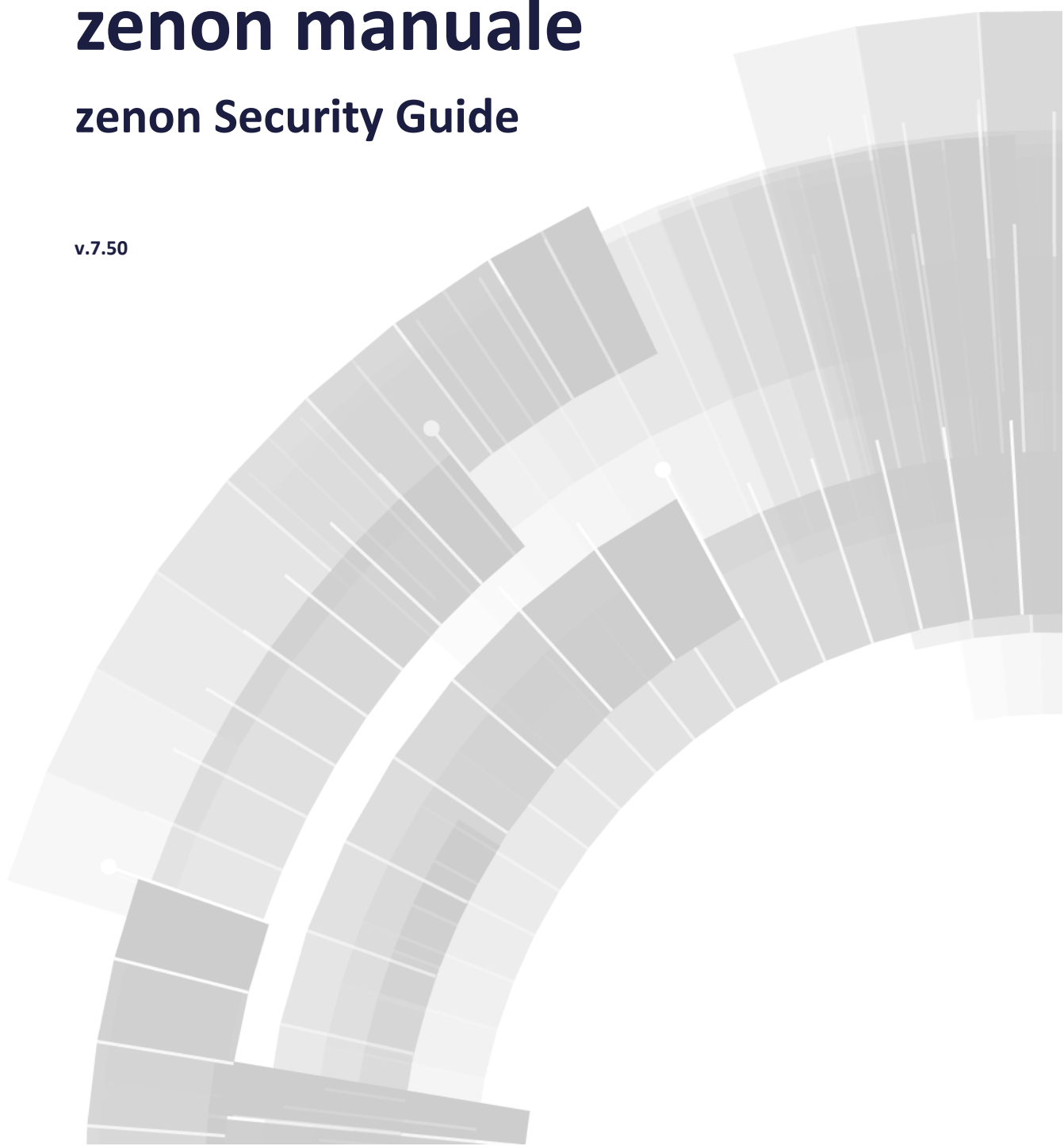


zenon manuale

zenon Security Guide

v.7.50





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1. Benvenuti nell'help COPA-DATA

GUIDA GENERALE

Nel caso in cui non abbiate trovato le informazioni che cercavate o se avete dei consigli relativi al completamento di questo capitolo dell'help, potete scrivere una Mail all'indirizzo documentation@copadata.com (<mailto:documentation@copadata.com>).

SUPPORTO ALLA PROGETTAZIONE

Se avete delle domande riguardo progetti concreti, potete rivolgervi via E-Mail all'indirizzo support@copadata.com (<mailto:support@copadata.com>).

LICENZE E MODULI

Nel caso in cui doveste constatare di avere bisogno di altri moduli o licenze, potete rivolgervi ai nostri collaboratori all'indirizzo sales@copadata.com (<mailto:sales@copadata.com>).

2. zenon Security Guide

Security is an important issue for COPA-DATA. zenon, zenon Logic and zenon Analyzer are therefore analyzed for security risks not just internally, but also together with universities, research institutes and security services providers. Weak spots that are identified are rectified immediately.

The security of a system is always only as strong as its weakest link. In accordance with the **Security in Depth** principle, measures are carried out at different levels to minimize security risks.

The points where security measures can be made are very diverse and depend on the respective situation. The idea, for example, that a firewall can be the only security measure to protect the production equipment, has now been superseded. Security measures can take many different forms. For example:

- ▶ Activation of security functions.
- ▶ Use of additional security products.
- ▶ Deactivation of functions that are not needed.
- ▶ Logging and monitoring of all communication.
- ▶ Isolation of areas, both network areas and physical areas.
- ▶ Switching off systems if other security measures cannot reduce risk with reasonable effort.

In order to continually improve security, we recommend:

- ▶ Regular validation and reevaluation of the possible risks and measures carried out
- ▶ Application of norms and standards
- ▶ Possible support from a security services provider
- ▶ Reevaluation of risks and measures each time a system is changed

Penetration Tests can be used to check whether the measures carried out offer sufficient protection.

This manual is primarily concerned with the system on which zenon Runtime is installed. It informs you of possible risks and strategies to rectify these. There are also recommendations for general security measures. You should however consider measures beyond these.

The protection of your automation environment includes, among other things, the following important areas:

1. IT-Systems general:
 - Protection of your operating system and all additional software such as SQL server.
 - Creation and anchoring of general rules for each item of software, the network and users.
2. HMI/SCADA with zenon:
 - Protection of the Runtime and its communication in the network.
 - Protection of the Editor.

HOW CAN COPA-DATA SUPPORT YOU WHEN PROTECTING YOUR SYSTEMS?

IN PRINCIPLE, THE FOLLOWING APPLIES:

- ▶ COPA-DATA offers functions that make attacks on zenon server, clients and the communication in the network between zenon products more difficult.
- ▶ The communication between Runtime and control can only be protected if this is supported by protocol, drivers and PLC.
- ▶ zenon does not take over the task of taking care of the general IT security. This is the IT experts' task. If an attacker has overcome the IT hurdles and has access to the local data system, then an attack on zenon can also be carried out with appropriate expertise.

- ▶ If there is unauthorized file access with administrator rights, the zenon application can no longer guarantee the security and stability of the system.

THIS IS HOW COPA-DATA MAKES PROVISIONS

COPA-DATA :

- ▶ works together with university departments, universities of applied sciences and security experts
- ▶ has zenon reviewed also externally for security risks
- ▶ keeps a close watch on all attacks on automation software and security tests
- ▶ Analyzes known weak spots of other systems for their effect on zenon, zenon Logic and zenon Analyzer
- ▶ has been working together on the topic of security for years with other suppliers e.g. NERC

COPA-DATA provides information about how your products can be used securely. Neither COPA-DATA nor your products offer protection against negligent configuration.

