



# Mission Critical OT Network Best Practices

Using Private-5G Wireless Services

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BRKSPM-3581



# Webex App

## Questions?

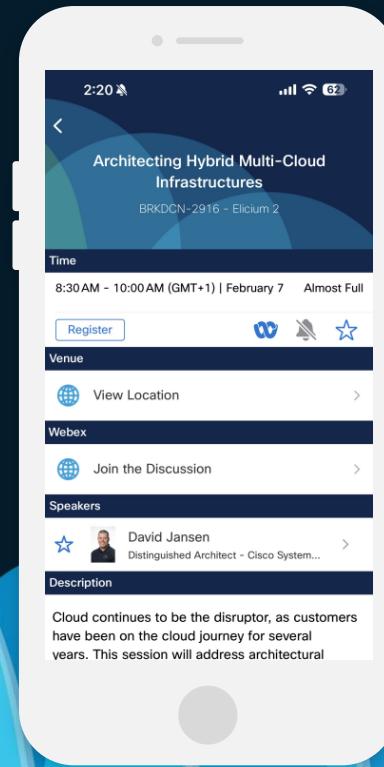
Use the Webex app to chat with the speaker after the session

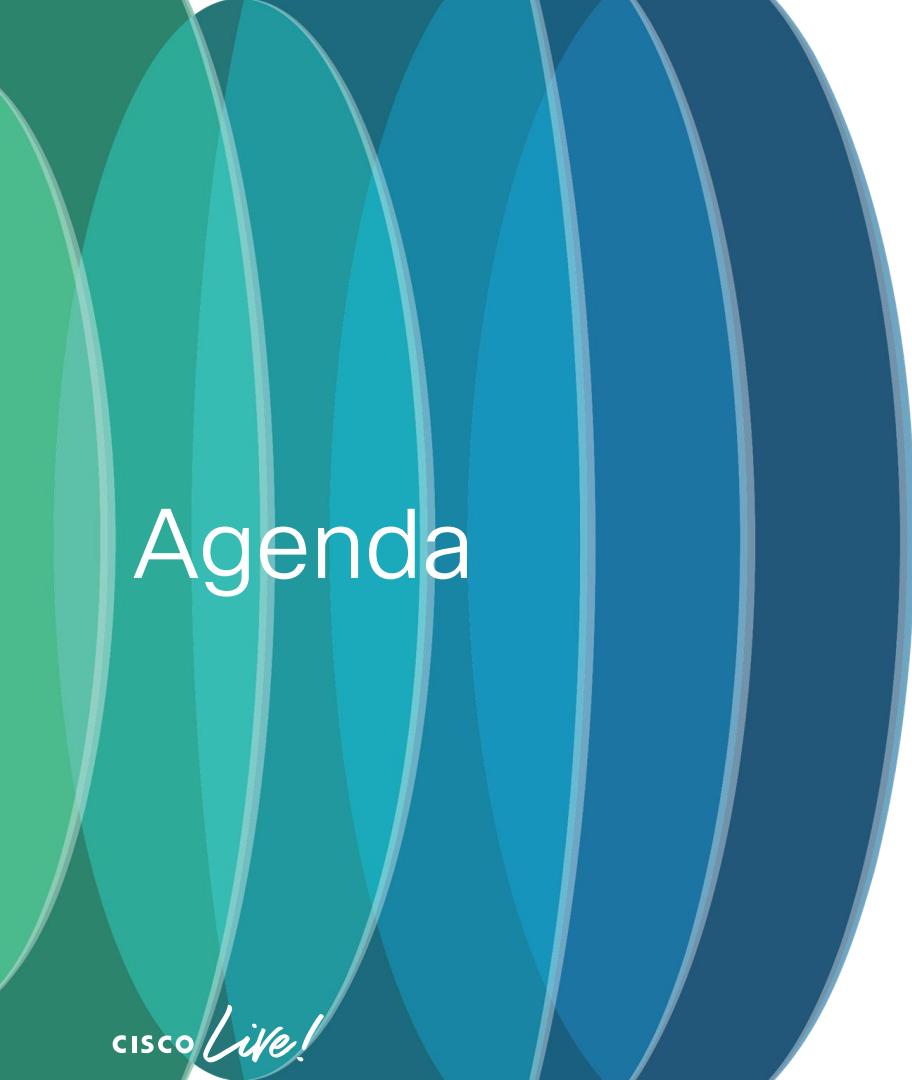
## How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events mobile app
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex app or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until February 28, 2025.

CISCO Live!



The background of the slide features a large, stylized graphic composed of overlapping semi-circles in shades of green, cyan, and blue, creating a wave-like pattern.

# Agenda

- OT Industry & Networking Review
- OT Demanded Security Approach
- Cisco P5GaaS Architecture and Security Deep-Dive
- Cisco P5G Integration & applicability for OT
- Deployment of OT Wireless using P5G as-a-Service
- Conclusion

# OT Industry & Networking

# Critical Infrastructure Providers

Applicable to many Verticals...



Industry / Manufacturing



Utility



Transportation/Public Safety



Oil & Gas



Municipality

- Non-Stop Operation
- Flexible Layout Change
- Deterministic Control
- Security

- Long distance connection
- Harsh environment
- 4G Backhaul
- 4G/5G Private Wireless

- Incident Response
- Traffic/Signal Monitoring
- Passenger WiFi
- Physical Security
- Video Surveillance

- Pipeline Monitoring
- Long distance operation
- Extreme weather
- 3G/4G Backhaul

- Intelligent Traffic System
- Surveillance
- City-wide WiFi
- Lighting/Energy Mgmt

## Extending Intelligence to Operational Networks (OT)

Ruggedized

Security

High Availability

FOG & FAN

# Industry / Manufacturing: Discrete or Process?

## Impact on Networking & Security

### Discrete Manufacturing

- Products are comprised of components that can be touched and counted.

- Parts can be broken down & disposed of or recycled after production

- Uses Bills-of-Material

- Assembles in a linear or routing way

- Involves joining, attaching, fixing, assembling etc.

- Doesn't involve change of volume or density

### Process Manufacturing

- Products are manufactured using formulas or recipes

- Products cannot be broken down back into raw materials

- Uses formulas or recipes

- Blends in a batch

- Involves grinding, boiling, mixing, churning, etc.

- Volume, density, mass, physical properties all get changed here

# Type of Manufacturing Dictates Architecture etc...



**Note:** Control loop timing is very different in these examples

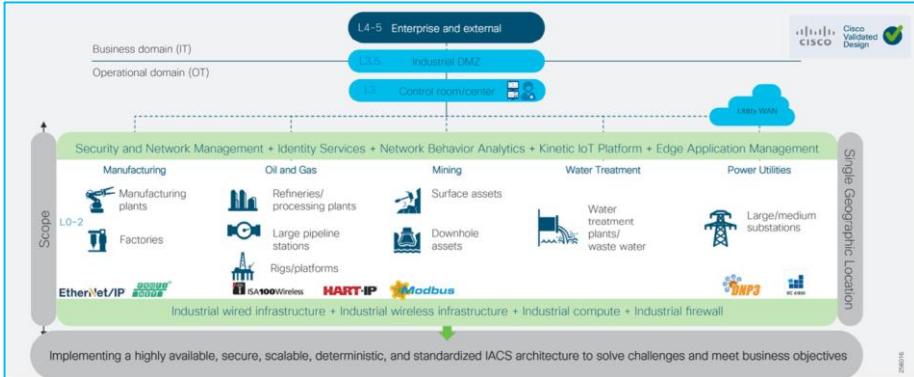
Source: [info@from-sensor-to-data.com](mailto:info@from-sensor-to-data.com)

Both process and discrete are often used together.. Consider Food production

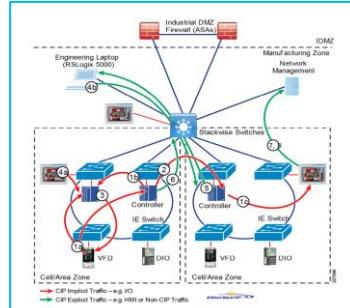
# Cisco Validated Designs: OT Network & Architectures

Aim to add Private Wireless...

Vertical Coverage:

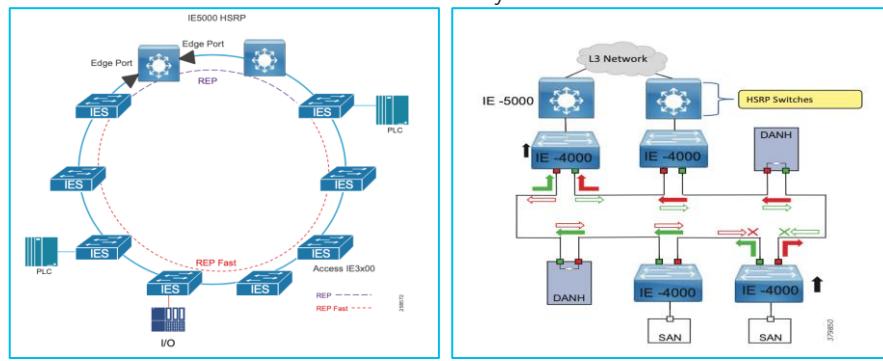


Topology and QoS:

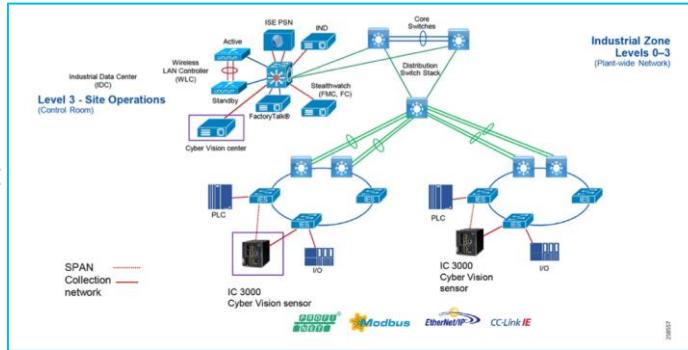


**CISCO Live!**

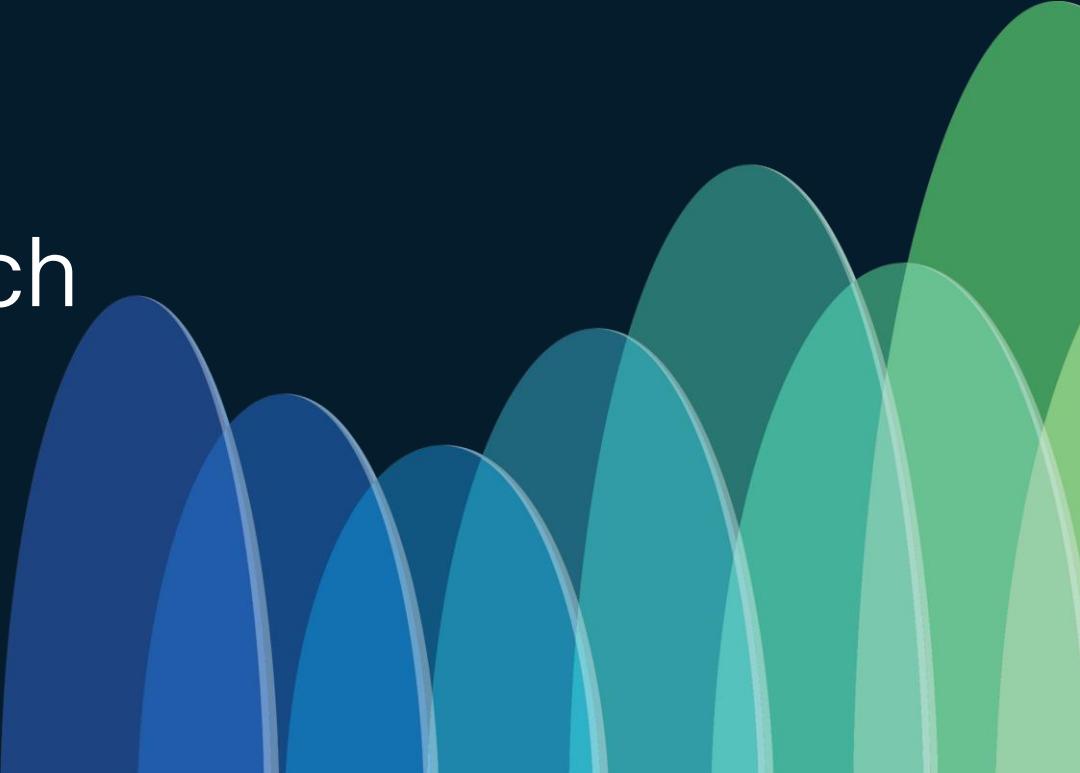
Resiliency:



Security:



# OT Demanded Security Approach



# OT Operational Domain Security Challenges

## Necessitates a Security Focused Design

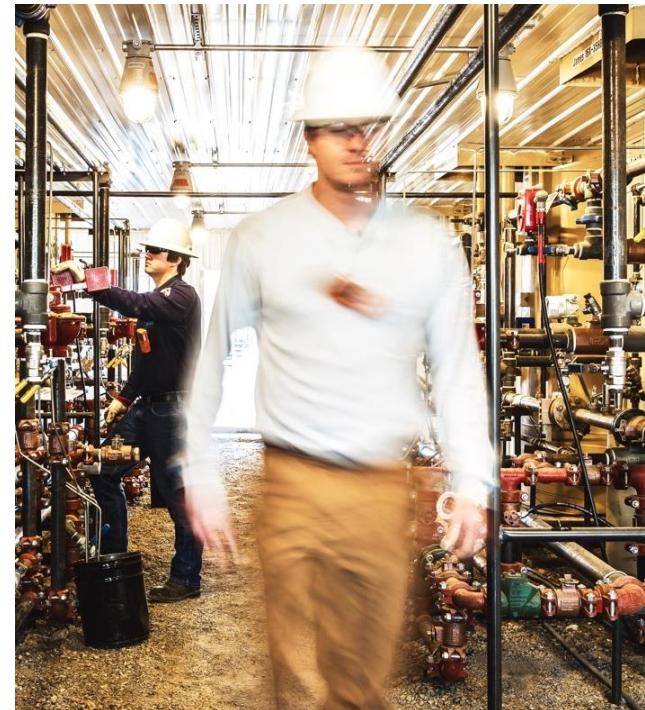
- Fragile TCP/IP Stacks – NMAP, Ping Sweep lockup
- Little or no device level authentication
- Poor network design – daisy chains, hubs
- Windows based IA servers – patching, legacy OS
- Unnecessary services running – FTP, HTTP
- Open environment, no port security, no physical security of switch, Ethernet ports
- Limited auditing and monitoring of access to IA devices
- Unauthorized use of HMI, IA systems for browsing, music/movie downloads
- Lack of IT expertise in IA networks, many blind spots



# The ‘OT Security’ Exam Question

*‘We need to converge our IT and OT networks, where do we start with securing our Operational Network?’*

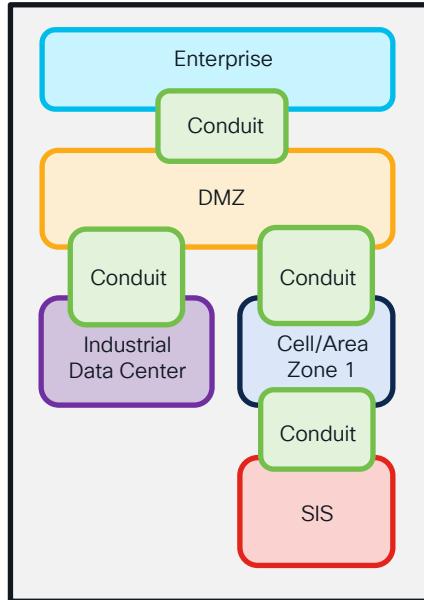
- Primary Drivers
  - Business demanding visibility from OT plant for efficiency and flexibility gains
  - Historically ‘air gapped’ systems are now more connected – exposing many new risks to the revenue earning parts of the business
  - Systems are in place for potentially multiple decades exposing a large and weak attack surface
    - Vulnerabilities across plant and aging control systems (Windows 7 and potentially older)
- And now ..
  - New EU Legislation in the form of NIS2 will mandate organizations clean up cyber hygiene or be fined. This now impacts an expanded set of customers – compliance by 2024 required – this includes supply chain



# Segmentation is the key to protect OT assets

Use NIST and ISA/IEC 62443 Guidelines

ISA/IEC 62443



NIST Zero Trust Guidance

### 3.1.2 ZTA Using Micro-Segmentation

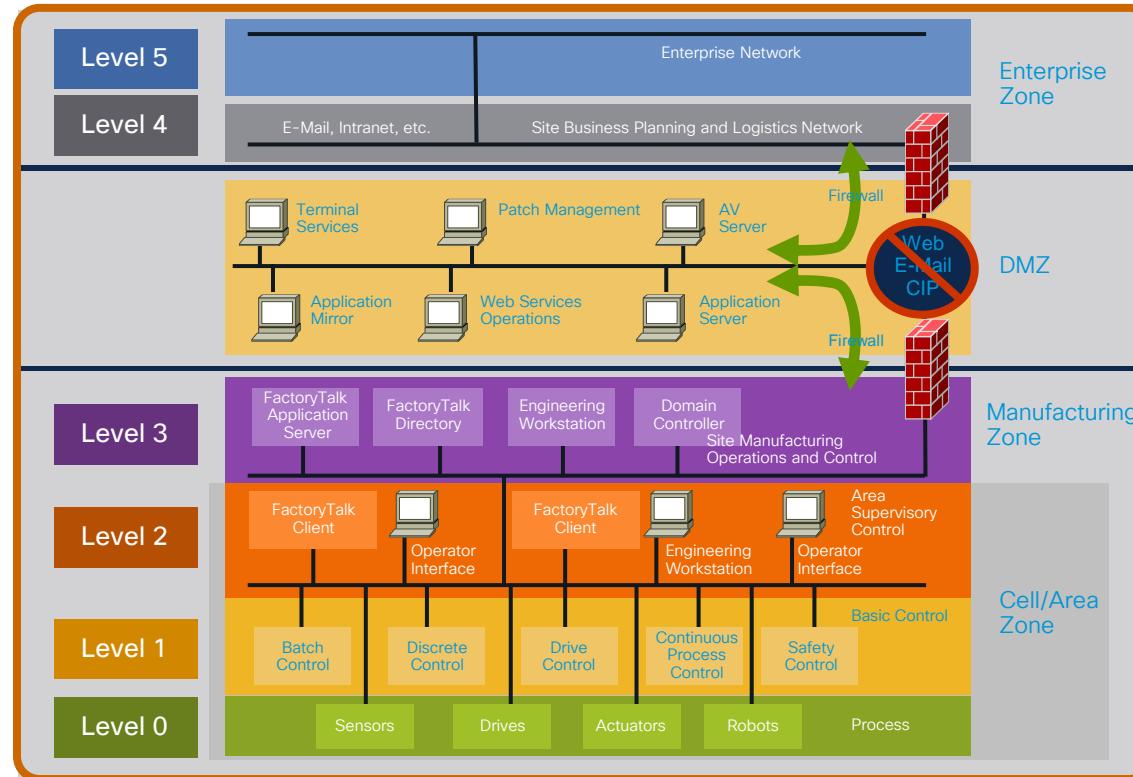
An enterprise may choose to implement a ZTA based on placing individual or groups of resources on a unique network segment protected by a gateway security component. In this approach, the enterprise places infrastructure devices such as intelligent switches (or routers) or next generation firewalls (NGFWs) or special purpose gateway devices to act as PEPs protecting each resource or small group of related resources. Alternatively (or additionally), the enterprise may choose to implement host-based micro-segmentation using software agents (see Section 3.2.1) or firewalls on the endpoint asset(s). These gateway devices dynamically grant access to individual requests from a client, asset or service. Depending on the model, the gateway may be the sole PEP component or part of a multipart PEP consisting of the gateway and client-side agent (see Section 3.2.1).

