





HI!

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EVERY business is a software business





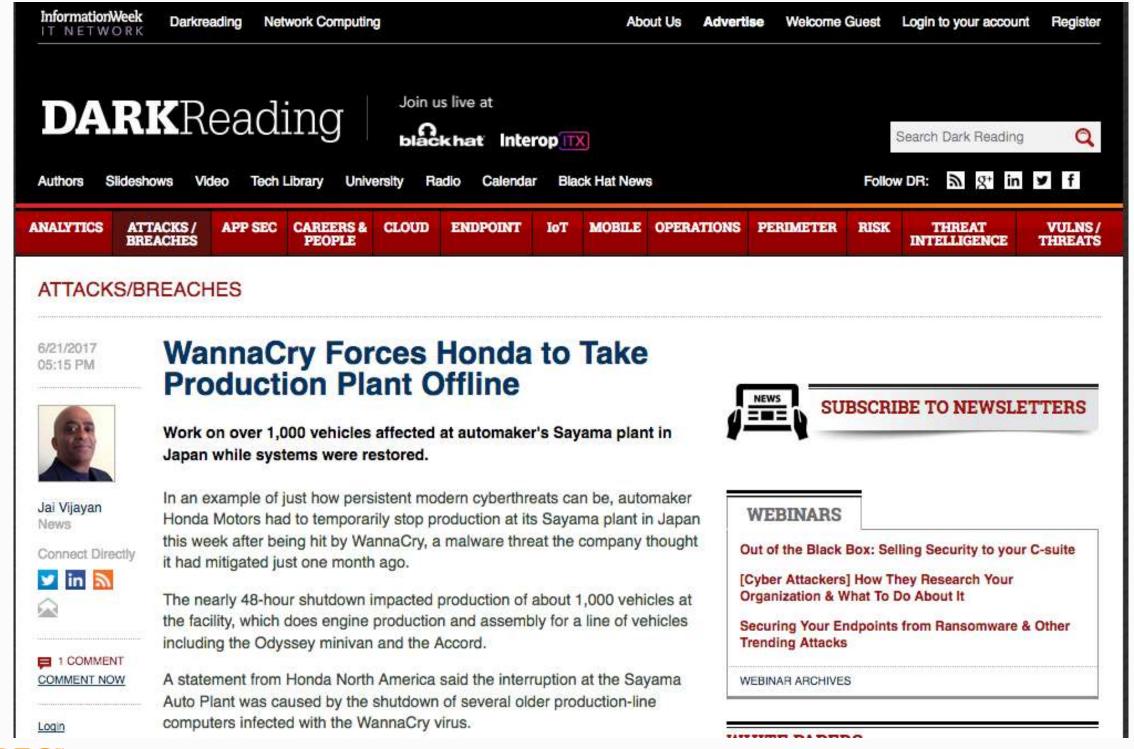




We're going to be a software company with airplanes.

- CIO, Alaska Airlines







RECENT

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SEP 18, 2018

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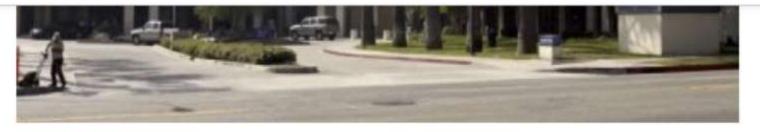
SEP 17, 2018

Top 5 Data Center Stories of the Week: September 15, 2018

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SHARED

Botched Server Install Results in \$2.14 Million HIPAA Breach Fine

Failure to change a default setting on a new server caused private patient information to be publicly accessible over the Internet for an entire year.

