#### Lxadm – secure admin cluster

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# Outline

- Motivation
- Securing the Lxadm cluster
- Moving towards secure fabric management
- Interoperability
- Deployment outline



- Need for a secure working environment
- Restricted access
- Limit impact of breakings
- Centralized and isolated availability of the fabric administration tools
- Software audit

### Securing the lxadm cluster

- Running only sshd, restrict other network daemons
- No afs (avoid unwanted software dist...)
- No kerberos login (avoid stealing admin's ticket)
- Only secure connection from registered networks
- Firewall protection from outside and inside
- Fast security updates, extensive monitoring
- Local passwords?
- Secure applications only (no suid,...)
- Restricted root access only FIO security people?
- No general users

### Secure fabric management

- All SMS and FIO admin tools to be moved to lxadm cluster:
  - PrepareInstall, aims registration,...
  - Sms/leaf tools
  - Fio tools like cluster\_update,...
- Cdbop and configuration manipulation
- Centralize fabric software
- Root access only from this cluster to other clusters
- Wassh, ...

### Interoperability

- To have secure administration we have to secure connected servers as well and connection to them f.e.:
  - Lxconf
  - Linuxsoft
  - Aims
  - Lxservb\*
  - Lsf masters
  - Access to cdbsql write access
  - Root passwords and sensitive information handling

# Deployment

- Currently we have 2 machines lxadm01 and lxadm02 ssh access only, will create local users that need access and remove afs connection
- Iptables for firewall in place
- Start deploying all rpm based tools now request for rpms for other tools...
- Secure communication between the lxadm and other servers separate sshd instance for root only access – firewalled
- Secure communication between the lxadm and administration clusters
- Remove tools from publicly available clusters (like lxplus)
- Secure notification mechanism (notd) firewall

## Conclusion

- Advantages:
  - Easier to secure one cluster than multiple of machines
  - Centralized administration software/access
  - Limiting the impact of the possible breakings
  - Secure environment/control
  - Fast action possible f.e. in kernel upgrades
- Disadvantages:
  - Machines will become critical we need 2 at all times
  - More exposed to attacks more attractive for attackers
  - One more cluster to manage...