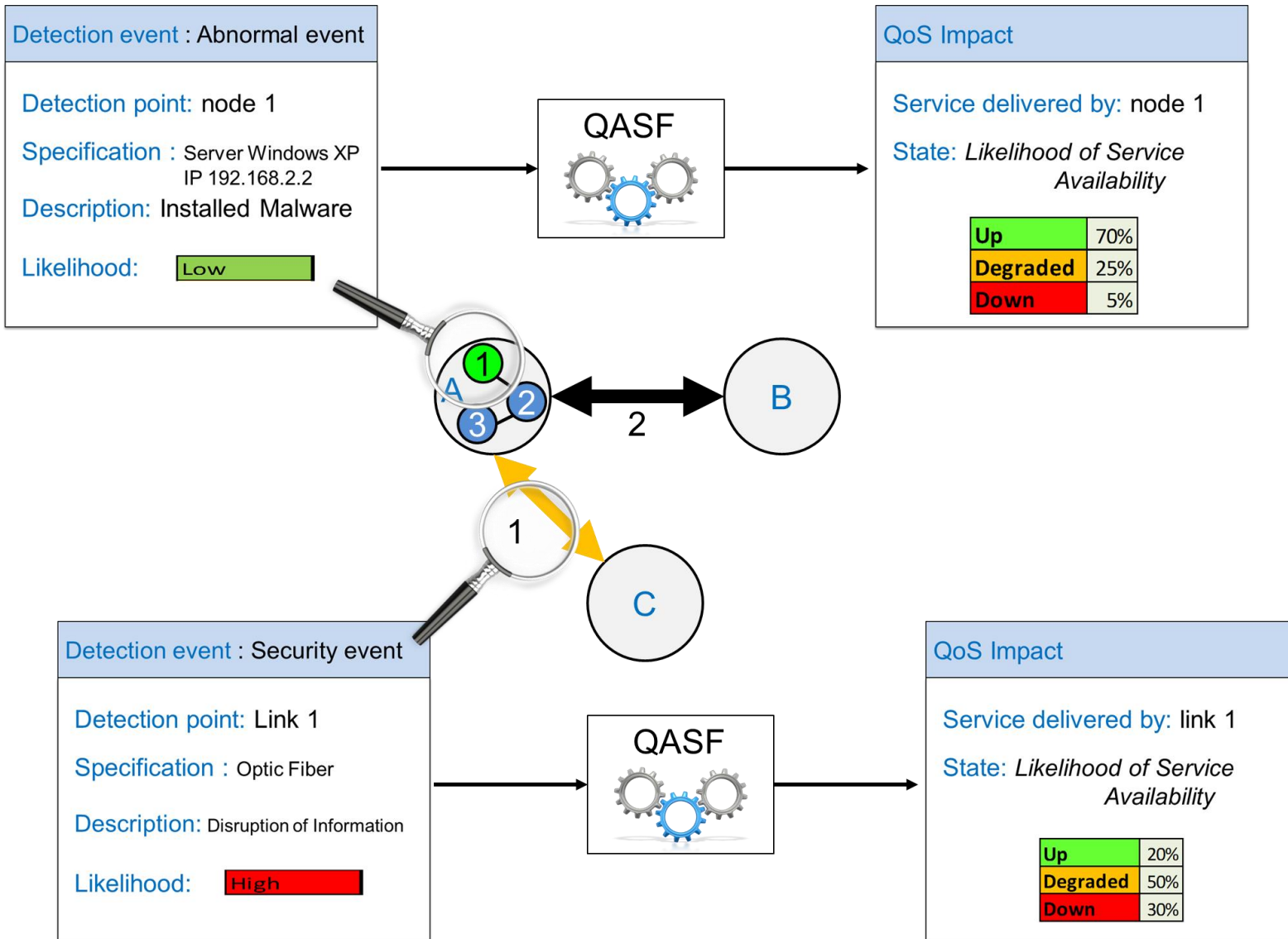
SCADA ALARMS → OPERATIVE LEVELS & FAILURES



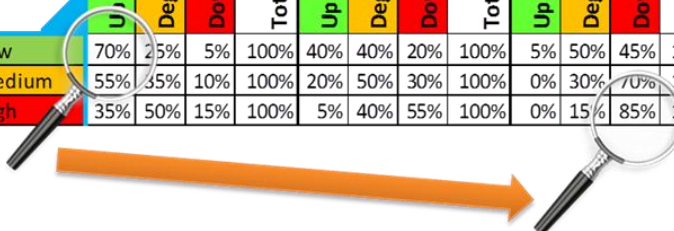
CYBER ALERTS → OPERATIVE LEVELS & FAILURES



