# What you need to know about the PI System, DERS and Cybersecurity

Bryan Owen PE

OSIsoft – Security Architect

Alternate Title:

# DERS save the World!

Alternate Title 2:

# How to prosper with DERS in the face of cyber threats.

# tl;dr

DER POWER GENERATION MUST EXPAND RAPIDLY


STATE OF CALIFORNIA IS STEPPING UP CYBERSECURITY

CYBERSECURITY PROGRESS BY CONSORTIUM

PRIORITIES BASED ON THREAT MODELS

PI SYSTEMS HELP PROTECT UTILITY SCALE DERS

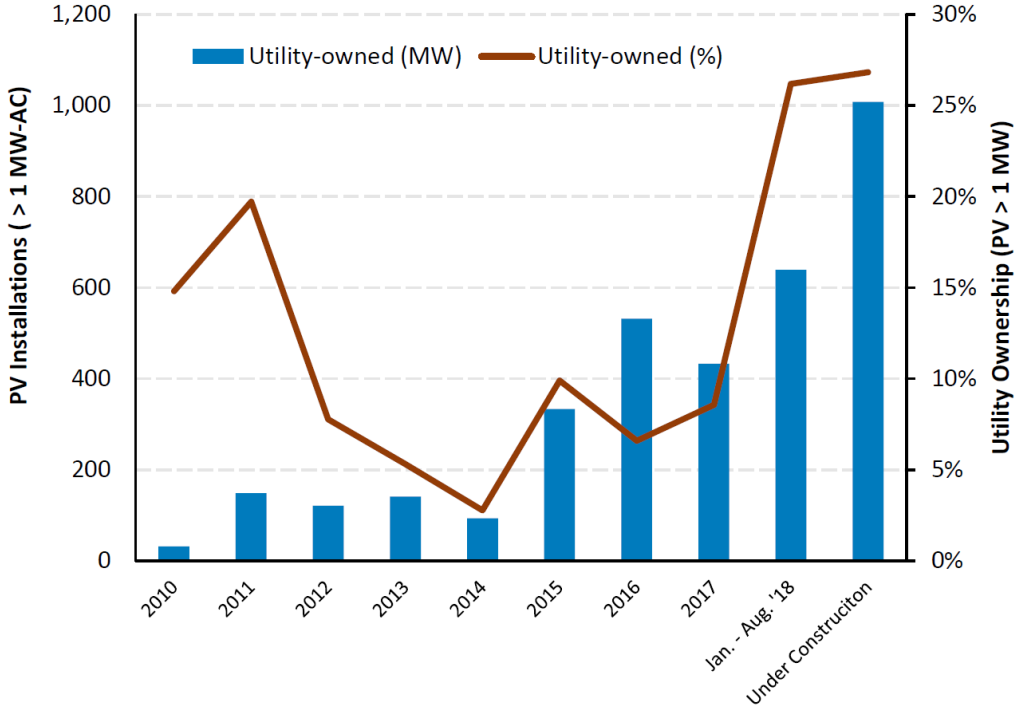
FUTURE VISION AND APPROACH

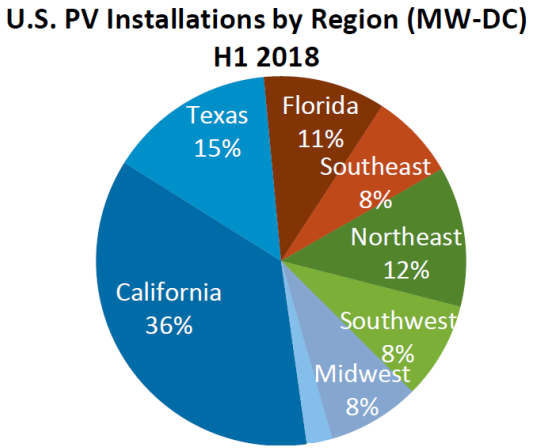
# California Senate Bill 100

- 60% Renewable by 2030
- Zero-carbon by 2045
- Scope:
  - Retail customers
  - State agencies

