



**INSPEC**  
BY **CHEF**™

# Compliance Automation with InSpec

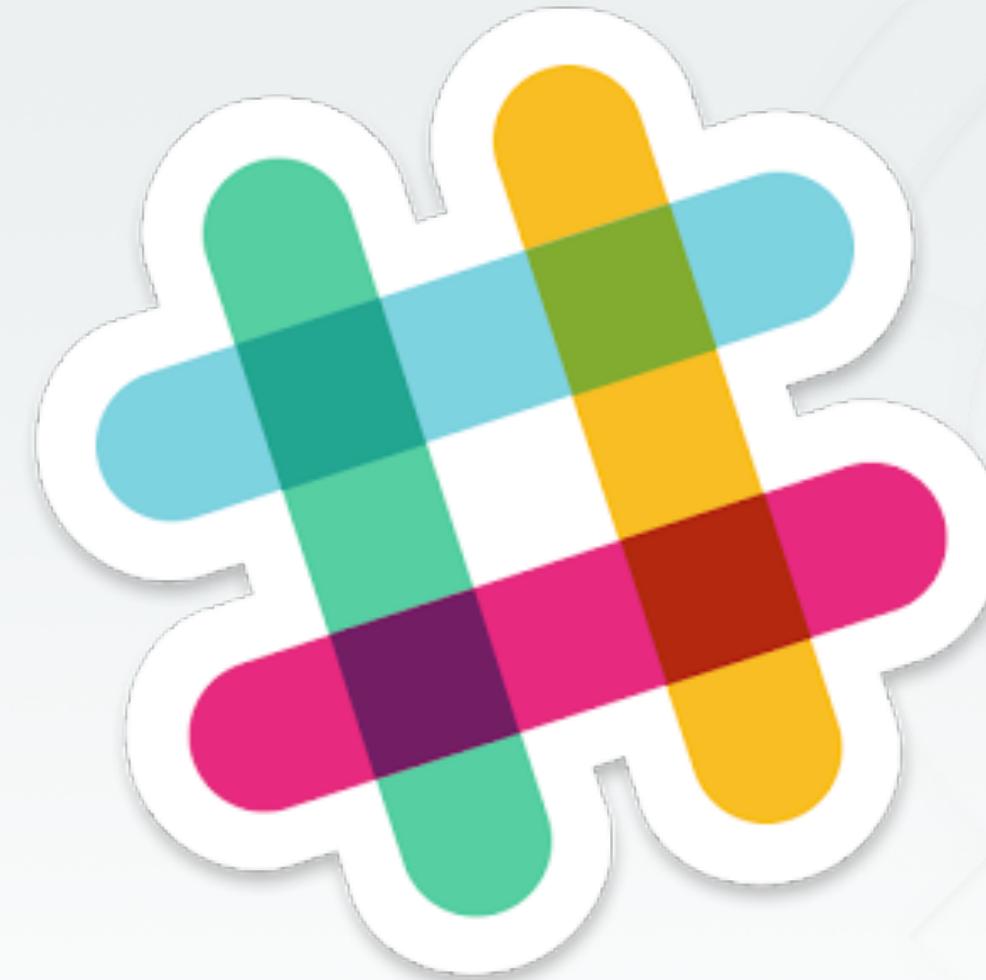
Nathen Harvey - @nathenharvey



# Agenda

- Infrastructure as Code
- Compliance as Code
- Lab access
- InSpec Command Line Interface
- Integration Testing
- Continuous Compliance
- Further Resources

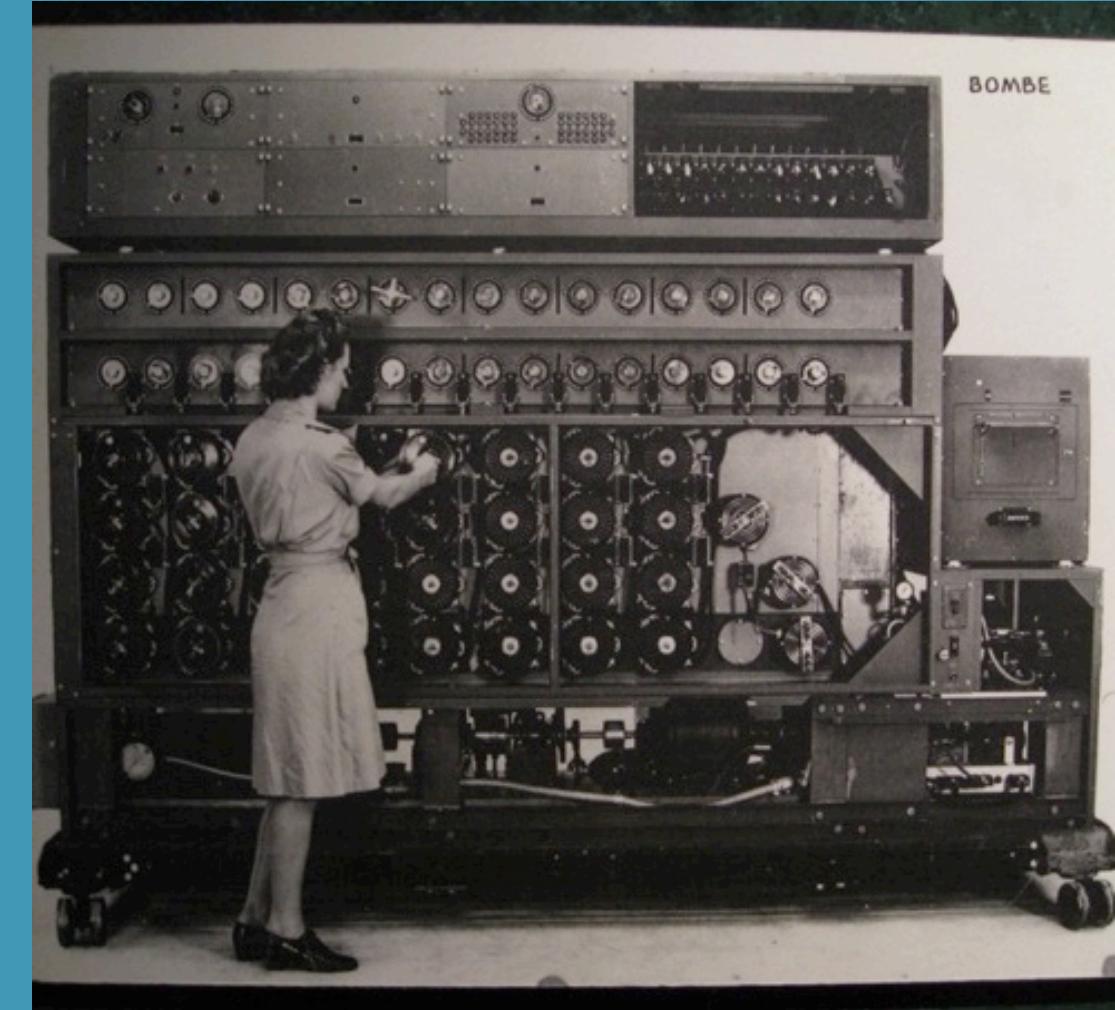
<http://community-slack.chef.io>



# Infrastructure as Code

# Infrastructure as Code

- Programmatically provision and configure components
- Treat like any other code base
- Reconstruct business from code repository, data backup, and compute resources



# Infrastructure as Code

## BUILD

- Develop reusable Cookbooks
- Expose tunable settings
- Test locally to reduce risk, and ensure compliance

## DEPLOY

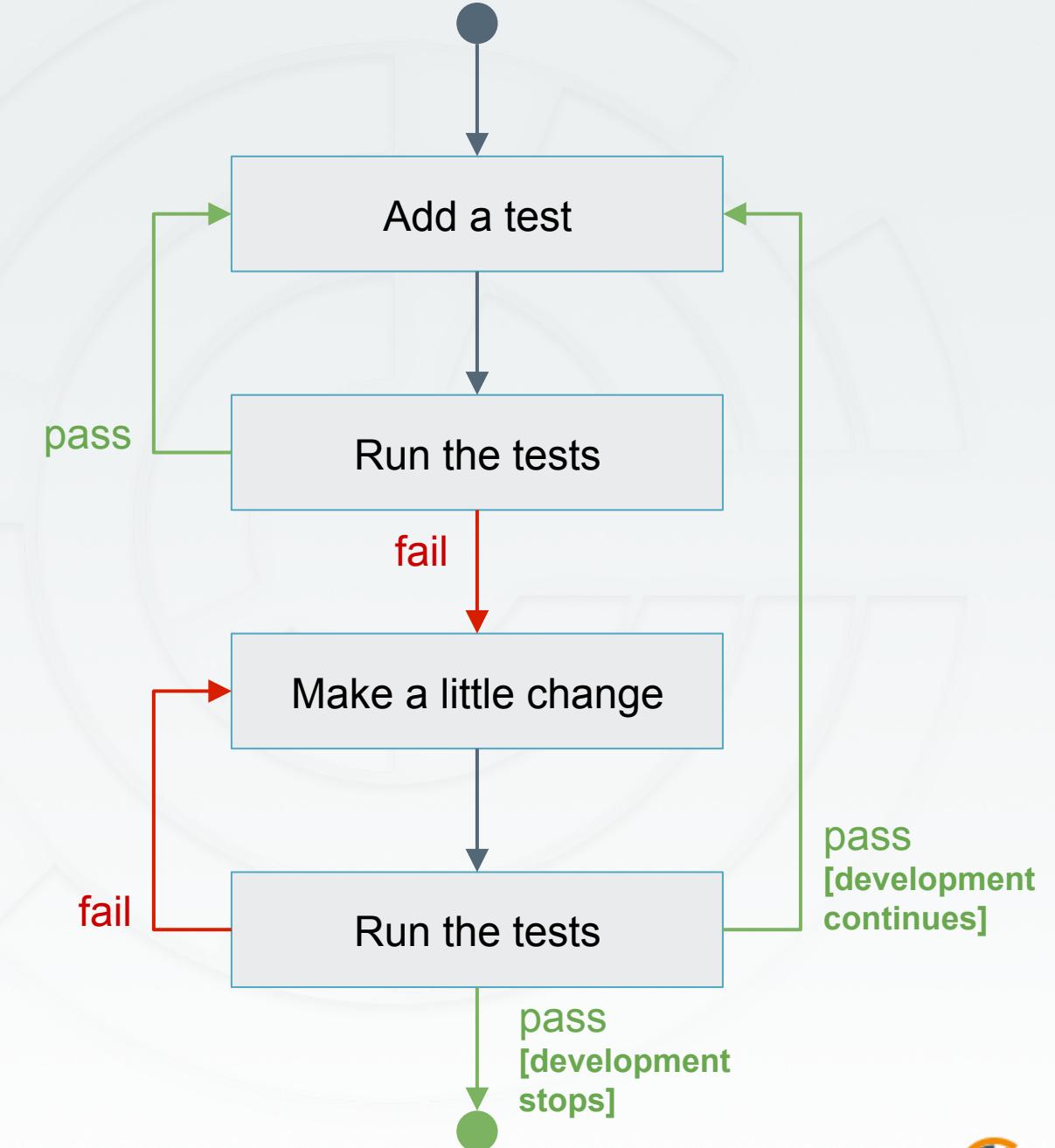
- Commit to Source Code
- Automated Testing through Continuous Integration
- Automatically promote across environments

## MANAGE

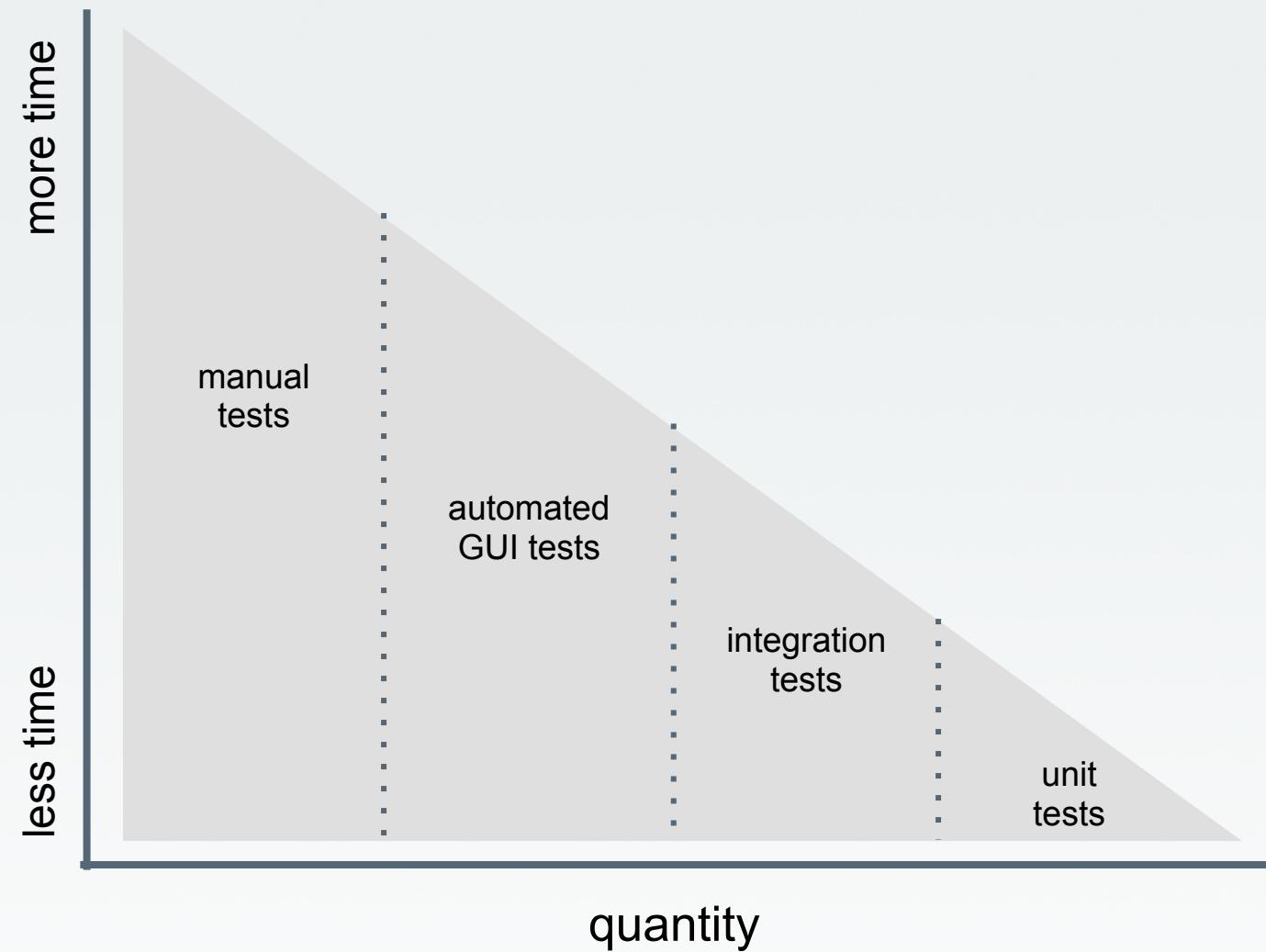
- Easily deploy new configurations in a matter of minutes.
- Continuously verify and repair misconfigured systems

