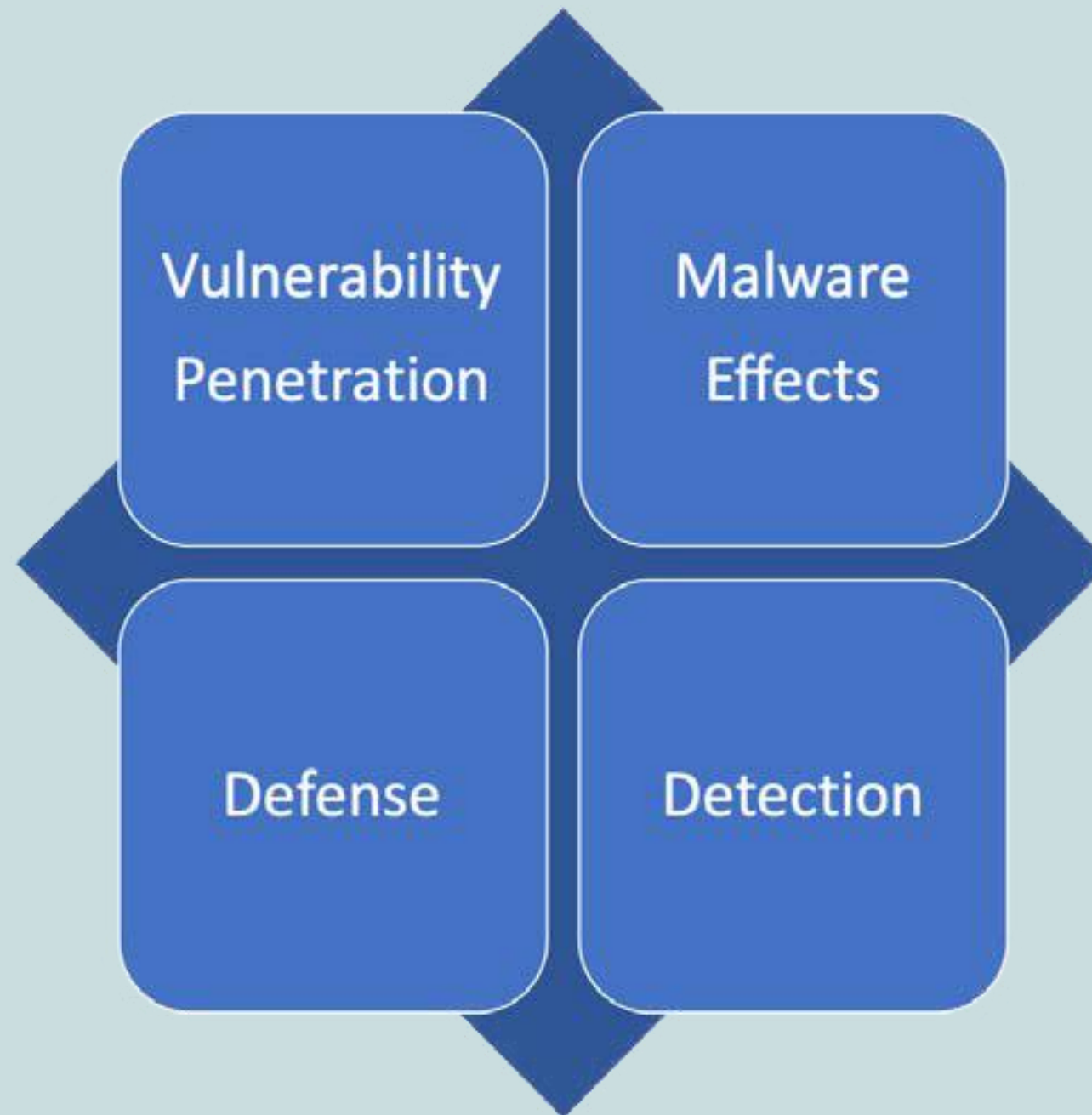


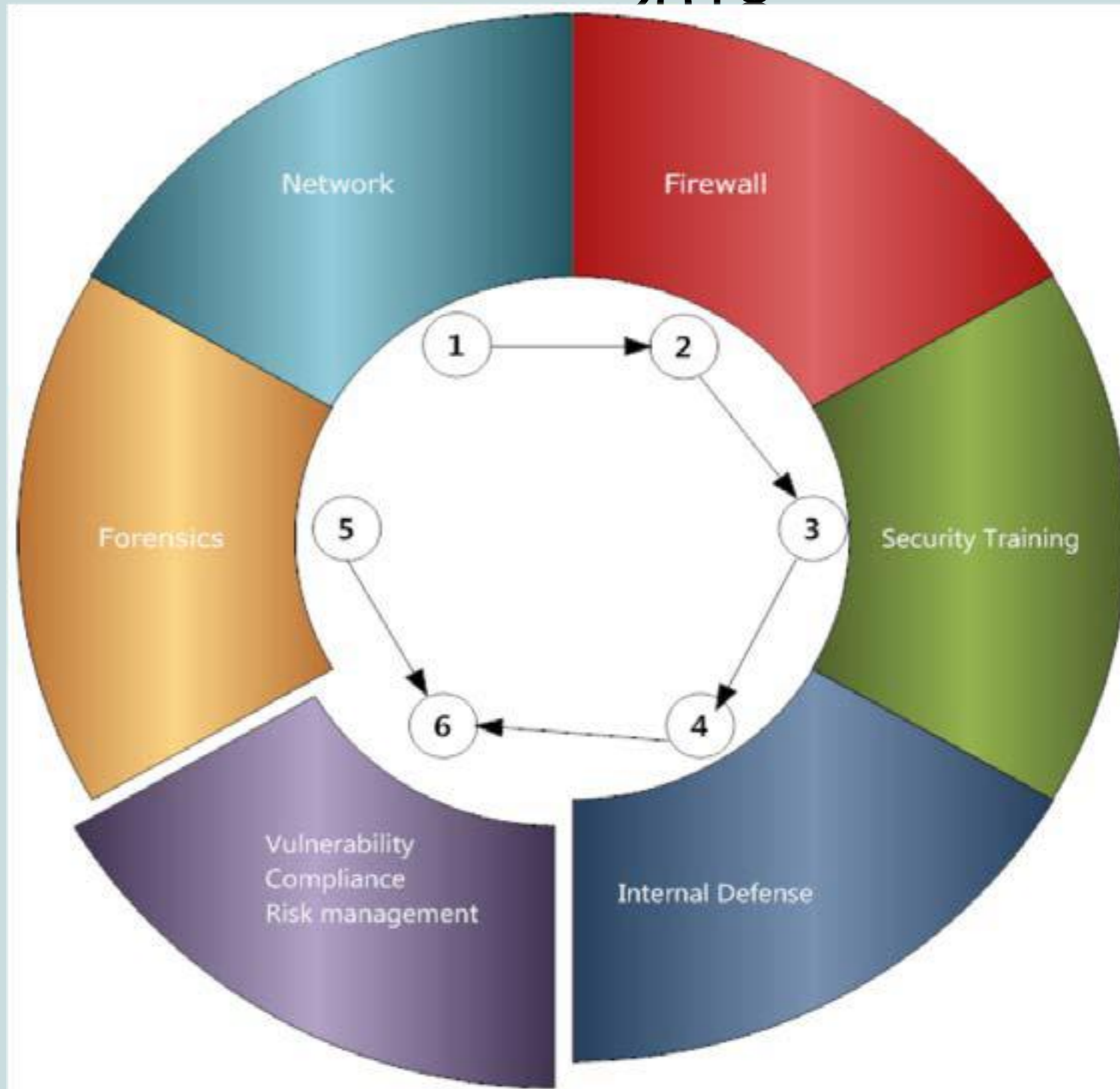
Eavesdropping, Packet Inspection & Other Wireless Sensor Cybersecurity Matters

