

# The international effort to establish OSBL of cyber security for IACS

#### 

Kento Yoshida, Renesas Electronics Corporation, Security working group chair of the CIP project @OSS/ELC EU, Oct. 28, 2020

# The CIP project and security working group

#### What is the "CIP" project





# To establish a "base layer" of industrial-grade tooling

using the Linux kernel and other open source projects



## The key challenges

Apply IoT concepts to industrial systems.

 Ensure quality and longevity of products.

Keep millions of connected systems secure.

Industrial grade

- Reliability
- Functional Safety
- Real-time capabilities

Sustainability

- Product life-cycles of decades
- Backwards compatibility
- Standards

Security

- Security & vunerability managment
- Firmware updates
- Minimize risk of regressions

#### What is "OSBL"





Sustainability

Security



company-specific middleware and applications

additional packages (hundreds)

CIP Core packages (tens)

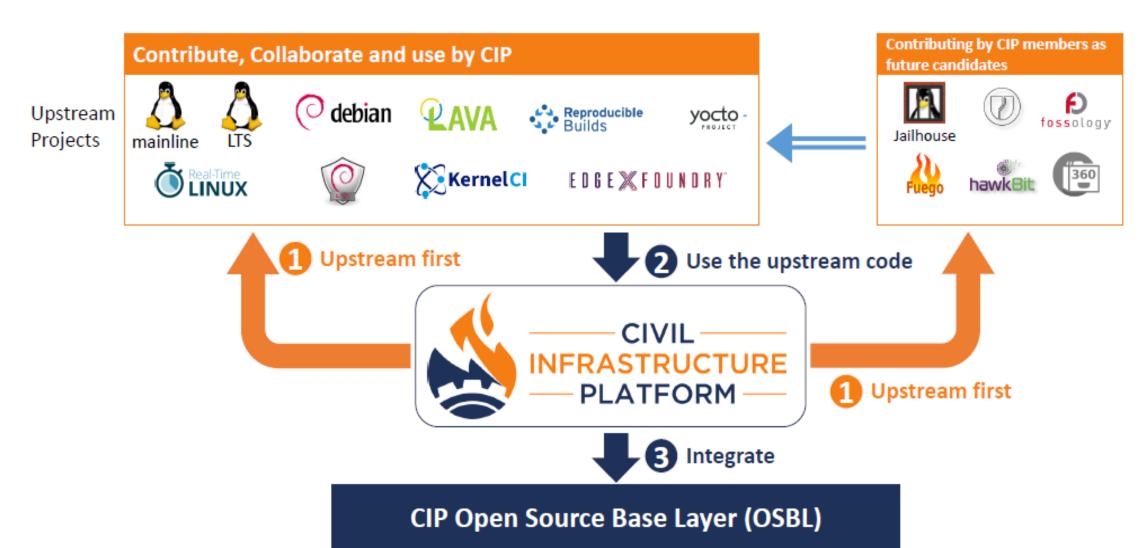
CIP kernel (10+ years maintenance, based on LTS kernels)

open source base layer (OSBL)



