

## GOALS

Develop continuous monitoring techniques to improve EDS operator's awareness of their cyber infrastructure

- Continually monitor and measure system vulnerabilities, configuration errors, malicious events, and compliance with security policies
- Provide data analytics that aggregate and process a broad set of data sources to determine security concerns.
- Demonstrate the effectiveness of the technique against a variety of simulated attacks
- Test and verify the proposed technologies within realistic testbeds and in real-world systems

## FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS/CHALLENGES

- Industry reports suggest 60% of attacks occur minutes<sup>[1]</sup>, but are not detected on average for 205 days<sup>[2]</sup>
- While security monitoring technologies can provide EDS operators with more data, there remain critical questions:
  - What is most critical to the detection of unauthorized system access or misconfigurations?
  - What are the best analytical techniques to monitor large quantities of collected data?
  - Can we ensure a security monitoring strategy provides sufficient coverage against various attacks?

[1] 2015 Verizon Data Breach Investigation Report. Verizon.  
[2] M-Trends 2015: A View from the Front Lines. Mandiant.

## RESEARCH PLAN

This project will explore techniques to help EDS operators continuously monitor the cybersecurity of their systems through the following tasks:

### Develop assessment techniques and protocols to collect security data

- Develop a continuous monitoring platform based on the ELK (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana) stack to provide (i) data collection capabilities, (ii) data analysis algorithms, and (iii) visual dashboards
- Perform information entropy calculations on the network to determine critical nodes and links to improve intrusion detection

### Explore assessment schedules to minimize the impact on the EDS

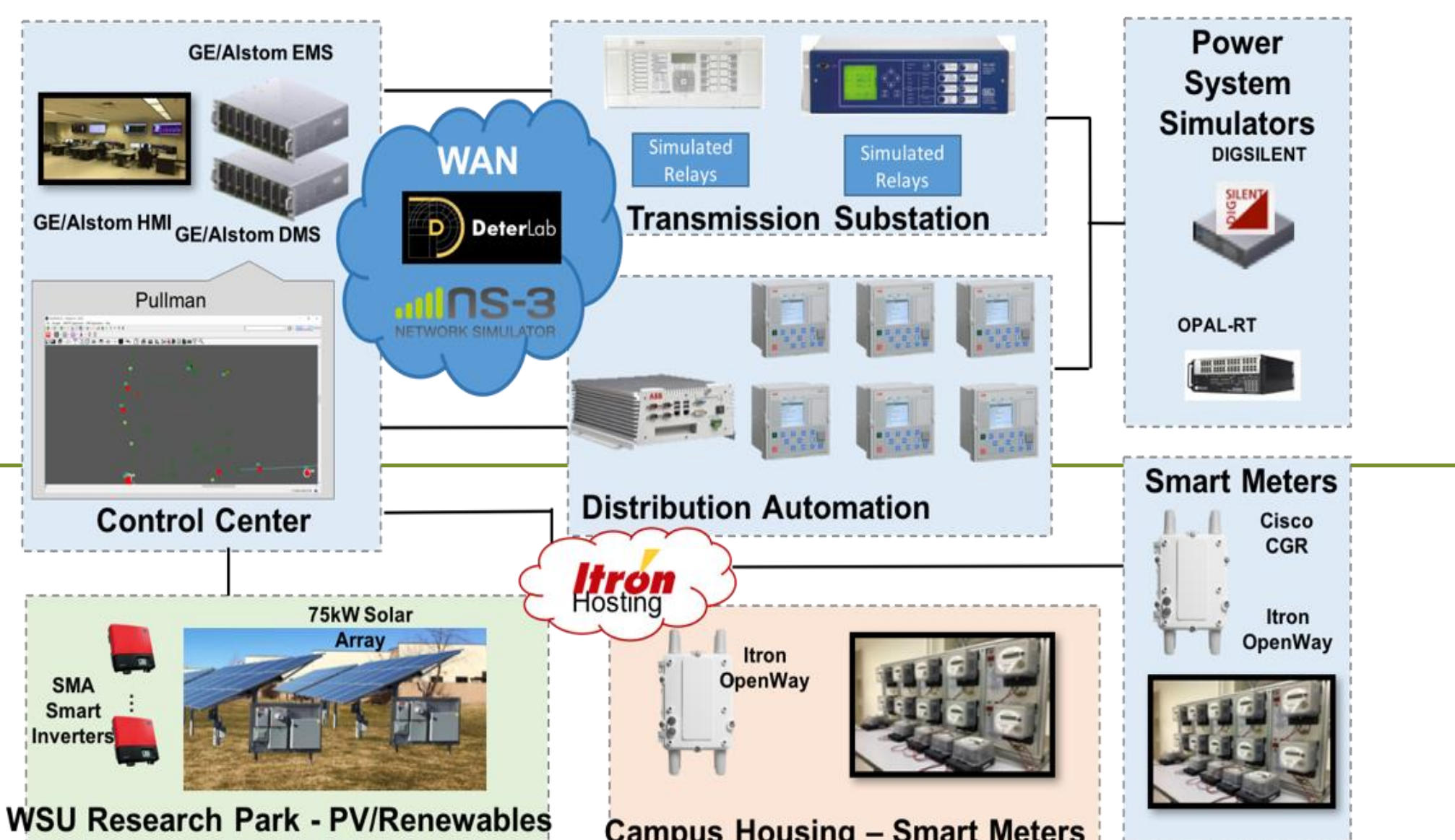
- Identify the impact of assessment operations (e.g., scanning) on a variety of EDS device

