

StationGuard

Cybersecurity and Functional Monitoring for the Power Grid



IT security in substations

In recent years, there has been an increase in the number of cyber attacks against critical control systems in production facilities and energy supply companies. Many utilities are, therefore, introducing processes to reduce the risk of cyber attacks. Until now, these measures mainly concentrate on IT networks and control centers. However, substations and their networks also represent critical attack vectors. As a consequence, the operation and maintenance processes of these substations must also be included in the cybersecurity risk assessment.

To ensure that substations are thoroughly protected against cyber attacks, the security strategy has to address all levels. A security concept for substations extends from physical access control, through digital access monitoring, to the monitoring of suspicious or forbidden activities in the network. This requires systems that offer a high level of security with low maintenance effort in the long term. Moreover, they should be easily integrable into operational and maintenance workflows.

Firewall

Firewalls ensure that only specific endpoints can communicate with the devices in the substation, using only permitted protocols. However, there are ways of circumventing firewalls.



for maintenance and control.

Maintenance PCs connected to the network or directly to IEDs.

Testing PCs connected to

the station bus.

Files transferred to the PCs used in the substation.

The unprotected core

- > Critical systems, whose communication must work reliably.
- > Unpatched IEDs: Updates cannot be installed fast enough due to the effort involved.
- > Legacy devices with security vulnerabilities but without updates available.



Firewalls do not provide in-depth protection

There are many ways of circumventing the firewall. Many substations employ remote access to retrieve fault records or for maintenance. These connections provide a route by which malware can find its way into the devices of the substation.

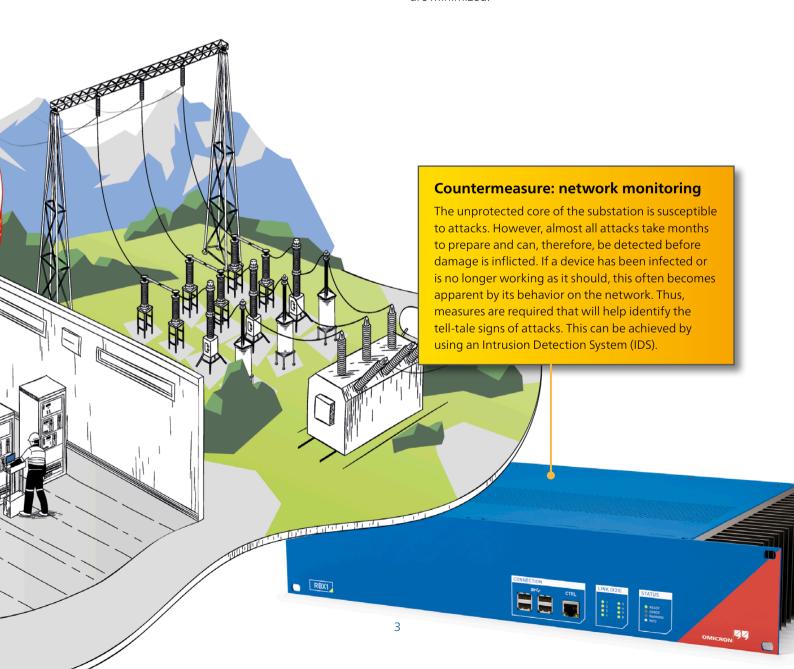
Maintenance and testing PCs provide another attack vector. These PCs are either connected to the entire network or directly to individual protection or control devices.

Defense-in-Depth

The Defense-in-Depth principle, as set out in IEC 62443, recommends not only to apply measures that "harden the shell", but also introduce several layers and fallback levels that help providing a zoned level of security.

One such measure is the provision of security updates for the IEDs. The effort and cost involved, however, are high, which is why updates cannot always be installed quickly enough. Legacy devices often can no longer be updated because no updates are provided by the vendor.

It is, therefore, important that those devices that cannot be adequately protected are monitored to ensure that attacks are detected at an early stage and that their consequences are minimized.



How Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) work

Intrusion Detection Systems are typically based on one of these two approaches:

Signature-based approach (blocklist)

The IDS scans for patterns of known attacks, an approach that is also used by virus scanners. Such systems have a lower rate of false alarms than learning-based approaches. The main disadvantage is: There are only few attacks on protection and control devices known until now. Yet even the first occurrence of an attack can have serious consequences, which means there is little point in adopting the signature-based approach for intrusion detection in substations.

Baseline / learning approach

During the learning phase, certain protocol markers are observed and the usual pattern of behavior within that network is learned accordingly. After the initial learning phase, the system raises an alarm as soon as one of the protocol markers behaves untypically. All actions which did not occur during the learning phase, for example, switching operations or maintenance activities, will consequently raise an alarm.

Additionally, the system only knows the protocol markers, but does not understand what is happening in the substation. This means that the alarm messages produced can only be interpreted by IT specialists that also have substation knowledge. Therefore, there are a high number of alarms with high effort involved to analyze them.

StationGuard does not apply artificial intelligence but uses 30+ years of Omicron's expert knowledge paired with information from standards and engineering files.







The StationGuard approach

Substations and SCADA systems are deterministic, which means that the behavior of substations and SCADA systems is clearly defined, even in exceptional situations, e.g., during protection events.

Building on this characteristic, a completely new approach can be applied for detecting cyber attacks: By knowing the function of each device, StationGuard creates a system model of the whole automation system and then compares every single network packet with this live system model. This corresponds to an allow list (whitelist) approach, where all allowed behavior is described and everything deviating from that raises an alarm by default. Using this approach, completely new attack types are also detected.

The allow list of StationGuard goes into the minutest level of detail. Even the signal values in the messages are evaluated using the system model. This allows to detect not only cyber threats and prohibited activity, but also issues in the automation and SCADA functions. This is the reason why we named this combination of intrusion detection and functional monitoring "Functional Security Monitoring", an approach that we have been researching since 2010. It combines power system and security knowledge that makes StationGuard so effective.

Configuring StationGuard no learning phase is needed and only a few user inputs to describe the purpose of each device are required. In the case of IEC 61850 substations, this process can be sped up drastically by importing SCL files.

Benefits

- Low number of false alarms, as
 StationGuard knows the processes in energy systems
- > Alarms are understandable without protocol knowledge
- > Reliable detection of unauthorized actions

The allow list (whitelist) approach of StationGuard

Security down to the minutest detail

The fact that all network traffic is monitored and validated in such detail means that it detects not just threats to IT security, such as illegal encodings and unauthorized control operations. StationGuard also identifies communication errors, time synchronization problems, and, hence, different kinds of malfunctions in the substation. If the IDS also applys the single-line diagram, then there is virtually no limit to the depths to which monitoring can be carried out.

For example: StationGuard currently recognizes 35 different alarm codes for GOOSE, ranging from simple sequence number errors to complex measurements, such as excessively long message transmission delays. In the latter case, the arrival times of the packets are measured and compared with the event time stamps within the messages. If the measured transmission time is longer than permitted in IEC 61850-5, StationGuard raises an alarm message which indicates that there may be a problem with the sending IED, the network, or with the time synchronization.

Also for dozens of other OT protocols StationGuard reports critical states and potentially harmful encoding errors.

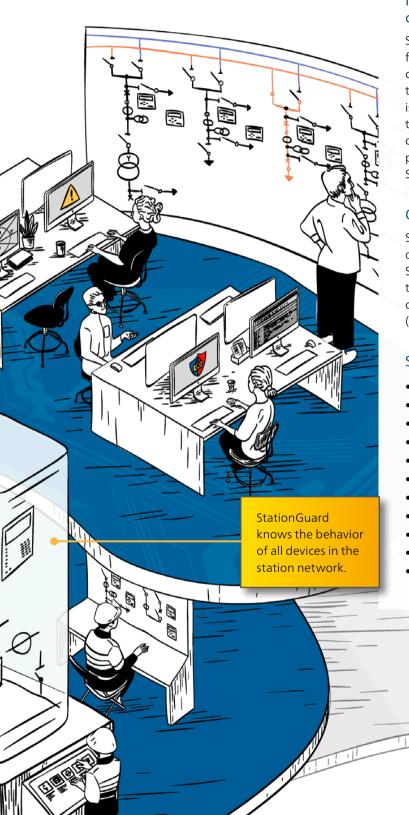
Such detailed analyses are also performed on other IT/OT protocols.

