

NIST Special Publication 1800-7C

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# Situational Awareness

## For Electric Utilities

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**Volume C:**  
**How-To Guides**

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DRAFT

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## FEEDBACK

You can improve this guide by contributing feedback. As you review and adopt this solution for your own organization, we ask you and your colleagues to share your experience and advice with us.

Comments on this publication may be submitted to: [energy\\_nccoe@nist.gov](mailto:energy_nccoe@nist.gov).

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## NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

The National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence (NCCoE), a part of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), is a collaborative hub where industry organizations, government agencies, and academic institutions work together to address businesses' most pressing cybersecurity issues. This public-private partnership enables the creation of practical cybersecurity solutions for specific industries or broad, cross-sector technology challenges. Working with technology partners—from Fortune 50 market leaders to smaller companies specializing in IT security—the NCCoE applies standards and best practices to develop modular, easily adaptable example cybersecurity solutions using commercially available technology. The NCCoE documents these example solutions in the NIST Special Publication 1800 series, which maps capabilities to the NIST Cyber Security Framework and details the steps needed for another entity to recreate the example solution. The NCCoE was established in 2012 by NIST in partnership with the State of Maryland and Montgomery County, Md.

To learn more about the NCCoE, visit <https://nccoe.nist.gov>. To learn more about NIST, visit <https://www.nist.gov>.

## NIST CYBERSECURITY PRACTICE GUIDES

NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guides (Special Publication Series 1800) target specific cybersecurity challenges in the public and private sectors. They are practical, user-friendly guides that facilitate the adoption of standards-based approaches to cybersecurity. They show members of the information security community how to implement example solutions that help them align more easily with relevant standards and best practices and provide users with the materials lists, configuration files, and other information they need to implement a similar approach.

The documents in this series describe example implementations of cybersecurity practices that businesses and other organizations may voluntarily adopt. These documents do not describe regulations or mandatory practices, nor do they carry statutory authority.

## ABSTRACT

Through direct dialogue between NCCoE staff and members of the energy sector (comprised mainly of electric power companies and those who provide equipment and/or services to them) it became clear that energy companies need to create and maintain a high level of visibility into their operating environments to ensure the security of their operational resources (OT), including industrial control systems, buildings, and plant equipment. However, energy companies, as well as all other utilities with similar infrastructure and situational awareness challenges, also need insight into their corporate or information technology (IT) and physical access control systems (PACS). The convergence of data across these three often self-contained silos (OT, IT, and PACS) can better protect power generation, transmission, and distribution.

Real-time or near real-time situational awareness is a key element in ensuring this visibility across all resources. Situational awareness, as defined in this use case, is the ability to comprehensively identify and correlate anomalous conditions pertaining to industrial control systems, IT resources, access to buildings, facilities, and other business mission-essential resources. For energy companies, having mechanisms to capture, transmit, view, analyze, and

store real-time or near-real-time data from industrial control systems (ICS) and related networking equipment provides energy companies with the information needed to deter, identify, respond to, and mitigate cyber attacks against their assets.

With such mechanisms in place, electric utility owners and operators can more readily detect anomalous conditions, take appropriate actions to remediate them, investigate the chain of events that led to the anomalies, and share findings with other energy companies. Obtaining real-time and near-real-time data from networks also has the benefit of helping to demonstrate compliance with information security standards. This NCCoE project's goal is ultimately to improve the security of operational technology through situational awareness.

This NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide describes our collaborative efforts with technology providers and energy sector stakeholders to address the security challenges energy providers face in deploying a comprehensive situational awareness capability. It offers a technical approach to meeting the challenge, and also incorporates a business value mind-set by identifying the strategic considerations involved in implementing new technologies. The guide provides a modular, end-to-end example solution that can be tailored and implemented by energy providers of varying sizes and sophistication. It shows energy providers how we met the challenge using open source and commercially available tools and technologies that are consistent with cybersecurity standards. The use case is based on an everyday business operational scenario that provides the underlying impetus for the functionality presented in the guide. Test cases were defined with industry participation to provide multiple examples of the capabilities necessary to provide situational awareness.

While the example solution was demonstrated with a certain suite of products, the guide does not endorse these products. Instead, it presents the characteristics and capabilities that an organization's security experts can use to identify similar standards-based products that can be integrated quickly and cost effectively with an energy provider's existing tools and infrastructure.

## KEYWORDS

cybersecurity; energy sector; information technology; physical access control systems; security event and incident management; situational awareness; operational technology, correlated events

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The technology vendors who participated in this build submitted their capabilities in response to a notice in the Federal Register. Companies with relevant products were invited to sign a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with NIST, allowing them to participate in a consortium to build this example solution. We worked with:

Technology Partner/Collaborator	Build Involvement
<a href="#">Dragos</a>	CyberLens
<a href="#">Hewlett Packard Enterprise</a>	ArcSight
<a href="#">ICS<sup>2</sup></a>	OnGuard
<a href="#">OSIsoft</a>	Pi Historian
<a href="#">Radiflow</a>	iSIM
<a href="#">RS2 Technologies</a>	Access It!, Door Controller
<a href="#">RSA, a Dell Technologies business</a>	Archer Security Operations Management
<a href="#">Schneider Electric</a>	Tofino Firewall
<a href="#">Siemens</a>	RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW

Technology Partner/Collaborator	Build Involvement
<a href="#">TDi Technologies</a>	ConsoleWorks
<a href="#">Waratek</a>	Waratek Runtime Application Protection
<a href="#">Waterfall Security Solutions</a>	Unidirectional Security Gateway, Secure Bypass

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# 1 Introduction

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The following guides show IT professionals and security engineers how we implemented this example solution. We cover all of the products employed in this reference design. We do not recreate the product manufacturers' documentation, which is presumed to be widely available. Rather, these guides show how we incorporated the products together in our environment.

**Note:** *These are not comprehensive tutorials. There are many possible service and security configurations for these products that are out of scope for this reference design.*

## 1.1 Practice Guide Structure

This NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide demonstrates a standards-based reference design and provides users with the information they need to replicate this approach to mobile device security. The reference design is modular and can be deployed in whole or in parts.

Depending on their roles in an organization, different people will use this guide in different ways.

This guide contains three volumes:

- NIST SP 1800-7a: Executive Summary
- NIST SP 1800-7b: Approach, Architecture, and Security Characteristics--what we built and why
- NIST SP 1800-7c: How-To Guides--instructions for building the example solution (you are here)

Depending on your role in your organization, you might use this guide in different ways:

**Business decision makers, including chief security and technology officers** will be interested in the Executive Summary (NIST SP 1800-7a), which describes the:

- challenges enterprises face in maintaining cross-silo situational awareness
- example solution built at the NCCoE
- benefits of adopting the example solution

**Technology or security program managers** who are concerned with how to identify, understand, assess, and mitigate risk will be interested in the Approach, Architecture, and Security Characteristics part of the guide, NIST SP 1800-7b, which describes what we did and why. The following sections will be of particular interest:

- Section 3.4.1, Assessing Risk Posture, provides a detailed description of the risk analysis we performed.
- Section 3.4.2, Security Characteristics and Controls Mapping, maps the security characteristics

You might share the *Executive Summary, NIST SP 1800-7a*, with your leadership team members to help them understand the importance of adopting a standards based situational awareness solution.

IT professionals who want to implement an approach like ours will find the whole practice guide useful. You can use the How-To portion of the guide, *NIST SP 1800-7c*, to replicate all or parts of the build created in our lab. The How-To guide provides specific product installation, configuration, and integration instructions for implementing the example solution. We do not re-create the product manufacturers' documentation, which is generally widely available. Rather, we show how we incorporated the products together in our environment to create an example solution.

This guide assumes that IT professionals have experience implementing security products within the enterprise. While we have used a suite of commercial products to address this challenge, this guide does not endorse these particular products. Your organization can adopt this solution or one that adheres to these guidelines in whole, or you can use this guide as a starting point for tailoring and implementing parts of a solution including PACS OT, IT systems, and business processes. Your organization's security experts should identify the products that will best integrate with your existing tools and IT system infrastructure. We hope you will seek products that are congruent with applicable standards and best practices.

A NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide does not describe “the” solution, but a possible solution. This is a draft guide. We seek feedback on its contents and welcome your input. Comments, suggestions, and success stories will improve subsequent versions of this guide. Please contribute your thoughts to [energy\\_nccoe@nist.gov](mailto:energy_nccoe@nist.gov).

## 1.2 Build Overview

Energy sector colleagues shared that they need to know when cybersecurity events occur throughout the organization. Additionally, the information about such events must correlate data between various sources before arriving at a converged platform. Security staff need to be aware of potential or actual cybersecurity incidents in their IT, OT and PACS systems, and to view these alerts on a single converged platform. Furthermore, the ability to drill down, investigate, and subsequently fully remediate or effectively mitigate a cybersecurity incident affecting any or all of the organization is essential.

## 1.3 Typographical Conventions

The following table presents typographic conventions used in this volume.

**Table 1.1** Typographical Conventions

Typeface/Symbol	Meaning	Example
<i>Italics</i>	filenames and pathnames, references to documents that are not hyperlinks, new terms, and placeholders	For detailed definitions of terms, see the <i>NCCoE Glossary</i> .
<b>Bold</b>	names of menus, options, command buttons, and fields	Choose <b>File &gt; Edit</b> .
Monospace	command-line input, on-screen computer output, sample code examples, status codes	<code>mkdir</code>

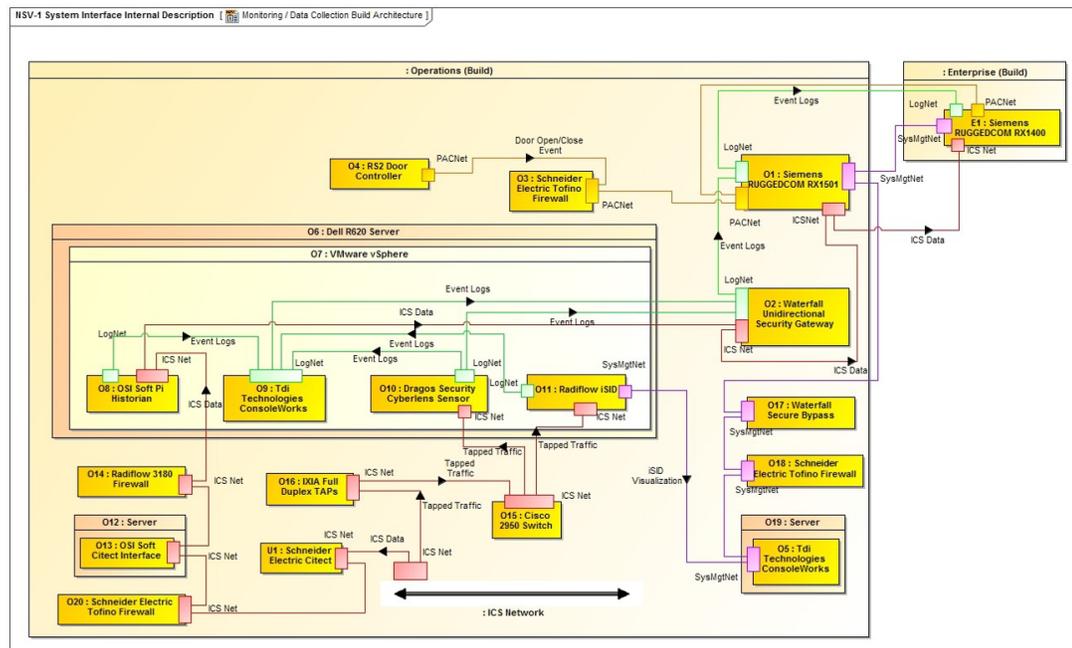
**Table 1.1** Typographical Conventions

Typeface/Symbol	Meaning	Example
<b>Monospace Bold</b>	command-line user input contrasted with computer output	<code>service sshd start</code>
blue text	link to other parts of the document, a web URL, or an email address	All publications from NIST's National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence are available at <a href="http://nccoe.nist.gov">http://nccoe.nist.gov</a>

72 **1.4** Logical Architecture Summary

73 NIST Special Publication 1800-7B (SP1800-7B) describes an example solution consisting of a  
 74 monitoring / data collection component, which is deployed to operations facilities such as  
 75 substations and generating plants, and a data aggregation / analysis component that is  
 76 deployed as a single service for the enterprise. Data is collected from the ICS network by the  
 77 monitoring / data collection component, and sent to the data aggregation / analysis  
 78 component. SP1800-7B also presents an architecture for building and instance of the example  
 79 solution using commercial products. That architecture is depicted in the [Figure 1.1](#) and  
 80 [Figure 1.2](#) below.

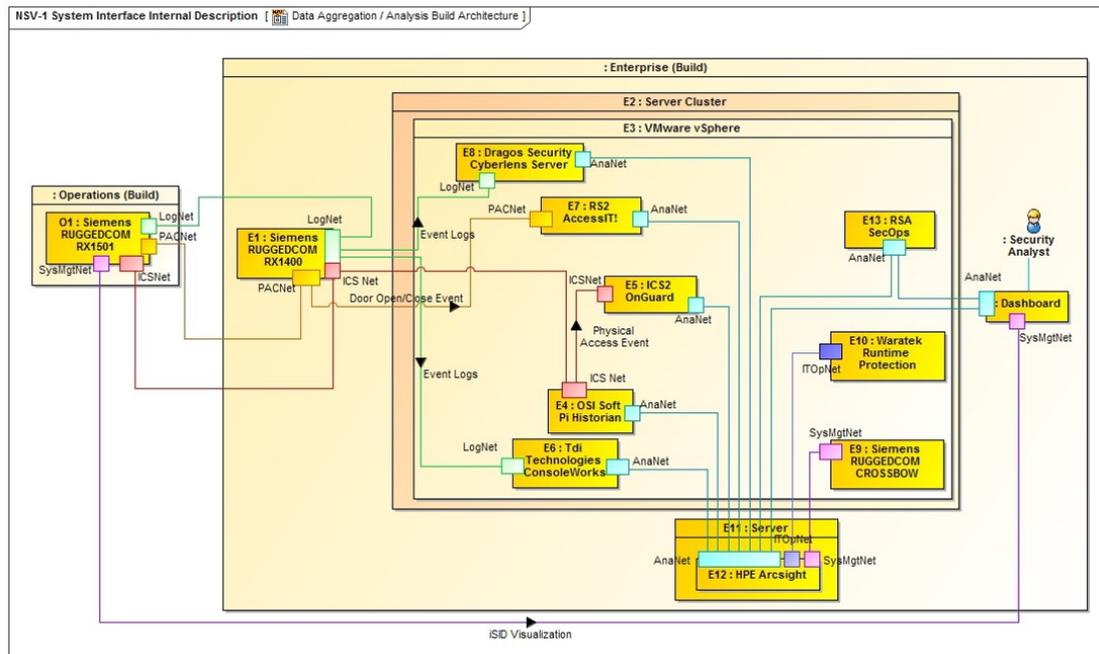
81 **Figure 1.1** Monitoring and Data Collection Lab Build Architecture



82

83

Figure 1.2 Data Aggregation and Analysis Lab Build Architecture



84

85

86

87

This practice guide provides detailed instructions on installing, configuring, and integrating the products used to build an instance of the example solution. The role of each product in the example solution is described in SP1800-7B Section 4, Architecture.

## 88 1.5 Wiring Diagrams

89

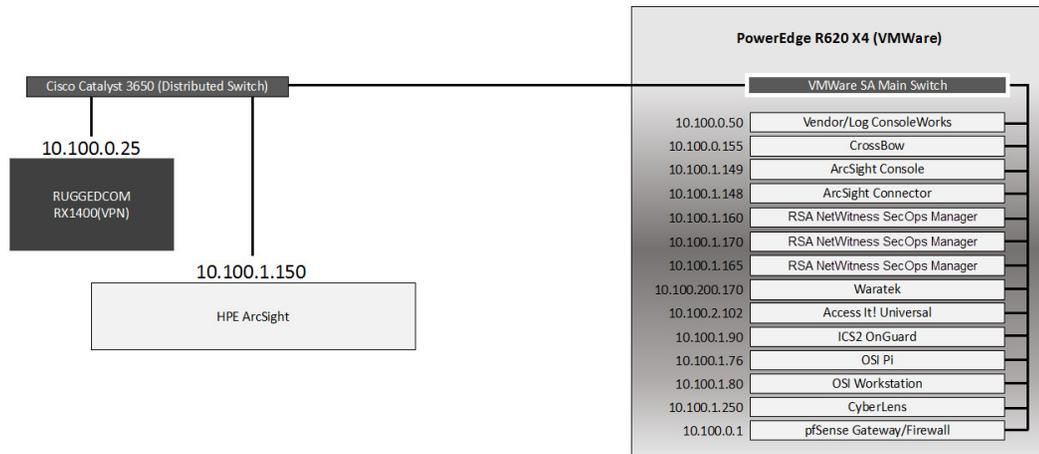
90

91

The architecture diagrams in the previous section present the logical connections needed among the products used to build an instance of the example solution. This section describes the physical wiring that implements those logical connections.

92

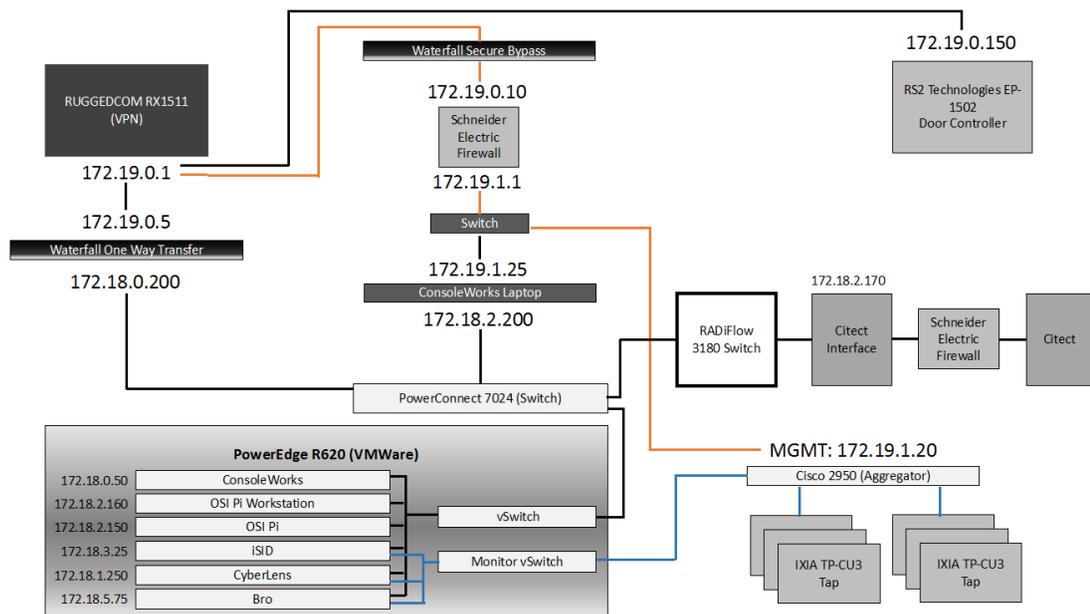
Figure 1.3 Enterprise Lab Wiring Diagram



93

94

Figure 1.4 Cogeneration Facility Lab Network Diagram



95

## 2 Product Installation Guides

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23 This section of the practice guide contains detailed instructions for installing and configuring all  
24 of the products used to build an instance of the example solution. Product installation  
25 information is organized alphabetically by vendor with one section for each instance of the  
26 product. The section heading includes the unique product instance identifier used in the  
27 example solution architecture diagrams. Those identifiers have the form 'Ln' where L is a letter  
28 and n is a number. Three different letters are used in the example solution architecture  
29 diagrams:

- 30 ■ **En** identifies a product instance installed in the Enterprise portion of the build constructed  
31 in the NCCoE energy sector lab. For example, **E1** is the Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1400  
32 installed in the NCCoE lab.
- 33 ■ **On** identifies a product instance installed in the Operations portion of the build constructed  
34 in the build partner's cogeneration facility. For example, **O1** is the Siemens RUGGEDCOM  
35 RX1501 installed in the build partner's cogeneration facility.
- 36 ■ **Un** identifies a product instance that is an existing part of the build partner's cogeneration  
37 facility. For example, **U1** is the Citect SCADA controller that is part of the build partner's  
38 cogeneration facility control system.

39 If the build contains multiple instances of the same product installed in nominally the same  
40 way, the full installation instructions are presented for one instance. Only the differences in  
41 installation and configuration are presented for the additional instances. For example, the build  
42 includes three instances of TDi Technologies ConsoleWorks (O5, O9, E6). Full installation  
43 instructions are provided for the E9 instance of TDi Technologies ConsoleWorks. The  
44 instructions provided for the O5 and O9 instances describe only the differences between those  
45 instances and the E6 instance.

## 46 2.1 Cisco 2950 (O15)

47 The Cisco 2950 switch is used to aggregate the IXIA network taps (O16). The configuration file is  
48 presented in the following subsection.

### 49 2.1.1 Cisco 2950 (O15) Installation Guide

```
50 Using 1904 out of 32768 bytes
51 !
52 version 12.1
53 no service pad
54 service timestamps debug uptime
55 service timestamps log uptime
56 no service password-encryption
57 !
58 hostname aggregator
59 !
60 aaa new-model
61 enable secret 5 $1(s*tC$RHcpvnJts/adF.ONLSK32.
62 enable password Clsc0
63 !
```

```
64     username admin privilege 15 secret 5 $1*.1Gz$nHZ.CVIlq28oMB46m2X8k/
65     ip subnet-zero
66     !
67     ip domain-name lab-mgmt
68     ip ssh time-out 120
69     ip ssh authentication-retries 3
70     ip ssh version 2
71     !
72     spanning-tree mode pvst
73     no spanning-tree optimize bpdu transmission
74     spanning-tree extend system-id
75     !
76     !
77     !
78     !
79     interface FastEthernet0/1
80     no keepalive
81     speed 100
82     !
83     interface FastEthernet0/2
84     no keepalive
85     speed 100
86     !
87     interface FastEthernet0/3
88     no keepalive
89     !
90     interface FastEthernet0/4
91     no keepalive
92     !
93     interface FastEthernet0/5
94     no keepalive
95     !
96     interface FastEthernet0/6
97     no keepalive
98     !
99     interface FastEthernet0/7
100    no keepalive
101    !
102    interface FastEthernet0/8
103    no keepalive
104    !
105    interface FastEthernet0/9
106    no keepalive
```

```
107      !
108      interface FastEthernet0/10
109      no keepalive
110      !
111      interface FastEthernet0/11
112      no keepalive
113      !
114      interface FastEthernet0/12
115      no keepalive
116      !
117      interface FastEthernet0/13
118      !
119      interface FastEthernet0/14
120      !
121      interface FastEthernet0/15
122      !
123      interface FastEthernet0/16
124      !
125      interface FastEthernet0/17
126      !
127      interface FastEthernet0/18
128      !
129      interface FastEthernet0/19
130      !
131      interface FastEthernet0/20
132      switchport mode trunk
133      !
134      interface FastEthernet0/21
135      !
136      interface FastEthernet0/22
137      !
138      interface FastEthernet0/23
139      !
140      interface FastEthernet0/24
141      switchport access vlan 1000
142      switchport mode access
143      !
144      interface FastEthernet0/25
145      !
146      interface FastEthernet0/26
147      !
148      interface Vlan1
149      no ip address
```

```
150     no ip route-cache
151     shutdown
152     !
153     interface Vlan1000
154     ip address 172.19.1.20 255.255.254.0
155     no ip route-cache
156     !
157     ip http server
158     !
159     line con 0
160     line vty 0 4
161     password -1pqla,zMXKSOW)@
162     transport input ssh
163     line vty 5 15
164     password -1pqla,zMXKSOW)@
165     transport input ssh
166     !
167     !
168     !
169     monitor session 1 source interface Fa0/1 - 12 rx
170     monitor session 1 destination interface Fa0/23
171     end
```

## 172 **2.2 Dragos Security CyberLens (E8, O10)**

173 Dragos Security CyberLens software utilizes sensors placed within critical networks to identify  
174 assets and networks, building topologies and alerting on anomalies.

### 175 **2.2.1 Dragos Security CyberLens Server (E8) Environment Setup**

176 The system that was set up to run this application was a fully updated (as of 5/20/2016) Ubuntu  
177 14.04LTS Operating System with the following hardware specifications:

- 178 ■ 4Core Processor
- 179 ■ 8GB RAM
- 180 ■ 40GB HDD
- 181 ■ Other Requirements:
- 182 ■ Sudo or Root privileges
- 183 ■ CyberLens installer (cyberlens-<version>-linux-<architecture>-installer.run)
- 184 ■ Valid CyberLens License file

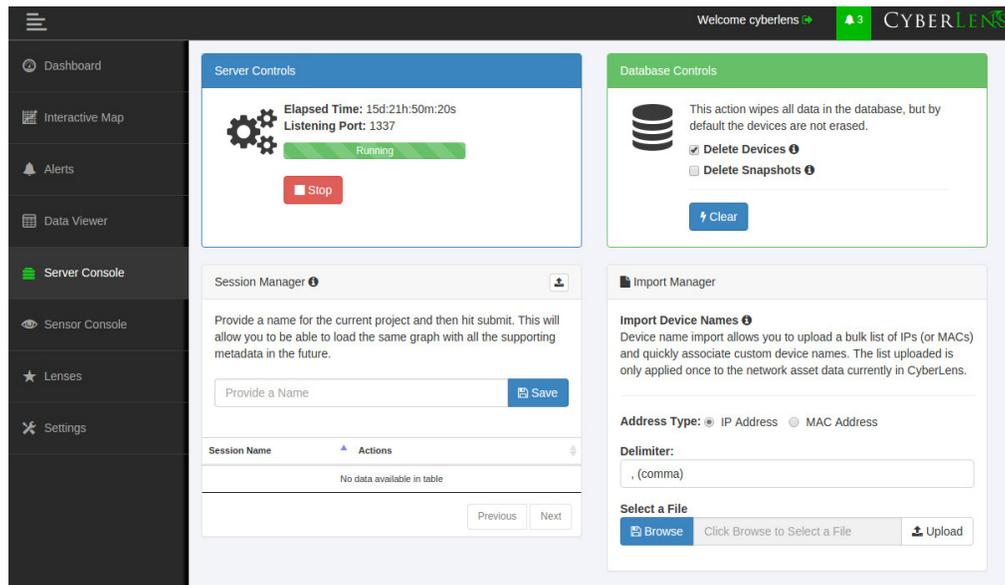
## 185 2.2.2 Dragos Security CyberLens Server (E8) Installation and Configuration Guide

- 186 1. As Root:
  - 187 a. `./cyberlens-<version>-linux-<architecture>-installer.run`
  - 188 b. Accept the agreement and select **Forward**.
  - 189 c. Select **Forward** for a randomly generated password for root on the MySQL server. You  
190 can also specify your own password if you wish.
  - 191 d. Select **Forward** for a randomly generated password for CyberLens on the MySQL server.  
192 As in the previous step, you can also specify your own password.
  - 193 e. Select **Forward** to accept the installation configuration.
  - 194 f. Choose a **Username**, **Password** (and Confirm Password), and **Email Address** for the  
195 CyberLens login, then select **Forward**.
  - 196 g. Select **Localhost Access Only** (the files will be transferred across the Waterfall Security  
197 Gateway), then select **Forward**.
  - 198 h. Select **Forward**. Do not check the box for Block Outbound Traffic.
  - 199 i. Click the **folder icon** to select the CyberLens license file, then select **Forward**.
  - 200 j. Select **Forward** to begin installation.
- 201 2. Configure:
  - 202 a. Open a browser and navigate to **http://localhost/**
  - 203 b. On the menu bar on the left, select **Server Console**.
  - 204 c. Click the **drop down arrow** next to **Options**, and check the box for **Use Sensor Files**.
  - 205 d. Click **Start** to start the server.
- 206 3. Set up FTP for transferring files across the Waterfall Security Gateway:
  - 207 a. First, set up the user login. We used the username “waterfall”.
  - 208 b. `adduser waterfall`
  - 209 c. Specify password.
  - 210 d. Add additional information if desired.
  - 211 e. Type **y** to accept information.
  - 212 f. `apt-get install vsftpd`
  - 213 g. Edit `/etc/vsftpd.conf`
  - 214 h. Ensure `anonymous_enable=NO`
  - 215 i. Ensure `local_enable=YES`
  - 216 j. Set `write_enable=YES`
  - 217 k. `service vsftpd restart`
  - 218 l. `ln -s /var/www/html/cyberlens/lib/file_link/ /home/waterfall/`
- 219 4. Permissions error: When files are copied over, the permissions default to  
220 **waterfall:waterfall**. Use the following steps to change the default to **www-data:www-data**.

- 221 a. `sudo apt-get install incrontab`
- 222 b. `sudo vi /etc/incron.allow`
- 223 i. Add `root` to file, then save and exit.
- 224 c. `sudo incrontab -u root -e`
- 225 i. Add `/var/www/html/cyberlens/lib/file_link IN_CREATE /bin/chown`
- 226 `-R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/cyberlens/lib/file_link` then
- 227 save and exit.

228 New files created in the directory should now automatically change permissions and be

229 ingested.



230

### 231 2.2.3 Dragos Security CyberLens Sensor (O10) Installation Guide

232 For Dragos Security CyberLens Sensor, follow the steps in [Section 2.2.1](#) and [Section 2.2.2](#) for

233 Dragos Security CyberLens Server. There is no need to fix the permissions error.

## 234 2.3 HPE ArcSight (E12)

235 HPE ArcSight is used as a central SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) platform,

236 collecting alerts from all across the build and aggregating them in one central location.

237 For more information, visit

238 <http://www8.hp.com/us/en/software-solutions/siem-security-information-event-managemen>

239 [t/](http://www8.hp.com/us/en/software-solutions/siem-security-information-event-managemen).

## 240 2.3.1 HPE ArcSight (E12) Installation Guide

### 241 2.3.1.1 ArcSight ESM Manager Server Environment Setup

242 The following configuration matched requirements for the product relative to the use in the  
243 Situational Awareness Use Case.

- 244 1. The base Operating System used is Centos 7. The following partition scheme was used for  
245 the install.

246

**Table 2.1 Centos Partitioning Scheme for ArcSight ESM Manager Server**

Name	Size	Type
/	50GB	ext4
/boot	1GB	ext4
/home	22GB	ext4
/tmp	40GB	tmpfs
/opt	2126GB	ext4 <sup>a</sup>

a. It is recommended to use XFS for /opt in lieu of ext4.

247

2. Ensure /tmp is larger than 3GB, otherwise ESM will fail to install

248

3. Ensure the installation of X Windows and 'compatibility libraries' are installed as well; ESM requires them.

249

250

4. Modification of user process limit may be required to ensure efficient thread usage

251

- a. If you do not already have a file /etc/security/limits.d/90-nproc.conf, create it (and the limits.d directory, if necessary).

252

253

- b. If the file already exists, delete all entries in the file.

254

- c. Add the following lines:

255

```
* soft nproc 10240
```

256

```
* hard nproc 10240
```

257

5. Adjust networking items

258

- a. Set **IP address** to 10.100.1.150

259

- b. Set **Gateway** to 10.100.0.1

260

- c. Set **Subnet mask** to 255.255.0.0

261

- d. Add DNS server in **/etc/resolv.conf**

262

```
10.97.74.8
```

263

- e. Add hostname in **/etc/hosts** as follows (or add to DNS):

264

```
10.100.1.150 arcsight.es-sa-b1.test arcsight
```

265

- f. Set hostname in **/etc/sysconfig/network**

- 266 g. Set **ONBOOT** to **yes** in **/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0**
- 267 6. Ensure ports **8443, 9443, 9000** are open on server firewall (e.g. check via iptables -S or
- 268 iptables -L -n) If needed add the following (as root). Adjust 0.0.0.0/0 statements as needed.
- 269 iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 8443 -s 0.0.0.0/0 -j ACCEPT
- 270 iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 9443 -s 0.0.0.0/0 -j ACCEPT
- 271 iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 9000 -s 0.0.0.0/0 -j ACCEPT
- 272 If using a SuperConnector/Forwarder (e.g. to RSA Archer) add the following (adjust for UDP
- 273 or TCP as needed):
- 274 iptables -I OUTPUT -p tcp -d 0.0.0.0/0 --dport 514 -j ACCEPT
- 275 7. Save the rules:
- 276 /sbin/service iptables save
- 277 8. Set Selinux to **permissive mode** (may set back to enforcing mode upon completion of
- 278 installation)
- 279 9. adduser arcsight
- 280 10. mkdir /opt/arcsight/
- 281 11. chown arcsight:arcsight /opt/arcsight/
- 282 12. Modify files to imitate RHEL 6.5 (For CentOS and newer Redhat versions)
- 283 a. Edit /etc/system-release
- 284 CentOS release 6.5 (Final)
- 285 b. Edit /etc/system-release-cpe
- 286 cpe:/o:centos:linux:6:GA
- 287 13. Ensure the time zone (tzdata) package is version 2014F or later. To install, use:
- 288 rpm -Uvh tzdata
- 289 or
- 290 yum update
- 291 14. Reboot

### 292 2.3.2 ArcSight ESM Manager Server Operating System Installation

- 293 1. Copy the ESM installation tar file (don't untar) to:
- 294 /home/arcsight/Desktop/ArcSight (create folder if it does not exist).
- 295 2. Copy the ESM zipped license file (don't unzip) into the folder from the previous step.
- 296 3. cd /home/arcsight/Desktop/ArcSight (su arcsight if not currently arcsight
- 297 user).
- 298 4. chown arcsight:arcsight <ESM Install File>
- 299 5. tar xvf <ESM Install File>

300 6. `./ArcSightESMSuite.bin -i console`

301 **Note:** *Stop xwindows first if doing the installation with the -i console switch, this switch runs the*  
302 *installation from the command line rather than a GUI. The command line install eases*  
303 *troubleshooting.*

304 7. As user “arcsight” run the configuration wizard:

305 `/opt/arcsight/manager/bin/arcsight firstbootsetup -boxster -soft -i`  
306 `console`

307 8. Settings in the wizard:

- 308 a. CORR-Engine (DB) password = \_\_\_\_\_
- 309 b. System Storage Size = 301GB
- 310 c. Event Storage Size = 361GB
- 311 d. Online Event Archive Size = 200GB (~1/6 minus 10% of total space...system reserves 10%
- 312 of space)
- 313 e. Retention Period (days) = 30
- 314 f. Manager host name = arcsight.es-sa-b1.test
- 315 g. Administrator user name = admin
- 316 h. Administrator password = \_\_\_\_\_

317 9. As user “root” run the following to install the ArcSight services onto the operating system:

318 10. Open a browser and navigate to ArcSight Command Center  
319 (<https://arcsight.es-sa-b1.test:8443>). Set the manager java heap to 12288 (or another value  
320 based on available RAM).

### 321 2.3.3 ArcSight Console Environment Setup

322 1. Microsoft Windows 7 64-bit with the following settings:

- 323 a. 1 vCPU
- 324 b. 4GB ram
- 325 c. 150GB storage

326 2. The guest OS IP information was set as follows:

- 327 a. IP address: 10.100.1.149
- 328 b. Gateway: 10.100.0.1?
- 329 c. Subnet mask: 255.255.0.0?
- 330 d. DNS: 10.97.74.8, 8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4

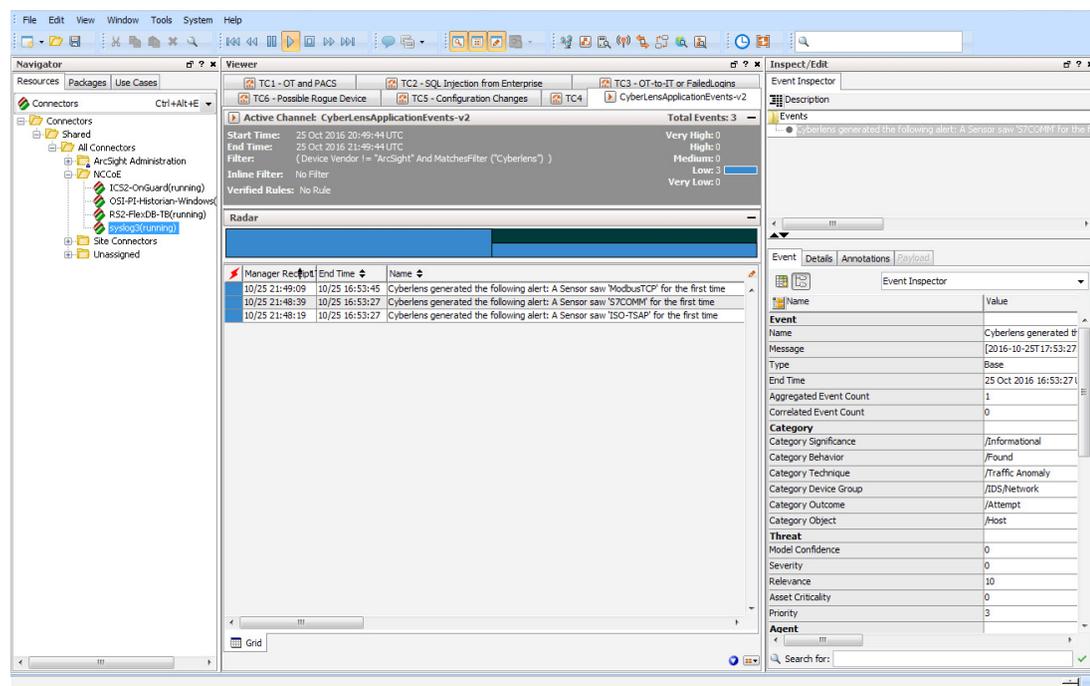
331 3. Installed VM Tools on guest OS to resolve missing mouse cursor issue.

332 4. Created OS user: arcsight, with password: \_\_\_\_\_

### 333 2.3.4 ArcSight Console Installation

- 334 1. Download ArcSight Console installation file (for Windows).
- 335 2. Run ArcSight Console installation file?
- 336 3. Add ArcSight Manager IP address to Windows OS host file (or add to DNS) at:
  - 337 a. C:\windows\system32\drivers\etc\hosts (edit this file as Administrator) by adding the
  - 338 following line:
 

```
339 10.100.1.150 arcsight.es-sa-b1.test arcsight
```
- 340 4. Open ArcSight Console
- 341 5. Login to ArcSight Console with **user: arcsight, password: \_\_\_\_\_**, and in the **Manager** drop
- 342 down selection box type or select the server name: `arcsight.es-sa-b1.test`
- 343 6. At certificate related popup, click **Accept**.



#### 345 2.3.4.1 ArcSight Connector Server Preparation

- 346 1. CentOS 7 host with the following VM settings:
  - 347 a. 1vCPU
  - 348 b. 12 GB ram
  - 349 c. 140 GB provisioned
- 350 2. Install CentOS using the following options:
  - 351 a. Server with GUI (Xwindows libraries are required in accordance with ArcSight guide
  - 352 b. File and Storage (in case file-based log collection will be used)

- 353 c. Compatibility libraries
- 354 d. Development tools
- 355 3. Set guest hostname as follows: `arconn.es-sa-bl.test`
- 356 4. Install VM Tools on guest OS
- 357 5. Set guest OS IP information as follows:
  - 358 a. IP address: `10.100.1.148`
  - 359 b. Gateway: `10.100.0.1`
  - 360 c. Subnet mask: `255.255.0.0`
  - 361 d. DNS: `10.97.74.8, 8.8.8.8`
- 362 6. Add hostnames in `/etc/hosts` as follows (or add to DNS):
  - 363 a. `10.100.1.148 arconn.es-sa-bl.test arconn`
  - 364 b. `10.100.1.150 arcsight.es-sa-bl.test arcsight`
- 365 7. `adduser arcsight`
- 366 8. `mkdir /opt/arcsight/`
- 367 9. `chown -r arcsight:arcsight /opt/arcsight/`
- 368 10. As user `arcsight`, `mkdir /opt/arsight/connectors/syslog1`
- 369 11. Ensure UDP port 514 is open inbound on server firewall and also that connector is allowed  
370 outbound on port 8443. For example:
  - 371 a. as root:

```
372 iptables -I INPUT -p udp --dport 514 -s 0.0.0.0/0 -j ACCEPT
```

```
373 iptables -I OUTPUT -p tcp -d 0.0.0.0/0 --dport 8443 -j ACCEPT
```
  - 374 b. Save the rules:

```
375 /sbin/service iptables save
```
- 376 12. Disable firewall:
  - 377 a. `systemctl disable firewall`
  - 378 b. `systemctl mask firewalld expressions`
- 379 13. Disable OS native syslog service
  - 380 a. `systemctl disable rsyslog.service`

## 381 2.4 ICS<sup>2</sup> OnGuard (E5)

382 ICS2 OnGuard is used for behavioral analysis based on an extended model of historical historian  
383 information. Utilizing this information, OnGuard alerts to changes in historian activity based on  
384 deviations to original model.

### 385 2.4.1 Environment Setup

386 The following configuration matched requirements for the product relative to the use in the  
387 Situational Awareness build:

- 388 ■ Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2
- 389 ■ VM with CPU Quad Core 2.199GHz
- 390 ■ VM with 16384MB of memory
- 391 ■ Virtual Hard disk
- 392 ■ OSisoft PI OLE DB Driver
- 393 ■ ICS2\_Installation\_<version>.zip

## 394 2.4.2 Install Vendor Software

- 395 1. Open and extract the provided **ICS2\_Installation\_<version>.zip** file.
- 396 2. Open the **ICS2 Installation folder** created by extracting the .zip file.
- 397 3. Right-click the **ServerDeploy.PS1** file and select **Run with PowerShell**.
- 398 4. Press **Y** to change the execution policy.
- 399 5. Once the directory structure has been created, press **Enter** for the default PostgreSQL
- 400 directory.

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

Execution Policy Change
The execution policy helps protect you from scripts that you do not trust. Changing the execution policy might
you to the security risks described in the about_Execution_Policies help topic at
http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170. Do you want to change the execution policy?
[Y] Yes [N] No [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
Creating directory structure...

