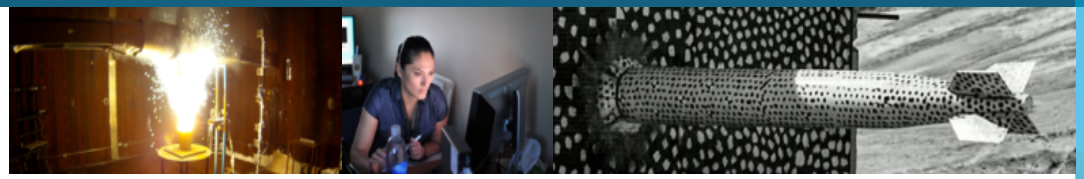
SAND2021-3547C

Sandia National Laboratories

# Unsupervised Online Anomaly Detection to Identify Cyber-Attacks on Internet Connected Photovoltaic System Inverters



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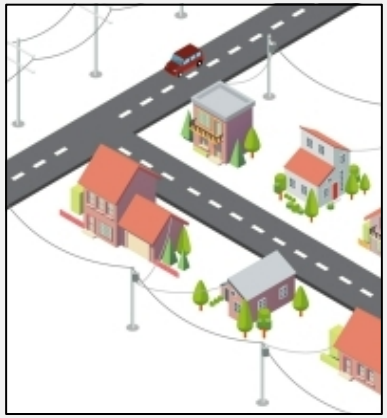
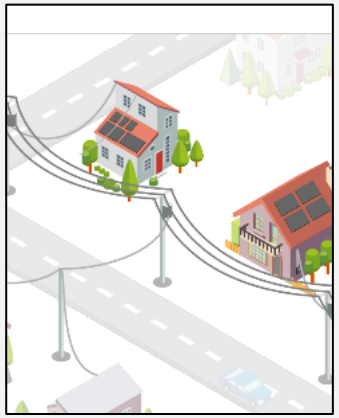
# Summary

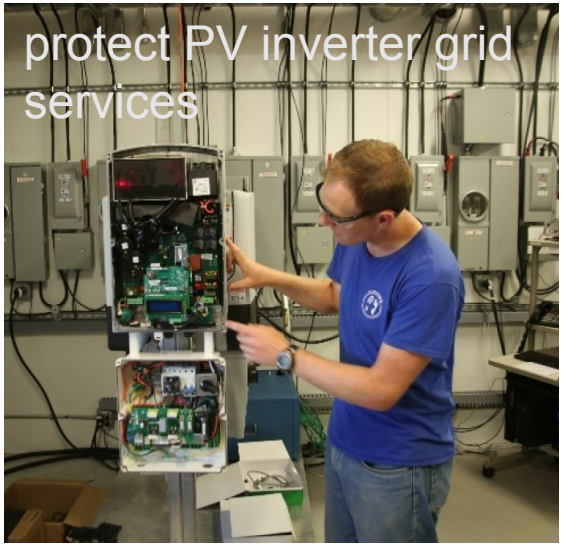
1. Electric grid is changing to include centralized and distributed power generation
2. Roof-top Photovoltaic (PV) System Inverters
   - Internet connected
   - Provide grid services





Research Question:

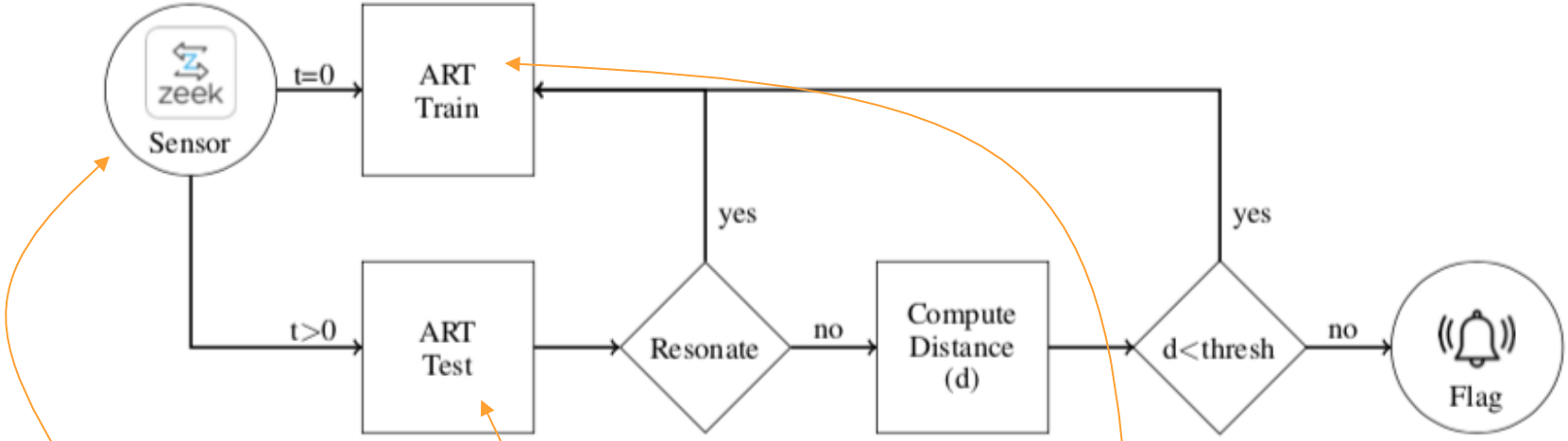
- Can an online learning approach learn cyber network traffic while also detecting abnormal activity?