# Test-driven Development

- Write a unit test, watch it fail
- Write some code
- Write and run more unit tests
- Run some integration/acceptance tests
- Code review
- Delivery pipeline to production
- Lowered chance of production failure



# Software Testing and Why it Matters

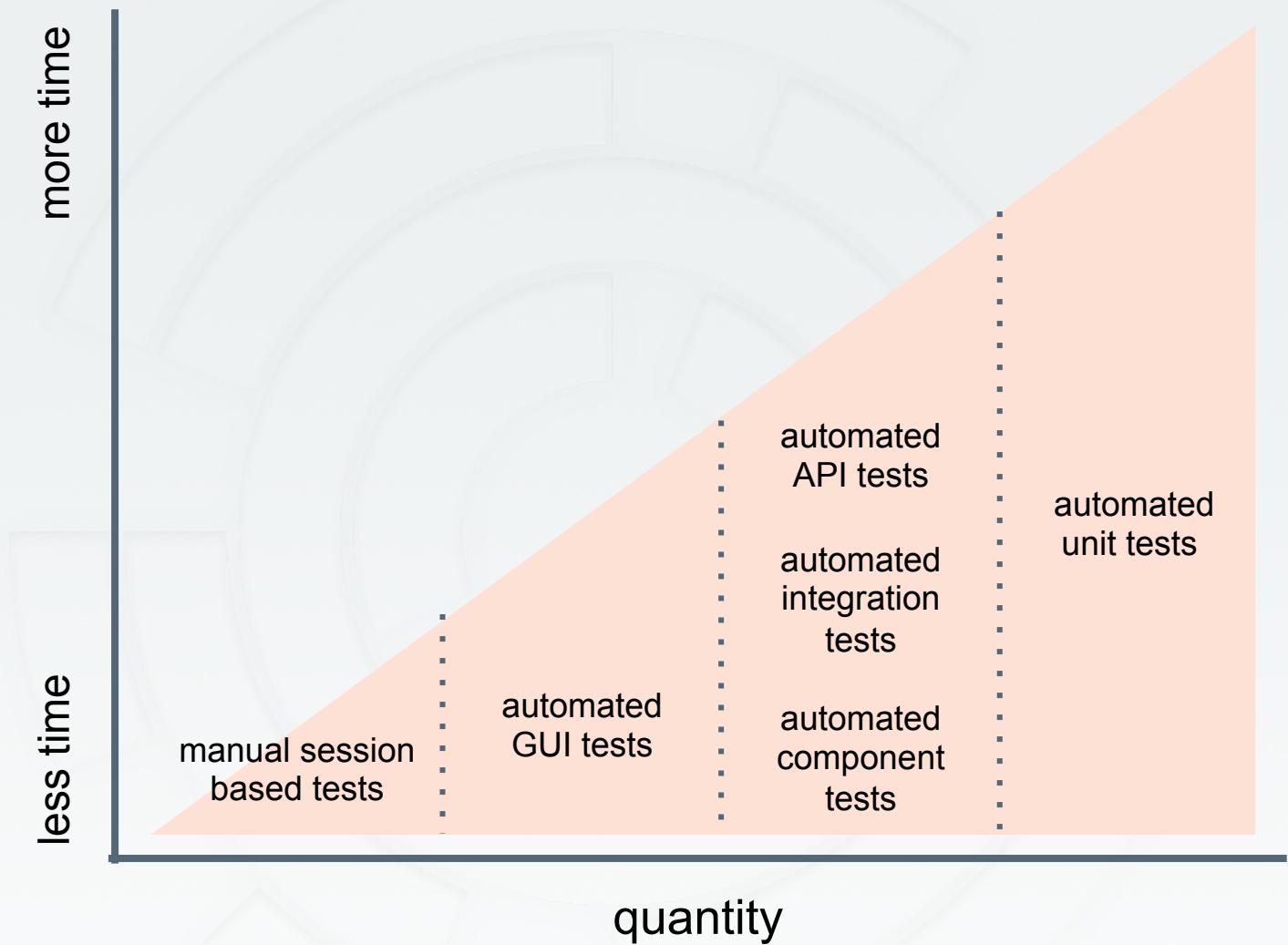


Testing builds  
**safety** through  
feedback loops

**Inexpensive**  
experiments to  
provide validation

Reduces risk

**Optimize Testing:** Do  
more of the inexpensive  
testing first!



# Remember

- Infrastructure policies need testing
  - Static Analysis
  - Unit Testing
  - Integration Testing
  - Compliance Testing



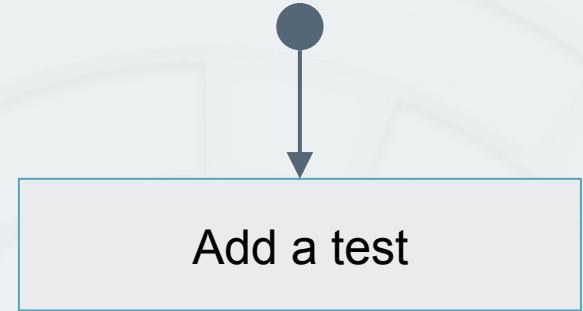
**Infrastructure as Code** should be treated like ANY other codebase.

# Integration Testing – Add tests

```
describe package 'httpd' do
  it { should be_installed }
end
```

```
describe service 'httpd' do
  it { should be_running }
  it { should be_enabled }
end
```

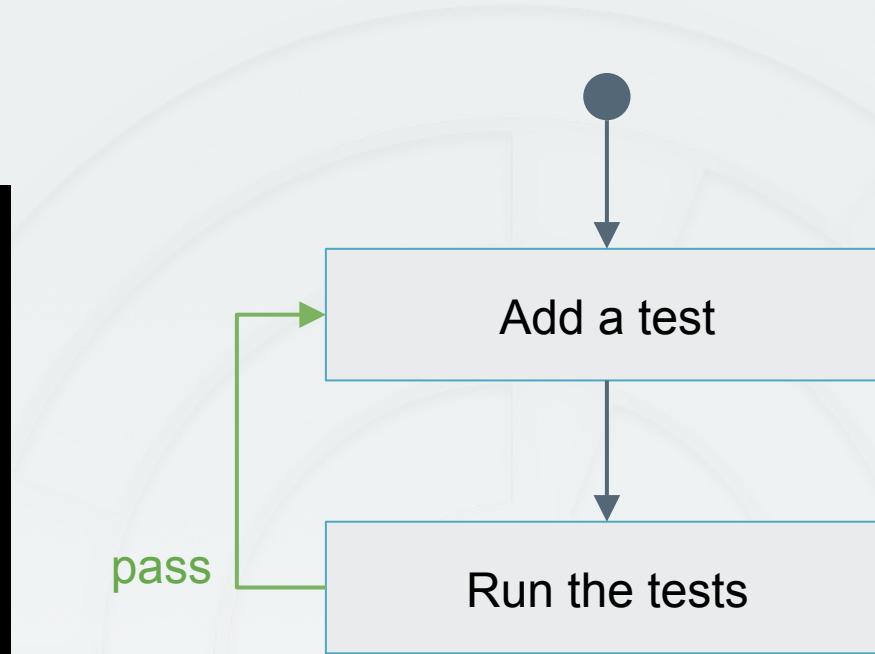
```
describe port(80) do
  it { should be_listening }
end
```



# Integration Testing – Run the tests



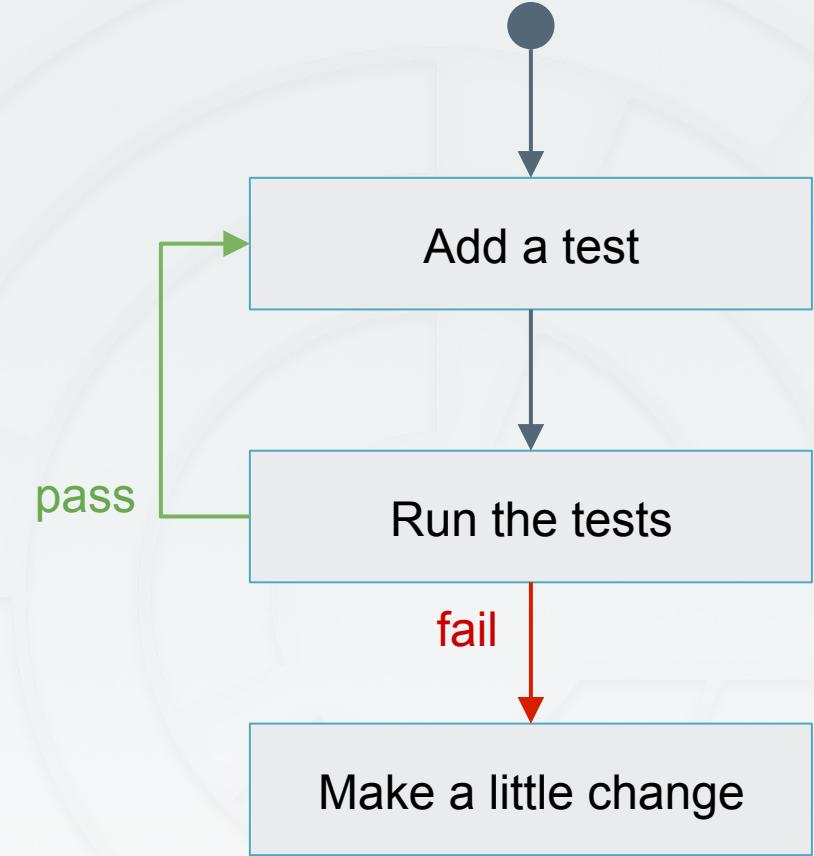
A large black rectangular redaction box covers the majority of the slide content, obscuring several lines of text and code that would normally be present in the terminal window.



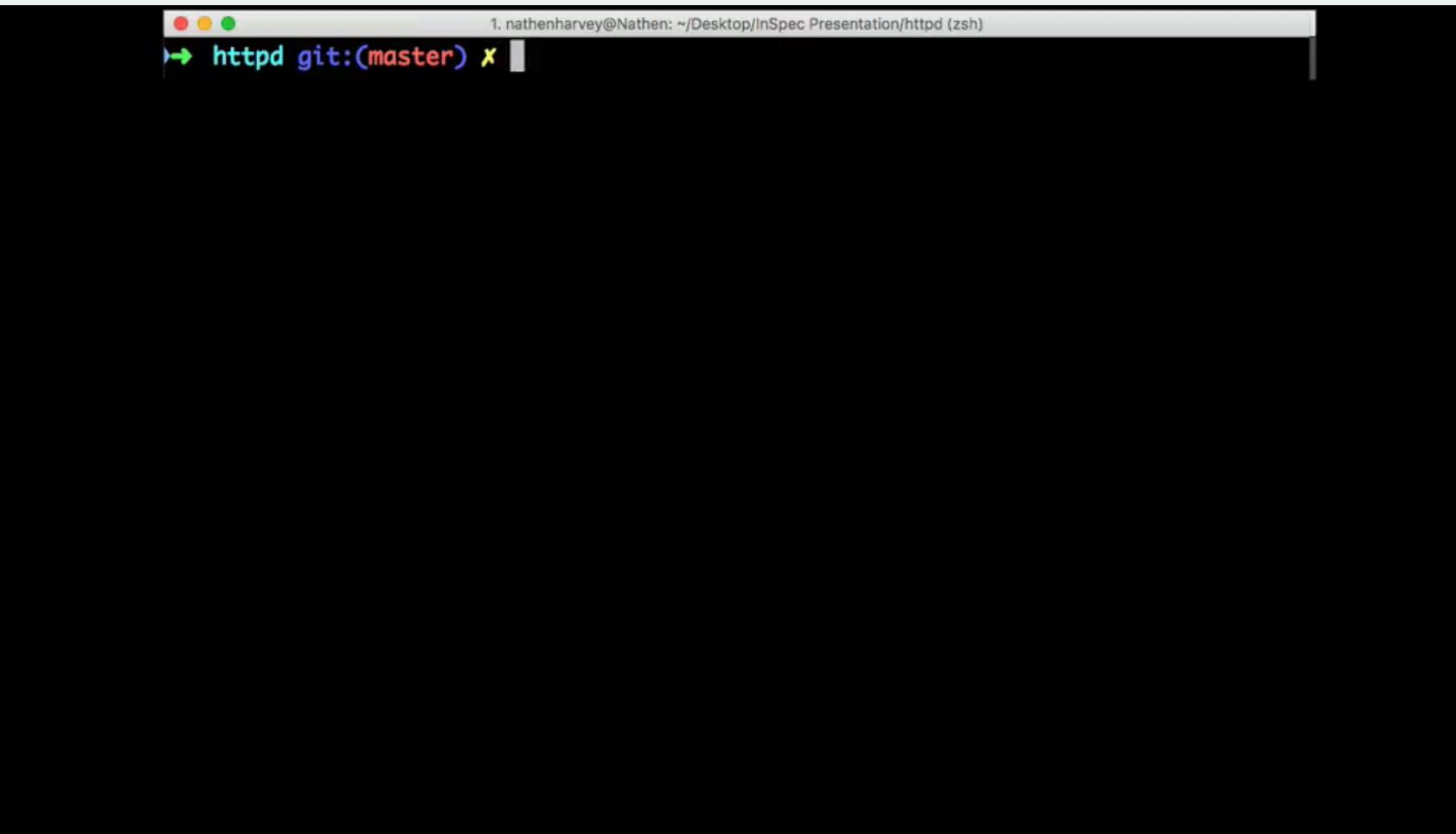
# Integration Testing – Make a change

```
package 'httpd' do
  action :install
end

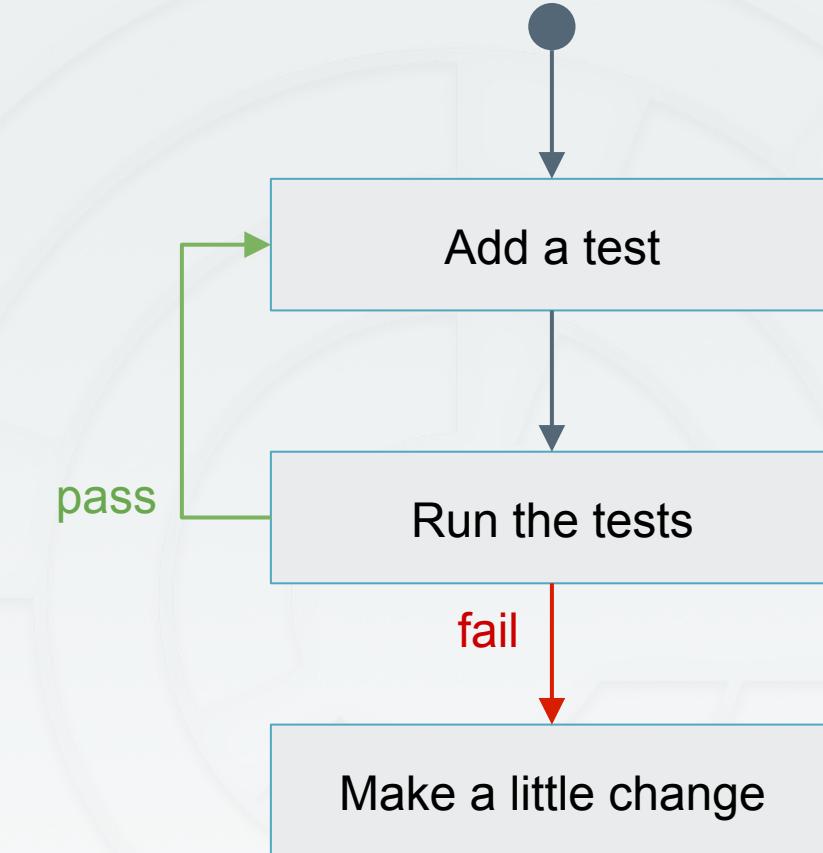
service 'httpd' do
  action [ :start, :enable ]
end
```



