

# MITHRIL: Adaptable Security for Survivability in Collaborative Computing Sites

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NRL CCS: Ken Hornstein

PNNL: TBD



# Mithril

- Mithril is a fictional material from J.R.R. Tolkien's universe, Middle-earth. It is a precious silvery metal, **stronger** than steel but much **lighter** in weight. (from Wikipedia)
- A mithril coat of mail provides **strong** protection but is **light** and **flexible**
- Our project will develop **adaptable** site security mechanisms that **maintain usability**



# Mithril

- **Adaptable Security for Survivability**
  - Maintain high-level of openness and usability during normal operation
  - Apply security counter-measures and adjust level of service during heavy attack
- **In Collaborative Computing Sites**
  - Examples: NRL Center for Computational Science (CCS), NSF centers (NCSA, SDSC, PSC, NCAR), DOE Labs (NERSC, LBNL)



# Problem Statement

- Site security mechanisms cannot change quickly to respond to emerging threats
- Leads to service interruptions when serious attacks occur
- Need mechanisms for **adaptable** site security



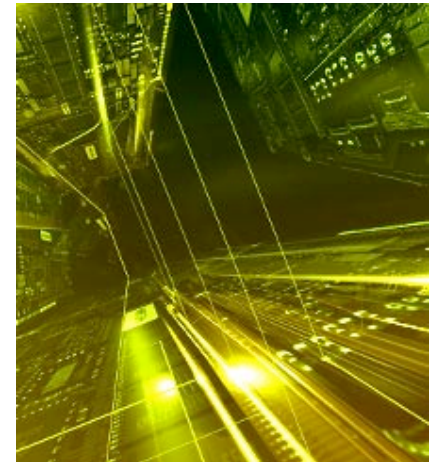
# Threats of Primary Concern

- Compromised accounts
  - Passwords and keys obtained from off-site compromises
  - Compromise spreads across sites
  - Large number of account compromises overwhelm manual containment practices
- Privilege escalation
- Remote exploits



# Collaborative Computing Sites

- Support large, geographically distributed user communities
- Enable pooling of distributed resources
  - Single sign-on
  - Open networks
- Provide a variety of general-purpose and specialized computing services



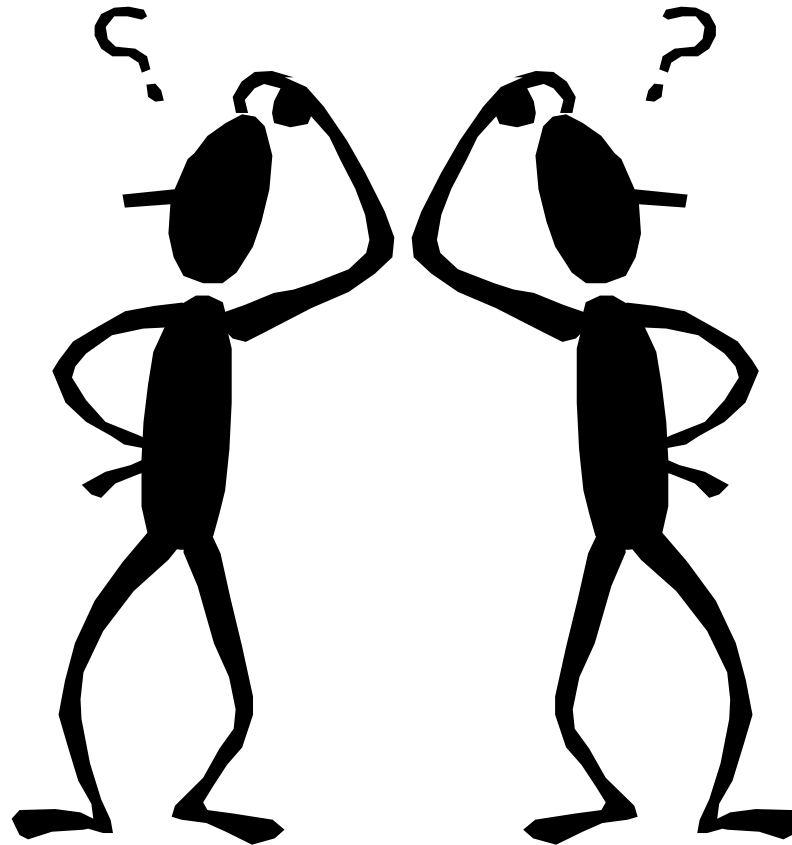
# Challenges

- Must maintain usability and openness
- Off-site users
  - Vulnerabilities outside local site control
- Research systems
  - Heterogeneity
  - Special-purpose platforms
  - Obstacles to software roll-out



