

World's First ISA/IEC 62443-4-2 Certification for an Industrial Computer

Presented by

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SZ Lin (林上智), Bureau Veritas

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ISA Secure[®]



MOXA[®]

Reliable Networks ▲ Sincere Service



35 Years of Experience in Industrial Automation:
Enabling Connectivity for Industrial Transformation

Global Presence and Reach



11

Branches in four
Continents

1400+

Employees
Worldwide

118

Distributors
Worldwide

83

Countries of Distribution
& Service Network

82M+

Devices Connected

Moxa Cybersecurity Progression

Process

SDLA

Security Development Lifecycle Assurance
ISA/IEC 62443-4-1

Product

CSA

Component Security Assurance
ISA/IEC 62443-4-2

Finalize Standard

ISA/IEC 62443-4-1
Spec. initial release

2020

Obtain Certification

- Obtain ISASecure SDLA certification in Dec, 2021 with one-year expiration
- ISO 27001 certified

2022

Release CSA Certified Product

Followed SDLA process and IEC 62443-4-2 I12 requirements to develop the world 1st certified Host device on Nov, 2022, and also extended SDLA certification to 2025

2018

Establish SDLA Process

Moxa begins to establish written processes for ISASecure SDLA

2021

Security Development Lifecycle Assurance (SDLA)

| Phases | Activities |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Security Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prepare security-related activities including personal training and infrastructure (e.g., HSM server)2. Evaluate security risk of 3rd party component |
| 2. Security Requirement | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Generate product security context2. Generate security requirements by :<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow IEC 62443-4-2 functional security requirements• Perform threat modeling to find potential security threats and vulnerabilities |
| 3. Security Design | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Security design and architecture2. Analyze new threat generate from design3. Generate countermeasure and mitigation plan |
| 4. Security Implementation | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Secure implementation following secure coding guideline2. Perform static code analysis and 3rd party component vulnerability review |
| 5. Security Verification & Validation | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Abuse case testing, Attack surface analysis, vulnerability scanning, software composition analysis,2. Dynamic runtime resource management, Fuzz and network traffic load testing |
| 6. Security Guideline | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Security hardening guide |
| 7. Security Defect Management | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Security incident response procedure2. Security update management |

Why ISASecure Certification?

The **ISASecure** certification program is jointly participated by many industry leaders from security sensitive sectors such as Oil & Gas, Automation, and Energy.

These key drivers worked together to further defined **standardized validation criteria** based on their industrial experience and requirements



<https://www.isasecure.org/en-US/Current-Members>

| Software Application | Embedded Device | Host Device | Network Device | Requirement ID | Reference Name | Requirement Description | Validation Activity |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| | | x | | FSA-HDR 3.12 | Provisioning product supplier roots of trust - protection | Host devices shall provide the capability to provision and protect the confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of product supplier keys and data to be used as one or more "roots of trust" at the time of manufacture of the device. | Examine supplier documentation of the component design and manufacturing process to verify that during the process for creating any roots of trust for the device, and thereafter, the product supplier keys and data to be used as roots of trust, are handled within the device such that they cannot be accessed in any manner other than by the functions in the device that require the usage of this information. Verify that the threat model analyzes threats to the confidentiality, integrity and authenticity of the roots of trust at the time of device manufacture and as used thereafter, and that these threats have been mitigated. Use of a trusted store or a trusted zone are examples of methods to meet this requirement. Record one of: a. Met b. Not met |

Why ISA Secure Certification?

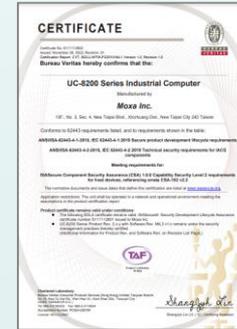
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Moxa UC-8200 Industrial Computer

The World's 1st Host Devices Certified by ISA/IEC 62443-4-2 Lv 2



Secure by Design IEC 62443-4-1

Products that meet the requirements of security development lifecycle can be trusted now and into the future



