

Assessing the Security of OPC UA Deployments

Linus Roepert, Markus Dahlmanns, Ina Fink, Jan Pennekamp, Martin Henze
dahlmanns@comsys.rwth-aachen.de

Contribution of our Research Focus Class on Cyber-Physical System Security
(<https://www.comsys.rwth-aachen.de/teaching/ws-19/20/rfc-on-cyber-physical-system-security>)

<https://www.comsys.rwth-aachen.de/>

1st ITG IT Security Workshop, April 2020

Industrial Networks Move Closer to the Internet

- **Industrial networks were isolated in past**

- ▶ No security requirements
- ▶ Rather simple protocols, e.g., Modbus

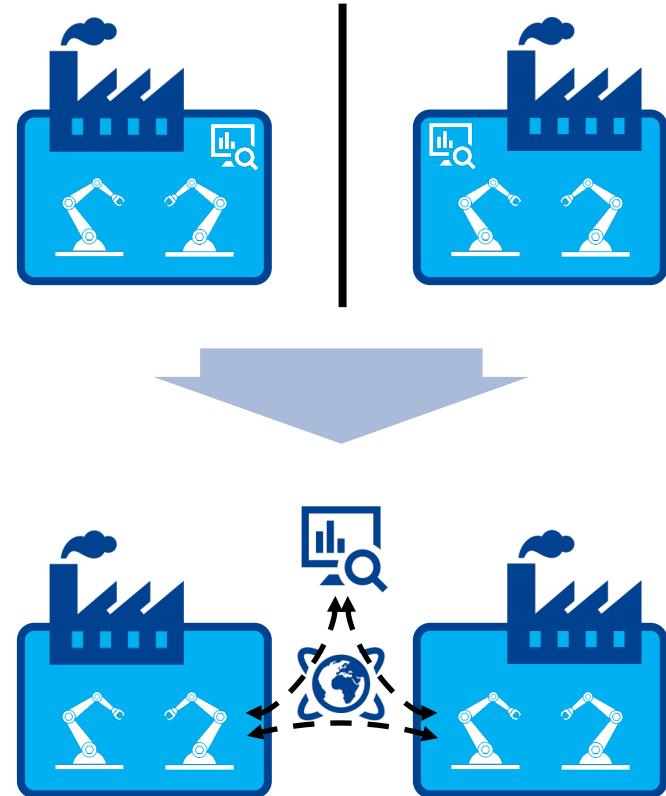
- **Convergence with IT networks**

- ▶ Introduction of attack vectors
 - Exploited in past, e.g., Stuxnet or NotPetya

- **Industry 4.0 and IIoT**

- ▶ Control of productions via the Internet
- ▶ Data exchange between production lines

Need for secure industrial communication



- **Enables communication from the field up to the cloud**
 - ▶ Representation of objects, functions, and relationships as a graph (address space)
 - ▶ Abstraction allows communication between devices of different manufacturers
- **Integrates security measures**
 - ▶ Authentication
 - Anonymous access, username/password, certificate, or authentication token
 - Allows access control for every node in address space
 - ▶ Integrity and confidentiality
 - Three Security Modes: enable/disable integrity and confidentiality
 - Seven Security Policies: define algorithms and key lengths
 - One disables security; two are deprecated

Checks for secure configurations necessary



- Tools such as the Metasploit Framework have proven to be useful
 - ▶ Modules available to test specific PLCs, ...
 - Schneider Modicon
 - Siemens SIMATIC
 - ▶ ... SCADA software, ...
 - Sielco Sistemi
 - Winlog
 - Measuresoft ScadaPro
 - ▶ ... and industrial protocols
 - Modbus
 - Profinet
 - IEC 60870-5-104



OPC UA support missing

- How to detect configuration errors?
 - ▶ Anonymous access to sensitive functions
 - ▶ Wrongly chosen security modes
 - ▶ Weak acceptance of security policies

