

三个久经验证的评估数据库安全态势的方法

公益讲座11:00准时开始，请大家先浏览云技术微信公众号技术文章。资料会在各群同步发布，已入群客户请勿重复入群！



20-23

数据库和云讲座群



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保护您的数据

Secure your data

三个久经验证的**评估**数据库安全态势的方法

3 Proven ways to assess your Database Security Posture

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1-Apr-24

您不知道的安全隐患有哪些? What you don't know can hurt you

数据库是否按照Oracle的优秀实践配置? Is the database configured according to Oracle's best practices?

已经有哪些安全控制? What security controls are already in place?

我还可以使用哪些其他安全控制? What other security controls are available to me?

数据库中有哪些用户? What users are in the database?

用户有什么访问权限? What access do users have?

数据库中有哪些敏感数据? What sensitive data is in this database?

.....

十大发现 Top 10 findings

来自**真实世界客户**的数据库安全评估 From real-world customer's database security assessments

没有数据库安全策略 No Database Security policies/strategy in place

没有打补丁/补丁管理策略 No patching/patch management policy in place

没有按需定义账号；没有权责分离；过度赋权账号 No personalized accounts; No separation of duties; Over-privileged accounts

没有加密机密/受管制的数据 No encryption of sensitive/regulated data

没有监视/审计 No monitoring/auditing in place

没有密码策略；弱密码管理 No password policies; Weak password management

使用生产数据的非生产（开发/测试/培训）系统 Non-Production (DEV/TEST/TRAINING) systems with production data

没有清除测试/示例账号 No cleanup of test/sample accounts

没有匿名化的数据，发送给第三方 No anonymization of data sent to third parties

没有操作系统加固 No OS hardening



数据库安全评估工具 (DBSAT)

Database Security Assessment Tool

用于**快速**执行数据库安全评估的**命令行**工具

Command-line tool for a quick database security assessment

在黑客来敲门之前评估您的数据库安全性 Assess your database security before hackers come knocking

评估配置 Assess Configuration

补丁 Patches

数据加密 Data Encryption

审核策略 Auditing policies

操作系统文件权限 OS file permissions

数据库配置 Database configuration

监听器配置 Listener configuration

细粒度访问控制 Fine-grained access control

识别风险用户 Identify Risky

Users

数据库账号 Database accounts

用户特权 User privileges

用户角色 User roles

发现敏感数据 Discover

Sensitive Data

哪些类型？在哪里？有多少？ What type, where, and how much?

基于希腊语、德语、荷兰语、法语、西班牙语、意大利语和葡萄牙语的数据模型的示例模式文件 Sample pattern files for Greek, German, Dutch, French, Spanish, Italian, and Portuguese based data models

评估报告 Assessment

Reports

概要和详细信息 Summary and detailed information

优先的、可操作的、目标明确的建议 Prioritized, actionable and target specific recommendations

映射到欧盟GDPR, STIG和CIS基准 Mapping to EU GDPR, STIG and CIS Benchmark

支持11g到23c Oracle数据库 Runs on 11g to 23c Oracle Databases

安全规范参考基准 + OBP



- **Internet 安全中心**是一个非盈利性实体，其任务是“确定、开发、验证、升级和维持针对网络防御的最佳做法解决方案”。它借鉴了来自世界各地政府、企业和学术界网络安全及 IT 专业人士的专业知识。为了制定标准和最佳做法（包括 CIS 基准、控制措施和强化映像），他们遵循一致的决策制定模型。
- **CIS 基准**是**安全配置系统的配置基线和最佳做法**。每则指导建议都参考了一个或多个 CIS 控制措施，可帮助组织改进其网络防御能力。CIS 控制措施与许多已建立的标准和规章框架对应，包括 NIST 网络安全框架 (CSF) 和 NIST SP 800-53、ISO 27000 系列标准、PCI DSS、HIPAA 等等。

安全技术实施指南STIG(Security Technical Implementation Guides)

- 美国国防信息系统局 (DISA) 的一组配置基准。
- 提供了**有关配置系统以满足在美国国防部 (DoD) IT 网络系统中部署的网络安全要求的指南**。
- STIG 要求通过关注基础设施和网络安全并减少漏洞，帮助保护您的网络免受网络安全威胁

易用 Easy as...

1 运行Run
./dbsat collect

2 运行Run
./dbsat report

3 运行Run
./dbsat discover

收集&报告

收集有关用户、角色、权限、安全配置和策略的元数据信息。生成安全评估报告。 Collects metadata information on users, roles, privileges, security configuration, and policies in place. Generates a Security Assessment report.

- **生成具有优先级发现的摘要输出** Generates summary output with prioritized findings

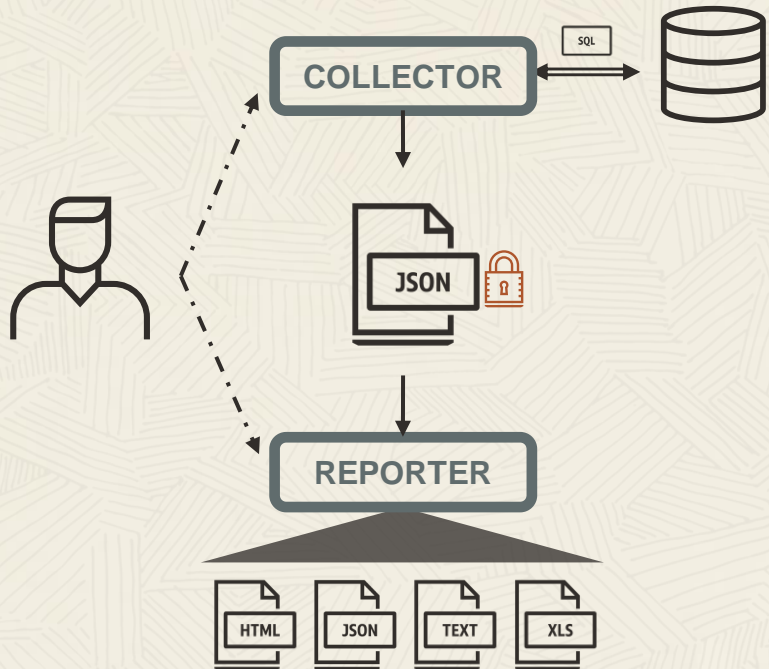
包含按域组织的已识别风险的汇总表：基本信息、用户帐户、特权和角色、授权控制、细粒度访问控制、审计、加密、配置（数据库，网络，操作系统）等。 Summary table with identified risks organized by domains: Basic information, user accounts, privileges and roles, authorization control, fine-grained access control, auditing, encryption, config, etc.

- **超过120项详细发现及备注** Over 120 detailed findings with remarks

每个发现都包含一行对预期内容、风险级别、细节和优秀实践注释的解释。 Each finding contains a one line explanation of what is expected, a risk level, details, and remarks on best practices.

- **参考OBP, CIS基准, STIG规则和GDPR章节/条款** References to Oracle Best Practices, CIS Benchmark, STIG Rules and GDPR articles/recitals

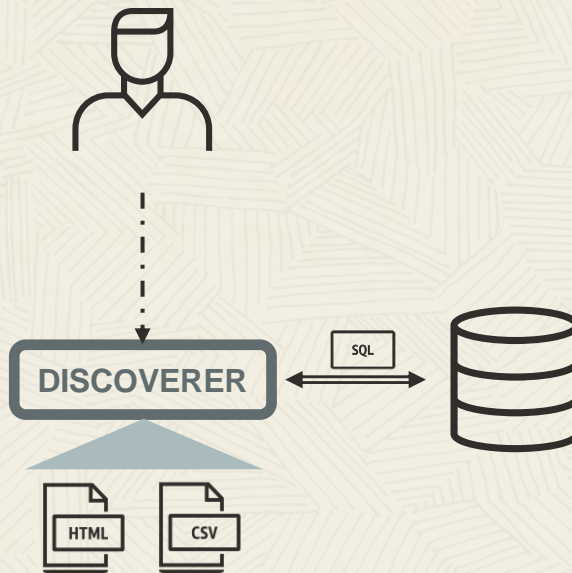
除了Oracle数据库安全开发组织优秀实践之外，还有到CIS、STIG规则和EU GDPR章节/条款的映射。 Along with Oracle Database security development organization best practices, there is a mapping to CIS, STIG rules, and EU GDPR articles and recitals.