Secure by Function IEC 62443-4-2

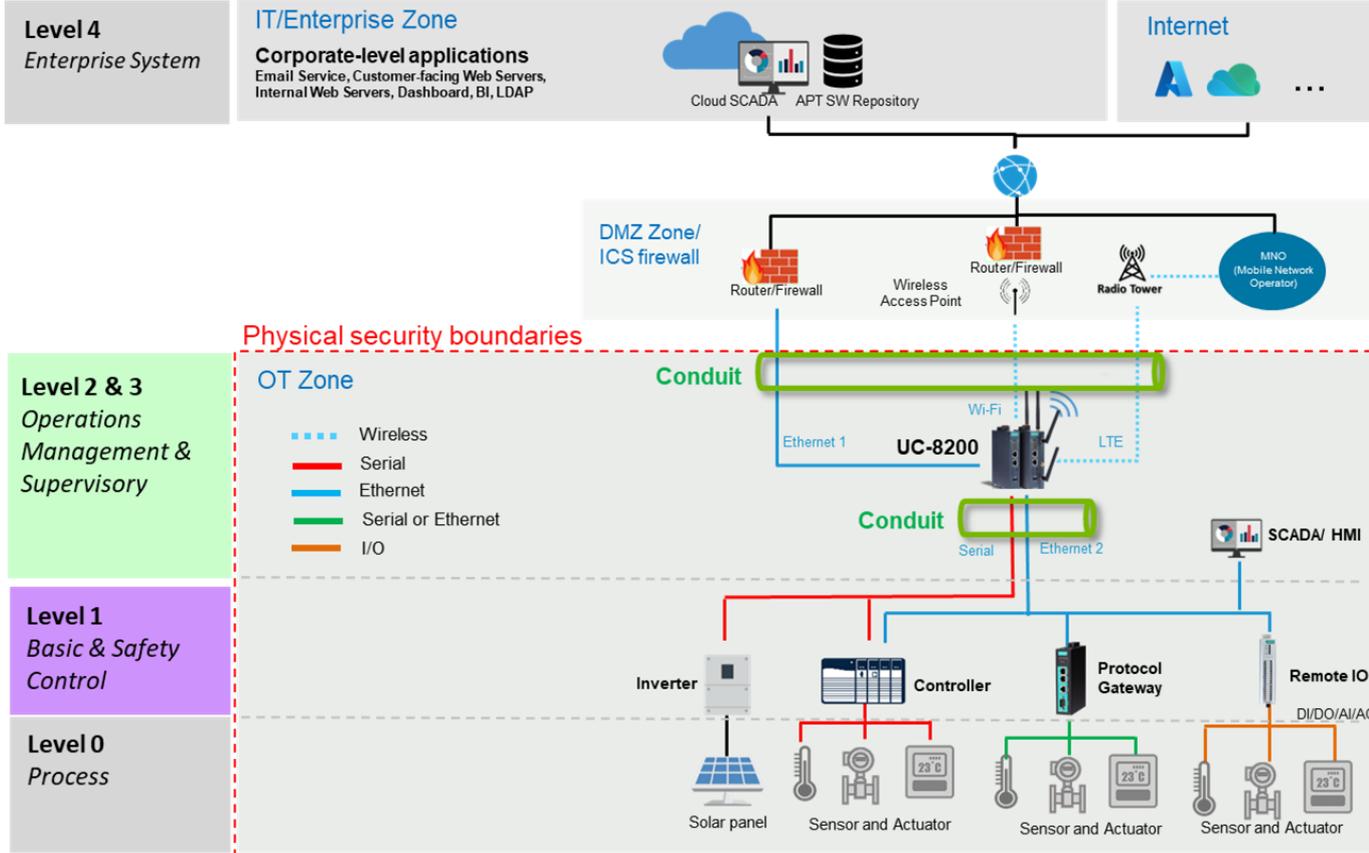
Technical Security Requirements for Industrial Automation and Control Systems (IACS)



Certified by ISASecure Certification Body

ISASecure scheme is the highest global recognition for ISA/IEC 62443 IACS cybersecurity standard

UC-8200 Security Context



What is a Certified Host Device?

