



Forging Trustworthy IIoT Systems Using OPC UA

Thomas Burke

President, OPC Foundation

Darek Kominek

Marketing Manager, Matrikon (Honeywell)

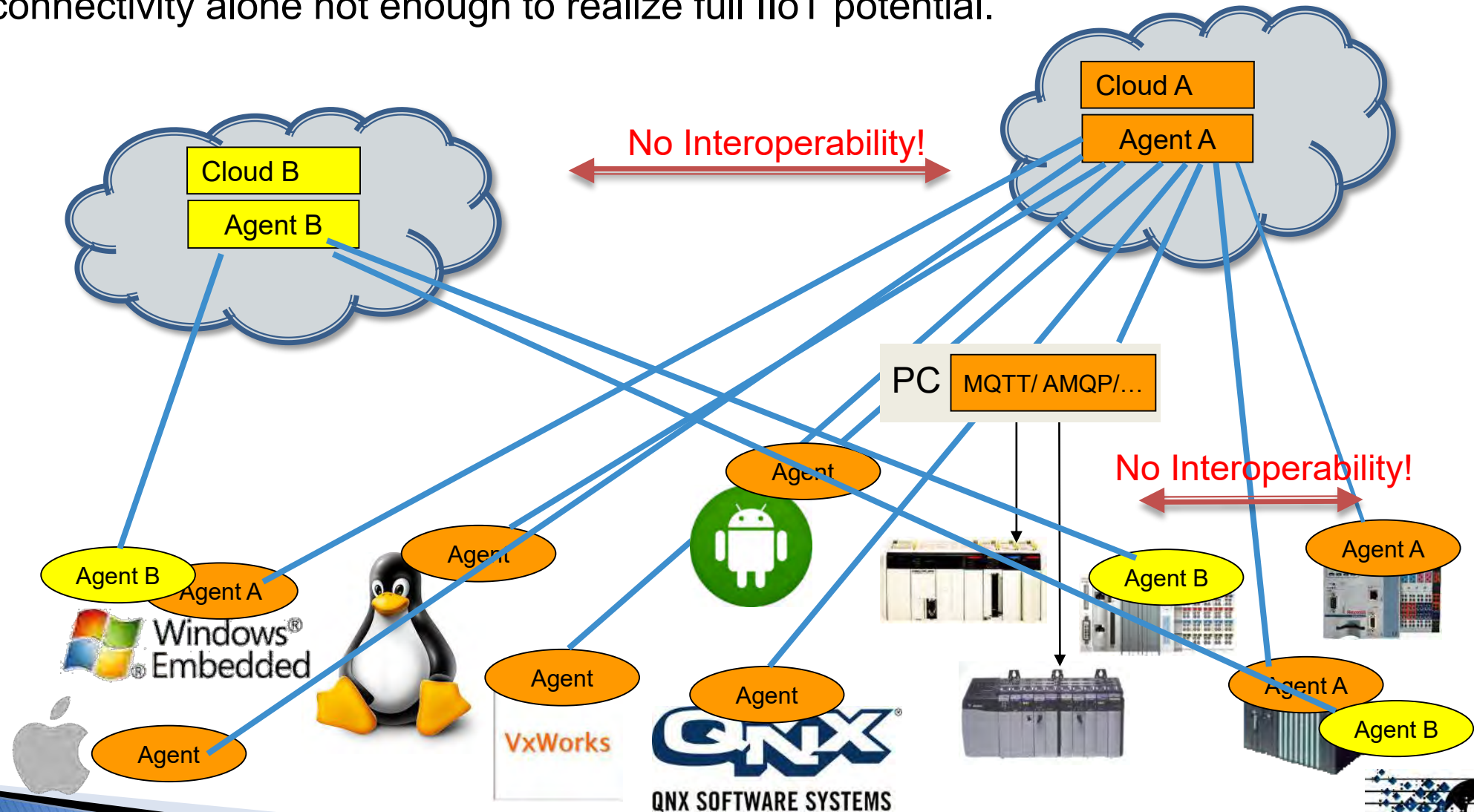
OPC Foundation Mission Statement

The mission of the OPC Foundation is to manage a global organization in which users, vendors and consortia collaborate to create data transfer standards for multi-vendor, multi-platform, secure and reliable interoperability in industrial automation.



Connectivity without Interoperability

Data connectivity alone not enough to realize full IIoT potential.



OPC Vision: Facilitating Industrial Interoperability




OPC UA



OPC Foundation: Board of Directors


- ▶ International board – democratic elections by members every year
 - Companies from Automation & IT
 - All over the world