QoS Assessment Security Factors



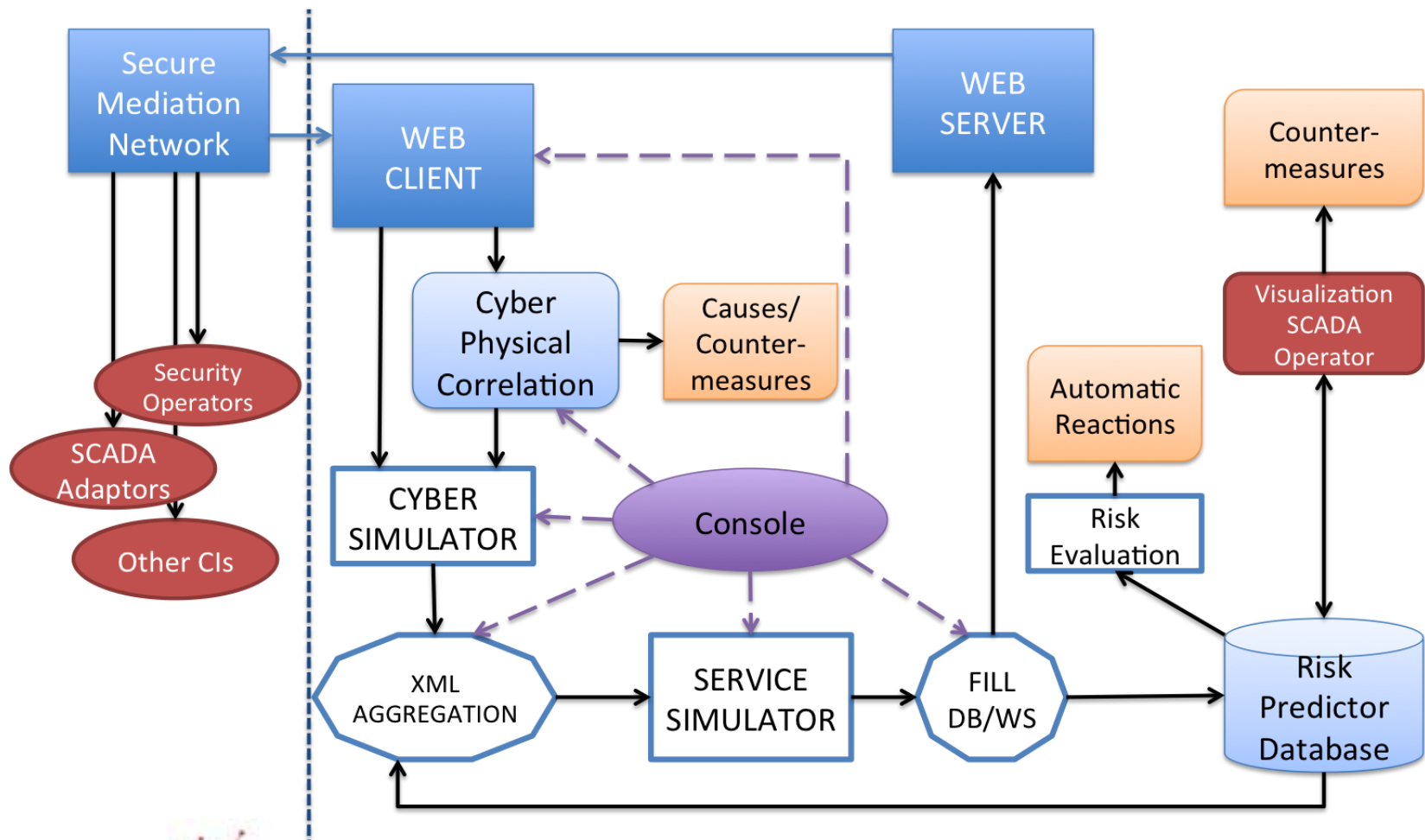
Likelihood of Impact on QoS of the node	Abnormal event				Security event				Security Incident			
	Up	Degraded	Down	Total	Up	Degraded	Down	Total	Up	Degraded	Down	Total
Installed malware	Low 70%	25%	5%	100%	40%	40%	20%	100%	5%	50%	45%	100%
	Medium 55%	35%	10%	100%	20%	50%	30%	100%	0%	30%	70%	100%
	High 35%	50%	15%	100%	5%	40%	55%	100%	0%	15%	85%	100%



For each type of Node/Component/Link		Detection Analysis Level													
		Abnormal event				Security event				Security Incident					
		Likelihood of Impact on QoS of the node													
		Up	Degraded	Down	Total	Up	Degraded	Down	Total	Up	Degraded	Down	Total		
Cyber Attack Detection at node level	Operational Impact	1	Misuses of resources	Low 80%	10%	10%	100%	70%	20%	10%	100%	0%	60%	40%	100%
				Medium 30%	30%	40%	100%	25%	35%	40%	100%	0%	50%	50%	100%
				High 10%	40%	50%	100%	5%	45%	50%	100%	0%	40%	60%	100%
		2	User compromise	Low			0%				0%				0%
				Medium			0%				0%				0%
				High			0%				0%				0%
		3	Root compromise	Low			0%				0%				0%
			Medium			0%				0%				0%	
			High			0%				0%				0%	
	4	Web compromise	Low			0%				0%				0%	
			Medium			0%				0%				0%	
			High			0%				0%				0%	
	5	Installed malware	Low	70%	25%	5%	100%	40%	40%	20%	100%	5%	50%	40%	95%
		Medium	55%	35%	10%	100%	20%	50%	30%	100%	0%	30%	70%	100%	
		High	35%	50%	15%	100%	5%	40%	55%	100%	0%	15%	85%	100%	
6	DOS	Low			0%				0%				0%		
		Medium			0%				0%				0%		
		High			0%				0%				0%		
7	Timeliness degradation	Low			0%				0%				0%		
		Medium			0%				0%				0%		
		High			0%				0%				0%		
Informational Impact	8	Distortion of information	Low			0%			0%				0%		
			Medium			0%			0%				0%		
			High			0%			0%				0%		
9	Disruption of Information	Low			0%			0%				0%			
		Medium			0%			0%				0%			
		High			0%			0%				0%			
10	Destruction of Information	Low			0%			0%				0%			
		Medium			0%			0%				0%			
		High			0%			0%				0%			
Vulnerability	11	Disclosure of information	Low			0%			0%				0%		
			Medium			0%			0%				0%		
			High			0%			0%				0%		
12	Software /firmware	Low			0%			0%				0%			
		Medium			0%			0%				0%			
		High			0%			0%				0%			
13	Hardware	Low			0%			0%				0%			
		Medium			0%			0%				0%			
		High			0%			0%				0%			

