

Automation of Server Security Assessment

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Automation of Server Security Assessment



Configuration



Technical
Accuracy



Business
decisions



Compliance

Default Passwords

Hardcoded passwords

Software Patching

Privilege access controls

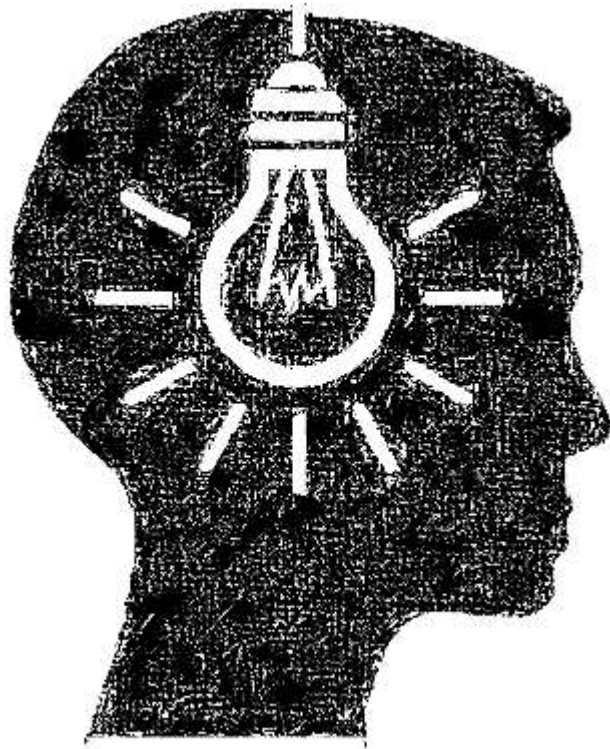
BIOS Configuration

Unencrypted Data at rest

Literature Review

Paper Title	Authors	Journal	Objective	Research Gap (if any)
An Automated Approach For Mitigating Server Security Issues	Sonali Patra, N C Naveen, Omkar Prabhakar	IEEE International Conference On Recent Trends In Electronics Information Communication Technology, May 20-21, 2016, India	To create a framework by designing an automated tool which would perform an audit of the servers and check if it is compliant to all the prescribed security policies. As there are multiple platforms upon which the servers run, the tool is designed to adapt to heterogeneous environment.	The solution address only on USB devices connection, Antivirus, whether the patches are update
Auditing Linux Operating System with Center for Internet Security (CIS) Standard	Wadlkur Kurniawan Sedano, Muhammad Salman	2021 International Conference on Information Technology (ICIT)	Implementation of the CIS Benchmark using the Chef Inspec application.	NA
Automated Hardening of a Linux Web Server	Olencin, Michal and Perháč, Ján	NA	The design and implementation of automated hardening a Linux web server after the clean installation based on configuration	The Hardening is addressed only during the initial assessment and techniques used don't allow it to implement the same continuously.
Automated Audit of Compliance and Security Controls	Gerhard Koschorreck	2011 Sixth International Conference on IT Security Incident Management and IT Forensics	discuss the challenges security organizations are facing and present approaches for automation of security checks. The OVAL and XCCDF languages are examined in greater detail and an example for their use is given. We describe use cases for these languages and explain the benefits of their deployment.	NA

Problem Statement



The Server computing environment is dynamic, and resource usage configurations change continuously.

Periodic, point-in-time audits don't always provide the whole story.

The manual security assessment that uses screenshots, dated reports, samples of servers' point-in-time configurations, etc. will not be practical.

Manual security assessments are inefficient and don't give enough data on the operating efficacy of security measures.

Project Objectives

Automation of server configuration evaluation.

