

智慧製造環境中實際面臨的攻擊向量與務 實有效的緩解策略

Mars Cheng, Canaan Kao

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Mars Cheng and Canaan Kao



Mars Cheng



Canaan Kao

Manager, PSIRT and Threat Research at TXOne Networks

- Executive Director, Association of Hackers in Taiwan (HIT)
- ICS/SCADA, IoT, Malware Analysis and Enterprise Security
- Spoke at Black Hat, RSA Conference, DEF CON, HITCON, FIRST, SecTor, HITB, SINCON, ICS Cyber Security Conference USA and Asia, CYBERSEC, InfoSec Taiwan and so on
- Instructor of HITCON Training 2022/2021/2020/2019, CCoE Taiwan, Ministry of Education, Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Economic Affairs in Taiwan, and Listed companies
- General Coordinator of HITCON (Hacks In Taiwan Conference) PEACE 2022 and 2021

Director, Threat Research at TXOne Networks

- Ph.D. in Communications Engineering, NTHU, ROC (Taiwan)
- A DPI/IDS/IPS engineer since 2001.
- Spoke at HITCON2014 CMT, HITCON2015 CMT and HITCON 2019.
- His primary research interests are in network security, intrusion detection systems, reversing engineering, malware detection, and ICS/embedded systems.



Outline

- ICS/SCADA Threats Overview
- The Practical Attack Vectors for Modern ICS/SCADA
- The Common Defense Strategies for Securing Read-World ICS Environment





ICS/SCADA Threats Overview

關鍵基礎設施

- 影響國家經濟、公共衛生、環境或社會安全等設施
 - 公有/私有
- 各國對關鍵基礎設施的定義稍有不同
 - 大多與能源、交通、通訊、政府、金融及醫療相關





交通

科學園區與工業區

能源	水資源	緊急救援與醫院	科學園區與工業區			金融	交通	通訊傳播	į
台灣電力公司	台灣自來水	彰化基督教醫院	穩懋	億豐綜合工業	瑞昱半導體	上海商銀	台灣高鐵	中華電信	
台灣中油		馬偕紀念醫院	中美矽晶製品	和碩聯合科技	和泰汽車	富邦金	長榮航空	台灣大哥大	
台塑石化		長庚醫院	儒鴻企業	力成科技	大立光	華南金	中華航空	遠傳電信	
欣欣天然氣		高雄榮民總醫院	裕隆日產汽車	緯穎科技服務	聯詠科技	國泰世華商業銀行	長榮海運		
新海瓦斯		高雄醫學大學附設醫院	聯強國際	光寶科技	台灣水泥	永豐金	萬海航運		_
大台北區瓦斯		三軍總醫院	健鼎科技	英業達	友達光電	元大金	陽明海運		
		台中榮民總醫院	日月光半導體製造	仁寶電腦工業	上銀科技	中華開發金控	中央氣象局		
		台北榮民總醫院	旭隼科技	群聯電子	台灣塑膠工業	台新金	臺灣鐵路 管理局		
		台北市立萬芳醫院	巨大機械工業	廣達電腦	致茂電子	彰化商業銀行			
		奇美醫院	群創光電	欣興電子	南亞塑膠工業	中央銀行			
		中國醫藥大學附設醫院	亞德客	中租控股	豐泰企業	中華郵政			
		台灣大學附設醫院	國巨	寶成工業	美利達工業	臺灣中小企業銀行			
		花蓮慈濟醫院	聯華電子	正新橡膠工業	台灣積體電路製造	兆豐金			
		亞東紀念醫院	宏碁	智邦科技	東元電機	新光金			
		中山醫學大學附設醫院	緯創資通	大聯大投資控股	華邦電子	第一金			
		國泰綜合醫院	遠東新世紀	亞洲水泥	微星科技	金融監督管理委員會			
		成功大學附設醫院	研華科技	譜瑞科技	技嘉科技				
		新光吳火獅紀念醫院	合一生技	世界先進積體電路	鴻海/鴻準				

南亞科技

可成科技

富邦媒體科技

中國鋼鐵

台達電

南亞電路板

統一企業

聯發科技

旺宏電子

華新科技

華碩電腦

祥碩科技

臻鼎科技

台灣化學纖維



政府機關

總統府

行政院 立法院 司法院

考試院

監察院 台灣其他 政府機關 ICS Purdue Model Architecture



Zone









Level 4 Site Business Planning and Logistics Network





Control Zone

DMZ		
Level 3	Site Manufacturing Operation and Control	SCADA
Level 2	Area Control	
Level 1	Basic Control	
Level 0	Process	

