

Best Practices: BSA Compliance



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BSA Best Practices Webinars **Compliance & Change Tracking**

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- ▶ **Compliance:**
 - Overview
 - Running
 - Building
 - Out of the Box & SCAP
 - Change Tracking
 - Reporting

Overview



- ▶ What is Compliance?
 - Determining whether systems meet a standard
- ▶ What kinds of compliance are there?
 - Regulatory and Security compliance
 - Defined by 3rd parties like CIS, DISA, PCI
 - Internal corporate standards
 - Build Compliance
 - Is the system starting out in a known good state? (built correctly)
 - Configuration Compliance
 - Is the system still in a known good state after being in production for a while?
 - Patching Compliance
 - Does the system have the proper set of patches installed (see last session's preso)
 - Change Tracking
 - Does the system today look like it did yesterday (except for authorized changes)

- ▶ What does Compliance mean in BladeLogic ?
 - Two primary methods to determine compliance:
 - Audit Job
 - As few as one configuration, up to many
 - One to n comparison of state
 - » Live Server -> Live Server(s)
 - » Snapshot -> Live Server(s)
 - Requires an example ‘gold master’ (live system or snapshot)
 - Targets must match Master exactly
 - Very quick to get running, moderately flexible
 - Compliance Job
 - Rules-based: conditional evaluation
 - No master required
 - More than one “right” answer
 - » Ranges
 - » Boolean logic
 - » If..then..else, foreach, counts

- ▶ After determining a lack of compliance, what are the options?
 - A failure is expected and can be excepted (allowed): common when required due to application limitations
 - Audit
 - Limited exception handling
 - Compliance
 - An ‘exception’ can be set on the component for the particular rule and the next compliance run this will be counted as compliant.
 - Failure needs to be fixed/corrected
 - Audit Job
 - Sync-to-master
 - » Makes targets look like masters for one or more items
 - » Creates a “remediation” blpackage that deploys whatever configuration is on the master to the target.
 - Compliance Job
 - Deploy “remediation” blpackage that brings system in line with standard
 - » Blpackage must be created and associated w/ each rule

- ▶ Compliance Policies for many common standards are provided Out-of-Box by BMC
 - Regulatory policies, very helpful for auditors
 - CIS, DISA STIG, SOX, HIPPA, PCI, NSA
- ▶ Compliance policies can be custom built by the customer, by BMC Professional Services or a Partner for the specific customer requirements
 - Typically for Build Compliance or other custom Configuration Compliance
 - Doesn't need to be "whole-server", common to build for specific applications
- ▶ Compliance Quickstart:
 - <https://communities.bmc.com/communities/docs/DOC-18473>

- ▶ Define / Acquire Compliance Policy (what are the rules?)
- ▶ Determine how to evaluate the policy conditions in a programmatic, automated fashion
 - What configurations are native to BladeLogic?
 - Config file entries, applications, services, users, groups, etc.
 - What checks require a script or some extension ?
 - Extended Objects, 3rd party executables
 - What checks cannot be done programmatically?
 - Eg 'Server is in a locked room'
- ▶ Determine what conditions can be fixed and how to fix them
- ▶ Create a Component Template Object in BladeLogic ("Compliance Policy")
 - Define the parts and rules
 - Create Remediation packages and associate to the rules
- ▶ Test the rule conditions to ensure no false positive/negative
 - Useful to have a "red/bad" server and a "green/good" server
- ▶ Test the remediations
- ▶ Scale up!

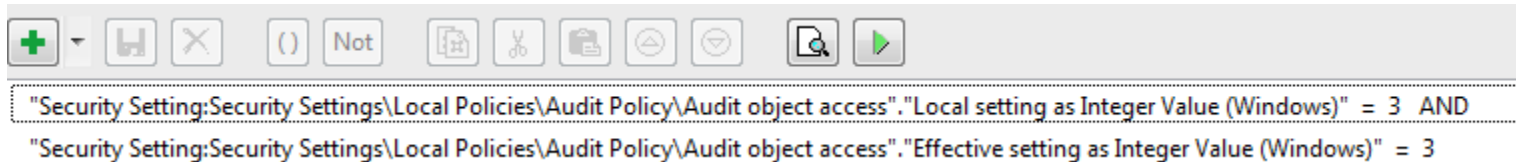
- ▶ Run 'Component Discovery' Job for the Component Template(s)
 - Custom or Out-of-Box
 - Creates Components
- ▶ Create a Component Smart Group for the discovered objects
- ▶ Create a Compliance or Audit Job targeting the Component Smart Group
- ▶ Run the Compliance Job
 - Identify environment-wide noncompliance vs. specific host noncompliance
 - In a Windows AD environment it's beneficial to get the Domain GPO compliant before checking the member servers
- ▶ Review Results
 - Set Exceptions in Compliance Job as necessary (can expire!)
- ▶ Remediate
 - Sync to master for Audits
 - Remediate for Compliance
- ▶ Re-run Compliance or Audit to verify remediation/ newly compliant state