发现

扫描列名和注释元数据以发现敏感数据。生成敏感数据评估报告。 Scan column names and comments metadata to discover sensitive data. Generates a Sensitive Data Assessment report.

- **发现敏感数据** *Discovers sensitive data*
获取敏感数据类别和类型(125+)、表、列、行和风险级别的摘要和详细信息。 Get summary and details on Sensitive Data Categories and Types (125+), tables, columns, rows, and risk levels.
- **提供有关安全控制的建议** *Provides recommendations on security controls*
获取有关应采取哪些安全控制措施来保护敏感数据的建议。 Get recommendations on which security controls to put in place to protect your sensitive data.
- **可定制** *Customizable*
利用现有的示例文件扩展或适应您的特定需求。 Leverage the existing sample files to expand or adapt to your specific needs.



发现例释 Sample finding

一句话描述应该做什么 A single sentence that describes what should be done

发现的类别
Category of the Finding

发现详情
Detail of the Finding

理据及建议
Rationale and Recommendations

规则映射
Mapping to Regulations

Users with no Password Complexity Requirements

USER.PVF CIS OBP STIG

Ensure password verify function is set in user profiles

Status	Medium Risk
Summary	Found 43 users not governed by a password verification function.
Details	Profiles with password verification function: ORA_STIG_PROFILE (ORA12C_STIG_VERIFY_FUNCTION) Profiles without password verification function: C##APP_ACCOUNT_NOLOCK, DEFAULT Users without password verification function: APPDEV_USER1, APPDEV_USER2, APPDEV_USER3, AVAUDITUSER, BACKUP_ADMIN, BA BETTY, DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DBA_NICOLE, DBSAT_ADMIN, DBV_ACCTMGR_PDB1, DBV_OWNER_PDB1, DMS_ADMIN, DSCS_ADMIN, EMPLOYEESEARCH, EMPLOYEESEARCH_DEV, EMPLOYEESEARCH_PROD, EVIL_RICH, FINACME, HCM1, HR_JOE_MGR, HR_TIM, JACK, JIM, JONES, JOSEPH_D, JSCHAFFER, JTAYLOR, LOOKUPS, MASKING_ADMIN, MIKE, NY_NICK, PA_ADMIN, PDBADMIN, PLOPES, PU_PETE, RMTUSR, SCOTT, SECURE_STEVE, SEC_ADMIN_OWEN, SOE, TA_TAMMY, TESTDBONE
Remarks	Password verification functions enforce minimum password complexity standards, including length, use of special characters, uniqueness from previous passwords, etc. Oracle provides predefined functions that can be used, or a custom PL/SQL function can be developed. Every user profile should include a password verification function.
References	Oracle Best Practice CIS Benchmark: Recommendation 3.8 DISA STIG: V-237726, V-237728, V-237729 , V-237730, V-237731, V-237732, V-237733

规则适用性
Applicability to Regulations

可以是评估、建议、低、中、高风险
Can be Evaluate, Advisory, Low, Medium, or High Risk

演示DEMO

数据库安全评估 – 概要

Oracle Database Security Assessment

Highly Sensitive

Assessment Date & Time

Date of Data Collection	Date of Report	Reporter Version
Wed Dec 20 2023 01:31:01 UTC+00:00	Wed Dec 20 2023 01:39:30 UTC+00:00	3.0 (Nov 2023) – b98b

Database Identity

Name	Container (TypeID)	Platform	Database Role	Log Mode	Created
CDB1	PDB1 (PDB:3)	Linux x86 64-bit	PRIMARY	NOARCHIVELOG	Wed Oct 30 2019 15:41:51 UTC+00:00

Summary

Section	Pass	Evaluate	Advisory	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Total Findings
Basic Information	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
User Accounts	5	10	1	5	2	0	23
Privileges and Roles	4	18	1	0	0	0	23
Authorization Control	0	3	2	0	0	0	5
Fine-Grained Access Control	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
Auditing	5	8	2	0	0	0	15
Encryption	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Database Configuration	8	8	0	1	2	1	20
Network Configuration	1	0	3	1	0	0	5
Operating System	2	4	0	1	2	0	9
Total	25	55	14	8	6	2	110

Basic Information

Database Version



特权 – 系统

System Privilege Grants

PRIV.SYSTEM CIS OBP STIG

Ensure system privileges are granted only to necessary users

Status	Evaluate
Summary	38 out of 53 users have been directly or indirectly granted system privileges via 2345 grants. 4 users are granted system privileges with admin option via 9 grants. 31 users are granted 294 system privileges directly.
Details	Users directly or indirectly granted each system privilege: ADMINISTER ANY SQL TUNING SET: DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DBA_NICOLE, DMS_ADMIN, EVIL_RICH, JSCHAFFER(D), JTAYLOR, MASKING_ADMIN, SCOTT ADMINISTER DATABASE TRIGGER: BACKUP_ADMIN, DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DBA_NICOLE, DMS_ADMIN, EVIL_RICH, JSCHAFFER(D), JTAYLOR, MASKING_ADMIN, SCOTT ADMINISTER RESOURCE MANAGER: BACKUP_ADMIN, DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DBA_NICOLE, DMS_ADMIN, EVIL_RICH, JSCHAFFER(D), JTAYLOR, MASKING_ADMIN, SCOTT ADMINISTER SQL MANAGEMENT OBJECT: BACKUP_ADMIN, DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DBA_NICOLE, DMS_ADMIN, EVIL_RICH, JSCHAFFER(D), JTAYLOR, MASKING_ADMIN, SCOTT ADMINISTER SQL TUNING SET: DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DBA_NICOLE, DMS_ADMIN, EVIL_RICH, JSCHAFFER(D), JTAYLOR, MASKING_ADMIN, SCOTT ADVISOR: DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DBA_NICOLE, DMS_ADMIN, EVIL_RICH, JSCHAFFER(D), JTAYLOR, MASKING_ADMIN, SCOTT

特权 – 账号管理

Account Management

PRIV.ACCOUNTMGMT

Check privilege grants needed

Status Evaluate

Summary 11 out of 113 grants Verified

Details Grants

BACKUP_

DBA_DEBI

DBA_DEBI

DBA_DEBI

IMP

```
EVIL_RICH <- DBA <- IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
JSCHAFFER: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
JTAYLOR <- DBA: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
JTAYLOR <- DBA <- DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER
```

```
JTAYLOR <- DBA <- DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE <- IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
JTAYLOR <- DBA <- EM_EXPRESS_ALL: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
JTAYLOR <- DBA <- IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
MASKING_ADMIN <- DBA: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
MASKING_ADMIN <- DBA <- DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER
```

```
MASKING_ADMIN <- DBA <- DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE <- IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
MASKING_ADMIN <- DBA <- EM_EXPRESS_ALL: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
MASKING_ADMIN <- DBA <- IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
SCOTT <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3 <- DBA: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
SCOTT <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3 <- DBA <- DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER
```

```
SCOTT <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3 <- DBA <- DATAPUMP_IMP_FULL_DATABASE <- IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
SCOTT <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3 <- DBA <- EM_EXPRESS_ALL: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

