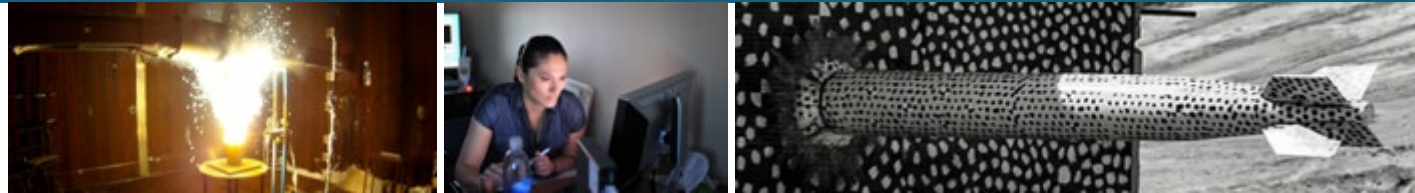


# Emulation Platform for Evaluating the Resilience of Space Systems Against Ground Station Attacks



## *PRESENTED BY*

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# Outline



- Motivation
- Simulation Scenario
- Simulation Platform
  - Data Collection
  - Data Processing
- Resilience Analysis
- Summary



“Longstanding **technological and cost barriers to space are falling**, enabling more countries and commercial firms to participate in satellite construction, space launch, space exploration, and human spaceflight... Having seen the benefits of space-enabled operations, some **foreign governments are developing capabilities that threaten** others’ ability to use space.”

- “Challenges to Security in Space”, U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency, 2019

“Space systems should be developed **to continuously monitor, anticipate, and adapt to mitigate** evolving malicious cyber activities that could **manipulate, deny, degrade, disrupt, destroy, surveil, or eavesdrop** on space system operations. Space system configurations should be resourced and actively managed to achieve and maintain an **effective and resilient cyber survivability posture** throughout the space system lifecycle.”

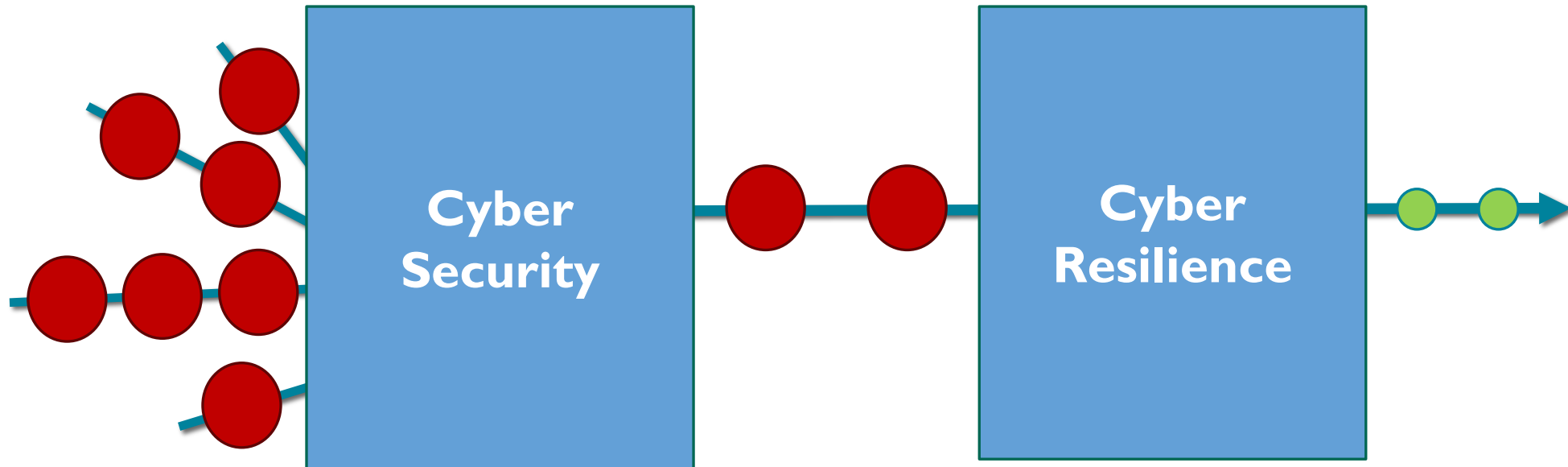
- “Memorandum on Space Policy Directive-5 – Cybersecurity Principles for Space Systems”, The White House, 2020

Testing and analysis environments are needed to make informed design decisions to mitigate threats.