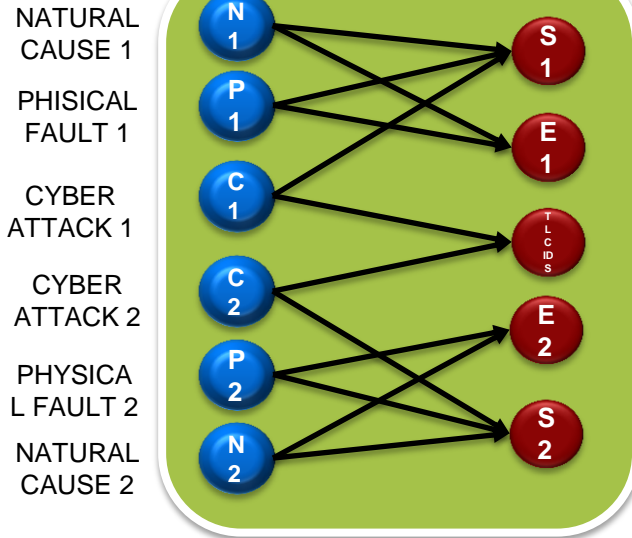
Likelihood of cyber attack

Risk Prediction Tool Architecture



CYBER-PHYSICAL AWARENESS

Cyber-Physical Correlation

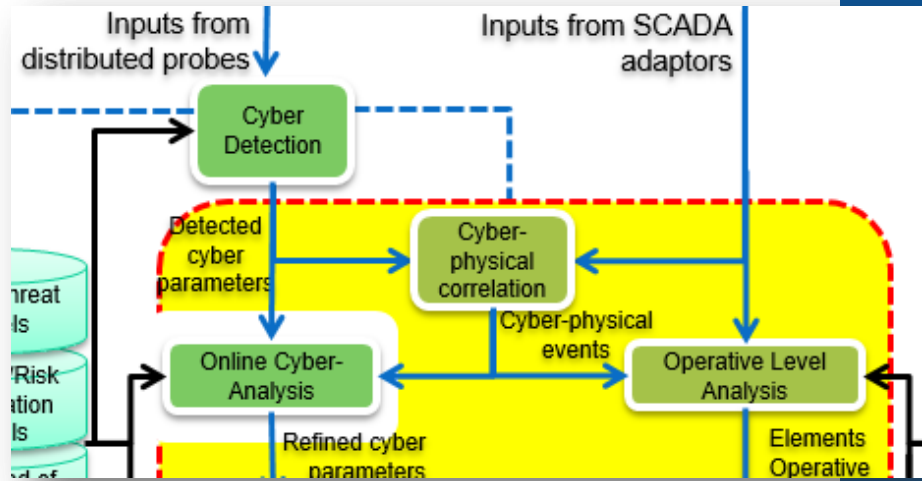


Cyber & Physical

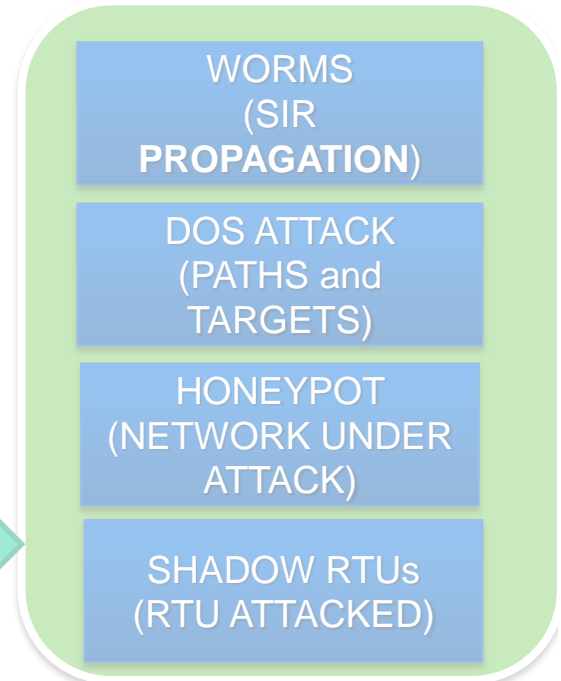


Sensors

- SCADA 1
- ELECTRIC FIELD 1
- TLC IDS
- ELECTRIC FIELD 2
