



Enabling Grids for E-scienceE

Testing and Monitoring Grid Systems

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- **Network services**
- **Remote vulnerabilities**
- **System patching status**
- **Containing user jobs**



- **Network services**

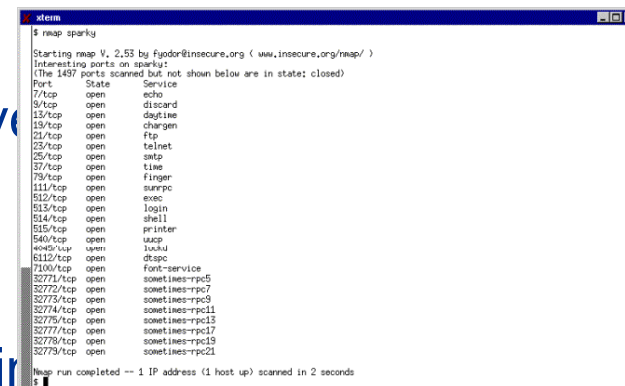
- Administrator should have an overview of running services on each host
- Not all services are used and needed on a host
- It is recommended to run only needed services
- Test of the service presence can identify possible back-door
- Useful to scan host remotely from local network and from outside the local network as well
- Nmap for remote testing and netstat utility for local view on the listening services

- **Nmap**

- Network exploration tool and security / port scanner

- Common options:

- -P0 - do not check whether host is alive
- -oX - output in XML format
- -p 1-65535 - range of ports to scan
- -sR - test the RPC (same info as rpcinfo)
- -sV - try to detect versions of listening programs
- -sS - use TCP SYN scan - most popular
- -sT - TCP Connect, -sU - UDP scan, -sA TCP ACK
- -vv - level of verbosity
- -O - try to detect OS



```

$ nmap sparky
Starting nmap V. 2.53 by fjodor@insecure.org ( www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Interesting ports on sparky:
(The 1497 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: closed)
Port      State  Service
7/tcp    open  echo
8/tcp    open  discard
13/tcp   open  daytime
19/tcp   open  chargen
21/tcp   open  ftp
23/tcp   open  telnet
25/tcp   open  smtp
37/tcp   open  time
79/tcp   open  finger
111/tcp  open  sunrpc
512/tcp  open  exec
513/tcp  open  login
514/tcp  open  shell
515/tcp  open  printer
540/tcp  open  uucp
5495/tcp open  lockd
6112/tcp open  dtspc
7100/tcp open  font-service
32771/tcp open  sometimes-rpc5
32772/tcp open  sometimes-rpc7
32773/tcp open  sometimes-rpc9
32774/tcp open  sometimes-rpc11
32775/tcp open  sometimes-rpc13
32776/tcp open  sometimes-rpc15
32777/tcp open  sometimes-rpc17
32778/tcp open  sometimes-rpc19
32779/tcp open  sometimes-rpc21

Nmap run completed -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2 seconds
  