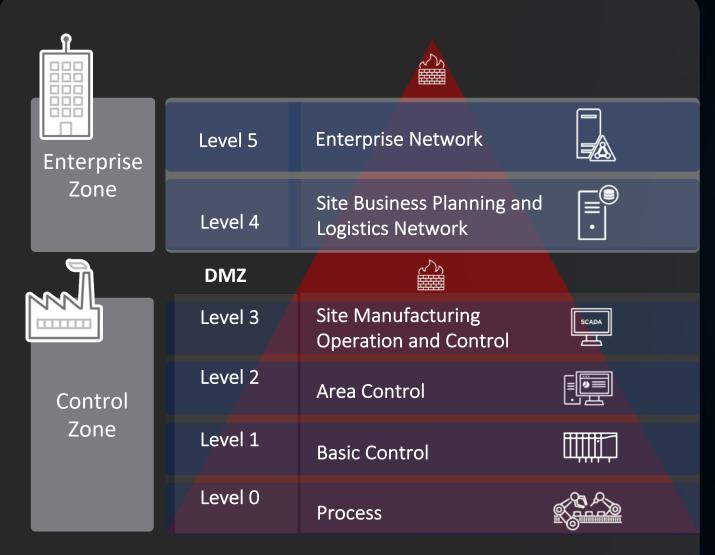


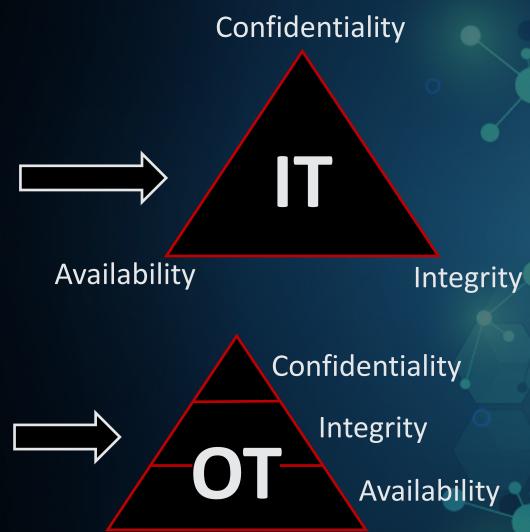






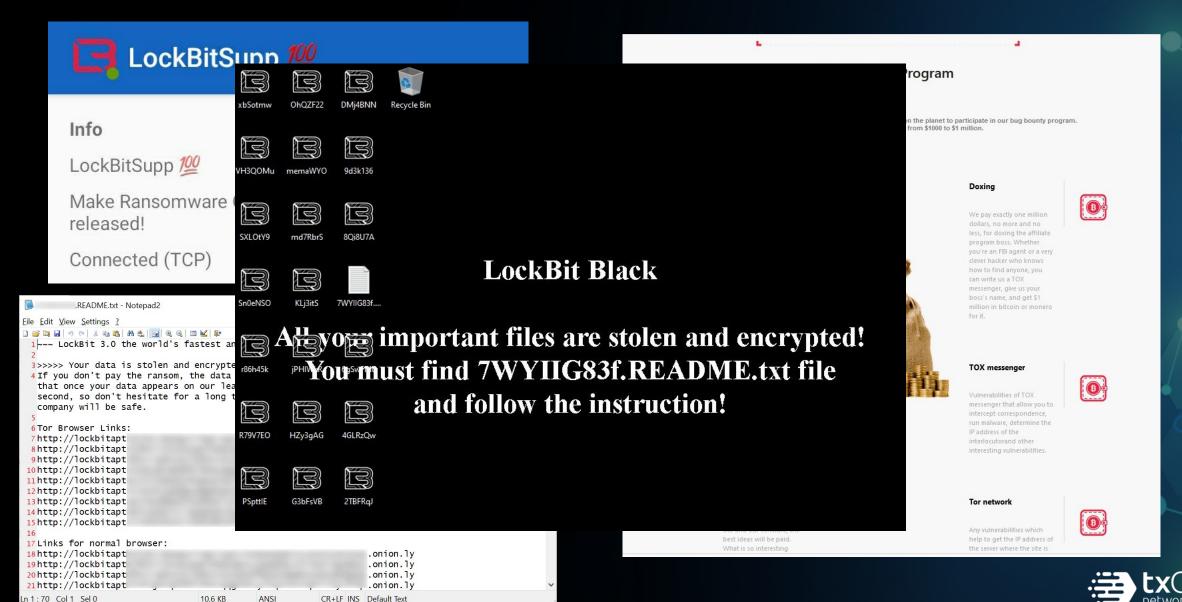
ICS Purdue Model Architecture







2022.06 Lockbit 3.0 is officially released



2022.06 Foxconn Confirms Ransomware Hit Factory in Mexico by LockBit 2.0





Foxconn Confirms Ransomware Hit Factory in Mexico

By Ionut Arghire on June 03, 2022

in Share







Electronics manufacturing giant Foxconn has confirmed that its Tijuanabased Foxconn Baja California factory was hit by ransomware in late May.

Specialized in consumer electronics, industrial operations, and medical devices, the facility employs roughly 5,000 people.

"It is confirmed that one of our factories in Mexico experienced a ransomware cyberattack in late May. The company's cybersecurity team has been carrying out the recovery plan accordingly," Foxconn said, responding to a SecurityWeek inquiry.

Foxconn also said that it is currently in the process of restoring normal operations at the factory, but did not provide a specific timeframe for completing the process.

The electronics manufacturer also said that the impact of this attack on its overall operations is expected to be minimal.

"The disruption caused to business operations will be handled through production capacity adjustment. The cybersecurity attack is estimated to have little impact on the Group's overall operations," the company said.

Foxconn said it has been providing management, clients, and suppliers with "relevant information" about the attack, but did not share details on whether it has contacted the attackers or if it plans on paying a ransom.

The manufacturer did not say whether data was stolen during the attack, but a threat group that operates the **LockBit 2.0 ransomware** recently **claimed the theft of data** from the facility, threatening to make it public unless a ransom is paid.

