

Security Monitoring

on behalf of Daniel Kouril

- Strives to detect weaknesses that could lead to security issues
 - Weak file permissions, missing updates, ...
- Improves incident response
 - Which vulnerabilities were exposed during attack, ...

- **Integral part of EGI CSIRT activities**
 - Regular monitoring of infrastructure
 - Following up critical issues
 - **Certification** (only sites in good shape can join the infrastructure)

- **Several key services operated**
 - Pakiti
 - Nagios (secmon)
 - Security dashboard

- Focus on clouds
 - Wider attack surface, which sites don't entirely control
 - Sites need to address issues caused by random users (VM owners, users)
- Attacks are common and growing – not much targeted so far, though.
 - Using similar vectors – missing, weak passwords, not updated security issues
 - Getting rid of common vulnerabilities will prevent from a large number of common attacks.

- **Assessment of images**
 - Checking they are kept updated, ...
 - Can be performed on project level (appdb), certification of images
 - Only “supported” OS/filesystems can be checked
- **Monitoring of running VMs**
 - Part of certification process and also best practices recommended to cloud providers
 - Detection of known vulnerabilities that often leave to compromise (password-based authentication for SSH, ...)
- **Network monitoring**
 - Recommendations for cloud providers, image owners
 - Examination of gathering and utilization of network monitoring (e. g. netflow) for purpose of security monitoring

- Effort not available for significant development
- Focus on summarizing best practices and guides from NGIs/institutions
 - e.g. CESNET has long experience with network monitoring
- Support of project-level activities – checking of images in AppDB.
- Certification of images, ...