



Securing Your Internet of Things (IoT) Program Three Real-World Examples

**A Discussion With Technology Leaders About
Smart Communities, Utilities, And Buildings**

Welcome!

SPEAKERS

- **Chris Peabody – Chief Strategy Officer, Networking For Future**
- **Michael Cannon – Chief Technology Officer, Stafford County, Virginia**
- **Tom Kuczynski – Vice President Information Technology, DC Water**
- **Peter Burke – Security Technical Solutions Architect, Cisco Systems**

AGENDA

- **Speaker Introductions and NFF Overview**
- **IoT Security Ecosystem Overview**
- **Smart Communities Case Study**
- **Smart Utilities Case Study**
- **Smart Buildings Case Study**
- **Questions and Answers – Submit via Chat**

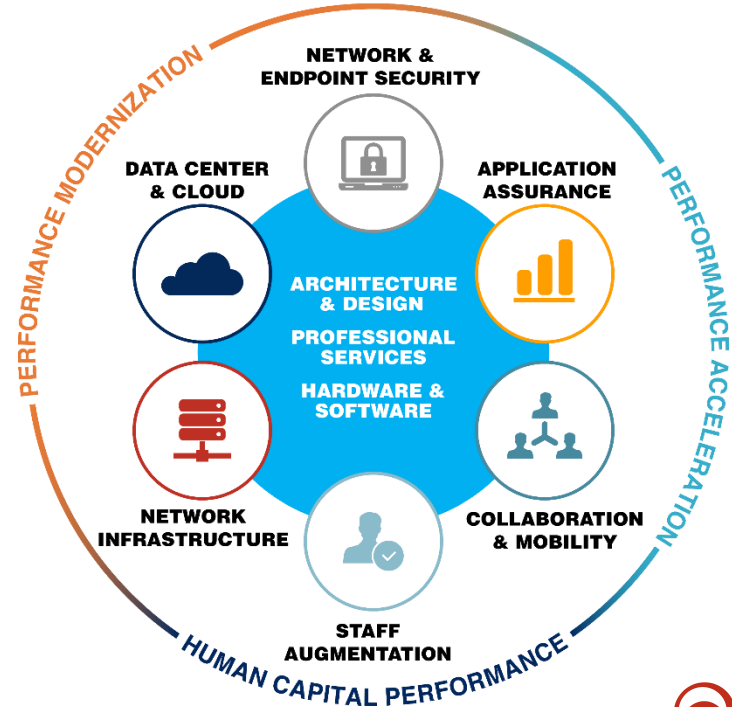
OVERVIEW

Networking For Future, Inc. (NFF)

- Founded in 1996
- Headquartered in Washington, DC
- 130+ Employees
- ISO 9001:2015 Certified
- 77% of workforce hold industry certifications

Offering a performance-focused approach to delivering transformational IT business solutions.

IT Business Solutions



OVERVIEW

Strategic Partners

- Cisco Gold Integrator Partner
- NetApp Gold Partner
- VMware Enterprise Partner
- Splunk Partner
- Microsoft Partner
- Gigamon Partner
- Riverbed Premier Partner
- Aternity Partner
- IET Corporation Partner
- F5 Networks Partner
- Citrix Silver Solution Advisor
- CoreSite Partner
- TRAXyL Partner
- CoastTec Partner
- Catapult Partner

Strategic Contract Vehicles

- GSA Schedule 47QTCA21D0047
- District of Columbia Supply Schedule
 - MOBIS and ITES
- Maryland Education Enterprise Consortium (MEEC)
- Maryland Consulting and Technical Services (CATS+)
- Fairfax County Public Schools
- Maryland Department of Information Technology (DoIT) Hardware Master Contract
- Cisco Virginia Association of State College and University Purchasing Professionals (VASCUPP)
- Federal Reserve Board 202000834