Research Objectives:

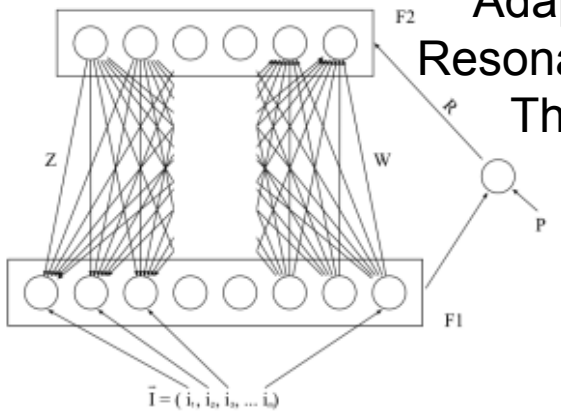
1. Perform cyber monitoring & analysis experiment
2. Deploy and test unsupervised training and testing

# Unsupervised Training & Testing of Cyber Data (what?)





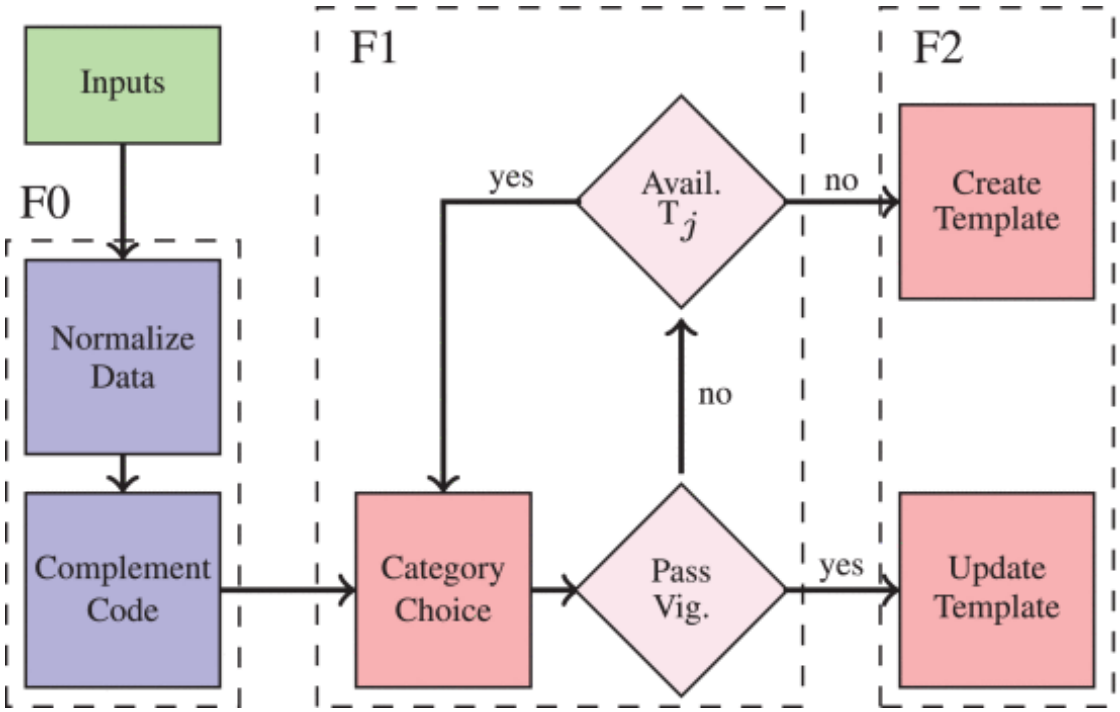
https://zeek.org/




Adaptive Resonance Theory

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adaptive_resonance_theory

