



UNITED STATES
NAVAL ACADEMY

Annapolis



PLC and Ladder Logic Basics Workshop

Brien Croteau, USNA, Cyber Science

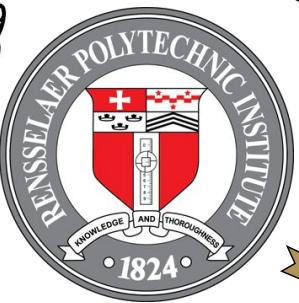
DefCon 32, ICS Village, 09 Aug 2024



Link to these slides:
https://github.com/brienc23/Defcon32_workshop_materials

My Background

25-year Active Duty Naval Officer, EE Ph.D.
Assistant Professor, USNA Cyber Science Department
Military Deputy for the Dean of Math and Science



EA-6B Naval Flight Officer



Research in Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) Security: Detection of malicious sensors using side-channel power analysis, Alternate actuation paths, Actuation limits, Industrial Control Systems (ICS) security, Maritime Hull, Mechanical, & Electrical (HM&E) security

Workshop Outline

A gentle introduction to programming Industrial Controllers

Recommended Free Tools:

1. PLC Fiddle (browser-based Ladder Logic Simulator)
2. Rockwell/Allen-Bradley CCW (commercial micro800 PLCs)



Disclaimer: None of these products are endorsed by: US Gov, US Navy, or USNA

What is a PLC?

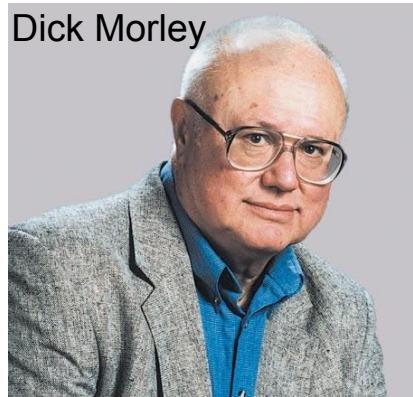
A [programmable logic controller](#) (PLC) or programmable controller is an industrial computer that has been ruggedized and adapted for the control of manufacturing processes, such as assembly lines, machines, robotic devices, or any activity that requires high reliability, ease of programming, and process fault diagnosis.



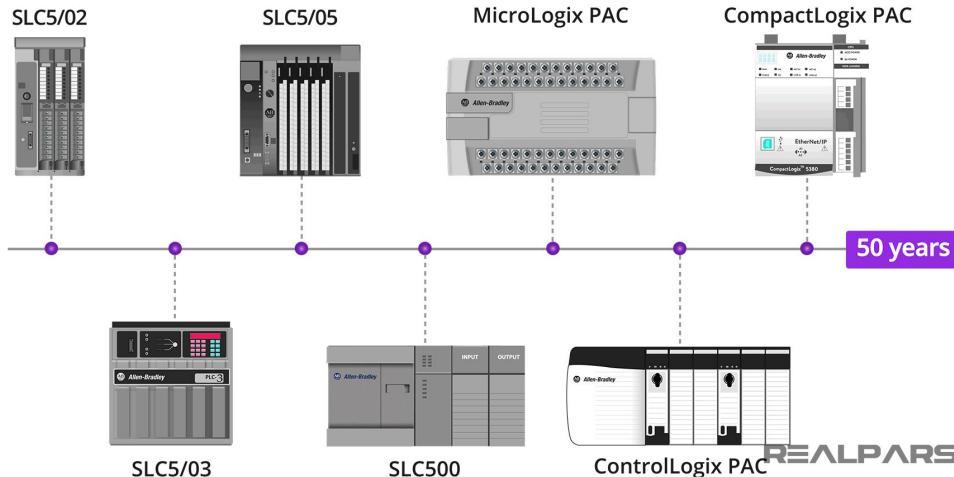
History

There are two men credited as being the "father" of the PLC.

- Richard E. Morley (1932-2017) was an American mechanical engineer who was involved with the production of the first PLC for General Motors, Modicon, and Bedford Associates in 1968.
- Odo Josef Struger (1931-1998) was involved in the invention of the Allen-Bradley programmable logic controller (PLC) and coined that term, during 1958 to 1960 based on a concept developed in his doctoral dissertation at the Vienna University of Technology.



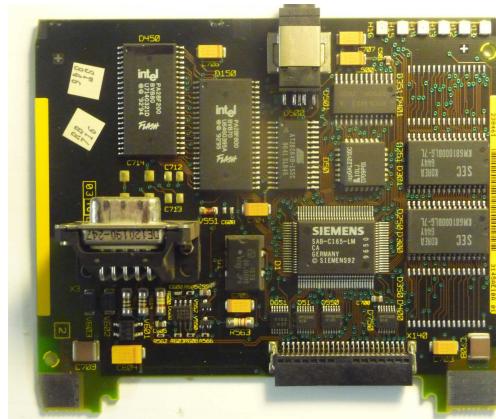
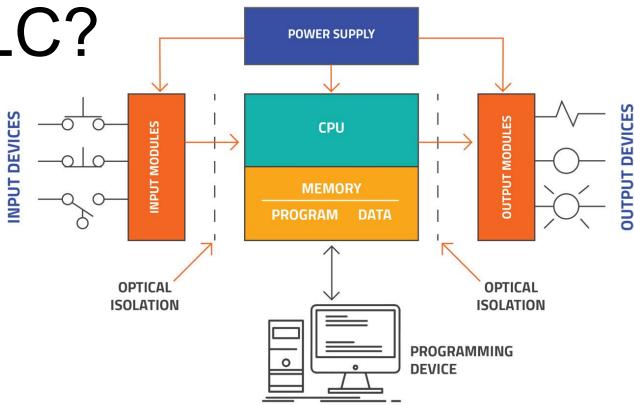
MODICON
Schneider
Electric



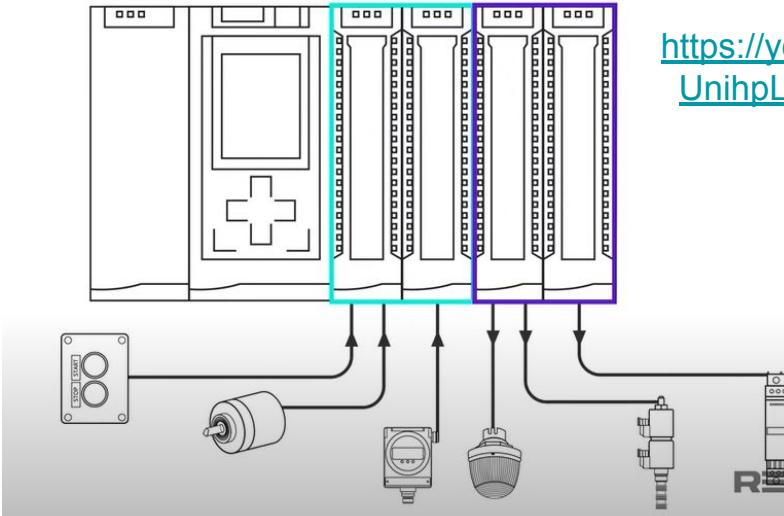
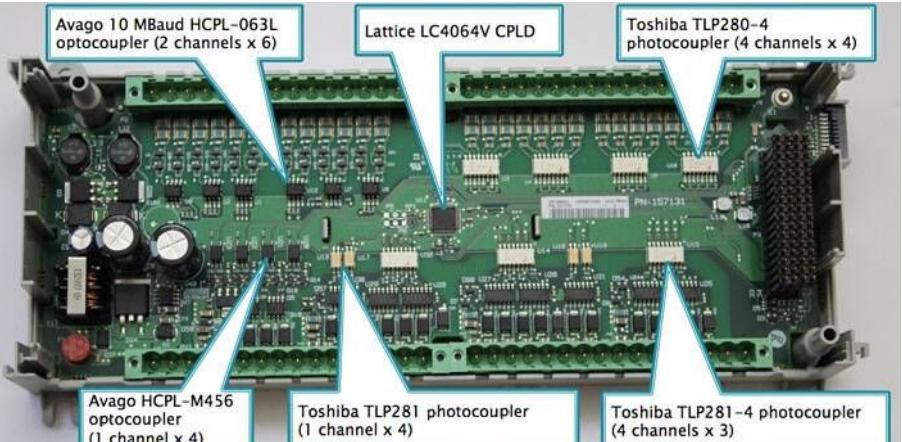
Allen-Bradley
by ROCKWELL AUTOMATION

What is inside a PLC?

- Power Supply
- Processor
- Input Modules
- Output Modules
- Interface Modules
- Programming Interface



SIEMENS CPU314IFM with
C165 series processor



<https://youtu.be/pPUnihpL6UI?t=240>

Simple PLC Example

"Figure 8 shows control of a manufacturing process being performed by a PLC over a fieldbus network. The PLC is accessible via a programming interface located on an engineering workstation, and data is stored in a data historian, all connected on a LAN."

