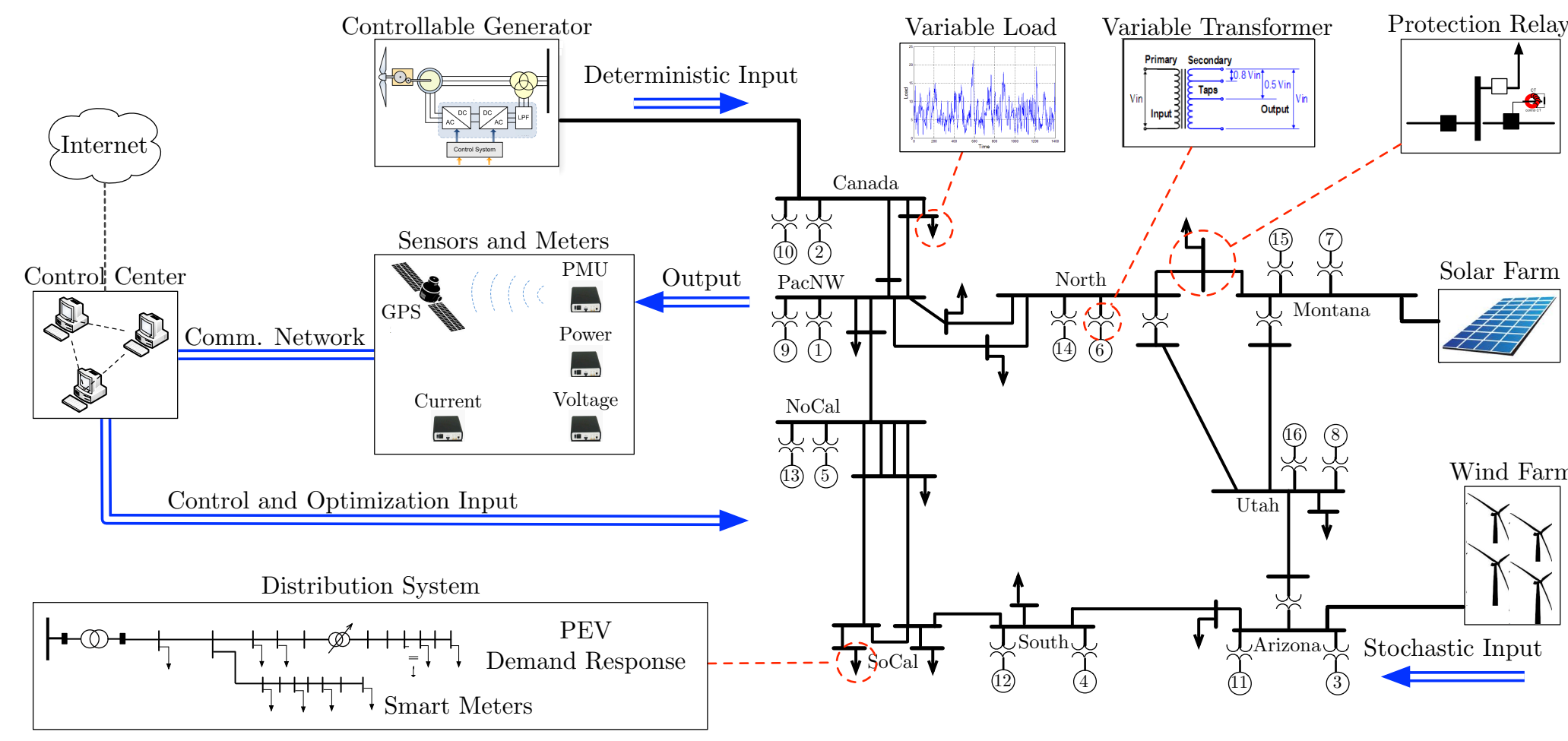


# Control-Theoretic Defense Strategies for Cyber-Physical Systems

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## Cyber-physical power grid



Dynamical model:

$$\begin{bmatrix} I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & M_g & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \\ \dot{\omega} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I & 0 \\ \mathcal{L}_{gg}(\gamma) & D_g & \mathcal{L}_{gl}(\gamma) \\ \mathcal{L}_{lg}(\gamma) & 0 & \mathcal{L}_{ll}(\gamma) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \\ \omega \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ P_\omega \\ P_\theta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \begin{bmatrix} C_\delta(\gamma) & C_\omega(\gamma) & C_\theta(\gamma) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \delta \\ \omega \\ \theta \end{bmatrix} + \eta$$

