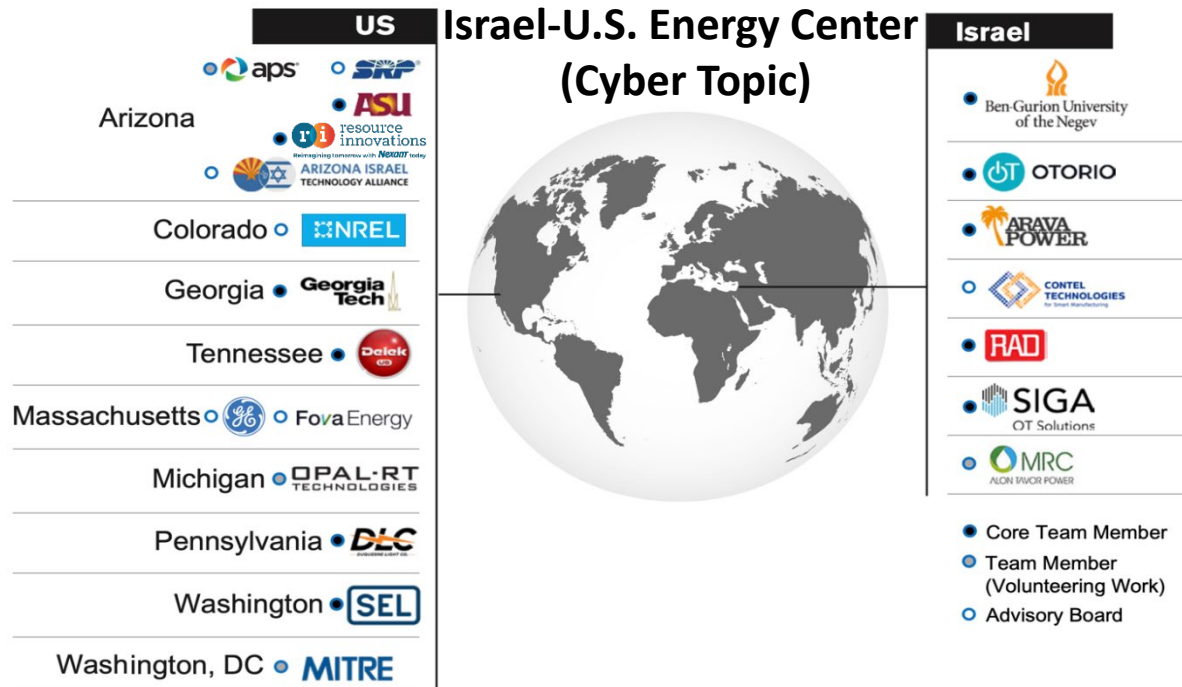
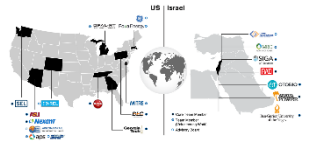


Task 13: Firmware Verification



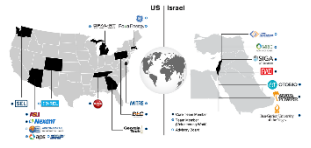
Dr. Yossi Oren
Michael Amar
Lojena Navanesan

