

## Security in EGI FedCloud Incident Response / Security Challenges

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EGI-CSIRT [https://wiki.egi.eu/wiki/EGI\\_CSIRT:Main\\_Page](https://wiki.egi.eu/wiki/EGI_CSIRT:Main_Page)



## Security Service Challenges

## **Until SSC4 (2010) “per site security drills”**

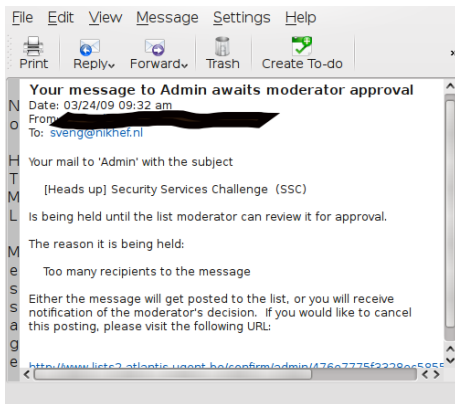
- Script based malware deployment.
- Evaluation based on:
  - Manually processing response mails (extracting times).
  - Digging for related information (forensics part).
  - “malware” logs.
  - Scoring schema in a spreadsheet.
  - ... quite a human factor ... time consuming.

- **Communication:**

- Endpoints valid?
- Form/Content OK ?

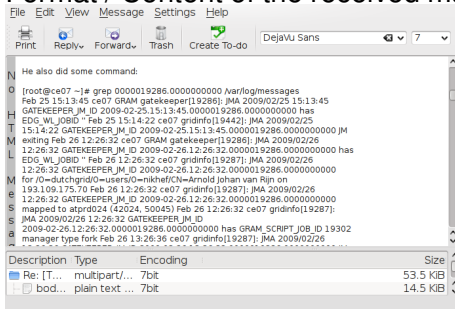
- Problems: Drill-Alarm ignored, contact address wrong, outdated, ...
- ....Unfortunately all the people involved in the incident response at Site XXXX were off-line on Monday ...
- .... I've received both messages. As our site YYYY does not provide any interactive access to the grid users, I developed a bad habit of not paying much attention to the security alerts.

- Communication:
  - Endpoints valid?
  - Form/Content OK ?



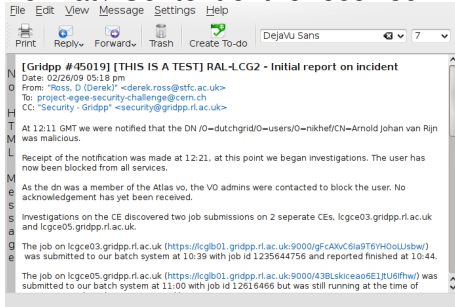
- **Communication:**
  - Endpoints valid?
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## Format / Content of the received mails



- **Communication:**
  - Endpoints valid?
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## Format / Content of the received mails



- **Communication:**

- Endpoints valid?
- Form/Content OK ?

- **Containment**

- Ban "malicious" users
- Find/Stop malicious processes
- Find submission IP

- Access Control

- X.509 based Authentication
- Definitive access control at the sites. (DN in Textfiles)
- User-certificate information gets mapped to a unix account





- **Communication:**
  - Endpoints valid?
  - Form/Content OK ?
- **Containment**
  - Ban "malicious" users
  - Find/Stop malicious processes
  - Find submission IP
- **Forensics**
  - Basic Forensics on Binary
  - Network traffic



- **Communication:**

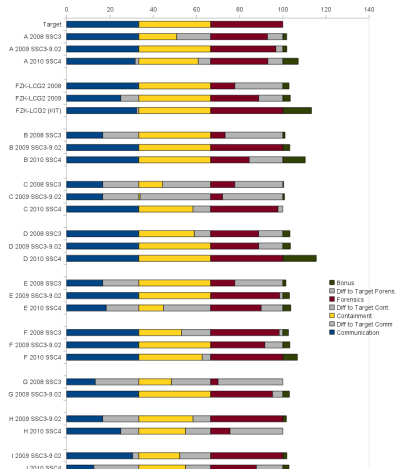
- Endpoints valid?
- Form/Content OK ?