## Research objectives and methodologies

Control-theoretic modeling of attack/defense:

- modeling and implementation of attacks
- centralized and localized attack/defense

Detection and classification monitors:

- detectability/identifiability in stochastic systems
- distributed vs centralized detection

Adaptive defense mechanisms:

- online topology modification to limit attack
- system redesign based on available resources

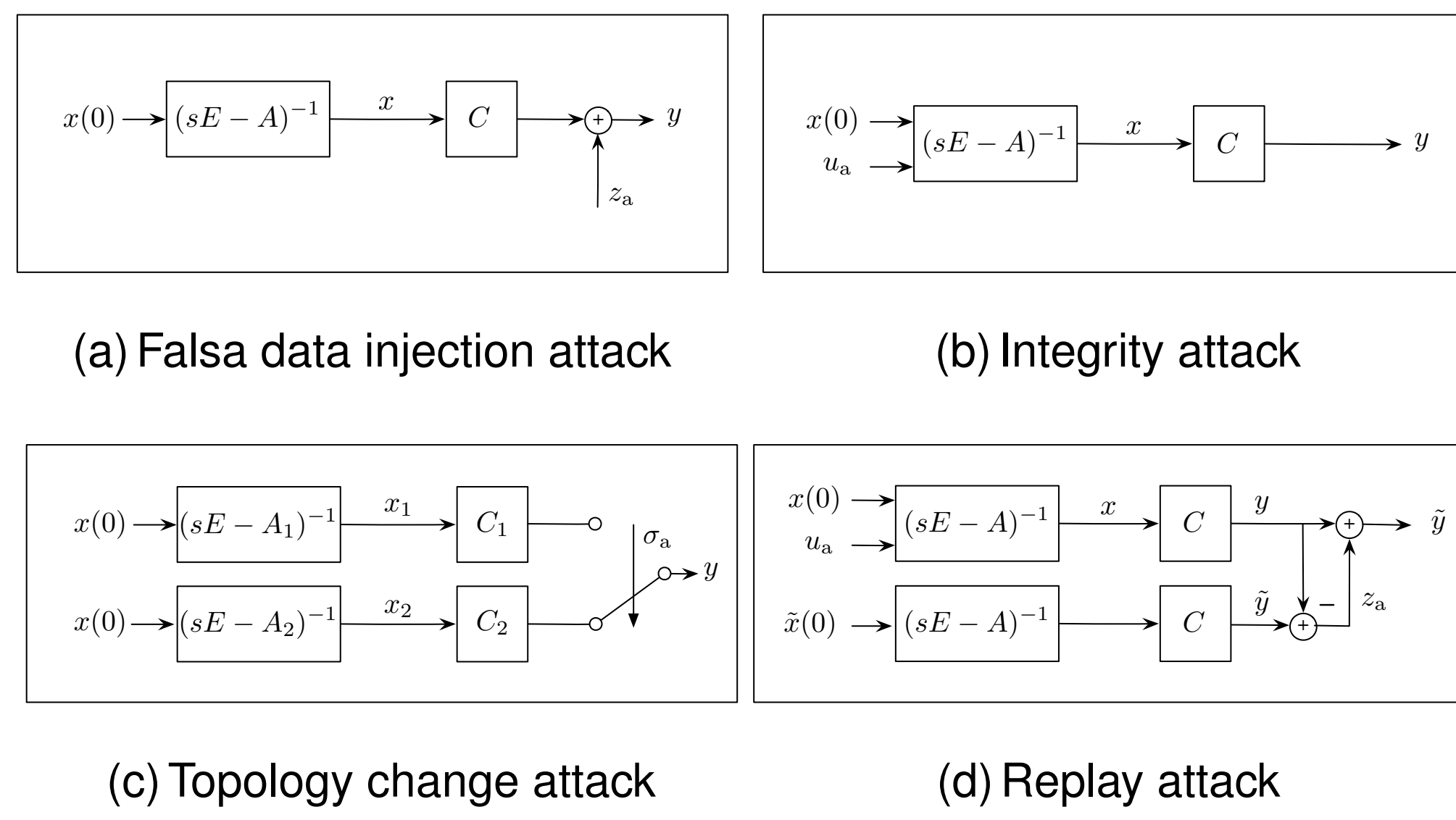
Experimental validation:

- Synthesis of attacks/monitors via RTDS/PSCAD

These results are based upon work supported by NSF award ECCS-1405330.



