

Welcome to

Controlling a High Security Environment with Ansible

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En enklere hverdag med PasientSky

Health data

Doctors appointment

Doctors Journals

Medical data

Prescriptions

...

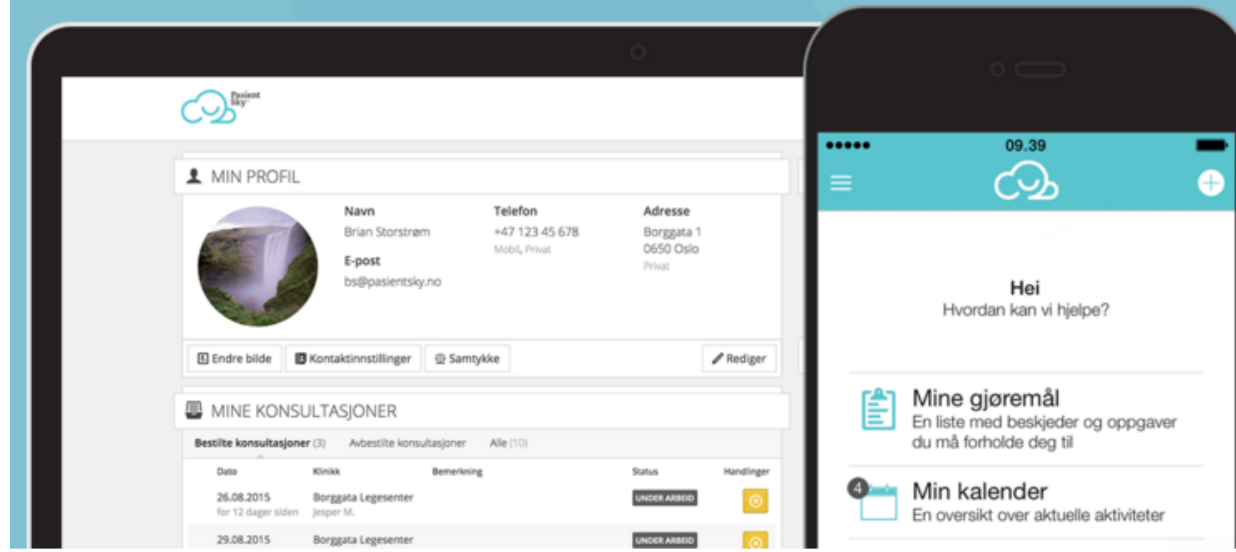
Obviously this means personal data

En enklere hverdag med PasientSky

Reduser distansen mellom deg og din behandler, uansett hvor i verden du befinner deg. Få oversikt med PasientSky.