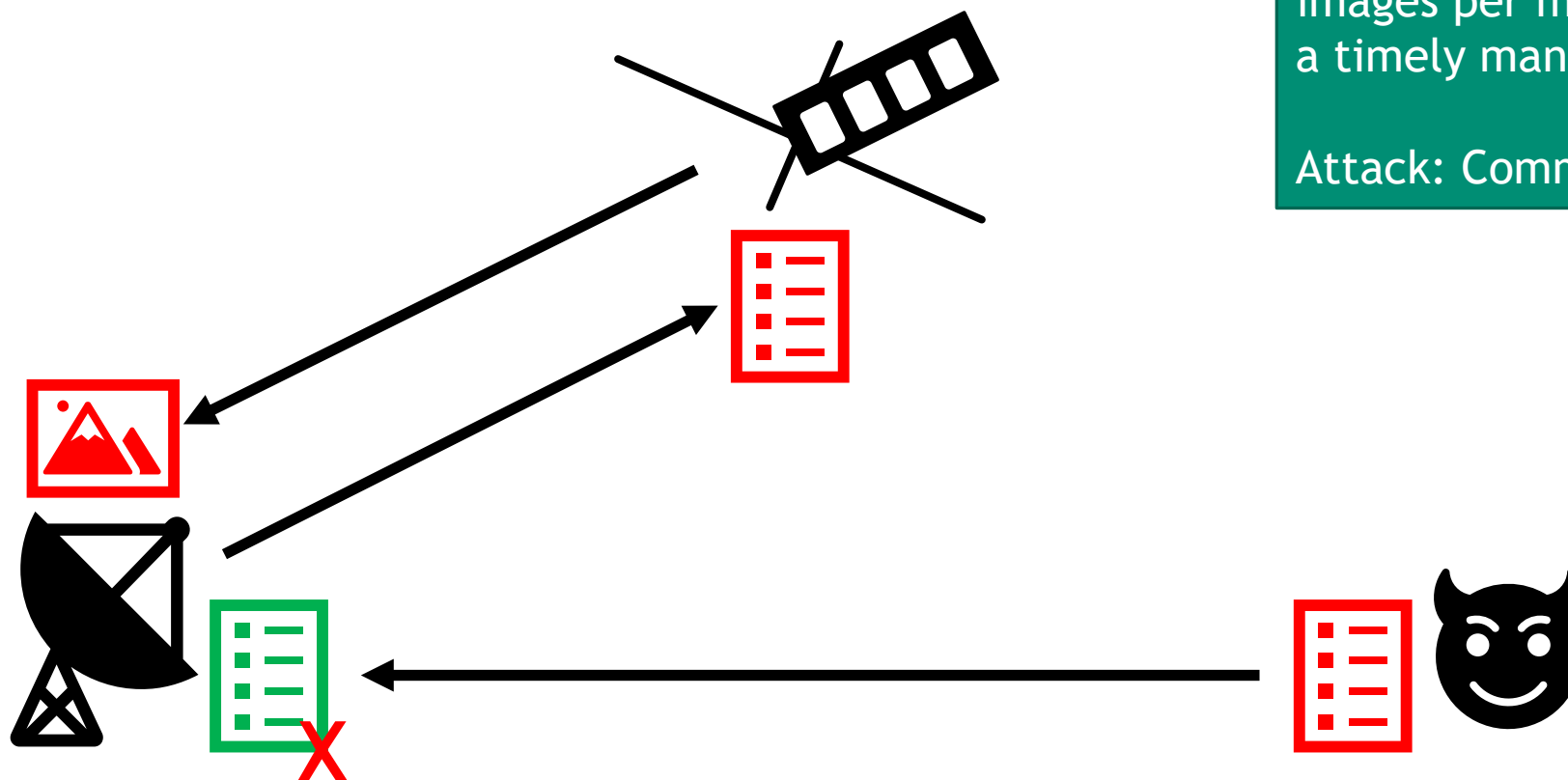
# Cyber Security versus Cyber Resilience



- Cyber Security
  - Decisions work to keep attacks out
  - Goals: confidentiality, integrity, availability
- Cyber Resilience
  - Decisions work to provide mission assurance despite the presence of an attack
  - Goals: fast recovery, limit damage, continue operations