## Year 0: attacks in deterministic systems



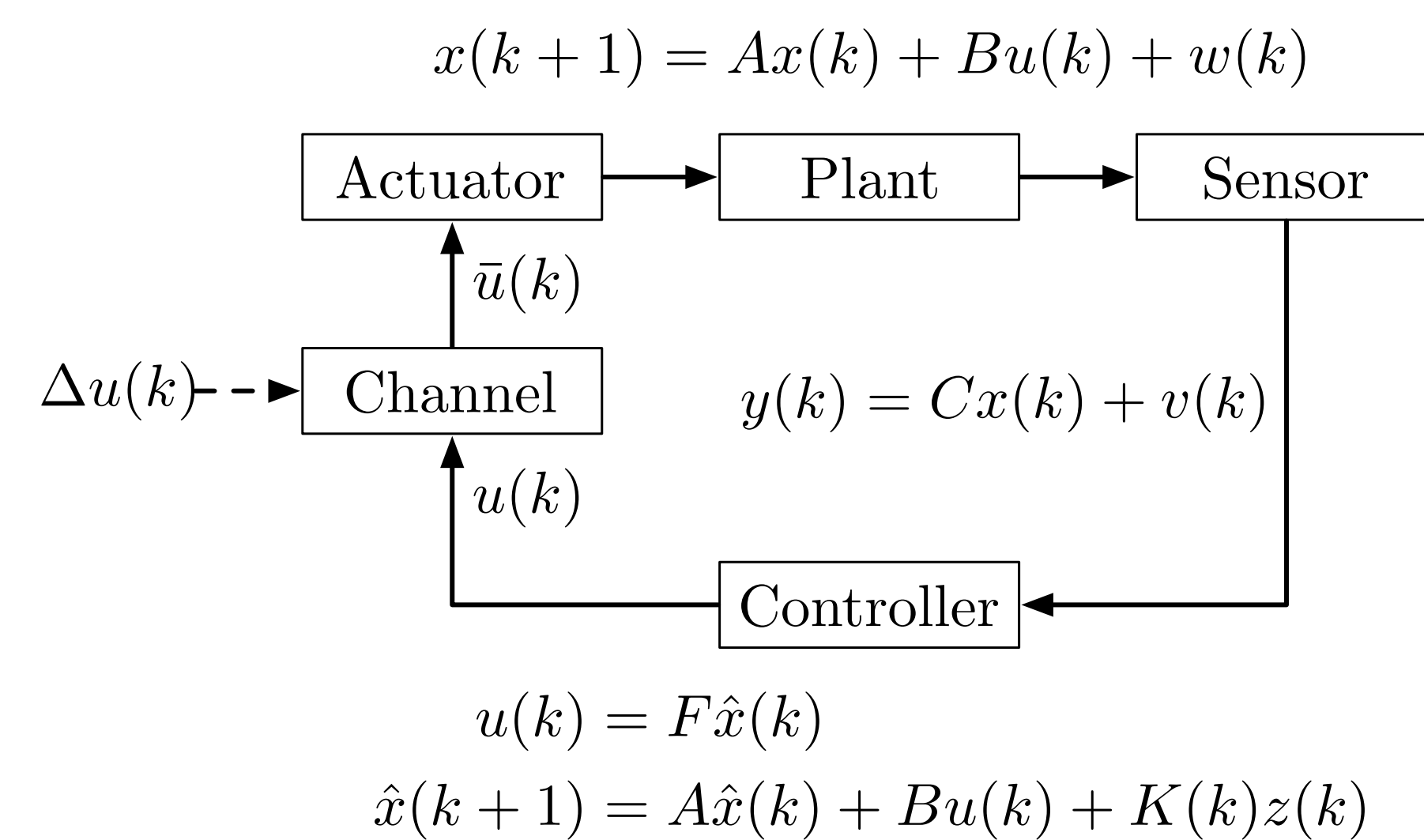
Attack detectability  $\Leftrightarrow y(x_1, 0, t) \neq y(x_2, u, t)$

Attack identifiability  $\Leftrightarrow y(x_1, u_1, t) \neq y(x_2, u_2, t)$

### Fundamental detectability/identifiability limitations

Attacks remain undetected/unidentified iff they excite only the **zero dynamics** of the attacked system.

