

Australian Government **Department of Defence**

Science and Technology

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Cyber and Electronic Warfare Division **DST Partnerships Week 2016**

connects ennovate Science and technology to understand and counter the threat using electronic

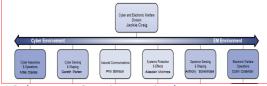
means



Cyber & Electronic Warfare Division

Mission: To understand and mitigate threats using electronic means

Major S&T Capabilities



- The Cyber-EW Continuum is the convergence of cyber, SIGINT, communications and EW.
- In accordance with national priorities outlined in the Next Generation Technologies (White paper), the Cyber Security Strategy, and increasing requirements from the ADF for cyber S&T, CEWD develops and applies technologies across the cyber-EW continuum to address threats in a datadriven, networked, cyber-physical future

Program

- Strategic Research programs in both Cyber and Future EW, plus others under development), within the DST Strategic Research Initiatives program
- Support for the Defence IIP (Integrated Investment Program, formerly DCP) in transitioning technology developments to capability
- CEWD leverages our internal capability via strong international partnerships, including TTCP and bilateral agreements with other nations
- CEWD has an extensive history of collaboration with academia and Defence industry, and creates opportunities for future collaborative developments

Partnership examples

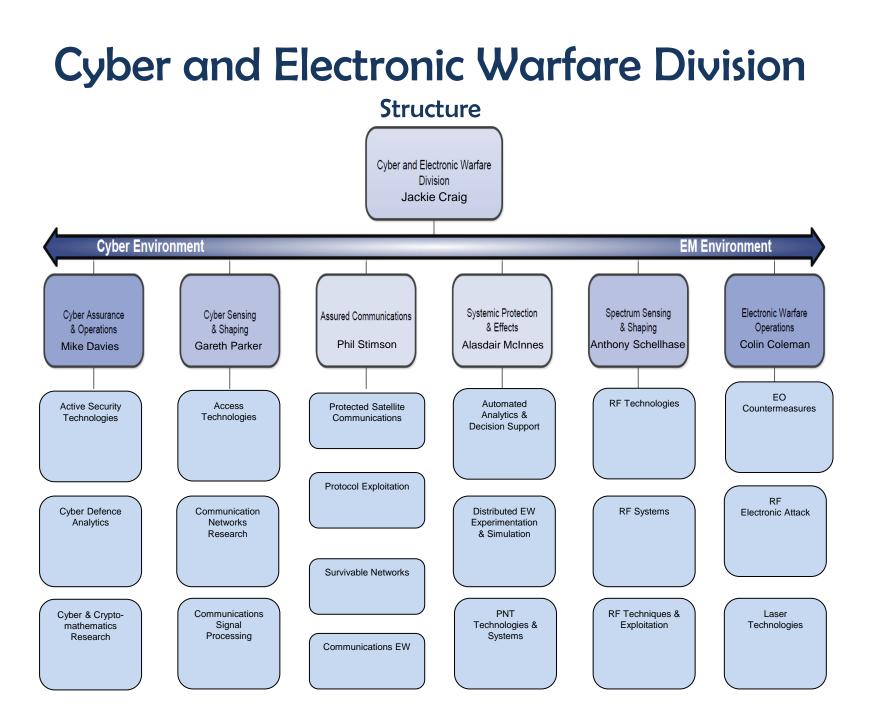
- Data 61/CSIRO trustworthy cyber (software)
- UNI NSW trustworthy cyber (hardware)
- Northrupp Grumman Digital Video Guard (DVG) and EO Distributed Aperture System (EODAS)
- Ultra Avalon RF sensing and analysis

S&T highlights

- Digital Video Guard (DVG)
- Wideband Global SATCOM Anchoring Monitoring System
- Redwing Program
- LIVE Maritime Situational Awareness
- DIRCM world leading laser research

Opportunities to partner with CEWD

- Hinder Autonomous cyber defence
- SCADS Self-organising Communications and Autonomous Delivery Service UAV-based resilient communications
- EODAS Electro-optic Distributed Aperture System Airborne platform 360 degree threat sensing





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Cyber Assurance and Operations MSTC

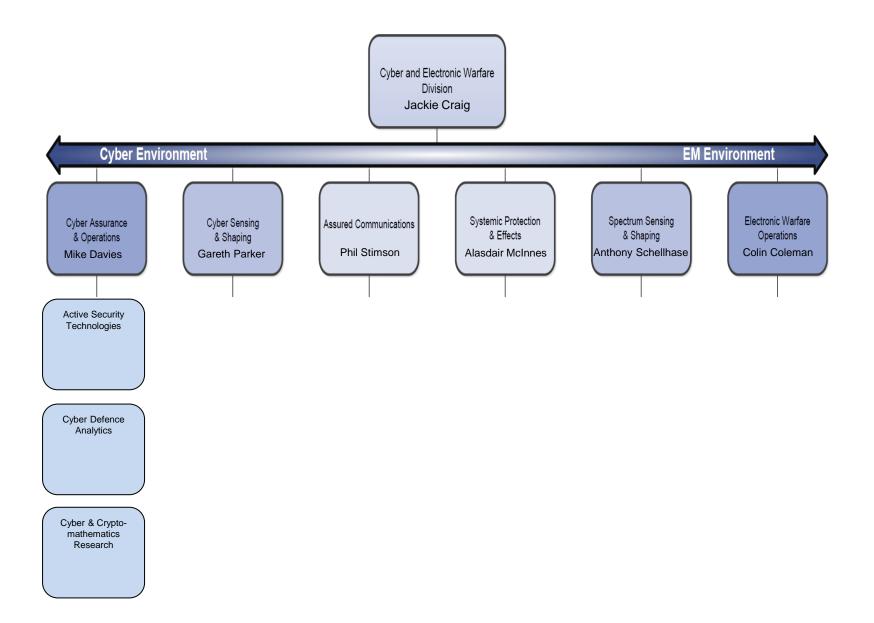
connects innovates To enable autonomous, resilient and effective cyber capabilities with an operational edge

Dr Mike Davies **Research Leader**

michael.davies@dsto.defence.gov.au



Cyber and Electronic Warfare Division Structure



Introduction Cyber Security Dilemma

Defenders are losing (or at best playing catch-up), attackers are winning (or at least calling the shots) We develop new measures through advancing our concepts, tools and techniques But then, however, so do the threat actors!



