

# Securing Critical Infrastructure In The New Normal

Lim Shih Hsien Chief Security Officer SP Group

#### Question



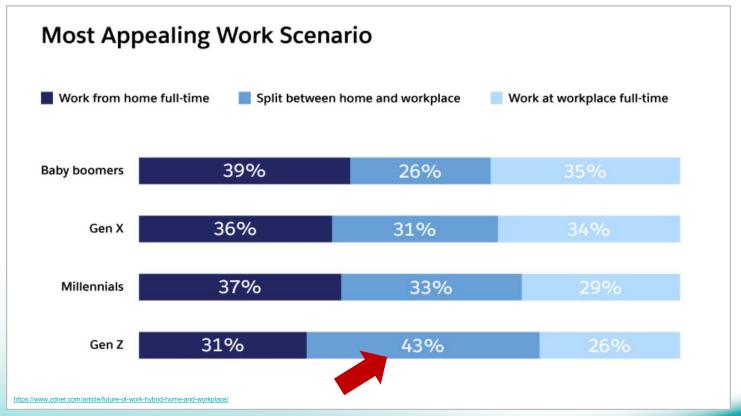
In the new normal, which is the most important for a critical infrastructure owner to secure?

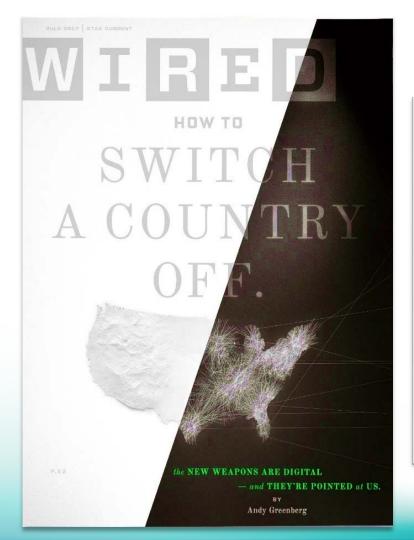
- A) IT Network
- B) OT Network
- C) Cloud Instances
- D) People



#### What is the New Normal





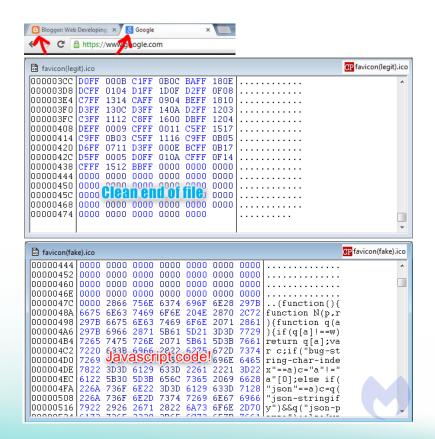




ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY 06.20.17 09:29 AM WATCH HACKERS TAKE OVER THE MOUSE OF A **POWER-GRID COMPUTER** Watch How Hackers Took Over a Ukrainian Power Station On December 23rd, 2015, hackers caused a blackout for roughly a quarter million Ukrainians. 0:00/1:27

#### Attackers are also getting more creative





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BleepingComputer.com - News, Reviews, and Technical Support.html ...
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A sample CVE-2020-13699 PoC in which an almost-invisible iframe launches TeamViewer

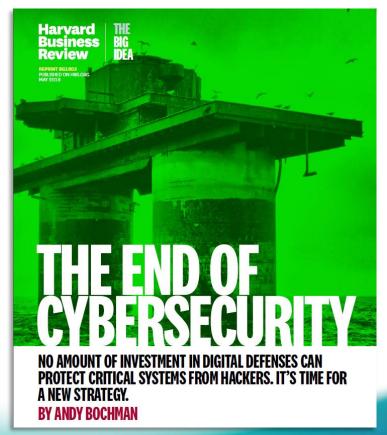
#### "We cannot connect to the Internet..."



