

The New Digital Substation

CISCO Live !

More efficient, more secure and ready for demanding modern
Grid applications

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Agenda

- 01 Digital Substation Automation Solution**
- 02 Substation WAN**
- 03 Timing and Synchronization**
- 04 DNP3 Deployment Architectures**
- 05 Substation Visibility & Zero Trust**
- 06 Conclusion**

Cisco Webex App

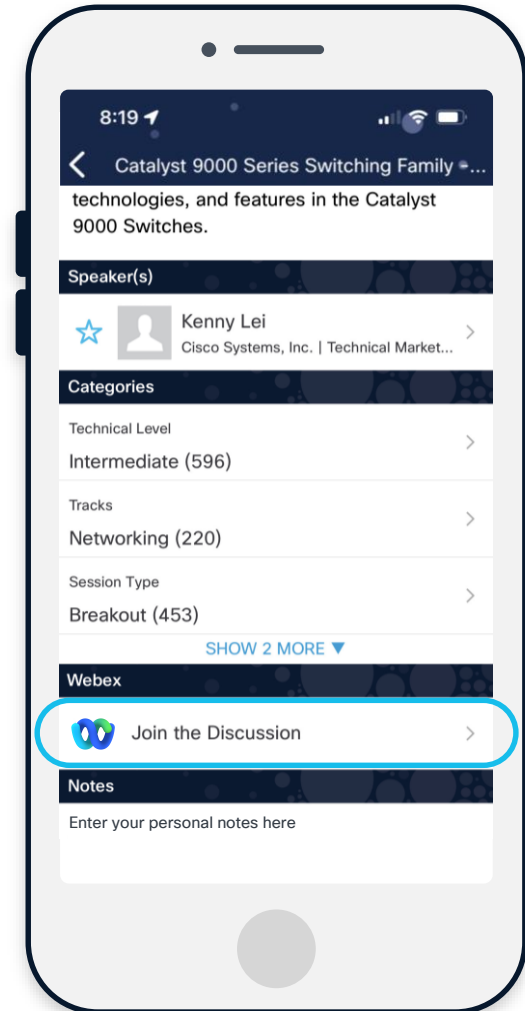
Questions?

Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
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Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 13, 2025.



<https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#BRKIOT-2015>



The New Digital Substation

**Substation Automation Cisco
Validated Design**



New demands on the network

Substations becoming more digitized and automated



Physical and cyber security threats



Increased bandwidth requirements (More connected devices)



Need for reduced footprint and future proof technologies to keep up with evolving requirements



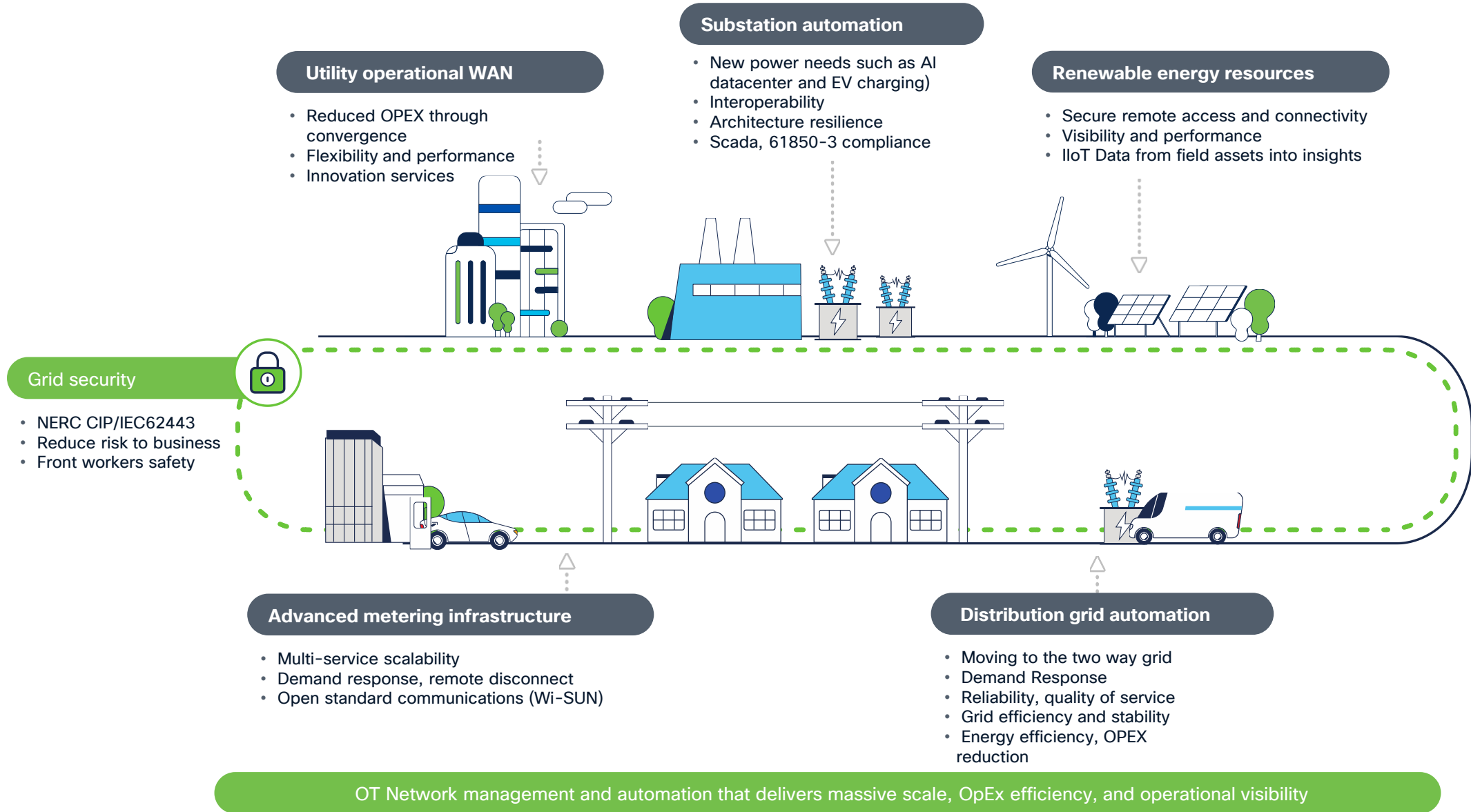
High degree of timing synchronization required



Need for simplicity and efficiency (e.g.Automation)

But digitization isn't easy

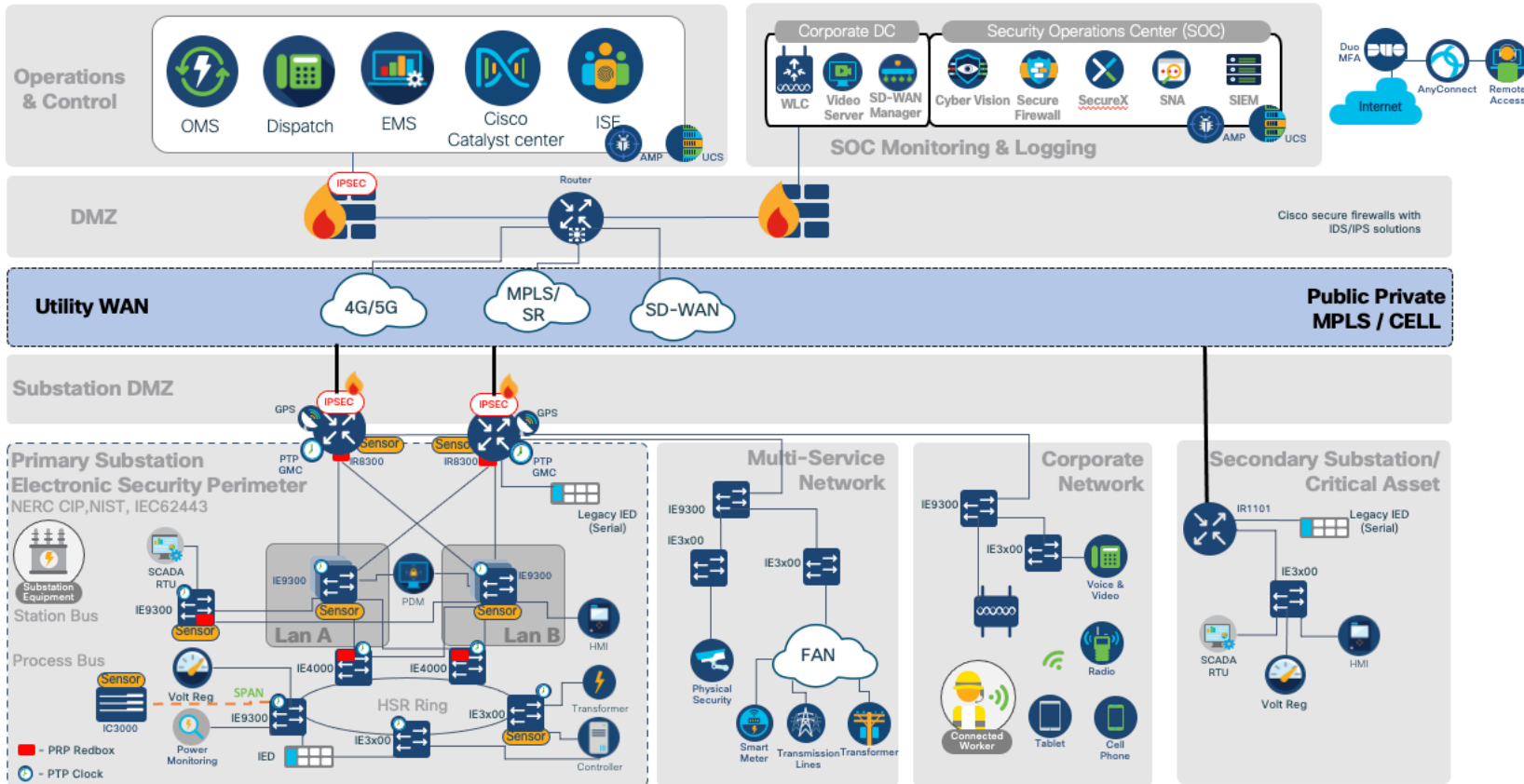
Cisco Utility Grid Solutions



Cisco Validated Design: Substation Automation



Foundation for advanced protection and control, remote diagnostics and predictive maintenance capabilities.

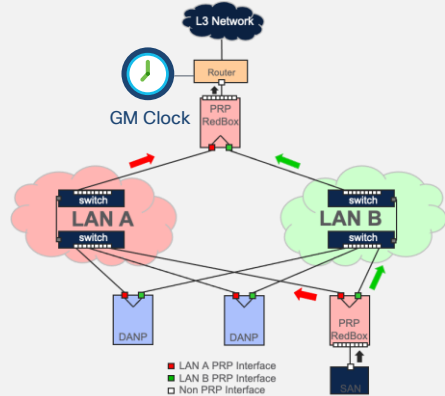


Features/Functions:

- Support **SCADA Services**
 - Serial/TDM to IP transition
 - Station & Process bus architectures - (IEC 61850 MMS, GOOSE & SV)
 - Support IEC104/DNP3 Architectures
- Support for **power management devices** (e.g. Syncro Phasor/PMU, Volt/Var) applications
- **Cybersecurity**
 - NERC CIP compliance
 - IEC62443 (Zones & Conduits)
- Visibility of connected substation devices and communications (**Asset Visibility**)
- Support lossless **Network resiliency and Precise timing**
 - HSR and PRP
 - IEEE1588 PTP Power profile
- **Management and Automation** to proactively identify WAN/LAN network issues and receive remediation suggestions and consistently configure and maintain network infrastructure
- **WAN Connectivity** - SD-WAN, IP/MPLS, Segment Routing, LTE, 5G and 450Mhz

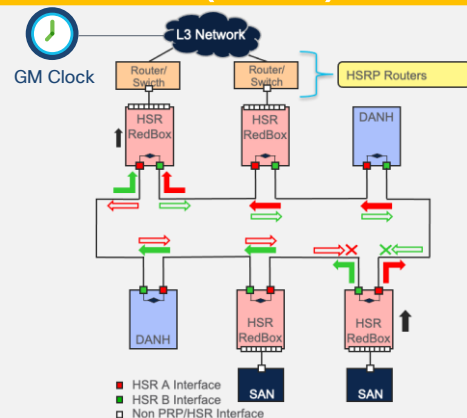
Support for IEC61850 Architectures

Parallel Redundancy Protocol (PRP)



- Loss-less resiliency protocols and no single-point-of-failure topologies for maximum up-time (PRP & HSR)
- Station bus & Process bus topologies
- Substation Synchronization with support for
 - Power-Profile Precision Time protocol (Grandmaster, Transparent Clocks) C37.238/IEC61850-9-3
 - Wide-range of timing inputs and conversions (IRIG B)

High-Speed Resiliency (HSR)

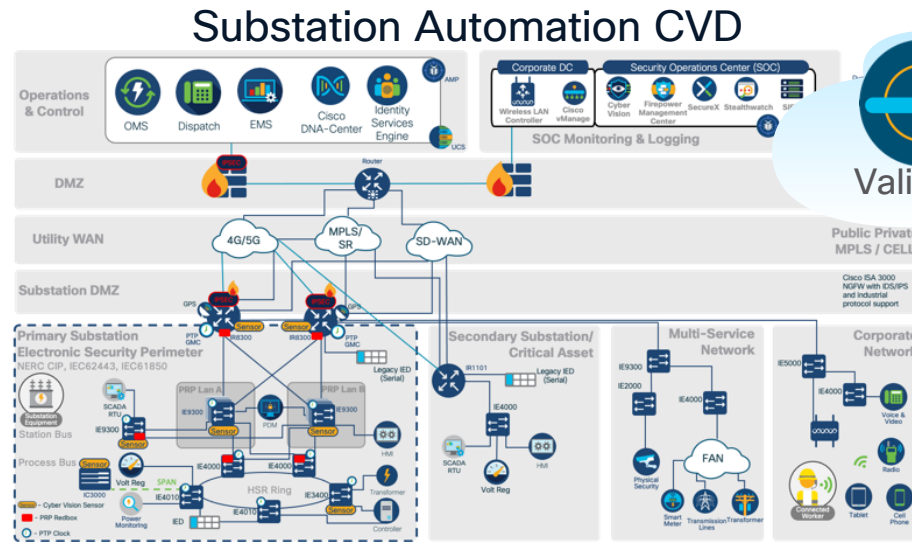


- Low-latency communications with Quality-of-Service settings to prioritize IEC61850 critical traffic (GOOSE,SV)
- IEC 61850-3 certifications for substation hardware
- Validated Design topologies and product choices
- IEC62351 security profiles (TLS ,HMAC & MACsec)
- Platform for future evolution (e.g. Edge data, Virtualization, 5G, SDN)

Key Platforms in the SA Validated Design



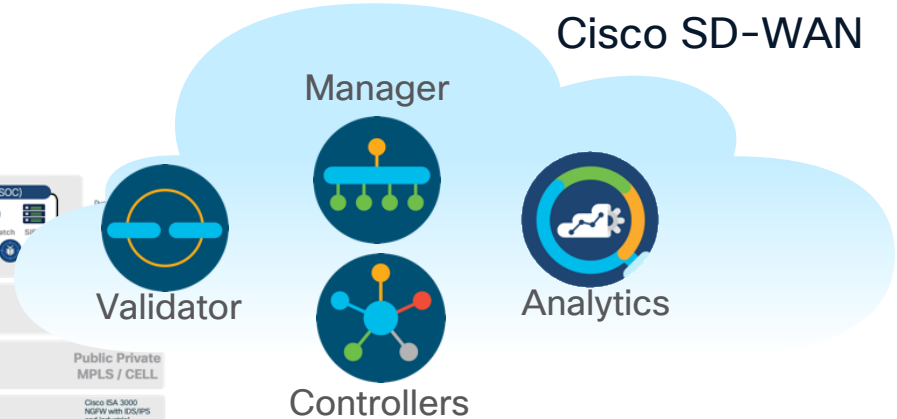
Cisco Catalyst Center & ISE



Catalyst IE9300 Rugged Series Switch



Catalyst IR8300 Rugged Series Router

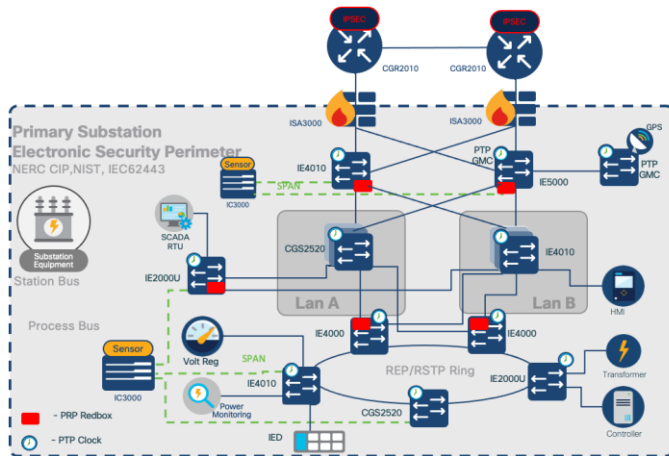


Blogs :

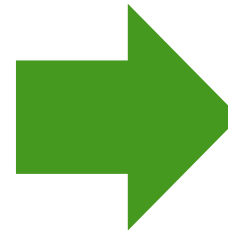
<https://blogs.cisco.com/internet-of-things/four-must-haves-in-the-new-digital-substation>

Digital Substation Architecture enables new capabilities, while being simpler to manage, more redundant and secure

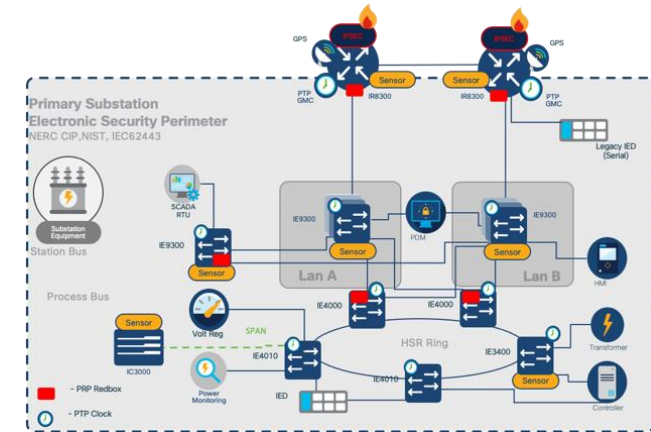
Before



- Complex Redundant WAN design
- Separate boxes for:
 - WAN connections
 - Redbox Layer for PRP to WAN
 - PTP Grandmaster (IE5K or 3rd Party)
 - Firewalls
- Limited BW/Thruput:
 - Very limited WAN throughput (<50Mbps)
 - Limited MPLS support - CE only recommended
 - Limited WAN connections WAN Port count limited
 - Lack of Fiber SFP ports
 - No stacking possible (port count)
 - FE Downlink ports (e.g. CGS)
- No network consolidated network management
- Standalone CV sensors with SPAN ports
- Challenging to deploy TrustSec



After



- Simple redundant WAN design
- 4 box consolidation: WAN, PRP/HSR SAN Redbox, PTP GM and ZBFW Firewall (IDS/IPS with UTD), Reduced footprint/power/heat
- Dramatically higher BW/Thruput:
 - Higher WAN (950 Mbps LAN-WAN L3 IMIX) & switch throughput (950 Mbps LAN-LAN L2 IMIX)
 - MPLS CE and P/PE with TE, L3VPN
 - High bandwidth and fiber-density SFP and stacking to increase port count
- Common Network management with Catalyst Center and SD-WAN Manager for Automation
- Integrated CV sensors
- More secure infrastructure (TrustSec, Trust Features, MACsec)

Automated deployment and management

Automated Management for The Digital Substation

Cisco Catalyst Center



Reduce Downtime

Improve network visibility and performance with AI/ML and machine reasoning



Increase Efficiency

Automation and workflows simplify, empower, and streamline network management



Stay Compliant

Track updates, ensure SW images comply, and remain aware of security updates



Redefine the experience

Platform built on intent-based networking principles and driven by advanced AI, insights and security

Spend less time managing your operational network

Predictive Maintenance for your industrial network - proactively identify and mitigate connectivity issues

Before



After

Hours spent fixing network faults

Resolve issues with a single module click

Automatically detect and prioritize issues

AI/ML-driven remediation for quick resolution

Improve network performance

Cisco Catalyst Center Assurance



Constant monitor of network and devices for up-to-date visibility



AI/ML and machine reasoning for root cause analysis, to find anomalies instantly



Correlated insights, with telemetry data to accurately pinpoint root cause



Guided remediation allows for single-click resolution, allowing machine reasoning automation to close the loop

Cisco Catalyst Center Network Automation to drive operational efficiency and streamline maintenance

Base
Automation

Before



After

Manual device
configuration

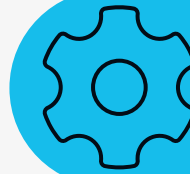
Simple automated
workflows

Workflows to do in seconds what used to take hours / days

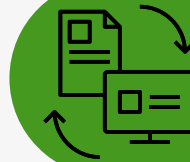
Lower cost of network operations

Bridge the IT skill gap and save time

Cisco Catalyst Center Base
Automation



Zero-touch provisioning speeds and simplifies adding new devices (PNP, RMA)



Software image management (SWIM) provides consistency for better network performance

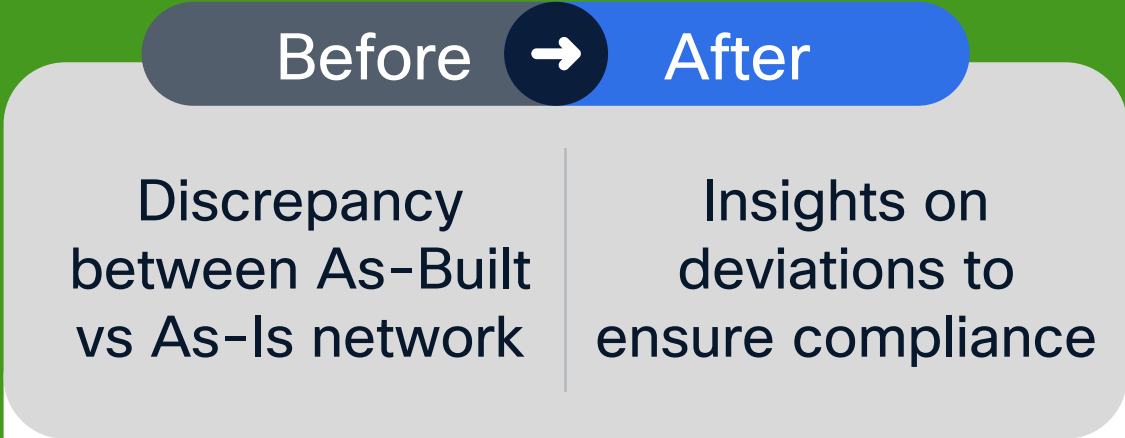


Machine reasoning (MR/ML) workflows automate complex tasks into the simple push of a button

Compliance Checks to ensure changes made to the network are consistent with your standards

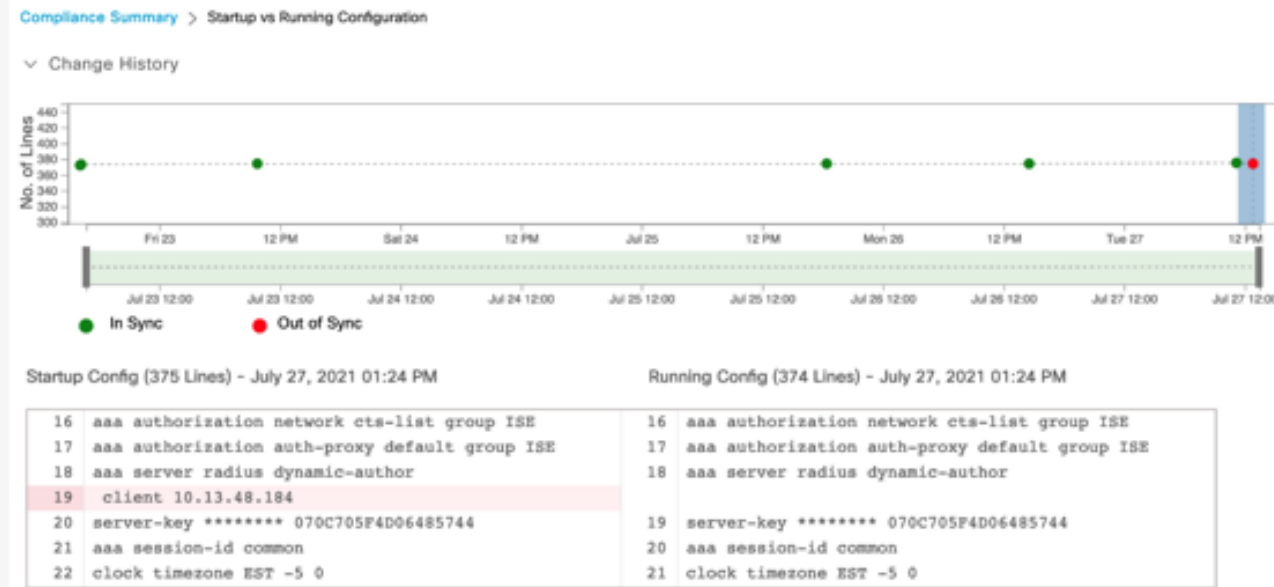


Configuration Drifts



Continuous monitoring for network changes
Audit logging to track who (and what/when) made changes
Cisco Product Security Incident Response Team Alerts