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-82r3.ipd.pdf>

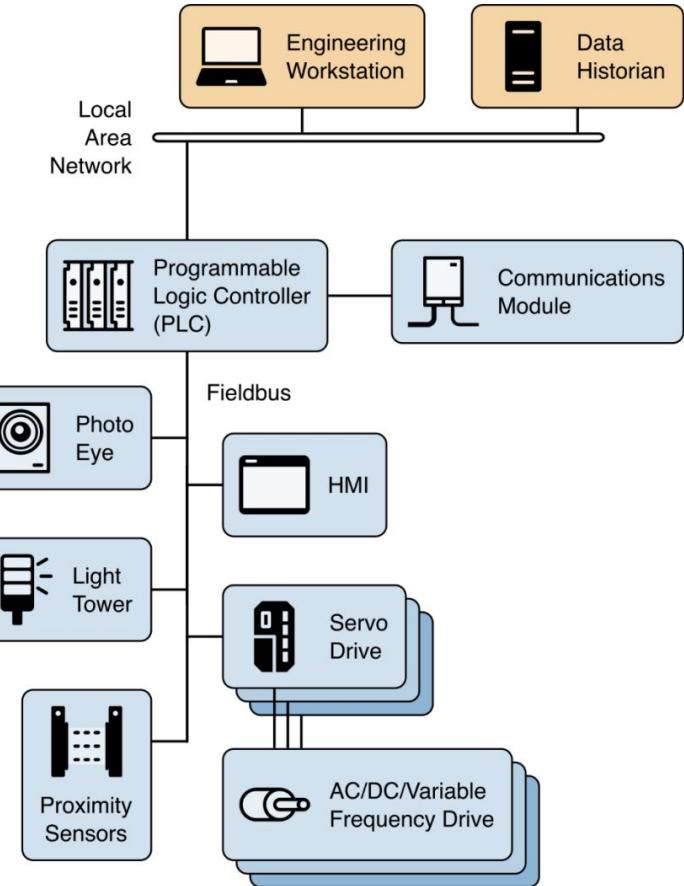
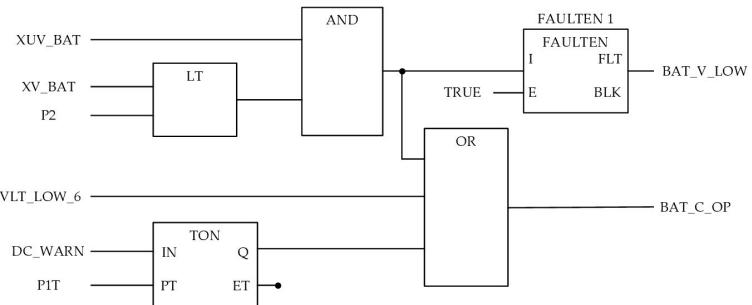


Figure 8: A PLC control system implementation example

PLC Programming

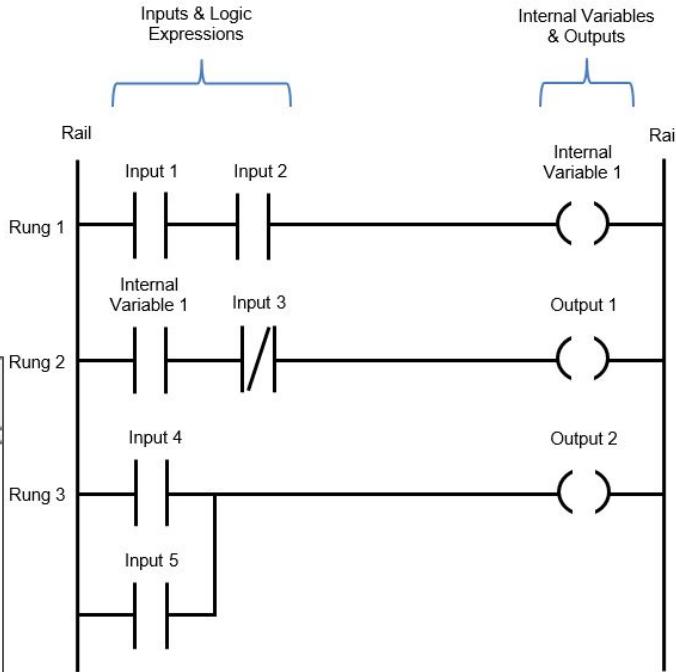
Standardized with [IEC 61131-3](#) which defines three graphical and two textual programming language standards:

- Ladder diagram (LD), graphical
- Function block diagram (FBD), graphical
- Structured text (ST), textual
- Instruction list (IL), textual (deprecated)
- Sequential function chart (SFC), graphical



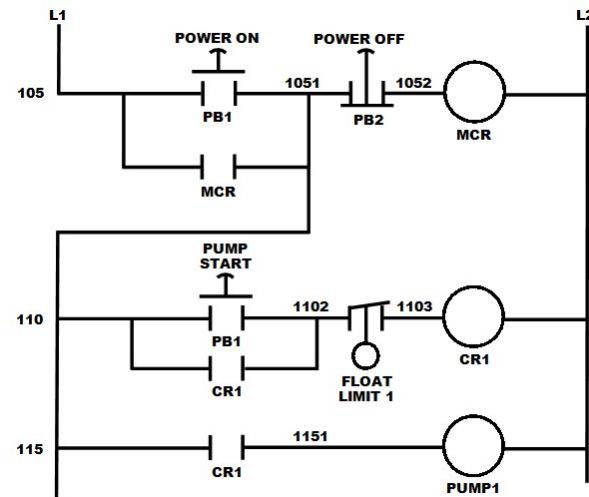
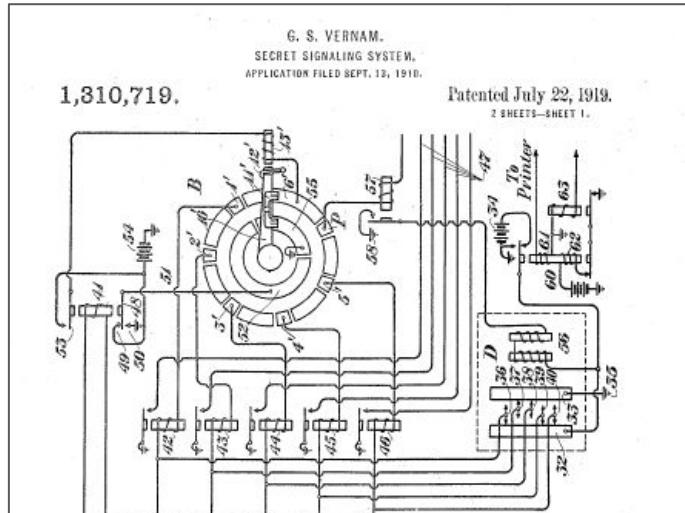
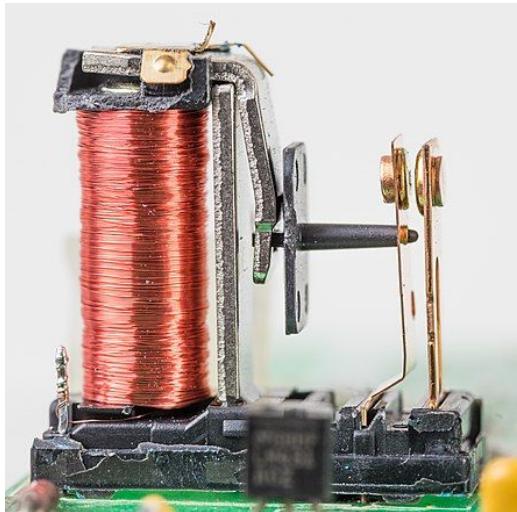
```
IF Start_PB THEN
    MOTOR_RUN_RELAY := 1;
END_IF;

IF Stop_PB THEN
    MOTOR_RUN_RELAY := 0;
END_IF;
```

