Implementation of Cybersecurity testbed and Overseas Export Strategy for Smart Grid

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Introduction to Implementation of Cybersecurity testbed

Certification technology in Smart Grid

Public Key Infrastructure

Overseas Export Strategy for Smart Grid

I. Introduction to Implementation of Cybersecurity testbed(1/2)

- Project : Installment and demonstration of Cybersecurity testbed in smart grid
- Current status and motivation
 - ▲ Researched Cybersecurity system (year 2010~2012) and Developed key cybersecurity (year 2011~2015) in smart grid
 - ▲ A lack of experience needs to testbed on site in order to launch the commercial services
 - ▲ Implementation of cybersecurity Technology for Construction New Market Creation and expansion market in smart grid
- lead agency : NSRI
- Participation agencies: 13 institutions (KEPCO, KSGI, KISA, KEPCO-KDN etc)
- duration
 - ▲ 1st year(2015) : May ~ Dec(8 months)
- Total Project Cost: ₩5.09 billion

I. Introduction to Implementation of Cybersecurity testbed(2/2)

Implementation details and Participation agencies' role

Vulnerability Analysis & Testbed

(Lead Agency)NSRI

- Vulnerability Analysis & Implementation Cyber-security testbed (AMI, DR, ESS, Weakness Analysis)
- Weakness Analysis & Attack Scenario Implementation
- Plan for SG security vulnerability

Test bed of Cryptography/ Authentication Technology

- Construction of Cryptography and authentication Testbed
- Test of Cryptography and authentication
- Design of Testbed for Security Tech Development
- Support Cryptography Authentication on-site demonstration

KEPRI

- Vulnerability Analysis & Implementation Cybersecurity testbed(EVCI)
- Vulnerability Analysis based binary code

KEPCO KDN

 Testbed of Cryptography and authentication (AMI,DR,ESS,EV,PKI)

KSGI

- Testbed of Cryptography and authentication(AMI, EVinJeju)

Participants

- Meter & DCU testbed (DONGEUN Instruments, PSTech, Tide, CNPloen)
- DR testbed (i-on communications)
- Security Module testbed
- (KCS, CIOT, NHRC, UBIZCORE)

Policy Development

- Development of Security guideline
- Construction and Operation of SG Security Demonstration site.
- Construction and Operation of SG Security Demonstration site.

KISA

- Personal Information Protection Guideline
- Strategies of SG Security Standardization

II. Certification technology in Smart Grid(1/7)

Objectives

Implement Certification testbed

- Construct Certification testbed room at Jeju interoperability test center
- Design and Build cybersecurity devices of PKI for AMI, DR, ESS, EV Charger

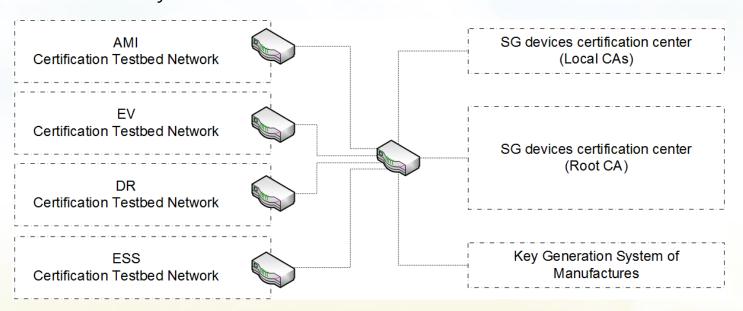


Implemention Certification On site

- Construct testbed sites and Install cybersecurity devices in KEPCO-KDN Daejeon-chungnam branch office and Jeju interoperability test center
- Implement on-site testbed devices such as developed AMI, DR, ESS, EV Charger with PKI system

