



# Security

# 1 Why Security ?

# Recent Security Breaches



**WannaCry Ransomware**  
(May 2019)



**Wikileaks CIA Vault 7**  
(March 2019)



**Cloudbleed**  
(Feb 2019)



**verizon**  
(July 2019)



**(Sep 2019)**



**(Jan 2019)**



**(May 2019)**



**(Sept 2019)**



**(Sep 2019)**



# Agenda

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- **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

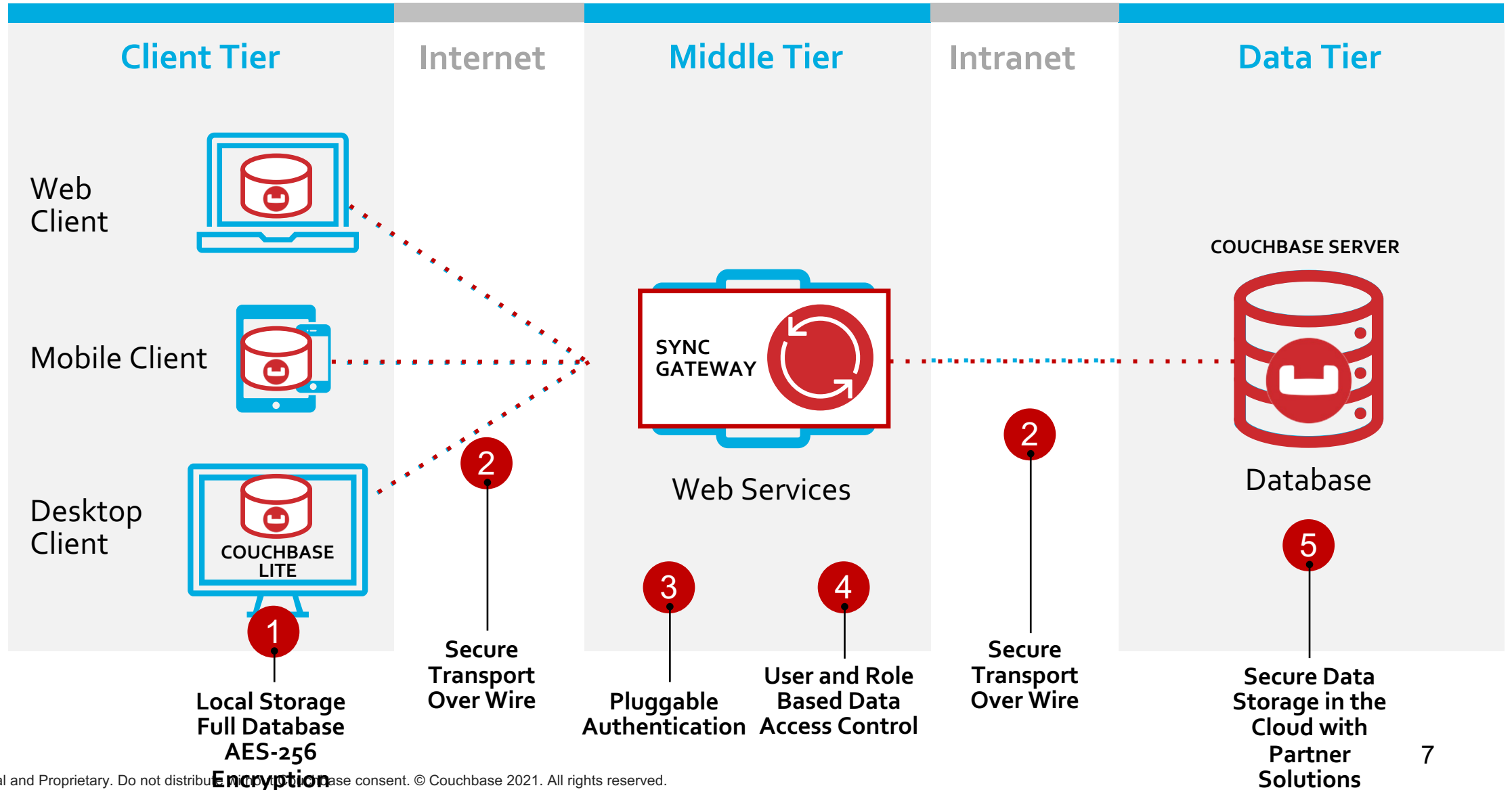


# Security Pillars in Couchbase

Authentication	Authorization	Crypto	Auditing	Operations
App/Data: SASL AuthN Admin: Local or LDAP Users or LDAP Groups PAM Authentication	Local Admin User Local Read-Only Admin RBAC for Admins RBAC for Applications (since 5.0)	TLS admin access TLS client-server access Secure XDCR X.509 certificates for TLS Data-at-rest Encryption* Field-level Encryption (since 5.5) Secret Management Support for Configurable TLS Cipher Suites	Admin auditing API request auditing (since 5.5) N1QL auditing (since 5.5)	Security management via UI/CLI/REST

