



Auditing Data Access



Module Overview

- Auditing Data Access in SQL Server •
- Implementing SQL Server Audit •
- Encrypting Databases •



Lesson 1: Auditing Data Access in SQL Server

Discussion: Auditing Data Access •

Common Criteria Auditing •

SQL Trace •

DML Triggers •

Demonstration: Using DML Triggers for Auditing •

SQL Server Audit •



Discussion: Auditing Data Access

- Why is auditing required?
- What methods have you used for auditing?
- What are the limitations of the methods you have used?
- Which standards that require auditing does your organization need to comply with?



SQL Trace

- SQL Server Profiler is used to trace commands sent to the server and errors returned:
 - Can be heavy on resources
 - Is run interactively
 - Can trace command executions
- SQL Trace:
 - A set of system stored procedures that enable you to create traces
 - Can be used from within applications
 - Relatively lightweight when well-filtered



DML Triggers

- Triggers can provide part of an auditing solution:
 - DML triggers for data modification
 - Logon triggers for tracking logons
- Limitations:
 - Performance impact
 - Ability to disable triggers
 - Lack of SELECT triggers
 - Trigger nesting issues
 - Complexities around trigger firing order



Demonstration: Using DML Triggers for Auditing

In this demonstration, you will see how to:

- Create a DML trigger for auditing



SQL Server Audit

- Event tracking and logging system based on Extended Events
- Comprised of:
 - Audits
 - Audit specifications
 - Actions and action groups
 - Targets

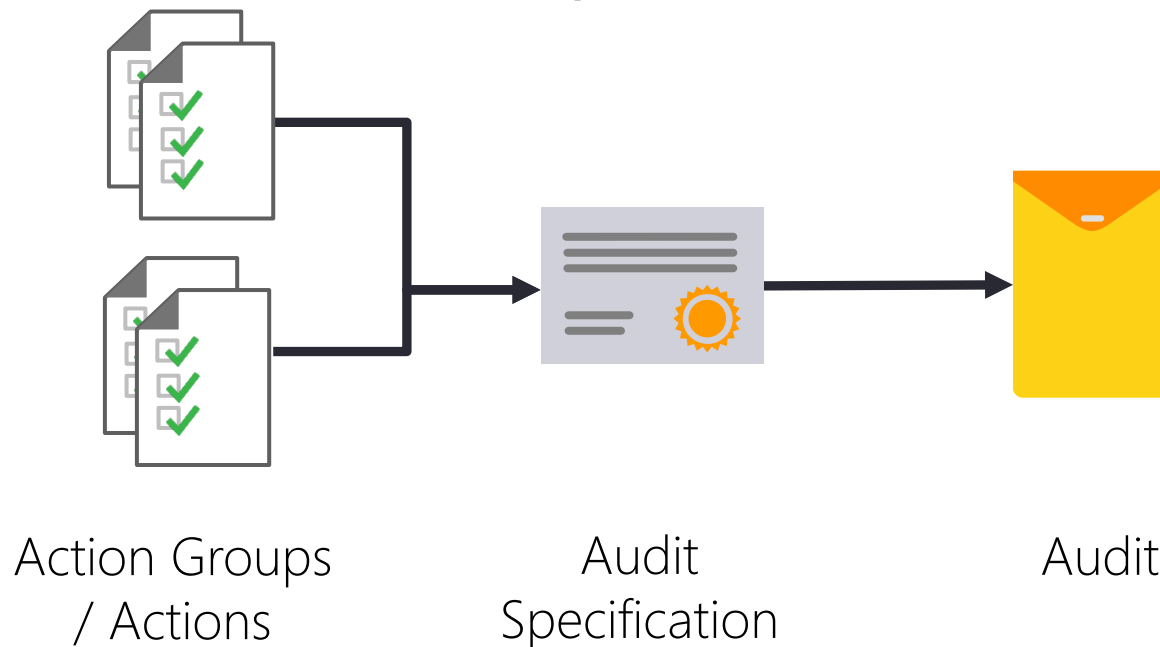


Lesson 2: Implementing SQL Server Audit

- SQL Server Audit Overview •
- Creating an Audit •
- Creating a Server Audit Specification •
- Creating Database Audit Specifications •
- User-Defined Audit Actions •
- Reading Audited Events •
- Managing SQL Server Audit •
- Demonstration: Using SQL Server Audit •

