

How-to Deploy CIS Benchmark Tool

This is a guide designed to help a Jamf Admin deploy the CIS Benchmark Tool for Ventura. This tool was built in April of 2023, on Jamf Pro version 10.45.0-t1678116779

Step 1

Download the CIS Benchmark Tool - Ventura v1.0.dmg. This dmg contains all the necessary files to deploy the tool to a new Jamf Server.

Step 2

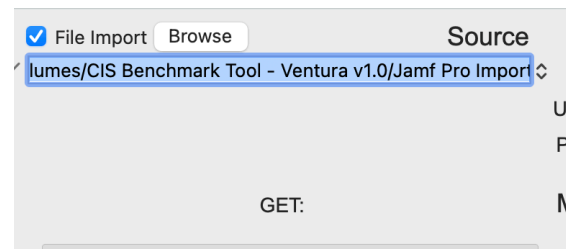
Open the .dmg.

Step 3

Launch the jamf-migrator.app. There is no need to move this to your Applications Folder

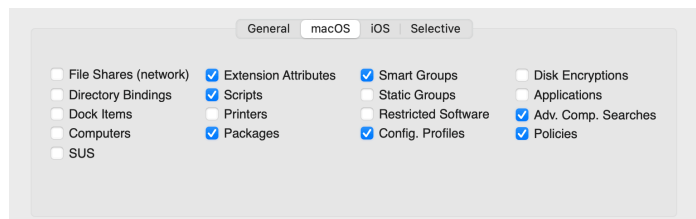
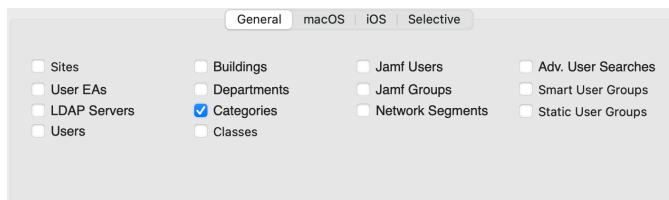
Step 4

Check the box for “File Import” and then select “Browse.” Select the “raw” folder which is enclosed in the CIS Benchmark Tool - Ventura v1.0.dmg. It should look something like this:



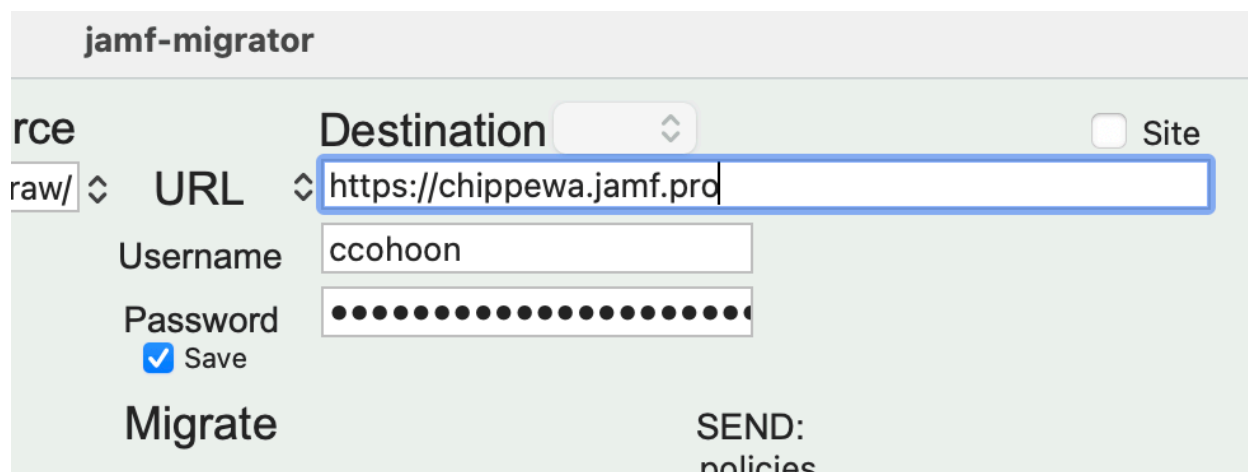
Step 5

Next, check the **Categories** checkbox underneath **General** and then check the **Extension Attributes, Scripts, Packages, Smart Groups, Config. Profiles, Adv. Comp. Searches and Policies** boxes under **macOS**. *Note: Smart Groups and Adv. Comp. Searches are optional*



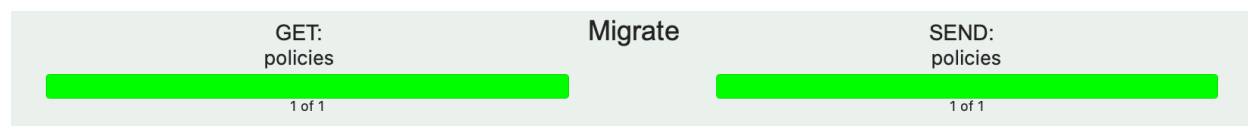
Step 6

Now, populate the Destination with the Jamf Pro server that you'd like to install this on. Like this:



Step 7

Execute the migration by clicking **Go** in the bottom right of the utility. You should see the progress bars progress as the items are uploaded to your Jamf Pro server.



