CWE-CAPEC ICS/OT Special Interest Group

Wednesday, May 18, 2022

- **Alfinie Bullock**,
- **Andy Kling,** Schneider Electric
- **Adam Hahn**
- Ahmad Sharafi,
- **Alex Rodriguez**, PG&E
- **Amanda Kraus**
- **Anton Shipulin**
- **Armada Sramek**
- **Barry Greene**, Senki
- **10.** Bayard Johnson
- 11. Bill Newhouse
- Brandon Carter,
- **Ben Deering**, ODNI
- **14.** Ben Sooter, EPRI
- **Bill Aubin,** Nozomi Networks
- 16. Bill Newhouse
- 17. Bob Hanson, LLNL
- **18. Bob Heinemann**,
- 19. Bob Radvanovsky,
- **20.** Bradley Nickens, GE

- 21. Cameron Burden,
- **22.** Carl Mccants, ODNI
- **23.** Chris Charpentier, GE
- **24.** Christopher Havey, Applied Cybersecurity Engineering
- **25.** Chris Humphrey, Boeing
- **26.** Chris Levendis,
- **27.** Craig Barrett, Kinder Morgan
- **28.** Curtis Taylor, CyManII
- 29. Curt Wiggins
- **30.** Cynthia Hsu, DOE
- 31. Dana Thomas
- **32. Dan Bennett, NREL**
- **33.** Dan Ehrenreich, SCCE
- 34. Danielle Jablanski,
- 35. Daniel Stachan
- 36. Daryl Haegley,
- 37. Dave Halla
- 38. Dave Keppler
- **39. David Nicol**, UIUC & CyManII
- 40. David Simpson,



- **41. Deborah Kobza**, IACI
- 42. Derek Hart
- 43. Dimple Shah
- 44. **Dylan Sundy**
- 45. Eric Cosman
- **46.** Eric Mitchell, NSA
- **47. Eric Strief,** John Deere
- 48. Erik Hrin
- 49. Gananand G Kini,
- **50. Greg Ahira**, GE
- 51. Greg Bastien,
- 52. **Greg Sanchez**
- **53.** Hadeli Hadeli, Hitachi Energy
- **54.** Harry Perper, Cyber Architecture and Resiliency
- **55. Howard Grimes**, CyManII
- 56. Iain Deason, DHS CISA
- **57. Ismael Garcia**, NRC
- 58. Jarvis Robinson
- 59. Jason Plant
- 60. Jay Gazlay, DHS CISA
- **61. Jen Walker**, Water ISAC

- 62. Jennifer Pedersen
- 63. Jeremy Mckeown
- **64. Jess Smith, PNNL**
- 65. Jodi Jensen
- **66. Joe Agres**, West Yost
- 67. Joe McCormick
- 68. Joe Weiss
- 69. John Almlof
- 70. John Schneider
- **71. John Parmley**, Zuuliot
- 72. John Ransom
- **73. Jon Terrell**, Hitachi Energy
- **74. Jon White,** NREL
- **75. Jose Jimenez**, Sothis
- **76. Jose Perez**, Tenable
- 77. Joseph Cummings, NYPA
- 78. Joseph Matthews
- 79. Justin Cain
- 80. Karen Wetzel
- 81. Ken Wang, DOD
- **82.** Khalid Ansari, FM Approvals



- 83. Kimberly Denbow,
- 84. Krystel Castillo
- **85.** Lindsey Cerkovnik, DHS CISA
- **86.** Marc Sachs, Auburn University
- **87.** Martijn Jansen, Taqa
- 88. Martin Kihiko,
- **89.** Martin Scheu, Switch
- 90. Marty Edwards
- **91.** Matt Bishop, UC Davis & CyManII
- 92. Marie Stanley Collins,
- 93. Matthew Bohne
- **94.** Matthew Knoll, ArcelorMittal
- 95. Megan Samford
- **96.** Melissa Vice, Air Force
- **97.** Michael Chaney, CyManII
- **98.** Michael Hok, Hitachi Energy
- 99. Michael Toecker
- **100.** Monika Akbar, UTEP & CyManII
- 101. Nik Urlaub,
- **102. Niyu Ogunniyi**, Corteva