- SCADA 2



From Cyber to Physical

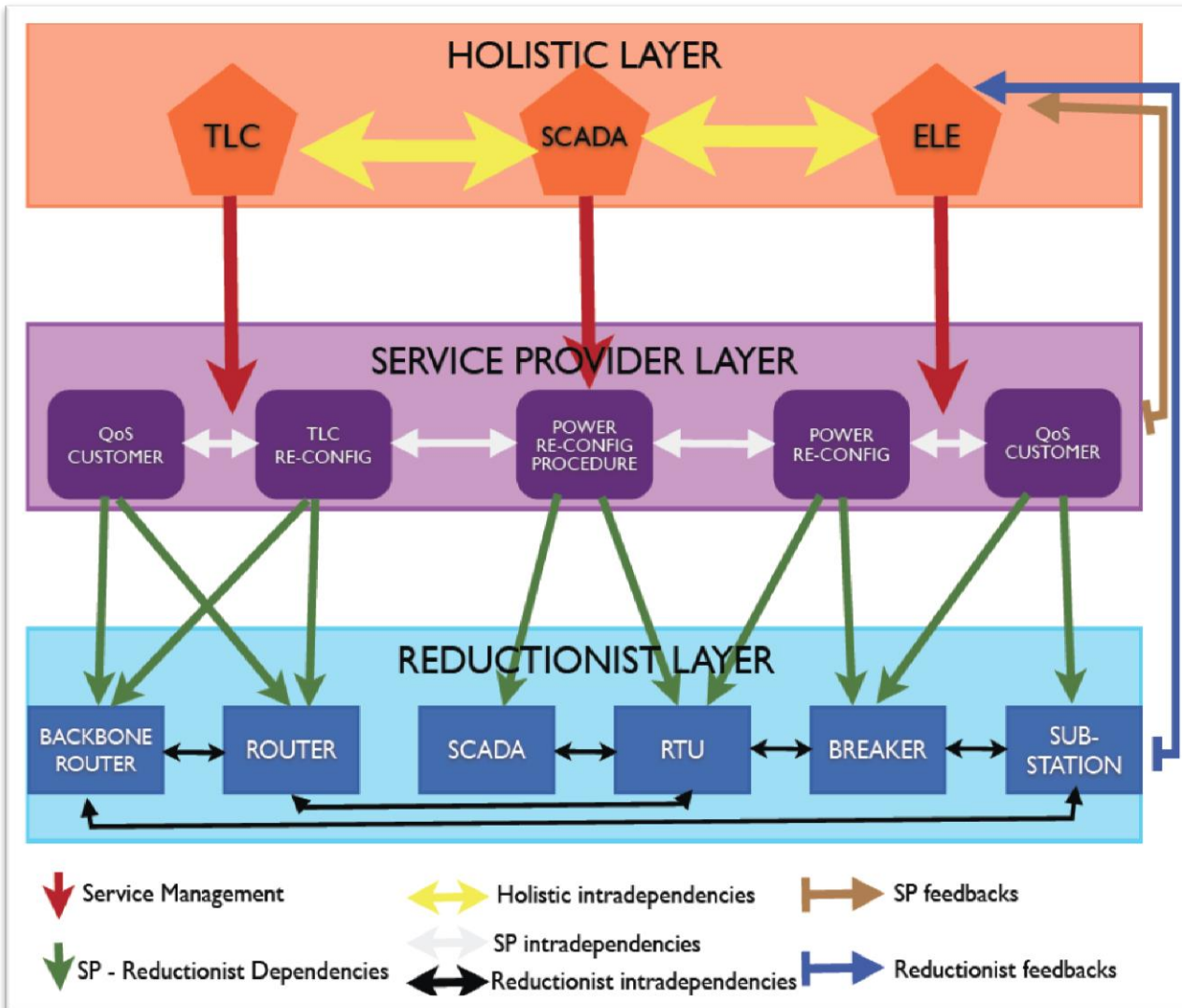


CISIA IMPLEMENTATION INSIDE RISK PREDICTOR

MHR modelling

MHR modelling

THE MIXED HOLISTIC-REDUCTIONISTIC MODELLING PERSPECTIVE

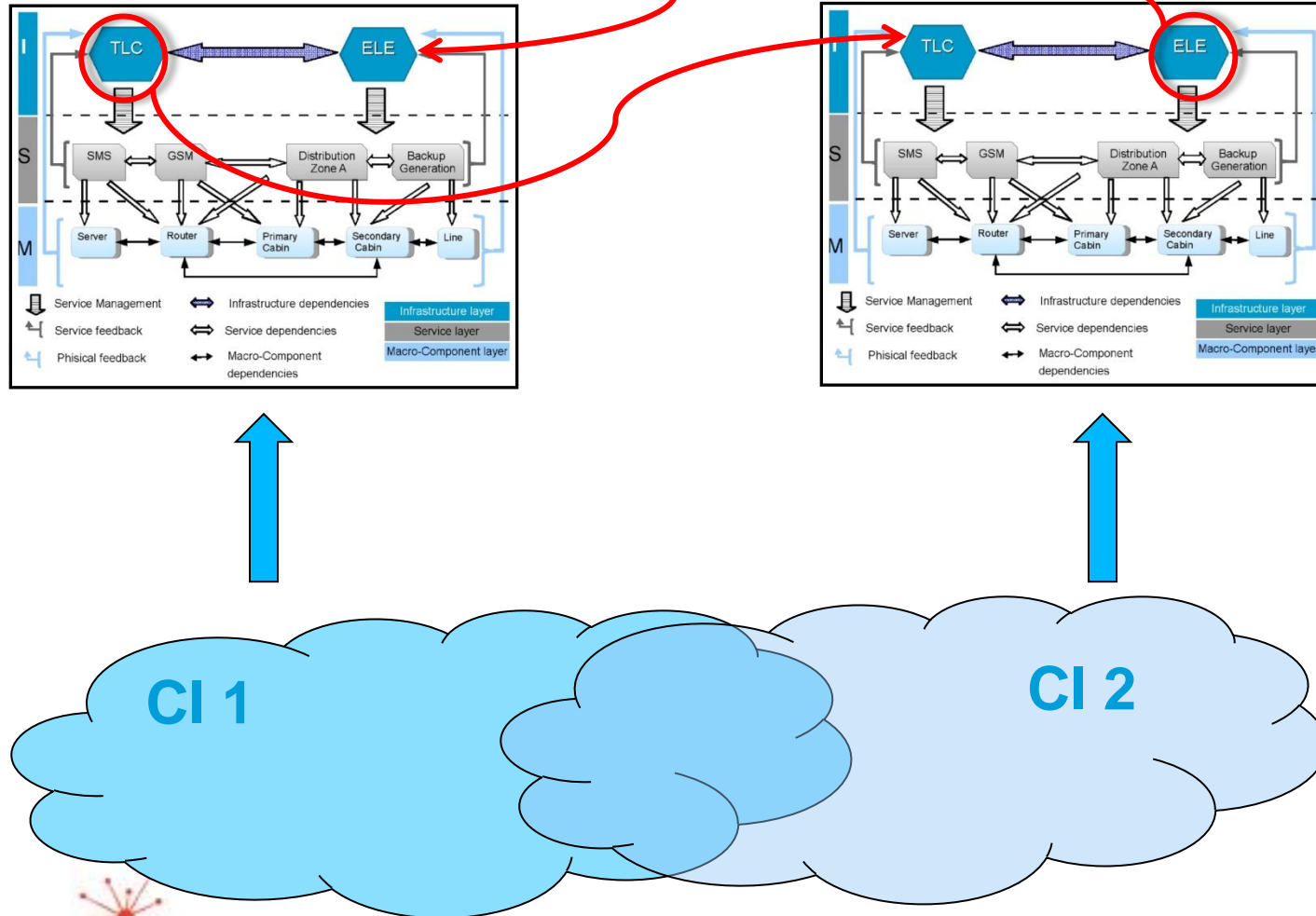


Behaviours
(physical or logical
or political) not
emerging from
Reductionistic layer

