# IEC 62443: Using ntopng for creating a Software Defined Factory

Giacomo Tontini (VEM Sistemi S.p.a.)



## Agenda

- IEC 62443
- Sd-factorii
  - Basic concepts
  - Architecture
  - Ntopng integration
  - What's next



#### IEC 62443

- A set of international standards for the security of industrial automation and control systems (IACS)
- Risk-based framework that helps organizations identify, assess, and mitigate cyber security risks
- Widely recognized as the leading standard for IACS security
- Flexible and scalable
- Involves a continuous process of review and update of security controls



#### IEC 62443

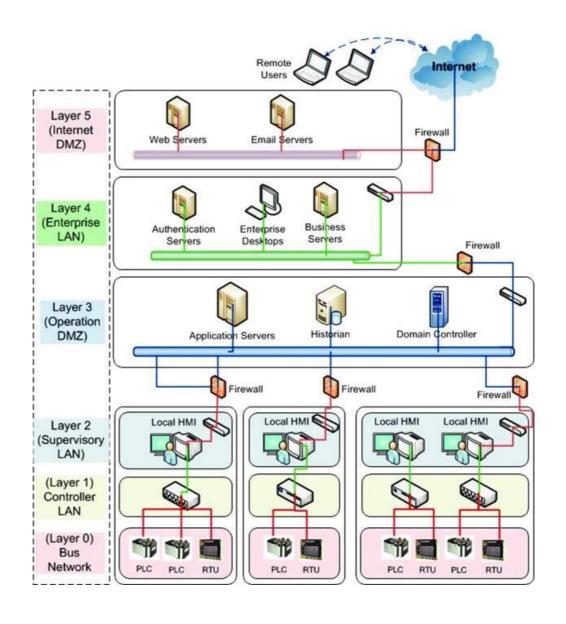
#### Made of four parts:

- General: This part provides an overview of the standard and defines common terms and concepts.
- Security for systems and networks: This part focuses on the technical aspects of IACS security, such as network security, device security, and security management.
- Security for components and systems engineering: This part focuses on the development and implementation of secure IACS components and systems.
- Security assessment and certification: This part provides guidance on how to assess and certify the security of IACS.



## IEC 62443 – Cybersecurity within OT environment

- Identification of different security levels
- Subdivision of the various production lines into multiple isolated environments
- Segregation between environments enabled by firewall rules