Cisco Catalyst Center Compliance

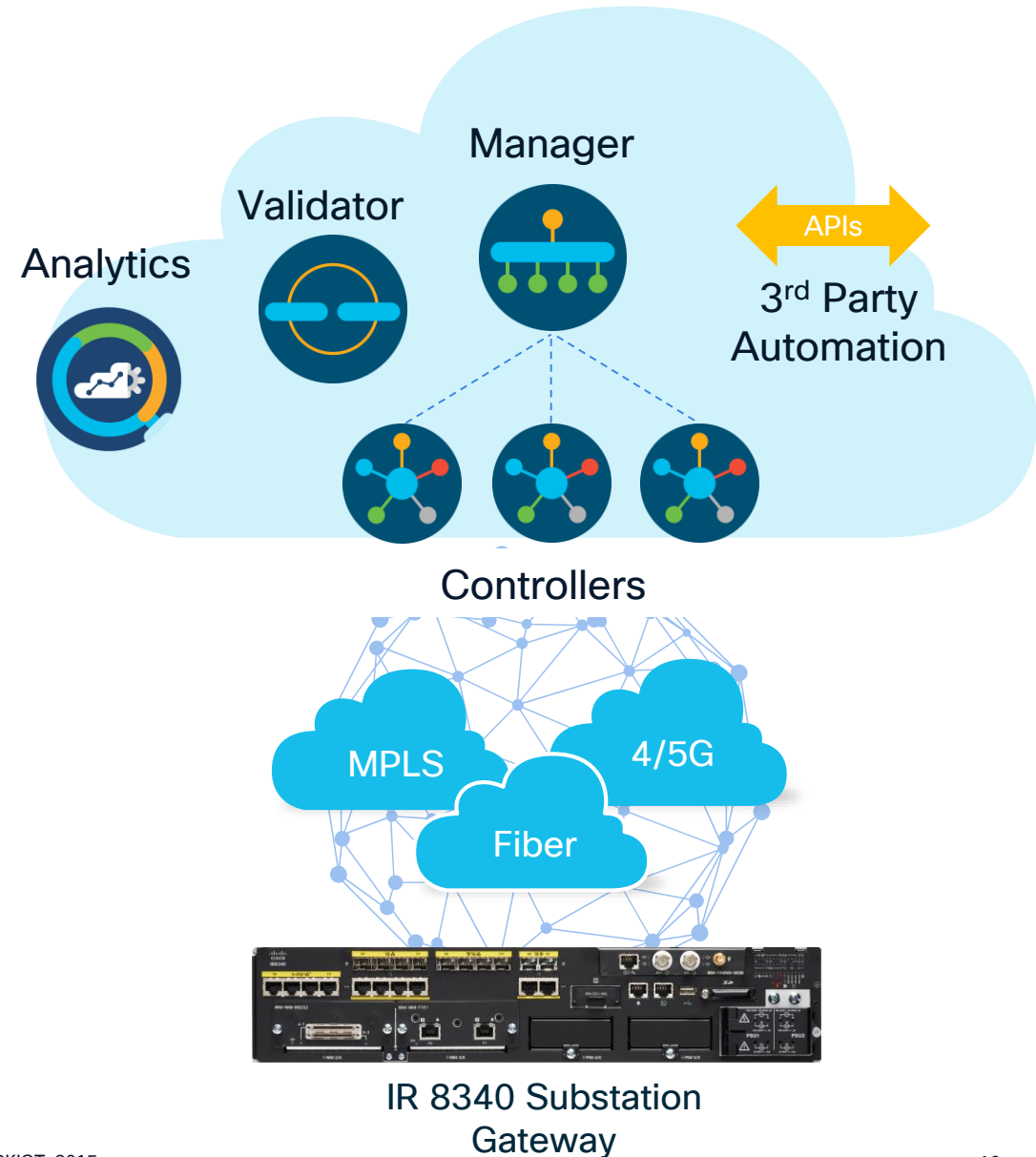


“Golden Image” confirmation for all network devices

! Critical Security Advisories – “Psirts”

SD-WAN for Substation Automation

- Centralized provisioning & monitoring
- Implement centralized security policies
 - **ZBFW, IDS/IPS, URL Filtering, Cisco Umbrella DNS**
- Configuration templates
- Troubleshooting and monitoring
- Software upgrades
- IOS XE operating system
 - open interfaces: NETCONF, RESTCONF, YANG etc
- Validated for Substation use cases
 - Ethernet and Serial based SCADA use cases
- **NEW!** - Cyber Vision integration
 - Sensor deployment from SD-WAN Manager 20.15.1
- **NEW!** - 3rd party application deployment (e.g. vRTU) 20.16.1

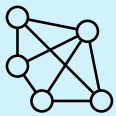




**More Capability,
Smaller Footprint**

Cisco Catalyst IR8340 Rugged Series Router

Built for the Substation edge



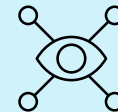
20x Services Throughput improvement
1G in access and edge
Switching ports (REP, HSR, PRP)



SD-WAN supported
GNSS Timing Module (NTP/PTP/IRIG B/SyncE)
ICS Visibility with Cyber Vision
256-bit WAN MACSec & IPsec



Built-in edge compute resources
MPLS & Segment Routing
Group Based Security Policy (Trustsec)



Cisco multi-layer security

- SSL acceleration
- Application firewall
- IPS/IDS and URL filtering
- AMP, ThreatGrid
- Umbrella SIG

WAN port
density

Default
8G DRAM

1G w/
MACsec

Pluggable
NVMe
storage



Industrial Routers with Next-Gen Firewall (NGFW)



+ Cisco Security

Ethernet Cellular MPLS 5G Starlink Fiber

Multi-transport Agnostic

IOS-XE



Application Firewall

>5000 layer 7 apps classified (1500 on box)



Network Segmentation

Virtual Isolation between network segments



DoS Protection

Protection against denial-of-service attacks

NGFW Add-On



URL Filtering

Custom Domains & Web Reputation Score



Advanced Malware Protection

File Reputation & Sandboxing



Snort IDS/IPS

Most widely deployed IPS engine in the world



SSL Decryption

Detect Threats in Encrypted Traffic

IR8340 Only

Direct Internet Access

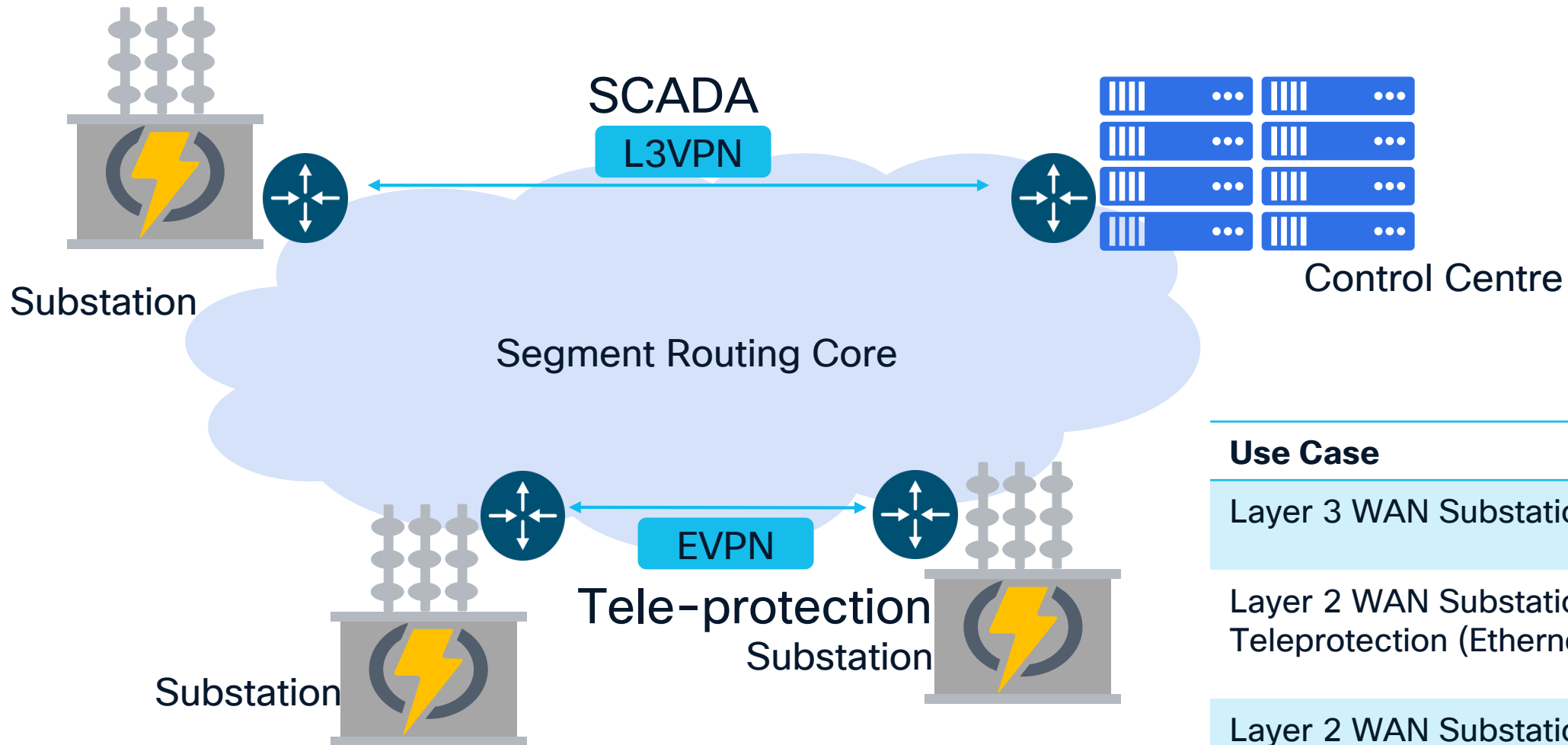


Secure Internet Gateway

DNS / Web Security with Cisco Umbrella

Substation Wide Area Networking

Utility WAN high level view



Use Case

Layer 3 WAN Substation to Datacentre

Layer 2 WAN Substation to Substation for Teleprotection (Ethernet based)

Layer 2 WAN Substation to Substation for Teleprotection (non-Ethernet based)

Substation Automation WAN



Transport Network
Cisco NCS



SEL ICON – Non-Ethernet based Teleprotection

- C37.94 (Nx64)
- E&M 4W VF
- G703 Codir
- E1
- DS1 (Sync/Aysnc)
- FXO/FXS
- PTP Timing
- IRIG-B
- Ethernet
- Serial (Aysnc/Sync)
- Transfer Trip

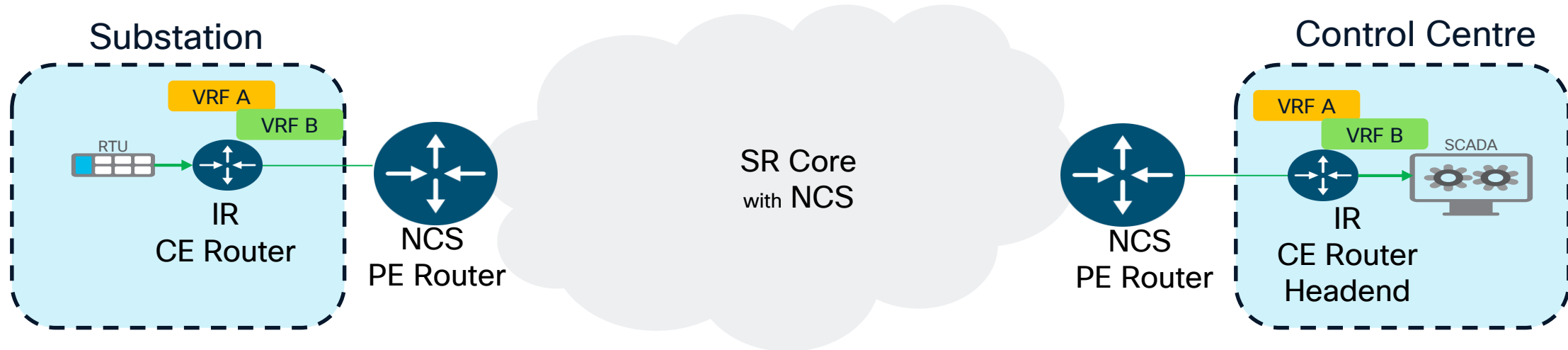
IR8340 – Layer 3 Gateway for Ip based services (e.g SCADA)

- Scada Traffic
- Cybervision (App hosting)
- Timing (GPS/PTP/IRG-B)
- PRP/HSR Redbox
- ZBFW
- SD-WAN
- Cellular
- MPLS/Segment Routing PE
- IPsec & WAN MACsec

IE9320 – Layer 2 Gateway for Ethernet based teleprotection

- PRP/HSR
- GOOSE (Ethernet) based tele-protection
- Trustsec
- Cybervision (App hosting)
- PTP C37.238/IEC61850-9-3
- MACsec

Layer 3 Services – SCADA Traffic



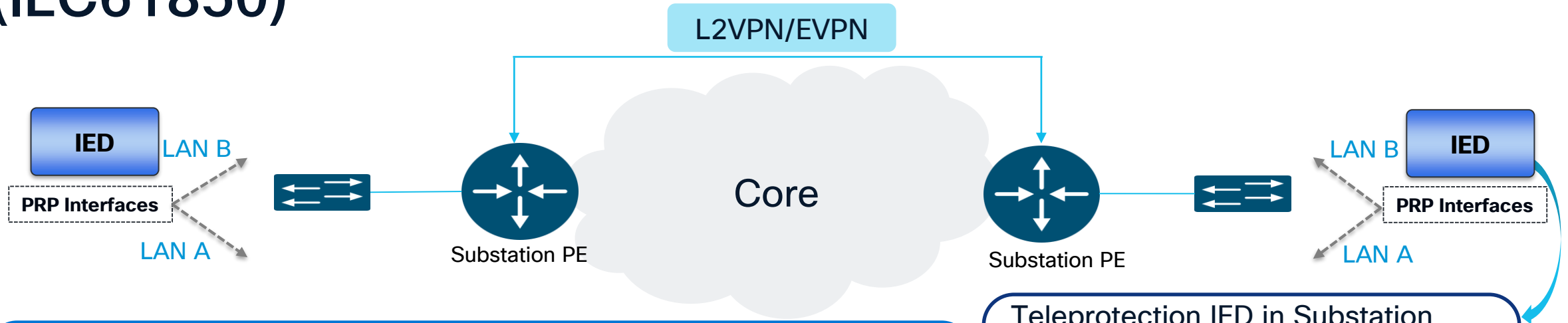
- eBGP peering between CE Substation Router and NCS PE router
- BGP control plane is leveraged with VPNv4 address family exchange between PE nodes
- SR TI-LFA FRR configured under IGP for sub-50ms convergence

Requirements

- Over a design parameter of **<= 500 km fiber length** :
 - End-to-end maximum delay time of **5ms**

Design and Requirements validated

Ethernet Based Teleprotection over Packet based Networks (IEC61850)



Path Predictability key requirement for Teleprotection services

- bounds on *asymmetry delay* & *end-to-end delay*
- *sub-50ms* convergence

Teleprotection IED in Substation

- may employ Current Differential, Distance protection schemes
- uses IEC 61850 GOOSE packets

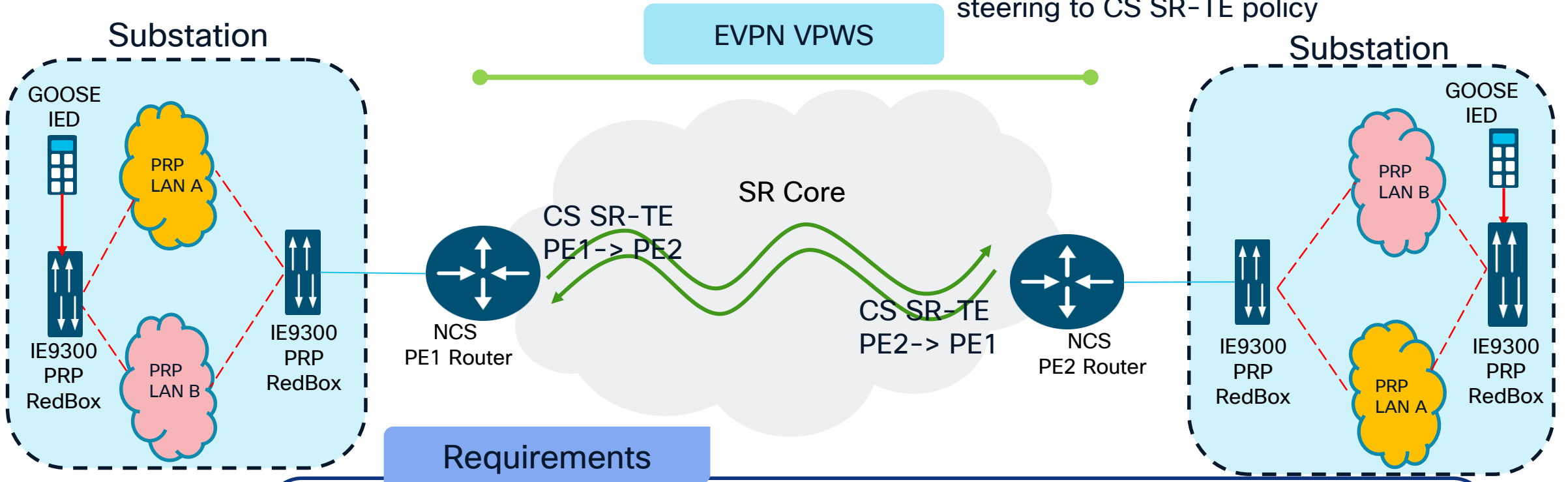
Transport necessary with *Circuit-style* features

- Flex-LSP used traditionally in IP/MPLS based networks (supported in XE based platforms)

GOOSE: Generic Object Oriented Substation Event
PRP: Parallel Redundancy Protocol

Layer 2 Services with Circuit-style SR

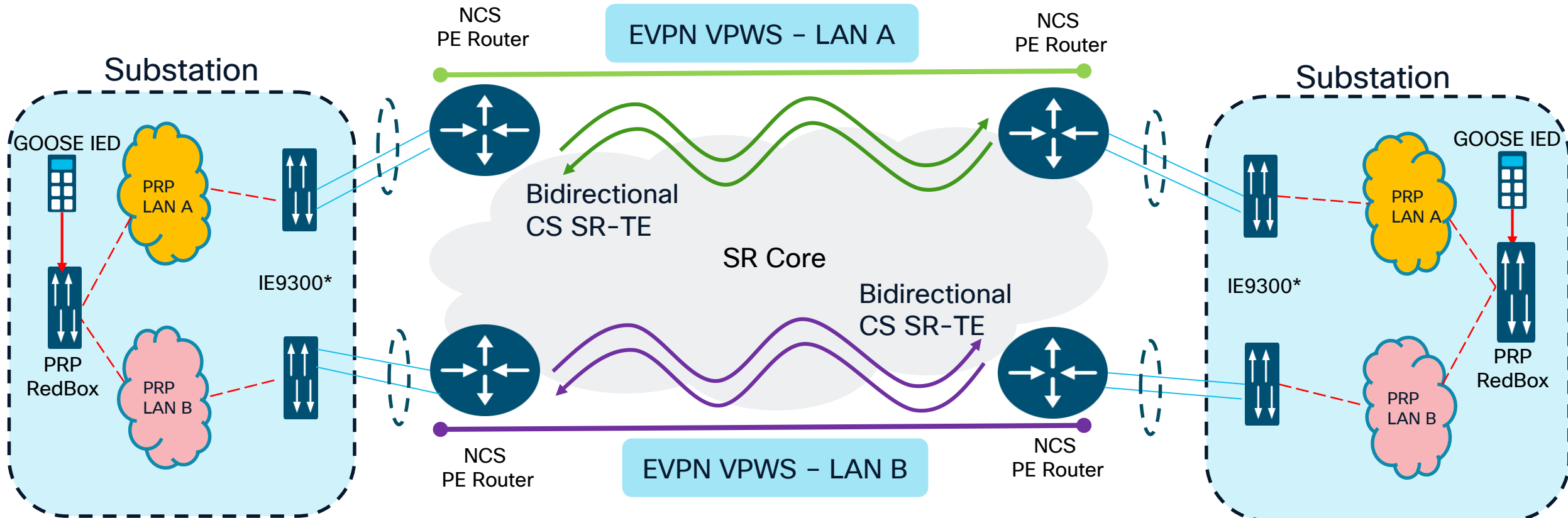
EVPN-VPWS with 'Preferred-path' steering to CS SR-TE policy



- Switching time from primary to backup path and vice versa < **50ms**
- Over a design parameter of <= **500 km fiber length** :
 - End-to-end maximum delay time of **5ms**
 - Max. asymmetry delay of **200μs**

Design and Requirements validated

Layer 2 Services with Circuit-style SR:



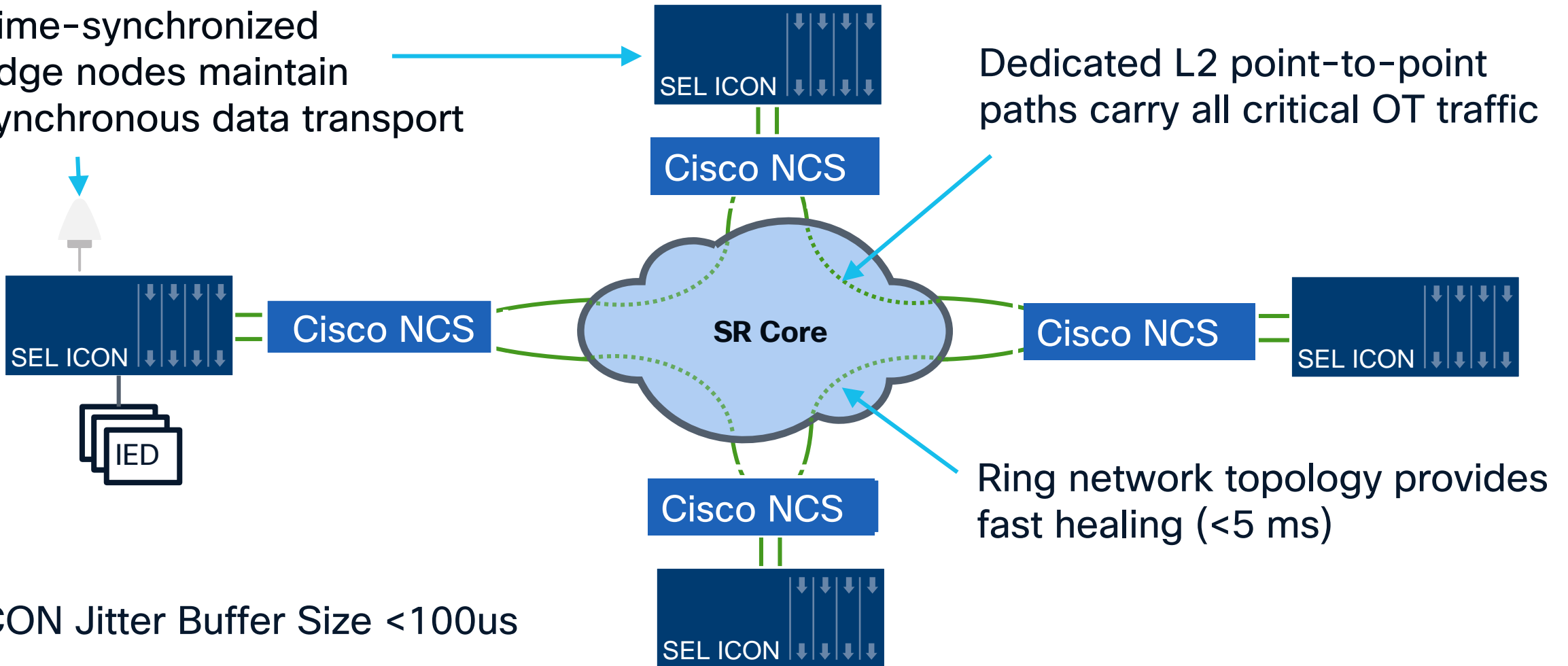
(*) CE = IE9300 with PRP Redundancy == OFF

- CE connected to one PRP LAN (LAN A OR LAN B) and acts as plain switch
- EVPN VPWS extends PRP LAN A and LAN B respectively between Substations

