

# 2018 PROJECT

Cyber-Attack Detection and Information Security for Industry 4.0

PROGRESS REPORT  
November 2020



University of Engineering and Technology  
Vietnam National University, Hanoi



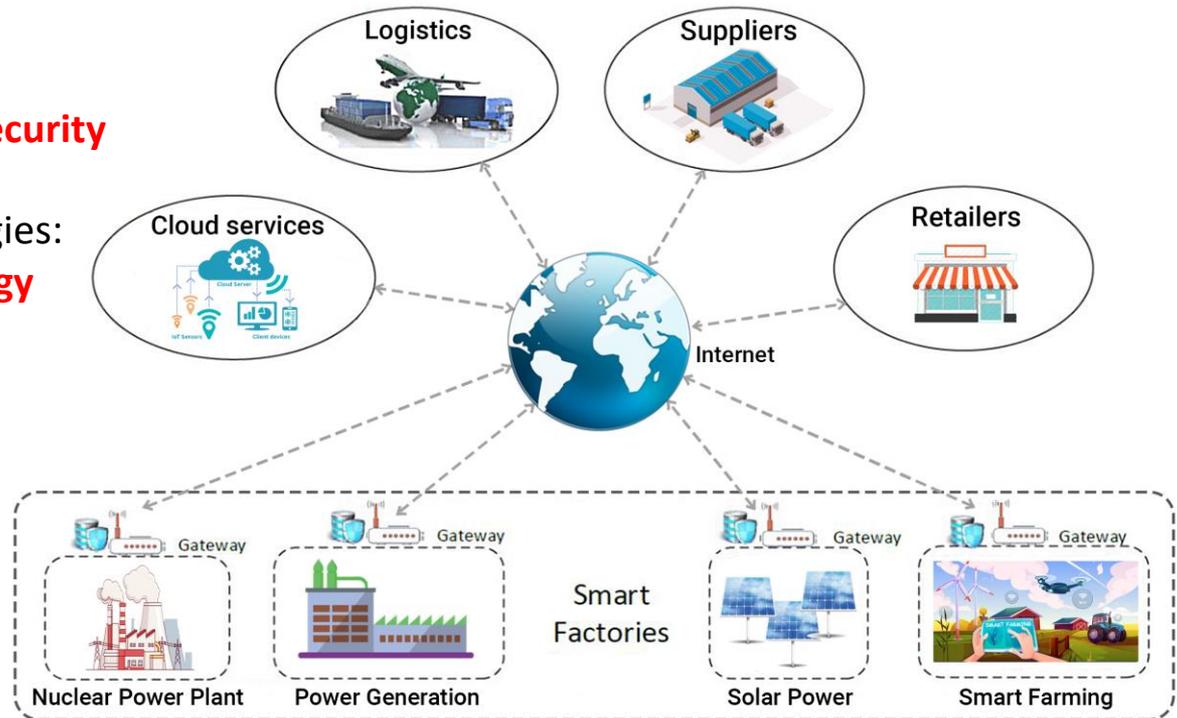
## Context - Industry 4.0

- a main driver for the development of smart cities
- a vision of smart factories built with intelligent cyber-physical systems
- breakthrough achievements in many sectors (healthcare, food, and agriculture, ...)
- when connected to the cyber world, **cybersecurity risks** become a key concern due to open systems with IP addresses

## Objectives

To provide tools to **enhance cybersecurity** in Industry 4.0 by applying several recently-developed smart technologies: **deep learning, blockchain technology** and **physical-layer security**

**Speaker:** Nguyen Linh Trung  
 VNU University of Engineering and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam



### **Targets:**

1. A method to **detect cyber-security threats** in Industry 4.0 through using advanced **deep learning** algorithms
2. A framework to **protect** data from cyber-attacks using **blockchain** technology
3. Solutions to **enhance security at the physical interface** of information transmission using **physical-layer security** technology
4. A sustainable research collaboration network in the ASEAN region, in Australia and worldwide, for **developing human resource in Vietnam** that is able to develop effective cyber-security solutions

**Tasks:** 6 scientific tasks (Tasks 1 to 6), 1 technological task (Task 7), 1 networking task (Task 8)

## ❖ Project members:

1. VNU-UET (Vietnam): Assoc. Prof. Nguyen Linh Trung (leader)
2. VNU-UET (Vietnam): Assoc. Prof. Nguyen Viet Ha
3. NTU (Singapore): Prof. Dusit Niyato
4. UTS (Australia): Prof. Eryk Dutkiewicz
5. UTS (Australia): Dr. Diep Nguyen
6. UTS (Australia): Dr. Hoang Dinh
7. VNU-UET (Vietnam): Dr. Tran Thi Thuy Quynh (9/2019)
8. VNU-UET (Vietnam): Dr. Ta Duc Tuyen (9/2019)
9. VNU-UET (Vietnam): M.Sc. Tran Viet Khoa (PhD student, 9/2019)
10. VNU-UET (Vietnam): M.Sc. Bui Minh Tuan (PhD student, 9/2019)



