



EUS, Kerberos, SSL and OUD a guideline

Demo Scripts, Examples and Exercises

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Contents

1	Demos EUS, Kerberos, SSL and OUD a guideline	5
1.1	Password Verifier	6
1.2	Setup Kerberos	9
1.2.1	Requirements	11
1.2.2	Environment Variable	11
1.2.3	Create the container	11
1.3	Setup EUS	13
2	wass anderes	15
2.1	Demos EUS, Kerberos, SSL and OUD a guideline	15

List of Tables

List of Figures

1 Demos EUS, Kerberos, SSL and OUD a guideline

A couple of demo's for the TechEvent presentation *EUS, Kerberos, SSL and OUD a guideline*. Be aware, that the code can not be used copy/past in all environments due to limitations on the line breaks.

Demos are shown on an Oracle 18c Docker based database.

```
docker run --detach --name te2018_eusdb \
  --volume /data/docker/volumes/te2018_eusdb:/u01 \
  -e ORACLE_SID=TE18EUS \
  -p 1521:1521 -p 5500:5500 \
  --hostname te2018_eusdb.postgasse.org \
  --dns 192.168.56.70 \
  --dns-search postgasse.org \
  oracle/database:18.3.0.0
```

Create user and roles

```
CREATE ROLE tvd_connect;
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO tvd_connect;
GRANT select ON v_$session TO tvd_connect;
CREATE USER SOE_KERBEROS IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY AS 'soe@POSTGASSE.ORG';
GRANT tvd_connect TO SOE_KERBEROS;
```

ID	Test	Comment
1	wieso	halt Here's a sentence with a footnote. ¹
2	wieso	halt text ²
3	wieso	halt text
4	wieso	halt text
5	wieso	halt text

etwas test dazwischen

Version	Windows	HPUX	AIX	Solaris	Linux 64bit
RDBMS 18.1.0.0		n/a			

¹This is the footnote.

²temehrst.

Version	Windows	HPUX	AIX	Solaris	Linux 64bit
RDBMS 18.2.0.0		n/a	Ok		Ok
RDBMS 18.3.0.0		n/a		✗	
RDBMS 18.3.0.0				✓	
RDBMS 18.1.0.0			3		

Here's a sentence with a footnote. ⁴

ein Bild zum Anschauen

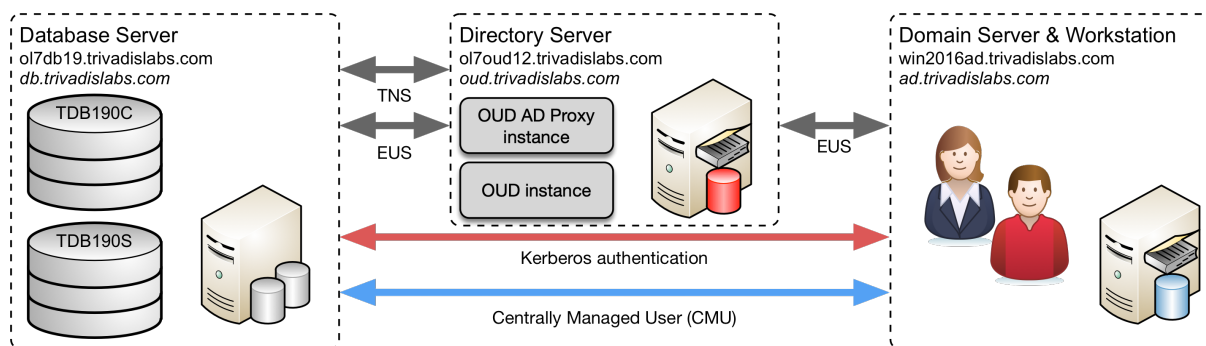


Abb. 1: Architektur Lab Umgebung

1.1 Password Verifier

Clean up and remove the old users.

```

DROP USER user_10g;
DROP USER user_11g;
DROP USER user_12c;
DROP USER user_all;

```

Create 4 dedicated test user and grant them CREATE SESSION.

```

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO user_10g IDENTIFIED BY manager;
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO user_11g IDENTIFIED BY manager;
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO user_12c IDENTIFIED BY manager;
GRANT CREATE SESSION TO user_all IDENTIFIED BY manager;

```

Reset all passwords using IDENTIFIED BY VALUES to explicitly set a particular password verifier.