North America



Microsoft
Honeywell
iconics

Japan



YOKOGAWA

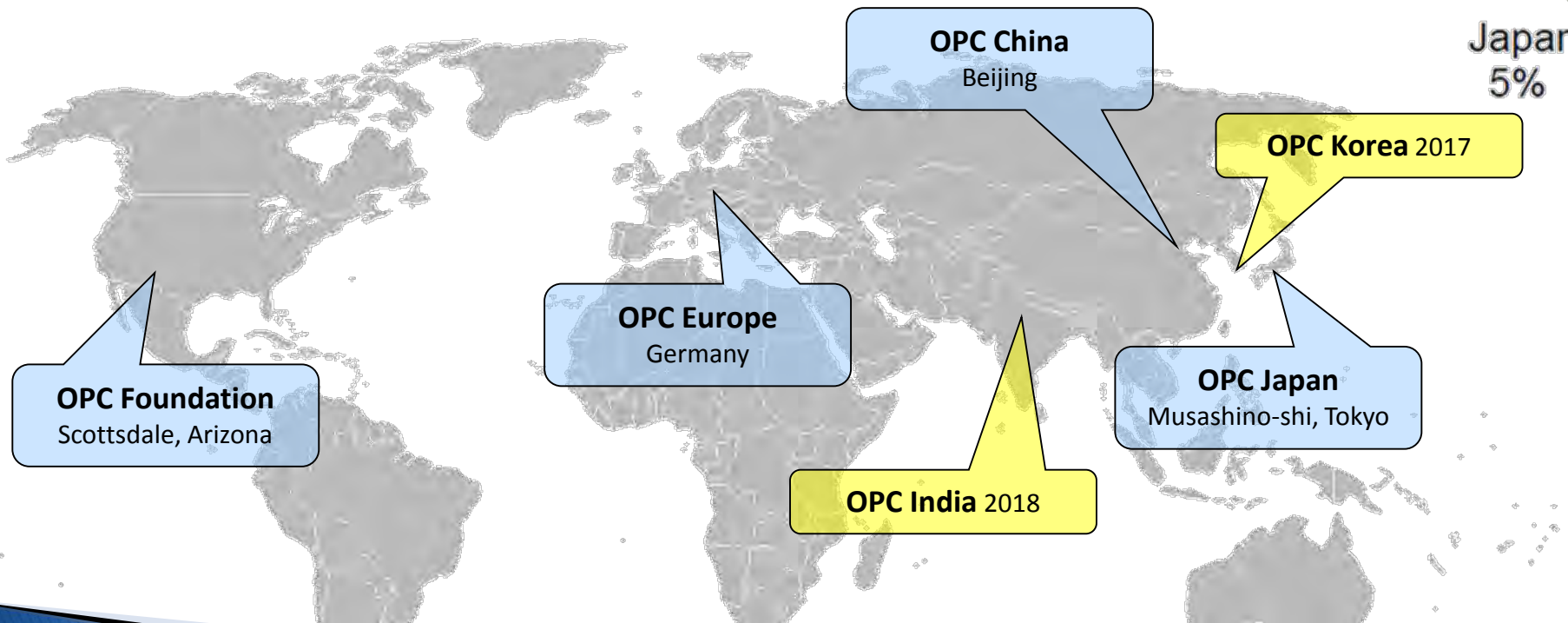
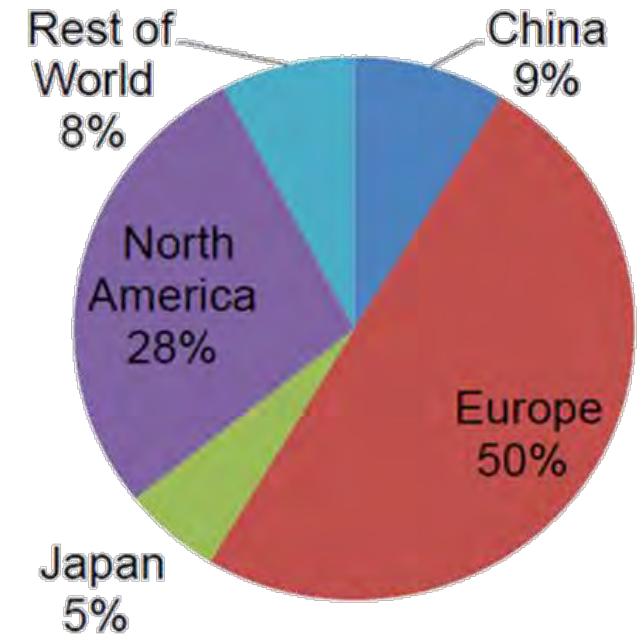
Europe



SAP
BECKHOFF
New Automation Technology
SIEMENS
ascolab
automation systems communication laboratory

OPC Foundation: Membership

- ▶ An International Organization
 - Companies from Automation & IT
 - International standard IEC62541



OPC Foundation: Class A members



OPC UA: Enabling Standards Body Collaboration



- Oil & Gas
- Utilities
- Pharmaceutical

- Building Automation
- Manufacturing
- Mining



“The only communication technology for industrial environments that I currently know of which provides integrated security functionality and also offers performance potential to tackle the challenges of Industrie4.0 is OPC UA.”



Holger Junker
Head of Cyber-Security in Critical IT-Systems
German Office for Information



