

Industrial Cybersecurity (PT ICS)

By Positive Technologies















Operational Technology, exists practically in every industry in some way or another

and OT needs to be protected

Perhaps the OT needs it above all!



## Agenda:

- 1. Russian regulation for OT Security
- 2. Threats are both external & internal
- 3. PT ICS our portfolio for OT Security
- 4. References



# 1. Russian regulation for OT Security

# CII / Critical Information Infrastructure

#### Federal Law #187-FZ

SETS THE RULES AND
OBLIGATIONS FOR
COMPANIES TO ASSESS AND
CATEGORIZE IT & OT
INFRASTRUCTURES
(SIGNIFICANT CATEGORY #1,
#2, #3 OR NON-SIGNIFICANT)

Executive Order 127-PP and FSTEC FORM #236

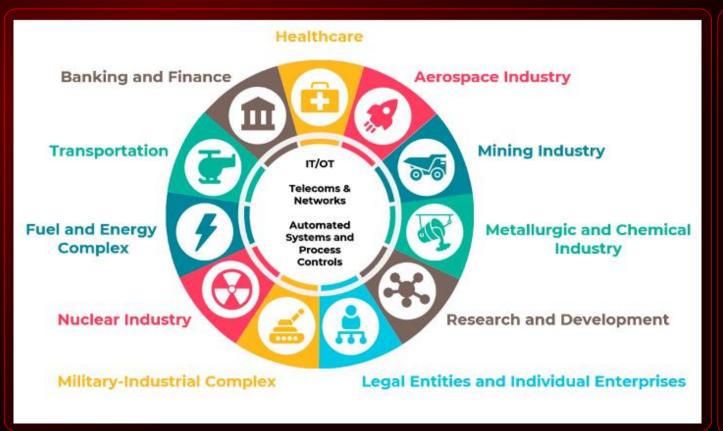
THE RULES HOW TO ASSESS
THE SYSTEMS AND WHAT TO
CONSIDER TO CHOOSE
CATEGORY.

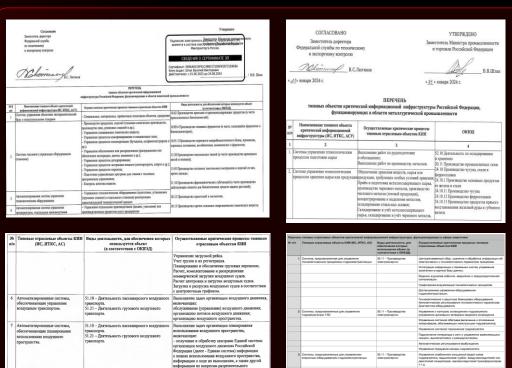
#### FSTEC ORDER #239

LIST OF CONTROLS AND
MEASURES THAT MUST BE
DEPLOYED BY CRITICAL
INFRASTRUCTURE OWNER,
FOR EACH CATEGORY
(SIGNIFICANT CATEGORY #1,
#2, #3)



# CII / Critical Information Infrastructure





For key industries there is a comprehensive list of typical systems that must be classified as critical in T&D, power generation, chemical, O&G, metal &mining and other industries.

They are maintained by Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Industry of Russia

## Our industrial installed base



Oil and gas		Three SOCs in the three largest oil and gas companies	
Metal & mining		Three mining enterprises and two steel mills One SOC in one of the largest steel mills	
Power generation		60+ power stations Two SOCs in two energy companies	
Hydropower		30+ hydroelectricity plants Two SOCs in two power-generating companies	
T&D	NV.	20+ 220/110 kV substations Three SOCs in three electric grid companies	
Non-industrial facilities		One data center in a national telecom provider One large sports arena	
Transportation	Prod Production of the Product	100+ railway stations across the country	

### Measures and Controls

### pt

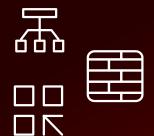
### FSTEC Order #239 - mandate:

- ✓ A list of BASIC measures and controls for Significant Systems of CII (i.e. firewall, backup, EPP/anti-virus, IPS, SIEM, VM etc.)
- ✓ They are necessary but not always sufficient for particular company
- ✓ Real measures can be derived from practical threat model with consideration of non-tolerable events (or negative consequences developed by FSTEC)





