



Enable Zero Trust Network Access for Industrial Networks with Cisco Secure Equipment Access

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BRKIOT-1005

CISCO *Live!*

Let's start with Slido



kd1hbh

Agenda

- Cyber security mandates for remote access
- Remote Access Technologies and Cyber Security
- Secure Equipment Access
- Q&A

slido

Please download and install the Slido app on all computers you use



What technology do you currently use for remote access to the OT network? Select all that apply.

 Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

slido

Please download and install the Slido app on all computers you use



Is your remote access solution dedicated to the OT? Or do you leverage the existing IT implementation?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

slido

Please download and install the Slido app on all computers you use



What are your biggest challenges with your current implementation?

 Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

Is Security really top of mind?



Between 2019 and 2023, attacks causing physical consequences to OT networks are almost doubling every year¹



Yet, malware free activity (such as identity attacks) represented 75% of detections in 2023 – up from 71% in 2022²

VPN with no MFA

Colonial Pipeline hack explained: Everything you need to know

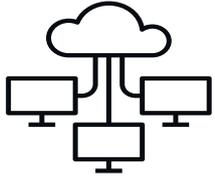
A ransomware attack brought a major gas pipeline to a standstill in May. Here's what happened and who was behind the hack.

By Sean Michael Kerner

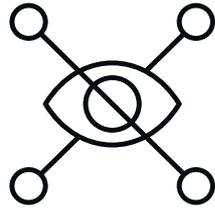
Published: 26 Apr 2022

1. Waterfall 2024 Threat Report – OT Cyberattacks with Physical Consequences
2. CrowdStrike 2024 Global Threat Report

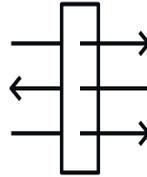
Problems with our existing remote access solutions



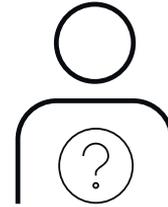
Unknown remote access gateways



No visibility into user activity



VPN / Jump servers with full plant access



No Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)



24/7 availability

For many, these are not new problems, and an attacker just needs a single entry to cause damage

Mandates must be implemented to drive change

NIS2

NIST

ISA/IEC-62443

NERC CIP

TSA

BRIEFING
EU Legislation in Progress



The NIS2 Directive

A high common level of cybersecurity in the EU OVERVIEW

The Network and Information Security (NIS) Directive is the first piece of EU-wide legislation on cybersecurity, and its specific aim was to achieve a high common level of cybersecurity across the Member States. While it increased the Member States' cybersecurity capabilities, its implementation proved difficult, resulting in fragmentation at different levels across the internal market.

To respond to the growing threats posed with digitalisation and the surge in cyber-attacks, the Commission has submitted a proposal to replace the NIS Directive and thereby strengthen the security requirements, address the security of supply chains, streamline reporting obligations, and introduce more stringent supervisory measures and stricter enforcement requirements, including harmonised sanctions across the EU. The proposed expansion of the scope covered by NIS2, by effectively obliging more entities and sectors to take measures, would assist in increasing the level of cybersecurity in Europe in the longer term.

Within the European Parliament, the file was assigned to the Committee on Industry, Research and Energy. The committee adopted its report on 28 October 2021, while the Council agreed its position on 3 December 2021. The co-legislators reached a provisional agreement on the text on 13 May 2022. The political agreement was formally adopted by the Parliament and then the Council in November 2022. It entered into force on 16 January 2023, and Member States now have 21 months, until 17 October 2024, to transpose its measures into national law.

Prepared for a directive on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union

Committee responsible:	Industry, Research and Energy (ITRE)	COM(2020) 823
Sponsor:	Bart Groothuis (Netherlands)	16.12.2021
Shadow sponsors:	Eva Mayr (FR, Bulgaria)	20200359(CO)
	Eva Mall (SE, Greece)	
	Rasmus Andresen (Denmark)	
	Thierry Mariani (D, France)	Ordinary legislative procedure (CO)
	Eden Tolemovici (BG, Czechia)	Parliament and Council on equal footing - formerly "co-decision"
	Marisa Matias (PT, Left, Portugal)	
Procedure completed:	Directive (EU) 2022/2555	
	(2022/2555) (2022/08/16)	

NIST
Information Technology Laboratory
COMPUTER SECURITY RESOURCE CENTER

PUBLICATIONS

NIST SP 800-82 Rev. 3

Guide to Operational Technology (OT) Security

Date Published: September 2023

Supersedes: SP 800-82 Rev. 2 (06/03/2013)

Author(s)
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Abstract
This document provides guidance on how to secure operational technology (OT) while addressing their performance, reliability, and safety requirements. OT encompasses a broad range of programmable systems that interact with the physical environment (or manage devices that interact with the physical environment) systems and devices detect or cause a direct change through the monitoring and/or control of devices, processes, events. Examples include industrial control systems, building automation systems, transportation systems, control systems, physical environment monitoring systems, and physical environment measurement systems. This document provides an overview of OT and typical system topologies, identifies common threats and vulnerabilities, and provides recommended security countermeasures to mitigate the associated risks.

Keywords
computer security; distributed control systems (DCS); industrial control systems (ICS); information security; security; operational technology (OT); programmable logic controllers (PLC); risk management; security; supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems.

ISA International Society of Automation Standards

ISA Standards and Publications / ISA Standards / ISA/IEC 62443 Series of Standards

ISA/IEC 62443 Series of Standards

The World's Only Consensus-Based Automation Systems Cybersecurity Standards



The ISA/IEC 62443 series of standards define requirements and processes for implementing an electronically secure industrial automation and control systems (IACS). These standards set a security and provide a way to assess the level of security performance. Their approach to the challenge is a holistic one, bridging the gap between operations and information technology process safety and cybersecurity.

NERC
NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

Reliability Standards for the Bulk Electric Systems of North America

Updated April 1, 2024

RELIABILITY | ACCOUNTABILITY



3353 Peachtree Road NE



U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Transportation Security Administration
6025 Springhill Court Drive
Springfield, Virginia 22158

NUMBER Security Directive 1580R2-2022-01

SUBJECT Rail Cybersecurity Mitigation Actions and Testing

EFFECTIVE DATE October 24, 2022

EXPIRATION DATE October 24, 2023

SUPERSEDES Not Applicable

APPLICABILITY Each freight railroad carrier identified in 49 CFR 1580.101 and other TSA-designated freight and passenger railroads

AUTHORITY 49 U.S.C. 114(i), (f), (j) and (n)

LOCATION All locations within the United States

I. PURPOSE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) is issuing this Security Directive due to the ongoing cybersecurity threat to surface transportation systems and associated infrastructure to mitigate the significant harm to the national and economic security of the United States that could result from the "degradation, destruction, or malfunction of systems that control this infrastructure."¹

This Security Directive requires actions necessary to protect the national security, economy, and public health and safety of the United States and its citizens from the impact of malicious cyber intrusions affecting the nation's railroads.² Even minor disruptions in critical rail systems may result in temporary product shortages that can cause significant harm to national security. Prolonged disruptions in the flow of commodities could lead to widespread supply chain shortages.

¹ See National Security Memorandum on Improving Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure Control Systems (July 28, 2023).

² This Security Directive is issued under the authority of 49 U.S.C. 1140(2)(A), which states: "Notwithstanding any other provision of law or executive order (including an executive order requiring a cost-benefit analysis), if the Administrator determines that a regulation or security directive must be issued immediately in order to protect transportation security, the Administrator shall issue the regulation or security directive without conducting a cost-benefit analysis."

Mandates must be implemented to drive change

NIS2

the use of **multi-factor authentication** or continuous authentication solutions

