Compliance Self-Test Plan for GENERIC, Solaris 10, version 2016

07 NOV 2023

SIGNATURES

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_____	_____
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ISSM	

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the GENERIC Test Plan is to provide all involved parties with a discrete set of measurement and expected outcomes in order to gauge successful security compliance self-testing for the GENERIC system at the installation location. Additionally, this document will outline the resources needed to successfully accomplish this test.

1.2 Scope

The scope of this test includes the test cases for the Solaris 10 operating system on the GENERIC baseline system.

2. Environment (Target System)

The GENERIC system is comprised of the following sub-systems with associated operating systems and Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) as defined;

- INSERT SYSTEM (ABBREVIATION) [OPERATING SYSTEM, ORGANIZATION OWNER]

- LIST

The interface control systems that are testable in the target system include the account consoles to the GENERIC system, as defined by access through the sub-system.

2.1 Security Environment

The security environment will be at the [INSERT LEVEL OF SECURITY] level and will require the appropriate security and control measures suitable for the data being processed. All personnel will require access authorization to both the testing facility and the data produced on the system components. Any test materials, data, or reports identified as being classified will require the appropriate markings, protection, transmission, handling and storage procedures.

3. Responsibilities

3.1 Site ISSM

Organizational personnel will provide logistical and technical support to the OEM team during the installation and test period. Support should include any system administration or network administration that must be accomplished on the host environment in order to successfully integrate the test system into the [OPERATIONAL] network.

3.2 Site ISSO

Implementation of appropriate security controls to maintain information system risk and associated mission risk at an acceptable level as determined by the Authorizing Authority (AO). The system controls, the particular controls with [ORGANIZATIONAL] defined parameters in Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 1253 are referenced by the following list:

- INSERT SYSTEM CONTROL (ABBREVIATION) [OPERATING SYSTEM, ORGANIZATION OWNER] [PARAMETER]

- LIST

3.3 [ORGANIZATION]

Develop the cyber security compliance self-test plan. The test procedues contained in this document are referenced to 2016 values for Solaris 10 Operating System.

4. Test Execution Instructions

i) The test procedure sheet may be filled out manually or electronically.
   (1) Complete the entries for target system, date, and test representative at the beginning of the procedure.
   (2) All information assurance security controls in the table must be marked as:
      (a) Pass; the device passed the security test
      (b) Fail:
         (i) the device failed the test; or
         (ii) device lacks the capability and is not compensated by another device/measure
      (c) Not Evaluated:
         (i) no test provided; or
         (ii) the device is not available for testing; or
         (iii) the device lacks the capability but is compensated by another device/measure
   (3) Provide comments for any control not marked as Pass.
   (4) Upon completion, the score sheet is digitized if necessary, and uploaded as an exhibit to the appropriate [ORGANIZATION] project reference.

4.1 Test Procedure

The following pages provide the detailed test procedure required to perform the target system compliance self-test plan.

