1st German-Japanese Digitalization Dialogue November 28, 2017

ICS Security for Digitalization

NTT Security Corporation Jumpei (JP) Watase



ONTTSecurity Specialized Security Company of NTT Group

- **Continuous Monitoring** **
- **Threat Detection & Hunting** **
- **Comprehensive Security Solutions**

- Advanced Analytics powered by NTT R&D **
- **Global Threat Intelligence** **
- **Continuous Investment on Innovative** • **Solutions including OT/IoT Security**



dimension data



1,500 +

defended against each year



And seven R&D Centers



3.5 Trillion+ Logs analyzed annually

Create Innovative Security Services as Security CoE of NTT

(O) NTT Group

NTTDATA



itelligence

e-shelter

Global Integrated Value to Every Customer

14 Countries (Expanding)
10 SOCs (Security Operations Center)
1,500 Security Professionals

Global Integrated Value

Advanced Analytics

- Global Threat Intelligence
- ≻ R&D

Variety Devices SupportedAI/Machine Learning

> 24/7 Operations

- Operational Excellence
- > Efficiency

Accurate & Swift Threat Detection
 Actionable Advisory & Incident Response
 Local Delivery Capabilities in each region

Local Delivery

- Cyber Security Experts
- Technical Engineers
- Local Languages Support
- Customized Solutions
- Compliance Report
- On-site Engineering
- Incident Response
- Data Residency



Digitalization increases Cyber Security Risk







ICS Cybersecurity Incidents Example

WannaCry, Petya Breakout



Ukraine Utility Unplanned Blackout

Cyber attack to German Steel Mill

2008

2014

Stuxnet Strike to Iranian Nuclear Facility

2015/2016

2010

B-T-C Pipeline Explosion



Zotob Worm Infection in North American Automotive





- 1. Infect IT system through USB
- 2. Exploit Windows vulnerabilities to capture administrator authority
- 3. Communicate with C & C server and download attack code
- 4. Change PLC configuration
- 5. System Malfunction/Destruction





ICS Targeted Malwares (After Stuxnet)



Remote access tool for information gathering on ICS
 Intruded via Software update server operated by ICS component vendors
 No attack capabilities



Attacked Ukraine Utility in 2015
 Modified version of popular crimeware in Russia, original DDoS bot
 Intruded through Spear Phishing



- Attacked Ukraine Utility in 2016
- Communicated with C&C (Command and Control) server via Tor network

CrashOverride (Industroyer)

Extensible plug-in architecture to be utilized in attacks for any ICS components



ICS Security Objectives & Challenges



High Availability Resilient Operations Safety



Reduce Security Threat



Simplify Operations



Effective & Efficient ICS Security Solutions

Continuous Operations



Latency Sensitive Nature





Cybersecurity Culture



Environment Specific Context



Lack of Security Expertise



ICS Security Building Blocks

Vulnerability Management

Maintenance Planning

Virtual Patch



Security Management Program

- Authority/Governance/Resources
- Continuous Improvement Process (Assess, Plan, Execute, Improve)
- Operations Security Best Practice
- Training/Awareness



Network Segmentation

Data Flow and Business

Access Control based on

Context

Host Lockdown

- Least Process
- Least Privilege
- Less Intrusive



Incident Response

Minimize the Damage
 Restoration





Asset Visibility

- Structure
- 🚸 Known Vulnerability
- Shadow IT
- Connectivity



Continuous Monitoring

- 24/7 Operations
- Proactive Defense based on Threat Intelligence



Threat Detection

- Find the Needle in the Haystack
- High Volume/Real-time Correlated Log Analysis from multiple monitoring points

ICS Asset Visibility & Continuous Monitoring





IT/OT Integrated Approach

- Indicators of attacks to ICS can be observed by central SOC
- Detected compromises can be isolated by segmentation (ex. C&C comms.)
- Correlated Log Analysis from Multiple Monitoring Point for further threat hunting





Continuous Monitoring & Threat Hunting

"Cyber Kill Chain" by Lockheed Martin



Global Threat Intelligence



Advanced Analytics



Critical Line

Threat Analytics Value Chain



Example of NTT Security



ANALYSIS

DATA

Threat Detection Funnel

Example of NTT Security (90 days period)

Goal

- Do not miss the Threat
- Proactive Defense
- Minimize the Damage
- Reduce unnecessary operations

Critical Incidents

- > 5 detected by IDS/IPS
- > 12 detected by Sandbox
- > 57 detected by Correlated Log Analysis





Custom Signature for Shellshock

- Vulnerability Analysis Team crafted up proprietary signature for Shellshock attacks 28 hours ahead of the earliest vendor signature update
- Prevented 4,500 attacks worldwide





"In-House SIEM" vs "Specialized MSSP"

	In-House SIEM	Specialized MSSP
Log Location	Customer Premise	Customer Premise or Cloud
Raw Log Access	Full	Full
Analysts Location	Customer Premise	SOC
Analytics Quality	Limited	Global Top-tier Analysts
Threat Intelligence	Limited	Global Quality/Quantity
Cost	High (Multiple Dedicated staff)	Low (Shared Specialized Analysts)
Talent Acquisition and Retention	Difficult (Event monitoring for isolated environment is boring task)	Easy (Viewing global threat landscape, specialized task rotation)



NTT Security IT/OT Integrated Security Services





Summary

Threats are in front of us
 Attackers have an advantage

Complete Security Controls is not realistic in a short run
 Cost, Time, Efficiency

Recommended Initial Actions for Asset Owners

- IT/OT Integrated Security Management Program
- Asset Discovery & Continuous Monitoring
- Threat Detection & Hunting (Minimize Damage)
- Increment Security Controls from where important and effective



Dankeschön