- **103.** Oystein Brekk-Saunderud, Norma Cyber
- 104. Patrick Dale
- 105. Patrick Obruba
- **106. Patti Escatel**, DHS CISA
- 107. Paul Zawada
- 108. Pete Tseronis
- 109. Peter Colombo,
- 110. Peter Jackson
- **111. Philip Huff, UALR**
- **112.**Piotr Pedziwiatr, Arcelor Mittal
- 113. Ralph Lev
- 114. Raymond Savarda
- 115. Rex Wempen
- 116. Rezaur Rahman
- 117. Rich Piazza, Information Assurance & Trusted Computing
- **118. Robert Garry**, GE Gas Power
- 119. Robert Murphy
- **120.**Roger Johnson, Novelis



121. Ronald Atwater,

122. Ryan Bays, PNNL

123. Shane Stailey

124. Shannon Hughes

125.Sharin Crane, Boeing

126. Sharla Artz

127. Sherry Hunyadi

128. Steve Battista,

129. Steve Chapin,

130.Steve Granda, NREL

131. Stephanie Saravia,

132.Stephen Trachian, Hitachi Energy

133. Ted Wittmer

134. Thomas Ruoff, DHS, CISA

135. Todd Riley, Goodyear

136. Tom McGoogan

137.Tony Turner, Fortress

138.Tracy Briggs, CyManII

139. Wayne Austad, CyManII

140. Wayne Cantrell

141. William Welch

142. Yasoda Ramchune, Chevron



ICS/OT Special Interest Group Leadership and Support

- 1. Alec Summers, MITRE
- **2. Andrew Kresses**, Nexight Group
- **3.** Cheri Caddy, DOE-CESER
- 4. **Greg Kerr,** Nexight Group
- 5. **Greg Shannon,** CyManII
- **6. Ginger Wright**, INL
- 7. Jeff Hahn, INL
- Jeff Mitchell, INL
- **9. Katie Baker,** Nexight Group
- **10. Karsten Daponte,** Nexight Group
- **11. Lindsay Kishter,** Nexight Group
- **12.** Stephen Bolotin, Nexight Group
- **13.** Steve Christey, MITRE
- **14.** Wendy Leibowitz, Nexight Group



Agenda

Eastern Time	Activity
3:00 – 3:05 pm	Login and Roll Call
3:05 – 3:10 pm	 Opening Remarks Greg Shannon, Chief Cybersecurity Scientist, Cybersecurity Manufacturing Innovation Institute (CyManII) Alec Summers, Principal Cybersecurity Engineer & Group Lead, the MITRE Corporation
3:10 – 3:25 pm	Introductions and Meeting Purpose Introductions from DOE-CESER, MITRE, CyManII, and Nexight Group High-level overview of ICS/OT Special Interest Group charter Meeting objectives and outcomes
3:25 – 3:40 pm	 How We Got Here Background on the Securing Energy Infrastructure Executive Task Force (SEI ETF) by Cheri Caddy (DOE-CESER) Background on the Identify New Classes of Security Vulnerabilities (NCSV) Technical Project Team (TPT) by Greg Shannon (CyManII) Background on Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) and Common Attack Pattern Enumeration and Classification (CAPEC) by Alec Summers (MITRE)
3:40 – 3:55 pm	 Where We Are Today SEI ETF NCSV TPT's 20 categories of security vulnerabilities in ICS/OT systems Expansion of CAPEC-CWE scope to ICS/OT systems CWE 4.7 release
3:55 – 4:10 pm	Related Activities CyManII Coordinate Vulnerability Awareness (CVA) Cyber Informed Engineering (CIE)
4:10 – 4:25 pm	Where We Want to Go This Year Work Plan Major milestones SIG meeting cadence
4:30 pm	Meeting Ends



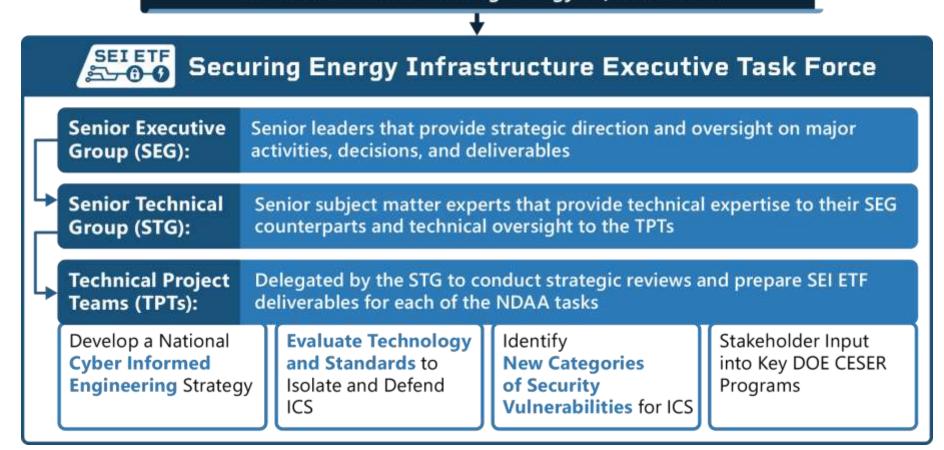
Opening Remarks, Introductions & Meeting Purpose

