

# LexOS Production Security Checklist

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## Comprehensive Security Hardening for H100 GPU Infrastructure

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This checklist ensures that your LexOS production deployment meets enterprise-grade security standards.

## Pre-Deployment Security

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### 1. Infrastructure Security

- ☐ **Kubernetes Cluster Hardening**
  - ☐ RBAC enabled and configured with least privilege
  - ☐ Pod Security Standards enforced (restricted profile)
  - ☐ Network policies implemented
  - ☐ Admission controllers configured (OPA Gatekeeper recommended)
  - ☐ etcd encryption at rest enabled
  - ☐ API server audit logging enabled
  - ☐ Kubelet security configuration hardened
- ☐ **Node Security**
  - ☐ OS hardening applied (CIS benchmarks)
  - ☐ Unnecessary services disabled
  - ☐ SSH access restricted and key-based only
  - ☐ Firewall rules configured (iptables/ufw)
  - ☐ Intrusion detection system deployed
  - ☐ Regular security updates scheduled
- ☐ **GPU Node Specific**
  - ☐ NVIDIA driver security updates applied
  - ☐ GPU access restricted to authorized containers only
  - ☐ MIG (Multi-Instance GPU) configured if needed
  - ☐ GPU memory isolation verified

### 2. Container Security

- ☐ **Image Security**
  - ☐ Base images from trusted sources only
  - ☐ Container images scanned for vulnerabilities (Trivy, Snyk)
  - ☐ No secrets embedded in images
  - ☐ Images signed and verified
  - ☐ Minimal base images used (distroless preferred)
  - ☐ Regular image updates scheduled

- [ ] **Runtime Security**
- [ ] Containers run as non-root user
- [ ] Read-only root filesystem where possible
- [ ] Security contexts properly configured
- [ ] Capabilities dropped (ALL) and only required ones added
- [ ] seccomp profiles applied
- [ ] AppArmor/SELinux policies configured

### 3. Network Security

- [ ] **Network Segmentation**
- [ ] Network policies implemented for all namespaces
- [ ] Ingress traffic properly filtered
- [ ] East-west traffic encryption (service mesh)
- [ ] DNS policies configured
- [ ] Private container registry access only
- [ ] **TLS/SSL Configuration**
- [ ] Valid SSL certificates installed
- [ ] TLS 1.2+ enforced (TLS 1.3 preferred)
- [ ] Strong cipher suites configured
- [ ] Certificate rotation automated
- [ ] HSTS headers enabled
- [ ] Certificate transparency monitoring

## Application Security

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### 1. Authentication & Authorization

- [ ] **Identity Management**
- [ ] Strong password policies enforced
- [ ] Multi-factor authentication (MFA) enabled
- [ ] JWT tokens with proper expiration
- [ ] Refresh token rotation implemented
- [ ] Session management secure
- [ ] Account lockout policies configured
- [ ] **API Security**
- [ ] API rate limiting implemented
- [ ] Input validation on all endpoints
- [ ] SQL injection protection
- [ ] XSS protection headers
- [ ] CSRF protection enabled
- [ ] API versioning strategy implemented

### 2. Data Protection

- [ ] **Encryption**

- ☐ Data at rest encryption (database, storage)
- ☐ Data in transit encryption (TLS)
- ☐ Encryption key management (KMS)
- ☐ Database connection encryption
- ☐ Backup encryption enabled
- ☐ **Data Privacy**
- ☐ PII data identification and protection
- ☐ Data retention policies implemented
- ☐ GDPR compliance measures
- ☐ Data anonymization for non-prod environments
- ☐ Audit trails for data access

### 3. Secrets Management

- ☐ **Kubernetes Secrets**
- ☐ All secrets stored in Kubernetes secrets (not ConfigMaps)
- ☐ Secrets encrypted at rest in etcd
- ☐ External secrets operator configured (if applicable)
- ☐ Secret rotation policies implemented
- ☐ No hardcoded secrets in code or configs
- ☐ **External Secrets**
- ☐ HashiCorp Vault or similar KMS integrated
- ☐ API keys rotated regularly
- ☐ Database credentials managed externally
- ☐ SSL certificates managed via cert-manager
- ☐ Service account keys rotated