```

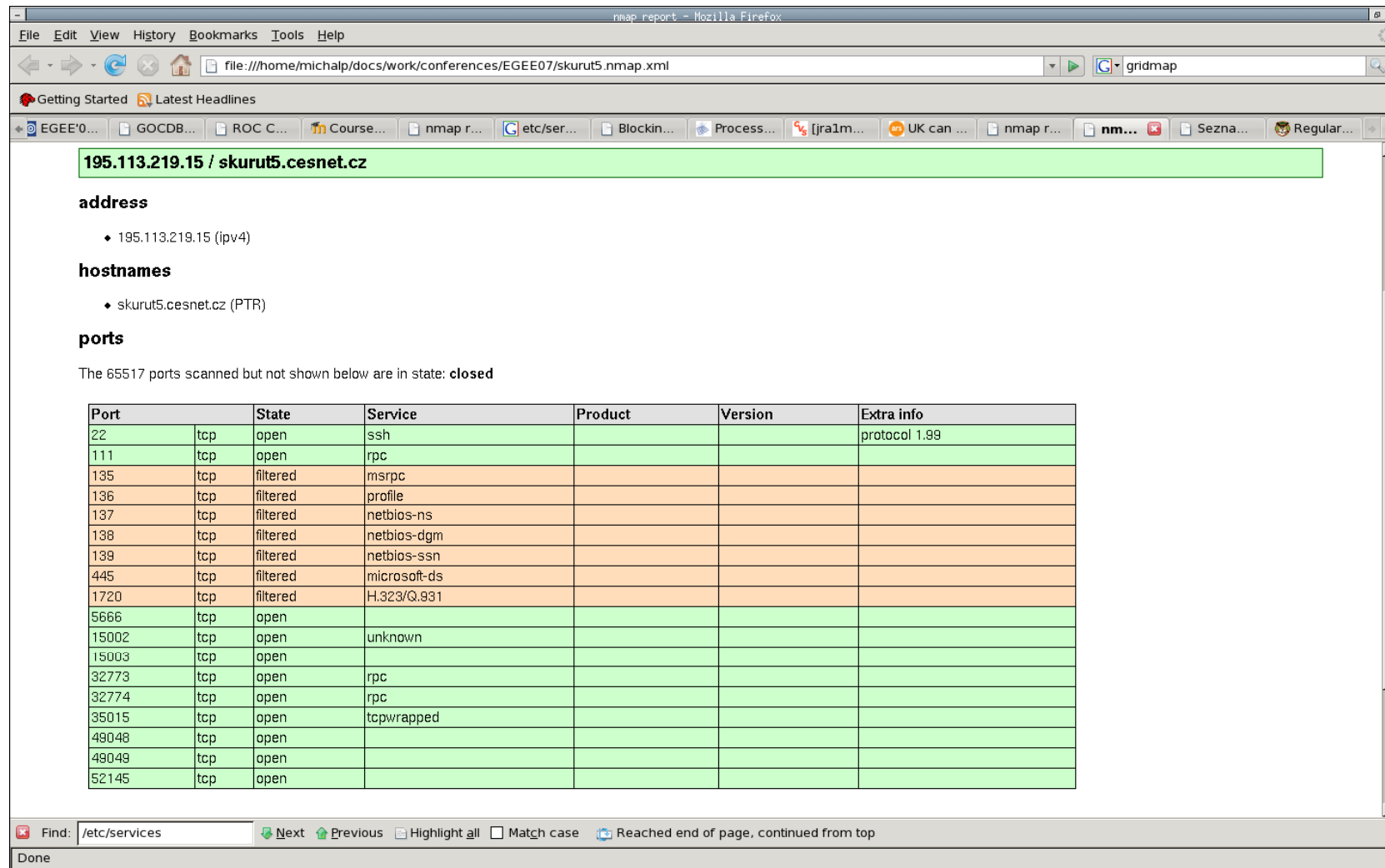
- **Nmap**

- List of well-know ports used in grids is available from the gLite CVS:

<http://glite.cvs.cern.ch/cgi-bin/glite.cgi/org.glite.siteinfo.ports/doc/middleware-ports.txt?revision=HEAD&view=markup>

- Fill /etc/services with the entries from above link on machine which is used to scan other machines

- **Example of Nmap output**



195.113.219.15 / skurut5.cesnet.cz

address

- 195.113.219.15 (ipv4)

hostnames

- skurut5.cesnet.cz (PTR)

ports

The 65517 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: **closed**

Port	State	Service	Product	Version	Extra info
22	tcp	open	ssh		protocol 1.99
111	tcp	open	rpc		
135	tcp	filtered	msrpc		
136	tcp	filtered	profile		
137	tcp	filtered	netbios-ns		
138	tcp	filtered	netbios-dgm		
139	tcp	filtered	netbios-ssn		
445	tcp	filtered	microsoft-ds		
1720	tcp	filtered	H.323/Q.931		
5666	tcp	open			
15002	tcp	open	unknown		
15003	tcp	open			
32773	tcp	open	rpc		
32774	tcp	open	rpc		
35015	tcp	open	tcpwrapped		
49048	tcp	open			
49049	tcp	open			
52145	tcp	open			

Find: /etc/services Next Previous Highlight all Match case Reached end of page, continued from top

Done

- **Netstat**

- Show network connections, interface statistics, ...
- Common options:
 - -n show numerical address of host, do not perform name resolution
 - --numeric-hosts do not perform name resolution but show names of ports and usernames
 - -e show additional information like inodes and user IDs
 - -p show programs that belong to specific sockets
 - -l show only listening sockets
 - --inet reduce the output only on inet protocol

- **Remote vulnerabilities**

- Test known vulnerabilities of network serv
- Scan ports on target host and perform the tests on open ports to check which service runs on it and then test the service for known vulnerabilities
- It is recommended to test periodically all hosts
- Results of the scan should be compared with the entries in the patch management

