

Building Security Into Your Workflow with InSpec



Mandi Walls | mandi@chef.io

HI!

- Mandi Walls
- Technical Community Manager for Chef, EMEA
- mandi@chef.io
- @Inxchk
- https://inspec.io
- https://dev-sec.io/



EVERY business is a software business









We're going to be a software company with airplanes.

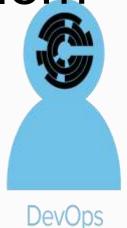
- CIO, Alaska Airlines



What We Have Here Is A Communications Problem





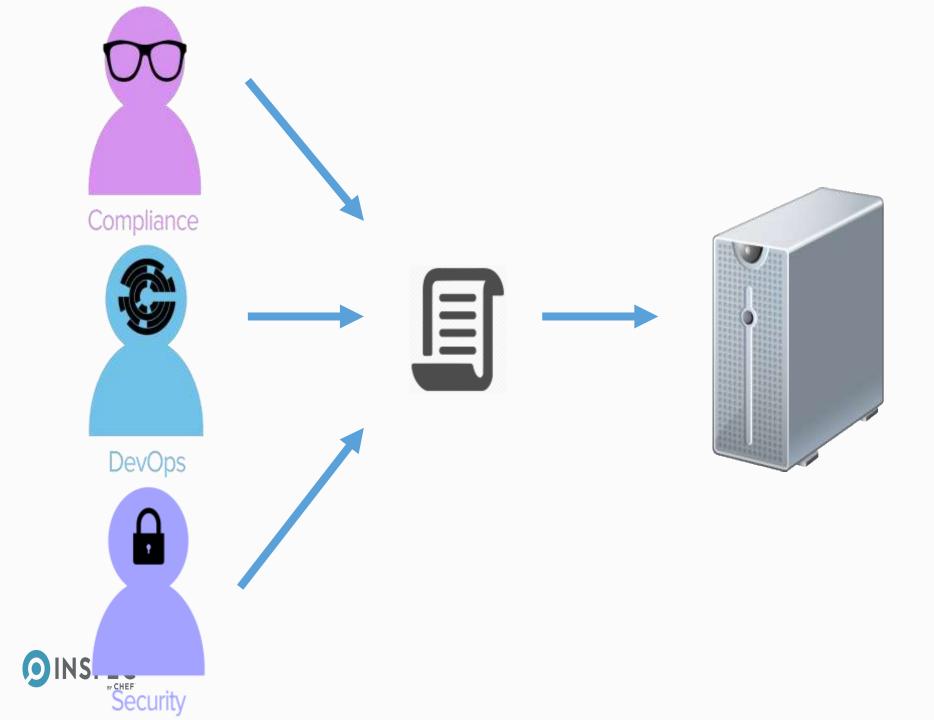












What Is InSpec





InSpec

- Human-readable specification language for tests related to security and compliance
- Includes facilities for creating, sharing, and reusing profiles
- Extensible language so you can build your own rules for your applications and systems
- Command-line tools for plugging into your existing workflows / build servers
- Integrates with Test Kitchen for fast-feedback local testing by developers



SSH Example

• If your security team sends you a directive:

SSH supports two different protocol versions. The original version, SSHv1, was subject to a number of security issues. All systems must use SSHv2 instead to avoid these issues.



How Do You Go About Fixing It?

- Identify the file and file location to check your systems
- Create a file with a new setting
- Push out changes
- What's the plan for the currently used images?

Rebuild?

Remediate at instantiation?

Did you test it?



Lifecycle

- When you get a mandate from security, how often is it checked?
- Single big scan, report mailed out with a "due date"?
- Yearly or twice-yearly massive scans with remediation projects?



Using InSpec

User: chef

Pass: dodams2018



Find It!

- http://inspec.io/
- Open Source!
- The "spec" is a hint
- It comes installed as part of the Chef Developer's Kit, ChefDK, or on its own
- It's on your host

```
which inspec
```

https://downloads.chef.io/chefdk

```
curl -o chefdk.rpm
```

https://packages.chef.io/files/stable/chefdk/2.3.4/el/7/chefdk-2.3.4-

1.el7.x86_64.rpm

sudo rpm -Uhv chefdk.rpm



Check that sshd_config

```
describe sshd_config do
 impact 1.0
 title 'SSH Version 2'
 desc <<-EOF
  SSH supports two different protocol versions. The original version, SSHv1, was
subject to a number of security issues. Please use SSHv2 instead to avoid these.
 EOF
 its('Protocol') { should cmp 2 }
end
```



Resources

 InSpec includes built-in resources for common services, system files, and configurations

See http://inspec.io/docs/reference/resources/ for the current list!