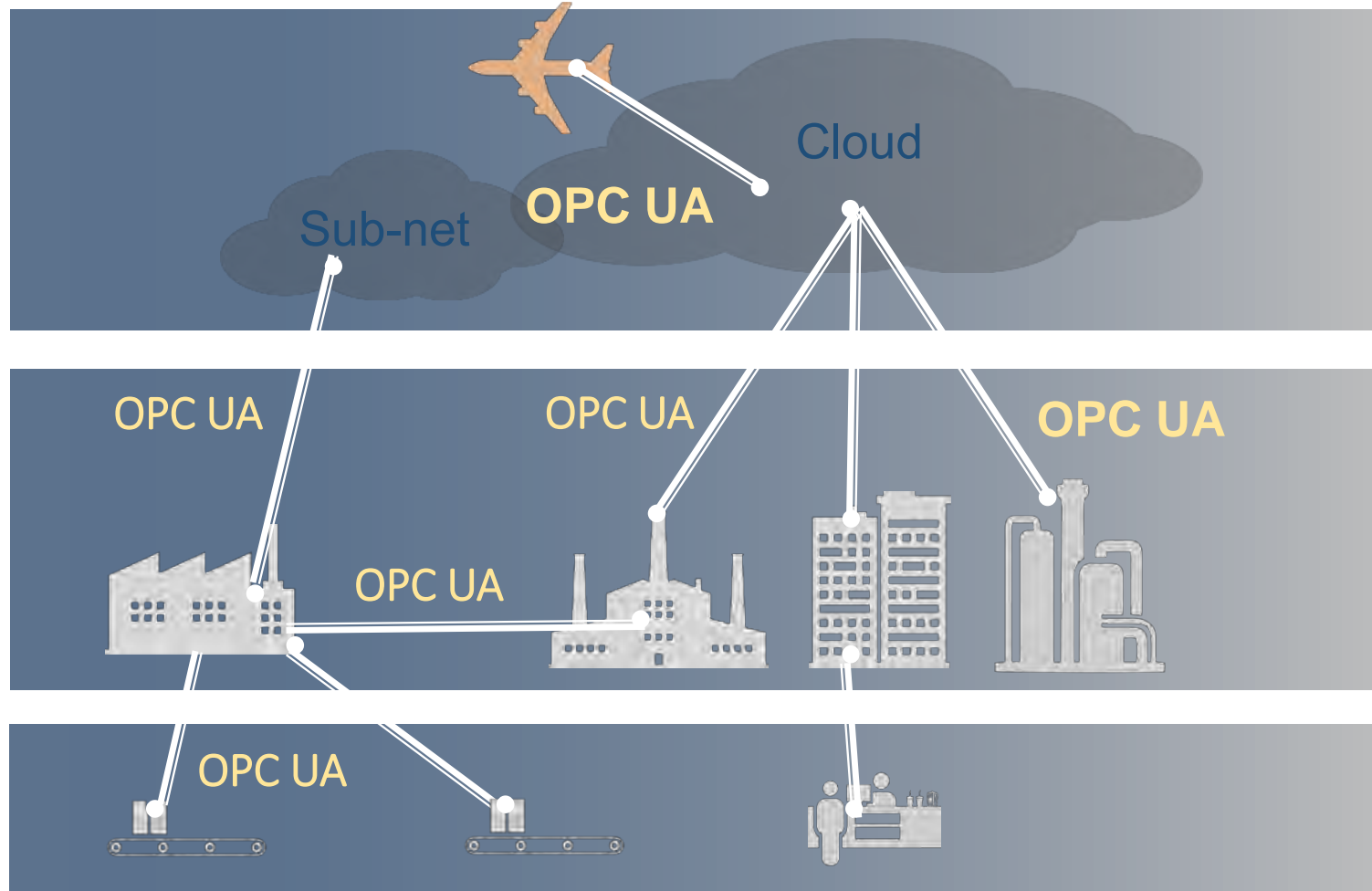
Made in China
2025
Internet +





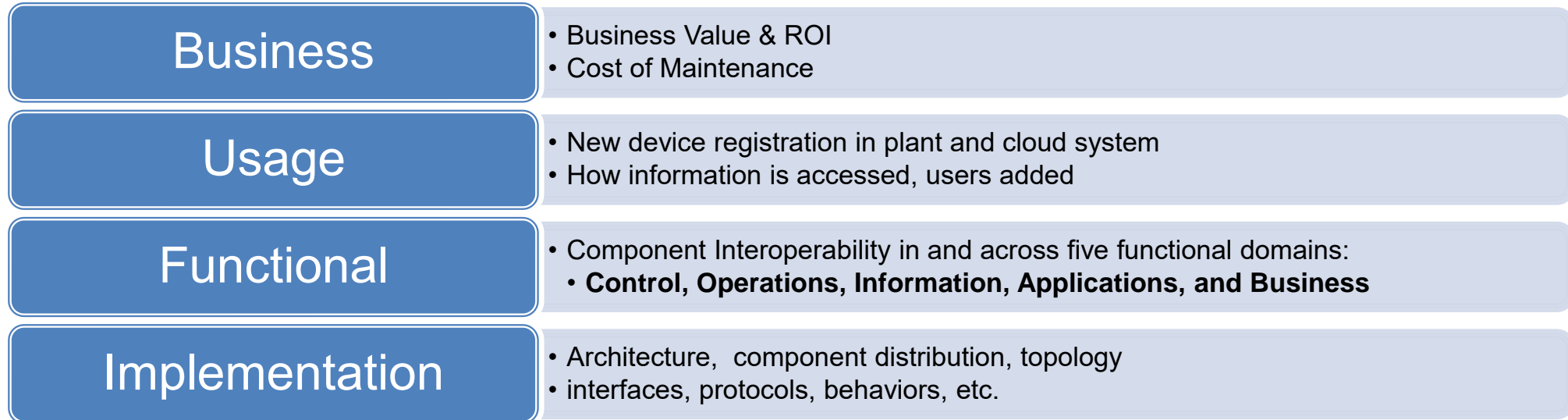
OPC UA In The IIoT Context

OPC UA – Paving the way for the IIoT



IIoT & I4.0

- IIoT systems affect all aspects of a business so must be considered from multiple viewpoints (example from IIRA):



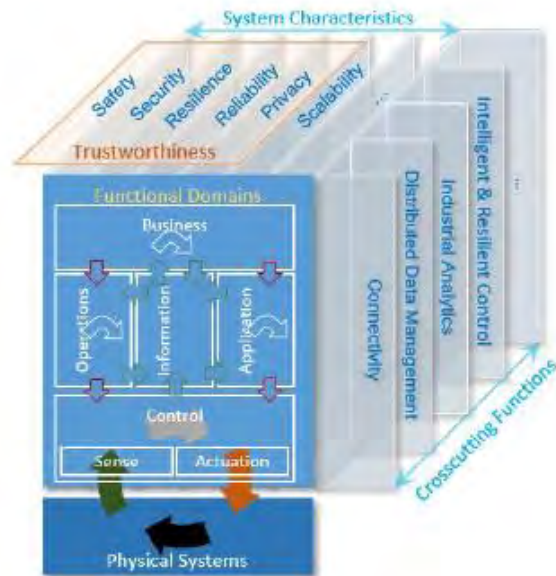
- ▶ Few standards meet the core connectivity standard criteria set out in IIRA
 - **OPC UA is a core connectivity standard (IIRA)**
 - **OPC UA is the main connectivity standard for I4.0 (RAMI)**

Next Gen Infrastructure: IIRA & RAMI

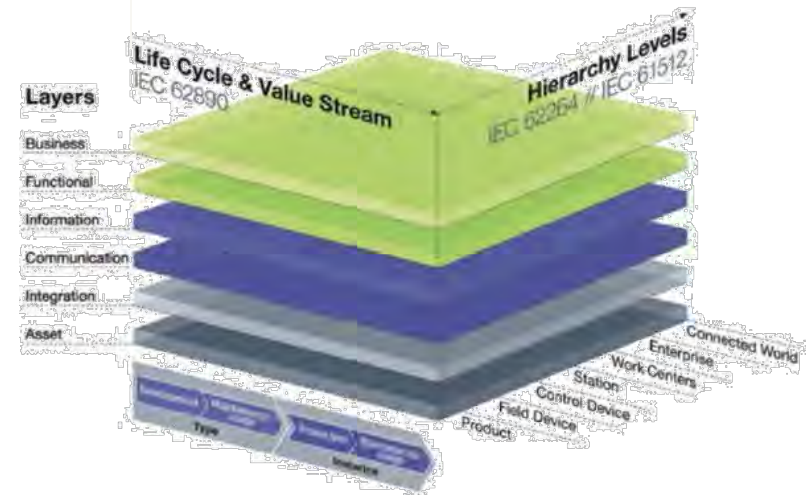
- ▶ **Frameworks** offer a structured, systematic way to discuss and evaluate solutions for IT and OT convergence.



Industrial Internet Reference Architecture (IIRA)