Expressions of both
holistic and
reductionistic
models

Intra-Inter-
Infrastructure
homogeneous layer
capturing
interdependencies

Distributed Estimator

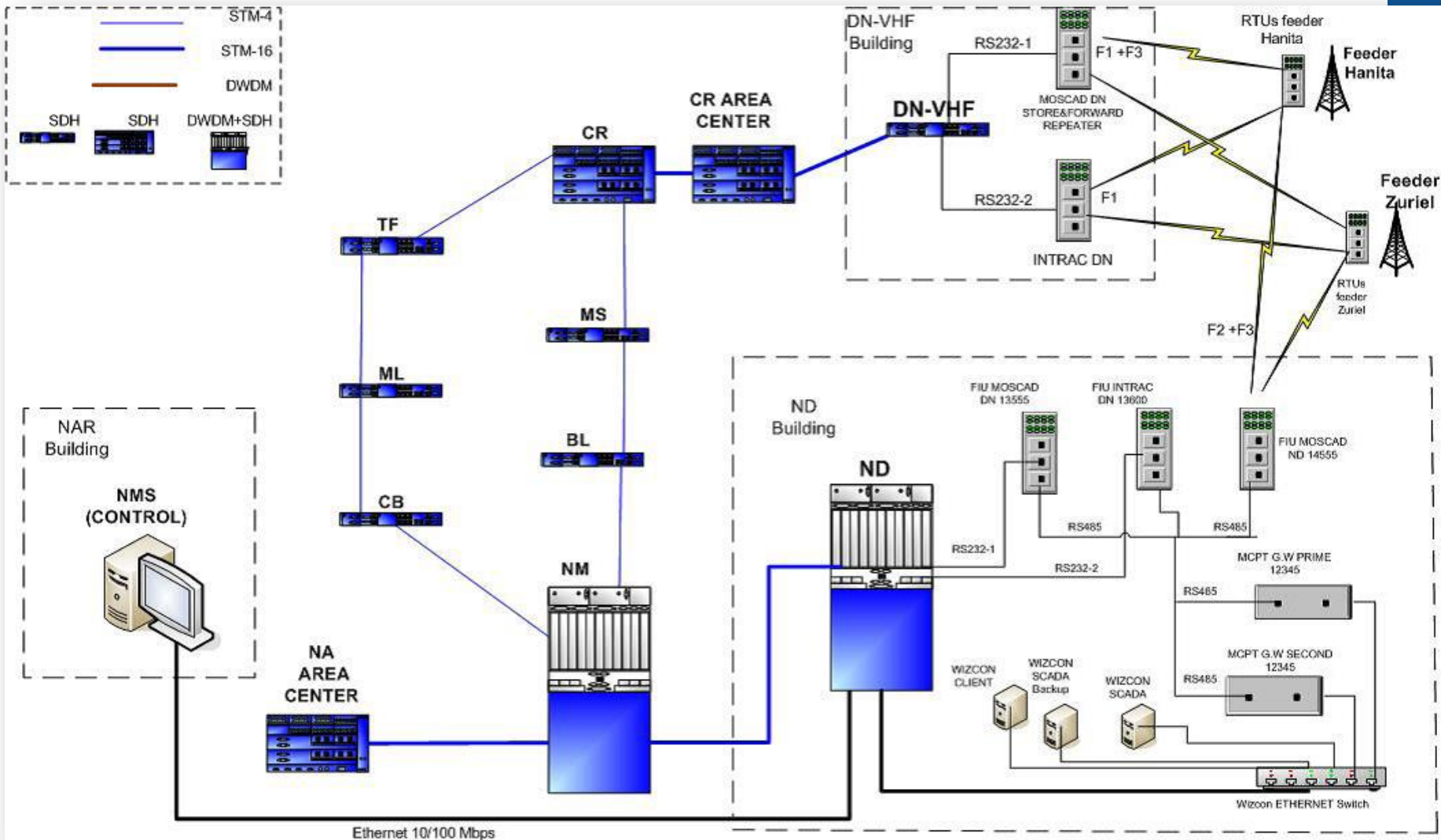


Physical / Logical / Geographic / Cyber

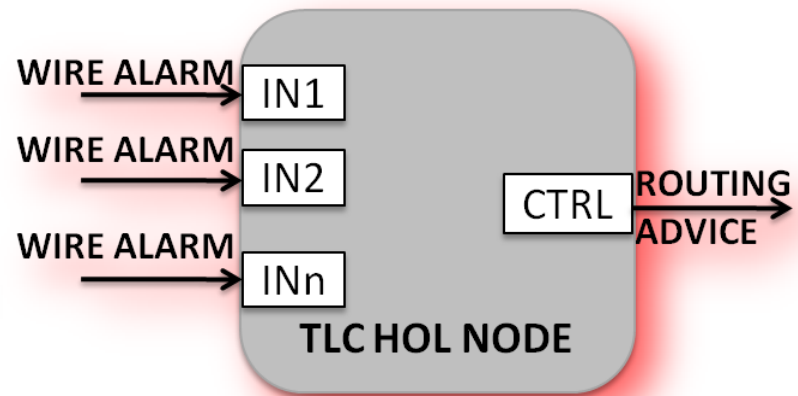
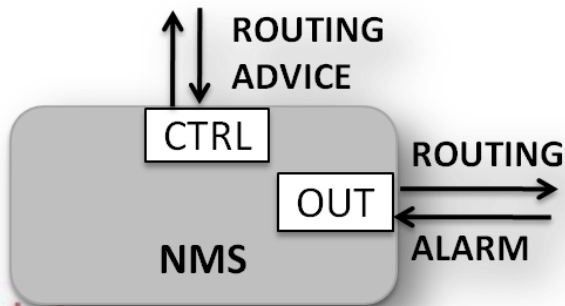
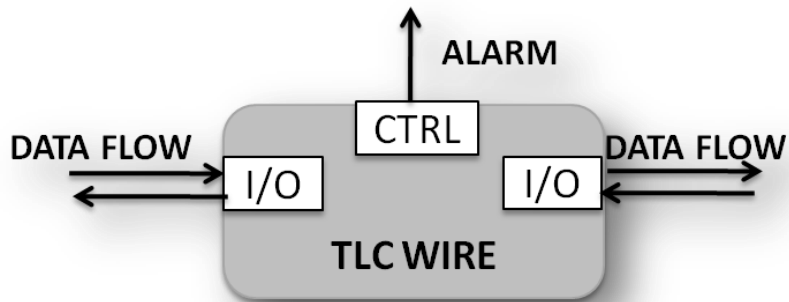
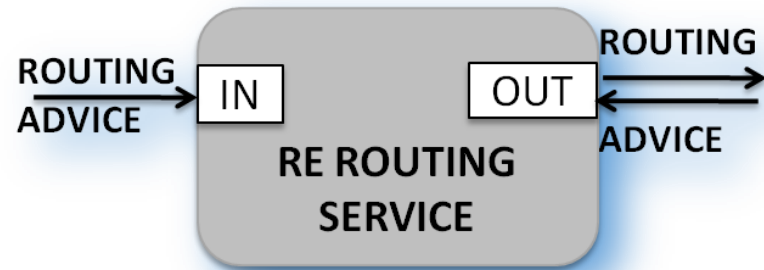
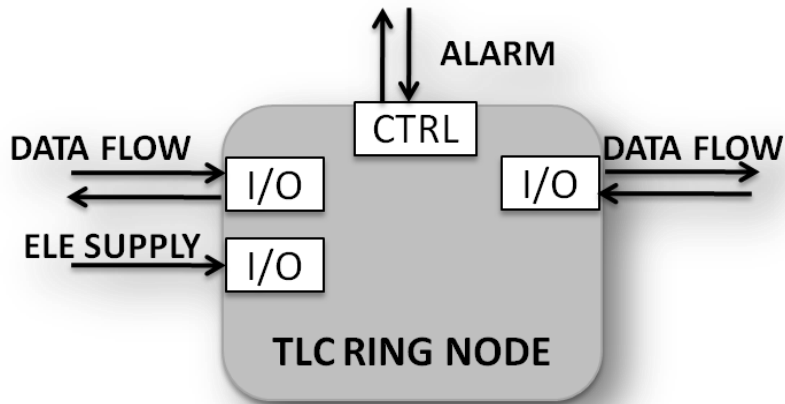
Interdependency Model

