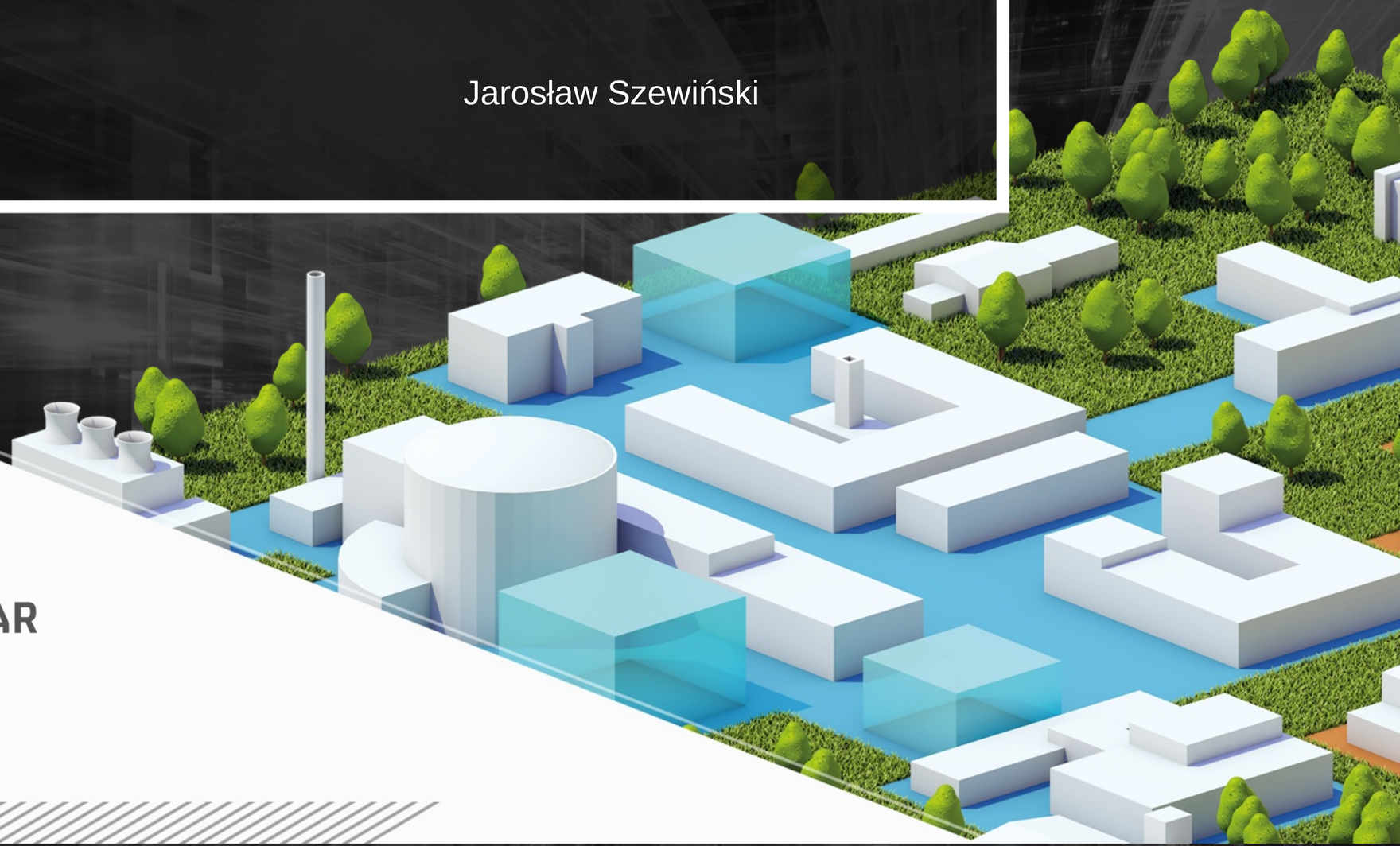
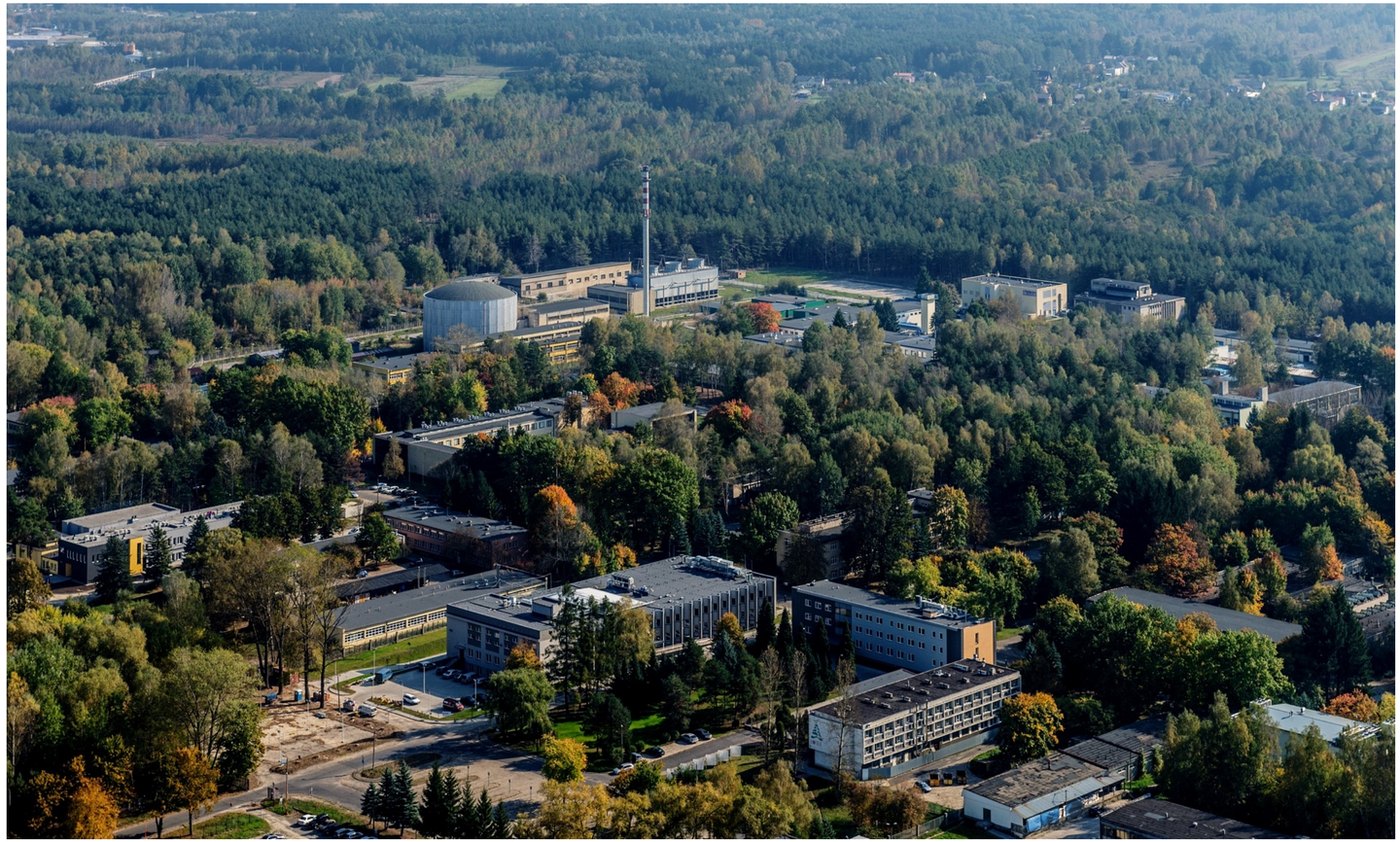
National Centre for Nuclear Research