Building



► Building/modifying content

- BladeLogic has a rule editor that lets you build and test the rule conditions
- Rules can be very simple or very complex



- Or more complex

```
foreach "File:/var/yp/**"  
  "Group Owner (Unix) (Unix)" = "Configuration File Entry:/etc/group//root"."Value2 as Integer (All OS)" OR  
  "Group Owner (Unix) (Unix)" = "Configuration File Entry:/etc/group//sys"."Value2 as Integer (All OS)" OR  
  "Group Owner (Unix) (Unix)" = "Configuration File Entry:/etc/group//bin"."Value2 as Integer (All OS)"  
end AND  
foreach "File:/var/nis/**"  
  "Group Owner (Unix) (Unix)" = "Configuration File Entry:/etc/group//root"."Value2 as Integer (All OS)" OR  
  "Group Owner (Unix) (Unix)" = "Configuration File Entry:/etc/group//sys"."Value2 as Integer (All OS)" OR  
  "Group Owner (Unix) (Unix)" = "Configuration File Entry:/etc/group//bin"."Value2 as Integer (All OS)"  
end
```

- Try to collect the highest level object that would be present, eg 'Services' or 'Applications', not 'Application XYZ' if your check is that 'Application XYZ' is present.

- ▶ How do I define what I want to check?
 - **Server Asset** based Audits are great for fast, ad hoc checks
 - “I found something wrong”
 - “I’m not sure what our standard is”
 - **Template** based checks for Audit and Compliance are for re-usable policies, checks.
 - After defining rules for compliance, should create blpackages to fix a rule failure, may not be first step

- ▶ **For a check of a documented compliance policy Component Templates and rules-based compliance are the way to go**

- ▶ **What is a template?**
 - Sometimes called a “Policy”
 - Parts
 - Template contains the ‘parts’ you want to evaluate.
 - Typically you check a subset of parts (signal vs. noise!)
 - The parts are mostly just assets on the server
- ▶ **Templates have many uses**
 - Browse/limited access to server (access control use case)
 - Discovery/Inventory (find in-house apps, capture configs for reporting)
 - Audit/Compliance/Snapshot
- ▶ **Where Rules Come From**
 - Audit will use Template as the list of things to compare
 - Compliance requires creation of rules with conditions to evaluate the assets you list in the template

- ▶ **What else can templates do?**
 - Template lets you parameterize things like the path to the asset to account for server differences – eg /C/Windows vs /C/Winnt -> ??TARGET.WINDIR??. hostnames
 - With the use of the Properties can model multi-instance applications, eg in-house, or something like Oracle database, on the same or multiple servers
 - Templates can be used to give limited (browse) access to a server for example to grant a DBA access to only the Oracle assets on a server
 - Used for inventory tracking – determine if a set of objects exists on a target server like an application that doesn't show up in 'Add/Remove Programs'

- ▶ **Component Template, Inventory Template, Compliance Template, Policy?**
 - These are all the same object type, just used for different purposes.
 - A single template can be used concurrently for all of its functions and each function (snapshot/audit, compliance, etc) can act on different parts of the template

- ▶ **Discovery: I have the template, now what?**
 - Should define '**discovery conditions**' in the template to determine that set of 'stuff' applies to a particular system – No point in using Windows 2008 Policy on RHEL 6
 - **Discovery process** lets you set it and forget it – as new servers get added, discovery automatically associates any servers that meet the discovery conditions with the template (creates a component) on the new servers and the next compliance check will include those objects
 - If a server is changed so that it no longer meets the discovery condition, the component will be **marked invalid** and can be excluded from the Component Smart Group used as the job target.
 - **Servers must have components** created/discovered to be used with a Compliance Job even if you target the server directly