Our Metasploit Module: Assessment of OPC UA Deployments

- **Metasploit module to check configuration**

- A. Detection of OPC UA servers

- Scan network for OPC UA appliances
 - Generate set of proven OPC UA servers

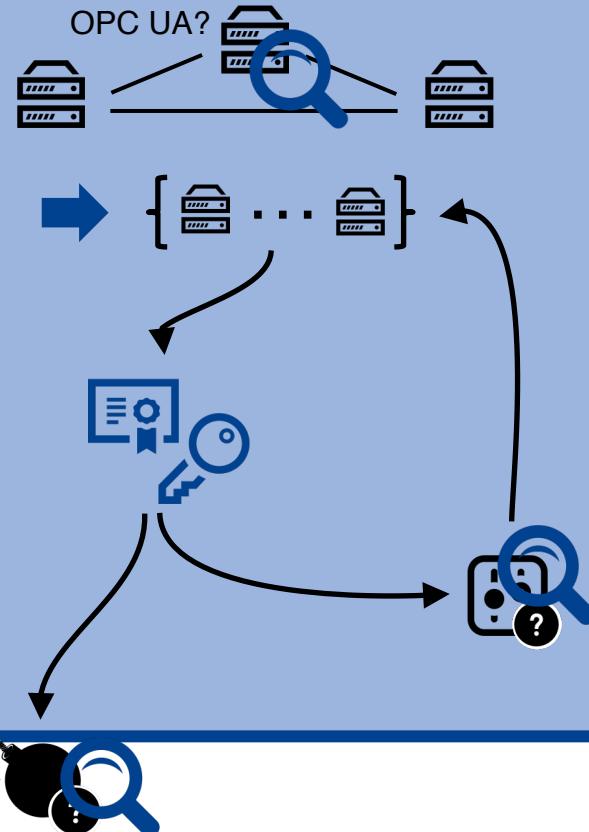
- B. Test authentication methods

- Try to log in to the found servers
 - Detect disabled authentication / weak credentials

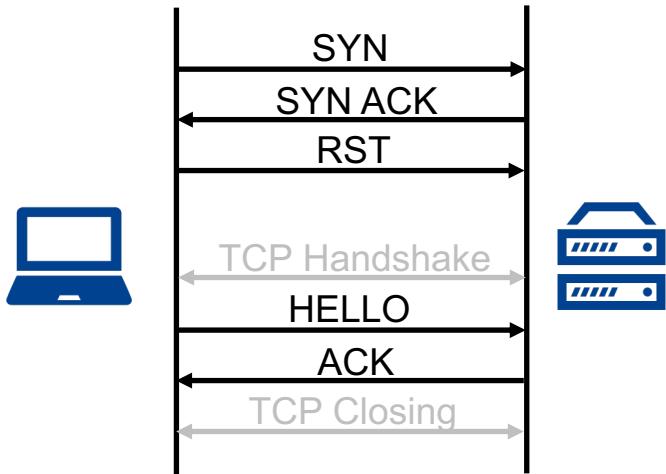
- C. Derive further configuration

- Get general device information
 - Evaluate security configuration

- D. Ability to check for vulnerabilities



- Metasploit Framework already includes nmap
 - ▶ TCP SYN scan on specified network
 - ▶ Detect hosts offering a service on specified port
- Module to prove for running OPC UA instance
 - ▶ Perform initial part of OPC UA handshake



IPs of hosts running OPC UA on specified port

```
[*] Running for 195.254.227.245...
[+] 195.254.227.245:4840 - Success
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```



- **Check for anonymous access**

- ▶ Empty username and password

- **Brute force for weak credentials**

- ▶ Gathered from user manuals, ...

- ▶ List available:  [/COMSYS/msf-opcua](https://github.com/COMSYS/msf-opcua)



List of accepted credentials

[Shortened]

```
[*] Running for 195.254.227.245...
[*] 195.254.227.245:4840 - Valid OPC UA response, starting analysis
[+] 195.254.227.245:4840 - [ 1/27] - : - Success
[*] 195.254.227.245:4840 - [ 9/27] - RD81OPC96:MITSUBISHI - Failure
[*] 195.254.227.245:4840 - [10/27] - simatic:100simatic - Failure
[+] 195.254.227.245:4840 - [20/27] - user1:password - Success
[+] 195.254.227.245:4840 - [21/27] - user2:password1 - Success
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```



- **Check for anonymous access**

- ▶ Empty username and password

- **Brute force for weak credentials**

- ▶ Gathered from user manuals, ...

