

# Security for SAP on IBM Power

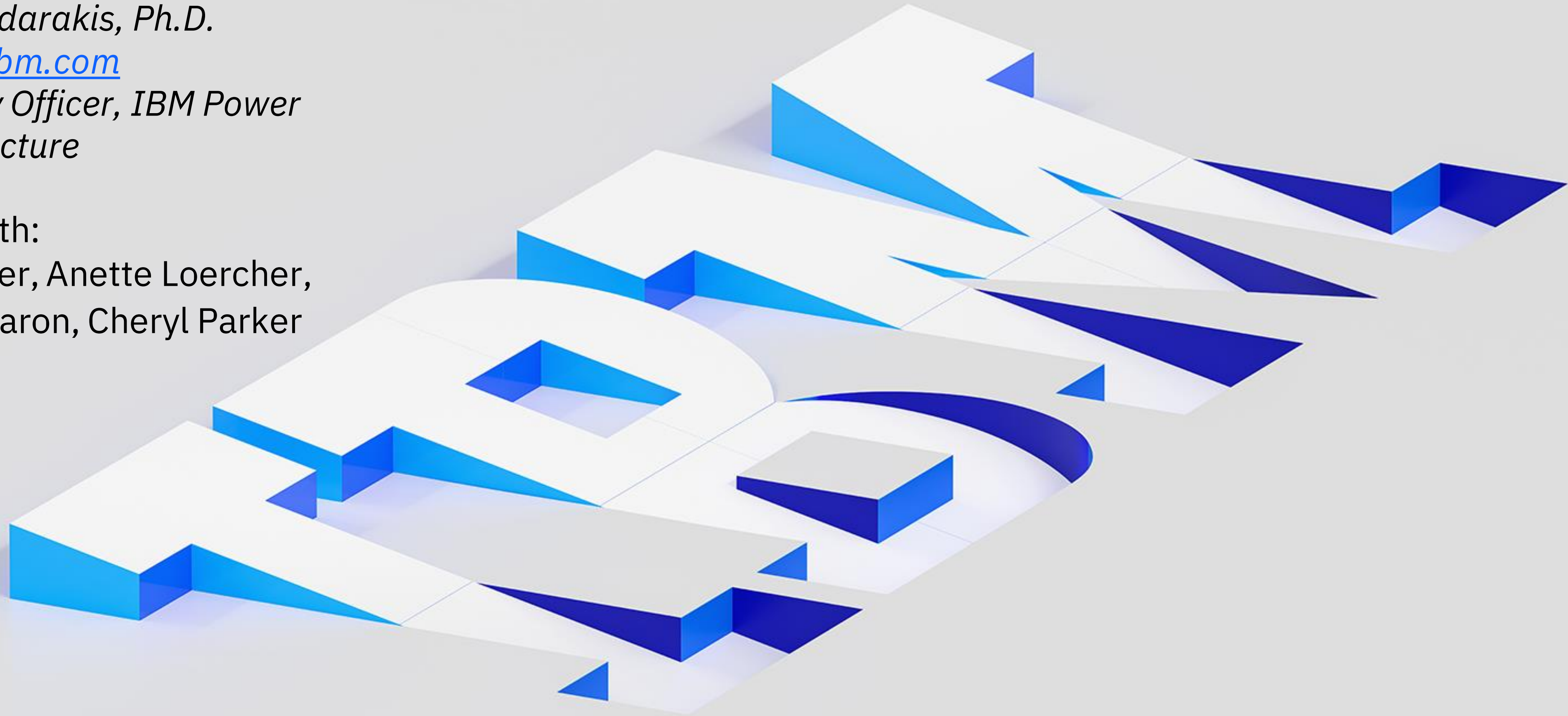
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# What is at Stake?

## Key findings from IBM's Cost of a Data Breach [Report](#) 2023

Average cost of a data breach reached a record high in 2023, but security investments at organizations are divided

**USD 4.45 million**

Average cost of a data breach

**51%**

Organizations that planned to increase security investments as a result of a breach, with top investments in incident response (IR) planning and testing, employee training, and threat detection and response

**USD 10.93 million**

Average cost of a breach in healthcare, the highest for 13 years in a row

Costs were highest and breaches took longer to contain when breached data was stored across multiple environments

**39%**

Amount of breached data stored across multiple types of environments including public, private and hybrid clouds and on premises

**292 days**

Breach response time when data was stored across multiple environments, 15 days longer than the overall average for containing a breach

**USD 750,000**

Amount of higher breach costs when breached data was stored across multiple environments versus on premises only



# How do these findings apply to SAP Deployments?

## SAP Application Security What is the value to clients?

SAP systems are **mission-critical applications** and a primary target for **threat actors** that try to exploit vulnerabilities and threats

Companies need to demonstrate **compliance** in their SAP systems with **financial regulations** that request access and data protection controls

85%

Percentage of the Forbes 500 companies that run SAP

65%

SAP clients had a breach in the past 24 months

\$9.44M

Average total cost of a data breach in the US in 2022

26%

Percentage of 2022 vulnerabilities with known exploits

- Source: 1. IBM Cost of a Data Breach Report 2022: United States
- Source: 2. SAP.com
- Source: 3. IBM Security X-Force Threat Intelligence Index 2023





# Why is Security for SAP systems so important?

## “Myth Busters” for SAP ...

- As a commercial product **SAP brings Security by default**
- When implementing standard functionality, without customizations, SAP is secured by default

## Unfortunately, it is not so simple

SAP brings Security features ... but that doesn't mean it is secure by default. These features need to be properly setup and configured ...

- **Access Management:** Extensive Options → Potential Open Doors
- **Custom Code:** SAP runs on top of a development framework
- **Configuration:** Hundreds of security parameters
- **Multiple Interfaces:** On-premise, private and public cloud systems
- **Integration** with other systems, including non-SAP
- **Compliance** with corporate security requirements
- **Fines:** what is the cost of non-compliance with external regulations

**Market starts to understand** the risk exposure  
*Concerns of Forbes-500 CIO's & CISO's*

**92%** indicated an SAP breach would be **serious, very serious or catastrophic**

**65%** had **SAP system breached** in the *past 24 months*

**47%** “not confident” or had **“no confidence” they could detect an SAP breach** within a year

**4.5M** **Average cost to take SAP offline** because of a Security incident

**59%** believe Cloud, HANA, Fiori, IOT all **increase likelihood of an attack**

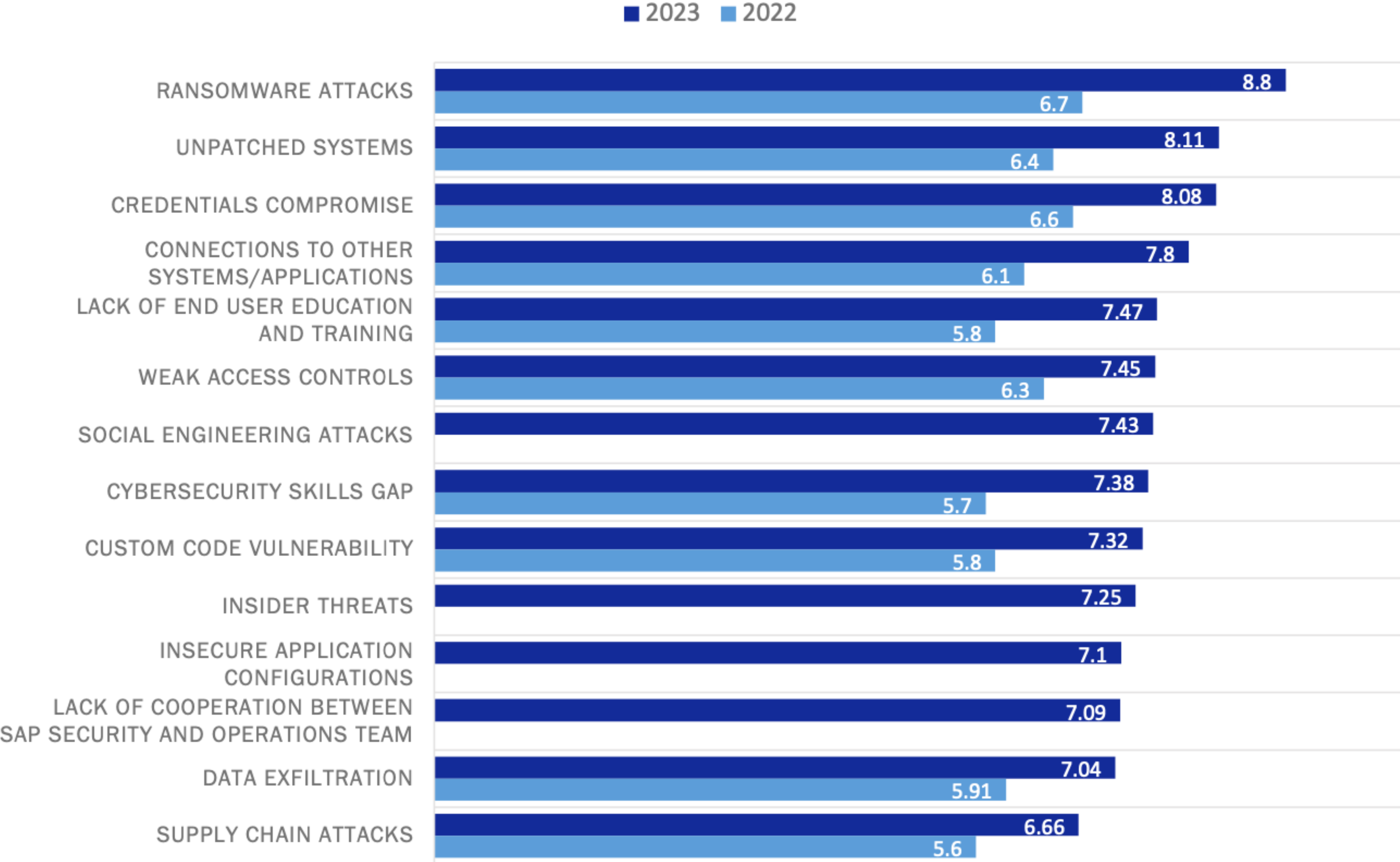


# SAPinsider Cybersecurity Threats to SAP Systems: Detailed Findings

**Ransomware attacks remain the biggest potential threat, but this is closely followed by unpatched systems and a potential credentials compromise — both of which potentially open SAP systems to attacks that can compromise or expose data.**

**Put a patching strategy in place that ensures that critical vulnerabilities are patched in a timely manner. Consider leveraging application lifecycle management tools to help automate patching processes.**