Interdependency Model

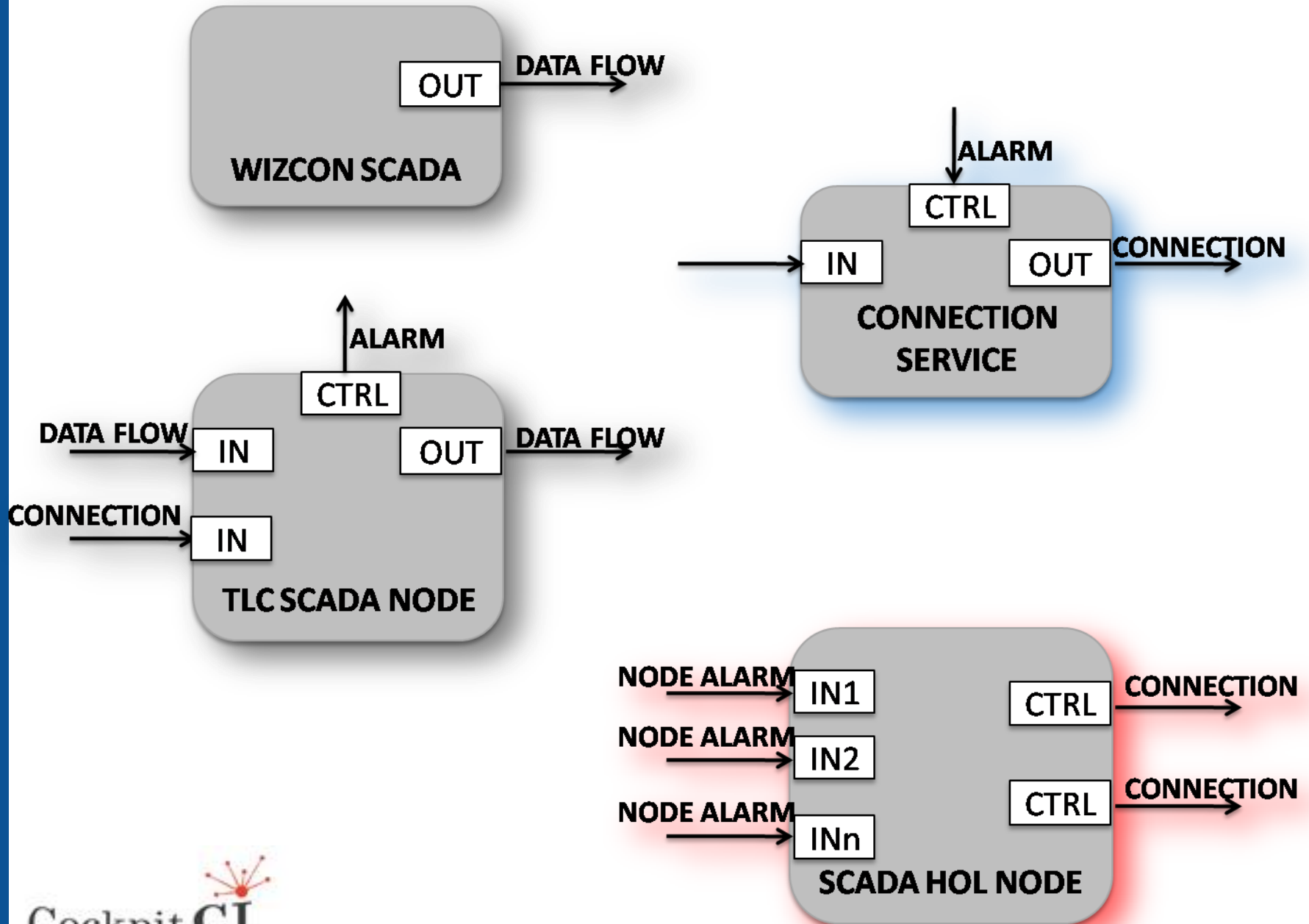
Interconnected telecommunication and SCADA network