- **Containment**

- Ban "malicious" users
- Find/Stop malicious processes
- Find submission IP

- **Forensics**

- Basic Forensics on Binary
- Network traffic



## Lessons Learned, Supporting material provided by EGI-CSIRT to the sites.

- Communication Templates

### EGI CSIRT: Incident reporting

EGI-CSIRT wiki

[Mission] [Incident handling] [Alerts] [Operational notices] [Monitoring] [Security challenges] [Policies] [Dissemination] [Meetings] [Members] [Contacts]

#### Contents (hide)

- 1 How to report a security incident
- 2 Initial HEADS-UP message
- 3 Follow-up message
- 4 About the EGI security incident handling procedure

#### How to report a security incident

[edit]

Please following the [EGI incident response procedure](#) to report a security incident to [abuse@egi.eu](mailto:abuse@egi.eu). Below you will find some explanations about that incident response procedure.

#### Initial HEADS-UP message

[edit]

This template is aimed at notifying the grid participants soon after the incident has been discovered (heads-up), as described in Step 2 of the incident response procedure.

```
FROM: you@
TO: «cells-security-contact@miliss.egi.eu» «abuse@egi.eu»
SUBJECT: Security incident suspected at «site» (CSG-ID:«ID»); TLP: «TLP»
**
** INFO: Information - Limited Distribution
** This may be shared with trusted security teams on a need-to-know basis **
** See https://wiki.egi.eu/wiki/EGI_CSIRT for distribution restrictions **
Dear security contacts:
A suspected security incident has been detected at «site».
Summary of the information available so far:
«Info: A milisscan SMB connection was detected from 012.012.012.012. The extent of the incident is»
```

- Communication Templates
- Generic Incidence Response Procedure

## EGI Incident Response Procedure — Site Checklist

Revision 1622 (2011-03-15)

### 1 – (Suspected) Discovery

1. ☐ Local Security Team \_\_\_\_\_ *If applicable: INFORM **WITHIN 4 HOURS**.*
2. ☐ NGI Security Officer \_\_\_\_\_ *INFORM **WITHIN 4 HOURS**.*
3. ☐ EGI CSIRT Duty Contact \_\_\_\_\_ *INFORM via "abuse@egi.eu" **WITHIN 4 HOURS**.*

### 2 – Containment

1. ☐ Affected Hosts \_\_\_\_\_ *If feasible: ISOLATE as soon as possible **WITHIN 1 WORKING DAY**.*

### 3 – Confirmation

1. ☐ Incident \_\_\_\_\_ *CONFIRM WITH YOUR LOCAL SECURITY TEAM AND/OR EGI CSIRT.*

### 4 – Downtime Announcement

1. ☐ Service Downtime \_\_\_\_\_ *If applicable: ANNOUNCE WITH REASON "SECURITY OPERATIONS IN PROGRESS" **WITHIN 1 WORKING DAY**.*

### 5 – Analysis

1. ☐ Evidence \_\_\_\_\_ *COLLECT AS APPROPRIATE.*
2. ☐ Incident Analysis \_\_\_\_\_ *PERFORM AS APPROPRIATE.*
3. ☐ Requests From EGI CSIRT \_\_\_\_\_ *FOLLOW UP **WITHIN 4 HOURS**.*

### 6 – Debriefing

1. ☐ Post-Mortem Incident Report \_\_\_\_\_ *PREPARE AND DISTRIBUTE via "site-security-contacts@mailman.egi.eu" **WITHIN 1 MONTH**.*

- Communication Templates
- Generic Incidence Response Procedure
- Forensics guidelines

## Gather data

The data acquisition process is twofold: first, gather information from the running (live) system. After that, analyze the «cold» system. If the system runs as a virtual machine, freeze/pause it and create dumps/images from the filesystems/block devices and the memory.

Try not to write to the local filesystem. Put all gathered data onto external drives, network shares or into a ramdisk.