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A Challenge

How can we decrease the chance of just making incremental improvements which get outpaced?

And increase the

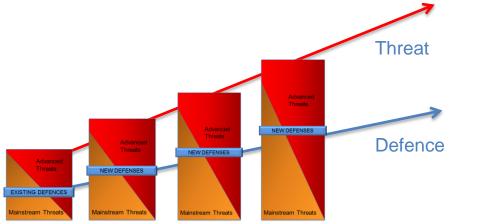
sustainable game-

changer?

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chance of producing a

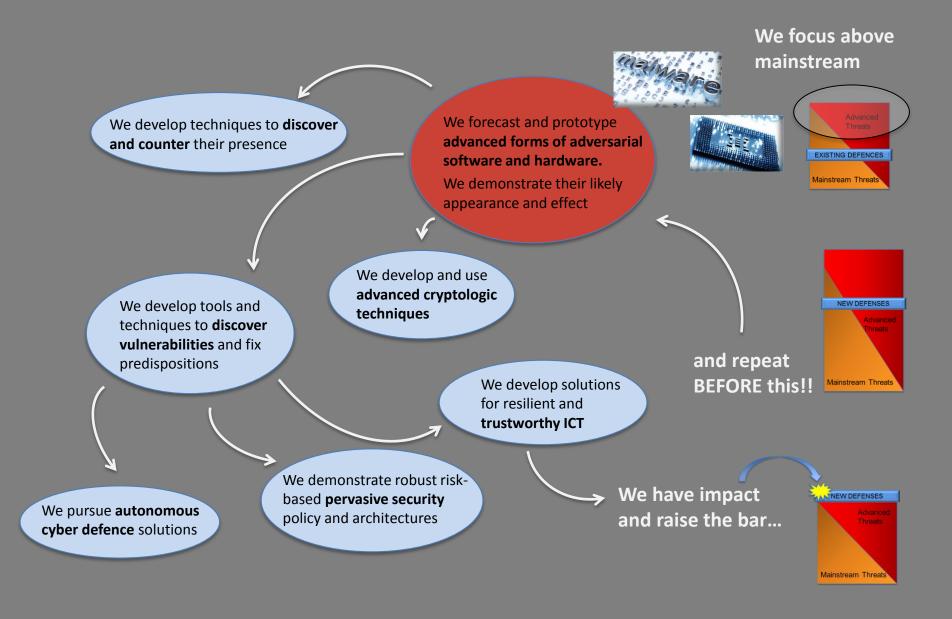


New DEFENSES Advanced Treats Advanced Treats Mainsteam Threats Mainsteam Threats Mainsteam Threats

What qualities do we need from the Australian R&D community?...

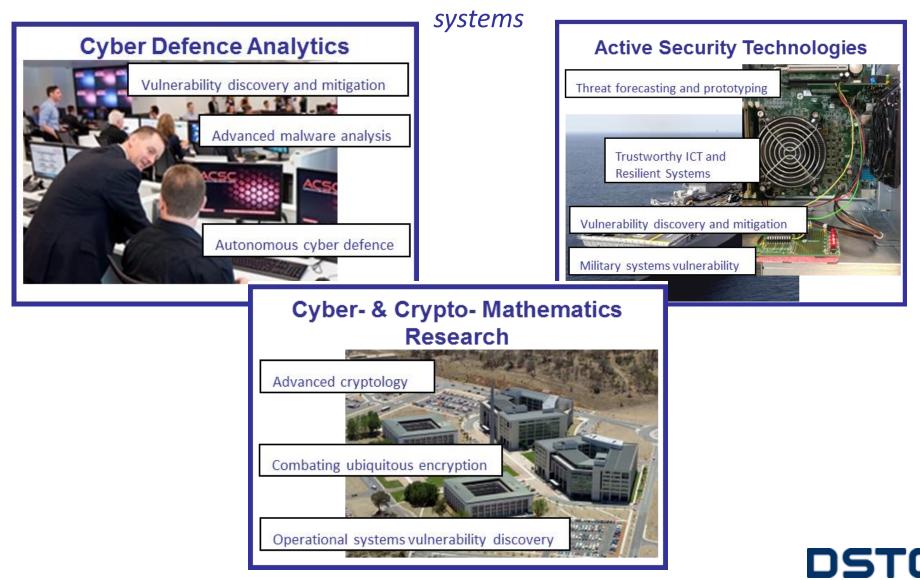
Science and Technology for Safeguarding Australia

Modus Operandi in DST Group Cyber Assurance and Operations S&T

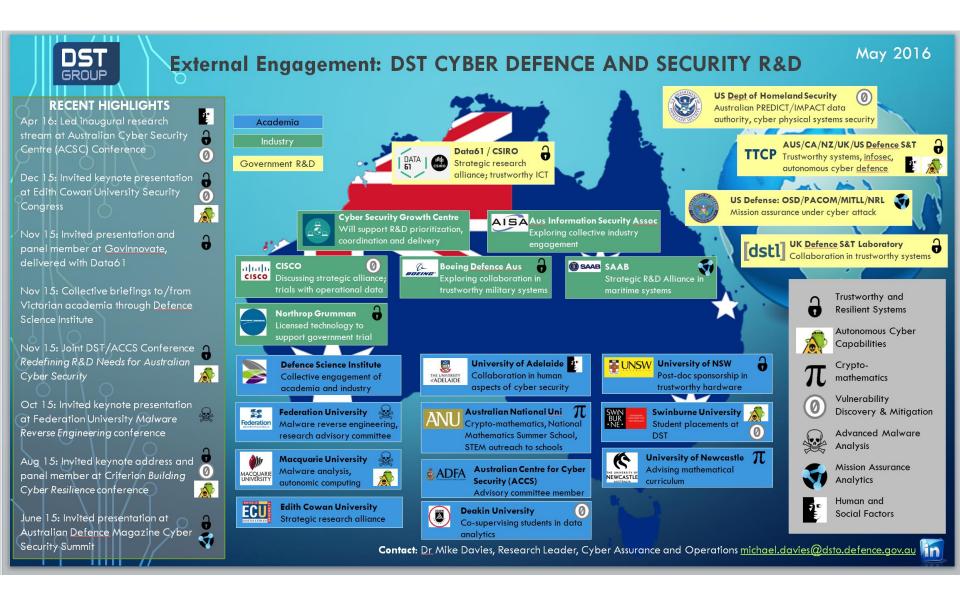


DST Cyber Assurance and Operations Branch

A critical enabler of effective cyber operations and resilient trustworthy



Connect, Partner, Collaborate, Innovate



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Cyber Sensing and Shaping MSTC

