



# macOS Security Compliance

macOS 14.0

## ***Security Configuration - AuditRules***

Sonoma Guidance, Revision 2.0 (2024-04-24)

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# Chapter 1. Foreword

The macOS Security Compliance Project is an open source effort to provide a programmatic approach to generating security guidance. The configuration settings in this document were derived from National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-53, *Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations*, Revision 5.

This project can be used as a resource to easily create customized security baselines of technical security controls by leveraging a library of atomic actions which are mapped to the compliance requirements defined in NIST SP 800-53 (Rev. 5). It can also be used to develop customized guidance to meet the particular cybersecurity needs of any organization.

The objective of this effort was to simplify and radically accelerate the process of producing up-to-date macOS security guidance that is also accessible to any organization and tailorable to meet each organization's specific security needs.

Any and all risk based decisions to tailor the content produced by this project in order to meet the needs of a specific organization shall be approved by the responsible Information System Owner (ISO) and Authorizing Official (AO) and formally documented in their System Security Plan (SSP). While the project attempts to provide settings to meet compliance requirements, it is recommended that each rule be reviewed by your organization's Information System Security Officer (ISSO) prior to implementation.

# Chapter 2. Scope

This guide describes the actions to take when securing a macOS 14.0 system against the AuditRules (Tailored from CIS\_LVL1) security baseline.

# Chapter 3. Authors

## macOS Security Compliance Project

The CIS Benchmarks are referenced with the permission and support of the Center for Internet Security® (CIS®)

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# Chapter 4. Acronyms and Definitions

Table 1. Acronyms and Abbreviations

AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
ABM	Apple Business Manager
AFP	Apple Filing Protocol
ALF	Application Layer Firewall
AO	Authorizing Official
API	Application Programming Interface
ARD	Apple Remote Desktop
CA	Certificate Authority
CIS	Center for Internet Security
CMMC	Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification
CNSSI	Committee on National Security Systems
CRL	Certificate Revocation List
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DMA	Direct Memory Access
FISMA	Federal Information Security Modernization Act
FPKI	Federal Public Key Infrastructure
IR	Infrared
ISO	Information System Owner
ISSO	Information System Security Officer
MDM	Mobile Device Management
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NFS	Network File System
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NSA	National Security Agency
OCSF	Online Certificate Status Protocol
ODV	Organization Defined Values
OS	Operating System
PF	Packet Filter
PIV	Personal Identity Verification
PIV-M	Personal Identity Verification Mandatory
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
RBD	Risk Based Decision

SIP	System Integrity Protection
SMB	Server Message Block
SSH	Secure Shell
SSP	System Security Plan
STIG	Security Technical Implementation Guide
UAMDM	User Approved MDM
UUCP	Unix-to-Unix Copy Protocol

*Table 2. Definitions*

Baseline	A baseline is a predefined set of controls (also referred to as "a catalog" of settings) that address the protection needs of an organization's information systems. A baseline serves as a starting point for the creation of security benchmarks.
Benchmark	Benchmarks are a defined list of settings with values that an organization has defined.

# Chapter 5. Applicable Documents

## 5.1. Government Documents

Table 3. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

Document Number or Descriptor	Document Title
<a href="#">NIST Special Publication 800-53 Rev 5</a>	<i>NIST Special Publication 800-53 Rev 5</i>
<a href="#">NIST Special Publication 800-63</a>	<i>NIST Special Publication 800-63</i>
<a href="#">NIST Special Publication 800-171</a>	<i>NIST Special Publication 800-171 Rev 2</i>
<a href="#">NIST Special Publication 800-219</a>	<i>NIST Special Publication 800-219 Rev 1</i>

Table 4. Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)

Document Number or Descriptor	Document Title
<a href="#">STIG Ver 1, Rel 1</a>	<i>Apple macOS 14 (Sonoma) STIG</i>

Table 5. Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC)

Document Number or Descriptor	Document Title
<a href="#">CMMC Model Overview v2.0</a>	<i>Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) Model Overview v2.0</i>