**CISCO TOP-FIVE
MID-ATLANTIC SLED
PARTNER 2019 & 2020**



**CISCO OUTSTANDING
SOLUTIONS PARTNER
OF THE YEAR 2016**



IoT Security Ecosystem Overview

Peter Burke

Security Technical Solutions Architect

Cisco Systems



Cisco IoT Security

CYBERSECURITY FOR THE INDUSTRIAL INTERNET

BDM overview

Pete Burke

Security Technical Solutions Architect - Cisco

June 2021



Two worlds converging



Cybersecurity is the top driver

Context is key to securing any environment

SecOps
lack
context
to industrial
processes



Security policies
implemented
without context
cause
downtime

You cannot secure what you don't know



List all the assets
you are
defending



Spot
vulnerabilities to
patch



Identify asset
communication issues



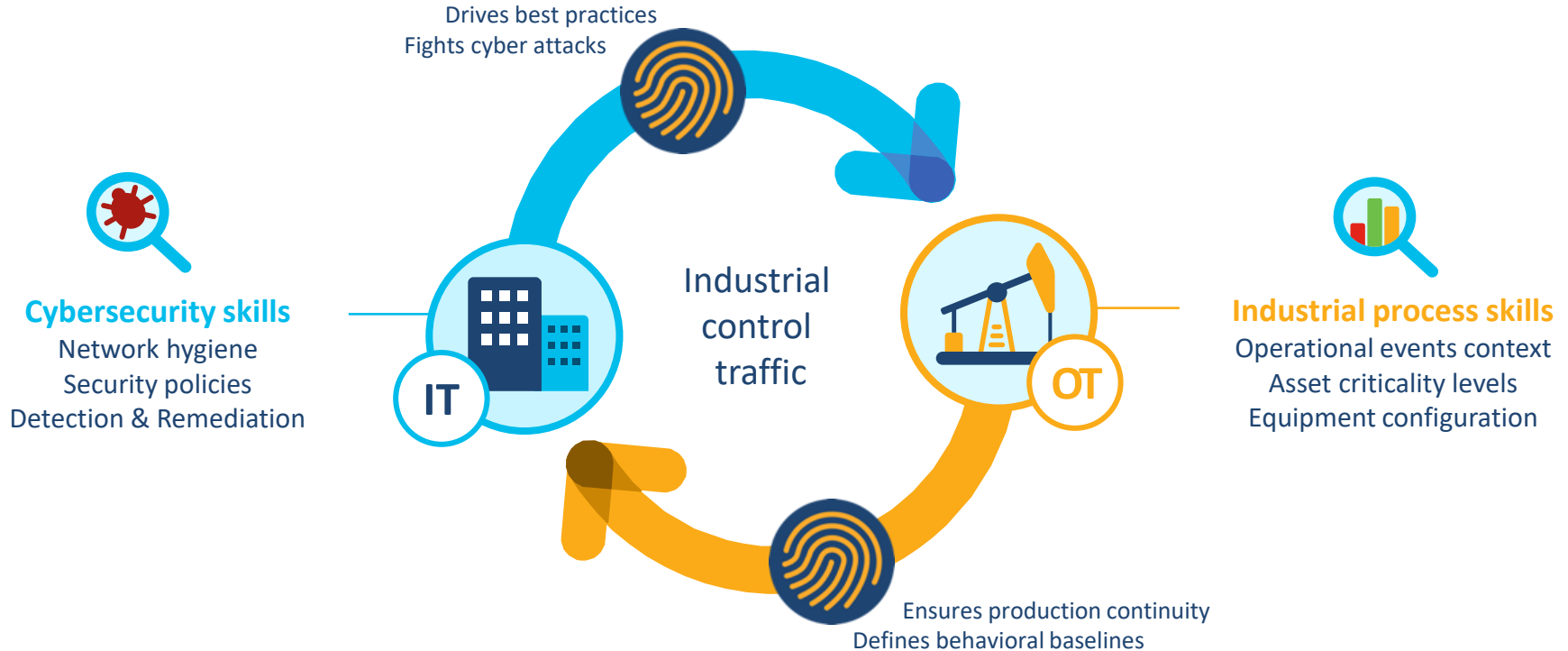
Detect bypass or
leaks in the
IDMZ



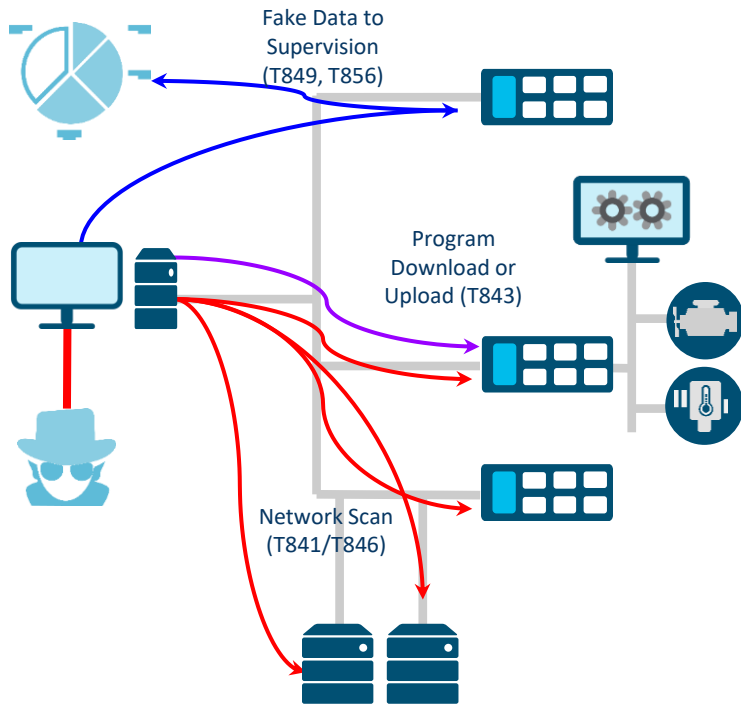
Build compliance
reports

Gain visibility to take corrective actions, segment networks,
build security policies and drive best practices

Need visibility to enable IT-OT collaboration



Detecting OT threats requires understanding IT and OT



How to identify legitimate actions (e.g., Maintenance) and MITRE ATT&CK TTP across dozens of vendors?

- ATT&CK T841/T846
 - Port Scan
 - Network Scan
- ATT&CK T843
 - Change into Control Logic
 - Change Firmware
- ATT&CK T849/856
 - Change into Variables accesses
 - Change into Network Flows

Securing Industrial IoT must address various needs

OT



Gain **visibility** into assets and processes to keep production going and **reduce downtime**

IT



Reduce TCO by eliminating the need to invest in an ever-growing SPAN collection network

CSO

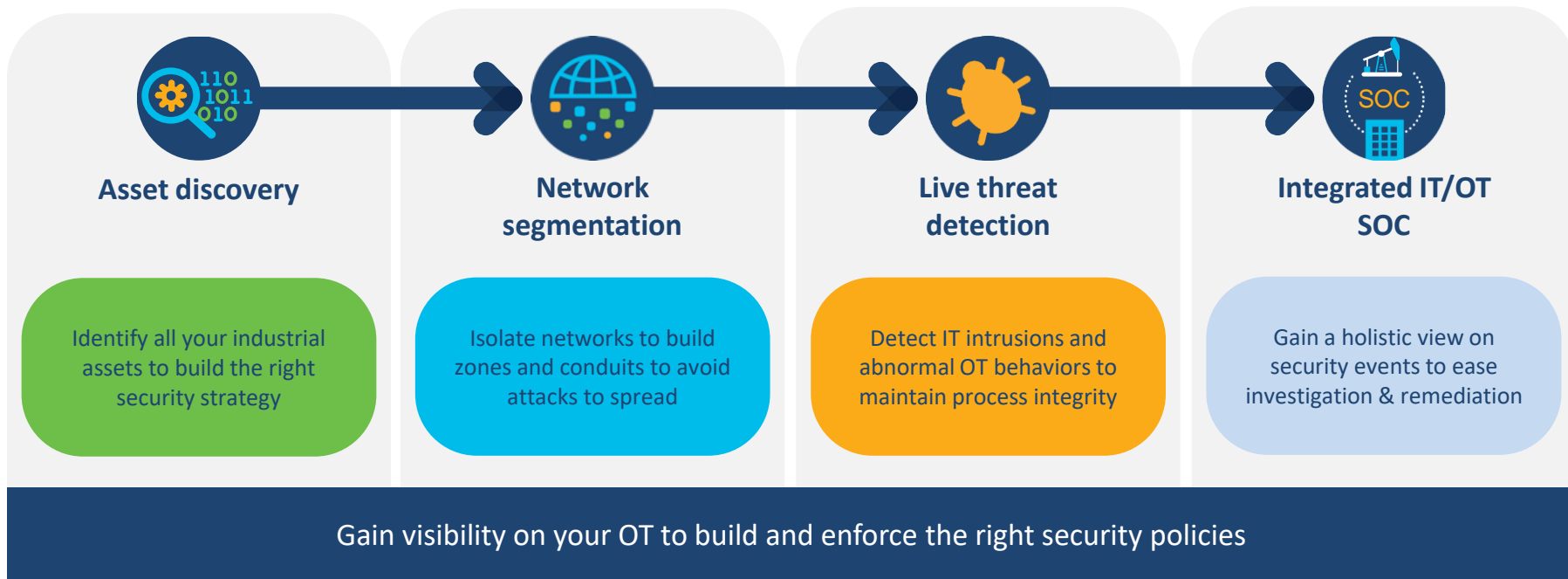


Feed **existing IT security tools** with OT context to build and **enforce OT security policies** that will not disrupt production

