



Data Security Evaluation for intelligent Measurement Systems in Switzerland

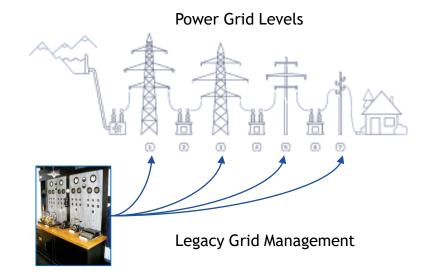


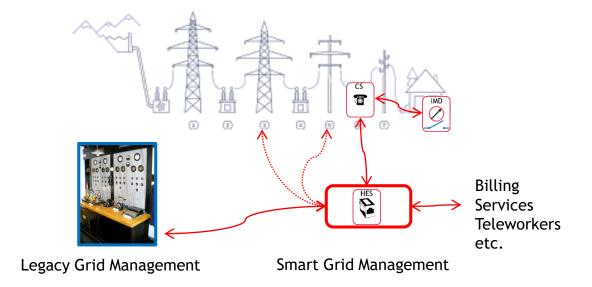
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Smarting-up the Power Grid

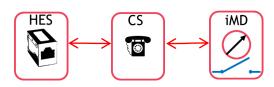




iMS: intelligent Measurement System

HES: Head End System CS: Communication System

iMD: intelligent Measurement Device



- > RED means bi-directional ICT
- CS and iMD in unsupervised locations
- Data Security Requirements for Communication
- Data Security Requirements for Resilience
- ➤ HES assumed to be physically safe, but ♥ Data Security Requirements for Connectivity



Overview

We don't want:

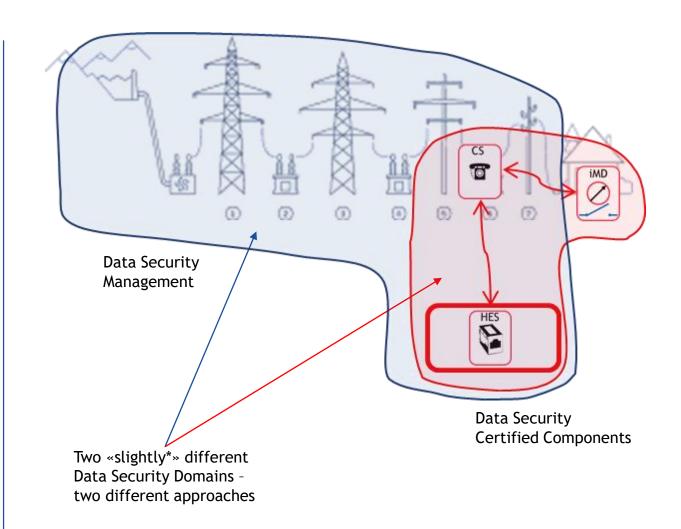


We do want: Trustworthy Data Security

- Certified Components
- Data Security management for DSO

Switzerland:

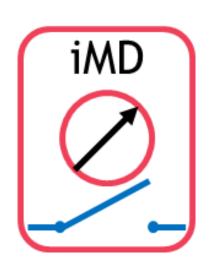
- Agency for Energy BfE/FOE
 - Security Requirements Analysis (SBA)
 - legislative ordinance (StromVV)
- Operators' association VSE
 - requirements and guidelines (Editor)
- Manufacturers' association Swissmig
 - input to VSE requirements
 - Testing Methodology (Editor)
- METAS
 - Data Security Certification Body
- Test Labs
 - Data Security Evaluation Labs



«slightly» means that the iMD is a publicly accessible entry point into a Critical Infrastructure

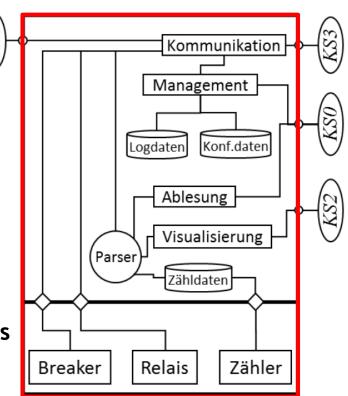


Derivation for the intelligent Measurement Device (accordingly for DC and HES)



Definition of a Generic Model for iMD that:

- fits to all products
- no-one built like this before
- no-one will build alike in the future
- serves to derive real Data Security Requirements
- specifies **Assets** (i.e. Objects to-be-protected)
- serves to define **Threats** (i.e. Feared Events)





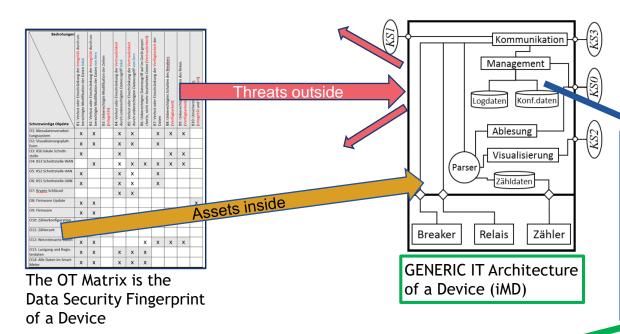
Swiss Data Security Certification Scheme

(on the edge of a nutshell)

- 1. There are Legal Requirements: Definition of roles and rules
- 2. There is a Swiss Protection Requirement Analysis yielding:
 - risk scenarios for processes and with some effort
 - a generic Matrix of Objects and Threats for components
- 3. A list of **real** Data Security Requirements derived from a **generic** Model.
- 4. A **device-specific** Object-Threat-Matrix:
 - Data Security Fingerprint of a device
 - yielding Data Security Objectives for protective functionalities
- 5. A **device-specific** Test List:
 - The filled-in information explains, which functionality serves which requirement.
- 6. The **Test Lab** evaluates, whether the device fulfills the requirements correctly and effectively.
- 7. The **Certification Body** assesses the correctness of the Testing and certifies the devices.



Fusion of Assets, Protection and Specification



GENERIC Requirements

WHAT is required

The device is a "resilient" Data Security Domain

- Assets are stored and processed inside.
- Functional or Architectural Modules render security relevant functionalities.
- Assets are transmitted via secure interfaces.
- All external interfaces
- do also render security relevant functionalities.
- are "well defined" and hardened against unauthorised access.

Anforderung	Beschreit ng der Umsetzung durch Hersteller			Prüfergeb	Prüfergebnis	
WAS (zu erfüllen)	(funktional/prozedural)		WO (architektonisch)	Anforderu ng erfüllt j/n	Bemerkung	
5.1.2 Zugriffskontrolle a) An denjenigen Schnittstellen der	_					
Hauptkomponenten mit Benutzerzugriff, sind bezüglich der schützenswerten Objekte die jeweiligen Zugriffsrechte für alle Rollen definiert.	S .	SPECIFIC Implementation • functional (HOW) • architectural (WHERE)				
b) Das anzuwendende Rollenmodell ist vom Hersteller zu definieren.						
c) Das Rollenmodell ist durch autorisierte Benutzer erweiterbar.						

This table
is only an
example
for a Test List Module!

METAS Aug



Outlook

1. Risk Assessment for Components

How should a risk resulting from a component be assessed, if there is no baseline data security scenario?

2. Component Resilience

With a metrics for resilience based on generic requirements, the entry probability of risk drops considerably.

3. Generic Requirements for real components

It seems to be «an issue» to abstract from standardised functionalties to standardised requirements.



