

Devising a robust cyber-security strategy to guard against emerging attacks on IEC 61850 enabled infrastructures

Prepared by: Adam Gauci, Cybersecurity Program Manager, Schneider Electric



# Trends

Cyber attacks on industrial control systems are growing exponentially



Stuxnet Iran nuclear plant Iran, Sudan

45.000 machines infected PLC modified and destroyed



Duau

Espionage malware targeted at Energy sector



Shamoon Saudi Aramco attack

30.000 Windows-based machines infected



Unknown malware German steel mill

Uncontrolled shutdown of a blast furnace due to control component breakdowns



Sandworm, **BlackEnergy** Ukraine

200,000 people left without electricity due to grid blackout



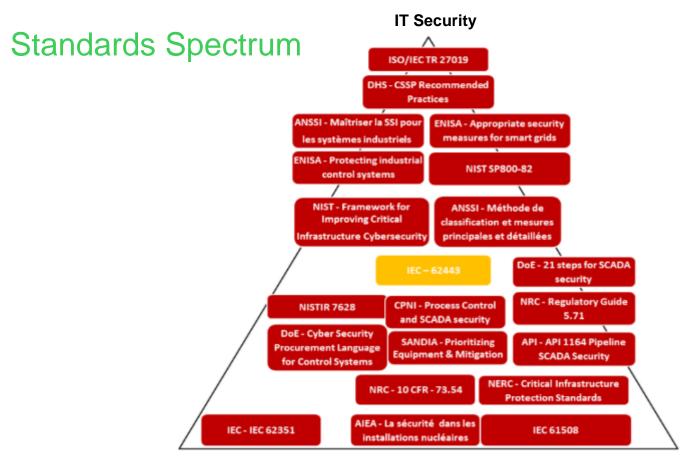
Life Is Or



2010 2012 2014 2015 2016 2017: Who's next?

There are many other Malware specifically targeting PLCs, SCADA and Control Systems, like Havex, IronGate, Gauss, Dugu, Shamoon, Flame, etc.





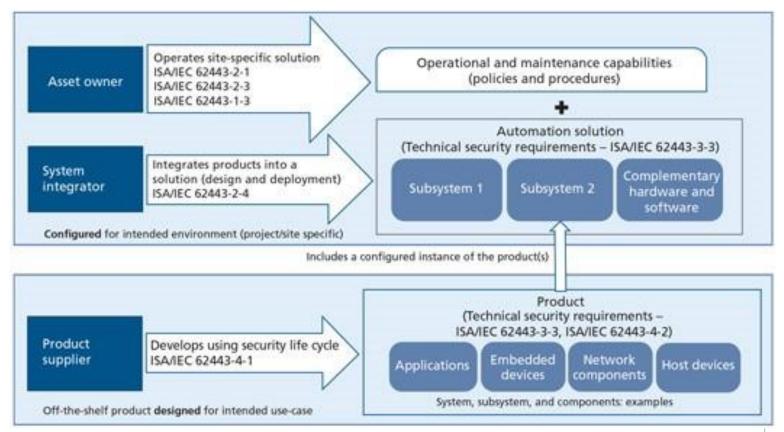
Design, Integration, Maintenance

**OT Security** 

Source: CLUSIF



#### IEC 62443





#### All stakeholder are involved in the protection of the plant during plant life cycle **Product supplier** Product Phase development Deliverable **Control System** as a combination of **Asset Owner** Requirement of a Network HMIs specification PLCs Software phase Devices PC devices Required protection level of the plant Project Operation System **FAT** Commissioning phases Design SAT Maintenance System Asset Solution Solution Solution Solution Integrator Owner **Project Project** Security Security application application settings settings Solution Plant Configuration Configuration operation deployment **User Mgmnt User Mgmnt** Operational Operational Security Security policies and policies and settings settings procedures procedures



### IEC 62443 Security Levels

Security Level	Description
SL-4	Protection against intentional violation using sophisticated means with extended resources, IACS specific skills and high motivation
SL-3	Protection against intentional violation using sophisticated means with moderate resources, IACS specific skills and moderate motivation
SL-2	Protection against intentional violation using simple means with low resources, generic skills and low motivation
SL-1	Protection against casual or coincidental violation



## **Example Risk Matrix**

		Likelihood				
		Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Certain
Impact	Trivial	SL-0	SL-1	SL-1	SL-1	SL-1
	Minor	SL-1	SL-1	SL-2	SL-2	SL-2
	Moderate	SL-1	SL-2	SL-2	SL-3	SL-3
	Major	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3	SL-4	SL-4
	Critical	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3	SL-4	SL-4

#### Know where to start

- Risk assessments based on ISO 27005 and IEC 62443 methodologies.
- Deliverable: Detailed report highlighting the various risks of the system, its components and processes.



TASK	PRIOR State	POST State	
Vulnerability level	Low High	Mediuss 1 Lao 1 NA Highway	
Insecure open ports	TCP 139 NETBIOS TCP 3389 RDP TCP 21 FTP UDP 5004 RTP UDP 445 MS SMB File Sharing	Disabled Managed via FW Policy Closed via FW Policy Required for Application Required for AV Updates	
Insecure running services	Internet Information Service FTP Server Service Terminal Services	Uninstalled Closed via FW Policy Uninstalled	
AV client	McAfee 8.7	Unchanged	
AV DEFs	April 2 2011	Current Date	
AV auto update	None	Added to auto ePO update	
AV scheduled scan	None	Yes / Monthly / Day 1 / 1AM	
AV Scans run recently	None	Yes - Clean	
AV buffer overflow protection	Enabled	Unchanged	
Security and system logging	Yes / Local / 512KB / 7 days	rs Yes / Local / 1024KB / 90 days	
Complex Admin password	None	Added complex password, shared with site team	
Decoy Admin account	None	Decoy admin account created	
Default accounts	In use	Disabled	
Games	Not installed	Unchanged	
Internet Information Services	Installed	Required	
Language compilers	Not installed Unchanged		
Unused network components	Not installed Unchanged		



# Implement a Cyber Defense





01

Identify critical cyber assets

Minimize access to your most sensitive information

02





03

Control user access

Implement patch management policies

04





05

Prevent malicious software attacks

Develop a disaster recovery and response plan

06





07

Monitor cyber systems for attacks