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Security Test Case TEST SCENARIO: The test executioner will log onto a [access interface] workstation and execute a series of commands and check the results against the respective expected results that are listed below. TEST SETUP: 1. The test executioner will log into a [access interface] workstation with valid LDAP user with privileged access (account should have a ".priv" at the end of it). 2. Once logged on, the test executioner will open a shell by clicking on Hosts and selecting Console. 3. Within the shell, the test execution will execute the following shell commands			
N/A	**Record Test Start Date/Time**	**Start Date:** _____ **Start Time:** _____	N/A
Test 1 AC-2 (1) Account Management: The organization employs automated mechanisms to support the management of information system accounts. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
1	Check the system for unnecessary user accounts. # more /etc/passwd	No unnecessary accounts; examples of unnecessary accounts include games, news, gopher, ftp, and lp, and may also include ADMIN and TEST accounts.	
2	Verify the root user is configured as a role, rather than a normal user. # egrep '^root:' /etc/user_attr	Return line should not include "type=role"	
3	Verify at least one local user has been assigned the root role. # egrep '[:;]roles=[^;]*,?root([,;]|$)' /etc/user_attr	At least one local user returned.	
Test 2 AC-2 (2) Account Management: The information system automatically terminates temporary and emergency accounts after [Assignment: organization-defined time period for each type of account]. NSS Defined Value . . . not to exceed 72 hours., AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
4	Review site account establishment and management processes and interview account managers	Processes should include: a. Identification of account types (i.e., individual, group, system, application, guest/anonymous, and temporary) b. Establishing conditions for group membership c. Identifying authorized users of the information system and specifying access privileges d. Requiring appropriate approvals for requests to establish accounts e. Establishing, activating, modifying, disabling, and removing accounts f. Specifically authorizing and monitoring the use of guest/anonymous and temporary accounts g. Notifying account managers when temporary accounts are no longer required and when information system users are terminated, transferred, or information system usage or need-to-know/need-to-share changes h. Deactivating: - temporary accounts that are no longer required - accounts of terminated or transferred users i. Granting access to the system based on: - valid access authorization - intended system usage - other attributes as required by the organization or associated missions/business functions j. Reviewing accounts during some defined frequency	
Test 3 AC-2 (3) Account Management: The information system automatically disables inactive accounts after [Assignment: organization-defined time period]. NSS Defined Value . . . not to exceed 90 days, AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
5	Check the date in the last log to verify it is within the last 35 days. Obtain a listing of user accounts. #cat /etc/passwd | cut -f1 -d ":" Run the last command for each user account. # last < user account >	No inactive account is found that is not disabled. If any user's account has not been accessed in the last 90 days and the account is not disabled via an entry in the password field in the /etc/passwd or /etc/shadow (or equivalent), check the /etc/passwd file to check if the account has a valid shell.	
Test 4 AC-2 (4) Account Management: The information system automatically audits account creation, modification, disabling, and termination actions and notifies, as required, appropriate individuals. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
6	Check the system's audit configuration. # grep ua /etc/security/audit_control	The ua flag and naflag is set, and both the +ua and -ua flags, and naflags are set.	
Test 5 AC-2 (7) Account Management: The organization: (a) Establishes and administers privileged user accounts in accordance with a role-based access scheme that organizes information system and network privileges into roles; and (b) Tracks and monitors privileged role assignments. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
7	Review account establishment and management processes and interview account managers	Procedures should include role-based access schemes and a mechanism for tracking role assignment.	
Test 6 AC-3 Access Enforcement: The information system enforces approved authorizations for logical access to the system in accordance with applicable policy. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
8	Check in the /etc/default/sulogin file to check if the system runs sulogin, or an equivalent, when booting into single-user mode.	/etc/default/sulogin should not exist.	
9	On systems with a BIOS or system controller, verify a supervisor or administrator password is set.	Password should be set.	
10	Check the /etc/grub.conf or /boot/grub/menu.lst files. Procedure: # more /boot/grub/menu.lst Check for a password configuration line, such as the one below. password --md5 <password-hash>	Password line (MD5 encrypted password) should exist.	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
11	Obtain the location of the active GRUB menu file. # bootadm list-menu List any password configuration from the active menu file (substitute the file determined above in place of the example file provided below, if necessary). # grep password /rpool/boot/grub/menu.lst Check for a password configuration line, such as: password --md5 <password-hash>	Passwords should be protected using an MD5 hash or stronger.	
Test 7 AC-3 (4) Access Enforcement: The information system enforces a Discretionary Access Control (DAC) policy that: (a) Allows users to specify and control sharing by named individuals or groups of individuals, or by both; (b) Limits propagation of access rights; and (c) Includes or excludes access to the granularity of a single user. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
12	Review the discretionary access control, access enforcement policies and procedures	User accounts are role-based. The role assigned to the account defines the user's access. The policy is bounded by the information system boundary.	
Test 8 AC-4 Information Flow Enforcement: The information system enforces approved authorizations for controlling the flow of information within the system and between interconnected systems in accordance with applicable policy. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
13	# ndd /dev/ip ip_forward_src_routed	Returned value is 0	
14	Verify the system does not respond to ICMP timestamp requests. # ndd /dev/ip ip_respond_to_timestamp	Returned value is 0	
15	Verify the system does not respond to ICMP ECHO_REQUESTs set to broadcast addresses. # ndd /dev/ip ip_respond_to_echo_broadcast	Returned value is 0	
16	Verify the system does not respond to ICMP timestamp requests set to broadcast addresses. # ndd /dev/ip ip_respond_to_echo_broadcast	Returned value is 0	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
17	Verify the system does not apply reversed source routing to TCP responses. # ndd /dev/tcp tcp_rev_src_routes	Returned value is 0	
18	Check the system for an IPF rule blocking outgoing source-routed packets. Procedure: # ipfstat -o	Examine the list for rules such as: block out log quick all with opt lsrr block out log quick all with opt ssrr	
19	Check the system for an IPF rule blocking incoming source-routed packets. Procedure: # ipfstat -i	Examine the list for rules such as: block in log quick all with opt lsrr block in log quick all with opt ssrr	
20	Determine if the system has non-local published ARP entries. Procedure: # arp -a	No entries have a flag P.	
21	Verify the system does not accept IPv4 ICMP redirect messages. Procedure: # ndd -get /dev/ip ip_ignore_redirect	Result value is 1	
22	Verify the system does not send IPv4 ICMP redirect messages. Procedure: # ndd /dev/ip ip_send_redirects	Result value is 0	
23	Ask the system administrator if network bridging software is installed on the system or the system is configured for network bridging.	No network bridging software is installed or the system is not configured for network bridging.	
24	If the "SUNWrcmds" package, containing the finger service executable, is not installed, this is not applicable. # svcs finger	The finger service is disabled	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
25	Verify there are no IPv6 addresses bound to network interfaces. # ifconfig -a6 Verify the IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) daemon is not running. # ps -ef | grep in.ndp	No IPv6 addresses bound to network interfaces and NDP is not running.	
26	# ifconfig -a Verify no tunnel interface is displayed with an IPv4 tunnel source address, an IPv6 interface address, and no tunnel destination address.	No active 6to4 tunnel.	
27	Check for any IP tunnels. # ifconfig -a | grep 'ip.*tun'	No results returned.	
Test 9 AC-6 Least Privilege: The organization employs the concept of least privilege, allowing only authorized accesses for users (and processes acting on behalf of users) which are necessary to accomplish assigned tasks in accordance with organizational missions and business functions. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
28	Run ls -l /etc/inet/ntp.conf to display the owner of the NTP configuration file. Review site account establishment and management processes	Owner is root Group owner is root, bin, or sys Not more permissive than 0640 The permissions do not contain a “+” The account management plan or comparable document should detail how least privilege is accomplished throughout the organization.	
29	The root user must not own the logon session for an application requiring a continuous display. # ps -ef | more	No root owned application running on the system continuously in use	
30	The root account's home directory (other than /) must have mode 0700. # grep "^root" /etc/passwd | awk -F":" '{print $6}' # ls -ld <root home directory>	Mode equal 0700	
31	Verify the root account's home directory has no extended ACL. # ls -ld ~root	the permissions do not include a "+"	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
32	Check system directories for uneven file permissions. # ls -lL /etc /bin /usr/bin /usr/ucb /sbin /usr/sbin	No listed directories contain uneven file permissions	
33	Check the mode of network services daemons. # ls -la /usr/bin /usr/sbin NOTE: Network daemons not residing in these directories (such as httpd or sshd) must also be checked for the correct permissions. A way to locate network daemons, such as httpd and sshd, is with the ps command. # ps -ef | egrep '(sshd|httpd)'	the mode of a network services daemon is not more permissive than 0755 the permissions do not include a "+"	
34	Check the mode of the manual page files. # ls -lLR /usr/share/man /usr/sfw/share/man /usr/sfw/man # echo $MANPATH	the manual page files do not have a mode more permissive than 0644 the permissions do not include a "+"	
35	Perform the following to check NIS file ownership. # ls -lRa /usr/lib/netsvc/yp /var/yp	the file ownership is root, sys, or bin the file group owner is root, sys, or bin the file's mode is not more permissive than 0755 the permissions do not include a "+"	
36	Verify the /etc/resolv.conf file is owned by root. # ls -l /etc/resolv.conf # ls -lL /etc/resolv.conf	the file is owned by root the file is group owned by root, bin, or sys the file mode is not more permissive than 0644 the permissions do not include a "+"	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
37	Verify the /etc/hosts file is owned by root. # ls -lL /etc/hosts	the file is owned by root the file is group owned by root, bin, or sys the file mode is not more permissive than 0644 the permissions do not include a "+"	
38	Verify the /etc/nsswitch.conf file is owned by root. # ls -l /etc/nsswitch.conf # ls -lL /etc/nsswitch.conf	the file is owned by root the file is group owned by root, bin, or sys the file mode is not more permissive than 0644 the permissions do not include a "+"	
39	Verify the /etc/passwd file is owned by root. # ls -l /etc/passwd # ls -lL /etc/passwd	the file is owned by root the file is group owned by root, bin, or sys the file mode is not more permissive than 0644 the permissions do not include a "+"	
40	Verify the /etc/group file is owned by root. # ls -l /etc/group # ls -lL /etc/group	the file is owned by root the file is group owned by root, bin, or sys the file mode is not more permissive than 0644 the permissions do not include a "+"	
41	Check the ownership of the /etc/shadow file. # ls -lL /etc/shadow	the file is owned by root the file is group owned by root, bin, or sys the file mode is not more permissive than 0400 the permissions do not include a "+"	
Test 10 AC-7 Unsuccessful Login Attempts: The information system: a. Enforces a limit of [Assignment: organization-defined number] consecutive invalid access attempts by a user during a [Assignment: organization-defined time period] time period; and b. Automatically [Selection: locks the account/node for an [Assignment: organization-defined time period]; locks the account/node until released by an administrator; delays next login prompt according to [Assignment: organization-defined delay algorithm]] when the maximum number of unsuccessful attempts is exceeded. The control applies regardless of whether the login is done via a local, network, or remote connection. NSS Defined Value a. . . .a maximum of 3 . . .15 minutes b. . . .locks the account/node until unlocked by an administrator, AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
42	Verify RETRIES is set in the login file. # grep RETRIES /etc/default/login	Set to 3.	
43	Check the SLEEPTIME parameter in the /etc/default/login file. # grep SLEEPTIME /etc/default/login	Set to 4. The delay between login prompts following a failed login attempt must be at least 4 seconds.	
44	Use pwck to verify home directory assignments are present. # pwck	any user is assigned a home directory	
Test 11 AC-7 (1) Unsuccessful Login Attempts: The information system automatically locks the account/node until released by an administrator when the maximum number of unsuccessful attempts is exceeded. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
45	Verify the account locks after invalid login attempts. # grep LOCK_AFTER_RETRIES /etc/security/policy.conf	LOCK_AFTER_RETRIES is set to YES	
Test 12 AC-8 System Use Notification: The information system: a. Displays an approved system use notification message or banner before granting access to the system that provides privacy and security notices consistent with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and guidance and states that: (i) users are accessing a U.S. Government information system; (ii) system usage may be monitored, recorded, and subject to audit; (iii) unauthorized use of the system is prohibited and subject to criminal and civil penalties; and (iv) use of the system indicates consent to monitoring and recording; b. Retains the notification message or banner on the screen until users take explicit actions to log on to or further access the information system; and c. For publicly accessible systems: (i) displays the system use information when appropriate, before granting further access; (ii) displays references, if any, to monitoring, recording, or auditing that are consistent with privacy accommodations for such systems that generally prohibit those activities; and (iii) includes in the notice given to public users of the information system, a description of the authorized uses of the system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
46	Access the system console and make a logon attempt. Check for either of the following login banners based on the character limitations imposed by the system. An exact match is required.	The following banner is displayed: "You are accessing a U.S. Government (USG) Information System (IS) that is provided for USG-authorized use only. By using this IS (which includes any device attached to this IS), you consent to the following conditions: -The USG routinely intercepts and monitors communications on this IS for purposes including, but not limited to, penetration testing, COMSEC monitoring, network operations and defense, personnel misconduct (PM), law enforcement (LE), and counterintelligence (CI) investigations. -At any time, the USG may inspect and seize data stored on this IS. -Communications using, or data stored on, this IS are not private, are subject to routine monitoring, interception, and search, and may be disclosed or used for any USG-authorized purpose. -This IS includes security measures (e.g., authentication and access controls) to protect USG interests--not for your personal benefit or privacy. -Notwithstanding the above, using this IS does not constitute consent to PM, LE or CI investigative searching or monitoring of the content of privileged communications, or work product, related to personal representation or services by attorneys, psychotherapists, or clergy, and their assistants. Such communications and work product are private and confidential. See User Agreement for details. "	
Test 13 AC-9 Previous Logon (Access) Notification: The information system notifies the user, upon successful logon (access), of the date and time of the last logon (access). NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
47	Determine if the system displays the date and time of the last successful login upon logging in. This can be accomplished by logging into the system and verifying whether or not the necessary information is displayed. # grep -i PrintLastLog /etc/ssh/sshd_config	The system does provide this information upon login.	
Test 14 AC-11 Session Lock: The information system: a. Prevents further access to the system by initiating a session lock after [Assignment: organization-defined time period] of inactivity or upon receiving a request from a user; and … b. Retains the session lock until the user reestablishes access using established identification and authentication procedures. NSS Defined Value a. . . .not to exceed 30 minutes, AF Defined Value []			
48	Examine the dtsession timeout variable setting: # cat /etc/dt/config/C/sys.resources | grep -i dtsession | grep -i lockTimeout	The dtsession timeout is 30.	
49	Examine the Open Windows timeout settings, both global and for every user. # cat /usr/openwin/lib/app-defaults/XScreenSaver | egrep -i '*(lock|timeout):'	The global Open Windows timeout is 30 minutes.	
Test 15 AC-11 (1) Session Lock: The information system session lock mechanism, when activated on a device with a display screen, places a publicly viewable pattern onto the associated display, hiding what was previously visible on the screen. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
50	# cut -d: -f6 /etc/passwd | xargs -iX egrep -i '^(lock|timeout):' X/.xscreensaver	The Open Windows timeout is 30 minutes.	
Test 16 AC-14 Permitted Actions Without Identification Or Authentication: The organization: a. Identifies specific user actions that can be performed on the information system without identification or authentication; and b. Documents and provides supporting rationale in the security plan for the information system, user actions not requiring identification and authentication. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
51	Determine if a publicly-viewable pattern is displayed during a session lock. Acceptable checks for settings. # grep -i dtsession /etc/dt/config/C/sys.resources | egrep -i "saverList|saverTimeout"	The saverTimeout value should be 30. The saverList value of StartDtscreenBlank is an acceptable screensaver.	
Test 17 AC-14 (1) Permitted Actions Without Identification Or Authentication: The organization permits actions to be performed without identification and authentication only to the extent necessary to accomplish mission/business objectives. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
52	Check if the anon option is set correctly for exported file systems. List exported file systems. # exportfs -v OR # more /etc/dfs/sharetab	The 'anon=' option is set to -1 or an equivalent (60001, 60002, 65534, or 65535).	
Test 18 AC-17 Remote Access: The organization: a. Documents allowed methods of remote access to the information system; b. Establishes usage restrictions and implementation guidance for each allowed remote access method; c. Monitors for unauthorized remote access to the information system; d. Authorizes remote access to the information system prior to connection; and e. Enforces requirements for remote connections to the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
53	Review remote access authorization policy and procedures.	Remote access is documented in policy and procedures	
Test 19 AC-17 (1) Remote Access: The organization employs automated mechanisms to facilitate the monitoring and control of remote access methods. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
54	Determine if auditing is enabled. # ps -ef |grep auditd	the auditd process is found	
55	Check /etc/syslog.conf and verify the auth facility is logging both the notice and info level messages by using one of the procedures below. # grep "auth.notice" /etc/syslog.conf # grep "auth.info" /etc/syslog.conf OR # grep 'auth.*' /etc/syslog.conf	auth.* is found, and either auth.notice or auth.info is found	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
56	The system's access control program must log each system access attempt. # more /etc/syslog.conf	syslog is configured to log events by TCPD	
Test 20 AC-17 (2) Remote Access: The organization uses cryptography to protect the confidentiality and integrity of remote access sessions. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
57	# svcs network/shell	The service is disabled.	
58	Determine if the rlogind service is running. # svcs rlogin	The service is disabled.	
59	Check the SSH daemon configuration for allowed ciphers. # grep -i ciphers /etc/ssh/sshd_config | grep -v '^#'	The returned ciphers list contains any cipher starting with 3des or aes.	
60	Check the SSH daemon configuration for allowed MACs. # grep -i macs /etc/ssh/sshd_config | grep -v '^#'	The returned MACs list contains hmac-sha1 MACs.	
61	Check if the system is using NSS LDAP. # grep -v '^#' /etc/nsswitch.conf | grep ldap	Lines returned.	
62	If lines returned in previous test; Verify TLS is used for client authentications to the server # grep "NS_LDAP_AUTH=" /var/ldap/ldap_client_file Retrieve the list of LDAP servers. # grep "NS_LDAP_SERVERS=" /var/ldap/client_file Use the certutil to verify the cipher(s) used for every server. # certutil -L -n < host nickname > -d /var/ldap	The authentication methods used begin with "tls:" The TLS connections use FIPS 140-2 approved cryptographic algorithms.	
Test 21 AC-17 (3) Remote Access: The information system routes all remote accesses through a limited number of managed access control points. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
63	Check the SSH daemon configuration for listening network addresses. # grep -i Listen /etc/ssh/sshd_config | grep -v '^#'	Configuration returned, or a returned Listen configuration contains addresses designated for management traffic.	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 22 AC-17 (4) Remote Access: The organization authorizes the execution of privileged commands and access to security-relevant information via remote access only for compelling operational needs and documents the rationale for such access in the security plan for the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
64	Verify no auxiliary consoles are defined. # consadm -p	Output is null.	
Test 23 AC-17 (7) Remote Access: The organization ensures that remote sessions for accessing [Assignment: organization-defined list of security functions and security-relevant information] employ [Assignment: organization-defined additional security measures] and are audited. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . .privileged functions and security relevant information . . . Secure Shell [SSH], Virtual Private Networking [VPN] **. . .other encrypted channel with blocking mode enabled**			
65	Review remote access policies and procedures	. . . privileged functions and security relevant information . . . Secure Shell [SSH], Virtual Private Networking [VPN] . . . other encrypted channel with blocking mode enabled	
Test 24 AC-18 (1) Wireless Access Restrictions: The information system protects wireless access to the system using authentication and encryption. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
66	Review remote access authorization policy and procedures.	No wireless access allowed.	
Test 25 AC-19 (1) Access Control For Mobile Devices: The organization restricts the use of writable, removable media in organizational information systems. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
67	Review remote access control for mobile devices policy and procedures.	No mobile devices allowed.	
Test 26 AC-20 (1) Use Of External Information Systems: The organization permits authorized individuals to use an external information system to access the information system or to process, store, or transmit organization-controlled information only when the organization: (a) Can verify the implementation of required security controls on the external system as specified in the organization's information security policy and security plan; or (b) Has approved information system connection or processing agreements with the organizational entity hosting the external information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
68	Review use of external IS policy and procedures.	No external IS allowed.	
Test 27 AC-21 (1) User-Based Collaboration And Information Sharing: The information system employs automated mechanisms to enable authorized users to make information-sharing decisions based on access authorizations of sharing partners and access restrictions on information to be shared. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
69	Review user-based collaboration and information sharing	There are no automated systems for information sharing.	
Test 28 AU-2 Auditable Events: The organization: a. Determines, based on a risk assessment and mission/business needs, that the information system must be capable of auditing the following events: [Assignment: organization-defined list of auditable events; … d. Determines, based on current threat information and ongoing assessment of risk, that the following events are to be audited within the information system: [Assignment: organization-defined subset of the auditable events defined in AU-2 to be audited along with the frequency of (or situation requiring) auditing for each identified event. NSS Defined Value a. (a) Successful and unsuccessful attempts to access, modify, or delete security objects, (b) Successful and unsuccessful logon attempts, (c) Privileged activities or other system level access, (d) Starting and ending time for user access to the system, (e) Concurrent logons from different workstations, (f) Successful and unsuccessful accesses to objects, (g) All program initiations, (h) All direct access to the information system. d. All organizations must define a list of audited events in the policy for their organization defined in accordance with AU-1., AF Defined Value []			
70	Determine if successful logons are being logged. # last | more Determine if unsuccessful logons are being logged. # more /var/adm/loginlog Check the syslog daemon configuration for authentication logging. # egrep "auth\.(info|debug)" /etc/syslog.conf	Commands return successful and unsuccessful logins. Entries in syslog for the auth service.	
71	Check the following log files to determine if access to the root account is being logged. Try to su - and enter an incorrect password, then... # more /var/adm/sulog	root login accounts being logged.	
72	Determine if auditing is enabled. # ps -ef |grep auditd	The auditd process is found	
73	Check the system audit configuration to determine if failed attempts to access files and programs are audited. # more /etc/security/audit_control	flags -fr or fr are configured.	
74	# grep flags /etc/security/audit_control	flags fd or +fd and -fd are configured.	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
75	Check the system's audit configuration. # grep lo /etc/security/audit_control	The lo flag , and lo naflag is set, and both the +lo and -lo flags (and naflags) are set	
76	Check the system's audit configuration. # grep flags /etc/security/audit_control	flags fm or +fm and -fm are configured.	
77	Check /etc/security/audit_control file. # grep flags /etc/security/audit_control	The as element is not missing from the flags line.	
78	# ls -lL /var/cron/log	The file exists, and is newer than the last cron job.	
79	# more /etc/default/cron	a CRONLOG=YES line does exist	
80	In the global zone; Determine if the system is configured to log martian packets. Examine the IPF rules on the system. Procedure: # ipfstat -i	There must be rules logging inbound traffic containing invalid source addresses, which minimally include the system's own addresses and broadcast addresses for attached subnets.	
