

Tools and Techniques for Intelligent and Secure Energy Trading | 26 May 2022

# Limiting the impact of cyber-attacks in a Multi-Agent based simulation of Local Energy Markets

Rui Andrade ISEP - GECAD



# Outline



- The energy grid is:
- Powers the modern world:
- Revolutionized:
  - Agriculture
  - Health system
  - Manufacturing
  - Transportation
  - Computer Era



### The need of dealing with the Renewable Energy System

- The EU expects this to be a major change at European level, since it aims at the option for renewable and green energies
- The European Commission forecasts that around 50% of electrical systems in 2030 will be supplied by renewable and sustainable energies

### The need to create systems that support a large amount of energy

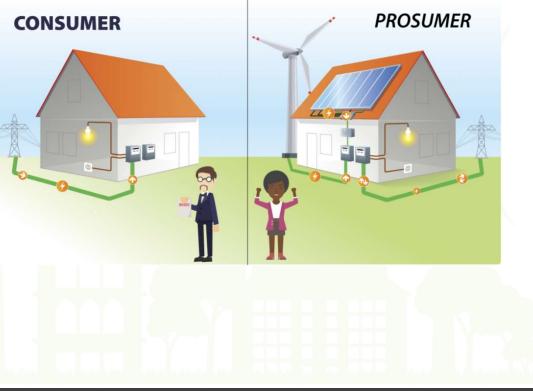
- Systems that support large amounts of renewable energy fluctuation, highly distributed by small groups of consumers
- Providing a safe environment for the negotiation
  - Evaluate participants' trust level
  - Ensure that participants provide correct information

The need to create systems that support and process this distributed and renewable generation

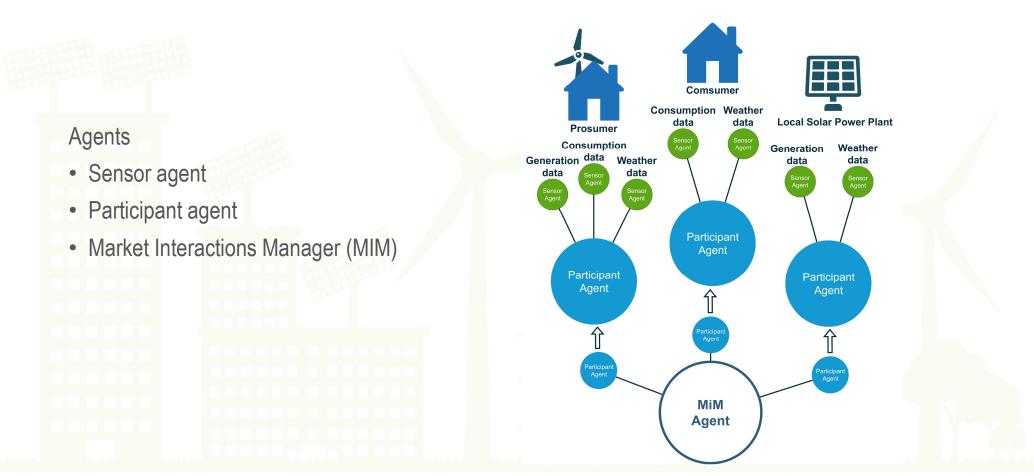
- Most of these renewable energy systems will be implemented in the homes of consumers
- New market paradigm Local Energy Market

# Local Energy Market

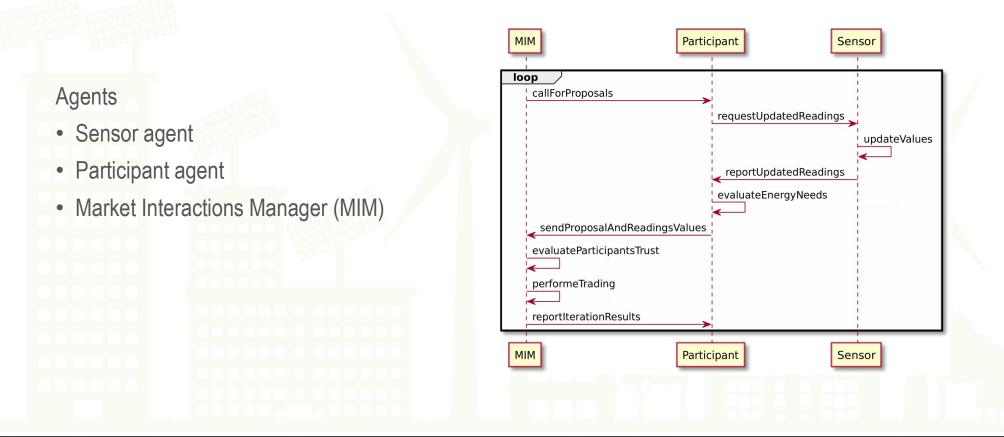
- Reduced physical area, for example a neighborhood
- Participants
  - Consumers
  - Producers
  - Prosumers (consumer with generation)
- Cyber-Physical System



