

# An Internet-Wide View of ICS Devices

A. Mirian, **Zane Ma**, D. Adrian, M. Tischer, T. Chuenchujit,  
T. Yardley, R. Berthier, J. Mason, Z. Durumeric, J. Halderman, M. Bailey

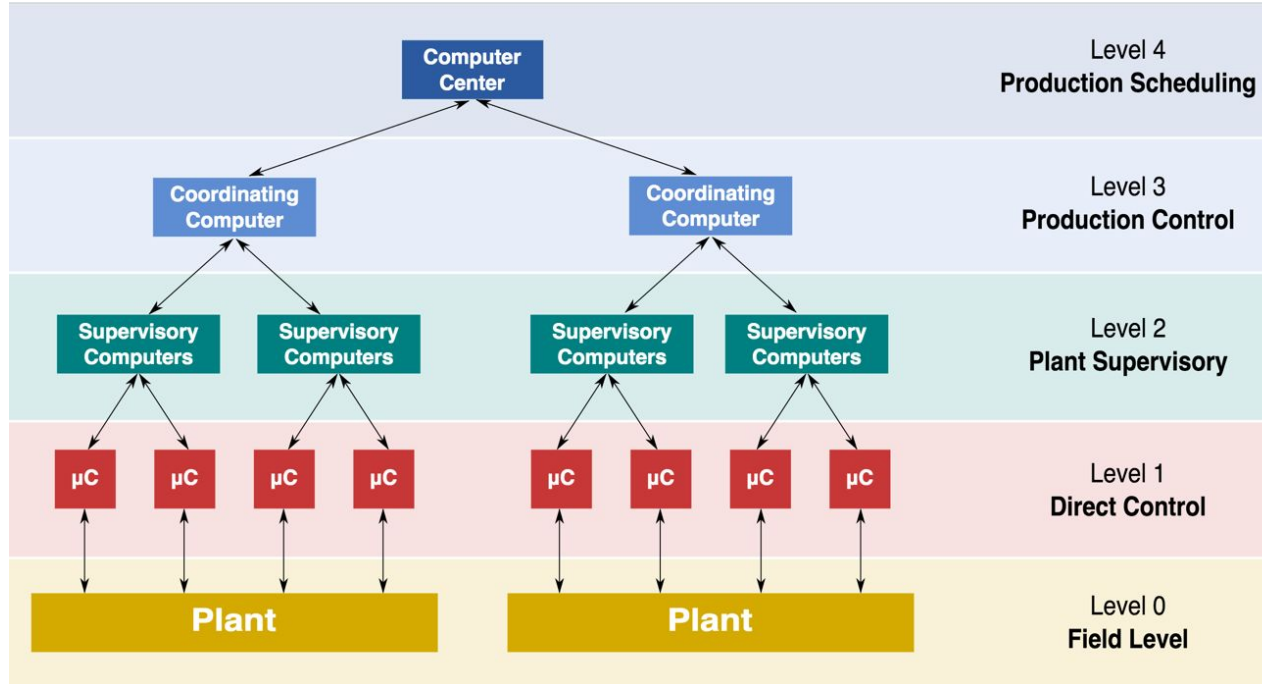


ILLINOIS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

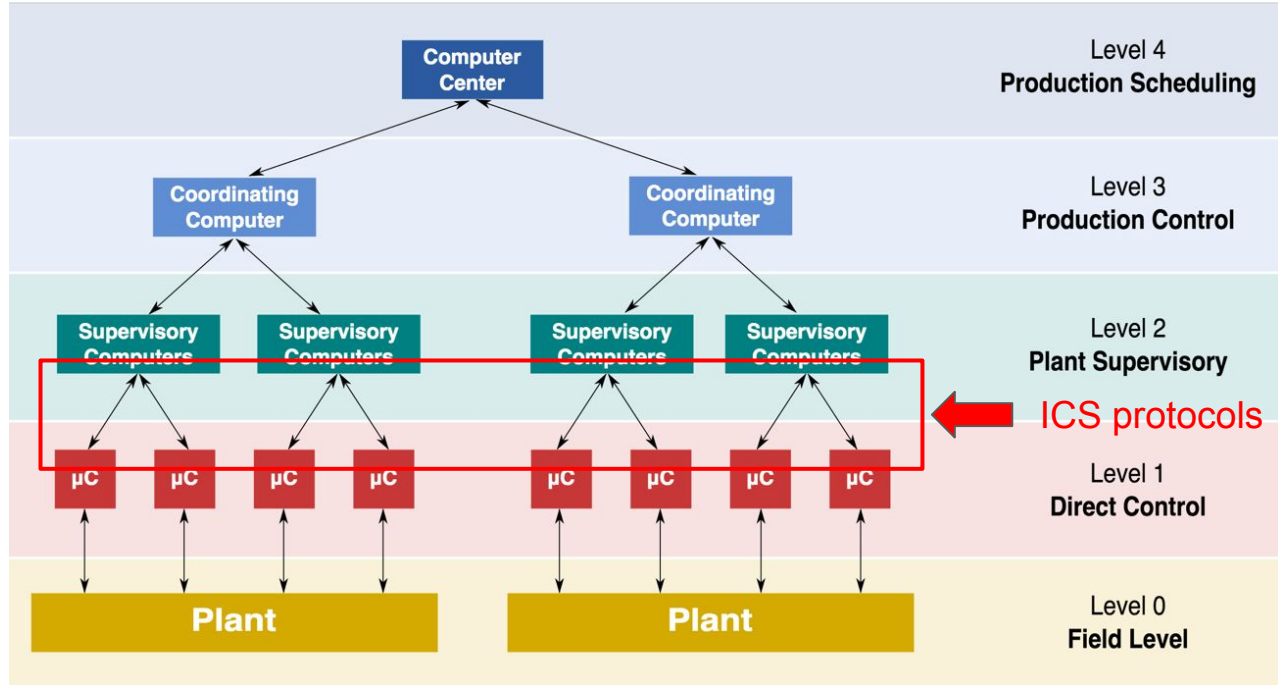
# Industrial Control Systems (ICS)