- Greg Shannon, Chief Cybersecurity Scientist, Cybersecurity Manufacturing Innovation Institute (CyManII)
- Alec Summers, Principal Cybersecurity Engineer & Group Lead, the MITRE Corporation
- Cheri Caddy, Senior Advisor, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)
- Lindsey Cerkovnik, U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS),
 Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)

How We Got Here

BACKGROUND: Securing Energy Infrastructure Executive Task Force (SEI ETF)

NDAA 2020 5726: Securing Energy Infrastructure





BACKGROUND: Identify New Classes of Security Vulnerabilities (NCSV) Technical Project Team (TPT)



KEY DELIVERABLE:

Categories of Security Vulnerabilities in ICS

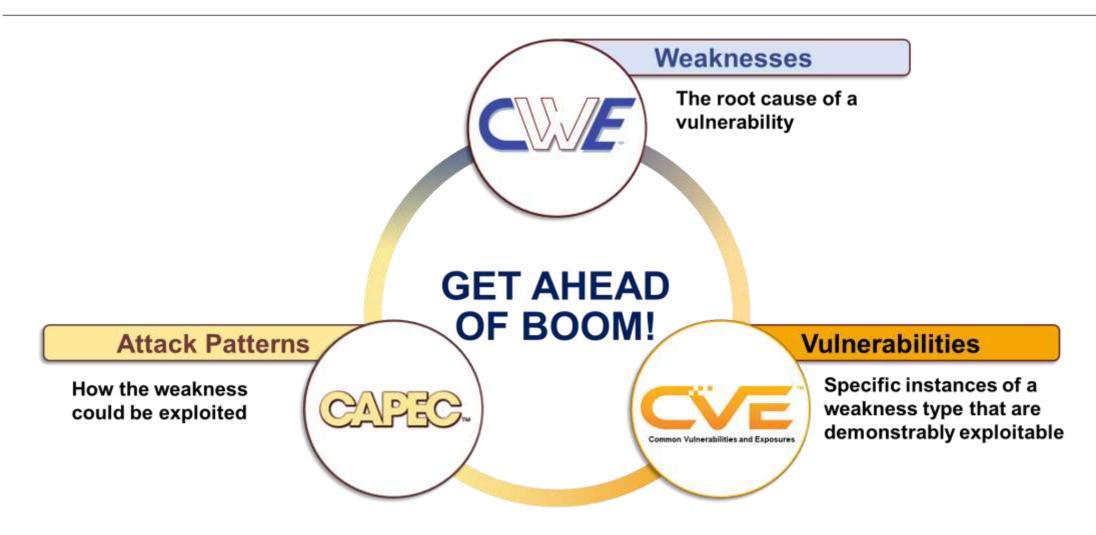
- Identified 20 Categories of Security Vulnerabilities that are distinct from those already documented in information technology (IT), go beyond vulnerabilities arising from the implementation of ICS systems, and include those arising from design, architectural, operational, and human factors.
- Now exploring the inclusion of these categories in the Common Weakness Enumeration (CWE) database from the MITRE Corporation.

Examples

- 1. <u>ICS Communications</u>
 - Unreliability: Vulnerabilities arise in reaction to disruptions in the physical layer (e.g., creating electrical noise) used to carry the traffic.
- 2. <u>ICS Dependencies (& Architecture)</u>
 - External Physical Systems: Due to the highly interconnected technologies in use, an external dependency on another physical system could cause an availability interruption for the protected system.
- ICS Supply Chain
 - Common Mode Frailties: At the component level, most ICS systems are assembled from common parts made by other companies. One or more of these common parts might contain a vulnerability that could result in a wide-spread incident.
- 4. <u>ICS Engineering (Constructions/Deployment)</u>
 - Maker Breaker Blindness: Lack of awareness of deliberate attack techniques by people (vs. failure modes from natural causes like weather or metal fatigue) may lead to insufficient security controls being built into ICS systems.
- ICS Operations (& Maintenance)
 - Post-Analysis Changes: Changes made to a previously analyzed and approved ICS environment can introduce new security vulnerabilities (as opposed to safety).