❖ **Project duration:** 7/2018 – 6/2021 (36 months)

❖ **Project budget:** NICT: 110k

## Task 1: Analyze and identify potential cyber-security risks in Industry 4.0

❖ **2019:** Literature study of cyber-security vulnerabilities and potential risks of manufacturing systems in Industry 4.0.

- ✓ Analyze interactions between Operation Technology (OT) and Information Technology (IT)
- ✓ Main vulnerabilities and risks in manufacturing in I4 [1]

❖ **2020:** Survey main vulnerabilities and risks in Vietnam

- ✓ Studied the influences of threats on manufacturing in details
- ✓ The cyber attack case studies in Vietnam
- ✓ Impacts of Covid 19 on cyber security [1]

Types	Vulnerabilities and exposures	Consequences
IT Network Threats	- Software used to operate the hardware may no longer be supported, maintained, and updated - Unsupported operating systems	- Old malware families as Downad (aka Conficker), WannaCry (WCry), andGamarue (Andromeda) are in manufacturing environments
	- Autorun (autorun.inf) in USB or infected removable devices	The propagation of virus or worms
	- Targeted campaigns and opportunistic hacking incidents	- Espionage or information exfiltration - Isolated manufacturing networks are not entirely safe from internet worms
OT Network Threats	- ICS Vulnerabilities: human-machine interfaces (HMIs), Programmable logic controllers (PLCs), and SCADA, e.g. Stuxnet (Iran), ESET (Slovakia), ...	- Destroy factories - Destroy infrastructure
Intellectual property	- Malicious computer-aided design files - Word documents that may have been kept in old, isolated machines or archived in data storages	- Industrial espionage

Industry sectors	Types of attack	Case's Consequences
Transportation (airport system),	Advanced and persistent threat, (APT) Deface	- The VIP membership databases of national carrier Vietnam Airlines was also stolen and leaked online, and roughly 411,000 passengers had also been exposed (Jul, 2016)
Financial/Banks	- Ransomware and malware	- A customer of Vietcombank, lost more than 22,000 USD via Internet Banking transaction, Aug 2016 - Ransomware cost Vietnamese users about VND15 trillion or more than \$600 million (BKAV 2017)
Website, computer	- Malware	Damage caused by computer viruses to Vietnamese users reached a record of VND 14,900 billion, equivalent to US \$642 million

[1] Analyze and identify potential cyber-security risks in Industry 4.0, AVITECH Technical report, 2020

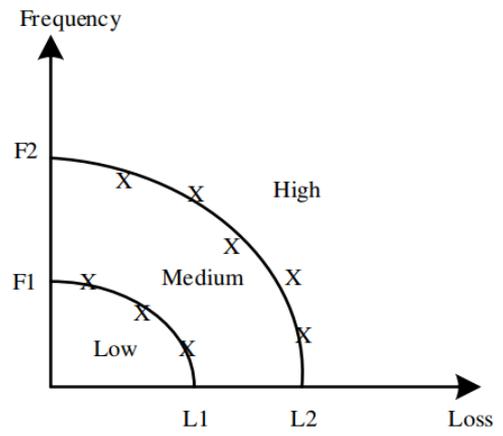
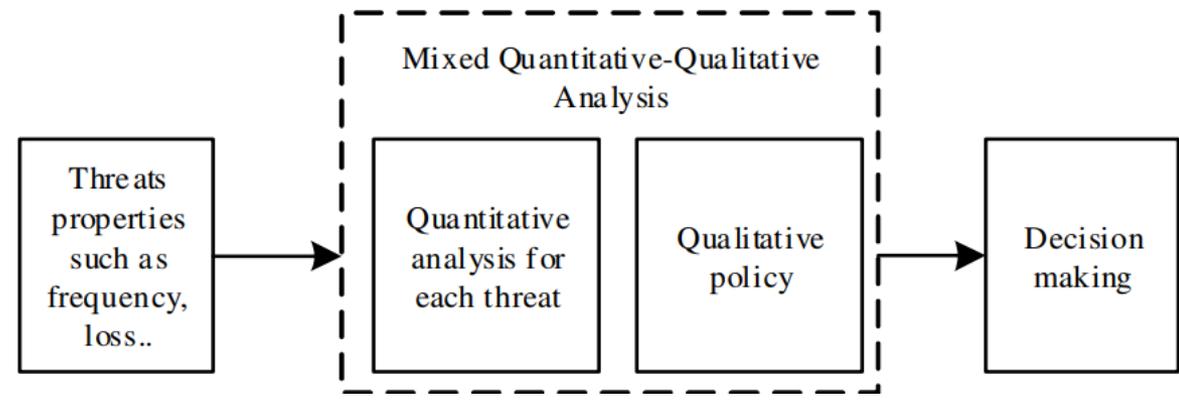
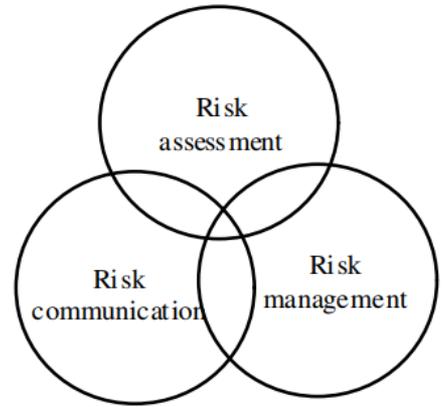
## **Task 2: Develop an innovative risk assessment model which can efficiently quantify cyber-security risks for Industry 4.0**