### Rank the Cybersecurity Threats to SAP Systems

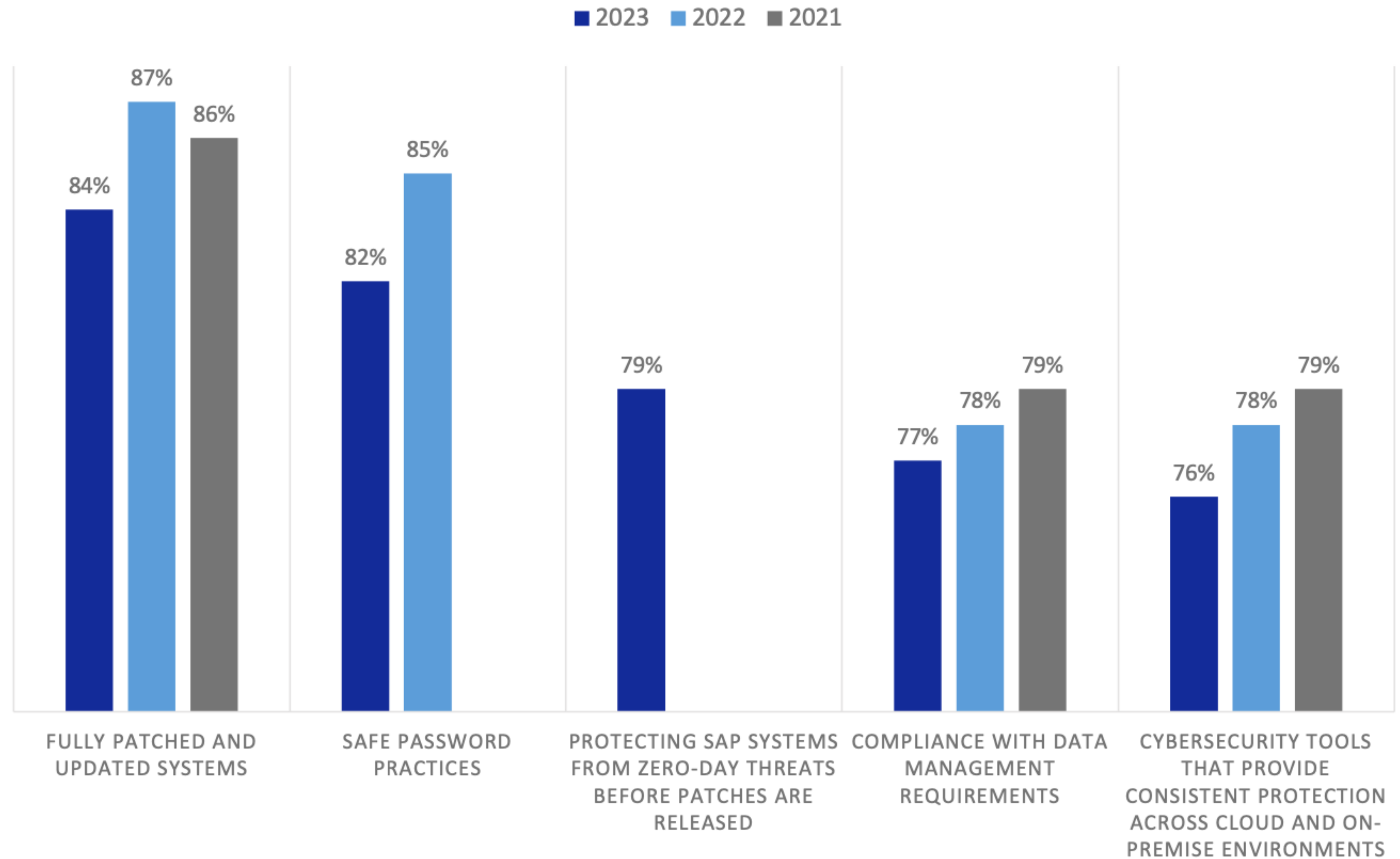


# SAPinsider Cybersecurity Threats to SAP Systems: Detailed Findings

Having fully patched and updated systems continues to be the most important cybersecurity requirement for SAP systems for the third consecutive year, with safe password practices being almost as important.

Protecting SAP systems from zero-day threats before patches are released, a new option for 2023, immediately became the third most important requirement showing just how concerned respondents are about newly discovered vulnerabilities being exploited.

## Cybersecurity Requirements For SAP Systems

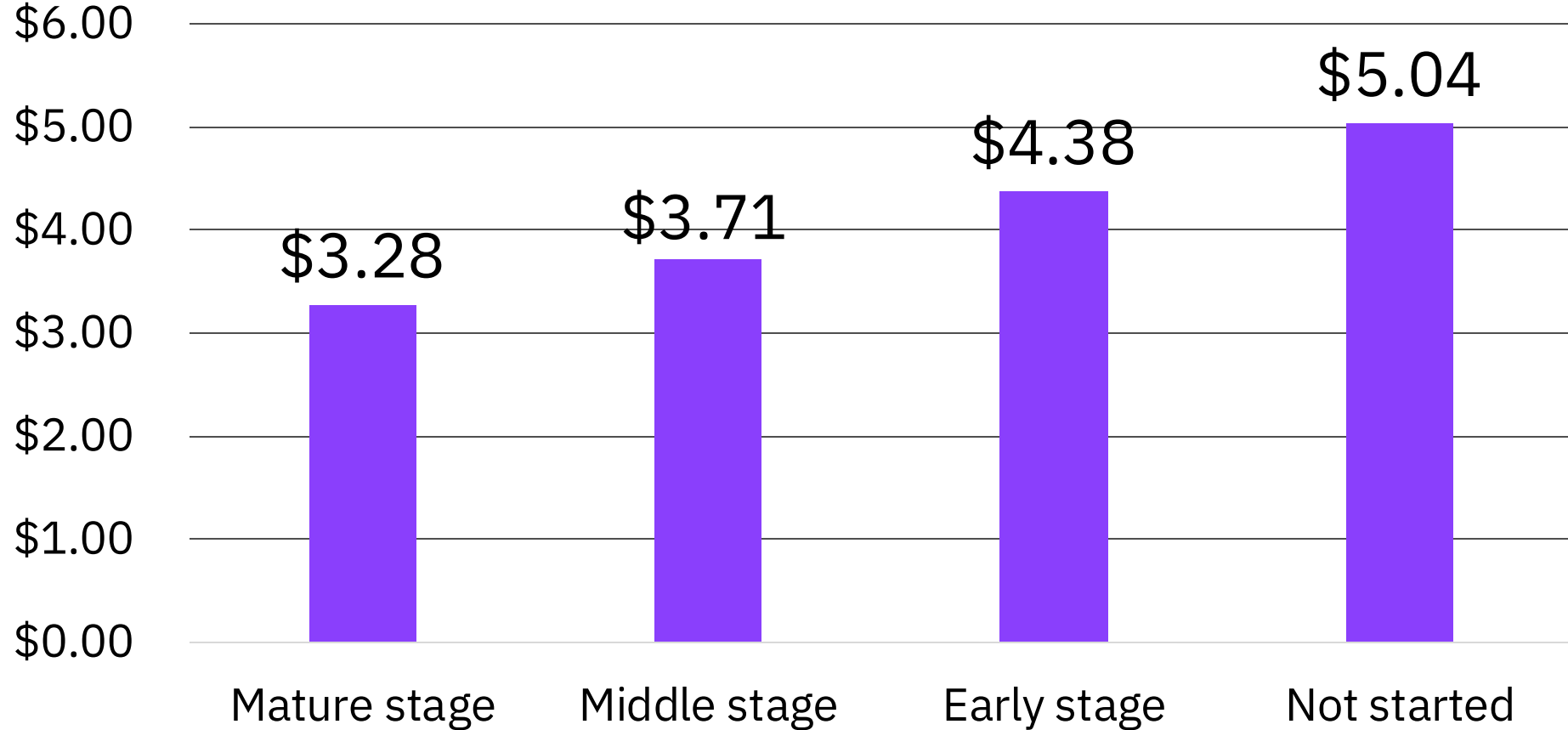




# Key Findings from IBM's Cost of a Data Breach Reports: Reducing the Cost Impact of Breaches

### Key principles of zero trust:

- Implement least privilege
- Augment perimeter-based controls
- Never trust, always verify
- Assume breach
- Continuous improvement



The average cost of a breach through Zero Trust Maturity in US\$ millions

Source: "Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021", IBM & Ponemon Institute

Using a DevSecOps approach, deploying IR teams, security AI and automation produced large savings

**USD 1.68 million**

Savings for organizations using a DevSecOps approach at a high level compared to other organizations at a low level or no use of DevSecOps

**USD 1.49 million**

Savings for organizations with an IR team and regularly tested IR plan versus no IR team or IR testing

**108 days**

Breach response time saved for organizations with extensive use of security AI and automation

**USD 1.76 million**

Savings for organizations with extensive use of security AI and automation compared to organizations with no security AI or automation deployed



# Multitude of Cybersecurity Standards, Frameworks, and Compliance Regulations

- **NIST 800-53**
  - **NIST Cybersecurity Framework**
    - **FedRAMP**
      - **ISO 27000 Series**
        - **NIST 800-171**
          - **C5**
            - **Common Criteria**
              - **PCI-DSS**
                - **HIPAA**
                - **HITRUST**
              - **GDPR**
            - **NIS**
            - **DORA**
          - **CMMC**
          - **SSAE**
        - **SOC**
      - **CIS Benchmarks**