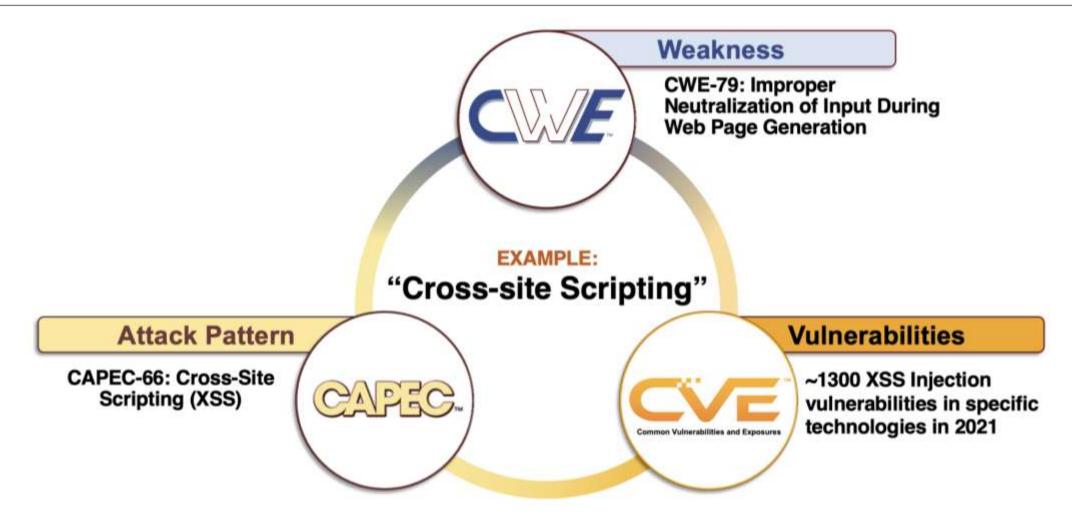


'Get Ahead of Boom' Landscape





'Get Ahead of Boom' Landscape





CWE is...

CWE[™] is a community-developed list of common software and hardware security weaknesses – mistakes that, in proper conditions, could contribute to the introduction of vulnerabilities.

- View all weaknesses related to a category
- Search for a specific weakness type
- Find mapping to other information lists

Vision: CWE informs development, acquisition, and operational efforts resulting in more secure information technology capabilities at lower costs.



Please see our Guidelines for New Content Suggestions For other ways to get involved, contact us



CAPEC is...

- A comprehensive dictionary of attack patterns employed by adversaries to exploit known weaknesses in cyber-enabled capabilities
- Built on software 'design patterns'
 - Paradigms for solving common software design issues
- 'Attack patterns' are 'design patterns' for cyber attackers aimed at exploiting a weakness (CWE)







Helping Improve Security Pre-Compromise

CWE/CAPEC Helps Organizations "Shift Left"

