

COMPREHENSIVELY ANALYZING THE IMPACT OF CYBERATTACKS ON POWER GRIDS

LENNART BADER

MARTIN SERROR

OLAV LAMBERTS

ÖMER SEN

DENNIS VAN DER VELDE

IMMANUEL HACKER

JULIAN FILTER

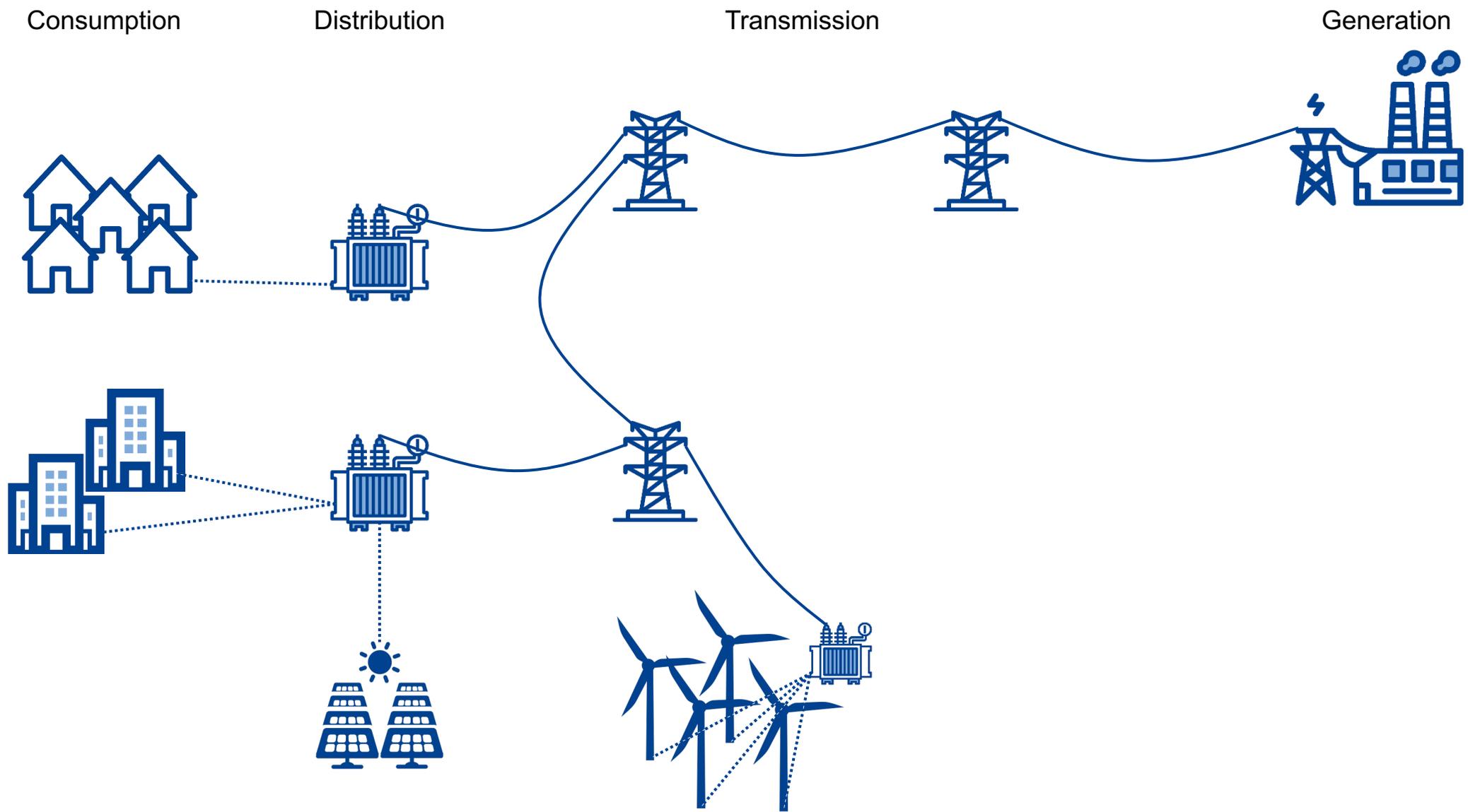
ELMAR PADILLA

MARTIN HENZE

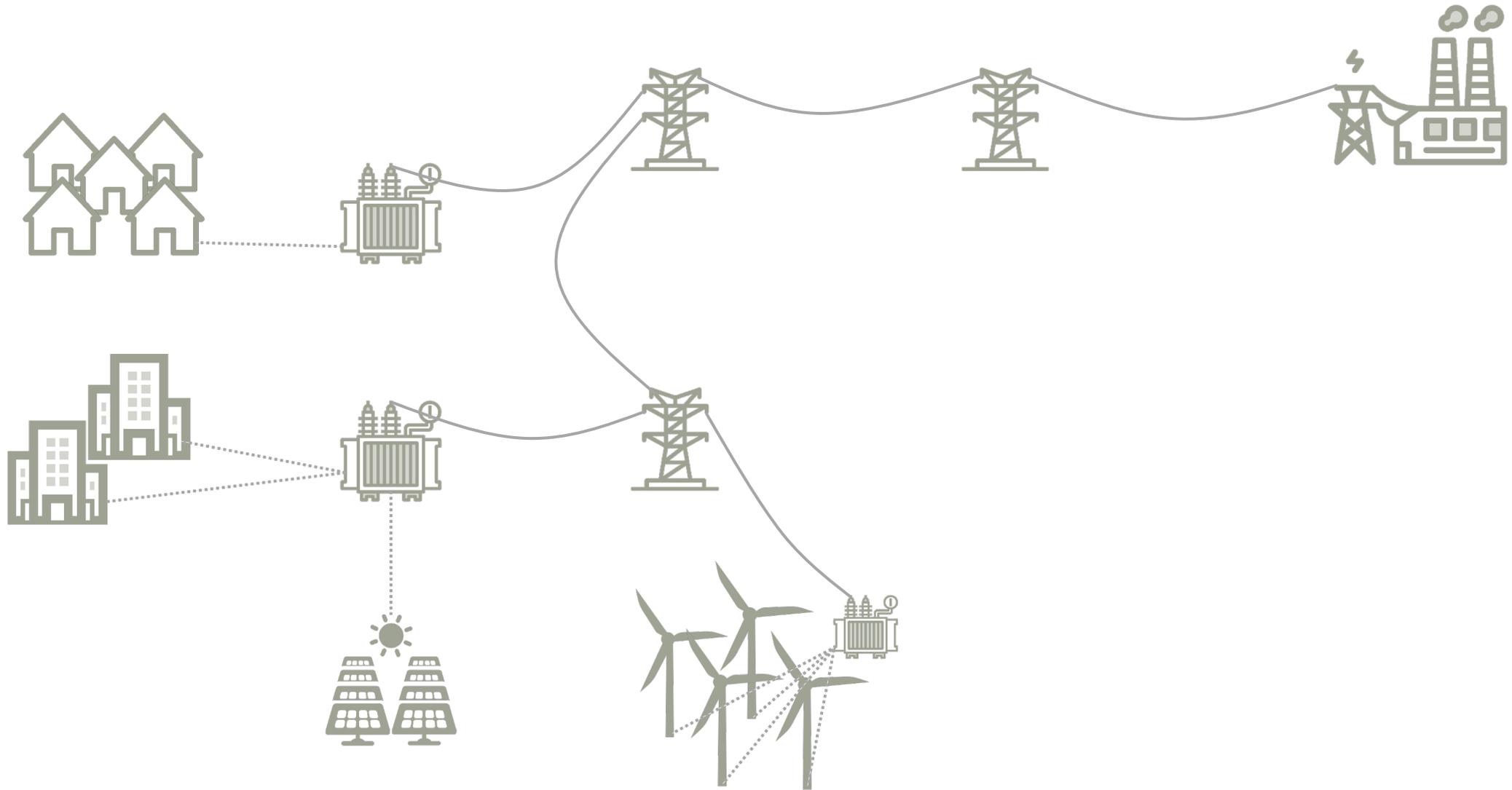


<https://github.com/fkie-cad/wattson>

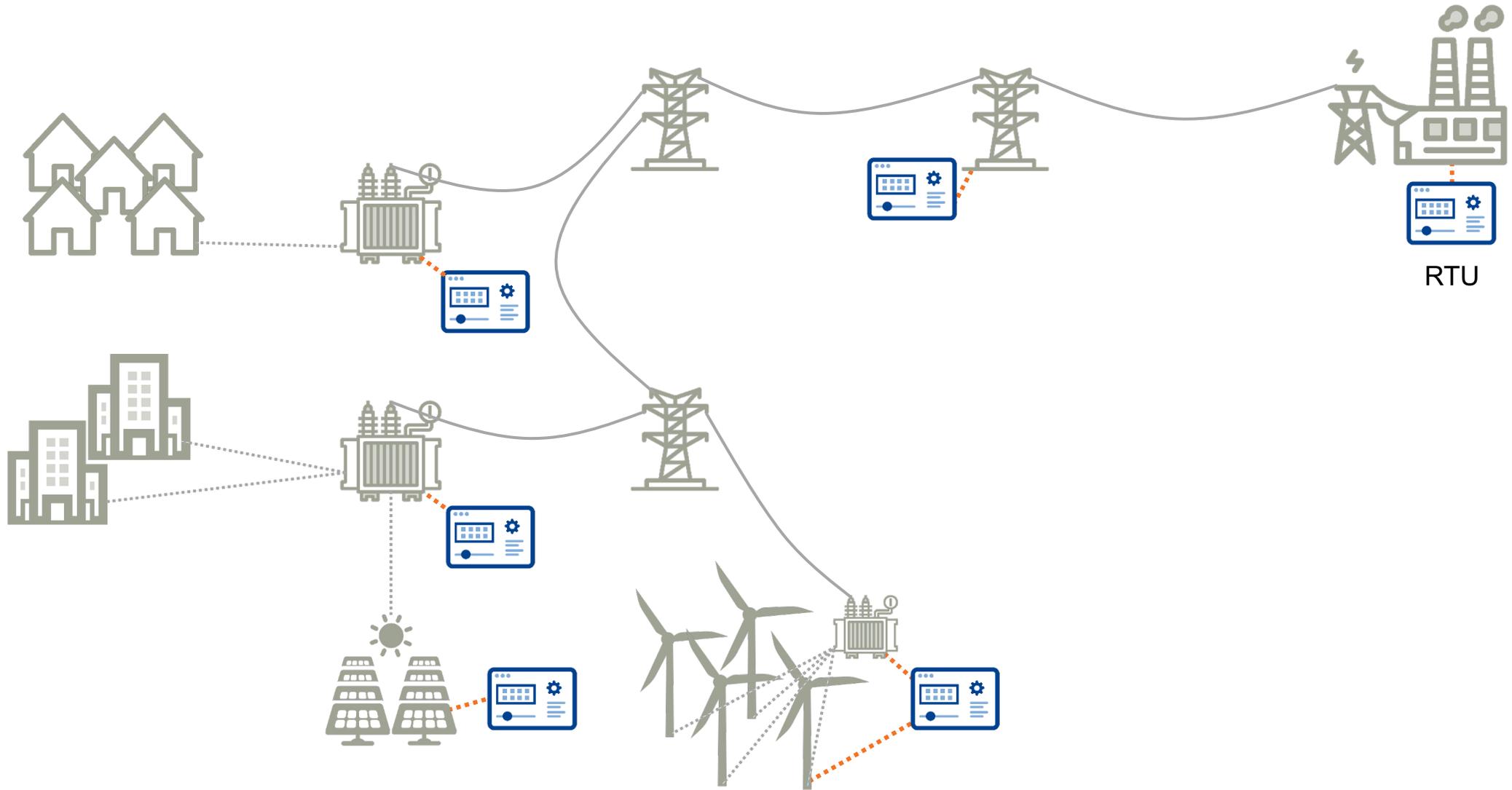
Digitized Power Grids are Vulnerable



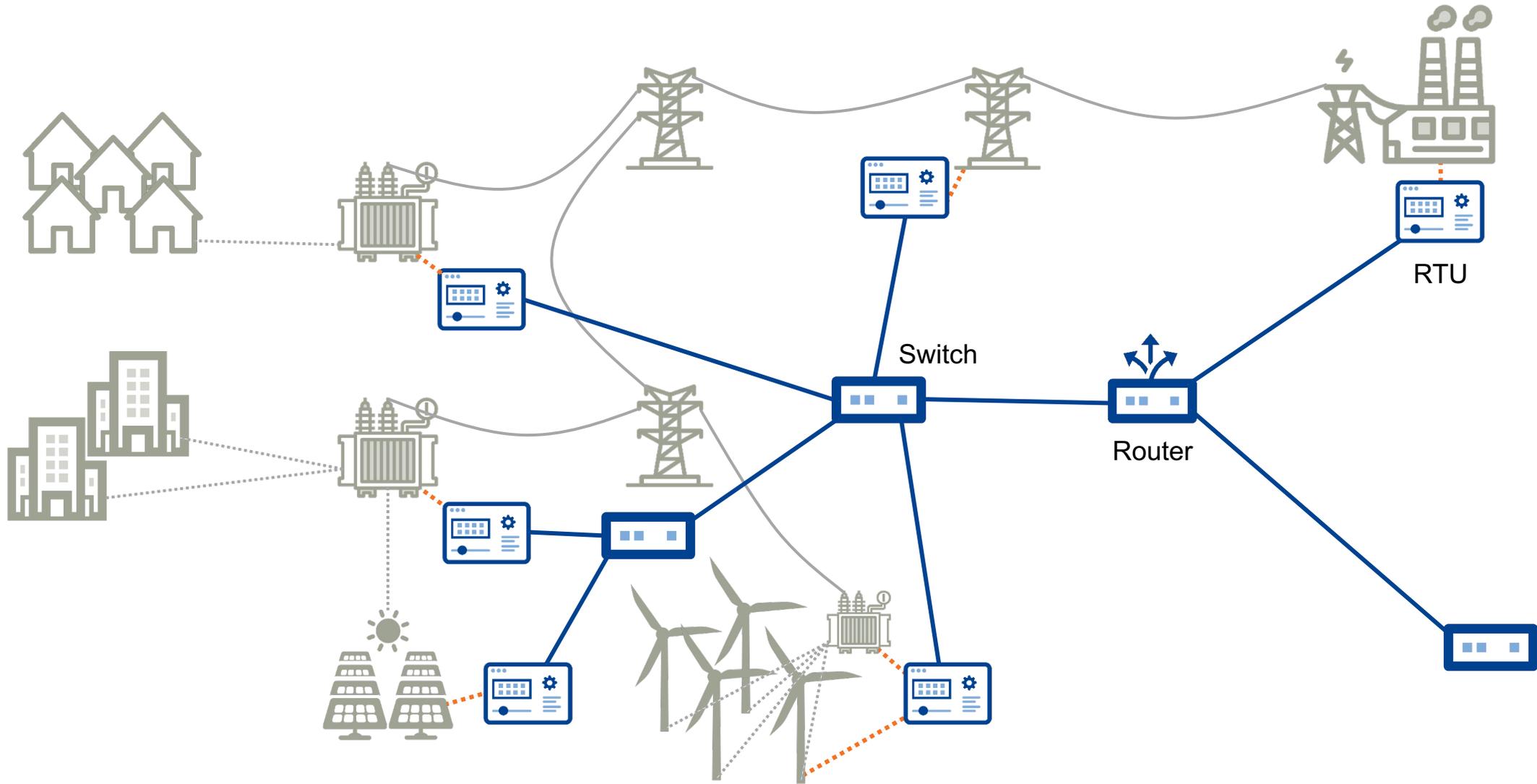
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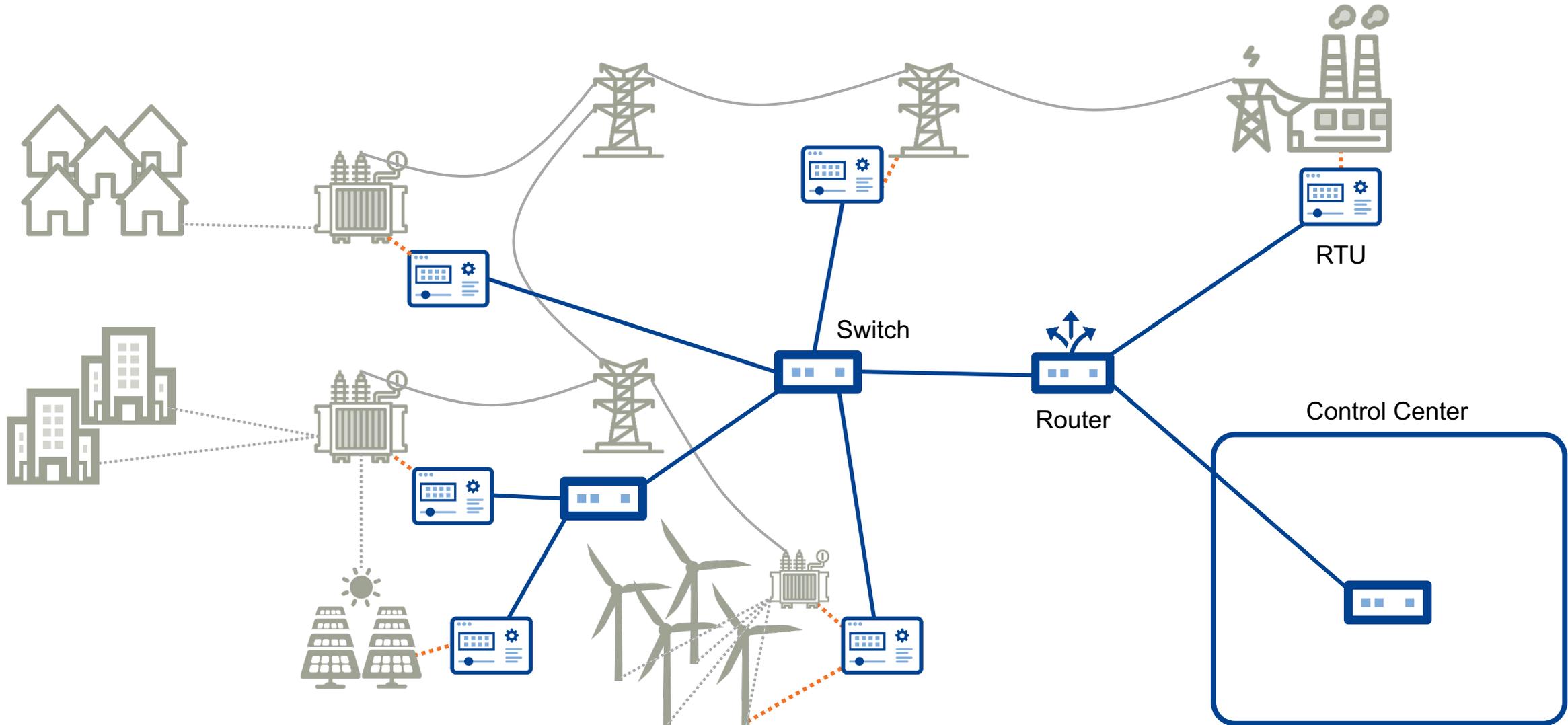
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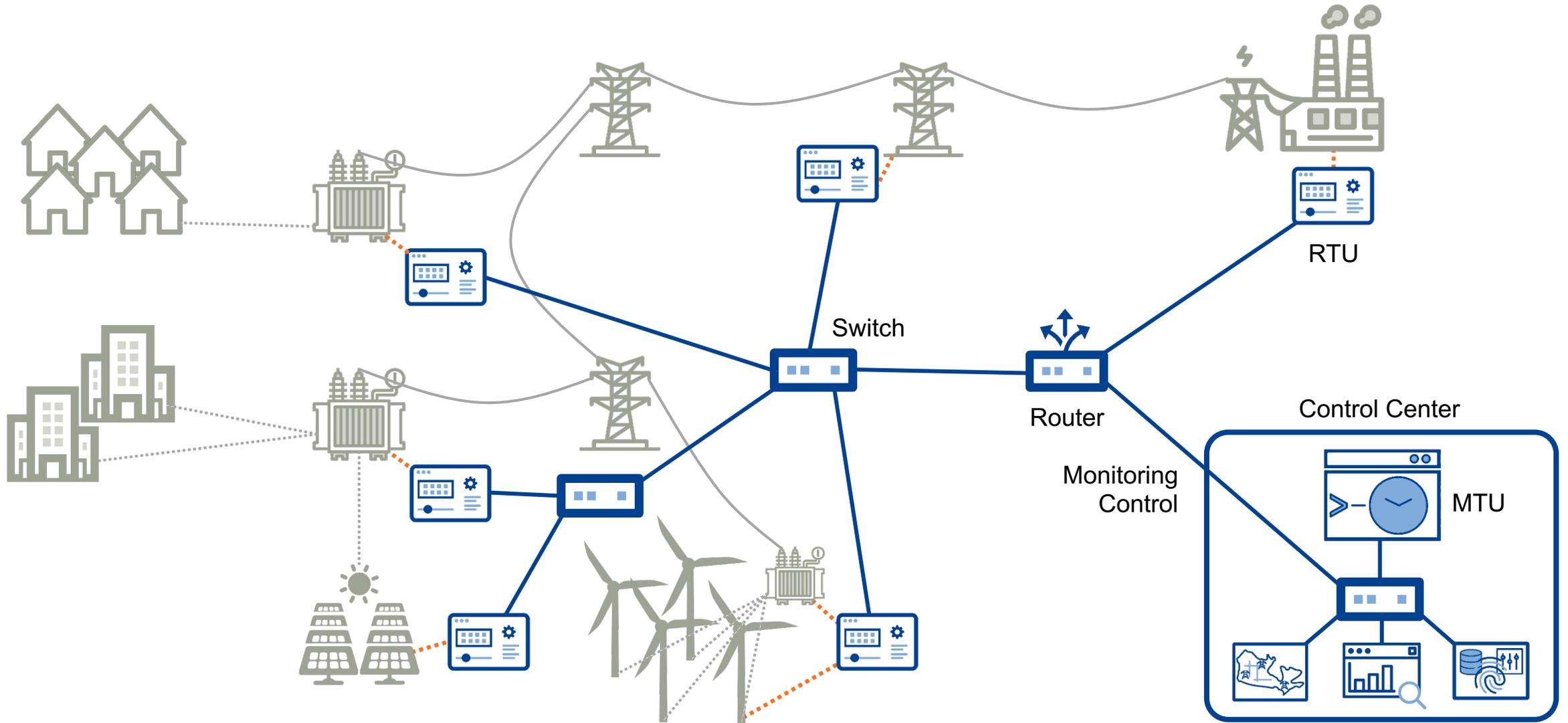
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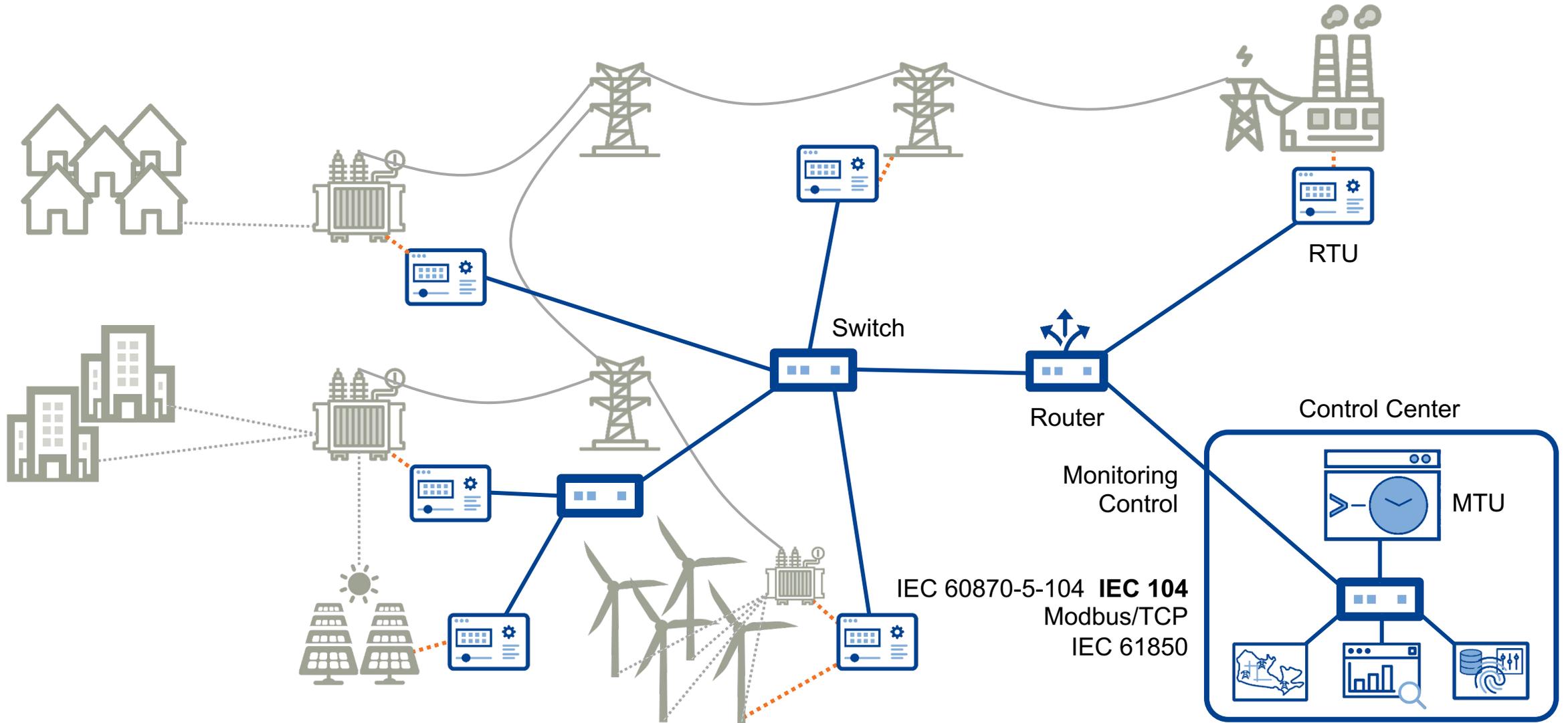
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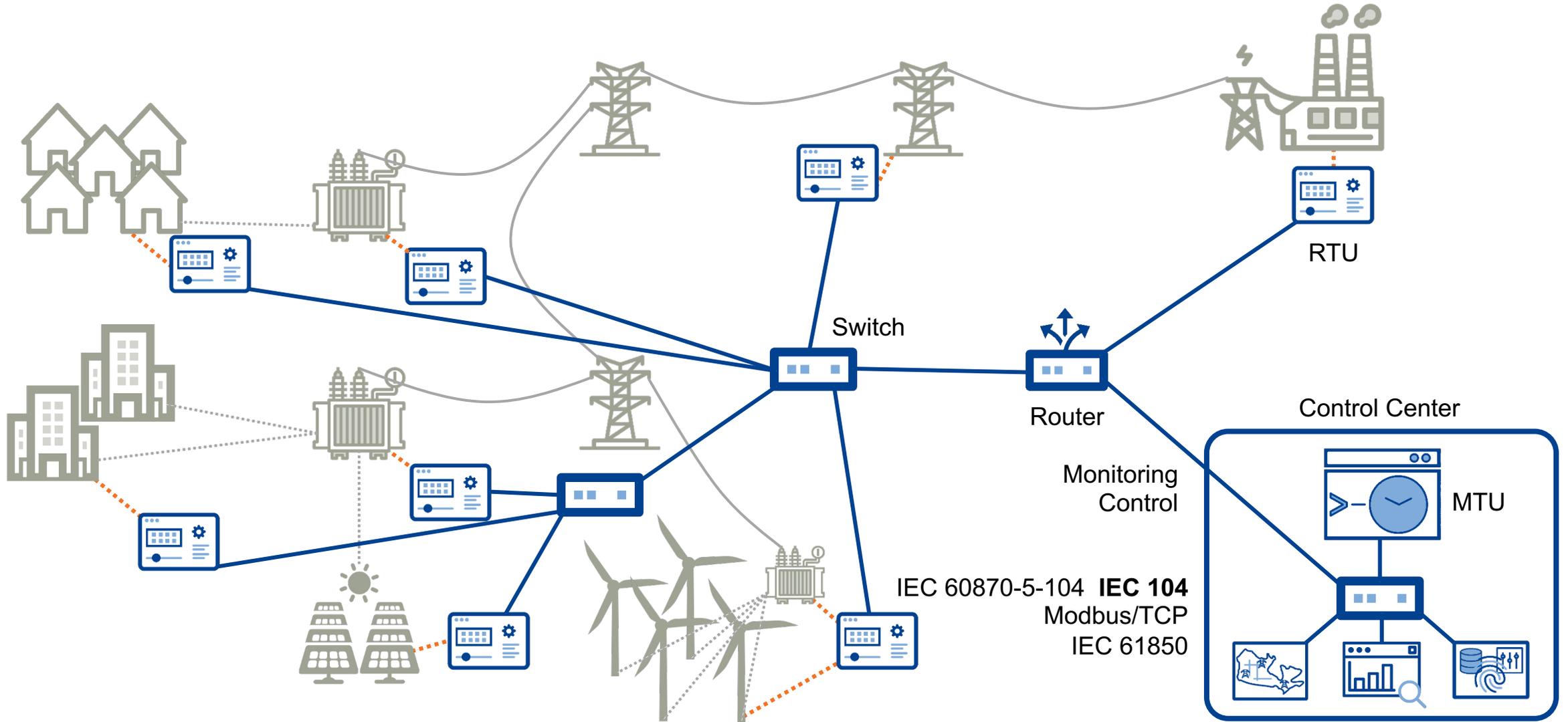
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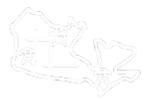
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Vulnerabilities and Common Attacks

 **Compelling target**

- Critical infrastructure
- Physical consequences



Vulnerabilities and Common Attacks



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Physical access

- Unmanned facilities
- Geographic scale
- Multiple actors



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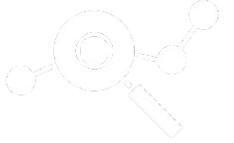
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Limited security

- Encryption, authentication
- Network segmentation



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- ▶ Demand manipulation
- ▶ Denial of service
- ▶ Control command issuance

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|-------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Phys. | Device Disconnect | | [36], [91] |
