

Securing your Research on Compute Canada Clusters and Clouds Day 1

Prepared by:
Raphaëlle Gauriau
Information Systems Security Manager, SciNet



A few words

- Cybersecurity Operations since 2011
- Worked in different sectors (legal, energy, security consultation)
- Compliance: NERC, ISO-27001



Audience



- To **researchers** who...
 - are using Compute Canada clusters and Cloud
 - want to learn more about cybersecurity
 - want to know **practical best practices** from an end user perspective
 - want to **better protect** their research

Agenda



Day 1

Cybersecurity Concepts

Cybersecurity Attacks

Best practices

Assignment 1

Day 2

Best practices (suite)

Cryptography Concepts

SSH keys usage

Assignment 2

Day 3

Speaker: Rachel Zand
Director, Human Research Ethics at the
University of Toronto

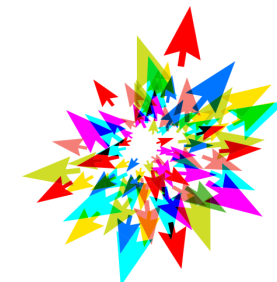
Human Research Data

Security and Research Ethics Board

Assignment 3

SCMP183 Securing Your Research on Compute Clusters and Clouds (Nov/Dec 2021)

Dashboard / My courses / SCMP183 - Nov/Dec 2021



Your progress

SCMP183 Securing Your Research on Compute Clusters and Clouds (Nov/Dec 2021)

Learn how to protect your research using cybersecurity techniques. During the three days of this workshop, we will cover various aspects of cybersecurity to help you protect your research! Cybersecurity concepts, cyberattack models, as well as best practices to protect your research will be reviewed. We will talk about cryptography and you will get to apply the concepts to a real life scenario using SSH keys. Finally, we will discuss cybersecurity in the context of human research data and the Research Ethics Board. The workshop will be a mix of theory and practical exercises. We hope you will learn something new and, more importantly, enjoy the sessions!

Sessions will be delivered in English, but we will have the ability to respond to questions in French. The lesson material will be available in English. A French version of this workshop will take place at a later date.

This workshop is part of the National Training series of the Compute Canada Federation. Registration is handled at

<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/ccf-national-training-securing-your-research-on-compute-clusters-and-cloud-tickets-173830691277>

Teachers: [Raphaelle Gauriau](#), [Paul Preney](#), [Ramses van Zon](#), [Rachel Zand](#)

Start date: 29 Nov 2021

End date: 3 Dec 2021

Scientific Computing Credits: 4

Announcements

Day 1: Mon., Nov. 29, 12:30PM to 2:00 PM EST

Zoom Link Day 1 (Monday, 29 November, 12:30 PM - 2:00 PM)

Assignment - Day 1

Day 1 Feedback

Restricted Available from **29 November 2021, 2:00 PM**

Please provide us feedback concerning Day 1 of this course. (Any feedback left is anonymous unless you identify yourself in the feedback.)

Agenda



Day 1

Cybersecurity Concepts

Cybersecurity Attacks

Best practices

Assignment 1

Day 2

Best practices (suite)

Cryptography Concepts

SSH keys usage

Assignment 2

Day 3

Speaker: Rachel Zand,
Director, Human Research Ethics

Human Research Data

Security and Research Ethics Board

Assignment 3

Agenda – Day 1

- Cybersecurity Concepts
- Cybersecurity Attacks
- Best practices

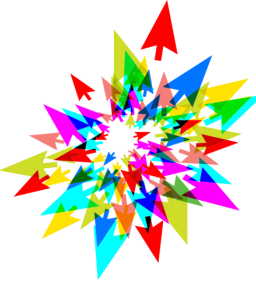
Assignment 1





Cybersecurity Concepts





What is Cybersecurity? (1/3)

Answers from non cybersecurity practitioners:

“It aims at protecting **digital assets**”

“It prevents **hackers** from breaking into systems and **stealing data and money**”

“It refers to **protocols** established to **defend** information data”

“The protection against the **risks** of attacks to computers by limiting **vulnerabilities**”

What is Cybersecurity? (2/3)



What is Cybersecurity? (3/3)



- **Cybersecurity:** An approach or series of steps to **prevent or manage the risk** of damage to, unauthorized use of, exploitation of, and—if needed—to restore electronic information and communications systems, and the information they contain, in order to strengthen the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of these systems.
- **Vulnerability:** A **weakness** in a system, application, or network that is subject to exploitation or misuse.

Source: <https://www.nist.gov/itl/smallbusinesscyber/cybersecurity-basics/glossary>



What do we do about risks?

Scenario 1:

Arbutus Cloud Team contacts you to let you know that two virtual machines (VMs) in your Cloud lab are exposed on the Internet while they should not be.

Those VMs were configured by a researcher from your group who has retired.

What do we do about risks?



Scenario 2:

You have a Windows 2003 server in your lab environment that contains a legacy application used for some important project. It cannot be upgraded at this time.



What do we do about risks?

Scenario 1:

Arbutus Cloud Team contacts you to let you know that two virtual machines (VMs) in your Cloud lab are exposed on the Internet while they should not be.

Those VMs were configured by a researcher from your group who has retired.

Scenario 2:

You have a Windows 2003 server in your lab environment that contains a legacy application used for some important project. It cannot be upgraded at this time.

Our Options:

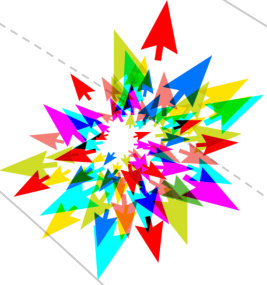
- **Avoid/Resolve**
- **Mitigate**
- **Transfer**
- **Accept (when none of the other options are feasible; often based on a ratio cost/benefit)**

Cybersecurity



	List of domains
1	Security and Risk Management
2	Asset Security
3	Security Architecture and Engineering
4	Communications and Network Security
5	Identity and Access Management
6	Security Assessment and Testing
7	Security Operations
8	Software Development Security

Source: <https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/certification/the-cissp-domains-an-overview/>



Defense in- depth

Types of defense

- **Physical Controls**

Examples: security guards;
locked doors.

