

# Fuzzy Trust Integration for Security Enforcement in Grid Computing

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Website: <http://GridSec.usc.edu/>



## Presentation Outline:

- Research Motivations
- Fuzzy Logic based Trust Integration
- The SARA for Resource Optimization - (Secure Grid Outsourcing)
- Grid Performance with Trust Integration
- Lessons Learned and Future Research

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## Motivations

- Grid applications demand not only resources, but also trusted resources to avoid security crashes at remote sites in an open and risky Grid environment
- Benefiting many security-sensitive Grid applications:
  - Scientific explorations, health-care
  - Public safety, cyber crime control, homeland security
  - Digital government, distance education, social community, national information services
  - Grids for business, enterprises, and e-commerce

## Trusted Grid Computing Requirements

- Trusted resource allocation, sharing, and scheduling
- Secure communications among Grid sites, clusters, and protected download operations among peer machines
- Intrusion resistance, attack repelling, etc
- Fortification hardware/software (firewalls, packet filters, VPN gateways, traffic monitors, etc.)
- Self-defense toolkits/middleware (Distributed IDSs, risk assessment, response automation)

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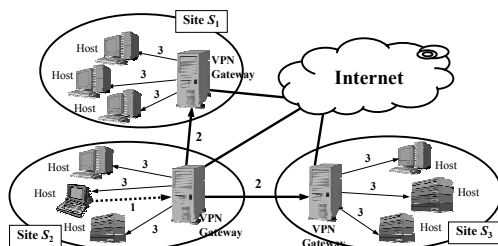
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

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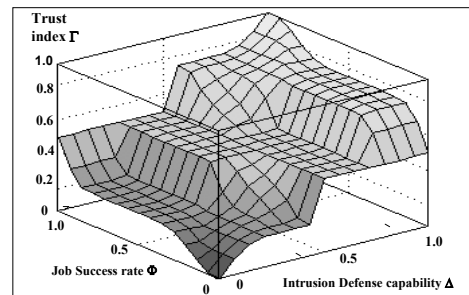
## GridSec: A Grid Security Project at USC



Self-defense Steps at resource site :

- Step 1:  Intrusion detected by host-based firewall /IDS
- Step 2:  All VPN gateways are alerted with the intrusion
- Step 3:  Gateways broadcast response commands to all hosts

## Trust Index of Grid Resource Site: derived from job success rate and intrusion defense capability at resource site, periodically



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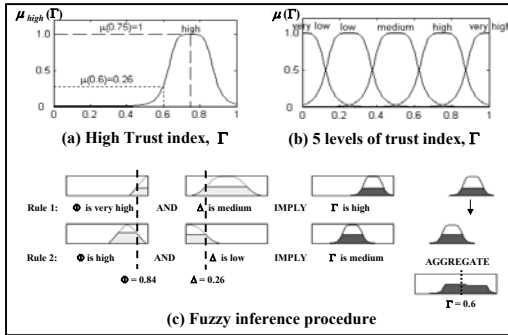
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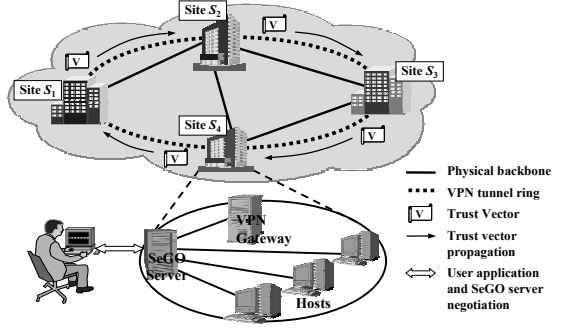
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# Fuzzy Logic for Trust Integration



# Trust Integration over VPN Ring



# A Trust Integration Example

Eq. 1  $t_{ij}^{new} = \alpha t_{ij}^{old} + (1 - \alpha) s_j$   
 Eq. 2  $\Delta(S_j) = \Delta(S_j) + \epsilon(\Delta)$   
 Eq. 3  $v_j^{new} = \frac{m-1}{m} v_j^{old} + \frac{1}{m} v_i$

(a) Initial trust matrix:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 \\ 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.7 & 0.7 & 0.6 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & 0.8 & 0.9 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) Update  $v_j$  at column 2 using Eqs. 1 and 2:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 \\ 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.5 \\ 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$

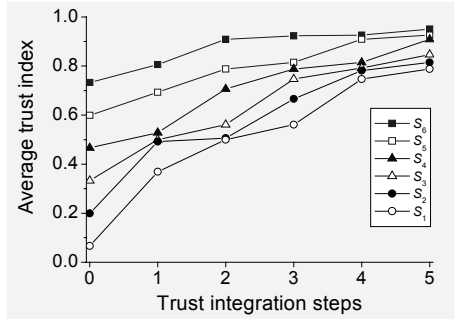
(c) Enhance  $\Delta(S_1)$  and  $\Delta(S_2)$  at rows 1 and 2 using Eq.3:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 \\ 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.6 \\ 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$

(d) Update  $v_i$  at column 4 using Eq.1 and 2:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.5 \\ 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.5 \\ 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.6 \\ 0.8 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$

(e) Enhance  $\Delta(S_1)$ ,  $\Delta(S_2)$  and  $\Delta(S_3)$  at first 3 rows using Eq.3:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.6 \\ 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.6 \\ 0.7 & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.8 \end{pmatrix}$