```
SCOTT <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3 <- DBA <- IMP_FULL_DATABASE: ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER
```

Remarks

Account management privileges (ALTER USER, CREATE USER, DROP USER) can be used to create and modify other user accounts, including changing passwords. Attackers can abuse this ability to gain access to another user's account, which may have greater privileges. You should audit users with Account management privileges.

References

Oracle Best Practice
DISA STIG: V-219840

OBP

STIG

nt privileges via

ER

特权 – DBA

Users with DBA Role

PRIV.DBA CIS OSDP STIG

Ensure DBA and PDB_DBA roles are granted only to necessary users

Status Evaluate

Summary 9 out of 53 users have been directly or indirectly granted DBA/PDB_DBA role via 9 grants.
1 user is granted DBA/PDB_DBA role with admin option via 1 grant.
No Objects owned by DBA(s) can be accessed by non-DBA(s).

Details Users with highly sensitive DBA/PDB_DBA role:

```
DBA_DEBRA: DBA
DBA_HARVEY: DBA
DBA_NICOLE: DBA
DMS_ADMIN: DBA
EVIL_RICH: DBA
JTAYLOR: DBA
MASKING_ADMIN: DBA
PDBADMIN: PDB_DBA(*)
SCOTT <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3: DBA
```

(*) = granted with admin option.

Remarks The DBA and PDB_DBA roles are powerful and can bypass many security controls. You should only grant them to a small number of trusted administrators. As a best practice, it is recommended to create custom DBA-like roles with the minimum set of privileges that users require to execute their tasks (least privilege principle) and not grant the DBA or PDB_DBA roles. Privilege Analysis can assist in identifying used/unused privileges and roles. Different roles with minimum required privileges based on the types of operations database administrators execute also help achieve Separation of Duties.

Furthermore, each trusted user should have an individual account for accountability reasons. You should audit users with the DBA or PDB_DBA roles to detect unauthorized privileged activity. Avoid granting the DBA, PDB_DBA, or custom DBA-like powerful roles with WITH ADMIN option unless necessary. Please note that Oracle may add or remove roles and privileges from the DBA or PDB_DBA role.

References Oracle Best Practice
CIS Benchmark: Recommendation 4.4.4
DISA STIG: V-237710

授权控制

Authorization Control

Database Vault

AUTHZ.DATABASEVAULT GDPR ORP STIG

Ensure separation of duties and limit sensitive data access

Status	Advisory
Summary	Database Vault is not enabled.
Remarks	Database Vault offers customizable policies to regulate the actions of privileged database accounts, such as those used by administrative users, applications, and utilities. Internal and external threats can exploit privileged account credentials to access sensitive information. Database Vault realms protect sensitive data from unauthorized access, even by users with system privileges. Command rules in Database Vault limit accidental or malicious execution of SQL commands. You can enforce separation of duties to prevent a single all-powerful user and use trusted paths to restrict further access to sensitive data based on system factors such as IP address, program name, time of day, and user name. Database Vault Operations Control can be used to restrict common users from accessing data local to pluggable databases (PDB). Database Vault Operations Control can be used to restrict common users from accessing pluggable database (PDB) local data in autonomous, regular Cloud or on-premises environments.
References	Oracle Best Practice EU GDPR: Article 6, 25, 29, 32, 34, 89; Recital 28, 29, 78, 156 DISA STIG: V-220266

Privilege Analysis

AUTHZ.PRIVANALYSIS ORP

Implement the principle of least privilege

Status	Advisory
Summary	Privilege Analysis policies not found. Privilege Analysis has never been run.
Details	Users who can start the privilege analysis capture process: ANAUDITUSER, DBSAT_ADMIN, PA_ADMIN
Remarks	Privilege Analysis dynamically analyzes privilege and role usage in real time, providing insight into actual use by database users and application service accounts. This feature helps strengthen security by identifying unused or redundant privileges and roles, allowing administrators to determine the minimum privileges required for users or applications to function correctly. Administrators can confidently revoke unnecessary privileges with clear visibility into assigned privileges and their usage. Privilege Analysis helps implement the least privilege model and minimize the risk of intentional or accidental abuse of privileges.
References	Oracle Best Practice

配置 - 备份

Database Backup

CONF.BACKUP OBP STIG

Ensure regular database backup

Status High Risk

Summary No Backup Records found for the last 90 days.

Remarks

You should backup the database regularly. Having a recent backup on a separate media will help you prevent data loss in a system failure and may help you quickly recover from a ransomware attack. Oracle Recovery Manager (RMAN) allows performing backup and recovery tasks on your databases.

It is strongly recommended to use Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) or RMAN encrypted backups to ensure that malicious users cannot read backup data. Encrypting data at the source with TDE or RMAN protects local and subsequent offsite backups from the beginning of the backup lifecycle.