# Integration Testing – Apply the change



A blacked-out screenshot of a terminal window. The title bar shows "1. nathenharvey@Nathen: ~/Desktop/InSpec Presentation/httpd (zsh)". The command line shows "git:(master)".

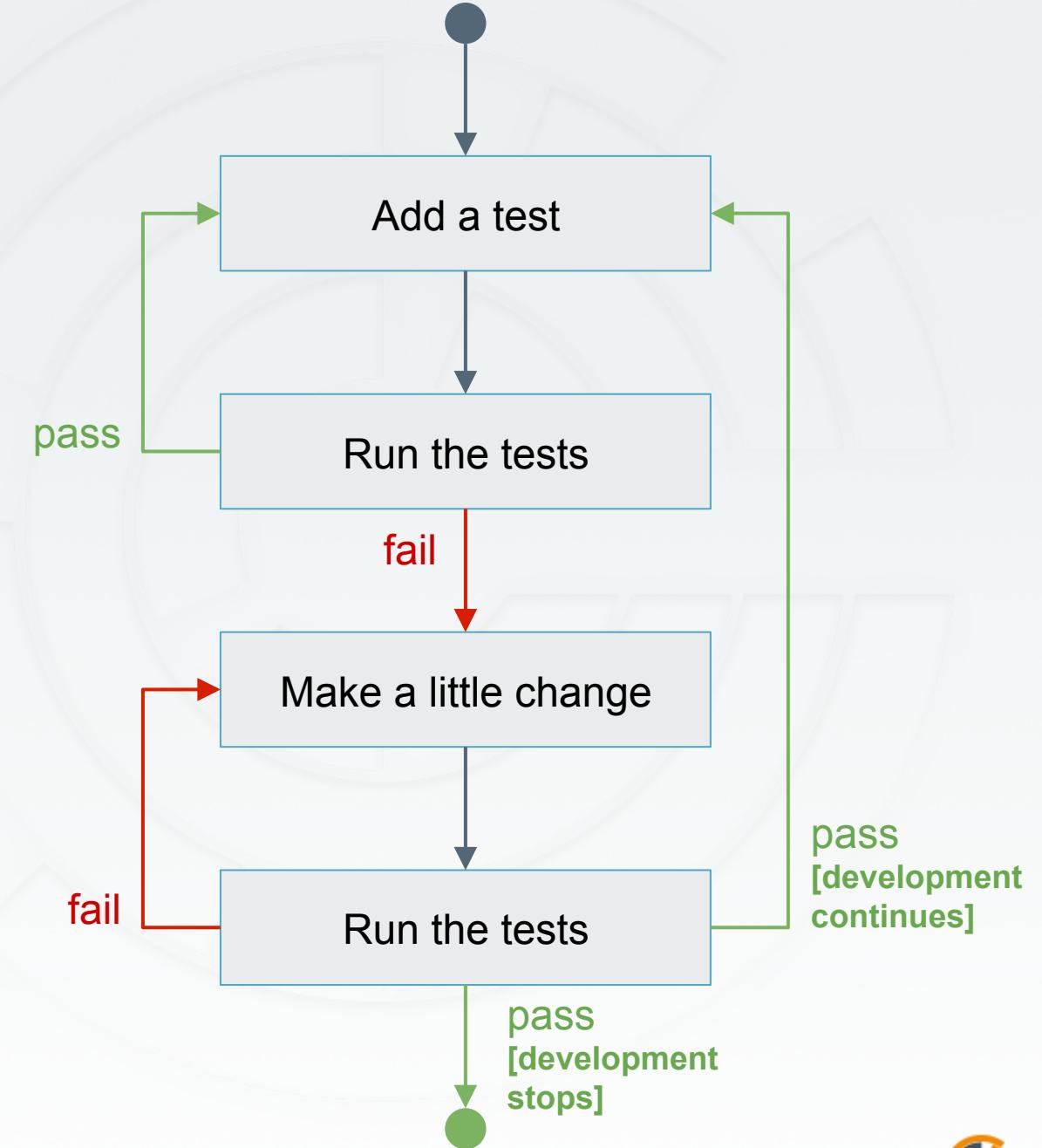


# Integration Testing – Run the tests



1. nathenharvey@Nathen: ~/Desktop/inSpec Presentation/httpd (zsh)

```
httpd git:(master) x |
```



# Compliance as Code

*"Society's ability to regulate industries effectively is limited by its ability to access and understand code, as we saw with the VW emissions scandal." @richardjpope*





Pinned Tweet



**Justin Arbuckle** @dromologue · Mar 11

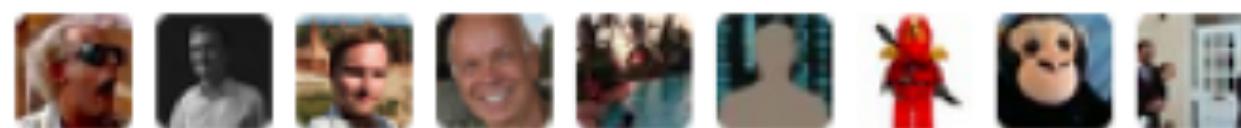
Arbuckle's law... The actual compliance of an organisation is in direct proportion to the degree to which its policies are expressed as code

RETWEETS

44

FAVORITES

34

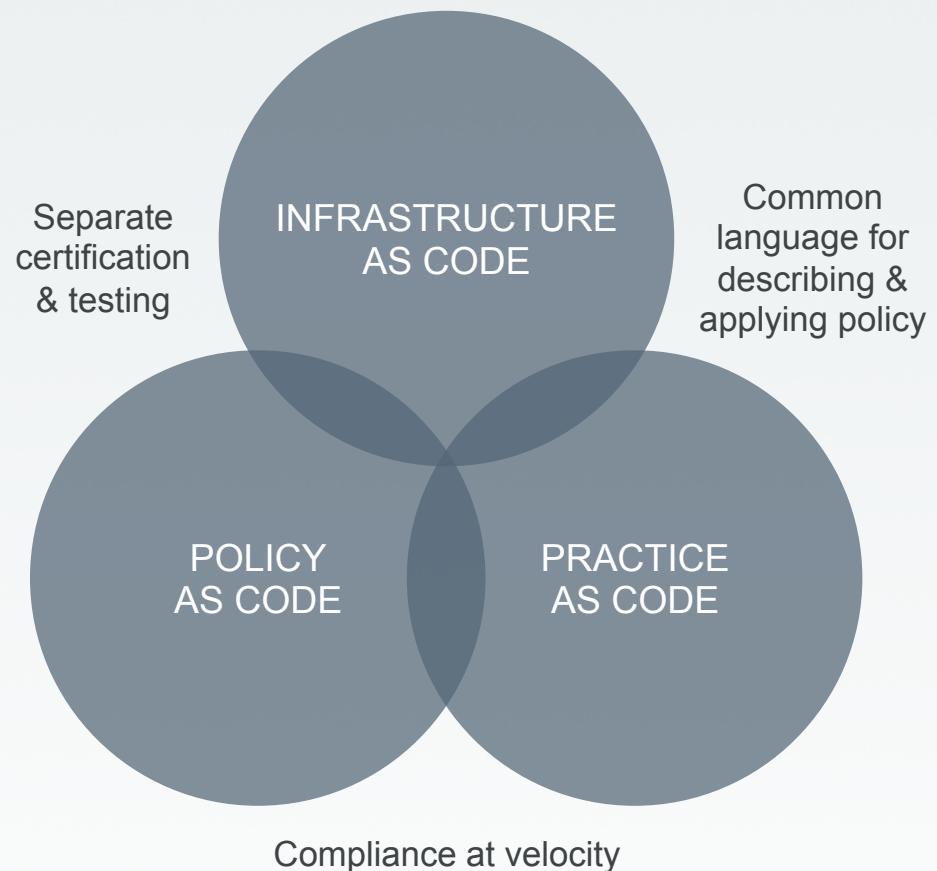




InSpec is compliance as code – a human-readable language for automating the continuous testing and compliance auditing of your entire infrastructure.

# Compliance as Code

## ACCELERATED CYCLE



## ROLE OF THE COMPLIANCE OFFICER



One language, One workflow

## SSH Control

SSH supports two different protocol versions. The original version, SSHv1, was subject to a number of security issues. Please use SSHv2 instead to avoid these.

# Differences in verifying compliance policy

## DOCUMENTATION

SSH supports two different protocol versions. The original version, SSHv1, was subject to a number of security issues. Please use SSHv2 instead to avoid these.

## SCRIPTING TOOLS

```
> grep "Protocol" /etc/ssh/  
sshd_config | sed 's/Protocol //'  
2
```

# Differences in verifying compliance policy

## DOCUMENTATION

SSH supports two different protocol versions. The original version, SSHv1, was subject to a number of security issues. Please use SSHv2 instead to avoid these.

### SCRIPTING TOOLS

```
> grep "Protocol" /etc/ssh/  
sshd_config | sed 's/Protocol //'  
2
```

### COMPLIANCE LANGUAGE

```
control 'ssh-1234' do  
  impact 1.0  
  title 'Server: Set protocol version to SSHv2'  
  desc "  
    Set the SSH protocol version to 2. Don't use legacy  
    insecure SSHv1 connections anymore...  
  "  
  
  describe sshd_config do  
    its('Protocol') { should eq 2 }  
  end  
end
```

# InSpec

- ONE LANGUAGE



Oracle Solaris 11



INSPEC

- InSpec for Windows

```
control 'windows-base-201' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Strong Windows NTLMv2 Authentication Enabled; Weak LM
         Disabled'
  desc '
    @link: http://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/823659
  '

  describe registry_key
    ('HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa') do
      it { should exist }
      its('LmCompatibilityLevel') { should eq 4 }
    end
  end
```

# InSpec

- ONE LANGUAGE



Oracle Solaris 11



- **Baremetal**
- **VMs**
- **Containers**



# Different ways to run InSpec

Test your machine locally

```
> inspec exec test.rb
```

Test a machine remotely via SSH

```
> inspec exec test.rb -i identity.key -t ssh://root@172.17.0.1
```

Test a machine remotely via WinRM

```
> inspec exec test.rb -t winrm://Admin@192.168.1.2 --password super
```

Test Docker Container

```
> inspec exec test.rb -t docker://5cc8837bb6a8
```

No ruby/agent on the node

No ruby/agent on the node

no SSH/agent in the container

# InSpec

- ONE LANGUAGE



Oracle Solaris 11



INSPEC

- Baremetal
- VMs
- Containers
- Databases
- API endpoints  
(e.g. cloud)

- Database Testing

```
describe mysql_session.query("SELECT user,host FROM mysql.user WHERE host = '%'")  
do  
  its(:stdout) { should be empty }  
end
```

- Cloud Provider Testing

```
security_groups.each do |security_group|  
  describe security_group do  
    it { should_not  
      have_inbound_rule().with_source('0.0.0.0/0')  
    }  
  end  
end
```

