

Securing the Operational Networks

Definitions



OT (operational technology) is hardware and software that detects or causes a change, through the direct monitoring and/or control of physical devices, processes and events.

OT security is the process, technology and services used to secure industrial (and commercial) automation and control systems as a life cycle to create a safe and resilient environment for physical devices, processes and events.



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About Radiflow

Empower users to maintain visibility and control of their operational network in the Industrial IoT era

- Focus on OT Security since 2014
- Tier-1 customers and partners











Validation by 3rd-party labs







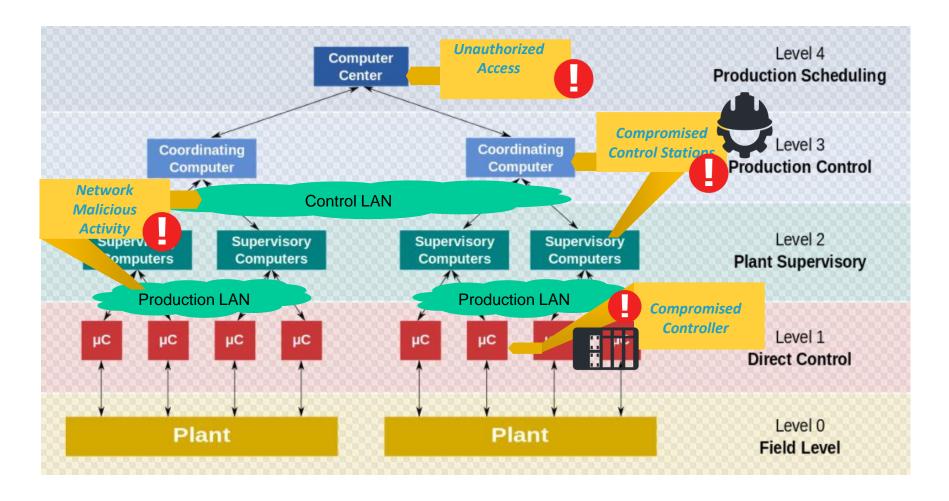


Recent success-stories





Security Vulnerabilities in an Industrial Network



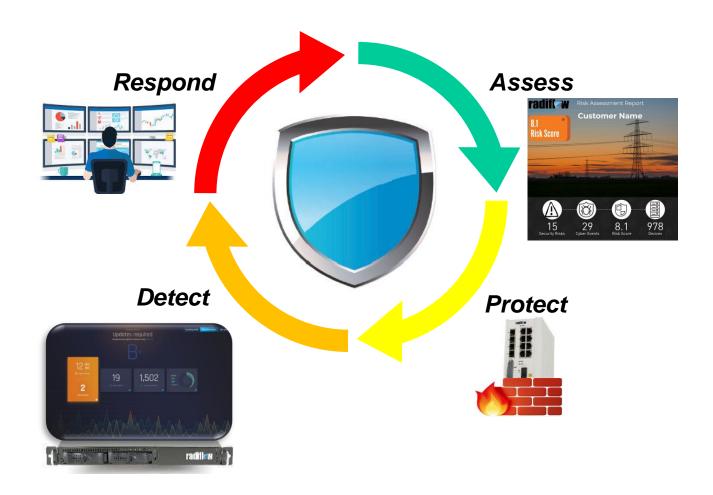


Differences between IT and OT

Attribute	IT Systems	OT Systems
C- Confidentiality	High	Most cases - Low
I - Integrity	Low-Medium	Very High
A - Availability	Medium	Very High
Authentication	Medium to High	High
System Lifetime	3-5 years	10-15 Years
Typically Utilized OS	Windows/Linux	Windows/Linux/Embedded
Security patching	Standard/Frequent	Strongly Tested/Rare