\* Via third-party partners

# Couchbase addresses Security concerns for the full stack



# Timeline of Security Features in Couchbase Server



Feature	2.x	3.x	4.0.x	4.5.x	4.6.x	5.0.x	5.5.x	6.x	7.0.0
CRAM-MD5 support for SASL authentication									
XDCR TLS Network Encryption									
Email Alerting Mechanism									
Secure TLS Encrypted Admin Console									
Secure TLS Encrypted REST API									
Secure TLS Encrypted Client SDK Access									
Saslauthd LDAP Auth Integration									
Administrative Audit Event Logging									
RBAC for Administrator Authorization									
X.509 certificates for TLS network encryption with custom CA									
Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM) Auth									
Secrets Management at rest encryption									
RBAC for All Users, replacing bucket passwords.									
Admin defined user password policy									
X.509 certificate authentication support for all services and SDKs									
Enhanced auditing for all admin and non-admin access, including query statements and data access									
Field-level encryption in SDKs to protect sensitive user data									
Log redaction to prevent leaking sensitive user data									
OWASP certification scans									
User Group Management									
LDAP Group support									
Node-Node Encryption for security compliance									
Centralized Encryption Cipher Management									
Non-Root Install for security controlled environments									
Backup to encrypted S3 cloud storage									
Collections RBAC for fine-grained control of access to data									
Default minimum TLS protocol upgraded to version 1.2									
Added TLS encryption protocol version 1.3 support									
Couchbase certification for LUKS at-rest data encryption									
Additional Admin RBAC roles for LDAP, Eventing and Backup									
Increased Auditing Capabilities that include IP address and port.									





# Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAM) in Couchbase 4.6

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- 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



# Demo: Setting Up PAM Authentication

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- Setting up PAM-based authentication, creating an external user

<https://docs.couchbase.com/server/6.0/manage/manage-security/configure-pam.html>

# **3 Role Based Access Control (RBAC)**



# 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.



# 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



# RBAC Security Model

## Privilege

A set of actions on a given resource  
*Eg. Read documents on “foo” bucket*



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

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



## Role

A fixed grouping of privileges that defines the access given



## User

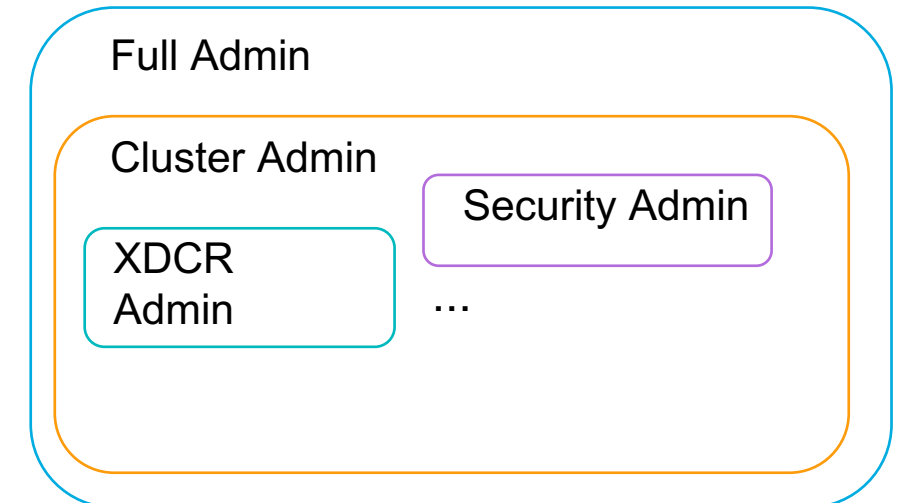
User is a human user or service

- 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 [\*]



# Global Administrator Roles

- Administrative users can be mapped to out-of-the-box roles
- Roles pre-defined with permissions for specific resources
  - Full Admin
  - Cluster Admin
  - Security Admin
  - Read-Only Admin
  - XDCR Admin
  - Query cURL Access
  - Query System Catalog
  - Analytics Reader
  - Analytics Admin
- Can work with internal and external users





# Bucket Level RBAC

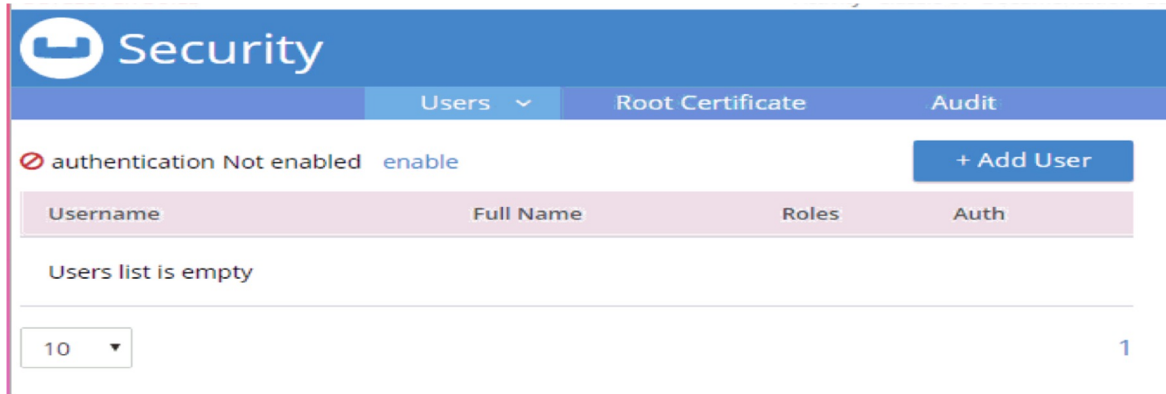
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- All Buckets
  - Bucket Admin - Full Read/Write access over the bucket, and ability to change bucket settings
  - Application Access
  - XDCR Inbound
  - Sync Gateway
  - Data Service (Data Reader, Data Writer, DCP Reader, Data Backup & Restore, Data Monitor)
  - Views (Admin, Reader)
  - Query and Index Service (Select, Update, Insert, Delete, Manage Index)
  - Search Service (Admin, Reader)
  - Analytics Service (Manager, Select)