## Monitoring & Logging Security

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### 1. Security Monitoring

- ☐ **Threat Detection**
- ☐ Runtime security monitoring (Falco)
- ☐ Anomaly detection configured
- ☐ Intrusion detection system active
- ☐ Vulnerability scanning automated
- ☐ Security event correlation
- ☐ **Compliance Monitoring**
- ☐ CIS benchmark compliance monitoring
- ☐ Policy violations alerting
- ☐ Configuration drift detection
- ☐ Compliance reporting automated

## 2. Audit Logging

- ☐ **Comprehensive Logging**
- ☐ Kubernetes audit logs enabled
- ☐ Application security logs captured
- ☐ Authentication events logged
- ☐ API access logs maintained
- ☐ Database access logs enabled
- ☐ **Log Security**
- ☐ Log integrity protection
- ☐ Centralized log management
- ☐ Log retention policies
- ☐ Log access controls
- ☐ Log encryption in transit and at rest

## Mobile App Security

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### 1. Application Security

- ☐ **Code Protection**
- ☐ Code obfuscation enabled
- ☐ Anti-tampering measures implemented
- ☐ Root/jailbreak detection
- ☐ Debug detection and prevention
- ☐ Certificate pinning implemented
- ☐ **Data Protection**
- ☐ Local data encryption
- ☐ Secure storage for sensitive data
- ☐ Biometric authentication support
- ☐ Session timeout configured
- ☐ Screen recording prevention

### 2. Communication Security

- ☐ **API Communication**
- ☐ Certificate pinning for API calls
- ☐ Request/response encryption
- ☐ API key protection
- ☐ Token-based authentication
- ☐ Secure WebSocket connections

## Operational Security

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### 1. Access Control

- ☐ **Administrative Access**
- ☐ Privileged access management (PAM)

- ☐ Just-in-time access for sensitive operations
- ☐ Administrative actions logged and monitored
- ☐ Separation of duties implemented
- ☐ Regular access reviews conducted
- ☐ **Service Accounts**
- ☐ Minimal permissions for service accounts
- ☐ Service account token rotation
- ☐ Unused service accounts removed
- ☐ Service account activity monitored

## 2. Incident Response

- ☐ **Preparation**
- ☐ Incident response plan documented
- ☐ Security team contact information updated
- ☐ Escalation procedures defined
- ☐ Communication templates prepared
- ☐ Recovery procedures tested
- ☐ **Detection & Response**
- ☐ Security monitoring alerts configured
- ☐ Automated response procedures
- ☐ Forensic capabilities available
- ☐ Backup and recovery procedures tested
- ☐ Post-incident review process defined

## Compliance & Governance

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### 1. Regulatory Compliance

- ☐ **Data Protection Regulations**
- ☐ GDPR compliance implemented
- ☐ CCPA compliance measures
- ☐ Data processing agreements in place
- ☐ Privacy policy updated
- ☐ Consent management implemented
- ☐ **Industry Standards**
- ☐ SOC 2 Type II compliance (if applicable)
- ☐ ISO 27001 alignment
- ☐ NIST Cybersecurity Framework adoption
- ☐ Industry-specific regulations addressed

### 2. Security Governance

- ☐ **Policies & Procedures**
- ☐ Information security policy

- ☐ Acceptable use policy
- ☐ Data classification policy
- ☐ Incident response procedures
- ☐ Business continuity plan
- ☐ **Training & Awareness**
- ☐ Security awareness training for all staff
- ☐ Phishing simulation exercises
- ☐ Secure coding training for developers
- ☐ Regular security updates communicated

## Continuous Security

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### 1. Regular Assessments

- ☐ **Security Testing**
- ☐ Penetration testing (quarterly)
- ☐ Vulnerability assessments (monthly)
- ☐ Code security reviews
- ☐ Configuration audits
- ☐ Third-party security assessments
- ☐ **Monitoring & Metrics**
- ☐ Security KPIs defined and tracked
- ☐ Security dashboard implemented
- ☐ Regular security reports generated
- ☐ Trend analysis performed
- ☐ Continuous improvement process