NIST

MFA is an accepted best practice for remote access to OT applications

ISA/IEC-62443

SR 1.1 RE 2 – **MFA for untrusted networks**

SR 1.1 RE 3 – **MFA for all networks**

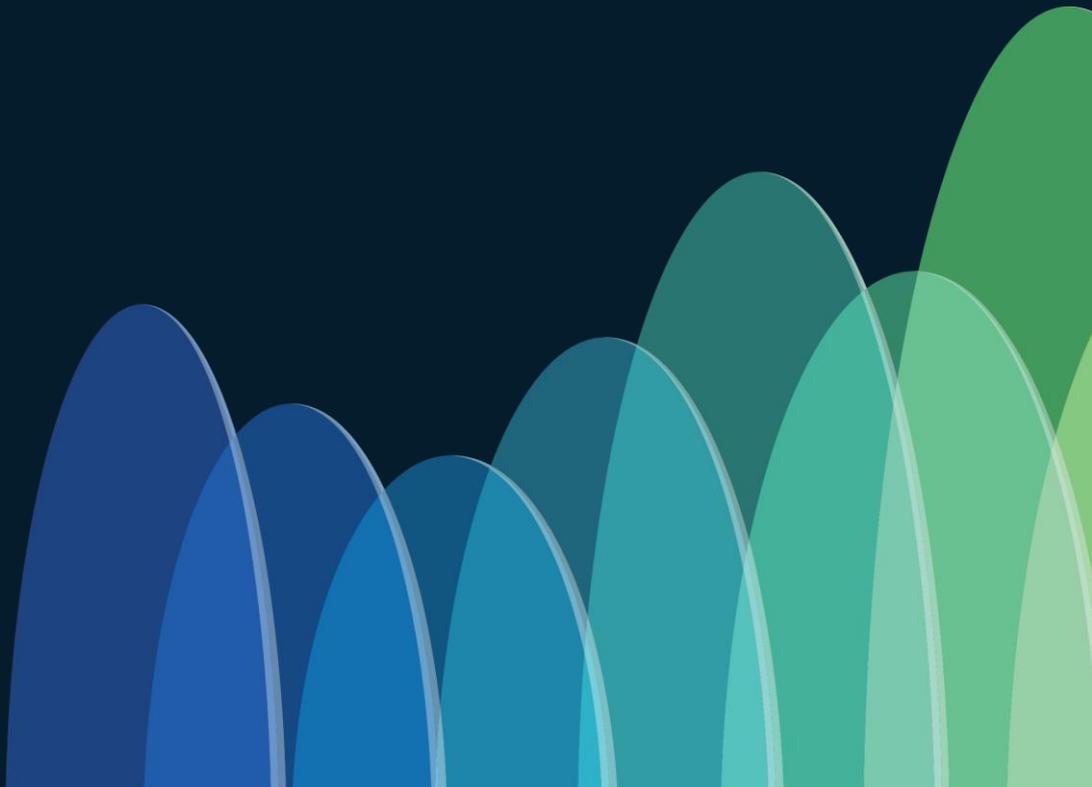
NERC CIP

005-7 – Remote Access Management: **Require MFA**

TSA

MFA, or other logical and physical security controls that **supplement password authentication**

The Importance of MFA



Have I been Pwned?

';--have i been pwned?
Check if your email address is in a data breach

██████████@gmail.com pwned?

Oh no — pwned!
Pwned in 9 data breaches and found no pastes (subscribe to search sensitive breaches)

9 data breaches

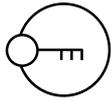
361M unique email addresses

Combolists Posted to Telegram: In May 2024, 2B rows of data with 361M unique email addresses were collated from malicious Telegram channels. The data contained 122GB across 1.7k files with email addresses, usernames, passwords and in many cases, the website they were entered into. The data appears to have been sourced from a combination of existing combolists and info stealer malware.

Compromised data: Email addresses, Passwords, Usernames

Passwords,

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)



Something you **know**

- Password
- PIN
- Email Verification



Something you **have**

- Mobile
- Yubikey

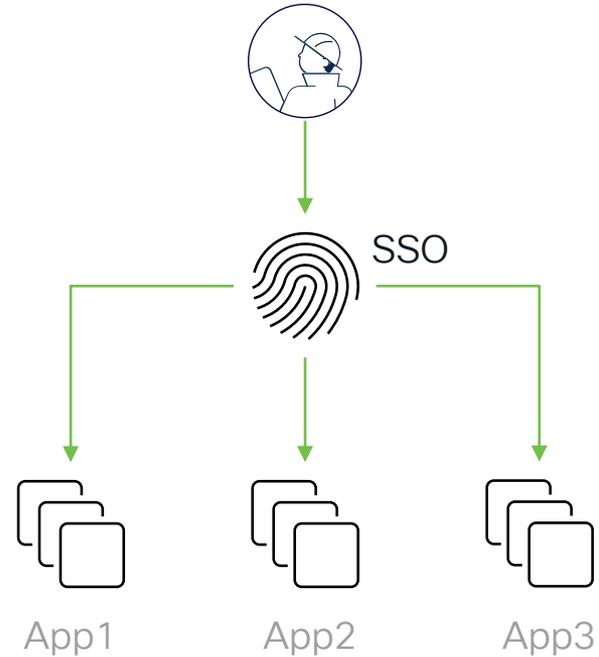


Something you **are**

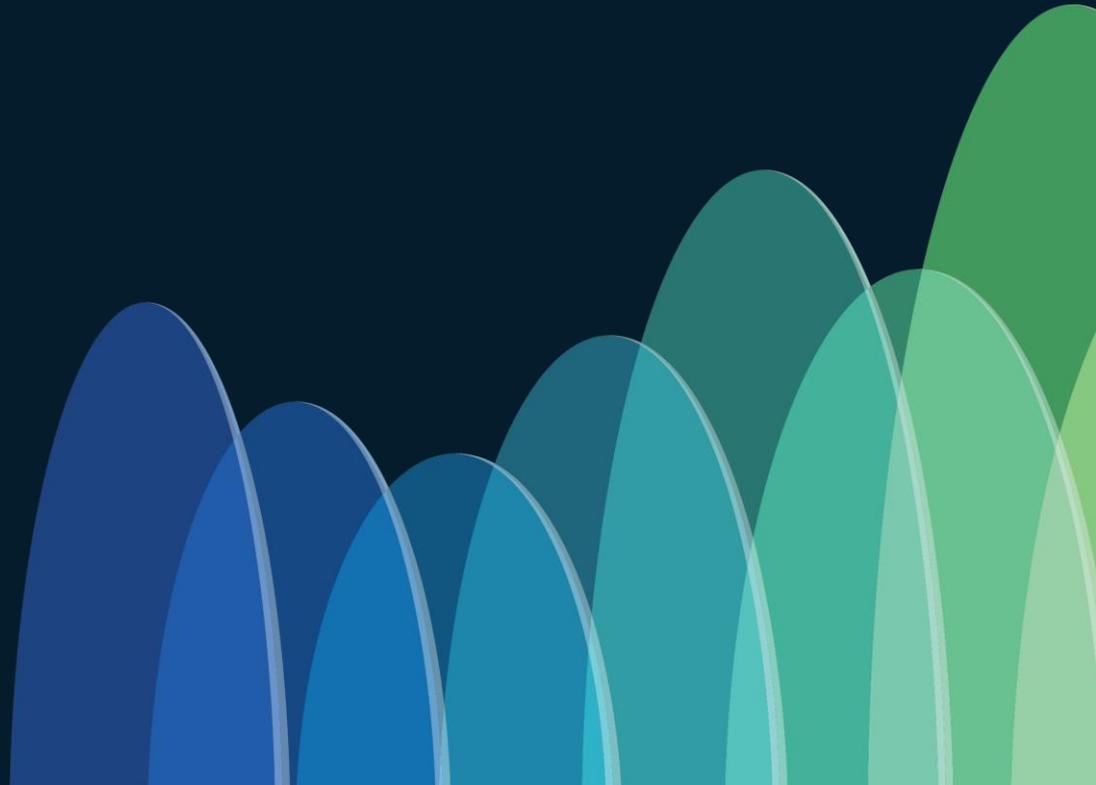
- Fingerprint
- Facial Recognition

Single Sign-On (SSO)

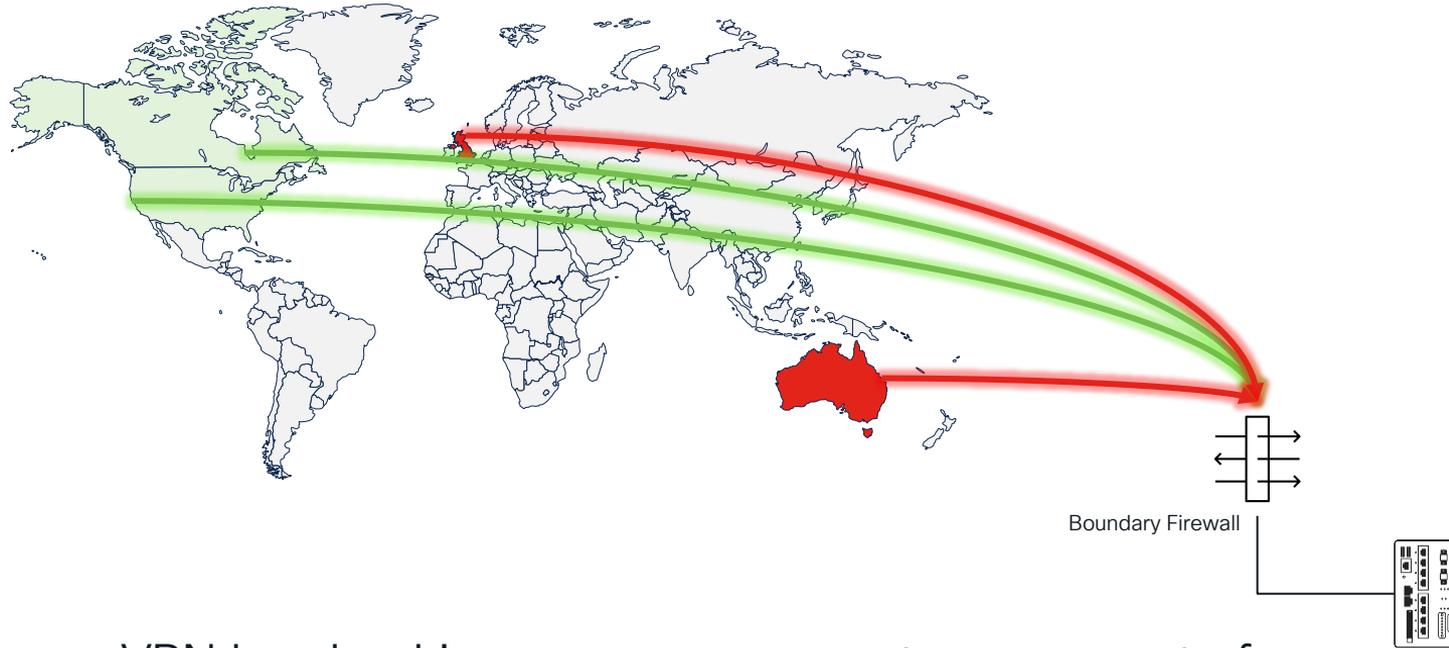
- One authentication for many applications
- Reduces password sprawl
- Single set of policies across all your applications



Is cloud based
remote access
risky?