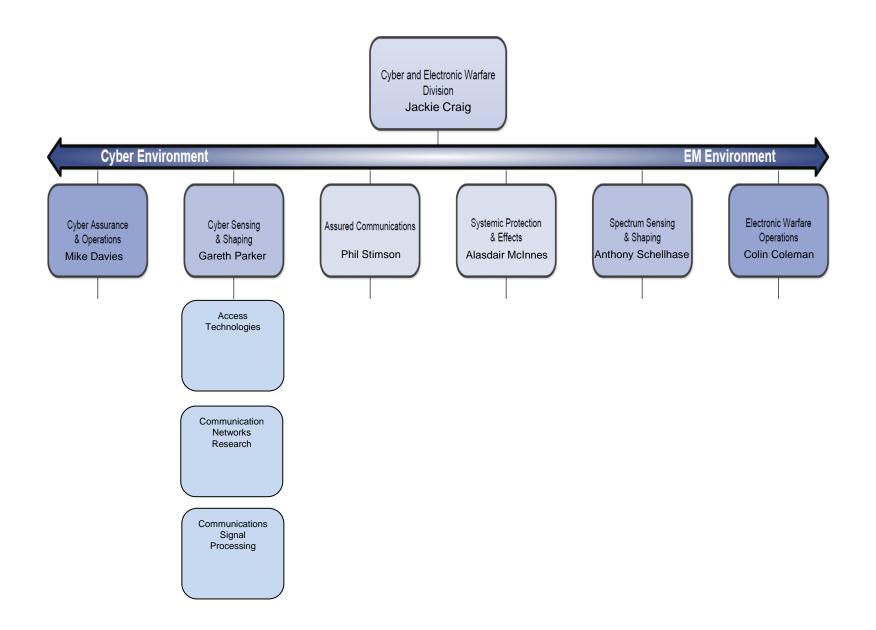
Sensing and shaping of communication networks for Cyber



Dr Gareth Parker **Research Leader** gareth.parker@dsto.defence.gov.au



Cyber and Electronic Warfare Division Structure



Cyber Sensing and Shaping MSTC

"Sensing & shaping of communication networks for Cyber"

Context

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- Convergence of telecommunications and the internet
- Ubiquitous connectivity, mobile devices and the IOT
- Computers are connected via networks

S&T scope: Communication networks

- Network characterisation & knowledge representation
- Network structures, protocols and behaviours
- Vulnerability discovery and treatment
- Communications technologies

Domain: Intelligence and security



Core knowledge and skills

- Telecommunications and internet architectures & protocols
- Communications and information theory
- Signal processing

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Data sciences

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 Communications technologies – RF, digital systems, SDR, photonics

Access Technologies

"Technologies for cyber access and tailored communications" Group Leader: Mr Jon Arnold

Bespoke wireless communications

- High data rate: mm-wave, FSOC
- Low probability of detection waveforms





RF & photonic technologies

- Wearable and other specialised antennas and RF
- Size, weight and power constrained technologies
- Reconfigurable modem capabilities

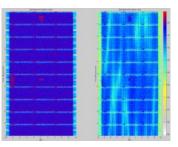
Communications Signal Processing

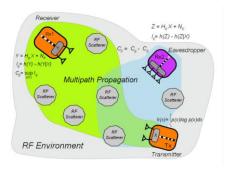
"Physical and cross-layer processing of wireless networks" Group Leader: Dr Jeff McCarthy

Signals analysis

• Signal collection, enhancement and geolocation

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Waveform security

• MIMO, multichannel and diversity techniques

Software defined radio solutions



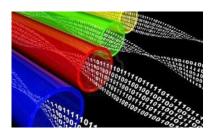


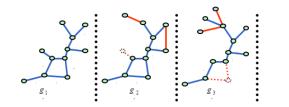
Communication Networks Research

"Telecommunications core networks and the internet" Group Leader: Dr Peter Dickinson

Characterisation

• Topology, traffic flow, and temporal aspects





Network knowledge representation

 Modelling and analysis of global multilayered communications networks

Network vulnerabilities

- Understanding how routing protocol vulnerabilities can be exploited by an adversary
- Techniques and technologies for detection, protection and mitigation

Specific Areas for Collaboration

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Body Worn Antennas and RF

Aim

To develop new technologies for efficient antennas and RF that are safe for body worn applications in future tactical communications

Current collaborations

- University of Adelaide (via PhD research of Deshan Govender)
- CSIRO battery technology & conducting fabrics

Areas for expanded collaboration

- Mobile power technologies
- Flexible materials for RF and DC power distribution and antennas

Our approach

- Fabric antennas
- 'Metamaterials'
- Printed structures



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Contacts

Mr Adrian Caldow <u>Adrian.caldow@dsto.defence.gov.au</u> (08) 7389 5861

Wireless Security

Aim

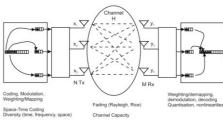
To explore vulnerabilities in wireless communications systems and develop physical layer approaches to enhancing security

Areas for expanded collaboration

- Wireless network characterisation
- Cross-layer approaches
- Wireless sensor networks security

Our approach

 Physical layer – LPD, MIMO, diversity



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Contacts

Dr John Kitchen john.kitchen@dsto.defence.gov.au (08) 7389 6431

Internet Traffic Profiling

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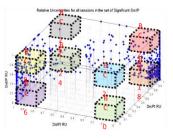
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Aim

- Categorise high rate traffic
- Blind change and abnormality detection

Areas for expanded collaboration

- Data science for network analysis
- Summarising bulk historical network data
- Algorithm development for distributed processing



Our approach

- Characterisation of summarised data (i.e. NetFlow)
- Statistical and machine learning techniques to mathematically enhanced protocol-based network knowledge

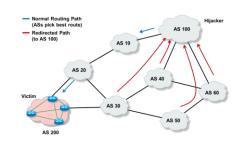
Contacts

Mr Darren Webb <u>darren.webb@dsto.defence.gov.au</u> (08) 7389 4132

Routing Security

Aim

Secure critical infrastructure by protecting the internet control plane



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Current collaboration US Dept Homeland security

Areas for expanded collaboration

 Investigate the utility of route monitors to protect paths and network reachability.

