

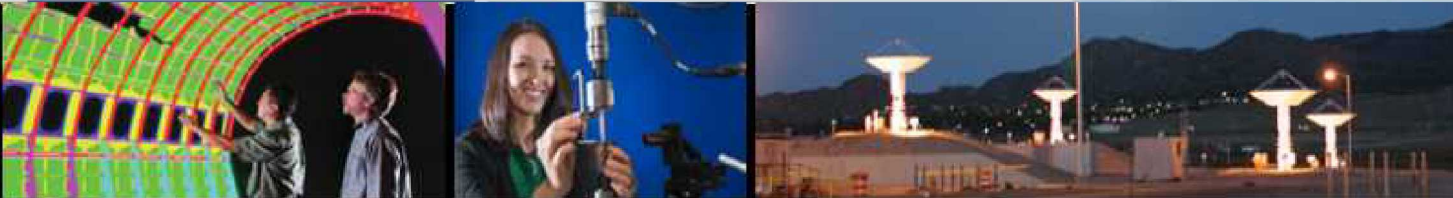


STARCS

SAND2020-11230PE



AIRSS: Adaptive Intrusion Response for Space Systems



Project Team: Meghan Galiardi (PI), Jamie Thorpe, Stephen Verzi, Srideep Musuvathy, Eric Vugrin, Matthew Dykstra, McKade Umbenhower



Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-mission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc. for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.



Project Overview

We will develop an onboard response engine to increase the cyber resilience of space systems against cyber attacks.

- The space community recognizes that prevention of all cyber-attacks is an impossibility.
- Cyber security measures need to be complemented with resilience technologies that overcome a spectrum of cyber-physical threats and ensure the survival of mission critical assets.
- Improved cyber resilience requires detection of attacks, recognition of attack types, and rapid identification of effective responses.
- Most of the current cyber resilience research focuses on detection, but only limited efforts aim to use the detection information for improved response.



Technical Approach

The Adaptive Intrusion Response for Space Systems (AIRSS) platform will integrate sensor data to classify cyber threats and recommend proactive countermeasures that defeat them to optimize mission operation through an attack

Process

1. What do the threats look like?



Threat Reports



Previous Threat Descriptions

AIRSS Phase 1



Threat Signature Library

2. What are best mitigations?

AIRSS Phase 2

	Resp. 1	Resp. 2	Resp. 3
Attack 1			★
Attack 2	★		
Attack 3			★
Attack 4		★	

Optimal Threat-Response Pairing

3. How do we respond (in real-time)?

AIRSS Phase 3



Real-time Classification and Response

Innovation

Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) build threat signatures

Mathematical optimization matches ideal response to threat

Clustering classifier attack, recommends mitigation



End-to-end Demonstration

- 8 space/cyber SMEs participated in two brainstorming sessions to identify threats of concern and mitigations
 - 21 attacks
 - 13 mitigations
 - 6 measures of system performance
- Developed initial demonstration scenario in NOS3
 - 5 different attack variations on a command table injection attack
- Augmented NOS3 to facilitate better experimentation
 - Added better data collection techniques
 - Added functions/commands to start implementing additional attacks and mitigations

The screenshot displays the STARCS end-to-end demonstration interface. The interface is divided into several windows. The top window shows a world map with a satellite icon and a 'COSMOS' header. Below the map is a terminal window showing 'STF1 Flight Software' logs. To the right of the map is a 'COSMOS Command and Telemetry Server - STF1 Configuration' window with a table of interfaces. Below the map is a 'NOS Time Driver' window showing logs. To the right of the map is a 'NOS Engine Standalone Server' window showing logs. Below the map is a 'Command Sender' window with a table of parameters. The bottom of the interface has three labels: 'STF1 Flight Software', 'NOS Engine Standalone Server', and 'Simulators'.

Interface	Connect/Disconnect	Connected?	Clients	Tx Q Size	Rx Q Size	Bytes Tx	Bytes Rx	Cmd Pkts
CPS_INT	Disconnect	True	0	0	0	17	3588	1
COSMOSINT	Disconnect	True	0	0	0	0	0	0

Name	Value or State	Units	Description
CMD_ID	6272		Command Packet ID
SEQUENCE	49152		Sequence word
SIZE	17		Size of packet data
COMMAND_CODE	6		Command code
DATA	127.0.0.1		

Thank you!

STARCS



Questions?

Backups

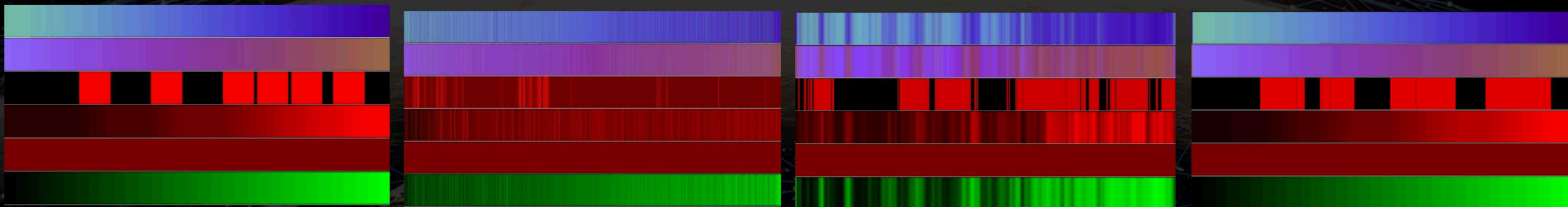
STARCS





Threat Signature Generation Algorithms

- Developed and tested three algorithm classes: GANs, VAEs, TICC
- Created and implemented evaluation technique to quantifying quality of generated data
- Created custom data visualization to aid in evaluation of generated data
- Tested on NOS3 data and mapped out strengths & weaknesses of each algorithm (see backup slides)
- Significant advances: extending existing algorithms to address temporal complexities in data and adding generative components, and quantifying quality of generated data



Real data

GAN generated data

VAE generated data

TICC generated data



Optimal Threat Response Pairing

- Integrated Sandia's REsilience VeRification UNit (RevRun) with NOS3
- Extended RevRun to work with data from NOS3 by implementing additional preprocessing and metric functions
- Tested on a single attack example from NOS3

