



SANS SCADA Security Summit 2008

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Common SCADA Security Issues

- **Common COTS Operating Systems**
- **Systems are rarely patched**
- **Weak or default manufacturer passwords**
- **SCADA networks are almost never air-gapped**
- **Insecure Modem connections**

Real Examples: Power Company (1)

- **Unpassworded modem dial-ups found less than a dozen phone numbers away from main number**
 - PcAnywhere with no password
 - SGI Irix with system default passwords
- **Many administrator level accounts on main Windows server with password of “password”**
- **Improperly configured “captive” account on VMS nuclear power monitoring systems found (Radiation Safety Monitoring on the core)**

Real Examples: Power Company (2)

- **Compromised Windows Workstation through un-patched Web server – obtained local SAM file with domain accounts**
- **Compromised Windows domain by escalating privileges with access gained from previous machine**
- **Compromised Power Grid Engineer’s personal workstation with Domain Admin rights**
- **Pulled VNC hash from workstation registry**
- **Compromised Power Grid Management Unix systems through applications run locally (using VNC) from Engineer’s Workstation**

Real Examples: Power Company (3)

- Open wireless allowed access to primary internal network
- The network was a large flat network with direct access to SCADA systems
- Plant Management/process control systems were running unpatched Windows-based systems
- In addition, numerous modem dialups into SCADA communications processors
- Some dialups allowed access to substation communications processors through default manufacturer passwords

Other Environments

- Similar examples have been seen in the following:
 - Oil Refineries
 - Automated Manufacturing
 - Circuit board printing
 - Factory robotics control
 - Food Processing
 - Water Treatment Facilities
 - Transportation