PROTECTING OT SYSTEMS

A MarketPulse Survey for Connection

DECEMBER 2022



In Partnership With:



1 10 1001 01010 10

1 10 1001 010101110

CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Method And Objectives	4
Respondent Profile	5
Executive Summary	9
Survey Results	12
Further Reading	25
Contact Connection	28

The subject of the second s	and the second second
	nin the antiday mines the
The party of the second se	mirror_mod = modifier
difior_obcoodifiers.new("mirror_mirror","MIRKOR")	# set mirror object to min mirror_mod.mirror_obj
(*) millet mirror ob	if operation "MIRROR]
	if_operation
(): airror mod - modifier_obumodifiers.new the selected object"" airror wject to mirror object of mirror ob mirror x" = mirror modeliner.cobject = mirror_ob	("mirror_mod.use_y Fa mirror_mod.use_z Fa mirror_mod.use_z Fa
	elit operation Dust pla Pa
<pre>if operation = http://www.stainer.com wiver wod.use_x = True</pre>	mirror_mod.use_y Fa
airror_mod.use_y = raise airror_mod.use_z = False alii_operation = "MIRKOR_Y":	elif operation "MTRO
string modules x - True mirror modules y - faise mirror modules - faise operation - THEMDE Y': hject is not loger to - THEMDE Y': mirror modules y - True mirror modules - faise	Y SELLING TRACE
airror moduse z = False elif operation = 700000 [] wirror moduse z = False airror moduse z = False airror moduse z = True airror moduse z = True	
sirror and use z = True	
averention at the out and back the t	hereinsted might hediting geless.
andiller.ob.select+1 bpy.context/scene.objects.active = modif print("Selected" is atr(modifier.ob)) = s	ier ob unint ("Selected" str(m edifier ob is the active ob
<pre>usifier ob.select = 0 zone = bp/_context_sulfited(objects[0]</pre>	
, the last one gets the modifier unless it	s not a mesh)
the modifier unless its not a mesh")	
class MirrorX(hps.types.Operator): "This adds an X airror to the selected object bi.idname "object.airror_sirror_x" bi.label - "Mirror X"	
<pre>def poll(cts, context): return context.active_object is not None</pre>	

FOUNDRY NETWORKS

Connection

we solve IT

PROTECTING OT SYSTEMS

INTRODUCTION

Managing your operational technology (OT) ecosystem isn't always a simple task. From integration with new and upcoming trends to optimizing automation, there are several facets and nuances for any single organization to consider—regardless of vertical. Connection partnered with Foundry to deliver this peer-level review of the information you need to know when taking a fresh look at your environment.



METHOD AND OBJECTIVES

Survey Goals

This survey was conducted among U.S. manufacturing organizations to understand how they are protecting OT systems.

We evaluate the biggest cybersecurity risk factors within OT environments today—as well as technologies, tools, measures underway, and plans to mitigate security risk—and the most concerning potential impacts of a cybersecurity event on the business.





Total Respondents: 100 **Collection Method:** Online questionnaire **Geography:** U.S. **Field Dates:** November 22–December 5, 2022 **Number of Questions:** 8 (Excluding profiling questions) **Average Company Size:** 6262 employees

Senior Decision-makers:

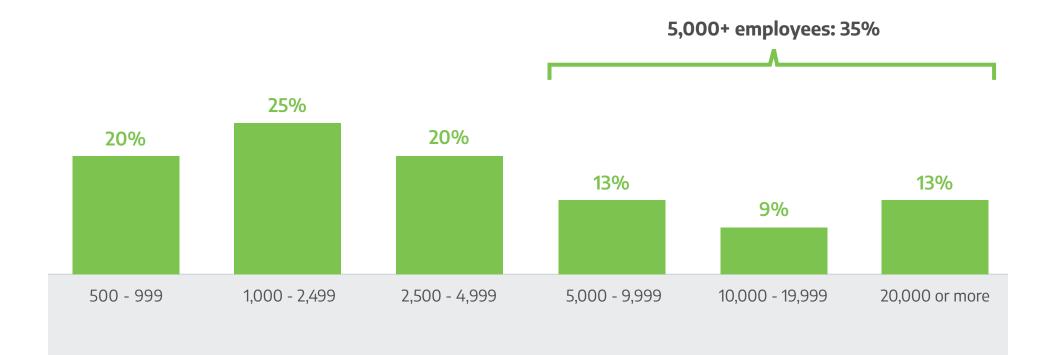
Respondents are senior decision makers employed in I.T., Operations, Production, Cybersecurity, and Executive management roles (Director and above titles and Engineers).

