Lessons from Real-World Pentesting and Emerging Threats

Securing Critical Infrastructure in the Era of Sovereign Cloud

Presenter: Sebastian Kokott | IT Security Consultant

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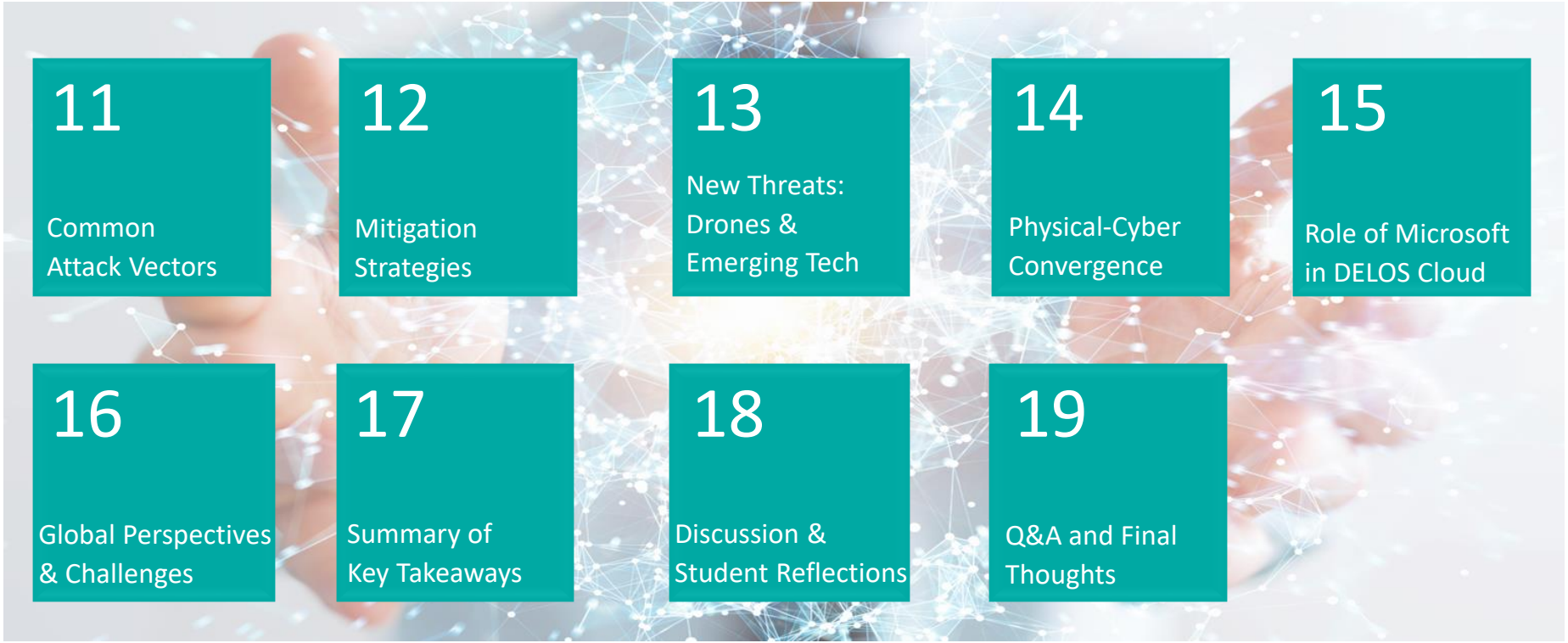
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Welcome!