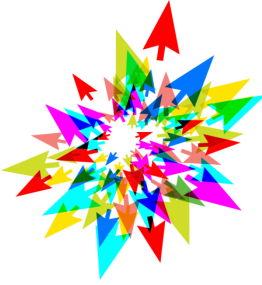
- **Technical Controls**

Examples: firewalls; anti-virus.

- **Administrative Controls**

Examples: training employees
against phishing attacks.





Cybersecurity Attacks

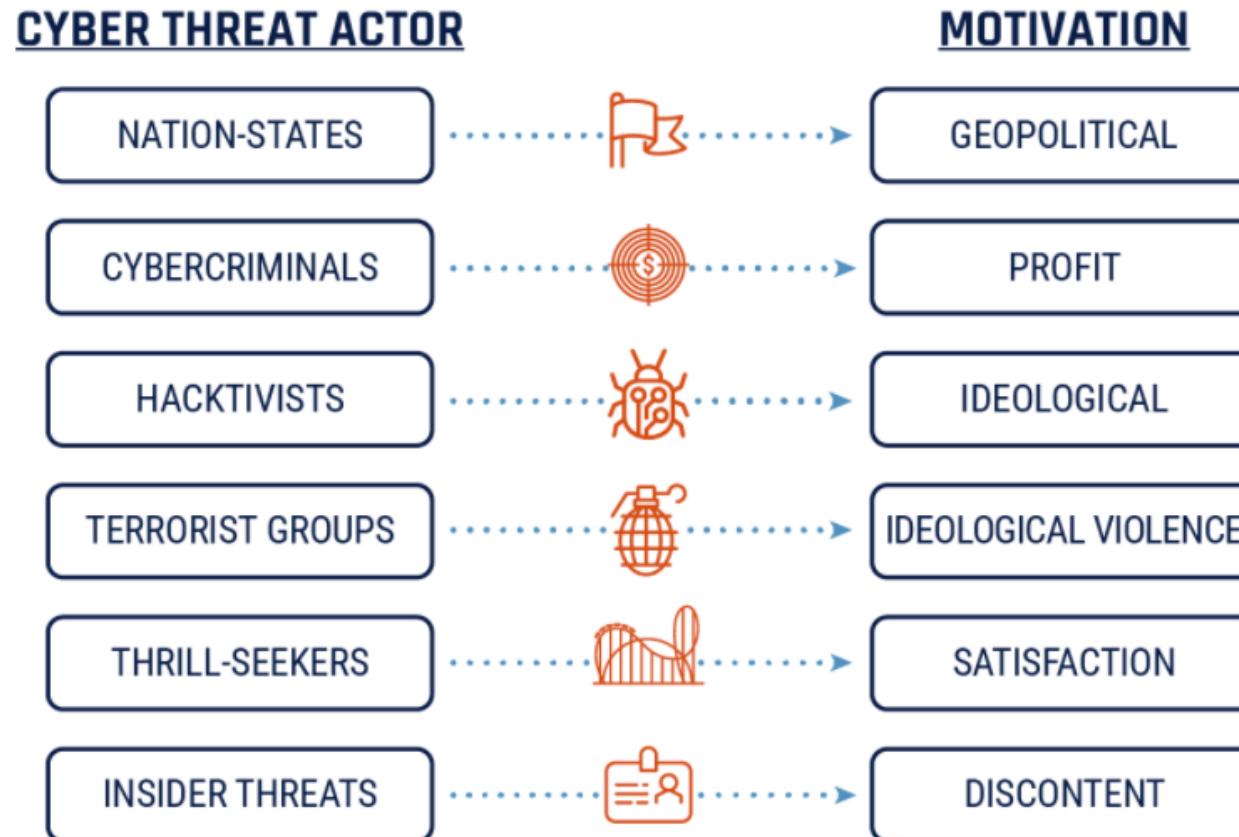


“If you **know the enemy and know yourself**, you need not fear the result of a hundred battles. If you know yourself but not the enemy, for every victory gained you will also suffer a defeat. If you know neither the enemy nor yourself, you will succumb in every battle.”

Sun Tzu, *The Art of War*



Who are the attackers?



Source: <https://cyber.gc.ca/en/guidance/cyber-threat-and-cyber-threat-actors>

Scenario – let's be creative!



You are a white hat and have been tasked to steal the list of personal information at company X as part of a security mandate.

How do you achieve this goal?

What are the steps?



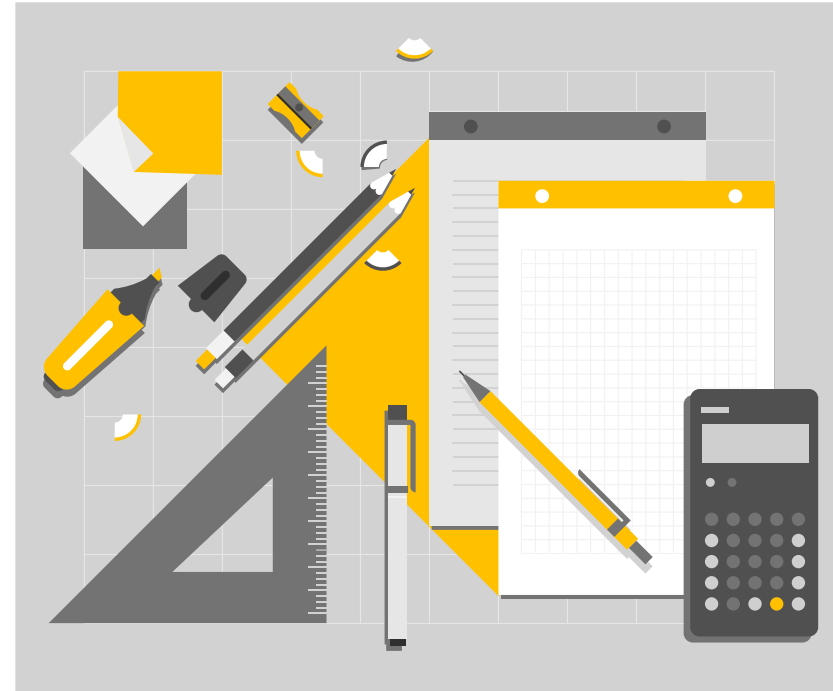
Source: PowerPoint stock images



Scenario – step 1

Gather information

- Collect information on the employees
- Go to company X office, monitor trends
- Collect technical details