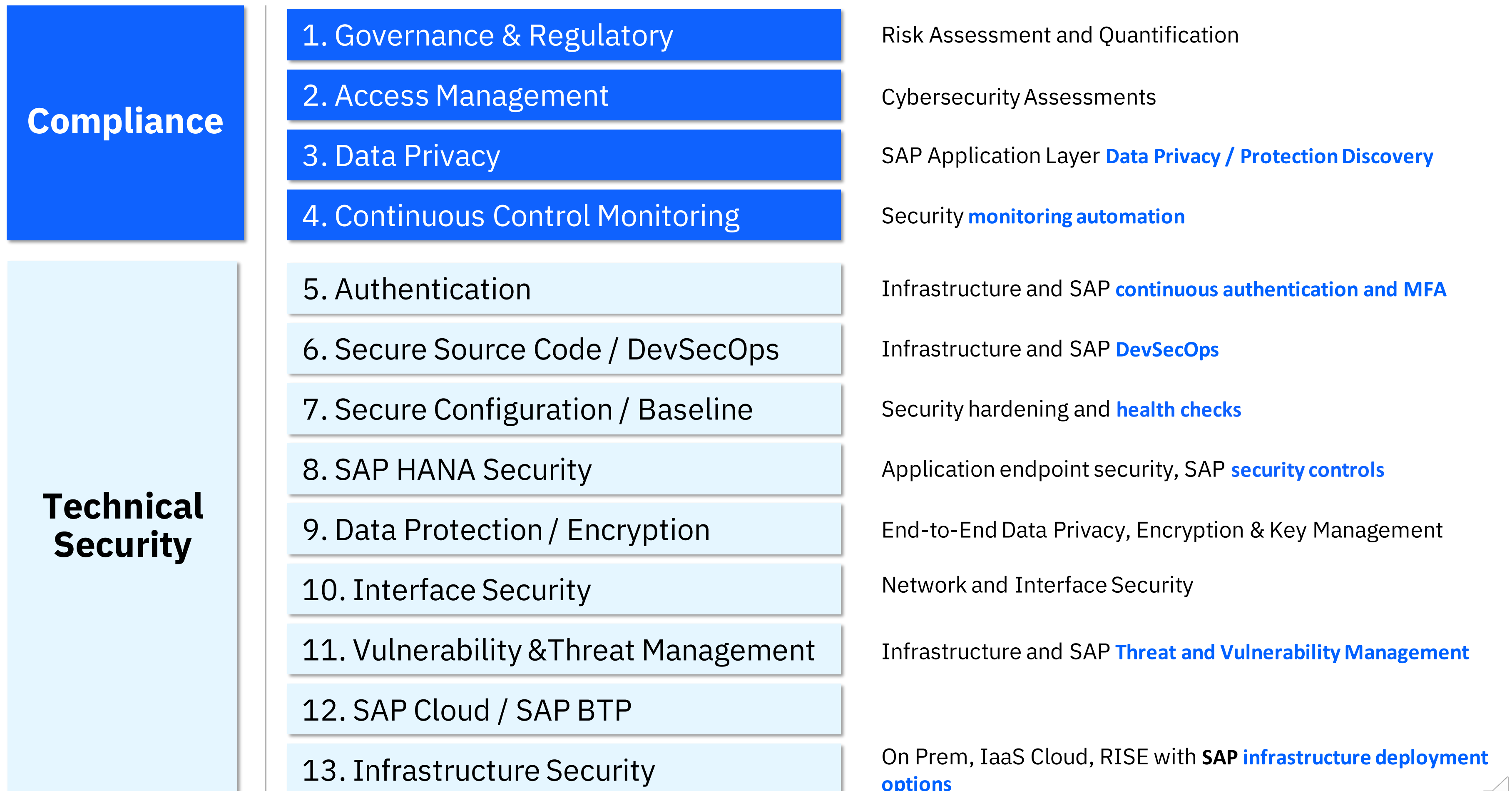


# How to ensure we bring the proper level of Security for SAP workloads?

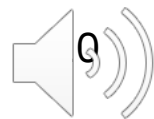
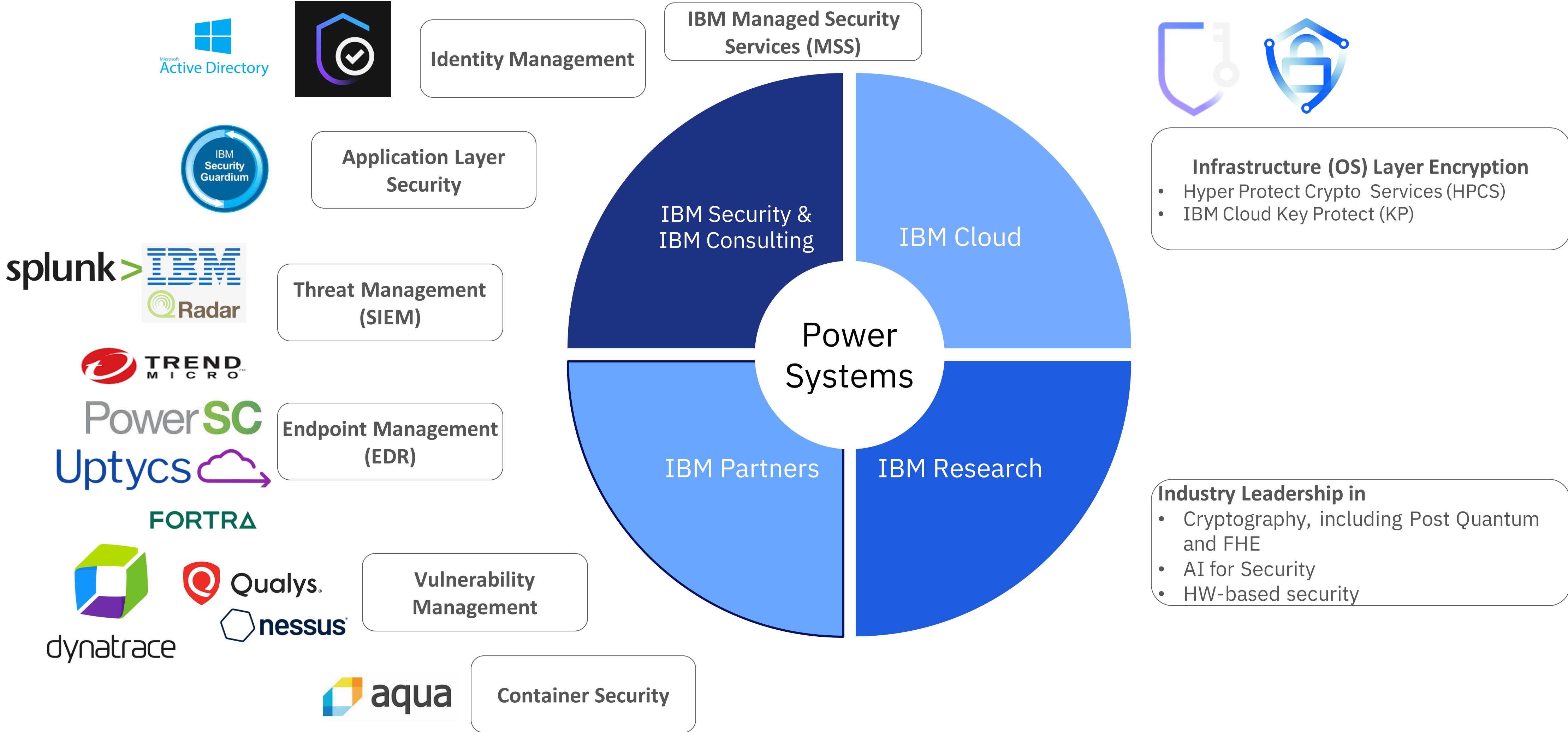
*Consider the IBM SAP security framework...*

The 13 layers of SAP security is a stratified approach that decompose security aspects in different layers, following a top-down approach that moves from Regulatory and Compliance to the most technical aspects of security hardening for SAP ensuring full coverage of our client's needs

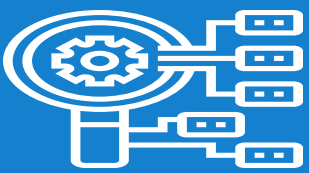
**13** layers of  
SAP Security  
*applied to IBM  
Power  
deployments*



# ... and Leverage the IBM Power & Partner Security Ecosystem for SAP



# NIST Power Security Framework Mapping: Power + Partners



## Identify

### IAM & PAM

- Discover Risk Users & Apps, SOD Violations, etc. [IBM Security Verify](#)
- Discover Privileged users and accounts
- PowerSC MFA [PowerSC](#)

### Data & Crypto

- Unstructured and Structured data discovery & classification.
- Key discovery and agility
- IBM Security Guardium [IBM Security Guardium](#)

### Supply Chain Risk Management

- [IBM systems O-TTPS Certification](#)



## Protect

### IAM & PAM (Verify)

- PowerSC MFA [PowerSC](#)

### Crypto, Data & Privacy

- AIX LV Encryption and Linux LUKS Encryption with [Hyperprotect Crypto Services for AIX and Linux](#)
- PQC algorithm acceleration
- IBM Crypto Express Card (4769)
- IBM Security Guardium [IBM Security Guardium](#)

### Threat Management

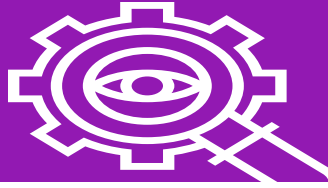
- IBM Power FLTR [IBM Power Fix Level Recommendation Tool](#)
- IBM Systems PSIRT
- Automated patching: OS, PowerSC

### Protective Technology

- Power FW Security and Trusted boot
- Power10 BMC secure boot
- Power10 Transparent Memory Encryption
- Power10 Return Oriented Programming protection

### Container Infrastructure

- Partnership w. Aqua – secure the build and infrastructure [Aqua Security and IBM Power](#)



## Detect

### Anomalies and Events

- [PowerSC](#) EDR for Linux & AIX
- Uptycs XDR for IBM Power

### Security Continuous Monitoring

- IBM Qradar – privileged user monitoring, network anomaly detection [IBM QRadar](#)
- [IBM Security Guardium](#)

### Continuous Compliance

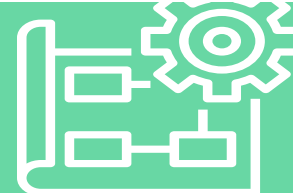
- PowerSC Compliance Monitoring – [PowerSC](#)

### Detection Processes Network

- [IBM QRadar](#)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party anomaly detection tools: e.g. IBM Cloud CIS - Cloud Internet Services (CloudFlare).

### Container Infrastructure

- Partnership w. Aqua - "drift detection"



## Respond

### Response Planning

- PowerSC EDR [PowerSC](#)
- Uptycs XDR [IBM Power XDR with Uptycs](#)

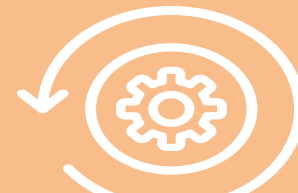
### Communications

### Analysis

- PowerSC EDR for Linux [PowerSC](#)

### Mitigation

### Improvements



## Recover

### Recovery Planning

- Safeguarded copies for IBM i
- [Safeguarded Copy](#)



# Security for SAP on Power: (On-prem) Reference Architecture

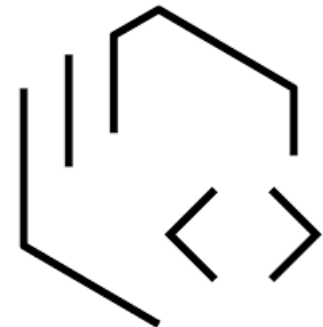
## Identity and Access Management

Identity and Access Management (IAM)      Privileged User Management (PAM)



Microsoft Active Directory

- IBM Security Verify
- Microsoft Active Directory



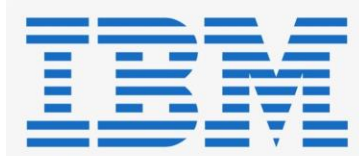
IBM Security Verify Privilege

## Threat Detection and Response

Vulnerability Management: Scanning & Patching      Threat Management (SIEM)



- Qualys (XForce RED VMS)
- Tenable Nessus



- IBM Security Qradar
- Splunk SIEM

## Endpoint Security

End-Point Detection and Response & Anti-Malware      Configuration Management



- PowerSC EDR
- Uptycs (future?)
- Trend Micro (?)



- Tenable Nessus
- SLES hardening rules,
- CIS Benchmarks, OpenSCAP

## Data Protection

OS-Layer Logical Volume Encryption      Application Layer Encryption and Firewall

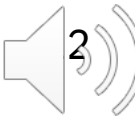


Linux LUKS, AIX LVE w. HPCS, KP, PKS (see [details](#))



IBM Security Guardium - [details](#)

*Evolved from IBM SAP RISE offering security architecture  
Follows SAP (Cloud )Security Framework Guidelines*



# Why does Power platform provide the best security for running SAP?

## Zero Trust Use Cases with Power10

### Protect the Hybrid Cloud

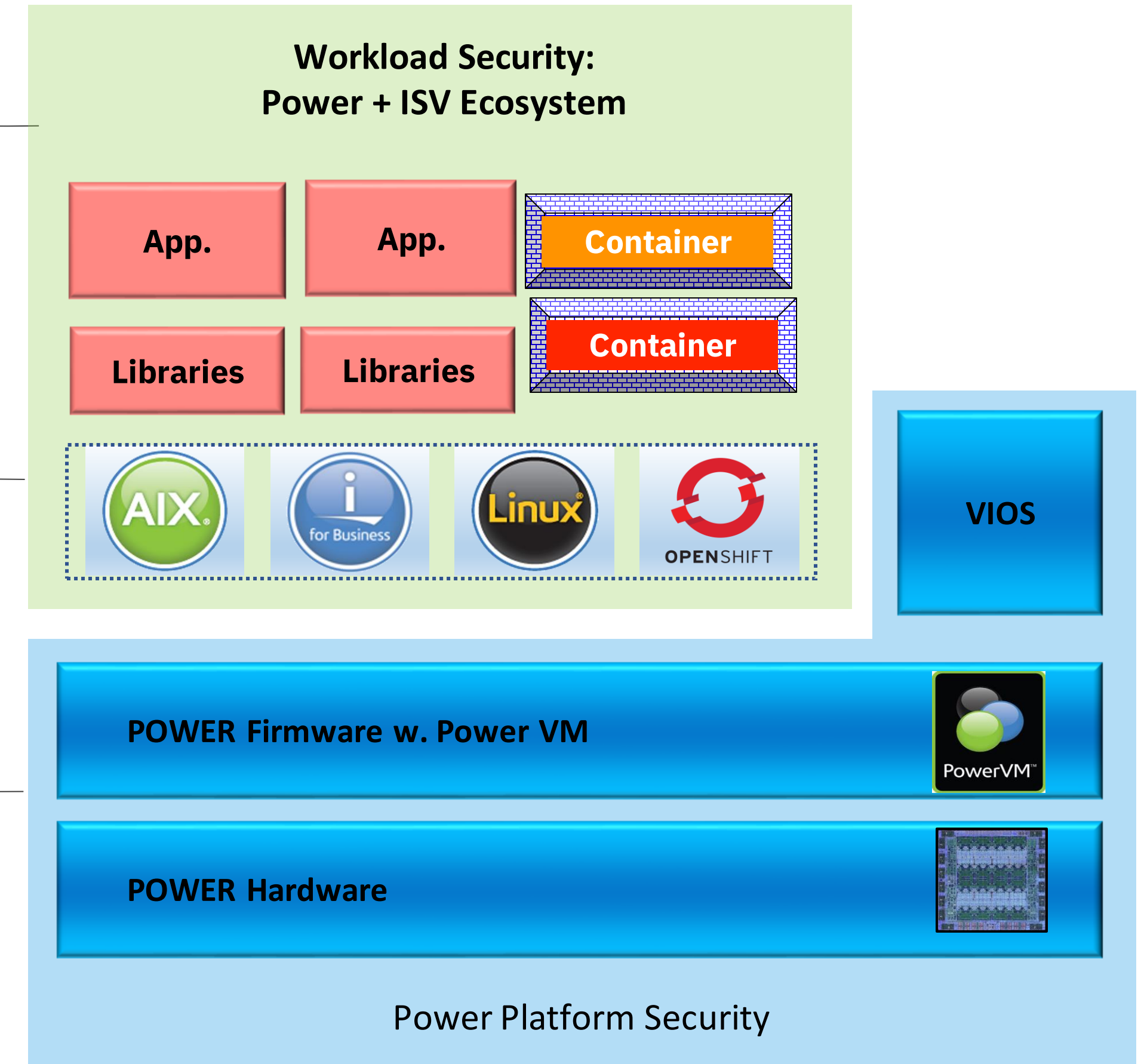
- End-to-End data encryption w. Bring/Keep Your Own Key (BYOK)
- Container Security\* (DevSecOps): Secure the build, infrastructure and workloads at runtime

