OPSWAT.

Cybersecurity Solutions for Critical Infrastructure

INFORMATION SECURITY FOR NATIONAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE AND DIGITAL PLATFORM.

Prepared for: VIETNAM INFORMATION SECURITY DAY 2024 Prepared by: Cuong La - GM & VP of R&D, OPSWAT Vietnam

Date: November 21, 2024



What is critical infrastructure?



Notable attacks on Critical OT/ ICS

For Critical OT, Nation-state threats are ever-present; held back only by the socio-political climate

DUQU TRITON/ STUXNET **HAVEX** BLACK **INDUSTROY INDUSTROY** PIPE-**FROSTY TRISYS GOOP ENERGY** ER ER 2 DREAM Increasing complexity and capability 2011 2013 2015 2022 2022 2015 2017 2010 2024 Method: Method: Method: Method: Method: Method: Method: Method: Method: Worm/Troj Virus **Targeted ICS** Modular Attack Modbus Attack Remote Coordinated Modular Unauthorize Malware an Access Trojan attack on attack Framework Framework d remote Target: distribution framework access Target: PLC Industrial Target: Target: Target: Target: against OT systems Industrial Industrial systems for Control Industrial Power Target: systems Nuclear **Systems** Control Target: Power Safety Distribution Control **Control Systems Systems** Distribution Target: Power **Systems** Instrumenta Distribution tion System (SIS)

OPSWAT.

Cost of an OT Cyber Incident

OT Cyber Incidents can result in up to 15 days of downtime, loss of production, reputation damage, and recovery costs



1 Cyber Incident = 1.3 hurricanes



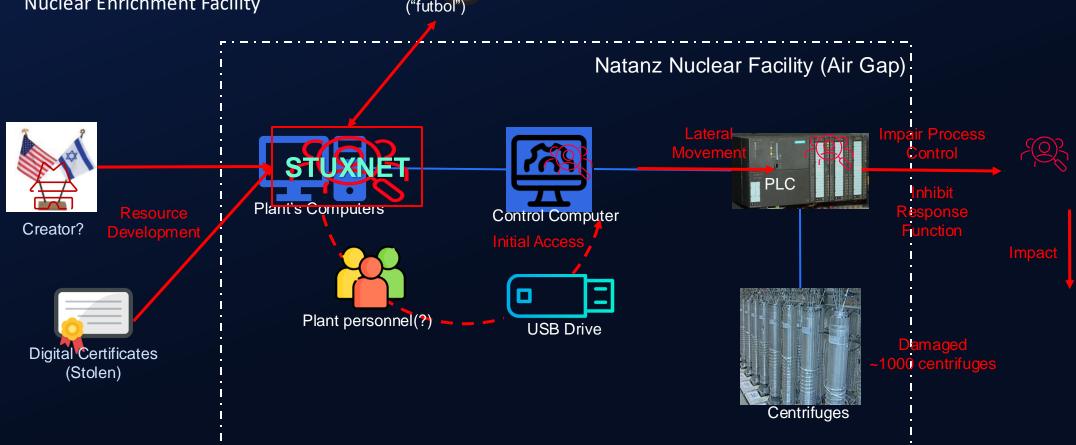
1 Cyber Incident = 20 Major Storms

ANATOMY OF A CPS ATTACK

Stuxnet

Jun 2010 Natanz, Iran Nuclear Enrichment Facility





ANATOMY OF A CPS ATTACK

FrostyGoop

April 2023 – January 2024 Lviv, Ukraine – Heating Utility Systems

Investigation ongoing

"Air Gap"



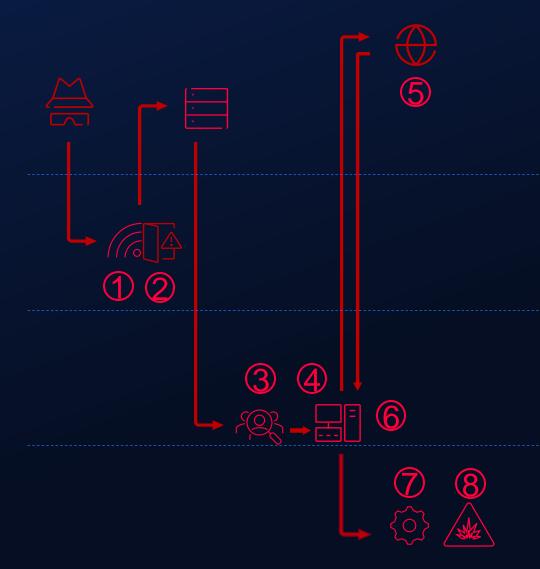


Operations / Management Serve



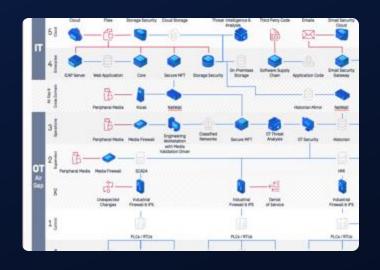
"What could go wrong?"