81	Check /etc/syslog.conf and verify the auth facility is logging both the notice and info level messages by using one of the procedures below. # grep "auth.notice" /etc/syslog.conf # grep "auth.info" /etc/syslog.conf OR # grep 'auth.*' /etc/syslog.conf	auth.* is found, and either auth.notice or auth.info is found	
82	Check the syslog configuration file for mail.crit logging configuration. Procedure: # more /etc/syslog.conf	Line similar to one of the following exists; mail.crit /var/adm/messages *.crit /var/log/messages	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
83	Normally, TCPD logs to the mail facility in /etc/syslog.conf. Determine if syslog is configured to log events by TCPD. Procedure: # more /etc/syslog.conf Look for entries similar to the following: mail.debug /var/adm/maillog mail.none /var/adm/maillog mail.* /var/log/mail auth.info /var/log/messages	entries would indicate mail alerts are being logged	
84	# more /etc/security/audit_user	If /etc/security/audit_user has entries other than root, ensure the users defined are audited with the same flags as all users as defined in /etc/security/audit_control file.	
85	To enable NFS server logging the log option must be applied to all exported file systems in the /etc/dfs/dfstab. Perform the following to verify NFS is enabled. # share	Each line should contain a log entry to indicate logging is enabled.	
86	NFS version 4 does not support server logging. Verify NFS_SERVER_VERSMAX in /etc/default/nfs. # grep NFS_SERVER_VERSMAX /etc/default/nfs	NFS_SERVER_VERSMAX is present and set to value 2 or 3	
Test 29 AU-2 (4) Auditable Events: The organization includes execution of privileged functions in the list of events to be audited by the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
87	Review auditable events policies and procedures	include execution of privileged functions in the list of events to be audited by the information system	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 30 AU-3 Content Of Audit Records: The information system produces audit records that contain sufficient information to, at a minimum, establish what type of event occurred, when (date and time) the event occurred, where the event occurred, the source of the event, the outcome (success or failure) of the event, and the identity of any user/subject associated with the event. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
88	Verify the default value of the inet service property tcp_trace. # inetadm -p |grep tcp_trace	The tcp_trace inet service property is set or is set to TRUE	
89	Verify that all enabled inetd-managed processes have the tcp_trace inet service property set to the default value or TRUE. # inetadm | grep enabled | awk '{print $NF}' | xargs inetadm -l | more	Any enabled inetd-managed processes have the tcp_trace inet service property set to TRUE	
90	Verify the FTP daemon is invoked with the -l option by SMF. # inetadm -l ftp | grep in.ftpd	The exec name-value pair includes the -l option for in.ftpd	
Test 31 AU-3 (1) Content Of Audit Records: The information system includes [Assignment: organization-defined additional, more detailed information] in the audit records for audit events identified by type, location, or subject. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . at a minimum, userid, time, date, type of event/action, terminal or workstation ID, remote access, success or failure of the event/action, entity that initiated the event/action, and entity that completed the event/action . . .			
91	Review the content of the audit records	. . . at a minimum, userid, time, date, type of event/action, terminal or workstation ID, remote access, success or failure of the event/action, entity that initiated the event/action, and entity that completed the event/action . . .	
Test 32 AU-3 (2) Content Of Audit Records: The organization centrally manages the content of audit records generated by [Assignment: organization-defined information system components]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . all information systems to the maximum extent possible.			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
92	Audit records may be sent to a remote server in two ways, via an NFS mount of the audit directory, or via the audit_syslog plugin. NFS: Check the "dir" parameter in /etc/security/audit_control. SYSLOG: Check the "plugin" parameter in /etc/security/audit_control. Confirm that the audit_syslog.so* plugin is listed with "p_flags=all". # grep audit_syslog.so /etc/security/audit_control Check that syslogd is sending messages to a remote server (GEN005450): # grep '@' /etc/syslog.conf | grep -v '^#'	NFS: The directory is on an NFS mount to a remote server SYSLOG: Both auditd is configured to send audit records to syslog, and syslogd is configured to send messages to a remote server.	
93	Check the syslog configuration file for remote syslog servers. # grep '@' /etc/syslog.conf | grep -v '^#'	A line is returned.	
Test 33 AU-4 Audit Storage Capacity: The organization allocates audit record storage capacity and configures auditing to reduce the likelihood of such capacity being exceeded. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
94	Review audit storage capacity policy and procedures.	Storage capacity is allocated	
Test 34 AU-5 Response To Audit Processing Failures: The information system: a. Alerts designated organizational officials in the event of an audit processing failure; and b. Takes the following additional actions: [Assignment: organization-defined actions to be taken (e.g., shut down information system, overwrite oldest audit records, stop generating audit records)]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value b. shut down information system unless an alternative audit capability exists			
95	Verify the presence of an audit_warn entry in /etc/mail/aliases. # grep audit_warn /etc/mail/aliases	an audit_warn entry in /etc/mail/aliases	
Test 35 AU-5 (1) Response To Audit Processing Failures: The information system provides a warning when allocated audit record storage volume reaches [Assignment: organization-defined percentage] of maximum audit record storage capacity. NSS Defined Value . . . a maximum of 75 percent, AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
96	Verify the presence of an audit_warn entry in /etc/mail/aliases. # grep audit_warn /etc/mail/aliases Verify the minfree parameter in /etc/security/audit_control. # egrep '^minfree:' /etc/security/audit_control	an audit_warn entry in /etc/mail/aliases The minfree parameter is set	
Test 36 AU-7 Audit Reduction And Report Generation: The information system provides an audit reduction and report generation capability. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
97	Review audit reduction and report generation	provide an audit reduction and report generation capability	
Test 37 AU-7 (1) Audit Reduction And Report Generation: The information system provides the capability to automatically process audit records for events of interest based on selectable event criteria. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
98	Review audit reduction and report generation	provide the capability to automatically process audit records for events of interest based on selectable event criteria	
Test 38 AU-8 Time Stamps: The information system uses internal system clocks to generate time stamps for audit records. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
99	# date	Time is set to GMT	
Test 39 AU-8 (1) Time Stamps: The information system synchronizes internal information system clocks [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] with [Assignment: organization-defined authoritative time source]. NSS Defined Value . . . at least every 24 hours, AF Defined Value . . . an organization defined authoritative time source that complies with the provisions of ICS 500-6.			
100	Check the system for a running NTP daemon or the root crontab for an ntpdate entry. # svcs ntp | grep online or # crontab -l | grep -v "^#" | grep ntpdate	NTP is running inside the enclave. To check outside the enclave; Check the NTP daemon configuration. # grep '^server' /etc/inet/ntp.conf	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
101	If NTP is running confirm the servers and peers or multicast client (as applicable) are local or an authoritative U.S. DoD source. For the NTP daemon # more /etc/inet/ntp.conf For the ntpdate command: # crontab -l | grep -v "^#" | grep ntpdate	a local/authoritative (U.S. DoD source) time-server is used, at least two external NTP servers listed	
102	Check the NTP daemon configuration for at least two external servers. # grep '^server' /etc/inet/ntp.conf | egrep -v '(127.127.1.1|127.127.1.0)'	More than two servers or external reference clocks (127.127.x.x other than 127.127.1.0 or 127.127.1.1) are listed	
Test 40 AU-9 Protection Of Audit Information: The information system protects audit information and audit tools from unauthorized access, modification, and deletion. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
103	Perform the following to determine the location of audit logs and then check the ownership. # more /etc/security/audit_control # ls -lLa <audit log dir>	audit log file is owned by root audit log directory has a mode not more permissive than 0750, or any audit log file has a mode not more permissive than 0640	
104	# ls -lLd <audit log dir>	audit log file is group-owned by root, bin, or sys	
105	Check the system audit log files for extended ACLs. # ls -la [audit log dir]	the permissions should not include a "+", indicating the file has an extended ACL	
106	Verify the audit tool executables are owned by root. # ls -l /usr/sbin/auditd /usr/sbin/audit /usr/sbin/bsmrecord /usr/sbin/auditreduce /usr/sbin/praudit /usr/sbin/auditconfig	any listed file is owned by root	
107	Verify the audit tool executables are group-owned by root, bin, or sys. # ls -lL /usr/sbin/auditd /usr/sbin/audit /usr/sbin/bsmrecord /usr/sbin/auditreduce /usr/sbin/praudit /usr/sbin/auditconfig	any listed file is group-owned by root, bin, or sys	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
108	Check the mode of audit tool executables. # ls -l /usr/sbin/auditd /usr/sbin/audit /usr/sbin/bsmrecord /usr/sbin/auditreduce /usr/sbin/praudit /usr/sbin/auditconfig	any listed file has a mode not more permissive than 0750	
109	Check the permissions of audit tool executables. # ls -l /usr/sbin/auditd /usr/sbin/audit /usr/sbin/bsmrecord /usr/sbin/auditreduce /usr/sbin/praudit /usr/sbin/auditconfig	the permissions should not include a "+", indicating the file has an extended ACL	
Test 41 AU-9 (2) Protection Of Audit Information: The information system backs up audit records [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] onto a different system or media than the system being audited. NSS Defined Value . . . not less than weekly, AF Defined Value []			
110	Review audit storage capacity policy and procedures.	. . . not less than weekly	
Test 42 AU-10 Non-Repudiation: The information system protects against an individual falsely denying having performed a particular action. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
111	Review non-repudiation policies and procedures		
Test 43 AU-10 (5) Non-Repudiation: The organization employs [Selection: FIPS-validated; NSA-approved] cryptography to implement digital signatures. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value … FIPS-validated or NSA-approved (as appropriate for the classification of the information system) . . . IAW 5 USC 552a (i)(3), OMB M 04-04, and A-130 Appendix 2.			
112	Review non-repudiation policies and procedures	. . . FIPS-validated or NSA-approved (as appropriate for the classification of the information system) . . . IAW 5 USC 552a (i) (3), OMB M 04-04, and A-130 Appendix 2.	
Test 44 AU-12 Audit Generation: The information system: a. Provides audit record generation capability for the list of auditable events defined in AU-2 at [Assignment: organization-defined information system components]; b. Allows designated organizational personnel to select which auditable events are to be audited by specific components of the system; and c. Generates audit records for the list of audited events defined in AU-2 with the content as defined in AU-3. NSS Defined Value a. . . all information system and network components, AF Defined Value []			
113	Determine if auditing is enabled. # ps -ef |grep auditd	auditd process is found	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 45 CA-1 Security Assessment And Authorization Policies And Procedures: The organization develops, disseminates, and reviews/updates [Assignment: organization-defined frequency]: a. Formal, documented security assessment and authorization policies that address purpose, scope, roles, responsibilities, management commitment, coordination among organizational entities, and compliance; and b. Formal, documented procedures to facilitate the implementation of the security assessment and authorization policies and associated security assessment and authorization controls. NSS Defined Value . . . at least annually if not otherwise defined in formal organizational policy, AF Defined Value []			
114	Review Security Assessment And Authorization Policies And Procedures	. . . at least annually if not otherwise defined in formal organizational policy	
Test 46 CA-2 Security Assessments: The organization: a. Develops a security assessment plan that describes the scope of the assessment including: - Security controls and control enhancements under assessment; - Assessment procedures to be used to determine security control effectiveness; and - Assessment environment, assessment team, and assessment roles and responsibilities; b. Assesses the security controls in the information system [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] to determine the extent to which the controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended, and producing the desired outcome with respect to meeting the security requirements for the system.; c. Produces a security assessment report that documents the results of the assessment; and d. Provides the results of the security control assessment, in writing, to the authorizing official or authorizing official designated representative. NSS Defined Value b. . . at least annually, AF Defined Value []			
115	Review Security Assessment And Authorization Policies And Procedures	. . . at least annually	
Test 47 CA-2 (1) Security Assessments: The organization employs an independent assessor or assessment team to conduct an assessment of the security controls in the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
116	Review Security Assessment And Authorization Policies And Procedures	The organization employs an independent assessor or assessment team to conduct an assessment of the security controls in the information system	
Test 48 CA-6 Security Authorization: The organization: a. Assigns a senior-level executive or manager to the role of authorizing official for the information system; b. Ensures that the authorizing official authorizes the information system for processing before commencing operations; and c. Updates the security authorization [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] or when there is a significant change to the system. NSS Defined Value c. . . at least every three (3) years, when significant security breaches occur, whenever there is a significant change to the system, or to the environment in which the system operates., AF Defined Value []			
117	Review Security Assessment And Authorization Policies And Procedures	. . . at least every three (3) years, when significant security breaches occur, whenever there is a significant change to the system, or to the environment in which the system operates.	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 49 CA-7 (1) Continuous Monitoring: The organization employs an independent assessor or assessment team to monitor the security controls in the information system on an ongoing basis. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
118	Review continuous monitoring policies and procedures	The organization employs an independent assessor or assessment team to monitor the security controls in the information system on an ongoing basis	
Test 50 CM-2 (5) Baseline Configuration: The organization: (a) Develops and maintains [Assignment: organization-defined list of software programs authorized to execute on the information system]; and (b) Employs a deny-all, permit-by-exception authorization policy to identify software allowed to execute on the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value (a) . . . a list of software authorized to execute on the information system which includes only that software evaluated and approved by the ISSO/ISSM with the local CCB;			
119	Review baseline configuration policies and procedures	. . . a list of software authorized to execute on the information system which includes only that software evaluated and approved by the ISSO/ISSM with the local CCB	
Test 51 CM-6 Configuration Settings: The organization: a. Establishes and documents mandatory configuration settings for information technology products employed within the information system using [Assignment: organization-defined security configuration checklists] that reflect the most restrictive mode consistent with operational requirements; b. Implements the configuration settings; c. Identifies, documents, and approves exceptions from the mandatory configuration settings for individual components within the information system based on explicit operational requirements; and d. Monitors and controls changes to the configuration settings in accordance with organizational policies and procedures. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value a. . . the latest STIGS, SNAC, USGCB guidance and AF ISR configuration guides . . .			
120	NOTE: The following commands must be run in the BASH shell. Check global configuration: # find /etc -type f | xargs grep -i umask Check local initialization files: # cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd | xargs -n1 -iUSER sh -c "grep umask ~USER/.*"	the system and user default umask is 077 Note: If the default umask is 000 or allows for the creation of world writable files this becomes a CAT I finding.	
121	Review configuration settings policies and procedures	. . . the latest STIGS, SNAC, USGCB guidance and AF ISR configuration guides . . .	
Test 52 CM-7 (3) Least Functionality: The organization ensures compliance with [Assignment: organization-defined registration requirements for ports, protocols, and services]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . networking protocols IAW IC and DoD Ports, Protocols and Services guidance			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
122	Review least functionality policies and procedures	. . . networking protocols IAW IC and DoD Ports, Protocols and Services guidance	
Test 53 CM-8 (3) Information System Component Inventory: The organization: (a) Employs automated mechanisms [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] to detect the addition of unauthorized components/devices into the information system; and (b) Disables network access by such components/devices or notifies designated organizational officials. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value (a) . . . continuously			
123	Review Information System Component Inventory policies and procedures	. . . continuously	
Test 54 CP-10 (2) Information System Recovery And Reconstitution: The information system implements transaction recovery for systems that are transaction-based. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
124	Logging should be enabled for those types of files systems that do not turn on logging by default. # mount -v	if the root file system has the 'logging' option set the 'nolog' option is NOT set on the root file system	
125	Verify local file systems use journaling or another mechanism ensuring file system consistency. Procedure: # mount -v | grep '^/dev/' | egrep -v '(logging|vxfs|zfs|devfs)' | grep -v /dev/fd	No mount listed	
Test 55 IA-2 Identification And Authentication (Organizational Users): The information system uniquely identifies and authenticates organizational users (or processes acting on behalf of organizational users). NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
126	Check the system for duplicate account names. Example: # logins -u | sort | uniq -c | awk '$1 > 1 {print $2}'	No duplicates	
127	Perform the following to ensure there are no duplicate UIDs. # logins -d	No duplicate UIDs are found	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
128	Check passwd and group files for non-root user ids and group ids with a GID of 0. # more /etc/passwd # more /etc/group OR # awk -F: '$4 == 0' /etc/passwd # awk -F: '$3 == 0' /etc/group	Confirm the only account with a group id of 0 is root.	
Test 56 IA-2 (1) Identification And Authentication (Organizational Users): The information system uses multifactor authentication for network access to privileged accounts. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
129	Review identification and authentication for organizational users policies and procedures	. . . uses multifactor authentication for network access to privileged accounts	
Test 57 IA-2 (2) Identification And Authentication (Organizational Users): The information system uses multifactor authentication for network access to non-privileged accounts. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
130	Review identification and authentication for organizational users policies and procedures	. . . uses multifactor authentication for network access to non-privileged accounts	
Test 58 IA-2 (3) Identification And Authentication (Organizational Users): The information system uses multifactor authentication for local access to privileged accounts. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
131	Review identification and authentication for organizational users policies and procedures	. . . uses multifactor authentication for local access to privileged accounts	
Test 59 IA-2 (4) Identification And Authentication (Organizational Users): The information system uses multifactor authentication for local access to non-privileged accounts. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
132	Consult documentation to determine if the system is capable of CAC, PIV compliant hardware token, or Alternate Logon Token (ALT) for authentication.	Interview the system administrator (SA) to determine if all accounts not exempted by policy are using multi factor authentication. Non-exempt accounts are using multi factor authentication.	
Test 60 IA-2 (8) Identification And Authentication (Organizational Users): The information system uses [Assignment: organization-defined replay resistant authentication mechanisms] for network access to privileged accounts. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . SSH/TLS based access or equivalent			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
133	Review identification and authentication for organizational users policies and procedures	. . . SSH/TLS based access or equivalent	
Test 61 IA-2 (9) Identification And Authentication (Organizational Users): The information system uses [Assignment: organization-defined replay resistant authentication mechanisms] for network access to non-privileged accounts. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . SSH/TLS based access or equivalent			
134	Review identification and authentication for organizational users policies and procedures	. . . SSH/TLS based access or equivalent	
Test 62 IA-3 Device Identification And Authentication: The information system uniquely identifies and authenticates [Assignment: organization-defined list of specific and/or types of devices] before establishing a connection. NSS Defined Value . . . all network connected endpoint devices, AF Defined Value []			
135	Review device level identification and authentication policies and procedures	. . . all network connected endpoint devices	
Test 63 IA-3 (1) Device Identification And Authentication: The information system authenticates devices before establishing remote and wireless network connections using bidirectional authentication between devices that is cryptographically based. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
136	Review device level identification and authentication policies and procedures		
Test 64 IA-3 (2) Device Identification And Authentication: The information system authenticates devices before establishing network connections using bidirectional authentication between devices that is cryptographically based. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
137	Review device level identification and authentication policies and procedures		
Test 65 IA-3 (3) Device Identification And Authentication: The organization standardizes, with regard to dynamic address allocation, Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP) lease information and the time assigned to devices, and audits lease information when assigned to a device. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
138	Review device level identification and authentication policies and procedures		
Test 66 IA-4 (4) Identifier Management: The organization manages user identifiers by uniquely identifying the user as [Assignment: organization-defined characteristic identifying user status]. NSS Defined Value A contractor or government employee and citizenship, AF Defined Value []			
139	Review identifier management policies and procedures	A contractor or government employee and citizenship	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 67 IA-5 (1) Authenticator Management: The information system, for password-based authentication: (a) Enforces minimum password complexity of [Assignment: organization-defined requirements for case sensitivity, number of characters, mix of upper case letters, lower case letters, numbers, and special characters, including minimum requirements for each type] (b) Enforces at least a [Assignment: organization-defined number of changed characters] when new passwords are created; … (d) Enforces password minimum and maximum lifetime restrictions of [Assignment: organization-defined numbers for lifetime minimum, lifetime maximum]; and (e) Prohibits password reuse for [Assignment: organization-defined number] generations. NSS Defined Value (a) a case sensitive, 8- character mix of upper case letters, lower case letters, numbers, and special characters, including at least one of each (b) at least four (d) 24 hours minimum and 180 days maximum (e) a minimum of 10 NOTE: The above requirements do not apply to one-time use passwords., AF Defined Value []			
140	Check the minimum time period between password changes for each user account is 1 day or greater. # awk -F: '$4 < 1 {print $1}' /etc/shadow	Results returned are associated with system accounts.	
141	Check the system password length setting. # grep PASSLENGTH /etc/default/passwd	PASSLENGTH is set to a minimum of 10	
142	Verify no password hash in /etc/passwd or /etc/shadow begins with a character other than an underscore (_) or dollar sign ($). # cut -d ':' -f2 /etc/passwd \| egrep -v '^[*!$_]' # cut -d ':' -f2 /etc/shadow | egrep -v '^[*!$_]'	No unlocked password hash is present without an initial underscore (_) or dollar sign ($) character	
143	Determine if any password hashes stored on the system were not generated using a FIPS 140-2 approved cryptographic hashing algorithm. # cut -d ':' -f2 /etc/passwd # cut -d ':' -f2 /etc/shadow Verify that FIPS 140-2 approved cryptographic hashing algorithms are available. # egrep '^[56]' /etc/security/crypt.conf	password hashes are present beginning with 5 or 6 FIPS 140-2 approved cryptographic hashing algorithms are available.	
144	Check the MINUPPER setting. # egrep MINUPPER /etc/default/passwd	MINUPPER is set to 1 or more	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
145	Check the MINDIGIT setting. # grep MINDIGIT /etc/default/passwd	the MINDIGIT setting is 1 or more	
146	Check the MINSPECIAL setting. # grep MINSPECIAL /etc/default/passwd	the MINSPECIAL setting is 1 or more	
147	Ask the SA if there are any automated processing accounts on the system. If there are automated processing accounts on the system, ask the SA if the passwords for those automated accounts are changed at least once a year.	Automated processing accounts are changed once per year.	
148	Check /etc/default/passwd to verify the MINDIFF setting. # grep MINDIFF /etc/default/passwd	Set to at least 10 characters	
149	Check the HISTORY setting. # grep HISTORY /etc/default/passwd	HISTORY is set to a minimum of 10	
150	Determine if root has logged in over an unencrypted network connection. First, determine if root has logged in over a network. Procedure: # last | grep "^root " | egrep -v "reboot|console" | more Next, determine if the SSH daemon is running. Procedure: # ps -ef |grep sshd	Root ONLY logs in over the network and with SSHD	
151	Check the system for the existence of any .netrc files. # find / -name .netrc	No .netrc files exists	
152	Determine if the telnet daemon is running. # svcs telnet	Not enabled	
Test 68 IA-5 (2) Authenticator Management: The information system, for PKI-based authentication: (a) Validates certificates by constructing a certification path with status information to an accepted trust anchor; (b) Enforces authorized access to the corresponding private key; and (c) Maps the authenticated identity to the user account. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
153	This system does not utilize PKI-base authentication		