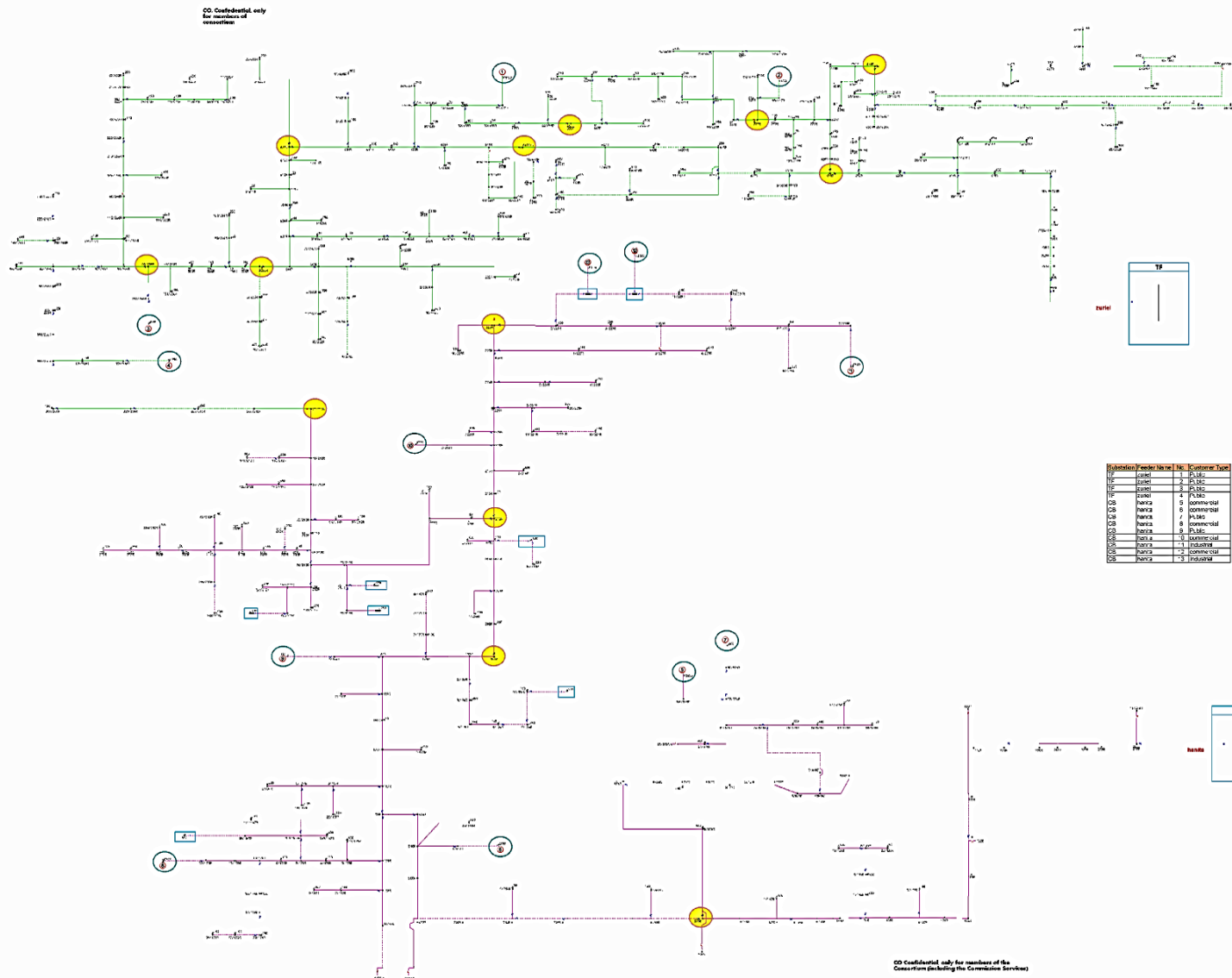
CISIA TLC Entities



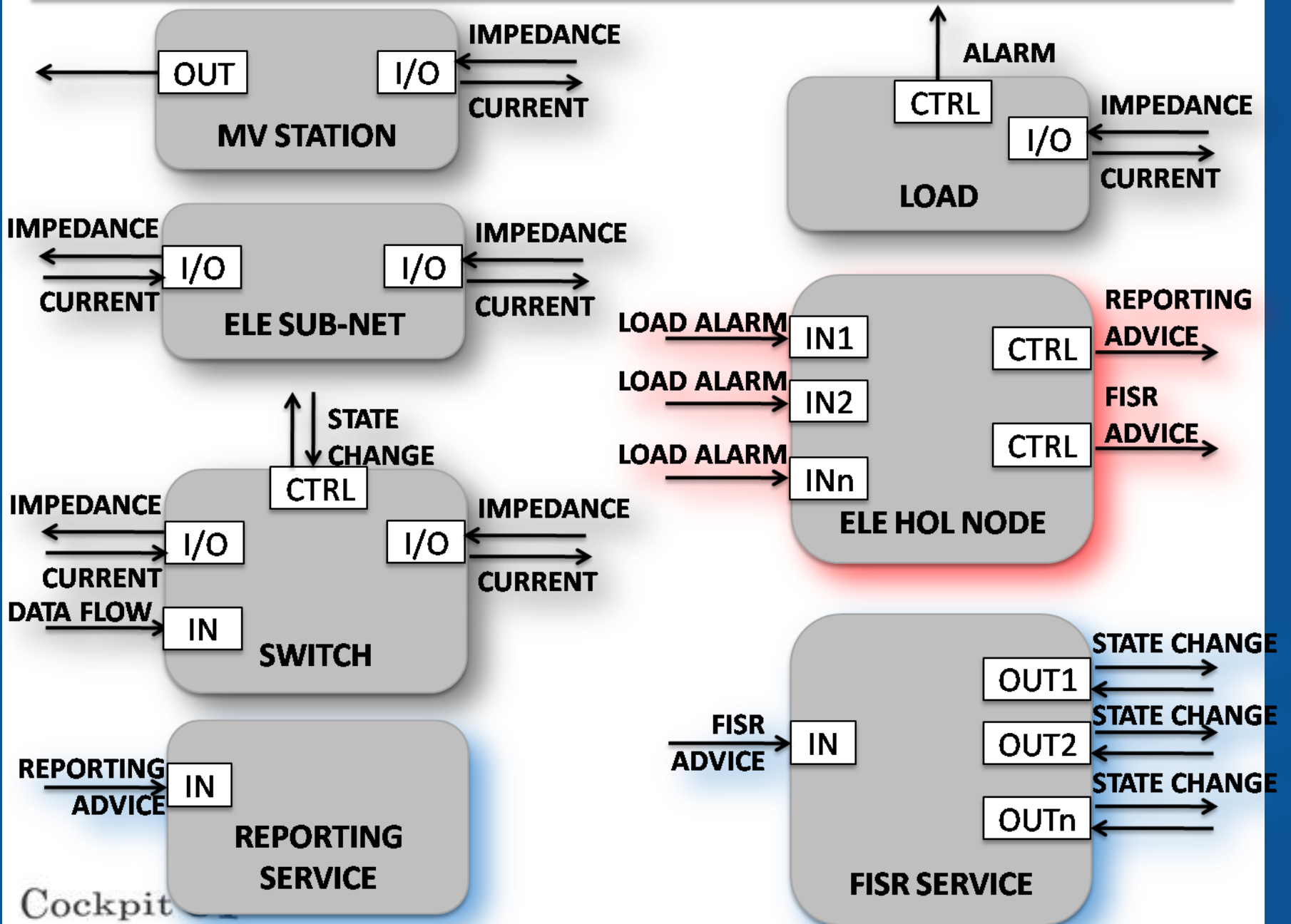
CISIA SCADA Entities



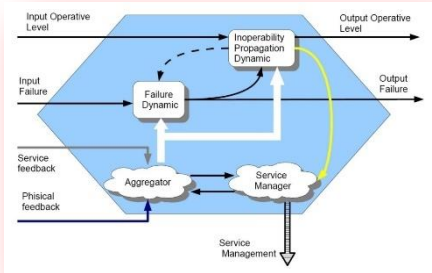
Medium Voltage electric grid



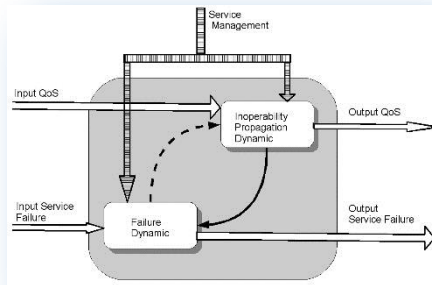
CISIA ELE Entities



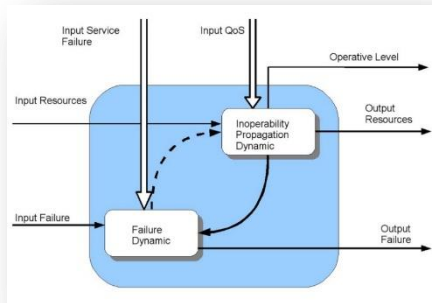
All the entities (202)



- ⊙ TLC HOL NODE
- ⊙ SCADA HOL NODE
- ⊙ ELE HOL NODE



- ⊙ RE_ROUTING SERVICE
- ⊙ CONNECTION SERVICE
- ⊙ REPORTING SERVICE
- ⊙ FISR SERVICE



- ⊙ TLC RING NODE
- ⊙ TLC WIRE
- ⊙ NMS
- ⊙ WIZCON SCADA
- ⊙ TLC SCADA NODE
- ⊙ MV STATION
- ⊙ ELE SUB-NET
- ⊙ SWITCH
- ⊙ LOAD

- 4 are the steps executed by CISIA
- 2184 are the total elements saved in the DB (OIs and Faults)
- 4 are the crisp values for each record in the DB
- 425 KB is the dimension of the output file for CISIA
- 5 are the input file for CISIA
- 326 KB is the overall amount of the input file for CISIA

CockpitCI Operators: a possible dialogue (1)

Power Station X is responding very slowly

It looks as if the link to the Power Station is under cyber attack, the link could go down completely in a few minutes

Can you provide an alternative link to reach the Power Station?

No, unless you want to run the risk of cyber attack extending to the entire sector

