A Brief Update from Trusted CI

Jim Basney Director and PI, Trusted CI jbasney@ncsa.illinois.edu

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Trusted CI: The NSF Cybersecurity Center of Excellence

NCSA

<u>Our mission</u>: 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.



BERKELEY LAB







https://trustedci.org/

WPSC

Trustworthy Cyberinfrastructure

Cyberinfrastructure is essential to scientific discovery. Scientists trust that cyberinfrastructure ... is accessible and available. provides well-defined accuracy and integrity. implements appropriate data embargoes and protections. complies with applicable obligations and regulations. Effective cybersecurity programs address threats and build trust.



Ongoing Ransomware Risk to Science

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

Trusted CI is warning researchers to take the risk seriously and be prepared for business continuity and extortion attacks.

We are collecting research-focused resources:

https://www.trustedci.org/ransomware



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Ransomware

Historically, research organizations have been largely ignored by cybercriminals since they do not typically have data that is easily sold or otherwise monetized. Unfortunately, since ransomware works by extorting payments from victims to get their own data back, research organizations are no longer immune to being targeted by criminals. Trusted Cl is committed to motivating research organizations to prevent future negative impacts to their research mission.

Ransomware lessons learned:

Research at Risk: Ransomware attack on Physics and Astronomy Case Study - In this paper, we examine a ransomware attack on
one research organization, the Physics and Astronomy department at Michigan State University, the impact on that research
organization—measured in lost years of research—and lessons learned that other research organizations can apply to protect
themselves.

• This report was also presented as a webinar. (Video)(Slides)

Best practices:

• REN-ISAC Ransomware Best Practices

Blog posts

Trusted CI Blog posts featuring ransomware.



Operational Technology Security

- The 2022 Annual Challenge investigated Operational Technology (OT) at NSF Major Research facilities
- OT: networked systems connected to computing systems on one side and controls or sensors of physical systems on the other side.
- NSF MF OT: both scientific instruments (e.g., telescopes) and COTS components (e.g., HVAC, power, propulsion)
- Annual Challenge team engaged with IT and OT personnel discussing operations at five NSF Major Facilities.
- 2 reports published with findings and recommendations









U.S. Antarctic Program





U.S. Academic Research Fleet



OCEAN OBSERVATORIES INITIATIVE



https://blog.trustedci.org/2022/11/publication-of-trusted-ci-roadmap-for.html

Secure By Design

- NSF MFs deploy operational technology that can have an operational lifetime of 15-30 years.
 - Typically no cybersecurity requirements during acquisition and design.
- Trusted CI is engaging with NSF MFs undergoing construction to build security into from the outset.
- Focusing on the academic maritime domain.
 - Support acceptance testing of the NSF-funded Research Class Research Vessels (RCRVs) at Oregon State University,
 - Support the U.S. Antarctic Program (USAP)'s design of the Antarctic Research Vessel (ARV)
 - Support Scripps Institution of Oceanography's design of the California Coastal Research Vessel (CCRV).





U.S. Academic

Research Fleet







https://blog.trustedci.org/2023/01/announcing-2023-trusted-ci-annual.html

Now Available: OT Procurement Vendor Matrix

The matrix includes a list of security controls, requirements for the control, potential questions for vendors, and real world examples justifying a given control.

With input from CCRV, RCRV, and OOI representatives.

https://doi.org/k8wf



ID #	Control	CIS Safeguards Reference	Implementation Group	Requirement	Vendor Question:	Tips & Examples	Threat Actor Examples
							A physical inventory is the first step to understanding what devices exist that need to be secured, which can then lead to a prioritization of security and an assessment of how to secure devices at risk.
		1.1	1				A lack of such an inventory means that systems may be left unsecured or unpatched. An incomplete physical inventory can also lead to <u>malicious</u> , roque devices or a lack of understanding of interdependencies.
004	Laurente an			Have an inventory that details network	Does the product include a hardware manifest which details all computer	An inventory should include physical computing assets which are components of the delivered system such as network switches, computers,	For example, in the <u>Target data breach</u> , attackers entered through the HVAC system and leveraged the connectivity between that system and the broader network to compromise point-of-sale



Image source: Elradi, Mohammed & Mohamed, Hashim & Ali, Mohammed. (2021). Ransomware Attack: Rescue-chec Cyber Security Awareness Program. Artificial Intelligence Advances. 3. 10.30564/aia.v3i1.3162.