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 69 IA-5 (7) Authenticator Management: The organization ensures that unencrypted static authenticators are not embedded in applications or access scripts or stored on function keys. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
154	Review the software and script approval process	The software approval process utilizes an automated mechanism that looks for likely embedded authenticators in the source code or in scripts.	
Test 70 IA-6 Authenticator Feedback: The information system obscures feedback of authentication information during the authentication process to protect the information from possible exploitation/use by unauthorized individuals. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
155	Log out of the system	User is logged out	
156	Log into the system	When entering the password into the system, there should be no feedback (i.e. no asterisks representing the number of characters entered)	
Test 71 IA-7 Cryptographic Module Authentication: The information system uses mechanisms for authentication to a cryptographic module that meet the requirements of applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and guidance for such authentication. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
157	Verify the traditional UNIX crypt algorithm is deprecated. # egrep CRYPT_ALGORITHMS_DEPRECATE /etc/security/policy.conf	CRYPT_ALGORITHMS_DEPRECATE is set or includes "__unix__"	
158	Verify new password hashes are generated using either the SHA-256 or SHA-512 cryptographic hashing algorithm. # egrep CRYPT_DEFAULT /etc/security/policy.conf	CRYPT_DEFAULT is set or is equal to 5 or 6	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 72 PL-2 System Security Plan: The organization: a. Develops a security plan for the information system that: - Is consistent with the organization's enterprise architecture; - Explicitly defines the authorization boundary for the system; - Describes the operational context of the information system in terms of missions and business processes; - Provides the security categorization of the information system including supporting rationale; - Describes the operational environment for the information system; - Describes relationships with or connections to other information systems; - Provides an overview of the security requirements for the system; - Describes the security controls in place or planned for meeting those requirements including a rationale for the tailoring and supplementation decisions; and - Is reviewed and approved by the authorizing official or designated representative prior to plan implementation; b. Reviews the security plan for the information system [Assignment: organization-defined frequency]; and c. Updates the plan to address changes to the information system/environment of operation or problems identified during plan implementation or security control assessments. NSS Defined Value b. . . at least annually or when required due to system modifications, AF Defined Value []			
159	Review the System Security Plan	A System Security Plan exists and it: - Is consistent with the organization's enterprise architecture; - Explicitly defines the authorization boundary for the system; - Describes the operational context of the information system in terms of missions and business processes; - Provides the security categorization of the information system including supporting rationale; - Describes the operational environment for the information system; - Describes relationships with or connections to other information systems; - Provides an overview of the security requirements for the system; - Describes the security controls in place or planned for meeting those requirements including a rationale for the tailoring and supplementation decisions; and - Is reviewed and approved by the authorizing official or designated representative prior to plan implementation;	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 73 PL-2 (1) System Security Plan: The organization: (a) Develops a security Concept of Operations (CONOPS) for the information system containing, at a minimum: (i) the purpose of the system; (ii) a description of the system architecture; (iii) the security authorization schedule; and (iv) the security categorization and associated factors considered in determining the categorization; and (b) Reviews and updates the CONOPS [Assignment: organization-defined frequency]. NSS Defined Value (b) . . . annually or as required due to system modifications, AF Defined Value []			
160	Review System Security Plan policies and procedures	. . . annually or as required due to system modifications	
Test 74 PL-2 (2) System Security Plan: The organization develops a functional architecture for the information system that identifies and maintains: (a) External interfaces, the information being exchanged across the interfaces, and the protection mechanisms associated with each interface; (b) User roles and the access privileges assigned to each role; (c) Unique security requirements; (d) Types of information processed, stored, or transmitted by the information system and any specific protection needs in accordance with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and guidance; and (e) Restoration priority of information or information system services. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
161	Review System Security Plan policies and procedures	Functional architecture	
Test 75 RA-2 Security Categorization: The organization: a. Categorizes information and the information system in accordance with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and guidance; b. Documents the security categorization results (including supporting rationale) in the security plan for the information system; and c. Ensures the security categorization decision is reviewed and approved by the authorizing official or authorizing official designated representative. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
162	Complete the Discovery Meeting Checklist	The outcomes of the discovery meeting are; - System security categorization, Reference FIPS 199, Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems, February 2004, p. 1 - The information owner/information system owner identifies the types of information associated with the information system and assigns a security impact value (low, moderate, high) for the security objectives of confidentiality, integrity, or availability to each information type.	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 76 SA-2 Allocation Of Resources: The organization: a. Includes a determination of information security requirements for the information system in mission/business process planning; b. Determines, documents, and allocates the resources required to protect the information system as part of its capital planning and investment control process; and c. Establishes a discrete line item for information security in organizational programming and budgeting documentation. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
163	Review allocation of resources		
Test 77 SA-3 Life Cycle Support: The organization: a. Manages the information system using a system development life cycle methodology that includes information security considerations; b. Defines and documents information system security roles and responsibilities throughout the system development life cycle; and c. Identifies individuals having information system security roles and responsibilities. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
164	Review life cycle support		
Test 78 SA-4 Acquisitions: The organization includes the following requirements and/or specifications, explicitly or by reference, in information system acquisition contracts based on an assessment of risk and in accordance with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, and standards: a. Security functional requirements/specifications; b. Security-related documentation requirements; and c. Developmental and evaluation-related assurance requirements. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
165	Review acquisitions policies and procedures	Included, but not limited to, in the list of artifacts are; - Security Plan (SP) or System Security Authorization Agreement (SSAA) with Attachment 11s - Trusted Facility Manuals (TFM) - Software Version Description Documents (SVDD) - Security Features Users Guides (SFUG) - Initial Equipment Inventory with Hostnames and IP Addresses included - Diagrams/Drawings - Site Preparation Requirements and Installation Plans (SPRIP)	
Test 79 SA-4 (6) Acquisitions: The organization: (a) Employs only government off-the-shelf (GOTS) or commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) information assurance (IA) and IA-enabled information technology products that composes an NSA-approved solution to protect classified information when the networks used to transmit the information are at a lower classification level than the information being transmitted; and (b) Ensures that these products have been evaluated and/or validated by the NSA or in accordance with NSA-approved procedures. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
166	Review acquisitions policies and procedures		

