



Protecting critical infrastructure against cyber threats

Ralph Langner ■ Langner Communications GmbH

Cyber-physical attacks are not „hacking“

They are planned and executed
by engineers, not by „hackers“

Example #1: Ukrainian power grid attack

Thu Feb 25, 2016 6:52pm EST

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U.S. government concludes cyber attack caused Ukraine power outage

WASHINGTON | BY [DUSTIN VOLZ](#)



A December power outage in Ukraine affecting 225,000 customers was the result of a cyber attack, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security said Thursday, marking the first time the U.S. government officially recognized the blackout as caused by a malicious hack.

Security experts had already widely concluded that the downing of utilities in western Ukraine on December 23 was due to an attack, which is believed to be the first known successful cyber intrusion to knock a power grid offline.

The published alert from DHS's Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team does not confirm attribution of the attack. But U.S. cyber intelligence firm iSight Partners and other security researchers have linked the incident to a Russian hacking group known as "Sandworm."

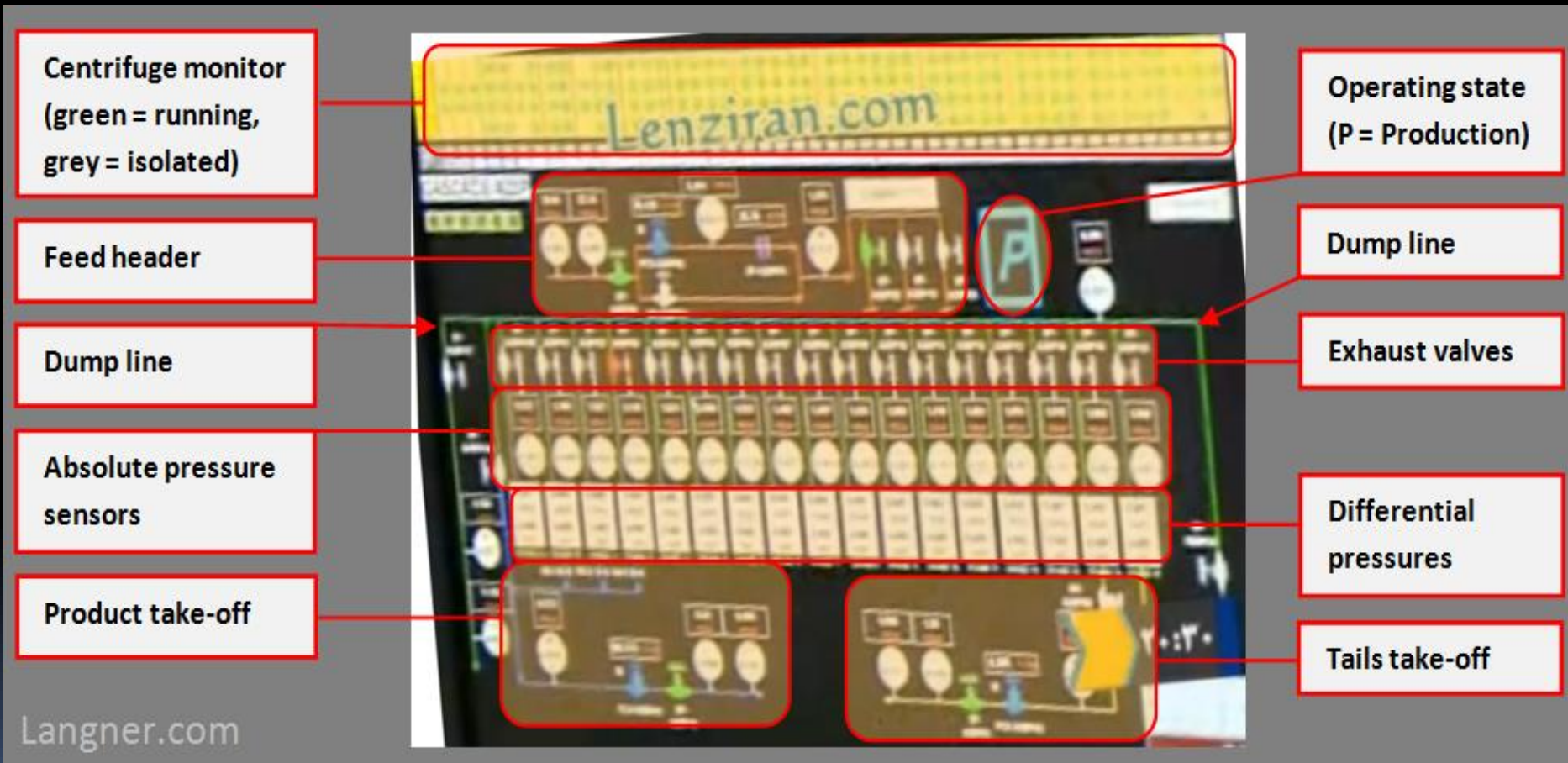
WAR COLLEGE



Playing with government propaganda

Video games are an entertainment juggernaut and governments are tapping into their huge propaganda value. [Podcast »](#)

Example #2: Stuxnet



From: To kill a centrifuge (<http://www.langner.com/en/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/To-kill-a-centrifuge.pdf>)

Cyber-physical attacks are about
malicious control

Opportunities for and impacts of malicious
control can be analysed

Let's turn this into a research proposition

Focus: Cyber-physical attacks on critical infrastructure with
unacceptable impact on national security

Axiom: There is only a very limited number of
relevant *structural vulnerabilities*

Benefit: Heuristics to discover those structural
vulnerabilities are essential for offense and defense

Sample problem #1

Large-scale electric power outage

Sub-problem #1

How many substations are critical?