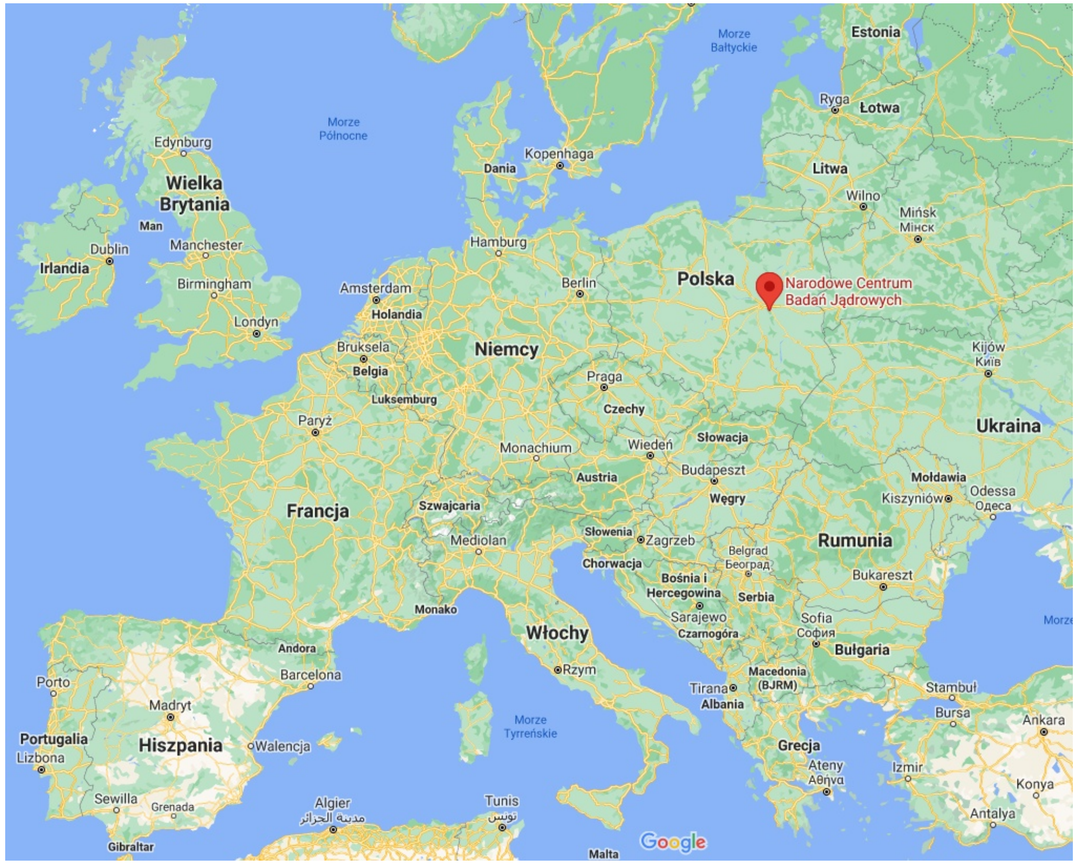
Jarosław Szewiński



NATIONAL CENTRE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH ŚWIERK

NCBJ Location





NCBJ Today

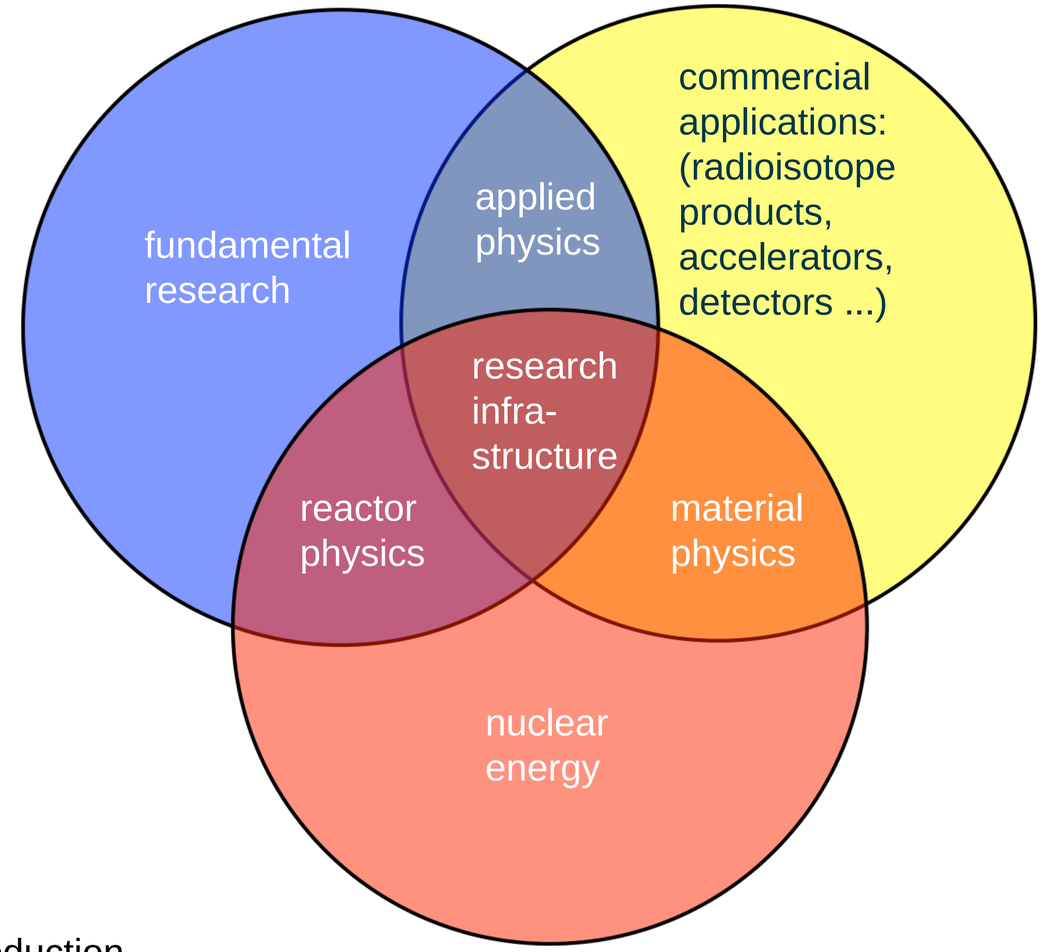
- Institute joins basic and applied research combines the following domains:
  - particle physics, nuclear physics,
  - astrophysics, plasma physics,
  - material physics,
  - reactor and accelerator physics,
  - nuclear energy
- industry & medical accelerators,

