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From Risk to Intelligence – How Real-Time Visibility and Automation Using Splunk Helps Rationalize and Mitigate ICS Threats

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About Me

Sebastien Tricaud / Principal Solutions Architect @splunk

- ▶ At Splunk for almost 6 years!
- ▶ Worked on a S2S Protocol to proxy data between forwarders and indexers
- ▶ Wrote the first Adaptive Response Prototype
- ▶ Wrote a way to write Javascript along with SPL
- ▶ Former Maintainer of Linux PAM, the Linux Authentication Layer
- ▶ Major Contributor of the first SIEM, Prelude IDS back in 1998
- ▶ Honeynet Project Board Member

My Fun Lab

Home

Active Response Framework

Activity

Events processed today

Number of Actions to be taken

0 0

About Support File a Bug Documentation Privacy Policy

```
[stricau@~] $ s2s-send 127.0.0.1 9997 sourcetype lol _raw "$(cat rotflcopter.txt)"
[stricau@~] $
```

i	Time	Event
>	8/21/18 11:54:19.000 AM	ROTFL:ROTFL:ROTFL:ROTFL

host = localhost | source = /var/log/system.log | sourcetype = lol

JSExec: powering Javascript along with SPL!

About JSExec

Welcome to JSExec! This is based on...

New Search

Math constants

Creating and...

Events Patterns Statistics (1) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾

_time ▾

2018-08-21 11:31:03

Value of x is 12

```
[stricau@~] $ faup -o json www.bbc.co.uk
{
  "scheme": "",
  "credential": "",
  "subdomain": "www",
  "domain": "bbc.co.uk",
  "domain_without_tld": "bbc",
  "host": "www.bbc.co.uk",
  "tld": "co.uk",
  "port": "",
  "resource_path": "",
  "query_string": "",
  "fragment": "",
  "url_type": "mozilla_tld"
}
```

