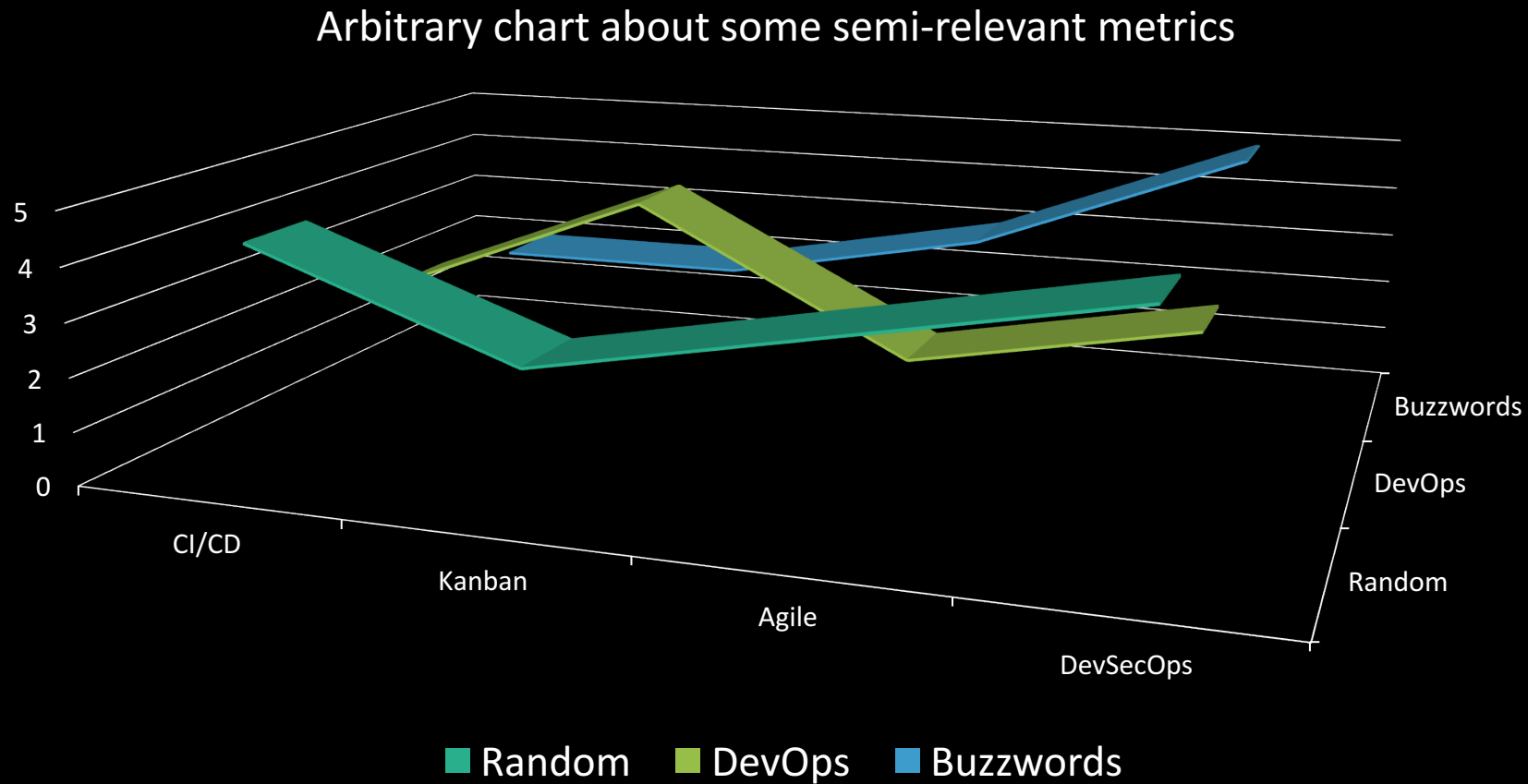


# Automating Security & Compliance for Fun and Profit

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# Innovation | Security | Compliance



# What is DevOps?

DevOps promotes a set of practices that emphasize collaboration and communication of both software developers and information technology professionals while automating the process of software delivery and infrastructure changes. It aims at establishing a culture and environment where building, testing and releasing software can happen rapidly, frequently, and more reliably.

Translated:

Deliver High Quality, Working Software  
Faster

# What is DevSecOps?

Through Security as Code, we have and will learn that there is simply a better way for security practitioners, like us, to operate and contribute value with less friction. We know we must adapt our ways quickly and foster innovation to ensure data security and privacy issues are not left behind because we were too slow to change.

