

Security in the OSG



The Real Lil Nas X?





Security in the OSG

Brian Lin
OSG Software Team
University of Wisconsin - Madison



What is Trust?



- Trust: reliance on the integrity or surety of a person or thing
- Obtaining trust:
 - Prior knowledge and/or experience
 - Appeal to authority
 - Chains of trust

OSG User School 2019 Photo by wfryerCC BY-SA 4



Identity and Identification

- Identity: who someone is, Willie the Cat
- Identification: proof of who someone is, Willie's collar
 - Real word: photos, SSN,
 driver's license, passport, etc.
 - Online: usernames
 (1i1nasx), certificates, tokens





Trust and Identities

- Authentication: trusting identification
 - Username + password, shared secret (public key cryptography), two-factor, tokens, etc.
 - Authentication online often goes both ways
 - HTCondor authenticates both users and machines
- Authorization: levels of trust for identities
 - A description of the privilege level of an identity
 - What are you authorized to do on our submit nodes?



OSG Security

- Resources and pilots verify each other's identities
- Jobs in the same VO all run under the same user!
- Containers can provide some separation between VO users (for sites that support it)
- VOs vet users; system administrators vet servers
- The OSG Security Team tracks software vulnerabilities and responds to security incidents



Is Your Data Secure?



You are using a shared computer that you don't own so take basic precautions:

- No sensitive data
- No word-writable files
- No data or code that CANNOT be copied



So What Can You Do?

- Protect your account
 - Do not share your account
 - Use good passwords
 - Even better, use a password store like KeePass or LastPass
 - Use SSH keys wherever possible
- Trust but verify
 - Spot checking
 - Reproduce your results



Questions?

Coming next:

- 12:15 1:15 Lunch
- This afternoon: Working with real software