

# Architecture and Administration Basics

Workshop Day 1 - Security



# 1 Why Security?

#### **Recent Security Breaches**





WannaCry Ransomware (May 2017)



Wikileaks CIA Vault 7 (March 2017)



Cloudbleed (Feb 2017)





mongoDB.
(Jan 2017)





(Sept 2017)



#### **Agenda**



- Quick review of security capabilities
- Authentication
  - PAM authentication in Couchbase
- Authorization
  - Role Based Access Control for Applications
- Cryptography
  - Secret Management for Couchbase
- Security Roadmap



## 2 Security Pillars



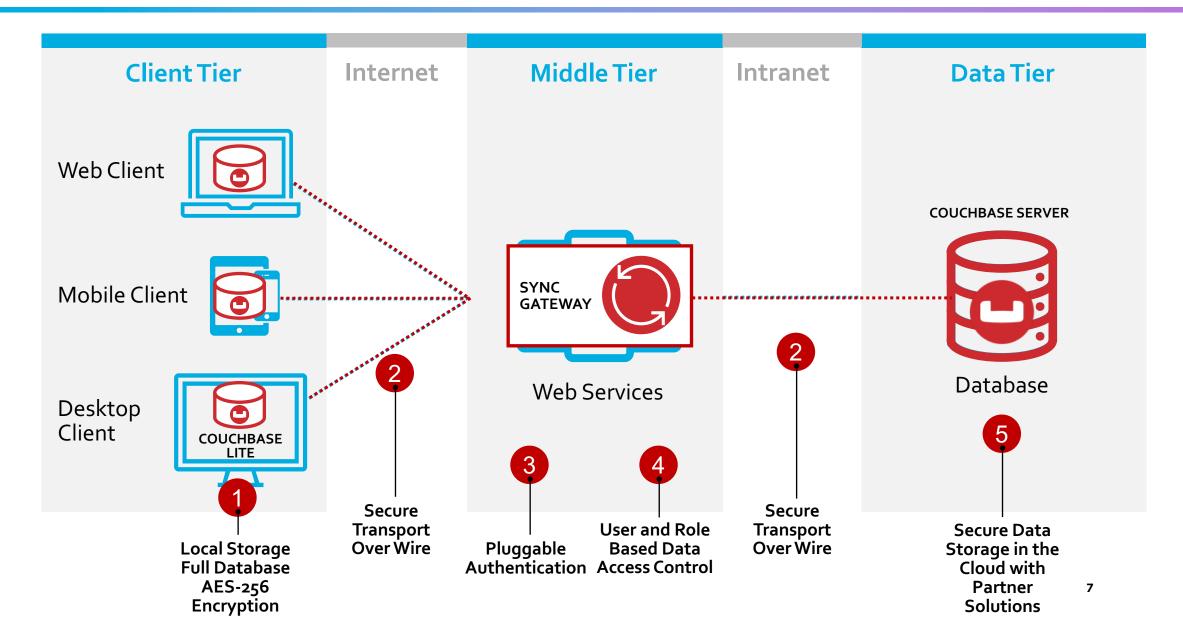


Authentication	Authorization	Crypto	Auditing	Operations	
App/Data: SASL AuthN  Admin: Local or LDAP  PAM Authentication (4.6)	Local Admin User  Local Read-Only User  RBAC for Admins  RBAC for Applications (5.0)	TLS admin access  TLS client-server access  Secure XDCR  X.509 certificates for TLS  Data-at-rest Encryption*  Field-level Encryption*  Secret Management (4.6)	Admin auditing	Security management via UI/CLI/REST	

<sup>\*</sup> Via third-party partners



#### Couchbase addresses Security concerns for the full stack





#### Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM) in Couchbase 4.6

- Allows UNIX local accounts to authenticate as Couchbase administrators
- Pluggable authentication architecture that is policy driven

#### Centralized Management

Centralized and synchronize administrator account management using UNIX user management services

#### Security Policy Enforcement

Allows configuration of strong security policies such as strong password requirements



#### Authorization



#### **Authorization for Admins**

 Role based access control for Administrators

#### **Authorization for Apps**

 RBAC for applications (New)



#### **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) for Administrators**

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) allows you to specify what each admin can access in couchbase through role membership

#### Regulatory Compliance

A strong demand for applications to meet standards recommended by regulatory authorities

## Segregation of Admin Duties

Every admin does not have all the privileges.
Depending on the job duties, admins can hold only those privileges that are required.