(f) Enhanced matrix after update all trust vectors:  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.6 \\ 0.7 & 0.7 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ 0.8 & 0.8 & 0.8 & 0.8 \\ 0.9 & 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.9 \end{pmatrix}$

# Effects of Trust Integration



# Trusted Resource Allocation

- Based on the fuzzy trust model, a *Secure Grid Outsourcing (SeGO)* scheduler was developed for Grid resource allocation:
  - $S_j = (P_j, V_j, C_j)$ , representing the *computing power, trust vector, and unit service cost*.
  - $Job = (W, D, T, B)$ , representing the *workload, execution deadline, minimum trust requirement, and budget limit*.
- The optimization process is modeled as a nonlinear programming problem, with the objective to maximize the *Grid Efficiency*:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m W_i t_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^m W_i C_i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i P_i L t_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i P_i L C_i}$$

# SARAH : Security-Assured Resource Allocation architecture

Algorithm 3: SARAH ( $R_j, Job = (W, D, T, B)$ )  
 Input: Submit  $Job = (W, D, T, B)$  to resource site  $R_j$  at time  $\tau$ ,  $R_j$  requests resources from all  $m$  sites.  
 Output: Workload distribution ( $W_1, W_2, \dots, W_m$ ) and estimated execution time  $L$  for  $Job$  based on allocation  $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)$  generated.

- $R_j$  sends requests to obtain available resources information from all sites;
- for  $i = 1$  to  $m$
- if ( $t_{ij} < T$ )  $x_i = 0$ .
- end for
- Estimate execution time  $L = D - \tau$ ;
- Generate the allocation vector  $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)$ , which maximize  $E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i P_i L t_{ij}}{\sum_{i=1}^m x_i P_i L C_i}$ , subject to the following constraints  $\sum_{i=1}^m x_i P_i L \geq W$ ,  $\sum_{i=1}^m x_i P_i L C_i \leq B$ , and  $0 \leq x_i \leq 1$ ;
- for  $i = 1$  to  $m$   $W_i = x_i P_i L$ ;
- return ( $W_1, W_2, \dots, W_m, L$ ) with allocation  $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m)$ .

## Performance Evaluation

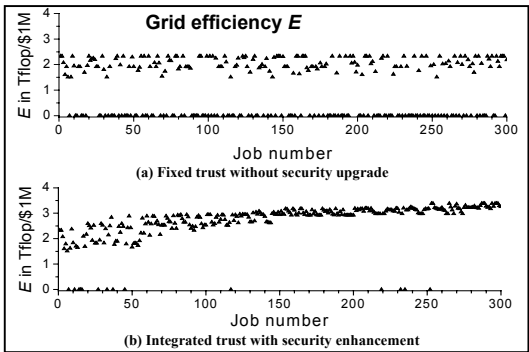
- In a computational Grid environment, we execute mainly coarse-grain supercomputing applications.
- The performance of the SeGO scheme was evaluated by a discrete event-driven Grid simulator developed at USC to model the trust integration and the resource optimization processes.
- We use typical workload parameters measured at USC Center for High Performance Computing and Communications. Both user jobs and resource parameters are configured to reflect real-world situations.

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## Trust Integration Performance Gain



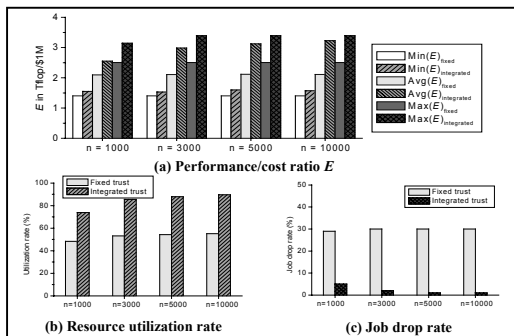
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## Scaling Effects of Job Number ( $n$ )

--  $n = 1000, \dots, 10000$  Jobs for Parallel Execution on 20 Grid Sites



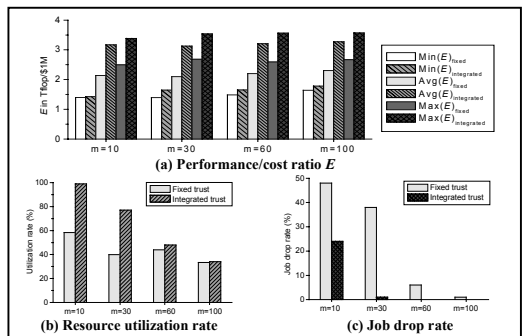
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## Scaling Effects of Grid Size ( $m$ )

---- 5000 Jobs Parallel Execution on  $m = 10, 30, 60, 100$  sites



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## Conclusions:

- Fuzzy trust integration reduces platform vulnerability: Our fuzzy trust model guides the defense deployment across distributed Grid sites. This lays the foundation of distributed security enforcement in Grids.
- Trusted Grid resource allocation and configuration: the SARAH has been extended into a SeGO scheduler that can be applied to upgrade the AppLeS and NimRod/G schedulers in security reinforcement.
- Our work will benefit many Grid applications in scientific explorations, health-care, public safety, national security, digital government, etc.

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## Related Research Challenges

- Real-life benchmark workloads such as NAS, PSA, and others are being tested on a plug-in Grid testbed scattered at USC, ISI, and several Grid sites at our collaborators in China, France, and Australia.
- A production SeGO scheduler will be converted from the SARAH scheme based on a mixed fuzzy trust integration and game-theoretical approach
- Security-driven heuristics and fast genetic algorithms developed to achieve trusted on-line job scheduling in computational Grids

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