# Scenario Outline



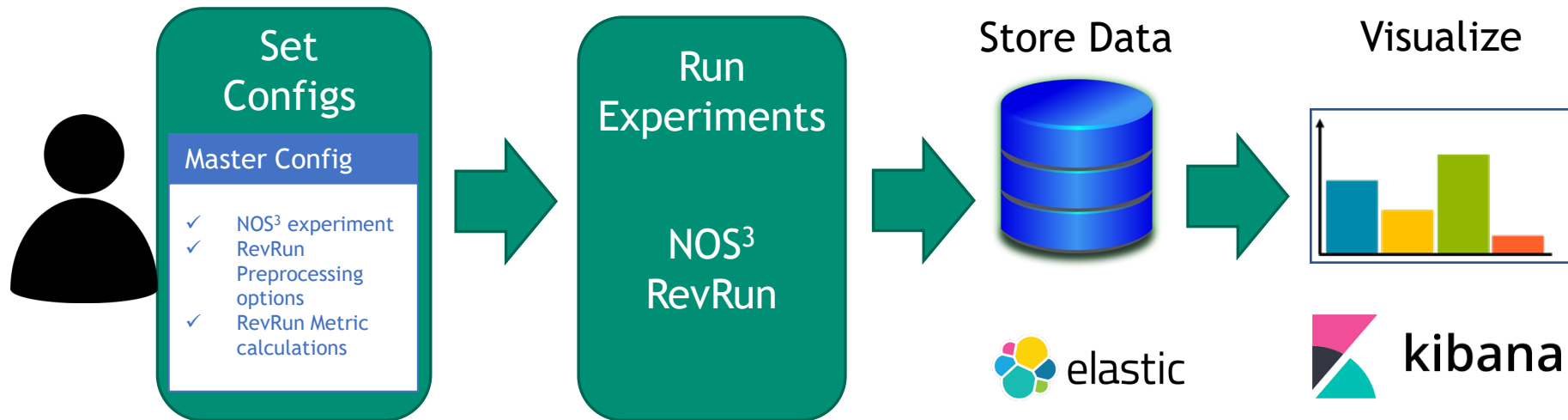
Mission: Collect remote sensing images per mission parameters in a timely manner

Attack: Command table injection\*

During this ground station attack, which mitigation strategy results in the most resilient system?

\* This attack is notional and only intended for illustrative purposes

- NOS<sup>3</sup> [4]
  - NASA developed simulation platform for small satellites
- RevRun<sup>[5]</sup>
  - SNL developed toolset to quantify cyber resilience
- Elastic Stack
  - Elasticsearch, Kibana







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COSMOS

The screenshot displays the NOS3 Emulation Platform interface, which includes several key components:

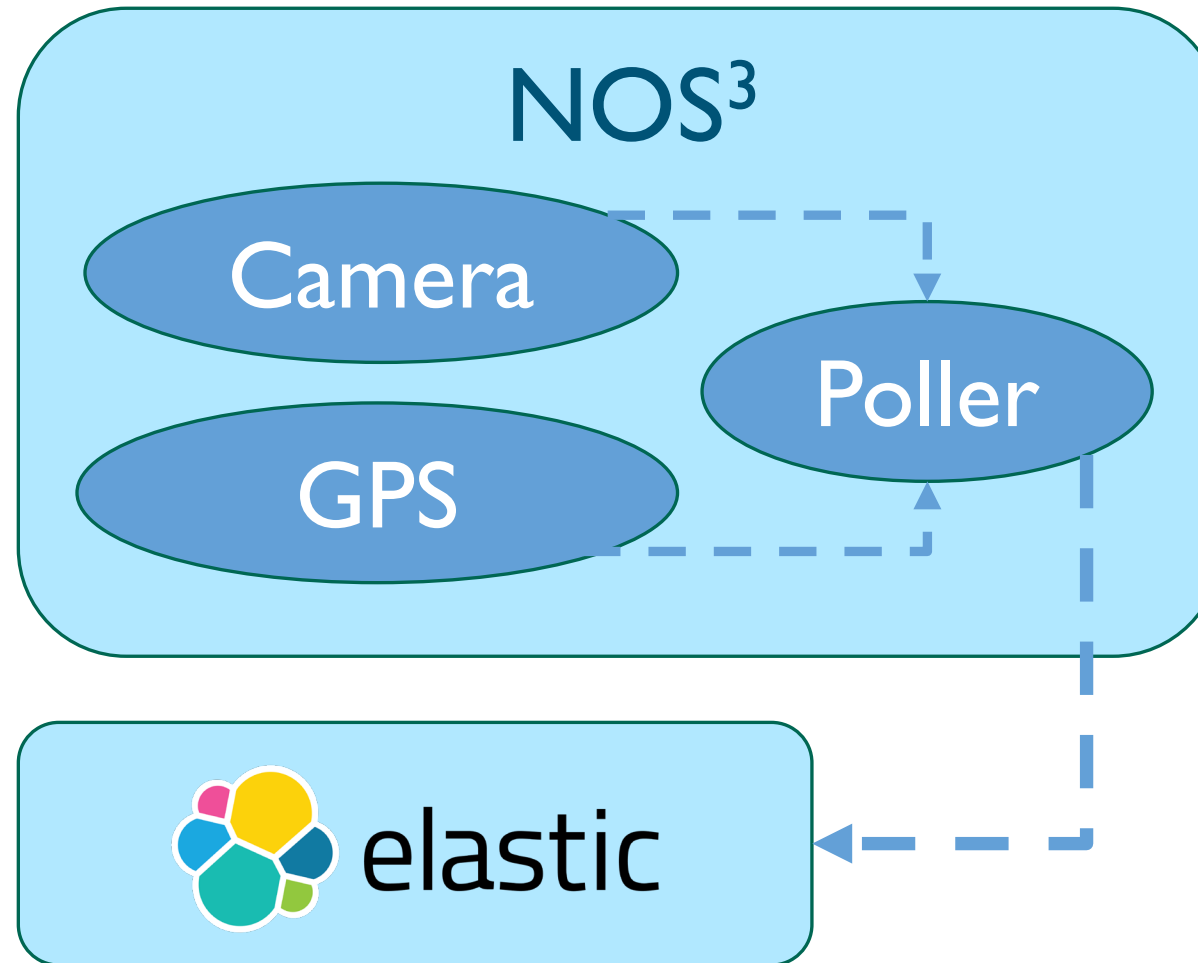
- Ubuntu Desktop:** The background environment showing a world map and various system icons.
- COSMOS Command and Telemetry Server - STFI Configuration:** A window showing configuration details for interfaces, targets, and command packets. It includes a table with columns for Interface, Connect/Disconnect, Connected?, Clients, Tx Q Size, Rx Q Size, Bytes Tx, Bytes Rx, and Cmd Pkt.
- Launcher:** A window providing a central hub for launching and managing different simulation components like COSMOS, Command and Telemetry Server, Replay, and Limits Monitor.
- STFI Flight Software:** A terminal window displaying the output of the STFI Flight Software, showing various initialization and operational status messages.
- NOS Time Driver:** A terminal window showing the output of the NOS Time Driver, including timestamps and tick counts.
- NOS Engine Standalone Server:** A terminal window showing the output of the NOS Engine Standalone Server, including creating transports and standalone server application status.
- Command Sender:** A window for sending commands to the STFI target, including a description of the command and a table of parameters.

STFI Flight Software

NOS Engine Standalone Server

Simulators

- Data Collection
- Extra hardware capabilities
  - Camera memory
  - Downlinking
  - Camera configuration
- Cyber Mitigations
  - Reboot
  - Safe Mode
  - Command verification
  - Reflashing command table

