

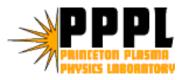
Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory

Cyber Security Overview Steve Baumgartner CIO & Computer Division Head July 2008



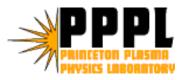
Cyber Security Strategic Goal: "Protect DOE information and information systems to ensure that the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of all information is commensurate with mission needs, information value, and associated threats."

DOE Cyber Security Strategic Plan – February 12, 2007



Cyber Security at PPPL

- Systems are assessed according to the National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST) guidance and Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) for the likelihood of exploitation and its impact on PPPL.
 - Systems with greater risk or impact on PPPL's mission such as NSTX Controls or systems containing PII (Personally Identifiable Information) require the implementation of additional controls.
 - All Office of Science laboratories are required to follow NIST Special Publication 800-53 Rev1 "Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems".



Cyber Security at PPPL

A robust Cyber Security program consists of multiple layers of defense:

- Strong perimeter.
- Best Practices for Authentication Techniques.
- Controlled Authorization to services and systems.
- Configuration Management and patching.
- Emphasize training of employees and administrators.
- Extensive Logging and Alerts.
- Contingency Planning with Backups and Recovery.
- Physical Protection.
- Continuous monitoring, assessment and improvement.



- Strong perimeter firewall and access rules.
 - "default deny" mode permits only "whitelisted" services versus "blacklisting" known threats.
 - All remote access requires 2-factor authentication.
 - Web-based Virtual Private Network (VPN) utilized for secure access and encryption.
- Network Registration is required for all networked devices.
 - Wired and wireless "visitors" network is separated from internal PPPL network.
 - Network is segregated into over 20 virtual local area networks (VLANS).
 - NSTX Controls and Diagnostics are on segregated VLANS with additional internal Firewall access controls.
 - Inter-VLAN traffic is controlled via dual internal firewalls.



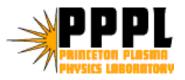
- Authentication is controlled through Windows Active Directory (Windows, Macs, Linux, Unix)
 - Access to NSTX Control systems requires approval of the Branch Head of Instrumentation & Controls.
 - All network passwords changed every 6 months.
 - Require strong password content with special characters, numerics and upper/lower case letters.
- Security updates and configurations are performed on all servers and workstations:
 - Windows Group Policy and Windows Software Update Server.
 - Apple Remote Desktop and Mac Domain
 - Up2date on Linux systems
 - McAfee Policy & Remediation Manager deployed to audit compliance.
 - NESSUS vulnerability scans are conducted daily, weekly and monthly or as required depending on the system.



- Three levels of anti-virus protection are deployed throughout the laboratory:
 - Proofpoint Spam filter provides anti-virus and spam filtering at the gateway.
 - ~85% of inbound email is removed as spam.
 - Corporate Symantec anti-virus on the Exchange server processes all inbound email prior to delivery.
 - Symantec anti-virus is loaded and updated daily on all desktops.
- Employees are a significant line of defense but are also a system's greatest risk.
 - Annual Cyber Security Awareness Training is required for all employees.
 - Special emphasis on social engineering and "phishing" attacks.
 - System Administrators are required to receive professional skills training biennially.
 - Annual training required for incident response team.

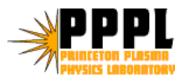


- Backup and Recovery
 - All systems, including NSTX, use Veritas Netbackup
 - NSTX Systems are backed up using a combination disk to disk and disk to tape strategies.
 - All servers and NSTX data are backed up daily, weekly and monthly.
 - Two months duplicates are stored off-site > 75 miles.
 - User desktops backed up daily, weekly and semi-annually or on demand.
- Physical Security
 - NSTX Control systems are located in access controlled areas.
 - Network switches and hubs are secured by key or card access.
 - All NSTX data is stored on the Storage Area Network located in the PPLCC
 - Card access controlled
 - Temperature & Humidity controls
 - CO₂ under the floor for fire suppression
 - Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) to avoid power loss or power fluctuations
 - 24 by 7 monitoring by Site Protection



Continuous Monitoring

- Certification and Accreditation process performed every 3 years.
 - Completed in June 2007
 - Package includes: Threat Analysis; Cyber Security Program Plan; Risk Assessment; and Contingency Planning.
 - Security Testing & Evaluation performed by OnPoint Consulting.
- Self-Assessment in years between C&A process.
 - QA Audit of Cyber completed in 2008
- External Assessments:
 - Safeguards and Security Audits every 2 years
 - Health, Safety and Security audit completed in June 2008
 - Technical team was "shut out" for the first time ever.
 - Excellent Configuration Management and patching practices.



Current Plans and Wrap Up

- Upgrade our current Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
- Replacement of the perimeter Firewall which is now over 4 years old.
- Working with Princeton University and ESnet, increase our Wide Area Network (WAN) to 10 Gb capability.
- Augment our current Network Access Control (NAC) system to include end-point inspection and Intrusion Prevention.

At PPPL we strive to provide sufficient computer and network security to protect our systems and data while minimizing its detrimental effects on science and user productivity.