



# How secure are your Pl Systems?: A primer for PI System security baselining

Presented by Harry Paul







# The PI System in Context





# Where you'll typically find PI Software

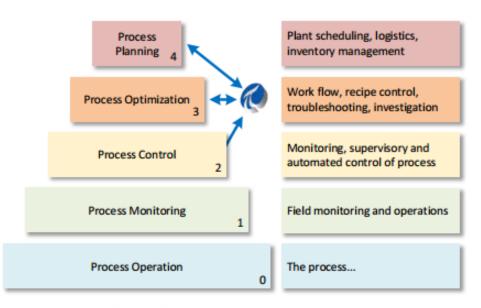
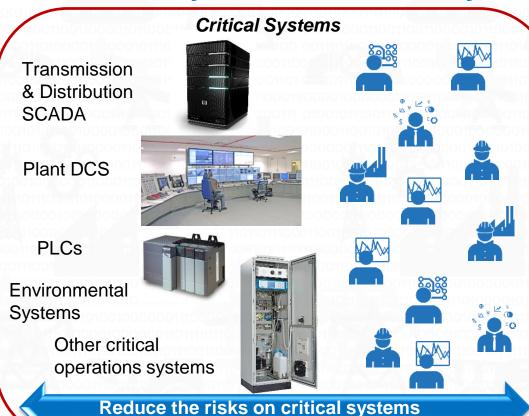


Figure 1. ISA S95 Information Structure with OSIsoft PI



# **Core Security Value of the PI System**



Limits direct access to critical systems while expanding the value use of information.







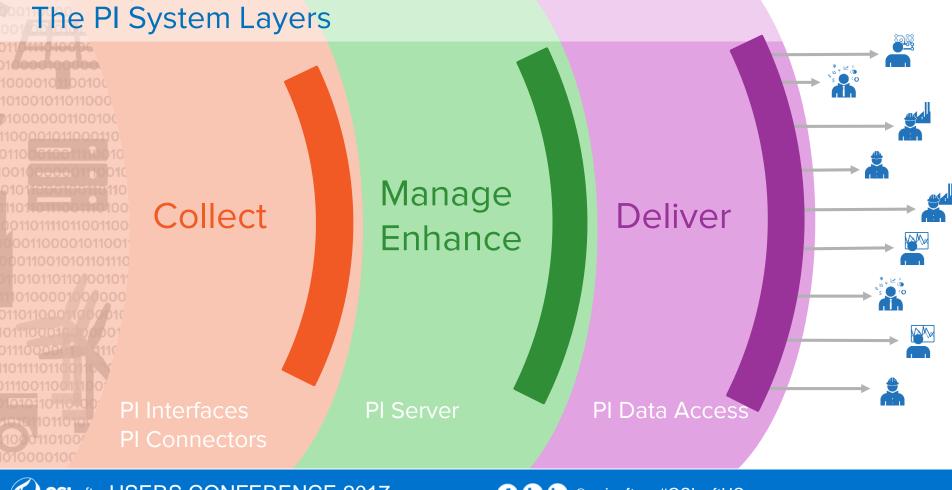












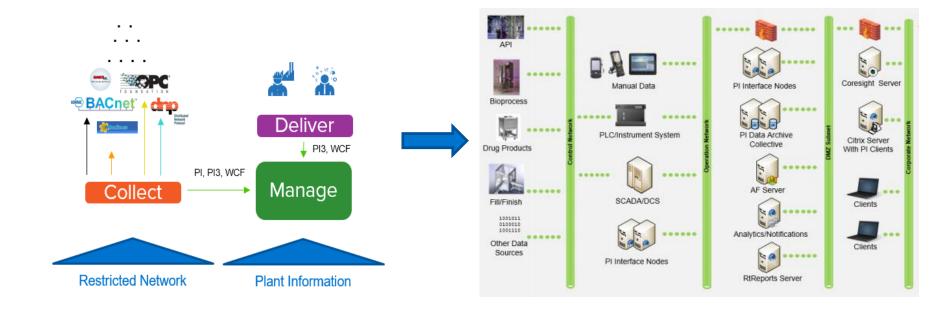








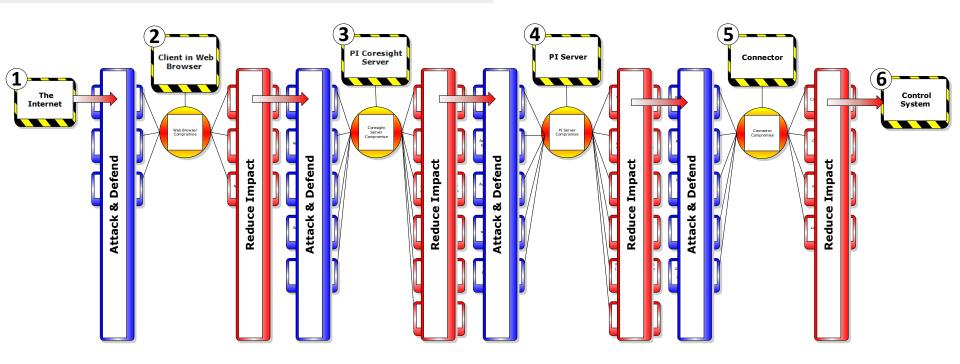
# **Operations Scenario**







# **Operations Scenario Killchain**

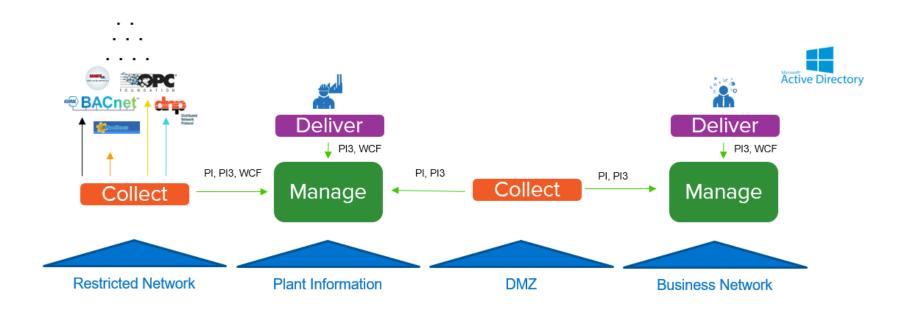






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# **Operations and Business Scenario**