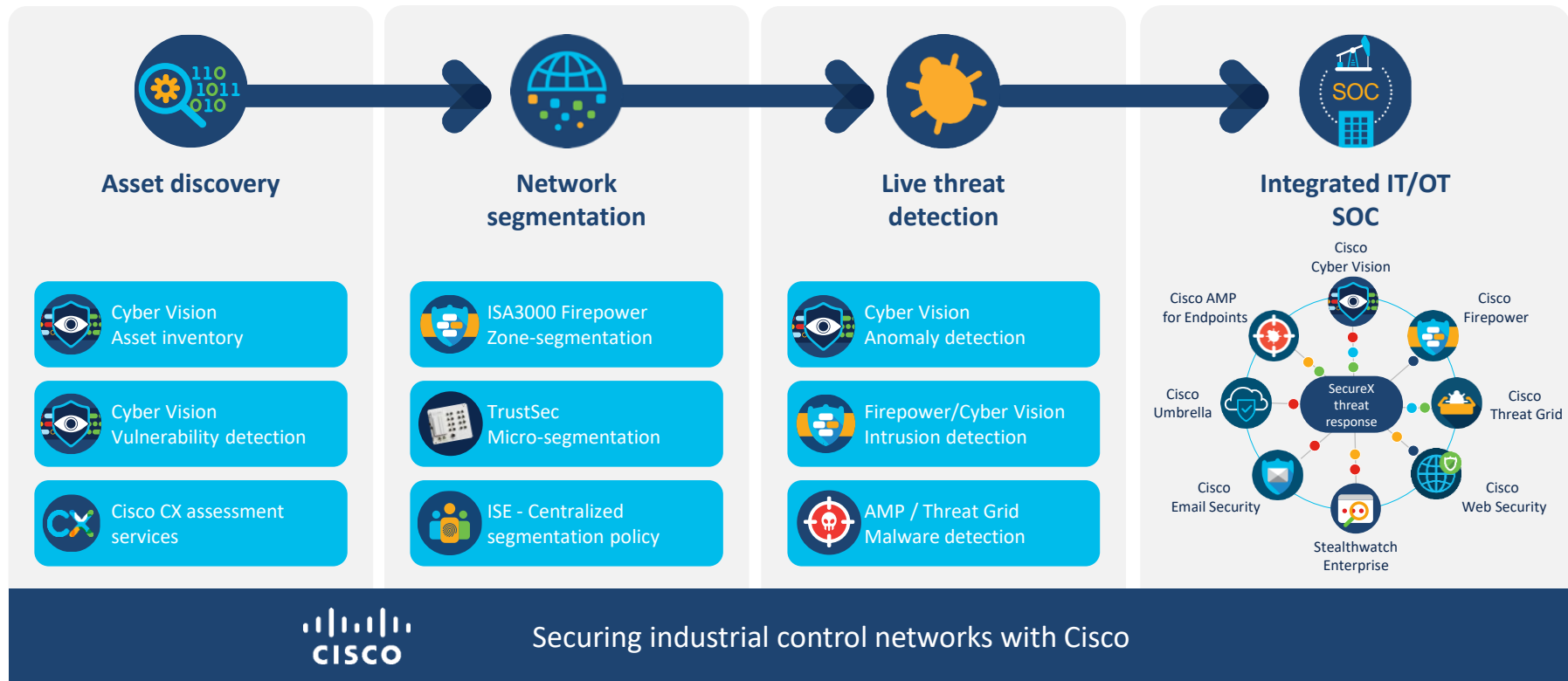


The bridge between the enterprise and the line of business

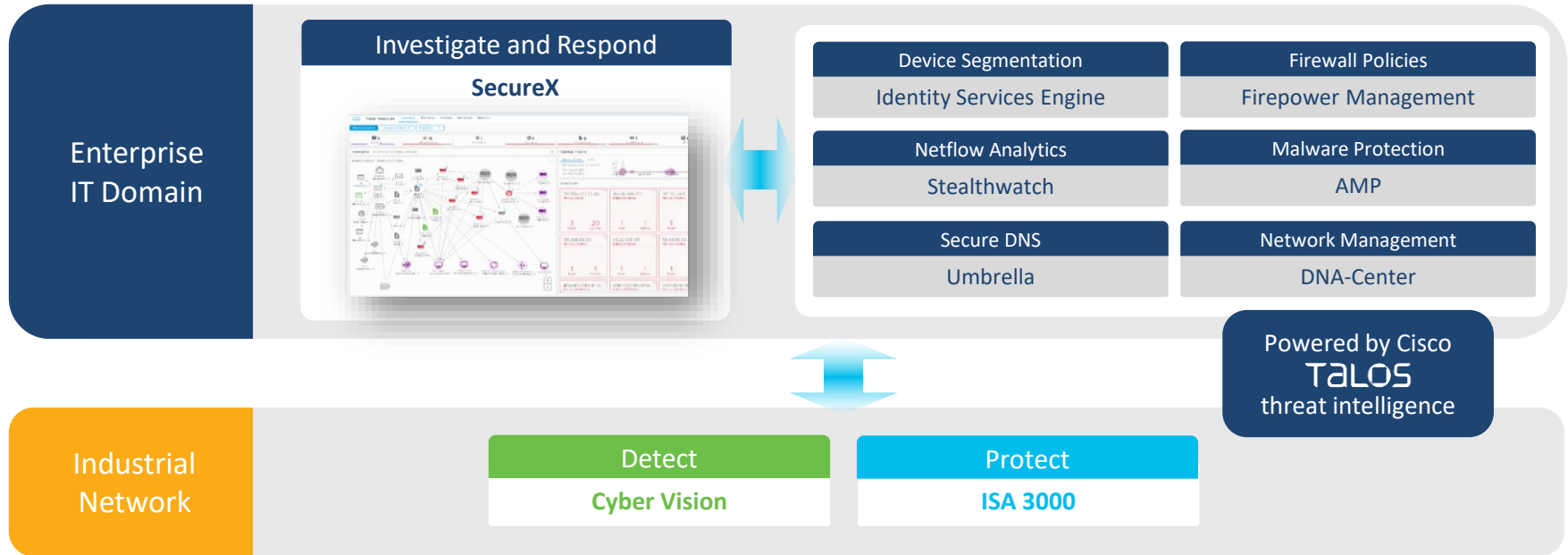
The 4-step journey to secure your industrial network



The 4-step journey to secure your industrial network



Cisco's fully integrated IT-OT security solution



Cisco Security for Industrial IoT

Smart Communities Case Study

Michael Cannon
Chief Technology Officer
Stafford County, Virginia



Virginia Smart Community Testbed and IoT Security Use Case

Michael Cannon

Chief Technology Officer

Stafford County, Virginia

June 24, 2021

What is Smart Stafford?



