



LEARN. NETWORK. EXPERIENCE OPEN SOURCE.

June 11-14, 2013
Boston, MA



COMPLIANCE MADE EASY

Shawn Wells

Director, Innovation Programs

12-JUNE-2013

shawn@redhat.com | @shawndwells

50 MINUTES, 3 GOALS

1. Review security compliance tech + initiatives

- SCAP Security Guide Project
- Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs)
- FedRAMP / FISMA Moderate

2.

3.

50 MINUTES, 3 GOALS

1. Review security compliance tech + initiatives

- SCAP Security Guide Project
- Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs)
- FedRAMP / FISMA Moderate

2. Demonstrate current capabilities

- OpenSCAP + SCAP Security Guide [CLI]
- RHN Satellite Audit [GUI]

3.

50 MINUTES, 3 GOALS

1. Review security compliance tech + initiatives

- SCAP Security Guide Project
- Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs)
- FedRAMP / FISMA Moderate

2. Demonstrate current capabilities

- OpenSCAP + SCAP Security Guide [CLI]
- RHN Satellite Audit [GUI]

3. Discuss compliance content roadmap

- Program validation & priority adjustment

FIRST: WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

RHEL5 STIG (U.S. Military Baseline)

- 587 compliance items
- Many are manual

Average time to configure and verify control	# controls	Total time <i><u>per RHEL instance</u></i>
1 minute	* 587	9.7 hours
3 minutes	* 587	29.4 hours
5 minutes	* 587	48.9 hours

Common Criteria



Common Criteria != Compliance Policy



	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 with KVM	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.6 with KVM	IBM z/VM Version 5 Release 3 (for IBM System z Mainframes)	VMWare vSphere 5.0	VMWare ESXi 4.1	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Hyper-V Role with HotFix KB950050
Certification Date	2012-10-08	2012-04-20	2008-08-06	2012-05-18	2010-12-15	2009-07-24
EAL Level	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+
CAPP	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
RBAC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
LSPP	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO

CAPP: Users control who access' their data

RBAC: Users classified into roles ("BackupAdm," "AuditAdm"...)

LSPP: Compartmentalizes users and applications from each other. Enables MLS.

Common Criteria tells the government software can be “trusted”



Common Criteria tells the government software can be “trusted”



NIST publishes catalog of best practices
 (“You must use secure passwords”)



Common Criteria tells the government software can be “trusted”



NIST publishes catalog of best practices
 (“You must use secure passwords”)



Agencies select and refine practices they agree with
 (“NSA passwords must be 14 characters”)



Common Criteria tells the government software can be “trusted”



**NIST publishes catalog of best practices
 (“You must use secure passwords”)**



**Agencies select and refine practices they agree with
 (“NSA passwords must be 14 characters”)**



**Agencies aggregate refined values into Agency baselines
 (e.g. STIG for DoD, USGCB for Civilian)**

**RHEL5 STIG Delay:
1,988 days**

**RHEL5 STIG Delay:
1,988 days**

**RHEL6 STIG Delay:
932 days**

SCAP Security Guide



NIST
National Institute of
Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce



SCAP



HTML

SCAP

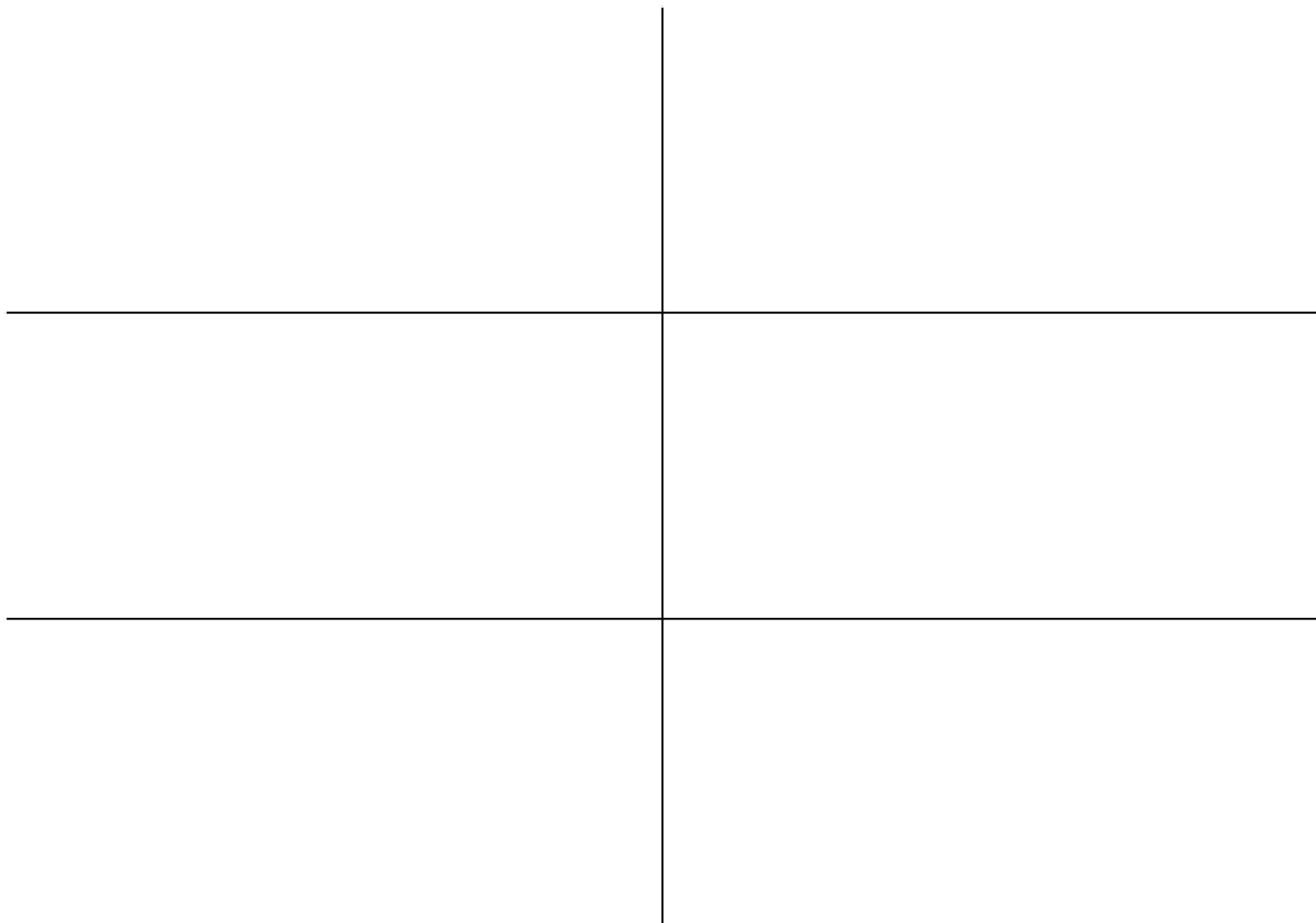


HTML

OpenSCAP



Firefox



GUIDANCE



GUIDANCE

VERIFICATION

GUIDANCE

VERIFICATION

REMEDIATION

GUIDANCE

XCCDF

VERIFICATION

REMEDIATION

GUIDANCE

XCCDF

VERIFICATION

OVAL

REMEDIATION

GUIDANCE

XCCDF

VERIFICATION

OVAL

REMEDIATION

bash

I DON'T ALWAYS TEST MY CODE



ROADMAP

- OpenStack Security Guide begins 24-JUNE-2013
 - Content will be incorporated into SCAP Security Guide
 - Formation of Red Hat OpenStack STIG (eta Q4 2013)
 - Want to participate?
<https://fedorahosted.org/scap-security-guide/>
- We need your feedback to prioritize other tech!
 - OpenShift vs JBoss vs Red Hat Storage vs

MORE INFO

Web

<http://fedorahosted.org/scap-security-guide>

Mail

<https://fedorahosted.org/mailman/listinfo/scap-security-guide>

DISA STIG

http://iase.disa.mil/stigs/os/unix/red_hat.html

APPENDIX I:

Additional SSG Project Info

- Delivers practical security guidance, baselines, and associated validation mechanisms using the Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP)
 - Current content for RHEL6, JBoss EAP5
- Upstream source for government *implementation* guidance
 - Specifically, DISA STIG and NSA SNAC Guide
 - First example of US Government policy, not just technology, derived from community open source project!

- Open Source project

- <https://fedorahosted.org/scap-security-guide>
(and yes, government can contribute!)
(and yes, we checked with the lawyers)

- Why?

- Enables agile government—vendor—consumer interaction
 - Ensures consensus among stakeholders
 - Enables development in SCAP formats

- Recommendations map to compliance standards wherever possible
- Because of this mapping, creation of custom “profiles” possible
 - RHEL6 STIG
 - RHEL6 Security Guide (via NSA)
 - Baseline content for FedRAMP
 - Your own?

- **SCAP Formats**
 - XML schemas, managed by NIST
 - Configuration checklist / guide format is XCCDF
 - Automated checking via OVAL

- COSTS
 - Complex XML schema
 - OVAL just a bit verbose </understatement>
- BENEFITS
 - Ingestible by SCAP-compatible tools
 - OpenSCAP ships within RHEL!
 - XCCDF Profiles
 - Standardized outputs/reporting



APPENDIX: USAGE DEMO

USE THE WORKBOOK!

