Why do the Critical Infrastructures of Industry 4.0 Misunderstand the Modern Cybersecurity Paradigm of Synchronization?

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Network running normally









US Directive EO 13905 (02/2020)

The sensitivity of GNSS geopolitics :

- US friendly => GPS + GALIEO
- CN friendly => BEIDOU
- RU friendly => GLONASS
- US & RU friendly => IRNSS+GPS+GLONASS
- US & CN friendly => GPS+GALILEO+BEIDOU
 - all others => any GNSS (neutral)

GNSS Sync vs. Geopolitics

GPS, GLONASS, NEIDOU, IRNSS are millitary GALILEO is civil







What Is a Real UTC Output From GNSS Receiver ?

GNSS Errors

GPS SVN23 causes 13 microsecond 26/01/2016 GLONASS causes 200km problem on 01/04/2014





Numeric Overlows

caused by miniaturization and challenge of computing the time GPSd 24/10/2021, WNRO 06/04/19, ... UTC Leap Second etc.

Solar storms

Disturbancies of magetic field by streams of charged particles

Urban canyon

Dense of cityscapes create urban canyon eefects

Spoofing

Signals can be spoofed with a false signals creating false timing





A thought experiment

- Assuming the GNSS company is US,
- and it's r&d in Russia,
- and production in China,

What is the target UTC it produce ? GPST, GLONASST, BEIDOUT ... or MIX ?

Jamming

Signals can be deliberately jammed by drivers dodging emloyers attemps to track then.

You Tube ink Security Trough Flexibility

1) The replaceable GNSS-receivers supports different vendors

- makes time-server independent on volatile security of GNSS
- best world leading CHIP suppliers, only well tested, calibrated etc.
- quick replacement to next CHIP module (e.g. if firmware bug detected)
- smart gain sensing (no signal to weak or signal to strong like an "overdrive")
- multi-path mitigation for urban canyon reflected signals
- geopolitics settings => exclusive: GPS, GALIELO, GLONASS, BEIDOU, IRNSS
- single band L1 or multiband L1 + L2 + L5 for improving robust synchronization
- UTC with robust LEAP-SECOND support supported independently on GNSS

2) Built-in anti-jamming/spoofing detection and active anti-jamming filter

- alarm generated down to server it switches early to holdover
- jamming filtering GPS L1 with upgrade to anti-spoofing GNSS L1/L2/L5

2) Real physical redundancy of GNSS receivers – each operating as CLOCK

- introduces the natura geographical anti-jamming if distance high enough
- 4) Extremely Easy installation. No taught mounting coax. Ethernet cable in use





Thales Alenia Space GIANO Project - Tests In Poland The 1st Galileo Anti-Spoofing Receiver w/ T-RAIM Authentication



- *Multi-GNSS* GPS/Galileo/EGNOS,
- Multi-frequency L1/E1, L5/E5a, E6
- **Direct-Sampling** digital down-conversion approach
- Resilience against Jamming & Spoofing
- Galileo OS authentication **T-RAIM algorithm**
- Digital Time-Steering and Holdover mode









Advanced Jamming Tests In Poland





ELPROMA in cooperation with



ŁUKASIEWICZ Przemysłowy Instytut Automatyki i Pomiarów PIAP

✓ Modes of operation:

ZKR-1 Jamme

- Continuous jamming
- Responsive jamming
- Spectrum scanning
- ✓ Frequency range:
 - 25-5900 MHz
- ✓ Total RF output power:
 - 150 W

Tests hosted in dedicated specialized areas under special state & telco acknowledgments

Missing The Standardisation For Oscillator Holdover

AIR FORCE OFFICIAL PRESS RELEASE - GPS GROUND SYSTEM ANOMALY

JAN 27, 2016

On 26 January at 12:49 a.m. MST, the 2nd Space Operations Squadron at the 50th Space Wing, Schriever Air Force Base, Colo., verified users were experiencing GPS timing issues. Further investigation revealed an issue in the Global Positioning System ground software which only affected the time on legacy L-band signals. This change occurred when the oldest vehicle, SVN 23, was removed from the constellation. While the core navigation systems were working normally, the coordinated universal time timing signal was off by 13 microseconds which exceeded the design specifications. The issue was resolved at 6:10 a.m. MST, however global users may have experienced GPS timing issues for several hours. U.S. Strategic Command's Commercial Integration Cell, operating out of the Joint Space Operations Center, effectively served as the portal to determine the scope of commercial user impacts. Additionally, the Joint Space Operations Center at Vandenberg AFB has not received any reports of issues with GPS-aided munitions, and has determined that the timing error is not attributable to any type of outside interference such as jamming or spoofing. Operator procedures were modified to preclude a repeat of this issue until the ground system software is corrected, and the 50th Space Wing will conduct an Operational Review Board to review procedures and impacts on users. Commercial and civil users who experienced impacts can contact the U.S. Coast Guard Navigation Center at (703) 313-5900.