# Adaptive Resonance Theory Artificial Neural Network (what?)




Normalize Data

$$X = \frac{X_i - min(X)}{max(X) - min(X)}$$

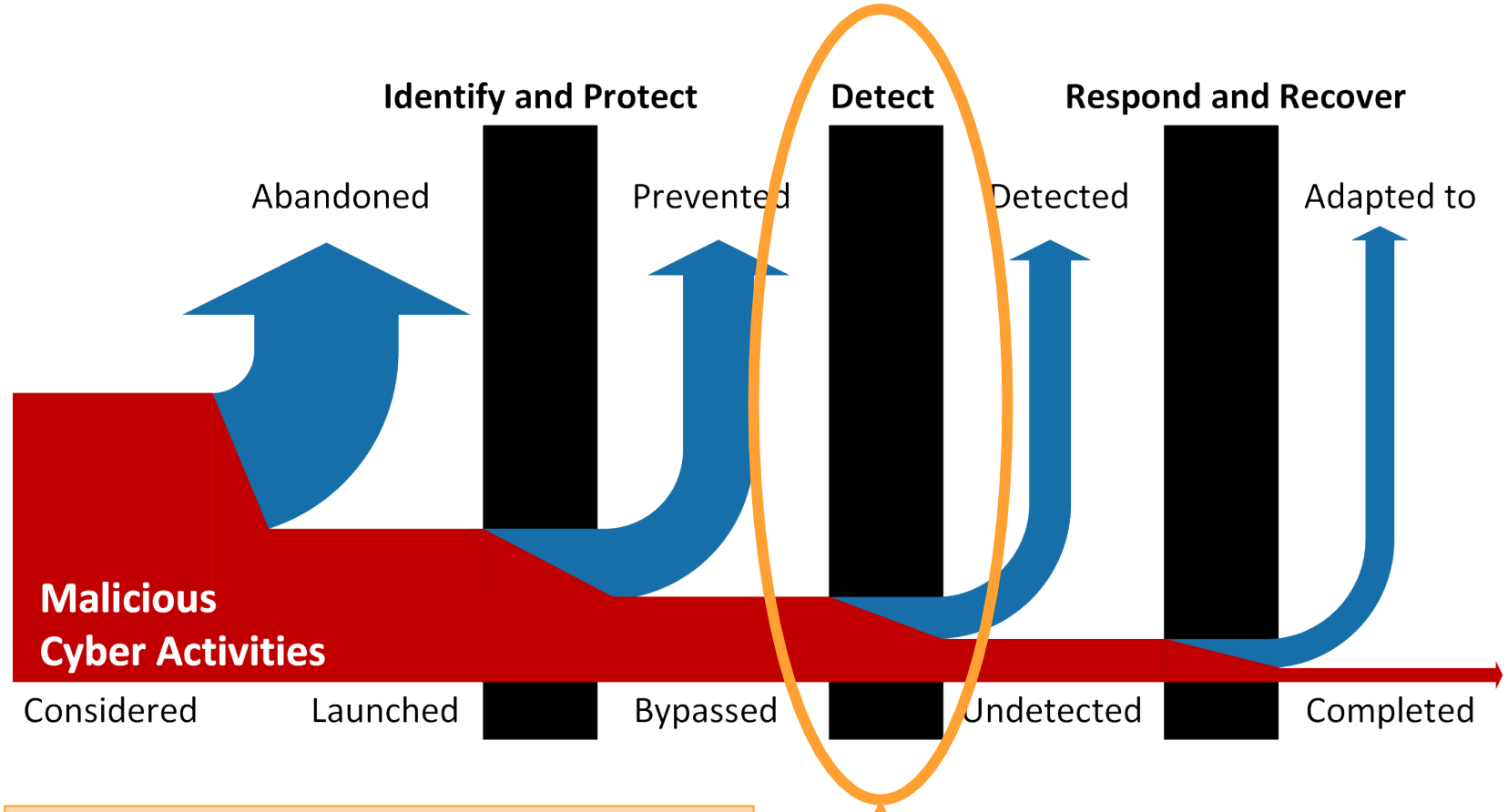
Category Choice

$$c = \frac{|X \wedge T_j|}{\alpha + |T_j|}$$

Vigilance Test

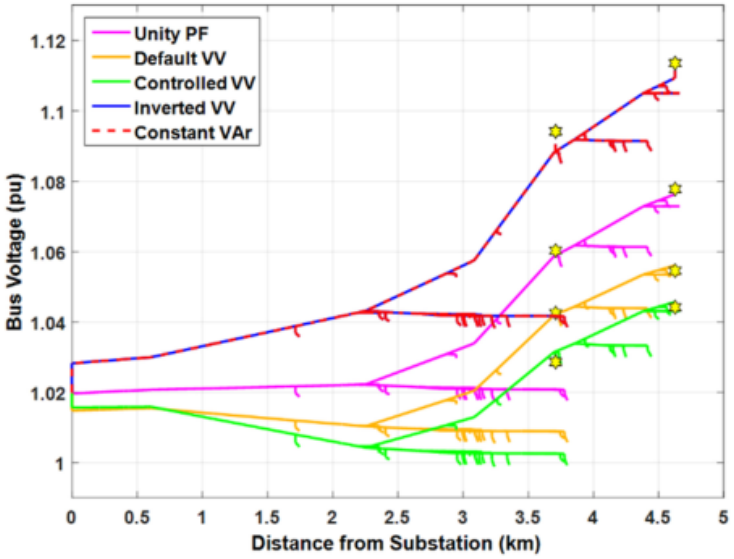
$$\frac{|X \wedge T_j|}{|T_j|} \geq \rho$$

# Cybersecurity Concerns (why?)




- Assume adversary can access network of PV inverter
- Algorithm intends to detect malicious traffic