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 80 SA-5 Information System Documentation: The organization: a. Obtains, protects as required, and makes available to authorized personnel, administrator documentation for the information system that describes: - Secure configuration, installation, and operation of the information system; - Effective use and maintenance of security features/functions; and - Known vulnerabilities regarding configuration and use of administrative (i.e., privileged) functions; and b. Obtains, protects as required, and makes available to authorized personnel, user documentation for the information system that describes: - User-accessible security features/functions and how to effectively use those security features/functions; - Methods for user interaction with the information system, which enables individuals to use the system in a more secure manner; and - User responsibilities in maintaining the security of the information and information system; and c. Documents attempts to obtain information system documentation when such documentation is either unavailable or nonexistent. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
167	Review information system documentation		
Test 81 SA-5 (1) Information System Documentation: The organization obtains, protects as required, and makes available to authorized personnel, vendor/manufacturer documentation that describes the functional properties of the security controls employed within the information system with sufficient detail to permit analysis and testing. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
168	Review information system documentation		
Test 82 SA-5 (2) Information System Documentation: The organization obtains, protects as required, and makes available to authorized personnel, vendor/manufacturer documentation that describes the security-relevant external interfaces to the information system with sufficient detail to permit analysis and testing. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
169	Review information system documentation		
Test 83 SA-6 Software Usage Restrictions: The organization: a. Uses software and associated documentation in accordance with contract agreements and copyright laws; b. Employs tracking systems for software and associated documentation protected by quantity licenses to control copying and distribution; and c. Controls and documents the use of peer-to-peer file sharing technology to ensure that this capability is not used for the unauthorized distribution, display, performance, or reproduction of copyrighted work. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
170	Review software usage restrictions		
Test 84 SA-8 Security Engineering Principles: The organization applies information system security engineering principles in the specification, design, development, implementation, and modification of the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
171	Review security engineering principles		