For continuous data protection and fast recovery against ransomware attacks, refer to Oracle Zero Data Loss Recovery Appliance, which provides immutable backups and deployment in network-isolated Cyber Vault architecture.

References Oracle Best Practice
DISA STIG: V-237720, V-237721, V-237722

操作系统 – 文件权限

File Permissions in ORACLE_HOME

OS.FILEPERMISSIONS OBP STIG

Check OS file permissions

Status Medium Risk

Summary Examined 621 files. Found 4 errors.

Details

ORACLE_HOME: /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1
ORACLE_HOME owner: oracle
Directories: 5 (0 permission errors)
Executables in \$ORACLE_HOME/bin: 230 (0 permission errors)
Configuration files in \$TNS_ADMIN: 2 (1 permission errors)
Data files in \$ORACLE_HOME/dbs: 20 (2 permission errors)
Libraries in \$ORACLE_HOME/lib: 364 (1 permission errors)

Files with permission errors:

- db/init.ora (rw-r--r-- should be rw-r-----)(Excessive permissions probably granted to OTHER users)
- db/pfile_pre-tde.ora (rw-r--r-- should be rw-r-----)(Excessive permissions probably granted to OTHER users)
- /u01/app/oracle/product/19.0.0/dbhome_1/network/admin/sqlnet.ora (rwxr-xr-x should be rw-r--r--)(Excessive permissions probably granted to OTHER users, users of GROUP oinstall and oracle)
- lib/libedtn19.a (rw-rw-r-- should be rw-r--r--)(Excessive permissions probably granted to users of GROUP oinstall)

Remarks The ORACLE_HOME directory and its subdirectories contain files critical to the correct operation of the database, including executable programs, libraries, data files, and configuration files. Operating system file permissions must not allow users other than the ORACLE_HOME owner to modify these files. They must not allow other users to read the contents of Oracle data files directly.

References Oracle Best Practice
DISA STIG: V-219833, V-219865, V-220309, V-237719, V-237743, V-237746

敏感数据发现 – 概要

Oracle Database Sensitive Data Assessment

Highly Confidential

Assessment Date & Time

Date of DBSAT Report Generation	DBSAT Discoverer Version
Mon Nov 13 2023 14:54:45	3.0 (Nov 2023)

Database Identity

Name	Container (Type:ID)	Platform	Database Role	Log Mode	Date Created
CDB1	PDB1 (PDB:3)	Linux x86 64-bit	PRIMARY	NOARCHIVELOG	Wed Oct 30 2019 15:41:51

Database Version

Oracle Database 19c Enterprise Edition Release 19.0.0.0.0 - Production

Discovery Parameters

Parameter	Values
Schema Scope	ALL
Exclusion List File	NONE
Minimum Rows Count	1
Pattern File(s)	sensitive_en.ini

Summary

Sensitive Category	# Sensitive Tables	# Sensitive Columns	# Sensitive Rows
BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS	10	39	6307309
BIOGRAPHIC INFO - EXTENDED PII	2	2	2000
FINANCIAL INFO - BANK DATA	2	2	599
FINANCIAL INFO - CARD DATA	7	7	3004
HEALTH INFO - PROVIDER DATA	1	1	149
IDENTIFICATION INFO - NATIONAL IDS	2	6	2000
IDENTIFICATION INFO - PERSONAL IDS	4	4	505
IDENTIFICATION INFO - PUBLIC IDS	9	26	2401125
IT INFO - USER DATA	13	15	12997
JOB INFO - COMPENSATION DATA	10	12	3149
JOB INFO - EMPLOYEE DATA	8	16	406
JOB INFO - ORG DATA	5	6	278
TOTAL	30*	136	8617513**

* Number of unique tables with sensitive data.
** Number of unique rows with sensitive data.



#	Sensitive Category	Description
01	Identification Info - National IDs	PII - National Identifiers
02	Identification Info - Personal IDs	PII - Personal Identifiers (Names, Phone, Email)
03	Biographic Info - Address	Address related information
04	Biographic Info - Family Data	Names (Father, Mother, Child, Spouse, etc.)
05	Biographic Info - Extended PII	Age, DOB, Place of Birth , Citizenship, etc.
06	Biographic Info - Restricted Data	Photo, Fingerprint, Gender, Race, Religion
07	IT Info - User Data	User, Password, Cookie, etc.
08	IT Info - Device Data	Hostname, IP, MAC, IMEI
09	Financial Info - Card Data	PCI DSS related data. Credit/Debit Card information
10	Financial Info - Bank Data	Bank account related data
11	Health Info - Insurance Data	Health Insurance Number and Provider
12	Health Info - Provider Data	Health Care Provider, DEA Number, NPI
13	Health Info - Medical Data	Height, Weight, Blood type, Disability, Smoker, ICD Code, etc.
14	Job Info - Employee Data	Employment-related data
15	Job Info - Org Data	Employee Organization Data
16	Job Info - Compensation Data	Income, Compensation, Stocks
17	Academic Info - Student Data	Student ID, Academic Degree, Field of Study
18	Academic Info - Institution Data	College/School Address and Name, Admission Date, Grad Date
19	Academic Info - Performance Data	Grades, Attendance and Disciplinary Records, etc.



敏感数据&风险级别

Sensitive Data

Schemas with Sensitive Data

Risk Levels	High Risk, Medium Risk, Low Risk
Summary	Found 7 schemas with sensitive data.
Location	Schemas: DMS_ADMIN, EMPLOYEESEARCH_DEV, EMPLOYEESEARCH_PROD, FINACME, HCM1, HR, LOOKUPS

Risk Level: High Risk

Security for Environments with High Value Data: Detective plus Strong Preventive Controls

Highly sensitive and regulated data should be protected from privileged users, and from users without a business need for the data. Activity of privileged accounts should be controlled to protect against insider threats, stolen credentials, and human error. Who can access the database and what can be executed should be controlled by establishing a trusted path and applying command rules. Sensitive data should be redacted on application read only screens. A Database Firewall ensures that only approved SQL statements or access by trusted users reaches the database - blocking unknown SQL injection attacks and the use of stolen login credentials.