³known issue regarding MOS Note XYZ

⁴wieso

```
ALTER USER user_10g IDENTIFIED BY VALUES '808E79166793CFD1';
ALTER USER user_11g IDENTIFIED BY VALUES 'S:22D8239017006EBDE054108BF367F
225B5E731D12C91A3BEB31FA28D4A38';
ALTER USER user_12c IDENTIFIED BY VALUES 'T:C6CE7A88CC5D0E048F32A564D2B6A7
BDC78A2092184F28D13A90FC071F804E5E
A09D4D2A3749AA79BFD0A90D18DEC5788D
2B8754AE20EE5C309DBA87550E8AA15EAF
2746ED431BF4543D2ABE33E22678';
```

an other table

#	Description	L1	L2	L3	Since
1.1	Verify that technical employees (especially the ones tasked with DevOps like activities and architects) receive regular training on security aspects of the technologies they use.				1.0
1.2	Verify that managers receive regular training on security aspects of the technologies used in their projects.				1.0
1.3	Verify that all handled data is classified based on internal data classification standards.				1.0
1.4	Verify that each service/application (can consist of multiple containers) has a security concept which provides information on the security needs of the service/application and how they are or will be addressed.				1.0
1.5	Verify that identified security risks and vulnerabilities are promptly eliminated (or an exception is granted) and centrally managed according to a predefined risk and vulnerability management process.				1.0
1.6	Verify the roles and responsibilities concerning the container infrastructure are defined. This includes e.g. who approves connectivity or decides on allowed base images.				1.0

See what we do have in dba_users.

```
set linesize 160 pagesize 200
col username for a25
SELECT username,password_versions FROM dba_users WHERE username LIKE 'USER_%' OR
```

USERNAME	PASSWORD_VERSIONS
-----	-----

```
USER_10G          10G
USER_11G          11G
USER_12C          12C
USER_ALL          10G 11G 12C
```

See what we do have in user\$.

```
set linesize 160 pagesize 200
col name for a20
col password for a20
col spare4 for a65
SELECT name,password,spare4 FROM user$
       WHERE name LIKE 'USER_%' ORDER BY 1;
```

NAME	PASSWORD	SPARE4
USER_10G	808E79166793CFD1	
USER_11G		S:22D8239017006EBDE054108BF367F225B5E731D12C 91A3BEB31FA28D4A38
USER_12C		T:C6CE7A88CC5D0E048F32A564D2B6A7BDC78A209218 4F28D13A90FC071F804E5EA09D4D2A3749AA79BFD0A9 0D18DEC5788D2B8754AE20EE5C309DBA87550E8AA15E AF2746ED431BF4543D2ABE33E22678
USER_ALL	BFD595809B6149CB	S:804A87EA761505458FDED9B057A77FCF53DA3DDBD6 EDB168501EDF5C0B10;T:7950DF0D54DEA24F1764EBC 34A262D784E18F4292510B8A2E0D0F7ADFEC1C6F1E22 D841A9D91BAF0B9B05632F6D4898C6F4AE1EEF150933 9EBCE261A1F36E834A5E2DD9F1E772AB2D6413CCAB5E B0B23

Check what we do have in sqlnet.ora.

```
host grep -i ALLOWED /u00/app/oracle/network/admin/sqlnet.ora
#SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_CLIENT=12a
SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_SERVER=11
```

```
host sed -i "s|^SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_SERVER.*|SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_SERVER=11|" /u00/app/oracle/network/admin/sqlnet.ora
host sed -i "s|^SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_CLIENT.*|SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_CLIENT=12a|" /u00/app/oracle/network/admin/sqlnet.ora
```



```
/u00/app/oracle/network/admin/sqlnet.ora
host sed -i "s|^SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_SERVER.*|SQLNET.ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION_SERVER=3|g"
/u00/app/oracle/network/admin/sqlnet.ora
```

Do some login tests

```
SQL> connect user_10g/manager
ERROR:
ORA-01017: invalid username/password; logon denied
```

Warning: You are no longer connected to ORACLE.

```
connect user_11g/manager
```

