

Grid Security – An Introduction

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www.eu-egee.org





- Information Security in the context of Grid Computing
- The Risk
- The "Unique" Challenges
- EGEE Security Groups
- OSCT Activities
- Conclusion and Discussion



Information Security in the context of Grid Computing

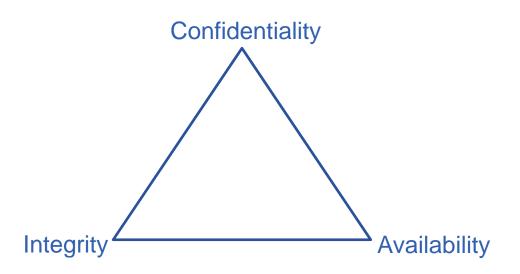
Anything NEW?

Grid Security - An Introduction

Mingchao Ma, UKI ROC Security Contact 3



- Fundamental principle of security AIC Triad
- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability





The "Unique" Challenges?



The "Unique" Challenges

- Communication
 - How to create and maintain a clear & up-to-date communication channel?
- Blur Security Domain Boundary/Perimeter
 - Transparent access to Grid resources
- Security Monitoring at different levels (Site, ROC and Grid)
 - Security events such as vulnerability, patch, log, scanning, attack and intrusion etc;
 - Balance of Privacy & Security how to share sensitive information among sites, ROCs across the Grid?
- Security Assessment/Audit
 - Determine/verify that security controls are implemented correctly and operated as intended, but HOW?



The Risk?





- Attacks against other sites (ex: DDoS)
- Storage, distribution or sharing of illegal/inappropriate material
- Disruption of service, damage/lose of user data:
 - Damage to the project/sites reputation;
 - Legal/financial actions against participants;
- And more

http://proj-lcg-security.web.cern.ch/proj-lcg-security/RiskAnalysis/risk.html





- Attacks from individuals
 - motivated by fame, ego, self-satisfaction: scripting kids
 - Hacker for financial benefit or political motivation
- Organised crime syndicate
 - motivated by money
 - large-scale attacks
 - professional attackers
 - better-designed and smarter malicious code
- Spams and Botnet is part of underground economy
 - Top 11 Botnets sending SPAM (RSA conf, April 2008):
 - ~ 1 Million hosts
 - > 100 Billion SPAM emails per day
 - One SPAM message may be tied to up to 10 different organisations

The Grid

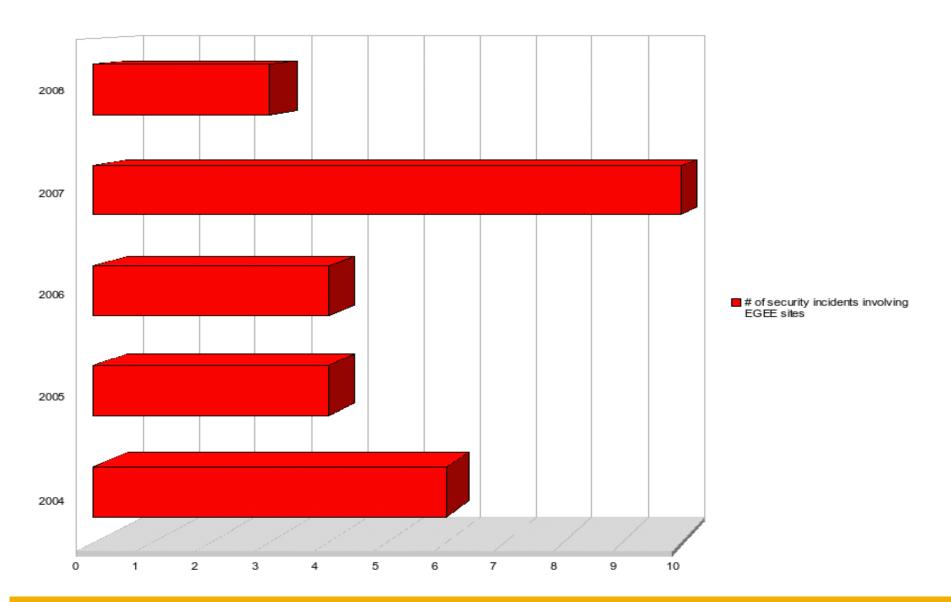


- Grids are not (yet) a primary target
 - -Currently ADSL hosts are the easy/popular target (Botnets)
 - -But this may change soon
- Grids are valuable to attackers:
 - -Large numbers of distributed hosts
 - -High availability
 - -High throughput network
- Grids are also particularly exposed
 - -Transparent access/attack propagation from one site to another
 - -Large number of identical hosts
 - -Heterogeneous skills, staffing and security standards
- So far no "grid incident" ... but will happen (where the grid is the attack vector)
- A few incidents per year within the grids (see next slide)



