

# Trusted CI Update

**Jim Basney**  
Director and PI, Trusted CI

Internet2 Technology Exchange  
December 8, 2022



# Trusted CI: The NSF Cybersecurity Center of Excellence

Our mission: to lead in the development of an NSF Cybersecurity Ecosystem with the workforce, knowledge, processes, and cyberinfrastructure that enables trustworthy science and NSF's vision of a nation that is a global leader in research and innovation.



<https://trustedci.org/>

# Trusted CI: Impacts

*Updated impact as of March 2022:*

Trusted CI has positively impacted over 500 NSF projects since inception in 2012.

Members of more than 380 NSF projects have attended our NSF Cybersecurity Summit.

Members of more than 250 NSF projects have attended our monthly webinars.

We have provided more than 500 hours of training to the community.

We've had 64 engagements with NSF funded projects, including ten NSF Large Facilities.



## Trusted CI Impacts Report

March 2022  
*For Public Distribution*

Jeannette Dopheide<sup>1</sup>, John Zage<sup>2</sup>, Jim Basney<sup>3</sup>

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# What is Cyberinfrastructure (CI)?

"The comprehensive infrastructure needed to capitalize on dramatic advances in information technology has been termed cyberinfrastructure (CI). Cyberinfrastructure integrates hardware for computing, data and networks, digitally-enabled sensors, observatories and experimental facilities, and an interoperable suite of software and middleware services and tools."

