

Safeguarding Smart Grids

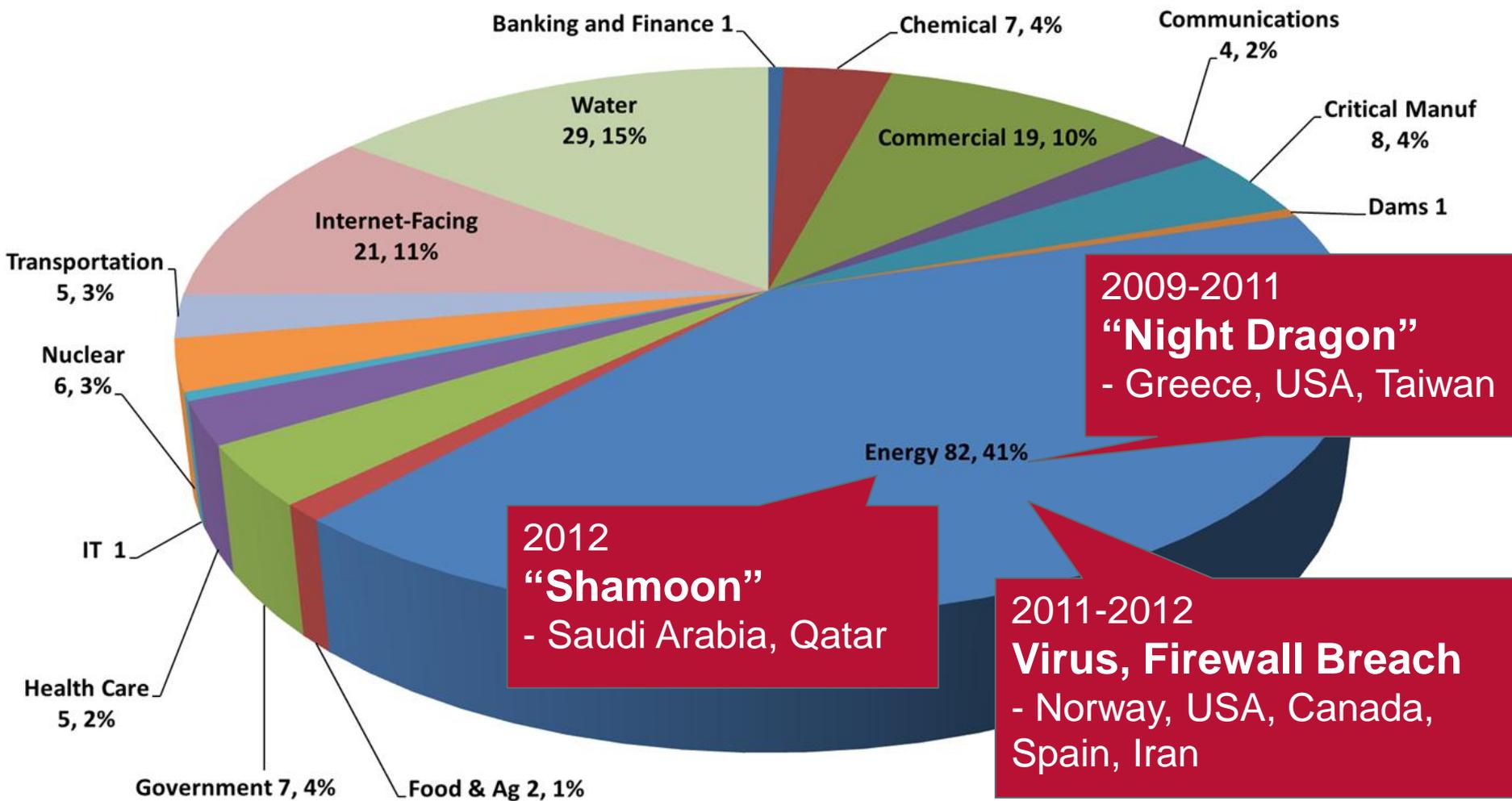
Sentient Cyber Security for Critical Infrastructure

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SAFE NEVER SLEEPS.™

2012 US Control Systems Incident Response



What are the Cyber Threat Vectors and Impact to Energy?