Talk Goal: Bridge Cloud Security & Critical Infrastructure

The CONET Group:

Figures and Facts

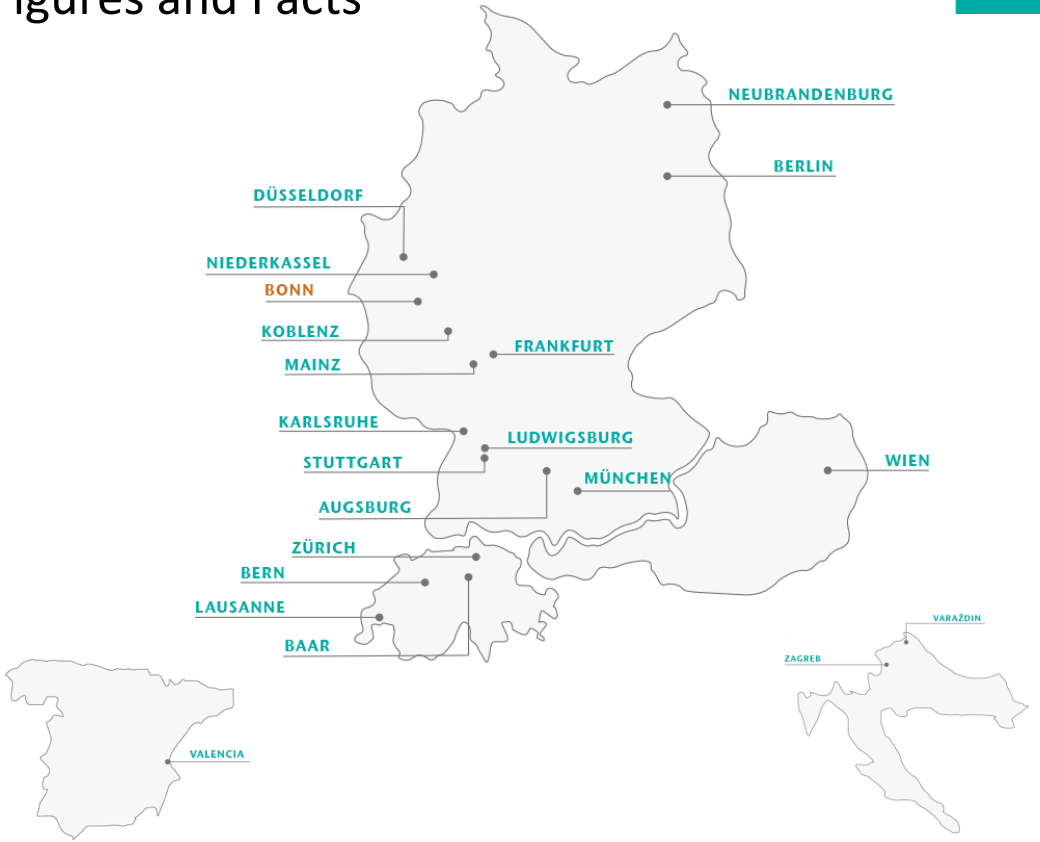
Founded in 1987

> 2,000 employees

> 300 million euros annual sales

21 locations in Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Spain & Croatia

Headquarter Bonn



Sovereign Cloud: What & Why

Definition:
- National control over data & infrastructure

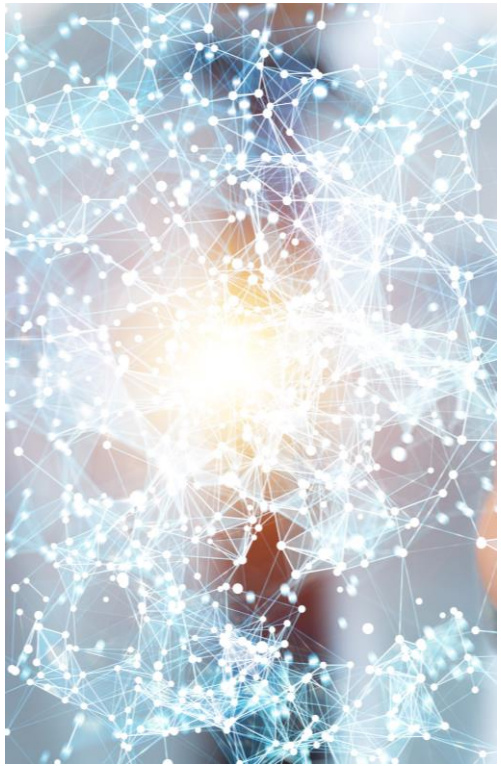
Importance:
- **Compliance, Independence, Trust**

Relevance in the EU context

KRITIS – What is Critical Infrastructure?