Recommendation: Obtain advice from security experts if the necessary expertise is not or is only partially available in your company.

3. Protect the IT

The security of COPA-DATA products also depends on the security of the IT environment in which it is used. COPA-DATA recommends to restrictively protect operating systems, networks and physical access to systems and computers using the expertise of a security expert.

COPA-DATA can only advise you on the security-related configuration of COPA-DATA products. The following general recommendations for IT systems are based on experience and analyses of COPA-DATA, but do not replace an actual analysis and evaluation of your system by security experts.



Attenzione

Security loopholes and threats can change very quickly.

Recommendation:

- ▶ Use the help of knowledgeable experts for the security of your equipment and systems.
- ▶ Note also the security standards and guidelines from Microsoft.

3.1 Putting a computer out of operation

Security must also be ensured with computers that are taken out of operation. Ensure that, in your company, there is a defined process that regulates how systems on which zenon are installed are taken out of operation. Ensure that this process is carried out and adhered to.

For taking systems on which zenon is installed, COPA-DATA recommends the following steps:

- ▶ Examine the existing data.
- ▶ Back up the data still required.
- ▶ Check to see whether the backups created can also be restored.
- ▶ Physically destroy the data media. This prevents saved information being able to be subsequently read.
- ▶ Make any data backups on other systems or data media unusable.

3.2 Operating system

The COPA-DATA products and their components can run on different systems and in different configurations:

From a Runtime with a zenon standalone project on a scrapped system with a Windows desktop operating system, to a system with Windows server operating system, zenon Runtime server and zenon web server with zenon web clients on systems that are in different networks. However COPA-DATA products can also be used on systems with operating systems other than Microsoft Windows, for example the Everywhere App or the HTML 5 client.

GENERAL NOTES

For a current overview of technical, organizational, personal and infrastructure notices on basic IT protection, we recommend the German **Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI)**.

The DES **BSI** information is generally in German, but sometimes available in other languages too. Additional information:

- ▶ BSI general basic protection:
https://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/Topics/ITGrundschutz/itgrundschutz_node.html
(https://www.bsi.bund.de/DE/Themen/ITGrundschutz/itgrundschutz_node.html)
- ▶ BSI international basic protection:
https://www.bsi.bund.de/DE/Themen/ITGrundschutz/ITGrundschutzInternational/itgrundschutz_international_node.html (
https://www.bsi.bund.de/DE/Themen/ITGrundschutz/ITGrundschutzInternational/itgrundschutz_international_node.html)

- ▶ **"M 4 Hardware und Software"** range of measures:
https://www.bsi.bund.de/DE/Themen/ITGrundschutz/ITGrundschutzKataloge/Inhalt/_content/m/m04/m04.html
(https://www.bsi.bund.de/DE/Themen/ITGrundschutz/ITGrundschutzKataloge/Inhalt/_content/m/m04/m04.html)
Focuses on practical backup methods.
- ▶ International technical specification from the **IEC/TS 62443** range, especially the parts from the **IEC/TR 62443-3** range.

MICROSOFT OPERATING SYSTEMS

Microsoft provides, on its website, comprehensive information and also tools for backup and secure operation of your operating system.

3.2.1 Secure installation and operation of the operating system

The operating system is, like zenon, a component of the automation system and contributes to the overall security of the system. The requirements for backup of the installation and operation of the operating system differ in complexity and depend on the type:

- ▶ Standalone client operating system
- ▶ Client operating system in a domain group
- ▶ Server operating system

GENERAL NOTES

The IT department may be able to support you with the secure installation and secure operation of computers with zenon, zenon Logic or zenon Analyzer. In doing so, please note the special features of the systems in the production environment: For example, an email server can be restarted in the night without problems in order to install security updates. For a system with zenon Runtime, this is generally only possible by agreement and during a maintenance interval.

Recommendation: Commission expert people with the planning, design, installation and operation of the operating system for the computers in your automation system. This can also include computers on which the zenon Editor is used.



Informazioni su

Many computers come with preinstalled operating systems. Reinstall the operating system from scratch before installing the zenon Runtime or Editor.

Background: Many providers install many different tools and programs by default, which are not necessary for zenon and may increase security risks.

Recommendation: Always only install the components and programs required for the operation.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES

This section provides additional notices for operating systems and their components in conjunction with zenon.

EQUIPMENT ADMINISTRATION

Ensure complete documentation of which:

- ▶ Systems are used in your equipment
- ▶ Operating systems are used on the systems
- ▶ Roles the systems fulfill
- ▶ Software products are installed, the exact version thereof

If it is necessary to replace a system, this information helps get the system able to run again.

For example: In order for a certain driver to run in one of your zenon projects, certain additional software must be installed. In addition, a Build of the zenon software is installed, which rectifies a problem in your project configuration. If this information or backups of these setups are missing, this makes putting it back into operation longer.

ANTI-VIRUS

Real-time protection from anti-virus software can slow processes if these processes access the data medium. Check the interaction of anti-virus software with zenon Runtime. If necessary, define exceptions for real-time protection in the anti-virus software to enable zenon Runtime to have access to Runtime data.

Establish processes in the company that define what exactly is to happen if anti-virus software discovers malware.

Note: With a false-positive report, cleaning of the system can, under certain circumstances, disable the computer or impair functionality. If an executable file of zenon software is detected as possibly infected, check the validity of the digital signature first. In the event of doubt, contact your local COPA-DATA support.

If malware is in fact discovered, it is not sufficient to delete the infected file or prevent access to the file. There must also be an investigation to find out how the malware got into the system, how far it has spread and what damage it may already have caused.

USER ROLES

For the operation of zenon Runtime, the limited rights of a user from the Windows **User** user group are sufficient. Ensure that the user who is executing Runtime only belongs to this user group.

OPERATING SYSTEM UPDATES

In principle, it is recommended that the operating system is always kept current and that the security updates at least are installed. Check updates on your own system before installation for possible interaction with zenon, zenon Logic or zenon Analyzer .

Check in time to see what it means for the systems in your company if an operating system is discontinued and consequently no more security updates are provided by the manufacturer. Plan updates for systems carefully and check the systems in a test environment. The current version of zenon always supports the operating systems available at the time of release and allows the conversion of older <CD_PROJECTNAME> projects to the respective current version. Isolate systems that cannot be updated and undertake measures to increase the security of such systems.

DIGITAL SIGNATURE

All executable files of zenon software are digitally signed. With this signature, it is possible to check whether the software still corresponds to the original. The digital signature can also be used, under certain circumstances, by Application Whitelisting software, in order to prevent the execution of third-party software or manipulated software.

INTERNET CONNECTION

An Internet connection is not required for operation of zenon software.

Recommendation: Never connect systems in productive use to the Internet directly. If a connection is absolutely necessary, use a DMZ at least.

Define mechanisms and processes that also allows installations without an Internet connection for:

- ▶ Security updates for the operating system
- ▶ Updates of signatures of anti-virus software
- ▶ Updates of zenon software

BACKING UP DATA AND FILES

Create backups of not just Runtime data, but also compiled Runtime files. This is applicable most of all if you do not have project backups or workspace backups. Also consider whether you want to back up log data from the zenon diagnosis server and Windows events, in order to subsequently establish what happened in the event of a problem. Take good care of these backups, protect the backups from unauthorized access and ensure that they can also be restored again.