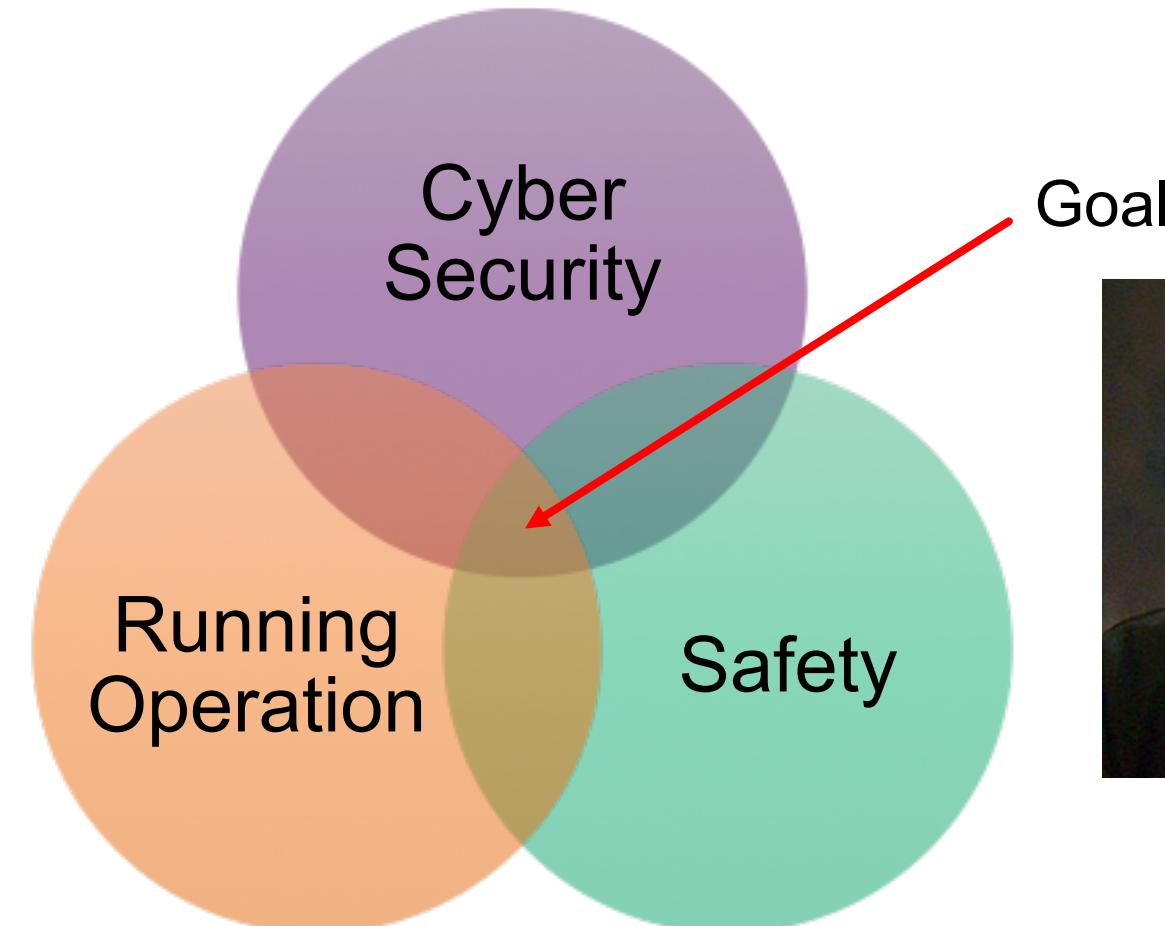
About Me

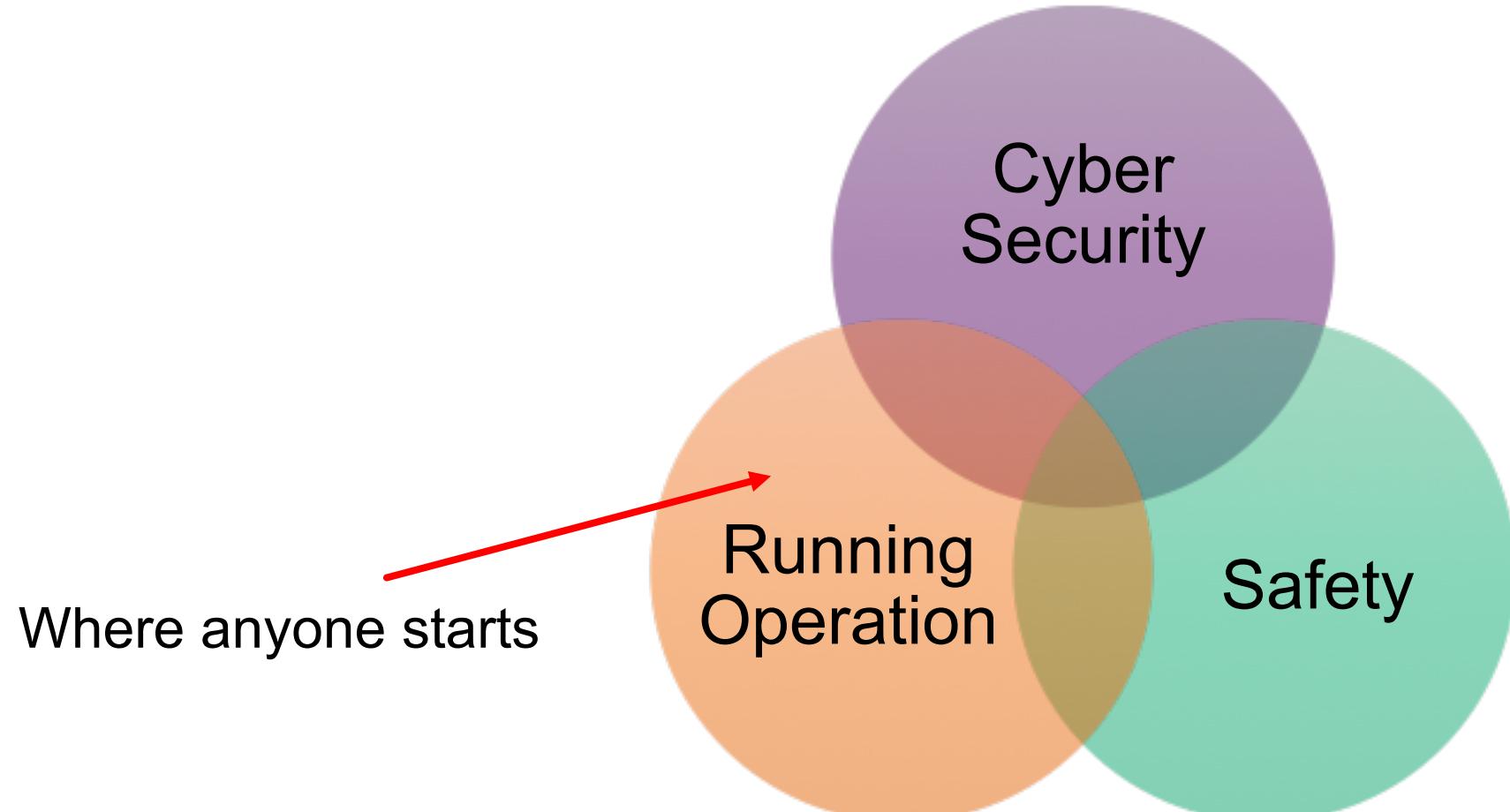
Chris Duffey / Senior IoT Practitioner @splunk

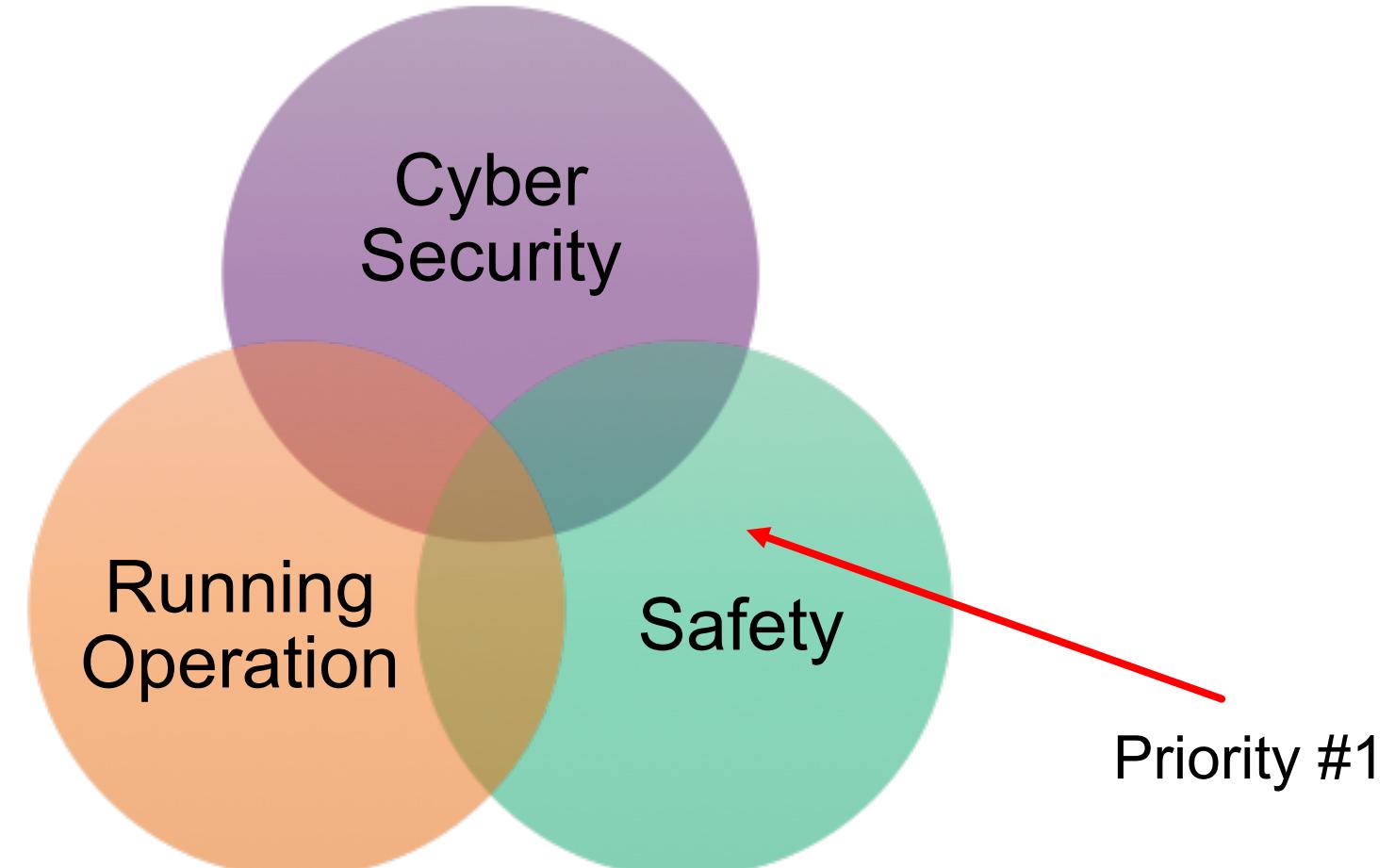
- ▶ 10+ years experience in SCADA
- ▶ Worked at major oil & gas pipeline company with over 50k+ of pipeline across the US
- ▶ Worked as a SCADA Developer before transitioning to Infrastructure & Cyber Security role
- ▶ Deployed Splunk on pipeline system for:
 - ICS Monitoring
 - ICS Cyber Security
- ▶ Focused Splunk deployments in OT environments as consultant