### Preserve Data & Workload Privacy

- Cryptographic algorithm acceleration
- Support for PQC and FHE crypto algorithms

### Reduce the Risk of Ransomware

- Platform Integrity
  - Power10 enhanced CPU FSP/BMC isolation
  - Main memory encryption
  - Performance-enhanced side-channel avoidance
  - Power10 Return Oriented Programming (ROP) protection
- Security Management for VM Workloads (PowerSC\*)
  - Endpoint Detection & Response (EDR)
  - Continuous Multi-Factor Authentication



\*Partnerships



# Power vs x86 Security Differentiation Examples

## Processor

- Built-in side channel avoidance
- Compared to patches that impact performance
- Encryption acceleration makes it possible to turn encryption always on by default

## Firmware

- Industry leading security for service processors (BMC/FSP)
- Service processor vulnerabilities enable attacker to bypass host security protections

## Lower Vulnerabilities

- Orders of magnitude lower vulnerabilities (CVEs) for firmware, OS components
- Results in less patching, reboots, critical workload interruptions





# Why does Power platform provide the best security for running SAP?

## Power10 Performance Enhanced Side-channel Avoidance

**Competition** provides patches: “band-aids” eating away performance



{ SECURITY }

### Retbleed slugs VM performance by up to 70 percent in kernel 5.19

INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY

## Solution to hardware flaw in Intel CPUs may cause large performance hit

HOWARD SOLOMON

AUGUST 10, 2023

Intel is releasing a microcode update that blocks transient results of the exploit Moghimi created. However, the information site says, according to Intel some workloads may experience up to a 50 per cent performance hit.

### tom's HARDWARE

### Intel CPUs Suffer Performance Hit From New Spectre-v2 Mitigations

By Zhiye Liu published March 11, 2022

Guess who's back?

A hardware flaw in Intel Core and Xeon CPUs lets attackers steal data from other users on the same system, including on servers that use Intel's SGX memory protections, according to a Google researcher.

According to [SC Magazine](#), Daniel Moghimi told the Black Hat 2023 security conference this week that the vulnerability, dubbed “Downfall”, endangers data running on virtual machines or in containers in shared environments, such as in most cloud-computing deployments, as well as on personal computers with multiple users. The flaw is also known as [CVE-2022-40982](#).



### Intel Hardware Level Speculative Execution To Blame For Kernel Bug – KPTI Workaround Introduces Performance Hits Up To 23% On Average

2763

## Power10 Processor provides built-in protection from entire classes of side-channel attacks at no performance penalty

- Power10 micro-architecture protects from several classes of speculative execution side channel attacks - always ON





# Enhancing security by separating CPU and Service Processor Trust Domains

## Importance of Service Processor Security



**The Unbearable Lightness of BMC's**  
Matias Sebastian Soler | Sr Security Research, Immunity, Inc  
Nico Waisman | VP of Latam, Immunity, Inc.  
Location: Tradewinds EF  
Date: Wednesday, August 8 | 2:40pm-3:30pm  
Format: 50-Minute Briefings  
Tracks: Hardware/Embedded, Exploit Development

Welcome to a data center! A place where the air conditioner never stops and the long line of tiny, red and blue LEDs dance chaotically over the sounds of the never-ending fans, playing in unison.

One thing is certain, everyone avoids data centers like the plague. And, like one of the greatest leaders of our time once said: "Behind every need, there is a right" (or in this case, a product).

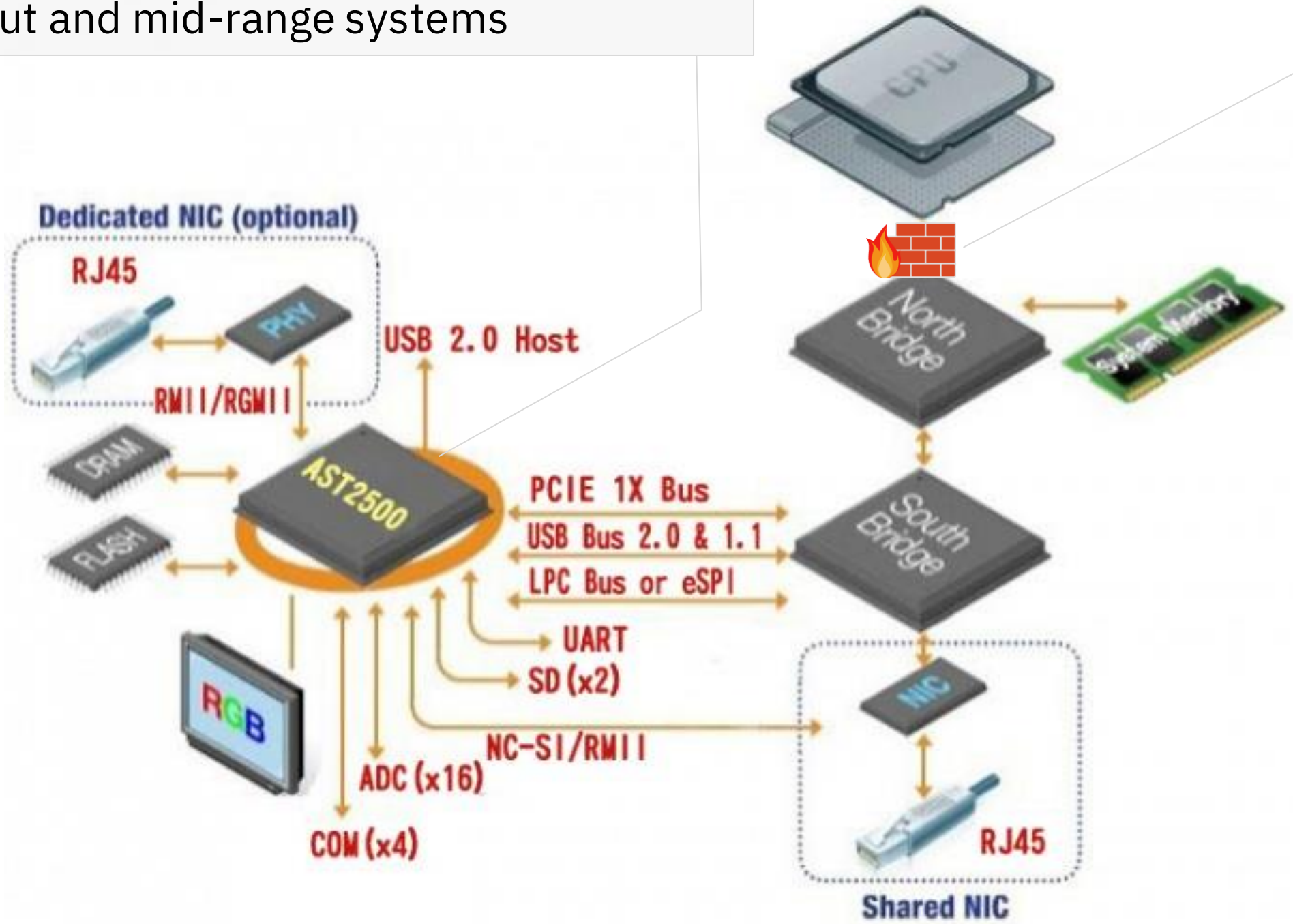
Welcome to the world of Out of Band Power Management devices, where vendors decide to put an extra microprocessor inside the motherboard to allow you to remotely monitor heat, fans, and power.

We decided to take a look at these devices and what we found was even worse than what we could have imagined. Vulnerabilities that bring back memories from the 1990s, remote code execution that is 100% reliable and the possibility of moving bidirectionally between the server and the BMC, making not only an amazing lateral movement angle, but the perfect backdoor too.

<https://www.blackhat.com/us-16/briefings/schedule/index.html#the-unbearable-lightness-of-bmcs-10095>

Embedded processor circuitry for increased isolation of CPU from service processors  
Limits access of BMC/FSP to only necessary resources  
Further reduces threat vector even if BMC/FSP is compromised

Additional Power10 features to strengthen integrity of BMC complex  
BMC/OpenBMC secure boot for scale-out and mid-range systems



# Power Platform has Orders of Magnitude Lower Vulnerabilities

## Helps alleviate concerns about keeping up with patches

	IBM PowerVM	VMWare ESX	Microsoft Hyper-V	“KVM” <sup>1</sup>
Virtualization Technology CVEs	<a href="#">12</a>	<a href="#">448</a>	<a href="#">184</a>	<a href="#">206</a>

	IBM AIX	IBM i	“Windows”	“Linux”
Operating Systems CVEs	<a href="#">404</a>	<a href="#">47</a> (+ OS/400): <a href="#">13</a>	<a href="#">11213</a>	<a href="#">7158</a>

