

# RSA® Conference 2016

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## *Top 10 ICS Cybersecurity Problems Observed in Critical Infrastructure*



Connect **to**  
Protect

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# 16 Critical Infrastructure Sectors

Presidential Policy Directive 21 (PPD-21) categorized U.S. critical infrastructure into the following 16 CI sectors.

- Chemical
- Commercial Facilities
- Communications
- Critical Manufacturing
- Dams
- Defense Industrial Base
- Emergency Services
- Energy
- Financial Services
- Food & Agriculture
- Government Facilities
- Healthcare & Public Health
- Information Technology
- Nuclear Reactors, Materials, and Waste
- Transportation Systems
- Water and Wastewater Systems



*Many of the processes controlled by computerized control systems have advanced to the point that they can no longer be operated without the control system*



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# Data Set - 20 Sources

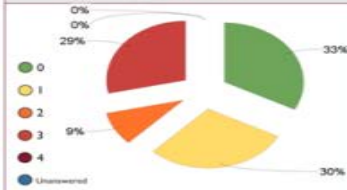


- Critical Manufacturing 1
- Dams 1
- Energy 6
- Government Facilities 2
- Water Plants 10



### ANALYSIS OF NETWORK COMPONENTS

#### COMBINED COMPONENT VARIANCE



There were a total of 1 identified warnings and recommendations in the basic analysis of the user-defined system diagram.

Each number represents the percentage of questions that were answered at a level different than the assigned security assurance level. Zero means there are no gaps. One implies the answer is off by 1 level





# Network Architecture Verification & Validation



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## NAVV Benefits:

- TCP Header Data Network Capture
- Point-to-Point Communication Verifications
- Data Flow Validation
- Network Perimeter Protection

## Packet - E-mail Example

<b>Header</b>	Sender's IP address Receiver's IP address Protocol Packet number	<b>96 bits</b>
<b>Payload</b>	Data	<b>896 bits</b>
<b>Trailer</b>	Data to show end of packet Error correction	<b>32 bits</b>

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# 10. AC-6 Least Privilege



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## Mitigations

- Establish user accounts for Administrators
- Appropriate use of the escalate privilege function
- Review work requirements for necessary access requirements



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# 9. CM-3 Configuration Change Control



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## Mitigations

- Establish a solid configuration change control process
- Keep records / Use an automated software
- Have staff that “know” your ICS
- Keep patches for devices and applications current





# 8. PE-3 Physical Access Control



## Mitigations

- Access Alarms
- Video Surveillance
- Electronic Keys / RFID



# 7. AU-12 Audit Generation



## Mitigations

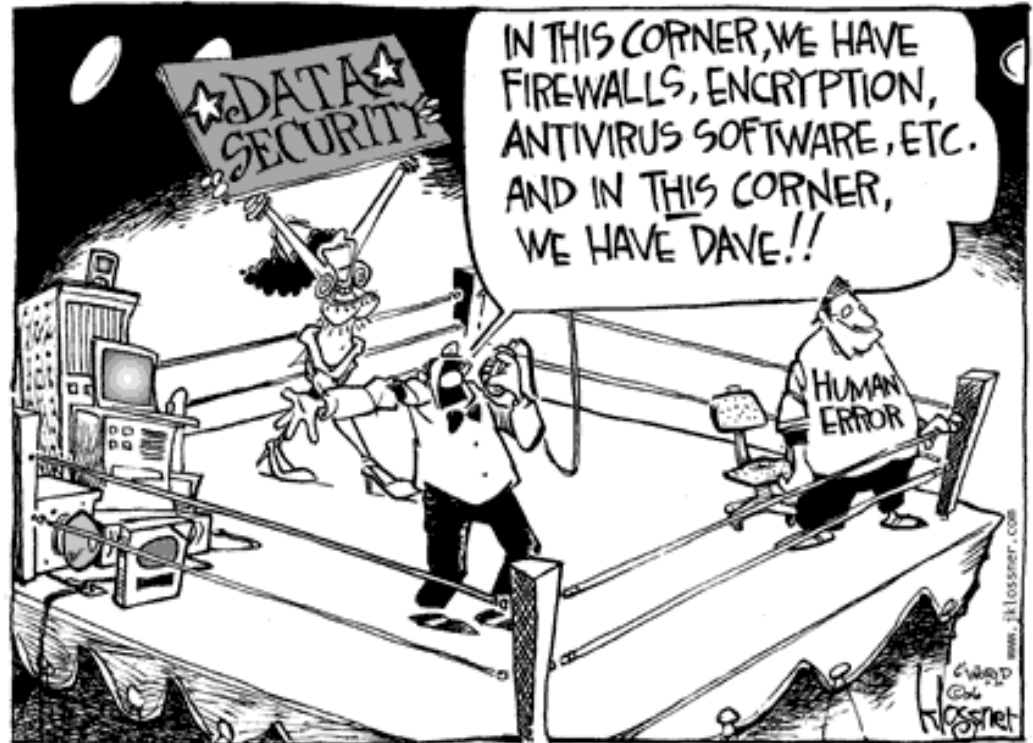
- Establish a process to collect logs
- Develop a system of processing logs to find “events of interest”
- Collect logs in a centralized location outside of data source