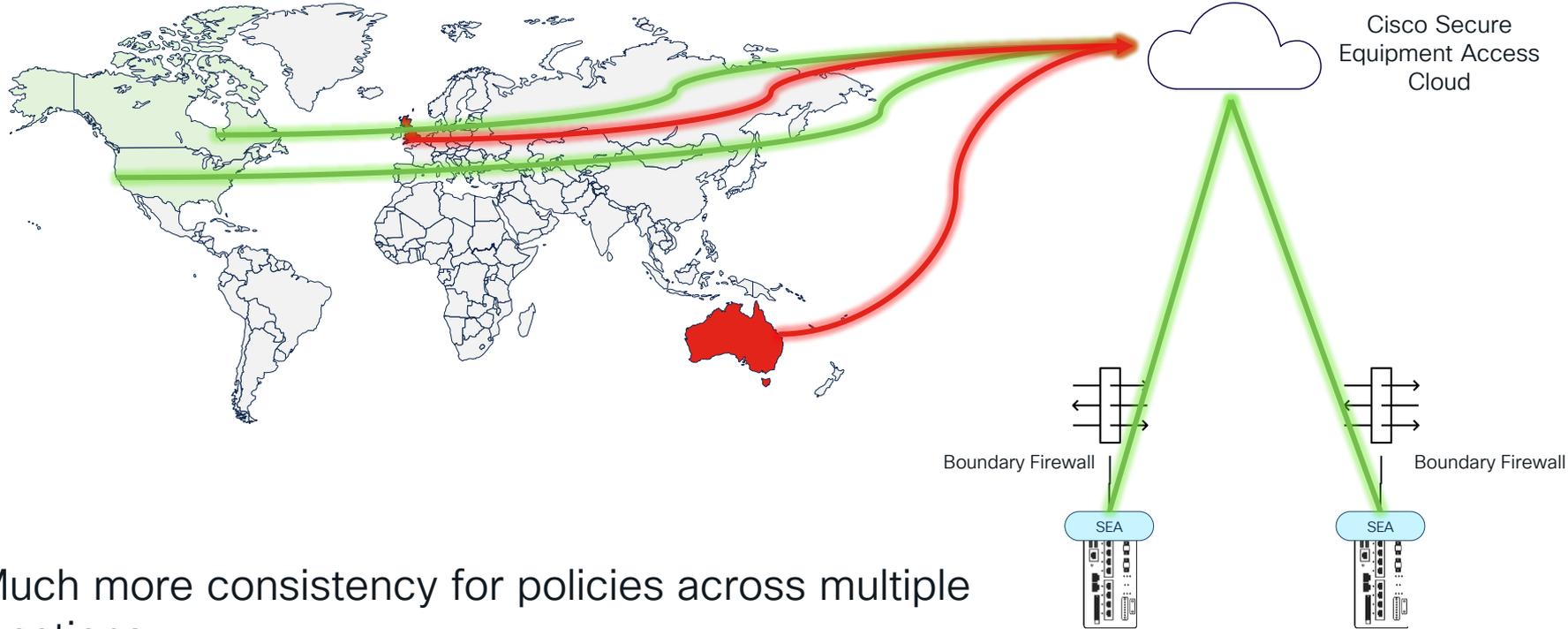


Remote users come from outside of your network



If your VPN headend is on-prem, you must expose part of your network to the public

OT Network only needs a single trusted flow through the firewall

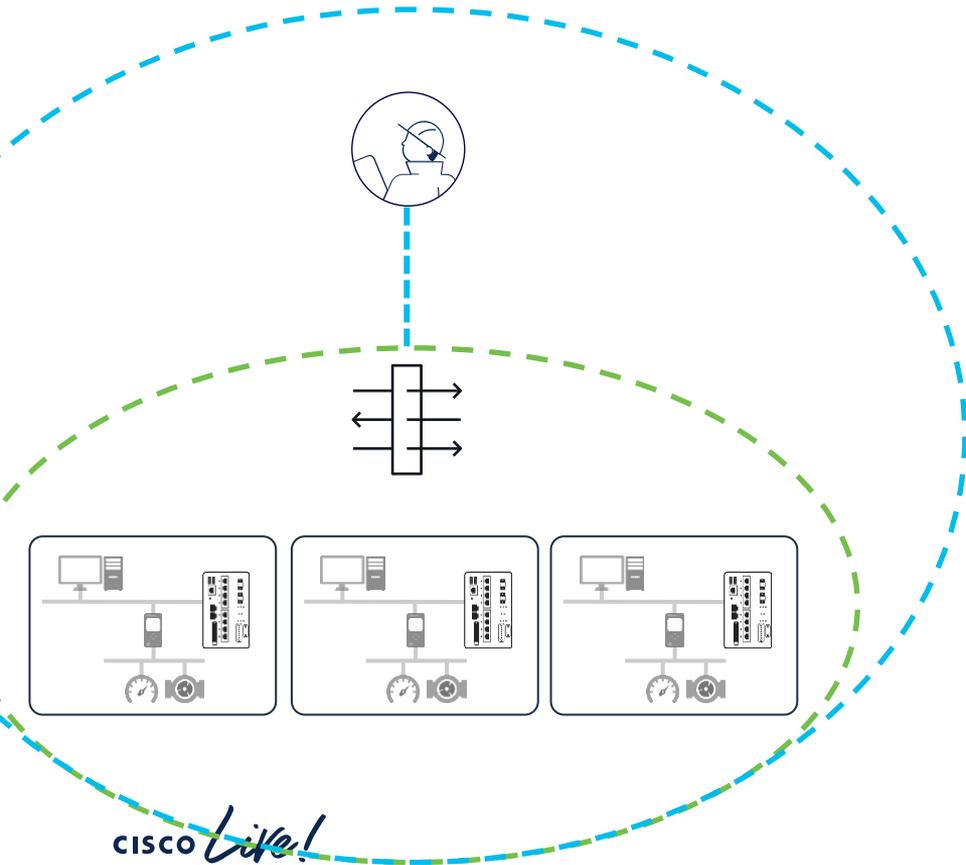


Much more consistency for policies across multiple locations

Remote Access Technologies



Virtual Private Network (VPN)



- Extends the network to remote users

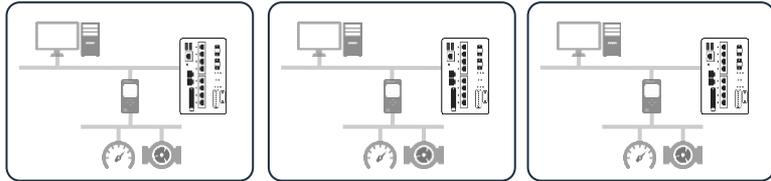
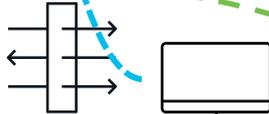
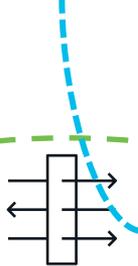
Pros

- Users can use applications hosted natively on their devices
- Minimal friction from end user experience

Cons

- Users have an IP address on your network
- Additional steps for lateral movement and reconnaissance to be prevented
- VPN headend has public IP that will be targeted
- Client can sometimes be a burden
- MFA an additional add-on

Jump Servers



- Users do all their tasks from a trusted device hosted in the network

Pros

- Minimize the risk of introducing malware from client device
- Devices can be locked down to only permitted applications
- Jump servers can reside in isolated state until needed

Cons

- Additional overhead often leads to over privileged jump servers
- Must maintain vendor applications
- MFA still not a hard requirement

Shift to Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA)