Stafford County, Virginia is becoming an interconnected community, joining the smart community movement and will leverage smart use technology to benefit our residents, businesses, and visitors.

Why become SMART?

- Broadband everywhere-all citizens connected
- Reduces traffic congestion
- Cuts energy consumption
- Attractive to new business ventures and interests
- Improves community safety along with vehicle and pedestrian safety
- Market attractive living for GenXers and others



How have we established Stafford as SMART?

- Partnership and investment with the Virginia Center for Innovative Technology
- Establishment of Virginia Smart Community Testbed
- Use Cases and Pilot Projects to test and deploy Smart Technology in Downtown Stafford



Stafford's Benefits

- Stafford will become the “center for cyber” and “smart tech”
- Opportunity for State-wide, National, and International recognition
- Business development opportunities
- Entrepreneurial development opportunities
- Focus on improving quality of life for residents and visitors
- Improves public safety in Government Center campus and beyond

#WhatsNextStafford

Use Cases & Pilot Projects

Use Case	Pilot Projects	Timeline and notes
Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Drones for Public Safety and Emergency Management • COVID-19 testing in wastewater • Utilize sensors for outdoor smoke and particulate matter • Flood sensors for flood detection 	<p>Partnership with Verizon's Skyward software to provide situational awareness in a cloud-based dashboard</p> <p>Utilizing outdoor smoke sensors to detect forest fires and particulate matter. Deploying 15 Flood Sensors throughout the County in flood-prone areas</p>
Cyber Security & Analytics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize cutting edge blockchain- based military-grade cyber technology • Demonstrate how IoT devices can be secured and protected • Model code and policies for data security and governance 	<p>19 cameras deployed utilizing this technology in the Government Center. Also utilizing Iron Yun video analytics software</p> <p>Working with Center for Innovative Technologies and the governance and security of data and potentially storing data in the Commonwealth Data Trust</p>
Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verizon 5G (Outdoor access at government center and testbed) • Deploying fixed wireless broadband to unserved and underserved communities 	<p>Verizon Small Cell 5G operational in the parking lot of the Government Center and in the Testbed – achieving 2.6 GBS speeds!</p> <p>Utilized cares act and Virginia Telecommunication Initiative grants to partner with fixed wireless broadband providers</p>
Economic Development & Tourism	Green and Renewable, Real-Time Energy Monitoring, Energy - Smart Buildings	In Planning Stages

Drone Alley

Airgility



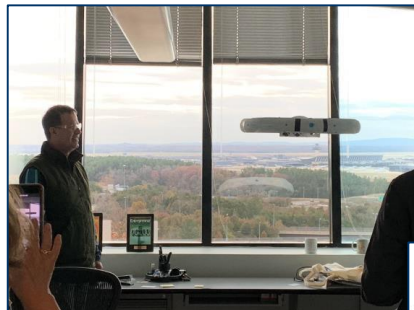
Skyward



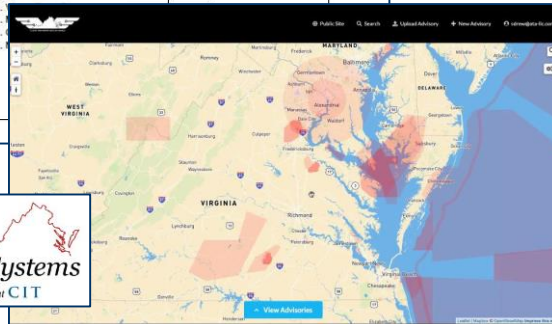
Tactical Van



One Eng Hopper



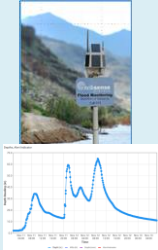
Virginia
Unmanned Systems
Center at CIT



VA-FIX

Smart Community Testbed Connects Data to People

Collect

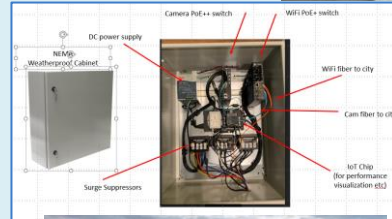


Connect



Converge

IoT Testbed Rack

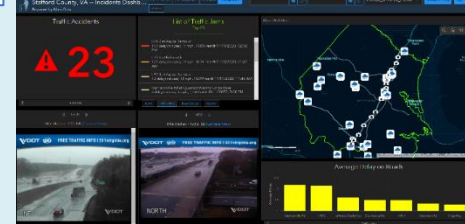
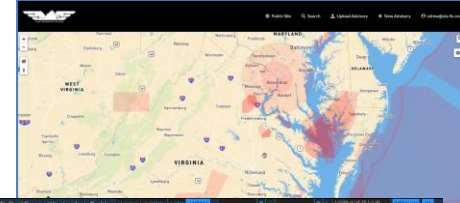


Correlate

Communicate

Commonwealth Data Trust

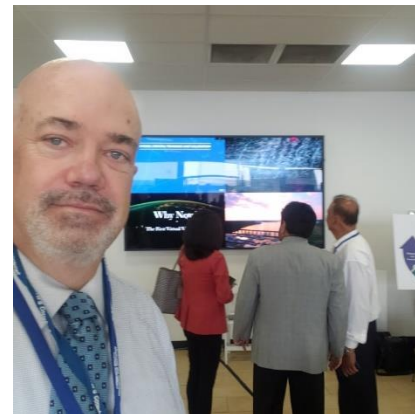
2018 Equity Scores



Security & Privacy

Virginia Smart Community Testbed Launch and Ribbon Cutting

May 25, 2021



Use Case: IoT Security

System Integrator: OST International

Partners

- **Onclave Networks**
- **Axis Communications**

Use Case: IoT Security (continued)

Objective

- **Build a Zero Trust concept for the Testbed that offers greater isolation and containment capabilities than the defense models current deployed on most IT networks.**
- **Based on NIST Special Publication 800-207, Zero Trust Architecture Publication**