Grid Incident Statistic

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE



Grid Security - An Introduction



- From a site perspective, the incidents are often caused by:
 - Failure to apply security patches provided by vendors
 - Poor access control management (ex: root password)
 - Incidents at other sites
 - Unresolved past security incidents (lack of traceability)
 - Incorrect risk assessment (threats were not correctly identified)

 Shared user community, staff and computing resources between grids and HEP sites make propagation easier



Security Management

- Risk management
- Security policy
- Security procedures, standards, guidelines, baselines
- Information classification
- Security education and awareness



- Computer Security is about understanding & managing the RISK
- Risk assessment
 - Transfer
 - Avoid
 - Reduce
 - Accept
- Balancing costs vs. benefits
- No perfect security



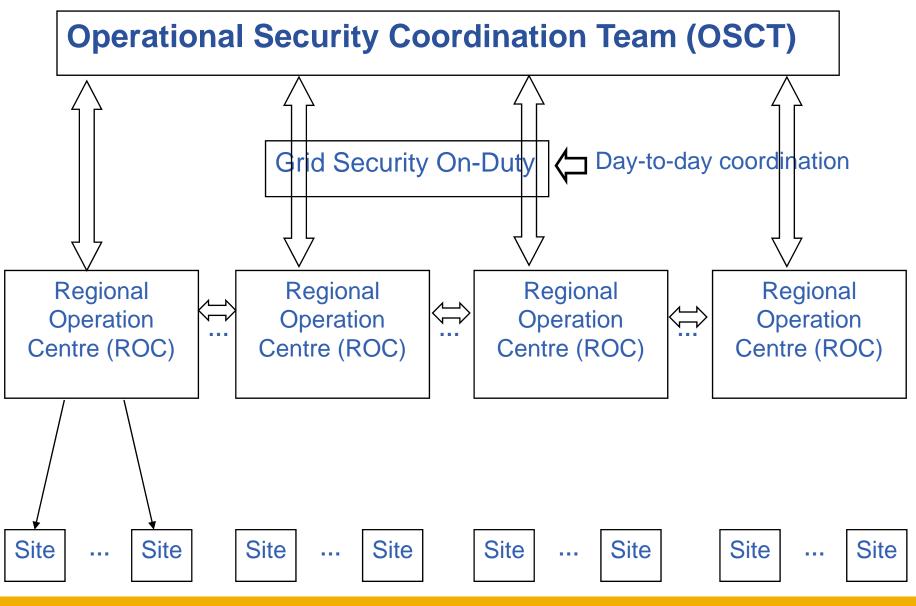














- Weekly telephone meeting; Twice F2F meeting per year
- Work together with other security groups to improve Grid security;
- Provide security expertise to sites;
- Handling and mitigating Grid security incidents
 - Procedures; Incident tracking; IR Channel (list, IM) and Security Service Challenges;
- Best practice, training and dissemination
 - Security RSS feed; OSCT website/Wiki; Training events
- Security Tools (monitoring, detection and prevention)
 - Pakiti; SAM security tests
- Analysing and evaluating security risks/vulnerabilities (together with GSVG)



- Enabling Grids for E-science
 - Grid is a valuable target
 - Lot of powerful, but distributed hosts
 - High bandwidth connection
 - Grid is also particularly exposed
 - transparent access to resources & very well interconnected
 - Similar/identical systems (OS and Grid middleware)
 - Ways to improve:
 - Training and dissemination (require significant efforts)
 - Both users and system administrators/site managers
 - Ability to test and monitor the Grid
 - Cooperation and sharing between sites and with peer grids
 - Building up expertise/experience in the team
 - Security management is the key



Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

EGEE Security

http://www.eu-egee.org/security/

OSCT website and Wiki

http://osct.web.cern.ch/osct/

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LCG/OSCT

Security RSS feed

http://rss-grid-security.cern.ch/rss.php

Vulnerability reporting

- grid-vulnerability-report@cern.ch

Incident reporting

- project-egee-security-support@cern.ch
- Incident response procedure
 - https://edms.cern.ch/document/867454/



Discussion