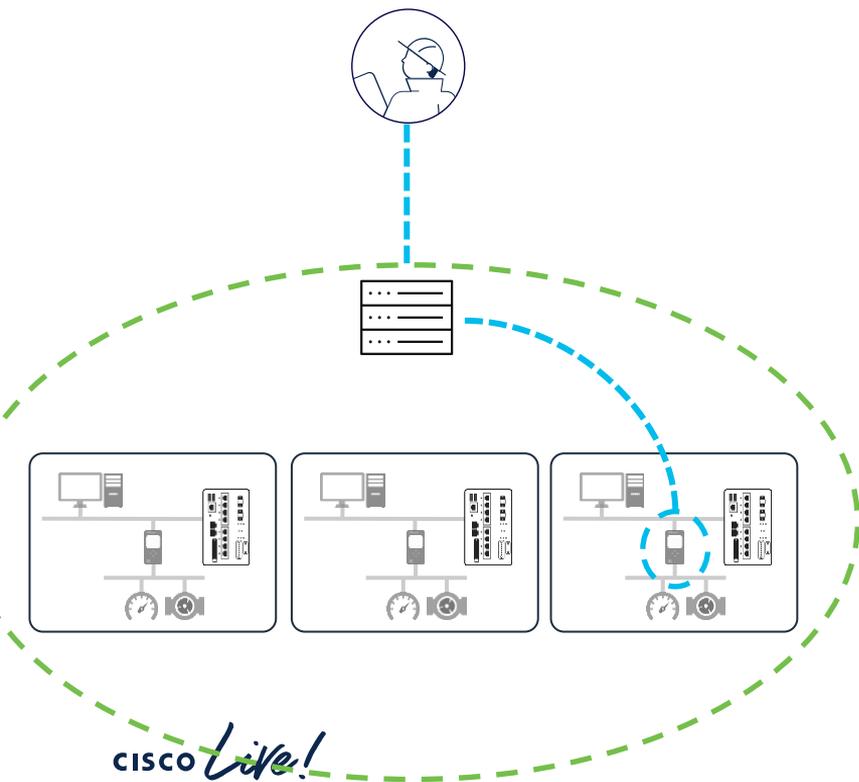
- Users have proxied access to specific endpoints / applications

Pros

- Users only have access to what they need
- MFA is natively built in
- Clientless connectivity
- ZTNA gateway establishes outbound connection to a trusted cloud*

Cons

- *some solutions can offer ZTNA gateway to be first point of entry Clientless connectivity does not cover every protocol
- Clients will be needed in some cases



Remote Privileged Access Management (RPAM)

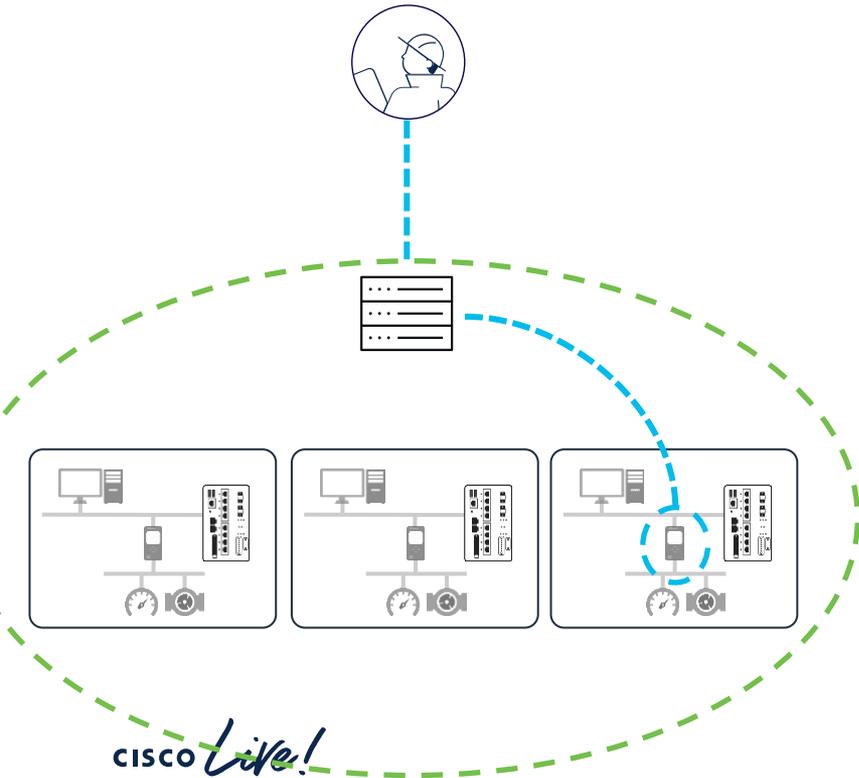
- Very similar to ZTNA, but with extended features

Pros

- Users only have access to what they need
- MFA is natively built in
- Scheduled Access
- Session Monitoring and Recording
- Session Approval flows

Cons

- Clientless connectivity does not cover every protocol
- Clients will be needed in some cases



Cisco Secure Equipment Access

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Agenda

- Introduction
- SEA and SEA Plus
- Session Management
- Request and Approvals
- VLAN access
- Installation and Management
- Where is it used?
- Demo

Remote access to OT assets is key for operations

Maintenance

Remote configuration and maintenance by vendors and third-party technicians.

Troubleshooting

Remote experts helping quickly solve issues to maintain production uptime.

Avoiding Truck Rolls

Large sites, distributed operations, limited resources. Remote access helps lower OpEx.



Operations need remote access to all assets at anytime, for internal and external experts

What do IT and OT users want?



Operational Efficiency

- ✓ Gain instant access to remote assets from anywhere in case of emergencies
- ✓ Be capable of easily creating remote access credentials when needed
- ✓ Be able to use any remote access protocol depending on the need
- ✓ Access to audit trails to understand what changes have been made to an asset



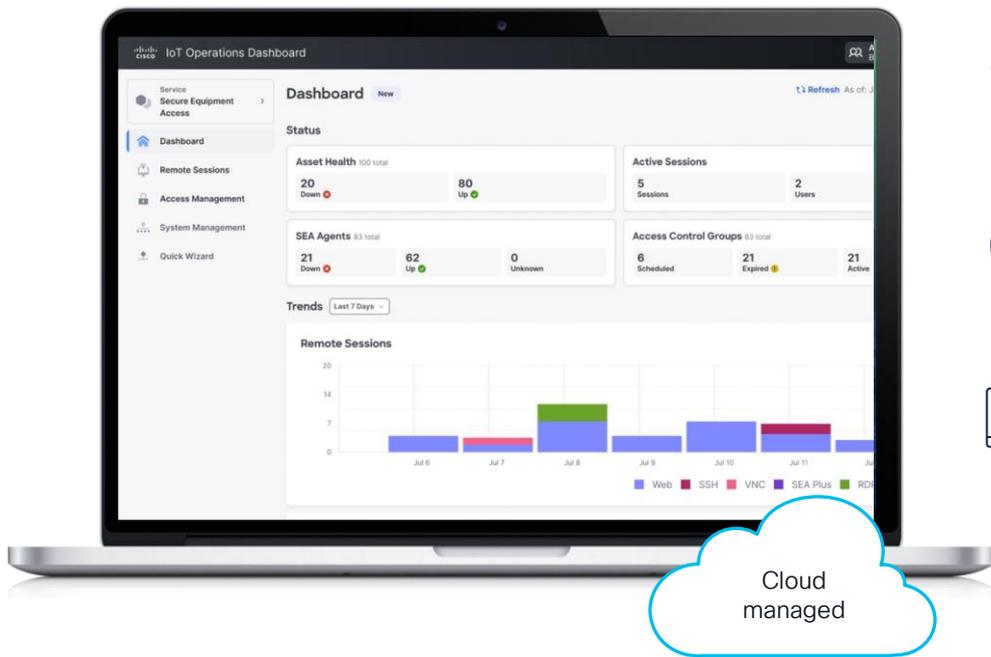
Cybersecurity

- ✓ Ensure only legitimate users can connect, and never to the entire network
- ✓ Verify remote computers' posture to avoid malware
- ✓ Simplify architecture to lower costs and avoid complex DMZ/firewall setups
- ✓ Have access to audit trails for regulatory compliance and investigations

Modern industrial operations require both OT agility and IT security

Cisco Secure Equipment Access

Purpose-built for Industrial and OT



Centralized cloud enforced policy
Define and enforce ZTNA controls with a cloud-based trust broker