Cyber threats are strategic attacks aimed at disrupting industrial activity for benefits spread across monetary, competitive and political factors.



Political

This includes attacks sponsored by state or non-state actors, who attempt to disrupt industrial operations and cause large-scale destruction for political reasons.



Competitive

This includes attacks sponsored by competitors keen on gaining market supremacy and increasing profitability.



Monetary

This includes attacks from internal or external sources for monetary benefits. Extortion through cyber attacks for financial gains by cyber criminals is an example for this category.



Impact!

Legal
Financial
Operational
Human
Reputation

Risk and Correlating Impact

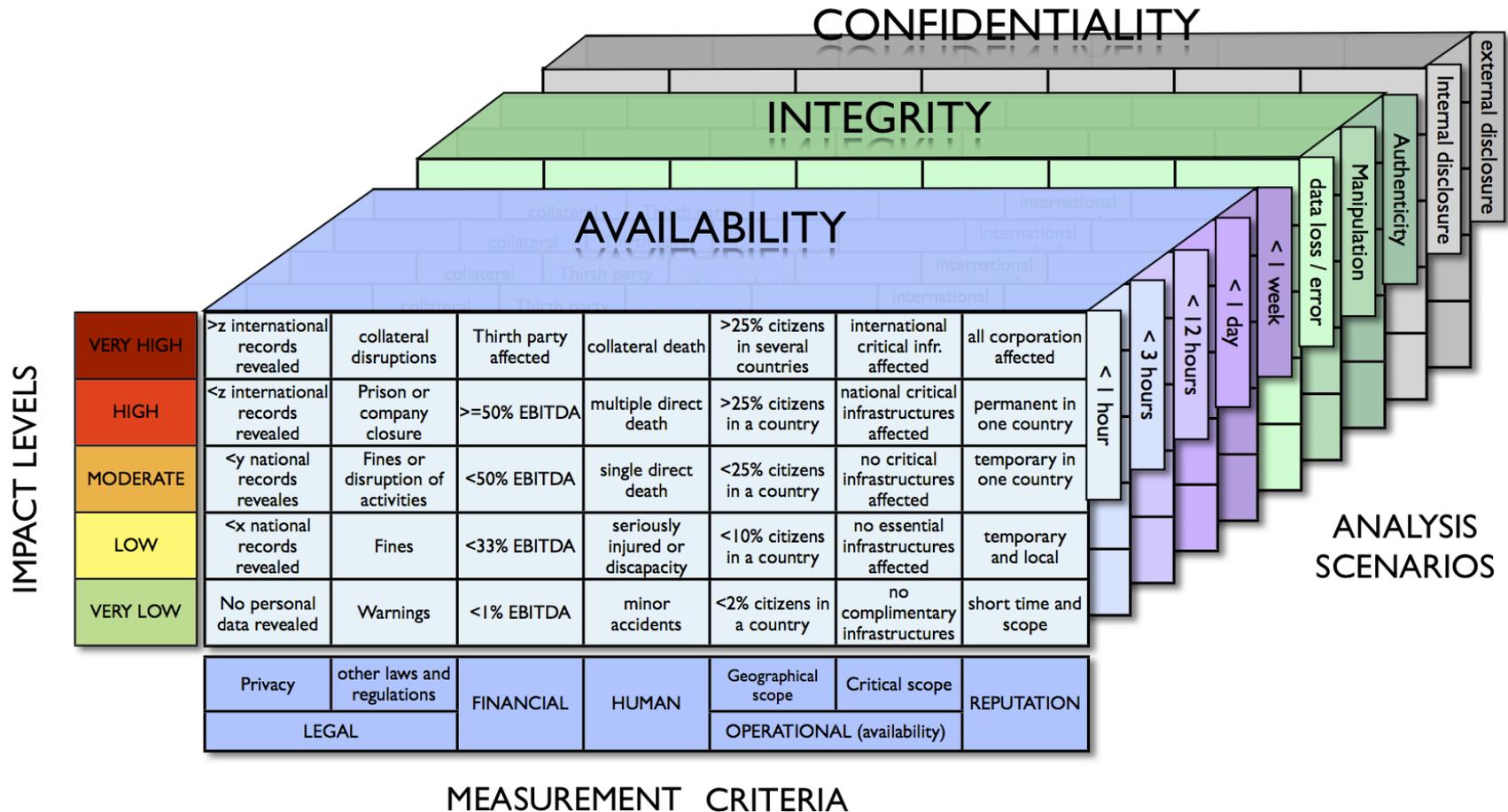
IMPACT LEVELS

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| VERY HIGH | >z international records revealed | collateral disruptions | Third party affected | collateral death | >25% citizens in several countries | international critical infr. affected | all corporation affected |
| HIGH | <z international records revealed | Prison or company closure | >=50% EBITDA | multiple direct death | >25% citizens in a country | national critical infrastructures affected | permanent in one country |
| MODERATE | <y national records reveals | Fines or disruption of activities | <50% EBITDA | single direct death | <25% citizens in a country | no critical infrastructures affected | temporary in one country |
