SOUTHGATE TERMINAL

Port Operations Security Documentation

Technical / Ops Procedures - Node Isolation Procedure

Purpose:

To provide step-by-step instructions for isolating compromised or anomalous nodes (VMs or containers) within the Southgate Maritime environment. This procedure ensures threats are contained without triggering unnecessary operational outages.

When to Use

- Suspicious activity or compromise is confirmed or strongly suspected on a system
- Persistence mechanisms (e.g. hidden cron jobs, altered binaries) are found
- · Lateral movement or unauthorised access between VMs is detected

Pre-Isolation Checklist

- · Confirm isolation need with Technical Lead or Incident Coordinator
- · Identify system owner and assess operational impact
- Capture key logs and evidence before action:
- cp /var/log/syslog /var/log/evidence/syslog-\$(date +%F-%H%M).log
- tar -czf /var/log/evidence/service-logs.tar.gz /opt/app/logs/
- sha256sum /var/log/evidence/*.log
- Alert Coordinator and update team log

Isolation Techniques

- 1. Container Isolation
 - Stop individual containers:
 - · docker ps
 - · docker stop [container_id]
 - docker export [container_id] > /var/log/evidence/container-[id].tar
 - · Remove from auto-restart:
 - docker update --restart=no [container_id]

2. Service-Level Isolation

· Stop suspicious service:

- systemctl stop [servicename]
- systemctl disable [servicename]
- · Prevent restart (masking):
- · systemctl mask [servicename]
- 3. VM Network Isolation
 - Disconnect VM network interface (requires elevated rights):
 - · sudo ip link set eth0 down
 - # or
 - sudo nmcli connection down "Wired connection 1"
 - · Confirm interface state:
 - ip a | grep DOWN
 - Optional: block outbound traffic using UFW
 - · sudo ufw deny out from any to any

Post-Isolation Actions

- Log all actions in incident log with timestamps
- Notify relevant stakeholder group (e.g. vendor, legal)
- · Continue passive monitoring:
- · Watch syslog, cron, container state
- Use journalctl -f, docker logs, or auditctl if enabled

Do Not:

- · Delete any binaries, logs, or user data
- · Wipe systems without Legal authorisation
- · Restart isolated systems without group consensus

Network Diagnostics and Investigation SOP

Purpose

This procedure provides step-by-step guidance for investigating network anomalies, packet routing delays, and suspected malicious activity. Use when receiving reports of network performance issues or unusual traffic patterns.

When to Use

- Delayed packet routing to critical systems (e.g., ship manifest system)
- Packet queue spikes or unusual traffic patterns
- Cross-system timing anomalies that may indicate network issues
- Suspected external interference or malicious connections

Investigation Steps

| Phase 1: Initial Assessment (First 5 minutes) | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| 1. Identify Scope | | | |
| □ Note specific systems affected (manifest, AIS, CCTV, etc.) □ Record time of initial report □ Identify reporting source and reliability | | | |
| 2. Quick System Check | | | |
| □ Check Node-04 traffic status and packet queues □ Review recent configuration changes □ Verify external gateway connectivity | | | |
| 3. Document Initial Findings | | | |
| ☐ Record baseline metrics before investigation☐ Note any obvious patterns or anomalies | | | |
| Phase 2: Detailed Investigation (Next 10 minutes) | | | |
| 1. Traffic Analysis | | | |
| □ Analyze packet queue origins and destinations □ Check for unusual connection patterns □ Review bandwidth utilization trends □ Identify any automated traffic spikes | | | |
| 2. Cross-System Correlation | | | |
| □ Compare network event timing with AIS anomalies □ Check correlation with CCTV or operational disruptions □ Review vendor system access logs | | | |
| 3. External Gateway Diagnostics | | | |
| ☐ Test external connectivity and latency ☐ Review firewall and security logs ☐ Check for blocked or suspicious connections | | | |

Phase 3: Analysis and Decision (Final 5 minutes)

| 1. | Pattern | Anal | ysis |
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☐ Determine if issue is isolated to local switch

☐ Assess potential for upstream network degradation

□ Evaluate signs of external interference

2. Impact Assessment

☐ Document affected systems and operations

☐ Estimate operational impact if network isolation required

☐ Consider safety implications

Decision Matrix: Escalation vs. Continued Investigation

CONTINUE LOCAL INVESTIGATION IF:

- · Issue appears isolated to local network
- · Clear technical cause identified
- · Low operational impact
- · Recent configuration changes may be cause

ESCALATE TO CYBER TEAM IF:

- · Evidence of external interference
- Multiple unrelated systems affected
- · Unusual or sophisticated attack patterns
- · Cannot identify clear technical cause within 20 minutes

COORDINATE WITH OPERATIONS BEFORE:

- Isolating any nodes that affect operations
- · Making changes that could impact CCTV or AIS
- · Implementing network restrictions

Required Communications

To Operations Team:

- "Network investigation underway. [System] may need isolation operational impact: [description]"
- "Network issue appears [local/external]. Recommend [continue operations/prepare for manual mode]"

To Incident Coordinator:

• "Network investigation status: [findings]. Escalation [required/not required]. Timeline: [estimate]"

To Executive/Legal (if external threat suspected):

• "Network anomalies suggest potential external factor. Recommend legal review of vendor relationships and contracts"

Investigation Tools and Commands

- · Network monitoring dashboard
- · Packet capture tools
- · Traffic analysis utilities
- · External connectivity tests
- · Security log review tools

Documentation Requirements

- · Incident Log Entry: All investigation steps and findings
- Timeline: Correlation with other system events
- · Evidence: Packet captures if malicious activity suspected
- · Decisions: Rationale for escalation or continued local response

Success Criteria

- Clear determination of network issue scope and cause
- · Informed decision about escalation to cyber specialists
- · Other teams briefed on network status and potential impacts
- · Documentation complete for post-incident analysis

Related Procedures

- Use with: Signal Anomaly Response (for AIS correlation)
- · Coordinate with: Manual Ops SOP (if network isolation required)
- Escalate to: Technical Containment Guide (if cyber threat confirmed)

Owner: Technical Lead Reference: TECH-03

Version: 1.0

Approved by: Cyber-Ops Coordination Cell