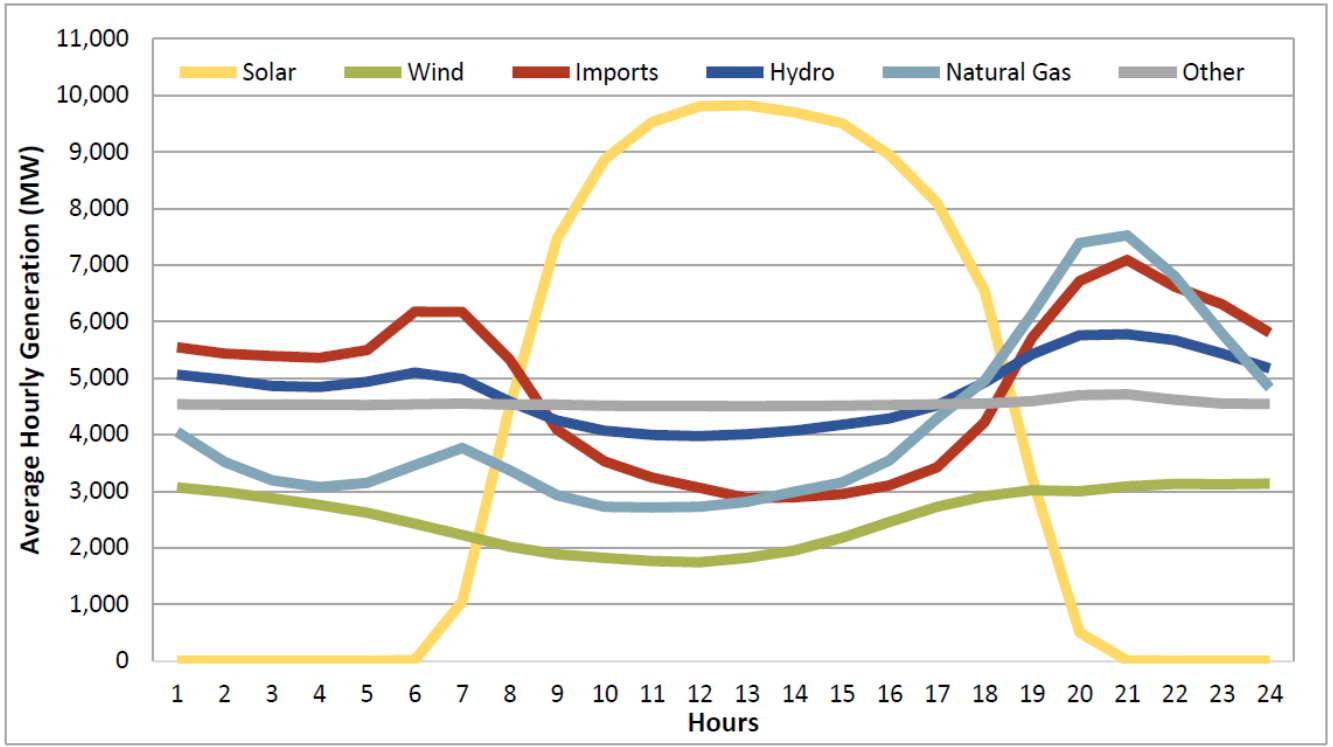

Source: California Public Utility Commission

# Solar Industry – PV Investment in US



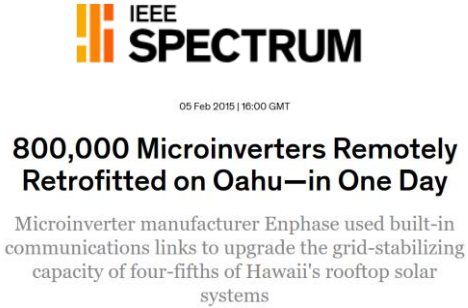
# 2019.Q2 Generation fuel type by hour




Source: Department of Market Monitoring – California ISO

# Grid support is needed to increase DER

| Smart Inverter – Grid Support 2.0 | |
|---|---|
| **Autonomous** | **Advanced** |
| • Anti-Islanding | • Connect/Disconnect |
| • Voltage Ride Through | • Max Active Power |
| • Frequency Ride Through | • Scheduling Power |
| • Ramp Rate | • Monitoring, Alarms, Status |
| • Dynamic Volt-Var | • Volt-Watt Control |
| • Fixed Power Factor | • Frequency-Watt Control |



DER is already important to California energy supply.

