



Edition 2.0 2013-04

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security –

Part 5: Security for IEC 60870-5 and derivatives

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

ICS 33.200 ISBN 978-2-83220-732-1

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CONTENTS

FO	OREWORD6				
1	Scope and object8			.8	
2	Norm	ative re	ferences	. 9	
3	Term	Terms and definitions1			
4			terms		
5			cription (informative)		
J					
	5.1		ew of clause		
	5.2	•	c threats addressed		
	5.3	•	issues		
		5.3.1	Overview of subclause		
		5.3.2	Asymmetric communications		
		5.3.3	Message-oriented		
		5.3.4	Poor sequence numbers or no sequence numbers		
		5.3.5	Limited processing power		
		5.3.6	Limited bandwidth		
		5.3.7	No access to authentication server		
		5.3.8	Limited frame length		
		5.3.9	Limited checksum	13	
			Radio systems		
			Dial-up systems		
		5.3.12	Variety of protocols affected	13	
			Differing data link layers		
		5.3.14	Long upgrade intervals	14	
		5.3.15	Remote sites	14	
		5.3.16	Multiple users	14	
		5.3.17	Unreliable media	14	
	5.4	Genera	al principles	14	
		5.4.1	Overview of subclause	14	
		5.4.2	Authentication only	14	
		5.4.3	Application layer only	15	
		5.4.4	Generic definition mapped onto different protocols	15	
		5.4.5	Bi-directional		
		5.4.6	Challenge-response	15	
		5.4.7	Pre-shared keys as default option		
		5.4.8	Backwards tolerance	15	
		5.4.9	Upgradeable	16	
		5.4.10	Perfect forward secrecy		
			Multiple users and auditing		
6	Theo		eration (informative)		
	6.1 Overview of clause				
	6.2		ve description		
	0.2	6.2.1	Basic concepts		
		6.2.2	Initiating the challenge		
		6.2.3	Replying to the challenge		
		6.2.4	Authenticating		
			· ·		
		6.2.5	Authentication failure	ΙÓ	

		6.2.6	Aggressive mode	. 18
		6.2.7	Changing keys	. 18
		6.2.8	Security statistics	. 22
	6.3	Examp	le message sequences	. 22
		6.3.1	Overview of subclause	. 22
		6.3.2	Challenge of a Critical ASDU	. 23
		6.3.3	Aggressive Mode	. 24
		6.3.4	Initializing and changing Session Keys	. 24
	6.4	State n	nachine overview	. 28
7	Form	al speci	fication	. 32
	7.1	Overvie	ew of clause	. 32
	7.2	Messag	ge definitions	. 32
		7.2.1	Distinction between messages and ASDUs	. 32
		7.2.2	Challenge message	. 33
		7.2.3	Reply message	. 35
		7.2.4	Aggressive Mode Request message	. 36
		7.2.5	MAC := OS8i[18i]; i:=specified by MALKey Status Request	
			message	
		7.2.6	Key Status message	
		7.2.7	Session Key Change message	
		7.2.8	Error message	
		7.2.9	User Status Change message	
			Update Key Change Request message	
			Update Key Change Reply message	
			Update Key Change message	
			Update Key Change Signature message	
		7.2.14	Update Key Change Confirmation message	. 54
	7.3	Formal	procedures	. 55
		7.3.1	Overview of subclause	. 55
		7.3.2	Security statistics	. 56
		7.3.3	Challenger procedures	. 58
		7.3.4	Responder procedures	.74
		7.3.5	Controlling station procedures	.75
		7.3.6	Controlled station procedures	. 88
8	Inter	operabili	ity requirements	. 90
	8.1	Overvie	ew of clause	. 90
	8.2	Minimu	m requirements	. 90
		8.2.1	Overview of subclause	. 90
		8.2.2	MAC algorithms	. 90
		8.2.3	Key wrap / transport algorithms	.91
		8.2.4	Fixed values	.91
		8.2.5	Configurable values	.91
	8.3	Options	3	. 96
		8.3.1	Overview of subclause	. 96
		8.3.2	MAC algorithms	.96
		8.3.3	Encryption algorithms	. 98
		8.3.4	Key wrap / transport algorithms	. 98
		8.3.5	Configurable values	. 98
9	Spec	ial Appli	cations	. 99