- Energy, Water, Finance, Healthcare, IT
- Dependency on digital resilience
- Examples of disruption consequences

Legal & Regulatory Framework



BSI-KritisV (Germany)

Dependency on digital resilience

Examples of disruption consequences

Case Study: DELOS Cloud

German sovereign cloud project

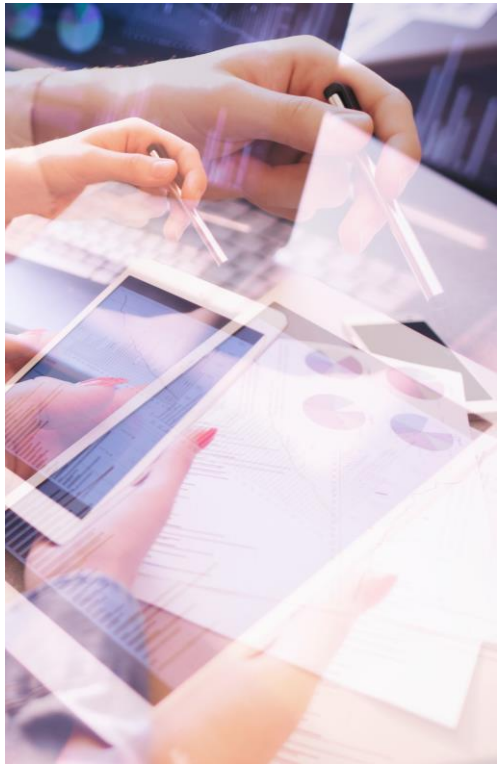
Partnership: Microsoft & Bundesdruckerei

Key features: Isolation, transparency, security

Key Security Challenges

- Supply chain risks
- Identity & access management
- Logging & monitoring gaps

Security by Design



- Early integration in development lifecycle
- Zero Trust principles
- Compliance-driven architecture

Pentesting KRITIS Environments

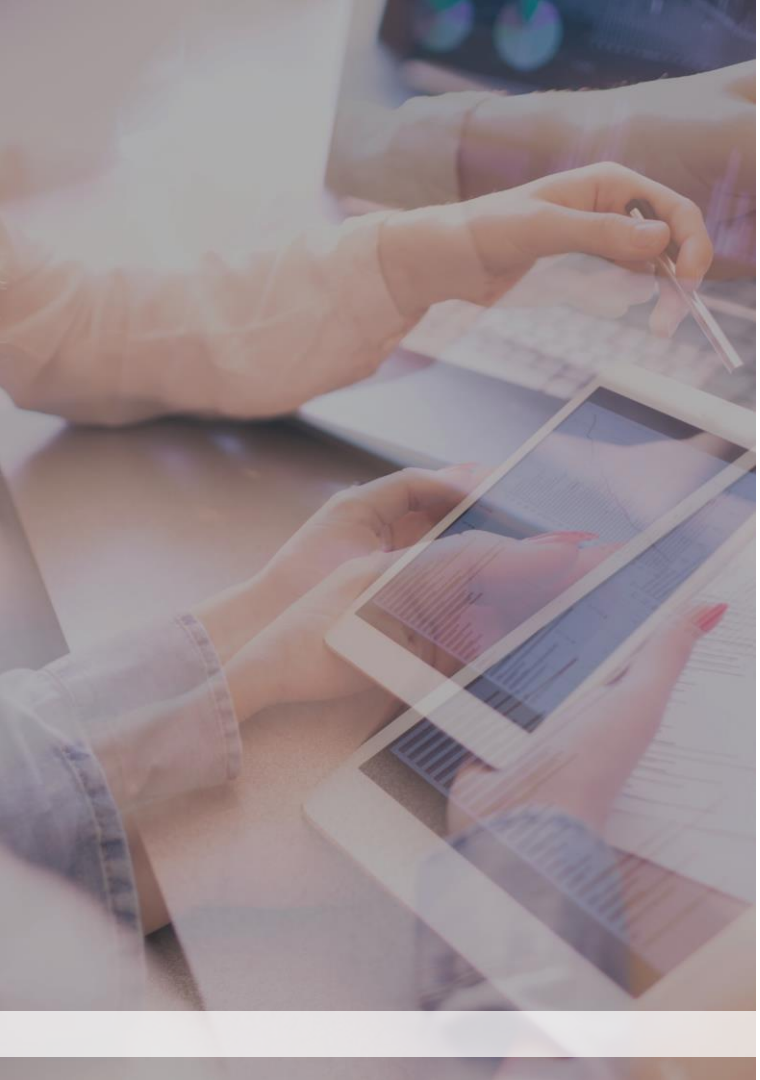
Objectives: Identify weaknesses before attackers do