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 85 SA-9 External Information System Services: The organization: a. Requires that providers of external information system services comply with organizational information security requirements and employ appropriate security controls in accordance with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and guidance; b. Defines and documents government oversight and user roles and responsibilities with regard to external information system services; and c. Monitors security control compliance by external service providers. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
172	Review external information system services		
Test 86 SA-9 (1) External Information System Services: The organization: (a) Conducts an organizational assessment of risk prior to the acquisition or outsourcing of dedicated information security services; and b. Ensures that the acquisition or outsourcing of dedicated information security services is approved by [Assignment: organization-defined senior organizational official]. NSS Defined Value b. Chief Information Officer, AF Defined Value []			
173	Review external information system services	Chief Information Officer	
Test 87 SA-10 Developer Configuration Management: The organization requires that information system developers/integrators: a. Perform configuration management during information system design, development, implementation, and operation; b. Manage and control changes to the information system; c. Implement only organization-approved changes; d. Document approved changes to the information system; and e. Track security flaws and flaw resolution. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
174	Review developer configuration management		
Test 88 SA-10 (1) Developer Configuration Management: The organization requires that information system developers/integrators provide an integrity check of software to facilitate organizational verification of software integrity after delivery. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
175	Check the root crontab (crontab -l) for the presence of a package check command, such as, pkgchk -n.	cron job is found	
Test 89 SA-11 Developer Security Testing: The organization requires that information system developers/integrators, in consultation with associated security personnel (including security engineers): a. Create and implement a security test and evaluation plan; b. Implement a verifiable flaw remediation process to correct weaknesses and deficiencies identified during the security testing and evaluation process; and c. Document the results of the security testing/evaluation and flaw remediation processes. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
176	Review developer security testing	. . . the required security controls are implemented correctly, operating as intended, enforcing the desired security policy, and meeting established security requirements	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 90 SA-12 Supply Chain Protection: The organization protects against supply chain threats by employing: [Assignment: organization-defined list of measures to protect against supply chain threats] as part of a comprehensive, defense-in-breadth information security strategy. NSS Defined Value Measures in accordance with CNSS Directive 505, Supply Chain Risk Management., AF Defined Value []			
177	Review supply chain protection	Measures in accordance with CNSS Directive 505, Supply Chain Risk Management.	
Test 91 SA-12 (2) Supply Chain Protection: The organization conducts a due diligence review of suppliers prior to entering into contractual agreements to acquire information system hardware, software, firmware, or services. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
178	Review supply chain protection	Supplier review may include analysis of supplier processes used to design, develop, test, implement, verify, deliver, and support information systems, system components, and information system services; and assessment of supplier training and experience in developing systems, components, or services with the required security capability.	
Test 92 SC-2 Application Partitioning: The information system separates user functionality (including user interface services) from information system management functionality. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
179	Review application partitioning policies and procedures	user functionality is limited by group permission assignment	
Test 93 SC-2 (1) Application Partitioning: The information system prevents the presentation of information system management-related functionality at an interface for general (i.e., non-privileged) users. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
180	Review application partitioning policies and procedures	user must enter privileged (.priv) credentials to access management functions of the system	
Test 94 SC-4 Information In Shared Resources: The information system prevents unauthorized and unintended information transfer via shared system resources. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
181	Review information in shared resources		
Test 95 SC-5 Denial Of Service Protection: The information system protects against or limits the effects of the following types of denial of service attacks: [Assignment: organization-defined list of types of denial of service attacks or reference to source for current list]. NSS Defined Value Consumption of scarce, limited, or non-renewable resources, destruction or alteration of configuration information, physical destruction or alteration of network components, AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
182	Review denial of service protection	Consumption of scarce, limited, or non-renewable resources, destruction or alteration of configuration information, physical destruction or alteration of network components	
Test 96 SC-5 (1) Denial Of Service Protection: The information system restricts the ability of users to launch denial of service attacks against other information systems or networks. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
183	Review denial of service protection		
Test 97 SC-7 Boundary Protection: The information system: a. Monitors and controls communications at the external boundary of the system and at key internal boundaries within the system; and b. Connects to external networks or information systems only through managed interfaces consisting of boundary protection devices arranged in accordance with an organizational security architecture. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
184	# svcs network/ipfilter	ipfilter service is listed	
Test 98 SC-7 (1) Boundary Protection: The organization physically allocates publicly accessible information system components to separate sub-networks with separate physical network interfaces. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
185	Review boundary protection		
Test 99 SC-7 (2) Boundary Protection: The information system prevents public access into the organizations internal networks except as appropriately mediated by managed interfaces employing boundary protection devices. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
186	Review boundary protection		
Test 100 SC-7 (3) Boundary Protection: The organization limits the number of access points to the information system to allow for more comprehensive monitoring of inbound and outbound communications and network traffic. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
187	# ipfstat -i	block in log quick on <network interface> from any to any	
Test 101 SC-7 (4) Boundary Protection: The organization: (a) Implements a managed interface for each external telecommunication service; (b) Establishes a traffic flow policy for each managed interface; (c) Employs security controls as needed to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the information being transmitted; (d) Documents each exception to the traffic flow policy with a supporting mission/business need and duration of that need; (e) Reviews exceptions to the traffic flow policy [Assignment: organization-defined frequency] and (f) Removes traffic flow policy exceptions that are no longer supported by an explicit mission/business need. NSS Defined Value (e). . . . at least every 6 months, AF Defined Value []			
188	Review boundary protection policies and procedures	. . . at least every 6 months	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 102 SC-7 (5) Boundary Protection: The information system at managed interfaces, denies network traffic by default and allows network traffic by exception (i.e., deny all, permit by exception). NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
189	The system is in the global zone; Check the firewall rules for a default deny rule. # ipfstat -i	An example of a default deny rule is: block in log quick on ne3 from any to any. a default deny rule exists	
190			
Test 103 SC-7 (7) Boundary Protection: The information system prevents remote devices that have established a non-remote connection with the system from communicating outside of that communications path with resources in external networks. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
191	Review boundary protection		
Test 104 SC-7 (8) Boundary Protection: The information system routes [Assignment: organization-defined internal communications traffic] to [Assignment: organization-defined external networks] through authenticated proxy servers within the managed interfaces of boundary protection devices. NSS Defined Value (1) . . . all internal communications traffic, except traffic specifically exempted by the Authorizing Official or organizational policy . . . (2) . . . networks outside the control of the organization, AF Defined Value []			
192	Review boundary protection scheme policies and procedures	. . . all internal communications traffic, except traffic specifically exempted by the Authorizing Official or organizational policy . . . networks outside the control of the organization	
Test 105 SC-7 (11) Boundary Protection: The information system checks incoming communications to ensure that the communications are coming from an authorized source and routed to an authorized destination. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value [] **SC-7 (14) Boundary Protection: The organization protects against unauthorized physical connections across the boundary protections implemented at [Assignment: organization-defined list of managed interfaces]. NSS Defined Value . . . cross domain solutions and controlled interfaces., AF Defined Value []**			
193	Read system Interface Control Document and interview system administrators	. . . cross domain solutions and controlled interfaces	
194	# ipfstat -io	Only approved incoming routes should be present	
Test 106 SC-7 (12) Boundary Protection: The information system implements host-based boundary protection mechanisms for servers, workstations, and mobile devices. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
195	The system is in the global zone; Determine if the system is using a local firewall. # svcs network/ipfilter	Local firewall is used	
Test 107 SC-7 (13) Boundary Protection: The organization isolates [Assignment: organization defined key information security tools, mechanisms, and support components] from other internal information system components via physically separate subnets with managed interfaces to other portions of the system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . at a minimum, vulnerability scanning tools, audit log servers, patch servers, and Computer Network Defense (CND) tools . . .			
196	Review boundary protection		
Test 109 SC-7 (18) Boundary Protection: The information system prevents discovery of specific system components (or devices) composing a managed interface. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
197	Review boundary protection		
Test 110 SC-8 Transmission Integrity: The information system protects the integrity of transmitted information. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
198	Review the system Interface control document (ICD)	Check for use of protocols that ensure integrity of transmissions (i.e. TCP which everyone uses)	
Test 111 SC-9 Transmission Confidentiality: The information system protects the confidentiality of transmitted information. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
199	Review the system Interface control document (ICD)	Check for use of secure protocols in the ICD. The use of unsecured protocols is a finding.	
Test 112 SC-9 (1) Transmission Confidentiality: The organization employs cryptographic mechanisms to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information during transmission unless otherwise protected by [Assignment: organization-defined alternative physical measures]. NSS Defined Value A protected distribution system or in a controlled access area accredited for open storage., AF Defined Value []			
200	Review the system Interface control document (ICD)	Check for use of secure protocols in the ICD. The use of unsecured protocols is a finding.	
Test 113 SC-9 (2) Transmission Confidentiality: The information system maintains the confidentiality of information during aggregation, packaging, and transformation in preparation for transmission. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
201	Review the system Interface control document (ICD)	Check for use of secure protocols in the ICD. The use of unsecured protocols is a finding.	
Test 114 SC-10 Network Disconnect: The information system terminates the network connection associated with a communications session at the end of the session or after [Assignment: organization-defined time period] of inactivity. NSS Defined Value . . . not more than 1 hour, AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
202	Review network disconnect policies and procedures	. . . not more than 1 hour	
Test 115 SC-11 Trusted Path: The information system establishes a trusted communications path between the user and the following security functions of the system: [Assignment: organization-defined security functions to include at a minimum, information system authentication and reauthentication]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . at a minimum, information system authentication and reauthentication.			
203	Review trusted path policies and procedures	. . . at a minimum, information system authentication and re-authentication	
Test 116 SC-13 Use Of Cryptography: The information system implements required cryptographic protections using cryptographic modules that comply with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and guidance. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
204	Review use of cryptography		
Test 117 SC-13 (3) Use Of Cryptography: The organization employs, at a minimum, FIPS-validated cryptography to protect information when such information must be separated from individuals who have the necessary clearances yet lack the necessary access approvals. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
205	Review use of cryptography		
Test 118 SC-14 Public Access Protections: The information system protects the integrity and availability of publicly available information and applications. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
206	Review public access protections		
Test 119 SC-15 Collaborative Computing Devices: The information system: a. Prohibits remote activation of collaborative computing devices with the following exceptions: [Assignment: organization-defined exceptions where remote activation is to be allowed]; and b. Provides an explicit indication of use to users physically present at the devices. NSS Defined Value a. Remote activation of centrally managed dedicated VTC Suites located in approved VTC locations, AF Defined Value []			
207	Review collaborative computing devices policies and procedures	Remote activation of centrally managed dedicated VTC Suites located in approved VTC locations	
Test 120 SC-15 (1) Collaborative Computing Devices: The information system provides physical disconnect of collaborative computing devices in a manner that supports ease of use. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
208	Review collaborative computing devices		
Test 121 SC-15 (2) Collaborative Computing Devices: The information system or supporting environment blocks both inbound and outbound traffic between instant messaging clients that are independently configured by end users and external service providers. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
209	If an Instant Messaging client is installed, ask the SA if it has access to any public domain IM servers.	No public domain access	
Test 122 SC-15 (3) Collaborative Computing Devices: The organization disables or removes collaborative computing devices from information systems in [Assignment: organization-defined secure work areas]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . areas not approved for collaborative computing devices.			
210	Review collaborative computing devices policies and procedures	. . . areas not approved for collaborative computing devices.	
Test 123 SC-17 Public Key Infrastructure Certificates: The organization issues public key certificates under an [Assignment: organization defined certificate policy] or obtains public key certificates under an appropriate certificate policy from an approved service provider. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . DNI or DoD certificate policy, as appropriate			
211	Review public key infrastructure certificates		
Test 124 SC-18 Mobile Code: The organization: a. Defines acceptable and unacceptable mobile code and mobile code technologies; b. Establishes usage restrictions and implementation guidance for acceptable mobile code and mobile code technologies; and c. Authorizes, monitors, and controls the use of mobile code within the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
212	Review mobile code	No mobile code	
Test 125 SC-18 (1) Mobile Code: The information system implements detection and inspection mechanisms to identify unauthorized mobile code and takes corrective actions, when necessary. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
213	Review mobile code	No mobile code	
Test 126 SC-18 (2) Mobile Code: The organization ensures the acquisition, development, and/or use of mobile code to be deployed in information systems meets [Assignment: organization-defined mobile code requirements]. NSS Defined Value (a) Emerging mobile code technologies that have not undergone a risk assessment and been assigned to a Risk Category by the CIO are not used. **(b) Category 1 mobile code is signed with a code signing certificate; use of unsigned Category 1 mobile code is prohibited; use of Category 1 mobile code technologies that cannot block or disable unsigned mobile code (e.g., Windows Scripting Host) is prohibited.** **(c) Category 2 mobile code which executes in a constrained environment without access to system resources (e.g., Windows registry, file system, system parameters, and network connections to other than the originating host) may be used.** **(d) Category 2 mobile code that does not execute in a constrained environment may be used when obtained from a trusted source over an assured channel (e.g., SIPRNet, SSL connection, S/MIME, code is signed with an approved code signing certificate).** **(e) Category 3 (mobile code having limited functionality, with no capability for unmediated access to the services and resources of a computing platform) mobile code may be used., AF Defined Value []**			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
214	Review mobile code	(a) Emerging mobile code technologies that have not undergone a risk assessment and been assigned to a Risk Category by the CIO are not used. (b) Category 1 mobile code is signed with a code signing certificate; use of unsigned Category 1 mobile code is prohibited; use of Category 1 mobile code technologies that cannot block or disable unsigned mobile code (e.g., Windows Scripting Host) is prohibited. (c) Category 2 mobile code which executes in a constrained environment without access to system resources (e.g., Windows registry, file system, system parameters, and network connections to other than the originating host) may be used. (d) Category 2 mobile code that does not execute in a constrained environment may be used when obtained from a trusted source over an assured channel (e.g., SIPRNet, SSL connection, S/MIME, code is signed with an approved code signing certificate). (e) Category 3 (mobile code having limited functionality, with no capability for unmediated access to the services and resources of a computing platform) mobile code may be used.	
Test 127 SC-18 (3) Mobile Code: The information system prevents the download and execution of prohibited mobile code. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
215	Review mobile code		
Test 128 SC-18 (4) Mobile Code: The information system prevents the automatic execution of mobile code in [Assignment: organization-defined software applications] and requires [Assignment: organization-defined actions] prior to executing the code. NSS Defined Value . . . e-mail . . . prompting the user, AF Defined Value []			
216	Review mobile code	. . . e-mail . . . prompting the user	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 129 SC-19 Voice Over Internet Protocol: The organization: a. Establishes usage restrictions and implementation guidance for Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) technologies based on the potential to cause damage to the information system if used maliciously; b. Authorizes, monitors, and controls the use of VoIP within the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
217	Review voice over Internet Protocol		
Test 130 SC-20 Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Authoritative Source): The information system provides additional data origin and integrity artifacts along with the authoritative data the system returns in response to name/address resolution queries. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
218	Review Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Authoritative Source) policies and procedures	Known IP address resolves to expected URL	
Test 131 SC-20 (1) Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Authoritative Source): The information system, when operating as part of a distributed, hierarchical namespace, provides the means to indicate the security status of child subspaces and (if the child supports secure resolution services) enable verification of a chain of trust among parent and child domains. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
219	Review Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Authoritative Source) policies and procedures	Known IP address resolves to expected URL	
Test 132 SC-21 Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Recursive Or Caching Resolver): The information system performs data origin authentication and data integrity verification on the name/address resolution responses the system receives from authoritative sources when requested by client systems. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
220	Review Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Authoritative Source) policies and procedures	Known IP address resolves to expected URL	
Test 133 SC-21 (1) Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Recursive Or Caching Resolver): The information system performs data origin authentication and data integrity verification on all resolution responses whether or not local clients explicitly request this service. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
221	Review Secure Name / Address Resolution Service (Authoritative Source) policies and procedures	Known IP address resolves to expected URL	
Test 134 SC-22 Architecture And Provisioning For Name / Address Resolution Service: The information systems that collectively provide name/address resolution service for an organization are fault-tolerant and implement internal/external role separation. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
222	Review Architecture And Provisioning For Name / Address Resolution Service		
Test 135 SC-23 Session Authenticity: The information system provides mechanisms to protect the authenticity of communications sessions. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
223	Review Session Authenticity		
Test 136 SC-23 (1) Session Authenticity: The information system invalidates session identifiers upon user logout or other session termination. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
224	Review Session Authenticity	Successful login and logout of session with no information remaining in the login box	
Test 137 SC-23 (2) Session Authenticity: The information system provides a readily observable logout capability whenever authentication is used to gain access to web pages. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
225	Review Session Authenticity	System does not have the capability to access web pages.	
Test 138 SC-23 (3) Session Authenticity: The information system generates a unique session identifier for each session and recognizes only session identifiers that are system-generated. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
226	Review Session Authenticity		
Test 139 SC-23 (4) Session Authenticity: The information system generates unique session identifiers with [Assignment: organization-defined randomness requirements]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . randomly generated session identifier length of at least 128 bits			
227	Review session authenticity policies and procedures	. . . randomly generated session identifier length of at least 128 bits	
Test 140 SC-24 Fail In Known State: The information system fails to a [Assignment: organization-defined known-state] for [Assignment: organization-defined types of failures] preserving [Assignment: organization-defined system state information] in failure. NSS Defined Value (1) . . . known secure state (2) . . . all types of failures (3) . . . information necessary to determine cause of failure and to return to operations with least disruption to mission/ business processes . . ., AF Defined Value []			
228	Review fail in known state policies and procedures	(1). . . known secure state (2). . . all types of failures (3). . . information necessary to determine cause of failure and to return to operations with least disruption to mission/ business processes . . .	
Test 141 SC-28 Protection Of Information At Rest: The information system protects the confidentiality and integrity of information at rest. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
229	Ask the SA if a root kit check tool is run on the system weekly.	A root kit check is run weekly.	
Test 142 SC-32 Information System Partitioning: The organization partitions the information system into components residing in separate physical domains (or environments) as deemed necessary. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
230	Determine if the /export/home path is a separate file system. # grep /export/home /etc/vfstab	result is returned, /export/home is a separate file system not applicable if ZFS is used for home directories	
231	Determine the audit log data path. # grep "^dir:" /etc/security/audit_control Determine if the audit log data path is a separate filesystem. # grep <audit data path> /etc/vfstab	result is returned, the audit data path is on a separate filesystem	
232	Determine if the /tmp path is a separate file system. # grep /tmp /etc/vfstab	result is returned, /tmp is on a separate file system OR /tmp is mounted on a memory or swap based file system	
233	Ask the SA if this is an NMS server. If it is an NMS server, then ask what other applications run on it.	If NMS, ONLY used for network management software and DBMS software used only for the storage and inquiry of NMS data	
234	Ask the SA if the system is a designated router. If yes, Check the system for non-routing network services. Procedure: # netstat -a | grep -i listen # ps -ef	No non-routing services, including Web servers, file servers, DNS servers, or applications servers, but excluding management services, such as SSH and SNMP, are running on the system	
235	Ask the SA if the system boots from removable media. If so, ask if the boot media is stored in a secure container when not in use.	Media stored in a secure container	
236	Review the system architecture, drawings and system documentation.	The system is separated into physically separate domains where appropriate and the information system utilizes logical separation via zones for additional separation within the system.	
Test 143 SI-3 (2) Malicious Code Protection: The information system automatically updates malicious code protection mechanisms (including signature definitions). NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
237	# cd <virus definition folder>		