SEL ICON Overlay Architecture for Non-Ethernet based Teleprotection

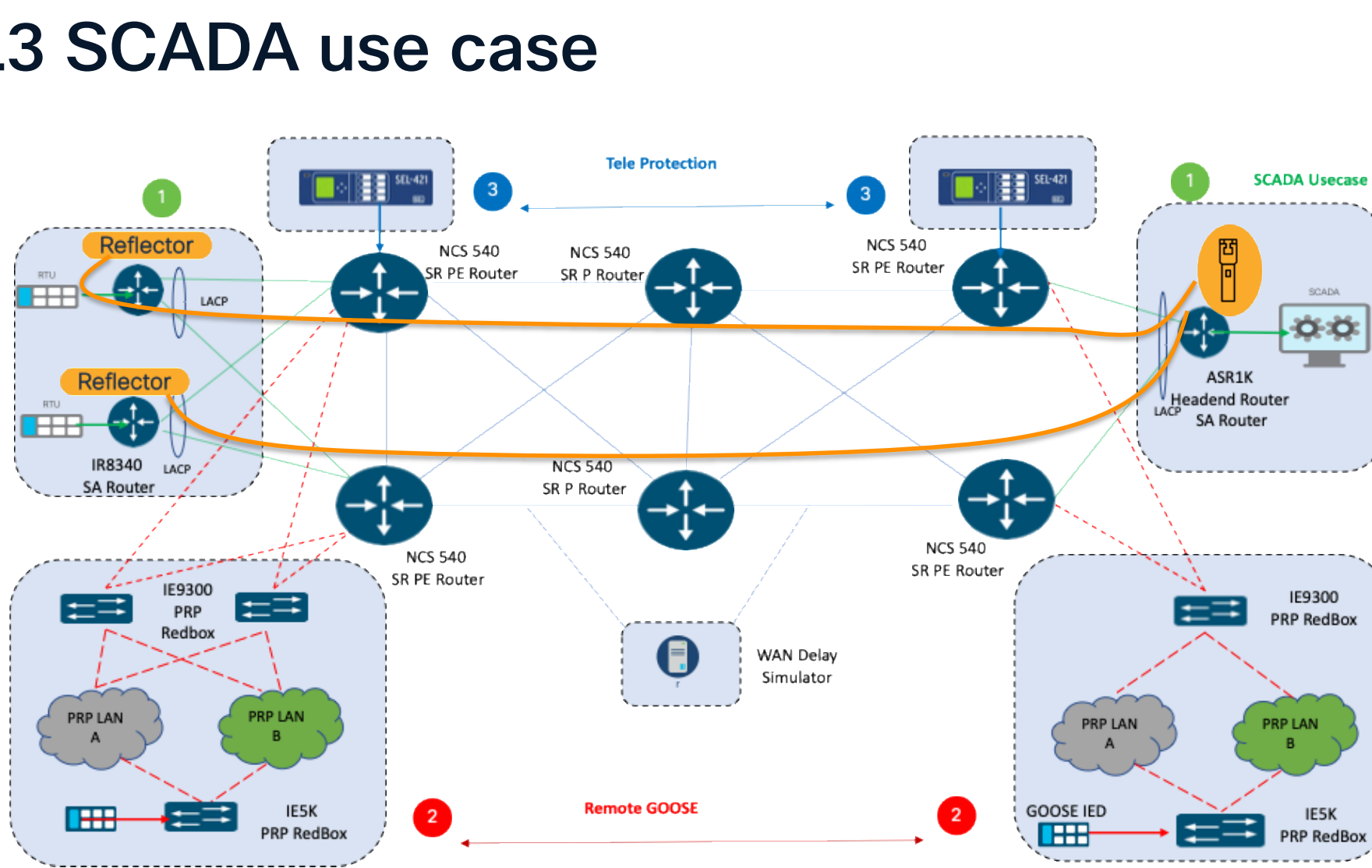


Time-synchronized edge nodes maintain synchronous data transport



ICON Jitter Buffer Size <math>< 100 \mu\text{s}</math>

Performance Assurance – L3 SCADA use case



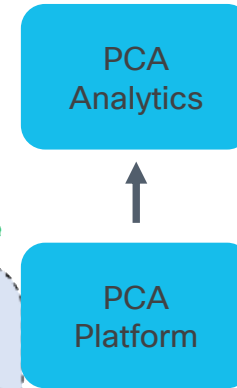
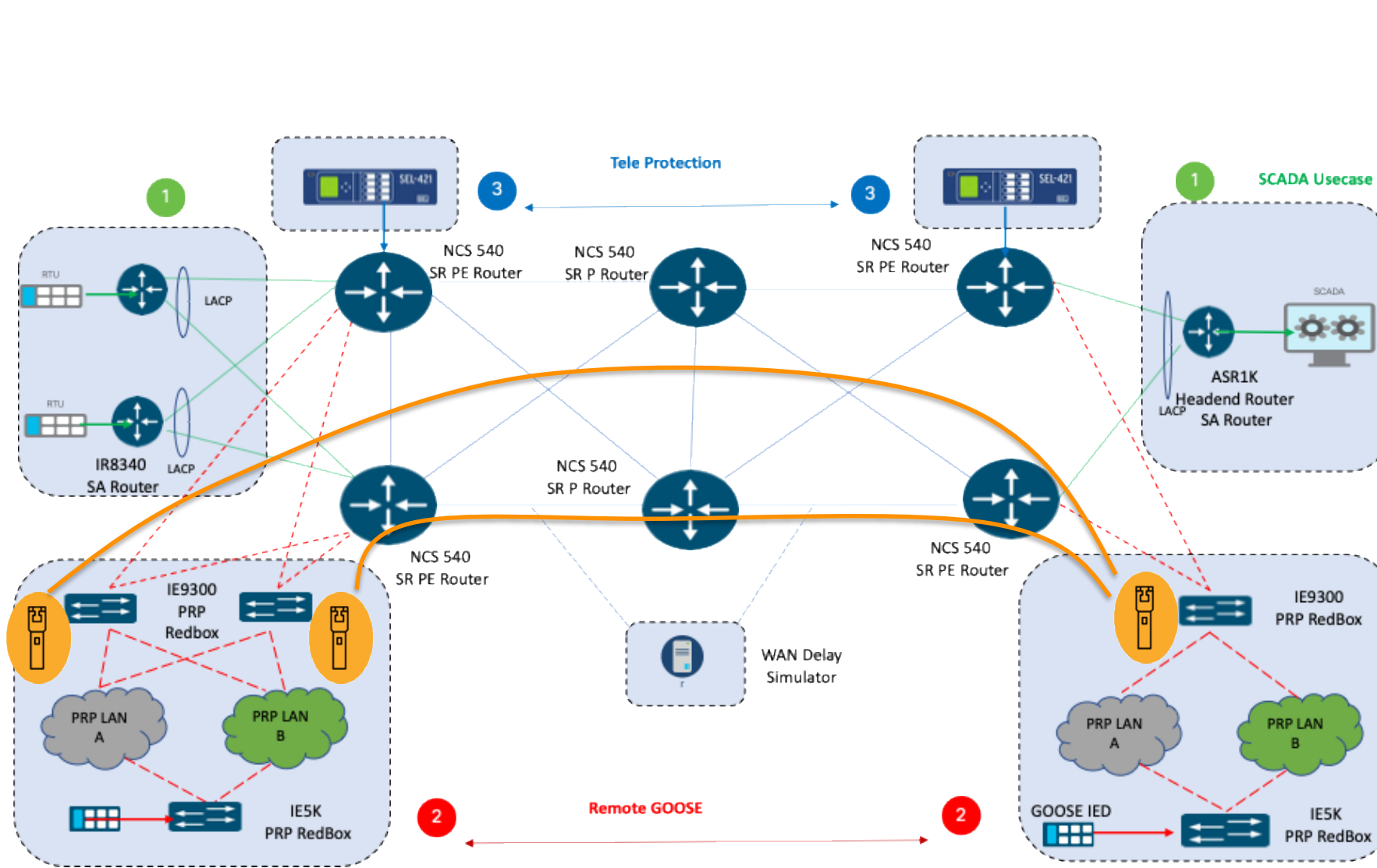
WAN substation to Control Center

- L3VPN Control Center/Headend to Substation
- Scada: Critical traffic but no latency sensitivity
- Other IP traffic

→ TWAMP+:

- Monitoring different VRFs carrying traffic from different services
- Packet Loss focus

Performance Assurance - L2 GOOSE



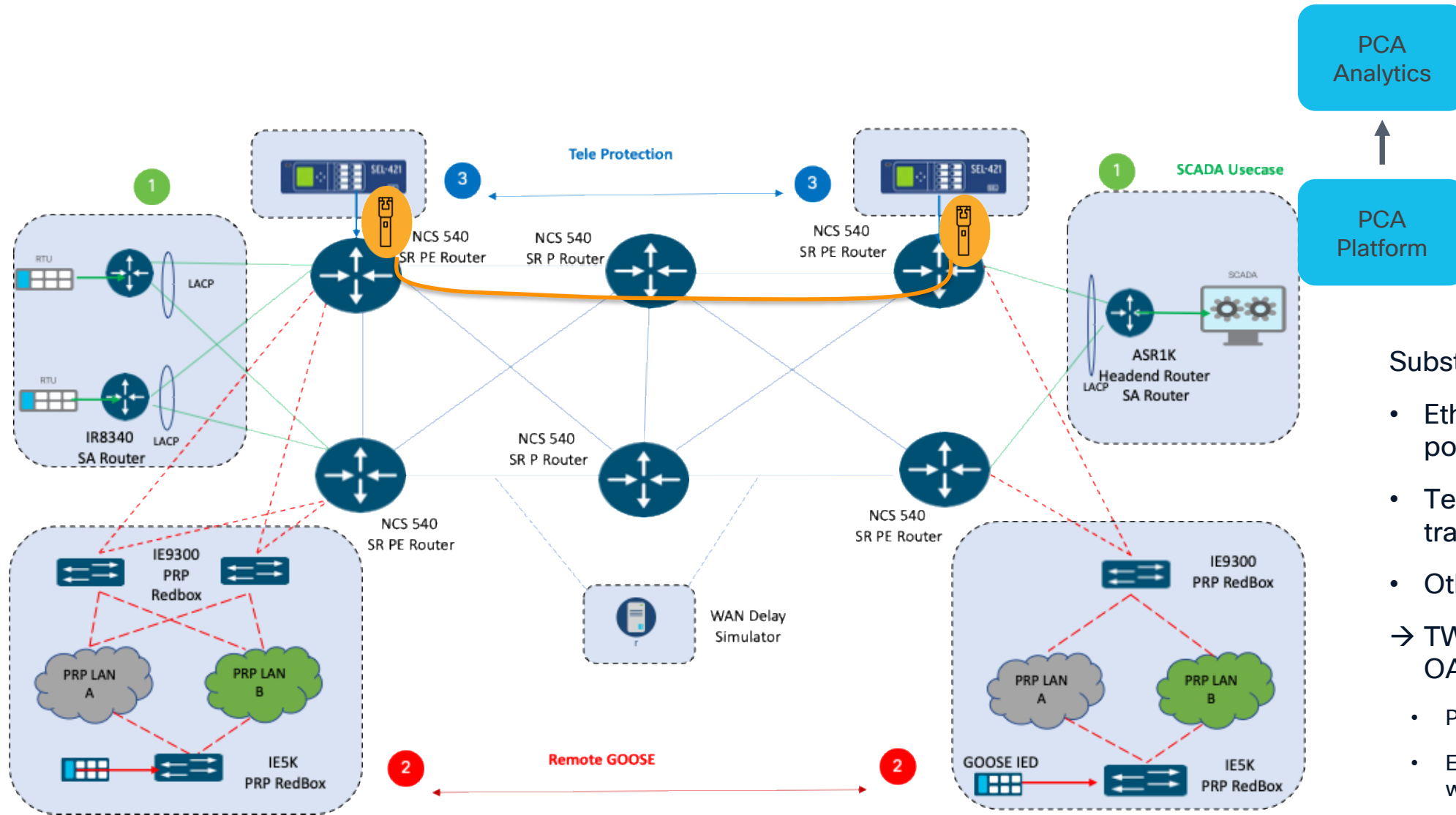
Inter-substation

- Ethernet L2VPN
- GOOSE: : Latency < 5ms
- Other traffic

→ TWAMP or ETH-OAM+:

- End-to-End Latency one-way metrics

Performance Assurance - L2 Teleprotection



Substation to substation

- Ethernet L2 point-to-point
- Teleprotection: critical traffic, low latency
- Other traffic

→ TWAMP or ETH-OAM+:

- Packet loss focus
- End-to-End Latency one-way metrics

Timing and Synchronization

Challenges by using GPS as the only clock source in the Substation

- GPS timing sources might be challenged by Spoofing or Jamming
- GPS antennas might be covered in meters of snow
- Substations sometimes are in mountains or tunnels
 - Long antenna cables might be required, are costly and will introduce loss
- Directives , regulations and Executive Orders to reduce the dependency of GPS for timing services are being discussed and implemented.
 - Both in US, Europe and the Middle east
 - [Executive Order 13905, Strengthening National Resilience Through Responsible Use of Positioning, Navigation, and Timing Services](#)
 - NIST Tech Note: <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/TechnicalNotes/NIST.TN.2187.pdf>

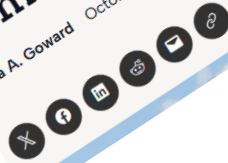
North Korea's GPS jamming continues for 10th day

Published: 17 Nov. 2024, 14:30



America is at risk of high impact GPS jamming and spoofing from space

Dana A. Goward October 24, 2024



BY MORGAN MEAKER BUSINESS OCT 17, 2024 6:32 AM

GPS Jamming Is Screwing With Norwegian Planes

So much jamming is taking place in northeastern Norway, regulators no longer want to know.

SHARE ARTICLE

Russian Jamming Is Wreaking Havoc on GPS in Eastern Europe. But Is It Hybrid Warfare?

July 10, 2024 | By Shaun Waterman

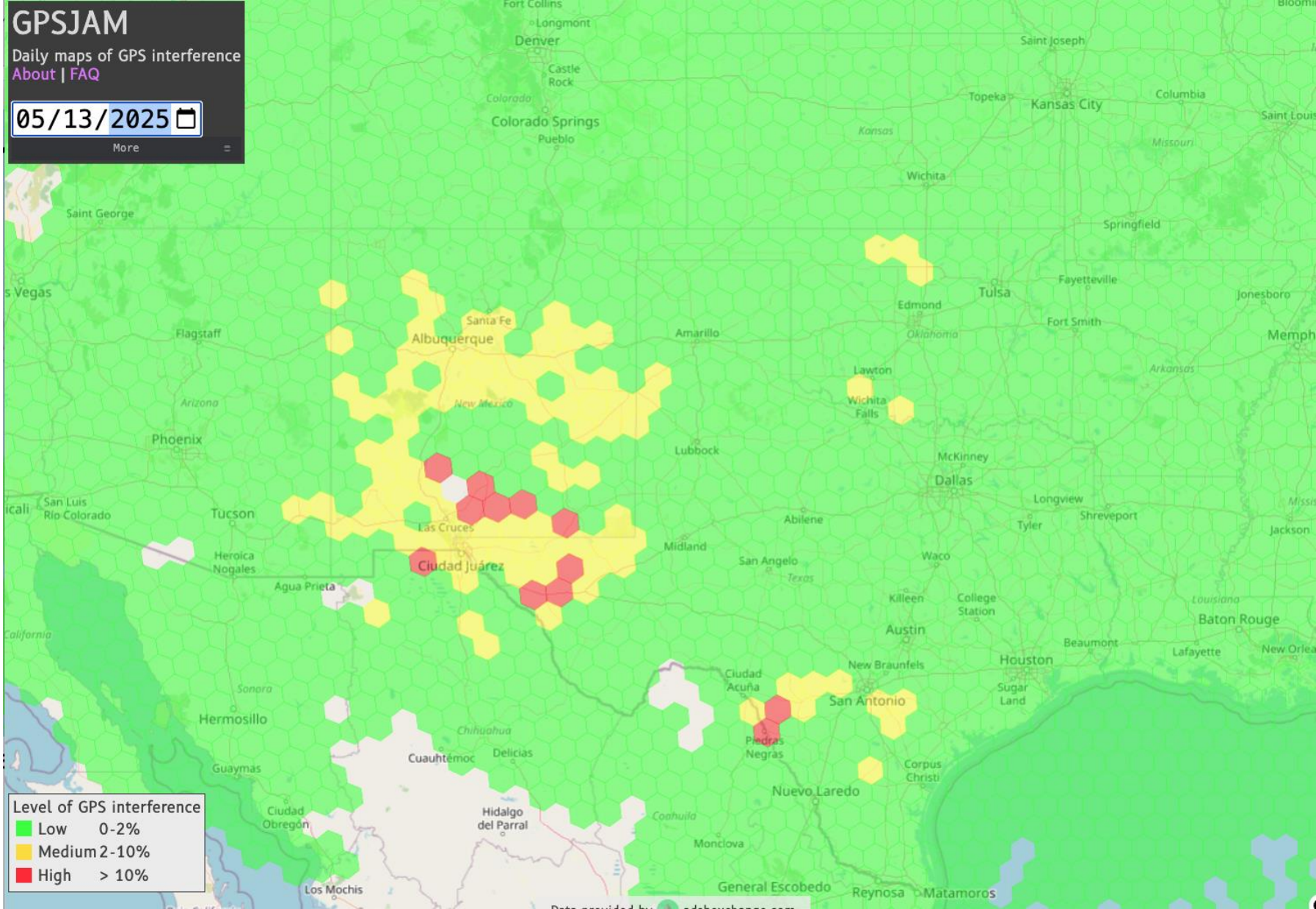
Amid unprecedented amounts of electronic warfare in Russia's war on Ukraine, there is no doubt that the Russians are jamming GPS and other satellite-based navigation systems around the Baltic Sea. Earlier this year, the interference forced a temporary halt of

Cyber warfare

A wrinkle in time: GPS jamming in Ukraine and its ripple effects

In a battlefield abuzz with electronic warfare, a team of American techies MacGyver-ed a way to keep the power on in Ukraine. To make it work, they had to hack time. Dina Temple-Raston, host and managing editor of the Recorded

GPS Jamming in United States



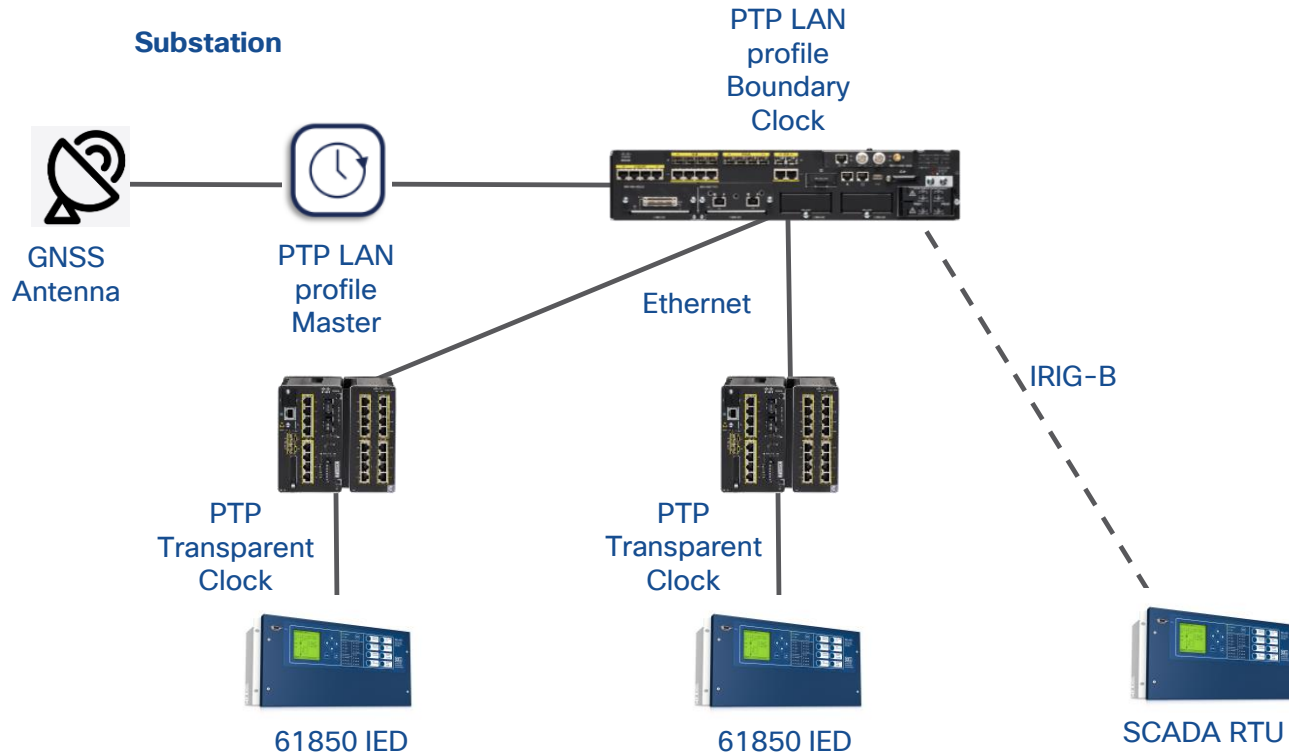
Source: gpsjam.org

What's Strategies are Available ?

- Local substation-based GPS timing sources (situation today)
- Primary reference clocks (PRC) centrally located in the WAN
 - Provide timing to substation edge via the WAN (PTP/SyncE).
 - Conversion to power profile at substation edge for substation use
 - High quality (Cesium or Rubidium), Highly accurate and with jamming/Spoofing protection
- **PTP and network clocks used together to provide more robustness (PTP & SyncE)**
- PTP Telecom Profile for Frequency (G.8265.1)
- PTP Telecom Profiles for Time and Phase
 - **“Full on path Timing Support” (G.8275.1)**
 - “Partial Timing Support” (G.8275.2) also with GPS assist at the edge

Evolution of PTP Timing in Substations

Typical substation timing today with local GNSS

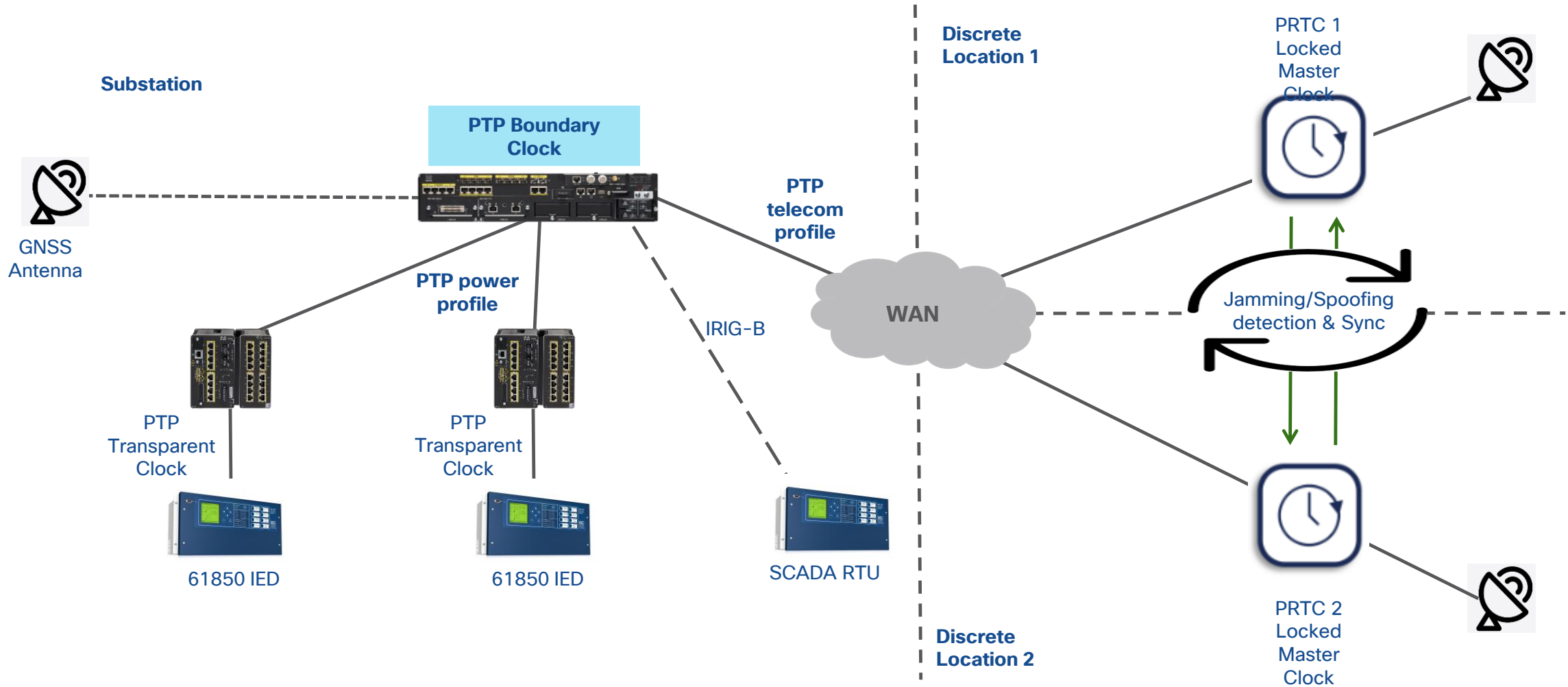


• Architecture Disadvantages:

- Additional management domain for external PTP master at each substation.
- Primary reference clock needed at each substation
- Clock holdover not as good as higher quality master clocks. Quality vs quantity doesn't scale well over many substations. Higher quality clocks more sensitive to industrial temperature ranges, not suitable for substation deployment.
- Failure domains at each substation. Equipment failure, jamming, spoofing. During failure, each substation will drift independently.
- Weather or other environmental factors may impact reception each substation independently.
- Little or no redundancy outside of substation.