CHEF

# InSpec

- ONE WORKFLOW
- Security meets operations



# InSpec

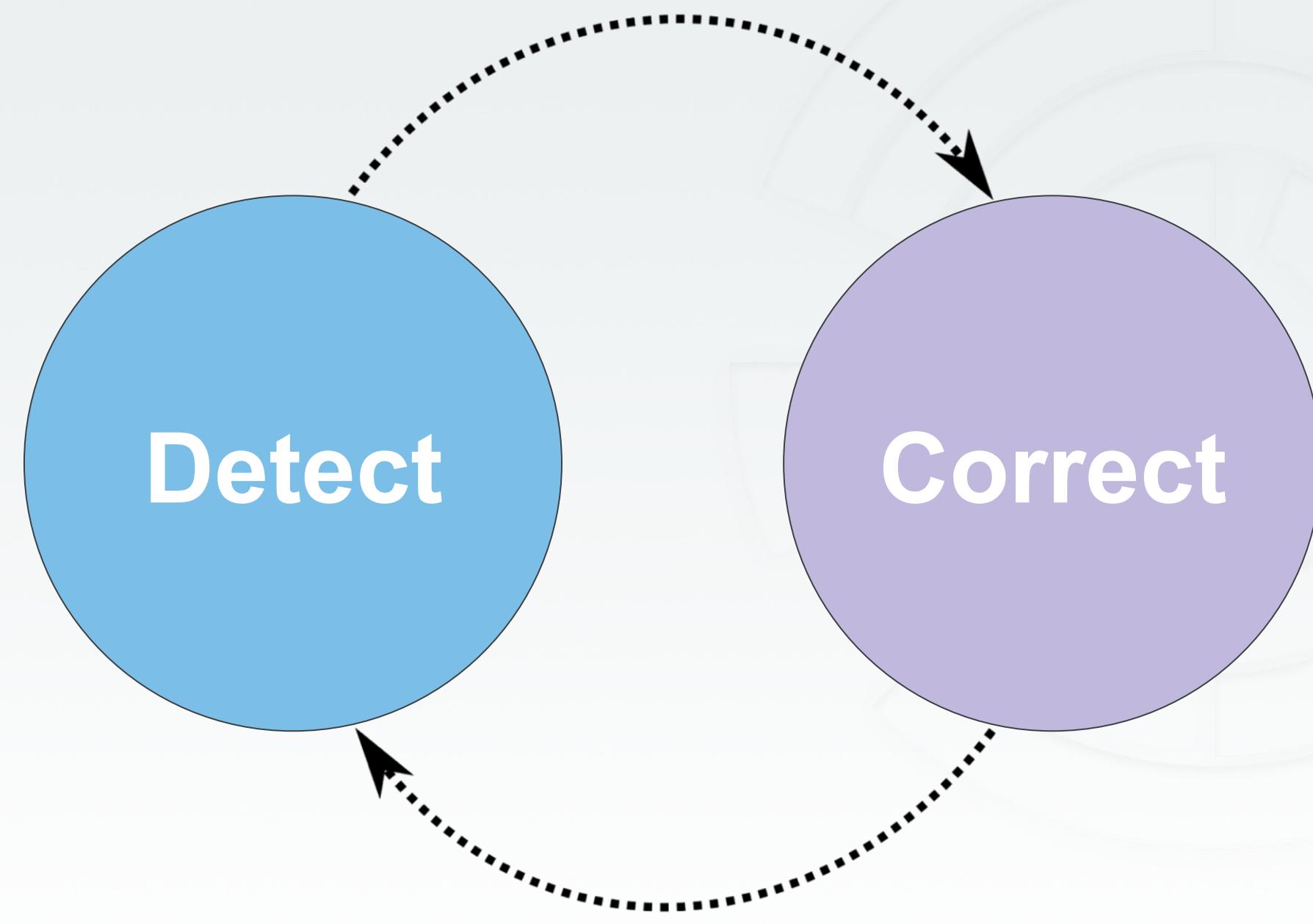
- Each team uses separate tools



- Unified language



# Continuous Workflow



# InSpec

Translate compliance into Code  
Clearly express statements of policy  
Move risk to build/test from runtime  
Find issues early  
Write code quickly  
Run code anywhere  
Inspect machines, data, and APIs



## PART OF A PROCESS OF CONTINUOUS COMPLIANCE



## A SIMPLE EXAMPLE OF AN INSPEC CIS RULE

```
control 'cis-1.4.1' do
  title '1.4.1 Enable SELinux in /etc/grub.conf'
  desc 'Do not disable SELinux and enforcing in your GRUB configuration. These are important security features that prevent attackers from escalating their access to your systems. For reference see ...'
  impact 1.0
  expect(grub_conf.param 'selinux').to_not_eq '0'
  expect(grub_conf.param 'enforcing').to_not_eq '0'
end
```

# Learning Lab

Find your IP Address

<https://goo.gl/WHu8Wg>

# Login to remote workstation



```
$ ssh chef@IP_ADDRESS
```

```
The authenticity of host '52.54.113.210 (52.54.113.210)' can't be established.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is
```

```
SHA256:zAtoe029XbhRNvg542cuh4qsKCEaX8hNlEOCbgd3I.
```

```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

# Login to remote workstation



```
$ ssh chef@IP_ADDRESS
```

```
The authenticity of host '52.54.113.210 (52.54.113.210)' can't be established.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is
```

```
SHA256:zAtoe029XbhRNvg542cuh4qsKCEaX8hNlEOCbgd3I.
```

```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
```

# Login to remote workstation



```
$ ssh chef@IP_ADDRESS
```

```
The authenticity of host '52.54.113.210 (52.54.113.210)' can't be established.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is
```

```
SHA256:zAtoe029XbhRNvg542cuh4qsKCEaX8hNlEOCbgd3I.
```

```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? Yes
```

```
Warning: Permanently added '52.54.113.210' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
```

```
chef@52.54.113.210's password:
```

# Login to remote workstation



```
$ ssh chef@IP_ADDRESS
```

```
The authenticity of host '52.54.113.210 (52.54.113.210)' can't be established.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is
```

```
SHA256:zAtoe029XbhRNvg542cuh4qsKCEaX8hNlEOCbgd3I.
```

```
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? Yes
```

```
Warning: Permanently added '52.54.113.210' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
```

```
chef@52.54.113.210's password: chef
```

# Verify the installation



```
$ which inspec
```

```
/opt/chefdk/bin/inspec
```

# Verify the installation



```
$ inspec version
```

```
1.11.0
```

Your version of InSpec is out of date! The latest version is 1.15.0.

# Verify the installation



```
$ which chef
```

```
/opt/chefdk/bin/chef
```

# Verify the installation



```
$ chef --version
```

```
Chef Development Kit Version: 1.2.22
chef-client version: 12.18.31
delivery version: master (0b746cafed65a9ea1a79de3cc546e7922de9187c)
berks version: 2017-03-02T09:46:48.762338 20503]
2017-03-02T09:46:48.762505 20503] 2017-03-02T09:46:48.762618 20503]
2017-03-02T09:46:48.762722 20503] 2017-03-02T09:46:48.791141 20503]
2017-03-02T09:46:48.791248 20503] 5.6.0
kitchen version: 1.15.0
```

# Chef DK - The Chef Development Kit

- Definitive tooling for local development of Chef code & Infrastructure as Code development

## FAST INEXPENSIVE TESTING

### Foodcritic

#### Test Your “Chef Style”

- Validate your Chef code against Chef best practices
- Extend with rules to enforce organizational Chef development best practices
- Enforce compliance & security practices

### CookStyle

#### Validate your Ruby

- Validate your Chef code against Ruby best practices
- Identify potential Ruby errors  
Unclosed strings, etc.
- Identify style/convention that helps write better code  
Single quotes vs. double quotes

### ChefSpec

#### Simulate Chef

- Validate your Chef code will run
- Testing for more Chef advanced use cases
- Useful for regression testing

## DEEP INTEGRATION TESTING

### Test Kitchen

#### Let's do this (almost) for real

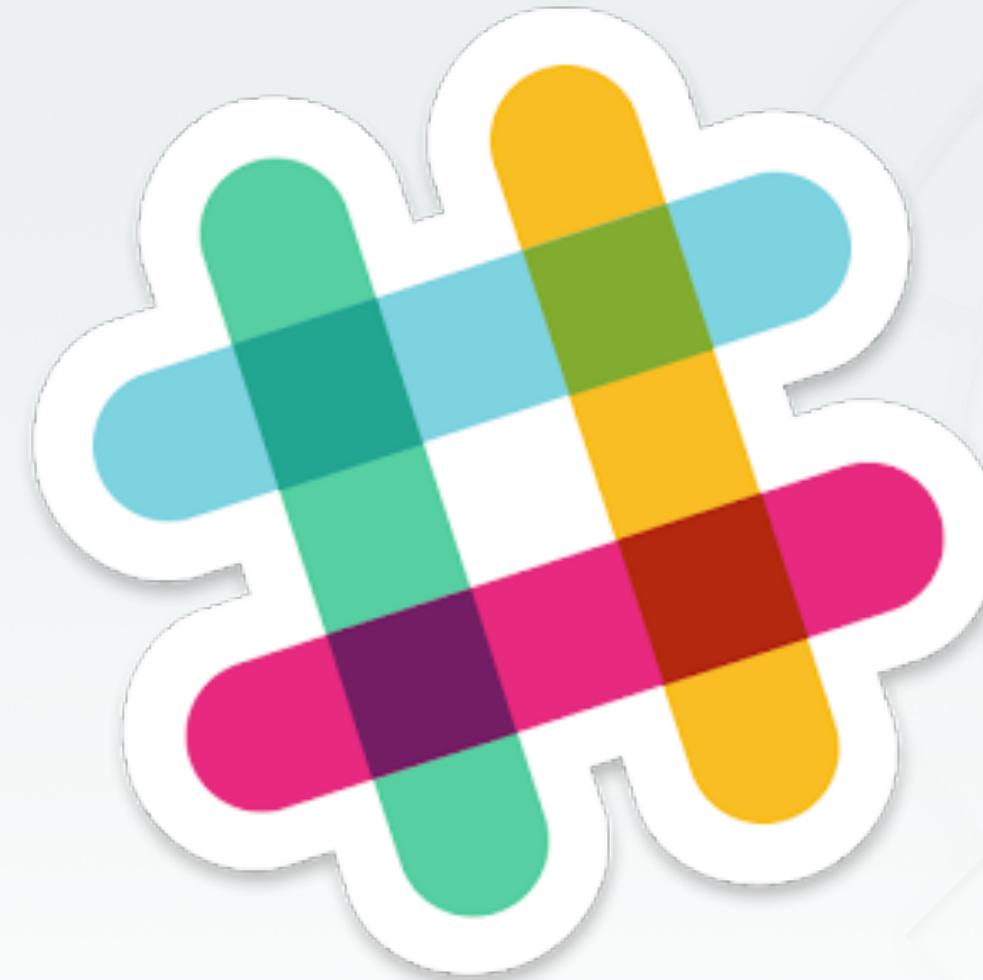
- Executes your Chef code on an instance or container
- Integrates with Cloud and Virtualization providers
- Validate your Chef code locally before sharing
- Speed development of Chef Cookbooks

### InSpec

#### Verify automation results & ensure compliance

- Assert the intention of your Chef code
- Verify on live systems that your Chef code produced the correct result
- Confirm your Chef code didn't not produce compliance drift

<http://community-slack.chef.io>



# InSpec CLI

Command Line Interface

# Objectives

Create and execute a simple compliance check

# LAB



## Ensure SSH Protocol is set to 2

- Review the Center for Internet Security control
- Create an InSpec profile to verify the control
- Execute the InSpec profile to determine current system state

# Compliance Mandate

## 5.2.2 Ensure SSH Protocol is set to 2 (Scored)

### Profile Applicability:

- Level 1 - Server
- Level 1 - Workstation

### Description:

SSH supports two different and incompatible protocols: SSH1 and SSH2. SSH1 was the original protocol and was subject to security issues. SSH2 is more advanced and secure.

### Rationale:

SSH v1 suffers from insecurities that do not affect SSH v2.

### Audit:

Run the following command and verify that output matches:

```
# grep "Protocol" /etc/ssh/sshd_config
Protocol 2
```

### Remediation:

Edit the `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` file to set the parameter as follows:

```
Protocol 2
```

# Run InSpec



\$ inspec

## Commands:

```
inspec archive PATH          # archive a profile to tar.gz (default) or zip
inspec artifact SUBCOMMAND ... # Sign, verify and install artifacts
inspec check PATH            # verify all tests at the specified PATH
inspec compliance SUBCOMMAND ... # Chef Compliance commands
inspec detect                 # detect the target OS
inspec env                    # Output shell-appropriate completion configuration
inspec exec PATHS             # run all test files at the specified PATH.
inspec help [COMMAND]         # Describe available commands or one specific command
inspec init TEMPLATE ...      # Scaffolds a new project
inspec json PATH              # read all tests in PATH and generate a JSON summary
inspec shell                  # open an interactive debugging shell
inspec supermarket SUBCOMMAND ... # Supermarket commands
inspec vendor PATH             # Download all dependencies and generate a lockfile in a `vendor` directory
inspec version                # prints the version of this tool
```

## Options:

```
l, [--log-level=LOG_LEVEL]    # Set the log level: info (default), debug, warn, error
[--log-location=LOG_LOCATION] # Location to send diagnostic log messages to. (default: STDOUT or STDERR)
[--diagnose], [--no-diagnose] # Show diagnostics (versions, configurations)
```

# DISCUSSION



## Questions

What version of InSpec is installed?

What type(s) of projects with inspec init generate?

# Build scaffold for an ssh profile



```
$ inspec init profile ssh
```

Create new profile at /home/chef/ssh

- \* Create file README.md
- \* Create directory controls
- \* Create file controls/example.rb
- \* Create file inspec.yml
- \* Create directory libraries

# Open the example control



/home/chef/ssh/controls/example.rb

```
# encoding: utf-8
# copyright: 2015, The Authors
# license: All rights reserved

title 'sample section'

# you can also use plain tests
describe file('/tmp') do
  it { should be_directory }
end

# you add controls here
control 'tmp-1.0' do
  impact 0.7
  title 'Create /tmp directory'
  desc 'An optional description...'
  describe file('/tmp') do
    it { should be_directory }
  end
end
```

*# A unique ID for this control*

*# The criticality, if this control fails.*

*# A human-readable title*

*# The actual test*

# Execute the example control