ISASecure CSA (Component Security Assurance) certification covers four type of components:

- Network Device (routers, Switch, data diodes, etc.)
- Embedded Device (PLC, controller, sensor, etc.)
- Host Device (industrial computer, HMI panel, embedded PCs, etc.)
- Software Application (HMI software, data acquisition software, etc.)

Host Device refers to device running an operating system (e.g., Linux) capable of hosting software applications.

Why Moxa UC-8200 Industrial Computer

Serial and CAN Port

- RS-232/422/485 Serial x 2
- CAN 2.0A/B

Digital I/O

DI x 4, DO x 4

Gigabit (GE) Ports

10/100/1000BaseT(X) ports x 2

microSD & SD

For storage/port expansion

Secure Element

TPM 2.0

Cellular

- LTE Cat. 4 for US/EU/APAC
- Dual SIM

Wi-Fi

802.11ac/a/b/g/n WiFi 5, 2T2R

GPS

GPS/GLONASS/Galileo



Application

- Customer developed application

Utilities & Libraries

- Network connection and management tool
- Middleware for communicating and controlling I/O
- Security tool (HIDS, diagnosis tool, firewall, etc.)
- Backup & recovery tool



IEC 62443-4-2

OS

- Hardware root-of-trust secure boot
- Secure by default configuration
- Encrypted filesystem
- 10 years lifecycle support (security patches)



IEC 62443-4-2

Hardware

- Trusted platform module (TPM)
- Security screw and seal
- 5-year warranty



IEC 62443-4-2

The Benefit of a Certified Industrial Computer

1. Saving up to **six months** of security validation and development effort and significantly reduced cost and risk.
2. Greatly reduce the cost when a customer decides to acquire ISA/IEC 62443-4-2 certification again with their added software (e.g., IIoT software) included

Re-certifying a Host Device with Add-on Software



Scenario :

- An ISV have to data acquisition software that collects data from sensor and actuator via Modbus and transmits it to a remote Cloud SCADA via MQTT
- This ISV like to deploy this software on ISA/IEC 62443-4-2 certified UC-8200 industrial computer and resell the device to their customers while maintaining the certification

Re-certifying Efforts :

- Perform a vulnerability scan
- Perform gap analysis on SDLA artifacts
- Perform gap analysis on ISA/IEC 62443-4-2 function security requirements

UC-8200 Security Features Overview



Secure-by-design

IEC-62443-4-2 compliance diagnosis tool and security hardening guide for secure deployment



Network Redundancy

Tri-network interfaces (Wi-Fi, LTE, ethernet) with automatic connection failover to reduce downtime from network failure or attack



Automatic System Failover

Automatic system fallback to recover device to the last known secure state



Network and Device Protection

Host-based Intrusion detection system (HIDS) and network security monitoring



Secure Boot

Chain of trust with Hardware as root-of-trust to prevent malware from taking over the device at startup.



Challenges of Host Device Certification

The highly programmable nature of host devices is significantly different from embedded devices, network devices, and software applications, making it almost impossible to meet some of the IEC 62443-4-2 requirements.

- BV has been an exceptionally active participant in the ISASecure technical committee, collaborating closely to bridge the gap and address challenges
- Moxa was able to obtain the certification in just 11 months by partnering with BV, which is much quicker than originally anticipated.

Non-repudiation for All Users

CSA-311 v1.11

| Requirement ID | Original Validation Activity |
|----------------|--|
| FSA-CR 2.12 | If the component provides such a human user interface, verify component requirements documentation states that <u>all actions taken by human users</u> and the human user responsible for those actions, are logged in the audit records |



CSA-311 v2.3

| Requirement ID | Adjusted Validation Activity |
|----------------|---|
| FSA-CR 2.12 | If the component provides such a human user interface, verify component requirements documentation states that actions taken by human users, and the human user responsible for those actions, are logged in the audit records. At a minimum, this applies to actions related to security functions required by this standard and to example actions shown under Rationale and Supplemental Guidance |