## Years 1-2: security in stochastic systems



- if attack undetected, controller implements Kalman filter with wrong data  $\rightarrow$  performance degradation
- perf. degradation as induced error covariance
- $\epsilon$ -stealthiness via performance of *any* detector

### Conditions for $\epsilon$ -stealthiness

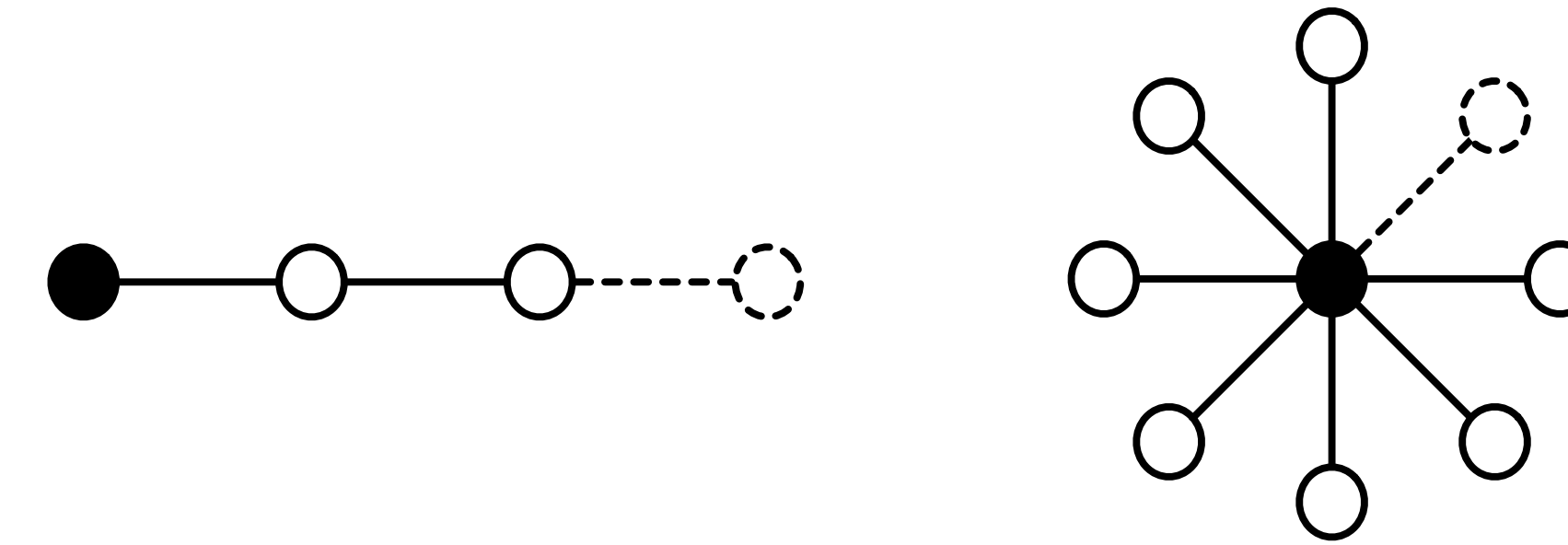
An attack is  $\epsilon$ -stealthy only if

$$\limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} \text{KLD}(\tilde{y}_1^k || y_1^k) \leq \epsilon,$$

- $y_1^k$  measurements expected if no attack
- $\tilde{y}_1^k$  received measurements

## Years 1-2: network observability radius

Modify network edges to prevent observability:



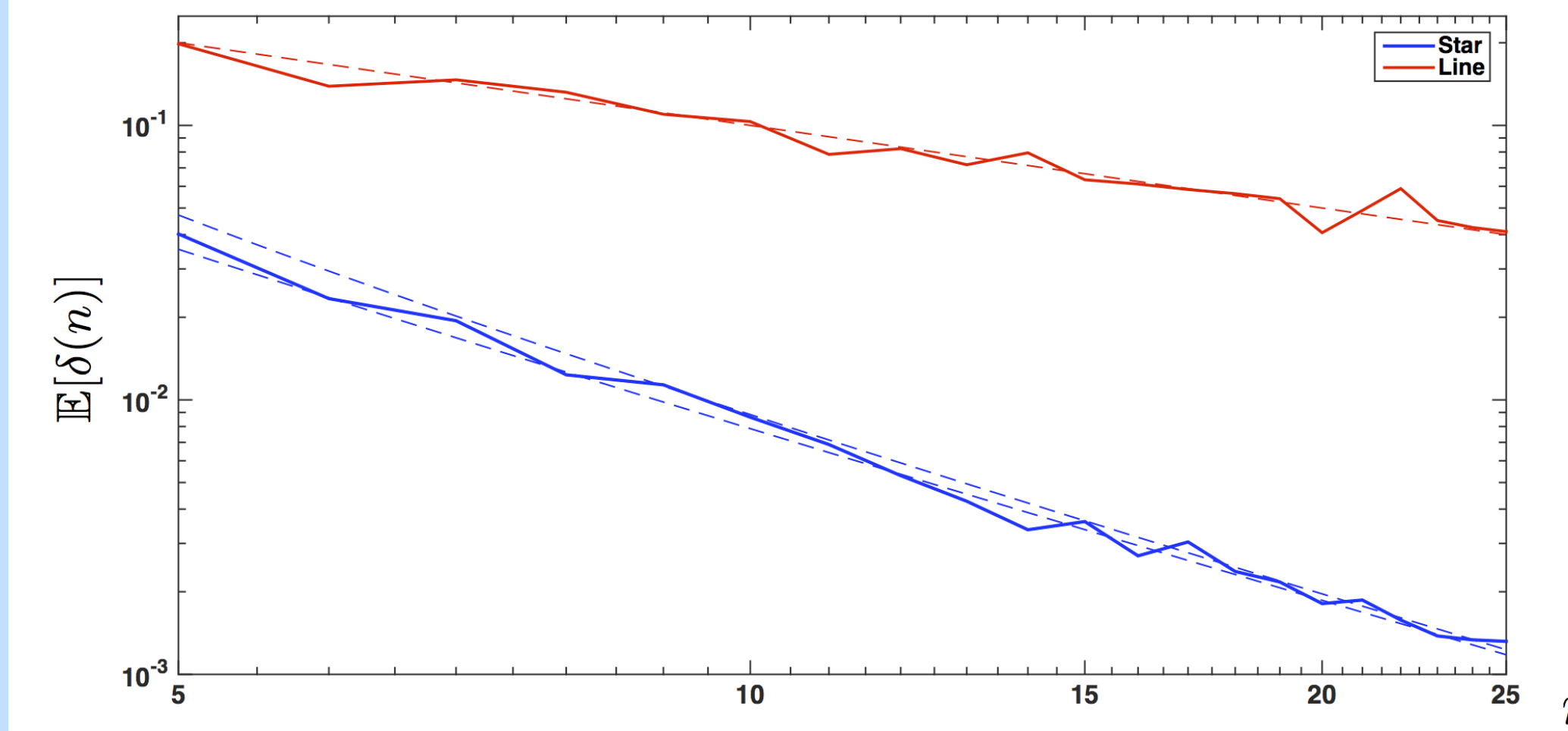
$$\min \|\Delta\|_F$$

s.t.  $(A + \Delta)x = \lambda x$  (eigenvalue constraint)