# PV Inverter Manipulation Impacts (why?) *

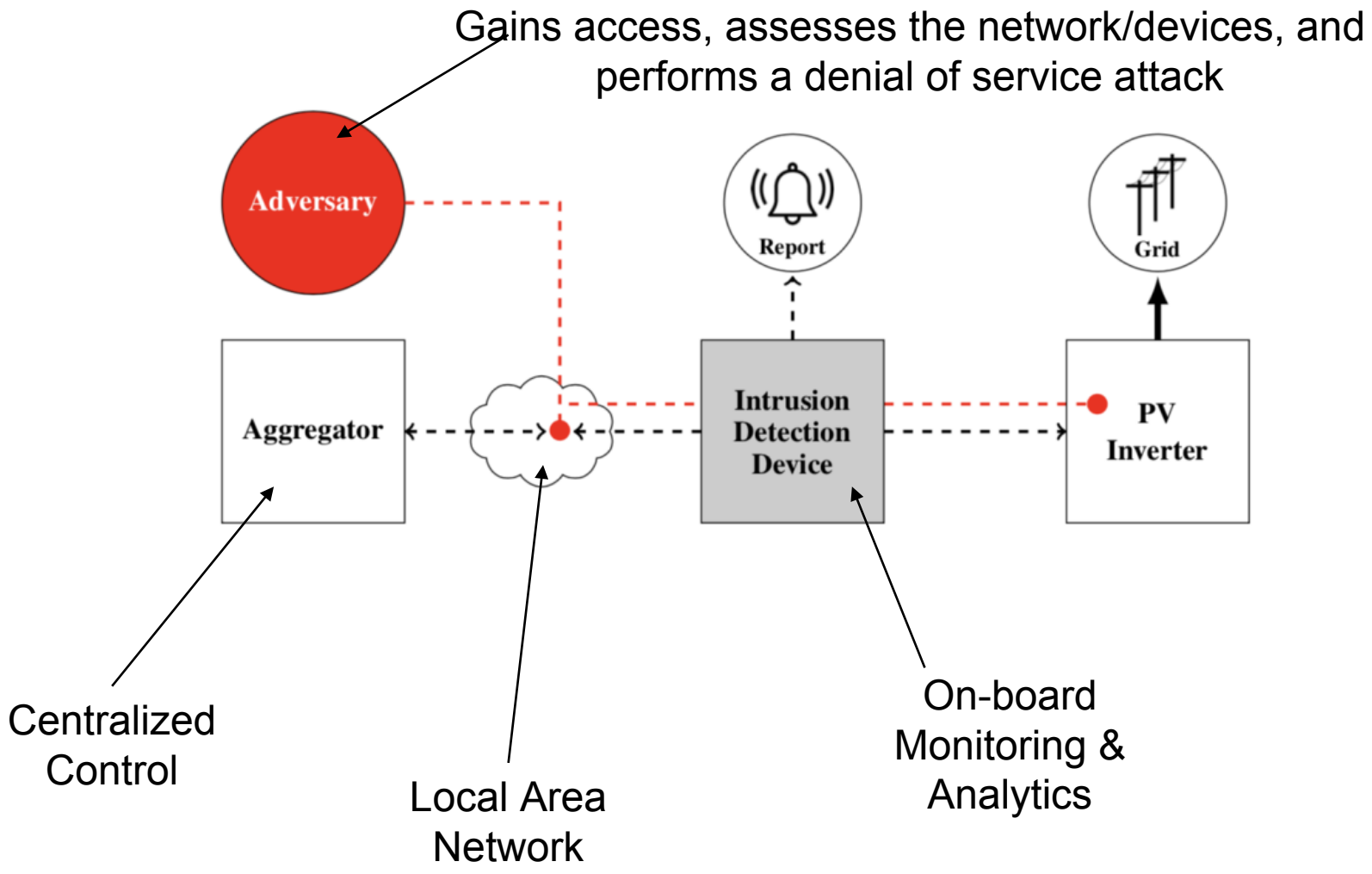



## Voltage Profile (single instance)

1. No Control:
   - Voltage >1.08 p.u.
2. w/ VVC:
   - Voltage <1.05 p.u.
3. Modified VVC (adversary)
   - Voltage > 1.1 p.u.

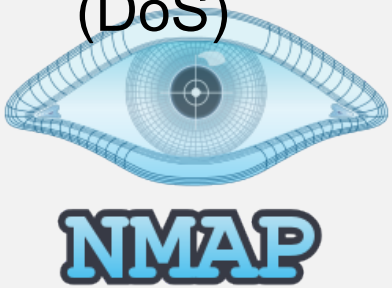