Translated:

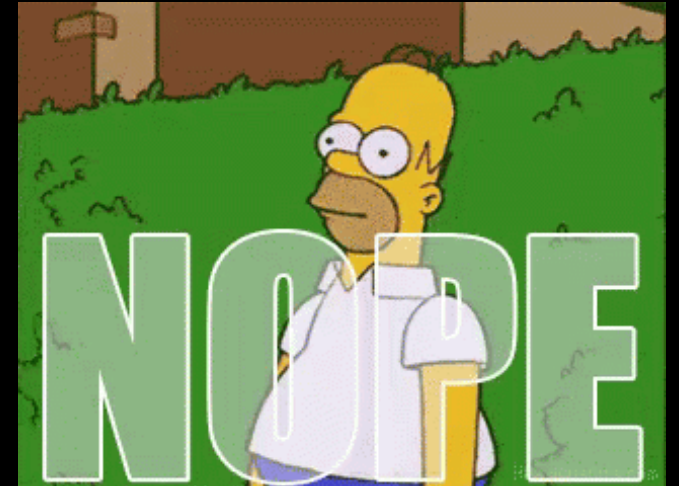
**Deliver High Quality, Secure, Working  
Software Faster and More Safely**

# Modernize without introducing risk

- Understand impact and risk associated with being insecure
- Understand barriers to entry
- Consider security and compliance from the beginning
- Utilize effective and repeatable testing patterns

# What do we mean when we say compliance?

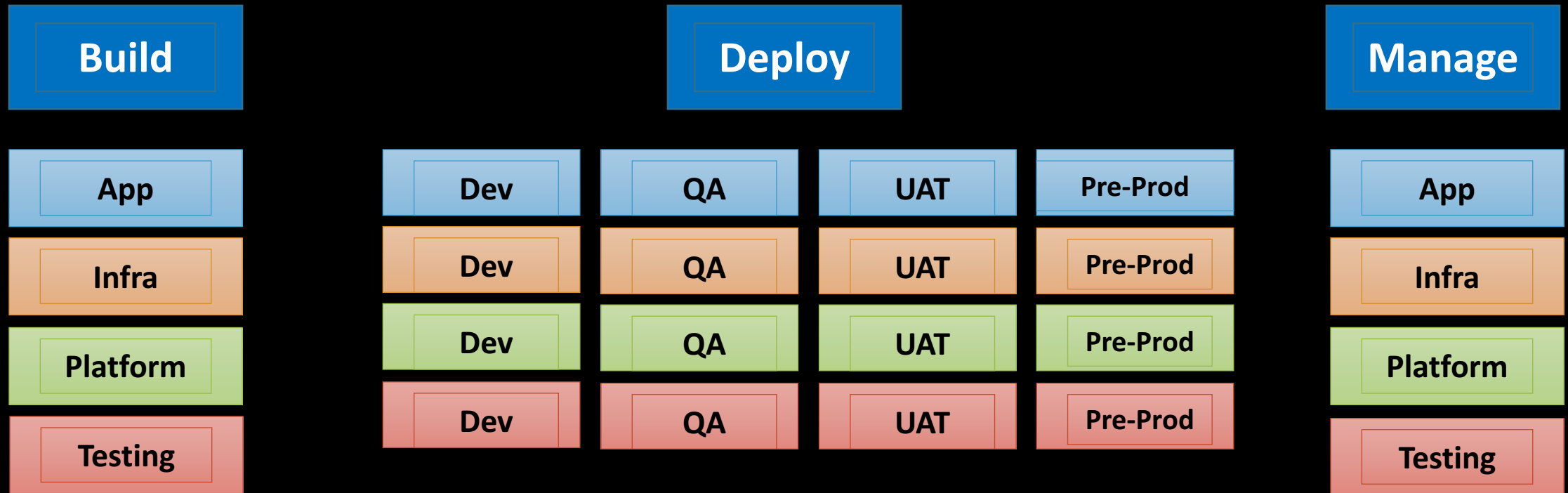
- Compliance of POLICY
- POLICY =
  - Configuration Policy
  - Environment Policy
  - Organizational Security
  - Regulatory Compliance
  - Process and procedural Policy
- But what about auditability?