StationGuard measures packet transmission times. If the transmission time is longer than permitted in IEC 61850,

StationGuard raises an alarm.







MMS, IEC 60870-5-104 and DNP3 communication

StationGuard is aware of which data points control which functions. For example, the same command may be used to control a circuit breaker, a tap changer and to change the test mode setting of a device. The effect in the substation is markedly different in each case. StationGuard is able to make this distinction and knows which device should control what and in which situation. These fine-grained permissions are documented and can be reviewed in StationGuard.

Other protocols

StationGuard performs deep packet inspection on dozens of power systems and classical IT protocols. Using this, StationGuard not only detects encoding violations in these protocols, but also if port numbers e.g., of remote connections are hijacked by unexpected applications (port spoofing).

Supported protocols (deep packet inspection)

- IEC 61850
- IEC 60870-5-104
- DNP3
- PRP/HSR
- Modbus TCP
- Synchrophasor
- DLMS/COSEM
- AMI
- TASE.2/ICCP
- FTP

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HTTP

- RDP
- NTP
- ARP, DHCP, ICMP
- MySQL, MS SQL, PostgreSQL
- HTTPS, SSH (application detection, without decryption)
- telnet
- RIPv2
- SSDP
- •

Benefits

- > Every single packet is compared to the system model (allow list)
- Not only cyber threats but also functional and communication problems are detected
- StationGuard supervises the secure function of all communication in the substation and SCADA system

Tailor-made for energy systems

To set up, operate, and maintain conventional Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS), IT specialists and automation and control engineers are needed. Both types of specialists must be on call around the clock to be able to respond when an alarm occurs. The costs involved with this are unacceptable for many utilities. StationGuard offers utilities a new, low maintenance alternative.

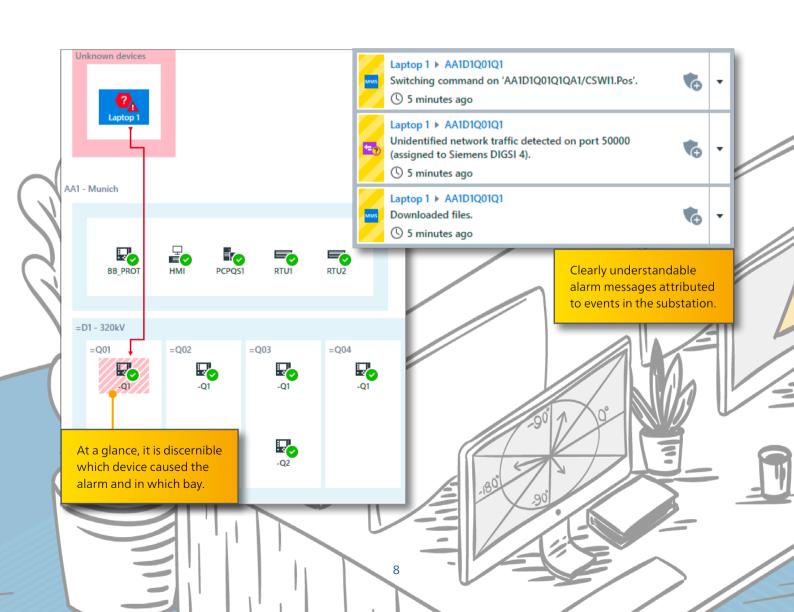
StationGuard is aware of the typical functions in substations and how the IT equipment, such as engineering PCs and test PCs, is expected to be used. As all this information is automatically available, StationGuard is quickly set up for normal operation.

Setup

After connecting StationGuard to the mirror ports of the network switches, all devices communicating in the network are detected.

