Flow-based Security Issue Detection in Building Automation and Control Networks

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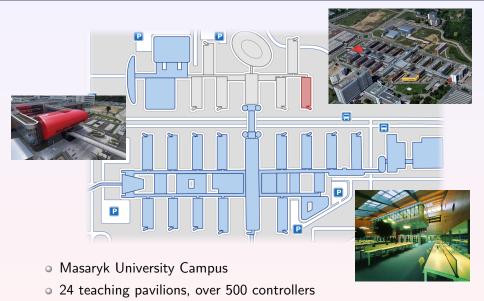




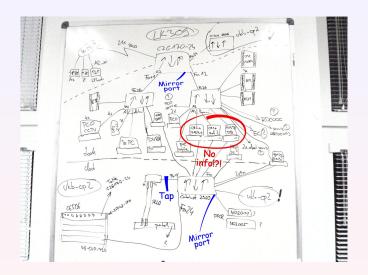
Part I

Introduction

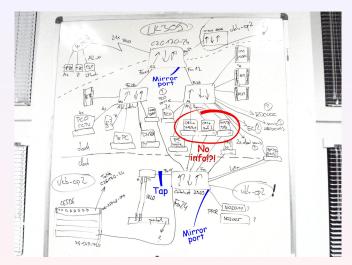
Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) I



Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) II



Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) II



What are the advantages of flow-based monitoring in BACS networks and how can it help to detect security issue in these networks?

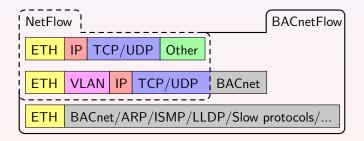
BACnetFlow

BACnet Protocol

- Communication protocol for BACS networks.
- ASHRAE standard 135 U.S. standard, adapted by ISO, EU.
- Contains key information about BACS network traffic.

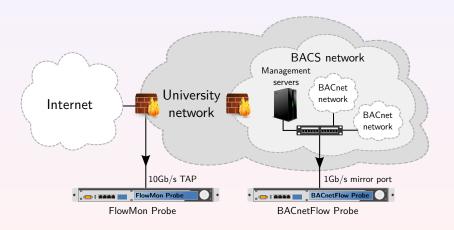
BACnetFlow

IP flow modification for BACnet networks.



Monitored Network

- Masaryk University Network
- Including university campus BACS network



Part II

Use Case I – Intrusion Detection

Attack from Building Automation System

AIDRA Botnet in Nutshell

- Linux malware IRC bots with central C&C servers.
- Based on source code of Hydra botnet.
- Attacks poorly-configured ARM, MIPS, MIPSEL, PPC and SH4 Linux embedded devices (default Telnet credentials).
- First attacks observed at Masaryk University on 2011-12-04.

AIDRA in action (screenshot of 2011.1 private version)



source - http://www.ahacktivia.org (2011-12-08)

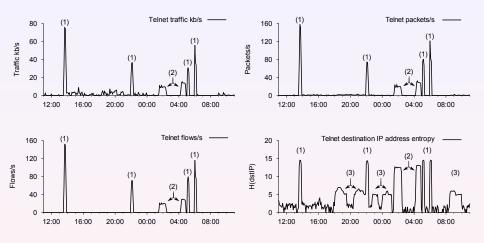
AIDRA Infected Device

- Modular automation station for intelligent building.
- Communication protocols BACnet/IP and TCP/IP.
- Linux based (PPC) integrated web and telnet server.



AIDRA botnet does not support any targeted attacks against intelligent buildings!

Telnet Attacks Against Masaryk University Network



- (1) AIDRA massive horizontal scan 60 to 130 thousand flows (15 minutes window).
- (2) AIDRA massive horizontal scan 60 to 130 thousand flows (60 minutes window).
 - Microsoft Windows infected machines (SYN packet size is 48, 52 B).

Part III

Use Case II - Access Control

Worldwide Connection Attempts to BACS Network



Attackers' primary interests were following services - SSH, TELNET, HTTP, HTTPS, MS-SMB, MSSQL, MSRDP and RADMIN.

Week-long Access Control Validation Results

Incomming and Outgoing BACS Network Traffic

Direction	Protocol	Bytes	Packets	Flows
In	TCP	2217553	23122	323
	UDP	0	0	0
	ICMP	6812	100	96
Out	TCP	15248736	33267	287
	UDP	2068299	27396	13113
	ICMP	4202	65	65
Total		19545602	83950	13884

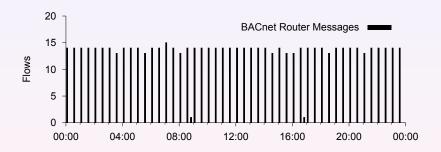
Found Issues

- 1) Foreign or public DNS servers e.g. Google Public DNS.
- 2) MS Windows network connectivity status indicator service.

Part IV

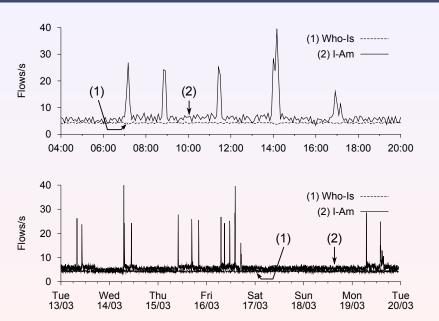
Use Case III - BACnet Attacks

BACnet Router Spoofing Attack

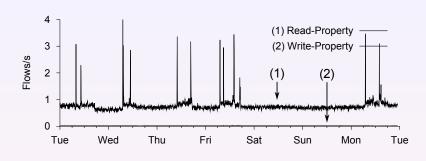


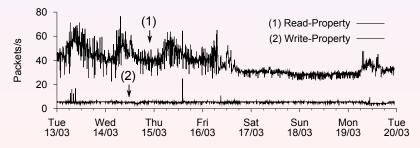
BACnet over IP routers broadcasting *I-Am-Router-To-Network* and *I-Could-Be-Router-To-Network* messages to the BACS network.

BACnet Device Discovery DoS Attack



BACnet Write-Property Attack





Part V

Conclusion

Conclusion

Summary

- Any embedded device can threaten others.
- Flow-based monitoring in BACS networks is valuable source of information.
- Even an application protocol specific attacks can be detected using flow approach.

Future Work

Detect malfunction/misconfiguration of BACnet devices.

Thank You For Your Attention!



Flow-based Security Issue Detection in BACnet

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BACnet Toolset

 $http://dior.ics.muni.cz/{\sim}celeda/bacnet$