II. Certification technology in Smart Grid(2/7)

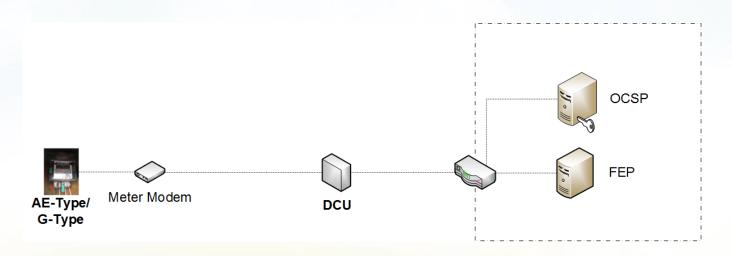
- Construct Certification testbed environment
 - Construct Certification testbed room and SG PKI system at Jeju interoperability test center
 - details: Implement on-site testbed devices such as developed AMI, DR, ESS, EV Charger with PKI system



An overview of Certification testbed room Architecture

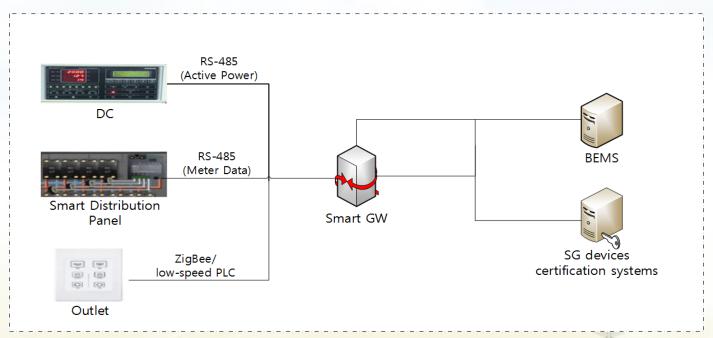
II. Certification technology in Smart Grid(3/7)

- Implement encryption and authentication Test-bed
 - functional and performance test for AMI security
 - PKI based Field Application of AMI system using SW and HW cyber security module



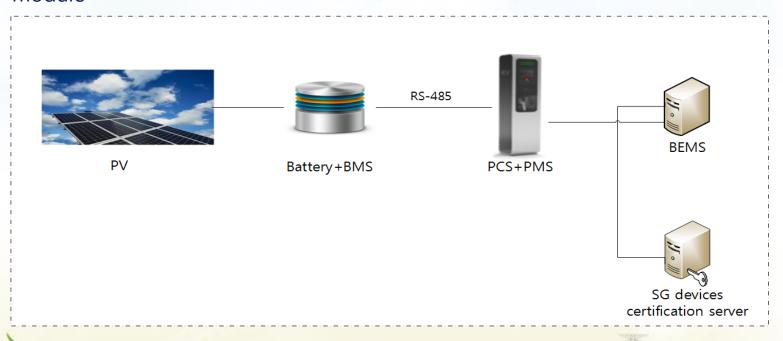
II. Certification technology in Smart Grid(4/7)

- **Implement encryption and authentication Test-bed**
 - functional and performance test for DR security
 - PKI based Field Application of DR system using SW and HW cyber security module



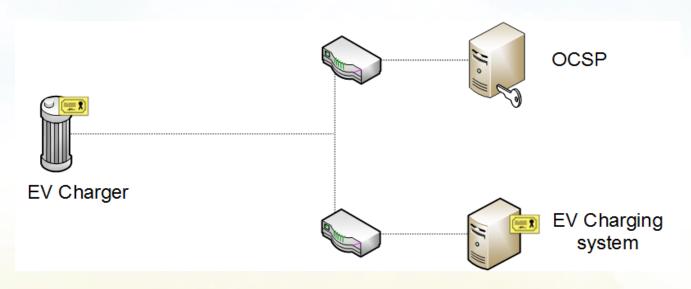
II. Certification technology in Smart Grid(5/7)

- Implement encryption and authentication Test-bed
 - functional and performance test for ESS security
 - PKI based Field Application of ESS system using SW and HW cyber security module



II. Certification technology in Smart Grid(6/7)

- Implement encryption and authentication Test-bed
 - functional and performance test for EV charger security
 - PKI based Field Application of EV charging system using SW and HW cyber security module