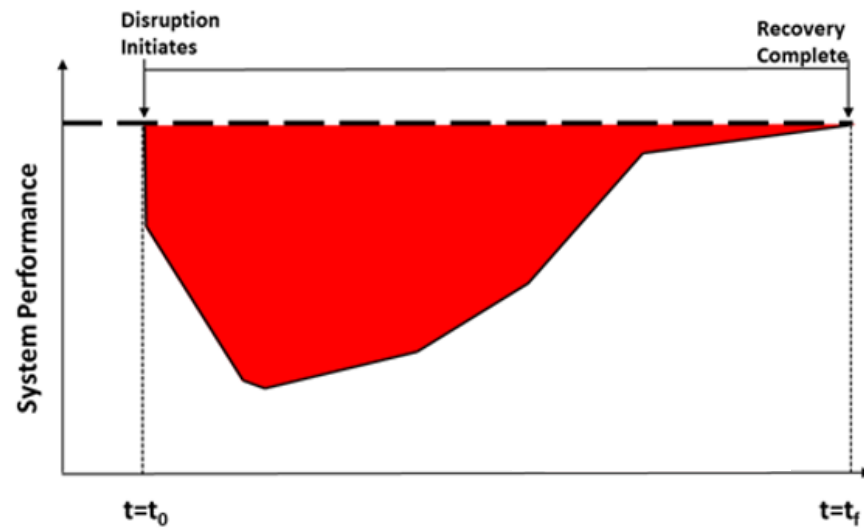




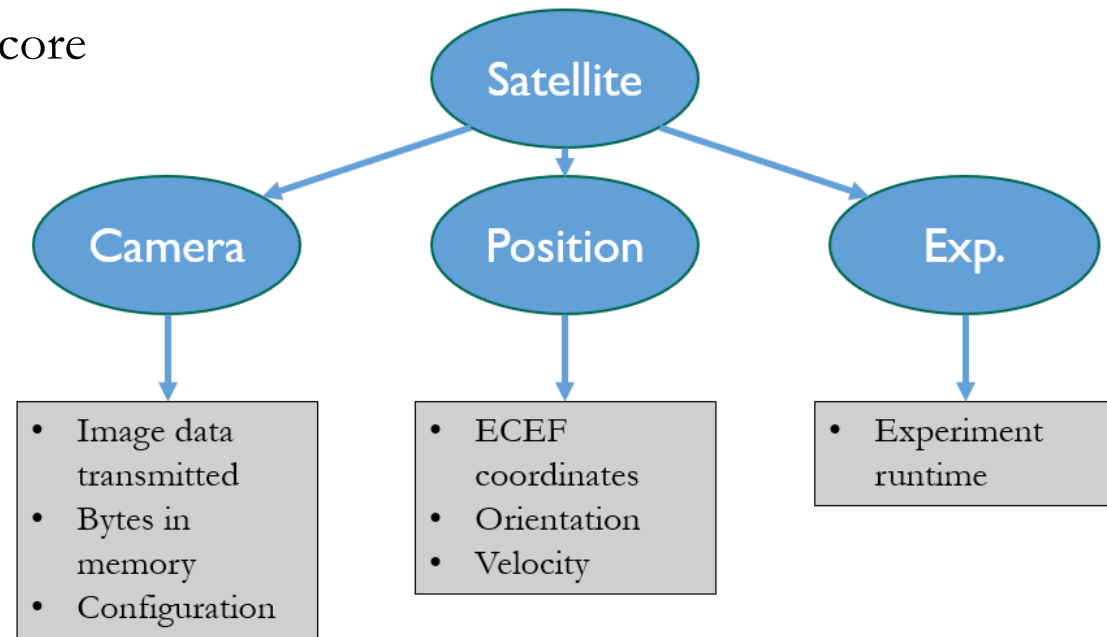
# REsilience VeRification Unit (RevRun)



- Toolset used to measure and quantify cyber resilience of a system
  - Ingests raw experimental data
  - Preprocesses data if needed
  - Uses analyst-defined metrics to compare data to a baseline
  - Aggregates quantitative scores into overall score