Ken Morris
KnectIQ
12 December
2018

FOUR MAJOR ASPECTS OF CYBERSECURITY

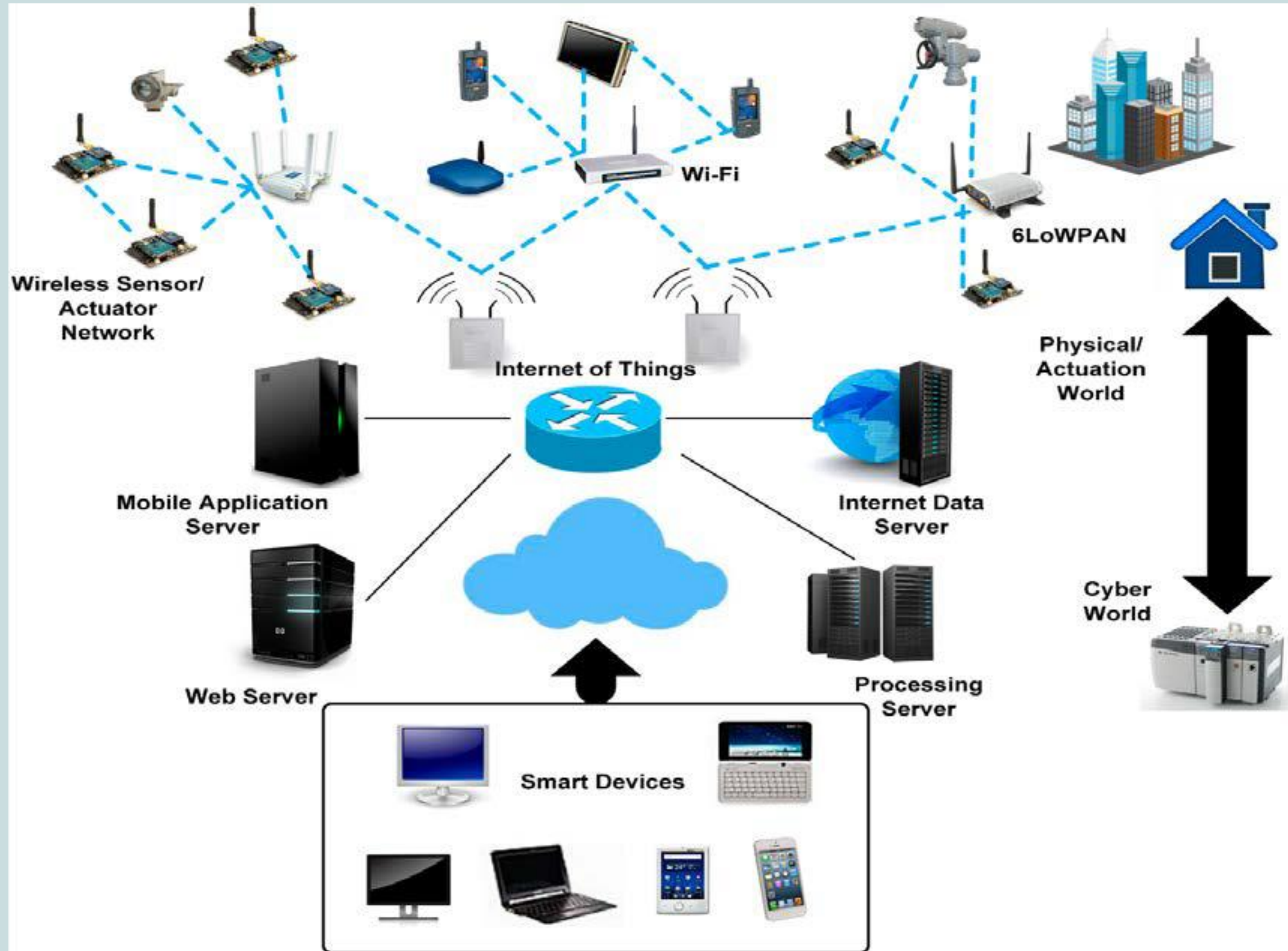