### ❖ Activity

- ✓ **2020:** Preliminarily overviewed the quantitative and qualitative risk analyses and risk assessment model.

### ❖ Result

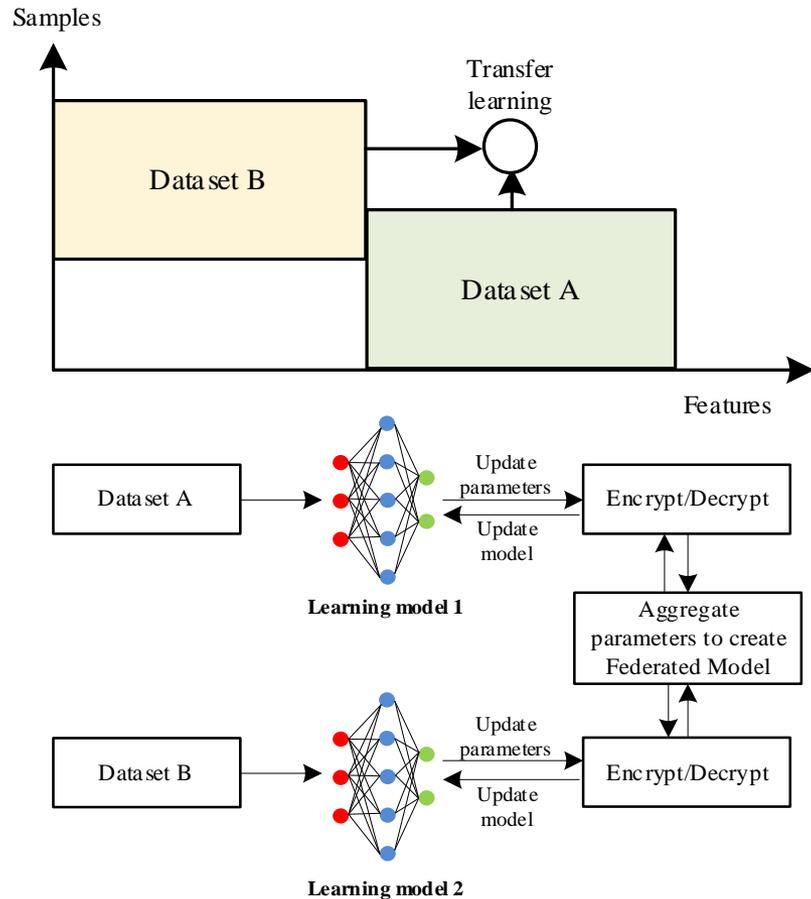
- ✓ Proposed the use of an appropriate risk assessment model to classify the risks in cybersecurity of I4 [1].



