

# IT Security for the LHCb experiment

3rd Control System Cyber-Security  
Workshop (CS)2/HEP  
ICALEPCS – Grenoble

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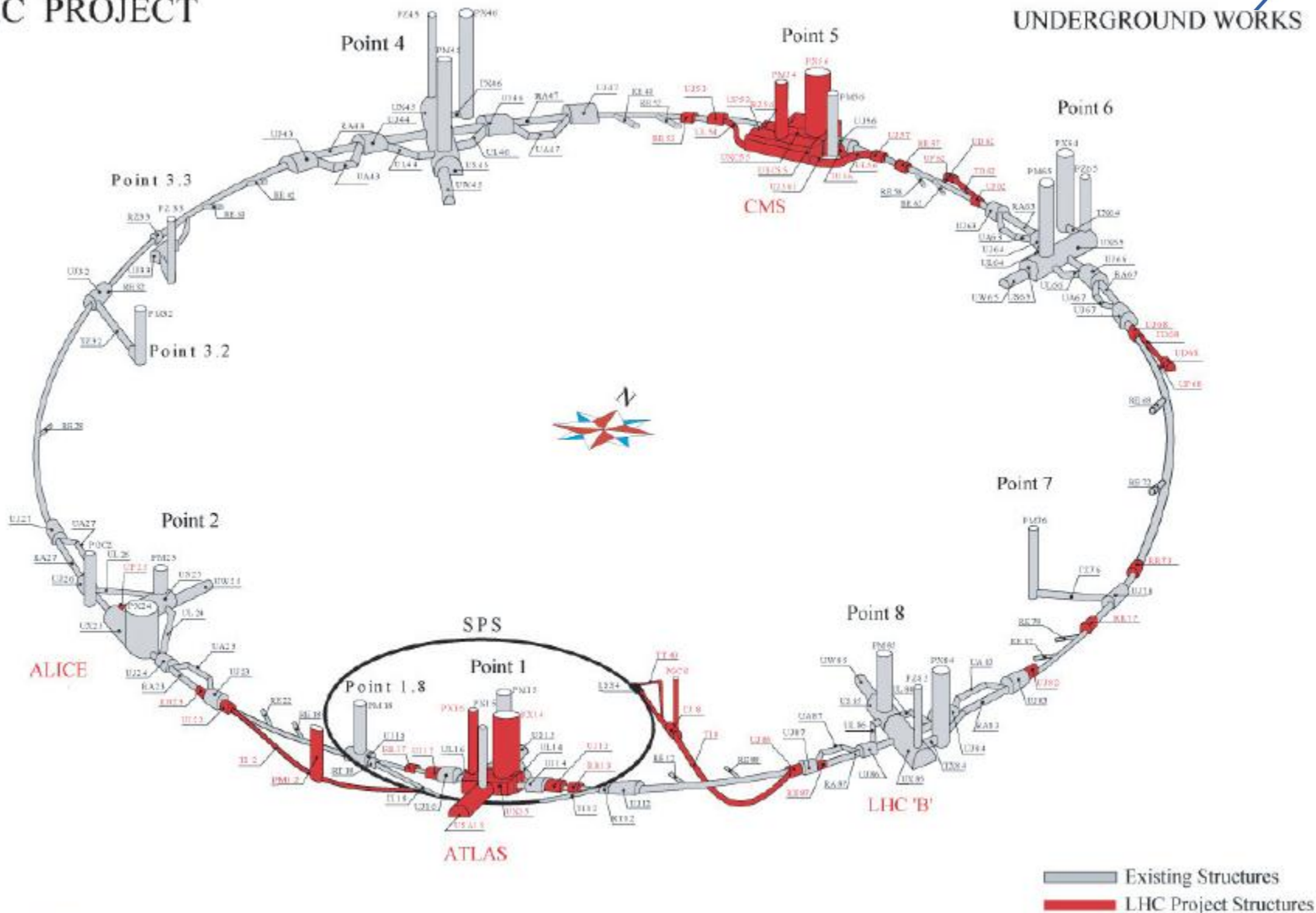
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- LHCb intro
- IT Security – several point of view
  - Security risks
  - Physical and host local security approach.
  - Protected perimeter
  - Network security implementation
- Central Log System
- Data Security
- Log and data analysis