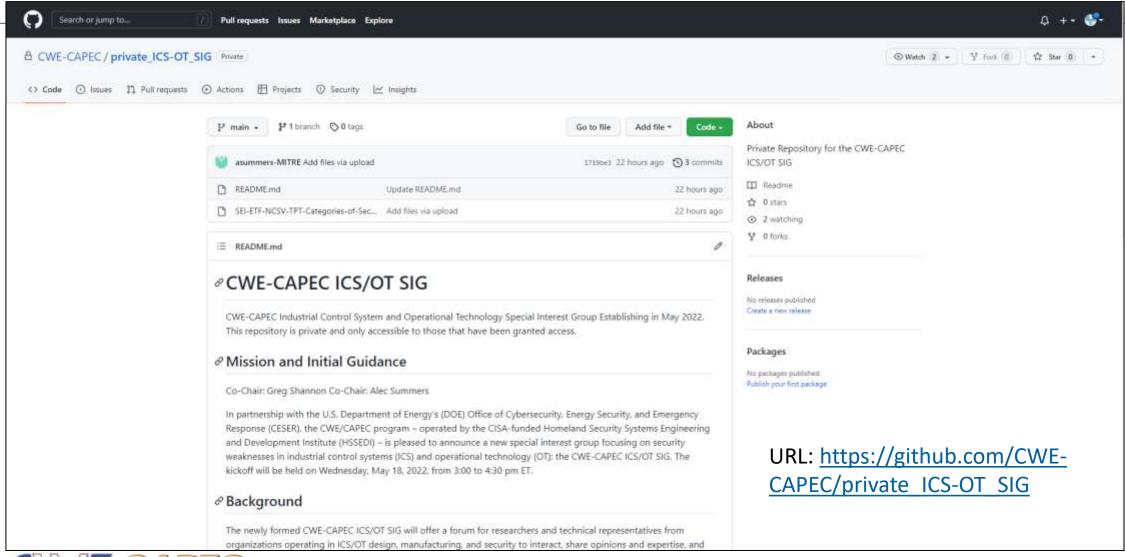
- Enables better security earlier in the development lifecycle by enumerating the weaknesses and related attack patterns to avoid
 - System designers/developers can be informed about risk from the beginning
 - Product security teams can focus on the weaknesses that they produce
- Helps make tools easier to use by creating a common language across all tools (e.g., static analysis, dynamic analysis)
- Helps users better understand different types of mistakes by providing detailed information about individual weakness types



Where We Are Today



20 Categories of Security Vulnerabilities





CWE 4.7 Release – Highlights Related to ICS/OT

- Some content changes influenced by SEI ETF Categories document
- (New) CWE-1384: Improper Handling of Extreme Physical Environment Conditions
 - NCSV 11. Maker Breaker Blindness
 - NCSV 16. Human factors in ICS environments
 - Parent of some existing CWEs
- (Modified) CWE-1059: Insufficient Technical Documentation
 - NVSV 8. Poorly documented or Undocumented features
 - Includes "gold standard"
 - Parent of some existing CWEs
- (New) CWE-1357: Reliance on Uncontrolled Component
 - NCSV 7. Common mode frailties
 - Parent of some existing CWEs



CWE 4.7 - New SEI ETF view

New view: CWE-1358: Weaknesses in SEI ETF Categories of Security Vulnerabilities in ICS

- https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1358.html
- 3-level hierarchy ("super-categories", categories, weaknesses)
- Currently includes all TPT-recommended mappings and MITRE's recommended mappings
- Active development to take place in the coming months (in the SIG)
- Many "scoping" challenges, e.g., human processes or practices
- Signals new expansion / coverage of ICS/OT
 - Possible overlap with hardware CWE, Top 20 Secure PLC Coding Practices