This approach applies to a variety of use cases and deployment models as the protecting device acts as the PEP, with management of said devices acting as the PE/PA component. This approach requires an identity governance program (IGP) to fully function but relies on the gateway components to act as the PEP that shields resources from unauthorized access and/or discovery.

The key necessity to this approach is that the PEP components are managed and should be able to react and reconfigure as needed to respond to threats or change in the workflow. It is possible to implement some features of a micro-segmented enterprise by using less advanced gateway devices and even stateless firewalls, but the administration cost and difficulty to quickly adapt to changes make this a very poor choice.

# Industry Standards to the Rescue:

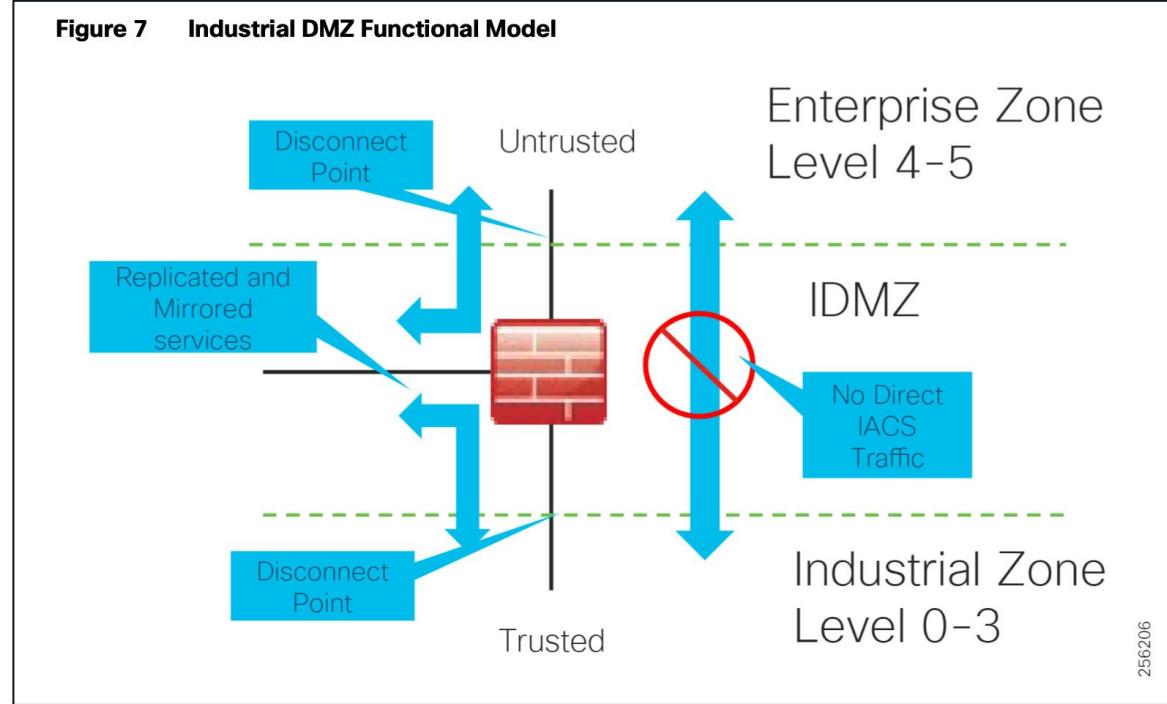
ISA 99 – IEC 62443 approach – level 3.5 IDMZ



# Industry Standards to the Rescue:

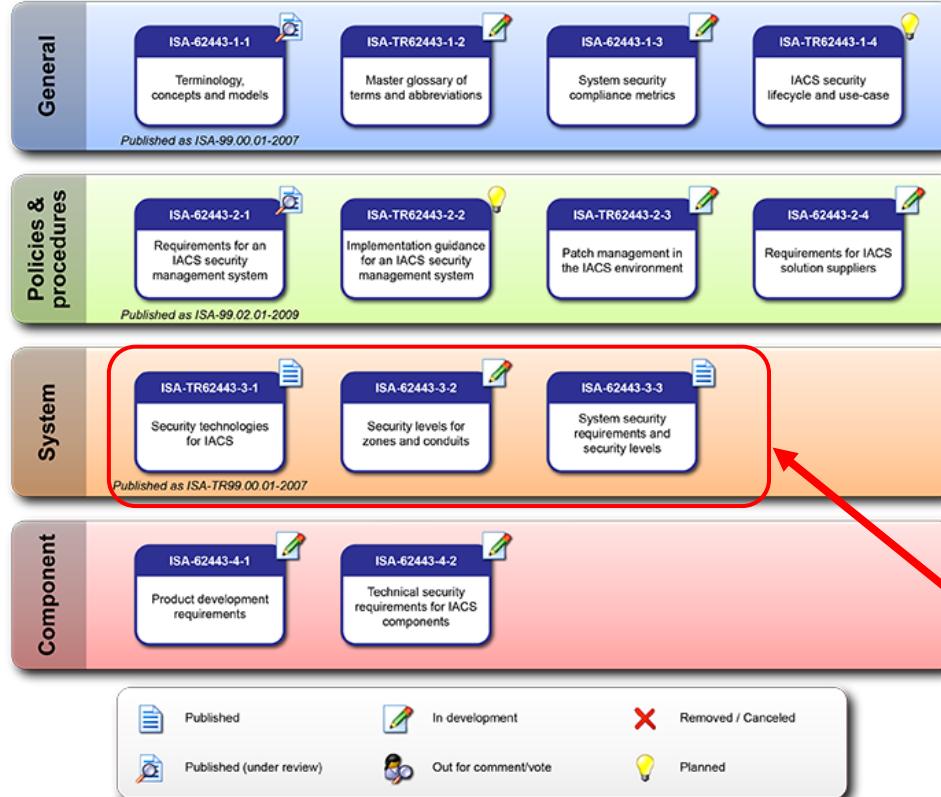
ISA 99 – IEC 62443 approach – level 3.5 IDMZ

**Figure 7 Industrial DMZ Functional Model**



256206

# ISA 62443-Security Blueprint for OT Networks



It is a range of security standards for IACS

*The purpose of the ISA99 committee is to develop and establish standards, recommended practices, technical reports, and related information that will define procedures for implementing electronically secure industrial automation and control systems and security practices and assessing electronic security performance.*

Areas of architectural relevance

# Example: Key Standards for Oil & Gas Security

Mandated by Customer defined regulatory framework

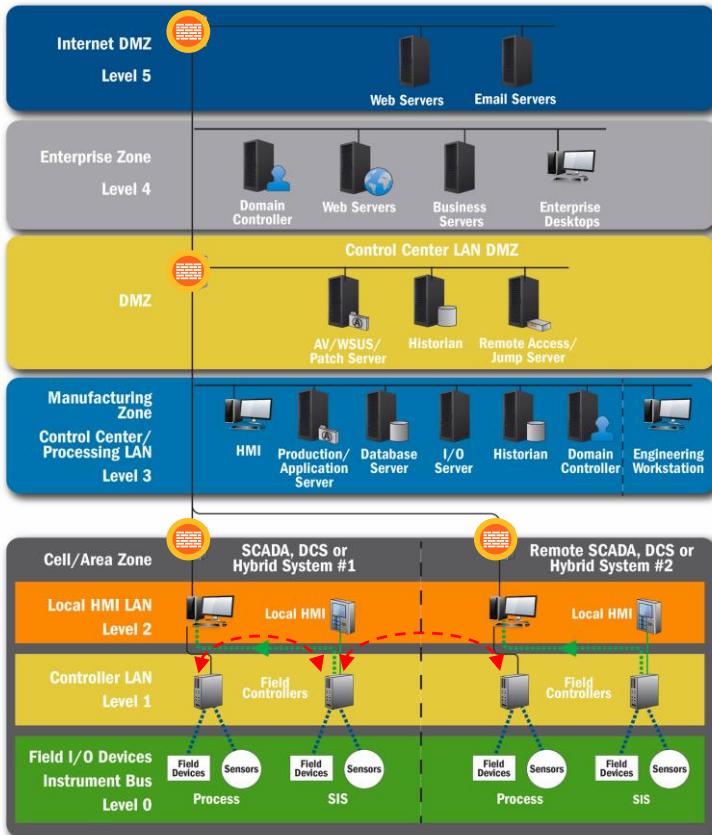
- ISA95 / Purdue Model of Control
- ISA99 / IEC 62443
- NIST Cybersecurity Framework
- NERC-CIP
- Industry specific eg. *American Petroleum Institute API Standard 1164* for SCADA security

Functions	Categories
IDENTIFY (ID)	Asset Management (AM)
	Business Environment (BE)
	Governance (GV)
	Risk Assessment (RA)
	Risk Management Strategy (RM)
PROTECT (PR)	Access Control (AC)
	Awareness and Training (AT)
	Data Security (DS)
	Information Protection Processes and Procedures (IP)
	Maintenance (MA)
DETECT (DE)	Protective Technology (PT)
	Anomalies and Events (AE)
	Security Continuous Monitoring (CM)
	Detection Processes (DP)
	Incident Response Planning (RP)
RESPOND (RS)	Communications (CO)
	Analysis (AN)
	Mitigation (MI)
	Improvements (IM)
	Recovery Planning (RP)
RECOVER (RC)	Improvements/Gap Remediation (IM)
	Communications (CO)

# Callout: Purdue Model: ISA95 Reference Hierarchy

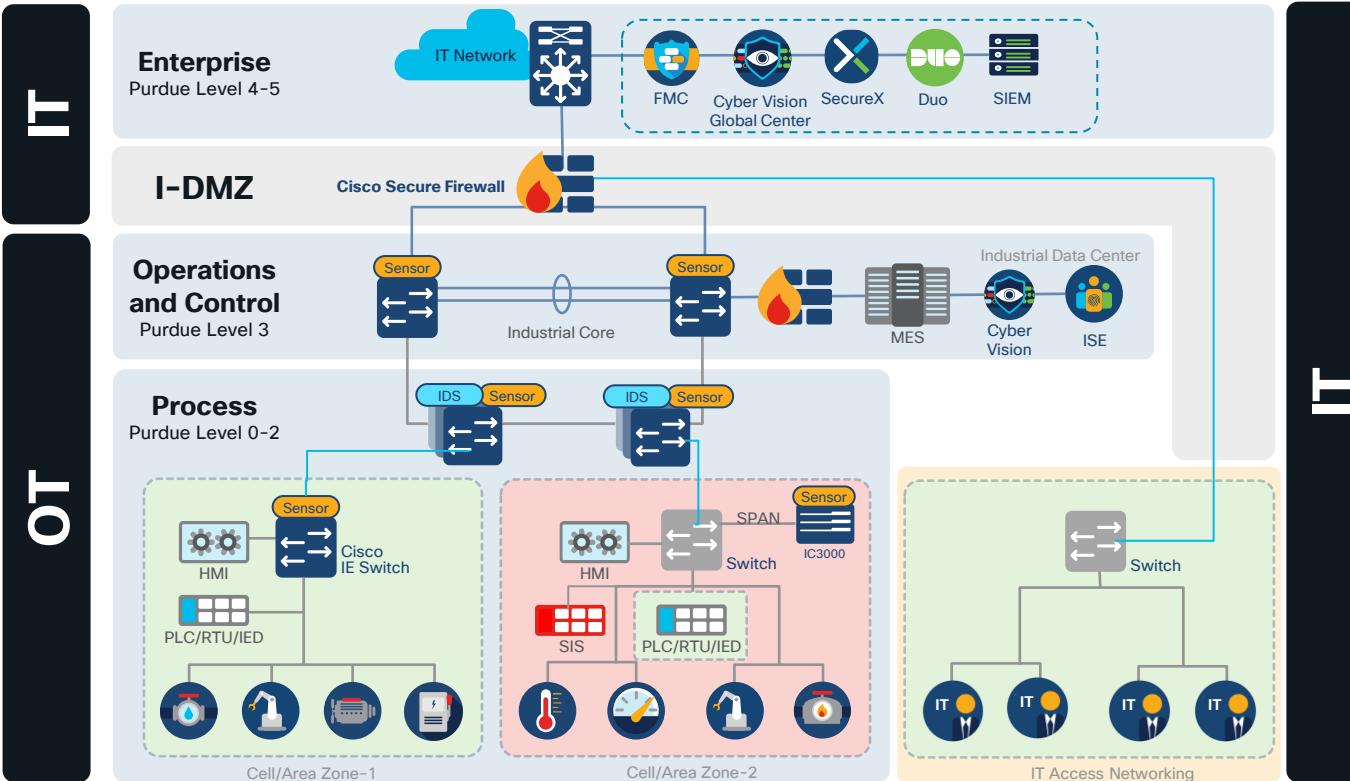
Architecture of enterprise networks with industrial control systems

- Level 0 is the closest to the industrial process, Levels 4 and 5 are the closest to the IT network
- IT /OT convergence:
  - The requirement to ‘actively’ join Purdue levels 3 and below to the Enterprise internally and potentially externally (Cloud, IoT, etc)



Source: <https://www.isa.org/standards-and-publications/isa-standards/isa-standards-committees/isa95>

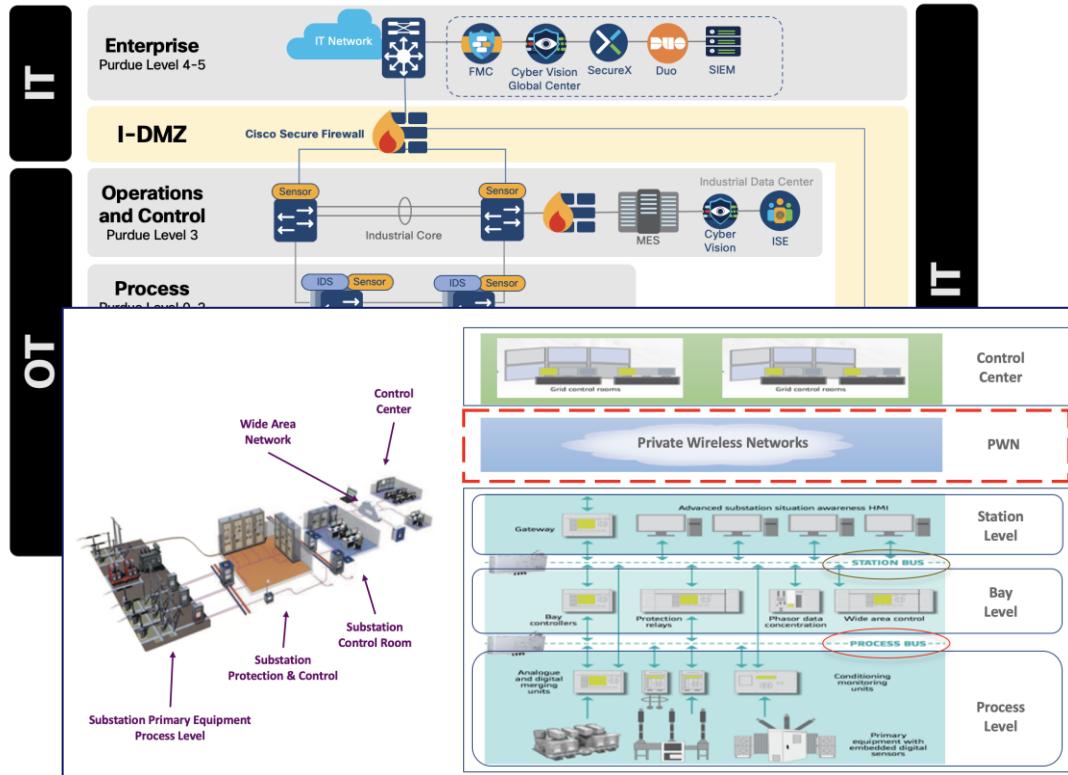
# Callout: Typical PLC Networking Requirements



- Networking for IT/OT tends to drive toward a converged approach.
- OT networks are still handled separately due to more recent ISA 62443-Security requirements.
- The approach is to have clearly defined entry/exits per Purdue Level definitions, with security enhancements for improved security posture assessment and validation (Cybervision, ISE etc)

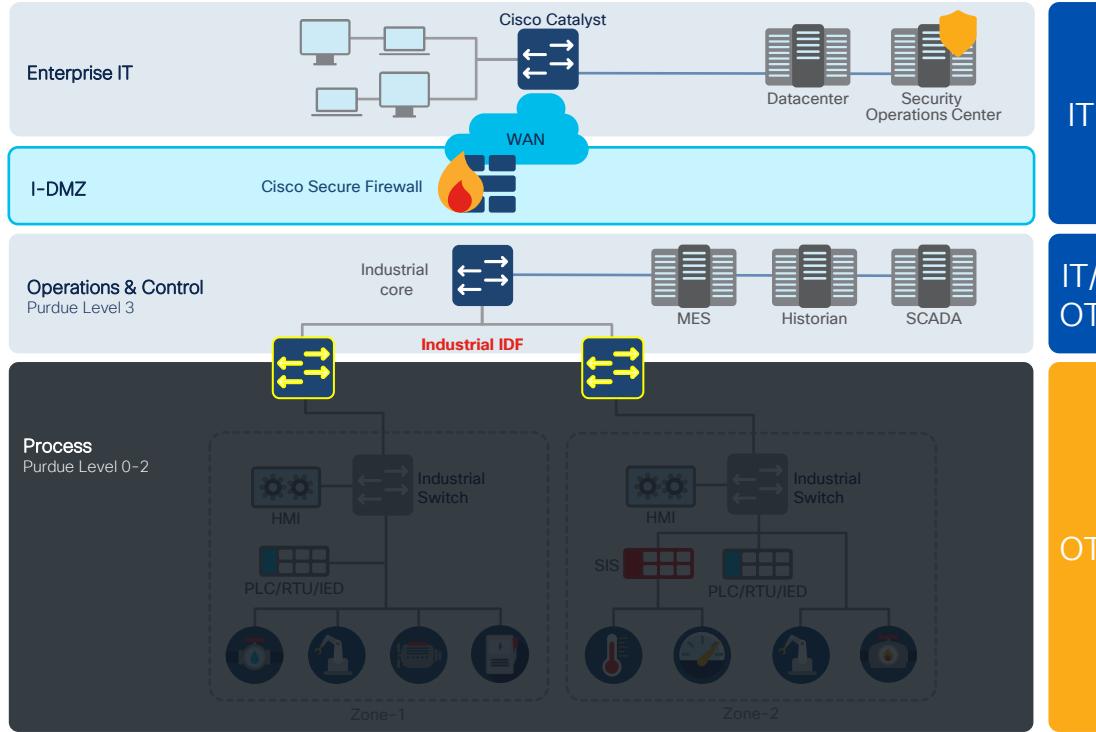
Source: <https://www.isa.org/standards-and-publications/isa-standards/isa-standards-committees/isa95>

# Callout: Critical Infrastructure: IS95/Purdue OT Networking Architecture



- Critical Infrastructure Networking for IT/OT tends to drive toward a converged approach.
- Hybrid based Multi-Access (wired, licensed/unlicensed wireless) is the de-facto approach to address divergent requirements.
- OT networks are still handled separately due to [ISA 95 / Purdue Architecture](#) and more recent [ISA 62443](#) -Security requirements:
  - Level 0 is the closest to the industrial process, Levels 4 and 5 are the closest to the IT network
- The approach is to have clearly defined entry/exits per Purdue Level definitions, with security enhancements for improved security posture assessment and validation (Cisco Cybervision, Splunk, Cisco ISE etc)
- For Utilities, specific requirements such as [IEC 61850](#) Substation Networking Requirements is required.