Source: PowerPoint stock images

Scenario – step 2



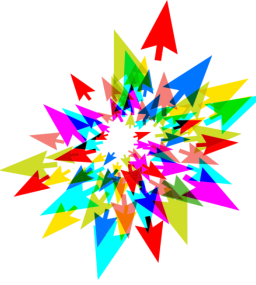
Craft the attack

- Define initial access (phishing, external remote access, trusted relationship...)
- Payload



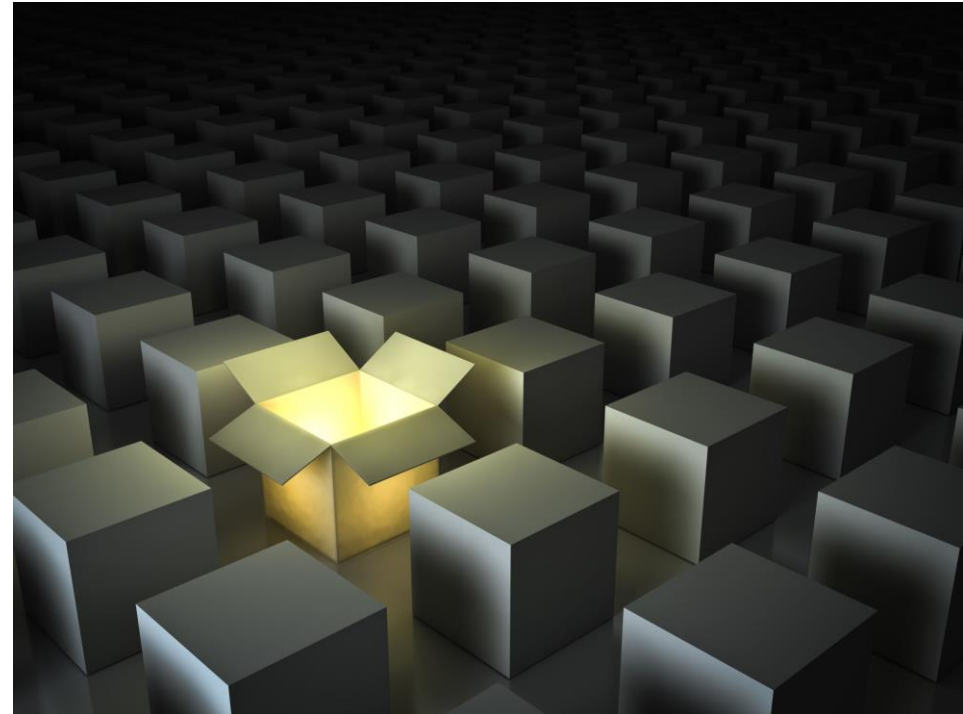
Source: PowerPoint stock images

Scenario – step 3



Deliver, exploit, install

- Execute the attack previously crafted
- Compromise system



Source: PowerPoint stock images

Scenario – step 4

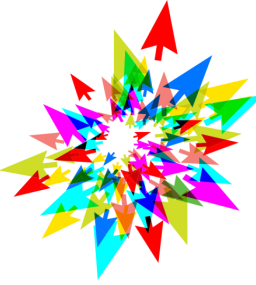


Command&Control, Achieve objective

- Escalate privileges
- Move laterally
- Steal personal information

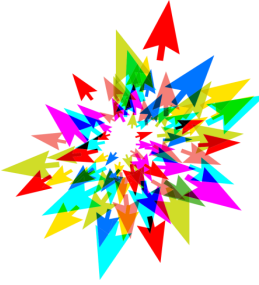


Source: PowerPoint stock images



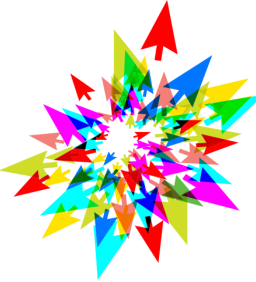
Cyber Kill Chain





Anonymous Survey – What is your workstation's operating system?

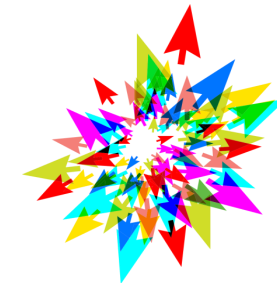
Types of Cyberattacks – Malware (1/4)



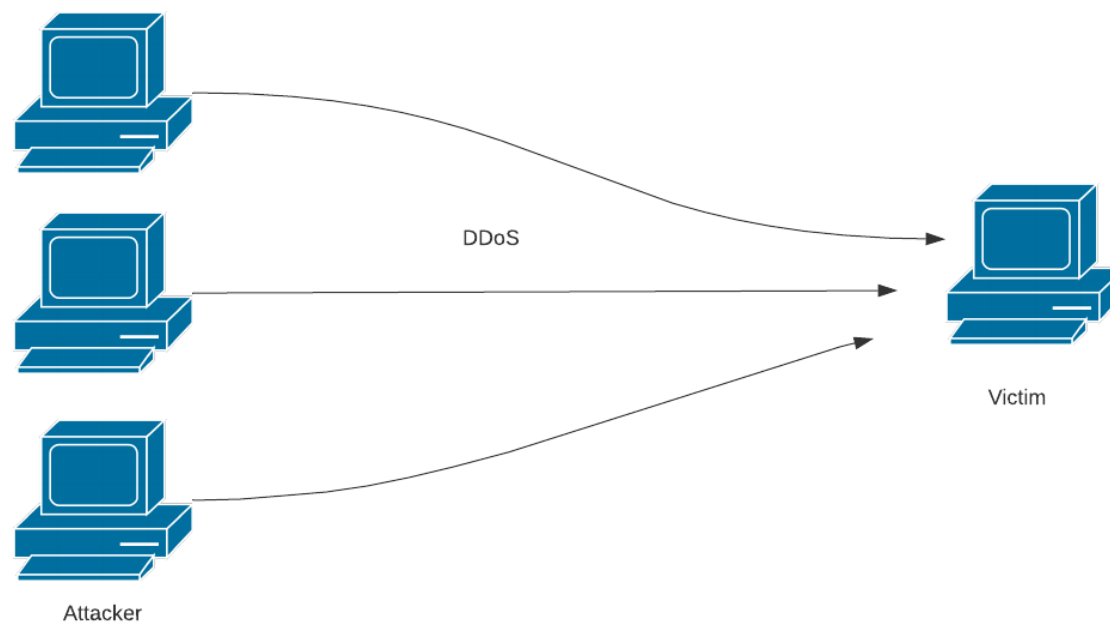
- Malicious computer program
- Many types: viruses, worms, ransomware, Trojan horses, rootkits...
- Popular: Ransomware
- How to prevent them: anti-malware; keep your systems updated