SCADA operator

ICT Operator

CockpitCI Operators: a possible dialogue (2)

There is a cyber attack directed to the Primary Cabin X

Ok, we will prepare a reconfiguration for feeding the electric network from Primary Cabin Y

Ok, but do not include RTU Z that will be probably unavailable due to the attack

Ok, the opening / closing sequence is ready. We can apply it in 30 seconds

SCADA operator

ICT Operator

CockpitCI Operators: a possible dialogue (3)

RTU X is not responding

There is an abnormal traffic on that link. It could be under cyber attack or someone could be injecting packets from there

We were about to call maintenance: we will ask police to go with them

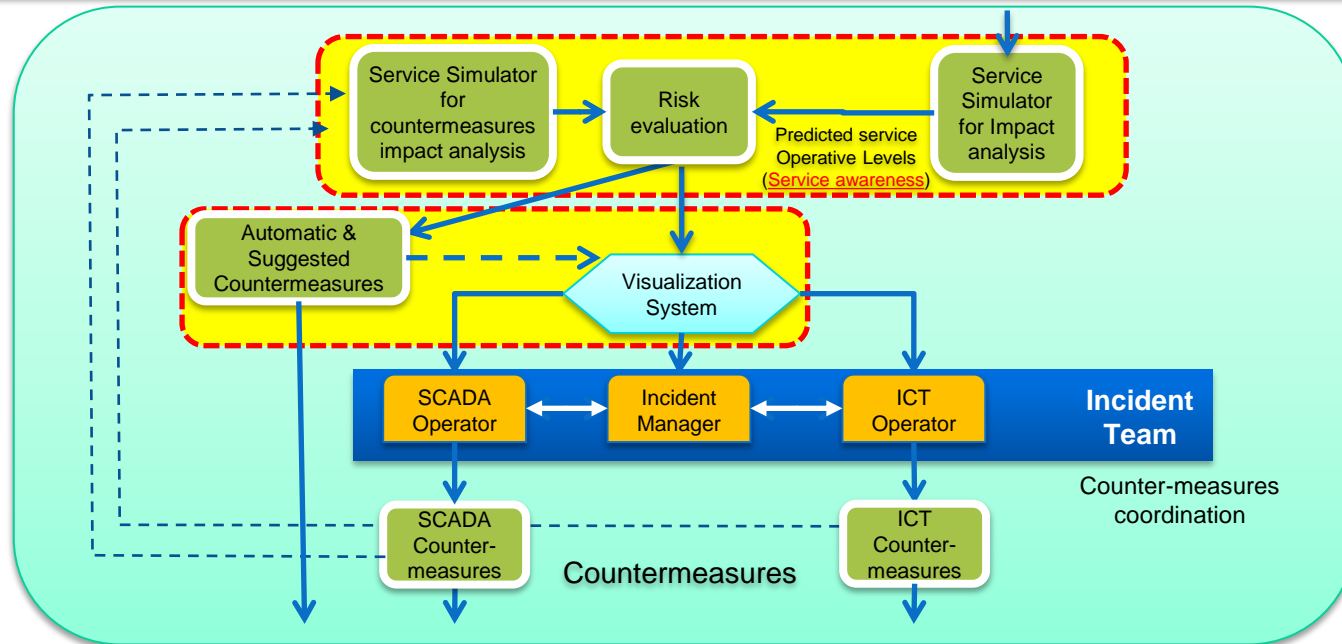
Ok, we are also alerting the National CERT for other possible intrusions

And we alert customers for a possible blackout in that area

SCADA operator

ICT Operator

Countermeasures



- Operators countermeasures:
 - Firewall reconfiguration for network isolation
 - Augmented security for electric network
 - ELE network reconfiguration (unusual)
- Automatic countermeasures:
 - RTU alerting
- Suggested countermeasures:
 - possible network reconfiguration for risk reduction (TLC & ELE)

COUNTERMEASURES