Control functions make DER security an imperative!

# DER Task Force to advance cyber security

- Industry
- Utilities
- National Lab
- Regulators
- Standards Body

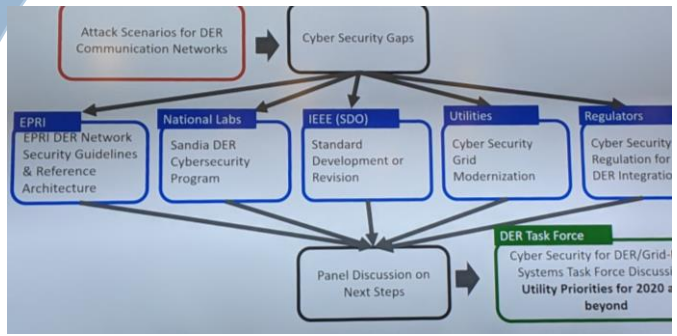
EPRI ELECTRIC POWER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

**AGENDA**

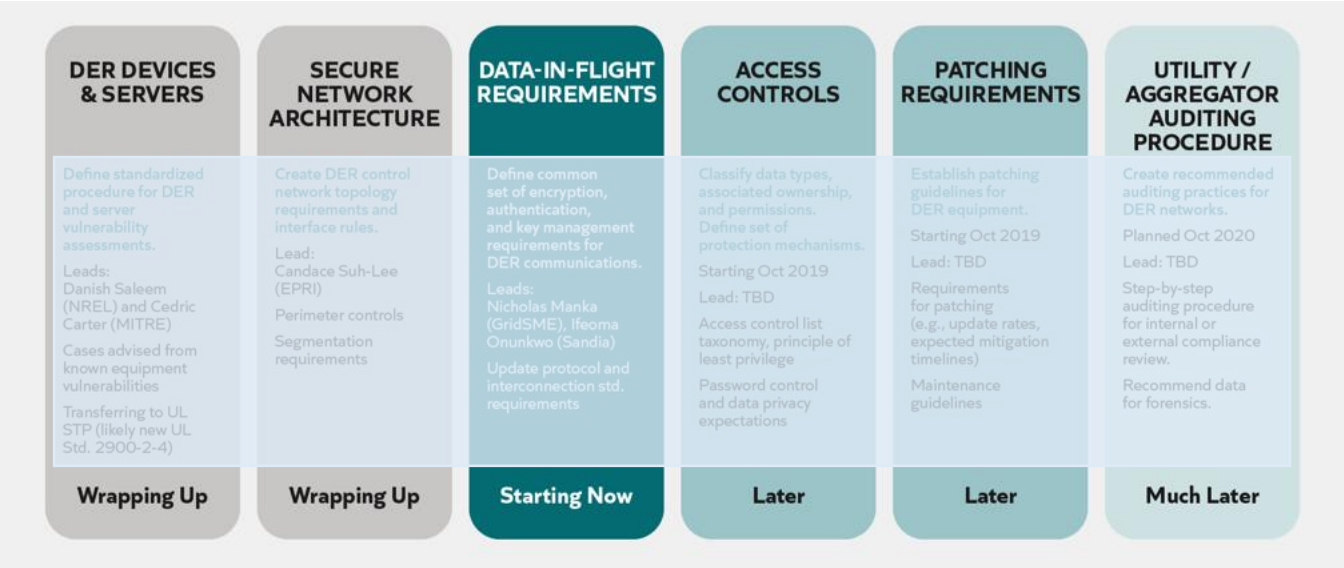
**DER CYBER SECURITY WORKSHOP & P183 TASK FORCE**

