

ORACLE

Oracle 审计仓库和数据库防火墙



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Database Security

议程

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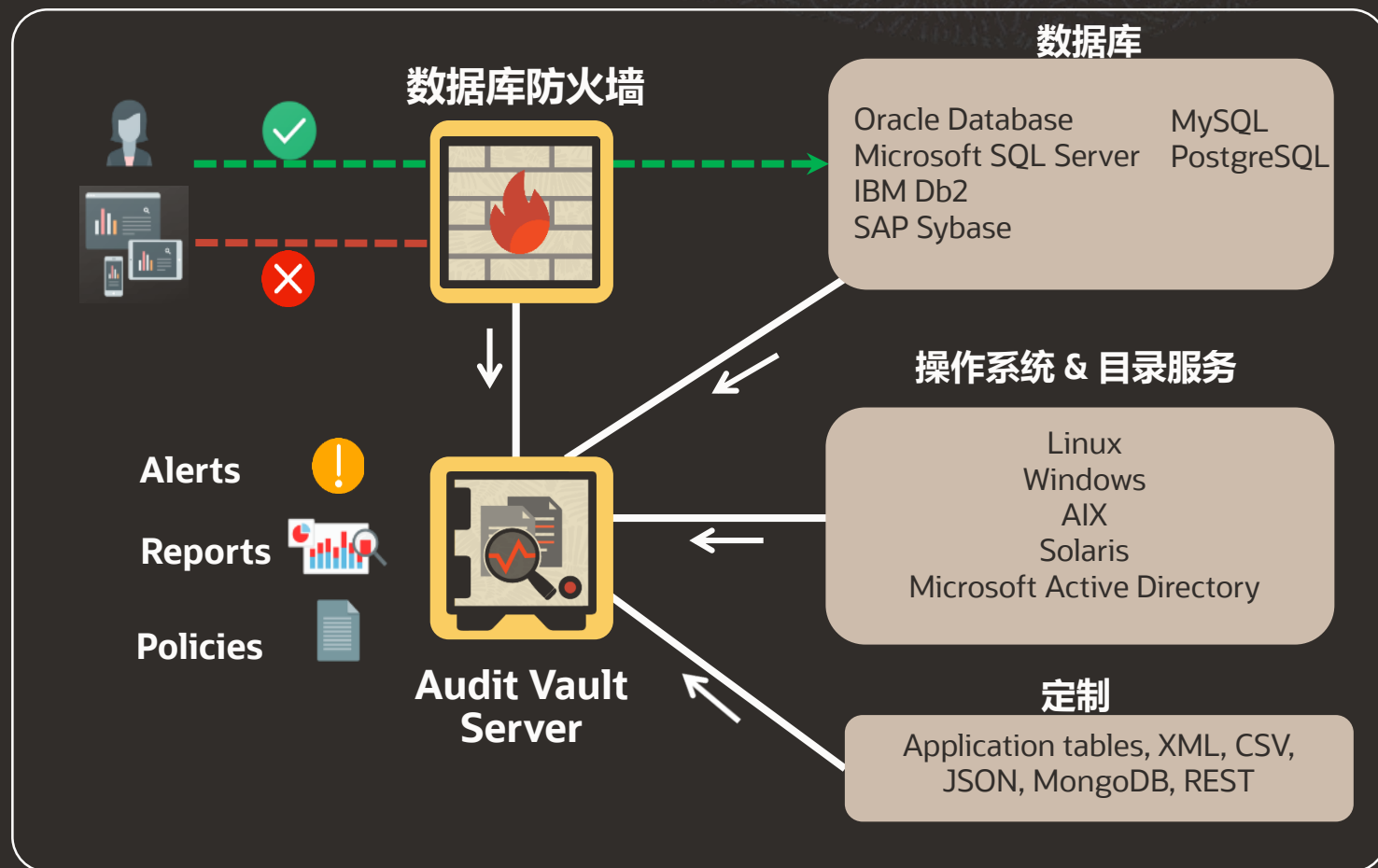
Oracle 审计仓库和数据库防火墙 用例

保护你的数据和应用

- 实施与活动监控和审计相关的公司安全政策
- 监控和审计特权用户对敏感数据的访问
- 访问企业应用程序的可信路径
- 拦截和监控 SQL 语句

加速监管合规

- 满足合规性要求，例如：PCI、HIPAA、GDPR 等。
- 预定义合规报表
- 支持取证分析



主要功能

数据库审计和审计收集

- 审计收集，包括数据访问和修改
- 数据变更之前/之后，权利更改，存储过程更改
- 自定义收集器收集应用审计
- 开箱即用的审计策略

使用数据库防火墙进行 SQL 流量监控

- 基于SQL语法分析的多级防火墙
- 基于会话参数、数据库对象，IP地址的策略
- SQL注入检测与预防
- 通过捕获 SELECT 查询返回的行数来监控和警报检测渗透尝试

报告和警告

- 支持定制的报告可用于取证分析
- 开箱即用的安全性和合规性报告
- 丰富的警报构建器来检测意外活动
- 支持与第三方工具集成

企业部署

- 自动更新代理，便于管理
- 自动归档审计数据以实现合规性
- LDAP/目录认证
- 用于管理审计和网络监控的统一控制台
- SIEM/系统日志集成
- 支持高可用
- 作为全栈软件设备交付

支持的监控目标类型和配置

- 异构目标类型 - Oracle 和非 Oracle 数据库、操作系统日志、目录服务、文件系统
- 可扩展自定义收集器框架（表、XML、CSV、JSON、REST）
- 混合云部署



AVDF 20: 新功能

扩大审计收集范围

- 对 PostgreSQL 的内置支持
- 扩展自定义收集器支持以包括 JSON、REST、MongoDB 和 CSV***
- Oracle 数据库数据变更的之前/之后值
- 支持对 Oracle Cloud autonomous databases – Dedicated 的审计收集

简化的数据库防火墙

- 简化配置多级策略的防火墙
- 使用 SQL 集群创建更简单的策略
- 数据库对象规则中的会话配置文件过滤***
- 网络吞吐量的 NIC 绑定
- 检测 SELECT 语句的渗漏尝试**

友好的用户界面

- 常见工作流程的简化导航
- 面向审计员和管理员的丰富仪表板
- 审计和防火墙管理的统一控制台

改进的企业支持

- LDAP/目录认证
- 事件数据的自动归档
- FIPS 140-2 兼容性***
- 2X 审计收集率能力***
- 多路径光纤通道支持以实现高可用性
- 集群设置中代理的多个 IP 地址**

**：RU3中新增

***：RU4中新增



扩展的审计收集范围



收集数据库审计信息

配置目标和轨迹

- 目标
- 安装代理
- 审计数据
- 数据保留策略

配置审计策略

- 是谁
- 做了什么
- 何时
- 何地

创建报告和警告

- 定义警告规则
- 创建和规划报告

Oracle 数据库审计



审计收集



AVDF 控制台

| | Target | User | Client IP | Event | Object | Event Time ↓ |
|---|--------|-------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|----------------------|
| 📄 | hr | dba_charles@example.com | 10.89.33.137 | UPDATE | EMPLOYEES | 7/4/2020 8:29:28 AM |
| 📄 | hr | dba_charles@example.com | 10.89.33.137 | UPDATE | EMPLOYEES | 7/4/2020 8:29:27 AM |
| 📄 | hr | dba_charles@example.com | 10.76.43.231 | UPDATE | EMPLOYEES | 7/3/2020 12:37:58 AM |
| 📄 | hr | dba_charles@example.com | 10.76.43.231 | UPDATE | EMPLOYEES | 7/3/2020 12:37:57 AM |



其他支持的目标

AVDF 12.2可支持的目标

- 目标类型：数据库，操作系统日志，目录系统日志，文件系统日志

| 数据库 |
|---|
| Oracle数据库：本地版，云 (ATP,ADW) ,Exadata, RAC |
| IBM Db2: LUW, AIX |
| Microsoft SQL Server |
| SAP Sybase ASE |
| MySQL |
| PostgreSQL |

| 操作系统日志 |
|--------------------------|
| Oracle Solaris |
| Oracle Linux |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux |
| Microsoft Windows Server |
| IBM AIX Power Systems |
| SuSE Linux |

| 目录服务 |
|----------------------------|
| Microsoft Active Directory |

| 文件系统 |
|-------------|
| Oracle ACFS |

AVDF 20可支持的目标

- 支持MongoDB
- 定制化收集器: REST, CSV, JSON, Quick JSON, MongoDB
- 使用GoldenGate捕获数据变更 (Before/after data value)