For IEC 61850 substations, the engineering SCL files can be imported to identify all IEDs automatically and to integrate them into a substation diagram. Should the communication not match the SCL file, StationGuard will report IEC 61850 configuration errors. This is particularly helpful during the factory and site acceptance testing phases.

For substations or SCADA systems using IEC 60870-5-104, DNP3 or Modbus, the IEDs and RTUs can be manually classified using predfined rules with a few clicks. After that, any remaining IT equipment can be assigned its respective role, such as Switch or Engineering PC. These roles can also be adapted.





Normal operation

StationGuard analyzes all communication and knows precisely which information may or may not be transmitted at any given moment. Which devices are allowed to be active now? Which control commands are permitted and does the response to them make sense? Which measured values are being transmitted? Is the timing of the messages correct? This enables the detection of any likely problems with the IEDs or the network at an early stage, even before they fail.

This comprehensive functional and security monitoring is unique and offers advantages that go well beyond those normally expected of an intrusion detection system (IDS).

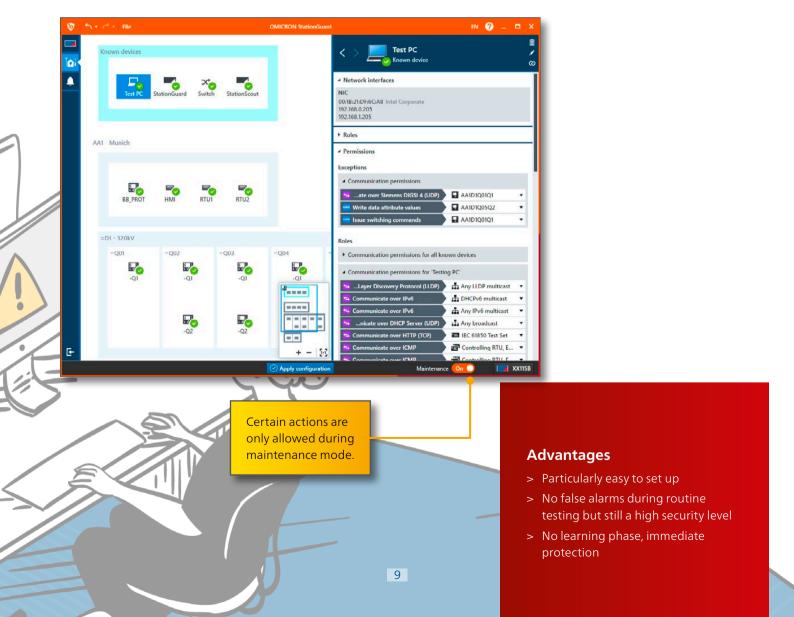
The graphical user interface allows protection and control engineers to quickly get to grips with StationGuard, as it matches the documentation diagrams and the event view in the station controllers.

Maintenance and commissioning

Testing and maintenance is important and must not result in any false alarms, yet still a high level of security has to be ensured. To satisfy these requirements, StationGuard offers a "maintenance mode". Maintenance and testing activity will only be permitted when this mode is activated.

In many attack scenarios, vulnerabilities in vendor protocol or web interfaces are exploited. Therefore, StationGuard can alarm if communication with manufacturer's tools happens during normal operation and only permit it while in maintenance mode. The engineering PCs and test sets can be registered in StationGuard before they are used so that authorized tasks can be performed without triggering false alarms.

This has no adverse impact on the security while testing: If an infected testing PC communicates suspiciously, an alarm will be raised.



Faster response through understandable alert messages

Reliably identifying the cause of alerts

The alerts triggered by a security system should assist the operator, not cause further confusion. This is why the alerts of StationGuard not only appear in an event list, but are shown graphically in the overview diagram. The power system events behind the network packets are identified and displayed in clear terminology.

