



How can organizations prepare their IT and OT teams to be ready for security incidents?

Don C. Weber / Cutaway Security, LLC



SANS ICS410: ICS/SCADA
Security Essentials



Assessing and Exploiting
Control Systems

- ICS Security Program Maturity Analysis
- ICS Security Assessments
- Penetration Testing
- Security Research



CUTAWAY SECURITY
— INFOSEC CONSULTANTS —

Who's the Operator / Hacker / Criminal?



Image Source: <https://www.controlthings.io/> - Accessing and Exploiting Control Systems



<https://foursquare.com/v/dcs-control-room-pt-indolampung-distillery/4fc84b41e4bo05dcbe5f17do/photos>

Targeted Attacks on Control Networks

[National Cyber Awareness System](#) > [Alerts](#) > Ransomware Impacting Pipeline Operations

Alert (AA20-049A)

Ransomware Impacting Pipeline Operations

Original release date: February 18, 2020

- **Alert AA20-049A**
 - "A cyber threat actor used a Spearphishing Link to obtain initial access to the organization's information technology (IT) network before pivoting to its OT network."
 - "The threat actor then deployed commodity ransomware to Encrypt Data for Impact on both networks."

[National Cyber Awareness System](#) > [Alerts](#) > Continued Exploitation of Pulse Secure VPN Vulnerability

Alert (AA20-010A)

Continued Exploitation of Pulse Secure VPN Vulnerability

Original release date: January 10, 2020 | Last revised: April 15, 2020

- **Alert AA20-01A**
 - "October 16, 2019 – The CERT Coordination Center (CERT/CC) releases Vulnerability Note VU#927237: Pulse Secure VPN contains multiple vulnerabilities."
 - "January 2020 – Media reports cybercriminals now targeting unpatched Pulse Secure VPN servers to install REvil (Sodinokibi) ransomware."

Source: <https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/aa20-049a>

Source: <https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/alerts/aa20-010a>

OT Incident Response Plan Issues

[National Cyber Awareness System](#) > [Alerts](#) > Ransomware Impacting Pipeline Operations

Alert (AA20-049A)

Ransomware Impacting Pipeline Operations

Original release date: February 18, 2020

"Although they considered a range of physical emergency scenarios, the victim's emergency response plan did not specifically consider the risk posed by cyberattacks. Consequently, emergency response exercises also failed to provide employees with decision-making experience in dealing with cyberattacks."

Gift That Keeps On Giving

Alert (AA20-107A)

Continued Threat Actor Exploitation Post Pulse Secure VPN Patching

Original release date: April 16, 2020 | Last revised: June 30, 2020

 Print  Tweet  Send  Share

Summary

This Alert provides an update to Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) [Alert AA20-010A: Continued Exploitation of Pulse Secure VPN Vulnerability](#), which advised organizations to immediately patch CVE-2019-11510—an arbitrary file reading vulnerability affecting Pulse Secure virtual private network (VPN) appliances.^[1] CISA is providing this update to alert administrators that threat actors who successfully exploited CVE-2019-11510 and stole a victim organization's credentials will still be able to access—and move laterally through—that organization's network after the organization has patched this vulnerability if the organization did not change those stolen credentials.

- Attackers Exploit VPN Vulnerability
- Attackers Compromise Credentials
- Company Patches VPN
- Attackers Login with Compromised Credentials

Source: <https://us-cert.cisa.gov/ncas/alerts/aa20-107a>

SANS ICS IR White Paper



Written by **Don C. Weber**

May 2020

Sponsored by:

Honeywell

<https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/analyst/responding-incidents-industrial-control-systems-identifying-threats-reactions-developing-ir-process-39595>

Self-Imposed Lack of Visibility

Table 6. OT/Control System Components Support of Visibility

OT/Control System Components	Risk	Impact	Collection
Server assets running commercial OS (Windows, UNIX, Linux)	57.6%	32.7%	73.6%
Network devices (firewall, switches, routers, gateways)	30.2%	30.2%	65.3%
Connections to other internal systems (enterprise networks, system to system) ★	42.0%	31.2%	54.4%
Engineering workstations	38.0%	29.3%	50.3%
Operator workstations	33.2%	28.8%	48.2%
Remote access appliances (VPN) ★	25.4%	18.5%	43.5%
Connections to the field control networks (SCADA) ★	36.1%	34.1%	38.9%
Physical access systems ★	22.4%	16.6%	30.6%
Control system communication protocols	23.9%	20.5%	28.0%
Wireless communication devices and protocols ★	27.8%	13.2%	27.5%
Process control application	16.1%	20.0%	21.2%
Plant historian	14.6%	13.2%	19.7%
Mobile devices (laptops, tablets, smartphones) ★	36.1%	12.2%	19.2%
Embedded controllers or components (e.g., PLCs, IEDs)	22.9%	33.2%	18.7%
Field devices (digital sensors and actuators)	19.5%	19.0%	13.5%
Analog modems ★	12.2%	6.3%	4.7%

- Red boxes identify the top four components by impact.
 - Less than half collect data from the most impactful devices.
- Red stars indicate components that provide external connectivity into the control network.
 - Less than half collect information from devices that provide remote access to their environments.