HITEC
ZAKŁAD APARATURY JĄDROWEJ

- radioisotope products

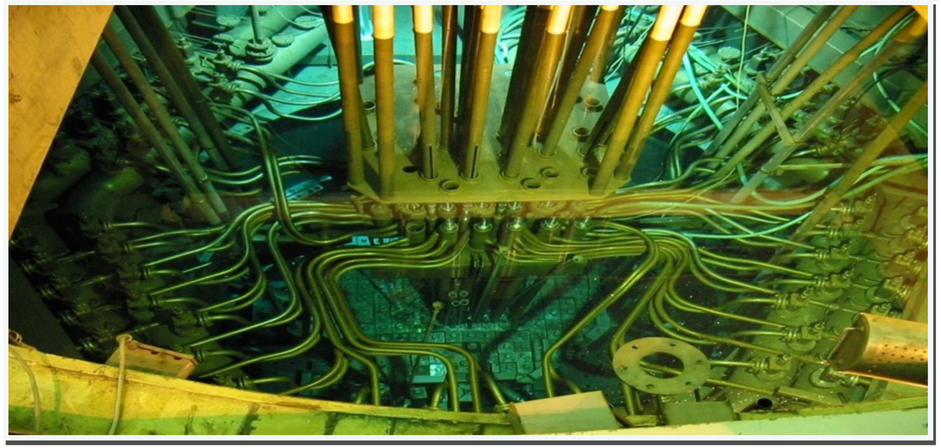
Radioisotope Center

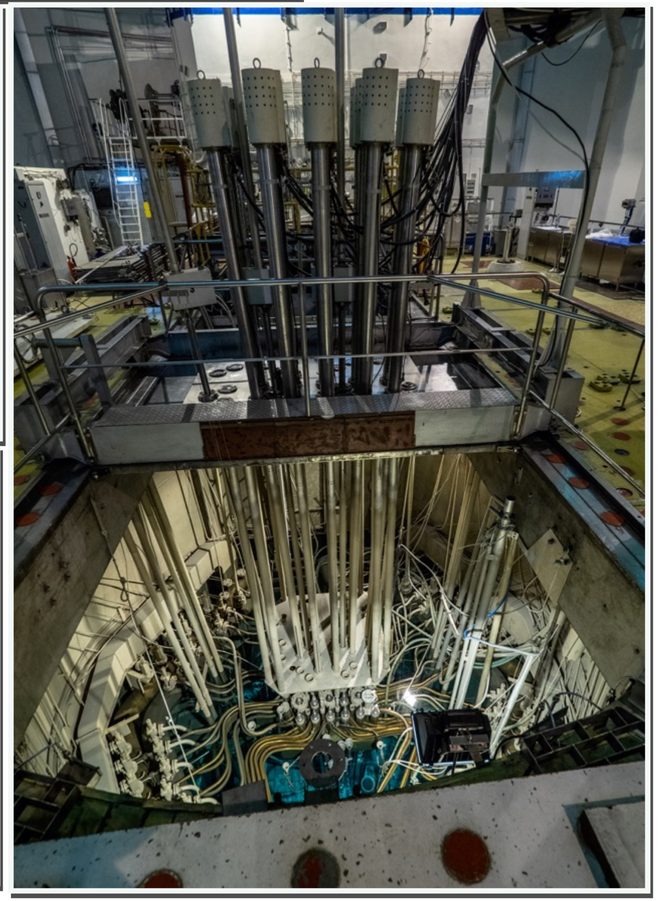
POLATOM



export to 80 countries,
^{99}Mo - in 2016 6% of world production
(up to 18% of world production in 2013)

Nuclear research reactor Maria





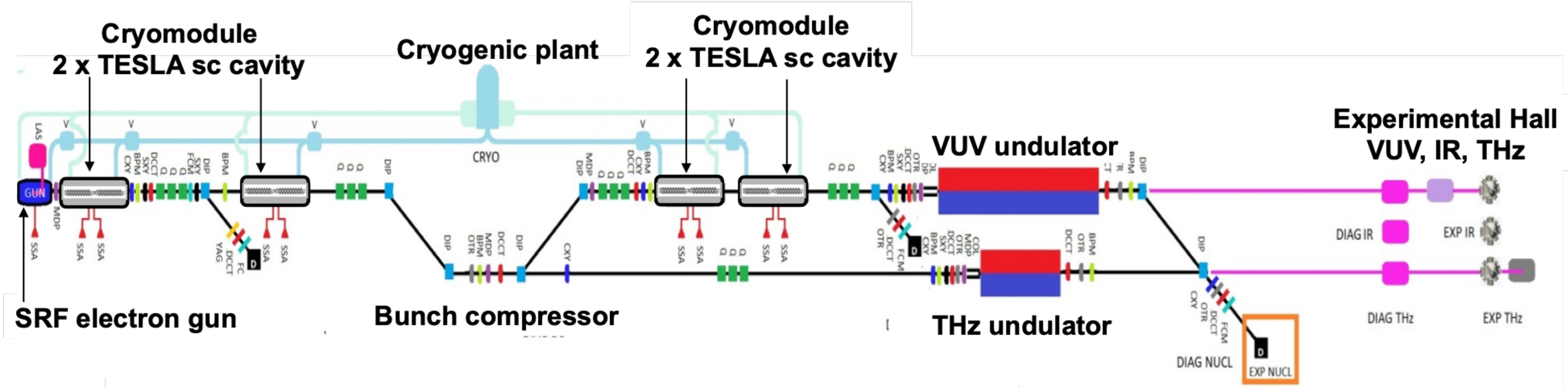
- built in 1974
- upgrade 1992, 2011, 2017-…
- pool type
- H_2O, Be moderated
- 30 MW thermal power
- neutron flux:
  - thermal $4 \cdot 10^{14}$ n/cm^{2}s
  - fast $2 \cdot 10^{14}$ n/cm^{2}s

One of the best neutron sources!

