

Superclusters Security Overview

Single-tenant by design /

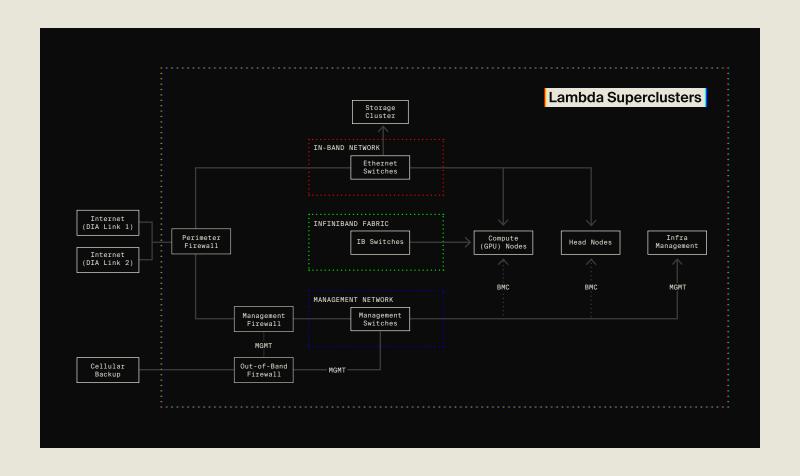
Lambda Superclusters are dedicated Single-tenant clusters with no shared components from the perimeter firewall down. Physical and logical isolation eliminates contention and inter-tenant risk.

Assurance /

- + Completed:
 - + SOC 2 Type II (Security & Availability criteria)

Customer-controlled access /

- + Customer Controlled: Administrative control from day one
- Lambda access is revocable at any time: once revoked, all cluster access is governed by customer controls.





Offering models & responsibility /

We offer a baseline dedicated cluster with optional managed services. The matrix below clarifies who owns which controls.

Layer / Control Area	Bare-metal / Physical-only Support (Self-managed)	Managed Superclusters (Co-managed)	Managed Kubernetes (Fully-managed)
Tenant isolation	Dedicated compute, network and storage hardware; no shared cluster component	Same	Same
Physical security	Dedicated cabinets. DC guard staff, CCTV, multi-factor checkpoints, optional secure cage or dedicated data hall	Same	Same
Network perimeter	Customer-managed firewall (default deny inbound) with VPN/ peering options	Co-managed change workflows; Lambda proposes, customer approves	Integrated with k8s network policies
Management access	No standing Lambda logical access; you may grant time-boxed access as needed	Lambda retains tightly scoped access for operations, Lambda's access is revocable by the customer at any time	Lambda retains exclusive node management access, customer k8s access through SSO via OIDC/SAML with role-based access controls
OS & host hardening	Customer owns OS patching, users, keys, and logging	Joint: Lambda assists within coordinated maintenance windows; audit logs available	Lambda manages cluster and k8s control plane patching
Storage & keying	Networked storage encrypted at rest (AES-XTS 256-bit); customer controls access to data	Same; Lambda supports ops tasks with customer approval	Same
Monitoring & logging	Customer-provided tooling	Co-managed runbooks; logs and audit trails for Lambda actions	Integrated cluster logging and metrics
Support model	Break/fix hardware support via ticket system; no autonomous actions by Lambda.	Proactive operations per runbook with coordinated maintenance windows	Kubernetes and cluster lifecycle managed by Lambda



Technical specifications /

Physical security

[FACILITY & ENCLOSURE]

- Dedicated cabinets with dedicated power, cooling, and network infrastructure.
- + Optional slab-to-slab hard-walled room or dedicated secure cage (tight mesh, roof, optional below-floor extension).
- + Customer-controlled badging and optional in-cage cameras.
- + Optional customer-assigned security personnel to guard access to the isolated area.

[CONTROLS & MONITORING]

- + 24×7×365 on-site security presence and surveillance; perimeter fencing and gated access.
- + Multi-stage checkpoints with mantraps and multi-factor access (badge + biometrics).
- + Self-closing, tamper-resistant doors/gates; ingress/egress and aisle cameras with ≥90-day retention.
- + Physical access logging with ≥1-year retention; access reviewed for maintenance and incidents.

Data security

- Encryption at rest: Persistent storage utilizes AES-XTS 256bit encryption. A unique key is generated at build time for your cluster; data on a physically removed drive is irrecoverable without that key.
- + In-transit: Storage traffic remains on your cluster's local network in normal operation (not encrypted by default). Application-layer encryption can be layered where required.
- + **Media control:** NIST 800-88 compliant data sanitization process at contract end, including physical destruction of obsolete or faulty storage media.

Logical security & platform hardening

[FIRMWARE & HOST BASELINE]

- All nodes (compute, head, management) shipped with the latest validated BIOS and BMC firmware with secure BMC passwords.
- All nodes provisioned with a current Ubuntu LTS release. The customer receives root access on all nodes via the initial SSH authorized key.

[NETWORK ARCHITECTURE]

- In-band Ethernet network (all compute/management nodes + persistent storage) with redundant DIA links; perimeter firewall initially configured with no Internet-exposed ingress.
- + InfiniBand fabric (spine-leaf) for RDMA-optimized GPU communication; secure IB keys configured to prevent nodes from altering IB fabric configuration.
- + Management network for control plane systems, smart PDUs, device management interfaces, and BMC/DPUs; connectivity to in-band via a dedicated management firewall.
- Out-of-band (OOB) network with its own firewall and a backup low-bandwidth Internet link for emergency device access; no general routing is allowed over the OOB.

[ACCESS OPTIONS - CUSTOMER-CONTROLLED]

- + Client VPN on the perimeter firewall for secure remote access.
- + Site-to-site IPsec VPN to your environment; optional IP allowlists on the outer tunnel.
- Private connectivity: AWS Direct Connect, Azure ExpressRoute, GCP Interconnect, OCI FastConnect terminated at your perimeter firewall.
- Direct jump node access (if preferred) via the Internet under your policies.



Technical specifications cont./

Compliance and assurance

- + SOC 2 Type II (Security & Availability): An independent assessment confirms that controls were suitably designed and operated effectively over the coverage period.
- + Third-party risk management: Lambda performs due diligence and continuous monitoring for all data centers in which we operate, reviewing providers' SOC 2 reports for alignment with Lambda's requirements.
- Trust Portal: Centralized access (under NDA as applicable)
 to attestations/certifications, privacy & security practices,
 product security measures (e.g., penetration testing executive summaries), and other security documentation.

Customer controls & complementary responsibilities

To align with industry frameworks (e.g., SOC 2 CUECs/CSOCs), the following areas typically remain your responsibility unless otherwise scoped in a managed engagement:

- Identity & access management (SSO/IdP, user lifecycle, MFA policies) for your users.
- + OS-level hardening, patching cadence, and endpoint controls on compute/head nodes (co-managed in the managed model).
- Network security policies (firewall rules, VPN credential hygiene, peering/IPsec secrets management).
- Logging/monitoring/SIEM integration and alerting for your workloads.
- Data classification, application-layer encryption, and key management policies.
- Approval for change control of maintenance windows and configuration updates.

Frequently asked assurances

- + Can Lambda see our data? Lambda has no logical access to your cluster or its data unless you grant us access or opt to utilize our Managed Kubernetes service.
- + What happens at contract end? All storage drives are sanitized in accordance with NIST 800-88 guidelines.
- + How quickly can we cut off access? Immediately: revocation of Lambda access is supported and entirely under your control.