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
238	# ls –la clean.dat names.dat scan.dat	The dat files are newer than 7 days old	
Test 144 SI-3 (3) Malicious Code Protection: The information system prevents non-privileged users from circumventing malicious code protection capabilities. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
239	Review Malicious Code Protection		
Test 145 SI-3 (5) Malicious Code Protection: The organization does not allow users to introduce removable media into the information system. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
240	Interview site personnel and review local site policies to determine what policy and countermeasures are in place to prevent users from using removable media on the system	Site policy explicitly denies the use of removable media on the system.	
Test 146 SI-4 Information System Monitoring: The organization: a. Monitors events on the information system in accordance with [Assignment: organization-defined monitoring objectives] and detects information system attacks; c. Deploys monitoring devices: (i) strategically within the information system to collect organization-determined essential information; and (ii) at ad hoc locations within the system to track specific types of transactions of interest to the organization; d. Heightens the level of information system monitoring activity whenever there is an indication of increased risk to organizational operations and assets, individuals, other organizations, or the Nation based on law enforcement information, intelligence information, or other credible sources of information; and e. Obtains legal opinion with regard to information system monitoring activities in accordance with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, or regulations. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value a. IC IRC and AF ISR IRC objectives **SI-4 (1) Information System Monitoring: The organization interconnects and configures individual intrusion detection tools into a system-wide intrusion detection system using common protocols. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []** **SI-4 (2) Information System Monitoring: The organization employs automated tools to support near real-time analysis of events. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []**			
241	# ps –ef | grep <hbss agent>	The service should be present.	
Test 149 SI-4 (4) Information System Monitoring: The information system monitors inbound and outbound communications for unusual or unauthorized activities or conditions. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
242	Review Information System Monitoring		
Test 150 SI-4 (5) Information System Monitoring: The information system provides near real-time alerts when the following indications of compromise or potential compromise occur: [Assignment: organization-defined list of compromise indicators]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value . . . audit records, alerts from malicious code detection mechanisms, intrusion detection or prevention mechanisms, boundary protection mechanisms such as firewalls, gateways, and routers.			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
243	Review information system monitoring policies and procedures	. . . audit records, alerts from malicious code detection mechanisms, intrusion detection or prevention mechanisms, boundary protection mechanisms such as firewalls, gateways, and routers.	
Test 151 SI-4 (6) Information System Monitoring: The information system prevents non-privileged users from circumventing intrusion detection and prevention capabilities. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
244	Check permissions on IPfilter settings		
245	Check permissions on antivirus settings		
Test 152 SI-4 (7) Information System Monitoring: The information system notifies [Assignment: organization-defined list of incident response personnel (identified by name and/or by role)] of suspicious events and takes [Assignment: organization-defined list of least-disruptive actions to terminate suspicious events]. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value 1 . . . incident response personnel . . . 2 . . . the least disruptive action to terminate suspicious events as determined appropriate for the individual system.			
246	Review information system monitoring policies and procedures	(1). . . incident response personnel (2). . . the least disruptive action to terminate suspicious events as determined appropriate for the individual system.	
Test 153 SI-4 (11) Information System Monitoring: The organization analyzes outbound communications traffic at the external boundary of the system (i.e., system perimeter) and, as deemed necessary, at selected interior points within the system (e.g., subnets, subsystems) to discover anomalies. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
247	Interview (DPOC) network administrators about outbound communications monitoring.	The DPOC analyzes outbound communications at the external boundary of the system.	
Test 154 SI-4 (15) Information System Monitoring: The organization employs an intrusion detection system to monitor wireless communications traffic as the traffic passes from wireless to wireline networks. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
248	Review information system monitoring policies and procedures	No wireless networks deployed.	
Test 155 SI-4 (16) Information System Monitoring: The organization correlates information from monitoring tools employed throughout the information system to achieve organization-wide situational awareness. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
249	Review information system monitoring		