Kom i gang med PasientSky nå

Se om din klinikk bruker PasientSky →



Ansible: provisioning, configuration management, security

Open Source ☺

Simple playbooks and ad-hoc commands

Well supported on mainstream OSs

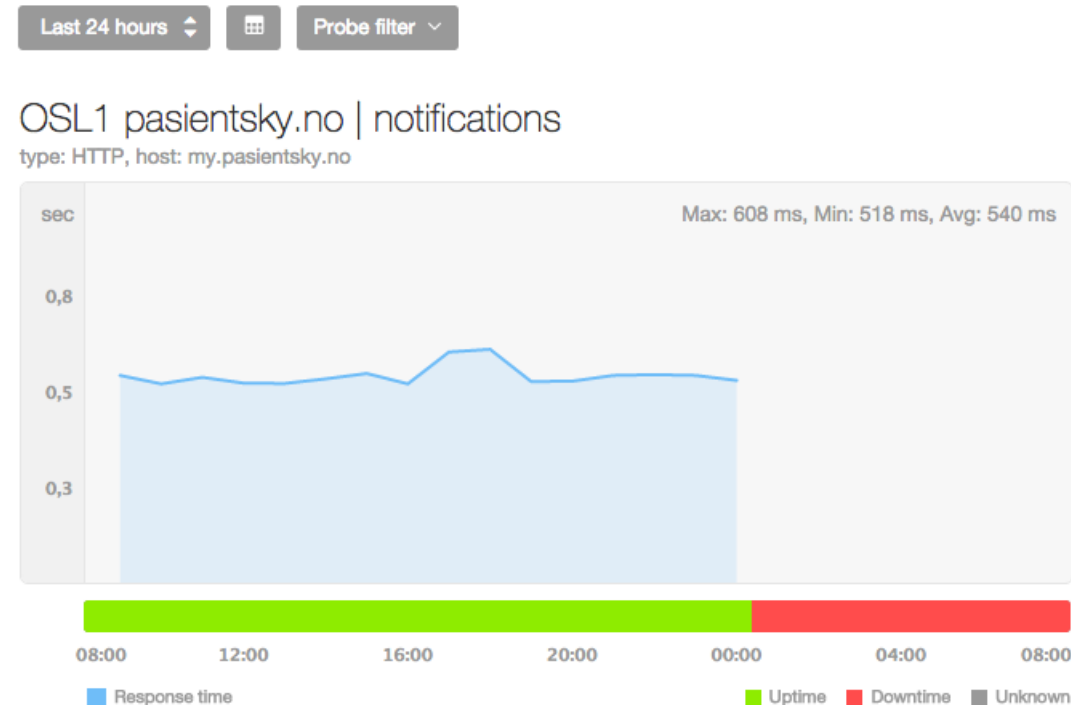
over 200 modules in the core

Supports almost anything which has SSH+Python

Currently 100s of servers

<http://www.ansible.com/>

Note: we dont use Tower



What we learnt about Ansible

-
- Easy to get started - YAML playbooks
- Easy to configure services
- Roles sometimes suck
 - too many files in too many directories
- Using more flat playbooks nice
- Long lists of settings like sysctl
- We will continue with Ansible

```
10. hlk@osl1-jump-01: ~/production-server-config/customers (ssh)
hlk@osl1-jump-01:~/production-server-config/customers$ ansible -m ping fw-backend
fw-osl1-03 | success >> {
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}

fw-osl1-04 | success >> {
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}

hlk@osl1-jump-01:~/production-server-config/customers$ ansible-playbook -K infrastruc
ture-firewall-backend.yml -t bgpq3 --check --diff
SUDO password:

PLAY [fw-*03:fw-*04] *****

GATHERING FACTS *****

ok: [fw-osl1-04]

ok: [fw-osl1-03]

TASK: [group_by key=os_{{ ansible_os_family }}] *****

changed: [fw-osl1-03]

TASK: [Copy bgpq3] *****
skipping: [fw-osl1-03]
skipping: [fw-osl1-04]

PLAY RECAP *****
fw-osl1-03      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0
fw-osl1-04      : ok=2    changed=1    unreachable=0    failed=0

hlk@osl1-jump-01:~/production-server-config/customers$
```

Why Ansible brings Higher Security

```
# VPN tunnels via customer VPN server
pass quick proto { esp, ah } from any to {{ public_ip_prefix }}.59
pass quick proto { esp, ah } from {{ public_ip_prefix }}.59 to any
```

We can rebuild advanced servers in 15 minutes

Example complete Log environment from single playbook:

- Syslog servers, PostgreSQL database, Logstash parser, software and rules, Elasticsearch indexing servers
- with Kibana frontend - in about 150-200 lines of playbook!

From a base Ubuntu install with no manual steps, other than starting Ansible

Settings are saved in playbooks - documented and readable

Config files are templated and

testing, staging and production use **the exact same playbooks/configs**

What Ansible brings in a High Security Environment

We can deploy a complete IDS solution in 15 minutes

A complete Suricata IDS environment from a single playbook,

- Suricata IDS
- Rulesets - configuration files the same across environments
- Cron - jobs for updating rules
- Elasticsearch indexing servers
- Kibana front end