#### Collaborative development with other OSS projects

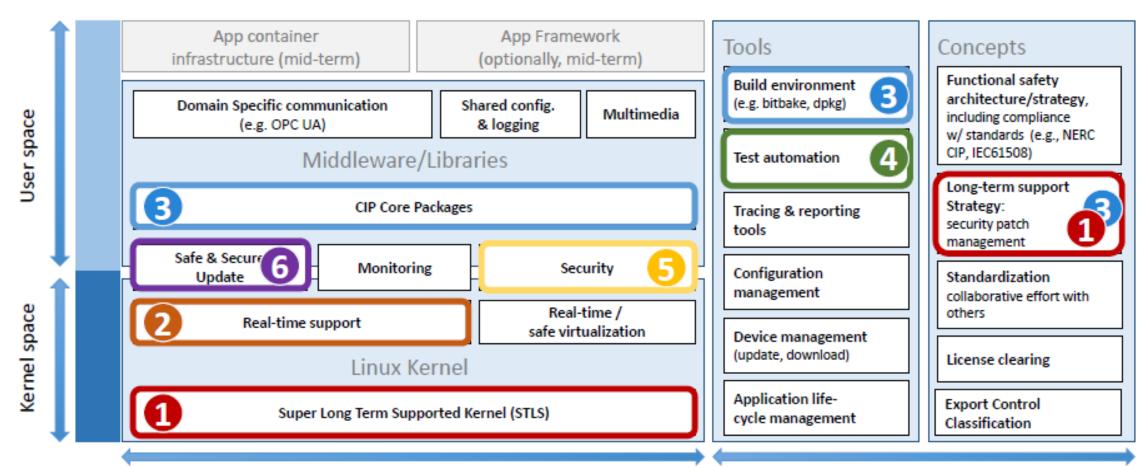






#### **Scope of activities**





On-device software stack

Product development and maintenance

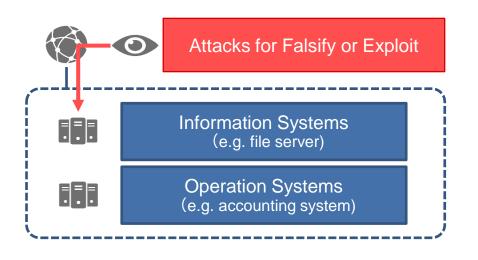


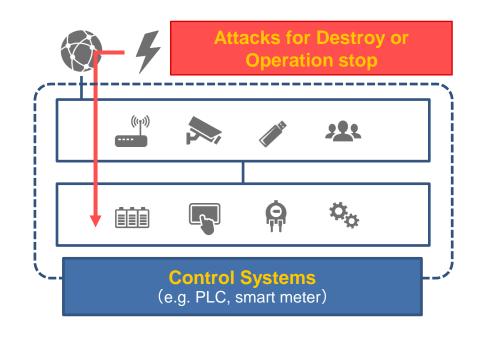
#### IEC 62443 certification

#### **Growing threats of cyber-attacks**



#### Targets have been changed to control systems







#### New shape of industry



Be standard, be open for cyber security in industry 4.0

#### Features:

- Evolving continuously without perfection
- Realize new functions by connecting
- Geographically distributed

Connected World



Smart Products

Smart

Factory



#### **Advances in cyber security**



Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity version 1.1, issued April 16, 2018

The EU Cybersecurity Act was published on June 7, 2019.

A new Era dawns on ENISA

Baseline for Classified Protection of Cybersecurity, GB/T 22239-2019, effective on December 1, 2019

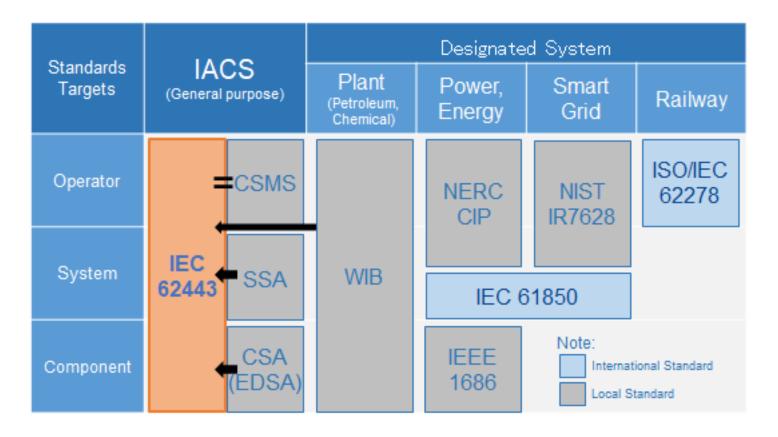
IoT Security Guideline, issued July 2016