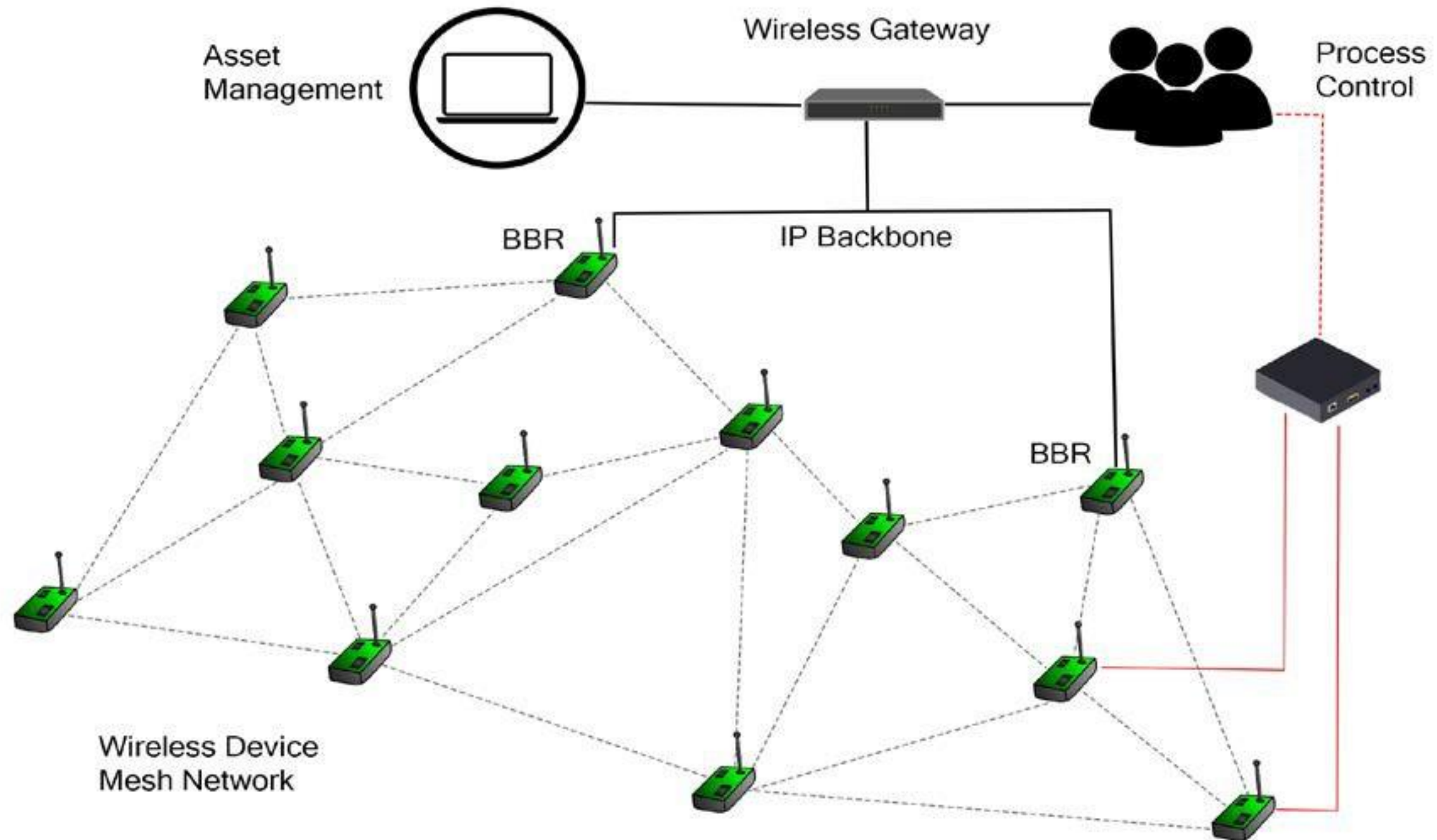
Conventional Cybersecurity - 2018

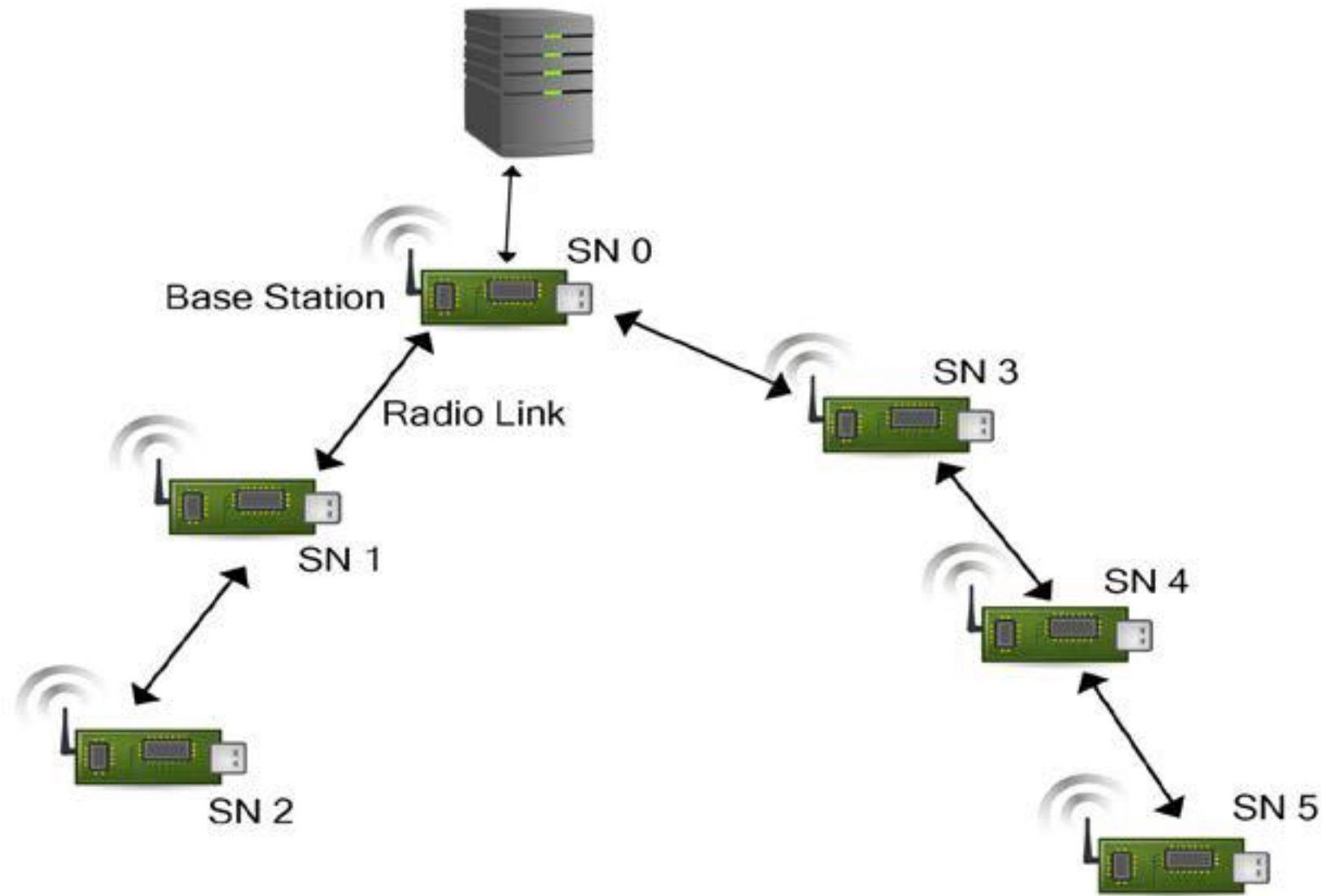