Recommended controls include:

- Audit all sensitive operations including privileged user activities
- Audit access to application data that bypasses the application
- Encrypt data to prevent out-of-band access
- Mask sensitive data for test and development environments
- Restrict database administrators from accessing highly sensitive data
- Block the use of application login credentials from outside of the application
- Monitor database activity for anomalies
- Detect and prevent SQL Injection attacks
- Evaluate: Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall, Oracle Advanced Security, Oracle Data Masking and Subsetting, Oracle Database Vault

Tables Detected within Sensitive Category: BIOGRAPHIC INFO – ADDRESS

Risk Level	High Risk
Summary	Found BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS within 39 Column(s) in 10 Table(s)
Location	Tables: DMS_ADMIN.MASK_DATA, EMPLOYEESEARCH_DEV.DEMO_HR_EMPLOYEES, EMPLOYEESEARCH_PROD.DEMO_HR_EMPLOYEES, FINACME.COMPANY_DATA, HCM1.COUNTRIES, HCM1.LOCATIONS, HR.COUNTRIES, HR.LOCATIONS, LOOKUPS.LOOKUP_ADDRESSES, LOOKUPS.LOOKUP_PLACES

Schema视图&敏感列详细信息

Schema View

Table Summary

Schema	Table Name	Columns	Sensitive Columns	Rows	Sensitive Category
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	9	7	10000	BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS, IDENTIFICATION INFO - PUBLIC IDS, IT INFO - USER DATA
EMPLOYEES_EARCH_DEV	DEMO_HR_EMPLOYEES	34	16	1000	BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS, BIOGRAPHIC INFO - EXTENDED PII, FINANCIAL INFO - CARD DATA, IDENTIFICATION INFO - NATIONAL IDS, IDENTIFICATION INFO - PUBLIC IDS, IT INFO - USER DATA, JOB INFO - COMPENSATION DATA
EMPLOYEES_EARCH_DEV	DEMO_HR_ROLES	2	1	26	IT INFO - USER DATA

Sensitive Column Details

Schema Name	Table Name	Column Name	Column Comment	Sensitive Category	Sensitive Type	Risk Level
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	CITY	--	BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS	CITY	High Risk
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	GIVENNAME	--	IDENTIFICATION INFO - PUBLIC IDS	FIRST NAME	High Risk
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	STREETADDRESS	--	BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS	STREET	High Risk
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	SURNAME	--	IDENTIFICATION INFO - PUBLIC IDS	LAST NAME	High Risk
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	TELEPHONENUMBER	--	IDENTIFICATION INFO - PUBLIC IDS	PHONE NUMBER	High Risk
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	USERNAME	--	IT INFO - USER DATA	USER ID	High Risk
DMS_ADMIN	MASK_DATA	ZIPCODE	--	BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS	POSTAL CODE	High Risk
EMPLOYEES_EARCH_DEV	DEMO_HR_EMPLOYEES	ADDRESS_1	--	BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS	FULL ADDRESS	High Risk
EMPLOYEES_EARCH_DEV	DEMO_HR_EMPLOYEES	ADDRESS_2	--	BIOGRAPHIC INFO - ADDRESS	FULL ADDRESS	High Risk

为什么以及何时考虑DBSAT? Why and when to consider DBSAT?

- 通过命令行**快速**获取完整的数据库安全评估报告 Get a quick and complete Database Security security assessment report via command line
- 访问Oracle数据库安全优秀实践 Get access to Oracle Database security best practices
- 开始发现敏感数据 Get started discovering sensitive data
- 加强当前的安全策略/指导方针/加固指南 Strengthen your current security policy/guidelines/hardening guides
- 评估**少量**数据库 Assess few databases

如果您认可DBSAT建议的价值，并希望评估大量数据库，请考虑使用Data Safe或AVDF。 If you value DBSAT recommendations and want to get them for your entire fleet, consider using Data Safe or Audit Vault and Database Firewall.

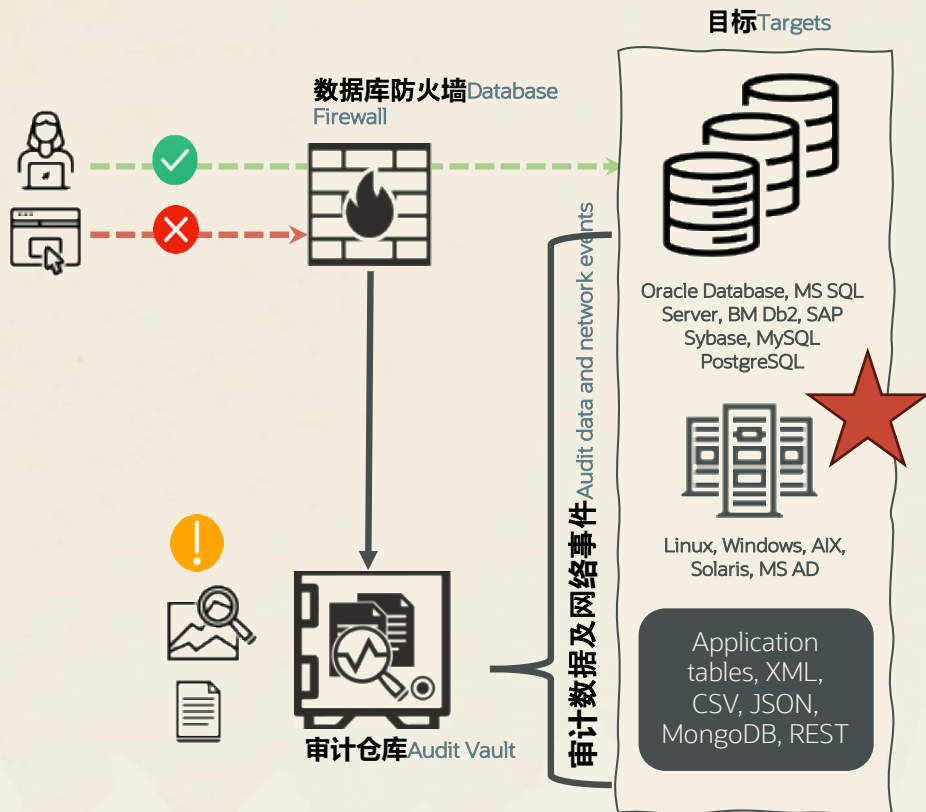
审计仓库和数据库防火墙 (AVDF)

Audit Vault and Database Firewall(AVDF)

活动审计，数据库防火墙，数据库安全态势管理

Activity Auditing, Database Firewall, and Database Security
Posture Management

Oracle 审计仓库和数据库防火墙 Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall



Oracle 审计仓库和数据库防火墙 (AVDF) 是一个完整的**数据库活动监控 (DAM)** 解决方案，它结合了**原生审计数据**和**基于网络的 SQL 流量捕获**。Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall (AVDF) is a complete Database Activity Monitoring (DAM) solution that combines native audit data with network-based SQL traffic capture.

监视特权用户的活动 Monitors privileged user activity

事故发生后，了解发生了的事情 Understands what happened after an incident

阻止未经授权的访问 Blocks unauthorized access

有关可疑活动的警报 Alerts on suspicious activity

简化法规遵从性 Simplifies regulatory compliance



AVDF数据库安全态势管理AVDF Database Security Posture Management



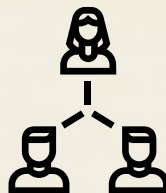
安全评估 Security Assessment

了解您的安全配置，并确定偏离可接受的安全基线的情况。 Know your security configuration and identify drift from your accepted security baseline.



敏感数据发现 Sensitive Data Discovery

知道你的敏感对象是什么，存放在哪里。 Know what your sensitive objects are and where they are stored.



特权用户发现 Privileged User Discovery

了解您的特权用户是谁以及他们拥有什么权限。 Know who your privileged users are and what permissions they have.

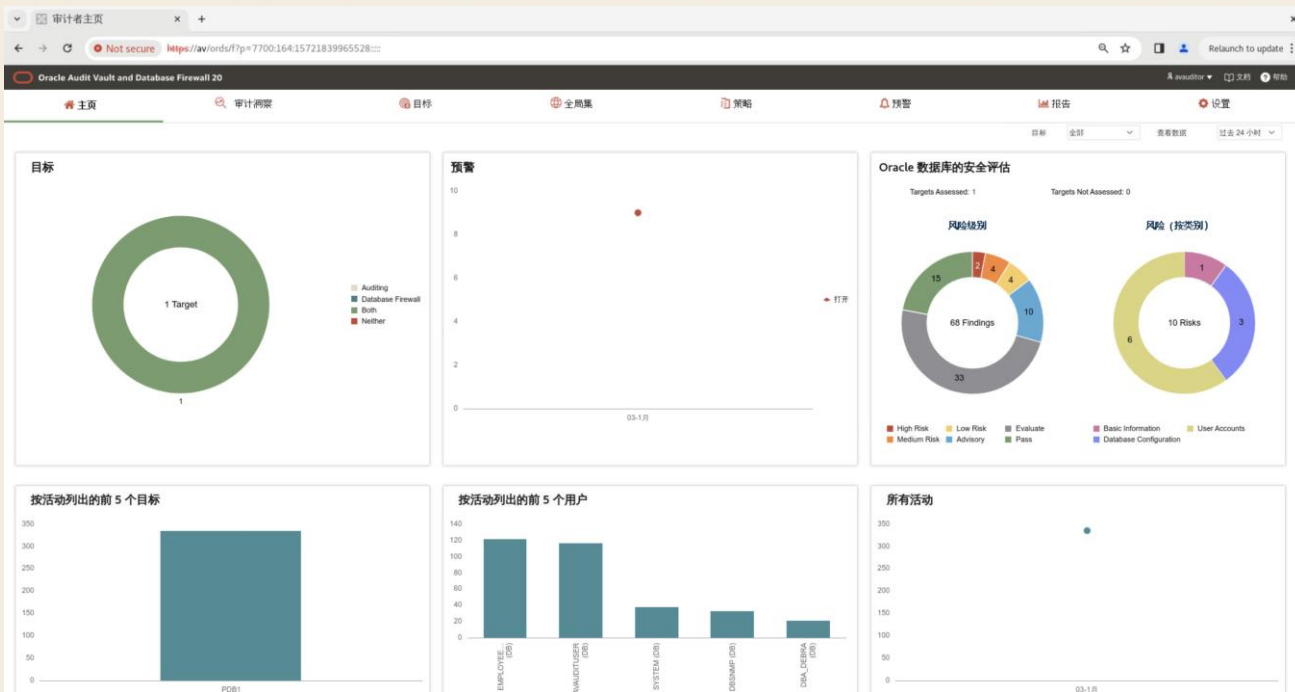


审计洞察 Audit Insights

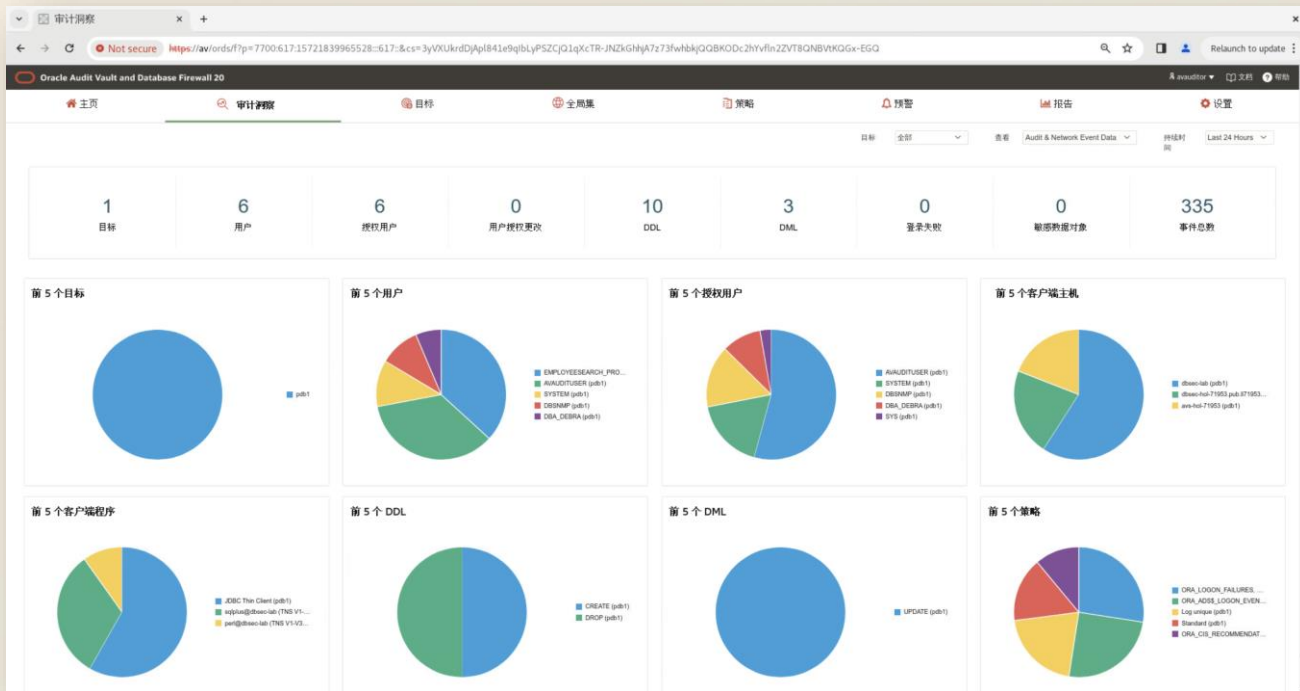
了解数据库用户如何使用您的敏感数据。 Know how your sensitive data has been used by database users.