RESPONDENT PROFILE





COMPANY SIZE BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

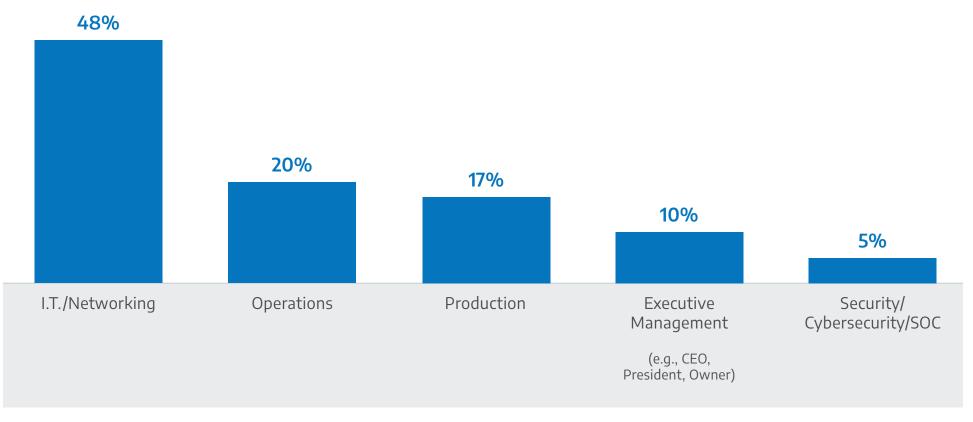


Question S3: Approximately how many people are employed in your entire organization or enterprise? (Please include all plants, divisions, branches, parents, and subsidiaries worldwide.)

Base 100



PRIMARY ROLE



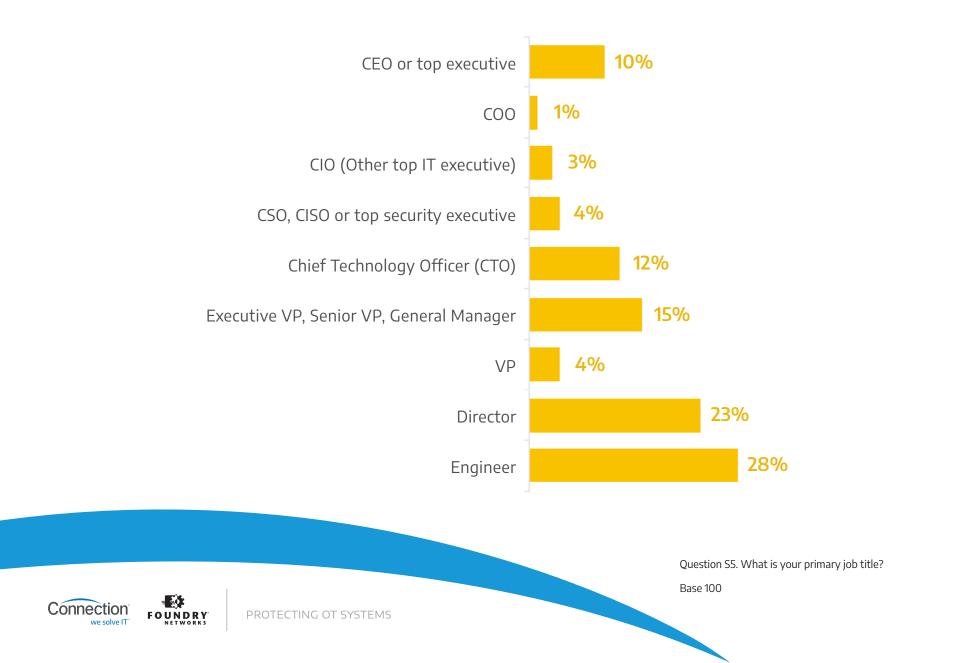
Question S4: With what functional area is your role most closely aligned? Base 100