# Incorporate security and compliance from the beginning... what is the beginning?

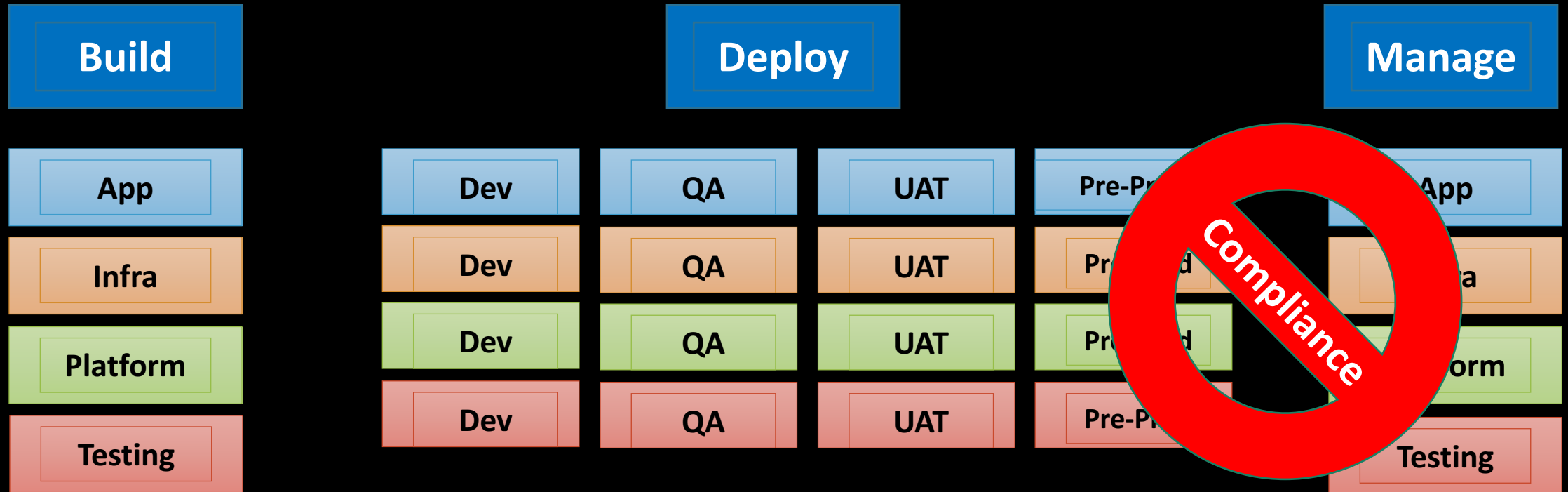
- Manage systems and applications using infra code
- Test-driven Development
- Cross-functional standards and patterns
- Standardization of toolsets

# Continuous Testing? Yes Please!





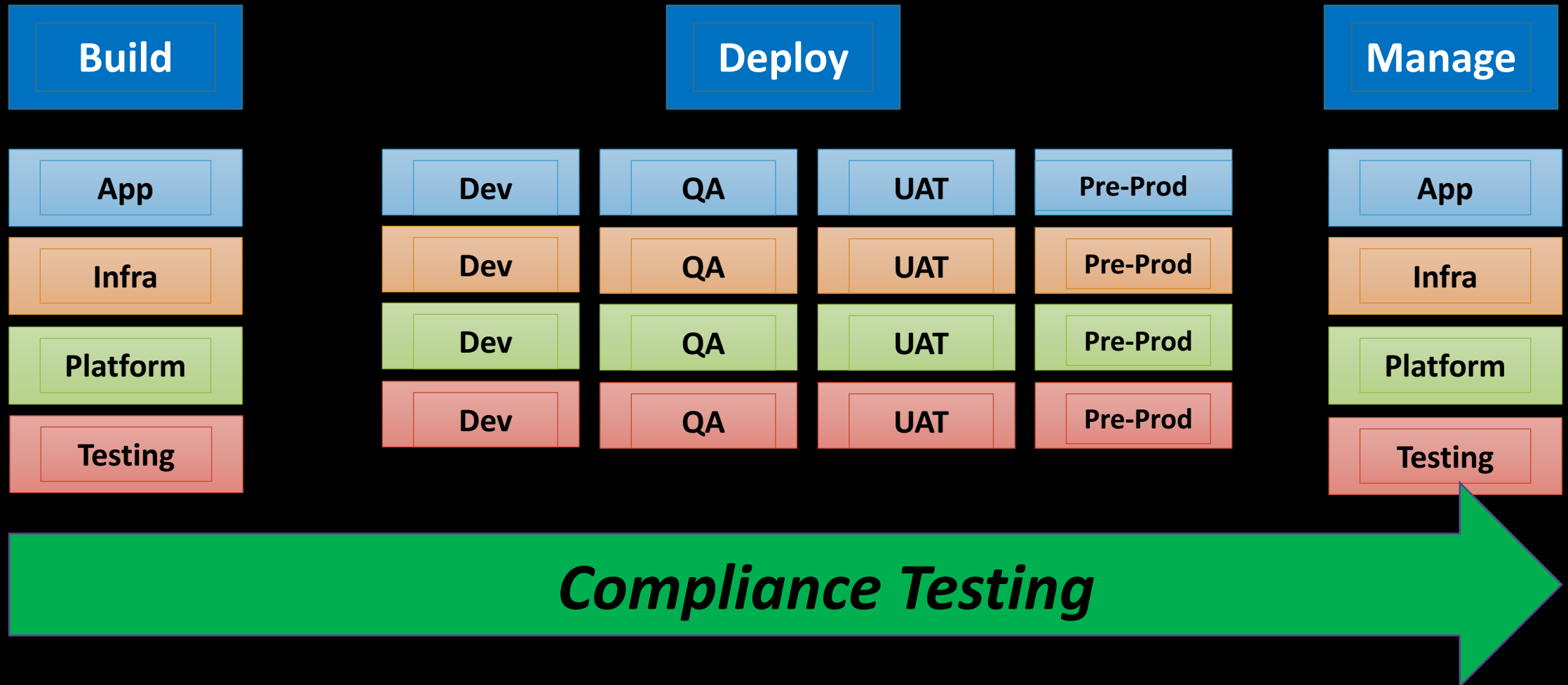
# Oops – Someone forgot to call compliance