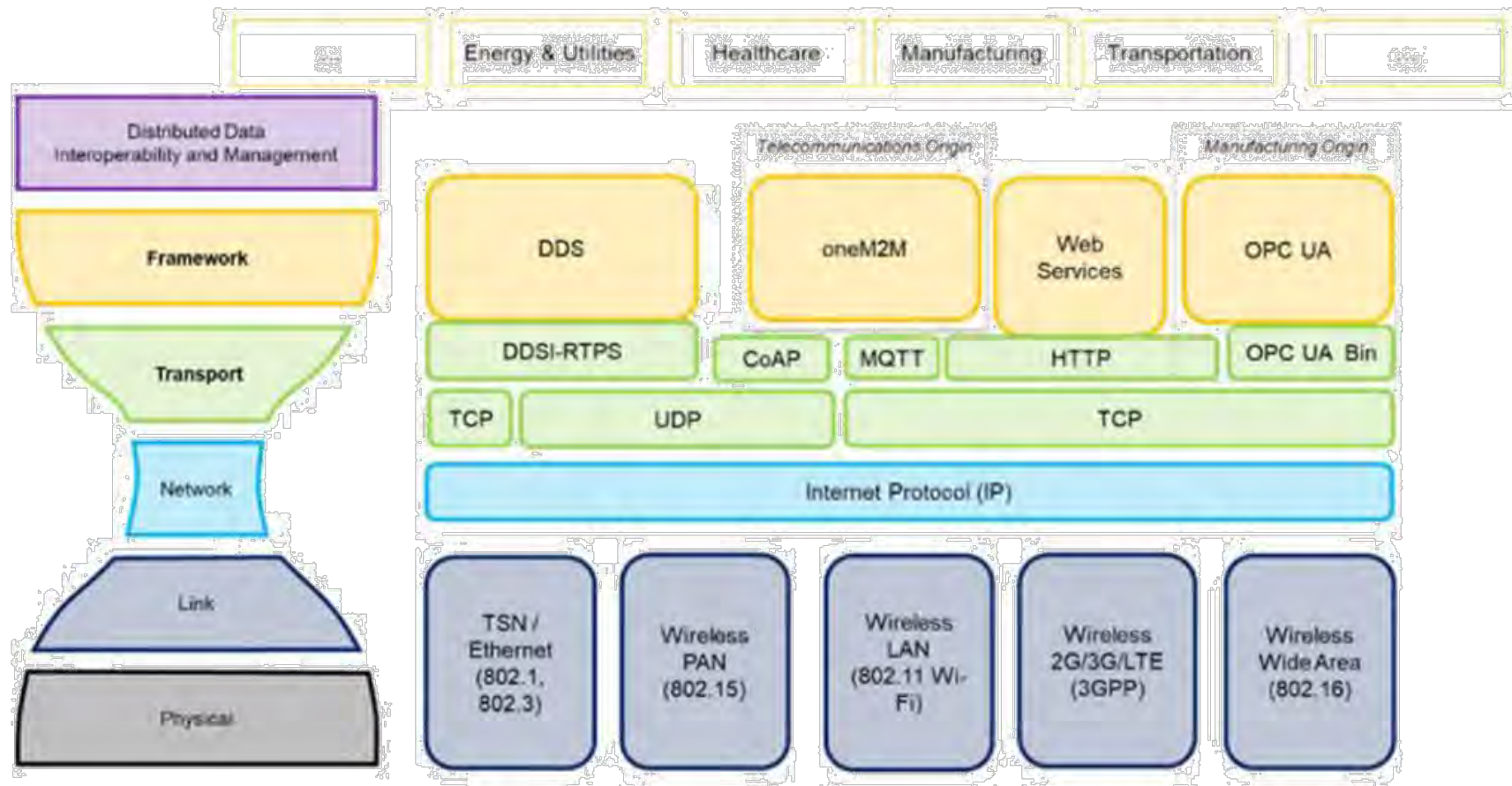


Reference Architecture Model Industrie 4.0 (RAMI)



- Seamless, reliable, and cost effective system interoperability is crucial to IIoT

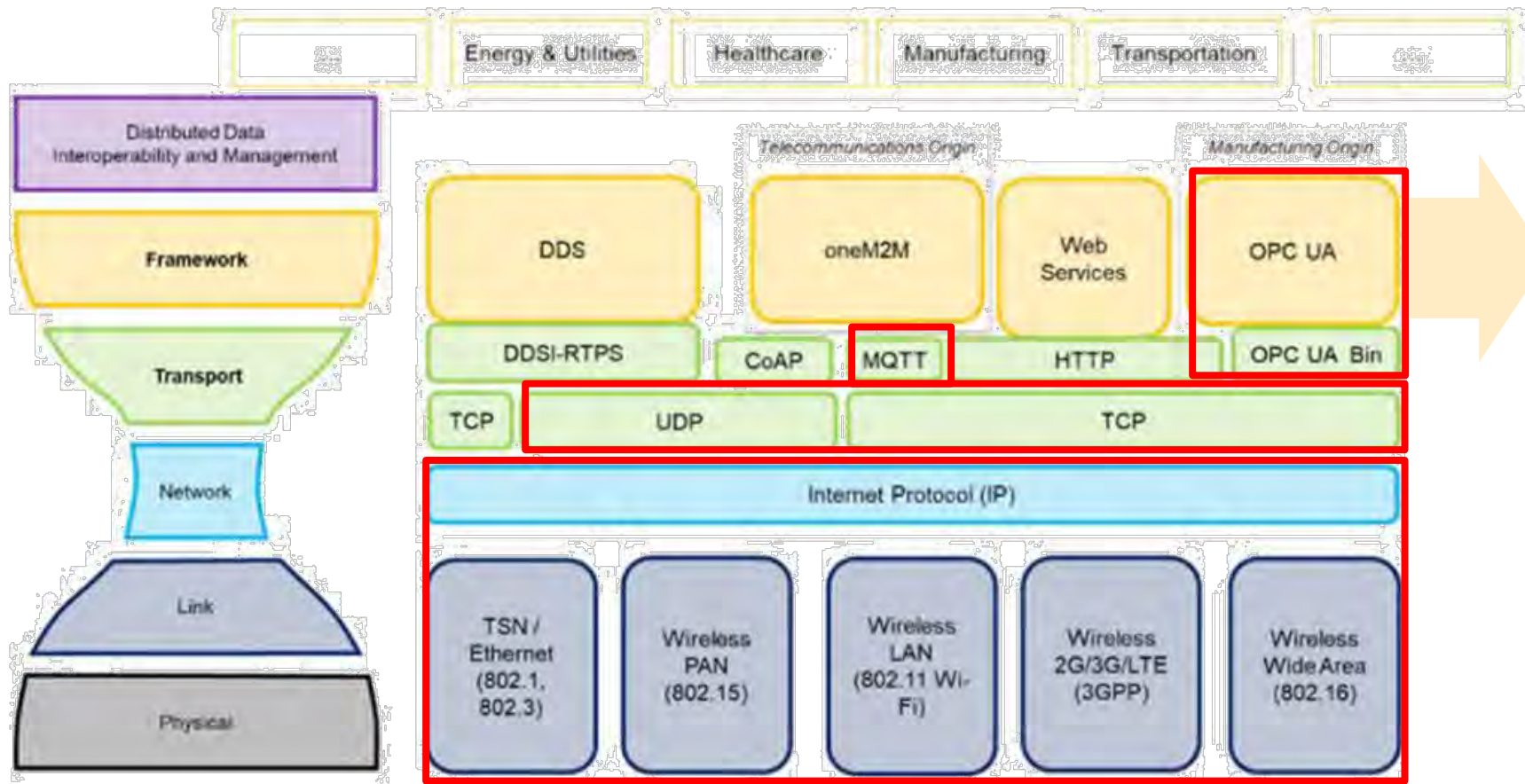
OPC UA: A Core IIRA Connectivity Standard