8

JOB TITLES



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY





HIGHLIGHTED FINDINGS

- I.T. and operations teams typically hold primary responsibility for technology purchases to protect the OT environment (51% report the I.T. team is primarily responsible, while 29% name the operations team, 10% indicate the production team and 9% cite the SOC/SIEM/security team).
- I.T. is primarily responsible for day-to-day security in the OT environment (60% indicate I.T. is responsible, vs. 19% indicating the SOC/SIEM/security team, 14% citing the operations team and 7% indicating the production team).
- Lack of security awareness or training among users (44%) is considered the biggest cybersecurity risk factor within the OT environment. More than one-third are concerned about technology that doesn't meet security requirements (37%), personal devices connecting to factory resources (36%), and/or users bypassing security controls (34%).

- Six in ten (60%) report their organizations have experienced one or more successful cybersecurity attacks in the past 12 months (13% indicate experience with multiple attacks).
- Least privilege access (31% considering), virtual patching (29%), and industrial deep packet inspection (29%) are the top tools under consideration over the next 12 months to minimize OT security risk. More than two-thirds indicate their organizations are already leveraging integrated threat monitoring (76%), endpoint firewalls (72%), and/or protocol management (69%).
- As key measures to mitigate security risk, organizations are likely to be automating OT security functions (35% underway, 13% planning), seeking outside security assessments (32% underway, 9% planning), and/or deploying backup plans for OT systems (29% underway, 12% planning) over the next 12 months.

HIGHLIGHTED FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

- Nearly two-thirds (65%) report their organizations have experienced challenges with cybersecurity insurance. Top challenges include increasing premiums (41%) and/or limited availability of cybersecurity insurance (30%) due to cybersecurity posture.
- More than three quarters (77%) perceive the degree of cybersecurity risk posed by OT systems and infrastructure to be moderate to severe (42% "moderate", 30% "significant", and 5% "severe").
- Nearly half (49%) consider it likely that a cybersecurity event will impact OT systems and infrastructure over the next 12 months, and another 30% consider it to be a possibility. Seventy percent (70%) of those in an I.T. role consider a future cybersecurity attack to be likely (compared to 40% of those in other roles).
- Respondents are most concerned about the potential for financial loss (27% rank this as their top concern and 71% among their top three) and/or downtime (23% rank as number one, and 65% in the top three) resulting from cybersecurity events.





SURVEY RESULTS



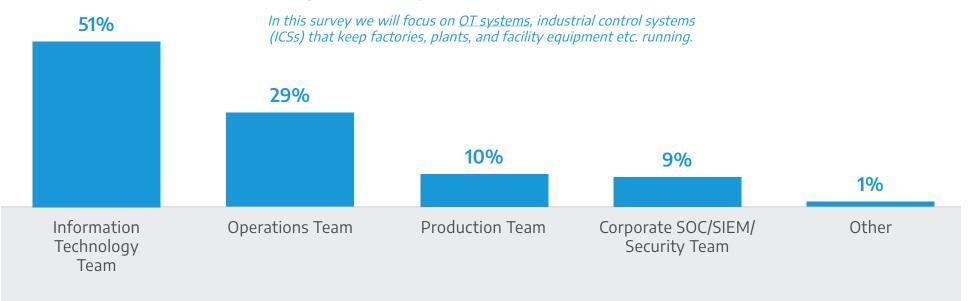




12

I.T. AND OPERATIONS TEAMS TYPICALLY HOLD PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY FOR TECHNOLOGY PURCHASES TO PROTECT THE OT ENVIRONMENT

Primary responsibility for making technology purchase decisions to protect OT systems and infrastructure:



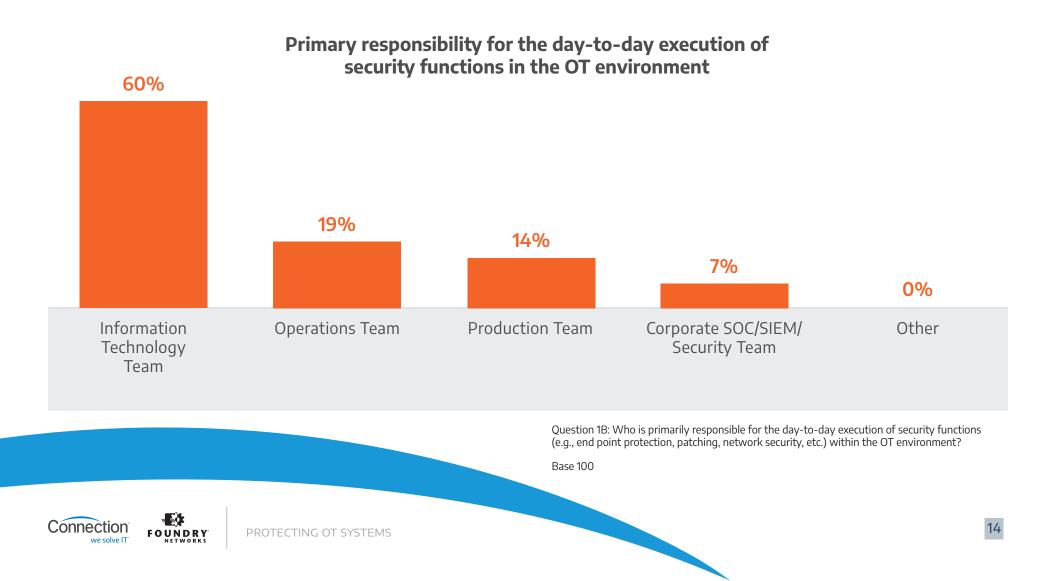
13

Question 1A: Who is primarily responsible for making technology purchase decisions to protect OT systems and infrastructure at your organization?

Base 100

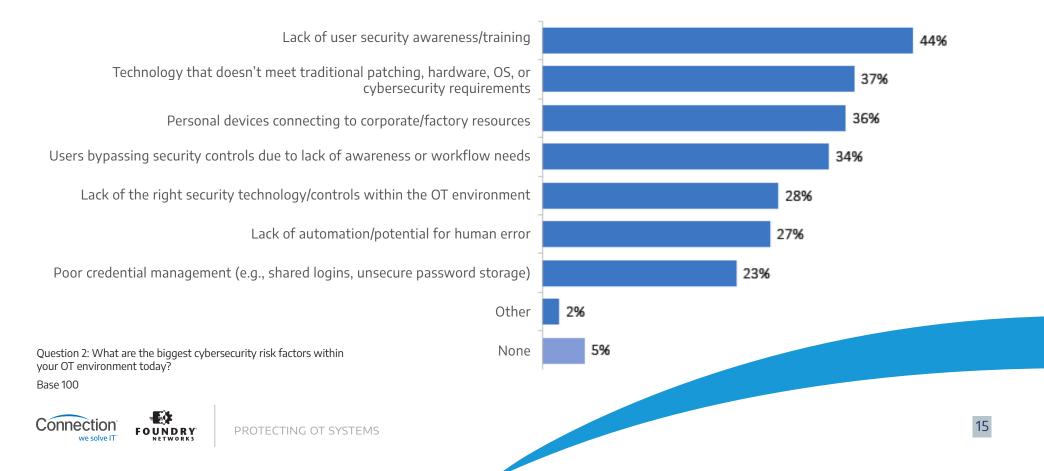


I.T. IS PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY SECURITY IN THE OT ENVIRONMENT