[1] Risk models for the security of Industry 4.0 systems, AVITECH Technical report, 2020

## Task 4: Develop and implement an innovative method to detect and isolate cybersecurity attacks using deep learning

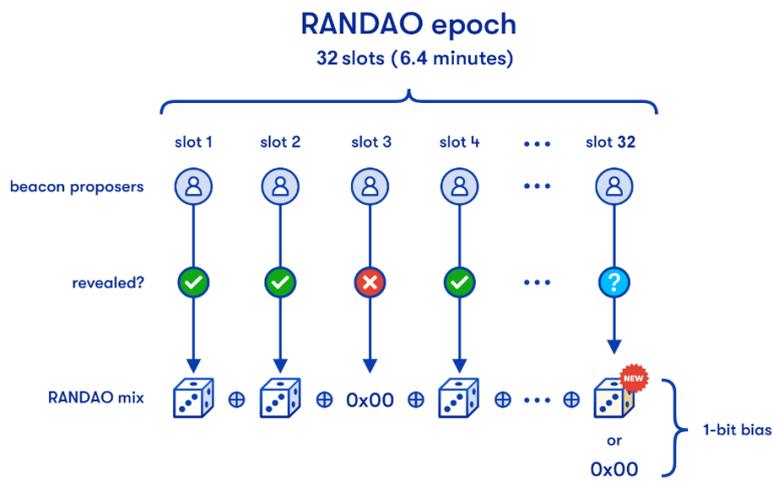
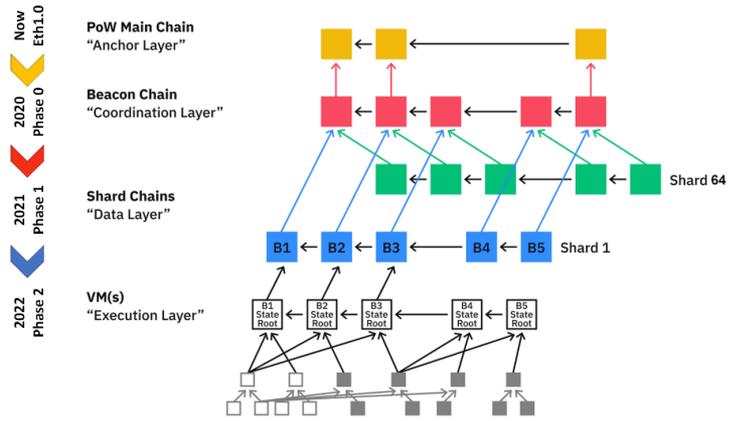
- ❖ **2019:** Proposed **collaborative learning**-based cyberattack detection model to identify attack in distributed environment of Industry 4.0 by learning data which have the same properties [1].
- ❖ **2020:** set-up collaboration with Cybersecurity Lab at NICT on machine learning for cybersecurity
- ❖ **2020:** Applied **federated transfer learning** to the above developed cyberattack detection model [2].
  - ✓ The revised model can identify attack in distributed environment of Industry 4.0 by learning from datasets which have different properties.
  - ✓ The revised model was tested with NSL-KDD cybersecurity dataset and produced good results.



[1] Collaborative learning model for cyberattack detection systems in IoT Industry 4.0, WCNC 2020  
 [2] Transfer learning model for cyberattack detection, AVITECH Technical report, 2020