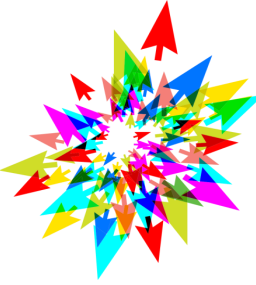
Types of Cyberattacks – DoS (2/4)



- DoS = Denial of Service
- DDoS = Distributed Denial of Service
- Makes a machine or network resource unavailable
- How to prevent them: Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)



Types of Cyberattacks – Man-in-the-Middle (3/4)



- Proxies the data between the sender and recipient

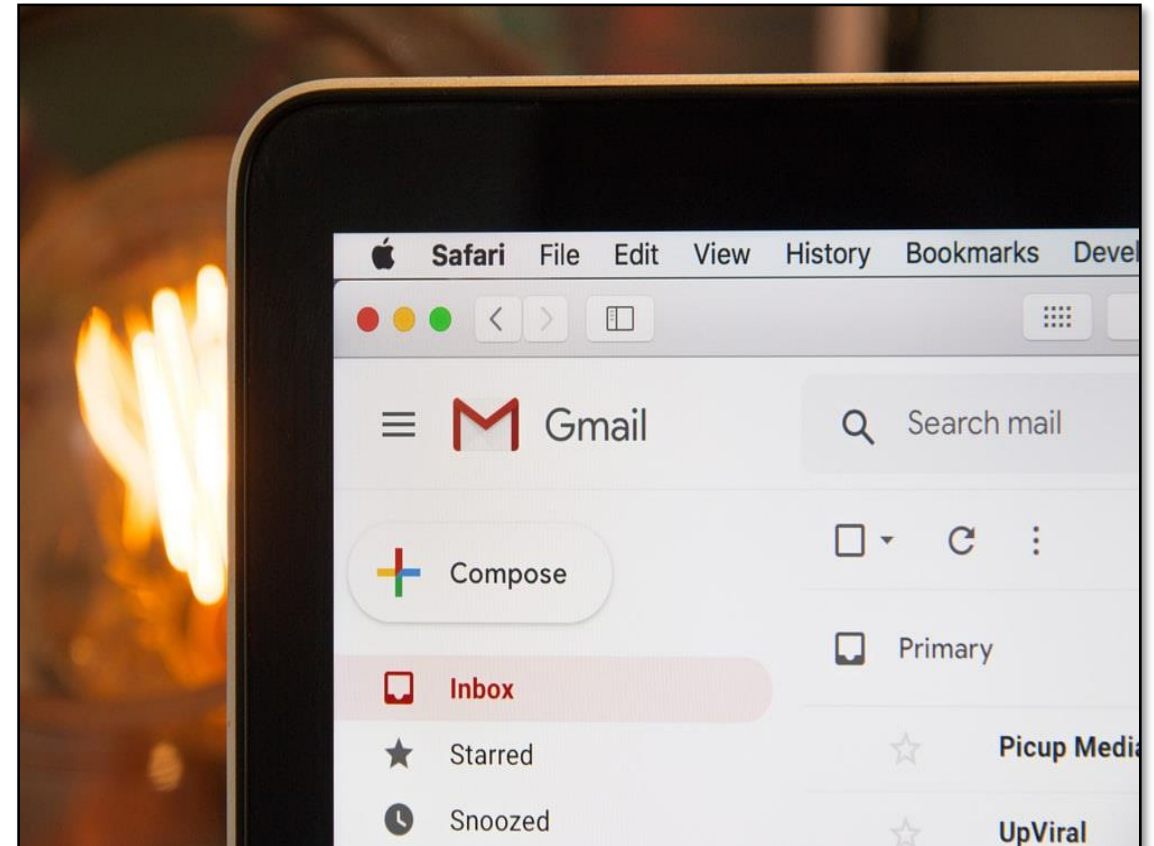


- How to prevent it: encryption

Types of Cyberattacks - Phishing (4/4)



- Attempts to acquire sensitive data
- Emotions
- Increase during the pandemic
- How to prevent them: users training awareness

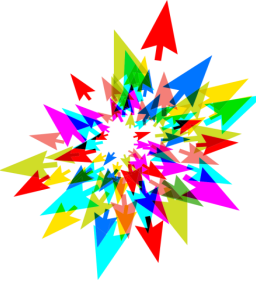


From: Dr. Jane Doe <Jane.Doe.utoronto.ca@gmail.com>

Sent on: Friday, April 10, 2020 5:58:02 PM

To: [REDACTED]@mail.utoronto.ca

Subject: Got a moment



Available?