Evolution of PTP Timing in Substations

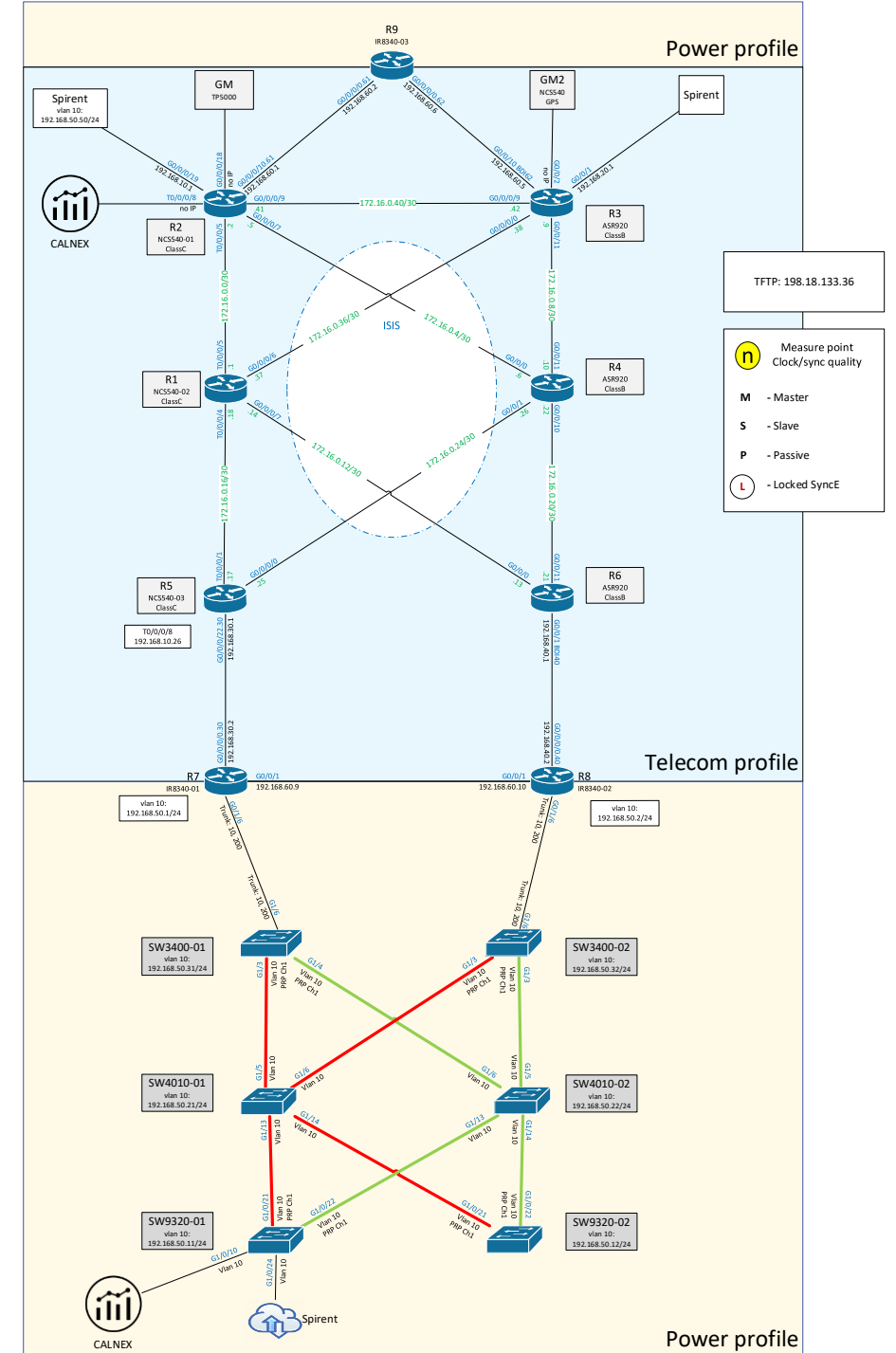
Terrestrial based timing solution



PTP CPOC testing

Customer CPOC in Cisco Lab

- Two Grand Master clocks (Microchip Timemaster)
- WAN with NCS540 and ASR920
 - Telecom Profile (8275.1) in the WAN
- IR8340 Substation Router with Timing Module
 - Power profile and PRP in the substation
 - PTP interworking Telecom to Power Profile
 - IR8340 acting as Boundary Clock
- Siemens Energy Protection IED's
 - Current differential scheme between IEDs



Catalyst IR8340 Substation Timing

IR8340 Timing Module



- GNSS
- IRIG-B
- TOD



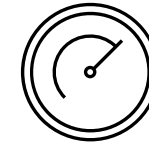
Multi Band & Constellation Support

- GPS
- GLONASS
- BEIDOU
- GALILEO



Time Pulse Accuracy

- Clear sky - 20ns
- Indoor - 500 ns



Built-in Oscillator

- Stratum 3e
- More accurate hold-over in case of GNSS loss

Enabling Precision Timing for IEC61850 substation-based Applications

Cisco Validated Design Update



- Update to CVD to include 'Terrestrial Timing' solution with Central PRC's
- IR8340 at substation edge to convert PTP Telecom profile to Power profile
- In conjunction with Microchip Primary Ref clocks (Timemaster 4000, multi band/constellation)
 - Option to add Bluesky GPS firewall to protect against spoofing/jamming
- G8275.1 - PTP on path support across Segment Routing transport network
- CVD to be published July 2025 post Cisco Live

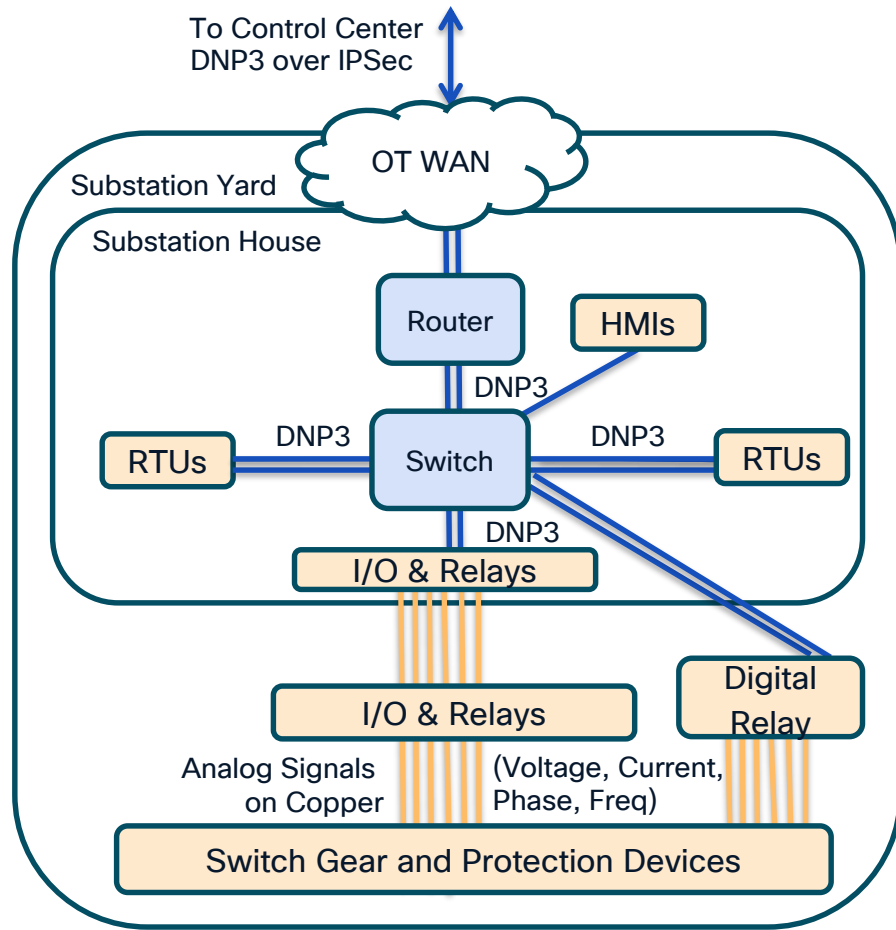
DNP3 Deployment Architectures

DNP3 vs IEC 61850 Topologies

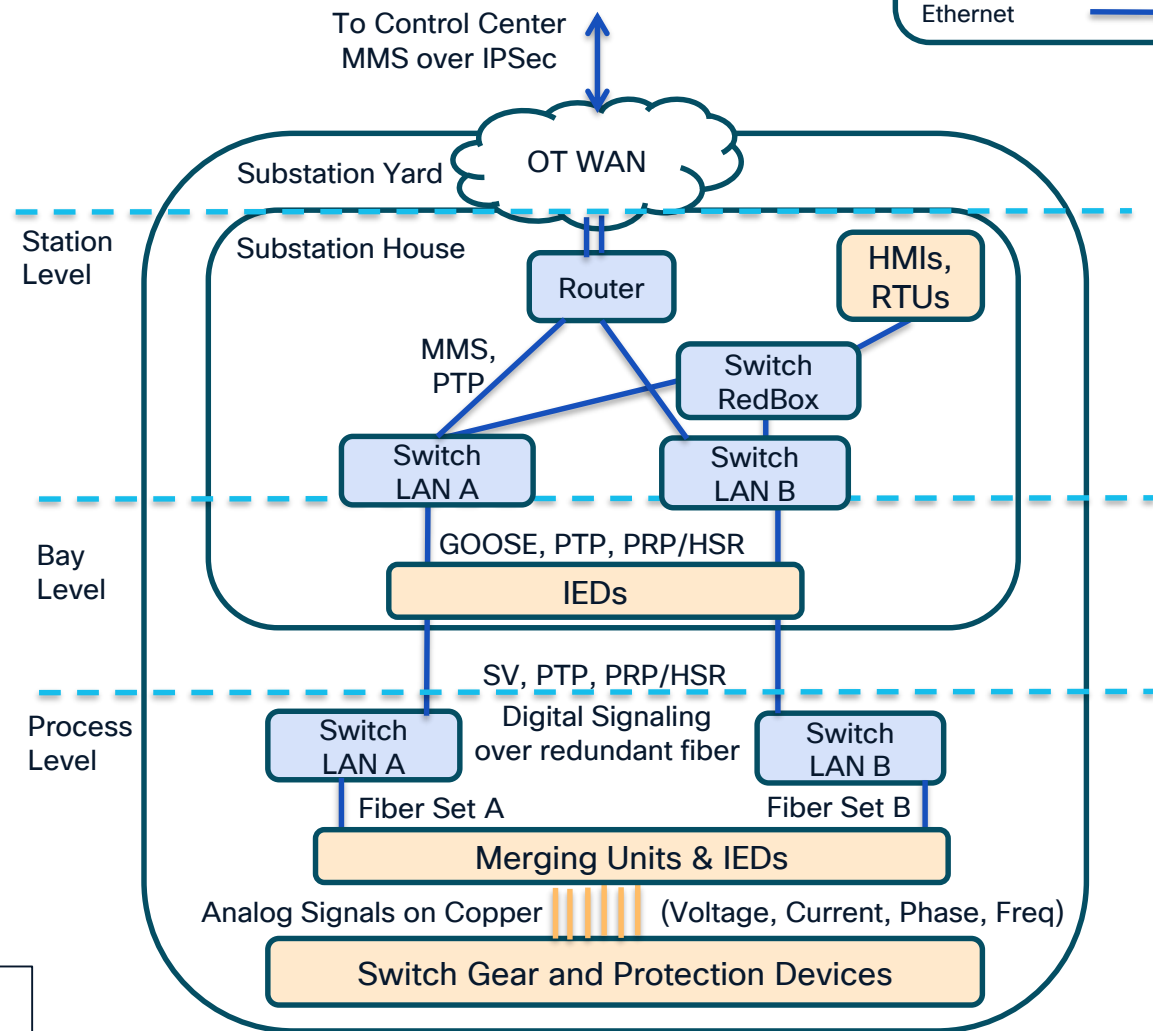
Legend

- Power Gear
- Network Gear
- Analog Signal
- Ethernet

DNP3 Substation



IEC 61850 Substation

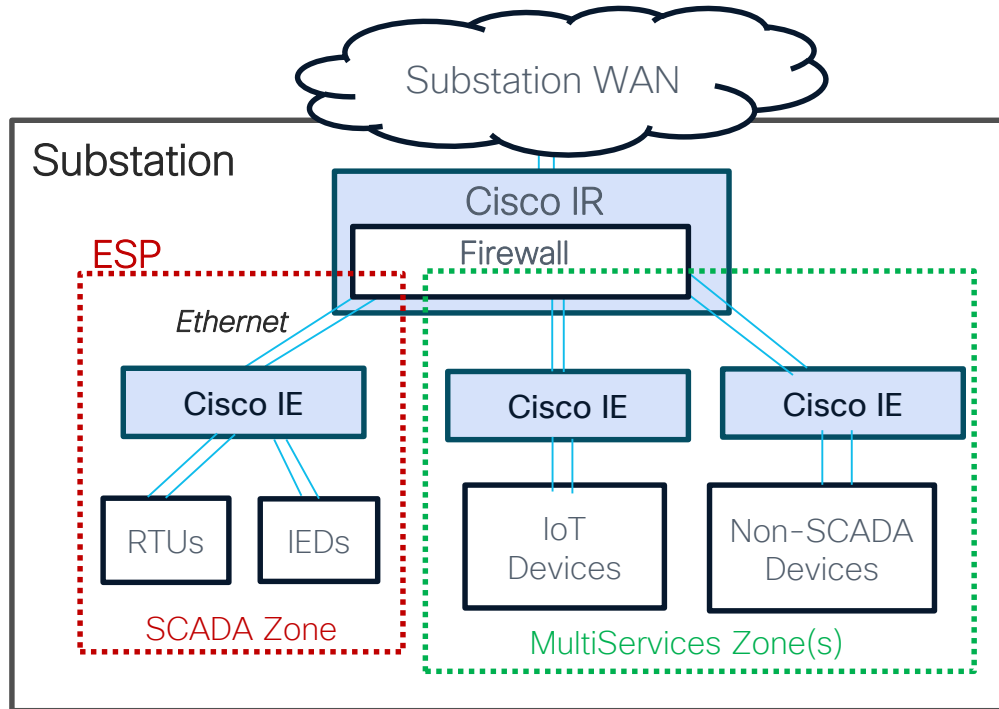


Summary: Major IEC 61850 Deltas vs DNP3

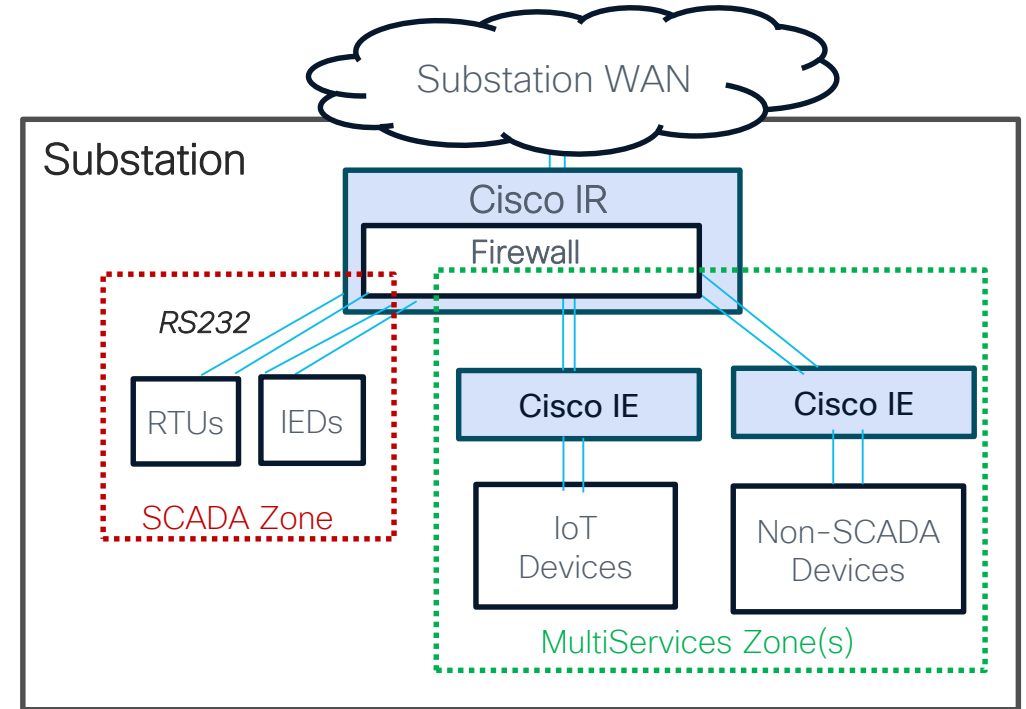
- Signal is always digitized in substation yard
- SV, GOOSE, PTP, PRP/HSR used for real time digital signaling and lossless ethernet redundancy

DNP3 Substation LAN Topologies

Ethernet DNP3 SCADA



Serial DNP3 SCADA



Cisco Industrial Routers (IR)



IR8340



IR1101

Cisco Industrial Ethernet Switches (IE)



IE9300



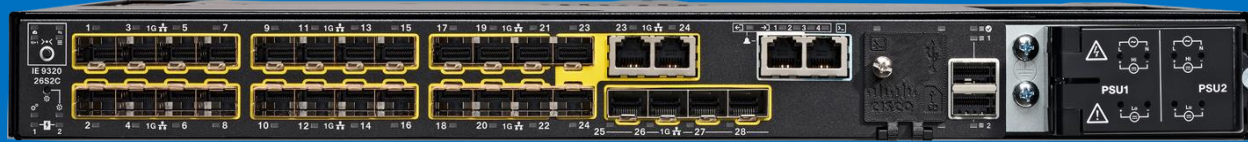
IE3500

IR8340



Substation Routers & Layer 3 Switches

IE9300

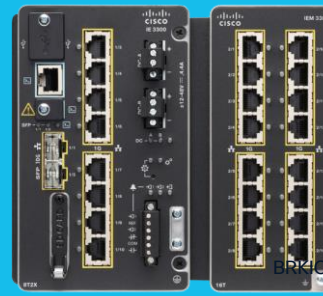


Leveraging operating system, chipsets, and security models as Cisco Enterprise Switches and Routers

IR1101



IE3100
IE3200
IE3300
IE3400
IE3500



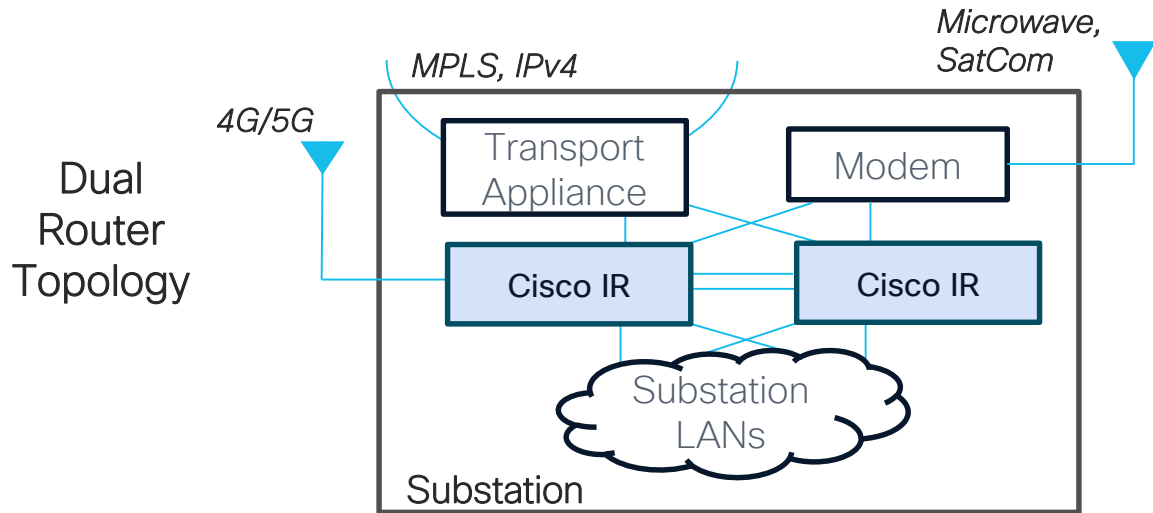
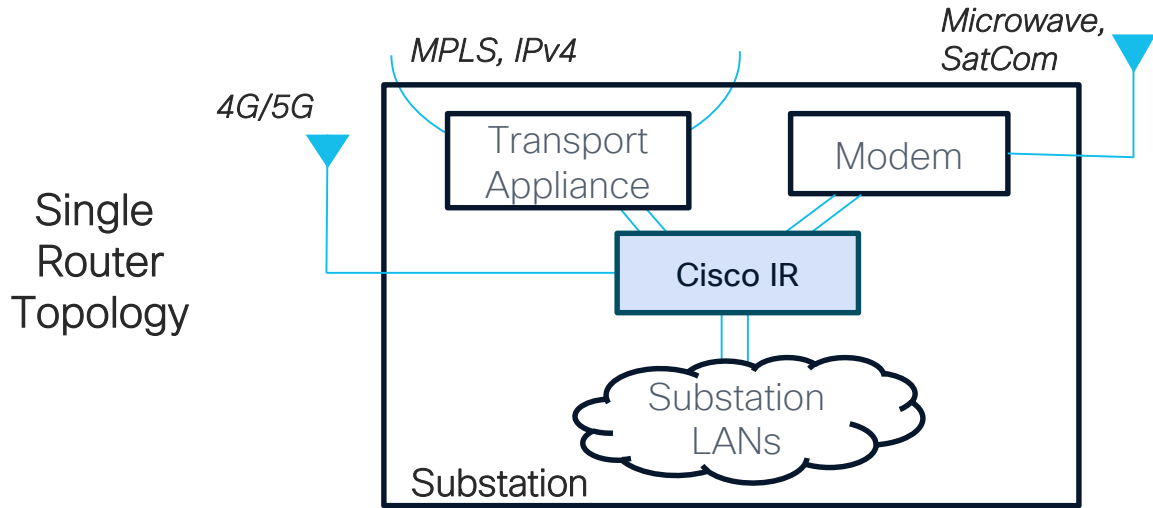
- ✓ Substation Rated
- ✓ Advanced Security
- ✓ Network Automation
- ✓ End-To-End Architectures
- ✓ Modular & Extensible

BRKOT-2015



Substation WAN Topologies

Separate Transport and IP Services Layers



Substation WAN Design Decisions:

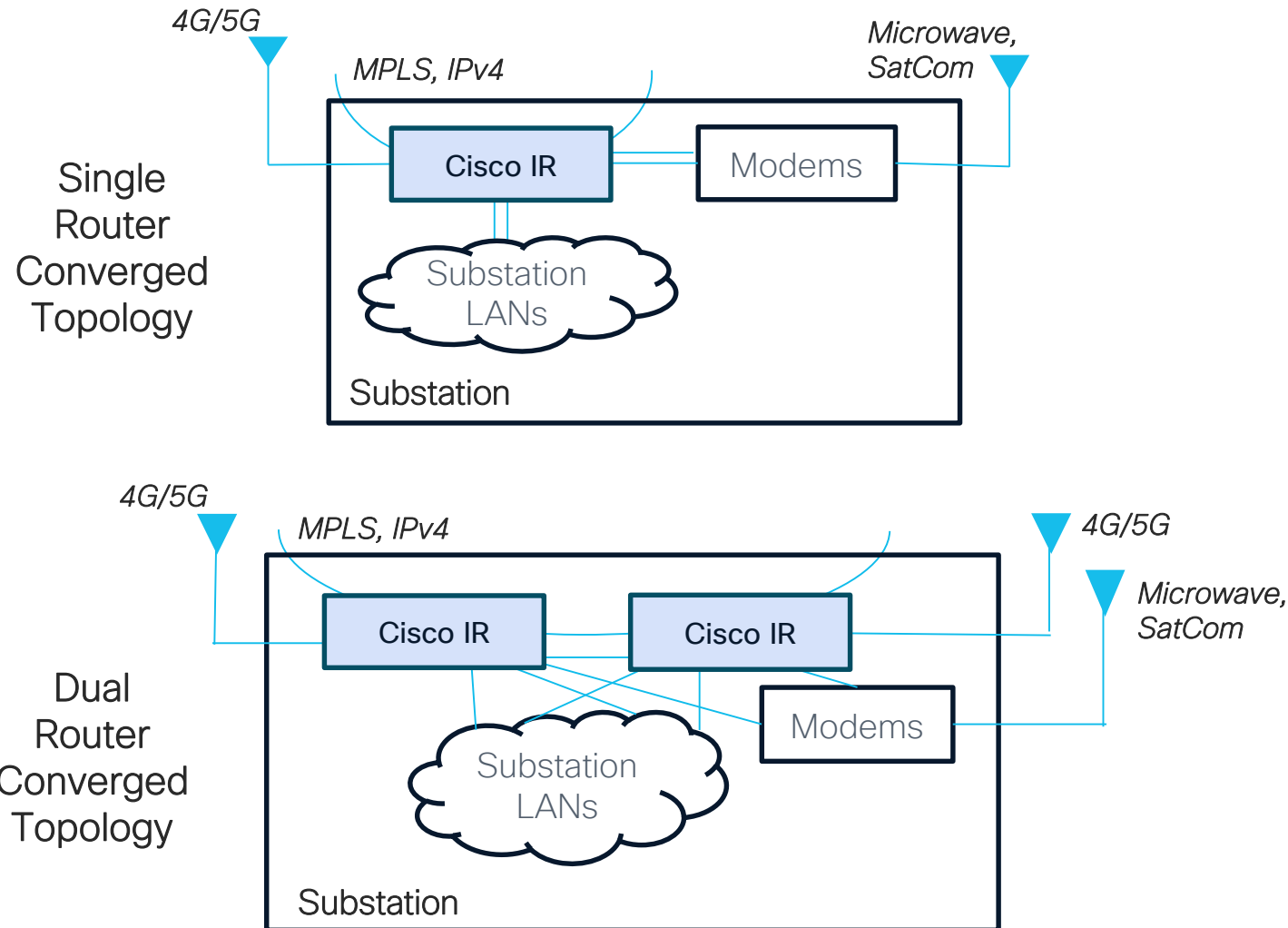
Services	Options
Transport Types	MPLS, IPv4, Cellular, Microwave, SatCom
Transport Redundancy	Primary, Secondary, Tertiary
IP Services Redundancy	Single or Dual Routers
	Single/Dual WAN uplinks per router
Router Mode	SD-WAN vs Autonomous