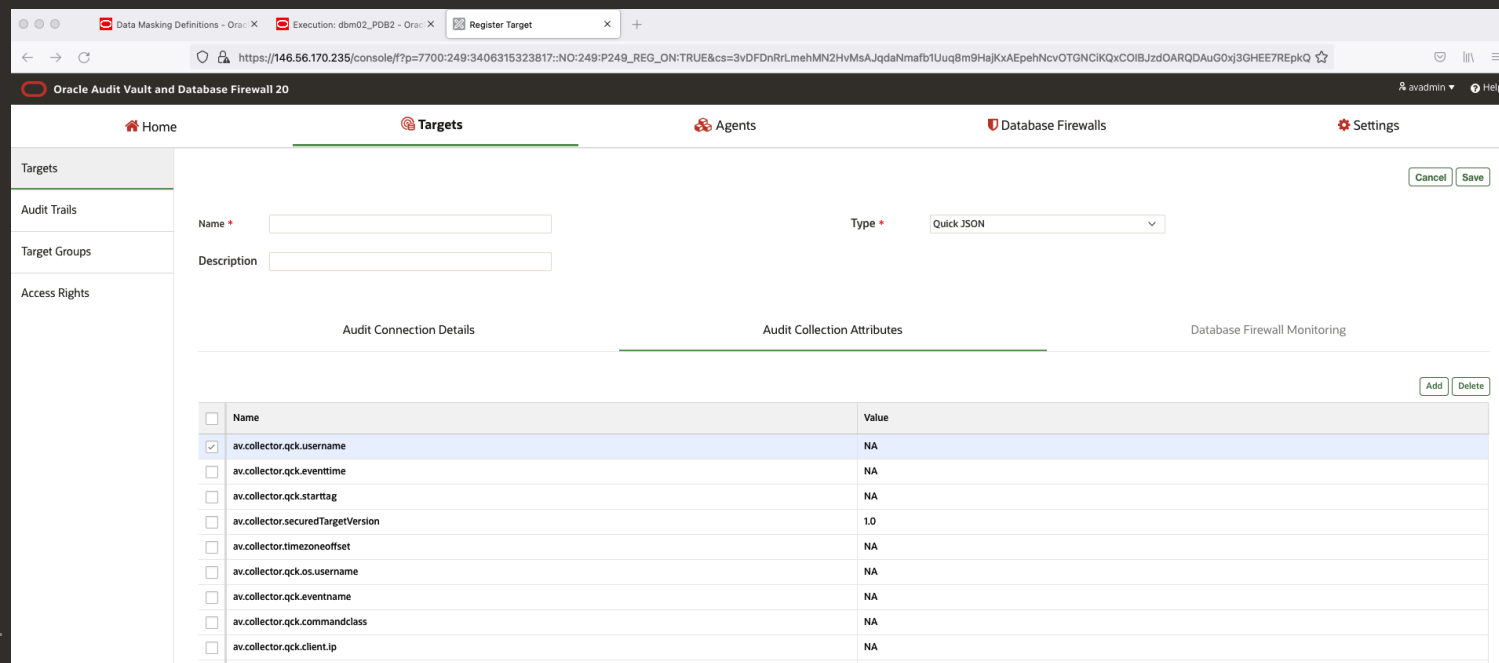
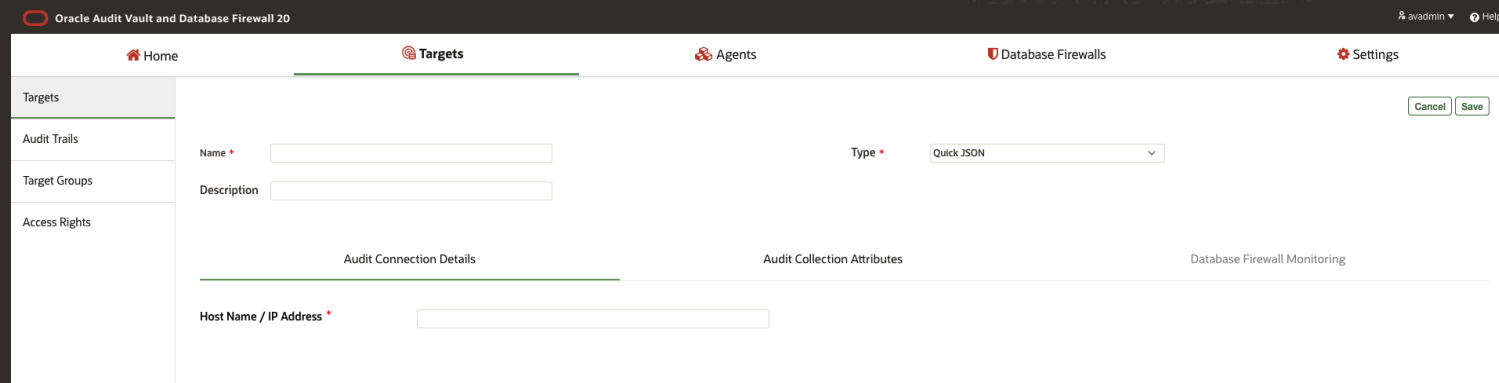
对MongoDB的支持

支持MongoDB

- 使用Quick JSON 作为目标类型
- 为MongoDB审计轨迹提供审计收集属性域

添加目录信息

- 目录信息
- 收集器使用映射从 MongoDB 审计轨迹中读取并映射到 Audit Vault Server 中的字段



Quick JSON 映射属性

映射

- 列出收集器属性与对应的JSON文件中值
- 收集器属性包括：事件时间，用户名，系统用户，对象，和行为等
- 文档中提供的映射

映射 (基于文档内容)

| Audit Vault Collector Attribute | MongoDB JSON File Value |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| av.collector.qck.starttag | atype |
| av.collector.qck.eventtime | \$.ts.\$date |
| av.collector.qck.username | \$.users[0].user |
| av.collector.qck.os.username | \$.users[0].user |
| ... | ... |



使用GoldenGate捕获数据变更 (before/after value)

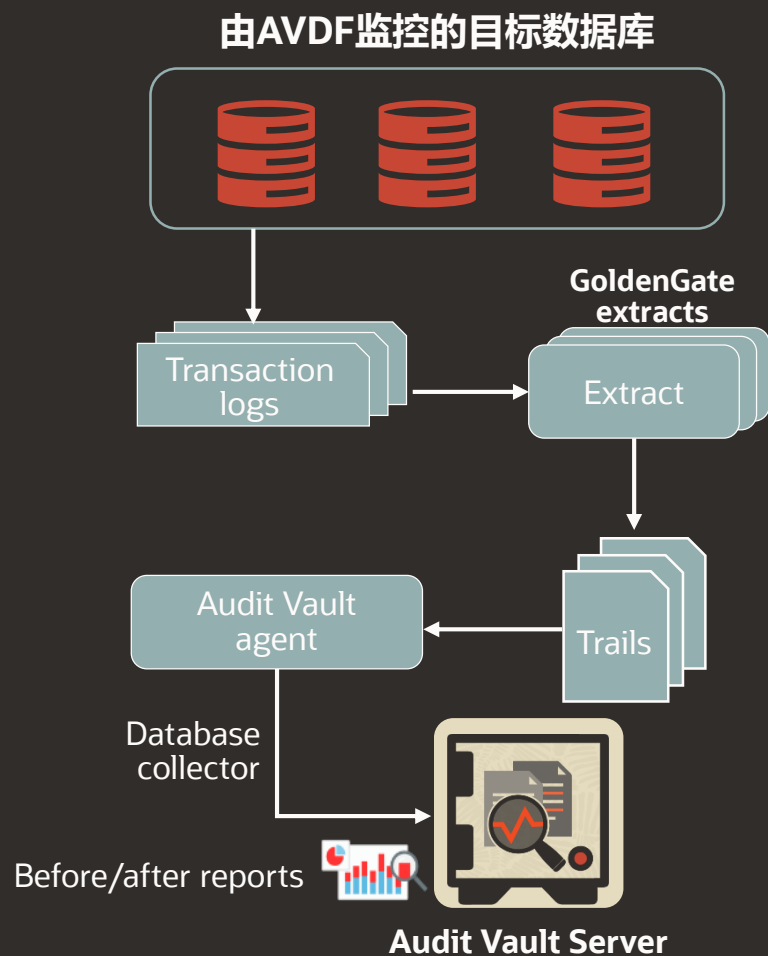
在 AVDF 12.2 中

- 使用Oracle Streams 技术收集数据变更的事务日志
- 从Oracle DB19C 之后, Oracle Streams 技术不再支持
- Oracle GoldenGate 是 Oracle 数据库的复制解决方案

在AVDF 20中

- 使用 Oracle GoldenGate 19.1 集成提取流程捕获 Oracle 数据库数据的前后变更值
- 与流相比的附加功能:
 - 多租户的支持
 - 表对象的灵活选择
- Oracle GoldenGate 有限的使用许可
 - 对于 12.2 之前的 Oracle 数据库, 需要配置下游挖掘- 需要 Oracle 企业版数据库, 必须单独许可
 - 对于任何其他用途, 客户需要获得适当的许可。