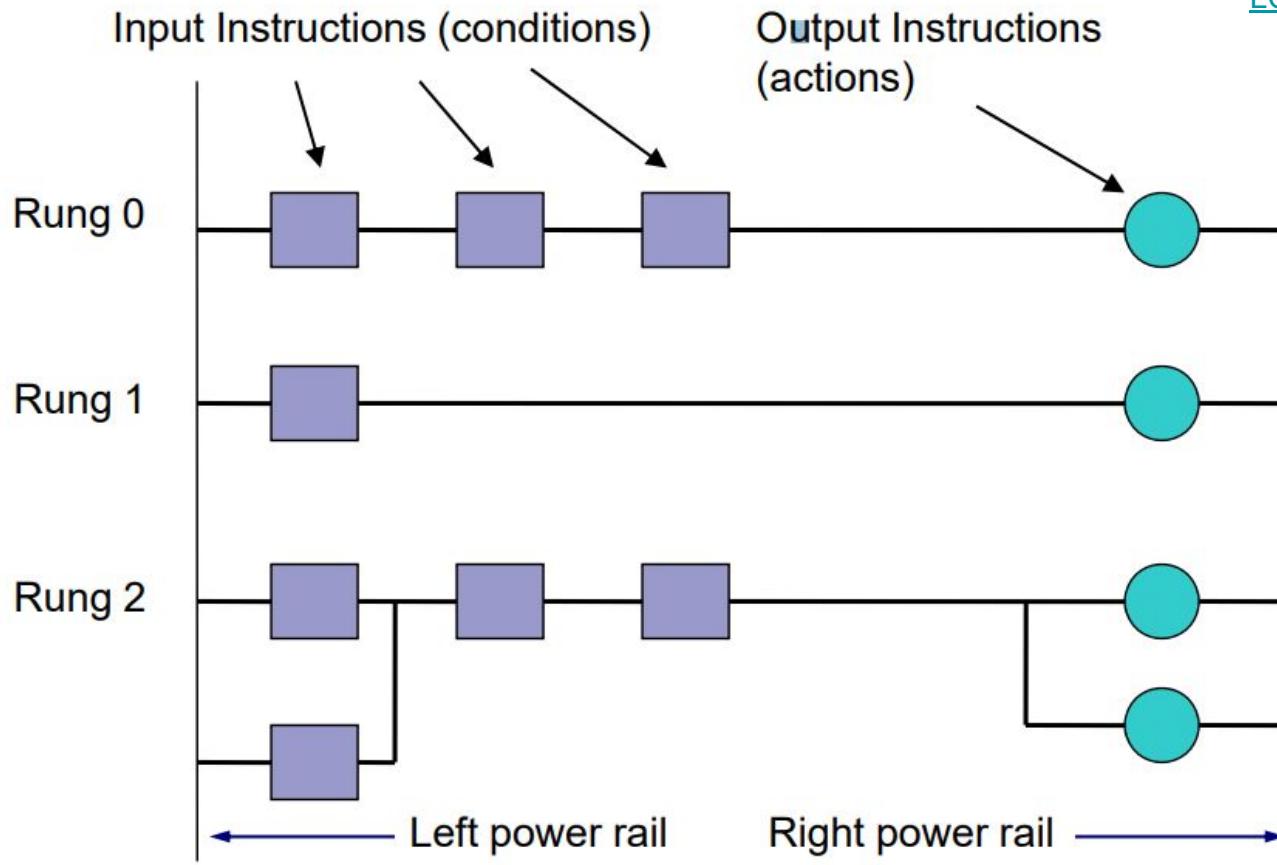


Where does LL come from?

Ladder logic was originally a written method to document the design and construction of relay racks as used in manufacturing and process control.^[1] Each device in the relay rack would be represented by a symbol on the ladder diagram with connections between those devices shown. In addition, other items external to the relay rack such as pumps, heaters, and so forth would also be shown on the ladder diagram.



Anatomy of a Ladder Program



Typical Symbols

NO Contact



Positive Transition-Sensing Contact



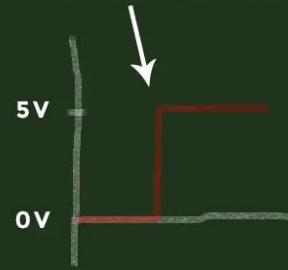
NC Contact



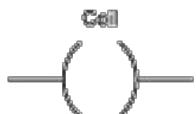
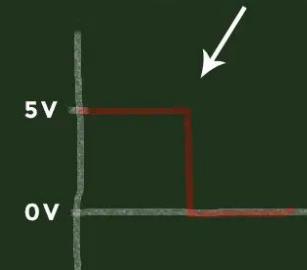
Negative Transition-Sensing Contact



POSITIVE EDGE



NEGATIVE EDGE



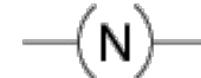
Positive Transition-Sensing Coil



[https://www.plcacade
my.com/ladder-logic-
symbols/](https://www.plcacade my.com/ladder-logic-symbols/)

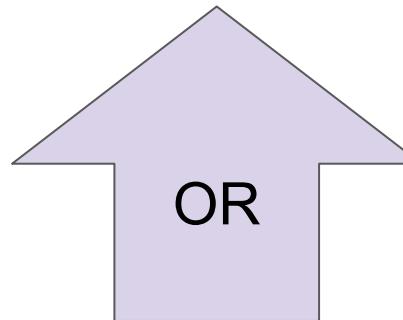
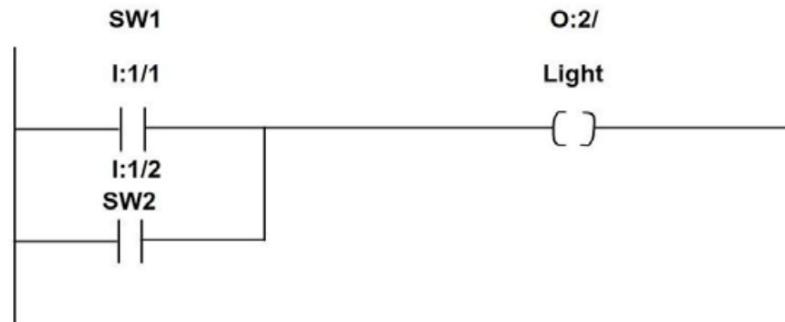
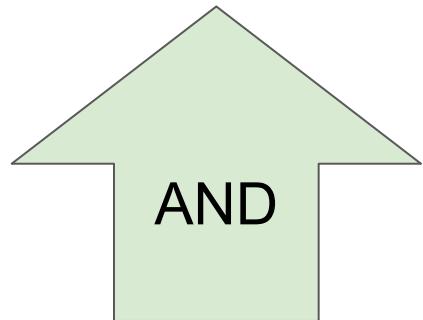
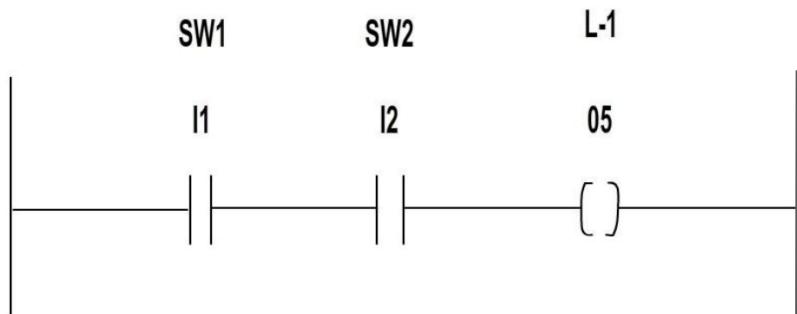


Negative Transition-Sensing Coil



Basic Logic

<https://www.philadelphia.edu.jo/academics/waraydah/uploads/Introduction%20to%20PLC%20and%20Ladder%20Logic%20Programming.pdf>

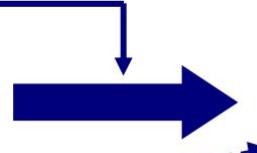


The Scanning Process

[https://my.ece.utah.edu/~ece3510/
Ladder%20Logic%20Fundamentals%20PLC%20tutorial.pdf](https://my.ece.utah.edu/~ece3510/Ladder%20Logic%20Fundamentals%20PLC%20tutorial.pdf)

Read inputs

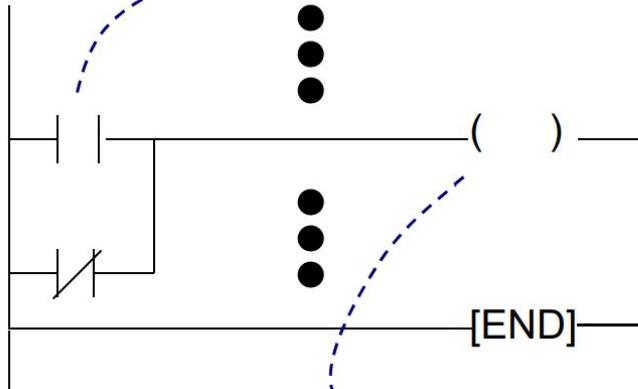
All input
Terminals



Input Image
Table

Solve the ladder program

(update output image table as
necessary)



Left to Right
Top to Bottom

Update outputs

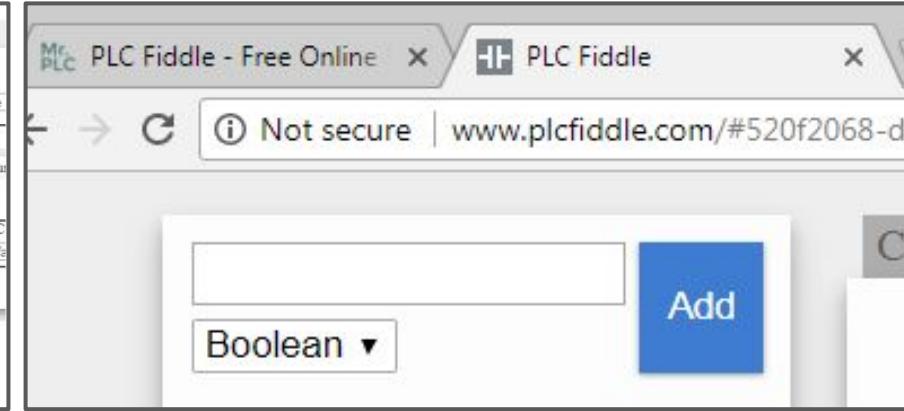
All output
Terminals



Output Image
Table



PLC Fiddle
Online PLC editor and
Simulator



1. PLC Fiddle

About PLC Fiddle

<https://www.plcfiddle.com/>

PLC Fiddle is a free online PLC Ladder Logic Editor and Simulator that works in your browser.