--

Dr. Jane Doe
University Professor
B.Eng., M.Eng (McGill), Ph.D. (Stanford), P.Eng.
Canada Research Chair in in Transnational Molecular Geometry

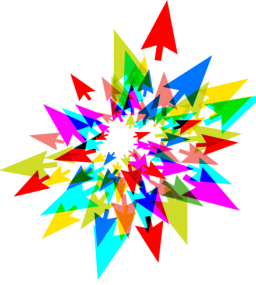
Source: <https://securitymatters.utoronto.ca/phish-got-a-moment/>

From: Parking Ticket <billing@christiancinque.com>

Sent: Wednesday, August 1, 2018 16:44

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: Parking Ticket Reminder 39345008



Monthly Parking



Parking violation notice

The City of Toronto records indicate that a parking tickets issued to the vehicle described below has not been paid. this fines and applicable penalty charges area past due and must be paid within the next 14 calendar days. Driving Records show that you are/were the registered proprietor at the time this vehicle was cited. Consequently you are legally responsible for responding to this notification.

Ticket Number	Violation Type	Reduced Amount	Total Amount
39345008	No Stopping Zone	\$22.00	\$25.00
39345783	Wrong Colour Zone	\$22.00	\$25.00
TOTAL:			\$50.00

[View photos taken by the bylaw officer](#) who issued your ticket [here](#).

Canada Parking Global Service

© Copyright 2018 Canada Parking Global Service

[Terms and Conditions](#) | [Contact Us](#)

We have sent a request to your email address [REDACTED]

If you have received this message by mistake or you have chosen not to subscribe, then disregard this message or [unsubscribe](#).



Source: <https://securitymatters.utoronto.ca/phish-got-a-moment/>



Best Practices

End-Users





Anonymous Survey –

How often do you patch (update) your workstation?

Do I really need to patch (update)?

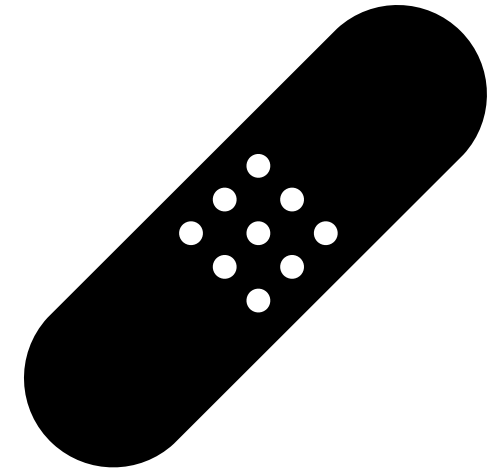


But... I am using multi-factor authentication!

But... I am using a VPN!

But... I am only browsing on websites I know!

YES – YOU STILL NEED TO PATCH.



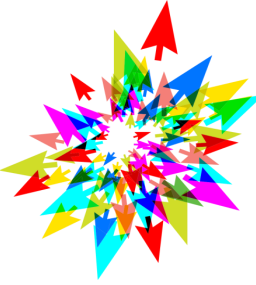
WannaCry



- Happened in **May 2017**
- **Ransomware** infected over **230,000 machines** in over **150 countries**
- Estimated: **\$4 billion in losses** across the globe.
- Organizations impacted: Telefónica (Spain); thousands of NHS hospitals and surgeries (UK); Fedex (US); Universities (China) etc....
- **Spreads itself** within corporate networks **without user interaction**

Source: <https://www.sentinelone.com/blog/are-we-done-with-wannacry/>
<https://www.kaspersky.com/resource-center/threats/ransomware-wannacry>

WannaCry



- **U.S. National Security Agency** discovered the vulnerability and **developed a code** to exploit it, called EternalBlue
- **Shadow Brokers** hacking group **stole the code** and made it public before WannaCry hit
- EternalBlue vulnerability in a Windows protocol called SMBv1
- Patch released in **March 2017**: MS17-010

Source: <https://www.sentinelone.com/blog/are-we-done-with-wannacry/>
<https://www.kaspersky.com/resource-center/threats/ransomware-wannacry>

Desktop

Organize Include in library New folder

Search Desktop

★ Favorites

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Recent Places

Libraries

- Documents
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos

Computer

Network

Libraries System Folder

Network System Folder

eula Shortcut 826 bytes

IEUser System Folder

Control Panel System Folder

PasswordsList.txt Text Document 84 bytes

Computer System Folder

Recycle Bin System Folder

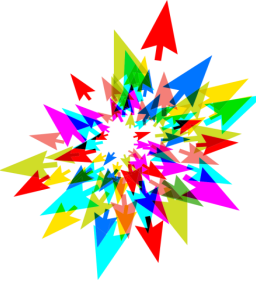
ResearchGenomic.txt Text Document 2.17 KB

9 items

2021-11-27

Securing Your Research on Compute Canada Clusters and Clouds

2:46 PM 5/16/2021



Cyber Kill Chain





Best practice #1 - Patch (update)

- Most breaches could be avoided by patching
- Operating systems
 - Windows, MacOS, Linux...
 - Windows 11
 - MacOS Monterey
 - Ubuntu 21.10
- Applications
 - Update to the latest version...
 -or uninstall them!

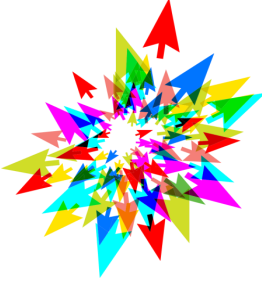
macOS	Latest version
macOS Monterey	12.0
macOS Big Sur	11.4
macOS Catalina	10.15.7
macOS Mojave	10.14.6
macOS High Sierra	10.13.6
macOS Sierra	10.12.6
OS X El Capitan	10.11.6
OS X Yosemite	10.10.5



Exercise 1

Take a moment to collect the following information:

- Check your operating system version
- Find some application that needs to be updated or that is not needed anymore



Anonymous Survey –

Do you use an anti-malware on your workstation?

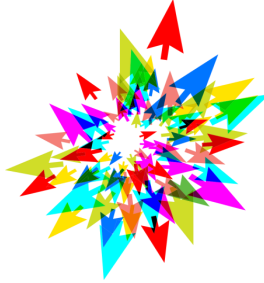


Types of Anti-Malware

Traditional methods	Modern methods
<p>Malware signature</p> <p>Signature: a continuous sequence of bytes that is common for a certain malware sample.</p> <p>It tracks known threats</p>	<p>Behavior analysis (includes Machine learning)</p> <p>It detects more sophisticated attacks: unknown threats; “fileless attacks”</p>
<p>Heuristic analysis: detect viruses by examining code for suspicious properties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Static- Dynamic	

Source: <https://www.forcepoint.com/cyber-edu/heuristic-analysis>

Best practice #2 - Anti-Malware (1/3)



- Is it efficient?