- Curium
- POLATOM-NCBJ

Radioisotopes
for 400k patients a week!

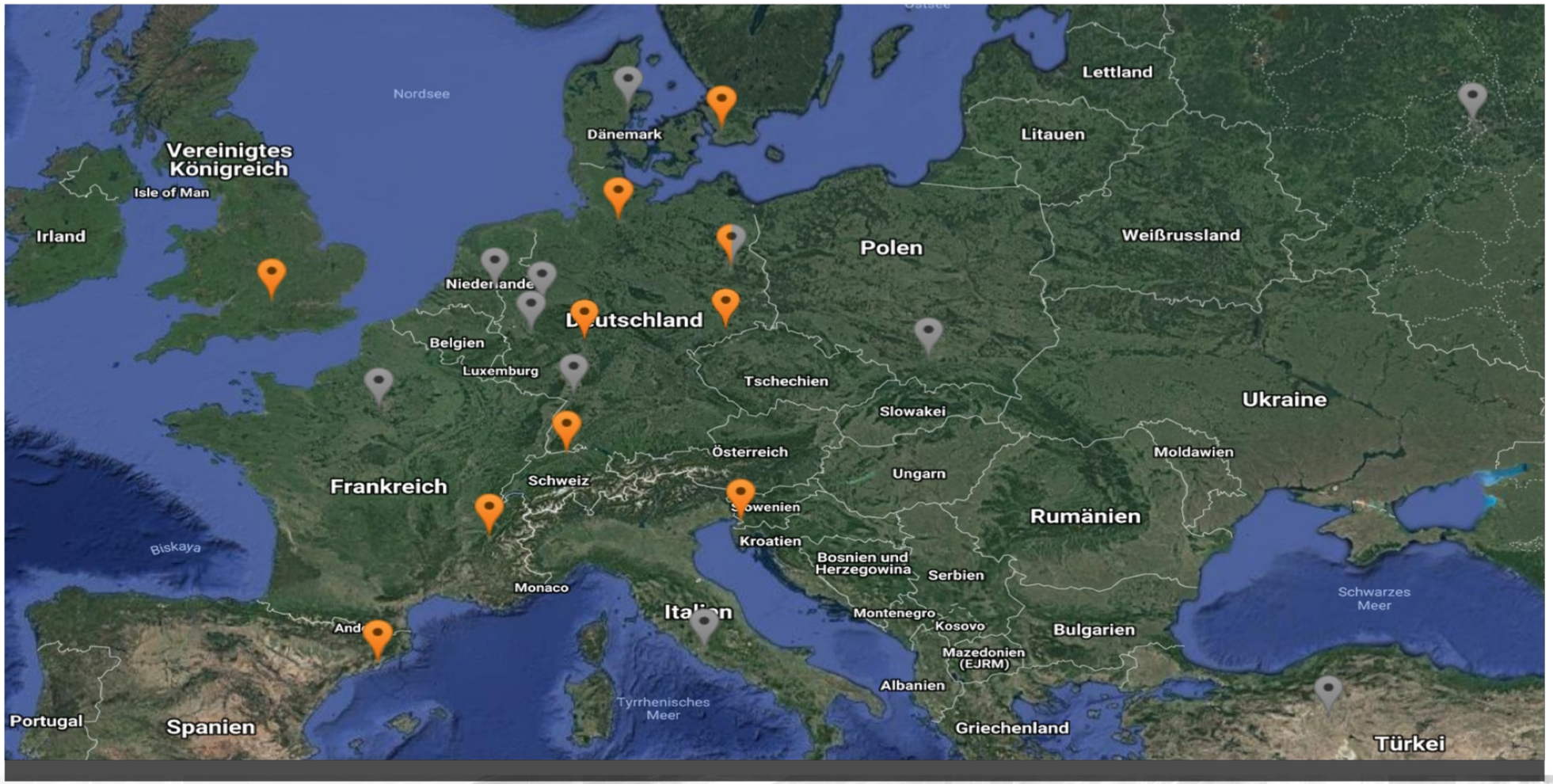
Design of the facility has been adjusted accordingly to both the technical progress in the accelerator components and requirements of experiments.