► Extended objects

- Extended Objects allow you to gather information that is otherwise not natively available in BSA.
 - Eg: output of a binary like 'lspci', eeprom, anything machine-readable
- Typically are NSH scripts but others languages are usable (eg, shell, power shell, wmi/vb, perl/python/etc.)
- Output should be formatted to be parsed by one of the formats, many common 'grammar' formats such as name = value, csv, XML (csv2xml!)
- Poorly written Extended Objects can create a serious performance impact on the application server.
 - Remember that this script will run against every target server of the compliance/audit/snapshot job
 - Be careful with finds across filesystems
 - Trap errors wherever possible, return as much good information as possible

Running



Running Compliance

- ▶ Run discovery job then run compliance or audit job
- ▶ Common to wrap in a Batch
- ▶ Review results

The screenshot shows a compliance tool interface. On the left, a tree view displays a list of rules under the heading "PCI Data Security Standard - Windows Server 2003 (win03-82)". One rule is highlighted in red and labeled "Compliant Rule", while another is highlighted in yellow and labeled "Non-Compliant Rule".

On the right, a detailed view of a non-compliant rule is shown. The rule condition is: "Windows Service:File Replication". "Start Type (Windows)" = "DISABLED" AND "Windows Service:File Replication". "State (Windows)" = "STOPPED". A red arrow points to this condition with the label "Non-Compliant Rule Condition".

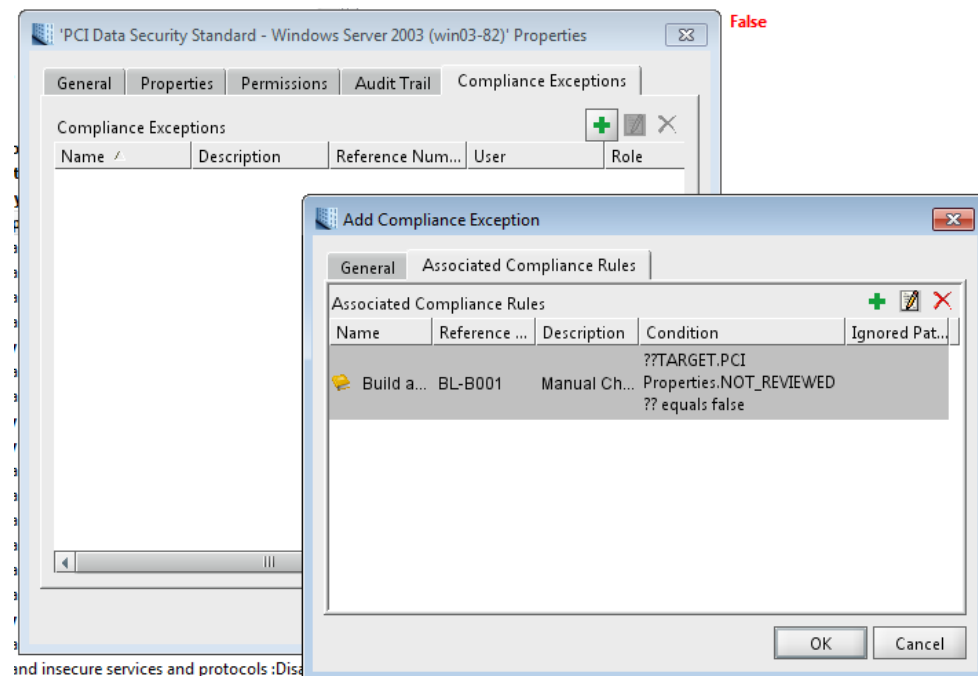
Below the rule condition is a table showing the reason for failure:

Left Hand Side	Left Value	Operator	Right Hand Side	Right Value
✗ "Windows Service:...	"MANUAL"	=	"DISABLED"	"DISABLED"

A red arrow points to the "Left Value" and "Right Value" cells, with the label "Non-Compliant Rule reason for failure".