# **LEMMAS Simulation Tool**



# **LEMMAS Simulation Tool**

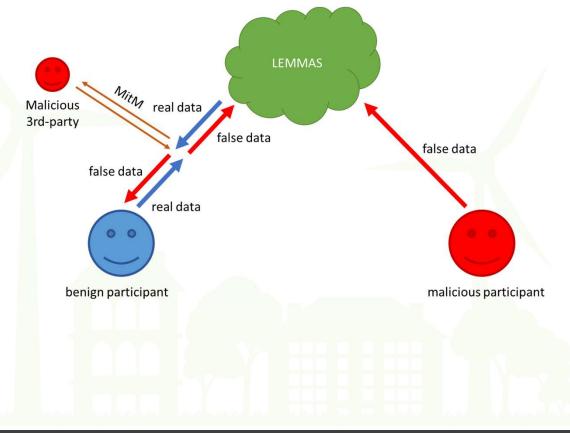


# **Challenges in Local Energy Markets**



 Intentional false submissions by participants

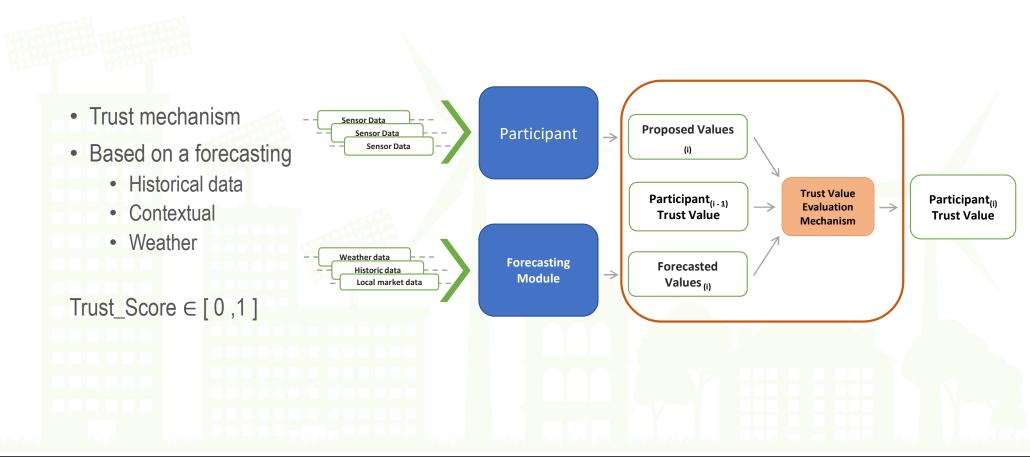
• Man in the Middle attack (MitM)



# **Trust Module**



# **Trust Module**

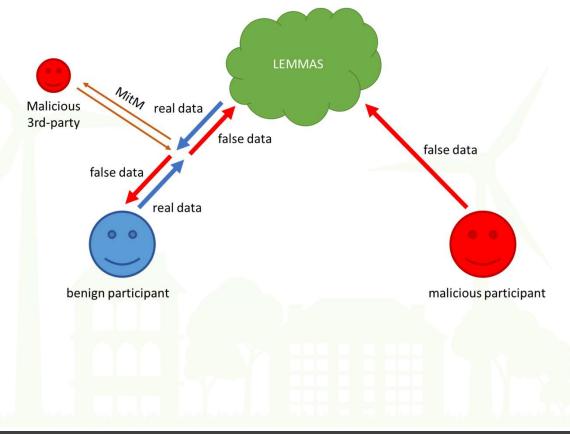


# **Challenges in Local Energy Markets**



 Intentional false submissions by participants

• Man in the Middle attack (MitM)