Threat Actor Examples

A physical inventory is the first step to understanding what devices exist that need to be secured, which can then lead to a prioritization of security and an assessment of how to secure devices at risk.

A lack of such an inventory means that systems may be left unsecured or unpatched. An incomplete physical inventory can also lead to <u>malicious</u>, <u>rogue devices</u> or a lack of understanding of interdependencies.

For example, in the <u>Target data breach</u>, attackers entered through the HVAC system and leveraged the connectivity between that system and the broader network to compromise point-of-sale terminals

Annual NSF Cybersecurity Summit

Training, workshops, and plenary sessions

October 24-26, 2023 at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory in Berkeley, CA

October 7-10, 2024 at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, PA (tentative)







https://trustedci.org/summit/





The Trusted CI Framework

https://trustedci.org/framework

Framework Core:

- Concise, clear minimum requirements for cybersecurity programs organized under the 4 Pillars: Mission Alignment, Governance, Resources, and Controls
- Based in general cybersecurity best practice and evidence of what works.

Framework Implementation Guide:

- Guidance vetted by and tailored to the open science community.
- Curated pointers to the very best resources and tools.



Framework Adopters





https://www.trustedci.org/framework

Research Infrastructure Security Community

A cybersecurity-focused community of practice built from the practitioners who have successfully completed a Framework Cohort engagement.

Working together to address threats to research facilities.



Telescope Operations Restored After Cybersecurity Incident at NSF's NOIRLab

Gemini North and Gemini South are taking science data ^{29 September 2023}



Gemini North and Gemini South telescopes (the twin telescopes forming the International Gemini Observatory) are now back on sky following the 1August cybersecurity incident at NSF's NOIRLab, and are currently collecting science data. Restoration of remote access for external astronomers is ongoing, and we anticipate that it will be restored over the coming weeks.

Announcements

ALMA Successfully Restarted Observations

19 December, 2022 / Read time: 2 minutes

Forty-eight days after suspending observations due to a cyberattack, the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) is observing the sky again. The computing staff has worked diligently to rebuild the affected observatory's computer system servers and services. This is a crucial milestone in the recovery process.

CI Compass and Trusted CI

- CoEs collaborating to support the NSF science community
- Sharing CoE best practices and lessons learned
- With standing and open communication and collaboration channels

Recent Collaborations:

- Research Infrastructure
 Workshop planning
- Antarctic Research Vessel
 requirements gathering
- Student program planning
- Summer CI reading list





ResearchSOC and Trusted CI

ResearchSOC



- Operational services and related training for NSF CI
- Community of Practice and Threat Intelligence Network
- Enabling Cybersecurity Research
- Outreach to Higher Ed Infosec regarding research CI

- Creating comprehensive cybersecurity programs
- Community building and leadership
- Training and best practices
- Tackling specific challenges of cybersecurity, software assurance, privacy, etc.



https://omnisoc.iu.edu/services/researchsoc/

RRCoP and Trusted CI

Historically, most NSF-funded research (e.g., astronomy, climate, physics, geology) has been unregulated, i.e., not subject to a compliance program.
Trusted CI focuses on cybersecurity programs for unregulated research.
The Trusted CI Framework addresses compliance programs as a class of "obligations".
Compliance requirements (e.g., CMMC) are having a growing impact on CI.
RRCoP is a vibrant NSF-supported community addressing regulated research compliance requirements.

https://www.trustedci.org/compliance-programs





https://www.regulatedresearch.org/

Staying Connected with Trusted CI

Trusted CI Webinars

4th Monday of month at 11am ET. https://trustedci.org/webinars

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Slack

Email <u>ask@trustedci.org</u> 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

Cyberinfrastructure Vulnerabilities

Latest news on security vulnerabilities tailored for cyberinfrastructure community.

https://trustedci.org/vulnerabilities/

Thanks!



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