Operational control and monitoring for industrial processes



# Industrial Control Systems (ICS)

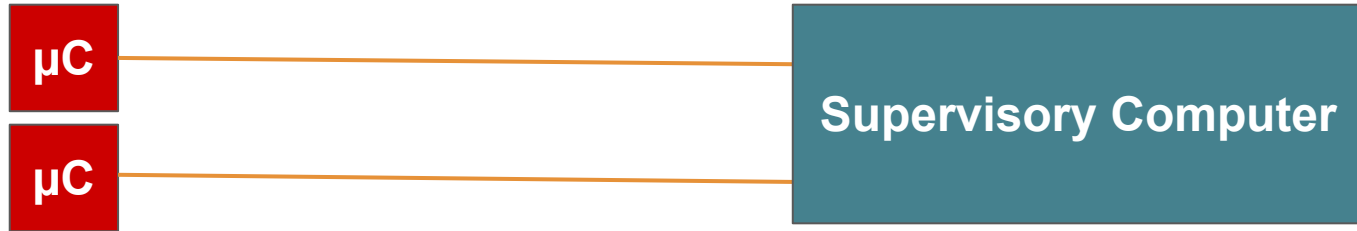
Operational control and monitoring for industrial processes



# Insecurity of ICS

ICS protocols assume system isolation

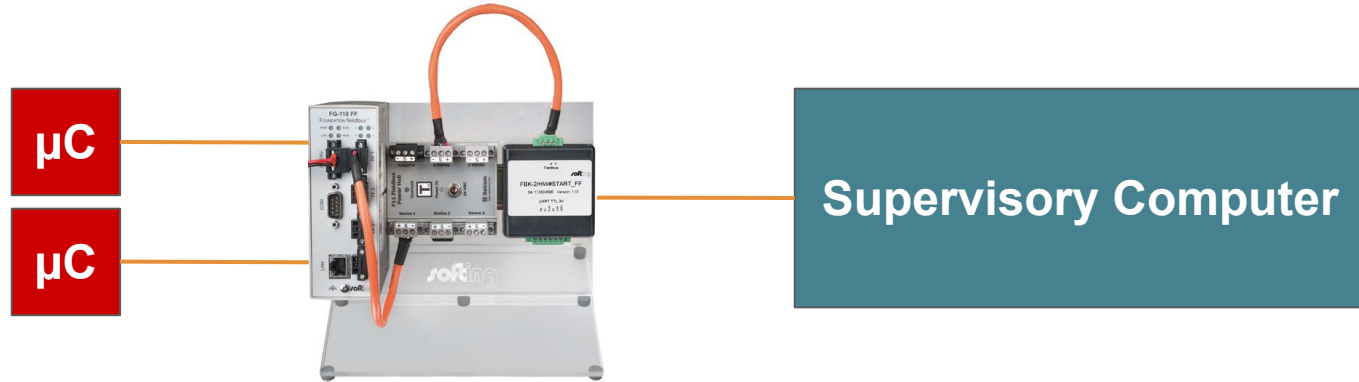
Evolution: **analog wire** → digital fieldbus → Ethernet



# Insecurity of ICS

ICS protocols assume system isolation

Evolution: analog wire → **digital fieldbus** → Ethernet



# Insecurity of ICS

ICS protocols assume system isolation

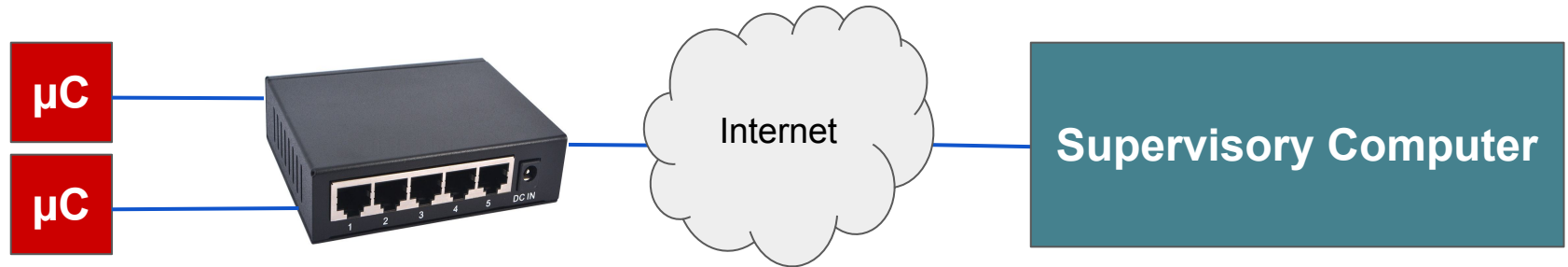
Evolution: analog wire → digital fieldbus → **Ethernet**