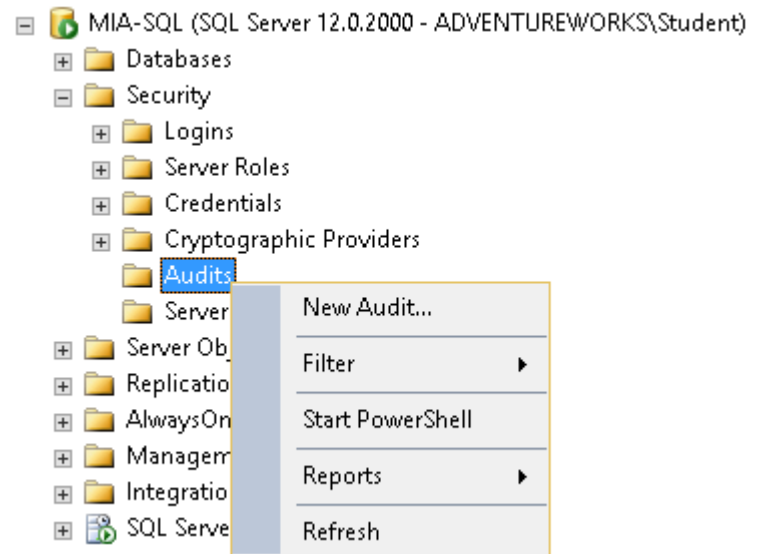
SQL Server Audit Overview

- **Audit:** Where and how events are logged
- **Audit Specification:** A set of events to be logged in an audit
- **Actions** and **Action Groups:** Events that can be included in an audit specification



Creating an Audit

- Specify:
 - Target
 - Queue delay
 - Action on failure
- Set STATE = ON to enable



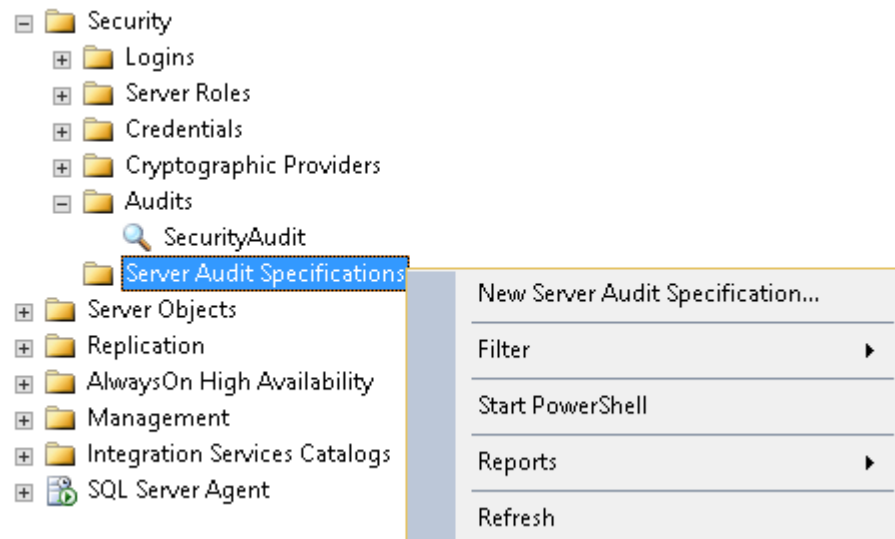
```
CREATE SERVER AUDIT SecurityAudit  
TO FILE
```

```
(FILEPATH = '\\MIA-SQL\AuditFiles\' ,MAXSIZE = 0 MB  
,MAX_ROLLOVER_FILES = 2147483647 ,RESERVE_DISK_SPACE = OFF)  
WITH  
(QUEUE_DELAY = 1000 ,ON_FAILURE = FAIL_OPERATION);  
GO
```

```
ALTER SERVER AUDIT SecurityAudit  
WITH (STATE = ON);
```