Directory: C:\

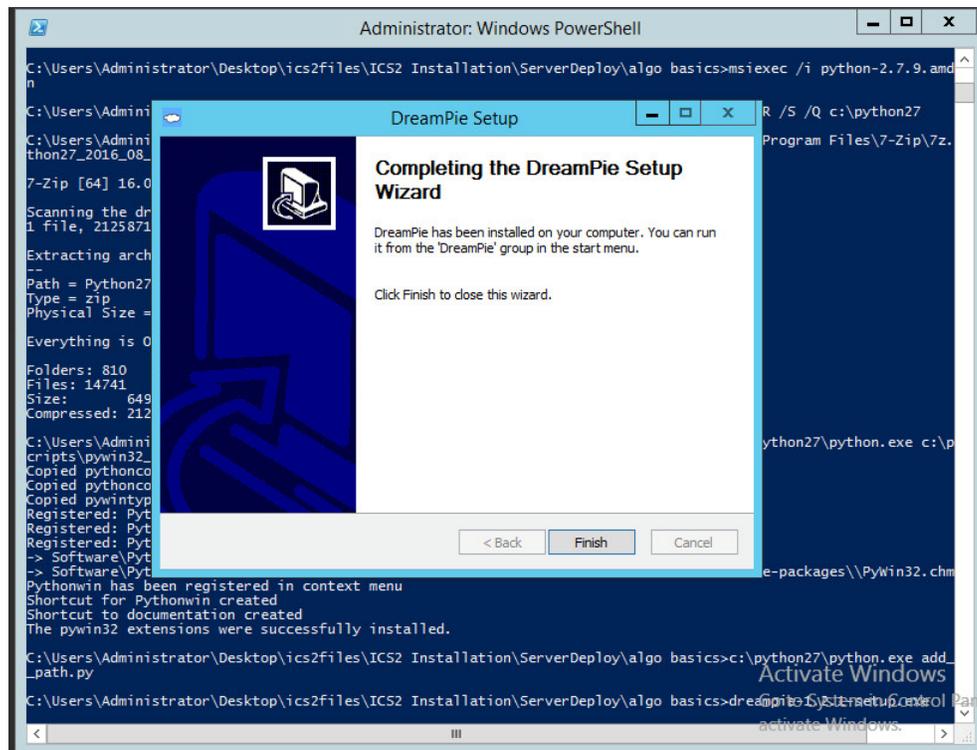
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          11/10/2016   2:11 PM          ICS2

Directory: C:\ICS2

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          11/10/2016   2:11 PM          Backups
d-----          11/10/2016   2:11 PM          Spider
d-----          11/10/2016   2:11 PM          Versions
d-----          11/10/2016   2:11 PM          Maintenance
d-----          11/10/2016   2:11 PM          Data
Enter PosgreSQL Data directory: (Full path) (default is [c:\ICS2\Data\PostgreSQL]):
  
```

- 401
- 402 6. Press **Enter** for the default SQLServer directory.
- 403 a. The installer will install multiple products, including Google Chrome and Notepad++.
- 404 7. When the DreamPie installer pops up, click **Next**.
- 405 8. Select **Install for anyone using this computer** and click **Next**.

- 406 9. Keep the default destination folder and click **Install**.
- 407 10. When the installation is complete, click **Next**.
- 408 11. Close the installer by clicking **Finish**.



- 409
- 410 12. Once completed, PowerShell will close.

### 411 2.4.3 Install OnGuard System

- 412 1. Open the **Deploy OnGuard <version>** folder.
- 413 2. Double-click the **DeployOnGuard** Windows Batch File.
- 414 3. Verify that **ApplicationSettings.config**, **ConnectionStrings.config**, and **SpiderSettings.json**
- 415 have been created.
- 416 a. If necessary, change the historian IP address (OSIsoft PI) in **SpiderSettings.json** to the
- 417 appropriate IP address (the key is **DataProviders.SqlConfig.ConnectionString**).

418

Figure 2.1 OSisoft PI Historian Connection

```

1 {
2   "IoList": {
3     "Db": {
4       "ConnectionString": "Server=localhost;Port=5432;User Id=postgres;Password=guard2$;Database=RawData",
5       "DatabaseVendor": "PostgreSQL"
6     }
7   },
8   "DataProviders": {
9     "SqlConfig": {
10      "ConnectionString": "Provider=PIOLEDB; Data Source=10.100.1.76; InitialCatalog=piarchive; UserId=piarc
11      "DataQuery": "SELECT time, pointid as id, value FROM [piarchive].[picomp2] as b inner join (select t
12      "FirstTagTime": "2016-11-07 12:39:00",
13      "InputTimeZone": "Eastern Standard Time",
14      "PollingInterval": "00:00:10",
15      "TimestampColumn": "time",
16      "SqlCommunicatorType": "PiOle"
17    },
18    "Normalizer": "IoList",
19    "Diluter": "TimeStampComparison"
20  },
21  "DataExporters": {
22    "Console": {
23      "OutputFormat": "{0}, {1}, {2}"
24    },
25    "PostgreSQL": {
26      "ConnectionString": "Server=localhost;Port=5432;User Id=postgres;Password=guard2$;Database=RawData;"
27      "TableName": "TagValues"
28    },
29  },
30  "Status": {
31    "ReportFrequency": "00:00:20"
32  }
33 }

```

419

420

421

422

- b. In ApplicationSettings.config, verify that settings LogAlarmsToSyslog is True, SyslogTargetHost is set to the syslog server IP (10.100.0.50), and that the SyslogTargetPort is set to 514 (or whatever port syslog is listening on).

423

Figure 2.2 ApplicationSettings Syslog Configuration

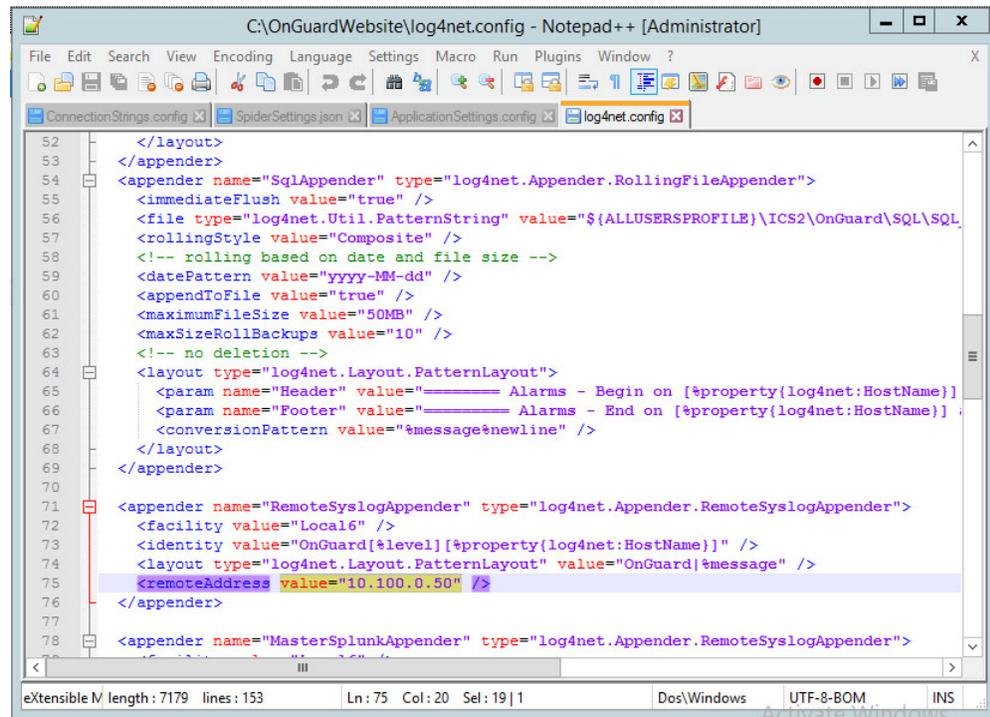
```

8 <setting name="ApplicationName" serializeAs="String">
9   <value>OnGuard</value>
10 </setting>
11 <setting name="RawDatabaseVendor" serializeAs="String">
12   <value>PostgreSQL</value>
13 </setting>
14 <setting name="AlarmsLink" serializeAs="String">
15   <value>http://localhost/#/alarms/id/{0}</value>
16 </setting>
17 <setting name="OnGuardHost" serializeAs="String">
18   <value>localhost</value>
19 </setting>
20 <setting name="ChangeSet" serializeAs="String">
21   <value>delb0filef1b1</value>
22 </setting>
23 <setting name="AccessTokenExpireTimeSpan" serializeAs="String">
24   <value>336.00:00:00</value>
25 </setting>
26 <setting name="LogAlarmsToSyslog" serializeAs="String">
27   <value>True</value>
28 </setting>
29 <setting name="SyslogTargetHost" serializeAs="String">
30   <value>10.100.0.50</value>
31 </setting>
32 <setting name="SyslogTargetPort" serializeAs="String">
33   <value>514</value>
34 </setting>
35 </Ics2.Frontend.Web.Properties.Settings>

```

424

- 425 c. Open **C:\OnGuardWebsite\log4net.config** in Notepad++ and verify that the appender  
 426 **RemoteSyslogAppender** has a **remoteAddress** value of the syslog server IP  
 427 (10.100.0.50).



```

52 </layout>
53 </appender>
54 <appender name="SqlAppender" type="log4net.Appender.RollingFileAppender">
55 <immediateFlush value="true" />
56 <file type="log4net.Util.PatternString" value="{ALLUSERSPROFILE}\ICS2\OnGuard\SQL\SQL
57 <rollingStyle value="Composite" />
58 <!-- rolling based on date and file size -->
59 <datePattern value="yyyy-MM-dd" />
60 <appendToFile value="true" />
61 <maximumFileSize value="50MB" />
62 <maxSizeRollBackups value="10" />
63 <!-- no deletion -->
64 <layout type="log4net.Layout.PatternLayout">
65 <param name="Header" value="===== Alarms - Begin on [{*property{log4net:HostName}}]
66 <param name="Footer" value="===== Alarms - End on [{*property{log4net:HostName}}]
67 <conversionPattern value="%message%n" />
68 </layout>
69 </appender>
70
71 <appender name="RemoteSyslogAppender" type="log4net.Appender.RemoteSyslogAppender">
72 <facility value="Local6" />
73 <identity value="OnGuard[{*level}] [{*property{log4net:HostName}}" />
74 <layout type="log4net.Layout.PatternLayout" value="OnGuard|{*message}" />
75 <remoteAddress value="10.100.0.50" />
76 </appender>
77
78 <appender name="MasterSplunkAppender" type="log4net.Appender.RemoteSyslogAppender">

```

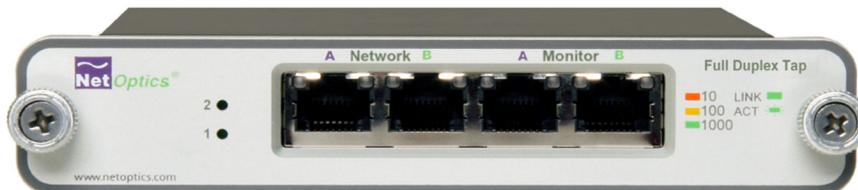
428

- 429 4. Close Notepad++ and open Google Chrome to **http://localhost/** for the login screen.

## 430 2.5 IXIA Full-Duplex Tap (O16)

431 The following is the installation for the IXIA TP-CU3 taps used in the lab.

432 **Figure 2.3 IXIA TP-CU3 Network Tap**



433

- 434 1. Mount the tap to the rack.
- 435 2. Utilize the supplied power cord to connect an outlet to the power jacks located on the rear  
 436 of the tap.
- 437 3. To connect to the network:
- 438 a. Connect **Network Port A** to the Ethernet cable coming in from the control system  
 439 network.

- 440 b. Connect **Network Port B** to an Ethernet cable going out to the destination port of the
- 441 original Ethernet cable used in the previous step.
- 442 c. Verify that the link LEDs illuminate.
- 443 d. Connect **Monitor Port A** to the monitoring port of the device used to monitor the
- 444 ingress of **Network Port A**.
- 445 e. Connect **Monitor Port B** to the monitoring port of the device used to monitor the
- 446 ingress of **Network Port B**.
- 447 4. The tap installation and setup is complete.

## 448 2.6 OSIssoft Pi Historian (E4, O8)

449 OSIssoft PI Historian is the primary historian type utilized in the build. The two instances serve as  
450 the main mirror of the control system's historian, as well as a secondary historian located in the  
451 enterprise network. The secondary historian feeds the anomaly detection platform in the  
452 enterprise network.

453 For further information, visit <http://www.osisoft.com/federal/>.

### 454 2.6.1 OSIssoft Pi Historian (E4) Installation Guide

455 The following is the installation and configuration for the OSIssoft Pi Historian located within the  
456 Enterprise network.

#### 457 2.6.1.1 Environment Setup

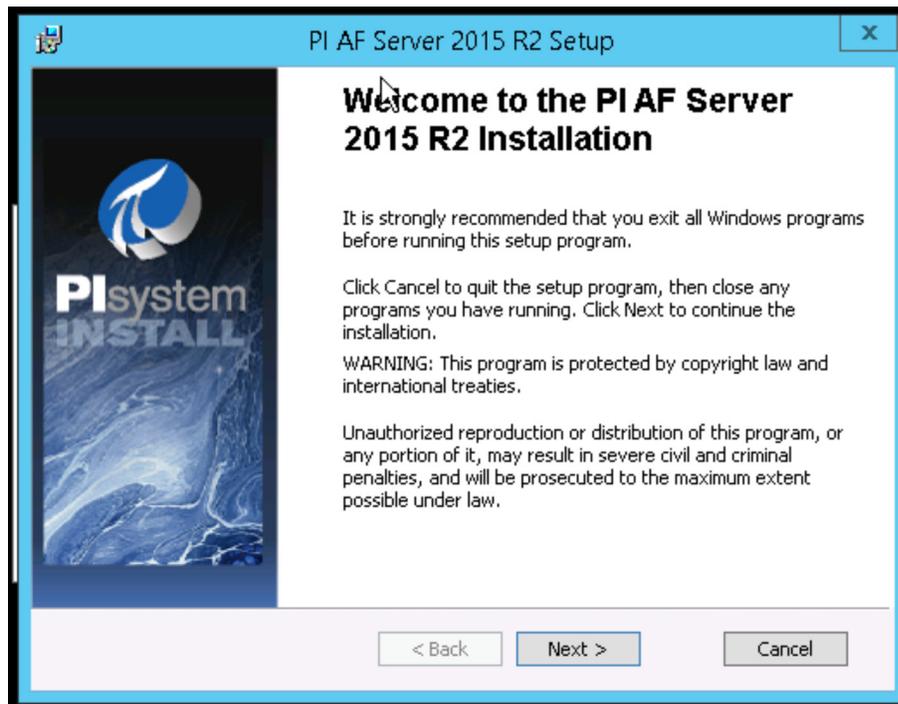
- 458 ■ Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2
- 459 ■ 2.2Ghz Processor
- 460 ■ 8GB RAM
- 461 ■ 250GB storage
- 462 ■ SQL Server Express

#### 463 2.6.1.2 Installation Instructions

- 464 1. Create admin user in windows: **Piadmin**
- 465 2. Create admin user in windows: **Afadmin**
- 466 3. Create standard user in windows: **Piuser**
- 467 4. Create new folder **C:\Download**
- 468 5. Install SQL Server 2014.
  - 469 a. Create instance:
    - 470 i. Name: **PIAFSQL**
    - 471 ii. Instance ID: **PIAF**

- 472 b. SQL Server Configuration Manager
- 473 i. Enable SWL Server Network Configuration -> Protocols for PIAFSQL -> {Shared
- 474 Memory, Named Pipes, TCP/IP}
- 475 6. Copy **PI-AF-Server\_2015-R2\_** to **C:\Download** and self-extract setup (run as administrator).
- 476 a. A reboot will be required.
- 477 b. After reboot, the Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 install window will appear.

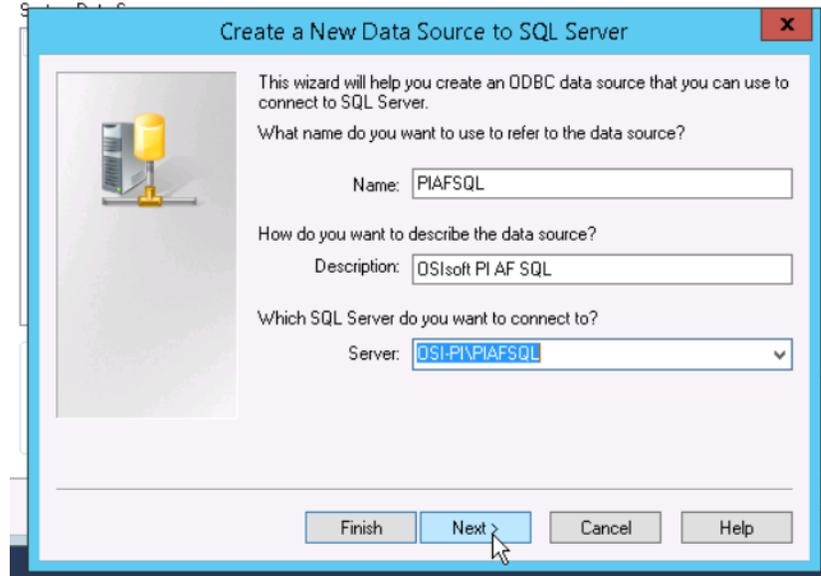
478 **Figure 2.4 PI AF Server 2015 R2 Setup**



- 479
- 480 c. On the “Welcome to PI AF Server 2015 R2 Installation” screen:
- 481 i. Click **Next**.
- 482 ii. Click **Next** to select default install directory.
- 483 iii. Click **Next** for default features.
- 484 iv. Select **Virtual User Account**.
- 485 v. Under SQL Server Connection, select **<hostname>\PIAFSQL** and click **Next**.
- 486 vi. Click **Install**.
- 487 7. Open **ODBC Data Sources (64-bit)**.
- 488 a. Under System DSN, click **Add**.
- 489 i. Name: **PIAFSQL**
- 490 ii. Description: **OSIsoft PI AF SQL**
- 491 iii. Server: **<hostname>\PIAFSQL**

492

Figure 2.5 Create New Data Source for SQL



493

494

b. Click **Next**.

495

c. Click **Next**.

496

d. Check the **Change the default database to:** and select **PIFD**.

497

e. Click **Next**.

498

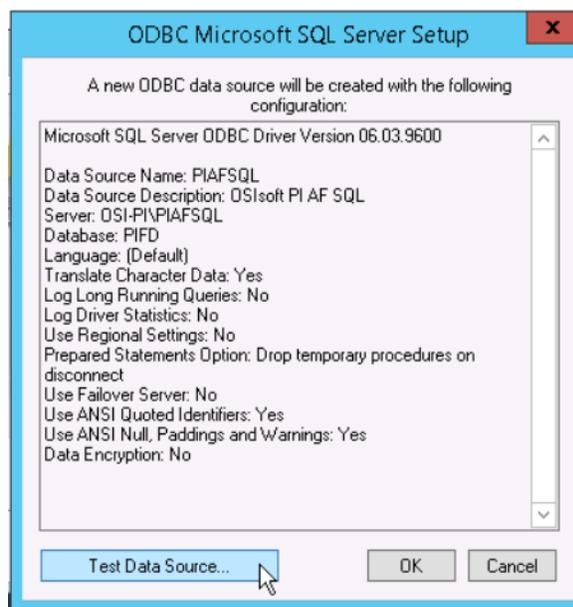
f. Click **Finish**.

499

g. Click **Test Data Source...**

500

Figure 2.6 Testing SQL Setup



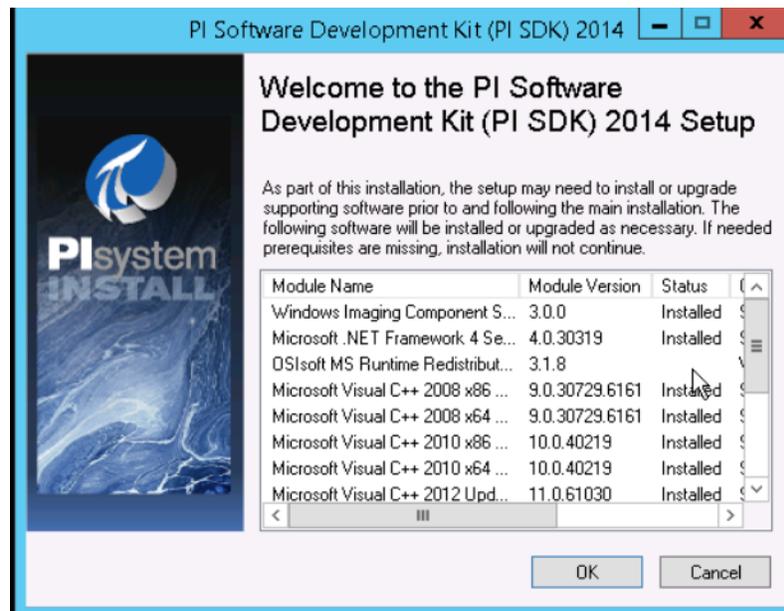
501

502

h. After a successful pass, click **OK** three times to close ODBC Data Sources.

- 503 8. Open Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (as Administrator).
- 504 a. Ensure the settings are correct and click **Connect**.
- 505 b. In the left tab, select <hostname>\PIAFSQL > **Databases** > **PFID** > **Tables** and ensure
- 506 tables are listed.
- 507 c. Close Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.
- 508 9. Copy **PISDK\_2014\_** and **PISMT\_2015\_R2\_** to **C:\Downloads**.
- 509 10. Copy **PI-AF-Client\_2015-R2\_** to **C:\Download** and run as administrator.
- 510 a. Change the Extraction path to **.\**
- 511 b. When the PI AF Client 2015 R2 install screen starts up, click **OK**.
- 512 c. In the Default Data server input, type **piafsql** and click **Next**.
- 513 d. Click **Next** for the default PIHOME directory.
- 514 e. Wait for the installation to finish and click **Next**.
- 515 f. Select whether to participate in the Customer Experience Improvement and click **Next**.
- 516 g. Click **Next** for default features, then click **Install**.
- 517 h. Verify the Service Status screen shows all services started successfully, and click **Next**.
- 518 i. Click **Close**.
- 519 11. Run **PISDK\_2014\_** as administrator.
- 520 a. Change the Extraction path to **.\**
- 521 b. When the PI Software Development Kit install screen starts up, click **OK**.

522 **Figure 2.7 PI SDK Setup**



- 523
- 524 c. On the screen listing services that will be stopped, click **OK**.

- 525           d. Verify the Service Status screen shows all services started successfully, and click **Next**.
- 526           e. Click **Close**.
- 527       12. Run **PISMT\_2015\_R2\_** as administrator.
- 528           a. Change the Extraction path to **.\**
- 529           b. When the install screen starts up, click **Next** twice.
- 530           c. On User Information, change the **Full Name** field to **Pladmin** and fill in **Organization**.
- 531           d. Click **Next**.
- 532           e. Click **Install**.
- 533           f. Click **Close**.
- 534       13. Run the **MSRuntimes** and **MSRuntimes\_x64** applications to install the proper DLLs.
- 535       14. Run **OSIprerequisites-standalone\_2.0.0.10\_** as administrator.
- 536           a. Click **OK**.
- 537           b. Change Unzip folder to **.\** and select **Unzip**.
- 538           c. When completed, click **Close**.
- 539       15. Run **OSIprerequisites-Patch\_2.1.1\_**
- 540           a. Change Unzip folder to **.\** and select **Unzip**.
- 541           b. When completed, click **Close**.
- 542       16. Reboot your machine.
- 543       17. Create the following folders:
- 544           c. **C:\PI**
- 545           d. **C:\PI\Bin**
- 546           e. **C:\PI\Dat**
- 547           f. **C:\PI\License**
- 548           g. **C:\PI\Queue**
- 549           h. **C:\PI\Archive**
- 550       18. Copy a generated license file into **C:\PI\License** and name **pilicense.dat**.
- 551       19. Copy **PIServer\_2012SP\_x64\_** to **C:\Downloads**.
- 552       20. Run **PIServer\_2012SP\_x64\_** as Administrator.
- 553           a. Change the Unzip folder to **.\** and click **Unzip**.
- 554           b. When the PI Server 2012 SP1 64-bit install screen starts up, click **OK**.
- 555           c. When showing what's installed, click **Close**.
- 556           d. On the welcome screen, click **Next**.
- 557           e. On licensing, click **Browse** and select **C:\PI\License**, then **Next**.
- 558           f. Verify the AF Server is the hostname, then click **Next**.

- 559 g. Ensure **No** is selected for **enabling PI Module Database** and click **Next**.
- 560 h. For PI Server Binaries, click **Browse** and select **C:\PI\Bin**.
- 561 i. For Event Queues, click **Browse** and select **C:\PI\Dat**.
- 562 j. For Archives, click **Browse** and select **C:\PI\Archive**.
- 563 k. Click **Next**.
- 564 l. Click **Next** to start installation.
- 565 m. When complete, click **Close**.
- 566 21. Open **PI System Management Tools**.
  - 567 a. Under Servers on the left, select the **piafsqli server**.
  - 568 b. Close **PI System Management Tools**.
- 569 22. Reboot system.
- 570 23. Copy **C:\PI\Bin\admin\pisrvstart.bat** and **C:\PI\Bin\admin\pisrvstop.bat** to your **Desktop**.
- 571 24. Open **PISDKUtility**.
  - 572 a. Under Tools, select **Add Server**.
    - 573 i. Network Path/FQDN: **<hostname>**
    - 574 ii. Click **OK**.
  - 575 b. Under Default User Name for the new server, type **piadmin**.
  - 576 c. Under Connections, select **Options**.
    - 577 i. Set the Connection timeout to **30 seconds**.
    - 578 ii. For Default Server, select **<hostname>**.
    - 579 iii. Ensure the **Protocol Order** is:
      - 580 **1. PI Trust**
      - 581 **2. Default User**
      - 582 **3. Windows Security**
    - 583 iv. Click **OK**.
  - 584 d. Under Connections, select **Aliases**.
    - 585 i. Click **Add...**
    - 586 ii. Under Alias, type the machine's **IP Address**.
    - 587 iii. Click **OK**.
    - 588 iv. Click **Close**.
  - 589 e. Click **Save**.

## 590 2.6.2 OSisoft Pi Historian (O8) Installation Guide

591 Follow the installation guide for OSisoft Pi Historian in [Section 2.6.1](#).

## 592 2.7 OSIssoft Citect Interface (O13)

593 The OSIssoft Citect Interface creates a connection for the OSIssoft PI Historian to interface with  
594 the SCADA server for aggregating historian data.

### 595 2.7.1 OSIssoft Citect Interface (O13) Installation Guide

- 596 1. Open the **pipc.ini** file located in **C:\Windows** (or the **%windir%** directory).
- 597 2. The file should contain the following info. If the file does not exist, create it and add the  
598 following lines:  
599 `[PIPC]`  
600 `PIHOME=C:\Program Files (x86)\PIPC`
- 601 3. Start the installation executable (**Citect\_#.#.#.#\_exe**).
- 602 4. This will install files in **PIHOME\Interfaces\Citect\**.
- 603 5. Copy the following files from the Citect machine's **Bin** directory into the  
604 **PIHOME\Interfaces\Citect\** directory.
  - 605 a. **CtApi.dll**
  - 606 b. **Ct\_ipc.dll**
  - 607 c. **CtEng32.dll**
  - 608 d. **CtRes32.dll**
  - 609 e. **CtUtil32.dll**
  - 610 f. **CiDebugHelp.dll**
- 611 6. To install the connector as a service, run **PI\_Citect.exe /install /auto /depend tcpip**. Test  
612 the connection between the interface node and the Citect node using the **PI\_CitectTest.exe**  
613 connection tester.
- 614 7. Run the **ICU** and configure a new instance of this interface.
- 615 8. Define digital states.
- 616 9. **Cit\_Bad\_Conn** is an indicator of communication problems with the Citect node.
- 617 10. Build input tags and, if desired, output tags for this interface using the point builder utility  
618 **PI\_Citect\_PointBuilder.exe**. Important point attributes and their purposes are:
 

619 a. Location1 (interface instance ID):	1
620 b. Location2 (input / output parameter):	0 (input)
621 c. Location3 (not used):	0
622 d. Location4 (scan class):	1
623 e. Location5 (not used):	0
624 f. ExDesc (optional, event-driven scans):	-
625 g. InstrumentTag:	[Citect point name]

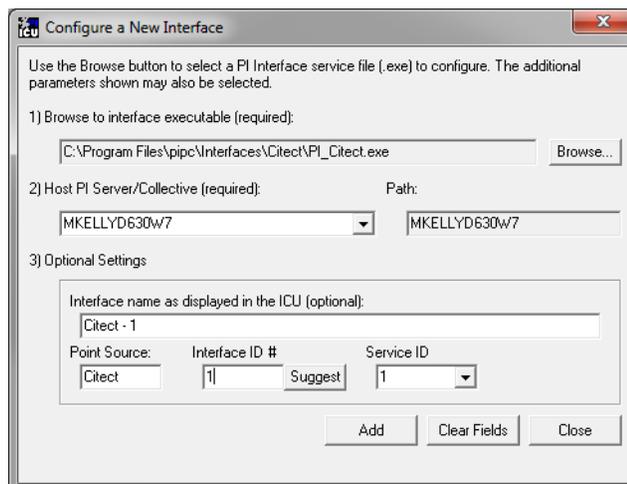
- 626 11. Start the interface interactively and confirm its successful connection to the PI Server  
627 without buffering.
- 628 12. Confirm that the interface collects data successfully.
- 629 13. Stop the interface and configure a buffering application (either Bufserv or PIBufss). When  
630 configuring buffering, use the ICU menu item **Tools > Buffering... > Buffering Settings** to  
631 make a change to the default value (32678) for the Primary and Secondary Memory Buffer  
632 Size (Bytes) to **2000000**. This will optimize the throughput for buffering and is  
633 recommended by OSisoft.
- 634 14. Start the buffering application and the interface. Confirm that the interface works together  
635 with the buffering application by stopping the PI Server.
- 636 15. Configure the interface to run as an automatic service that depends on the PI Update  
637 Manager and PI Network Manager services.
- 638 16. Restart the interface node and confirm that the interface and the buffering application  
639 restart.

## 640 2.7.2 Configuration

641 The PI Interface Configuration Utility provides a graphical user interface for configuring PI  
642 interfaces. If the interface is configured by the PI ICU, the batch file of the interface  
643 (PI\_Citect.bat) will be maintained by the PI ICU and all configuration changes will be kept in that  
644 file and the module database. The procedure below describes the necessary steps for using PI  
645 ICU to configure the PI Citect interface.

- 646 1. From the PI ICU menu, select **Interface**, then **New Windows Interface Instance** from EXE...,  
647 and then **Browse** to the **PI\_Citect.exe** executable file. Then, enter values for **Host PI System**,  
648 **Point Source**, and **Interface ID#**. A window such as the following results:

649 **Figure 2.8 Configure New Interface**

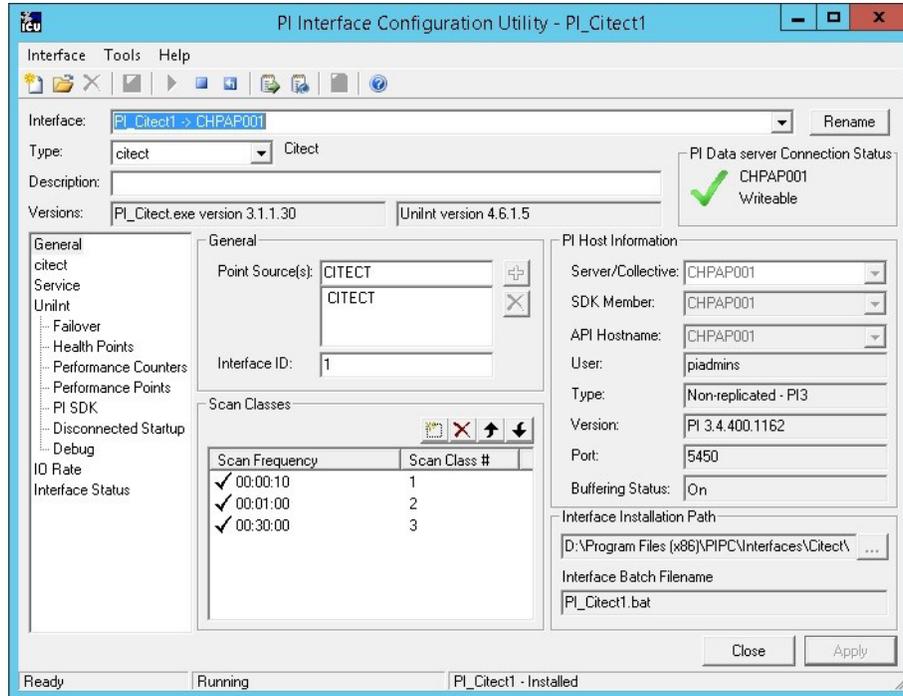


650

- 651 2. **Interface name as displayed in the ICU (optional)** will have PI- pre-pended to this name  
652 and it will be the display name in the services menu.
- 653 3. Click **Add**.

- 654 4. Once the interface is added to PI ICU, near the top of the main PI ICU screen, the interface  
 655 **Type** should be **Citect**. If not, use the drop-down box to change the interface Type to be  
 656 Citect.
- 657 5. Click on **Apply** to enable the PI ICU to manage this instance of the PI Citect interface.

658 **Figure 2.9 ICU - General Configuration**

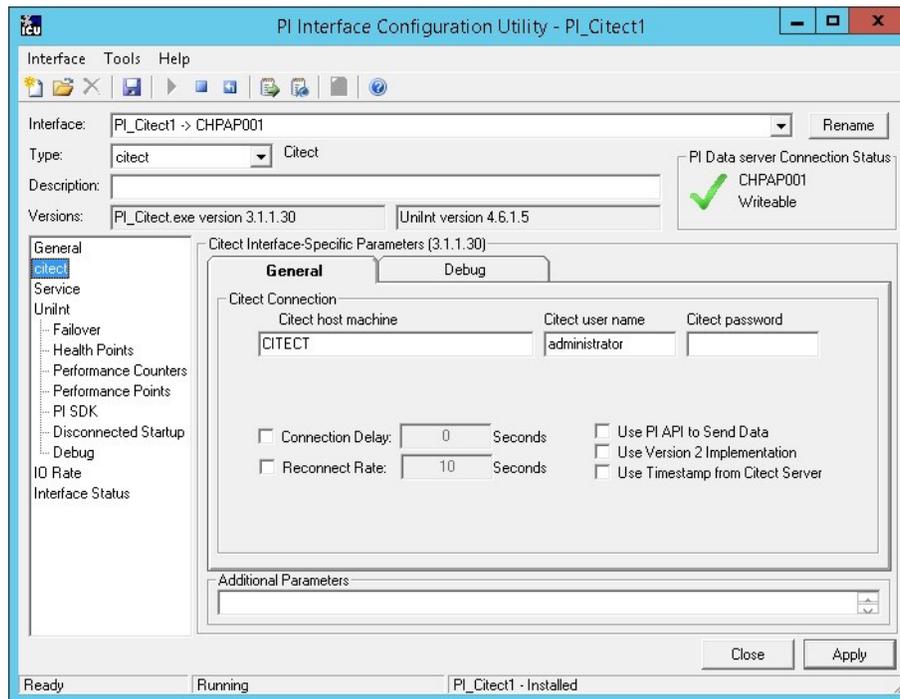


659

- 660 6. Since the startup file of the PI Citect interface is maintained automatically by the PI ICU, use  
 661 the Citect page to configure the startup parameters and do not make changes in the file  
 662 manually.

663

Figure 2.10 ICU - Citect ICU Control



664

665

7. Supply values for the fields in the Citect **General** tab as follows:

666

a. Citect host machine - **CITECT**

667

b. Citect user name - **administrator**

668

c. Citect password - **<enter password here>**

669

d. Connection Delay - **none (unchecked)**

670

e. Reconnect Rate - **none (unchecked)**

671

f. Use PI API data to Send Data - **(unchecked)**

672

g. Use Version 2 Implementation - **(unchecked)**

673

h. Use Timestamp from Citect Server - **(unchecked)**

674

8. Keep the defaults on the Citect **Debug** tab.

675

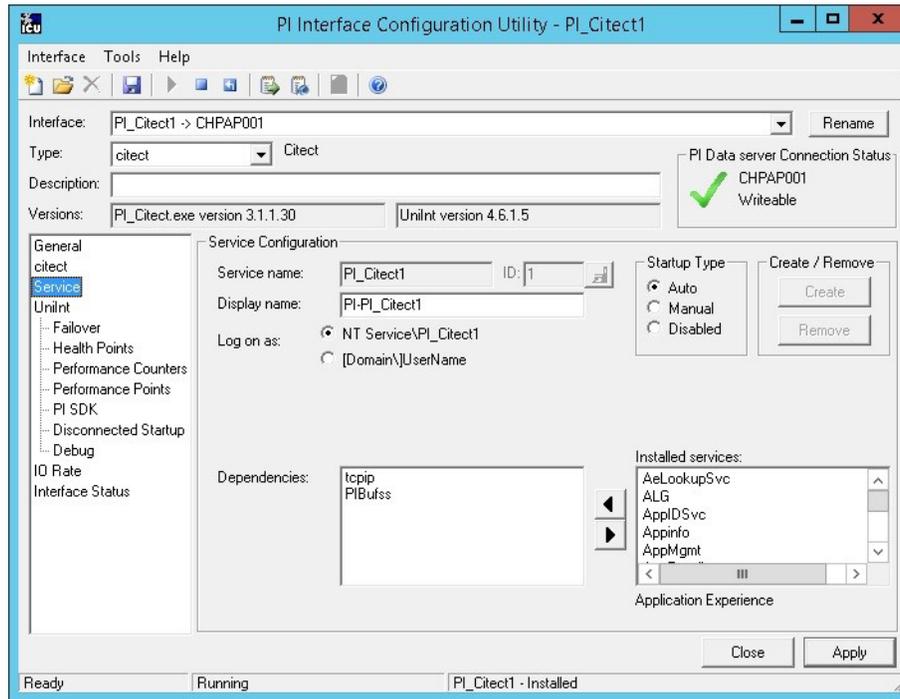
9. To set up the interface as a Windows Service, use the **Service** page. This page allows configuration of the interface to run as a service as well as the starting and stopping of the interface service. Keep the default values, as shown below.

676

677

678

Figure 2.11 ICU - Windows Service Setup



679

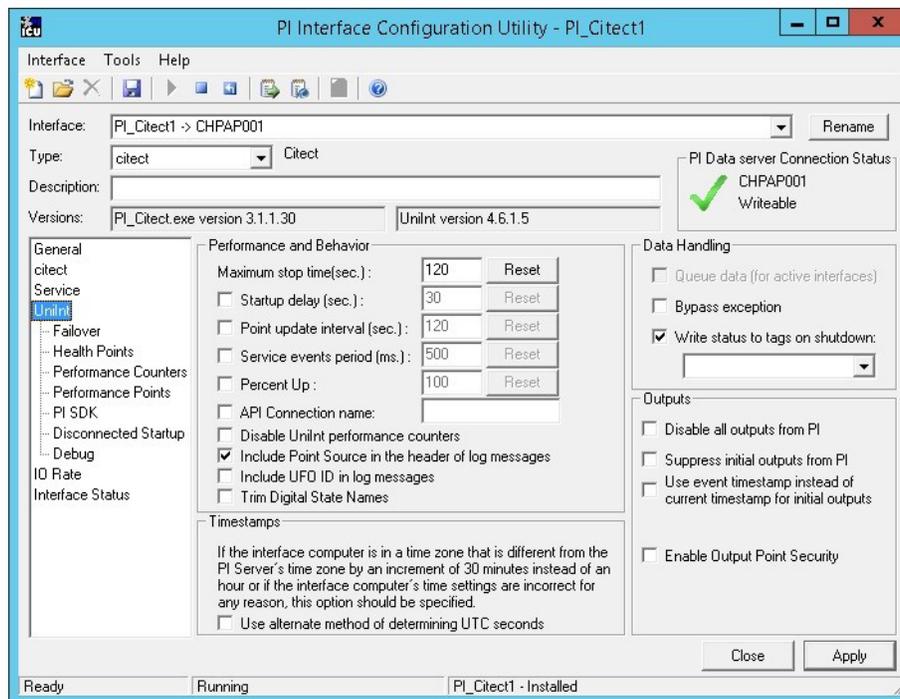
680

10. Since the PI Citect interface is a Unilnt-based interface, the Unilnt page allows the user to access Unilnt features through the PI ICU and to make changes to the behavior of the interface.

681

682

Figure 2.12 ICU - Unilnt Configuration



684

- 685 11. Keep the default values, but check the following boxes:
- 686 a. **Include Point Source in the header log of messages**
- 687 b. **Write status to tags on shutdown**
- 688 12. Uncheck the following box:
- 689 a. **Suppress initial outputs from PI**

## 690 2.8 RS2 Technologies Access It! Universal.NET(E7)

691 RS2 Technologies Access It! Universal.NET pairs with the RS2 Door Controller to monitor access  
692 into the lab utilized in the build. The software then alerts the SIEM for any access into the  
693 facility, allowing the SIEM to correlate network events with physical access events.

### 694 2.8.1 Environment Setup

695 The following configuration matched requirements for the product relative to the use in the  
696 example solution:

- 697 ■ Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2
- 698 ■ VM with CPU Quad Core 2.199GHz
- 699 ■ VM with 8192MB of memory
- 700 ■ Virtual Hard Disk containing 240 GB of storage
- 701 ■ .NET Framework 3.5

#### 702 2.8.1.1 Product Installation

- 703 1. Start the provided **AIUniversalNET51044CD.exe**.
- 704 2. Follow the prompts for installation:
  - 705 a. Select **Stand-Alone / Server Installation**.
  - 706 b. Select **I do not have a SQL Server Installed**.
  - 707 c. When prompted to install SQL Server 2008 R2 Express Edition, select **Yes**.
  - 708 d. Select **Install Access It! Universal.NET**.
  - 709 e. When prompted to install a Stand-Alone Server version of Access It! Universal.NET,  
710 select **OK**.
  - 711 f. Select **Next >**.
  - 712 g. Read the license agreement and select **Next >** if you agree with the terms of the  
713 agreement.
  - 714 h. Use the default installation folder **C:\Program Files(x86)\RS2 Technologies\Access It!  
715 Universal.NET\**, then select **Next >**.
- 716 3. When the installer is ready, select **Next >** to continue.
- 717 4. Select **Close** to exit the installer.

## 718 2.8.2 Post-installation and configuration

719 Post installation and configuration is partially dependent on the installation and configuration  
720 of the RS2 Technologies Door controller (O4). If that is not complete, please follow that guide  
721 first before attempting to complete the post installation of Access It! Universal.NET (E7).

- 722 1. Launch Access It! Universal.NET by selecting it from the **Start** menu.
- 723 2. Log in with the default user name **Admin**. Leave password blank.

### 724 2.8.2.1 Connecting Access It! Universal.NET

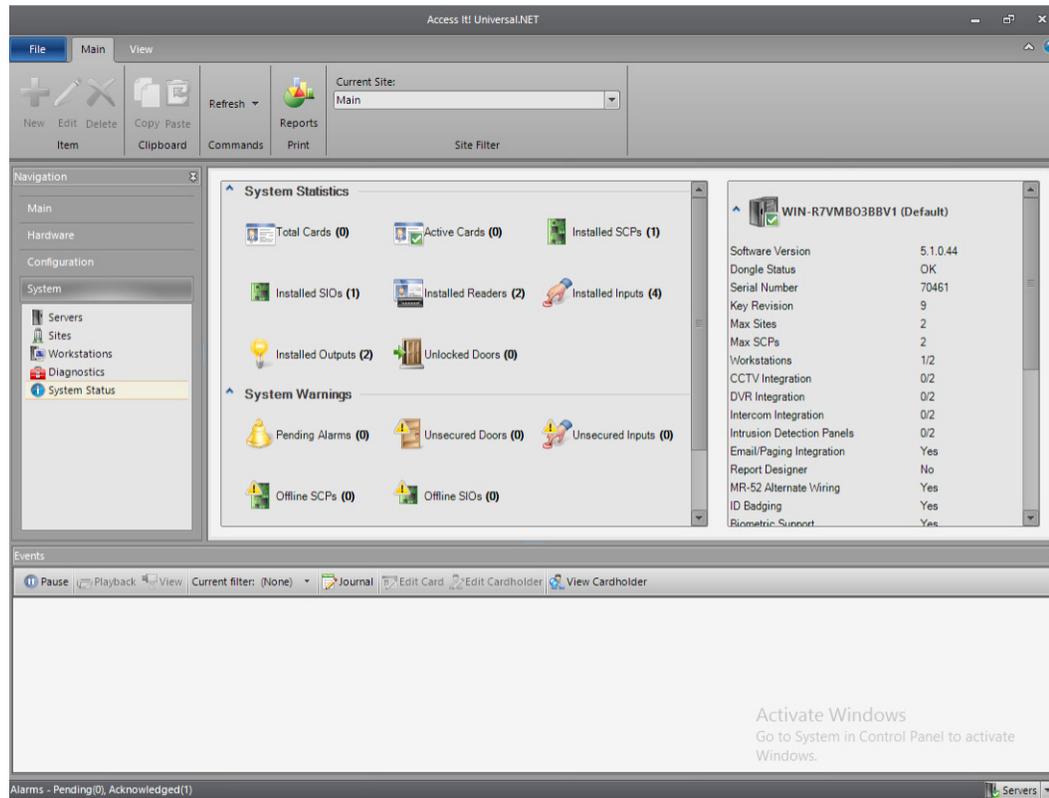
- 725 1. Select **Hardware** under the Navigation pane, then select the **Channels** pane.
- 726 2. Select the **green + sign** in the top left corner to create a new channel.
- 727 3. For Channel Type, select **IP server**.
- 728 4. Ensure Protocol Type is **SCP**.
- 729 5. Ensure **Channel Enabled** is checked.
- 730 6. Select **Save**.
- 731 7. Select **SCPs** under the Navigation pane on the left.
- 732 8. Select the **green + sign** in the top left corner to create a new SCP.
- 733 9. Under the **General** tab:
  - 734 a. Select **EP-1502** for Model.
  - 735 b. Ensure **Device installed** is checked.
  - 736 c. Set **SCP time zone** to the local time zone of the door controller.
- 737 10. Under the **Comm.** tab:
  - 738 a. Ensure that the channel created in the previous steps is listed.
  - 739 b. Set the IP address to **10.100.2.150**.
  - 740 c. Ensure the port number is set to **3001**.
  - 741 d. Ensure the Encryption Settings is set to **None**.
- 742 11. Select **Save**.

### 743 2.8.2.2 Enable TCP/IP for local SQL 2008 R2 Express Edition Server

- 744 1. Launch **Microsoft SQL Server Configuration Manager**.
- 745 2. Expand **SQL Server Network Configuration (32-bit)**.
- 746 3. Select **Protocols** for **AIUNIVERSAL**.
- 747 4. Right-click on **TCP/IP**, then select **Properties**.
- 748 5. Select the **IP Addresses** tab.
- 749 6. Under **IP1**, ensure that **IP Address** is set to **0.0.0.0**, and **TCP Port** is set to **1433**.
- 750 7. Under **IPALL**, ensure that **TCP Dynamic Ports** is set to **52839**, and **TCP Port** is set to **1433**.

- 751 8. Restart the SQL server. Select **SQL Server Services**, then right-click on **SQL Server**  
 752 **(AIUNIVERSAL)** and select **Restart**.

753 **Figure 2.13 System Status**



754

## 755 2.9 RS2 Technologies Door Controller (O4)

756 The RS2 Technologies Door Controller is the physical piece to the Access It! Universal.NET  
 757 product. This piece connects to the door itself, alerting the software to any access to the  
 758 location.

### 759 2.9.1 Hardware Installation

760 The following instructions detail the hardware installation for the door controller:

- 761 1. The fully assembled and closed case:

762

**Figure 2.14 RS2 Door Controller Case**

763

764

2. The interior modules:

765

**Figure 2.15** Inside of RS2 Door Controller Case

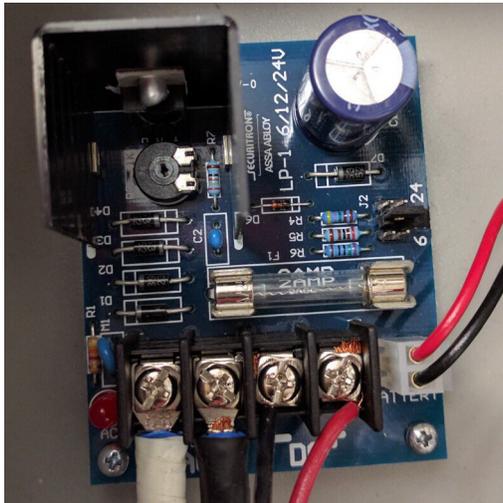
766

767

3. The battery is pictured in the lower right corner of the case. The smaller board (AC/DC Inverter) is pictured below:

768

769

**Figure 2.16** AC/DC Inverter

770

771

772

773

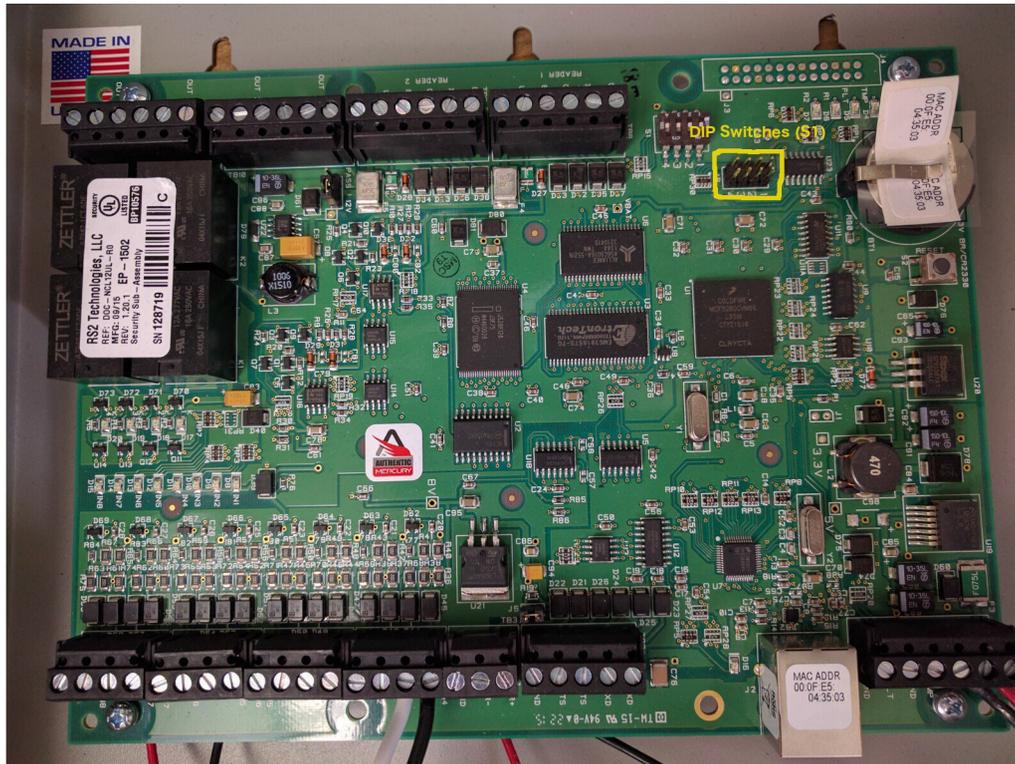
4. The two cables to the left are for positive and neutral input from a low voltage AC power supply. The ground (green) cable from the AC power supply attaches to a grounding nut on the case (pictured in the previous figure).

774 The black and red cables to the left of AC are the DC outputs. These supply power directly to  
 775 the door controller EP-1502 board.

776 The other two black and red wires, connected to a harness, sit in the BATTERY port of the  
 777 smaller board. These provide a trickle charge to the battery which can be used in the event of a  
 778 power outage.

779 The larger EP-1502 board is pictured below:

780 **Figure 2.17 EP-1502 Door Controller Board**



781

782 5. The white and black wires on the bottom center of the figure go into **Door Contact 1 - IN1**,  
 783 and these connect to the physical door monitoring devices.

784 6. Power is supplied to the board via the bottom right corner posts, for 12 to 24VDC (max  
 785 500mA).

## 786 2.9.2 Connecting Hardware to Access It! Universal.NET

787 Conduct the following steps to connect the EP-1502 Door Controller Board to the Access It!  
 788 Universal.NET software. The DIP switches referenced in these steps apply to those highlighted  
 789 in yellow in the figure above.

- 790 1. Ensure that DIP Switch **DIP 2** is **ON** and **1, 3, & 4** are **OFF**.
- 791 2. Power on the EP-1502.
- 792 3. Manually configure a computer to **192.168.0.100**.
- 793 4. Using a crossover cable, connect the computer to the EP-1502 board.

- 794 5. Open a web browser and navigate to `http://192.168.0.251`.
- 795 6. Set DIP Switch **DIP 1** to **ON**.
- 796 7. Select **Click Here to Login**.
- 797 8. Select **Continue to this website (not recommended)**.
- 798 9. Login with username: **admin** and password: **password**.
- 799 10. Select **Network** on the left-hand menu.
- 800 11. Select **Use Static IP configuration**.
- 801 a. IP Address: **172.18.3.50**
- 802 b. Subnet Mask: **172.18.0.0/16**
- 803 c. Default Gateway: **172.18.0.1**
- 804 12. Click **OK**.
- 805 13. Click **Apply Setting**.
- 806 14. Click **Apply, Reboot**.
- 807 15. Wait 60 seconds for the EP-1502 to reboot.
- 808 16. Remove power from the EP-1502.
- 809 17. Set **all DIP switches** to **OFF**.
- 810 18. Remove the crossover cable and connect to the network.
- 811 19. Apply power to the EP-1502 and follow the instructions in [Section 2.8.2, Post-installation](#)
- 812 [and configuration](#).

## 813 **2.10 Radiflow 3180 (O14)**

814 Radiflow's 3180 is a secure, ruggedized router used to handle connections between the OSIsoft  
815 Citect Interface and the OSIsoft PI Historian. This device ensures proper communication is  
816 allowed while stopping any traffic that is not required.

### 817 **2.10.1 Radiflow 3180 (O14) Installation Guide**

- 818 1. Log in with the **su** user with the provided username and password.
- 819 2. Enter the following commands:
  - 820 a. `config terminal`
  - 821 b. `ip access-list extended 1001`
  - 822 c. `permit tcp host 172.16.2.170 eq 5450 host 172.18.2.150 eq 5450`
  - 823 `priority 1`
  - 824 d. `exit`
  - 825 e. `interface fastethernet 0/1`
  - 826 f. `ip access-group 1001 in`
  - 827 g. `exit`