Source: Industrial Internet Consortium (www.iiconsortium.com)

OPC UA Meets The Requirements

- Number of Core Data Standards kept as small as possible to minimize complexity



- CRITERIA EXAMPLES:**
- ✓ Syntactic Interoperability
 - ✓ Secure
 - ✓ Performant
 - ✓ Scalable
 - ✓ Reliable
 - ✓ Resilient
 - ✓ Open Standard
 - ✓ International Adoption
 - ✓ Vendor Agnostic
 - ✓ SDKs Available
(Open Source + Commercial)

Source: Industrial Internet Consortium (www.iiconsortium.com)



Data Security

Key Concepts

With Connectivity Comes the Need for Security

- ▶ Industrial Control System (ICS) Cyber attacks are accelerating

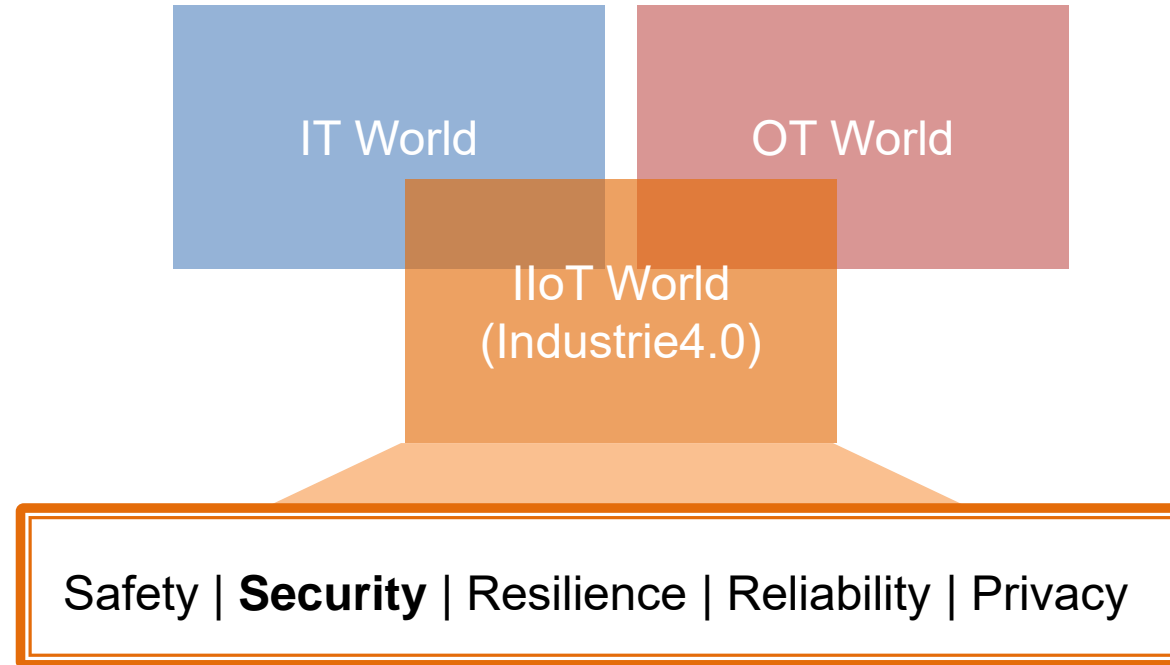
Stuxnet - Iran, 2010



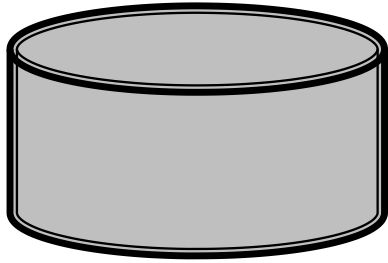
Crash Override - Ukraine, 2016



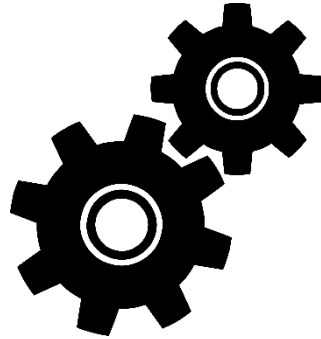
Trustworthiness: Key System Characteristics



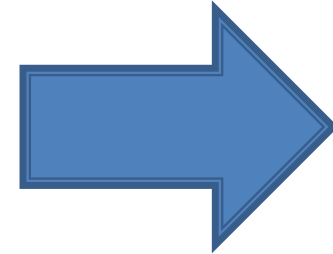
Data Security



Data at Rest



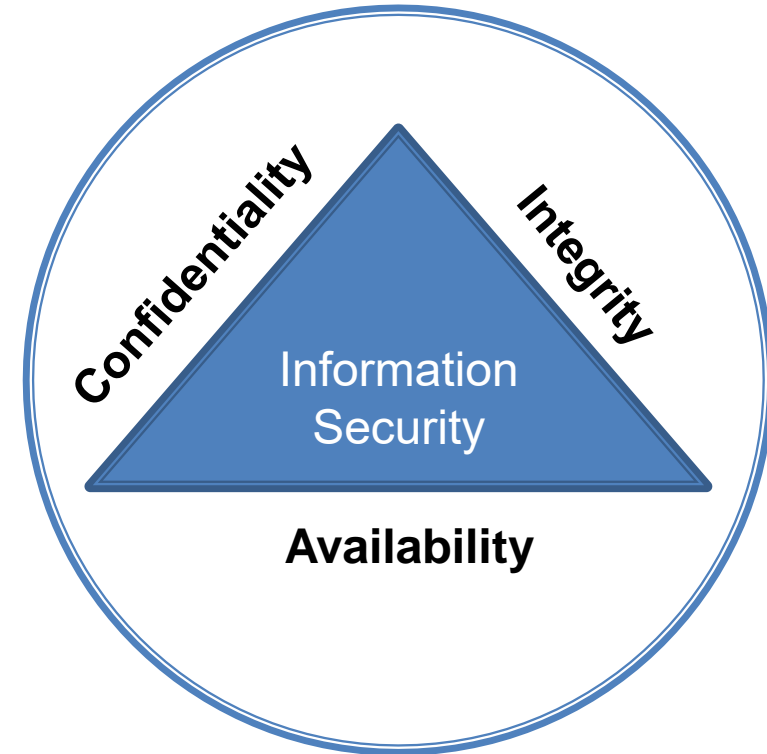
Data in Process



Data in Motion

Key Security Concepts

- ▶ **Trusted Information (CIA triad)**
 - Confidentiality
 - Integrity
 - Availability
- ▶ **Access Control (AAA principle)**
 - Authentication
 - Authorization
 - Accounting (Auditability)