Anomalies:

- GPS SVN23 problem => 5 tested product gives 5 different results
- Depends on holdover algorithm the same effect can be observed too ...



Reference US AIR FORCE

Reference Metsähovi Radio Observatory

Time & Frequency Domain At NLPQT Project (Poland) The National Laboratory of Photonics & Quantum Technology



- Supercomputer network
- Protected by QKD
- UTC(PL) T&F domain
- Single photon technology
- Picosecond synchronization
- Cesium fountain frequency ref.
- OSTT-4, NTS-5000 ePRTC 1PPS/10MHz transfer
- Considering ref. time for 5G backbone Poland
- Considering PNT in Poland
- Considering Quantum Internet in Poland











UTC Directly From Cs Atomic Clock 5071A You Tube link





 No GNSS antennas
 UTC for IEEE15888 & NTP hosted only from 5071A
 Note! TAI is not basing on a physical clocks

IoT & Public NTP Servers

- Hundrets of milions IoT devices world wide
- Enterprises using LINUX servers
- Risk of getting "in touch" to darknet servers
- Trusted UTC incl. leap second s can not be ensured by POOL





NTP Pool Project

https://www.ntppool.org

Bulgaria — bg.pool.ntp.org (43) Belarus — by.pool.ntp.org (6) 5' Switzerland — ch.pool.ntp.org (178) Cyprus — cy.pool.ntp.org (7) Czech Republic — cz.pool.ntp.org (50) Germany — de.pool.ntp.org (776) Denmark — dk.pool.ntp.org (59) Estonia — ee.pool.ntp.org (11) Spain — es.pool.ntp.org (16) Finland — fi.pool.ntp.org (76) Faroe Islands — fo.pool.ntp.org (0) 2 France — fr.pool.ntp.org (331) Guernsey — gg.pool.ntp.org (0) Gibraltar — gi.pool.ntp.org (2) Greece — gr.pool.ntp.org (20) Croatia — hr.pool.ntp.org (8) Hungary — hu.pool.ntp.org (51) Ireland — ie.pool.ntp.org (16) Isle of Man — im.pool.ntp.org (1) Iceland — is.pool.ntp.org (16) Italy — it.pool.ntp.org (41) Jersey — je.pool.ntp.org (0) Liechtenstein — li.pool.ntp.org (2) Lithuania — lt.pool.ntp.org (16) Luxembourg — lu.pool.ntp.org (14) Latvia — lv.pool.ntp.org (21) Monaco — mc.pool.ntp.org (1) Moldova — md.pool.ntp.org (15) Republic of Montenegro — me.pool.ntp.org (0) Macedonia — mk.pool.ntp.org (6) Malta — mt.pool.ntp.org (0) Netherlands — nl.pool.ntp.org (259) Norway — no.pool.ntp.org (41) Poland — pl.pool.ntp.org (47) Portugal — pt.pool.ntp.org (11) Romania — ro.pool.ntp.org (18) Republic of Serbia — rs.pool.ntp.org (13) **5**" Russian Federation — ru.pool.ntp.org (150) Sweden — se.pool.ntp.org (83) Slovenia — si.pool.ntp.org (16) Svalbard and Jan Mayen — sj.pool.ntp.org(0)Slovakia — sk.pool.ntp.org (20) San Marino - sm.pool.ntp.org(0)Turkey — tr.pool.ntp.org (25) Ukraine — ua.pool.ntp.org (60) United Kingdom — uk.pool.ntp.org (299)

Active Servers





ITU-R WP7A – contribution. Freezing UTC Leap Seconds

Document 7A/xx-E

26 August 2021

English only

https://www.itu.int/md/R19-WP7A.AR-C/en => Document #15

ELPROMA

Date: the 12th of Apr 2021

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The expert recommendation of activities regarding future UTC leap-second support

To Whom it may concern,

Further continuation of handling UTC leap second introduces a high risk of failure for IT and Industry4.0 (OT). Although the leap-second problem has always existed, currently with exponentially growing automation and the close interdependence of entire Industry4.0 systems, there is recommendation for immediate suspension of the UTC leap-second. Currently considered the first in history negative leap-second makes us especially worry.

The global economy is strongly dependent on GNSS, which provides the UTC reference to all modern critical infrastructures, such as distributed smart grids, telecom SG, financial markets and broadcasting. Moreover, the observed strong migration of smaller IT/OT systems to CLOUD makes it a 5th critical infrastructure. The following problem affects all countries and all segments of each individual economy. It is complicated by the lack of leapsecond servicing standard, the poor dialogue between the IT and time metrology community, the diversity of implementation of GNSS receivers, as well as different approach of serving UTC between GLONASS vs. GPS/GALIE/OBEIDOU/RNSS.