```
828     h. ip access-list extended 1002
829     i. permit tcp host 172.16.2.150 eq 5450 host 172.18.2.170 eq 5450
830     priority 2
831     j. exit
832     k. interface fastethernet 0/2
833     l. ip access-group 1002 in
834     m. exit
835     n. ip access-list extended 2001
836     o. deny ip any any priority 51
837     p. exit
838     q. interface fastethernet 0/1
839     r. ip access-group 2001 in
840     s. exit
841     t. ip access-list extended 2002
842     u. deny ip any any priority 52
843     v. exit
844     w. interface fastethernet 0/2
845     x. ip access-group 2002 in
846     y. exit
847     z. write start
848     aa. reload
```

## 849 **2.11 Radiflow iSID (O11)**

850 Radiflow's iSID product is a software industrial intrusion detection system that monitors for  
851 anomalies within the control systems network and builds a network topology model.

### 852 **2.11.1 Environment Setup**

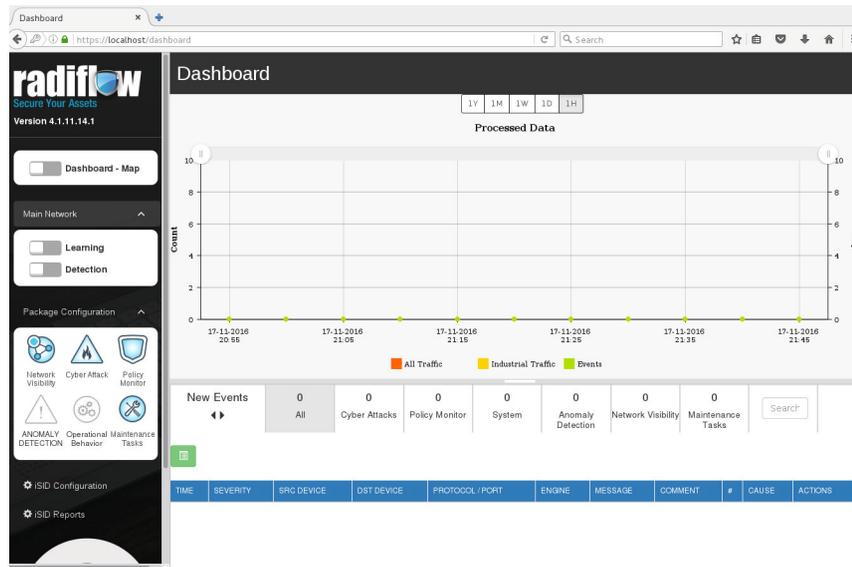
853 Radiflow supplies an OVA to be deployed to a virtualized environment, so environment setup  
854 should be minimal.

### 855 **2.11.2 Product Installation**

- 856 1. After deploying the vendor-provided OVA on a virtualized platform, navigate to  
857 **/home/radiflow/isid.**
- 858 2. Modify the **server.conf** file to reflect the IP Address of the syslog server:  
859 `rfids_remote_syslog_server=172.18.0.50`  
860 `poco_source_dir=/home/radiflow/tools/poco`
- 861 3. Run **sudo ./build\_install\_all.sh stop start install config bridge.**

- 862 4. Open a web browser and navigate to <https://localhost/dashboard>.

863 **Figure 2.18 Radiflow iSID Web Dashboard**



864

- 865 5. Toggle the **Learning** switch on the left bar under Main Network.
- 866 a. Allow learning to take place for **5-7 days**.
- 867 6. Toggle the **Detection** switch on the left bar under Main Network.
- 868 7. Setup and configuration is now complete.

## 869 2.12 RSA Archer Security Operations Management (E13)

870 Governance, risk, and compliance (GRC) platforms allow an organization to link strategy and  
 871 risk, adjusting strategy when risk changes, while remaining in compliance with laws,  
 872 regulations, and security policies. RSA Archer Security Operations Management, based in  
 873 part on the RSA Archer GRC platform, was used to perform the task of the Analysis  
 874 Workflow Engine and Security Incident Response and Management.

875 For more information, visit:

- 876 ■ <https://www.rsa.com/en-us/resources/rsa-netwitness-secops-manager>
- 877 ■ [https://www.rsa.com/en-us/products/threat-detection-and-response/rsa-netwitness-secops-  
878 -manager](https://www.rsa.com/en-us/products/threat-detection-and-response/rsa-netwitness-secops-manager)
- 879 ■ [https://www.rsa.com/en-us/products/threat-detection-and-response/network-monitoring-a-  
880 nd-forensics](https://www.rsa.com/en-us/products/threat-detection-and-response/network-monitoring-and-forensics)

### 881 2.12.1 System Requirements

882 This build installed a multi-host RSA Archer GRC platform node on a VMware VM with the  
 883 Microsoft Windows Server 2012R2 operating system to provide the Security Incident Response  
 884 Management environment needed.

885 Note: All components, features, and configurations presented in this guide reflect what we  
 886 used based on vendors' best practices and requirements. Please refer to vendors' official  
 887 documentation for complete instruction for other options.

## 888 2.12.2 Pre-Installation

889 We chose the multi-host deployment option for installing and configuring the GRC platform on  
 890 multiple VMs under the Microsoft Windows Server 2012R2 Operating System. The Web  
 891 application and services are running on one server, instance database / Microsoft SQL Server is  
 892 running on one server, and integration components for Security Incident Response are running  
 893 on a third server. Below are the pre-installation tasks that we performed prior the RSA Archer  
 894 installation:

- 895 ■ Operating System: Windows Server 2012R2 Enterprise
- 896 ■ Database: Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Enterprise (x64)

897 Follow Microsoft's installation guidelines and steps to install the SQL Server Database Engine  
 898 and SQL Server Management tools. Refer to  
 899 [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb500395\(v=sql.110\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb500395(v=sql.110).aspx) for additional details.

900 We used the following configuration settings during the installation and configuration process.  
 901 We also created the required database instances and users for the RSA Archer installation. Test  
 902 the database instances by using different users to verify the login permissions on all database  
 903 instances and configuration databases to ensure that database owners have sufficient  
 904 privileges and correct user mappings.

905 **Table 2.2 RSA Archer Configuration Settings**

Setting	Value
Collation settings set to case insensitive for instance database	SQL_Latin1_general_CP1_CI_AS
SQL compatibility level set appropriately	SQL Server 2012 - 110
Locale set	English (United States)
Database server time zone	EST
Platform language	English
Create both the instance and configuration databases within a single SQL Server instance. For migration, create only the configuration database.	Database names: <i>grc-content</i> <i>grc-config</i>
User Account set to Database Owner role	<i>grc-content-archeruser</i> <i>grc-config-archeruser</i>
Recovery Model	Simple (configuration and instance databases)
Auto Shrink	False (configuration database)
Auto-Growth	Set it for (instance database)
Max Degree of Parallelism	1 (configuration and instance databases)

906 **Web and Services**

- 907 ■ Microsoft IIS 8
- 908 ■ Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5

909 Use Server Manager for installing IIS and .NET Framework, referring to  
 910 <http://www.iis.net/learn/get-started/whats-new-in-iis-8/installing-iis-8-on-windows-server-20>  
 911 [12](#) for detailed steps and corresponding screen shots.

912 First install IIS and then install the .NET Framework.

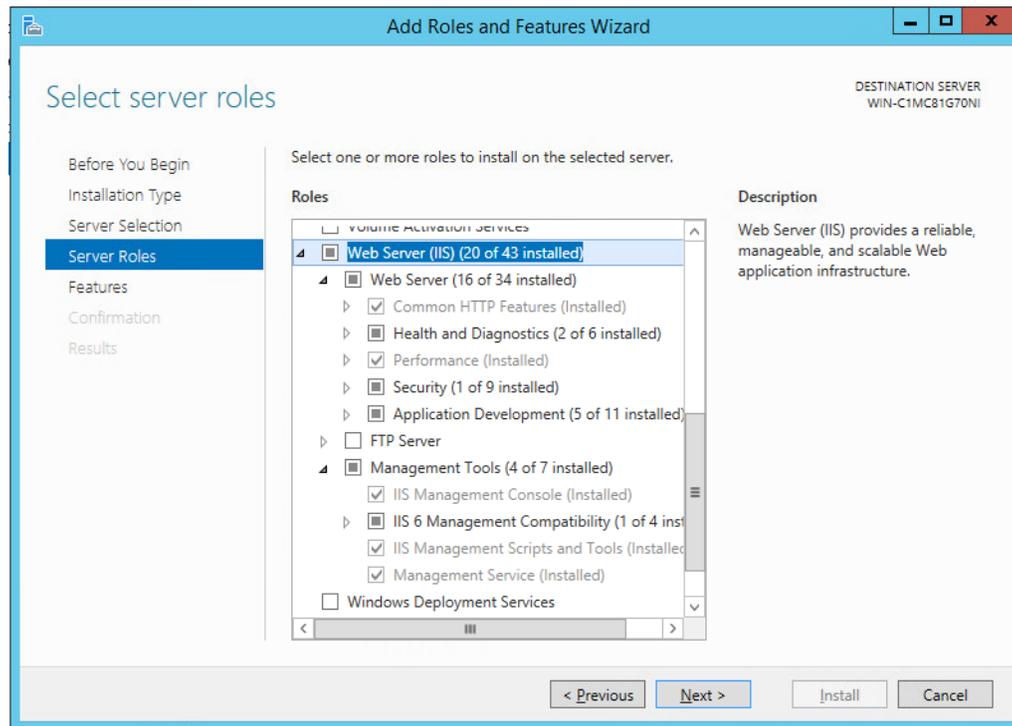
913 [Table 2.3](#) below summarizes the required IIS components and .NET Framework features  
 914 followed by the screen shots.

915 **Table 2.3 IIS Components and .NET Framework**

Required Option	Value
<b>IIS</b>	
Common HTTP Features	Default Document Directory Browsing HTTP Errors Static Content
Health and Diagnostics	HTTP Logging
Application Development	.NET Extensibility 4.5 ASP .NET 4.5 ISAPI Extensions ISAPI Filters
Security	Request Filtering
Management Tools	IIS Management Console
<b>.NET Framework</b>	
.NET Framework 4.5 Features	.NET Framework 4.5 ASP.NET 4.5
WCF Services	HTTP Activation TCP Port Sharing

916

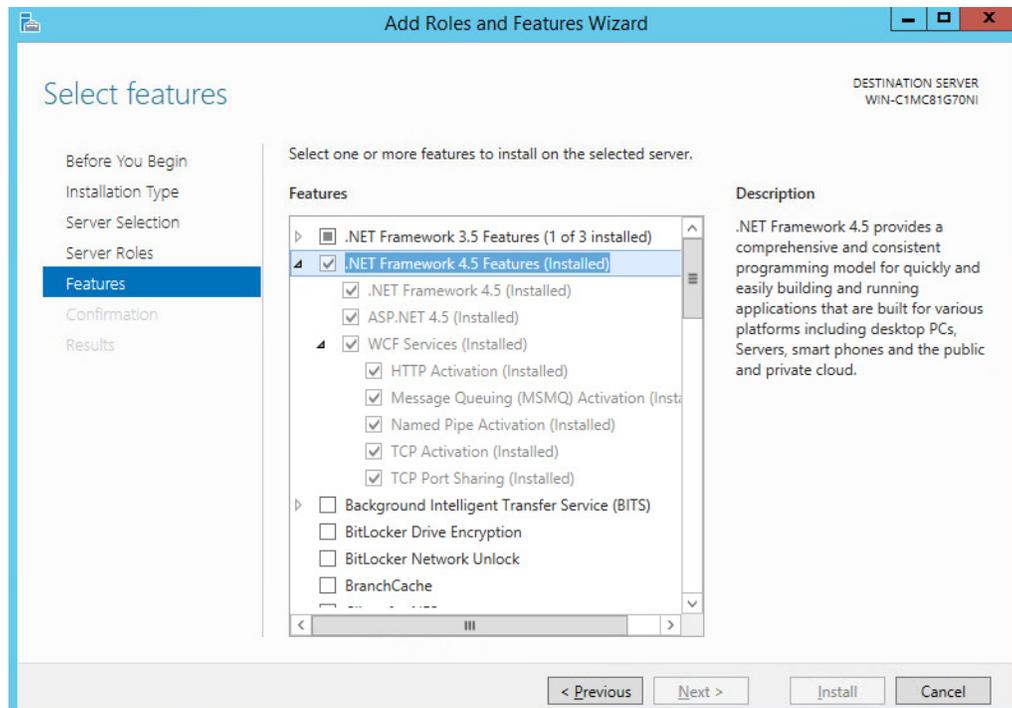
Figure 2.19 Web Server (IIS) Components Section



917

918

Figure 2.20 .NET Framework 4.5 Features Selection



919

920

## Microsoft Office 2013 Filter Pack

- 921 Download it from Microsoft website  
922 <http://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=40229> and install it.
- 923 **Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 8**
- 924 Download and install JRE 8. Refer to  
925 <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/install-windows-64-142952.html> for details.
- 926 *Note: All pre-installation software must be installed and configured before installing RSA Archer.*

### 927 2.12.3 Installation

- 928 1. Create folders **C:\ArcherFiles\Indexes** and **C:\ArcherFiles\Logging** (will be used later).
- 929 2. Obtain/Download the installer package from RSA; extract the installation package.
- 930 3. Run installer.
  - 931 a. Open installation folder, right-click on **ArcherInstall.exe**.
  - 932 b. Select **Run as Administrator**.
  - 933 c. Click **OK** to run the Installer.
  - 934 d. Follow the prompts from the installer for each step, set the value, and click Next.
  - 935 e. Select all components (Web Application, Services, Instance Database) for installation;  
936 then click **Next**.
  - 937 f. Specify the X.509 Certification by selecting it from the checklist (create new cert or use  
938 existing cert). We created a new cert.
  - 939 g. Set the Configuration Database options with the following properties:  
940 SQL Server: **<ip address of SQL Server>**  
941 Login Name: **#####**  
942 Password: **#####**  
943 Database: **grc-config** (this is the configuration database we created  
944 during the pre-installation process)
  - 945 h. Set the Configuration Web Application options with the following properties:  
946 Website: **Default Website**  
947 Destination Directory: select **Install in an IIS application option** with **RSAArcher** as  
948 the value
  - 949 i. Set the Configuration of the Service Credentials.
    - 950 i. Select **Use the Local System Account to Run All** from the checklist.
    - 951 j. Set the Services and Application Files paths with the following properties:
      - 952 i. Services: use the default value **C:\Program Files\RSA Archer\Services\**.
      - 953 ii. Application Files: use the default value **C:\Program Files\RSA Archer\**.
    - 954 k. Set the Log File Path to **C:\ArcherFiles\Logging**.

- 955 I. Perform the installation by clicking **Install**, wait for the installer to complete installing all  
956 components, then click **Finish**. The RSA Archer Control Panel opens.

## 957 2.12.4 Post-Installation

### 958 2.12.4.1 Configure the Installation Settings

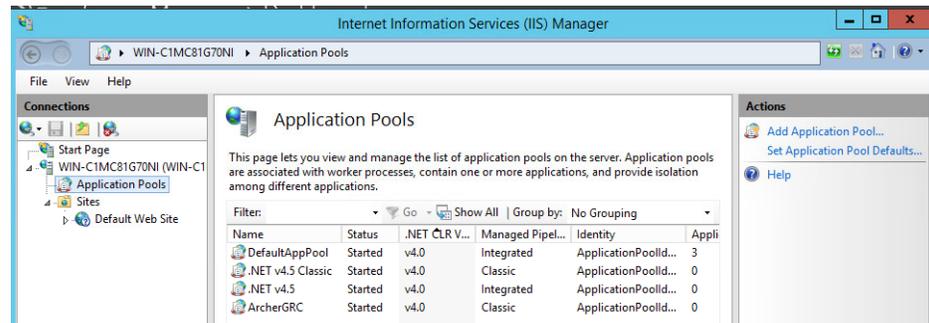
959 Verify and set the configurations for the following by clicking on **RSA Archer Control Panel >**  
960 **Installation Settings**, then select corresponding sections:

- 961 1. Logging Section
  - 962 a. Path: **Archer Files\Logging**
  - 963 b. Level: **Error**
- 964 2. Locale and Time Zone Section
  - 965 a. Locale: **English (United States)**
  - 966 b. Time Zone: **(UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)**
- 967 3. On the Toolbar, click **Save**.
- 968 4. Create the Default GRC Platform Instance.
  - 969 a. Start the RSA Archer Queuing Service by doing the following steps:
    - 970 i. Go to **Start**.
    - 971 ii. Open **Server Manager**.
    - 972 iii. Locate **RSA Archer Queuing** in the list under the **SERVICES** section.
    - 973 iv. Right-click **RSA Archer Queuing** and click **Start**.
  - 974 b. Add a new instance by doing the following steps:
    - 975 i. Open the **RSA Archer Control Panel**.
    - 976 ii. In **Instance Management**, double-click **Add New Instance**.
    - 977 iii. Enter **SituationalAwareness** as the **Instance Name**, then click **Go**.
    - 978 iv. Complete the properties as needed.
  - 979 c. Configure the Database Connection Properties by doing the following steps:
    - 980 i. Open the RSA Archer Control Panel.
    - 981 ii. In the **Database** tab, go to the **Connection Properties** section.
    - 982 iii. In **Instance Management**, double-click the **SituationalAwareness** instance.
  - 983 d. In the **Database** tab, set up the following:
    - 984 i. SQL Server: **<ip address of SQL Server>**
    - 985 ii. Login name: **xxxxxx**
    - 986 iii. Password: **xxxxxx**
    - 987 iv. Database: **grc-content**

- 988 5. Click on the **Test Connection** link to make sure the **Success** message appears.
- 989 6. Configure the **General Properties** by doing the following steps:
  - 990 a. Open **RSA Archer Control Panel**.
  - 991 b. Go to **Instance Management**.
  - 992 c. Under **All Instances**, click on **SituationalAwareness**.
  - 993 d. In the **General** tab, set up the following:
    - 994 i. **File Repository** section - Path **C:\ArcherFiles\Indexes**.
    - 995 ii. **Search Index** section - **Content Indexing**: Check on Index design language only;  
996 Path: **C:\ArcherFiles\Indexes\SituationalAwareness**
- 997 7. Configure the **Web Properties** by doing the following steps:
  - 998 a. Open the **RSA Archer Control Panel**.
  - 999 b. Go to **Instance Management**.
  - 1000 c. Under **All Instances**, click on **SituationalAwareness**.
  - 1001 d. In the **Web** tab, set up the following:
    - 1002 i. Base URL: **http://localhost/RSAArcher/**
    - 1003 ii. Authentication URL: **default.aspx**
- 1004 8. Change **SysAdmin** and **Service Account** passwords by doing the following steps:
  - 1005 a. Open the **RSA Archer Control Panel**.
  - 1006 b. Go to **Instance Management**.
  - 1007 c. Under **All Instances**, click on **SituationalAwareness**.
  - 1008 d. Select the **Accounts** tab.
  - 1009 e. Change the password on the page by using a strong password.
  - 1010 f. Complete the Default GRC Platform Instance Creation by clicking **Save** on the toolbar.
- 1011 9. Register the Instance by doing the following steps:
  - 1012 a. Open the **RSA Archer Control Panel**.
  - 1013 b. Go to **Instance Management**.
  - 1014 c. Under **All Instances**, right-click on **SituationalAwareness**.
  - 1015 d. Select **Update Licensing**, enter the following information, then click on **Active**:
    - 1016 i. **Serial Number** (obtained from RSA)
    - 1017 ii. **Contact Info** (First Name, Last Name, Company, etc.)
    - 1018 iii. **Activation Method** (select Automated)
- 1019 10. Activate the Archer Instance by doing the following steps:
  - 1020 a. Start the **RSA Archer Services**.
  - 1021 b. On **Server Manager**, go to **Local Services** or **All Services**.

- 1022 c. Locate the following services, right-click on each service, and click **Start**.
- 1023 i. **RSA Archer Configuration**
- 1024 ii. **RSA Archer Job Engine**
- 1025 iii. **RSA Archer LDAP Synchronization**
- 1026 d. Restart the **RSA Archer Queuing Service**.
- 1027 i. Open **Server Manager**.
- 1028 ii. Go to **Local Services** or **All Services**.
- 1029 iii. Locate the **RSA Archer Queuing**.
- 1030 iv. Right-click on **RSA Archer Queuing** and click **Restart**.
- 1031 e. Rebuild the Archer Search Index.
- 1032 i. Open **RSA Archer Control Panel**.
- 1033 ii. Go to **Instance Management**.
- 1034 iii. Under **All Instances**, right-click on **SituationalAwareness**, then click on **Rebuild**
- 1035 **Search Index**.
- 1036 11. Configure and activate the Web Role (IIS).
- 1037 a. Set up **Application Pools** as shown in the screen shot.
- 1038 i. Open **Server Manager**.
- 1039 ii. Navigate to **Tools > IIS Manager > Application Pools** (in the left side bar).
- 1040 iii. Right-click to add applications (.NET, ArcherGRC, etc.), example screen shot below.

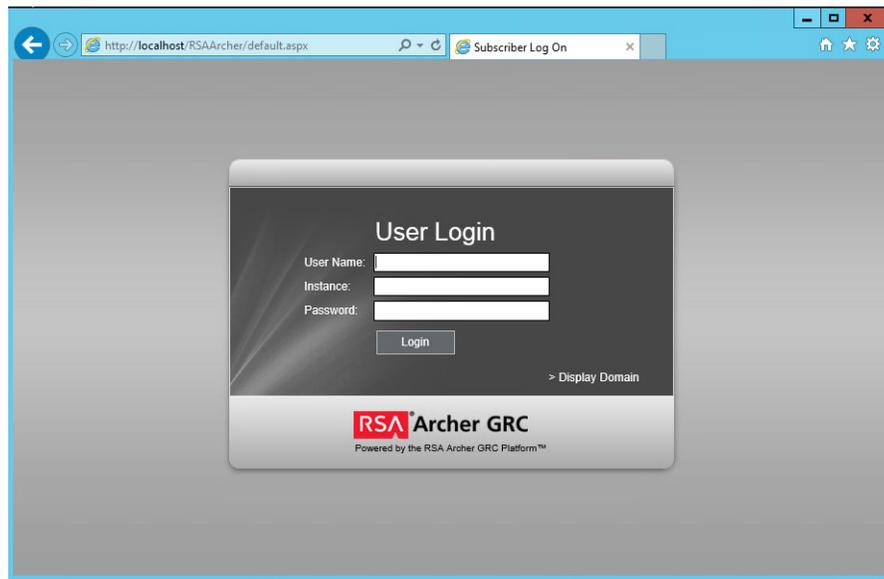
1041 **Figure 2.21 Application Pools**



- 1043 b. Restart IIS.
- 1044 12. Verify that RSA Archer GRC is accessible by opening a browser and inserting the **Base** and
- 1045 **Authentication URL** from the Web tab of the RSA Archer Control Panel. The RSA Archer GRC
- 1046 Login screen appears as shown below.

1047

Figure 2.22 RSA Archer User Login



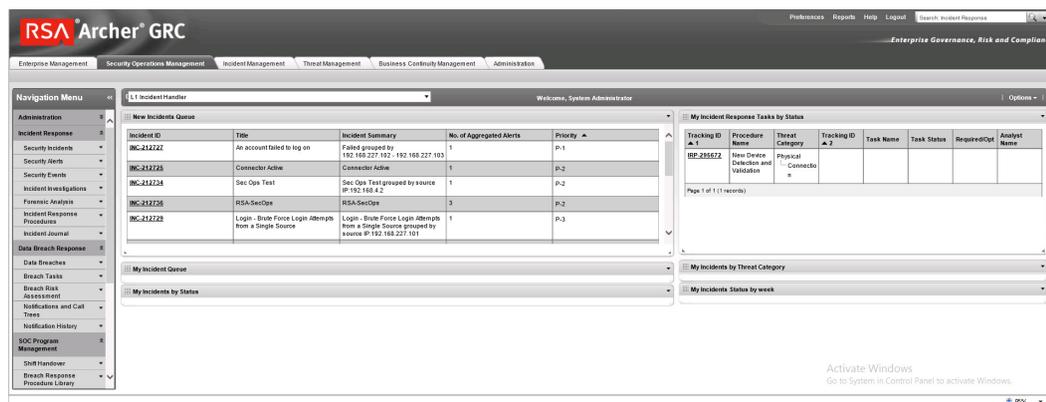
1048

1049

13. Log in to **SituationalAwareness** Instance.

1050

Figure 2.23 Security Operations Management Tab



1051

## 1052 2.12.5 Configuration of ArcSight ESM to RSA Archer Security Operations Management

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After a base installation of RSA Archer and the associated RSA Archer Security Operations Management functionality, an additional configuration is required to connect the Security Incident Response use case to external data providers, such as ArcSight ESM. In this environment, this required an installation and configuration of the RSA Archer Unified Collector Framework on the third Windows Server in the Archer multi-host setup. For full details, please consult the installation and configuration guide for the RSA Collector Framework.

1059

1060

1061

1. Create user within RSA Archer framework for the Collector Framework Web Services access. For testing, this user was granted appropriate privileges to read and write data for Security Alert Data originating from ArcSight.

- 1062 2. Execute Archer Unified Collector Framework installer. When prompted, provide the Archer  
1063 Collector Framework Web Services username and password created in step 1.
- 1064 3. When prompted, follow the instructions for importing the Data Feed for the Unified  
1065 Collector Framework (UCF).

## 1066 2.12.6 Additional ArcSight Integration Configuration

1067 Additional details for the ArcSight Installation can be found in the RSA Archer Security  
1068 Operations Management Implementation Guide from RSA. Below are the steps that were  
1069 followed specifically for this environment to enable the connection to ArcSight.

- 1070 1. Create ArcSight Forwarding Connector User.
- 1071 a. From **ArcSight ESM Console**:
- 1072 i. Create a new group under custom user groups and name as follows: **FwdConnector**
- 1073 ii. Create a new user under that group and name as follows: **FwdConnectorUser**
- 1074 iii. Set the user type to: **Forwarding Connector**
- 1075 iv. For additional detail, see page 7-9 of FwdConn\_ConfigGuide\_7.0.7.7286.0.pdf
- 1076 2. Install **SuperConnector** (AKA, Forwarding Connector).
- 1077 a. From the **ArcSight ESM Manager command line**:
- 1078 i. Su to **arcsight** user
- 1079 ii. Find the install file **ArcSight-7.0.7.7286.0-Superconnector.bin** and run the following  
1080 command (in order to allow the install to execute):
- 1081 `chmod + x ArcSight-7.0.7.7286.0-Superconnector.bin`
- 1082 iii. Make a folder for the connector:
- 1083 e.g., `mkdir /opt/arcsight/superconnector`
- 1084 iv. As **arcsight** user execute the installation file:
- 1085 **`./ArcSight-7.0.7.7286.0-Superconnector.bin`**
- 1086 v. Choose to install to the folder that you just made:
- 1087 e.g., **`/opt/arcsight/superconnector`**
- 1088 vi. Accept defaults.
- 1089 vii. Choose **Don't Create Links**.
- 1090 viii. **Install**.
- 1091 ix. **Next**.
- 1092 x. Enter the ArcSight ESM Manager name: **[hostname]**
- 1093 xi. Enter the ArcSight ESM Manager port: **8443**
- 1094 xii. Enter the name of the user you just created: **FwdConnectorUser**
- 1095 xiii. Enter the ArcSight Manager password: \_\_\_\_\_

- 1096           xiv. Import the manager certificate.
- 1097           xv. Select **CEF Syslog**.
- 1098           xvi. Enter the IP address of the RSA Archer UCF IP, Port: **514, TCP** (not UDP)
- 1099           xvii. Select **Next** twice, **Exit, Done**.
- 1100           xviii. As user **root**, install the service as follows:
- ```
1101           /opt/arcsight/superconnector/current/bin/arcsight agentsvc -i  
1102           -u arcsight
```
- 1103           xix. Start the service as follows:
- ```
1104           ./etc/init.d/arc_superagent_ng start
```

1105           *Note: If you need to add another forwarding destination, see page 32 of*  
1106           *FwdConn\_ConfigGuide\_7.0.7.7286.0.pdf.*

### 1107 2.12.7 Sample Use Case Demonstration

1108           For the use of the Security Incident Response use case and integration with ArcSight, the  
1109           following sample use case was simulated:

#### 1110 1. Event 1

1111           An individual enters a substation, and event that is detected by a door controller. This door  
1112           reader is able to log its data or a SIEM, such as ArcSight, including identifying information  
1113           (such as a Badge ID or user)

#### 1114 2. Event 2

1115           A new device appears on the substation network, detected by a tool (for example,  
1116           CyberLens). This data is reported via a log event to a SIEM such as ArcSight.

#### 1117 3. Action 1:

1118           An Alert/Correlation Rule appropriate for these events fires in ArcSight, triggering message  
1119           delivery to RSA Archer Security Incident Response for review and possible action.

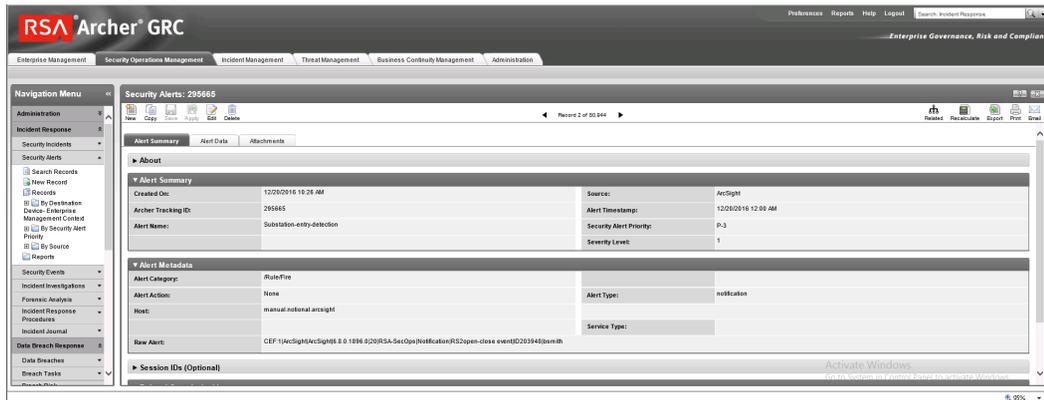
1120           Below are screen shots and narratives of this sample use case within the RSA Archer  
1121           Security Operations Management Use Case.

- 1122           1. User is logged into the Archer Interface, and is examining the Security Alerts that have been  
1123           delivered for review.



1131

Figure 2.27 Sample message showing an alert indicating badged entry detected at substation



1132

- Based on rule or physical examination, these alerts are deemed Incident Investigation material and instantiate a full Incident Response Workflow.

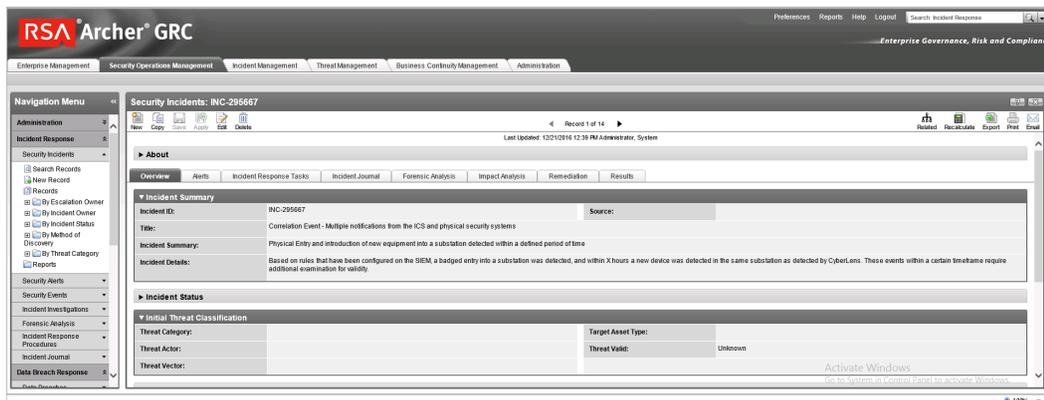
1133

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Figure 2.28 New incident response workflow record started, documented with Title, Summary, Details

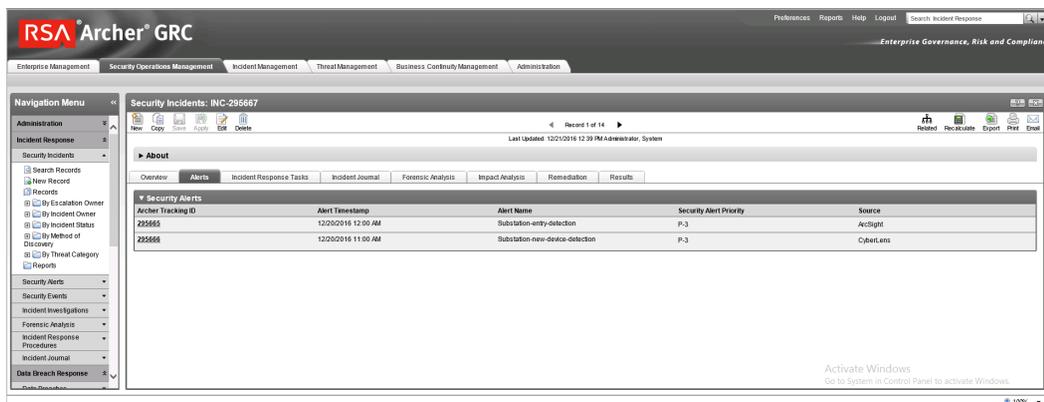


1137

Figure 2.29 Incident record alerts tab, showing the association of two events attached to this incident response investigation record

1138

1139



1140

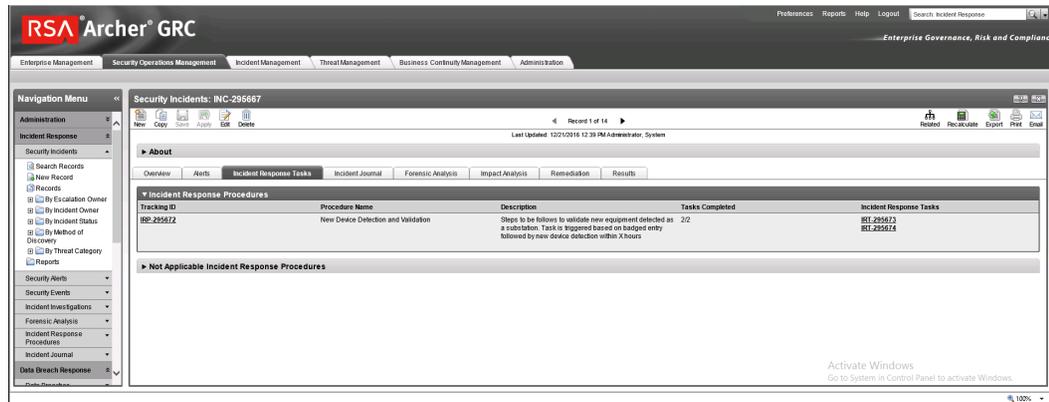
- Based on Incident type, Appropriate Incident Response Procedure(s) and related tasks are assigned to the Record for completion. This directly represents the defined policy and

1141

1142

1143 procedure(s) outlines and maintained by an organization's security policy program and  
1144 response.

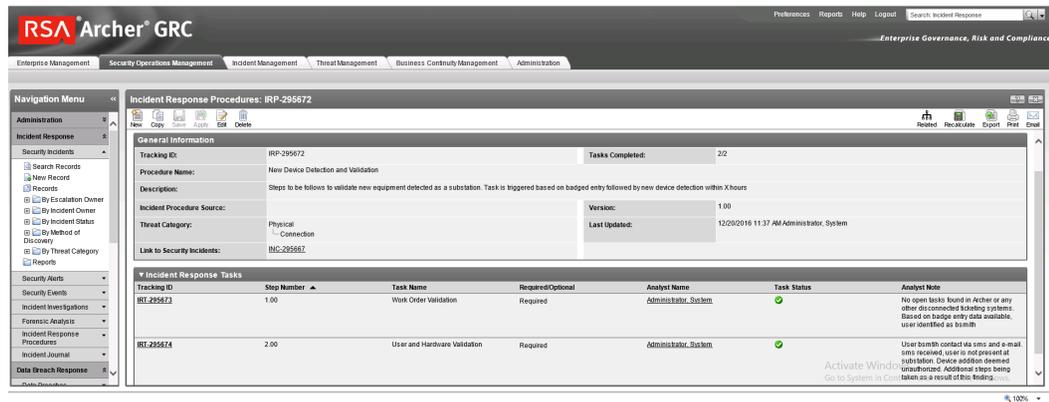
1145 **Figure 2.30 Incident response procedure with two related tasks assigned to the incident**  
1146 **response record**



1147

1148

**Figure 2.31 Incident response tasks with status, details, and completion status**



1149

## 1150 2.13 Schneider Electric Tofino Firewall (O3, O18, O20)

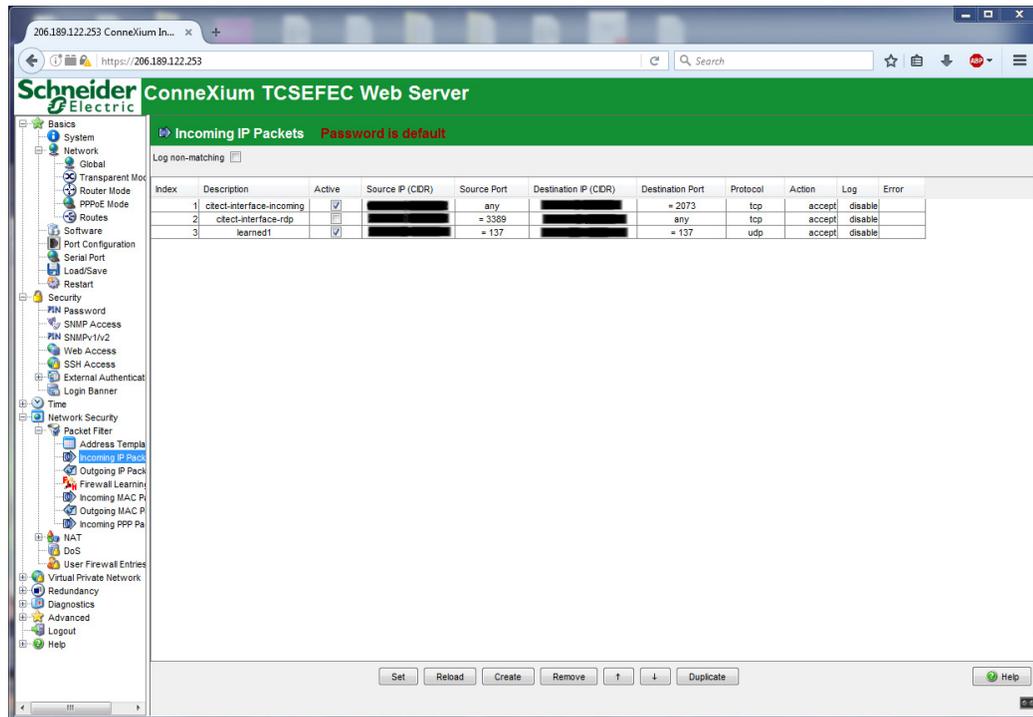
1151 Schneider Electric Tofino Firewalls are used in multiple points throughout the build, supplying  
1152 the necessary protection for network devices, including the door controller, the TDi  
1153 ConsoleWorks operations management instance, and the connection between the OSIsoft  
1154 Citect connector and the SCADA server.

### 1155 2.13.1 Schneider Electric Tofino Firewall (O3) Installation Guide

- 1156 1. Log in to the web interface:
  - 1157 a. Open a browser and navigate to the IP address assigned to device.
  - 1158 b. Enter the username **admin** and password **private**.
- 1159 2. For Login-Type, select **Administration**, then select **OK**.

- 1160 3. From the menu on the left, select **Network Security -> Packet Filter -> Incoming IP Packets**.  