# 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

# Data Service – RBAC



## 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

# Query Service – RBAC



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 and Index Services

- ☐ Query Select
- ☐ Query Update
- ☐ Query Insert
- ☐ Query Delete
- ☐ Query Manage Index

# Search Service – RBAC



**Admin**

- Can administer FTS service

**Reader**

- Can execute search queries for a bucket

▼ Search Service

☐ Search Admin

☐ Search Reader

# Password Policy and Rotation

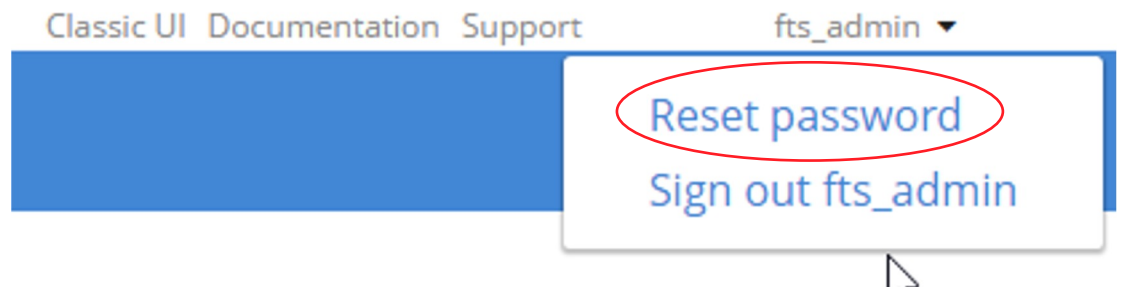


## Default Policy

```
{
  "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

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## GRANT ROLE

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

## REVOKE ROLE

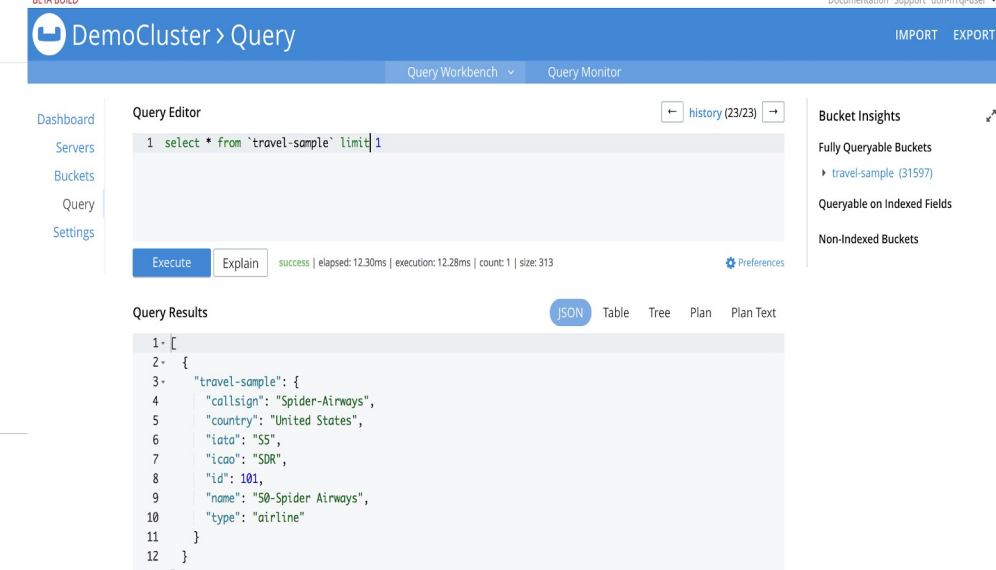
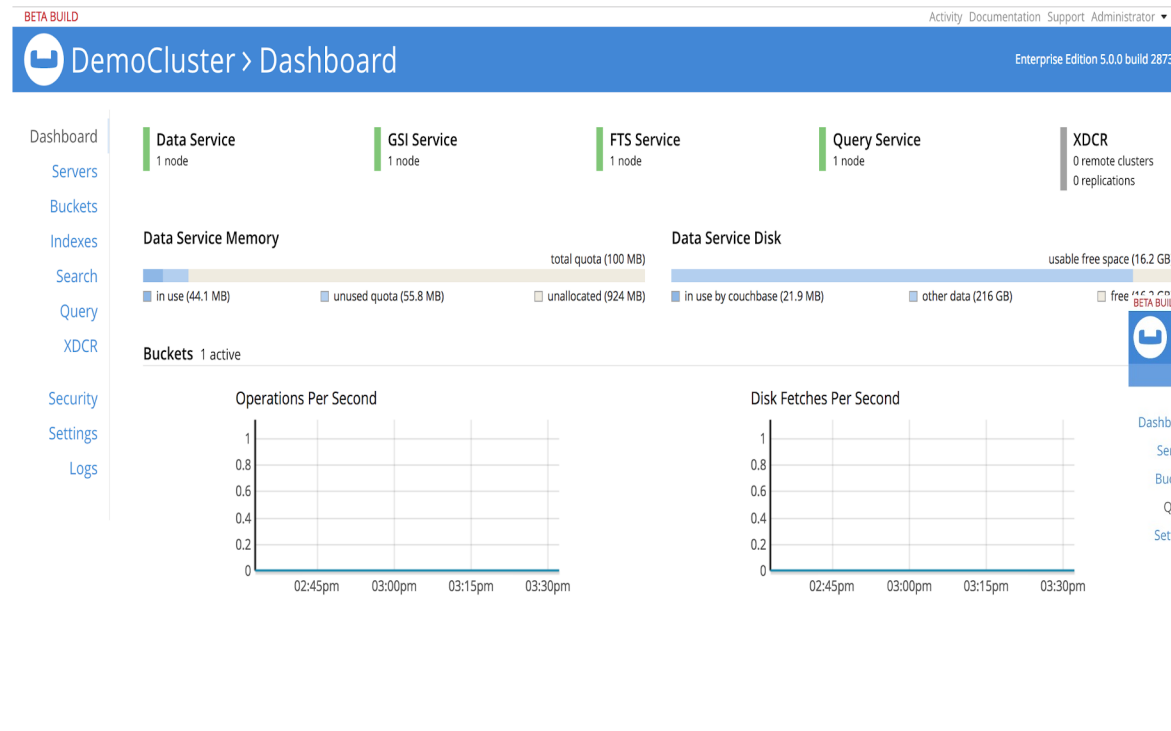
