

## SOLUTION BRIEF

# Achieving Full Transparency and Centralized Control in OT Environments with Fortinet

## Executive Overview

The convergence of information technology (IT) and operational technology (OT) expands the OT attack surface—placing network operations analysts under tremendous pressure to maintain security, uptime, and safety. OT now requires an integrated security infrastructure to provide visibility, control, and contextual awareness of devices—and the pathways they can offer to an ever-expanding array of internet-based threats. The Fortinet Security Fabric offers an end-to-end security architecture for OT environments. It delivers integrated, automated protection through segmentation, network access control (NAC), and security information and event management (SIEM).

## Need for Greater Visibility, Control, and Contextual Awareness

The OT attack surface is quickly expanding. Sensitive systems in critical infrastructure and industrial environments face new risks due to infrastructural changes such as serial OT connections being replaced with digital connections and rapid growth in the number of internet-connected systems and devices.

Despite all these challenges, network operations analysts must maintain operational uptime and safety at all times. And when it comes to cybersecurity, OT environments have historically been neglected. This is because, until recently, an air gap (complete separation from the IT network) kept these systems away from threats. Today, however, malware can attack OT systems through IT connections, such as email phishing campaigns.<sup>2,3</sup>

Prioritization of OT security has received a great deal of recent attention. But transposing traditional IT security strategies onto OT is not appropriate for the sensitive—often legacy—systems within these environments. To maintain secure and functional operations, organizations need three critical cybersecurity capabilities:

### Visibility

Securing modern OT environments begins with establishing continuous visibility of every asset connected to the network, both wired and wireless. Security must keep track of all connected devices across the organization as they join, leave, or move from one location to another.

### Control

Organizations must be able to apply and enforce access policies based on who and what is connected in order to secure OT operations from potential IT-based threats. Dynamic, role-based controls can group applications, link data, and limit access to specific groups in order to fortify OT defenses. This kind of intent-based segmentation provides fine-grained control that adjusts access based on continuously assessing the trust of devices and users.

Nearly three-quarters of OT organizations have experienced a malware intrusion in the past 12 months, causing damages to productivity, revenue, brand trust, intellectual property, and physical safety.<sup>1</sup>

A reported 78% of OT organizations only have partial centralized visibility of cybersecurity solutions deployed in their environments.<sup>4</sup>

## Situational awareness

When an individual device in an OT environment is attacked, organizations need instantaneous alerts and contextual threat information in order to quickly understand what actions to take and where to look. OT security requires unified event correlation and risk management to help expedite analysis, automate responses, and accelerate remediation—especially considering the severe limits of staff resources at most organizations.

## An Integrated Security Architecture for OT

The **Fortinet Security Fabric** connects different security solutions deployed across an OT environment into a coordinated security ecosystem. This kind of integrated security architecture coordinates cyber defenses across an organization to enable end-to-end visibility, control, and situational awareness for protecting today's OT environments. If a connected device exhibits suspicious behavior, the Security Fabric has both the coverage and the capabilities to quickly spot and resolve the issue.

Within OT environments, the Security Fabric includes Fortinet solutions such as rugged **FortiGate** next-generation firewalls (NGFWs), secure switching in **FortiSwitch** (wired) and **FortiAP** (wireless), **FortiClient** endpoint device protection, and **FortiManager** for transparent visibility and centralized management of all devices deployed across the organization.

The Fortinet Security Fabric also helps control access to critical systems without disturbing their operation. Traditionally, access controls assumed unchanging trust values for users, devices, and applications. But in reality, the trustworthiness of users and devices can fluctuate due to normal changes in business operations or as a result of emerging threats. **Intent-based segmentation** links access control to continuously updated trust levels based on information acquired from both internal and external sources.

Specifically, Fortinet intent-based segmentation supports dynamic and granular access control that continuously monitors the user's trust level and adapts security policies in accordance. Critical IT assets are isolated to ensure quick detection and prevention of threats using analytics and automation. Powered by physical and virtual **FortiGate NGFWs**, intent-based segmentation provides end-to-end OT network control for both east-west and north-south traffic.