* J. Johnson, J. Quiroz, R. Concepcion, F. Wilches-Bernal, M. Reno, “Power system effects and mitigation recommendations for DER cyberattacks”, IET Cyber Phys. Syst. Theory Appl. 2019, 4, 240 -249.

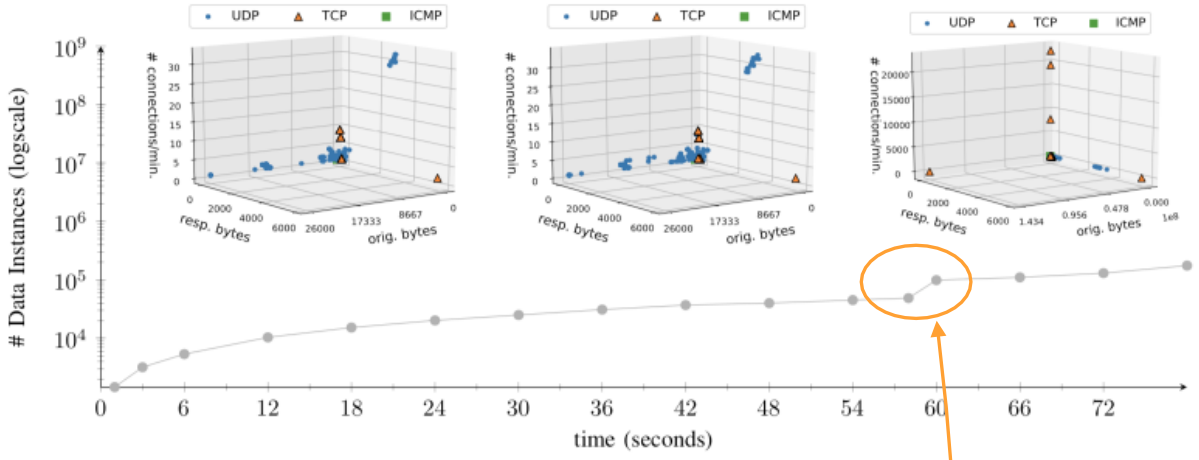
# Cyber Monitoring & Analysis Experiment (how?)