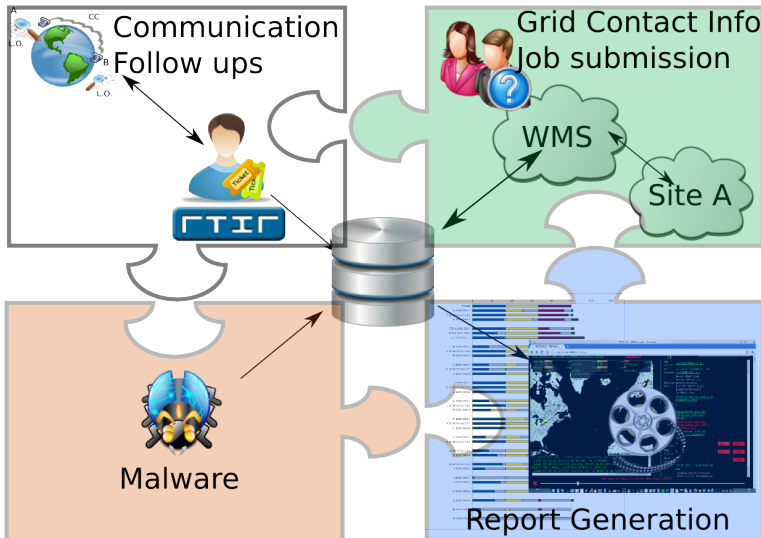
Collect data about the system's state (consult the manpages if you are unsure about what you are doing):

```
#-----
mkdir incident_data
cd incident_data
ps -auxwww > ps_auxwww.txt
netstat --program --netrim --verbose -n > netstat_pTvn.txt
netstat --program --netrim --verbose > netstat_pTv.txt
w > w.txt
last > last.txt
lastlog > lastlog.txt
cat /proc/mounts > proc_mounts.txt
arp -n > arp_n.txt
ip neigh show > ip_neigh_show.txt
ip route list > ip_route_list.txt
ip link show > ip_link_show.txt
lsenf -b -l -P -X -n -e -R -U > lsenf_bIPnmsRU.txt
for i in $(cat /etc/passwd); do ipcs -a -s ${i} > ipcs_${i}.txt;done
#-----
```

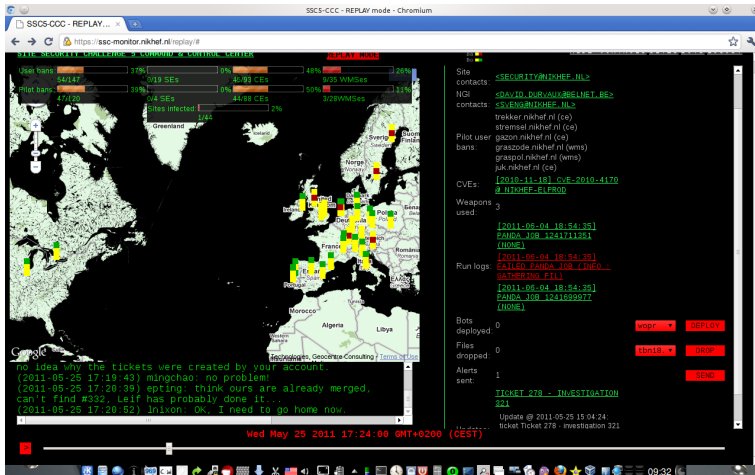
If there are suspicious processes that need further analysis, preserve the original binary and dump the program's memory:

```
{
#-----
export PID=12345 # <- INSERT PROCESS-ID (PID) HERE
kill -STOP ${PID} # stop process
cp /proc/${PID}/exe ${PID}.exe
# some distributions have a script called 'gcore' which does this in batch-mode
gdb -p ${PID}
# type 'gcore', then 'detach' and 'quit'
# The program's memory is now saved as core.PID.
ls -l /dev/shm
# Look for shared-memory-segments owned by the process
# by doing
grep '/dev/shm' /proc/${PID}/maps
# copy them if deemed necessary
}
```

# SSC-Monitor Components



# SSC-Monitor Components



- SSC in FedCloud: What would be important for you to look at?
- Who would be willing to collaborate on a scenario
- Who would be willing to collaborate on a " **image** "