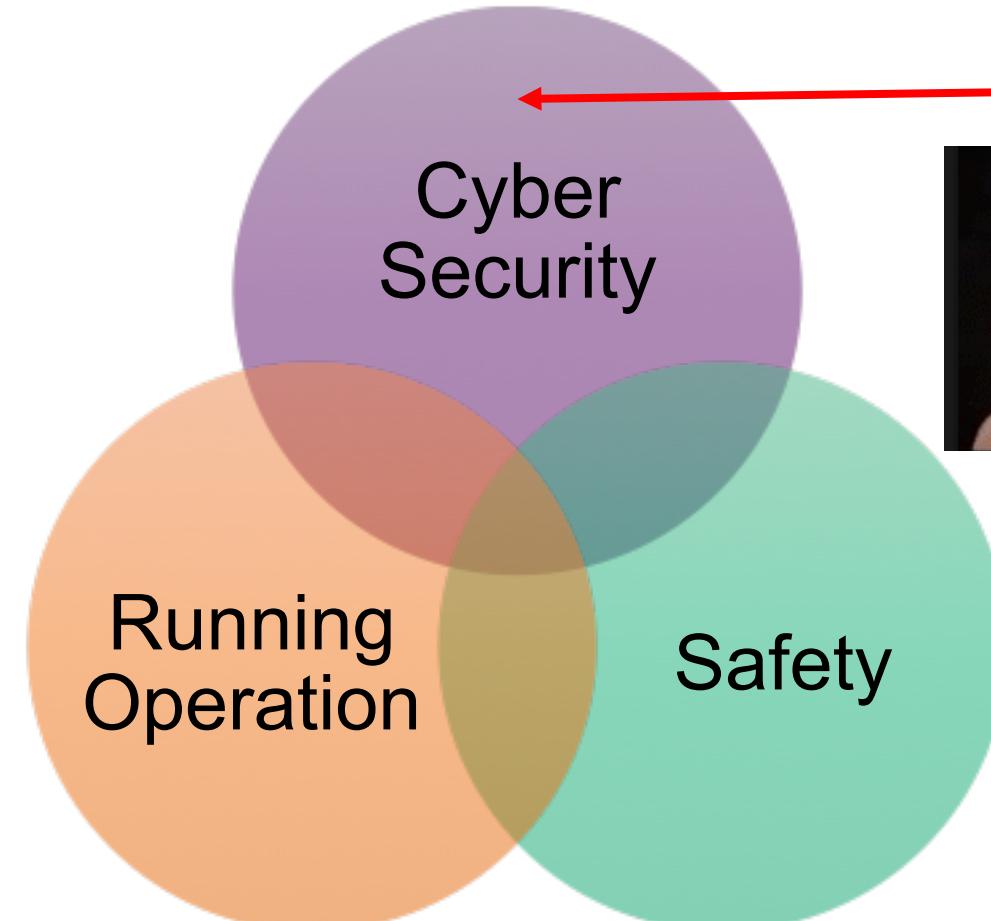
Introduction











- Last Step?



OT Cyber Security

► Challenges

- Low visibility
 - Lifecycles of system 15+ years
 - No pro-active measures (safety first)
 - Limited OT Cyber Security products
 - Vendor approval
 - Patching slow to deploy
 - No scanning of equipment

OT Cybersecurity

► OT and IT Convergence

- Increased connectivity and need to share
 - Cloud computing
 - Common hardware/software packages (e.g. Windows, TCPIP)
 - USB ports everywhere
 - Offshore reliance
 - Direct internet access to PLCs
 - Complexity increasing
 - Lack of workforce
 - OT vs IT mentality



ICS Threats Landscape

Increasing Sophistication



- ICSA-18-240-01 : Qualcomm Life Capsule**

This advisory includes mitigations for a code weakness vulnerability in the Qualcomm Life Capsule Datacaptor Terminal Server software.
08/28/2018 - 10:20

- ICSA-18-240-01 : Schneider Electric Modicon M221**

This advisory includes mitigation recommendations for information management errors, and permissions, privileges, and access controls vulnerabilities in Schneider Electric's Modicon 221 programmable logic controller.
08/28/2018 - 10:15

- ICSA-18-240-02 : Schneider Electric Modicon M221**

This advisory includes mitigation recommendations for an improper check for unusual or exceptional conditions vulnerability in Schneider Electric's Modicon M221 programmable logic controller.
08/28/2018 - 10:10

- ICSA-18-240-03 : Schneider Electric PowerLogic PM5560**

This advisory includes mitigation recommendations for a cross-site scripting vulnerability in Schneider Electric's PowerLogic PM5560 power management system.
08/28/2018 - 10:05