GoldenGate部署



- 安装 Oracle GoldenGate 微服务架构 (最低版本 19.1.0.0.4)
 - 可以在与源数据库相同的服务器上运行, 也可以在独立服务器上运行
 - 无法在与 AVDF 相同的服务器上运行
- 在 GoldenGate 控制台中为每个源数据库配置集成提取过程
 - DDL和DML
 - 需要提取数据的表
- 在 AVDF 中配置事务日志审计跟踪
 - AVDF 代理应该能够访问trail文件



GoldenGate集成提取过程

1. 在 CDB 级别创建具有相关权限的新用户。GoldenGate 用于获取事务日志
2. 在目标上启用 GoldenGate 复制
3. 在 GoldenGate 管理服务器中为目标创建新的凭证

步骤 3: 创建新的密码

Oracle GoldenGate Administration Server 20.1.0.0.0 for Oracle (slc16fri)

Database | Key Management | Parameter Files | Tasks

Credentials + ↻

Search in table

| Domain | Alias | User ID | Action |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|
| inst2 | tkggadmin_inst2 | tkggadmin@inst2 | |
| inst1 | tkggadmin_inst1 | tkggadmin@inst1 | |
| ws_domain | ws_alias | scott | |

For connecting to a database and managing Checkpoint Tables, Transaction Information and Heartbeat Table, please click:

Credential Domain:

* Credential Alias:

* User ID:

* Password:

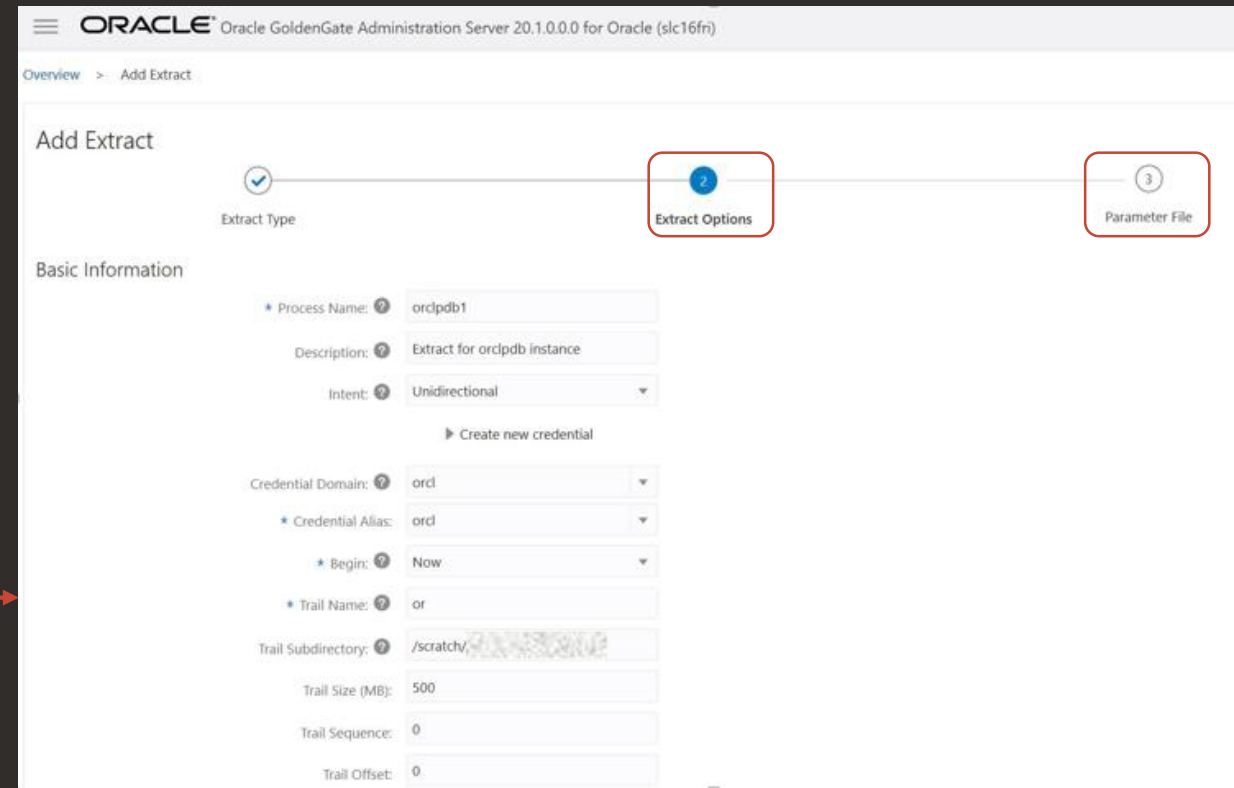
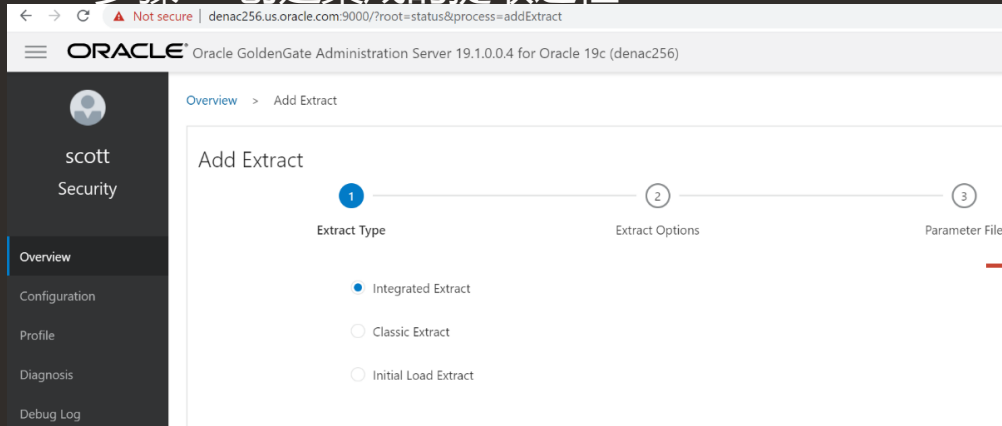
* Verify Password:



GoldenGate集成提取过程

- 在 GoldenGate 管理服务器中创建新的集成提取流程
 - 指定单向、路径位置、PDB、参数文件等。

步骤 4: 创建集成的提取过程



GoldenGate 集成提取过程

4

在参数文件窗口中，输入参数以指示需要提取哪些表 DDL/DML

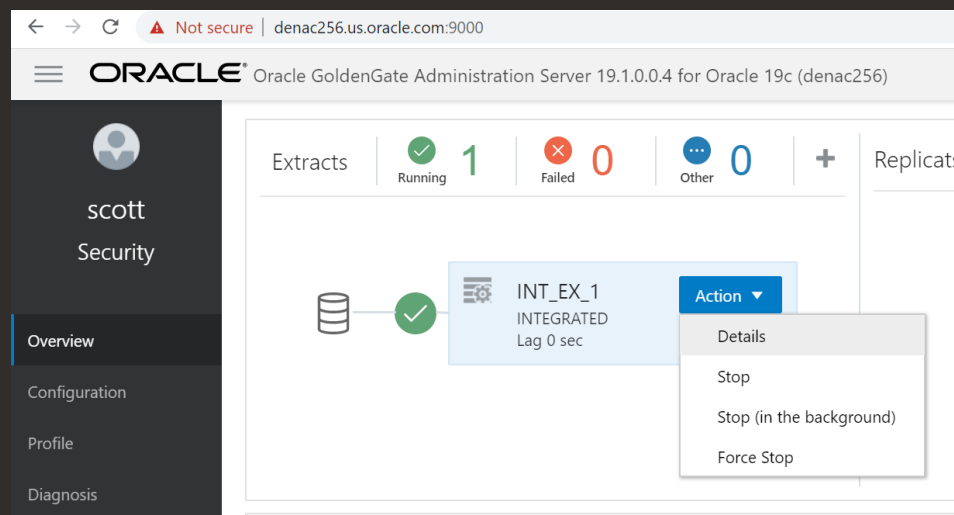
Step 4: 参数文件

```
extract AVDF_Extract_HR
useridalias <credential_userid_alias> domain <credential domain>
OUTPUTFORMAT XML_AUDIT_VAULT
exttrail <sub_directory>/<trail_name>
SOURCECATALOG cdb1_pdb1
DDL INCLUDE OBJNAME accounts.*
DDL INCLUDE OBJNAME scott.emp
TABLE accounts.*;
TABLE scott.emp;
```

XML格式
Trail 文件路径
目标数据库
DDL 提取
DML 提取

5. 点击创建并运行以启动集成提取过程

Step 5



在AVDF中添加事务日志轨迹

步骤6: 添加事务轨迹

The screenshot displays the Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 web interface. The main navigation bar includes Home, Targets, Agents, Database Firewalls, and Settings. The 'Targets' section is active, showing a table with columns for Name, Description, Type, and Audit Data Collection. A target named 'OraST' is listed with Type 'Oracle Database'. A modal dialog titled 'Add Audit Trail' is open, containing the following fields:

- Target Type: Oracle Database
- Target: OraST
- Audit Trail Type: TRANSACTION LOG (selected in a dropdown)
- Trail Location: (empty text input)
- Agent Host: (empty dropdown)
- Agent Plugin: com.oracle.av.plugin.oracle

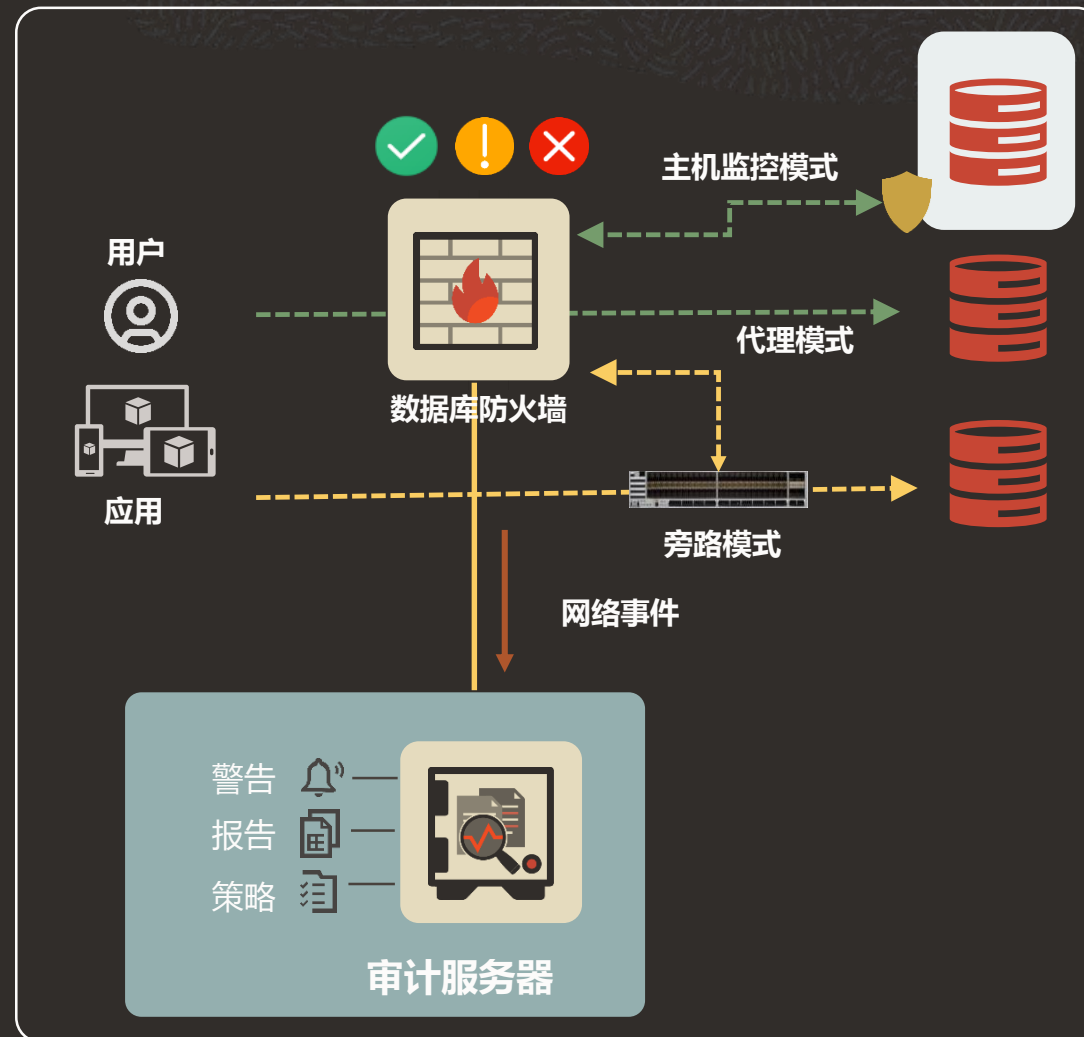
The dialog has 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons at the bottom right. The background interface shows a table with columns for Name, Description, Type, and Audit Data Collection, with a 'Last start' timestamp of 6/23/2020 10:52:41 AM and a page indicator '1 - 1'.



简化的数据库防火墙

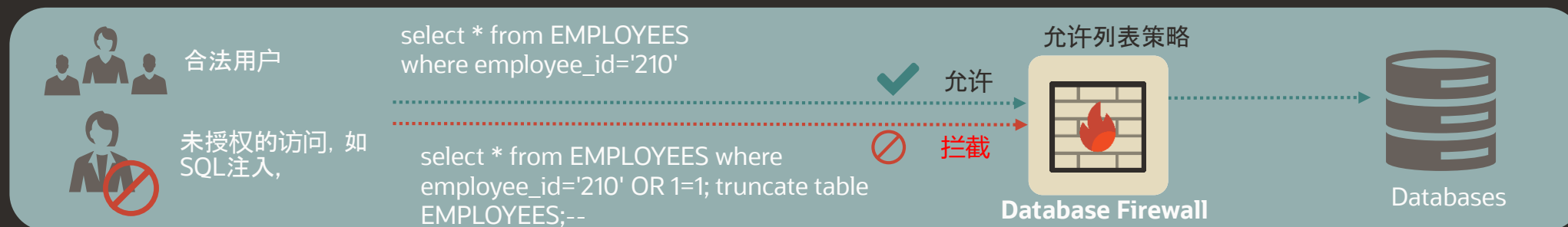
防火墙部署模式

| 模式 | 内容 | 支持的功能 | |
|--------|----------------------|-------|----|
| | | 监控 | 拦截 |
| 代理模式 | 所有客户端连接都通过防火墙，包括返回流量 | ✓ | ✓ |
| 主机监控模式 | 在数据库主机上运行的代理侦听传入流量 | ✓ | |
| 旁路模式 | 通过路由器或交换机转发数据库端的流量 | ✓ | |



使用数据库防火墙进行网络监控

- 收集常规的应用查询模式
- 监控或拦截未见过的查询到达数据库
- 使用基于允许列表或拒绝列表的策略进行异常监控和威胁拦截
- 并不是使用正则表达式识别查询语句