- Do I need it for MacOS?

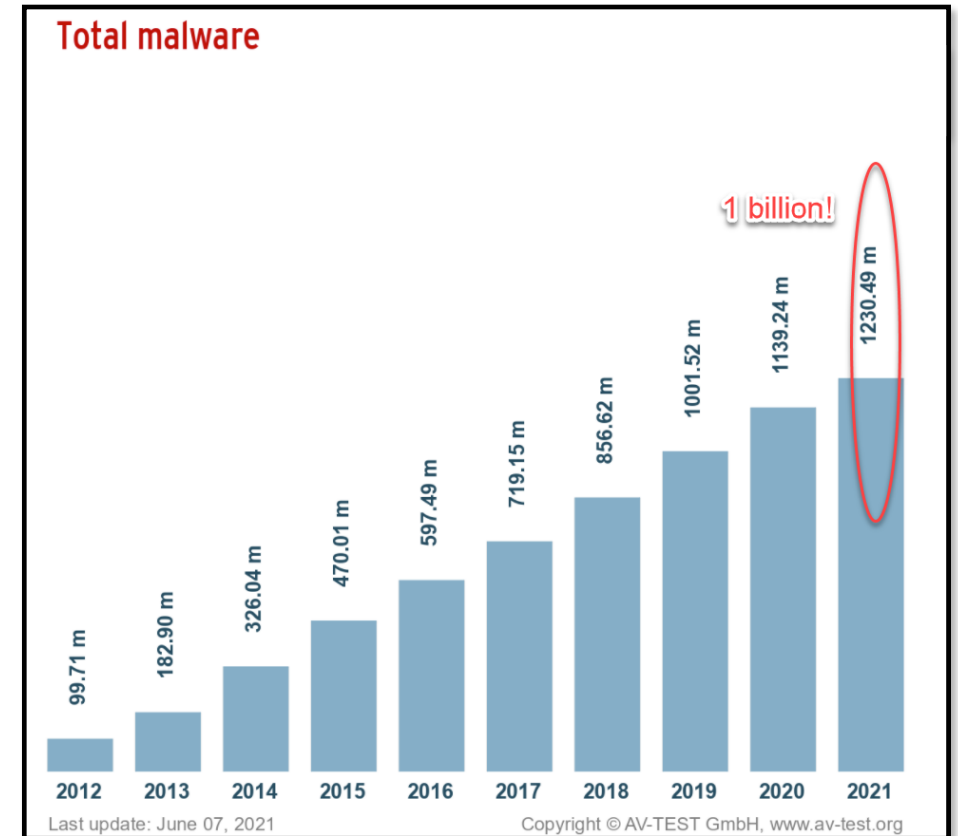
Trojan Flashback - Malware Top 10 for macOS

- Do I need it for Linux?

Mirai (IoT top 1)

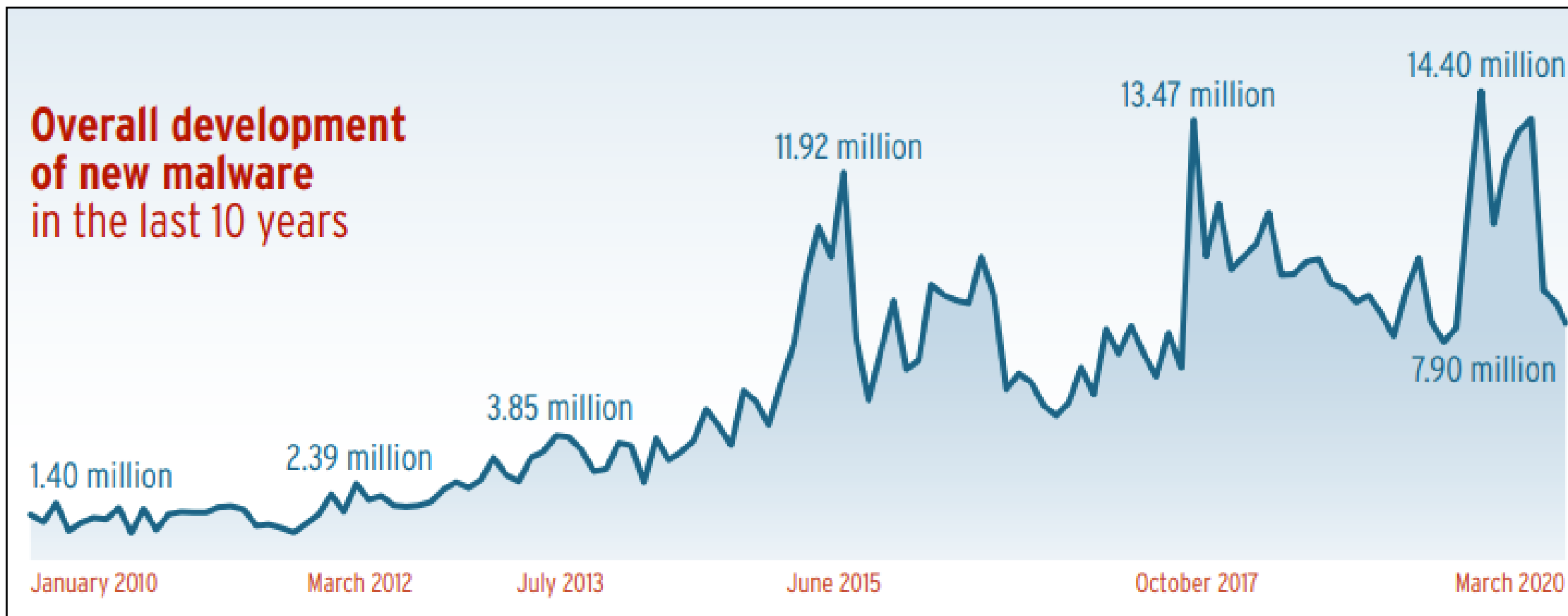
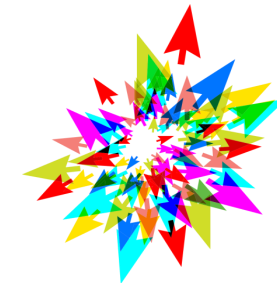
EvilGnome spyware (2019)

- Do I need it on my mobile phone?