- ICSA-18-240-04 : ABB eSOMS**

This advisory includes mitigation recommendations for an improper authentication vulnerability in ABB's eSOMS.
08/28/2018 - 10:00

- ICSA-18-235-01 : BD Alaris Plus**

This medical device advisory includes mitigation recommendations for an improper authentication vulnerability in specific versions of BD's Alaris Plus medical syringe pumps.
08/23/2018 - 10:00

- ICSA-18-233-01 : Philips IntelliVue Information Center iX**

This medical device advisory includes mitigation recommendations for a resource exhaustion vulnerability in Philips' IntelliVue Information Center iX real-time central monitoring system.
08/21/2018 - 10:05

- ICSA-18-233-01 : Yokogawa iDefine, STARDOM, ASTPLANNER, and TriFellows**

This advisory includes mitigation recommendations for stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities in Yokogawa's iDefine, STARDOM, ASTPLANNER, and TriFellows products.
08/21/2018 - 10:00

- ICSA-18-228-01 : Philips PageWriter TC10, TC20, TC30, TC50, and TC70 Cardiographs**

This medical device advisory includes mitigation recommendations for improper input validation and use of hard-coded credentials vulnerabilities in Philips' PageWriter Cardiographs.
08/16/2018 - 10:10

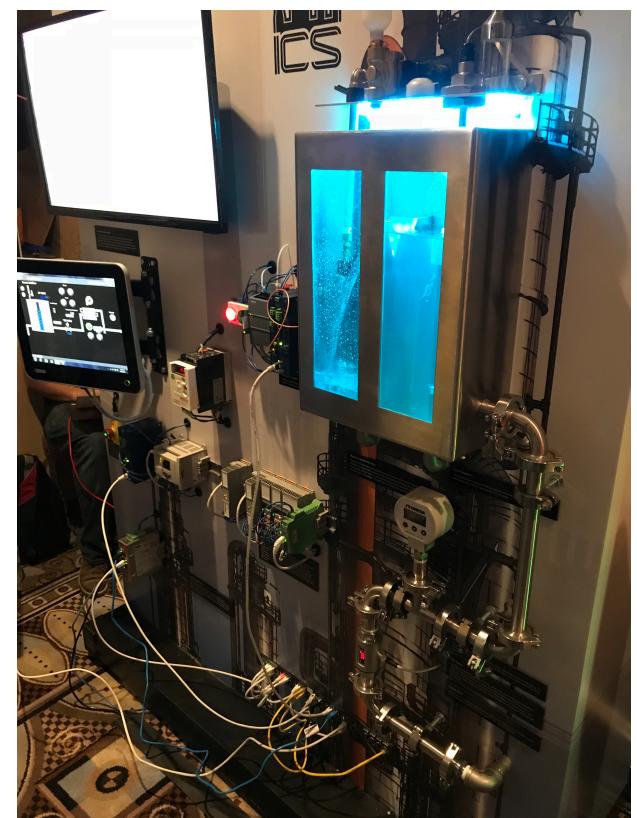
- ICSA-18-228-01 : Emerson DeltaV DCS Workstations**

This advisory includes mitigation recommendations for uncontrolled search path element, relative path traversal, improper privilege management, and stack-based buffer overflow vulnerabilities in Emerson's Delta V workstations.
08/16/2018 - 10:05

Alert (TA17-293A)

Advanced Persistent Threat Activity Targeting Energy and Other Critical Infrastructure Sectors

Independent cybersecurity researchers found nearly double the number of vulnerabilities in SCADA systems in the first six months of 2018 as they did in H1 of 2017, according to a new report by Japanese multinational Trend Micro, amid rising concerns about infrastructure security.



Incidents

► STUXNET

- Target and focused on specific equipment and very specialized

► Dragonfly/HAVEX

- Primarily espionage and utilized OPC to map out environment

► BLACKENERGY

- Exploited specific HMI interfaces
- Allowed groups to see graphical representations of the systems
- Pivoted from IT to OT
- ~225k customers left without power for 6 hours
 - Some sites lost automated control for up to a year
- Malware combined with direct interaction

Incidents

► CRASHOVERRIDE aka, Industroyer

- Ukrainian Power Grid
 - Adversaries showed knowledge of how electric grids function
 - Malware Framework targeting electric grids
 - Not unique to vendor or system
 - Modular
 - Focused on disruption and destruction not espionage

How to understand ICS Security

When honeypots get in the mix!

Why Honeypots?

"A Honeypot is a system **designed to act as a decoy **to lure cybercriminals** to understand tactics and motives involved in computer and network attacks"**

- ▶ Believe a paper or believe data?
 - ▶ Useful content == gathered from data
 - ▶ Lots of details, papers, challenges, code, information on the Honeynet Project
webpage: <http://www.honeynet.org>

Example, Gas Station Honeypot

- ▶ The GasPot Experiment: Unexamined Perils in Using Gas-Tank-Monitoring Systems
 - ▶ By Kyle Wilhoit and Stephen Hilt
 - ▶ Talk given at BlackHat in 2015
 - ▶ https://documents.trendmicro.com/assets/wp/wp_the_gaspot_experiment.pdf

” An explosion rattled the sleepy town of Bayamon, Puerto Rico, in the wee hours of 23 October 2009 [1]. The fire blazed for three days, burning down houses and causing thick black clouds of gasoline-fueled smoke and forcing residents to flee their homes. The culprit behind the catastrophe? Investigators said it was a **glitch in the facility’s computerized monitoring system**. A storage tank was getting refilled with gasoline from a fuel ship docked along the San Juan harbor. Since the tank’s meter malfunctioned, the petrol kept overflowing until it met an ignition source. The burning district became the aftermath. ”

Nmap already provides a Guardian AST scanner!

```
$ nmap --script atg-info -p 10001 <host>
10001/tcp open  Guardian AST reset
| atg-info:
| I20100
| SEP 19, 2015 5:33 PM
|
| Fuel Company
| 12 Fake St
| Anytown, USA 12345
|
| IN-TANK INVENTORY
|
| TANK PRODUCT          VOLUME TC VOLUME    ULLAGE   HEIGHT  WATER   TEMP
| 1  UNLEADED           5135        0     6647    42.71   0.00  72.01
| 2  UNLEADED           5135        0     6647    42.70   0.00  71.55
| 3  PREMIUM UNLEADED  5135        0     5350    19.27   0.00  72.52
```