It includes:

1. Sandbox-like simulator = "Playground"
2. Interactive Tutorial/Lessons = "Code School"

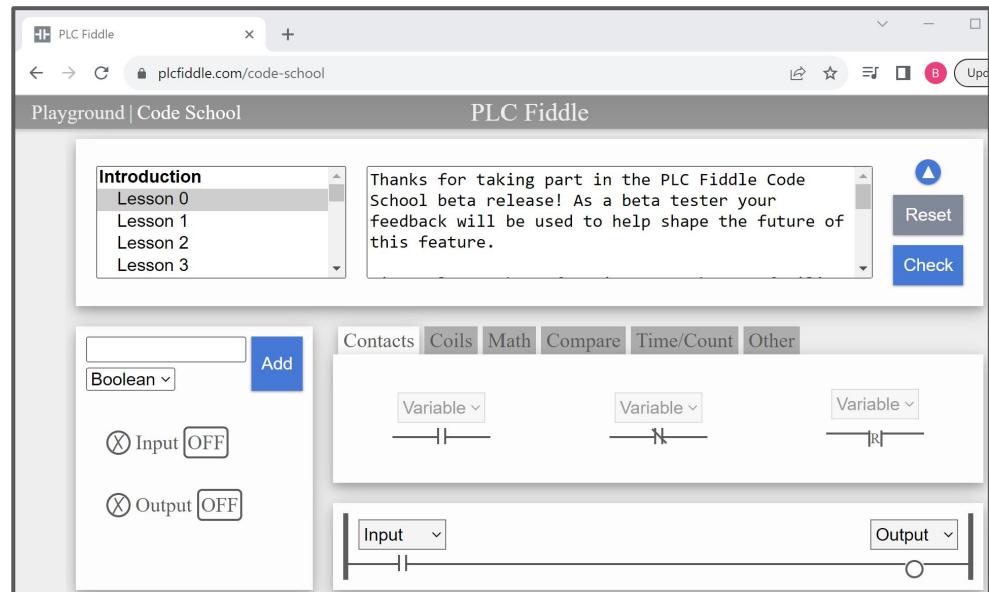
The screenshot shows the PLC Fiddle interface in a web browser. The title bar says "PLC Fiddle". The main area is titled "Playground | Code School" and "PLC Fiddle". It features a ladder logic editor with three parallel rungs. The first rung has a "Variable" contact at the top, followed by an "Input" coil at the bottom. The second rung has a "Variable" contact at the top, followed by an "Output" coil at the bottom. The third rung has a "Variable" contact at the top, followed by an "Output" coil at the bottom. On the left side, there are dropdown menus for "Boolean", "Contacts", "Coils", "Math", "Compare", "Time/Count", and "Other". Below the editor, there are buttons for "Add", "Input OFF", and "Output OFF". At the bottom, a message says "We love hearing from you! [Contact us](#) to share how you're using PLC Fiddle!" and a note about transitioning to paid features.

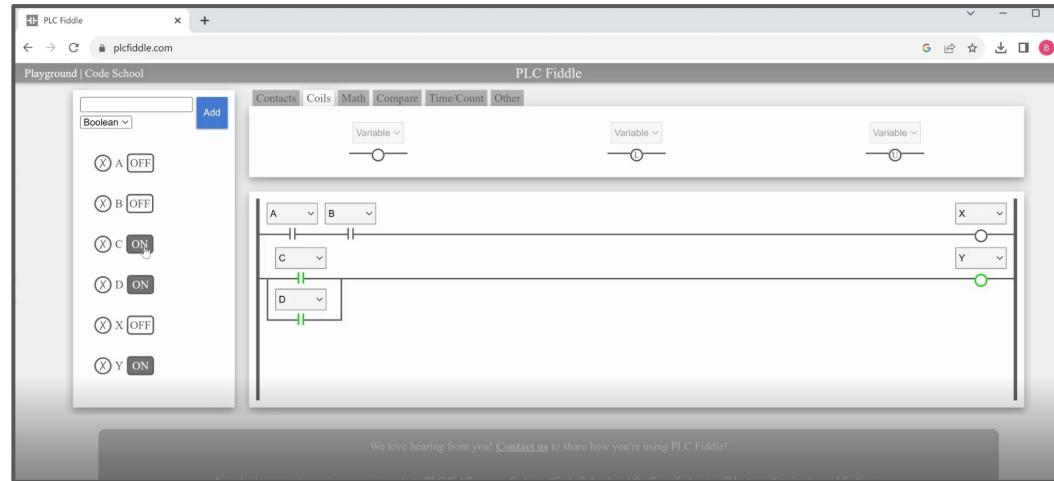
The screenshot shows the PLC Fiddle interface in a web browser. The title bar says "PLC Fiddle". The main area is titled "Playground | Code School" and "PLC Fiddle". It features a sidebar with a list of "Introduction" lessons: "Lesson 0", "Lesson 1", "Lesson 2", and "Lesson 3". To the right of the sidebar, a message says "Thanks for taking part in the PLC Fiddle Code School beta release! As a beta tester your feedback will be used to help shape the future of this feature." Below the sidebar, there are buttons for "Reset" and "Check". The ladder logic editor is partially visible at the bottom, showing the same setup as the playground screenshot.

PLC Fiddle "Code School" Topics

Here is a list of the topics the Code School covers:

1. Introduction (to the Interface)
2. Boolean Logic Basics
3. Intro to Counters
4. Intro to Timers
5. Working with Numbers



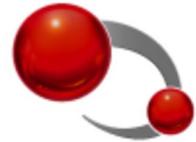


PLC Fiddle Demo

https://github.com/brienc23/Defcon32_workshop_materials/blob/main/PLC_Fiddle_demo_v1_09Aug23_default.mp4

Connected Components Workbench

release 12.00



**Rockwell
Automation**

© Allen-Bradley • Rockwell Software



**Rockwell
Automation**



Allen-Bradley

by ROCKWELL AUTOMATION

2. Rockwell/Allen-Bradley CCW

Connected Components Workbench (CCW) Overview

Standard Edition is Free (as in beer)

Program and run their newest low-cost line of PLC [micro8X0](#)

You need to sign up for an account on the [Rockwell Automation](#) website

VERSIONS ?

CHANGE PRODUCT ■ LEGEND

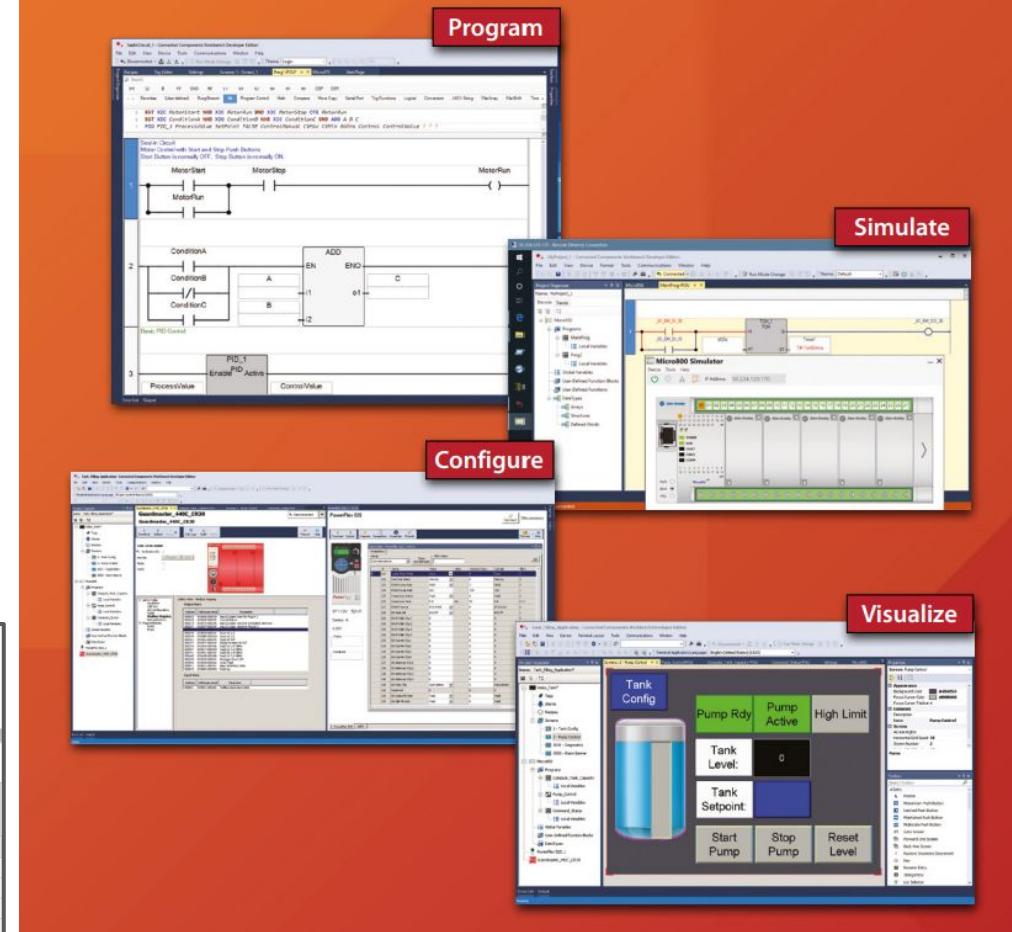
Connected Components Workbench
Connected Components Workbench (CCW) Standard Edition (free) single software to program, simulate, configure, and visualize.