Step 8

Log into your destination Jamf Pro Server. Verify that you have the following:

Category	CIS Benchmark	
Configuration Profiles	CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement CIS Benchmark Enforcement	Cross-Site Tracking Firewall Auditing Login Window NEED TO CREATE FILEVAULT PROFILE Passcode Restrictions Screensaver 2 Screensaver Password Requirement Screensaver Security & Privacy Software Updates Terminal Full Disk Access Universal Control
Packages	CIS_v1.0.sh.pkg	
Policies	CIS Scripts CIS Daily Audit	
Computer Extension Attributes	CIS Benchmark Applications CIS Benchmark Logging & Auditing CIS Benchmark Network Configurations CIS Benchmark Software Updates CIS Benchmark System Settings CIS Overall	
Scripts	CIS Daily Audit	
Advanced Computer Searches (Optional)	CIS Benchmark Compliant Macs - Ventura CIS Benchmark Non Compliant Macs - Ventura	
Smart Computer Groups (Optional)	CIS Benchmark Compliant Macs CIS Benchmark Non-Compliant Macs Ventura Macs	

Step 9

Packages cannot be added through the Jamf Migrator utility - only their database record, so we need to navigate to our package record, and click edit. Then, click **Choose File** and upload the **CIS_v1.0.sh.pkg** which is located in the **CIS Benchmark Tool - Ventura v1.0.dmg**. Now, our package record has an actual package in the Distribution Point. This step assumes you're utilizing the JCDS. If you're utilizing another Distribution Point technology, follow the steps you typically would to upload your package.

Step 10

Navigate to the Configuration Profile titled **CIS Benchmark Enforcement | NEED TO CREATE FILEVAULT PROFILE**. Click **Edit** and rename this profile **CIS Benchmark Enforcement | FileVault**. Then, navigate to the Security & Privacy Payload - configure the FileVault section so that FileVault is enabled and the personal recovery keys are escrowed.

Step 11

The screenshot shows the 'Settings' app on a Mac, specifically the 'Packages' section under 'Computer management'. The package being configured is 'CIS_v1.24.sh.pkg'. The 'General' tab is selected, showing fields for 'Display Name' (CIS_v1.24.sh.pkg), 'Category' (None), 'Filename' (with a 'Choose File' button), and 'Manifest File' (with an 'Upload Manifest File' button). There are also empty text boxes for 'Info' and 'Notes'.

Settings : Computer management > Packages

← CIS_v1.24.sh.pkg

General Options Limitations

Display Name Display name for the package

CIS_v1.24.sh.pkg

Category Category to add the package to

None

Filename Filename of the package on the distribution point (e.g. "MyPackage.pkg")

Choose File

Manifest File

Upload Manifest File

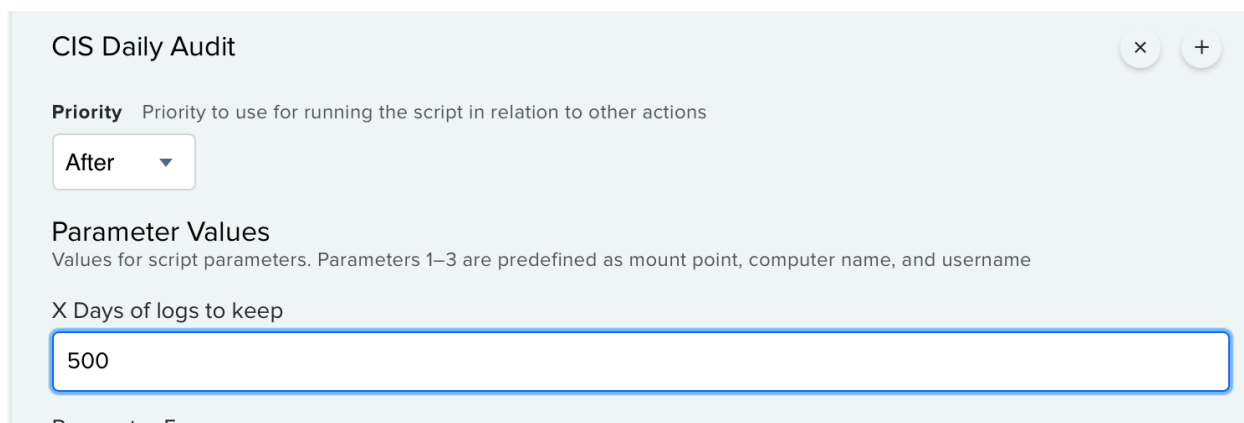
Info Information to display to the administrator when the package is deployed or uninstalled

Notes Notes to display about the package (e.g. who built it and when it was built)

Navigate to the policy named **CIS Scripts**. Set scope accordingly. Set Triggers to **Enrollment Complete** and **Recurring Check-in**. Set Frequency to **Once per Computer** and check the **Automatically re-run policy on failure box**. This will ensure all new and existing computers install the scripts.