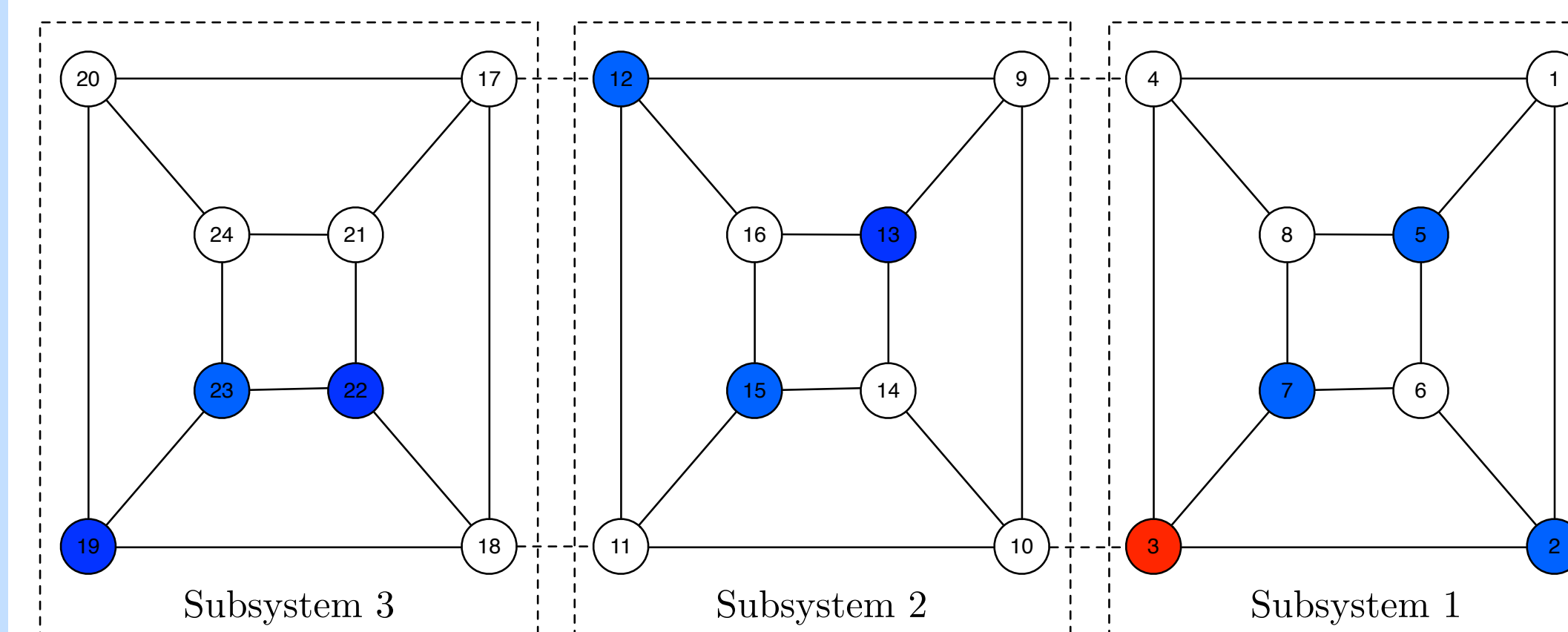
$$C_0 x = 0 \quad (\text{unobservability})$$

$$\Delta \in \mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{H}} \quad (\text{structural constraint})$$

- analytic bounds/algorithms (*total least squares*)
- resilience of networks with random weights