Our approach

- Assess threats using emulated models of computer networks
- Investigate effectiveness of emerging security measures

Contacts

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Mr Chris Wiren <u>chris.wiren@dsto.defence.gov.au</u> (08) 7389 6572

Network Emulation

Aim

Develop sophisticated emulations of computer networks with a specific focus on the control plane (i.e. network routing)

Areas for expanded collaboration

- Emulation of networks at scale
- Extension of emulator capability
- Develop traffic models that can be used to inject traffic into emulation

Our approach

- Utilise the Common Open Source Research Emulator (CORE)
- Emulate networks of interest such as enterprise networks

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Contacts

Mr Shaun Voigt

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(08) 7389 7527

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Emerging Communications Technologies

Aim

Investigate future communications technologies that are likely to have a significant impact on Defence and National Security.

Areas for expanded collaboration

- Software Defined Networking
- The Internet of Things
- Name data networking



Our approach

Engage in regular technical exchanges with academia, and industry in areas of mutual interest.

Contacts

Peter Dickinson

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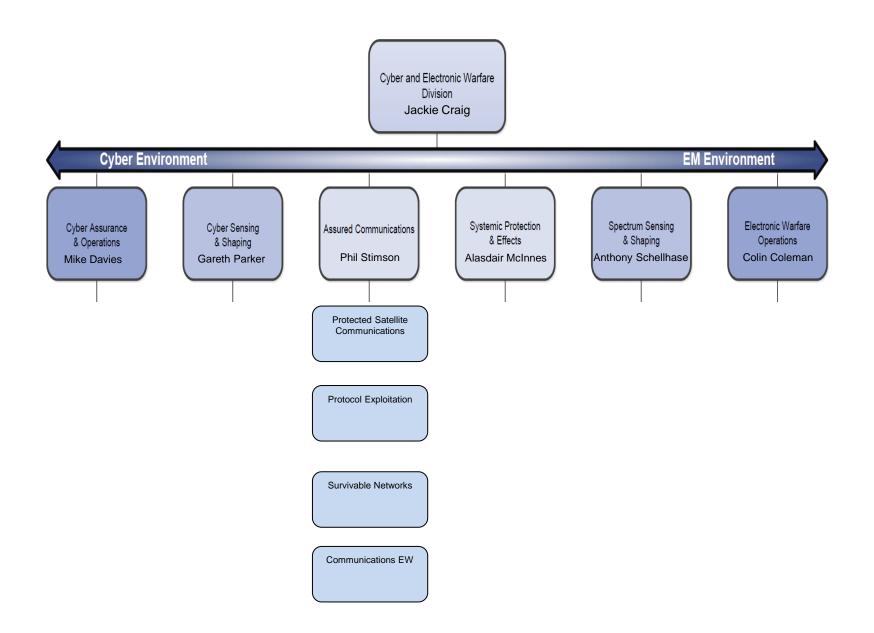
Assured Communications MSTC

To develop survivable tactical communications and electronic warfare solutions for contested and denied cyber electromagnetic environments

connects ennovate **Philip Stimson Research Leader** philip.stimson@dsto.defence.gov.au



Cyber and Electronic Warfare Division Structure



Background

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- Current ADF communications capability needs evolution.
- Threats to communications are increasing and evolving with time.
- Focus needs to be on operating in complex & dynamic behaviours.
- Commercial solutions do not offer the full capability.

- Collaboration with Allies is mutually beneficial and agreements call for enhanced mutual reliance. A substantial contribution from Australia is needed.
- Research in future protected military communications is required.

We need to develop survivable tactical communications and electronic warfare solutions for contested and denied cyber electromagnetic environments

Challenges

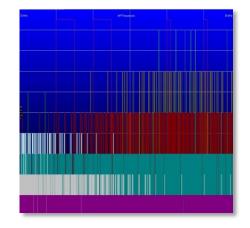
- Spectrum congestion
- Anti-satellite weapons
- Autonomous systems
- Software defined radios make it easy to create dynamic, zero-day, threats
- Widely available COTS electronics can now challenge MILSPEC systems



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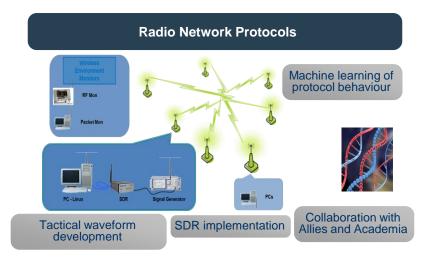
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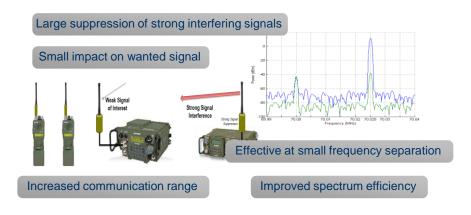


