

Your trusted security partner

www.safetech.ro





SAFETECH OVERVIEW



- Founded in 2011 by a team of information security experts;
- The market leader in Romania;
- Headquarters in Bucharest;
- 25 employees (only full-time employees);
- + 100 customers
- + 200 security projects managed
- + 20 partners (top security solutions providers)
- Operating the sole private incident response center operational in Romania
- Markets: Romania, USA, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Moldova, Albania.
- Business verticals: Government, Regional and Local Administration, Energy, Defense, Banking & Insurance, Health & Medical.



SAFETECH

CORE COMPETENCIES





A TEAM OF TOP SECURITY EXPERTS

To maintain our partnership solid, we continuously invest in improving the quality of our staff, looking for the most innovative security solutions and short intervention time. Our technical engineers holds certification as:

- LPT Licensed Penetration Tester (EC COUNCIL)
- OSCP Offensive Security Certified Professional (Offensive Security)
- CSSLP Certified Secure Software Lifecycle Professional (ISC2)
- CEH Certified Ethical Hacker (EC COUNCIL)
- CRISC Certified in Risk and Information Systems Control
- ECSA EC Council Certified Security Analyst
- CISA Certified Information Systems Auditor (ISACA)
- CISSP Certified Information Systems Security Professional (ISC2)
- CISM Certified Information Security Manager
- **HID** HID Certified Professional

- CIPP / IT Certified Information Privacy Professional / Information Technology
- CPSSE Certified Professional for Secure Software Engineering
- CCSA CheckPoint Certified Security Administrator
- CCSE CheckPoint Certified Security Expert
- CCSI CheckPoint Certified Security Instructor
- CPSC CheckPoint Partner Sales Certification
- CCSP CheckPoint Certified Collaborative Support Provider























EXPERIENCE IN COMPLEX SECURITY PROJECTS

Our experience comes from important and relevant projects closed across last three years in Government – Public Sector, which represent our company core business, Banking & Insurance, Energy and Public Utilities

Public Administration

Enterprise companies

Enterprise companies

Financial Sector

IT Integrators

IT companies















OUR PARTNERS











































OUR CLIENTS

ADDRESS TODAY'S

CHALLENGES WITH

TOMORROW'S

SOLUTIONS PROVIDED

BY OUR PARTNERS,

WHO ENJOY WIDE

INTERNATIONAL

EXPERTS

RECOGNITION.

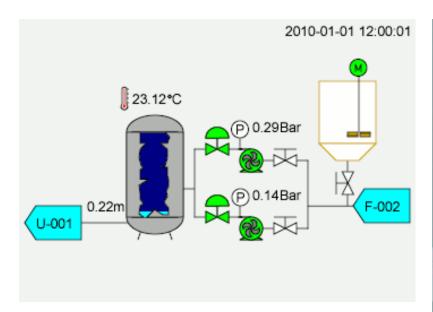


Critical Infrastructure ...

Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition system (SCADA) is an automation control system designed to gather data in real time from remote locations in order to control equipment and conditions

SCADA has two elements:

- The process, system and machinery you want to control and monitor
- A network of intelligent interconnected devices that interface with the first system through sensors and control outputs







... at Risks

Like other IT systems, SCADA systems are prone to attacks, but the consequences are much greater:

- Power failures
- Water pollution and floods
- Disruption of transportation systems
- Catastrophic disasters of Production Lines