# LHC PROJECT

## UNDERGROUND WORKS



# IT Security

## several point of view

- Physical Security
  - Local Security
  - Network Local Security
  - Network Security
  - Data Security
- Local and Remote Access
  - High Availability
  - Preemptive measures
  - External connectivity
  - Management of Application and Operating Systems
  - Industrial security

# Security risks

- Interruption in Data Acquisition
- Unauthorized modification/destruction to data and systems
- Unauthorized disclosure of data
- Denial of service

# Security risks (2)

- Users Behavior
  - Theft of authentication credentials
  - Lack of awareness, carelessness or negligence
  - Unfair and fraudulent behavior
  - Human errors
- Attack and misconfiguration
  - Virus – Malware – Trojan – Backdoor – Rootkits - Worm – Hiding in encrypted sessions - etc
  - Sabotage
  - Unauthorized access
  - Information
  - Human errors
- Environmental
  - Theft of devices that contain data
  - Destructive events (earthquakes, fire, flood, etc)
    - Intentional, accidental, due to negligence
  - Human errors

# Security Policy

- Security policies have been produced following the CERN CNIC recommendations:
  - [https://edms.cern.ch/file/1062503/2/Security\\_Baseline\\_for\\_File\\_Hosting.pdf](https://edms.cern.ch/file/1062503/2/Security_Baseline_for_File_Hosting.pdf)
  - [https://edms.cern.ch/file/1062500/2/Security\\_Baseline\\_for\\_Servers.pdf](https://edms.cern.ch/file/1062500/2/Security_Baseline_for_Servers.pdf)
  - [https://edms.cern.ch/file/1062502/2/Security\\_Baseline\\_for\\_Web\\_Hosting.pdf](https://edms.cern.ch/file/1062502/2/Security_Baseline_for_Web_Hosting.pdf)

# Physical and host local security approach

- Physical:
  - Authorization required to access Point 8
  - Biometric required to access the underground area
- Local
  - Private personal account for each LHCb user
    - Few shared account are still in use
  - PAM/Domain Policies used to restrict access to critical servers between LHCb groups
  - IPMI access protected by router ACL
  - Applications centrally managed by Quattor/System Center Deployment Services
  - No internet routing allowed except for few gateway server
  - Only WEB access granted through an HTTP proxy