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REVOKE ROLE data\_reader(`\*`) from don

# Who gets to log into web console ?



1. Administrators (Any administrator role)
2. Developers (Users who have one or more query role)



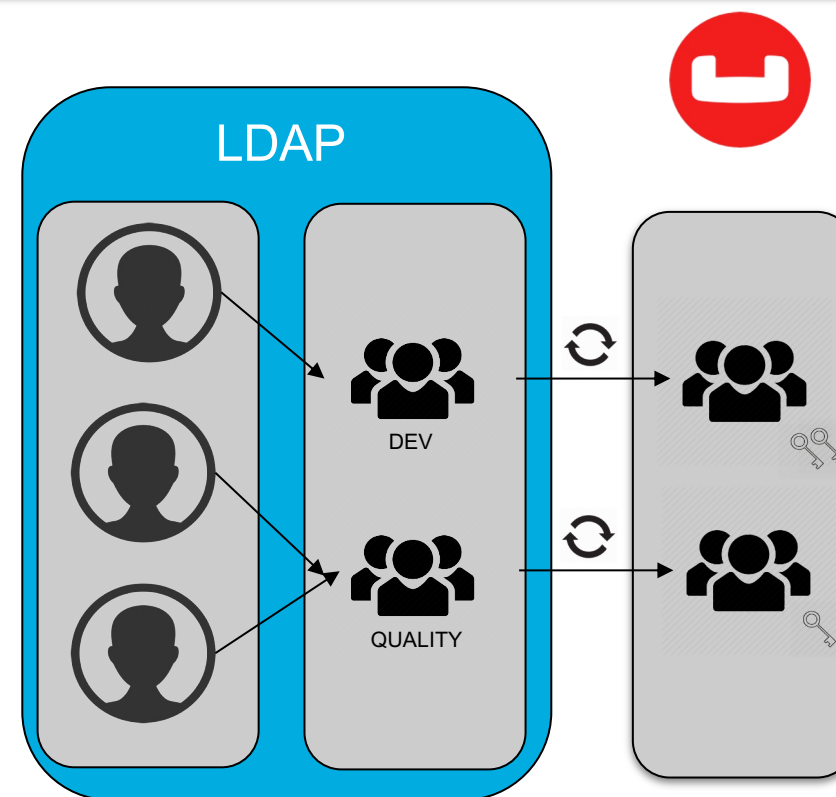


# Security - Native LDAP Group Support



LDAP Group support simplifies LDAP integration and includes local group support

- LDAP Group Support enables easy integration with existing LDAP servers, and RBAC user management
- Native LDAP works without SASLauthd support, lighting up LDAP for Couchbase on Windows
- LDAP users and groups reside externally in LDAP
- Couchbase Groups map and sync to LDAP groups
- RBAC privileges assigned to Couchbase groups



# 4 Encryption



## On-the-wire Encryption

- TLS between client and server
- TLS between nodes within a cluster
- TLS between datacenters using secure XDCR