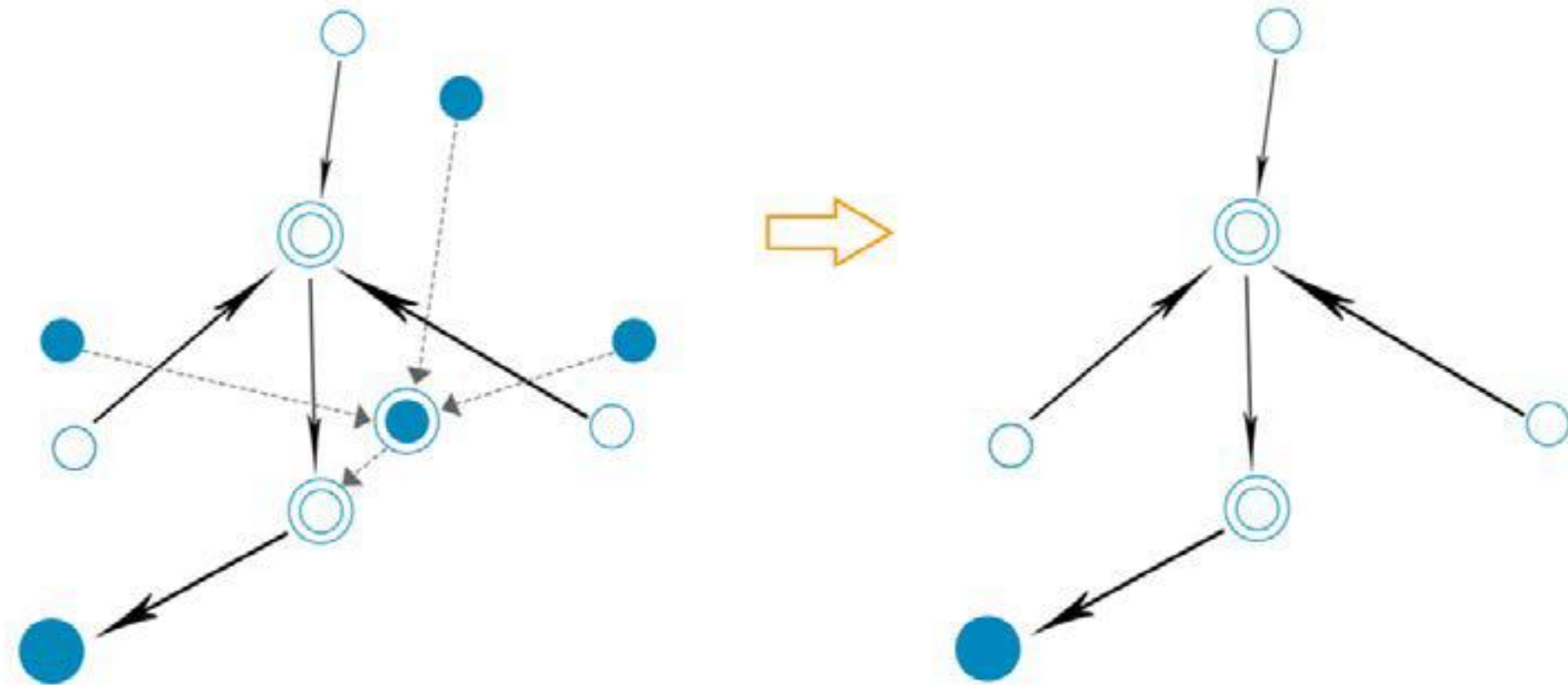
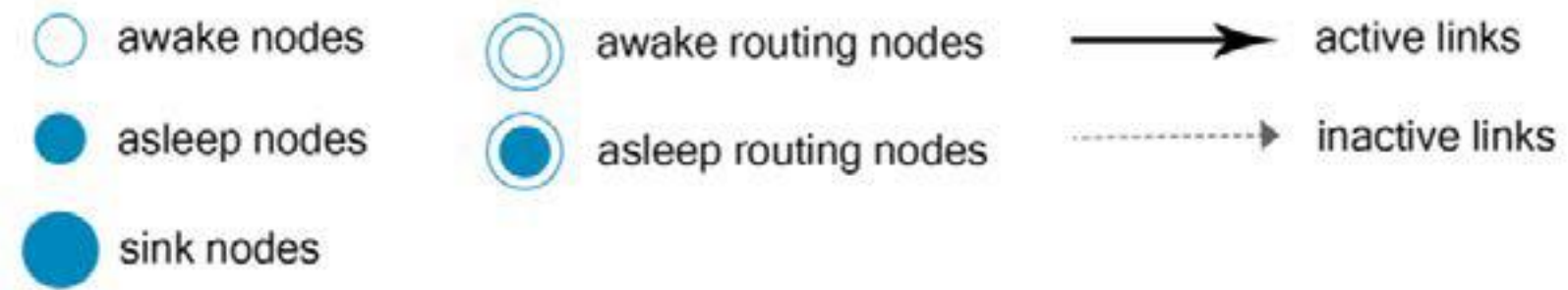
Threat Surfaces – Trust Fundamentals