Introduction & Goal

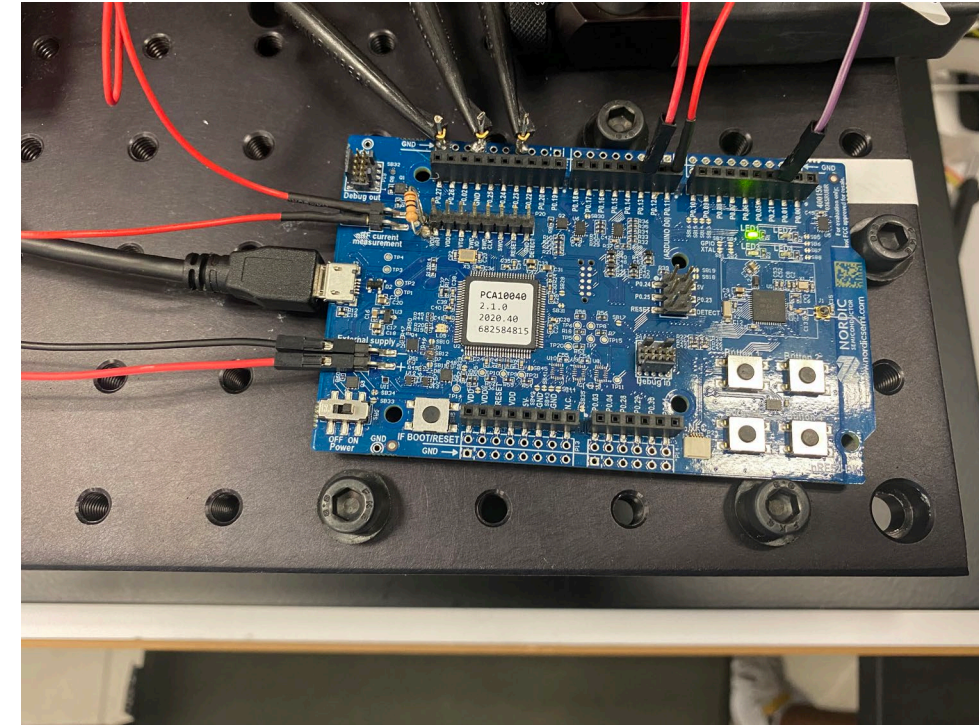


- Verify the firmware installed on PLC devices
- Passively monitor code execution
- Minimal reduction to real time guarantees

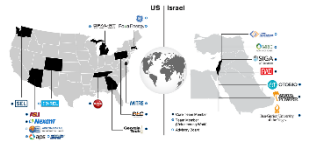
Experimental environment



- Device under test – connected to oscilloscope
- Options for code execution monitoring:
 - Power side channel
 - Electromagnetic side channel

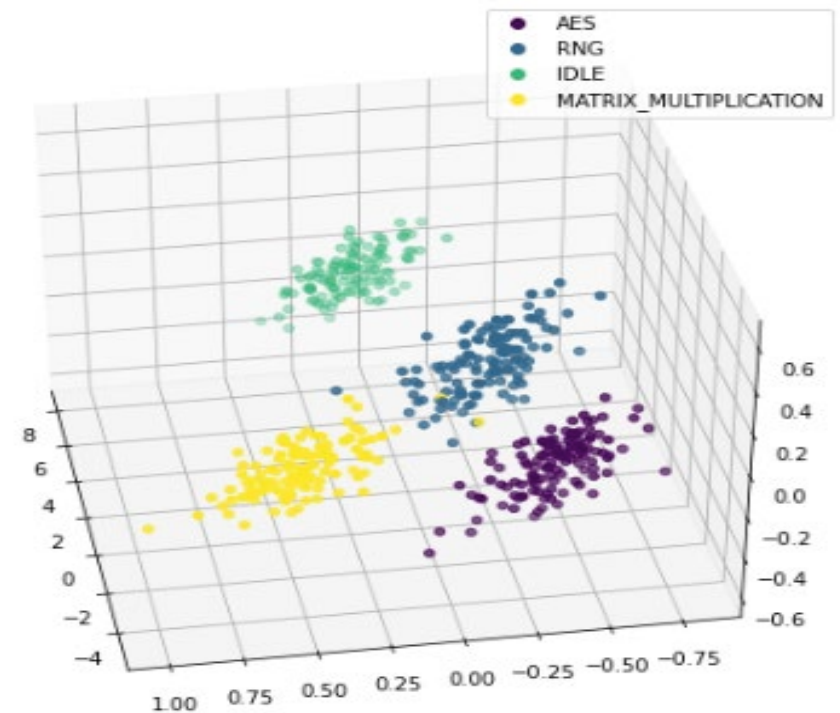


Power side channel

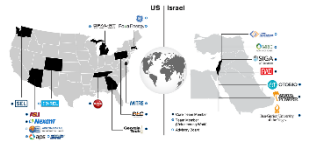


- Program classification experiment:
 - AES encryption
 - Random number generator
 - Matrix multiplication
 - Idle
- Over 95% accuracy for several classifiers (Logistic regression, LSTM)