https://www.securityweek.com/foxconn-confirms-ransomware-hit-factory-mexico



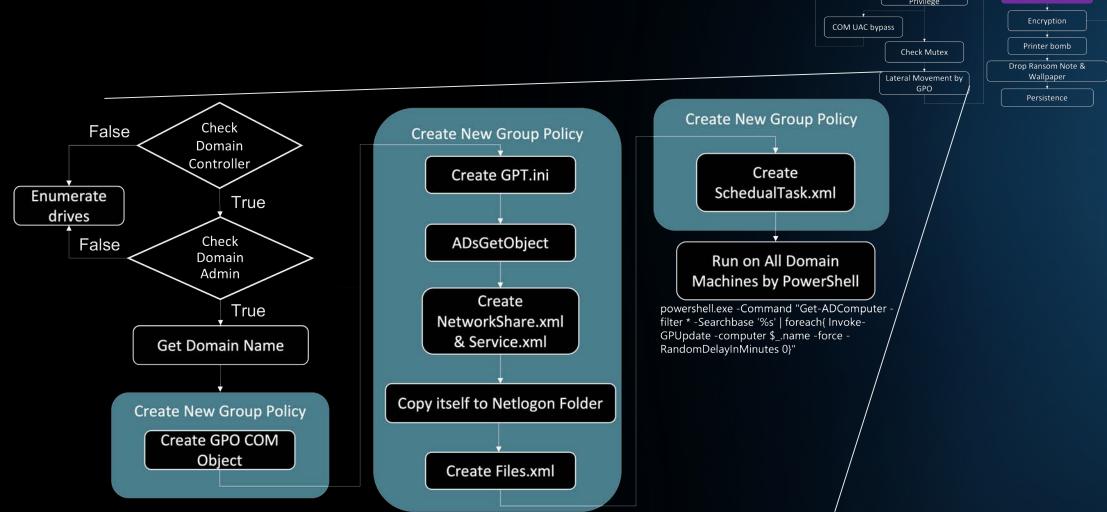
2022.06 Foxconn Confirms Ransomware Hit Factory in

.exe

Language Check

Check Token

Mexico by LockBit 2.0





Enumerate drives

Delete shadow

copy & event

Kill process & service



2022.04 PIPEDREAM Malware Targeting Industrial Control Systems (ICS)

CHERNOVITE

- Discovered in early 2022 by a partner
- Partner shared the insights with Dragos to help identify/analyze the malware PIPEDREAM
- CHERNOVITE is a threat group that has not yet employed their capability, PIPEDREAM, for its intended (disruptive/destructive) effects – their assessed intent is disruptive in nature
- CHERNOVITE's initial target set appears to be
 U.S. Liquid Natural Gas and key Electric Power sites
- CHERNOVITE's capability is in no way limited to those industries and is the most flexible ICS attack framework to date



2022.04 PIPEDREAM Malware Targeting Industrial Control Systems (ICS)

PIPEDREAM Components



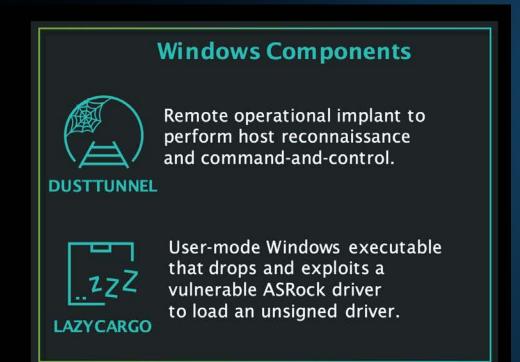
Designed to discover, access, manipulate, and disable Schneider Electric PLCs. Can target additional hardware through CODESYS library.



Designed to scan, identify, and interact with Omrom software and PLCs.



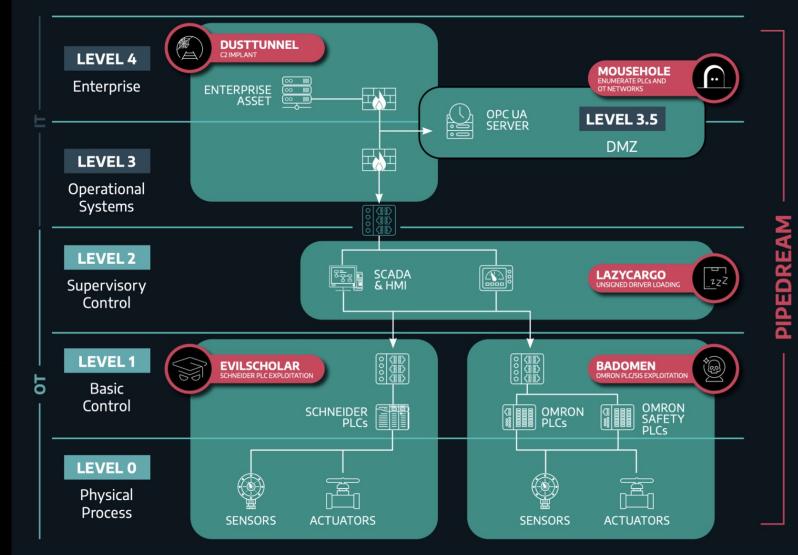
Tool for interacting with OPC-UA servers. Designed to read and write node attribute data, enumerate the Server Namespace and associated Nodelds, and brute force credentials.





2022.04 PIPEDREAM Malware Targeting Industrial Control

Systems (ICS)





2022.04 German Wind Turbine Firm Hit by Targeted and

Professional Cyberattack



German Wind Turbine Firm Hit by 'Targeted, Professional Cyberattack'

By Ionut Arghire on April 26, 2022









German wind turbine giant Deutsche Windtechnik has issued a notification to warn that some of its IT systems were impacted in a targeted professional cyberattack earlier this month.

The incident, which the company says occured on April 11, forced incident responders to switch off the remote data monitoring connections to the wind turbines for security reasons. Deutsche Windtechnik says it reactivated the connections two days later.

"We are very happy that the wind turbines that we look after did not suffer any damage and were never in danger," the company said in a statement.

Deutsche Windtechnik also announced that it managed to resume client operational maintenance activities on April 14, with only minor restrictions.

The company says all of its IT systems were assessed in a secure environment and the issues were identified and isolated. Furthermore, the wind turbine giant has increased the security of its systems following the incident.

"The forensic analysis has been completed and the result has shown that this was a targeted professional cyberattack," Deutsche Windtechnik said. The company says it still hasn't fully restored its systems.

