



Centre de Calcul
de l'Institut National de Physique Nucléaire
et de Physique des Particules

The CNRS logo, consisting of the letters "cnrs" in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font, enclosed within a dark blue circular background.

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Security at CC-IN2P3

FJPPN 20260210

Agenda



- Introduction
- Cybersecurity Organization at CNRS
- Cybersecurity Organization at IN2P3
- Cybersecurity Organization Landscape
- Key Cybersecurity Challenges at CC-IN2P3
- Threats and Risks
- Security Measures and Best Practices
- Case study: Cybersecurity at CC-IN2P3
- Future Challenges and Roadmap

- **Overview of CNRS and IN2P3:**

- Pivotal role in French, European and international scientific research, in particular in nuclear, particles and astro particles physics.
- Key position in scientific data storage and data treatments for WLCG but also other tens of scientific experiments.

- **Importance of cybersecurity:**

- To guarantee availability, integrity and security of the services and for science data.
- To maintain a high level of confidence and credit with partners.

Cybersecurity Organization at CNRS



- French Government

- Prime minister, General Secretariat for Defence and National Security

- French Ministry of Higher Education, Research and Space

- Defense security officer (FSD)

- CNRS

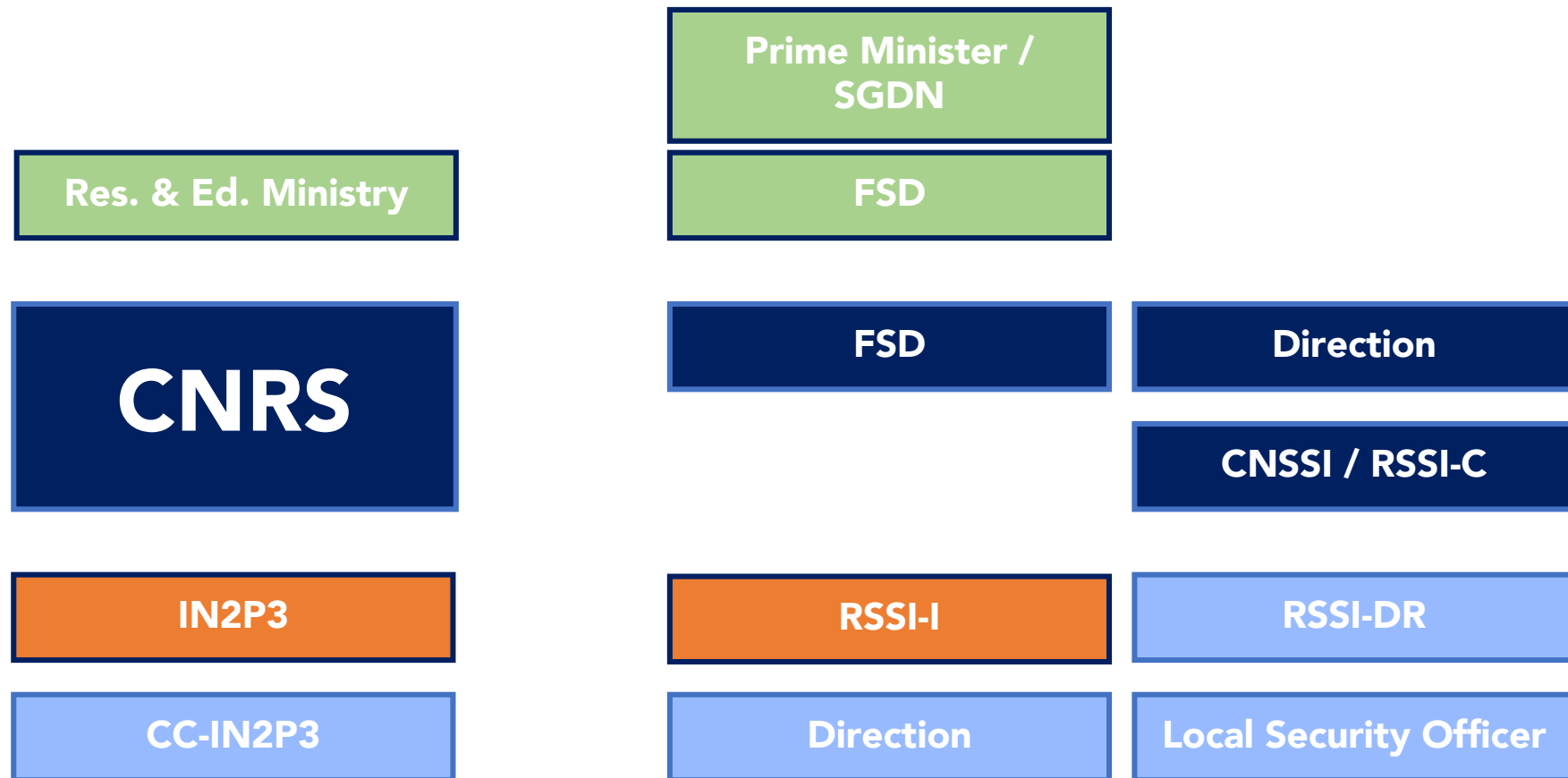
- Direction
- Defense security officer (FSD)
- National security cell of the CNRS (RSSI-C)
- Regional security officer (RSSI-DR)

Cybersecurity Organization at IN2P3



- IN2P3
 - Institutional security officer (RSSI-I)
- Centre de Calcul IN2P3
 - Direction
 - Local security officer (CSSI)
 - Security policy based on ISO27001 rules
- Collaboration with agencies:
 - ANSSI (French National Cybersecurity Agency)
 - CERT RENATER (French National Research and Education Network operator)
 - EGI/SVG and WLCG security groups

Cybersecurity Organization Landscape



Key Cybersecurity Challenges at IN2P3



- Many risks:
 - Distributed computing, sensitive data and international collaborations.
- Real-world threats:
 - Phishing, ransomware, compromise, hijack of resources..
- Regulatory compliance:
 - Compliance with French/EU regulations (e.g., RGPD/GDPR, NIS2 Directive, LCEN) and internal CNRS policies (PSSI).

Threats and Risks

Operational	Financial	Legal	Reputational
	Violation of copyrights		
Sabotage	License infringements		
	Financial fraud		
	Data theft		Attacking third parties
Misuse of compute power			
Impersonation			Defacement
Espionage			Water-Holing

Security Measures and Best Practices



- **Technical measures:**

- Network security (firewalls, intrusion detection, segmentation)
- Endpoint protection (antivirus, patch management, encryption).
- Access control and authentication (IAM, MFA, role-based access).

- **Organizational measures:**

- Training and awareness programs for staff and users.
- Incident response plan and collaboration with various emergency response teams (ANSSI and EGI/WLCG documentation and procedures).
- Regular audits and compliance checks.

Case Study: Cybersecurity at CC-IN2P3



- **Securing infrastructure:**
 - Push SSL/TLS everywhere.
 - Strengthen access control for services and network.
 - Automate deployments and updates.

- **Success stories:**
 - Continuous mail flow control system detection.
 - ZneTS detects abnormal traffic during the latest security incident

- **Lessons learned:**
 - Importance of deploying updates in time.
 - Importance of controlling accesses.

Future Challenges and Roadmap



- Emerging threats:
 - Quantum computing.
 - AI-driven attacks.
 - Evolving regulatory landscape and geopolitical context.

- Current and ongoing initiatives:
 - Account lifecycle management.
 - Multi Factor Authentication.
 - Intrusion Detection Systems.

- Call to action:
 - Encourage the staff and users to remain vigilant, participate in training, and report incidents.

Conclusion and Q&A



- Summary of key points:



Thank you !