BACKUP OF INSTALLATION MEDIA

Create backups of installation media and also back up possible Patches/Builds for the COPA-DATA software that you have installed. Installation sets for required third-party software should also be backed up. In the event of an emergency, a system can also be set up from scratch without an Internet connection using this.

SYSTEM BACKUP

Create a backup of the system each time a change is made. Take good care of the backups and note who has access to the backups. Also check whether the backup can actually be restored. A system backup is only for restarting the system in the event of an emergency. It can also serve to carry out a forensic comparison with the current system or tests in a test environment.

ADDITIONAL SOFTWARE

Restrict, on the systems on which zenon software is used, the use of further software to what is absolutely necessary and check for interaction between zenon and other products.

MANUAL INSTALLATION OF REMOVABLE MEDIA

Windows makes it possible to shut off automatic access to removable media. Each new piece of removable media must be permitted on a one-off basis by an administrator, in order for this to be able to be used. If removable media actually needs to be used, this mechanism reduces the risk of unwanted removable media being used in the system.

3.2.2 User Administration

COPA-DATA recommends to configure users and passwords as freely as necessary and as restricted as possible.

USER ADMINISTRATION

For the operation of zenon in general 4 Windows users are required:

| Role | Example | Rights |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| System Administrator | zenon_ADMIN | Administrator |
| System Services | zenon_SERVICE | Standard user |
| System Engineer | zenon_ENGINEER | Standard user |
| User (for Desktop Login or Autostart) | zenon_USER | Standard user |

These users are also employed for configuring the SQL server.

You can read how you administer users in zenon in the **user administration** manual in the **zenon login and user administration in Runtime** chapter.

PASSWORDS

Passwords should require an appropriate length and strength. This includes the use of capital letters, small letters, characters and special characters.

Recommendation:

- ▶ Already create a password for the local administrator during the installation.
- ▶ Enforce a password for every account, including guest accounts.
- ▶ Force administrators to use particularly strong passwords.
- ▶ Force user to use particularly strong passwords.
- ▶ Inform users on how to memorize strong passwords without writing them down.



Attenzione

Note:

- ▶ It is best to just use signs which can be entered with any keyboard, so for instance no German umlauts.
- ▶ Passwords for Autologon accounts may not expire automatically.

3.2.3 Windows security settings

Windows offers a number of security settings. With regard to this, please also read the Microsoft documentation.

Recommendations:

- ▶ Deactivate Autorun for all drives.
- ▶ Prevent the automatic execution of updates for the operating system and applications.
Only install updates after you have examined them for smooth operation with their applications in a test environment.
Please note that some Service Packs/Updates can reactivate the **automatic update** property without notifying the user.
- ▶ Deactivate all non-essential services.
- ▶ Set a strong password for every account.
- ▶ Also create passwords for deactivated guest accounts.
- ▶ Disable automatic login.
- ▶ Prevent network access to the accounts of local administrators and guest accounts.
- ▶ Protect shared printers.
Only enable the printer for a precisely-defined group of users.



Informazioni su

Group policy

Many security-related settings can be adjusted via group policy. It also depends on the operating system which settings are selected in which place. Please find details on this in the corresponding Microsoft documentation.

You can also find information online. For example:

- ▶ Group policy for beginners:
<http://www.microsoft.com/download/en/details.aspx?id=20092>
(<http://www.microsoft.com/download/en/details.aspx?id=20092>)
- ▶ Microsoft Technet Security and Updates:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc498723.aspx>
(<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc498723.aspx>)
- ▶ Microsoft Technet Solution Accelerators:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc936627.aspx>
(<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc936627.aspx>)
- ▶ Microsoft Compliance Manager:
<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc677002.aspx>
(<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc677002.aspx>)

3.2.4 Specific Windows settings

Increase the system security by adhering to some specific settings for Windows. With this regard please also read the Microsoft documentation.

Recommendations for increased Windows system security:

- ▶ Always use the classic logon screen.
Entering the user name and password is required and it is not displayed which accounts are available.
- ▶ Deactivate the following functionalities:
 - Remote support and remote control.
 - Automatic updates of the root certificates.
 - Automatic Updates during an installation.
 - Help and Support Center.
 - Service for target server.
Only activate this service if a computer must actually act as a time server.

3.3 Installation zenon

Before the installation of zenon, ensure that the installation medium corresponds to the original of COPA-DATA. Create secure checksums of downloads and contact COPA-DATA to compare the checksums.

Note: Even if you have obtained a file from a source that you think is secure, there is the possibility the file has been manipulated during transport.

The following assumptions are made during installation:

- ▶ The system on which the product is installed is free of malware such as viruses, Trojan horses, etc.
- ▶ There are no software products on it that are not required for operation.
- ▶ The system is in a protected environment without direct access to the Internet.

Note:

If you do not install the software in the standard folder, ensure that only users with administrator rights can amend files in, or add files to the selected folder. This is ensured by Windows in the standard folders **%Program Files%** and **%Program Files (x86)%**.

3.3.1 Firewall exceptions

Some exceptions in the Windows firewall are configured during installation. Depending on the area of use, the applications used and the functionality, these exceptions are not necessary under certain circumstances.

The table lists the exceptions and information on their necessity.

| Program or service | Executable file | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| CodeMeter Runtime Server | C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeMeter\Runtime\bin\CodeMeter.exe | Necessary. |
| CodeMeter Runtime Server | C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeMeter\Runtime\bin\CodeMeter.exe | Necessary. |
| CodeMeter Runtime Server | C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeMeter\Runtime\bin\CodeMeter.exe | Necessary. |
| CodeMeter Runtime Server | C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeMeter\Runtime\bin\CodeMeter.exe | Necessary. |
| CodeMeterFWEx1 | C:\Program Files (x86)\CodeMeter\Runtime\bin\CodeMeter.exe | Necessary. |
| zenon Logic Runtime | STRATONRT.exe | Only required if the remote computer communicates with zenon Logic Runtime on this computer |
| zenAdminSrv - Administration service | zenAdminSrv.exe | Not required. |
| zenDBSrv - Database service for SQL Server communication | zenDBSrv.exe 32 bit | Only required if distributed engineering is used. |
| zenDBSrv - Database service for SQL Server communication | zenDBSrv.exe 32 bit | Only necessary if distributed engineering is used. |
| zenLogSrv - Diagnosis server | zenLogSrv.exe | Only required if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ This computer is defined as a remote logging server or ▶ If access to this computer is required by a remote computer with the Diagnosis Viewer |
| zenNetSrv - Network communication service | zenNetSrv.exe 32 bit | Only required if Runtime is running on this computer as a Server 1 or Server 2 . |
| zenNetSrv - Network communication service | zenNetSrv.exe 64 bit | Only required if Runtime is running on this computer as a Server 1 or Server 2 . |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| zenon Process Gateway | zenProcGateway.exe | Only required if the zenon Process Gateway is used on this computer. |
| ZenSysSrv - Transport service | zenSysSrv.exe 32 bit | Only required if remote transport to this computer is required. |
| ZenSysSrv - Transport service | zenSysSrv.exe 64 bit | Only necessary if remote transport to this computer is required. |
| zenVNCSrv - Remote Desktop Service | zenVNCSrv.exe | Only required if remote desktop to this computer is required. |

Note: See also the **Ports for zenon and zenon Analyzer** (A pagina: 18) chapter.

3.3.2 Ports for zenon and zenon Analyzer

During the installation of zenon, exceptions are created in the Windows firewall by the Setup for some applications and services that open a TCP Listening Port.



Informazioni su

After installation, configure the exceptions in the Windows firewall more restrictively, appropriate to their environment and to the necessary applications and services.