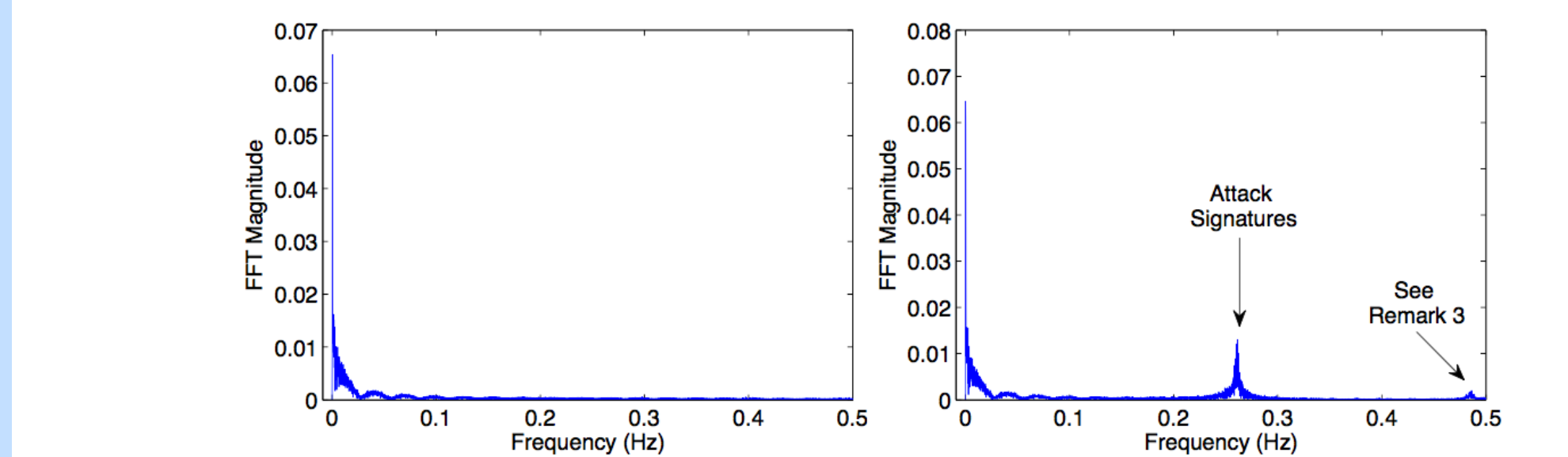
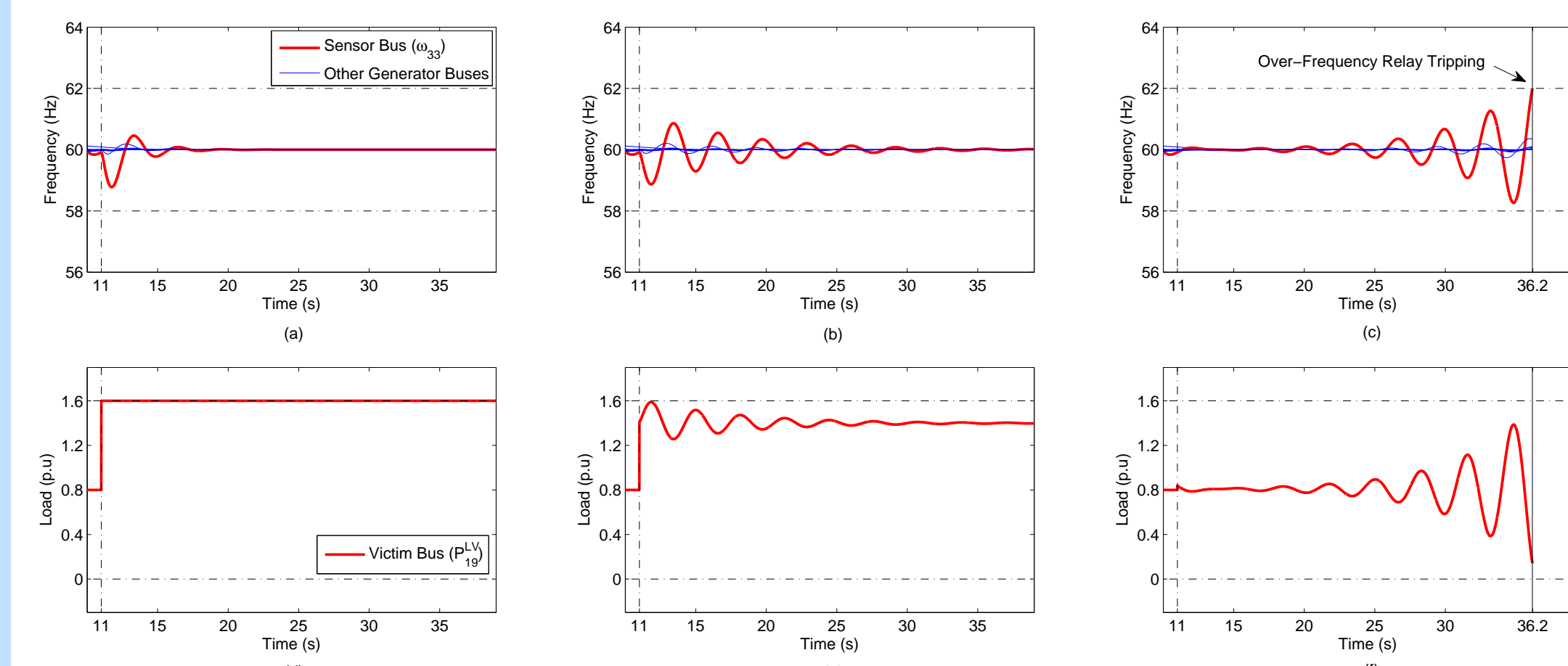
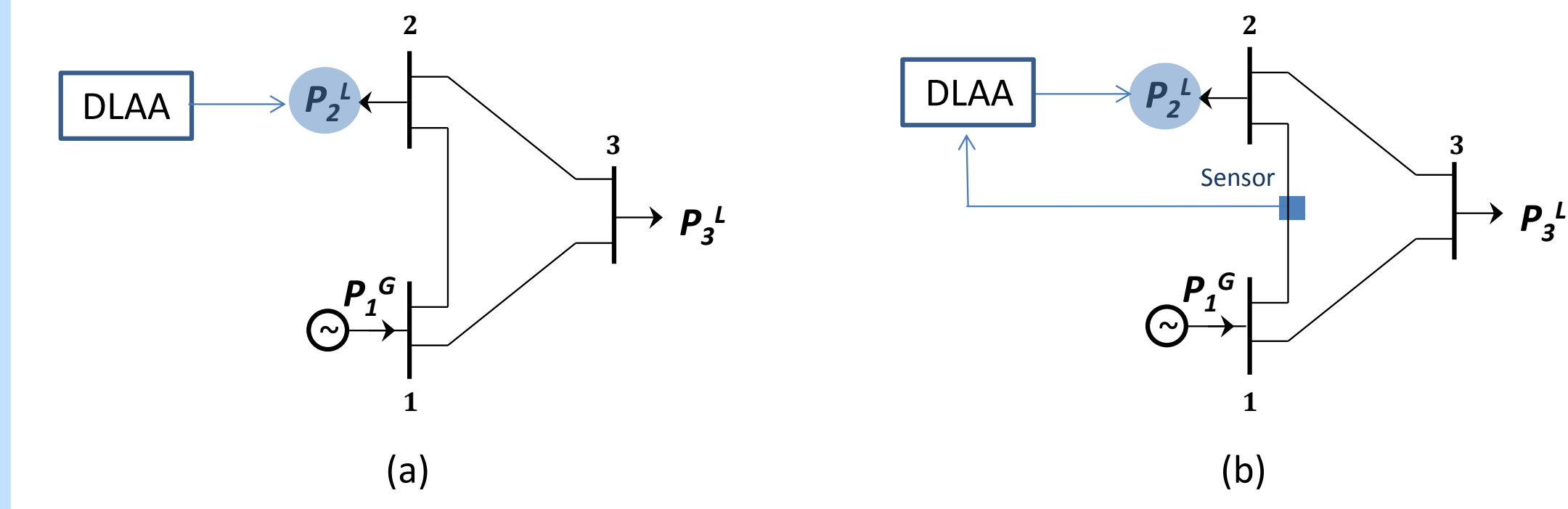


