



IEC 62443 Cybersecurity Certification Explained: Requirements, Process, and Benefits

















ISA/IEC 62443 Standards

 Focused on Operational Technology (OT) rather than Information Technology (IT).

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 Applicable to many industries – process control, building automation, robotic automation, transportation, etc.





ISA/IEC 62443 KEY Certification Standards



IEC Standard	Overview	OEM	Systems Integrator
IEC 62443-2-4	System integrator - Policies and process		
IEC 62443-4-1	Vendor - Secure development lifecycle		
IEC 62443-4-2	Vendor – Component specification		
IEC 62443-3-3	Vendor/Integrator – System specification		





ISA/IEC 62443 Security Levels

Security Level	Skills	Motivation	Means	Resources
SL1 - Staff	No Attack Skills	Mistakes	Non-intentional	Individual
SL2 – Low Level Hacker	Generic	Low	Simple	Low (Isolated Individuals)
SL3 – Hacker, Terrorist	ICS Specific	Moderate	Sophisticated (attack)	Moderate (Hacker Groups)
SL4 Nation State	ICS Specific	High	Sophisticated (campaign)	Extended (Multi-disciplinary Teams)









- Third party technical expert attestation of compliance against IEC 62443 requirements from three categories:
 - Detailed Analysis of engineering processes to determine
 Systematic Capability and Cybersecurity Strength
 - Detailed Analysis of product design and validation testing to show cybersecurity protection mechanisms in the product.
 - Network Testing to show safe, correct operation and Cybersecurity Susceptibility









Benefits of IEC 62443 Cybersecurity Certification

Structured, auditable, repeatable approach to evaluating the security of an IACS product and the development practices of the manufacturer/integrator against an established benchmark.

End-user

- Easy to specify security needs security level
- Build security requirement into RFP
- Reduced time in FAT/SAT
- Know security level out of the box
- Better cybersecurity strength
- Provides confidence from independent expert technical assessment

Supplier

- Evaluated once
- Recognition for effort
- Build in security
- Product differentiator
- Reduce support costs
- Enhance credibility
- Break the pen/patch cycle



Who does IACS cybersecurity certification?

Most of the market requires an accredited Certification Body. To maximize the OEM market impact, a Certification Body needs to have:

- Deep technical understanding of the standards and why each requirement is there.
- Cybersecurity Certification Experience
- Cybersecurity Accreditation

Reference: "9 smart questions to ask when evaluating cybersecurity certification programs," ISASecure, <u>www.isa.org</u>, 2018

What is this Accreditation?

- An Accreditation Body (AB) will audit and accredit a Certification Body (CB).
- Certification Bodies must operate any product certification program under

ISO/IEC 17065 requirements and have an accredited test lab per ISO/IEC 17025



CERTIFICATE OF ACCREDITATION

ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board/ACLASS 500 Montgomery Street, Suite 625, Alexandria, VA 22314, 877-344-3044

This is to certify that

exida.com, LLC 64 N. Main Street Sellersville, PA 18960

has been assessed by ACLASS and meets the requirements of international stan

ISO/IEC 17025:2005

while demonstrating technical competence in the fit

TESTING

Refer to the accompanying Scope(s) of Accreditation for inform types of tests to which this accreditation appli

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard I

accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated Ja

AT-1531 Certificate Number ACLASS Approval

> Certificate Valid: 03/24/2011-03/24/2013 Version No. 001 Issued: 03/24/2011



The American National Standards Institute hereby affirms that

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ACCREDITATION ID# 1104

meets the ANSI accreditation program requirements and those set forth in ISO/IEC 17065/2012 Conformity assessment – Requirements for Bodies certifying products, processes and service LEST OF CERTIFICATION SCHEME(S) ISA SSA (System Security Assurance) ISA SSA (System Security Assurance) ISA Secure EDSA IEC 61508- Functional Safety of Electrical/Electronic/Programmable Electronic Safety-related Systems IEC 61501F functional safety - Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector IEC 62061 Industrial networks - Wireless communication relevork and communication profiles ISO 28282 Road Vehicles Functional Safety Package IEC 6128/EN 50128 Railway applications. Communication ally and processing systems ESCP - IEC 62443-4-1, 62443-24 (INDUSTRIAL NETWORK AND SYSTEM SECURITY) ESTS exida Security Test Scheme (IEC 62443-4-1, Section 9)

for programs within the following

SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION (please see page 2)

I VICE PRESIDENT, ACCREDITATION SE



2019-12-01

SASecure International Recognition

exida is fully accredited per ANSI, the United States IEC liaison, as a Certification Body for Cybersecurity and Functional Safety



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LIST OF CERTIFICATION SCHEME(S) ISA SSA (System Security Assurance) ISA SDLA (Security Development Lifecycle Assurance) ISA Secure EDSA IEC 61508- Functional Safety of Electrical/Electronic/Programmable Electronic Safety-related Systems IEC 61511 Functional safety of Electrical/Electronic Systems for the process industry sector IEC 62061 Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles ISO 26262 Road Vehicles Functional Safety Package ISO 26262 Road Vehicles Functional Safety Package EN 50128/EN 50129 Railway applications. Communication, signaling and processing systems ESCP - IEC 62443-4-1, 62443-4-2 & 62443-2-4 (INDUSTRIAL NETWORK AND SYSTEM SECURITY) ESTS exida Security Test Scheme (IEC 62443-4-1, Section 9)

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SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION

ANSI VICE PRESIDENT, ACCREDITATION SERVICES

2019-12-01

ANSI is a member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF). Most countries of the world are signatories of the IAF Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA) which assures global certificate acceptance.





Accreditation Confirmation

A Certification Body will show the Accreditation Body (AB) logo on the certificate for all work done under the accredited procedures.

ABB 1709205 HPC800 IEC62443 Cert Report V1R3 (or later)

Validity:

This Certificate is restricted to the specified version of the referenced Device (including the model number, hardware / firmware / software version) set forth in the certification report. Furthermore, the unit shall be operated in a network and operational environment meeting the assumptions in the certification report.



ANSI Accredited Program ISO/IEC 17065 PRODUCT CERTIFICATION BODY #1004

IEC 62443 Part 4-1 IEC 62443 Part 4-2 evice Certification Program

the requirements for:

SECURITY LEVE

Model Number: Hi

HPC800 Controller

System Software Version: HC800 rev B_1 & CP8



Evaluating Asse

Certifying Asses







Cybersecurity Certification Categories

IEC 62443 cybersecurity certification programs in three categories:

Process Certification

Assessment of the engineering and test process used to design and integrate devices and networks

Device Certification

Assessment focused on a device, e.g. a PLC, Safety PLC, a Gateway, a Firewall, or DCS controller

System Certification

Assessment of a system including multiple devices and networks









IEC 62443 Cybersecurity Certification Types

- 1. Security Development Lifecycle Assurance (SDLA)
 - 1. IEC-62443-4-1 Process

2. Embedded Device Security Assurance (EDSA)

- 1. IEC 62443-4-2 Security Capability
- 2. IEC 62443-4-1 Process
- 3. Network Testing

3. System Security Assurance (SSA)

- 1. IEC-62443-3-3
- 2. IEC 62443-4-1
- 3. Network Testing











Cybersecurity Certification Process

Any Cybersecurity Certification Scheme uses one or more of the following three process steps:

- 1. Audit the development process used to create the product
- 2. Perform cybersecurity network stress testing to find network vulnerabilities focus on most effective tests
- 3. Analyze and test cybersecurity features of the product to determine if they are sufficient.

Security Level equates a minimum set of security features/capability as well as assurances for secure development process and security testing

1. Audit the Development Process



2. Perform Network Stress Testing

- Fuzz Testing
- Penetration Testing
- Malformed Packet Testing
- Storm Testing
- •







IP Fragmented Storm (L1/L2)
IP Fragmented Storm (L1/L2)
IP Bad Checksum Storm (L2)
IP Grammar - Header Fields (L2)
IP Grammar - Fragmentation (L2)
IP Grammar - Options Fields (L2)
ICMP Storm (L1/L2)
ICMP Storm (L1/L2)
ICMP Grammar (L2)
ICMP Type/Code Cross Product (L1/L2)
TCP SYN Storm (L1/L2)
TCP SYN Storm from Broadcast (L2)
TCP SYN Storm from Broadcast (L2)
TCP/IP LAND Storm (L1/L2)
TCP/IP LAND Storm (L1/L2)
TCP URG Storm (L2)
TCP FIN Storm (L2)
TCP RST Storm (L2)
TCP Closed Receive Window Storm (L2)
TCP Segment Reassembly Storm (L2)
TCP Grammar - Header Fuzzer (L2)
TCP Grammar - Contextually Invalid Packets (L2)
TCP Priority Traffic Interleaving (L2)
TCP Timestamp Manipulation (L2)
TCP/IP Grammar (L2)
TCP Selective Acknowledgement (L2)
TCP Receive Window (L2)
TCP Data Grammar (L2)
TCP Maximum Concurrent Connections (L2)
TCP Initial Sequence Number Randomness Check (L2)
UDP Unicast Storm (L1/L2)
UDP Unicast Storm (L1/L2)
UDP Multicast Storm (L1/L2)
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3. Analyze and Test Cybersecurity Features

Foundational Requirement	SL-1	SL-2	SL-3	SL-4
FR 1 – Identification and Authentication Control	10	16	22	24
FR-2 Use Control	8	12	21	24
FR-3 System Integrity	5	10	16	19
FR-4 Data Confidentiality	2	4	5	6
FR-5 Restricted Data Flow	4	6	10	11
FR-6 Timely Response To Events	1	2	3	3
FR-7 Resource Availability	7	10	13	13

Example: A product meets all SL-1 requirements, and perhaps some SL-2 or SL-3. That certification will show SL-1.

Cybersecurity levels are defined with stronger requirements needed as the level goes from 1 to 4.











Next Steps:

- Training
- Choose a CB



- Schedule "Gap Analysis"/Informal Audit
- Proceed with certification









References:

- www.isa.org
- <u>www.isasecure.org</u>
- <u>www.exida.com</u>
- Webinars
- Books























- ISA/IEC 62443 is a set of standards documents applicable to automation systems in many industries.
- Cybersecurity Certifications require an organization with strong technical credentials, experience, and accreditation.
- Cybersecurity Certifications provide strong benefits for both end users and OEMs.





Questions??

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