Administrative controls



Technical controls



## 2. Threats are both external & internal

# Statistics from Positive Technologies Pt

10%

of all successful cyber attacks in 2022 targeted industrial companies

in 57%

attacks malware were used

96%

used social engineering and spread malware to gain access to the infrastructure

34%

Of successful attacks used ransomware

74%

of attacks are targeted campaigns, focusing on particular companies

11%

companies' CISO claim they can resist the attacks

2000-2022

# Securing perimeter is not enough

**HOW FAST** 

# 2 days

to penetrate into the perimeter based on our pentests

# 30 mins

record time to hack the perimeter

#### **HOW LONG**

200 days

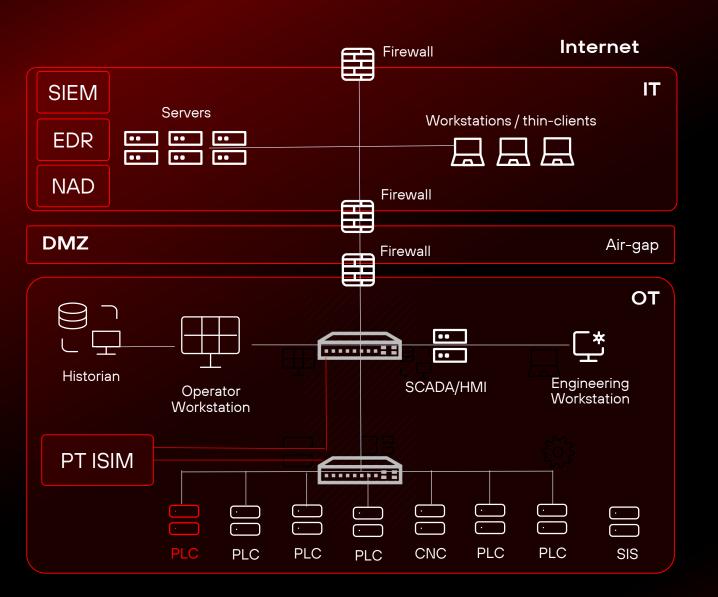
In average the hacker stays unseen (based on our researches)

# 11 years

record time to stay inside the infrastructure

# Challenges in OT





Weak and default passwords

Lack of network segmentation

Outdated software and firmware

Hidden IT assets (computers, networks)

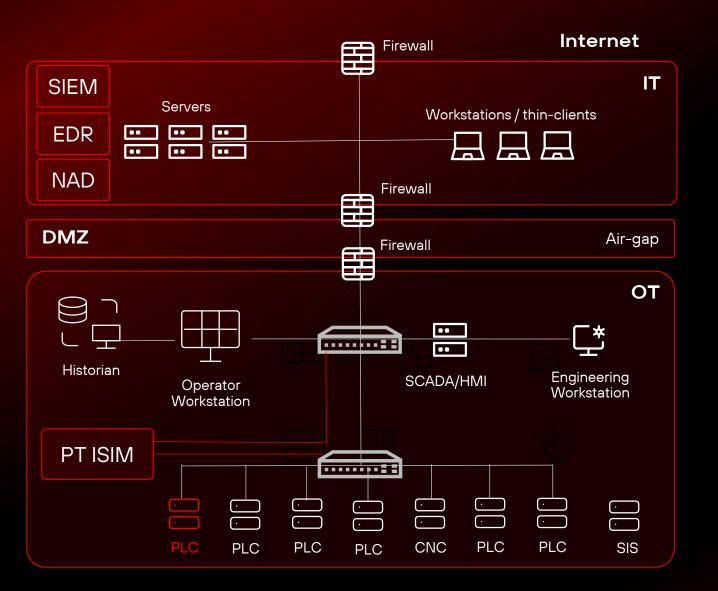
Limited changes in maintenance windows

Dependency on OEM / vendors

HR: skills, resources, workforce

# Who's got access to OT network?







Hackers, hacktivists or APT groups?



Unauthorized 3G modems?



Your own personnel with legitimate access?



3<sup>rd</sup> parties (OEM, contractors) with remote and legitimate access?

# A few examples of real incidents Threats are not only hackers and ransomware



#### **Oil refinery**

Defueling form a reservoir large amount of petrol.