# Bridging the Gap

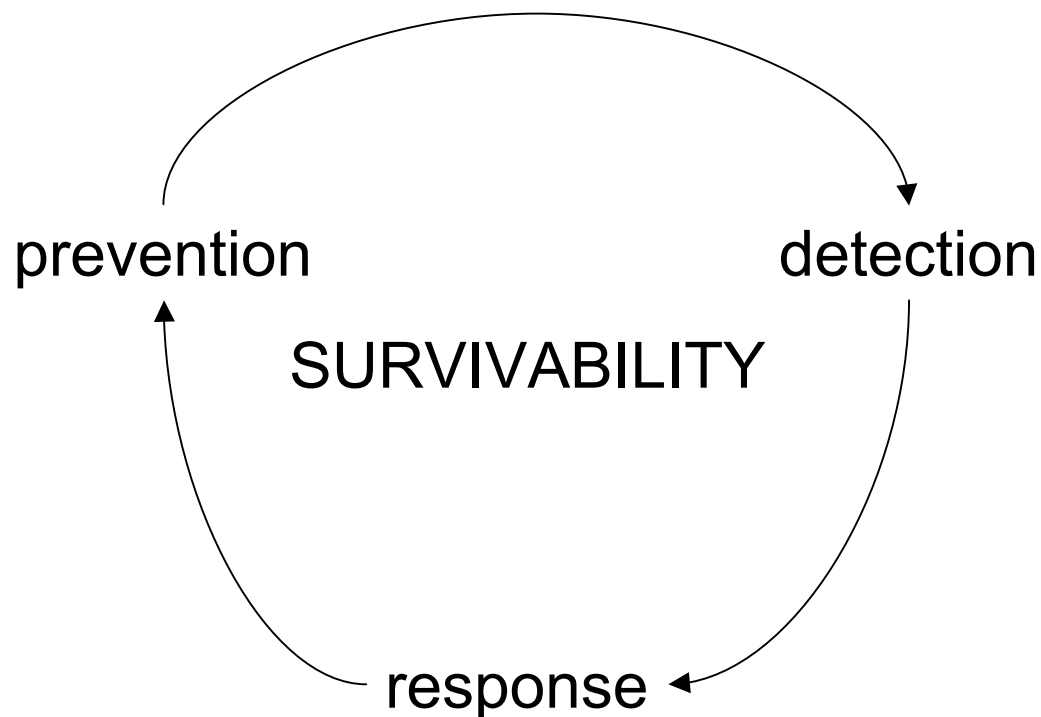
Computer Science  
Research



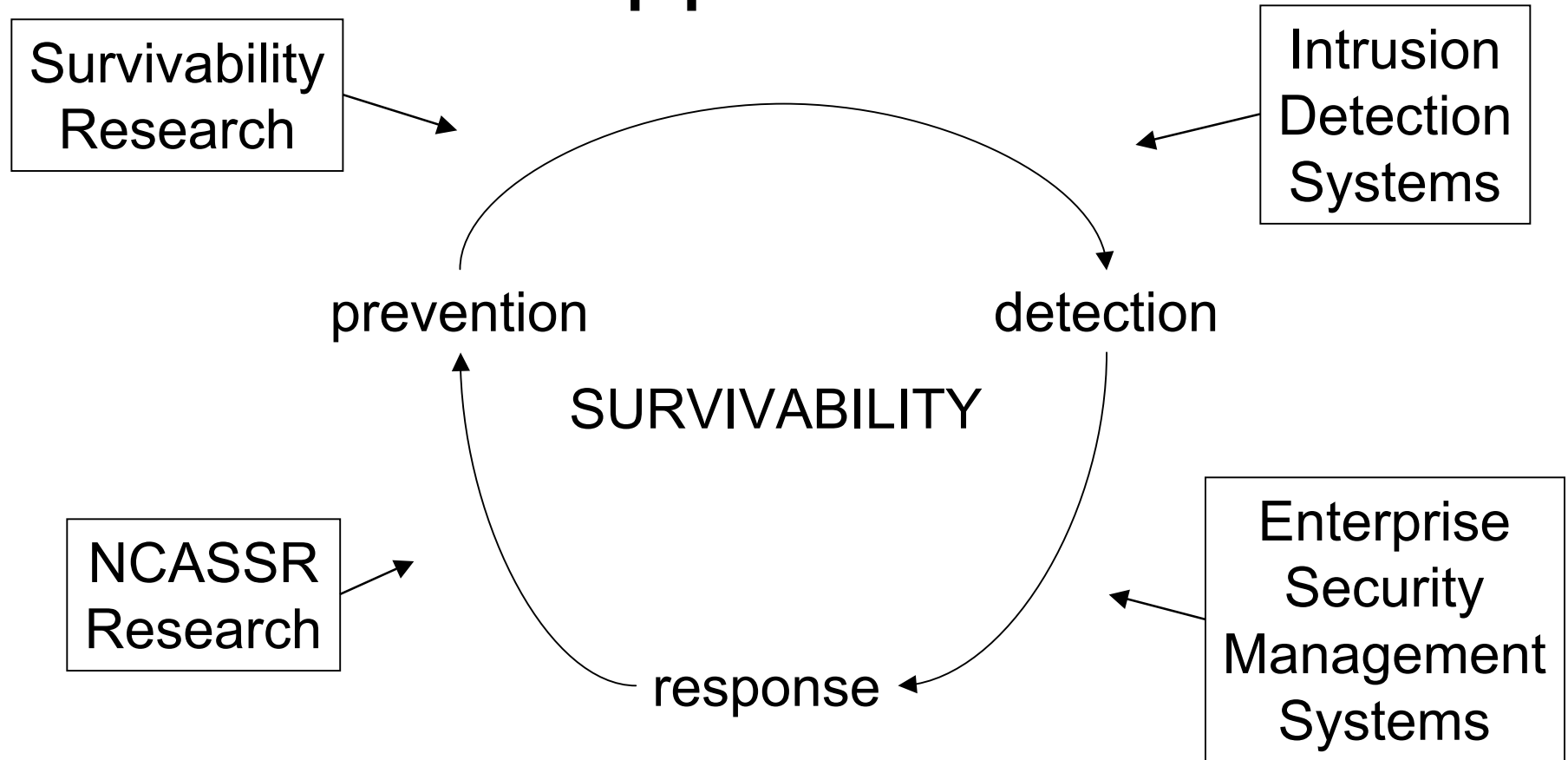
Enterprise Security  
Management Systems