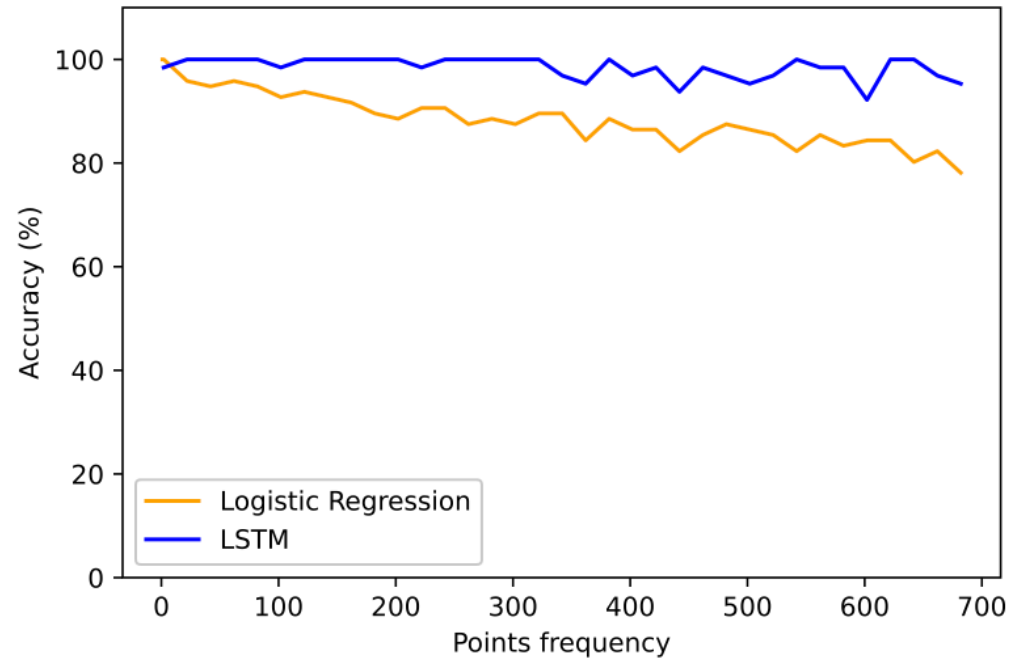
After applying PCA:



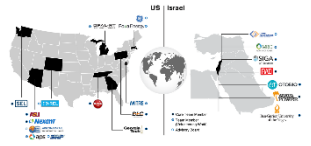
Decimation



- High sampling rate
 - High volume data
 - Slower models

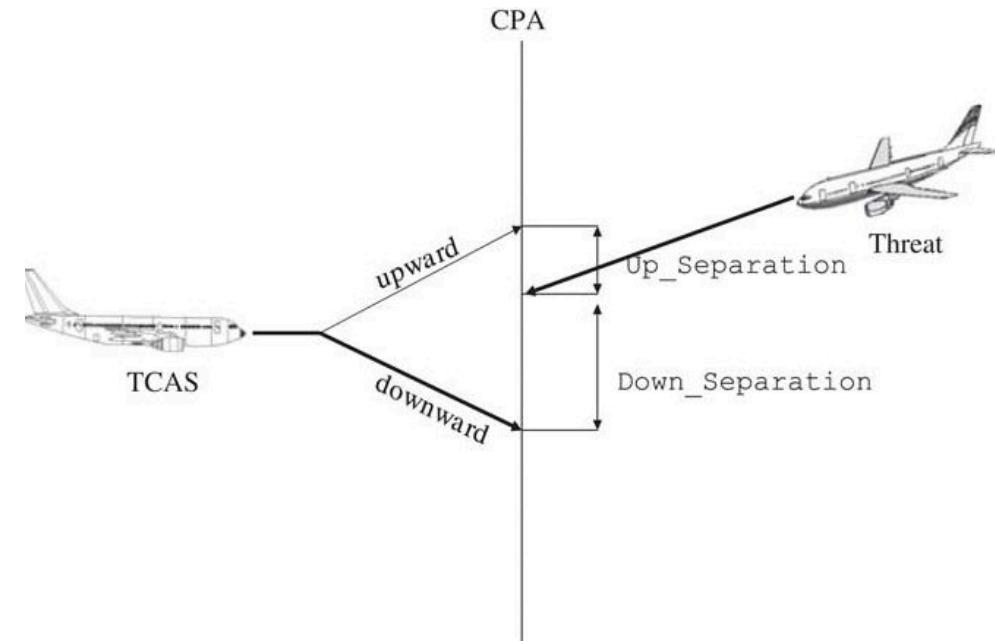


TCAS - Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System



- TCAS program flow:
 - Read inputs
 - Compute risk
 - Issue an alert (or not)
 - Repeat