| LOW | <x national records revealed | Fines | <33% EBITDA | seriously injured or discapacity | <10% citizens in a country | no essential infrastructures affected | temporary and local |
| VERY LOW | No personal data revealed | Warnings | <1% EBITDA | minor accidents | <2% citizens in a country | no complimentary infrastructures | short time and scope |

| | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Privacy | other laws and regulations | FINANCIAL | HUMAN | Geographical scope | Critical scope | REPUTATION |
| LEGAL | | | | OPERATIONAL (availability) | | |

MEASUREMENT CRITERIA

Risk Assessment



Security & Privacy Approaches*

Addressing Concerns

Prescriptive Approach

IEC 62351

- Defines explicit security measures for CP-based and serial protocols

NERC/CIP

- Mandatory standards issued by NERC (North-American Electrical Reliability Corporation) to protect critical infrastructures

IEC 61850-90-5

- Addresses security for synchrophasor communication in terms of integrity (based on HMAC) and optional confidentiality (using AES) for key management

Risk-based Approach

ISO/IEC 27001

- Formally specifies a management system that is intended to bring information security under explicit management control.

ISO/IEC 27002

- Provides best practices recommendations on Information security management.

EG2 Report

- Report of the Task Force Smart Grid Expert Group 2 on "Essential Regulatory Requirements and Recommendations for Data Handling, Data Safety, and Consumer Protection".

NIST IR-7628

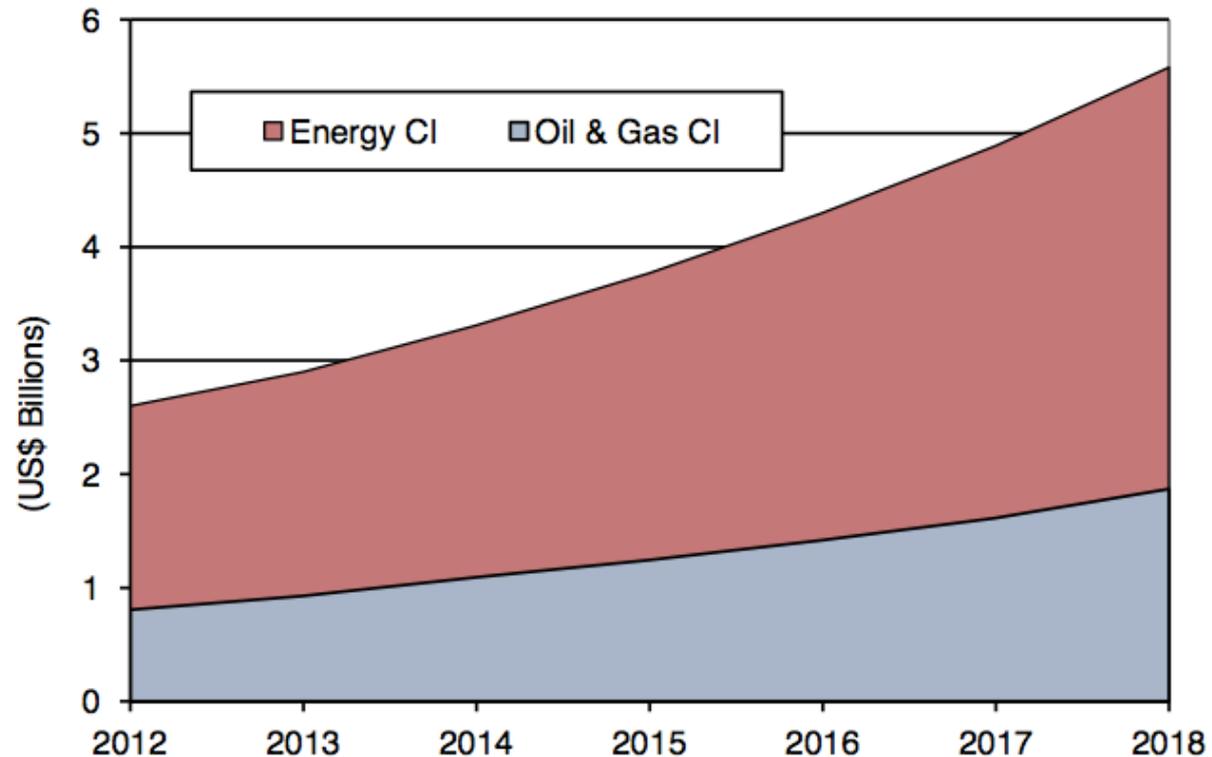
- U.S. non prescriptive recommendations for Smart Grid Cyber Security