-NSF Cyberinfrastructure Vision for 21st Century Discovery

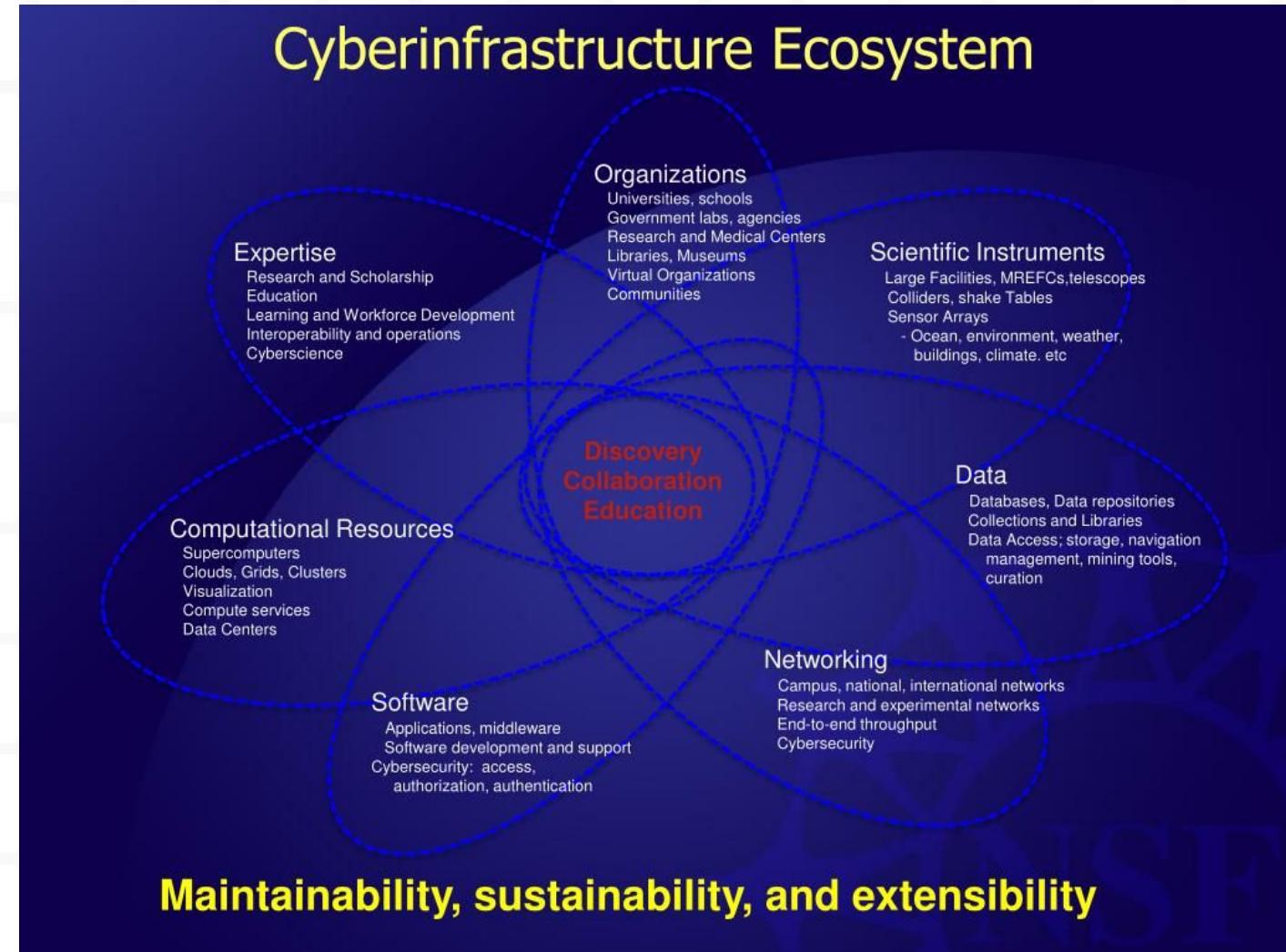
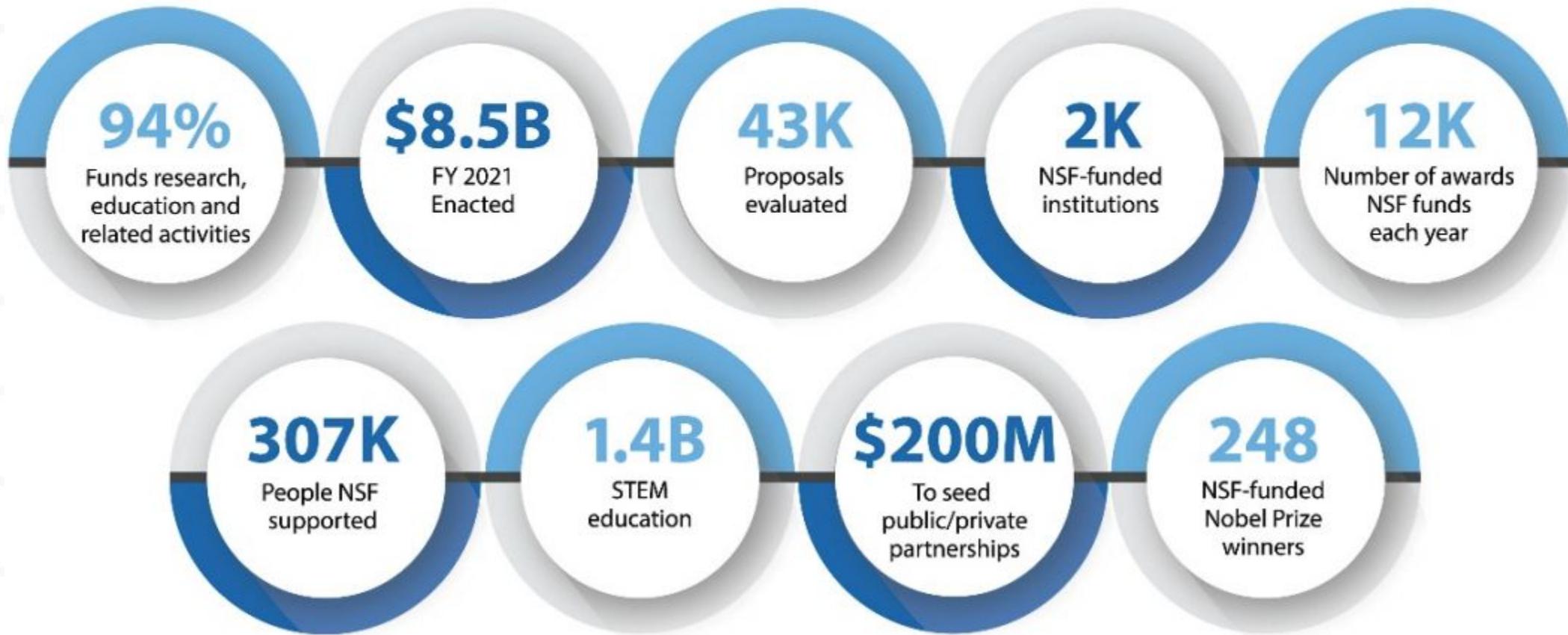