### Develop analytical techniques to validate the system's current security baseline

- Correlated data from a variety of sources, including: assessment results, packet captures, netflows, IDS logs, log files.

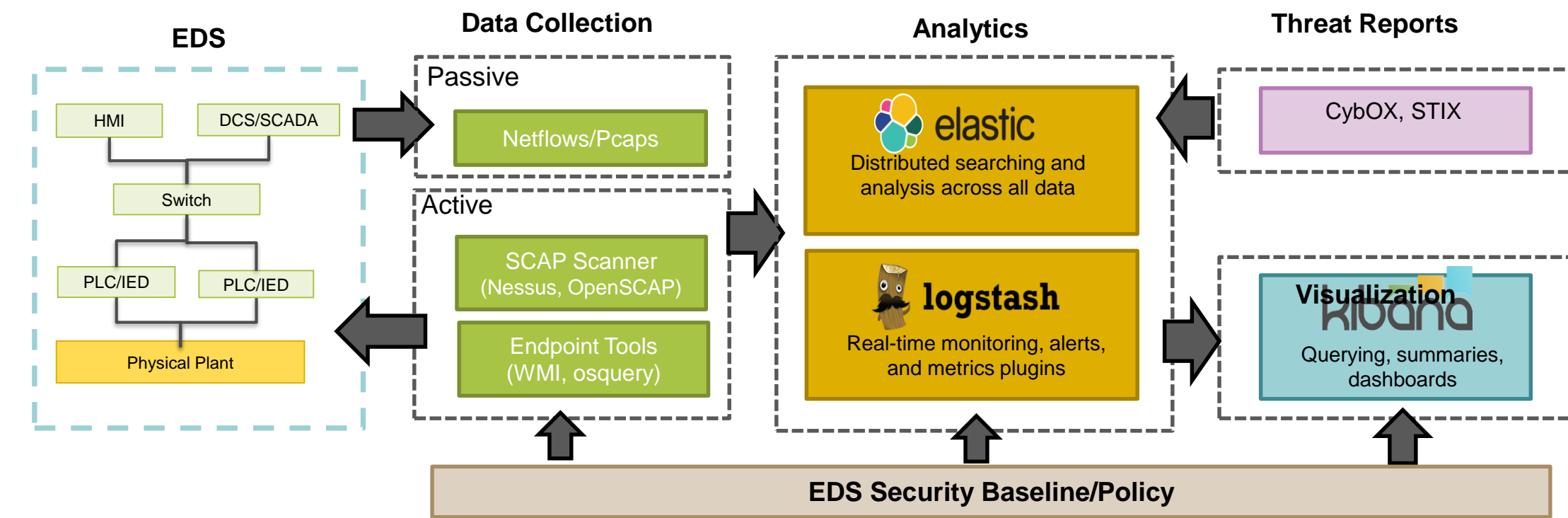
### Test and validate the proposed techniques on various real-world devices

- Evaluate the proposed techniques against software platforms (e.g., EMS, DMS) and devices within the WSU Smart City Testbed and other CREDC testbeds.