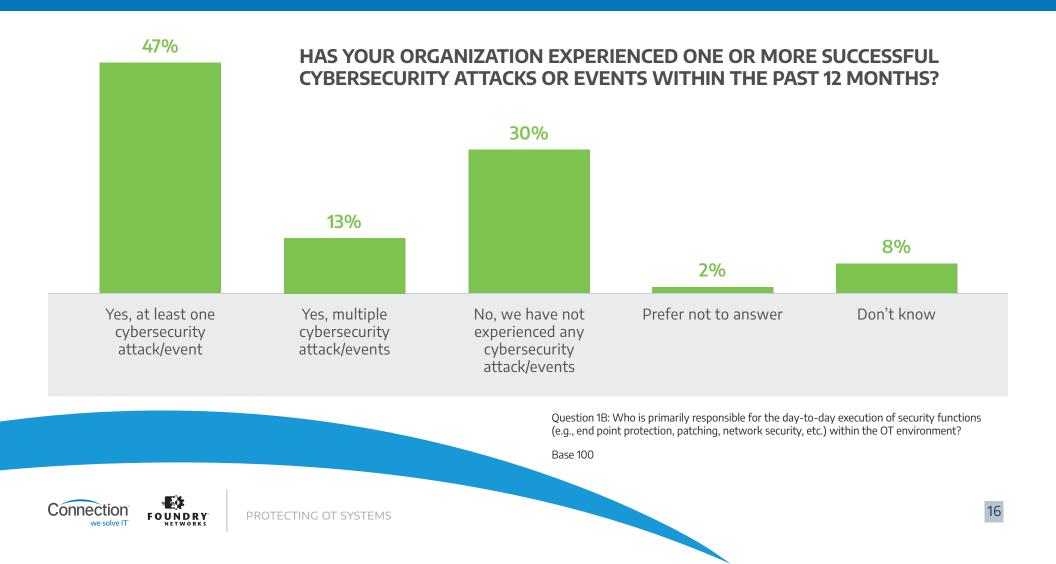
LACK OF SECURITY AWARENESS OR TRAINING AMONG USERS IS CONSIDERED THE BIGGEST CYBERSECURITY RISK FACTOR WITHIN THE OT ENVIRONMENT

Biggest cybersecurity risk factors within OT environment (select 3)

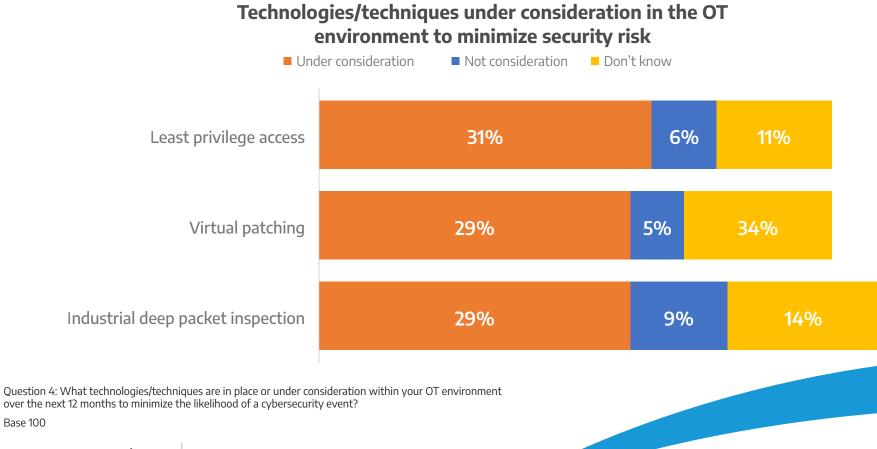




report their organizations have experienced one or more successful cybersecurity attacks in the past 12 months



LEAST PRIVILEGE ACCESS, VIRTUAL PATCHING, **AND INDUSTRIAL DEEP PACKET INSPECTION ARE THE TOP TOOLS UNDER CONSIDERATION TO MINIMIZE OT SECURITY RISK**





Base 100

OT SECURITY RISKS

AS KEY MEASURES TO MITIGATE SECURITY RISK, ORGANIZATIONS ARE LIKELY TO BE AUTOMATING OT SECURITY FUNCTIONS, SEEKING OUTSIDE SECURITY ASSESSMENTS, AND/OR DEPLOYING BACKUP PLANS FOR OT SYSTEMS

Measures underway or planned to identify and mitigate OT security risk Underway Planning Completed ■ No plans Don't know 1% 8% 35% Automated OT security functions/processes 13% 43% Sought outside assessment(s) of OT security posture 9% 42% 3% 14% 32% Deployed a backup plan for OT systems 29% 12% 50% 0% 9% Implemented end-user security training 7% 1% 9% 24% 59% programs specific to OT systems 1% 8% Prioritized the business-critical aspects of 24% 10% 57% the OT infrastructure based on risk levels 2% 9% 21% 13% 55% Implemented a disaster recovery strategy for OT systems 6% 3% 7% 18% 66% Implemented end-user security policies specific to OT systems 4% 14% 50% 15% 17% Invested in cybersecurity insurance

Question 5: Which of the following measures has your company taken or are you planning over the next 12 months to identify and mitigate security risk within your OT environment?

