

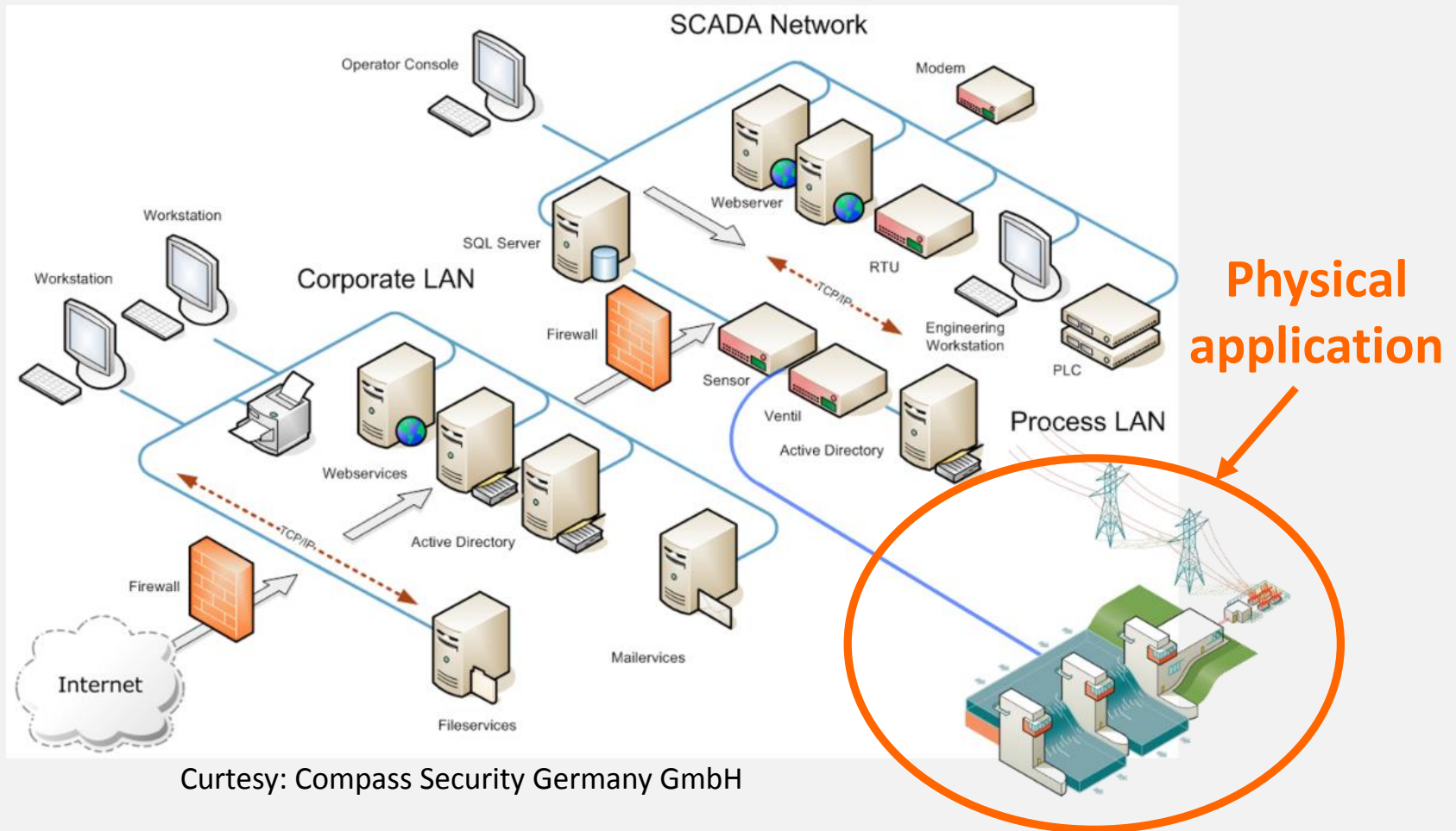


Damn Vulnerable Chemical Process

Marina Krotofil & Co

31C3, 27.12.2014

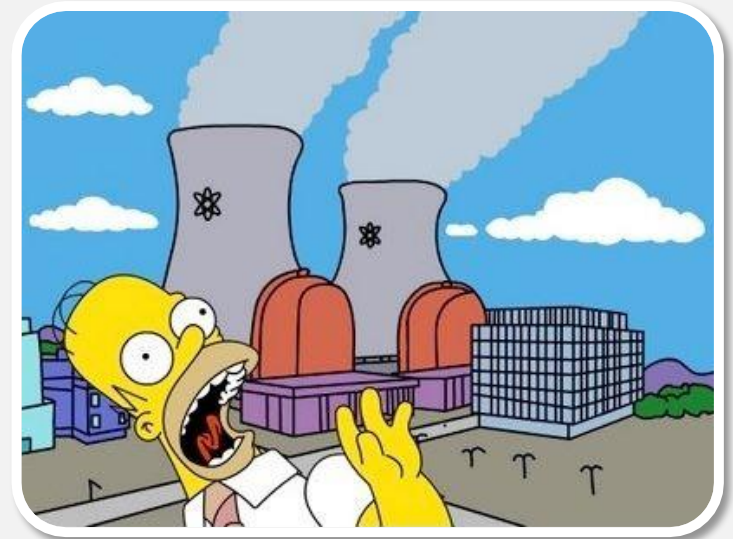
Industrial Control Systems



Courtesy: Compass Security Germany GmbH

Cyber-Physical Systems

- ❑ **Cyber-physical systems are IT systems “embedded” in an application in the physical world**
- ❑ **Attack goals:**
 - Get the physical system in a state desired by the attacker
 - Make the physical system perform actions desired by the attacker



Wish list of ICS security practitioner



... more public disclosures about “catastrophic” ICS accidents happening in real world...

Wish came true



Iranian Cyber-Campaign Researchers Say

By Robert Lemo

Underwork for Sabotage,

nuclear plant

steel factory

Cyberattack causes 'mass



By Loek Essers

FOLLOW

IDG News Service | December 1

ed New

berg – Jordan Robertson – The pipeline is outfitted with sensors and cameras to monitor every step of its 1,000 miles from the Caspian Sea to the