Evidence of the fraud were cleaned up in the SCADA logs

#### **Nuclear power plant**

Several types of malware were detected in the network traffic of a fully air-gapped radiation monitoring system

## Household waste processing center

Illegal delivery of household waste. Access to waste control system. Unauthorized unloading of waste

#### Oil pipeline system

Theft of unaccounted volumes of crude oil from the pipeline system. Decanting oil to sell it on the black market

#### Iron and steel works

An employee switched off SIS and remotely manipulated a trestle crane. As a result - one man found dead.

**Financial losses** 

Potential deny of service with unpredictable consequences

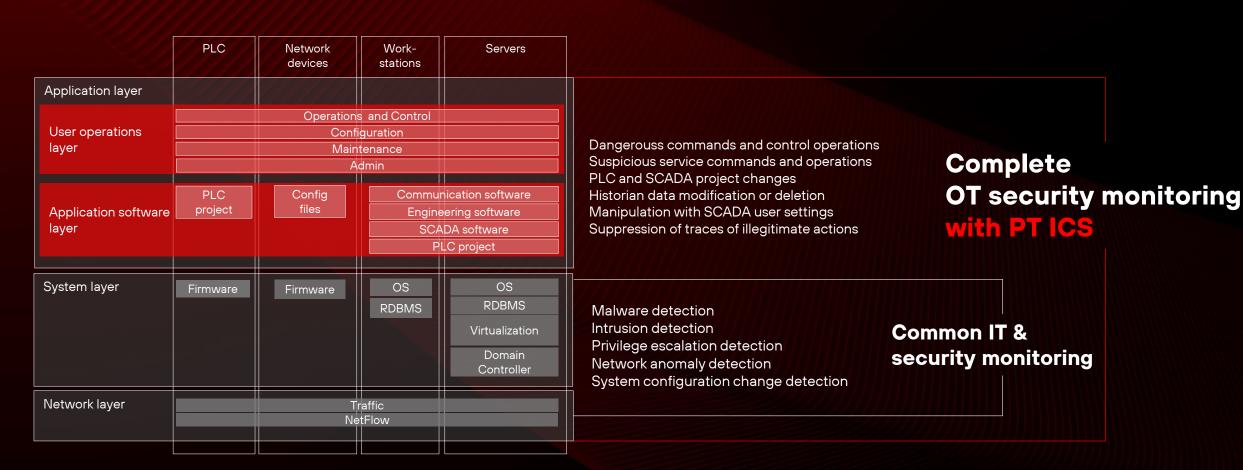
**Financial losses** 

**Financial losses** 

Financial losses
Occupational fatality

### pt

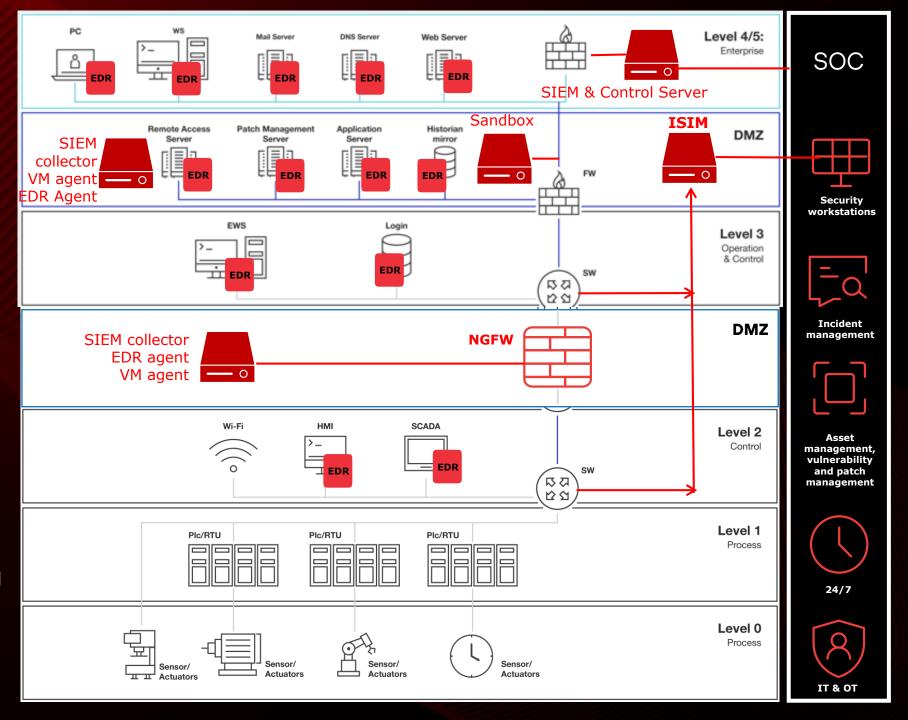
# OT security monitoring Positive Technologies expertise in PT ICS