Base 100

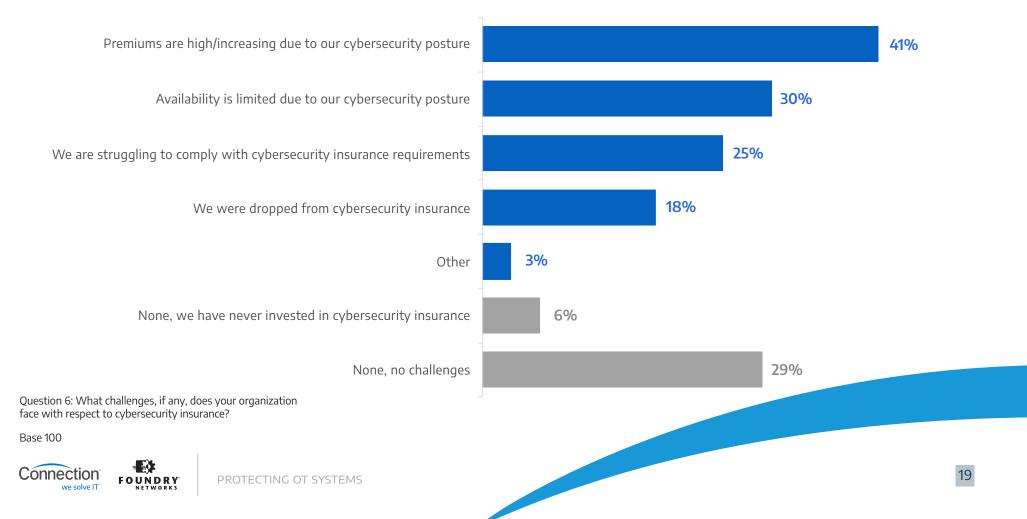


we solve IT

NEARLY TWO-THIRDS (65%) REPORT THEIR ORGANIZATIONS HAVE EXPERIENCED CHALLENGES WITH CYBERSECURITY INSURANCE

Challenges with cybersecurity insurance

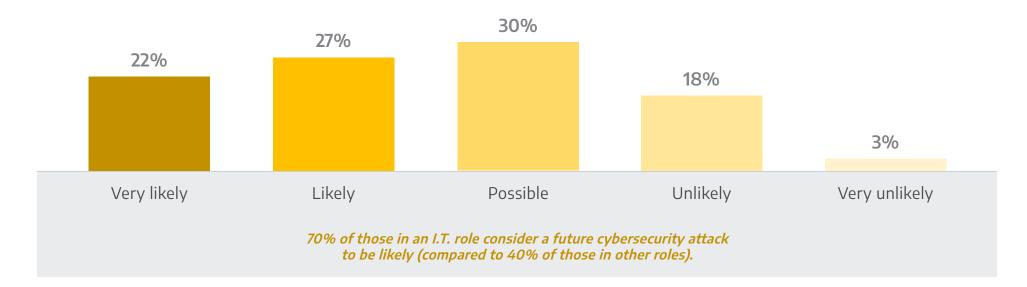
(select all that apply)





consider it likely that a cybersecurity event will impact OT systems and infrastructure over the next 12 months.

Likelihood Of A Cybersecurity Event Impacting The OT Environment Over The Next 12 Months