# Insecurity of ICS

ICS protocols assume system isolation

Evolution: analog wire → digital fieldbus → Ethernet

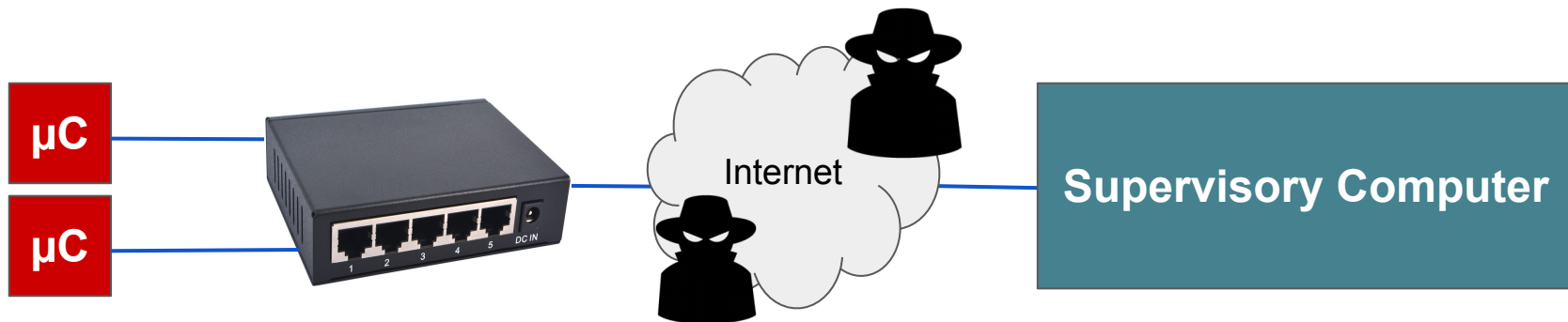


Internet connectivity allows remote control of multiple ICSes

# Insecurity of ICS

ICS protocols assume system isolation

Evolution: analog wire → digital fieldbus → Ethernet



Internet connectivity allows remote control of multiple ICSes

Public Internet = exposure to malicious attackers



# Remote ICS attack

U.S. investigators find proof of  
cyberattack on Ukraine power grid



December 2015

30 substations remotely disabled

225,000 people without power



# Research Questions

Understanding the ICS security ecosystem:

- 1) **Vulnerability assessment** - What ICS protocols and devices are exposed on the public Internet?
- 2) **Threat landscape** - Who is actively scanning for these vulnerable devices? Why are they scanning?

# ZMap: Fast IPv4 Scanning



Port scanning tool by Durumeric et. al in 2013 *USENIX Security Symposium*

**Fast:** ZMap is *1300 times* faster than NMap

Single port IPv4 scan on one machine in under 45 mins

**Extensible:** architecture for application-level protocol scanners (i.e. HTTP, SSH)

**Well-tooled:** *Censys* scan database and querying infrastructure

Used in hundreds of academic studies

# Detecting ICS Devices

- 1) Port scans - 10 most common ICS protocol ports

*Upper-bound:* port overlap with non-ICS services

- 2) Protocol scans - Implemented 5 protocol parsers

Modbus, BACnet, Tridium Fox, Siemens S7, DNP3

*Lower-bound:* only query common configs / protocol device addresses

# Ethical Scanning

## Reducing scan impact

Scan in random order to avoid overwhelming networks

Signal benign nature over HTTP and w/ DNS hostnames

Honor all scan exclusion requests

# Ethical Scanning

## Reducing scan impact

Scan in random order to avoid overwhelming networks

Signal benign nature over HTTP and w/ DNS hostnames

Honor all scan exclusion requests

## Special ICS considerations

Extensive local testing prior to scanning

Benign queries that do not alter device state



# Found: ICS Devices

Full IPv4 scans between March 14-19, 2016

Upper bound: **~4 million** devices     Lower bound: **69,000 devices** for 5 protocols

**31.5%** more devices found than previously reported by Matherly, J.C.

## Top protocols:

- |    |             |                |
|----|-------------|----------------|
| 1) | Tridium Fox | 26,299 devices |
| 2) | Modbus      | 21,596 devices |
| 3) | BACnet      | 16,752 devices |
| 4) | Siemens S7  | 2,357 devices  |
| 5) | DNP3        | 419 devices    |

# Tridium Fox

## Proprietary protocol for building automation

## Coordinates supervisory systems

Country	Hosts	Percent
United States	19,219	71.6%
Canada	1,590	5.9%
United Kingdom	928	3.5%
Netherlands	892	3.3%
Australia	718	2.7%
Other (79 countries)	1,601	6.0%





# Modbus

Designed in 1979!

