



Federal Ministry
for Economic Affairs
and Energy

PLATTFORM
INDUSTRIE4.0

Secure Ecosystem for Smart Manufacturing

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Key questions of the Session

- ▶ Industrie 4.0 connects humans, machines, processes, and the flow of goods along value chains. This requires comprehensive security architectures covering all participants. Integrity of products, processes and machines has to be assured across these value chains and during the whole lifecycle.
 - Which security requirements do we expect for this infrastructure and how can such an infrastructure be established?
 - How can we assure a high trust level along the value creation network?
- ▶ Security by design has to be the superior principle. Subsequent enrichments of systems regarding security are not sufficient. Security measures have to be integrated within industrial applications and will support end-to-end security. Security also has to cover the digital model: security for the physical instance, its digital twin and their interactions must take place in a concerted way.
 - How can security-by-design be accomplished for the complete life cycle?
 - How does a road map for an Industrie 4.0 security ecosystem look like?



Digitalization revolutionizes business and creates major challenges & opportunities for manufacturing companies



- Humans, machines, processes, and the flow of goods are connected through networks
- Intelligent devices make autonomous decisions and will perform tasks independently
- This will decrease development/production time and costs, and increase efficiency and profitability.

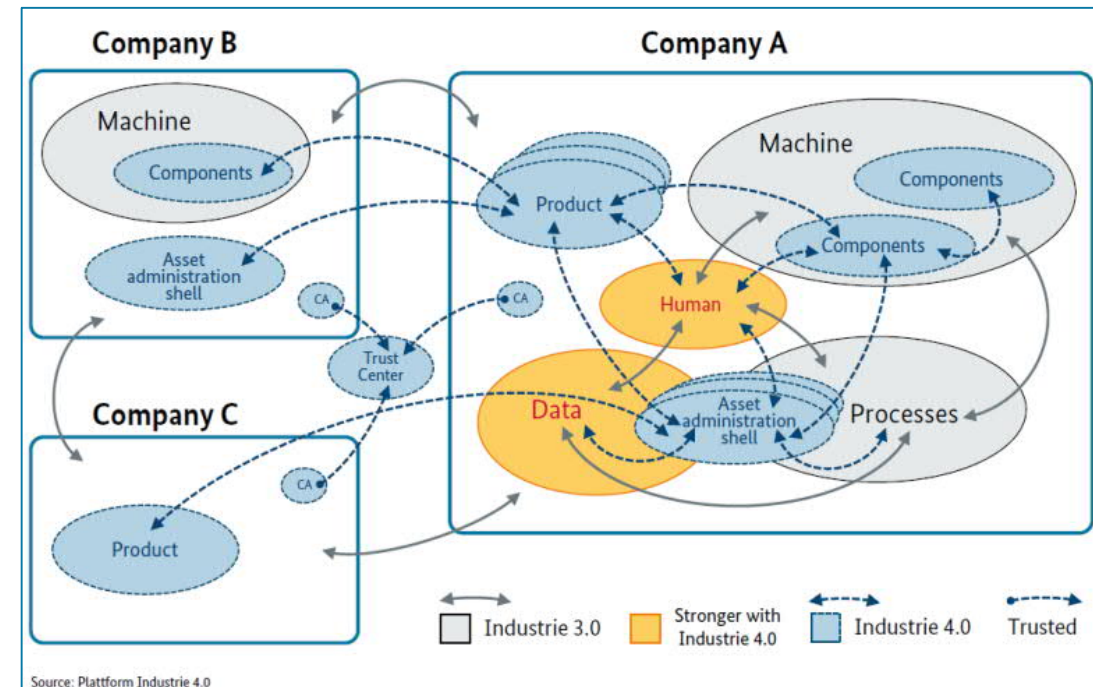
Cooperation across security domains characterises I4.0 use cases

- ▶ Increasing flexibility and customer-specific production by
 - ▶ ad-hoc interconnections realize value creation networks across company boundaries
 - ▶ direct data exchange of all entities (people, machines, processes etc.)

→ **Increased attack surface**

Boundary Conditions of Industrie 4.0

- ▶ Data exchange between the entities is based on trust of the partners
- ▶ Legally relevant communication between machines entities will be necessary to realize ad-hoc interconnections





Security within Industrie 4.0 = Security-by-Design

Security-by-Design as a superior principle

- Subsequent enrichment of systems is not sufficient
- Security measures have to be integrated (up to application level)

Security for the digital model + physical representation

Security for the physical instance, its digital twin and their interactions must take place in a concerted way.