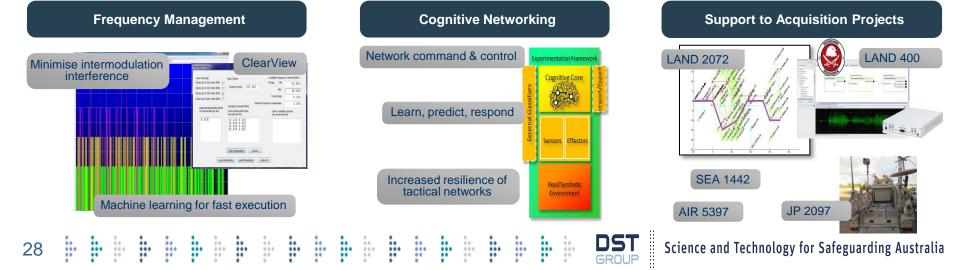


Protocol Exploitation

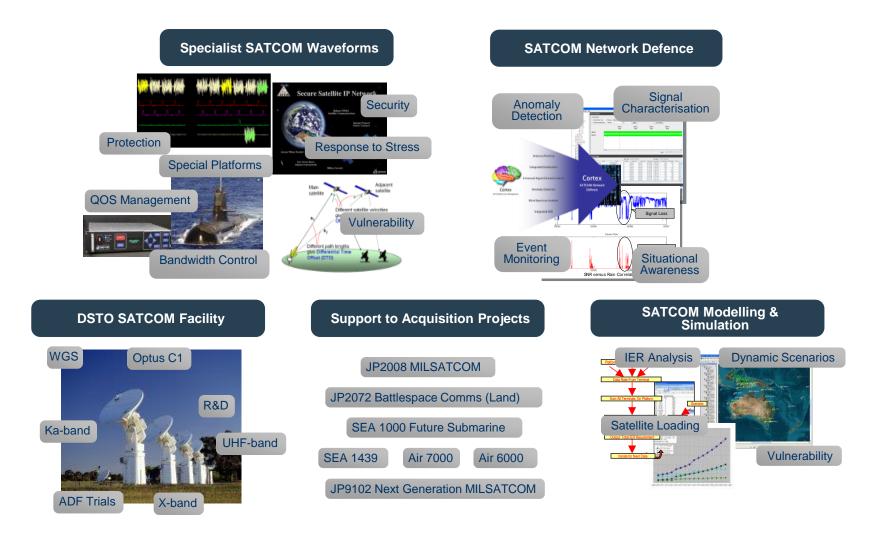


Interference Suppression Technology





Protected Satellite Communications



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Survivable Networks

- HARLEQUIN optimisation planning tool for tactical networks
 - Research completed
 - Interested in commercialisation

- OPAL distributed tool to support tactical networks during operations (end-to-end connectivity possible to maintain)
 - Research well advanced

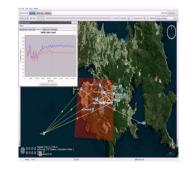
 SCADS – distributed tool to support tactical networks during operations (end-to-end connectivity NOT possible to maintain)

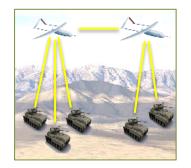
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- <u>Survivable Communications and</u> <u>Autonomous Delivery Service</u>
- Research recently started

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Electronic Countermeasures Development

- The ADF and OGAs operating in current operational theatres face extremely high level threats from Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)
 - Rely on a suite of counter IED systems to reduce their vulnerability.
 - e.g. Force Protection Electronic Counter Measures (FPECM)

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- CEWD operates a world leading FPECM Countermeasures Development & Validation (CMD&V) program focussing on:
 - In-depth IED threat characterisation
 - Countermeasure technique development
 - Countermeasure device development
 - Hardware-in-the-loop validation testing
 - Over-the-air testing

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CMD&V Automated Test Benches



Over-the-Air Trials

- Directly Supporting Operations:
 - ADF Theatres

Domestic Engagements

Display - SCADS

- <u>Survivable Communications and Autonomous</u>
 <u>D</u>elivery System
- Self Organisation of multiple UVs to facilitate radio communications in a highly contested/denied RF environments
 - Currently, focus on UAVs

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Data ferrying

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 Minimal to no communications required to achieve complex movement patterns

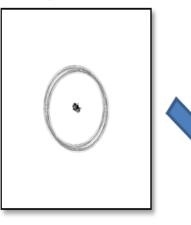
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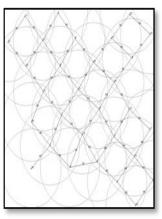
Data ferrying UAV in an urban environment



Data ferrying nodes applying a simple local rule



Resulting emergent behaviour



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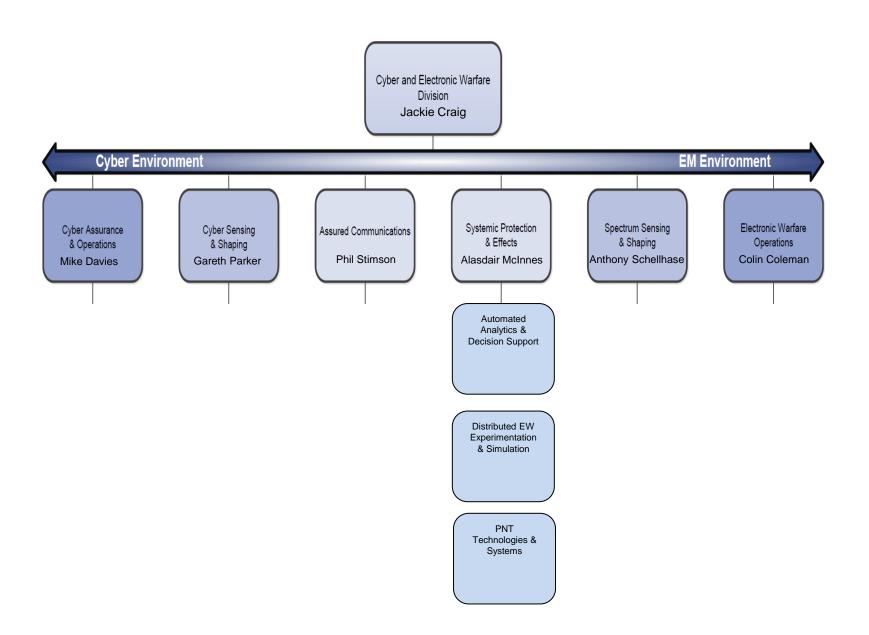
Systemic Protection & Effects MSTC

Maximise Australian Defence & National Security capability through thedevelopment and delivery of solutions for the integration of force-level Cyber and EW with effective command & control

connectoren Innovate Alasdair McInnes **Research Leader** alasdair.mcinnes@dsto.defence.gov.au



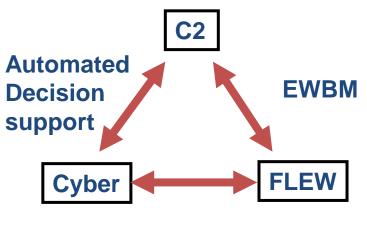
Cyber and Electronic Warfare Division Structure



SPE Mission

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 Maximise Australian Defence & National Security capability through the integration of force-level Cyber and EW with effective command & control.