### Notes

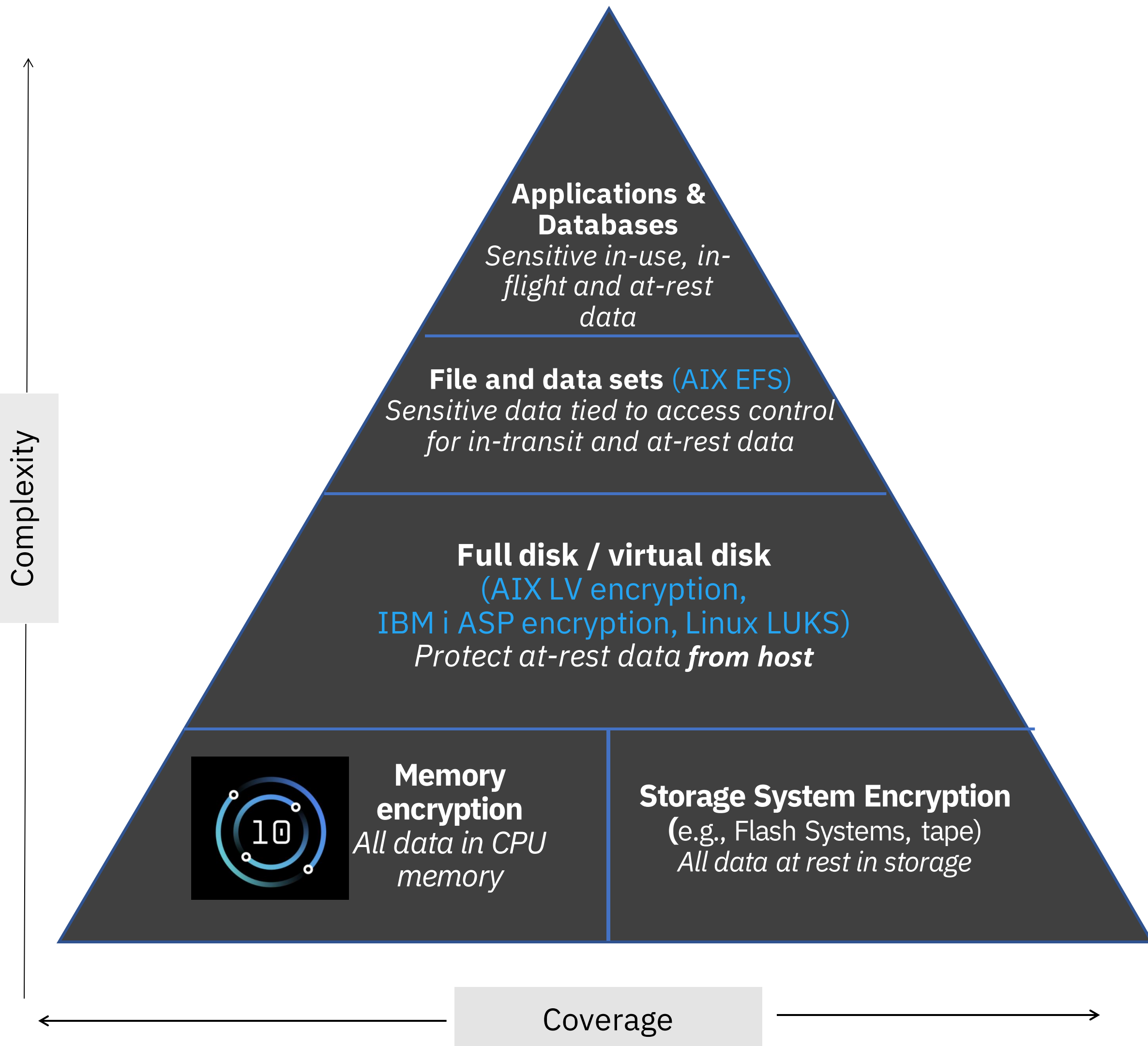
- CVE: Common Vulnerability Exposure
- CVE counts as of 2023-10-11
- The number of CVEs is an indication of stronger security but should not be used as direct metric of resiliency against cyber attacks
- <sup>1</sup>Includes CVEs referring to KVM across all Linux distributions and all hardware platforms (x86, Z, Power). The number of CVE applicable to a Linux virtualization platform is likely higher than just those for KVM.





# Why does Power platform provide the best security for running SAP?

Protect Data: End to end security with full stack encryption, in transit, at rest, in memory



## Transparent memory encryption with:

- No additional management setup
- No performance impact

## Blazing fast hardware-accelerated encryption compared to Power9

- 4X crypto engines in every core
- 2.5X faster AES crypto performance per core\*
- Encrypted Live Partition Mobility (LPM)

## Stay ahead of current and future threats with support for:

- Quantum-safe cryptography
- Fully homomorphic encryption
- Support for next generation Crypto Express Card

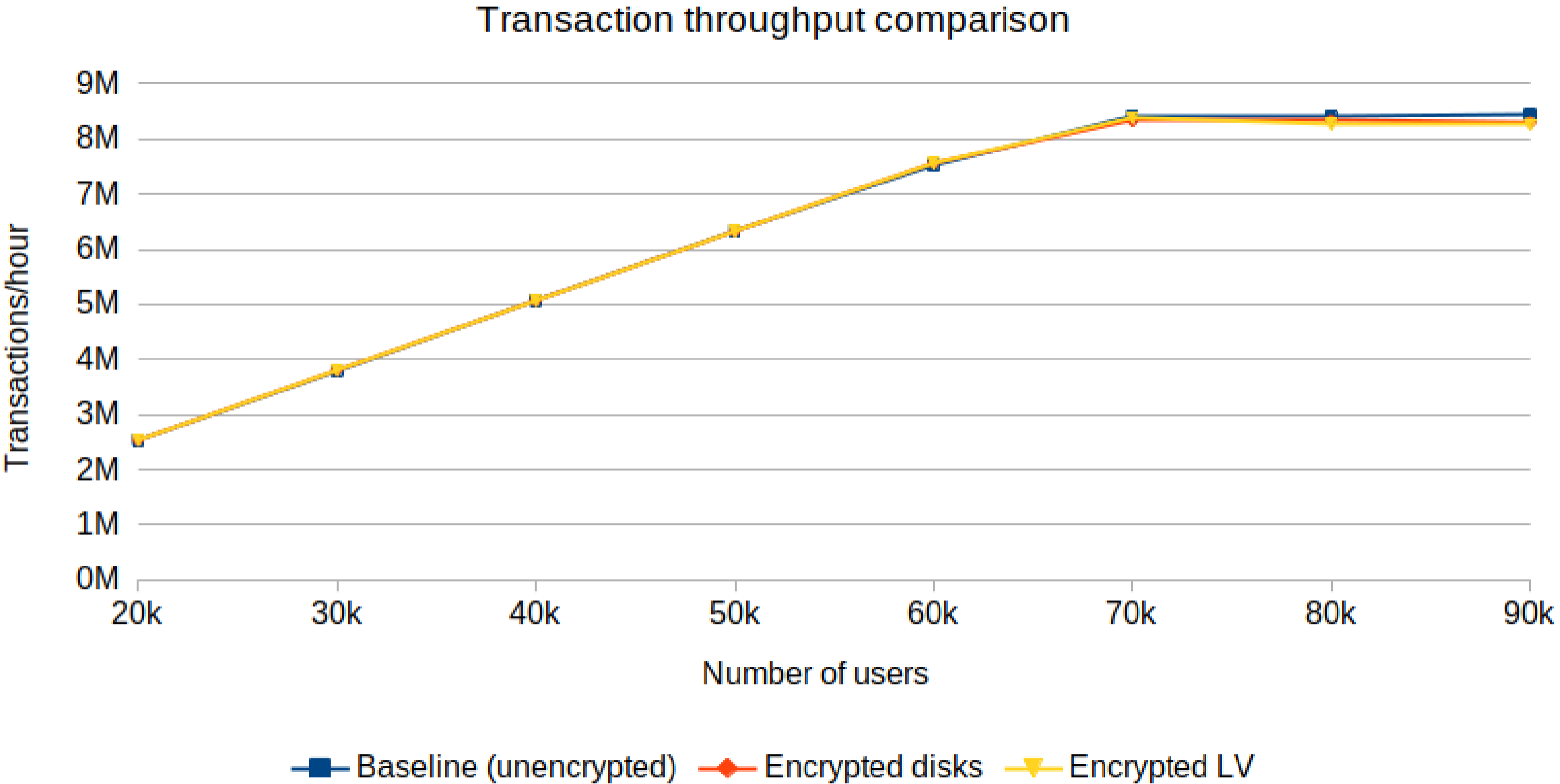
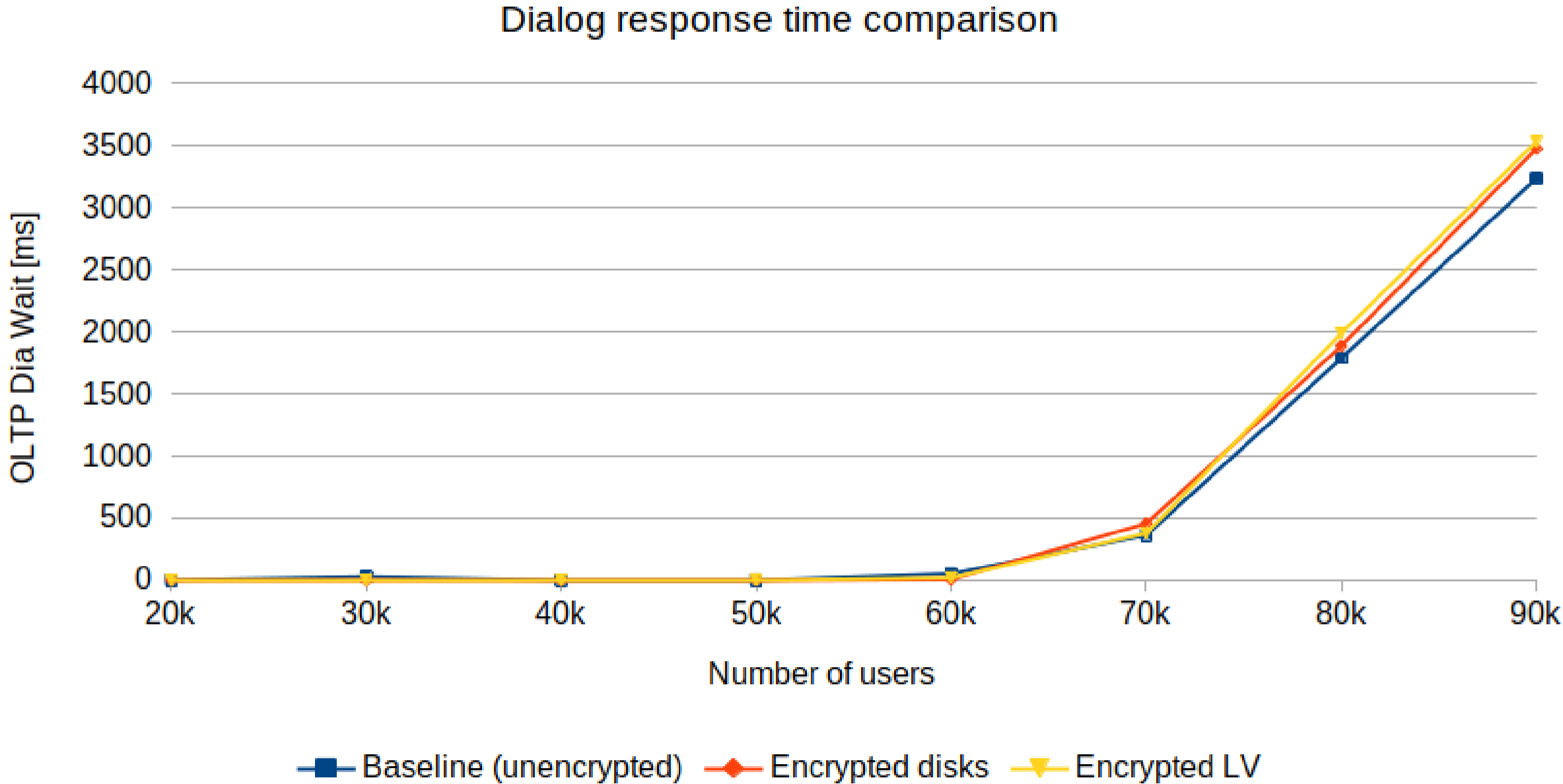
\*AES-256 in both GCM and XTS modes runs about 2.5 times faster per core than comparable Power9 systems according to preliminary measurements obtained on RHEL Linux 8.4 and the OpenSSL1.1.1g library



