



VTT

Digital Twin for Industrial Cybersecurity Simulations

15/02/2022 VTT – beyond the obvious

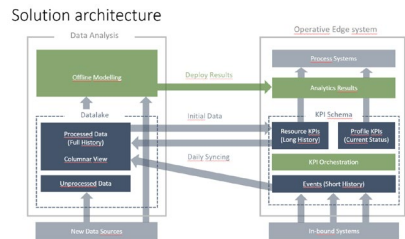
Good eyes, congrats



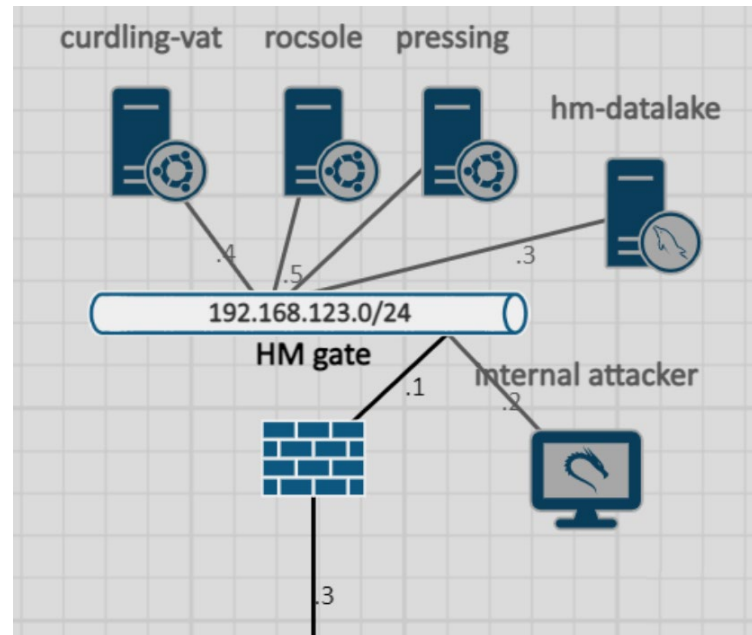
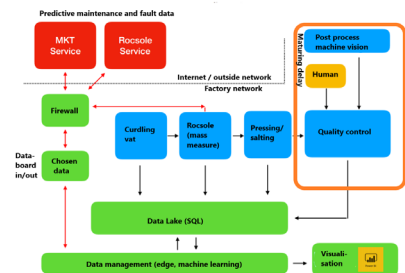
Digital twins for cybersecurity?

- What?
 - Simulation of system(s) for cyber security testing.
 - May have multiple levels of detail (e.g. Network, Protocol, Host – service/program, Host – settings) depending on purpose
 - From "full copy" to copy of address space and networked services
- How?
 - Copying virtual images, containers, virtual networks, architectures, etc.
 - Airbus Heracles Cybersecurity Simulation Platform used in Cyber Factory#1 project
 - The original cyber object is copied to the selected platform in **suitable level of detail**.

Building the cyber digital twin in CF#1



HOUSTON
APRIL 25



Usecase: Cyber incident affecting health and safety

- **Traceability incident affecting health and safety**
 - This misuse-case comprises industrial sabotage done by either an employee or a malicious third party with the intention of disrupting the production line and causing production delays. In case the product ends up in the market shelf, this incident - when discovered - results into the need of pulling an entire product batch off the market, which is costly, but causes also critical harm to the company brand.
- In the scenario, a cyber incident disables or modifies the sterilization phase of the cheese robot process. The resulting cheese would be potentially dangerous for humans.
- If the change was detected in normal quality control phase, the whole batch, and perhaps multiple batches would be lost

Collaboration

- Infrastructure on Airbus Cyber Simulation Platform
- Digital Twin based on cheese maker system architecture (High Metal)
- Traffic Monitoring (VTT, Rugged Tooling)
- Machine learning decision making (VTT) from Siem input

Platform

The screenshot displays the AIRBUS CyberSecurity Simulation Platform interface. The main window is titled "Remote console - internal attacker" and shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. A login dialog box is overlaid on the desktop, prompting the user to "Enter your password" with "Cancel" and "Log In" buttons. The desktop background features the Kali Linux logo and the text "KALI BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY".

On the right side of the interface, a network diagram is visible. It shows a central "Internet Access" cloud connected to several devices: "curdling-vst", "roccole", "pressing", "Internal attacker", and "HM gate". The "Internal attacker" device is highlighted with a red icon. The "HM gate" device is highlighted with a green icon. The diagram also shows a "Firewall" device connected to the Internet Access cloud.

The top of the interface includes a navigation bar with the text "AIRBUS CyberSecurity Simulation Platform" and a user profile icon labeled "msailio". Below this, a toolbar contains icons for "Clipboard", "Fullscreen", "800 x 600", "Shortcut Keys", and "English (en-US)". The bottom of the interface shows a system tray with icons for network, volume, and power, along with the text "04-CyberFactory".

Attack simulation

- Attacker has gained access to network, in simulation we use "Internal attacker" in network graph
- Attacker sees network broadcast traffic used by S7 protocol, and starts going through the systems to detect vulnerable systems
- In our scenario, the administrator of the system has not changed the default username/password combination, and the attacker uses this to gain access to the system
 - Metasploit module: `auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login`
- Rocsole system gives remote access to the attacker, and after a short while, the attacker changes the sterilization temperature settings to about 35°C

Simulation – Detection - Recovery

- Detection focuses on abnormal network activity, as remote access enabled on the roscoe control system.
 - Abnormal general network activity, using Zeek (VTT)
 - Abnormal connections (Rugged Tooling)
- SIEM system combines events from different tools
 - Logs from failed Rocsole log-in attempts
- Cybersecurity incident is now detected, and will be resolved (out of scope)
 - Attack simulation helps identify important logs and data sources for incident management
 - Identify weaknesses and priorities for improvement of original system
 - Likely future research using AI/ML techniques
- After the attack, the system is reverted back
 - Roscole image reverted to certified clean state from backup
 - Attacker image reverted to original state

Conclusions

- What did we do?
 - Generated Cyber Digital Twin based on High Metal novel cheese platform
 - Simulated a hacking attack against the cyber digital twin, to detect attacks able to compromise the quality and safety of the process result (the cheese)
 - Combined tools from different project partners to enable increased accuracy and reliability
 - Identified requirements for optimal resource cyber digital twins for future applications

Questions?

- Now or email to mirko.sailio@vtt.fi

Thanks!