So what do we do about it??



# Compliance Testing Through Each Step



# Infrastructure as Code + Compliance as Code =



- Test-Driven Development + Compliance =



- Continuous Delivery + Compliance =



- Development + Operations + Compliance =



**Hug Ops!**



Inspec is compliance as code - a human-readable language for automating the continuous testing and compliance auditing of your entire infrastructure

[github.com/chef/inspec](https://github.com/chef/inspec)

# Why do you care?

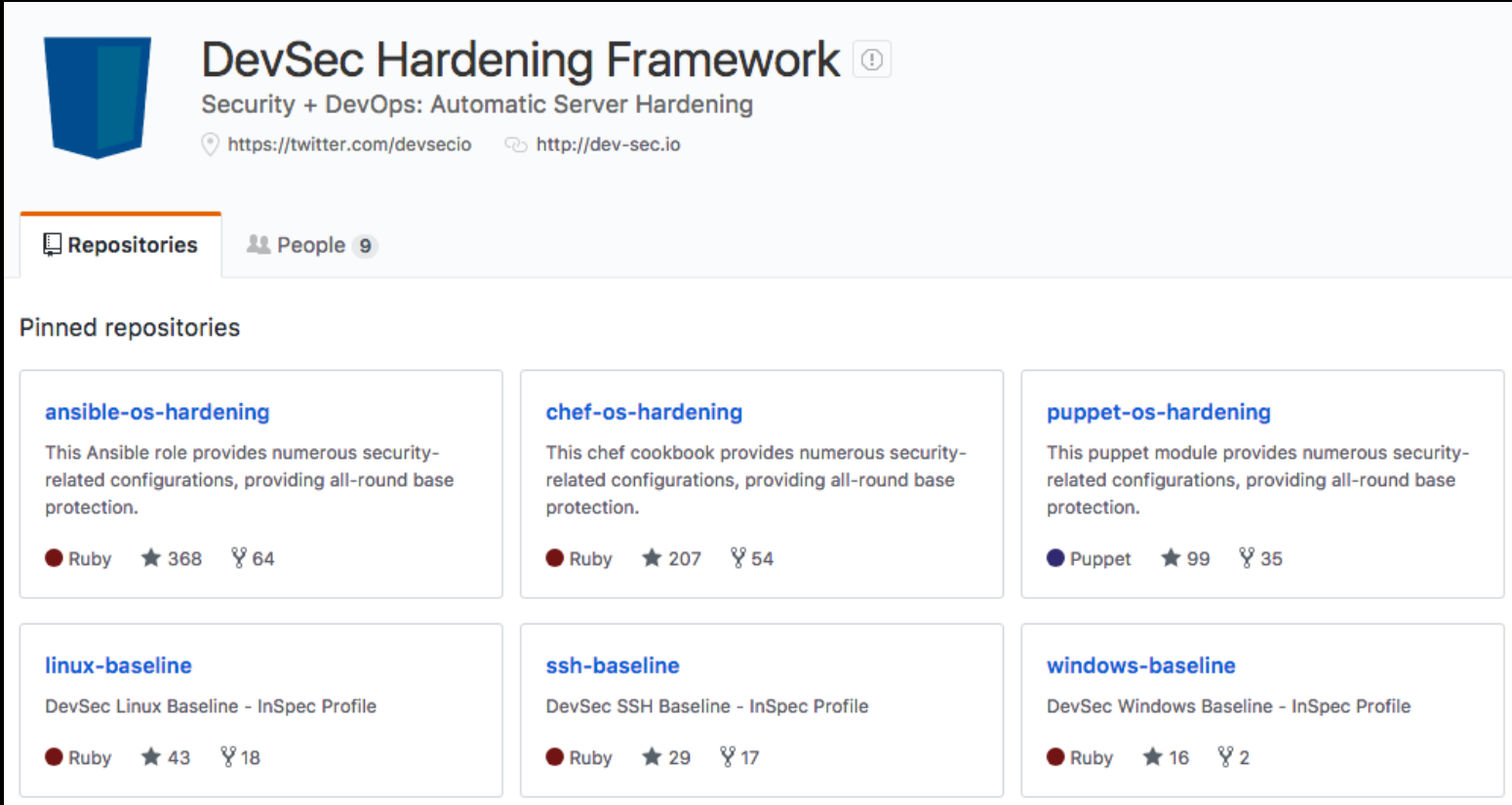
- Infrastructure as code -> Compliance as code
- Declarative
- Auditability