- PLC scan cycle:
 - Scan inputs
 - Execute program
 - Update outputs
 - Repeat

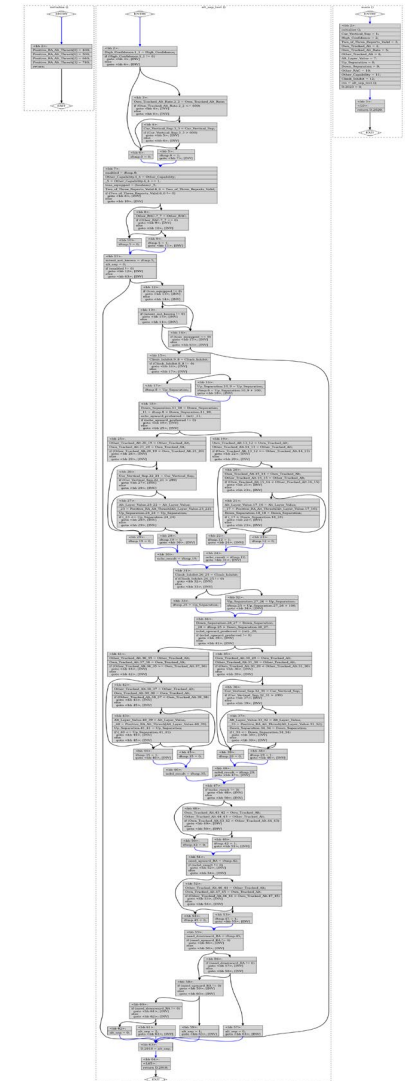


TCAS – tests generation

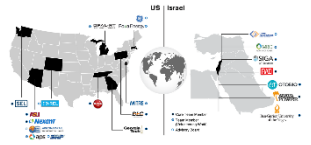


- Test for every feasible execution path (full coverage)
- Tests generated using PathCrawler
- 43 feasible execution paths

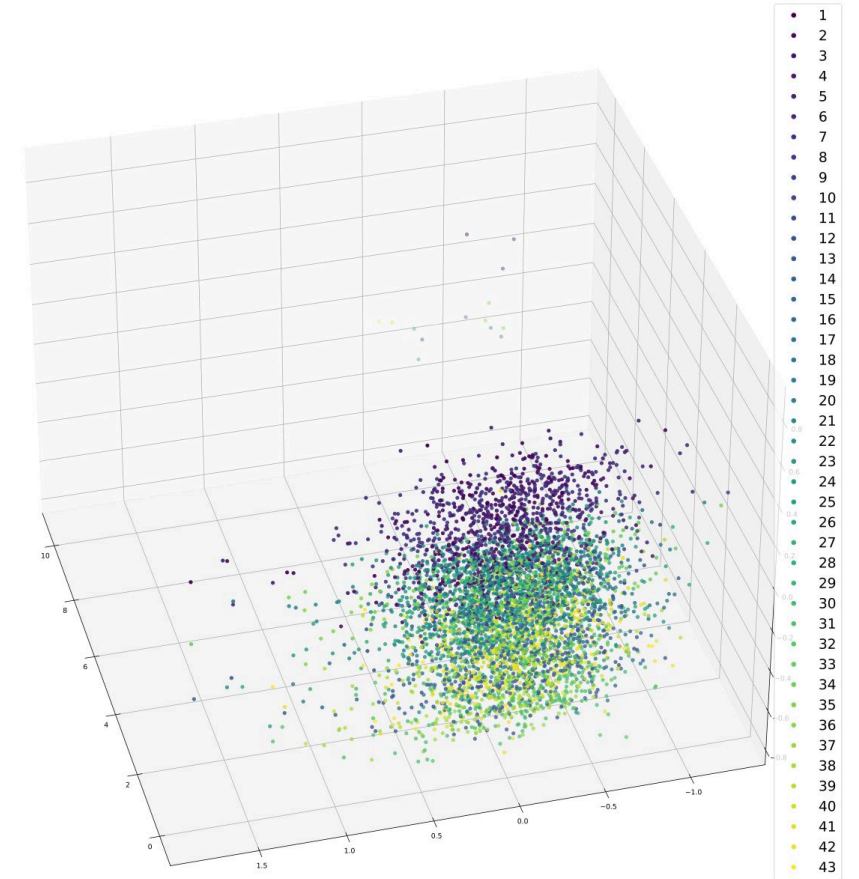
TCAS control flow graph



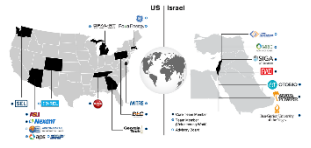
TCAS - tests generation



- 43 feasible execution paths
- Options for anomaly detection models:
 - Classification with 43 classes
 - One class training model



Next steps



- Implement anomaly detection model
- Apply method based on EM side channel