- X.509 CA Certificates for trusted encryption between client and server
- Field-level Encryption

## On-Disk Encryption

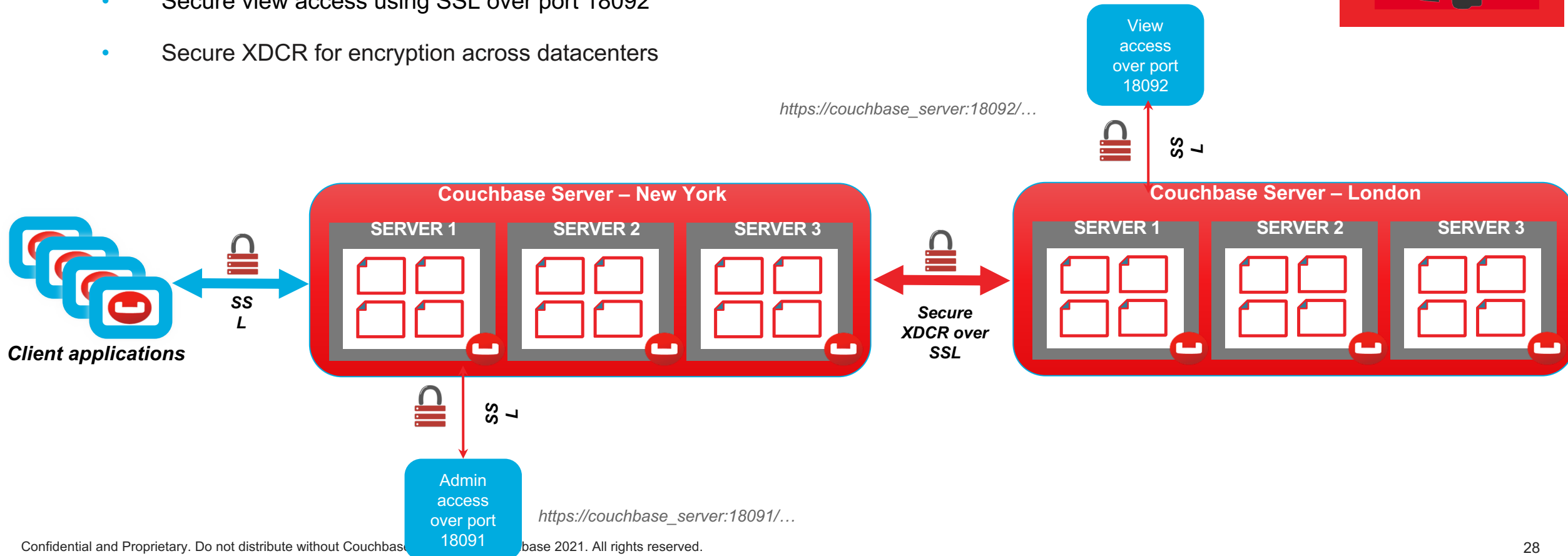
- Volume and application level encryption through trusted partners (Vormetric, Protegrity, SafeNet)
- LUKS
- FIPS 140-2 compliant
- Field-level Encryption

# Couchbase encryption overview (In Motion)

- **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

## ENCRYPTION





# Security - TLS Cipher Settings

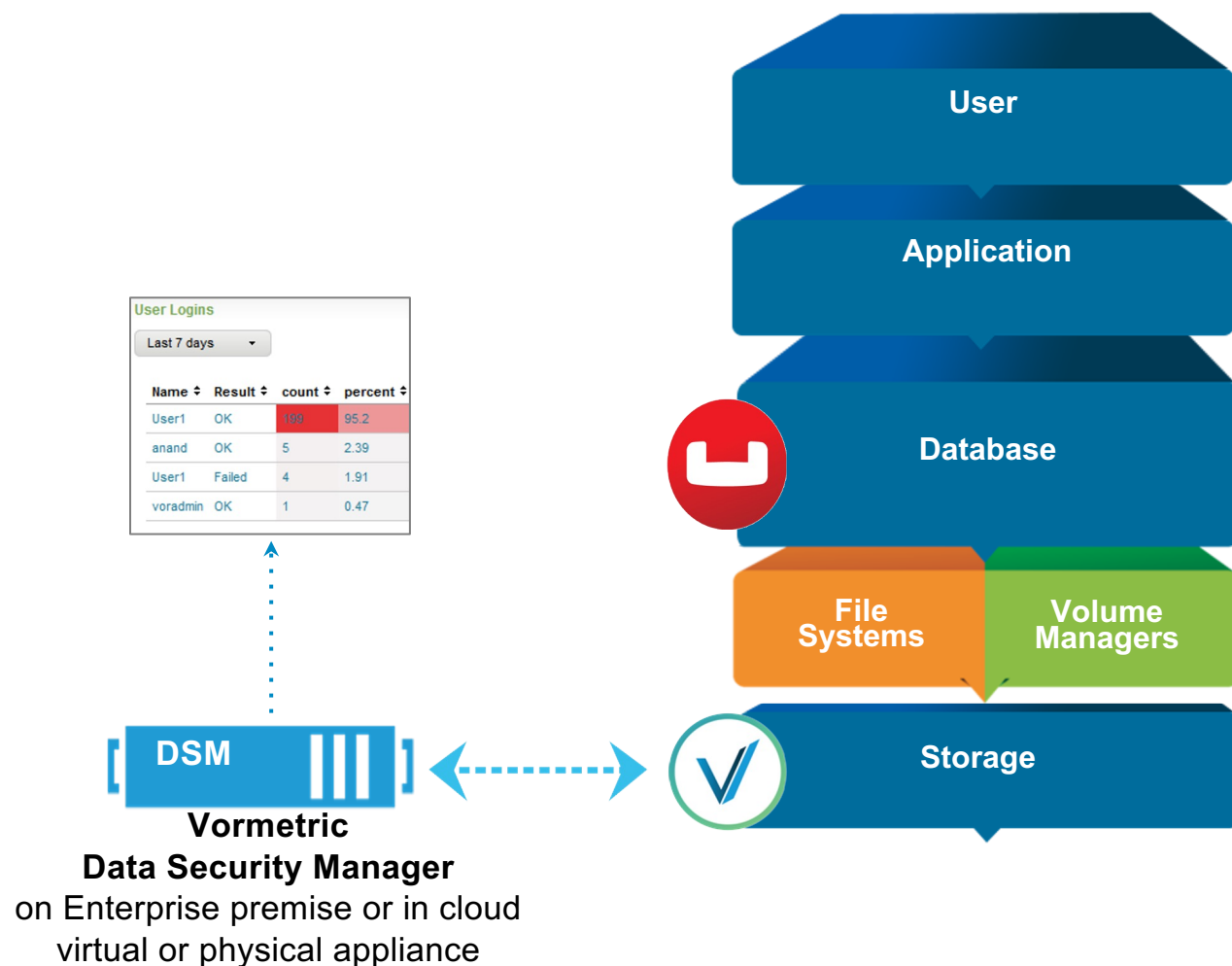
TLS Cipher settings with centralized management and persistent settings to manage TLS security easily

- Centralized management of TLS cipher settings:
  - Get the set of supported ciphers supported across the different Couchbase services
  - Set the list of ciphers to be used consistently across services or per service
  - Persistent TLS cipher settings across cluster, node restarts and upgrades