WEBINAR

ISA/ IEC 62443 CERTIFICATION PRACTICE AND SUCCESS STORIES

ISASECURE CERTIFICATIONS

2023

INTRODUCTION TO ISA/IEC62443

*Testing • Inspections • Audits • Certification •
Advisory • Actionable Insights*



**BUREAU
VERITAS**

AGENDA

01

ISA/IEC 62443
Certification
Scheme

02

CSA Certification
Process

03

The Challenging in Host
Devices Assessment



1
01

ISA/IEC 62443 CERTIFICATION SCHEME

ISA/ IEC62443 IN THE INDUSTRIAL ECOSYSTEM

MANY STANDARDS REFER TO ISA/IEC 62443

Energy Power System



IEC 62351
TC57

Medical



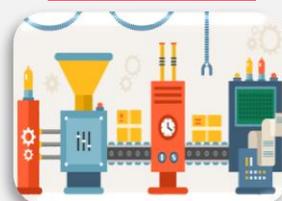
IEC 80001
IEC 60601
SC62A

Smart Manufacture



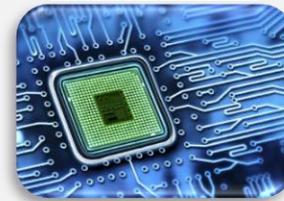
IEC 63283-3
TC65

Process



IEC TR 63069
TC65

Semiconductor



SEMI E187
SEMI

Nuclear



IEC 62645
IEC 62859
IEC 63096
SC45A

RED



Harmonised
Standards
CEN-
CENELEC

Lifts,
Escalators



ISO 8102-20
ISO/TC 178

Marine



UR E27
IACS

Railway



TS 50701
EN 50159
TC9X
DIN VDE
8031-104

ISA/IEC 62443 CERTIFICATION SCHEME

| Part | Type | Title | Date |
|----------------------------------|------|--|------|
| General | | | |
| 1-1 | TS | Terminology, Concepts, and Models | 2007 |
| 1-2 | TR | Master glossary of terms and abbreviations | |
| 1-3 | | System cybersecurity conformance metrics | |
| 1-4 | | IACS security lifecycle and use cases | |
| Policies & Procedures | | | |
| 2-1 | IS | Establishing an IACS security program | 2009 |
| 2-2 | | IACS security program ratings | |
| 2-3 | TR | Patch management in the IACS environment | 2015 |
| 2-4 | IS | Security program requirements for IACS service providers | 2018 |
| 2-5 | TR | Implementation guidance for IACS asset owners | |
| System | | | |
| 3-1 | TR | Security technologies for IACS | |
| 3-2 | IS | Security risk assessment for system design | 2020 |
| 3-3 | IS | System security requirements and security levels | 2013 |
| Component | | | |
| 4-1 | IS | Product security development life-cycle requirements | 2018 |
| 4-2 | IS | Technical security requirements for IACS components | 2019 |



Certified Site (SDLA)

ISA Secure

ISA/IEC 62443-4-1

Additional "SDLA-SMP" requirements



Certified System (SSA)

ISA Secure

SDLA

ISA/IEC 62443-3-3

Vulnerability Identification Test

Fuzz and network Test



Certified Component (CSA)

ISA Secure

SDLA

ISA/IEC 62443-4-2

Vulnerability Identification Test

Fuzz and network Test



Certified Component (ICSA)

ISA Secure

SDLA

ISA/IEC 62443-4-2 plus "FSA-ICSA" 24 extensions

Vulnerability Identification Test

Fuzz and network Test

ISASECURE
ISA SECURITY
COMPLIANCE
INSTITUTE (ISCI)



Trusted IEC 62443 Certifications

PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

CSA/ ICSA

Component Security Assurance Certification

- | **Components (products)** are developed according to the requirements of the **IEC 62443-4-1** process and meet the security requirements of **IEC 62443-4-2**. Components (products) to be certified can choose to comply with one of four safety assurance levels. (Different security assurance levels have different security requirements).

SYSTEM CERTIFICATION

SSA

System Security Assurance Certification

- | Whether the **certification system** is developed according to the process requirements of IEC 62443-4-1 and meets the security requirements of IEC 62443-3-3. **Systems to be certified can choose to comply with one of four security assurance levels.** (Different security assurance levels have different security requirements).