# 6. AT-2 Security Awareness Training



## Mitigations

- Establish annual training program to bring workers up to speed.



# 5. IA-5 Authenticator Management



## Mitigations

- Good Password Policies and Processes
- Use Account Management Software to enforce policy



## 4. SA-2 Allocation of Resources



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### Mitigations

- Asset owners need more dedicated staff
- Staff on location



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# 3. CM-7 Least Functionality



## Mitigations

- Determine needed services and deny all others
- Apply hardening as applicable
- Use whitelisting



*“Do you really think it was necessary to whitelist Megan Fox on your android?”*



## 2. IA-2 Identification and Authentication



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### Mitigations

- Use good encryption for storage and transmission of credentials
- Uniquely identify personnel where possible
- Use multi-factor authentication for remote access and critical administrative access





# 1. SC-7 Boundary Protection



## Mitigations

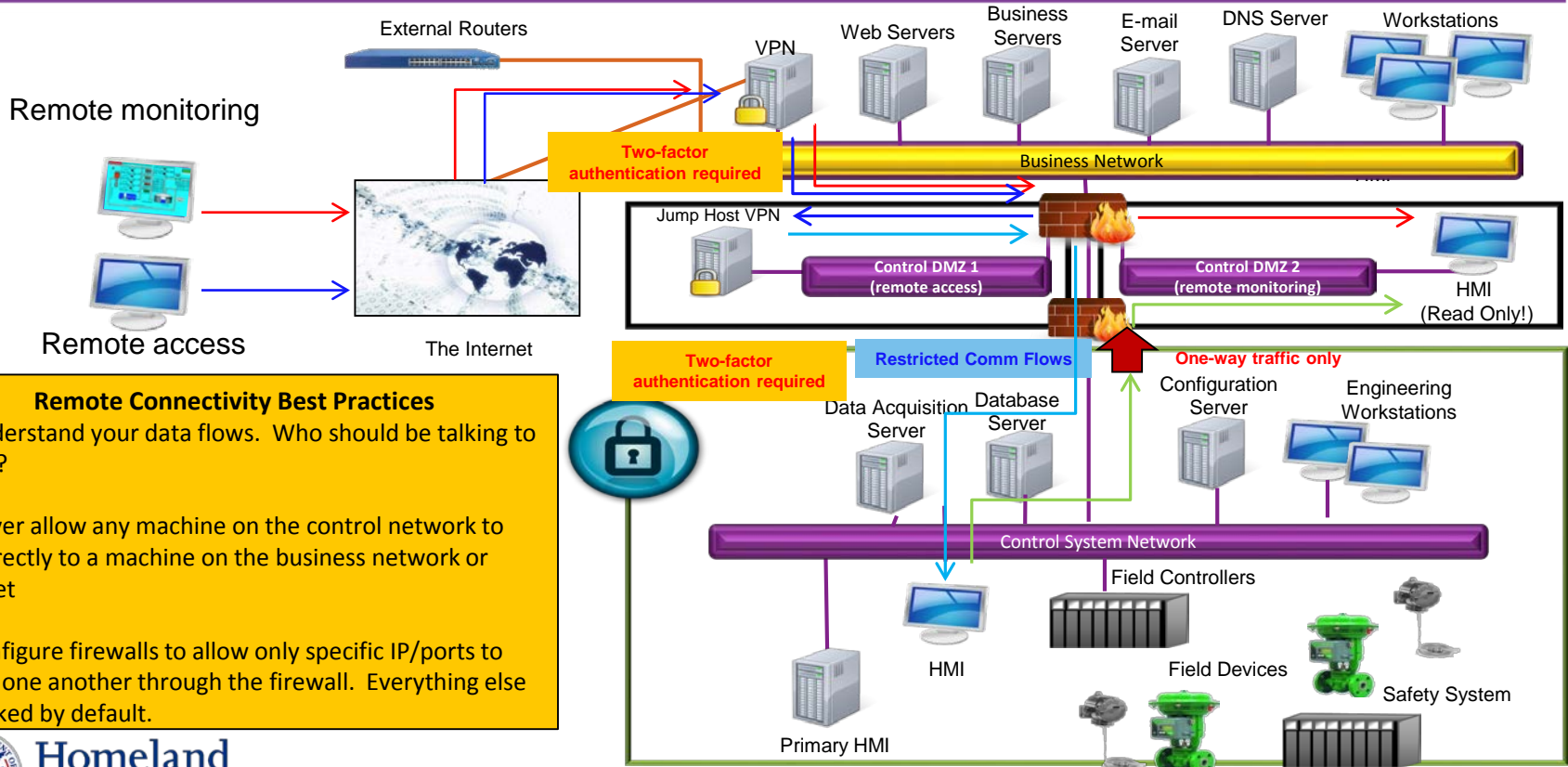
- Logically segment networks
- Establish strong firewall rules to route traffic
- Isolate security and support functions
- Deny traffic by default