* This list is not comprehensive

Global Energy Security Spend

Chart 3: Energy versus Oil & Gas CI Security Spending
World Market, Forecast: 2012 to 2018

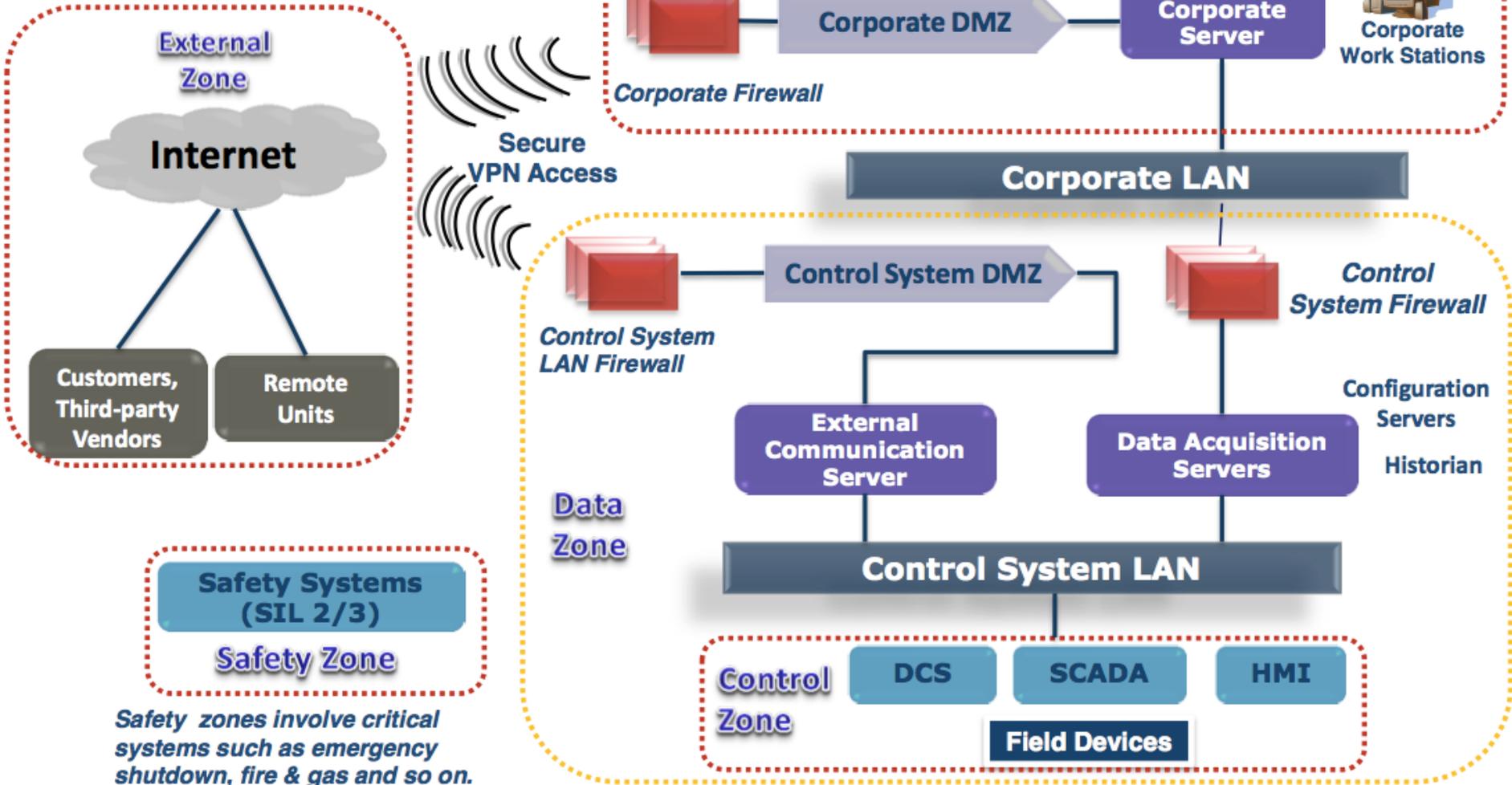
(Source: ABI Research)