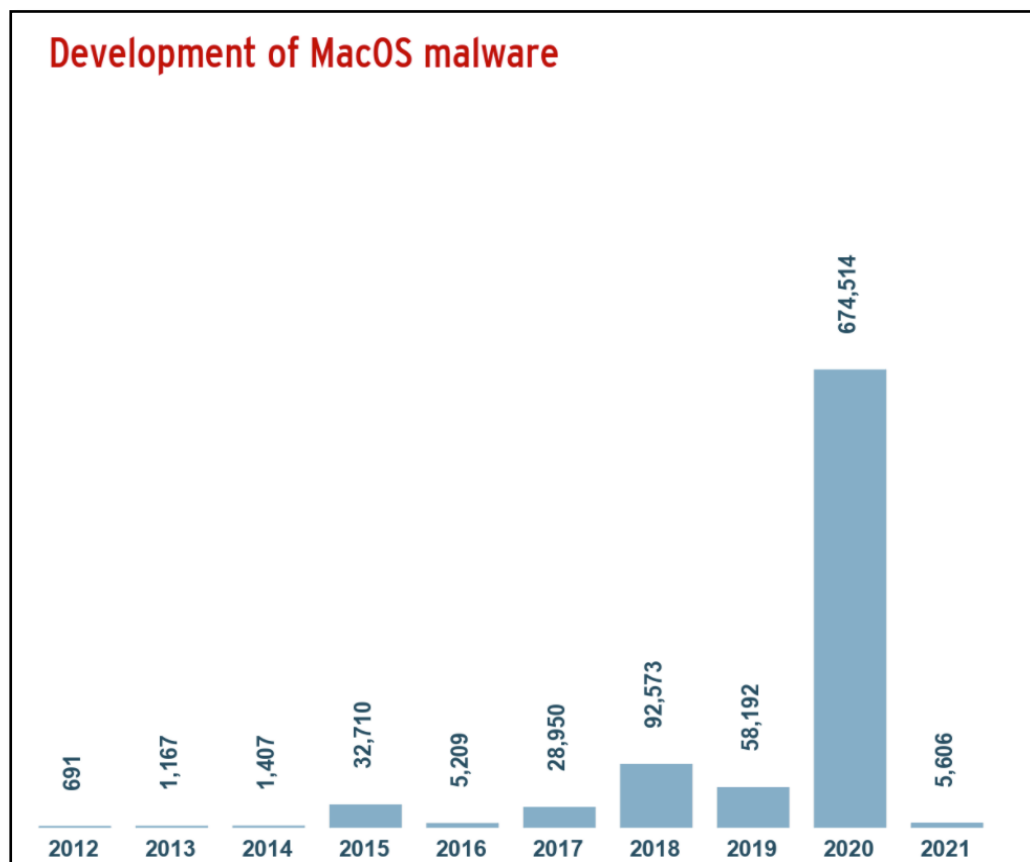
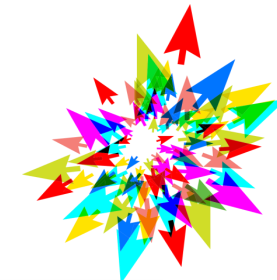
Source: AVTest Security Report 2021

Best practice #2 - Anti-Malware (2/3)