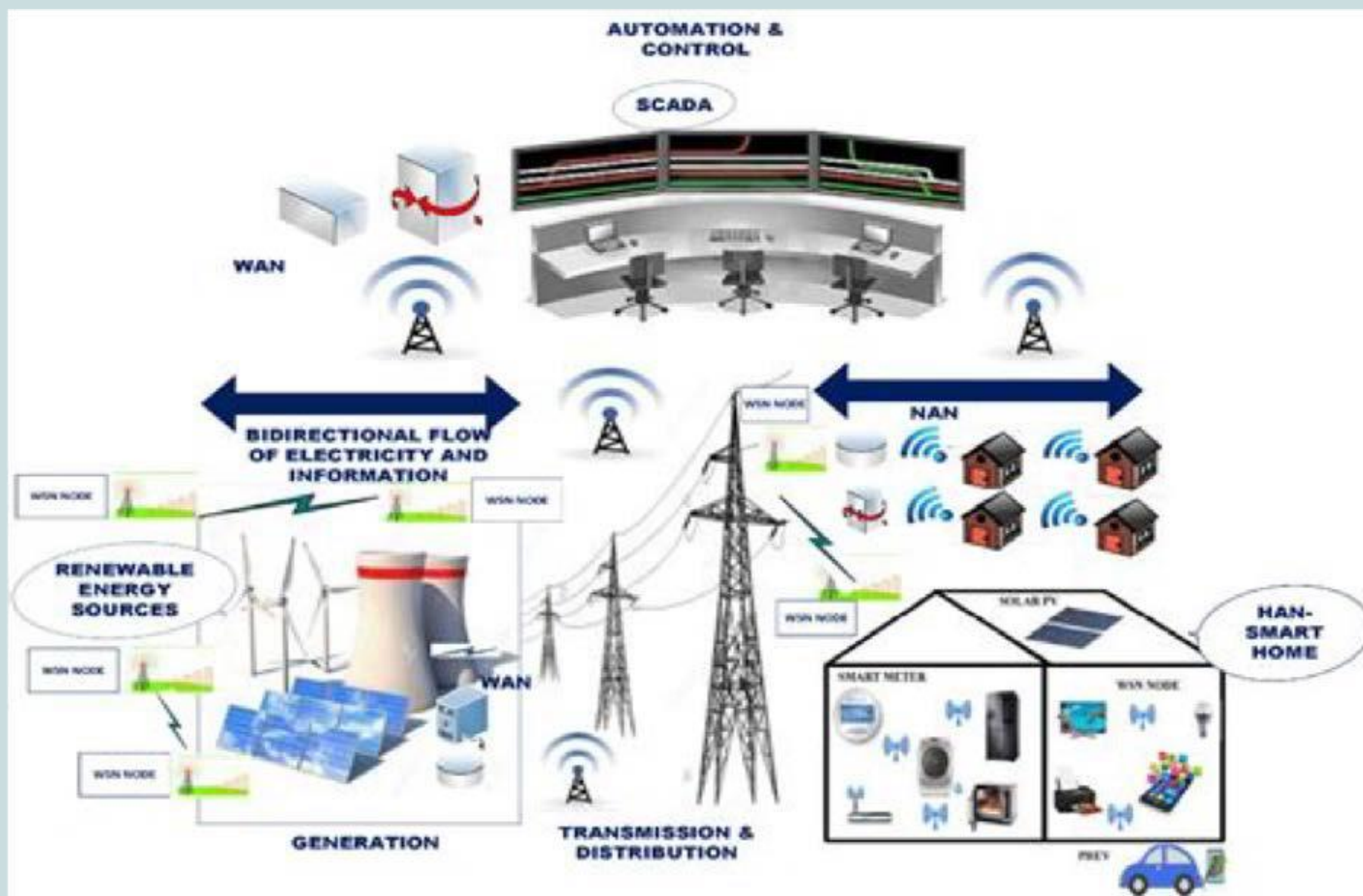
- Root of Trust
- Stored Keys/Credentials