演示DEMO

主页



审计洞察



报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 interface. The browser address bar displays "https://av/ords/f?p=7700:10:". The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items:

- 活动报告 (Activity Reports)
- 概要报告 (Summary Reports)
- 合规性报告 (Compliance Reports)
- 评估报告 (Assessment Reports)
- 报告模板 (Report Templates)
- 已保存报告 (Saved Reports)
- 报告调度 (Report Scheduling)
- 生成的报告 (Generated Reports)

The right pane shows the "活动报告" (Activity Reports) section with the following sub-items:

- 活动报告 (Activity Reports)
- 授权报告 (Authorization Reports)
- 操作系统相关性报告 (OS Correlation Reports)
- 数据库防火墙报告 (Database Firewall Reports)
- 存储过程更改 (Stored Procedure Changes)
- DB Vault: 活动 (DB Vault: Activity)

The screenshot shows the Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall 20 interface with the "报告" (Reports) section selected. The browser address bar displays "https://av/ords/f?p=7700:10:15721839965528::10:P10_BC_TRACKP83_BC_TRACKP83_SUMMARY_CATEGORY:FALSE,TRUE,Trend%20Charts&cs=1QV0m3z0v1bq7MdTflq9wGMY1s8XjOKODWEOPEo". The top navigation bar includes "主页面", "审计洞察", "目标", "全局集", "策略", "预警", "报告", and "设置".

The main content area is titled "活动报告" (Activity Reports) and contains a table of report configurations:

报告名称	报告说明	调度	生成的报告
All Activity	All audited and monitored activity	📅	📄
All Activity by Privileged Users	All audited and monitored activity by privileged users	📅	📄

Below this table is a section for "数据库访问和修改" (Database Access and Modification) with the following table:

报告名称	报告说明	调度	生成的报告
Data Access	Data access activity (SELECT, Read, etc.)	📅	📄
Data Modification	Details of Data modification activity (insert, delete, update)	📅	📄
Data Modification Before-After Values	Before and after values of modified rows in Oracle and Microsoft SQL Server databases	📅	📄

Next is a section for "登录和注销事件" (Login and Logout Events) with the following table:

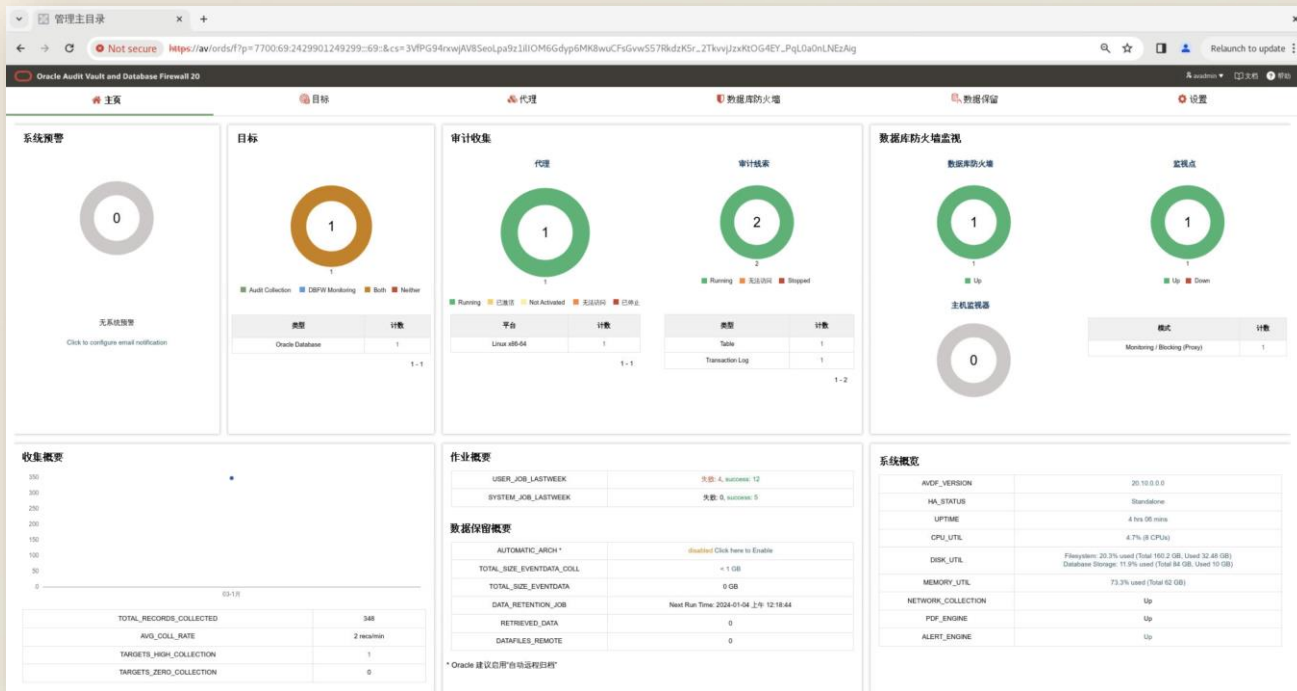
报告名称	报告说明	调度	生成的报告
Failed Login Events	Failed Authentication attempts	📅	📄
Login and Logout	All successful login and logout events	📅	📄
Startup and Shutdown	System startup and shutdown events	📅	📄

Finally, there is a section for "数据库设置" (Database Settings) with the following table:

报告名称	报告说明	调度	生成的报告
Database Schema Activity	Changes in Database Schema	📅	📄
Audit Policy Activity	Changes in Audit settings	📅	📄



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深入了解Oracle审计仓库与数据库防火墙 (AVDF)

ORACLE
甲骨文

深入了解Oracle审计仓库 与数据库防火墙(AVDF)

数据安全实战演练系列(二)



钟远

- 资深数据安全专家
- 10年以上系统安全运维和管理库管理经验
- 电信行业背景，在智能运维与数据安全架构方面经验丰富

内容简介

深入了解Oracle审计仓库和数据库防火墙(AVDF)，理解AVDF的原理、架构、功能，以及如何部署使用等.通过现场DEMO演示掌握AVDF的使用，主要包括：

- 如何做用户权限审计
- 如何做敏感数据审计
- 如何查看审计关键表值的前/后变化
- 如何创建审计告警策略
- 如何拦截SQL语句注入



B站专家系列课程

为什么以及何时考虑AVDF? Why and when to consider AVDF?

- 不仅仅需要评估 Go beyond assessment
- 为所有Oracle数据库获得**大规模**的简化和**集中**的安全配置 Get a fleet-wide simplified and centralized security configuration for all Oracle Databases
- **公司/法规要求**禁止您在任何云中存储审计记录, 或者希望控制审计记录所在的基础设施
Have corporate/regulatory requirements that forbid you from storing audit records in any cloud, or want control over the infrastructure where your audit records are

如果您希望对数据库进行大规模的安全态势管理以及活动监控, 那么AVDF就是您的首选工具。
If you want to have a fleet-wide security posture management of your databases along with activity monitoring, then AVDF is your tool of choice.

数据安全 Data Safe

数据库安全云服务，为云上和本地Oracle数据库提供统一的控制台

Database Security cloud service with a unified console for the Oracle Database in-cloud and on-premises

Oracle数据安全 Oracle Data Safe

统一的数据库安全控制中心 Unified database security control center

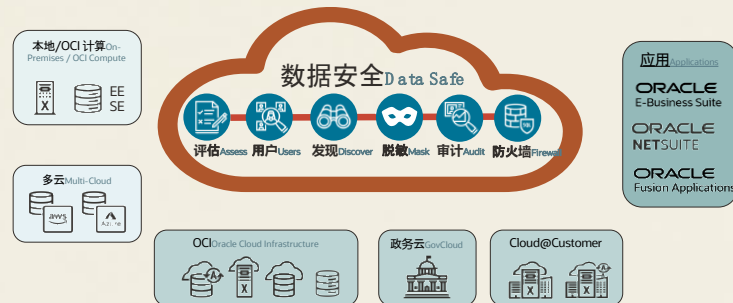
- 安全配置评估 Security configuration assessment
- 用户风险评估 User risk assessment
- 用户活动审计 User activity auditing
- 敏感数据发现 Sensitive data discovery
- 数据脱敏 Data masking

对所有数据库（本地&云）进行深度防御 Defense in depth across your database fleet – on-premises and in the cloud

- 节省时间，降低安全风险 Saves time and mitigates security risks
- 不需要特殊的安全专业知识 No special security expertise needed

包含在所有数据库服务中 Included with all database services

快速简易地注册自治数据库 Quick and easy to register Autonomous Databases



数据库安全评估 Database Security Assessment

包括自治数据库特定的检查和建议

Including Autonomous Databases specific checks and recommendations

检查数据库配置，分析用户角色和权限，并确定正在使用(重要的是没有使用)哪些安全控制。

Checks database configuration, analyzes user roles and privileges and identifies which security controls are (and importantly are NOT) in use.

- 全面的评估 Comprehensive assessment
- 识别偏离基线的漂移 Identify drift from baseline
- 可操作报告(CIS、STIG和EU GDPR) Actionable reports (CIS, STIG, and EU GDPR)



用户风险评估 User Risk Assessment



深入了解数据库帐户的详细信息—包括查看帐户授予的角色、系统特权和审计活动

Drill-down for details on database accounts – including viewing granted roles, system privileges, and audited activity by the account

评估数据库并突出显示可能构成风险的帐户
Assesses the database and highlights accounts that could pose a risk

- 识别权限过大的用户 Identify over-privileged users
- 识别有风险的用户 Profile Identify risky user profiles
- 评估静态和动态 Profile Evaluate static and dynamic profile
- 识别偏离基线的漂移 Identify drift from baseline
- 用可操作的信息降低风险 Reduce risk with actionable information



演示 DEMO

目标注册