Global Energy Security Spend for 2013 > \$2B

Energy IT / OT Security - Defense In Depth

**Industrial Security Solutions Market:
Defence in Depth Strategy (Europe), 2010-2017**



Source: Purdue Model for Control Hierarchy and Frost & Sullivan Analysis

Security Connected

Weaving the pieces together

Prime Objectives

- Defense in Depth
- End-to-end real-time situational awareness
- Comprehensive analysis and remediation



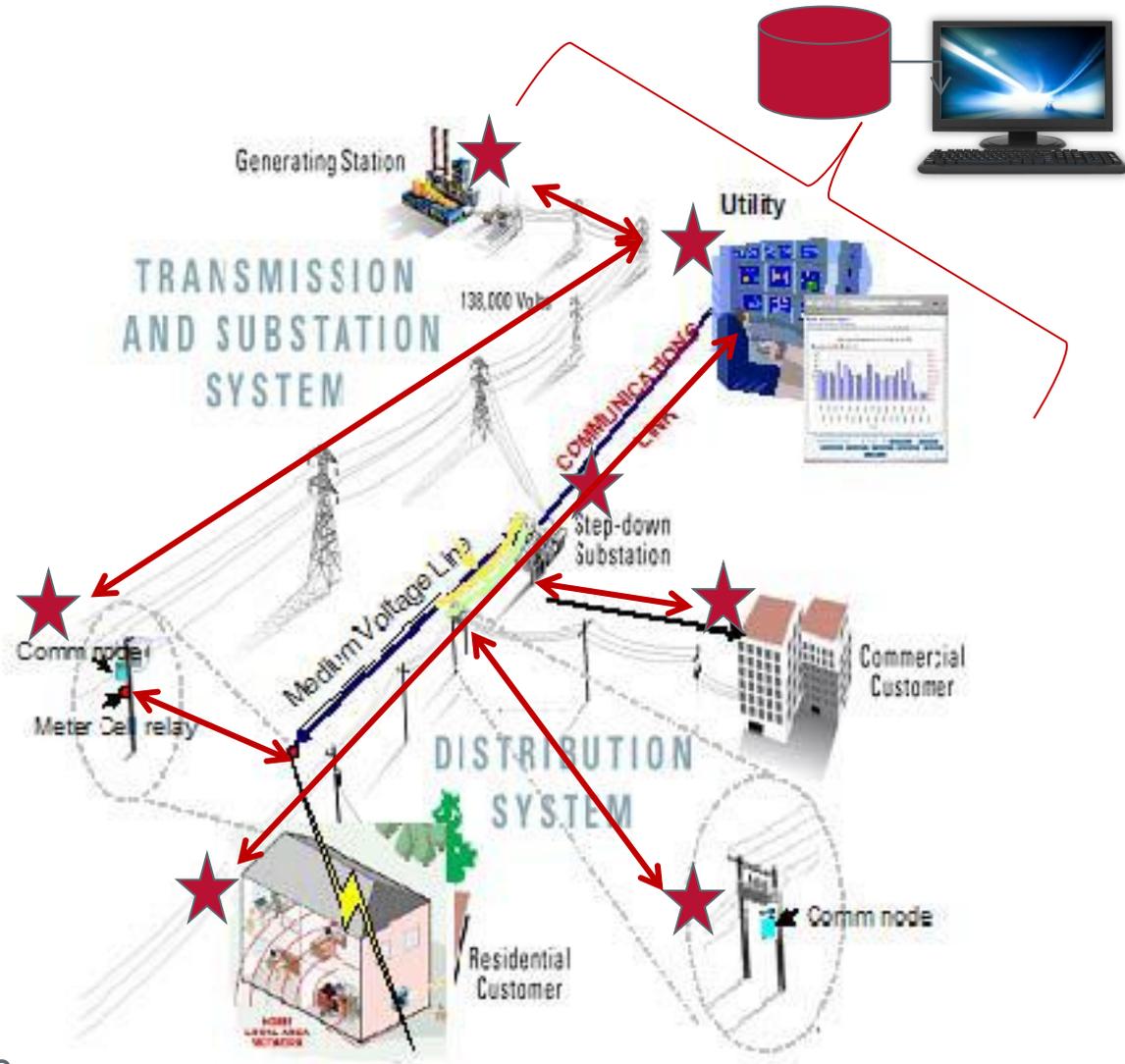
Harden servers, gateways and end points and protect their applications