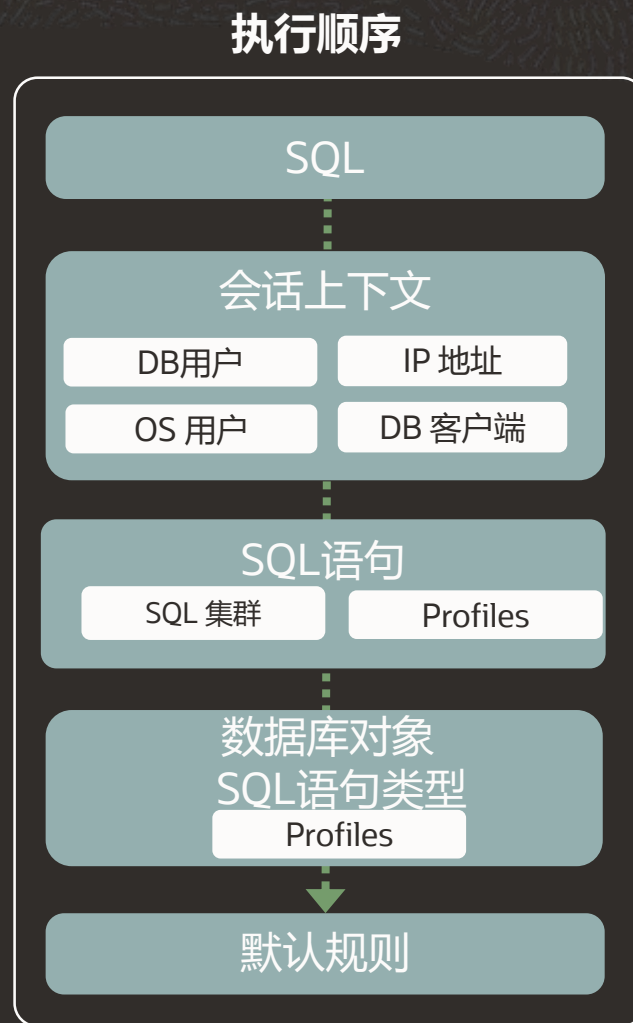


在数据库防火墙中构建策略



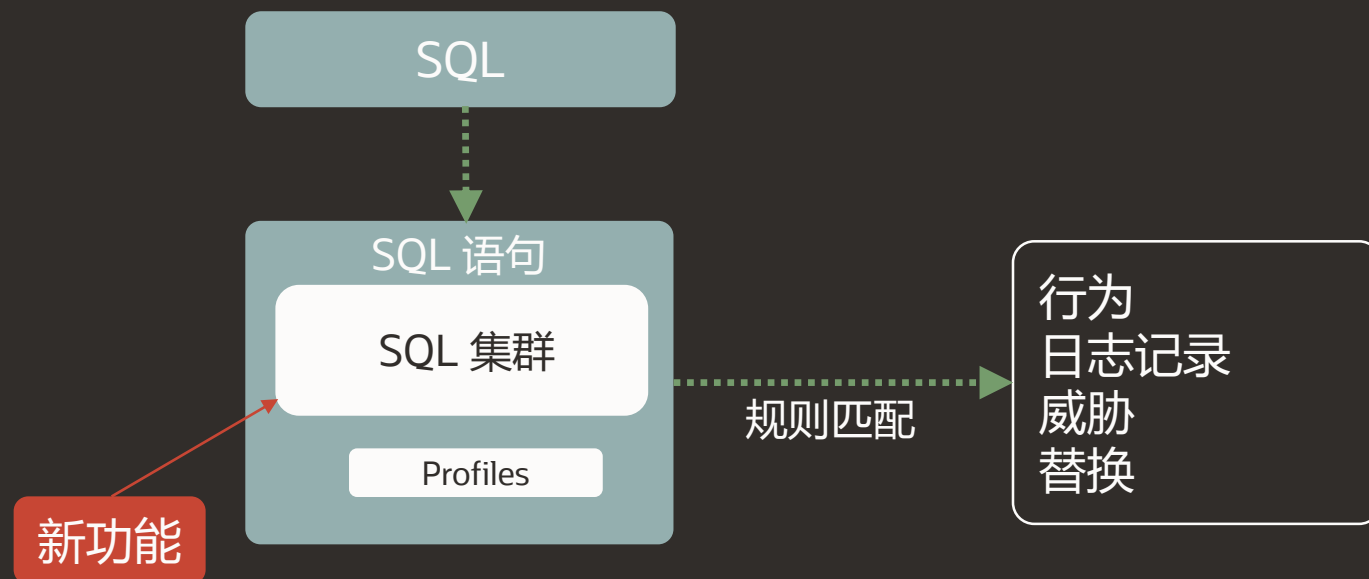
多级防火墙策略

- 防火墙策略可以基于会话上下文、查询语句、数据库对象或它们的组合
- 策略按顺序执行
- 可以开发满足各种用例的从简单到复杂的防火墙策略



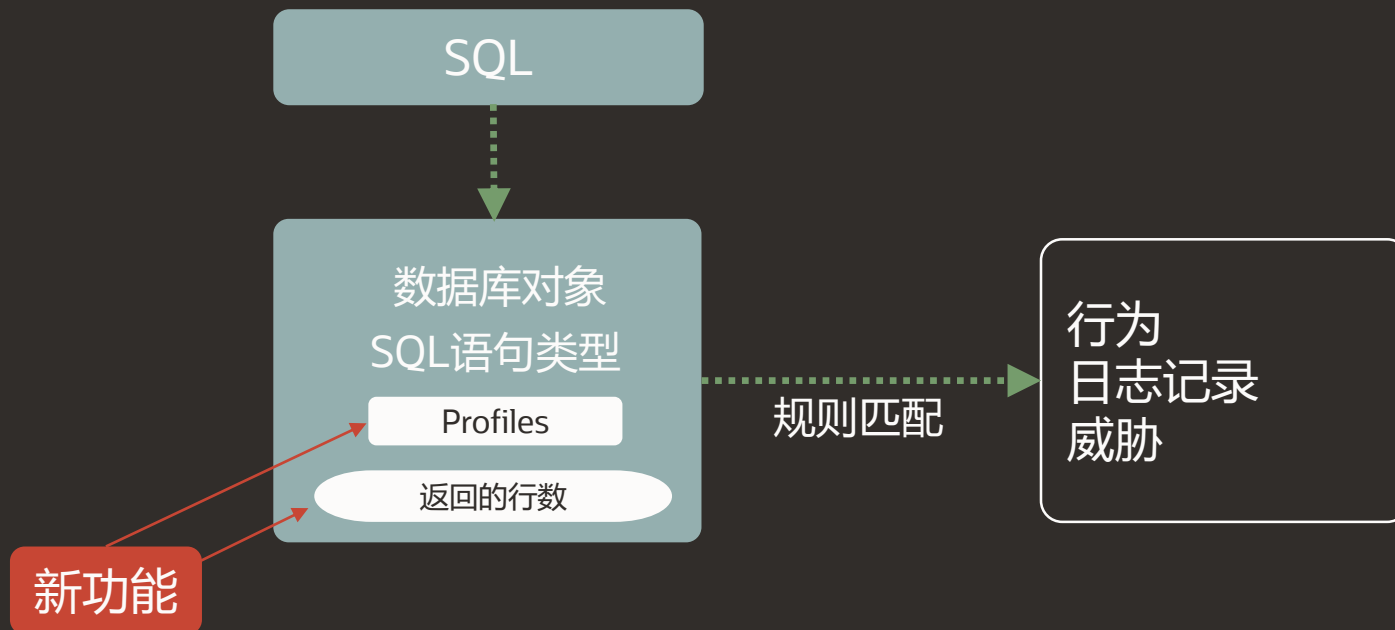
在 SQL 集群上创建策略

- 基于已知 SQL 训练防火墙以创建允许列表或拒绝列表
- 实施基于特定 SQL 集群的策略——例如 特权用户访问



检测数据库对象上的 SQL 访问/响应模式

- 可基于DDL/DML创建防火墙策略，同时也可基于会话生成更细粒度的控制
 - 例如 监控特权用户对敏感表的修改尝试并发出警报
- 能够通过捕获 SQL SELECT 查询返回的行数来监控和警报检测到渗透尝试



数据泄露监控和警报

监视和警告从 Oracle 数据库的敏感表中进行的数据提取

- 捕获并报告返回的行数
- 仅在 Select 语句的数据库对象规则中受支持
- 返回的行数超过阈值时发出警报

示例：监控员工数据信息泄露的尝试

Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20

Home Targets Policies Alerts Reports

Audit Policies
Database Firewall Policies
Alert Policies

PII Exfiltration Monitor

Policy Name: PII Exfiltration Monitor
Description:
Rules:
Session Con

Database Objects

Rule Name: PII table monitor
Description:
Statement Classes: Available: Composite, Composite with Transaction, Data Control, Data Definition, Procedural; Selected: Data Manipulation, Data Manipulation Readyonly
Capture number of rows returned for SELECT queries: Yes
Database Tables: Selected tables:
Search Tables to add:
Available: DEMO_HR_ROLES(pdb1), DEMO_HR_USERS(pdb1), DUAL(pdb1), SYS.DUAL(pdb1); Selected: DEMO_HR_EMPLOYEES(pdb1), EMPLOYEESEARCH_PROD.DEMO_HR_EMPLOYEES(pdb1), DEMO_HR_SUPPLEMENTAL_DATA(pdb1)
Action: Action: Pass, Logging Level: Always, Threat Severity: Moderate
Cancel Save

- 使用数据库对象规则
- 语句类型：SELECT
- 监控员工表

注：

- 应用于SELECT语句的规则

示例：监控员工数据信息泄露的尝试—审计报告

Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 avauditor Help

Home Targets Policies Alerts Reports Settings

Activity Reports Database Firewall Monitored Activity

| Event Time ↓ | Target | User | Command Text | Command Class | Row Count | Policy Name | Log Cause |
|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1/22/2021 2:40:40 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | select * from HCM.EMPLOYEES where email = '#####' | SELECT | 1 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |
| 1/22/2021 2:40:38 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | select e.* from (select e.*, avg(salary) over (partition by department_id as avgsalary from HCM.EMPLOYEES e) e where e.salary < e.avgsalary | SELECT | 72 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |
| 1/22/2021 2:40:37 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | select e.* from (select e.*, avg(salary) over (partition by department_id as avgsalary from HCM.EMPLOYEES e) e where e.salary > e.avgsalary | SELECT | 42 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |
| 1/22/2021 2:40:36 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | SELECT DEPARTMENT_ID, AVG(SALARY) FROM HCM.EMPLOYEES GROUP BY(DEPARTMENT_ID) | SELECT | 12 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |
| 1/22/2021 2:40:35 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | select employee_id,first_name,last_name, salary, commission_pct, commission_pct/(salary/(000*000)) from HCM.EMPLOYEES where COMMISSION_PCT is not null and commission_pct/(salary/(000*000)) >0 | SELECT | 10 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |
| 1/22/2021 2:40:34 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | SELECT e.email as EMPLOYEE, e.salary as EMP_SALARY, m.email as MANAGER, m.salary as MGR_SALARY FROM HCM.EMPLOYEES e, HCM.EMPLOYEES m WHERE e.manager_id = m.employee_id(+) | SELECT | 117 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |
| 1/22/2021 2:40:34 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | SELECT e.email as EMPLOYEE, e.salary as EMP_SALARY, m.email as MANAGER, m.salary as MGR_SALARY FROM HCM.EMPLOYEES e, HCM.EMPLOYEES m WHERE e.manager_id = m.employee_id(+) | SELECT | 117 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |
| 1/22/2021 2:40:32 PM | hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | select e.EMPLOYEE_ID, e.EMAIL, e.SALARY, d.DEPARTMENT_NAME from HCM.EMPLOYEES e FULL OUTER JOIN HCM.DEPARTMENTS d ON e.department_id=d department_id order by d.department_name | SELECT | 1000 | Detect data exfiltration attempts | database objects |