# Architecture without data diode

### Key points:

- ISIM receives just a copy of the OT traffic (from SPAN)
- ISIM has 2<sup>nd</sup> port for access of SOC personnel
- ISIM needs to be accessible from IT or SOC an therefore is deployed in DMZ
- Sandbox can be one for both IT and OT
- SIEM can be one for both IT and OT, or could be separate and deployed in OT only



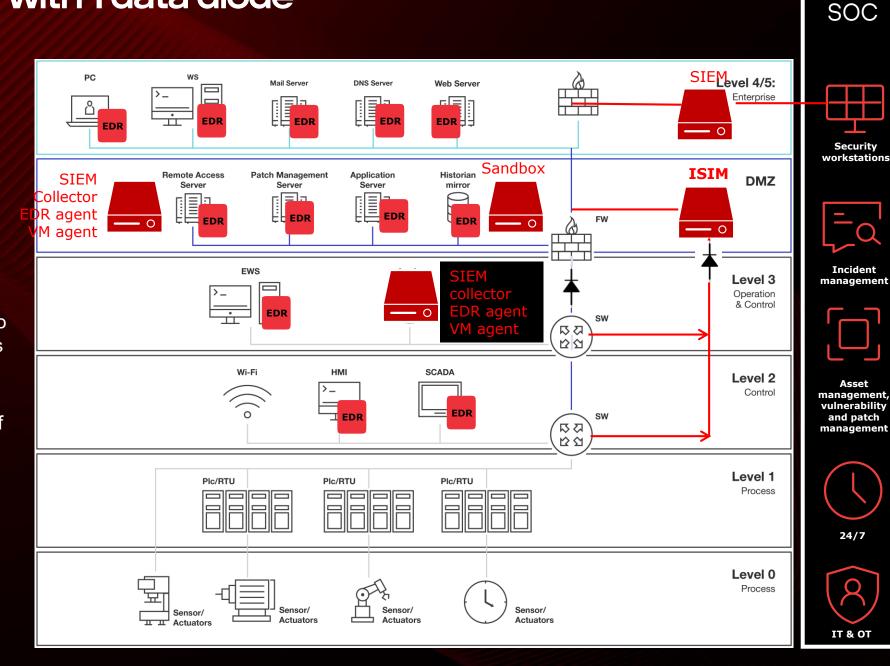
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Q

### Architecture with 1 data diode

### Key points:

- ISIM does not need agents, it's standalone and independent NTA
- ISIM receives just a copy of the OT traffic (from SPAN)
- ISIM installed in the IT network or in the DMZ
- From the OT network to ISIM the SPAN traffic is forwarded via a data diode
- ISIM has full visibility of the OT traffic yet stays accessible from the SOC





## 3. PT ICS – our portfolio for OT Security

# PT Industrial Cybersecurity Suite

Comprehensive solution for OT security:



- PT ISIM: traffic analysis (NTA) and threat detection in ICS (OT) networks
- MaxPatrol SIEM: monitors information security in large hierarchical infrastructures + industrial content
- MaxPatrol VM: security asset management and vulnerability management process + industrial content
- MaxPatrol EDR: autonomous host agent to detect complex and targeted attacks
- PT Sandbox: network sandbox for detecting complex targeted malware attacks + industrial content



One for all industries: O&G, power & utilities, transportation, metal & mining, manufacture, healthcare, buildings