OPC UA

Secure by Design

OPC UA: Secure By Design

1) Concepts

2) Security Model

3) Address Space Model

4) Services

5) Information Model

6) Mappings

7) Profiles

8) Data Access

9) Alarms and Conditions

10) Programs

11) Historical Access

12) Discovery

13) Aggregates

14) PubSub

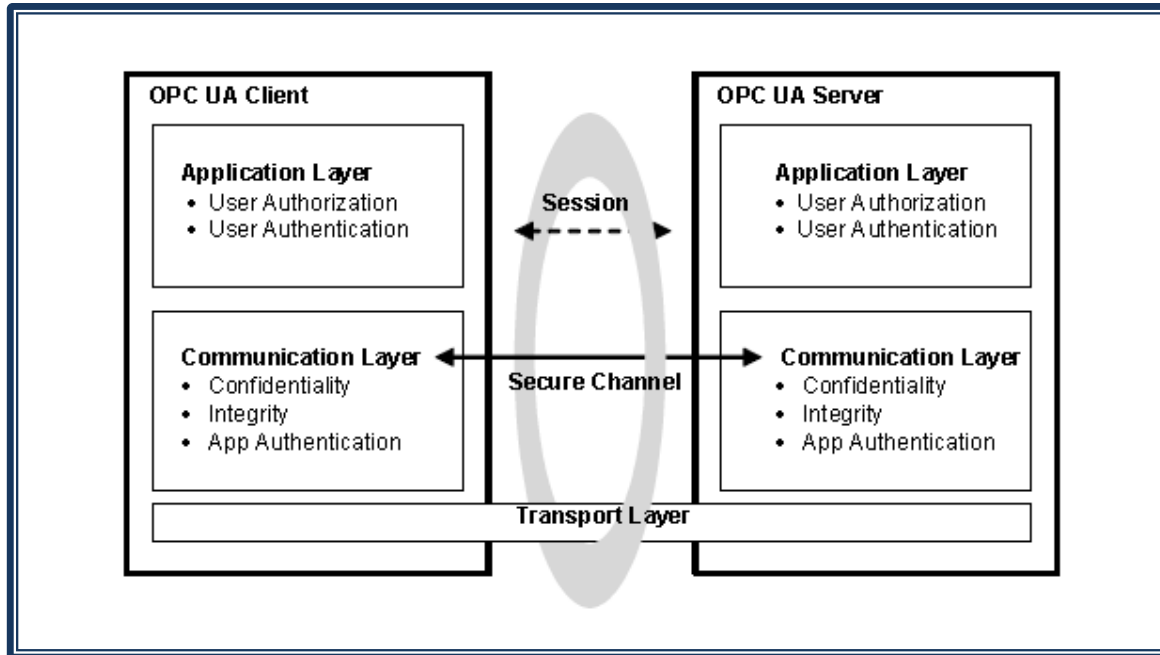
Red: directly relevant for IT security



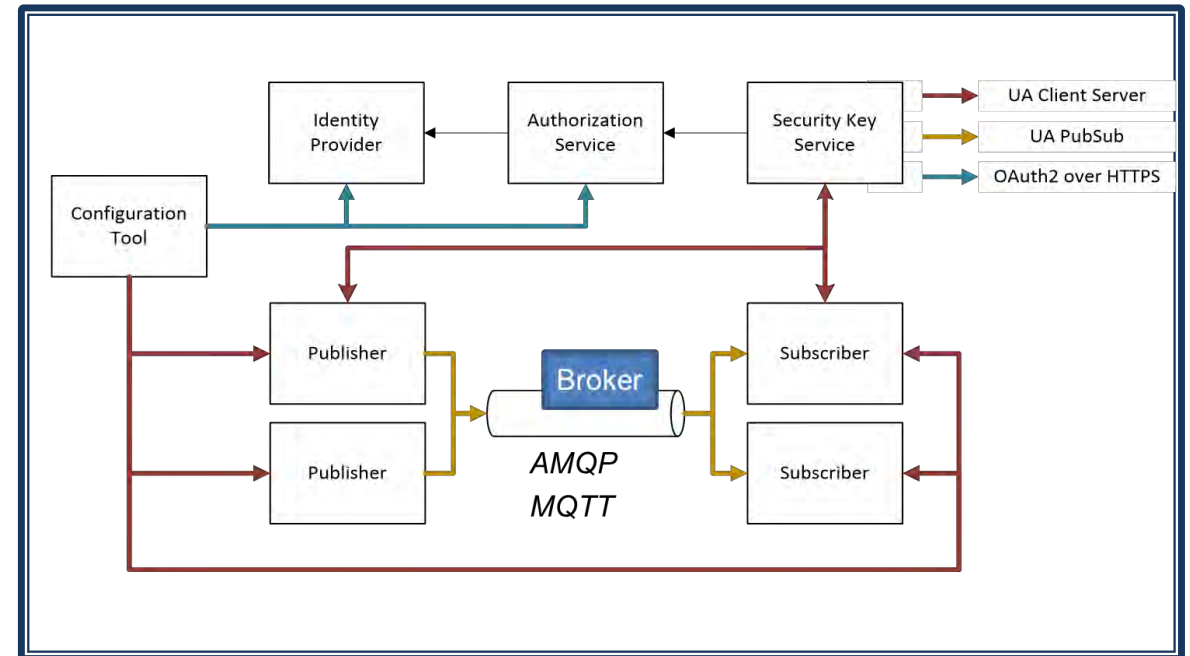
Solid Security Foundation

- ▶ OPC UA addresses the core security aspects:

Client-Server Architecture

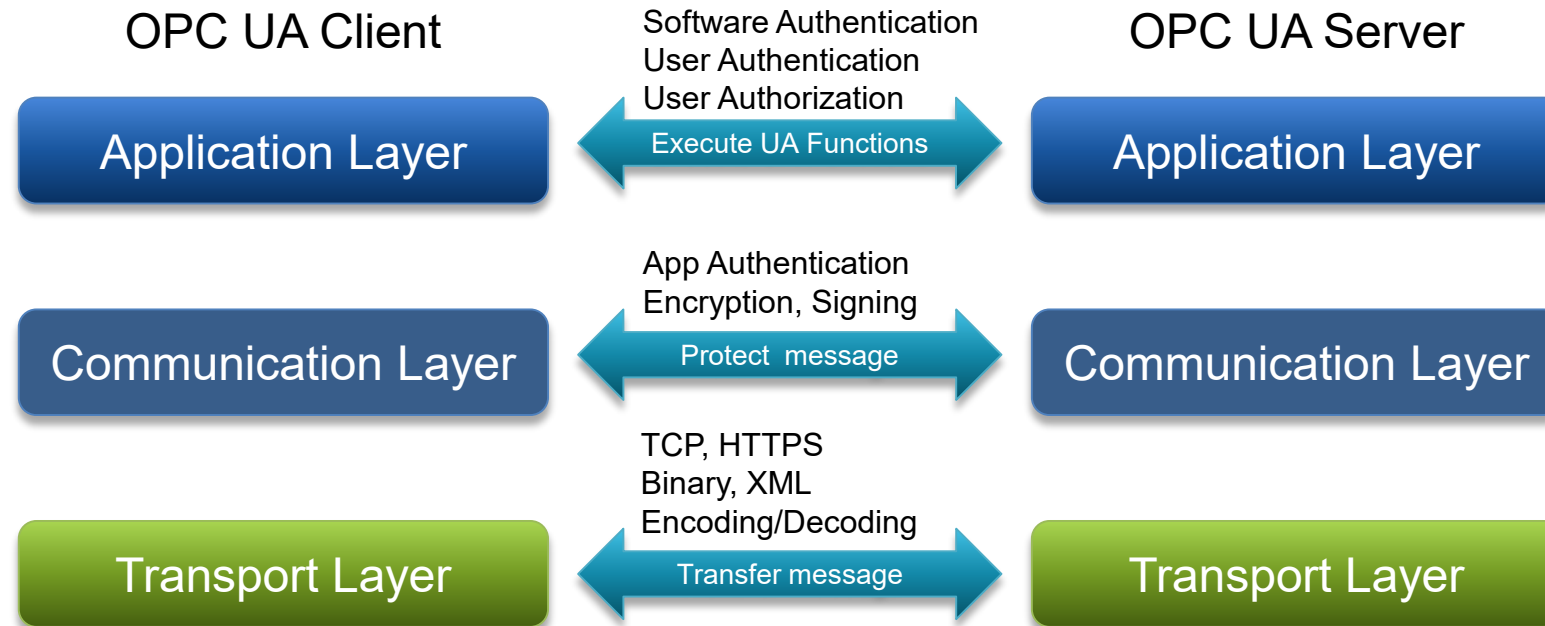


Publish-Subscribe Architecture



Layered Communications

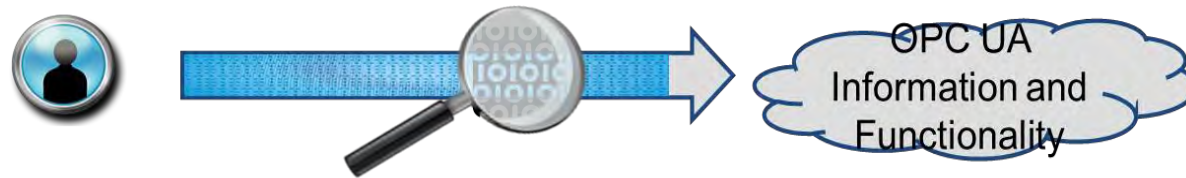
- ▶ Layered conceptual communication model



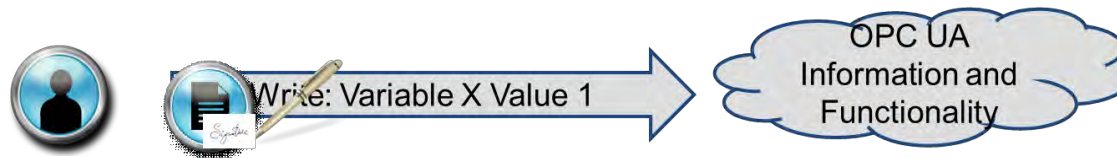
- ❖ Allow to choose appropriate abilities to meet various requirements
 - Level 3 Apps : **Internet accessibility** and **Security** (e.g. HTTP & XML, E & S)
 - Level 2 Apps : **High speed** and **Security** (e.g. UA TCP & BIN, S)
 - Level 1 Apps : **High speed** and **Small-footprint** (e.g. UA TCP & BIN)

Communication Layer Security

- ▶ **Confidentiality** → Encrypting of Messages



- ▶ **Integrity** → Signing of Messages



- ▶ **Availability** → Minimal message processing before authentication

Examples:

- Restricting message size
- No security related error codes returned

Communication & Application Layer Security



- ▶ Authentication of applications

- Application instance certificates
- Certificate Authority (CA)



- ▶ Authentication of users

- Username / password, WS-Security Token or X.509 certificates,
- Fits into existing infrastructures like Active Directory

- ▶ Authorization (Server Specific)

- Fine-granular information in address space (Read, Write, Browse)
- Writing of meta data, calling methods