# Power10 Cryptography Algorithm Acceleration – SAP Workload Example

## Power10 Processor provides 4x AES and SHA2 encryption engines compared to P9

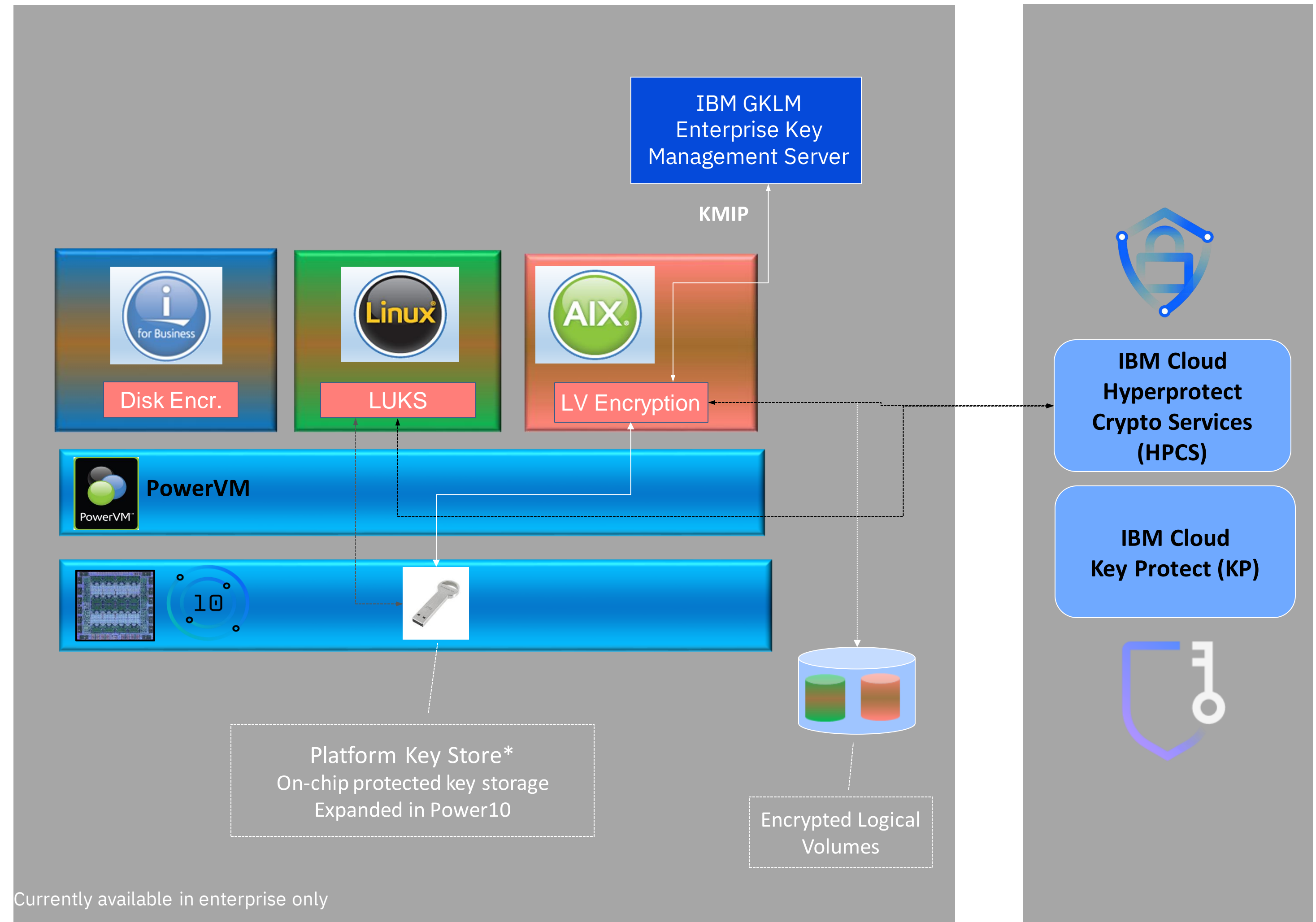
- Directly improves performance of crypto libraries used by various server applications (e.g. TLS, IPsec)
- Improved encryption performance allows for full disk encryption solutions at a negligible performance overhead (protect data at rest)
  - Linux LUKS – see [SAP blog](#)      AIX LV encryption,      IBM i ASP encryption



# Multiple Key Management Options to Protect Hybrid Cloud Deployments

## Integration with IBM Cloud Key Protect Service & HyperProtect Key Service for BYOK/KYOK Support

- **OS-level data encryption with customer-controlled keys**
- **Support Bring Your Own Key (BYOK) and Keep Your Own Key (KYOK)**
  - Integration w. IBM Cloud Hyper-Protect Crypto Services (HPCS) - KYOK
    - Based on IBM Z and Crypto Express Card, FIPS 140-2 Level 4 certified – *only such Cloud service*
    - Support in AIX and Linux on POWER
  - **New:** integration with IBM Cloud Key Protect service – BYOK
    - Based on 3<sup>rd</sup> party HSM offering
    - Support for AIX and Linux on Power
- **Zero Trust model w.r.t. to Cloud storage administrators**





### Compliance automation

Prebuilt profiles support industry standards such as the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI), HIPAA, GDPR, DoD, NERC and many other industries.

### Real-time security

Monitor and gain automatic and immediate visibility to a summary of statuses from security event sources and includes FIM, EDR, Allow Listing, Block Listing, and Anti-Virus capabilities.

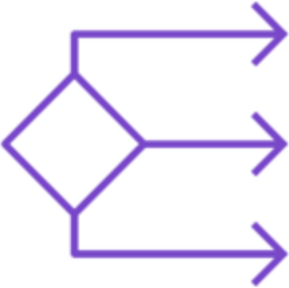
21

### Patch Management

Monitor and manage the status of security patches. Updates can be triggered directly from the PowerSC GUI for AIX and Linux on Power logical partitions (LPARs).

### Multifactor Authentication

Increase the assurance level of Power servers with multiple authentication factors. Authentication factors can be added as they become available.



### Automate

Reduce administrative cost and increase efficiencies with Security and Compliance automation.



### Monitor

Detect security exposures in virtualized environments with real-time compliance monitoring.



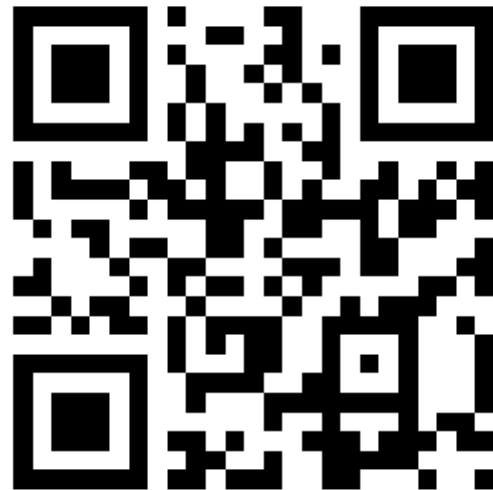
### Report

Reduce time and skills required for preparation of security audits with compliance reports.



### Profile

Deploy industry standard security with preconfigured security profiles.



### Data Sheet



# Unified Platform Security Management with IBM PowerSC

## User-friendly, web-based UI to manage Security & Compliance

### Compliance and Drift Analysis

- HIPAA, PCI, CIS, and more

### Security

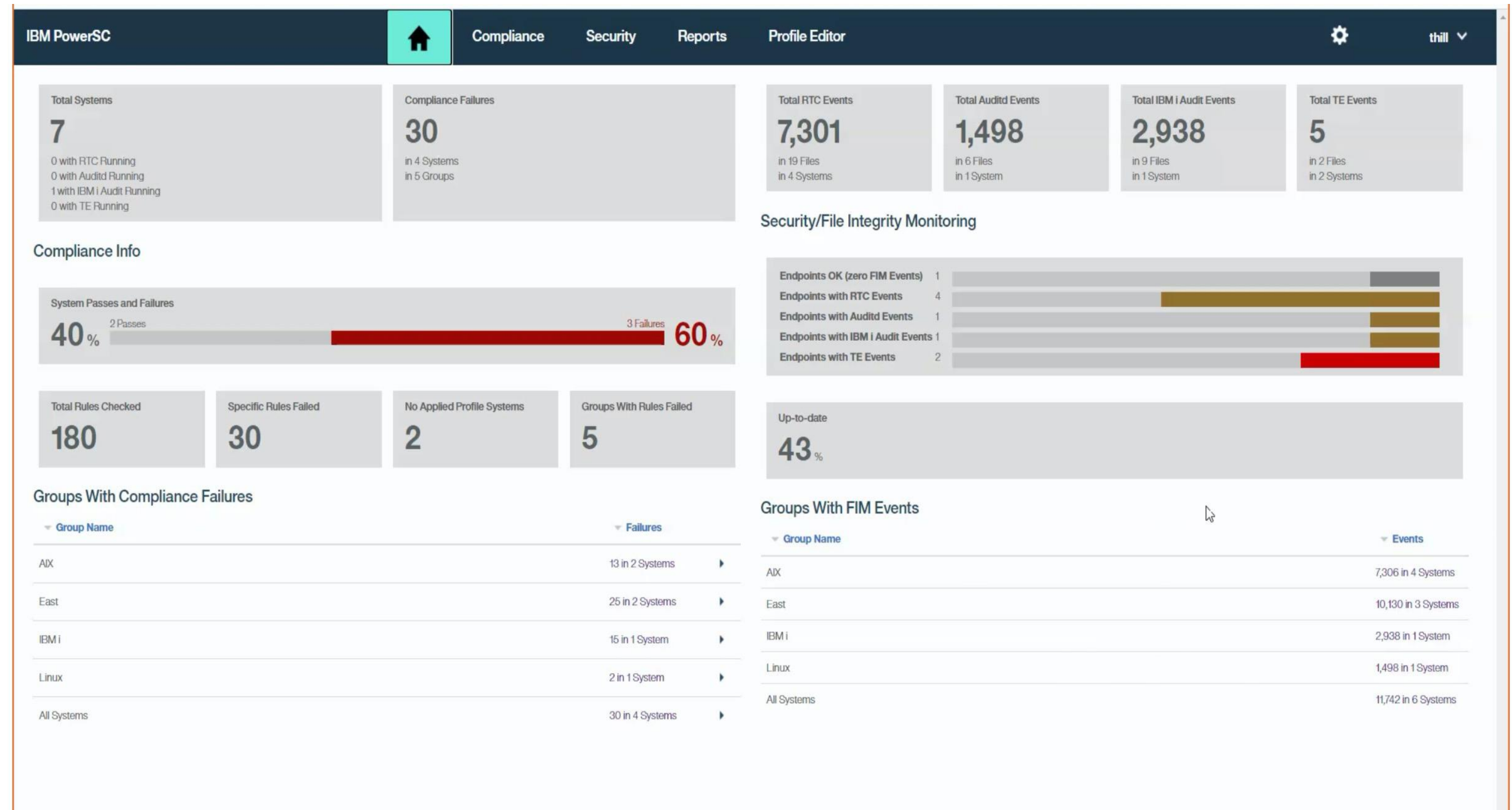
- File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)
- Allow/Block listing
- Endpoint Detection & Response

### Patch Management

- Trusted Network Connect (TNC)
- Detect & alert policy issues
- Policy enforcement

### Multifactor Authentication

- Policy-based and Centrally administered
- Simplified logins (Tokens and SSO)



# PowerSC Compliance Profiles

## **AIX Profiles**

GDPR

PCI

CIS

HIPAA

NERC

DoD STIG

SAP Hardening

Oracle Systems Hardening



## **Compliance**

## **Linux Profiles**

GDPR

PCI

SAP Hardening

CIS

HMC Hardening (2022)