## Task 5: Develop an unprecedented data securing method using blockchain technology

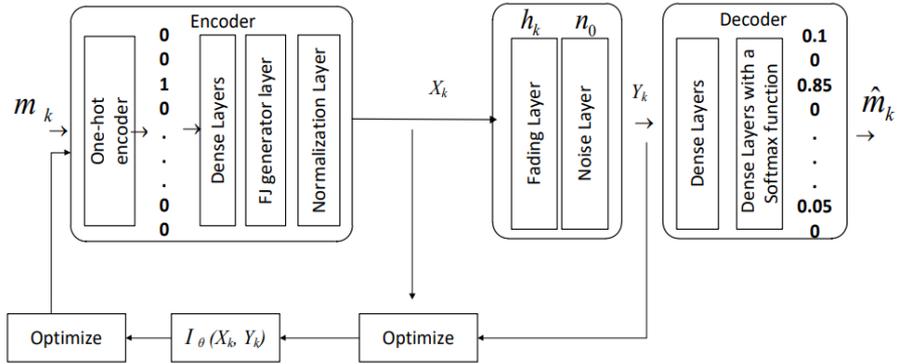
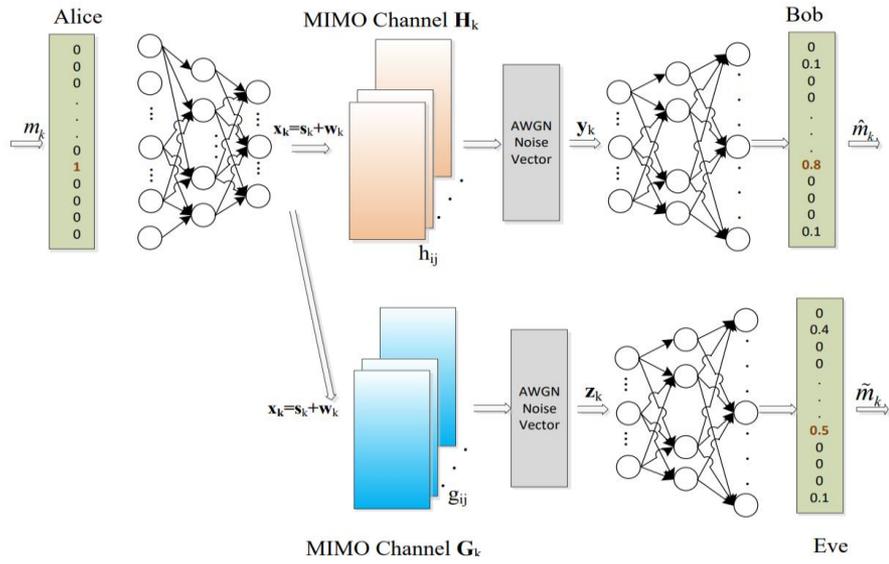
- ❖ **2019:** Overviewed the development of decentralized consensus mechanisms and mining strategy management in blockchain networks [1].
- ❖ **2020:** Reviewed the migration of PoW in Ethereum 1.0 to PoS in Ethereum 2.0 [2]
  - ✓ Joined Prysmatic Labs community and deployed a private Ethereum 2.0 network at phase 0.
  - ✓ Compared performance between Ethereum 1.0 and 2.0 in terms of CPU and Power consumptions
  - ✓ Determined of drawback of RANDAO protocol is Last-Revealer Attacks in Beacon Chain Randomness



[1] Proof-of-stake consensus mechanisms for future blockchain networks, IEEE Access, 2019  
 [2] Data security using blockchain technology, AVITECH Technical report, 2020

## Task 6: Develop receiver-based friendly jamming and collaborative beamforming methods to safeguard sensors/actuators

- ❖ **2019:** Studied how to combine auto-encoder and friendly jamming (AE-FJ) for PLS, propose AE-FJ scheme for MISO wire tap channel, and MINE-based FJ scheme for MISO wire tap channel [1]
- ❖ **2020:** Exploited the generalization capability of neural networks to develop the robust MIMO FJ scheme with imperfect channel [2]
  - ✓ Developed a new security scheme in which the secrecy optimization in which compact q-bit representation of the CSI is available at the transmitter instead of the perfect CSI
  - ✓ Proposed MINE-based FJ scheme for MIMO wire tap channel without CSI
  - ✓ Proposed AE-FJ scheme for MIMO wire tap channel