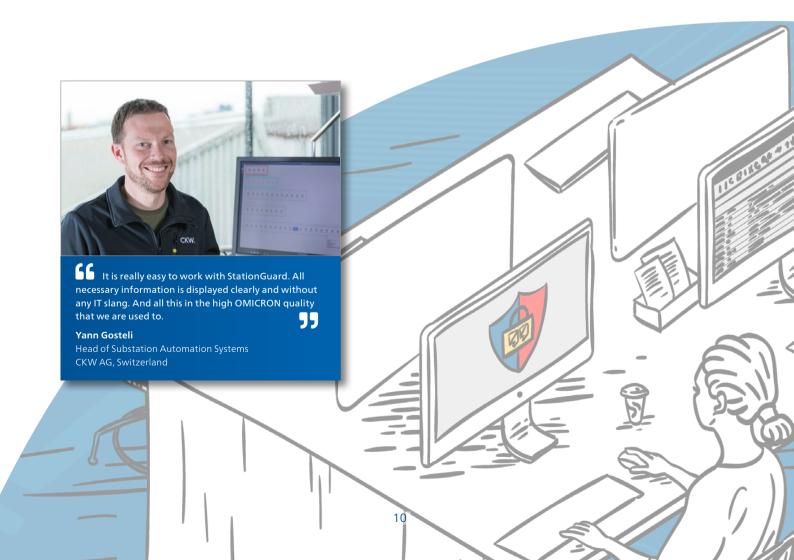
Let us consider this example: A testing PC attempts to control the circuit breaker using the MMS protocol. The associated alert message is not displayed using protocol terms, but is interpreted according to what actually happened in the substation. It contains information such as: What happened? Which device is responsible?

This allows IT security officers as well as SCADA- and protection engineers to collaborate efficiently to determine the cause of an alert. Substation engineers can understand IDS alert messages as if they were studying an operating log, an event list, or a warning list in their station controller.

Analyzing and forwarding alerts

An easy way to integrate StationGuard into legacy substations is by using the binary outputs of the RBX1 platform. The presence of an unacknowledged alarm is signaled on the binary outputs, which can be wired to an RTU and integrated into the SCADA signal list.

Alternatively, our easy-to-understand alert messages can also be forwarded using the syslog protocol. Various plugins are available to integrate StationGuard into security information and event management (SIEM) systems and into ticketing systems of different vendors.

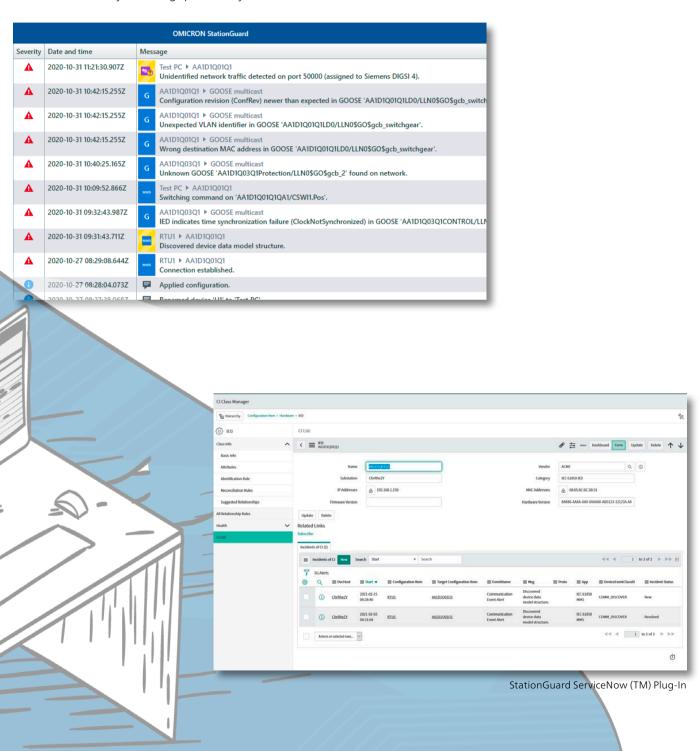




Event log

In addition to the graphical view, alarms are also recorded in an Event log. If users make configuration changes or acknowledge alarms, the record is provided there. The log also chronicles critical events, such as control operations, IED test mode changes, and file downloads (including file names).