| | Demand Manipulation | | [37], [90] [89], [103] |
| Syn. | Denial-of-Service | [3], [13], [66] [108], [92] | [92], [2], [30] [33], [56], [109] |
| | Replay | [51], [62], [107] [79] | [39], [109], [112] [2], [39], [99] |
| Sem. | False Data Injection | [13], [43], [45] [44], [51], [102] | [2], [19], [56], [77] [17], [47], [61], [111] [24], [41], [54], [85] |

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Sophisticated cross-domain evaluations of effects of cyberattacks missing

Methods for Realistic Cross-Domain Evaluations of Cyberattacks

The real power grid



+ Maximum realism

- **Risky**
- **Expensive**
- **Infeasible**

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Laboratory setups



- + **Great realism**
- + Real devices
- Limited scalability
- Inflexible topologies
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- + Good realism
- + Scenarios **flexibility**
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- Realism depends on model
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- Often specific focus / use case
 - No **real network traffic**
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- Usage of proprietary hard- or software
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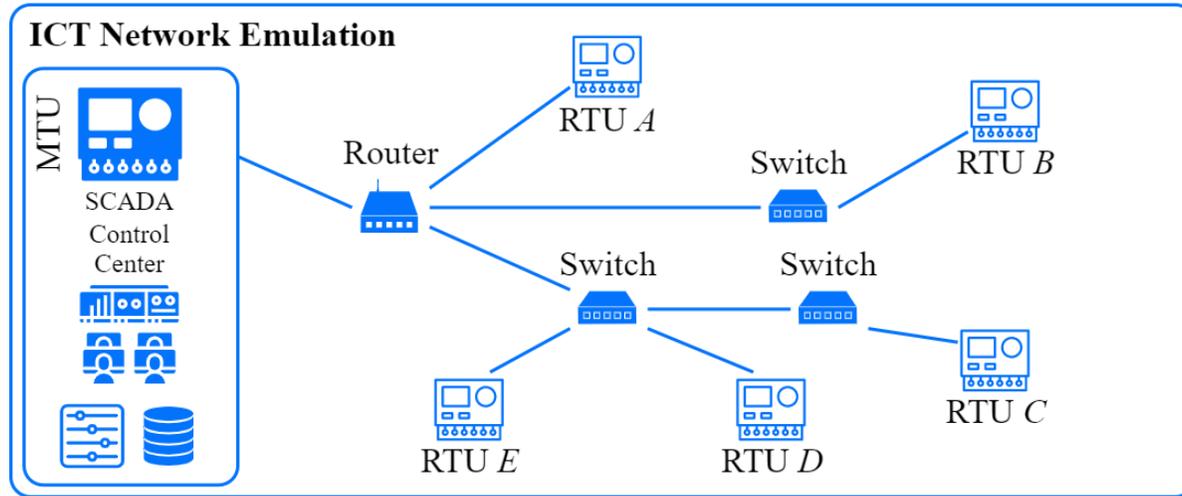
Our proposal



- Open source
- Co-simulation environment
- Cybersecurity focus

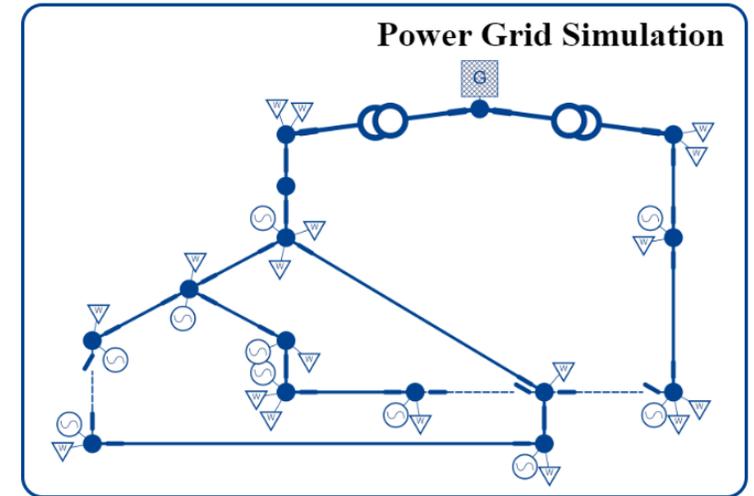
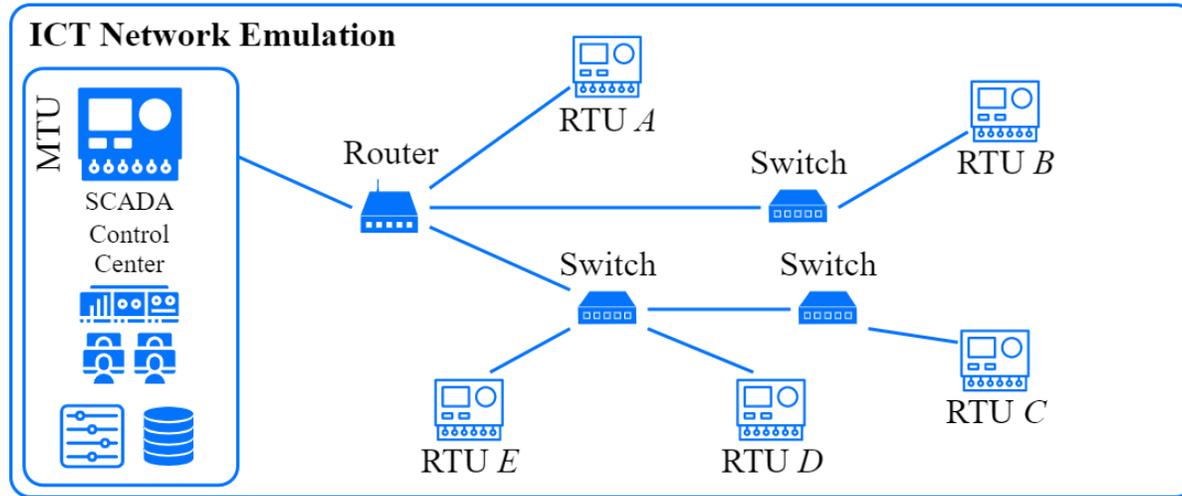


Wattson: A Cybersecurity Research Testbed for Power Grids



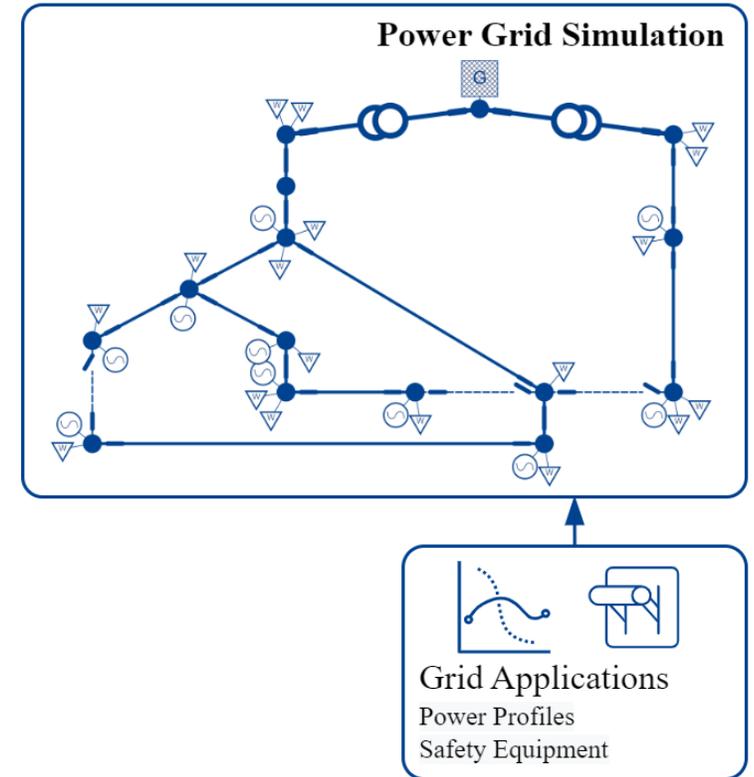
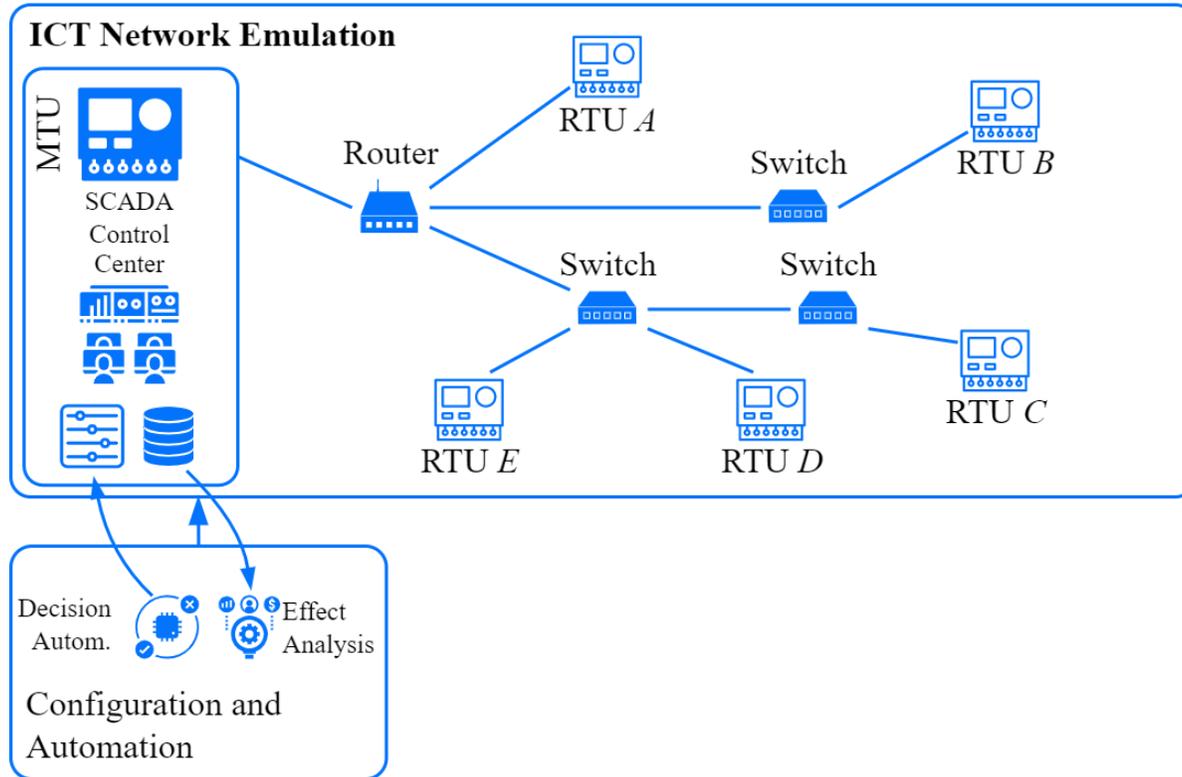
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 - ▶ Realistic network traffic down to Layer 2