II. Certification technology in Smart Grid(7/7)

Schedule

- Construction PKI system (certification & verifying etc)
- Construction SG System with Security Module

Design and Build security systems (2014.05~2014.09)

Construction PKI Certification center

Construct on-site testbed (2015.08~2015.09)

AMI, DR, ESS, EV Charger

Implement on-site test (2015.08~2015.12)

Strategy and Methodology

- Construct Systematic cooperation with among Policy agencies(KISA, KSGI), Service agency(KEPCO), Research Institute(NSRI), and Business Company(KEPCO-KDN, PSTEK, Ioncommunications etc.) for becoming a success business in smart grid
- On-site testbed Validation of Smart Grid Cybersecurity by vulnerability analysis, encryption and authorization, security policy
- Conduct Step-by-step scheduling on the project and active publicity campaign for project result
- publish open architecture technologies as open standards, relation with local and overseas standardization organization

III. Public Key Infrastructure(1/6)

- Implement encryption and authentication Test-bed
 - functional and performance test for PKI system
 - Certification Field Application of PKI system that installed on site
 - Locations Jeju
 - Root CA, Local CA interoperability test center
 - Smart device : DR, ESS, EV interoperability test center
 - **AMI** interoperability Smart Place test center
 - Location KEPCO-KDN Daejeon-Chungnam branch office
 - Standalone CA
 - DR, PV+ESS, EV

Ⅲ. Public Key Infrastructure(2/6)

PKI(Public Key Infrastructure)

- Definition: The sum total of the hardware, software, people, processes, and policies that, together, using the technology of asymmetric cryptography, facilitate the creation of a verifiable association between a public key (the public component of an asymmetric key pair) and the identity (and/or other attributes) of the holder of the corresponding private key (the private component of that pair) for uses such as authenticating the identity of a specific entity, ensuring the integrity of information, providing support for nonrepudiation, and establishing an encrypted communications section
- ▲ PKI Terminology and Concepts: Hashing functions, Symmetric encryption and decryption(Session key), Asymmetric encryption and decryption(Key pair), Digital signature, Digital certificate(X.509), Certification Authorities (CA), Registration Authorities (RA), Hierarchy of trust

III. Public Key Infrastructure(3/6)

Who Uses PKI?

Government and Industry Mandates

Corporate Banking

- **Phishing Attacks**
- **Identity Theft**





Physical/Logical access

Windows Logon



eCommerce

SSL

amazon.com.





Signed Code

- PC
- Mobile







- Web Servers
- Cable and Satellite
- **Domain Controllers**

VPN

Suouces: Perry Tancredi, VeriSign, Inc.

III. Public Key Infrastructure(4/6)

Key & Certificate Management

▲ Key/Certificate Life Cycle Management *Identity ≠ Key. Focus on Key!*

▲ Stages

- Initialization : Key pair Generation (*private key+public key*)

- Issued (active): Issuance

- Certificate Creation

- Distribution(*Certificate + private key*)

[Usage]

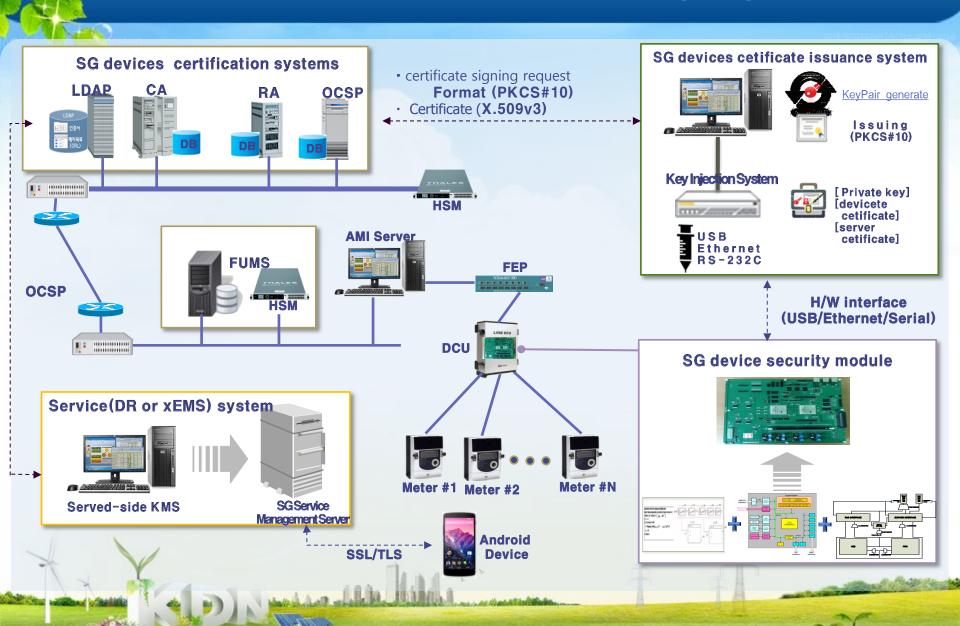
- Cancellation : Certificate Expiration & Revocation