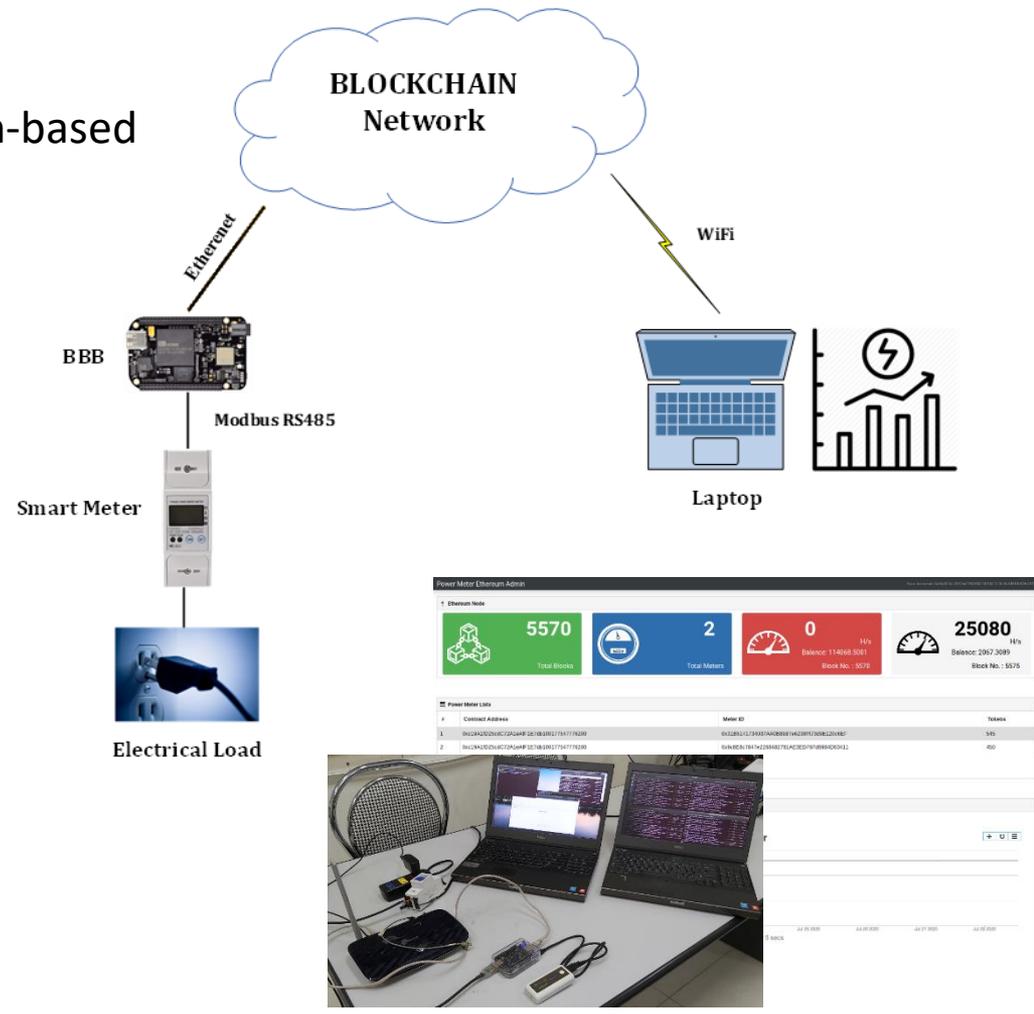


[1] Autoencoder based Friendly Jamming, WCNC 2020

[2] Learning based friendly Jamming with imperfect CSI for security in MIMO wiretap channel, AVITECH Technical report, 2020

## **Task 7: Implement and evaluate performance of the proposed blockchain application on a real testbed**

- ❖ **2019:** Studied the design of a blockchain-based testbed for smart grids, smart factories
  
- ❖ **2020:** Built several system models to implement the testbed for smart grids [1]:
  - ✓ Studied cyberattacks to blockchain network (Ethereum 1.0)
  - ✓ Implemented two versions of the testbed, on: Public and Private Ethereum networks
  - ✓ Verified the resistance of the blockchain testbed against two types of cyberattacks: DDoS & 51% attacks



[1] *Implementation a blockchain based testbed for smart grids, AVITECH Technical report, 2020*

## Task 8: Annual Workshops and Exhibitions on Cyber-Security

### ❖ 2019:

- ✓ Organized IVO Workshop on cybersecurity in Industry 4.0, Hanoi, Vietnam, March 2019
- ✓ Organized special session on cybersecurity in Industry 4.0 within the 19<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Communication and Information Technologies, Ho Chi Minh city, Vietnam, September 2019

### ❖ 2020:

- ✓ Researcher exchange (Nguyen Linh Trung, project leader), at Cybersecurity Laboratory at the NICT, 1 month (12/2019 – 1/2020)
- ✓ Plan for a researcher exchange (Mr. Tran Viet Khoa), at the Cybersecurity Laboratory at the NICT, 3 months (9-12/2020), to conduct research collaboration in machine learning for cyberattack detection: could not implement due to COVID