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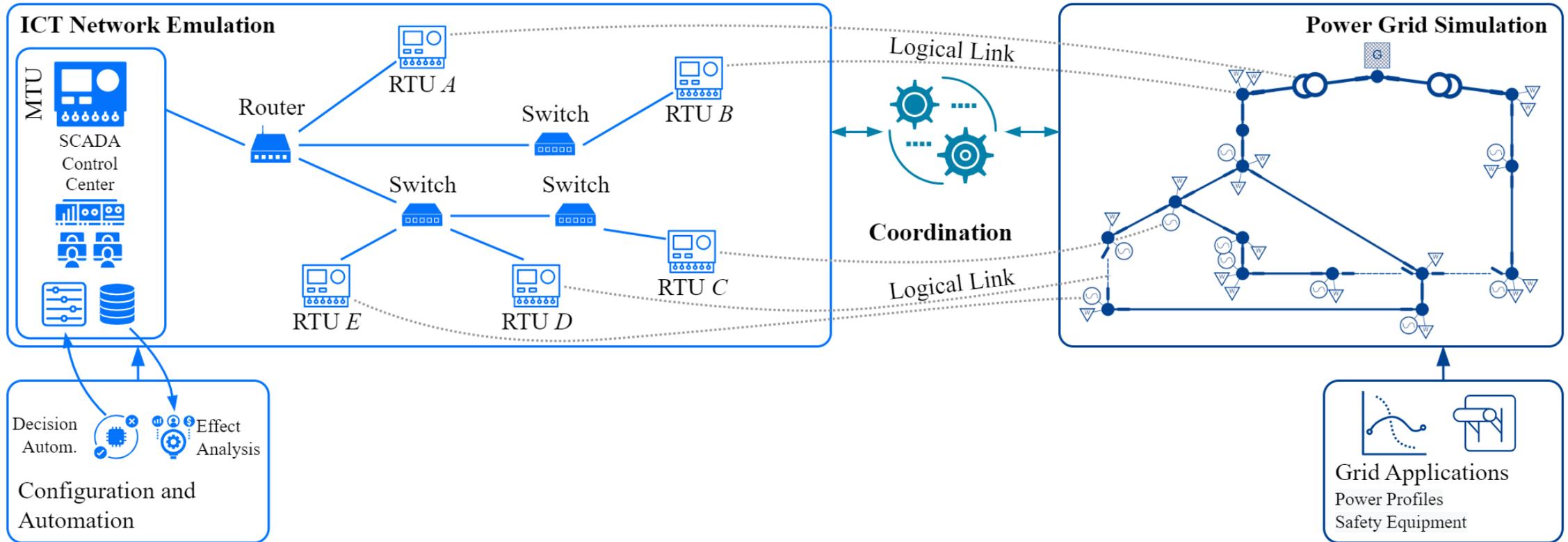
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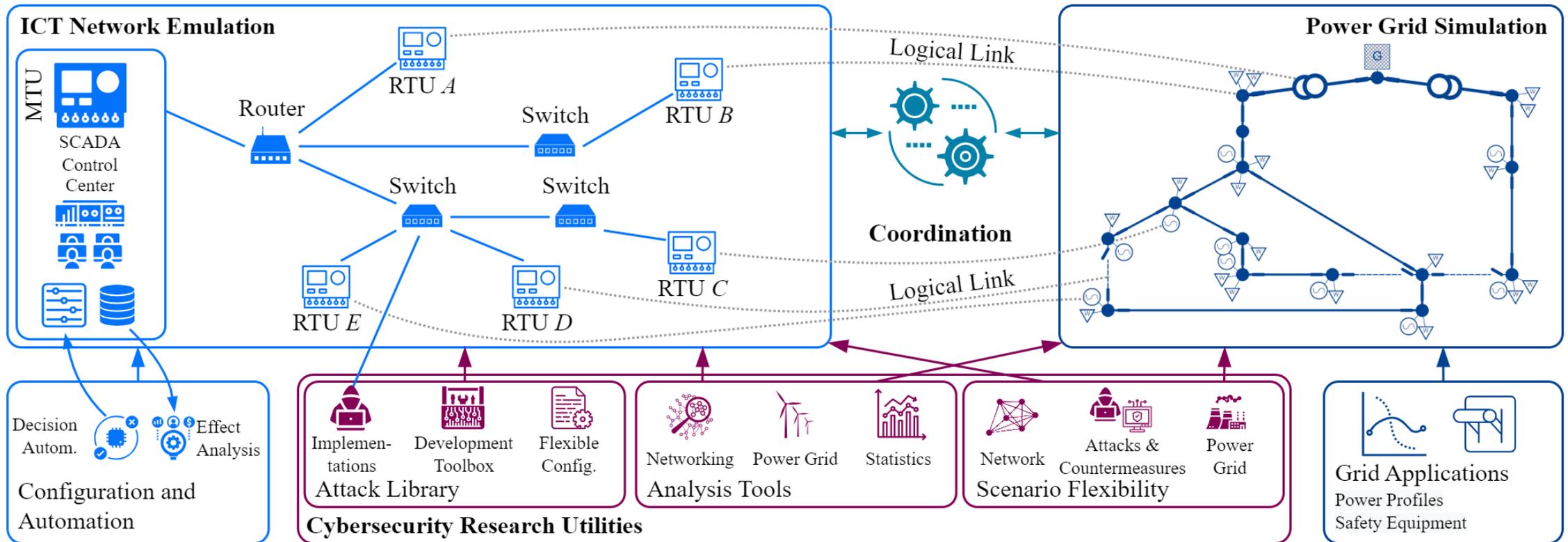
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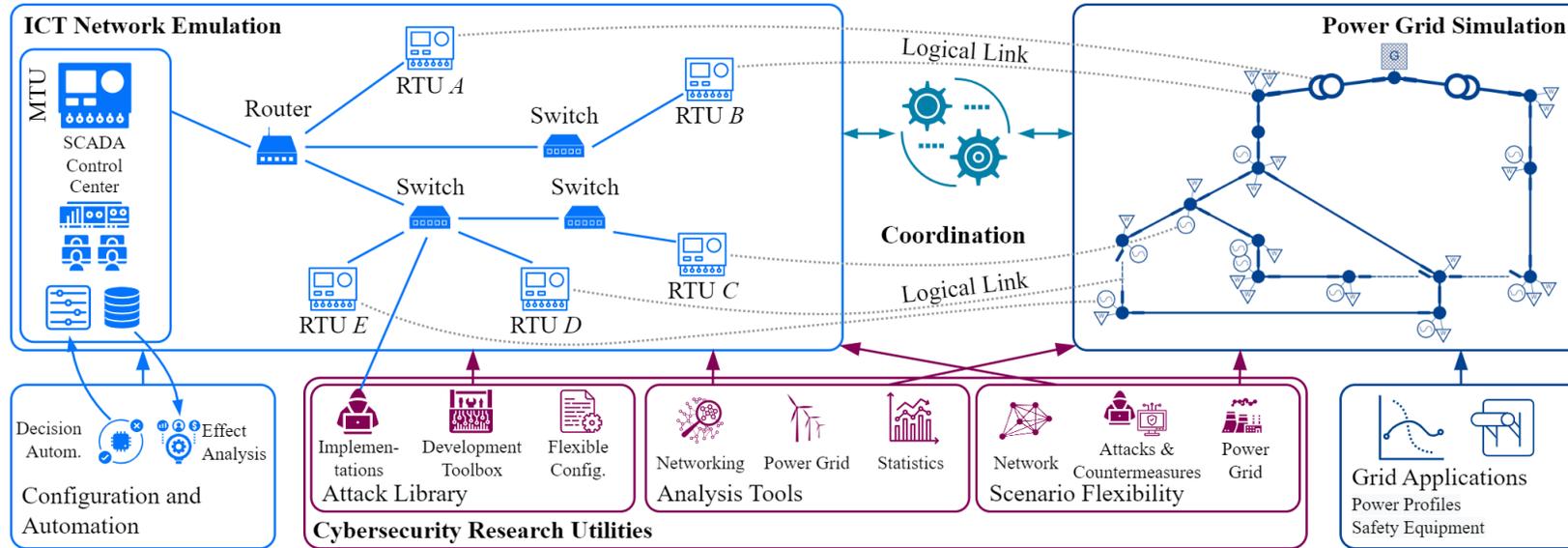
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 - ▶ Interactions between ICT and grid components

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- **Cybersecurity research utilities**
 - ▶ Attacks, analyses, configurations

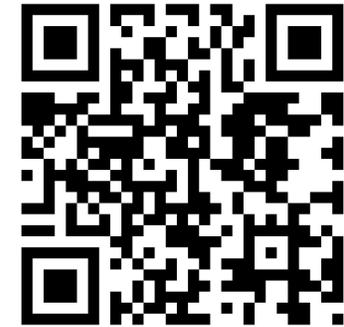
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WATTSON

is available on **GitHub**

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Wattson is Accurate and Scalable

Validation against laboratory grid at RWTH Aachen Univ.



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Watson is Accurate and Scalable

- **Recreate laboratory topology and scenario in Watson**
 - ▶ Normal behavior
 - ▶ MitM-based **attack**
 - ▶ Compare laboratory and simulation

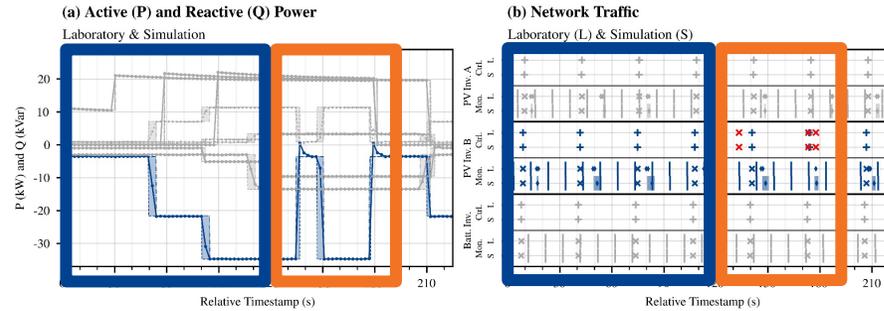


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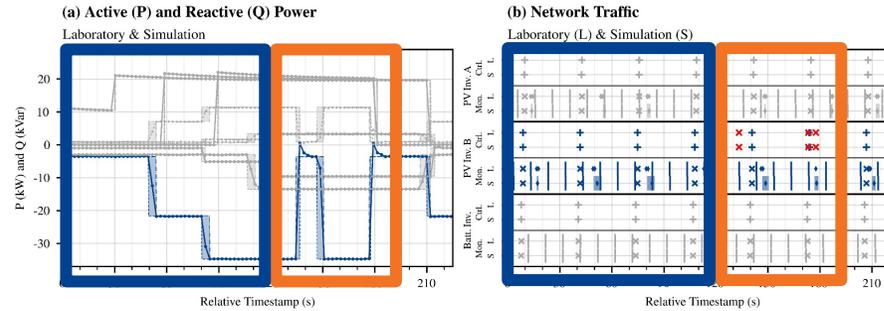
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Accurately matching behavior under **normal** and **attack** conditions

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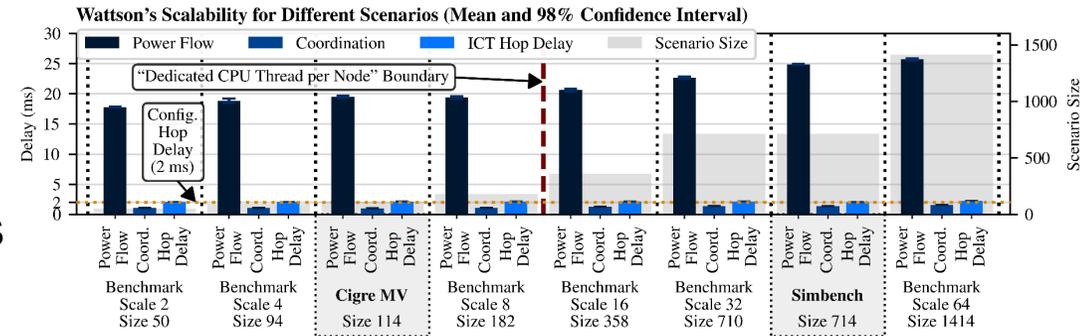


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Accurately matching behavior under **normal** and **attack** conditions

Scalability

- ▶ We evaluated Watson's scalability with synthetic and reference power grid topologies
- ▶ Suitable **performance** for evaluating cyberattacks
- ▶ **Scales** to realistic grid sizes



Evaluating Cyberattacks against Power Grids with Wattson



**Destruction of
equipment**

0101 Interference with
0011 network traffic



**Manipulation of
application layer traffic**

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Manipulation of application layer traffic

Physical Attack

- Destruction of substation
 - Power grid assets
 - ICT equipment

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Flooding

- TCP SYN flooding
- Affects multiple RTUs
- Saturation of network links

ARP Spoofing

- Targeted denial of service
- Interrupt RTU connections
- Loss of visibility
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- Issues control commands
- Disconnects large parts of the power grid

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False Data Injection

- MitM-based attack
- Measurements manipulation
- Command injection
- Live and transparent

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Manipulation of application layer traffic

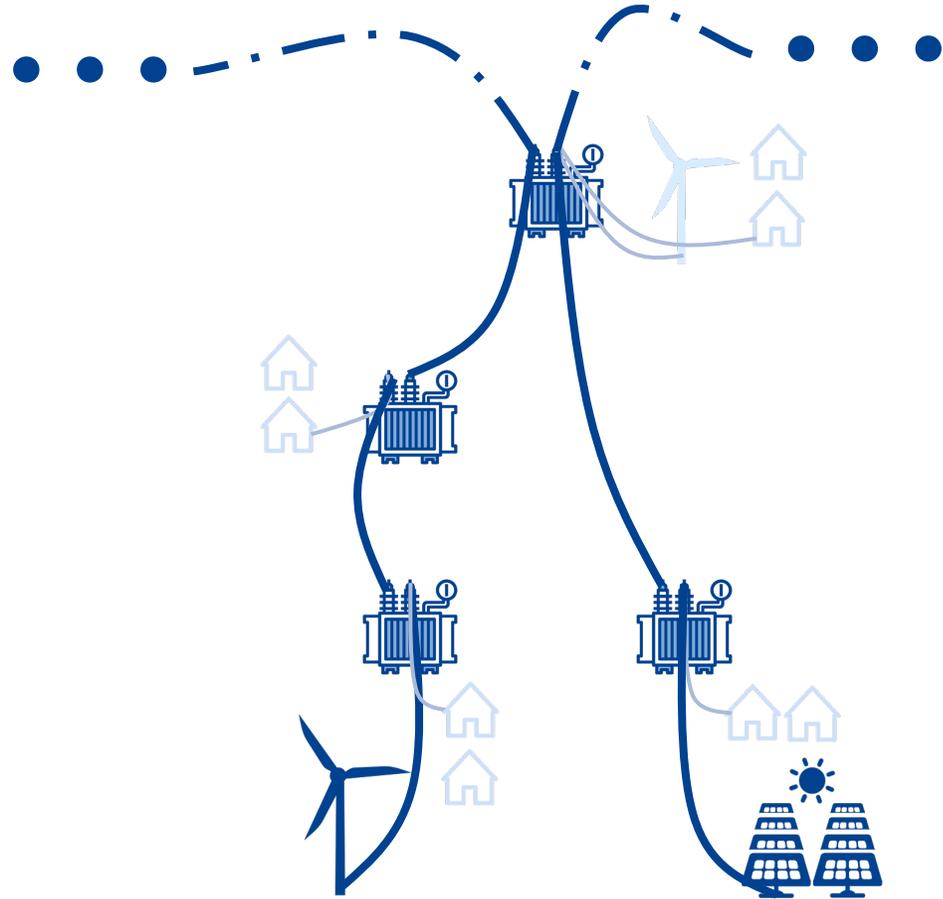
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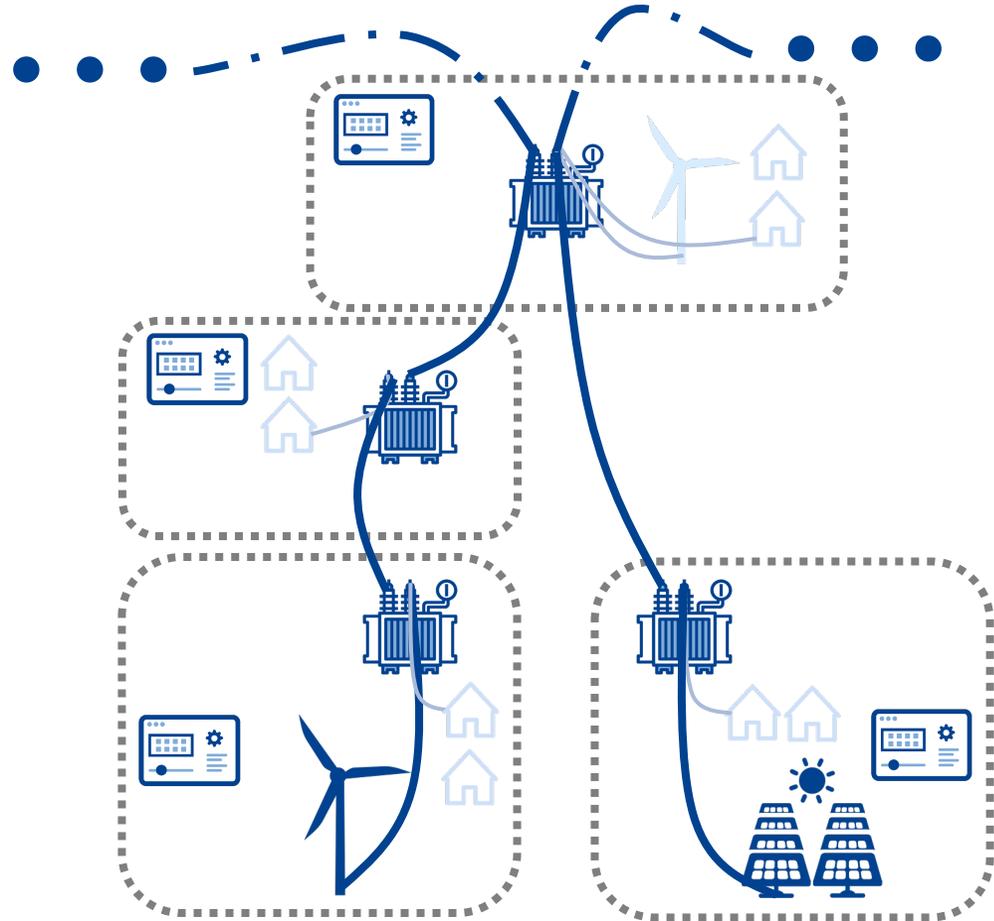
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False Data Injection Attack: Scenario



Simbench semi-urban medium-voltage scenario
~ 110 substations, 119 RTUs
Represents a district

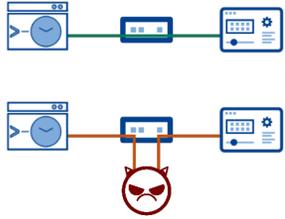
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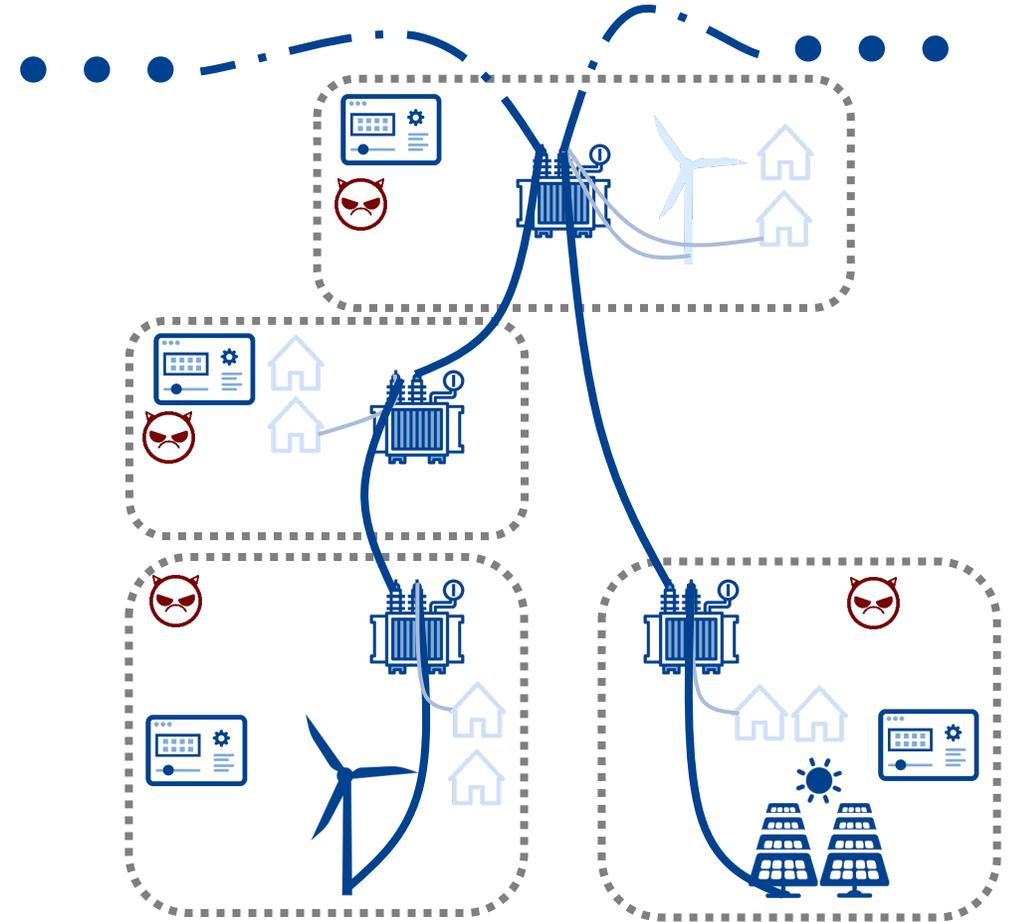
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Attack Phases