Image credit: NSF

# NSF BY THE NUMBERS



# NSF Cyberinfrastructure

- Major Facilities / Large Facilities
- Mid-scale Facilities
- ACCESS Resource Providers
- Campus Cyberinfrastructure (CC\*)
- Software & Services (CICI, CSSI, etc.)
- People & Expertise (CyberTraining)

# NSF Major Facilities (examples)

Facility	Managing Institution(s)
Arecibo Observatory	University of Central Florida
Academic Research Fleet	University of Washington, Oregon State University
IceCube Neutrino Observatory	University of Wisconsin
International Ocean Discovery Program	Texas A&M, University of California-San Diego (Scripps Institution of Oceanography)
Leadership-Class Computing Facility	University of Texas, Austin
Large Hadron Collider	SUNY Stony Brook, Columbia University, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Cornell University
Laser Interferometer Gravitational-wave Observatory	California Institute of Technology
National High Magnetic Field Lab	Florida State University

# JASON Report on Facilities Cybersecurity

- 7 recommendations on risk assessment, strategy coordination, annual reviews, incident response, resourcing, planning, and national security:  
[https://www.nsf.gov/news/special\\_reports/jasonreportcybersecurity/](https://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/jasonreportcybersecurity/)
- Trusted CI support, aligned with the Framework:  
<https://trustedci.org/2022-jason-report>
- New NSF Cybersecurity Advisor for Research Infrastructure position  
<https://beta.nsf.gov/careers/openings/od/od/od-2022-87834>

# NSF Science and Compliance

While many cybersecurity compliance programs exist (e.g. HIPAA, FISMA, NIST 800-171), most NSF research (e.g. astronomy, climate, physics, geology) does not fall under a compliance program.

We coordinate with the Regulated Research Community of Practice (RRCoP) on compliance aspects:  
<https://www.regulatedresearch.org/>



*Gemini South on the summit of Cerro Pachón in Chile (left) and Gemini North on the summit of Maunakea in Hawai'i (right).*

Image credit: Gemini/NSF/AURA

# NSF Cybersecurity Governance

NSF does not prescribe cybersecurity - it is the responsibility of the awardee.



*"NSF's responsibility is for overseeing the Recipient's development and management of the facility as well as assuring the successful performance of the funded activities. **The Recipient is responsible for the day-to-day management of the facility.**"*

NSF Research Infrastructure Guide (NSF 21-107), December 2021. Emphasis from source document.

# The Value of the NSF Approach

NSF's approach allows NSF projects the flexibility to shape their cybersecurity program to best support their science mission.



# Cybersecurity supports organizational mission

Organizational mission translates into different priorities for cybersecurity.

Imagine the program for a bank and hospital – confidentiality, availability, Integrity, resilience, etc. are all prioritized differently.



# The Trusted CI Framework

The Trusted CI Framework establishes  
**best cybersecurity practices** for cybersecurity programs.



- 16 clear and concise requirements.
- Based on best practices and evidence of what works.
- Designed to be universal and timeless.

It focuses on cybersecurity programmatic:

**Mission Alignment, Governance, Resources, and Controls.**

This goes beyond technical controls to address the full spectrum of cybersecurity best practices.

<https://www.trustedci.org/framework>

# Framework Implementation Guide for Research Cyberinfrastructure Operators



The guide gives research organizations a community-tailored head start on choosing among good paths and avoiding treacherous ones.

Includes:

- roadmaps for establishing mature cybersecurity programs
- tailored advice on overcoming common challenges
- pointers to resources, including our publicly available tools and templates

Built by Trusted CI's experienced multi-institutional team, and vetted by a **Framework Advisory Board** representing the diversity of our community.