III. Public Key Infrastructure(5/6)

Smart Grid PKI Standards related

- ▲ NIST 7628 Guidelines for Smart Grid Cybersecurity Rev1 (2014.9)
- ▲ IEC 62351-5 Security for IEC 60870-5 and Derivatives (i.e. DNP3)
- ▲ IEEE Std. 1815-2012 Electric Power Systems Communications-Distributed Network Protocol (DNP3)
- ▲ IEC 62056 Electricity metering data exchange (DLMS/COSEM)
- ▲ DLMS User Association, DLMS/COSEM Architecture and Protocols v8, 2014.7

III. Public Key Infrastructure(6/6)



IV. Overseas Export Strategy for Smart Grid(1/4)

Smart Grid Cybersecurity Business Model

- ▲ EMS business : HEMS, BEMS, FEMS
- ▲ Construction, operation and control of Microgrid
- ▲ Construction of EV charging system
- ▲ Construction, operation and control of Renewable Energy system : PV, wind plant, ESS
- ▲ Construction, operation of AMI, AMR
- ▲ Construction, operation of SCADA
- ▲ Construction, operation of power generation
- ▲ DR and VPP (including DER) business
- ▲ Construction, operation of utility network

IV. Overseas Export Strategy for Smart Grid(2/4)

Export strategy

- ▲ Find out target market
 - highly-specialized
 - differentiation
 - segmentation
- ▲ Selection and Concentration
 - successful business, avoidance risk of danger
- Cooperation with a leading smart grid technology company
 - AMI case Meter + DCU + utility company
 - small and medium-sized enterprises have the opportunity to participate
- ▲ Form a domestic or foreign business group or consulting group
 - collect and exchange information
 - cooperate in business
- ▲ Participate from consulting project
 - consulting->main project
 - consulting can be reduce risk

IV. Overseas Export Strategy for Smart Grid(3/4)

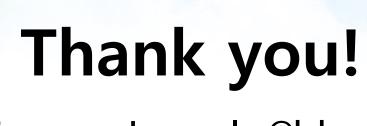
Infrastructure of smart grid cybersecurity

- ▲ Open standard
- ▲ Compliance with national standards of various countries
 - devices side
 - security side
- ▲ Software and hardware security modules
 - some cases of IOT
- ▲ PKI system
 - Cryptographic Module Validation Program(CMVP)
- ▲ Countermeasure for cyber and physical attacks
 - depend from attacks and tamper-proof

IV. Overseas Export Strategy for Smart Grid(4/4)

Propose to expand Export in smart grid security

- ▲ Collect export project information
 - transmit to highly-specialized enterprises
- ▲ Drive toward international cooperative testbed study
 - have opportunity to find out overseas market
 - small and medium-sized enterprises have the opportunity to participate
- ▲ Strengthen cooperation with foreign consultative networks
 - Collect and Exchange sybersecurity information and standards
 - Find out the technology changes
- ▲ Secure advanced cybersecurity technology
 - undertake a nationalwide proliferation project in smart grid for spreading cybersecurity market and depending national security infrastructure



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