示例：监控员工数据信息泄露的尝试—警告设置

The screenshot displays the Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 interface. The main navigation bar includes Home, Targets, Policies, Alerts, Reports, and Settings. The 'Policies' tab is active, showing a list of policies on the left and a configuration form for 'Employee Data Exfiltration Alert' on the right. The configuration form includes fields for Alert Name, Severity, Duration, Description, Type, Threshold, Group By, Condition, and Status. A yellow callout box highlights the condition: 'Row Count >= 1000 and Target Object LIKE "HCM.EMPLOYEES" and Owner LIKE HCM'. The condition field contains the SQL query: `:ROW_COUNT >= 1000 AND :TARGET_OBJECT LIKE 'EMPLOYEES' AND :TARGET_OWNER LIKE 'HCM'`. A red box highlights the condition field. The right sidebar shows a list of available fields for the condition, including AUDIT_TYPE, AV_TIME, CLIENT_HOST_NAME, CLIENT_ID, CLIENT_IP, CLIENT_PROGRAM, CLUSTER_TYPE, COMMAND_CLASS, and ERROR_CODE.

Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20

Home Targets Policies Alerts Reports Settings

Audit Policies

Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20

Database Firewall Policies

Home Targets Policies Alerts Reports Settings

Alert Policies

Audit Policies

Database Firewall Policies

Alert Policies

Alert Name: Employee Data Exfiltration Alert

Type: Oracle Database

Severity: Warning

Threshold (times): 1

Duration (min): 1

Group By (Field): USER_NAME

Description: Alert when 1000 or more records are returned

Condition: `:ROW_COUNT >= 1000 AND :TARGET_OBJECT LIKE 'EMPLOYEES' AND :TARGET_OWNER LIKE 'HCM'`

Status: Enabled

Condition - Available Fields

- AUDIT_TYPE
- AV_TIME
- CLIENT_HOST_NAME
- CLIENT_ID
- CLIENT_IP
- CLIENT_PROGRAM
- CLUSTER_TYPE
- COMMAND_CLASS
- ERROR_CODE

Row Count >= 1000 and Target Object LIKE "HCM.EMPLOYEES" and Owner LIKE HCM



示例：监控员工数据信息泄露的尝试—警告内容

The screenshot shows the Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 interface. The 'Alerts' tab is active, displaying details for an alert named 'Employee Data Exfiltration Alert'. The alert was raised on 1/22/2021 at 2:43:17 PM, with the first event time at 1/22/2021 2:40:38 PM. The severity is 'Warning' and the status is 'New'. The alert policy name is 'Employee Data Exfiltration Alert', with a duration of 1 minute and a threshold of 1 time. The condition is ':ROW_COUNT >= 1000 AND :TARGET_OBJECT LIKE 'EMPLOYEES' AND :TARGET_OWNER LIKE 'HCM''. The alert is grouped by 'USER_NAME'. Below the details, there is a 'Notes' section with one row selected. At the bottom, an 'Event' table shows the event details, with one row selected and highlighted in red.

Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 avauditor Help

Home Targets Policies Alerts Reports Settings

Alerts

Alert Details Cancel

Manage Alert Status

Alert Policy Name: Employee Data Exfiltration Alert

Alert Raised: 1/22/2021 2:43:17 PM

First Event Time: 1/22/2021 2:40:38 PM

Duration (min): 1

Severity: Warning

Group By: USER_NAME

Threshold (times): 1

Status: New ✎

Description:

Condition: :ROW_COUNT >= 1000 AND :TARGET_OBJECT LIKE 'EMPLOYEES' AND :TARGET_OWNER LIKE 'HCM'

Notes Save Add

| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Note | Note Timestamp | Note Created |
|-------------------------------------|------|----------------|--------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | |

1 rows selected Total 1

Event

| Target | User | Client IP | Event | Object | Event Status | Event Time ↓ |
|--------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| hr | "dba_charles@example.com" | 10.191.208.191 | statement | EMPLOYEES | SUCCESS | 1/22/2021 2:40:38 PM |



示例：监控员工数据信息泄露的尝试—查看具体信息

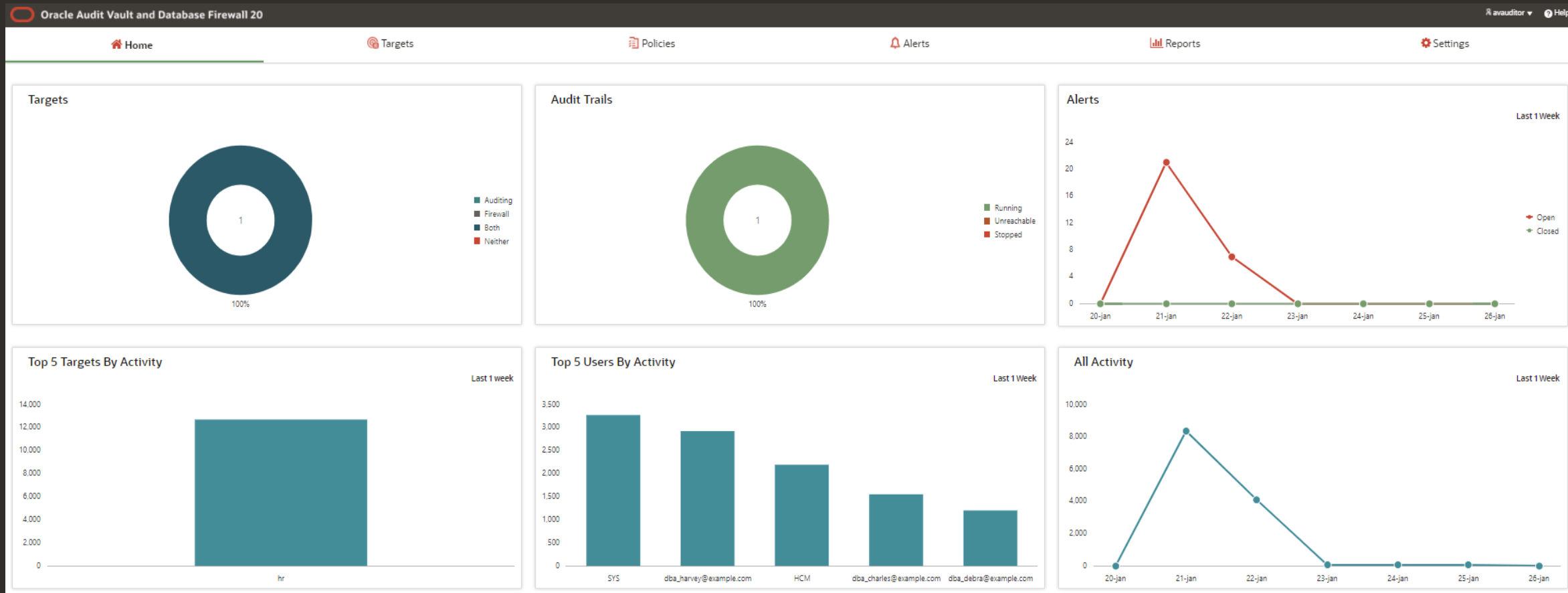
The screenshot shows the Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 interface. The 'Alerts' tab is active, displaying a table of alert details. The 'Row Count' field at the bottom of the table is highlighted with a red box and contains the value '1000'.

| Alerts | Target Owner | HCM |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Manage Alert Status | Host Name | dhcp-10-191-208-191.vpn.oracle.com |
| | Host IP | 10.191.208.191 |
| | Command Text | select e.* from (select e.*, avg(salary) over (partition by department_id) as avgsalary from HCM EMPLOYEES e) e where e.salary < e.avgsalary |
| | Extension | user_name_origin='network':raw_user_name='dba_charles@example.com':service_name_origin='network':session_source_type='ProxyIPS':logging_cod-Jan-22 09:10:38.049000:transaction_time='0.318':application_name_origin='network':os_user_name_origin='network' |
| | Database Monitoring Name | denac258.us.oracle.com:1522:hrpdb.us.oracle.com:10.89.33.137 |
| | Policy Name | Detect data exfiltration attempts |
| | Threat Severity | moderate |
| | Log Cause | database objects |
| | Network Connection | 10.191.208.191:50415,10.89.33.71:1522 |
| | Service Name | hrpdb.us.oracle.com |
| | Cluster Type | 5 |
| | Grammar Version | 8067 |
| | Client Program | SQL Developer |
| | Target Class | Database |
| | Client IP | 10.191.208.191 |
| | Row Count | 1000 |



友好的用户界面

审计活动仪表盘



提供默认的Oracle审计策略

- 预先创建的推荐策略
- 显示和启用用户创建的统一审计策略
- 轻松一键启用
- 基于数据库用户或角色策略的细粒度支持



审计和权限数据收集

The screenshot displays the Oracle Enterprise Manager console for a target named 'hr (Oracle Database)'. The navigation menu on the left includes Home, Targets, Policies, Alerts, Reports, and Settings. The main content area is divided into two sections: 'Audit Data Collection' and 'Database Firewall Monitoring'. The 'Audit Data Collection' section contains a table with the following data:

| Audit Trail Location | Audit Trail Status | Audit Trail Type | Collection Agent | Last Start At |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL | Idle | TABLE | denac258.us.oracle.com | 7/3/2020 11:17:18 AM |

Below the table, three configuration panels are visible, each with a red box around its title:

- Audit Policy:** Last Retrieved: 7/2/2020 8:05:45 AM. Retrieve Immediately: . Schedule: Disable Enable.
- User Entitlements:** Last Retrieved: 7/2/2020 9:55:54 AM. Retrieve Immediately: . Schedule: Disable Enable.
- Stored Procedure Auditing:** Schedule: Disable Enable.