Sub-problem #2

Which are those substations?

Sub-problem #3

How can a cyber attacker cause long-term disruption?

Existing research on the topic by Chee-Wooi Ten

Michigan Tech

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Chee-Wooi Ten




Assistant Professor, Electrical and Computer Engineering

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Biography

Chee-Wooi Ten was born in Alor Setar, Malaysia. He received a BS and an MS in Electrical Engineering from Iowa State University, in Ames, in 1999 and 2001, respectively. Prior to completing his Master's degree, he had a summer internship with MidAmerican in Des Moines, working as an energy management system (EMS) analyst. Ten was an Application Engineer with Siemens Energy Management and Information System (SEMIS) in Singapore from 2002 to 2006. He received a PhD in 2009 from University College Dublin (UCD), National University of Ireland. His primary research interests are (1) cybersecurity for power grids, and (2) software prototype and power-automation applications on SCADA systems. He has been with Michigan Tech as an Assistant Professor since January 2010.

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Links of Interest

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Areas of Interest

- Power Infrastructure Cybersecurity and Protection
- Resilience Assessment of Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies
- Future Control Center Framework
- SCADA/EMS/DMS Applications

Sample problem #2

Killing civilians /
creating environmental disaster

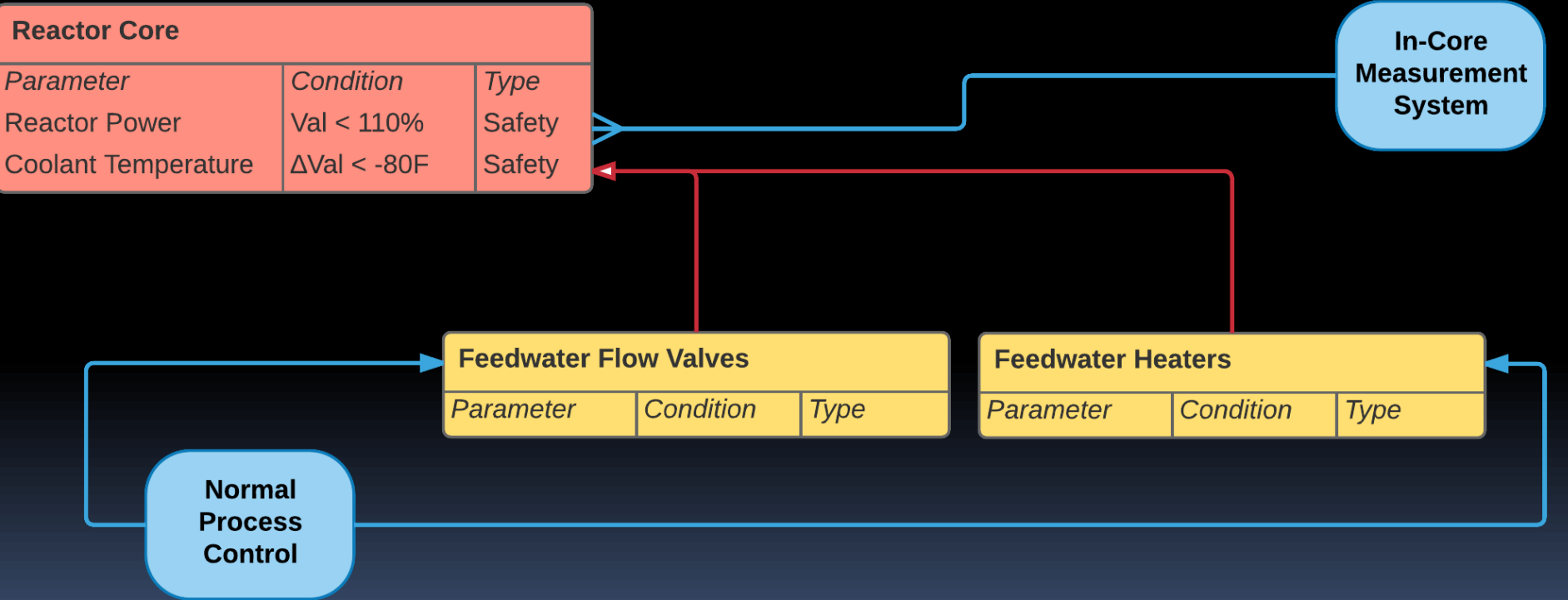
Scenario 1

Compromise digital safety systems

Scenario 2

Circumvent (digital or analog) safety systems

Nuclear safety example:
Causing a nuclear reactivity accident by circumventing the safety systems's design basis assumptions



Q&A

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