```
curl localhost:8091/settings/security \  
  -u Administrator:password \  
  -d 'cipherSuites="[TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA, \  
  TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA, ...]"'
```

# Couchbase encryption overview

- Transparent data-at-rest encryption solution



## ENCRYPTION



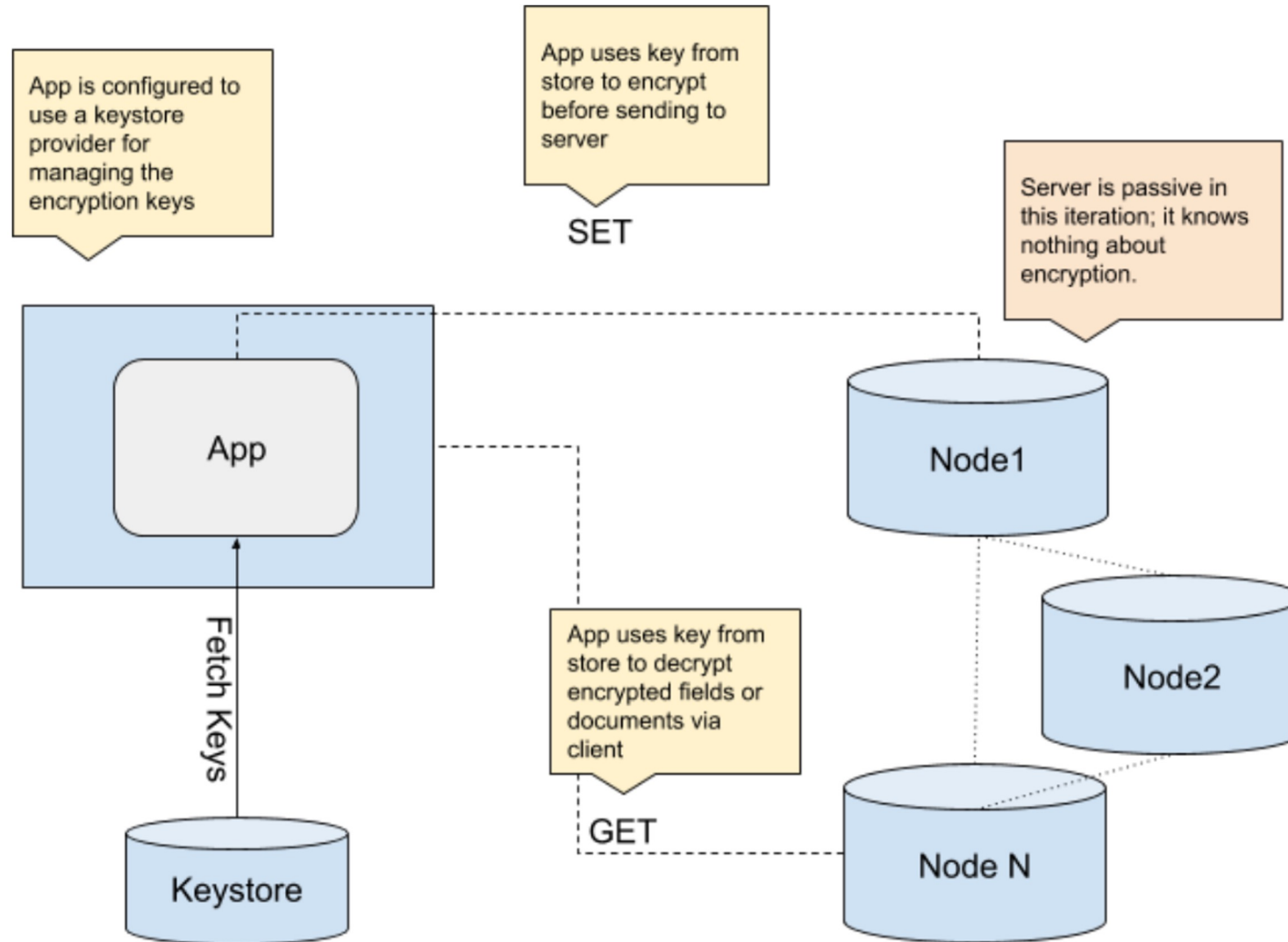
### Secure Personally Identifiable Information

- 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



# Field Level Encryption (since CB5.5)





# Field Level Encryption: Example