On multi-homed systems with multiple network cards, zenon applications and services, with their default settings, open the TCP Listening Port for all network cards present in the system. However communication throughout all network cards is often not necessary and not desirable.

Note: After installation, use the **Startup Tool** to configure the TCP Listening Ports for the respective services and applications, according to their environment and requirements. Only allow communication between the network card or IP that is required for this. If you assign a service the **local loopback** adapter or the IP address `127.0.0.1`, you only allow local communication. This way, local diagnosis server access to local diagnosis clients can be limited.



Informazioni su

If a port that is different to the standard port is configured for a connection, this does not mean that an unwanted connection is no longer possible. A possible attacker only needs some more time to find the correct port.

When using non-standard ports, the standard port can be used as a **Canary** under certain circumstances. To do this, you monitor the standard ports in an **Intrusion Detection System** that you may have and set alarms for any attempt to connect to these ports. Such connection attempts can be caused by:

- ▶ An incorrectly-configured computer
- ▶ By an attacker who is using the default ports

PORTS

| Application | File | Goal | TCP-port | UDP-Port |
|--|----------------------|--|--------------|----------|
| Network project | zenNetSrv.exe | Runtime communication. | 1100 | |
| Remote Transport | zenSysSrv.exe | Data transfer via Remote Transport (editor) and Diagnosis Server. | 1101 | |
| zenon Remote Desktop | | Direct connection with other computers including the possibility to monitor and take over control. | 5600 5610 | |
| zenon Web Server | zenWebsrv.exe | On-site logging machine between Web Client and Runtime | 1102 | |
| Distributed Engineering | zenDBSrv.exe | Distributed Engineering | 1103 | |
| CodeMeter WebAdmin | | Configuration of CodeMeter Dongles. | 22350 | |
| WibuyKey | | Monitoring WibuKey Dongles. | 22347 | |
| SQL server with multi-user projects | | Administration of objects being executed. | 1433 | 1434 |

Recommendation: Open only ports required for a smooth operation.

Ports can be amended in the **Startup Tool** in the **Listening ports** tab. Note in this case that all devices affected must be amended!

STANDARD PORTS IN COPA-DATA PRODUCTS

The following ports are used by COPA-DATA products by default:

| Applicazione | Porta standard |
|---|----------------|
| zenon | |
| Network Service | 1100 |
| Transport Service | 1101 |
| WEB Service Classic | 1102 |
| DB Service | 1103 |
| SQL Browser Service, (per la progettazione multiutente nell'Editor) | 1434 |
| zenAdminSrv.exe | 50777 |
| Logging Service | 50780 |
| zenVNC.exe | 5600 - 5610 |
| SNMP Trap Service | 50782 |
| zenLicenseSr | 50783 |
| zenLicenseStub | 50789 |
| zenLicenseCenter | 50689 |
| WEB Service Tunneling | 8080 |
| zenon Logic | |
| Il numero di porta assegnato a zenon Logic o straton dipende dal progetto e dal servizio. | 1200 - 1210 |
| | 4500 - 4510 |
| Per es.: il primo progetto zenon Logic occupa 1200 e 9000, i secondo progetto 1201 e 9001 ecc | 7000 - 7010 |
| | 9000 - 9010 |
| zenon Analyzer | |
| Administration Service | 50777 |
| Analyzer Connector Service | 50778 |
| Analyzer License Service | 50779 |
| ZAMS | 50781 |
| Driver | |
| Driver Simulation | 6000 - 6020 |
| Process Gateway OPC Server | 135 |
| Process Gateway SNMP | 161 |
| Process Gateway Modbus | 502 |
| Process Gateway IEC60870-5 104 slave | 2402 |
| Process Gateway DEC | 5555 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Process Gateway DNP3 Slave | 20000 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|

Note: zenon drivers that communicate by means of Ethernet use TCP and thus need authorizations in the firewall in this case, regardless of the port used.

3.4 Microsoft SQL server

The Microsoft SQL Server is only required for the zenon Editor and for the zenon Analyzer. It is also installed during the installation of the zenon Editor or zenon Analyzer. The respectively required MS SQL Server is also contained on the installation medium. In the installation of the zenon Runtime no SQL server is installed.

The version of MS SQL Server that is installed is the one that is current at the time the installation medium is created. COPA-DATA recommends to install patches and updates after the installation.

In doing so, please note:

- ▶ Load and install updates and patches individually instead of on an automated basis.
- ▶ Check all updates and patches for unwanted effects on a test system before installation.
- ▶ Only implement updates and patches on a productive system after they have been successfully tested.



Attenzione

For the maintenance and backup of the SQL server, use the corresponding documentation and guidelines from Microsoft.

3.5 Hardware

Also protect the hardware from attacks. For this purpose, also adhere to the documentation of the corresponding devices.

Recommendations for the hardware protection:

- ▶ Protect access to the **BIOS** with a password.
The **BIOS** contains some areas relevant for security. Only the administrator should be authorized to change these settings.
- ▶ Protect the start process with a password, if there is no good reason not to do this.
Reasons not to set a boot password:
 - A server should automatically boot after a system error.
In this case, physically protect the server by means of a locked cabinet.

- Dual boot is not possible. Only the pre-set operating system can be booted.
- Complete encryption of the hard drive, which demands the entry of a password before booting.
- Several users share the computer.
- ▶ Avoid wireless communication.
It is possible to intercept the communication of wireless keyboards (radio waves, infrared, Bluetooth) to and from the system, even from a great distance.
- ▶ Avoid biometric access controls; instead, use PKI-based smart cards.
It is now known that biometric access checks for computers can be circumvented in several ways. They should not be used in productive systems.
Recommendation: Use PKI-based smartcards. These can also be linked to biometric checks. For example, a fingerprint reader on the smartcard reader can allow the access to the smartcard. zenon supports the logon per chip ident system for Runtime.
- ▶ Deactivate wake-on LAN if it is not needed for administrative purposes.
- ▶ Deactivate Hardware virtualization.
- ▶ Deactivate interfaces for removable media (USB).
Note: You can also get COPA-DATA dongles for internal USB ports for licensing.
- ▶ Protect physical access to your systems. The room with server cabinets should be locked and access should be monitored. Replace the standard locks that come with server cabinets with security locks. Cabinets for equipment computers and controllers should be locked. Cable connections should also be protected.
- ▶ For unmanned areas, use camera systems with motion detection and alarming.
- ▶ Consider which components you store, so that critical components can be replaced, even when there are supplier bottlenecks.
- ▶ Ensure that you are informed if a product is discontinued or can no longer be supplied by the manufacturer and create a replacement strategy.

4. Protect zenon

zenon ensures up-to-date protection with:

- ▶ Separation of Editor and Runtime:
The Editor and Runtime are administered separately in zenon. An infection of the Editor database by an attacker does not automatically lead to an infection of Runtime.
- ▶ Encryption (from version 7.00):
Optional strong encryption of communication in the zenon network and of communication between Editor and Runtime.