In the Event log, for example, all past events relating to a particular IED can be filtered. Thereby, trends can be detected, even for events only occurring sporadically.



StationGuard fits into your IT-security strategy

Cybersecurity only works properly when people, processes, and technology work together. Hence, one of the key questions is: What are the processes when security alarms occur? Our objective with StationGuard is to support these response processes as best as possible with technology.

False alerts often occur when engineers are carrying out work on the substation, restart devices, or protection events happen. StationGuard is familiar with the typical events and the user interface is adapted to the diagrams and terminology used in substations. This enables engineers to quickly determine whether an alarm is the result of a known operation, or whether it warrants further investigation by security officers.

By combining substation-specific visualizations for protection engineers and detailed information for security officers, all are able to work together to find the cause.

Integrates seamlessly into OT-security processes

√ Event log

StationGuard records critical actions, such as switching operations, IED setting changes, or the acknowledgment of alarms.

√ Asset discovery and export

All devices in the network are detected and the asset inventory can be exported. Asset details are collected from network traffic and imported engineering files (SCL) to include detailed information about HW and firmware versions.

√ SIEM and ticket system integration

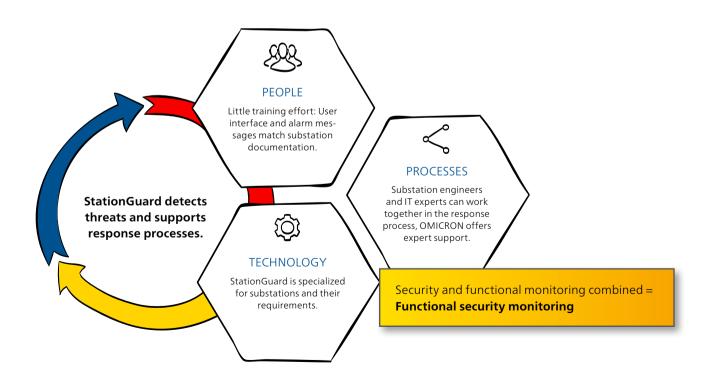
StationGuard can be integrated into many SIEM and ticketing systems using syslog and our plug-ins for many vendors.

Network traces

A Wireshark-compatible (PCAP) network trace is created for every event for subsequent analysis.

√ User authentication¹

Via the central management system of StationGuard an integration into LDAP/ActiveDirectory can be configured. Only authorized users may change the configuration or activate Maintenance Mode.





Rigorously hardened platform

√ Secure cryptoprocessor

Keys and certificates are exclusively stored on an anti-tampering, anti-counterfeiting chip according to ISO/IEC 11889.

√ Secure boot chain

The cryptoprocessor is used to verify the signatures of each software module loaded. This ensures that only OMICRON software can be executed.

√ Signed and encrypted updates

The StationGuard device will only accept firmware updates that have been signed by OMICRON. PC software updates are also signed.

√ Secure production process

The keys are securely stored on hardware security modules; private keys cannot be extracted.

√ Full disk encryption

The crypto processor is used to encrypt all data with a key unique for each device.

√ Special, hardened operating system

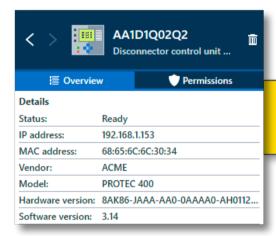
A dedicated, hardened Linux system is used. Each process only gets the privileges absolutely required for the task it has to perform.

√ Encrypted communication between unit and PC

Communication between StationGuard and the PC is encrypted using TLS (Transport Layer Security).

√ Our specialists continue to develop...

OMICRON's experts are constantly implementing new measures to harden and improve our platform even more.



Asset information aggregated from network traffic and SCL information.

StationGuard's root cause analysis in the alerts enables intelligent statistics in SIEMs of all vendors.



Three different platform options

The StationGuard sensors are available on three different platforms. Depending on your needs, you can choose to use StationGuard on the RBX1 or MBX1 hardware platform or on a virtual machine. Since all of StationGuard's intelligence is contained in the sensor, the sensors run autonomously - no permanent connection to a central server is required.

