



Enabling Grids for E-science

Grid Services Security Vulnerability and Risk Analysis

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- **Why we setup the Grid Security Vulnerability Group**
- **Starting up the GSVG**
- **Initial strategy and disclosure policy**
- **Vulnerability Task in EGEE II**
- **Setup of the GSVG in EGEE II**
- **Disclosure policy in EGEE II**
- **Risk Assessments**
- **Other vulnerability related activities in EGEE II**

- **A lot done concerning Grid Security Functionality**
 - Authentication, Authorization
- **Not much being done to ask “Is the Grid Secure”**
- **We know the software isn’t perfect**
 - Some vulnerabilities are in the process of being fixed
 - Some are probably waiting to be exploited
- **It will be really embarrassing if when the Large Hadron Collider comes on line at CERN we get a serious attack which prevents data being stored or processed**
- **Hackers Conference HOPE mentioned Grids**
 - Unfriendly people without credentials aware of us
 - Cannot rely on security through obscurity
- **Real Grids are being deployed**
 - No longer a research/proof of concept activity

- **Started up in 2005 with part of my time and a few “best efforts” volunteers**
- **Aim to inform developers and deployment people of vulnerabilities as they are identified and encourage them to produce fixes or to reduce their impact.**
 - Aim to keep grids deployed, avoid incidents, improve Grid Security with time
- **Joint effort between Large Hadron Collider Grid (LCG), UK particle Physics Grid (GridPP), and EGEE**
- **Some people were worried about the legality of not making info available to all**
- **Defined a policy and strategy for carrying out the work**
- **Got project management approval of our terms**

- **Log issues, set a Target Date (TD) usually 45 days**
- **If issue is still open on TD, distribute information including risk assessment to LCG security contacts**
 - Vulnerability group does not make issues public
 - Security contacts considered internal
- **Includes both software and deployment issues**
- **Issues entered by anyone**
 - Developers enter issues they know about
 - Includes information from internal knowledge
 - Includes impact of missing functionality which will not be available in the short term

- **Collected 84 potential issues**
 - 18 closed (8 fixed, 9 invalid/not a problem, 1 duplicate)
 - 6 fix rolling out/ awaiting the next release
 - 61 reports sent out to the LCG security contacts
- **Do not see enough issues closed by TD**
 - Not enough priority given to investigating or fixing issues
 - TD set to a default (problem prioritizing)
 - Looks worse than it is
 - Some issues are missing functionality
 - Many not directly exploitable
- **Some people who would have been very useful in the team didn't want to join**
 - Despite project approval

- In EGEE II there is funded manpower for the “Grid Services Security Vulnerability and Risk Assessment” Task 😊
- The aim is “to incrementally make the Grid more secure and thus provide better availability and sustainability of the deployed infrastructure”
 - This is recognition that it cannot be made perfect immediately
- The **Grid Security Vulnerability Group (GSVG)** is the largest activity in this task
 - Which continues to deal with specific issues

The GSVG in EGEE II consists of

- **Core Group Members**
 - Run the general process
- **Developers from the various development Clusters**
 - Can confirm/check information on issues and fix issues
- **Risk Assessment Team (RAT)**
 - Carry out Risk Assessments
- **RAT people are security experts, experienced system administrators, deployment experts and developers**

- **Issue logged in Database**
 - Anyone can submit an issue
 - Only GSVG members can read or modify
 - Issues can also be submitted by e-mail
- **Issue is allocated to Risk Assessment Team (RAT) member**
- **RAT member**
 - Checks information,
 - Carries out a Risk assessment
- **2 other RAT members also carry out Risk Assessment**
- **Target Date (TD) set according to Risk**
 - To improve prioritizing
- **The issue is then allocated to the appropriate developer**

- **We plan to move to a responsible public disclosure policy**
- **On Target Date, information on the issue is made public**
 - Regardless of whether a fix is available
- **This depends on management approval,**
 - We need to prove we can do good Risk Assessments
 - Agree formula for setting the TD according to Risk

- **A risk assessment is carried out straight after issue is entered**
- **Improved Risk Assessments**
- **Target Date is set according to Risk**
 - By TBD formula
- **Information to be made public on the Target Date**

- **Good Risk Assessments and setting of TD according to risk is key to making the improved process work**
 - Which effectively prioritizes issues

- **Currently establishing the best way to carry out Risk Assessments**
 - Risk Assessment Team (RAT) is working on this
- **Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS)**
- **Location of issue on “Who can Exploit” “Effect” matrix**
- **Any other method RAT members propose**
- **What RAT members actually think**

- **CVSS is the Common Vulnerability Scoring System**
 - <http://www.first.org/cvss/cvss-guide.html>
- **Takes account of various factors e.g.**
 - Can it be exploited remotely
 - Access complexity
 - (whether it can be exploited at will or only in certain circumstances)
 - Authenticated or not
- **Modifies this according to temporal factors**
 - Availability of exploit code
 - Availability of fix or workaround
- **Modifies according to the environment**
 - This could be considered the Grid environment
- **CVSS provides a score between 0 and 10**
 - Possibility of translating this to a Target Date

- **It is designed for information systems, not Grids**
- **Does not take into account some factors important on the Grid**
 - In particular, “who can exploit” is restricted to authenticated or not
- **We cannot, for example, ignore that one Grid node can affect others**
 - E.g. one sysadmin should not be able to setup a system that disrupts the Grid

- **Site security officers most fear is an attack that gives access to the whole site**
 - Especially if it can be carried out anonymously
 - DOS tends to be considered no more than medium risk
- **A vulnerability that can be exploited by an authorized user is less serious than one that can be exploited without credentials**
- **We can't ignore the possibility that credentials may be stolen**
- **Nor can we ignore that we may have a rogue sysadmin**
 - 100s sites in 10s countries
 - Grid expanding globally

	Root Access	Local Account	Authz	Authn	No Cred	Other
System info						
Local grid service Disruption						
Confidential Data	Restricts usage for certain applications					
Unauthz usage						
Grid-wide Disrupt						
Impersonate						
Attack other systems						
Site Access						
Root Access						

- **Meeting at CERN shortly to see if we can agree a strategy**
 - + Formula for Target Dates resulting from Risk
- **In future, possibly we will look at combining the CVSS calculation with the position on the matrix**
 - Plus any other criteria we define

Other activities currently ramping up

- **Providing best practise guidelines for developers**
- **Co-ordinating code walkthroughs/reviews**
 - Largely to be commissioned by the Integration, testing and Certification Task in SA3
- **The vulnerability task is involved in co-ordinating the specific (security) tests as part of the certification process**
- **The possibility of carrying out Ethical Hacking is being considered**

- **The GSVG is attempting to prioritize specific issues identified through risk assessments and setting Target Dates**
- **Other activities for reducing vulnerabilities**
 - Testing
 - Code walkthroughs
 - Ethical hacking
- **This work is important, the Grid has been described as a “Beautiful Amplifier” of vulnerability issues**