Secure every node connection and data transmission



Correlate all security events for panoramic visualization, rapid analysis, decisive action



Security Connected Platform for Hardening Critical Infrastructure



Embedded Security

- McAfee Deep Defender, Integrity Control
- Wind River OS/Hypervisor/IDP
- Intel HW-assisted security



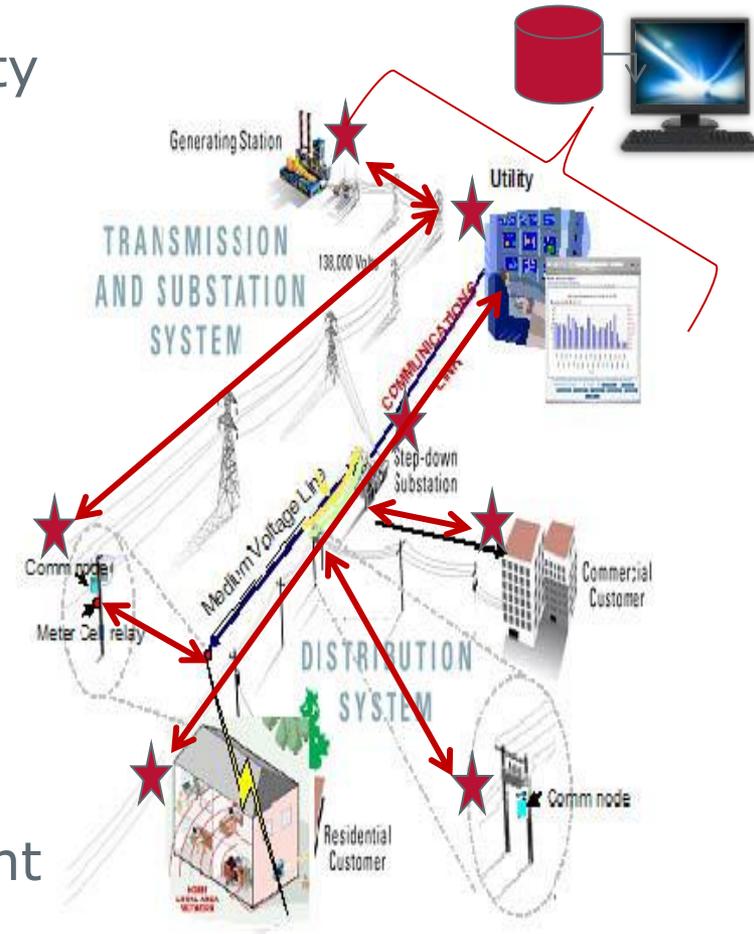
Network Security

- McAfee IPS and Firewall
- Stonesoft



Security Monitoring & Management

- Enterprise Security Management (ESM/Nitro)
- ePolicy Orchestrator (ePO)

