

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria  
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research



## UNIVERSITY OF ABDELHAMID MEHRI – CONSTANTINE 2

Faculty of New Technologies of Information and Communication (NTIC)

Department of Fundamental Computing and its Applications (IFA)

# MASTER'S THESIS

*to obtain the diploma of Master degree in Computer Science*

**Option: Sciences and Technologies of Information and Communication  
(STIC)**

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## Cybersecurity of smart grid infrastructure communication

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# Template Items

This part contains the typographical elements of the template, to be used in writing your Master's thesis. A course on scientific writing using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is available at: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1coBxyvq-XRw5Sr3G0-VDJhYsPSLOQpRD/>

This chapter aims to give you examples of the template. You must absolutely remove it during the final version of the thesis.

## 1.1 Title - Level 2

### 1.1.1 Title - Level 3

#### 1.1.1.1 Title - Level 4

## Title - Level 2 (Unnumbered)

### Title - Level 3 (Unnumbered)

#### Title - Level 4 (Unnumbered)

## 1.2 Lists of Items

This is normal text. followed by a list of items:

- ▶ Item 1
- ▶ Item 2
  - Item A
  - Item B
    - Item I

- Item II
- ...

And here is an enumerated list of items:

1. Item 1
2. Item 2
  - a) Item A
  - b) Item B
    - i. Item I
    - ii. Item II
    - iii. ...

## 1.3 Figures, Tables and Algorithms

You can define several types of floating elements: Figures, tables, and algorithms.



Figure 1.1: An example of figures

Table 1.1: An example of tables

| Colonne 1 | Colonne 2 | Colonne 3 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Ligne 1   | Ligne 1   | Ligne 1   |
| Ligne 2   | Ligne 2   | Ligne 2   |
| ...       | ...       | ...       |
| ...       | ...       | ...       |
| ...       | ...       | ...       |

## 1.4 Cross-Referencing

By using labels, it is possible to reference different elements of the document. As examples, Chapter 1, Section 1.1, Figure 1.1, Table 1.1, Algorithm 1.1 and Definition 1.1.

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**Algorithm 1.1** An example of algorithms

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**Require:**  $i \in \mathbb{N}$

```
1:  $i \leftarrow 10$ 
2: if  $i \geq 5$  then
3:    $i \leftarrow i - 1$ 
4: else
5:   if  $i \leq 3$  then
6:      $i \leftarrow i + 2$ 
7:   end if
8: end if
```

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**Definition 1.1** (*Title of the definition*)

*An example of definitions,  $E = mc^2$ ...*

In addition to definitions, you can use theorems, proofs, remarks, notations, lemmas, or propositions.

## 1.5 Source Codes

You can also introduce source codes, like the following example which is written in Java language (The syntax highlighting can be customized in the file `"/macros.tex"`):

`/src/A.java`

```
1 public class A {
2     public String a1;
3     package String a2;
4     protected String a3;
5     private String a4;
6
7     public void op1() { ... }
8     public void op2() { ... }
9 }
```

## 1.6 Bibliographic Citations

References are managed using the BibTeX tool. The sources are stored and organized in the file `"bibliography.bib"`. To cite a source in the text, there are several possibilities:

- ▶ `\citet{bar73}`  $\Rightarrow$  ? ]
- ▶ `\citep{bar73}`  $\Rightarrow$  [? ]
- ▶ `\citep[see][bar73]`  $\Rightarrow$  [see ? ]
- ▶ `\citet*{bar73}`  $\Rightarrow$  ? ]

- ▶ `\citep*{bar73}`     $\Rightarrow$     `[? ]`
- ▶ `\citealt{bar73}`     $\Rightarrow$     `?`
- ▶ `\citeauthor{bar73}`     $\Rightarrow$     `?`
- ▶ `\citeauthor*{bar73}`     $\Rightarrow$     `?`
- ▶ `\citeyear{bar73}`     $\Rightarrow$     `?`
- ▶ `\citeyearpar{bar73}`     $\Rightarrow$     `[? ]`

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# Intrusion detection for smart grids

## 2.1 Introduction

An intrusion detection system is a piece of hardware or software that is responsible for detecting suspicious and malicious activity, and in a network or an information system, the anomaly can either be reported to a systems administrator or saved to a security information and event management system (SIEM), the SIEM combines the output from multiple sources, then uses some filtering techniques to decide if the reported activity is malicious. [1] Intrusion detection systems are categorized into 2 categories based on the location of the detection, which are either network or host-based (HIDS or NIDS), There are also two primary methods of intrusion detection: signature-based and anomaly-based. [2]



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# Bibliography



- [1] Stanislav Abaimov and Maurizio Martellini. Selected issues of cyber security practices in cbrnecy critical infrastructure. page 31, 2017.
- [2] John R. Vacca. Computer and information security handbook. 2009.