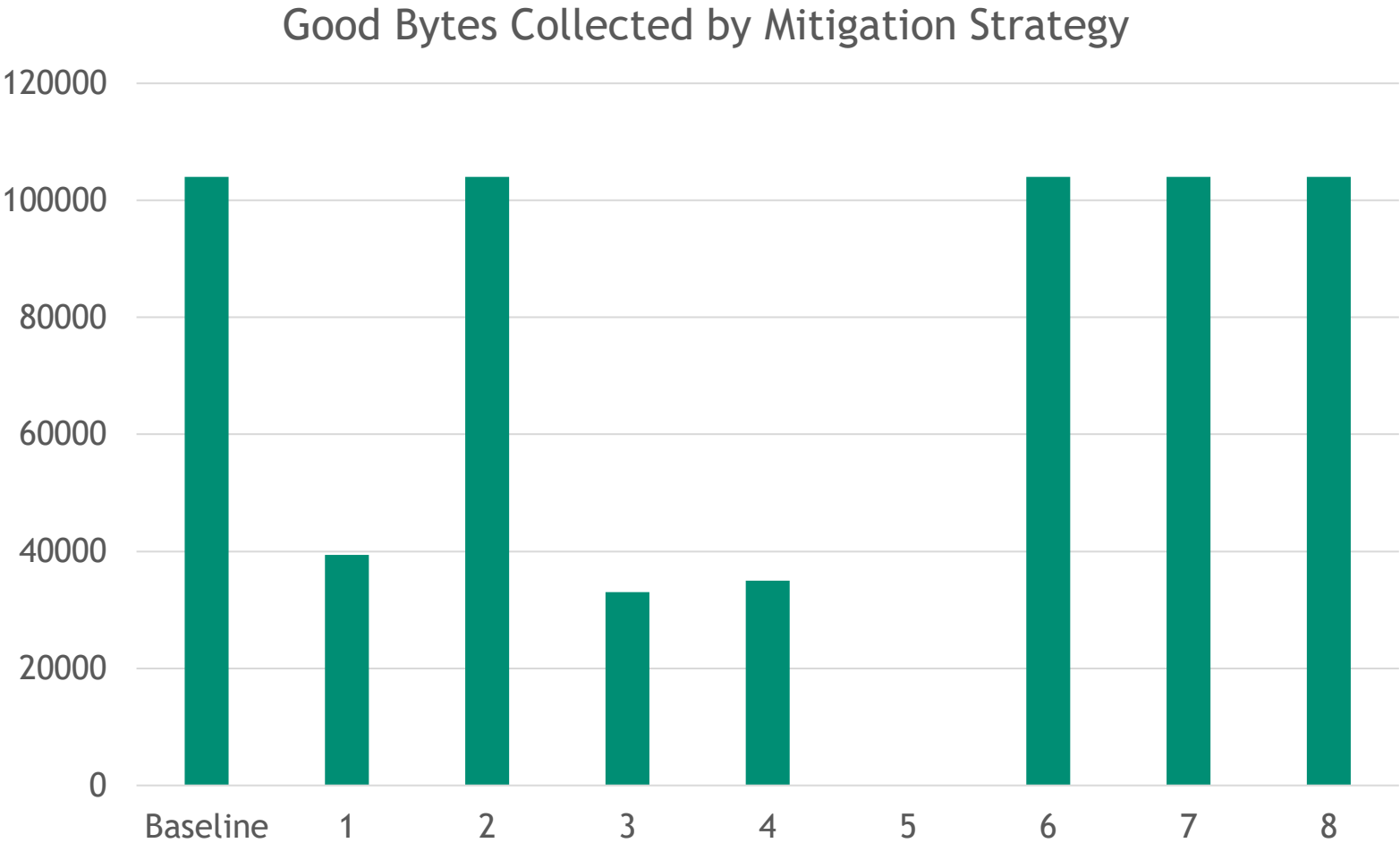
Integral Resilience Metric



Resilience Metric Aggregation

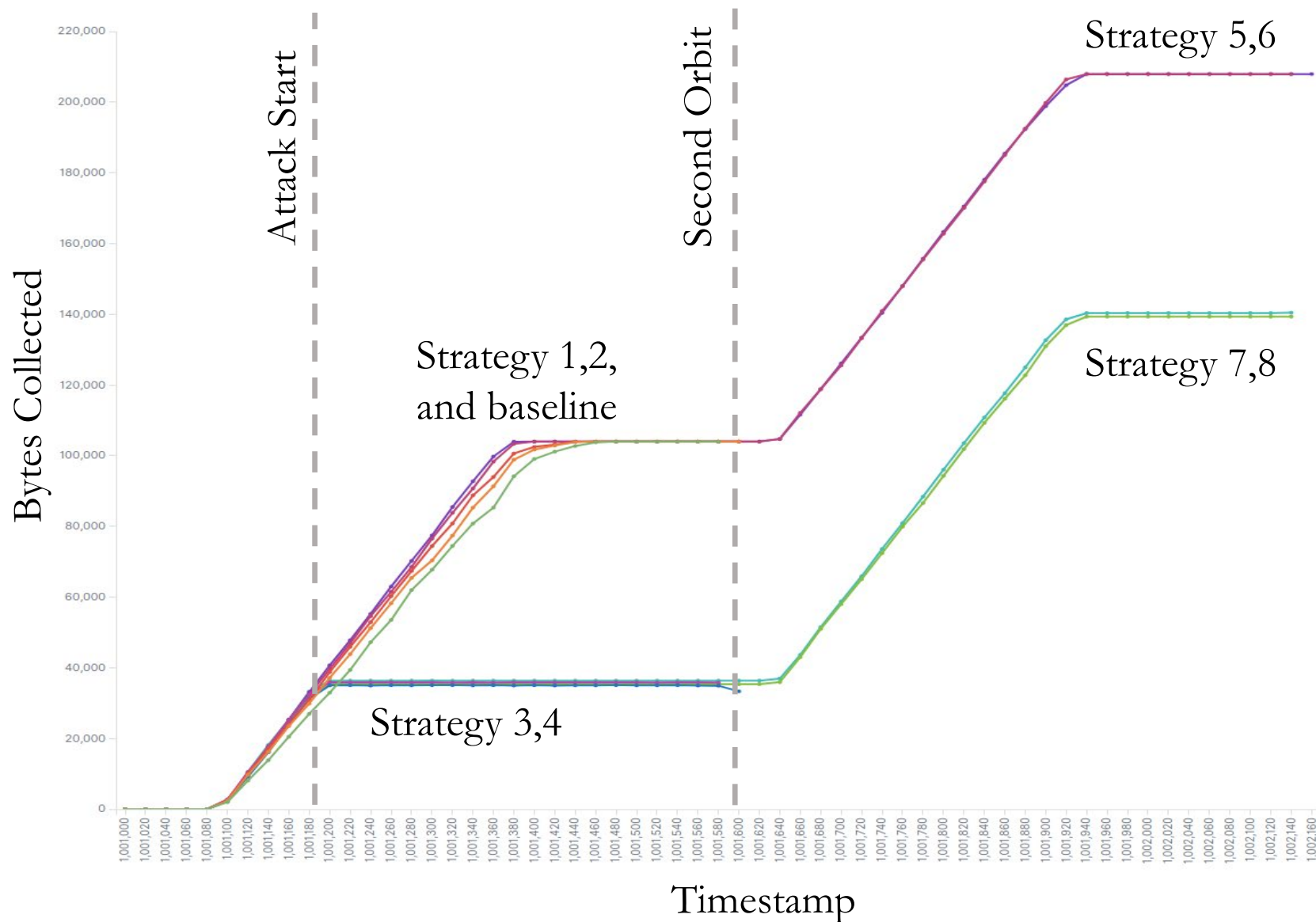


- Baseline: Collect image data from time  $t=100-400$
- Attack: Camera configuration adjusted at time  $t=200$
- Strategy 1: Do nothing
- Strategy 2: With command table verification on
- Strategy 3: After detecting the attack, reboot the camera component
- Strategy 4: After detecting the attack, enter safe mode
- Strategy 5-8: Repeat Strategies 1-4 after reflashing the command table from a backup on the next orbit
- Metrics
  - Amount of good data
  - Satellite location
  - Experiment time