# Cyber Data – Normal & Abnormal Traffic (how?)

1. Monitor actual network traffic
2. Emulate adversary reconnaissance using nmap tool
3. Perform denial-of-service (DoS)




Reconnaissance :

*nmap -sn < subnet address/prefix >*

*nmap -p0- -v -A -T4 < ip address >*

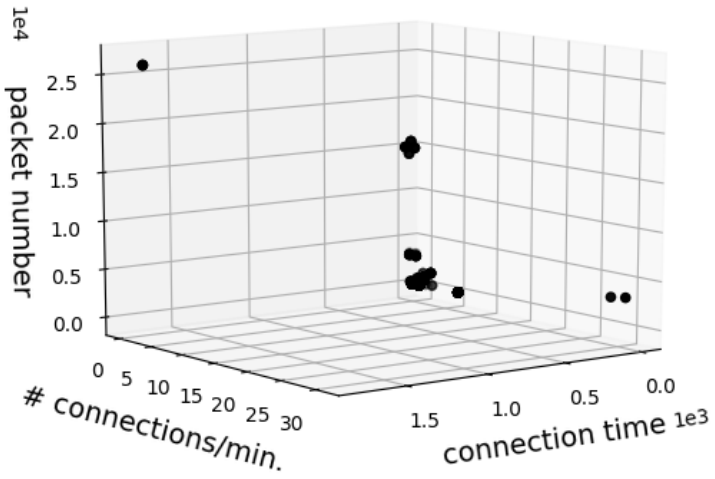
*nmap -sX < ip address >*

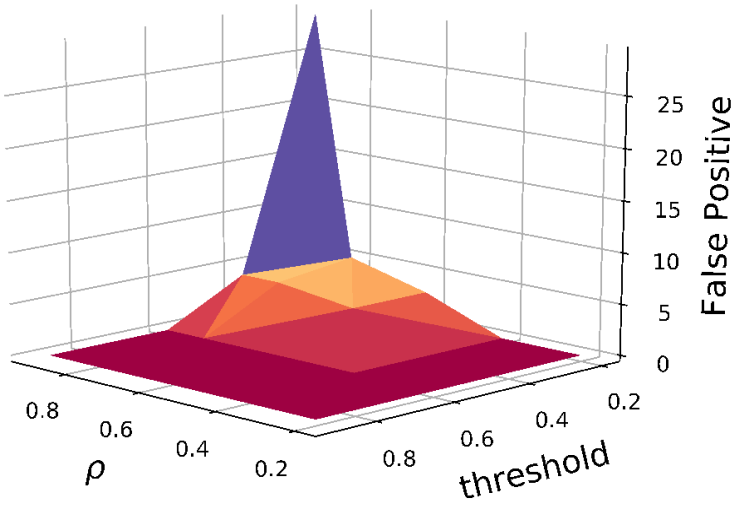
Denial-of-Service:

*hping3 -c 100 -d 120 -S -p 502 -flood -V < ip address >*

# Results

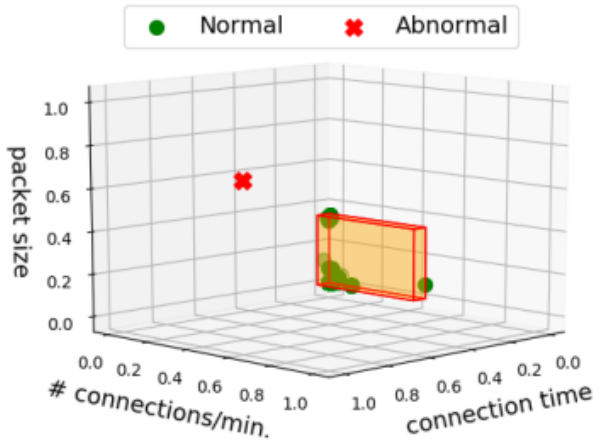
# Initialize Analysis: Define Free Parameter & Threshold




1. Features:
   - Packet Number
   - Connections/min.
   - Connection Time
2. Review first hour of data
   1. Define min & max for normalization – plot data
   2. Define free parameters – sensitivity analysis
3. Free parameter & threshold used:
   1. Threshold – 0.3
   2. ART rho – 0.7