- Built-in resources work on several platforms of Linux.
 There are also Windows-specifics
- A resource has characteristics that can be verified for your requirements, and Matchers that work with those characteristics



- Resources take the "grep for x" out of the testing phase
- Parsers included in the InSpec software do the work for you
- It's built off the premises of rSpec, and meant to be human readable



its.... should...

```
it { should exist }
it { should be_installed }
it { should be_enabled }
its('max_log_file') { should cmp 6 }
its('exit_status') { should eq 0 }
its('gid') { should eq 0 }
```



Run It

- InSpec is command line
 Installs on your workstation as a ruby gem or as part of the ChefDK
- Can be run locally, test the machine it is executing on
- Or remotely
 InSpec will log into the target and run the tests for you
- Also a REPL https://www.inspec.io/docs/reference/shell/



Create a Basic Test – test.rb

- Let's write a basic test to make sure /tmp is a directory
- It also should be owned by root
- And its mode should be 01777 open to all (plus sticky bit!)
- Let's check out the docs for the "file" resource for InSpec



File Resources in InSpec

https://www.inspec.io/docs/reference/resources/file/

```
    We want:

            Directory
            Owner
            Mode

    describe file('path') do

            it { should MATCHER 'value' }
```



test.rb

```
describe file("/tmp") do
  it { should exist }
  its('type') { should cmp 'directory' }
  its('owner') { should eq 'root' }
  its('mode') { should cmp '01777' }
end
```



Test Any Target

```
inspec exec test.rb
inspec exec test.rb -i ~/.aws/mandi_eu.pem -t
ssh://ec2-user@54.152.7.203

inspec exec test.rb -t winrm://Admin@192.168.1.2 --
password super

inspec exec test.rb -t docker://3dda08e75838
```



Execute InSpec

```
[chef@ip-172-31-38-151 ~]$ inspec exec ./test.rb
Profile: tests from ./test.rb
Version: (not specified)
Target: local://
  File /tmp

√ should exist

✓ should be directory.

√ should be owned by "root"

     ✓ mode should cmp == "01777"
Test Summary: 4 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
```



Failures

InSpec runs with failed tests return a non-zero return code

```
Profile Summary: 0 successful, 1 failures, 0 skipped [chef@ip-172-31-29-25 ~]$ echo $?

1 [chef@ip-172-31-29-25 ~]$
```

Passing tests have 0 return code

```
Profile Summary: 1 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped [chef@ip-172-31-29-25 ~]$ echo $?

0 [chef@ip-172-31-29-25 ~]$
```



Profiles

- InSpec profiles allow you to package and share sets of InSpec tests for your organization or for a specific application set
- Each profile can have multiple test files included
- The test files generally test for one required outcome, but can look at different objects to meet requirements
- Flexible!

Create your own profiles for specific software you use



Hardening with InSpec

- Centos 7 host
- os-hardening cookbook from https://supermarket.chef.io
- /dev-sec/linux-baseline InSpec profile from https://github.com/dev-sec/linux-baseline



What's in the *linux-baseline* Profile

```
control 'os-02' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Check owner and permissions for /etc/shadow'
  desc 'Check periodically the owner and permissions for /etc/shadow'
  describe file('/etc/shadow') do
    it { should exist }
    it { should be file }
    it { should be owned by 'root' }
    its('group') { should eq shadow group }
    it { should not be executable }
    it { should be writable.by('owner') }
```



Use the Profile

```
$ git clone https://github.com/dev-sec/linux-baseline
$ sudo inspec exec linux-baseline
Profile Summary: 26 successful controls, 27 control
failures, 1 control skipped
Test Summary: 80 successful, 45 failures, 1 skipped
$
```



What's in the os-hardening Cookbook

Branch: master ▼ chef-os-	hardening / recipes /	Create new file	Find file	History
artem-sidorenko Set the suid_dumpable to the safe value of 2		Latest commit ø9ø54ee on Mar 28		

apt.rb	Remove dependenies to apt and yum cookbooks.	3 months ago		
default.rb	PP-174 OS hardening	a year ago		
limits.rb	PP-174 OS hardening	a year ago		
login_defs.rb	Add attribute to control login.defs PASS_WARN_AGE	4 months ago		
minimize_access.rb	PP-174 OS hardening	a year ago		
packages.rb	Remove packages with known issues on debian/ubuntu	2 years ago		
pam.rb	[pam-attr-namespace-fix]	a year ago		
profile.rb	PP-174 OS hardening	a year ago		
securetty.rb	PP-174 OS hardening	a year ago		
suid_sgid.rb	Making rubocop and foodcritic happy	3 months ago		
sysctl.rb	Set the suid_dumpable to the safe value of 2	2 months ago		
yum.rb	Remove dependenies to apt and yum cookbooks.	3 months ago		