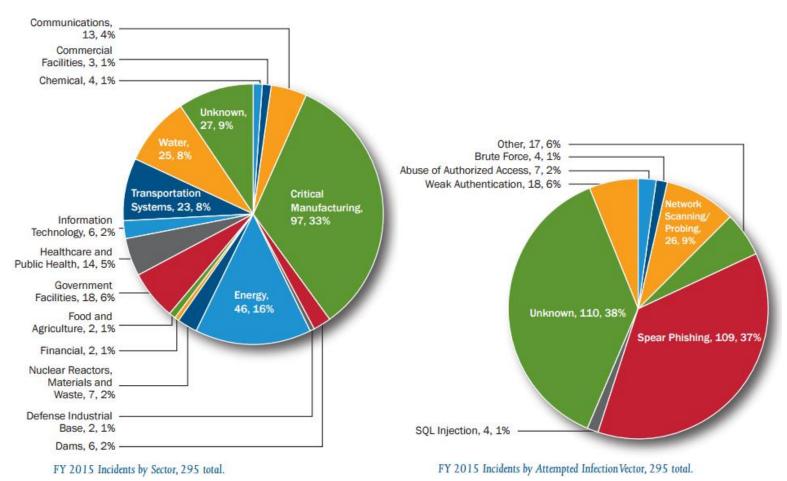






ICS-CERT Reported Targeted Attacks



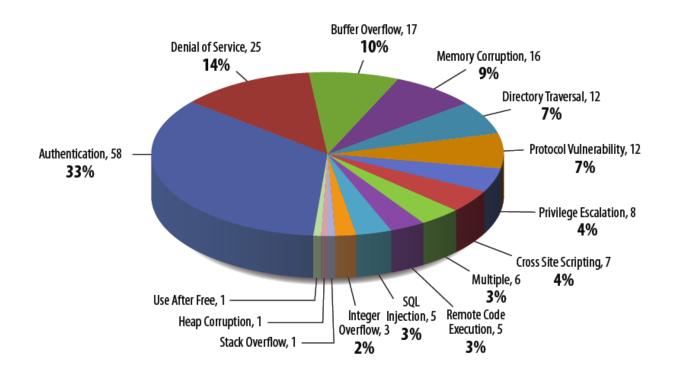


ICS-CERT responded to **295 incidents** reported either directly from asset owners or through other trusted partners.

ICS-CERT assesses that many incidents are not detected due to a lack of sufficient detection or logging capabilities.

ICS-CERT Reported Vulnerabilities





Authentication flaws, includes vulnerabilities like factory hard-coded credentials, weak authentication keys, etc. These tend to be of highest concern because an attacker with minimal skill level could potentially gain administrator level access to devices that are accessible remotely over the Internet.

Key SCADA attack methods



- **Distributed denial of service (DDoS)** may remotely shut down the power at key sites, interrupting secured physical communication links by signal jamming surveillance cameras or even flight-control signals
- **Buffer overflows** which occurs when a program or process tries to store more data in temporary storage than it can hold, is widely used attack method
- **SQL injection** remains one of the most potent attack vectors across multiple applications because there are so many entry points
- Spear phishing, an attacker simply does his social media homework on an system administrator of a large industrial company and baits the person to open an attachment, for example by sending an tempting email

Latest spear phishing campaigns are based on using recurrent neural networks (machine learning) that learn from social networks postings about targeted person



Important Attacks



Stuxnet, Duqu, Flame

Pacific Energy, Saudi Arabia Aramco

German Power Utility, 50Hertz

Queensland, Harrisburg and Willows Water System attacks



Computers and manuals sized in Al Qaeda training camps full of SCADA information related to dams and related structures



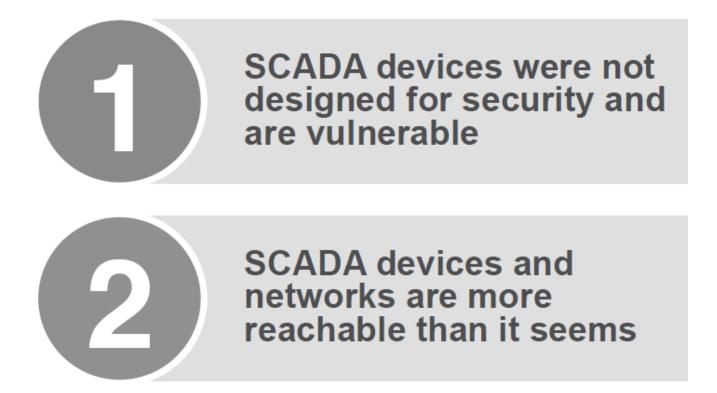
Since mid-2015, the BlackEnergy APT group has been actively using spear-phishing emails carrying malicious Excel or Word documents with macros to infect computers in a targeted network.



The BlackEnergy APT group captured Cyber Security community attention back in 2014 when it began deploying SCADA-related plugins against victims in the ICS and energy sectors around the world.

Why attacks can happen?





The ERIPP and SHODAN search engines can be leveraged to search for Internet-facing ICS devices and have made it easier than ever for attackers to identify potential targets. ICS-CERT has issued an advisory warning the ICS community of these tools.

