



# macOS Security Compliance

macOS 14.0

## ***Security Configuration - PasswordPolicyRules***

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 PasswordPolicyRules (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. Password Policy

This section contains the configuration and enforcement of settings pertaining to password policies in macOS.



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



The password policy recommendations in the NIST 800-53 (Rev 5) and NIST 800-63B state that complexity rules should be organizationally defined. The values defined are based off of common complexity values. But your organization may define its own password complexity rules.



The settings outlined in this section adhere to the recommendations provided in this document for systems that utilize passwords for local accounts. If systems are integrated with a directory service, local password policies should align with domain password policies to the fullest extent feasible.

## 6.1. Limit Consecutive Failed Login Attempts to 5

The macOS *MUST* be configured to limit the number of failed login attempts to a maximum of 5. When the maximum number of failed attempts is reached, the account *MUST* be locked for a period of time after.

This rule protects against malicious users attempting to gain access to the system via brute-force hacking methods.

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

```
/usr/bin/pwpolicy -getaccountpolicies 2> /dev/null | /usr/bin/tail +2 |  
/usr/bin/xmllint --xpath  
'//dict/key[text()="policyAttributeMaximumFailedAuthentications"]/following-  
sibling::integer[1]/text()' - | /usr/bin/awk '{ if ($1 <= 5) {print "yes"} else {print  
"no"}}'
```

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

### Remediation Description

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

Create a configuration profile containing the following keys in the (com.apple.mobiledevice.passwordpolicy) payload type:

```
<key>maxFailedAttempts</key>
```

```
<integer>5</integer>
```

ID	pwpolicy_account_lockout_enforce	
References	800-53r5	• AC-7
	CIS Benchmark	• 5.2.1 (level 1)
	CIS Controls V8	• 6.2
	CCE	• CCE-92927-3

## 6.2. Set Account Lockout Time to 15 Minutes

The macOS *MUST* be configured to enforce a lockout time period of at least 15 minutes when the maximum number of failed logon attempts is reached.

This rule protects against malicious users attempting to gain access to the system via brute-force hacking methods.

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

```
/usr/bin/pwpolicy -getaccountpolicies 2> /dev/null | /usr/bin/tail +2 |  
/usr/bin/xmllint --xpath '//dict/key[text()="autoEnableInSeconds"]/following-  
sibling::integer[1]/text()' - | /usr/bin/awk '{ if ($1/60 >= 15 ) {print "yes"} else  
{print "no"}}'
```

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

### Remediation Description

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

Create a configuration profile containing the following keys in the (com.apple.mobiledevice.passwordpolicy) payload type:

```
<key>minutesUntilFailedLoginReset</key>  
<integer>15</integer>
```

ID	pwpolicy_account_lockout_timeout_enforce
----	--

References	800-53r5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC-7</li> </ul>
	CIS Benchmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.2.1 (level 1)</li> </ul>
	CIS Controls V8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.2</li> </ul>
	CCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCE-92928-1</li> </ul>

## 6.3. Prohibit Password Reuse for a Minimum of 15 Generations

The macOS *MUST* be configured to enforce a password history of at least 15 previous passwords when a password is created.

This rule ensures that users are not allowed to re-use a password that was used in any of the 15 previous password generations.

Limiting password reuse protects against malicious users attempting to gain access to the system via brute-force hacking methods.



The guidance for password based authentication in NIST 800-53 (Rev 5) and NIST 800-63B state that complexity rules should be organizationally defined. The values defined are based off of common complexity values. But your organization may define its own password complexity rules.

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

```
/usr/bin/pwpolicy -getaccountpolicies 2> /dev/null | /usr/bin/tail +2 |
/usr/bin/xmllint --xpath
'//dict/key[text()="policyAttributePasswordHistoryDepth"]/following-
sibling::*[1]/text()' - | /usr/bin/awk '{ if ($1 >= 15 ) {print "yes"} else {print
"no"}}'
```

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

### Remediation Description

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

Create a configuration profile containing the following keys in the (com.apple.mobiledevice.passwordpolicy) payload type:

```
<key>pinHistory</key>
<integer>15</integer>
```

<b>ID</b>	pwpolicy_history_enforce	
<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IA-5(1)</li> </ul>	
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.2.8 (level 1)</li> </ul>	
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.2</li> </ul>	
	<b>CCE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCE-92932-3</li> </ul>	

## 6.4. Restrict Maximum Password Lifetime to 365 Days

The macOS *MUST* be configured to enforce a maximum password lifetime limit of at least 365 days.

This rule ensures that users are forced to change their passwords frequently enough to prevent malicious users from gaining and maintaining access to the system.



The guidance for password based authentication in NIST 800-53 (Rev 5) and NIST 800-63B state that complexity rules should be organizationally defined. The values defined are based off of common complexity values. But your organization may define its own password complexity rules.

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

```
/usr/bin/pwpolicy -getaccountpolicies 2> /dev/null | /usr/bin/tail +2 |
/usr/bin/xmllint --xpath
'//dict/key[text()="policyAttributeExpiresEveryNDays"]/following-sibling::*[1]/text()'
-
```

If the result is not 365, this is a finding.

### Remediation Description

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

Create a configuration profile containing the following keys in the (com.apple.mobiledevice.passwordpolicy) payload type:

```
<key>maxPINAgeInDays</key>
<integer>365</integer>
```

<b>ID</b>	pwpolicy_max_lifetime_enforce
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References	800-53r5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IA-5</li></ul>
	CIS Benchmark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 5.2.7 (level 1)</li></ul>
	CIS Controls V8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 5.3</li></ul>
	CCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCE-92935-6</li></ul>

## 6.5. Require a Minimum Password Length of 15 Characters

The macOS *MUST* be configured to require a minimum of 15 characters be used when a password is created.

This rule enforces password complexity by requiring users to set passwords that are less vulnerable to malicious users.



The guidance for password based authentication in NIST 800-53 (Rev 5) and NIST 800-63B state that complexity rules should be organizationally defined. The values defined are based off of common complexity values. But your organization may define its own password complexity rules.

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

```
/usr/bin/pwpolicy -getaccountpolicies 2> /dev/null | /usr/bin/tail +2 |  
/usr/bin/xmllint --xpath 'boolean(//*[contains(text(),"policyAttributePassword matches  
'\'.{15,}'\']'))' -
```

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

### Remediation Description

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

Create a configuration profile containing the following keys in the (com.apple.mobiledevice.passwordpolicy) payload type:

```
<key>minLength</key>  
<integer>15</integer>
```

ID	pwpolicy_minimum_length_enforce
----	---------------------------------

<b>References</b>	<b>800-53r5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IA-5(1)</li> </ul>
	<b>CIS Benchmark</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.2.2 (level 1)</li> </ul>
	<b>CIS Controls V8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.2</li> </ul>
	<b>CCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CCE-92936-4</li> </ul>