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud console interface. The main heading is '数据安全' (Data Security). A central overlay titled '目标注册向导' (Target Registration Guide) provides instructions on how to register a target. It includes a diagram showing a cloud icon connected to a server icon, representing the connection between Oracle Data Safe and the target database. Below the diagram, there are navigation buttons: 'Previous', 'Next', and 'Skip Tour'. To the right of the overlay, there is a '入门' (Getting Started) section with a search bar and the text '数据安全仪表盘' (Data Security Dashboard). At the bottom of the console, there are two columns of database types with their respective icons and '启动向导' (Get Started) and '了解更多信息' (Learn More) links.

Oracle Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

数据安全

概览
目标数据库
设置
安全中心
仪表盘
安全评估
用户评估
数据搜索
数据屏蔽
活动审计
SQL 防火墙
预警

新增功能

- 现在, 使用 Oracle Data Safe, 您可以集中为 Oracle Databases 23c 管理多个 Oracle SQL 防火墙, 并全面提供有关这些防火墙中的 SQL 防火墙违规的信息。 [了解更多信息](#)

简化 Oracle 目标注册向导

数据安全可与 Oracle 数据库协同工作, 数据库可处于任何位置 - 内部部署, Oracle Cloud@Customer, Oracle Cloud 以及第三方云。首先需要注册目标, 即将数据库连接到数据安全。目标注册向导可帮助您完成注册过程。

入门
数据安全仪表盘

功能

2 of 9 [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Skip Tour](#)

在数据安全中注册数据库

- 自治数据库**
 - 自治数据仓库、自治事务处理和 JSON 数据库
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)
- Oracle Cloud 数据库**
 - Oracle Base Database (VM 和 BM)
 - Oracle Public Cloud 上的 Exadata
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

文档

- [数据安全白皮书](#)
- [自定义策略讨论](#)
- [注册目标数据库](#)
- [扩展的授权](#)
- [定价详细信息](#)

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在数据安全中注册数据库



自治数据库

- 自治数据仓库、自治事务处理和 JSON 数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)



Oracle Cloud 数据库

- Oracle Base Database (VM 和 BM)
- Oracle Public Cloud 上的 Exadata

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)



计算实例上的 Oracle 数据库

- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 中的数据库
- AWS 或其他云环境中的数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)



Oracle Cloud@Customer 数据库

- Exadata Cloud@Customer
- Exadata Cloud@Customer 上的自治数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)



Oracle 内部部署数据库

- 在内部部署环境中运行的已安装数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)



适用于 Oracle 的 Amazon RDS

- 适用于 Oracle 的 Amazon RDS

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)



目标数据库

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场

数据安全

数据安全

新增功能

- 现在, 使用 Oracle Data Safe, 您可以集中为 Oracle Databases 23c 管理多个 Oracle SQL 防火墙, 并全面提供有关这些防火墙中的 SQL 防火墙违规的信息。 [了解更多信息](#)

目标数据库

可使用目标数据库屏幕检查数据安全与数据库的连接状态, 以及识别需要注意的目标。您可以更新用于连接到数据库的身份证明, 下载权限脚本以准备数据库的服务账户, 以及手动注册数据库。

3 of 9 [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Stop tour](#)

在数据安全中注册数据库

- 自治数据库**
 - 自治数据仓库、自治事务处理和 JSON 数据库
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)
- Oracle Cloud 数据库**
 - Oracle Base Database (VM 和 BM)
 - Oracle Public Cloud 上的 Exadata
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)
- 计算实例上的 Oracle 数据库**
 - Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 中的数据库
 - AWS 或其他云环境中的数据库
- Oracle Cloud@Customer 数据库**
 - Exadata Cloud@Customer
 - Exadata Cloud@Customer 上的自治数据库

使用条款和隐私声明 Cookie 首选项不可用

目标数据库

数据安全 > 目标数据库

数据安全

概览
目标数据库
设置

连接选项 ⓘ
专用端点
内部部署连接器

列表范围

区间
LL70666-COMPARTMENT

oraclepartnersas (根) /livelabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT

包括子区间

筛选器

目标数据库

注册了数据安全的数据库

目标数据库

注册数据库 通过向导注册数据库

名称	状态	注册时间	数据库类型
ATPMIHCG	● Active	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:28:28 UTC	自治数据库

显示 1 项 < 1/1 >



安全中心 – 仪表盘



安全中心 – 安全评估

The screenshot displays the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface. The main heading is "数据安全" (Data Security). A sidebar on the left contains navigation options: "概览" (Overview), "目标数据库" (Target Databases), "设置" (Settings), "安全中心" (Security Center), "仪表盘" (Dashboard), "安全评估" (Security Assessment), "用户评估" (User Assessment), "数据搜索" (Data Search), "数据屏蔽" (Data Masking), "活动审计" (Activity Audit), "SQL 防火墙" (SQL Firewall), and "预警" (Alerts). The "安全评估" (Security Assessment) section is highlighted, showing a legend for risk levels: 高风险 (High Risk), 中等风险 (Medium Risk), 低风险 (Low Risk), 指导 (Guidance), and 评估 (Assessment). Below the legend, there are navigation buttons: "Previous", "Next", and "Stop tour". The main content area features a "功能" (Features) section with a sub-heading "在数据安全中注册数据库" (Register Databases in Data Security). This section contains four cards: "自治数据库" (Autonomous Database), "Oracle Cloud 数据库" (Oracle Cloud Database), "计算实例上的 Oracle 数据库" (Oracle Database on Compute Instances), and "Oracle Cloud@Customer 数据库" (Oracle Cloud@Customer Database). Each card includes a brief description and a "了解更多" (Learn More) link.



安全中心 – 安全评估



安全中心 – 安全评估 – 评估报告

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

数据安全 > 安全中心 > 安全评估 > 安全评估详细信息

SA_1702430970998

目标数据库 ATPMIHCG 的最新评估

立即刷新 设置为基线 查看历史记录 更新调度 更多操作

- 生成报告
- 下载报告
- 添加标记

SA
SUCCEEDED

评估概要 评估信息 标记

Summary

类别	高风险	中风险	启动调度	停止计划	指导	评估	通过	调查结果总数
用户账户	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	11
权限和角色	12	-	-	-	-	5	3	20
授权控制	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
细粒度访问控制	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	5
审计	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	11
加密	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
数据库配置	-	-	1	-	-	2	6	9
风险总数	12	1	4	4	13	11	18	59

显示 7 个类别