## **IBM i Profiles**

IBM i hardening

*Compliance profiles can be customized*



# Reduce Security Operations Complexity with PowerSC Endpoint Security

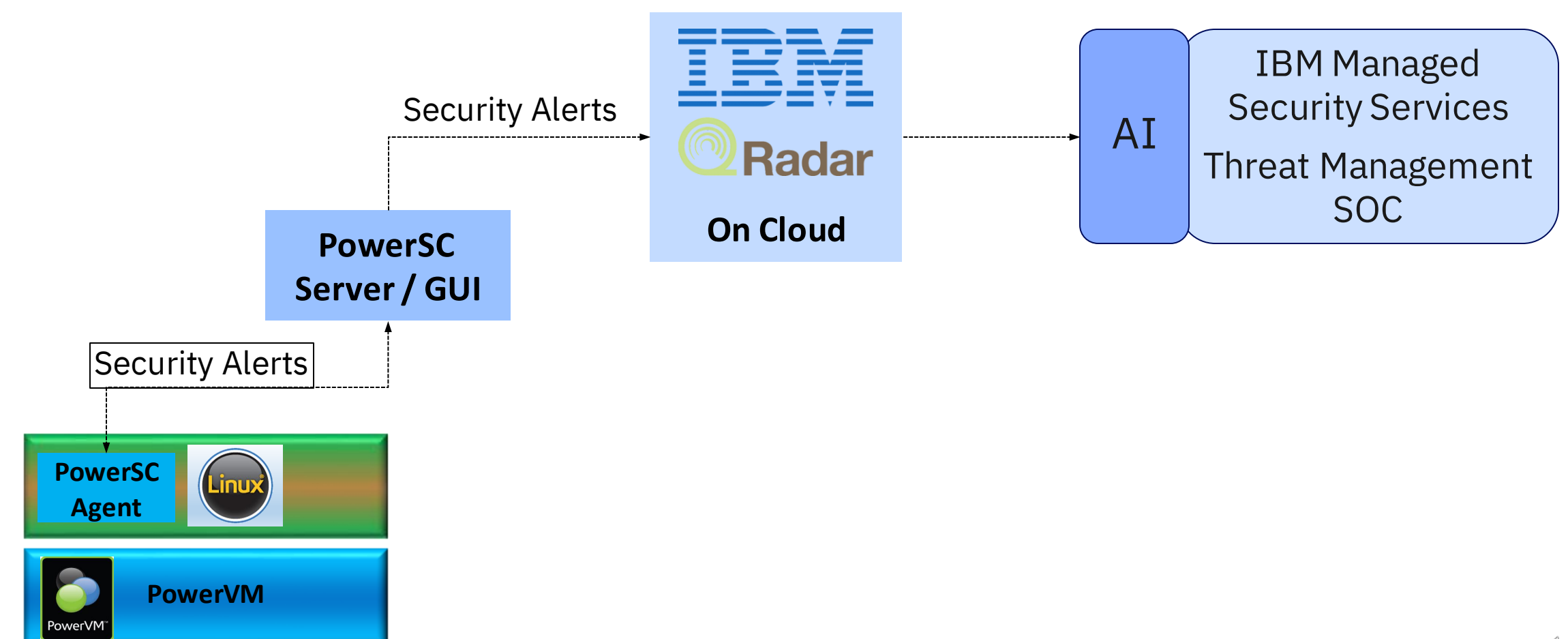
## Endpoint Security Tailored for Power Endpoints

### New in PowerSC 2.0

- Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR)
  - Intrusion Detection and Prevention (IDP)
  - Anomaly detection, correlation, & incident response
- MFA addition – included in PowerSC 2.0
  - Single product instead of separate offerings
- Hybrid cloud support – ability to manage systems both on prem and on Cloud

### Updates in PowerSC 2.1

- “Blocklisting” (anti-malware)
- Anti-malware – anti-virus
  - Integration with [ClamAV](#) open-source project (backed by Cisco)
- Integration w. IBM QRadar on Cloud (QRoC)
  - Facilitates “single pane of glass” for security
  - Benefits from QRoC AI processing of alerts
- Deployment on IBM Power VS for SAP RISE



# PowerSC Endpoint Protection – Techniques Used



# Power Systems: The Strongest Defense against Ransomware Attacks

## 1. Prevention is the best defense

Power10 Systems provide industry-leading isolation and integrity, following the principles of Zero Trust, that help prevent ransomware

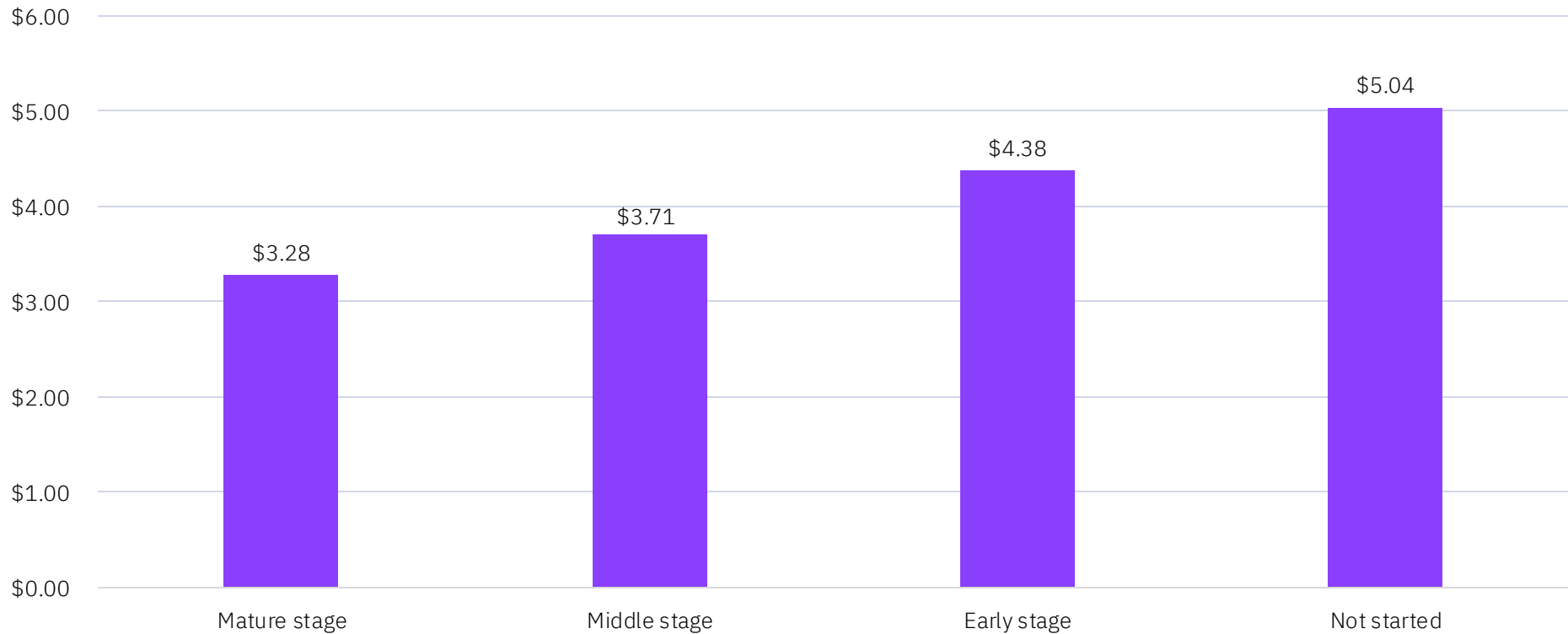
- Host/firmware isolation and integrity
- Guest OS secure boot
- Built-in OS runtime integrity
- Most secure multi-tenant environment with orders of magnitude lower CVEs vs. x86 stack
- End to end data encryption & key mgmt
- Simplified security management: PowerSC, Aqua
- Multi-Factor Authentication with PowerSC MFA

## 2. Early Detection is Critical

- Integrated security and compliance management for VMs and Containers makes it harder to misconfigure and easier to detect anomalies
- Advanced analytics for early indication of compromise with IBM Security QRadar

## 3. Fast and Efficient Recovery

- Easy to deploy resiliency strategies with PowerHA, IBM Storage Cyber Vault, safeguarded copies and IBM Security Services



The average cost of a breach through Zero Trust maturity\*  
Measured in US\$ millions

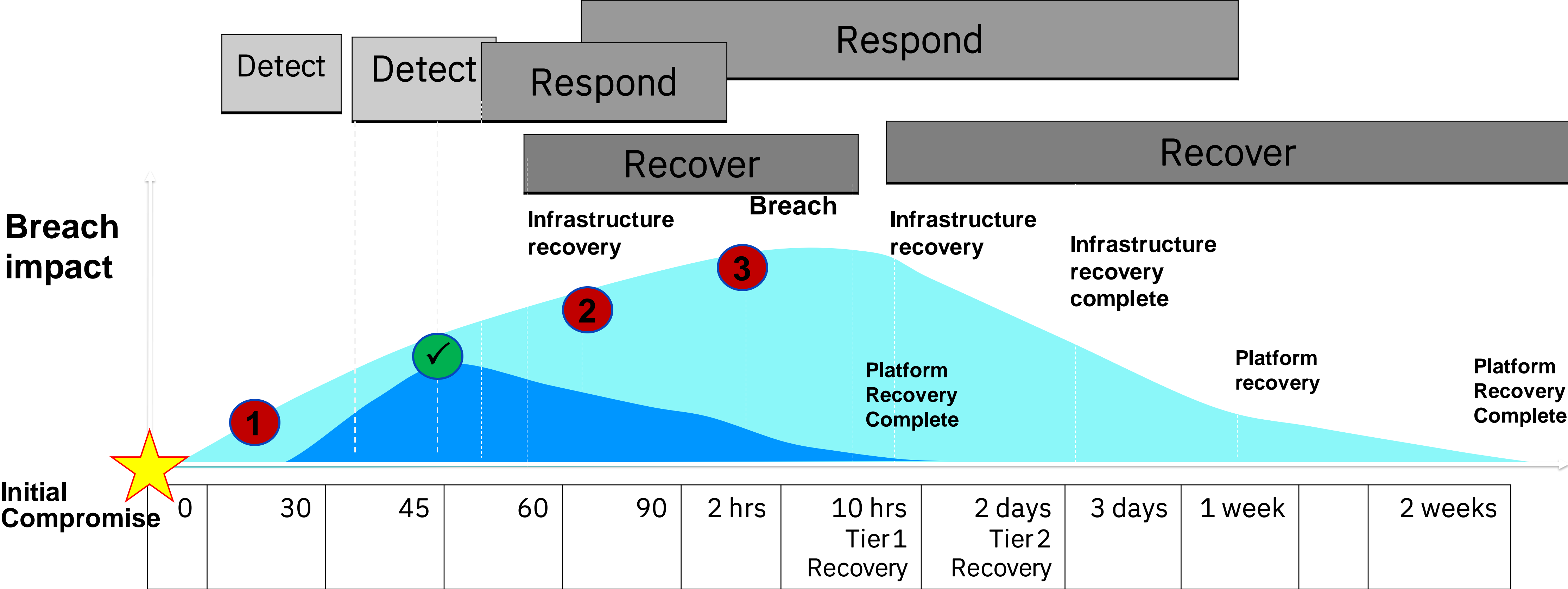
Source: "Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021", IBM & Ponemon Institute