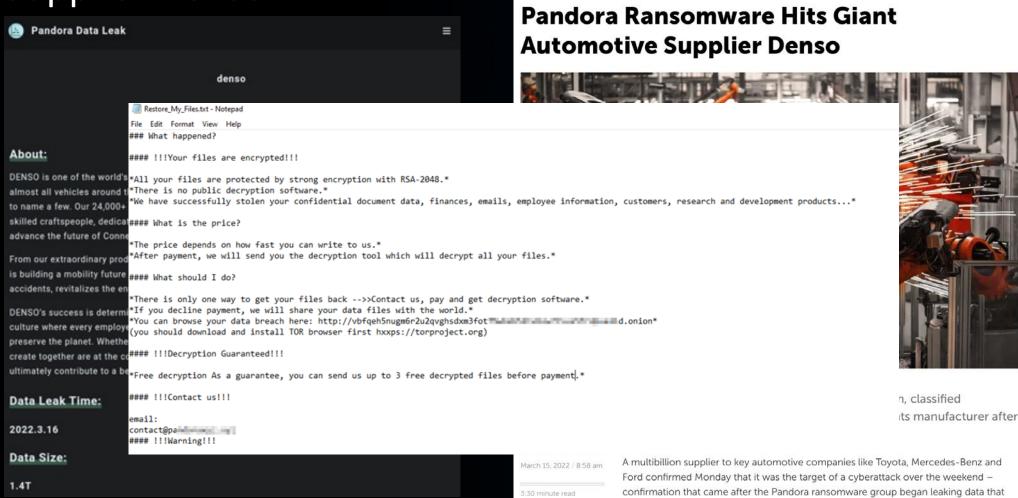
While Deutsche Windtechnik did not say what type of cyberattack it fell victim to, there is a high probability that ransomware might have been involved, although no known ransomware groups have claimed the attack yet.

According to The Wall Street Journal, Deutsche Windtechnik, which lost control of roughly 2,000 turbines during the attack, **indeed fell victim to ransomware**, but was able to restore its systems without having to contact the attackers.

Additionally, the attack on Deutsche Windtechnik happened shortly after wind turbine maker Nordex SE fell victim to the Conti ransomware criminal gang. In early March, wind turbine manufacturer Enercon GmbH lost remote connection to roughly 5,800 turbines after Viasat's satellite network was hacked.



2022.03 Pandora Ransomware Hits Giant Automotive Supplier Denso



Write a commen

Share this article

https://threatpost.com/pandora-ransomware-hits-giantautomotive-supplier-denso/178911/

attackers claimed was stolen in the incident.

The attack on Japan-based Denso occurred at a company office in Germany, which was "illegally accessed by a third party on March 10," the company said in a press statement on its website.



2022.02 Toyota Supply Chain Attack

2022年03月01日

3/2(水)以降の国内工場における稼働再開について









国内仕入先(小島プレス工業株式会社)におけるシステム障害の影響を受け、本日3/1(火)の国内全14工場28ライン の稼働を停止しておりますが、明日3/2(水)1直より、すべての稼働を再開することを決定いたしました。

本日の急遽の稼働停止にあたり、お客様および仕入先、関係先の方々には、様々なご不便をお掛けしましたことを、改め てお詫び申し上げます。

関係仕入先の皆さまとともに、1日でナ



Toyota Halts Production After Suspected Supply Chain Attack

Toyota suspends production at all 14 plants in Japan after a supplier reported being hit by "some kind of cyberattack."



Dark Reading Staff Dark Reading

March 01, 2022















Japanese automobile giant Toyota says it will halt production at all 28 lines of its 14 plants in Japan starting March 1, after a "system failure" at a supplier caused problems with its just-in-time production control system.

近年遭勒索軟體攻擊現況

	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					
	2021 Q2	2021 Q3	2021 Q4	2022 Q1	From 2021 Q4 to 2022 Q1	
Government	23.32%	23.58%	24.37%	21.60%	\	
Manufacturing	16.95%	15.77%	14.00%	16.46%	~	
Healthcare	12.95%	13.40%	14.92%	11.66%	\	
Technology	6.14%	7.00%	6.60%	9.14%		
Education	7.74%	7.67%	8.10%	8.99%	~	
Financial	7.37%	7.30%	6.74%	7.30%	~ "	
Retail	2.87%	2.78%	2.87%	3.14%	~ ™	
Food and beverage	1.40%	2.59%	1.78%	2.64%	~	
Energy	1.15%	1.82%	2.99%	2.34%		
Transportation	2.16%	1.42%	1.66%	2.22%		
Banking	3.39%	2.85%	1.78%	1.93%	~	
Utilities	0.86%	1.07%	1.58%	1.57%		
Communication and Media	2.83%	1.29%	2.75%	1.45%		
Real estate	0.76%	1.23%	0.96%	1.31%	~	Y
Insurance	1.60%	1.54%	1.54%	1.19%	ne	W

2021 OT/ICS Attack Incidents **Cyber Criminal Groups** REvil Service REvil LockBit 2.0 Kaseya US\$ 70 M Colonial Pipeline (US) US\$ 4.4 M Olympus EMEA 20+ Asia manufacturers REvil **JBS** Acer US\$ 50 M US\$ 11 M Unknown OmniTRAX (US) **New Cooperative** Volvo 70 gigabyte data stolen US\$ 5.9 M Health Service Executive (HSE) Ireland US\$ 20 M $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ 6 5 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$... $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ ••• $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ Back to the REvil Companhia Paranaense de business and Asteeflash Group Bangkok Air JVC Kenwood US\$ 7 M Energia (Copel) 1,000 using Cobalt US\$ 12 M 200GBs data stolen gigabytes data stolen Strike REvil DoppelPaymer LockBit 2.0 Pursuing lateral Quanta Computer ERG (Italian) movement on **HK Fimmick** US\$ 50 M US\$ 20 M 1TB data stolen VMware vCenter With Log4j Exploit Brenntag (Germany) E.M.I.T. Aviation Oldsmar Water Treatment US\$ 4.4 M REvil Consulting (Israeli) Plant Hacking © 2022 TXOne Networks Inc. Invenergy 4TB Data Stolen