- 审计策略
- 用户权限
- 存储过程的变更



丰富的开箱即用的分析报告

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| ▼ Activity Reports |
| Summary |
| Report Name |
| All Activity |
| All Activity by Privileged Users |
| Data Access & Modification |
| Report Name |
| Data Access |
| Data Modification |
| Data Modification Before-After Values |
| Login & Logout Events |
| Report Name |
| Failed Login Events |
| Login and Logout |
| Startup and Shutdown |

| |
|--------------------|
| Database Settings |
| Report Name |
| Entitlements |
| Database Schema |
| Audit Settings |

| |
|--------------------------|
| ▼ OS Correlation Reports |
| Name |
| Linux SU SUDO Transition |

| |
|-----------------------|
| ▼ Entitlement Reports |
| Name |
| Privileged Users |
| User Accounts |
| User Privileges |
| User Profiles |
| Role Privileges |
| System Privileges |
| Object Privileges |

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| ▼ Database Firewall Reports |
| Name |
| Database Firewall Monitored Activity |
| Blocked Statements |
| Database Traffic Analysis by OS User |
| Invalid Statements |
| Warned Statements |

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| ▼ Stored Procedure Changes |
| Name |
| Created Stored Procedures |
| Stored Procedure Modification History |
| Deleted Stored Procedures |

| |
|-------------------------|
| ▼ DB Vault Activity |
| Name |
| Database Vault Activity |

在AVDF 12.2中

- 来自审计跟踪和防火墙的合并数据
- 可定制
- 可以安排和通过电子邮件发送
- 开放模式允许使用第三方工具进行分析

在AVDF 20中

- 报告分类



行为活动报告

活动报告显示所有相关的数据库和防火墙活动的审计

The screenshot displays the Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Home, Targets, Activity Reports, Summary Reports, Compliance Reports, PDF/XLS Reports, Saved Reports, Report Schedules, and Generated Reports. A secondary menu lists report types: Activity Reports, Entitlement Reports, OS Correlation Reports, Database Firewall Reports, Stored Procedure Changes, and DB Vault Activity. A red arrow points from the 'Activity Reports' option in the secondary menu to the 'Activity Reports' section in the main content area.

The main content area shows the 'Activity Reports' page with a table of reports:

| Report Name | Report Description | Schedule | Generated Report |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|
| Data Access & Modification | | | |
| Data Access | Details of read access events | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |
| Data Modification | Events that led to Data modification | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |
| Data Modification Before-After Values | Data modification events with before and after values in Oracle database | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |
| Login & Logout Events | | | |
| Failed Login Events | Failed Authentication attempts | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |
| Login and Logout | All successful login and logout events | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |
| Startup and Shutdown | System startup and shutdown events | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |
| Database Settings | | | |
| Entitlements | Changes in grants of Database privileges and roles | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |
| Database Schema | Changes in Database Schema | [Calendar icon] | [Report icon] |



简化的合规报告

合规报告: GDPR, PCI, GLBA, HIPAA, IRS 1075, SOX, UK DPA

Compliance Reports Category:

Payment Card Industry (PCI) Reports

To associate Target(s) with this Compliance Category, click on the Go button

Summary

| Name | Description | Schedule | Generated Report |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| All Activity | All audited and monitored events | | |

Data Access & Modification

| Name | Description | Schedule | Generated Report |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Data Access | Details of read access events | | |
| Data Modification | Events that led to Data modification | | |

Login & Logout Events

| Name | Description | Schedule | Generated Report |
|----------------------|--|----------|------------------|
| Failed Login Events | Failed Authentication attempts | | |
| Login and Logout | All successful login and logout events | | |
| Startup and Shutdown | System startup and shutdown events | | |

Database Settings

| Name | Description | Schedule | Generated Report |
|-----------------|--|----------|------------------|
| Entitlements | Changes in grants of Database privileges and roles | | |
| Database Schema | Changes in Database Schema | | |
| Audit Settings | Changes in Audit settings | | |

Stored Procedure Changes

| Name | Description | Schedule | Generated Report |
|------|-------------|----------|------------------|
| | | | |

| | Schedule | Generated Report |
|--|----------|------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



报告中的其他字段

- 添加应用程序属性和数据库组件作为附加字段
- 用于警报、报告和过滤
- 数据库组件 (AUDIT_TYPE) 字段可用于过滤审计数据
 - 标准, 细粒度审计, Database Vault, Label Security, Datapump, DirectPath API 等
- 应用程序内容包含应用上下文属性
 - 格式: APPLICATION_CONTEXT,CONTEXT_ATTRIBUTE=<value>
 - 逗号分隔的列表可以作为文本字段进行搜索
- [字段相关文档](#)

All Activity ↗

Application Context like '%HR_%'

| | Target | User | Event | Object | Event Status | Event Time ↓ | Application Context | Target Owner | Command Text |
|--|--------|--------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| | hr | hr_jim@example.com | UPDATE | REGIONS | SUCCESS | 1/22/2021 11:19:27 PM | (APPUSER_CONTEXT,APP_USER=HR_USER); (APPUSER_CONTEXT,CLIENT_INFO=hr_jim@example.com) | HCM | update HCM.REGIONS set REGION_NAME='EMEA' where REGION_ID=4 |
| | hr | hr_jim@example.com | UPDATE | JOBS | SUCCESS | 1/22/2021 11:19:26 PM | (APPUSER_CONTEXT,APP_USER=HR_USER); (APPUSER_CONTEXT,CLIENT_INFO=hr_jim@example.com) | HCM | UPDATE HCM.JOBS set MIN_SALARY=1000 |
| | hr | hr_ann@example.com | COMMENT | EMPLOYEES | SUCCESS | 1/22/2021 11:18:38 PM | (APPUSER_CONTEXT,APP_USER=HR_MANAGER); (APPUSER_CONTEXT,CLIENT_INFO=hr_ann@example.com) | HCM | comment on column HCM.EMPLOYEES.EMPLOYEE_ID is 'This is the unique employee identifier.' |



改进的企业级支持

改进的企业级支持

在AVDF 12.2中

- 审计数据归档、与SIEM/Syslog 集成
- 支持高可用
- 统一的策略配置 - 防火墙和数据库
- 自动更新代理，更易于管理和升级

在AVDF 20中

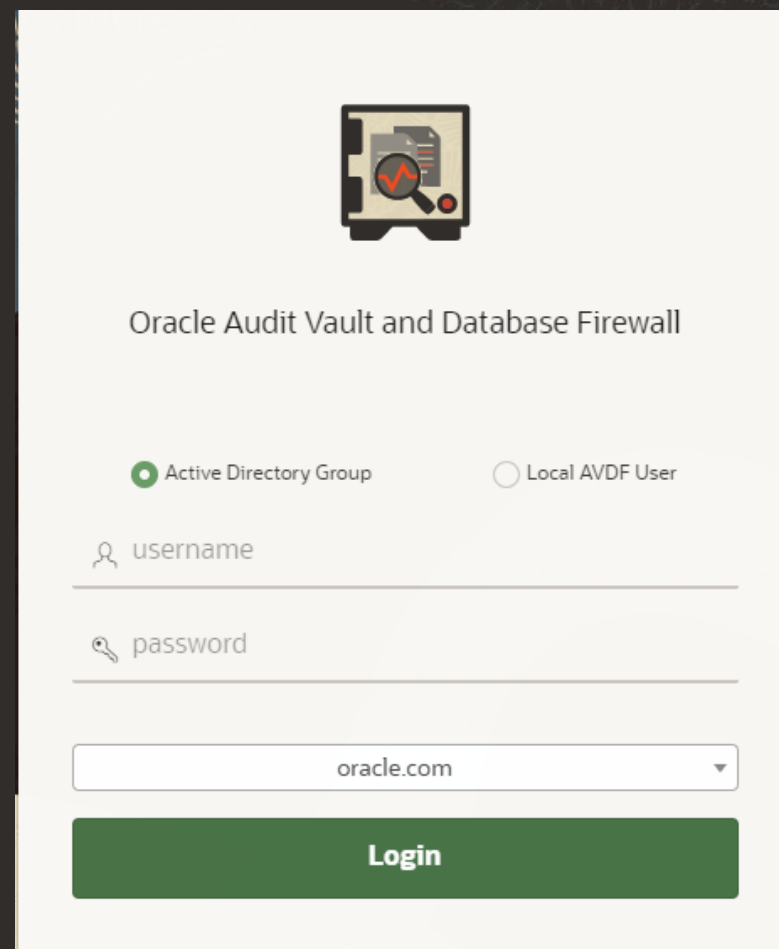
- LDAP/目录认证
- 自动数据归档
- FIPS 140-2 兼容性
- 2 倍审计收集率
- 集群设置中代理的多个 IP 地址配置