▶ MitM via ARP spoof

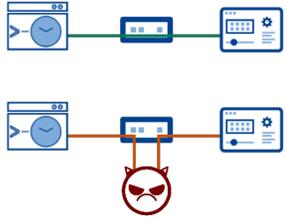
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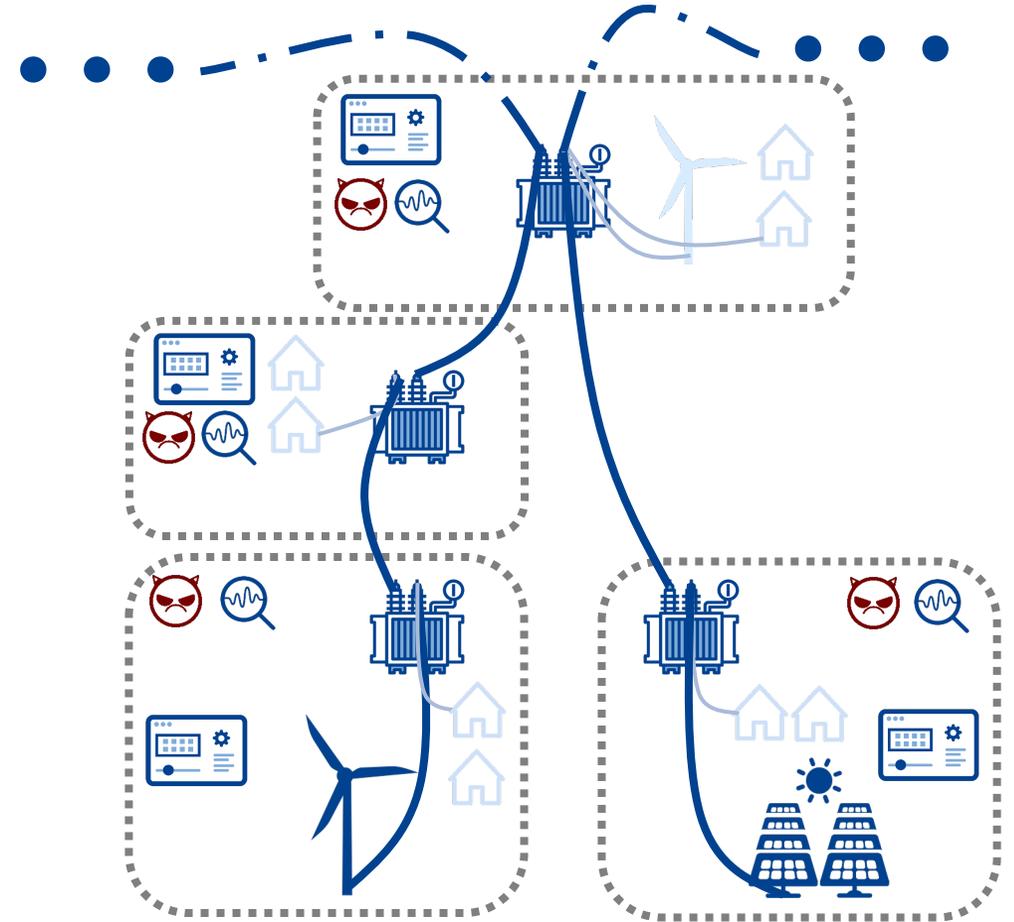
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 - Learn measurement values & store history



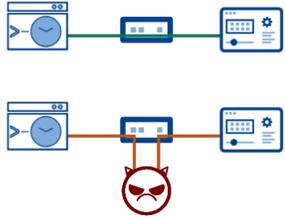
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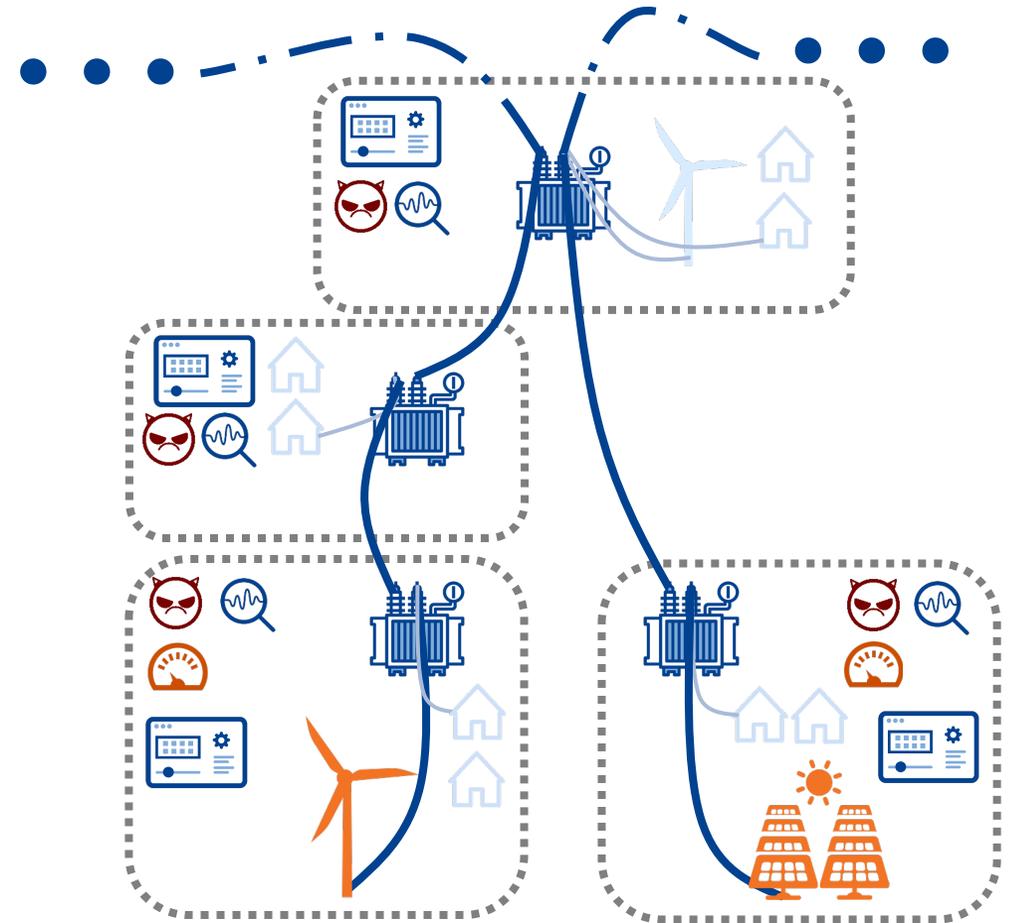
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▶ Command Injection

- Inject control commands into active connection



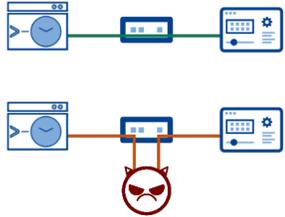
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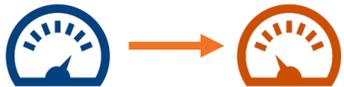
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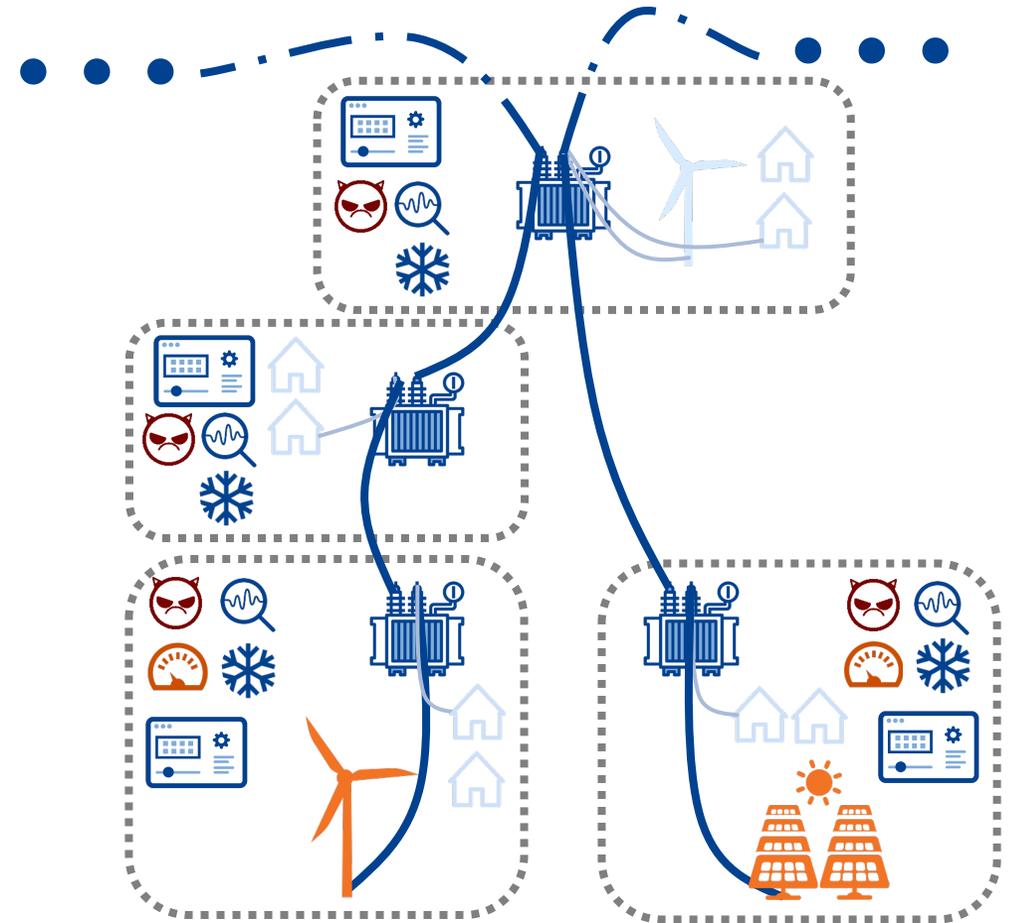
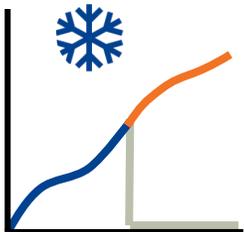
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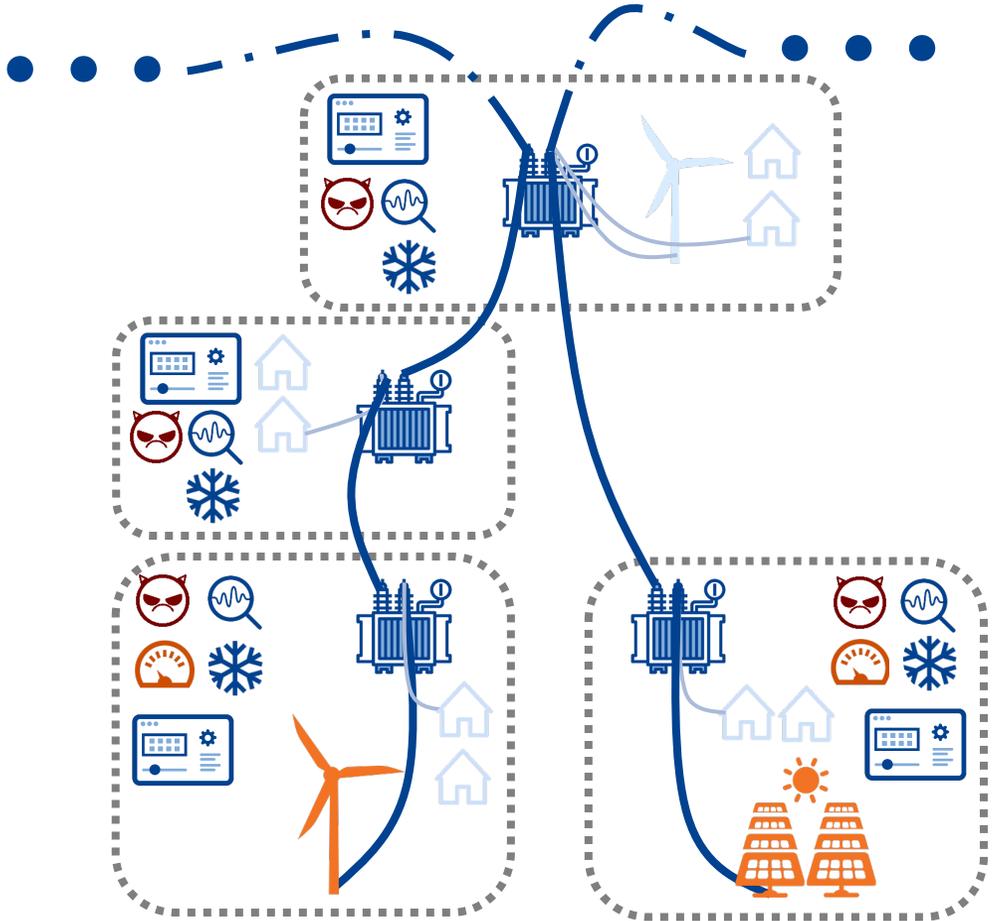
▶ Freezing

- Manipulate measurements to represent former grid state



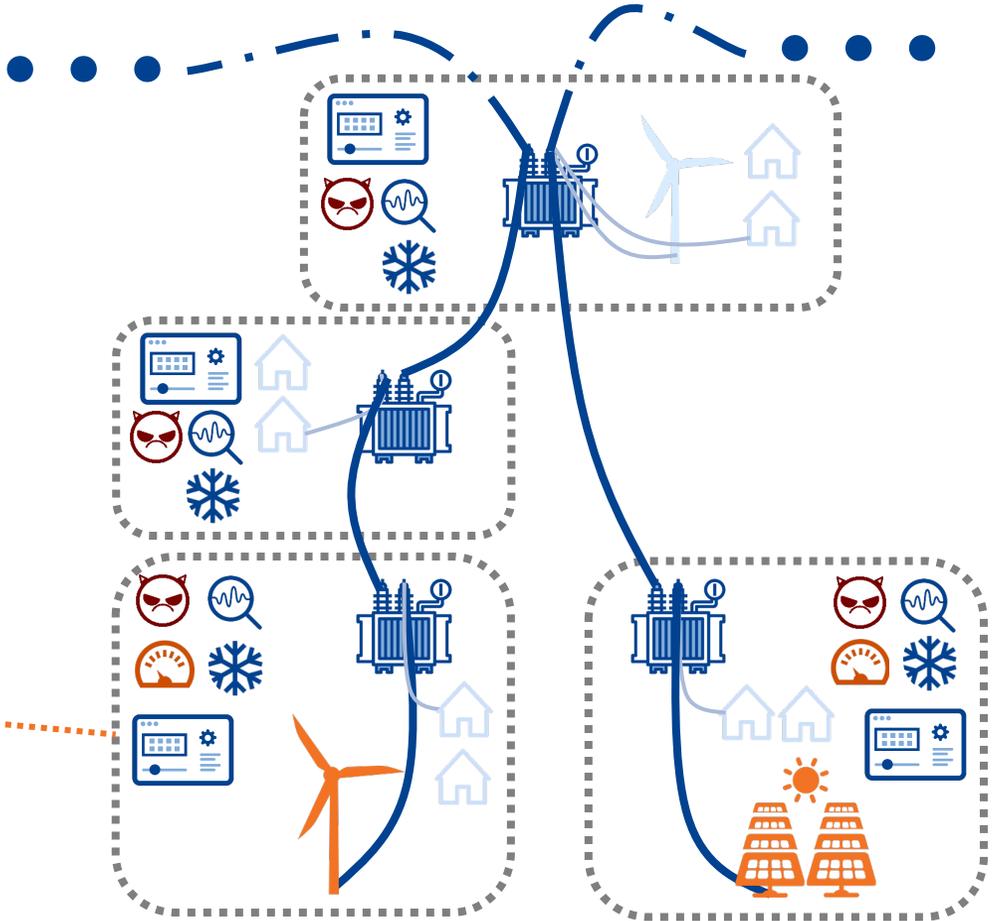
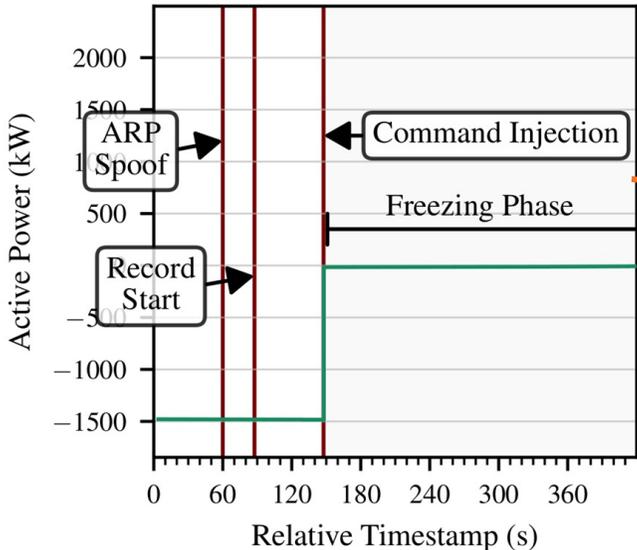
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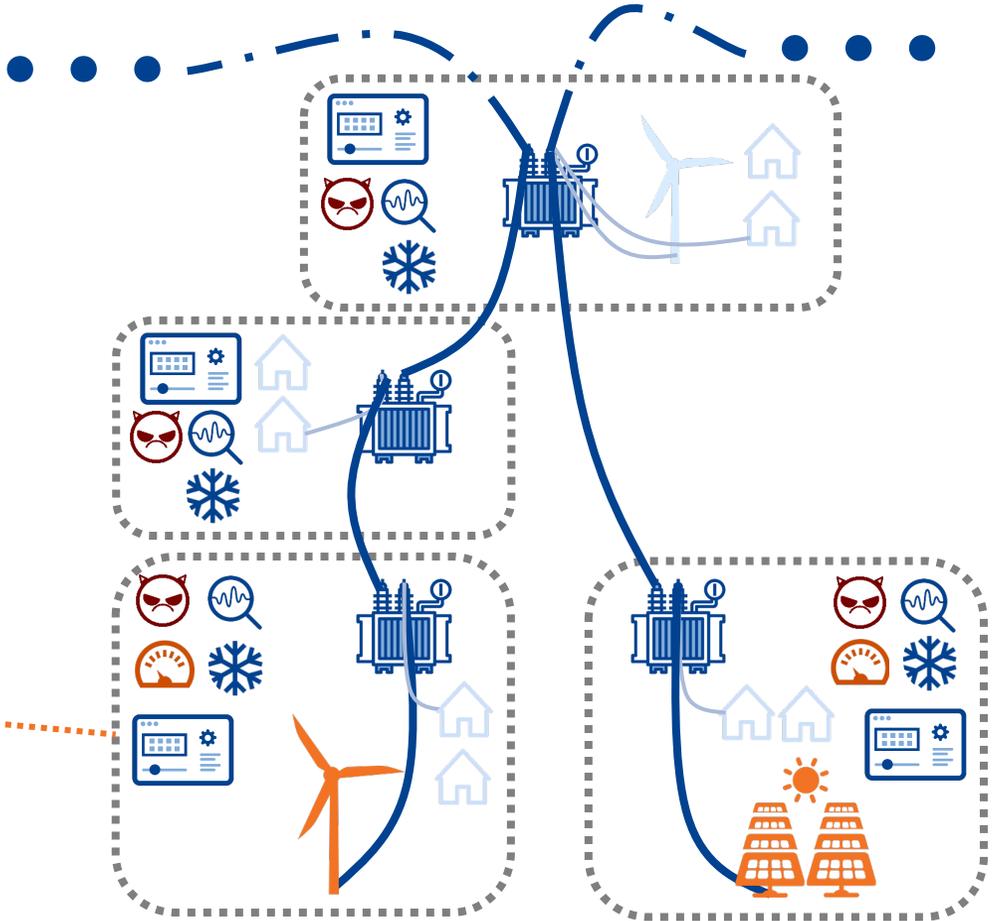
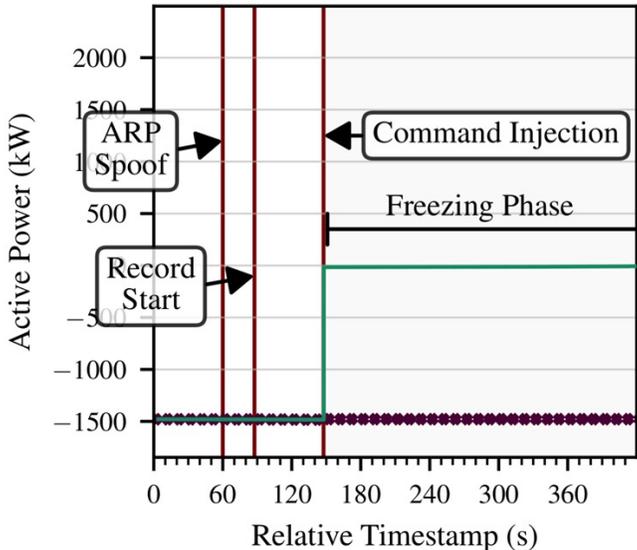


