SECURITY BY NORM

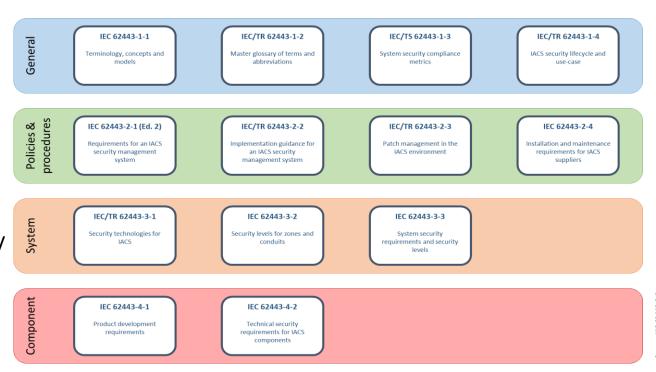
Hilft die IEC 62443 einer sicheren Produktentwicklung?



IEC 62443

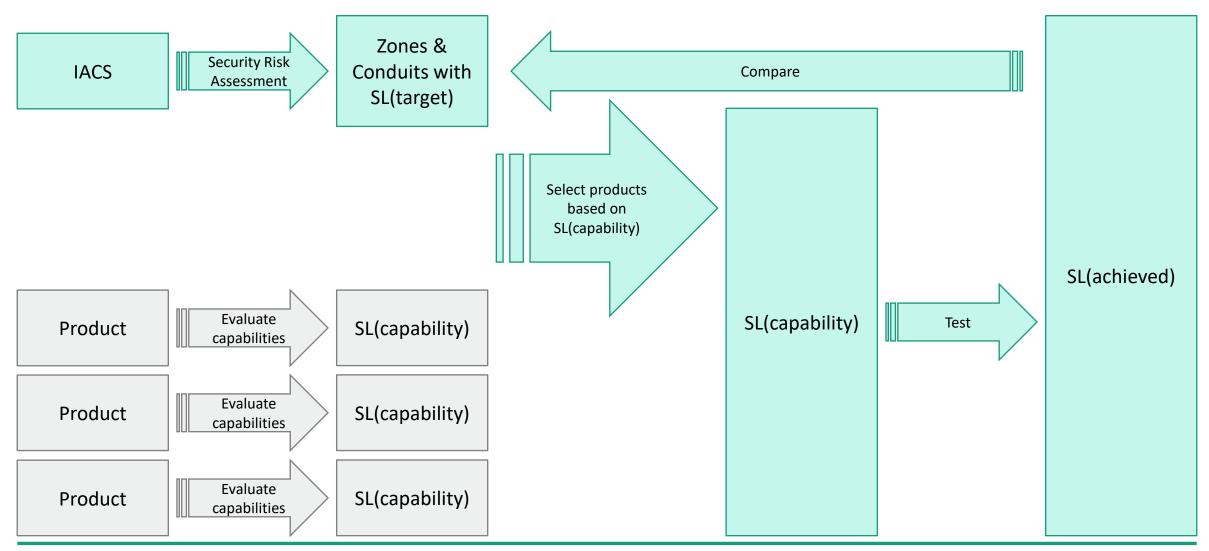
Main Concepts

- Risk-driven security engineering
 - Define security zones and conduits
 - Identify and manage security risks
 - Determine Target Security Levels SL(target) for zones / conduits
- Security Lifecycle aspects
 - Capability Security Levels SL(capability) for zones / conduits / products
 - Achieved Security Levels SL(achieved) for zones / conduits
 - Security program maturity
- Defines common basics, terminology, and what to do, not how to do it



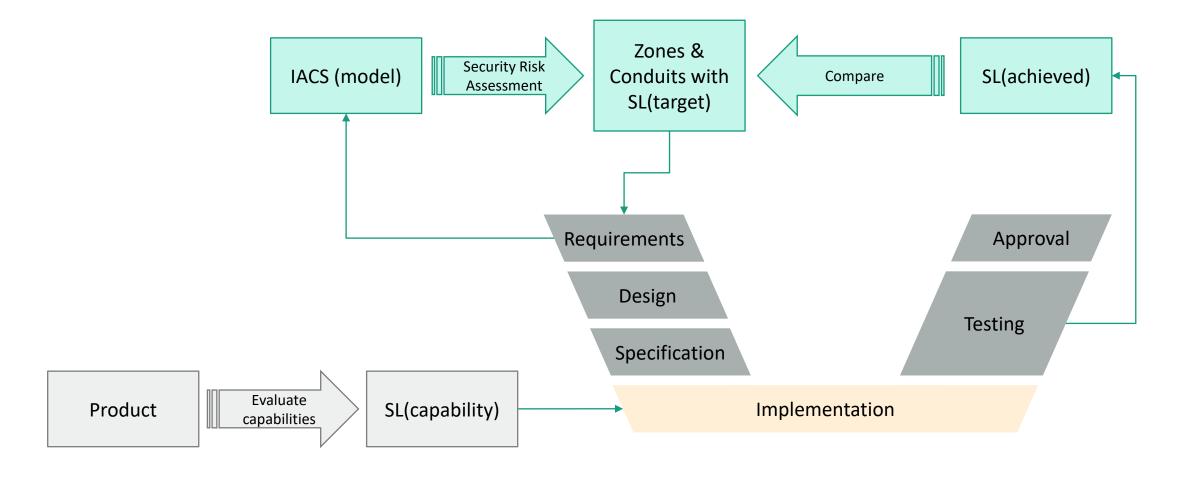
Security Levels

Target, Capability, Achieved



Security Levels

Target, Capability, Achieved



Security Levels

Target vs. Capability (or Achieved)

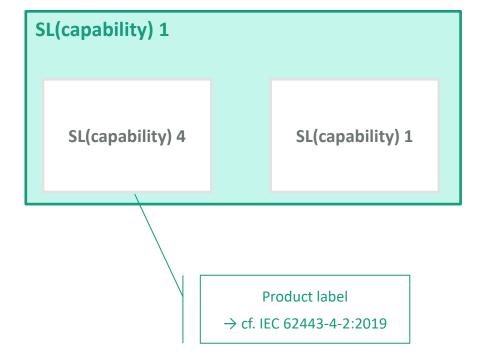
Security Level - Target

SL(target) 4

SL(target) 4

SL(target) 1

Security Level - Capability



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Scope

- IT security for
 - Production sites
 - IACS Products
- Threats
 - "IT-based" attacks
 - Catastrophes (floods, earthquakes, ...)
 - Physical attacks (countered by "gates, guards, and guns")

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Is it useful?

- Security is important...
 - ... against attackers¹
 - ... for your customers, who might request a specific SL(capability) / SL(achieved)
- Simplified communication along the supply chain
 - Common terminology
 - Communicate well-defined requirements → SL(target)
 - Make your security capabilities a product label \rightarrow SL(capability)
- Get appropriate security countermeasures
 - Avoid high risks ...
 - ... but do not overspend on security / do not make your product too expensive
- Regulation might demand it (cf. UN-R.155 for the automotive sector)



Contact



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