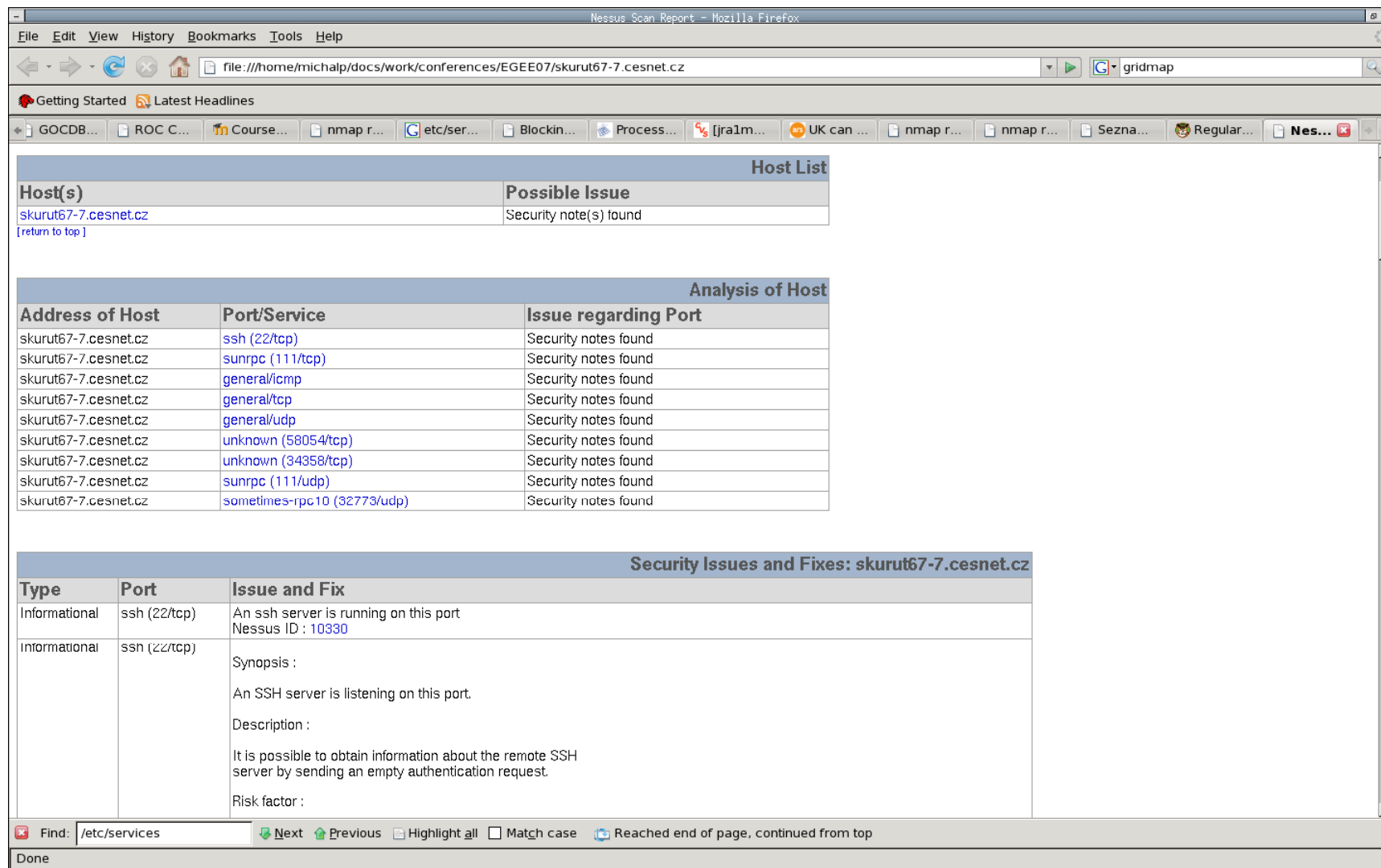


- **Nessus**

- Security auditing software
- 21.9.2007: 15523 registered plugins
- It is difficult to select appropriate plugins
- Client-server architecture – GUI and CLI clients
- All tests are run from the server
- Good practise is to run two instances – one on internal network and second one on the external network
- Nessus produces a lot of warnings => difficult to read the results in case of high number of hosts => make diffs on the results



- Example of Nessus output



Host List

Host(s)	Possible Issue
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz [return to top]	Security note(s) found

Analysis of Host

Address of Host	Port/Service	Issue regarding Port
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	ssh (22/tcp)	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	sunrpc (111/tcp)	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	general/icmp	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	general/tcp	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	general/udp	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	unknown (58054/tcp)	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	unknown (34358/tcp)	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	sunrpc (111/udp)	Security notes found
skurut67-7.cesnet.cz	sometimes-rpc10 (32773/udp)	Security notes found