Funding

- **The Center for Innovative Technology (CIT) to Onclave to pilot the use of Zero Trust Systems for the Virginia Smart Community Testbed**

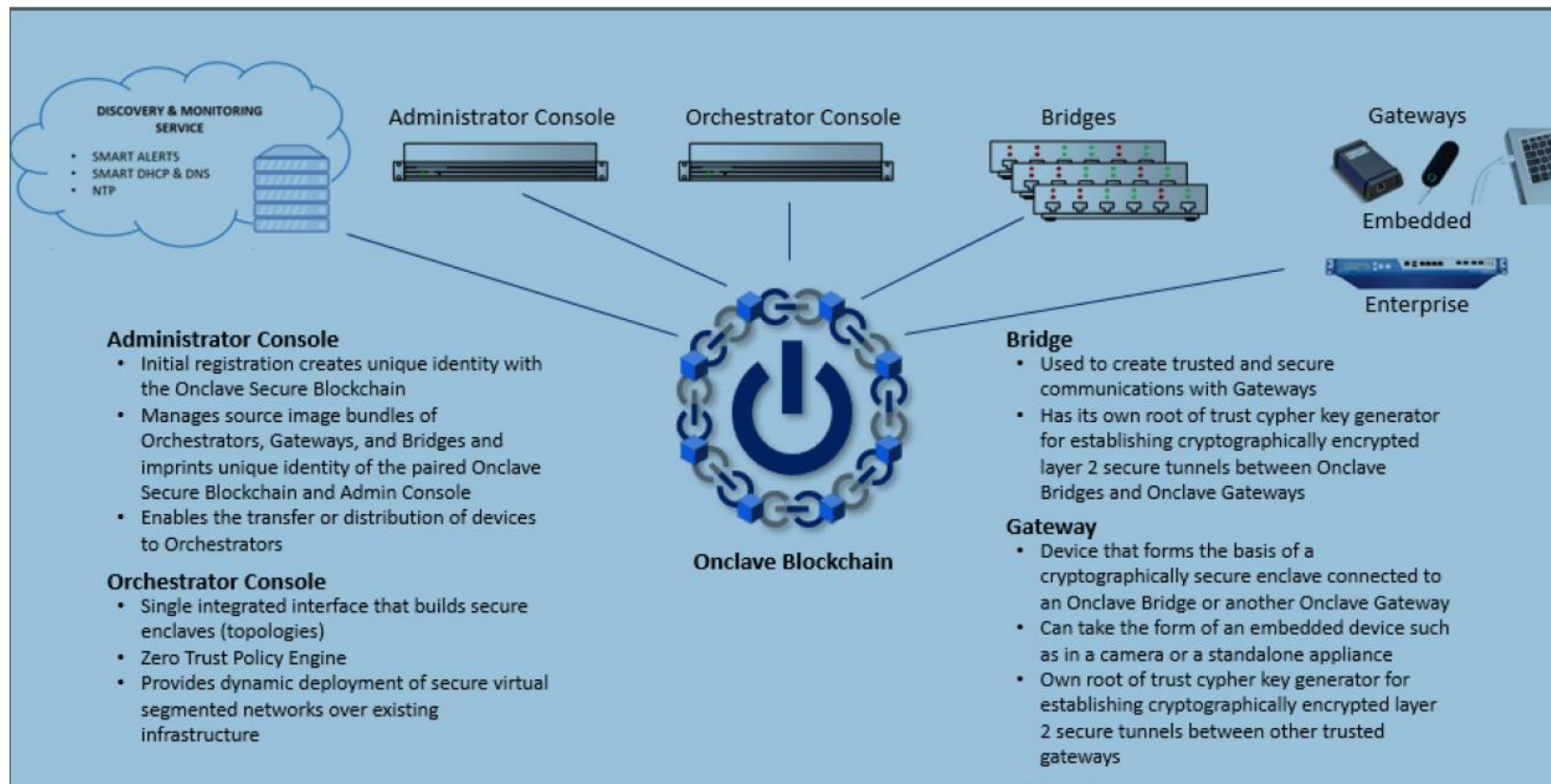
Use Case: IoT Security (continued)

- **Two Phases**
- **Phase 1 (August 2020):** Establish a pilot testbed at Stafford County Government Center and conduct proof-of-concept penetration testing
- **Phase 2 (December 2020):** Install 19 Axis cameras and migrate the testbed secure IoT configuration to the Stafford IT enterprise

Use Case: IoT Security (continued)

- **The Onclave Networks solution uses a private multi-segment and multi-path blockchain to securely hold cipher keys used in establishing a zero trust environment of all end points within the defined enclave**
- **Onclave Discovery and Monitoring Services (DMS) uses a dynamics rules engine that monitors all trusted devices based on their common communication parameters before getting trust to each device. DMS detects behavior of trusted devices before granting trust**

Onclave Platform Components



Media References

Local newspaper article links:

https://fredericksburg.com/news/local/stafford-opens-smart-community-testbed-to-draw-innovation-entrepreneurs/article_9f634cba-b3c6-5c79-8e9d-b1bcedebf820.html

<https://potomaclocal.com/2021/05/26/stafford-county-smart-testbed-opens/>

and the DC News 4 Story

<https://www.nbcwashington.com/news/local/northern-virginia/high-tech-partnership-could-benefit-stafford-county/2682975/>

Questions?

Contact Information:

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Testbed Website

<https://www.cit.org/virginia-smart-community-testbed.html>

Stafford County Website:

www.staffordcountyva.gov

Smart Utilities Case Study

Tom Kuczynski

Vice President Information Technology

DC Water



IoT in Water

“With Opportunities Comes Risk”

Thomas Kuczynski, VP Information Technology

The Promise & Reality

THE PROMISE: The ability to monitor and even control *anything, anywhere at anytime* at a fraction of the cost of traditional legacy technology.

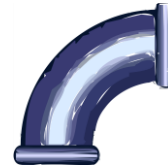
THE REALITY: While this may be true for individual point solutions, in the absence of an Enterprise IoT Strategy, as those solutions expand and data sharing requirements increase security challenges multiply and costs escalate.