2021 OT/ICS Attack Incidents Highlights



Most active criminal groups in 2021

• Conti, Maze, Lockbit, REvil and DarkSide



Targeting the Critical Infrastructure and leverage supply chain attack

- Colonial Pipeline attack in May by DarkSide
- Kaseya supply chain attack by REvil



Running the RaaS business model with the affiliate programs

- Ransom demand less than 500k charge for 25%
- Ransom demand over 5M charge for 10%



Executive Order issued by U.S. President Joe Biden

- Improving the nation's cybersecurity
- Supply Chain and Software Bills of Materials (SBOMs)



Leverage zero-day vulnerabilities

- CVE-2021-30116, Kaseya VSA vulnerability
- CVE-2021-44228, Log4J vulnerability

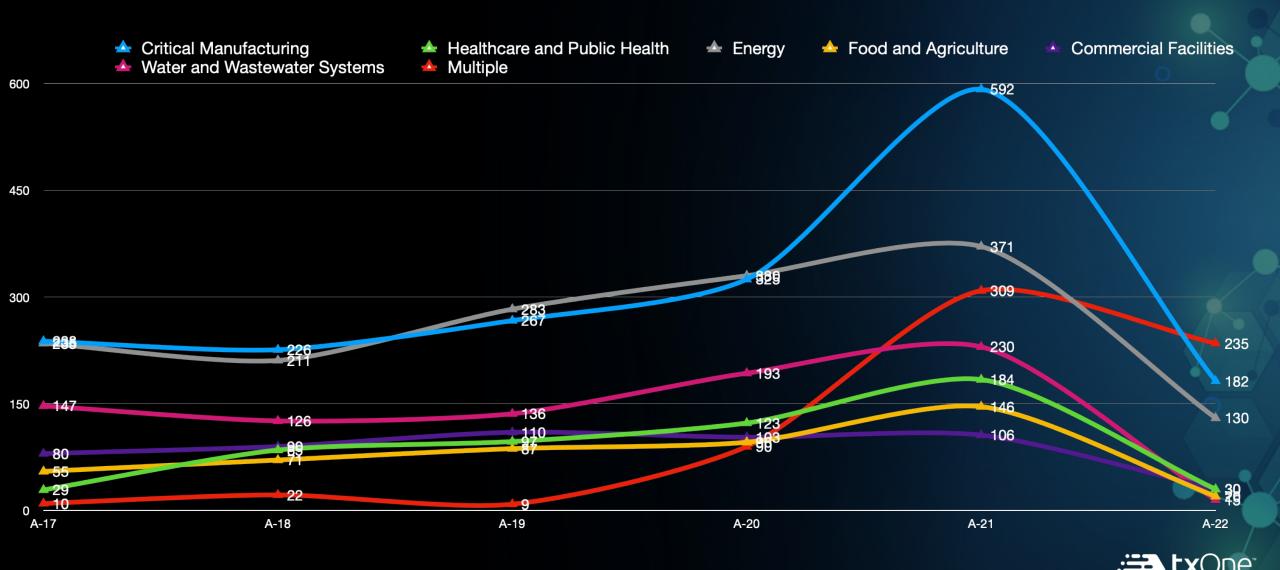


Recent ICS Vulnerabilities – CVE Analysis





Recent ICS Vulnerabilities – CVE Analysis



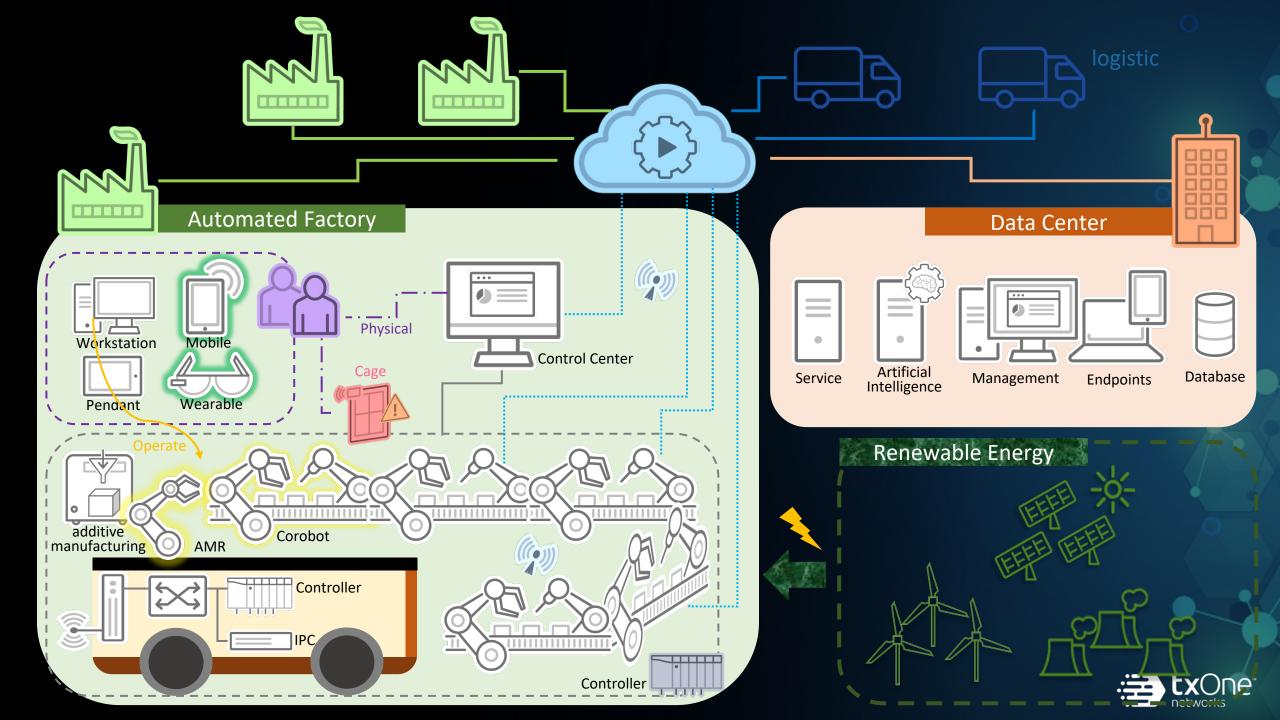
ICS/SCADA Security Threat Situation







The Practical Attack Vectors for Modern ICS/SCADA

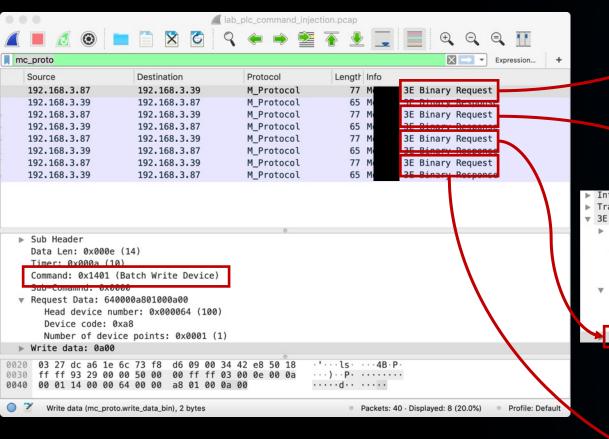


Legacy ICS Protocol which Allow an Attacker Perform Command Injection to PLC

T0836-Modify Parameter with Mitsubishi Melsec Protocol



T0836-Modify Parameter



```
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.3.87, Dst: 192.168.3.39
             ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56486, Dst Port: 7788, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 23

▼ 3E Binary Request

               ▶ Sub Header
                 Data Len: 0x000e (14)
                 Timer: 0x000a (10)
                 Command: 0x1401 (Batch Write Device)
                 Sub-Comamnd: 0x0000

▼ Reguest Data: 640000a801000a00

                    Head device number: 0x000064 (100)
                    Device code: 0xa8
                    Number of device points: 0x0001 (1)
               ▶ Write data: 0a00
                                      ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.3.87, Dst: 192.168.3.39
                                      ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56497, Dst Port: 7788, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 23
                                      ▼ 3E Binary Request
                                        ▶ Sub Header
                                           Data Len: 0x000e (14)