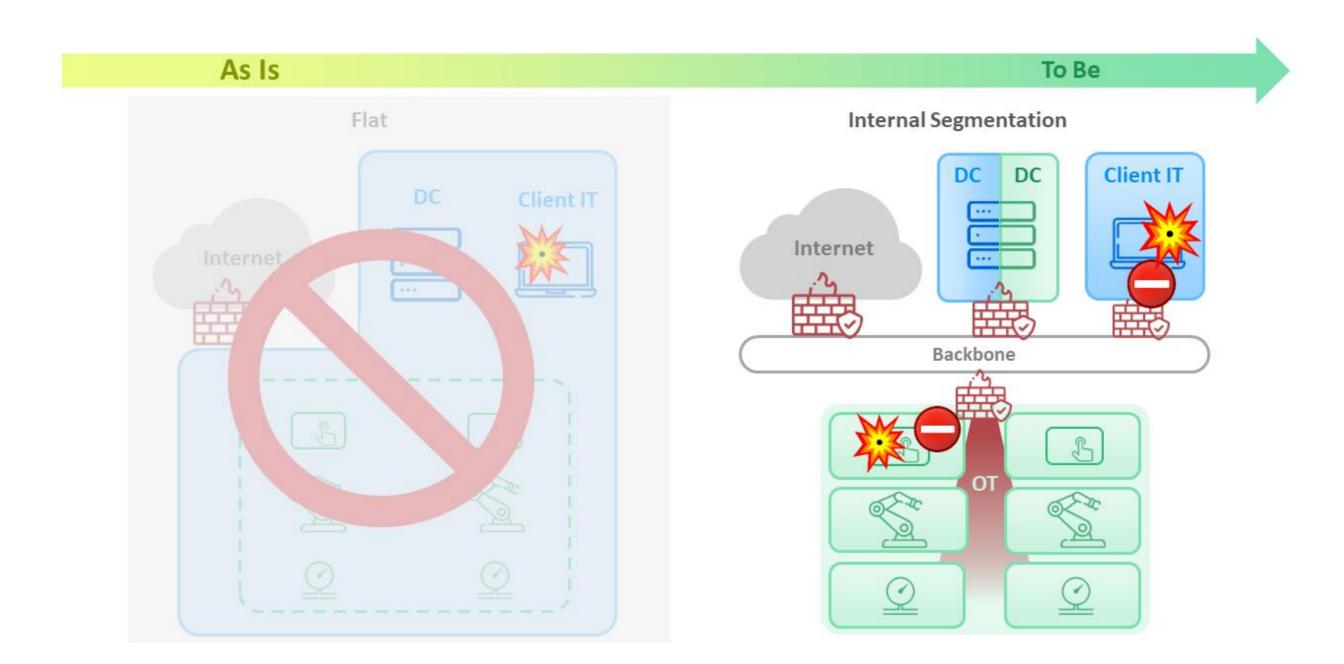


#### OT hostilities

- OT devices are typically network endpoints whose traffic is "unknown"
- OT environments are typically offered off the shelf with the production pipeline and are not structurally governed
- IT skills necessary to manage production plants are mostly absent within organization
- Infrastructures elements are non-homogeneous and lack minimum network level requirements
- OT environments mostly lack security governance and are therefore highly vulnerable spaces



### Sd-factorii fundamental





## Software-Defined Factory intelligent infrastructure

Zero trust approach

OT traffic learning and visibility

Infrastructure discovery and inventory

No IP address change upon OT devices relocation and network segmentation

Mostly based on opensource solutions Microservices architecture
Cloud native by design



## Operative flow





### Conceptual model: zones



Parent zone

Child zone

- Any device connected to IT or OT network that must be collocated into a «zone»