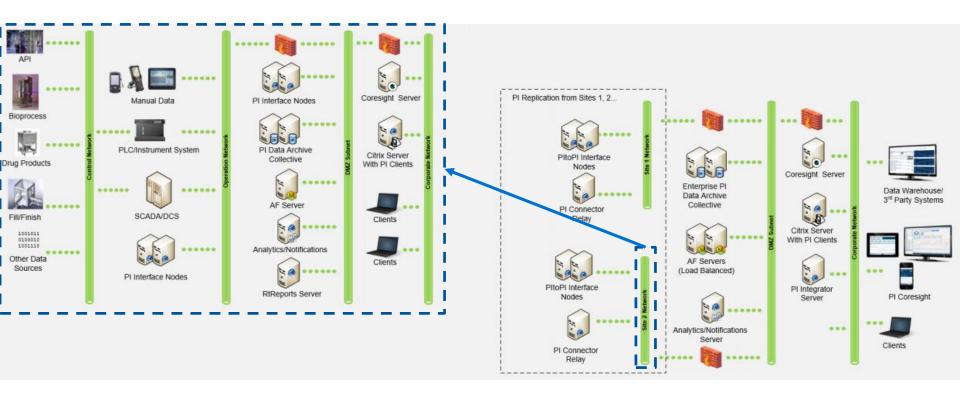








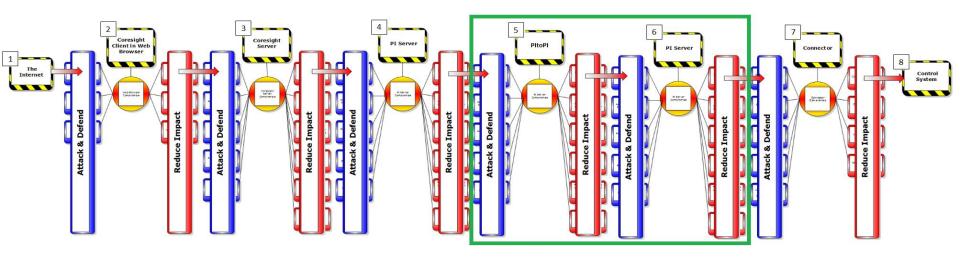
# **Operations and Business Scenario**





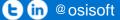


# **Operations and Business Scenario Killchain**



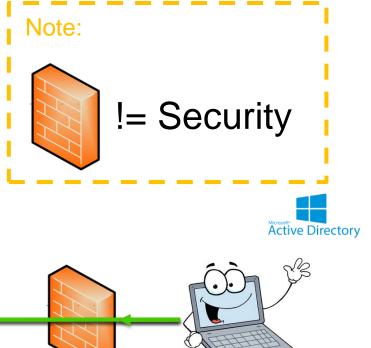


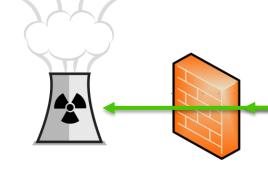




#### **Network Zones**

Segment system components Data protocol only across segments











Restricted Network

**Plant Information** 

DMZ

**Business Network** 









#### F!R3W@11Z

- 1. Use one of the dial-in lines that doesn't go through the firewall.
- 2. Use a network connection via a partner that doesn't go through the firewall.
- 3. Use the maintenance ports from vendors that don't go through the firewall.
- 4. Send in a false update disk that initiates communication from inside the firewall to you.
- 5. #4 with a word virus as the delivery system.
- 6. #4 with a pornography pointer spread sheet as the delivery method.
- 7. #4 with a free CD as the delivery method.
- 8. #4 with a downloadable executable as the delivery mechanism.
- 9. #4 with a web page (< img gopher://another internal.computer.com/0[attack-code]>)
- 10. #4 with an automated update from Microsoft or Netscape.
- 11. #4 with a java applet.
- 12. #4 with an ActiveX program.
- 13. #4 with a new computer purchase (pre-installed attack).
- 14. #4 with a processor upgrade (the chip has a Trojan horse).
- 15. Pay off an insider to start the session to you on the outside.
- 16. Trick an insider into starting the session to you on the outside.
- 17. Hijack a TCP session that runs through the firewall (for example using "hunt") and gain insider access.
- 18. Sniff traffic that passes through the firewall and steal a password used to gain additional access.
- 19. Exploit a vulnerability in a bastion host and use it to springboard attacks against the rest of the outside world.
- 20. #19 but use it to attack other bastion hosts.
- 21. #19 but use it to get into back-end processing systems.
- 22. #21 and use the back-end systems to get into the rest of the internal network.
- 23. #22 and use those systems to open up sessions to the outside world.
- 24. #20 or #21 and use those systems to sniff firewall management traffic and forge firewall configuration changes.
- 25. #20 or #21 and use them to take over firewall management sessions.
- 26. Any of the last 10 examples and use them to corrupt information in the firewall.
- 27. Any of the last 10 attacks and use them to change firewall protection settings.
- 28. Flood the firewall with requests to deny service to the network.
- 29. Overwhelm the bastion hosts in the firewall to deny services.

- 30. Corrupt the domain name system so the firewall can't deliver traffic properly.
- 31. Corrupt routing tables so the firewall can't route traffic.
- 32. Break into one of the systems used by insiders to connect directly (via modem) to AOL and create a bridge that bypasses the firewall.
- 33. Forge IP addresses so the firewall thinks attacks are coming from innocent locations and cuts off service.
- 34. Send mal-formed packets to the firewall and cause it to crash.
- 35. Set up a popular Web page as an anonymizer and redirect outbound traffic through your site for observation.
- 36. Setup a free mail service and sniff all the email passing through it from people behind the firewall.
- 37. #36 but alter the email to include Trojan Horses.
- 38. #36 and add free telnet service via the Web (port 80) so that insiders can telnet even though
- it is not 'authorized'.
- 39. #37 with gopher.
- 40. #37 with file transfer.
- 41, #37 with real-audio.
- 42. #37 with any other service you want to provide as a firewall bypass.
- 43. Any of the last few with encrypted services to make it harder for the people who run the firewall to tell what is hapenning.
- 44. Any of the last few but with Trojan horse download software plug-ins to make it all work.
- 45. Send in a Trojan horse that dials out to bypass the firewall.
- 46. Send free 'radio-LAN cards to select insiders who experiment with new technologies and use a Trojan horse to get into the Radio LAN.
- 47. Break into a wire closet and attack a radio-LAN to the inside LAN.
- 48. Break into the phone system and redirect telephonically controlled digital traffic through your location.
- 49. Convince upper management that they need to day trade and provide a free day-trading service with your custom (Trojan horse) software.
- 50. Provide firewall services to companies who don't want to or have decided not to provide their own, and expliot at will.