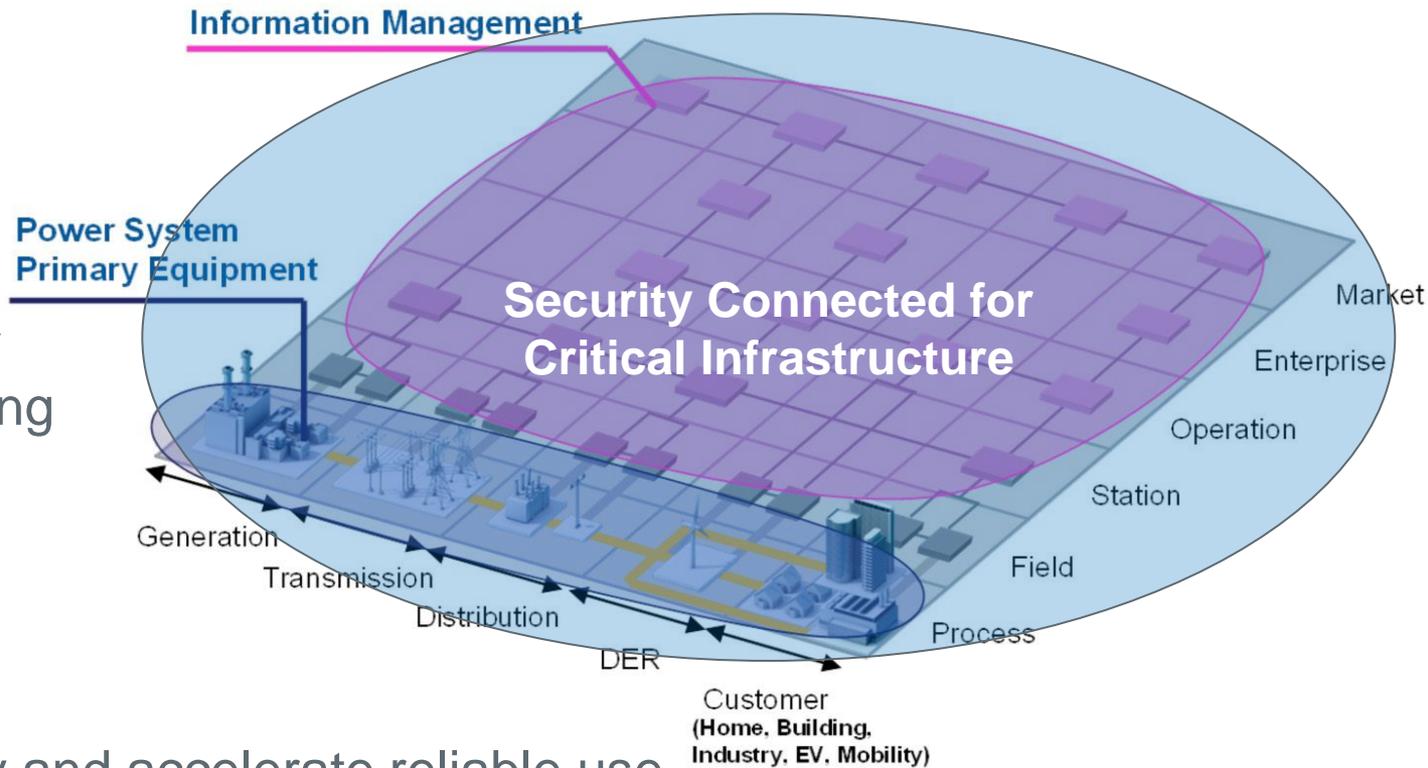


Unique Embedded-to-Enterprise Integrated Security Vision for Critical Infrastructure



McAfee: Achieve end-to-end availability and QoS with confidentiality and integrity reliably enforced

Wind River:
Reduce complexity and cost of delivering secure embedded infrastructure and control systems



Intel: Simplify and accelerate reliable use of hardware-based security technologies

Questions? Then it's Panel Time!



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Raj Samani -> @Raj_Samani

McAfee Security Connected: Twitter #securityconnected

<http://www.mcafee.com/us/enterprise/reference-architecture/index.aspx>

Applied Cyber Security and the Smart Grid:
Implementing Security Controls into the Modern Power
Infrastructure, by Raj Samani and Eric D. Knapp
(Book available at Amazon.com)