	9.1	Overview of clause	99			
	9.2	Use with TCP/IP	99			
	9.3	Use with redundant channels	99			
	9.4	Use with external link encryptors	99			
10	Requ	irements for referencing this specification	99			
	10.1	Overview of clause	99			
	10.2	Selected options	99			
	10.3	Operations considered critical	100			
	10.4	Addressing information	100			
	10.5	Message format mapping	100			
	10.6	Reference to procedures	100			
11	Proto	col implementation conformance statement	101			
	11.1	Overview of clause	101			
	11.2	Required algorithms	101			
	11.3	MAC algorithms	101			
	11.4	Key wrap algorithms	101			
	11.5	Maximum Error messages sent	101			
	11.6	Use of Error messages	101			
	11.7	Update Key Change Methods	102			
		User Status Change				
Anr	nex A	(informative) Compliance with ISO/IEC 11770	103			
Bib	liograp	phy	109			
Fig	ure 1 -	- Overview of interaction between Authority and stations	22			
Fig	ure 2 -	- Example of successful Challenge of Critical ASDU	23			
Fig	ure 3 -	- Example of failed Challenge of Critical ASDU	23			
Fig	ure 4 -	- Example of a successful Aggressive Mode Request	24			
_		- Example of a failed Aggressive Mode Request				
		Example of Session Key initialization and periodic update				
_		- Example of communications failure followed by Session Key change				
·		- Example of successful User Status and Update Key Change				
_						
_		- User changes controlling stations				
_		Major state transitions for controlling station authentication				
Fig	ure 11	Major state transitions for controlled station authentication	30			
Fig	ure 12	Major state transitions for controlling station Update Key change	31			
Fig	ure 13	– Major state transitions for controlled station Update Key change	32			
Fig	ure 14	- Example Use of Challenge Sequence Numbers	60			
Tab	ole 1 –	Scope of application to standards	8			
		Summary of symmetric keys used				
	Table 3 – Summary of asymmetric keys used (optional)19					
	Table 4 – Challenge message					
	Table 5 – Reply message35					
		Data Included in the MAC Value calculation				
ıab	Table 7 – Aggressive Mode Request message36					

Table 8 – Data Included in the MAC Value calculation in Aggressive Mode	37
Table 9 – Key Status Request Message	38
Table 10 – Use of Default Session Keys	38
Table 11 – Key Status Message	39
Table 12 – Data Included in the MAC Value Calculation for Key Status	41
Table 13 – Key Change message	41
Table 14 – Data Included in the key wrap (in order)	42
Table 15 – Example of key order	42
Table 16 – Example of Wrapped Key Data	43
Table 17 – Error message	43
Table 18 – Creation of Certification Data	46
Table 19 – User Status Change message	46
Table 20 – Update Key Change Request message	50
Table 21 – Update Key Change Reply message	51
Table 22 – Update Key Change message	52
Table 23 – Encrypted Update Key Data	53
Table 24 – Update Key Change Signature message	53
Table 25 – Data included in the Digital Signature	54
Table 26 – Update Key Change Confirmation message	54
Table 27 – Data included in the MAC calculation	55
Table 28 – States used in the state machine descriptions	55
Table 29 –Security statistics	57
Table 30 – Challenger state machine	63
Table 31 – User roles	77
Table 32 – Controlling Station State Machine – Changing Session Keys	80
Table 33 – Controlling Station State Machine – Changing Update Keys	84
Table 34 – Special Statistic Event Thresholds	92
Table 35 – Algorithms and Messages used for each Update Key Change Method	94
Table 36 – Size of Challenge Data	94
Table 37 – Configuration of Cryptographic Information	95
Table 38 – Legend for configuration of cryptographic information	96
Table 39 – Construction of AES-GMAC initialization vector	96
Table 40 – Source of initialization vector components in each message	97
Table A.1 – Cryptographic Notation	105
Table A 2 – Compliance with ISO/IEC 11770	107

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FOREWORD

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The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC/TS 62351-5, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009. It constitutes a technical revision. The primary changes in the second edition are:

- adds the capability to change Update Keys remotely;
- adds security statistics to aid in detecting attacks;
- adds measures to avoid being forced to change session keys too often;
- discards unexpected messages more often as possible attacks;
- · adds to the list of permitted security algorithms;
- adds new rules for calculating challenge sequence numbers.