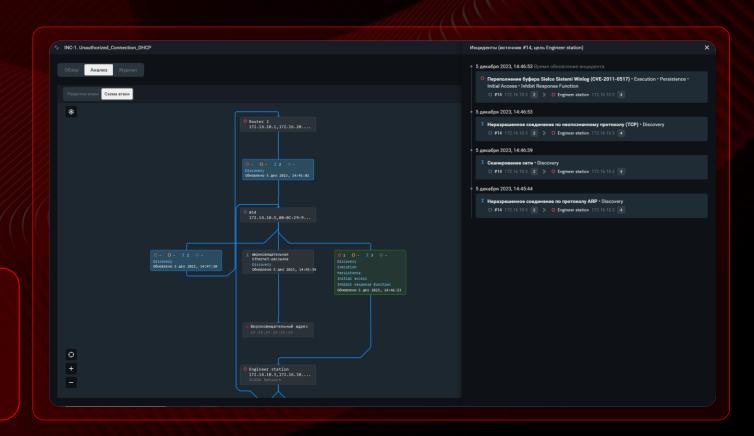
**Single products ecosystem** for securing both IT and OT infrastructures

# PT ISIM – the key solution for OT resilience through continuous monitoring

# PT ISIM — OT traffic analysis (NTA)

- DPI for common & industrial network traffic inside the OT perimeter
- Detects threats, malware and dangerous control commands
- Accumulates raw data for forensic and investigation

Continuous monitoring, threat analysis and control of OT infra







- 1. Default config of software and apps
- Improper separation of user/admin privileges
- 3. Insufficient internal network monitoring
- 4. Lack of network segmentation
- 5. Poor patch management

Any corporate network is vulnerable to attacks, even if the perimeter is well secured.

The actions of an attacker who has already penetrated the perimeter and is "noisy" in the network are not usually visible to perimeter protection tools (firewalls and IDS)

It is vital to control both external and internal traffic

•••

# PT ISIM – key component in OT



#### Know Your Infrastructure:

- (asset management), visibility of the OT infrastructure
- (security monitoring), anomaly and threat detection
- (control), threat analysis and investigation

### CISO

Secure critical infrastructure Cybersecurity Resilience Aspects

### CIO/IT

Resilience of IT&OT infrastructure

### CTO/OT

Assure resilient operations.

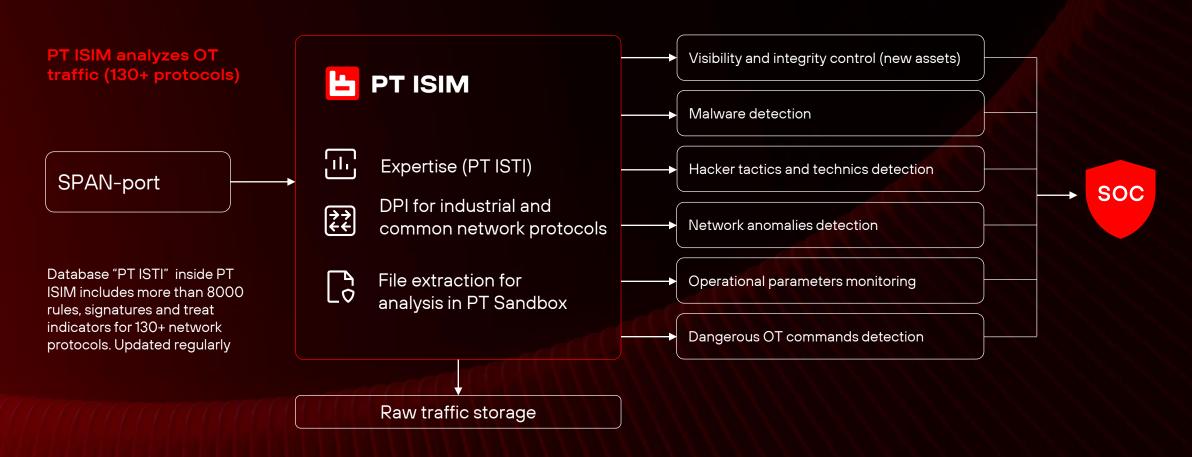
Business Continuity

Management



# PT ISIM – off-the-shelve product

### with rich expertise



## MaxPatrol SIEM & SCADA software



### **SIEM** that does work in OT environments

Detects incidents with a unique approach that keeps IT infrastructure transparent and leverages deep expertise to discover threats.