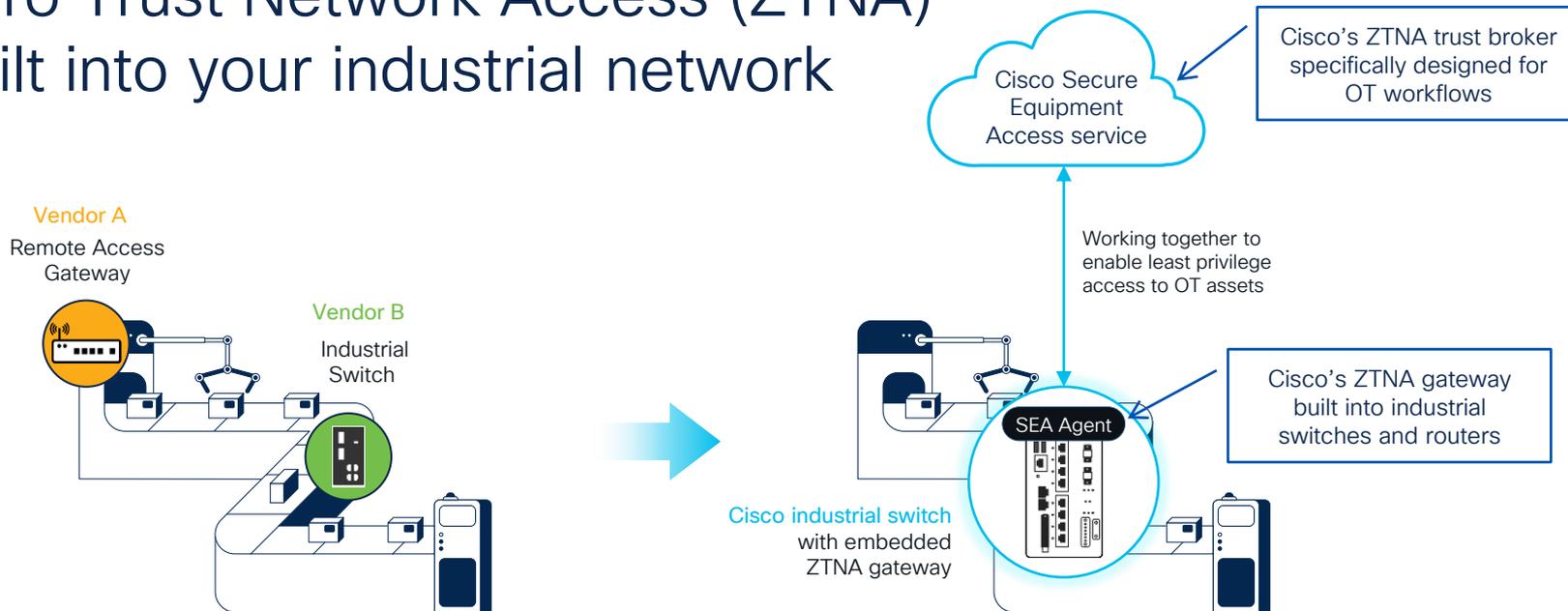


Install and scale with ease
Deploy and monitor network embedded ZTNA gateway agents at scale from the cloud



Access any remote asset the way you want
Connect any OT asset to a Cisco IE switch or IR router and securely access it from anywhere in the world

Zero Trust Network Access (ZTNA) built into your industrial network



Eliminating complexity by converging functionalities as software features on Cisco's industrial network

Platforms that support SEA Agent

SEA Agent is the ZTNA gateway function embedded in network platforms

Industrial Switches



IE3300, IE3400



IE3400H



IE3100



IE9300

Industrial Routers



IR1101



IR1800



IR8300

Roadmap

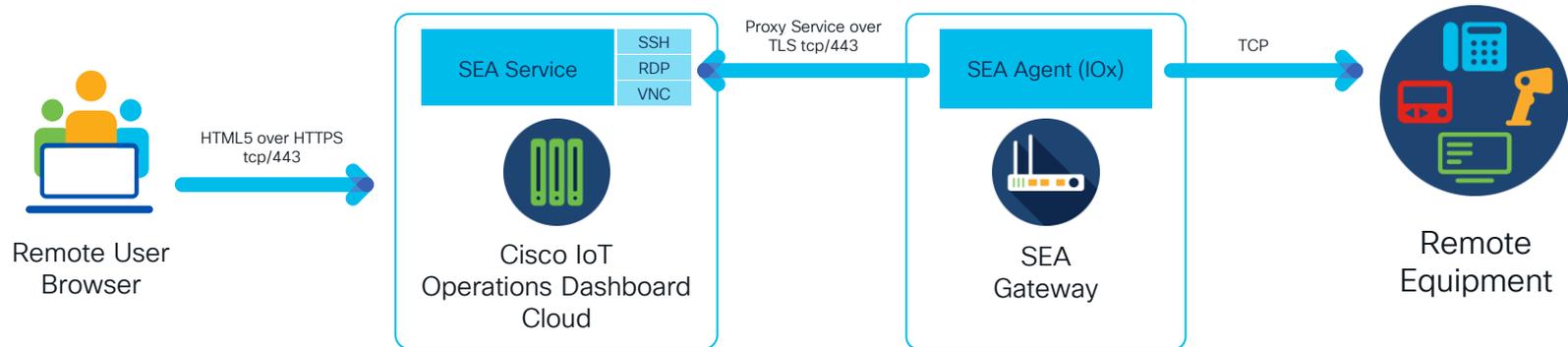
*Cisco Secure
Equipment Access*
**SEA and SEA
Plus**

CISCO *Live!*

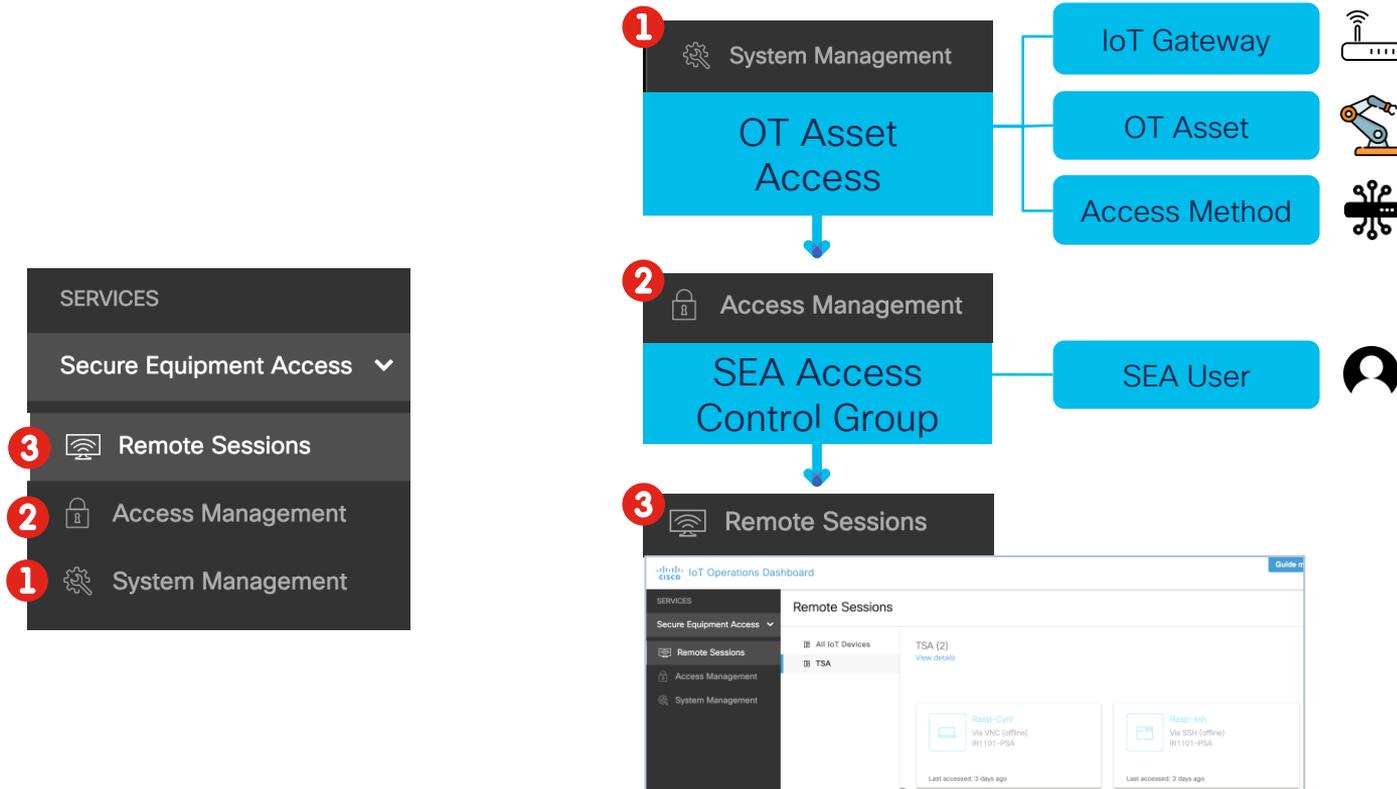


SEA Flow

- No installation required: equipment access through browser
- Proxy: SEA Agent on Gateway is a proxy over TLS/443
- Isolation: remote user is never directly connected to remote network

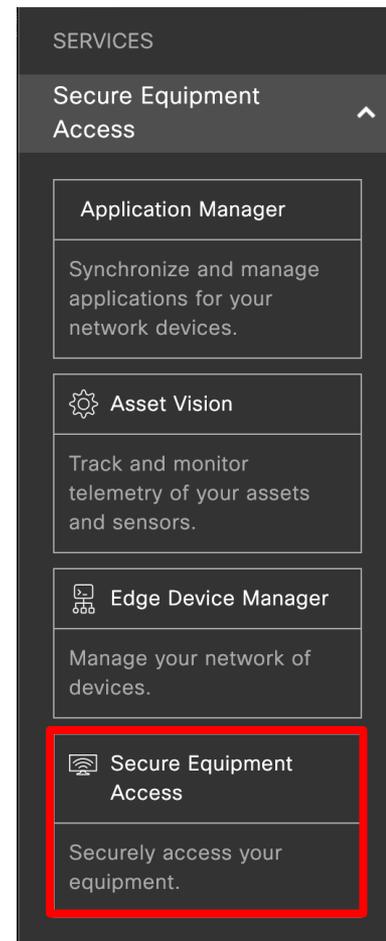


SEA Configuration Overview



How to access SEA Service ?