Controllers are vulnerable



- Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) are purpose-built computers used for automation of electromechanical processes such as control of pumps, valves, pistons, motors, etc.
- PLCs are small computers. They have software applications, accounts and logins, communication protocols, etc.
- Analysis of PLCs from leading vendors shows variety of vulnerabilities:
 - Backdoors
 - Lack of authentication and encryption
 - Weak password storage
 - Bugs leading to buffer overruns



PLCs are Insecure By Design



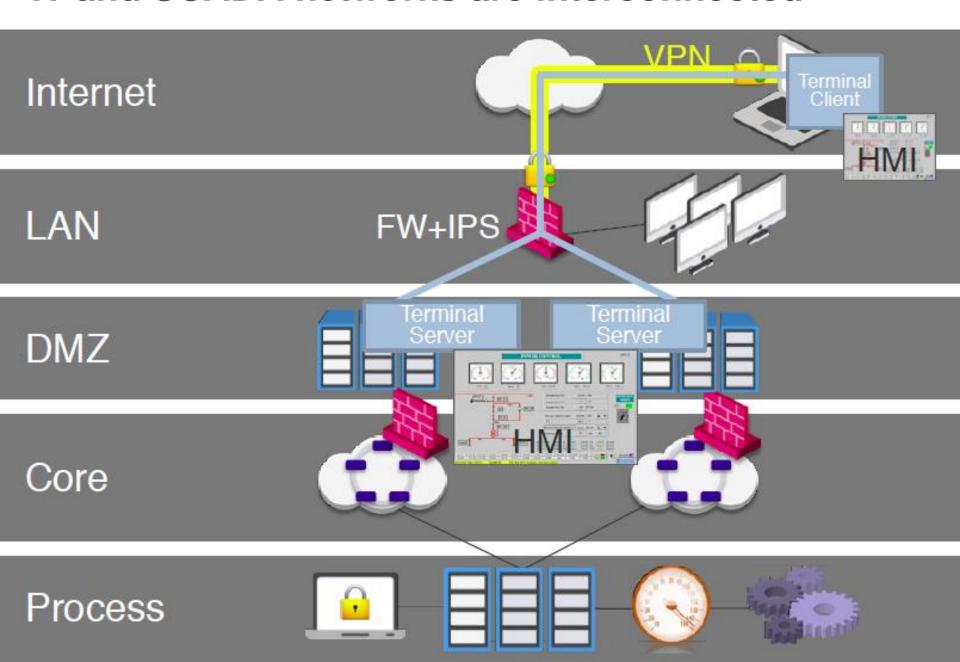
If you have logical access to a PLC you can Read, Write and otherwise Access the tags/points. Write commands change the process, i.e. open or close valves, raise temperatures, turn things on or off. It is how operators control the process. These are ICS protocols that are insecure by design.

The SCADA and ICS are insecure by design and in most cases don't require an exploit to affect the process in disastrous ways.