```
$ inspec exec ssh
```

```
Profile: InSpec Profile (ssh)
```

```
Version: 0.1.0
```

```
Target: local://
```

- ✓ tmp-1.0: Create /tmp directory
  - ✓ File /tmp should be directory

```
File /tmp
```

- ✓ should be directory

```
Profile Summary: 1 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
```

```
Test Summary: 2 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
```

# Rename the example control



```
$ mv ~/ssh/controls/example.rb ~/ssh/controls/server.rb
```

# Rewrite the control

/home/chef/ssh/controls/server.rb

```
# 5.2.2 Ensure SSH Protocol is set to 2
#
# grep "Protocol" /etc/ssh/sshd_config
# Protocol 2
#
describe file('/etc/ssh/sshd_config') do
  its('content') { should match /^Protocol 2/ }
end
```

# Execute the control



```
$ inspec exec ssh
```

```
Profile: InSpec Profile (ssh)
Version: 0.1.0
Target: local://

File /etc/ssh/sshd_config
  ø content should match /^Protocol 2/
    expected "# This config file was generated by Chef\n#\n$OpenBSD: sshd_config,v 1.93 2014/01/10 05:59:19...XMODIFIERS\n#\noverride default of no subsystems\nSubsystem sftp /usr/libexec.openssh.sftp-server" to match /^Protocol 2/
      Diff:
        @@ -1,2 +1,78 @@
        -/^Protocol 2/
        +# This config file was generated by Chef
      ...
      +Subsystem sftp /usr/libexec.openssh.sftp-server

Test Summary: 0 successful, 1 failures, 0 skipped
```

# DISCUSSION

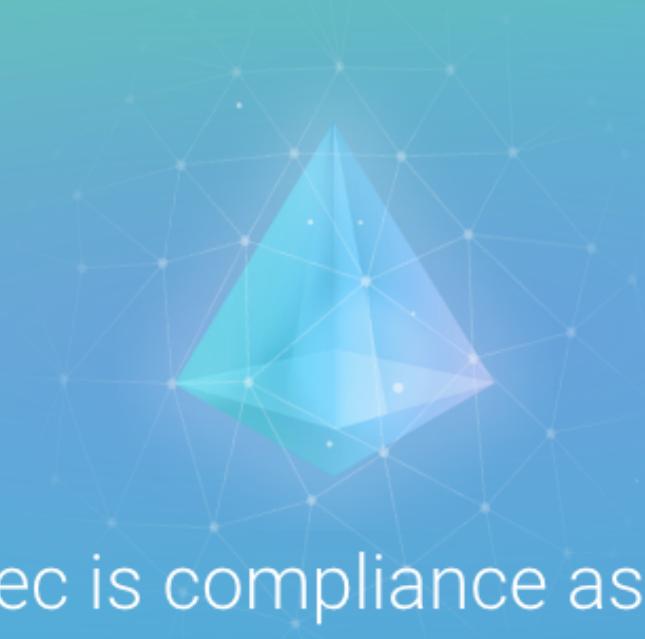


## Wait a minute...

Where did `its('content')` come from?

What other file attributes can we write tests for?

Where does one go to find out more information about these resources?

[Tutorials](#) [Docs](#) [Community](#)  [Github](#)[Try the Demo](#)[Download](#)

## InSpec is compliance as code



### Automated testing, codified

InSpec is an open-source testing framework for infrastructure with a human-readable language for specifying compliance, security and other policy requirements. Easily integrate automated tests that check for adherence to policy into any stage of your deployment pipeline.



Tutorials

Docs

Community

Github

Try the Demo

Download

Search Documentation



#### GETTING STARTED

- [Overview](#)
- [Get InSpec](#)
- [Tutorials](#)
- [InSpec and friends](#)

#### REFERENCE

- [inspec execute](#)
- [Profiles](#)
- [Resources](#)
- [Matchers](#)
- [InSpec DSL](#)
- [Resource DSL](#)
- [kitchen-inspec](#)
- [inspec shell](#)
- [Ruby DSL](#)

# InSpec Documentation

Welcome to the InSpec documentation! This is a reference guide for all available features and options.

In the navigation, you will see 2 sections. The first provides a few links to get started and context around InSpec. The second section contains references to all elements of InSpec: The DSL, CLI, profiles, resources, and matchers.

## Are you new to InSpec?

If you're just getting started and want a quick introduction, then we recommend you start with the following items in the order listed.





GETTING STARTED

[Overview](#)  
[Get InSpec](#)  
[Tutorials](#)  
[InSpec and friends](#)

REFERENCE

[inspec executable](#)  
[Profiles](#)  
[Resources](#)  
 [Matchers](#)  
[InSpec DSL](#)  
[Resource DSL](#)  
[kitchen-inspec](#)  
[inspec shell](#)  
[Ruby usage](#)  
[Migration from Serverspec](#)

# InSpec Resources Reference

The following InSpec audit resources are available:

apache\_conf  
apt  
audit\_policy  
auditd\_conf  
auditd\_rules  
bash  
bond  
bridge  
bsd\_service  
command  
csv  
directory  
etc\_group  
etc\_password  
etc\_shadow  
**file**  
gem  
group  
grub\_conf  
host



# file

Use the `file` InSpec audit resource to test all system file types, including files, directories, symbolic links, named pipes, sockets, character devices, block devices, and doors.

## Syntax

A `file` resource block declares the location of the file type to be tested, what type that file should be (if required), and then one (or more) matchers:

```
describe file('path') do
  it { should MATCHER 'value' }
end
```

where

`('path')` is the name of the file and/or the path to the file

`MATCHER` is a valid matcher for this resource

`'value'` is the value to be tested

## Matchers

This InSpec audit resource has the following matchers:

be

Use the `be` matcher to use a comparison operator—`=` (equal to), `>` (greater than), `<` (less than), `>=` (greater than or equal to), and `<=` (less than or equal to)—to compare two values:

`its('value') { should be >= value }`, `its('value') { should be < value }`, and so on.

be block device

# File Resource

```
describe file('path') do
  it { should MATCHER 'value' }
end
```

Use the file resource to test all system file types, including files, directories, symbolic links, named pipes, sockets, character devices, block devices, and doors.

# Test if a file exists

```
describe file('/tmp') do
  it { should exist }
end
```

# Test if a path is a directory

```
describe file('/tmp') do
  its('type') { should eq :directory }
  it { should be_directory }
end
```

# Content Matcher

```
describe file('/etc/ssh/sshd_config') do
  its('content') { should match /^Protocol 2/ }
end
```

The content matcher tests if contents in the file match the value specified in a regular expression. The values of the content matcher are arbitrary and depend on the file type being tested and also the type of information that is expected to be in that file

# LAB



## Ensure SSH Protocol is set to 2

- ✓ Review the Center for Internet Security control
- ✓ Create an InSpec profile to verify the control
- ✓ Execute the InSpec profile to determine current system state

# PROBLEM



## There are some problems!

Location of the SSH server configuration is hard-coded  
Regular expressions are difficult

# LAB



## Refactor our control

- Use a different resource

# DISCUSSION



## Which resource

Is there a better resource that we could use?  
What might a refactored test look like?

# Refactored Control

/home/ssh/controls/server.rb

```
describe sshd_config do
  its('Protocol') { should cmp 2 }
end
```

# Resource: sshd\_config

```
describe sshd_config('path') do
  its('name') { should include('foo') }
end
```

where

`name` is a configuration setting in `sshd_config`

`('path')` is the non-default /path/to/`sshd_config`

`{ should include('foo') }` tests the value of `name` as read from `sshd_config` versus the value declared in the test

Use the `sshd_config` resource to test configuration data for the OpenSSH daemon located at `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` on Linux and Unix platforms.

# Execute the control



```
$ inspec exec ssh
```

SSH Configuration

∅ Protocol should cmp == 2

expected: 2

got:

(compared using `cmp` matcher)

Test Summary: 0 successful, 1 failures, 0 skipped

LAB



## Refactor our control

- ✓ Use a different resource

# LAB



## Execute profile on a remote machine

- ❑ Execute your ssh profile against the instructor's machine

# Different ways to run InSpec

Test your machine locally

```
> inspec exec test.rb
```

Test a machine remotely via SSH

```
> inspec exec test.rb -i identity.key -t ssh://root@172.17.0.1
```

Test a machine remotely via WinRM

```
> inspec exec test.rb -t winrm://Admin@192.168.1.2 --password super
```

Test Docker Container

```
> inspec exec test.rb -t docker://5cc8837bb6a8
```

No ruby/agent on the node

No ruby/agent on the node

no SSH/agent in the container

# Execute the control



```
$ inspec exec ssh -t ssh://ec2-35-156-226-39.eu-central-1.compute.amazonaws.com --user=chef --password=chef
```

SSH Configuration

∅ Protocol should cmp == 2

expected: 2

got:

(compared using `cmp` matcher)

Test Summary: 0 successful, 1 failures, 0 skipped

# LAB



## Execute profile on a remote machine

- ✓ Execute your ssh profile against the instructor's machine

# LAB



## Enrich our profile

- Add additional metadata to our control

# Compliance Mandate

## 5.2.2 Ensure SSH Protocol is set to 2 (Scored)

### Profile Applicability:

- Level 1 - Server
- Level 1 - Workstation

### Description:

SSH supports two different and incompatible protocols: SSH1 and SSH2. SSH1 was the original protocol and was subject to security issues. SSH2 is more advanced and secure.

### Rationale:

SSH v1 suffers from insecurities that do not affect SSH v2.

### Audit:

Run the following command and verify that output matches:

```
# grep "Protocol" /etc/ssh/sshd_config
Protocol 2
```

### Remediation:

Edit the `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` file to set the parameter as follows:

```
Protocol 2
```

# Server Control

/home/ssh/controls/server.rb

```
describe sshd_config do
  its('Protocol') { should cmp 2 }
end
```

# Enriched Server Control



/home/ssh/controls/server.rb

```
control '5.2.2' do
  impact 1.0

  title 'Ensure SSH Protocol is set to 2'

  desc <<-EOF
    SSH supports two different and incompatible protocols: SSH1 and SSH2.
    SSH1 was the original protocol and was subject to security issues.
    SSH2 is more advanced and secure.

    SSH v1 suffers from insecurities that do not affect SSH v2.

  EOF

  tag 'ssh', 'sshd', 'server', 'workstation'

  ref 'SSH Protocol', url: 'https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux/7/html/System_Administrators_Guide...'

  describe sshd_config do
    its('Protocol') { should cmp 2 }
  end
end
```



## GETTING STARTED

[Overview](#)  
[Get InSpec](#)  
[Tutorials](#)  
[InSpec and friends](#)

## REFERENCE

[inspec executable](#)  
[Profiles](#)  
[Resources](#)  
[Matchers](#)  
[InSpec DSL](#)  
[Resource DSL](#)  
[kitchen-inspec](#)  
[inspec shell](#)  
[Ruby usage](#)  
[Migration from Serverspec](#)

## Additional metadata for controls

The following example illustrates various ways to add tags and references to `control`

```
control 'ssh-1' do
  impact 1.0

  title 'Allow only SSH Protocol 2'
  desc 'Only SSH protocol version 2 connections should be permitted.
        The default setting in /etc/ssh/sshd_config is correct, and can be
        verified by ensuring that the following line appears: Protocol 2'

  tag 'production','development'
  tag 'ssh','sshd','openssh-server'

  tag cce: 'CCE-27072-8'
  tag disa: 'RHEL-06-000227'

  tag remediation: 'stig_rhel6/recipes/sshd-config.rb'
  tag remediation: 'https://supermarket.chef.io/cookbooks/ssh-hardening'

  ref 'NSA-RH6-STIG - Section 3.5.2.1', url: 'https://www.nsa.gov/ia/_files/os/re
  ref 'http://people.redhat.com/swells/scap-security-guide/RHEL/6/output/ssg-cent

  describe ssh_config do
    its ('Protocol') { should eq '2'}
  end
end
```

# Compliance Profile Severity Mapping

The table below shows the current mapping of Compliance Profile **impact** numbering to severity.

```
Set the SSH protocol version to 2. Don't use legacy insecure S

control 'ssh-4' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Client: Set SSH protocol version to 2'
  desc "
    Set the SSH protocol version to 2. Don't use legacy
    insecure SSHv1 connections anymore.
  "
  describe ssh_config do
    its('Protocol') { should eq('2') }
  end
end
```

Impact Numbering	Severity Designation
0.7 - 1.0	Critical Issues
0.4 - <0.7	Major Issues
0 - <0.4	Minor Issues

Critical Issues	<span style="color: red;">■</span>
Critical Issues	<span style="color: red;">■</span>
Critical Issues	<span style="color: red;">■</span>
Major Issues	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>
Major Issues	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>
Major Issues	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>
Minor Issues	<span style="color: cyan;">■</span>
Minor Issues	<span style="color: cyan;">■</span>

<https://nvd.nist.gov/cvss.cfm>

# Execute the control



```
$ inspec exec ssh
```

```
x 5.2.2: Ensure SSH Protocol is set to 2 (
  expected: 2
    got:

  (compared using `cmp` matcher)
)
x SSH Configuration Protocol should cmp == 2

  expected: 2
    got:

  (compared using `cmp` matcher)
```

# LAB



## Enrich our profile

- ✓ Add additional metadata to our control

# Objectives

- ✓ Execute an InSpec test on a local machine
- ✓ Execute an InSpec test on a remote machine
- ✓ Generate an InSpec profile

Add InSpec-based integration test to a Chef cookbook

Run InSpec-based integrations tests during Chef cookbook development

List additional resources and places to look for support with InSpec

# InSpec for Integration Testing

LAB



# Simple Web Server Cookbook

- The Apache web server should be running
- The Apache web server should be listening on the default port
- The Apache web server should be configured to start on boot

# Create a directory for cookbooks