Version	Downloads	Information										
21.01.00	▲	21.00.00	▲	20.01.00	▲	13.00.00	▲	12.00.00	▲	11.00.00	▲	10.01.00

Operating Systems

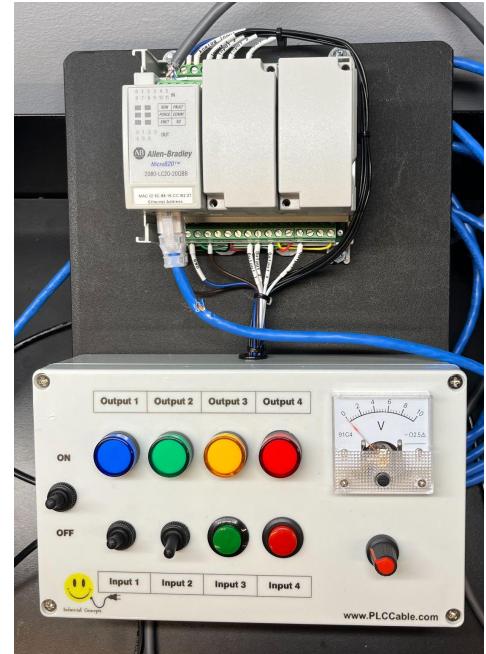
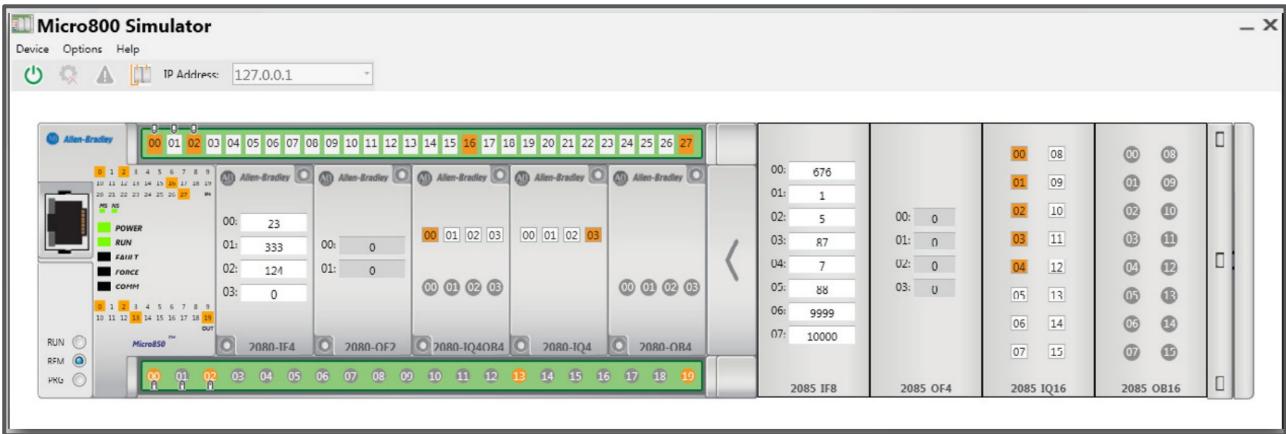
- Windows 10
- Windows 11
- Windows 2003
- Windows 2003 R2
- Windows 2008

<https://compatibility.rockwellautomation.com/Pages/ProductReplacement.aspx?crumb=101&restore=1&vid=62094>



https://literature.rockwellautomation.com/idc/groups/literature/documents/pp/9328-pp001_-en-p.pdf

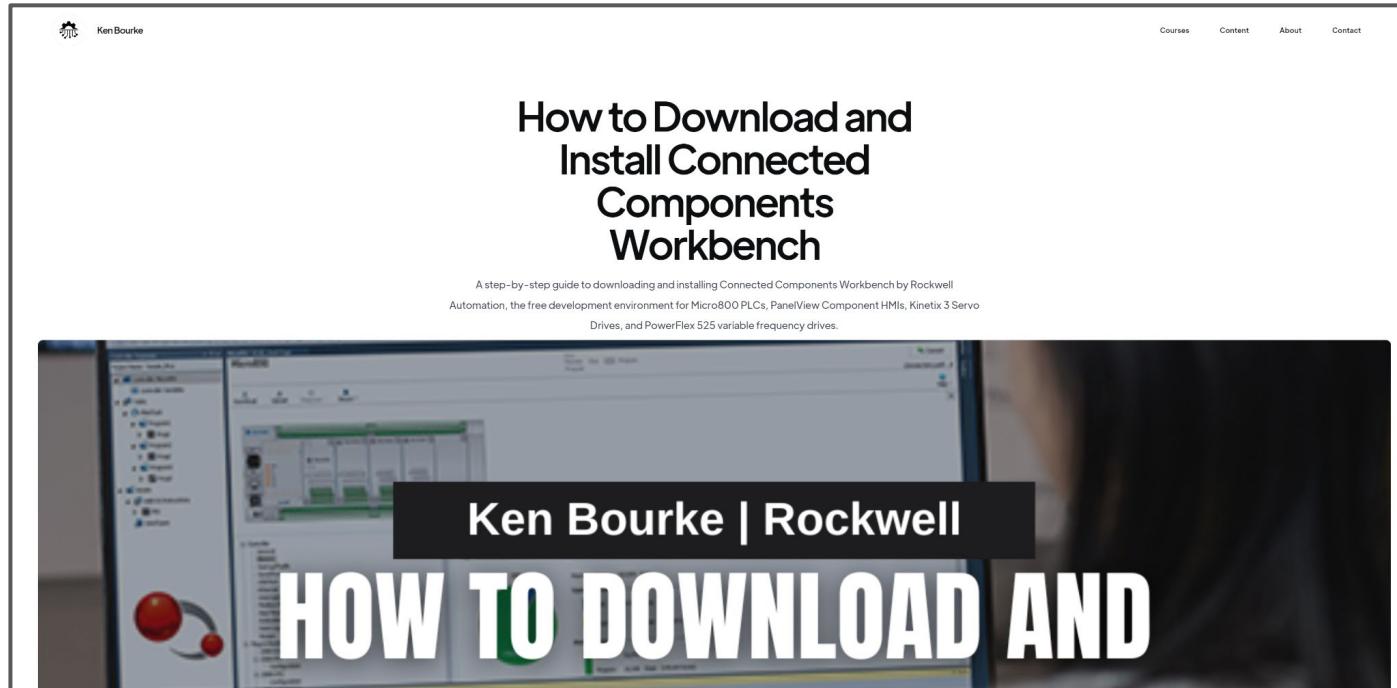
Built-in Simulator -or- Real-World Hardware



<https://www.plccable.com/allen-bradley-micro820-analog-ccw-plc-trainer-micro800-training-kit/>

How to Install

<https://www.kenbourke.me/posts/how-to-download-and-install-connected-components-workbench>



Plenty of other Online Resources



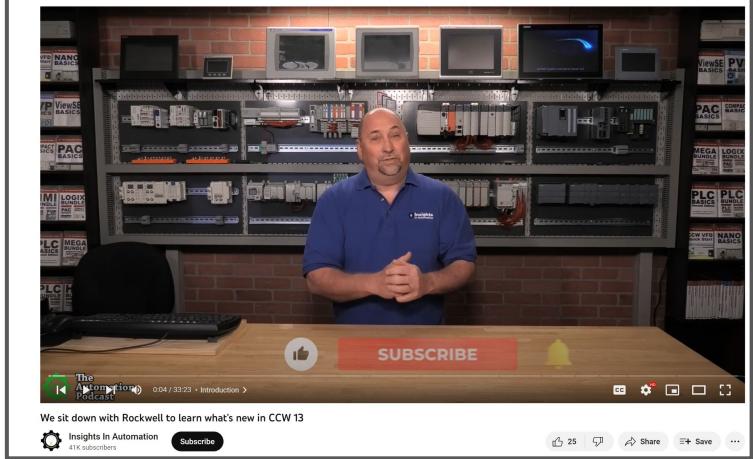
Allen Bradley Micro800 Connected Components Workbench CCW

Tim Wilborne

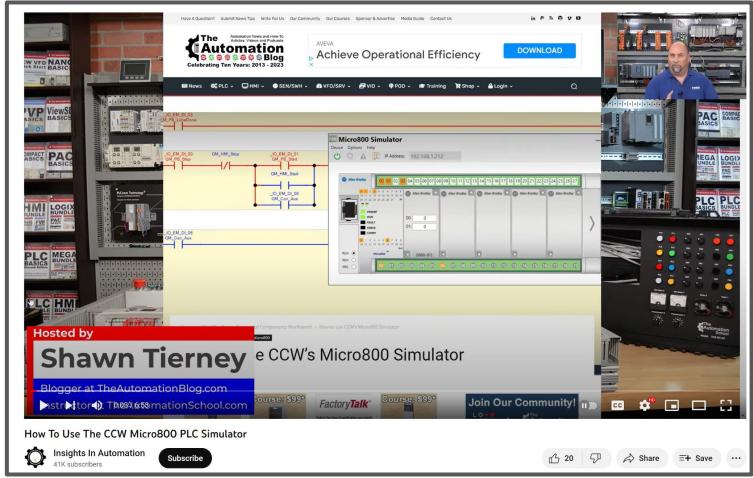
53 videos 54,980 views Last updated on Feb 2...