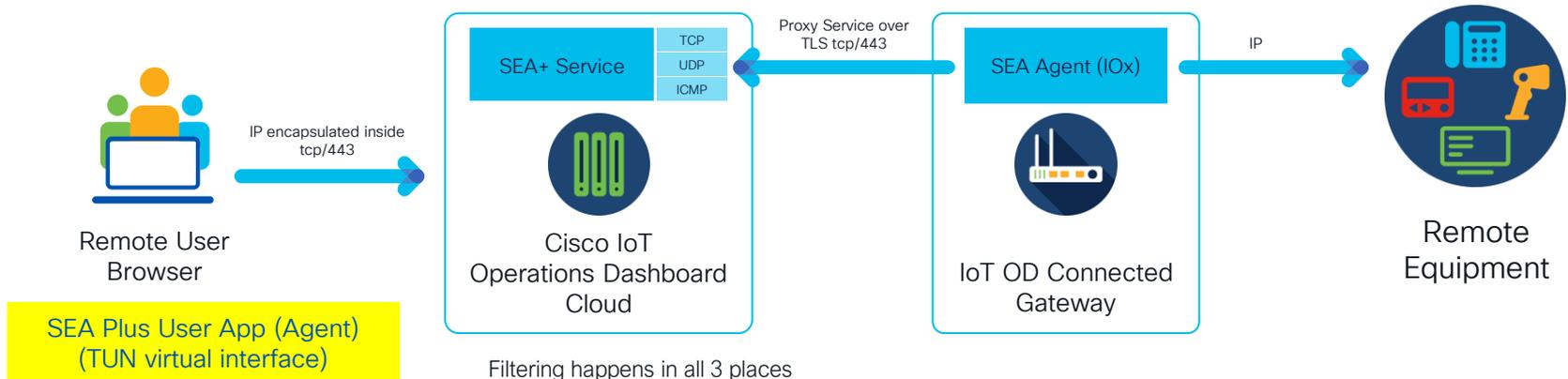
- Login to Cisco IoT Operations Dashboard
EU cluster <https://eu.ciscoiot.com>
US cluster <https://us.ciscoiot.com>
- On the left panel, in Services, switch to “Secure Equipment Access”
- If you don't see Secure Equipment Access, you may need to purchase an additional license. Contact your account team.



This view can be different based on your license

SEA Plus Flow

- Agent installation is **required** – creates TUNTAP virtual network device
- TUN devices runs inside SEA TLS/443
- Remote user computer routes changed to use TUN device
- Remote user is **directly connected** to remote network – with ZTNA therefore only allowing what's been explicitly permitted



SEA Plus User App (Agent)
(TUN virtual interface)

- Filtering happens in all 3 places
1. in Windows SEA Plus app,
 2. in Cloud, and
 3. in IOx SEA app.

SEA Plus Creates on virtual TUN interface

```
PS C:\Users\Emmanuel Tychon> ipconfig /allcompartments

Windows IP Configuration

=====
Network Information for Compartment 1 (ACTIVE)
=====

Unknown adapter sea:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::5965:0370:2a6a:717%40
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 169.254.65.176
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.255
Default Gateway . . . . . : 

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : local
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2a02:2788:925:e359:c98f:b501:8201:2188
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2a02:2788:925:e359:b94d:9c77:c6bb:d7f7
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::c98f:b501:8201:2188%9
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.2.29
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::46ae:25ff:fea0:f774%9
192.168.2.1
```

```
PS C:\Users\Emmanuel Tychon> route print -4

=====
Interface List
40.....WireGuard Tunnel
9...c8 5b 76 dd c1 0a .....Realtek PCIe GBE Family Controller
2...f0 d5 bf aa f5 00 .....Intel(R) Dual Band Wireless-AC 8260
1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
11...00 00 00 00 00 00 e0 Microsoft Teredo Tunneling Adapter
=====

IPv4 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
Network Destination        Netmask          Gateway           Interface        Metric
0.0.0.0                    0.0.0.0          192.168.2.1       192.168.2.29     25
10.10.20.50                255.255.255.255 On-link           169.254.65.176   261
127.0.0.0                  255.0.0.0        On-link           127.0.0.1        331
127.0.0.1                  255.255.255.255 On-link           127.0.0.1        331
127.255.255.255           255.255.255.255 On-link           127.0.0.1        331
169.254.65.176            255.255.255.255 On-link           169.254.65.176   261
169.254.88.31             255.255.255.255 169.254.65.176   169.254.65.176   261
192.168.2.0               255.255.255.0    On-link           192.168.2.29     281
192.168.2.29             255.255.255.255 On-link           192.168.2.29     281
192.168.2.255            255.255.255.255 On-link           192.168.2.29     281
224.0.0.0                 240.0.0.0        On-link           127.0.0.1        331
224.0.0.0                 240.0.0.0        On-link           192.168.2.29     281
224.0.0.0                 240.0.0.0        On-link           169.254.65.176   261
255.255.255.255           255.255.255.255 On-link           127.0.0.1        331
255.255.255.255           255.255.255.255 On-link           192.168.2.29     281
255.255.255.255           255.255.255.255 On-link           169.254.65.176   261
=====
Persistent Routes:
None
```

SEA vs SEA Plus

- SEA is **easier** to use
- **More secure** with IP isolation
- To be used, when possible, for:
 - SSH
 - VNC
 - RDP
 - Telnet
 - Web
- SEA Plus requires Windows, installation of the SEA Plus User Application, and Windows admin privileges to do so
- SEA Plus is **more flexible**
- Can provide **direct IP connectivity** (ie. to a native client such as Profinet programmer)
- Allows file transfer (ie. with SFTP)

Use both SEA and SEA Plus for different use cases
It always follows the ZTNA principles

SEA Support Matrix

Platform	SEA Support	Recommended Minimum IOS-XE Release
IR8x9	Yes	17.9(3)M8
IR1101	Yes	17.14.1
IR18xx	Yes	17.14.1
IE3400	Yes	17.14.1
IE3300	Yes <small>(4GB of RAM models)</small>	17.14.1
IE31xx	Yes	17.14.1
CAT9K, IE9K	Yes	17.15.1a

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**Session
Management**

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Features for Session Monitoring

- SEA Admin can:
 - join active sessions to monitor activity in real time (Only for RDP, VNC, SSH and Telnet)
 - immediately terminate an active session
 - see Session History
 - view inline session recordings stored on AWS S3
 - see audit information
- Logs can be seen, but cannot be exported to any Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system

Accessing and Terminating Sessions

The screenshot shows the Cisco IoT Operations Dashboard. The left sidebar contains a menu with 'Access Management' selected. The main content area is titled 'Access Management' and has tabs for 'Access Control Groups', 'Users', 'Active Sessions', and 'Session History'. The 'Active Sessions' tab is active, showing 'Active Sessions (1)'. Below this is a search bar and a 'Refresh' button. A table displays the session details:

Connected Client	Access Method	User	Session Start	Duration	Monitor	Security
External-switch	External-switch (SSH)	maiyub@cisco.com	a minute ago	Unscheduled	Join Session	Terminate

At the bottom of the table, there is a '1 Records' indicator and a pagination control showing 'Show Records: 10' and '1 - 1'.

Join Session

Terminate Session

Session History

IoT Operations Dashboard mai yub@cisco.c... Jedl-IR1101

SERVICES

- Secure Equipment Access
- Remote Sessions
- Access Management**
- System Management

Access Management

Access Control Groups Users Active Sessions **Session History**

Session History (7) Start Date: Apr 11, 2023 End Date: Aug 10, 2023 Only Show Recorded Sessions

Q maiyub@cisco.com × 📌 🔍

[Refresh](#) As of: Aug 10, 2023 12:32 AM

Session Start	Session End	Connected Client	Access Method	User	Terminated	Recorded	Actions
Aug 8, 2023 6:23 PM	Aug 8, 2023 6:24 PM	SSH_Session	SSH_Session (SSH)	mai yub@cisco.com	No	Yes	⋮
Aug 1, 2023 11:08 AM	Aug 1, 2023 11:09 AM	IR1101-FF	IR1101-FF (SSH)	mai yub@cisco.com	Yes		View Full Auditing Info View Screen Recording Download Screen Recording Delete Screen Recording
Aug 1, 2023 1:01 AM	Aug 1, 2023 1:02 AM	IR1101-FF	IR1101-FF (SSH)	mai yub@cisco.com	Yes		
Aug 1, 2023 12:55 AM	Aug 1, 2023 12:56 AM	IR1100_SSH_Client_1	IR1100_SSH_Client_1 (SSH)	mai yub@cisco.com	No	No	⋮
Aug 1, 2023 12:48 AM	Aug 1, 2023 12:49 AM	IR1101-FF	IR1101-FF (SSH)	mai yub@cisco.com	Yes	Yes	⋮
Aug 1, 2023 12:45 AM	Aug 1, 2023 12:45 AM	self_SSH	self_SSH (SSH)	mai yub@cisco.com	No	No	⋮
Aug 1, 2023 12:44 AM	Aug 1, 2023 12:44 AM	IR1101-FF	IR1101-FF backup	mai yub@cisco.com	No	No	⋮