Electron beam
cw: up to 130 MeV
Lp: up to 187 MeV

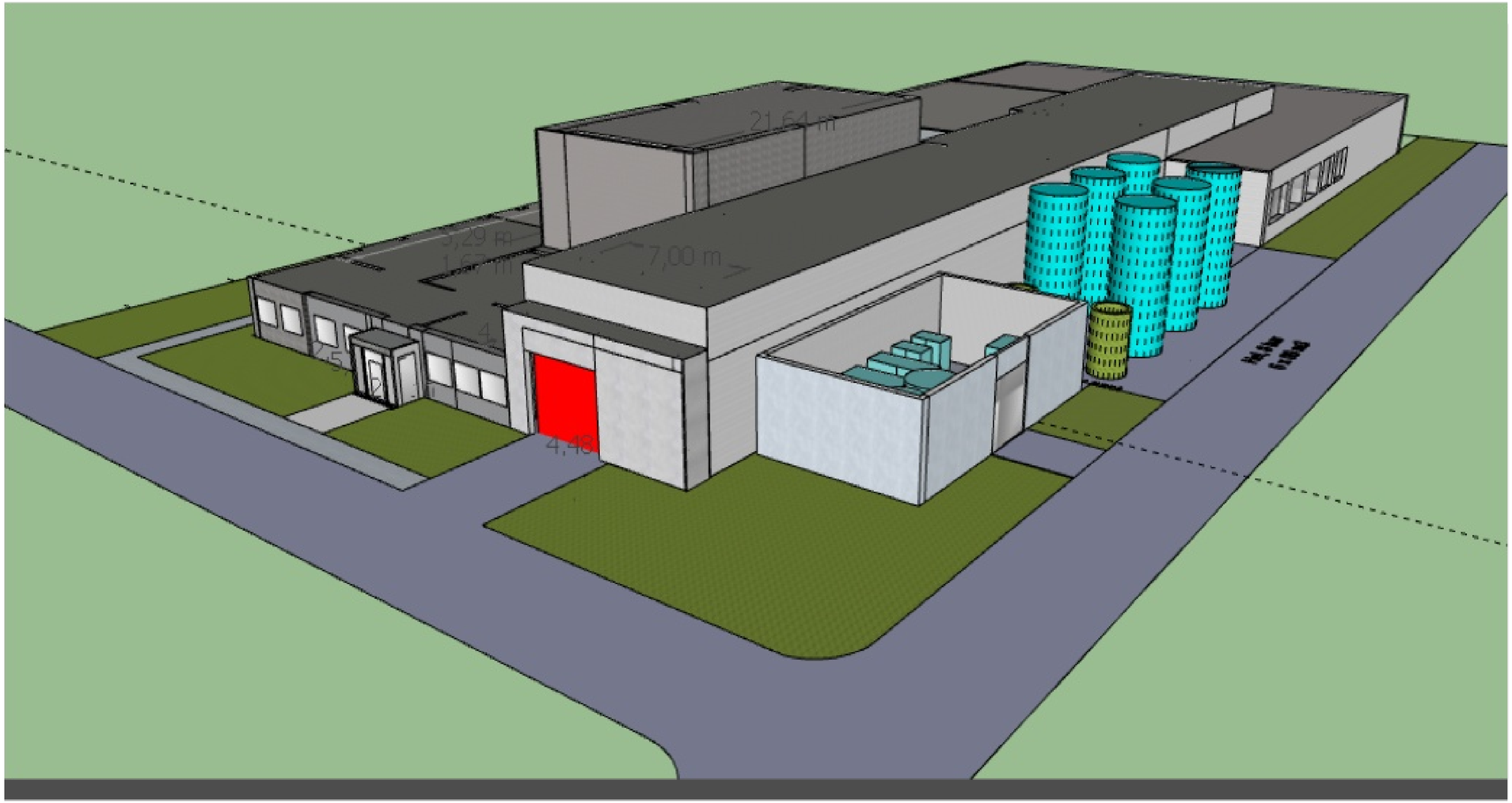
Polish Free electron Laser

Photon sources are available mostly in the western Europe and very few facilities operate in the eastern European countries.



Courtesy Lightsources.org
Orange marked laboratories are members of the Lightsourcce.org

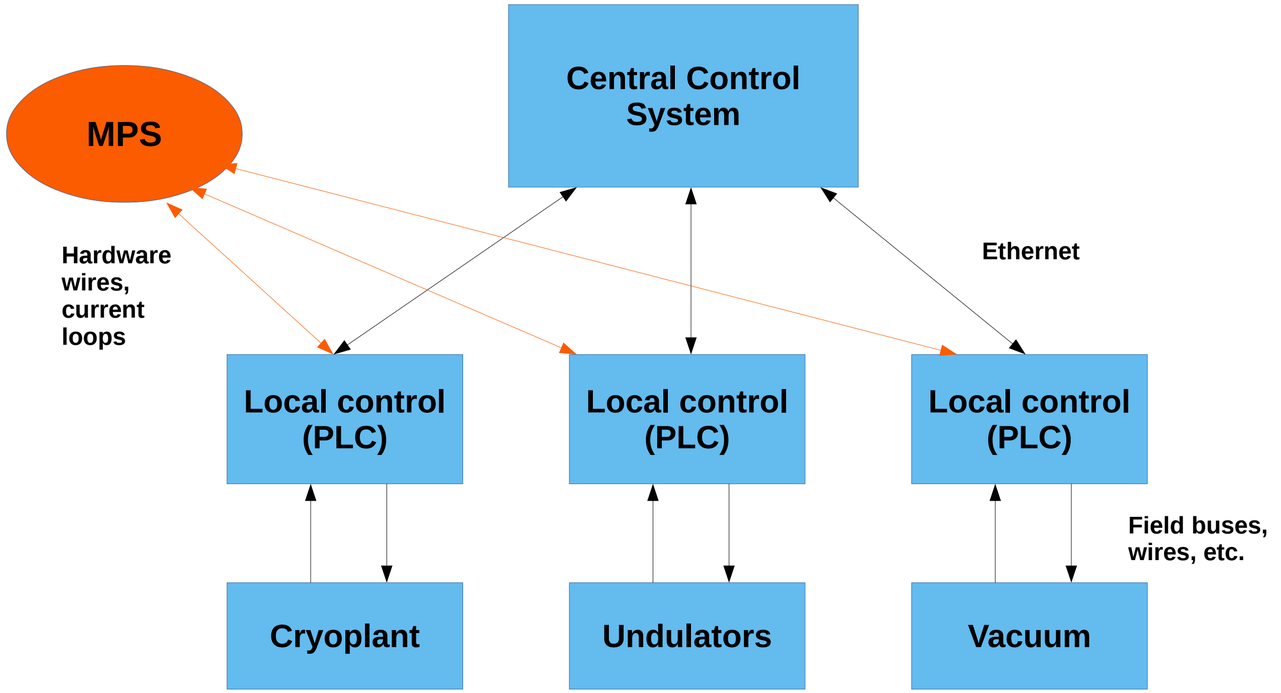
Polish Free electron Laser



PolFEL will need PLC control for (at least) following areas:

- MPS, PSS & Interlocks
- Cryogenic system distribution
- Cryogenic helium liquefier system
- Vacuum control
- Undulators adjustment
- Solid-state RF Power Amplifiers
- User experimental stations
- Possibly also other systems like conventional installations (such as power distribution, HVAC, etc.)