# Approach



# Approach



# Existing Work

- Survivable systems research:  
SABER, Willow, SITAR, APOD
  - How can we bring survivability research into production?
- Enterprise Security Management Systems
  - SSH Tectia: Enterprise management of SSH services
    - Doesn't support unique site platforms (ex. IA64 Linux)
    - Can we replicate this functionality for OpenSSH?
  - ArcSight ESM, Symantec ESM, Lightning Console, etc.
    - Are these systems applicable to our environments?
- Intrusion Detection Systems: Prelude, Snort, Tripwire, etc.
  - Mithril should integrate with these as possible



# Leveraging NCASSR Y2

- Credential Management Services
- Policy and Key Management for Secure Group Communication
- SDR Policy Enforcement System
- Cluster Security (NVisionCC)
- PKI Testbed



# Focus on Site Needs

- TeraGrid sites need to maintain open environment in face of targeted attacks
- NCSA is committed to an adaptable security infrastructure
- Partnership with NRL CCS



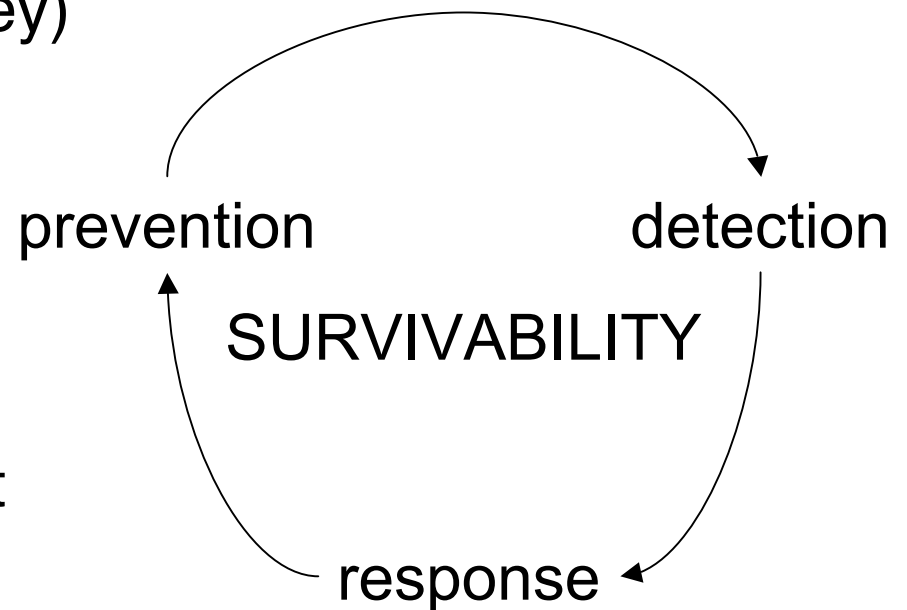
# Adaptability: OTP Deployment

- One Time Password tokens are costly and inconvenient for routine use by NCSA users
- In case of sustained, large-scale attack, transition resources to high-security mode
  - Update SSH configurations to temporarily require OTP hardware token authentication
  - Distribute tokens to priority users via overnight mail
- Keep serving small number of high-priority users during intrusion response / clean-up