Integrated Cyber EW

• DSTO Science and Technology for Safeguarding Australia

Automated Analytics & Decision Support Group

Primary Impact Domains

- Military Platform Survivability
- Mission Assurance
- Critical Infrastructure Protection

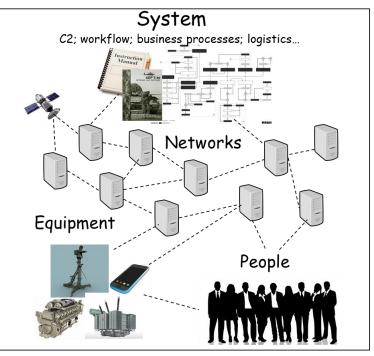
S&T Focus Areas

- -Situational Awareness
- Threat Analytics
- Process Modelling & Mining
- -Automated Reasoning, Planning & Execution
- -Autonomous & Intelligent Systems

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DSTO Science and Technology for Safeguarding Australia

Positioning Navigation and Timekeeping Technologies & Systems group major activities

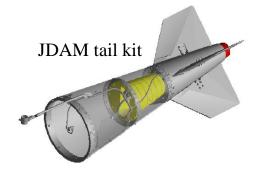
Primary Impact domains

- Operate in GPS-denied conditions
- Deny satellite navigation to adversaries
- Alternative PNT technologies

S&T focus areas

- International collaboration
- Anti-jam technologies & techniques
- Novel denial techniques
- -Future technologies for accurate, stable timing





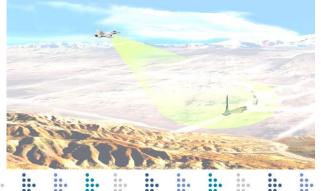
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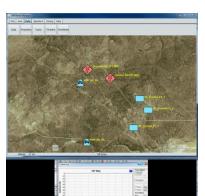


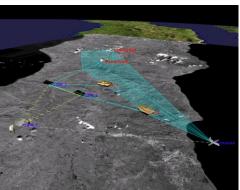
DSTO Science and Tec

Distributed EW Experimentation & Systems group main activities

- Modelling, Simulation & Analysis
 - Force Level EW Synthetic Environment
 - Detailed Threat Modelling
- Experimentation
 - EW Battle Management
 - Shared EW Testbed
 - Tactical Networks
- Co-development
 - Advanced Passive Surveillance Capability
 - Geolocation

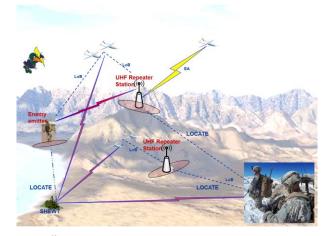






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DSTO Science a

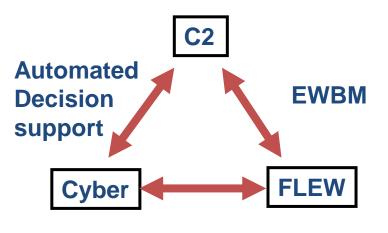
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Summary

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- SPE branch is focused on force-level EW & cyber
- Developing and testing effective C2 tools & techniques



Integrated Cyber EW



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Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC

Sensing and shaping the RF Electromagnetic Spectrum

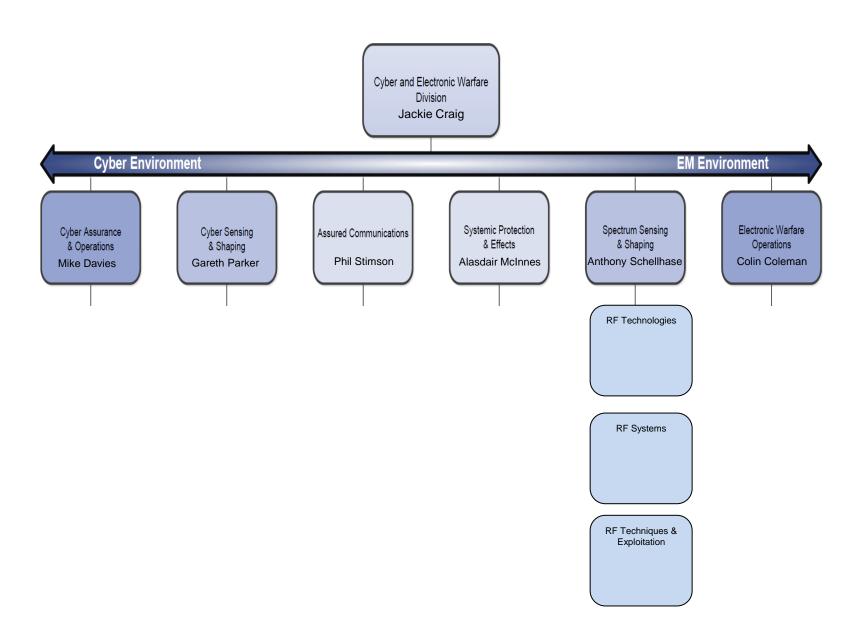
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Dr Anthony Schellhase Research Leader

anthony.schellhase@dsto.defence.gov.au



Cyber and Electronic Warfare Division Structure



Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC

"Sensing & shaping the RF Electromagnetic Spectrum"

Context

- Rapid evolution and global access to COTS
- Increasing complexity of EM spectrum
- Software-based systems
- Use of spectrum not used in the past
- Networked sensors & systems