July 16-17 / EPRI Corporate Office / 3420 Hillview Ave / Palo Alto, (

## Gap Analysis



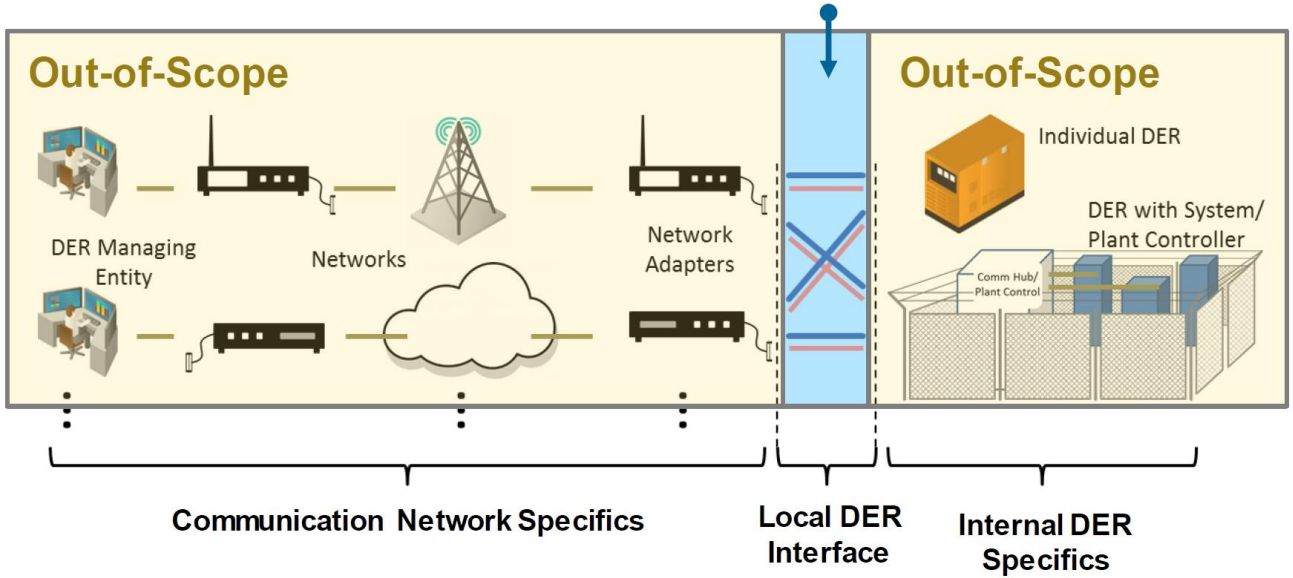
# Cybersecurity status for DER in California




Source: SunSpec Alliance Distributed Energy Resource (DER) Cybersecurity workgroup

# IEEE 1547 and California Rule 21 is the standard for DER interconnection

Protocols: *IEEE 2030.5, IEEE 1815, Sunspec Modbus*




Source: IEEE Standards Association

# IEEE 1547 working group security topics

| Discussion Examples |
| --- |
| Requirements if using HTTPS |
| Interaction between cloud, mobile, utility, and on-site dashboards |
| • DER configuration unlock codes |
| Network gateway protocol conversions |
| • Firmware update capability |

# DER Threat Models

# Threat Model #1

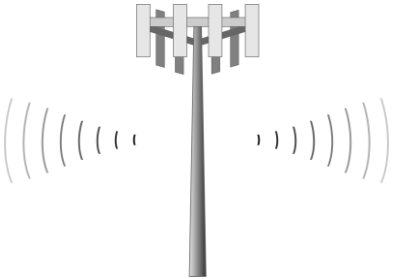
## Packet injection

- Wired
- Wireless
- Logical
- Physical
- Supply Chain

ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY 06.20.2017 07:00 AM

**Researchers Found They Could Hack Entire Wind Farms**

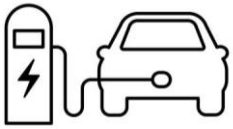
Hackers built proof-of-concept malware that can spread from turbine to turbine to paralyze or damage them.