# More details

- Open-source run-time framework and rule language to specify compliance, security and policy for testing any node in your environment.
- Includes a collection of resources to write audit rules quickly and easily
- Examine nodes
- Run tests locally or remotely
- Detected security, compliance and policy issues are flagged in logs



# Baseline Security Requirements



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for the DevSec Hardening Framework. The repository is titled "DevSec Hardening Framework" with the subtitle "Security + DevOps: Automatic Server Hardening". It includes links to its Twitter profile and website. The page features a "Pinned repositories" section with six items:

Repository Name	Description	Language	Stars	Forks
<a href="#">ansible-os-hardening</a>	This Ansible role provides numerous security-related configurations, providing all-round base protection.	Ruby	368	64
<a href="#">chef-os-hardening</a>	This chef cookbook provides numerous security-related configurations, providing all-round base protection.	Ruby	207	54
<a href="#">puppet-os-hardening</a>	This puppet module provides numerous security-related configurations, providing all-round base protection.	Puppet	99	35
<a href="#">linux-baseline</a>	DevSec Linux Baseline - InSpec Profile	Ruby	43	18
<a href="#">ssh-baseline</a>	DevSec SSH Baseline - InSpec Profile	Ruby	29	17
<a href="#">windows-baseline</a>	DevSec Windows Baseline - InSpec Profile	Ruby	16	2

- Linux and Windows Baseline
- SSH Baseline Config
- SSL Baseline
- Docker Security
- Etc.



### 1.1.4 Set noexec option for /tmp Partition (Scored)

#### Profile Applicability:

- Level 1

#### Description:

The `noexec` mount option specifies that the filesystem cannot contain executable binaries.

#### Rationale:

Since the `/tmp` filesystem is only intended for temporary file storage, set this option to ensure that users cannot run executable binaries from `/tmp`.

#### Audit:

Run the following commands to determine if the system is configured as recommended.

```
# grep "[[:space:]]/tmp[[:space:]]" /etc/fstab | grep noexec  
# mount | grep "[[:space:]]/tmp[[:space:]]" | grep noexec
```

If either command emits no output then the system is not configured as recommended.