Authentication and Secure Identities for Devices

- Unforgeable identities and trust anchors are needed
- Keys, security credentials must be bound to the device

Adaptive security architectures

- Agile security profiles have to be adaptable in a dynamic way
- Fast configuration must include security





Industrial Security will enable Industrie 4.0

Security for Inter Domain Communication

- Interconnect existing Industrie 3.x security architectures to enable secure inter domain cooperation
- **Global and robust key management infrastructure needed**

Prevention and reaction are still needed

Security will remain a moving target. There will be no final I4.0 security solution without a need for further measures.

Trustworthiness is needed for cooperation

Authenticity and Integrity of data and systems along the value chain support confidence about security levels of involved parties.

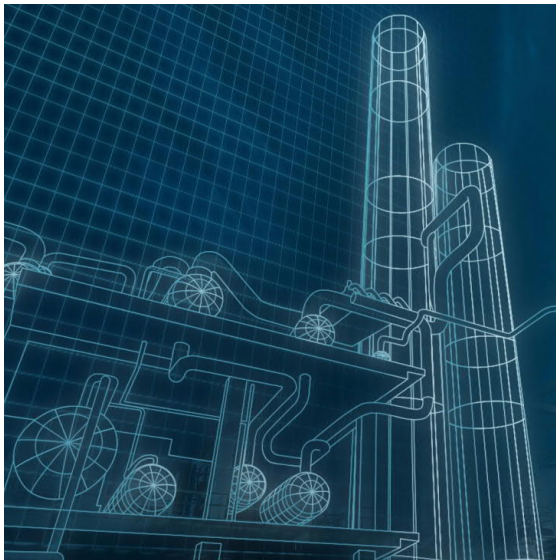
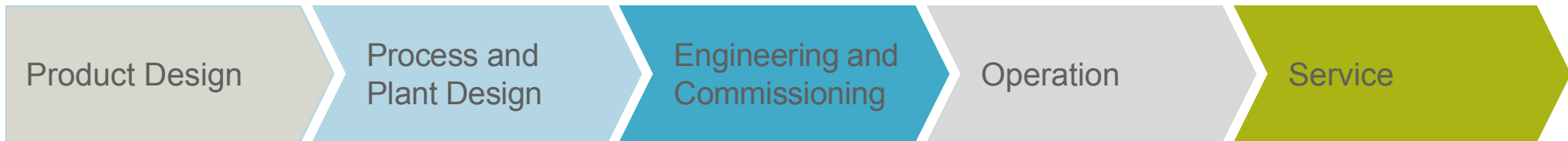
Standardization enables secure infrastructures

Security requires standardized specifications of interfaces and protocols to support requirements and to negotiate and operate security profiles (security semantics) between different domains.





Digitalization meets industry: Securely connecting and improving all steps along the plant lifecycle



“Industrie 4.0”

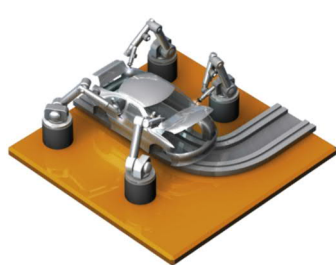
Merging the real plant with its digital twin: consistent data on all levels and throughout all life cycle phases by integrating engineering software and plant automation

➔ **Security needs to protect throughout the complete life cycle**



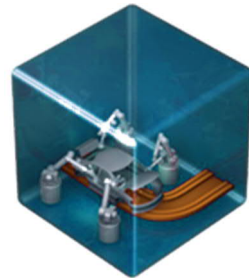
Cyber Physical Systems include physical and digital representation

Cyber Physical System (CPS)



physical production

+



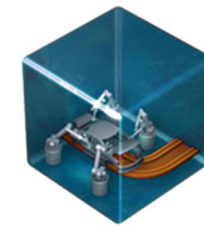
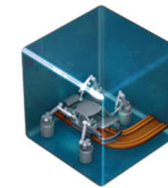
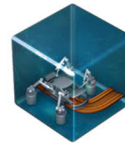
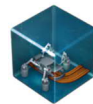
digital model



Contains all information on:

- ▶ software / HW
- ▶ mechanical devices
- ▶ electronics
- ▶ automation, HMI
- ▶ safety, security
- ▶ maintenance
- ▶ geographical information
- ▶ identities
- ▶ status information
- ▶ release information
- ▶ interfaces
- ▶ ...