# Threat Model #2

## Firmware Update

- Wired
- Wireless
- Logical
- Physical
- Supply Chain





*"I think one of the biggest concern for autonomous vehicles is somebody achieving a fleet-wide hack." – Elon Musk*

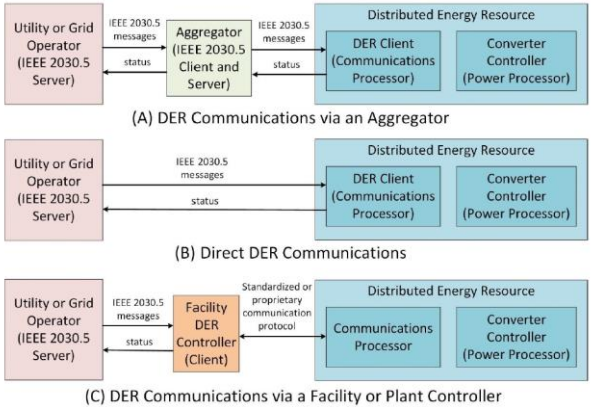
https://insideevs.com/news/334056/fleet-wide-autopilot-hack-is-teslas-biggest-security-concern/

# Threat Model #3

## Trust Anchors

- Wired
- Wireless
- Logical
- Physical
- Supply Chain

*Potential truck roll to replace root certificates*




DER client id = X509 certificate

**IEEE 2030.5 PKI – Trust Chains**

1. Utility directly signs client certificate
2. Utility authorizes OEM to directly sign client certificate
3. Utility authorizes OEM issuing authority to sign client certificate

IEEE 2030.5 PKI certificates

- Allow and block lists
- No expiration
- No revocation

Source: SAND2019-1490 Recommendations for Trust and Encryption in DER Interoperability Standards

# DER Weakest Links

**Physical Access**

Keypads

Comm ports

Trip inputs

Control outputs

**Supply Chain**

HW/FW/SW provenance

Lifecycle support

Trust anchors

**Remote**

Applications

Comm Protocols

Configuration

Logging

# DER Solution Approaches

System architecture

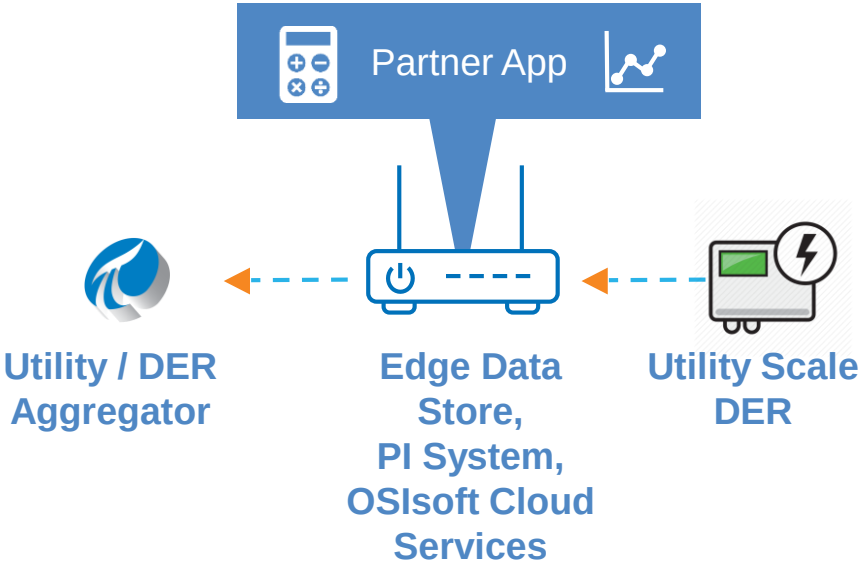
Cyber-physical intrusion detection

Configuration monitoring

# Wind farms aren’t ready for the wild, wild web


Shodan dork: http.title:"Nordex Control" "Windows 2000 5.0 x86" "Jetty/3.1 (JSP 1.1; Servlet 2.2; java 1.6.0_14)“ – Accessed Sep 2019