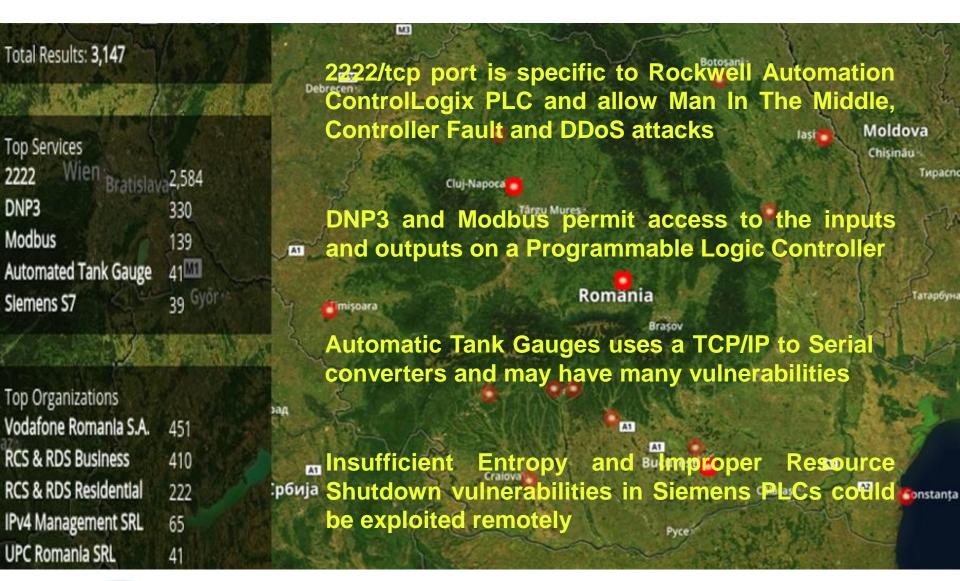




IT and SCADA networks are interconnected



ROMANIA – SCADA Devices Connected to Internet*





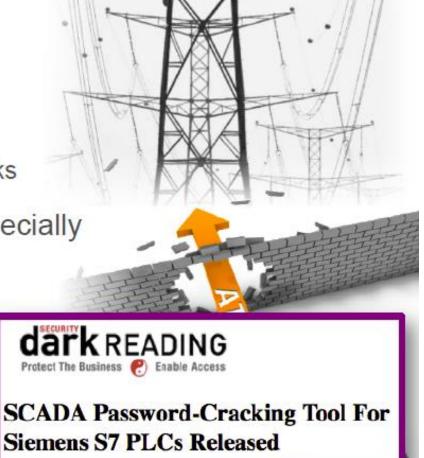
Attack, How-To?



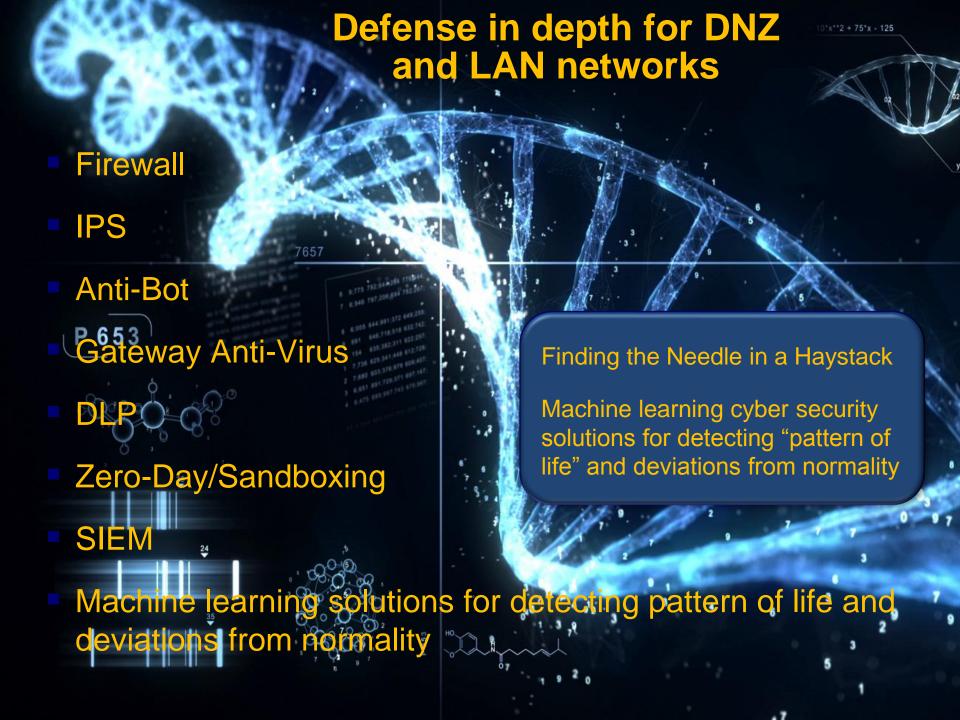
- Step 1: get access to the network
 - Social Engineering
 - Spear phishing
 - Drive-by
 - USB Keys
 - Contractor Laptops
 - Maintenance Remote Access Links



 Step 3: alter commands sent to the controllers, or change sensors readings



Protect, How-To? 1. Defense in Depth for LAN and **DMZ Networks** 2. Specialization Required for Core and Process Networks



Specialization for Core and Process Networks with Xsense from CyberX



- Learns and captures the "DNA signature"(*) of the network
 - No prior knowledge or configuration
- Securing every industrial network within a day
- High detection rates and low false-positive rate
- No risk to on going operations
- Physical appliance/ Virtual machine





Safetech approach for SCADA security



Independently Log ALL SCADA activity

Define Baseline (Allowed / Not Allowed / Suspicious)

Identify Deviations

Alert / Prevent



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WE ARE COMMITTED TO PROVIDING YOU WITH THE BEST ANSWER FOR ALL OF YOUR SECURITY NEEDS.

DISCOVER
WHAT WE
CAN DO
FOR YOU

THANK YOU!

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