PROCESS CERTIFICATION

SDLA

Security Development Lifecycle Assurance Certification

- | Whether the certification organization develops products according to **the security development life cycle** of IEC **62443-4-1**. SDLA certification does not take into account the maturity of the process.



1

02

CSA CERTIFICATION PROCESS

SDLA CERTIFICATION

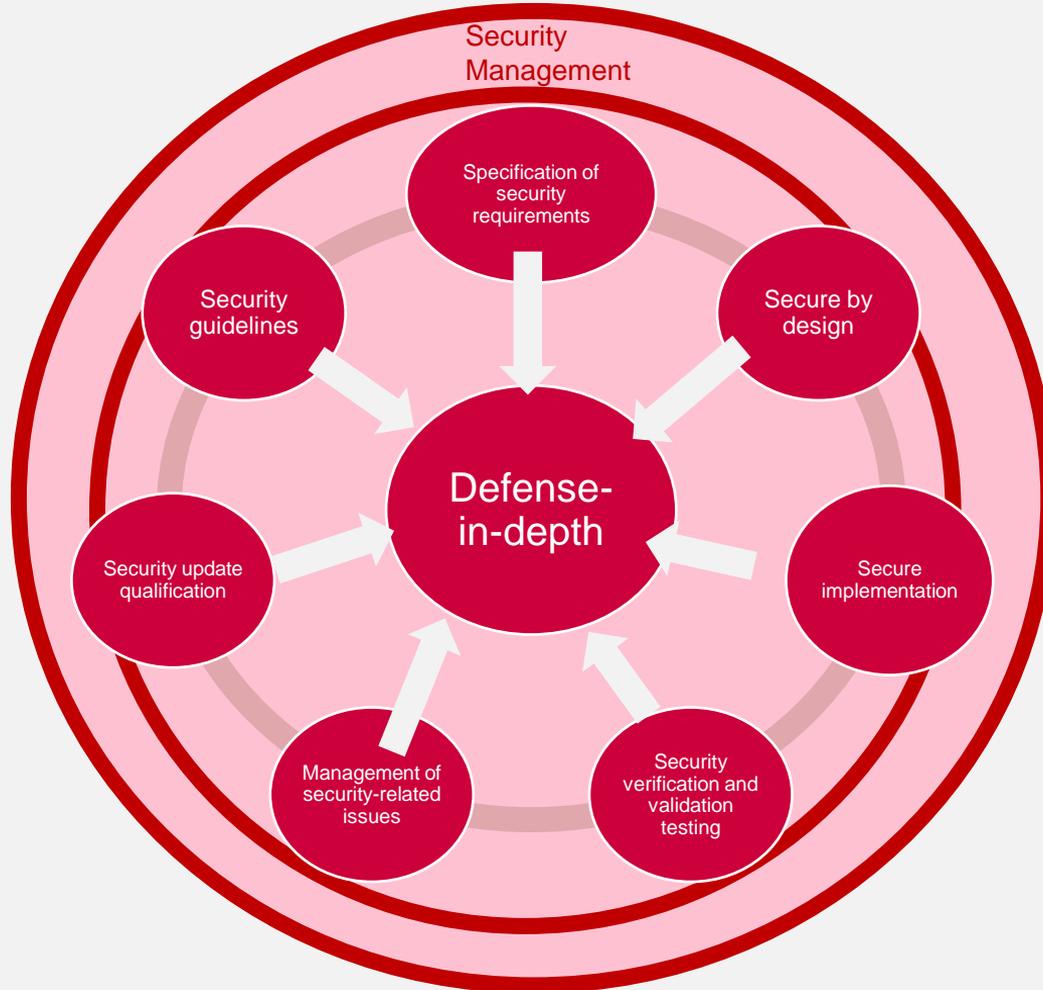
The ISASecure SDLA certification program certifies compliance to IEC 62443-4-1 Security for industrial automation and control systems Part 4-1: Secure product development lifecycle requirements (also published as ANSI/ISA-62443-4-1).