The digital twin will be updated and maintained across the entire life cycle



Design

Production
Planning

Production
Engineering

Production

Services

Security Architectures need to cover systems and processes across the complete life cycle

Organizational Security & Processes

People, Policies, Processes, Governance

Organizational
Preparedness

Secure
Development

Secure Integration
and Service

Vulnerability and
Incident Handling

Products & Systems

Common security technologies need to be implemented and contribute to the overall secure architecture

Secure System
Architecture

System Hardening

Access Control
and Account
Management

Security Logging &
Monitoring

Data Protection
and Integrity

Security Patch
Management

Malware
Protection

Backup and
Restore

Secure Remote
Access

Privacy



Corner stones / Pillars / Mechanisms of a I4.0 capable security infrastructure

- ▶ Credential Management, e.g., PKIs of different stakeholders
- ▶ Secure Communication (e.g. End2End/Application Layer, Hop-By-Hop/TransportLayer)
- ▶ Support of Secure WAN Infrastructure (5G – „Security Confirmation“ by technical means)
- ▶ Overarching Security Monitoring + Event Handling / Inter Domain Cooperation
- ▶ Long Term Capable Security Mechanisms (crypto agility, protocol agility)
- ▶ Resilience
- ▶ Secure supply chain mechanisms, trustworthiness
- ▶ Auditability (Non Repudiation,...)
- ▶ Security Infrastructure Services: e.g. Secure Time Service, DNSsec+, ABAC

- ▶ **Approach: Take state-of-the-art security Infrastructure and focus on additional requirements introduced by Industrie 4.0.**



Why do we need “Security – by –Design”



Overall Goal

- ▶ Provide cost efficient security features within products and systems, which protect against (critical) threats, which are assumed to happen (sometime).
- ▶ Ensure, that security part of your solution can integrated within existing logistics, service infrastructure, and life cycle of environment.
- ▶ Ensure, that the security part of your solution can be operated (and understood) by existing team members.

Managing Cyber Security in Critical Environments through Standards and Regulations (some examples)



- IEC 62351 – Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security
- **IEC 62443 – Industrial communication networks - Network and system security**
- ISO/IEC 15118 – Road vehicles -- Vehicle to grid communication interface



- ISO 27001 – Information technology - Security techniques - Requirements
- ISO 27002 – Code of Practice for information security management



- IEEE 1588 – Precision Clock Synchronization
- IEEE 1686 – Intelligent Electronic Devices Cyber Security Capabilities



- RFC 4301 – Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol
- RFC 5246 – Transport Layer Security TLS v1.2
- RFC 6347 – Datagram Transport Layer Security DTLS v1.2



- Critical Infrastructure Protection CIP 001-014
- Executive Order EO 13636 improving Critical Infrastructure Cyber Security
- IoT Cybersecurity Improvement Act 2017



- IT Security Act
- B3S Standards
- BNetzA Security Catalogue
- German Energy Act



- Network Information Security Directive



- Critical Infrastructure Protection
- Certification and Key Measures



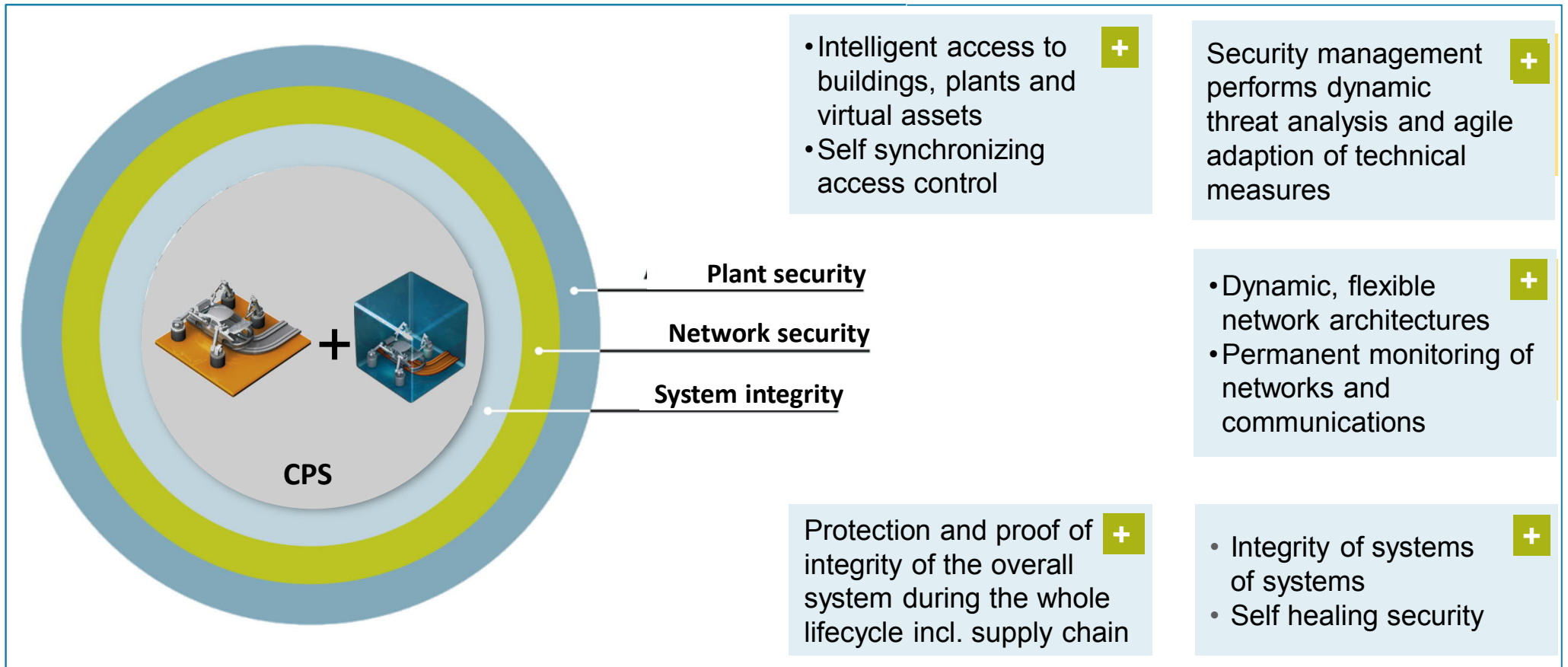
- Cyber Essential Scheme
- Direct adaptation of European NIS Directive and GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)