Opportunities for IoT in Water

Conservation

Water Management



Leak detection

Conservation

Flood monitoring

Pump Station and Dam
Monitoring & Control



Water Treatment Monitoring

Flow monitoring (COVID)

Process Optimization

Leak Detection

Billing Accuracy

Self-Service



Water Quality

Contaminant monitoring

Smarter Water

Evolution of IT Security

Mainframes

Proprietary Architectures
Dumb Terminals
Threat Landscape Limited
Remote Connectivity very Limited

Client-Server Computing

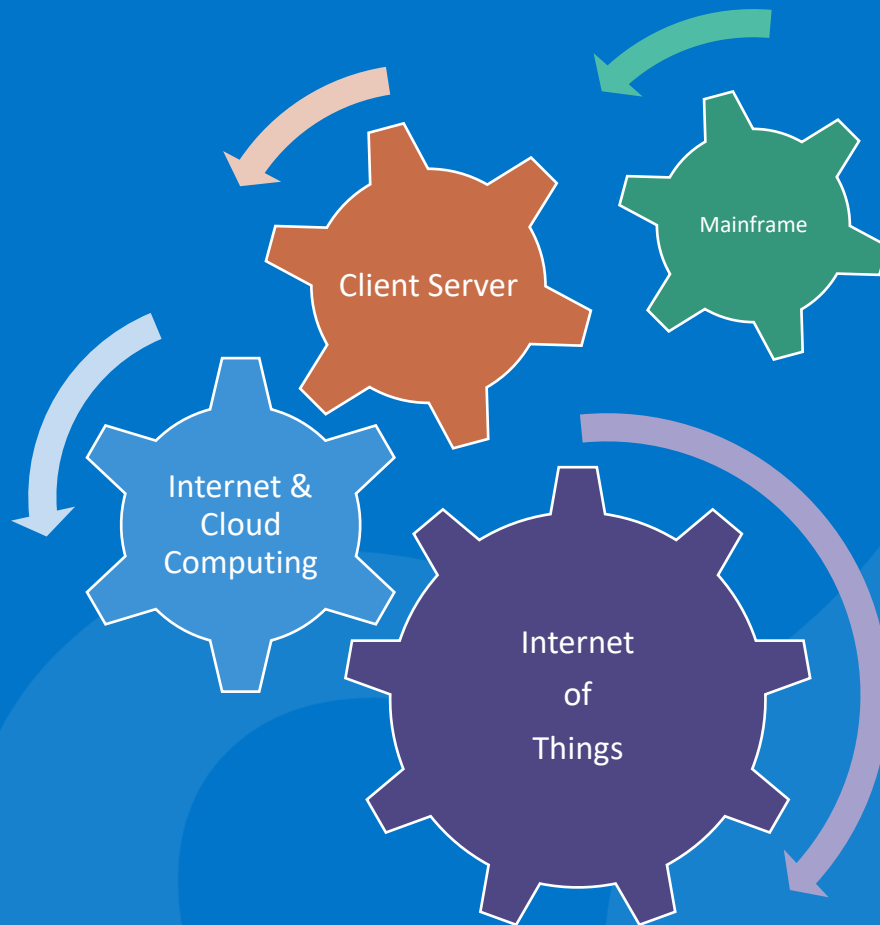
Individual Computers
Limited Networking Options
Limited Remote Access

Internet & Cloud Computing

Open Systems
Wired and Wireless Access
24x7x365 connectivity from anywhere

Internet of Things (IoT)

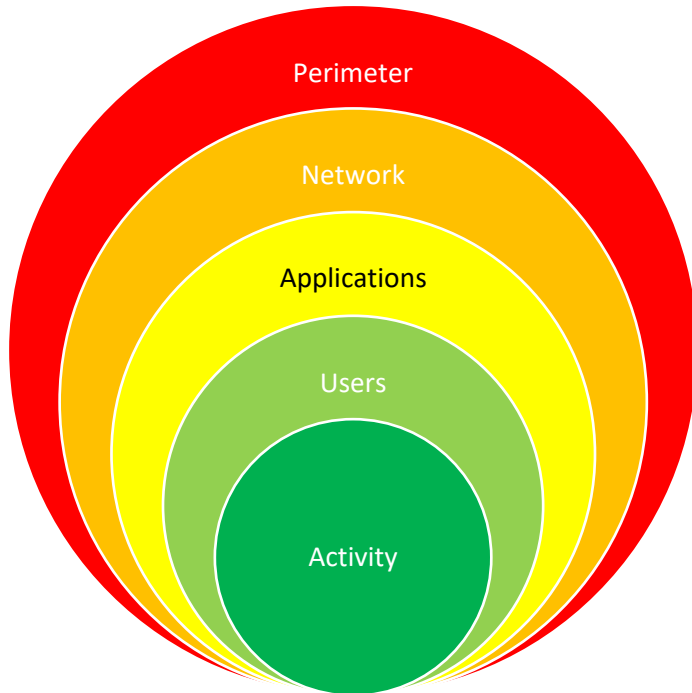
Edge computing
Infinite Threat Landscape