#### Remediation:

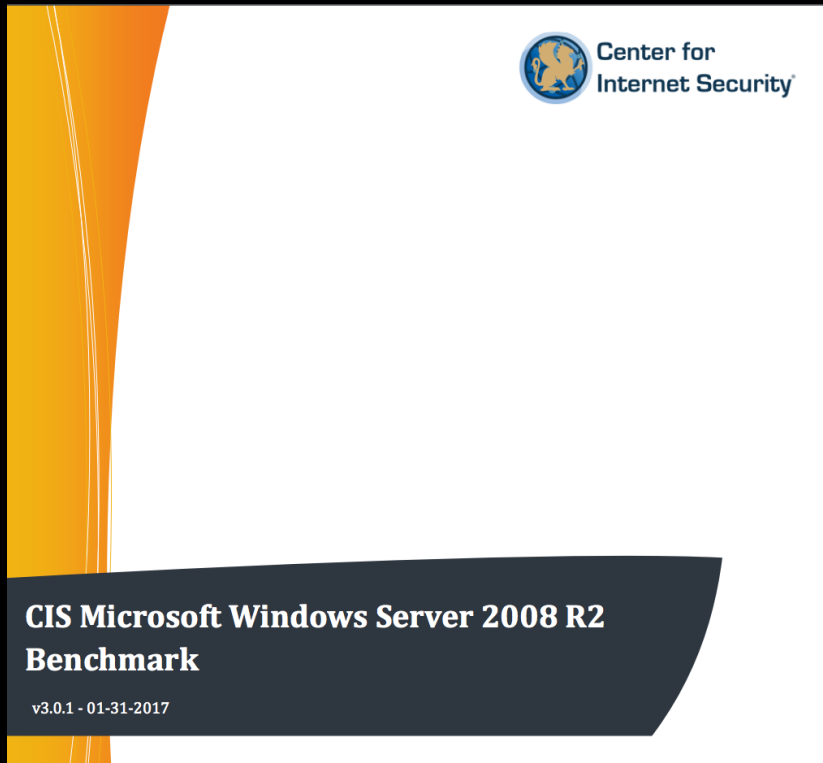
Edit the `/etc/fstab` file and add `noexec` to the fourth field (mounting options). See the `fstab(5)` manual page for more information.

```
# mount -o remount,noexec /tmp
```

```
control "xccdf_org.cisecurity.benchmarks_rule_1.1.4_Set_noexec_option_for_tmp_Partition" do  
  title "Set noexec option for /tmp Partition"  
  desc "The noexec mount option specifies that the filesystem cannot contain executable binaries."  
  impact 1.0  
  describe mount("/tmp") do  
    it { should be_mounted }  
  end  
  describe mount("/tmp") do  
    its("options") { should include "noexec" }  
  end  
end
```

# Compliance Benchmarks

# Windows



```
title 'Account Lockout Policy'

control 'cis-account-lockout-duration-1.2.1' do
  impact 0.7
  title '1.2.1 Set Account lockout duration to 15 or more minutes'
  desc 'Set Account lockout duration to 15 or more minutes'
  describe security_policy do
    its('LockoutDuration') { should be >= 15 }
  end
end

control 'cis-account-lockout-threshold-1.2.2' do
  impact 0.7
  title '1.2.2 Set Account lockout threshold to 10 or fewer invalid logon attempts but not 0'
  desc 'Set Account lockout threshold to 10 or fewer invalid logon attempts but not 0'
  describe security_policy do
    its('LockoutBadCount') { should be <= 10 }
    its('LockoutBadCount') { should be > 0 }
  end
end

control 'cis-reset-account-lockout-1.2.3' do
  impact 0.7
  title '1.2.3 Set Reset account lockout counter after to 15 or more minutes'
  desc 'Set Reset account lockout counter after to 15 or more minutes'
  describe security_policy do
    its('ResetLockoutCount') { should be >= 15 }
  end
end

control 'windows-account-100' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Windows Remote Desktop Configured to Only Allow System Administrators Access'
  describe security_policy do
    # verifies that only the 'Administrators' group has remote access
    its('SeRemoteInteractiveLogonRight') { should eq '*S-1-5-32-544' }
  end
end
```

# CIS Docker Benchmark - InSpec Profile

build passing InSpec Profile CIS Docker Benchmark glitter join chat

## Description

This [InSpec](#) compliance profile implements best-practice tests around Docker.

InSpec is an open-source run-time requirements for testing any node.

## Requirements

- at least [InSpec](#) version 1.21.0

## Platform

- Debian 8
- Ubuntu 16.04
- CentOS 7

# Docker

```
title 'Docker Security Operations'

# check if docker exists
only_if do
  command('docker').exist?
end

control 'cis-docker-benchmark-6.1' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Perform regular security audits of your host system and containers'
  desc 'Perform regular security audits of your host system and containers to identify any mis-configurations or vulnerabilities'

  tag cis: 'docker:6.1'
  tag level: 1
  ref url: 'http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/IT-security-auditing-Best-practices-for-conducting-audits'
end

control 'cis-docker-benchmark-6.2' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Monitor Docker containers usage, performance and metering'
  desc 'Containers might run services that are critical for your business. Monitoring their usage, performance and metering will help you to identify any mis-configurations or vulnerabilities'

  tag 'daemon'
  tag cis: 'docker:6.2'
  tag level: 1
  ref url: 'https://docs.docker.com/v1.8/articles/runmetrics/'
  ref url: 'https://github.com/google/cadvisor'
  ref url: 'https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/cli/#stats'
end
```

# Test Any Target

```
$ inspec exec test.rb
```

```
$ inspec exec test.rb -i ~/.aws/nathen.pem -t ssh://ec2-user@54.152.7.203
```

```
$ inspec exec test.rb -t winrm://Admin@192.168.1.2 --password super
```

```
$ inspec exec test.rb -t docker://3dda08e75838
```

# Automated Security and Compliance Tests

- How do we make this into code??
- How do we make this auditable??