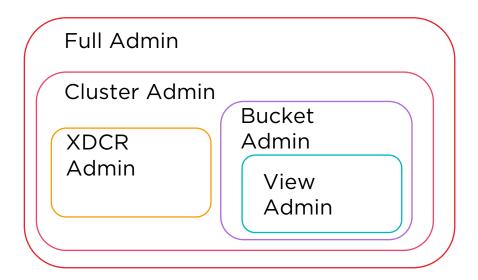
#### Security Privilege Separation

Only the full-admin has the privilege to manage security, and his/her actions can be audited just like other administrators.





- Administrative users can be mapped to out-of-the-box roles
- Roles pre-defined with permissions for specific resources
  - Full Admin
  - Cluster Admin
  - Bucket Admin
  - View Admin
  - XDCR Admin
- Can work with internal and external users





## RBAC for Applications



#### Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) for Applications

- Meet regulatory compliance requirements for data users and applications
- Simplified access control management for data and admin users across the cluster

#### Regulatory Compliance

A strong demand for applications to meet standards recommended by regulatory authorities

## Segregation of User Duties

Depending on the job duties, users can hold only those privileges that are required

#### Locking Down Services

Depending on what the service is needed for, only those roles can be assigned





#### Privilege

A set of actions on a given resource

Eg. Read documents on "foo" bucket



#### Role

A fixed grouping of privileges that defines the access given



User is a human user or service

**Action:** an operation *eg.* read, write, read metadata



**Resource**: some system object that an action can be performed on. *eg. bucket, index, etc.* 

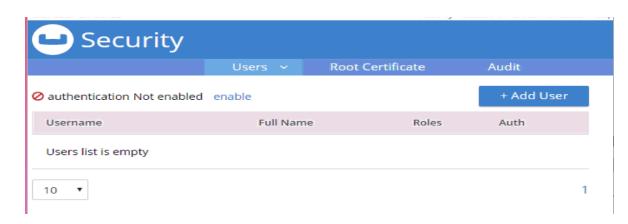
- NIST Model
- Scalable users accounts
- Fixed out-of-the-box data roles in 5.0
- 1:N User-to-role mapping
- Roles can be applied for specific buckets / across all buckets [\*]



### **User Management**

#### Flexible User Management

- Internal and External authorization support
- Unique identities for data users and services
- REST and CLI configurable
- Seamless upgrades without application changes
- Scalable





New Roles for Data Service -RBAC in 5.0 Data Reader

Read data from bucket

Data Writer

Write data to bucket

Data DCP Reader

Can read the DCP stream from bucket

Data Backup

Can backup/restore the bucket

Data Monitoring

Can monitor statistics for bucket

- ▼ Data Roles
  - Data Monitoring
  - Data Backup
  - Data DCP Reader
  - Data Writer
  - Data Reader



New Roles for Query Service -RBAC in 5.0

Query Select	Can execute SELECT N1QL statement for bucket		
Query Update	Can execute UPDATE N1QL statement for bucket		
Query Insert	Can execute INSERT N1QL statement for bucket		
Query Delete	Can execute DELETE N1QL statement for bucket		
Query Manage Index	Can execute index management statements for bucket		
Query System Catalog	Can query system tables for bucket		
Query External Access	Can execute N1QL CURL statement		

▼ Query Roles
 □ Query External Access
 □ Query System Catalog
 ▶ Query Manage Index
 ▶ Query Delete
 ▶ Query Insert
 ▶ Query Update
 ▶ Query Select



New Roles for Full Text Search Service -RBAC in 5.0

#### FTS Admin

Can administer FTS service

#### FTS Searcher

Can execute search queries for a bucket

#### ▼ FTS Roles

- ▶ FTS Searcher
- ▶ FTS Admin



# Bucket Roles RBAC in 5.0

### So, can I get a role that gives me the application behavior similar to pre-5.0?

**Bucket Full Access** 

Full Read/Write access over the bucket

**Bucket Admin** 

 Full Read/Write access over the bucket, and ability to change bucket settings

- ▼ Bucket Roles
  - Bucket Full Access
  - Bucket Admin



## Password Policy and Rotation

```
Default Policy
{
    "enforceDigits": false,
    "enforceLowercase": false,
    "enforceSpecialChars": false,
    "enforceUppercase": false,
    "minLength": 6
}
```