## ❖ Conference Papers:

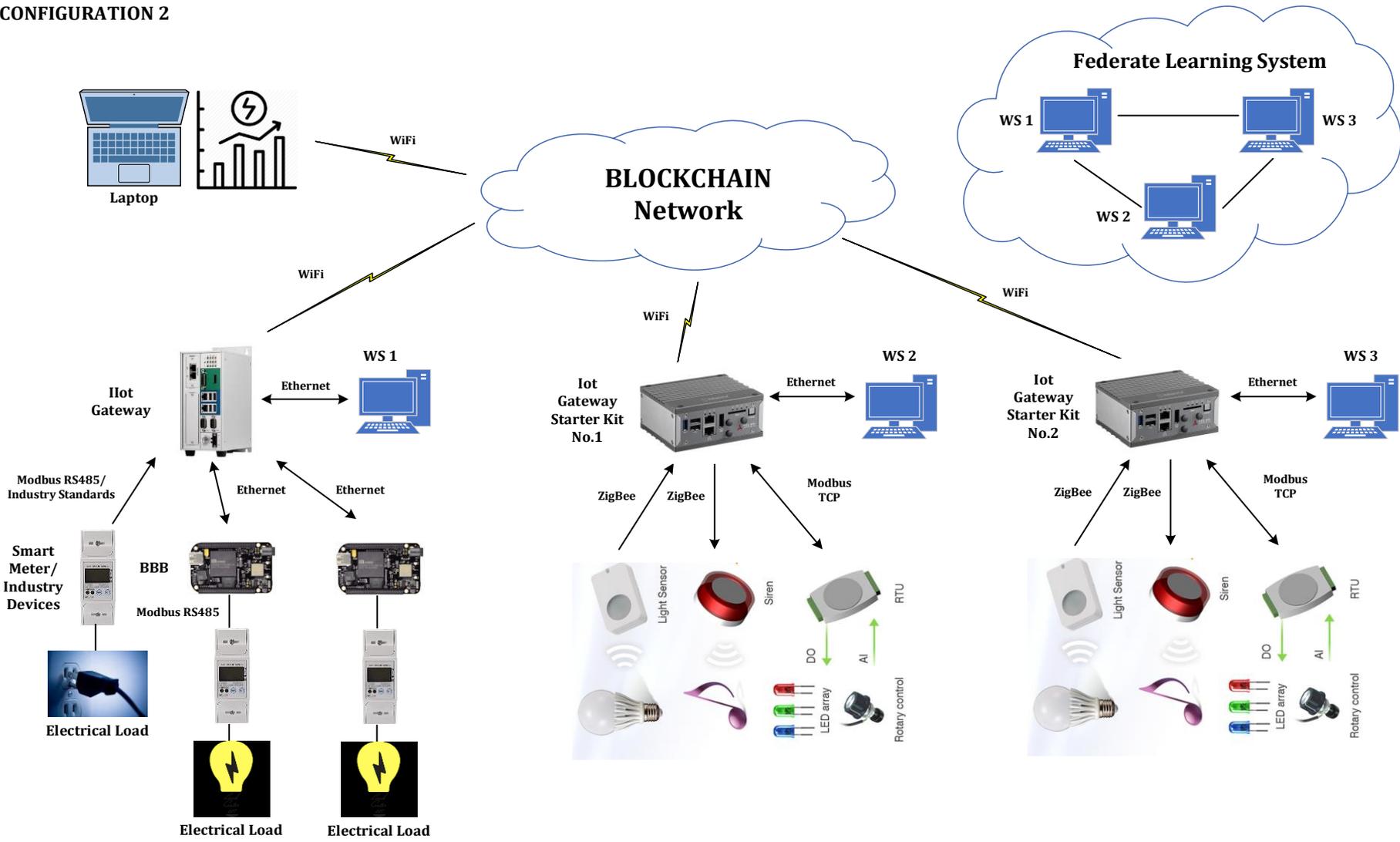
No:	Paper title:	Author names	Affiliation	Conference name	date	venue
1	Network Coding with Multimedia Transmission: A Software-Defined-Radio based Implementation [Task 6]	TTT Quynh, TV Khoa, LV Nguyen, NL Trung	VNU-UET	International Conference on Recent Advances in Signal Processing, Telecommunications and Computing	March 2019	Hanoi, Vietnam
2	Collaborative Learning Model for Cyberattack Detection Systems in IoT Industry 4.0 [Task 4]	TV Khoa, YM Saputra, DT Hoang, NL Trung, DN Nguyen, NV Ha, E Dutkiewicz	VNU-UET, UTS	IEEE Wireless Communications and Networking Conference	May 2020	Seoul, South Korea
3	Autoencoder based Friendly Jamming [Task 6]	BM Tuan, TD Tuyen, NL Trung, NV Ha	VNU-UET	IEEE Wireless Communications and Networking Conference	May 2020	Seoul, South Korea

## ❖ Journal Papers:

No:	Paper title	Author	Affiliation	Journal	Publisher	Volume, Number, Pages
1	A Survey on Consensus Mechanisms and Mining Strategy Management in Blockchain Networks [Tasks 5, 7]	W Wang, DT Hoang, P Hu, Z Xiong, D Niyato, P Wang, Y Wen, D Kim	NTU, UTS	IEEE Access	IEEE	vol. 7, pp. 22328-22370, 2019