"Prevention is ideal, but detection is a must."

Dr. Eric Cole, November 27, 2010

"...however, detection without response has minimal value."

SANS ICS₄₁₀ ICS/SCADA Security Essentials

Team Table-Top Exercise Examples

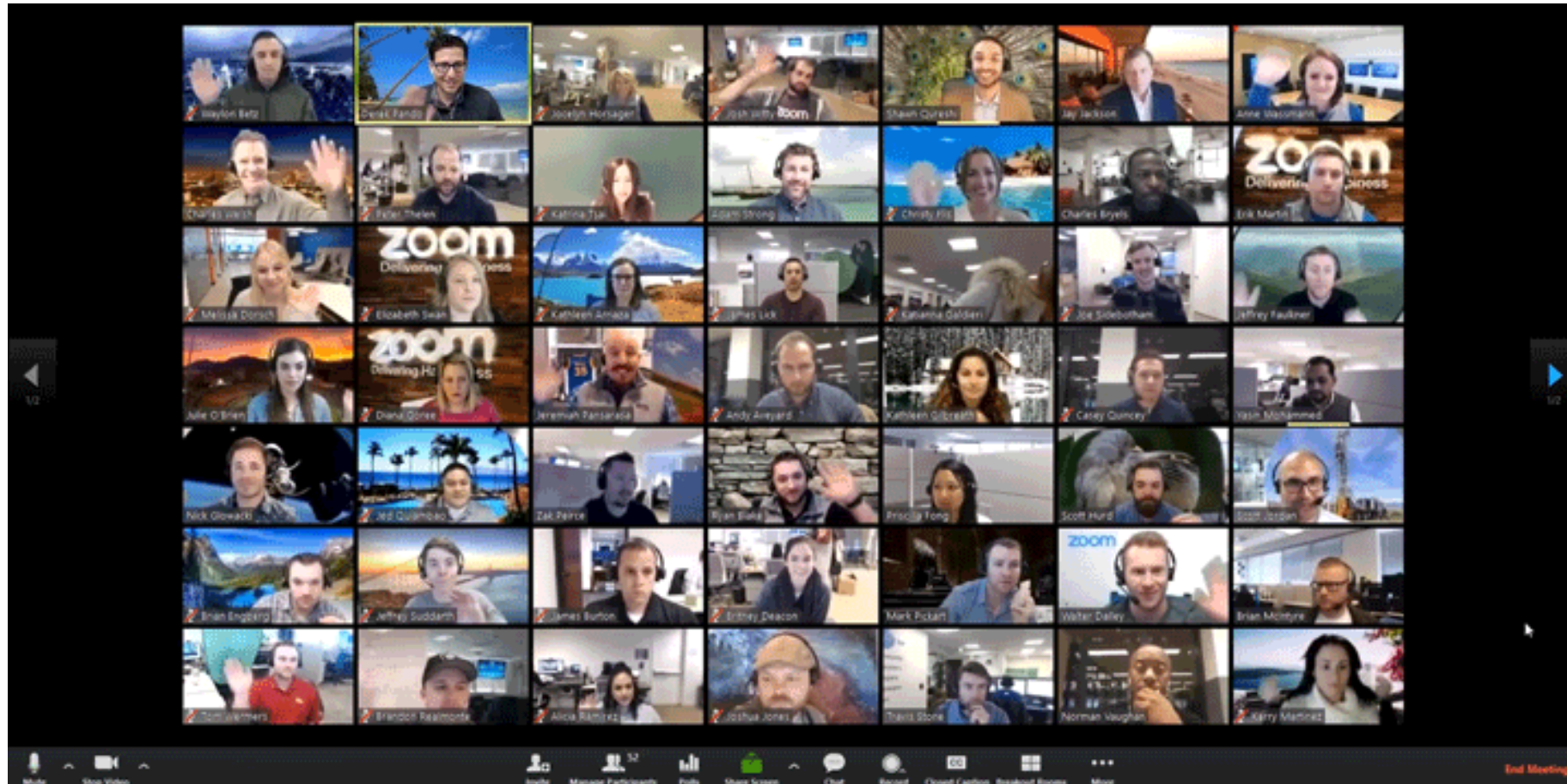


Image Source: <https://blog.zoom.us/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/49-participants-view.gif>



Industrial
Control
Systems

Don C. Weber - @cutaway

<https://www.sans.org/profiles/don-c-weber/>

<https://www.cutawaysecurity.com/team/>

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/cutaway/>