```
$ mkdir -p ~/cookbooks
```

# Move into the directory for cookbooks



```
$ cd ~/cookbooks
```

# Generate an apache cookbook



```
$ chef generate cookbook apache
```

```
Generating cookbook apache
- Ensuring correct cookbook file content
- Committing cookbook files to git
- Ensuring delivery configuration
- Ensuring correct delivery build cookbook content
- Adding delivery configuration to feature branch
- Adding build cookbook to feature branch
- Merging delivery content feature branch to master
```

Your cookbook is ready. Type `cd apache` to enter it.

There are several commands you can run to get started locally developing and testing your cookbook.

Type `delivery local --help` to see a full list.

Why not start by writing a test? Tests for the default recipe are stored at:

test/smoke/default/default\_test.rb

If you'd prefer to dive right in, the default recipe can be found at:

recipes/default.rb

# Move into the apache cookbook's directory



```
$ cd ~/cookbooks/apache
```

```
Generating cookbook apache
- Ensuring correct cookbook file content
- Committing cookbook files to git
- Ensuring delivery configuration
- Ensuring correct delivery build cookbook content
- Adding delivery configuration to feature branch
- Adding build cookbook to feature branch
- Merging delivery content feature branch to master
```

Your cookbook is ready. Type `cd apache` to enter it.

There are several commands you can run to get started locally developing and testing your cookbook.

Type `delivery local --help` to see a full list.

Why not start by writing a test? Tests for the default recipe are stored at:

test/smoke/default/default\_test.rb

If you'd prefer to dive right in, the default recipe can be found at:

recipes/default.rb

# Remember...

Infrastructure policies need testing

- ↳ Linting
- ↳ Static Analysis
- ↳ Unit Testing
- ↳ Integration Testing
- ↳ Compliance Testing



**“Infrastructure  
as Code”**  
should be  
tested like ANY  
other  
codebase.

# Remember...

Infrastructure policies need testing

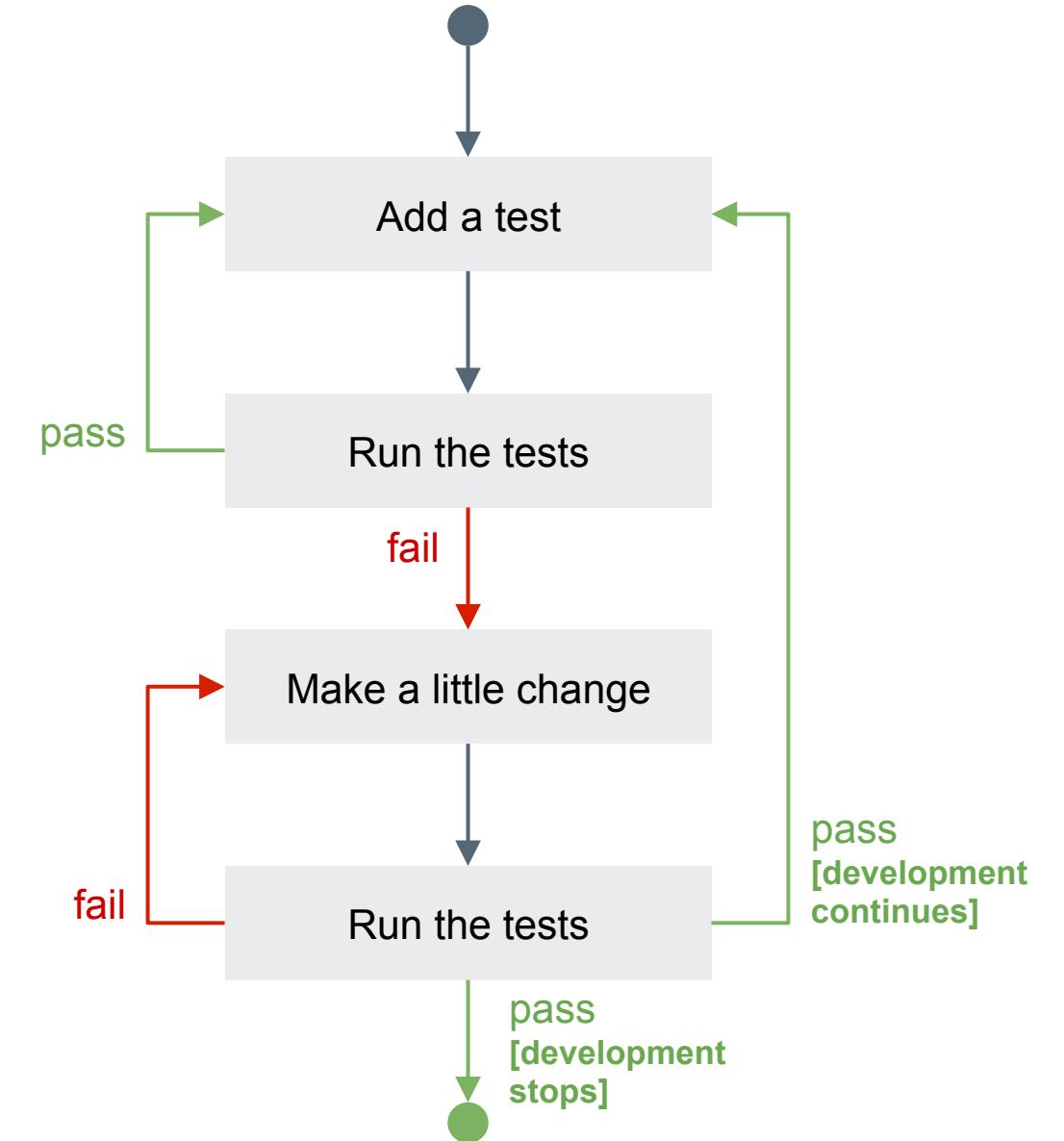
- ↳ Linting
- ↳ Static Analysis
- ↳ Unit Testing
- ↳ Integration Testing
- ↳ Compliance Testing



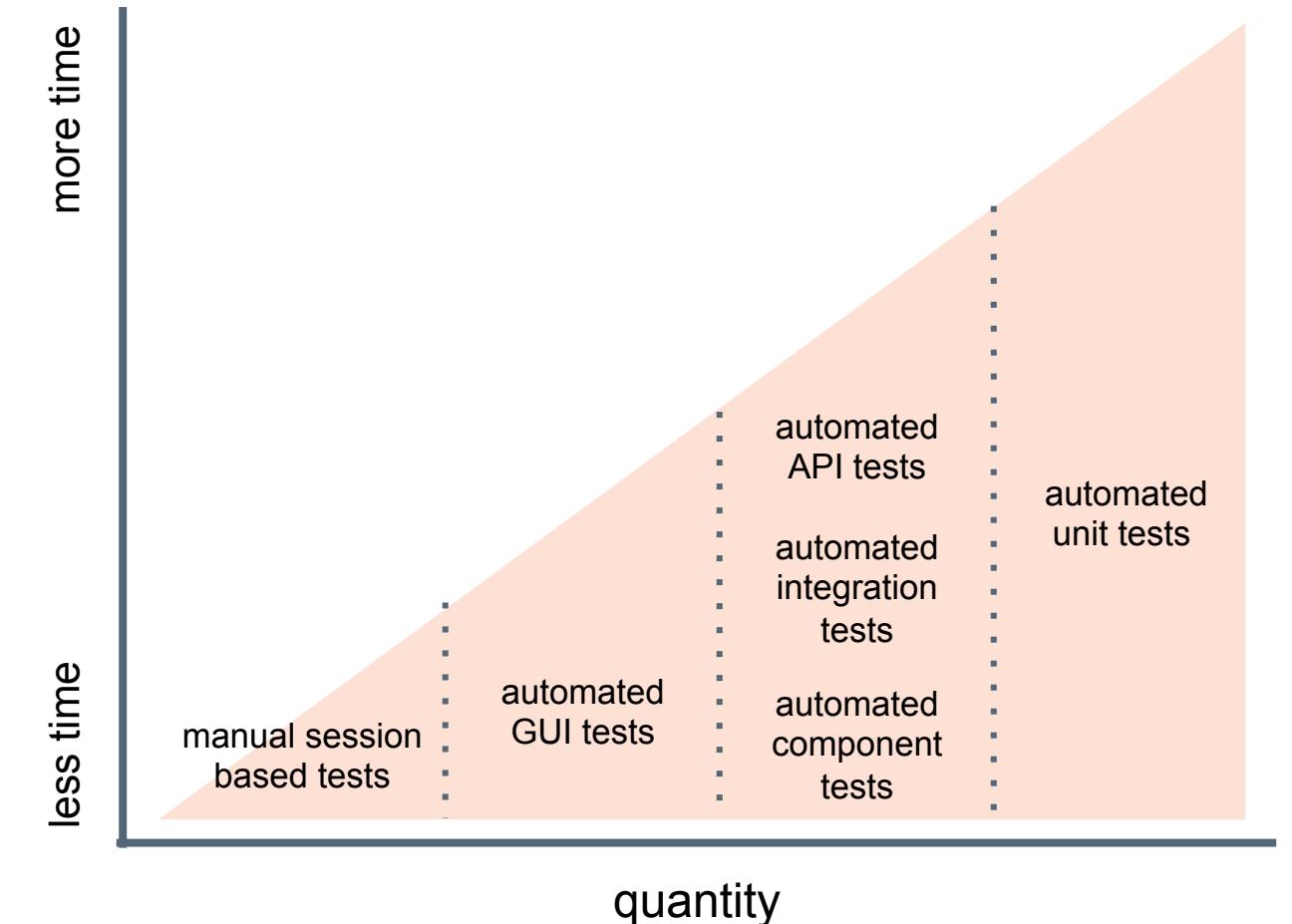
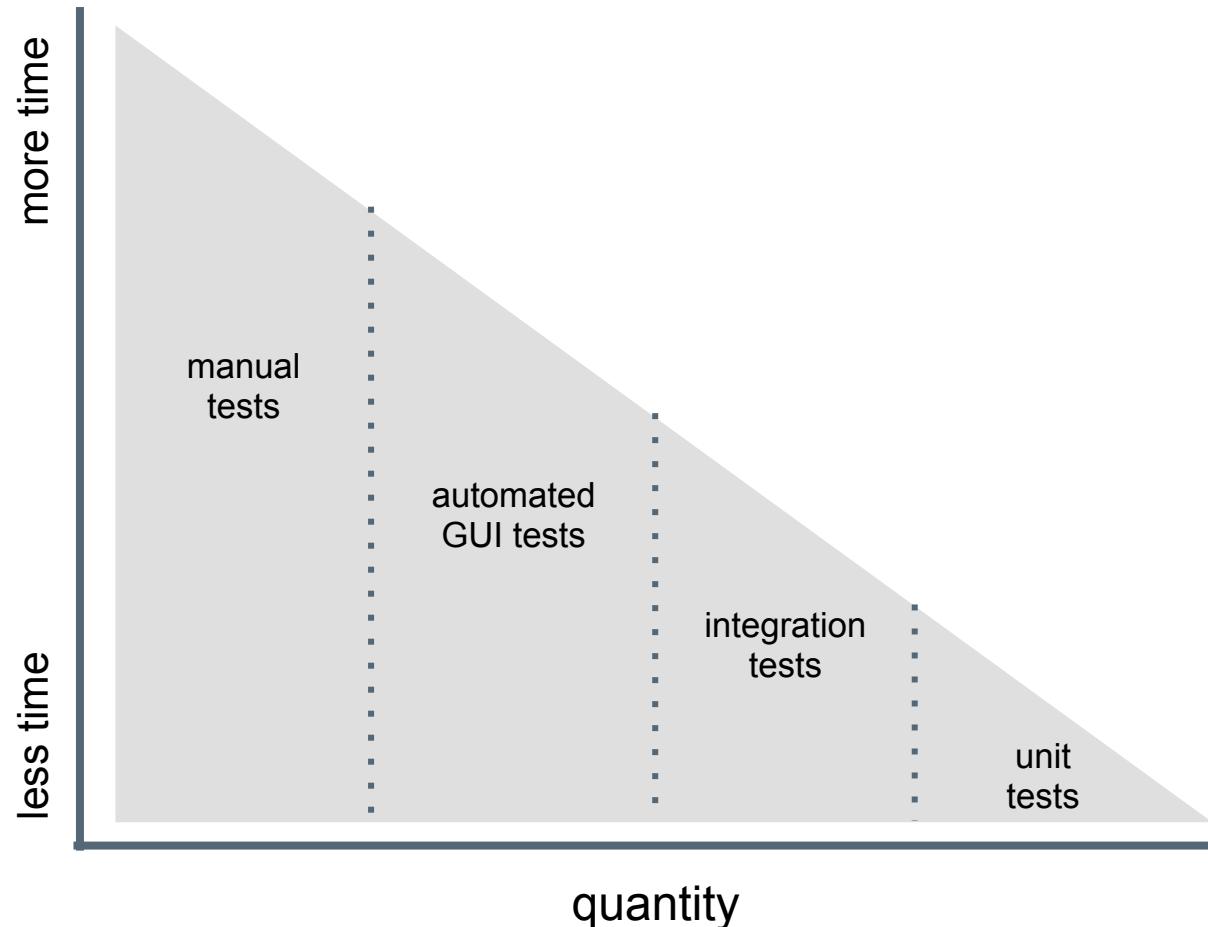
“**Infrastructure as Code**” should be tested like ANY other codebase.

# Test-driven Development

- Write a test, watch it fail
- Write some code
- Write and run more tests
- Code review
- Delivery pipeline to production
- Lowered chance of production failure



# Software Testing and Why it Matters



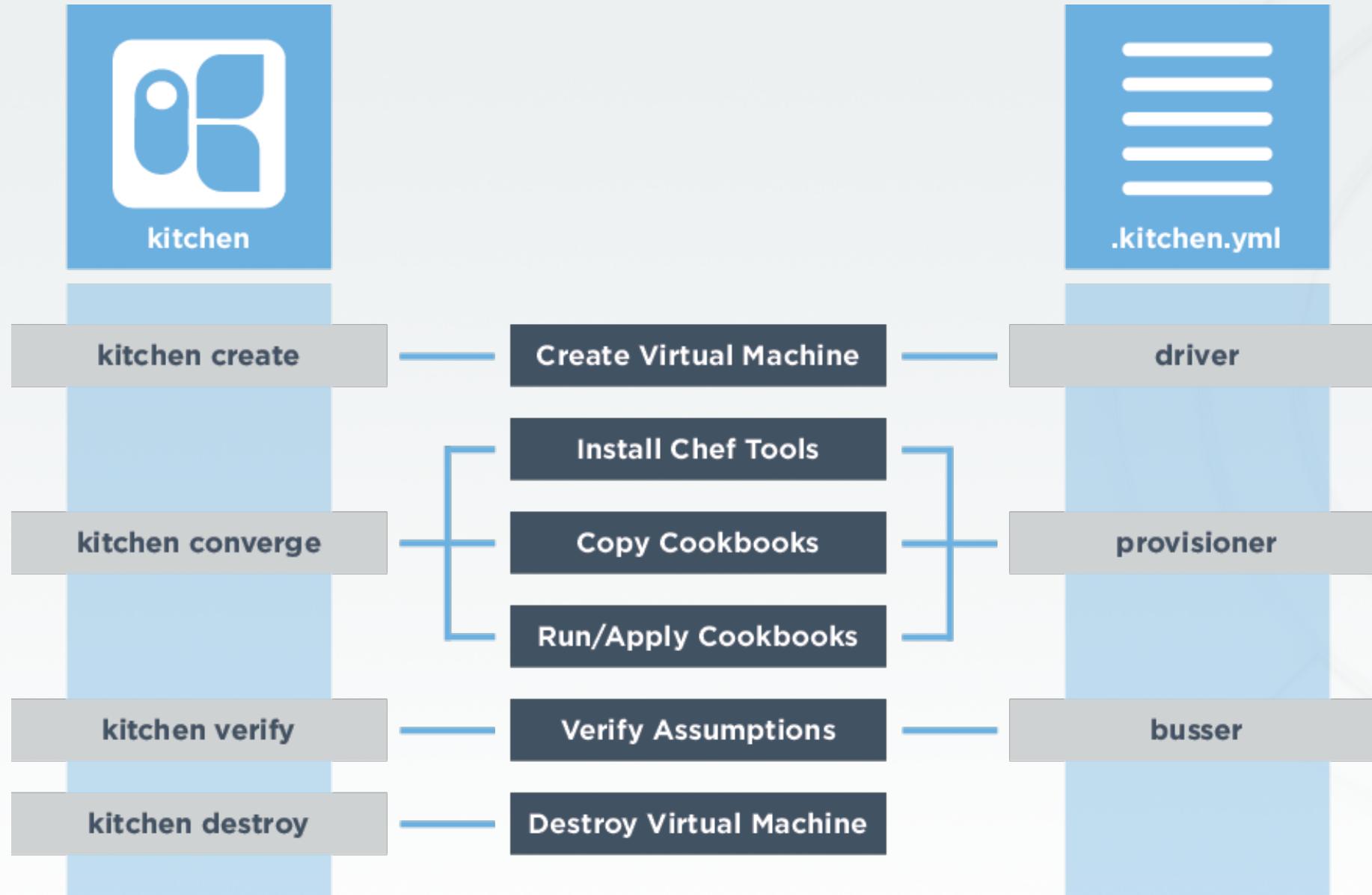
Testing builds **safety** through feedback loops

Inexpensive experiments to provide validation

Reduces risk

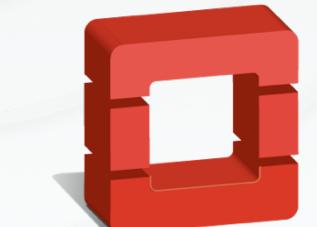
**Optimize Testing:** Do more of the inexpensive testing first!

# How do we write and test our intended change?



Microsoft Azure

vmware®



openstack™

# What can delivery local do?