But security means nothing in OT if it interrupts the operation of critical systems in any way. Over its history, Fortinet has proven its OT expertise through investment in a dedicated OT security architecture. Fortinet solutions are developed by subject-matter experts who understand the particular security and operational needs of these unique environments. The Security Fabric provides a complete architectural solution for end-to-end protection, versus the "a la carte" approach of other vendors with products and individual services that may only address attack vectors one at a time.

## Solutions for Deep OT Transparency

Endpoint protection solutions enhance the visibility and control of devices within OT environments. Three such elements in the Fortinet Security Fabric that play critical roles in endpoint protection include:

### FortiSIEM

Effective OT security requires both transparency and context to help network operations analysts rapidly triage alerts, track devices, and remediate problems. FortiSIEM delivers multivendor SIEM for comprehensive visibility, correlation, automated responses, and remediation in a single solution to help unburden staff resources while improving breach detection.

### FortiClient

FortiClient provides security within OT environments for workstations and BYOD connected devices. It delivers critical endpoint protection such as antivirus, anti-malware, anti-exploit, web application firewall (WAF), and web filtering. It also includes a Fabric Agent for endpoint telemetry, connecting FortiClient to FortiGate NGFW security.

More than half (53%) of organizations lack internal network segmentation to limit the spread of threats within OT networks.<sup>5</sup>

The worldwide shortage of cybersecurity professionals has grown to nearly 3 million unfilled positions.<sup>6</sup>