                                           Timer: 0x000a (10)
                                           Command: 0x1401 (Batch Write Device)
                                           Sub-Comamnd: 0x0000
                                        ▼ Request Data: 640000a801000200
                                             Head device number: 0x000064 (100)
                                             Device code: 0xa8
                                                             points: 0x0001 (1)
                                           Write data: 0200
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.3.87, Dst: 192.168.3.39
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56510, Dst Port: 7788, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 23

▼ 3E Binary Request

  ▶ Sub Header
     Data Len: 0x000e (14)
     Timer: 0x000a (10)
     Command: 0x1401 (Batch Write Device)
     Sub-Comamnd: 0x0000
  ▼ Request Data: 640000a801000800
        Head device number: 0x000064 (100)
        Device code: 0xa8
                of dovice points: 0x0001 (1)
    Write data: 0800 Qc
                                     Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.3.87, Dst: 192.168.3.39
                                     Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56521, Dst Port: 7788, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 23
                                     3E Binary Request
                                      ▶ Sub Header
                                        Data Len: 0x000e (14)
                                        Timer: 0x000a (10)
                                        Command: 0x1401 (Batch Write Device)
                                        Sub-Comamnd: 0x0000
                                      ▼ Request Data: 640000a801001e00
                                           Head device number: 0x000064 (100)
                                           Device code: 0xa8
                                                          e points: 0x0001 (1)
                                        Write data: 1e00
```



Legacy ICS Protocol which Allow an Attacker Perform Command Injection to HMI

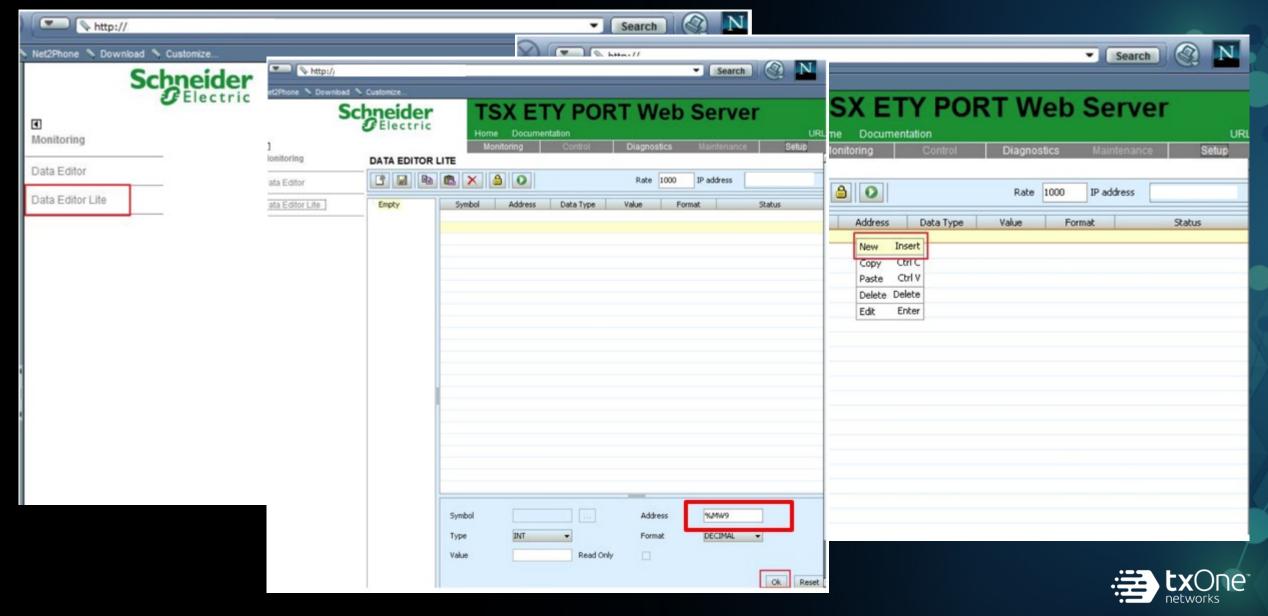
T856-Spoof Reporting Message with Modbus/TCP Protocol



