# Data Center Security Literature Review Ziliang Zhang, 2020, UCR EE252

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Taxonomy
- 3. Definition
- 4. Method
- 5. Evaluation
- 6. Discussion

# Introduction - Background (Lecture 8)

- Multi-tenant Data Center Vulnerability
  - Timing of attacks surge of power
  - Side channels acoustic, voltage
  - Noise fan, server, thermal
- Attacks
  - Surge vlotage in one server causing massive meltdown (ohm's law)
  - Power attacks: PFC (Power Factor Correction) induced spikes
- Defense
  - Side channel defsence mesure power without the power meter but potentially caused physical security

### Introduction - other aspects

- Lecture covers attacks from overloading server power, this research focus on other two types (physical, hacking) as well
- More discussion includes both technical perspective (2/3 of entire list), and social perspective\* (1/3 of entire list)

 reason to include social point of view: necessary means to provide protection on a higher level; broader discussion happened in domain of personal information; debate over governmental intervention

#### Taxonomy

Definition	Tech	nical	[3], [5], <b>[14]</b> , [15], [18], [19], [24], <b>[29]</b>			
Method	Legis	lative	[7], [ <b>14],</b> [17], [22], [27], <b>[29]</b>			
	Technical	Architecture	[1], [4], [6], [16], [25]			
	lechnical	Algorithm	[2], [9], [10], [13], [20], [26]			
	Logialativo	Social Act	[11], [31]			
	Legislative	Enacted Law	[28], [30]			
Evaluation			[8], [12], [21], [23]			

Older paper like 14 and 29 tends to discuss both technical and legislative

		2014 and prior	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Definition	Technical		[3](2011), [5](2010), [14](1967), [29](1968)	[15]		[24]	[19]		[18]
	Legislative		[7](2011), [14](1967), [29](1968)	[22]				[17]	[27]
Method	Technical	Architecture	[1](2008), [16](2014)		[4], [6]	[25]			
		Algorithm	[2](2014)	[10]		[9], [20], [26]	[13]		
	Legislative	Social Act	[11](2009)	[31]					
		Enacted Law	[28](2014), [30](1965)						
Evaluation	Technical					[8], [23]	[21]		
	Legislative		[12](2011)						

12 paper from 2014 and prior (7 from last 10 years)

2015: 4, 2016: 2, 2017: 7, 2018: 3, 2019: 1, 2020: 2

31 paper in total

# **Definition of Problem**

[3], [5] "Cloud Computing Security Research"

Data Center at the foundation of all 4 layers

Issue in every step:

Data Transmission, Virtual Machine Security,

Network Security, Data Security,

Data Privacy, Data Integrity, Data Location,

Data Availability, Data Segregation,

Security Policy and Compliance, Patch management.





## **Definition of Problem**

Future path for research:

Service Level Agreements (SLA's), Cloud Data Management & Security,

Data Encryption, Migration of virtual Machines, Interoperability,

Access Controls, Energy Management, Multitenancy,

Server Consolidation, Reliability & Availability of Service,

Common Cloud Standards, Platform Management

## **Definition of Problem**

[15] "Mobile Data Center Autentication Security Issue"

"security protocols and other privacy issues based on authentication protocols use only bitwise operations but these operations are not suitable for big data" [15]

"In this research, quantum bits (qbits) operations seem that mobile data centers get big data security and privacy very quickly and efficiently" [15]

"When multiple authentication and re-authentications are used in the data center, passive attacks will be increasing"



#### Method - Architecture

[16] "Privacy Preserving Hybrid Storage in Cloud Data Center"

HVSTO, distributed structure to preserve privacy even parts of storage units are compromised

Hybrid Storage: a local solid-state disk equipped with every node of virtualization cluster and the distributed storage.

Efficiency of Mapping: instead of "Chain mapping", use of a direct index metadata for mapping a virtual block to a physical block, satisfy fast retrieval between communication of distributed storage



Fig. 2. Hivo consist of the storage appliance in virtualization servers and the shared distributed storage(SDS)

## Method - Algorithm

[9] "Intra-Day Security Check"

1)Create page cache entity files according to maximum parallel access and index one as the active proxy service, others as standby proxy service. All exchange proxy services exist in permanent processes and the page cache entity file is the carrier of the exchange proxy service.

2)National, branch and provincial dispatching centers separately perform data preparation, gathering local plan data, including load forecasting, power generation plan, tie-line plan, maintenance plan and section limit data, communicate with local exchange proxy service and push the data.

3)After the proxy service in national, branch and provincial dispatching centers receives the data, the received data is indexed and stored in the cache entity file



Figure 2 Multi-Dispatching Center Security Check Data Sharing Process Based on Proxy Service

# Evaluation

[12], "Risk-neutral evaluation of information security investment on data centers" simulation of attack on:

one-tier network, Two-tier Multi-Homed network, Single filter (1F), Multiple serial filter (mSF), Multiple parallel filter (mPF), Interface filter (mIF)

calculate the accumulative probability of insecurity:

Algorithm API, Algorithm OSI

#### Example of one-tier and two-tier attack model



# Discussion

Trends Identification:

Technical

1) More specific security system/algorithm in data center

2) Virtualization of Storage, Distributed Storage are the prevalent in improving security in data centers

Legislative

1) Governmental Interference vs. Individual Solution

2) Specific areas of information should not be generalized when making new laws- medical data

## Discussion

**Current Progress** 

100% Complete the Introduction, taxonomy and Definition; writing of the last tree sections is on-going but finished the review of all paper

Future Plan

12/10 - Complete the last 3 sections of writting

12/11 - All Deliverables including Appendixes and Paper folder will be submitted to ilearn