# Do not directly expose DERS to the internet [S-O-S] Stuff off Shodan

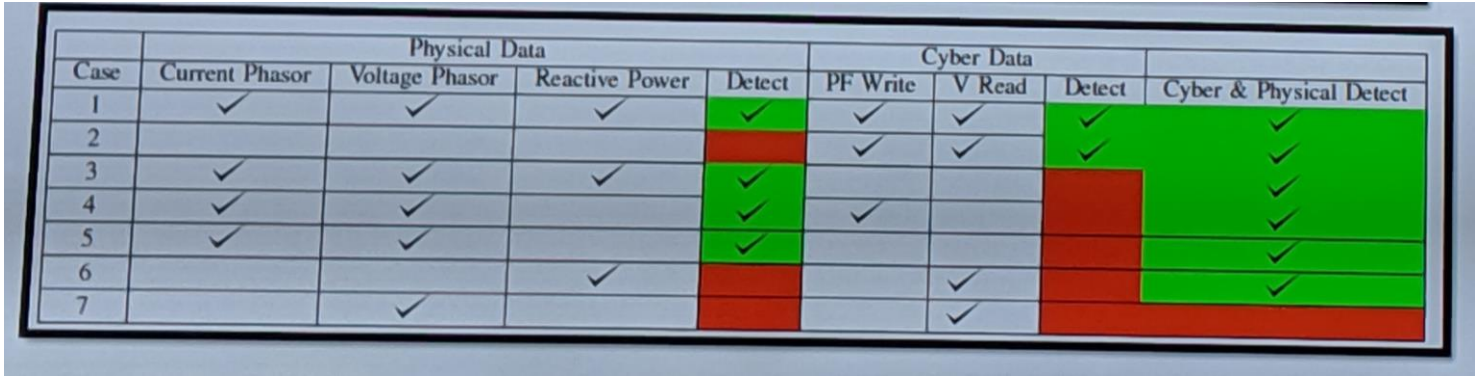



**2018 - PI World - Barcelona - Transmission & Distribution**

***Real-time Microgrid and DERMS Power Control using the PI System and PXiSE Advanced Control Solution***

# Cyber-physical intrusion detection strategy

- aka ‘Digital Twin’ asset models vs field instrumentation
- Increased coverage and lower false positive confirmed in Sandia lab simulation
- Secondary IoT sensors could further enhance detection of injected packets



| Case | Physical Data | | | | Cyber Data | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Current Phasor | Voltage Phasor | Reactive Power | Detect | PF Write | V Read | Detect | Cyber & Physical Detect |
| 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 2 | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 3 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 4 | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| 5 | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| 6 | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| 7 | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | |

# Plan for increases in DER monitoring… don't trust that a DER is configured as expected.

**DER security related monitoring**

- Network perimeter indicators
- Authentication and cipher use
- Device provisioning stats
- PKI trust indicators
- SNMP device telemetry
- **Power system data**
- Security event logging

| DER Data | Nameplate Mapping | Settings Mapping |
|---|---|---|
| Max rate of energy transfer received by the storage DER | *rtgMaxChargeRateW* | *setMaxChargeRateW* |
| Max rate of energy transfer delivered by the storage DER | *rtgMaxDischargeRateW* | *setMaxDischargeRateW* |
| Max apparent power | *rtgMaxVA* | *setMaxVA* |
| Max reactive power delivered by DER | *rtgMaxVar* | *setMaxVar* |
| Max reactive power received by DER | *rtgMaxVarNeg* | *setMaxVarNeg* |
| Max active power output | *rtgMaxW* | *setMaxW* |
| Min power factor when injecting reactive power | *rtgMinPFOverExcited* | *setMinPFOverExcited* |
| Min power factor when absorbing reactive power | *rtgMinPFUnderExcited* | *setMinPFUnderExcited* |

*Table 12 - Nameplate Ratings and Adjusted Settings Mapping*

# What should success for PI System, DER and Cybersecurity look like?

# Capability vision of future distribution grid

### Pervasive communications

- Visibility to grid-edge devices and customer-owned loads
- Applications can talk to each other on-demand
- Real-time and right-time transfer of data

### Autonomous devices

- Capability to make the right decision resides on devices
- Localized intelligence supported by central data management

### Data management at scale

- Support exponential growth in data
- Effective management that turns data into right information
- Data from devices, customers and their suppliers

### Workforce innovations

- Retain operational expertise
- Effective use of technology
- Learning through AR/VR

### Agile corporate decisions

- Support for disruptive change
- Accountability to execute strategy
- Methodology to measure value-driven goals (e.g. carbon reductions, security, customer trust)