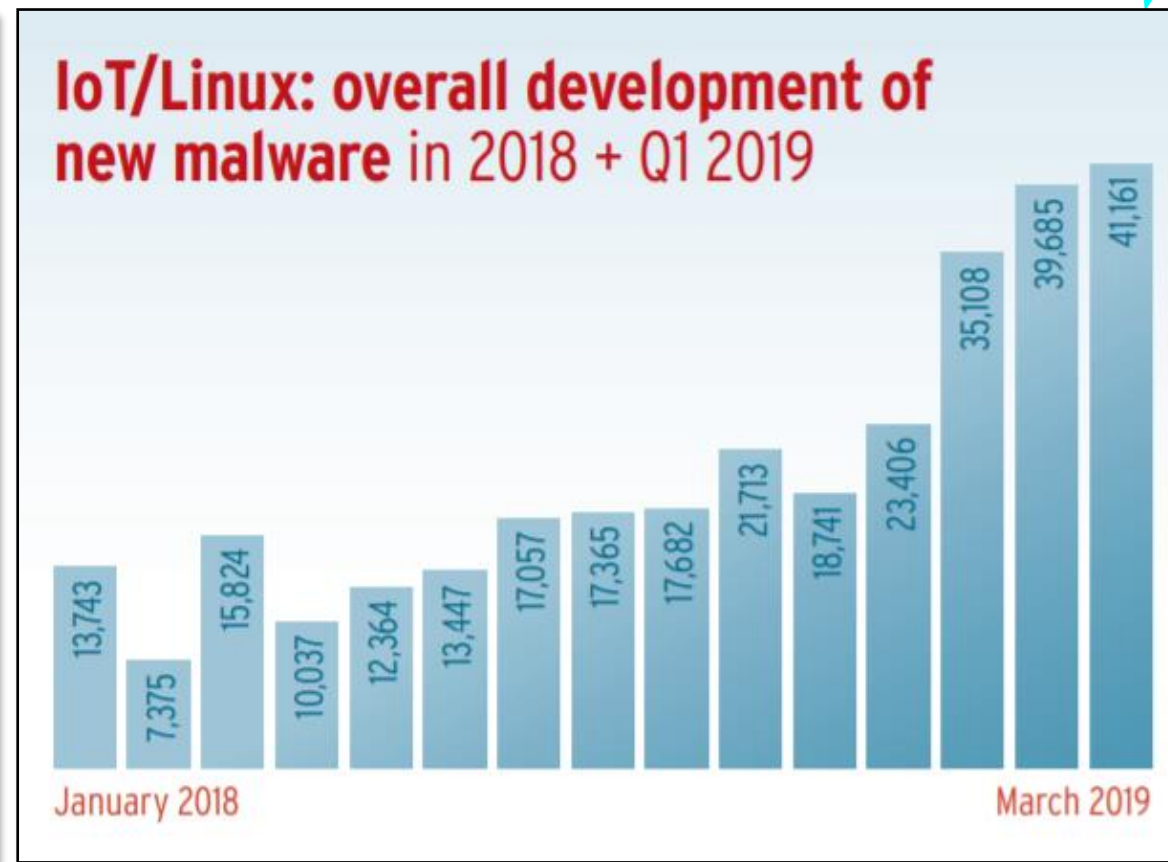


Source: AVTest Security Report 2019/2020

Best practice #2 - Anti-Malware (3/3)



Source: AVTest Security Report June 2021



Source: AVTest Security Report 2018/2019

Key Take-Aways – Day 1

- CIA triad
- Defense in-depth
- Cyber Kill Chain
- Keep your systems up to date!



SCMP183 Securing Your Research on Compute Clusters and Clouds (Nov/Dec 2021)

Dashboard / My courses / SCMP183 - Nov/Dec 2021



Your progress

SCMP183 Securing Your Research on Compute Clusters and Clouds (Nov/Dec 2021)

Learn how to protect your research using cybersecurity techniques. During the three days of this workshop, we will cover various aspects of cybersecurity to help you protect your research! Cybersecurity concepts, cyberattack models, as well as best practices to protect your research will be reviewed. We will talk about cryptography and you will get to apply the concepts to a real life scenario using SSH keys. Finally, we will discuss cybersecurity in the context of human research data and the Research Ethics Board. The workshop will be a mix of theory and practical exercises. We hope you will learn something new and, more importantly, enjoy the sessions!

Sessions will be delivered in English, but we will have the ability to respond to questions in French. The lesson material will be available in English. A French version of this workshop will take place at a later date.

This workshop is part of the National Training series of the Compute Canada Federation. Registration is handled at

<https://www.eventbrite.ca/e/ccf-national-training-securing-your-research-on-compute-clusters-and-cloud-tickets-173830691277>

Teachers: [Raphaelle Gauriau](#), [Paul Preney](#), [Ramses van Zon](#), [Rachel Zand](#)

Start date: 29 Nov 2021

End date: 3 Dec 2021

Scientific Computing Credits: 4

Announcements

Day 1: Mon., Nov. 29, 12:30PM to 2:00 PM EST

Zoom Link Day 1 (Monday, 29 November 12:30 PM - 2:00 PM)

Assignment - Day 1

Day 1 Feedback

Restricted Available from **29 November 2021, 2:00 PM**

Please provide us feedback concerning Day 1 of this course. (Any feedback left is anonymous unless you identify yourself in the feedback.)

Assignment – Day 1



1. What did you learn in today's session (1-2 items)?
2. Find one vulnerability in your workstation and remediate it (either at the operating system level or the application level).
Note: if you are upgrading to a major version of the OS, make sure you backup your important data before proceeding.
3. Install a shell terminal with an SSH client in your computer:
If you have a Windows workstation: install MobaXterm
<https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download.html>
If you have a Linux or MacOS workstation, make sure you can find the terminal.

Notes: Please write a brief report including your answers and submit them in the Education website via the online text box (press add submission). <https://education.scinet.utoronto.ca/course/view.php?id=1195>

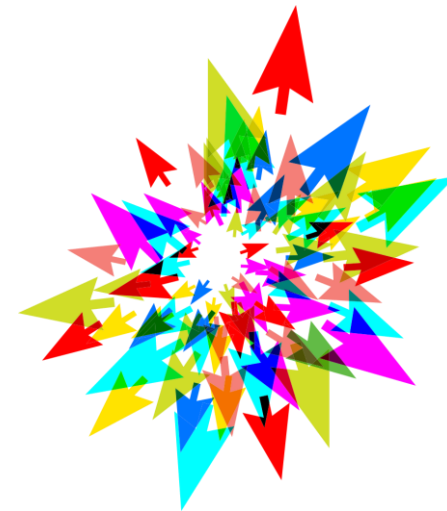
For question #2, please include a few sentences describing how you found the vulnerability and how you fixed it.
For question #3, please explain what OS you are using and which application you will be using as an SSH client.



Sources and Images (day 1 and day 2)

- <https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/certification/the-cissp-domains-an-overview/>
- <https://cyber.gc.ca/en/guidance/cyber-threat-and-cyber-threat-actors>
- <https://www.nist.gov/itl/smallbusinesscyber/cybersecurity-basics/glossary>
- <https://www.avast.com/en-ca/business/resources/defence-in-depth>
- <https://securitymatters.utoronto.ca/resources/it-professionals/> - (image)
- <https://securitymatters.utoronto.ca/phish-got-a-moment/>
- <https://unsplash.com/s/photos/email> - (image)
- <https://unsplash.com/s/photos/castle> - (image)
- <https://www.sentinelone.com/blog/are-we-done-with-wannacry/>
- <https://www.kaspersky.com/resource-center/threats/ransomware-wannacry>
- <https://www.av-test.org/en/>
- <https://www.forcepoint.com/cyber-edu/heuristic-analysis>
- <https://www.zdnet.com/article/flashback-trojan-wake-up-call-for-mac-users/>
- <https://cofense.com/knowledge-center/signs-of-a-phishing-email/>
- <https://www.pexels.com/photo/man-in-red-shirt-wearing-black-framed-eyeglasses-3965246> – (image)
- <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-57pt1r5.pdf>
- CISSP: Certified Information Systems Security Professional Study Guide, 6th Edition by Darril Gibson; James M. Stewart; Mike Chapple ; Backups Chapter
- <https://www.ssh.com/academy/ssh/protocol>

Thank You!
Questions?



SciNet