An SDLA certification is granted for:

- a named development organization or organizations
- a specific version of a named, documented development lifecycle process under version control that is used by that organization(s).

*Validity period – 3 Years.

ISA/ IEC 62443-4-1 PRACTICES



ISASECURE SDLA CERTIFICATION

Applicant



Preparation

- SDLA application form
- Secure product development artifacts
- User Manual and other documents



BV (Accredited ISASecure Certification Bodies)



Security Development Lifecycle Assurance (SDLA)

- Assess the artifacts and conformity statement based on SDLA-312 validation activity.

CSA CERTIFICATION

The CSA certification is designed to certify to international standards IEC 62443-4-2 and IEC 62443-4-1 Security for industrial automation and control systems Part 4-1: Secure product development requirements.

An CSA certification is granted for:

- **Software application**

- one or more software programs and their dependencies that are used to interface with the process or the control system itself (for example, configuration software and historian)

- **Embedded device**

- special purpose device running embedded software designed to directly monitor, control or actuate an industrial process

- **Host device**

- general purpose device running an operating system (for example Microsoft Windows OS or Linux) capable of hosting one or more software applications, data stores or functions from one or more suppliers

- **Network device**

- that facilitates data flow between devices, or restricts the flow of data, but may not directly interact with a control process

ISA/ IEC62443-4-2 TECHNICAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR IACS COMPONENTS



Foundational Requirement

- Identification and authentication control
- Use control
- System integrity
- Data confidentiality
- Restricted data flow
- Timely response to events
- Resource availability

Component Requirement (CR)

Software Application Requirement (SAR)

Embedded Device Requirement (EDR)

Host Device Requirement (HDR)

Network Device Requirement (NDR)

ISA/IEC 62443 COMPONENT AND SYSTEM SECURITY LEVELS

| SL | Intention | Means | Resources | Skills | Motivation |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|------------|
| SL0 | | | | | |
| SL1 | Incidental | Non-intentional | Individual | No attack skills | Mistakes |
| SL2 | Intentional | Simple | Low | Low | Low |
| SL3 | Intentional | Sophisticated | Moderate | High/IACS specific | Moderate |
| SL4 | Intentional | Sophisticated | Extended | High/IACS specific | High |

- ISCI is now recommending that suppliers certify to **level 2 or higher**. ISCI SL-1 certifications still ensures that the supplier's SDLA is at maturity level 3 or higher

ISASECURE CSA CERTIFICATION

Applicant



Test Lab



BV (Accredited ISASecure Certification Bodies)



Preparation

- CSA application form
- ISASecure SDLA certification
- Secure product development artifacts
- User Manual and other documents
- Devices x 3

Test

- SVV 1 Security Requirements Testing
- SVV 2 Threat Mitigation Testing
- SVV 3 Vulnerability Testing
- SVV 4 Penetration Test
- VIT-C Testing (Black Box Known Vulnerability Test)
- Fuzz and Networking Testing
- ISA/IEC 62443-4-2 Security Function Testing

Component Security Assessment (CSA)

- Security Development Lifecycle Process Assessment (SDLPA-C)
- Security Development Artifacts for Components (SDA-C)
- Functional Security Assessment for Components (FSA-C)
- Vulnerability Identification Testing (VIT-C)

03

THE CHALLENGING IN HOST DEVICES ASSESSMENT

Human Interface

COMMAND-LINE INTERFACE

```
Debian GNU/Linux 11 moxa-tbbbb1182833 ttyxc0
moxa-tbbbb1182833 login: moxa
Password:
Linux moxa-tbbbb1182833 5.10.0-cip-rt-moxa-imx7d #1 SMP Fri Sep 23 17:39:02 CST
2022 armv7l

##      ##      #####  ####  ####      #
###     ##     ##     ##     ##     ##     ###
####   #####  ##      ##     ##     ##     ##
## ## ## ## ##      ##     ##     ##     ##
##   ##   ##   ##   ##   ##   ##   #####
##   ##   ##   ##   ##   ##   ##   ##   ##
#### #  #####  #####  ####  ####  ####  ####

  M  I  L  E
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  |  |  |  |
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For further information, please visit: http://www.moxa.com
Last login: Mon Oct 31 06:43:05 GMT 2022 on ttyxc0
moxa@moxa-tbbbb1182833:~$
```