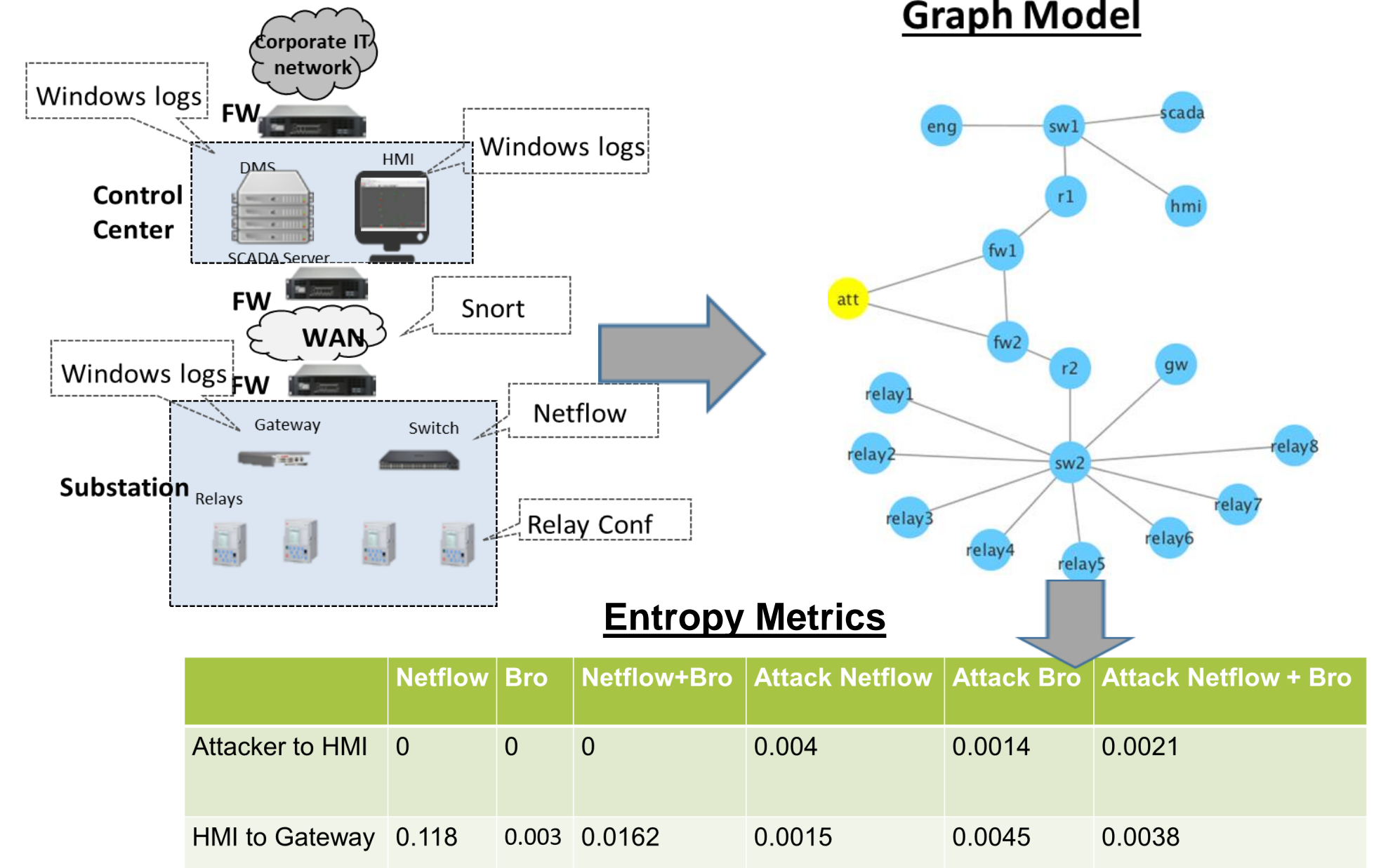


## RESEARCH RESULTS

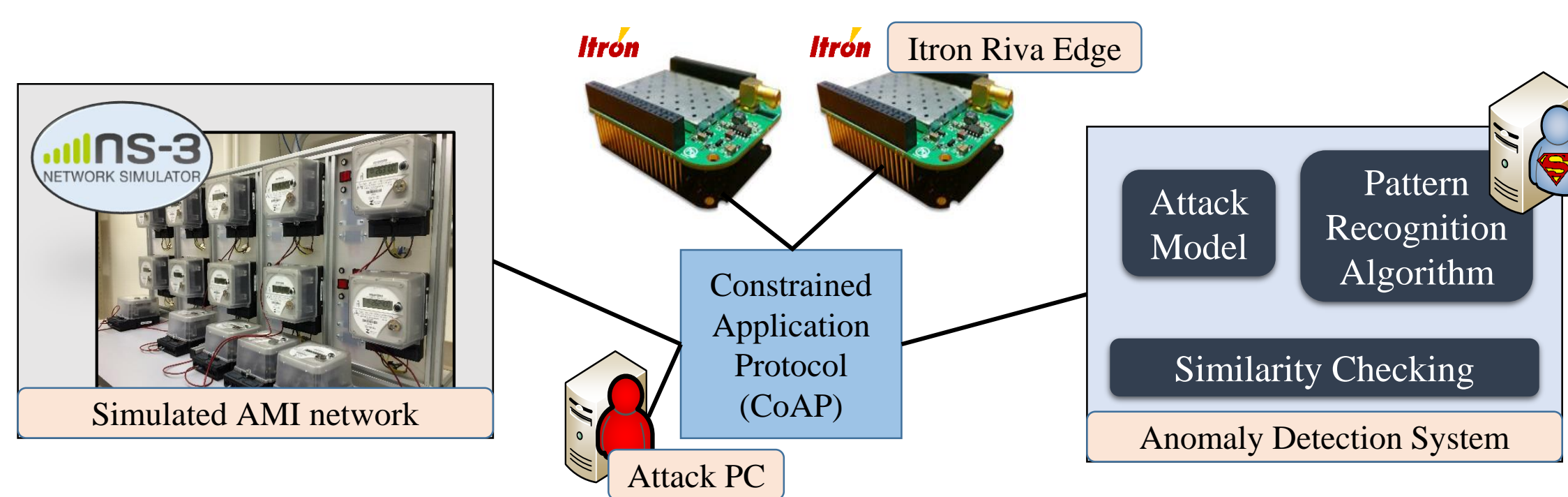
### Continuous network monitoring infrastructure



### Analysis of monitoring coverage



### Security monitoring of smart meters



## BROADER IMPACT

- Provide utilities and other EDS operators with real-time awareness of their critical cyber assets, beyond traditional intrusion alerts
- Decrease the window of time between when a security incident occurs and when EDS operators identify the incident
- Reduce the cost and inconvenience of periodic vulnerability assessments
- Inform EDS operators with consistent evidence of their compliance with organizational or industry standard security policies

## INTERACTION WITH OTHER PROJECTS

- The project will explore collaboration with other CREDC activities focusing on:
  - Detecting cyber attacks on systems and networks
  - Performing big-data analytics of cybersecurity events
  - Developing cyber-physical metrics for security
- This research will also explore industry collaboration to obtain inputs from both vendors and EDS operators on the feasibility of the proposed techniques

## FUTURE EFFORTS

- Explore techniques to identify malicious activity on smart meters and other EDS systems, combining both network and host-based analysis.
- Implement algorithms to correlate event data and create baselines for expected and anomalous behavior
- Expand platform testing on other EDS environments and prototype systems with industry deployments