Aldrin Brown | Oct 19, 2016





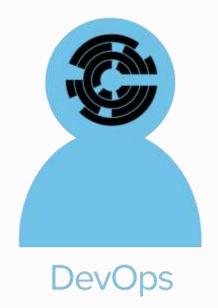
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Different Sources for the Same Goals





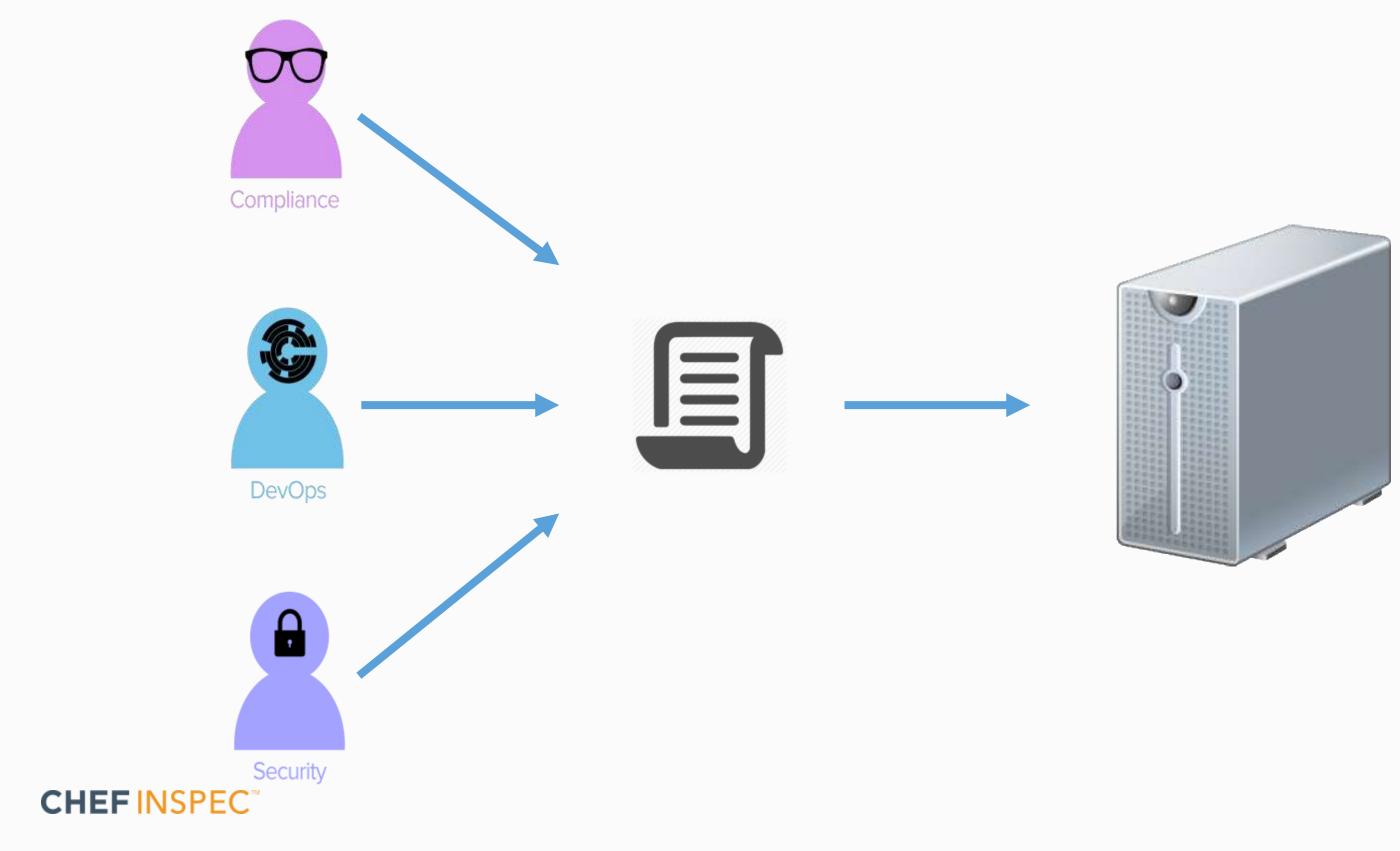












Chef InSpec

- Human-readable language for tests related to security and compliance
- Create, share, and reuse complex profiles
- Extensible language build your own rules
- Command-line tools plug into your existing workflow, build, deploy
- Test early, test often!



Create and Consume

- Complex compliance requirements can slow you down
- Different information and expertise live in different teams, but need to be used by many
- Security and compliance personnel can work with operations and development to create comprehensive profiles



Chef InSpec is Code

- Check it into repos, publish as artifacts
- Include InSpec steps before code checkin
- Include InSpec steps in integration and pre-production
- Continue InSpec checks in production to guard against new threats



Network Services

If your security team sends you a directive:

Ensure that no legacy network services are installed on all versions of Linux, including inetd, xinetd, telnet, rsh, tftp, and ypserv.