"

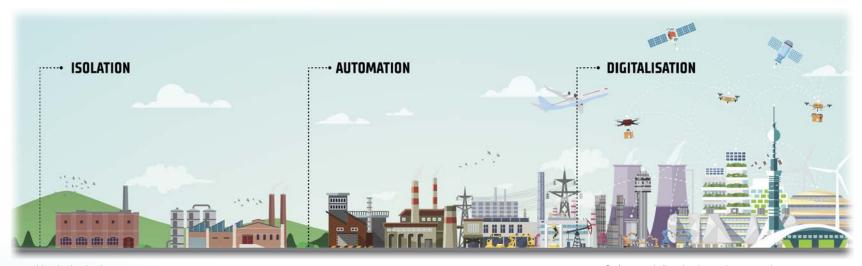
If your mission-critical systems are digital and connected in some form or fashion to the internet (even if you think they aren't, it's highly likely they are), they can never be made fully safe.

Period The Big Idea, Harvard Business Review, May 2018



#### **Evolution of OT in general**





Hard-wired relays, timers and sequencers, coupled with manual processes.

Automate and digitalize manual processes to enhance productivity, and scale up to meet rising demands for goods and services.

Software-defined relays, timers and sequencers, coupled with autonomous or automated processes.

### Data is our new network boundary





#### Data is of course the new oil



The data from the sensors are accumulated and transmitted at regular intervals to ground stations monitored by the engine manufacturers. Alert messages indicating anomalies are instantly transmitted. According to Rolls-Royce's website, their aircraft engine data is transmitted via satellite feed. Rolls- Royce would analyze the data submitted and make recommendations to the airline for engine maintenance, as appropriate.

#### Need to rethink our approach to airgap?



#### Unicorns & Air Gaps: Do They Really Exist?

Eric Byres is chief technology officer and vice president of engineering at Tofino Security and is considered one of the world's leading experts in the field of SCADA security. In this presentation from The Automation Conference 2013, Byres focuses on the myth that critical networks can be "air gapped" from the corporate network. Byres says this myth continues to be popular in the SCADA and Industrial Control Systems communities. As a result, many automation vendors excuse product vulnerabilities while manufacturing management justifies weak policy on the grounds that nothing bad can cross the "invincible" air gap.

Jun 6th, 2013

https://www.automationworld.com/home/video/13309506/unicorns-air-gaps-do-they-really-exist

## Airgap or segmentation? Raw or tokenized data?





#### Contrarian views on data risks have to evolve as well



- Concentration risk of large cloud service providers more juicy target
- Increased insider attack surface area additional risk from cloud vendor's and their subcontractors' employees, on top of one's employees
- Higher risk of state-sponsored intrusion –
  would government be more likely to snoop on our email
  server or an email server used by a hundred companies
  and maintained by Microsoft



OMPANIES > APPLE

#### Apple's iCloud in China Set to Move to State-Controlled Data Center

In order to comply with a recently enacted Chinese law, Apple will begin migrating China-based iCloud accounts to its new Chinese data center next month. The facility is operated by Guizhou-Cloud Blg Data, which is supervised by Guizhou State government.

#### What makes sense to your organization



Might not make sense to another organisation

- 1. Expectations for cloud do not align with ability to execute, making it difficult to execute a strategy to meet business goals
- 2. Existing IT governance and foundational practices don't always adapt to the more dynamic nature of cloud, creating more security and compliance issues
- 3. Many decision makers believe that a cloud-first approach maximizes speed, limiting options to adopt other approaches for the cloud journey

### What makes sense to your organization (cont'd)



Might not make sense to another organisation

- 4. Cloud vendors' offerings are growing more complex, challenging efforts to orchestrate
- 5. Organizations' circumstances do not always align well with cloud initiatives



#### Putting together some common strategic

**considerations**Be mindful of the gaps and some fundamental considerations







Source: Gartner, 2020

### Always a gap between expectations and reality



Be mindful of the gaps and some fundamental considerations

- Gap between organisation's aspirations and ability of inhouse staff to execute
- Gap between expected gains from cloud versus reality of what cloud can deliver
- Gap between existing and required risk functions, or between the existing and required foundational practices such as governance, compliance and security operations





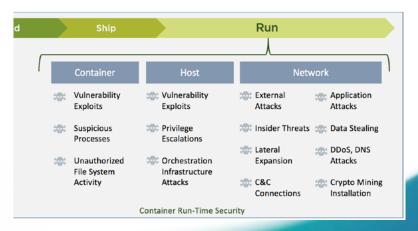
#### K.I.S.S.