Laziness is a stimulus to progress



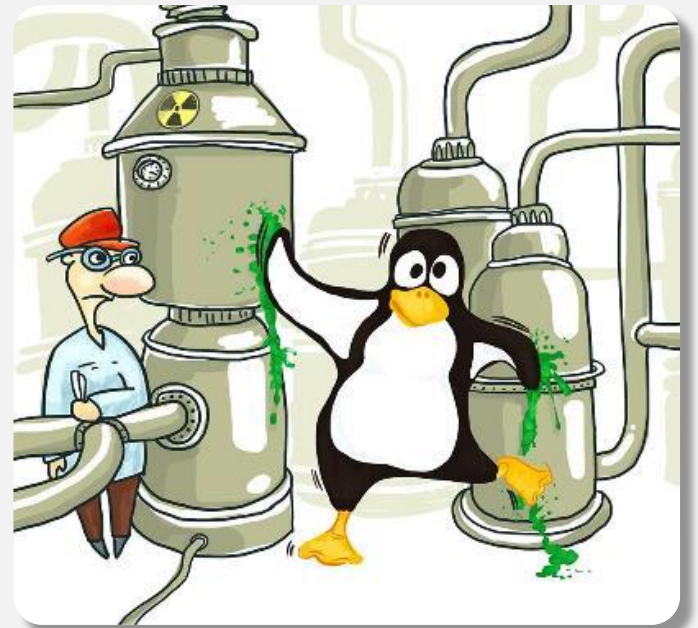
Chemical plants



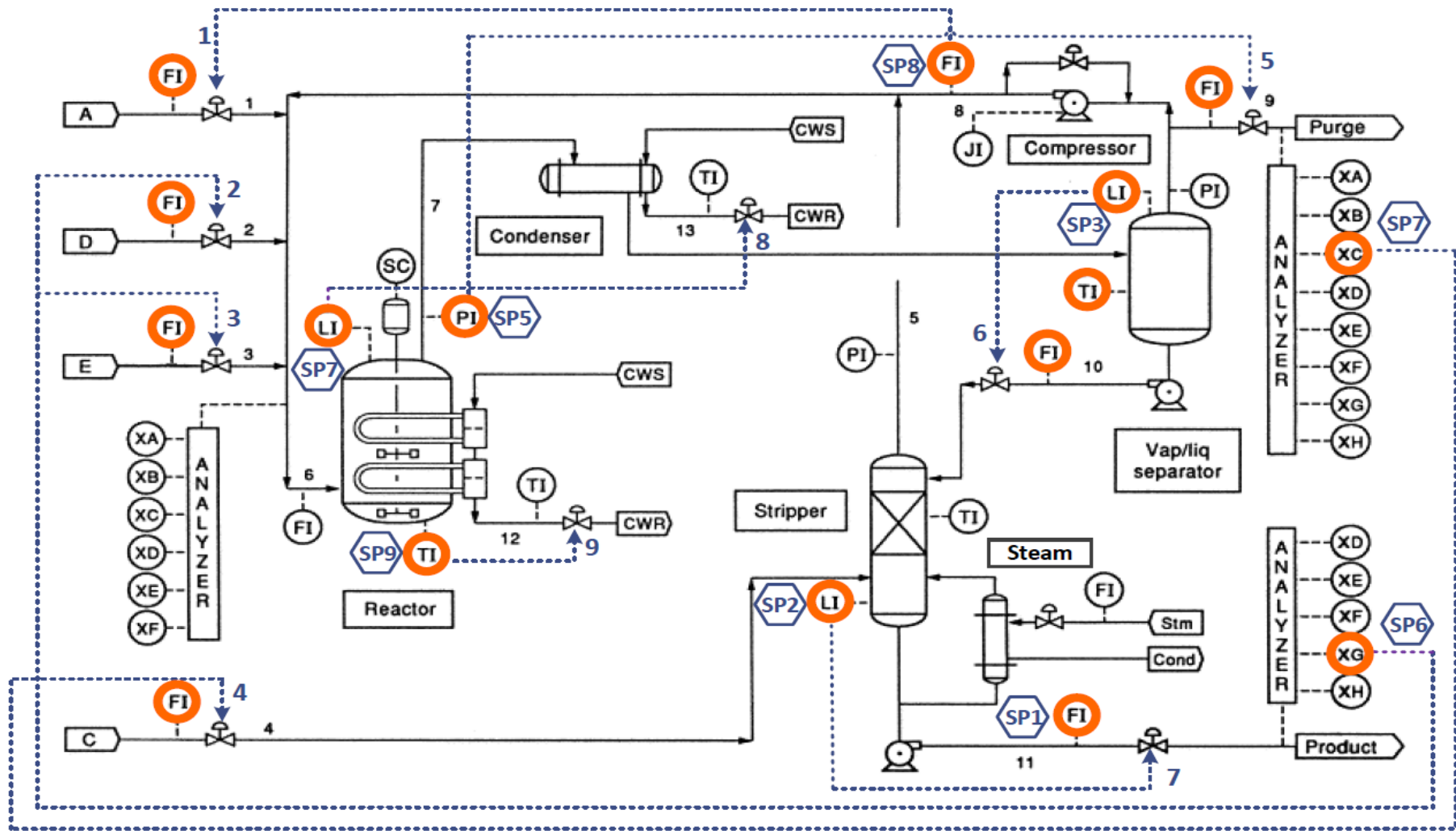
Source: simentari.com



Damn Vulnerable Chemical Process

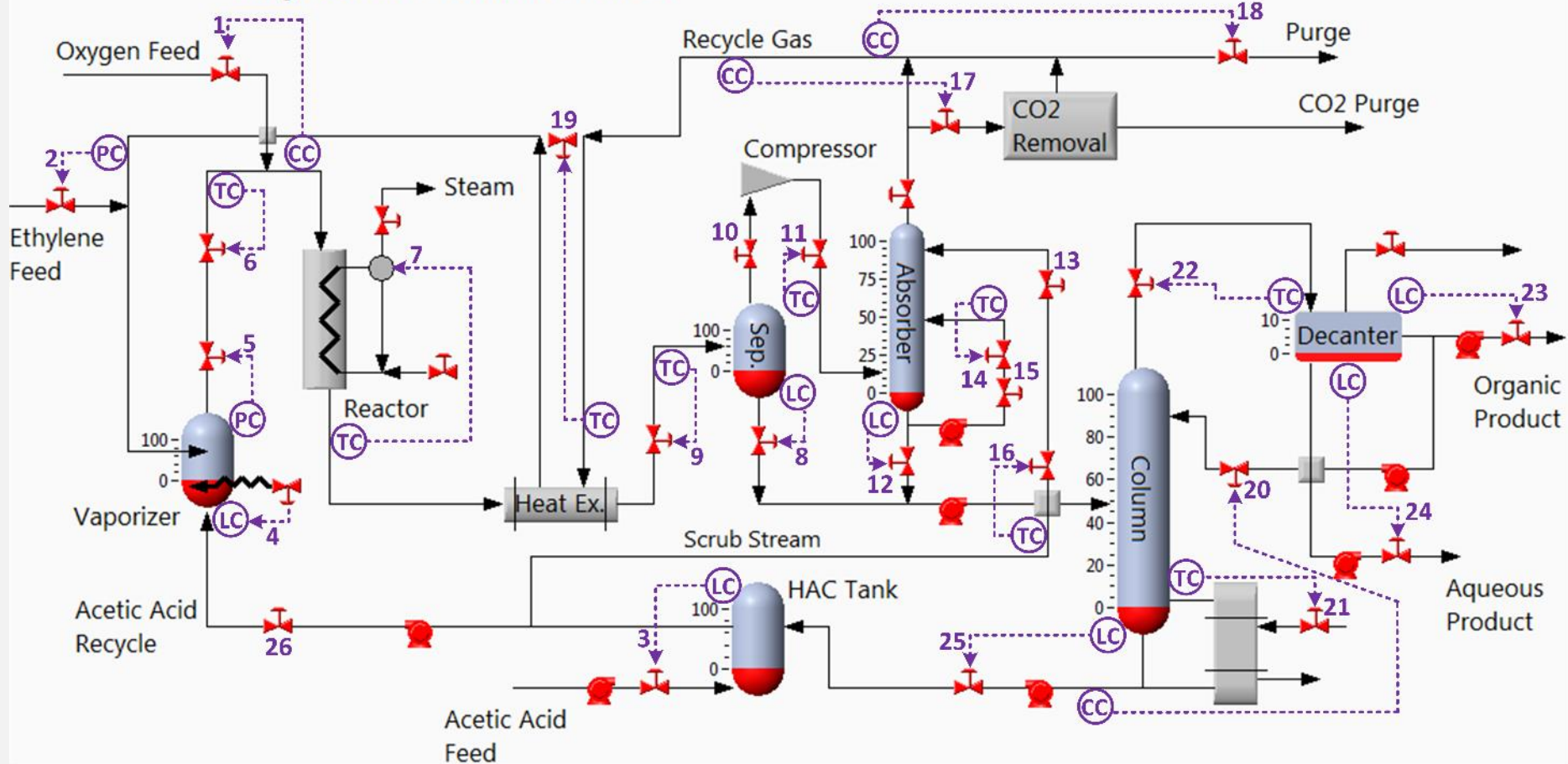


Tennessee Eastman (TE) chemical process

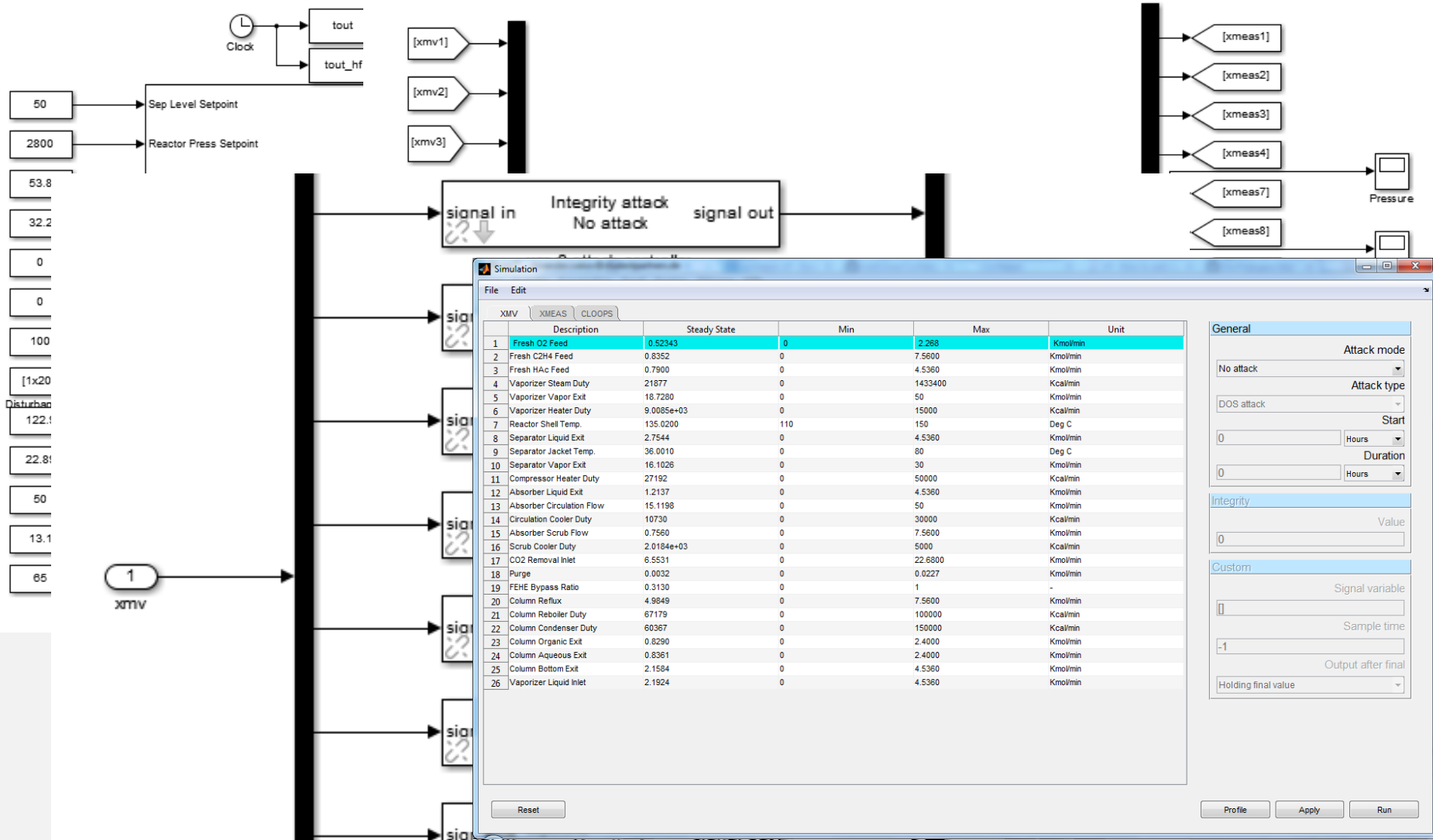


Vinyl Acetate Monomer (VAM) process

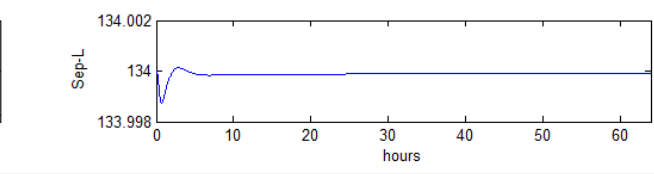
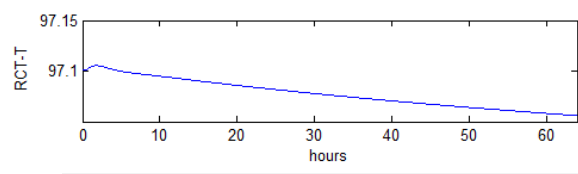
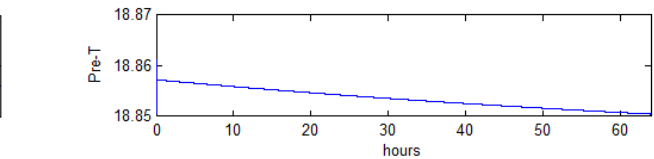
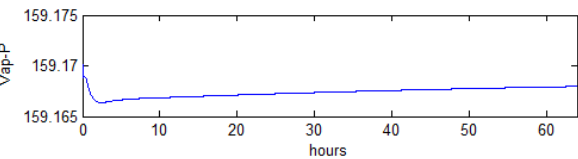
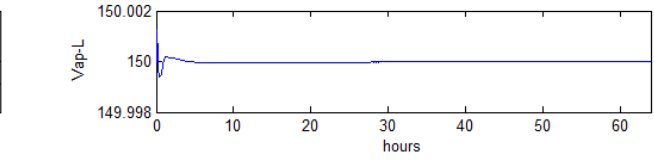
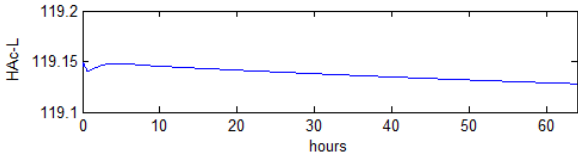
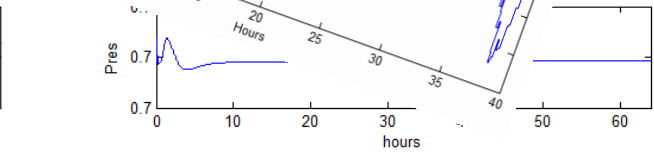
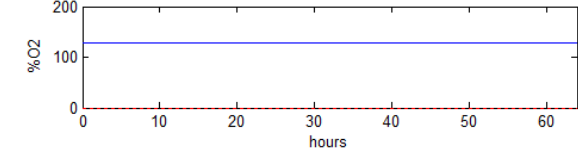
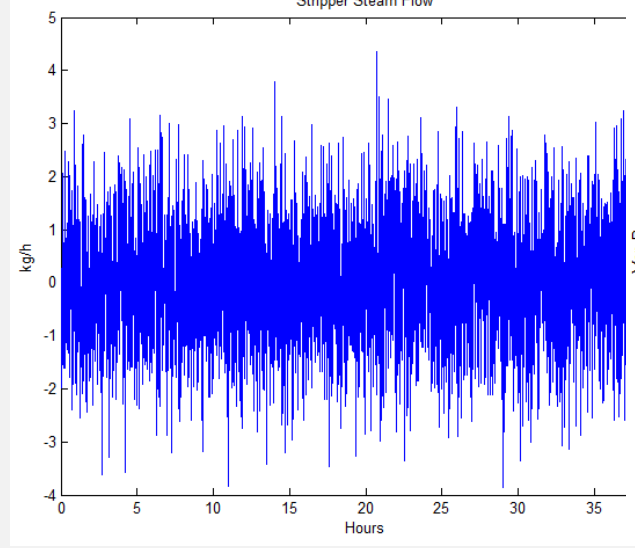
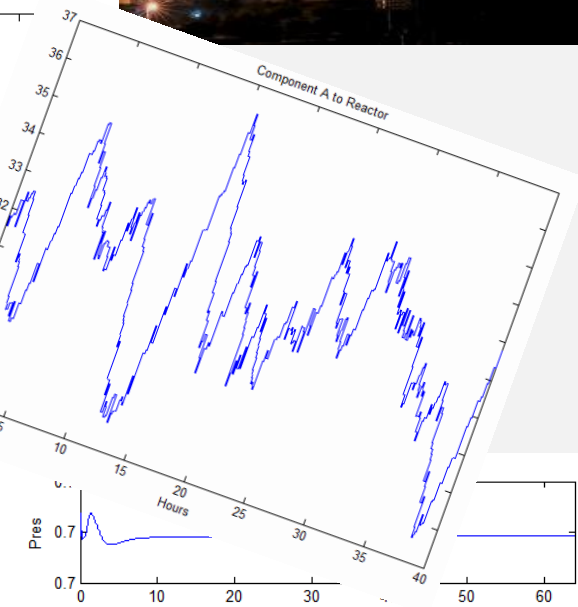
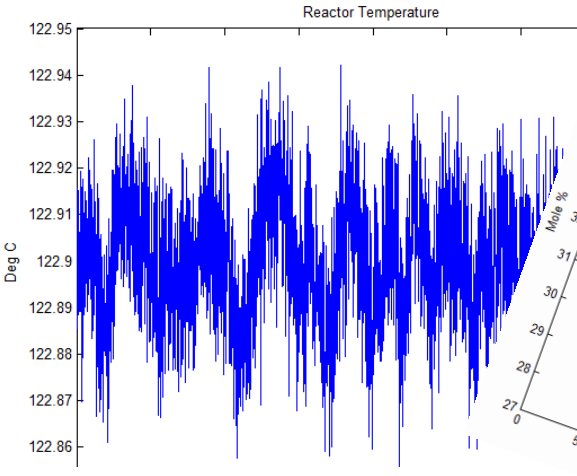
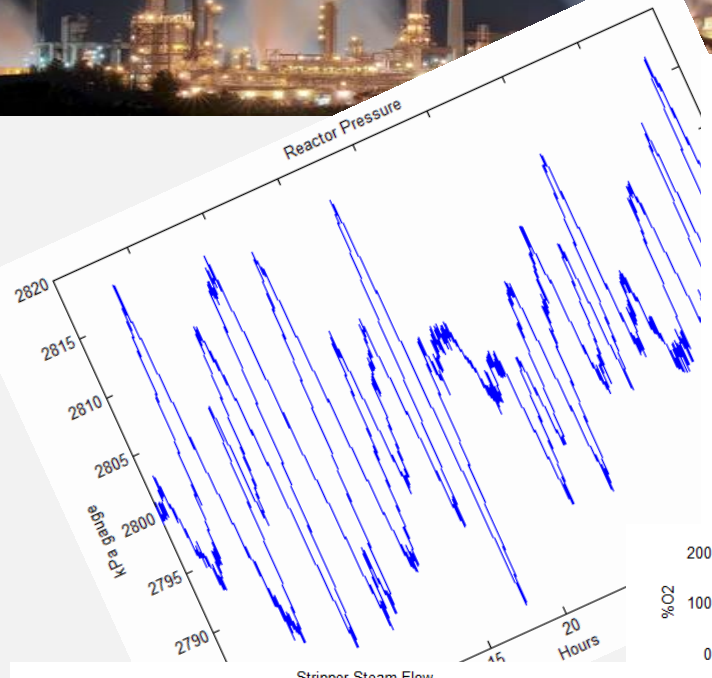
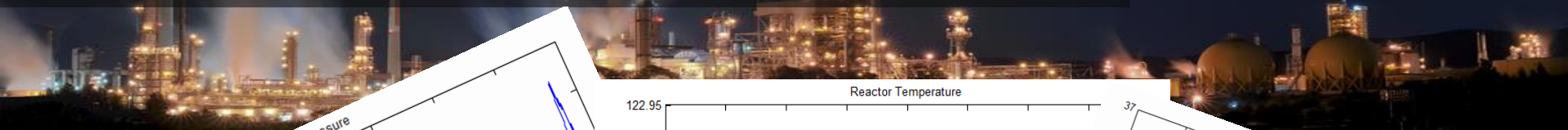
Vinyl Acetate Monomer Process



Damn Vulnerable Chemical Process



Damn Vulnerable Chemical Process



Damn Vulnerable Chemical Process

- ❑ Process in C-code
- ❑ Execution in Matlab/Simulink, still licensed...
 - Universities - free for students
 - Research institutions, industry
 - Other appropriate sources
- ❑ **Where to find**
 - Currently on GitHub
 - (Hopefully) Readme will be handy

TE: <http://github.com/satejnik/DVCP-TE>

VAM: <http://github.com/satejnik/DVCP-VAM>





□ The team and cheerleaders

The cheerleaders



Éireann Leverett

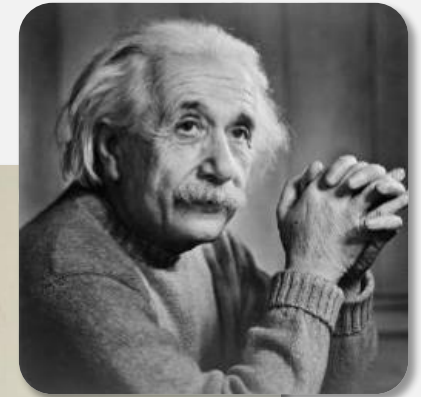
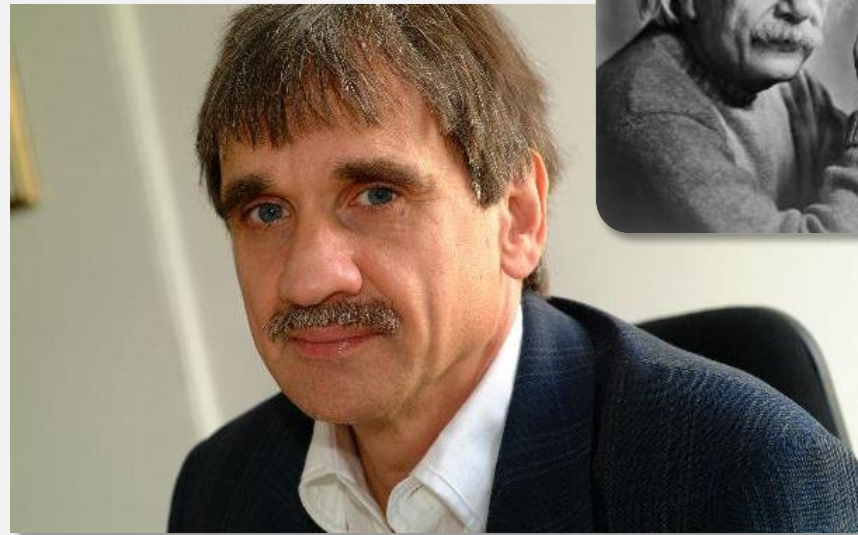