Source: 50 Ways to Defeat Your Firewalls, Fred Cohen, http://all.net/journal/50/firewall.html









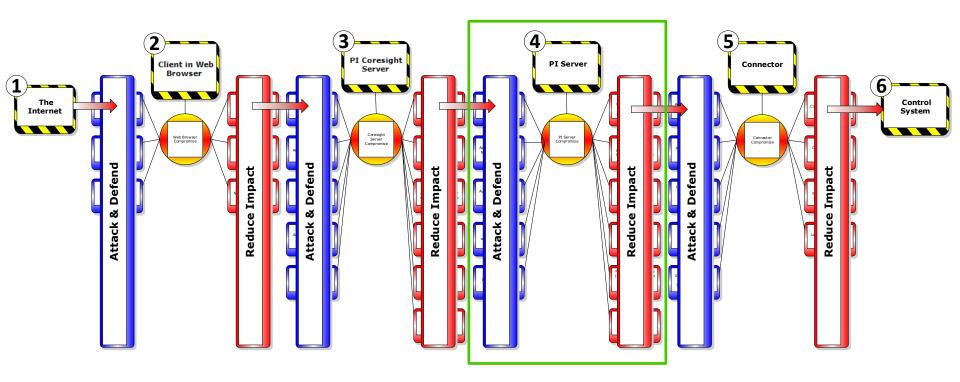


# **Threat Modeling**





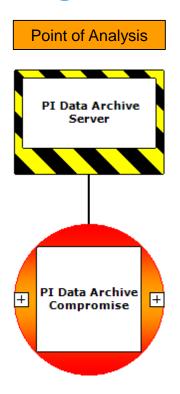
#### **Points of Interest**



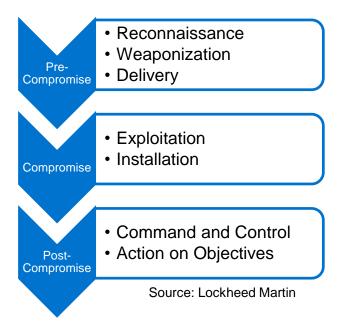


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# **Analyzing a Module**



#### Cyber Kill Chain







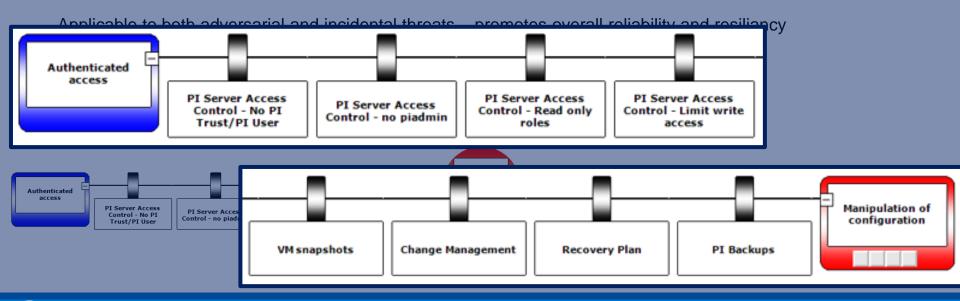


# **Bow Tie Methodology: Software Component**

Top event defined as the compromise of a software component

The context for each event includes:

- software component
- environment







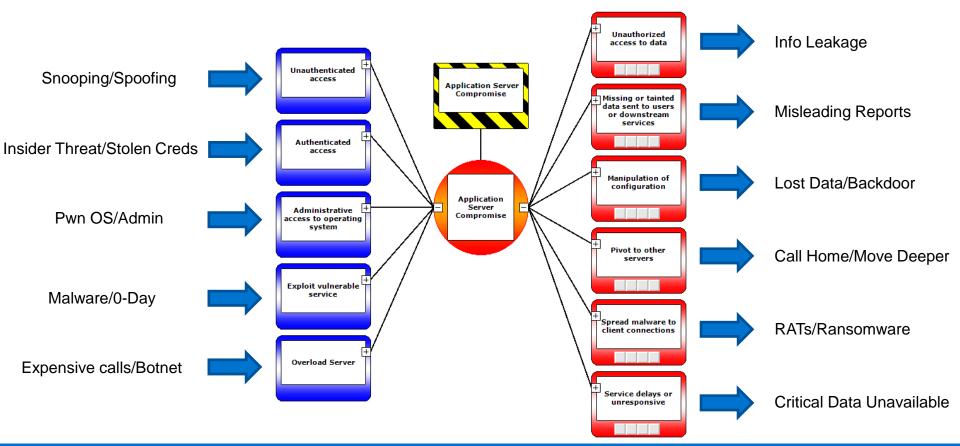








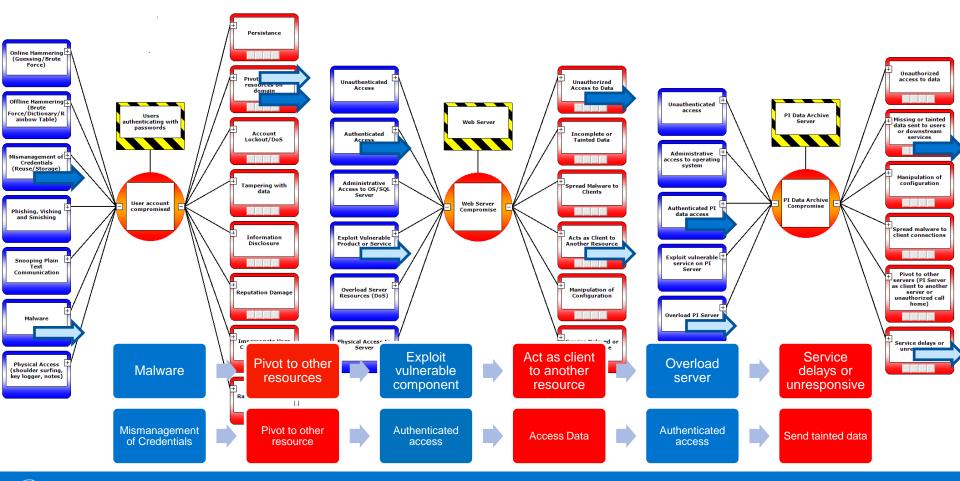
# **Application Server Threats and Impacts**





















# Hardening the Platform





# Why focus on the platfor

### Windows OS is ubiquitous

- Greater familiarity for attackers
- Greater value to compromise
- Defenses consistent with IT and

Law #1: If a bad guy can persuade you to run his program on your computer, it's not solely your computer anymore.

Law #2: If a bad guy can alter the operating system on your computer, it's not your computer anymore.

Law #3: If a bad guy has unrestricted physical access to your computer, it's not your computer anymore.

Law #4: If you allow a bad guy to run active content in your website, it's not your website any more.

Law #5: Weak passwords trump strong security.

Law #6: A computer is only as secure as the administrator is trustworthy.

Law #7: Encrypted data is only as secure as its decryption key.

Law #8: An out-of-date antimalware scanner is only marginally better than no scanner at all.

Law #9: Absolute anonymity isn't practically achievable, online or offline.

Law #10: Technology is not a panacea.

#### Platform security is prerequisite

 Remember the first two immutable laws of cyber security https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/rhalbheer/2011/06/16/ten-immutable-laws-of-security-version-2-0/

### PI System defenses depend on platform technologies

- Strong authentication with Kerberos enabled through AD infrastructure
- Transport security provides encryption and signing for confidentiality and integrity







# Why defend the platform?

HD Moore's Law: casual Attacker power grows at the rate of Metasploit













### 1) Deploy the most robust software available

Upgrade to the latest OS Apply regular updates

Get the benefit of the SDL work MS developers are doing!

Essential Processes and Practices for:

Reducing the Number of Vulnerabilities

Reducing the Severity of Vulnerabilities

Increasing the Resiliency of the Software

Increasing the Reliability of the Software









# 2) Use Windows Server Core

## Less Installed, Less Running

- No Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- No Graphic Based Applications

Less Patching (~40%)

Less Maintenance

**Smaller Faster Code Base** 

More Resources Available

**Lower Total Cost of Ownership** 





### 3) & 4) Leverage Whitelisting features built into the OS

Audit Only or Enforce modes **AD Integrated** 

# AppLocker (KB00944)

- Executable, Windows Installer, Script and DLL rules
- Conditions based on Publisher, Path or File hash.

# Windows Advanced Firewall (KB01162)

- Filter by source/destination, ports/applications
- IPsec available for additional protection

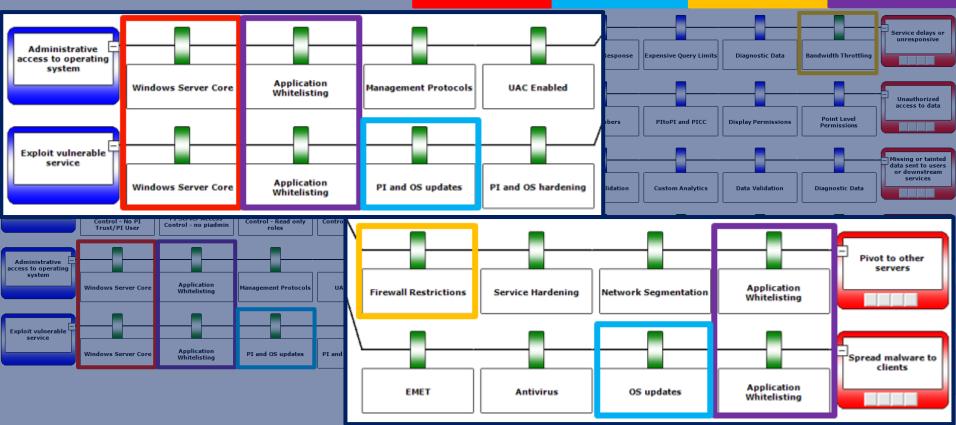


# PI Data Archive Bow Tie

Windows Server Core

OS Updates

Firewall Restrictions Application Whitelisting













# Hardening the PI System





# Where do I focus with the PI System?

#### Update to the latest versions

- · The most robust codebase
- Leverage the latest security features

#### Use Windows Integrated Security everywhere

- · Transport security enabled by default
- Allows disabling PI Trust and Explicit Login globally
- · Manage access in a consistent approach with other systems

#### Least Privilege

- No super user; piadmin and AF Server Admin role for disaster recovery only
- Read-only roles for users
- Least privilege for applications with write access

#### **Health Monitoring**

- Know your system
- · Identify anomalies







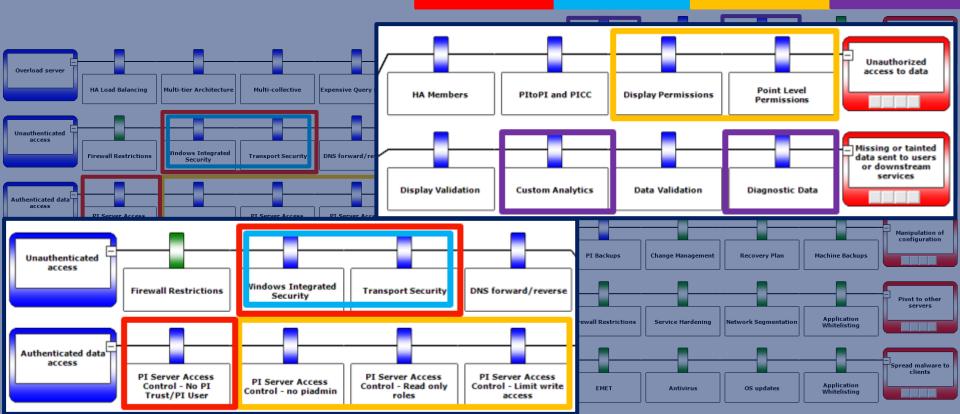
### PI Data Archive Bow Tie

WIS Everywhere

PI Updates

Least Privileges

Health **Monitoring** 



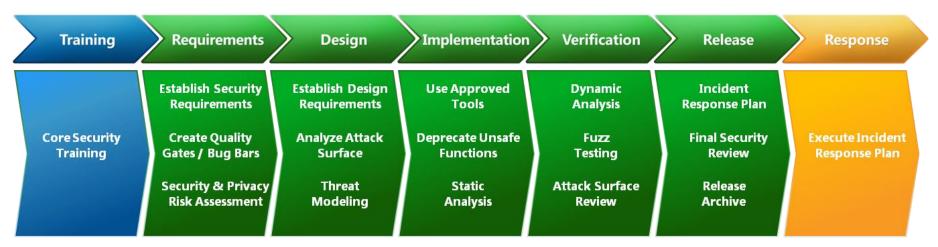






# **Upgrade: Why use the latest versions?**

#### OSIsoft Security Development Lifecycle (SDL)



Source: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/security/gg622918.aspx









# **Upgrade: Why use the latest versions?**

#### **Engagements and Assessments**

- Idaho National Lab
  - 2005 Assessment
  - 2008/2009/2012 vCampus Live!
  - 2011 Cooperative Research
- **US Army NetCom** 
  - 2009/2013 CoN #201006618
- **US NRC** 
  - 2010 DISA, NIST
- NIST NCCoE
  - 2016 Cooperative Research
- **SAP QBS Certification** 
  - 2012/2013/2015 Veracode
- **Windows Logo Certification** 
  - 2008 Windows 2008 Server Core
  - 2011 Windows 2008 R2 Server Core
  - 2012 Windows 2012 Server Core
- **Azure Penetration Testing** 
  - 2014 PI Cloud Connect (Utility Partner)
  - 2014 PI Cloud Access (IOActive)







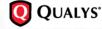














#### Information Security Consulting

- 2009 PI Server (Microsoft)
- 2010 PI Agent (Microsoft)
- 2011 PI Coresight (Microsoft)
- 2011 PI AF (Microsoft)
- 2012 PI ProcessBook (Microsoft)
- 2012 Products in Design (3x Microsoft)
- 2013 Engineering Management
- 2013 Products in Design (3x Microsoft)
- 2013/2015 SDL for Security Champions (Microsoft)
- 2013/2014/2015 Defensive Programming (Cigital)
- 2015 PI Connectors (Microsoft)
- 2015 PI Transport Security (IOActive)
- 2015 PI System Security Review (Microsoft)
- 2015/2016/2017 Springfield Fuzzer (15x Microsoft)
- 2016 PI Coresight (IOActive)
- 2016 PI Coresight Claims (Public/Private Consortium)

#### 'Capture the Flag' Challenge

2016/2017 DigitalBond S4











# **Upgrade: Recent PI Data Archive Security Changes**

- 2015
  - Compiler Defenses
  - Code Safety
  - Transport Security
- 2016
  - Auto Recovery
  - Archive Reprocessing
- 2017
  - Control Flow Guard

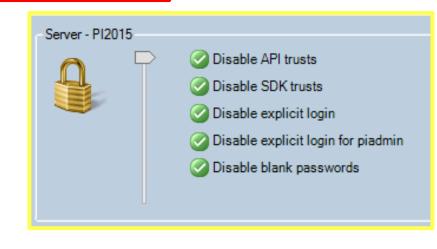
PI Data Archive History of Leveraging Microsoft Software Security Defenses							
	WIS (3.4.380.x)	2010 (3.4.385.x)	2012 (3.4.390.x)	2015 (3.4.395.x)	2016 (3.4.400.x) (3.4.405.x)		
Release History	.36: Sep. 2009 .70(SP1): Jul. 2011	.77(SP1): Dec. 2011	.16: Oct. 2012 .28: July 2015	.64: June 2015 .72: Oct 2015 .80: Jan 2016	.1198 Sep 2016		
Supports Windows Authentication	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
C++ Compiler Version	.36: VC++ 2005 SP1 .70: VC++ 2008 SP1	VC++ 2008 SP1	VC++ 2010 SP1	VC++ 2012 U4	400: VC++ 2015 U1 405: VC++ 2015 U2		
Native 64-bit	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, 64-bit only	Yes, 64-bit only		
Supports Windows Serve Core	Yes: 2008 R2 (.36: 2008 also)	Yes: 2008 R2	Yes: 2008 R2+	Yes: 2012+	Yes: 2012+		
/GS Stack Buffe Overrun Detection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
/SafeSEH Exception Handling Protection	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Structured Exception Handler Overwrite Protection (SEHOP)	Yes, but only by default on 2008+	Yes, but only by default on 2008+	Yes, but only by default on 2008+	Yes	Yes		
Data Execution Prevention (DEP) / No eXecute (NX)	Yes, on 2003 SP1+	Yes, on 2003 SP1+	Yes, on 2003 SP1+	Yes	Yes		
Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)	Vac on 2009±	Yes, on 2008+	Yes, on 2008+	Yes	Yes		
Heap Metadata Protection	No	No	Yes, on 2008+	Yes	Yes		
Migration of buffer-overrun prone functions to safer version	.70: 2.0%	.59: 1.5% complete .77: 2.0% complete	80% complete	95% complete	95% complete		
Security Development Lifecycle Check	No	No	No	Yes	Yes		

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# WIS Everywhere: Enabled by PI API for WIS

- Compiler Defenses
- Code Safety
- Transport Security
  - Data Integrity and Privacy
- Backward Compatible
  - No changes to existing PI Interfaces



PI Mapping is Required, PI API 2016 does not attempt PI Trust connection!



# **WIS Everywhere: Transport Security Everywhere**

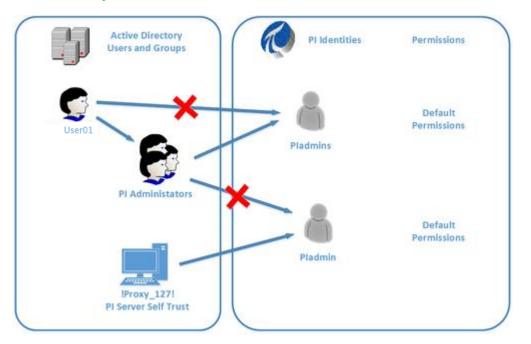
Connection	PI Trust	NTLM RC4/MD5	Active Directory (Kerberos) AES256/SHA1*
PI Buffer Subsystem	X		
PI Connectors	X		
PI Datalink	X		
PI Processbook	X		
PI Interfaces	X		





# Least Privilege: do not use piadmin

- only use piadmin for disaster recovery
- use piadmins instead

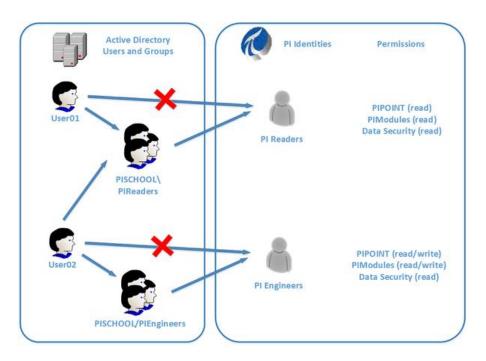




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# **Least Privilege: Read Only Roles**

Implement Read Only Roles with mappings to AD groups

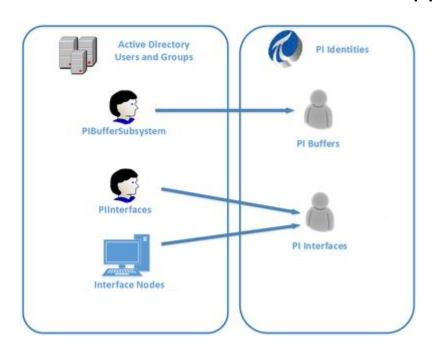






## **Least Privilege: Control Write Access**

## Create Identities and Mappings based on Least Privilege



Process	Read Access	Write Access
Interface	PIPoint, PtSecurity	None
Buffering	PIPoint, PtSecurity, DataSecurity	DataSecurity







# Bringing it all together: **PI Security Audit Tools**





## PI Data Archive Bow Tie











# PI Security Audit Tools – Baseline your PI System

## **Validated components:**

- Machine (General)
- PI Data Archive
- PI AF Server

- MS SQL Server
- PI Coresight





ID	Server	Validation	Result	Severity	Message	Category	Area
<u>AU10002</u>	PICLIENT01	Operating System Installation Type	Fail	Severe	The following installation type is used: Server	Machine	Operating System
<u>AU10003</u>	PICLIENT01	Firewall Enabled	Fail	Moderate	Firewall not enabled.	Machine	Policy
<u>AU10004</u>	PICLIENT01	AppLocker Enabled	Fail	Moderate	AppLocker is not configured to enforce.	Machine	Policy
<u>AU10005</u>	PICLIENT01	UAC Enabled	Fail	LOW.	Recommended UAC feature ValidateAdminCodeSignatures disabled.	Machine	Policy
AU10001	PICLIENT01	Domain Membership Check	Pass	N/A	Machine is a member of an AD Domain.	Machine	Domain

4	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н
1	ID	ServerName	AuditItemName	AuditItemValue	AuditItemFunction	MessageL	Group1	Group2
2	AU10002	PICLIENT01	Operating System Installation Type	Fail	Get-PISysAudit_CheckOSInstallationType	The follow	Machine	Operating System
3	AU10006	PICLIENT01	Hello World	Fail	Get-PISysAudit_HelloWorld	Chuck No	Machine	Policy
4	AU10007	PICLIENT01	Disallowed Scheduled Tasks	Fail	Get-PISysAudit_ScheduledTasks	List of dis	Machine	Policy
5	AU10003	PICLIENT01	Firewall Enabled	Fail	Get-PISysAudit_CheckFirewallEnabled	Firewall n	Machine	Policy
6	AU10004	PICLIENT01	AppLocker Enabled	Fail	Get-PISysAudit_CheckAppLockerEnabled	AppLocke	Machine	Policy
7	AU10005	PICLIENT01	UAC Enabled	Fail	Get-PISysAudit_CheckUACEnabled	Recomme	Machine	Policy
8	AU10001	PICLIENT01	Domain Membership Check	Pass	Get-PISysAudit_CheckDomainMemberShip	Machine i	Machine	Domain
9								
10								
11								
12								





# **The Audit Report**

#### **AUDIT SUMMARY**

05-Mar-2017 15:51:36

ID	Server	Validation	Result	Severity	Message	Category	Area
<u>AU10002</u>		Operating System Installation Type	Fail	Severe	The following installation type is used: Server	Machine	Operating System
AU20002	TestPI01	PI Admin Usage	Fail	severe	Trust(s) that present weaknesses: !Proxy_127!;. Mappings(s) that present weaknesses: domain\jdoe;	PI System	PI Data Archive
AU20004	TestPI01	Edit Days	Fail	Severe	EditDays not specified, using non-compliant default of 0.	PI System	PI Data Archive
AU10004	TestPI01	AppLocker Enabled	Fail	Moderate	AppLocker is not configured to enforce.	Machine	Policy
<u>AU20001</u>	TestPI01	PI Data Archive Table Security	Fail	Moderate	The following databases present weaknesses: PIBatch; PIBATCHLEGACY; PICampaign; PIDBSEC; PIDS; PIHeadingSets; PIModules; PITransferRecords; PIUSER.	PI System	PI Data Archive
<u>AU10005</u>	TestPI01	UAC Enabled	Fail	Low	Recommended UAC feature ValidateAdminCodeSignatures disabled.	Machine	Policy
AU10001		Domain iviembership Check	Pass	N/A	Machine is a member of an AD Domain.	Machine	Domain
AU10003	TestPI01	Firewall Enabled	Pass	N/A	Firewall enabled.	Machine	Policy
AU20003	LESTPIUL	PI Data Archive SubSystem Versions	Pass	N/A		PI System	PI Data Archive
AU20005	TestPI01	Auto Trust Configuration	Pass	N/A	Tuning parameter compliant: Creates the trust entry for the loopback IP address 127.0.0.1	PI System	PI Data Archive
AU20006	TestPI01	Expensive Query Protection	Pass	N/A	Using the compliant default of 260.	PI System	PI Data Archive
AU20007	TestPI01	Explicit login disabled	Pass	N/A	Using compliant policy: Explicit logins disabled.	PI System	PI Data Archive
AU20008	TestPI01	PI Data Archive SPN Check	Pass	N/A	The Service Principal Name exists and it is assigned to the correct Service Account.	PI System	PI Data Archive

#### Recommendations for failed validations:

#### AU10002 - Operating System Installation Type

VALIDATION: verifies that the OS installation type is server core for the reduced surface area. COMPLIANCE: Installation Type should be Server Core. Different SKUs are available at the link below: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/hh846314(v=vs.85).aspx







## **The Raw Data**

				D	E		G	Н	
1 ID	¥	ServerName 🔽	AuditItemName <b>T</b>	AuditItemValue 💌	Severity -	Group1 ▼	Group2	Group3 ▼	MessageList ▼
2 AU1	0002	TestPI01	Operating System Installation Type	Fail	Severe	Machine	Operating System		The following installation type is used:
3 AU2	0002	TestPI01	PI Admin Usage	Fail	severe	PI System	PI Data Archive		Trust(s) that present weaknesses:
4 AU2	0004	TestPI01	Edit Days	Fail	Severe	PI System	PI Data Archive		EditDays not specified, using non-comp
5 AU1	0004	TestPI01	AppLocker Enabled	Fail	Moderate	Machine	Policy		AppLocker is not configured to enforce.
6 AU2	0001	TestPI01	PI Data Archive Table Security	Fail	Moderate	PI System	PI Data Archive	DB Security	The following databases present weakn
7 AU1	0005	TestPI01	UAC Enabled	Fail	Low	Machine	Policy		Recommended UAC feature ValidateAd
8 AU1	0001	TestPI01	Domain Membership Check	Pass	N/A	Machine	Domain		Machine is a member of an AD Domain.
9 AU1	0003	TestPI01	Firewall Enabled	Pass	N/A	Machine	Policy		Firewall enabled.
10 AU2	0003	TestPI01	PI Data Archive SubSystem Versions	Pass	N/A	PI System	PI Data Archive	PI Subsystems	
11 AU2	0005	TestPI01	Auto Trust Configuration	Pass	N/A	PI System	PI Data Archive	Authentication	Tuning parameter compliant: Creates th
12 AU2	0006	TestPI01	Expensive Query Protection	Pass	N/A	PI System	PI Data Archive	PI Archive Subsystem	Using the compliant default of 260.
13 AU2	0007	TestPI01	Explicit login disabled	Pass	N/A	PI System	PI Data Archive		Using compliant policy: Explicit logins d
14 AU2	8000	TestPI01	PI Data Archive SPN Check	Pass	N/A	PI System	PI Data Archive		The Service Principal Name exists and jt











# Requirements

- PowerShell version 2+
- 'Run As' administrator (AF and Coresight checks)
- Windows remote management enabled (WinRM)

GitHub Wiki

https://github.com/osisoft/PI-Security-Audit-Tools/wiki



# **Core Library**

Wrappers for consistent local and remote use of several utilities and cmdlets

## Public functions to retrieve:

- Environmental Variables
- Registry Keys
- Service Properties
- Process Privilege
- Installed Programs, Updates and **Features**
- Firewall State
- AppLocker State
- IIS Properties

## Invocations for Utilities and Tools:

- AFDiag
- piconfig
- piversion
- sglcmd
- setspn

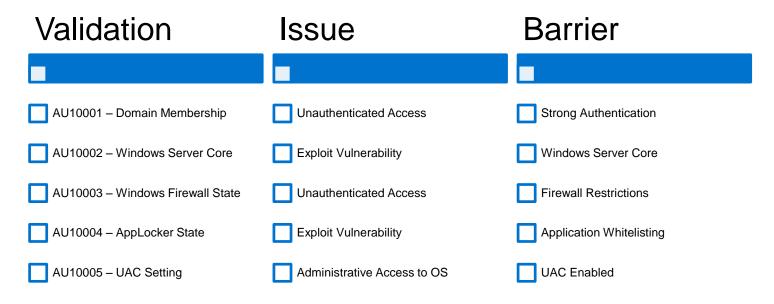






# **Machine Library**

Leverages Native PowerShell cmdlets and wrappers for Windows utilities in the core library.



**Disclaimer –** Specialized tools exist for overall platform hardening, e.g. IISCrypto, WACA, MS SCM Industry Profiles, Mozilla Observatory, etc.







# **PI Data Archive Library**

## Leverages PowerShell Tools for the PI System with fallback to PI Utilities

Validation	Issue	Barrier
AU20001 – PI Database Security	Authenticated Access	Read only roles
AU20002 – Limit piadmin Usage	Authenticated Access	Access Control – do not use piadmin
AU20003 – Software Version	Exploit Vulnerability	PI Updates
AU20004 – Archive EditDays	Manipulate Data	Change control configuration
AU20005 – Trust Configuration	Unauthenticated Access to Data	Access Control - Limit use of Trusts
AU20006 – Limit Expensive Queries	Overload Server	Terminate expensive queries
AU20007 – Disable Explicit Login	Authenticated Access to Data	Access Control – No Explicit Login
AU20008 – SPN Set Properly	Unauthenticated Access	Strong Authentication







# PI AF Server Library

Leverages AFDiag and PowerShell Tools for the PI System to access server configuration settings

Validation	Issue	Barrier
AU30001 – Service Account	Access to Data	Least Privilege
AU30002 – Data Set Impersonation	Access to Data	Impersonation by Service
AU30003 – Service Access	Pivot to Other Resources	Service Hardening
AU30004 – Plugin Verify Level	Spread Malware to Clients	Verify Digital Signature and Trusted Provider
AU30005 – Extension Whitelist	Spread Malware to Clients	Application Whitelisting
AU30006 – Software Version	Exploit Vulnerability	PI Updates
AU30007 – SPN	Unauthenticated Access	Strong Authentication
AU30008 – Server Admin Right	Authenticated Access	Access Control – Limit Administrative Privilege





# **MS SQL Server Library**

Leverages SQLPS module with fallback to sqlcmd to access server configuration

Intended to provide guidance for PIFD and PI Coresight database hosting SQL Servers

Validation	Issue	Barrier
AU40001 – XP Command Shell	Pivot to other resources	Service Hardening
AU40002 – Ad Hoc Queries	Access to Data	Service Hardening
AU40003 – DB Mail XPS	Pivot to other resource	Service Hardening
AU40004 – OLE Automation Procs	Pivot to other resource	Service Hardening
AU40005 – sa	Authenticated Access	Access Control – Disable super user
AU40006 – Remote Access	Authenticated Access	Service Hardening
AU40007 – Cross DB Ownership Chaining	Unauthenticated Access	Service Hardening
AU40008 – CLR	Exploit Vulnerability	Service Hardening





# **PI Coresight Library**

Leverages WebAdministration Module to inspect IIS configuration.

Validation	Issue	Barrier
AU50001 – Software Version	Exploitation of Vulnerability	PI Updates
AU50002 – AppPool Identity	Authenticated Access to Data	Least Privilege
AU50003 – TLS Configured	Unauthenticated Access	Transport Layer Security
AU50004 – SPN Configured	Unauthenticated Access	Strong Authentication

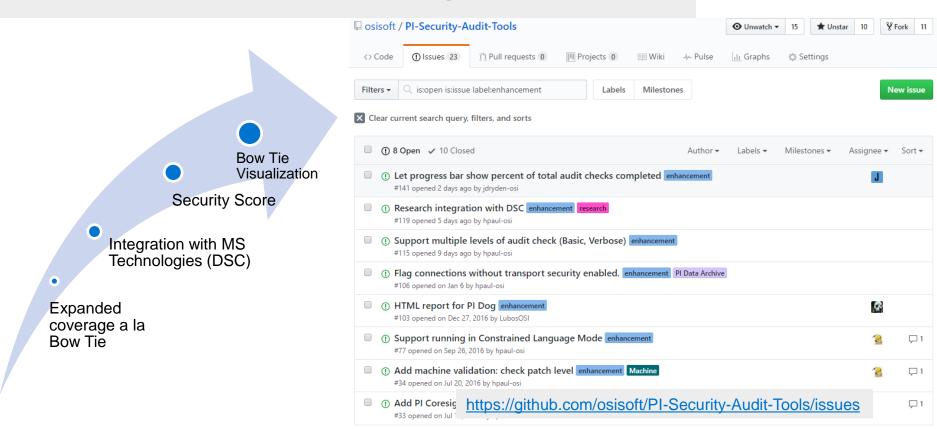
**Note:** IISCrypto is a reliable tool to set allowed TLS ciphers







# What's next for the PI Security Audit Tools?









# LAB: Using and Building the PI Security Audit Tools, a tool to baseline your PI System security

Today @ 2:15 PM

**Part I:** Learn how to use the tools to evaluate deployments and use the output to prioritize improvements to defenses.

**Part II:** I earn how to extend the libraries to include validation checks specific to an organization's needs and how to implement new libraries with the tool.



감사합니다

Danke

**Gracias** 

谢谢

Merci

Thank You

ありがとう

Спасибо

Obrigado

Stop by the PI Security booth in the expo!





## **Questions**

Please wait for the microphone before asking your questions

State your name & company

## Please remember to...

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## **Contact Information**

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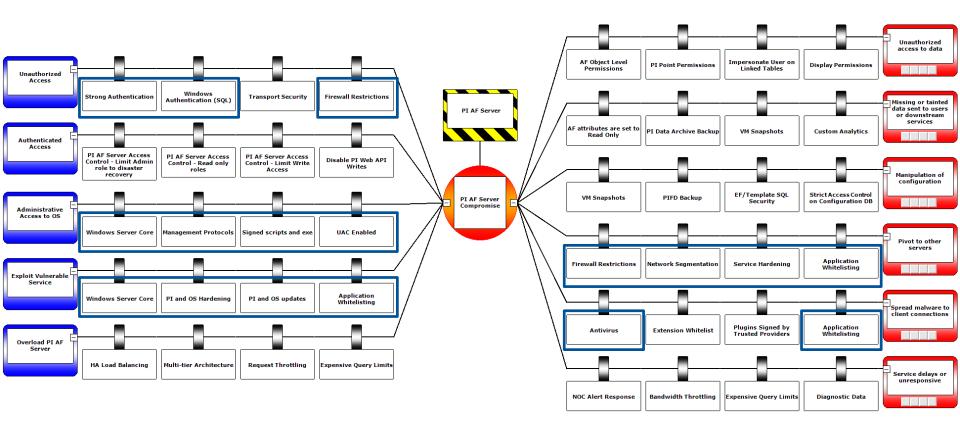
Cyber Security Advisor, **Customer Success** OSIsoft, LLC







## PI AF Server Bow Tie









# **Detailed Flow and Topics to Consider**

- Title
- Agenda
- **About "Company Name"** 
  - Industry
  - Market(s) Served
  - Organization/Sites
  - etc.
- **Business** Challenge/Problem /Initiative Addressed
- **Problem Detail** •
- Solution
- OSIsoft Products and Services Employed
  - Field Service. TechSupport, Training, vCampus, Enterprise Agreement (including

EPM, CoE, NOC)

- PI System Architecture
- **Implementation Details** (How?)
- Results ... consider the following:
  - Productivity
  - Visibility
  - Data Integration
  - One Version of the Truth
  - Security
  - Reliability
  - Compliance
  - Quality
  - Scalability
  - Availability
  - etc.

- **Impact on Business**
- **Tangible Benefits** 
  - Quantified in dollars if possible
  - ROI
  - etc.
- **Intangible Benefits**
- **Future Plans and Next Steps**
- **Summary slide**
- Conclusion/Takeaway(s)
- **Contact Information**
- Questions
- Thank you













## Items the Audience Likes To Hear About

- What was the business reason and justification for rolling out your system
- What was the measurable value that you gained
- How was it implemented explain in detail
- How did you build momentum in the organization
- What were critical components for success
- What do you see as next steps
- What is the business impact



# **OSIsoft Product, Component, Subcomponent** and Services names

Advanced Services

Advanced Integrations

- when referring to PI Integrators as a whole

AF Builder

AF SDK

Asset Based PI Jumpstart

*Incorrect:* AF Jumpstart

AutoPointSync (APS)

Center of Excellence (CoE)

**Connected Services** 

Enterprise Agreement (EA)

Enterprise Agreement Program

Enterprise Program Manager (EPM)

**Enterprise Services** 

Field Service

Field Service Engineers

Learning

*Incorrect:* Training

OSIsoft Field Service

OSIsoft MDUS™

OSIsoft Utilities Gateway™

*Incorrect:* PI Utilities Gateway, Utilities Gateway

PI ActiveView™

PI API®

PI BatchView

PI Cloud Services

PI Cloud Connect™

PI Connectors

PI Collective™

PI COM Connectors

PI Coresight™

PI DataLink®

Incorrect: Datalink, DataLink, PI Datalink

PI DataLink Server™

PI Developer Technologies

PI JDBC™

Contd. on next slide









# OSIsoft Product, Component, Subcomponent and Services names

PI OLEDB™

PI OLEDB Provider

PI OLEDB Enterprise

PI ODBC™

PI Web Services™

PI Interface™

PI Interfaces

PI Interface for "name of source system"

Examples:

PI Interface for OPC HDA

PI Interface for ABB IMS Advant

PI Interface for Honeywell PHD

PI Interface Configuration Utility™ (PI ICU)

PI Integrator for Esri ArcGIS

*Note:* When distinguishing between the cloud and on premise versions of the PI Integrator for Esri ArcGIS the product name should be written as:

PI Integrator for Esri ArcGIS (cloud)

### PI Inegrator for Esri ArcGIS (on-premise)

Note: If Esri and ArcGIS have not been mentioned and trademarked as Esri® and ArcGIS® elsewhere in your document, then the first instance the PI Integrator for Esri ArcGIS should be written as: PI Integrator for Esri® ArcGIS®

Incorrect: PI Cloud Integrator for Esri ArcGIS

PI Integrators

PI Manual Logger™ (PI ML)

PI Manual Logger Mobile™ (PI ML Mobile)

PI OPC DA/HDA Server™

PI ProcessBook®

Incorrect: Processbook, ProcessBook, PI Process Book, PI Processbook

PI Server™

Incorrect: PI, PI Historian

Contd. on next slide









# OSIsoft Product, Component, Subcomponent and Services names

### Advanced Computing Engine (ACE)

Incorrect: Advanced Calculation Engine (ACE), Advanced Computation Engine (ACE), PI Advanced Calculation Engine (PI ACE), Advanced Computation Engine (PI ACE), PI Advanced Computing Engine (PI ACE)

### **Asset Analytics**

Incorrect: Asset Based Analytics, PI Analytics

#### Asset Framework (AF)

Incorrect: Analysis Framework (AF), PI Asset Framework (PI AF), PI Analysis Framework (PI AF)

#### Batch

Incorrect: PI Batch

#### **Data Archive**

Incorrect: PI Archive

**Event Frames** 

High Availability (HA)

PI Interfaces for System Monitoring

#### **Notifications**

Incorrect: PI Notifications

### Performance Equations (PE)

Incorrect: Performance Equations (PEs), PI Performance Equations (PI PE), PI Performance Equation (PI PE), Performance Equation (PE)

#### Steam Tables

System Management Tools (SMT)

Incorrect: PI System Management Tools (PI SMT)

#### Totalizers

PI Smart Connectors™

PI Smart Connector Container™

PI SQC™

PI System®

Incorrect: PI, PI System Historian

PI System Access™ (PSA)

PI System Access™ (PSA) - Named User

PI System Access™ (PSA) - Server