#### Why IEC 62443



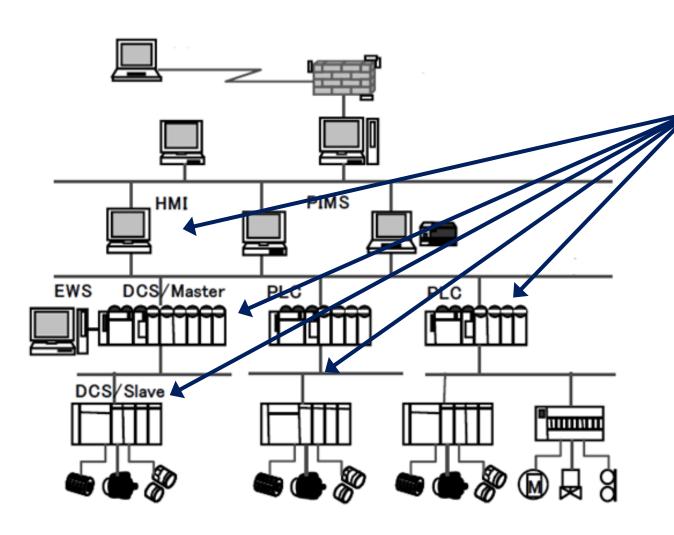
#### IEC 62443 series are integrated cyber security standards





#### Linux is acting on many components for IACS





#### IEC 62443 Part 4

IEC 62443-4-1: secure product development lifecycle requirements

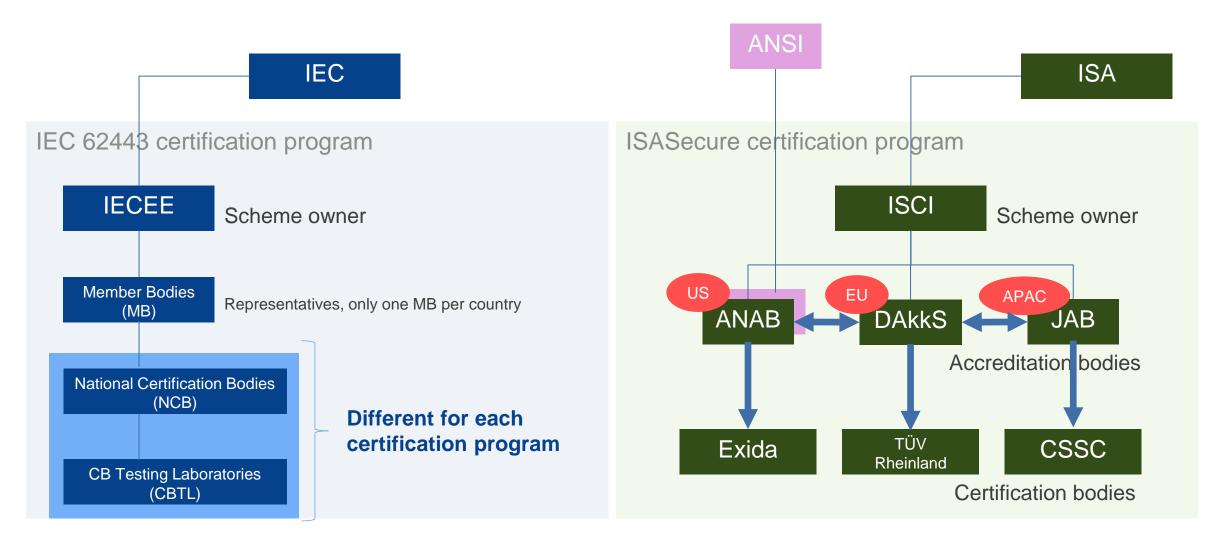
IEC 62443-4-2: technical security requirements for IACS components