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Test 156 SI-6 Security Functionality Verification: The information system verifies the correct operation of security functions [Selection (one or more): [Assignment: organization-defined system transitional states]; upon command by user with appropriate privilege; periodically every [Assignment: organization-defined time-period]] and [Selection (one or more): notifies system administrator; shuts the system down; restarts the system; [Assignment: organization-defined alternative action(s)]] when anomalies are discovered. NSS Defined Value 3 . . . notifies system administrator . . ., AF Defined Value 1 . . . upon system startup and/or restart **2 . . . at least every 90 days**			
250	Check virus scanning and review security functionality verification policies and procedures	(1). . . upon system startup and/or restart (2). . . at least every 90 days (3). . . notifies system administrator	
251	# ipfstat -io		
252	# more /etc/security/audit_startup	“/usr/sbin/auditconfig –setpolicy +ahlt” should be present to cause shutdown of the system in the event of audits being full	
Test 157 SI-6 (1) Security Functionality Verification: The information system provides notification of failed automated security tests. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
253	Review security functionality verification		
Test 158 SI-6 (3) Security Functionality Verification: The information system provides automated support for the management of distributed security testing. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
254	Review security functionality verification		
Test 159 SI-8 Spam Protection: The organization: a. Employs spam protection mechanisms at information system entry and exit points and at workstations, servers, or mobile computing devices on the network to detect and take action on unsolicited messages transported by electronic mail, electronic mail attachments, web accesses, or other common means; and b. Updates spam protection mechanisms (including signature definitions) when new releases are available in accordance with organizational configuration management policy and procedures. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
255	# find / -name sendmail.cf	The file should not be found	
Test 160 SI-8 (1) Spam Protection: The organization centrally manages spam protection mechanisms. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
256	(N/A since mail is not used on the system and throughout the DCGS enterprise)		
Test 161 SI-8 (2) Spam Protection: The information system automatically updates spam protection mechanisms (including signature definitions). NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
257	(N/A since mail is not used on the system and throughout the DCGS enterprise)		
Test 162 SI-9 Information Input Restrictions: The organization restricts the capability to input information to the information system to authorized personnel. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
258	Interview site personnel and read through the site access control policy and access control list.	Checks and balances are in place to ensure only authorized personnel have access to the system.	
259	Attempt to access the system without credentials	You cannot access the system without access control credentials.	
Test 163 SI-10 Information Input Validation: The information system checks the validity of information inputs. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
260	Review information input validation		
Test 164 SI-11 Error Handling: The information system: a. Identifies potentially security-relevant error conditions; b. Generates error messages that provide information necessary for corrective actions without revealing [Assignment: organization-defined sensitive or potentially harmful information] in error logs and administrative messages that could be exploited by adversaries; and c. Reveals error messages only to authorized personnel. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value b. . . sensitive or potentially harmful information			
261	# ls –lLRa /var/log /var/adm	rw-r----- for all files and directories in these directories. If the permissions include a “+”, then the file has an extended ACL. If an extended ACL exists, verify with the SA that it is required to support the software.	
Test 165 SI-12 Information Output Handling And Retention: The organization handles and retains both information within and output from the information system in accordance with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and operational requirements. NSS Defined Value [], AF Defined Value []			
262	Review information output handling and retention policies and procedures	organization handles and retains both information within and output from the information system in accordance with applicable federal laws, Executive Orders, directives, policies, regulations, standards, and operational requirements	

Step	Step Description	Expected Results/Comments	P/F
Notes:			

4.2 Reporting

A final After Action Report (AAR) will be provided to all [ORGANIZATIONAL] stakeholders within 30 days of completion of demonstration execution.