Conpot, the ICS Honeypot

- ▶ Available at: <https://github.com/mushorg/conpot>
 - ▶ Written by Lukas Rist in 2013
 - ▶ Works with a templating system
 - ▶ Creates /var/log/conpot/conpot.log
 - ▶ Simulates Siemens S7-200 PLC, Guardian AST tank monitor

Gas Tank Monitor Honeypots

- ▶ Only tied to a given class of devices
 - ▶ Need to create QUICKLY a honeypot to simulate a given environment
 - ▶ No time to write/debug code

Siemens S7-200 Communication

Interfaces

- ▶ Profinet / Industrial Ethernet
- ▶ Industrial Wireless LAN
- ▶ Profibus
- ▶ AS-Interface
- ▶ WAN
- ▶ Multi-Point Interface (MPI)
- ▶ Point-to-Point Interface (PPI)
- ▶ KNX/EIB (KONNEX)

Services

- ▶ FTP
- ▶ Email
- ▶ SNMP
- ▶ OPC
- ▶ Profinet IO
- ▶ Profinet CBA
- ▶ S7
- ▶ PG/OP

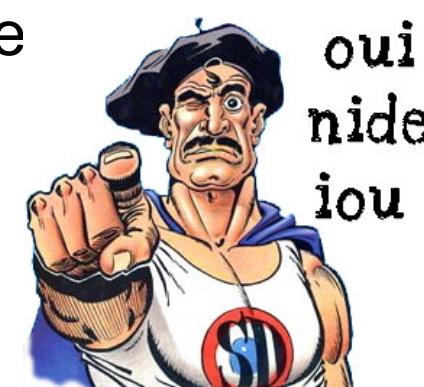


Bridging PLCs with IDS

- ▶ Hard/Dangerous/Prohibited to install a sensor on a PLC
 - ▶ Probing a PLC can cause it to malfunction
 - And not necessary right now, but in a random amount of time...
 - ▶ Want to take the risk? 



- ## ► Network IDS to the rescue



Here comes Suricata

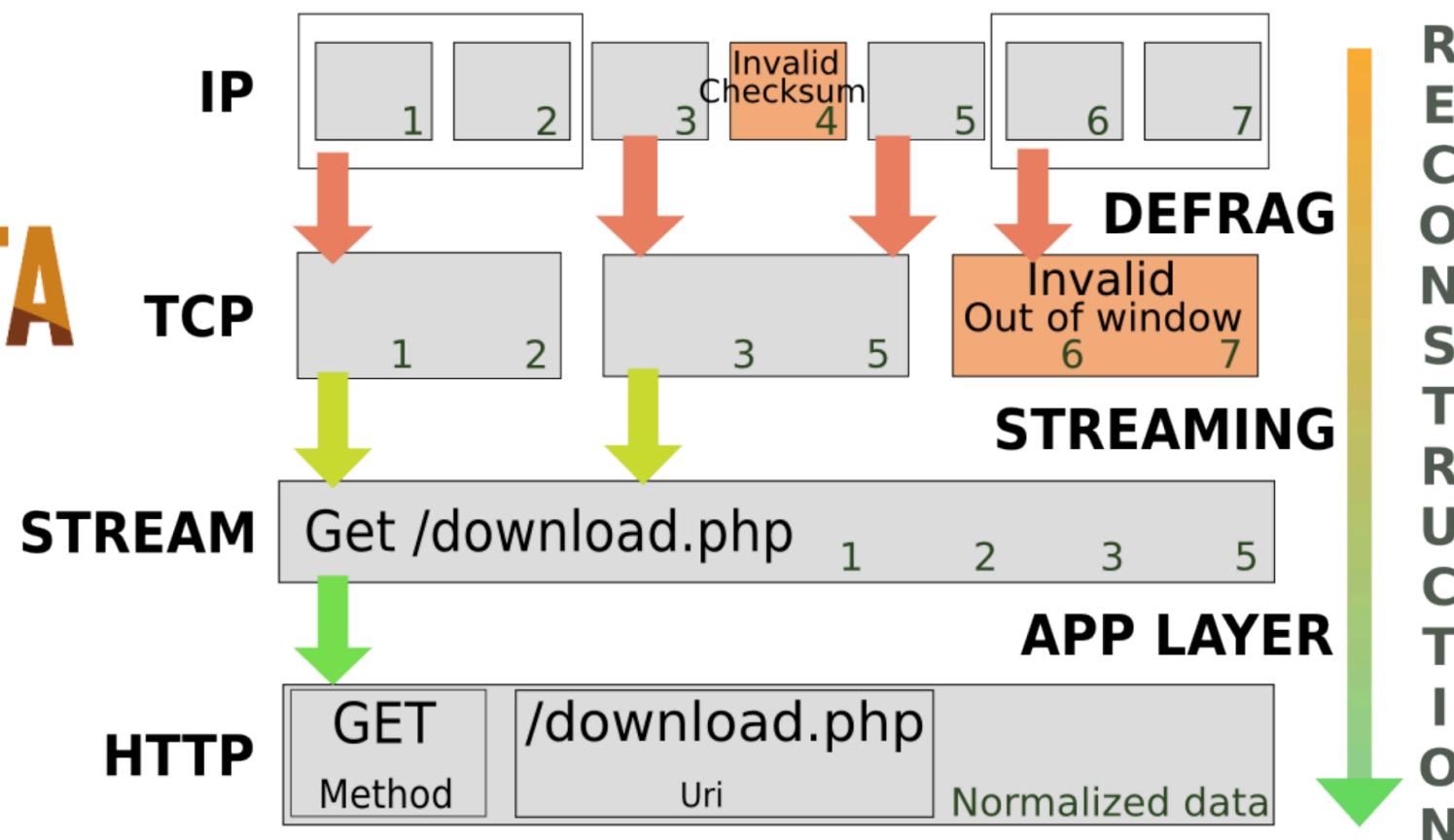


Image courtesy of Eric Leblond

Changing Suricata to transform it into a honeypot

Alerting when this signature matches

```
alert http any any -> any any (msg:"HTTP  
download";  
content:"GET"; http_method;  
content:"/download.php"; http_uri; sid:7891011)
```