- To analyze the information from the servers, which can provide the data points of the configuration for the security evaluation

Low-cost operations and Implementation

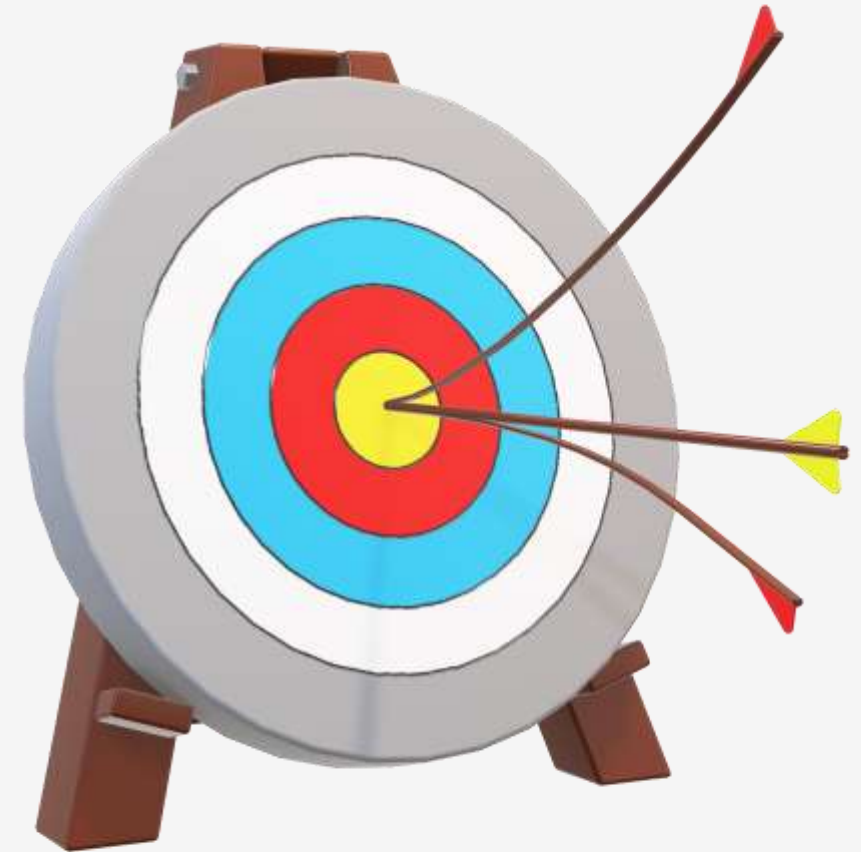
- Affordable solution and improve the capabilities to ensure that most configuration evaluations can be automated.

Compliance

- Fine-tuning the logical settings of security assessment which can be adjusted to the relevant security standards

Installing & Configuration the dependencies

- Installing the dependent tools and modules for Server configuration assessment



Project Methodology

Server configuration assessment framework

- Ansible
- Lynis

Ansible

- Installation & Execution of Lynis
- Authentication Strategy

Lynis

- Security audit tool
- System hardening



https://t4.ftcdn.net/jpg/03/45/87/51/360_F_345875119_qp8HoV1xvKu6DBHvnTWihzQ5aidEqYHW.jpg

Resource Specifications

Laptop

- Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-9300H CPU @ 2.40GHz
- 8.00 GB (7.86 GB usable)

Base Machine

- Windows Home.

Virtualization

- VMware® Workstation 16 Pro

Virtual Machine

- Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS (Focal Fossa)