Philosophy: independent local control system managed from the central level



CyberLAB – a PLC testing group

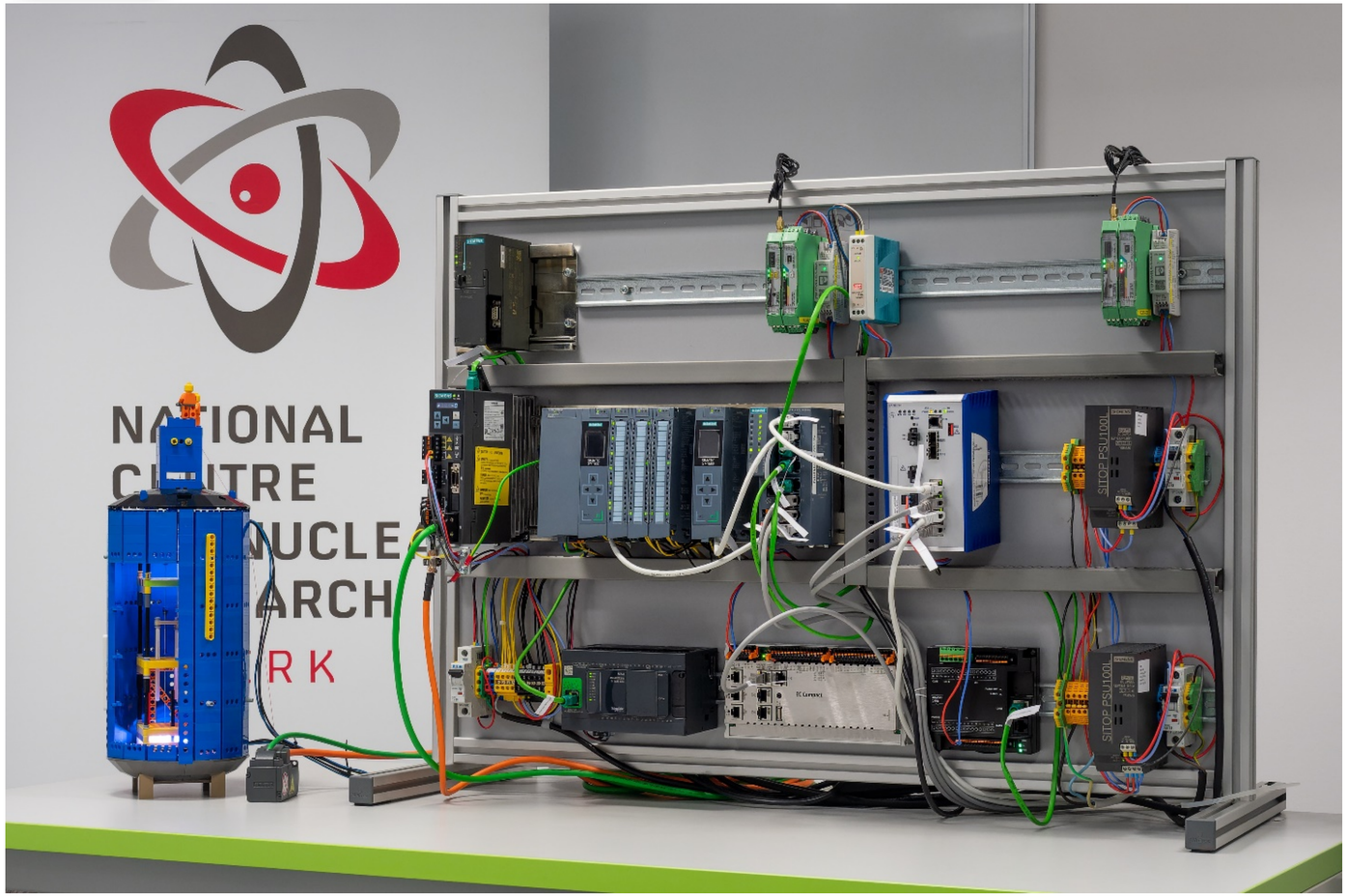
- Founded in 2016 as a part of large IAEA project gathering 20 institutes from 13 countries:
  „**Enhancing Computer Security Incident Analysis at Nuclear Facilities**”

- The detailed project (task) was defined as:
  „**Testing of PLCs Used in Nuclear Installations by Fuzzing methodology for Cyber Vulnerabilities**”

- The aim of work was to workout methodology of testing PLCs against the vulnerabilities

- The “**Fuzzing**” method was chosen, which is smart, automated and adaptive error injection based on the protocol analysis

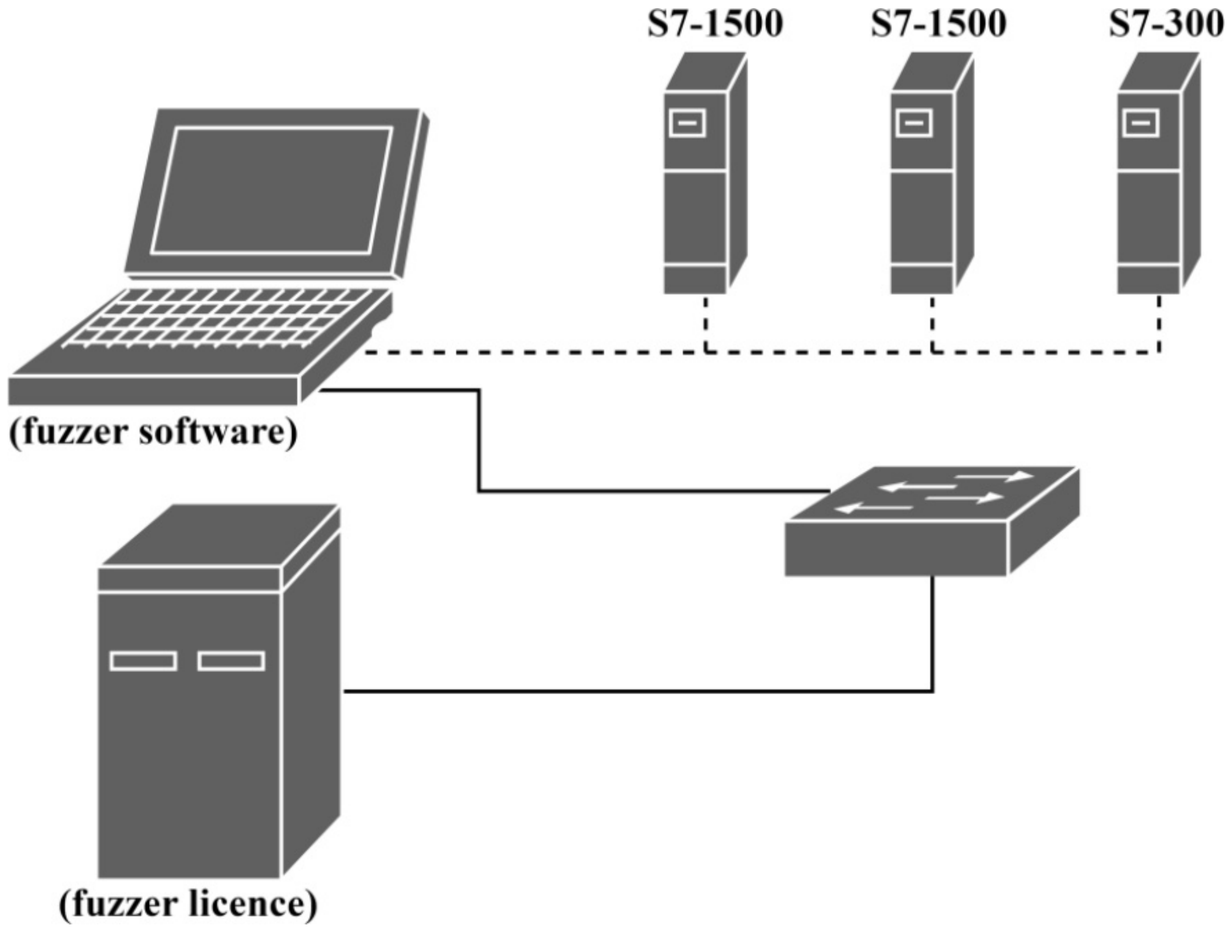
CyberLAB – a PLC testing group



- Well-equipped laboratory:
  - Multi-vendor PLCs,
  - HMIs,
  - Virtual systems (VMs) with different PLC vendors software software,
- Fuzz testing of PLCs using the *Defensics* Fuzzer,
- Advanced cyber-attacks simulations
  - Testing security solutions
  - Education and building threat awareness