<https://www.trustedci.org/framework>

# Framework Adopters

## Example Framework Adopters:

- FABRIC
- GAGE
- LIGO
- NOIRLab
- NRAO
- NSO
- OOI
- ResearchSOC



GAGE 

OCEAN  
OBSERVATORIES  
INITIATIVE



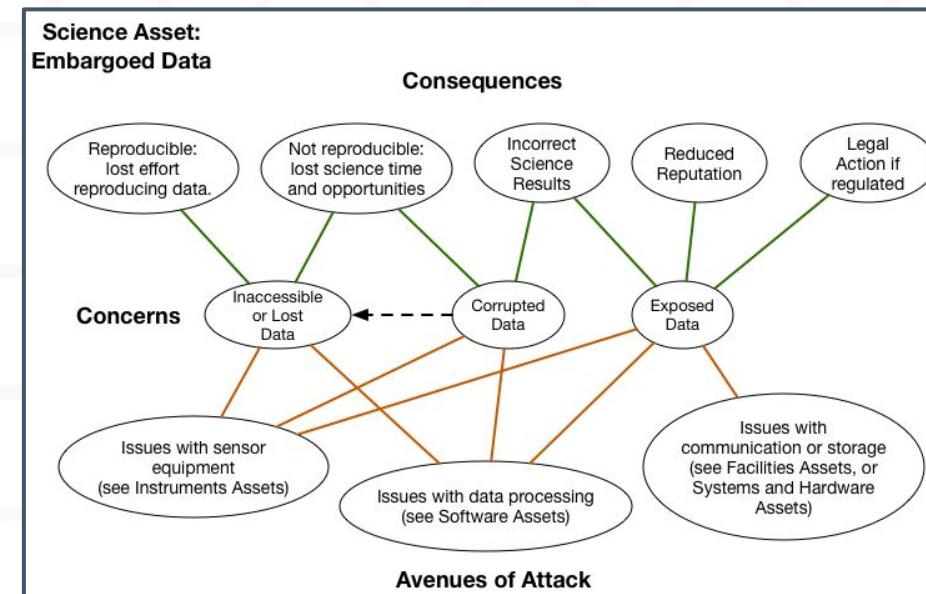
<https://www.trustedci.org/framework>

# Open Science Cyber Risk Profile (OSCRP)

OSCRP helps science projects understand cybersecurity risks to their science infrastructure and facilitates discussing those risks with their campus security office.

2022 updates include Science DMZ, Software Assurance, Operational Technology, and Cloud Computing elements.

<https://trustedci.org/oscrp/>



*Example mapping from OSCRP of cybersecurity attacks to scientific consequences.*

# Growing Ransomware Risk to Science

Ransomware has changed the cybercrime landscape, broadly expanding potential victims to include hospitals, schools, cities, and researchers.

Trusted CI Collaboration with Michigan State University office of the CIO to document impact of ransomware attack on research.

Report available at:  
[hdl.handle.net/2022/26638](https://hdl.handle.net/2022/26638)



Research at Risk:  
Ransomware Attack on Physics and Astronomy Case Study

Aug 1, 2021

*Distribution:* **Public**

Authors: Andrew Adams<sup>1</sup>, Tom Siu, Julie Songer, Von Welch

<sup>1</sup> Engagement Lead, Andrew Adams

# Software Assurance

<https://www.trustedci.org/software-assurance>

## 2021 Annual Challenge

Interviewed six large CI project who develop scientific software to understand their practices surrounded software security. Produced a "Findings" document report on the state of the art.

To provide direction in developing secure software, we produced the initial version of the "Guide to Securing Scientific Software". This is a living document with ongoing development this year.

## Software Secure Training

Free and open online resources (cc'd in English & Spanish), including extensive hands-on exercises and instructor materials:

<https://research.cs.wisc.edu/mist/SoftwareSecurityCourse/>

Teach tutorials at conferences, workshops, labs, and government agencies.

## In-depth vulnerability assessment

Have done multiple project engagements.

Development new techniques to automate such assessments.

## Ransomware

Developing comprehensive threat model of ransomware attacks.



 <b>TRUSTED CI</b> THE NSF CYBERSECURITY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE	 <b>TRUSTED CI</b> THE NSF CYBERSECURITY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE
<p>The State of the Scientific Software World: Findings of the 2021 Trusted CI Software Assurance Annual Challenge Interviews</p> <p>September 29, 2021 Status: Final Report v1 Distribution: Public</p> <p>Andrew Adams, Kay Avila, Elisa Heymann, Mark Krenz, Jason R. Lee, Barton Miller, and Sean Peisert</p>	<p>Guide to Securing Scientific Software</p> <p>December 14, 2021 Status: Final Report v1 Distribution: Public</p> <p>Andrew Adams, Kay Avila, Elisa Heymann, Mark Krenz, Jason R. Lee, Barton P. Miller, and Sean Peisert</p>

# Science Gateways Security

September 2013: "Science Gateway Security Recommendations" at the Science Gateway Institute Workshop in Indianapolis