Web Security Flaws targeting the Control PLC



Web Security Flaws targeting the Control PLC



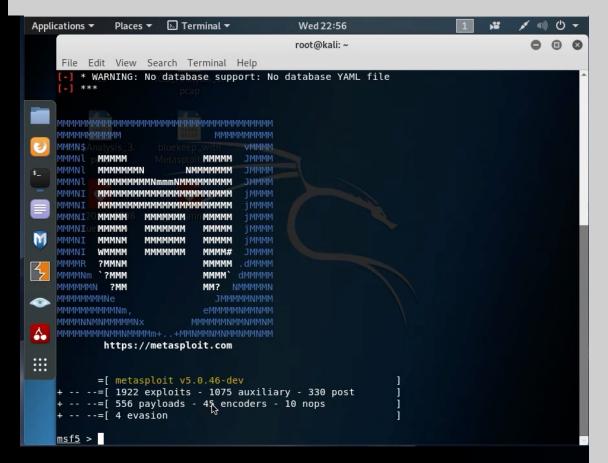
Web Security Flaws targeting the Control PLC



Unpatched IT Vulnerabilities in Legacy System such as Windows XP/7, Sun OS which allow attacker perform RCE attacks



Network Service Attack BlueKeep RDP Attack

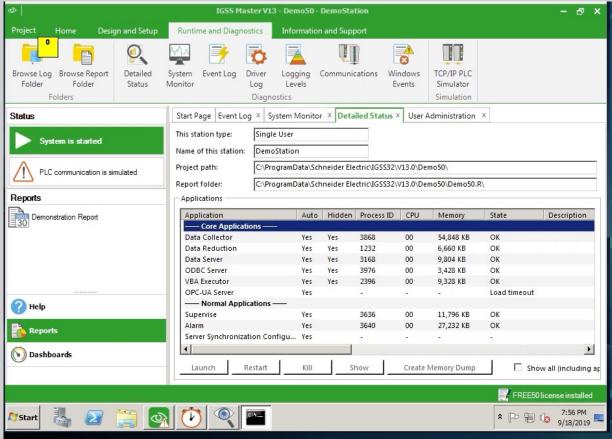






Server

Server was compromised, and service which like time synchronization, configuration, and data exchange will fail

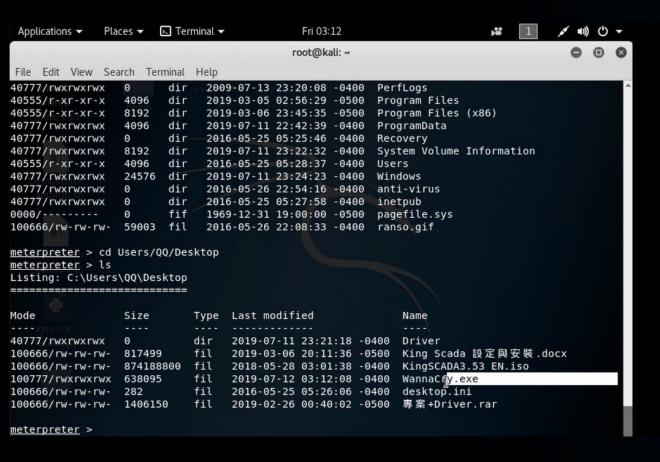




[Potential Risk] Ransomware infection



Network Service Attack (MS17-010 and WannaCry)







[Potential Risk] Time-sync attack via NTP Server by GPS Spoofing



GPS Spoofing by HackRF

TXOne Networks Inc.



USB Attack to Disrupt Operation



Physical Attack with Bad USB

TXOne Networks Inc.



Dump Memory

```
mimikatz 2.2.0 x64 (oe.eo)
                             111.121.
                                                                             - 0
                                                  系統管理員: 命令提示字元
Authentication Id : 0 ; 2144434
                                                                  偏好選項>
Session
                 : CachedInter
User Name
                 : Administrat
                                       . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 127.
Domain
                  ICS
                               TLS
Logon Server
Logon Time
                   2019/9/4
                             滿道介面卡 isatap.<F9AD6098-603B-4D52-8A43-7B9F003DDA23>:
SID
                  S-1-5-21-34
       msv :
        [00010000]
                   Credentiall
                                    . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
        * NTLM
                   : 808f2586f
                                     * SHA1
                   : 80078a321
                               [00000003] Primary
                   : Administ
        * Username
                             彌道介面卡 6TO4 Adapter:
                   : IC
        * Domain
        * NTLM
                   : 80
                                連線特定 DNS 屋碼 . . . . . . . .
                   : 80
        * SHA1
                                    . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Microsoft 6to4 Adapter
       tspkg :
                                實體位址 - - - - - - - - - - - - : 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-E0
       wdigest:
                  : Administ
        * Username
                                   : IC
        * Domain
        * Password :
                               DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 402653184
       kerberos :
                               * Username : Administ:
        * Domain
                   : ICS
                               * Password : TLU
                               NetBIOS over Topip . . . . . . . . . 停用
       ssp :
                             C: Wsers Administrator>whoami
       credman :
                                 \administrator
```