Mona Lange

The professors



Prof. Dieter Gollmann



Prof. Alvaro Cardenas

The graphic designer

Ola Balakireva



The programmer

Alexander Isakov



The chemical engineer



Pavel Gurikov



The GURU



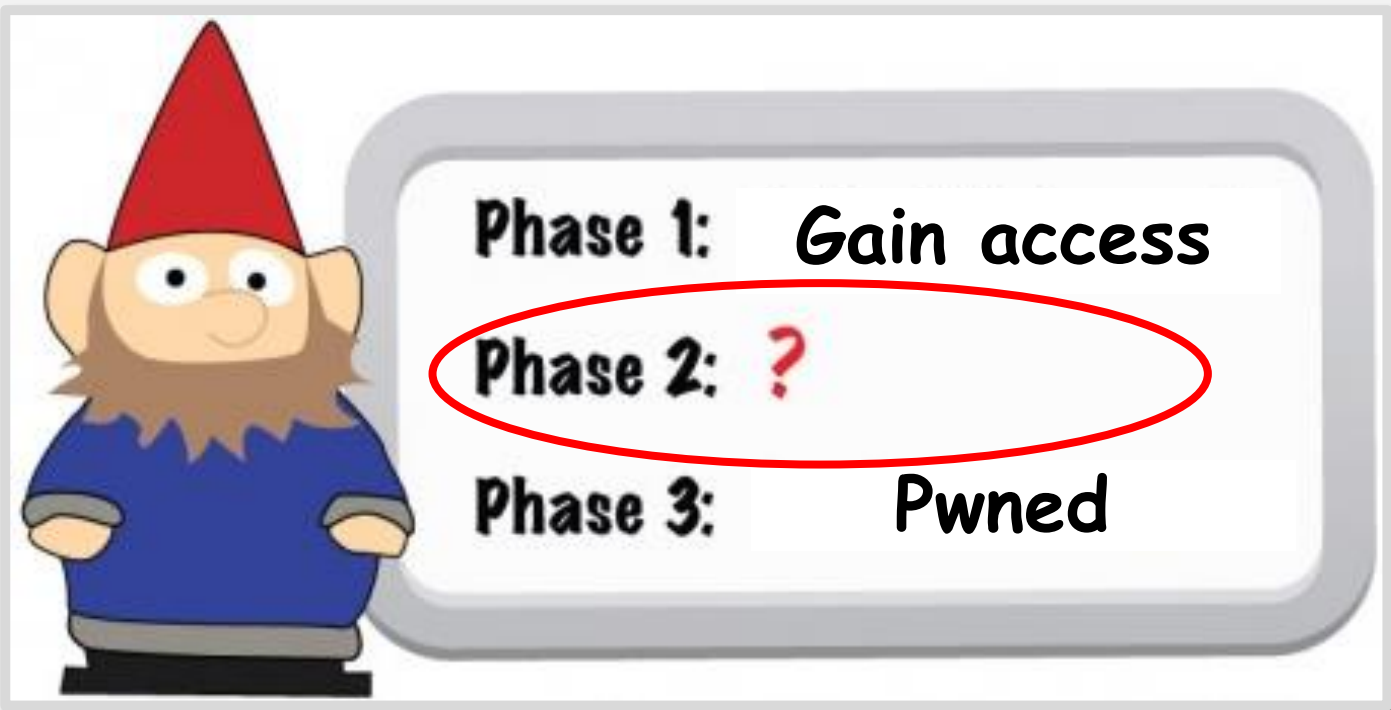
Jason Larsen





SCADA hacking


Typical understanding of SCADA hacking



Typical understanding of SCADA hacking



Typical understanding of SCADA hacking



Phase 1: Gain access

Phase 2: ?

Phase 3: Pwned



Debunking SCADA hacking myths

Obtaining access != Obtaining control



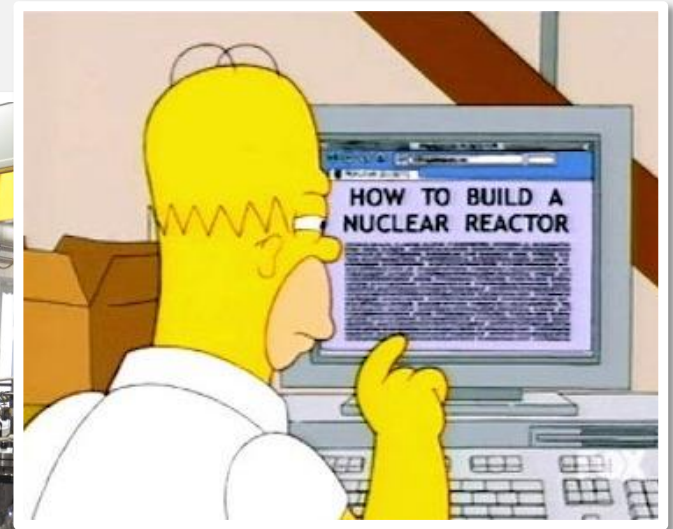
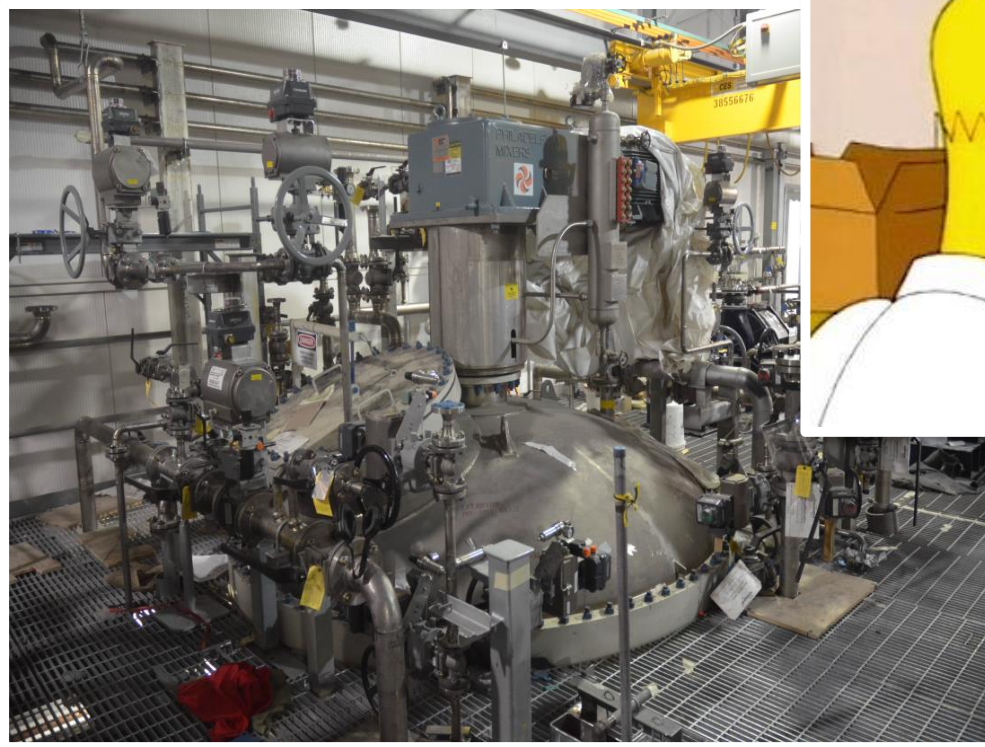
**Digital
Perl Harbor**

010011011011101



Debunking SCADA hacking myths

Breaking into system != breaking the system



<http://commons.wikimedia.org>

Stripper is....



Stripping column



SCADA hacker

Is not who.....

- Has hacked into “something”
- Did “something”
- Achieved “something”



She...

- Has a defined attack objective
- Is limited by real world constraints
 - Management
 - Time, money
 - Experience.....



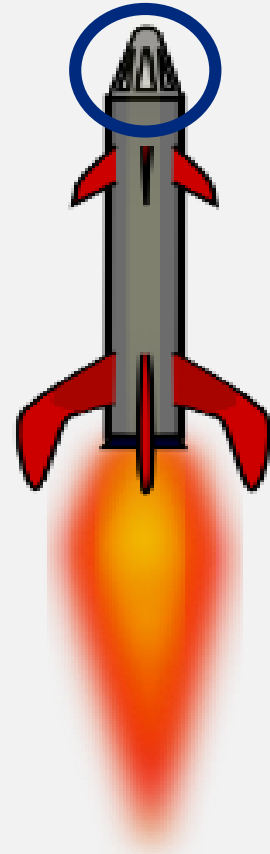
Attack objective



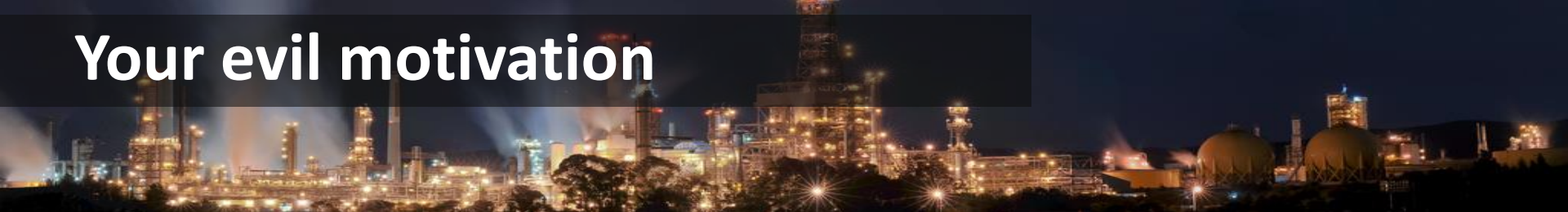
**Your evil
motivation**



**Your cyber-
physical payload**



Your evil motivation



Equipment damage

- Equipment overstress
- Violation of safety limits

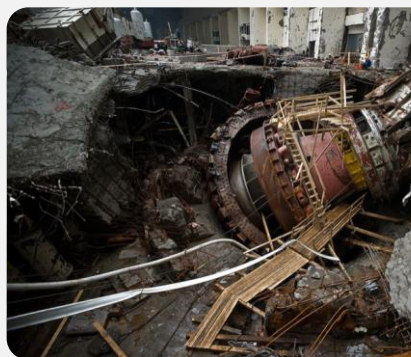
Production damage

- Product quality and product rate
- Operating costs
- Maintenance efforts

Compliance violation

- Safety
- Pollution
- Contractual agreements

Paracetamol



Purity	Price, EUR/kg
98%	78
99%	392
100%	640.000

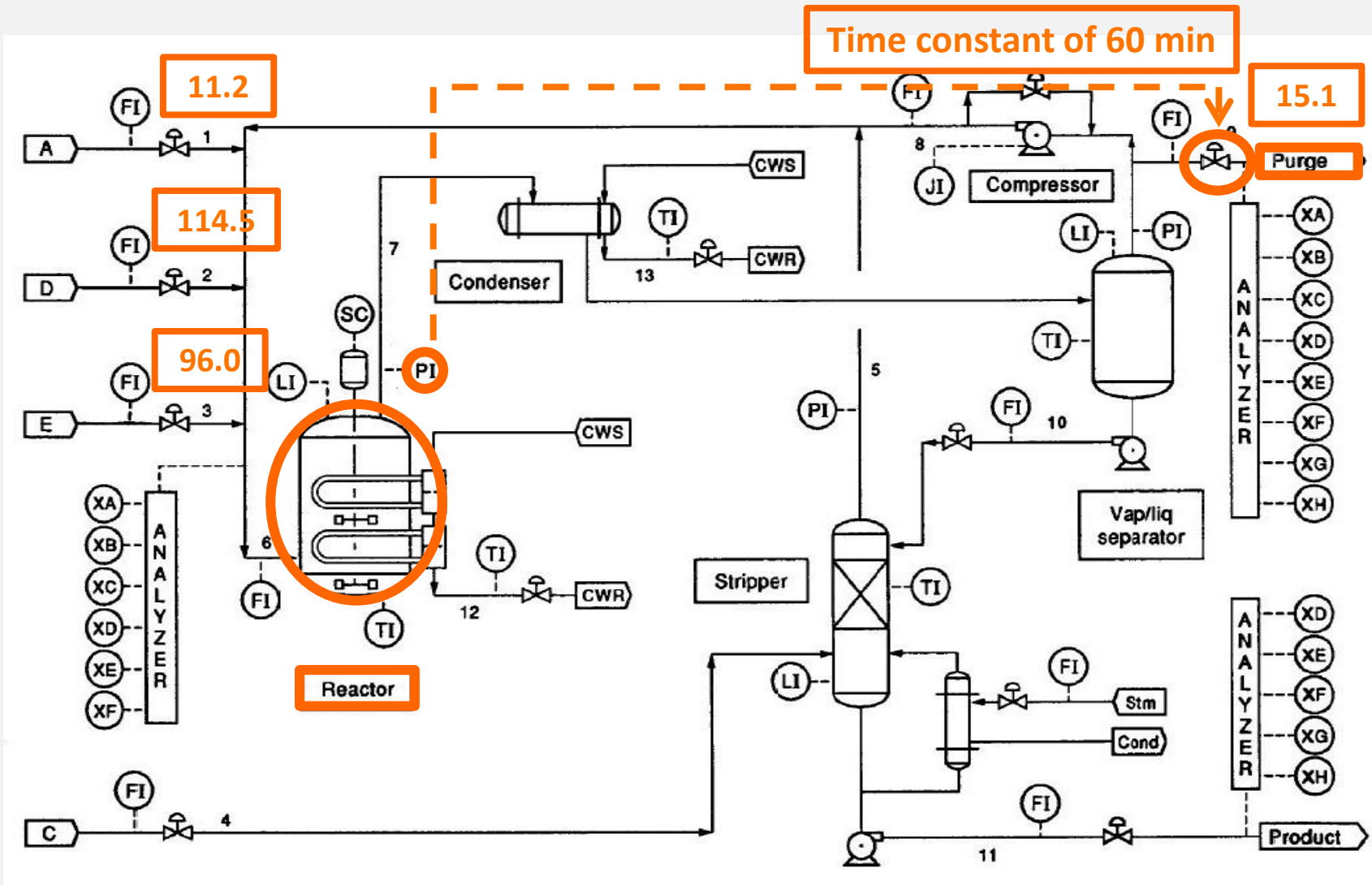
Source: <http://www.sigmaaldrich.com>
Date: 26.12.2014