# **Cyber-Security Module**

- Detect particpants under cyber-attack
- Uses ML models trained to detect Cyber-attacks:
  - Support Vector Machine (SVM)
  - Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGB)
  - Light Gradient Boosting Machine (LGBM)
- Analise Network data:
  - duration
  - orig\_ip\_bytes
  - resp\_ip\_bytes
  - •

# **Cyber-Security Module**

- Produces a percentagem confidence value for each possible outcome
- Example:
  - Benign = ? %
  - Attack\_1 = ? %
  - Attack\_2= ? %
  - ....
  - Attack\_n = ? %

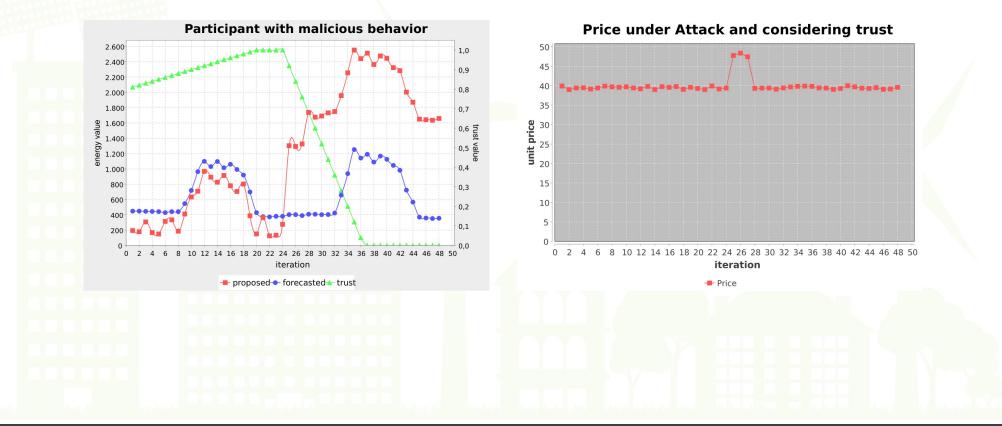
```
Security_Score = Benign – (Attack_1 + Attack_2 + ... + Attack_n)
```

```
Security_Score \in [-1,1]
```

# **Case Study**

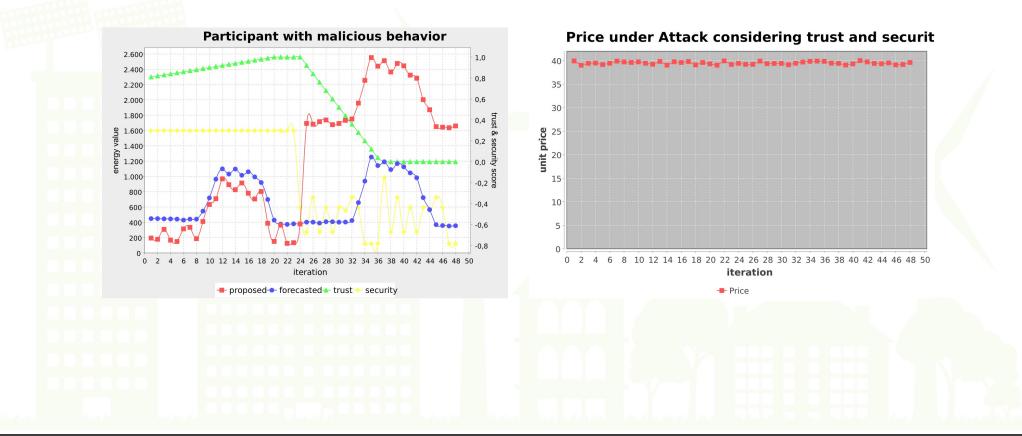
- 16 participants:
  - 13 consumers
  - 3 producers
- Simulated for 48 hours:
  - periods of 1 hour
- 1 participant suffers cyber-attack after the first 24 hours
- Two scenarios to compare:
  - Trust module only
  - Trust module and Cyber-Security module

## **Case Study - Results**



Tools and Techniques for Intelligent and Secure Energy Trading | 26-May-2022

# **Case Study - Results**



# Conclusions

- Limiting the impact of cyber-attacks is a necessity for the success of the LEM
- Using an Intrusion Detection approach is an effective way to improve the security in the LEM
- The cyber-attack detection model needs to be constantly updated in order to be effective





P.PORTO SPET







UNIÃO EUROPEIA

**Thank You** 

Tools and Techniques for Intelligent and Secure Energy Trading | 26-May-2022