Target devices, level: Embedded and network device, level-3



#### Structure for IEC 62443 certification





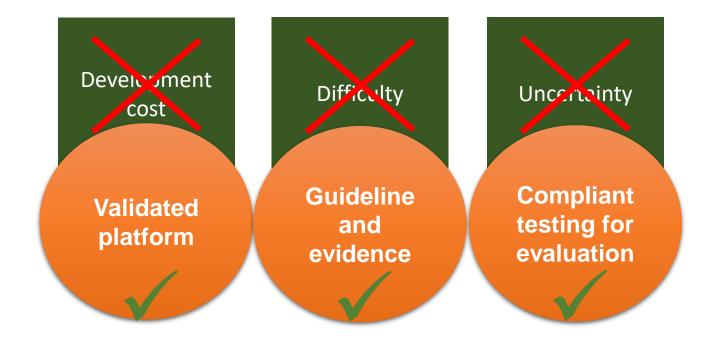


# **Activity updates**

#### Security working group's mission and goal



#### Provide OSBL compliant with IEC 62443 certification





#### progress of the CIP assessment for IEC 62443 part 4



Completed the gap assessment for IEC 62443-4-1, and started the gap assessment for IEC 62443-4-2





#### Key challenges to meet IEC 62443-4-1 requirements



#### Needed special consideration caused not being a product

Development environment security	Following secure design principles	Defence in depth measures	Security implementation review	Defining Threat Model
In OSS     development,     many developers     contribute, making     sure all stages of     development are     secured is the     challenge	OSS components are designed by many people and organizations, ensuring secure design is challenging	Ensuring defence in depth measures will be supported by environment where product is deployed is bit challenging	Reviewing all changes or implementation to confirm security measures is challenging	CIP being a platform poses challenge to define Threat Model since it's boundaries are not known



#### Approach to address key challenges



#### To achieve as much support as possible as a platform

Development environment security	Following secure design principles	Defence in depth measures	Security implementation review	Defining Threat Model
<ul> <li>Re-use existing OSS infrastructure such as combination or private and public repos</li> <li>Exploit merge feature to control software modifications</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CIP plans to         document how to         protect open         interfaces,         restricted access         based on roles</li> <li>Few secure design         principles depend         upon type of         product and it's         use cases</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The overall objective is to reduce attack surfaces</li> <li>Document general measures for defence in depth</li> <li>Product specific measures have to be taken by product suppliers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CIP team reviews         each security fix         before applying to         CIP</li> <li>Plans to closely         track CVEs of         critical issues and         regularly release         security fixes</li> </ul>	It is planned to define a generic threat model to meet this requirement



#### Preparing user friendly documents now



#### Documents compliant with IEC 62443-4-1

#### **User Manual**

- How to build CIP kernel and core packages
- Configuration

#### **Security Capabilities**

- List of all security packages to meet IEC 62443-4-2 security features requirements
- details of security features which are supported by security packages

#### development process documents

- Version controlling
- Review policy/cycle
- Records

Can be reused by user certification



#### **Essential packages to meet IEC 62443-4-2**



#### Started the gap assessment of security packages

Selected package examples:

FR 1 – Identification and authentication control (IAC)

shadow, pam, openssl, openssh, fail2ban

FR 2 – Use control (UC)

acl, audit, syslog-ng, chrony

FR 3 – System integrity (SI)

openssl, aide

FR 4 – Data confidentiality (DC)

openssl, util-linux(ipcrm, ipcs), shred

FR 5 – Restricted data flow (RDF)

