# Paris Session 2022



What are your experiences to monitoring of IEC 61850 based PACS and how you secure the operation of critical infrastructure and respond to the incidents?

**B5-PS3** 

Q3.06

Paulo Junior - Brazil



Group Discussion Meeting

- PACS network must incorporate monitoring functions able to:
  - Detect and point out anomalies or lacking of messages, like GOOSE or SV, or yet unforeseen messages;
  - Detect *lacking of synchronism* signal;
  - Verify and point out abnormal propagation time, i.e. latency, and asymmetry or excessive variation, i.e. jitter;
  - Be implemented in a *independent* way of protection devices or local teleprotection devices;
  - Resources for **storing event records** of **detected anomalies**.

**Group Discussion Meeting** 

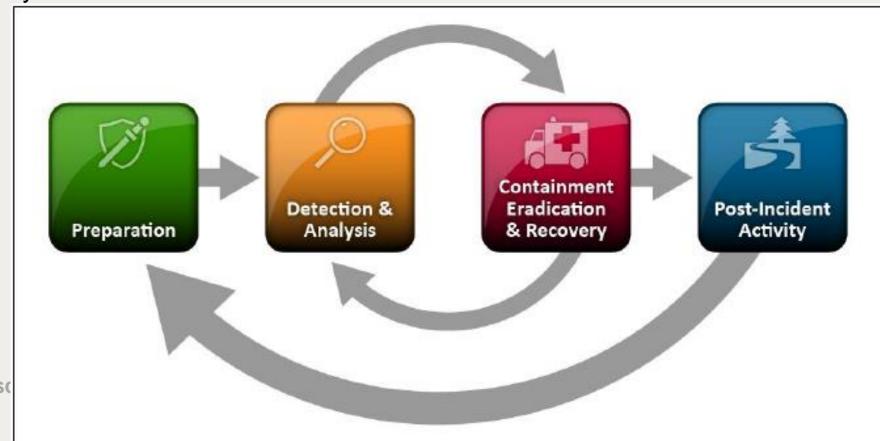
- Sampled Values:
  - Propagation delay;
  - Processing time;
  - Time between frames;
  - Lost and errors;
  - Sync flag.
- GOOSE:
  - Is GOOSE there?
  - Retransmission time;
  - SqNum and StNum order;
  - Transfer Time.
- PTP:
  - Announce/Sync frames;
  - Errors and jitter.

**CE-GPS PTP** PTP PTP **IED IED** MU **MONITORING SYSTEM** 

**Group Discussion Meeting** 

- Cybersecurity devices must be configured to set an alarm in case of threat:
  - Alarm configurations rules must be periodically reviewed;
  - All the alarms must be logged and sent immediately to the cybersecurity staff;
  - All the alarms must be analyzed and treated in the correct deadline defined by the security policy.

- NIST SP 800 Series:
  - SP 800-61 Rev. 2 Section 3: Basic incident handling steps and provides advice for performing incident handling more effectively, particularly incident detection and analysis.



**Group Disc**