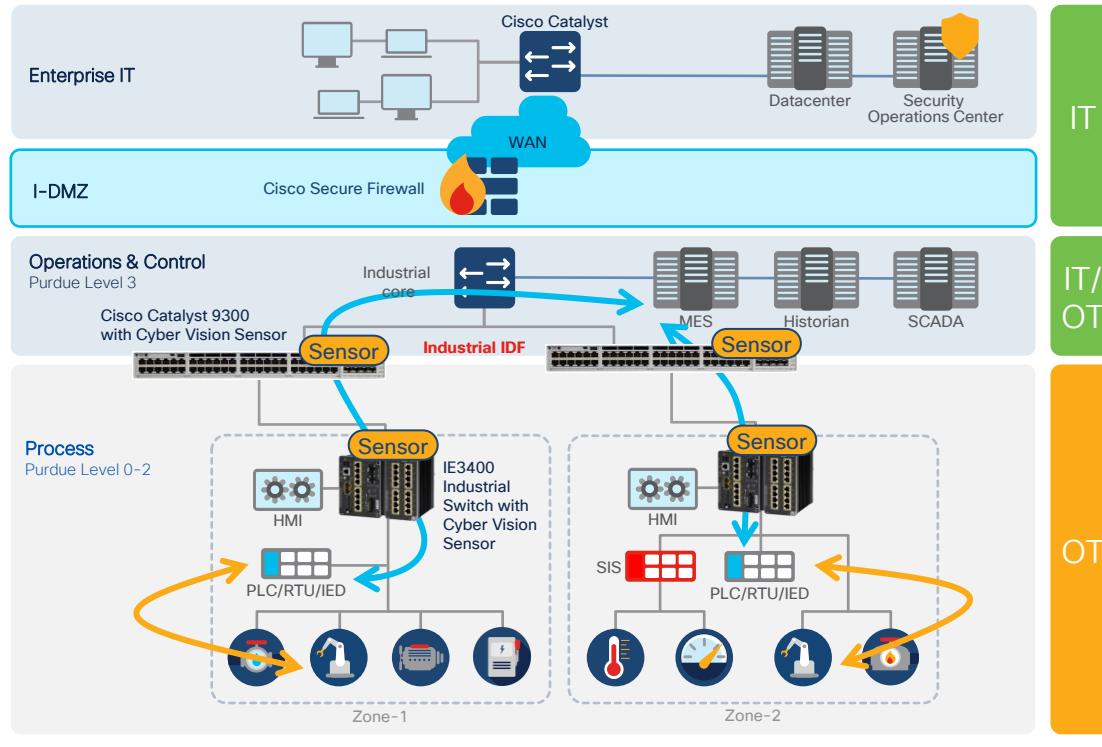
# IT has no visibility below the Industrial IDF



How can IT leverage network equipment it owns to gain visibility into OT?

Source: <https://www.isa.org/standards-and-publications/isa-standards/isa-standards-committees/isa95>

# Gain full visibility to improve your security posture



**Example:** Replace critical switches with Cisco IE Switch running Cyber Vision sensor to see the entire OT network

Note: You don't need to replace all industrial switches, just the ones connecting to PLC's

# OT View of Security Posture

## Cisco CyberVision

Presets [+ New Preset](#)

All Basics Asset management Control Systems Management IT Communication Management Security Network Management

**Basics**

- All data Basics
- Essential data Basics
- Active Discovery Activities

**Asset management**

- OT Devices Asset management
- IT Devices Asset management
- IT Infrastructure Devices
- All Microsoft Windows systems
- All Controllers Asset management

**Control Systems Management**

- OT Activities Control Systems Management
- Control System Activities Control Systems Management
- Process Control Activities Control Systems Management

**IT Communication Management**

- IT Activities IT Communication Management
- Internet Activities IT Communication Management
- Web Activities IT Communication Management
- Email Activities IT Communication Management
- File Activities IT Communication Management
- Microsoft Activities IT Communication Management

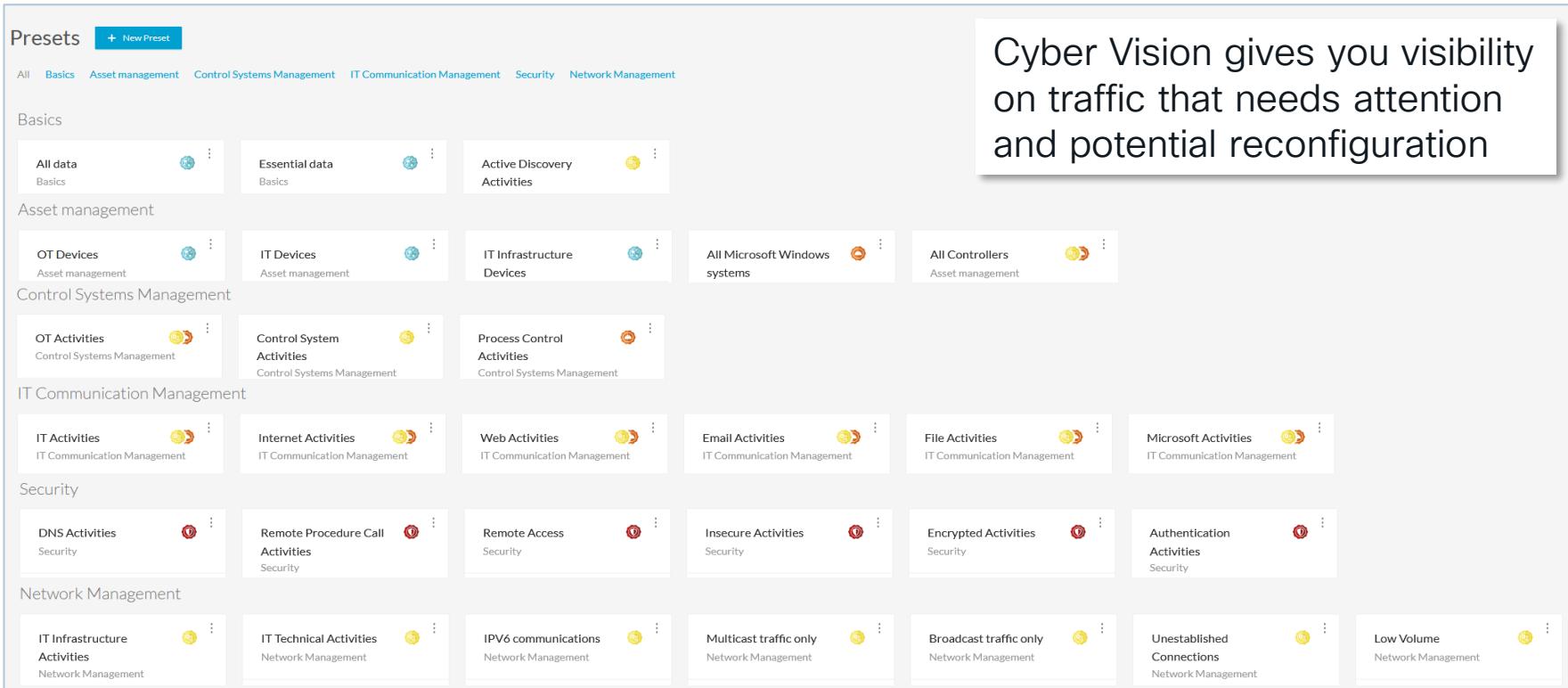
**Security**

- DNS Activities Security
- Remote Procedure Call Activities Security
- Remote Access Security
- Insecure Activities Security
- Encrypted Activities Security
- Authentication Activities Security

**Network Management**

- IT Infrastructure Activities Network Management
- IT Technical Activities Network Management
- IPv6 communications Network Management
- Multicast traffic only Network Management
- Broadcast traffic only Network Management
- Unestablished Connections Network Management
- Low Volume Network Management

Cyber Vision gives you visibility on traffic that needs attention and potential reconfiguration



# Automatically identify asset vulnerabilities & Assign Scores

Cisco Cyber Vision interface showing asset vulnerabilities for the subnet 192.168.1.0.

**Device Summary:** Modicon M580, Schneider PLCs (high), IP: 10.10.166.82 (+ 2 others), MAC: 00:00:04:18:a6:52 (+ 1 other).

**Vulnerabilities:** 73 total, 10 most matched:

- CVE-2015-5627 • Yokogawa CENTUM CS3000 Buffer Overflow Vulnerability (2 affected components)
- CVE-2020-5609 • Path Traversal Vulnerability in Yokogawa CENTUM CS3000 (2 affected components)
- CVE-2019-10936 • Denial-of-Service Vulnerability in Profinet Devices (3 affected components)
- CVE-2017-12741 • Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities on Siemens devices using Configuration Protocol (3 affected components)
- CVE-2018-16192 • Yokogawa CENTUM-BKFH0deq.exe Stack Based Buffer Overflow (2 affected components)

**Severity Legend:** NONE (green), LOW (yellow), MEDIUM (orange), HIGH (red).

**Vulnerability Title:** Multiple Denial of Service Vulnerabilities on Siemens devices using Configuration Protocol.

**Activity Tags:** None listed.

**Groups:** None listed.

**Sensors:** None listed.

**Device Overview:** Modicon M580, Schneider PLCs (high), IP: 10.10.166.82 (+ 2 others), MAC: 00:00:04:18:a6:52 (+ 1 other). First activity: May 25, 2021 7:04:02 PM. Last activity: May 25, 2021 7:04:02 PM.

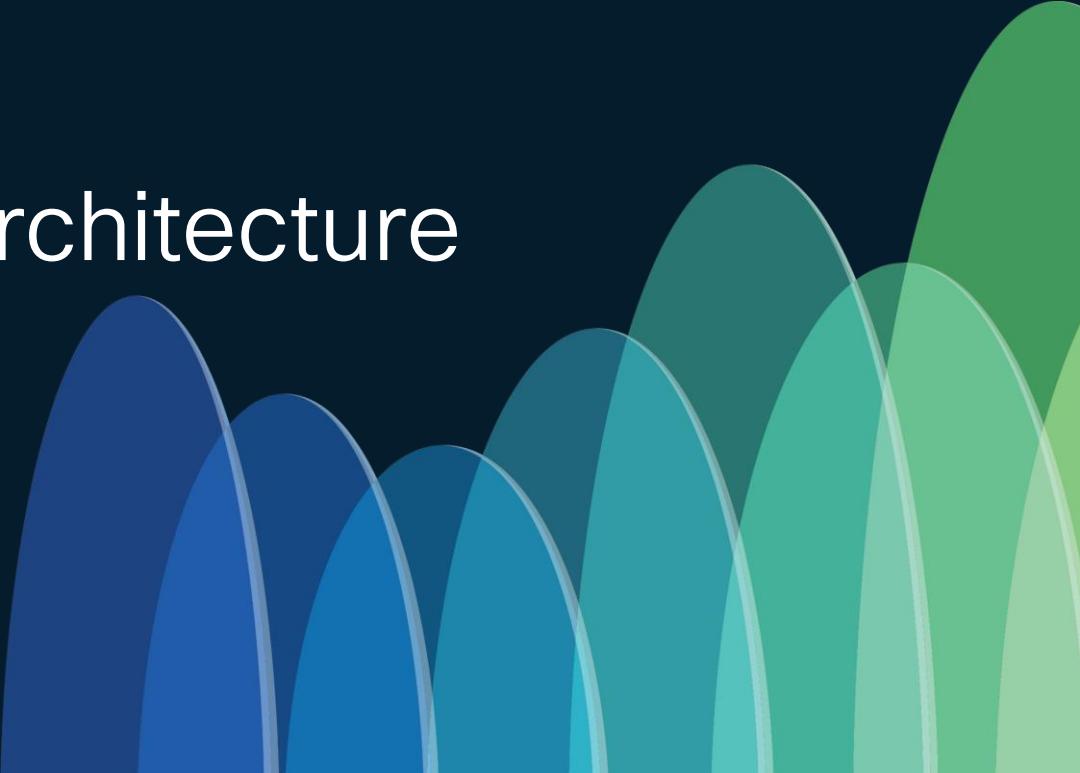
**Tags:** Controller, Web Server. Activity tags: Program Download, Program Upload, Start CPU, Stop CPU, Insecure ... 14+.

**Risk Score:** 80 (Achievable risk score: 35, Current risk score: 80).

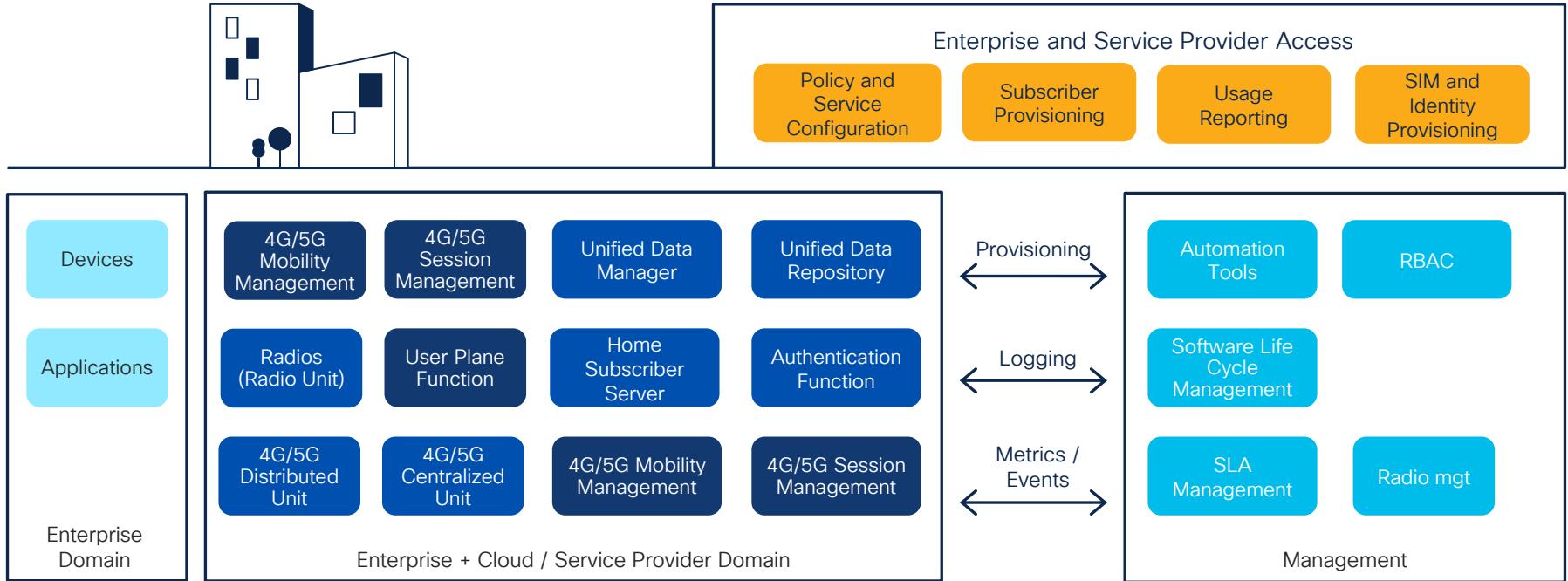
**Details:** The score was computed on Jun 7, 2021 12:00:02 PM by Cisco Cyber Vision as follows:

Criteria	Matching	Distribution	Description
Device type	Modicon M580 type: Controller	11%	CC key element. Compromission could lead to large impact
Group impact	Modicon M580 group: Schneider PLCs. It has an industrial impact: high.	33%	
Activities	Modicon M580 has some activities tagged: PLC Reservation. Most impacting: Modicon M580 (see details) DESKTOP-KESQUE.	25%	These devices activities contain PLC Reservation: It is a normal maintenance operation, but can be used as an attack