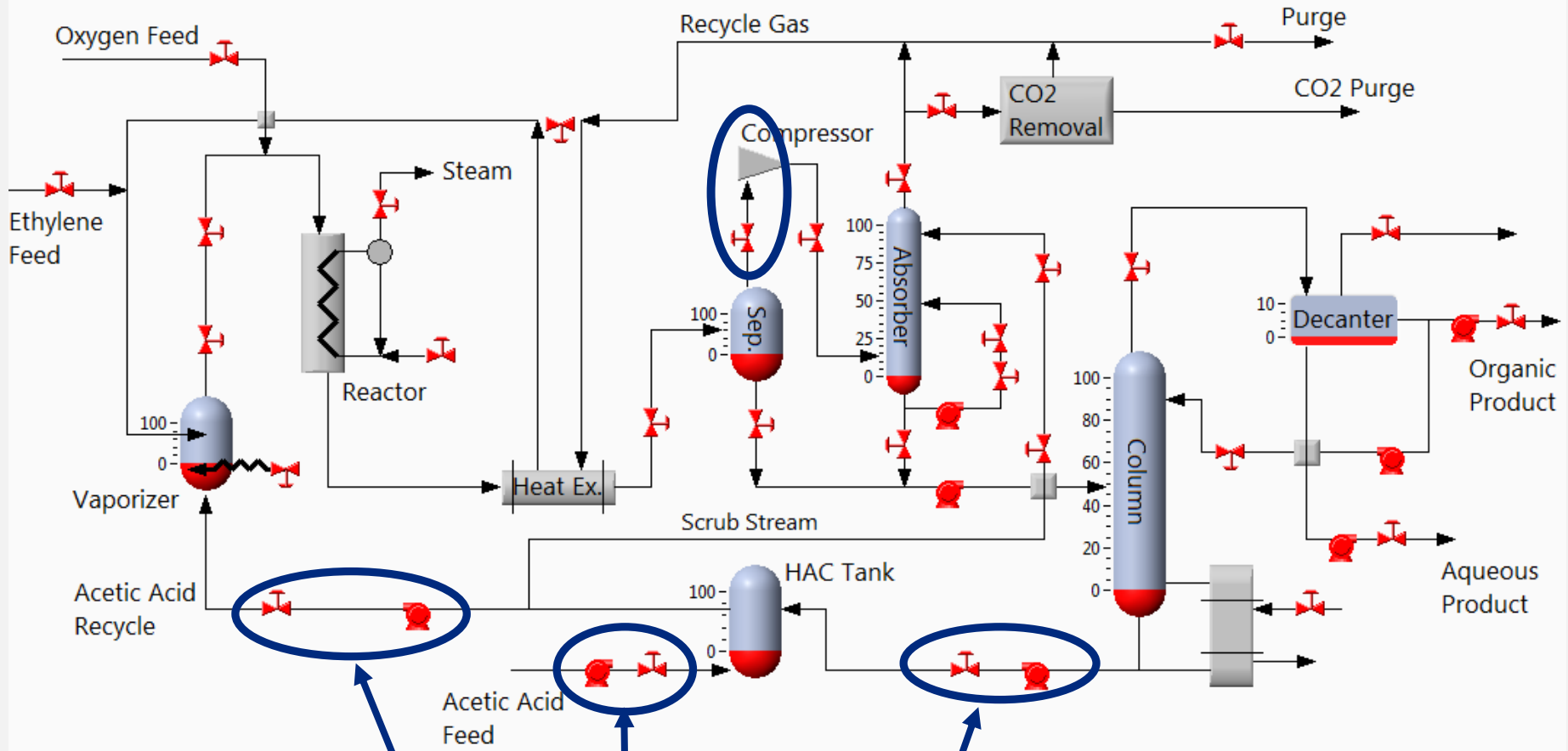


Process-related vulnerabilities

Tennessee Eastman process



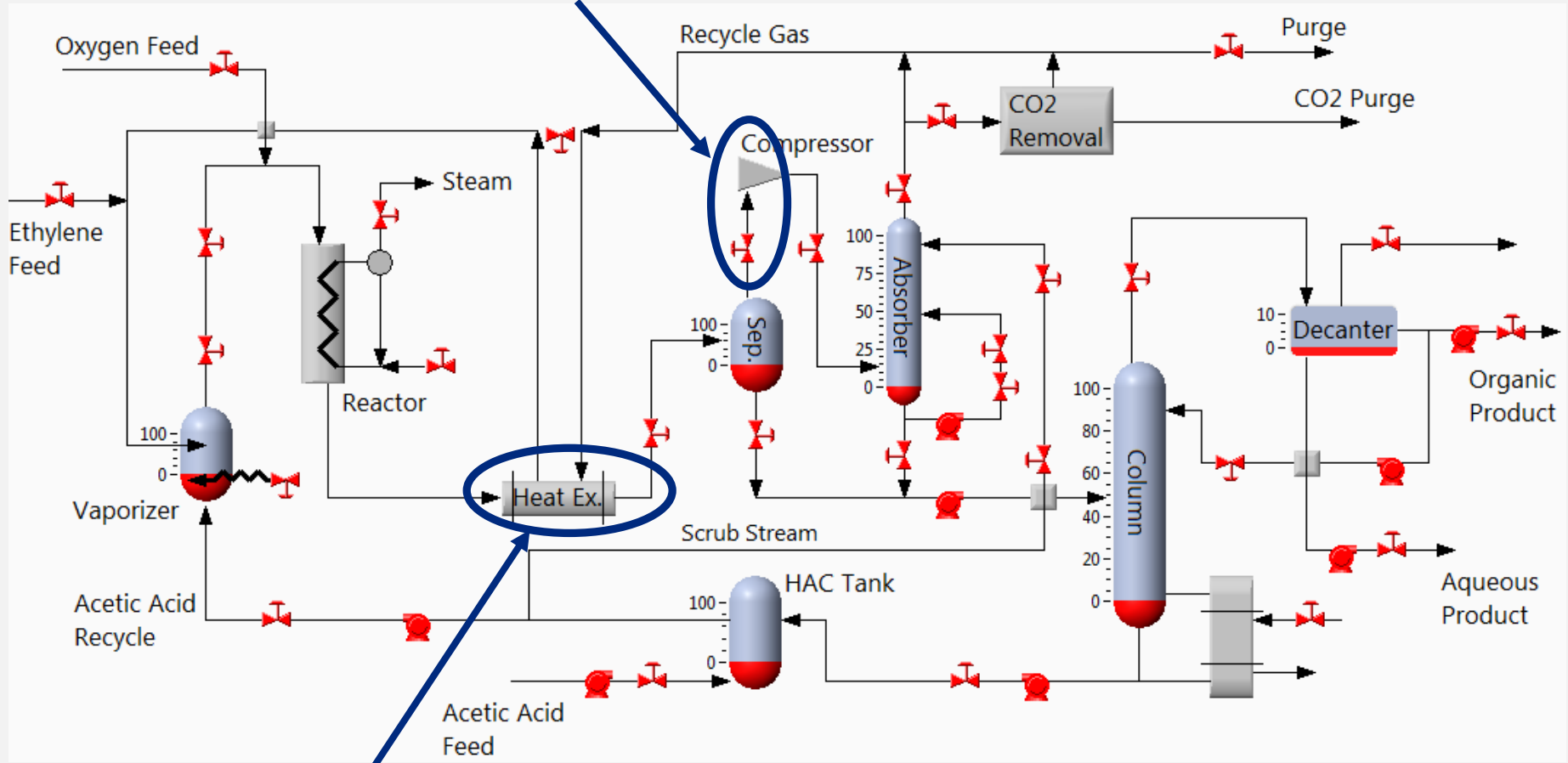
Breakage attack



Candidates for water hammer

Production damage

Polymerization threat (clogged pipes)



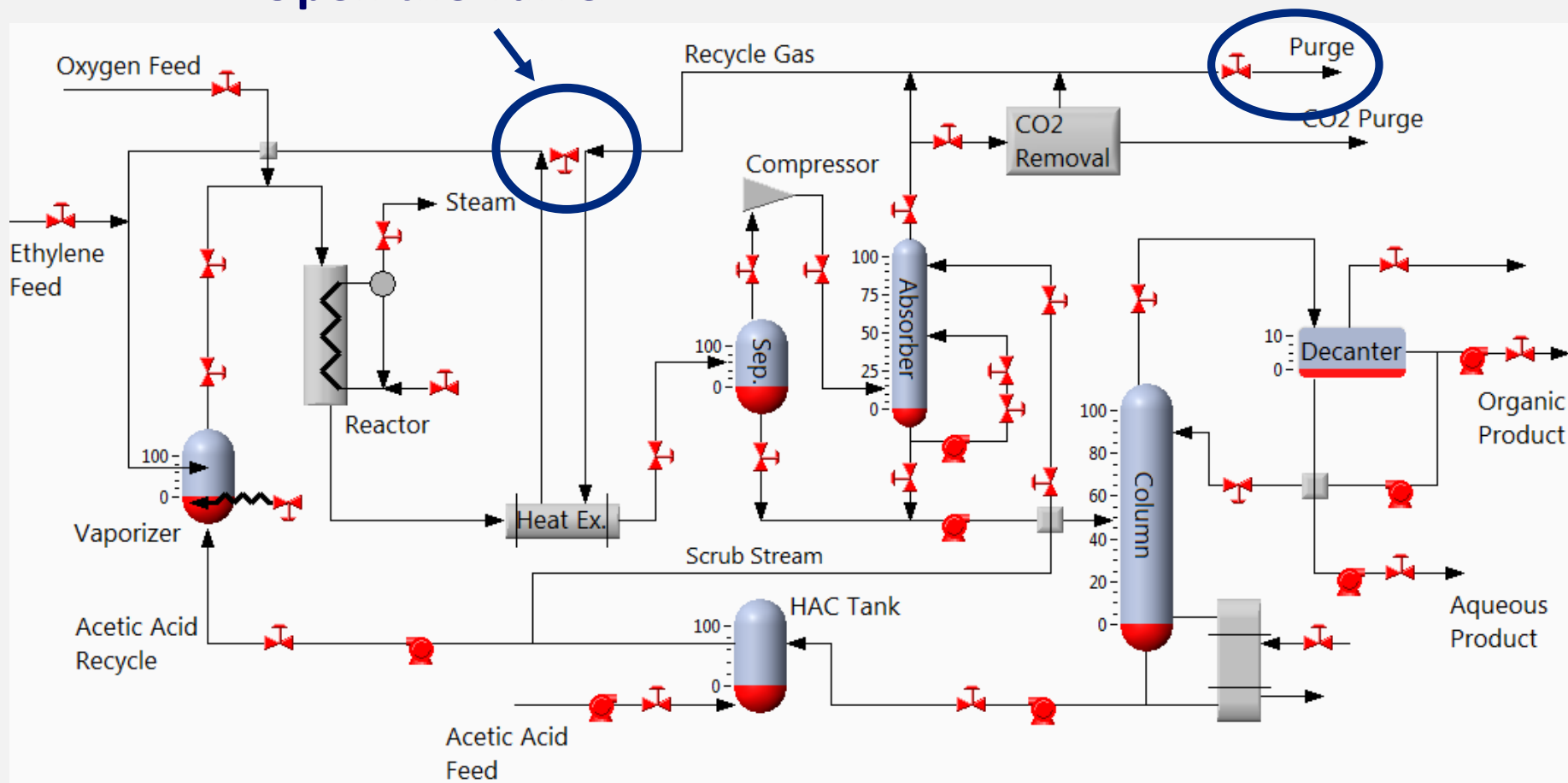
Switch off

Compliance violation



Open the valve

Strange stuff in emissions





Stages of SCADA attack

Stages of SCADA attack



Traditional hacking

Access

How is this place built and controlled?

Discovery

What can I change and how can I conceal?

Control

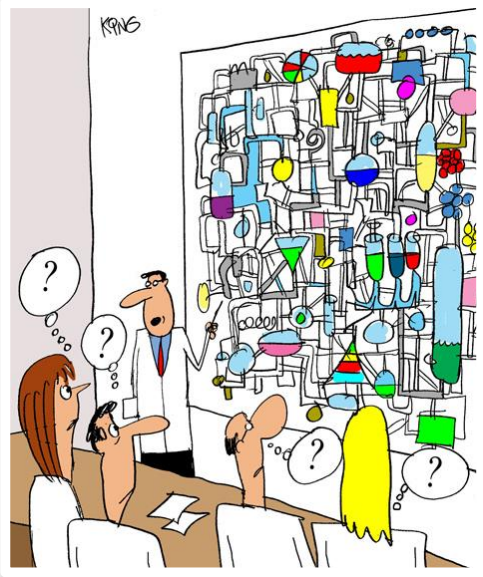
What evil things can I do?

Damage

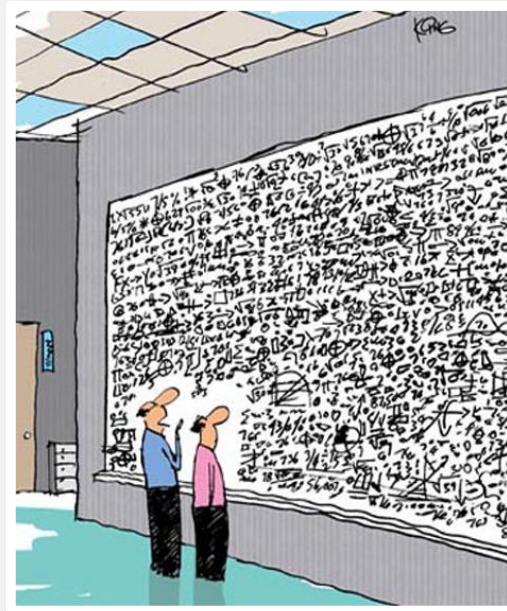
What will they think happened?

Cleanup

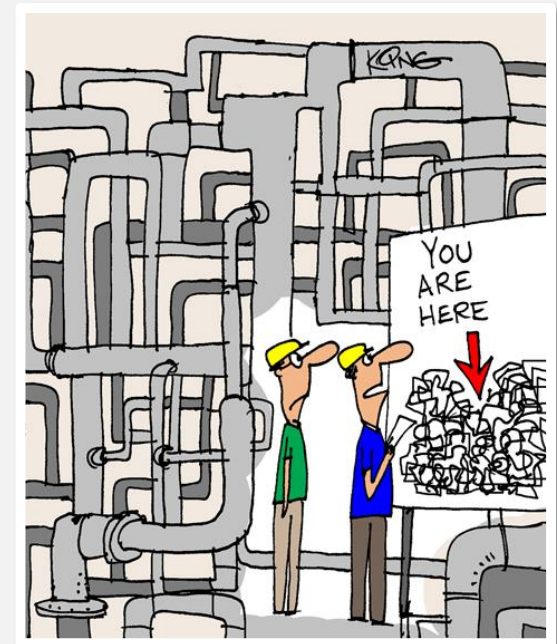
Process discovery



What and how the process is producing



How it is controlled



How it is build and wired

Espionage

11/1/2011
02:10 PM

Nitro Malware Targeted Chemical Companies



Symantec finds Trojan launched industrial espionage targeting European chemical compound and advanced

Industrial espionage targeting European

targeted campaigns aimed at private companies to steal design documents, formulas, manufacturing processes and research materials.