HDR Validation Activity

ESSENTIAL FUNCTION OF HOST DEVICE

There are several requirements in CSA-311 that required component supplier to define **Essential Function**. For host device such as UC-8200 that doesn't pre-install with industrial protocol and applications by default, what is ISASecure's recommendation for Essential Function declaration?

| Requirement ID | Requirement Description |
|----------------|---|
| FSA-CCSC 1A | Support of essential functions - account lock out |
| FSA-CCSC 1B | Support of essential functions - non-repudiation |
| FSA-CCSC 1C | Support of essential functions - failure of certificate authority |
| FSA-CCSC 1F | Support of essential functions - incorrect timestamps |
| FSA-CR 2.10A | Response to audit processing failures - maintain essential functions |
| FSA-CR 7.1 | Components shall provide the capability to maintain essential functions when operating in a degraded mode as the result of a DoS event. |

ESSENTIAL FUNCTION OF HOST DEVICE



**Automation Standards
Compliance Institute**
an ISA organization

CSA-311
ISA Security Compliance Institute

Revision history - CSA

CSA-311 Component Security Assurance - Functional security assessment for components, Version 2.3

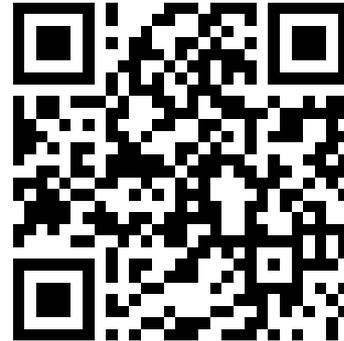
| version | date | changes |
|---------|------------|---|
| 1.11 | 2019.08.03 | initial version published to https://www.isasecure.org |
| 2.3 | 2022.12.07 | incorporated errata from CSA-102 v2.2; add not relevant case where no essential functions in validation FSA-CR 2.12; add outcomes to FSA-HDR 3.2 RE(1); clarifications FSA-EDR HDR NDR 3.14, EDR HDR NDR 3.14 RE(1), FSA-CR 4.1B; add not relevant case to FSA-CR 4.2 RE(1); refer to ICSA-500 in FSA-CR 4.3; correct SDLPA to SDA in FSA-CR 7.1 RE(1) and FSA-CR 7.6; editorial changes in validation activities for FSA-CR 1.9B, FSA-NDR 1.13, FSA-NDR 1.13 RE(1) |
| | | |

| | Software Application | Embedded Device | Host Device | Network Device | Requirement ID | Reference Name | Requirement Description | Validation Activity |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|--|
| | x | x | x | x | FSA-CCSC 1A | Support of essential functions - account lock out | <p>The components of the system shall adhere to specific constraints as described in clause 4 of IEC 62443-3-3 [11].</p> <p>(For reference, the specific items from Clause 4 of IEC 62443-3-3 are copied below in this column, for rows FSA-CCSC 1A through 1H, with the first item following, in this cell.)</p> <p>Access Controls (IAC and UC) shall not prevent the operation of essential functions, specifically: - Accounts used for essential functions shall not be locked out, even temporarily (see 5.5, SR 1.3 – Account management, 5.6, SR 1.4 – Identifier management, 5.13, SR 1.11 – Unsuccessful login attempts and 6.7, SR 2.5 – Session lock).</p> | <p>Note that as part of their submissions for certification, the supplier will have identified the essential functions of the component in alignment with the definition in IEC 62443-4-2. Verify in design documentation that accounts used for essential functions shall not be locked out, even temporarily. Verify by testing that accounts used for essential functions are not locked out due to account management actions and locking functions implemented to meet FR 1. Record one of:</p> <p>a. Met b. Not met c. Not relevant - no essential functions</p> |



FURTHER INFORMATION

Contact SZ Lin (林上智) via
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THANK YOU