Can be deployed in OT segment to collect events from SCADA.

### **Technological expertise cases**

- Remote SCADA management
- An attacker reprograms a PLC
- An attacker spoofs a SCADA project
- An attacker logs in to SCADA and can send commands from it
- An attacker makes a PLC unavailable for operators
- An attacker spoofs data seen by SCADA
- An attacker makes SCADA unavailable for operators
- An attacker steals data from SCADA

#### Product booklet

### 7 packs

of industrial expertise is already available for MaxPatrol SIEM

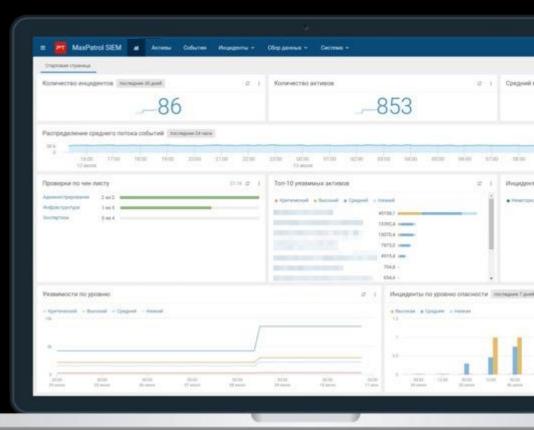
### +3 packs

will be released by end of 2024



#### Off-the-shelve

faster project implementation



+ more in roadmap for continuous enrichment of the OT expertise

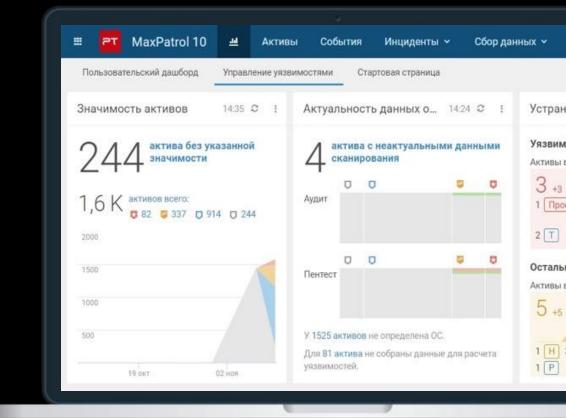
## MaxPatrol VM SCADA software



### **Next-generation vulnerability** management system

- Helps build a fully-fledged vulnerability management process that involves cyber security and IT specialists.
- Monitors the security of IT infrastructure at all times and helps to properly prioritize work on vulnerabilities.
- Includes industrial agents and expertise:
  - SCADA and firmware scanners
  - Vulnerability detection robots

Product booklet



### 3 packs





## PT Sandbox tailored for SCADA



### **Advanced sandbox**

with customizable virtual environments. Detects sophisticated cyberthreats.

Applies machine learning technologies as well as static and dynamic methods

# You received a malware by email. It's not a regular malware, but... something industrial

Could this be the beginning of a targeted attack?

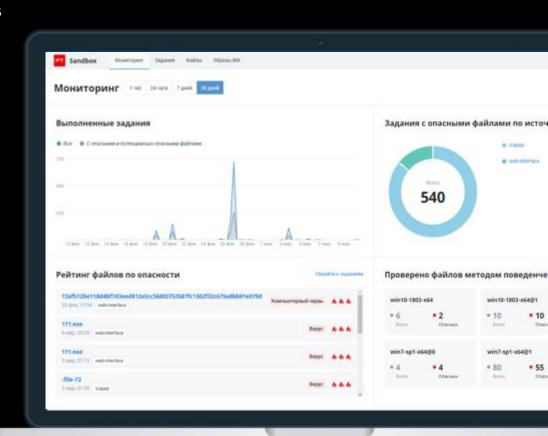
Protects against targeted and mass malware attacks and zero-day threats, and detects both common malware (encryption malware, ransomware, spyware, remote control utilities, and loaders) and sophisticated hacker tools, such as rootkits and bootkits