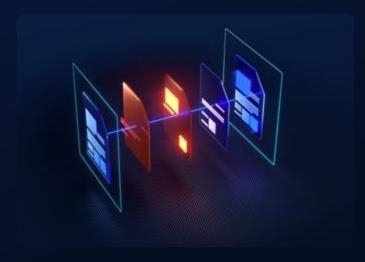
FrostyGoop



- Threat actors exploit a vulnerability in external facing MikroTik router
- Deploy a webshell with tunneling accessed by a TOR Address
- 3. Retrieve Security Account Manager (SAM) registry hive
- 4. Deploy and test FrostyGoop Malware (Golang binary using JSON configs)
- Threat Actors establish connection to Moscow Based IP Addresses
- 6. Threat Actors send malicious Modbus commands to FrostyGoop
- 7. Commands are sent directly to the heating system controllers, reporting false measurements
- Process disables heat based on faulty measurements

Protecting the World's Critical Infrastructure







Comprehensive Platform

- Covers IT, OT & ICS Use Cases
- Supports Air-gapped Networks
- Cloud, Software and Hardware
- 21 Products and Growing

Purpose-Built Technologies

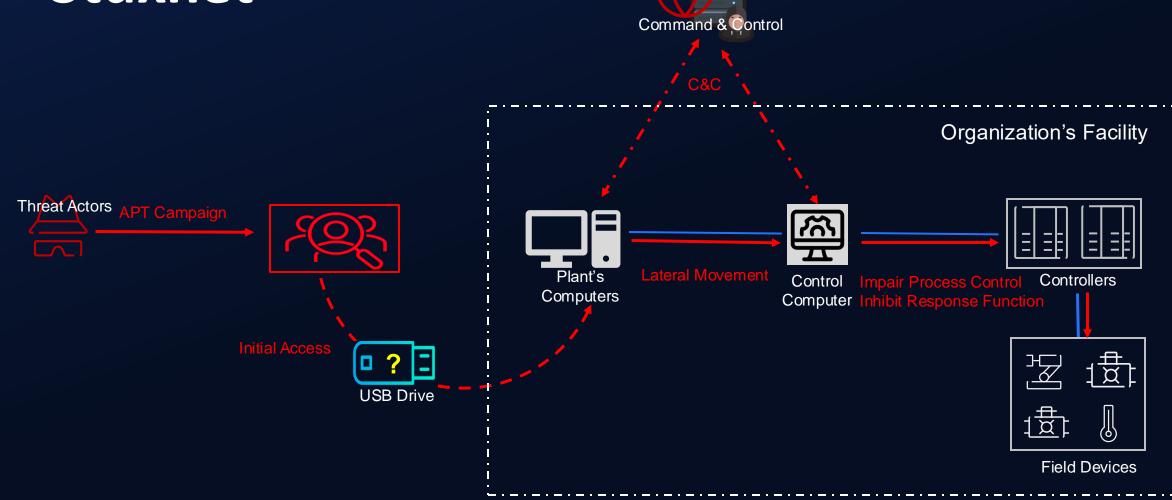
- Prevention Not Based on Detection (CDR)
- Multi-Antivirus Engine Scanning
- File Based Vulnerabilities
- Country of Origin Detection
- Malware Analysis for IT/OT
- CIP Protocol Support

