

POWERBOX – From Power Plant to POL – Cyber-Criminals are on You!

The Threats



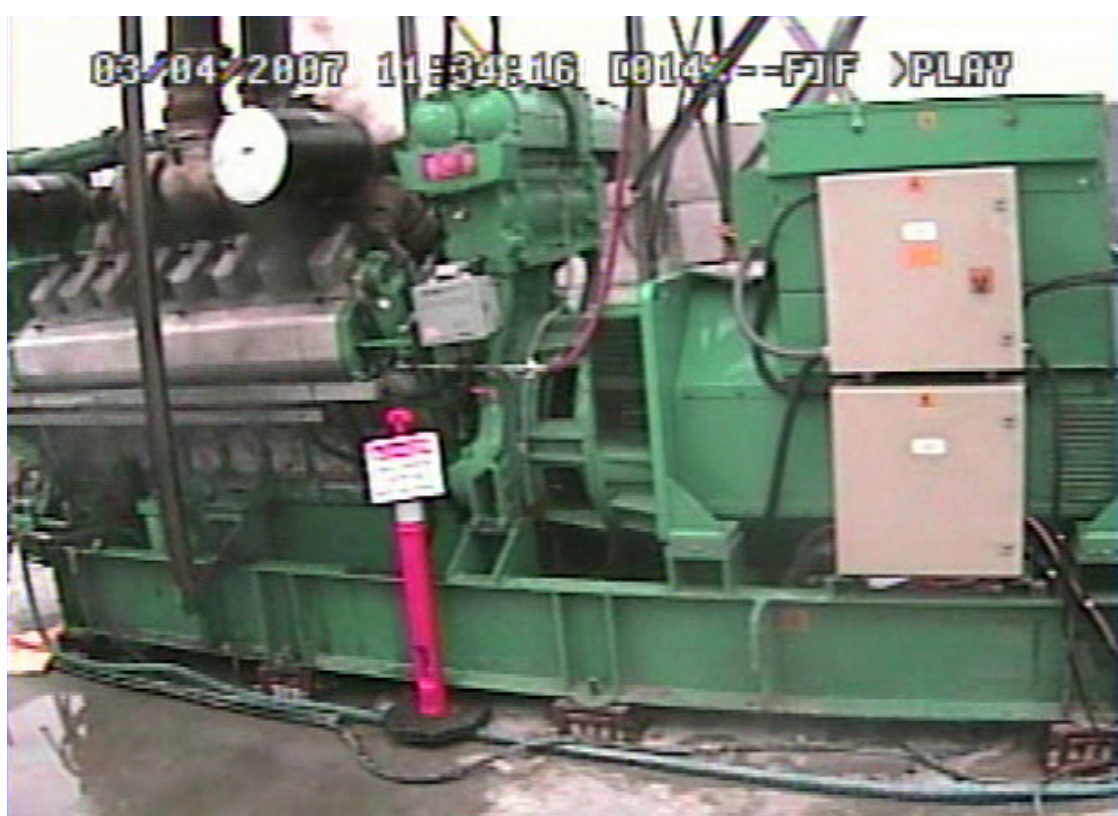
- Hackers & Crackers
- Computer Criminals
- Terrorism
- Cyberwar
- Industrial Espionage
- Insiders

The Consequences



- Population
- Reputational
- Infrastructures
- Regulatory
- Equipment
- Data protection and privacy
- Safety
- Economic