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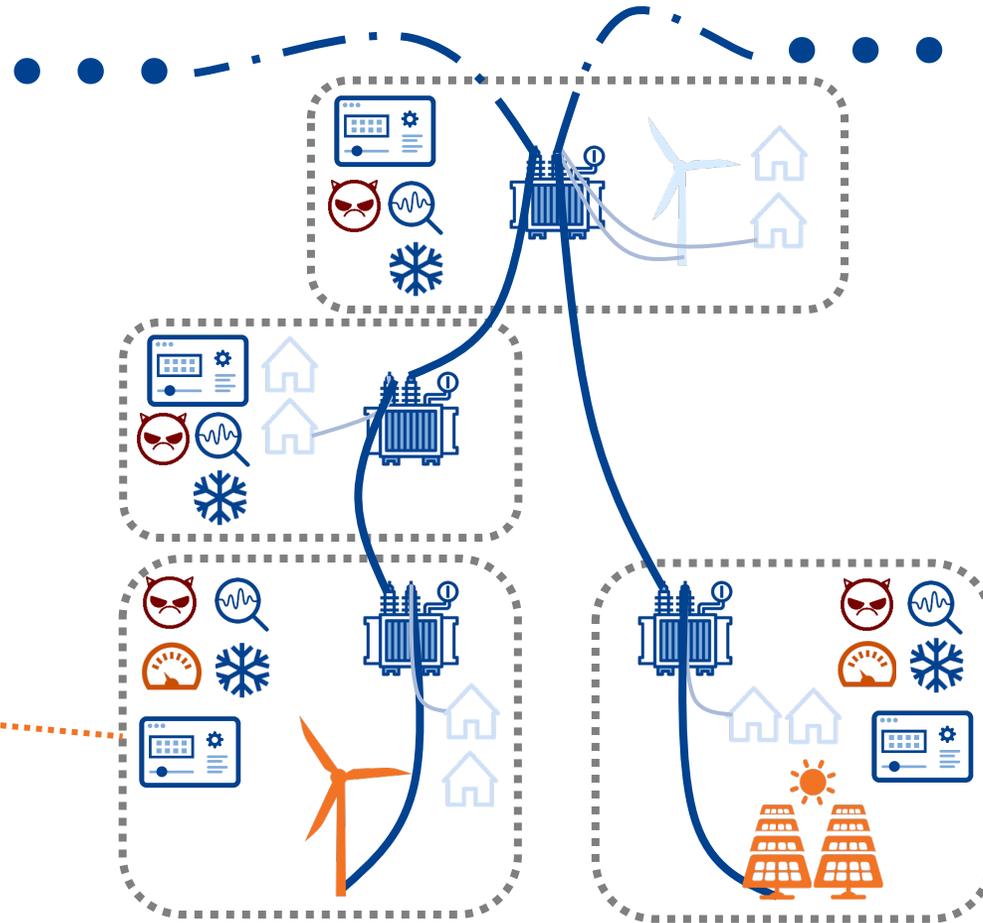
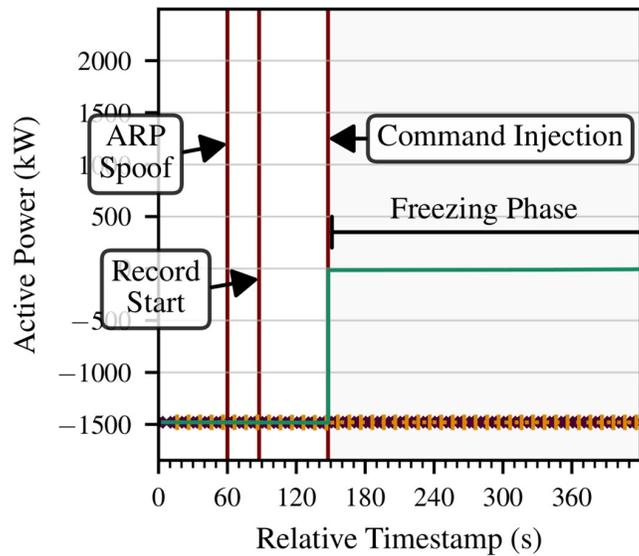
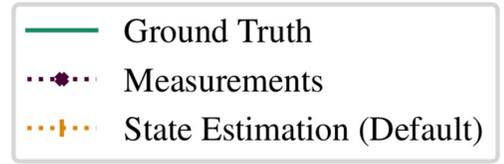
— Ground Truth



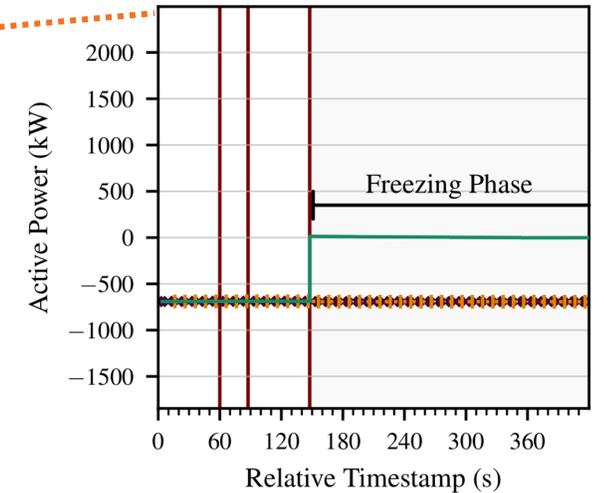
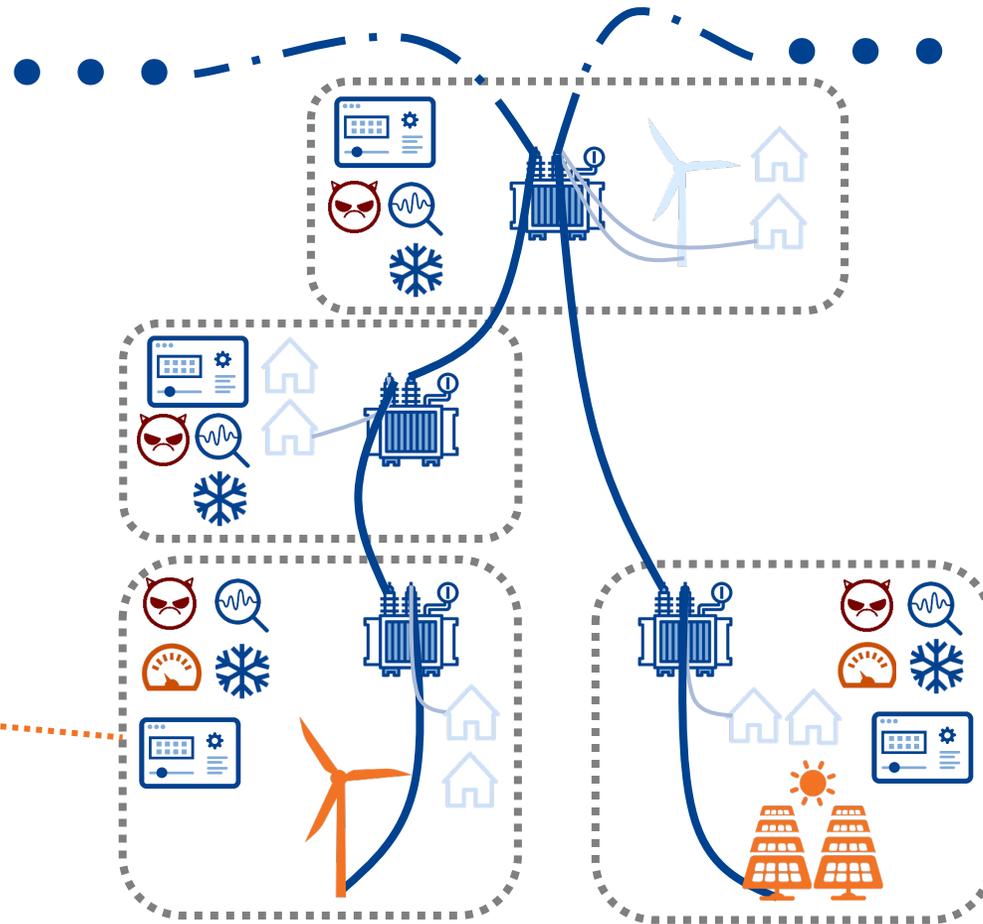
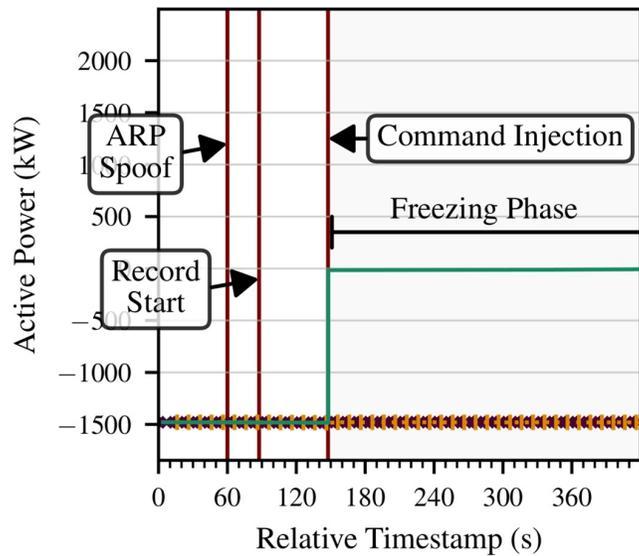
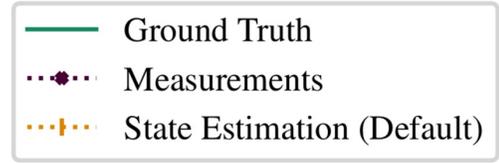
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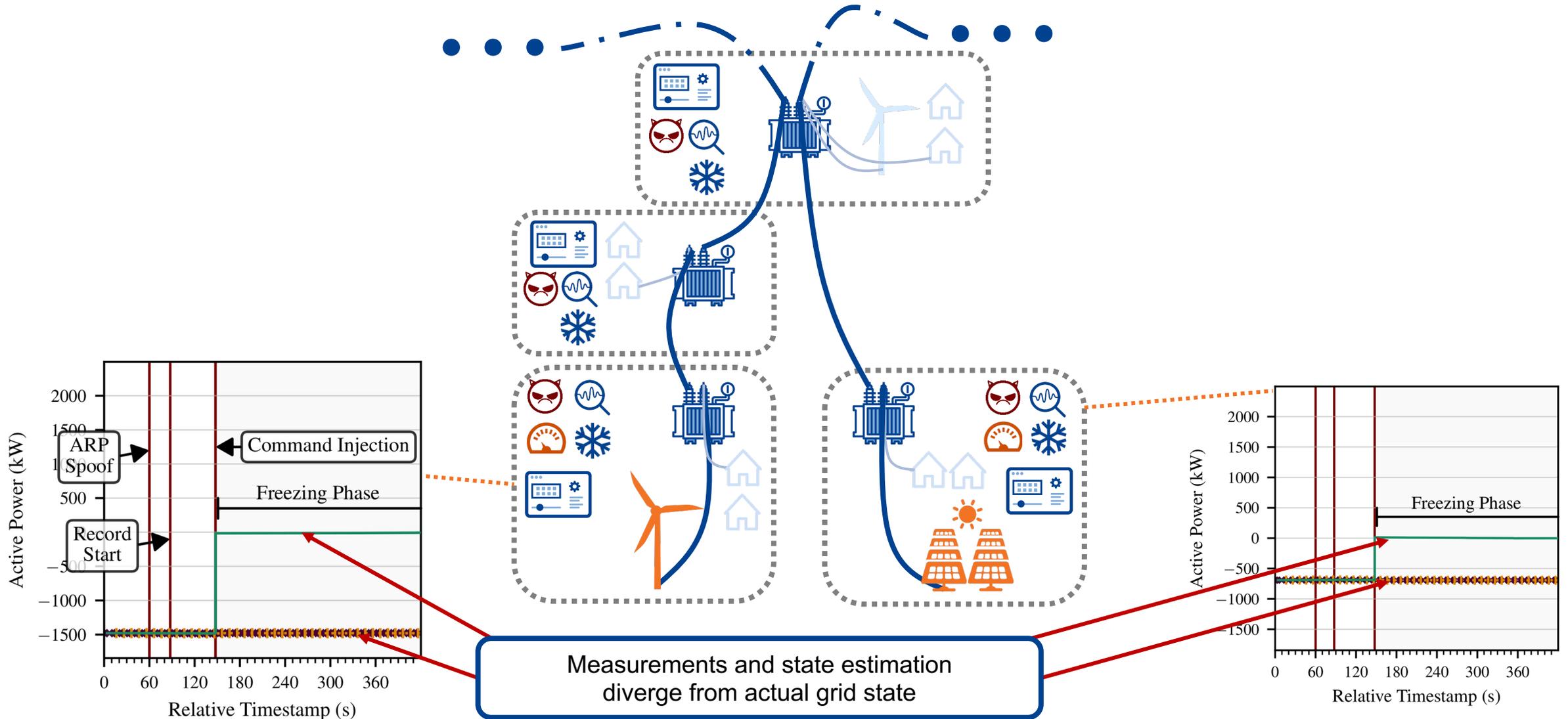
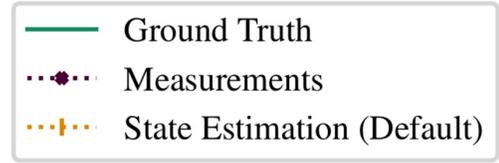
False Data Injection Attack: Evaluation



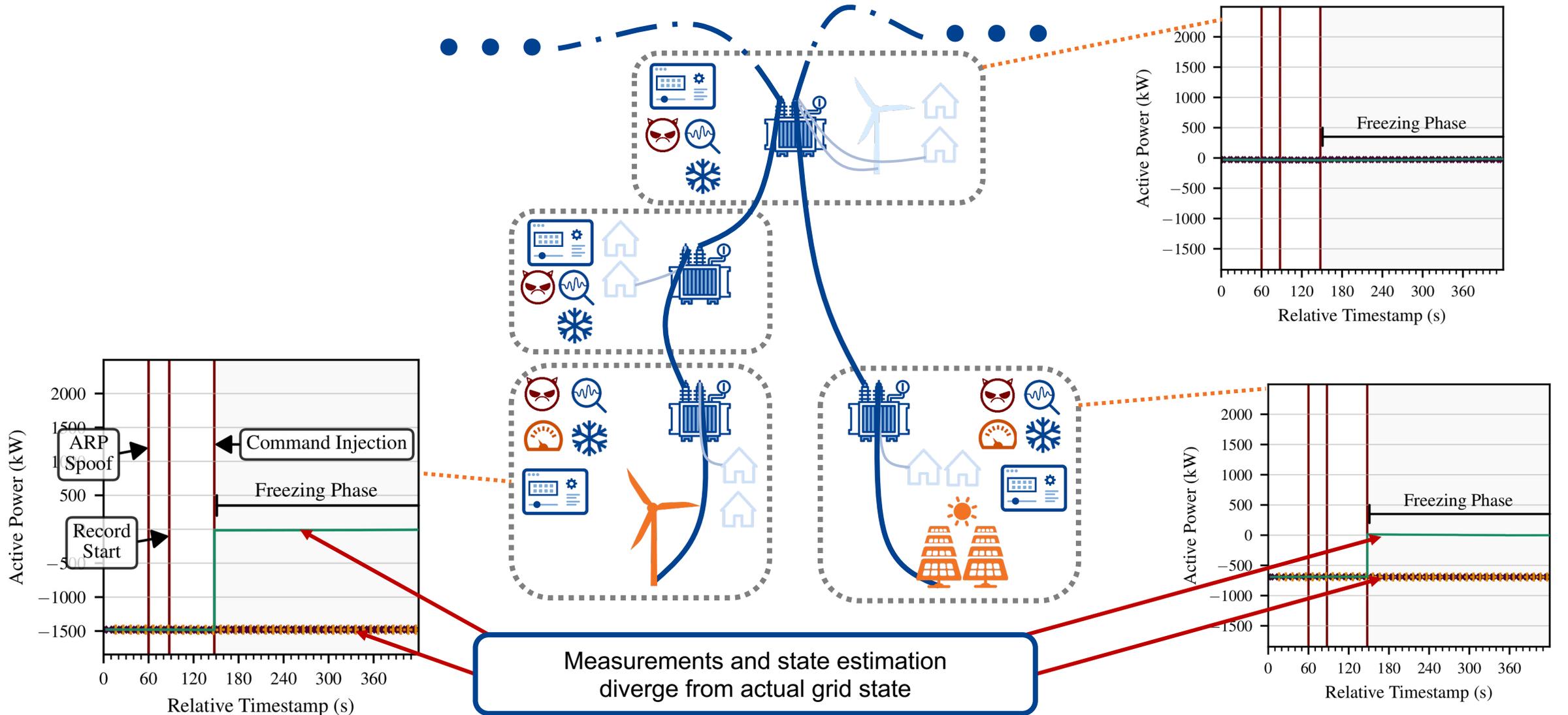
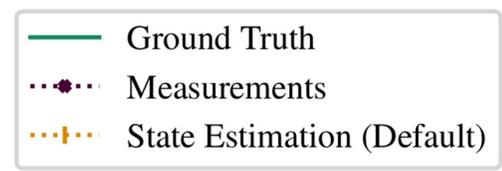
False Data Injection Attack: Evaluation