- ▶ List available:  [/COMSYS/msf-opcua](https://github.com/COMSYS/msf-opcua)



List of accepted credentials

[Shortened]

```
[*] Running for 195.254.227.245...
[*] 195.254.227:245.4840 - Valid OPC UA response, starting analysis
[+] 195.254.227
    Anonymous Access : - Success
    Vendor specific
[+] 195.254.227
    Source code specific : RD81OPC96:MITSUBISHI - Failure
[+] 195.254.227
    simatic:100simatic - Failure
[+] 195.254.227
    user1:password - Success
[+] 195.254.227
    user2:password1 - Success
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```



- **Get General OPC UA Deployment Information**

- ▶ ServerName: String for identification
- ▶ ProductUri: Product information, e.g., PLC model
- ▶ ApplicationUri: Application information, e.g., version

- **Get Security Parameters**

- ▶ Security Level: Manual security rating
- ▶ Message Security Mode: Integrity and confidentiality
- ▶ Security Policy: Specification of algorithms
- ▶ Authentication mechanism
- ▶ Access control per node

- **Get list of known OPC UA services (Endpoints)**

- ▶ Possibility to get addresses of other deployments



- **Get General OPC UA Deployment Information**

- ▶ ServerName: String for identification

- ▶ ProductUri:

- Evaluate deployed products, patch level, update availability, ...

- ▶ ApplicationUri:

- **Get Security Parameters**

- ▶ Security Level: Reevaluate classification

- ▶ Authentication mechanism

- ▶ Message Security Mode: Security adherence

- ▶ Access control per node

- ▶ Security Policy: Check selected algorithms

- Check protection of data

- **Get list of known OPC UA services (Endpoints)**

- ▶ Possibility to get addresses of other deployments

- Restart assessment





Configuration of all OPC UA Services (Endpoints)

[Shortened]

```
[*] Running for 127.0.0.1...
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Available Endpoints:
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - -----
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Endpoint: opc.tcp://127.0.0.1:4840/my/server/
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - ServerName: FreeOpcUa Example Server
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - ApplicationUri: urn:freeopcua:python:server
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - SecurityLevel: 0
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - MessageSecurityMode: SignAndEncrypt
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - PolicyUri: Basic256Sha256
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Token: 1
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - TokenType: UserTokenType.Certificate
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Nodes:
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Name: 2:MyVariable - Id: ns=2;i=13
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - ['CurrentRead', 'CurrentWrite']
```



Configuration of all OPC UA Services (Endpoints) [Shortened]

```
[*] Running for 127.0.0.1...
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Available Endpoints:
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - -----
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Endpoint: opc.tcp://127.0.0.1:4840/my/server/
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - ServerName: FreeOpcUa Example Server
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - ApplicationUri: urn:freeopcua:python:server
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - SecurityLevel: 0
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - MessageSecurityMode: SignAndEncrypt
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - PolicyUri: Basic256Sha256
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Token: 1
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - TokenType: UserTokenType.Certificate
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 - Nodes:
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 -     Name: 2:MyVariable - Id: ns=2;i=13
[*] 127.0.0.1:4840 -     ['CurrentRead', 'CurrentWrite']
```

Conclusion

- **OPC UA prime candidate for secure industrial communication**
 - ▶ Security attested by the Federal Office for Information Security in Germany
 - ▶ Only secure if configured correctly
 - Large variety of security settings
- **Our work: Metasploit Framework module to assess OPC UA deployments**
 - ▶ Find deployments
 - ▶ Check for weak authentication parameters
 - Protect deployments from malicious access
 - ▶ Get configuration for further inspection
 - Ensure secure communication to avoid eavesdropping, MitM attacks, ...
 - ▶ Available on [!\[\]\(ba3216d69f468f236e1d04b7d0e65923_img.jpg\) github.com/COMSYS/msf-opcua](https://github.com/COMSYS/msf-opcua)



Thank you for your attention!