Drag
Against

Hide details

Dick O'Brien, Senior Threat Researcher

U.S. Bear Cyber Espionage Attacks



[pbel](#)

July 3

in [AlienVault Labs: Threat Intelligence Updates](#)

Stages of SCADA attack



Traditional hacking

Access

How is this place built and controlled?

Discovery

What can I change and how can I conceal?

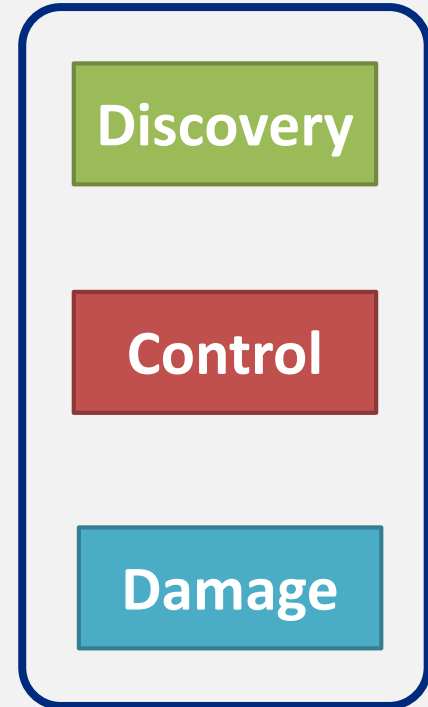
Control

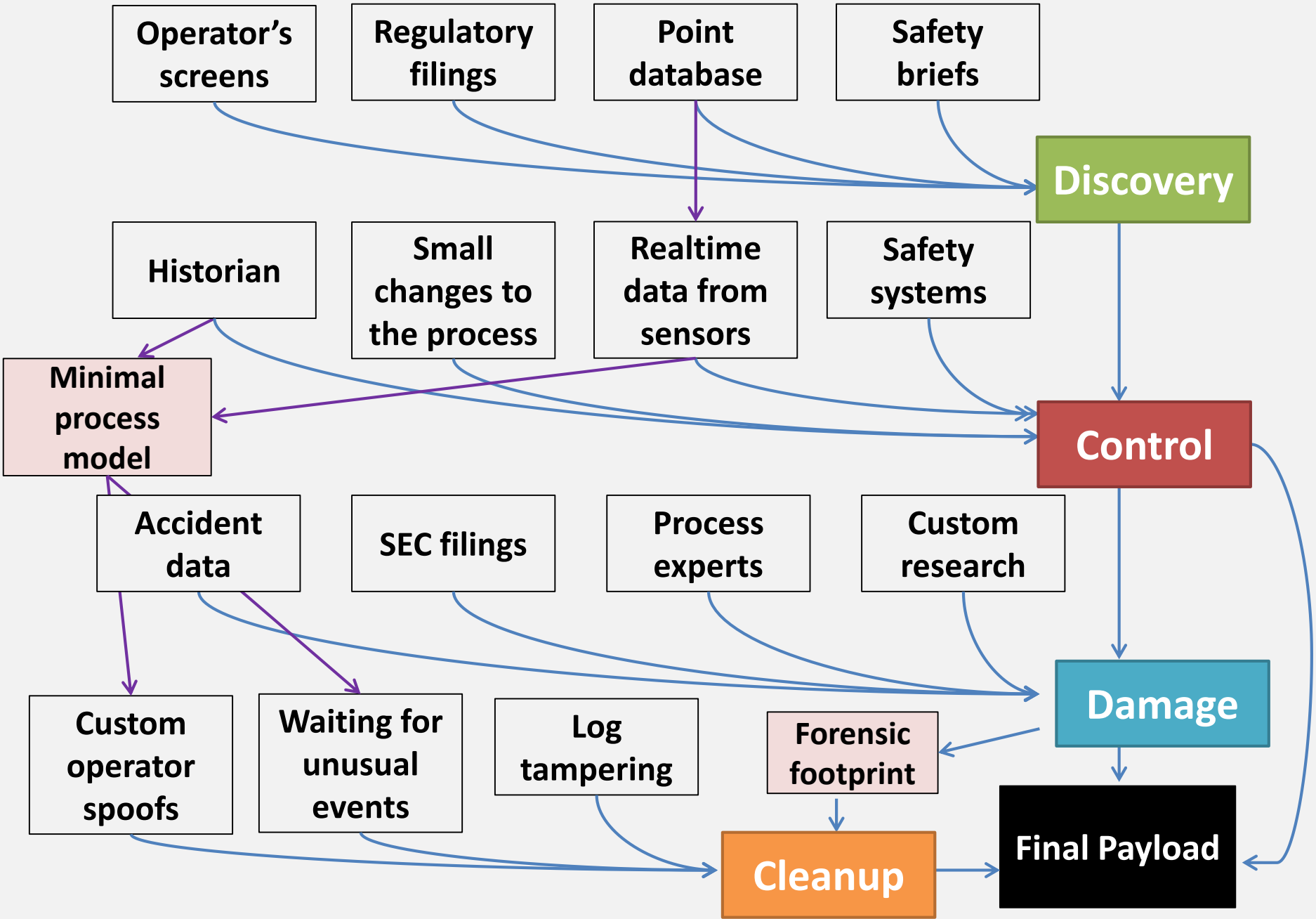
What evil things can I do?

Damage

What will they think happened?

Cleanup

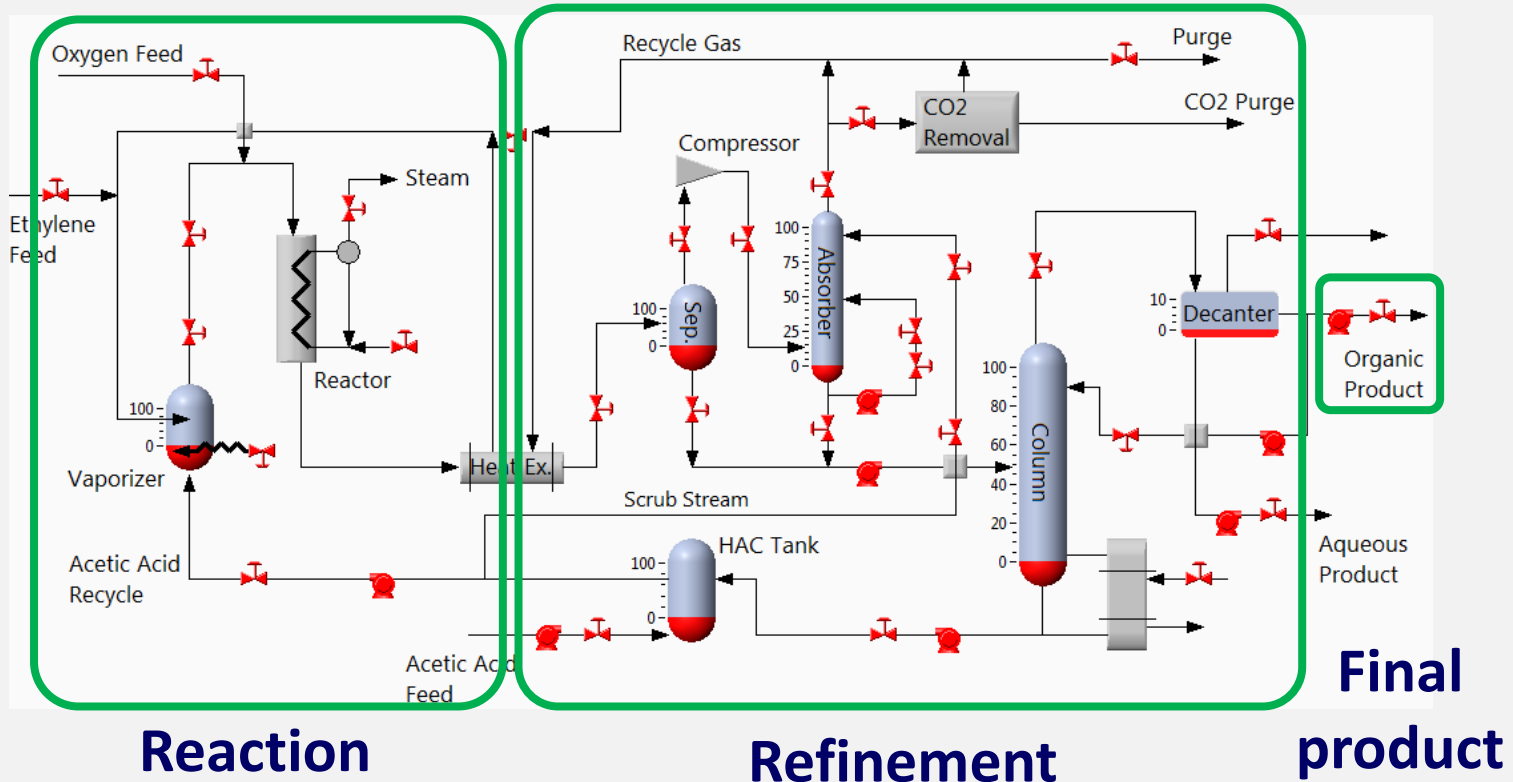






Scenario: catalyst deactivation

Max economic damage?



Product added value



Exploitation knowledge needed

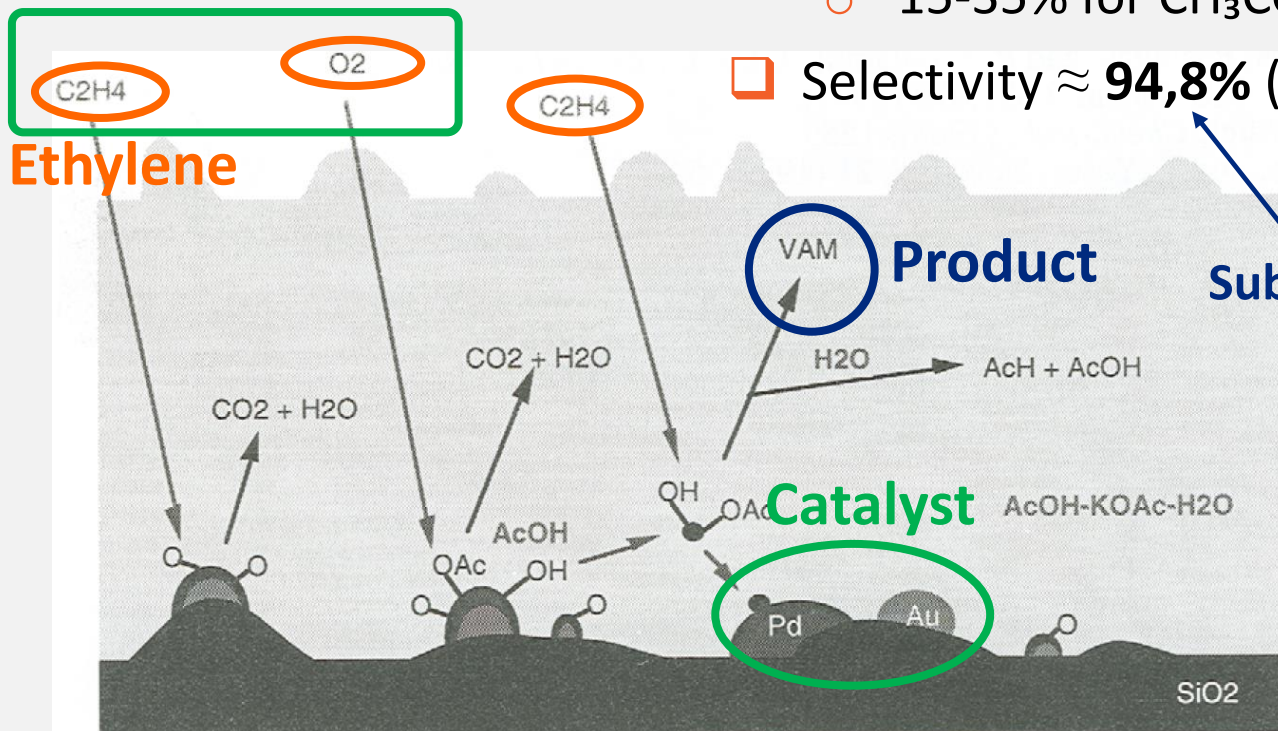
Catalyst



- ❑ Lifetime 1-2 years
- ❑ Low per-pass conversion
 - 15-35% for CH_3COOH and **8-10%** for C_2H_4
- ❑ Selectivity \approx **94,8%** (C_2H_4)

On purpose low

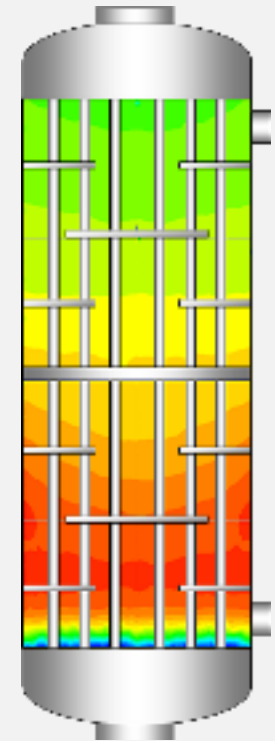
Subjected to constant improvement



W. D. Provine, P. L. Mills, and J. J. Lerou. Discovering the role of Au and KOAc in the catalysis of vinyl acetate synthesis. In Proceedings of the 11th International Congress of Catalysis, volume 101, pages 191-200, 1996

Catalyst killers

- ❑ Hot spots above 200C -> permanent deactivation
 - Lower activity at $T > 180\text{C}$
- ❑ Change in the reactants inflow ratio
 - More of side reactions (not main reaction)
 - Ethylene combustion
 - CO is a catalyst poison