In this lesson series we show you how to download your software, go through the PLC programming instru ...[More](#)

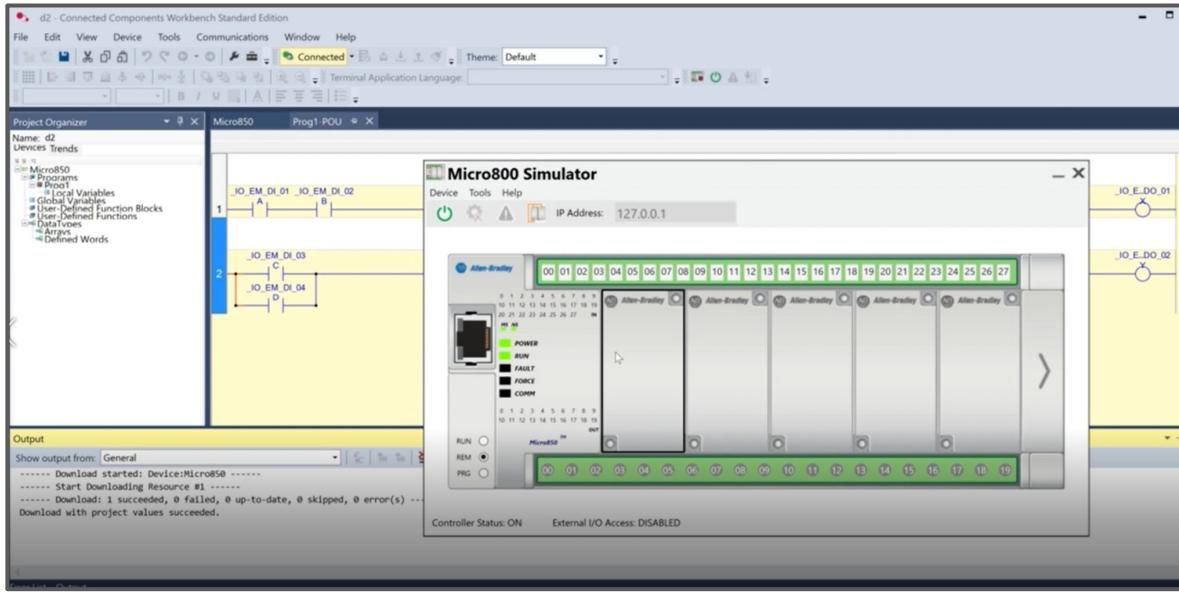
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLUi5cdVq3wTCjGF-QqwyVLDejTLhHrvAT>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j0uWjQD0PIY>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s6dRL-8meFs> 22

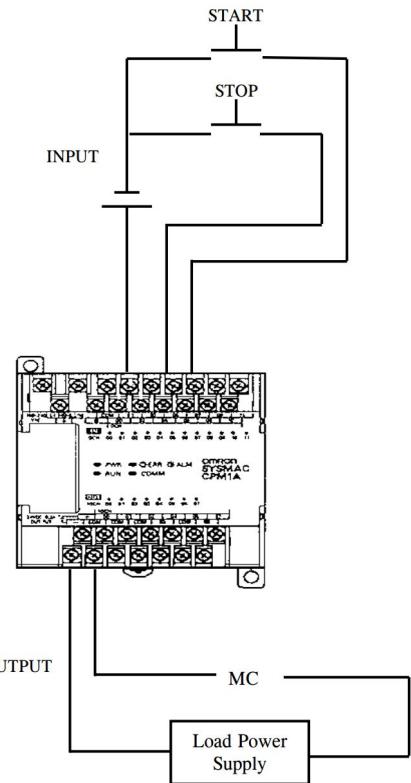


CCW Demo

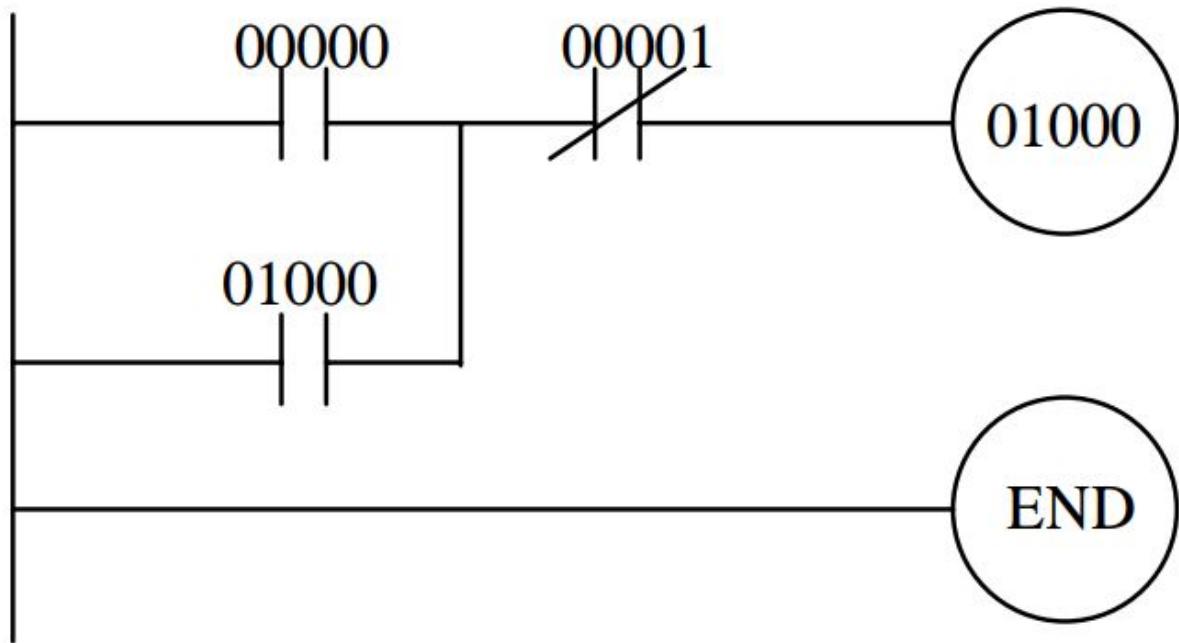
https://github.com/brienc23/Defcon32_workshop_materials/blob/main/CCW_Demo_v1_09Aug23_570p.mp4

Example Circuits

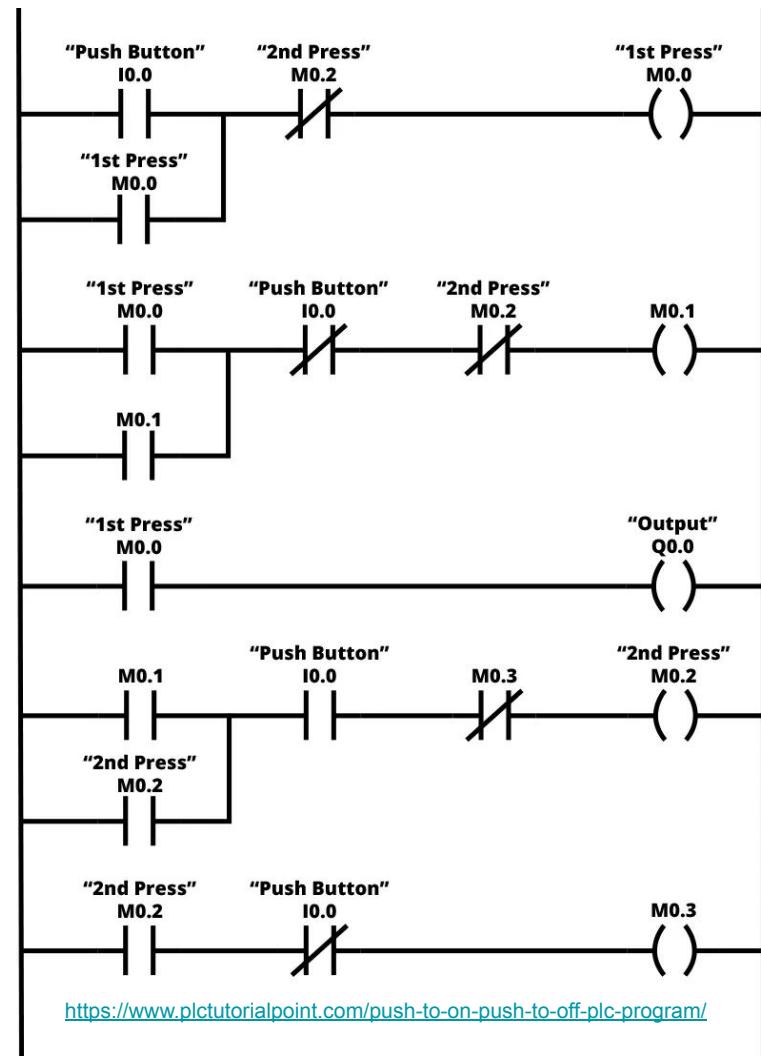
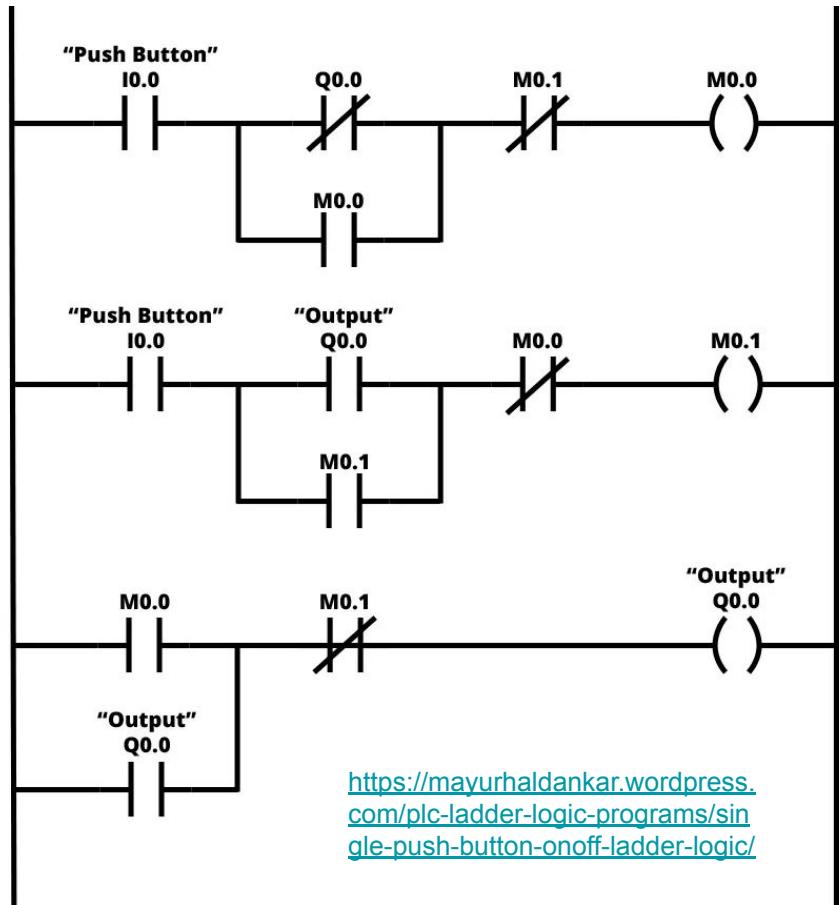
Latch / Self Holding Circuit