- ▶ Encrypted passwords:
The password for the Editor database can be stored in an encrypted form.
- ▶ SQL server:
The MS SQL server is only required on computers with the zenon Editor for configuration or for the zenon Analyzer server. The zenon Runtime does not require an SQL server. Only install the MS SQL server if you need it for operation of zenon and configure it restrictively.
- ▶ File signature (from Version 7.00 on):
checking of the file signature of the Runtime.
- ▶ Authentication (from Version 7.00 on):
Only authenticated clients will obtain access to a zenon server.
- ▶ Limited rights:
The zenon software is able to run in the user context of a standard user.
- ▶ Start as a service without GUI:
zenon Runtime can be configured so that it starts as a service with the operating system without a user interface. This option can be used for systems on which Runtime runs as as server.
- ▶ Clients or zenon web clients on the terminal server:
<CD_PROCUCTNAME> Runtime as a client and the zenon web client can run one one terminal server. A thin client can thus be used for an operating station. The administration and protection of thin clients and terminal servers can be central.
- ▶ General functionalities such as:
 - Configurable ports
 - Components that can be deactivated, such as COM Interface and Everywhere Server
 - Current communication standards with security aspects, such as OPC UA

4.1 Supported Operating systems for zenon.

Which operating systems are supported depends on the applied zenon version. zenon is continuously being developed also with regard to security. It is recommended to use the latest zenon version on a current operating system with the latest patches.



Informazioni su

Many computers come with preinstalled operating systems. Reinstall the operating system from scratch before installing the zenon Runtime or Editor.

Background: Many providers install many different tools and programs by default, which are not necessary for zenon and may increase security risks.

Recommendation: Always only install the components and programs required for the operation.

The following information refers to the zenon version.

4.2 Runtime

zenon Runtime is protected in operation with the zenon user administration (including connection to Active Directory) by:

- ▶ authentication of the client at the server (from version 7 on)
- ▶ Strong encryption (A pagina: 28) (from version 7 on)
- ▶ Data storage in binary format
- ▶ no SQL database used
(only required for the zenon Editor)

You can further increase the protection by:

- ▶ limiting the access to the zenon Runtime folder (A pagina: 24)
- ▶ disabling the zenon API (A pagina: 34)

4.2.1 Protect zenon file system

The access to the zenon file system should be strongly protected so that data cannot be manipulated externally. Only one Windows user should have read and write access. All other users should not have rights in the zenon Runtime folder. Operators in the Runtime log on as zenon user.

Per limitare l'accesso al file system:

1. Creare solamente un singolo utente Windows (per esempio: **zenon_ADMIN**) autorizzato ad avviare zenon, e a leggere e scrivere nella cartella Runtime di zenon.
2. Disabilitare l'accesso alla cartella Runtime di zenon per tutti gli altri utenti Windows - inclusa autorizzazione di lettura!
3. Disabilitare ogni forma di accesso remoto all'utente **zenon_ADMIN**.
4. Bloccare ogni software per la manutenzione remota, o per l'accesso remoto, come il Remote Desktop di zenon .
5. Assicurarsi che zenon possa essere avviato solamente se questo utente (**zenon_ADMIN**) ha eseguito il login.
Visto che altri utenti Windows non hanno nessuna autorizzazione di lettura, il Runtime si avvierà solamente nel contesto di questo utente (**zenon_ADMIN**).
6. Assicurarsi che zenon sia eseguito come shell:
 - a) A questo scopo, creare un Autostart di zenon con **Keyblock Runtime Start**
 - b) Attivare la proprietà **Pulsanti di sistema bloccati** nel gruppo **Impostazioni Runtime** delle proprietà di progetto.

- c) Avviare zenon in modalità schermo intero: per la proprietà **Titolo Runtime**, selezionare l'opzione `Nessun titolo` dal menù a tendina.
- d) In fase di configurazione, tenere presenti anche i sistemi con più di un monitor.
- e) Disabilitare "Explorer start".
- f) Non offrire finestre di dialogo di selezione file.
(in questo caso non devono essere progettate delle funzioni che esigono dall'utente di selezionare dei file nel Runtime)

Seguendo queste indicazioni si riduce l'accesso al file system di zenon.

The zenon tool **Keyblock Runtime Start** can be used to implement further protective measures by blocking the system keys.

Blocking system keys

Keyblock Runtime Start is a program with which zenon Runtime runs as a **Shell**. In doing so, zenon Runtime is started, but all **Windows** system tasks are blocked. Keyboard shortcuts such as **Windows** key or `Ctrl+Alt+Del` no longer have an effect. User can no longer access the operating system but only work on the zenon user interface.

The precondition for this is that the project properties are set **Titolo Runtime** to `No title (full screen)`. Then zenon runs in full screen mode and the Runtime cannot be minimized.

Note: The blocking of the **Windows** key can be circumvented. You should therefore block the **Windows** key using the corresponding entry in the **Startup Tool**

USAGE

To use **Keyblock Runtime Start**:

1. In the Windows start folder, under COPA-DATA, open the zenon **Tools**.
2. Select **Keyblock Runtime Start**.
3. The program is opened and automatically starts Runtime.
4. The program blocks all access to the operating system:
 - locked shortcuts:
 - `Ctrl+Alt+Del`
 - `Ctrl+Esc`
 - `Alt+Tab`
 - `Alt+Esc`
 - `Alt+F4`
 - `Windows key` (except **Windows + L**)

Notes:

When locking the system keys, the normal operation of the scroll bars with the mouse in the Runtime is also blocked. This block can be circumvented with the context menu.

If the system is blocked using the keyboard shortcut **Windows + L**, All **Windows** keyboard shortcuts are available again when signing in again. To prevent this, in the **Startup Tool** under **Application -> Options -> General**, deactivate the **Windows** key.

- Hiding the Control Panel in the start menu
- Locking the toolbar for operation
- Prevents

Changing passwords

Closing Windows

Logout

Locking the computer

User change

- Hiding all element in the task manager



Informazioni su

*If **Keyblock Runtime Start** is started using the startup process of the operating system, then note the following:*

- ▶ The Autostart folder is user specific:
If another user logs in, the program is not executed.
- ▶ Execution of the Autostart programs can be prevented by pressing the **Shift** key when the operating system is booting.

This locking cannot be bypassed during Runtime. When the Runtime is closed normally, the system restrictions are canceled. If the Runtime is to be operable without these limitations, Runtime must be started without the **Keyblock Runtime Start**.



Attenzione

Take care that you engineer a possibility to close the Runtime in your project. There is no possibility to end the Runtime regularly.

- ▶ It can only be ended by shutting the computer down using the hardware
- ▶ All system keys also remain blocked after restarting

In order to make system keys accessible again after not being shut down properly (in the event of a power cut for example):

- ▶ start the Runtime again with the help of **Keyblock Runtime Start**
- ▶ end the Runtime regularly via a close button

4.2.2 User Administration

zenon supports a user administration for the Editor and for the online operation (Runtime). The password system meets the guidelines of the FDA (Food and Drug Administration, 21 CFR Part 11).

THE CONCEPT

The password design assumes that different users have different operating rights (password levels). Administrators also have different authorization levels. However they also have additional administration-related functions, such as administering users.

The zenon password design allows to allocate several selective (separately defined) authorization levels (operating rights) to each user. A maximum of 128 (0 to -127) authorization levels can be configured. Users can be assigned to the individual authorization levels and the attendant project-specific password design in relation to this can be created completely freely. Each user can have any level allocated. Thus e.g. user 1 can have levels 0, 1, 5 and 6 assigned and user 2 can have levels 0, 1, 6, 8 and 10 assigned. Authorizations can only be issued if the administrator has those rights himself.

A user is logged in to Runtime during online operation by activating the Login function. If the user should be logged in automatically based on an event (e.g. position of a key known to the system), the function Login without password is used. This function is projected with a limit value or a Rema of the variable in the variable management, respectively.

The Logout function is used for the independent logging out of a user. The user who is newly logged into the system is the **SYSTEM** user. If during a defined period of time there is no operation, an automatic time-triggered logout can be engineered.

For the creation and administration of users, as well as the assignment of passwords, please also note the information in the Protecting the zenon file system (A pagina: 24) chapter:

Options in Runtime

User administration in Runtime offers different possibilities.