```
{  
  "message": "The old grey goose jumped over the wrickety  
gate.",  
  "recipient": "jeffry.morris@couchbase.com"  
}
```

```
{  
  "__crypt_message": {  
    "alg": "RSA-2048-OAEP-SHA1",  
    "kid": "MyPublicKeyName",  
    "ciphertext":  
    "iX2MXbUliEf8Xxk4DYysivEsUXeoiFBLkm4/EC7E9vRnGikDOiuaWII LTJU/  
oNKeVNIWPzfN6r/uLEpttp+BLC0DswdxLkA3ONeO85TDdHaHmrJ3dJQ7q  
gDFe35K6MbTEPXE98f1wL2vOL70xJxW+3KsgdcYYYqg8VNw2U9eKVC2  
lv4DS19l/r+6l+O8EGvBaa0FidezgF7CzgdXpGmG20cA0D8yCmmGoW8oq  
7KW0q0PNaKsb9JOYfOYi13bxpPOlbyl003qLb5b7y1qVms8KDZ0+nk7Xnn  
5OYFmBHQDyJ39nuibEMKNMIA2ZNICvfFqE1dU3iqqZYyS7OTukFBO2g=  
=  
  },  
  "recipient": "jeffry.morris@couchbase.com"  
}
```

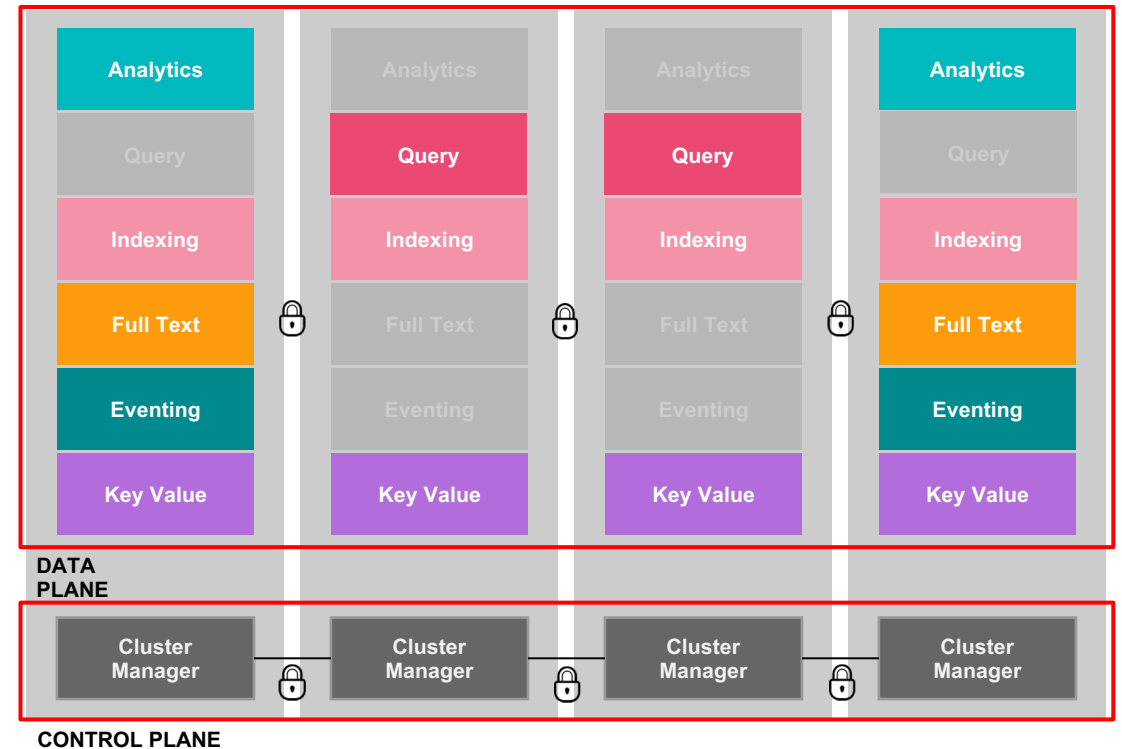


# Security - Node-to-Node Encryption



Node-to-node certificate-based encryption greatly and easily improves security within a cluster.

- On-the-wire encryption for data and control plane, across multiple nodes
- Certificate-based encryption management using existing node and cluster certificates
- Encryption can be controlled and enabled just for the control plane separately
- Using IPsec is not required
- Simple to setup and manage



# 5 Auditing

# Admin Auditing in Couchbase

- **Rich audit events**

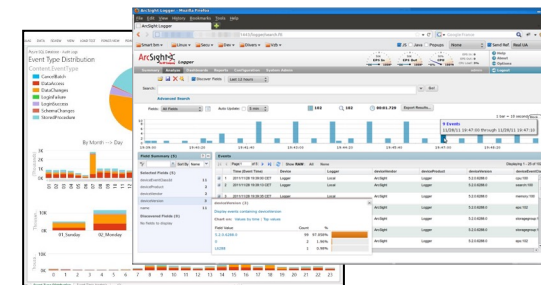
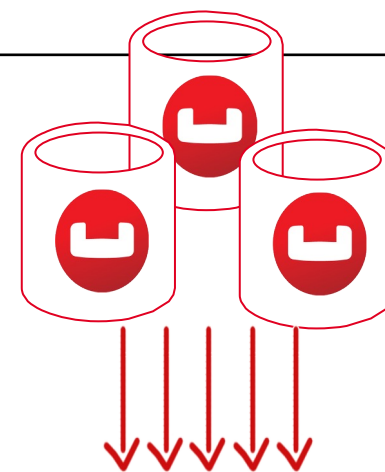
- Over 25+ different, detailed admin audit events
- Auditing for tools including backup

- **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 syslog



# Auditing a successful login