Source: based on a large US investor owned utility grid modernization workshop

# Realistic vision of secure future capability

Secure

## Pervasive communications

- Risk-based security for communication protection
- Strategic network segmentation
- Self-healing communication network

Secure

## Autonomous devices

- Devices are secure out-of-the-box
- ***Secure managed continuous automatic updates to software/firmware with in-time security validation***
- Autonomous reporting and recovery

Secure

## Data management at scale

- Uniform privacy regulation
- Secure data storage and processing
- Effective anonymization / tokenization of data

Secure

## Workforce innovations

- Security built into operation and maintenance manuals
- AR/VR aided security learning, incident response, and digital restoration
- OT learning for IT security personnel

Secure

## Agile corporate decisions

- Accurate and rapid risk assessment methodology and tools

Source: based on a large US investor owned utility grid modernization workshop

# Approaches to achieve the future vision

**Technical**

- Adoption of security standards for new technology
- Enable security monitoring out-of-the-box
- Electric sector M2M automated cybersecurity information sharing
- Effective data protection for large-scale data sets

**Financial**

- Standard cybersecurity benchmarks and KPIs to promote investment
- Investment to innovate cybersecurity technology for SCADA/DER devices
- Effective risk transfer through cyber-insurance

**Regulatory**

- Engage with regulators and industry groups to influence emerging cybersecurity standards
- Build cybersecurity into device certification process
- Incident response processes incorporating 3rd parties and customers

Source: based on a large US investor owned utility grid modernization workshop

# PI System, DERS and Cybersecurity

- Bryan Owen PE
- Security Architect
- bryan@osisoft.com
- @bryansowen

# Questions?

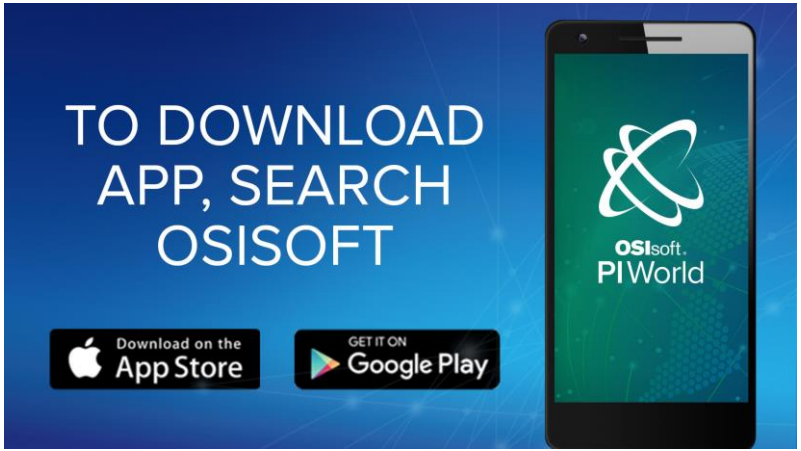
Please wait for the **microphone**

State your **name & company**

# Please remember to…

## Complete Survey!

Navigate to this session in mobile agenda for survey



# Bonus Slides

# Safer software: Security Development Lifecycle

- Dynamic Scanning
  - Qualys
  - SSL Labs
  - BitSight
- Fuzzing
  - Microsoft Security Risk Detection
- Static Analysis Security Tool
  - Synopsys Coverity
- Software Component Analysis
  - Synopsys Black Duck
- Penetration testing
- OSIsoft development best practices