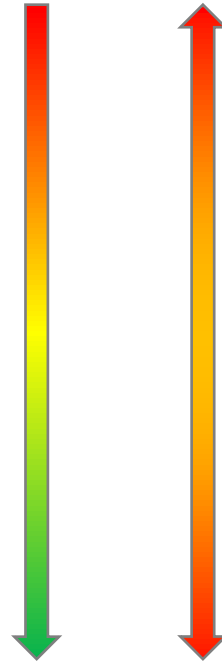


The Lens for Cyber Security has Changed

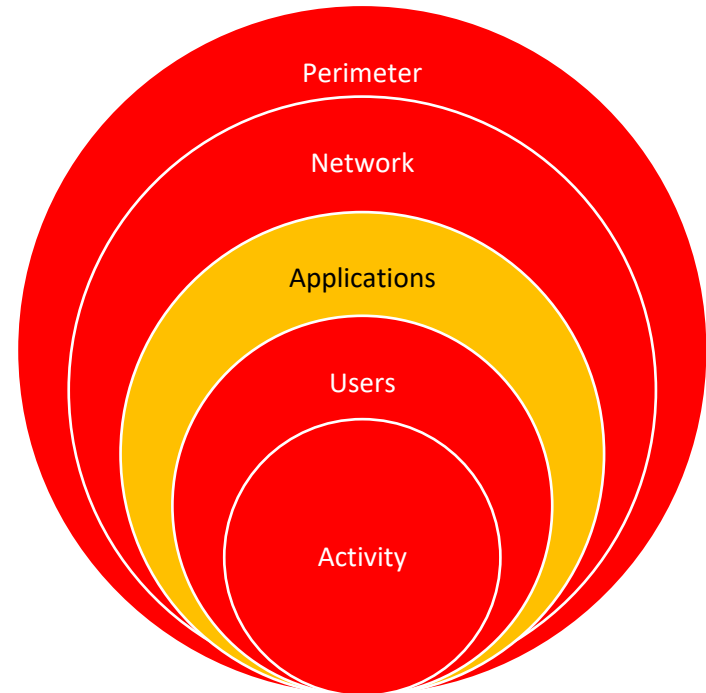
Yesterday



Outside - In



Today

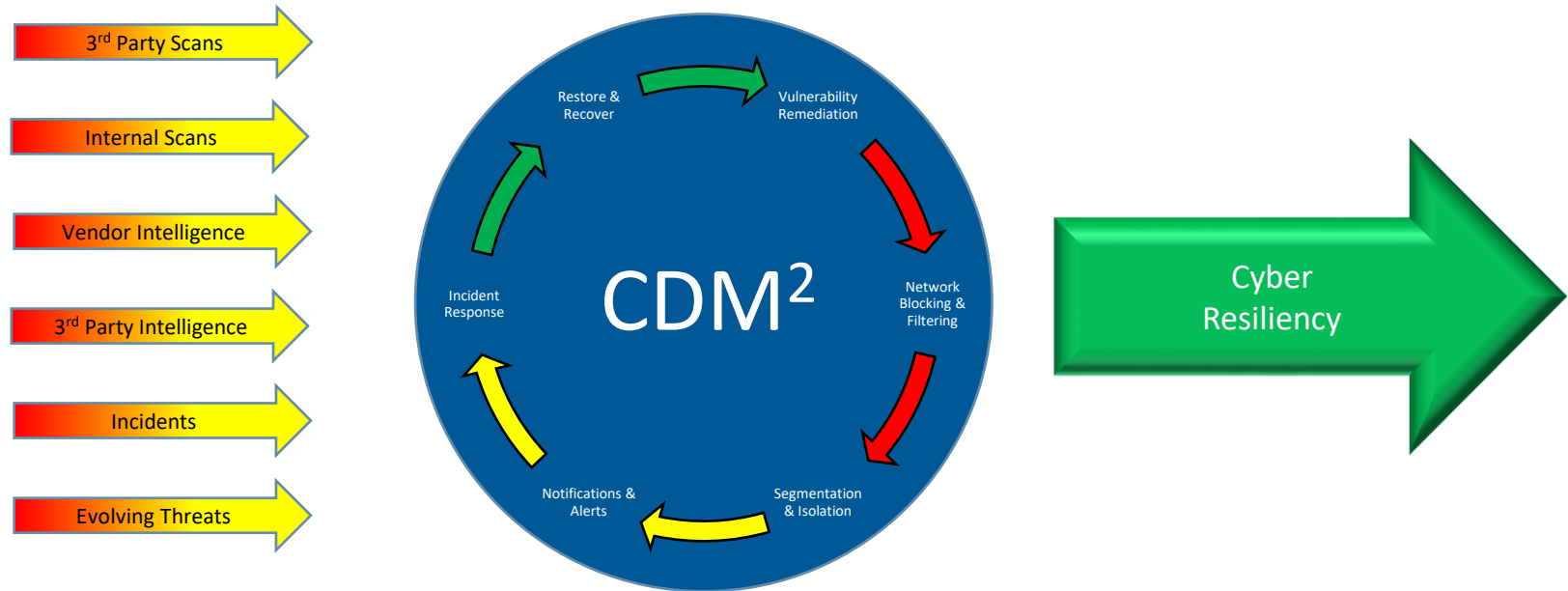


Outside - In & Inside - Out



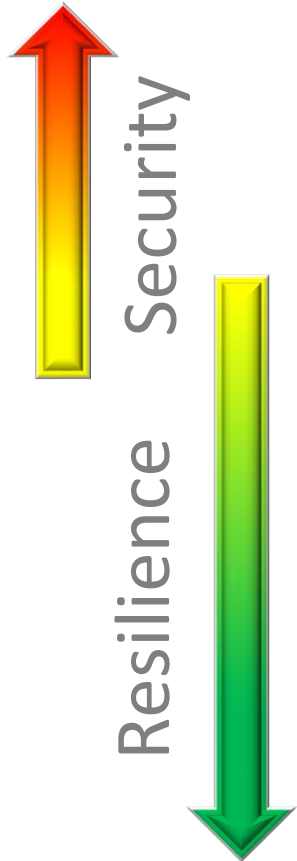
Continuous Diagnostics, Monitoring and Mitigation

DC Water's CDM² program is a dynamic approach to monitor, analyze, detect and mitigate cyber threats to maintain an acceptable **Cyber Security** posture. CDM² regularly leverages tools, technology and intelligence to identify and prioritize Cyber Risks on an ongoing basis. Prioritizing risks based on potential impacts and mitigating the most significant issues first reduces the likelihood of an incident and helps achieve our goal of **Cyber Resiliency**.





A Foundation for Cyber Resiliency



Know what's on your network
Know who is on your network
Understand your risks and determine what's acceptable



Implement a default deny and least privileged model
Implement multi-factor authentication
Encrypt your data



Implement a Cyber Awareness Program
Monitor your logs for unusual activity
Engage with stakeholders and vendors



Have an incident response plan and test it
Keep your systems patched and up to date
Assess the impact of all new threats



Make sure systems are backed up and backups are stored offline or offsite
Test your recovery capabilities regularly



Specific IoT Cyber Protections beyond the Foundation

- Devices that cannot have their software, passwords, or firmware updated should never be implemented.
- Passwords for IoT devices should be unique per device.
- Self discoverable/configurable devices should always be manually authorized before connecting.
- Never use a default IoT device name and/or password.
- Always patch IoT devices with the latest software and firmware updates to mitigate vulnerabilities.
- Segment IoT devices and never connect them directly to an OT network.
- Understand what and how your IoT devices communicate before deploying them so you can detect future malicious behavior should it occur.