Don't always go for the new shiny object

- Vendors like Amazon, Microsoft and Google add hundreds of new features to their cloud offerings every year
- Think about how your legacy application are going to integrate with these workloads
- Complexity will introduce new challenges and undesirable security impacts in the cloud







#### Cloud strategy != Cloudify everything

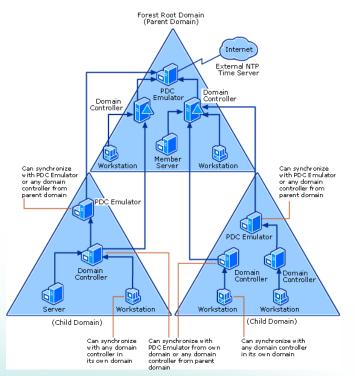


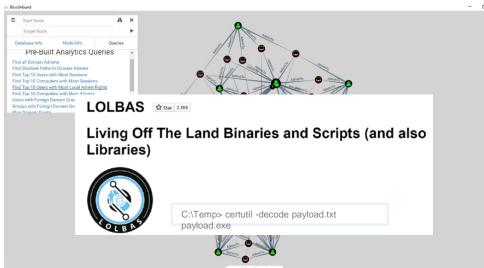


- Cloud strategy does not equate to moving everything to the cloud
- Ensure it aligns with other strategic plans (e.g. data center, security and architecture) and provides guidance to adoption plans
- Include an exit strategy that defines how you will get out of a particular cloud decision in the event it doesn't work out as planned

## Identify your crown jewels and blind spots







## Identify your crown jewels and blind spots (cont'd)





- Many IT security fundamentals not applicable to OT / IoT world
- Endpoint or agent-based approach is impractical
- May need to rely on networkbased approach

### **Rethinking OT / IoT approach**





**Device Identity** 

**Network Segmentation** 

Network Traffic Analysis

#### Device identity is not too difficult



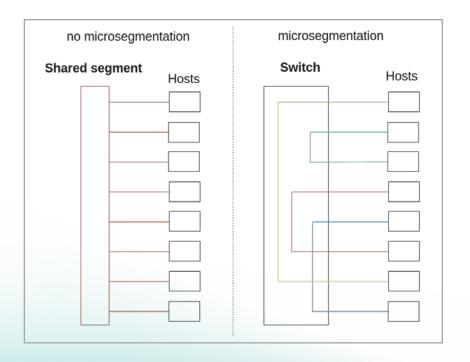




### **Network segmentation is more**



Micr Changing II to group devices by policies rather than physical location

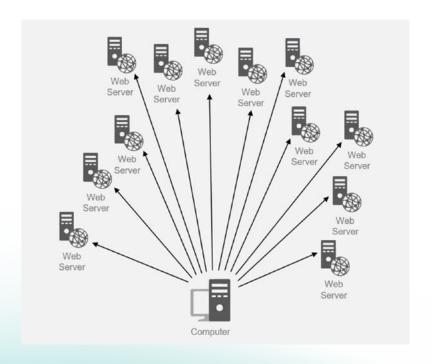


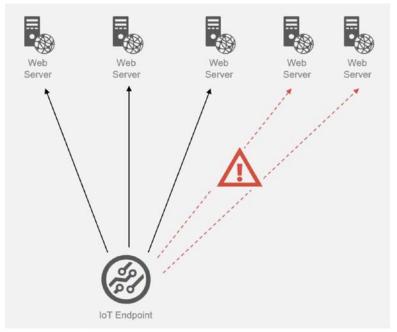
- Decouple device's identity from its physical location
- Newer novel approaches use 'identity-based' network microsegmentation
- Can be extended into cloud environments

### Network traffic analysis might be

### Anomal Steels is much better suited to OT/IoT environments





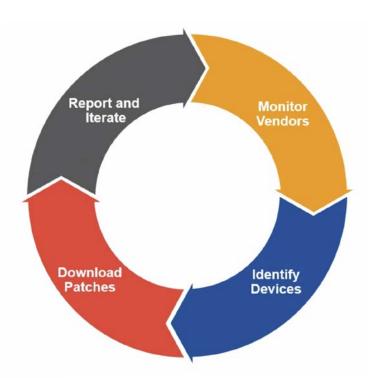


### Missed biggest elephant in the room



Patch management is the hardest problem

- No mature COTS tool for this
- Leverage technologies that are likely already in place in IT environments
- Keep monitoring this space possibly for network identity-centric solutions



#### Missed second biggest elephant in the

People are susceptible to social engineering, period.