# Cisco P5GaaS Architecture

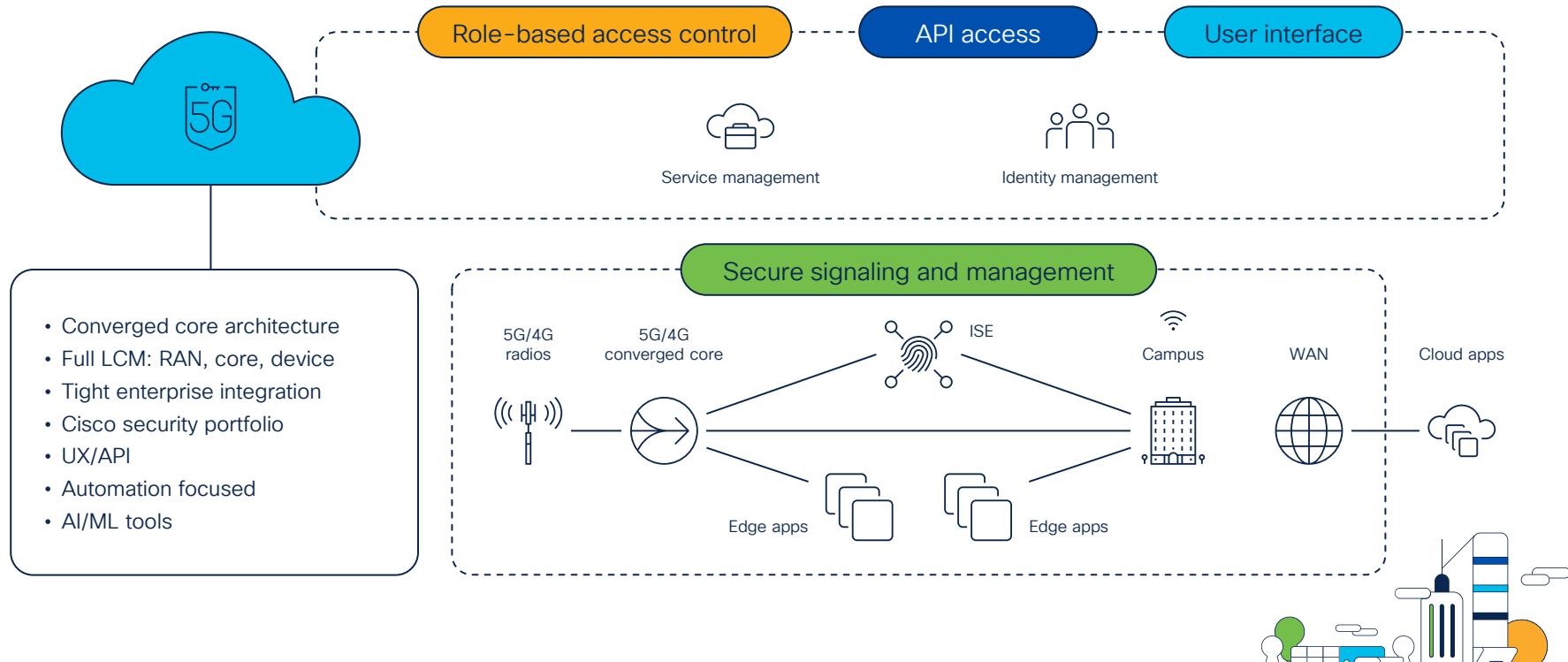


# Typical Private Cellular Areas to Address

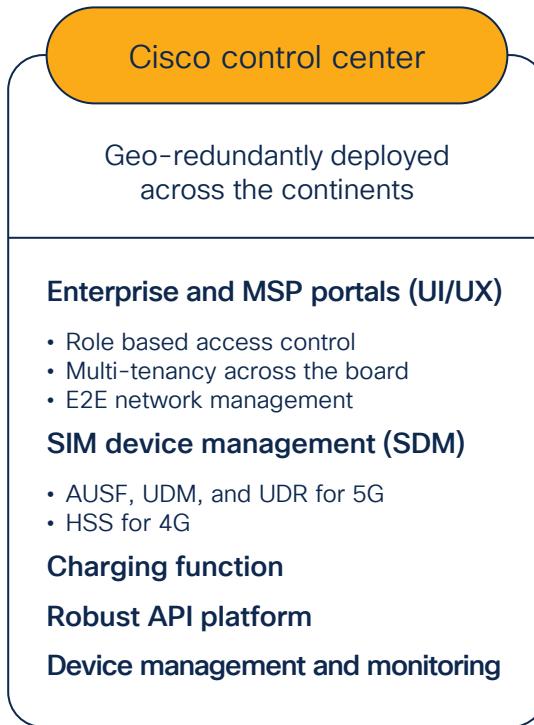
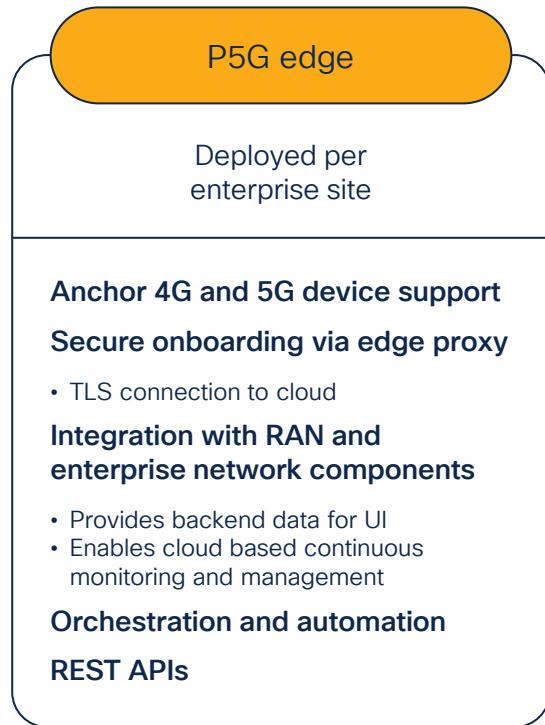


Not all functions shown

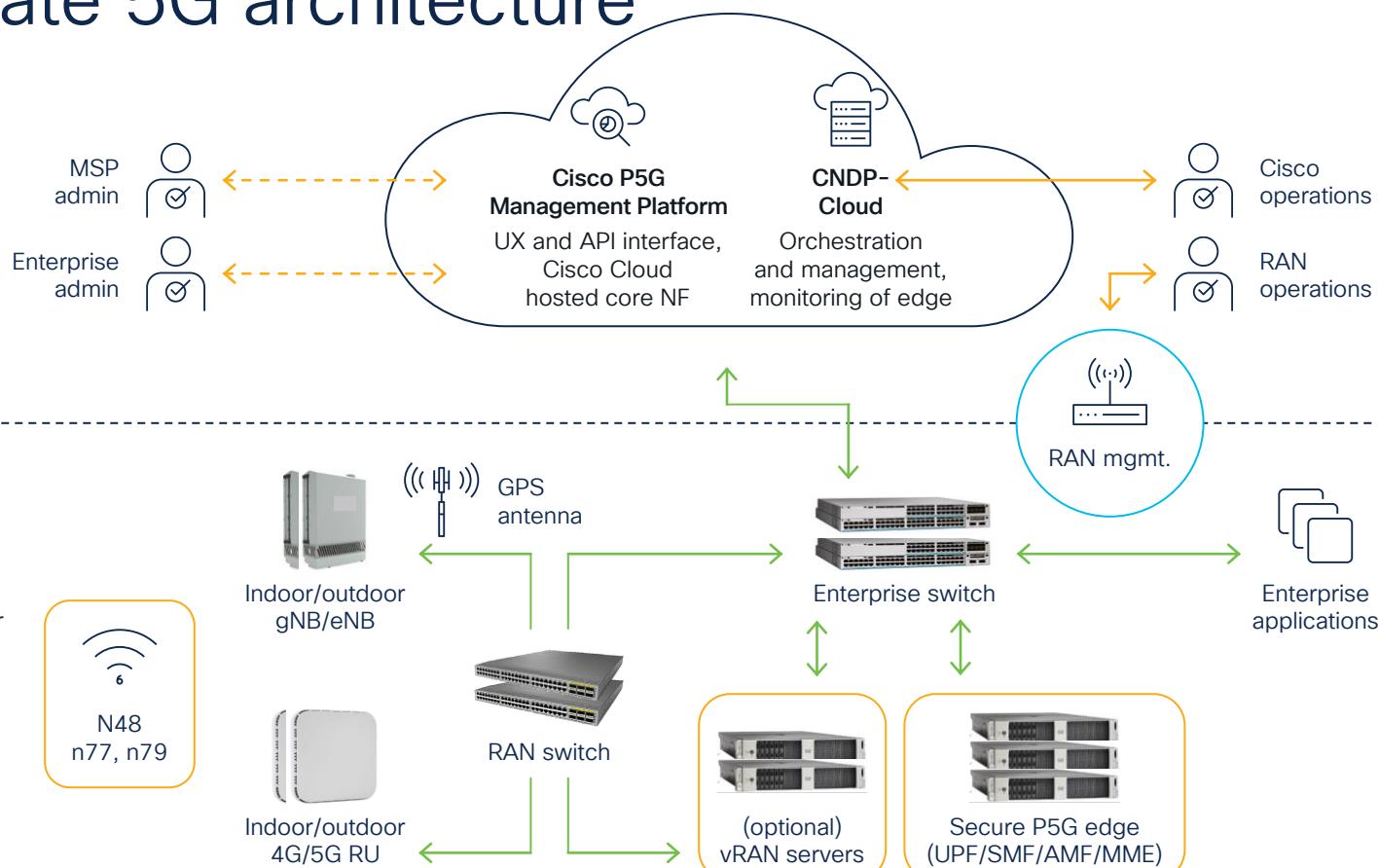
# Cisco Private 5G in the enterprise



# Key Cisco solution blocks

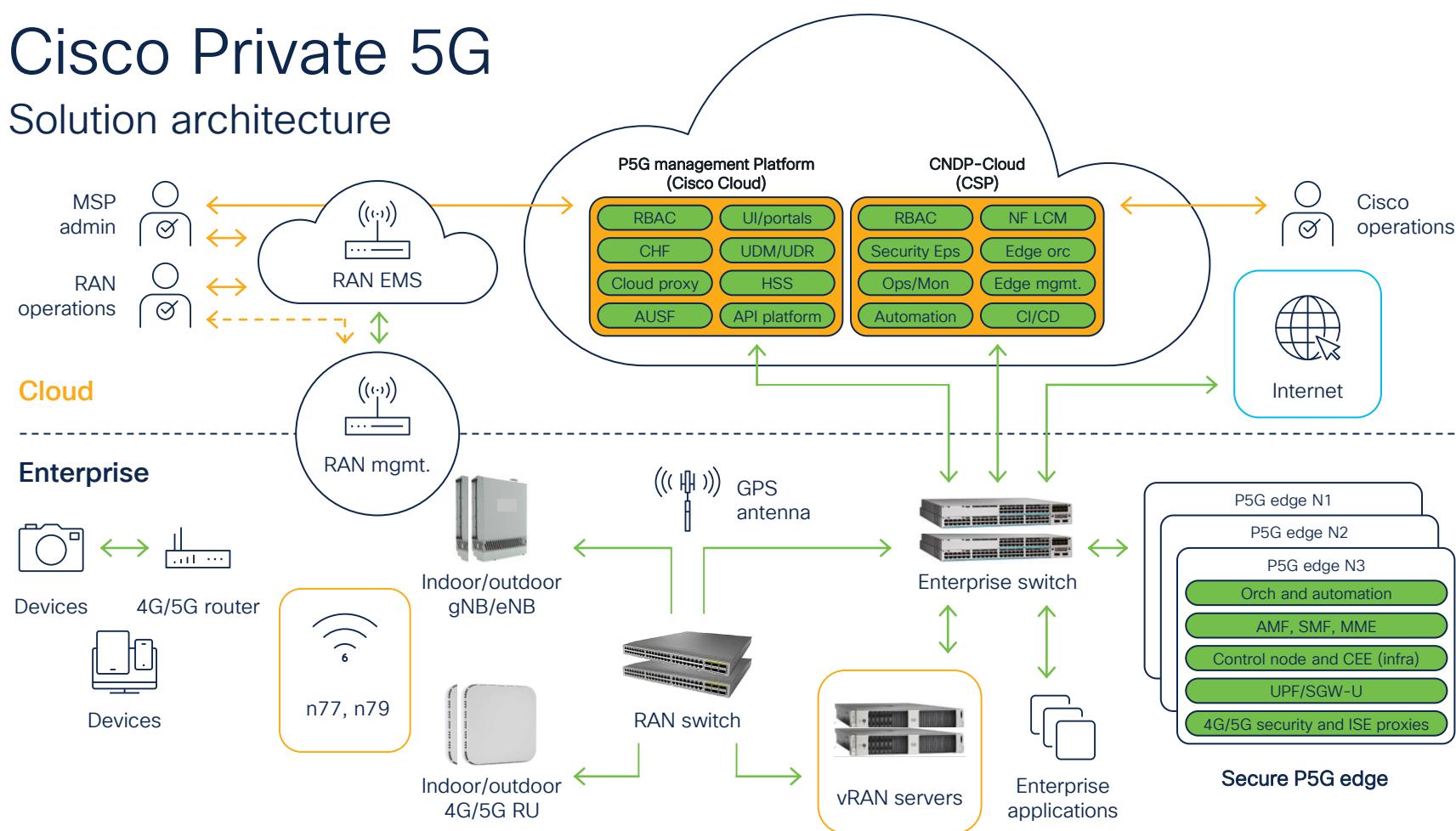


# Cisco Private 5G architecture

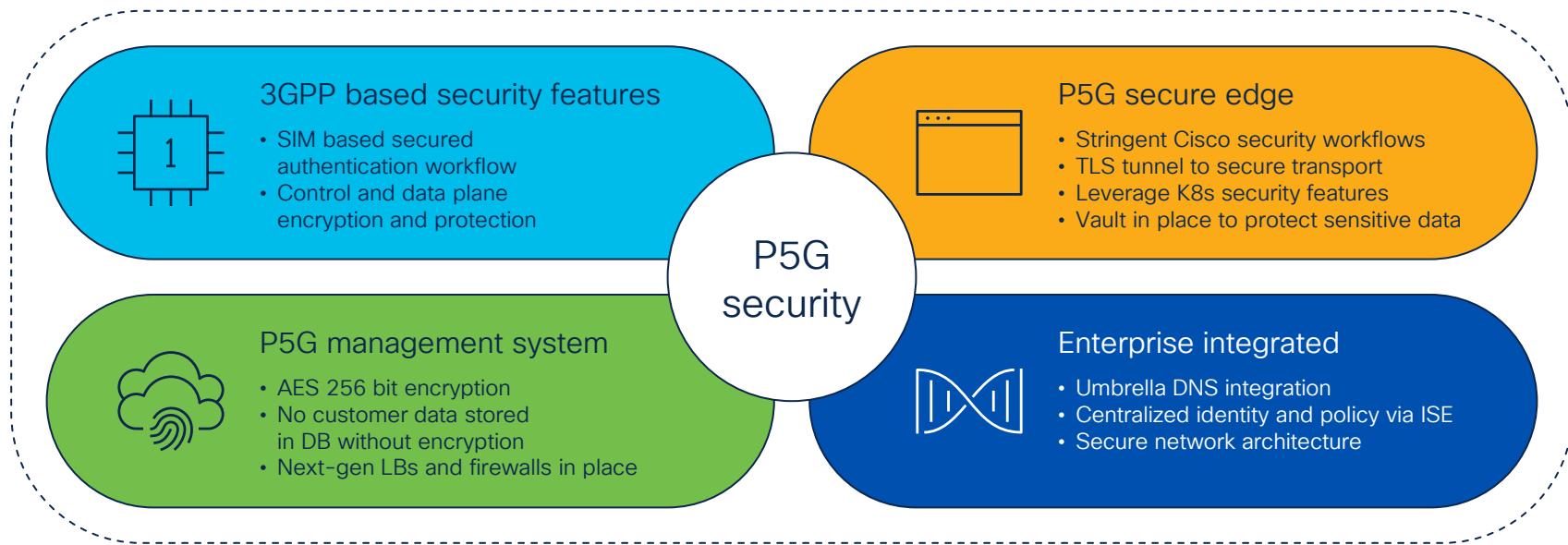


# Cisco Private 5G

## Solution architecture

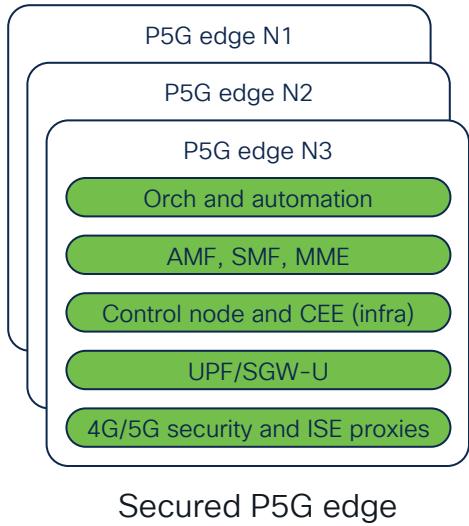


# Security across the portfolio



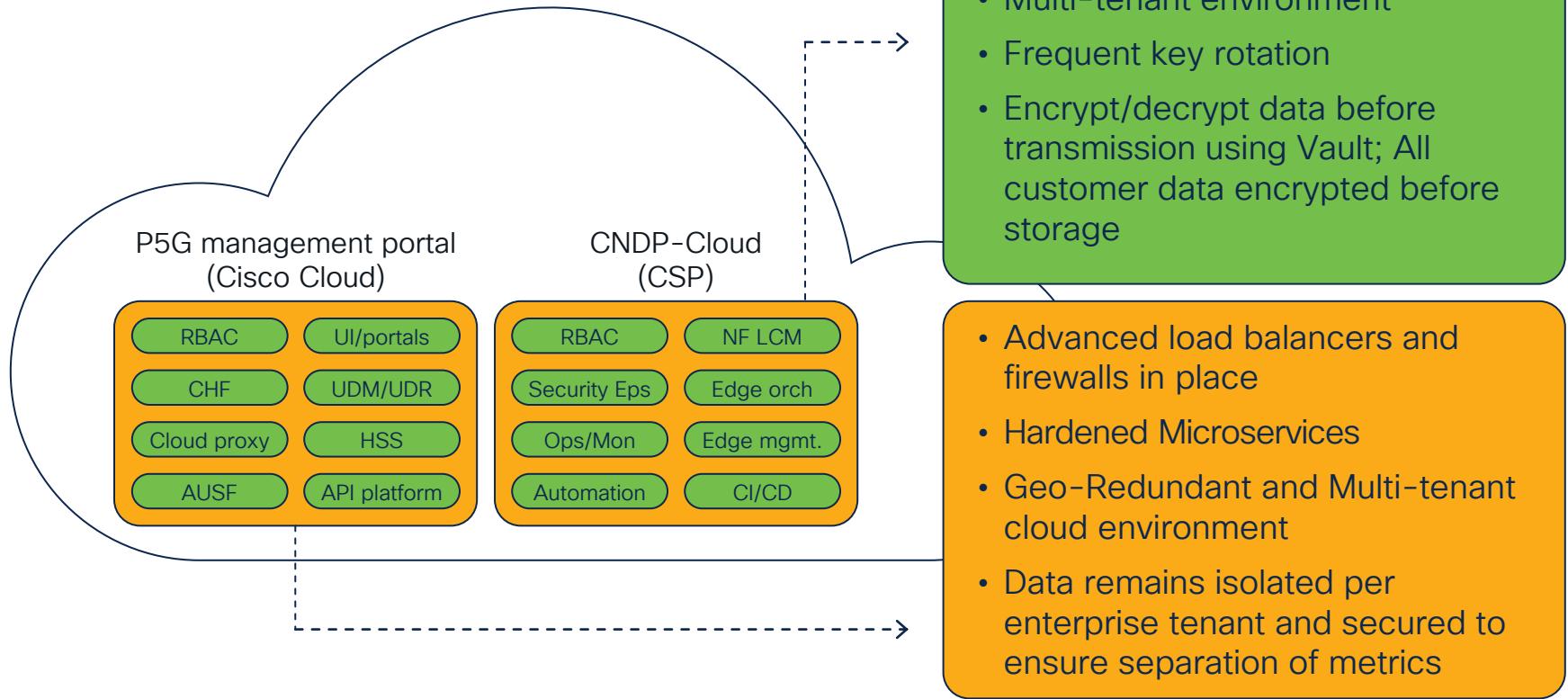
Enterprise grade security across the board