 1161 This is where the firewall rules will be created.
- 1162 4. Click the **Create** button on the bottom of the main window.
- 1163 5. Fill in the text fields for **Description, Source IP (CIDR), Source Port, Destination IP (CIDR),**  
 1164 **Destination Port, Protocol, Action Log, and Error** according to the rules needed for  
 1165 incoming packets.

1166 **Figure 2.32 Incoming Packet Configuration**

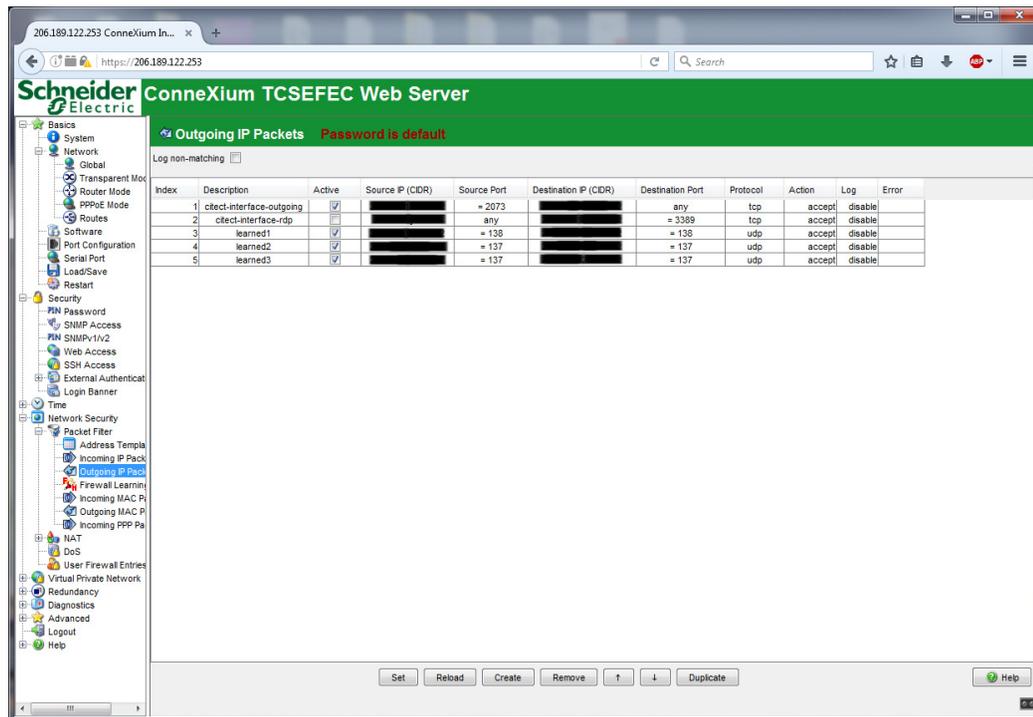


1167

- 1168 6. From the menu on the left, select **Network Security -> Packet Filter -> Outgoing IP Packets**.  
 1169 7. Follow the previous steps to create outgoing firewall rules.

1170

Figure 2.33 Outgoing Packet Configuration



1171

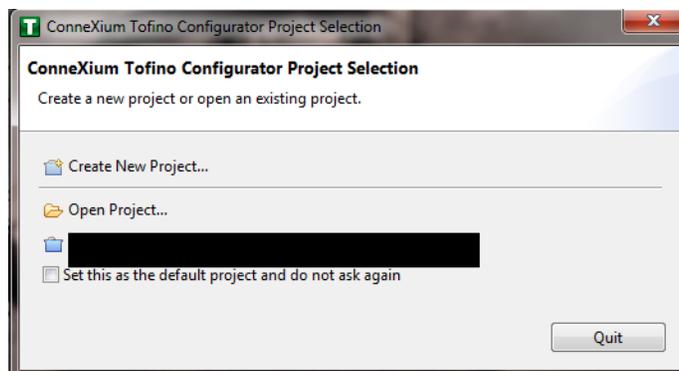
- 1172 8. If necessary, configure the interface IP addresses from the menu on the left by selecting  
1173 **Basics -> Network -> Transparent Mode.**

## 1174 2.13.2 Schneider Electric Tofino Firewall (O18) Installation Guide

1175 Install and Configure the Schneider Tofino Firewall:

- 1176 1. Download the ConneXium software from the Schneider site as stated in the instructions  
1177 accompanying the firewall, then start the ConneXium Tofino Configurator.  
1178 2. In the startup screen, click **Create New Project...**

1179 **Figure 2.34 Create New Project**



1180

- 1181 3. Enter the name you would like to use for the project in the **Project name** field, and the  
1182 company name in the **Company** field, then click **Next**.
- 1183 4. In the Project Protection screen, choose a password to protect the project, then click **Next**.

1184 **Figure 2.35 Administrator Password**

**New Project**

**Administrator Password**

Specify the project Administrator Password.

Use Administrator Password

Password:

Confirm Password:

Password Strength:

**IMPORTANT: You cannot use the administrator password to recover a lost project password.**

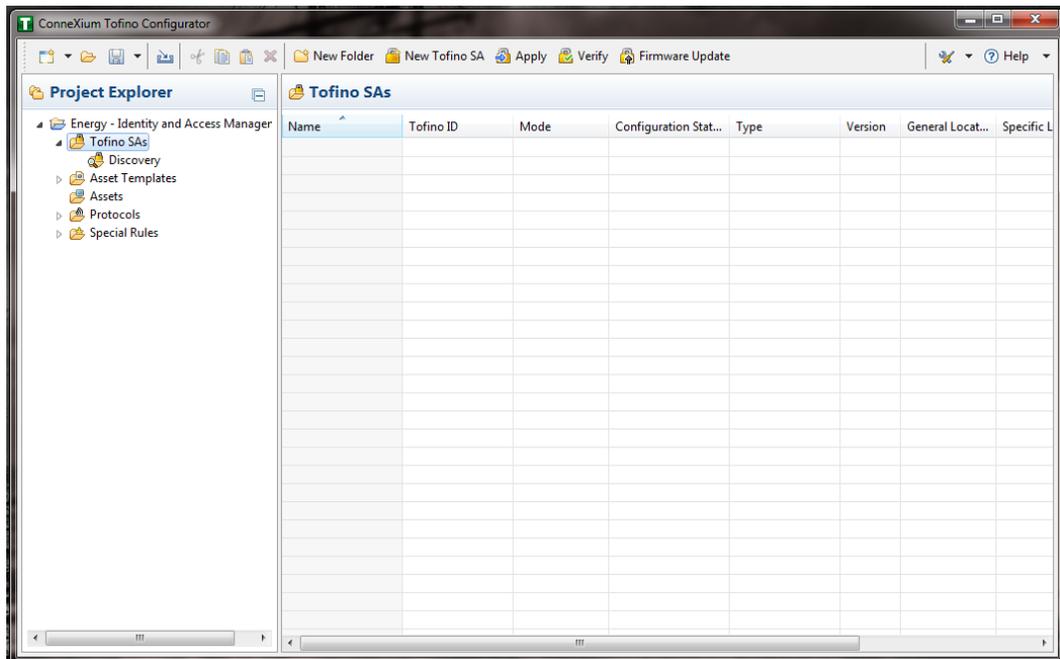
Use the administrator password feature to prevent specific changes to the project file. When set, the administrator password will be required to move the project file or change the project protection settings.

< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel

1185

- 1186 5. In the Administrator Password screen, choose the administrator password, then click **Finish**.
- 1187 6. In the Project Explorer window, right-click **Tofino SAs** and select **New Tofino SA**. You can  
1188 also choose to create a folder for the SAs to help organize multiple areas.

1189 **Figure 2.36 Project Explorer Window**



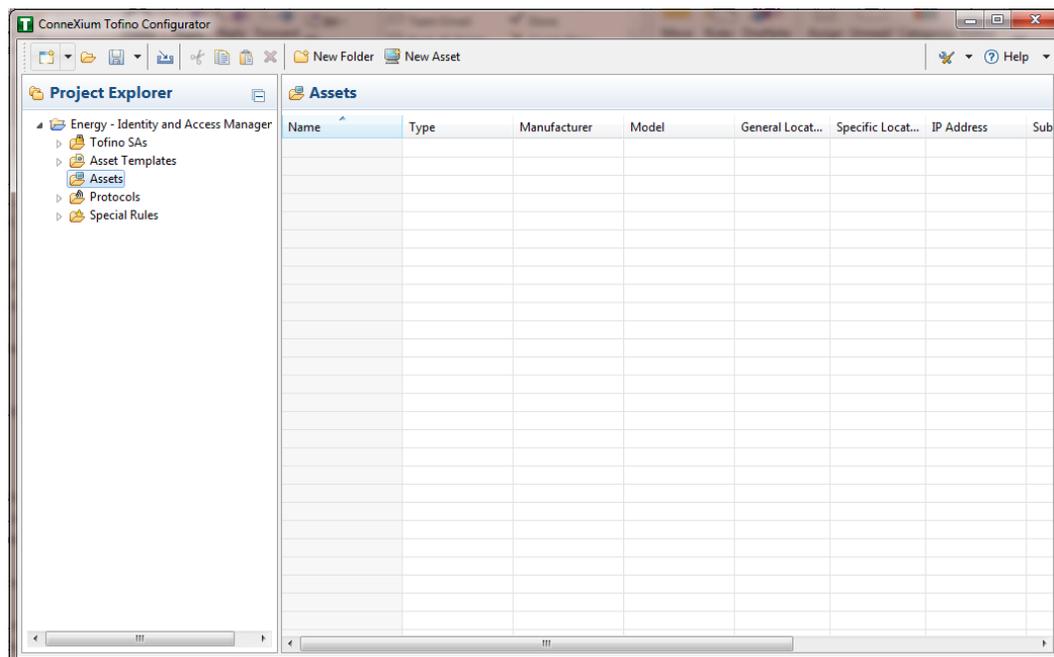
1190

- 1191 7. In the **Tofino ID** field, enter the MAC address listed on the firewall hardware sticker. Fill out  
 1192 the rest of the fields as necessary, then click **Finish**.

1193 **Figure 2.37 Tofino SA/MAC Address**

1194

1195 **Figure 2.38 Project Explorer**



1196

- 1197 8. Right-click on the **Assets** icon in the Project Explorer frame, then click **New Asset**.  
 1198 9. In the New Asset window, set the name and type of the device, and all other fields as  
 1199 necessary, then click **Next**.

1200

Figure 2.39 New Asset

1201

1202

10. Fill in the **IP address** and/or the **MAC address** fields, then click **Finish**.

1203

11. Repeat for all devices on the network. When they are configured, click on the **Assets** icon in the Project Explorer frame (if it is not already selected). There should be a list of all configured assets.

1204

1205

1206

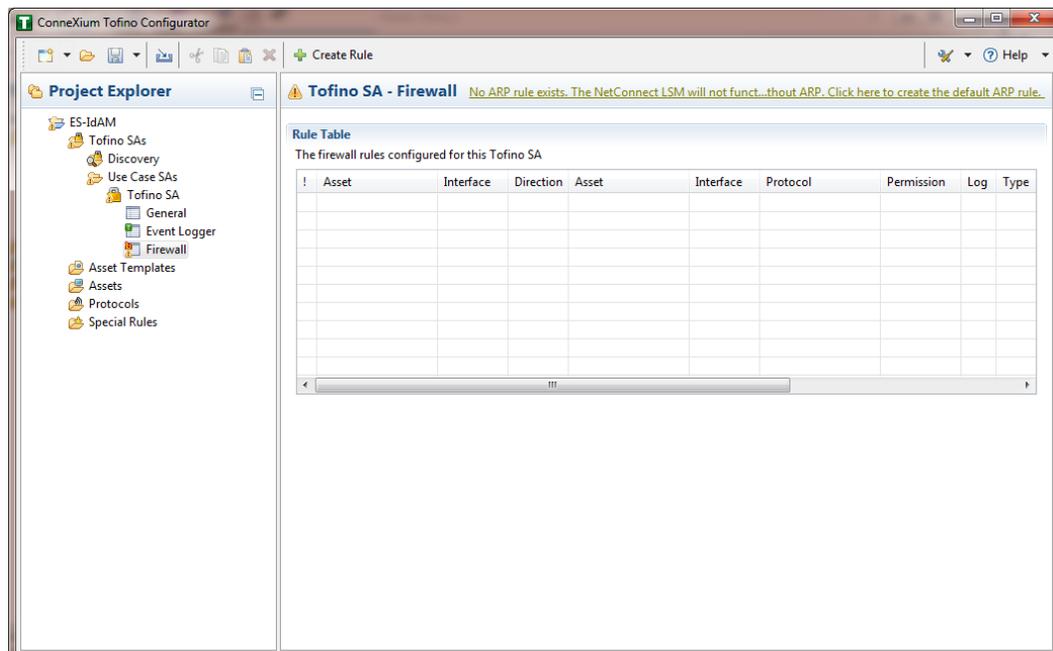
12. Under the Project Explorer frame, click the **dropdown arrow** next to Tofino SAs, then choose the SA created earlier. From there, click **Firewall** in the Project Explorer frame to display current firewall rules. This should currently be empty.

1207

1208

1209

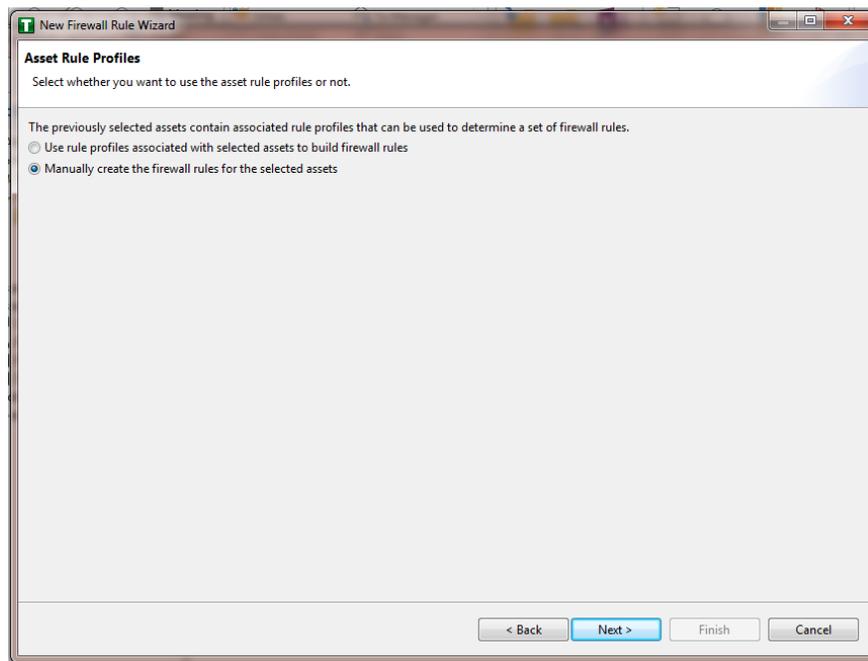
Figure 2.40 Project Explorer Tofino SA Icon



1210

- 1211 13. To create the first rule, click the **+ Create Rule** button above the Tofino SA-Firewall title.  
1212 Then, ensure the **Standard rule** radio button is selected and click **Next**.
- 1213 14. On the next screen, choose the interface for **Asset 1**. This is where traffic originates before  
1214 going into the device.
- 1215 a. Select a source asset and a destination asset from the radio buttons below. Set the  
1216 direction of the traffic using the arrow buttons in the middle. When finished, select  
1217 **Next**.
- 1218 15. In the Asset Rule Profiles window, select the **Manually create the firewall rules for the**  
1219 **selected assets** radio button, then click **Next**.

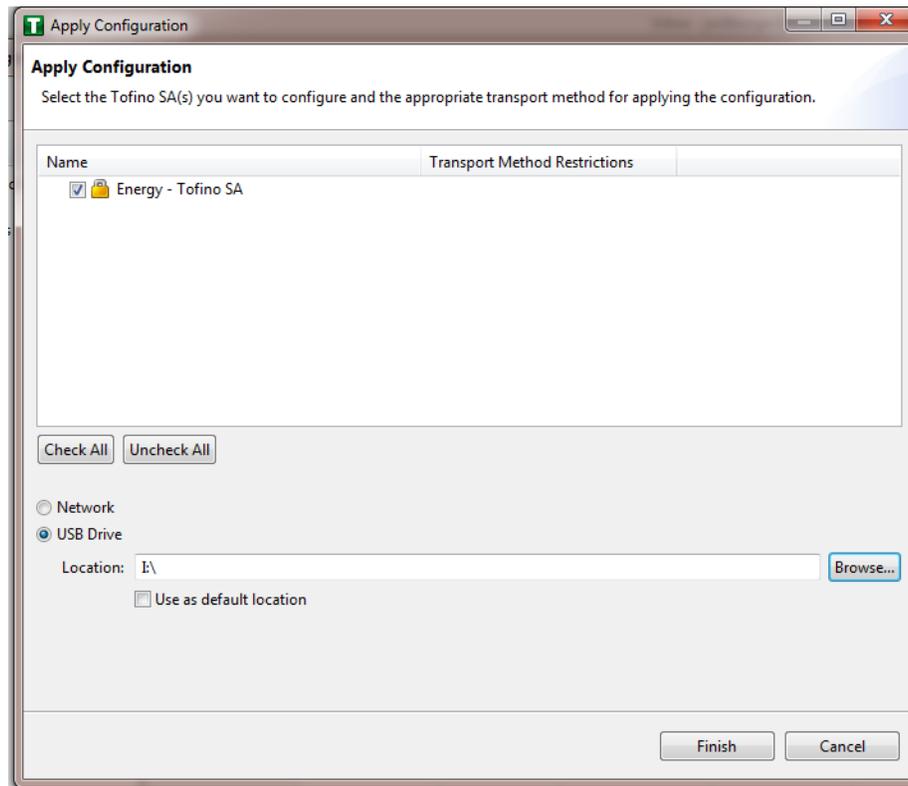
1220 **Figure 2.41 Asset Rule Profiles**



- 1221
- 1222 16. On the Protocol screen, choose the protocol to be checked against. Then choose the  
1223 **Permission** on the right side of the screen, as well as whether or not to log, then click  
1224 **Finish**.
- 1225 17. After these steps are completed, the firewall rule should be listed in the **Rule Table**.
- 1226 18. Repeat steps for the remainder of the rules needed.
- 1227 19. Finally, click the **Save** button on the menu bar.
- 1228 20. Place a FAT/FAT32 formatted USB device into the computer running the ConneXium Tofino  
1229 Configurator, then right-click **Tofino SAs** in the Project Explorer pane and select **Apply**. If the  
1230 project asks you to save, click **OK**.

1231

Figure 2.42 Apply Configuration Pane



1232

- 1233 21. In the Apply Configuration pane, ensure that your SA is selected in the table at the top, and  
 1234 the **USB Drive** radio button is selected. Browse to the top-level directory of your USB drive,  
 1235 then click **Finish**.
- 1236 22. A popup will notify you of successful completion.
- 1237 23. Ensure the firewall has been powered on and has been running for at least one minute,  
 1238 then plug the USB device used to copy the Tofino configuration to into the USB port on the  
 1239 back of the firewall.
- 1240 24. Press the **Save/Load/Reset** button twice, setting it to the **Load** setting (Pressing once  
 1241 should turn the indicator light to green, pressing it again will change it from green to  
 1242 amber). After a few seconds, the device will begin displaying lights that move from right to  
 1243 left across the LEDs on the back, indicating the configuration is being loaded.
- 1244 25. Once the lights stop moving right to left, wait a few seconds to ensure that the **Fault LED**  
 1245 does not light up. Then remove the USB drive and place it back into the computer running  
 1246 the ConneXium Tofino Configurator software.
- 1247 26. Right-click **Tofino SAs** in the Project Explorer pane and select **Verify**.
- 1248 27. At the Verify Loaded Configuration window, select the **Tofino SA** in the table, and select the  
 1249 **USB Drive** radio button. Then select the USB drive using the **Browse** button. Finally, click  
 1250 **Finish**.
- 1251 28. A popup will notify you of successful verification, and configuration is complete.

### 1252 2.13.3 Schneider Electric Tofino Firewall (O20) Installation Guide

1253 Refer to the guide on installing the Schneider Electric Tofino Firewall (O18) in [Section 2.13.2](#).

## 1254 2.14 Siemens RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW (E9)

1255 Siemens RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW is a platform that allows remote connections and controls  
1256 from the enterprise side of the lab to the control systems network lab. The product does  
1257 require the Waterfall Secure Bypass to be in the closed position, however CROSSBOW also  
1258 monitors the IXIA Network TAP aggregator Cisco switch for any configuration changes, which  
1259 then prompts an alert to the centralized SIEM.

### 1260 2.14.1 Environment Setup

- 1261 ■ Microsoft Windows Server 2012 (64-bit)
- 1262 ■ 4GB RAM
- 1263 ■ 4 cores
- 1264 ■ 200GB HDD
- 1265 ■ Software:
  - 1266 ● Microsoft SQL Server 2012 (version 11.0.2100.60)

### 1267 2.14.2 Installation Procedure

1268 The following sections detail the installation procedure for the Siemens RUGGEDCOM  
1269 CROSSBOW used in the build.

#### 1270 2.14.2.1 Installing CROSSBOW Database

- 1271 1. On the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server, extract the contents of **SQLScripts.zip** to  
1272 RUGGEDCOMCROSSBOW install directory (e.g. **C:\ProgramFiles\RuggedCom\CrossBow**).
- 1273 2. On a Microsoft SQL server, launch **SQL Server Management Studio** and connect to the SQL  
1274 server as a System Administrator (SA) or administrator.
- 1275 3. In **Object Explorer**, expand the SQL server.
- 1276 4. Right-click **Databases**, and then click **New Database**. The New Database screen will appear.
- 1277 5. In the **Database name** field, type the name of the new database (e.g. **CROSSBOW**).
- 1278 6. Click .... The **Select Database Owner** dialog box will appear.
- 1279 7. Select a user to be the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW database owner in the SQL server. This  
1280 grants the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server full access to the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW  
1281 database.
- 1282 8. If the desired account is unavailable, add a Windows domain user account for  
1283 authenticating against the database. This account must be added to the database as an  
1284 authorized user.

- 1285 9. Click **OK**.
- 1286 10. [Optional] Further configure the database (such as the recovery model) as required based
- 1287 on the chosen database back-up strategy. For more information, contact the local Database
- 1288 Administrator (if available) or visit the Microsoft Developer Network website
- 1289 (<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb545450>).
- 1290 11. Click **OK**.
- 1291 12. In Object Explorer, expand the **Security** folder, followed by **Logins**.
- 1292 13. Right-click the desired Windows domain account, and then click **Properties**. The **Login**
- 1293 **Properties** dialog box will appear.
- 1294 14. Under **Default database**, select the **CROSSBOW** database, then click **OK**.
- 1295 15. Execute the following scripts in order:
- 1296 a. Crossbow\_db\_create.sql
- 1297 b. Crossbow\_db\_functions.sql
- 1298 c. Crossbow\_db\_initial\_data.sql
- 1299 d. Crossbow\_db\_scripts.sql
- 1300 e. Crossbow\_db\_client\_queries.sql

#### 1301 2.14.2.2 Installing CROSSBOW Server and Services

- 1302 1. Contact Siemens Customer Support and obtain a compressed zip file containing the latest
- 1303 CROSSBOW Server installer for RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW v4.4.
- 1304 2. Open the compressed zip file and double-click **Server Strong Setup.msi**. The CROSSBOW
- 1305 Server with Strong Authentication Setup installation wizard will appear.
- 1306 3. Follow the on-screen instructions to install CROSSBOW Server.

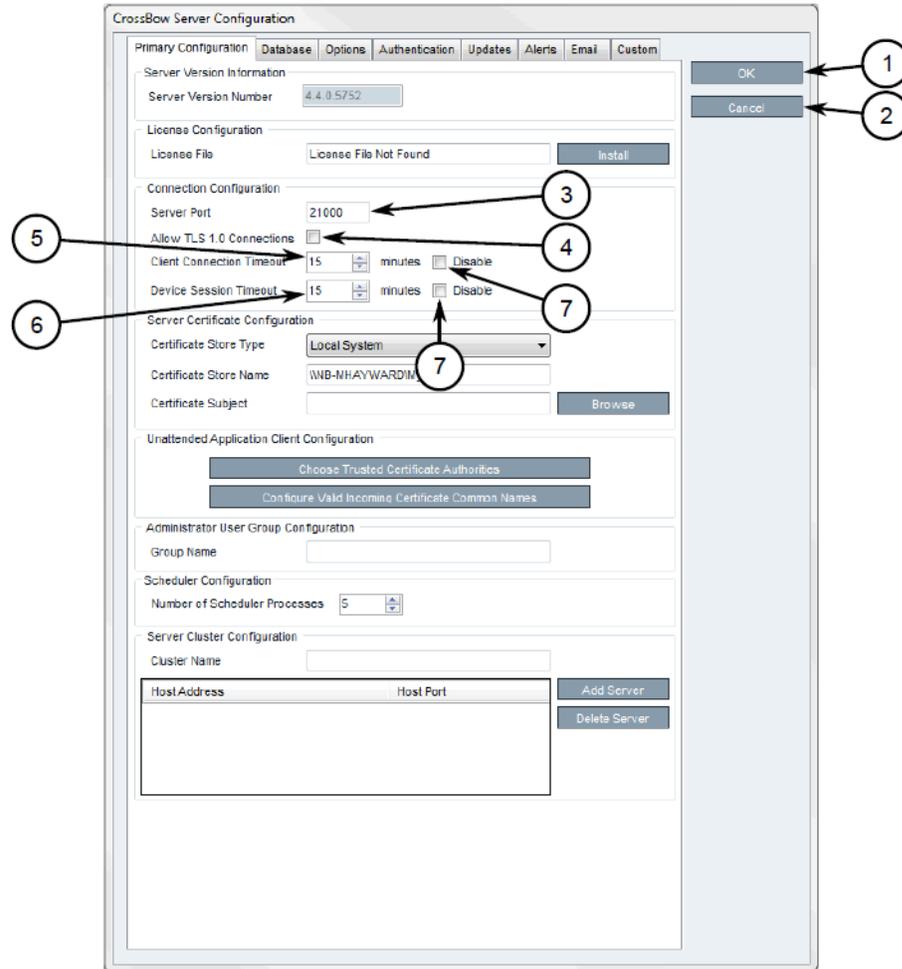
#### 1307 2.14.2.3 Configuring Server Host Connection

- 1308 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server and launch CROSSBOW Server.
- 1309 2. Make sure the **CROSSBOW Main Server** service is **stopped**.
- 1310 3. Under **CrossBow Main Server**, click **Configure**. The CROSSBOW Server Configuration dialog
- 1311 box will appear.

1312

Figure 2.43 CrossBow Server Configuration

1313



1314

1. OK Button

1315

2. Cancel Button

1316

3. Server Port Box

1317

4. Allow TLS 1.0 Connections Check Box

1318

5. Client Connection Timeout Box

1319

6. Device Session Timeout Box

1320

7. Disable Check Box

1321

4. On the Primary Configuration tab, under **Connection Configuration**, type the TCP port number the CROSSBOW Client application will use to connect to the CROSSBOW Server in the **Server Port** field. The default port number is 21000, but can be changed as needed.

1322

1323

1324

5. In the **Client Connection Timeout** field, type or select the maximum amount of time (in minutes) for the server to wait before disconnecting an inactive client. To disable this feature, select **Disable**.

1325

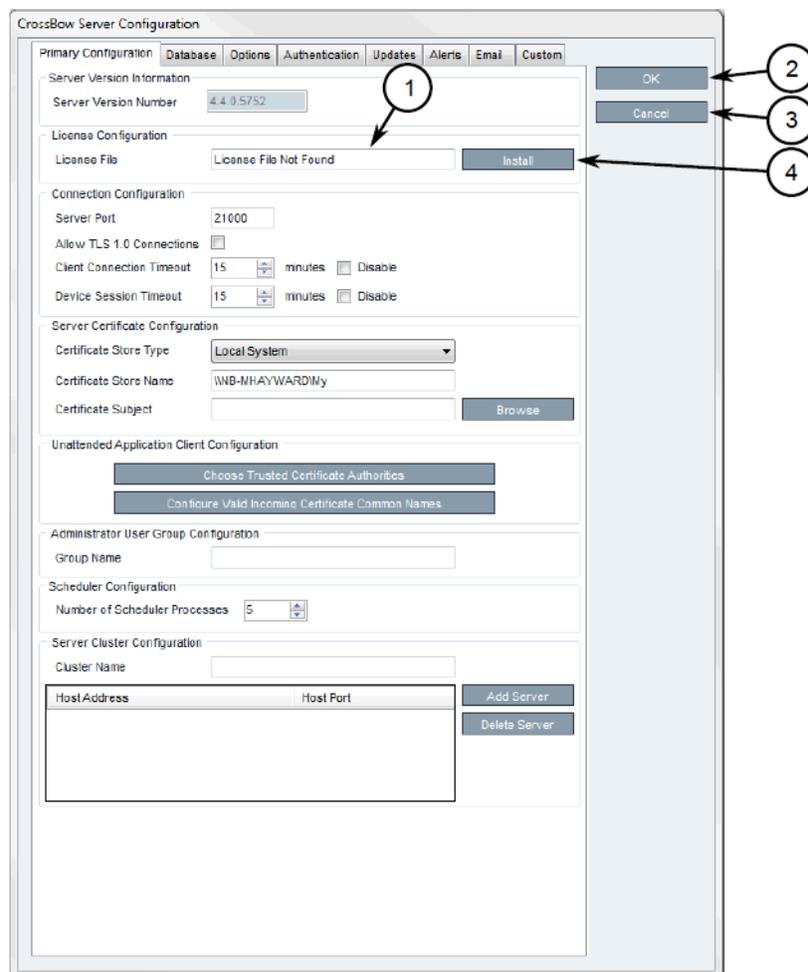
1326

- 1327 6. In the **Device Session Timeout** field, type or select the maximum amount of time (in  
 1328 minutes) for the server to wait before disconnecting an inactive remote device. To disable  
 1329 this feature, select **Disable**.
- 1330 7. Click **OK** to save changes.
- 1331 8. Start the CROSSBOW Main Server service

#### 1332 2.14.2.4 Installing a License File

- 1333 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server and launch CROSSBOW Server.
- 1334 2. Make sure the **CROSSBOW Main Server** service is **stopped**.
- 1335 3. Under **CrossBow Main Server**, click **Configure**. The CrossBow Server Configuration dialog  
 1336 box will appear.

1337 **Figure 2.44 CrossBow Server Configuration**



1338

1339 1. License File Box

1340 2. OK Button

1341

## 3. Cancel Button

1342

## 4. Install Button

1343

4. On the **Primary Configuration** tab, under **License Configuration**, either type the name of the license file (including the system path) or click **Install** and select the desired file.

1344

5. Click **OK** to save changes.

1345

6. Start the CROSSBOW Main Server service.

1346

## 1347 2.14.2.5 Selecting/Installing the CROSSBOW Server Certificate

1348

1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server and launch CROSSBOW Server.

1349

2. Make sure the **CROSSBOW Main Server** service is **stopped**.

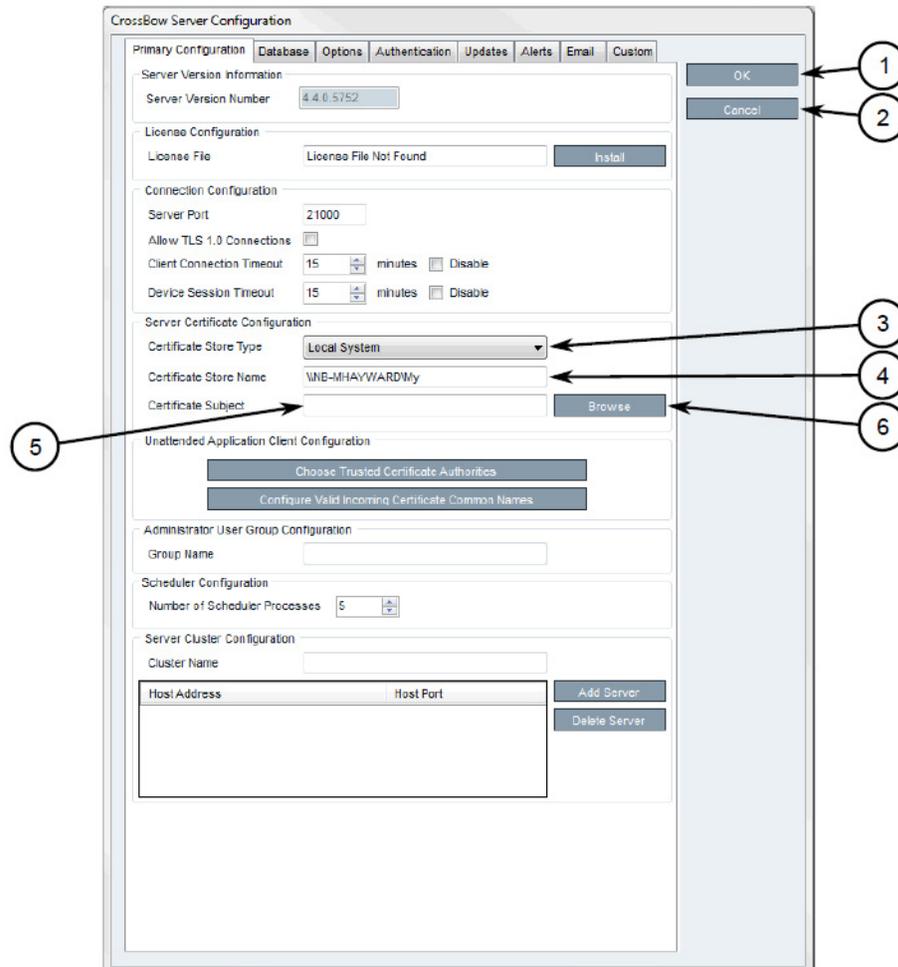
1350

3. Under **CrossBow Main Server**, click **Configure**. The CrossBow Server Configuration dialog box will appear.

1351

1352

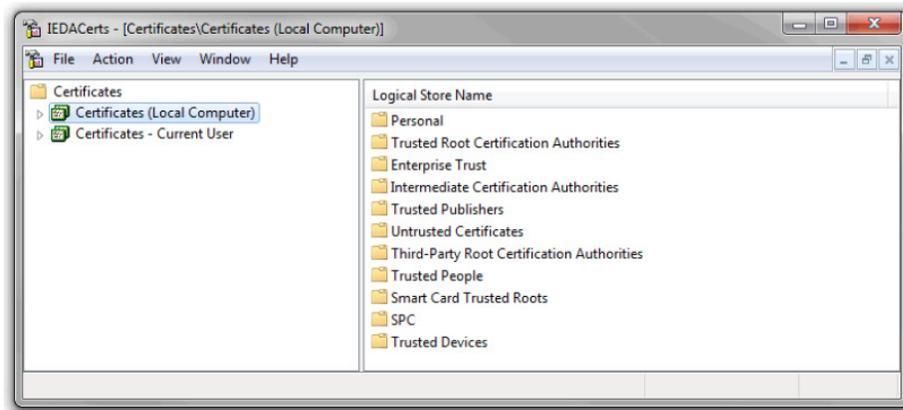
Figure 2.45 CrossBow Server Configuration



1353

- 1354                   1. *OK Button*
- 1355                   2. *Cancel Button*
- 1356                   3. *Certificate Store Type List*
- 1357                   4. *Certificate Store Name Box*
- 1358                   5. *Certificate Subject Box*
- 1359                   6. *Browse Button*
- 1360           4. On the Primary Configuration tab, under **Server Certificate Configuration**, click **Browse**. The
- 1361           Select Server Certificate dialog box will appear.
- 1362           5. Click **Import**. A confirmation dialog box will appear.
- 1363           6. Click **Yes**. A confirmation dialog box will appear, as well as the Microsoft Management
- 1364           Console snap-in.

1365           **Figure 2.46 MMC Snap-In**



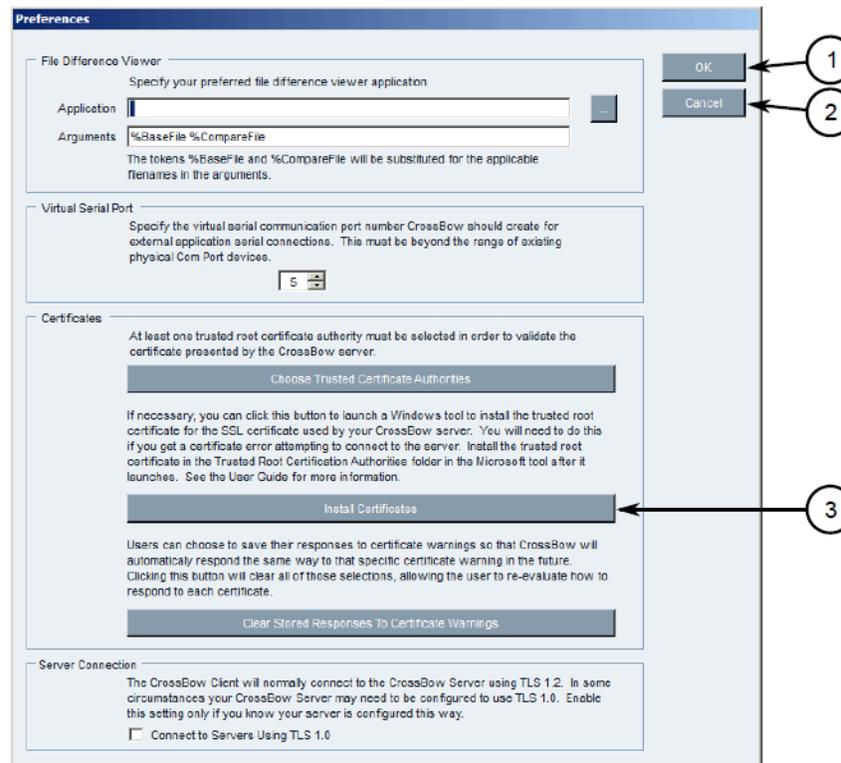
- 1366
- 1367           7. Expand **Certificates (Local Computer)**.
- 1368           8. Right-click either **Personal** or **Trusted Root Certification Authorities**, point to **All Tasks**, then
- 1369           click **Import**. The Certificate Import Wizard will appear.
- 1370           9. Follow the on-screen instructions to import the certificate.
- 1371           10. Close the Microsoft Management Console snap-in.
- 1372           11. Once the certificate is imported, Click **OK** to close the dialog box.
- 1373           12. On the Select Server Certificate dialog box, select the certificate from the list and click **OK**.
- 1374           The certificate name appears in the **Certificate Subject** field.
- 1375           13. Click **OK** to save changes.
- 1376           14. Start the CROSSBOW Main Server service.

#### 1377 2.14.2.6 Verifying/Installing the CROSSBOW Client CA Certificate

- 1378           1. Launch CROSSBOW Client, but do not connect to the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server.
- 1379           2. On the toolbar, click **File**, then click **Preferences**. The Preferences dialog box will appear.

1380

Figure 2.47 Preferences dialog box



1381

1. OK Button

1382

2. Cancel Button

1383

3. Install Certificates Button

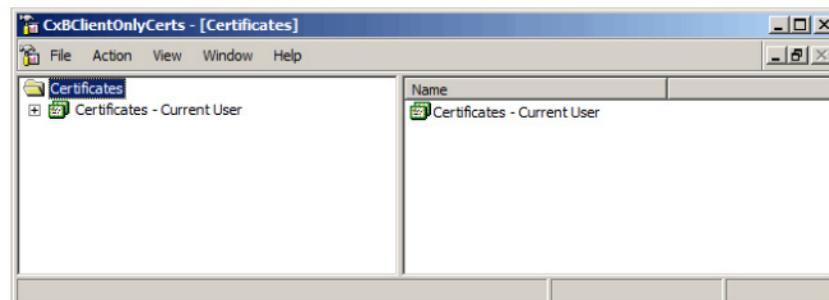
1384

3. Click **Install Certificates**. The CxBClientOnlyCerts snap-in will appear.

1385

1386

Figure 2.48 CxBClientOnlyCerts Snap-in



1387

4. In the left pane, navigate to **Certificates - Current User ->Trusted Root Certification Authorities -> Certificates**.
5. Verify the appropriate CA certificate is listed in the right pane.
6. If the certificate is not listed, proceed to the next step.

1388

1389

1390

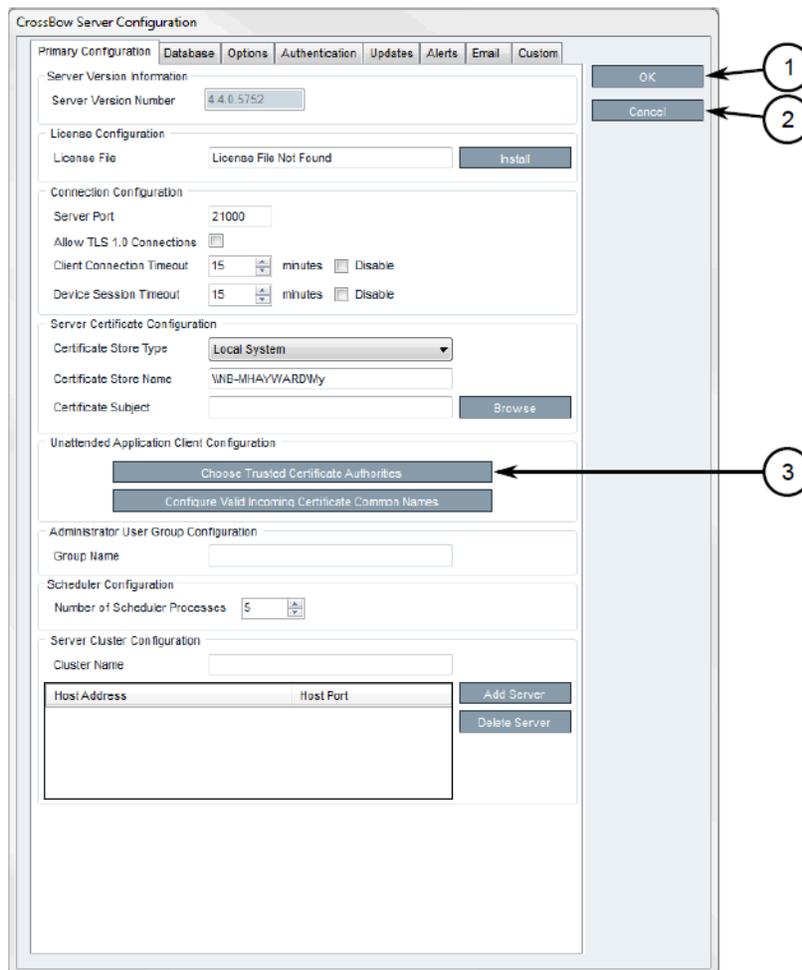
1391

- 1392 7. Right-click **Trusted Root Certification Authorities**, point to **All Tasks**, then click **Import**. The  
 1393 Certificate Import Wizard will appear.
- 1394 8. Follow the on-screen instructions to import a new CA certificate.
- 1395 9. Close the snap-in.

### 1396 2.14.2.7 Select a Trusted CA for the CROSSBOW Server

- 1397 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server and launch CROSSBOW Server.
- 1398 2. Make sure the **CROSSBOW Main Server** service is **stopped**.
- 1399 3. Under **CrossBow Main Server**, click **Configure**. The CrossBow Server Configuration dialog  
 1400 box will appear.

1401 **Figure 2.49 CrossBow Server Configuration**



1402

1. *OK Button*

1403

2. *Cancel Button*

1404

### 3. Choose Trusted Certificate Authorities Button

1405

1406

4. Click **Choose Trusted Certificate Authorities**. A dialog box will appear.

1407

1408

5. [Optional] Filter the list of CAs by selecting either **Show Root Certificate Authorities**, **Show Intermediate Certificate Authorities** and/or **Show Third Party Certificate Authorities**.

1409

1410

6. Select one or more CAs from the list or select **Specify a certificate authority** and define the CA in the box below.

1411

7. Click **OK** to save changes.

1412

8. Start the CROSSBOW Main Server service.

### 2.14.2.8 Selecting a Trusted CA for a CROSSBOW Client

1414

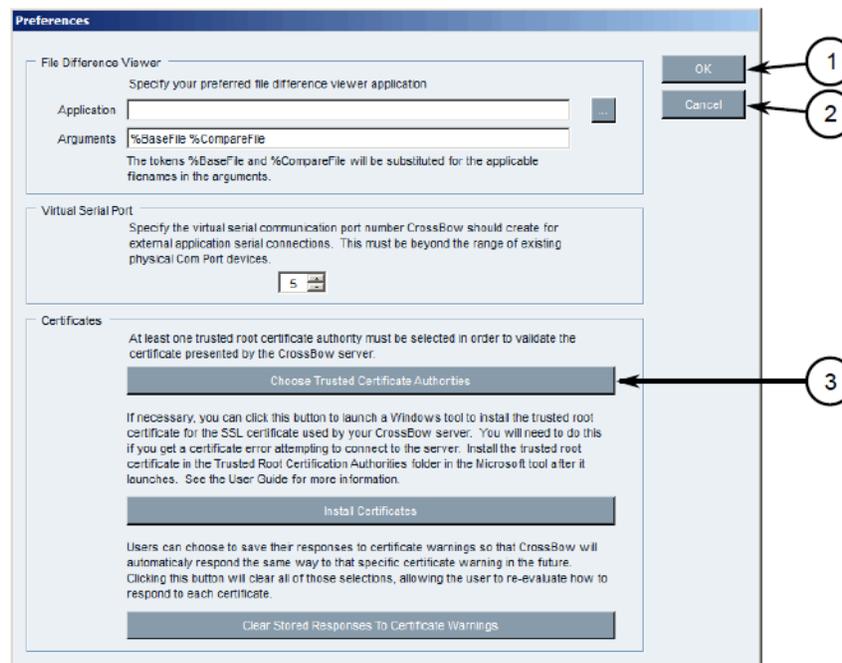
1. Launch CROSSBOW Client, but do not connect to the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server.

1415

2. On the toolbar, select **File**, then click **Preferences**. The Preferences dialog box will appear.

1416

**Figure 2.50 Preference dialog box**



1417

1. **OK Button**

1418

2. **Cancel Button**

1419

3. **Choose Trusted Certificate Authorities Button**

1420

3. Click **Choose Trusted Certificate Authorities**. A dialog box will appear.

1421

1422

4. [Optional] Filter the list of CAs by selecting either **Show Root Certificate Authorities**, **Show Intermediate Certificate Authorities** and/or **Show Third Party Certificate Authorities**.

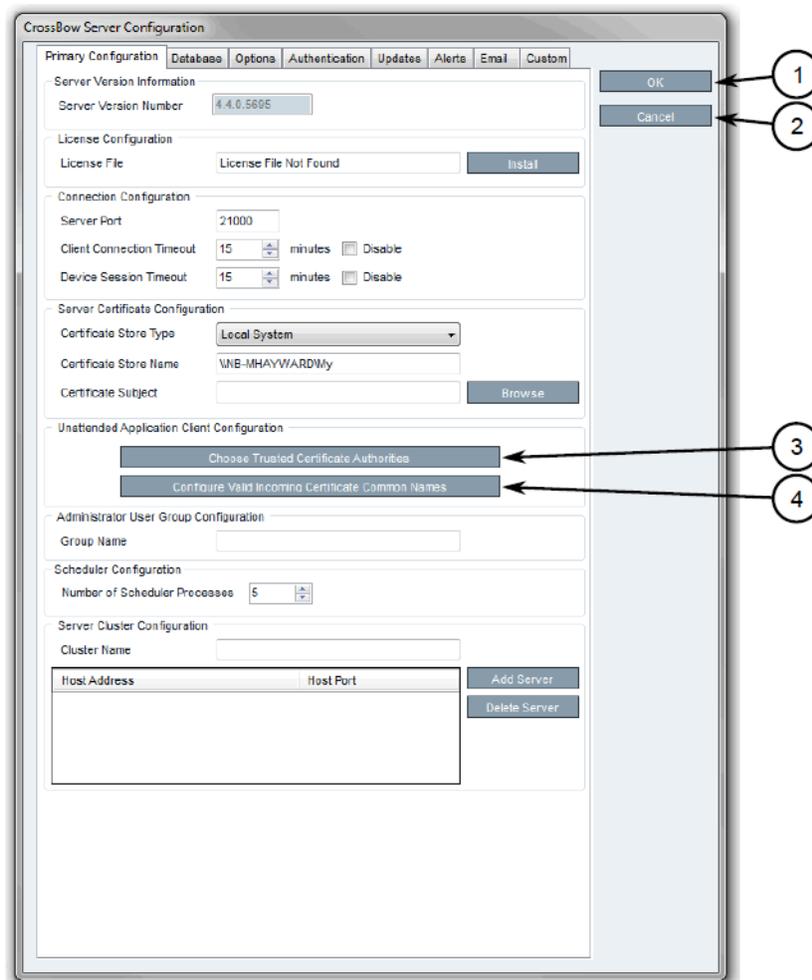
1423

- 1424 5. Select one or more CAs from the list or select **Specify a certificate authority** and define the  
1425 CA in the box below.  
1426 6. Click **OK** to save changes.

### 1427 2.14.2.9 Adding a Common Name

- 1428 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server and launch CROSSBOW Server.  
1429 2. Make sure the **CROSSBOW Main Server** service is **stopped**.  
1430 3. Under **CROSSBOW Main Server**, click **Configure**. The CROSSBOW Server Configuration  
1431 dialog box will appear.

1432 **Figure 2.51 CROSSBOW Server Configuration**



1433

1434 1. *OK Button*

1435 2. *Cancel Button*

1436 3. *Choose Trusted Certificate Authorities Button*

#### 4. Configure Valid Incoming Certificate Common Names Button

- 1437
- 1438 4. On the **Primary Configuration** tab, under **Unattended Application Client Configuration**,
- 1439 click **Configure Valid Incoming Certificate Common Names**. The Incoming Certificate
- 1440 Common Name dialog box will appear.
- 1441 5. Click **Add Name**. The Common Name dialog box will appear.
- 1442 6. In the **Common Name** box, type the common name, then click **OK** to close the dialog box.
- 1443 7. Click **OK**.
- 1444 8. Start the CROSSBOW Main Server service.

#### 1445 2.14.2.10 Managing the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW Certificates and Keys

1446 The following references the RUGGEDCOM RX1400 and RX1511 web interface:

- 1447 1. Navigate to **security -> crypto -> ca** and click **<Add ca>**. The Key Settings form will appear.
- 1448 2. Configure the following parameter(s) as required:
- 1449 a. name
- 1450 3. Click **Add**. The CA form will appear.

1451 **Figure 2.52 VPN Certificate Form**

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Certificate". At the top is a "Contents \*" text area, which is currently empty. Below this are two dropdown menus: "Private Key Name" and "CA Name". Both dropdown menus show "--" as the selected option. To the right of each dropdown menu is a blue question mark icon. Three numbered callouts (1, 2, and 3) with arrows point to the text area, the Private Key Name dropdown, and the CA Name dropdown, respectively.

1452

1. Contents Box

1453

2. Private Key Name List

1454

3. CA Certificate Name List

1455

1456 4. Copy the contents of the CA certificate into the **Key Cert Sign Certificate** field.

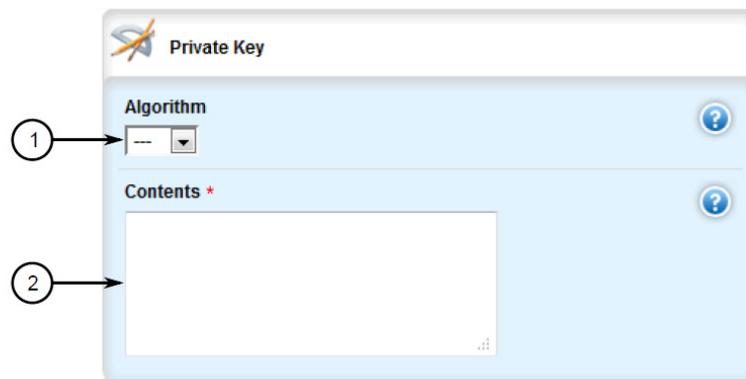
1456

1457 5. Add the associated Certificate Revocation List (CRL).

1457

- 1458 6. Navigate to **security -> crypto -> private-key** and click **<Add private-key>**. The Key Settings  
1459 form will appear.
- 1460 7. In the Key Settings form, configure the following parameters as required:  
1461 a. name
- 1462 8. Click **Add** to create the new private key. The Private Key form will appear.

1463 **Figure 2.53 VPN Private Key Form**



1464

1. Algorithm List

1465

2. Contents Box

1466

- 1467 9. In the Private Key form, configure the following parameters as required:
- 1468 a. Algorithm
- 1469 b. Contents

#### 1470 2.14.2.11 Managing the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW Application on RX1501

- 1471 To enable or disable communication with a RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW system, do the following:
- 1472 1. Change the mode to **Edit Private** or **Edit Exclusive**.
- 1473 2. Navigate to **apps -> crossbow**. The CROSSBOW form will appear.
- 1474 3. Ensure that the **Enabled** checkbox is selected.
- 1475 4. Navigate to **apps -> crossbow -> client-connection**. The Client Connection Info form will  
1476 appear.

1477

Figure 2.54 Client Connection Info

1478

1. IP Address Box

1479

2. Port Box

1480

5. Configure the following parameter(s) as required:

1481

a. ipaddr

1482

b. port

1483

6. Navigate to **apps -> crossbow -> sac-connection**. The SAC Connection List will appear.