S&T scope: RF Electronic Warfare

- Wide-band RF digital sensors and effectors
 Multi-sensor and multi-channel processing
- MSA&E for EW Mission Survivability
- Low SWaP RF technology development
- RF SIGINT big data exploitation
- Cognitive ELINT

Domain: Maritime, Aerospace & National Security



Core knowledge and skills

- Mathematics, Physics
- Electronic engineering, RF engineering
- RFIC, FPGA, Antenna design
- Computer science
- Digital signal processing

DST GROUP

- Numerical modelling, simulation & analysis
- Experimentation

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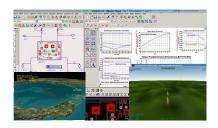
RF Technologies Group

"RF phenomenology, technologies and analysis for future RF sensors & effectors"

Group Leader: Dr Roland Keir (roland.keir2@dsto.defence.gov.au)

Modelling, Simulation & Analysis

• Chip to Ship modelling, simulation & analysis





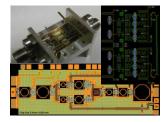
Array Development

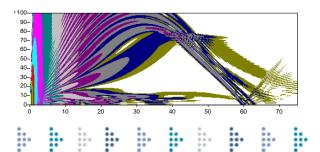
• Broadband, dual polarised array development suitable for active and passive EW systems

RFIC/MMIC Development

 Miniature RF Technology development for next generation EW

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RF propagation Phenomenology

DST GROUP

• Understanding RF propagation capabilities and impact on EW-ISR system performance

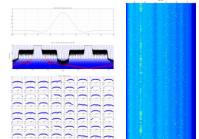
RF Systems Group

"Next generation systems and architectures for RF intercept systems"

Group Leader: Dr Kim Brown (kim.brown@dsto.defence.gov.au)

UWB Digital RCVR system

• Improving the POI, sensitivity, fidelity, detection range, SA and threat warning against modern threat emitters





UWB Digital EA

 Improving the capability against the modern wideband threat

Multi-channel Spatial Processing Intercept Array

 Improving capability against emitters that are difficult to detect, locate and identify in a cluttered RF environment

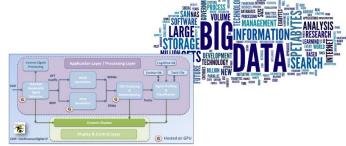
RF Techniques & Exploitation Group

"Algorithms and techniques for RF signal detection and characterization"

Group Leader: Dr Stephen Elton (stephen.elton@dsto.defence.gov.au)

TechSIGINT High Volume Data Processing

- Wideband Automated Signal Processor (WASP)
- Heterogeneous Processing Architectures



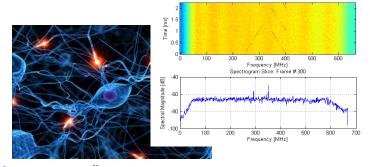


TechSIGINT Analysis Tools & Decision Aids

- Off-line, operator in-the-loop analysis
- Automated mission planning and tactical decision aids for rapid SA & platform VA

Signal Processing Theory & Algorithms

- RF waveform detection & characterisation
- LPI signal detection & exploitation
- Cognitive ELINT

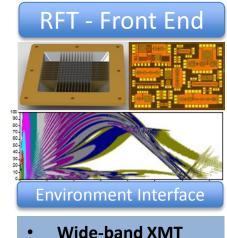


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Spectrogram Image

Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC

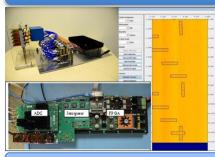
Comprehensive RF Sensing & Shaping



- Wide-band XMT and RCV multichannel apertures
- RFIC & SSPA
- Advanced Test &
 Measurement
- RF Phenomenology
- MSA&E

RFS - Middle

(RFT+RFS+RFTE)



Real-time Intercept

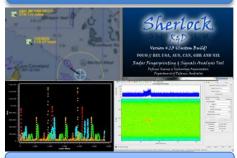
 Advanced RF to DIF RCVR systems

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- UWB HW/SW
 systems
- Multichannel systems

RFTE - Back End



Offline Processing

- DIF to SA, I&W & INT
- Offline DIF processing for characterization, identification & DF
- Math and stats based algorithmic techniques
- Analysis Tools & TDAs

Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC Successes

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The Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC works with industry and international partners to provide capability for the Australian Defence Organisation.

Examples include:

- the Nulka active decoy that, developed as a joint program with the US, is Australia's largest Defence export.
- the STARDUST series of ELINT augmentation processors that are integrated into ADO operations on maritime and air platforms.





Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC

Existing Partnerships

National

- Advanced RCVR transition (Ultra-Avalon, CSIRO)
- Antenna design (Lintek, Puzzle Precision, USA)
- Low SWaP RFEW (BAE, Micreo, MACOM, Macquarie)
- TechSIGINT/TACAIDS (Ultra-Avalon, USA)

International

- ONR/NRL, NUWC, NSWC Crane, NSWC Dahlgren
- USN TENCAP, SPAWAR
- Dstl, DRDC, DTA
- TTCP, SD, ABCANZ, Nulka, PFSD MOUs
- Arizona State University



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CSIRC

Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC Partnership Opportunities₁

We are interested in partnerships that assist with the transition of advanced spectrum sensing and shaping technologies into next-generation capabilities for both Australia and its allies.

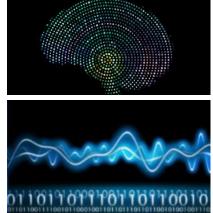
RF Spectrum Sensing in the Maritime & Aerospace Domains

- The ability to provide Threat Warning, Indications & Warning and enhanced Situational Awareness of the electromagnetic environment by providing timely information and intelligence. Example technology areas of interest are:
 - Passive ultra-wideband RF digital sensing systems;
 - Passive multi-channel multi-sensor systems; &
 - Cognitive signal processing and analysis.