Red teaming vs. classic pentesting

Challenges: Complexity, legal constraints

Real-World Scenarios from Practice

- Simulated attacks on control systems
- Testing emergency response procedures
- Lessons from isolated networks
  - Water
  - Energy



Ethical & Legal Boundaries

- Consent and scope definition
- Handling sensitive data
- Reporting & responsible disclosure

- Regarding to national security all pentesters have to be approved by german goverment (Secuity Check, APT and BSI certified)

Common Attack Vectors

- Misconfigurations
- Insider threats
- Remote access exploits

Mitigation Strategies

- Hardening systems
- Continuous monitoring
- Employee training
- Vulnerability Management

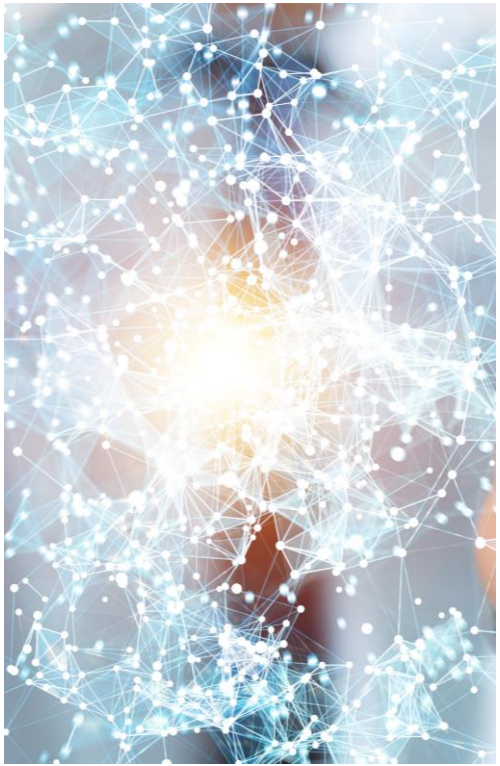
New Threats: Drones

Physical reconnaissance

Wireless injection (Wi-Fi, Bluetooth)