Ladder Diagram

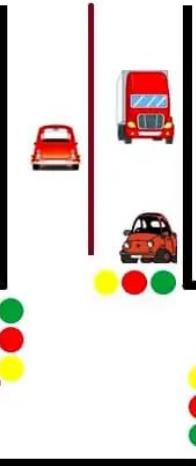


Single Push Button Toggle



Traffic Light

NORTH



<https://instrumentationtools.com/traffic-light-control-plc-ladder-logic/>

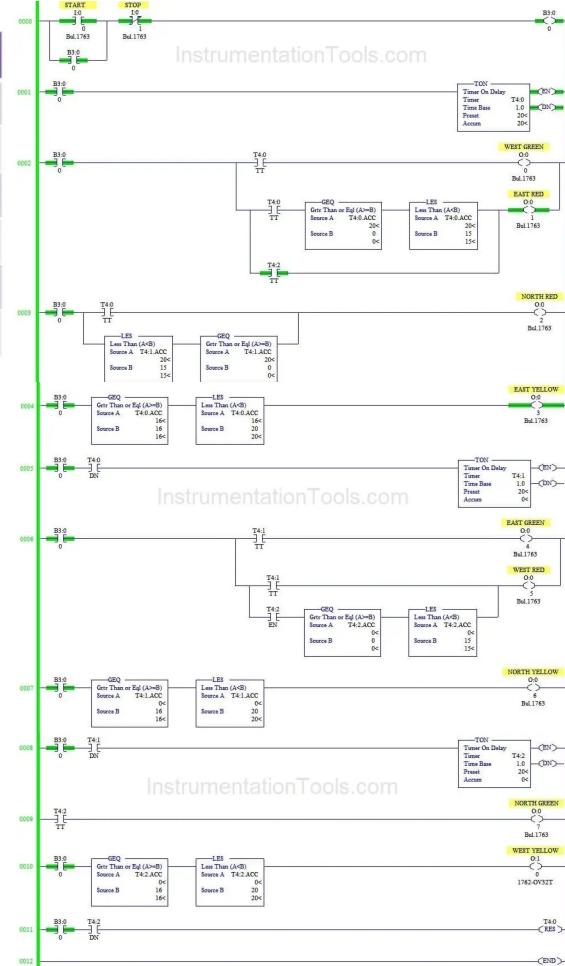
WEST

S.NO	EAST	WEST	NORTH
1	R	G	R
2	Y	G	R
3	G	R	R
4	G	R	Y
5	R	R	G
6	R	Y	G

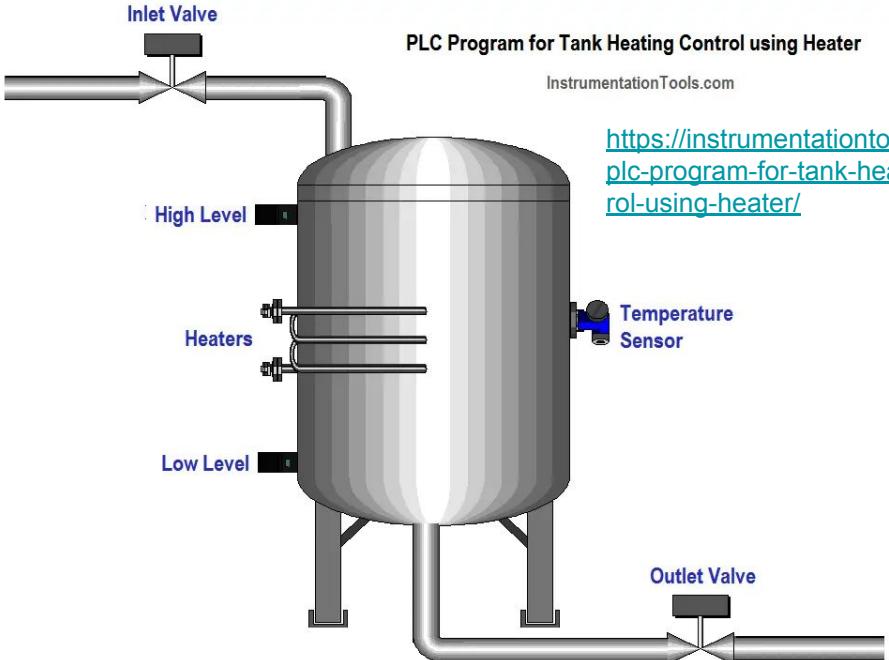
3 - Way Traffic Light Control using PLC

InstrumentationTools.com

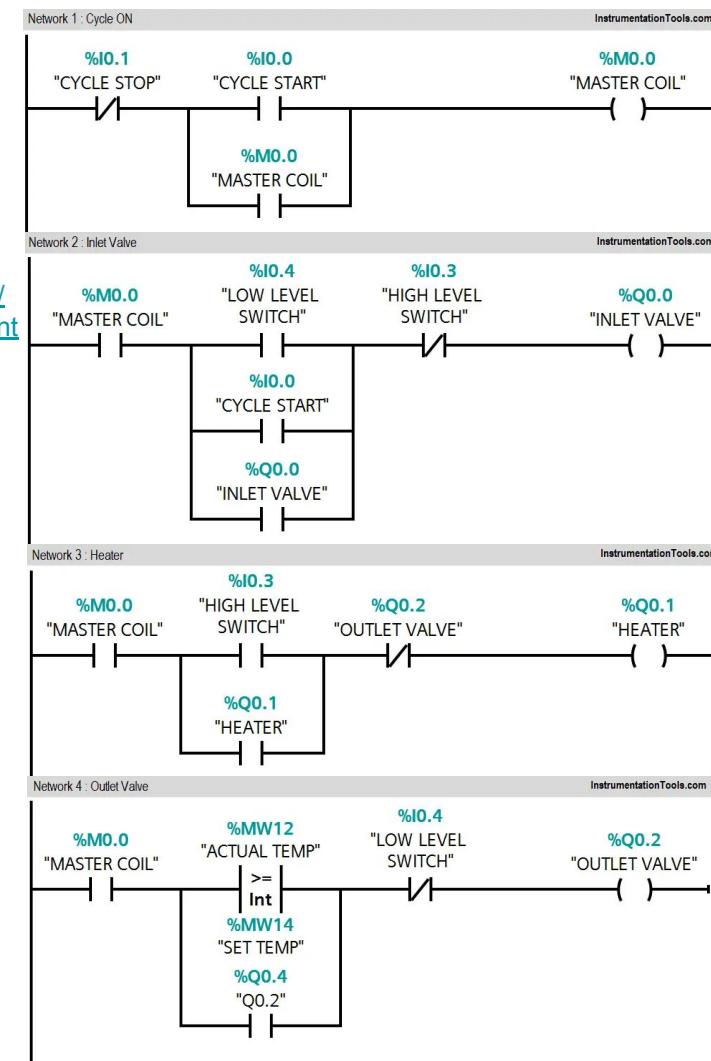
S.no	Address	Name	Input/Output
1	I:0/0	Start	Input
2	I:0/1	Stop	Input
3	B3.0	Memory	Memory
4	O:0/0	West Green	Output
5	O:0/1	East Red	Output
6	O:0/2	North Red	Output
7	O:0/3	East yellow	Output
8	O:0/4	East Green	Output
9	O:0/5	West Red	Output
10	O:0/6	North Yellow	Output
11	O:0/7	North Green	Output
12	O:1/0	West Yellow	Output