Partnership with Science Gateways Community Institute (SGCI) since 2016

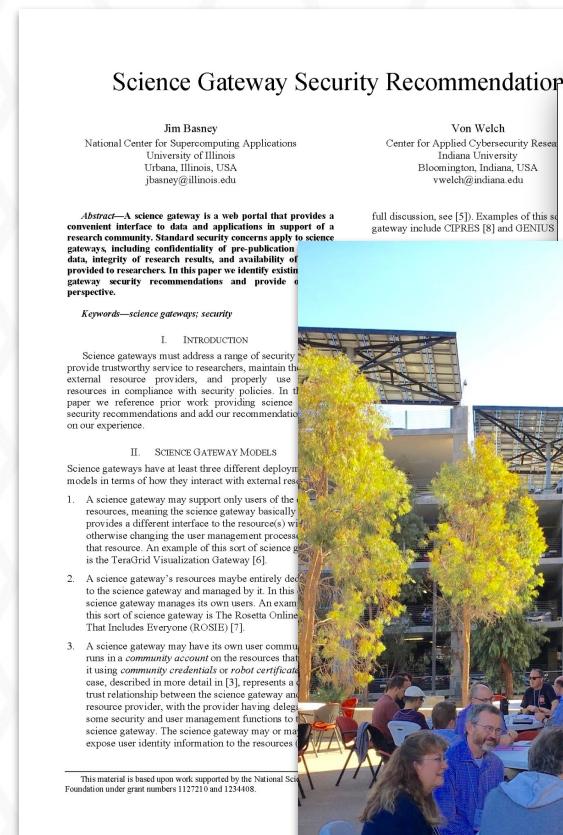
Participation at Gateways conference and SGCI Focus Weeks

Engagements with ChemCOnpute, COIN-OR, COSMIC2, CyberGIS, Data@Risk, EarthCube, Galaxy, GenAPP, GISandbox, Hydroshare, Ike Wai, I-TASSER, SciGaP, SeedMeLab

September 2021: "Recommendations For Improving the Security of a Science Gateway"



Science Gateways  
Community Institute



The image shows the front cover of a research paper titled "Science Gateway Security Recommendations". The cover features two authors' names and affiliations: Jim Basney from the National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, and Von Welch from the Center for Applied Cybersecurity Research at Indiana University Bloomington. The cover also includes a short abstract, keywords, and a note about the paper being part of a larger discussion. A small image of a science gateway interface is visible in the background.

Recommendations For Improving the Security of  
a Science Gateway



cybersecurity time and funding  
takeaways to empower science

research, [Trusted CI](#) has partnered with security expertise for high-powered through this partnership we have worked on cybersecurity challenges. The following science gateway community and are by a typical small science gateway team. [Must\(s\)](#) most relevant to the science related to the Musts, science [Implementation Guide for Research](#)

<https://trustedci.org/sciencegateways>

users, exposing SSH to attackers. To ensure best practices: enable two-factor authentication; utilize an automated blocking only authentication and disable password algorithms; filter (when possible) known

[CIS Controls #16](#)

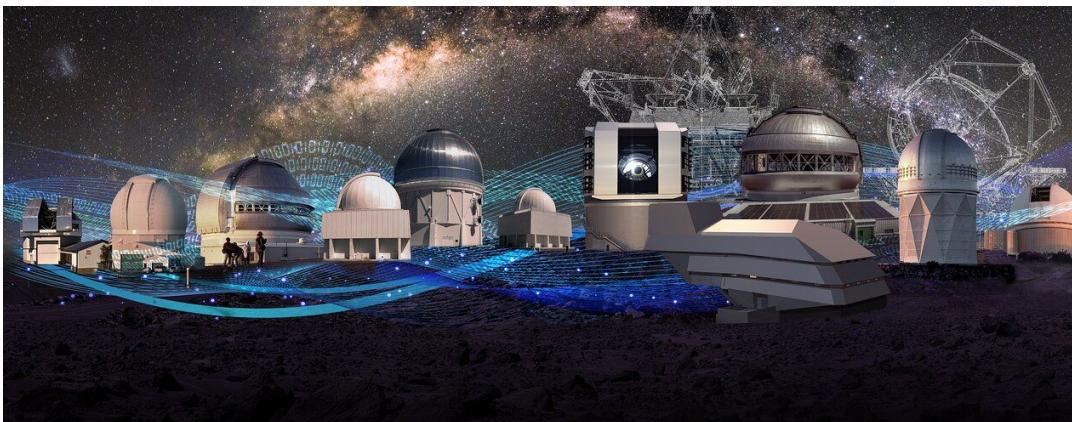
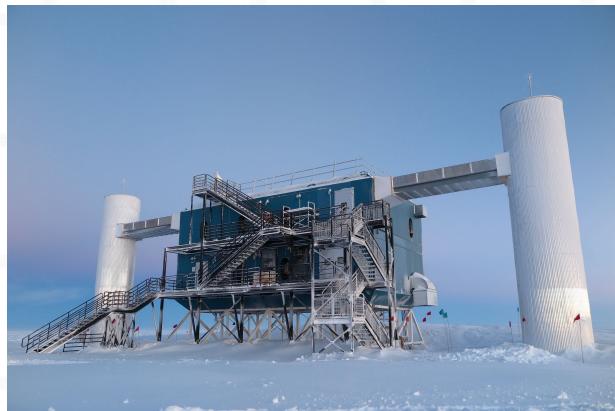
service availability through the threat to monitor the system and send issue daily summary emails. [Controls #8](#)