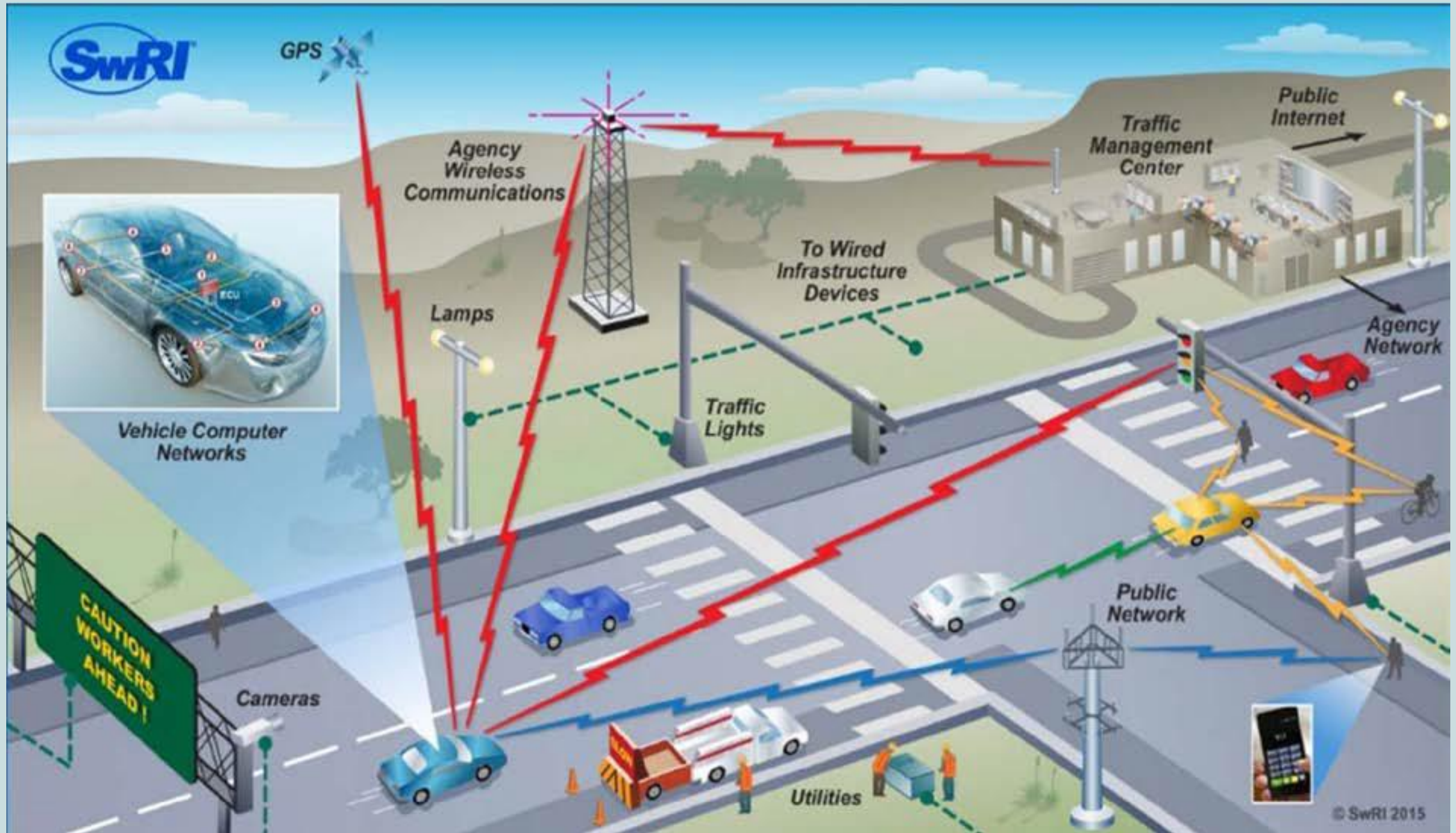














SECURITY GAPS IN ICS NETWORKS

- Understanding what you have in your network
- No visibility into critical control-layer activity
- Blind-spots of physical access to devices

- Physical cyber attacks can occur
- Controller logic is the most critical part of an ICS network
- Standard network monitoring is not enough – institute control-layer aware deep packet inspection
- Sensor reading is not reliable for finding malicious activity

Attack Scenario

- Nodes periodically send data
- Packets encrypted with AES and ECC
- Establish shared secret keys between pairs of nodes