\_

FR 6 – Timely response to events (TRE)

acl, audit, syslog-ng, bro

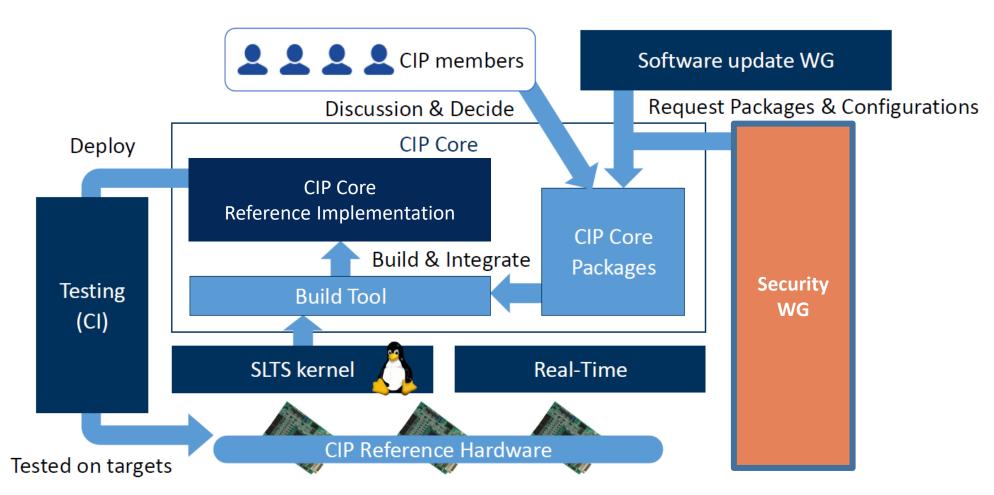
FR 7 – Resource availability (RA)

nftables



#### **Considering > Packaging > Testing**



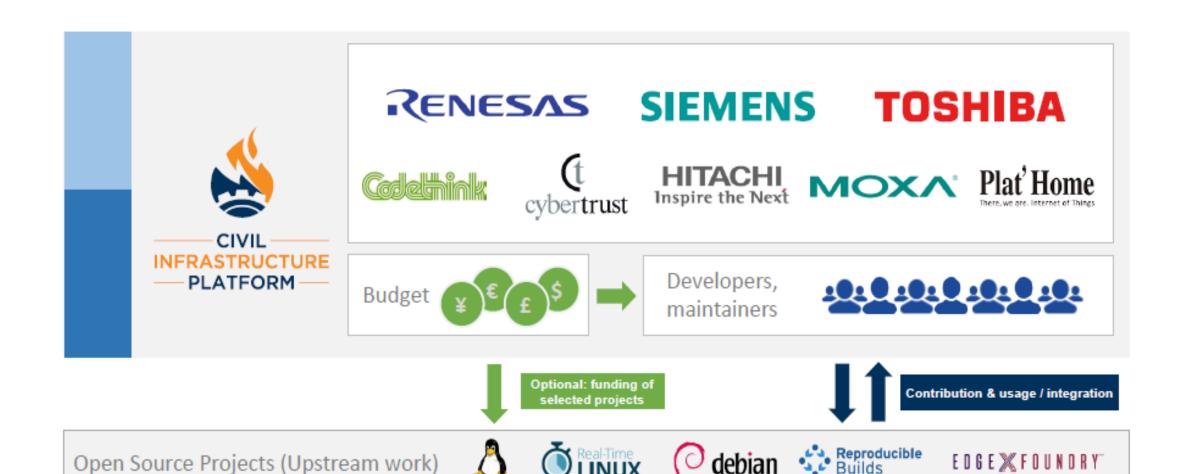




### To close

#### The backbone of CIP are the member companies







## Join us

CIP for sustainable Smart Cities with Open Source Software



















#### **Contact information and Resources**



- To get latest information:
  - Contact to our mailing list: <u>cip-dev@lists.cip-project.org</u>
- Other resources:
  - Twitter: @cip\_project
  - CIP Web Site: <a href="https://www.cip-project.org">https://www.cip-project.org</a>
  - CIP wiki: <a href="https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/">https://wiki.linuxfoundation.org/civilinfrastructureplatform/</a>
- Upcoming session
  - CIP mini-summit, Friday, Oct. 30, 11:00 GMT: https://sched.co/eDiQ



# Thanks you!