1484

1485

Figure 2.55 SAC Connection List

IP Address	SAM Common Name	Port		
10.200.20.172	crossbowsam	21000	Edit	Delete
10.200.22.232	crossbowserver	21000	Edit	Delete

Add

1486

1. Name Box

1487

2. IP Address Box

1488

3. Port Box

1489

7. Navigate to **apps -> crossbow -> sac-connection -> Add connection-list**. The Key Settings form will appear.

1490

1491

- 1492 8. Configure the following parameter(s) as required:
- 1493 a. sam-ipaddr
- 1494 9. Click Add. The Connection List form will appear.

1495 **Figure 2.56 Connection List**

The screenshot shows a web form for configuring a connection. The title bar reads "/apps/crossbow/sac-connection/connection-list". Below the title bar, there are two main sections. The first section is labeled "SAM Common Name \*" and contains a text input field with the value "crossbowsam". To the right of this field is a blue circular icon with a white question mark. The second section is labeled "Port \*" and contains a text input field with the value "21000". Below this field, the text "(21000)" is displayed. To the right of this field is another blue circular icon with a white question mark. On the left side of the form, there are two circled numbers: "1" and "2". An arrow points from "1" to the SAM Common Name field, and an arrow points from "2" to the Port field.

1496

1497 1. SAM Common Name Box

1498 2. Port Box

1499

10. Configure the following parameter(s) as required:

- 1500 a. sam-name
- 1501 b. sam-port

1502

11. Navigate to **apps -> crossbow -> certificate**. The Certificates Info forms will appear.

1503

**Figure 2.57 Certificates Info**

The screenshot shows a web form titled "Certificates Info". Below the title bar, there is a dropdown menu labeled "Certificate / Private Key". The dropdown menu is currently open, showing the selected value "Crossbow\_certificate / Crossbow\_privatekey". To the right of the dropdown menu, there is a yellow bell icon and a blue circular icon with a white question mark. On the left side of the form, there is a circled number "1" with an arrow pointing to the dropdown menu.

1504

1505 1. Certificate/Private Key List

1506

12. Configure the following parameters as required:

- 1507 a. cert
- 1508 b. cert-private-key

1509

13. Navigate to **apps -> crossbow -> certificate -> ca-cert-list** and click **<Add ca-cert-list>**. The Key Settings form will appear.

1510

14. Configure the following parameter(s) as required:

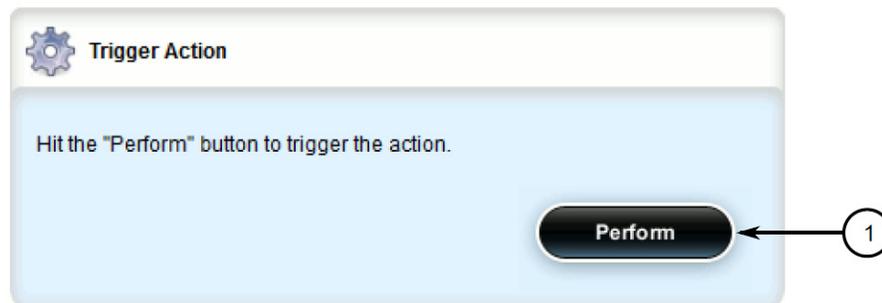
1511

- 1512 a. name
- 1513 15. Click **Commit** to save the changes or click **Revert All** to abort. A confirmation dialog box will
- 1514 appear. Click **OK** to proceed.
- 1515 16. Click **Exit Transaction** or continue making changes.

### 1516 2.14.2.12 Viewing the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW Log

- 1517 1. Navigate to **apps -> crossbow -> status** and click **log** in the menu. The Trigger Action form
- 1518 will appear.

1519 **Figure 2.58 Trigger Action**



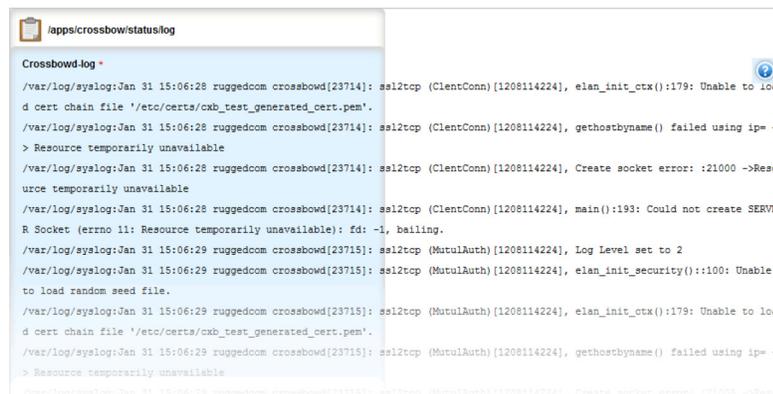
1520

#### 1521 1. Perform Button

1521

- 1522 2. Click **Perform**. The Log form will appear.

1523 **Figure 2.59 Status Log**



1524

### 1525 2.14.2.13 Managing Station Access Controllers (SACs)

- 1526 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW client workstation, launch CROSSBOW Client, and
- 1527 login as a user with the necessary administrative privileges. The Field Layout tab appears by
- 1528 default.
- 1529 2. In the right pane, right-click the associated facility or gateway and click **Add Station Access**
- 1530 **Controller**. The Station Access Controller Properties dialog box will appear.

1531

**Figure 2.60 Station Access Controller Properties**

**Station Access Controller Properties**

Identification | Connection | Login | NERC CIP

This tab allows the setting of identification properties for this device

Name:

Description:

Status:

Custom Fields:

Line #	<input type="text"/>
Test	<input type="text"/>
Voltage	<input type="text"/>

OK Cancel

1532

1533

*1. Name Box*

1534

*2. Description Box*

1535

*3. Status List*

1536

*4. Custom Fields*

1537

*5. OK Button*

1538

*6. Cancel Button*

1539

3. Configure the identification properties (e.g. name, description, etc.) for the SAC.

1540

**Figure 2.61 SAC Property Configuration - Identification**

**Station Access Controller Properties**

Identification | Connection | Login | NERC CIP

This tab allows the setting of identification properties for this device

Name:

Description:

Status:

Custom Fields:

Line #	<input type="text"/>
Test	<input type="text"/>
Voltage	<input type="text"/>

OK Cancel

1541

*1. Name Box*

1542

*2. Description Box*

1543

*3. Status List*

1544

*4. Custom Fields*

1545

*5. OK Button*

1546

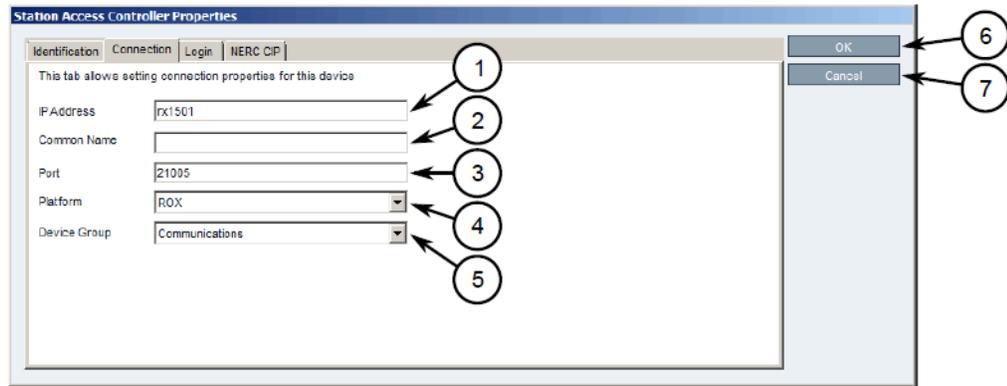
*6. Cancel Button*

1547

1548 4. Configure the connection properties (e.g. IP address, port, platform, etc.) for the SAC.

1549

**Figure 2.62 SAC Property Configuration - Connection**



1550

1551 *1. IP Address Box*

1552

1553 *2. Common Name Box*

1554

1555 *3. Port Box*

1556

1557 *4. Platform List*

1558

1559 *5. Device Group*

1560

1561 *6. OK Button*

1562

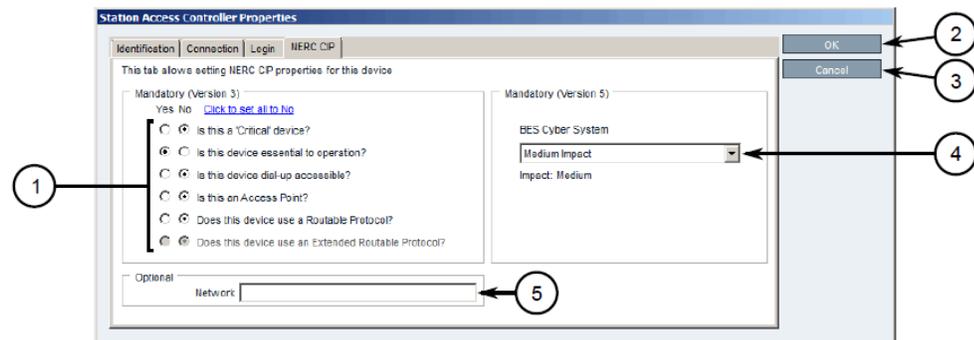
1563 *7. Cancel Button*

1564

1565 5. Configure the NERC CIP properties for the SAC.

1566

**Figure 2.63 SAC Property Configuration - NERC CIP**



1567

1568 *1. Questions*

1569

1570 *2. Network Box*

1571

1572 *3. OK Button*

1573

1574 *4. Cancel Button*

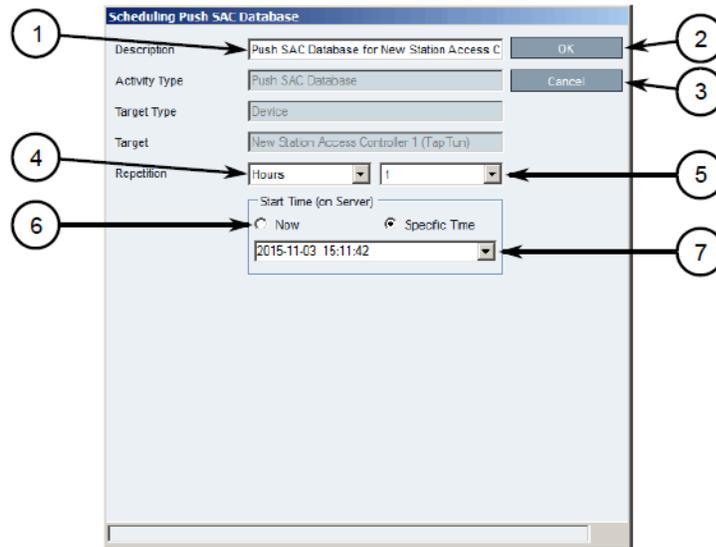
1575

1576 *5. BES Cyber System List*

1577

## 1566 2.14.2.14 Updating the SAC Database

- 1567 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW client workstation, launch CROSSBOW Client, and  
 1568 login as a user with the necessary administrative privileges. Make sure to enter the host  
 1569 name and port number for the SAC during the login process.
- 1570 2. Search for the SAC's device family on the **Devices** tab.
- 1571 3. Right-click the **Station Access Controller** device family, point to **Special Operations**, then  
 1572 click **Push SAC Database**. The Scheduling Push SAC Database dialog box will appear.

1573 **Figure 2.64 Scheduling Push SAC Database**

1574

1575 1. *Description Box*1576 2. *OK Button*1577 3. *Cancel Button*1578 4. *Repetition Lists*1579 5. *Start Time Options*1580 6. *Start Time Box*

- 1581 4. [Optional] Under **Description**, type a description for the operation. Include such details as  
 1582 the affected target, the purpose of the operation, etc. This description will appear in the list  
 1583 of scheduled operations.
- 1584 5. Under **Repetition**, select the interval and value (if applicable).
- 1585 6. Under **Start Time (On Server)**, select **Now** or **Specific Time**.
- 1586 7. Click **OK** to save changes. The operation will commence at the selected time.

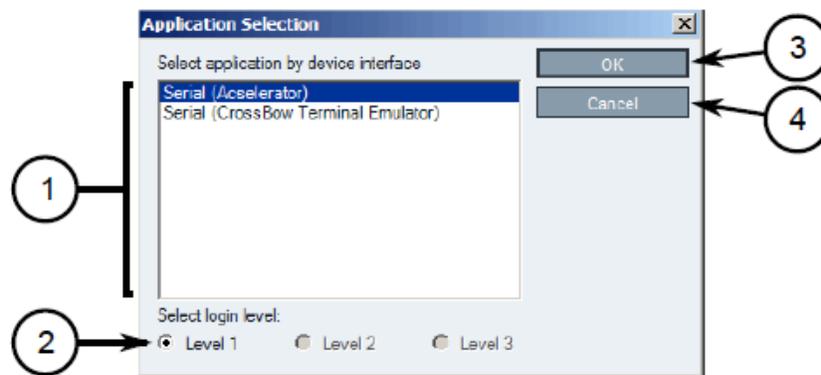
### 1587 2.14.2.15 Managing Devices and Gateways

- 1588 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW client workstation, launch CROSSBOW Client, and  
1589 login as a user with the necessary administrative privileges.
- 1590 2. On the **Field Layout** tab, right-click the desired facility or gateway and click either **Add**  
1591 **Device**, **Add Gateway**, or **Add Subordinate Gateway (gateways only)**. The Device  
1592 Properties or Gateway Properties dialog box will appear.
- 1593 3. Configure the identification properties (e.g. name, description, etc.) for the device/gateway.
- 1594 4. Configure the connection properties (e.g. host name, user names, passwords, etc.) for the  
1595 device/gateway.
- 1596 5. Configure the interfaces available for the device/gateway.
- 1597 6. Enable or disable the applications available for the device/gateway.
- 1598 7. Configure the NERC CIP properties for the device/gateway.
- 1599 8. Configure any advanced parameters associated with the device/gateway.
- 1600 9. Click **OK** to save changes.

### 1601 2.14.2.16 Connecting to a Device/Gateway

- 1602 1. Access the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW client workstation, launch CROSSBOW Client, and  
1603 login as a user with the necessary administrative privileges.
- 1604 2. If connecting to the device/gateway via a Station Access Controller, make sure to enter the  
1605 host name and port number for the SAC during the login process. Otherwise, provide the  
1606 host name and port number for the RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW server.
- 1607 3. Search for the desired device/gateway on the **Field Layout** or **Devices** tab by either facility  
1608 or device type.
- 1609 4. Right-click the device/gateway and then click either **Connect (devices)** or **Connect to**  
1610 **Gateway (gateways)**. The Application Selection dialog box will appear.

1611 **Figure 2.65 Application Selection dialog**



1612  
1613 *1. Available Applications*

- 1614                   2. *Select Login Level Options*
- 1615                   3. *OK Button*
- 1616                   4. *Cancel Button*
- 1617                   5. Select an application to connect to the device's interface.
- 1618                   6. Under **Select login level**, select the login level to use when connecting to the device.
- 1619                   7. Click **OK**. RUGGEDCOM CROSSBOW will attempt to connect to the device. Review the  
1620                   Messages pane for details.
- 1621                   8. Once connected, the device/gateway and the connection status are displayed in the **Device**  
1622                   **Connection History** pane.
- 1623                   9. When the application launches, if required, enter the localhost IP address or the real IP  
1624                   address of the end-device or gateway, followed by the port number.

## 1625 **2.15 Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1400 (E1)**

1626                   The Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1400 device is used on the enterprise side of the lab, and creates  
1627                   an always-on VPN connection to the Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1501, located on the boundary  
1628                   of the control network lab.

### 1629 **2.15.1 Environment Setup**

1630                   Requirements for installation:

- 1631                   ■ PC/laptop with Ethernet port
- 1632                   ■ CAT5 or higher Ethernet cables
- 1633                   ■ RUGGEDCOM VPN Device
- 1634                   ■ Any type of terminal emulator
- 1635                   ■ Web browser
- 1636                   ■ When connecting the device to the network, the NCCoE used switch.0001 as the WAN port  
1637                   and switch.0010 as the LAN port connected to the local network

### 1638 **2.15.2 Installation Procedure**

- 1639                   1. After powering on the device, connect to the IP address the device supplies itself via a web  
1640                   browser. The connection will most likely require an interim switch for connecting, but this  
1641                   varies between cases.
- 1642                   2. You should be presented with the following screen:

1643

**Figure 2.66 RUGGEDCOM Web Login**

1644

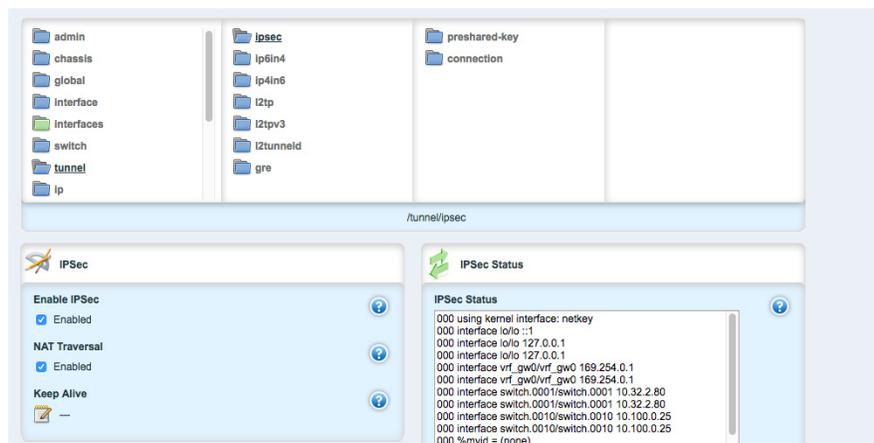
1645

3. Once logged in, click the link for **Edit Private** to go into Edit mode.

1646

4. Navigate to **tunnel -> ipsec** and check the boxes for **Enable IPsec** and **NAT Traversal**.

1647

**Figure 2.67 Enable IPsec and NAT Traversal**

1648

1649

5. Click **preshared-key**, then **<Add preshared-key>**.

1650

6. In the **Remote Address** field, type the remote IP address (the cogeneration plant's IP address).

1651

1652

7. In the **Local Address** field, type the local IP address (the enterprise network).

1653

8. Click **Add**.

1654

9. Click the newly created entry under the preshared-key folder.

1655

10. Under **Secret Key**, create a new secret key that will be shared between devices.

1656

11. Under **ipsec->connection**, click **<Add connection>** to create a new connection

1657

12. Fill in a name for **Connection Name**, then click **Add**.

- 1658 13. Click on the new connection, and click the **Enable** checkbox for **Dead Peer Detect**.
- 1659 14. Ensure that the settings under **Dead Peer Detect** are:
  - 1660 a. Interval: **30**
  - 1661 b. Timeout: **120**
  - 1662 c. Action: **Restart**
- 1663 15. Under **Connection**, set the following parameters:
  - 1664 a. Startup Operation: **start**
  - 1665 b. Authenticate By: **secret**
  - 1666 c. Connection Type: **tunnel**
  - 1667 d. Address-family: **ipv4**
  - 1668 e. Perfect Forward Secrecy: **yes**
  - 1669 f. SA Lifetime: **default**
  - 1670 g. IKE Lifetime: **default**
  - 1671 h. L2TP: **Unchecked (disabled)**
  - 1672 i. Monitor Interface: **switch.0001**
- 1673 16. In the top window row, select the folder **ike** and click **<Add algorithm>**.
- 1674 17. Under **Key settings**, ensure the following parameters and click **Add**:
  - 1675 a. Cipher Algorithm: **aes256**
  - 1676 b. Hash Method: **sha1**
  - 1677 c. Modpgroup: **modp8192**
- 1678 18. Going back to the top window row, select the **esp** folder directly underneath **ike**, then  
1679 select **algorithm** and click **<Add algorithm>**.
- 1680 19. Under **Key settings**, ensure the following parameters and click **Add**:
  - 1681 a. Cipher Algorithm: **aes256**
  - 1682 b. Hash Method: **sha1**
- 1683 20. Going back to the top window row, select **left** under **esp**.
- 1684 21. Under **Public IP Address**, ensure **Type** is **address**, then type the IP address into the  
1685 **Hostname** or **IP Address** field.
- 1686 22. Going back to the top window row, select **subnet** and click **<Add subnet>**.
- 1687 23. Under **Key Settings**, in the **Subnet Address** field, type the local subnet on the inside of the  
1688 RX1400 in the box (lab used 10.100.0.0/16) and click **Add**.
- 1689 24. Going back to the top window row, select **right** under **left**.
- 1690 25. Under **Public IP Address**, ensure **Type** is **address**, then type the remote VPN IP Address into  
1691 the **Hostname** or **IP Address** field.
- 1692 26. Under the **Right** heading, for **NAT Traversal Negotiation Method**, select **rfc-3947**.

- 1693 27. Going back to the top window row, select **subnet**, then click **<Add subnet>**.
- 1694 28. Under **Key Settings**, in the **Subnet Address** field, type the remote subnet on the inside of
- 1695 the remote VPN in the box (lab used 172.19.0.0/16) and click **Add**.
- 1696 29. Going back to the beginning of the top row, ensure that **interfaces->ip->switch.0001->ipv4**
- 1697 contains a folder named after the externally facing network IP address.
- 1698 30. Ensure that **interface->ip->switch.0010->ipv4** contains a folder named after the internal
- 1699 network (lab used 10.100.0.0/16).

## 1700 2.16 Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1501 (O1)

1701 The Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1501 device is used on the boundary of the control network lab,

1702 and creates an always-on VPN connection to the Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1400, located on the

1703 inside the enterprise network lab.

### 1704 2.16.1 Siemens RUGGEDCOM RX1501 (O1) Installation Guide

1705 The instructions for the installation of the RUGGEDCOM RX1501 are very similar to those in

1706 [Section 2.15](#), with the following additional information:

- 1707 1. Ensure that the shared key used in this installation is the same as the one used in the
- 1708 previous installation.
- 1709 2. The remote IPs and local IPs will be different for this installation, as they are relative to the
- 1710 device.
- 1711 3. **NAT Traversal Negotiation Method** will be on the **left** menu option (as opposed to the **right**
- 1712 listed earlier), and must be the same value (e.g., rfc-3947).

## 1713 2.17 TDi Technologies ConsoleWorks (E6, O5, O9)

1714 TDi Technologies ConsoleWorks creates multiple consoles (both GUI- and terminal-based) that

1715 allow connections through a web interface to internal devices, utilizing a protocol break to

1716 separate connections. ConsoleWorks is also utilized to normalize syslogs from the control

1717 network before sending them to the SIEM.

1718 For further information, see <https://www.tditechnologies.com/products/consoleworks-server>.

### 1719 2.17.1 System Environment

1720 The system that was set up to run this application was a fully updated (as of 4/20/2016) CentOS

1721 7 Operating System with the following hardware specifications:

- 1722 ■ 4GB RAM
- 1723 ■ 500GB HDD
- 1724 ■ 2 NICs

- 1725 ■ This install required a preconfigured network where one NIC was located on the WAN side  
1726 (connected to the Waterfall Secure Bypass) and the other was connected to the Dell R620  
1727 ESXi server

1728 Other requirements:

- 1729 ■ ConsoleWorks install media (a CD was used in the build)
- 1730 ● ConsoleWorksSSL-<version>.rpm
  - 1731 ● ConsoleWorks\_gui\_gateway-<version>.rpm
- 1732 ■ ConsoleWorks license keys (TDI\_Licenses.tar.gz)
- 1733 ■ Software installation command:
- 1734 `yum install uuid libbpng12 libvncserver`

## 1735 2.17.2 Installation

1736 As Root:

- 1737 1. Place ConsoleWorks Media into the system (assuming from here on that the media is in the  
1738 form of a CD).
- 1739 2. `mount /dev/sr0 /mnt/cdrom`
- 1740 3. `mkdir /tmp/consoleworks`
- 1741 4. `cp /mnt/cdrom/consolew.rpm /tmp/consoleworks/consolew.rpm`
- 1742 5. `rpm -ivh /tmp/consoleworks/ConsoleWorksSSL-<version>.rpm`
- 1743 6. `mkdir /tmp/consoleworkskeys/`
- 1744 7. Copy ConsoleWorks keys to /tmp/consoleworkskeys/
- 1745 8. `cd /tmp/consoleworkskeys/`
- 1746 9. `tar xzf TDI_Licenses.tar.gz`
- 1747 10. `cp /tmp/consoleworkskeys* /etc/TDI_licenses/`
- 1748 11. `/opt/ConsoleWorks/bin/cw_add_invo`
- 1749 12. **Accept** the License Terms.
- 1750 13. Press **Enter** to continue.
- 1751 14. Name the instance of ConsoleWorks.
- 1752 15. Press **Enter** to accept default port (5176).
- 1753 16. Press **N** to deny SYSLOG listening.
- 1754 17. Press **Enter** to accept parameters entered.
- 1755 18. Press **Enter** to return to /opt/ConsoleWorks/bin/cw\_add\_invo.
- 1756 19. `rpm -ivh /tmp/consoleworks/ConsoleWorks_gui_gateway-version>.rpm`
- 1757 20. `/opt/gui_gateway/install_local.sh`
- 1758 21. `/opt/ConsoleWorks/bin/cw_start <invocation name created early>`
- 1759 22. `service gui_gatewayd start`

### 1760 2.17.3 Usage

- 1761 1. Open a browser and navigate to `https://<ConsoleWorksIP>:5176`.
- 1762 2. Log in with Username: **console\_manager**, Password: **Setup**.
- 1763 3. Change the default password.
- 1764 4. Choose **Register Now**.

#### 1765 2.17.3.1 Initial Configuration

1766 All instructions below start with a menu on the sidebar.

- 1767 1. Tags
  - 1768 a. **Security->Tags->Add**
    - 1769 i. Set **Name**.
    - 1770 ii. Click **Save**.
  - 1771 2. Profiles
    - 1772 a. **Users->Profiles->Add**
      - 1773 i. Set **Name**.
      - 1774 ii. Select **Tag**.
      - 1775 iii. Click **Save**.
  - 1776 3. Users
    - 1777 a. **Users->Add**
      - 1778 i. Set **Name**.
      - 1779 ii. Set **Password**.
      - 1780 iii. Set **Profile**.
      - 1781 iv. Set **Tag**.
      - 1782 v. Click **Save**.

#### 1783 2.17.3.2 Graphical Connections

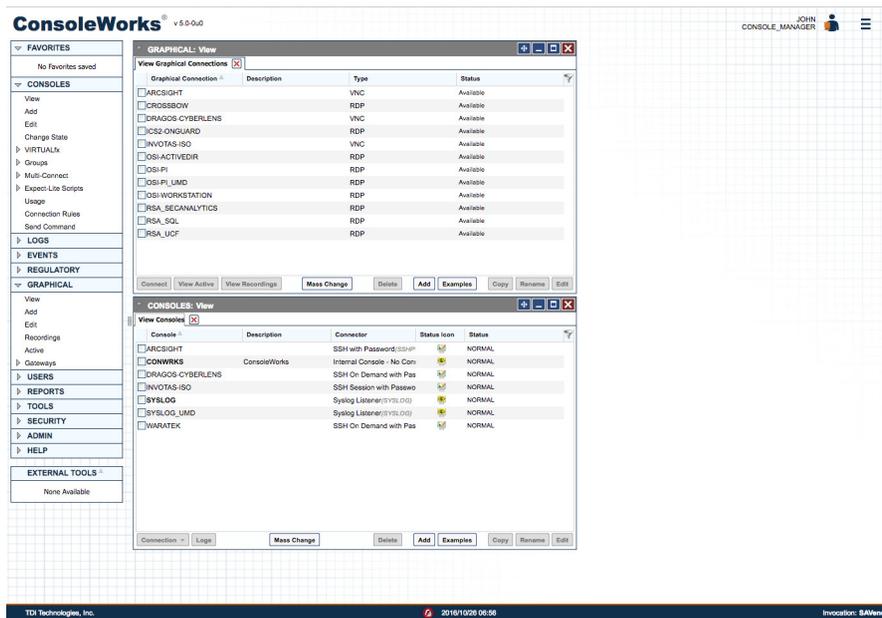
1784 Use the following steps to set up graphical connections (specifically VNC):

- 1785 1. Graphical Gateway:
  - 1786 a. **Graphical->Gateways->Add**
  - 1787 b. Set a name, then set Host as **Localhost** and port as **5172**.
  - 1788 c. Check the **Enabled** checkbox and click **Save**.
  - 1789 d. Verify that it works by clicking **Test** in the top-left corner.
- 1790 2. Add a graphical connection (We'll use VNC):
  - 1791 a. **Graphical->Add**

- 1792 b. Set **Name**.
- 1793 c. Set the **Type** (VNC/RDP).
- 1794 d. Set the **Hostname/IP**.
- 1795 e. If you want recordings, set **Directory** and **Recordings**.
- 1796 f. Set the **Authentication**.
- 1797 g. Add **Graphical Gateway**.
- 1798 h. Add **Tags**.
- 1799 3. Access Controls
  - 1800 a. **Security->Access Control->Add**
  - 1801 b. Set **Name**.
  - 1802 c. Check **Enabled**.
  - 1803 d. Set **Priority**.
  - 1804 e. Set **ALLOW**.
  - 1805 f. Set **Component Type** to **Graphical Connection**.
  - 1806 g. Under **Profile Selection**, you should see the following:
    - 1807 i. Property Profile Equals \*Profile Name\* <join>
    - 1808 ii. Correct Profile should appear in the box on right.
  - 1809 h. Under Resource Selection, you should see the following:
    - 1810 i. -Associate With a Tag that
    - 1811 ii. Property Tag Equals \*Tag name\* <join>
    - 1812 iii. Correct Graphical Console should appear in the box on right.
  - 1813 i. Under **Privileges**, check:
    - 1814 i. **Aware**
    - 1815 ii. **View**
    - 1816 iii. **Connect**
    - 1817 iv. **Enable**
    - 1818 v. **Monitor**
  - 1819 j. Click **Save**.

1820

Figure 2.68 Binding to Syslog



1821

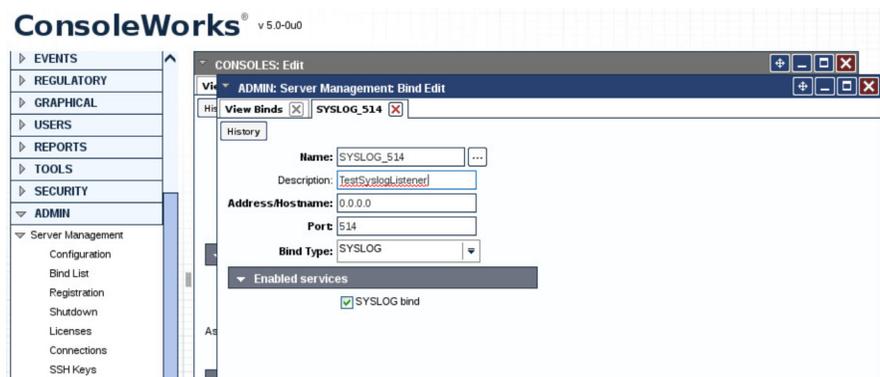
## 1822 2.17.4 TDi Technologies ConsoleWorks (E6) Installation Guide

1823 Follow the guide above on installing ConsoleWorks instance (O5), however, do not follow \

1824 Section 2.17.3.1, Initial Configuration or Section 2.17.3.2, Graphical Connections.

- 1825 1. Navigate to **Server Management > Bind List > Add**.
- 1826 2. Enter a name for **Binding** (e.g. SYSLOG\_514).
- 1827 3. Leave **Address** as default (0.0.0.0).
- 1828 4. Set **Port** to **514**.
- 1829 5. Set **Bind type** to **SYSLOG** and **Enable**.

1830 **Figure 2.69 Server Management Bind Edit**

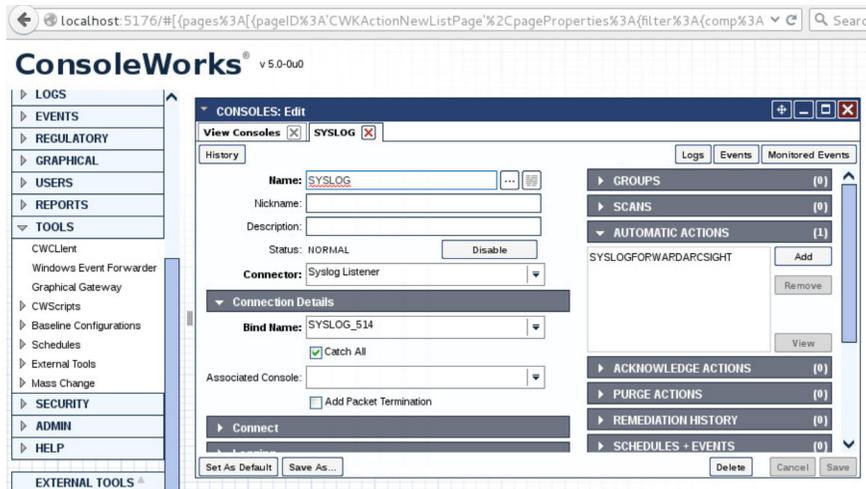


1831

- 1832 6. Navigate to **Consoles > Add**.
- 1833 7. Add **Console** and set a name (e.g. SYSLOG).

- 1834 8. In the **Connector** field, click the dropdown menu and select **Syslog Listener**.
- 1835 9. Under **Connection Details**, click the dropdown menu and select the **Binding** that you
- 1836 created above (e.g. SYSLOG\_514).
- 1837 10. Check the **Catch All** checkbox.

1838 **Figure 2.70 Adding SYSLOG Console**



- 1839
- 1840 11. Copy the socket plugin to the **cwscript** directory under your ConsoleWorks instance
- 1841 directory.

1842 **Figure 2.71 Copying Plugin to CWScript Directory**