# Science DMZ Security

- Partnered with EPOC, University of Arkansas / DART project on Science DMZ focused engagement
- Created reusable template security documents related to Science DMZs
- Published Security of Science DMZ whitepaper
  - <https://hdl.handle.net/2022/27007>
  - Help senior leadership to understand security of Science DMZs
  - Summarize and expand on security recommendations
  - Provide links to more resources



# Scientific OT



# Scientific Support OT

Also:

Building HVAC

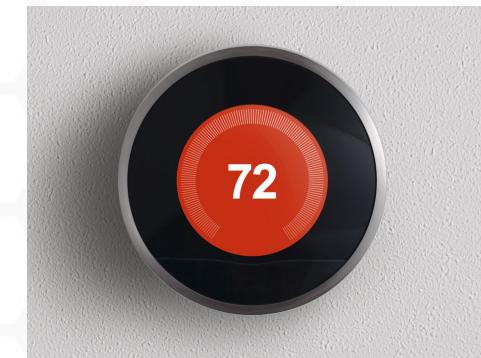
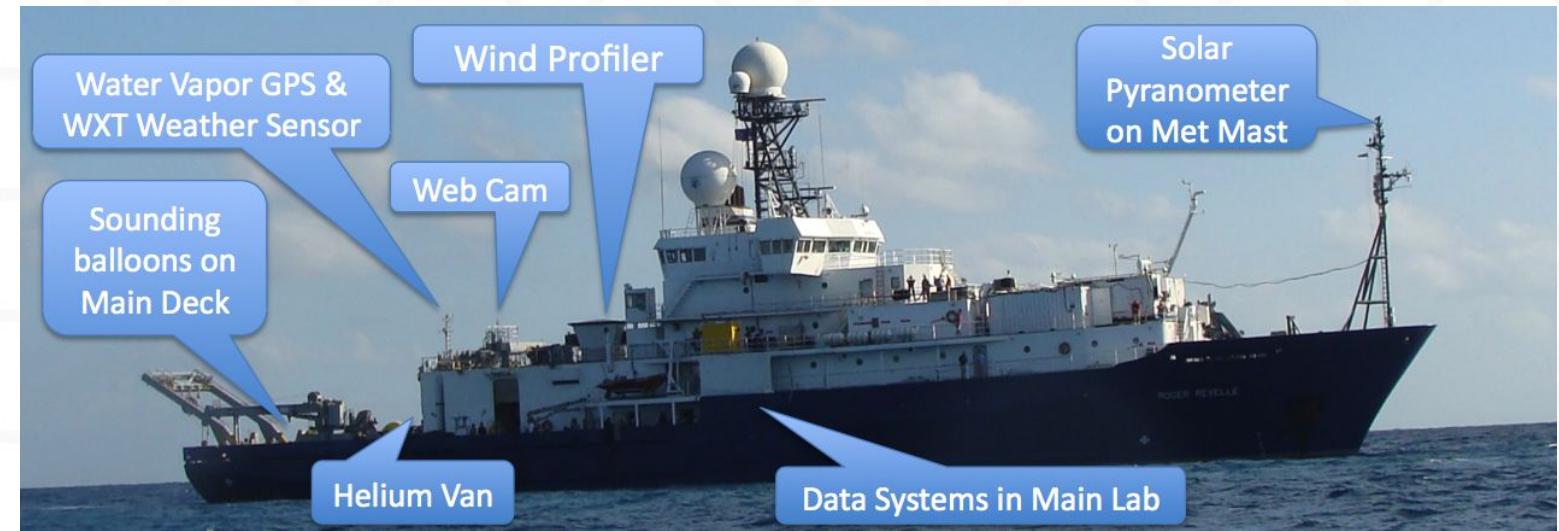
Cranes