Common Practice:

- Dual Routers at Transmission Substation or Large DER Site
- Single Router at Distribution Substation

Substation WAN Topologies

Converged Transport and IP Services Layers



Dedicated vs Converged Advantages:

Mode	Advantages
Separate Transport & IP Services Layers	Cleaner governance model, maintenance model, and regulatory compliance
	Greater Design Flexibility
Converged Transport & IP Services Layers	Less upfront cost, power, and rack space
	Potentially less management overhead

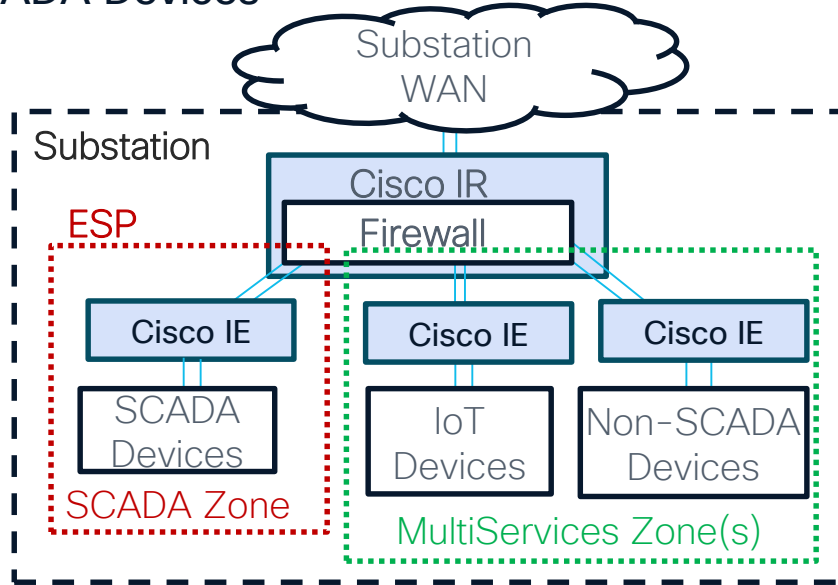
Common Practice:

- Separate layers most common with private fiber substations (on-net)
- Converged layers most common wireless or leased services (off-net)

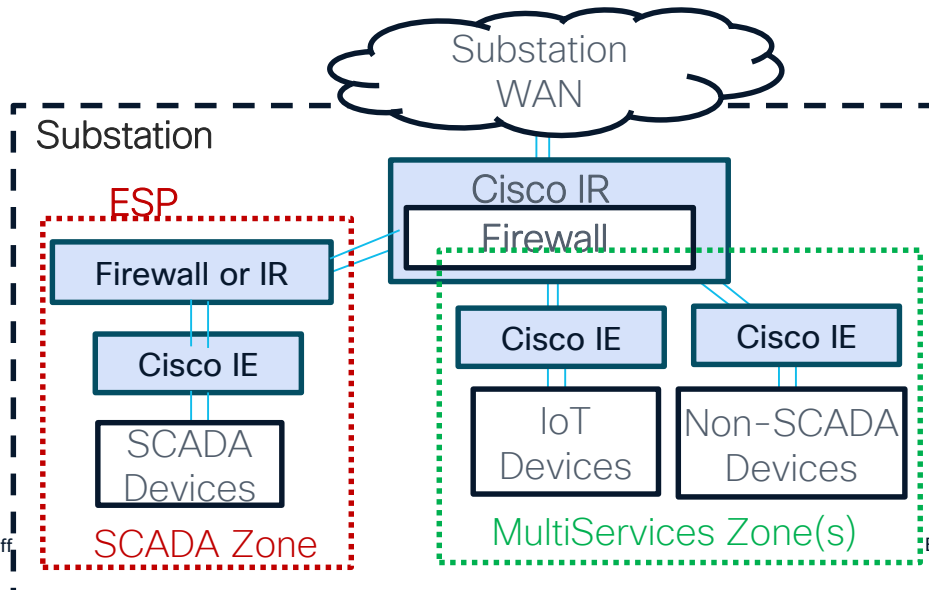
DNP3 Substation LAN Topologies

Ethernet SCADA Devices

Integrated Firewall Topology



Discrete Firewall Topology



Substation LAN Design Decisions:

Services	Options
Firewall Type	Integrated vs Discrete
Switching Redundancy	RSTP, Etherchannel
Segmentation Types	VPN, VRF, VLAN, Firewall
Firewall and Visibility Services	IPS/IDS, (INSM) Internal Network Security Monitoring (Cyber Vision)
Cisco IR Type	IR8340, IR1101
Cisco IE Type	IE9300, IE3x00
Extensibility Options	Zero Trust Architectures, IEC-61850 Protocols

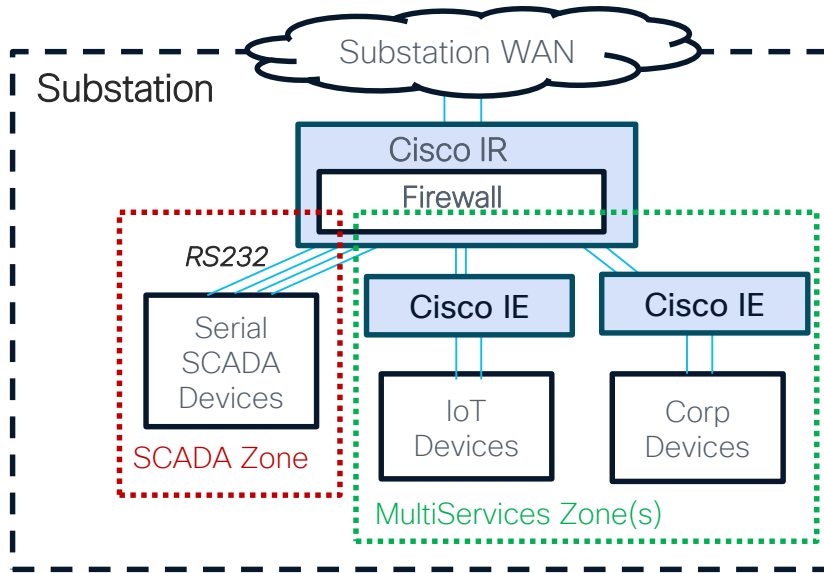
Common Practice:

- Integrated firewall most common for non-NERC and NERC-Low substations
- Discrete firewall most common for NERC-Medium

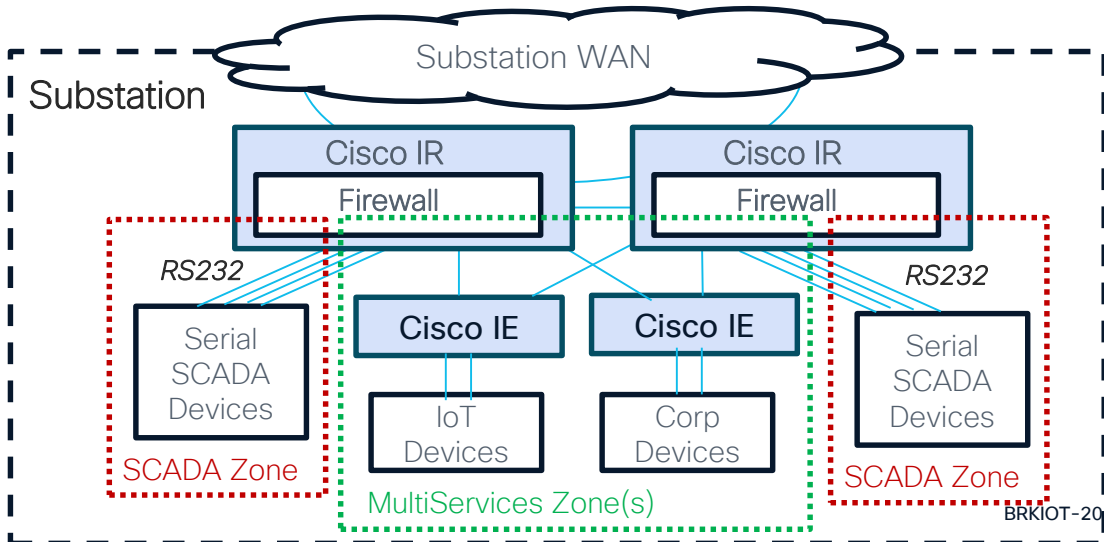
DNP3 Substation LAN Topologies

Serial SCADA Devices

Single Router Topology



Dual Router Topology



Serial SCADA Design Decisions:

Services	Options
Serial Redundancy	Single vs Dual RS-232 Connections
L2 Encapsulation	Pseudowire (Ethernet-Based) MPLS labeling options
L3 Encapsulation	Raw Sockets (IP-based) VRF-Aware options

Common Practice

- L3 encapsulation most common for non-NERC and NERC-Low substations
- L2 encapsulation (considered non-routable) most common for legacy substations

Serial SCADA Support

IR8340



Up to 16 RS-232 Ports

IR1101



1 RS-232 Port

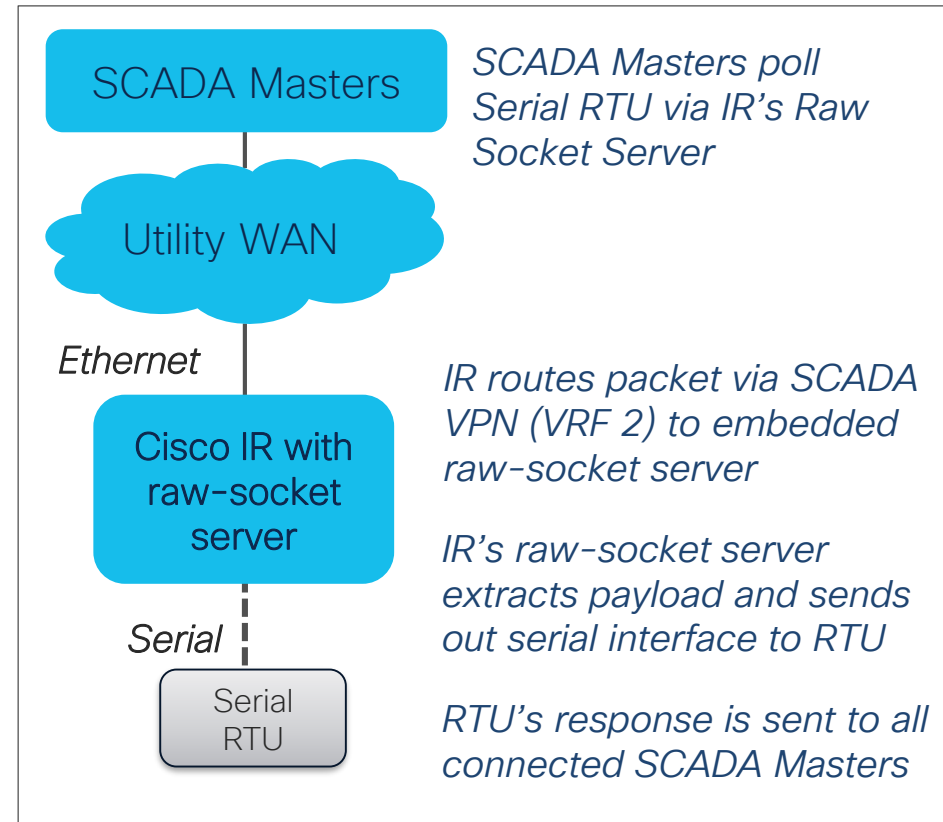


1 RS-232 Port
4 RS-232/485 Ports



1 RS-232 Port
8 RS-232/485 Ports

Serial SCADA Transport using Cisco IRs is very mature technology & used commonly across Utility OT networks



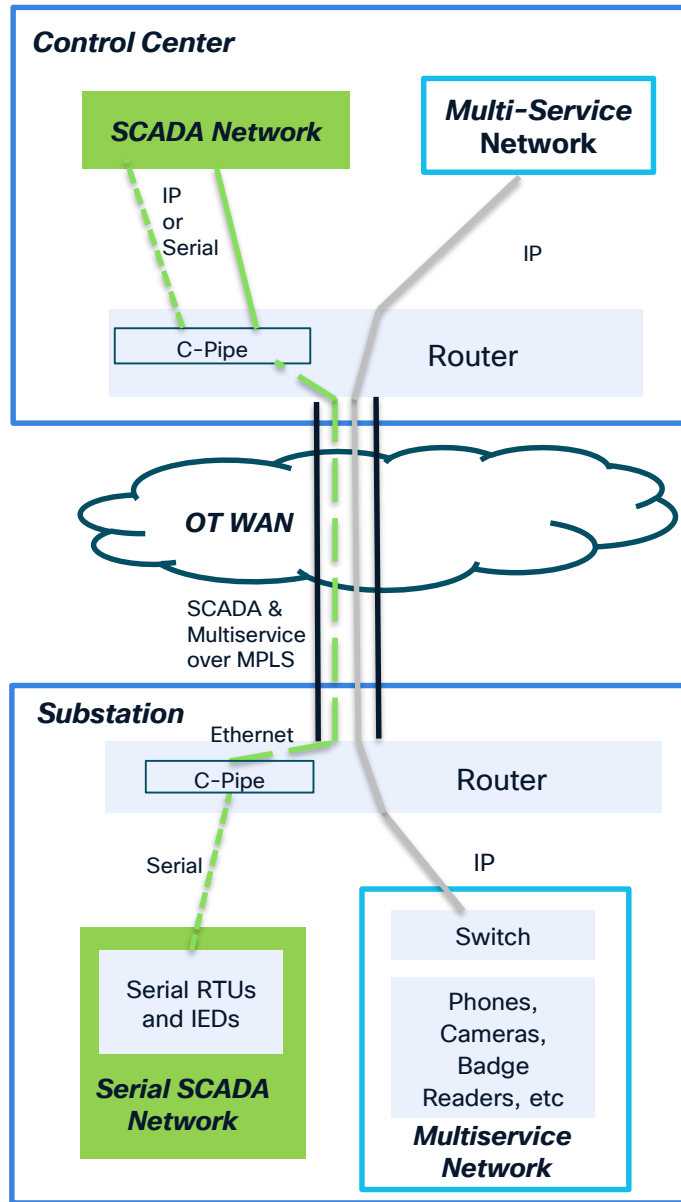
IR8340 Raw-Socket Config Example

```

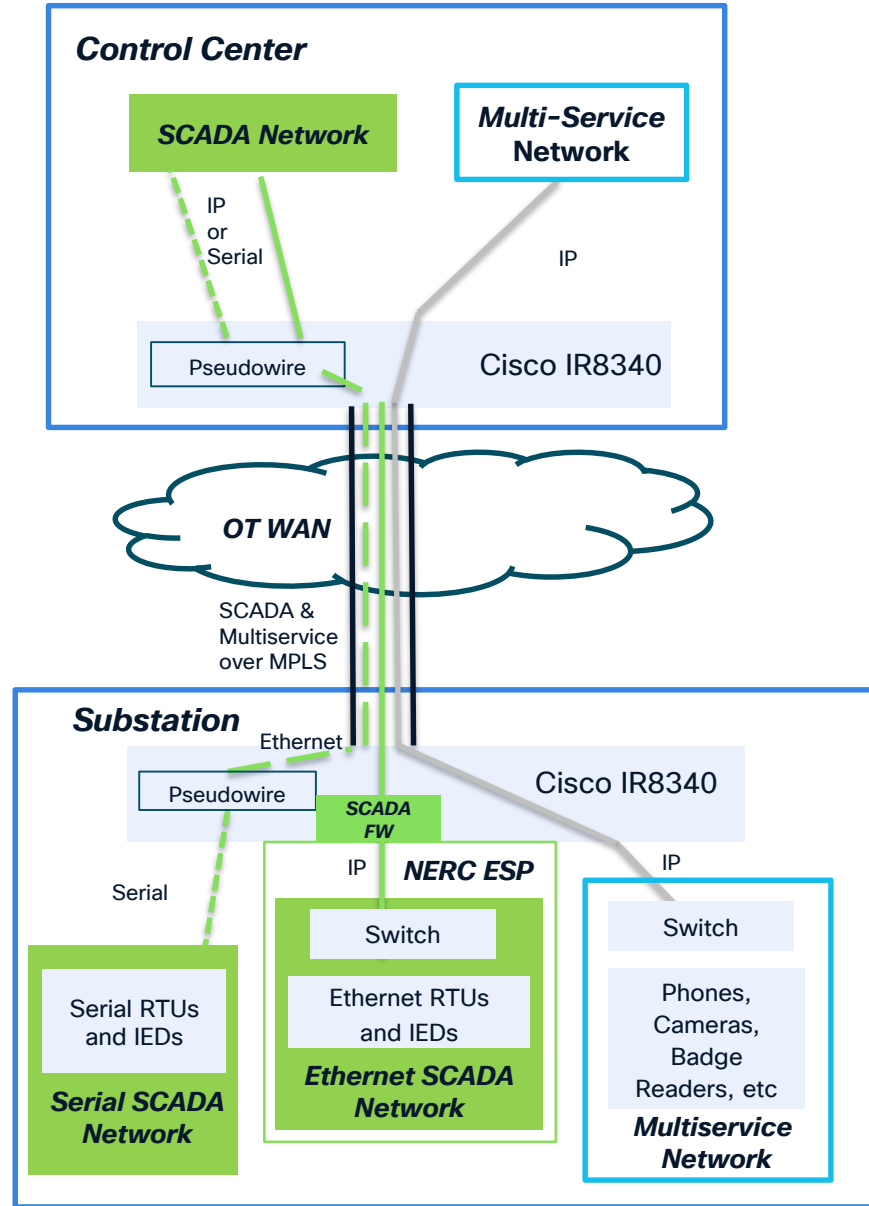
69 interface Serial0/2/0
70 physical-layer async
71 vrf forwarding 2
72 no ip address
73 ip nbar protocol-discovery
74 encapsulation raw-tcp
75 !
76 line 0/2/0
77 raw-socket tcp server 20000 10.0.11.50
78 raw-socket packet-timer 500
79 raw-socket packet-length 1400
80 stopbits 1
81 speed 38400
    
```

Example Phased Transition from Serial to IP SCADA

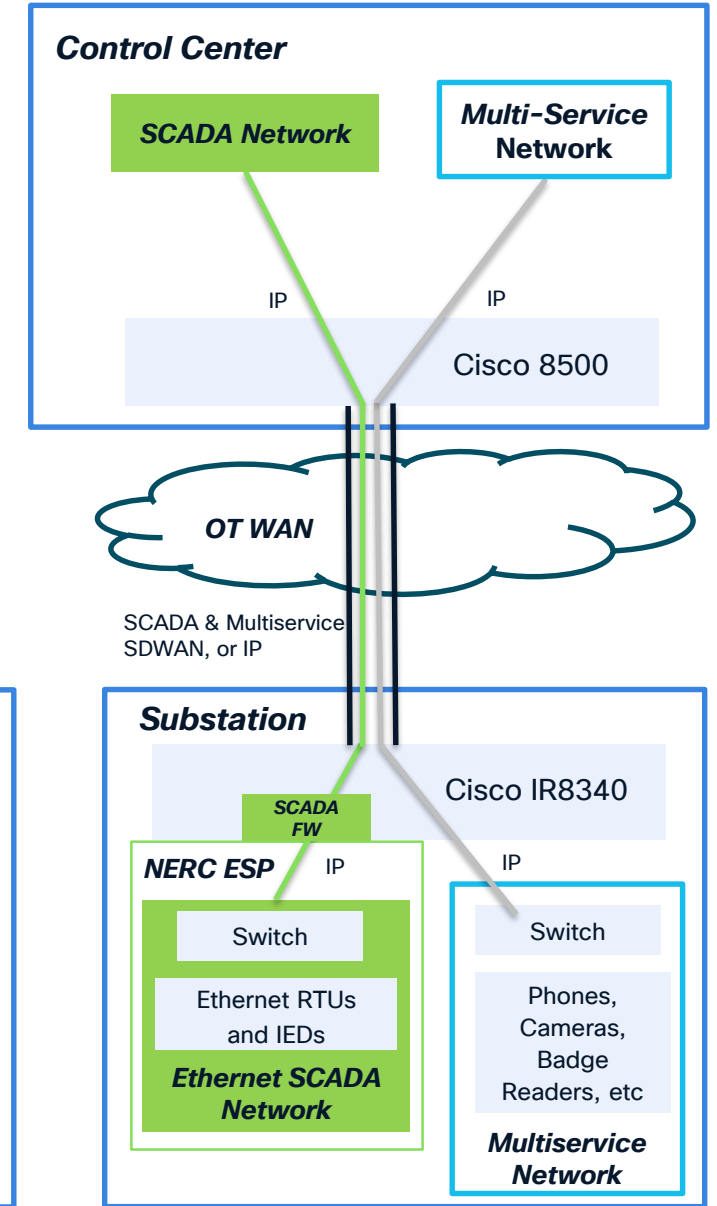
Phase 1: Serial SCADA in Substation
"Non-routable" SCADA transport via MPLS



Phase 2: Transition to Ethernet Based SCADA



Phase 3: Ethernet Based SCADA



End-to-End Topology Example

Control Center Design Considerations

Services	Options
High Availability	Geographical Redundancy of Data Centers
	Multiple Head End Routers per Data Center
	Network Management Applications Redundancy
Management Options	SD-WAN, Catalyst Center, 3 rd Party
Security Extensibility	Cyber Vision, ISE, Splunk