```

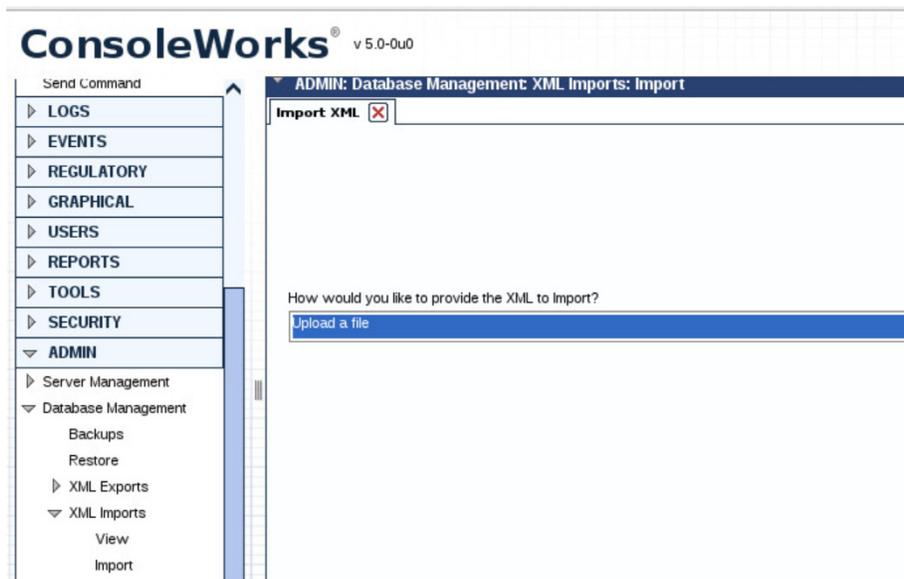
[user@localhost bin]$ pwd
/opt/ConsoleWorks/bin
[user@localhost bin]$ sudo cp ./libPISocket.so /opt/ConsoleWorks/SAVendor/cwscript/

```

- 1843
- 1844 12. Navigate to **Admin > Database Management > XML Imports > Import > Upload a file**, then
- 1845 click **Next**.

1846

Figure 2.72 CWScript Upload



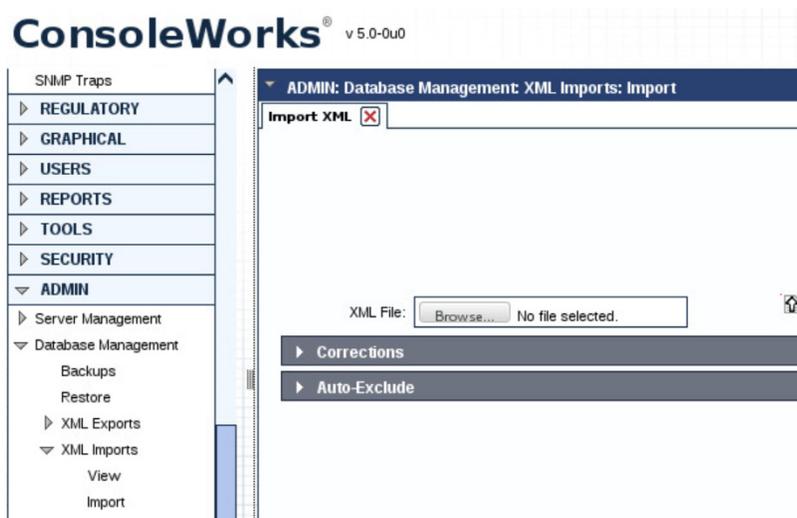
1847

1848

13. Click **Browse**.

1849

Figure 2.73 Browse for CWScript



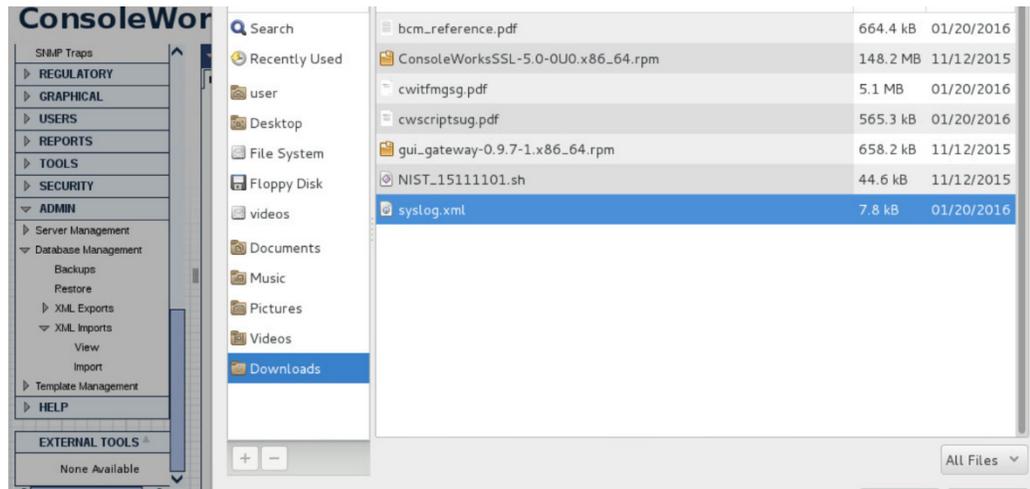
1850

1851

14. Select the **syslog.xml** file, then click **Next**.

1852

Figure 2.74 Select CWScript XML

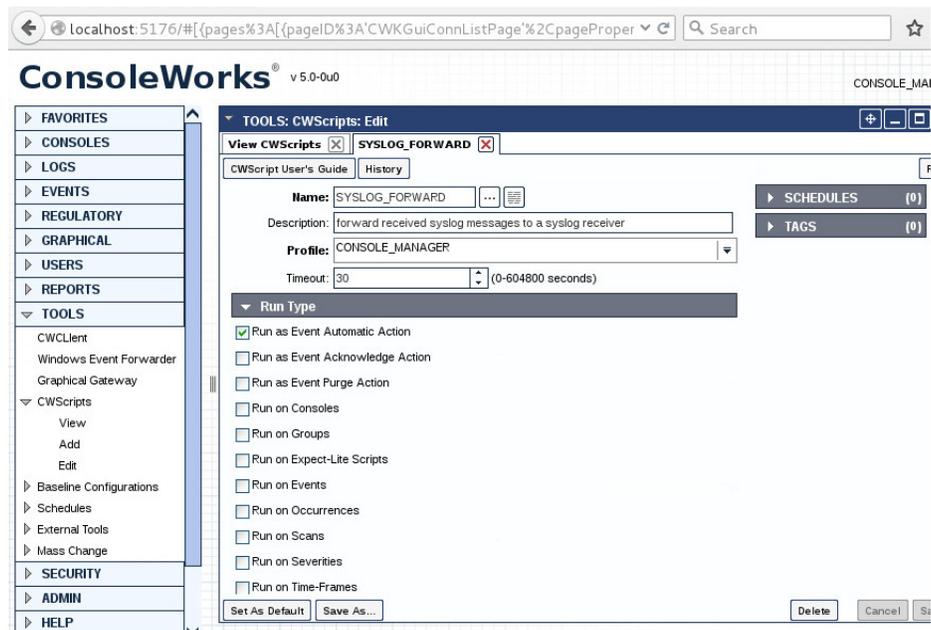


1853

1854 15. Navigate to **Tools > CWScripts > Select SYSLOG\_FORWARD > Review Settings.**

1855

Figure 2.75 Review CWScript Settings



1856

1857 16. Navigate to **Actions > Automatic > Add.**

1858

1859 17. Set **Name**.

1860

1861 18. Set **Type** to **CWScript**.

1862

1863 19. In the **Action** field, click the dropdown menu and select **SYSLOG\_FORWARD**.

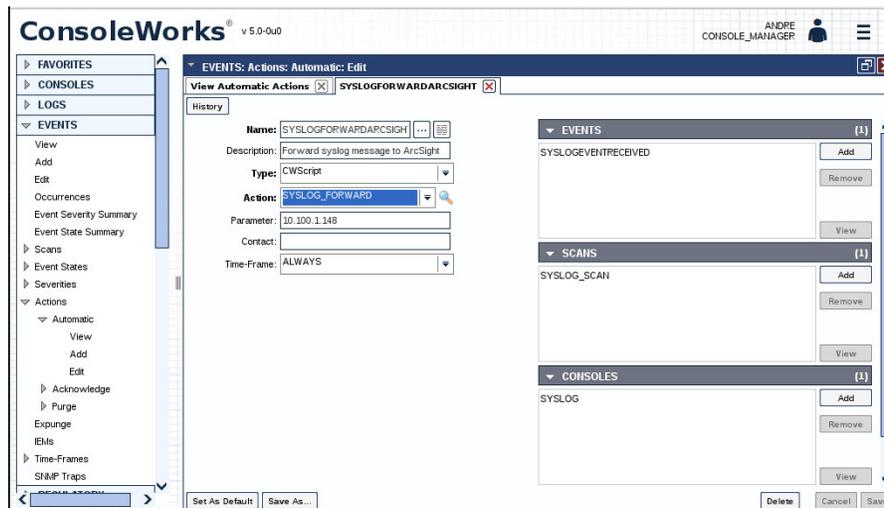
1864

1865 20. In the **Parameter** field enter the IP address (or FQDN) of the Syslog target.

1866

1862

Figure 2.76 Modify Action and Parameter for CWScript



1863

1864

21. Navigate to **Scans**, then select **Add**.

1865

22. Set **Name**.

1866

23. In the **Consoles** field, add/select the Console defined in the previous steps.

1867

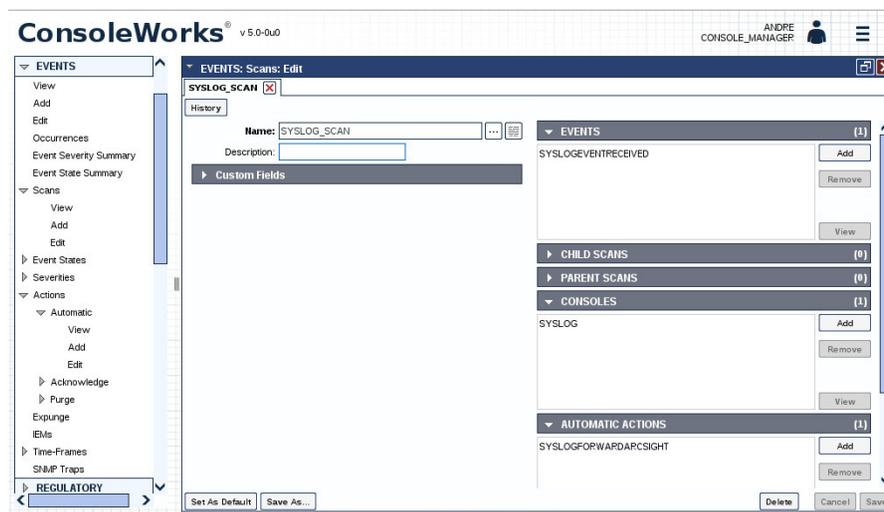
24. In the **Automatic Action** field, add/select the Action defined in the previous steps.

1868

25. *Note: The Events field will be updated later.*

1869

Figure 2.77 Add New Scan



1870

1871

26. Navigate to **Events**, then select **Add**.

1872

27. **Name** the Event.

1873

28. Set the **Severity** level.

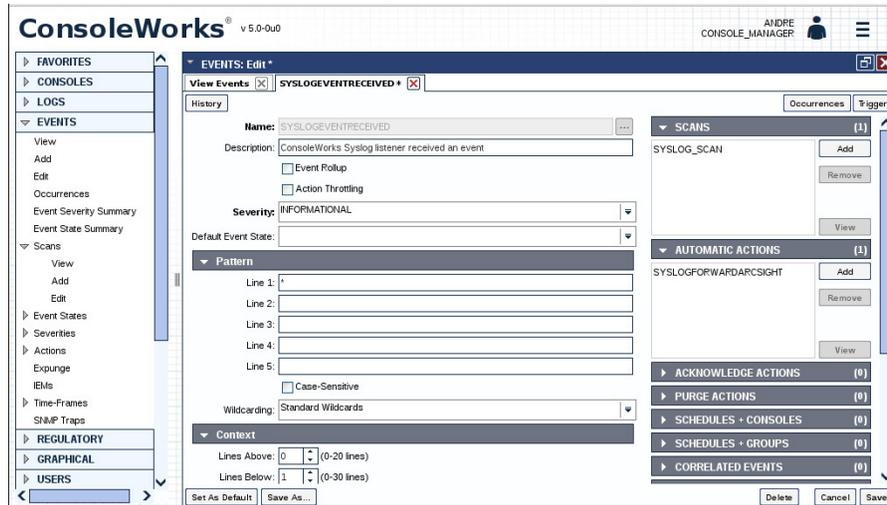
1874

29. In the **Pattern** fields, Line 1, type in a character pattern that matches the syslog data. Set **Wildcarding** to **Standard Wildcards**.

1875

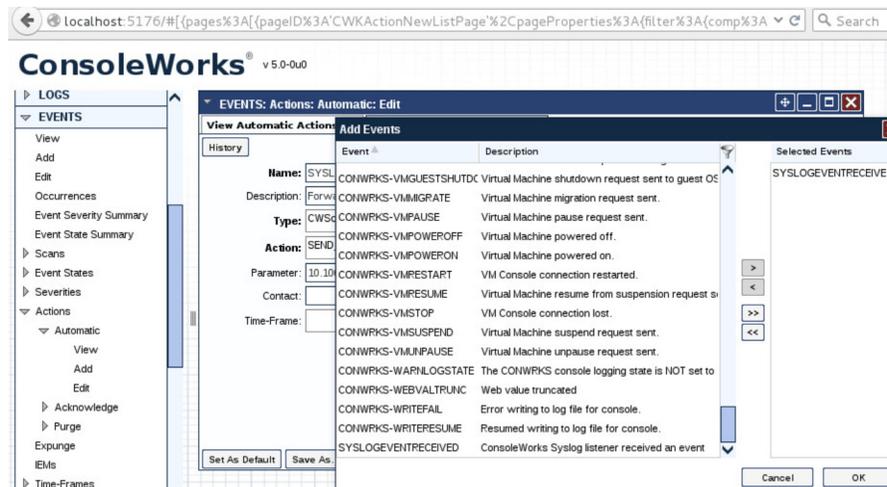
- 1876 30. In the context **Lines Below** field, enter **1**.
- 1877 31. In the **Scans** field, click **Add**, then select the name of the Scan that was defined in the
- 1878 previous steps.
- 1879 32. In the **Automatic Actions** field, click **Add**, then select the name of the Action that was
- 1880 defined in the previous steps.

1881 **Figure 2.78 Add New Event**



- 1882
- 1883 33. Navigate back to **Actions > Automatic**, then edit the Action defined in the previous steps.
- 1884 34. In the **Event** field, confirm that the Event that you just created is selected.

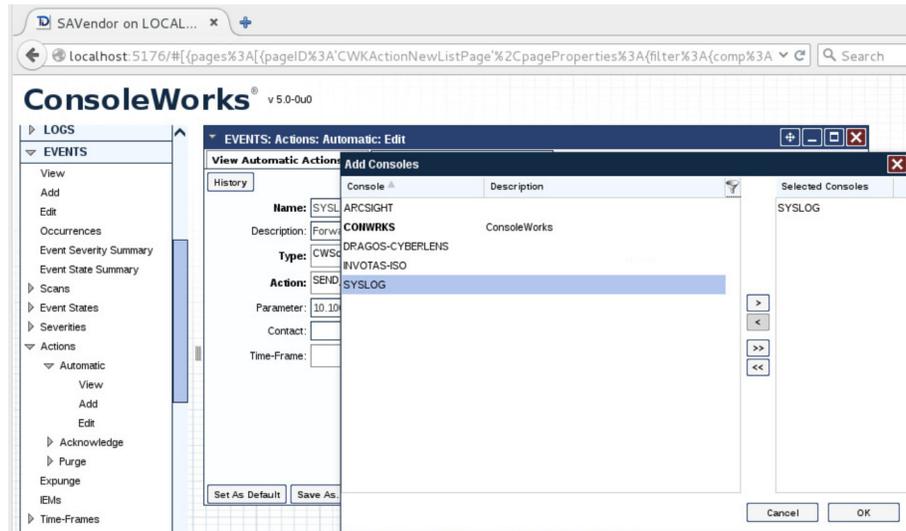
1885 **Figure 2.79 Syslog Forwarding Action Config**



- 1886
- 1887 35. In the **Console** field, select the Syslog Console that was defined in previous steps.

1888

Figure 2.80 Add Console to Syslog Forwarding Action Config



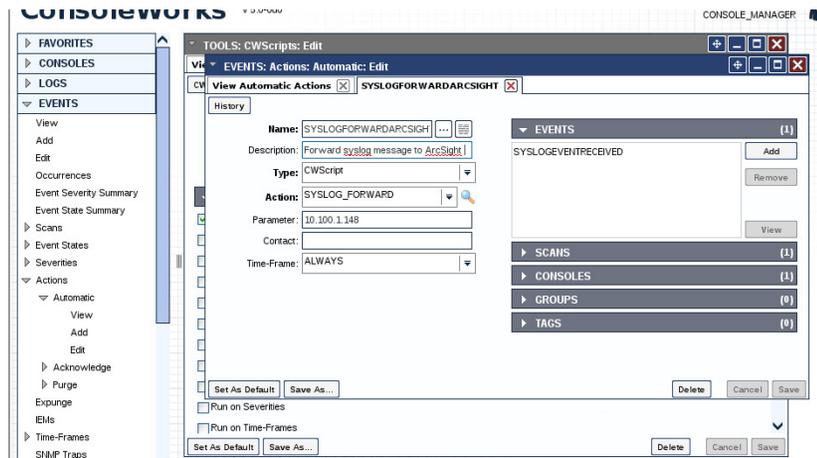
1889

1890

36. Review settings.

1891

Figure 2.81 Review Event Settings



1892

1893

37. Add rules to ConsoleWorks host OS firewall:

1894

```
iptables -I INPUT -p udp --dport 514 -s 0.0.0.0/0 -j ACCEPT
```

1895

```
iptables -I OUTPUT -p udp -s 0.0.0.0/0 --dport 514 -j ACCEPT
```

1896

38. Save the rules:

1897

```
/sbin/service iptables save
```

1898

## 2.17.5 TDi Technologies ConsoleWorks (O9) Installation Guide

1899

Follow the guide for ConsoleWorks (E6) in Section 2.17.4.

## 1900 2.18 Waterfall Technologies Unidirectional Security Gateway (O2)

1901 Waterfall's Unidirectional Security Gateway delivers a security gateway solution for replicating  
1902 servers and emulating devices from the control system lab to the enterprise system lab. The  
1903 replication occurs through hardware that is physically able to transmit information in only one  
1904 direction, and physically unable to transmit any information or attack in the reverse connection.  
1905 The Unidirectional Gateway's combination of hardware and software supports many kinds of  
1906 replications, including process historians, many OPC variants, syslog, FTP, and others.

### 1907 2.18.1 Waterfall Technologies Unidirectional Security Gateway (O2) Installation 1908 Guide

1909 The Unidirectional Security Gateway was shipped to the NCCoE as an appliance in a 1U server  
1910 chassis. The chassis contains two Host Modules, each running Microsoft Windows 8. The  
1911 chassis also contains a Transmit (TX) Module and a Receive (RX) Module, linked by a short  
1912 fiber-optic cable. The TX Module is physically able to send information/light to the fiber, but is  
1913 unable to receive any signal from the fiber. Conversely, the RX Module is able to receive  
1914 information from the fiber, but has no transmitter and so is physically unable to send any  
1915 information to the fiber. In this guide, we will refer to the Windows Host Module connected to  
1916 the TX Module as the Tx host, and the Windows Host Module connected to the RX Module as  
1917 the Rx host.

#### 1918 2.18.1.1 Rx Configuration

1919 Open the **Waterfall RX Configuration** utility located in the **Start** menu.

##### 1920 2.18.1.1.1 FTP Stream

- 1921 1. Expand **wfStreamRx** from the left sidebar.
- 1922 2. Expand **Files**.
- 1923 3. From the sidebar, select **Local Folder**.
- 1924 4. Under **Channels**, select **Add**. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
- 1925 5. Fill out the **Channel Name** field and make a note of the **Channel ID** in parenthesis.
- 1926 6. From the sidebar, select **NCFTP**.
- 1927 7. Under **Channels**, select **Add**. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
- 1928 8. Select the **Automatically Bind to Local Folder with ID** radio button. Ensure that you select  
1929 the ID for the Local Folder using the same ID that was automatically generated for the Local  
1930 Folder you just created.
- 1931 9. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
  - 1932 a. FTP folder: **/file\_link**
  - 1933 b. FTP host: **10.100.1.250**
  - 1934 c. FTP port: **21**
  - 1935 d. Username: **waterfall**

- 1936 e. Password: **<insert password here>**
- 1937 10. For **Transfer mode**, select the **Passive** radio button.
- 1938 11. For **Transfer type**, select the **Binary** radio button.
- 1939 12. Ensure that the **Enable recursive transfer** checkbox is checked.
- 1940 13. Ensure that the **File pattern** checkbox is checked, and the form field contains the value: **\***.

#### 1941 2.18.1.1.2 OSI Pi Streams

- 1942 1. Digital
  - 1943 a. Expand **wfStreamRxPI\_D** from the left sidebar.
  - 1944 b. Expand **SME** from the left sidebar.
  - 1945 c. Expand **PiPoint** from the left sidebar.
  - 1946 d. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
  - 1947 e. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
    - 1948 i. Channel name: **PiPt Digital**
    - 1949 ii. Server IP: **10.100.1.76**
    - 1950 iii. Points type: **Digital**
    - 1951 iv. Snapshots/Sec limit: **5000**
    - 1952 v. Snapshots/Sec warning: **500**
- 1953 2. Numeric
  - 1954 a. Expand **wfStreamRxPI\_N** from the left sidebar.
  - 1955 b. Expand **SME** from the left sidebar.
  - 1956 c. Expand **PiPoint** from the left sidebar.
  - 1957 d. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
  - 1958 e. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
    - 1959 i. Channel name: **PiPt Numeric**
    - 1960 ii. Server IP: **10.100.1.76**
    - 1961 iii. Points type: **Numeric**
    - 1962 iv. Snapshots/Sec limit: **5000**
    - 1963 v. Snapshots/Sec warning: **5000**
- 1964 3. String
  - 1965 a. Expand **wfStreamRxPI\_S** from the left sidebar.
  - 1966 b. Expand **SME** from the left sidebar.
  - 1967 c. Expand **PiPoint** from the left sidebar.
  - 1968 d. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.

- 1969 e. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
- 1970 i. Channel name: **PiPt String**
- 1971 ii. Server IP: **10.100.1.76**
- 1972 iii. Points type: **String**
- 1973 iv. Snapshots/Sec limit: **5000**
- 1974 v. Snapshots/Sec warning: **5000**

### 1975 2.18.1.1.3 Syslog Streams

- 1976 1. Expand **wfStreamRx** from the left sidebar.
- 1977 2. Expand **IT Monitoring** from the left sidebar.
- 1978 3. Select **Syslog UDP** from the left sidebar.
- 1979 4. Under **Channels**, select **Add**. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
- 1980 5. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
- 1981 a. Channel name: **Syslog 1**
- 1982 b. Send report every: **500**
- 1983 6. Under **Target Addresses**, select **Add** and set the IP address to **10.100.0.50**, and port to **514**.

### 1984 2.18.1.2 TX Configuration

1985 Open the **Waterfall TX Configuration** utility located in the **Start** menu.

#### 1986 2.18.1.2.1 FTP Stream

- 1987 1. Expand **wfStreamTx** from the left sidebar.
- 1988 2. Expand **Files**.
- 1989 3. From the sidebar, select **Local Folder**.
- 1990 4. Under **Channels**, select **Add**. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
- 1991 5. Fill out the **Channel name** field and make a note of the **Channel ID** in parenthesis.
- 1992 6. From the sidebar, select **NCFTP**.
- 1993 7. Under **Channels**, select **Add**. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
- 1994 8. Select the **Automatically Bind to Local Folder with ID** radio button. Select the ID that was
- 1995 automatically generated for the Local Folder created in the previous steps.
- 1996 9. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
- 1997 a. FTP folder: **/file\_link**
- 1998 b. FTP host: **172.18.1.250**
- 1999 c. FTP port: **21**
- 2000 d. Username: **root**

- 2001 e. Password: <insert password here>
- 2002 10. For **Transfer mode**, select the **Passive** radio button.
- 2003 11. For **Transfer type**, select the **Binary** radio button.
- 2004 12. Ensure that the **Enable recursive transfer** checkbox is checked.
- 2005 13. Ensure that the **File pattern** checkbox is checked, and the field contains the value: **\***.

#### 2006 2.18.1.2.2 OSI Pi Streams

- 2007 1. Digital
  - 2008 a. Expand **wfStreamTxPI\_D** from the left sidebar.
  - 2009 b. Expand **SME** from the left sidebar.
  - 2010 c. Expand **PiPoint** from the left sidebar.
  - 2011 d. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
  - 2012 e. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
    - 2013 i. Channel name: **PiPt Digital**
    - 2014 ii. Server IP: **172.18.2.150**
    - 2015 iii. Points type: **Digital**
    - 2016 iv. Snapshots/Sec limit: **5000**
    - 2017 v. Snapshots/Sec warning: **5000**
    - 2018 vi. APS port: **3010**
- 2019 2. Numeric
  - 2020 a. Expand **wfStreamTxPI\_N** from the left sidebar.
  - 2021 b. Expand **SME** from the left sidebar.
  - 2022 c. Expand **PiPoint** from the left sidebar.
  - 2023 d. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
  - 2024 e. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
    - 2025 i. Channel name: **PiPt Numeric**
    - 2026 ii. Server IP: **172.18.2.150**
    - 2027 iii. Points type: **Numeric**
    - 2028 iv. Snapshots/Sec limit: **5000**
    - 2029 v. Snapshots/Sec warning: **5000**
    - 2030 vi. APS port: **3000**
- 2031 3. String
  - 2032 a. Expand **wfStreamTxPI\_S** from the left sidebar.
  - 2033 b. Expand **SME** from the left sidebar.

- 2034 c. Expand **PiPoint** from the left sidebar.
- 2035 d. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
- 2036 e. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
  - 2037 i. Channel name: **PiPt String**
  - 2038 ii. Server IP: **172.18.2.150**
  - 2039 iii. Points type: **String**
  - 2040 iv. Snapshots/Sec limit: **5000**
  - 2041 v. Snapshots/Sec warning: **5000**
  - 2042 vi. APS port: **3020**

### 2043 2.18.1.2.3 Syslog Streams

- 2044 1. Expand **wfStreamTx** from the left sidebar.
- 2045 2. Expand **IT Monitoring** from the left sidebar.
- 2046 3. Select **Syslog UDP** from the left sidebar.
- 2047 4. Under **Channels**, select **Add**. Ensure the **Active** checkbox is checked.
- 2048 5. Fill out the correct values for the following form fields:
  - 2049 a. Channel name: **Syslog 1**
  - 2050 b. Send report every: **500**
  - 2051 c. Port: **514**
  - 2052 d. IP (Listening): **0.0.0.0**
- 2053 6. Under **target addresses**, select **Add**. Set the IP address to **10.100.0.50**, and port to **514**.

## 2054 2.19 Waterfall Secure Bypass (O17)

2055 Waterfall Secure Bypass is used as a secure connection solution that allows bidirectional  
2056 communication into the product lab at the control system. It is solely dependent on a person  
2057 turning a physical key, and has an automated timeout of two hours.

### 2058 2.19.1 Waterfall Secure Bypass (O17) Installation Guide

2059 The Waterfall Secure Bypass Solution is installed directly between the Siemens RUGGEDCOM  
2060 RX1501 (O1) and a Schneider Electric Tofino Firewall (O18).

- 2061 1. Connect an Ethernet cable from the RX1501 to the **Ext** interface of the Secure Bypass.
- 2062 2. Connect an Ethernet cable from the WAN interface of the Tofino to the **Int** interface of the  
2063 Secure Bypass.
- 2064 3. When the key is fully turned clockwise, the Secure Bypass will allow bi-directional traffic  
2065 between the Tofino and the RX1501.

- 2066 4. When the key is fully turned counter-clockwise, the Secure Bypass will block all traffic  
2067 between the Tofino and the RX1501.
- 2068 5. If the key is left fully turned clockwise for over 2 hours (time was configured at Waterfall  
2069 location prior to receiving the device) the Secure Bypass will block all traffic between the  
2070 Tofino and the RX1501. To allow for traffic to pass again, the user must fully turn the key  
2071 counter-clockwise and then clockwise again.

2072 **Figure 2.82 Waterfall Secure Bypass Interface**



2073

## 2074 2.20 Waratek Runtime Application Protection (E10)

2075 Waratek Runtime Application Protection is a software agent plugin for monitoring and  
2076 protecting user interactions with enterprise applications. In the build, Waratek is  
2077 monitoring a database application for any attempts the user may undertake to pull  
2078 unauthorized data from the database (mainly through the use of SQL Injection).

2079 For further information, see <http://www.waratek.com/solutions/> or  
2080 <http://www.waratek.com/runtime-application-self-protection-rasp/>.

### 2081 2.20.1 System Environment

2082 A CentOS 7 Operating System (fully updated as of 4/20/2016) was set up to run this application.  
2083 Other Requirements:

2084 Web application that demonstrates protection capabilities (this build used Spiracle, Waratek's  
2085 demo application: <https://github.com/waratek/spiracle>)

- 2086 ■ Web application server (this build used Apache Tomcat 9)
- 2087 ■ SQL database (can be MSSQL, MySQL, or Oracle. In the build, we used MySQL)

### 2088 2.20.2 Waratek Runtime Application Protection (E10) for Java Installation

- 2089 1. Download JDK 8 from Oracle site and unzip in **/opt** directory (e.g. `/opt/jdk1.8.0_121`)
- 2090 2. To configure for apache tomcat (or other web server), in  
2091 `$(CATALINA_HOME)/bin/Catalina.sh`, point `JAVA_HOME` to `/opt/<jdk version>`
- 2092 3. Add the following line to `Catalina.sh`:  
2093 `JAVA_OPTS="-javaagent:/opt/waratek/waratek.jar`  
2094 `-Dcom.waratekContainerHome=/opt/<jdk version>"`
- 2095 4. Change directories to **/opt** and untar the **waratek\_home.tar.gz** package
- 2096 5. `cd waratek_home`

- 2097 6. Create the **Rules** directory in the current directory.
- 2098 7. Move the provided **LICENSE\_KEY** file from Waratek to **/var/lib/javad/**.
- 2099 8. Create a rules file: **/opt/waratek-home/Rules/global.rules**

```
2100 VERSION 1.0
2101 # SQL Injection Blocking
2102 sqli:database:mysql:deny:warn
2103 file:read:/opt/tomcat/*:allow:trace
```

- 2104 9. Create a logging XML file: **/opt/waratek/mylogProps.xml**

```
2105 <logProps-array>
2106     <logProps>
2107         <logMode>BOTH</logMode>
2108         <logFile>SECURITYLOG</logFile>
2109         <fileName>/opt/waratek/alerts.log</fileName>
2110         <remoteHost>**INSERT REMOTE SYSLOG HERE (i.e.
2111             10.100.100.10:514)**</remoteHost>
2112         <patternLayout>%m</patternLayout>
2113         <priorityLevel>WARN</priorityLevel>
2114     </logProps>
2115 </logProps-array>
```

- 2116 10. Edit the **/opt/waratek\_home/setenv.sh** file as follows:

```
2117 export WARATEK_OPTS="-Dcom.waratek.jvm.name=tomcat7
2118 -Dcom.waratek.rules.local=/opt/waratek_home/Rules/jvc.rules
2119 -Dcom.waratek.log.properties=/opt/waratek_home/logProps.xml
2120 -Dcom.waratek.jmxh
```

### 2121 2.20.3 Usage

2122 To utilize the Runtime Protection for Java product, start up the web application mentioned in  
2123 2.20.1, System Environment. The web application server (Tomcat 9 in our case) should load the  
2124 Runtime Protection JDK that was configured.

## 2125 2.21 ArcSight Connector Guides

2126 The following detail the custom configuration for the ArcSight connectors to individual  
2127 monitoring and alerting products.

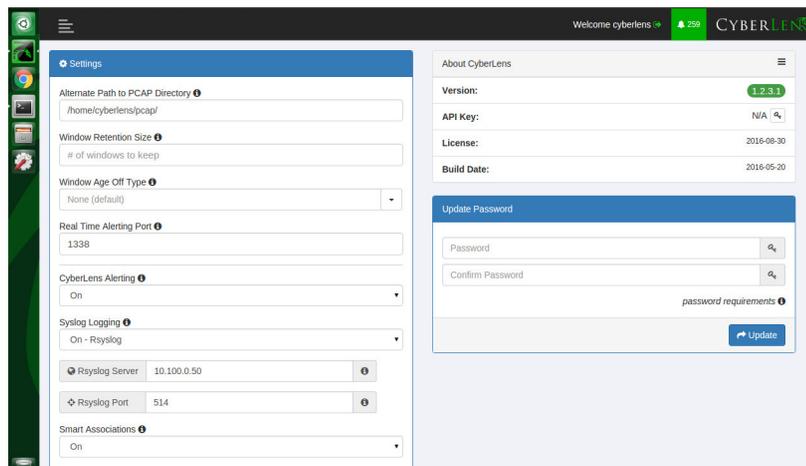
### 2128 2.21.1 Dragos CyberLens Connector

#### 2129 2.21.1.1 Configure Source Product

- 2130 1. Connect to the CyberLens console.

- 2131 2. In the CyberLens app, go to **Settings**.
- 2132 3. In the **CyberLens Alerting** dropdown, select **On**.
- 2133 4. In the **Syslog Logging** section:
- 2134 a. select the dropdown for **On - Rsyslog**.
- 2135 b. Enter the **IP address** of the syslog server, e.g.:
- 2136 172.18.0.50
- 2137 c. Enter the **port** of the syslog server, e.g.:
- 2138 514

2139 **Figure 2.83 Set Up Syslog on Cyberlens**



- 2140
- 2141 5. From the command line, using the **cybersudo** account, check the OS firewall to see if it
- 2142 allows the syslog traffic by running **sudo ufw status**. **Add** and **save** the rule if needed.
- 2143 6. *Note: upon upgrading Cyberlens software, the rsyslog settings may be lost. Be sure to check*
- 2144 *and update these settings as needed after any upgrades.*

### 2145 2.21.1.2 Install/Configure Custom ArcSight FlexConnector

- 2146 1. Follow ArcSight's instructions for installing a Linux-based syslog SmartConnector<sup>1</sup>.
- 2147 2. Copy the custom FlexConnector configuration files to the appropriate locations.
- 2148 3. Start the Connector service:
- 2149 `/etc/init.d/arc_<connectorName> start`

1.HPE ArcSight SmartConnector User Guide - <https://www.protect724.hpe.com/docs/DOC-2279>

2150 **2.21.1.3 Custom Parser - ArcSight FlexConnector Parser**

2151 Create a file containing the text below and copy this file to:

2152 **/opt/arcsight/connectors/<connector**

2153 **directory>/current/user/agent/flexagent/cyberlens.subagent.sdkrfilereader.properties**

2154

2155 #:::~::~:

2156 # Syslog custom subagent regex properties file: for CyberLens rsyslog

2157 #

2158 # raw syslog example:

2159 # "Sep 6 16:04:48 ubuntu CyberLensApp: I, [2016-09-06T16:04:48.839937

2160 #65401] INFO -- : Cyberlens generated the following alert: A Sensor

2161 saw 'S7COMM' for the first time"

2162 #

2163 #:::~::~:

2164

2165 # without double slashes

2166 # regex=(CyberLensApp):\sI, (\[\\d+-\\d\\d-\\d\\d\\S\\d\\d:\\d\\d:\\d\\d.\\d+

2167 #\\d+]) (\\D+) -- : (.\*\\n?Source IP: (\\d+\\.\\d+\\.\\d+\\.\\d+)\\n?(.\*)

2168 # with double slashes and newline

2169 regex=(CyberLensApp):\\sI,

2170 (\\[\\d+-\\d\\d-\\d\\d\\S\\d\\d:\\d\\d:\\d\\d.\\d+ #\\d+]) (\\D+) -- :

2171 (.\*\\n?Source IP: (\\d+\\.\\d+\\.\\d+\\.\\d+)\\n?(.\*)

2172

2173 token.count=6

2174 token[0].name=Application

2175 token[1].name=Message

2176 token[2].name=Severity

2177 token[3].name=Name

2178 token[4].name=SourceIP

2179 token[4].type=IPAddress

2180 token[5].name=CatchAnyDoubledLines

2181

2182 event.name=Name

2183 event.deviceProduct=\_\_stringConstant("CyberLens")

2184 event.deviceVendor=\_\_stringConstant("DragosSecurity")

2185 event.deviceSeverity=Severity

2186 event.message=Message

2187 event.deviceProcessName=Application

2188 event.deviceAddress=SourceIP

2189 event.deviceCustomString1=CatchAnyDoubledLines

2190

2191 severity.map.veryhigh.if.deviceSeverity=1,2

2192 severity.map.high.if.deviceSeverity=3,4

2193 severity.map.medium.if.deviceSeverity=5,6

2194 severity.map.low.if.deviceSeverity=INFO

#### 2195 2.21.1.4 ArcSight agent.properties File

- 2196 1. Modify the agent.properties file settings as needed based on the example below:
- 2197 **/opt/arcsight/connectors/<connector directory>/current/user/agent/agent.properties**
- 2198 2. Modify the **customsubagent** list as needed for your environment.
- 2199 3. Replace the **IP address** to suit your environment.