Per la gestione user possono essere usati anche Windows AD o AD LDS. Gli utenti possono essere registrati permanentemente o temporaneamente e amministrati nel Runtime.

Valori o funzioni di particolare rilevanza, inoltre, possono essere protetti mediante una firma. A tal scopo si deve attivare la proprietà **Firma necessaria** per l'elemento corrispondente. In questo caso, l'utente deve inserire di nuovo la sua password e la firma anche se è già registrato e dispone dei diritti corrispondenti. Il sistema provvederà a generare un inserimento addizionale nella Lista Eventi Cronologica.



Attenzione

*Le impostazioni per gli utenti che vengono modificati nell'Editor, possono essere applicate nel Runtime solo se la proprietà di progetto **RT dati modificabili** (gruppo **Generale**) consente di sovrascrivere le proprietà utenti al momento della scrittura dei file Runtime.*

*Le modifiche delle impostazioni effettuate nel Runtime possono essere riprese nell'Editor facendo uso del comando **Importa file Runtime** (barra degli strumenti, file Runtime). Perché ciò sia possibile, però, nella proprietà **RT dati modificabili** deve essere consentita la de compilazione.*

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY LOGIN

Dopo un Login permanente, l'utente è registrato in modo permanente, e può eseguire tutte le azioni di gestione per cui è autorizzato. Nel caso di operazioni di gestione per cui egli non possiede l'autorizzazione necessaria, il sistema provvede a visualizzare un messaggio di avvertimento.

Il Login permanente può avvenire mediante:

- ▶ un cambio ad un'immagine del tipo `Login`
- ▶ la Funzione **Login con dialogo**
- ▶ la Funzione **Login senza password**

Suggerimento: è possibile rendere invisibili agli utenti registrati dei pulsanti facendo uso del meccanismo della password. A tal scopo si deve configurare in modo corrispondente la proprietà **Tasti bloccati** (Proprietà di progetto -> Gestione user -> Login e firma).

- ▶ **Nota:** non è possibile un login temporaneo per utenti registrati nel sistema. Per questo motivo il sistema non visualizza un dialogo per un login temporaneo per gli utenti registrati quando essi fanno uso di funzioni per le quali sono in possesso della corrispondente autorizzazione.

4.2.3 Encryption in the network

Data traffic in the zenon network is encrypted.

zenon consente di proteggere per mezzo di una crittografia forte la comunicazione nella rete di zenon. A partire dalla versione 7.0 di zenon, la crittografia forte funziona per tutti i sistemi operativi supportati e per il zenon Web Client.

Quando la crittografia è attiva, la comunicazione fra server primario, Server-Standby, client e zenon Web Client avviene in modo cifrato; lo zenon Webserver si limita ad inoltrare i pacchetti dati e non è interessato dalla crittografia.



Informazioni su

La comunicazione di rete era crittografata anche in precedenti versioni di zenon. Con la versione 7, però, è cambiato il metodo. Il termine "crittografia" in relazione a zenon 7 (e versioni successive) comporta una sempre maggiore cifratura.

Note: No encryption is available for **VoIP** in the **Message Control** module. This type of dispatch should therefore not be used if there is a need for security.

Nozioni di base

La crittografia per il Runtime di zenon è a disposizione a partire dalla versione 7.00. Quando la crittografia è attiva, la comunicazione con le versioni precedenti di zenon non è possibile. La crittografia non pregiudica nessuna delle funzionalità di zenon.

BASI DELLA CRITTOGRAFIA A PARTIRE DALLA VERSIONE 7.00 DI ZENON

Per usare la crittografia forte della rete di zenon bisogna tenere presente quanto segue:

- ▶ La password viene cifrata individualmente su ogni calcolatore e salvata nello **zenon6.ini**. Ciò significa:
 - La password non può essere trasferita ad un altro calcolatore copiando lo **zenon6.ini**.
 - Quando cambiano i componenti hardware, soprattutto a livello di adattatore di rete, la password può perdere la sua validità e deve essere inserita di nuovo.
- ▶ La crittografia deve sempre essere attivata o disattivata per tutti i componenti che fanno parte della rete di zenon. La comunicazione fra sistemi crittografati e non crittografati non è possibile. Gli **zenon Web Server** fungono solamente da computer proxy e non sono interessati dalla crittografia.
- ▶ Se la crittografia viene attivata su un calcolatore, viene applicata sempre a tutti i progetti di questo computer per i quali è stata attivata la proprietà **Rete attiva**.



Informazioni su

AES 192 di Microsoft (<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/cc164055.aspx>) viene usato come algoritmo di crittografia per la comunicazione di rete.

SHA 256 di Microsoft (<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/system.security.cryptography.sha256%28v=vs.110%29.aspx>) viene usato per generare la chiave dalla password inserita.

COMPATIBILITÀ:

La crittografia non è compatibile con le versioni precedenti alla zenon 7.00 SP0. Ciò significa:

| Sistema 1 | Sistema 2 | Comunicazione. |
|---------------------------|--|----------------|
| zenon 7 crittografata | zenon 7 crittografata | Sì |
| zenon 7 non crittografata | zenon 7 non crittografata o zenon prima della versione 7 non crittografata | Sì |
| zenon 7 crittografata | zenon 7 non crittografata o zenon prima della versione 7 non crittografata | No |

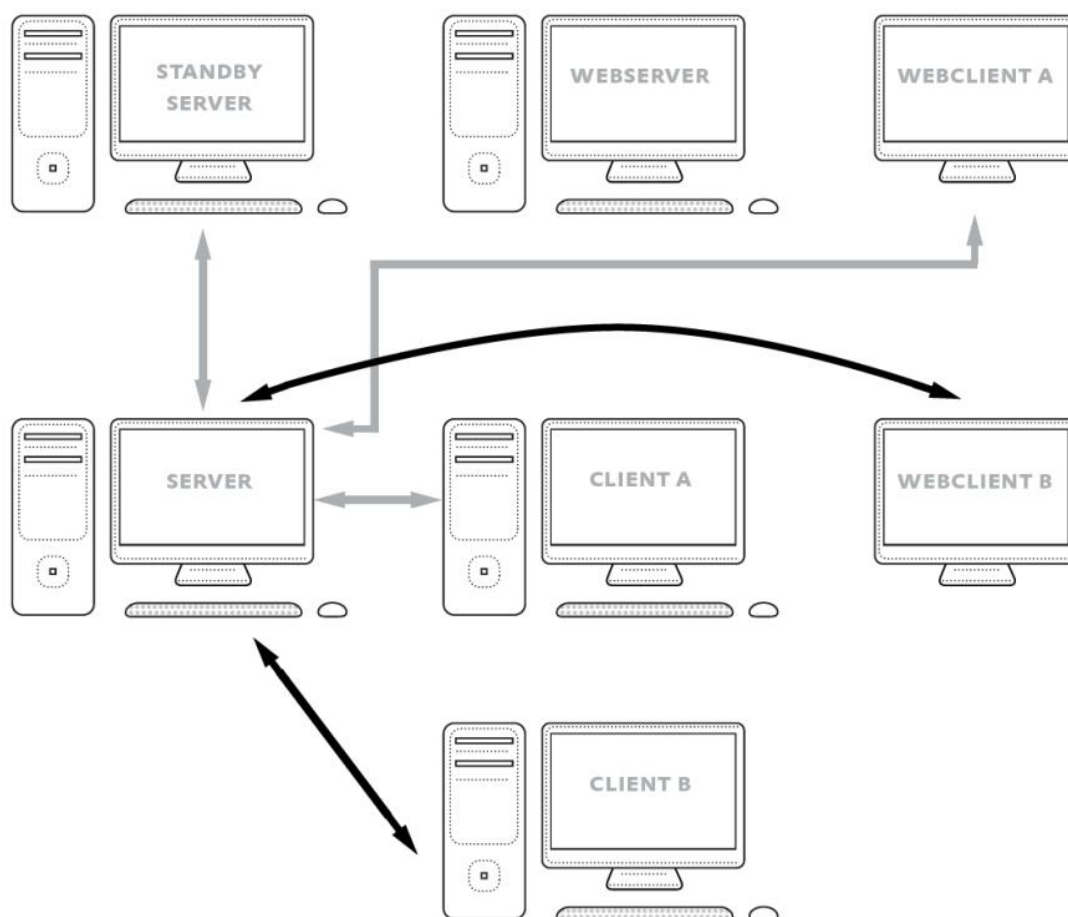
Gli errori vengono protocollati nel file LOG del Diagnose Viewer.