## 6.2.1 Set SSH Protocol to 2 (Scored)

### Profile Applicability:

- Level 1

### Description:

SSH supports two different and incompatible protocols: SSH1 and SSH2. SSH1 was the original protocol and was subject to security issues. SSH2 is more advanced and secure.

### Rationale:

SSH v1 suffers from insecurities that do not affect SSH v2.

### Audit:

To verify the correct SSH setting, run the following command and verify that the output is as shown:

```
# grep "^Protocol" /etc/ssh/sshd_config  
Protocol 2
```

# Let's try it!

## 6.2.1 Set SSH Protocol to 2 (Scored)

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```
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Protocol 2
```

### Remediation:

Edit the `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` file to set the parameter as follows:

```
Protocol 2
```

[Tutorials](#)[Docs](#)[Community](#)[Github](#)[Try the Demo](#)[Download](#)

#### GETTING STARTED

[Overview](#)[Get InSpec](#)[Tutorials](#)[InSpec and friends](#)

#### REFERENCE

[inspec executable](#)[Profiles](#)[Resources](#)[Matchers](#)[InSpec DSL](#)[Resource DSL](#)[kitchen-inspec](#)[inspec shell](#)[Habitat Integration](#)[Ruby usage](#)[Migration from Serverspec](#)

## sshd\_config

Use the `sshd_config` InSpec audit resource to test configuration data for the OpenSSH daemon located at `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` on Linux and Unix platforms. `sshd`—the OpenSSH daemon—listens on dedicated ports, starts a daemon for each incoming connection, and then handles encryption, authentication, key exchanges, command execution, and data exchanges.

## Syntax

An `sshd_config` resource block declares the client OpenSSH configuration data to be tested:

```
describe sshd_config('path') do
  its('name') { should include('foo') }
end
```

where

`name` is a configuration setting in `sshd_config`  
`('path')` is the non-default `/path/to/sshd_config`  
`{ should include('foo') }` tests the value of `name` as read from `sshd_config`

versus the value declared in the test

# Let's try it!

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SSH v1 suffers from insecurities that do not affect SSH v2.

### Audit:

To verify the correct SSH setting, run the following command and verify that the output is as shown:

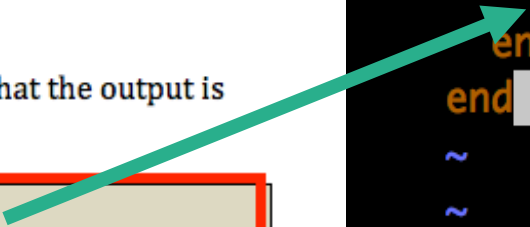
```
# grep "^Protocol" /etc/ssh/sshd_config
Protocol 2
```

### Remediation:

Edit the `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` file to set the parameter as follows:

```
Protocol 2
```

```
control "xccdf_org.cisecurity.benchmarks_r
  title "Set SSH Protocol to 2"
  desc "SSH supports two different and incompat
al protocol and was subject to security issues.
  impact 1.0
  describe ssh_config do
    its('owner') { should eq 'root' }
    its('mode') { should cmp '0644' }
    its('Protocol') { should eq '2' }
  end
end
~
~
~
~
~
```





# Inspec exec

```
[vagrant@localhost ssh-spec]$ inspec exec controls/ssh_spec.rb
```

```
Profile: tests from controls/ssh_spec.rb
```

```
Version: (not specified)
```

```
Target:  local://
```

- ✓ ssh-3: Client: Configure expected port
  - ✓ SSH Configuration Port should eq "22"

```
Profile Summary: 1 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
```

```
Test Summary: 1 successful, 0 failures, 0 skipped
```

# Inspec Shell

- Interactive shell – pry based REPL
- Used to quickly run Inspec controls and tests

```
Welcome to the interactive InSpec Shell  
To find out how to use it, type: help
```

```
You are currently running on:
```

```
OS platform: centos  
OS family:  redhat  
OS release: 7.3.1611
```

```
inspec> help
```

```
You are currently running on:
```

```
OS platform: centos  
OS family:  redhat  
OS release: 7.3.1611
```

Scan for  
Compliance



Build & Test  
Locally



Build & Test  
CI / CD



Remediate



Verify



Infrastructure as Code <-> Compliance  
as Code

## Kitchen::InSpec - A Test Kitchen Verifier for InSpec

build **passing** gem version **0.18.0**

This is the kitchen driver for [InSpec](#). To see the project in action, we have the following test-kitchen examples available:

- [Chef and InSpec](#)
- [Puppet and InSpec](#)
- [Ansible and InSpec](#)

# Test-Driven Development

# Test-Driven Development – Test Locally

