



Idaho National Laboratory

Serial Security

Michael Milvich
Cyber Security Researcher

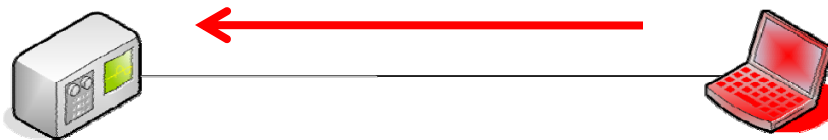
February 3rd, 2009

Introduction

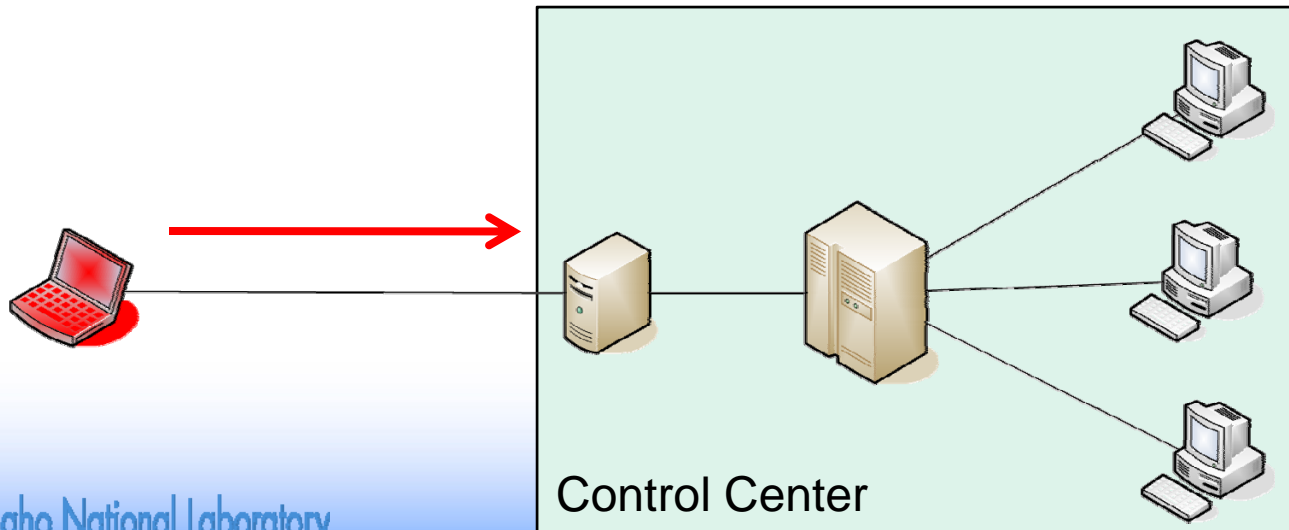
- **Cyber Security Researcher**
 - Have performed several in-house and on-site assessments
 - Have worked with serial and TCP/IP based protocols
 - Have found many exploitable vulnerabilities in SCADA systems