Running Compliance - Exceptions

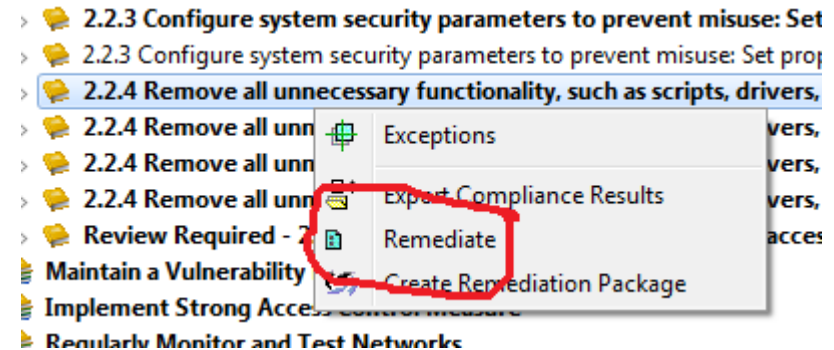
- ▶ Set exceptions – allow a non-compliant system to “pass with documented exception”
- ▶ Exceptions can expire: “Ok, allowed for the next 3 months, until we expect underlying app to be fixed”
- ▶ Reportable!



- ▶ Sync to master or remediate

- ▶ Can remediate:

- ▶ one rule on one server,
 - ▶ one rule on many servers,
 - ▶ whole server,
 - ▶ all servers under a given Compliance or Audit Job
- ▶ BE CAREFUL: axes vs. chain saws



- ▶ Some fun with parameterized remediation

- ▶ <https://docs.bmc.com/docs/display/bsa83/How+to+pass+local+parameter+values+to+a+compliance+remediation+package+%28user+contribution%29>

▶ Auto-Remediation

- Once you are confident in your remediation packages and identify those that are safe across the environment, consider enabling auto-remediation
- Useful for initial server provisioning, or use cases where policies are very well understood and socialized
- This will automatically push remediation for failed rules after compliance run
- Auto-Remediation must be enabled in both the General tab of the Template and on the specific rule.
- Easy to just execute remediation via CLI/API

- ▶ **Running Large Scale Compliance Jobs**
 - Work done on appserver, not on the edge
 - CPU and memory hungry on the appserver
 - Typically one job per policy (template), and one template per OS/platform
 - May want to group targets together by function, customer, etc

- ▶ **Sizing and Scalability**
 - Need to consider available WorkItemThreads in the env, other jobs going on, etc
 - Ensure proper jvm heap sizes on the appserver(s)
 - Enable (in blasadmin) the process spawner
 - This offloads EO runs (and nsh script) to another process and out from under the appserver process to improve performance
 - Look at the job parallelism, sometimes running w/ a lower parallelism can improve overall performance, must be balanced w/ other jobs
 - For the OOB content, we provide NSH Scripts that can pre-seed some of the results.
 - These can run on a schedule so results are available to CJ. (“find files across filesystems”, etc)

Out of The Box Content & SCAP



- ▶ If we don't have a standard, where can I start?
 - BMC provides Templates based on industry standards like:
 - CIS
 - DISA STIG
 - PCI
 - HIPPA
 - SOX
 - Includes remediation
 - BMC provided updates to this content will overwrite the existing objects and any changes
 - Copy content for local use: many customers start with an OOTB policy & customize based on what they find in their environment, feedback from InfoSec teams
- ▶ How to load the OOTB Compliance Content
 - (covered in a separate Howto Video here: <https://communities.bmc.com/communities/docs/DOC-18468>)
- ▶ When using this content should first evaluate it checks what you want. Always test remediation first on a small scale
- ▶ Remediate ALL is something to be used with **caution**: know what you're doing!

- ▶ **What is SCAP?**
 - SCAP is a protocol for authoring content based on a collection of specifications(xccdf/oval/cpe/cve).
 - Maturing standard.
 - Most prevalent in the US Government area (DISA, DHS, etc.).
 - Read more here: <http://scap.nist.gov/>

- ▶ **SCAP in BSA**
 - Support introduced in BSA 8.2.
 - Certified for SCAP v1.0 . Details available at (http://nvd.nist.gov/validation_bmc_impl_statements_8.2.0.html).
 - Supported platforms include(Windows, Linux, Solaris)
 - AIX and HPUX support forthcoming.
 - Leverages ovaldi for oval check evaluation on agents.
 - Can export results in different formats (xccdf results, asr/arf)
 - Analyze feature - export detailed SCAP result in a html format (to assist with troubleshooting issues).