```

2200 #ArcSight Properties File
2201 #Fri Mar 18 17:37:10 GMT 2016
2202 agents.maxAgents=1
2203 agents[0].aggregationcachesize=1000
2204 agents[0].customsubagentlist=cyberlens.subagent.sdkrfilereader.properties_syslog|
2205 sourcefire_syslog|cyberlensPREFIX.subagent.sdkrfilereader.properties_syslog|s
2206 ourcefire_syslog|ciscovpnios_syslog|apache_syslog|ciscovpnoios_syslog
2207 |ciscorouter_syslog|pf_syslog|nagios_syslog|cef_syslog|ciscorouter_non
2208 ios_syslog|catos_syslog|symantecnetworksecurity_syslog|snare_syslog|mc
2209 afeesig_syslog|symantecendpointprotection_syslog|citrix_syslog|linux_a
2210 uditd_syslog|vmwareesx_syslog|citrixnetscaler_syslog|vmwareesx_4_1_sys
2211 log|pulseconnectsecure_syslog|pulseconnectsecure_keyvalue_syslog|flex
2212 agent_syslog|generic_syslog
2213 #agents[0].customsubagentlist=sourcefire_syslog|ciscorouter_syslog|pf_
2214 syslog|cef_syslog|ciscorouter_nonios_syslog|catos_syslog|symantecnetwo
2215 rksecurity_syslog|symantecendpointprotection_syslog|linux_auditd_syslo
2216 g|vmwareesx_syslog|vmwareesx_4_1_syslog|flexagent_syslog|generic_syslo
2217 g
2218 agents[0].destination.count=1
2219 agents[0].destination[0].agentid=3R9bQilMBABCiy6NStvvvaDA\=\=
2220 agents[0].destination[0].failover.count=0
2221 agents[0].destination[0].params=<?xml version\="1.0"
2222 encoding\="UTF-8"?>\n<ParameterValues>\n    <Parameter
2223 Name\="aupmaster" Value\="false"/>\n    <Parameter Name\="port"
2224 Value\="8443"/>\n    <Parameter Name\="fipsciphers"
2225 Value\="fipsDefault"/>\n    <Parameter Name\="host"
2226 Value\="arcsight.es-sa-bl.test"/>\n    <Parameter Name\="filterevents"
2227 Value\="false"/>\n</ParameterValues>\n
2228 agents[0].destination[0].type=http
2229 agents[0].deviceconnectionalertinterval=60000
2230 agents[0].enabled=true
2231 agents[0].entityid=0WbNilMBABCAAoBJrJmUOw\=\=
2232 agents[0].fcp.version=0
2233 agents[0].filequeuemaxfilecount=100
2234 agents[0].filequeuemaxfilesize=10000000
2235 agents[0].forwarder=false
2236 agents[0].forwardmode=true
2237 agents[0].id=3R9bQilMBABCiy6NStvvvaDA\=\=

```

```

2238     agents[0].ipaddress=10.100.1.148
2239     agents[0].overwriterawevent=false
2240     agents[0].persistenceinterval=0
2241     agents[0].port=514
2242     agents[0].protocol=UDP
2243     agents[0].rawloginterval=-1
2244     agents[0].rawlogmaxsize=-1
2245     agents[0].tcpbindretrytime=5000
2246     agents[0].tcpbuffersize=10240
2247     agents[0].tcpcleanupdelay=-1
2248     agents[0].tcpmaxbuffersize=1048576
2249     agents[0].tcpmaxidletime=-1
2250     agents[0].tcpmaxsockets=1000
2251     agents[0].tcppeerclosedchecktimeout=-1
2252     agents[0].tcpsetsocketlinger=false
2253     agents[0].tcpsleeptime=50
2254     agents[0].type=syslog
2255     agents[0].unparsedevents.log.enabled=true
2256     agents[0].usecustomsubagentlist=true
2257     agents[0].usefilequeue=true
2258     remote.management.ssl.organizational.unit=HzjHilMBABCAAWiR1ATijw

```

### 2.21.1.5 Map File

- 2260 1. Create a file containing the text below and copy this file to: **/opt/arcSight/<connector**
- 2261 **directory>/current/user/agent/map/map.1.properties**
- 2262 2. *Note: if an existing map.1.properties file exists, increment the suffix as needed (e.g.*
- 2263 *map.2.properties)*

```

2264 !Flags,CaseSens-,Overwrite
2265 regex.event.name,set.event.deviceVendor,set.event.deviceProduct
2266 .*Cyberlens.*,DragosSecurity,CyberLens

```

### 2.21.1.6 Categorization File

2268 Create a .csv file containing the text below and copy this file to: **/opt/arcSight/<connector**

2269 **directory>/current/user/agent/acp/categorizer/current/<deviceproduct>/deviceproduct.csv**

```

2270
event.      set.event.  set.event.  set.event.  set.event.  set.event.  set.event.
device     category   category    category    category    category    category
Product   Object     Behavior    Technique   DeviceGroup  Significance Outcome
CyberLens /Host      /Found      /Traffic    /IDS/Network /Informational /attempt
                Anomaly

```

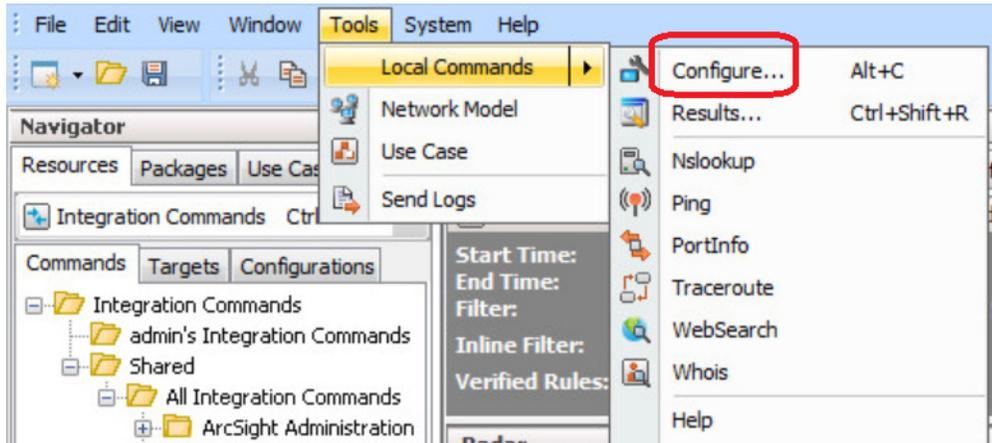
2271 2.21.2 ICS<sup>2</sup> OnGuard

## 2272 2.21.2.1 Integration Setup

2273 This will allow a user to right click on a URL in an event in order to spawn OnGuard with the URL  
 2274 passed as a parameter.

- 2275 1. Select **Tools > Local Commands > Configure**.

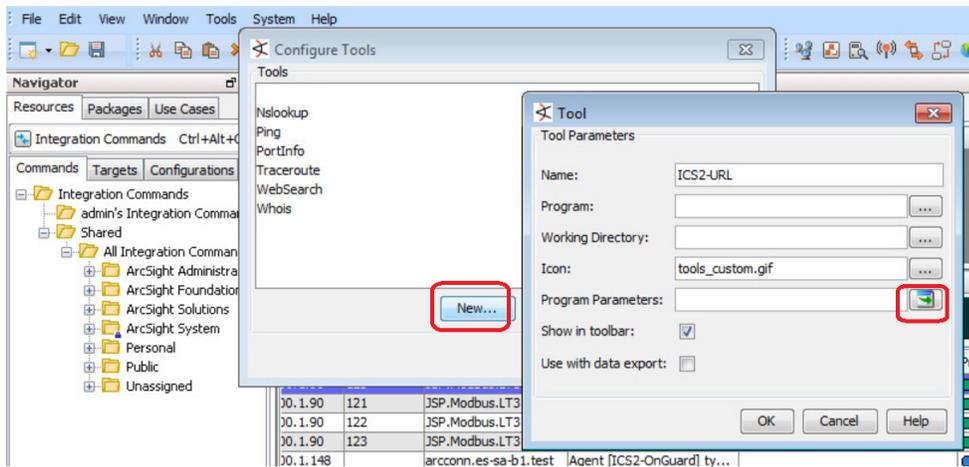
2276 **Figure 2.84 ArcSight Configure**



2277

- 2278 2. In the **name** field, type **ICS2-URL**, then select the **Program Parameters** browse button.

2279 **Figure 2.85 Program Parameters Setup**

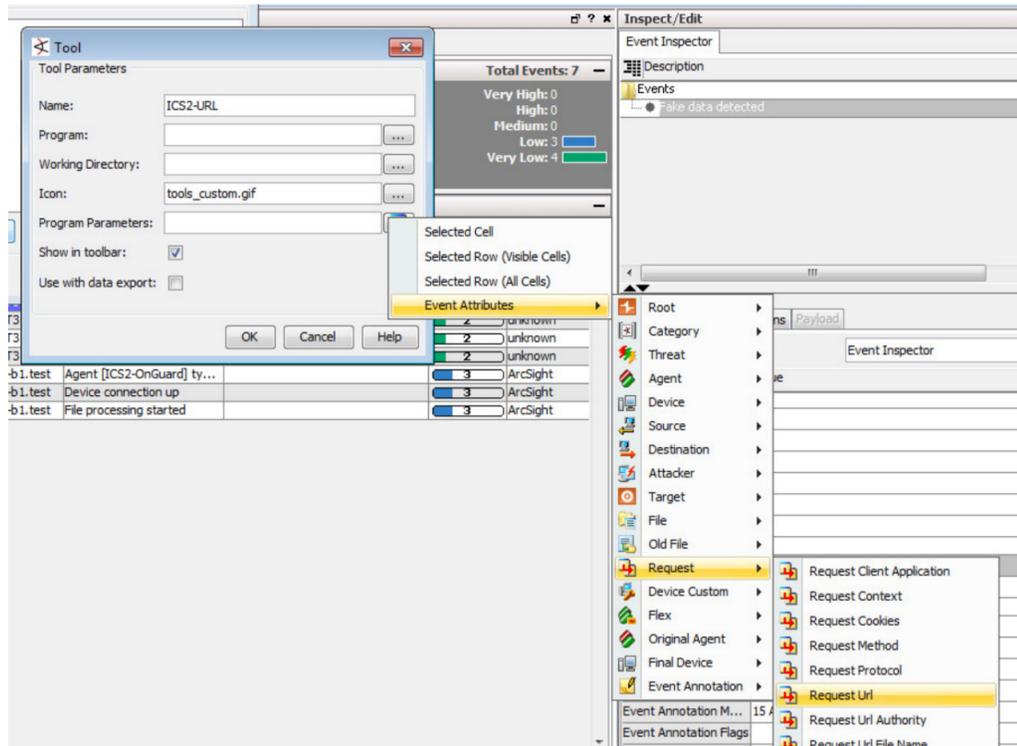


2280

- 2281 3. Select **Event Attributes > Request > Request URL**.

2282

Figure 2.86 Request URL Configuration



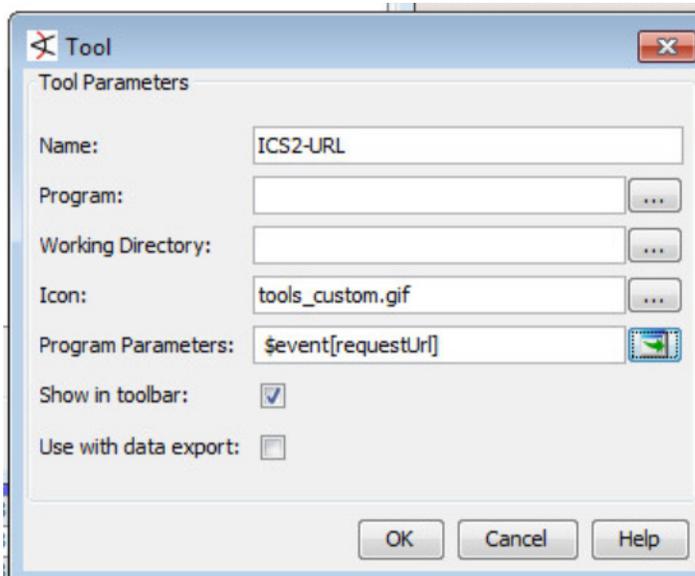
2283

2284

4. Select **OK**.

2285

Figure 2.87 Tool URL Verification



2286

2287

2288

5. Right click on a **URL** in an event, select **Tools**, and verify that the **ICS2-URL tool** appears in the menu.

### 2289 2.21.2.2 Install/Configure Custom ArcSight FlexConnector

- 2290 1. Follow ArcSight's instructions for installing a Linux-based syslog SmartConnector.
- 2291 2. Copy the custom FlexConnector configuration files to the appropriate locations.
  - 2292 a. See sections 6-8 of cyberlens-syslog-configuration-v2\_3.docx
- 2293 3. Start the Connector service:
 

```
2294 /etc/init.d/arc_[connectorName] start
```

### 2295 2.21.2.3 Custom Parser - ArcSight FlexConnector Parser

- 2296 1. Create a file containing the text below, and copy the file to:
 

```
2297 /opt/arc_sight/connectors/[connector-directory]/current/user/agent/flexagent/onguard.s
2298 dkrfilereader.properties
```

```
2299 #:.....:
2300 # Syslog custom regex properties file
2301 # for ICS^2 OnGuard CEF syslog
2302
2303 delimiter=|
2304 text.qualifier="
2305 comments.start.with=#
2306 trim.tokens=true
2307 contains.empty.tokens=true
2308
2309 token.count=8
2310
2311 token[0].name=Token0
2312 token[0].type=String
2313 token[1].name=Token1
2314 token[1].type=String
2315 token[2].name=Token2
2316 token[2].type=Integer
2317 token[3].name=Token3
2318 token[3].type=String
2319 token[4].name=Token4
2320 token[4].type=String
2321 token[5].name=Token5
2322 token[5].type=TimeStamp
2323 token[5].format=yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssz
2324 token[6].name=Token6
2325 token[6].type=TimeStamp
2326 token[6].format=yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ssz
2327 token[7].name=Token7
2328 token[7].type=String
```

```
2329
2330     # mappings
2331     event.deviceCustomString1=Token0
2332     event.deviceHostName=Token1
2333     event.externalId=Token2
2334     event.name=Token3
2335     event.message=Token4
2336     event.startTime=Token5
2337     event.endTime=Token6
2338     event.requestUrl=Token7
2339     event.deviceVendor=__stringConstant("ICS2")
2340     event.deviceProduct=__stringConstant("OnGuard")
2341
2342     #severity.map.veryhigh.if.deviceSeverity=1,2
2343     severity.map.high.if.deviceSeverity=HIGH
2344     severity.map.medium.if.deviceSeverity=MEDIUM
2345     severity.map.low.if.deviceSeverity=LOW
2346     severity.map.verylow.if.deviceSeverity=INFO
```

#### 2347 2.21.2.4 ArcSight agent.properties File

```
2348     1. Example, from the following directory: /opt/arcsight/connectors/[connector
2349         directory]/current/user/agent/agent.properties
2350     #ArcSight Properties File
2351     #Fri Apr 08 22:28:12 BST 2016
2352     agents.maxAgents=1
2353     agents[0].AgentSequenceNumber=0
2354     agents[0].configfile=onguard
2355     agents[0].destination.count=1
2356     agents[0].destination[0].agentid=3dfzD91MBABDtvfjvZeFjZw\=\=
2357     agents[0].destination[0].failover.count=0
2358     agents[0].destination[0].params=<?xml version\="1.0"
2359     encoding\="UTF-8"?>\n<ParameterValues>\n    <Parameter Name\="host"
2360     Value\="arcsight.es-sa-bl.test"/>\n    <Parameter Name\="aupmaster"
2361     Value\="false"/>\n    <Parameter Name\="filterevents"
2362     Value\="false"/>\n    <Parameter Name\="port" Value\="8443"/>\n
2363     <Parameter Name\="fipsciphers"
2364     Value\="fipsDefault"/>\n</ParameterValues>\n
2365     agents[0].destination[0].type=http
2366     agents[0].deviceconnectionalertinterval=60000
2367     agents[0].enabled=true
2368     agents[0].entityid=3dfzD91MBABDtvfjvZeFjZw\=\=
2369     agents[0].extractfieldnames=
2370     agents[0].extractregex=
```

```
2371     agents[0].extractsource=File Name
2372     agents[0].fcp.version=0
2373     agents[0].fixedlinelength=-1
2374     agents[0].followexternalrotation=true
2375     agents[0].id=3dfzD91MBABDtvfjvZeFjZw\=\=
2376     agents[0].internalevent.filecount.duration=-1
2377     agents[0].internalevent.filecount.enable=false
2378     agents[0].internalevent.filecount.minfilecount=-1
2379     agents[0].internalevent.filecount.timer.delay=60
2380     agents[0].internalevent.fileend.enable=true
2381     agents[0].internalevent.filestart.enable=true
2382     agents[0].logfilename=/opt/arcsight/connectors/syslogfiledata/OnGuardS
2383     yslogExample.txt
2384     agents[0].maxfilesize=-1
2385     agents[0].onrotation=RenameFileInTheSameDirectory
2386     agents[0].onrotationoptions=processed
2387     agents[0].persistenceinterval=0
2388     agents[0].preservedstatecount=10
2389     agents[0].preservedstateinterval=30000
2390     agents[0].preservestate=false
2391     agents[0].rotationonlywheneventexists=false
2392     agents[0].rotationdelay=30
2393     agents[0].rotationscheme=None
2394     agents[0].rotationsleeptime=10
2395     agents[0].startatend=false
2396     agents[0].type=sdkfilereader
2397     agents[0].unparsedevents.log.enabled=true
2398     agents[0].usealternaterotationdetection=false
2399     agents[0].usefieldextractor=false
2400     agents[0].usenonlockingwindowsfilereader=false
2401     remote.management.second.listener.port=10051
2402     remote.management.ssl.organizational.unit=vRTB91MBABCAASNGV81kQQ
2403     server.base.url=https://arcsight.es-sa-b1.test:8443
2404     server.registration.host=arcsight.es-sa-b1.test
```

## 2405 2.21.2.5 Additional Configuration Files

### 2406 2.21.2.5.1 Map File

- 2407 1. Create a file containing the text below and copy this file to: **/opt/arcsight/connector**  
2408 **directory]/current/user/agent/map/map.1.properties**
- 2409 2. Note: if an existing map.1.properties file exists, increment the suffix as needed (e.g.  
2410 map.2.properties)

```

2411 !Flags, CaseSens-, Overwrite
2412 regex.event.name, set.event.deviceVendor, set.event.deviceProduct
2413 .*On-Guard.*, ICS2, OnGuard
2414 .*OnGuard.*, ICS2, OnGuard
    
```

2415 **2.21.2.5.2 Categorization File**

- 2416 1. Create a csv file containing the text below and copy this file to: **/opt/arcSight/connector**  
 2417 **directory]/current/user/agent/acp/categorizer/current/[deviceproduct]/**  
 2418 **deviceproduct.csv**

2419

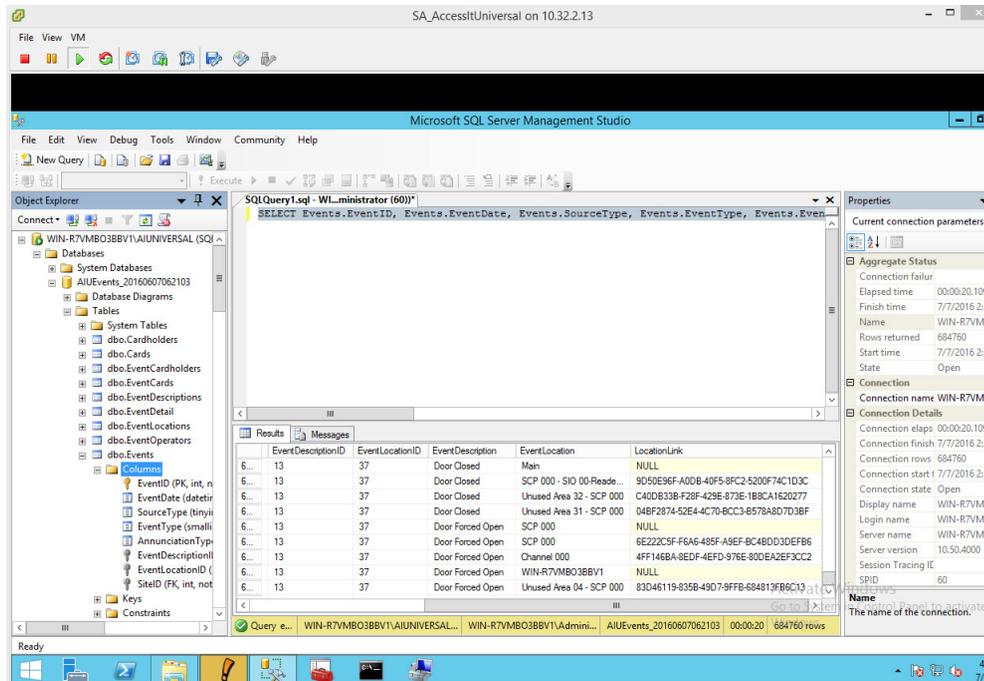
event. device Product	set.event. category Object	set.event. category Behavior	set.event. category Technique	set.event. category DeviceGroup	set.event. category Significance	set.event. category Outcome
OnGuard	/Host	/Found	/Traffic Anomaly	/IDS/Network	/Informational	/Attempt

2420 **2.21.3 RS2 Access It! Universal.NET**

2421 **2.21.3.1 Review Data Source**

- 2422 1. Review the relevant fields in Access It's Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio.

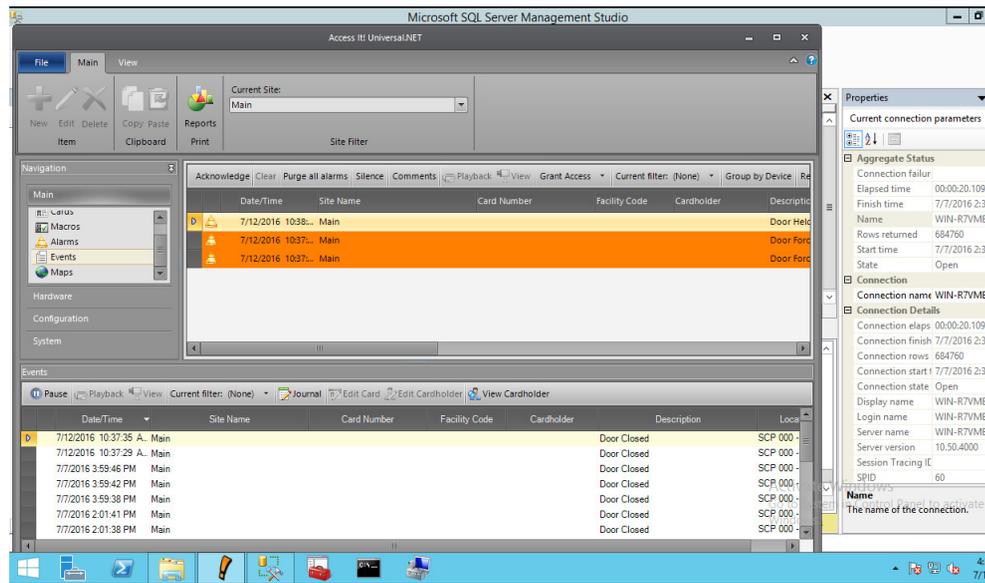
2423 **Figure 2.88**



- 2424
- 2425 2. Review the data in RS2's Access It application.

2426

Figure 2.89



2427

### 2428 2.21.3.2 Install/Configure custom ArcSight FlexConnector

- 2429 1. On the Access It! server, follow ArcSight's instructions for installing a Microsoft  
2430 Windows-based Flex Connector and specify the **Time Based Database** option.<sup>1</sup>
- 2431 2. Copy the custom FlexConnector configuration files to the appropriate locations
- 2432 a. See sections 6-8 of cyberlens-syslog-configuration-v2\_3.docx
- 2433 3. Start the Connector service via the **Windows Administrative Tools > Services** control panel  
2434 item.

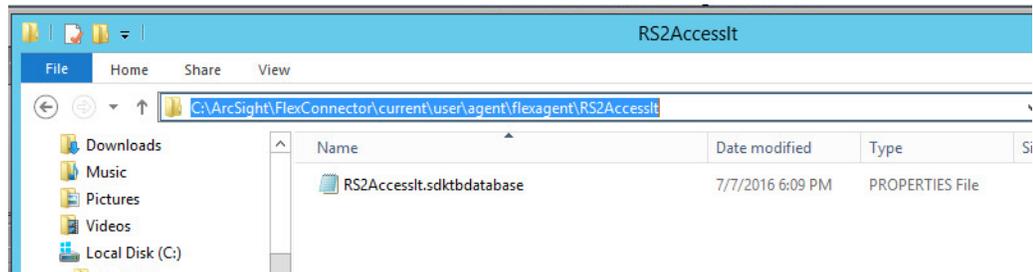
### 2435 2.21.3.3 Custom Parser - ArcSight FlexConnector Parser

2436 This parser will allow ArcSight to query the RS2 Access It SQL database for door controller event  
2437 data.

- 2438 1. Create a file containing the text below and copy this file to the connector installation  
2439 directory.
- 2440 2. Example location: **C:\ArcSight\FlexConnector\user\agent\flexagent\RS2AccessIt**

1.HPE ArcSight SmartConnector User Guide - <https://www.protect724.hpe.com/docs/DOC-2279>

2441

**Figure 2.90 Example Location**

2442

```

2443 # Flex Connector for RS2 AccessIt Door Controller MS SQL Database
2444 version.id=1.0
2445 version.order=0
2446 version.query=SELECT Max(EventDate) FROM Events
2447
2448 # Pull events from which time period
2449 lastdate.query=SELECT Max(EventDate) FROM Events
2450
2451 additionaldata.enabled=true
2452
2453 # Database Query
2454 query= SELECT Events.EventID, Events.EventDate, Events.SourceType,
2455 Events.EventType, Events.EventDescriptionID, Events.EventLocationID,
2456 EventDescriptions.EventDescription \
2457 FROM Events \
2458 LEFT OUTER JOIN EventDescriptions ON Events.EventDescriptionID =
2459 EventDescriptions.EventDescriptionID \
2460 WHERE Events.EventDate > ? \
2461 ORDER BY Events.EventDate
2462
2463 # gets all the day's events once, and no new events
2464 #timestamp.field=Events.EventDate
2465 # gets events every time a new event occurs
2466 timestamp.field=EventDate
2467 uniqueid.fields=EventDescription,EventLocation,LocationLink
2468
2469 # DB Column Mapping
2470 event.deviceEventClassId=__concatenate(EventDescription,":",EventID)
2471 event.externalId=EventID
2472 event.endTime=EventDate
2473 event.name=EventDescription
2474 #event.message=EventLocation
2475 event.deviceCustomString1=SourceType
2476 event.deviceCustomString2=EventType
2477 event.deviceCustomString3=EventDescriptionID

```

```

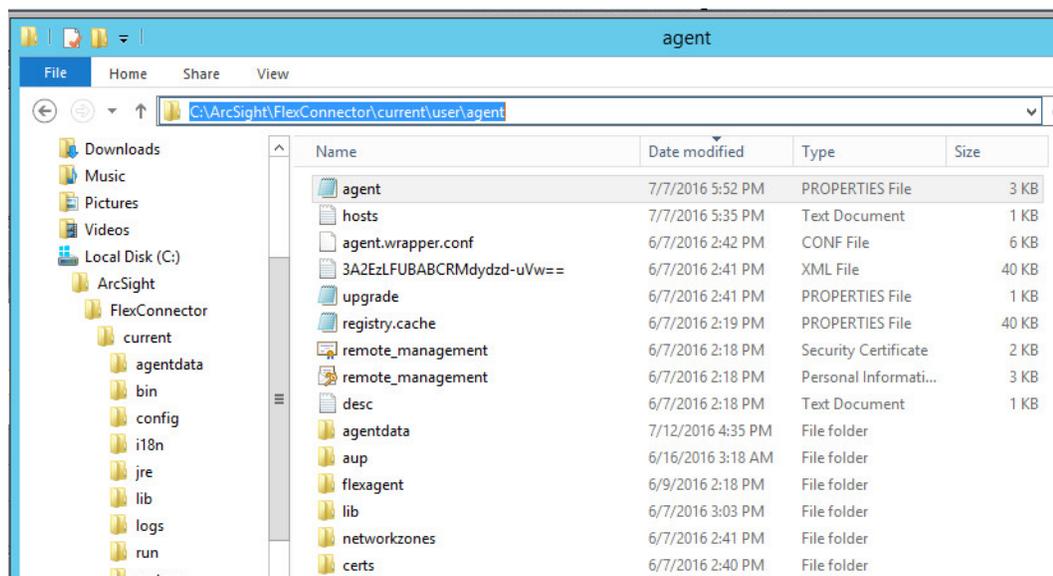
2478 event.deviceCustomString4=EventLocationID
2479 #event.deviceCustomString5=LocationLink
2480
2481 # Constants Mapping
2482 event.deviceVendor=__stringConstant (RS2)
2483 event.deviceProduct=__stringConstant (AccessIt)
2484 event.deviceCustomString1Label=__stringConstant (SourceType)
2485 event.deviceCustomString2Label=__stringConstant (EventType)
2486 event.deviceCustomString3Label=__stringConstant (EventDescriptionID)
2487 event.deviceCustomString4Label=__stringConstant (EventLocationID)
2488 #event.deviceCustomString5Label=__stringConstant (LocationLink)
2489
2490 # Severity Mapping
2491 event.deviceSeverity=EventDescription
2492 severity.map.veryhigh.if.deviceSeverity=Door Forced Open,Door Held
2493 Open
2494 severity.map.high.if.deviceSeverity=Power Loss,Comm Fail,Shutdown
2495 severity.map.medium.if.deviceSeverity=Door Closed,Door Open,Startup
2496 #severity.map.low.if.deviceSeverity=Low

```

#### 2497 2.21.3.4 ArcSight agent.properties File

- 2498 1. Modify the **agent.properties** file settings as needed based on the example below.
- 2499 2. Replace the Database connection **string/url** (in bold below) to suit your environment (refer
- 2500 to section above).

2501 **Figure 2.91 Example string/url**



2502

2503 #ArcSight Properties File

```

2504 #Thu Jul 28 17:02:44 EDT 2016
2505 agents.maxAgents=1
2506 agents[0].AgentSequenceNumber=0
2507 agents[0].JDBCdriver=com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver
2508 agents[0].configfolder=RS2AccessIt
2509 agents[0].database=Default
2510 agents[0].dbcpcachestatements=false
2511 agents[0].dbcpcheckouttimeout=600
2512 agents[0].dbcpidletimeout=300
2513 agents[0].dbcpmaxcheckout=-1
2514 agents[0].dbcpmaxconn=5
2515 agents[0].dbcpreap=300
2516 agents[0].dbcprowprefetch=-1
2517 agents[0].destination.count=1
2518 agents[0].destination[0].agentid=3B+tGM1YBABDj2XjY9XWuyg\=\=
2519 agents[0].destination[0].failover.count=0
2520 agents[0].destination[0].params=<?xml version\="1.0"
2521 encoding\="UTF-8"?>\n<ParameterValues>\n  <Parameter
2522 Name\="aupmaster" Value\="false"/>\n  <Parameter Name\="port"
2523 Value\="8443"/>\n  <Parameter Name\="fipsciphers"
2524 Value\="fipsDefault"/>\n  <Parameter Name\="host"
2525 Value\="arcsight.es-sa-b1.test"/>\n  <Parameter Name\="filterevents"
2526 Value\="false"/>\n</ParameterValues>\n
2527 agents[0].destination[0].type=http
2528 agents[0].deviceconnectionalertinterval=60000
2529 agents[0].enabled=true
2530 agents[0].entityid=YdZKM1YBABCaAwkPuy5kNg\=\=
2531 agents[0].fcp.version=0
2532 agents[0].frequency=45
2533 agents[0].id=3B+tGM1YBABDj2XjY9XWuyg\=\=
2534 agents[0].initretrysleeptime=60000
2535 agents[0].jdbcquerytimeout=-1
2536 agents[0].jdbctimeout=240000
2537 agents[0].loopingenabled=false
2538 agents[0].password=OBFUSCATE.4.8.1\:tN7+FHjYvO5qkdFrnyHeng\=\=
2539 agents[0].passwordchangeingcharactersets=UPPERCASE\=ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ,
2540 LOWERCASE\=abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz,NUMBER\=01234567890,SPE
2541 CIAL\=+-\!@\$%&* ()
2542 agents[0].passwordchangingcharacterdelimiter=,
2543 agents[0].passwordchangingenabled=false
2544 agents[0].passwordchanginginterval=86400
2545 agents[0].passwordchanginglength=16
2546 agents[0].passwordchangingtemplate=UPPERCASE,NUMBER,SPECIAL,UPPERCASE|
2547 LOWERCASE|NUMBER,UPPERCASE|LOWERCASE|NUMBER|SPECIAL
2548 agents[0].persistenceinterval=1

```

