IIoT System Implementation and Certification for Cloud-based Functionality Based on ISA/IEC 62443 Standards

> Johan Nye ICS Guru LLC







2X

### Bio



- Independent consultant specializing in ICS cybersecurity and ISA/IEC 62443
- Current Co-Chairman of ISA 99 Committee
- Retired from major petrochemical company
  - 38 years as Control System Engineer
  - Last 20 years focused on cybersecurity
  - Distinguished Engineering Advisor
- Founder and former Chairman of ISA Security Compliance Institute (ISASecure)
- linkedin.com/in/jbnye







### IIoT Systems Implementation and Certification Based on 62443 Standards

- Research on IIoT implementation and certification based on 62443 standards funded by:
  - ISA Global Cybersecurity Alliance (ISAGCA.org)
  - ISA Security Compliance Institute (ISASecure.org)
- Research published in two parts:
  - Part 1 IIoT Component Certification Based on the 62443 Standard
  - Part 2 IIoT System Implementation and Certification Based on ISA/IEC 62443 Standards
- Part 2 is the subject of this presentation and has three main parts:
  - Section 4 Applying ISA/IEC 62443 Standards to IIoT Systems
  - Section 5 Enhancing ISA/IEC 62443 Standards for IIoT Systems
  - Section 6 Conformity Assessment of IIoT Systems using ISA/IEC 62443 Standards





This report is not intended to encourage or dissuade the use of cloudbased functionality for Industrial Automation and Control Systems. The use of cloud-based functionality for IACS is a risk-based decision that is the responsibility of the Asset Owner.







### ISA/IEC 62443 Overview



#### Core Parts of the 62443 series of standards

- Part 1-1 Overview of the 62443 Series
- Part 2-1 Security Program for Asset Owner
- Part 2-4 Security Program for Service Provider
- Part 3-2 Security Risk Assessment process
- Part 3-3 System technical requirements
- Part 4-1 Product security development lifecycle
- Part 4-2 Component technical requirements

#### **Key Concepts**

- Security Program requirements (Part 2-1, 2-4, 4-1)
- System and component requirements (Part 3-3, 4-2)
- Security Risk Assessment process (Part 3-2)
- Essential Functions
- Security Zones and Conduits
- Security Levels (for technical requirements)
- Maturity Levels (for process requirements)



2024 International Society of Automation





# Terminology

### cloud

collection of networked remote servers

### **IIoT system**

- system providing functionalities of Industrial Internet of Things
- includes: IIoT devices, IIoT gateways, sensors, actuators, cloud-based functionality

### **IIoT component**

- component with the capability to communicate with cloud-based services over an untrusted network
- includes: embedded devices, host devices, network devices, software applications, IaaS, PaaS, SaaS

6

### **IIoT IACS**

• industrial automation and control system that uses cloud-based functionality





# Applying ISA/IEC 62443 to IIoT Systems

- Questions...
  - Can Essential Functions implemented in the cloud meet 62443 requirements?
  - Can the 62443 risk assessment process be used for an IIoT System?
  - When do 62443 requirements apply to cloud-based functionality?
  - Can the cloud provider role be mapped to existing 62443 roles (AO, SP, PS)?
- Example Use Cases
  - Example Use Case #1 Data analysis in the cloud non-Operational use
  - Example Use Case #2 Data analysis in the cloud Operational use
  - Example Use Case #3 Operator view and manipulation from the cloud
  - Example Use Case #4 non-Essential Control in the cloud





### **Essential Functions**

#### What are Essential Functions ?

- Safety functions to protect health, safety, the environment
- Control functions where high availability is required
- View and manipulate functions where high availability is required

#### ISA/IEC 62443-3-3, clause 5.2

- Security measures shall not adversely affect essential functions of a high availability IACS unless supported by a risk assessment
- Access controls shall not prevent the operation of essential functions
- Essential functions of an IACS shall be maintained if zone boundary protection goes into fail-close and/or island mode
- A Denial of Service (DoS) event on the control system or safety instrumented system network shall not prevent the SIF from acting