# P5G edge security

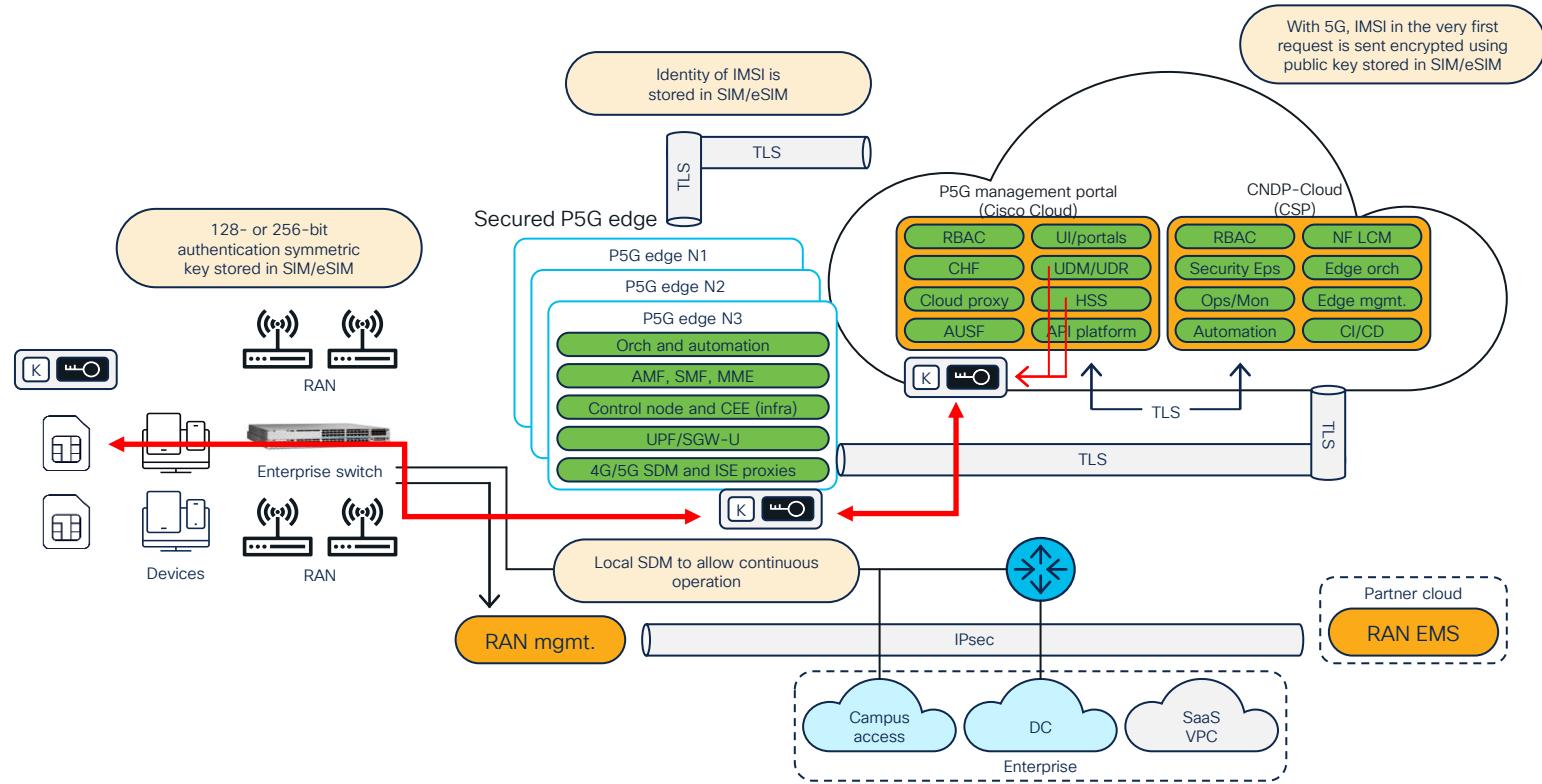


- Hardened microservices
- TLS connectivity between components
- No remote connection
- AES 256 volume encryption for data at Rest
- Enhanced app layer security over HTTPS via Secure proxy
- Frequent key rotation

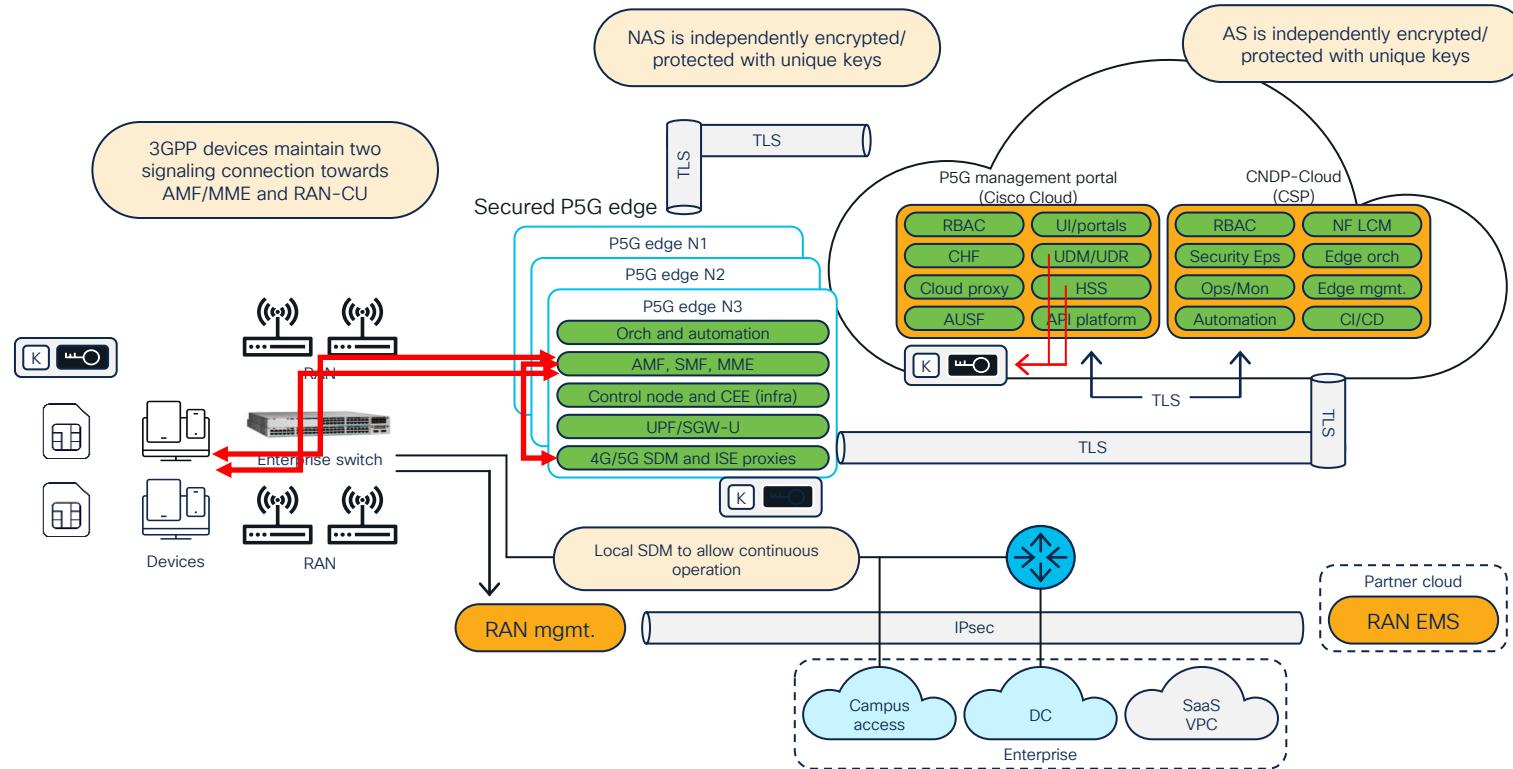
# P5G cloud security



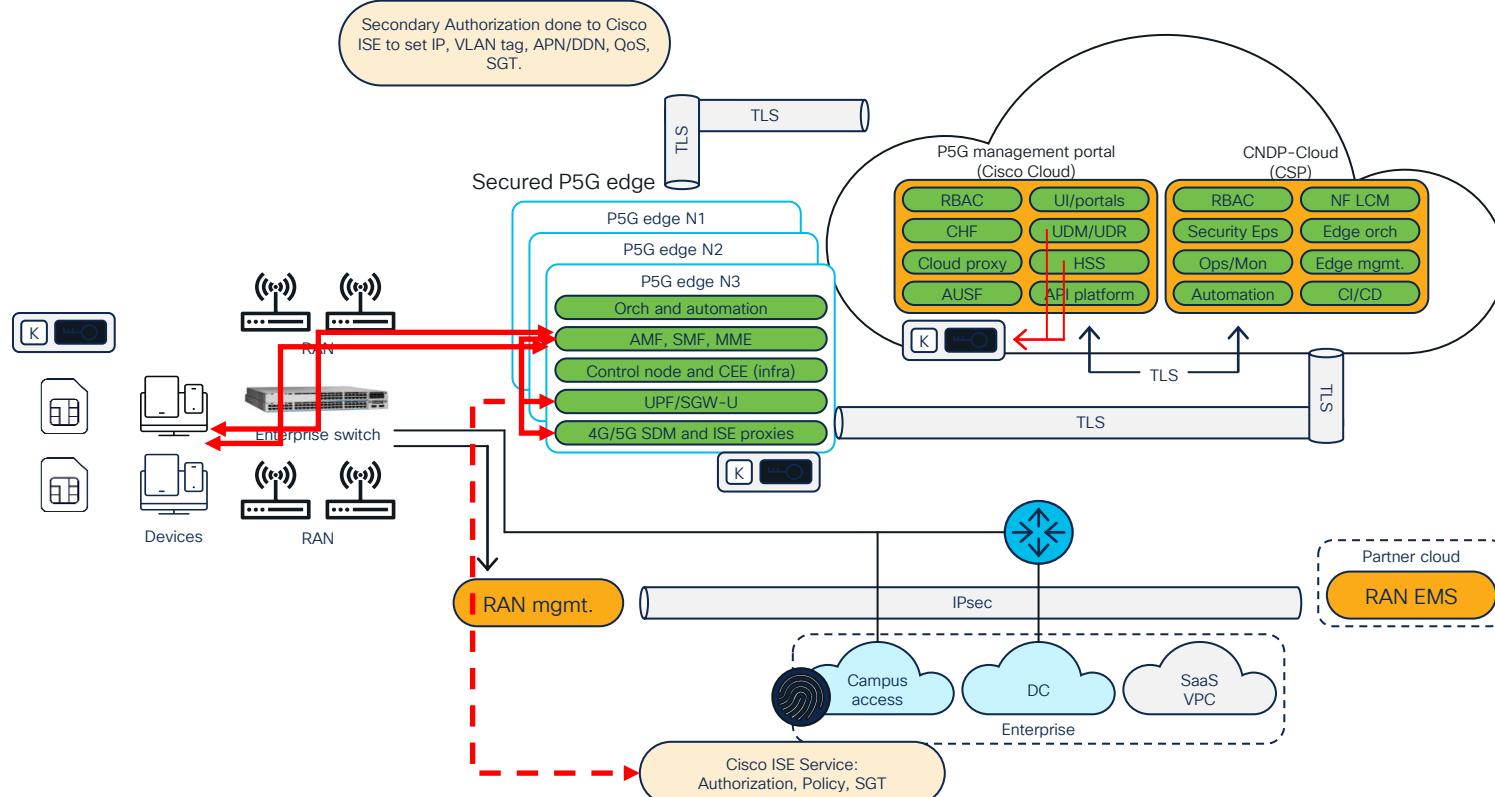
# P5G Security Standards: SIM profiles



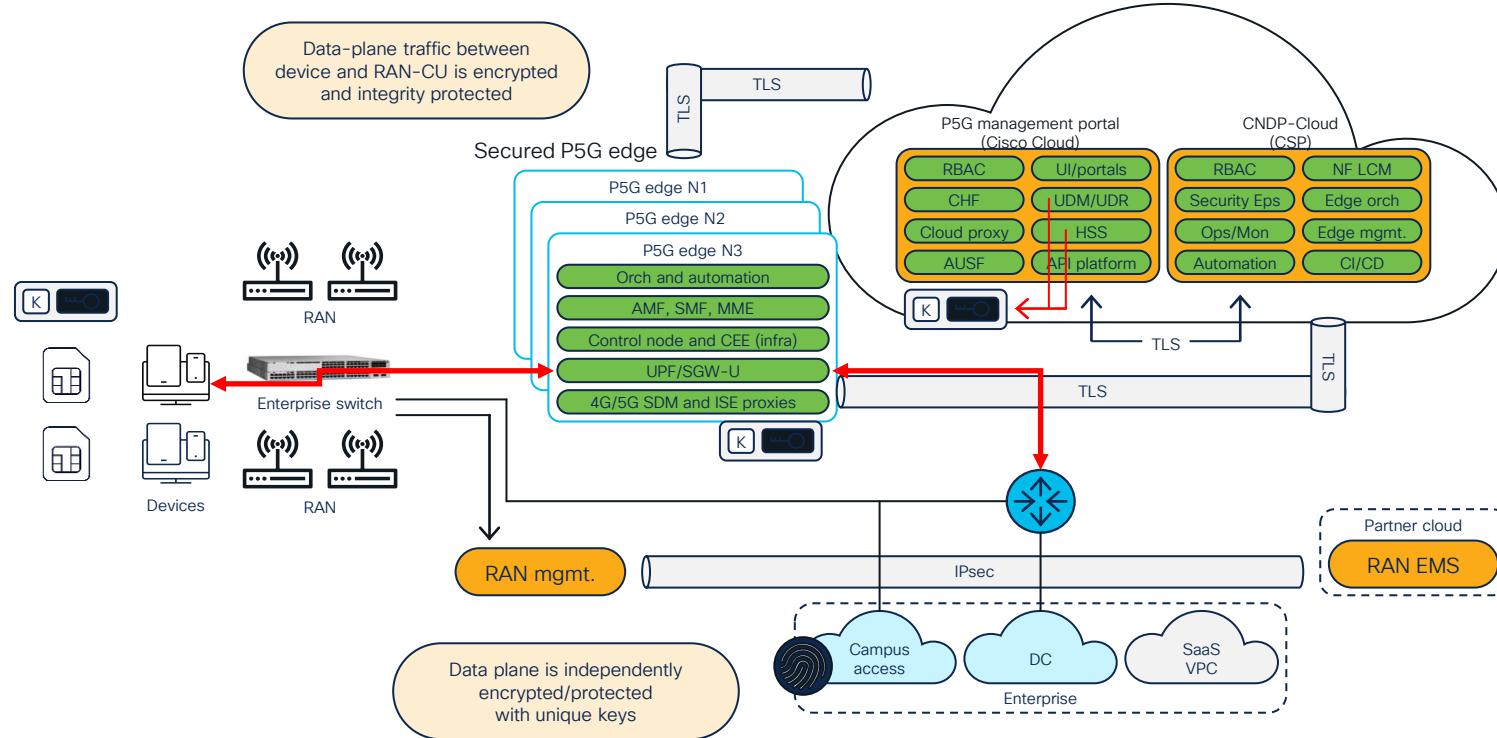
# P5G Security Standards: Authentication