Winches

Antenna controllers

Electronic door controls

Environmental monitoring



Two wind profiler radars (orange boxes) on the deck of the R/V Roger Revelle in the central Pacific for the Blue Meridians project: one is a Metek and the other is a SODAR (Metek). There is also a PALS system and several infrared pyranometers (not shown).

# OT Security Study Findings

- Security is a missing element for OT procurement requirements.
- Organizational “siloing” between IT security personnel and OT operators.
- Some host institutions (e.g., universities) can help MFs with IT/OT security but even they may not have OT security expertise appropriate to instruments in MFs.
- Newer OT (acquired in the past five years) — is increasingly “software defined” — contains exactly the same vulnerabilities as traditional IT systems.

<https://www.trustedci.org/operational-technology>

## Findings of the 2022 Trusted CI Study on the Security of Operational Technology in NSF Scientific Research

July 13, 2022

Status: Draft Report v1.0

*Distribution: Public*

Emily K. Adams, Daniel Gunter, Ryan Kiser, Mark Krenz, Sean Peisert,  
Susan Sons, and John Zage

# Trusted CI Fellows Program

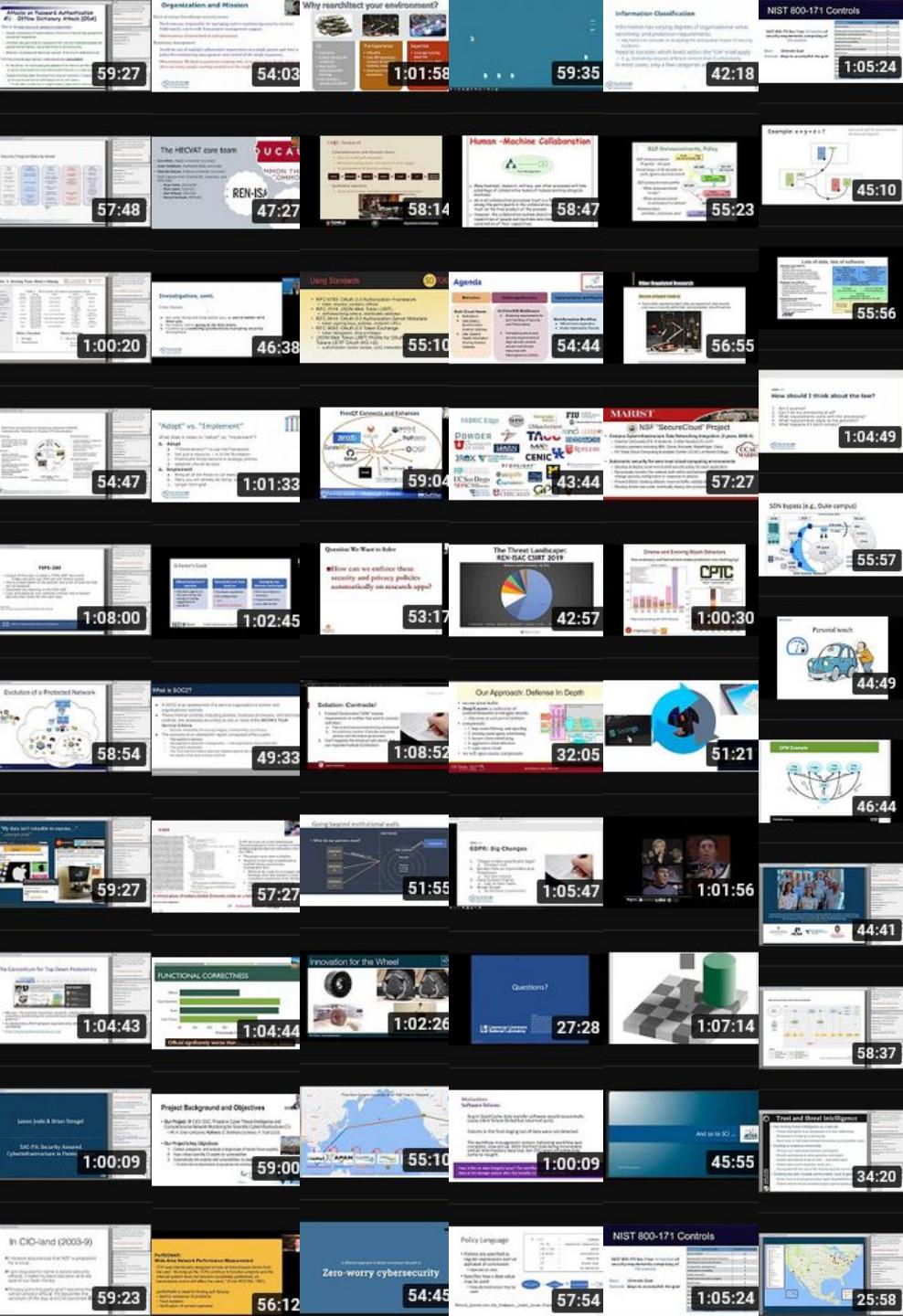
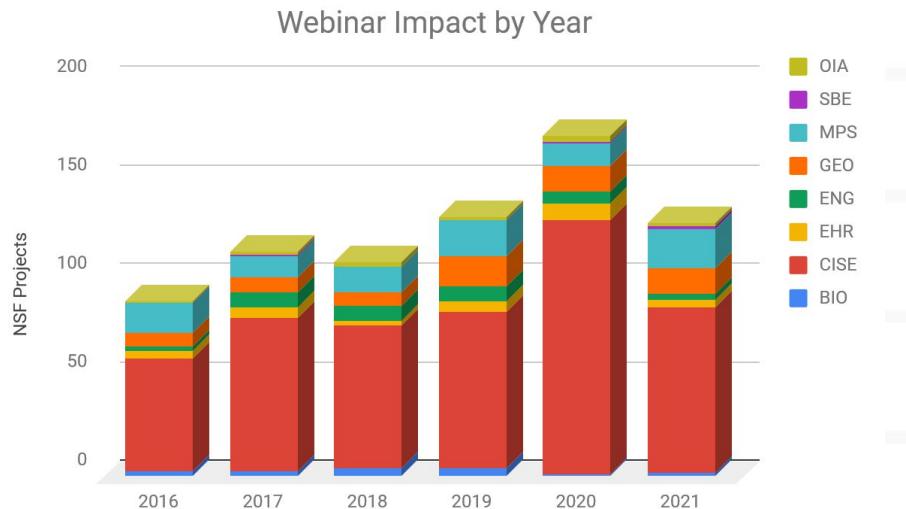
- Training cybersecurity champions
- Supporting NSF science