- Parent Zones: represent a specific broadcast domain where originally endpoint belong.
- Child Zone: a new broadcast domain, separate from the other zone's BD, where endpoints could be placed
- Parent Zone can have multiple Child Zones
- An endpoint can move from a Parent zone to one Child Zone and vice-versa.
- An endpoint can move freely from each child zone of the same Parent Zone



## Endpoint and zones



Child1 zone

Child2 zone

Child3 zone



## Conceptual model: contract



Security zone A

«contract»
between A and
B is needed



Host X is able to communicate with Host Y, while not with Host Z

A and B zones are children of a parent zone C, not represented



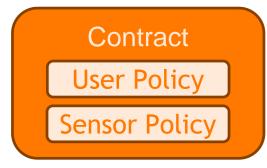
Security Zone B



## Contracts and policies



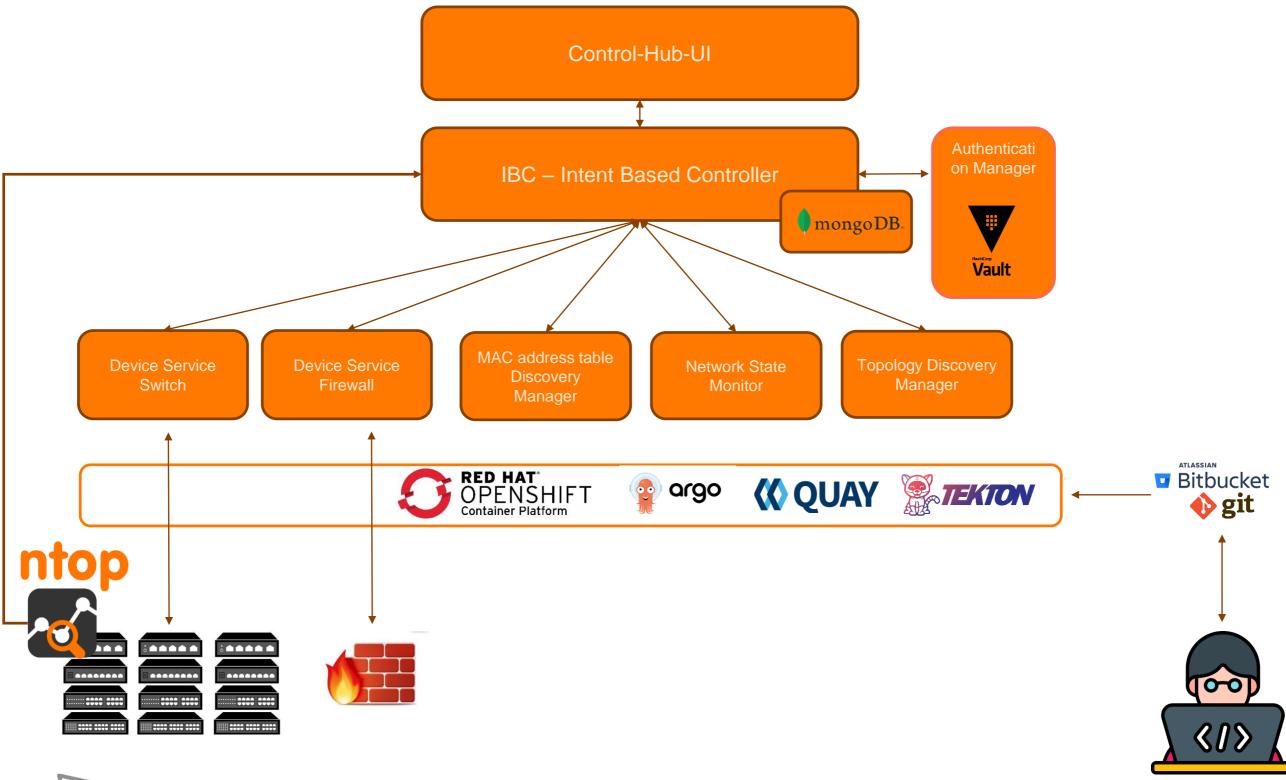
- Represents a communication relationship between zones
- Unique for each pair of zones and communication direction
- Contracts cannot exist between parent zones