The text of this technical specification is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting	
57/1204/DTS	57/1282/RVC	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical specification can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

Capitalization has been used in the text of this specification to formally identify the most important components of the described security mechanism. These components include: 1) data items e.g. Update Keys, Session Keys; 2) message names, e.g. Challenge, Reply, Aggressive Mode Request; 3) event names e.g. Reply Timeout, Rx Invalid Reply; 4) state names, e.g. Security Idle, Wait for Reply; and 5) statistics e.g. Authentication Failures, Unexpected Messages.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62351 series, published under the general title *Power systems* management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- transformed into an International standard,
- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

POWER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFORMATION EXCHANGE – DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY –

Part 5: Security for IEC 60870-5 and derivatives

1 Scope and object

This part of IEC 62351 specifies messages, procedures and algorithms for securing the operation of all protocols based on or derived from IEC 60870-5: Telecontrol equipment and systems — Transmission protocols. This Technical Specification applies to at least those protocols listed in Table 1.

Number

IEC 60870-5-101
Companion standard for basic telecontrol tasks

IEC 60870-5-102
Companion standard for the transmission of integrated totals in electric power systems

IEC 60870-5-103
Companion standard for the informative interface of protection equipment

IEC 60870-5-104
Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles

DNP3
Distributed Network Protocol (based on IEC 60870-1 through IEC 60870-5 and controlled by the DNP Users Group)

Table 1 - Scope of application to standards

The initial audience for this Technical Specification is intended to be the members of the working groups developing the protocols listed in Table 1. For the measures described in this specification to take effect, they must be accepted and referenced by the specifications for the protocols themselves. This document is written to enable that process.

The subsequent audience for this specification is intended to be the developers of products that implement these protocols.

Portions of this specification may also be of use to managers and executives in order to understand the purpose and requirements of the work.

This part of IEC/TS 62351 focuses only on application layer authentication and security issues arising from such authentication. Other security concerns – in particular, protection from eavesdropping or man-in-the-middle attacks through the use of encryption – are considered to be outside the scope. Encryption may be added through the use of this specification with other specifications.

This document is organized working from the general to the specific, as follows:

- Clauses 2 through 4 provide background terms, definitions, and references.
- Clause 5 describes the problems this specification is intended to address.
- Clause 6 describes the mechanism generically without reference to a specific protocol.
- Clauses 7 and 8 describe the mechanism more precisely and are the primary normative part of this specification.
- Clause 9 describes a few particular implementation issues that are special cases.
- Clause 10 describes the requirements for other standards referencing this specification.

 Clause 11 describes the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) for this mechanism.

Unless specifically labelled as informative or optional, all clauses of this specification are normative.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60870-5 (all parts), Telecontrol equipment and systems – Transmission protocols

IEC/TS 62351-1, Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 1: Communication network and system security – Introduction to security issues

IEC/TS 62351-2, Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 2: Glossary of terms

IEC/TS 62351-3, Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 3: Communication network and system security – Profiles including TCP/IP

IEC/TS 62351-8, Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 8: Role-based access control

ISO/IEC 9798-4, Information technology – Security techniques – Entity authentication – Part 4: Mechanisms using a cryptographic check function

ISO/IEC 11770-2:2008, Information technology – Security techniques – Key management – Part 2: Mechanisms using symmetric techniques

ISO/IEC 11770-3:2008, Information technology – Security techniques – Key management – Part 3: Mechanisms using asymmetric techniques

FIPS 180-2, Secure Hash Standard (includes SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384 and SHA-512). USA NIST

FIPS 186-2, *Digital Signature Standard (DSS)*, USA NIST, February 2000 including Change Notice #1, October 2001. Used for the random number generation algorithms in the Appendix

FIPS 186-3, *Digital Signature Standard (DSS)*, USA NIST, June 2009. Used for digital signature algorithms when asymmetric Update Key change is implemented

RFC 2104, HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication

RFC 3394, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) Key Wrap Algorithm

RFC 3447, Public-Key Cryptography Standards (PKCS) #1: RSA Cryptography Specifications Version 2.1

RFC 3629, UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646

RFC 5280, Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile

 ${\rm NIST~SP~800\text{-}38D},~Recommendation~for~Block~Cipher~Modes~of~Operation:~Galois/Counter~Mode~(GCM)~and~GMAC}$