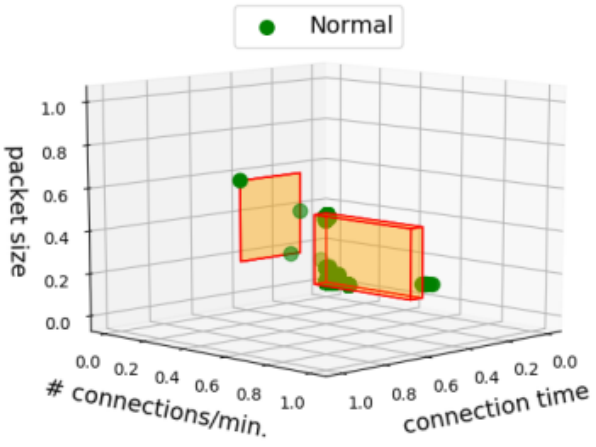
# Analysis: Learning w/ Normal Network Behavior Only




At hour 8

ART Learning:
- One Template

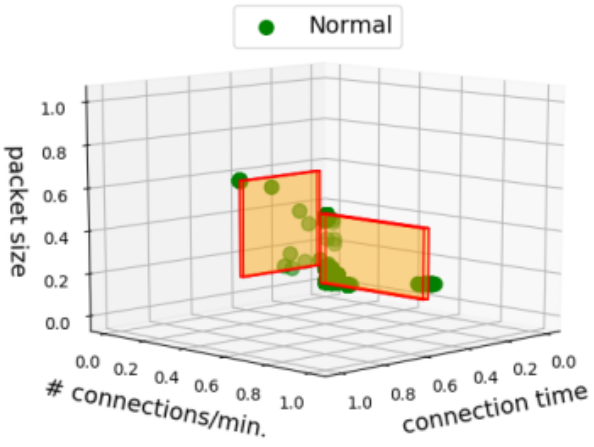
Abnormal Behavior
- Repetitive action that occurred every hour




At hour 16

ART Learning:
- Two Templates

Abnormal Behavior
- No abnormal data
- Repetitive action that occurred every hour considered to be ok and learned

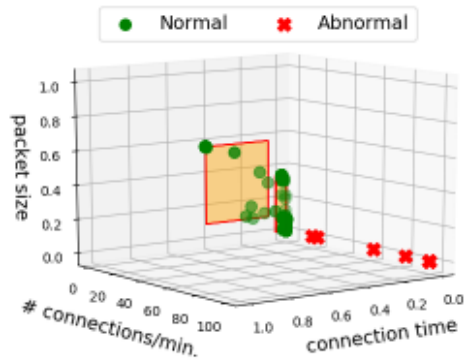



At hour 48

ART Learning:
- Two Templates (expanded in size)

Abnormal Behavior
- No abnormal data

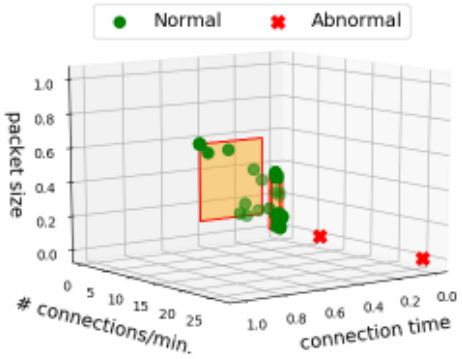
# Analysis: Learning w/ Normal & Abnormal Conditions




Aggressive Scan

ART Learning:
- No new templates

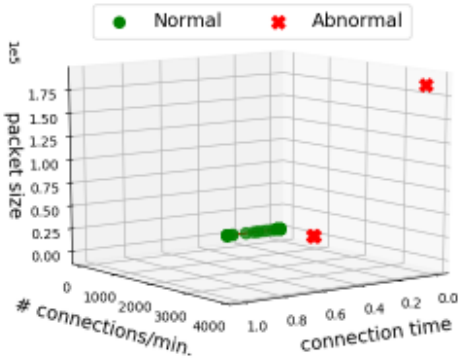
Abnormal Behavior
- Exceed connections/min feature template limits




Stealthy Scan

ART Learning:
- No new templates

Abnormal Behavior
- Exceed connections/min feature template limits




Denial-of-Service

ART Learning:
- No new templates

Abnormal Behavior
- Exceed connections/min and packet size feature template limits

# Conclusion

Created cyber monitoring & analysis experiment:

- Generate and capture actual network traffic to and from a PV inverter

Emulate adversary actions

- Create and implement nmap and DoS actions

Deploy and test Adaptive Resonance Theory Online Learning Methodology

- Perform simultaneous learning and anomaly detection
- Provide evidence that method could work – future studies needed to provide proof of its effectiveness

Thank you for listening!

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