**Reactor with
cooling tubes**



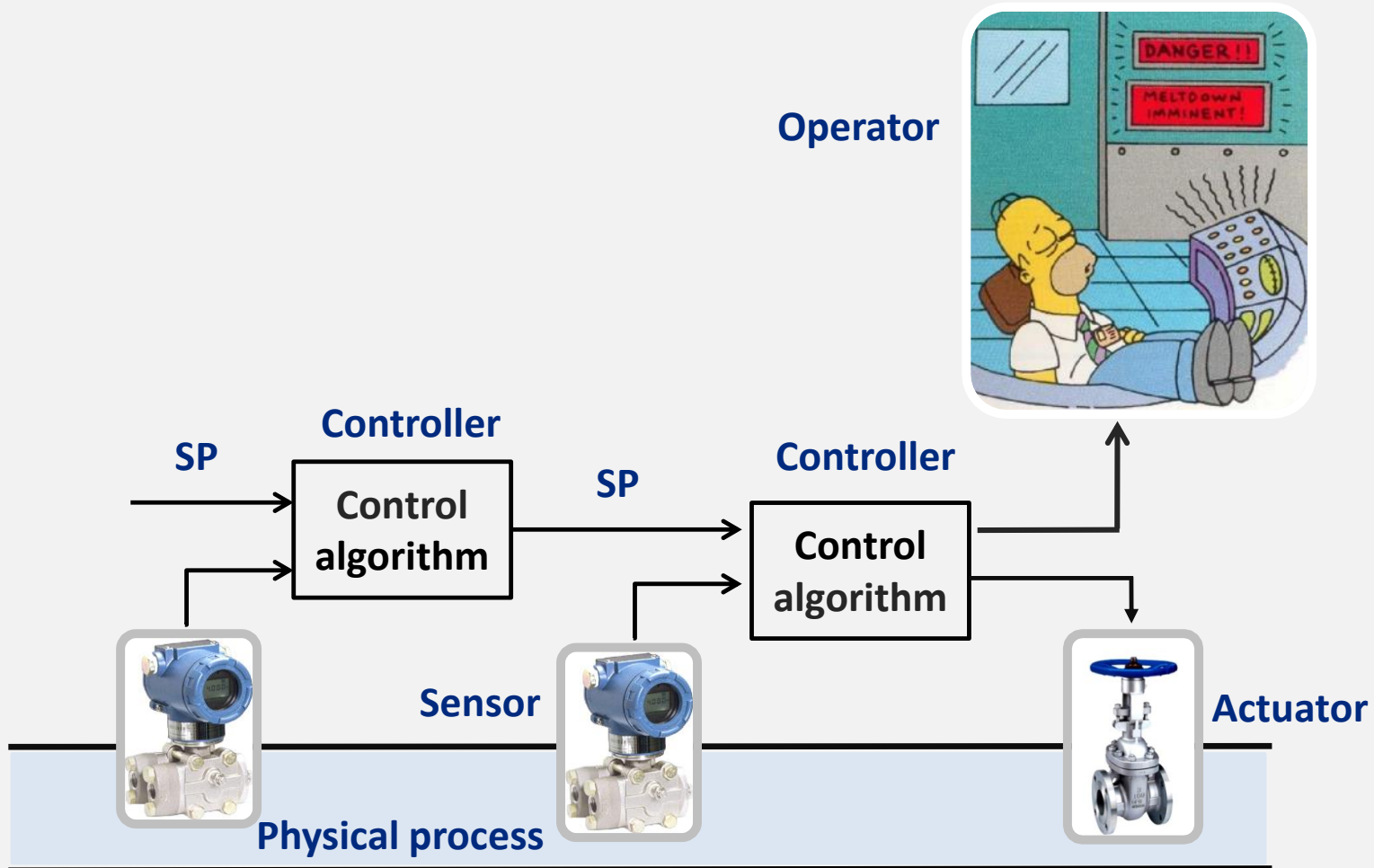
 **Discovery**

Changing process behavior

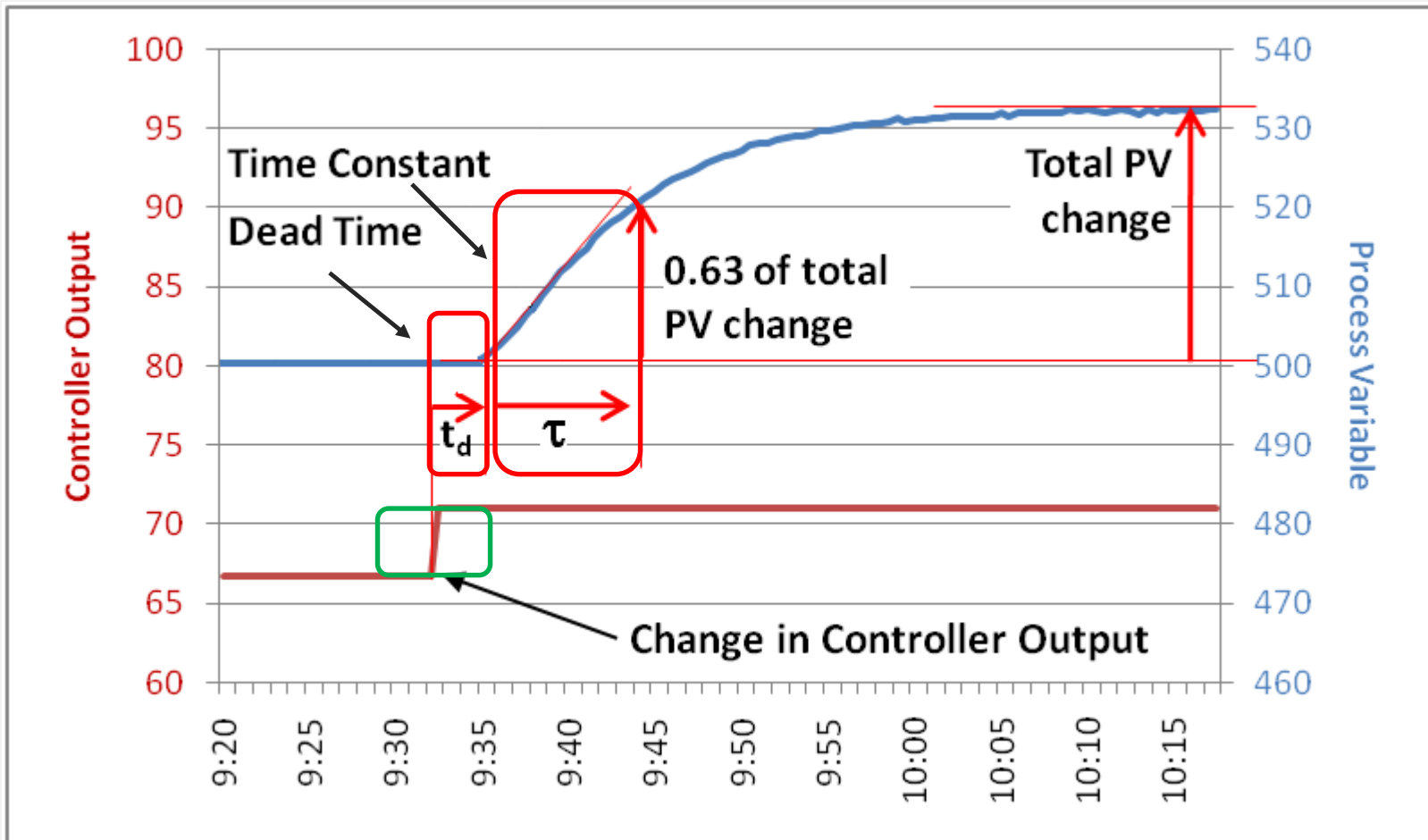


- ❑ Directly adjust actuators
- ❑ Deceive controller about current state of the process
 - Present false process measurements

Control loop

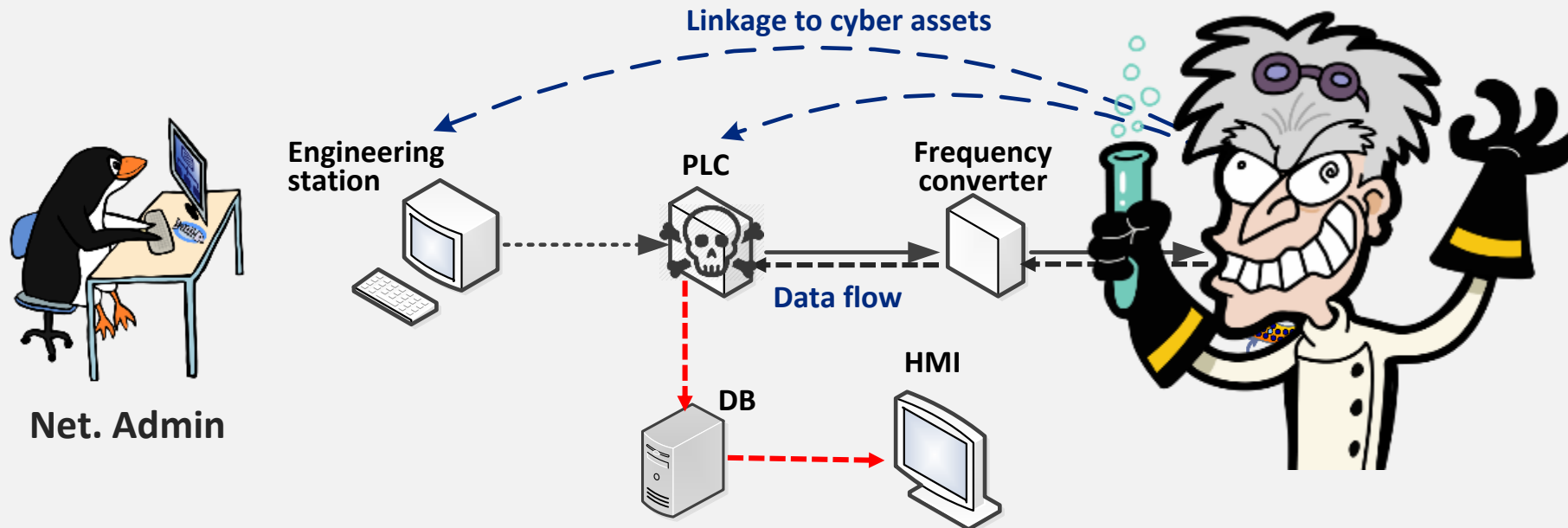


How long: Time constants



Requires local reconnaissance

Example: attack on data flow



Data integrity: packet injection; replay; data manipulation; ...

DoS: DoS; DDoS; flooding; starvation;...



Operator

I am not controlling the process!!



SCADA hacker



During the attack the hacker herself is process engineer, control engineer and process operator



