

# RolesCreator Quick Start Guide v0.1 May 2013

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# https://github.com/smof/RolesCreator

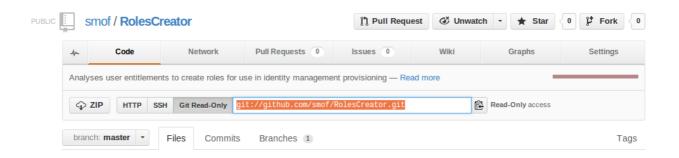
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#### 1 - Download

Download the source or zip from Github into self contained directory.

If you have a github account simply "git clone git://github.com/smof/RolesCreator.git". If not download the zip.



The main application module is located in rolescreator.rb, with supporting files in the lib/. The config.yml controls application parameters.

# 2 - Config

RolesCreator has an external Yaml configuration file. All parameters are accessed via this file, requiring zero changes to the source code. The only changes to the source that may be required, are any changes to the logging verbosity. To change this, edit the logger.rb file in the lib/ directory.

# 3 - Use Case1 - Creating Roles

This will create a single output file, that contains a mapping between roles and identities. The location and format (XML, JSON, CSV) of this file is governed by the config.yml file.

Generate an authoritative source identities file that contains a list of users to analyse. This file needs to contain enough information in order to group the users. Eg. Functional mapping such as department, location, job-title etc. An example file is shown below:



Edit the config.yml with the appropriate settings for your identities file. This will require field entries for the unique identifier and the functional mapping.

### Config.yml settings:

create\_role\_users: true
input identities file location and format details
ouput role\_users file location and format details

Running ./rolecreator.rb will result in a role:users output file in the format required:

```
*rc_role_users.json * rc_role_entitlem
 2 "HR-Manager": [
     "Tasia Thompson"
 3
 4
     "Logistics-Manager": [
 5
     "Juli Wilson"
 6
 7
     ],
     "Communications-Manager": [
      "Allyson Bradley"
 9
10
     ],
     "Sales-Rep-I": [
11
12
       "Sunshine Bell"
13
     ],
     "Communications-Exec": [
14
      "Carie Collins",
15
       "Marilynn Evans",
16
      "Pura Cunningham",
17
      "Jamee Gibson",
18
    "Garland Mills"
19
20
     ],
```

# 4 - Use Case2 - Creating Role Entitlements

Adding entitlements to roles can either be done at the same time as use case 1 creating roles, or separately if roles have previously been created.

This requires a second input CSV file that contains the users and their respective entitlements form the target system. This file requires a unique identifier and multivalue separated list of their entitlements. One user per line. An example is below:



The unique identifier must map directly to the unique identifier outlined in the identities or role user s file, as currently no regex correlation between systems and identifiers is enabled.

Config.yml settings

create\_role\_entitlements: true

input accounts location and format settings

output role\_entitlements format and location settings

Running ./rolecreator.rb will create another output file that contains a mapping between roles and the associated entitlements. These entitlements are the entitlements found across ALL users in the respective role.

#### **Example:**

The manager-role contains three users: John, Bob and Alice and their entitlements on the target system are:

John – read, write, execute

Bob – read, write, full-control

Alice – read, write, create

The rolescreator will pull out only the entitlements that exist across ALL three users. This is akin to an array intersection ([] &[]). In this case the entitlements 'read' and 'write' will be added to the role. This is known as 'silent migration' as no entitlements are actually added or removed from the users. Simply grouped.

An example output file in JSON format would look like the following:

```
🗎 *rc_role_users.json 🗱 📄 rc_role_entitlements.json 🗱
 1 {
     "IT-Manager": [
 2
       "cn=York_Printing,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com",
 3
       "cn=App cyclops,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com",
 4
 5
       "cn=Distribution_List_Liverpool,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com"
 б
 7
     "Finance-Manager": [
       "cn=App_maximus,OU=Groups,dc=example.dc=com".
 8
 9
       "cn=App_partner_portal,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com",
       "cn=App_LibreOffice,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com"
10
11
     "Sales-Manager": [
12
       "cn=Internet,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com",
13
       "cn=Intranet forums,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com",
14
       "cn=Distribution_List_London,OU=Groups,dc=example,dc=com"
15
16
     ],
```

# 5 – Use Case3 – Identifying User Exceptions

User exceptions are any entitlements assigned to a user that are not assigned to a role. So in the example in Use Case 2 the following are exceptions:

#### **Exist on target system:**

```
John – read, write, execute
Bob – read, write, full-control
Alice – read, write, create
```

#### Added to manager-role:

manager-role: [read, write]

#### User exceptions (role – user):

```
John – execute
Bob – full-control
Alice – create
```

It is these exceptions that need to be checked by a compliance official to check if they are actually required by the individual user. The process to classify the entitlements as exceptions is based on the peer analysis assumption; that it's more efficient to analyse differences in peer behaviour than analyse the entire group individually.

#### Config.yml settings:

analyzer create\_user\_exceptions: true output user\_exceptions format and location settings

## 6 - Limits and Uses

Rolescreator is a standalone utility, not a full blown role mining engine. It is simple and robust. It has been tested with 100k identities on a Linux 64bit machine and ran in less than 10 seconds.

It can currently only analyse one application at a time. For multiple systems simply change the inputs and run again. Currently no regular expression mapping is available between identities and the system accounts, only direct mapping, so make sure extracts contain a unique identifier between the two.