```
$ delivery local --help
```

delivery-local

Run Delivery phases on your local workstation.

USAGE:

```
delivery local [FLAGS] <phase>
```

FLAGS:

-h, --help	Prints help information
--no-spinner	Disable the spinner
--non-interactive	Disable cli interactions
-V, --version	Prints version information

ARGS:

```
<phase>    Delivery phase to execute [values: unit, lint, syntax, provision, deploy, smoke, cleanup]
```

# Test Kitchen

---

kitchen list

kitchen create

kitchen converge

kitchen verify

kitchen destroy

kitchen test

kitchen login

# Delivery

---

[No matching delivery command]

delivery local provision

delivery local deploy

delivery local smoke

delivery local cleanup

delivery local all

[No matching delivery command]

~/cookbooks/apache/.delivery/project.toml

# Update the Kitchen Configuration

```
~/cookbooks/apache/.kitchen.yml
```

```
---
```

```
driver:
```

```
  name: vagrant
```

```
  name: docker
```

# Update the Kitchen Configuration

```
└── ~/cookbooks/apache/.kitchen.yml
```

```
platforms:  
  - name: ubuntu-16.04  
  - name: centos-7.2  
  - name: centos-6.8
```

# Final .kitchen.yml

~/cookbooks/apache/.kitchen.yml

```
---
```

```
driver:
```

```
  name: docker
```

```
provisioner:
```

```
  name: chef_zero
```

```
  # You may wish to disable always updating cookbooks in CI or other testing environments.
```

```
  # For example:
```

```
  #   always_update_cookbooks: <%= !ENV['CI'] %>
```

```
  always_update_cookbooks: true
```

```
verifier:
```

```
  name: inspec
```

```
platforms:
```

```
  - name: centos-6.8
```

```
suites:
```

```
  - name: default
```

```
    run_list:
```

```
      - recipe[apache::default]
```

```
    verifier:
```

```
      inspec_tests:
```

```
        - test/smoke/default
```

```
  attributes:
```

# List Kitchen Instances



```
$ kitchen list
```

Instance	Driver	Provisioner	Verifier	Transport	Last Action	Last Error
default-centos-68	Docker	ChefZero	Inspec	Ssh	<Not Created>	<None>

# Run the integration tests



```
$ delivery local smoke
```

```
Chef Delivery
Running Smoke Phase
----> Starting Kitchen (v1.14.2)
----> Creating <default-centos-68>...
      Sending build context to Docker daemon 193.5 kB
      Step 1 : FROM centos:centos7
      ...
----> Verifying <default-centos-68>...
      Loaded

Target: ssh://kitchen@localhost:32768

User root
  ✓ should exist
  ⚡ This is an example test, replace with your own test.

Port 80
  ✓ should not be listening
  ⚡ This is an example test, replace with your own test.

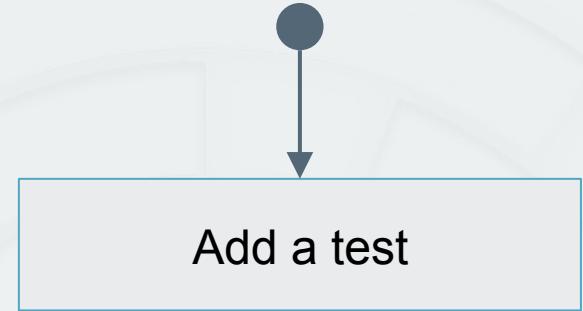
Test Summary: 2 successful, 0 failures, 2 skipped
  Finished verifying <default-centos-68> (0m0.45s).
----> Kitchen is finished. (1m4.44s)
```

# Integration Testing – Add tests

```
describe package 'httpd' do
  it { should be_installed }
end
```

```
describe service 'httpd' do
  it { should be_running }
  it { should be_enabled }
end
```

```
describe port(80) do
  it { should be_listening }
end
```



# Resource: package

```
describe package('name') do
  it { should be_installed }
end
```

where

('name') must specify the name of a package, such as 'nginx'  
be\_installed is a valid matcher for this resource

Use the package resource to test if the named package and/or package version is installed on the system.

# Resource: service

```
describe service('service_name') do
  it { should be_installed }
  it { should be_enabled }
  it { should be_running }
end
```

Use the service resource to test if the named service is installed, running and/or enabled.

# Resource: port

```
describe port(514) do
  it { should be_listening }
end
```

Use the port InSpec audit resource to test basic port properties, such as port, process, if it's listening.

# Run the Integration Test



```
$ delivery local smoke
```

```
System Package
```

```
  Ø httpd should be installed
```

```
    expected that `System Package httpd` is installed
```

```
Service httpd
```

```
  Ø should be running
```

```
    expected that `Service httpd` is running
```

```
  Ø should be enabled
```

```
    expected that `Service httpd` is enabled
```

```
Port 80
```

```
  Ø should be listening
```

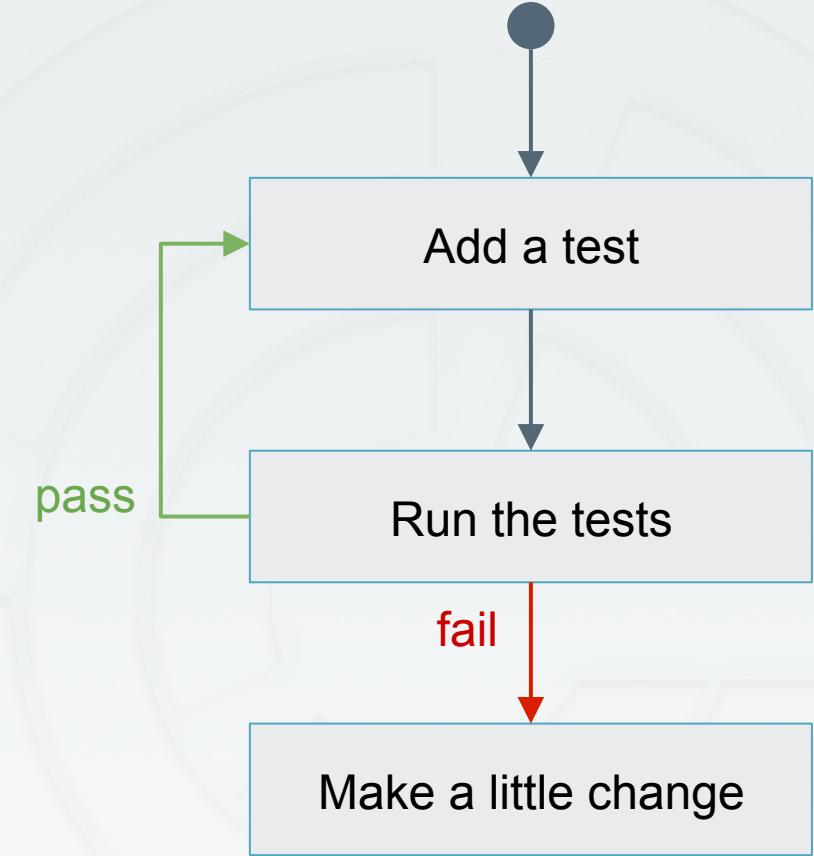
```
    expected `Port 80.listening?` to return true, got false
```

```
Test Summary: 0 successful, 4 failures, 0 skipped
```

# Integration Testing – Make a change

```
package 'httpd' do
  action :install
end

service 'httpd' do
  action [ :start, :enable ]
end
```



# Apply the change



```
$ delivery local deploy
```

```
Chef Delivery
Running Deploy Phase
----> Starting Kitchen (v1.14.2)
----> Converging <default-centos-68>...
    Preparing files for transfer
    Preparing dna.json
    Resolving cookbook dependencies with Berkshelf 5.2.0...
...
Recipe: apache::default
  * yum_package[httpd] action install
    - install version 2.2.15-56.el6.centos.3 of package httpd
  * service[httpd] action start
    - start service service[httpd]
  * service[httpd] action enable
    - enable service service[httpd]

Running handlers:
Running handlers complete
Chef Client finished, 3/3 resources updated in 06 seconds
Finished converging <default-centos-68> (0m11.54s).
----> Kitchen is finished. (0m12.42s)
```

# Run the Integration Test



```
$ delivery local smoke
```

System Package

- ✓ httpd should be installed

Service httpd

- ✓ should be running
- ✓ should be enabled

Port 80

- ✓ should be listening

Test Summary: 4 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped

Finished verifying <default-centos-68> (0m0.58s).

-----> Kitchen is finished. (0m1.46s)

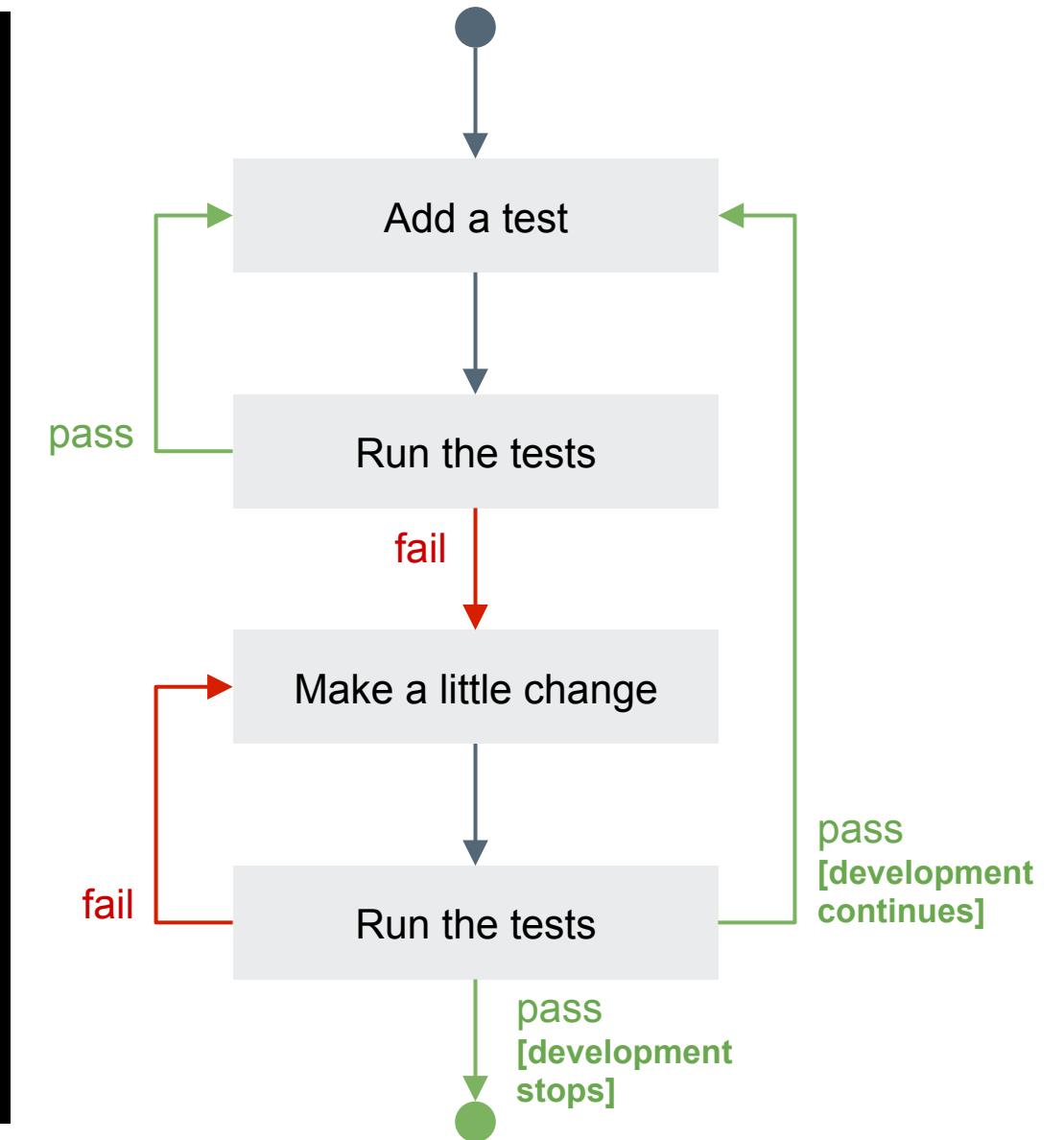
# Integration Testing – Run the tests