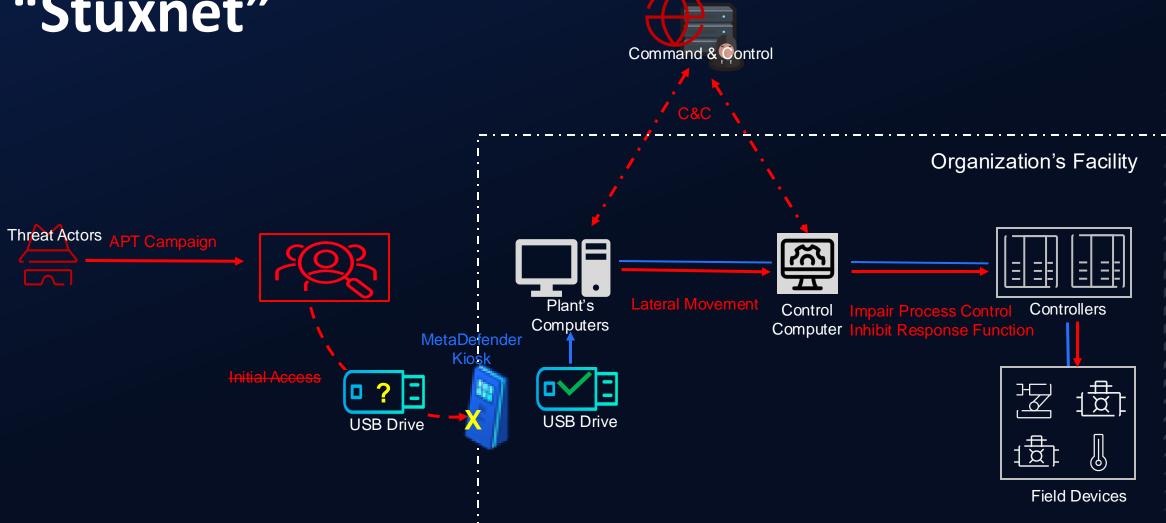
Training Academy

- Practical Online Training and Certification
- Regional CIP Labs

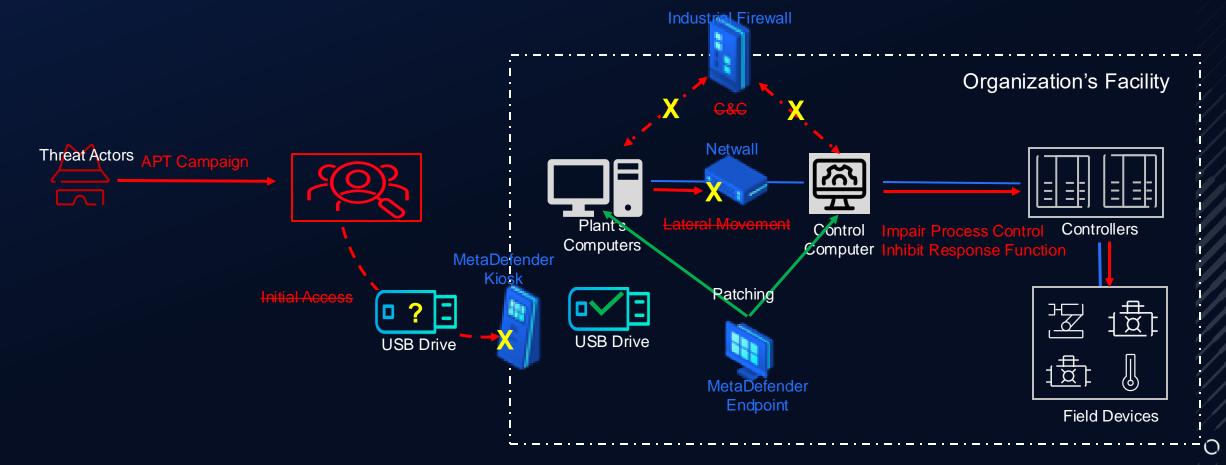
MetaDefender Platform



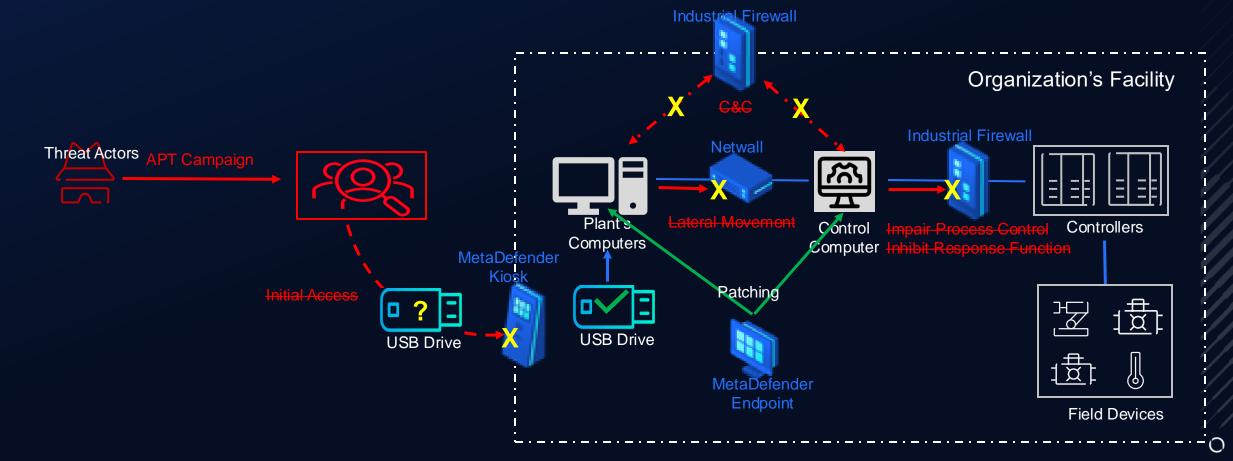






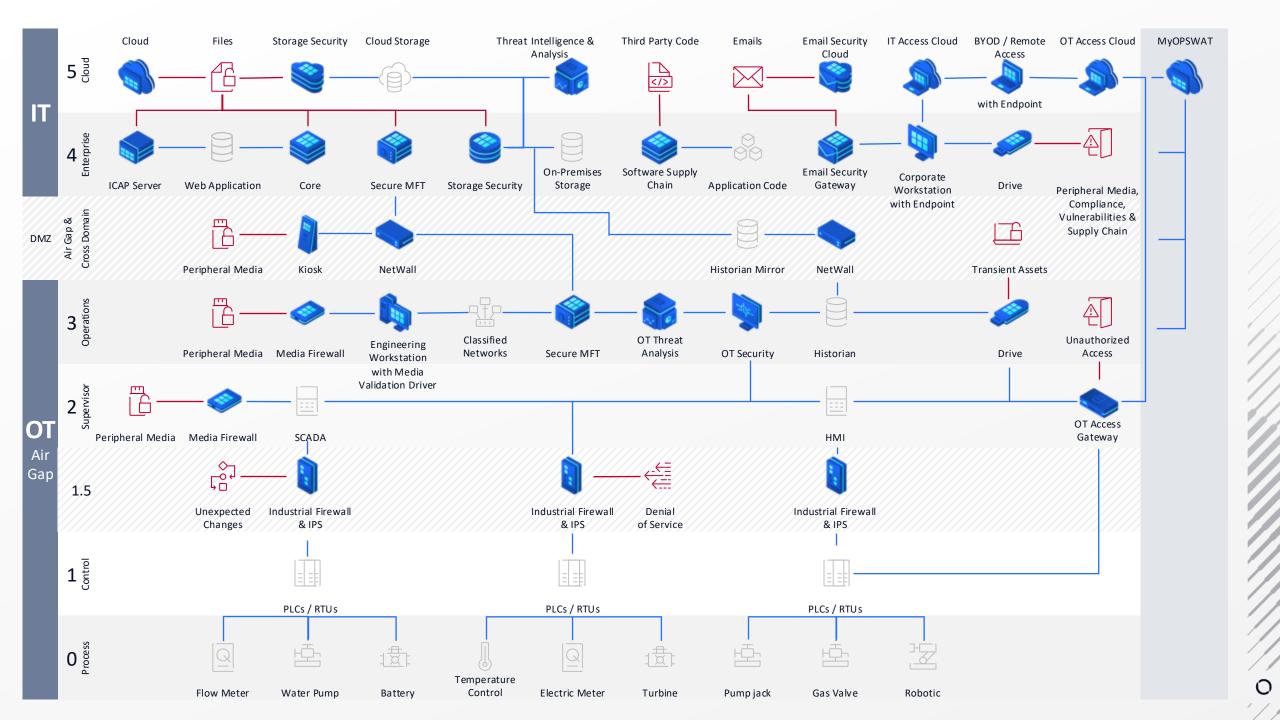








- Threat actors exploit a vulnerability in external facing MikroTik router
- 2. Deploy a webshell with tunneling accessed by a TOR Address
- 3. Retrieve Security Account Manager (SAM) registry hive
- 4. Deploy and test FrostyGoop Malware (Golang binary using JSON configs)
- 5. Threat Actors establish connection to Moscow Based IP Addresses
- 6. Threat Actors send malicious Modbus commands to FrostyGoop
- 7. Commands are sent directly to the heating system controllers, reporting false measurements
- 8. Process disables heat based on faulty measurements













OPSWAT Vietnam

- Leading Global R&D Centre of OPSWAT, 400 R&D Engineers
- Offices in Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi City
- "Best Company to work for in ASIA Award" in 5 successive years







OPSWAT.

Thank You!