Smart Buildings Case Study

Peter Burke

Security Technical Solutions Architect

Cisco Systems

Smart Buildings

- **“By 2028 . . . there will be over four billion connect IoT devices in commercial smart buildings.” – Gartner¹**
- **Goals**
 - **Cost savings through increased energy efficiency**
 - **Physical security**
 - **Safety**
 - **Aesthetics/quality of life**
- **No single vendor will dominate the industry**
- **Requirement to manage disparate and incompatible systems**

Smart Building Technologies and Architectures

- **Straddles IoT and traditional OT**

- **Building Systems Management**

- Smart Lighting
- Heating/Cooling
- Fire Suppression & Alarms
- Earthquake Detection
- Physical Security Systems

- **Connectivity**

- Ethernet (wired and wireless)
- Serial (RS 232)
- 802.15.4 (Zigbee, etc.)
- BACnet
- LonWorks

- **Endpoints**

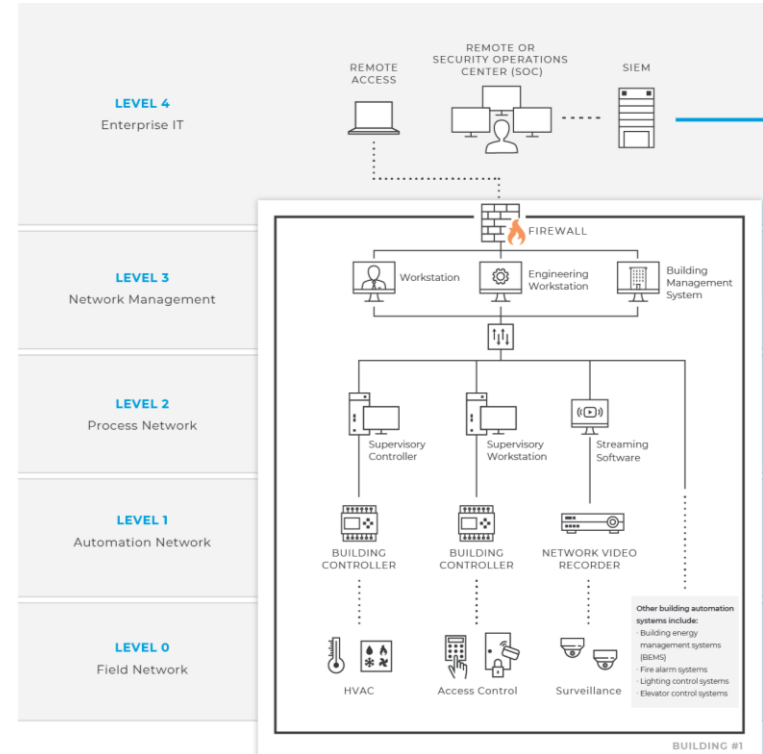
- Panels
- Thermostats
- Sensors
- Badge scanners
- Control Servers
- Workstations

- **Example Vendors**

- Johnson Controls
- Siemens
- Honeywell
- Mitsubishi Electric

Smart Building Architecture

- No major standardization between implementations and vendors
- Typically follows hierarchical SCADA model
- Local workstation(s) provided by vendor
- Communication between workstations and panels/controllers via wired/wireless ethernet
- Communication between controllers/panels and physical devices over serial or LR-WPAN (Zigbee, etc.)
- Functionality (HVAC, CCTV, security) may be combined on same network, or segmented back to core

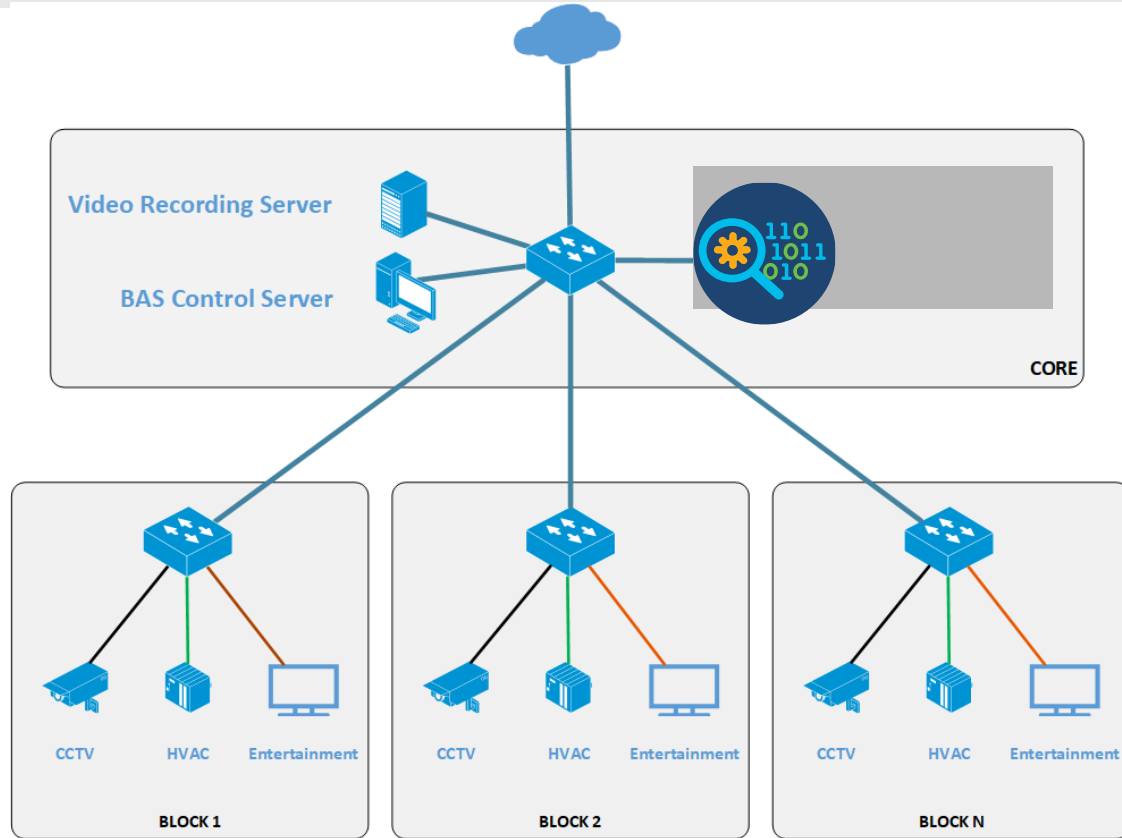


Smart Building Security Challenges

- **Dependence on legacy systems that are not routinely updated**
- **Many different vendors and products in the space**
 - Property managers may be responsible for managing dozens of vendors and products
 - Patching and vulnerability management become challenging
- **Tenants and previous owners introduce unknown risk**
- **Companies have historically not placed an emphasis on security governance and management for BAS**
 - Lack of proper segmentation
 - Lack of standard IT security controls (NAC, 2FA, IDS/IPS, segmentation, etc.)
 - Systems are still routinely overlooked in security strategy

Example: Monitoring BAS In a Hotel

- Running all IoT devices on a single physical network:
 - Security Systems (including door locks and security cameras)
 - Environmental systems
 - Entertainment systems for guest rooms
- Collapsed Core design using VLAN segmentation between IoT device types at access layer and routing at core layer
- Nearly all traffic is North-South
- Control system servers located locally
- Can be monitored from a central point (versus in each access block)



Final Thoughts

Questions and Answers
(submit via chat)

**Your performance improvement
is our measure of success.**

Thank You!