Note: the stated organizations and standards are just examples and are not complete



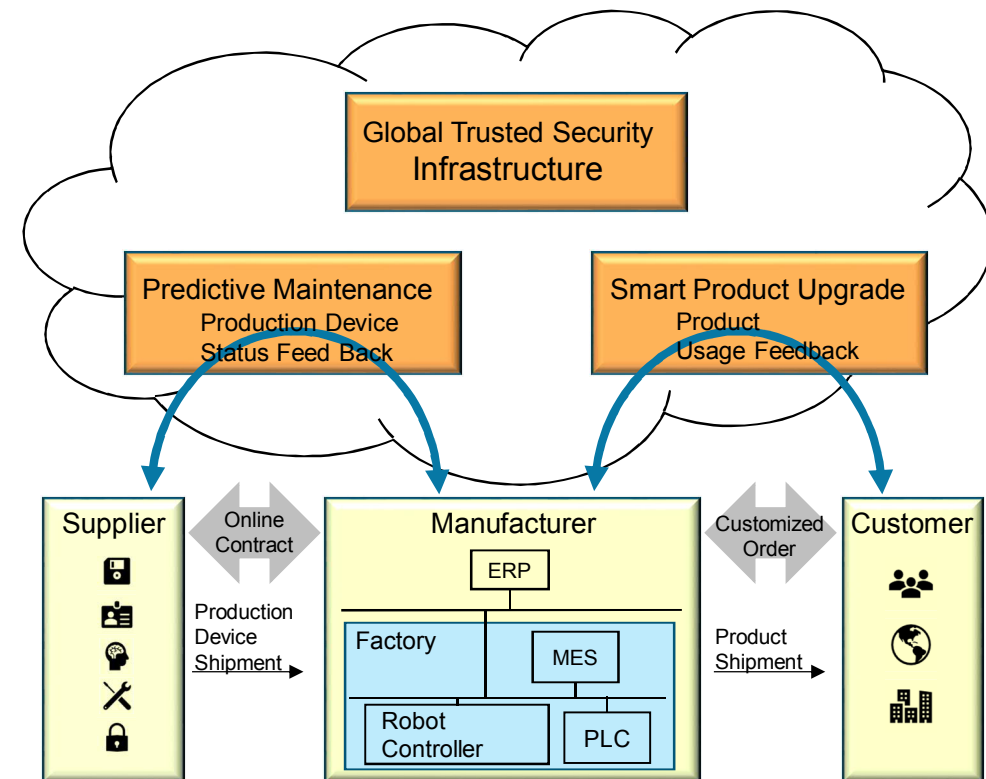
Developing I4.0 Security based on IEC 62443 (e.g.)



Robot Revolution Initiative / Industrie 4.0 cooperation for Secure Industrial Internet of Things / Industrie 4.0

In order to achieve security and trustworthiness we aim to:

- Incorporate trustworthiness in the lifecycle of services, products, production systems and IT/OT systems - on a risk-based approach
- Implement secure communications (company-wide/ cross-company)
- Establish open, clear and transparent indicators and profiles for trustworthiness on company-, system-, and product-level
- Provide reliable information and assurances regarding the trustworthiness of their products to the customer
- Accomplish that each partner's trustworthiness can be identified along the entire supply chain
- Develop a common roadmap with joint next steps and priorities and provide input for the ongoing international standardization work





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Plattform Industrie 4.0: Working Group „Security of Networked Systems“

Thank you for your attention!

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