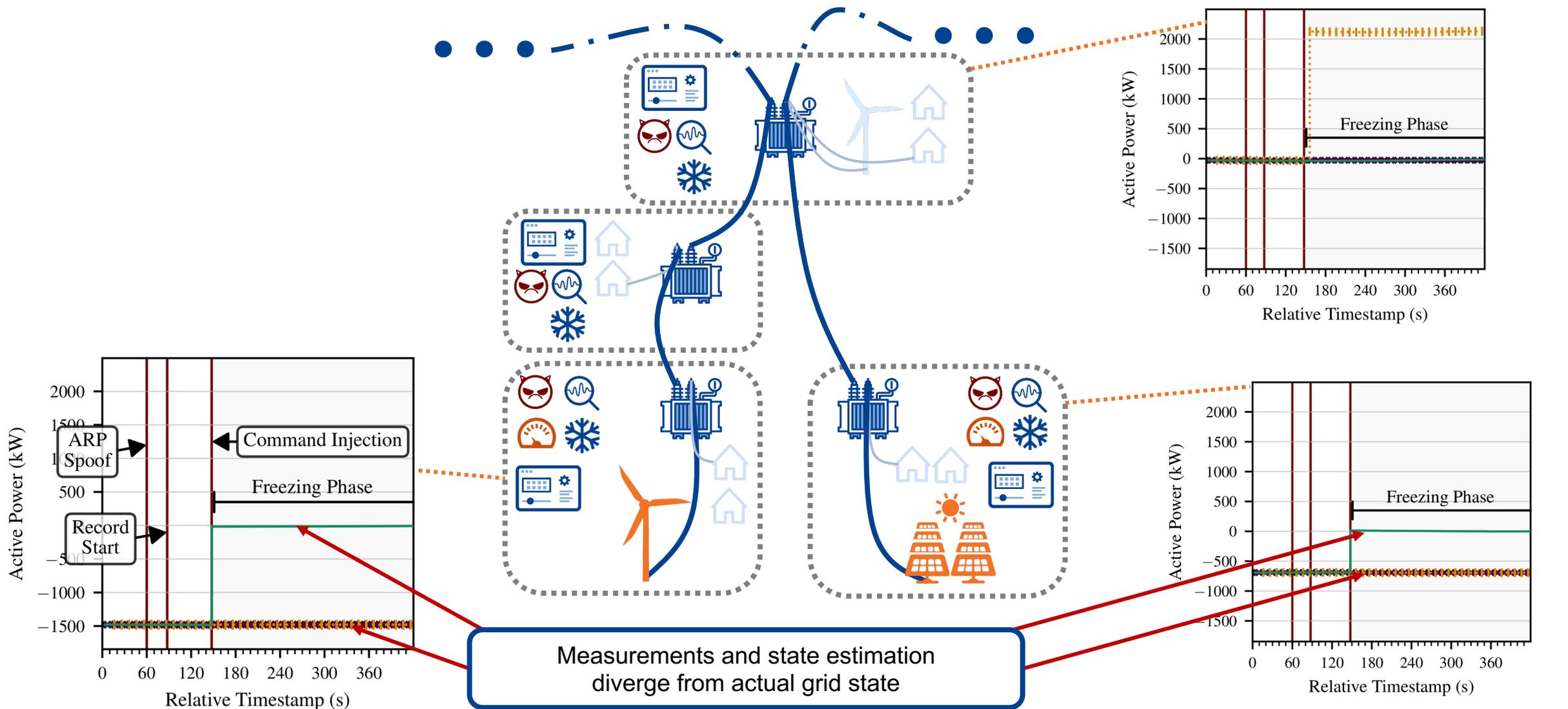
False Data Injection Attack: Evaluation



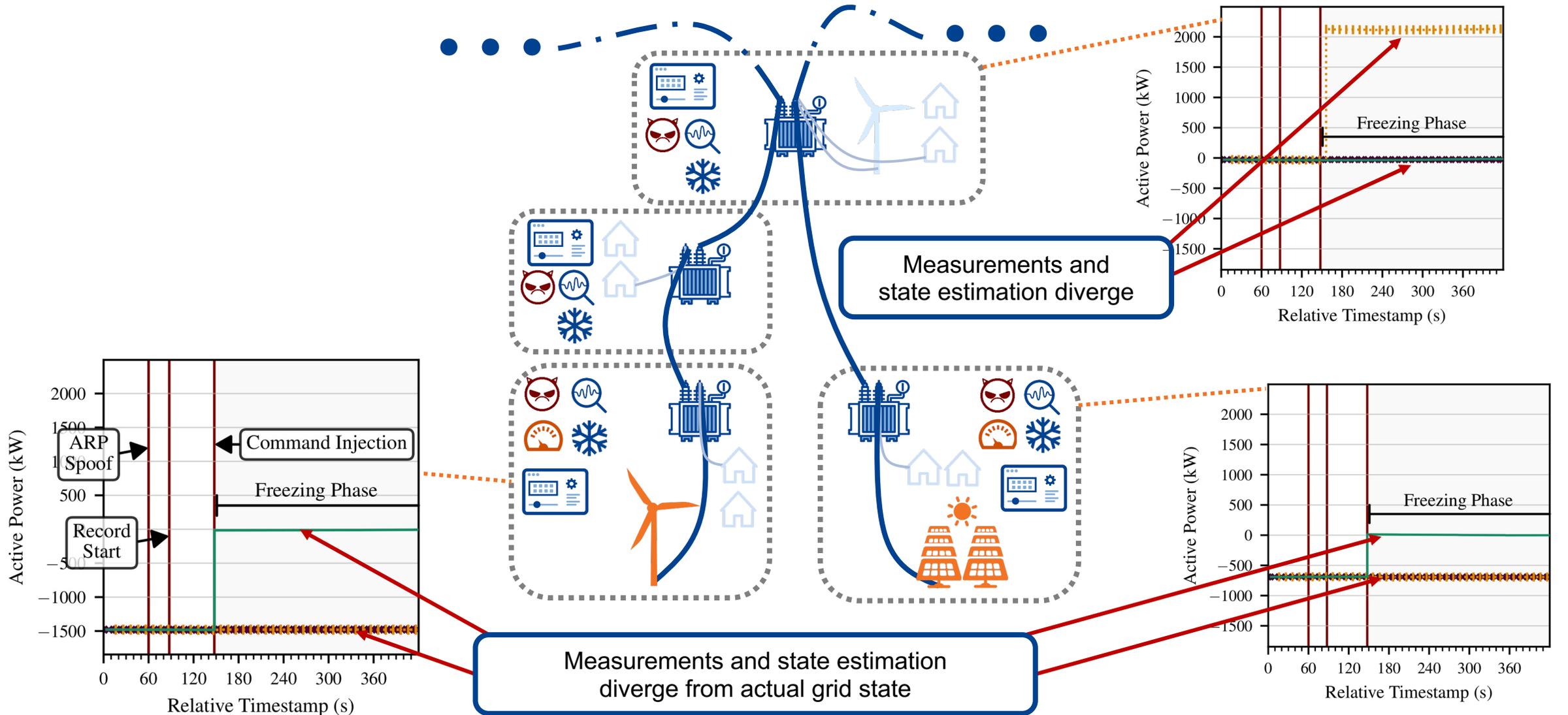
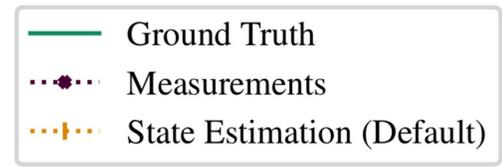
False Data Injection Attack: Evaluation



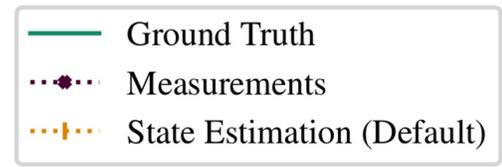
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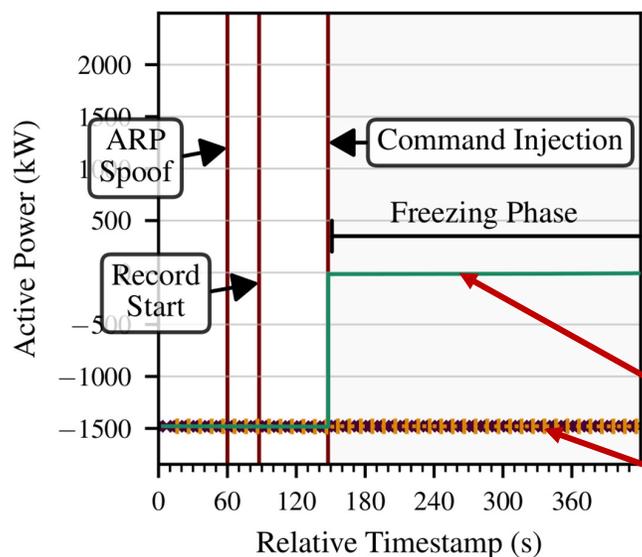
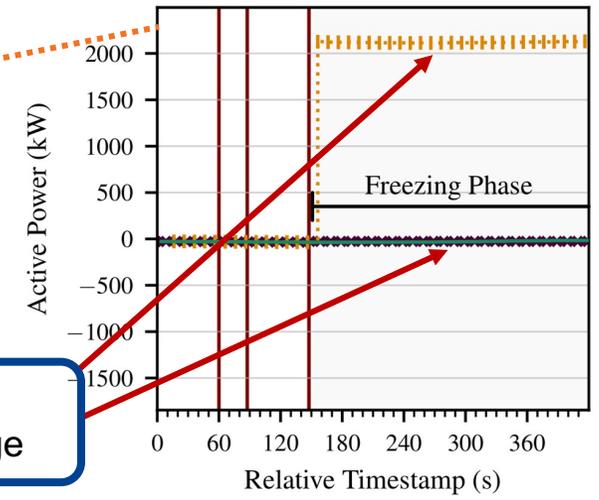
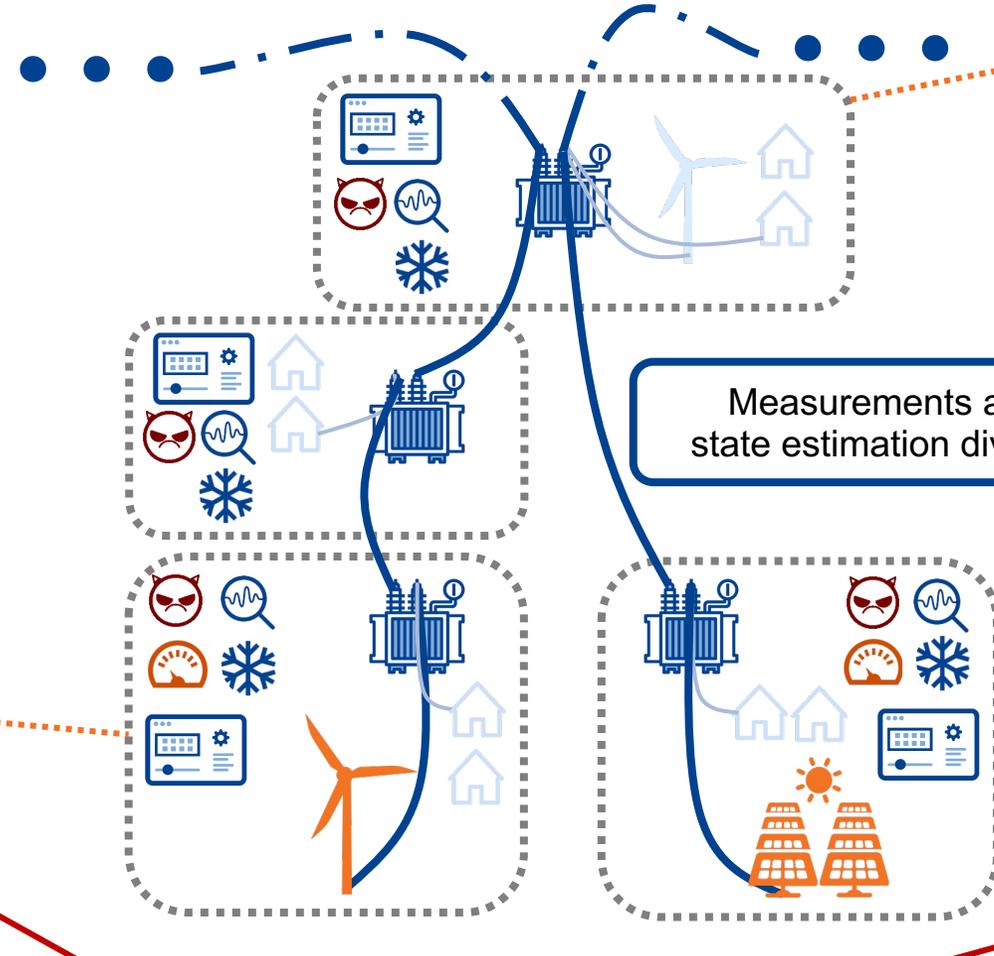
False Data Injection Attack: Evaluation



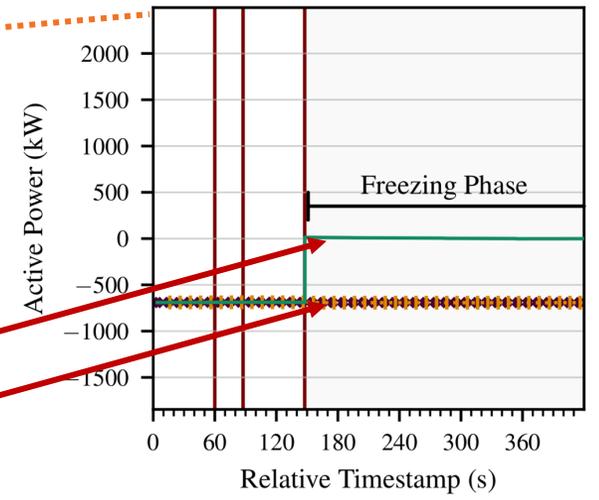
False Data Injection Attack: Evaluation



Loss of visibility
 Loss of control
 Incorrect conclusions
 Impaired grid operation



Measurements and state estimation diverge from actual grid state



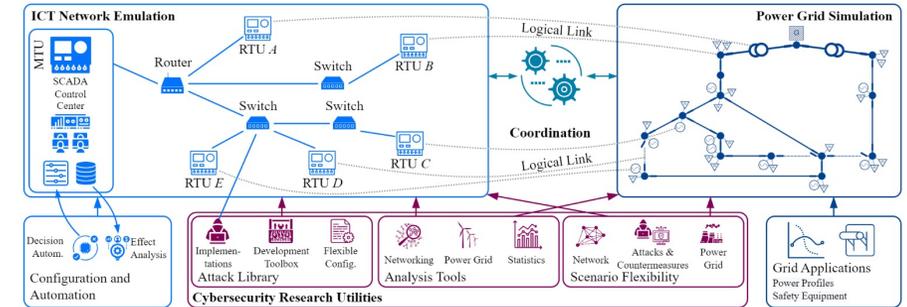
Conclusion

- **Power grids as targets for cyberattacks**
 - ▶ Digitized cyber physical system and critical infrastructure

Conclusion

- **Power grids as targets for cyberattacks**
 - ▶ Digitized cyber physical system and critical infrastructure
- **Evaluation of attacks and their effects**
 - ▶ Co-simulation framework
 - ▶ Cybersecurity research focus
 - ▶ Evaluated attacks highlight potential vulnerabilities

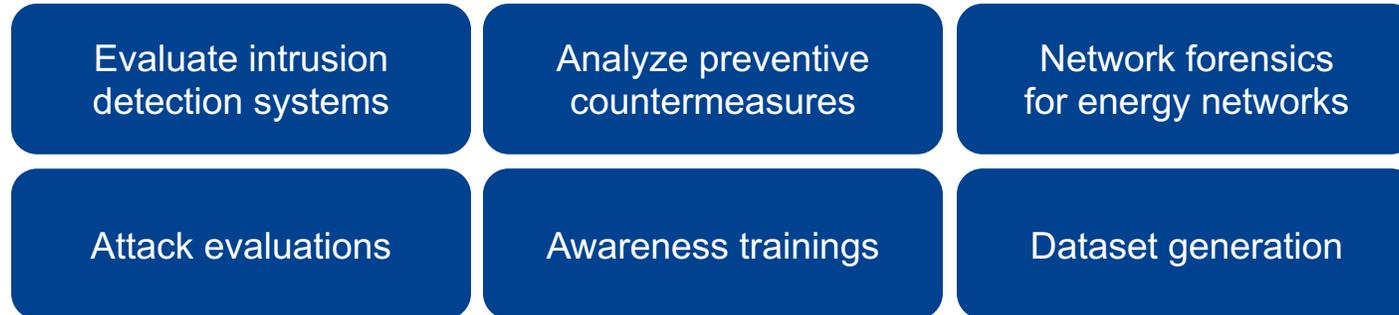
WATTSON



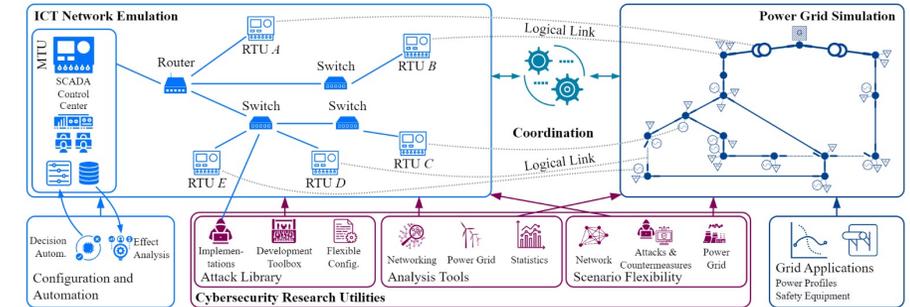
<https://github.com/fkie-cad/wattson>

Conclusion

- **Power grids as targets for cyberattacks**
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- **Various applications for Wattson**



WATTSON



<https://github.com/fkie-cad/wattson>

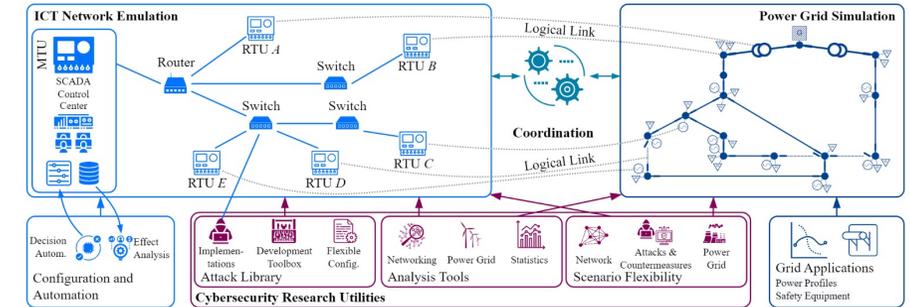
Conclusion

- **Power grids as targets for cyberattacks**
 - ▶ Digitized cyber physical system and critical infrastructure
- **Evaluation of attacks and their effects**
 - ▶ Co-simulation framework
 - ▶ Cybersecurity research focus
 - ▶ Evaluated attacks highlight potential vulnerabilities
- **Various applications for Wattson**

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Evaluate intrusion detection systems | Analyze preventive countermeasures | Network forensics for energy networks |
| Attack evaluations | Awareness trainings | Dataset generation |



WATTSON



<https://github.com/fkie-cad/wattson>

Thank you!

COMPREHENSIVELY ANALYZING THE IMPACT OF CYBERATTACKS ON POWER GRIDS

LENNART BADER

MARTIN SERROR

OLAV LAMBERTS

ÖMER SEN

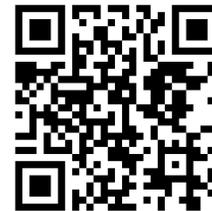
DENNIS VAN DER VELDE

IMMANUEL HACKER

JULIAN FILTER

ELMAR PADILLA

MARTIN HENZE



<https://github.com/fkie-cad/wattson>

Attacks from Related Work

Physical



Syntactic



Semantic



Complexity

Destruction of equipment
Influencing the physical process

Interference with network traffic
e.g., Flooding, ARP Spoofing, ...

Manipulation of application layer traffic
Issuance of control commands
Manipulating measurements or commands

| | Attack type | ICT considered | Power grid considered |
|------------------|----------------------|---|---|
| Physical | Device disconnect | | [HR19A], [SZ17] |
| | Demand manipulation | | [HCB19], [SMP18], [SGB19], [WPL+19] |
| Syntactic | Denial of service | [AVN12], [CCC12], [MAC+11], [ZG12], [SK15] | [SK15] , [AMD+18], [HYJ16], [HR19B], [LDS+12], [ZHW+22] |
| | Replay | [LLZ+14], [LCG+16], [WZ11] [PR21] | [IN17], [ZHW+22], [ZWY16] [AMD+18], [IN17], [TSL13] |
| Semantic | False data injection | [CCC12], [KT13], [KP11], [KTT14], [LLZ+14], [WCM+20] | [AMD+18], [DYS+20], [LDS+12], [PTL+17], [D19], [KJT+11], [LNR11], [ZGD+13], [GLS+21], [JLJ19], [LZL+17], [RB15] |

Existing Co-Simulation Environments

| Com. Model | Power Model | Approaches | Accuracy | | Scalability | | Flexibility | | Cybersecurity | | Open Source |
|------------|-------------|--|----------|-------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|-------------|
| | | | Com. | Power | Com. | Power | Com. | Power | Com. | Power | |
| Discrete | Steady | [9], [76] | □ | ■ | ■ | ■ | □ | ■ | □ | □ | ✓ |
| | | [19], [18] | □ | ■* | ■ | ■* | □ | ■ | □ | ■ | |
| | | [66] | □ | ■* | ■ | ■* | □ | ■ | ■ | □ | |
| | Transient | [11], [25], [28], [63], [69] | □ | ■* | ■ | ■* | □ | ■ | □ | □ | ✓ |
| | | [4], [10], [26], [35], [52], [55], [86], [100] | □ | ? | ■ | ■* | □ | ■ | □ | □ | |
| | | [16], [32], [42], [74], [75] | □ | ? | ■ | ■* | □ | ■ | □ | □ | ✓ |
| | | [56], [57], [77] | □ | ■* | ■ | ■ | □ | ■ | □ | ■ | |
| Continuous | Steady | [30], [31] | ■ | ■ | □ | ■* | ■ | ■* | □* | ■ | ✓ |
| | | [53] | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■* | ■* | □ | □ | ✓ |
| | Transient | [2] | ■* | ■ | □* | ■* | ■* | ■* | ■ | ■ | |
| Continuous | Steady | WATTSON | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ✓ |

Requirement not □, marginally ■, mostly ■, or thoroughly ■ fulfilled

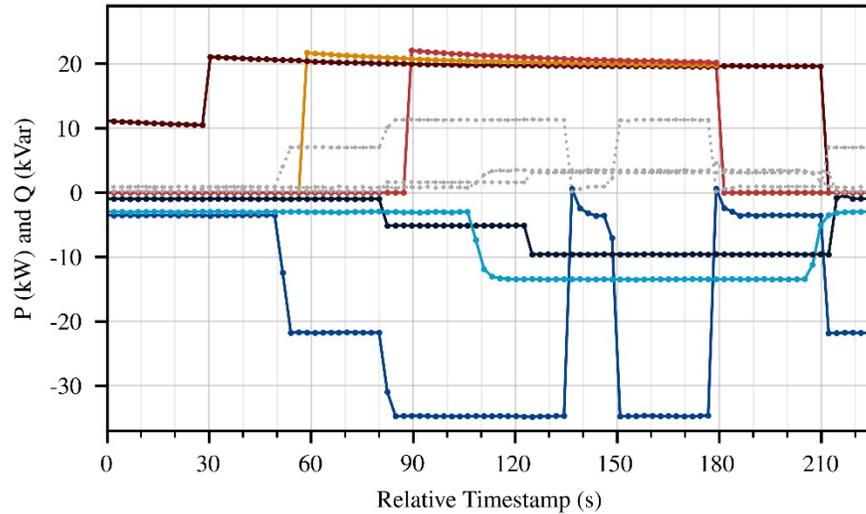
* – Not evaluated by authors / uncertain

? – Unknown

Accuracy Evaluation

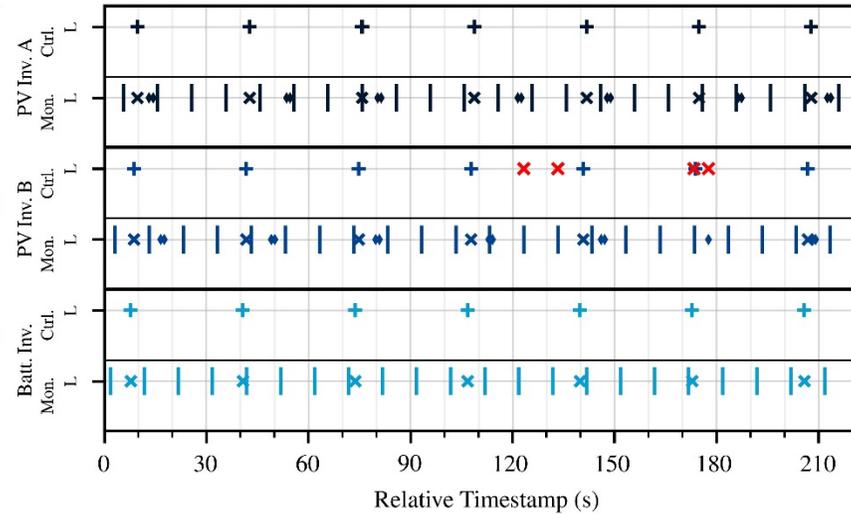
(a) Active (P) and Reactive (Q) Power

Laboratory & Simulation



(b) Network Traffic

Laboratory (L) & Simulation (S)



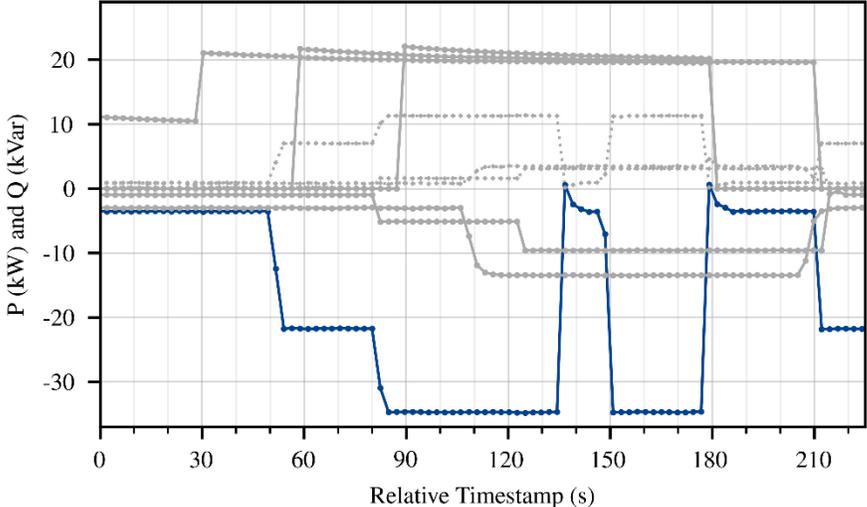
© Martin Braun

- **Recreate laboratory topology and scenario in Wattson**
 - ▶ Normal behavior and attack
- **Compare laboratory and simulation**
 - ▶ Network communication
 - ▶ Power grid components

Accuracy Evaluation

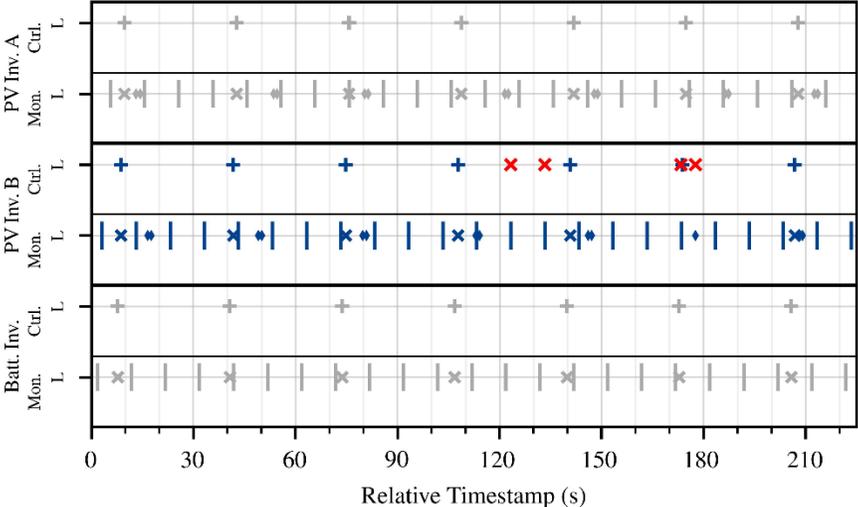
(a) Active (P) and Reactive (Q) Power

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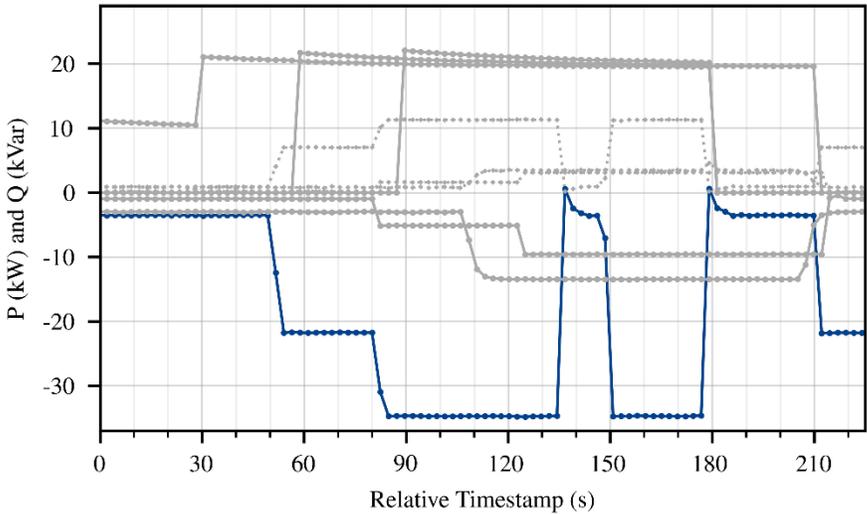


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Accuracy Evaluation

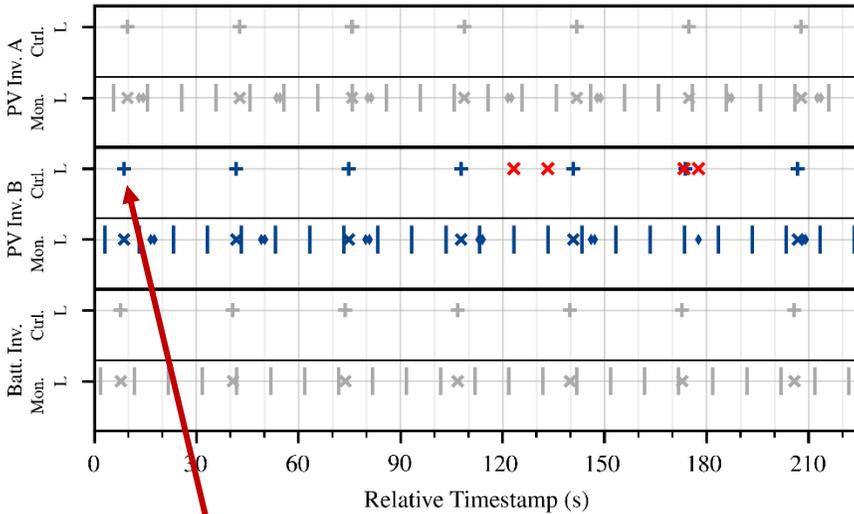
(a) Active (P) and Reactive (Q) Power

Laboratory & Simulation



(b) Network Traffic

Laboratory (L) & Simulation (S)



Periodic control commands +

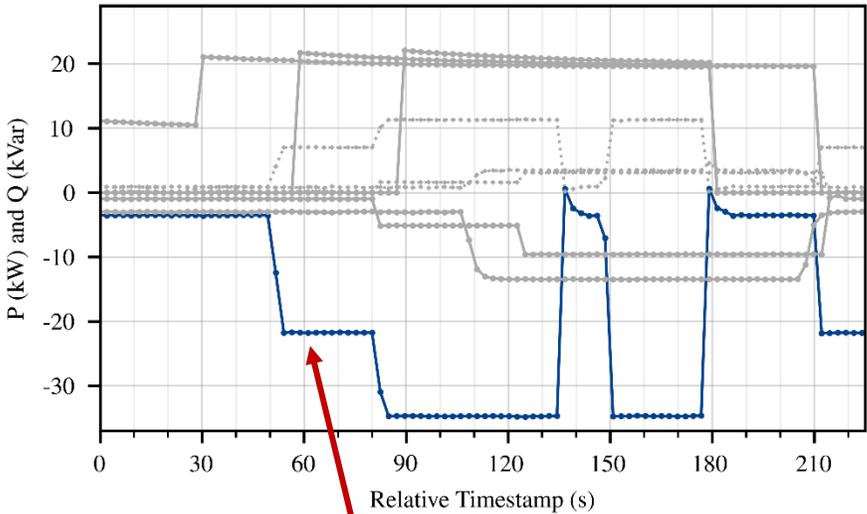


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Accuracy Evaluation

(a) Active (P) and Reactive (Q) Power

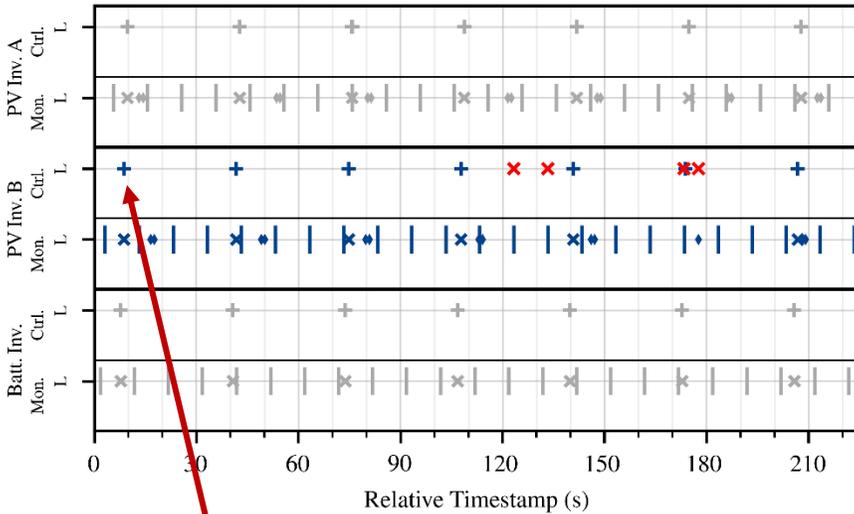
Laboratory & Simulation



Power infeed adjustment by grid operator

(b) Network Traffic

Laboratory (L) & Simulation (S)



Periodic control commands +

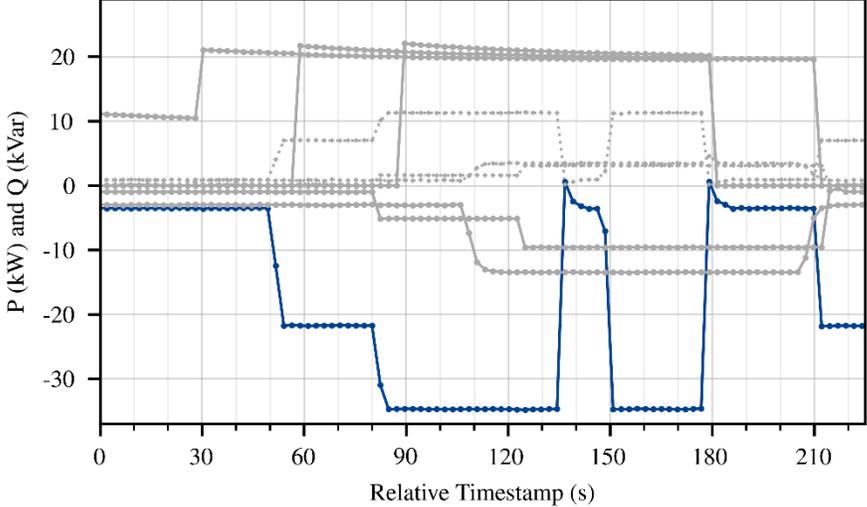


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Accuracy Evaluation

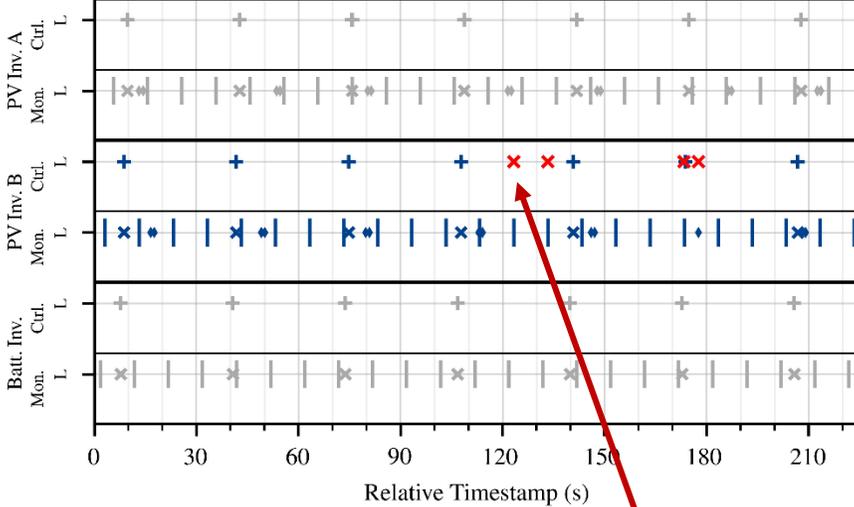
(a) Active (P) and Reactive (Q) Power

Laboratory & Simulation



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Malicious control commands x

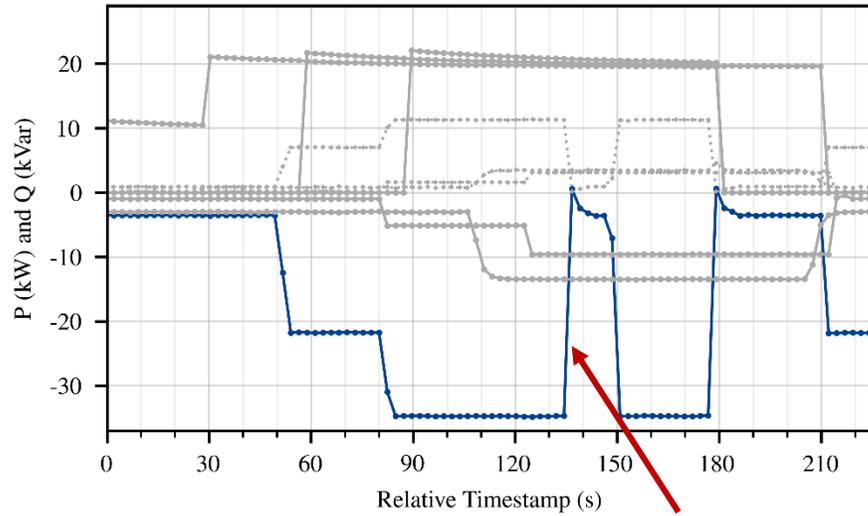


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Accuracy Evaluation

(a) Active (P) and Reactive (Q) Power

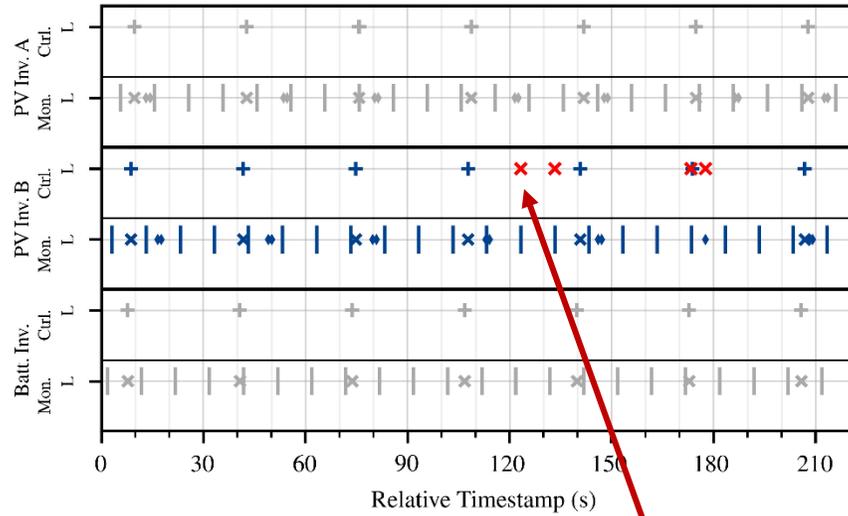
Laboratory & Simulation



Effect of malicious control commands

(b) Network Traffic

Laboratory (L) & Simulation (S)



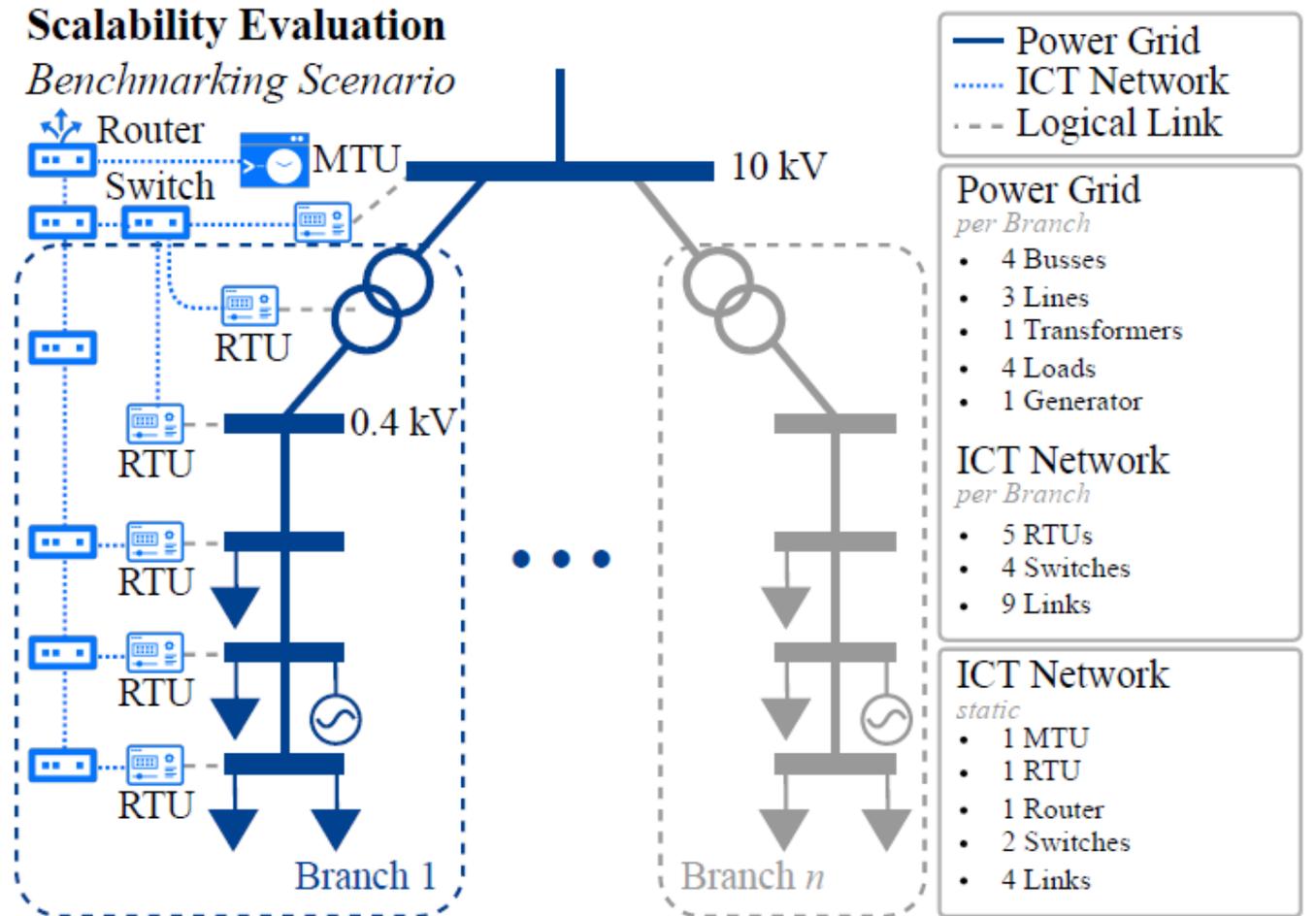
Malicious control commands ×



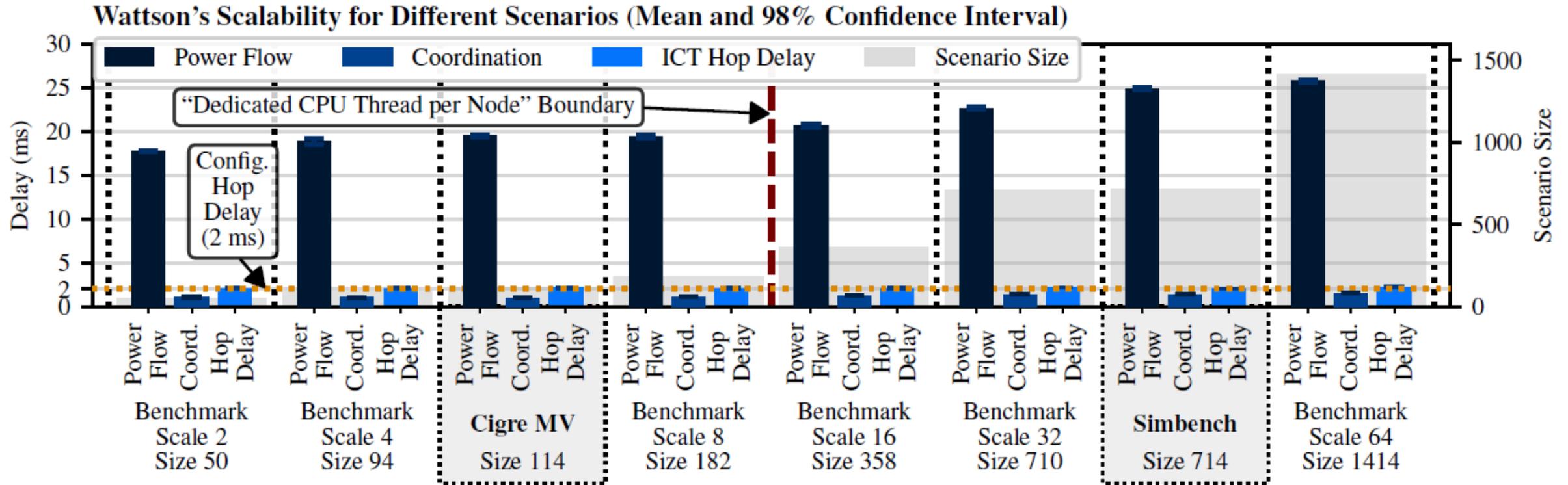
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Scalability Evaluation

- **Benchmarking grids**
 - ▶ ~ Linear scaling of all aspects
- **Reference grids**
 - ▶ Realistic grids from literature
- **Metrics**
 - ▶ Network delay
 - ▶ Power grid simulation
 - ▶ Coordination overhead

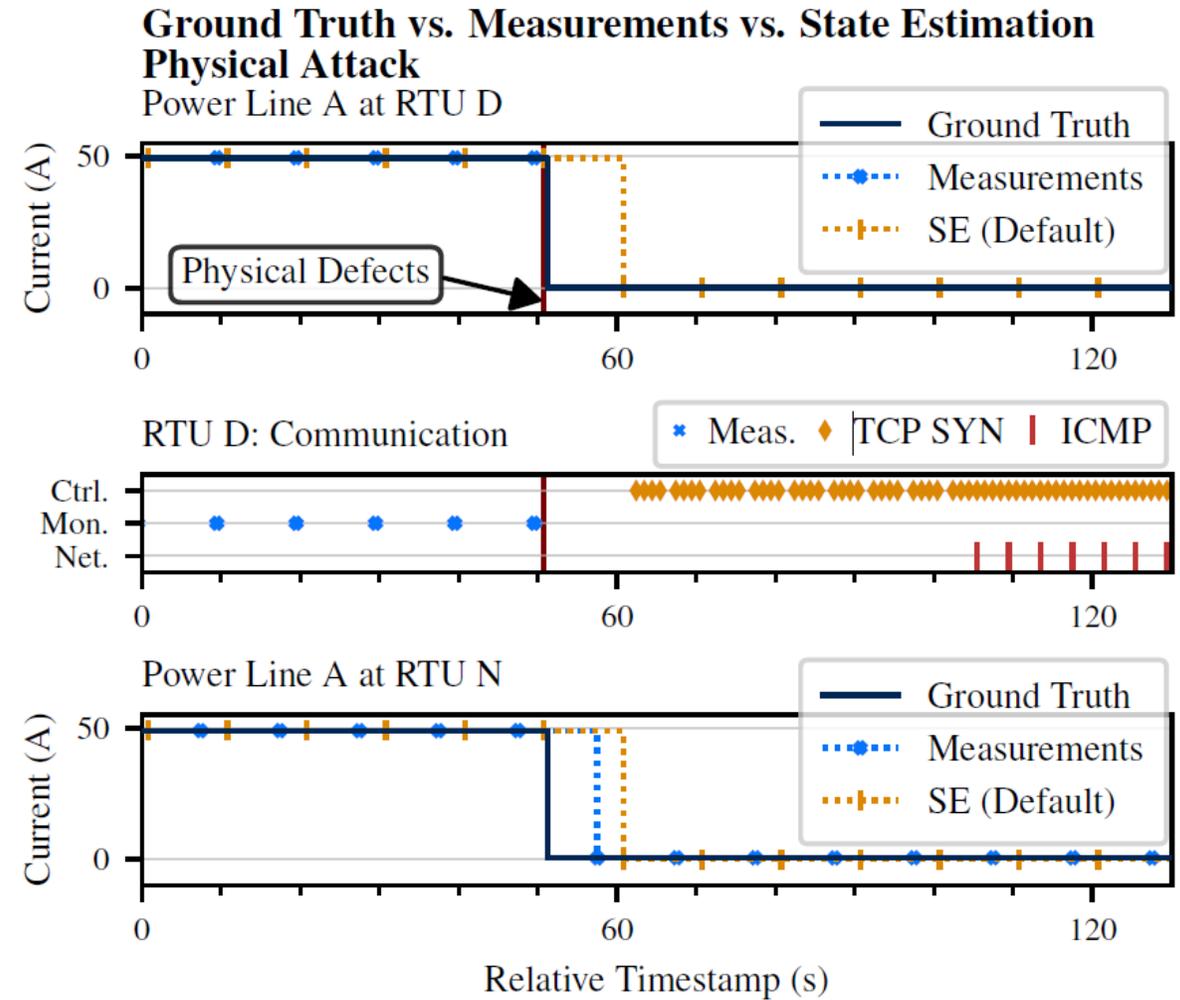


Scalability Evaluation



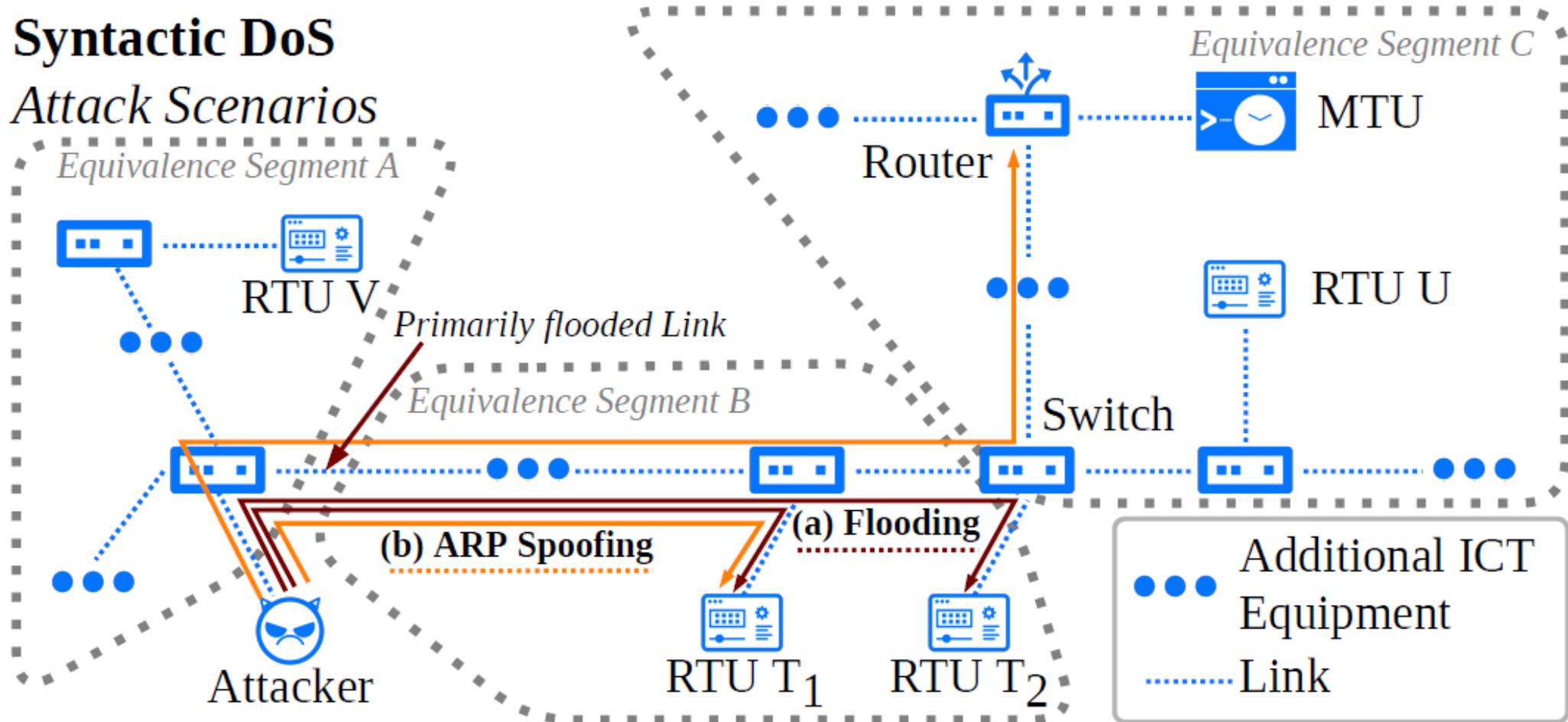
Physical Attack

- **Destruction of assets**
 - ▶ Substation
 - Lines / Switches / Bus
 - ▶ Network equipment
 - Switch(es), RTU
- **Measurements missing**
 - ▶ No new measurements arrive
- **State estimation detects fault**
 - ▶ Based on measurements from other substations

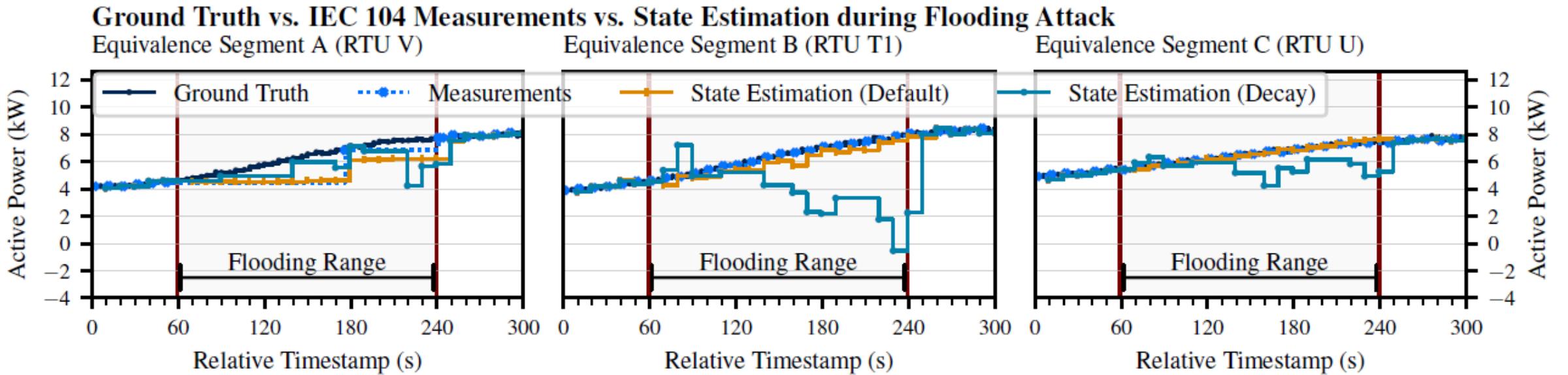


Syntactic Attacks: Scenario

Syntactic DoS Attack Scenarios

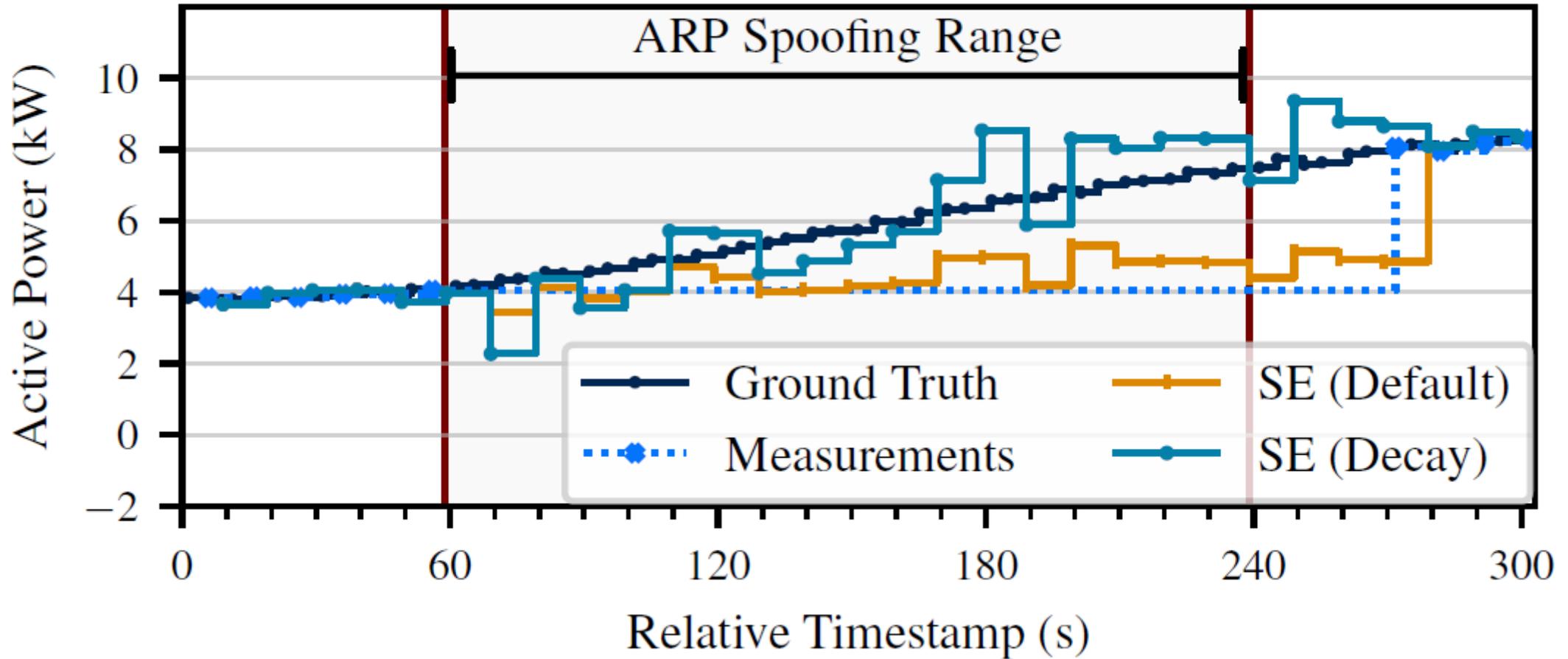


Syntactic Attack: Flooding (DoS)

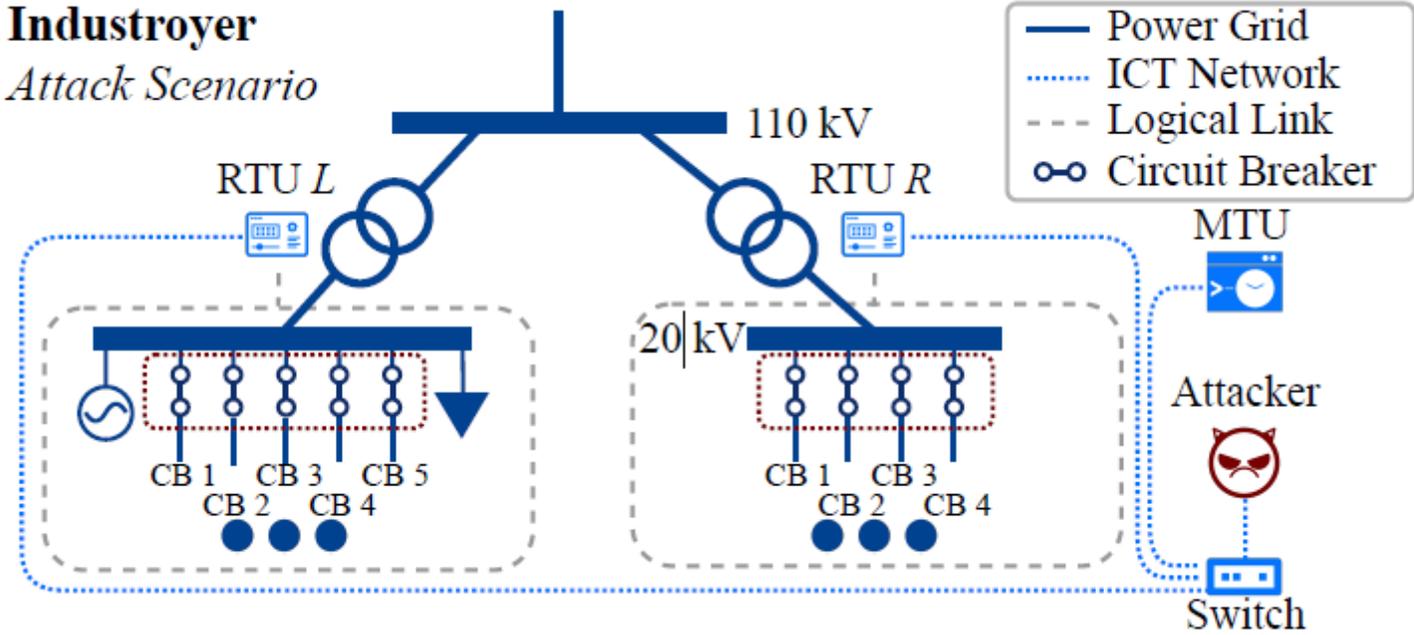


Syntactic Attack: ARP Spoofing (DoS)

Effects of ARP Spoofing Attack at RTU T1



Semantic Attack: Industroyer



Semantic Attack: Industroyer