Creating a Server Audit Specification

- Specify:
 - Audit
 - Action groups to be included
 - State



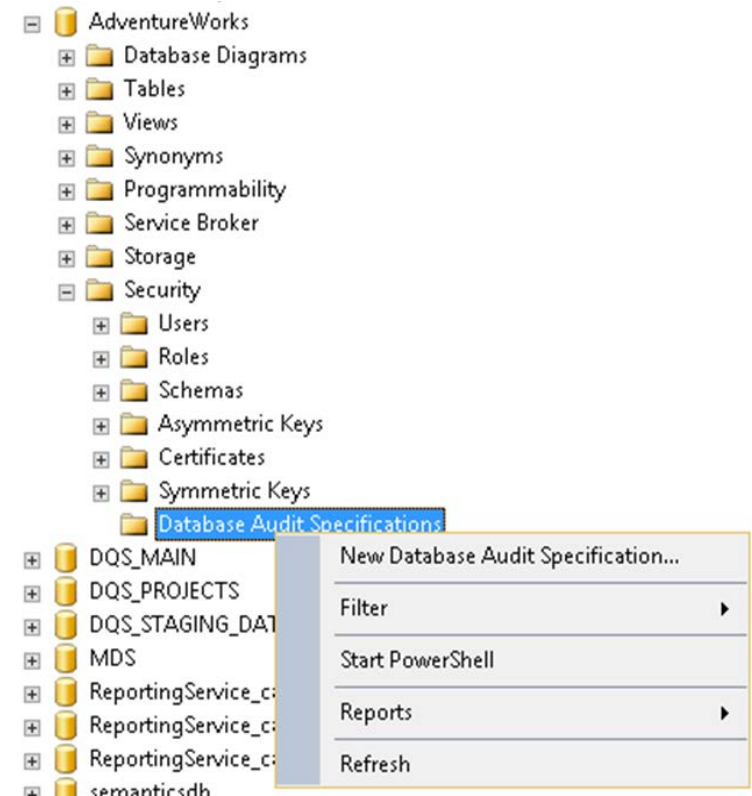
```
CREATE SERVER AUDIT SPECIFICATION AuditLogins
FOR SERVER AUDIT SecurityAudit
ADD (FAILED_LOGIN_GROUP),
ADD (SUCCESSFUL_LOGIN_GROUP)
WITH (STATE = ON);
```

Creating Database Audit Specifications

- Specify:
 - Audit
 - Action Groups
 - Actions on specific securable by specific principals
 - State

USE AdventureWorks;

```
CREATE DATABASE AUDIT SPECIFICATION
AdventureWorks_DBSecurity
FOR SERVER AUDIT SecurityAudit
ADD
(DATABASE_PRINCIPAL_CHANGE_GROUP),
ADD
(SELECT ON SCHEMA::HumanResources BY db_datareader)
WITH (STATE = ON);
```





User-Defined Audit Actions

- Enable you to audit custom events:
 - Add USER_DEFINED_AUDIT_GROUP to an audit specification

```
CREATE TRIGGER HR.BonusChecker ON HR.EmployeeBonus
AFTER INSERT
AS
DECLARE @bonus money, @empid integer, @msg nvarchar(4000)

select @bonus = i.Bonus, @empid = i.EmployeeID
from inserted i

IF @bonus > 1000
BEGIN
    SET @msg = 'Employee ' + CAST(@empid as varchar(50))
        + ' bonus is over $1000'
    EXEC sp_audit_write @user_defined_event_id = 12,
        @succeeded = 1, @user_defined_information = @msg;
END
```



Reading Audited Events

- Use Event Viewer to view Windows event logs
- Retrieve file-based audits by using the **sys.fn_get_audit_file** function

```
SELECT event_time, object_id, server_principal_name,  
       database_name, schema_name, object_name, statement  
FROM  
       sys.fn_get_audit_file('\\MIA-SQL\AuditFiles\*', default, default);
```



Managing SQL Server Audit

- Enable or disable audits by setting STATE
- View audit configuration details in DMVs
- Audit considerations include:
 - Restoring or attaching a database may result in a mismatched GUID
 - Attaching a database to a different edition of SQL Server may result in the audit not running
 - Mirrored servers may result in mismatched GUIDs
 - Auditing a large number of events can cause performance issues
 - Failure during audit can cause SQL Server to fail to start



Demonstration: Using SQL Server Audit

In this demonstration, you will see how to:

- Create an audit
- Create a server audit specification
- Create a database audit specification
- View audited events