Master-slave architecture

Limited to 247 devices on network



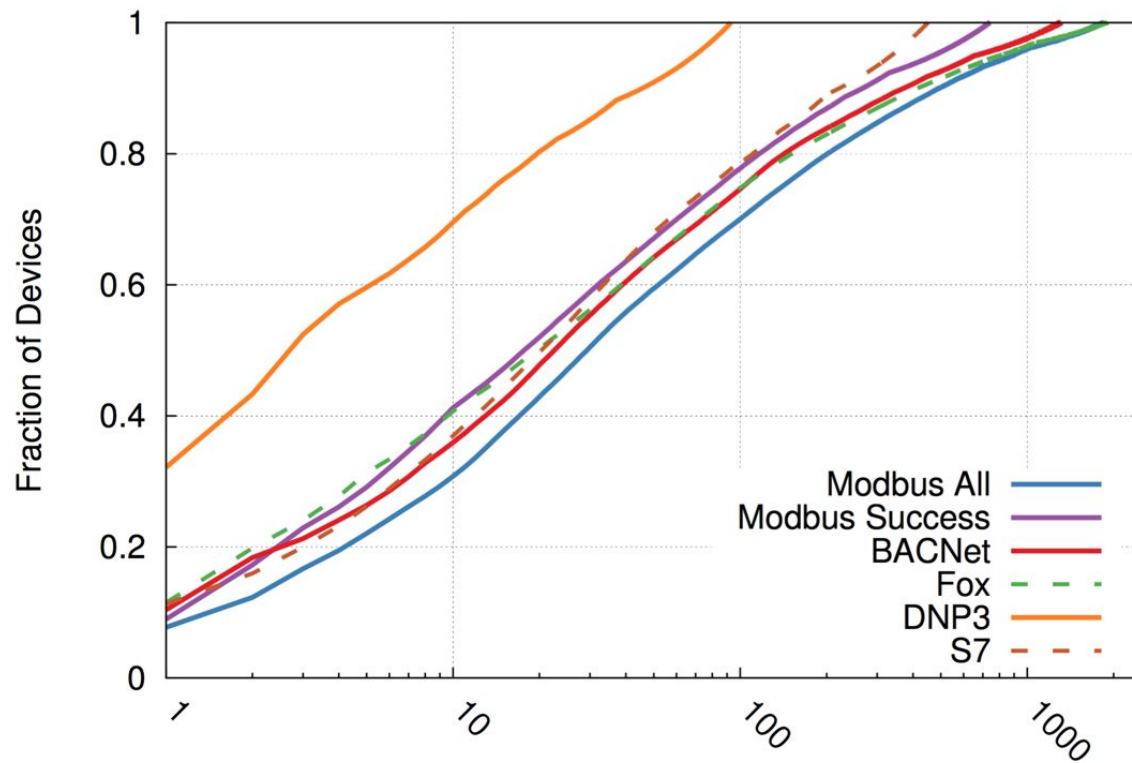
## WHOIS lookups for Orange AS

Industry - Orange A.S. ASes	Hosts	Percent
Energy	71	7.1%
Water and Sanitation	13	1.3%
Food and Beverage	8	0.8%
Government	6	0.6%
Education	2	0.2%
HVAC	1	0.1%
Industrial Supply	1	0.1%
Uncategorized	897	89.8%

# Increasing ICS Exposure

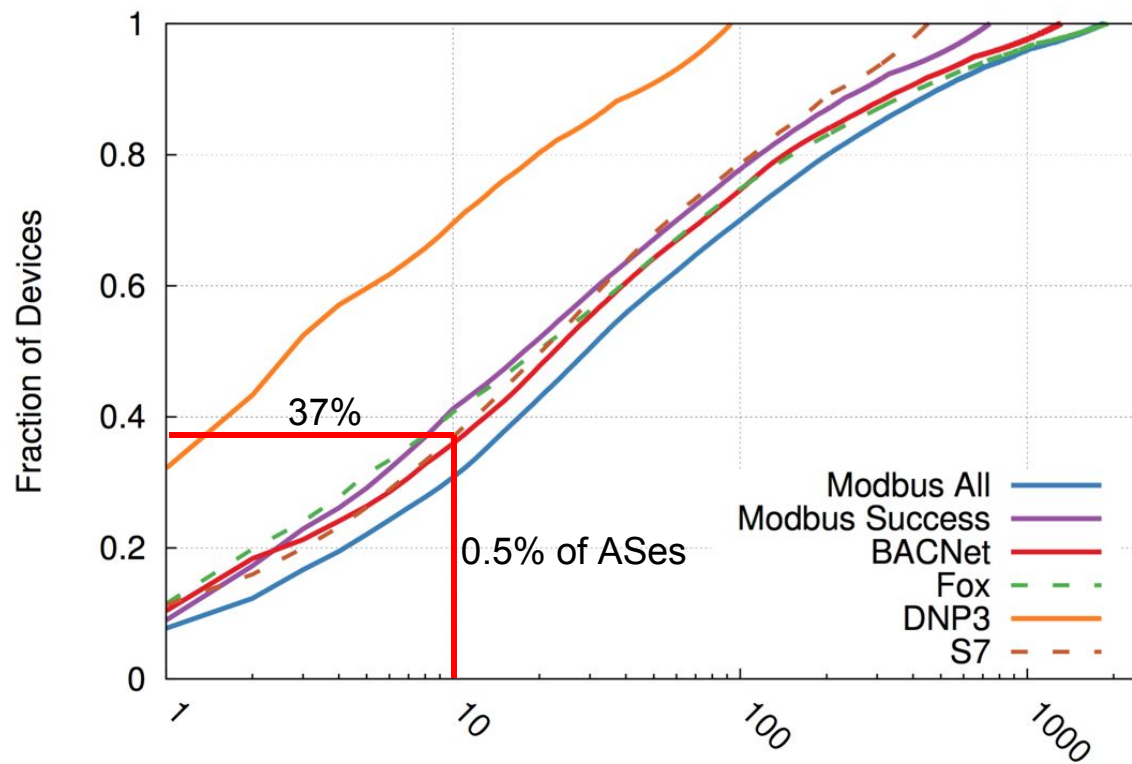
Protocol	December 2015	March 2016	Percent Increase
BACnet	16,752	16,813	0.4%
DNP3	419	429	2.3%
Modbus	21,596	23,120	7.1%
Fox	26,299	26,535	0.9%
S7	2,357	2,798	18.7%