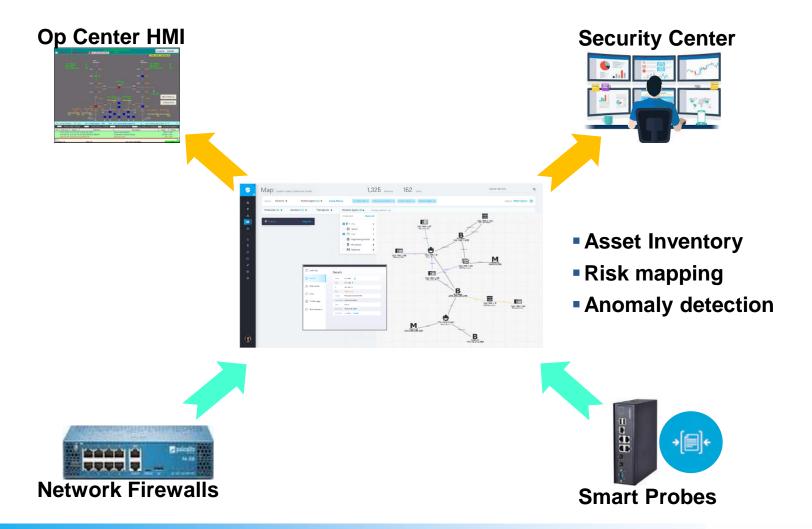


Target – Ease the deployment of OT Security (1)





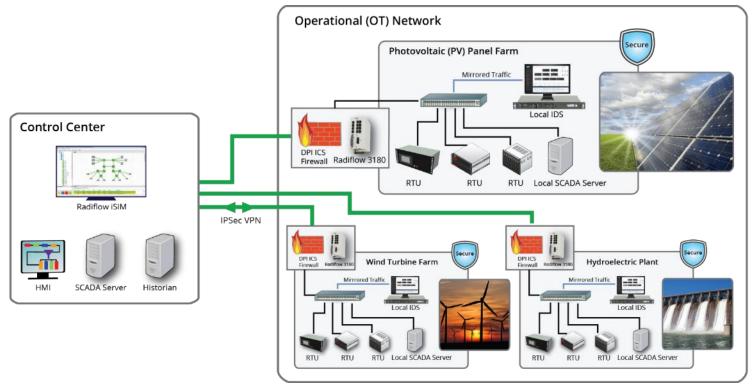
Target – Ease the deployment of OT Security (2)





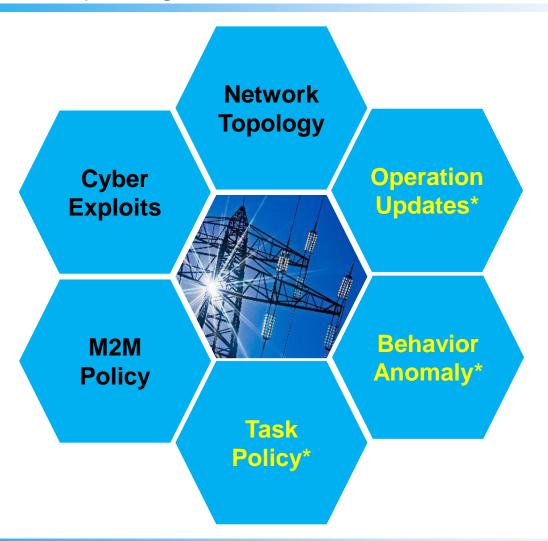
Case study – Securing Renewable power plants

- Site Threat Detection
- Secure remote access
- Integration with SCADA/SIEM





OT Security Engines



* Al Potential



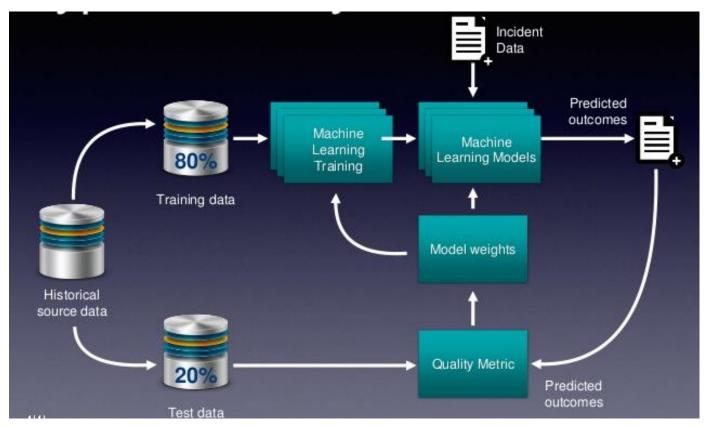
What is Al

Al is technology that appears to emulate human analytics performance by learning, processing complex data and reaching its own conclusions