#### Policy and Rotation

- Simple password policy rules enforced when initially set or rotated
- Policy can be set using REST or CLI
- Password can be reset using UI, REST or CLI





# Role Assignment - Using REST and CLI

#### Using REST

curl -X PUT

http://localhost:8091/settings/rbac/users/local/don-data-user

-u Administrator:password -d "roles=data\_reader[travel-sample]" -d "password=donpassword"

#### **Using CLI**

./couchbase-cli user-manage --set --rbac-username don-n1ql-user --rbac-password donpassword --auth-domain local --roles "data\_reader[\*], query\_select[\*]" -c http://localhost:8091 -u Administrator -p password



## GRANT /REVOKE statements in N1QL for RBAC

#### **GRANT ROLE**

GRANT ROLE data\_reader(`\*`) to don

#### **REVOKE ROLE**

REVOKE ROLE data\_reader(`\*`) from don



#### New system tables for RBAC

#### system:applicable\_roles (provides user-role mappings)

SELECT \* FROM system:applicable\_roles WHERE bucket\_name="travel-sample"

#### system:user\_info (provides full user information)

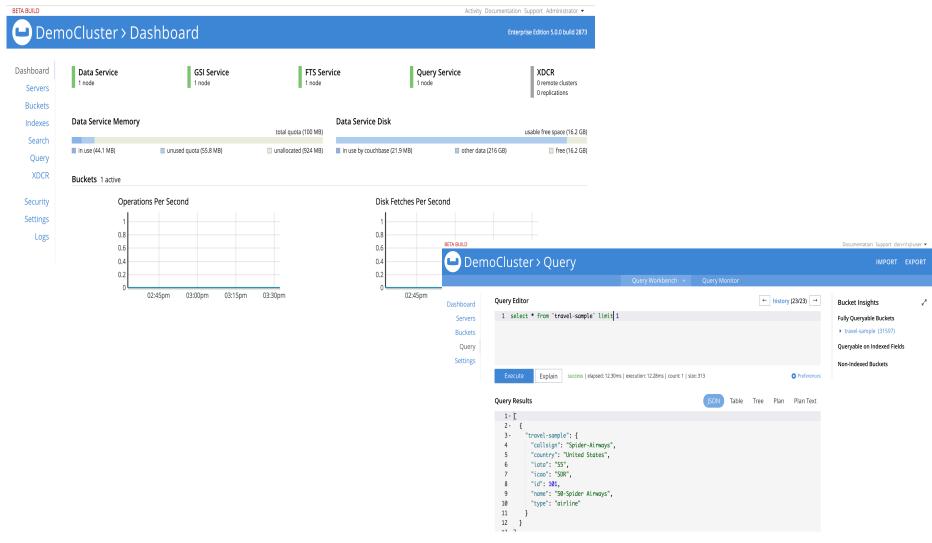
SELECT \* FROM system:user\_info

# Web Console For Administrators and Developers

#### Who gets to log into web console?



- . Administrators (Any administrator role)
- 2. Developers (Users who have one ore more query role)





## **5** Encryption



#### **Encryption**



#### On-the-wire Encryption

- TLS between client and server
- TLS between datacenters using secure XDCR
- X.509 CA Certificates for trusted encryption between client and server

#### **On-Disk Encryption**

- Volume and application level encryption through our trusted 3<sup>rd</sup> partners (Vormetric, Protegrity, SafeNet)
- FIPS 140-2 compliant



