Intrusion-Tolerant Power Grid Infrastructure

Amy Babay

University of Pittsburgh School of Computing and Information Department of Informatics and Networked Systems Department of Computer Science



Intrusion-Tolerant Power Grid Infrastructure

- How can we ensure the systems that control our power grids continue to work correctly (and meet performance requirements), despite successful attacks?
 - Compromises of system components, network attacks that disrupt communication between components



First Steps: Making it Possible

- **Spire** intrusion-tolerant SCADA system (<u>www.spire-sys.org</u>) [DSN 2018]
 - Byzantine fault tolerant replication with latency guarantees under attack (Prime) + diversity + proactive recovery



 Validated in red team experiment by Sandia National Labs at PNNL and test deployment at Hawaiian Electric [DSN 2019]

First Steps: Making it Possible

- **Spire** intrusion-tolerant SCADA system (<u>www.spire-sys.org</u>) [DSN 2018]
 - Byzantine fault tolerant replication with latency guarantees under attack (Prime) + diversity + proactive recovery
 - Framework for distributing replicas across multiple sites to tolerate network
 DoS attacks that can isolate a site







 Validated in red team experiment by Sandia National Labs at PNNL and test deployment at Hawaiian Electric [DSN 2019]

Making it Practical

• How can we make it feasible for (every) utility to deploy such a multi-site, diverse, intrusion-tolerant architecture?

Making it Practical

 Cloud-based intrusion-tolerant SCADA systems reduce the cost of resilience, without exposing sensitive data to cloud providers



- *f+1* on-premises replicas can encrypt client requests, cooperate with cloud replicas to establish ordering, then decrypt, execute, and generate (threshold-signed) client response
- Requires 2f+2 on-premises replicas per control center to tolerate f intrusions, 1 proactive recovery, 1 site isolation

[DSN 2021, Best paper runner-up]

Making it Practical



 Separating responsibilities of cloud replicas and on-premises replicas can allow service providers to invest in creating highly resilient BFT engines

[SRDS 2023]

Addressing Emerging Threats

- Even this threat model is no longer enough...
- Natural hazards are becoming more frequent and more severe
- **Compound threats** are emerging, where cyberattacks are targeted in the aftermath of a natural hazard
- First question: can existing system architectures withstand such threats?
 - Unfortunately, no...

[SRDS 2024, Best Paper Award]



Addressing Emerging Threats

 Worked with civil engineers to model hurricane impacts in Hawaii and Florida





Addressing Emerging Threats

- Outcomes:
 - Compound threats have a high probability to make multiple sites unavailable simultaneously (via flooding that affects multiple sites, or combination of flooding and network attacks)
 - Building a static system that withstands multiple site failures becomes extremely expensive
 - Reconfiguration can help
 - If at least one control center survives, can reconfigure to run the system from that site
 - May be possible to integrate a **mobile control center** to restore operations as part of disaster recovery

Resilient Systems and Societies Lab www.rsslab.io - Amy Babay