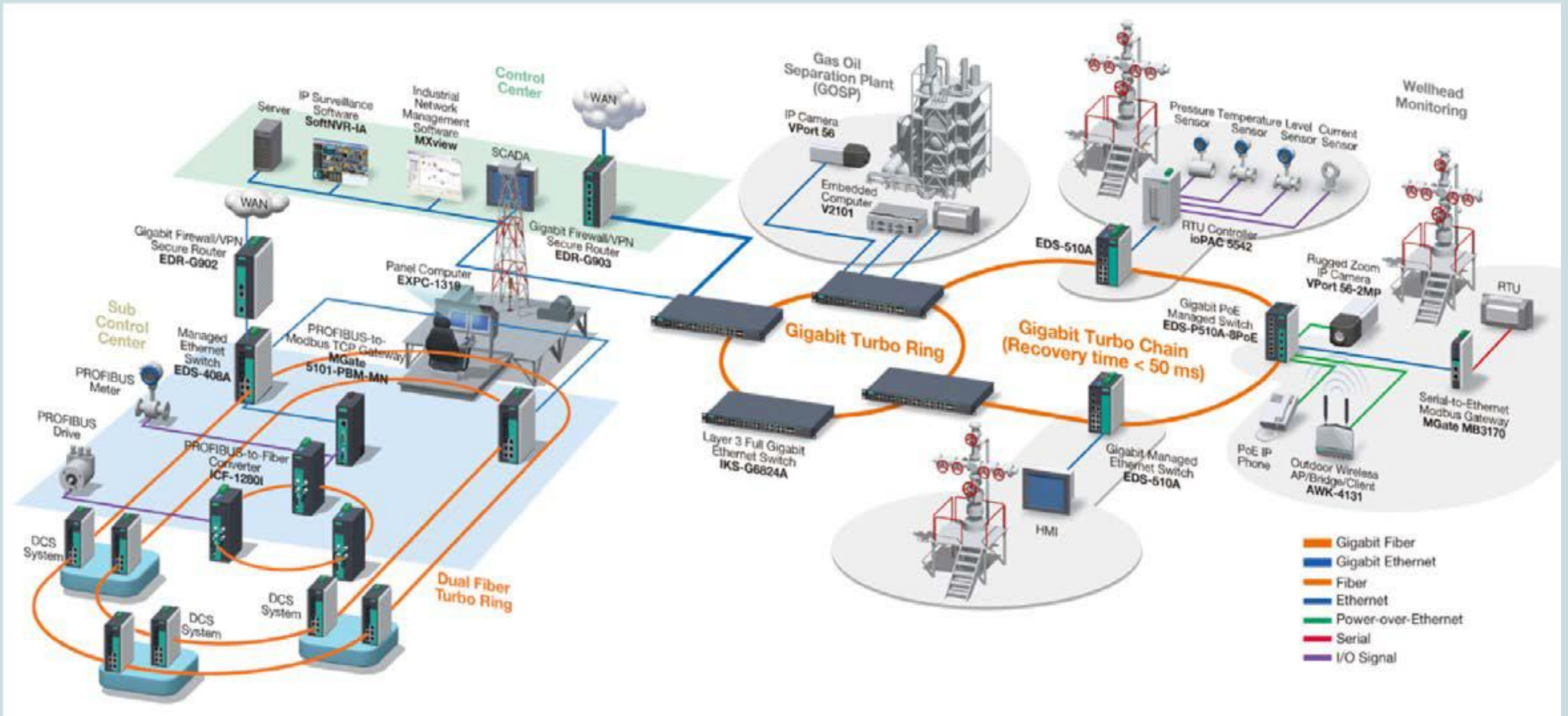
- Differential Power Analysis (DPA) on AES
- Simple Power Analysis (SPA) on ECC
- Side Channel Attacks