#### IIoT System implications when essential functions are implemented in the cloud

- If the edge zone boundary goes into fail close or island mode it would impact essential functions (#3)
- A denial-of-service event on the network between cloud zone and edge zone would impact essential functions (#4)

### Implementation of essential functions in the cloud environment does not meet the requirements of ISA/IEC 62443 standards



VITAL ORGANS







### **Risk Assessment note**

This is not an actual risk assessment. Generic consequences such as loss of protection, control or view have been substituted in place of actual consequences such as loss of health/safety, damage to environment, or loss of product integrity. It is intended to be used as an example of the risk assessment process and should not be used in place of an actual risk assessment. This particular risk assessment was performed by a small team comprised of asset owners, product suppliers and cybersecurity consultants familiar with ISA/IEC 62443







## **Example Risk Assessment Model**







### Example IIoT Use Cases – Zone and Conduit Partitioning







## Example IIoT Use Cases – Impact Severity and Likelihood

#### **Impact Severity**

	Use Case	1 Zones		Use Case	e 2 Zones			Use Case	a 3 Zones		Use Case 4 Zones			
IACS Consequence Categories	Data Analysis - r	on-operational	Data Analysis - Operational					Operator Vi	ew (SCADA)		non-Essential Controls			
(unintigated)	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud
Loss of Safety function (Essential)	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loss/compromise of Control function (Essential)	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a
Loss/compromise of View function (Essential)	n/a	n/a	High	High	n/a	n/a	High	High	n/a	n/a	High	High	n/a	n/a
Loss/compromise of Control function (non- Essential)	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	Low	n/a	n/a	High	Medium	Medium	n/a	High	Medium	Medium
Loss/compromise of View function (non-Essential)	Medium	n/a	Low	Low	Medium	n/a	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Loss of Confidential Information	Medium	n/a	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Medium

#### Likelihood

	Use Case	e 1 Zones	Use Case 2 Zones					Use Case	e 3 Zones		Use Case 4 Zones			
I hreat/Vulnerability Likelihood	Data Analysis - non-operational		Data Analysis - Operational					Data Analysis 8	Manipulation		non-Essential Controls			
(unintigated)	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud
Unauthorized physical access	Possible	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely
Unauthorized local user access	Possible	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Unlikely
Unauthorized remote user access	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
Cascaded access (e.g. pivot from another zone)	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
Denial of Service	Possible	Likely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Likely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Likely	Possible	Possible	Possible	Likely
Man-in-the-Middle	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely
Malware	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely
Supply chain (e.g. firmware update)	Possible	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely
Unpatched system or component	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible
Phishing attacks	Possible	Likely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Possible	Likely
Human error (design, implementation, operation, maintenance)	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely









## Example IIoT Use Cases – Risk Assessment results

#### **Initial Risk**

	Use Case	e 1 Zones		Use Case	e 2 Zones			Use Cas	e 3 Zones		Use Case 4 Zones			
	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud
Loss of Safety (Essential)	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a
Loss/manipulation of Control (Essential)	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	n/a	n/a
Loss/manipulation of View (Essential)	n/a	n/a	High	High	n/a	n/a	High	High	n/a	n/a	High	High	n/a	n/a
Loss/manipulation of Control (non-Essential)	n/a	n/a	n/a	High	Medium	n/a	n/a	High	Med-High	Med-High	n/a	High	Med-High	Med-High
Loss/manipulation of View (non-Essential)	Med-High	n/a	Medium	Medium	Med-High	n/a	Medium	Medium	Med-High	Med-High	Medium	Medium	Med-High	Med-High
Loss of Confidential Information	Med-High	n/a	Medium	Medium	Med-High	Med-High	Medium	Medium	Med-High	Med-High	Medium	Medium	Med-High	Med-High