- ▶ Running SCAP
 - ▶ Download SCAP bundle from vendor
 - SCAP content publically available at
 - <http://web.nvd.nist.gov/view/ncp/repository>
 - <http://iase.disa.mil/stigs/os/index.html>
 - Import SCAP into BSA.
 - Create job definition.
 - Run Job.
 - View/Analyze Results.

- ▶ Download SCAP bundle from vendor, upload to the BSA application server and run
 - Some what of a 'Black Box' – no direct editing of the policy via BSA
- ▶ SCAP is a parallel engine to the aforementioned BSA compliance engine.
 - ▶ Because of lack of remediation, exceptions and reporting most customers are primarily using w/ BSA compliance
 - ▶ Will use BSA's SCAP capability to produce output for their auditors
 - ▶ Will use BSA's native compliance to check and remediate their servers

Change Tracking



► Change Tracking

- As opposed to a comparison or evaluation this looks for what changed on a particular server between job runs
- As easy as running a snapshot job on a daily basis
 - Results are on 'change tracking' tab in snapshot result
- This is akin to creating a snapshot to snapshot audit and changing the audit master and target before every job run
- Snapshots already operate by capturing the delta between the last run and current state, this exposes that in job results
- limitations
 - Will tell you that the asset changed and what changed, not necessarily who changed it
 - Not real time
 - Asset can go from A to B to C and only A to C will be seen if job doesn't run between A/B and B/C

- ▶ What change tracking is used for
 - PCI File Integrity Monitoring (FIM)
 - Tracks changes made to critical / sensitive system files
 - Unauthorized Change
 - The /etc/hosts file may not be under configuration control because each box might need different things, but you still want to know if someone changes it from day to day on a particular host
 - Useful in environments with no compliance standards – getting started
 - Configuration Drift
 - Stuff gets changed during break fix
 - Take a snap before and after a change window
 - Deltas will show what changed

Change Tracking - Contents

BMC Server Automation Console (Connected to 'win08-demo:9840' as 'BLAdmin' with role 'BLAdmins')

File Edit Search Actions Configuration Window Help

Windows Change Tracking Windows Change Tracking Policy Compare

Change Tracking Snapshot

Name	Total Changes	External Changes	Added	Modified	Deleted
Windows Change Tracking Policy ... 1	1	1	1	0	0

Object View

- Server View
 - Windows Change Tracking Policy (v)
 - /C/temp/rhel-demo.resolv.conf
 - /C/Windows/system32/drivers/
 - Administrator
 - Administrators
 - BMC Server Automation RSCD /
 - Server
 - Windows Time

Run at Mar 5, 2013 11:25:47 AM

Run at Mar 5, 2013 11:24:36 AM

Run at Jan 17, 2013 10:18:34 AM

Run at Jan 17, 2013 10:17:43 AM

BMC Server Automation Console

Object count: 1

BMC Server Automation Console (Connected to 'win08-demo:9840' as 'BLAdmin' with role 'BLAdmins')

File Edit Search Actions Configuration Window Help

Windows Change Tracking Windows Change Tracking Policy Compare

Text Compare

Master	Target
<code>; generated by /sbin/dhclient-script</code>	<code>; generated by /sbin/dhclient-script</code>
<code>search localdomain</code>	<code>search localdomain</code>
<code>nameserver 192.168.200.2</code>	<code>nameserver 192.168.200.2</code>
	<code>test blah blah blah</code>
	<code>sudo su - root</code>

Bladelogic

- Component Templates
 - CIS Compliance Content
 - DISA Compliance Content
 - HIPAA Compliance Content
 - PCI Compliance Content
 - SOX Compliance Content
 - Workspace
 - All Component Templates by U...
 - Patch Ready (Linux)
 - Patch Ready (Windows)
 - Sample Oracle Administration
 - VISA Server Build Policy
 - Windows Change Tracking Pol...
 - Windows Change Tracking
 - Windows V4
- Components
- Depot

Tasks in Progress

Progress	Completed	Activity	Start time	Name	Type	User	Role	Job Priority	App Server	MAC