ICS/OT View – Sample Visualization

```
1358 - Weaknesses in SEI ETF Categories of Security Vulnerabilities in ICS
      ICS Communications - (1359)
     — ■ ICS Communications: Zone Boundary Failures - (1364)
       - • • Incorrect Resource Transfer Between Spheres - (669)
       - • • Improper Check for Unusual or Exceptional Conditions - (754)
       - • • Exposure of Resource to Wrong Sphere - (668)
        ICS Communications: Unreliability - (1365)
       - • • Improper Handling of Extreme Physical Environment Conditions - (1384)
     —⊞ ICS Communications: Frail Security in Protocols - (1366)
    - GICS Dependencies (& Architecture) - (1360)
    - ☐ ICS Dependencies (& Architecture): External Physical Systems - (1367)
       - • • Reliance on Uncontrolled Component - (1357)
       - • • Improper Protections Against Hardware Overheating - (1338)
        ICS Dependencies (& Architecture): External Digital Systems - (1368)
       - • • Externally Controlled Reference to a Resource in Another Sphere - (610)
       - • • Reliance on Uncontrolled Component - (1357)
    - ICS Supply Chain - (1361)
    — ■ ICS Supply Chain: IT/OT Convergence/Expansion - (1369)
     —⊞ GICS Supply Chain: Common Mode Frailties - (1370)
      --- ICS Supply Chain: Poorly Documented or Undocumented Features - (1371)
       - • • Hidden Functionality - (912)
       - • • Insufficient Technical Documentation - (1059)
       - • • Inclusion of Undocumented Features or Chicken Bits - (1242)
     --- ICS Supply Chain: OT Counterfeit and Malicious Corruption - (1372)
       - • • Missing Protection Against Hardware Reverse Engineering Using Integrated Circuit (IC) Imaging Techniques - (1278)
       - • Privilege Separation and Access Control Issues - (1198)
       - • • Improper Prevention of Lock Bit Modification - (1231)
       - • • Security-Sensitive Hardware Controls with Missing Lock Bit Protection - (1233)
     ICS Engineering (Constructions/Deployment) - (1362)
    -B ICS Engineering (Construction/Deployment): Trust Model Problems - (1373)

    ICS Engineering (Construction/Deployment): Maker Breaker Blindness - (1374)

     — ■ ICS Engineering (Construction/Deployment): Gaps in Details/Data - (1375)
     — ■ GICS Engineering (Construction/Deployment): Security Gaps in Commissioning - (1376)
     ICS Engineering (Construction/Deployment): Inherent Predictability in Design - (1377)
       - • • Missing Protection Against Hardware Reverse Engineering Using Integrated Circuit (IC) Imaging Techniques - (1278)
     ICS Operations (& Maintenance) - (1363)
     - • ICS Operations (& Maintenance): Gaps in obligations and training - (1378)
     —∃ 🖸 ICS Operations (& Maintenance): Human factors in ICS environments - (1379)
       - • Insufficient Psychological Acceptability - (655)
       - • • User Interface (UI) Misrepresentation of Critical Information - (451)

    ICS Operations (& Maintenance): Post-analysis changes - (1380)

      - • 🖸 ICS Operations (& Maintenance): Exploitable Standard Operational Procedures - (1381)
     —⊞ GICS Operations (& Maintenance): Emerging Energy Technologies - (1382)
        ICS Operations (& Maintenance): Compliance/Conformance with Regulatory Requirements - (1383)
       - P Improper Adherence to Coding Standards - (710)
```

- This screenshot is partially expanded
- Red "C" icon = CWE Category
- Green "C" C / Blue "B" icons Class/Base level weaknesses
- Categories without member weaknesses have a dot to the left of their icon
- Go to individual web page for CWE-1358
- Click "Expand All"

https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/1358.html



Expansion of CWE-CAPEC scope to ICS/OT systems

- CWE does not (yet) have formal definitions for its scope
- Primary scope: "mistakes in behavior of software or other electronic logic that has been shown or can be reasonably expected to contribute to real-world vulnerabilities"
- Focus: any measurable or analyzable artifact related to design, architecture, or other phase that (1) enables the introduction or (2) prevents the detection of weaknesses
- Scope expansion might require public debate
 - CWE/CAPEC Board
 - SIGs (HW-SIG, ICS/OT SIG)
 - Other stakeholders (e.g., CWE-Research "power users," sponsor)

Expansion of CWE-CAPEC Scope – From Low-Hanging Fruit to Pie in the Sky

- Some concerns are more easily expressed as attacks (CAPEC) than weaknesses (CWEs)
- Many technical weaknesses fit within CWE/CAPEC's current scope
 - However, architecture and systems-of-systems problems are not covered well
 - Clarifying problems like Access Control can be difficult because of the variety of models and terms in use
 - Unclear when to create new entries for a technology type or function, versus adding ICS-specific details to existing higher-level entries
 - Supply chain has been difficult to integrate into CAPEC
- Scope "exclusions" try to clarify issues with submissions

Examples of Scope Exclusions in NCSV TPT Paper

- E2. Exclude any human or organizational process or policy that is not measurable and does not produce clear artifacts that identify weaknesses (BSIMM, NIST Secure Software Framework cover these)
 - 13. Security Gaps in Commissioning
 - 15. Gaps in obligations and training
- E4. Exclude conditions or situations in which weaknesses are more likely to appear
 - 19. Emerging Energy Technologies
- Detailed analysis of the paper to be conducted
- Draft scope exclusions to be sent to SIG



Related Activities



CyManII Coordinated Vulnerability Awareness (CVA)



Cybersecurity Manufacturing Innovation Institute







We are threat informed.

All of our leadership, and most of our lead technical team, have TS/SCI clearances. Our technical work is driven by knowledge of threat vectors and how they are operationalized in manufacturing environments.

We develop inside a secure infrastructure.

This infrastructure not only generates "secure by design" cyber products but does so in a secure build chain.