How Do You Go About Checking and Fixing?

- Identify the package names on your systems
- Remove all packages
- What's the plan for the currently used images?
 - Rebuild for new images?
 - Remediate at launch and hope nothing gets in before the updates?
- Ensure it doesn't get re-installed by accident at some point in the future



Check for inetd and xinetd

```
control 'package-01' do
     impact 1.0
     title 'Do not run deprecated inetd or xinetd'
     desc 'rhel5-guide-i731.pdf, Chapter 3.2.1'
     describe package('inetd') do
           it { should not be installed }
     end
     describe package('xinetd') do
           it { should not be_installed }
     end
end
CHEF INSPEC
```

Chef InSpec Components

- Resources
- Resource Characteristics
- Profiles
- Command Line Interface



Resources

- Chef InSpec includes built-in resources for common services, system files, and configurations
- Built-in resources work on several platforms of Linux.
 There are also Windows-specifics like registry_key
- A resource has characteristics that can be verified for your requirements, and Matchers that work with those characteristics



Sample Resources

• System resources: directory, file, user, group, crontab, service, package

Specific services:
 apache, nginx, rabbitmq, postgresql, IIS

Programming language components:
 gem, npm, powershell

Network services:
 port, http, sshd

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

Characteristic Tests

- it { should exist } files, directories, groups that are present
- it { should be_installed } packages that should be installed
- it { should be_enabled } services that should be running
- its('max_log_file') { should cmp 6 } rotate auditd logs
 Check inside a config file for a specific setting
- its('exit_status') { should eq 0 } run any arbitrary checks Remediation scripts from upstream and OS vendors often come as shell



Run Chef InSpec

- InSpec is a command line tool
 Installs on your workstation as a ruby gem or as part of the ChefWorkstation
- Can be run locally, to test the machine it is executing on
- Or remotely
 InSpec will log into the target and run the tests for you



Lifecycle – How Often Do You Check Security?

- Single big scan, report mailed out with a "due date"?
 Considered done, not checked again
- Yearly or twice-yearly massive scans with remediation firedrills?
 Common audit cycles, large projects around fixing found issues
- Part of the software development lifecycle?

"To the left"

Regularly part of what is included in builds



Add InSpec to Build and Production Workflows

Run InSpec on build nodes

Ensure they meet your requirements before builds are executed Run smaller targeted profiles on code check-in

Run InSpec in your integration environments

Ensure no new settings, configurations, app features violate your security before they get to prod

Run InSpec in production

Verify your entire fleet on a regular basis – don't wait for the audit!

When a new vulnerability is announced, create a test and push to your hosts.

Know in minutes how exposed you are

Use an agent for regular reporting, or targeted scans for spot-checking



Execute InSpec

```
$ 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
```



Test Any Target

Local: inspec exec test.rb

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

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

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

CHEFINSPEC

Profiles

- Collections of InSpec tests
 Group by team, by application, by platform
- Each profile can have multiple test files included
- Flexible!
 - Create your own profiles for specific software you use
 Use included matcher libraries or write your own they live in the profile
- https://dev-sec.io/ for samples



Sample Profile: *linux-baseline*

```
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') }
```

CHEF INSPEC

Demo

- Basic off-the-shelf CentOS system on AWS
- Install ChefWorkstation and git
- Download and run the linux-baseline profile
- Remediate with the corresponding Chef cookbook from https://dev-sec.io



Resources

- https://inspec.io
- https://blog.chef.io/category/inspec
- https://learn.chef.io/
- http://www.anniehedgie.com/inspec-basics-1
- Whitepaper featuring Danske Bank:
 - https://www.chef.io/customers/danske-bank/
- Demo script: https://github.com/lnxchk/demos-inpec-2019H2









Appendix: Demo Outputs

Select CentOS 7 from the Marketplace

CentOS 7 (x86_64) - with Updates HVM

**** (61) | 1901_01 Previous versions | By Centos.org

\$0.00/hr for software + AWS usage fees

Linux/Unix, CentOS 7 | 64-bit (x86) Amazon Machine Image (AMI) | Updated: 1/30/19

This is the Official CentOS 7 x86_64 HVM image that has been built with a minimal profile, suitable for use in HVM instance types only. The image contains just enough packages to ...