Control Center Management & Security Options



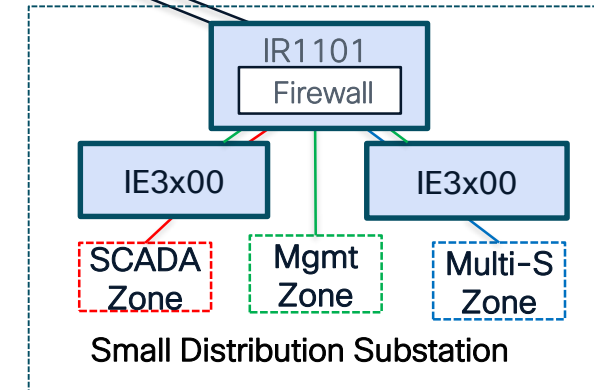
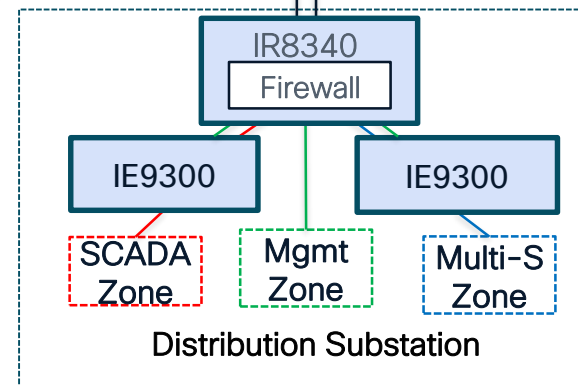
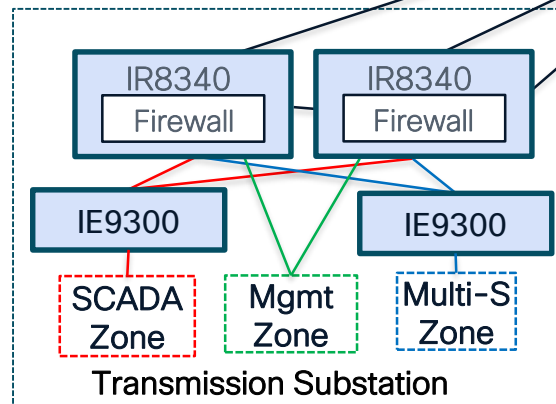
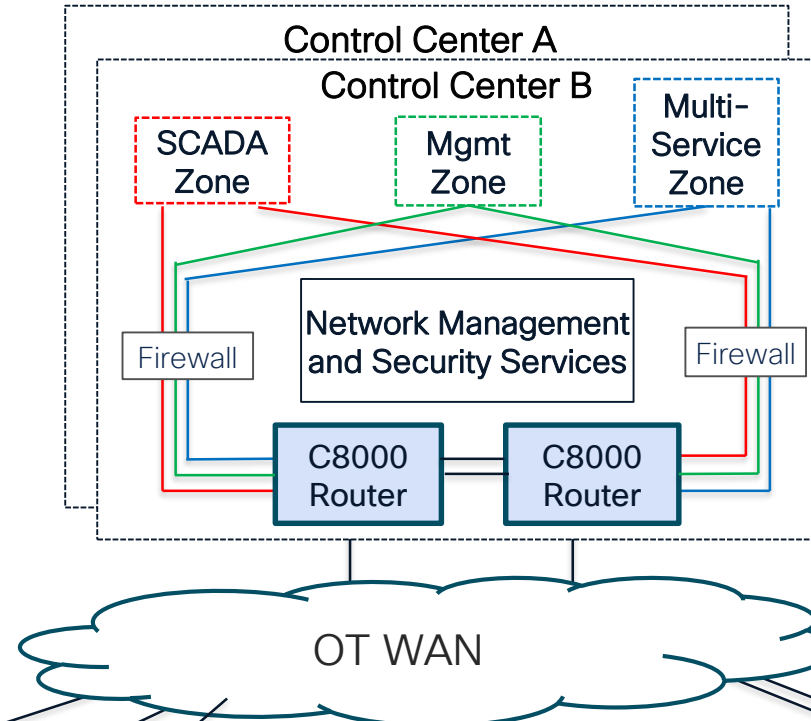
Head End Router Options



C8500



C8300



IR8340



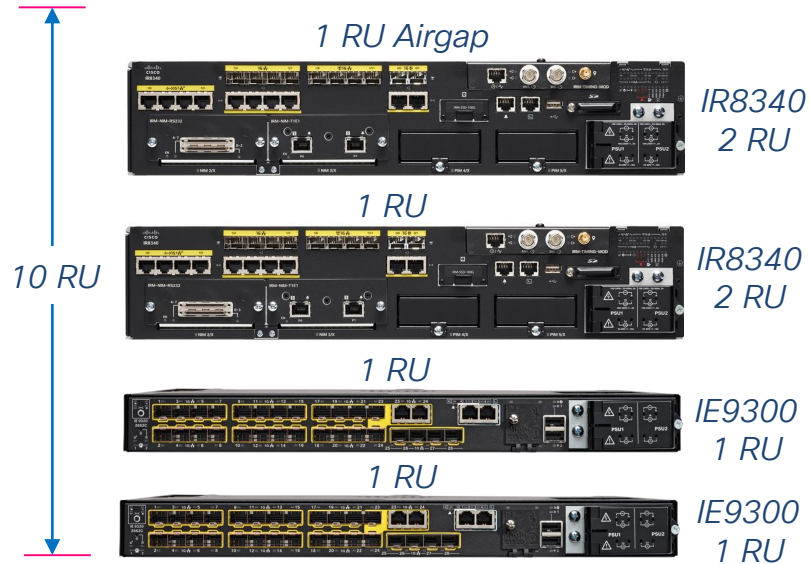
IE9320



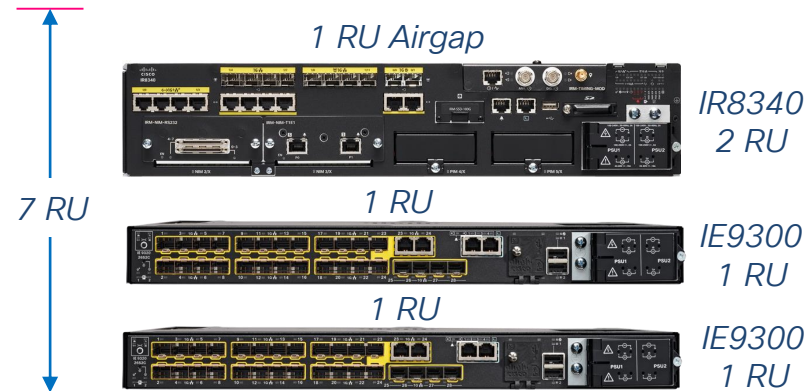
Substation Topology Examples

Features and Rack Space

Dual IR8340 + IE9300s



Single IR8340 + IE9300s



Single IR1101 + IE3500s



	Dual IR8340 Topology	Single IR8340 Topology	Single IR1101 Topology
Management Options	Best	Best	Best
Redundancy Options	Best	Better	Good
Network Services	Best	Best	Good
Security Services	Best	Best	Good
Utility Services	Best	Best	Good

Substation Topology Examples

Router Feature Comparison

	Dual IR8340	Single IR8340	Single IR1101
Management Options			
SD-WAN			
Autonomous			
Redundancy Options			
Redundant Routers			
Redundant Power Supplies			
Redundant L3 Uplinks			
Network Services			
VPN, VRF, VLAN, VXLAN			
STP			
Etherchannel, REP			

	Dual IR8340	Single IR8340	Single IR1101
Security Services			
Firewall			
Cyber Vision IDS			
SD-WAN IPS/IDS			
TrustSec and Zero Trust			
MACsec			
Utility Services			
Raw Socket Serial SCADA			
Pseudowire Serial SCADA			
Precision Time Protocol			
IEC-61850 PRP, HSR			

Substation Visibility

NERC CIP-015 Internal Network Security Monitoring (INSM)

B. Requirements and Measures

R1. Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented process(es) for internal network security monitoring of networks protected by the Responsible Entity's Electronic Security Perimeter(s) of high impact BES Cyber Systems and medium impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity to provide methods for detecting and evaluating anomalous network activity. The documented process(es) shall include each of the following requirement Parts: *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Same Day Operations and Operations Assessment]*

- 1.1. Implement, using a risk-based rationale, network data feed(s) to monitor network activity; including connections, devices, and network communications.
- 1.2. Implement one or more method(s) to detect anomalous network activity using the network data feed(s) from Part 1.1.
- 1.3. Implement one or more method(s) to evaluate anomalous network activity detected in Part 1.2. to determine further action(s).

M1. Evidence must include each of the documented process(es) that collectively include each of the requirement Parts in Requirement R1 and evidence to demonstrate implementation of the process(es). Examples of evidence of implementation of the requirement Parts may include, but is not limited to:

Part 1.1.

- Documentation detailing network data feed(s) that includes a documented risk-based rationale that describes how network data feed(s) were selected for data collection.

Part 1.2.

- Documentation of anomalous network detection events;
- Documentation of configuration settings of internal network security monitoring systems;
- Documentation of network communication baseline used to detect anomalous network activity; or
- Documentation of other methods used to detect anomalous network activity.

Part 1.3.

- Documentation of method(s) used to evaluate anomalous activity;
- Documentation of actions in response to detected anomalies; or
- Documentation of escalation process(es) that could include CIP-008 Cyber Security Incident response plan(s).



Visibility

Asset inventory
Communication patterns



Security Posture

Device vulnerabilities
Risk scoring



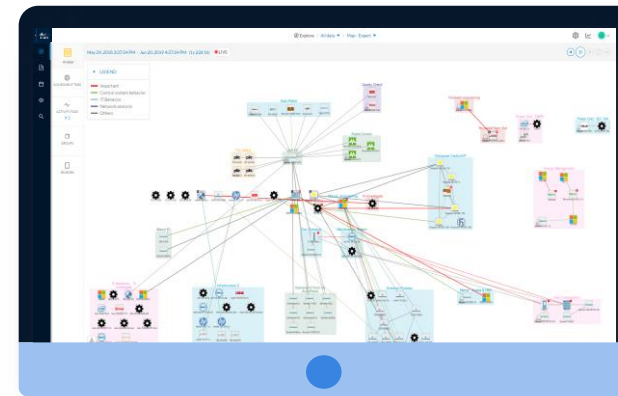
Operational Insights

Track process/device modifications
Record control system events



Cisco substation LAN switches and WAN routers *see everything* that attaches to them so you can gain *visibility at scale*

Cyber Vision Center

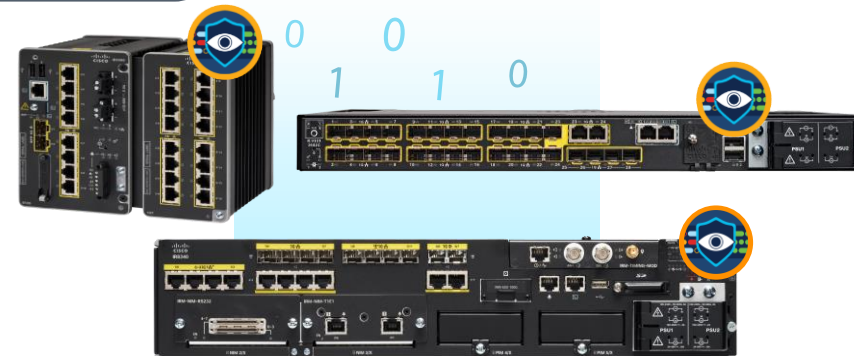


1 0 0 1
0 0 1

Application Flow
Metadata

0 0
1 1 0

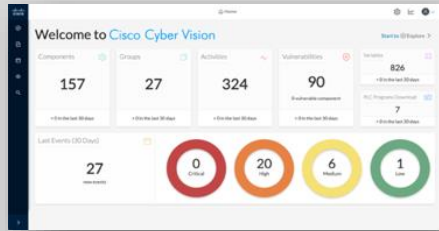
Cyber Vision
Sensor



Deep Packet Inspection & Active Discovery
built into your network infrastructure

Cisco Cyber Vision

Cyber Vision Center (Centralized analytics)



Asset Visibility

Component

Abb 172.16.80.151
IP: 172.16.80.151
MAC: 00:00:23:0a:10:12

[Edit](#) | [Manage group](#)

[Investigate in Cisco Threat Response](#)

First activity
Nov 19, 2020
7:38:23 AM

Last activity
Jan 14, 2021
10:35:33 AM

Tags

- Controller
- Program Upload
- Controller Info
- PLC Reservation
- Read Var
- Supported Modules

369 Flows

8 Events

Vulnerability

Credential

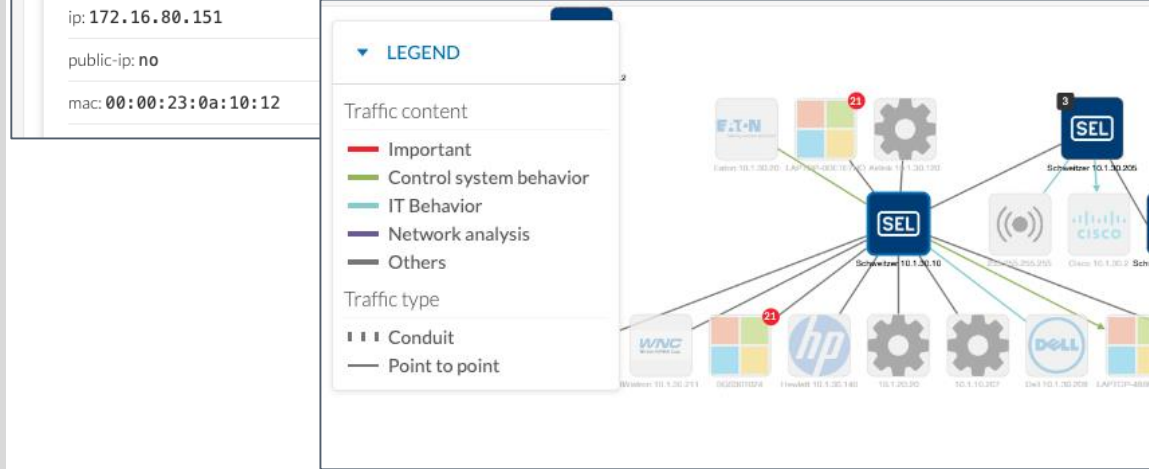
5 Variables

Basics Security Activity Automation

Properties Tags Sensor

Properties

vendor-name: ABB INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS AB	vendor: ABB INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS AB
model-name: AC 800M PM861	mms-capabilities-list: Change time: 13633, 28969584, 0, 776, System capa: 2 1 7 4652 37761795 666 4300 0
fw-version: 5.0.2004.52 :)	BUILD_VERSION: 1 11 5.0.2004.52
name: Abb 172.16.80.151	name-vendorip: Abb 172.16.80.151
ip: 172.16.80.151	
public-ip: no	
mac: 00:00:23:0a:10:12	



Communications Visibility

SEL Schweitzer 10.1.30.10

IP: 10.1.30.10
MAC: 00:30:a7:1a:54:46

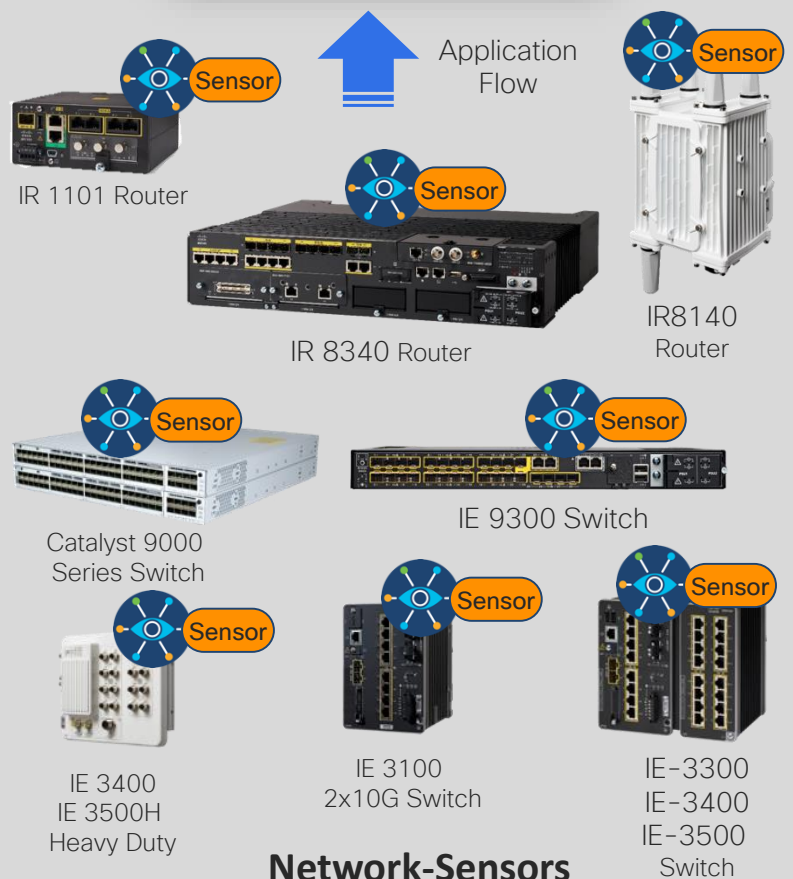
First activity: Apr 7, 2021 8:55:38 PM
Last activity: Apr 7, 2021 8:55:46 PM

Sensor: CENTER-ETH1

Tags: Master

Activity tags: Read Var, Remote access, Broadcast, ARP, DNP3

Properties: vendor-name: SCHWEITZER ENGINEERING
name: Schweitzer 10.1.30.10
ip: 10.1.30.10

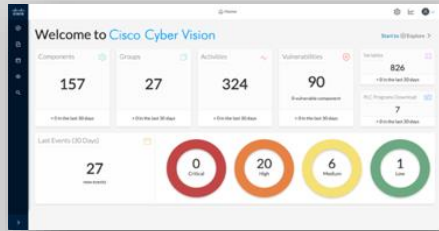


Network-Sensors

(Built in Deep Packet Inspection)

Cisco Cyber Vision

Cyber Vision Center (Centralized analytics)



Asset Visibility

Component

ABB Abb 172.16.80.151
IP: 172.16.80.151
MAC: 00:00:23:0a:10:12

First activity: Nov 19, 2020 7:38:23 AM
Last activity: Jan 14, 2021 10:35:33 AM

Investigate in Cisco Threat Response

Basics Security Activity Automation

Properties Tags Sensor

Anomaly Detection & Tracking

Baseline 2023-10-19 11:31AM

RISK SCORE

NETWORKS 6

LEGEND
 - New
 - Changed
 - Unchanged

SUBSTATION-B



Network-Sensors

(Built in Deep Packet Inspection)

Properties

vendor-name: ABB INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS AB

Variable	Protocol	Details	Types	Accessed by	First access	Last access
Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01) index 0	dnp3	Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01)	WRITE	Intel 192.168.0.1	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM
Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01) index 1	dnp3	Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01)	WRITE	Intel 192.168.0.1	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM
Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01) index 127	dnp3	Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01)	WRITE	Intel 192.168.0.1	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM
Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01) index 128	dnp3	Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01)	WRITE	Intel 192.168.0.1	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM
Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01) index 255	dnp3	Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01)	WRITE	Intel 192.168.0.1	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM
Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01) index 256	dnp3	Control Relay Output Block (Obj:12, Var:01)	WRITE	Intel 192.168.0.1	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM	Jan 15, 2021 11:35:27 AM

Deep Operational Insights

Communications Visibility

Schweitzer 10.1.30.10

IP: 10.1.30.10
MAC: 00:30:a7:1a:54:46

First activity: Apr 7, 2021 8:55:38 PM
Last activity: Apr 7, 2021 8:55:46 PM

Center: CENTER-ETH1

Role: Master

Activity tags: Read Var, Remote access, Broadcast, ARP, DNP3

Properties: vendor-name: SCHWEITZER ENGINEERING
name: Schweitzer 10.1.30.10
ip: 10.1.30.10

Cyber Vision understands GRID protocols you use

Schneider
Electric

ABB

IEC 61850

SIEMENS

SEL

MMS

GOOSE

SV

DNP3

C37.118

IEC 60870-5-104

TASE.2

IEC 60870-5-101

EAT•N



Honeywell

Modbus

DLMS / COSEM

Cisco's Deep Packet Inspection understands process information even when using proprietary protocols

Cyber Vision Asset Visibility

Real Time & Historical Monitoring of Substation Devices

The screenshot displays the Cisco Cyber Vision interface. On the left is a dark navigation sidebar with the 'CYBER VISION' logo and menu items: Explore, Reports, Events, Monitor, Search, and Admin. The main content area is divided into three sections:

- Protocol List:** A vertical list of protocols with checkboxes and yellow diamond status icons. Visible protocols include DLMS, DLR, DNP3 (2), DNS (2), Echo Protocol (1), Emerson ROC Plus, EtherCAT, EthernetIP (2), EthWay, Fanuc FOCAS, Fanuc Robot Neighborhood, FANUC RPC, Fieldbus HSE (2), FINS, FL-net, Fortinet HA, Foundry Discovery Protocol, Foxboro COMEX, FTP (2), Ftview Activation Protocol, Ftview File Transfer, GE iFix, GE Mark VI, GE SRTP, Goose, HiDiscovery, and Hirschmann.
- Device List:** A table titled '3 Devices (filtered)' showing data for the last hour (May 22, 2025 2:57). The table has columns for Device, Substation, Start Time, End Time, and IP. Three devices are listed: RTU1-9320-B1 (SUBSTATION-B), RTU2-IE9320-B1 (SUBSTATION-B), and RTU1-IE3400-A2 (SUBSTATION-A).
- TIMESPAN SETTING Dialog:** A modal window with a close button (X). It contains a 'Duration' dropdown menu (currently 'Select duration'), an 'OR' separator, and a 'Time window' section. The 'Time window' section has a 'Start point' field set to 'Jan 30, 2024 3:59:04 PM' and an 'End point (optional)' field set to 'Apr 29, 2024 3:59:11 PM'. At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Cyber Vision Communication Flow Visibility

Real Time & Historical Monitoring of Substation Network Traffic

The screenshot displays the Cisco Cyber Vision interface, which is used for monitoring substation network traffic. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation options: Explore, Reports, Events, Monitor, Search, and Admin.
- Top Panel:** Shows the current view: "OT Data -- Detailed 1" and "Map".
- Legend:** Defines traffic content (Important, Control system behavior, IT Behavior, Security analysis, Network analysis, Others) and traffic type (Conduit, Point to point). It also defines node types (Device, Component, With external communications) and options (Show network activities).
- Network Diagram:** A central diagram showing the communication flow between various devices. Key devices include:
 - RTU2-IE9320-B1 (SEL)
 - RTU1-9320-B1 (SEL)
 - LLDP Multicast 0:0:e
 - Cisco fa:f3:c2
 - IE9320-B2-MULTISERVICE (Cisco)
 - LLDP/STP bridges Multicast 0:0:0
- Control Center:** A section at the bottom showing a Cisco ISE device connected to a network with IP 10.90.250.1 and a SCADA FEP device.
- Right Panel (Device Details for RTU1-9320-B1):**
 - Device:** SEL, SUBSTATION-B, IP: 10.0.10.11, MAC: 00:30:a7:0f:fc:d0.
 - Activity:** First activity: Jun 20, 2024 5:51:52 PM; Last activity: Jul 18, 2024 9:50:57 AM.
 - Device with external communications:** A highlighted section.
 - Sensors:** IE9320-B1, IE9320-B2, IR8340-B1.
 - Tags:** Controller, Slave, Admin Server, Database Server, Email Server, File Transfer Server, Log Server, Printer Server, Remote Admin Server, Routing Capability, ...1+.
 - Activity tags:** PLC Clock, Unestablished, Insecure, Port Scan Activity, Read Var, Write Var, Authentication, Database, Email, IT File Sync, ...27+.
 - Risk score:** 55 (See details).
 - Components:** SEL-2411.
 - Properties:** fw-version: SEL-2411-R315-V2-Z007007-D20160507, hw-version: 241101A1A5X0X0130, ip: 10.0.10.11, mac: 00:30:a7:0f:fc:d0, model-name: SEL2411, name: SEL-2411, public-ip: no, serial-number: 3160950154, vendor-name: SCHWEITZER ENGINEERING, vlan-id: 202.