Security Issues and Fixes: skurut67-7.cesnet.cz

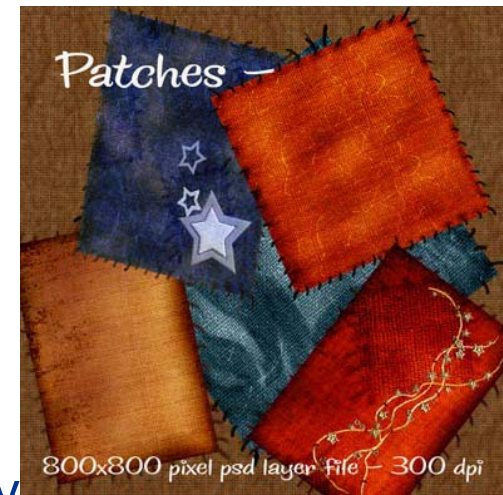
Type	Port	Issue and Fix
Informational	ssh (22/tcp)	An ssh server is running on this port Nessus ID : 10330
Informational	ssh (22/tcp)	Synopsis : An SSH server is listening on this port. Description : It is possible to obtain information about the remote SSH server by sending an empty authentication request. Risk factor :

Find: /etc/services Next Previous Highlight all Match case Reached end of page, continued from top

Done

- **System patches status**

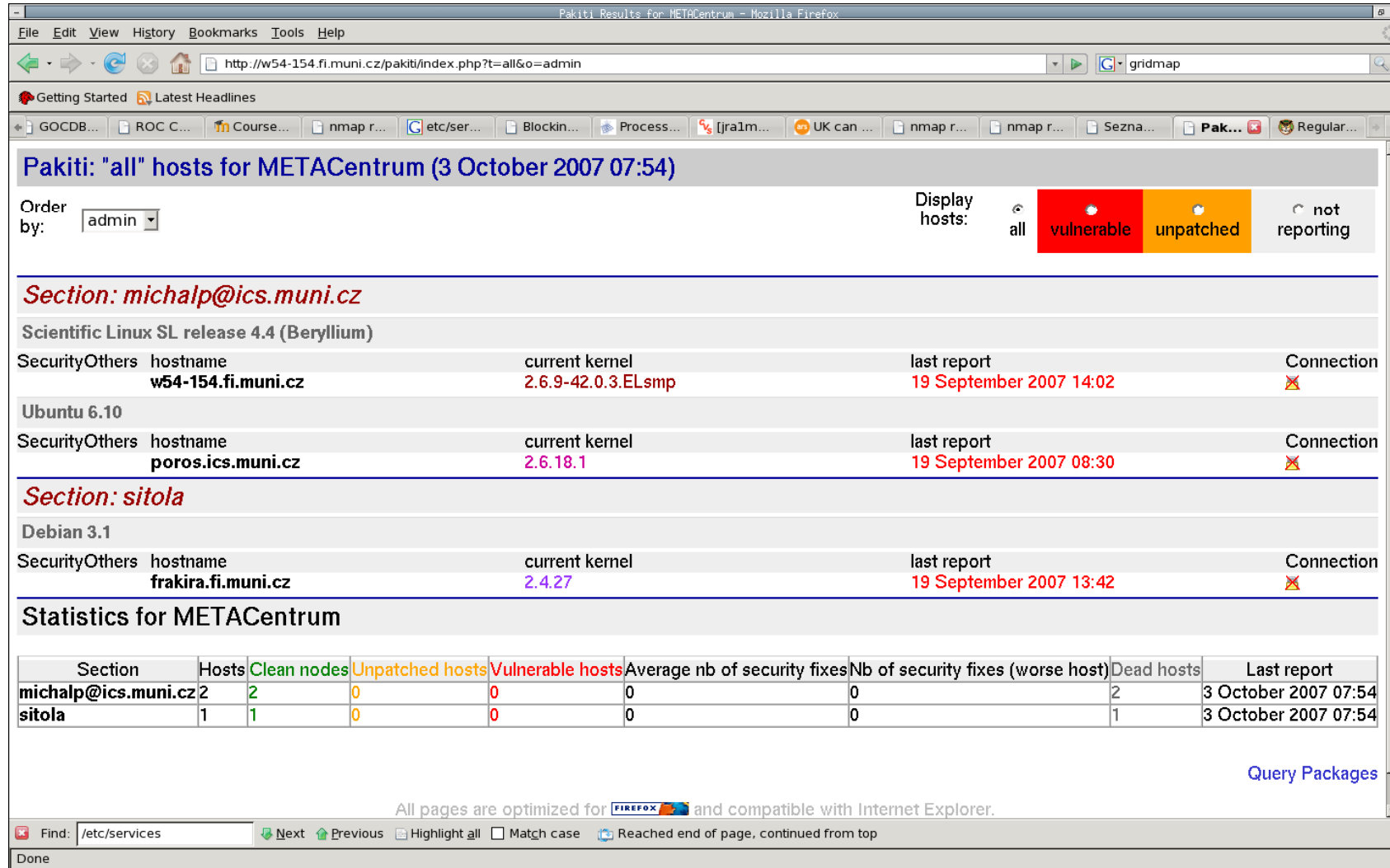
- Applying the security patches is necessary
- Different types of packages systems to control (apt, yum, up2date)
- Hard to recognize which updates are security updates
- Hard to maintain security patches on all hosts (error prone, e.g. when a machine is in maintenance during patches installation, update process crashes on the host, ...)
- Monitor state of patches on registered hosts and compare against released ones