# ICS Network Exposure



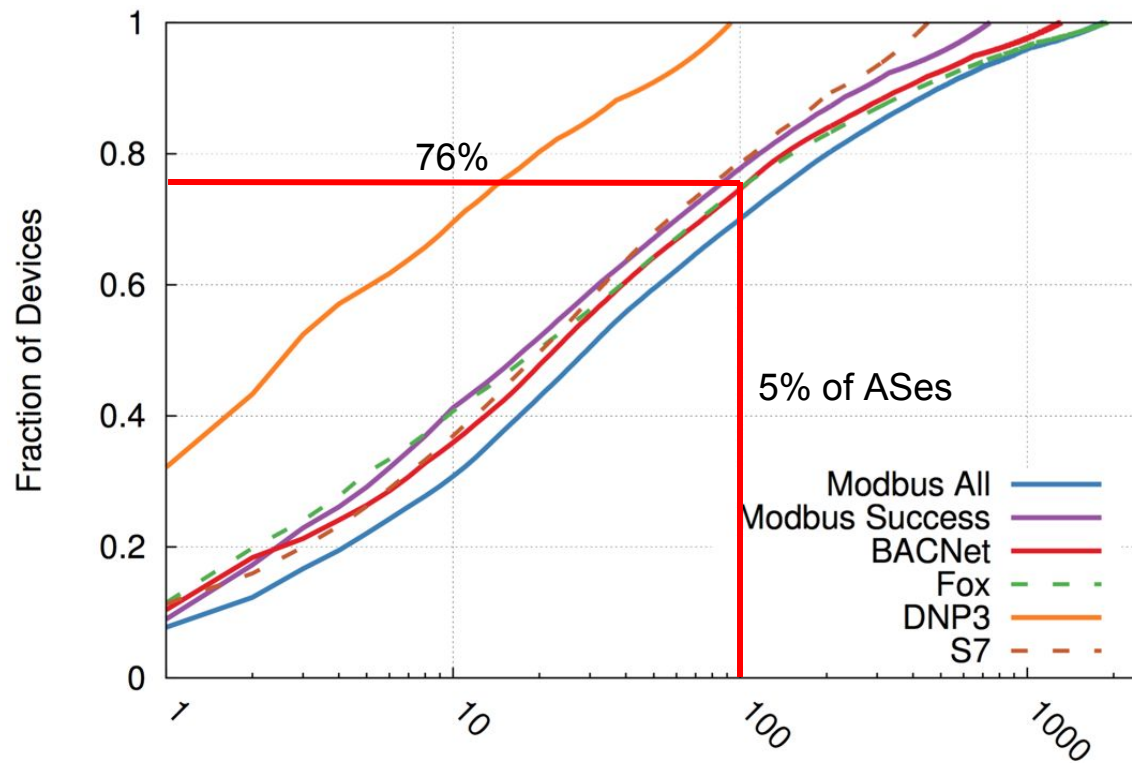
Number of ASes

# ICS Network Exposure



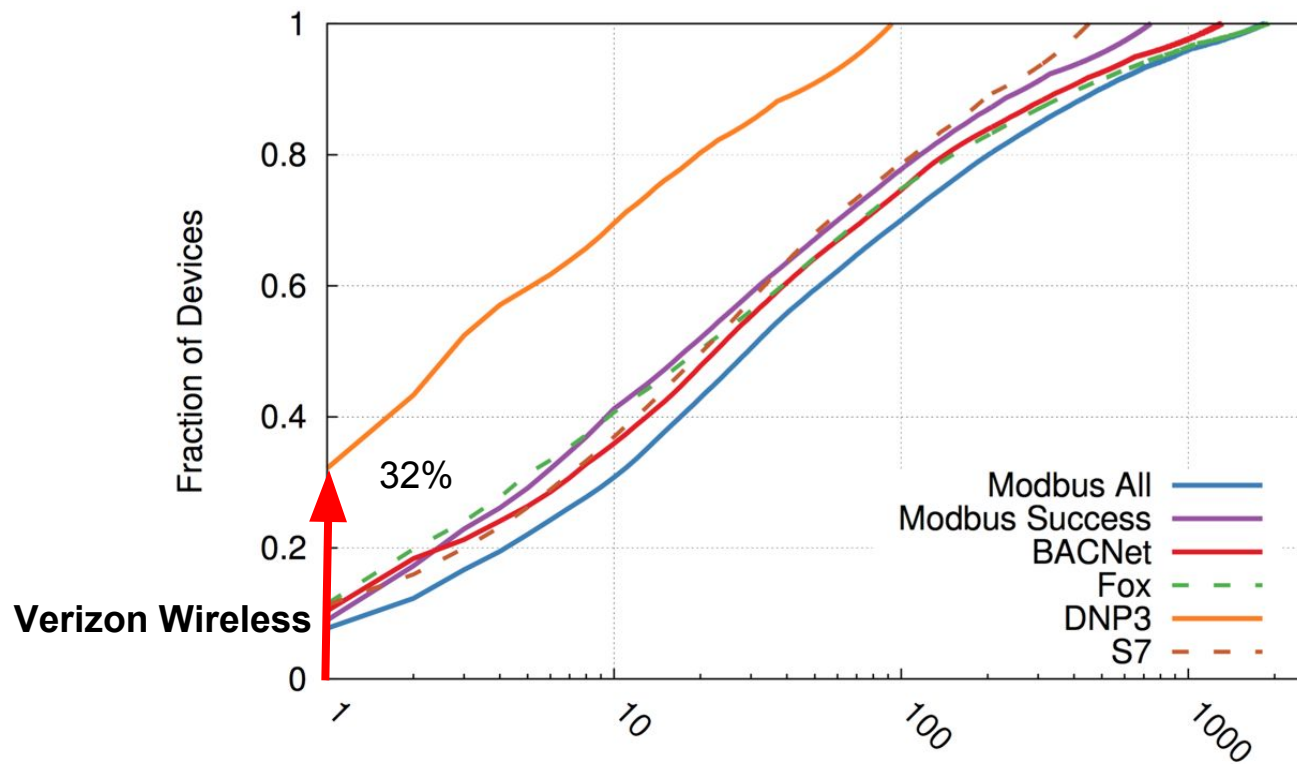
Number of ASes

# ICS Network Exposure



Number of ASes

# ICS Network Exposure



Number of ASes

# Research Questions

Understanding the ICS security ecosystem:

- 1) **Vulnerability assessment** - What ICS protocols and devices are exposed on the public Internet?
- 2) **Threat landscape** - Who is actively scanning for these vulnerable devices?  
Why are they scanning?

# Network Telescope

Darknet = large blocks of unused IP address space

Any darknet traffic is attributable to:

- 1) misconfiguration
- 2) spoofed IP backscatter
- 3) active scanning

*Passively* collect UDP/TCP traffic for all ports on a /8 subnet



# Network Telescope

	Modbus	BACnet	TCP/102	DNP3	Ethernet	Fox	Hart	All Protocols
All ICS Traffic	41.7%	30.6%	8.7%	5.1%	8.4%	3.1%	2.4%	
Shodan Search Engine	5.1%	7.2%	24.5%	65.5%	51.8%	71.2%	90%	18.5%
Kudelski Security	61.1%	86.2%						51.8%
Chinanet	4.2%		20.3%	29.3%	19.3%	21.2%		9.1%
University of Michigan	16.2%							6.7%