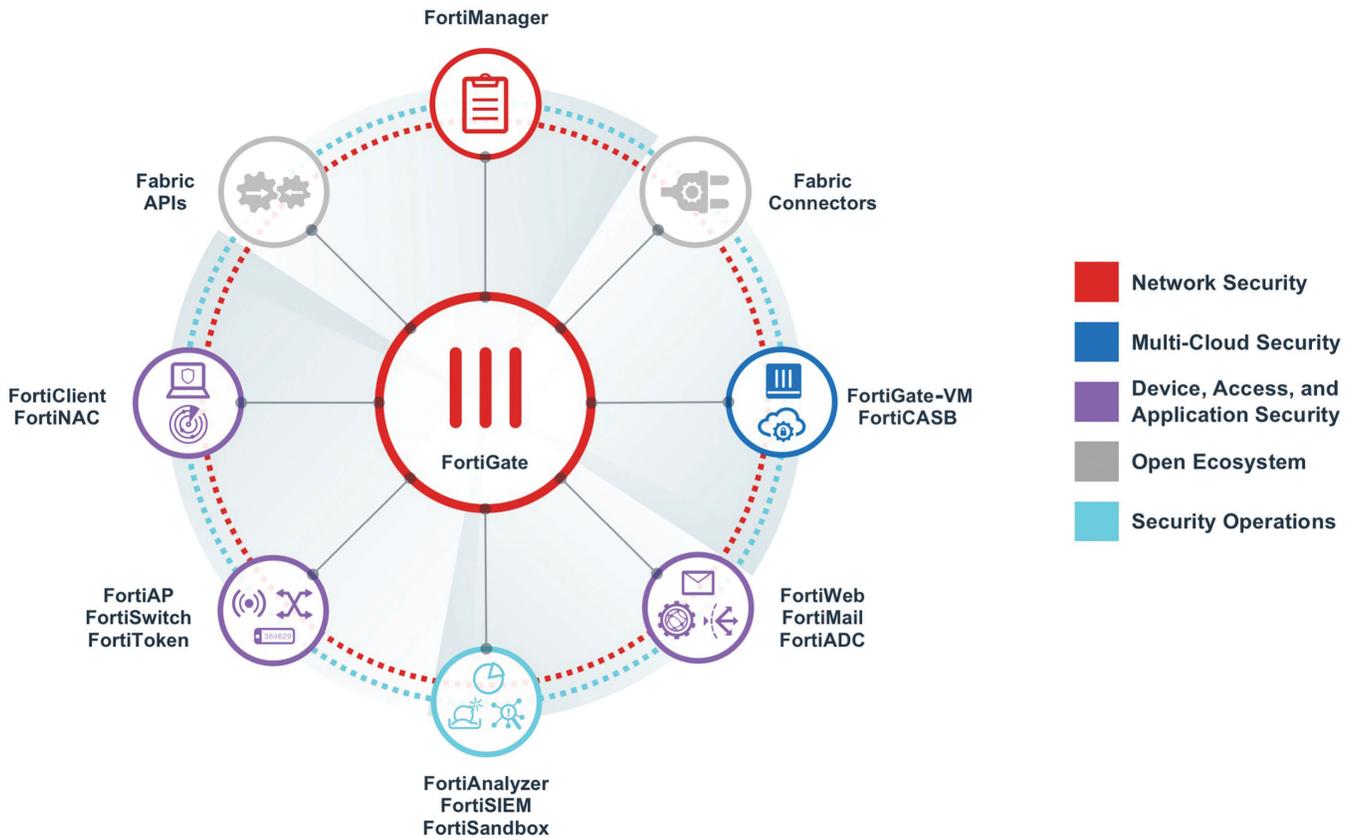
## FortiNAC

FortiNAC helps to protect devices and systems in OT that may lack sufficient built-in security of their own—including Internet of Things (IoT)/Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) devices, programmable logic controllers (PLCs), as well as industrial control systems (ICS) and their supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) subset systems. In coordination with other Security Fabric solutions, FortiNAC helps secure highly distributed OT networks from threats by detecting endpoints with unpatched vulnerabilities.

For noncritical endpoints, it can instantly and automatically remove them from the network until they are sufficiently patched. It can also automatically bring that endpoint back into the network from a central dashboard. In the event of a broad-scale, multivector attack (e.g., botnets) or other emergency situation where access must be strictly limited for security reasons, FortiNAC has the ability to lock down the network and not allow new devices to join without manual approval.

## Choose Security Designed for OT

Because of OT and IT convergence, network operations analysts must now protect their delicate OT systems from a rising tide of internet-based threats. To support this evolution, the Fortinet Security Fabric provides a foundation of transparent visibility, policy-based controls, and immediate situational awareness that is specifically designed for OT environments.



The Fortinet Security Fabric delivers a unified, integrated security architecture that unlocks automation.

The Security Fabric integrates purpose-built technologies (segmentation, SIEM, NAC, endpoint protection, switching, and wireless) to secure OT against pervasive IT-based threats. Network operations analysts should evaluate their current OT security by asking a few basic questions:

### Does my OT security ...

- Leverage an integrated security architecture that connects all parts of the security infrastructure into a cohesive, collective ecosystem?
- Provide greater visibility for OT network discovery to understand the current security posture?
- Discover and categorize IoT and IIoT devices according to associated risk factors like vulnerabilities, security ratings, and even utilization?
- Apply intent-based segmentation to increase resiliency of OT networks?
- Incorporate solutions such as SIEM and NAC to detect suspicious users and devices?
- Operationalize intelligence for real-time situational awareness without disrupting core operations?
- Enable simplified security management from a single pane of glass?

<sup>1</sup> [“State of Operational Technology and Cybersecurity Report,”](#) Fortinet, March 2019.

<sup>2</sup> [“DHS Alert ICS-ALERT-14-176-02A,”](#) Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, August 22, 2018.

<sup>3</sup> Catalin Cimpanu, [“The Clever Phishing Trick Used by Hackers Targeting the US Energy Sector,”](#) BleepingComputer, July 10, 2017.

<sup>4</sup> [“State of Operational Technology and Cybersecurity Report,”](#) Fortinet, March 2019.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

<sup>6</sup> [“Cybersecurity Skills Shortage Soars, Nearing 3 Million,”](#) (ISC)<sup>2</sup>, October 18, 2018.