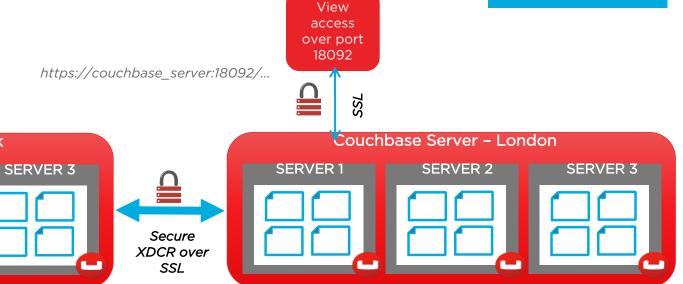
Couchbase Server - New York

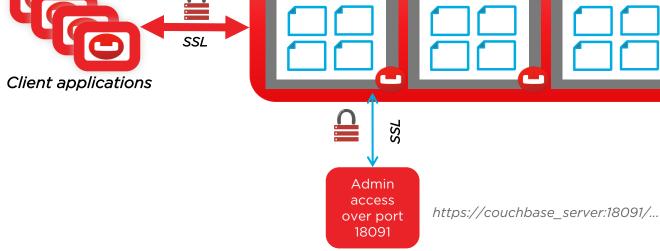


**ENCRYPTION** 

#### Data-in-motion encryption

- Client-server communication can be encrypted using SSL
- Secure admin access using SSL over port 18091
- Secure view access using SSL over port 18092
- Secure XDCR for encryption across datacenters

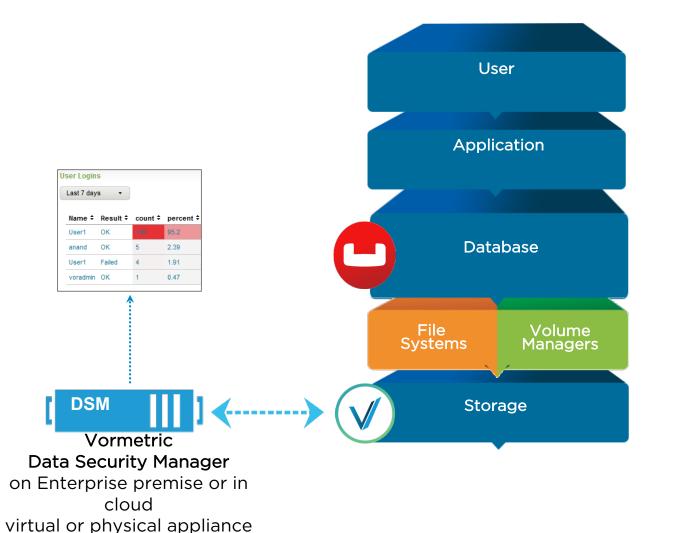


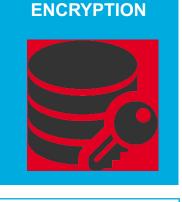






Transparent data-at-rest encryption solution





#### Secure Personally Identifiable Information

- User profile information
- Login Credentials
- IP Addresses
- Centrally manage keys and policy
- Virtual and physical appliance
- High-availability with cluster
- Multi-tenant and strong separation of duties
- Proven 10,000+ device and key management scale
- Web, CLI, API Interfaces
- FIPS 140-2 certified







#### Rich audit events

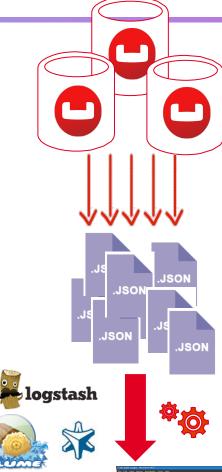
- Over 25+ different, detailed admin audit events
- Auditing for tools including backup

#### Configurable auditing

- Configurable file target
- Support for time based log rotation and audit filtering

#### Easy integration

JSON format allows for easy integration with downstream systems using flume, logstash, and syslogd







#### Auditing a successful login



```
WHEN
"timestamp":"2015-02-20T08:48:49,408-08:00",
"id":8192.
                               WHAT
"name":"login success",
"description": "Successful login to couchbase cluster",
"role":"admin",
"real userid": {
                                           WHC
                  "source":"ns server"
                  "user":"bjones"
                                                         HOW
"sessionid":"OfdOb5305d1561ca2b10f9d795819b2e",
"remote":{"ip":"172.23.107.165", "port":59383}
```



# 5 Roadmap

#### **Couchbase Security Feature Roadmap – At-a-glance**



	Short-term (4.6) 4-6 months		Medium-term ("Spock") 8-12 months		Long Term 12+months
•	Secret Management	•	RBAC for Applications (MB-16036)	•	Application Auditing(MB-11346)
•	PAM Authentication			•	Kerberos( <u>MB-16037</u> )
Product Features				•	Native on-disk encryption( <u>MB-16143</u> )

<sup>\*</sup> The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes and is only a plan.

### Thank you