1.2 Setup Kerberos

Check the configuration scripts in sqlnet.ora.

```
grep -i -A 11 -B 2 "Kerberos Configuration" $TNS_ADMIN/sqlnet.ora
```

```
#####
# Kerberos Configuration
#####
SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES = (BEQ,KERBEROS5)
#SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES = (ALL)
SQLNET.FALLBACK_AUTHENTICATION = TRUE
SQLNET.KERBEROS5_KEYTAB = /u00/app/oracle/network/admin/urania.keytab
SQLNET.KERBEROS5_REALMS = /u00/app/oracle/network/admin/krb.realms
SQLNET.KERBEROS5_CC_NAME = /u00/app/oracle/network/admin/krb5ccname
SQLNET.KERBEROS5_CONF = /u00/app/oracle/network/admin/krb5.conf
SQLNET.KERBEROS5_CONF_MIT=TRUE
SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_KERBEROS5_SERVICE = oracle
```

Check the configuration scripts in krb5.conf.

```
cat $TNS_ADMIN/krb5.conf
```

```
####krb5.conf DB Server
[logging]
default = FILE:/u00/app/oracle/network/log/krb5lib.log
kdc=FILE:/u00/app/oracle/network/log/krb5kdc.log
```

```
admin_server=FILE:/u00/app/oracle/network/log/kadmind.log
```

```
[libdefaults]
    default_realm = POSTGASSE.ORG
    clockskew=300
    ticket_lifetime = 24h
    renew_lifetime = 7d
    forwardable = true

[realms]
    POSTGASSE.ORG = {
        kdc = mneme.postgasse.org
        admin_server = mneme.postgasse.org
    }
```

```
[domain_realm]
    .postgasse.org = POSTGASSE.ORG
    postgasse.org = POSTGASSE.ORG
```

lookup hostname's and check DNS configuration

```
cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
search aux.lan postgasse.org
nameserver 192.168.56.70
nameserver 10.154.0.1

nslookup mneme.postgasse.org
Server:      192.168.56.70
Address:     192.168.56.70#53

Name:   mneme.postgasse.org
Address: 192.168.56.70
Name:   mneme.postgasse.org
Address: 10.0.2.19

nslookup te2018_eusdb.postgasse.org
Server:      192.168.56.70
Address:     192.168.56.70#53
```

Name: urania.postgasse.org

Address: 192.168.56.90

Create a service principle in MS AD

Create the keytab file

```
ktpass.exe -princ oracle/te2018_eusdb.postgasse.org@POSTGASSE.ORG \  
-mapuser te2018_eusdb.postgasse.org -pass manager \  
-crypto ALL -ptype KRB5_NT_PRINCIPAL \  
-out C:\u00\app\oracle\network\te2018_eusdb.keytab
```

Connect as kerberos User ## Setup OUD AD Proxy

1.2.1 Requirements

Before you can start you may need a few things.

- Docker environment (eg. Docker community edition)
- OUD Docker Images in particular one for OUD 12.2.1.3 with the latest OUD base see oehrlis/docker soon you may also get the Dockerfiles from the Oracle Repository see pull request 911
- An MS AD Directory server or at least a few credential to access one

1.2.2 Environment Variable

To type less you just have to define a few environment variables. Basically you will define the local Docker volume path, container name, container hostname and the OUD instance name.

```
export MY_CONTAINER="te2018_oud"  
export MY_VOLUME_PATH="/data/docker/volumes/$MY_CONTAINER"  
export MY_HOST="$MY_CONTAINER.postgasse.org"  
export MY_OUD_INSTANCE="oud_adproxy"
```

1.2.3 Create the container

Just create a container without starting it. Adjust ports, base DN etc.

```
docker container create --name $MY_CONTAINER \  
--volume $MY_VOLUME_PATH:/u01 \  
-p 1389:1389 -p 1636:1636 -p 4444:4444 \  
-e OUD_CUSTOM=TRUE \  
-e BASEDN="dc=postgasse,dc=org" \  
-e OUD_INSTANCE=$MY_OUD_INSTANCE \  
--hostname $MY_HOST \  

```

```
--dns 192.168.56.70 \
--dns-search postgasse.org \
oracle/oud:12.2.1.3.180626
```

Get and configure your create scripts out of the container from the OUD base. Alternatively you may also get it directly from GitHub [oehrlis/oudbase](https://github.com/oehrlis/oudbase).