StationGuard on RBX1 platform

StationGuard running on the RBX1 hardware is a tailor-made IDS solution to protect substation automation and SCADA systems against cyber threats and zero-day attacks. The 19"-rack-mountable RBX1 platform is made for harsh power grid environments. It has enough performance and memory to record all events and associated traffic, even though the event may have occurred a long time ago.

The RBX1 comes with unmatched security features like full disk encryption, an ISO/IEC 11889 compliant cryptoprocessor chip and a customized secure unified extensible firmware interface (UEFI). Binary outputs to easily integrate IDS alerts into the SCADA signal list are included as well.



StationGuard on MBX1 platform

StationGuard on the portable MBX1 hardware unit provides the same high level of security as the rack-mountable solution. With the mobile version of StationGuard you can perform a quick security assessment of a substation or SCADA network, or quickly generate an asset inventory list of all devices in the network.

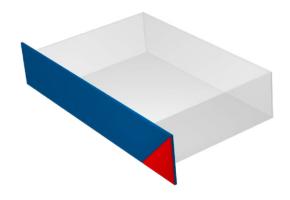
During commissioning or maintenance phases, many engineers and also external service providers connect their equipment to the vulnerable substation network. StationGuard on the MBX1 is perfectly suited for temporarily monitoring the network during this time to alarm on prohibited behavior and to record critical actions during commissioning and maintenance.



StationGuard on virtual machine platform

The StationGuard sensors are also available as virtual appliance to be installed on existing computing platforms in substations.

Same as the hardware platforms, the virtual variant can also run completely independently, recording and logging events even if there is no permanent connection to the central server. Please note that on virtual machines, there may be technical limitations in the area of functional monitoring of process bus applications, compared to StationGuard on the RBX1 and MBX1 platforms.





Technical specifications of the RBX1 platform

Environmental conditions

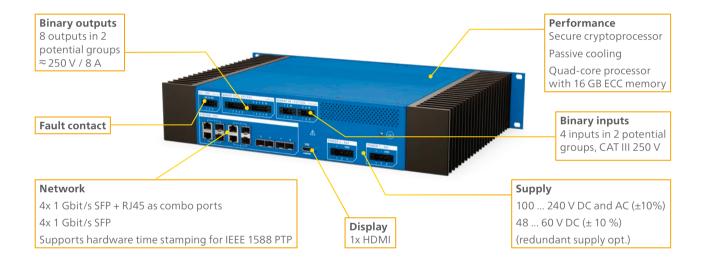
Operating temperature	-20 °C +55 °C /
	-4 °F +131 °F
Storage temperature	-25 °C +70 °C /
	-13 °F +158 °F
Relative humidity	5 % 95 %
	(non-condensing)
Ingress protection according to IEC 60529	IP30

Standards

Product standards	IEC 61850-3
	IEEE 1613
	Severity Level: Class 1
EMC standards	IEC 61326-1
	IEC 60255-26
	IEC 61000-6-5
Safety	EN 60255-27
	EN 61010-1
	EN 61010-2-030

See further details in the technical data sheet.

RBX1 platform back view



RBX1 platform front view



We offer you outstanding cybersecurity with StationGuard



Deep knowledge of operational technology (OT)

OMICRON incorporates 30+ years of OT knowhow. This knowledge is built into StationGuard's sensors and enables precise reports about any deviating operation behaviour, such as an

intrusion (attack), a functional issue, or a simple maintenance operation.

providing OT expertise



Instant commissioning

In IEC 61850 utilities, StationGuard is commissioned instantaneously using the SCL file import. In IEC 60870-5-104 utilities, on the other hand, StationGuard's configuration phase can be drastically shortened by using

our predefined roles. In both cases, the time between the initial connection of StationGuard to your network and the actual usage of its capabilities is exceptionally low. There is no need for long configuration, training, and learning phases.

immediate protection



Powerful maintenance mode

The maintenance mode increases the security level even further. During normal operations, maintenance is prohibited and immediately detected. If a maintenance activity is scheduled, StationGuard can adequately react (using the

maintenance mode) and secure all operations, even those which are executed during this phase.