Use Chef to Repair the Findings

```
$ chef generate cookbook harden
(ignore git's complaints, it's ok)
```



Edit harden/metadata.rb

```
name 'harden'
maintainer 'The Authors'
maintainer_email 'you@example.com'
license 'All Rights Reserved'
description 'Installs/Configures harden'
...
depends 'os-hardening'
```



Create a Cookbooks Package

```
$ cd harden
$ berks install
$ berks package
$ cd ..
$ tar -xzvf harden/cookbooks-VERSION.tar.gz
```



Run chef-client to remediate failed tests

\$ sudo chef-client -r "recipe[os-hardening]" --local-mode



Rerun the Tests

```
$ sudo inspec exec linux-baseline/
...
Profile Summary: 51 successful controls, 2 control
failures, 1 control skipped
Test Summary: 123 successful, 2 failures, 1 skipped
```



What's Still Failing?

- Find the controls that aren't passing
- Decide if you want to fix them or forget them
- Let's fix one and forget the others



Error 1: Entropy, os-08

```
control 'os-08' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Entropy'
  desc 'Check system has enough entropy - greater than 1000'
  describe file('/proc/sys/kernel/random/entropy_avail').content.to_i
do
    it { should >= 1000 }
  end
end
https://github.com/dev-sec/linux-
baseline/blob/master/controls/os spec.rb
```



Fix it with rngd

```
$ vi harden/recipes/default.rb

package 'rng-tools'

service 'rngd' do
    action [:start, :enable]
end
Install the Package
Turn on the Service
```



Berks Update

- \$ cd ~/harden
- \$ berks package



Install new cookbooks and run chef-client

```
$ cd ~
$ tar -xzvf harden/cookbooks-NEWVERSION.tar.gz
$ sudo chef-client -r "recipe[harden], recipe[os-
hardening]" --local-mode
Recipe: harden::default
  * yum package[rng-tools] action install
    - install version 0:5-13.el7.x86 64 of package
rng-tools
  * service[rnqd] action start
    - start service service[rngd]
  * service[rngd] action enable (up to date)
```



Check the InSpec Output Now

```
$ sudo inspec exec linux-baseline
...
Profile Summary: 52 successful controls, 1 control failure,
1 control skipped
Test Summary: 124 successful, 1 failure, 1 skipped
$
```



Error 2: auditd log setting package-08

```
control 'package-08' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Install auditd'
  desc 'auditd provides extended logging capacities on recent
distribution'
  describe auditd_conf do
  its('max log file action') { should cmp 'keep logs' }
. . .
  end
end
```



Maybe We're Ok with the Current Setting

- Large InSpec profiles contain lots of rules
- You may not want or need all of them for your infrastructure
- You can pick and choose which ones you want using your profile
- Let's ignore the auditd log file setting for now



Building New Profiles

```
$ inspec init profile my_hardening
Create new profile at /home/chef/my_hardening
 * Create file README.md
 * Create directory controls
 * Create file controls/example.rb
 * Create file inspec.yml
 * Create directory libraries
$
```



Select the Controls You Want

```
my-app-profile
  control 'myapp-1'
  control 'myapp-2'
  control 'myapp-3'
                                         my-baseline
  include_controls 'my-baseline' do
                                           control 'baseline-1'
    skip_control 'baseline-2'
                                           control 'baseline-2'
  end
```



Including Profiles

```
$ vi my_hardening/inspec.yml
name: my_hardening
title: InSpec Profile
...
version: 0.1.0

depends:
   - name: linux-baseline
    git: https://github.com/dev-sec/linux-baseline
```



Skipping Individual Controls

```
$ rm -f my_hardening/controls/example.rb
$ vi my_hardening/controls/default.rb
include_controls 'linux-baseline' do
    skip_control 'package-08'
end
```



Rerun the InSpec Profile

```
$ sudo inspec exec my_hardening/
...

Profile Summary: 52 successful controls, 0 control
failures, 1 control skipped
Test Summary: 113 successful, 0 failures, 1 skipped
```



Other Stuff – Test Kitchen

- InSpec also runs as a test suite in Test Kitchen
- Test Kitchen is a tool for your team to create fast-feedback loops for development
- Add InSpec tests to TK so that any change can also be certified with the security profile before it is pushed to source code repository
- More info at http://kitchen.ci/



Resources

- https://inspec.io
- https://dev-sec.io
- https://github.com/chef-training/workshops/
- http://www.anniehedgie.com/inspec-basics-1
- Windows and InSpec: http://datatomix.com/?p=236
- https://blog.chef.io/category/inspec/
- We're hiring! Work on InSpec in Belfast! https://chef.io/careers