# Network Security implementation

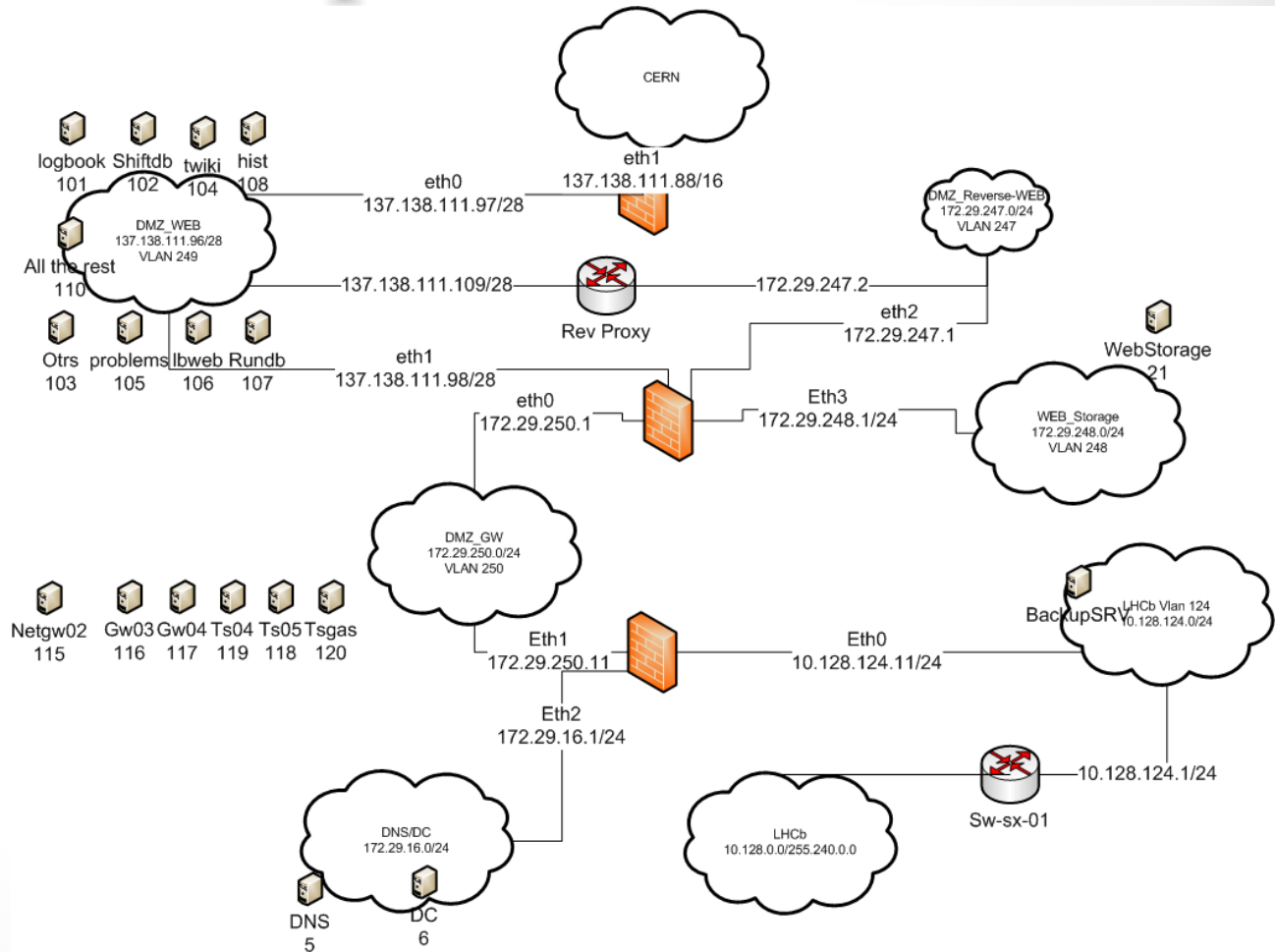
- General public and log in services/  
Terminal services

- RDP windows remote desktops
- SSH gateways
- NX linux remote desktops
- Web services

- Network segmentation and trusted zones

- level of trust based on three tiers the sensitivity of the data being processed