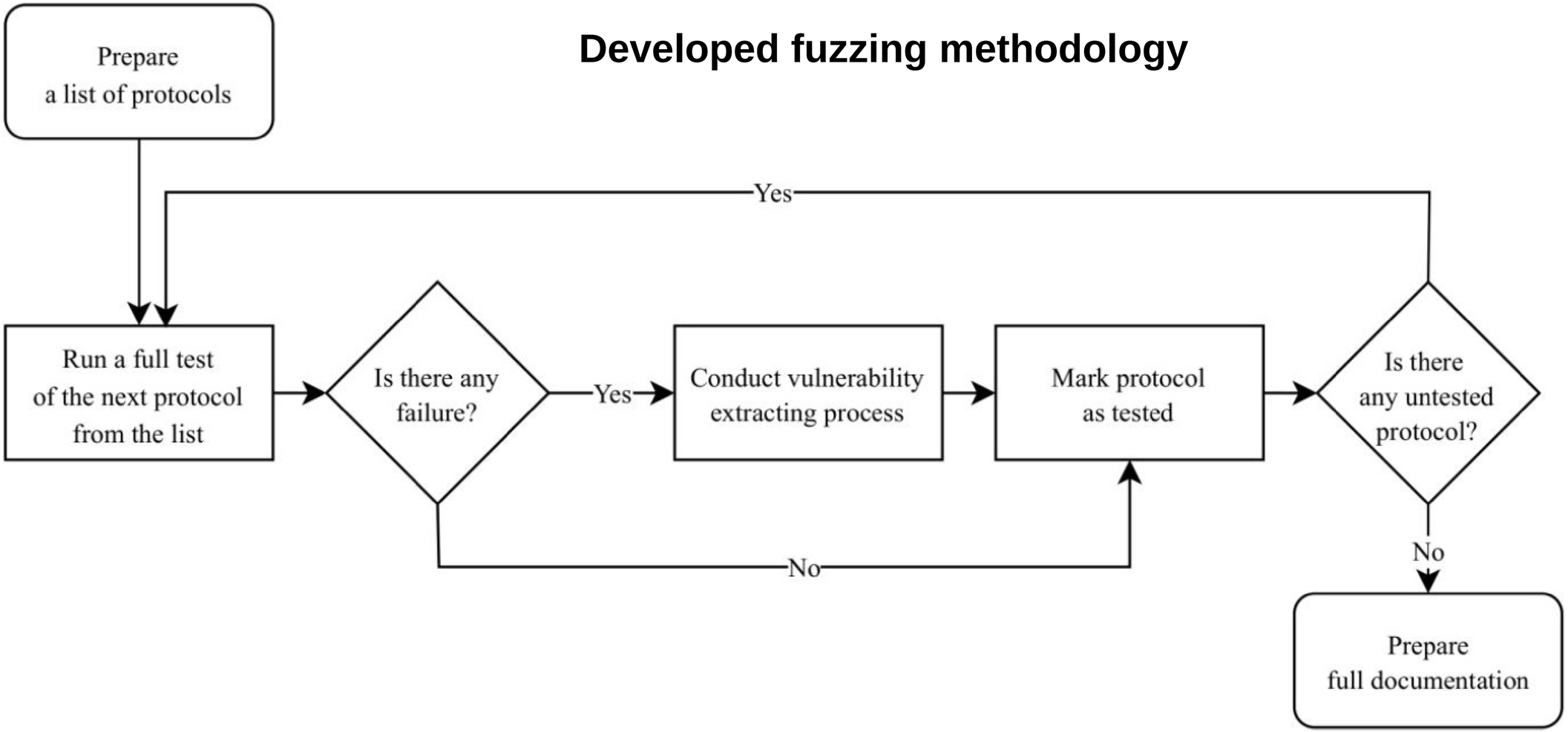
CyberLAB – a PLC testing group

Test setup in the laboratory



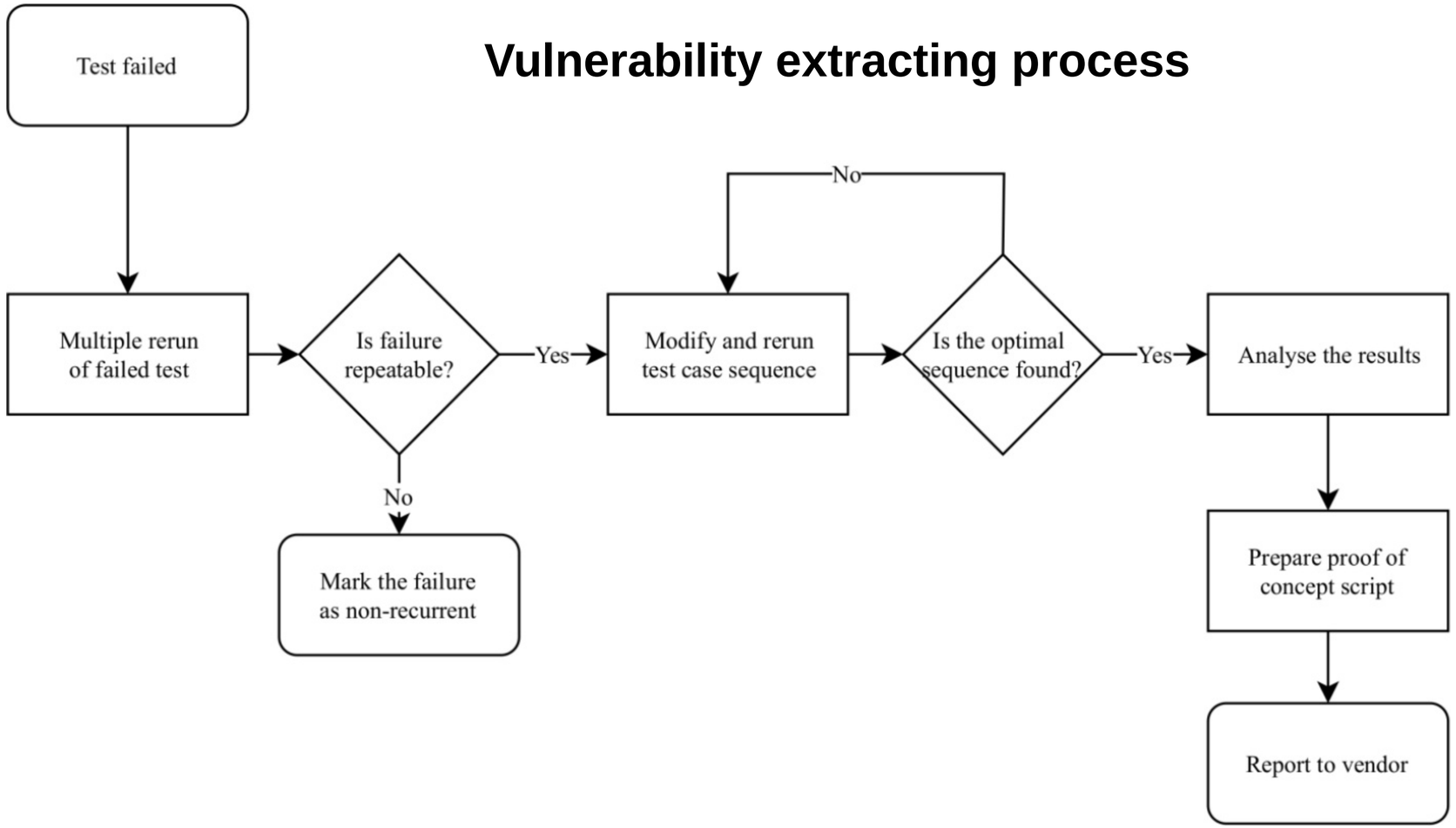
CyberLAB – a PLC testing group

Developed fuzzing methodology



CyberLAB – a PLC testing group

Vulnerability extracting process



CyberLAB – a PLC testing group

Several vulnerabilities has been found

Most important ones:

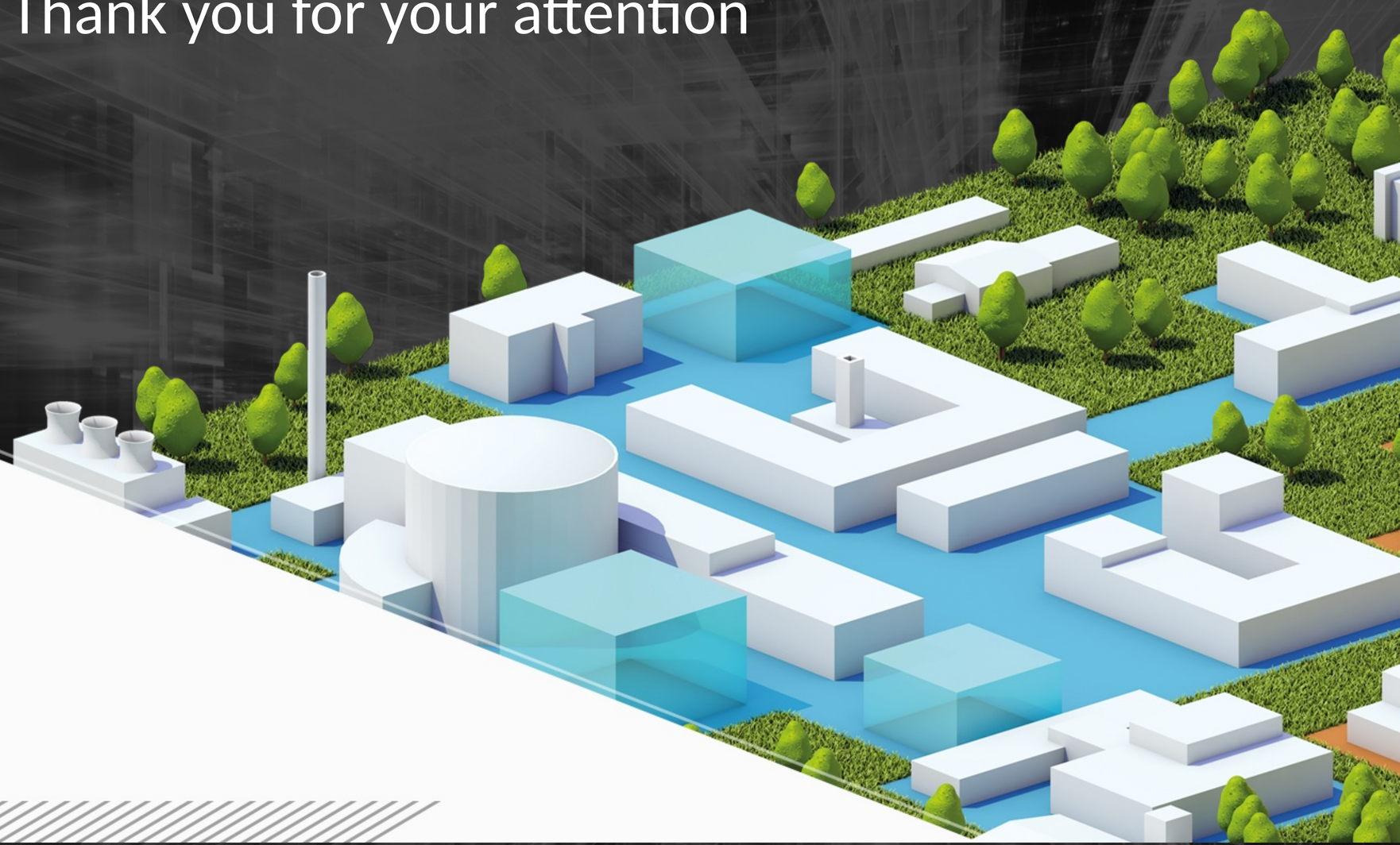
- a zero-day vulnerability in Siemens S7-1500 controller (**CVE-2018-13805**)
- a zero-day vulnerability in Schneider Electric M241 controller (**CVE-2021-22699**)

The team:

- Joanna Walkiewicz,
- Jakub Suchorab,
- Krystian Szefler,
- Marcin Dudek,
- Jacek Gajewski

Contact: CyberLab@ncbj.gov.pl

Thank you for your attention



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