The leap-second makes UTC time scale discrete, hence appearance of problems such as:

- Time discrepancies in distributed system, where the validity of the data is determined by difference between remote sensor timestamp and receiving local timestamp of central server. This may lead to the acceptance of invalid data (wrongly computed DELAY) and, consequently, to the wrong predictive management. Such risk will increase with the growing popularity of TSN (Time Sensitive Networking) and TCC (autonomous Time Coordinated Computing) at Industry4.0
- 2) Failures of software and firmware of IoT devices based on the Windows or Linux/Unix kernels. Please note, that every modern IT / IoT device produced as of today has a firmware based on one of the operating systems listed above. The unexpected peaks in time introduced by the UTC leap second are dangerous for stability of the OS-kernel. They disturb the low-level event chronology, according to which concurrency management and the low-level utilization of system processes take place. Disturbing the chronology results in the "kernel panic" – risk causing crash of the operating system (OS), firmware or even a part of CLOUD.

The UTC leap second can trigger a large-scale domino effect, leading to a blackout: in telecom, power systems and industry 4.0 automation. Sooner or later, such failures must begin to occur, unless a leap-second suspension remains effective. We consider a negative leap second, which has never been put into practice before, to be particularly very dangerous experiment on a working active production environment.

on behalf of Elproma



Received: Subject: Working document towards a preliminary draft new Report ITU-R TF.[UTC]

Poland

PROPOSED ADDITION TO WORKING DOCUMENT TOWARDS A PRELIMINARY DRAFT NEW REPORT ITU-R TF.[UTC]

As part of the preparation by WP 7A of a draft new report on UTC responding to Resolution 655 (WRC-15), Poland proposes additions to chapter 6:

- Chapter 6 on Impact of a possible change in the definition of UTC on radiocommunication services and other applications;
- creating new section 6.12 on Impact on other applications IT and Industry 4.0, containing proposed text given below;
- creating new section 6.13 on Impact on other applications not technical, containing the original text
 of section 6.12 without modification.

The global economy is strongly dependent on GNSS, which provides the UTC reference to all modern critical infrastructures, such as distributed smart grids, telecom 5G, financial markets and broadcasting. Moreover, the observed strong migration of smaller IT and Industry 4.0 (OT) systems to CLOUD makes it a 5th critical infrastructure. The following problem affects all countries and all segments of each individual economy. It is complicated by the lack of leap-second servicing standard, the poor dialogue between the IT and time metrology community, the diversity of implementation of GNSS receivers, as well as different approach of serving UTC between GLONASS vs. GPS / GALLEO / BEIDOU / IRNSS.

Further continuation of handling UTC leap second introduces a high risk of failure for IT and OT. Although the leap-second problem has always existed, currently with exponentially growing automation and the close interdependence of entire Industry 4.0 systems, there is a need for urgent suspension of the UTC leap-second. Currently considered the first in history negative leap-second makes users especially worry.

The leap-second makes UTC time scale discrete, hence appearance of problems such as:

- Time discrepancies in distributed system, where the validity of the data is determined by difference between *remote sensor timestamp* and receiving local timestamp of central server. This may lead to the acceptance of invalid data (wrongly computed DELAY) and, consequently, to the wrong predictive management. Such risk will increase with the growing popularity of TSN (Time Sensitive Networking) and TCC (autonomous Time Coordinated Computing) at Industry 4.0;
- 2) Failures of software and firmware of IoT devices based on the Windows or Linux/Unix kernels. It is to be noticed, that every modern IT / IoT device produced as of today has a firmware based on one of the operating systems listed above. The unexpected peaks in time introduced by the UTC leap second are dangerous for stability of the OS-kernel. They disturb the low-level event chronology, according to which concurrency management and the low-level utilization of system



Tomasz Widomski Member of Supervisory Board

Our Contribution

- ITU (International Telecom Union) removing UTC leap-second <u>link</u> (doc #15)
 - o ITFS2020 importance of time for Industry 4.0 (You Tube link)
 - o G2 Forum Geo-political TV discussion with 3M, Elproma (You Tube link)
- TAP Project (OCP) replaceable GNSS modules GM PCIe from Facebook/NVIDIA
 - o Elproma contribution to Facebook & NVIDIA video (You Tube <u>link</u>)
 - o OCP Project Page listing ELPROMA as participant (7th Oct 2020 <u>link</u>)
- GIANO Project (Thales Alenia Space) the 1st professional GALILEO Timing Rcv 2(with Anti-Spoofing Authentication Facility (together with PIK-Time)
- **DEMETRA Project H2020** TSI#2 "Trusted Time Distr. w/ Audit & Verif. Facility"
 - Horizon2020 Demetra GSA web page (<u>link</u>)
 - PTTI/ION 2016 Demetra TSI#2 PDF paper (<u>link</u>)
 - o Success Story in Asia Smart-Grids (link)
- **CERN White Rabbit** co-developer (today's High Accuracy IEEE1588:2019 stack)
 - PTTI/ION 2011 very first introduction PDF paper (<u>link</u>)
 - o CERN original team list 2009-2014 (link)

2021-2022



Radiocommunication Study Groups WP-7A







Thank You

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Apendix

