## OF NEW JERSEY

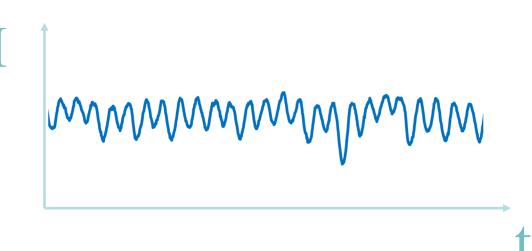
RUTGERS

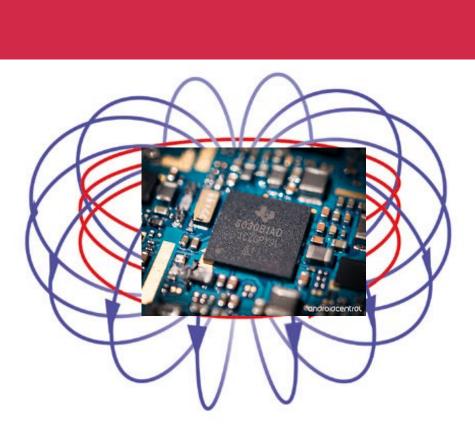
### Overview

- We propose a runtime control flow monitoring system for programmable logic controllers (PLC) using unintentional electromagnetic emanations (EM).
- Our system can capture dynamic execution information while stays away from the target PLC such that won't cause resource overhead<sup>1</sup>.
- We evaluate our system on various control logic programs and achieve an accuracy of **99%**.



**EM Emanations** 





CMOS components

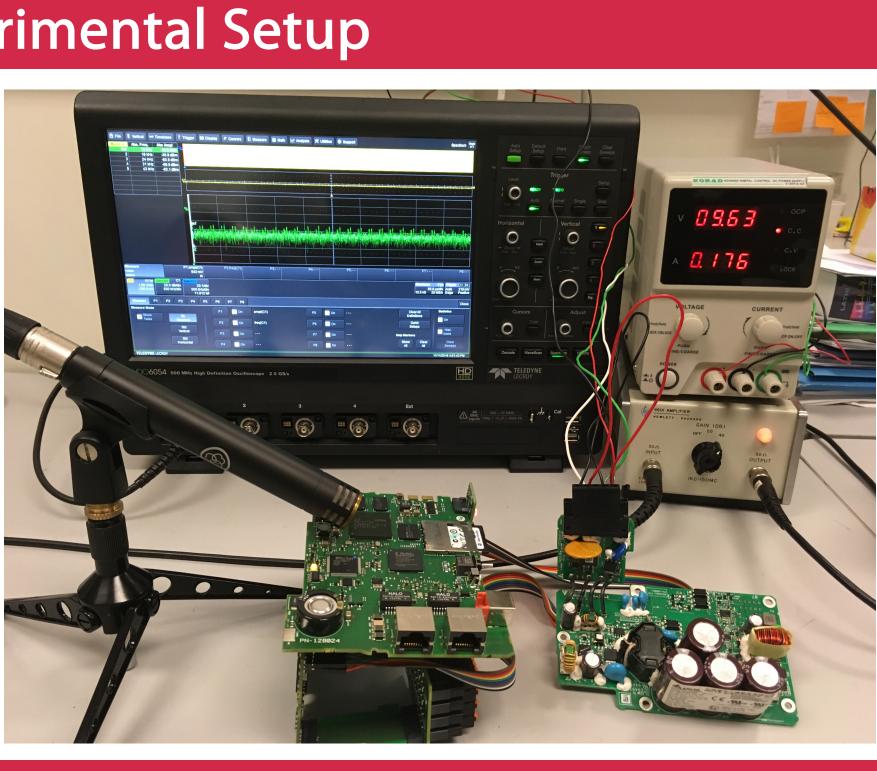
Change of current

- Switching on and off of CMOS components cause change of current, which transmit to the ambient air in the form of EM field. Different instructions have unique emanation patterns due to
- utilization of different processor resources.
- EM signals have unique characteristics according to the runtime control flow.