BMC Server Automation Console

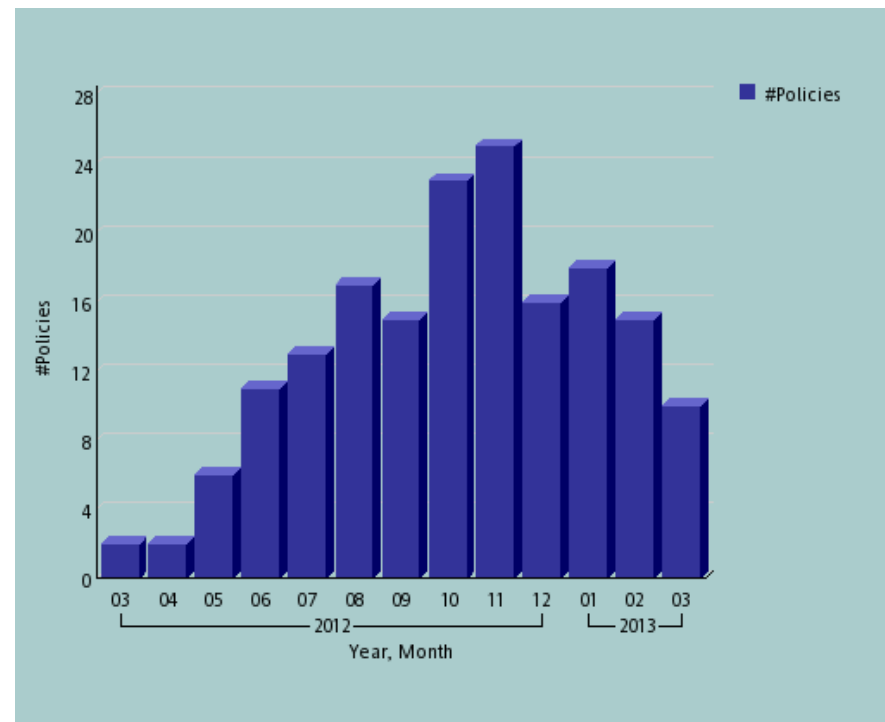
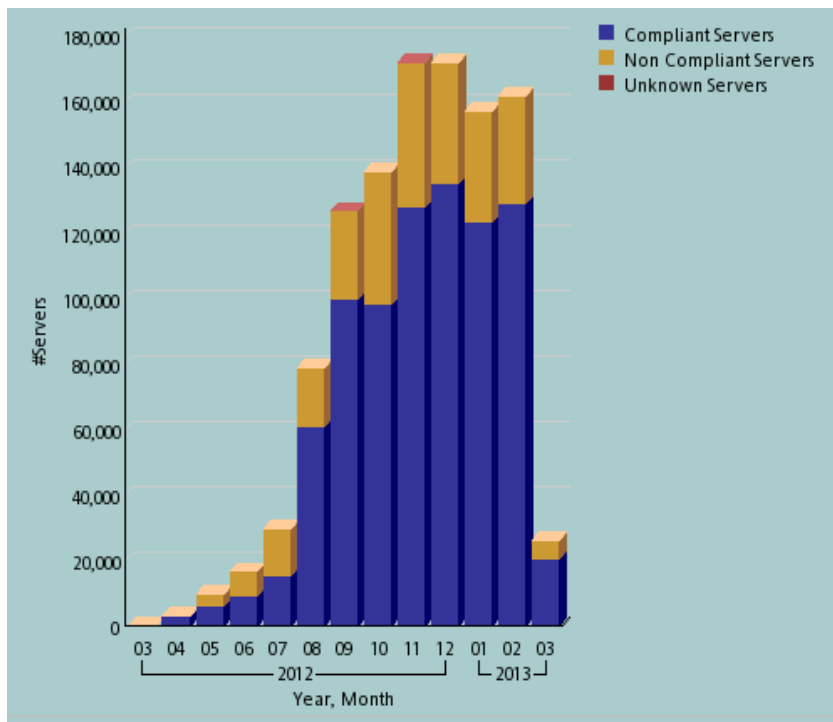
► How not to use snapshots

- BladeLogic is a configuration management tool, this is not a bare-metal restore tool, not practical to take a snapshot of a whole box a la Ghost or other image restore tools
- Snapshots should be targeted to particular application configurations
- Snapshots of 'everything' will have too much noise to be useful
 - Whole registry
 - Whole filesystems
 - Be careful of "Files contents"
- It's not a monitoring tool:
 - Only capture information you care about / plan to take action on
 - Only capture as often as is relevant: don't capture every few hours if you expect changes only every week, or someone's only going to look at the data once a month.