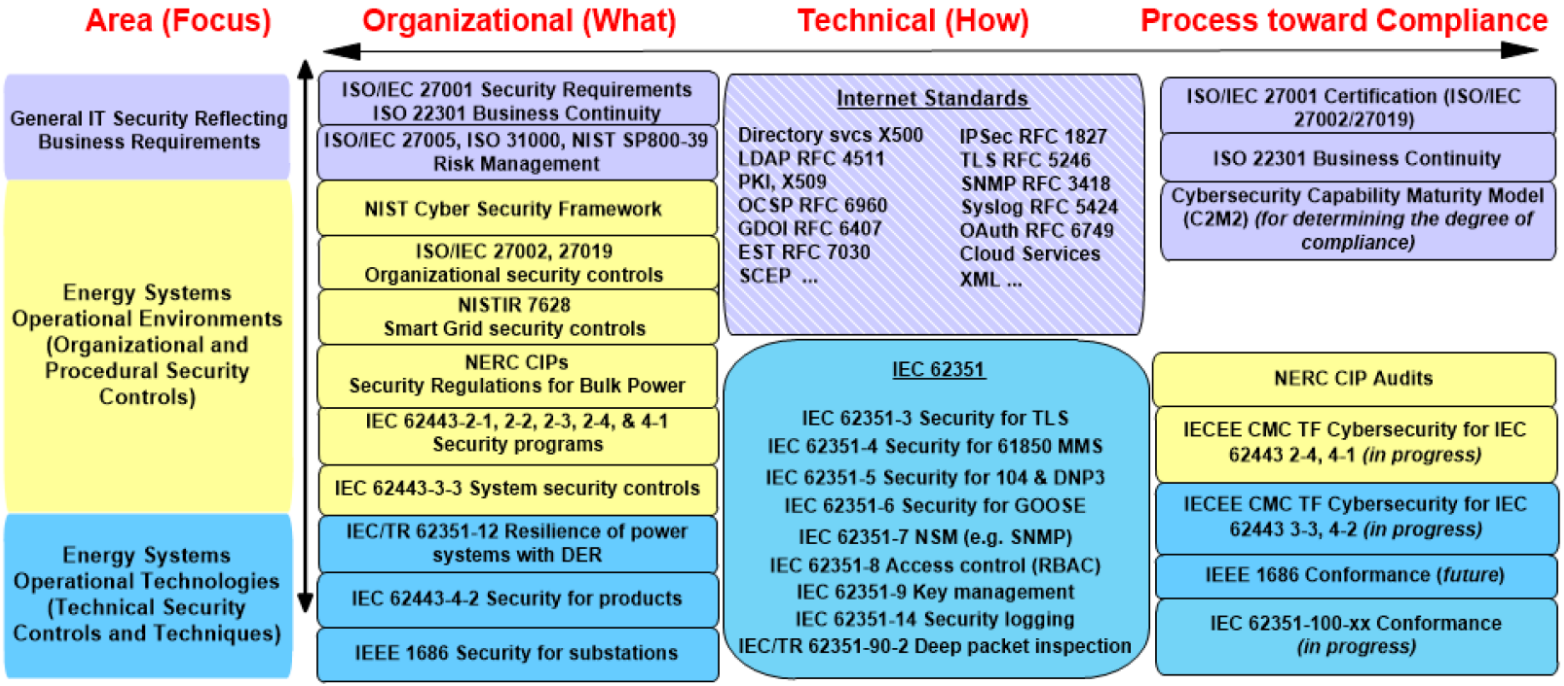


# Trust and cryptography in common DER protocols

| *Protocol/Security Standard* | Encryption | Node Authentication | Certificate/Key Management Notes |
|---|---|---|---|
| *IEC 61850/ IEC 62351* | IEC 62351-3 requires TLS | X.509 Digital Certificates | IEC 62351-9 covers generating, distributing, revoking, and handling public-key and symmetric keys for groups (GDOI) but does not define the type of keys or cryptography |
| *IEEE 1815/ DNP3-SA* | VPNs and IPSec are recommended. TLS is optional. Multiple TLS cipher suites are permitted, but TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_SHA shall be supported at minimum. | X.509 Digital Certificates | IEEE 1815-2012 allows pre-shared keys but also includes methods for symmetric and asymmetric cryptography. |
| *SunSpec Modbus* | None | None | None |
| *IEEE 2030.5/ CSIP* | IEEE 2030.5 requires TLS. AES-128 in the Counter with Cipher Block Chaining – Message Authentication Code Mode shall be supported | X.509 Digital Certificates | IEEE 2030.5 requires key management by a public key infrastructure which shall use Ephemeral Elliptic Curve Diffie–Hellman key exchange with Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm signatures (ECDHE_ECDSA) |

Source: SAND2019-1490 Recommendations for Trust and Encryption in DER Interoperability Standards

# View of key cybersecurity standards




Source: Xanthus Consulting International