# Smart grid, Smart factory (SCADA): to implement

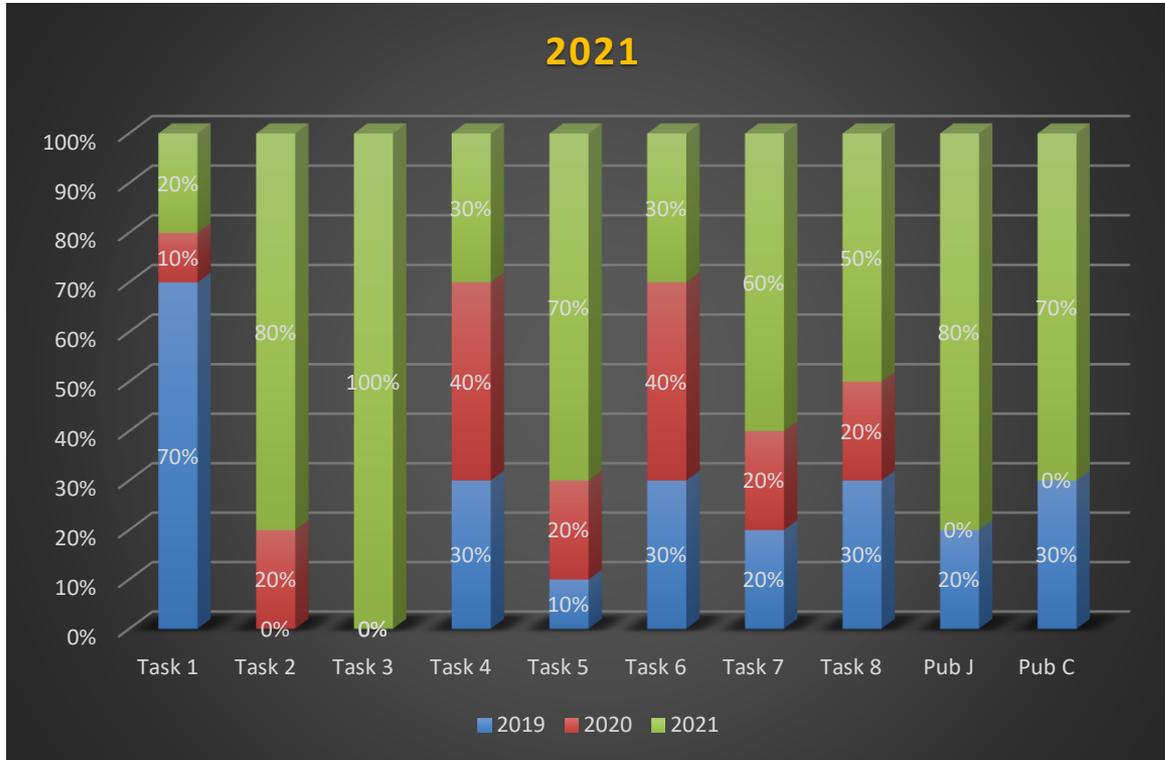
CONFIGURATION 2



No.	Title	Period & venue	Yen	USD
1	2018 Forum (Nguyen Linh Trung, VNU-UET)	2018/11/27-28, Jakarta	¥91,347	\$820.90
2	Kick-off meeting	2018/12/14, Hanoi	¥184,436	\$1,655.50
3	Kick-off meeting (Dusit Niyato, NTU)	2018/12/14, Hanoi	¥96,500	\$871.17
4	1 <sup>st</sup> IVO Wworkshop	2019/3/26-28, Hanoi, Halong	¥668,978	\$5,947.00
5	1 <sup>st</sup> IVO Wworkshop (Takeshi Takahashi, NICT)	2019/3/26-28, Hanoi	¥104,500	\$926.34
6	2019 Forum (Nguyen Linh Trung, VNU-UET)	2019/11/20-21, Manila	¥99,065	\$899.96
7	Research exchange (Nguyen Linh Trung, NICT)	2019/12/15 – 2020/1/15	¥709,388	\$6,416.32
8	Paper registration for WCNC 2020	2020/5/25-28	¥35,158	\$335
9	Equipment (Testbed implementation)	purchase in progress	¥3,238,757	\$30,860
<b>Total</b>			<b>¥5,228,130</b>	<b>\$48,732.19</b>



- ❖ General: Slow progress due to the outbreak of COVID-19
- ❖ Scientific: main tasks (4, 6) were in good progress, others were not
- ❖ Technological: preliminary studies have been done, waiting for the equipment (purchase in progress)
- ❖ Budget: plan for a 3-month research visit to NICT cannot be implemented due to COVID-19



- ❖ Scientific: Tasks 4, 6 are in good progress, almost ready for publication; Tasks 2, 3, 5 are slow, need more time to complete (extension)
- ❖ Technological: waiting for the equipment, need more time to complete (extension)
- ❖ Networking: unable to implement future planned activity: conference organization in Feb 2021, due to COVID
- ❖ Publication: unable to publish the planned book (as its contents come from the above planned conference); 3 more journal papers are expected
- ❖ Request: an extension of 6 months (until 12/2021).