SoftLayer Technologies*	3.5%				23%			3.5%
ECATEL/Quasi Networks*	3.8%		9.3%	2.7%	2.8%		4.0%	2.4%
FDC Servers*				1.8%	2.2%	3.0%	3.8%	2.5%
Amazon EC2*			13%					1.1%
PlusServer AG*	1.8%		8.7%					1.6%
Reseau National de telecommunications pour la Technologie			5.7%					0.5%
Ukrainian Data Center*			5.3%					0.5%
<i>Other</i>	4.3%	6.6%	13.2%	0.7%	0.9%	4.6%	2.2%	1.8%

Scans during August 2015

# Network Telescope

	Modbus	BACnet	TCP/102	DNP3	Ethernet	Fox	Hart	All Protocols
All ICS Traffic	41.7%	30.6%	8.7%	5.1%	8.4%	3.1%	2.4%	
Shodan Search Engine	5.1%	7.2%	24.5%	65.5%	51.8%	71.2%	90%	18.5%
Kudelski Security	61.1%	86.2%						51.8%
Chinanet	4.2%		20.3%	29.3%	19.3%	21.2%		9.1%
University of Michigan	16.2%							6.7%
SoftLayer Technologies*	3.5%				23%			3.5%
ECATEL/Quasi Networks*	3.8%		9.3%	2.7%	2.8%		4.0%	2.4%
FDC Servers*				1.8%	2.2%	3.0%	3.8%	2.5%
Amazon EC2*			13%					1.1%
PlusServer AG*	1.8%		8.7%					1.6%
Reseau National de telecommunications pour la Technologie			5.7%					0.5%
Ukrainian Data Center*			5.3%					0.5%
Other	4.3%	6.6%	13.2%	0.7%	0.9%	4.6%	2.2%	1.8%