- Each contract is made up of its atomic components called Policies
- Two types of policies: those provided by the user and those proposed by a sensor/probe
- A policy defines which traffic originating from a source zone can cross the boundaries towards a destination zone (parent zones or sister zones). Source ip / Dest IP/ Ports / Protocols



#### Sd-factorii architecture





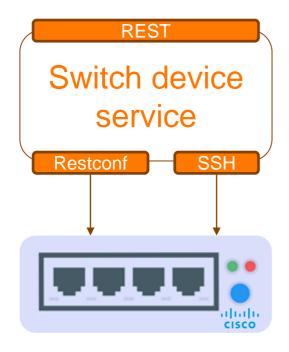
#### Device service

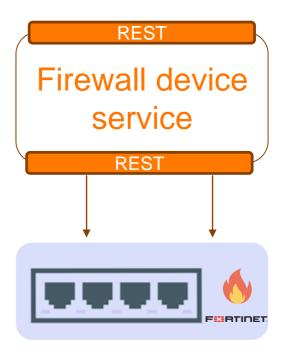
#### Switch device service

- Provides an abstraction layer for different switch vendor interfaces (Cisco, HP)
- Restconf and SSH as South Bound API (will support Netconf and gNMI)

#### Firewall device service

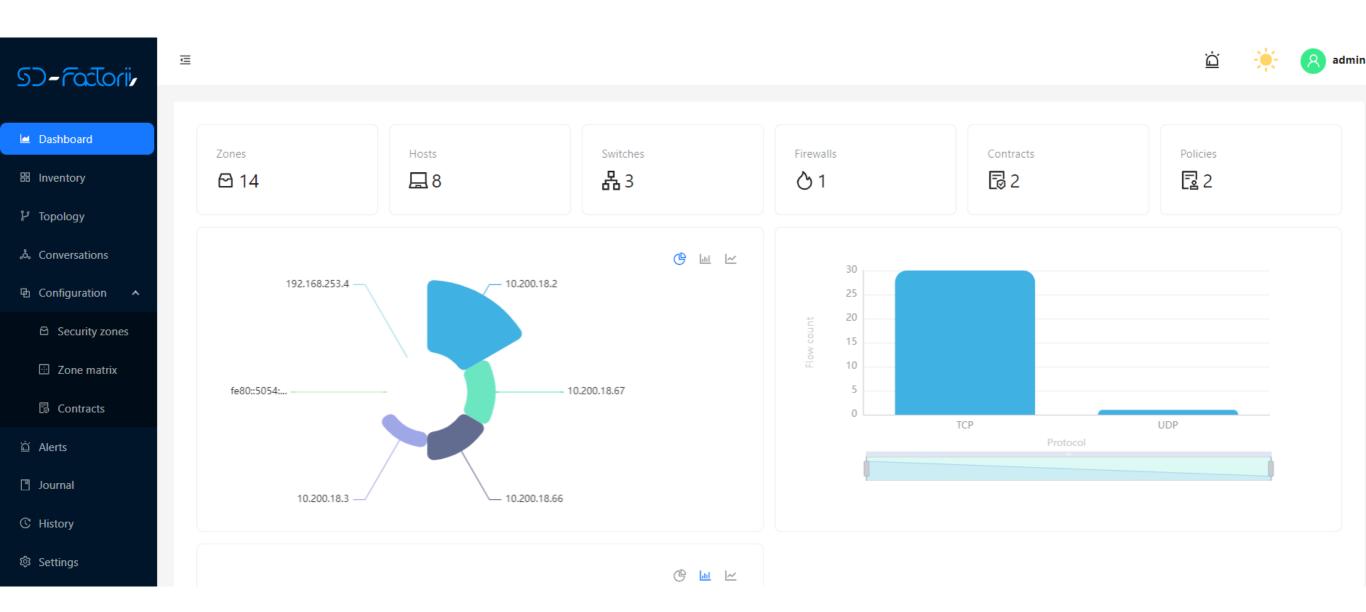
- Provides an abstraction layer for different firewall vendor interfaces (Fortinet, Checkpoint and Pfsense)
- REST as South Bound API and North Bound API