# Project Organization

- SSH Management (Basney)
- Continuous Biometric Authentication (PNNL)
- Adaptable IDS (Welch)
- Secure Email for Incident Response (Khurana)
- Survivability Management System (Welch)
- NRL Requirements and Evaluation (Hornstein)



# Managing Remote Login Services

- Remote login is arguably the most essential service provided by collaborative computing sites today
- SSH is very configurable
  - Wide variety of authentication mechanisms
  - Many options for security restrictions
- SSH can be an effective site access control point
- Plans:
  - Develop an OpenSSH management subsystem
  - Develop management system for Kerberos Telnet





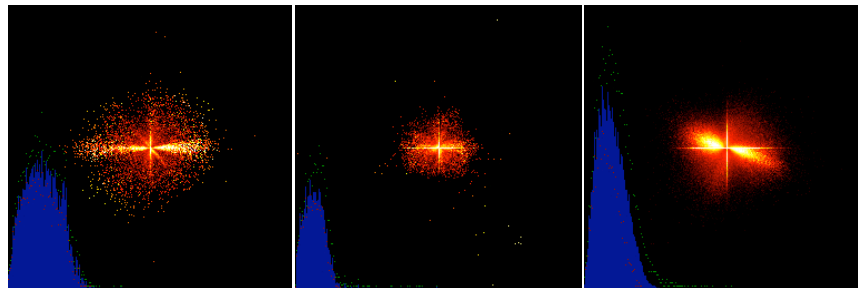
# SSH Key Management

- SSH public key authentication provides single sign-on
- SSH keys can be difficult to manage
  - Unencrypted or encrypted with poor passwords
  - No lifetime restrictions
  - No revocation capability
- OpenSSH credential management service
  - Delivers keys to ssh-agent, not written to disk
  - Provides revocation capabilities



# Continuous Biometric Authentication

- Authenticate the user throughout their session
- Monitor mouse movement and keystroke timing
- Build on existing work at PNNL for Windows
- Apply to Unix systems



Mouse velocity distributions of different users (PNNL)

# Adaptable/Reactive IDS

- Match monitoring precision with current threat level
  - Host-based IDS competes for cycles with high performance computing jobs
- Detect violations of current policy
  - Activate OTP-only policy
    - > kill non-OTP processes



# Secure Email Services

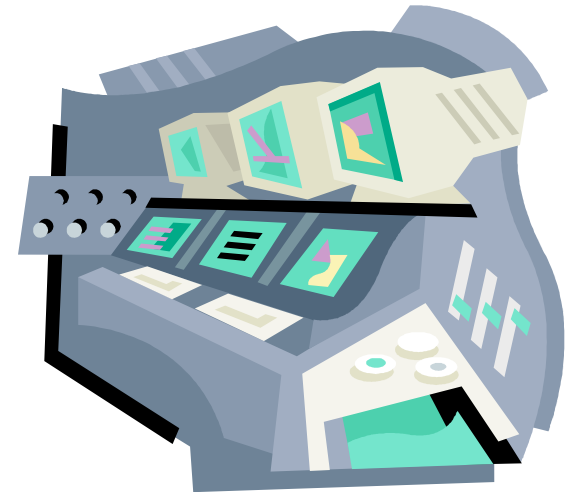
- Needed for intrusion detection and coordinating intrusion response
  - Monitoring and IDS processes send alerts via email
  - Need for system administrators to communicate securely (signed, encrypted) across-site when under ongoing attack
  - Need intrusion tolerant system so attackers can't eavesdrop

Himanshu Khurana, Adam Slagell, and Rafael Bonilla. SELS: A Secure E-mail List Service. In proceedings of the Security Track of the ACM Symposium on Applied Computing (SAC), March 2005.



# Survivability Management

- Provide a management interface to site-wide security policies
- Integrate SSH and IDS adaptation into security management console



# Technology Transfer

- Design for deployment at NCSA and NRL
  - Focus on immediate needs identified by NCSA and NRL production security personnel
- Open source software distribution
- Modeling and evaluation of survivability approach for collaborative computing sites



# Mithril