Get the OUD EUS AD templates from the Docker container created before.

```
mkdir -p $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE
docker cp \
    $(docker ps -aqf "name=$MY_CONTAINER"):/u00/app/oracle/local/oudbase/templates/
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE
mv $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/oudl2c_eus_ad_proxy $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/
mkdir -p $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/etc
echo "manager" >$MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/etc/${MY_OUD_INSTANCE}_p
```

Update the 00_init_environment according to your environment. In particular the variables AD_PDC_HOST, AD_PDC_PORT, AD_PDC_USER, AD_PDC_PASSWORD and BASEDN, GROUP_DN, USER_DN

```
vi $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment

sed -i -e "s|<PDC_HOSTNAME>|mneme.postgasse.org|g" \
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment
sed -i -e 's|<USER_DN>|CN=OUD\ Admin,CN=Users,dc=postgasse,dc=org|g' \
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment
sed -i -e "s|<PASSWORD>|manager|g" \
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment

sed -i -e 's|^export BASEDN.*|export BASEDN="dc=postgasse,dc=org"|g' \
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment
sed -i -e 's|^export GROUP_OU.*|export GROUP_OU="ou=Groups,dc=postgasse,dc=org"|g' \
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment
sed -i -e 's|^export USER_OU.*|export USER_OU="ou=People,dc=postgasse,dc=org"|g' \
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment
sed -i -e "s|dc=example,dc=com|dc=postgasse,dc=org|g" \
    $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment

cat $MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/create/00_init_environment
```

Lets go. Start the container and let the scripts create the OUD instance.

```
docker start $MY_CONTAINER
```

Enjoy the log and see how your OUD EUS AD proxy is created

```
docker logs -f $MY_CONTAINER
```

1.3 Setup EUS

```
dbca -configureDatabase -sourceDB $ORACLE_SID -registerWithDirService true \
    -dirServiceUserName "cn=eusadmin" -dirServicePassword manager \
    -walletPassword TVD04manager -silent
```

Create a global DB User

```
DROP USER eus_users;
CREATE USER eus_users IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY;
GRANT tvd_connect TO eus_users;
```

Define a EUS mapping to the shared schema created before

```
eusm createMapping database_name="$ORACLE_SID" \
    realm_dn="dc=postgasse,dc=org" map_type=SUBTREE \
    map_dn="ou=People,dc=postgasse,dc=org" schema=EUS_USERS \
    ldap_host="te2018_oud.postgasse.org" ldap_port=1389 ldap_user_dn="cn=eusadm
    ldap_user_password="manager"

eusm listMappings database_name="$ORACLE_SID" \
    realm_dn="dc=postgasse,dc=org" \
    ldap_host="te2018_oud.postgasse.org" ldap_port=1389 ldap_user_dn="cn=eusadm
    ldap_user_password="manager"
```

Passwords are in docker logs or in the password files in \$MY_VOLUME_PATH/admin/\$MY_OUD_INSTANCE/etc

check EUS connection

```
SQL> conn dinu/manager
```

```
Connected.
```

```
SQL> @sousrinf
```

```
Database Information
```

```
-----
- DB_NAME           : TDB122A
- DB_DOMAIN         :
- INSTANCE          : 1
- INSTANCE_NAME     : TDB122A
- SERVER_HOST       : urania
-
```

Authentication Information

```
- SESSION_USER          : EUS_USERS
- PROXY_USER            :
- AUTHENTICATION_METHOD : PASSWORD
- IDENTIFICATION_TYPE   : GLOBAL_SHARED
- NETWORK_PROTOCOL      :
- OS_USER               : oracle
- AUTHENTICATED_IDENTITY: DINU
- ENTERPRISE_IDENTITY   : cn=Martin Berger,ou=People,dc=postgasse,dc=org
-
```

Other Information

```
- ISDBA                 : FALSE
- CLIENT_INFO           :
- PROGRAM               : sqlplus@urania (TNS V1-V3)
- MODULE                : SQL*Plus
- IP_ADDRESS            :
- SID                   : 33
- SERIAL#               : 17568
- SERVER                : DEDICATED
- TERMINAL              : pts/1
```

PL/SQL **procedure** successfully completed.

2 wass anderes

test

2.1 Demos EUS, Kerberos, SSL and OUD a guideline