### **Experimental Setup**

### **G** Specs:

- Allen Bradley PLC.
- AKG P170 microphone.
- HP-461A amp 40 dB gain.
- Teledyne Lecroy HDO6054 oscilloscope 50 MHz.



### Acknowledgement

We would like to thank National Science Foundation (NSF) for sponsoring our work.

# Contactless Control Flow Monitoring via Electromagnetic Emanations Yi Han, Sriharsha Etigowni, Hua Liu,

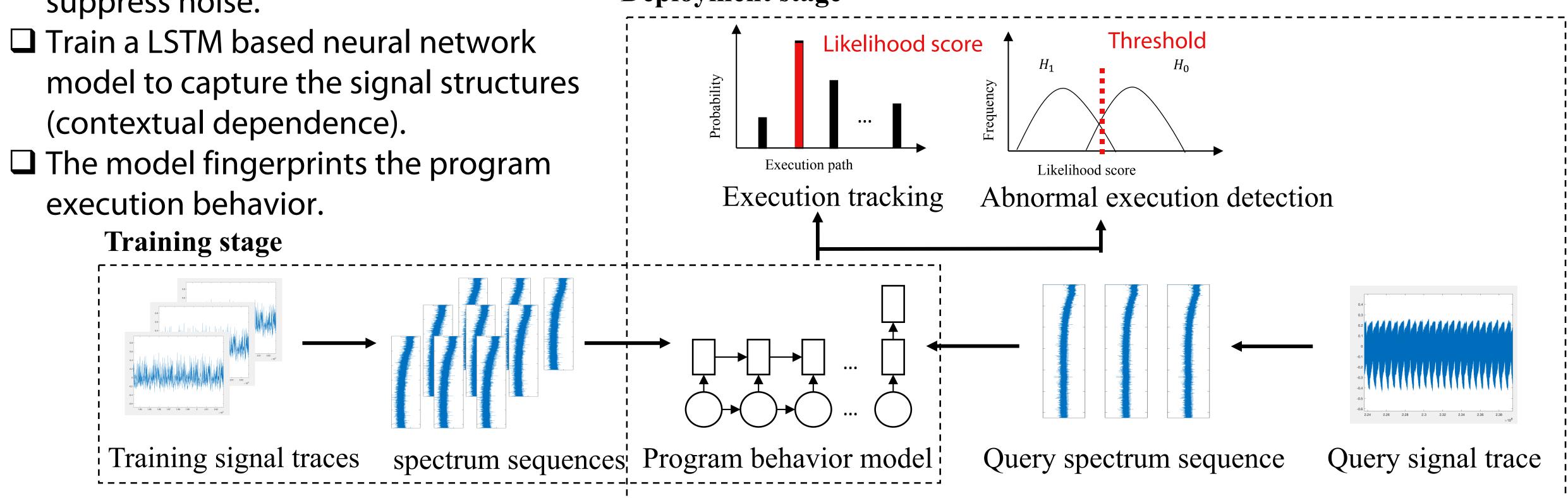
Saman Zonouz, Athina Petropulu

Work supported by NSF under grant CPS-1739467

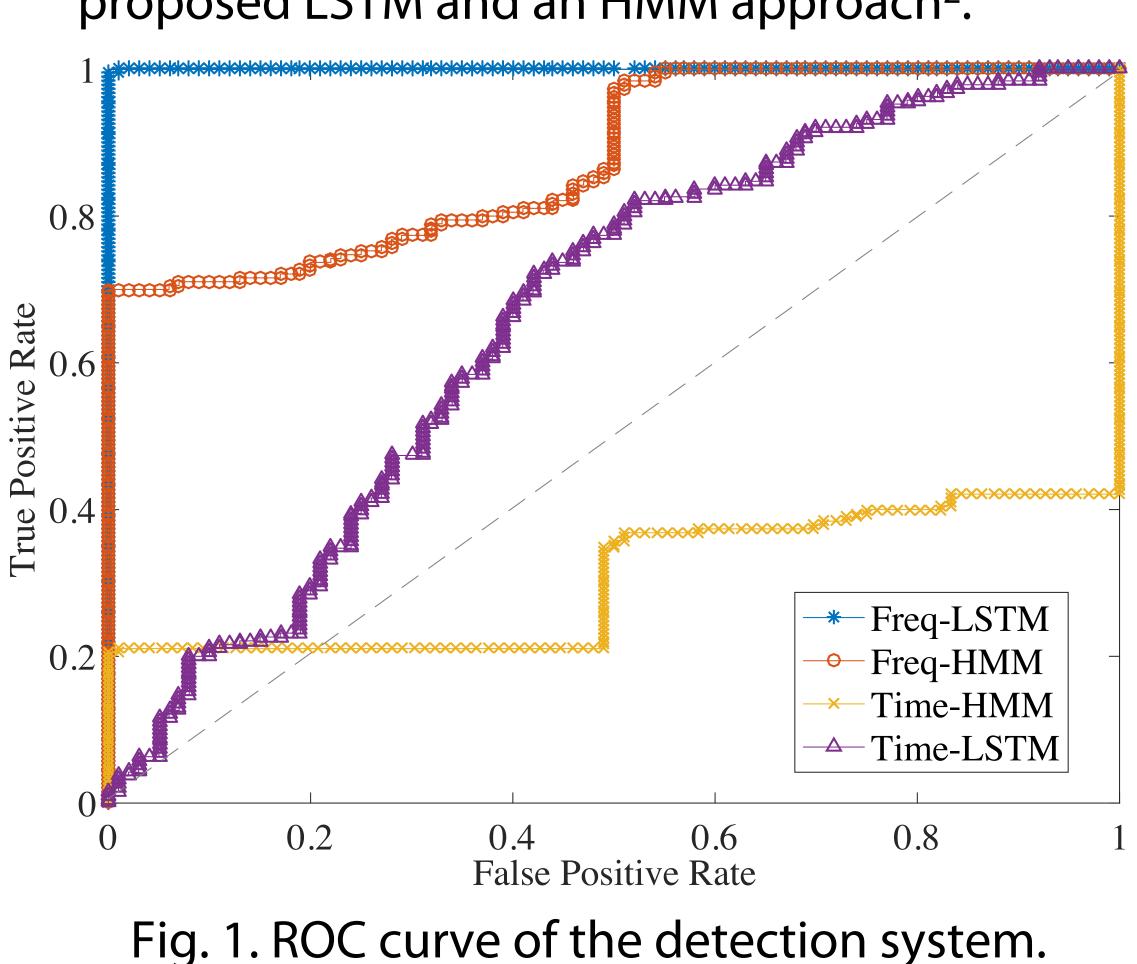
Electromagnetic field

- Convert signal segments into spectra to suppress noise.
- (contextual dependence).
- execution behavior.





Compared frequency and time representation, proposed LSTM and an HMM approach<sup>2</sup>.



[1] Nazari, Alireza, et al. "EDDIE: EM-Based Detection of Deviations in Program Execution." Proceedings of the 44th Annual International Symposium on Computer Architecture. ACM, 2017. [2] Liu, Yannan, et al. "On code execution tracking via power side-channel." Proceedings of the 2016 ACM SIGSAC Conference on Computer and Communications Security. ACM, 2016.

### The proposed system

• Capture EM emanations during program executions that correspond to various execution paths.

• Extract signal segments that describe the local characteristics using a sliding window with overlap.

**Deployment stage** 

### Results

Program	Time_HMM	Time_LSTM	Freq_HMM	Freq_LSTM
Matrix	55%	52%	60%	100%
Q-sort	49%	60%	41%	100%
GD	40%	64%	40%	98%
Newton	48%	51%	63%	100%
Conv	57%	69%	56%	100%
DCT	53%	45%	51%	94%
Dijkstra	62%	72%	65%	100%
AES	50%	50%	67%	98%
PID	40%	62%	71%	99%
Partfilt	51%	45%	67%	100%

Fig. 2. Execution tracking accuracy of the programs

- Discussion:
  - Frequency representation is considered to be more discriminative.
  - Sequential neural network model captures longer data dependence.

### References