# P5G Security Standards: 2<sup>nd</sup> Authorization



# P5G Security Standards: Bearer Traffic



# Extending security via Umbrella

Common security models for existing Wi-Fi access + private 5G

Leveraging existing enterprise infrastructure when applicable

Capability examples\*

Basic redirect

Allow/deny list

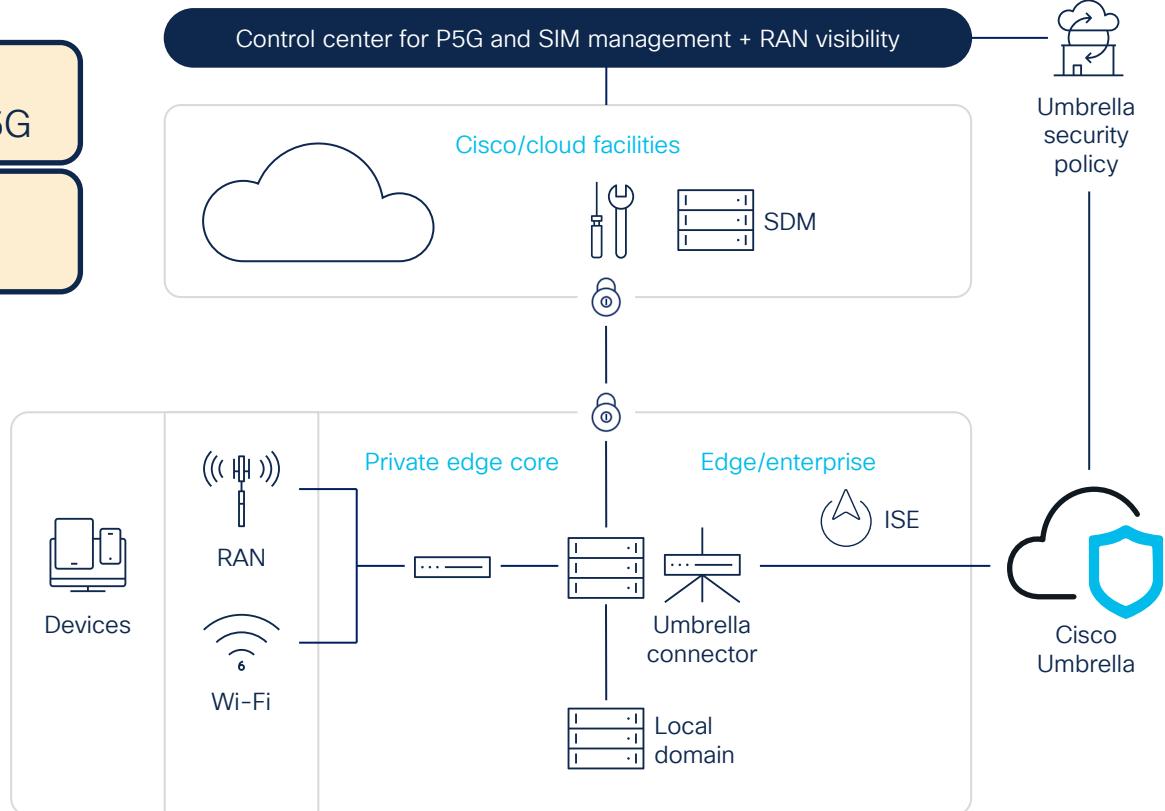
Centralized v/s global access list

Limit content access

Control applications

Common onboarding / accounting

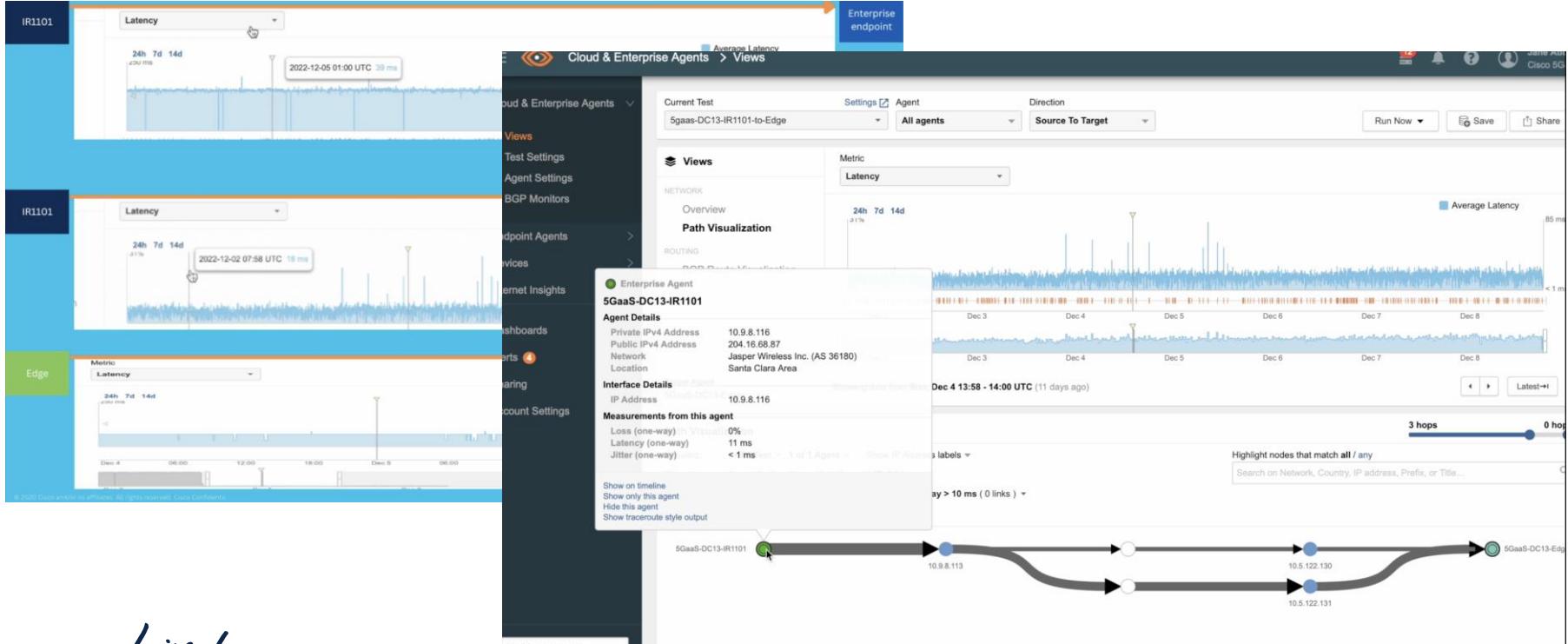
Local domain offload



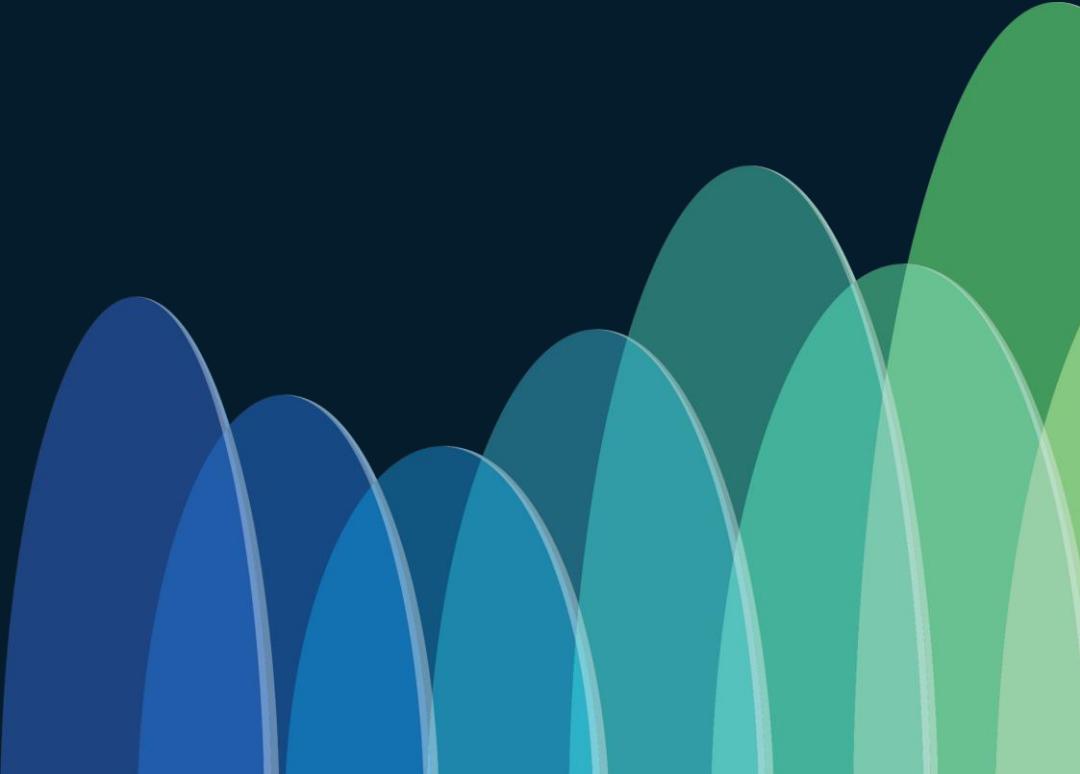
# Assisted Operations

## User Experience: Service Assurance

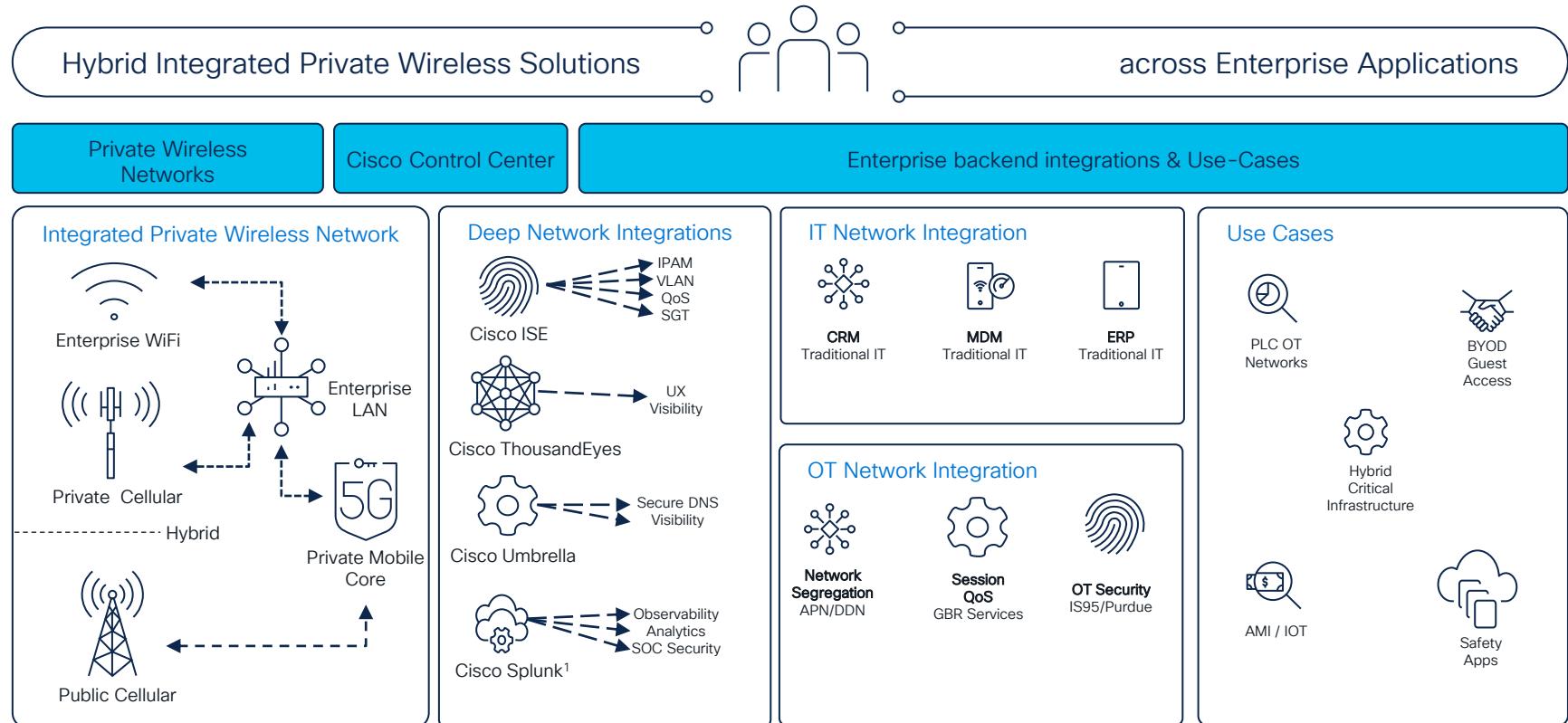
- Using ThousandEyes to provide visibility & Service Assurance for P5G deployments



# P5G & OT Technology Integration

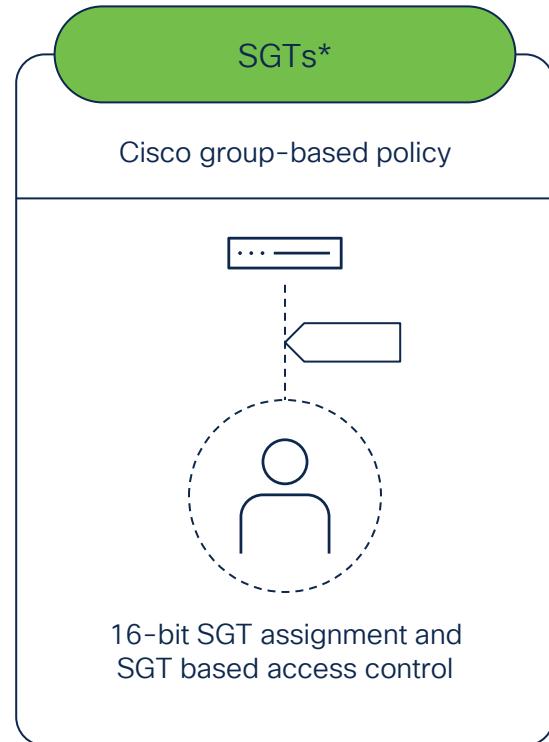
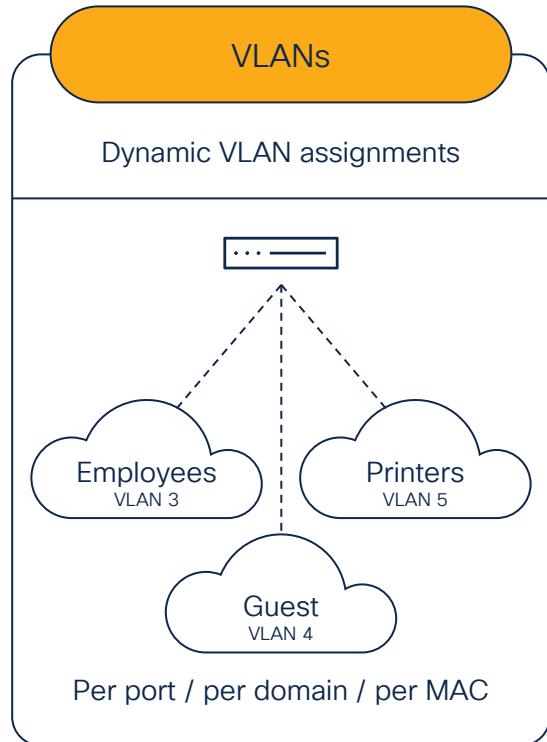


