Presentation to start at 11:00am EDT



ISASecure webinar Address Smart Building Cybersecurity with IEC 62443

Presented by Jon Williamson

June 29, 2022





Smart Buildings



OT Attacks are on the rise

Ransomware Malware

Industry reports

Building incidents

Critical incidents

Case study

Gartner (2017)

- by 2020, more than 25% of all identified attacks in enterprises will involve IoT
- IoT will account for less than 10% of IT security budgets'.
- buildings will account for 81% of all connected things in 2020

Kaspersky (2019)

 40,000 smart buildings worldwide running Kaspersky, nearly 4 in 10 (37.8%) of these buildings had been affected by a malicious cyber attack.

- Target, USA (2013)
- DHS, USA (2013)
- St. Regis Hotel, China (2014)
- Google Sydney HQ (2014)
- Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital LA (2017)
- Erie County Medical Center, NY (2017)
- Norsk Hydro Aluminium (2019)

- <u>SolarWinds</u> Federal Hack (2020)
- Colonial Pipeline (2021)
- Florida Water Plant (2021)
- Kemuri Water Company (2016)
- Malware • Lockergog • Garmarue • Shamoon • Stuxnet • Wannacry • Havex/Dragonfly

December 2013: Target Corporation

- Up to 40 million financial and personal records of Target customers exfiltrated
- Hackers stole credentials from an HVAC and refrigeration company, gained remote access to the network, installed malware on Point-of-Sales (POS) and other nodes, send data (via FTP) to Russian server

Game changers

Attacks increasingly disrupt people and businesses

December, 2020

SolarWinds Software Supply Chain Attack: United States Federal Government data breach –cyber attack by a group backed by a foreign government penetrated thousands of organizations, including the US Federal Government. The impact of the 'Sunburst' malware to power providers is still unknown.

May, 2021

Ransomware paralyzed the Colonial Pipeline Co., prompting a shutdown of the 5,500-mile pipeline that carries 45% of the fuel used on the East Coast—quickly followed by a rise in gasoline prices, panic buying of gas across the Southeast, and closures of thousands of gas stations.

Impacts

- A heightened need for secure remote access
- Real physical implications
- Increased government regulation forthcoming
- Concern from constituents not previously engaging in the discussion



Smart Buildings need cybersecurity across all systems



2019 – BACnet/SC "secure connect"

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... regardless of protocol

Building systems utilize a layered architecture



OT vs. IT

- More predictable failure modes
- Tighter time-criticality and determinism
- Higher availability
- More rigorous management of change
- Longer time periods between maintenance
- Significantly longer component lifetimes



Input / Output

Introducing ISA/IEC 62443



- ISA/IEC 62443

- Family of standards
- Initiated in ISA99 committee jointly developed with IEC
- Provides a flexible framework to address and mitigate current and future security vulnerabilities in industrial automation and control systems

ISA

- International Society of Automation
- Non-profit professional association founded in 1945 to create a better world through automation.
- Publishes 62443 as ANSI/ISA-62443

ISA Security Compliance Institute (ISCI)

- Wholly owned non-profit subsidiary of ISA
- ISASecure conformity assessment to ISA/IEC 62334 standards



ISA Secure®

- International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
 - Founded in 1906, world's leading organization for the preparation and publication of International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.
 - ISA/IEC 62443 developed in IEC Technical Committee 65/Working Group 10

IEC 62443 Standards and ISASecure Certification: Applicability to Building Control Systems



IEC 62443 STANDARDS AND ISASECURE® CERTIFICATION: APPLICABILITY TO

BUILDING CONTROL SYSTEMS

REPORT FROM THE ISA SECURITY COMPLIANCE INSTITUTE BUILDING CONTROL SYSTEM CYBER SECURITY WORKING GROUP

JANUARY 16, 2017 FINAL

2016 ISASecure Building Control Systems Working Group

Download Working Group Final Report at http://isasecure.org/en-US/Building-Control-Systems-Report



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ISA/IEC 62443 Standards Family



ISA/IEC 62443 Standards Family Application



ISA/IEC 62443 Standards Family Application

	Component	Industrial Automation and Control System	Building Automation System	Video Surveillance System	
	Embedded device	Programmable Logic Controller	Supervisory controllers Field controllers	Video Camera Video Transceiver (analog to IP)	
ISA 62443-4-2 Component requirements		Intelligent Electronic Device	- Unitary - Terminal		
	Network device	Switch VPN terminator	- General purpose Switch Router / Gateway VPN	Switch Router / Gateway VPN	
	Host device/application	Operator workstation Data historian	Operator workstation (facility manager level) Advanced workstation (engineering level) Application Server (handles data storage)	Network Video Recorder Video Client / Workstation	

Develop	Foundational Requirement Groups	
ISA 62443-4-2	FR1 - Identification and authentication control (IAC)	
Component	FR2 - Use control (UC)	
	FR3 - System integrity (SI)	
roquironionito	FR4 - Data confidentiality (DC)	
	FR5 - Restricted data flow (RDF)	
	FR6 - Timely response to events (TRE)	
	FR7 - Resource availability (RA)	

Security Levels	Definition	Means	Resources	Skills	Motivation
SL1	Protection against casual or coincidental violation				
SL2	Protection against intentional violation using simple means with low resources, generic skills and low motivation	simple	low	generic	low
SL3	Protection against intentional violation using sophisticated means with moderate resources, IACS-specific skills, and moderate motivation	sophisticated	moderate	IACS-specific	moderate
SL4	Protection against intentional violation using sophisticated means with extended resources, IACS-specific skills, and high motivation	sophisticated	extended	IACS-specific	high

Develop	Fou	Indational Requirement	Component Requirement
ISA 62443-4-2	FR 1	- Identification and authentication control	CR 1.1 – Human user identification and authentication CR 1.2 – Software process & device identification and authentication
Component requirements			CR 1.3 – Account management CR 1.4 – Identifier management CR 1.5 – Authenticator management CR 1.6 – Wireless access management
			CR 1.7 – Strength of password-based authentication CR 1.8 – Public key infrastructure certificates CR 1.9 – Strength of public key-based authentication CR 1.10 – Authenticator feedback CR 1.11 – Unsuccessful login attempts CR 1.12 – System use polification
			CR 1.13 – Access via untrusted networks CR 1.14 – Strength of symmetric key-based authentication

Develop	Foundational Requirement	Component Requirement	
ISA 62443-4-2 Component requirements	FR 2 – Use control	CR 2.1 – Authorization enforcement CR 2.2 – Wireless use control CR 2.3 – Use control for portable and mobile devices CR 2.4 – Mobile code CR 2.5 – Session lock CR 2.6 – Remote session termination CR 2.7 – Concurrent session control CR 2.8 – Auditable events CR 2.9 – Audit storage capacity CR 2.10 – Response to audit processing failures CR 2.11 – Timestamps CR 2.12 – Non-repudiation CR 2.13 – Use of physical diagnostic and test interfaces	
	FR 3 – System integrity	CR 3.1 – Communication integrity CR 3.2 – Protection from malicious code CR 3.3 – Security functionality verification CR 3.4 – Software and information integrity CR 3.5 – Input validation CR 3.6 – Deterministic output CR 3.7 – Error handling CR 3.8 – Session integrity CR 3.9 – Protection of audit information CR 3.10 – Support for updates CR 3.11 – Physical tamper resistance and detection CR 3.12 – Provisioning product supplier roots of trust CR 3.13 – Provisioning asset owner roots of trust CR 3.14 – Integrity of the boot process	

Develop	Foundational Requirement	Component Requirement	
ISA 62443-4-2 Component requirements	FR 4 – Data confidentiality	CR 4.1 – Information confidentiality CR 4.2 – Information persistence CR 4.3 – Use of cryptography	
	FR 5 – Restricted data flow	CR 5.1 – Network segmentation CR 5.2 – Zone boundary protection CR 5.3 – General purpose person-to-person communication restrictions	
	FR 6 – Time response to events	CR 6.1 – Audit log accessibility CR 6.2 – Continuous monitoring	
	FR 7 – Resource availability	CR 7.1 – Denial of service protection CR 7.2 – Resource management CR 7.3 – Control system backup CR 7.4 – Control system recovery and reconstitution CR 7.6 – Network and security configuration settings CR 7.7 – Least functionality CR 7.8 – Control system component inventory	

ISASecure Process and Product Certifications



ISASecure Training & Certificates

Qualifies cybersecurity experts Aligns ISA/IEC 62443 practices



ISA Cybersecurity Training

 ISA/IEC 62443 centric training – awareness, assessments, design, operation, maintenance, etc.

ISA Cybersecurity Certificates

 ISA certificates for students who complete ISA training courses and pass professional examinations.



ISA/IEC 62443 addresses Smart Building needs

Quick Start Guide

Quick Start Guide: An Overview of ISA/IEC 62443 Standards Security of Industrial Automation and Control Systems



isa.org/cyberguide

Framework well suited for unique needs of Smart buildings

- More predictable failure modes
- Tighter time-criticality and determinism
- Higher availability
- More rigorous management of change
- Longer time periods between maintenance
- Significantly longer component lifetimes

Full lifecycle support

- Supplier
- Integrator
- Asset owner

Conformance provides drives risk reduction

- Requirements
- Guidance
- Training
- Certificates

OT attacks on the rise

Applicable to all architecture levels





Compliments existing Smart Building standards



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Questions