ESEMPIO

La seguente immagine mostra un esempio di una rete con server primario, Server-Standby, due client, un Webserver e due Web Client. Su tutti i dispositivi è eseguita la versione 7.00 SP0 di zenon. I dispositivi sono stati configurati nel modo seguente:

- ▶ La crittografia è stata attivata sul server primario usando lo Startup Tool (A pagina: 32).
- ▶ La crittografia viene attivata anche sul Server-Standby e sul client A via Trasporto Remoto (A pagina: 33) al momento del trasferimento dei file Runtime.
- ▶ Il Client B e il Web Client B comunicano ancora in modalità non crittografata.
- ▶ Sul Web Client A, la crittografia è attivata usando lo Startup Tool (A pagina: 32).
- ▶ Visto che il Web Server non analizza i pacchetti dati, ma si limita a inoltrarli, non è necessaria alcuna forma di crittografia. Teoricamente, sul Web Server potrebbe essere installata anche una versione precedente, e, ciò nonostante, i Web Client sarebbero in grado di instaurare delle connessioni crittografate.

Questa configurazione porta al risultato seguente:



- ▶ Il Server-Standby comunica con successo con il server primario.
- ▶ Il client A può registrarsi sul server primario e scambiare dei dati.
- ▶ Visto che il client B invia dei messaggi non crittografati e questi vengono rifiutati dal server primario a causa della crittografia attiva, il client B non può comunicare con il server primario e, perciò, è offline.
- ▶ Il Web Client A si registra sul server via Webserver ed è in grado di scambiare dati.
- ▶ I messaggi non crittografati del Web Client B vengono inoltrati dal Webserver al server primario, ma vengono rifiutati da quest'ultimo. Il Web Client B non può comunicare con il server primario e, perciò, è offline.

Non appena la crittografia viene attivata via Trasporto Remoto o tramite Startup Tool sul client B e per **Encrypt network communication** sul Web Client B, anche questi possono instaurare delle connessioni con il server primario.

Attivare la crittografia

La crittografia può essere attivata in modi diversi:

- ▶ Via Startup Tool (A pagina: 32) per il computer locale e il Web Client.
- ▶ Via Trasporto Remoto (A pagina: 33)



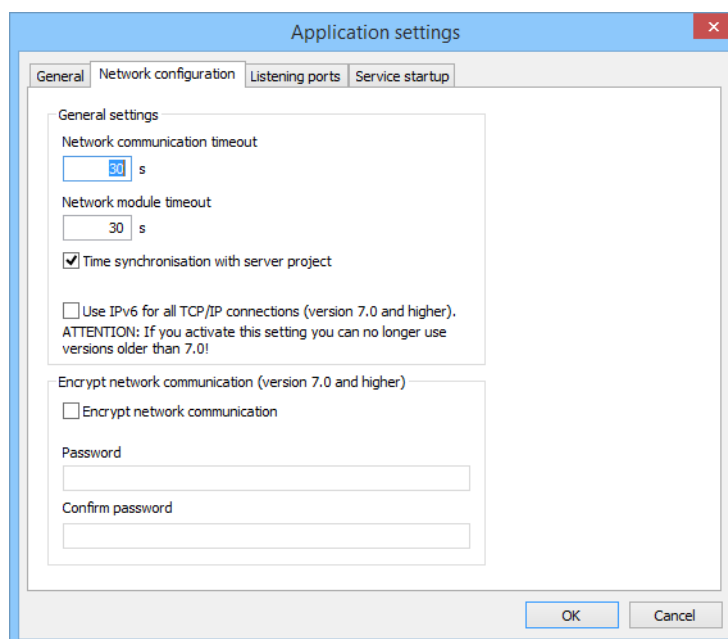
Suggerimento

Per attivare la crittografia in rete in modo semplice e veloce, raccomandiamo di effettuare la configurazione su un calcolatore usando il Trasporto Remoto (A pagina: 33).

Localmente tramite Startup Tool

Per attivare la crittografia sul computer locale o per il Web Client:

1. Aprire lo zenon **Startup Tool**.
2. Cliccare su **Application -> Options**
Si aprirà la finestra di dialogo delle impostazioni.
3. Selezionare la scheda **Network configuration**.



4. Attivare la checkbox **Encrypt network communication..**
5. Digitare la password e verificarla.

6. Confermare cliccando su **OK**.

Via Trasporto Remoto

La crittografia può essere attivata su calcolatori remoti via Trasporto Remoto. Questo, tuttavia, è possibile solamente se la connessione Trasporto remoto è protetta da una password.

Per attivare la crittografia via Trasporto remoto:

1. Cliccare sul pulsante corrispondente che si trova nella barra degli strumenti del Trasporto Remoto

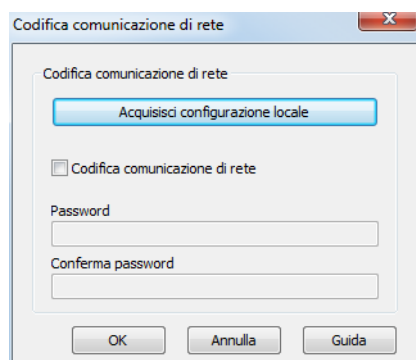
Oppure selezionare nel menù contestuale del progetto: Trasporto Remoto -> Stabilisci collegamento

Verrà aperta la finestra di dialogo per stabilire un collegamento



2. Inserire la password di connessione, oppure crearne una nel caso non ne sia stata definita ancora nessuna.
3. Attivare la checkbox **Configurazione codifica di comunicazione di rete**
4. Cliccare su **OK**.

Si apre la finestra di dialogo per la crittografia della comunicazione di rete



5. Attivare la checkbox **Codifica comunicazione di rete**

6. Assegnare una password (per i criteri, vedi capitolo **Password - Crittografia di rete**.)
Per trasferire velocemente la configurazione locale ad altri computer, la password locale può anzitutto essere letta via **Acquisisci configurazione locale**.
7. Confermare la finestra di dialogo cliccando sul pulsante **OK**

4.2.4 zenon API

The zenon API allows access to zenon by means of VBA and VSTA. Individual extensions can thus be programmed and many procedures can be further automated. In sensitive environments, this access constitutes a security risk and can be prevented in part.

Note: zenon does not support DCOM. For this reason, a remote access to the API is not possible.



Informazioni su

*With the key combination `Ctrl+Pause` (**BREAK**) a running code can be interrupted and the VBA editor accessed this way. If you use VBA or VSTA in the project disable the function **BREAK**.*

DEACTIVATING THE SENDING OF EVENTS

To deactivate the sending of COM events:

1. Open the **zenon6.ini**.
2. Navigate to the section **[VBA]**.
3. Enter the value 0 for the **EVENT=** key word.
The sending of Events to external applications is thus prevented.

