

Introduction

- Capabilities of identifying footprints of the attack.
- Indicators of compromise (IOCs) helps operators at utilities to react quickly to similar compromise incidents.
- Examine how effective the IOCs used in IT systems are in detecting cyber-attacks in the Industrial Control Systems (ICS).

Motivation



Cyber incidents **2,000%** in 2019.

- Stuxnet attack.
- Ukraine Power Grid attack.



Research Questions

- What are industry people's perceptions on how effective these IOCs are for detecting security incidents in ICS?
- What additional IOCs to indicate a compromised system in an ICS environment?
- What challenges do security experts encounter in terms of developing IOCs associated with the ICS system?

Approach

Attack scenarios: Stuxnet malware, Ukraine Power Grid attack, Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) attack, and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) attack



Participants from the focus group: (n =9) OT/ICS security experts.



Identified IOCs: based on similarities between traditional IT and ICS.



Preliminary Results

- Perception of the effectiveness of IT's IOCs in the ICS domain:

IOCs in ICS are quite similar to those in IT

Identified IOCs are effective in ICS domain

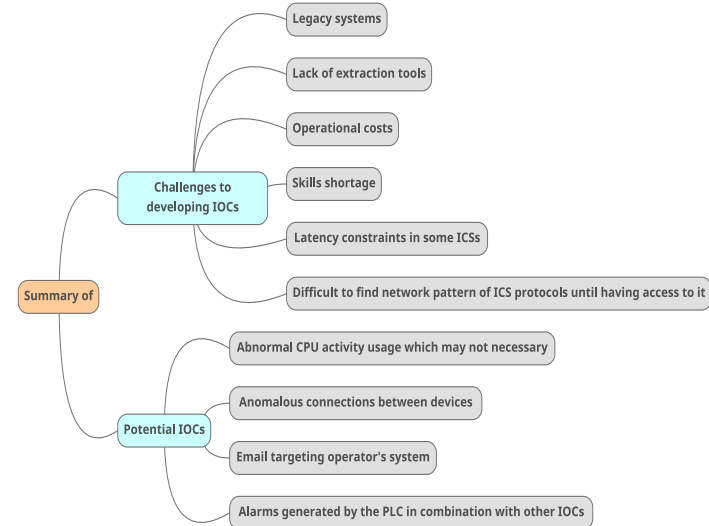
- Usability of additional IOCs:

Anomaly detection can trigger an alarm



Combined with Other IOCs to be effective

- Developing IOCs:



Conclusion & Future Work

- Most of IOCs are **applicable** and **effective** in ICS.
- Challenges associated with building such indicators are highlighted.
- Apply concrete approaches used by **SOC** in identifying IOCs associated with ICS systems.
- Extend questionnaire with more deep questions, managing collected responses and the overall results.

References

V. Atluri and J. Horne. A machine learning based threat intelligence framework for ICS network traffic indicators of compromise. SoutheastCon 2021, pp. 1–5.

A. Cook et al. The industrial control system cyber defence triage process. Computers & Security, pp. 70:467-481, 2017.