### What is important for OT

Emulation of technological environments

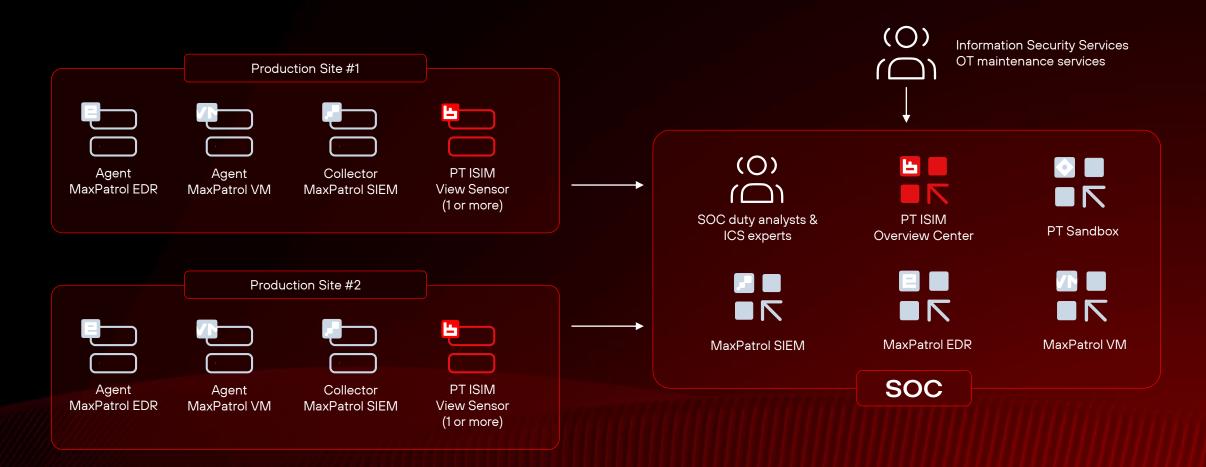
Detection of SCADA- and firmware-specific malware

Product booklet





# Components of PT ICS in geographically distributed deployment





## 4. References

# Reference project: power generation

pt

Company & industry: a large private power generation holding in Russia

Project size: 50+ Thermal Power Plants, Hydro Power Plants, Solar Power Plants, hundreds of boiler stations

**Project:** Cyber Attack Defense Center for the whole holding

Goals & objectives: defense of critical infrastructure; digital transformation

**Products:** MaxPatrol Platform (SIEM, VM, EDR) + PT ISIM + PT Sandbox & PT AF

Project timeline: Phase I - 2020-2022 (completed), Phase II & III - 2023-2025 (in progress)

Achievements: thanks to this project the company managed to secure the IT and OT infrastructure from the massive attacks started in March 2022 and continuing nowadays. Project kicked-off digital transformation of the whole holding, and development of company-wide security standards and practices





employees



# Reference project: transportation



Company & industry: the largest railroad company in Russia

Project size: 100+ railroad stations

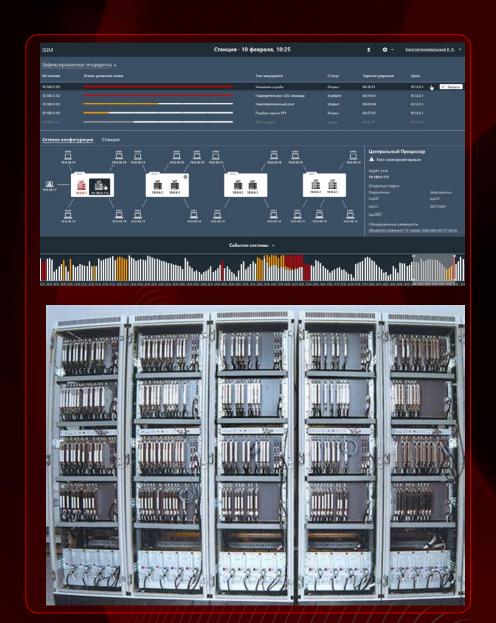
**Project:** security control for Bombardier computer-based interlocking systems based on EBILock 950 controllers

Goals & objectives: integrity control of the interlocking systems, threats detection

**Products: PT ISIM** 

Project timeline: 1<sup>st</sup> deployments in 2016. Continuous roll-out across whole country

Achievements: Bombardier proprietary protocols supported in PT ISIM to control normal operations inside the railroad interlocking system