security in every operational phase



Equipped for your environment

StationGuard can easily be integrated in your existing environment using its connectors for security information and event management systems (SIEM) or powerful ticket systems, such as ServiceNow. Additionally, for legacy systems

StationGuard's binary outputs can be hard wired to your security operations center (SOC) for optimal integration.

working together with other system providers



Deep-packet inspection down to the bit

StationGuard's log system is perfectly equipped for analysing specific (long-term) behaviour and the Wireshark PCAP capabilities allow your analysts to dig deep into suspicious packets even at the bit level.

in charge of your communication



Exceptional support

StationGuard expert support

If an alarm indicates unauthorized behavior of PCs or field devices, or behavior that is not standards-compliant, the Station-Guard experts can offer you support in analyzing the alert. Our specialists can analyze network captures and they can determine, based on the communication behavior and the known vulnerabilities for the involved devices, if the event could represent a threat or if it was caused by a technical problem.

Feel free to approach our technical support who will, after the secure transmission of the related event data, contact an expert in one of the OMICRON offices. Our specialists know the communication behavior as well as the vulnerabilities of protection, automation, and control devices of almost all vendors worldwide.



"As an expert for security vulnerabilities in IEDs, I know exactly how to recognize attacks in the network. With this knowledge I support you gladly!"

Stefan Lässer Expert for security vulnerabilities in IEC 61850 IEDs



"As a member of standardization working groups and author of numerous articles about substation communication, I am often contacted when it comes to sophisticated problems with GOOSE, Sampled Values and MMS communication."

Dr. Fred Steinhauser, Expert for digital substations

24/7 technical support

Should you require rapid assistance, you will receive excellent support from our highly trained and dedicated technicians, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

We pride ourselves on exceptional customer service and premium quality.



"I joined the OMICRON technical support in 2010 and I have been focusing on IEC 61850 ever since."

Lukas Gassner OMICRON support



We create customer value through ...

— Quality —

You can rely on the highest safety and security standards



Superior reliability with up to

72



hours burn-in tests before delivery

More than

30.000



automated software tests executed 24/7

ISO 9001 TÜV & EMAS ISO 14001 OHSAS 18001



Compliance with international standards

— Innovation —

Save up to

70%



of time

in set-up and operation

More than

200



developers

keep our solutions up-to-date



... a product portfolio tailored to my needs

More than

15%



of our annual sales are reinvested in research and development



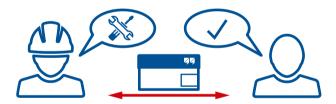
— Support ——

247

Professional technical support at any time



offices worldwide for local contact and support



Cost-effective and straight-forward repair



Cybersecurity experts provide solutions quickly and easily

— Knowledge ——

More than

300



Academy and numerous hands-on trainings per year

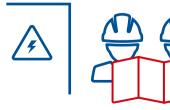
Frequently OMICRON hosted user meetings, seminars and conferences







... to thousands of technical papers and application notes



Extensive expertise in commissioning and consulting

OMICRON is an international company that works passionately on ideas for making electric power systems safe and reliable. Our pioneering solutions are designed to meet our industry's current and future challenges. We always go the extra mile to empower our customers: we react to their needs, provide extraordinary local support, and share our expertise.

Within the OMICRON group, we research and develop innovative technologies for all fields in electric power systems. When it comes to electrical testing for medium- and high-voltage equipment, protection testing, digital substation testing solutions, and cybersecurity solutions, customers all over the world trust in the accuracy, speed, and quality of our user-friendly solutions.

Founded in 1984, OMICRON draws on their decades of profound expertise in the field of electric power engineering. A dedicated team of more than 900 employees provides solutions with 24/7 support at 25 locations worldwide and serves customers in more than 160 countries.

The following publications provide further information on the solutions described in this brochure:



IEC 61850 Brochure



StationScout Brochure



IEDScout Brochure



DANEO 400 Brochure

For more information, additional literature, and detailed contact information of our worldwide offices please visit our website.