- Available on wiki:
<https://fedorahosted.org/scap-security-guide/>

STEP 1: DOWNLOAD

- RPM yum repository (EPEL)

```
$ sudo sh -c "wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/epel-6-scap-security-guide.repo \  
http://repos.fedorapeople.org/repos/scap-security-guide/epel-6-scap-security-  
guide.repo"
```

```
$ sudo sh -c "yum install scap-security-guide"
```

- Source Code

```
$ git clone ssh://git.fedorahosted.org/git/scap-security-guide.git
```

- Note: RPMs place files into /usr/share/xml/scap/ssg

STEP 2: REVIEW GUIDANCE

- HTML guides located in
`/usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/guides/`
- As of SSG v0.1-11, shipping EAP5 and RHEL6 guides

```
$ firefox \  
/usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/guides/rhel6-guide.html
```

STEP 3: REVIEW POLICY MAPPINGS

- Policy mappings located in
`/usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/policytables/`
- Frequently used as Security Requirements Traceability Matrix (STRM) foundations

```
$ firefox \  
/usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/policytables/table-rhel6-  
nistrefs.html
```

STEP 4: RUN A SCAN

```
$ sudo sh -c "oscap xccdf eval --profile stig-rhel6-server \  
--results /root/ssg-results.xml \  
--report /root/ssg-results.html \  
--cpe /usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/content/ssg-rhel6-cpe-  
dictionary.xml \  
/usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/content/ssg-rhel6-xccdf.xml"
```

--results: XML formatted results

--report: HTML formatted results

Need help? ``man scap-security-guide``

STEP 5: REVIEW REPORT

```
$ firefox /root/ssg-results.html
```

Rule Results Summary

pass	fixed	fail	error	not selected	not checked	not applicable	informational	unknown	total
92	0	99	5	162	24	0	0	3	385

Title	Result
Ensure /tmp Located On Separate Partition	fail
Ensure /var Located On Separate Partition	fail
Ensure /var/log Located On Separate Partition	fail
Ensure /var/log/audit Located On Separate Partition	fail
Ensure /home Located On Separate Partition	fail

- Pass/fail “dashboard”
- Metadata of rules, once clicked

STEP 6: GENERATE REMEDIATION SCRIPTS

As of SSG v0.1-11 (e.g. June 2013)
this feature is undergoing rapid development. Not
complete, not fully tested, not ready for production!

```
$ oscap xccdf generate fix \  
--result-id xccdf_org.open-scap_testresult_stig-rhel6-server \  
/var/www/html/results/results.xml
```

STEP 6: GENERATE REMEDIATION SCRIPTS

```
$ oscap xccdf generate fix \  
--result-id xccdf_org.open-scap_testresult_stig-rhel6-server \  
/var/www/html/results/results.xml  
  
#!/bin/bash  
  
# OpenSCAP fix generator output for benchmark: Guide to the  
# Secure Configuration of Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6  
  
# Generating fixes for all failed rules in test result  
# 'xccdf_org.open-scap_testresult_stig-rhel6-server'.  
  
# XCCDF rule: set_sysctl_net_ipv4_conf_all_accept_redirects  
# CCE-27027-2  
# Set runtime for net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects  
  
sysctl -q -n -w net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects=0  
if grep --silent ^net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects /etc/sysctl.conf ; then  
    sed -i \  
        's/^net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects.*/net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0/g' \  
        /etc/sysctl.conf  
else  
    echo "" >> /etc/sysctl.conf  
    echo "# Set net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects to 0 per security requirements" \  
        >> /etc/sysctl.conf  
    echo "net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 0" >> /etc/sysctl.conf  
fi
```

STEP 7: XCCDF Review

```
<Rule id="disable_httpd">  
<title>Disable Apache Service</title>  
<description>
```

The `<tt>httpd</tt>` service can be disabled with the following command:

```
<pre>  
# chkconfig httpd off|  
</pre>
```

```
</description>
```

```
<rationale>
```

Running web server software provides a network-based avenue of attack, and should be disabled if not needed.

```
</rationale>
```

```
<ident cce="4338-0" />
```

```
<oval id="service_httpd_disabled" />
```

```
<ref nist="CM-6, CM-7" />
```

```
</Rule>
```

STEP 8: OVAL REVIEW

```
<ind:textfilecontent54_object id="obj_20134" version="1">  
  <ind:path>/etc</ind:path>  
  <ind:filename>sysctl.conf</ind:filename>  
  <ind:pattern operation="pattern match">^\s*net\.ipv6\.conf\.all  
\.disable_ipv6\s*=\s*1$</ind:pattern>  
  <ind:instance datatype="int">1</ind:instance>  
</ind:textfilecontent54_object>
```