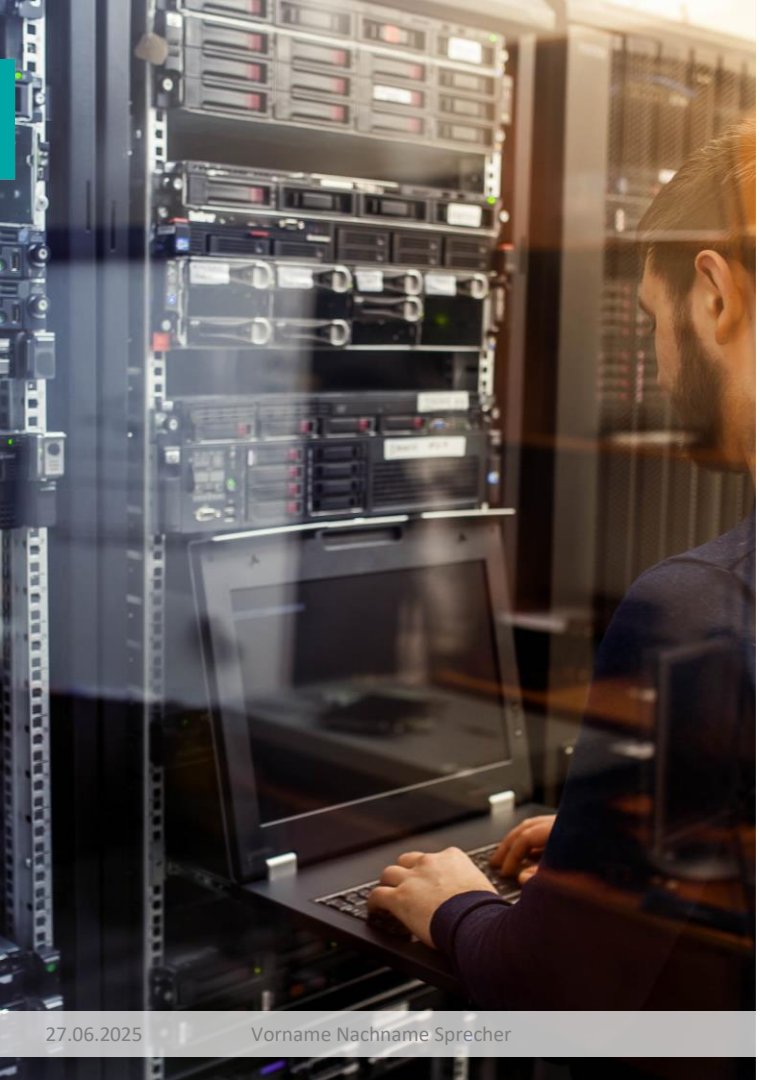
Detection & defense techniques

- Open World
- KRITIS Radar / Lida



Physical-Cyber Convergence

- Overlap in threat surface
- Integration in threat modeling
- Physical access can aid cyber intrusions (e.g., USB drops, Wi-Fi injection)
- Cyber attacks can trigger physical effects (e.g., opening doors, disabling alarms)
- Cameras, sensors, badge readers, and building automation systems are now IP-connected
- Modern infrastructures are no longer purely digital or purely physical

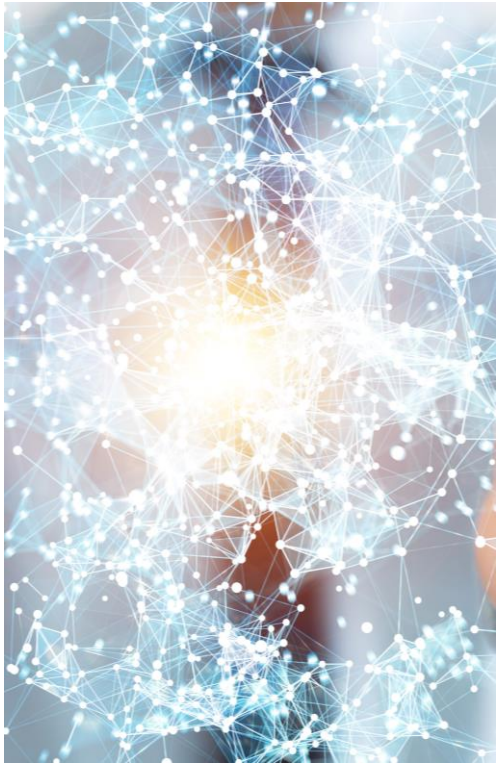


Role of Microsoft in Sovereign Cloud

- Azure under sovereign control
- Governance layer
- Separation of duties
- Other Key Players (Google / AWS)

Summary & Takeaways

- Sovereign cloud enhances resilience
- KRITIS requires special handling
- Pentesting must evolve with new threats



Thank you for your attention!

Do you have any questions?

- www.conet.de
- +49 228 9714-0
- info@conet.de

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