Pervasive

Unobtrusive

Resilient

Economical

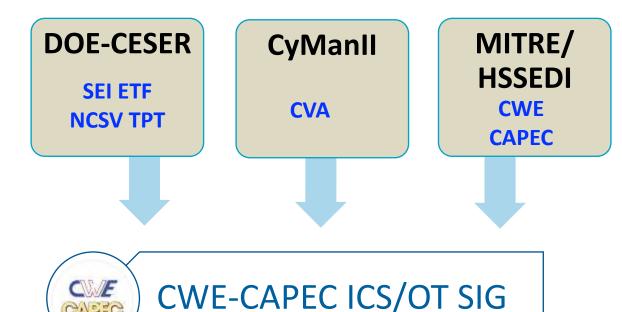
We deploy GE (cyber informed engineering) approaches.

We apply state-of-the-art GE approaches as we design Secure Manufacturing Architectures (SMA).





Relationships







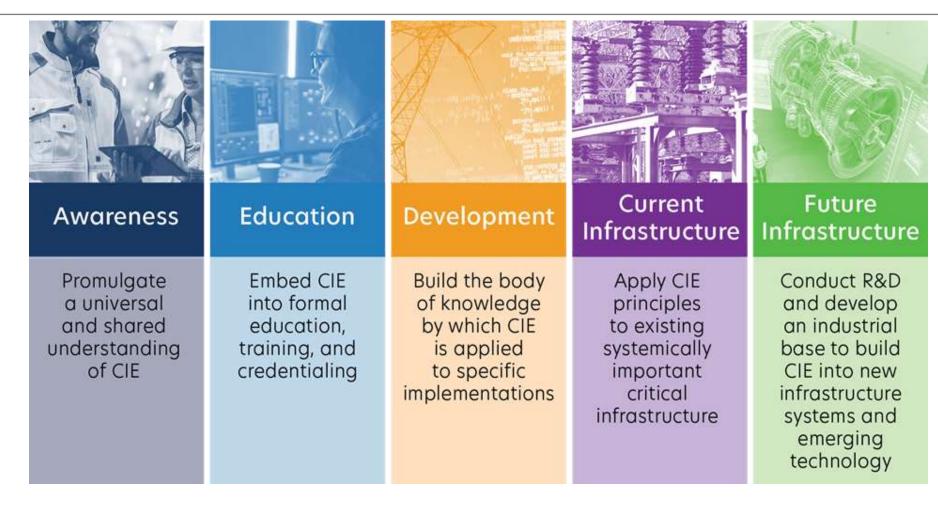


Coordinated Vulnerability Awareness (CVA)

- Goal: Build awareness and well-informed means of responding to reported vulnerabilities for a cyber-proactive manufacturing community
- DOE Requirement: Stakeholder driven, especially industry
- Progress to date
 - A "categorical" approach to identifying, preventing, mitigating vulnerabilities
 - Participation in the SEI-ETF working groups, especially NCSV
 - Drafting paper for IEEE Security & Privacy on the NCSV results
 - Established the Manufacturing Information Sharing and Analysis Center (M-ISAC) in collaboration with the Global Resilience Federation (GRF)



Cyber Informed Engineering (CIE)



For more information, visit: https://inl.gov/cie/



Where We Want to Go This Year



Work Plan

- 1. Review NCSV TPT work and prioritize/edit categories for incorporation into future CWE and CAPEC updates
- 2. Collaborate with MITRE to meet content submission requirements
- 3. Explore 2 categories/weaknesses for broader advisories/publications
- 4. Explore further avenues for dissemination/communication around weaknesses
- 5. Define current CWE/CAPEC scope
- 6. Identify challenges for expanding CWE/CAPEC scope

Major Milestones

CWE/CAPEC publish content on quarterly basis

- Next board meeting June 3, occurring quarterly
- Next major update for CWE/CAPEC weakness Fall 2022

SIG Meeting Cadence

- Start with monthly meetings third Wednesday of each month?
 - Wed 6/15 @ 3pm ET?
- Consider less frequent meetings after first three meetings

Wrap-Up



Next Steps

- Request access to the public & private Github repositories for the ICS/OT SIG
- Review the 20 categories of security vulnerabilities identified in the SEI ETF
- Respond to request to provide feedback on the ICS/OT SIG work plan
- Look for calendar invite for next meeting. Think about meeting cadence and structure.

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