At start was the Aurora



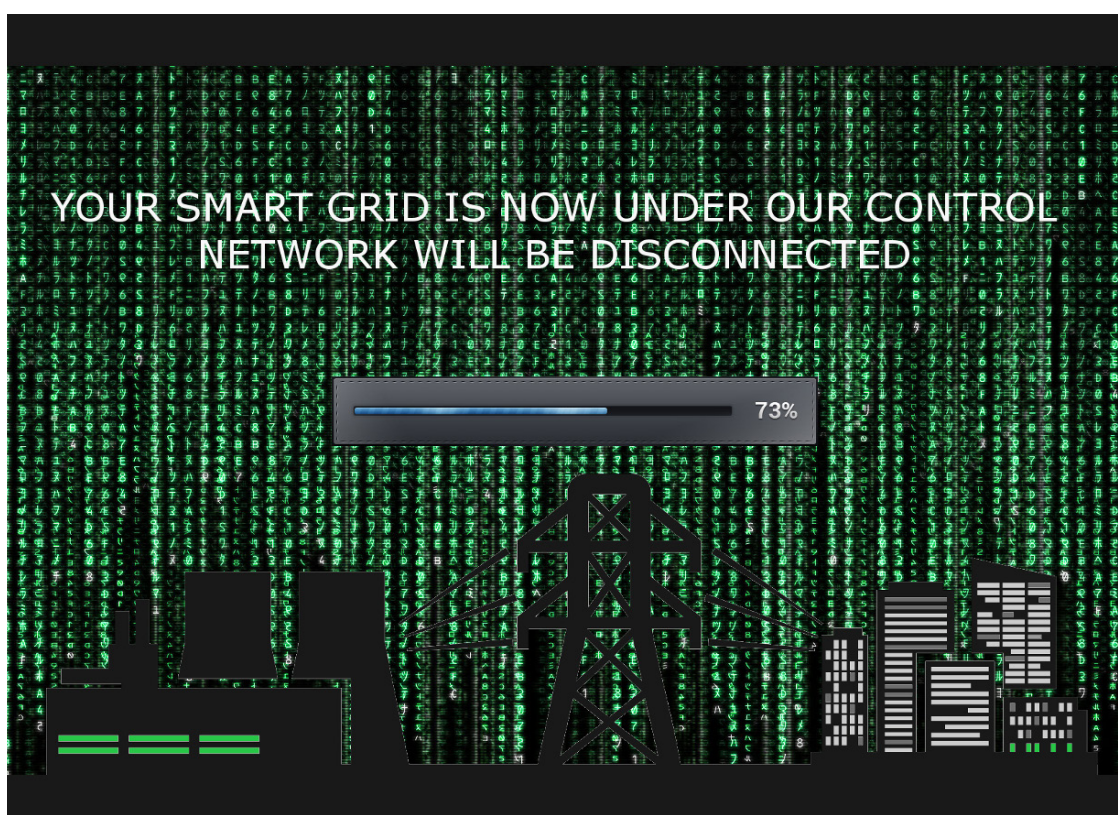
- 2006 / 2007 The Aurora project
 - Idaho National Lab. accessed a generator
 - Supervisory Control & Data Acquisition (SCADA) used to access and send commands
 - Generator destroyed through simulated "cyber attack"
- Lessons learned
 - Physical damage can result from a cyber attack
 - Public / Private partnership complicated
 - Lack of regulatory and guidance
 - Discovering a new word of threats
- Aurora opened the Pandora Box

From simple to complex attacks



- April 2007
 - Exploit of Microsoft zero-day vulnerability to access energy company SCADA
 - Origin of the attack through simple phishing
 - Taking advantage of windows DNS vulnerability
- August 2010
 - Mutant of the "Stuxnet" worm propagated through SCADA into Smart Grid
 - Suspected to be the first attack from another government not involving military action