[Guide me!](#)

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**Session Request
and Approval**

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Remote User Benefits

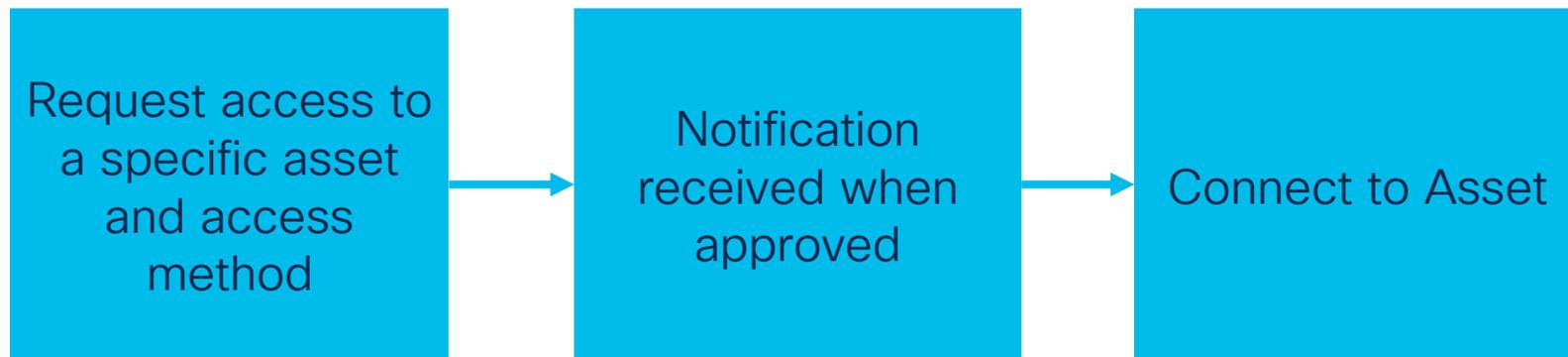
- Can **request access** to a remote asset
- Request is routed to a list of **approvers**
- The approver list can be **unique for each group**
- Once approved – user gets **instant access** for the requested duration

Administrator Benefits

- **No need to pro-actively add users** to group – they request when needed
- Simple **approve / deny / revoke** action to be done by approvers
- **Approvers and Administrators can be separate users**

Simple "Remote User" workflow

- Request, approve, and access:



For maximum granularity and security, access is not granted to the whole group, but only to the specific asset(s) and access method(s) that have been requested and approved.

*Cisco Secure
Equipment Access*
VLAN Access

CISCO *Live!*



VLAN Access on IE Switches for SEA Agent

- For switches, when installing SEA, you can configure access to up to 9 VLANs.
- For each VLAN you can use a dynamic (DHCP address) or configure a static IP address.
- Multiple interfaces will be created inside IOx, each in their respective assigned VLAN
- No overlapping IP addresses between VLANs
- Note: the IOx port must be in trunking mode
interface AppGigabitEthernet1/1
switchport trunk native vlan 4094
for example: switchport mode trunk

Edit Additional Configuration

VLAN

Default VLAN

VLAN ID* IP Assignment

VLAN range: 1-4093

Add Up to 9 Additional VLANs

VLAN ID*	IP Assignment	IP Address / Subnet Mask
<input type="checkbox"/> 10	<input type="text" value="Static IP"/>	<input type="text" value="10.10.10.10"/> / <input type="text" value="24"/>
VLAN range: 1-4093		
<input type="checkbox"/> 100	<input type="text" value="Dynamic IP"/>	
VLAN range: 1-4093		
<input type="checkbox"/> 101	<input type="text" value="Dynamic IP"/>	
VLAN range: 1-4093		
<input type="checkbox"/> 102	<input type="text" value="Dynamic IP"/>	
VLAN range: 1-4093		
<input type="checkbox"/> 103	<input type="text" value="Dynamic IP"/>	
VLAN range: 1-4093		
<input type="checkbox"/> 104	<input type="text" value="Dynamic IP"/>	
VLAN range: 1-4093		
<input type="checkbox"/> 105	<input type="text" value="Dynamic IP"/>	
VLAN range: 1-4093		

```
eth7:
  MAC address      : 52:54:dd:bb:2b:f1
  IPv6 address     : ::
  Network name     : mgmt-bridge-v105
  Multicast        : No
  Mirroring        : No
eth8:
  MAC address      : 52:54:dd:c6:fe:9c
  IPv6 address     : ::
  Network name     : mgmt-bridge-v104
  Multicast        : No
  Mirroring        : No
eth9:
  MAC address      : 52:54:dd:cd:44:a5
  IPv6 address     : 192.168.2.152
  Network name     : mgmt-bridge-v1
  Multicast        : No
  Mirroring        : No
eth4:
  MAC address      : 52:54:dd:d9:91:53
  IPv6 address     : ::
  Network name     : mgmt-bridge-v102
  Multicast        : No
  Mirroring        : No
eth2:
  MAC address      : 52:54:dd:f6:84:fb
  IPv6 address     : ::
  Network name     : mgmt-bridge-v100
  Multicast        : No
  Mirroring        : No
```

*Cisco Secure
Equipment Access*
**SEA Agent
Installation**

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SEA Agent Deployment Model

SEA Agent is an essential part of the solution and it needs to run on the SEA Gateway - switch or router.

There are four ways for the SEA to be deployed:

1. Through **Cisco IoT Operations Dashboard** ("Application Manager")
2. Through **Cisco Catalyst Center** (previously DNA-C)
3. Through **Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager** (previously vManage)
4. Through **IOS-XE CLI**

Deploying SEA Agent with Cisco IoT Operations Dashboard

- Add the gateway to "Application Manager" service
- Enable the "Secure Equipment Access" service.
- SEA Agents is automatically installed and configured. Magic!

The screenshot shows the Cisco IoT Operations Dashboard interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cisco logo, the title 'IoT Operations Dashboard', a user profile for 'etychon@cisco... SEA Demo zone', and a refresh button. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Service Application Manager, Applications, Devices (selected), and Device Profiles. The main content area is titled 'Devices' and shows a 'Registered' tab. A summary bar indicates '5 Total' devices, with '3 Up', '2 Down', '0 Config Failure', and '0 Configuring'. Below this is a table of registered devices with a search bar and a 'Deactivate Device' button.

Device Name	Device Status	Group / Profile Name	Last Heard	Model
<input type="checkbox"/> dk-Test-Device	Down	dk-test-profile	21 days ago	IE-3100-8T2C
<input type="checkbox"/> IE-3400 Switch	Up	cisco	35 seconds ago	IE-3400-8T2S
<input type="checkbox"/> IR1101 Gateway	Up	cisco	4 seconds ago	IR1101-K9
<input type="checkbox"/> kh-ir1101	Down	kh-profile	28 days ago	IR1101-K9
<input type="checkbox"/> RoadSideCabinet-IE3400	Up	RSC-IE3400	3 minutes ago	IE-3400-8T2S

Deploying SEA Agent with Cisco Catalyst Center

- SEA can be enabled right from Catalyst Center

Service Catalog > Secure Equipment Access

Secure Equipment Access

Prerequisites

Before provisioning the Secure Equipment Access service, the following prerequisites must be completed:
Step 1) An organization with Secure Equipment Access licenses is setup on IoT Operations Dashboard
Step 2) You must be an administrator for the organization with the user role of "Tenant Admin"

Connect Catalyst Center with the Secure Equipment Access service

Service Connection Method

Auto (recommended)

Select the cluster where your existing organization located, or where you want to put a new organization.
Upon clicking on the "Connect" button, a new window will open to complete the authentication and connection process.

SEA Cluster

Select cluster

Connect

- US
- EU
- Other

Provision / Services / Service Catalog

- Design
- Policy
- Provision**
- Assurance
- Workflows
- Energy Management
- Tools
- Platform
- Activities
- Reports
- System
- Explore

Application Hosting
Application Hosting

IoT Services
Start, stop, upgrade or uninstall deployed apps on APs.

Site To Site VPN
Configure and Manage Site to Site VPN between two sites to enable secure connectivity between those sites

Cisco User Defined Network
View Cisco User Defined Network settings, connection status with Cisco DNA - cloud.

Secure Equipment Access
Secure remote access to assets/end-points, and enforce cybersecurity controls at scale with zero trust network access solution

Deploying SEA Agent with Cisco Catalyst Center

- Automated connection from Catalyst Center to SEA
- Click "Connect" follow the steps, you're done!