#### **Target Security Level**

Security Level - Target	Use Case	e 1 Zones		Use Case	e 2 Zones			Use Case	e 3 Zones		Use Case 4 Zones				
Consequence Type	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	Safety	Control	Edge	Cloud	
Loss of Safety (Essential)	n/a	n/a	SL 4	n/a	n/a	n/a	SL 4	n/a	n/a	n/a	SL 4	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Loss/manipulation of Control (Essential)	n/a	n/a	n/a	SL 4	n/a	n/a	n/a	SL 4	n/a	n/a	n/a	SL 4	n/a	n/a	
Loss/manipulation of Control (Non-Essential)	n/a	n/a	SL 4	SL 4	n/a	n/a	SL 4	SL 4	n/a	n/a	SL 4	SL 4	n/a	n/a	
Loss/manipulation of View (Essential)	n/a	n/a	n/a	SL 4	SL 3	n/a	n/a	SL 4	SL 4	SL 4	n/a	SL 4	SL 4	SL 4	
Loss/manipulation of View (Non-Essential)	SL 4	n/a	SL 3	SL 3	SL 4	n/a	SL 3	SL 3	SL 4	SL 4	SL 3	SL 3	SL 4	SL 4	
Loss of Confidential Information	SL 4	n/a	SL 3	SL 3	SL 4	n/a	SL 3	SL 3	SL 4	SL 4	SL 3	SL 3	SL 4	SL 4	









### Example IIoT Use Cases – Scope of 62443





## When does ISA/IEC 62443 apply to IIoT Systems?

ISA/IEC 62443 requirements apply to the cloud environment when the cloud-based functionality has the capability to directly or indirectly change the physical state of the Equipment Under Control







# Operational Technology as a Service (OTaaS)

- We need a mechanism to easily and transparently communicate when 62443 applies to the cloud (and when it does not)
- Adding a new cloud service category named Operational Technology as a Service (OTaaS) would meet this need
- OTaaS definition
  - cloud service category in which the cloud service customer can directly or indirectly control or manipulate physical devices or equipment that is located in the edge

non-Essential Control Functions								
OTaaS								
PaaS								
laaS								



16





## CSA Cloud Control Matrix v4 Cross Reference



#### Cloud Security Alliance Cloud Control Matrix v4 cross reference to:

- Part 2-1 for Asset Owner (AO)
- Part 2-4 for Service Provider (SP)
- Part 4-1 for Product Supplier (PS)
- Part 3-3 for System technical requirements

#### **Examples of missing 62443 requirements**

- multiple tenants on the same shared resources
- geolocation of data

#### **Examples of missing CSA CCM requirements**

- essential functions
- risk assessments include physical consequences



## **Cloud Provider Role**



An organization that provides cloud-based functionality is a combination of the following ISA/IEC 62443 roles:

- Product Supplier designs, develops and supports the cloud environment
- Maintenance Service Provider implements updates/upgrades to the cloud environment
- Asset Owner operates the cloud environment

Recommendation – ISA/IEC Standards Development Organization consider adding a Cloud Provider role to 62443 standards





### Conformity assessment for IIoT Systems based on ISA/IEC 62443



#### **Existing ISASecure certification programs**

- Component Security Assurance (CSA)
- IIoT Component Security Assurance (ICSA)
- System Security Assurance (SSA)

# Potential future ISASecure certification program developments

- IIoT Cloud Providers Security program
- IIoT Edge Systems Systems with Internet communication capabilities
- IIoT Cloud Components IaaS, PaaS, SaaS
- IIoT Cloud Systems OTaaS
- IIoT IACS personnel, policy & process, technical

Assumes that 62443 standards have been updated to include IIoT specific requirements







# **Report Conclusions**

- The concepts in ISA/IEC 62443 standards can be applied to IACS that use cloud-based functionality
- The scope of ISA/IEC 62443 should extend to the cloud environment when the cloudbased functionality has the capability to directly or indirectly change the physical state of the equipment under control
- Implementation of Essential Functions in the cloud does not meet ISA/IEC 62443 requirements
- This report proposes a new category of cloud service called operational technology as a service (OTaaS)
- The cloud provider is a new role not currently defined in the ISA/IEC 62443 series of standards
- There may be some requirements that should be added to ISA/IEC 62443 for the IIoT use case
- Conformity assessment schemes (e.g., certification) could be developed for IIoT systems, components and IACS







### **Report download**



### www.isasecure.org/iiot-paper