# Reference project: ore mining and concentrating plant



Company & industry: one of the largest private iron ore refineries

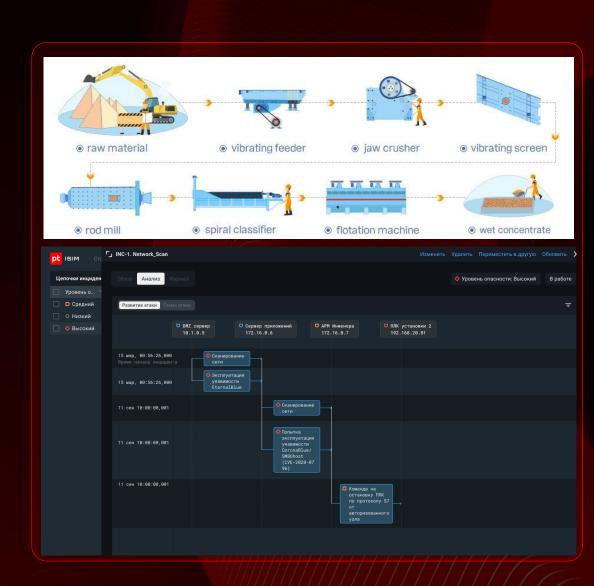
Project size: several production sites, including most automated production lines (based on Siemens WinCC)

**Project:** monitoring and control of traffic & events from OT environment (separation, jaw crusher, floating, etc.)

Goals & objectives: critical infrastructure defense

**Products: PT ISIM and MaxPatrol SIEM** 

Achievements: the customer is now confident that the remote production infrastructure is well secured. All security incidents are monitored and investigated in a timely manner





# Cyber threats for OT segment in 2023



### from Positive Technology

10%

of all successful attacks were targeted on industrial companies

Each 3<sup>rd</sup>

attack led to non-tolerable event – business or operations interruption

80%

Attacks in <u>Middle East</u> were targeted APT attacks

>30%

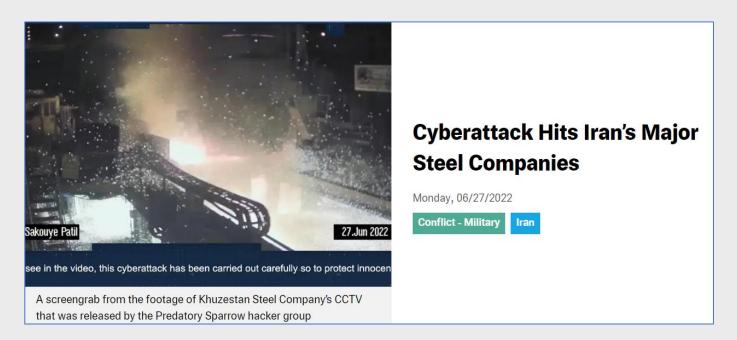
ls share of industrial companies in targeted attacks

88%

Attacks in Middle East were detected in Saudi Arabia

# Cyberattack Hits Iran's Major Steel Companies in Iran (2022)





A hacking group called Predatory Sparrow targeted Monday three of Iran's major steel plants by a cyberattack, purportedly forcing one of them to halt production.

The group said that it hacked Mobarakeh Steel Company in the central Esfahan province, Khuzestan Steel Company in southwestern Iran near Ahvaz, and Hormozgan Steel Company in the south.

Khuzestan Steel Company – Iran's second biggest after Mobarakeh -- had to stop work until further notice "due to technical problems" following the attack, which is one of the biggest on the country's strategic industrial sector in recent years.

He claimed the cyberattack was unsuccessful and no structural damage to production lines happened, thanks to "timely measures and vigilance."

Another Iranian news channel, Jamaran, said the attack failed and no machines were harmed because the factory happened to be non-operational at the time due to an electricity outage.

See more details

# Inactive malware found at 2 petrochemical plants in Iran (2016)





The official said the malware at the two plants was inactive and had not played a role in the fires.

In periodical inspection of petrochemical units, a type of industrial malware was detected and the necessary defensive measures were taken," Gholamreza Jalali, head of Iran's civilian defense, was quoted as saying by the state news agency IRNA.