- **Pakiti**

- Support of packages systems apt, yum, up2date
- Client-server architecture
- Server receives messages from the clients as a http POST request
- Only monitor state of packages, do not install any package
- Server supports web based output with various views on state of hosts and packages
- Minimal installation requirements on the client (curl, perl), script is run every day by cron
- Communication could be secured by HTTPs
- Pakiti server can send its statistics to other trusted Pakiti server

- **Pakiti example**



Pakiti Results for METACentrum - Mozilla Firefox

http://w54-154.fi.muni.cz/pakiti/index.php?t=all&o=admin

Pakiti: "all" hosts for METACentrum (3 October 2007 07:54)

Order by: Display hosts: all vulnerable unpatched not reporting

Section: michalp@ics.muni.cz

Scientific Linux SL release 4.4 (Beryllium)

SecurityOthers	hostname	current kernel	last report	Connection
	w54-154.fi.muni.cz	2.6.9-42.0.3.ELsmp	19 September 2007 14:02	✘

Ubuntu 6.10

SecurityOthers	hostname	current kernel	last report	Connection
	poros.ics.muni.cz	2.6.18.1	19 September 2007 08:30	✘

Section: sitola


Debian 3.1

SecurityOthers	hostname	current kernel	last report	Connection
	frakira.fi.muni.cz	2.4.27	19 September 2007 13:42	✘

Statistics for METACentrum

Section	Hosts	Clean nodes	Unpatched hosts	Vulnerable hosts	Average nb of security fixes	Nb of security fixes (worse host)	Dead hosts	Last report
michalp@ics.muni.cz	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	3 October 2007 07:54
sitola	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3 October 2007 07:54

[Query Packages](#)

All pages are optimized for  and compatible with Internet Explorer.

Find: /etc/services Next Previous Highlight all Match case Reached end of page, continued from top

Done

- **Containing user jobs**

- SEs, CEs, WNs and RBs all grant some level of user level access via a batch job or with gridftp
- Avoid users to run unwanted software (by cron or by at)
- User processes can survive the job termination, it is problem of parent processes and children orphans
- Possible place for back-door



- **How to deal with this problem?**
 - Filter ssh connections from off-site (it is not necessary)
 - Only root is needed to login at WNs, RBs, SEs
 - sshd_config: `AllowUsers root michalp`
 - On CEs, do not allow to create `authorized_keys` file for users
 - sshd_config: `AuthorizedKeysFile /root/.ssh/authorized_keys`
 - `DenyGroups` directive in `sshd_config`
 - Disable cron and at for users
 - Create file `/etc/at.allow` and `/etc/cron.allow` on WNs, RBs, SEs, CEs containing:
 - `root, edginfo, edguser, rgma` on separated line
 - Using Virtual Machines
 - Each user's job has its own VM
 - After job termination the VM is destroyed

- **How to protect on batch nodes?**
 - On Torque: PBS MOM epilogue script
 - Reconstruct the proces tree
 - Find all user jobs UID>99 that are running (option -u MIN_UID)
 - Substract legitimate jobs
 - Kill off the remainder jobs
 - Script independent on the type of the batch system
 - Kill all user jobs (UID > =500) belonging to SID trees whose first ancestor is init (PPID 1)
 - It can run only by root
 - More info:
 - <http://www.sysadmin.hep.ac.uk/wiki/ProcessesOnBatchNodes>

Thank you for your attention!