# Cisco P5GaaS Solution Integration Business Value



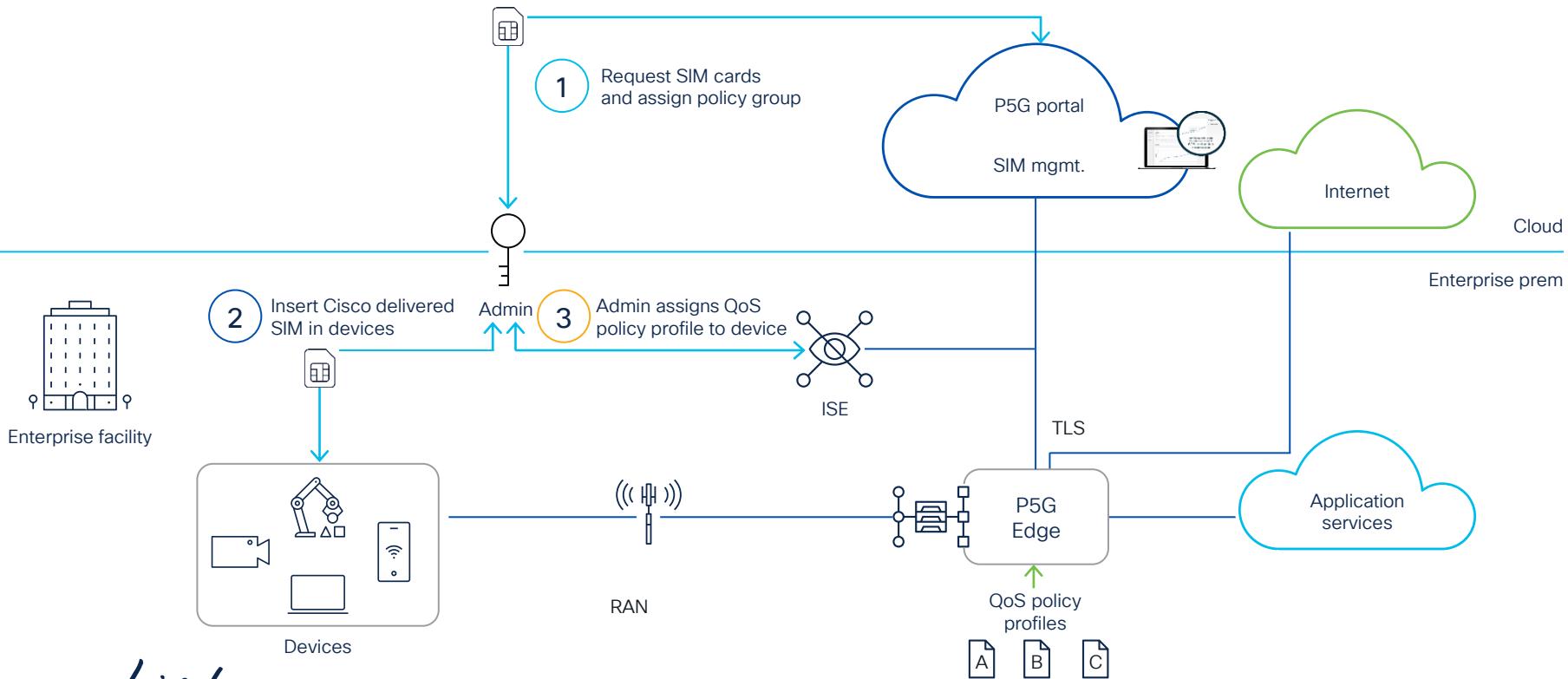
<sup>1</sup> Roadmap item

# Authorization enforcement options



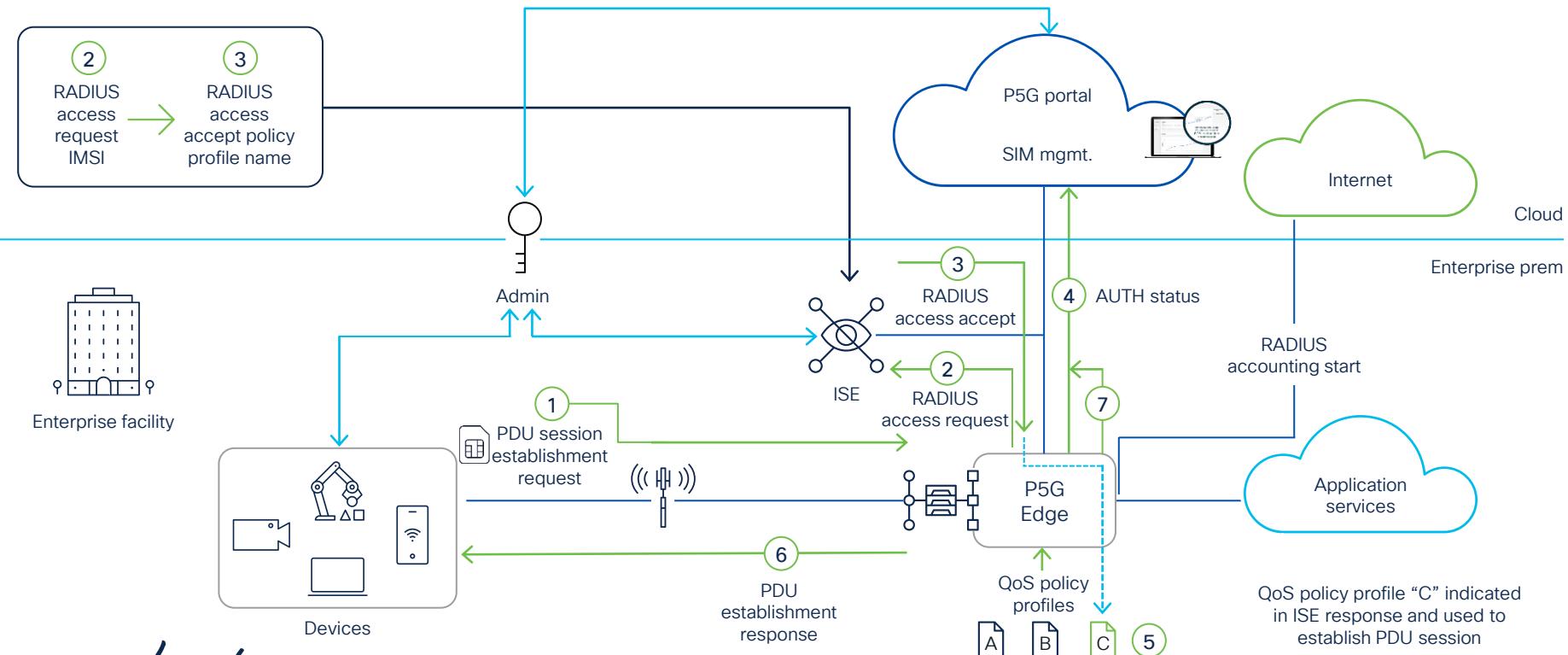
# P5G and ISE integration

## Overview



# P5G and ISE integration

## Secondary authorization workflow

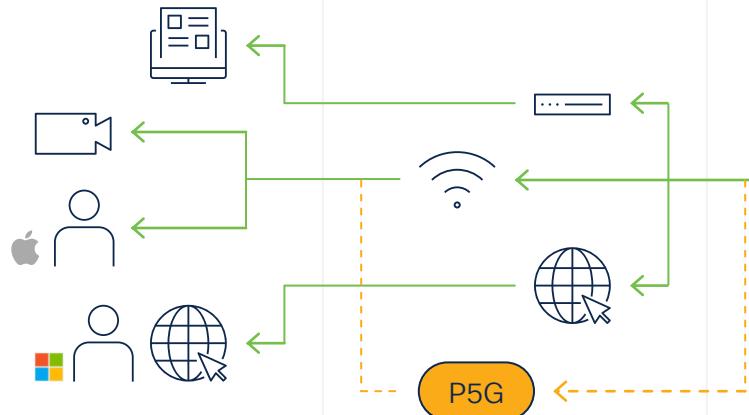


# ISE enables zero trust in P5G

## Enterprise

### Endpoints

- Users
- Devices
- Things



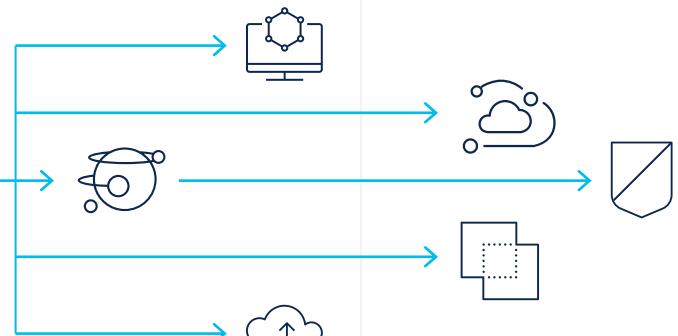
## Security

### Identity services

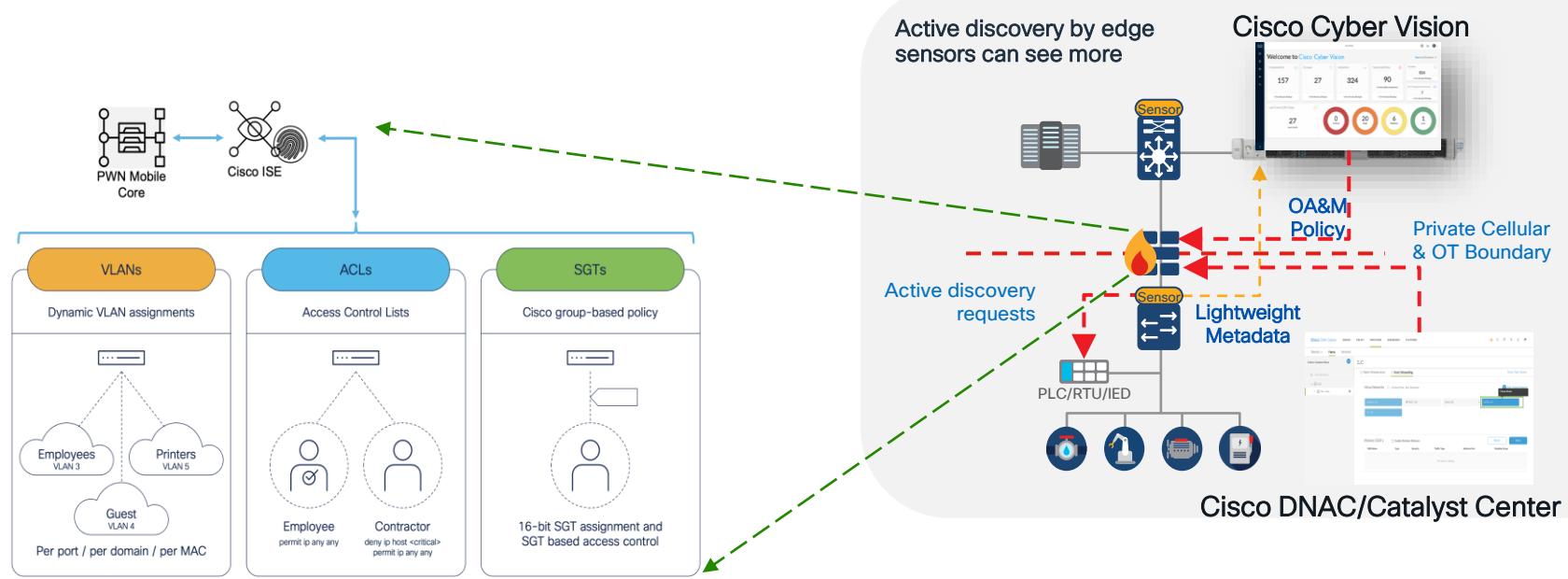
- Azure/AD/LDAP
- MDM
- SAML/MFA

### Security services

- Cloud analytics
- Secure firewall
- Partners

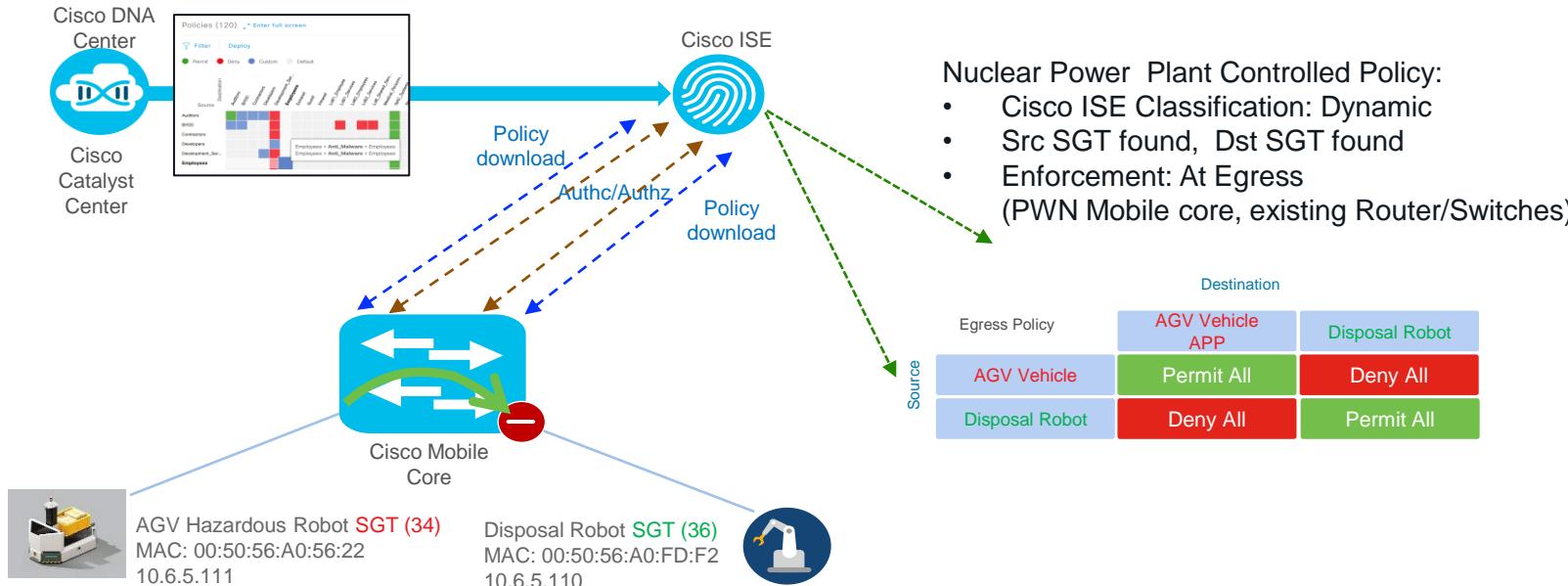


# Security Across Access and Network

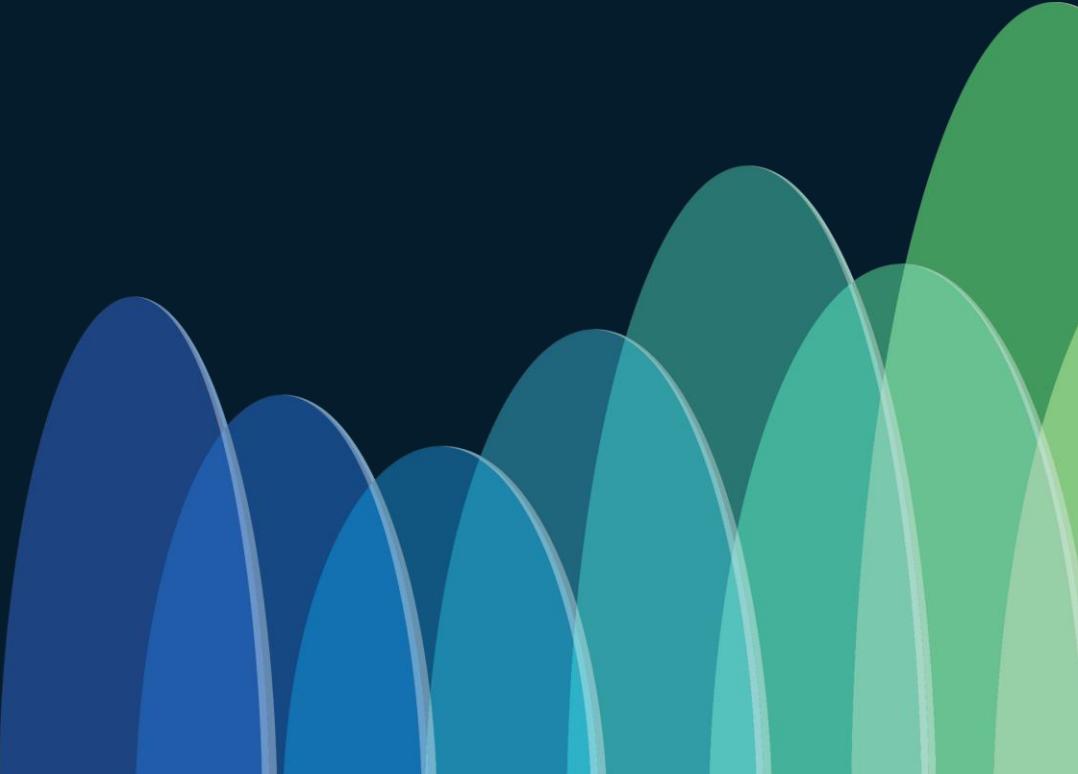


Enterprise grade security across the board

# Integrated Dynamic Policy based on SGT



# OT Wireless: Leveraging P5GaaS



# Critical: Safety Is EVERYTHING



# OT Industrial automaton – Oil and Gas

## Secure network for refinery and process plants

Combining industrial wired and wireless networks and security for operational excellence

### Challenge:

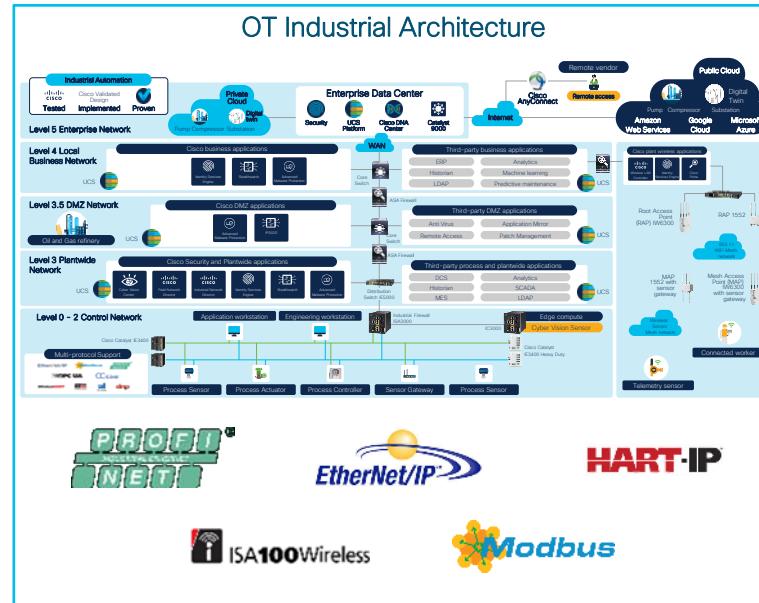
Complex network silos creating downtime, data isolation, and vulnerabilities. Inflexible and high TCO.

### Critical needs:

- Scalable, converged network
- Security built in
- Simple to deploy and troubleshoot
- Highly available
- Worker mobility and safety
- Enable edge applications
- Ruggedized

### What's new:

- P5GaaS with P5G/WiFi Session Persistence
- IW6300 Class1/Div 2 AP for hazardous locations
- 802.15.4 wireless instrumentation with industry-leading partners
- Worker mobility over 802.11 Wi-Fi
- IACS device visibility and anomaly detection – Cisco® Cyber Vision



### Business outcomes

Securely connect plant floor to enable:

- Reduced downtime
- Improved OEE
- Improved safety and security
- Workforce enablement
- Digitization / Refresh

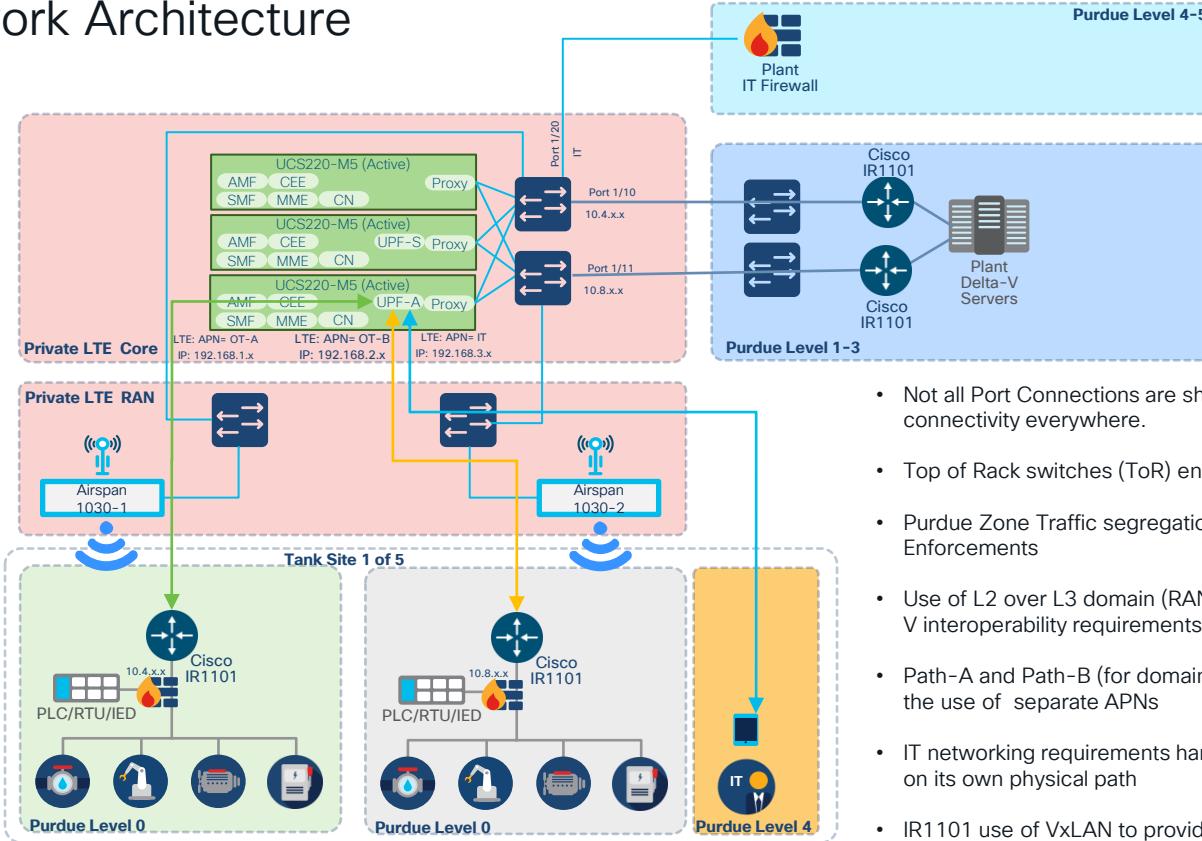
# Cisco P5GaaS: Chemical Plant Customer Success Story