```
{
  "timestamp": "2015-02-20T08:48:49.408-08:00",
  "id": 8192,
  "name": "login success",
  "description": "Successful login to couchbase cluster",
  "role": "admin",
  "real_userid": {
    "source": "ns_server",
    "user": "bjones"
  },
  "sessionid": "0fd0b5305d1561ca2b10f9d795819b2e",
  "remote": {"ip": "172.23.107.165", "port": 59383}
}
```

WHEN

WHAT

WHO

HOW



# Security Checklist - Administration

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## Minimum Recommendation

The internal full administrator account uses a strong and unique password.

External users are configured with roles according to the principle of least privilege.

Monitoring systems are configured to use the Read-Only Admin account.

Admin auditing is configured and externally monitored.

XDCR replications that traverse untrusted networks are secured with SSL/TLS.

Administrative access is secured with SSL/TLS.

Administrative UI access over HTTP is disabled.

CLI access uses environment variables to pass admin usernames and passwords.

The installed Couchbase Server version is up-to-date and the same on all nodes.



# Security Checklist - Administration

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## Situational Controls

Cluster and per-node X.509 certificates have been configured.

Configure the correct level of Ciphers.

Email alerts are configured with TLS enabled.

The LDAP repository for external users has a defined security policy for strong password requirements, password rotation, and auto lockouts.

# 6 Security Checklist

# Security Checklist- Data & Applications

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## Minimum Recommendations

The "default" bucket and all sample buckets are not present.

All buckets are configured using Role-based access controls

Role-based access control passwords are stored using the language's secrets management facility

The Couchbase client SDK versions are up-to-date

## Situational Controls

Application-to-Couchbase connections are secured with SSL/TLS.

Sensitive data are stored hashed, tokenized, or encrypted (field-level encryption Couchbase 5.5+).





# Security Checklist - Network

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## Minimum Recommendations

All Couchbase Server nodes are deployed behind a firewall and access to Couchbase ports are restricted to only necessary internal networks.

Access to node-to-client ports is restricted to internal application servers.

External access to cluster administration ports requires a VPN connection and/or jump box.

Consider using specific ACLs as a part of your Network Configuration to secure access via policies.

External access to only XDCR HTTPS ports is permitted to specific networks to support cluster-to-cluster replication.

## Situational Controls

Node-to-node connections are secured with IPSEC.

The Couchbase cluster is isolated to its own VLAN.



# Security Checklist- Server & Operating Systems

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## Minimum Recommendation

Proper physical security for Couchbase servers and backup storage is maintained.

The operating system is up to date with the latest patches. Review your security updates specific to your OS.

The operating system is hardened per the OS vendor's best practices.

Privileged access for managing Couchbase services is controlled via sudo and the sudoers log is externally monitored. Sudo access is only required for installing the Couchbase package, starting/stopping/status the Couchbase service, and running `cbcollect_info` is required.

Access to backup repositories is restricted.

## Situational Controls

Encryption at rest is configured through one of the supported options.



# Essentials Checklist

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- ☐ Transport Layer Encrypted?(Web, Client, XDCR)
- ☐ Disk volumes encrypted?
- ☐ Disable non-https ports outside Couchbase cluster ?
- ☐ X.509 Certificates for TLS, Data,N1QL ?
- ☐ Optional Client-side field-level encryption setup ?
- ☐ Log redactions enabled?
- ☐ Password Policy & Rotation in place?
- ☐ Auditing (Admin, Data & Other Services) enabled ?
- ☐ Session Timeouts configured?
- ☐ Secret Management configured?



# Thank You