Dark Christmas for Ukraine



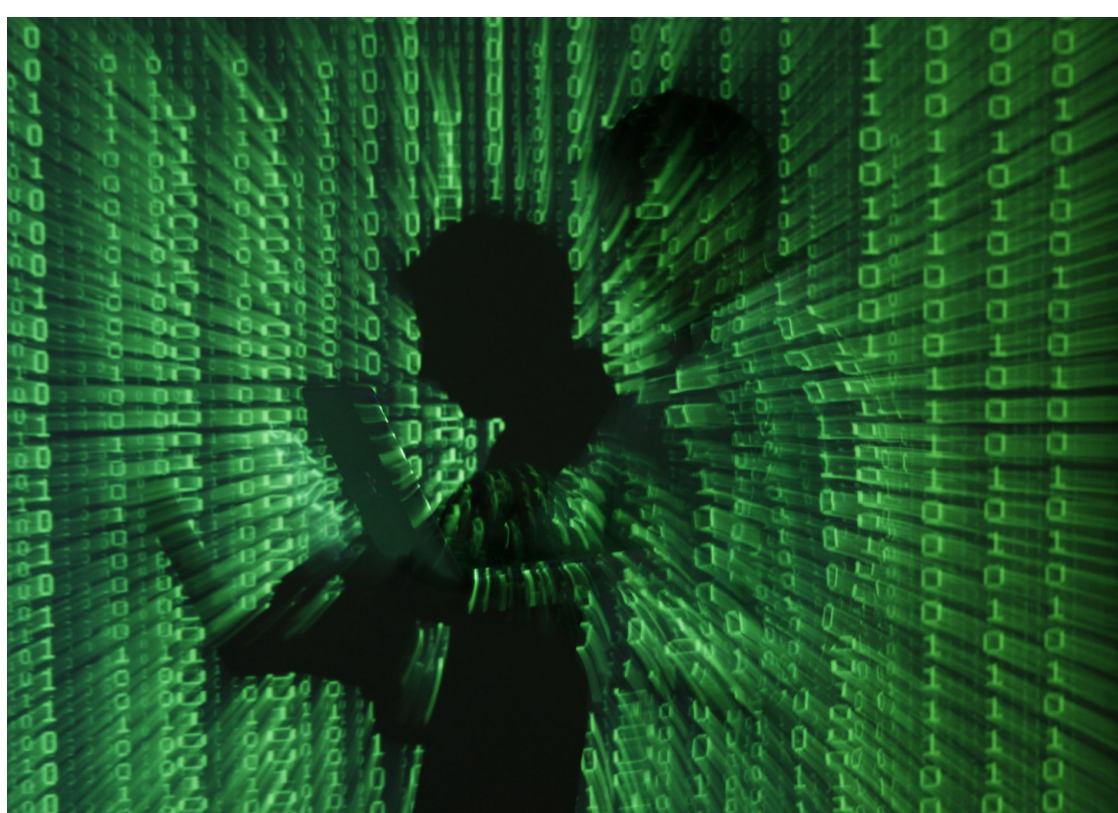
- Direct attacks toward regional distribution system (Ivano-Frankivsk region)
- 225 000 customers impacted
- Multiple modus operandi
 - Phishing e-mails - BlackEnergy 3 malware
 - KillDisk attacking Master Boot record
 - Control of Human Machine Interface (HMI)
 - Control of UPSs operation
 - Physical sabotage
- February 25, 2016 US Dept. of Homeland Security (DHS) issued a formal alert

Ransomware shutdown BWL



- Michigan - Board of Water & Light (BWL) attacked through Ransomware
- BWL forced to shutdown all IT systems
- FBI involved in the investigations
- Several months for BWL to restore
- Attack suspected to come from another country from cyber-criminal organization
- This case is considered as part of a mechanism to attack Energy Suppliers

Connecting SG to DDoS



- September 2016 – OVH (France)
 - Massive Distributed Denial-of-Service DDoS attack through 150 000 IoT devices (CCTV cameras and smart-meters) 1Tbps
- October 2016 – Dyn (USA)
 - Dyn getting "tens of millions" of messages from Internet-connected devices, including smart-meters
- November 2016 – Deutsche Telekom
 - More than 900 000 customers knocked offline - Routers infected by a new variant of a computer worm known as Mirai

Securing the Smart Grid



- The US Department Of Energy (DOE) released a number of projects and initiatives, as well other governmental agencies
- December 2016 – White House published the "National Electric Grid Security And Resilience Plan"
- The European Network and Information Security Agency (ENISA), the EU-funded SPARKS (Smart Grid Protection Against Cyber Attacks – project) and many others building safer SG
- International projects aiming to bridge US and EU into a common protection alliance in discussion

What about at board level?



- Power community is not used to deal with security
- Hacker could access a system through industrial SCADA without any problem
- How much is PMBus secured?
- Is the power industry too confident?
- Insider threats are real (Dolphin case)
- Cyber criminality is increasing faster than we could imagine
- Power industry must deploy strategies to include highest level of security in any layer of software

Conclusions



- Smart Grid is a very complex architecture requiring high level of cooperation to protect
- Learning by mistake is not an option!
- Governmental initiatives are accelerating though political instability increasing threats at high pace
- Creating awareness and educating power designers and systems architects business critical
- In front of Cyber Criminality, nothing is for granted
- Cyber security starts at board level
- Sounds dramatic though a lot of fun ahead!