Replying a fake web page content when this signature matches

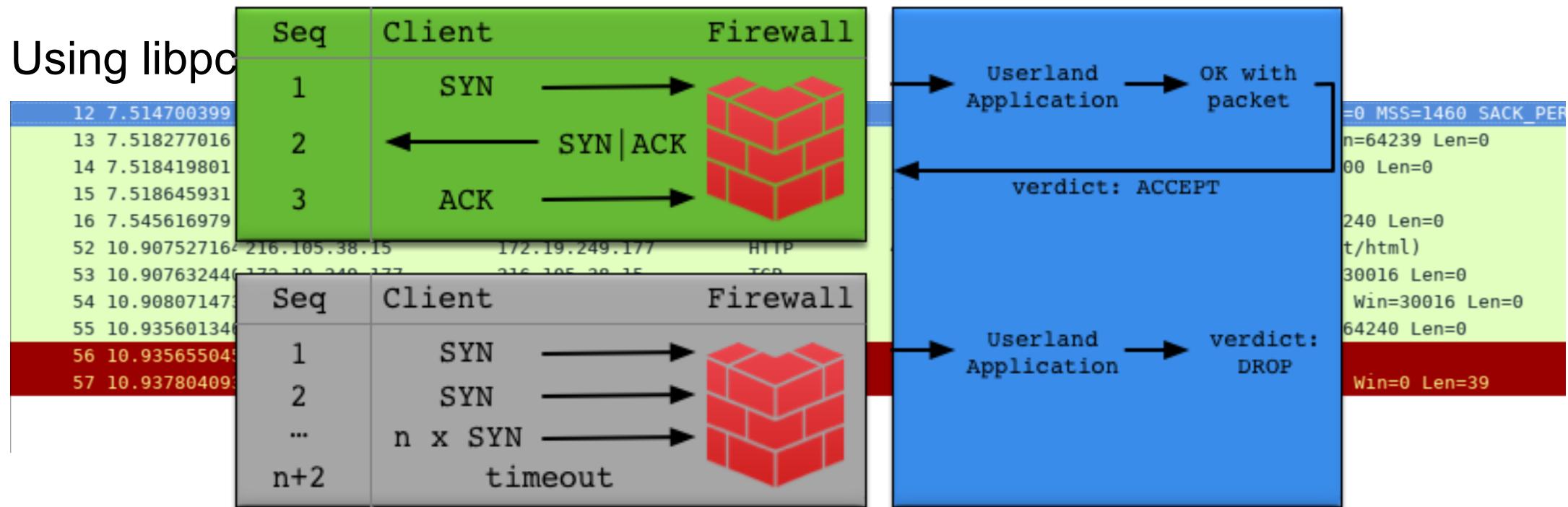
```
response http any any -> any any (msg:"HTTP  
download";  
content:"GET"; http_method;  
content:"/download.php"; http_uri; sid:7891011)
```

Strategy to send a response

- ▶ Packet matches a signature
 - ▶ Fetch the SID (Signature ID)
 - ▶ Open the file (prefix)/lib/suricata/response/sid
 - ▶ Send raw packet(s) from the opened sid
 - ▶ Log it, with the flow-id from Suricata to understand sessions

How to Capture and Respond?

Using libpc



Nope, Using Netfilter Queue, to intercept!

Suricata Apps Protocols Decoding

- ▶ HTTP
 - ▶ SSL
 - ▶ TLS
 - ▶ SMB
 - ▶ DCERPC
 - ▶ SMTP
 - ▶ FTP
 - ▶ SSH
 - ▶ DNS
 - ▶ Modbus
 - ▶ ENIP/CIP
 - ▶ DNP3
 - ▶ NFS
 - ▶ NTP
 - ▶ TFTP
 - ▶ NFS
 - ▶ Kerberos
 - ▶ IKEv2
 - ▶ DHCP
 - ▶ ...

Suricata and Modbus

```
# Note: Modbus probe parser is minimalist due to the poor significant field
# Only Modbus message length (greater than Modbus header length)
# And Protocol ID (equal to 0) are checked in probing parser
# It is important to enable detection port and define Modbus port
# to avoid false positive
modbus:
    # How many unrepplied Modbus requests are considered a flood.
    # If the limit is reached, app-layer-event:modbus.flooded; will match.
    #request-flood: 500
enabled: yes
```

Starting from Scratch

Capture any Modbus Event

1 alert modbus any any -> any 502 (msg:"Modbus Traffic Detected"; flow:to_server; sid:999042; rev:1;)

2 # suricata -D -c /etc/suricata/suricata.yaml -s simple-modbus.rules -i eth0

3 # tail -f /var/log/suricata/fast.log
 08/30/2018-20:00:22.156169 [**] [1:999042:1] Modbus Traffic Detected [**]
 [Classification: (null)] [Priority: 3] {TCP} 4.14.104.185:62330 ->
 37.187.73.159:502

Capture

```
>>> from pymodbus.client.sync import ModbusTcpClient  
>>> client = ModbusTcpClient("myserver")  
>>> client.write_coil(1, True)
```

```
# tshark -f 'tcp port 502' -i eth0
```

```
1 0.000000000 4.14.104.185 → 37.187.73.159 Modbus/TCP 78      Query: Trans:      2; Unit:      0, Func:      5: Write Single Coil  
2 0.000496081 37.187.73.159 → 4.14.104.185 Modbus/TCP 78 Response: Trans:      2; Unit:      0, Func:      5: Write Single Coil  
3 0.154409928 4.14.104.185 → 37.187.73.159 TCP 66 38055 → 502 [ACK] Seq=13 Ack=13 Win=4117 Len=0 TSysl=950735067 TSecr=2243137934
```