針對自動化工廠的潛在威脅

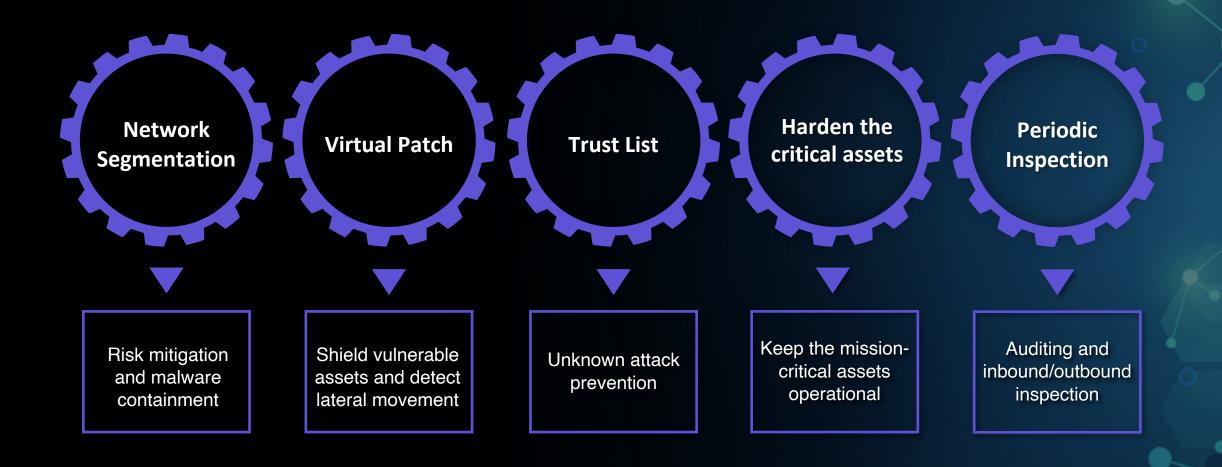
- 高度數位化的工廠將大量的機械連上網路,使 Internet Accessible Device或 Wireless Compromise等 Initial Access 的攻擊技術出現於工廠環境之中
- 工業機器人開發環境擁有遭<mark>混入惡意程式的風險</mark>,使具有高權限的工作 站存在執行惡意行為的威脅
- 保管不當的 Augmented Reality裝置,可能使工廠機密資料遭竊取,甚至 使雲端資料遭破壞
- Additive Manufacturing設備由於其運作方式,當<mark>設定檔遭攻擊者竄</mark>改可能 導致設備燃燒,造成工廠大規模的災害





The Common Defense Strategies for Securing Read-World ICS Environment

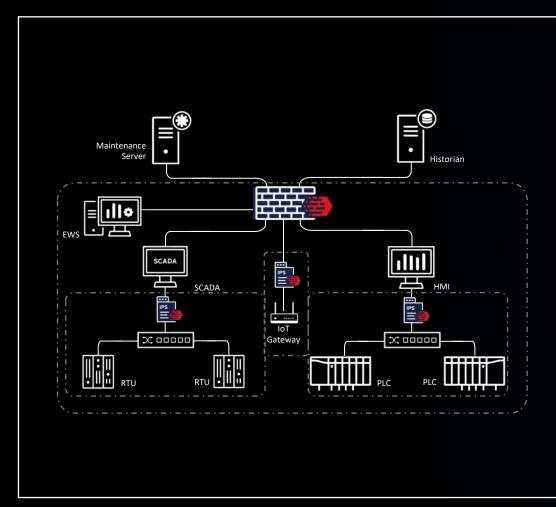
Best Practices for ICS Cybersecurity Resilience





Network Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation Segmentation illi Segmentation

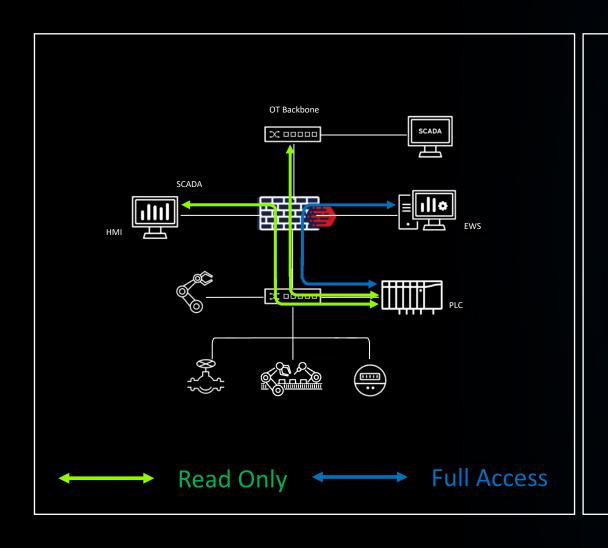
Effective Internal/Micro Segmentation and Shielding with Virtual Patch



- Divide a big flat L2 network into secured segments
- Virtual Patch (IPS)
 - Containment of malware and worms
 - Shield device vulnerabilities
 - Deeply inspect IT protocols: SMB, RDP, ...
- Industrial-Grade Hardware



Trust List



- Asset and protocol visibility
- Fine-grained access control at different levels
 - Devices
 - Protocols (HL7, DICOM, Modbus, Melsec/SLMP, CC-Link IE, Ethernet/IP, Profinet, S7COMM, HSMS/SECS-II, ...)
 - Control Commands (read, configure, shutdown, ...)
- Greatly lower the possibility of Denial-of-Service by OT trojans