Controllability



Observability

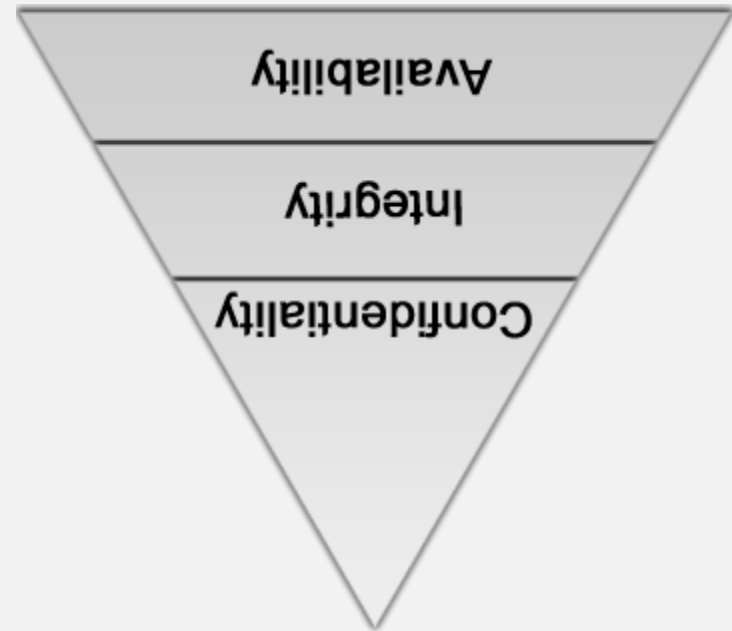


Process-related security properties

HOLY TRINITY



IT domain



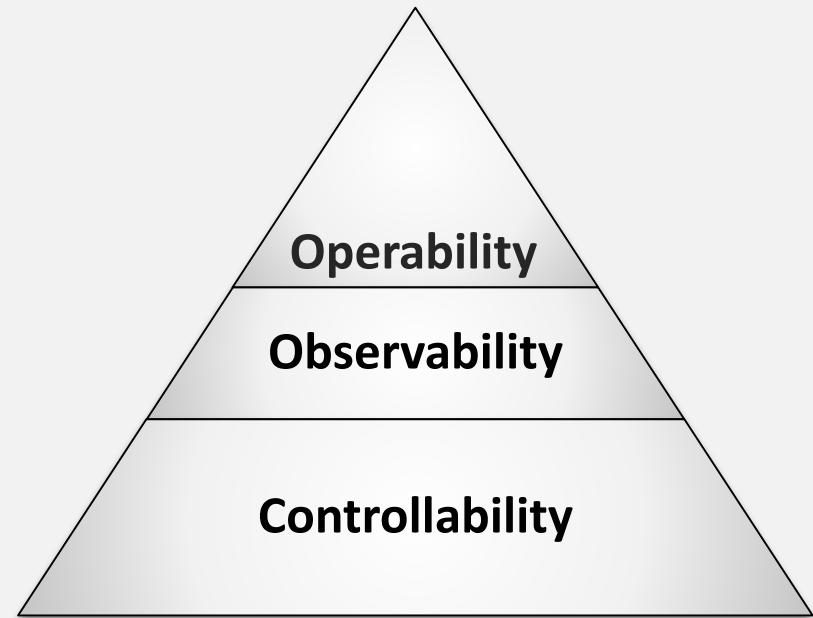
Process control

Process-related security properties

HOLY TRINITY



IT domain



Process control

Process-related security properties

HOLY TRINITY



CIA

Information security

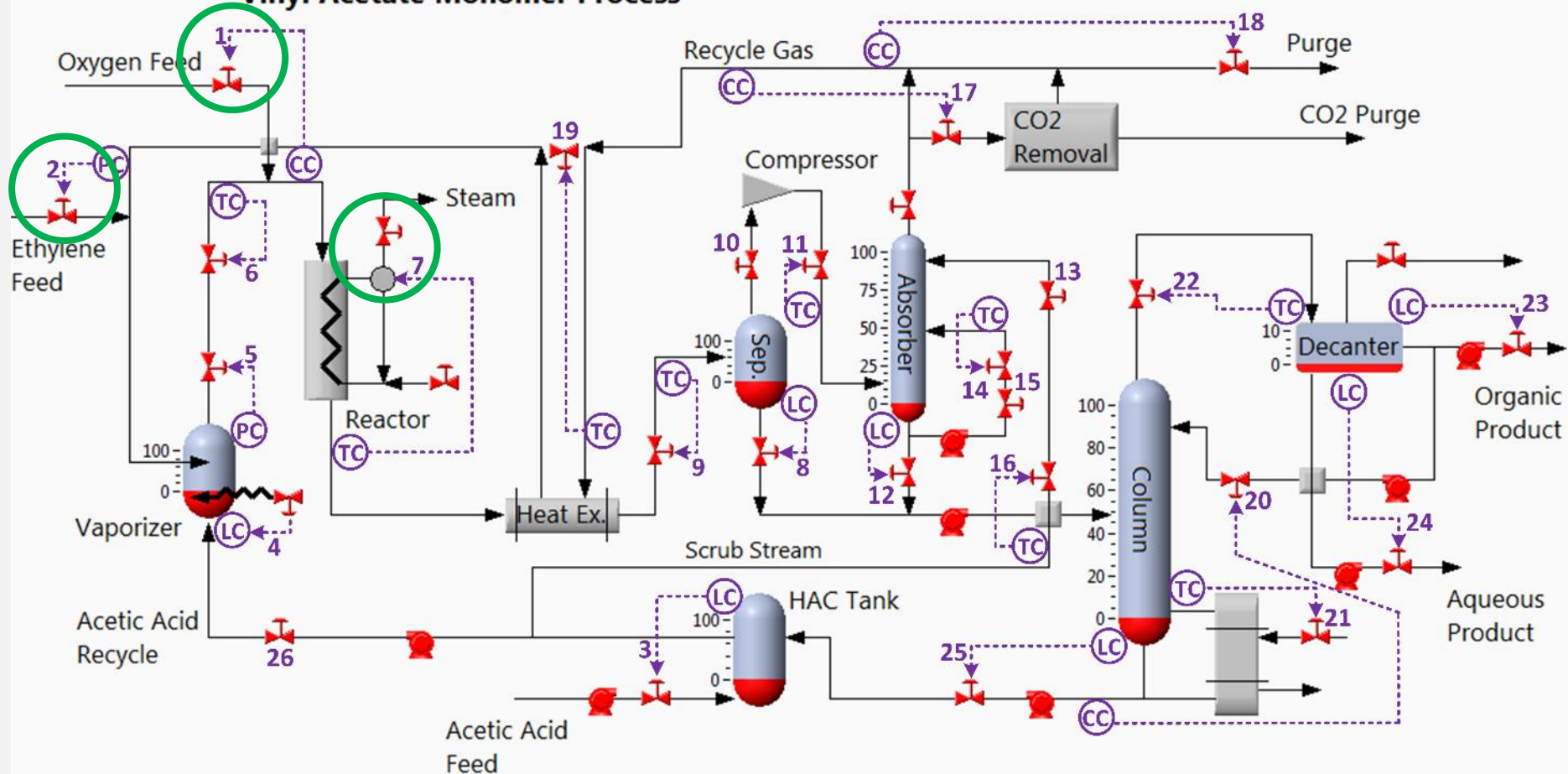


CO2

Process control security

Finding controls

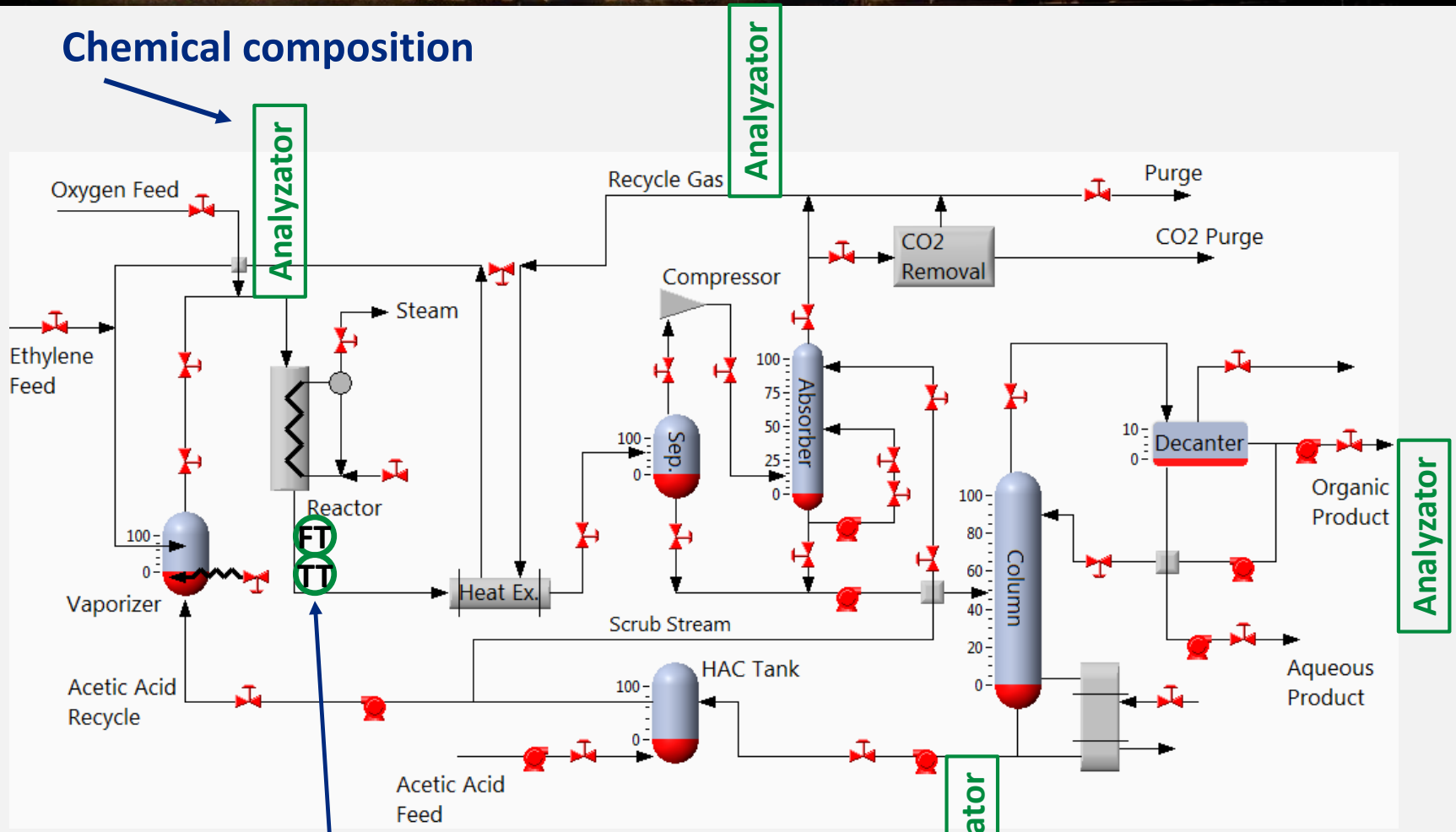
Vinyl Acetate Monomer Process



26 actuators ○ 43 measurements

Process observation

Chemical composition



- Reactor exit flowrate
- Reactor exit temperature

Process observation challenges

❑ If the required measurements are not in place

- Build process model to derive measurements
- Deduce process state from related measurements
 - E. g. reduced temperature of reactor exit
- Convert a sensor in place to measure what is needed
 - Work in progress of Mr. Jason Larsen

❑ If the required sensor is not measurement capable

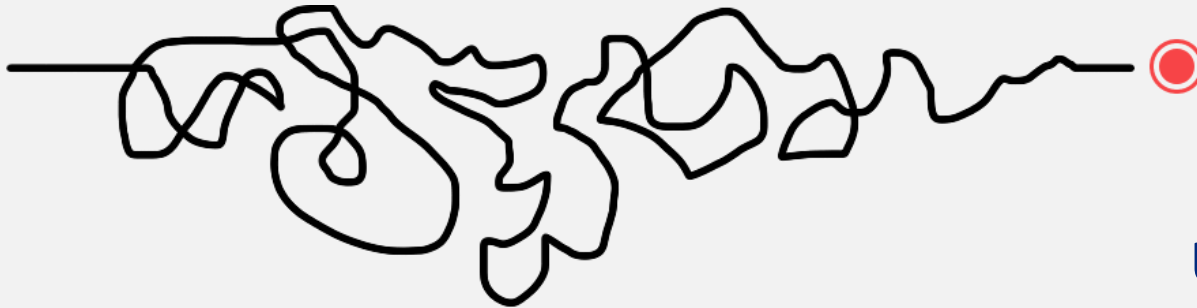
- Enable capabilities
 - E. g. supersampling for shock wave detection



Process control challenges

- ❑ Process dynamic is highly non-linear

- WTF (?)



- ❑ Behavior of process is known to the extent of its modelling
 - So the controllers! They cannot control the process beyond their control model
- ❑ The instruments are calibrated to measure the process within its expected operating envelope
 - Attacker will likely to push process outside of its boundaries

Process control challenges

□ Process dynamic is highly non-linear

○ WTF (?)

$$\left(\varepsilon \sum_{k=1}^7 C_{i,k} C_{P_{i,k}} + \rho_b C_{P_b}\right) \frac{\partial T_i}{\partial t} = - \frac{\partial \left(v_i \sum_{k=1}^7 (C_{i,k} C_{P_{i,k}}) T_i \right)}{\partial z} - \phi_i \rho_b (r_{1,i} E_1 + r_{2,i} E_2) - Q_i^{RCT}$$

□ Behavior of process is known to the extent of its modelling

○ So the controllers! They cannot control the process beyond their control model

□ The instruments are calibrated to measure the process within its expected operating envelope

○ Attacker will likely to push process outside of its boundaries



❑ Manipulation of process

Ralph Langner: “The pro’s don’t bother with vulnerabilities; they use features to compromise the ICS”



Industrial switches



Switches Get Stitches

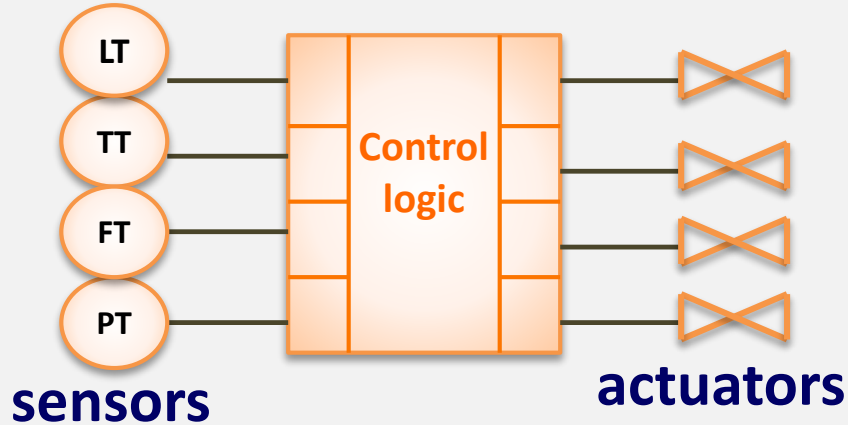
Eireann Leverett
@blackswanburst

Dec 28 02014



If timing DoS attacks correctly the attacker can control process at will

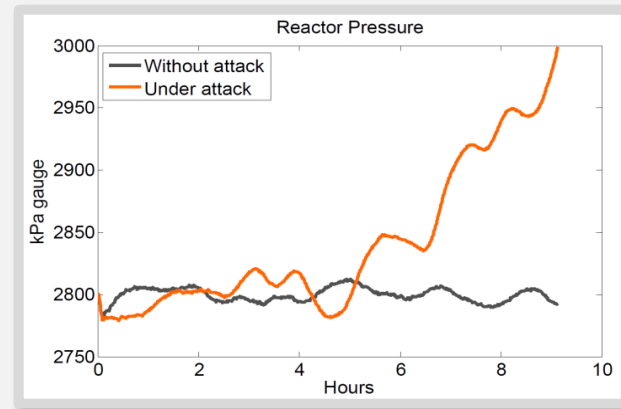
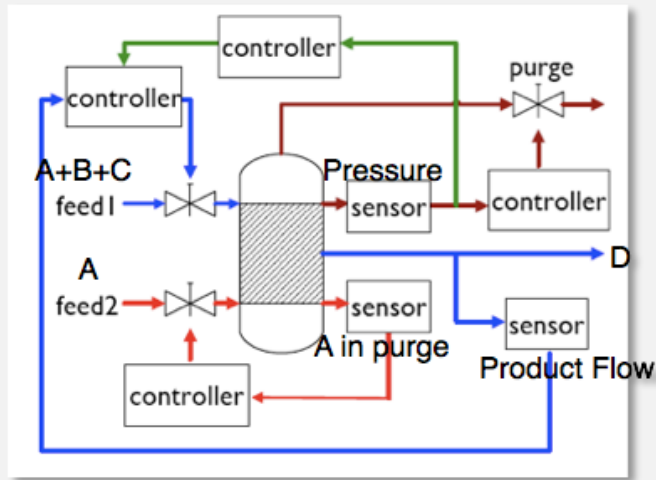
Stale Data attack



43	45	47	45	43	43	44	43	43
90	89	88	91	91	90	89	90	91
13	15	17	15	13	13	14	13	13
17	15	12	15	12	12	12	12	12