Exchange

Request

Modbus/TCP

Transaction Identifier: 5
 Protocol Identifier: 0
 Length: 6
 Unit Identifier: 0

Modbus

Function Code: Write Single Coil (5)
 Reference Number: 1
 Data: ff00
 Padding: 0x00

Response

Modbus/TCP

Transaction Identifier: 5
 Protocol Identifier: 0
 Length: 6
 Unit Identifier: 0

Modbus

Function Code: Write Single Coil (5)
[Request Frame: 1]
 Reference Number: 1
 Data: ff00
 Padding: 0x00

Adding options to Suricata rules to go fine grain

```
alert modbus any any -> any 502 (msg:"Modbus Traffic Detected";  
modbus: unit 42, function 4, subfunction 4; flow:to_server;  
sid:999042; rev:1;)
```

Read more:

<https://suricata.readthedocs.io/en/latest/rules/modbus-keyword.html>

```
modbus: unit 10  
modbus: unit 10, function 21  
modbus: unit 10, function 4, subfunction 4  
modbus: unit 10, function assigned  
modbus: unit 10, function !reserved  
modbus: unit 10, access read  
modbus: unit 10, access write coils  
modbus: unit >10, access read discretes, address <100  
modbus: unit 10<>20, access write holding, address 500, value >200
```

Results

- ▶ During the month of July-August 2018:
 - 525 connections established
 - From 3 different IP addresses
 - The most active from "**Kudelski Security Innovation**", a Security Research Team
 - Another from **burger.census.shodan.io** ; a security Scanner
 - ▶ People ARE scanning actively for Modbus (and other ICS-related protocols ;))

Benefits

- ▶ Suricata allows you to understand your security posture
 - ▶ Ability to create custom protocols decoder in Rust, lots of examples!
 - ▶ Your network security is tailored for your environment
 - ▶ There are so many devices it is important to emulate them rapidly

Splunk Essentials for ICS Security and Compliance

All of it, in just one App!

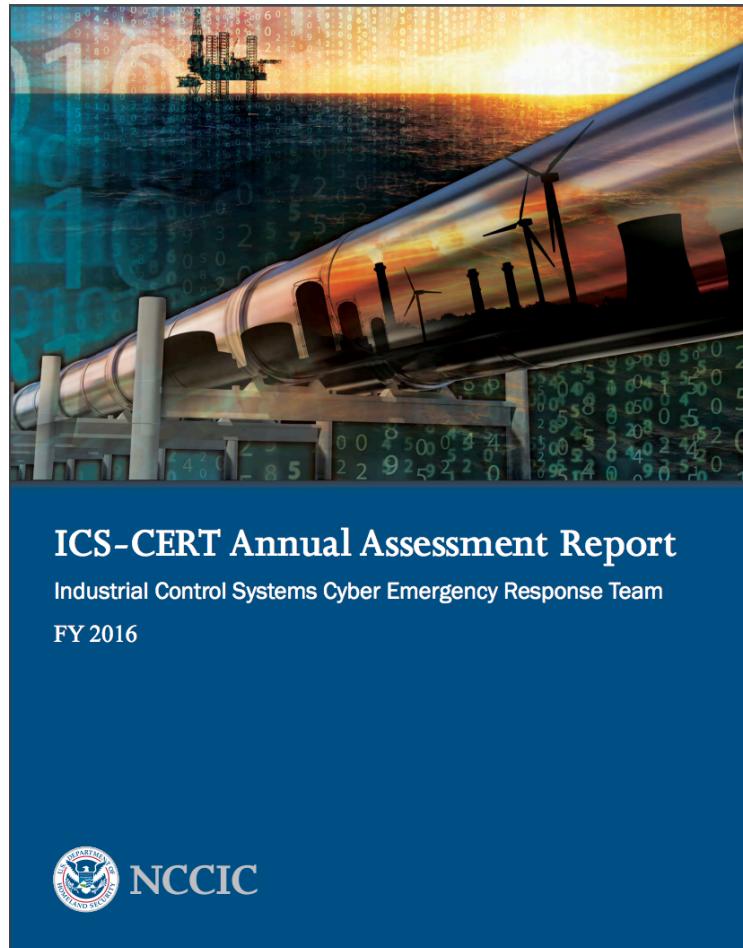
NIST 800-82 Methodology

- ▶ Step 1: Categorize Information System
- ▶ Step 2: Select Security Controls
- ▶ Step 3: Implement Security Controls
- ▶ Step 4: Assess Security Controls
- ▶ Step 5: Authorize Information System
- ▶ Step 6: Monitor Security Controls

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/specialpublications/nist.sp.800-82r2.pdf>

ICS US CERT

Top Threats



TOP 30 IDENTIFIED WEAKNESSES IN FY 2016

NIST 800-53 Weakness Categories	Instances	Percentage	Order
Boundary Protection	94	13.4%	1
Least Functionality	42	6.0%	2
Identification and Authentication (Organizational Users)	36	5.1%	3
Physical Access Control	28	4.0%	4
Audit Review, Analysis, and Reporting	26	3.7%	5
Authenticator Management	24	3.4%	6
Least Privilege	20	2.9%	7
Allocation of Resources	19	2.7%	8
Account Management	17	2.4%	9
Remote Access	16	2.3%	10
Security Awareness Training	16	2.3%	11
System Security Plan	15	2.1%	12
Flaw Remediation	15	2.1%	13
Information System Monitoring	15	2.1%	14
Security Impact Analysis	14	2.0%	15
Transmission Confidentiality and Integrity	13	1.9%	16
Baseline Configuration	12	1.7%	17
Contingency Plan	12	1.7%	18
Information System Backup	12	1.7%	19
Security Engineering Principles	12	1.7%	20
Information System Component Inventory	11	1.6%	21
Media Use	11	1.6%	22
Role-Based Security Training	10	1.4%	23
Configuration Change Control	10	1.4%	24
System Interconnections	9	1.3%	25
Configuration Settings	9	1.3%	26
Publicly Accessible Content	8	1.1%	27
Audit Events	8	1.1%	28
Incident Response Plan	8	1.1%	29
Protection of Information at Rest	8	1.1%	30
Total Discoveries Identified for Top 30 Weaknesses	550		
Total Discoveries Identified in FY2016	700		

[https://ics-cert.us-cert.gov/sites/default/files/Annual Reports/FY2016 Industrial Control Systems Assessment Summary Report S508C.pdf](https://ics-cert.us-cert.gov/sites/default/files/Annual%20Reports/FY2016%20Industrial%20Control%20Systems%20Assessment%20Summary%20Report%20S508C.pdf)

splunk>enterprise App: Splunk Essentials for ICS Security and Compliance ▾

Introduction ICS Security Use Cases ▾ ICS Security Maturity Data Source Check Documentation ▾ Advanced ▾

H Administrator ▾ Messages ▾ Settings ▾ Activity ▾ Help ▾ Find ▾ Export ▾ ...