## Years 1-2: distributed attack identification



- cooperation + unknown input observers
- complexity vs identification accuracy
- limitations of convexity reduction methods

## Years 1-2: dynamic load altering attacks



- tamper with a group of loads (positive feedback)
- demand response and demand management
- time-frequency detection analysis

## Selected products

- G. Bianchin, P. Frasca, A. Gasparri, and F. Pasqualetti. "The Observability Radius of Networks," *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, To appear, 2016.
- S. Amini, H. Mohsenian-Rad, and F. Pasqualetti. "Dynamic load altering attacks against power system stability: Attack models and protection designs," *IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid*, To appear, 2016.
- C. Bai, F. Pasqualetti, and V. Gupta. "Data-Injection Attacks in Stochastic Control Systems: Detectability and Performance Tradeoffs," *Automatica*, Submitted, 2016.
- S. Zhao and F. Pasqualetti. "Network Design with Guaranteed Controllability and Robustness Performance," *IEEE Transactions on Control of Network Systems*, Submitted, 2016.
- C. Bai, F. Pasqualetti, and V. Gupta. "Security in Stochastic Control Systems: Fundamental Limitations and Performance Bounds," *American Control Conference*, pag. 195 – 200, Chicago, IL, July 2015 (best paper award finalist).
- S. Amini, F. Pasqualetti, and H. Mohsenian-Rad. "Detecting Dynamic Load Altering Attacks: A Data-Driven Time-Frequency Analysis," *Conference on Innovative Smart Grid Technologies*, To appear, 2015.
- F. Pasqualetti, F. Dörfler, and F. Bullo. "A Divide-and-Conquer Approach to Distributed Attack Identification," *Conference on Decision and Control*, To appear, 2015.
- S. Amini, H. Mohsenian-Rad, and F. Pasqualetti. "Dynamic Load Altering Attacks in Smart Grid," *Conference on Innovative Smart Grid Technologies*, To appear, 2015.