Table 6. Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS)

Document Number or Descriptor	Document Title
<a href="#">CNSSI No. 1253</a>	<i>Security Categorization and Control Selection for National Security Systems</i>

## 5.2. Non-Government Documents

Table 7. Apple

Document Number or Descriptor	Document Title
<a href="#">Apple Platform Security Guide</a>	<i>Apple Platform Security</i>
<a href="#">Apple Platform Deployment</a>	<i>Apple Platform Deployment</i>
<a href="#">Apple Platform Certifications</a>	<i>Apple Platform Certifications</i>
<a href="#">Profile-Specific Payload Keys</a>	<i>Profile-Specific Payload Keys</i>

Table 8. Center for Internet Security

Document Number or Descriptor	Document Title
<a href="#">Apple macOS 14.0</a>	<i>CIS Apple macOS 14.0 Benchmark version 1.0.0</i>



# Chapter 6. Auditing

This section contains the configuration and enforcement of the OpenBSM settings.



The BSM Audit subsystem has been marked as deprecated by Apple.



The check/fix commands outlined in this section *MUST* be run with elevated privileges.

## 6.1. Configure Audit Log Files to Not Contain Access Control Lists

The audit log files *MUST* not contain access control lists (ACLs).

This rule ensures that audit information and audit files are configured to be readable and writable only by system administrators, thereby preventing unauthorized access, modification, and deletion of files.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -le $(/usr/bin/grep '^dir' /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk -F: '{print $2}') | /usr/bin/awk '{print $1}' | /usr/bin/grep -c ":"
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/bin/chmod -RN /var/audit
```

ID	audit_acls_files_configure	
References	800-53r5	• AU-9
	CIS Benchmark	• 3.5 (level 1)
	CIS Controls V8	• 3.3
	CCE	• CCE-92701-2

## 6.2. Configure Audit Log Folder to Not Contain Access Control Lists

The audit log folder *MUST* not contain access control lists (ACLs).

Audit logs contain sensitive data about the system and users. This rule ensures that the audit service is configured to create log folders that are readable and writable only by system administrators in order to prevent normal users from reading audit logs.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -lde /var/audit | /usr/bin/awk '{print $1}' | /usr/bin/grep -c ":"
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/bin/chmod -N /var/audit
```

ID	audit_acls_folders_configure	
References	800-53r5	• AU-9
	CIS Benchmark	• 3.5 (level 1)
	CIS Controls V8	• 3.3
	CCE	• CCE-92702-0

## 6.3. Enable Security Auditing

The information system *MUST* be configured to generate audit records.

Audit records establish what types of events have occurred, when they occurred, and which users were involved. These records aid an organization in their efforts to establish, correlate, and investigate the events leading up to an outage or attack.

The content required to be captured in an audit record varies based on the impact level of an organization’s system. Content that may be necessary to satisfy this requirement includes, for example, time stamps, source addresses, destination addresses, user identifiers, event descriptions, success/fail indications, filenames involved, and access or flow control rules invoked.

The information system initiates session audits at system start-up.



Security auditing is NOT enabled by default on macOS Sonoma.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
LAUNCHD_RUNNING=$(/bin/launchctl list | /usr/bin/grep -c com.apple.auditd)
AUDITD_RUNNING=$(/usr/sbin/audit -c | /usr/bin/grep -c "AUC_AUDITING")
if [[ $LAUNCHD_RUNNING == 1 ]] && [[ -e /etc/security/audit_control ]] && [[
$AUDITD_RUNNING == 1 ]]; then
    echo "pass"
else
    echo "fail"
fi
```

If the result is not **pass**, this is a finding.

### Remediation Description

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
if [[ ! -e /etc/security/audit_control ]] && [[ -e
/etc/security/audit_control.example ]];then
    /bin/cp /etc/security/audit_control.example /etc/security/audit_control
fi

/bin/launchctl enable system/com.apple.auditd
/bin/launchctl bootstrap system
/System/Library/LaunchDaemons/com.apple.auditd.plist
/usr/sbin/audit -i
```