# IBM Cyber Resilience w. IBM Storage Cyber Vault

## Cyber Incident Timeline

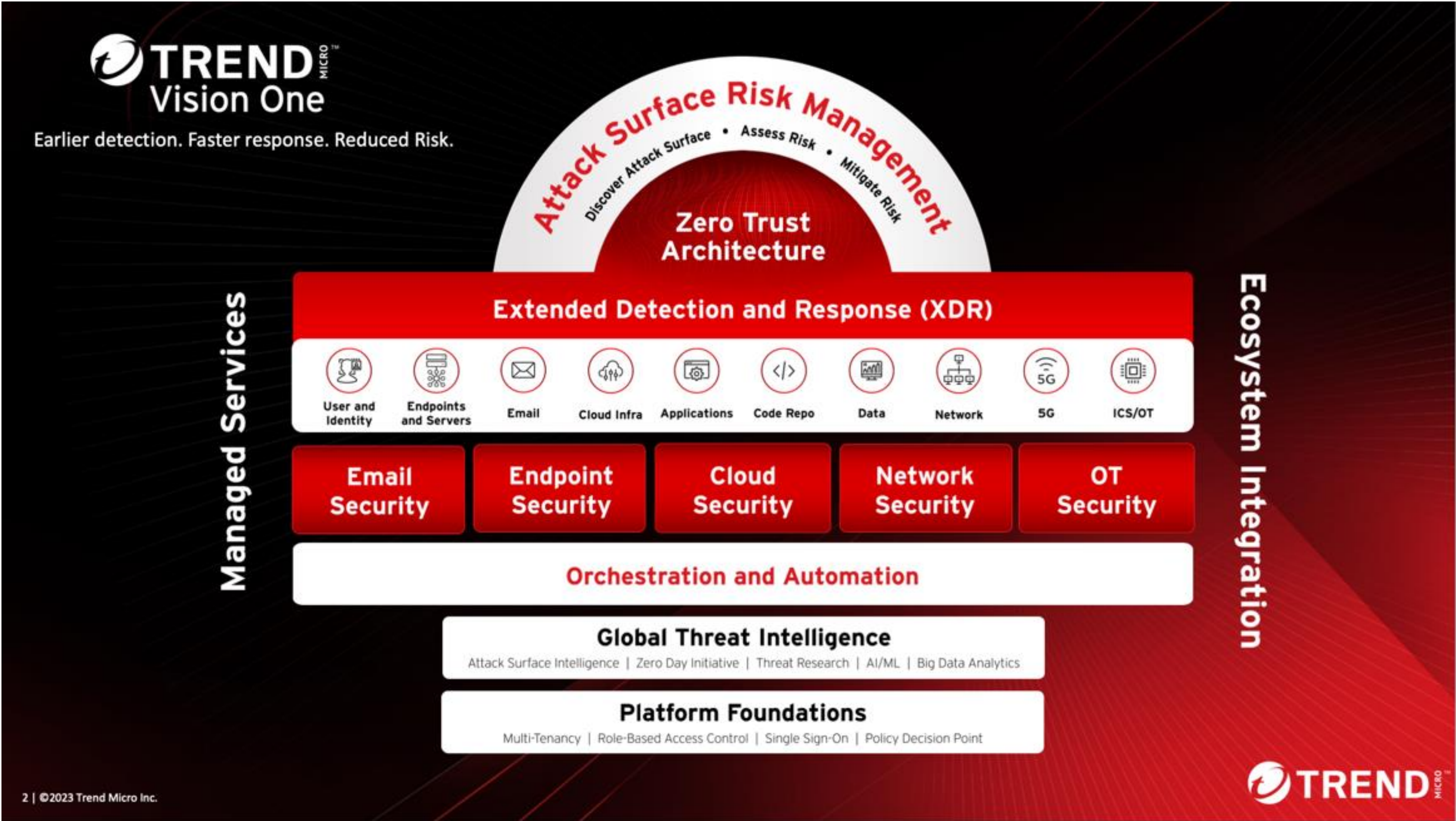


- 1 Corruption of data occurs - but not yet detected
- 2 Without the IBM Cyber Vault environment corruption is detected much later and has a greater chance to spread
- 3 It takes even longer to identify all impacted data once the corruption has spread within the enterprise

**IBM Cyber Vault Value**  
 Due to the Cyber Vault environment and the use of Safeguarded Copy technology, data is continuously checked and corruption is found and corrected EARLIER and FASTER



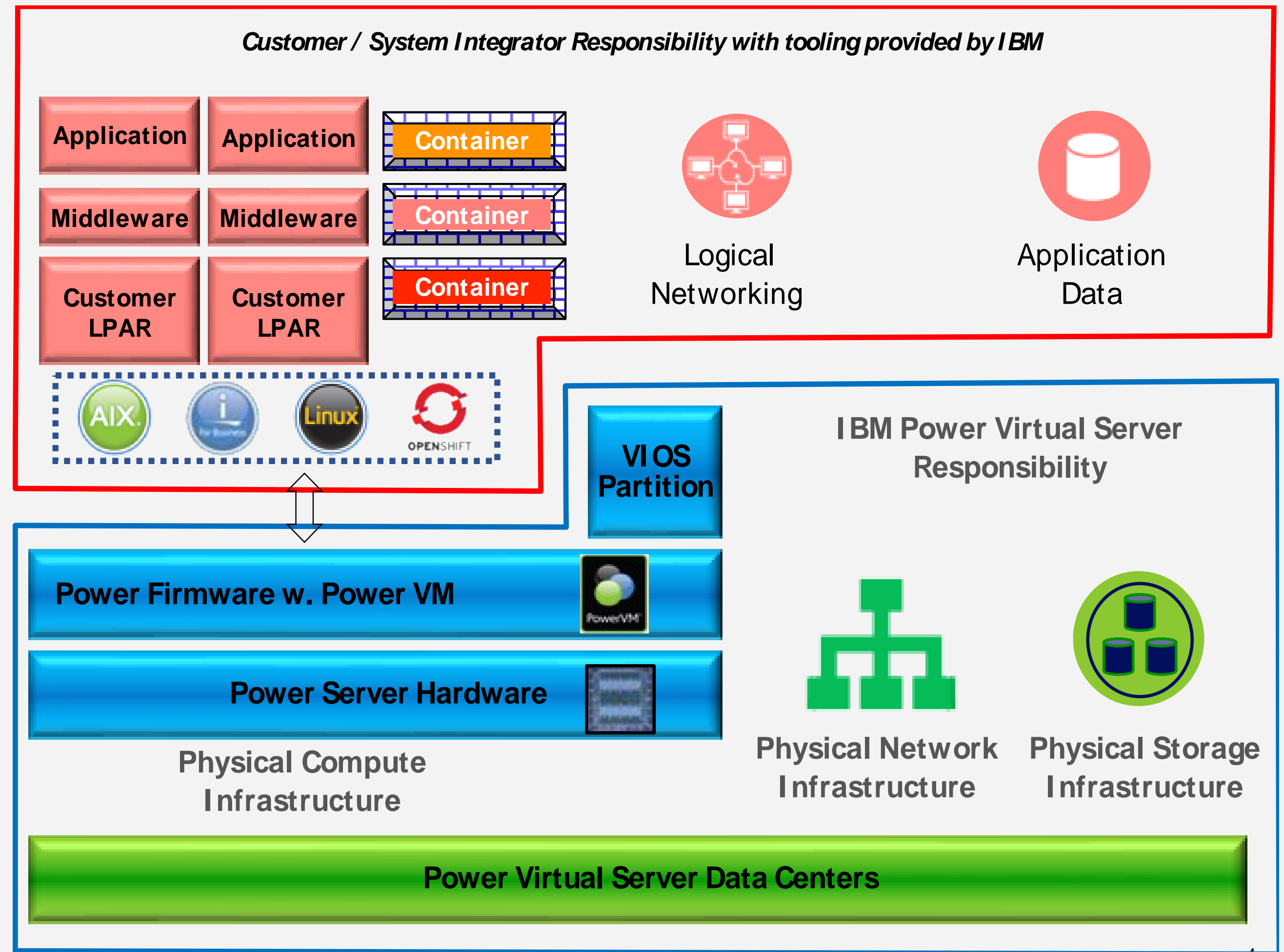
# Endpoint Protection w. Trend Micro on IBM Power (Work in Progress)





# Power VS Infrastructure Security and Controls: Joint Responsibility

- IBM Cloud offering with IBM Cloud and inherent Power security capabilities – follows typical Power enterprise deployment models
- IBM manages **infrastructure security** (“hypervisor and below”), including all control plane components used to operate the IaaS layer (servers, VIOS, PowerVM, HMC, PowerVC, physical networks and SAN storage)
- IBM provides tooling and best practices for customers and system integrators to manage LPAR/workload security (AIX, IBM i, Linux, OpenShift)
- **Infrastructure security integrated with common IBM Cloud components and micro-services for security**
  - Inventory Management
  - Identity and Access Management (IBM Cloud IAM)
  - MFA: IBM Security Verify
  - Health Checking (Based on Tenable Nessus)
  - Patching / Vulnerability Management
  - Vulnerability Scanning (Tenable Nessus)
  - Auditing / SIEM (Based on IBM Security QRadar)
  - IBM Cloud SOC
  - IBM Cloud IKS Security Tooling (Kubernetes assets)
  - IBM PSIRT processes for tracking vulnerabilities
- **Applies security best practices from IBM Cloud, IBM Corporate and IBM Power**



Joint Responsibility Model for Security



# Example: Vulnerability Scanning via Tenable Nessus

PCI\_ASV\_IPVS\_\_3Q2023\_huq9m2.pdf  
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52.116.99.149  
Summary

Critical	High	Medium	Low	Info	Total
0	0	0	0	8	8

Details

Severity	Plugin Id	Name
Info	19506	Nessus Scan Information
Info	12053	Host Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) Resolution
Info	40472	PCI DSS compliance : options settings
Info	10287	Traceroute Information
Info	166602	Asset Attribute: Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)
Info	27576	Firewall Detection
Info	33930	PCI DSS Compliance : Passed
Info	60020	PCI DSS Compliance : Handling False Positives

## Nessus Custom Plugins developed

- IBM Storage FlashSystem Health Checks
- Power HMC Health Checks



# Security Services available for Customer Workloads

Feature	Applicable Offering (Dedicated or Shared)
Firewall	IBM Cloud Juniper vSRX or Vyatta
Health Checking, Compliance Checking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IBM PowerSC available on Power VS</li> <li>• Tenable Nessus (AIX, Linux), Qualys (Linux on Power)</li> <li>• Fortra (formerly HelpSystems)</li> </ul>
EDR (Endpoint Detection & Response)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PowerSC 2.0 EDR capability for Linux on Power and AIX</li> </ul>
Antivirus	Typically not deployed on Power but potential add-on from 3 <sup>rd</sup> party – Fortra (formerly HelpSystems)
Anti-malware	New since PowerSC 2.1.0.1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Blocklisting” and anti-malware (integration w. ClamAV open-source project)</li> <li>• Integration with IBM QRadar on Cloud (QRoC) for security alerts</li> </ul>
Load Balancer	IBM Cloud Load Balancer
Key Protect/Key Vault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IBM Cloud Hyper Protect Crypto Services – Integration w. AIX LV Encryption and Linux LUKS</li> <li>• IBM Cloud Key Protect (KP) Service - Integration w. AIX LV Encryption and Linux LUKS</li> </ul>
Certificate Manager/PKI	IBM Cloud Secrets Manager
Web Application Firewall	IBM Cloud Internet Services (CIS) w. CloudFlare
DDOS	IBM Cloud Internet Services (CIS) w. CloudFlare



# AI for Security on Power: Domains of Applicability and Pain Points

## “AI for Security”

- Exponential increase in volume of security events and alerts – trillions of log events to analyze and correlate
  - Humans unable to cope with volume
- Response to and remediation of security breaches takes too long
- Skills gap amplifies above pain points
- Example application domain: threat management

**Power participates in AI for Security ecosystem**

## “Security for AI”

- Protect confidentiality and integrity of data used in AI (model, inferencing) and resulting models
  - Loss of data privacy has regulatory and reputation impact
  - Tampering of data would lead to wrong models and AI decisions
- Support new models with collaborative learning – contribute and combine data with 3<sup>rd</sup> parties with appropriate security guarantees
- Security mechanisms increase overhead and configuration complexity

**Power becomes the most trusted platform to run AI workloads**