Spectrum Sensing and Shaping MSTC Partnership Opportunities₂

RF Spectrum Shaping in the Sea Domain

- The ability to determine and shape the electromagnetic environment to the increase the possibility of platform survivability. Example technology areas of interest are:
 - Advanced modelling , simulation and analysis tools for EW mission survivability
 - Manufacturing technologies for packaging microwave and millimetre wave electronics
 - Advanced mathematical models for determining the propagation environment for microwave and millimetre wave frequencies.





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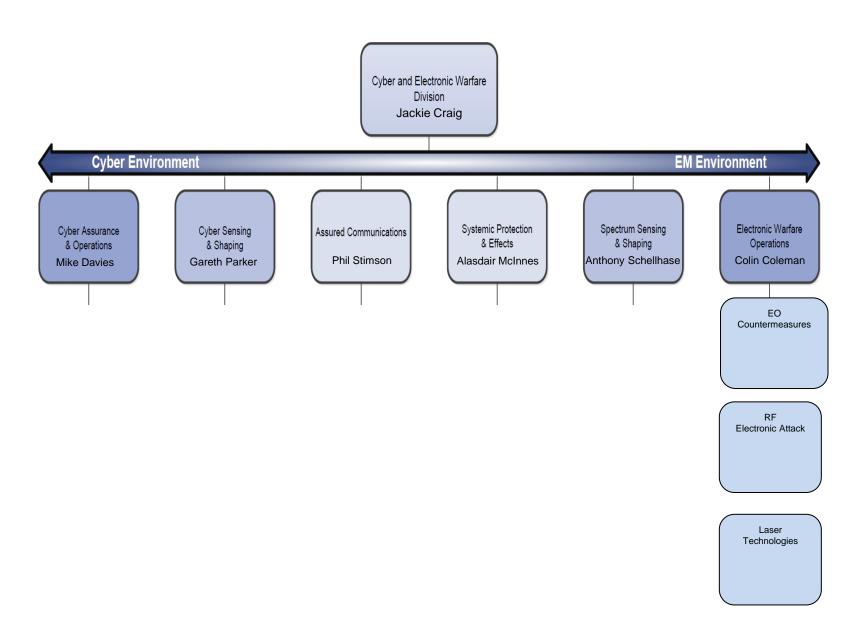
EW Operations MSTC

connects innovate Conceive, develop and validate effective EW technologies and techniques for the ADF

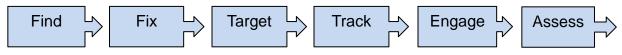
Dr Colin Coleman **Research Leader** colin.coleman@dsto.defence.gov.au



Cyber and Electronic Warfare Division Structure



Knowledge is the key element of a kill chain



- Avoid being Found or... Know that something exists
- Avoid being Fixed or... Know where it is
- Avoid being Tracked or... Know where continuously
- Avoid being Targeted or... Know what it is
- Avoid being Engaged or... Know with weapon precision
- Avoid being Assessed... Know the result

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EW Operations seeks to deny knowledge to break the kill chain.

RF Electronic Attack

Dr Anthony Szabo

Task: Counter adversary sensors in the RF domain

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- Challenges: Agile and adaptive radar Passive and networked sensors New operating bands: MMW, VHF
- Research: Cognitive EW techniques Advanced threat emulation Counter-Counter LO
- Partnership: EW applications of machine intelligence RF system development (eg. radar decoys)





EO Countermeasures

Mr Mark Pitt

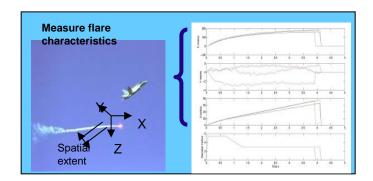
- Task: Know, detect and defeat threats in the EO domain
- Challenges: Multi-band and imaging sensors (IR/visible/UV) Elaborate sensor processing Short timescales
- Research: Missile and hostile fire detection algorithms High fidelity simulation for CM development and validation Novel methods of threat assessment
- Collaboration: Omnidirectional image processing for TW/SA

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GROUP



How a DIRCM (sort of) works:



Laser Technology

Task: Develop novel laser technology for defence applications

Challenges: Produce lasers with the desired power, wavelength, beam quality modulation in a compact, robust and efficient package.

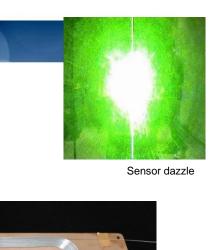
- Research: Fibre laser design and fabrication DIRCM laser system development High power directed energy lasers Laser effects testing Laser sensing and response
- Collaboration: Novel laser systems research Advanced DIRCM lasers Laser retro-reflection systems Eye safe laser attention gaining

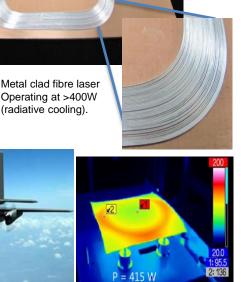




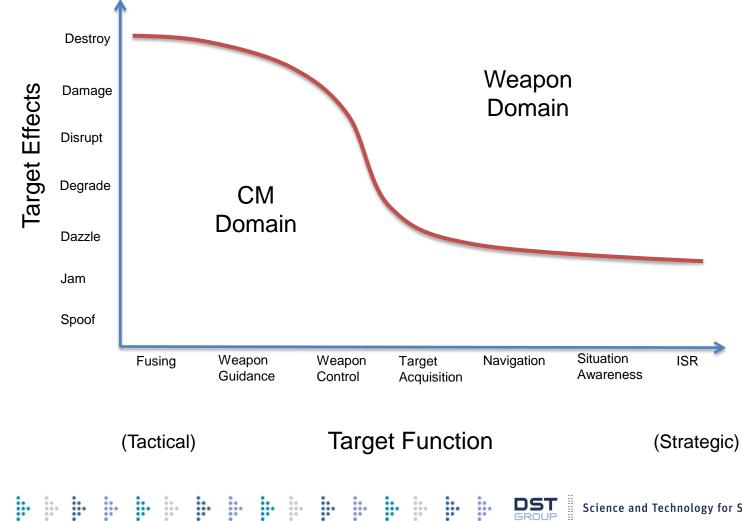


DIRCM: Mid IR 3 – 5μ





Laser Weapon or Countermeasure?



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connects ennovates Discussion