ID	audit_auditd_enabled	
References	800-53r5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AU-12, AU-12(1), AU-12(3)</li><li>• AU-14(1)</li><li>• AU-3, AU-3(1)</li><li>• AU-8</li><li>• CM-5(1)</li><li>• MA-4(1)</li></ul>
	CIS Benchmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.1 (level 1)</li></ul>
	CIS Controls V8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 8.2</li><li>• 8.5</li></ul>
	CCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCE-92704-6</li></ul>

# 6.4. Configure Audit\_Control to Not Contain Access Control Lists

/etc/security/audit\_control *MUST* not contain Access Control Lists (ACLs).

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -le /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk '{print $1}' | /usr/bin/grep -c ":",
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/bin/chmod -N /etc/security/audit_control
```

ID	audit_control_acls_configure	
References	800-53r5	• AU-9
	CIS Benchmark	• 3.5 (level 1)
	CIS Controls V8	• 3.3
	CCE	• CCE-92706-1

# 6.5. Configure Audit\_Control Group to Wheel

/etc/security/audit\_control *MUST* have the group set to wheel.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -dn /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk '{print $4}'
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/usr/bin/chgrp wheel /etc/security/audit_control
```

<b>ID</b>	audit_control_group_configure	
<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b>	• AU-9
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b>	• 3.5 (level 1)
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b>	• 3.3
	<b>CCE</b>	• CCE-92707-9

## 6.6. Configure Audit\_Control Owner to Mode 440 or Less Permissive

/etc/security/audit\_control *MUST* be configured so that it is readable only by the root user and group wheel.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -l /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk '!/-r--[r-]-----  
|current|total/{print $1}' | /usr/bin/wc -l | /usr/bin/xargs
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

### Remediation Description

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/bin/chmod 440 /etc/security/audit_control
```

<b>ID</b>	audit_control_mode_configure	
<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b>	• AU-9
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b>	• 3.5 (level 1)
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b>	• 3.3
	<b>CCE</b>	• CCE-92708-7

## 6.7. Configure Audit\_Control Owner to Root

/etc/security/audit\_control *MUST* have the owner set to root.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -dn /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk '{print $3}'
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/usr/sbin/chown root /etc/security/audit_control
```

ID	audit_control_owner_configure	
References	800-53r5	• AU-9
	CIS Benchmark	• 3.5 (level 1)
	CIS Controls V8	• 3.3
	CCE	• CCE-92709-5

## 6.8. Configure Audit Log Files Group to Wheel

Audit log files *MUST* have the group set to wheel.

The audit service *MUST* be configured to create log files with the correct group ownership to prevent normal users from reading audit logs.

Audit logs contain sensitive data about the system and users. If log files are set to be readable and writable only by system administrators, the risk is mitigated.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -n $(/usr/bin/grep '^dir' /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk -F: '{print $2}') | /usr/bin/awk '{s+=$4} END {print s}'
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/usr/bin/chgrp -R wheel /var/audit/*
```

ID	audit_files_group_configure	
References	800-53r5	• AU-9
	CIS Benchmark	• 3.5 (level 1)
	CIS Controls V8	• 3.3
	CCE	• CCE-92712-9

## 6.9. Configure Audit Log Files to Mode 440 or Less Permissive

The audit service *MUST* be configured to create log files that are readable only by the root user and group wheel. To achieve this, audit log files *MUST* be configured to mode 440 or less permissive; thereby preventing normal users from reading, modifying or deleting audit logs.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -l $(/usr/bin/grep '^dir' /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk -F: '{print $2}') | /usr/bin/awk '!/--r-----|current|total/{print $1}' | /usr/bin/wc -l | /usr/bin/tr -d ' '
```

If the result is not **0**, this is a finding.