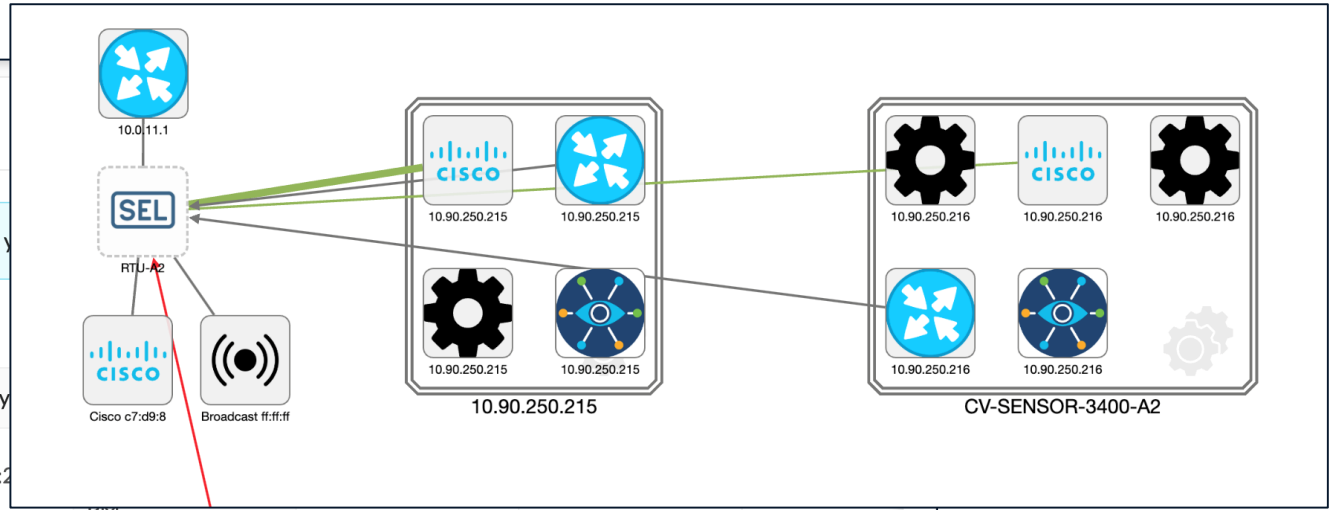
Deep Visibility into Substation Traffic

Flows

The flow storage policy can affect this feature. Please ensure you've enabled the flow storage for networks y

Export to CSV

Component	Port	Direction	Component	Port	Protocol	First activity
RTU-A2	20000	-	10.90.250.215	57682	TCP	Mar 7, 2024 1:23:41 PM
10.90.250.215	57682	→	RTU-A2	20000	TCP	Mar 7, 2024 1:23:41 PM
RTU-A2	20000	-	10.90.250.216	49922	TCP	Mar 7, 2024 1:23:36 PM



Component	Port	Direction	Component	Port	Protocol	First activity	Last activity	Tags
RTU-A2	20000	-	10.90.250.215	57682	TCP	Mar 7, 2024 1:23:41 PM	Mar 7, 2024 1:23:41 PM	Read Var, Low Volume, DNP3
10.90.250.215	57682	→	RTU-A2	20000	TCP	Mar 7, 2024 1:23:41 PM	Mar 7, 2024 1:23:41 PM	Low Volume, Multicast, DNP3

Cyber Vision Packet Payload Visibility

Decoding of DNP3 Read/Write Commands

Variable	Protocol	Details	Types	Accessed by
32-Bit Analog Input Deadband (Obj:34, Var:02) index none	dnp3	32-Bit Analog Input Deadband (Obj:34, Var:02)	WRITE	SCADA FEP
Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 0	dnp3	Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02)	READ	SCADA FEP
Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 1	dnp3	Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02)	READ	SCADA FEP

Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 13	dnp3	Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02)	READ	SCADA FEP	Jul 15, 2024 5:40:29 AM	Jul 16, 2024 2:04:28 PM
Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 14	dnp3	Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02)	READ	SCADA FEP	Jul 15, 2024 5:40:29 AM	Jul 16, 2024 2:04:28 PM
Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 2	dnp3	Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02)	READ	SCADA FEP	Jul 15, 2024 5:40:29 AM	Jul 16, 2024 2:04:28 PM
Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 3	dnp3	Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02)	READ	SCADA FEP	Jul 15, 2024 5:40:29 AM	Jul 16, 2024 2:04:28 PM
Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 4	dnp3	Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02)	READ	SCADA FEP	Jul 15, 2024 5:40:29 AM	Jul 16, 2024 2:04:28 PM

Cyber Vision Anomaly Detection

Reporting on Changes to Assets and Communication Flows

Sat Jul 13, 2024
Sun Jul 14, 2024
Mon Jul 15, 2024

30


◀ 1 2 3 ▶


11:38:54 *Anomaly Detection* 1 difference targeting 1 item has been detected in the baseline DNP3 and RTSP Baseline

11:39:54 *Anomaly Detection* 4 differences targeting 0 items have been detected in the baseline DNP3 and RTSP Baseline



14:37:05 *Anomaly Detection* 3 differences targeting 3 items have been detected in the baseline DNP3 and RTSP Baseline

New components

 Video Surveillance Manager (10.0.16.10) (Control Center) | IP: 10.0.16.10 | MAC: 14:a2:a0:93:f2:94

 Camera1-9300-B2 (10.0.18.22) (SUBSTATION-B) | IP: 10.0.18.22 | MAC: 0c:75:bd:26:30:98

New activity

 Camera1-9300-B2 (10.0.18.22) (SUBSTATION-B) ←  Video Surveillance Manager (10.0.16.10) (Control Center)

14:38:08 *Anomaly Detection* 2 differences targeting 0 items have been detected in the baseline DNP3 and RTSP Baseline

14:38:08 *Anomaly Detection* 6 differences targeting 4 items have been detected in the baseline OT Data -- Detailed Baseline

Cyber Vision Anomaly Detection

Reporting on Changes to SCADA Variables (e.g. DNP3 Write vs Read)

CYBER VISION

- Explore
- Reports
- Events

Monitor / OT Data -- Detailed Baseline 34 / Activity list

48 Activities — 9 new — 4 changed

OT Data -- Detailed 2 see on Explore
 OT Data -- Detailed Baseline

Acknowledge selection Report selection

Changed Activity

RTU1-IR8340-B1
 SUBSTATION-B
 IP: 10.0.10.10
 MAC: 00:30:a7:0f:fd:10
 10.0.8.10
 Control Center

Status	Component	Component	First activity	Last activity	Tags
CHANGED	RTU1-IR8340-B1	10.0.8.10	Jul 14, 2024 4:54:57 AM	Jul 16, 2024 7:25:03 AM	PLC Clock, Read Var, Write Var, DNP3

Last Recorded Time and Date (Obj:50, Var:03) index none
write 10.0.8.10
 Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 11 read 10.0.8.10
 Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 0 read 10.0.8.10

DEVICE TAGS X1 ^

Network analysis:
 Locally Administered MAC

ACTIVITY TAGS X8 ^

Protocol:
 ARP, GEDP, NTP
 Simple Service Discovery Protocol

Network analysis:
 Broadcast, Low Volume, Multicast

IT behavior:
 Host Config

CHANGED	RTU1-IR8340-B1	10.0.8.10	Jul 14, 2024 4:54:57 AM	Jul 16, 2024 7:25:03 AM	Read Var, Write Var, DNP3
CHANGED	10.90.250.214	DNA-Center	Jul 11, 2024 12:45:19 PM	Jul 15, 2024 12:17:32 PM	Net Manager, Remote acces, SNMP, SSH
CHANGED	SEL-2411	IR8340-B1	Jul 11, 2024 4:16:18 PM	Jul 15, 2024 12:16:48 PM	Time Manage, ARP, NTP
-	10.0.8.10	RTU1-IE3400-A1	Jul 15, 2024 10:57:40 AM	Jul 15, 2024 12:18:55 PM	Read Var, Multicast, DNP3
-	RTU1-IE3400-A2	10.0.8.10	Jul 15, 2024 10:57:41 AM	Jul 15, 2024 12:18:40 PM	PLC Clock, Read Var, Write Var, DNP3

write 10.0.8.10
 Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 11 read 10.0.8.10
 Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 0 read 10.0.8.10
 Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 7 read 10.0.8.10
 Binary Input With Status (Obj:01, Var:02) index 6 read 10.0.8.10
 ... (13 more)

Acknowledge differences Report differences

Individual acknowledgment

~10 Flows

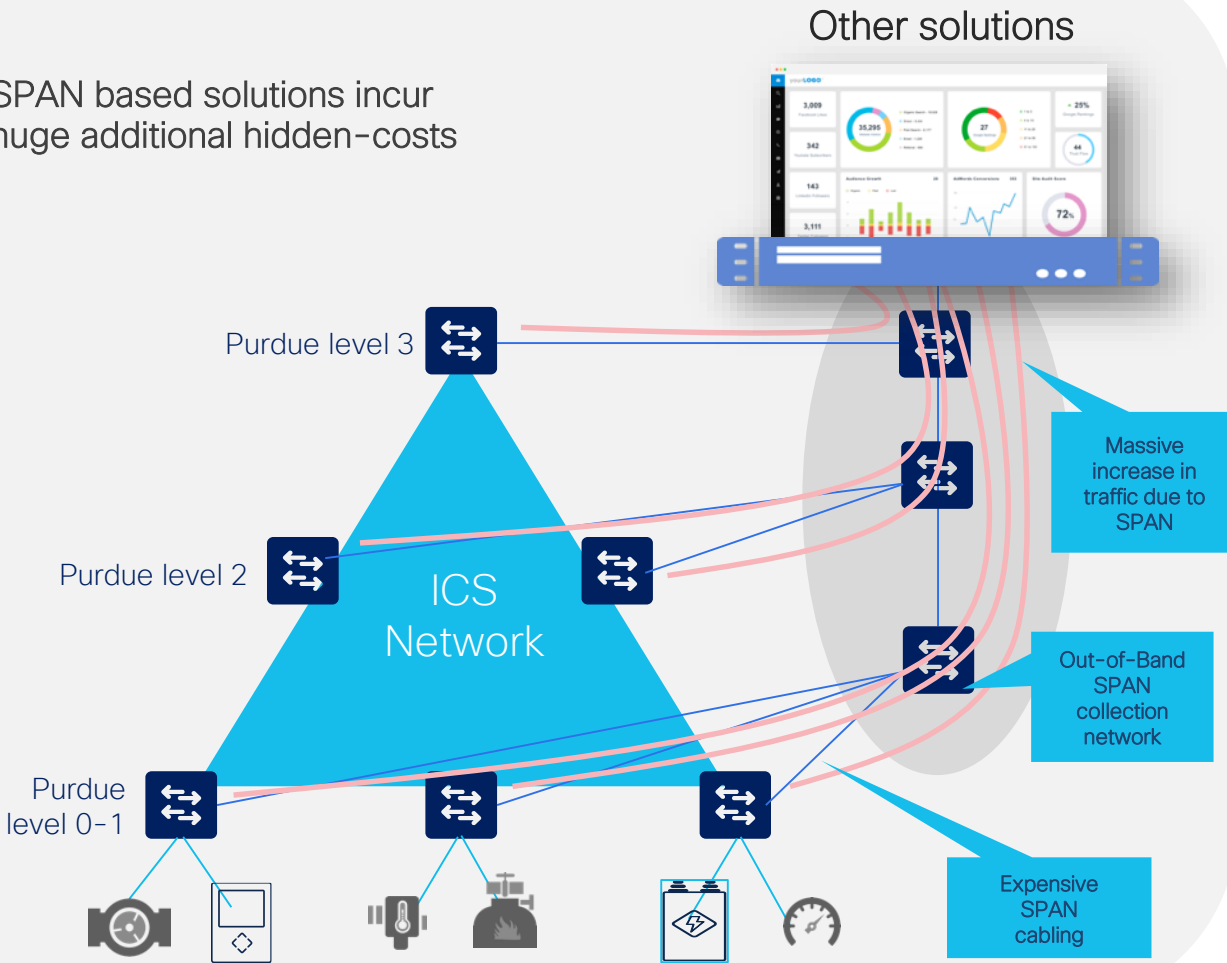
- Event

1872356 189 MB



Cyber Vision Topology Advantages

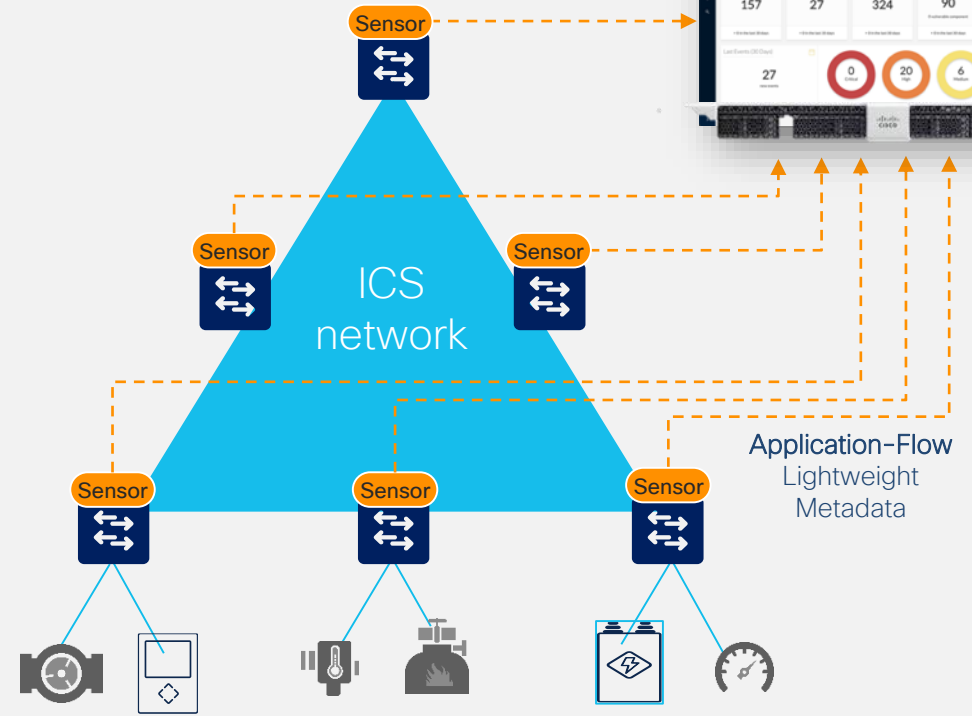
SPAN based solutions incur huge additional hidden-costs



Other solutions



Your network sees everything that attaches to it, eliminating the need for SPAN

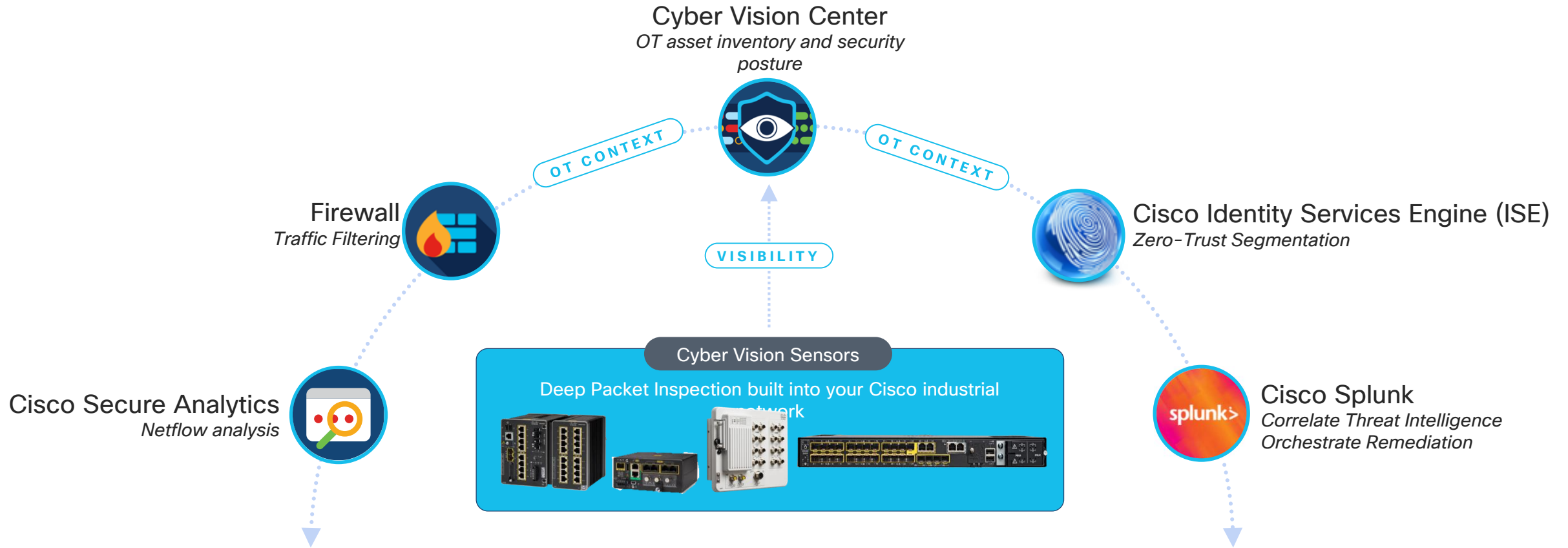


Cyber Vision Center



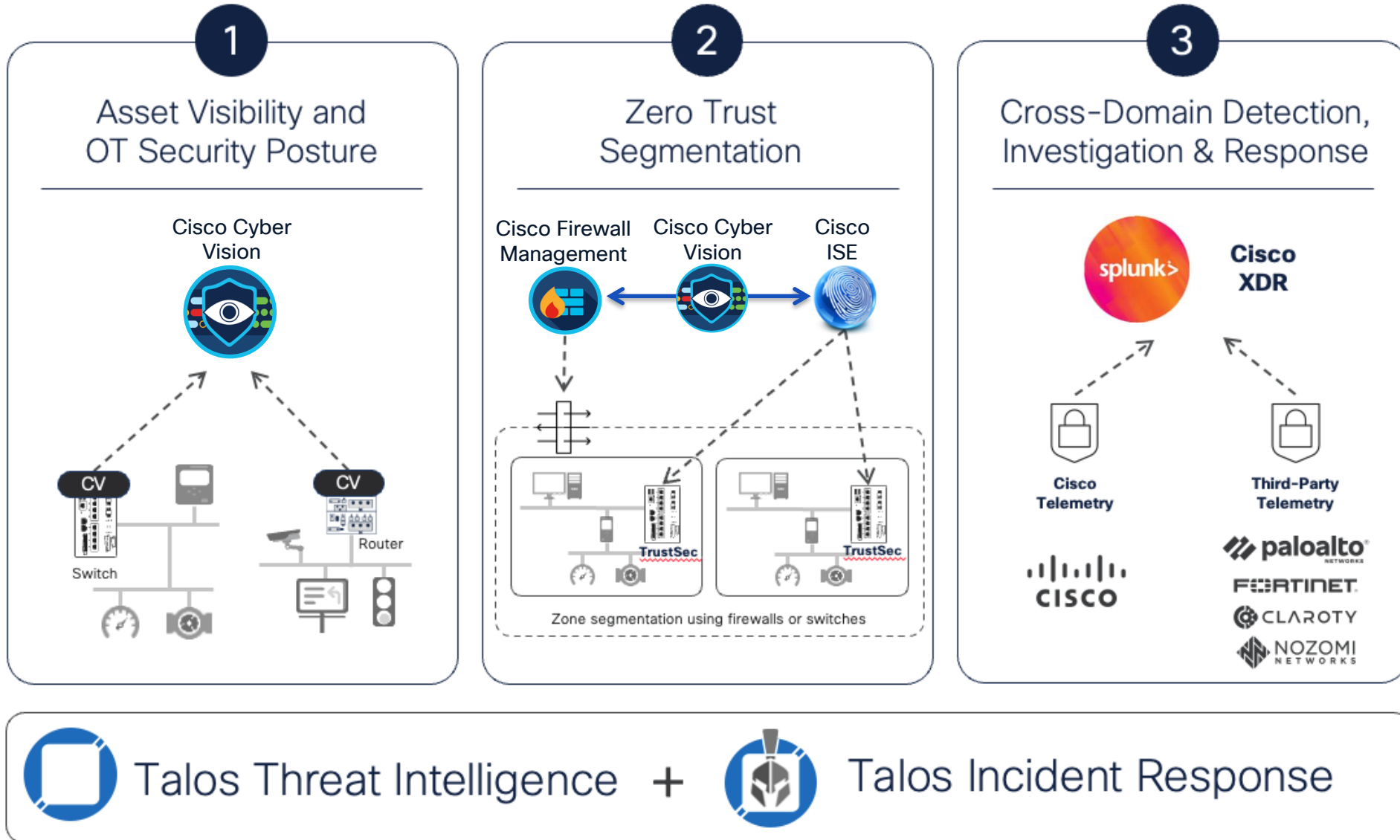
Substation Visibility & Zero Trust

Cyber Vision Extensibility Options

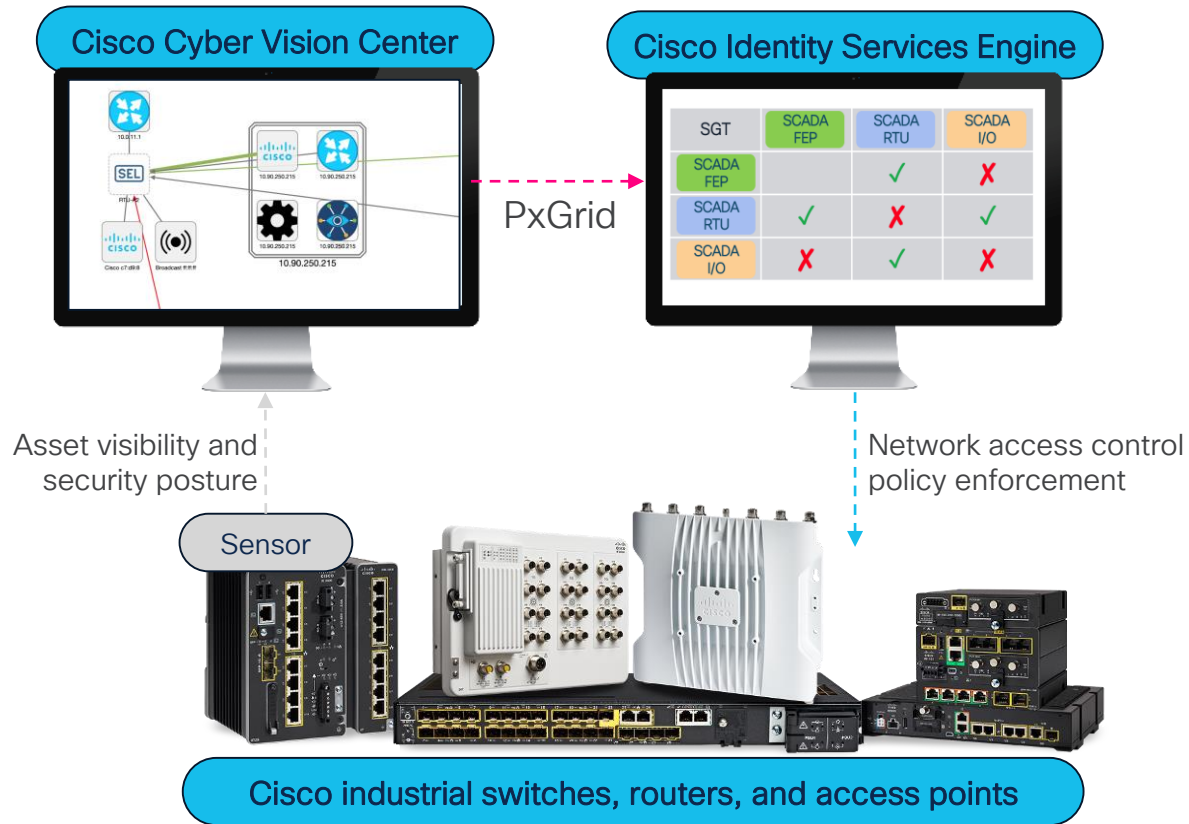


Cisco's fully integrated IT-OT security solution, Powered by Talos Threat Intelligence

Zero Trust Concept



Zero Trust with IOS-XE, Cyber Vision, and ISE



Cisco Cyber Vision

Gain full visibility into assets, and group them according to their role in the industrial process



Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE)

Automatically update access control policies for the network to enforce zero-trust segmentation based on Cyber Vision groups

Enforcing network access policies for each device connected to the industrial networks

Microsegmentation with Cyber Vision and ISE

SEL-2411 Example

Cyber Vision Device Profiling

RTU1-9320-B1
SUBSTATION-B ▲ None
 IP: 10.0.10.11
 MAC: 00:30:a7:0f:fc:d0

First activity: Jun 20, 2024 5:51:52 PM
 Last activity: Jul 18, 2024 9:50:57 AM

Tags: Controller, Slave, Admin Server, Database Server, Email Server, File Transfer Server, Log Server, Printer Server, Remote Admin Server, Routing Capability, ...1+

Activity tags: PLC Clock, Unestablished, Insecure, Port Scan Activity, Read Var, Write Var, Authentication, Database, Email, IT File Sync, ...27+

Risk score: 55 See details

Components: SEL-2411

Properties: fw-version: SEL-2411-R315-V2-Z007007-D20160507
 hw-version: 241101A1A5X0X0X0130
 ip: 10.0.10.11
 mac: 00:30:a7:0f:fc:d0
 model-name: SEL2411
 name: SEL-2411
 public-ip: no
 serial-number: 3160950154
 vendor-name: SCHWEITZER ENGINEERING
 vlan-id: 202
[\(hide\)](#)



PxGrid



Identity Services Engine (ISE) Device Attributes

assetDeviceType	Controller, Slave
assetName	10.0.10.11,SEL-2411,SEL:0f:fc:d0
assetProductID	SEL2411
assetProtocol	DNP3
assetSerialNumber	31660950154
assetSWRevision	SEL-2411-R315-V2-Z007007-020160507
assetVendor	SEL
assetGroup	Substation-B
assetCustomName	RTU1-9320-B1

ISE Scalable Group Tag (SGT) Policy

If **SEL-2411** AND **Substation-B** THEN apply SGT **SCADA I/O**

ISE Scalable Group ACL (SGACL) Matrix

SGT	SCADA FEP	SCADA RTU	SCADA I/O
SCADA FEP		✓	✓
SCADA RTU	✓	✗	✓
SCADA I/O	✓	✓	✗

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SGT (TrustSec)