The screenshot shows the 'IoT Operations Dashboard' header with the Cisco logo and user information for Emmanuel Tyc... TSA Team. The main content area is titled 'Connect Organization with Catalyst Center'. Below the title, there is a descriptive text: 'Linking this organization allows user to manage remote assets connected to Catalyst Center managed Cisco routers'. A central box contains the heading 'Confirm connection with Catalyst Center' and the question 'Connect TSA Team with the following Catalyst Center ?'. Below this, the IP address '10.77.94.156' is displayed. At the bottom of the box are two buttons: 'Connect' and 'Cancel and log out'.

The screenshot shows the 'Secure Equipment Access' screen with a 'Launch SEA' button in the top right. The main content area is titled 'Service provisioning complete' and states 'Catalyst Center successfully connected to the Secure Equipment Access cluster at eu.ciscociot.com.'. Below this, it shows 'SEA Organization tsa team'. A message says 'Start the workflow to provision the SEA Agent on your network's switches to enable remote access using the button below, or open the service inventory.'. Under 'Select product family', there are two radio button options: 'ARM' (selected) with supported devices 'IE-3300(4GB), IE3400, IE3400H, IE9300' and 'x86' with supported devices 'Catalyst 9300, Catalyst 9400'. At the bottom are two buttons: 'Provision SEA Agents' and 'Manage SEA Agents'.

Deploying SEA Agent with Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager

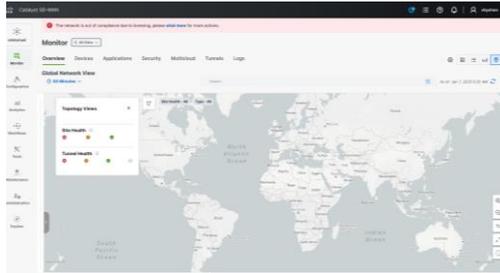
New in
SD-WAN 20.16

- Connects SD-WAN Manager and SEA with one click
- Creates an API-level connection to manage SEA from SD-WAN

The screenshot displays the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager interface. On the left, a navigation sidebar includes options like Monitor, Configuration, Analytics, Workflows, Tools, Reports, Maintenance, Administration, and Explore. The main content area shows a 'Global' node configuration with a search bar and a list of nodes (SITE_200, SITE_201). A 'Secure Equipment Access' configuration panel is visible, featuring a 'Connect' button. A modal window titled 'Secure Equipment Access' is overlaid on the screen, showing a 'Dashboard login' form with fields for Email and a 'Next' button. The background of the modal shows a laptop displaying the 'IoT Operations Dashboard' with various charts and data.

Deploying SEA Agent with Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager

Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager



1
Request: Provision App
Serial: FGL21121G0
Name: NYC-West-54th-2nd
Cross Launch URL: <https://vmanage01-acme.com/#/app/...>

2
Response:
On-Boarding Token: App-adfjfh64wr4er352jhf5293959ghse
Cross Launch URL: <https://us.ciscaiote.com/coreshell/devices...>

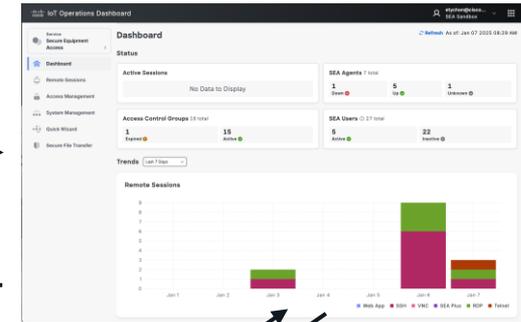
3
Request: Deploy App
Application Config: Config-Blob with OD as SEA download location
On-Boarding Token: App-adfjfh64wr4er352jhf5293959ghse

4
4a. Request to download SEA App
4b. Request: Onboard App IOx Agent
On-Boarding Token: App-adfjfh64wr4er352jhf5293959ghse

5
Request: Update App version
Content: App Image



Cisco Secure Equipment Access



Deploying SEA Agent with Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager

- SEA has a dedicated feature profile in SD-WAN Manager
- Agent is installed and configured by SD-WAN Manager
- SD-WAN and SEA organizations are linked automatically

The screenshot displays the configuration page for an SEA profile in the Cisco Catalyst SD-WAN Manager. The interface includes a navigation menu on the left with options like Monitor, Configuration, Analytics, Workflows, Tools, Reports, Maintenance, Administration, and Explore. The main configuration area is titled 'SEA' and contains the following sections:

- Name:** SEA-Feature
- Description (optional):** (empty field)
- Base Configuration:**
 - VPG IP Address:** <system default>
 - Subnet Mask:** <system default>
 - SEA Agent IP Address:** <system default>
 - Cloud Interface:** Vlan30
- Asset Access Network(s):** + Add Access Network

A table at the bottom lists the configured asset access networks:

Asset Interface	VPG IP Address	SEA Agent IP Address	Subnet Mask	Action
GigabitEthernet0/0/0	<system default>	<system default>	<system default>	[Remove]

Buttons for 'Back', 'Cancel', and 'Save' are visible at the bottom of the configuration area.

Deploying SEA Agent with Cisco IOS-XE CLI

- SEA can be enabled with auto-generated configuration
- Cut and paste config on the device.
- Done!

```
config term
  vlan 4094
  interface AppGigabitEthernet1/0/1
    switchport trunk native vlan 4094
    switchport trunk allowed vlan add 1
    switchport mode trunk
    ! Uncomment the command below to enable app signature verification.
    ! Note that this action may affect other IOX applications on the device.
    ! app-hosting signed-verification
    no app-hosting appid SEA_agent_amd64_linux
    app-hosting appid SEA_agent_amd64_linux
    app-vnic AppGigabitEthernet trunk
      vlan 1 guest-interface 0
    app-resource docker
      prepend-pkg-opts
      run-opts 1 "-e TOKEN=eyJnd9tIn0="
  start
end
write mem
! The copy command below requires internet connectivity on the device.
! Alternatively, download the SEA Agent app and copy to flash manually.
copy http://apps.eu.ciscoiot.com/seaAgent_amd64_linux_v0.84.tar flash:seaAgent_amd64_linux_v0.84.tar
```

Add Network Device

Remote access enables you to onboard your remote users. For more information, see [Remote access documentation](#).

1 Network Device Setup

2 Advanced Configuration

3 Deployment

Network Device Setup

Selection Method

CLI Deployment

CLI Enrollment allows you to add Network Devices that aren't supported in list

Network Device Name *

CiscoLive

Client ID

FCW8484A37DF

Network Device Model *

Catalyst 9300 Series

Where is it used?



Blade Manufacturing Plant

- Lots of equipment managed by different vendors
- Need to filter who access what, when
- Need sometimes direct access (ie: for Siemens TIA)
- SEA reduces administration, complexity
- SEA improves time to resolution and satisfaction



Roadway Intersection

- IE2K in Clanton, AL for traffic controller connectivity.
- Wireless with point-to-point radio
- Radio terminates on an IR1101 with LTE for backhaul



Offshore Wind Turbine

- Using IR1101 with CAT18 LTE
- Installed atop the turbine in a weatherproof case
- Need extended temperature range
- Access to PLCs, HMI, RTU, IED, Relays, Generator, etc... **using OD and SEA** and a local HMI computer (RDP protocol)



Demo

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Key takeaways

- Contemporary network access embraces ZTNA, not VPN
- SEA is built with ZTNA in mind, for OT networks
- SEA is embedded in your network – no additional equipment
- SEA is Cloud managed by Cisco – nothing to install

Webex App

Questions?

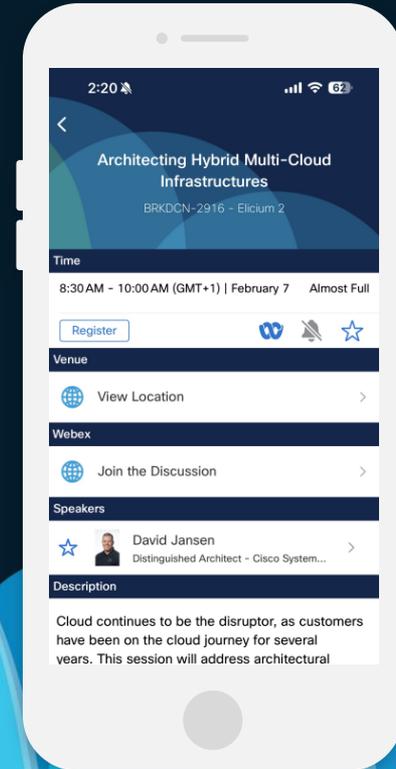
Use the Webex app to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Events mobile app
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install the Webex app or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until February 28, 2025.

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Participants who fill out a minimum of 4 session surveys and the overall event survey will get a unique Cisco Live t-shirt.

(from 11:30 on Thursday, while supplies last)



All surveys can be taken in the Cisco Events mobile app or by logging in to the Session Catalog and clicking the 'Participant Dashboard'



Content Catalog

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- Visit the Cisco Showcase for related demos
- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at ciscolive.com/on-demand. Sessions from this event will be available from March 3.



Thank you

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CISCO *Live!*

GO BEYOND

A series of overlapping, vertically-oriented ovals in various shades of blue, ranging from light to dark, positioned on the right side of the image.

Using SEA in a TrustSec protected network

