# **TaC Security Automation Workshop**





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# What we'll be going over today

- 1. What is Ansible?
- 2. How does Ansible work?
- 3. How can we use Ansible for Cybersecurity?
- 4. Workshop Lab Scenario: CIS Benchmark Configurations

### Ansible

Ansible is an open-source automation tools for managing IT infrastructure using YAML code, and is popular for automating Linux servers.

- YAML (Yet Another Markup Language) is human readable data primary used for config files.
- Ansible has thousands of modules for different technologies, being able to support:
  - OS (Linux, Windows, macOS)
  - Cloud (AWS, Azure, GCP, Oracle, IBM)
  - Containers (Docker, Kubernetes)
  - DevOps & CI/CD
  - Network Devices
  - Databases
  - Applications & Services

# Core components of Ansible

#### Control Node

 Ansible operates from a main machine called the control node, which is a like a "command center" for managing other machines.

#### 2. Managed Nodes

• The control node connects to one or more managed nodes (other servers or devices) to perform tasks on them.

#### 3. Playbooks

- Tasks are organized in files called playbooks. A playbook is like a checklist that tells each managed node what to do.
- Ex: Install software, update settings, and configure security policies.

#### 4. Idempotence

- Ansible only makes changes if needed. If a setting is already correct, it leaves it alone.
- Helps avoid accidental changes and ensures consistency across all machines.

#### 5. Simple Secure Automation

Everything is done over SSH.

# Ansible in Cybersecurity

There are many different fields within cybersecurity that involve some form of repetitive task. Using Ansible, you can automate it to do your simpler tasks.

- 1. Automating Security Configurations
  - Ansible can enforce security policies consistently across multiple machines, like firewall rules and secure access configurations.
- 2. Vulnerability Management
  - Quickly deploy patches or updates to address security vulnerabilities, ensuring all systems are up-to-date.
- 3. Access Control and Compliance
  - Configure access permissions, disable insecure protocols, and meet compliance requirements
- 4. Incident Response Preparation
  - Ansible playbooks can be set up to automatically deploy detection tools, apply security policies, and even set up alerts

### Lab Introduction

It's your first day as a Security Analyst, and you've been tasked with setting up baseline security configurations for a Linux server. Your goal is to secure the server against unauthorized access and potential attacks by applying CIS benchmark standards to an Ubuntu 24.04 LTS server.

#### What you'll need:

- 1. Laptop with VMWare or VirtualBox
- 2. Ubuntu VM (preferably 24.04 LTS)
- 3. Ansible

Follow along with my guide on my Github:

https://github.com/STaj-55/Ansible-Workshop