Step 12

Navigate to the policy named **CIS Daily Audit**. Set scope accordingly. Configure this to run **once per day** with the **trigger Recurring Check-in**. If necessary, update the number of days you'd like to keep the CIS logs for. If you choose not



The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a policy named "CIS Daily Audit". At the top right are "x" and "+" buttons. Below the title, there is a "Priority" section with the text "Priority to use for running the script in relation to other actions" and a dropdown menu currently set to "After". Below this is a "Parameter Values" section with the text "Values for script parameters. Parameters 1–3 are predefined as mount point, computer name, and username". Underneath is a label "X Days of logs to keep" followed by a text input field containing the value "500". At the very bottom, the text "Parameter 5" is partially visible.

to set a value in the script's parameters, the default is to store log files for 365 days. Each log is about 3.8 KB, which should only add up to about 1.4 MB each year. Retaining more logs will increase your forensic abilities if ever necessary.

Step 13

That should be it. You now have all the components configured and installed on the Jamf Pro Server. Once the first policy runs and installs the scripts it will run a recon which should cause the machine to update the new extension attributes. The daily script will trigger new runs of the audit creating new log files which will be parsed by the subsequent recons. If it's needed -

Notes

- The policy CIS Scripts deploys two new directories onto the target Macs.
 1. /Library/Application Support/Security Audit
 2. /Private/etc/sudoers.d/
- In these two directories we deploy a few files.
 1. In the Security Audit directory, we deploy two scripts. The first script is designed to bring a computer into compliance with the CIS Benchmark in ways that Configuration Profiles fail to do. The second script is designed to verify that both the compliance script + Configuration Profiles did their job in bringing the target computer up to compliance.
 2. In the sudoers.d file we deploy a custom configuration for Terminal.app. This was simply the best way to create the necessary file which is for item 5.5 in the Benchmark considering we're already deploying a package.
- The policy CIS Daily Audit simply runs a third script that is kept within Jamf Pro (not stored on the client locally). This script will remove old logs from previous runs, and then initiate a new run of the audit script which was deployed to the client in the CIS Scripts policy.
- I've created three Smart Groups and two advanced searches within the import files. These five objects could be considered optional. The "Ventura Macs" Smart Group is a little more necessary than the other four, as it is what the policies and Configuration Profiles are scoped to out of the box, but you could re-scope these as needed to any pre-existing smart group you may have already.

The screenshot shows the Jamf Pro Configuration Profiles management interface. The top header indicates the current view is 'Computers : Configuration Profiles' and the specific profile is 'CIS Benchmark Enforcement | Cross-Site Tracking', which is marked as 'Signed'. Below the header, there are tabs for 'Options' and 'Scope'. A search bar is visible on the left. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar with a 'General' tab selected, and a right pane showing the profile details. A yellow warning box at the top of the right pane states 'SIGNED PROFILE' and 'This profile is read-only because it is signed.', with a 'Remove Signature' button. The 'General' section includes fields for 'Name' (display name of the profile) set to 'CIS Benchmark Enforcement | Cross-Site Tracking', a 'Description' field, a 'Category' dropdown set to 'CIS Benchmark', a 'Level' dropdown set to 'Computer Level', and a 'Distribution Method' dropdown set to 'Install Automatically'.

- Generally, its recommended to keep your Smart Groups to a minimum as they take a surprisingly large amount of resources within Jamf Pro. So, if you don't need them, don't import them.
- Many of the Configuration Profiles won't 'look right' within Jamf Pro. This is because many of them were constructed outside of Jamf Pro. This is because Jamf does not currently support the full MDM spec - only a subset of it. These profiles were created with another tool and signed in that tool. Its very important that these remain signed. If you click the Remove Signature button, Jamf Pro will have the capability to edit the profile. If that happens, it will remove any payloads it doesn't recognize. You can tell from the screenshot above, it doesn't recognize the payloads as it appears to only have "General" configured. The profile in the screenshot does however have the **Ad Tracking** payload configured - you just won't see it in Jamf Pro.
- The script within the CIS Daily Audit policy will verify the authenticity of the audit script via an MD5 hash. So, if you make any modifications to the Audit Script you must update the MD5 hash in the CIS Daily Audit script. You can

```

45 #####
46 #Script Location
47 auditScript="/Library/Application Support/Security Audit/CIS_Audit_v1.17.sh"
48 #Ensure our script has not been tampered with
49 expected_md5="a5650e7d856ae8f6740af6ad8441c451" #This will need to be updated wi
50 actual_md5=$(md5 -q "$auditScript")
51
52 if [[ "$actual_md5" == "$expected_md5" ]]; then
53     echo "Script is authentic and has not been tampered with"
54 else
55     echo "Audit Script has been tampered with!"
56     exit 1
57 fi

```

generate a new hash by running this in Terminal: `md5 -q /path/to/script.sh`