```

2549 agents[0].preservedstatecount=10
2550 agents[0].preservedstateinterval=30000
2551 agents[0].preservestate=true
2552 agents[0].rotationtimeout=30000
2553 agents[0].startatend=true
2554 agents[0].type=sdktdatabase
2555 agents[0].unparsedevents.log.enabled=false
2556 agents[0].url=jdbc\:sqlserver\://10.100.2.102\:1433;databasename\=AIUE
2557 vents_20160607062103
2558 agents[0].useconnectionpool=true
2559 agents[0].user=OBFUSCATE.4.8.1\:LkwoJdKuWx8CDMiRZv4Qpg\=\=
2560 remote.management.second.listener.port=10050
2561 remote.management.ssl.organizational.unit=rE09M1YBABCAAQkPuy5kNg

```

### 2562 2.21.3.5 Categorization File

2563 Create a .csv file containing the fields below and copy this file to the appropriate folder:  
 2564 **C:\ArcSight\\current\user\agent\acp\categorizer\current\rs2accessit\  
 2565 rs2accessit.csv**

2566 **Figure 2.92 Categorization File Fields**

	A	B	C	D	E
1	event.name	set.event.categoryBehavior	set.event.categoryOutcome	set.event.categoryTechnique	set.event.categoryDeviceGroup
2	Door Forced Open	/Access	/Success	/Brute Force	/PhysicalAccessSystem
3	Door Held Open	/Access	/Success	/Policy/Breach	/PhysicalAccessSystem
4					

### 2568 2.21.4 Additional References

- 2569 1. HPE ArcSight SmartConnector User Guide  
 2570 <https://www.protect724.hpe.com/docs/DOC-2279>
- 2571 2. Syslog Guide  
 2572 <https://www.protect724.hpe.com/docs/DOC-2583>
- 2573 3. SmartConnector Quick Reference  
 2574 <https://www.protect724.hpe.com/docs/DOC-12938>
- 2575 4. HPE ArcSight FlexConnector Developer's Guide  
 2576 <https://www.protect724.hpe.com/docs/DOC-2280>
- 2577 5. FlexConnector Quick Reference  
 2578 <https://www.protect724.hpe.com/docs/DOC-13759>

# 3 Test Cases/Alert Configurations

2	3.1 ArcSight Filters.....	119
3	3.2 Test Cases .....	134
4		

This section shows filters used in ArcSight for the test cases as well as descriptions of test case alerts.

## 3.1 ArcSight Filters

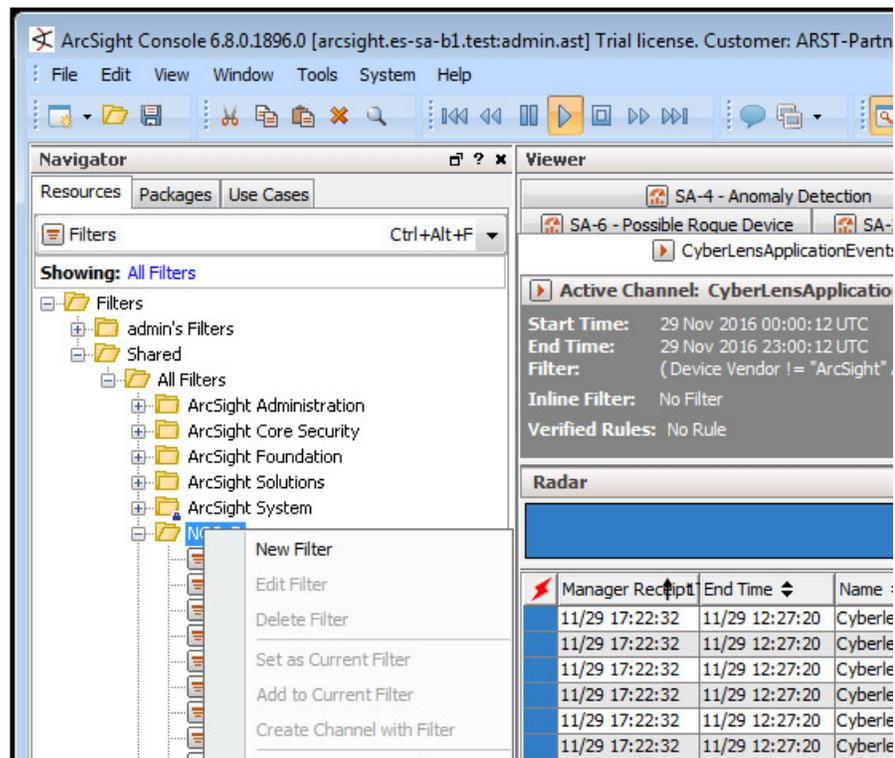
The following sections describe the creation of filters and what filters were used in the build.

### 3.1.1 Filter Creation

ArcSight content is comprised of many parts. A primary component in all content is the ArcSight filter. Use the following steps to create a filter:

1. Go to the ArcSight navigation pane on the left.
2. Select **Filters** from the drop down menu.
3. Right-click on a folder location.
4. Select **New Filter** from the popup menu.

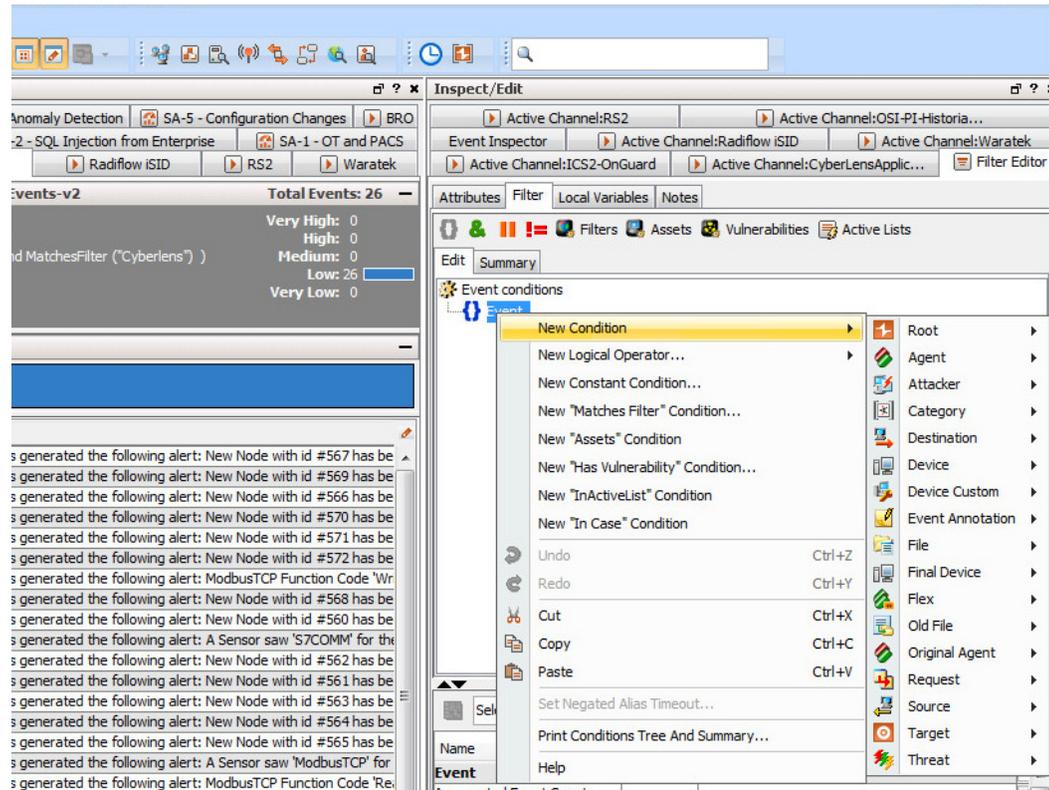
Figure 3.1 Create New Filter



5. Right-click **Event** in the right pane of the Edit Window.
6. Select **New Condition** from the popup menu.

20

Figure 3.2 Create Conditions (Logic)



21

22

7. Next, begin constructing the conditions that you wish to query the ArcSight database for.

23

24

25

26

*Note: It is customary to create a central folder to house ArcSight content and allow it to be shared by groups of users. Once content (such as filters) have been tested the content can then be copied or moved to the group (shared) folder. Permissions can be set on the folder to control access as needed.*

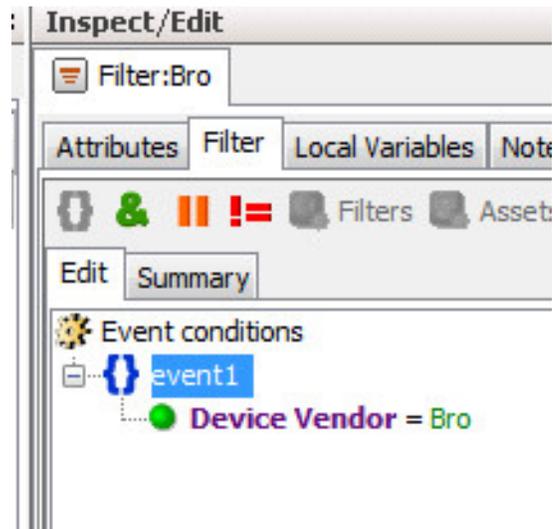
27

28

Shown below are ArcSight Filters that were created to support the Situational Awareness Test Cases.

29

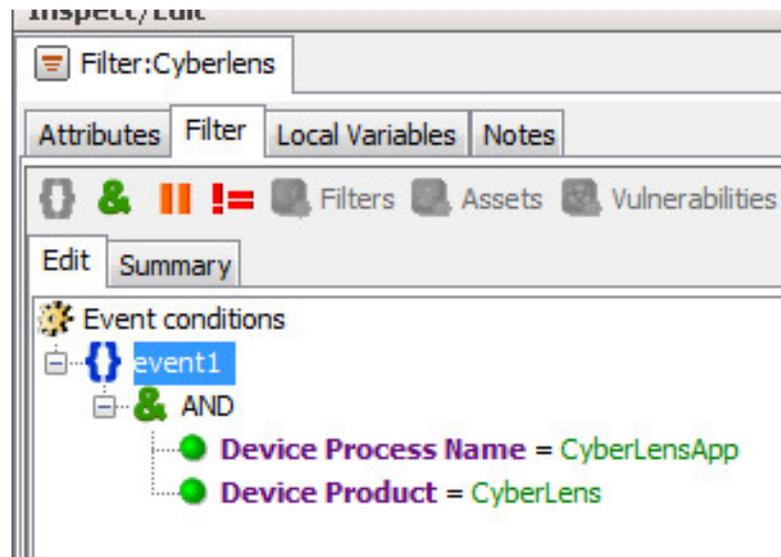
Figure 3.3 Bro Filter



30

31

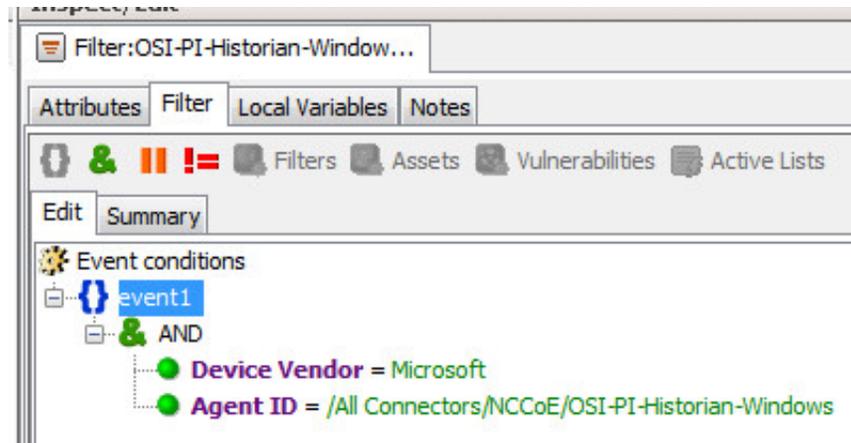
Figure 3.4 Dragos CyberLens Filter



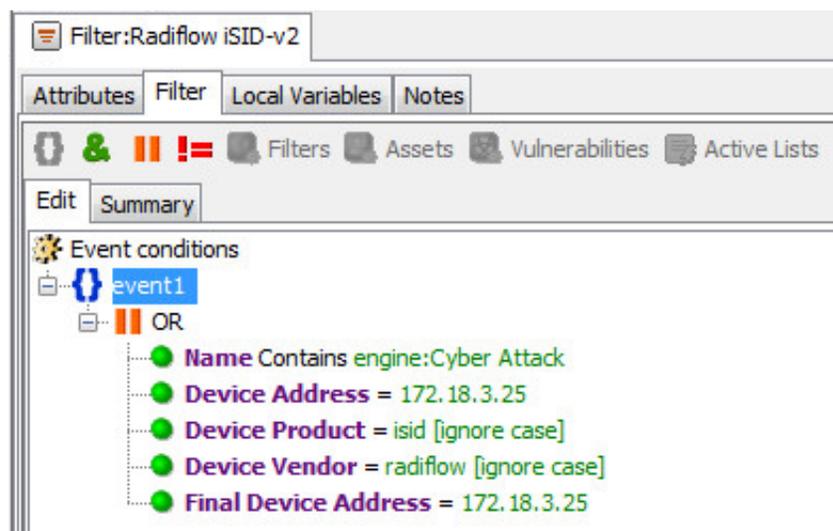
32

33 **Figure 3.5** ICS2 On-Guard Filter

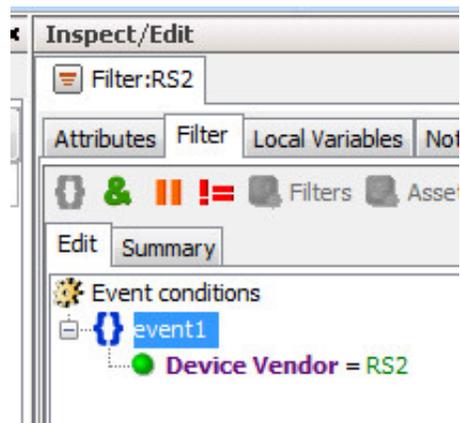
34

35 **Figure 3.6** Windows log filter for OSI PI Historian

36

37 **Figure 3.7** Radiflow iSID Filter

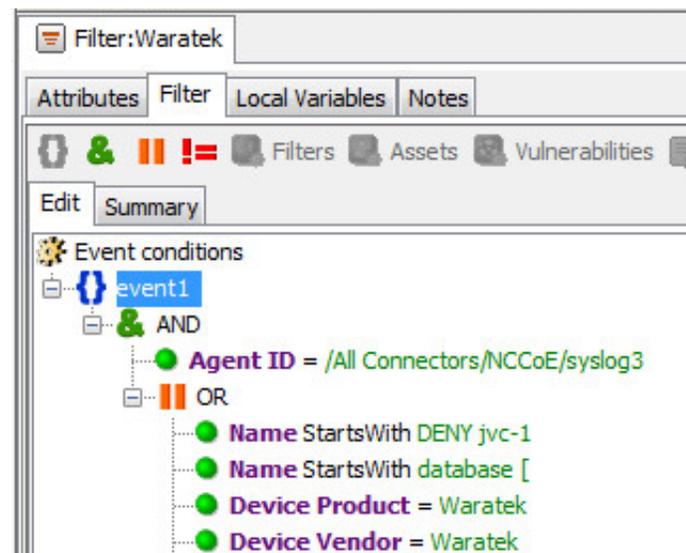
38

39 **Figure 3.8** RS2 AccessIT Filter

40

41 **Figure 3.9** RSA Archer Filter

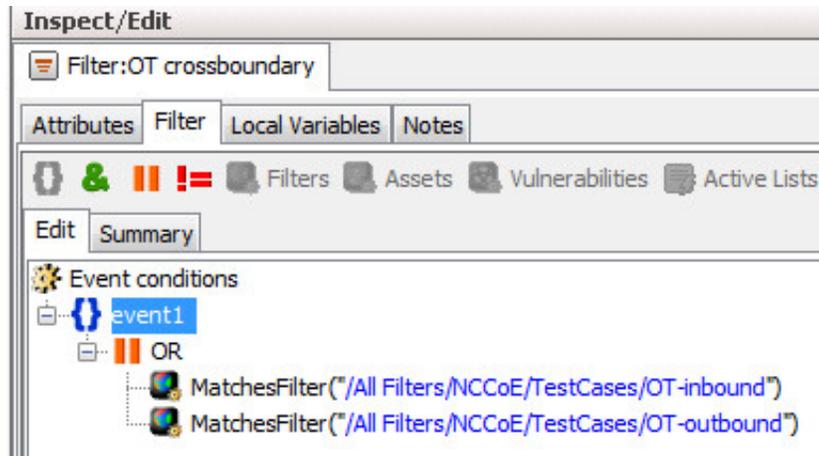
42

43 **Figure 3.10** Waratek Filter

44

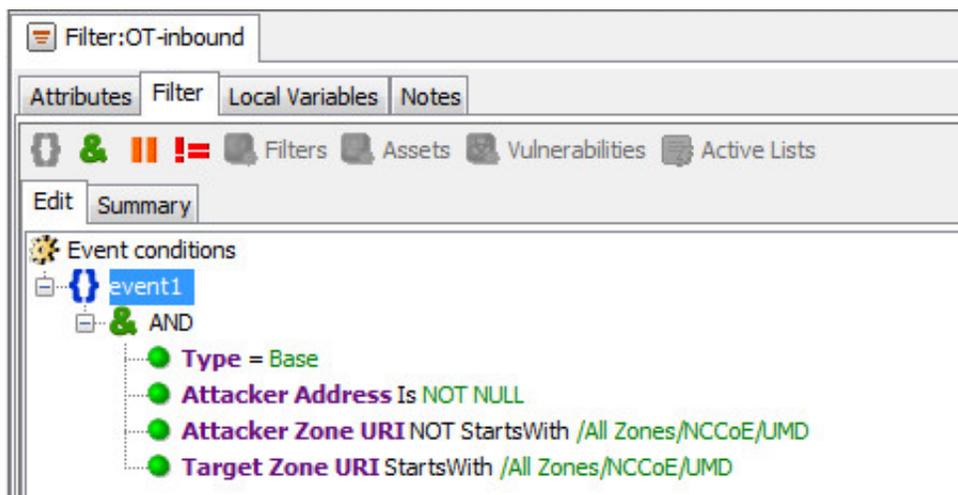
- 45 Below are Filters that were created to match against conditions based on:
- 46 ■ direction of network activity
- 47 ■ awareness of Security Zones (OT vs non OT)

48 **Figure 3.11 OT Cross-Boundary Filter**

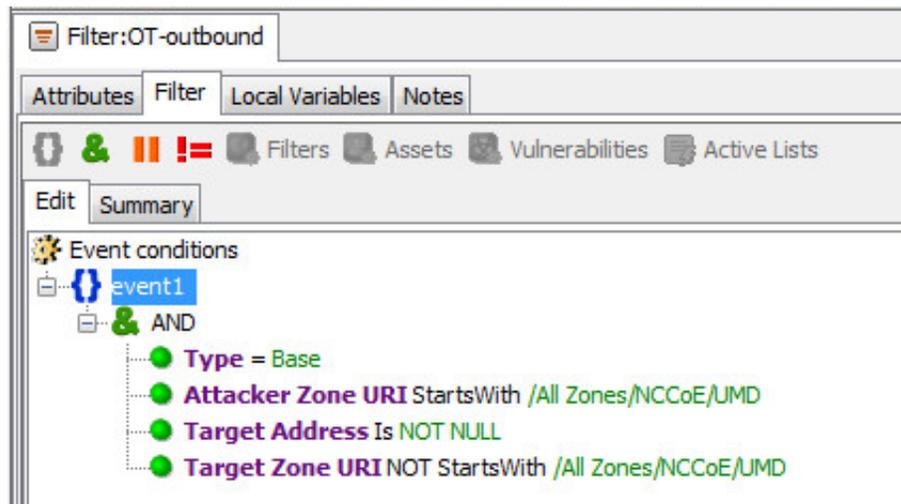


49

50 **Figure 3.12 OT Inbound Filter**



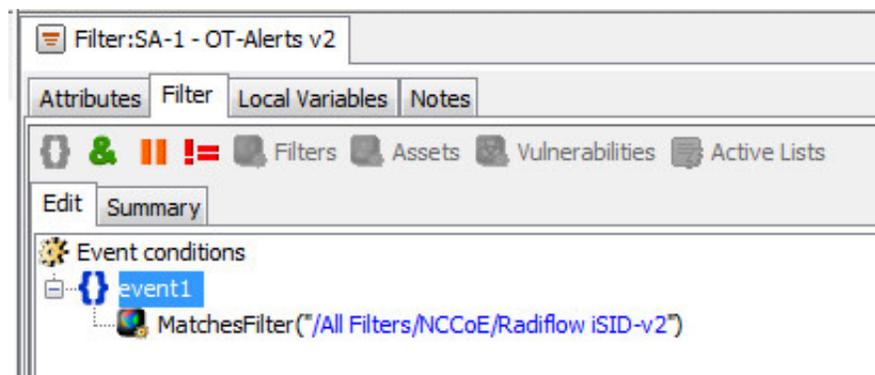
51

52 **Figure 3.13** OT Outbound Filter

53

54 **3.1.2** ArcSight Test Cases

55 Shown below are additional Filters that were built to support the SA Test Cases. Also shown are  
 56 examples of Dashboards and Data Monitors that use these Filters.

57 **Figure 3.14** SA-1 - OT-Alerts Filter

58

59

Figure 3.15 SA-1 - OT and PACS Dashboard

The screenshot shows a dashboard with several tabs: SA-1 - OT and PACS, SA-2 - SQL Injection from Enterprise, SA-3 - OT-to-IT or Failed Logins, SA-4 - Anomaly Detection, SA-5 - Configuration Changes, and SA-6 - Possible Rogue Device. The main view is a table titled "SA-1 - PACS Events - R52 - last 15".

End Time	Name	Category	Device Group	Device Vendor	Agent Zone Name	Priority
15 Dec 2016 03:18:00 UTC	Cleared Alarm			RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	2
15 Dec 2016 03:17:00 UTC	Cleared Alarm			RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	2
14 Dec 2016 22:57:00 UTC	Cleared Alarm			RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	2
14 Dec 2016 21:29:00 UTC	Cleared Alarm			RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	2
14 Dec 2016 21:28:00 UTC	Cleared Alarm			RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	2
14 Dec 2016 17:30:07 UTC	Door Held Open	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	8
14 Dec 2016 17:29:37 UTC	Door Forced Open	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	8
14 Dec 2016 17:29:36 UTC	Door Closed	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	5
14 Dec 2016 17:29:35 UTC	Door Forced Open	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	8
14 Dec 2016 17:29:34 UTC	Door Closed	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	5
14 Dec 2016 17:29:30 UTC	Door Forced Open	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	8
14 Dec 2016 17:29:29 UTC	Door Closed	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	5
14 Dec 2016 17:29:28 UTC	Door Forced Open	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	8
14 Dec 2016 17:29:28 UTC	Door Closed	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	5
13 Dec 2016 21:17:24 UTC	Door Held Open	/PhysicalAccessSystem		RS2	LAB Analysis Zone - Level5	8

Below this table is a section for "SA-1 - OT alerts - last 15" with columns for End Time, Name, Device Vendor, Device Product, and Priority. The table is currently empty.

60

61

Figure 3.16 SA-1 OT and PACS Active Channel

The screenshot shows the ArcSight Console interface. The main window displays the "Active Channel" configuration for "SA-1 - OT and PACS". The "Radial" view shows a list of events with columns for End Time, Name, Category, Device Group, Device Vendor, and Device Product. The "Inspect, Edit" panel on the right shows the configuration for the selected event, including filters and conditions.

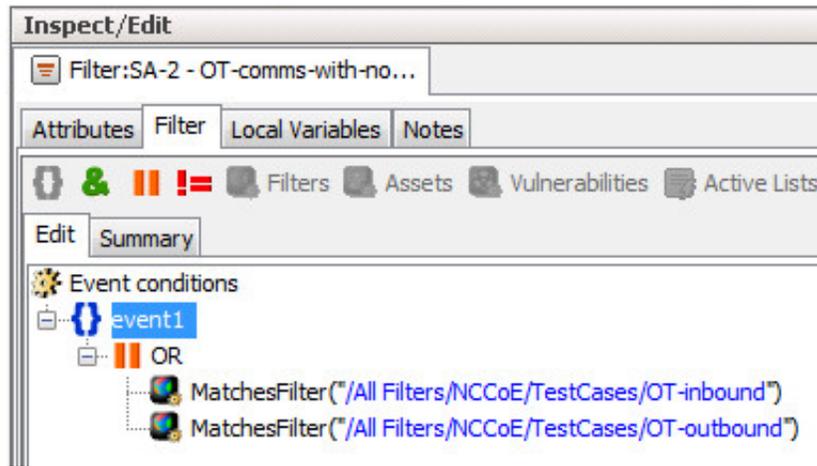
End Time	Name	Category	Device Group	Device Vendor	Device Product
13 Dec 2016 21:17:24 UTC	Door Held Open	Access	PhysicalAccessSystem	RS2	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 21:16:34 UTC	Door Forced Open	Access	Brute Force	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 21:16:53 UTC	Door Closed	Access	Policy	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 21:16:53 UTC	Door Forced Open	Access	Brute Force	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 21:16:51 UTC	Door Closed	Access	Policy	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 20:38:50 UTC	link got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 20:38:40 UTC	link got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 20:38:40 UTC	link got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 20:37:50 UTC	link got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 20:04:10 UTC	New link detected			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 20:04:10 UTC	device re-detected			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 20:04:10 UTC	New device detected			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 20:04:10 UTC	New device detected			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 16:59:53 UTC	Conn Normal			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 16:56:09 UTC	Conn Fail			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 15:27:44 UTC	Door Forced Open	Access	Brute Force	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 15:27:44 UTC	Door Forced Open	Access	Brute Force	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 15:27:44 UTC	Door Closed	Access	Policy	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 15:27:39 UTC	Door Closed	Access	Policy	PhysicalAccessSystem	Accessit
13 Dec 2016 14:25:40 UTC	link got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 14:25:40 UTC	device got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 14:25:40 UTC	link got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 14:25:40 UTC	device got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 14:25:54 UTC	link got inactive			radflow	isd
13 Dec 2016 13:51:08 UTC	New device detected			radflow	isd

62

63 Figure 3.17 SA-2 - IT to OT AppAttack Filter



64  
65 Figure 3.18 SA-2 OT-comms-with-non-OT Filter



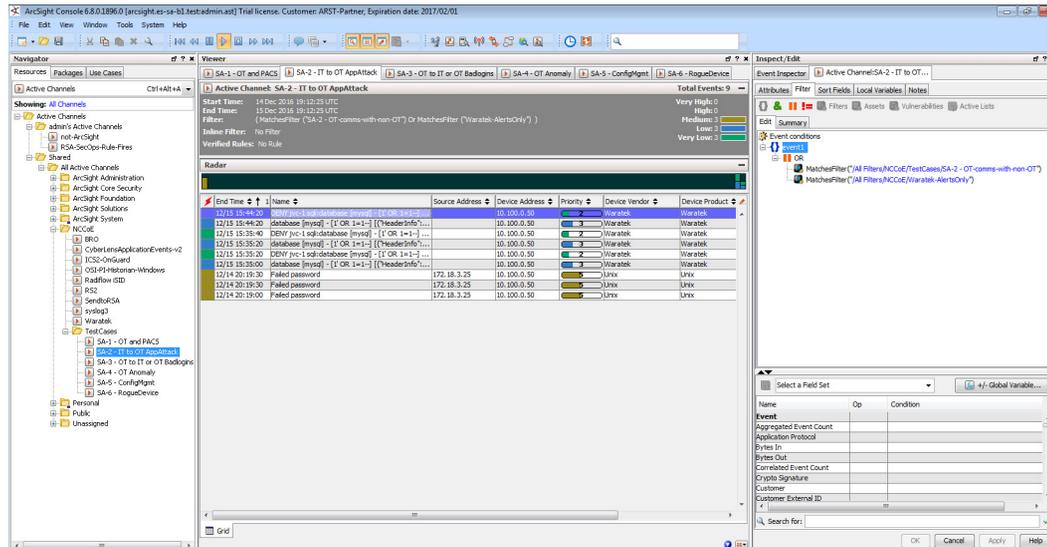
66  
67 Figure 3.19 108. SA-2 SQL Injection Dashboard

SA-2 - IT to OT AppAttack		SA-2 - SQL Injection from Enterprise		SA-3 - OT-to-IT or FailedLogins	
SA-2 - IT to OT AppAttack - last 15					
End Time	Name	Device ...	Priority		
8 Dec 2016 20:50:18 UTC	DENY jvc-1 sql:database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPat...	Waratek	2		
8 Dec 2016 20:50:08 UTC	database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPath":"/MySql_Get_...	Waratek	3		
25 Oct 2016 18:00:57 UTC	DENY jvc-1 sql:database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPat...	Waratek	2		
25 Oct 2016 18:00:57 UTC	database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPath":"/MySql_Get_...	Waratek	3		
25 Oct 2016 17:56:27 UTC	DENY jvc-1 sql:database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPat...	waratek	2		
25 Oct 2016 17:55:57 UTC	database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPath":"/MySql_Get_...	waratek	3		
25 Oct 2016 17:46:07 UTC	DENY jvc-1 sql:database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPat...	waratek	2		
25 Oct 2016 17:46:07 UTC	database [mysql] - [! OR 1=1-] [{"HeaderInfo":{"remoteAddr":"127.0.0.1","servletPath":"/MySql_Get_...	waratek	3		

68

69

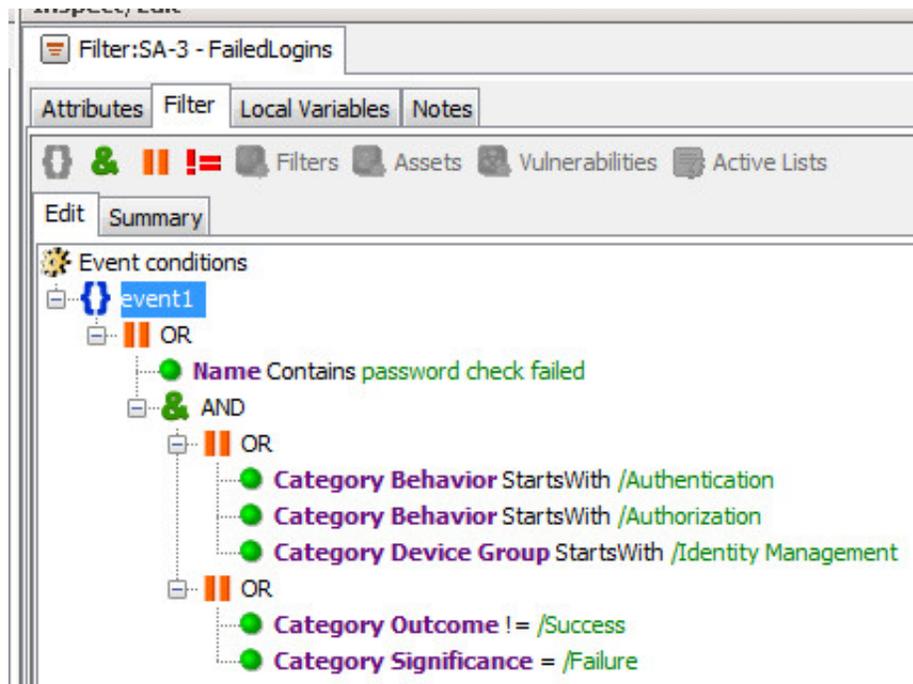
Figure 3.20 SA-2 SQL Injection Active Channel



70

71

Figure 3.21 SA-3 - FailedLogins Filter



72

73

Figure 3.22 SA-3 OT to IT or OT BadLogins Filter

74

75

Figure 3.23 SA-3 OT-to-IT or FailedLogins Dashboard

End Time	Name	Category Behavior	Category Object	Device Vendor	Priority
15 Dec 2016 12:04:41 UTC	unix_chkpwd[27074]: passwor...				2
15 Dec 2016 17:06:20 UTC	41 ubuntu unix_chkpwd[27074]...	/Communicate/Query	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	7
14 Dec 2016 20:19:40 UTC	more authentication failures	/Authentication/Verify	/Host/Operating System	Unix	5
14 Dec 2016 20:19:30 UTC	Failed password	/Authentication/Verify	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	5
14 Dec 2016 20:19:30 UTC	Failed password	/Authentication/Verify	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	5
14 Dec 2016 20:19:20 UTC	more authentication failures	/Authentication/Verify	/Host/Operating System	Unix	5
14 Dec 2016 20:19:00 UTC	Failed password	/Authentication/Verify	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	5
14 Dec 2016 03:19:56 UTC	unix_chkpwd[8925]: password ...				2
14 Dec 2016 03:19:43 UTC	unix_chkpwd[8923]: password ...				2
14 Dec 2016 03:19:43 UTC	unix_chkpwd[8923]: password ...				2
14 Dec 2016 16:33:00 UTC	56 ubuntu unix_chkpwd[8925]:...	/Communicate/Query	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	7
14 Dec 2016 16:33:00 UTC	56 ubuntu unix_chkpwd[8925]:...	/Communicate/Query	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	7
14 Dec 2016 16:33:00 UTC	43 ubuntu unix_chkpwd[8923]:...	/Communicate/Query	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	7
14 Dec 2016 16:33:00 UTC	43 ubuntu unix_chkpwd[8923]:...	/Communicate/Query	/Host/Application/Service	Unix	7
14 Dec 2016 03:19:24 UTC	NetworkManager[991]: <warn...				2

End Time	Name	Device Address	Device Host Name	Device Zone Name	Priority
----------	------	----------------	------------------	------------------	----------

Data last refreshed: 12/15 20:00:06

76

Figure 3.24 SA-3 OT-to-IT or FailedLogins Active Channel

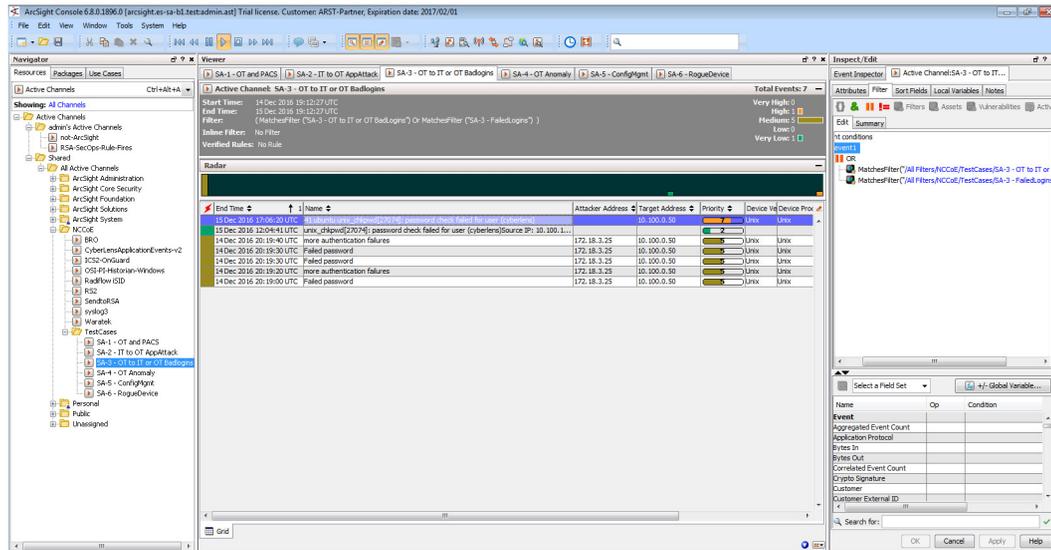


Figure 3.25 SA-4 Anomaly Detection Filter

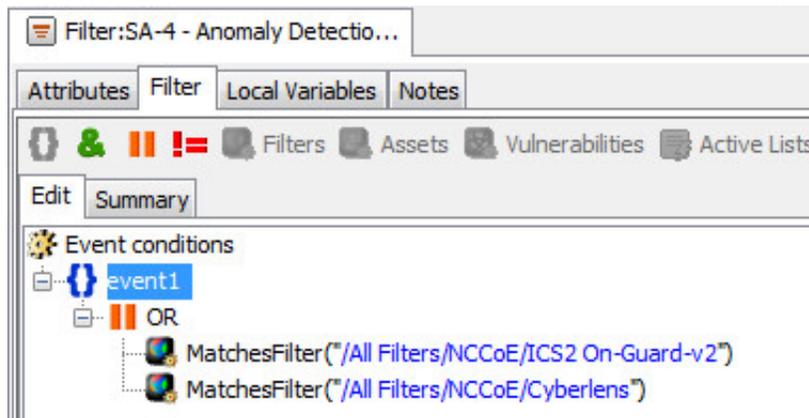


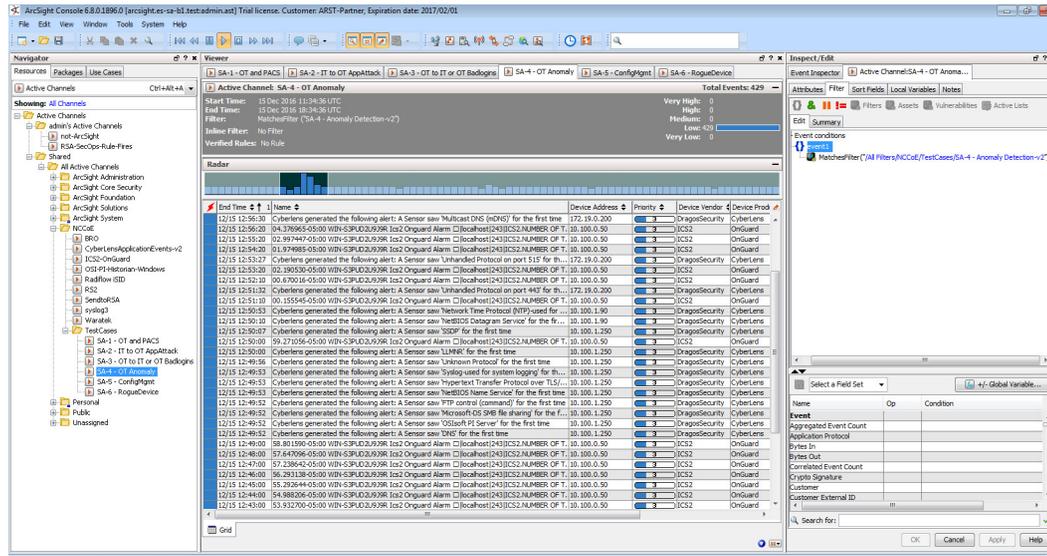
Figure 3.26 SA-4 Anomaly Detection Dashboard

The screenshot shows the SA-4 Anomaly Detection Dashboard. The table displays a list of events with the following columns: End Time, Name, Device Ve..., Device ..., and Priority. The events are sorted by end time in descending order.

End Time	Name	Device Ve...	Device ...	Priority
15 Dec 2016 20:00:40 UTC	32.905463-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:59:40 UTC	30.998907-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:58:40 UTC	30.470453-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:57:50 UTC	30.191992-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:56:50 UTC	29.310588-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:55:40 UTC	28.823047-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:54:30 UTC	27.877579-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:53:30 UTC	27.245086-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:52:30 UTC	26.570606-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:51:30 UTC	25.714121-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:50:30 UTC	25.158658-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:49:30 UTC	23.287124-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:48:30 UTC	23.322682-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:47:30 UTC	22.786209-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:46:30 UTC	22.088800-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:45:30 UTC	20.269199-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:44:30 UTC	20.438768-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:43:30 UTC	19.521282-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:42:30 UTC	18.961810-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:41:20 UTC	17.971327-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:40:20 UTC	17.430855-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:39:20 UTC	16.338352-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:38:20 UTC	15.780880-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3
15 Dec 2016 19:37:20 UTC	15.069412-05:00 WIN-S3PUD2U939R Ics2 Onguard Alarm	localhost 243	ICS2	OnGuard 3

83

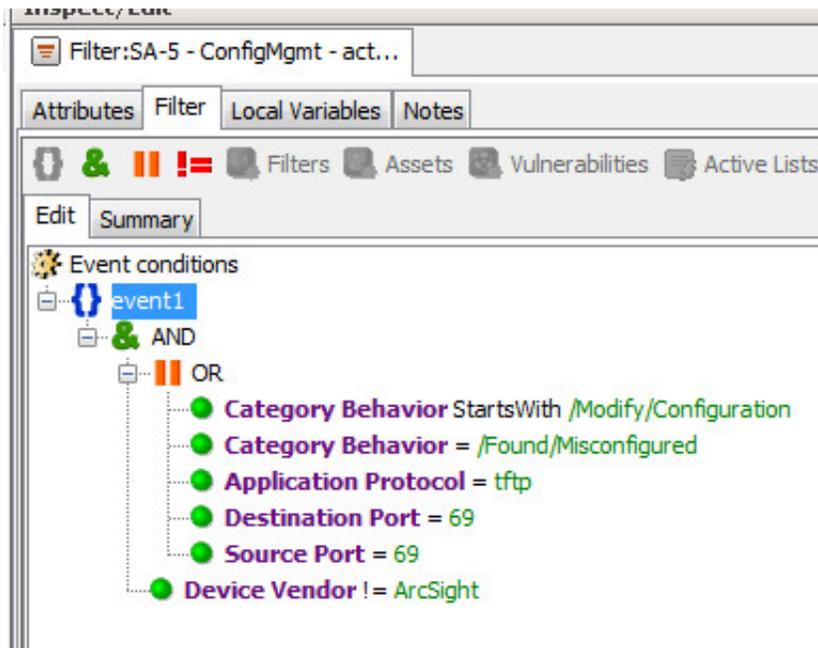
Figure 3.27 Anomaly Detection Active Channel



84

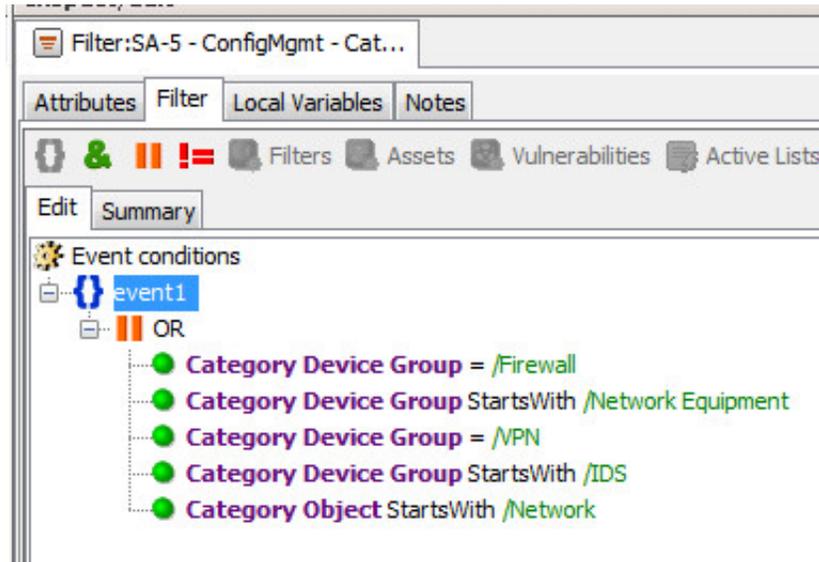
85

Figure 3.28 SA-5 ConfigMgmt Filter



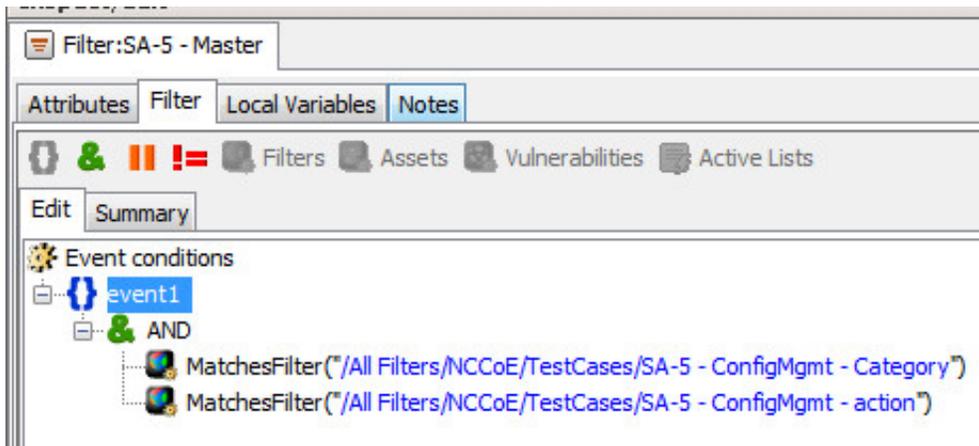
86

87 **Figure 3.29 SA-5 ConfigMgmt Filter**



88

89 **Figure 3.30 SA-5 Master Filter**



90

91 **Figure 3.31 SA-5 Configuration Changes Dashboard**

SA-5 - Configuration Changes SA-6 - Possible Rogue Device

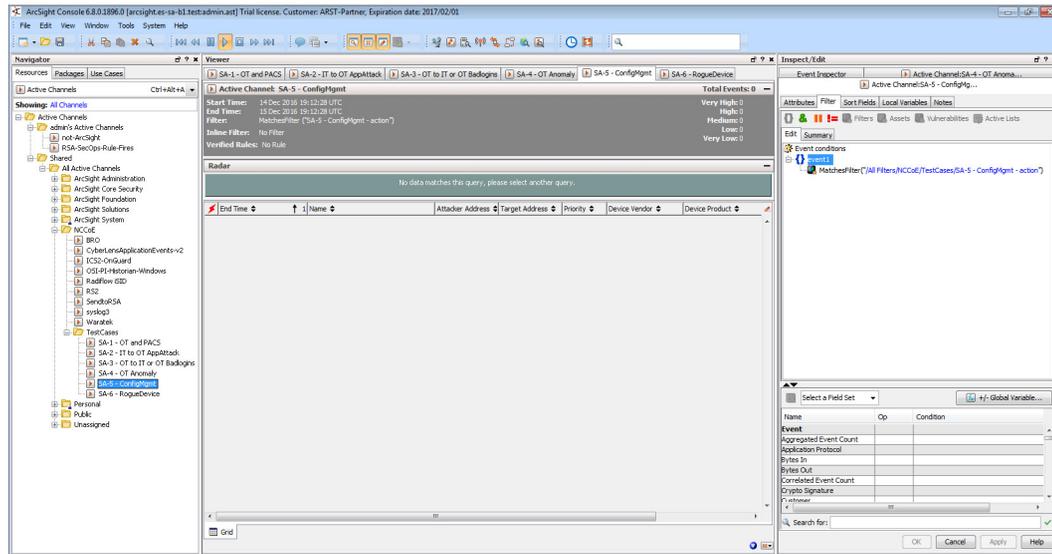
SA-5 - Configuration Changes - last15

End Time	Name	Category Behavior	Category Device Group	Category Object	Category Outcome

92

93

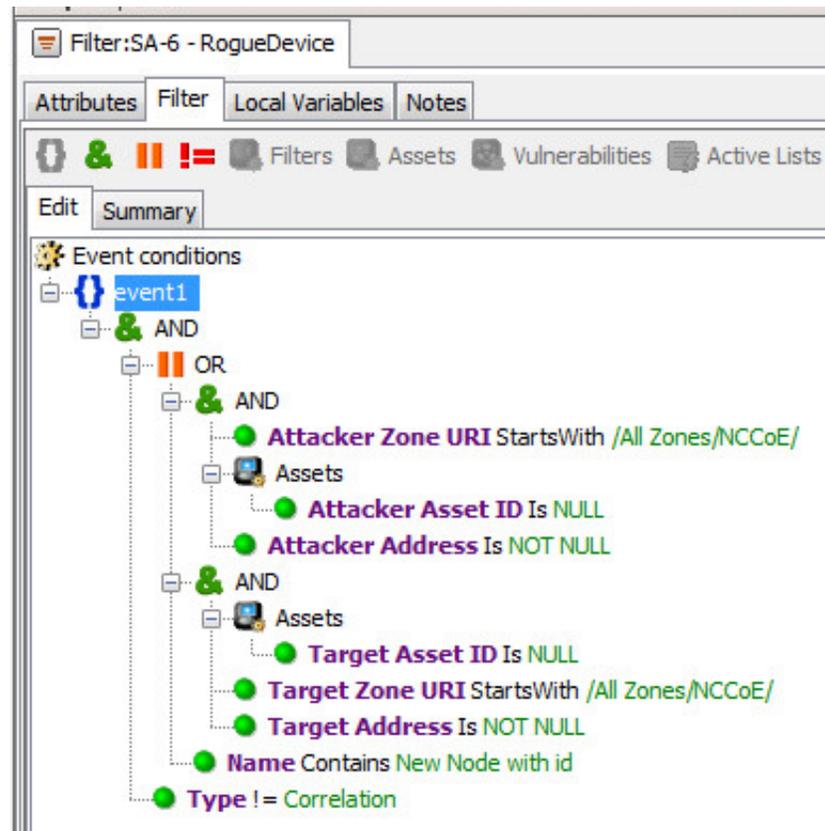
Figure 3.32 SA-5 Configuration Changes Active Channel



94

95

Figure 3.33 SA-6 RogueDevice Filter



96

Figure 3.34 SA-6 - Rogue Device Dashboard

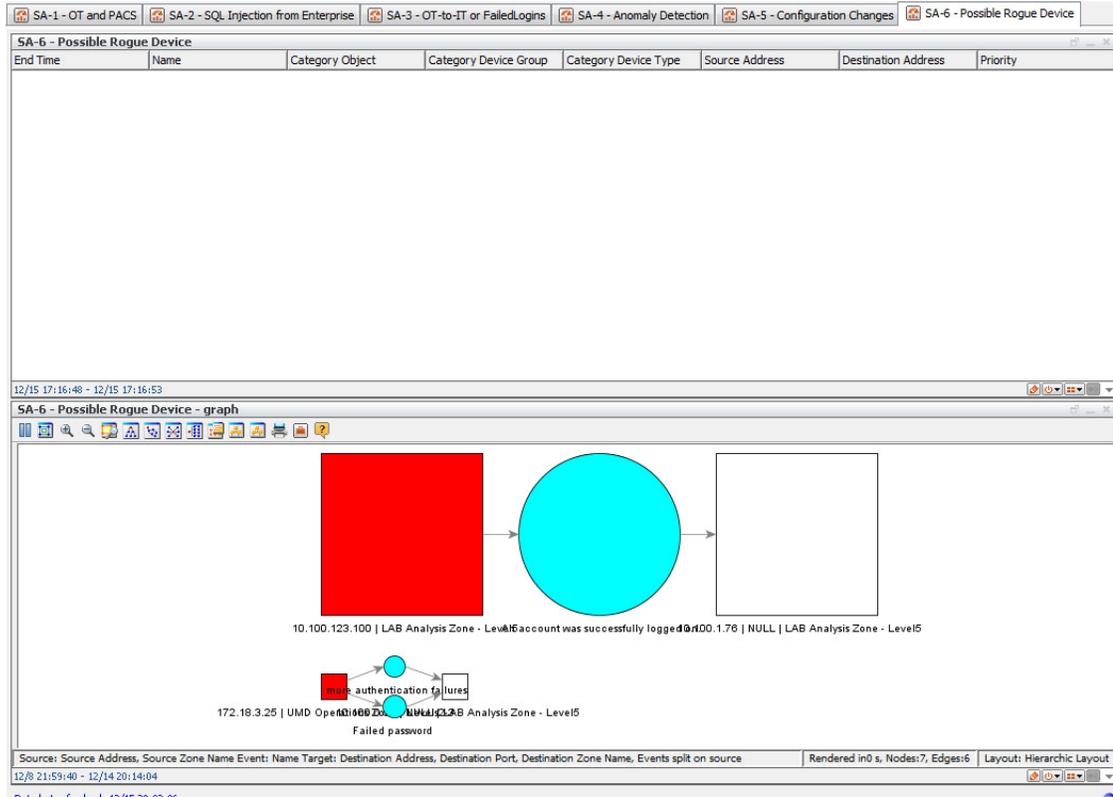
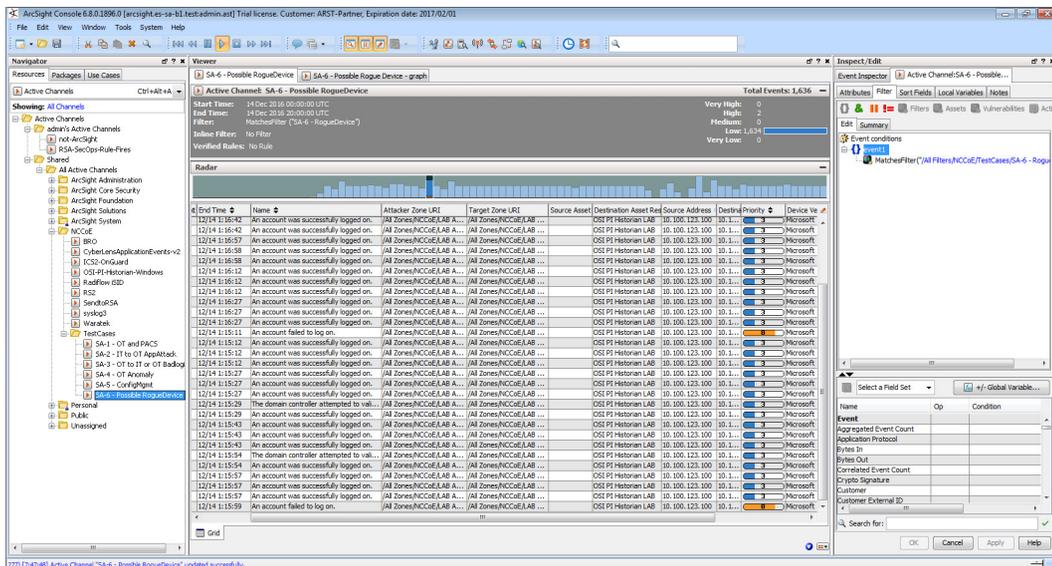


Figure 3.35 SA-6 - Rogue Device Active Channel



### 3.2 Test Cases

Below are descriptions of test cases as matched to Section 3.6 of NIST SP1800-7b

### 103 3.2.1 SA-1 Event Correlation for OT and PACS

104 This test case focuses on the possibility of correlated events occurring that involve OT and PACS  
105 that might indicate compromised access.

#### 106 3.2.1.1 Events

- 107 1. Technician accesses sub-station/control-station
- 108 2. OT device goes down

#### 109 3.2.1.2 Desired Outcome

110 Alert of anomalous condition and subsequent correlation to PACS to see who accessed facility.

#### 111 3.2.1.3 ArcSight Content

- 112 1. OT network Zones
- 113 2. Filter for OT network Zones
- 114 3. Filters for OT/IT inbound, outbound, cross-boundary communications
- 115 4. Filter for RS2 Door Controller events
- 116 5. Filter for Cyberlens or iSID events
- 117 6. Active List for RS2 Door Controller events with time threshold
- 118 7. Rule to add RS2 Door Controller Filter events to Active List
- 119 8. Data Monitor and Dashboard to display results of the above

### 120 3.2.2 SA-2 Event Correlation for OT and IT

121 The Enterprise (IT) java application communication with an OT device (Historian) is used as a  
122 vector for SQL injection (SQLi), which also includes data exfiltration attempts.

#### 123 3.2.2.1 Events

124 Detection of SQL Injection attack on IT device interconnected with OT device.

#### 125 3.2.2.2 Desired Outcome

126 Alert sent to SIEM on multiple SQLi attempts.

#### 127 3.2.2.3 ArcSight Content

- 128 1. Filter for Waratek events (intended to monitor for SQLi against the OSIsoft PI Historian)
- 129 2. Filter to combine Waratek and OT/IT inbound communications Filters

130 3. Data Monitor and Dashboard to display results of the above

### 131 3.2.3 SA-3 Event Correlation for OT and IT / PACS and OT

132 Unauthorized access attempts are detected and alerts are triggered based on connection  
133 requests from a device on the SCADA network destined for an IP that is outside of the SCADA IP  
134 range. This test case focuses on the possibility of a malicious actor attempting to gain access to  
135 an OT device via the Enterprise (IT) network. This test case is also relevant in a PACS-OT  
136 scenario, in which someone has physical access to an OT device but lacks the necessary access  
137 to perform changes to the device, and alerts are sent based on numerous failed login attempts.

#### 138 3.2.3.1 Events

139 Inbound/outbound connection attempts from devices outside of authorized and known  
140 inventory.

#### 141 3.2.3.2 Desired Outcome

142 Alert to SIEM showing IP of unidentified host attempting to connect, or identified host  
143 attempting to connect to unidentified host.

#### 144 3.2.3.3 ArcSight Content

- 145 1. Use OT network Zones (as defined in SA-1 content)
- 146 2. Use Filter for OT network Zones (as defined in SA-1 content)
- 147 3. Filter for events from OT network Zone to/from a different Zone
- 148 4. Filters for authorization, authentication failures
- 149 5. Filter for authorization, authentication failures or outbound events
- 150 6. Data Monitor and Dashboard to display results of the above

### 151 3.2.4 SA-4 Data Infiltration Attempts

152 Examine the behavior of systems, and configure the SIEM to alert on behavior which is outside  
153 the normal baseline. Alerts can be created emanating from OT, IT, and PACS. This test case  
154 seeks alerting based on behavioral anomalies rather than recognition of IP addresses, and  
155 guards against anomalous or malicious inputs.

#### 156 3.2.4.1 Events

157 Anomalous behavior falling outside defined baseline.

### 158 3.2.4.2 Desired Outcome

159 Alert sent to SIEM on any event falling outside of what is considered normal activity based on  
160 historical data.

### 161 3.2.4.3 ArcSight Content

- 162 1. Use OT network Zones
- 163 2. Use Filter for OT network Zones
- 164 3. Filter for ICS<sup>2</sup> OnGuard events or events with a Category of "Traffic Anomaly" (e.g. as  
165 defined in Dragos Security Cyberlens Arcsight FlexConnector/Categorizer files)
- 166 4. Data Monitor and Dashboard to display results of the above

### 167 3.2.5 SA-5 Configuration Management

168 An alert will be created to notify SIEM Unauthorized (inadvertent or malicious) uploading of an  
169 ICS network device configuration. The detection method will be primarily based on inherent  
170 device capability (i.e. log files).

#### 171 3.2.5.1 Events

172 Configuration change on Tofino FW, Cisco 2950.

#### 173 3.2.5.2 Desired Outcome

174 Alert will be created to notify SIEM this has occurred.

#### 175 3.2.5.3 ArcSight Content

- 176 1. Filter for any of the following:
  - 177 a. ArcSight Category events:
    - 178 i. /Modify/Configuration
    - 179 ii. /Found/Misconfigured
    - 180 iii. tftp protocol
    - 181 iv. tftp port
  - 182 2. Filter for following ArcSight Category Device Groups:
    - 183 a. /Firewall
    - 184 b. /Network Equipment
    - 185 c. /VPN
    - 186 d. /IDS
    - 187 e. or Category Object:

- 188                   i. /Network
- 189                   3. Data Monitor and Dashboard to display results of the above

### 190 3.2.6 SA-6 Rogue Device Detection

191 Alerts are triggered by the introduction of any device onto the ICS network that has not been  
192 registered with the asset management capability in the build.

#### 193 3.2.6.1 Events

194 Unidentified device appears on ICS network.

#### 195 3.2.6.2 Desired Outcome

196 Alert will be created to notify the SIEM that this has occurred.

#### 197 3.2.6.3 ArcSight Content

- 198                   1. Specific Asset definitions for all known ICS devices (grouped by OT Zones)
- 199                   2. Filter to detect presence of any "non-ICS" devices (not in Asset lists)
- 200                   3. Filter for CyberLens events alerting on "new" hosts
- 201                   4. Data Monitor and Dashboard to display results of the above

## Appendix A Acronyms

<b>CA</b>	Certificate Authority
<b>CSF</b>	Cybersecurity Framework
<b>DMZ</b>	Demilitarized Zone
<b>EACMS</b>	Electronic Access Control and Monitoring Systems
<b>ICS</b>	Industrial Control Systems
<b>IdAM</b>	Identity and Access Management
<b>IDS</b>	Intrusion Detection System
<b>IT</b>	Information Technology
<b>ITAM</b>	Information Technology and Asset Management
<b>NCCoE</b>	National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence
<b>OT</b>	Operational Technology
<b>PAC</b>	Physical Access Control
<b>PACS</b>	Physical Access Control Systems
<b>PEP</b>	Policy Enforcement Point
<b>RMF</b>	Risk Management Framework
<b>SA</b>	Situational Awareness
<b>SAC</b>	Station Access Controller
<b>SCADA</b>	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
<b>SIEM</b>	Security Information and Event Management
<b>SQL</b>	Structured Query Language
<b>SQLi</b>	Structured Query Language Injection
<b>UMd</b>	University of Maryland
<b>VPN</b>	Virtual Private Network