Reporting



- ▶ OOB BDSSA Reports are available for Compliance, Audit and Change tracking
- ▶ Custom reports can be generated for these domains using Query Studio and Reports Studio

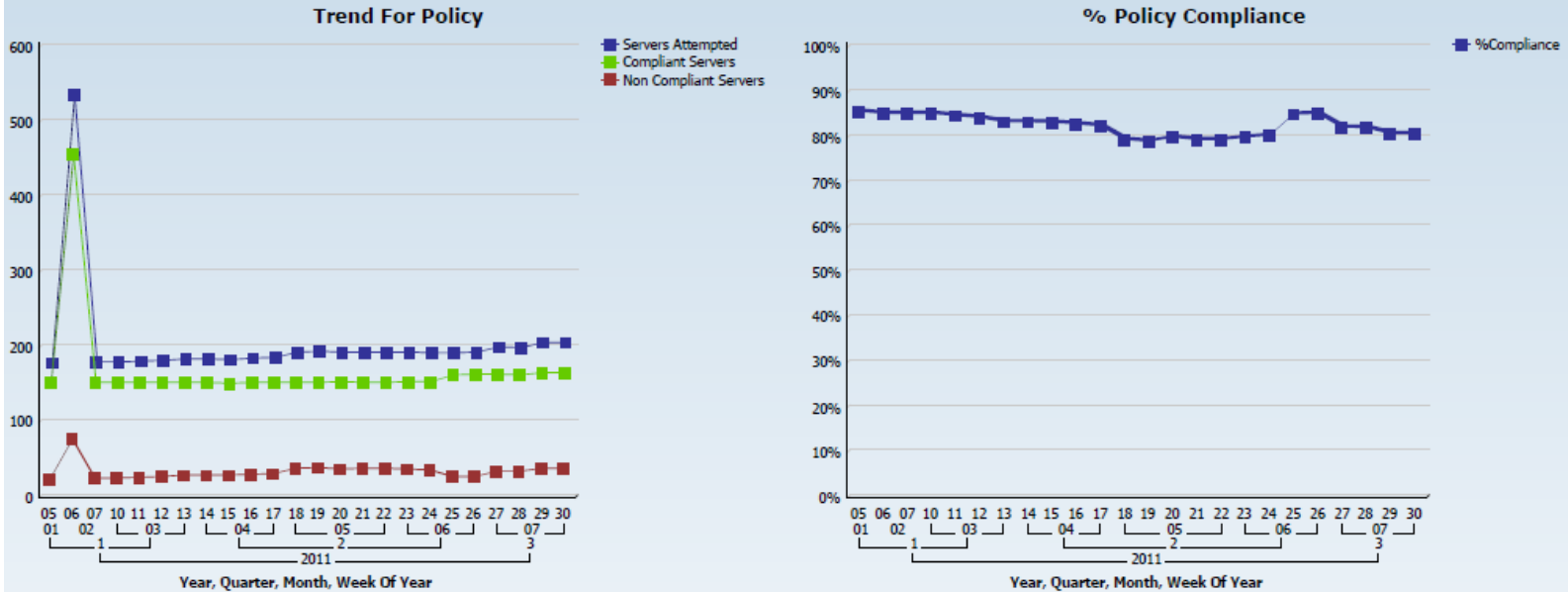


Compliance Trend By Policy

Compliance Trend by Policy

SiteUser(Role) : PrimaryBLAdmin(BLAdmins)

Date Range : All Dates
 Policy Name : KeyStrokeLoggerDiscovery



Template(Policy) Name	Year	Quarter	Month	Week Of Year	Servers Attempted	Compliant Servers	Non Compliant Servers	%Compliance	
KeyStrokeLoggerDiscovery	2011	1	01	05	177	162	25	85.88%	
				06	534	456	78	85.39%	
			02	07	178	152	26	85.39%	
				10	178	152	26	85.39%	
			03	11	179	152	27	84.92%	
				12	180	152	28	84.44%	
		13		182	152	30	83.52%		
		2		04	14	182	152	30	83.52%
				15	181	151	30	83.43%	
		04	18	183	152	31	83.06%		
			17	184	152	32	82.61%		

