

Cyber Security Monitoring for IHEP Data Centers

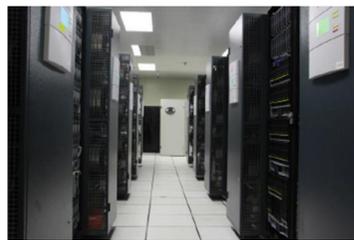
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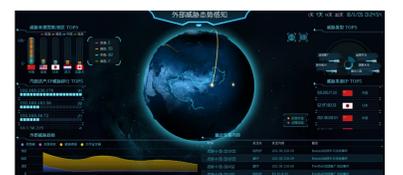
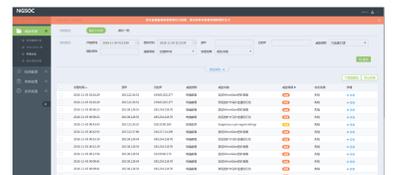
IHEP Data Centers and Remote Sites

- Institute of High Energy Physics (IHEP), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) is a national institute for fundamental researches in particle physics, particle astrophysics and cosmology.
- IHEP built and operates several large scientific facilities, such as BEPCII/BESIII, DYB, JUNO, HXMT, YBJ, LHAASO, CSNS, HEPS, etc.
- The red circles in the right map shows the location of remote facilities.
- IHEP has four data centers for data storage and processing, located in three cities. They totally have 850 square meter floor space, about 17k CPU cores and 20 PB storage.



Working with Commercial SOC

- We can benefit from cross check of the results of open-source SOC and commercial SOC
- NGSOC is a commercial solution of SOC we chose to test, it is produced by Qi An Xin, which is a domestic security company in China
- Its major advantage is threat intelligence, Qi An Xin has 1300 PB security reference data.
- We start deploying and testing since Aug. 2018
- All the inbound/outbound traffic of IHEP data centers are taken as input data source
- It has already detected crypto-currency mining malware and web-shell in our servers
- The commercial SOC is easy to setup and maintain, but lack of flexibility.



Cyber Security Threats

- In recent years, along with the rapid development of large scientific facilities, various cyber security threats have becoming a noticeable challenge.
- The cyber security threat we faced recently:
 - ✓ intrusion
 - ✓ malware for mass scanning, DDoS attack, etc.
 - ✓ crypto-currency mining
 - ✓ ransomware
 - ✓ phishing
 - ✓ abuse of resources
 - ✓ violation of copyrights
 - ✓ attack third-party
- We have about 10 security events per year



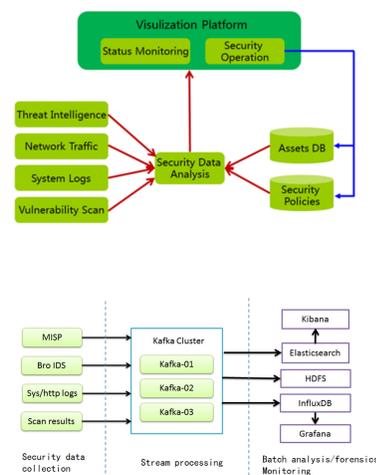
- 2017.06.29 大型强子对撞机服务器再次被植入后门程序
- 2017.07.03 网络安全中心 通报某地三甲医院被植入后门程序
- 2017.07.22 某大学园区摄像头56.252.61.128中木马 扫描某地某大学23端口
- 2017.08.28 用户使用银行软件被植入木马程序
- 2017.08.28 用户使用银行软件被植入木马程序
- 2017.08.28 用户使用银行软件被植入木马程序
- 2017.09.01 某科技安全小组 通报某地某地某地某地某地某地
- 2017.09.26 用户使用银行软件被植入木马程序
- 2017.10.16 某地某地某地某地某地某地
- 2017.10.24 某地某地某地某地某地某地
- 2018.05.24 某地LHAASO数据服务器被植入木马
- 2018.06.19 CSTCERT 的邮件中通报
- 2018.06.20 3756-病毒木马
- 2018.09.19-202.38.128.216.php后门360病毒传播发现
- 2018.10.29 市公安局内网_后门程序被植入
- 2018.11.19 林毅202.122.33.42后门木马入侵
- 2018.12.04-病毒木马
- 2019.02.14-github服务器被植入木马
- 2019.03.12-128.86-后门木马

Comparison between Two SOC's

- According to our experience of operating NGSOC and the open source MISP/Zeek based SOC, we found both of them have merits and demerits.
- Advantage of commercial SOC:
 - easier to setup, configure and maintain.
 - fantastic monitoring dashboard and easy-to-use web UI
 - more comprehensive and up-to-date threat intelligence
 - technical support from the provider
 - it is more friendly for non-expert users and these institutes which lack of manpower and experts on security.
- Advantage of open source SOC:
 - flexibility. The system can be customized to fit the special needs of different application scenarios.
 - Zeek has its only script language which can be used to writing new detecting patterns
 - can share intelligence between trusted academic institutions
 - we can store and handle the security data in our data center, we don't worry about the data leak.

Security Detecting and Monitoring

- The architecture of our cyber security detecting and monitoring system is shown in the right figure.
- The following security related data are collected and analyzed according to security policies and rules to find abnormality
 - ✓ threat intelligence
 - ✓ network traffic
 - ✓ system logs
 - ✓ vulnerability scan results
- The result of this data analysis is used in the visualization platform for security status monitoring, as well as used as input data for security operation.
- We take WLCG SOC as a reference to design a simple data analysis framework, shown in the right figure.



The Monitoring Center

- To visualize the security threats and the security status we get from the SOC's, we deployed a large display in a dedicated monitoring room.
- It consists of 3x2 55 inch displays, as shown in the right figure.
- These 6 displays can be grouped in several ways to present different monitoring demands.
- If any questions and suggestions, please contact Tian Yan (yant@ihep.ac.cn).



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