Scans during August 2015

# Network Telescope

	Modbus	BACnet	TCP/102	DNP3	Ethernet	Fox	Hart	All Protocols
All ICS Traffic	41.7%	30.6%	8.7%	5.1%	8.4%	3.1%	2.4%	
Shodan Search Engine	5.1%	7.2%	24.5%	65.5%	51.8%	71.2%	90%	18.5%
Kudelski Security	61.1%	86.2%						51.8%
Chinanet	4.2%		20.3%	29.3%	19.3%	21.2%		9.1%
University of Michigan	16.2%							6.7%
SoftLayer Technologies*	3.5%				23%			3.5%
ECATEL/Quasi Networks*	3.8%		9.3%	2.7%	2.8%		4.0%	2.4%
FDC Servers*				1.8%	2.2%	3.0%	3.8%	2.5%
Amazon EC2*			13%					1.1%
PlusServer AG*	1.8%		8.7%					1.6%
Reseau National de telecommunications pour la Technologie			5.7%					0.5%
Ukrainian Data Center*			5.3%					0.5%
Other	4.3%	6.6%	13.2%	0.7%	0.9%	4.6%	2.2%	1.8%

Scans during August 2015

# Network Telescope

	Modbus	BACnet	TCP/102	DNP3	Ethernet	Fox	Hart	All Protocols
All ICS Traffic	41.7%	30.6%	8.7%	5.1%	8.4%	3.1%	2.4%	
Shodan Search Engine	5.1%	7.2%	24.5%	65.5%	51.8%	71.2%	90%	18.5%
Kudelski Security	61.1%	86.2%						51.8%
Chinanet	4.2%		20.3%	29.3%	19.3%	21.2%		9.1%
University of Michigan	16.2%							6.7%
SoftLayer Technologies*	3.5%				23%			3.5%
ECATEL/Quasi Networks*	3.8%		9.3%	2.7%	2.8%		4.0%	2.4%
FDC Servers*				1.8%	2.2%	3.0%	3.8%	2.5%
Amazon EC2*			13%					1.1%
PlusServer AG*	1.8%		8.7%					1.6%
Reseau National de telecommunications pour la Technologie			5.7%					0.5%
Ukrainian Data Center*			5.3%					0.5%
Other	4.3%	6.6%	13.2%	0.7%	0.9%	4.6%	2.2%	1.8%

Scans during August 2015

# Network Telescope

	Modbus	BACnet	TCP/102	DNP3	Ethernet	Fox	Hart	All Protocols
All ICS Traffic	41.7%	30.6%	8.7%	5.1%	8.4%	3.1%	2.4%	
Shodan Search Engine	5.1%	7.2%	24.5%	65.5%	51.8%	71.2%	90%	18.5%
Kudelski Security	61.1%	86.2%						51.8%
Chinanet	4.2%		20.3%	29.3%	19.3%	21.2%		9.1%
University of Michigan	16.2%							6.7%
SoftLayer Technologies*	3.5%				23%			3.5%
ECATEL/Quasi Networks*	3.8%		9.3%	2.7%	2.8%		4.0%	2.4%
FDC Servers*				1.8%	2.2%	3.0%	3.8%	2.5%
Amazon EC2*			13%					1.1%
PlusServer AG*	1.8%		8.7%					1.6%
Reseau National de telecommunications pour la Technologie			5.7%					0.5%
Ukrainian Data Center*			5.3%					0.5%
Other	4.3%	6.6%	13.2%	0.7%	0.9%	4.6%	2.2%	1.8%

Scans during August 2015

# Conpot: ICS Honeyypot

Open source low-interaction honeypot

Simulates protocol behavior of a real device

Interactive traffic indicates live scanner

Supports S7, Modbus, BACnet

*Actively* collect interactive scanner behavior

# Conpot: ICS Honeypot

20 Conpot instances on Amazon EC2

Dec 4, 2015 - Feb 14, 2016

Protocol / scanner distribution  
consistent with network telescope

Scanning is not correlated to the  
number of exposed devices

	Modbus	BACnet	Siemens S7	All
All ICS Traffic (total)	1954	520	2778	5252
All ICS Traffic (%)	37.2%	9.9%	52.9%	100%
University of Michigan	18.1%	58.5%	29.2%	27.9%
Shodan Search Engine	23.5%	9.4%	24.1%	22.4%
PlusServer AG*	13.4%	0.2%	6.5%	8.4%
ChinaNet	3.8%	0.0%	12.0%	7.8%
Kudelski Security	13.5%	16.7%	0.0%	6.7%
ECATEL: PLCScan*	10.3%	0.0%	5.0%	6.5%
China169	2.1%	0.0%	8.4%	5.2%
ZNet*	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%	3.3%
ECATEL: Other*	4.0%	3.3%	2.6%	3.2%
Amazon EC2*	1.5%	1.9%	0.0%	1.0%
Rapid7	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.6%
Other	6.7%	0.4%	8.6%	7.0%

