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Security and Resiliency Analytics for Smart Grids

Static and Dynamic Approaches

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The whole of science is nothing more than a refinement of everyday thinking.

— Albert Einstein

Preface

Driven by the rapid advancement of technology and the growing need of business requirements, cyber communications are embedded in many physical systems. The integration of cyber and physical capabilities leads to the creation of many applications with enormous societal impact and economic benefit. The emerging systems that connect the cyber-world of computing and communications with the physical world are cyber-physical systems (CPS). Operations are monitored, analyzed, and controlled in CPS using cyber systems that interconnect physical components. Many CPS are defined as critical infrastructures due to their national importance. According to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, “Critical infrastructures are the assets, systems, or networks, whose incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety”. Any damage or unavailability of such a critical infrastructure often has a massive and broader impact.

This book targets a state-of-the-art important concern of protecting critical infrastructures like smart grids. The work presents various static and dynamic security analysis techniques that can automatically verify smart grid security and resiliency and provably identify potential attacks in a proactive manner. These techniques serve three major security and resiliency analysis objectives. The first objective is to formally verify the compliance of smart grid configurations with the security and resiliency guidelines. More specifically, a formal framework is presented that verifies the compliance of the advanced metering infrastructure and supervisory control and data acquisition system with the security and resiliency requirements, and generates remediation plans for potential security violations. The second objective is the formal verification of the security and resiliency of smart grid control systems. In this respect, a formal model is presented that analyzes attack evasions on state estimation, a core control module of the supervisory control system in smart grids. The model identifies attack vectors that can compromise state estimation. This part also includes risk mitigation techniques that formally synthesize proactive security plans that make such attacks infeasible. The last effort discusses the dynamic security analysis for smart grid. It is shown that AMI behavior can be modeled using event logs collected at smart collectors, which in turn can be

verified using the specification invariants generated from the configurations of the AMI devices.

Although the focus of this book is the smart grid security and resiliency, the presented formal analytics are generic enough to be extended for other cyber-physical systems, especially which are involved with industrial control systems (ICS). Therefore, industry professionals and academic researchers will find this book as an exceptional resource to learn theoretical and practical aspects of applying formal methods for the protection of critical infrastructures.

Unlike the existing books on the smart grid security that mostly discuss various security issues and corresponding challenges, this book offers unique solutions addressing these challenges. The book covers novel techniques which can automatically, provably, and efficiently analyze the security and resiliency of the smart grids. The distinct features included in this book are formal modeling of smart grid configurations, proactive and noninvasive verification of smart grid security and resiliency properties, identification of potential threats, and corresponding mitigations. This book includes various illustrative case studies and extensive evaluation results demonstrating the efficacy of the formal techniques. We expect this book will maximize reader insights into theoretical and practical aspects of applying formal methods for the protection of critical infrastructures.

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Contents

Part I Introduction

1 Smart Grids and Security Challenges	3
1.1 Smart Grid Overview	4
1.2 AMI	5
1.3 SCADA	7
1.4 Potential Threats	9
1.5 Security Goals and Challenges	10
1.5.1 Security Goals	11
1.5.2 Challenges	11
1.6 Summary	12
References	12

2 Analytics for Smart Grid Security and Resiliency	15
2.1 Formal Analytics	15
2.2 Technical Approach Overview	17
2.2.1 Security Analytics for AMI and SCADA	17
2.2.2 Security Analytics for EMS Modules	18
2.2.3 Intrusion Detection Systems for AMI	19
2.3 Overview of SMT and Probabilistic Model Checking	20
2.3.1 Satisfiability Modulo Theories	20
2.3.2 Probabilistic Model Checking	21
2.4 Summary	24
References	25

Part II Formal Analytics for Secure and Resilient Smart Grids

3 Security Analytics for AMI and SCADA	29
3.1 Overview of the Security Analysis Framework	30
3.2 AMI Security Analysis	31
3.2.1 Preliminary	31

3.2.2	Formal Model of AMI Security Verification.....	32
3.2.3	Implementation.....	39
3.3	SCADA Security Analysis	44
3.3.1	Preliminary	44
3.3.2	Formal Model of SCADA Security Verification	45
3.3.3	Implementation	53
3.4	Scalability of the Security Analysis Framework	55
3.4.1	Time Complexity Analysis	55
3.4.2	Memory Complexity Analysis	57
3.4.3	Time Complexity in Unsatisfied Cases.....	57
3.5	Summary	58
	References	59
4	Security Analytics for EMS Modules	61
4.1	Preliminaries	62
4.1.1	DC Power Flow Mode	62
4.1.2	State Estimation	63
4.1.3	Topology Processor	63
4.1.4	Optimal Power Flow	64
4.1.5	UFDI Attack	64
4.1.6	Attack Attributes	65
4.2	Stealthy Attack Verification	66
4.2.1	Formalizations of Power Flow Equations	66
4.2.2	Formalization of Change in State Estimation	68
4.2.3	Formalization of Topology Change	68
4.2.4	Formalization of False Data Injection to Measurements	70
4.2.5	Formalization of Attack Attributes	70
4.2.6	An Example Case Study	72
4.3	Impact Analysis of Stealthy Attacks	76
4.3.1	Impact Analysis Framework Design	76
4.3.2	Formalization of Optimal Power Flow	78
4.3.3	Formalization of Attack Impact on OPF	79
4.3.4	An Example Case Study	80
4.4	Security Hardening Against Stealthy Attacks	82
4.4.1	Synthesis Design	82
4.4.2	Formalization of Candidate Architecture Selection	84
4.4.3	An Example Case Study	85
4.5	Proactive Defense Against Persistent Attacks	87
4.5.1	Moving Target Defense Strategy	87
4.5.2	Formal Model for Strategy Selection.....	89
4.5.3	An Example Case Study	92
4.6	Evaluation	95
4.6.1	Methodology	95
4.6.2	Time Complexity of Verification Model	95
4.6.3	Time Complexity of Impact Analysis	97

Contents	xiii
4.6.4 Time Complexity of Synthesis Mechanism	99
4.6.5 Time Complexity of MTD Strategy Selection Models	101
4.6.6 Memory Complexity	101
4.7 Summary	102
References	103
5 Intrusion Detection Systems for AMI	105
5.1 Background	106
5.2 Dataset	107
5.3 Statistical Analysis and Motivation	108
5.4 Technical Approach	113
5.4.1 AMI Modeling	113
5.4.2 Properties Specification for Model Checking	115
5.4.3 Randomization Module	117
5.5 Evaluation	120
5.5.1 Attack Model	121
5.5.2 Robustness Against Evasion and Mimicry Attacks	122
5.5.3 Accuracy Evaluation	125
5.5.4 Scalability	130
5.5.5 Limitations	132
5.6 Summary	132
References	133
A Resiliency Threat Analysis for SCADA	135
A.1 k -Resilient Secured Observability Threat Model	135
A.2 A Case Study	138
Index	141