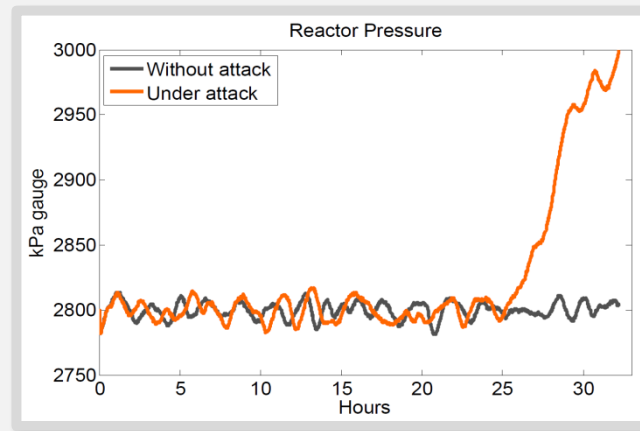
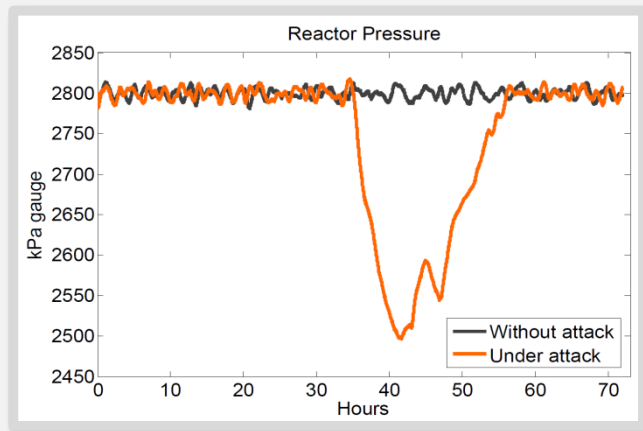
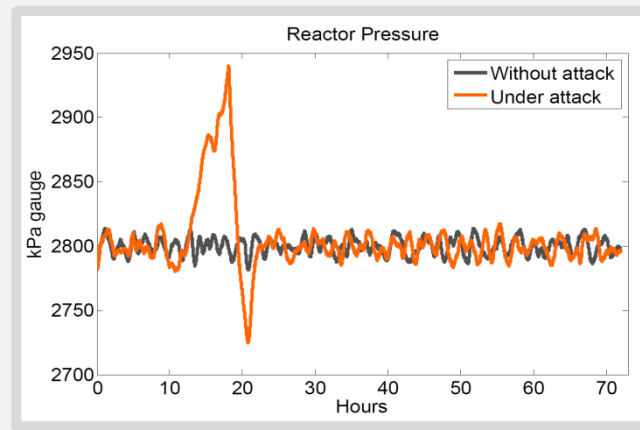
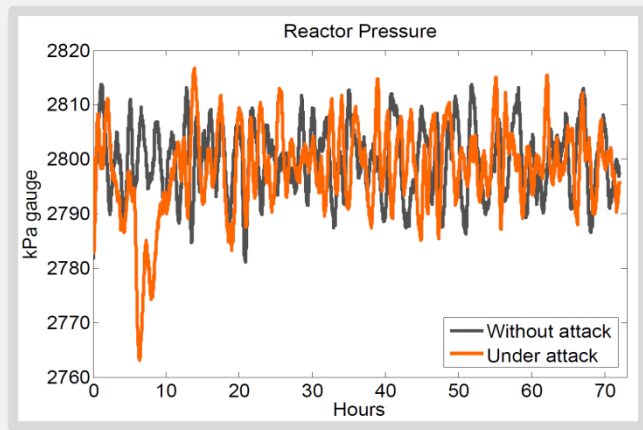
Attack time

Attack duration



M. Krotofil, A. Cardenas, B. Manning, J. Larsen. CPS: Driving Cyber-Physical Systems to Unsafe Operating Conditions by Timing DoS Attacks on Sensor Signals. In Proceedings of the 30th Annual Computer Security Applications Conference (ACSAC'14)

Timing of the DoS attack



Impact of 8h DoS attacks on reactor pressure sensor at random time

Attack timing



Not yet

Not yet

Not yet

Not yet

Not yet

EAT ME NOW

Too late.

- Avocados

For advanced SCADA hackers

- ❑ **Physical environment is a communication media**
- ❑ Components can influence each other even if their control loops do not communicate electronically
- ❑ **„Unseen state“** of the other component may have **„hidden impact“**
- ❑ If a chemical is transferred out of a vessel before it finishes reacting, its behavior may be unexpected – unexpected physics
 - Gaseous ammonia reacts differently than liquid ammonia



Greetings to Sergey Bratus and his „weird machines“

M. Krotofil, J. Larsen. Are you Threatening my Hazards? In Proceedings of the 9th International Workshop on Security (IWSEC'14)



Attack concealment

SpooF scenarios

❑ „Record-and-play-back“

- Used in Stuxnet
- Storage requirements

❑ Derive process model

- Requires knowledge, CPU cycles and storage

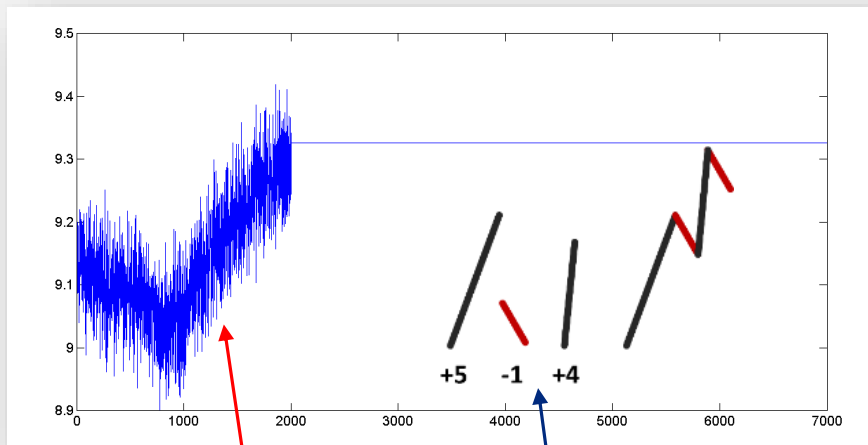
❑ **Crafted sensor signals**

- Reconstruction of sensor data features
- Detection of spoofed signals by the mean of plausibility checks



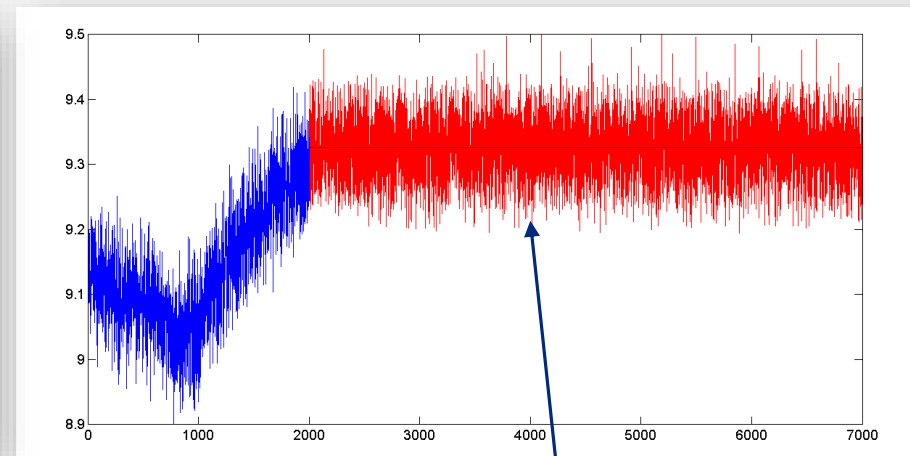
Sensor noise

- ❑ Based on Runs Test from statistics
- ❑ Treats sensors noise as a pseudo-random sequence



Learning phase

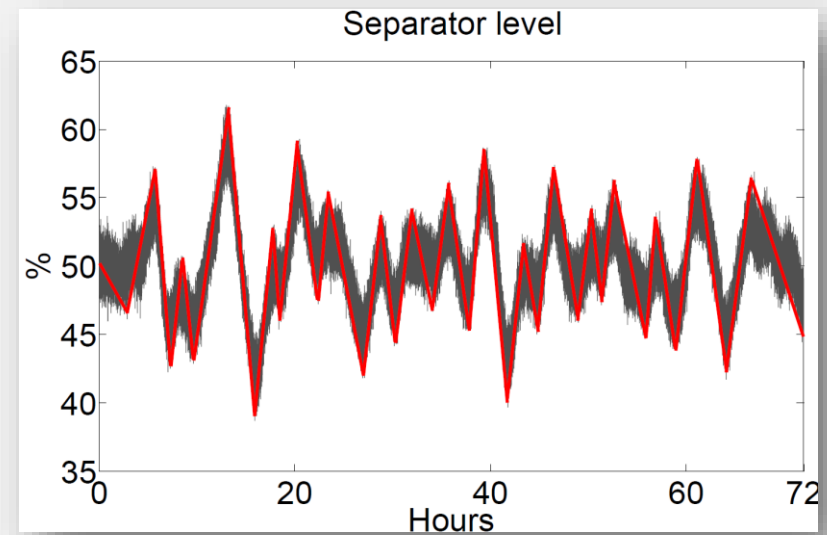
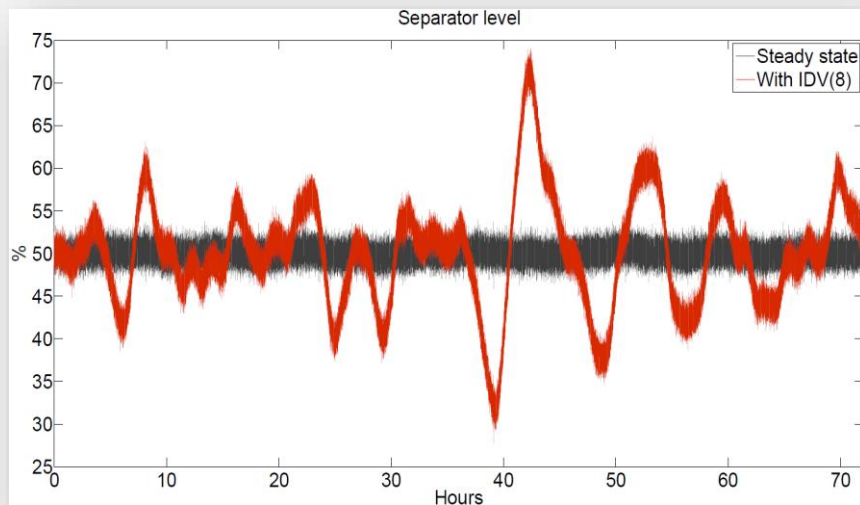
Extracted "runs"



Believable noise

Sensor dynamic behavior

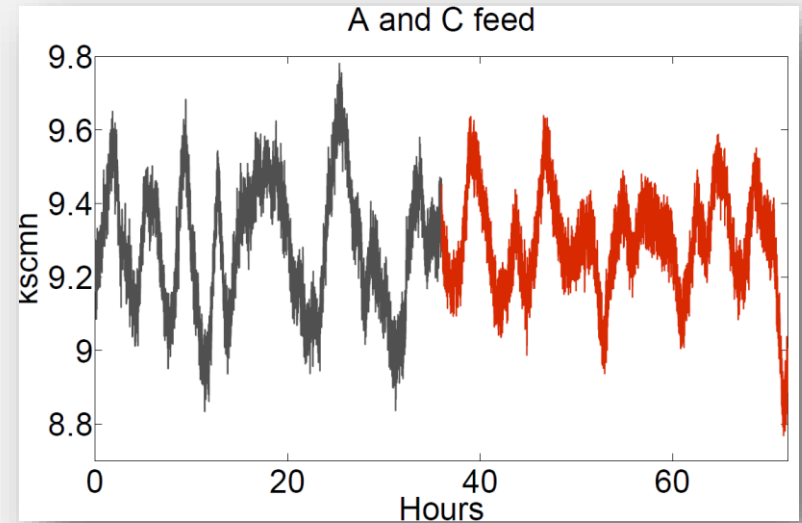
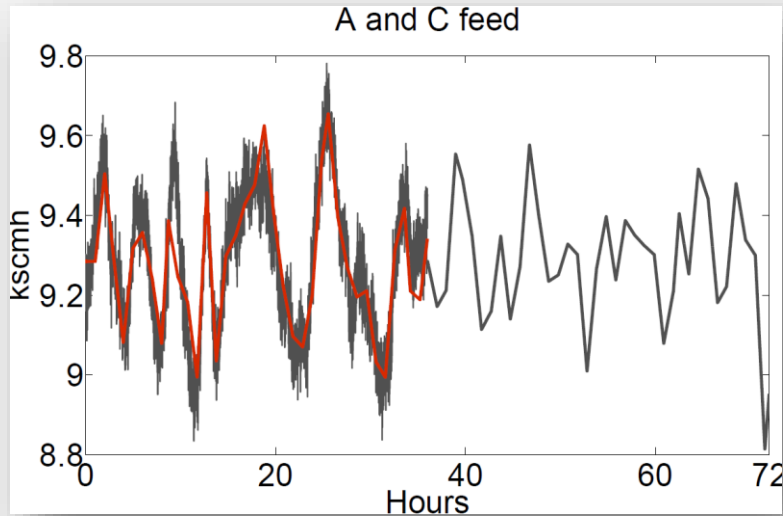
- ❑ Line segment approximation for extracting process dynamic
- ❑ Spoof: place line segments around signal mean



Final result



Find X differences



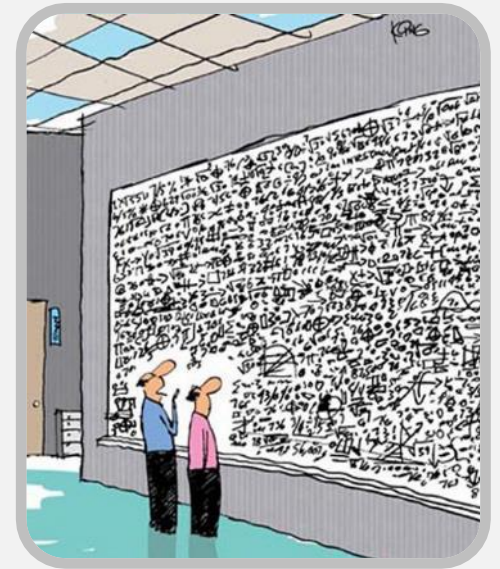
- ❑ Few hundreds of bytes of combined data and code
- ❑ Accurate for most types of sensor signals
- ❑ Scale free; few tuning parameters

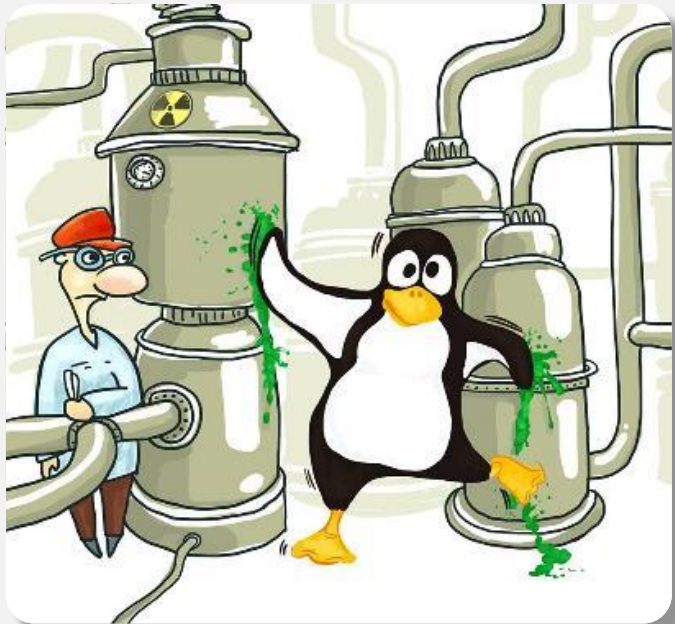


The future

Good control vs. good crypto

- ❑ Security specialists define required security protections
 - Signatures for authentication and integrity protection
 - Encryption for confidentiality
- ❑ Mathematicians do their magic and come up with strong cryptographic primitives and algorithms
- ❑ **It is no different with secure controls**
 - Specify the problem and a desired outcome
 - Let control guys do what they do best





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TE: <http://github.com/satejnik/DVCP-TE>

VAM: <http://github.com/satejnik/DVCP-VAM>