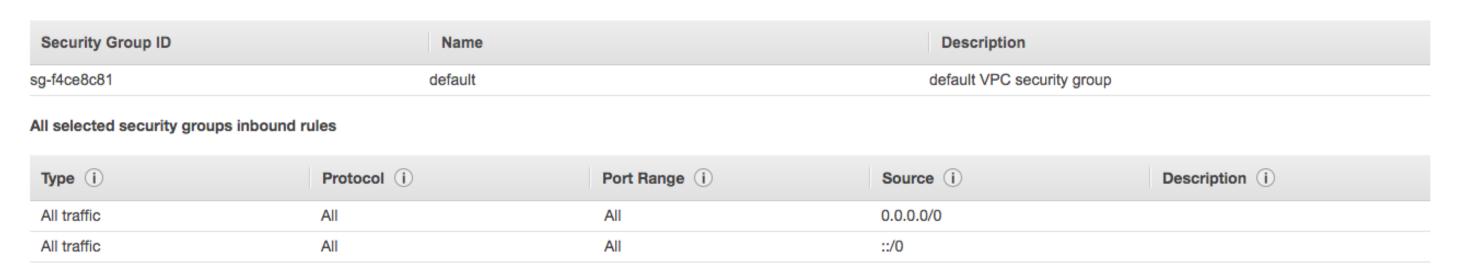
More info

- Use a small instance .micro should be fine for this
- Tag X-Contact with your name and X-Customer with something like "InSpec Talk Delete after 7/15/19" or similar



Security Group

▼ Security Groups



 I use the default all-open security group, as there's nothing running but ssh on this machine. If you have another security group that is more locked down, that's fine, too.



Installs

- Install ChefWorkstation from https://downloads.chef.io/chef-workstation/
 - curl –o cw.rpm <url>
 sudo rpm -ihv cw.rpm
- Install git via yum
 sudo yum install -y git



Demo stage 1 – Detect with the linux-baseline profile



Demo Stage 2 – Correct with Chef Infrastructure

Download the Chef cookbook that matches the linux-baseline profile via a policyfile workflow

```
chef generate policyfile fix-security
<<accept the license>>
edit fix-security.rb
edit-> run_list 'os-hardening::default'
chef install fix-security.rb
chef export fix-security.rb harden-linux
cd harden-linux
sudo chef-client -z
```



Correct with Chef con't

```
...things happening...
Recipe: os-hardening::auditd
  * yum_package[audit] action install (up to date)

Running handlers:
Running handlers complete
Chef Infra Client finished, 141/206 resources updated in 07 seconds
```



Demo Stage 3 – Re-check with InSpec

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

There's almost always at least one failure. Depending on the time you have left, you can work through the next part, creating a wrapper profile and skipping this step, or, conversely, if you audience is already chef-aware, adding an additional recipe to fix whatever it is.

CHEFINSPEC

The error in this example:

CHEF INSPEC

```
package-08: Install auditd (1 failed)
    ✓ System Package audit should be installed
       Audit Daemon Config log_file should cmp == "/var/log/audit/audit.log"
       Audit Daemon Config log_format should cmp == "raw"
       Audit Daemon Config flush should match
/^incremental|INCREMENTAL|incremental async|INCREMENTAL ASYNC$/
     × Audit Daemon Config max_log_file_action should cmp == "keep_logs"
     expected: "keep logs"
          got: "ROTATE"
     (compared using `cmp` matcher)
```

Demo stage 4 – prepare for Automate with wrapper profile

Create a wrapper profile:
 inspec init profile my-hardening

 Edit my-hardening/inspec.yml depends:

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

Remove the example

```
rm -f my-hardening/controls/example.rb
```



Stage 4

end

Create a new control file:

```
$ vi my-hardening/controls/skip-auditd.rb
include_controls 'linux-baseline' do
    skip_control 'package-08'
```



Demo Stage 5 – run the wrapper 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



Wrapper Profiles

```
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
```