Interpreter

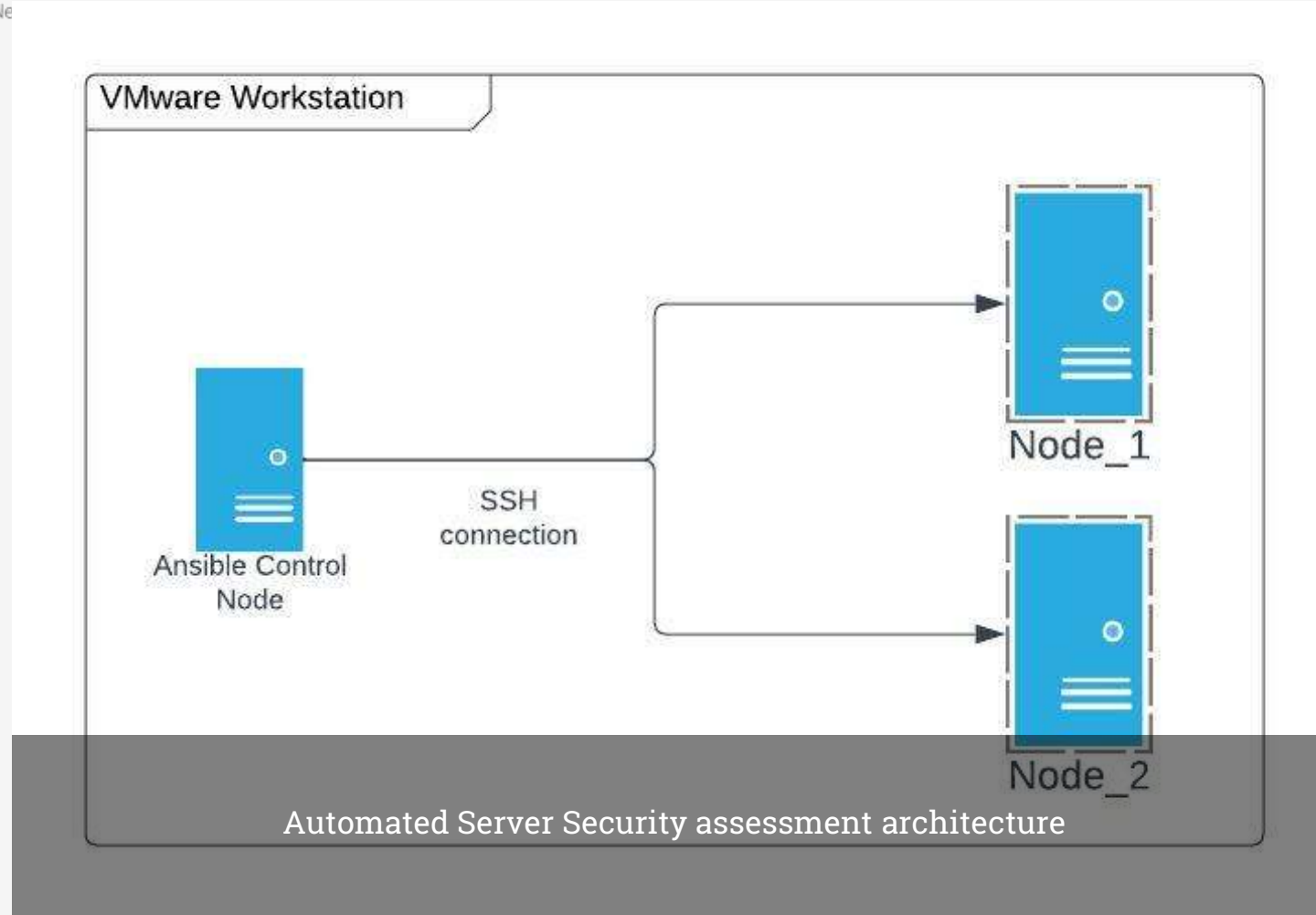
- Python 3.9

Security Assessment framework

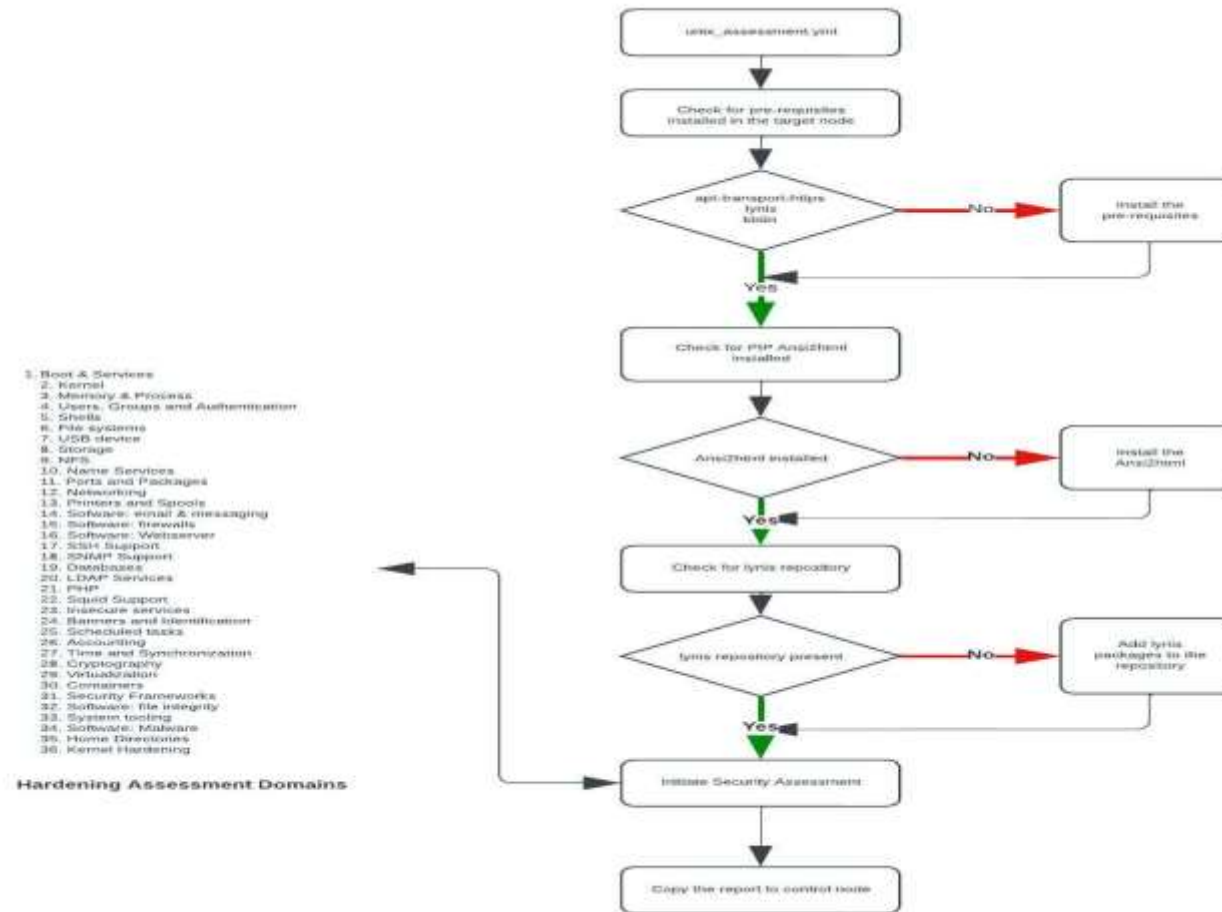
- Lynis
- Ansible
- ansi2html



<https://static.thenounproject.com/png/2754537-200.png>



Data Flow Diagram



Data flow diagram of Automated server security assessment

Implementation



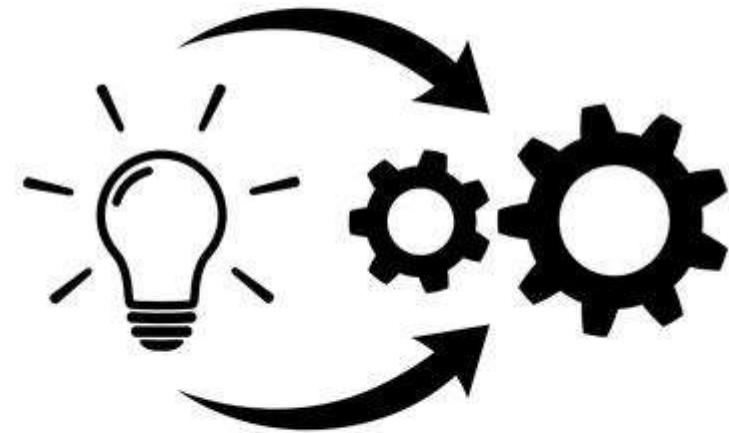
Installation of Ansible in the control node



Configuring Key based ssh authentication between servers and Ansible control node.



Installing Ansible and executing the playbook



<https://c8.alamy.com/zooms/9/b46398bd17d7421097009c651828339a/p3g9eg.jpg>

Execution

- The tasks listed in the playbook are successfully executed, and reports are generated in the current working folder.

Challenges

- One of the dependencies we observed, apart from the ones mentioned, is python which is necessary.

```
varun@ansiblecontroller:~/Projects/capstone_2$ ls -la
total 276
drwxrwxr-x 3 varun varun 4096 Aug 25 02:18 .
drwxrwxr-x 4 varun varun 4096 Jul 29 03:07 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 42587 Aug 7 08:27 192.168.10.12-assessment-report-2022-08-07.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 42633 Aug 25 02:18 192.168.10.12-assessment-report-2022-08-25.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 42587 Aug 7 08:27 192.168.10.13-assessment-report-2022-08-07.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 42633 Aug 25 02:18 192.168.10.13-assessment-report-2022-08-25.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 104 Aug 7 06:28 ansible.cfg
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 45 Aug 7 03:45 inventory
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 1043 Aug 7 03:11 server_assessment.yml
drwxrwxr-x 10 varun varun 4096 Aug 8 07:09 UBUNTU20-CIS-main
-rw-rw-r-- 1 varun varun 74499 Aug 8 07:02 UBUNTU20-CIS-main.zip
varun@ansiblecontroller:~/Projects/capstone_2$
```