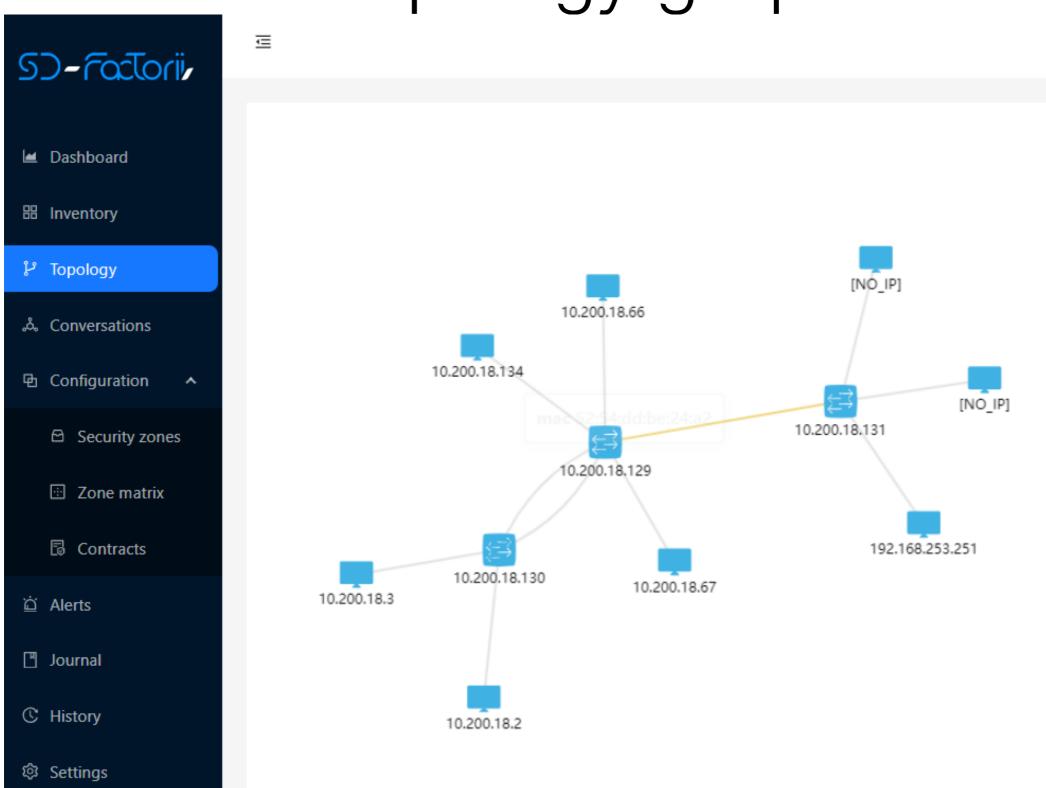


#### Dashboard



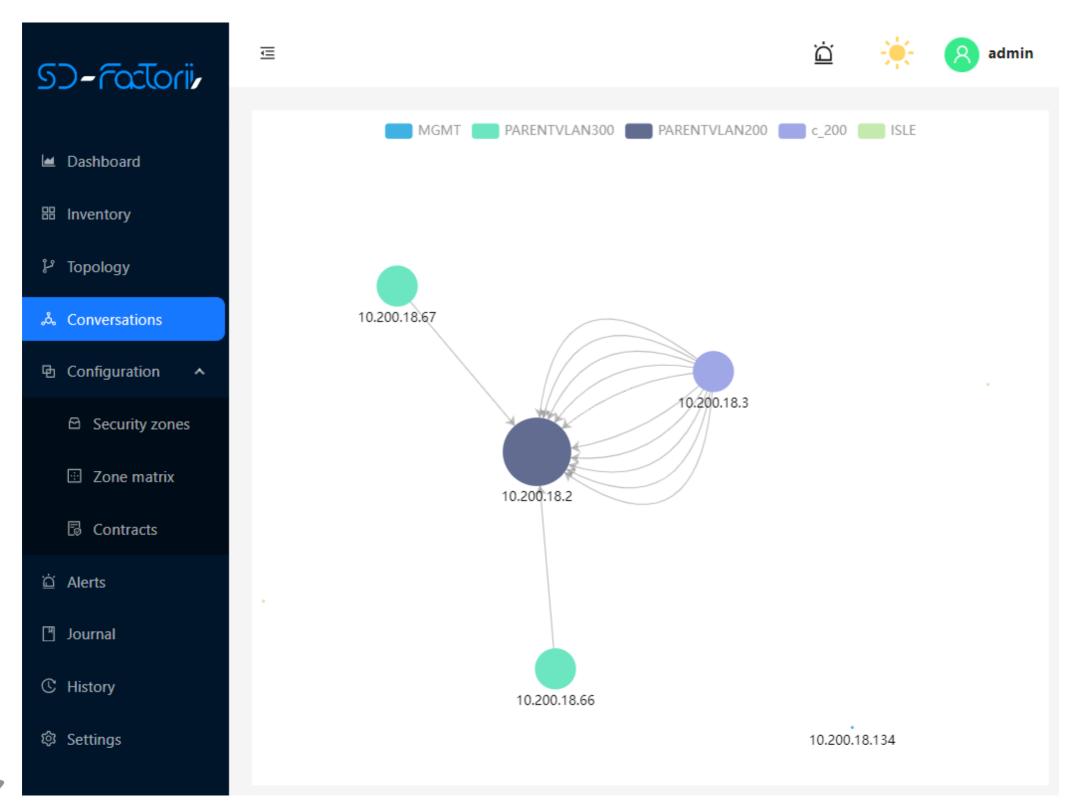


## Topology graph

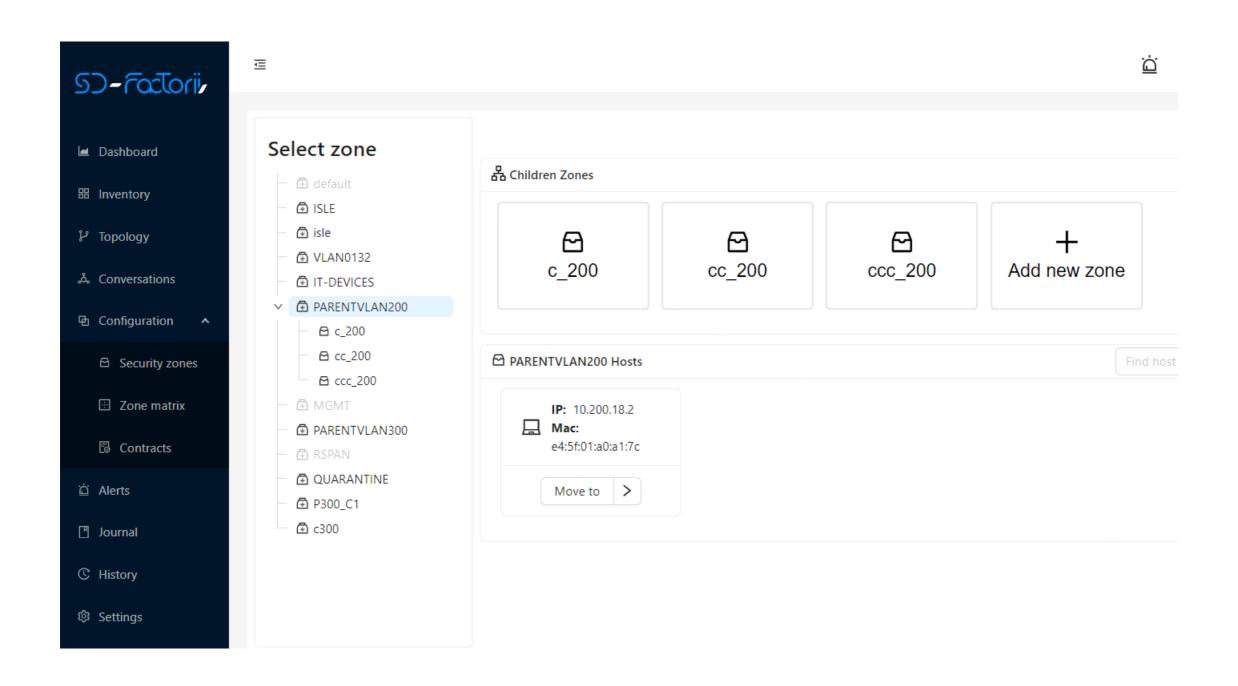




## Conversation graph

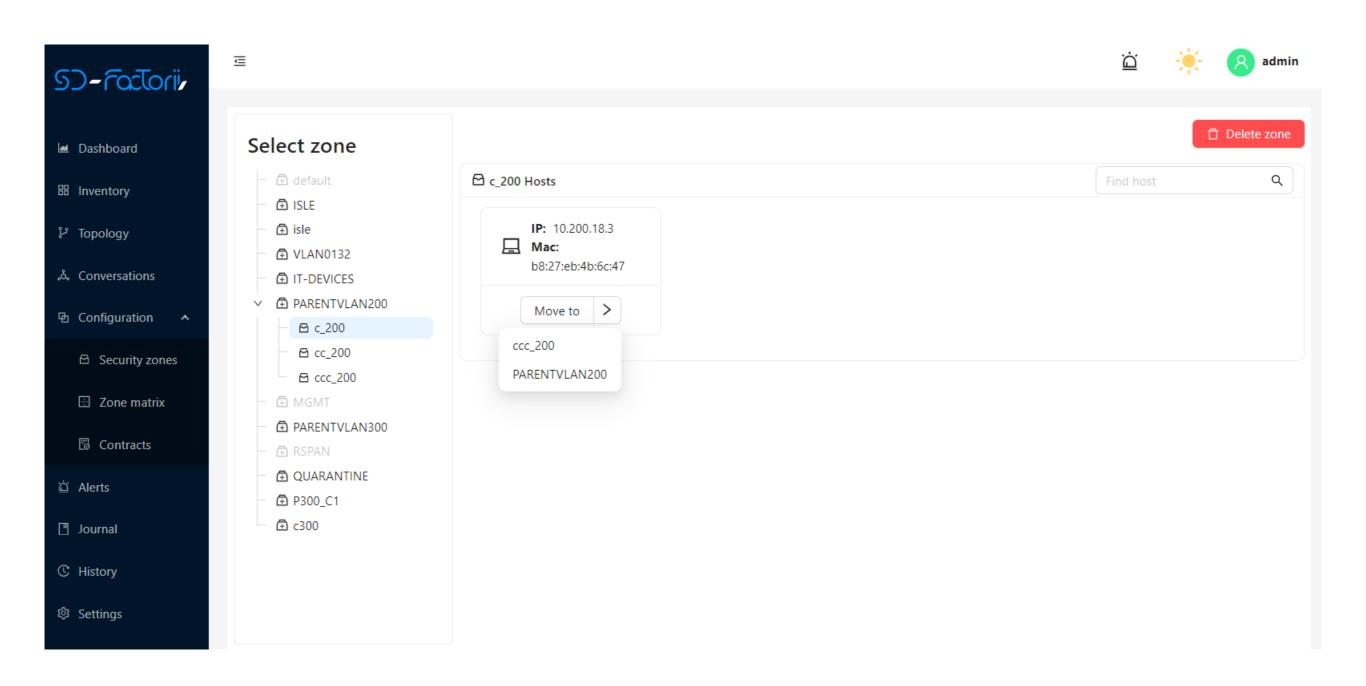


#### Parent Zone



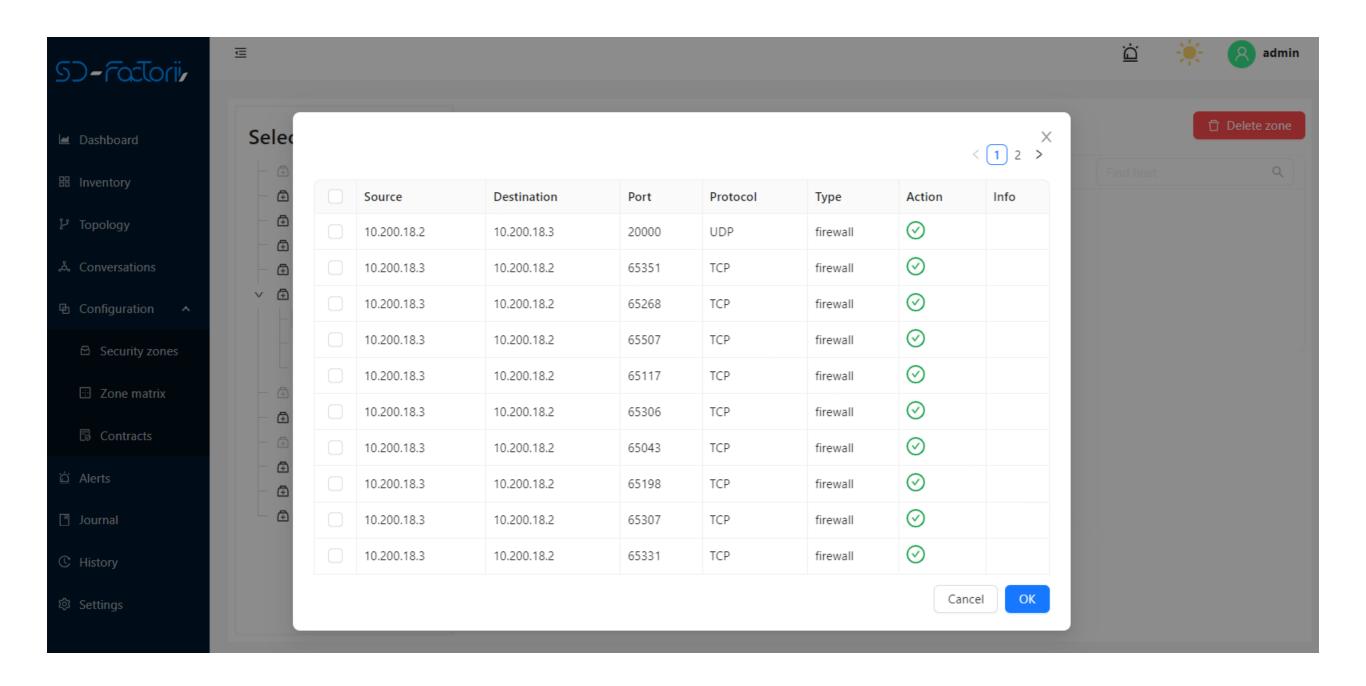


#### Children Zone



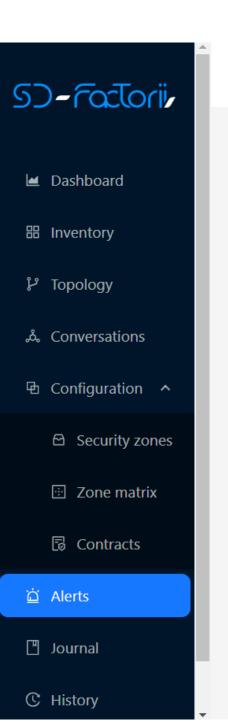


## Policy adaptation (nTop)





#### Alerts and remediation



☲







#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 nothing

#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 ignore

#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 ignore

#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 ignore

#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 ignore

#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 nothing

#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 nothing

#### Code injection

An attack of type: Code injection from: 192.168.253.250 to:...

Date: Remediation: 9/21/2023 nothing

Code injection

Code injection

Code injection

Code injection



#### What's next

- Multi-site/Multitenancy
- Multi-sensor distributed in crucial network nodes
- Pro-active network segmentation suggestions in compliance with IEC 62443 standard
- Pro-active remediation upon events coming from probe or third-party sources
- Visualization widget of current compliance level to IEC 62443 standard



## Thank you for the attention.

giacomo.tontini@vem.com