Direction of Attacks

- **Attacking remote device**



- **Attacking control center from a remote device**

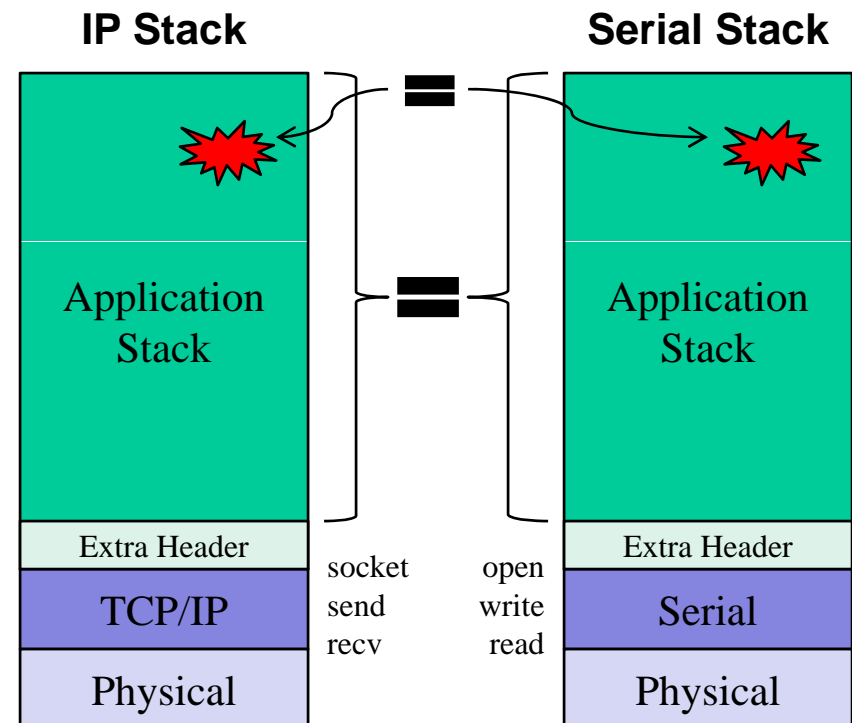


Remote Devices

- **Access Control**
 - Most remote devices have poor authentication
 - Still using default passwords
 - Password disabled
 - Vendors have installed backdoor (maintenance) accounts
 - Protocols without authentication
- **Exploitable Vulnerabilities**
 - Can be used to compromise the remote device

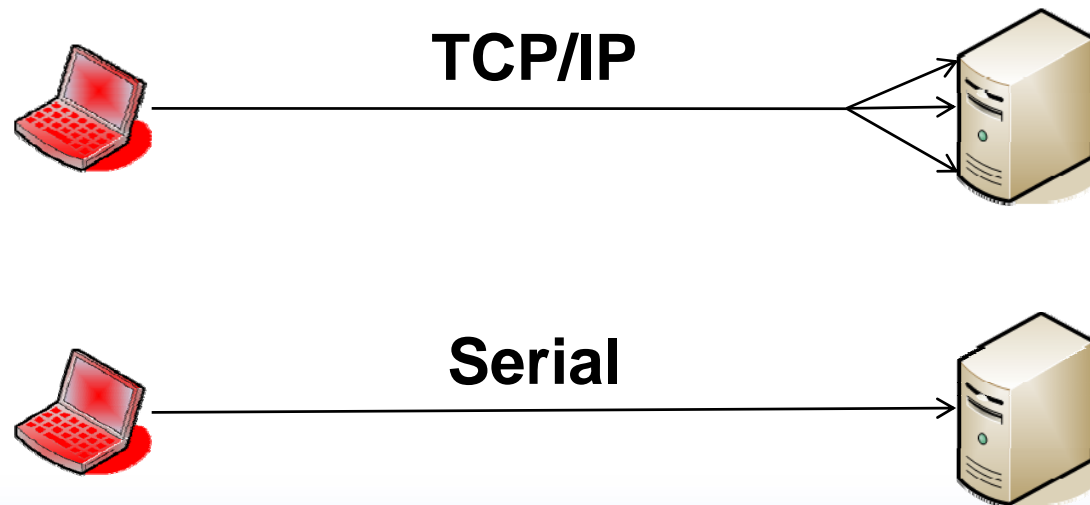
Are Serial Comms Exploitable?

- **Have assessed multiple protocols over IP and Serial for vulnerabilities**
 - Majority of the code is reused
 - Send becomes write, recv becomes read
 - Sometimes there is an additional header over the TCP/IP or Serial layer
 - Vulnerabilities found in the application stack running over IP are almost always also found in the serial version
 - Have used the same exploit to compromise a TCP/IP link and a serial link
 - Very useful to “hack back” into the control center



Exposure – Attack Surface

- **Service Exposure**
 - IP runs multiple services, increasing attack surface
 - Serial runs one service, decreasing attack surface



Exposure – Gaining Access

- **War Dialing**
 - Still have unsecured remote devices
- **Wireless**
- **Physical Access**
 - How secure are the remote substations?
- **Hack the Telco**
 - No such thing as a point to point line anymore
 - Social Engineering



Conclusion

- **Yes, serial communications are vulnerable**
- **Can be used to “hack back” into a control center**
- **Exposure of serial lines is less than TCP/IP but should not be ignored**