## Remote Access

- Use access points/jump servers for remote access
- Prevent split tunneling



# Remote Access / Monitoring



- Remote Connectivity Best Practices**
1. Understand your data flows. Who should be talking to whom?
  2. Never allow any machine on the control network to talk directly to a machine on the business network or Internet
  3. Configure firewalls to allow only specific IP/ports to talk to one another through the firewall. Everything else is blocked by default.



# Observed Vulnerabilities – Top 11



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1	SC-7 Boundary Protection	16.22%
2	IA-2 Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)	7.34%
3	CM-7 Least Functionality	6.56%
4	SA-2 Allocation of Resources	4.63%
5	IA-5 Authenticator Management	4.25%
6	AT-2 Security Awareness Training	4.25%
7	AU-12 Audit Generation	4.25%
8	PE-3 Physical Access Control	4.25%
9	CM-3 Configuration Change Control	4.25%
10	AC-6 Least Privilege	4.25%
11	CP-9 Information System Backup	4.25%
		64.48%



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# Top 11 by Sector



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	Energy	Gov Fac	Water	Total
SC-7 Boundary Protection	32.50%	25.00%	20.88%	25.15%
IA-2 Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)	12.50%	10.00%	10.99%	11.38%
CM-7 Least Functionality	15.00%	10.00%	8.79%	10.18%
SA-2 Allocation of Resources	10.00%	5.00%	5.49%	7.19%
IA-5 Authenticator Management	2.50%	15.00%	6.59%	6.59%
CM-3 Configuration Change Control	10.00%	10.00%	4.40%	6.59%
AT-2 Security Awareness Training	2.50%	5.00%	8.79%	6.59%
PE-3 Physical Access Control	0.00%	15.00%	7.69%	6.59%
AC-6 Least Privilege	7.50%	0.00%	6.59%	6.59%
AU-12 Audit Generation	5.00%	5.00%	8.79%	6.59%
CP-9 Information System Backup	2.50%	0.00%	10.99%	6.59%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

# Operation Controls



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CM-7 Least Functionality	14.29%
CP-9 Information System Backup	9.24%
PE-3 Physical Access Control	9.24%
AT-2 Security Awareness Training	9.24%
CM-3 Configuration Change Control	9.24%
CM-2 Baseline Configuration	7.56%
AT-3 Role-Based Security Training	7.56%
SI-4 Information System Monitoring	7.56%
CM-6 Configuration Settings	7.56%
MA-2 Controlled Maintenance	6.72%
MP-7 Media Use	5.88%
CM-4 Security Impact Analysis	5.88%
<b>Grand Total (12)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



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# Management Controls



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SA-2 Allocation of Resources	25.00%
SA-3 System Development Life Cycle	18.75%
SA-4 Acquisition Process	8.33%
PL-2 System Security Plan	8.33%
RA-5 Vulnerability Scanning	6.25%
CA-5 Plan of Action and Milestones	6.25%
PL-1 Security Planning Policy and Procedures	6.25%
CA-2 Security Assessments	6.25%
CA-3 System Interconnections	4.17%
SA-11 Developer Security Testing and Evaluation	2.08%
SA-8 Security Engineering Principles	2.08%
SA-12 Supply Chain Protection	2.08%
CA-7 Continuous Monitoring	2.08%
RA-3 Risk Assessment	2.08%
<b>Grand Total (14)</b>	<b>100.00%</b>



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# Technical Controls

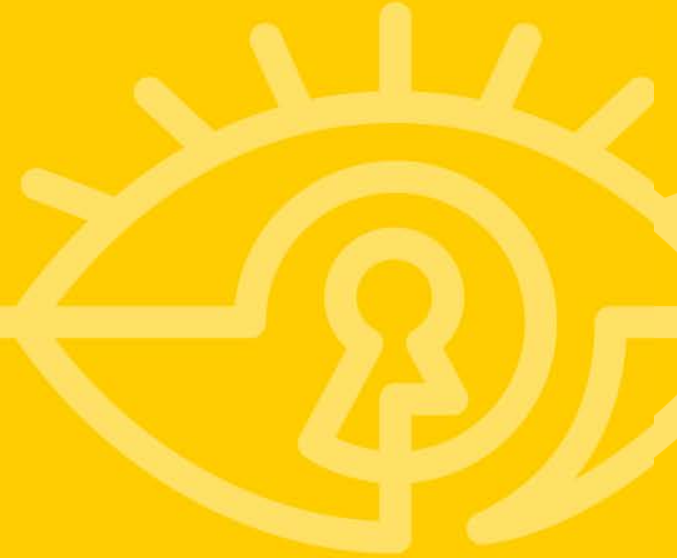


SC-7 Boundary Protection	28.97%
IA-2 Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)	13.10%
IA-5 Authenticator Management	7.59%
AU-12 Audit Generation	7.59%
AC-6 Least Privilege	7.59%
AC-2 Account Management	6.90%
SC-8 Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity	5.52%
AC-17 Remote Access	4.83%
SC-28 Protection of Information at Rest	4.14%
AC-20 Use of External Information Systems	3.45%
AC-18 Wireless Access	3.45%
AC-4 Information Flow Enforcement	3.45%
AC-19 Access Control for Mobile Devices	3.45%
<b>Grand Total (14)</b>	<b>100%</b>





# Questions



# 11. CP-9 Information System Backup



## Examples

- No backup servers
- No testing of backups or backup media
- No offsite storage

## Mitigations

- Determine what should be backed up
- Implement a backup solution
- Test backups
- Keep an offsite copy for disaster recovery

# Observed Vulnerabilities – Top 12-22



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12	AC-2 Account Management	3.86%
13	CM-2 Baseline Configuration	3.47%
14	SA-3 System Development Life Cycle	3.47%
15	SI-4 Information System Monitoring	3.47%
16	AT-3 Role-Based Security Training	3.47%
17	CM-6 Configuration Settings	3.47%
18	SC-8 Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity	3.09%
19	MA-2 Controlled Maintenance	3.09%
20	CM-4 Security Impact Analysis	2.70%
21	AC-17 Remote Access	2.70%
22	MP-7 Media Use	2.70%
		35.52%

