# Security@LIGO

Abe Singer

Now: NERSC, LBL

Then: LIGO

The "I Love Me" slide

- 4 sites, ~200 staff, ~1000 "users"
- 1 root compromise
- ~3 reflection attacks (outbound)
- ~3 phish
- ~1 minor incident per month

Must be doing something right... (and without firewalls)

Fundamental scientific research in the field of observational gravitational waves, with the single overriding goal to maximize scientific output.

LIGO [security] policy is to properly plan and implement security in a way that supports the scientific mission in a minimally intrusive manner that enables reliable access to data and use of LIGO

LIGO [security] policy is to properly plan and implement security in a way that supports the scientific mission in a minimally intrusive manner that enables reliable access to data and use of LIGO

Security enables Science

## No do-overs

Have a plan you can defend

#### Context based risk assessment

The Interferometer

The Data

**Observation Runs** 

(Data Analysis)

(IT Infrastructure)

the APT the Insider

#### **Insider Attacks**

Outsider Attacks !firewall

trust relationships trustworthiness acceptable risk

blocking a port costs *something* time == money (a \*lot\*) impact on operations/users changing passwords has a cost Identify what risks mitigated

**Usability** 

Uniformity

Impact on workflow

**Enable science** 

Intrusion disruption vs operation disruption

Risk assessment, mitigation, residual risk
Directorate (management) acceptance of risk

security reviews a bunch of people in a room documentation and presentations identify risks and mitigations document along with residual risk things for further review report for Directorate with action items Directorate sign-off

User accounts will get compromised Mitigate exposure to just that user

Focus on host, user, and application security

Security baseline for OS and applications

Configuration Management

Strong (enough) authentication
Single sign-on (where possible)
Token OTP for critical systems
Bastion host w/OTP for interferometer

privileged access control because sysadmins are the biggest risk

comprehensive logging and monitoring

Incident response preparedness

The interferometer network

### A few other tidbits

Software reviews

vulnerability scanning penetration testing

The detection real or not?

the difficult part

shout out to the sysadmins

Security when the CSO leaves <a href="https://jobs.caltech.edu/postings/5270">https://jobs.caltech.edu/postings/5270</a>