- Anomaly & Intrusion detection



# Central Log System

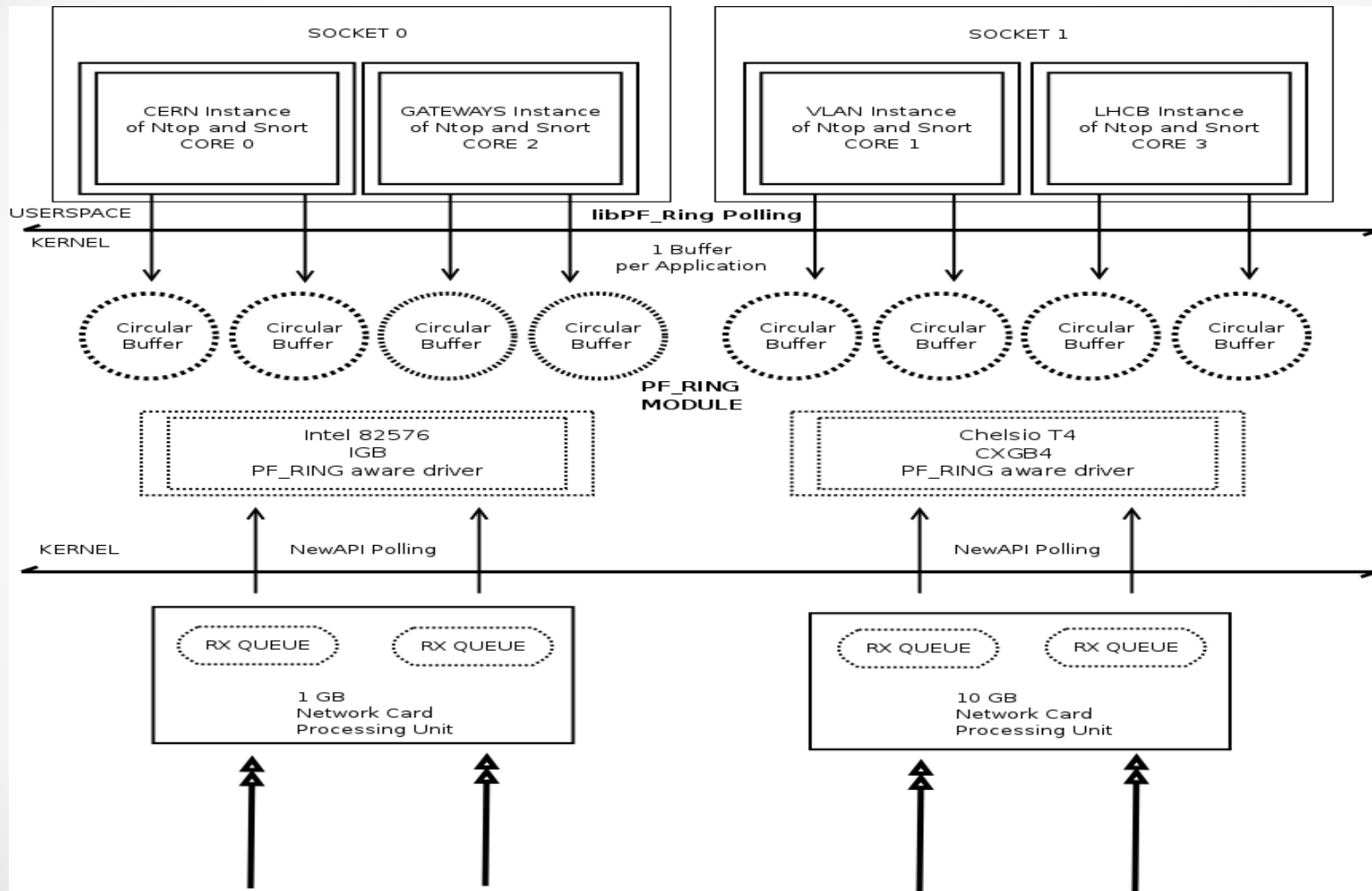
- All the windows and Linux servers send their logs to a clustered log server
- High Availability granted by
  - Active/Active two node cluster system
  - Raid 1 on each cluster node for the local disk
  - Filesystem replica over network between nodes
  - Backup on CASTOR
- Logs exported to the users by NFS

# Data Security

- Shared filesystem
  - served by a cluster of five nodes on redundant hardware
  - High Availability granted by Cluster of NFS/SMB servers that export the filesystem to the entire experiment
  - Data protection:
    - Short term based on different storage raid set using RSYNC for immediate user access (file deleted by mistake by the user, etc)
    - Long Term based on tape using CASTOR for... ever? 😊
    - Backup sent to CASTOR and stored on type
- Servers and Control PCs
  - High availability granted by RAID 1
    - SW RAID used when HW raid is not available
  - Daily Backup based on Tivoli (Thanks to IT dep. )



# Performance



# Questions?

# Backup slide



# Snort Log data Analysis

Raw logs generated:

- Ntop – Suspicious (Syslog)

- Ntop – Others (pcap)

- Snort > Barnyard > Alerts (Syslog)

- Snort – Packets (pcap)

Barnyard to offload output processing

Parsing

Visual – Links Graphs

Correlation to crosscheck to exclude false positives

Centralized Analysis console is not strictly necessary