```
-----> Verifying <default-centos-72>...
Loaded

Target: ssh://vagrant@127.0.0.1:2222

System Package
  ✓ httpd should be installed
Service httpd
  ✓ should be running
  ✓ should be enabled
Port 80
  ✓ should be listening

Test Summary: 4 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
Finished verifying <default-centos-72> (0m0.91s).
```



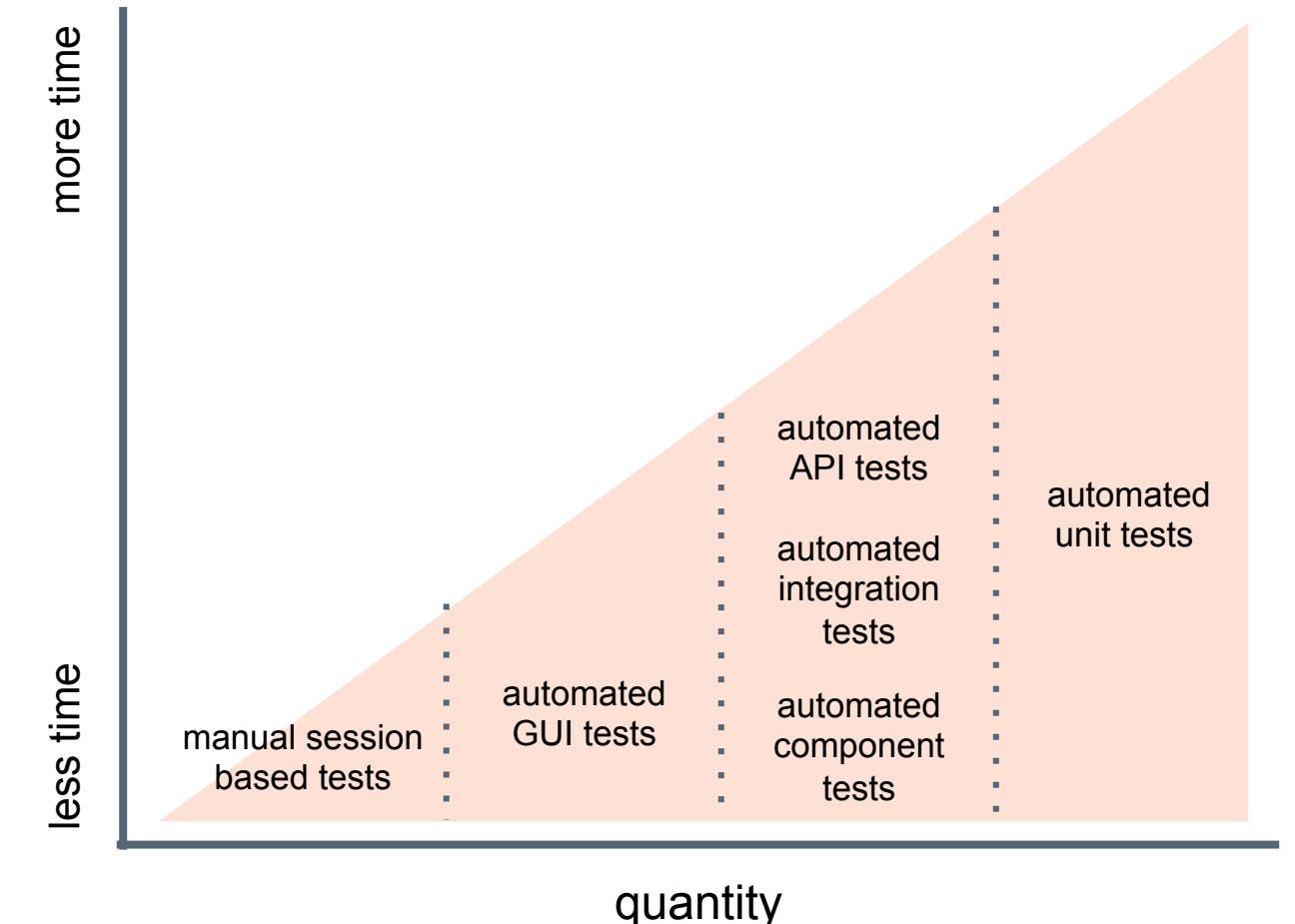
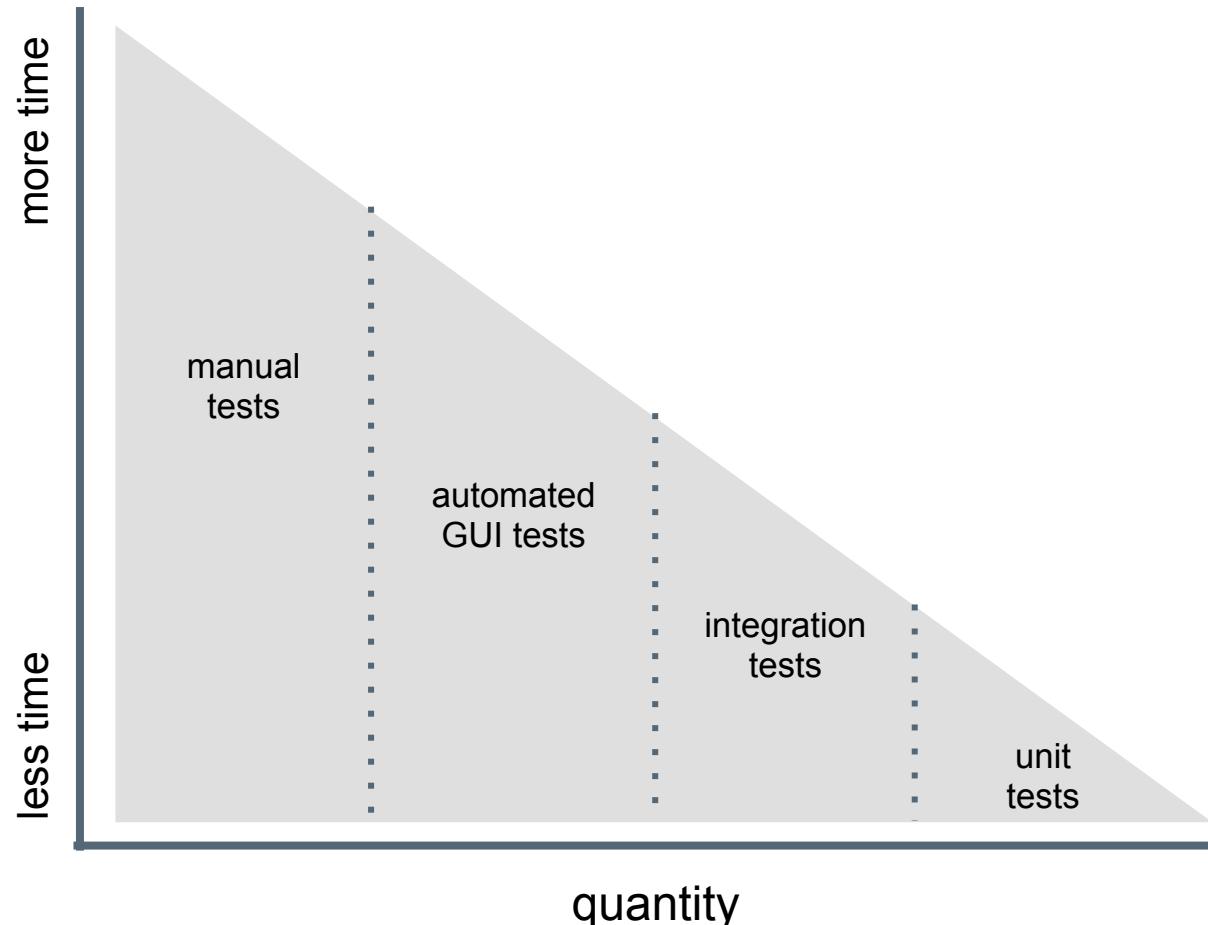
LAB



# Simple Web Server Cookbook

- ✓ The Apache web server should be running
- ✓ The Apache web server should be listening on the default port
- ✓ The Apache web server should be configured to start on boot

# Software Testing and Why it Matters



Testing builds **safety** through feedback loops

Inexpensive experiments to provide validation

Reduces risk

**Optimize Testing:** Do more of the inexpensive testing first!

# DISCUSSION



## Additional Testing

What command would you use to complete lint testing?

What command would you use to complete syntax testing?

What command would you run to complete unit tests?

What additional kitchen-related commands should we run?

How would you InSpec exec your tests over the docker protocol?

# Objectives

- ✓ Execute an InSpec test on a local machine
- ✓ Execute an InSpec test on a remote machine
- ✓ Generate an InSpec profile
- ✓ Add InSpec-based integration test to a Chef cookbook
- ✓ Run InSpec-based integrations tests during Chef cookbook development

List additional resources and places to look for support with InSpec

# Continuous Compliance

Stick with me...but the slides aren't really ready, we're doing this bit live

# Further Resources

Where to go for additional help

# Community Resources

InSpec Website, includes tutorials and docs - <http://inspec.io/>

#inspec channel of the Chef Community Slack - <http://community-slack.chef.io/>

InSpec category of the Chef Mailing List - <https://discourse.chef.io/c/inspec>

Compliance Profiles on the Supermarket - [https://supermarket.chef.io/tools?type=compliance\\_profile](https://supermarket.chef.io/tools?type=compliance_profile)

Open Source Project - <https://github.com/chef/inspec>



MAY 22-24 | AUSTIN

# CHEFCONF 2017

## DAY 1 // MAY 22

- ★ Workshops & Chef Training
- ★ DevOps Leadership Summit
- ★ Community Summit
- ★ Partner Summit
- ★ Welcome Reception
- ★ Customer Dinner
- ★ Analyst Day

## DAY 2 // MAY 23

- ★ Keynotes
- ★ Technical Sessions
- ★ Happy Hour
- ★ Game Night
- ★ Executive Dinner

## DAY 3 // MAY 24

- ★ Keynotes
- ★ Technical Sessions
- ★ Awesome Chef Awards
- ★ Community Celebration

## DAY 4 // MAY 25

- ★ Hackday

• Exhibit Hall Open & Sales suites available • [chefconf.chef.io](http://chefconf.chef.io) •

A photograph of a conference stage. A man with a beard and glasses, wearing a light-colored shirt and dark pants, stands on the left side of the stage, gesturing with his right hand while holding a microphone in his left. He is positioned in front of a large, curved, purple-lit backdrop. To his right, a long line of people, mostly men, stands on a brick-paved floor, facing the stage. The lighting is dramatic, with strong stage lights and a colorful, blurred background.

MAY 22-24 | AUSTIN

# CHEFCONF 2017

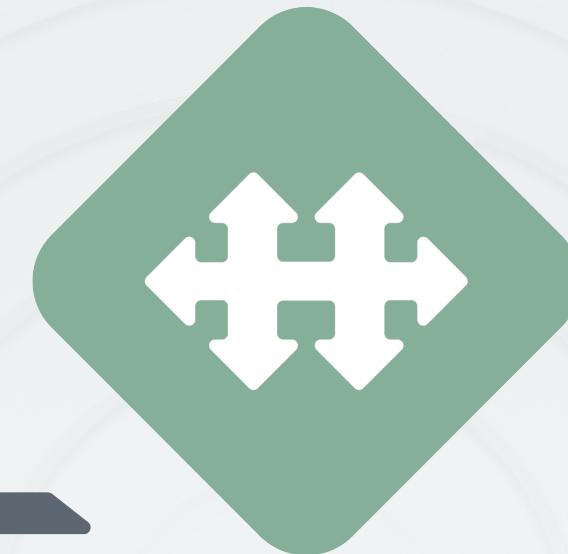
[chefconf.chef.io](http://chefconf.chef.io)

# REGISTER NOW

\$995 EARLY  
BIRD PRICE  
ENDS MARCH 31<sup>st</sup>

# habitat

BY CHEF™



Workshop this afternoon

# More hands-on Exercises

Still have time to play around?

# LAB



## Remediate ssh Protocol

- Write a cookbook to manage ssh
- Verify the Protocol is set appropriately
- Apply the recipe to your local machine with `chef-client --local` (if you dare!)
- Verify your colleague's work

# LAB



## Build additional CIS controls

- <https://github.com/chef-training/workshops/tree/master/InSpec>

# LAB



## Supermarket Profiles

- List profiles available on the Supermarket
- View information about the dev-sec/ssh-baseline profile
- Execute the dev-sec/ssh-baseline profile from the Supermarket
- Write a cookbook to remediate failing controls from dev-sec/ssh-baseline

# LAB



## Unit Testing

- Add unit testing to our apache cookbook
- Create a cookbook to remediate the failing ssh controls; include unit tests