# Conpot: ICS Honeypot

20 Conpot instances on Amazon EC2

Dec 4, 2015 - Feb 14, 2016

**Protocol / scanner distribution  
consistent with network telescope**

Scanning is not correlated to the  
number of exposed devices

	Modbus	BACnet	Siemens S7	All
All ICS Traffic (total)	1954	520	2778	5252
All ICS Traffic (%)	37.2%	9.9%	52.9%	100%
University of Michigan	18.1%	58.5%	29.2%	27.9%
Shodan Search Engine	23.5%	9.4%	24.1%	22.4%
PlusServer AG*	13.4%	0.2%	6.5%	8.4%
ChinaNet	3.8%	0.0%	12.0%	7.8%
Kudelski Security	13.5%	16.7%	0.0%	6.7%
ECATEL: PLCScan*	10.3%	0.0%	5.0%	6.5%
China169	2.1%	0.0%	8.4%	5.2%
ZNet*	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%	3.3%
ECATEL: Other*	4.0%	3.3%	2.6%	3.2%
Amazon EC2*	1.5%	1.9%	0.0%	1.0%
Rapid7	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.6%
Other	6.7%	0.4%	8.6%	7.0%



# Conpot: ICS Honeypot

20 Conpot instances on Amazon EC2

Dec 4, 2015 - Feb 14, 2016

Protocol / scanner distribution  
consistent with network telescope

**Scanning is not correlated to  
number of exposed devices**

## # ICS Devices Found

Modbus	21,596 devices (53%)
BACnet	16,752 devices (41%)
Siemens S7	2,357 devices (6%)

	Modbus	BACnet	Siemens S7	All
All ICS Traffic (total)	1954	520	2778	5252
All ICS Traffic (%)	37.2%	9.9%	52.9%	100%
University of Michigan	18.1%	58.5%	29.2%	27.9%
Shodan Search Engine	23.5%	9.4%	24.1%	22.4%
PlusServer AG*	13.4%	0.2%	6.5%	8.4%
ChinaNet	3.8%	0.0%	12.0%	7.8%
Kudelski Security	13.5%	16.7%	0.0%	6.7%
ECATEL: PLCScan*	10.3%	0.0%	5.0%	6.5%
China169	2.1%	0.0%	8.4%	5.2%
ZNet*	3.1%	2.9%	3.6%	3.3%
ECATEL: Other*	4.0%	3.3%	2.6%	3.2%
Amazon EC2*	1.5%	1.9%	0.0%	1.0%
Rapid7	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.6%
Other	6.7%	0.4%	8.6%	7.0%

# Scan Behaviors

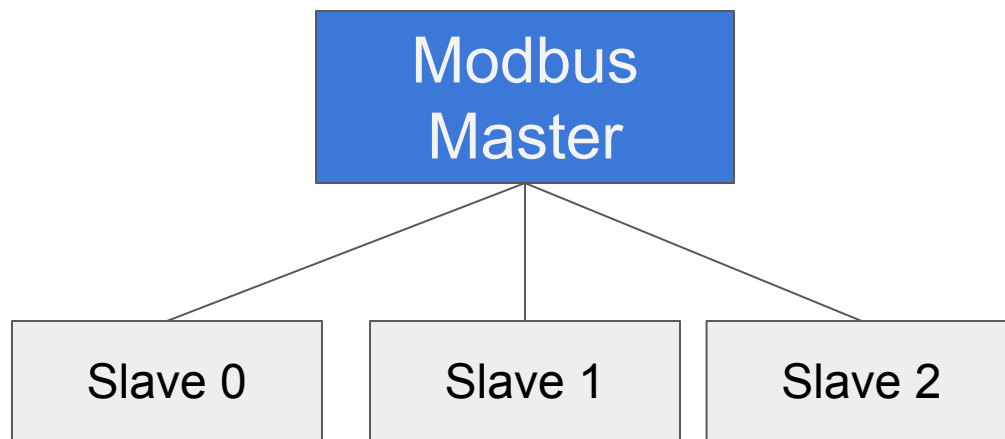
Relatively benign scanning

Modbus example:

70% - *Read device identification*

30% - *Report slave ID* for slave address 0 or 255 (default if empty)

No actuating commands or configuration enumeration



# Responsible Disclosure

Part of a study by Li et. al in 2013 *USENIX Security Symposium*

Vulnerability notifications for 79% of hosts with abuse WHOIS contacts

~7% of notified WHOIS contacts removed their ICS devices from Internet

Still a large remainder of exposed devices - repeat notifications ineffective

# Recap

**ICS insecurity:** ICS protocols were designed for *isolated* systems

No built-in Internet security

**Vulnerability assessment:** Found 69,000 Internet-exposed ICS devices

Increasing over time

**Threat landscape:** Majority of scanning is by researchers

Some from suspicious bulletproof hosts

# An Internet-Wide View of ICS Devices

A. Mirian, **Zane Ma**, D. Adrian, M. Tischer, T. Chuenchujit,  
T. Yardley, R. Berthier, J. Mason, Z. Durumeric, J. Halderman, M. Bailey



ILLINOIS

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN