

Compute Node scanning tool

Jeny Teheran, Fermilab

Thematic CERN school of computing

Split, Croatia 2022

Context



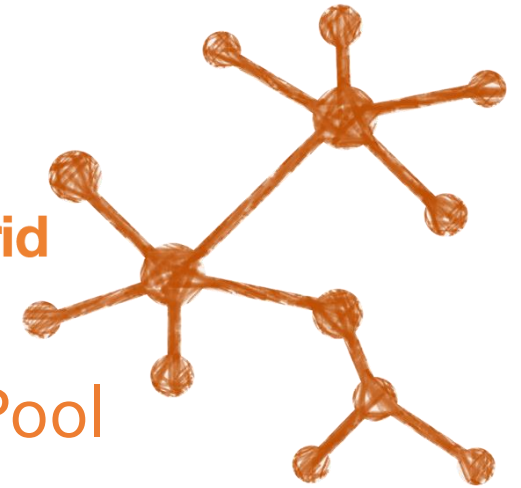
OSG: 20+ contributors in the US, South and Central America

US CMS
Operations
Program



Open Science Grid

OSP



The Open Science Pool (OSP) aggregates mostly opportunistic computing resources from contributing clusters at campuses and other organizations, making them available to the US-based open science community.

https://osg-htc.org/services/open_science_pool.html

OSG-SEC-2022-03-31 CRITICAL Expat XML parser arbitrary code execution vulnerability

OSG-SEC-2022-03-31 CRITICAL Expat XML parser arbitrary code execution vulnerability

WHAT AND WHY?

Dear OSG Security Contacts,

Vulnerabilities have been found concerning the expat XML parser, including two which may lead to arbitrary code execution. Expat is a library, written in C, which is a dependency for various other software, including VOMS server and HTCondor.

IMPACTED VERSIONS:

xmltok_impl.c in Expat (aka libexpat) before 2.4.5

WHAT ARE THE VULNERABILITIES:

xmltok_impl.c in Expat (aka libexpat) before 2.4.5 lacks certain validation of encoding, such as checks for well-formed XML. xmlparse.c in Expat (aka libexpat) before 2.4.5 allows attackers to insert namespace-separator characters.

Of principal concern are VOMS client and server packages, as well as HTCondor which also utilizes the VOMS client.

WHAT TO DO?

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

Sites running software which is dependent on expat should update urgently, including those running a VOMS updated service [4][5][6].

HOW URGENT?

REFERENCES

[1] <https://access.redhat.com/errata/RHSA-2022:1069>

[2] <https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/cve-2022-25235>

[3] <https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/cve-2022-25235>

[4] http://mirror.centos.org/centos/7/updates/x86_64/Packages/

[5] <https://security-tracker.debian.org/tracker/CVE-2022-25235>

[6] <https://people.canonical.com/~ubuntu-security/cve/2022/CVE-2022-25235>

Please contact the OSG security team at security@opensciencegrid.org if you have any questions or concerns.

OSG Security Team

Does that mean our sites patch according to urgency?

No 😞

Understanding why:

- The absence of a security policy enforcement mechanism for volunteered resources:
 - Aggregated resources operate under an integrated security framework based on trust.
 - Threatening site suspension for not following mitigation or resolution action will be detrimental to the volunteer nature of the OSPool.
- Sometimes, upgrades break services and dependencies (EOL, unsupported).
 - Particularly painful for VOs and experiments actively taking data.
- But, our vulnerability handling procedures have deeper issues...

Vulnerability handling at OSG and US CMS

- OSG security team has little visibility into the packages (*and vulnerabilities*) deployed at compute nodes.
- Security advisories and announcements range from Linux kernel vulns, grid software technologies, open-source software libraries, to CISA security advisories.

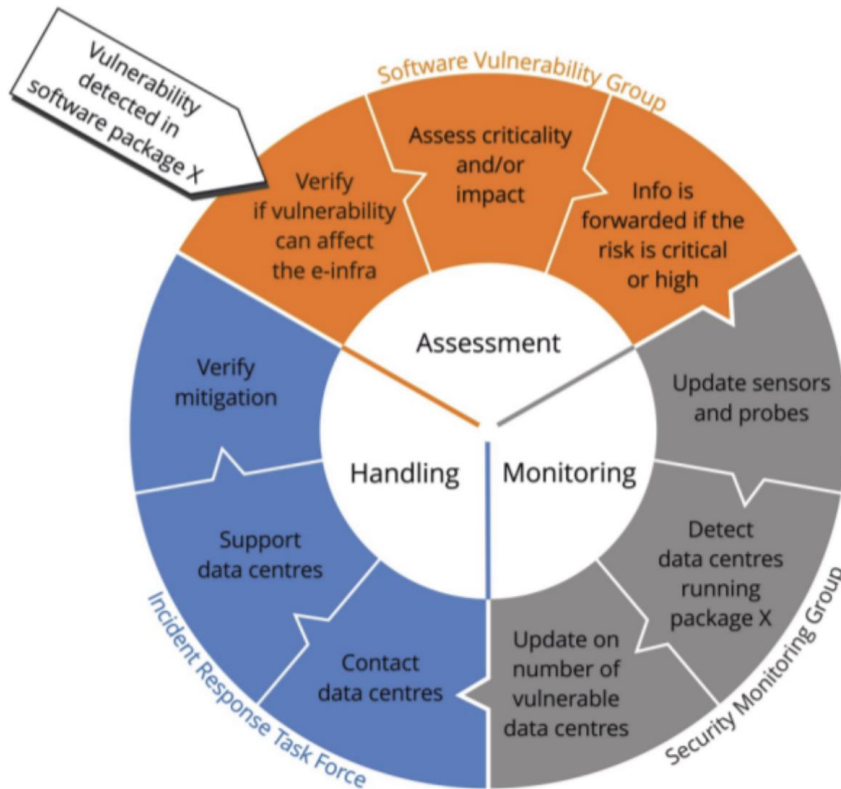


- Site admins with reduced patching capabilities:
 - Sometimes, our mitigation or resolution action conflicts with campus cybersecurity teams perceived risk-level.
 - Urgency also in conflict with patching and maintenance schedules.

Vulnerability handling, continuous process

<https://csirt.egi.eu/activities/>:

Root Cause
of our issues



Little visibility into the packages deployed at compute nodes:

- Heterogeneous resources and software environments
- Requires individually checking with sites and contributors if they are running software package X?



What about Pakiti?

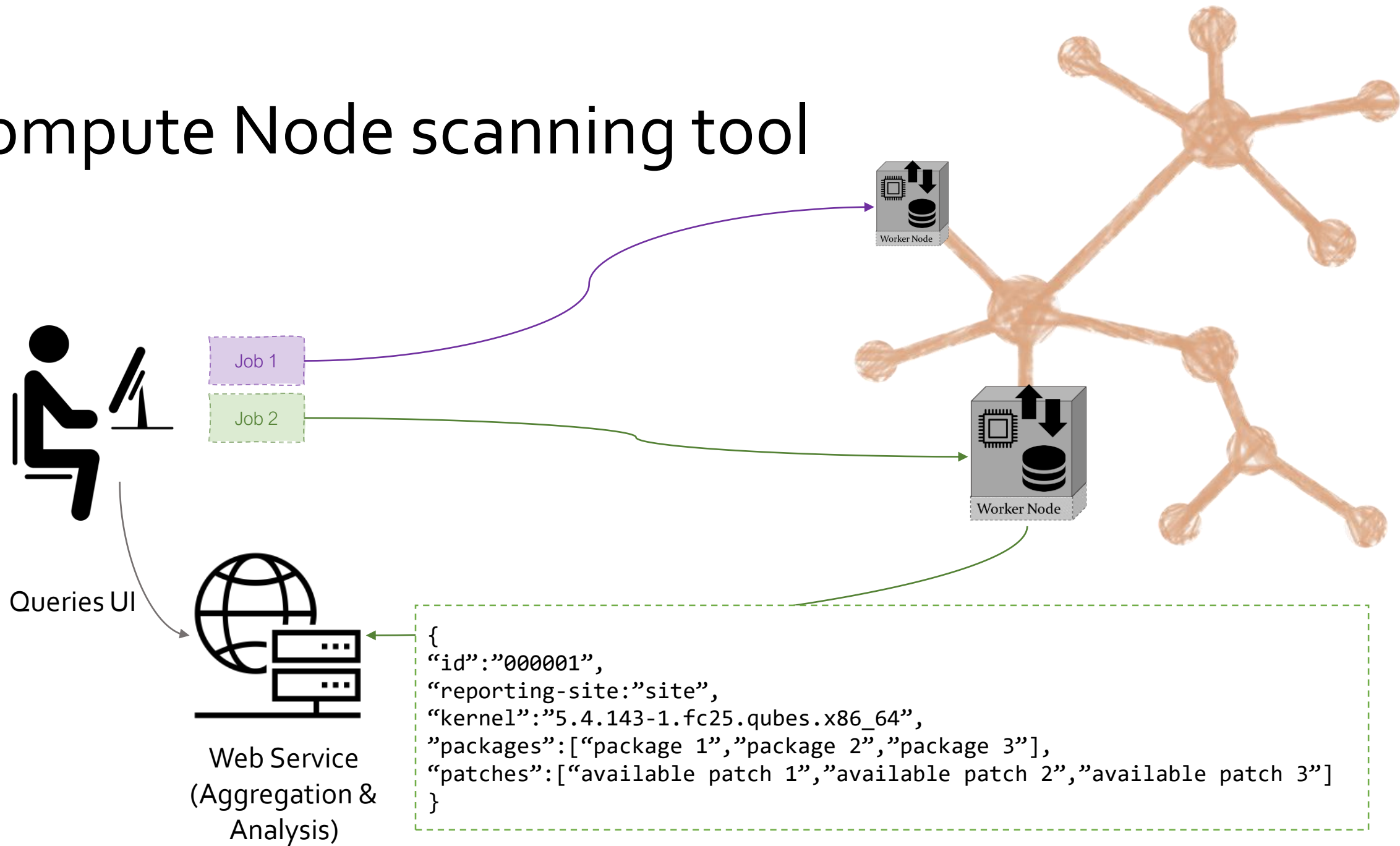
We tried a similar tool a few years ago:

- Requires active monitoring and technical support
- Joining the OSPool requires minimal software installation at sites

What to do?

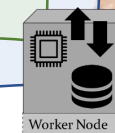
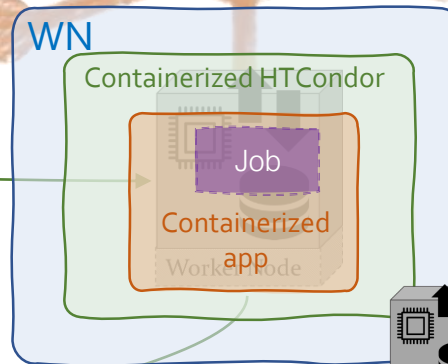
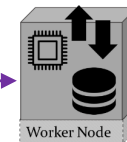
- A tool to monitor and assess potential risk in the Open Science pool will allow the security team to make informed decisions about handling vulnerability announcements and accurately estimate exposure to various risks.
- 1st goal: Build and maintain an information asset inventory tool:
 - Customizable payloads
 - Avoid running multiple times on the same host or at least avoid duplicating results
 - Securely report results back to be aggregated
 - No special configuration required, installation or software packages or special privileges

Compute Node scanning tool



Compute Node scanning tool

1. Campaign mode
2. Targeted sites



Queries UI



Web Service
(Aggregation &
Analysis)

```
{  
  "id": "000001",  
  "reporting-site": "site",  
  "kernel": "5.4.143-1.fc25.qubes.x86_64",  
  "packages": ["package 1", "package 2", "package 3"],  
  "patches": ["available patch 1"]  
}
```

Information also
valuable to attackers

In summary

- An information asset inventory, identify vulnerable systems, and gather other information about our volunteer infrastructure.
 - Note that some of these capabilities already exist and may not require additional development to implement.
- Expand the tool: monitoring for vulnerability patching across OSPool contributors.
- 2nd idea: monitor dependencies between OS libraries, grid software.