

WLCG Security: A Trust Framework for Security Collaboration among Infrastructures

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IT Security and Trust

Risk Assessment -> Security Plan -> Security Controls -> Security Policy and Procedures



Common threats & shared users

CSIRT teams collaborate on Security incidents

The SCI document

SCI: A Trust Framework for Security Collaboration among Infrastructures

Aims:

“A framework to enable interoperation of collaborating Distributed Computing Infrastructures (DCIs) with the aim of managing cross-infrastructure operational security risks and to build trust and develop policy standards for collaboration”

Areas covered:

- Operational Security
- Incident Response
- Traceability
- Participant Responsibilities
 - Individual users
 - Collections of users
 - Resource providers, service operators
- Legal issues and Management procedures
- Protection and processing of Personal Data/Personally Identifiable Information

Text example extracted from the SCI document:

Imperative that an infrastructure has an organised approach to addressing and managing events that threaten the security of resources, data and overall project integrity.

Each infrastructure must have:

[IR1] Security contact information for all service providers, resource providers and communities together with expected response times for critical situations.

[IR2] A formal Incident Response procedure, which must address roles and responsibilities, identification and assessment of ... *(text continues)*

Reference: <http://www.eugridpma.org/sci/>

Further information from: David.Kelsey@stfc.ac.uk

The SCI group

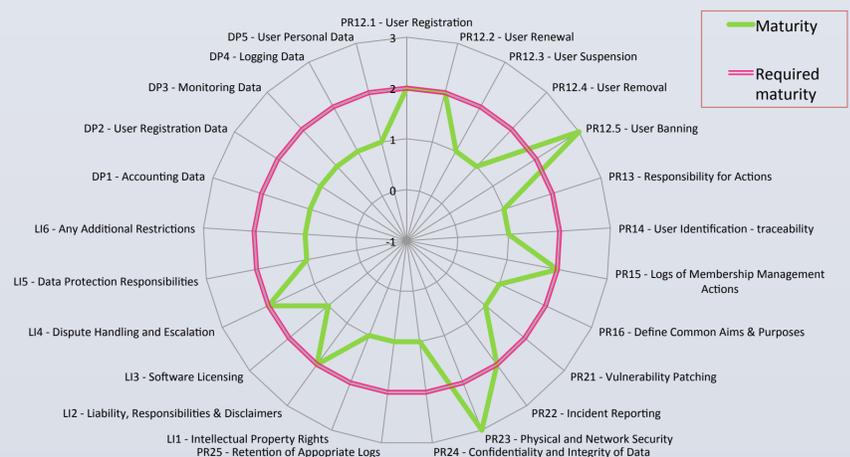
- SCI = “Security for Collaborating Infrastructures”
- A collaboration of IT security officers from DCIs, including EGI, OSG, PRACE, EUDAT, CHAIN, WLCG, and XSEDE
- Many specifications of Security best practice (ISO 27001, NIST 800-53, ...) but not directly applicable to a distributed infrastructure with many management domains
- Building a Security Policy Framework
 - Enable interoperation (security teams)
 - Manage cross-infrastructure security risks
 - Develop policy standards
- Documents best practice
- Builds trust between the infrastructures
- **Future plans**
 - Infrastructures to do Self Assessment
 - Seek feedback from Infrastructure management
 - Improve SCI document

Assessment of maturity

- Level 0: Function or feature not implemented
- Level 1: Function or feature exists, is operationally implemented but not documented
- Level 2: Function or feature is comprehensively documented and operationally implemented
- Level 3: Function or feature implemented, documented, and reviewed by an independent external body

Infrastructure Name:	<insert name>	On Date:	<insert date>			
Prepared By:	<insert name>	On Date:	<insert date>			
Reviewed By:	<insert name>	On Date:	<insert date>			
Incident Response [IR]	Maturity	Evidence (Document Name and/or URL)	Version Number	Document Date	Document Page or Section Number	Comments
IR1 - Contact Information						
IR1.1 - Contact Service Providers						
IR1.2 - Contact Resource Providers						
IR1.3 - Contact Communities						
IR1.4 - Expected Response Times						
IR2 - Incident Response Procedure						
IR2.1 - IR Roles & Responsibilities						
IR2.2 - IR Identification & Assessment						
IR2.3 - IR Minimizing Damage						
IR2.4 - IR Response & Recovery						
IR2.5 - IR Communication Tools						
IR2.6 - IR Procedures						
IR3 - IR Collaboration						
IR3.1 - Internal Collaboration						
IR3.2 - External Collaboration						
IR4 - Information Sharing Restrictions						

SCI Assessment of a fictitious computational Infrastructure



Example spider diagram of a fictitious assessment. Graph kindly created and provided by the CSC Head of Security, Mr. Urpo Kaila <urpo.kaila@csc.fi>.