Microsoft active directory / OpenLDAP 集成

支持用户认证和创建新用户

登录AVDF控制台

- 用户（管理员或审计员）可以通过选择要使用的身份验证机制来登录 AVDF
- 选项 1: 以AVDF用户进行登录
- 选项 2: 以 Active Directory 或 OpenLDAP 用户身份登录
 - 用户名, 密码
 - 提供他们所属的组（管理或审计）



The screenshot shows the login page for Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall. At the top center is an icon of a server rack with a magnifying glass and a checkmark. Below the icon is the text "Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall". There are two radio buttons for authentication: "Active Directory Group" (selected) and "Local AVDF User". Below these are two input fields: "username" and "password". A dropdown menu shows "oracle.com". At the bottom is a green "Login" button.



Microsoft active directory / OpenLDAP 集成

支持用户认证和创建新用户

创建新用户

- 基于现存的Active Directory/OpenLDAP 用户，创建新的AVDF用户（管理或审计）
- 选项 1: AVDF 用户:
 - 用户，密码，admin类型
- 选项 2: 现存的 AD/OpenLDAP 用户:
 - 添加AVDF用户前该用户必须存在
 - 从下拉列表中选取用户并指定用户类型 (admin, auditor etc.)

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the 'Add Admin' dialog box, illustrating different configuration options for creating a new user.

Left Screenshot:

- Active Directory Group:** (Selected)
- Local AVDF User:** (Not Selected)
- Import Mode:**
 - Fetch:** (Selected)
 - Manual:** (Not Selected)
- LDAP/Active Directory Username *:**
- LDAP/Active Directory Password *:**
- Domain *:**
- Buttons:** Cancel, Save, Fetch

Right Screenshot:

- Active Directory Group:** (Selected)
- Local AVDF User:** (Not Selected)
- Import Mode:**
 - Fetch:** (Not Selected)
 - Manual:** (Selected)
- LDAP/Active Directory Username *:**
- LDAP/Active Directory Password *:**
- Group Name:**
- Admin Type:**
- Buttons:** Cancel, Save



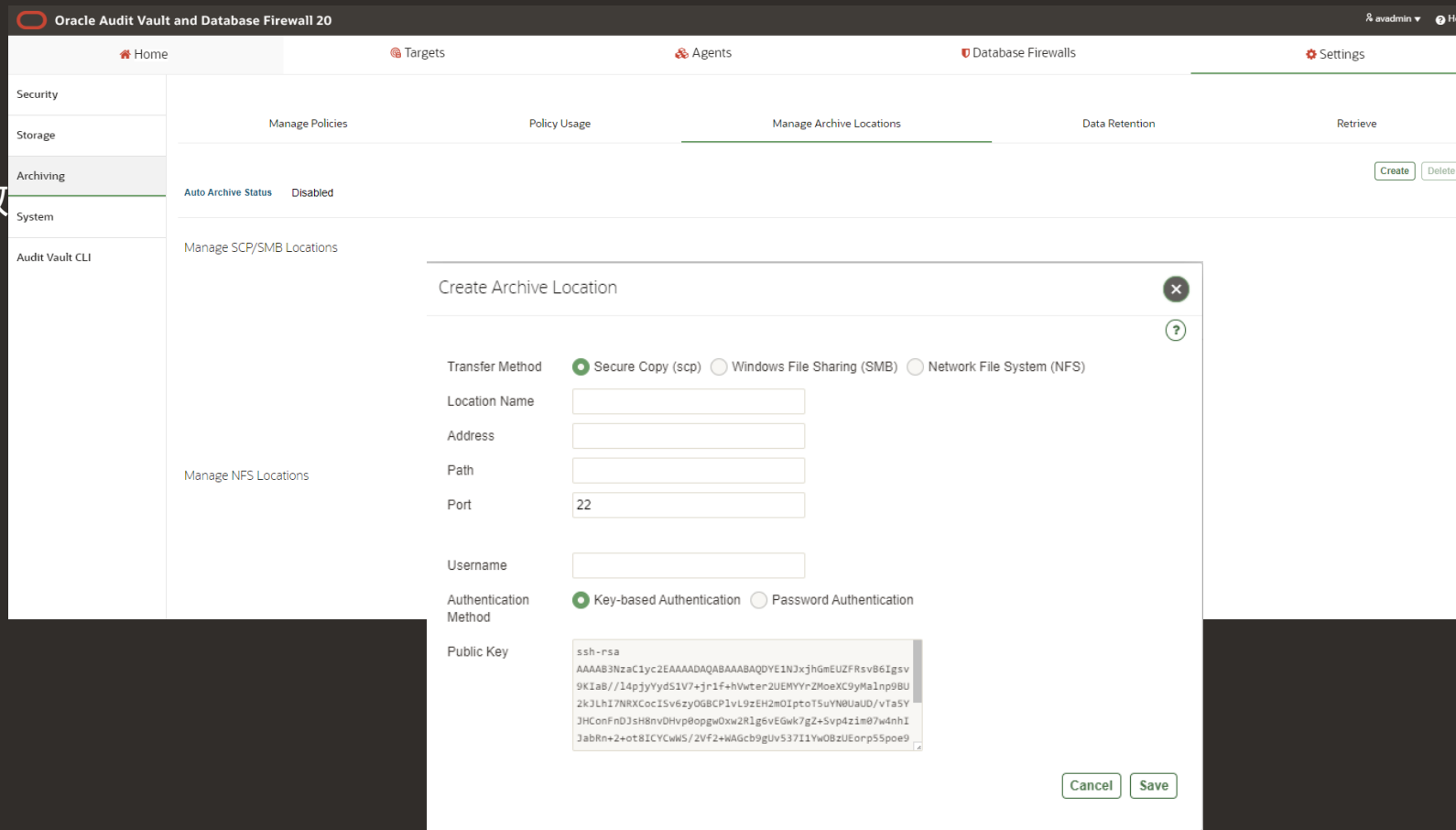
审计数据生命周期管理

在AVDF 12.2中

- 可以创建每个数据库的归档策略
 - 指定在线时间（月），存档
- 可以通过指定起始日期来恢复存档数据
- 支持安全复制、windows文件共享、网络文件系统
 - 手动归档

在AVDF 20中: 自动归档

- 夜间作业任务将数据移至存档



高可用

审计服务器和数据库防火墙都支持高可用

- 审计和配置数据可以复制到备用审计服务器
- 发生故障时，可以主备切换

数据库防火墙高可用

- 在旁路和主机监控模式下，主和备防火墙都可以接收到相同的数据流量
 - 审计服务器会将相同的配置同步到两个数据库防火墙
- 在代理模式下，只有一个数据库防火墙处于激活状态

总结

总结

在AVDF 12.2中

- 数据库审计收集和SQL流量监控
 - 使用可扩展的收集器框架收集异构数据库和操作系统的审计信息
 - 数据库防火墙可监控和阻止可疑 SQL 并防止 SQL 注入
- 可过滤报告和警告以支持举证分析
- 企业级部署, 例如 HA、ILM、SIEM/Syslog 集成和 LDAP 身份验证
- 支持的异构目标类型 - Oracle 和非 Oracle 数据库、操作系统日志、目录服务、文件系统

AVDF 20新特点

- 扩展审计收集范围
 - PostgreSQL、REST、JSON、CSV、Quick JSON、MongoDB (通过配置 Quick JSON)、数据变更前后值 (before/after value)
- 简化的数据库防火墙
 - 简化的配置、SQL集群、RAC 支持、NIC 绑定、使用 SQL SELECT 操作对敏感表进行渗漏尝试的监视和警报
- 友好的用户界面
 - 简化的导航、预设定的审计策略
- 改进的企业级支持
 - LDAP/active directory、自动归档、FIPS 140-2

其他资源

- [AVDF 20 Blog](#)
- [Auditing Best Practices](#)
- [Upgrade Steps](#)
- [Software Download: Oracle Software Delivery Cloud](#)
- [AVDF 20 Documentation](#)
- [Cookbook to try AVDF 20 features](#)
- [Oracle Technical Resource Site](#)

谢谢