- ▶ Auditability

- Generating audit events for security related operations



OPC UA Security

Assessment & Evolution

Examples of Attack Types Addressed

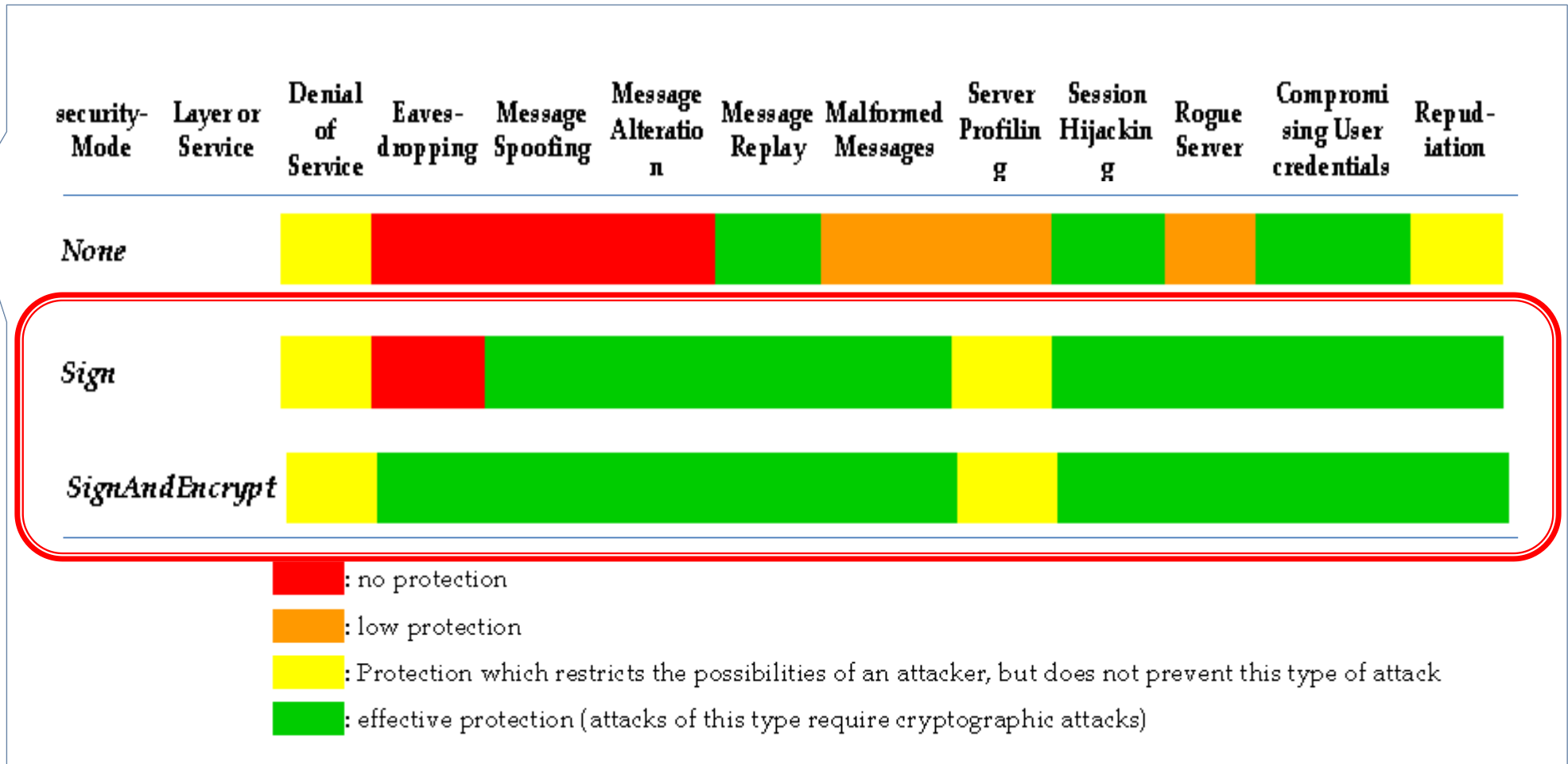
- ▶ **Message Flooding**
 - Minimize processing of packets before they are authenticated
- ▶ **Eavesdropping** – record and capture packets
 - Encryption
- ▶ **Message Spoofing** – attacker forges messages from client/server
 - Message signing, valid Session ID, Channel ID, timestamp, ...
- ▶ **Message Alteration & Replay** – messages captured, modified, resent
 - Session IDs, *Secure Channel* ID, Timestamps, Sequence# and Request IDs
- ▶ **Malformed Messages**
 - Validating message structure and valid parameter values or discard
- ▶ **Server Profiling, Session Hijacking, etc...**

Threats according to OPC UA Part 2

	Authentication	Authorization	Confidentiality	Integrity	Auditability	Availability
Message Flooding						X
Eavesdropping			X			
Message Spoofing		X		X		
Message Alteration		X		X		
Message Replay		X				
Malformed Messages				X		
Server Profiling	X	X	X	X	X	X
Session Hijacking	X	X	X			
Rogue Server	X	X	X		X	X
Compromising User Credentials		X	X			

Threats and Impact on Security Objectives

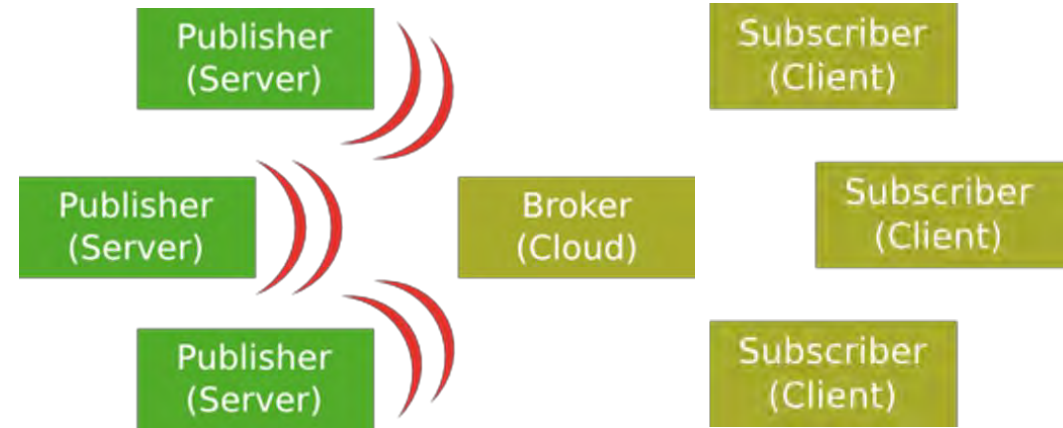
Effectiveness of OPC UA Measures



Source: BSI, "OPCUA Security Analysis" (02/03/2017)

New Security related features in 1.04

- ▶ PubSub
 - JSON Web Token (JWT)
- ▶ Roles & Claim Based security
- ▶ Security Management
- ▶ Session-less Service calls

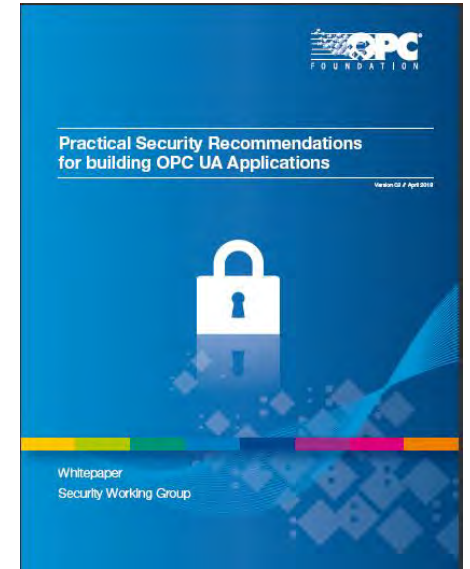


Conclusion

OPC UA is secure-by-design:

- ▶ Implements CIA
 - **Confidentiality** and **Integrity** by signing and encrypting messages
 - **Availability** by minimum processing before authentication
- ▶ Implements AAA
 - **Authentication** and **Authorization** of Users and Application instances
 - **Auditability** by defined audit events for OPC UA operations
- ▶ Facilitates use of different levels of security to match application/hardware
- ▶ OPC UA continually evolving to meet new threats and capabilities

**Use of OPC UA security enhances
overall system security (defense in depth)**




Thank You.



Thomas Burke
thomas.burke@opcfoundation.org
OPC Foundation



Darek Kominek, P.Eng. (Alberta, Canada)
darek.kominek@matrikonopc.com
 **Matrikon**[®]