Compliance Exceptions

Detailed Exceptions Report

Site\User(Role) : Primary_Invent\Riju(GlobalReportAdmins)

Site	All
Date Range :	All Dates
Latest Run :	All Job Runs
OS Name	Windows

Template(Policy) Name	Job Name	Server Name	Job Run Start Time	Rule Group Name	Rule Name	Rule Definition	Exception Name	Expiration Date
20111201_1	20111201_RBAC	10.20.91.111	Dec 01, 2011 02:57:06 PM	(none)	Rule1	"Windows Service:*" count between [5 AND 10]	E_RBAC	
			Dec 01, 2011 02:10:01 PM	(none)	Rule1	"Windows Service:*" does not exist	E_RBAC	
Exception_Compliance_Template	Exception_Compliance_Job	localhost	Nov 25, 2011 06:45:07 PM	(none)	Rule_1	"Windows Service:ClipBook" does not exist	Exception_Rule	
Exception_Compliance_Template	Exception_Compliance_Job	vm-w23-rds898	Nov 24, 2011 05:35:17 PM	(none)	Exception_Rule	"Windows Service:/.Name equals "Server"	Exception_1	
New_Exception_Template	New_Exception_Compliance_Job	vm-w23-rds318	Nov 30, 2011 07:05:23 PM	(none)	New_Compliance_Exception_Rule_2	"Directory:/C" does not exist	New_Exception_1	
			Nov 30, 2011 07:05:23 PM	(none)	New_Exception_Rule	"Directory:/C".Name contains "Ashok"	New_Exception_1	
			Nov 30, 2011 07:01:48 PM	(none)	New_Exception_Rule	"Directory:/C".Name contains "Ashok"	New_Exception_1	Nov 30, 2019 6:04:00 PM
			Nov 30, 2011 06:05:17 PM	(none)	New_Exception_Rule	"Directory:/C".Name contains "Ashok"	New_Exception_1	Nov 30, 2019 6:04:00 PM

Change Tracking

Change Tracking Details By Asset

Site \ User(Role) : Primary_OM_81_295_NEW\BLAdmin(BLAdmins)

Date Range :	All Dates
Latest Run :	All Job Runs
OS Name :	All

Physical Memory Device:

Full Name	Change Type	Change String
/Hardware/Memory/PhysicalMemoryDevices/Physical Memory 1	Removed	"Missing"

Physical Memory Array:

No Data Available

Processor:

Full Name	Change Type	Change String
/Hardware/Processors/CPU1	Modified	"Changed" [speed "(M: 2394,2433)"]
/Hardware/Processors/CPU3	Removed	"Missing"
/Hardware/Processors/CPU2	Modified	"Changed" [speed "(M: 2395,2394)"]

Network Card:

Full Name	Change Type	Change String
/Hardware/NetworkCards/8	Modified	"Changed" [macAddress "(M: E0:72:20:52:41:53,18:3F:20:52:41:53)"]
/Hardware/NetworkCards/10	Modified	"Changed" [manufacturer "(M: Intel)"] [macAddress "(M: 00:50:56:BF:2B:52)"]
/Hardware/NetworkCards/11	Modified	"Changed" [macAddress "(M: 00:50:56:BF:2B:52)"]

Physical Storage Device:

Config Compliance – Change Tracking



Software Full Name	Change Type	Change String
Adobe Flash Player 10 ActiveX	Modified	"Changed" [Version "(M: 10.2.153.1,10.3.183.55)"] [Install Date "(M: ,2013/02/08 00:00:00-0600)"] [Size "(M: 6291456,3113984)"]
Mozilla Firefox 14.0.1 (x86 en-US)	Removed	"Missing"
Mozilla Firefox 18.0.2 (x86 en-US)	Added	"Extra"
Mozilla Maintenance Service	Modified	"Changed" [Description "(M: Mozilla Maintenance Service 14.0.1 (x86 en-US),Mozilla Maintenance Service 18.0.2 (x86 en-US))"] [V
Adobe Reader XI	Removed	"Missing"

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<https://communities.bmc.com/communities/docs/DOC-21692>



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