### Remediation Description

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/bin/chmod 440 /var/audit/*
```

ID	audit_files_mode_configure
----	----------------------------

<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AU-9</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.5 (level 1)</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.3</li></ul>
	<b>CCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCE-92713-7</li></ul>

## 6.10. Configure Audit Log Files to be Owned by Root

Audit log files *MUST* be owned by root.

The audit service *MUST* be configured to create log files with the correct ownership to prevent normal users from reading audit logs.

Audit logs contain sensitive data about the system and users. If log files are set to only be readable and writable by system administrators, the risk is mitigated.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -n $(/usr/bin/grep '^dir' /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk -F: '{print $2}') | /usr/bin/awk '{s+=$3} END {print s}'
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/usr/sbin/chown -R root /var/audit/*
```

<b>ID</b>	audit_files_owner_configure	
<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AU-9</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.5 (level 1)</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.3</li></ul>
	<b>CCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCE-92714-5</li></ul>

## 6.11. Configure Audit Log Folders Group to Wheel

Audit log files *MUST* have the group set to wheel.



The audit service *MUST* be configured to create log files with the correct group ownership to prevent normal users from reading audit logs.

Audit logs contain sensitive data about the system and users. If log files are set to be readable and writable only by system administrators, the risk is mitigated.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -dn $(/usr/bin/grep '^dir' /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk -F: '{print $2}') | /usr/bin/awk '{print $4}'
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/usr/bin/chgrp wheel /var/audit
```

ID	audit_folder_group_configure	
References	800-53r5	• AU-9
	CIS Benchmark	• 3.5 (level 1)
	CIS Controls V8	• 3.3
	CCE	• CCE-92724-4

## 6.12. Configure Audit Log Folders to be Owned by Root

Audit log folders *MUST* be owned by root.

The audit service *MUST* be configured to create log folders with the correct ownership to prevent normal users from reading audit logs.

Audit logs contain sensitive data about the system and users. If log folders are set to only be readable and writable by system administrators, the risk is mitigated.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/bin/ls -dn $(/usr/bin/grep '^dir' /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk -F: '{print $2}') | /usr/bin/awk '{print $3}'
```

If the result is not 0, this is a finding.

### Remediation Description

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/usr/sbin/chown root /var/audit
```

ID	audit_folder_owner_configure	
References	800-53r5	• AU-9
	CIS	• 3.5 (level 1)
	Benchmark	
	CIS Controls V8	• 3.3
	CCE	• CCE-92725-1

## 6.13. Configure Audit Log Folders to Mode 700 or Less Permissive

The audit log folder *MUST* be configured to mode 700 or less permissive so that only the root user is able to read, write, and execute changes to folders.

Because audit logs contain sensitive data about the system and users, the audit service *MUST* be configured to mode 700 or less permissive; thereby preventing normal users from reading, modifying or deleting audit logs.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/usr/bin/stat -f %A $(/usr/bin/grep '^dir' /etc/security/audit_control | /usr/bin/awk -F: '{print $2}')
```

If the result is not 700, this is a finding.

### Remediation Description

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/bin/chmod 700 /var/audit
```

ID	audit_folders_mode_configure
----	------------------------------

<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AU-9</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.5 (level 1)</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.3</li></ul>
	<b>CCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCE-92726-9</li></ul>

## 6.14. Configure Audit Retention to 60d OR 5G

The audit service *MUST* be configured to require records be kept for a organizational defined value before deletion, unless the system uses a central audit record storage facility.

When "expire-after" is set to "60d OR 5G", the audit service will not delete audit logs until the log data criteria is met.

To check the state of the system, run the following command(s):

```
/usr/bin/awk -F: '/expire-after/{print $2}' /etc/security/audit_control
```

If the result is not **60d OR 5G**, this is a finding.

**Remediation Description**

Perform the following to configure the system to meet the requirements:

```
/usr/bin/sed -i.bak 's/^expire-after.*/expire-after:60d OR 5G/'  
/etc/security/audit_control; /usr/sbin/audit -s
```

<b>ID</b>	audit_retention_configure	
<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AU-11</li><li>• AU-4</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 3.4 (level 1)</li></ul>
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 8.1</li><li>• 8.3</li></ul>
	<b>CCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCE-92730-1</li></ul>