ROOT OF THE PROBLEM

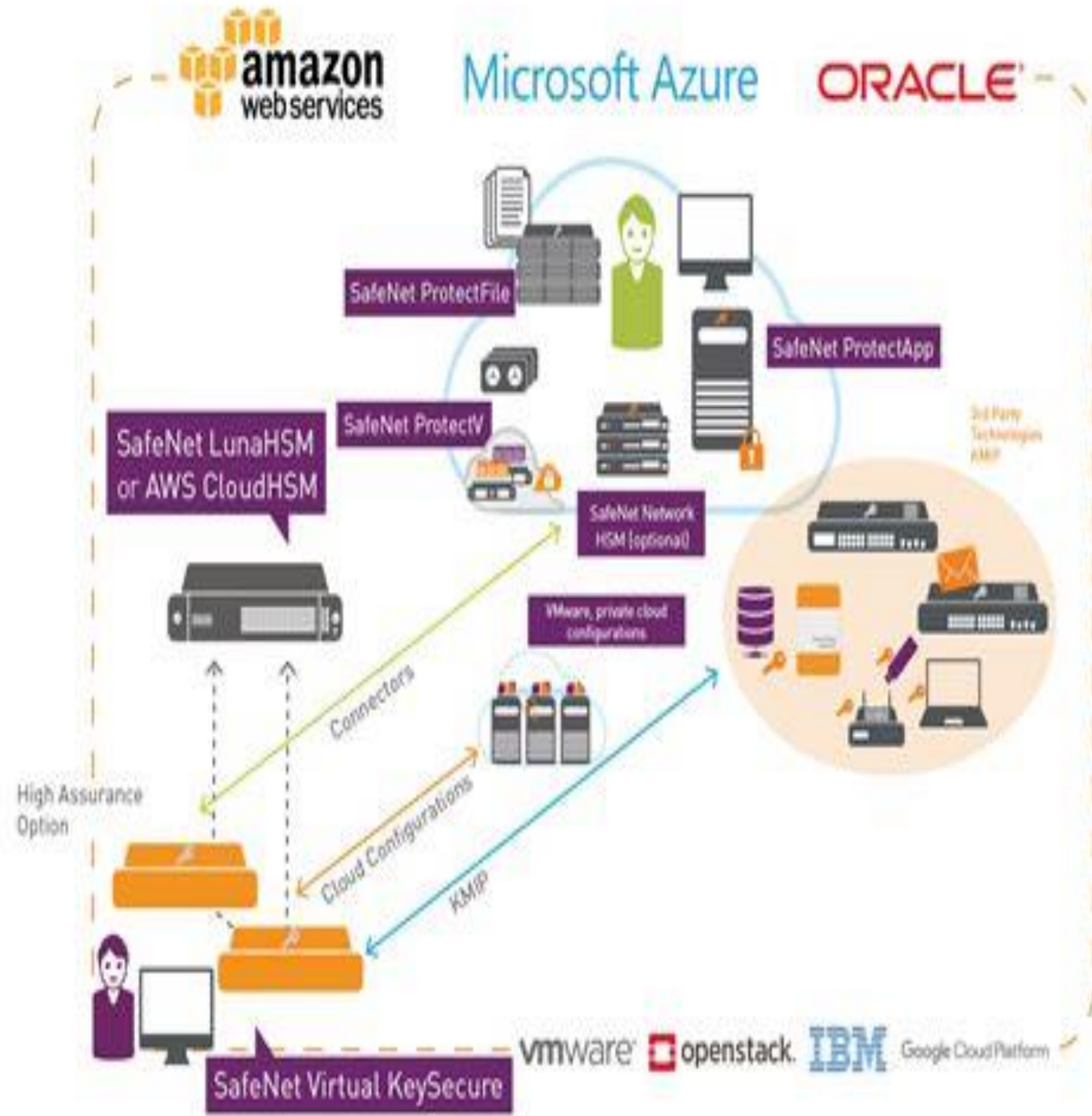
Stored Keys or
Secrets

SOLUTION

- Dynamic White Listing
- Eliminate Stored Keys and Secrets



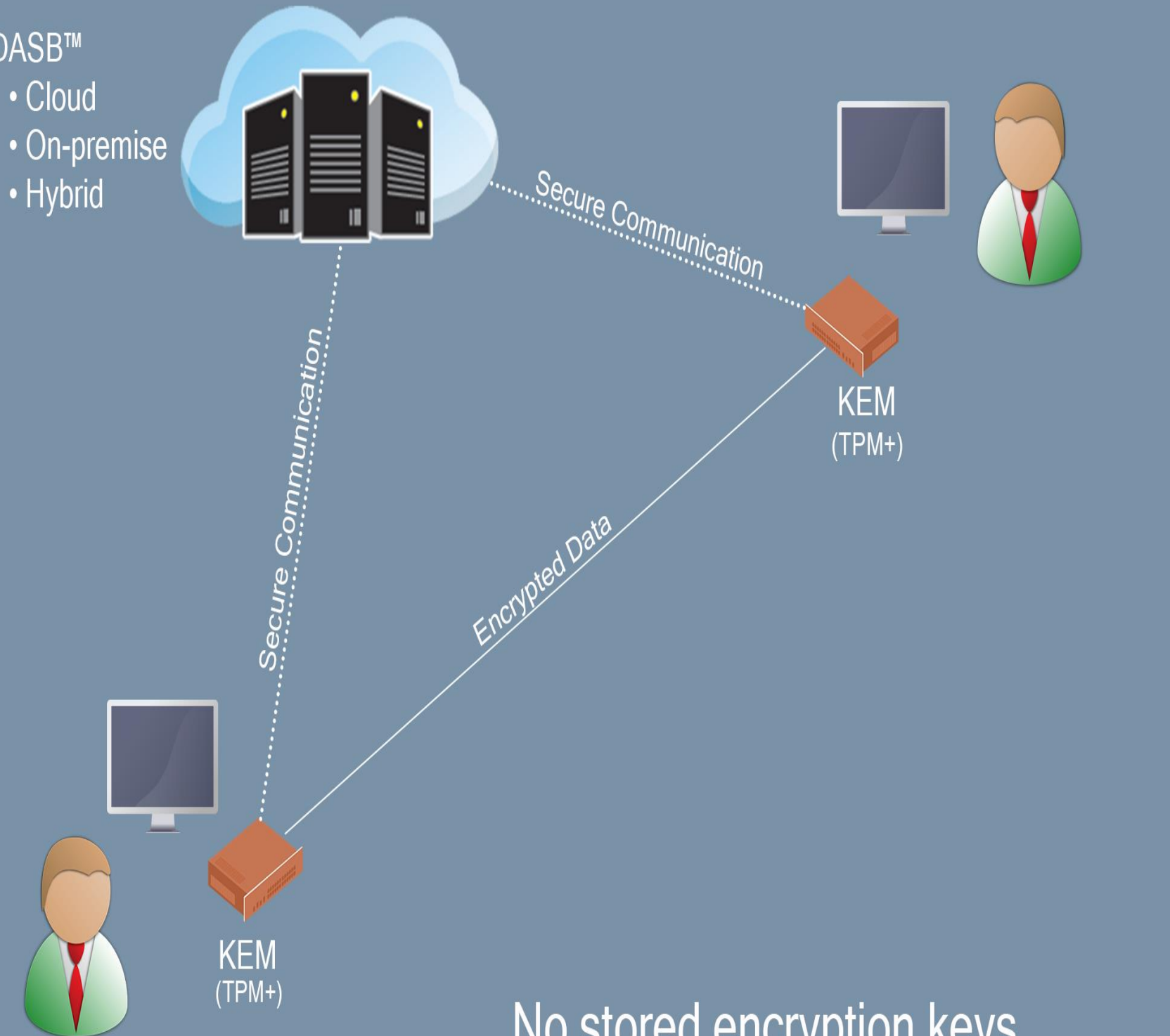
From This....



To This....

DASB™

- Cloud
- On-premise
- Hybrid



No stored encryption keys.
Authenticated and authorized endpoints.

Q&A



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