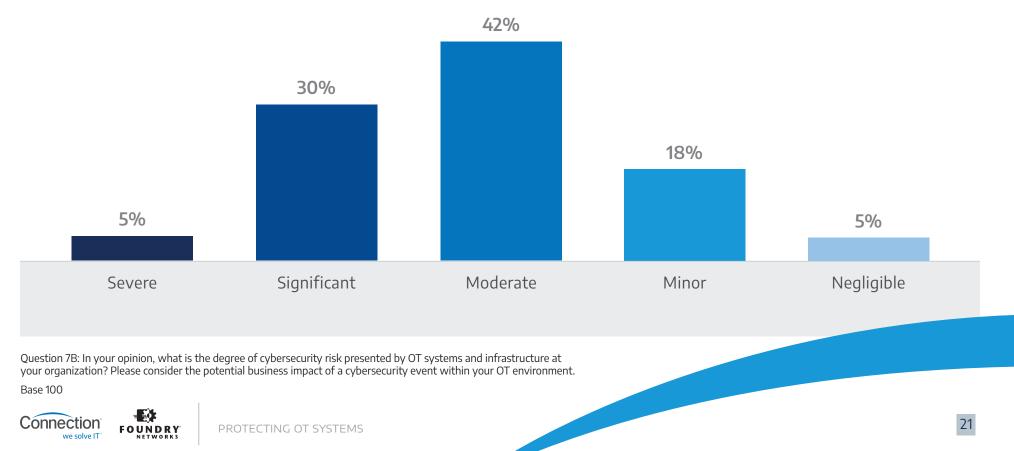
Question 7: How valuable would the following third-party services be for your organization in helping to support your application environment? Base 100





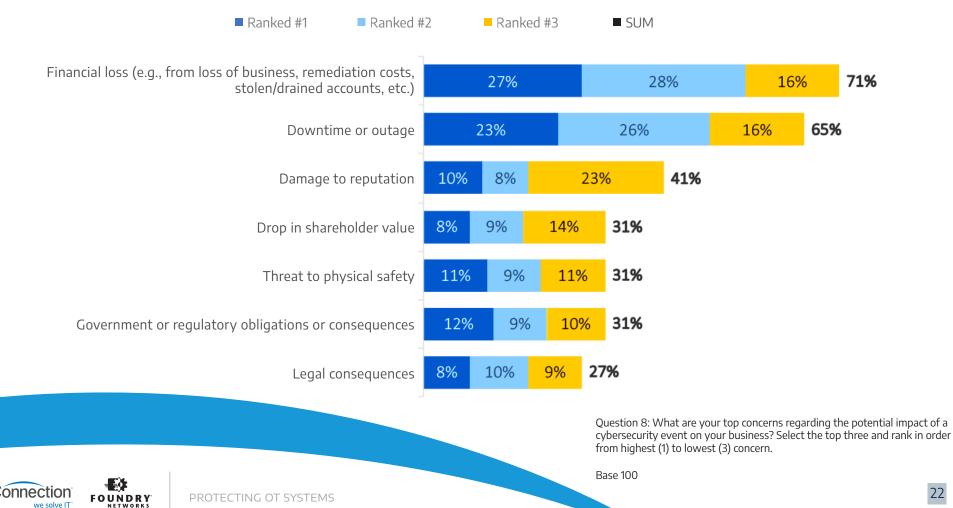
perceive the degree of cybersecurity risk posed by OT systems and infrastructure to be moderate to severe

IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT IS THE DEGREE OF CYBERSECURITY RISK PRESENTED BY OT SYSTEMS AND INFRASTRUCTURE AT YOUR ORGANIZATION?



PERCEIVED ADVANTAGES OF THIRD-PARTY **APPLICATION SUPPORT SERVICES VARY BY TYPE OF APPLICATION ENVIRONMENT**

Top concerns regarding the potential business impact of a cybersecurity event



22

AMONG COMPANIES WITH 2,500 EMPLOYEES OR MORE:

- There is a **higher likelihood** compared to those at smaller enterprises (1,000-2,499 employees) that they are in the aerospace and • defense (15% vs. 2%) or medical devices (11% vs. 0%) subsectors.
- Respondents at large organizations are more likely to report they don't know if their organization has experienced one or • more successful cybersecurity events in the past 12 months (15% vs. 0% of other respondents).
- Respondents are less likely to have the following technologies in place: proximity-based authentication (47% vs. 67% of smaller • enterprises), and least privilege access (44% vs. 62% of others).





CYBERSECURITY INSURANCE CHALLENGES

FIND MORE THAN HALF (57%) REPORT EXPERIENCING HIGH CYBERSECURITY INSURANCE PREMIUMS, LIMITED AVAILABILITY AND/OR DENIAL OF INSURANCE DUE TO SECURITY POSTURE.