<https://trustedci.org/fellows>



# Trusted CI Webinars

- Call for 2023 webinar topics now open
- Visit <https://www.trustedci.org/webinars> for recordings and presentation materials



# Annual NSF Cybersecurity Summit

One day of training and workshops.

1.5 days of plenary sessions.

Lessons learned and success from community.

October 18-20, 2022 in Bloomington, Indiana and online.

October 2023 in Berkeley, California.

<https://trustedci.org/summit/>

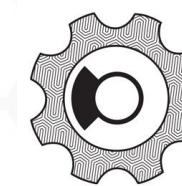


# Trusted CI Partners

<https://trustedci.org/partners>



Science Gateways  
Community Institute



# Staying Connected with Trusted CI

## Trusted CI Webinars

4th Monday of month at 11am ET.

<https://trustedci.org/webinars>

## Follow Us

<https://trustedci.org>

<https://blog.trustedci.org>

@TrustedCI 

## Slack

Email [ask@trustedci.org](mailto:ask@trustedci.org) for an invitation.

## Email Lists

Announce and Discuss

<https://trustedci.org/trustedci-email-lists>

## Ask Us Anything

No question too big or too small.

[info@trustedci.org](mailto:info@trustedci.org)

## Cyberinfrastructure Vulnerabilities

Latest news on security vulnerabilities tailored for cyberinfrastructure community.

<https://trustedci.org/vulnerabilities/>

# Acknowledgments

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The views expressed do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation or any other organization.



Trusted CI activities are made possible thanks to the contributions of a multi-institutional team:

<https://trustedci.org/who-we-are/>



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