Fill and Heat a Tank



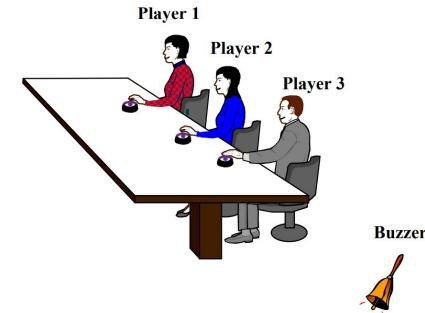
Inputs	Outputs	Physical Elements
I0.0=1	M0.0=1	Master coil ON
I0.4=1	Q0.0=1	Inlet valve ON
I0.3=1	Q0.1=1	Heater ON
MW12≥MW14	Q0.2=1	Outlet valve ON



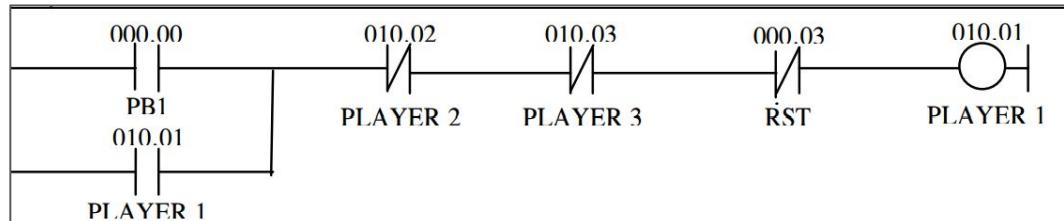
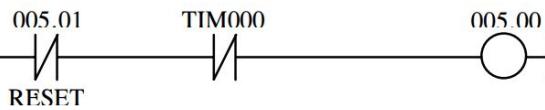
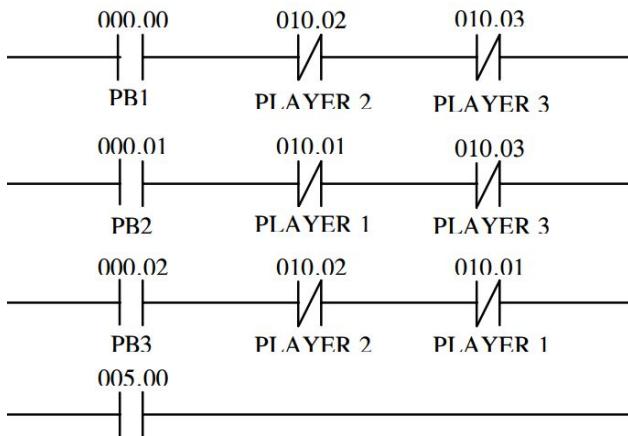
Example - Quiz Show

The game buzzer control requirement:

1. After the Host has finished with question.
2. The 3 players will press the switch in front of them to fight to be first to answer the question.
3. The buzzer will sound for 10 sec after any one of the players has touched the switch.
4. The light indicator in front of each player will light-up and only reset by the Host switch.



Input	Device	Output	Device
00000	PB1	01000	Buzzer
00001	PB2	01001	Player 1 light
00002	PB3	01002	Player 2 light
00003	RST (reset)	01003	Player 3 light



Backup Slides

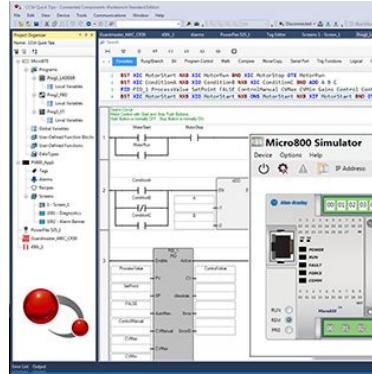
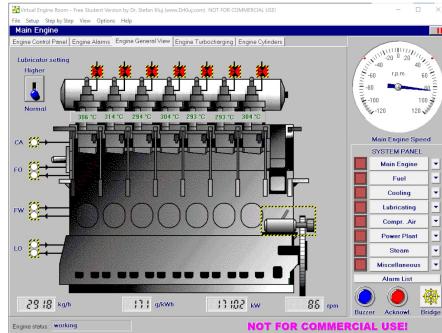
MICS Course Offering

Spring 2023, SY486K Maritime Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity

Three-credit technical elective

Lectures, Labs, Student Presentations, and YP Project

Topics included: Maritime Systems, PLC, Ladder Logic, Modbus, CIP, Attacking ICS



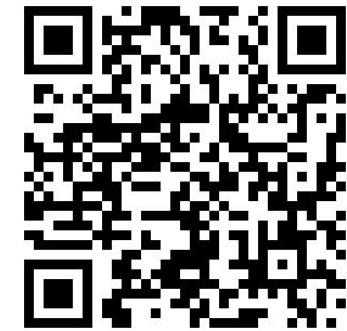
https://github.com/brienc23/MICS_Course_Materials



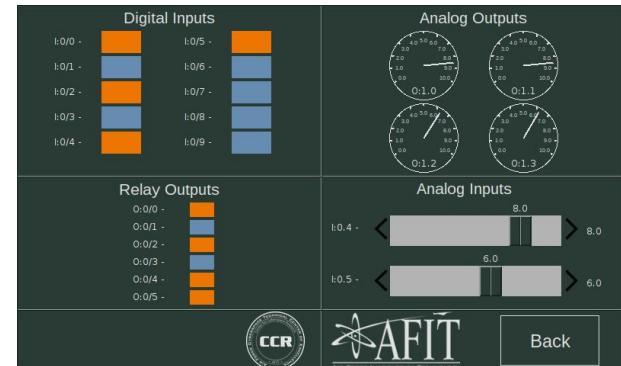
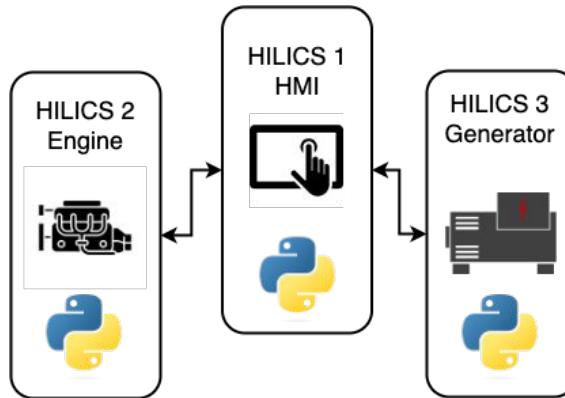
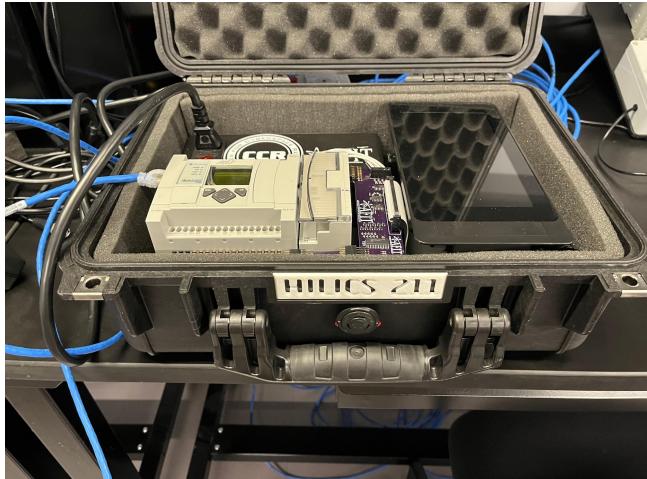
Hardware-in-the-Loop ICS (HILICS)



Produced by Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)
AB microLogix 1100+RasPi (with touchscreen HMI) in a Pelican case



[https://github.com/
sdunlap-afit/hilics](https://github.com/sdunlap-afit/hilics)



The Scanning Process

[https://my.ece.utah.edu/~ece3510/
Ladder%20Logic%20Fundamentals%20PLC%20tutorial.pdf](https://my.ece.utah.edu/~ece3510/Ladder%20Logic%20Fundamentals%20PLC%20tutorial.pdf)

- The scan sequence can be broken into two functional parts:
 - The **Program Scan**
 - Scan the ladder program
 - The **I/O Update Scan**
 - Write outputs, Read inputs

■ The Program Scan:

- For each rung executed, the PLC processor will:
 - Examine the status of the input image table bits,
 - Solve the ladder logic in order to determine logical continuity (is the rung true?),
 - Update the appropriate output image table bits, if necessary.

Note: The output will not actually be energized until the I/O update part of the scan.

■ The I/O Update Scan:

- Copy the output image table status to the ALL of the output terminals (discrete output circuits)
 - Power is applied to the output device if it's output image table bit has been previously set to a 1.
- Copy the status of ALL of the input terminals to the input image table
 - If an input is active (i.e., there is electrical continuity), the corresponding bit in the input image table will be set to a 1.