- Chemical Product Manufacture of Chlor Alkali Products & Vinyl's and Epoxy.
- Plant Operator: USA
- Uses Emerson Delta-V Process control system, PLC to MMI handled via Cisco P5GaaS
- Success Criteria:
  - Critical Infrastructure: Needed dual RF/backhaul & Aggregation path for each PLC
  - Security following Purdue zone-based architecture
  - Support IT wireless traffic separately, following Purdue Framework
  - Outdoor based Infrastructure: Challenging RF environment



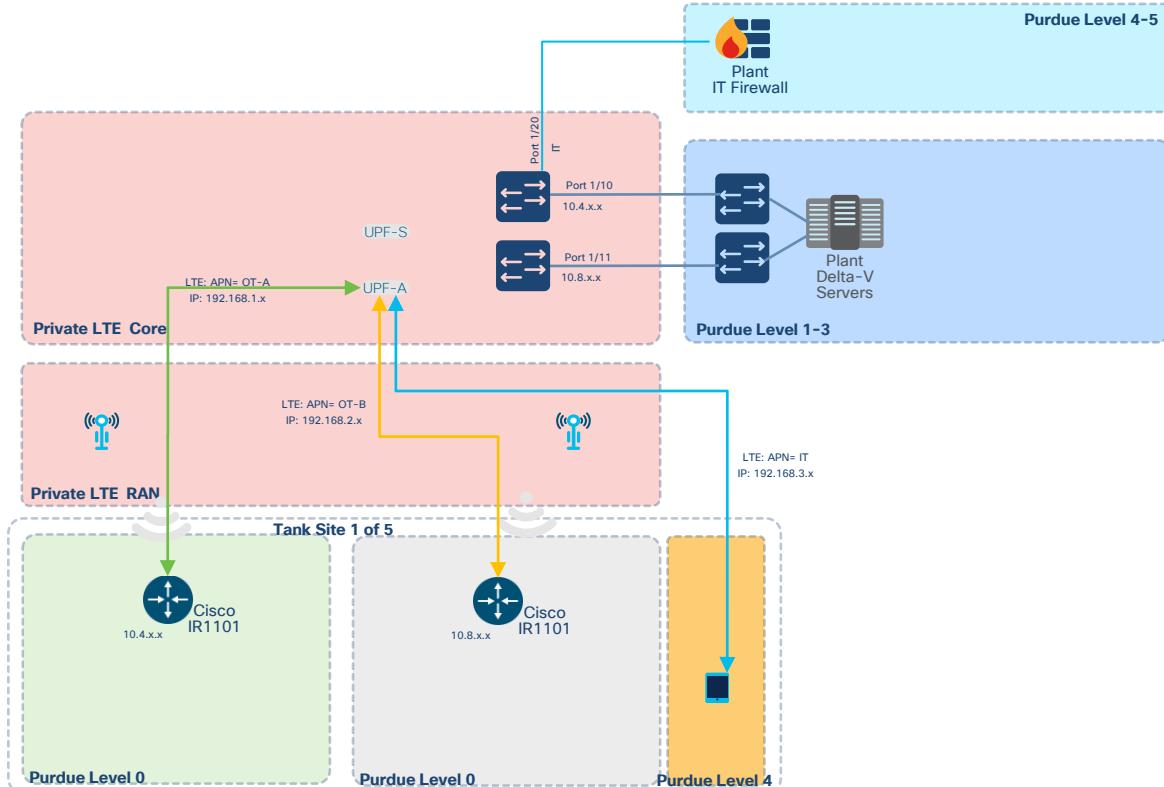
# Cisco P5GaaS for Chemical Plant

## Network Architecture



# Cisco P5GaaS for Chemical Plant

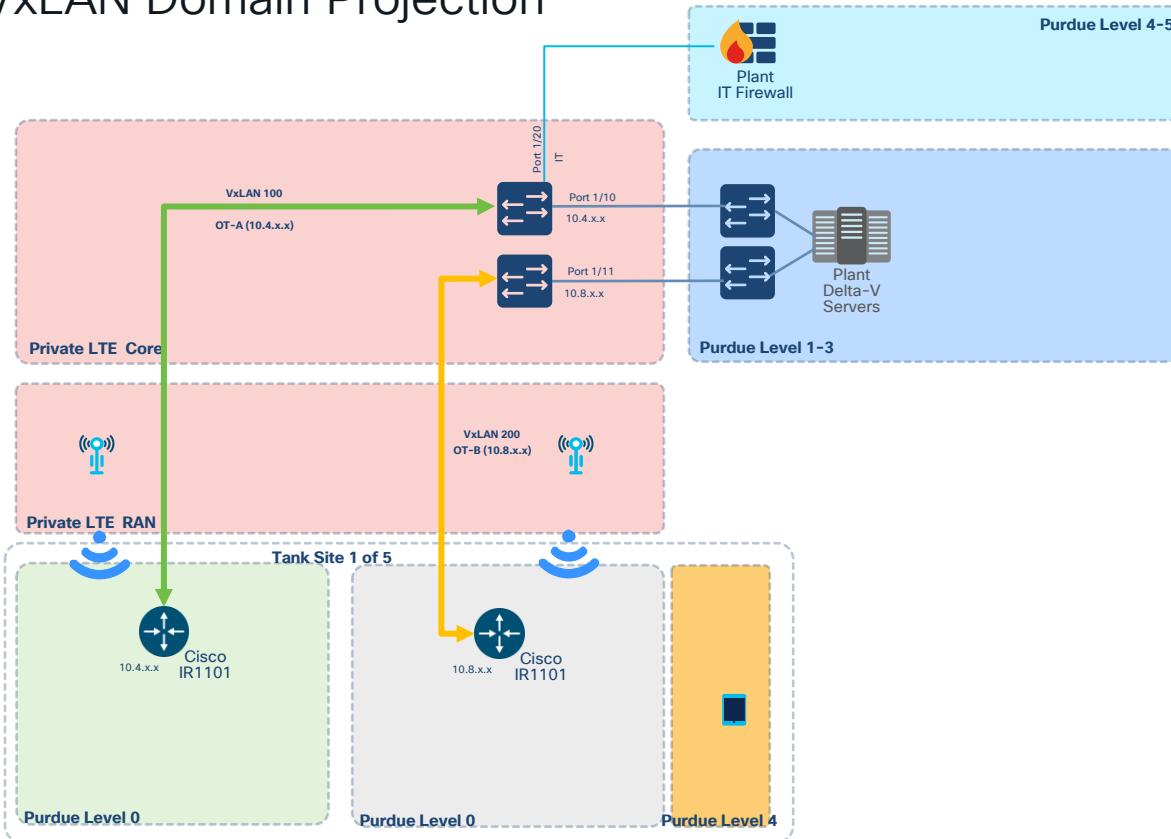
## RAN Traffic Segregation



- Not all Port Connections are shown, HA Architecture requires dual-port connectivity everywhere.
- Top of Rack switches (ToR) entry and exit points for P5GaaS Servers
- Purdue Zone Traffic segregation via L2 domains, & QoS Security Policy Enforcements
- Use of L2 over L3 domain (RAN+ LTE Core) to minimize Emerson Delta-V interoperability requirements
- Path-A and Path-B (for domains on 10.4.x.x and 10.8.x.x) handled via the use of APNs
- IT networking requirements handled separately using IT APN terminated on its own physical path

# Cisco P5GaaS for Chemical Plant

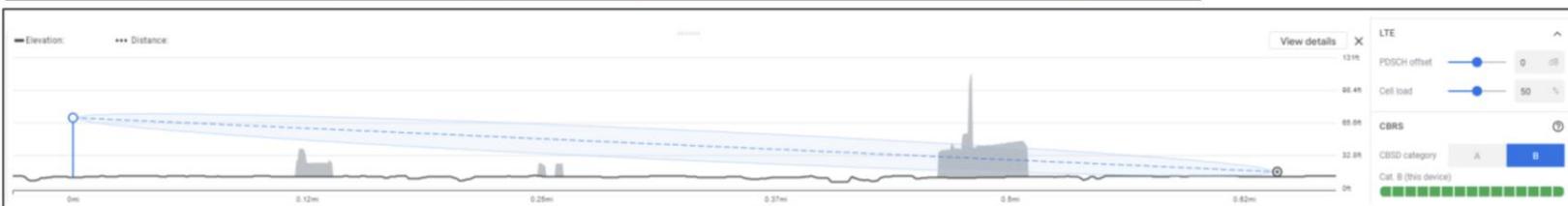
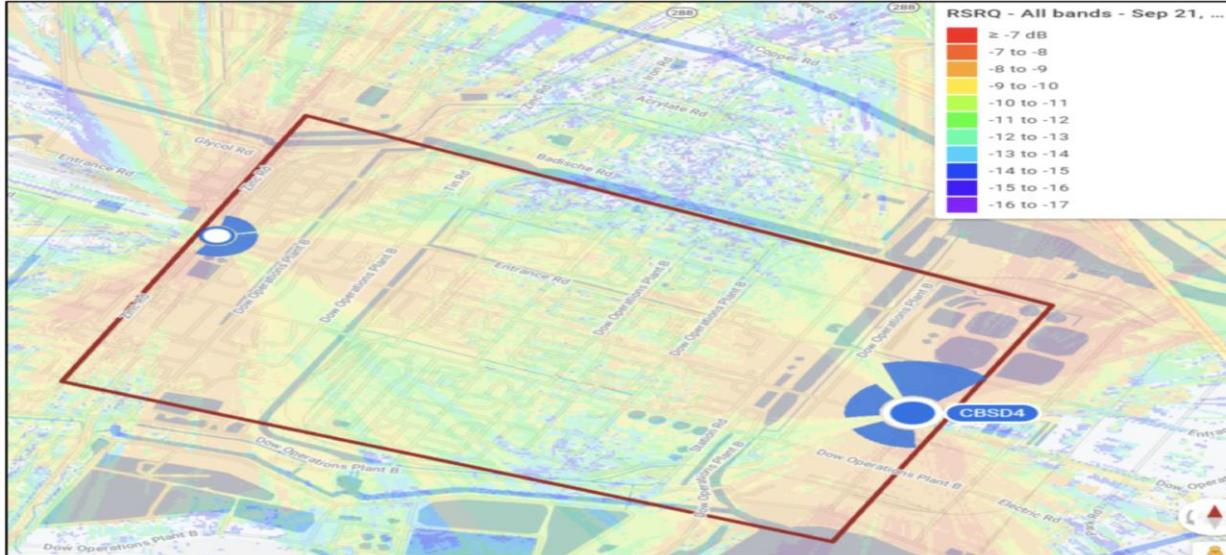
## VxLAN Domain Projection



- Not all Port Connections are shown, HA Architecture requires dual-port connectivity everywhere.
- Top of Rack switches (ToR) entry and exit points for P5GaaS Servers
- Purdue Zone Traffic segregation via L2 domains, & QoS Security Policy Enforcements
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# Cisco P5GaaS for Chemical Plant

## RF Site Survey



**CISCO** Live!

# Cisco P5GaaS for Chemical Plant

## OT Network OAM

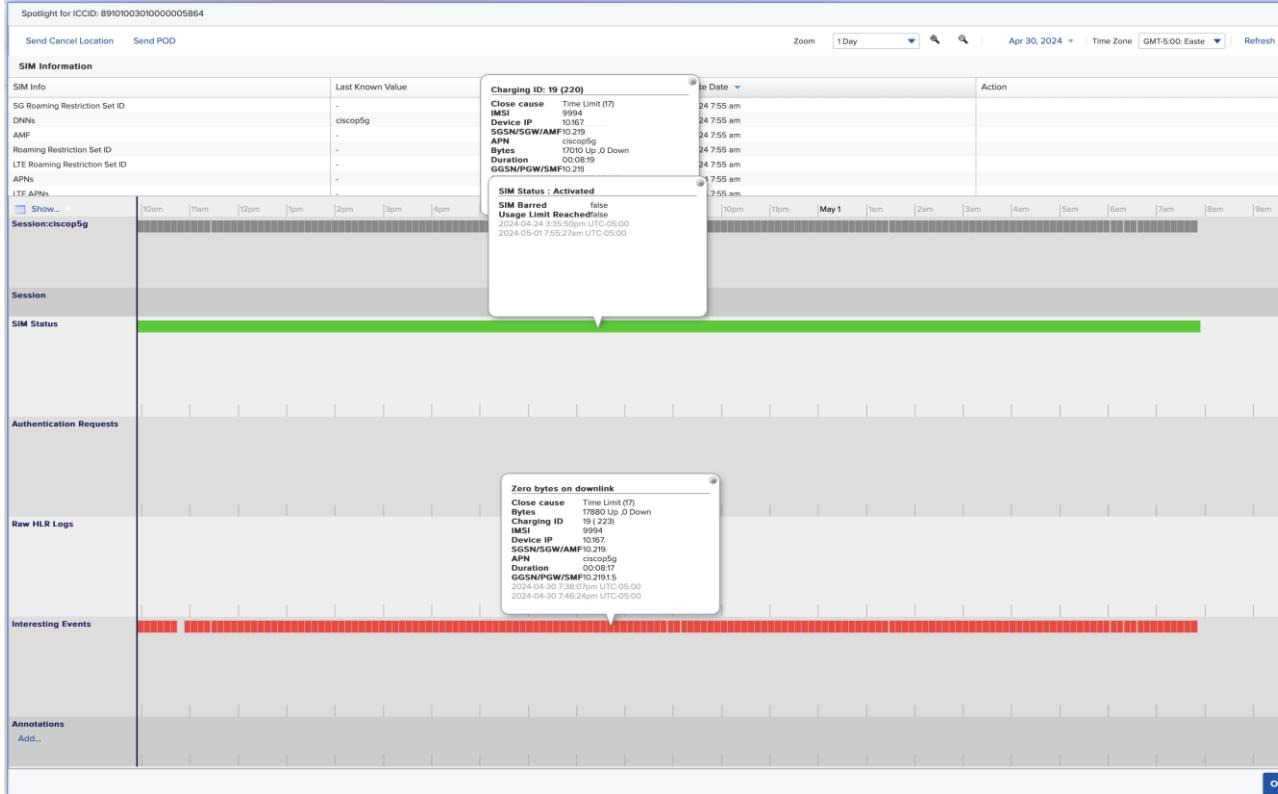
The dashboard displays the following information:

- Network Details:** Network Name: Freeport A HA, Deployment Status: HA, Service Status: null, Edge Version: 10.69.3.
- Location:** Map showing the location of Freeport A HA.
- Network Health:** Edge Health: UNHEALTHY.
- Bandwidth Utilization:** 2.4 Mbps Utilized, 10.0 Gbps Total.
- Devices:** Total 5000 devices, 10 In-Session, 4990 Not In-Session.
- Throughput:** Average bits per second measured every 300 seconds. Updated every 60 min. Current throughput: 3 Mbps. Graph shows throughput over 24 hours, 7 days, and 4 weeks.
- Alerts:** 1 critical alert: CC POD: 7 | Region: us-east-2 | Customer: 100908713 | Edge:0000090513 | Node:5gaas-ha-node1 having Check type:UP\_MME on Source: upf01 has failed. Wednesday, January 8, 2025 11:39:16 PM.

- Initial Trial of 8 active OT devices, generating around 300 Mbps of traffic (Emerson Delta-V, VxLAN based)
- IT/OT Segregation of traffic over 3 APN
- Using CBRS spectrum, 120-degree Sectorized LTE radios.
- Coverage is over 1 Kms per 120-degree sector, 5 radios, 2 towers
- CBRS spectrum use near Naval base (GAA versus Incumbent) → No service Interruptions due to Frequency Changes.
- S/W Updates/ Errors handled without Service Impacts: Proven ISSU and HA architecture.

# Cisco P5GaaS for Chemical Plant

## OT Network OAM



- Plant Operator has control of Device provisioning, Policy and can do their own “OAM”
- Access to Individual Device Operational History
- “Spotlight” collects and displays all relevant events on a timeline
- Allows us to correlate across End-to-End system

# Closing, Q&A

# Practical Steps to Success: Key takeaways

1

## Gaining visibility into your OT is the key

- Beware of hidden costs. Only network sensors can scale.
- Leverage Cyber Vision in your industrial network to get buy-in from OT.

2

## Leverage Private Cellular Wireless for OT

- Mission Critical, Deterministic Radio Behaviour, Secured access
- Provide necessary security framework for OT

3

## Extend IT security to your OT industrial operations

- Drive network segmentation by using Cyber Vision with ISE.
- Drive Integrated Security Policy, Visibility with P5GaaS, ISE and CyberVision
- Gain visibility on the global enterprise by sharing OT context with IT security tools.

# Webex App

## Questions?

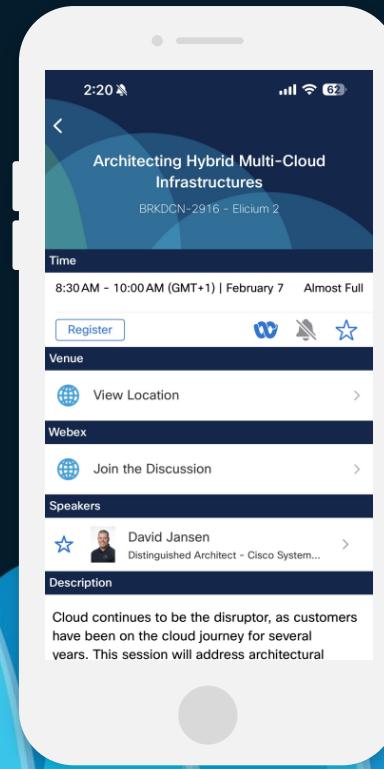
Use the Webex app to chat with the speaker after the session

## How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events mobile app
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex app or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until February 28, 2025.

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Participants who fill out a minimum of 4 session surveys and the overall event survey will get a unique Cisco Live t-shirt.

(from 11:30 on Thursday, while supplies last)



All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events mobile app or by logging in to the Session Catalog and clicking the 'Participant Dashboard'



Content Catalog

A dark blue background featuring a series of overlapping, semi-transparent blue waves of varying shades, creating a sense of depth and motion.

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- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at [cisco.com/on-demand](https://cisco.com/ciscolive.com/on-demand). Sessions from this event will be available from March 3.



# Thank you

cisco *Live!*



**GO BEYOND**