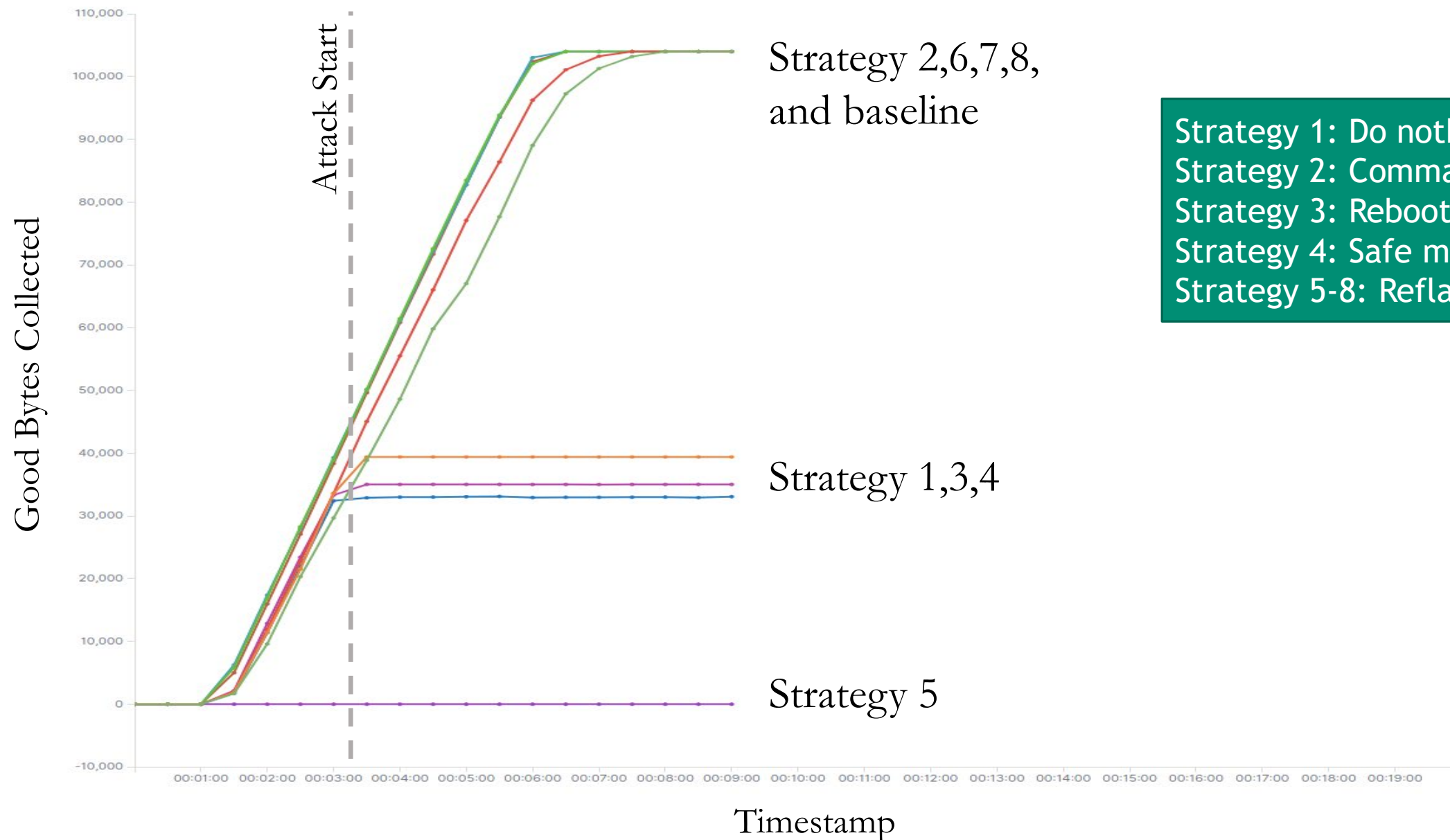
Strategy 1: Do nothing  
Strategy 2: Command verification  
Strategy 3: Reboot  
Strategy 4: Safe mode  
Strategy 5-8: Reflash and retry

# Raw Experimental Data



Strategy 1: Do nothing  
Strategy 2: Command verification  
Strategy 3: Reboot  
Strategy 4: Safe mode  
Strategy 5-8: Reflash and retry

# Preprocessed Experimental Data



Strategy 1: Do nothing  
Strategy 2: Command verification  
Strategy 3: Reboot  
Strategy 4: Safe mode  
Strategy 5-8: Reflash and retry

# Resilience Results



Strategy 1: Do nothing  
Strategy 2: Command verification  
Strategy 3: Reboot  
Strategy 4: Safe mode  
Strategy 5-8: Reflash and retry



- With the growing usage and complexity of space systems, simulation and testing environments are critical
  - Better informs design decisions
  - Work through mitigation strategies
- Existing tools can be extended and pieced together to create robust simulation platforms





## Resilience Metrics

- [1] B. Biringer et al. 2013, *Critical Infrastructure System Security and Resiliency*, CRC Press: Boca Raton, Florida, 2013.
- [2] N. Jacobs et al. "Measurement and Analysis of Cyber Resilience for Control Systems: An Illustrative Example," 2018 Resilience Week (RWS), Denver, CO, 2018, pp. 38-46.
- [3] S. Hossain-McKenzie et al. "Performance-Based Cyber Resilience Metrics: An Applied Demonstration Toward Moving Target Defense," *IECON 2018 - 44th Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society*, Washington, DC, 2018, pp. 766-773.

## NOS<sup>3</sup>

- [4] D. Geletko et al. "NASA Operational Simulator for Small Satellites (NOS<sup>3</sup>): The STF-1 CubeSat Case Study." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1901.07583* (2019).

## RevRun

- [5] M. Galiardi et al. "Cyber Resilience Analysis of SCADA Systems in Nuclear Power Plants," *International Conference on Nuclear Engineering*. Vol. 83778. American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 2020.

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