Reports generated post execution of the server assessment

Testing and Validation

```
varun@ansiblecontroller:~/Projects/capstone_2$ ansible-playbook server_assessment.yml

PLAY [ansible_nodes] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.10.12]
ok: [192.168.10.13]

TASK [adding repo key] *****
ok: [192.168.10.13]
ok: [192.168.10.12]

TASK [prerequisites] *****
ok: [192.168.10.13]
ok: [192.168.10.12]

TASK [ansiblelint installation] *****
ok: [192.168.10.13]
ok: [192.168.10.12]

TASK [adding repo] *****
ok: [192.168.10.13]
ok: [192.168.10.12]

TASK [Starting security assessment of the server.] *****
changed: [192.168.10.13]
changed: [192.168.10.12]

TASK [downloading report locally] *****
changed: [192.168.10.13]
changed: [192.168.10.12]

TASK [report location] *****
ok: [192.168.10.13] => {
  "msg": "Report can be found at: /192.168.10.13/assessment-report-2022-08-25.html"
}
ok: [192.168.10.12] => {
  "msg": "Report can be found at: /192.168.10.12/assessment-report-2022-08-25.html"
}

PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.10.12 : ok=4 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0
192.168.10.13 : ok=4 changed=2 unreachable=0 failed=0 skipped=0 rescued=0 ignored=0

varun@ansiblecontroller:~/Projects/capstone_2$
```

Executing the Ansible Playbook

The screenshot shows a Firefox web browser window with the address bar displaying `File:///home/varun/Projects/capstone_2/192.168.10.12-assessment-report-2022-08-25.html`. The browser is displaying a terminal window with the following content:

```

* Harden the system by installing at least one malware scanner, to perform periodic file system scans [HRDN-7230]
- Solution : Install a tool like rkhunter, chkrootkit, OSSEC
https://cisofy.com/controls/HRDN-7230/

Follow-up:
-----
- Show details of a test (lynis show details TEST-ID)
- Check the logfile for all details (less /var/log/lynis.log)
- Read security controls texts (https://cisofy.com/)
- Use --upload to upload data to central system (Lynis Enterprise users)

=====

Lynis security scan details:

Hardening index : 52 [##### ]
Tests performed : 221
Plugins enabled : 1

Components:
- Firewall [V]
- Malware scanner [X]

Lynis Modules:
- Compliance Status [?]
- Security Audit [V]
- Vulnerability Scan [V]

Files:
- Test and debug information : /var/log/lynis.log
- Report data : /var/log/lynis-report.dat

=====

Notice: Lynis update available
Current version : 262 Latest version : 300

=====

Lynis 2.6.2

Auditing, system hardening, and compliance for UNIX-based systems
(Linux, macOS, BSD, and others)

2007-2018, CISofy - https://cisofy.com/lynis/
Enterprise support available (compliance, plugins, interface and tools)

=====

[?]: Enhance Lynis audits by adding your settings to custom.prf (see /etc/lynis/default.prf for all settings)

```

Analysis and Results

- Ensure the real-time point information is available for the assessor
- The hardening index which can be used to fix the existing deviation or to affirm the security posture of the organization.

Suggestions and Conclusion

In conclusion, the result of this work is a fully functional configuration playbook, which in comparison to existing solutions, achieved the automated security assessment; the project comprehensively solves the automation of server security assessment.

However, the security assessment tools used do not cover the potential vulnerabilities. The designed solution has improved Server security assessment. In addressing the problem, care must be taken to continually improve and mend the security of existing solutions, monitor these solutions, and maintain cyber hygiene.

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- [8] “CIS_Ubuntu_Linux_20.04_LTS_STIG_Benchmark_v1.0.0”.
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Bengaluru, India

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*Thank
you!*