### 2. Updates & Maintenance

- ☐ **Patch Management**
- ☐ Regular security updates applied
- ☐ Patch testing procedures
- ☐ Emergency patching procedures
- ☐ Patch compliance monitoring
- ☐ Rollback procedures tested
- ☐ **Security Reviews**
- ☐ Monthly security reviews scheduled
- ☐ Quarterly security assessments
- ☐ Annual security audits
- ☐ Continuous threat modeling
- ☐ Security architecture reviews

# H100 GPU Specific Security

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## 1. GPU Security

- ☐ **Hardware Security**
- ☐ GPU firmware updated
- ☐ Secure boot enabled (if supported)
- ☐ Hardware attestation configured
- ☐ Physical security measures
- ☐ GPU access logging
- ☐ **Workload Isolation**
- ☐ MIG partitioning configured securely
- ☐ GPU memory isolation verified
- ☐ Compute isolation between workloads
- ☐ GPU resource quotas enforced
- ☐ Cross-tenant isolation verified

## 2. AI/ML Security

- ☐ **Model Security**
- ☐ Model integrity verification
- ☐ Model access controls
- ☐ Training data protection
- ☐ Inference request validation
- ☐ Model versioning and rollback
- ☐ **Data Pipeline Security**
- ☐ Training data encryption
- ☐ Data lineage tracking
- ☐ Feature store security
- ☐ Model registry security
- ☐ Experiment tracking security

# Security Validation

## 1. Automated Testing

```
# Run security scan
kubectl run security-scan --rm -i --restart=Never \
  --image=aquasec/trivy:latest -- \
  trivy k8s --report summary cluster

# Check pod security standards
kubectl run pss-check --rm -i --restart=Never \
  --image=kubesecc/kubesecc:latest -- \
  kubesecc scan /dev/stdin < k8s/lexos-deployment.yaml

# Network policy validation
kubectl run netpol-test --rm -i --restart=Never \
  --image=nicolaka/netshoot -- \
  nc -zv lexos-api-service.lexos.svc.cluster.local 8000
```

## 2. Manual Verification

```
# Check RBAC configuration
kubectl auth can-i --list --as=system:serviceaccount:lexos:lexos-api

# Verify secrets are not in plain text
kubectl get secrets -n lexos -o yaml | grep -v "data:"

# Check security contexts
kubectl get pods -n lexos -o jsonpath='{.items[*].spec.securityContext}'

# Verify network policies
kubectl get networkpolicies -n lexos

# Check for privileged containers
kubectl get pods -n lexos -o jsonpath='{.items[*].spec.containers[*].securityContext.pr
ivileged}'
```



# Security Incident Response

## 1. Immediate Response

```
# Isolate compromised pod
kubectl patch deployment lexos-api -n lexos -p '{"spec":{"replicas":0}}'

# Collect forensic data
kubectl logs -n lexos -l app=lexos-api --previous > incident-logs.txt
kubectl get events -n lexos --sort-by='.lastTimestamp' > incident-events.txt

# Block suspicious traffic
kubectl apply -f - <<EOF
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
  name: emergency-isolation
  namespace: lexos
spec:
  podSelector:
    matchLabels:
      app: lexos-api
  policyTypes:
    - Ingress
    - Egress
EOF
```

## 2. Recovery Procedures

```
# Restore from clean backup
velero restore create incident-recovery-$(date +%Y%m%d) \
  --from-backup lexos-daily-clean-backup

# Rotate all secrets
kubectl delete secret lexos-secrets -n lexos
kubectl apply -f k8s/secrets-rotated.yaml

# Update all container images
kubectl set image deployment/lexos-api lexos-api=ghcr.io/lexhelios/lexworking:secure-$(date +%Y%m%d) -n lexos
```

## Checklist Completion


### Sign-off Requirements

- ☐ **Security Team Approval**
  - Security Officer: \_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_
  - DevOps Lead: \_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Platform Owner: \_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ **Compliance Verification**
  - Legal Review: \_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Compliance Officer: \_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_
  - Risk Assessment: \_\_ **Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Documentation

- ☐ Security assessment report completed
- ☐ Risk register updated
- ☐ Incident response plan tested
- ☐ Security runbooks updated
- ☐ Compliance documentation filed

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 **Security is not a destination, but a continuous journey. Regular reviews and updates of this checklist are essential for maintaining a strong security posture.**

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