AMONG THOSE EXPERIENCING THESE CHALLENGES:

- There is a **higher likelihood** they are in the automotive/ transportation sector (18% compared to 5% of other respondents)
- Respondents are more likely to cite the following as OT cybersecurity risk factors: Lack of user security awareness/training (53% vs. 33% of others), personal devices connecting to corporate/factory resources (44% compared to 26%), lack of the right security technology/ controls within the OT environment (37% vs. 16%), poor credential management (32% vs. 12%).
- They are much more likely to report their organization has experienced one or more successful cybersecurity events in the past 12 months (87% vs. 24% of other respondents).
- Respondents are more likely to be considering the following technologies over the next 12 months (not yet in place): industrial deep packet inspection (37% vs. 19%), virtual patching (39% vs. 16%), and proximity-based authentication (37% vs. 14%).

- Respondents are more likely than others to report their organizations are underway (not yet completed) with implementing end-user security policies specific to OT systems (28% vs. 5%) and with prioritizing the business-critical aspects of the OT infrastructure based on risk levels (32% vs. 14%).
- Sixty-nine percent (69%) consider it likely or very likely that their OT systems and infrastructure will be impacted by a future cybersecurity event in the next 12 months, compared to 23% of others
- Nearly half (49%) **consider the degree of cybersecurity risk presented by OT infrastructure to be significant or severe**, compared to 17% of others.
- Respondents are more likely to count "government or regulatory obligations or consequences" among their top concerns regarding the impact of a cybersecurity event on their business (23% vs. 8%).

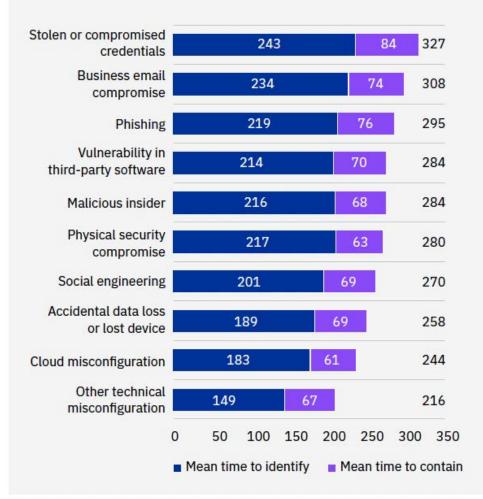


FURTHER READING

 \equiv

TOP BREACH VECTORS

Average time to identify and contain a data breach by initial attack vector



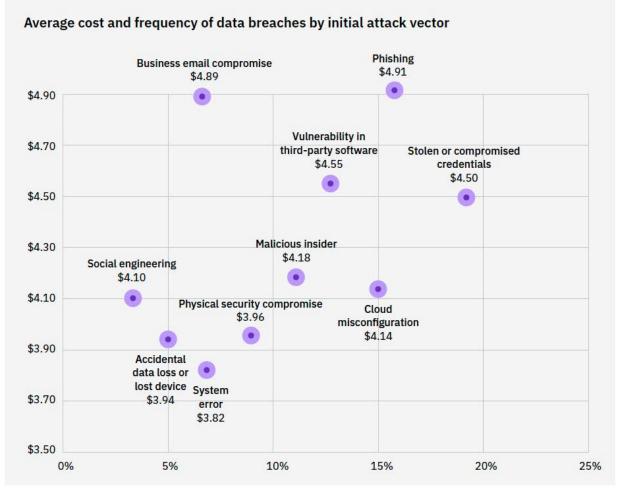
- Use of stolen or compromised credentials remains the most common cause of a data breach.
- These breaches had the longest lifecycle: 243 days to identify and 84 more days to contain.
- Multifactor solutions (including in OT) reduced total breach incident cost by \$187k.
- Identity and access management (including in OT) reduced total breach incidents by \$225k.







TOP BREACH VECTORS (CONTINUED)



Measured in USD millions

Connection[°] we solve IT[°]

CONTACT A CONNECTION ACCOUNT MANAGER TODAY FOR MORE INSIGHT INTO THESE RESULTS.



1.800.800.0014 www.connection.com/manufacturing

2023 PC Connection, Inc. All rights reserved. Connection® and we solve IT® are trademarks of PC Connection, Inc. Il other copyrights and trademarks remain the property of their respective owners. C2051322-0223



1.800.800.0014 ■ www.connection.com