Al Machine Learning Overview



Source: CFML



Status of AI today



The challenge for using AI in Security systems is not around the algorithms implementation but rather about applying them with a high degree of confidence

Source: XKCD



Al in OT Security – Issues to consider

- Value of AI for Industrial Networks
- Explaining the AI results
- Industrial Data for training AI Engines



Use-cases for AI in OT Security

M2M sessions

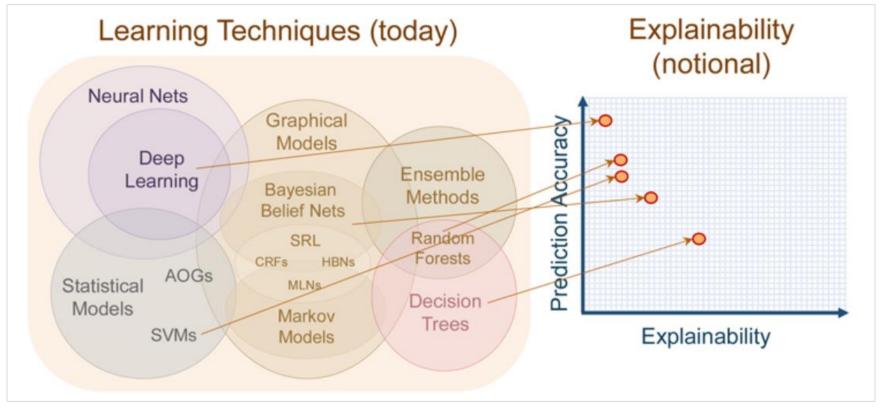
- OT Assets
 - Well-defined behavior → Rule-based Policy monitoring
 - Many vendors, Types & Protocols → AI for modeling
- OT Processes Many variations → AI for modeling?
 - Multiple sources of information Sensors, Network, Servers
 - Process Anomaly alarms should be explainable

H2M sessions

- Restricted access → Rule-based task monitoring
- Malicious actors → Al for Behavioral analysis?
- Firmware & Logic updates → AI for impact analysis?



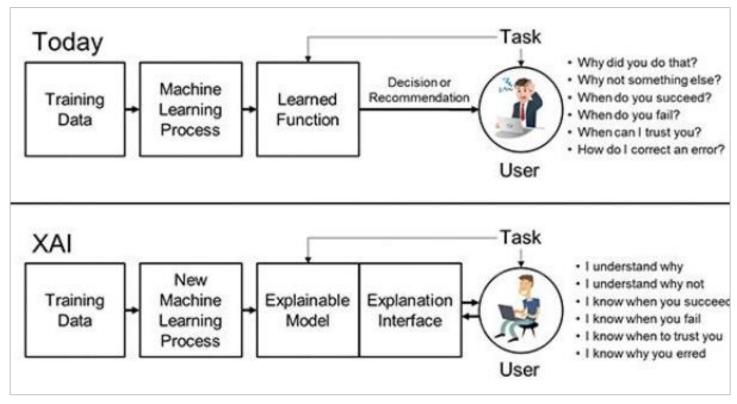
Status of AI Explainability



Source: DARPA



XAI model

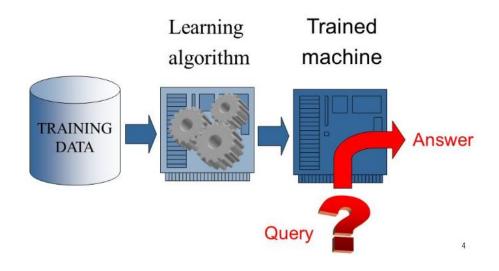


Source: DARPA



Training Data for ML

- Effective ML algorithms require high amount of training data
- Such data is not easily-available for OT networks
 - Collecting such data requires the customer approval
 - Structuring the data requires the operator support





AI in OT Security – Recommended Roadmap

- Current Use of AI
 - Automation Parse new protocols and new types of devices
- Future Use of AI
 - Gather Data for Training AI algorithms
 - Decouple explainability from ML models





THANK YOU



For more details:

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