Introduction

Introduction

Welcome to the Splunk Essentials for ICS Security and Compliance. This app provides **13** different use cases designed to help you gain a clearer understanding of the impact of security incidents on Industrial Control Systems (ICS) and how you can use Splunk to see and respond to real-world threats immediately.

ICS are often tasked with monitoring and managing highly sensitive processes associated with manufacturing and industrial environments. ICS technologies include systems, such as supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), distributed control systems (DCS), and programmable logic controllers (PLC). These devices constitute the operational technology (OT) network.

Unlike traditional IT networks that are designed to secure and exchange information, OT networks are primarily used for monitoring and controlling how physical devices perform in critical infrastructure. As these systems increasingly connect to IT networks to achieve process optimization and cost savings leveraging real time online data, they become targets for cybercriminals looking to cause havoc. In this app, we help you understand the common vulnerabilities in ICS devices, and demonstrate the ability to implement an ICS security use case using Splunk detection capabilities. Each use case can be implemented as a stand-alone or in conjunction with others. The use cases are mapped into six steps of ICS security maturity.

We provide a network diagram below to help you understand and visualize the use case concepts in an interconnected OT and IT environment.

```

graph LR
    Internet((Internet)) --> Router1[Router]
    Router1 --> IT[IT Network  
10.0.0.0/8]
    IT --> Firewall1[Firewall]
    Firewall1 --> DMZ[DMZ  
172.16.0.0/16]
    DMZ --> ICS[Industrial Control System (ICS)  
/ Operational Technology (OT) Network  
172.17.0.0/16  
172.18.0.0/16]
    
```

We strongly discourage the use of this App on production data.

Boundary Protection Featuring 5 Examples! When ICS and corporate IT networks are connected, cybercriminals will look patiently for flaws in architecture design and exploit them. The ICS must be protected against malicious cyberattacks as well as non-malicious	Access Control Featuring 3 Examples! Without a formalized review and validation of logs, unauthorized users, applications, and unauthorized events, hackers could operate within the ICS network undetected.	Monitoring Featuring 3 Examples! Lack of monitoring could allow unauthorized physical access to field equipment and locations. This increases the opportunity for cybercriminals to access the ICS network and maliciously modify,	Change Management Featuring 2 Examples! Integrating new information systems into existing industrial control processes require organizations to create additional communication and information exchange paths, mostly unverified ad-hoc solutions. This
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Step 5: Authorize Information System [\[?\]](#)

Handle the authorization properly

> Detect access during after-hours

Alerts suspicious login activities such as authentication during unusual hours.

Searches Included

Firewall Syslog Windows

> Detect configuration changes in Routers/Switches

Network devices such as routers and switches on the ICS network serve as the first line of defense by permitting or denying communications between the ICS network and the corporate network. This search looks for changes in routing policies governing permitted communication.

> Detect policy changes in the firewall

Properly configured firewalls can be used to protect control systems from unauthorized access, but rule sets need to be monitored and reviewed to provide continuous, adequate protection. This search looks for changes in the firewall configuration rulesets.

Searches Included

> Detect successful access to OT network from IT network

Detect all connections initiated and allowed from the corporate IT network to the ICS network.

Searches Included

Firewall Syslog

> Detect successful user authentications to OT from IT network

Detect both successful and unsuccessful authentication attempts to the ICS network from systems or users in the corporate IT network.

Searches Included

Syslog

> Detect unknown new device activity

Detect new equipment or device in the ICS network to understand its role and impact on the entire environment.

Searches Included

Network Traffic Syslog Firewall

Proxy Windows

Step 6: Monitor Security Controls [\[?\]](#)

It is all good, now you want to make sure you have proper alerts etc.

> Detect File Transfers from OT to IT networks

Monitor all file transfers as well as

> Monitor endpoints with outdated protection definitions

Sometimes endpoint protection

> Monitor endpoints without protection software

Detect systems that don't have

ICS Security Use Cases / Monitor Outdated Protection Definitions

Assistant: Simple Search

Description
Sometimes endpoint detection signatures.

Use Case
Monitoring

Category
Monitor Security Configuration

Security Impact
Malicious code enabling breaking threats before they're detected

Alert Volume
Medium (?)

SPL Difficulty
Medium

Known False Positives

How To Respond

Show Search

Help

Data Check Status Open in Search Resolution (if needed)

Must have Demo Lookup Open in Search Verify that lookups installed with Splunk Security Essentials is present

Enter a search

```
| inputlookup monitor_no_endpoint_protection.csv
| search event_description="The update was successful"
| eval epoch=strptime(_time, "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%3Q")
| eval last_update=relative_time(now(),"-30d@d")
| where last_update > epoch
| search NOT [| inputlookup monitor_no_endpoint_protection.csv | search event_description="The update was successful" | eval epoch=strptime(_time, "%Y-%m-%dT%H:%M:%S.%3Q") | eval last_update=relative_time(now(),"-30d@d") | where last_update < epoch | fields + src_ip ]
| fields - epoch, last_update
| eval isOutlier = 1
//
```

All time

Conclusion



Key Takeaways

**Splunk Enables
Securing your
Industrial Assets**

1. Passive Monitoring Works!
2. Splunk core feature of indexing any type of Data is a strong benefit for OT Security
3. Splunk Essentials for ICS Security helps you to get started and gain in maturity
(Available on:
<https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/4150/>)

Thank You

Don't forget to rate this session
in the .conf18 mobile app