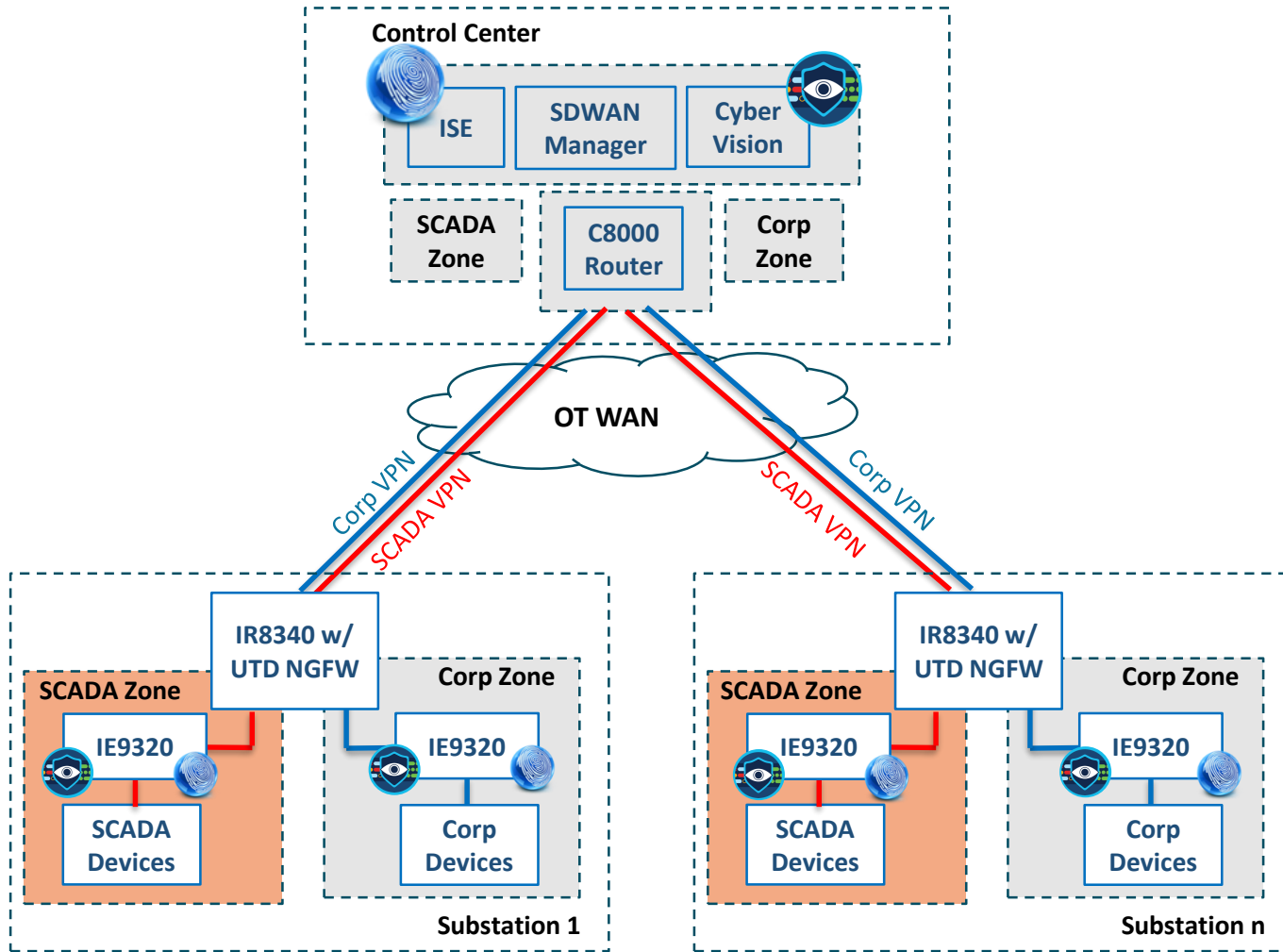
SGACL Enforcement

dACL



IE Switch

Cisco Substation Zero-Trust Example



Grey = Macro-Segmentation Zone
Orange = Micro-Segmentation Zone

Segmentation Services Summary

Service	SubSystem	Enforcement Mechanism	
VPN	SDWAN Manager	Router IPSec VPN services	MACRO
VRF	SDWAN Manager	Router and Switch Layer 3 VRF and VRF-Lite	
VLAN	SDWAN Manager	Router and Switch Layer 2 VLAN services	
IP & Port Based Authorization	SDWAN Manager	Router UTD FW Services	
IDS/IPS	SDWAN Manager	Router UTD IDS/IPS engine	
Context-Based Authorization	ISE + Cyber Vision	Switch TrustSec SGT Services	MICRO

Segmentation Policy Summary

Segmentation Zones	Control Center SCADA	Substation SCADA	Control Center Corp	Substation Corp
Control Center SCADA	✓	✓	✗	✗
Substation SCADA	✓	MICRO	✗	✗
Control Center Corp	✗	✗	✓	✓
Substation Corp	✗	✗	✓	✓

SGT	SCADA FEP	SCADA RTU	SCADA I/O
SCADA FEP		✓	✓
SCADA RTU	✓	✗	✓
SCADA I/O	✓	✓	✗

Microsegmentation Policy (SGACL)

Splunk NERC CIP dashboard

splunk>enterprise Apps

Administrator 3 Messages Settings Acti

Security Posture Incident Review Investigations Security Intelligence Security Domains Operational Technology Audit Search Configure

CIP-002 R1 - Critical Cyber Assets

This standard requires identification and documentation of the Critical Cyber Assets associated with the

ESP Zone: All x Facility: All x Asset Types: All x

Submit Hide Filters

< Back

- CIP-007 R1: Ports and Services
- CIP-007 R2: Security Patch Management
- CIP-007 R3: Malicious Code Prevention
- CIP-007 R4.1: Security Event Investigations
- CIP-007 R4.2: Security Event Monitoring
- CIP-007 R4.3: Security Log Retention
- CIP-007 R4.4: Summary of Events
- CIP-007 R5: System Access Controls

Environment Overview

BCA Assets 8 Hosts	PCA Assets 27 Hosts	TCA Assets 6 Hosts	PACS Assets 5 Hosts	Assets Not Checking In 7 Hosts
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PCA OT Security Zones

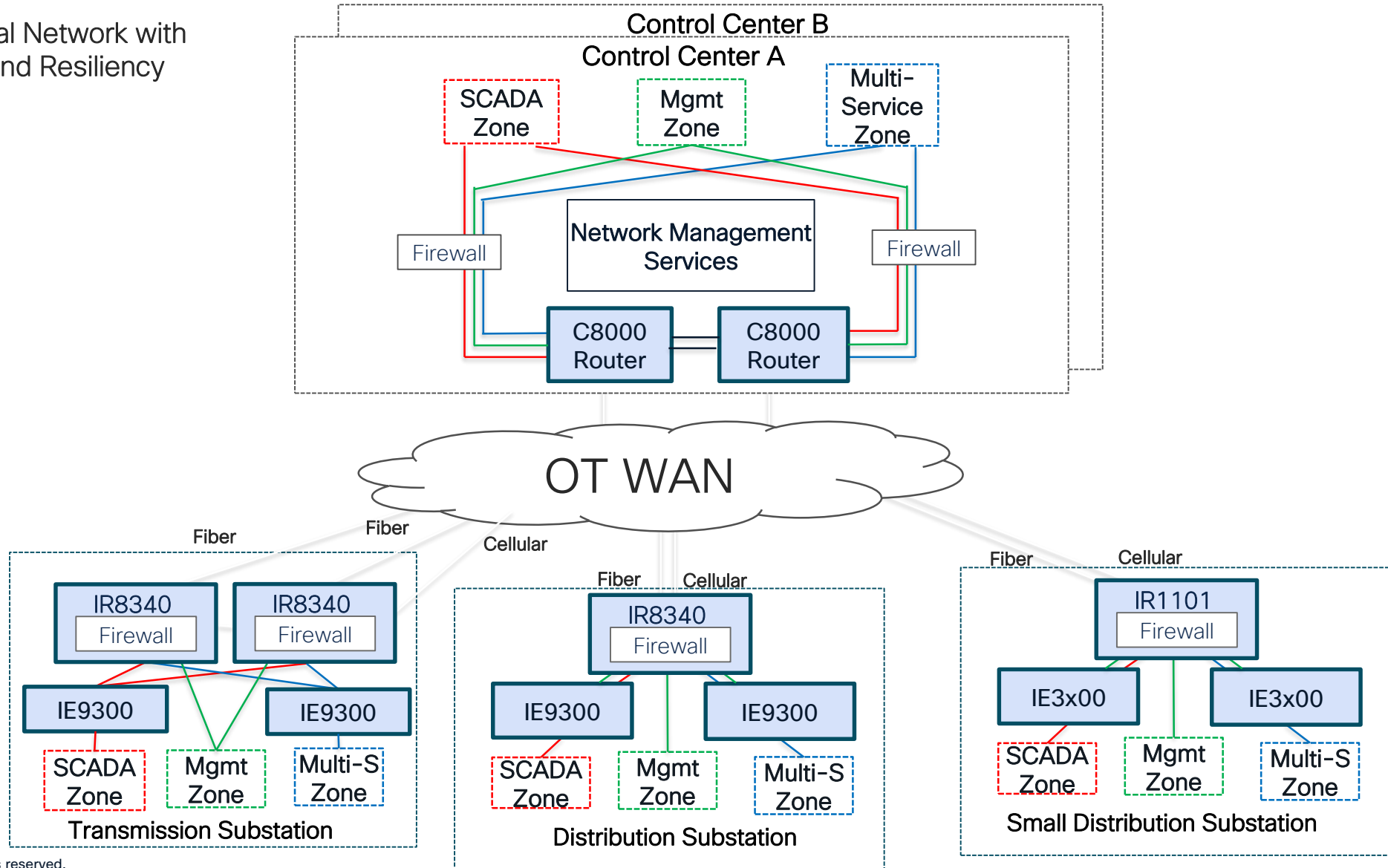
Level 3					Level 2				Level 1
Domai... 2	Engine... 4	Firewall 4	HMI 6	Historian 3	IDS 1	Laptop 4	PLC 10	SCADA 1	PLC 1
Remot... 3	SCADA 3	Server 6	Switch 2	Syslog 1					

Assets by CIP Asset Type

Asset by Role

Substation Network - Phased Approach

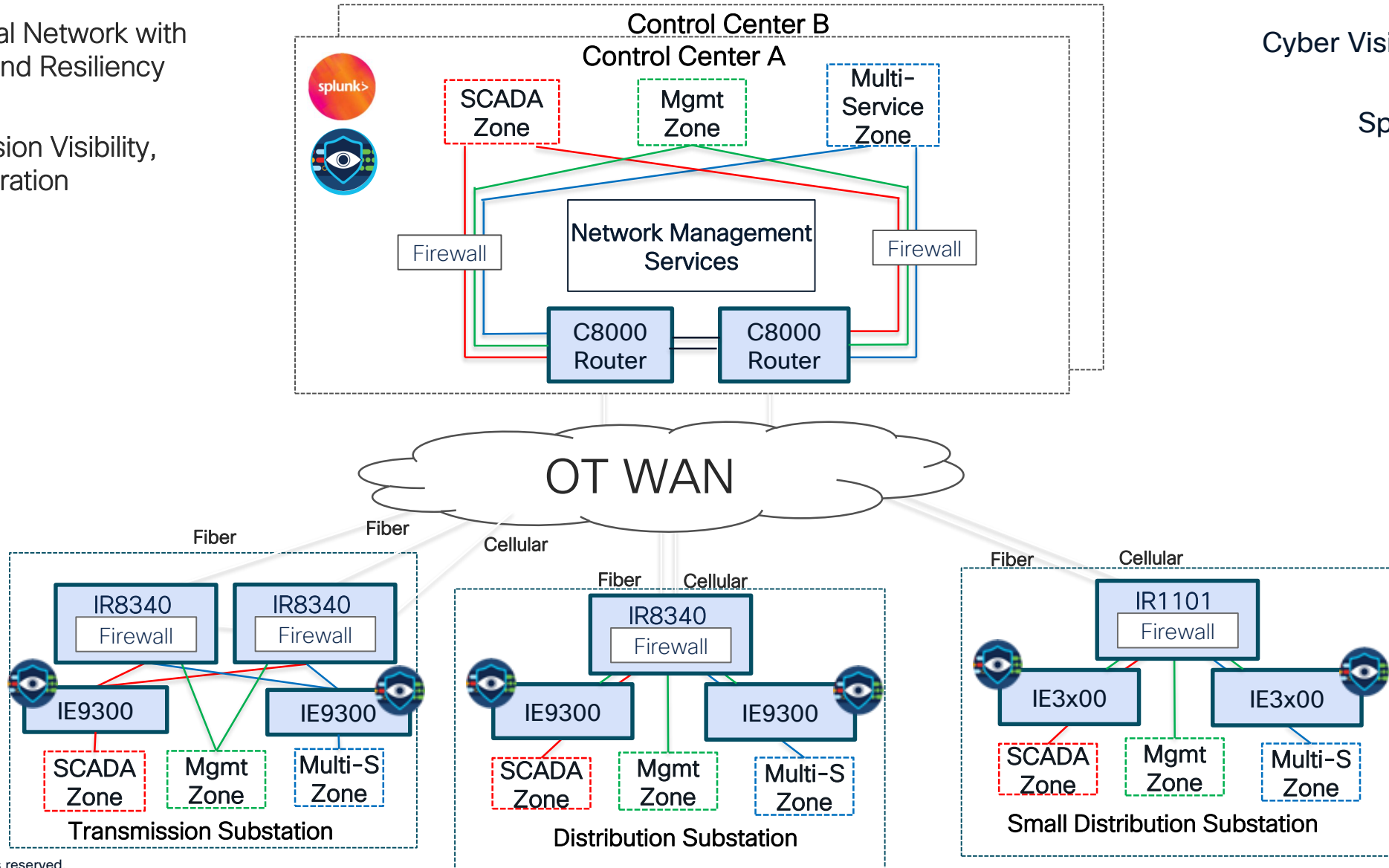
Phase 1: Cisco Industrial Network with Fundamental Security and Resiliency Services



Substation Network - Phased Approach

Phase 1: Cisco Industrial Network with Fundamental Security and Resiliency Services

Phase 2: Add Cyber Vision Visibility, INSM, and Splunk Integration

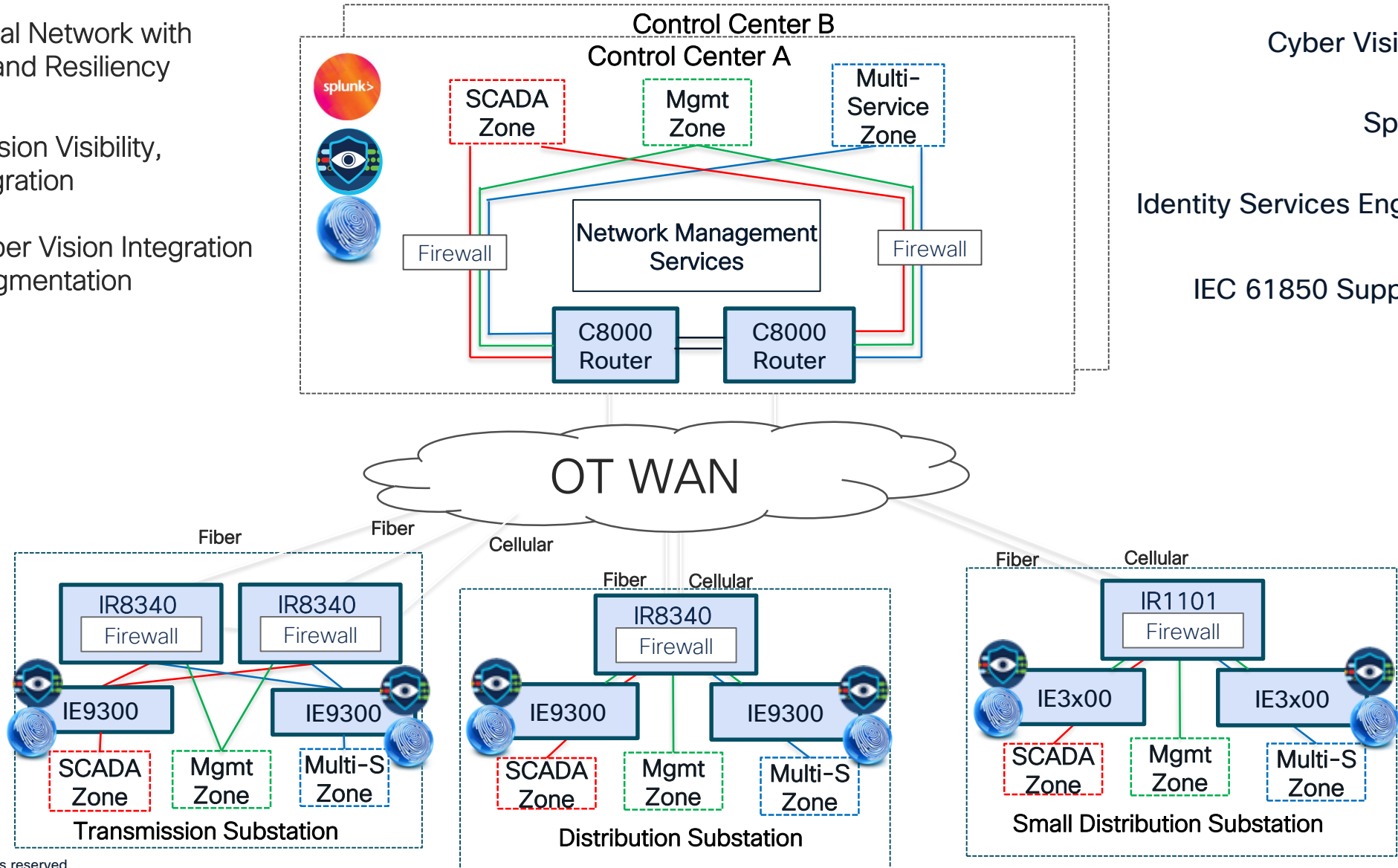


Substation Network - Phased Approach

Phase 1: Cisco Industrial Network with Fundamental Security and Resiliency Services

Phase 2: Add Cyber Vision Visibility, INSM, and Splunk Integration

Phase 3: Add ISE / Cyber Vision Integration for Zero Trust Microsegmentation



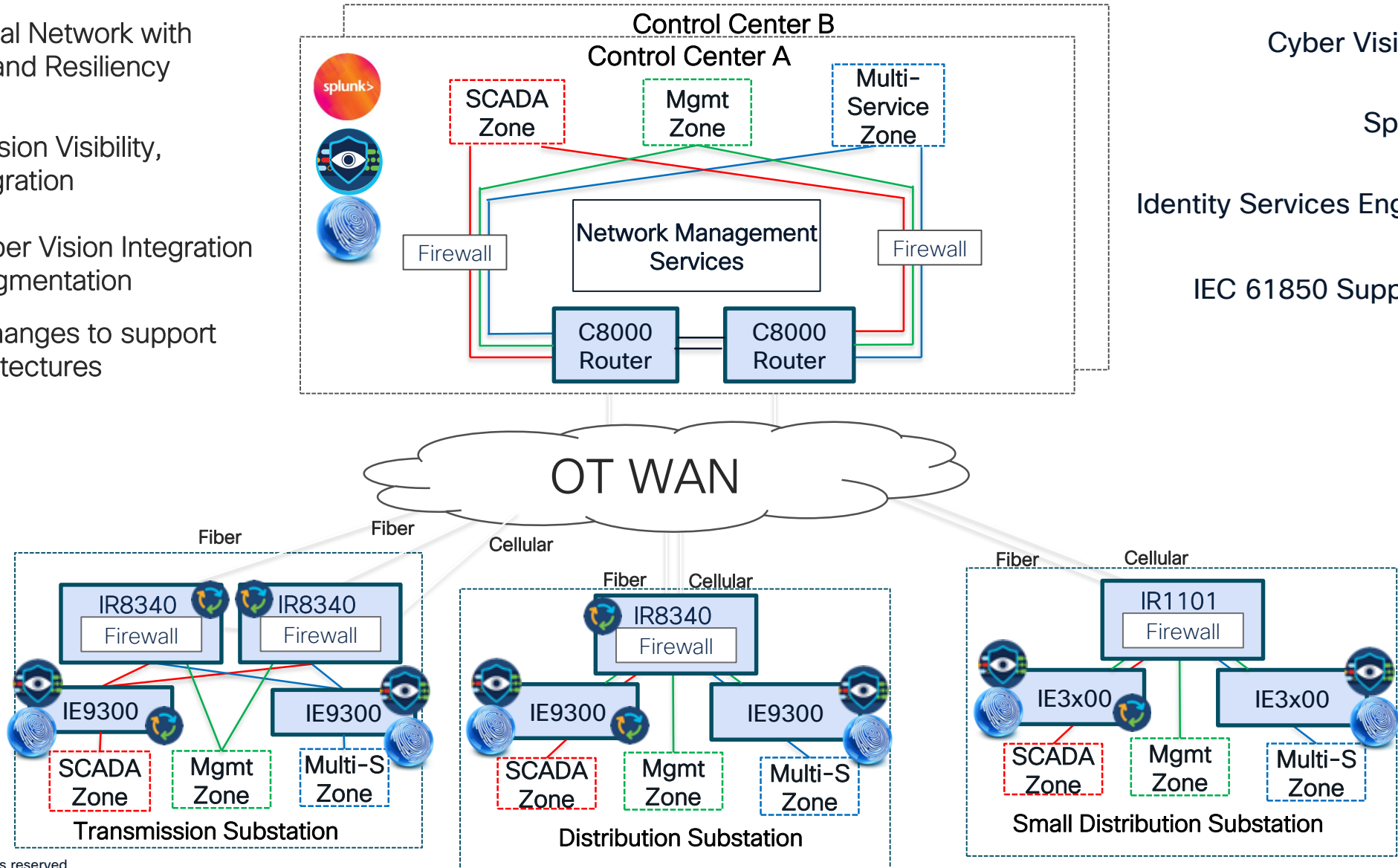
Substation Network - Phased Approach

Phase 1: Cisco Industrial Network with Fundamental Security and Resiliency Services

Phase 2: Add Cyber Vision Visibility, INSM, and Splunk Integration

Phase 3: Add ISE / Cyber Vision Integration for Zero Trust Microsegmentation

Phase 4: SW Config changes to support 61850 substation architectures

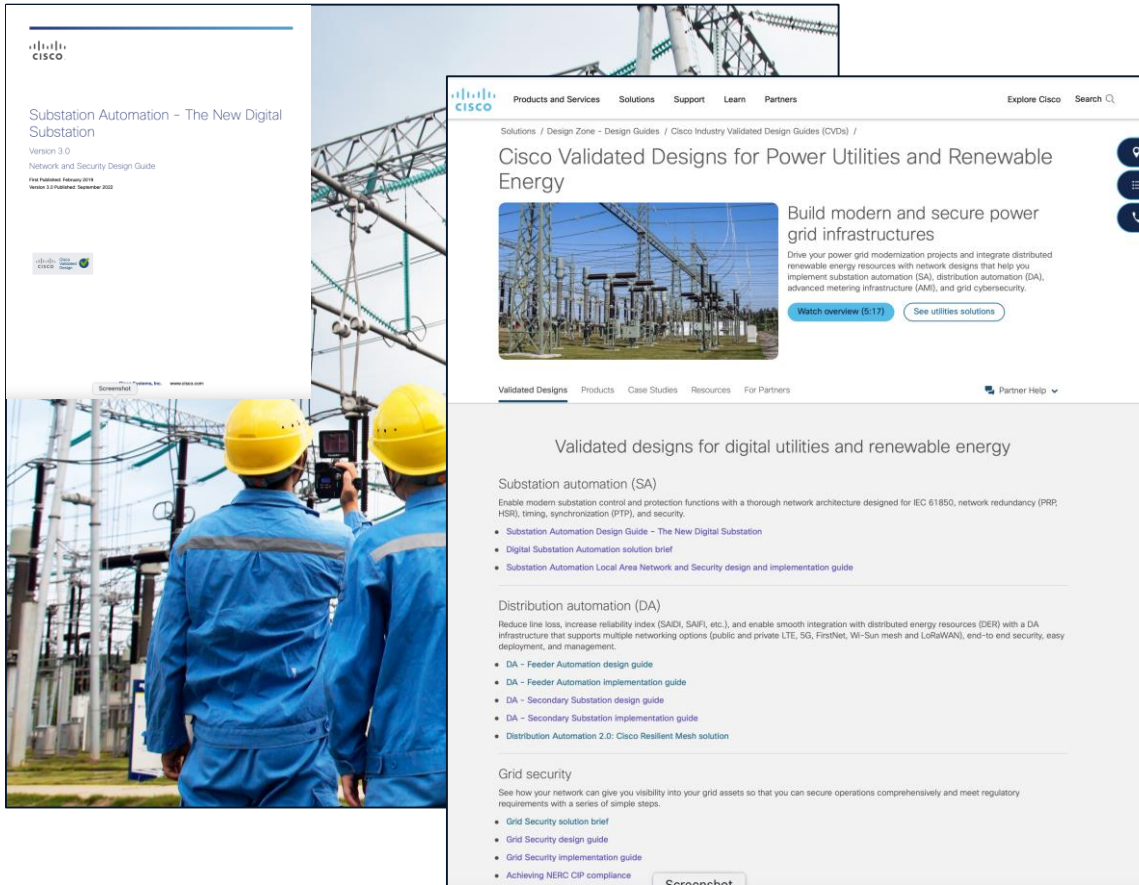


Conclusion

Key Take Aways

- Cisco Validated Designs provide best practice design and implementation guidance
- The New Digital Substation products offer enhanced capabilities to help utilities migrate to IP/Ethernet based architectures
- The New Digital Substation also extends to the WAN
- Gaining asset visibility is a key first step to securing your grid applications
- Future innovation is only possible through digitising your grid infrastructure (e.g Centralised or Virtualised protection)

Also Investing in Utilities CVD Solutions



- Distribution Automation Feeder & Secondary Substations
- Renewable Energy Offshore Wind Farms
- SDWAN for Industrial Routers SDWAN for DA Use Cases
- Substation Automation (inc WAN)
- Grid Security

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Thank you

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