Consistency

From a base Ubuntu install with no manual steps, other than starting Ansible

Audit servers? Run Ansible - anything changed manually? `--check --diff`

Plan-Do-Check-Act process - very ISO 27001 compatible

Templates

```
jdbc \{  
  # Postgres jdbc connection string to our database  
  jdbc_driver_library => "/usr/share/java/postgresql-jdbc4-9.2.jar"  
  jdbc_driver_class => "org.postgresql.Driver"  
  jdbc_connection_string => "jdbc:postgresql://{ private_ip_prefix }.22.100:5432/Syslog"
```

We can test the SAME CONFIGS in multiple environments

Using variable group vars, host vars, templates

- Site specific data,
- RFC1918 subnets, IPs, port numbers, DNS, NTP
- Domain names, updates servers,
- environment: development, staging, production
- Passwords, S3 access keys, administrative users
- Service names: ssh (Debian), sshd (OpenBSD)
- ...

No untested changes brought into production

Update security parameters

```
- lineinfile:
  dest=/etc/ssh/sshd_config state=present
  regexp='PasswordAuthentication'
  line='PasswordAuthentication no'
  notify: restart sshd
  tags:
    - sshd
```

Combined with:

```
- name: restart sshd
  service: name= service_sshd state=restarted
```

Never forget to restart a service after changing config

Cluster firewalls always consistent

```
- name: copy PF tables
  template:
    src=roles/infrastructure-firewall/files/pf-tables/ item | basename
    dest=/etc/pf/ item | basename owner=root group=wheel mode=0600
  with_fileglob:
    - roles/infrastructure-firewall/files/pf-tables/*.list
  notify:
    - reload pf
```

Updating firewall tables

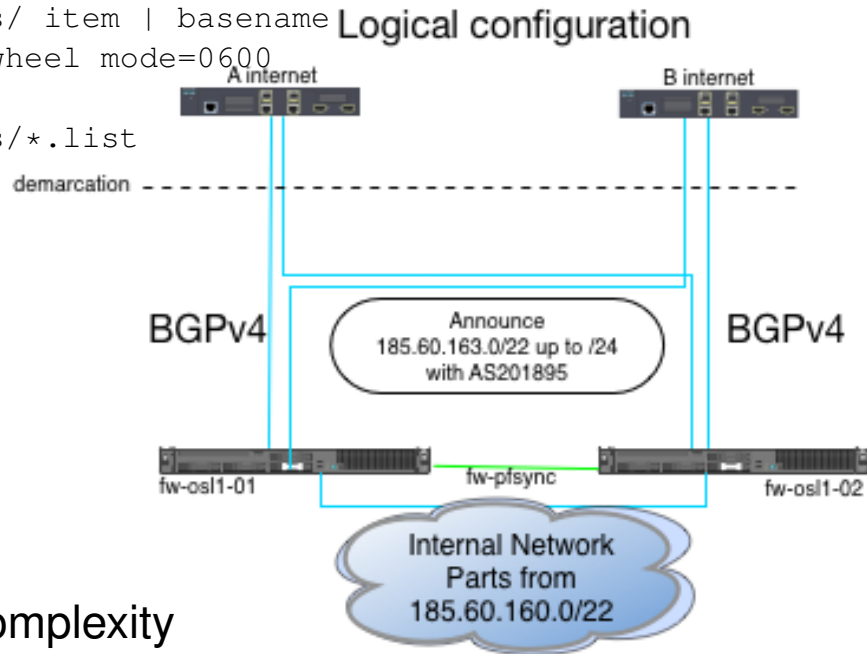
Updating rulesets

Updating BGP import filters

Update all parameters and roll-out made easy

Skills required to update production systems, low complexity

Less manual steps => more reliable



Golden rules

Always use descriptive name: so people know why/what is being done

Dont use lineinfile, if changing more than a few lines, use a template

Dont use copy, always use a template (if syntax permits)

Manual changes should be banned

Use tags liberally, tags: pf.conf, only update THIS thing

Try to gather a project/feature/setup in single playbook

Example: logging setup with both PostgreSQL and Elasticsearch in same

Use versioning for your playbooks, we use Git

And learn your \$EDITOR - search and replace in lots of files 😊

Questions?



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You are always welcome to send me questions later via email