4.2.5 IEC 61850

zenon supports the IEC 61850 protocol as well as OPC UA including security features.

4.2.6 Voice over IP - Message Control

In the zenon **Message Control** module, the `Voice over IP` (VoIP) dispatch type is also available. It is only for the sending of messages. No incoming calls are taken.



Attenzione

There is no encryption available for VOIP. This type of dispatch should therefore not be used if there is a need for security.

4.3 Editor

The concept of zenon allows the operation of Runtime and the Editor on separate computers. Often, the security of systems on which Runtime is running is rated as more important than that of Editor systems. However both must be rated as equally important.

Background: An attacker who has managed to get into a production network and discover, for example, a PLC with Modbus, cannot detect which processes and values are behind it using the Coils, Holding Registers or Inputs. A PLC program, technical illustrations or even also the HMI/SCADA software offer attackers the required information under certain circumstances.

4.3.1 Encryption

The zenon Editor can - just like zenon Runtime - transmit the data in the network in encrypted form. Activate this encryption. You can find details in the section Encryption in the network (A pagina: 28).

4.3.2 Editor computer without distributed engineering

If the zenon is only installed on one computer as an Editor and the project configuration is carried out on this computer, we recommend the following checks and changes after installation:

► SQL:

- Change the standard password for the SQL user **sa**.
- Change the standard password for the SQL user **zenonsrv** both in the SQL server instance and using the **Startup Tool**.

Attention: For systems that use **distributed engineering**, the same password must be used for the user **zenonsrv** on the server and clients

- Deactivate the SQL browser service on computers with the zenon Editor, if this is not needed by other SQL server instances on this computer.
- Deactivate the remote access to the SQL server.

Note: Systems with **distributed engineering** need remote access.

- ▶ Limit the execution of the Editor and Runtime to precisely-defined users.

In addition to the backup of the zenon projects using the user administration, it is also possible to use the Windows security settings to determine which users can execute the zenon Editor.

- ▶ Do not close the required ports (A pagina: 18).
- ▶ Activate network encryption and set the password according to your Runtime systems, provided you use Remote Transport.
- ▶ Check the firewall exceptions (A pagina: 16) that are added during installation. Remove exceptions for applications that are not used.

4.3.3 Network: Multi Homed

Prohibit operation of several networks on one computer.

Dual-Homed or Multi-Homed computers are a popular target for attackers. They can very often easily be configured to a bridge and then allow direct access from one network to another network. Existing firewalls are thus easily circumvented. Because a computer with the Editor is not always assigned to production, it may happen that such a computer is both connected to the company network and also to the production network. This configuration is unsafe and must be avoided.

4.3.4 Project backup and workspace backup

Project backups and workspace backups should only be restored from trustworthy sources.

Encrypt copies of project backups or workspace backups before transport or storage at a central location. If necessary, use the additional functions or additional software. Before restoring to the Editor, the backup must be restored from the encrypted copy.

4.3.5 History of Changes

Activate the revision history, so that changes can be logged in the project. Set a password so that the change history cannot be deactivated without authorization. It usually makes sense to activate the revision history only once the equipment has been supplied.

4.3.6 Project versioning with XML export

Activate the project versioning in the project with the `XML export` option. The project backups also contain the XML export. This allows a further comparison between project backups and thus also incremental restoration of individual components.

4.3.7 User Administration

Use the user administration in the Editor too.

You can thus prevent unauthorized loading of a project and link the editing to authorization levels granularly.

4.3.8 Runtime tests

Use the driver simulation for Runtime tests.

4.3.9 Import from variables

The online import of variables from the PLC directly replaces a connection between the Editor computer and the PLC. The use of a "third-party" computer in the production network that was also used in other networks constitutes a risk.

You should therefore use, if possible, offline import or an Editor computer that is a fixed part of the production network. Otherwise use a test environment for online import and check the PLC before this is integrated into the production network again.

4.4 PLC communication

With most protocols for communication with controllers, there is no possibility to encrypt the data used or to check the authentication. Many controllers also do not themselves offer the possibility to also encrypt the transport channel.

A SCADA system or a PLC thus has no possibility to check whether communication is actually taking place directly or if there is a compromised computer between them (man in the middle), which an attacker can use to view and also modify the data if they know the protocol.

For communication via Ethernet, use Switches, that have **Port Security** if possible, thus preventing the diversion of communication via a compromised computer or making it more difficult. Intrusion Detection systems can also monitor ARP or NDP and report attempts to divert communication.

4.5 Monitoring devices with SNMP

zenon offers an **SNMP_NG** driver that supports **SNMPv1**, **SNMPv2** and **SNMPv3**. This driver can be used on networked computers to monitor the devices connected to Runtime, such as Runtime clients or the PLC and to display and monitor the status of network components such as switches or network printers.

READING SNMP AGENTS - RECEIVING TRAPS

The **SNMP_NG** driver can read data from SNMP-compatible devices. It can use the ping status to establish whether the end device can be reached using the ICMP protocol and receive SNMP traps.

PING STATUS POSITIVE

The **SNMP_NG** driver can be used not just to read devices via SNMP, but also to cyclically ping devices connected to the network that are not SNMP agents. The result can be evaluated in Runtime and an alarm can be triggered if a device no longer responds.

PING STATUS NEGATIVE: SECURITY ZONES - DMZ - COMPANY NETWORK - INTERNET

The ping status can also be used for negative tests. If a networked computer is used together with zenon Runtime in an environment in which no connection to other security zones, the DMZ, the company network or to the Internet is to be possible, the ping status of the **SNMP_NG** driver can also be monitored cyclically. In the case the ping should always fail. If there is nevertheless a response to a ping, an alarm can be triggered accordingly.

WINDOWS EVENTS AS SNMP TRAPS

The Windows event logs log much information about the local system. Messages that may be relevant to security are also logged there. However, if these messages are not collected and checked centrally, important notices and early warnings may be lost under certain circumstances. Events from the Windows event logs cannot be read into zenon directly. However this is possible with the Windows standard function and the **SNMP_NG** driver.

Windows offers an SNMP agent that can be activated as configured as a service using the Control Panel. With this service, the local computer can be configured as a trap recipient. The **eventwin.exe** (Event to Trap Translator) program can then be used to generate an SNMP trap for any desired Windows events. The SNMP traps can then be created in zenon as a trap variable. The reading of an initial value is not

possible for this trap, however it is possible to set an alarm in Runtime if a certain Windows event is generated and a corresponding trap is received.

Non-networked computers can also be monitored this way. It is not just the local computer that can be configured as a trap, but also other computers in the network. The central monitoring of networked computers is thus possible via zenon Runtime and the SNMP_NG driver, even for Windows computers on which zenon Runtime is not installed.

Additional information:

- ▶ Security check and attack detection: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc875806.aspx>
<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc875806.aspx>
- ▶ Event log monitoring:
<http://www.redblue.team/2015/09/spotting-adversary-with-windows-event.html>
<http://www.redblue.team/2015/09/spotting-adversary-with-windows-event.html>

5. Further information and consulting

COPA-DATA can only provide support for the configuration of our own products. For general questions regarding security in IT, operating systems, networks etc. please contact your IT consultant.

For questions regarding the security in zenon please contact the COPA-DATA Consulting, either via the phone number stated in your service contract or via e-mail to support@copadata.com (<mailto:support@copadata.com>).