Only 4 per cent of Singaporeans able to identify all phishing e-mails correctly: CSA survey



## Social engineering such as phishing is still effective



## Twitter breach exposes one of tech's biggest threats: Its own employees

Cybersecurity professionals broadly agree on a central problem: Computers and code are fixable, but humans are not.



## Florida teen, 2 others arrested over massive Twitter breach

The fraudulent scheme hacked Twitter accounts of people like Joe Biden, Bill Gates and Kanye West.



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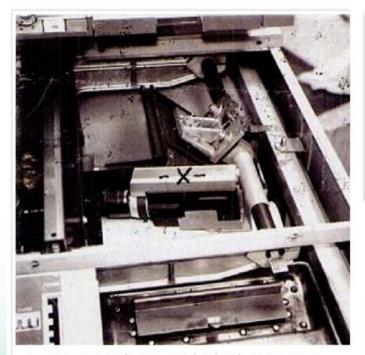
... the incident targeted a small number of employees through a phone "spearphishing" attack.

Sources: The Verge, Wired



#### **Last elephant - supply chain attacks**



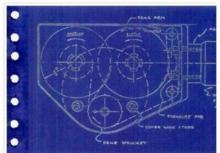


Camera waiting to be positioned within the Xerox copier.

## Spies in the Xerox Machine

**Spies in the Xerox machine:** how an engineer helped the CIA snoop on Soviet diplomats.

Popular Science January 1, 1997 | Stover, Dan



This drawing is from patent 3,855,983, issued to Zopppoth in 1 miniature surveillance camera.

#### **Last elephant - supply chain attacks**





DAVID SHAYER

17 August 2020

21 comments

### The Case of the Top Secret iPod

It was a gray day in late 2005. I was sitting at my desk, writing code for the next year's iPod. Without knocking, the director of iPod Software—my boss's boss—abruptly entered and closed the door behind him. He cut to the chase. "I have a special assignment for you. Your boss doesn't know about it. You'll help two engineers from the US Department of Energy build a special iPod. Report only to me."

#### Who do we trust?



TURING AWARD LECTURE

#### **Reflections on Trusting Trust**

To what extent should one trust a statement that a program is free of Trojan horses? Perhaps it is more important to trust the people who wrote the software.

KEN THOMPSON



The moral is obvious. You can't trust code that you did not totally create yourself. (Especially code from companies that employ people like me.) No amount of source-level verification or scrutiny will protect you from using untrusted code. In demonstrating the possibility of this kind of attack, I picked on the C compiler. I could have picked on any program-handling program such as an assembler, a loader, or even hardware microcode. As the level of program gets lower, these bugs will be harder and harder to detect. A well-installed microcode bug will be almost impossible to detect.



#### Question



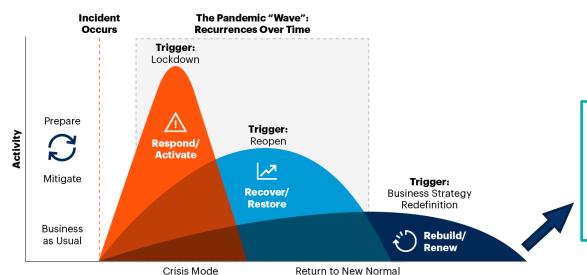
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## What to adapt to the New Normal





Relook at security architecture and fundamentals to support distributed data, smart devices, human and supply chain security.

Prepare

Activities to mitigate or eliminate potential risks and/or to reduce or minimize their impact

Mitigate

#### Respond/Activate

Immediate actions and activities to respond to event via situational awareness, monitoring and/or plan activation

#### Recover/Restore

Activities to recover or restart critical business functions, and reorient to working in the changed environment

#### Rebuild/Renew

Activities to rebuild or renew for the new normal environment

Source: Gartner 729972 C

Planning activities

prioritizing business

defining alternate

work area options

to prepare via

contingency

functions and

planning,



powering the nation