```
control 'ssh-3' do
  impact 0.1
  title 'Client: Configure expected port'
  desc '
    Configure the port which you expect your SSH client to
    connect to.
  '
  describe sshd_config do
    its('Port') { should eq('22') }
  end
end

control 'sshd-11' do
  impact 1.0
  title 'Server: Set protocol version to SSHv2'
  desc "
    Set the SSH protocol version to 2. Don't use legacy
    insecure SSHv1 connections anymore.
  "
  describe sshd_config do
    its('Protocol') { should eq('2') }
  end
end
```

```
-----> Verifying <default-ubuntu-1404>...
          Loaded tests from test/compliance/sshd-spec.rb
```

Profile: tests from test/compliance/sshd-spec.rb

Version: (not specified)

Target: ssh://vagrant@127.0.0.1:2200

```
✓ ssh-3: Client: Configure expected port
✓ SSH Configuration Port should eq "22"
× sshd-11: Server: Set protocol version to SSHv2 (
  expected: "2"
  got: "1,2"
```

(compared using ==)

)

```
× SSH Configuration Protocol should eq "2"
```

expected: "2"

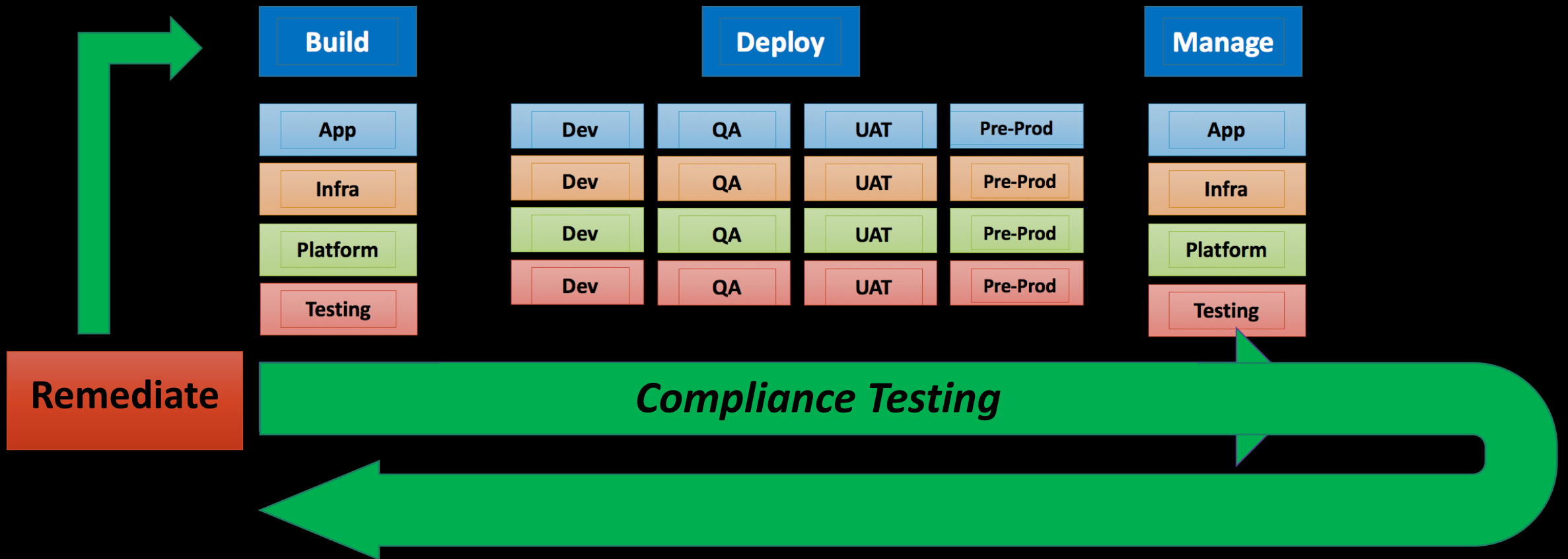
got: "1,2"

(compared using ==)

Profile Summary: 1 successful, 1 failures, 0 skipped

Test Summary: 1 successful, 1 failures, 0 skipped

# The Path to Continuous Compliance



# Questions?



Thank You!