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安全中心 – 安全评估 – 评估报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for an assessment report. The header includes the Oracle Cloud logo, a search bar, and the region 'Italy Northwest (Milan)'. The breadcrumb trail is '数据安全 > 安全中心 > 安全评估 > 安全评估详细信息'. The main content area features a large green circle with 'SA' and 'SUCCEEDED' below it. The assessment ID is 'SA_1702430970998', and the target is '目标数据库 ATPMIHCG 的最新评估'. Action buttons include '立即刷新', '设置为基线', '查看历史记录', '更新调度', and '更多操作'. The '评估信息' tab is active, showing details like name, OCID, compartment, target database, and version. It also lists the assessment time, schedule, and baseline status. A '资源' sidebar on the left contains links for '评估详细信息', '与基线比较', '比较评估', and '按风险筛选'. The bottom of the page has a footer with '使用条款和隐私声明', 'Cookie 偏好设置', and '版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和其关联公司。保留所有权利。'

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

数据安全 > 安全中心 > 安全评估 > 安全评估详细信息

SA_1702430970998

目标数据库 ATPMIHCG 的最新评估

立即刷新 设置为基线 查看历史记录 更新调度 更多操作

评估概要 评估信息 标记

名称: SA_1702430970998 评估时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:29:31 UTC

OCID: ...y47dyq 显示 复制 计划: 每 Wednesday 01:28:28 AM UTC 停止计划

区间: oraclepartnersas (根) /Livelabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT 基线: 未设置基线

目标数据库: ATPMIHCG 符合基线: 未设置基线

数据库版本: 19.21.0.1.0

资源

评估详细信息

与基线比较

比较评估

按风险筛选

全部展开

- √ All Risks
 - √ User Accounts (Note: Predefined Oracle accounts which are schema-only or locked are not included in this report)
 - > User Profiles
 - > User Details

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安全中心 – 安全评估 – 评估报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for an assessment report. The main content area is titled "评估详细信息" (Assessment Details) and features a toggle for "全部展开" (Expand All). Below this, there are expandable sections for "All Risks", "User Accounts", "User Profiles", and "User Details". The "User Details" section contains a table with the following data:

User Name	Status	Profile	Tablespace	Oracle Defined	Auth Type
ABDSNMP	LOCKED	ORA_PROTECTED_PROF ILE	DATA	No	NONE
ADB_APP_STORE	LOCKED	DEFAULT	DATA	No	NONE
ADMIN	OPEN	ORA_PROTECTED_PROF ILE	DATA	No	PASSWORD
APPX	EXPIRED & LOCKED	DEFAULT	DATA	No	PASSWORD
APP_USER	OPEN	DEFAULT	DATA	No	PASSWORD
DBA_DEBRA	OPEN	DEFAULT	DATA	No	PASSWORD
DBA_HARVEY	OPEN	DEFAULT	DATA	No	PASSWORD
DCAT_ADMIN	LOCKED	DEFAULT	DATA	No	NONE
DSSADMIN	OPEN	ORA_EXTAPP_PROFILE	DATA	No	PASSWORD
EVIL_RICH	OPEN	DEFAULT	DATA	No	PASSWORD
GGADMIN	LOCKED	ORA_PROTECTED_PROF ILE	DATA	No	NONE

The interface also includes a left sidebar with navigation options like "资源" (Resources), "评估详细信息" (Assessment Details), and "按风险筛选" (Filter by Risk). The bottom of the page contains a footer with "使用条款和隐私声明" (Terms of Use and Privacy Statement), "Cookie 偏好设置" (Cookie Preferences), and "版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和其关联公司。保留所有权利。" (All rights reserved © 2023, Oracle and its affiliates).



安全中心 – 安全评估 – 评估报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface. At the top, it displays 'ORACLE Cloud' and 'Italy Northwest (Milan)'. The main content area is titled 'Users with DBA Role' and contains the following information:

- 状态:** HIGH
- 概要:** 8 out of 31 users have been directly or indirectly granted highly sensitive DBA role via 12 grants. 1 user is granted highly sensitive DBA role with admin option via 1 grant. 1 grant to PUBLIC.
- 详细信息:**
 - Grants of DBA role:
 - PUBLIC: PDB_DBA
 - ADMIN: PDB_DBA(*)
 - ADMIN <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3: PDB_DBA
 - ADMIN <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3: PDB_DBA
 - ADMIN <- APPROLE3: PDB_DBA
 - DBA_DEBRA: PDB_DBA
 - DBA_HARVEY: PDB_DBA
 - EVIL_RICH: PDB_DBA
 - GGADMIN: PDB_DBA
 - GRINDELWALD <- APPROLE1 <- APPROLE2 <- APPROLE3: PDB_DBA
 - MALFOY: PDB_DBA
 - PU_PETE: PDB_DBA
- 备注:** The DBA is a powerful role and can be used to bypass many security controls. It should be granted to a small number of trusted administrators. As a best practice, it is recommended to create custom DBA-like roles with the minimum set of privileges that users require to execute their tasks (least privilege principle) and do not grant the DBA role. Privilege Analysis can assist in the task of identifying used/unused privileges and roles. Having different roles with minimum required privileges based on types of operations DBAs execute also helps to achieve Separation of Duties. Furthermore, each trusted user should have an individual account for accountability reasons. It is recommended to audit users with the DBA role to detect any unauthorized activity. Avoid granting the DBA or custom DBA-like powerful roles WITH ADMIN option unless absolutely necessary. Please note that Oracle may add or remove roles and privileges from the DBA role.
- 引用:** CIS: Recommendation 4.4.4

At the bottom of the report, there are sections for 'Roles Granted to PUBLIC' and 'Grand Data Access Privileges'. The footer of the page includes '使用条款和隐私声明', 'Cookie 偏好设置', and '版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和/或其关联公司。保留所有权利。'



安全中心 – 安全评估 – 评估报告 – 基线

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

数据安全 > 安全中心 > 安全评估 > 安全评估详细信息

SA_17

目标数据库

立即刷新

设置为基线? [帮助](#)

是否确实要将这些调查结果设置为基线?

是 关闭

评估概要 评估信息 标记

Summary

类别	高风险	中等风险	低风险	指导	评估	通过	调查结果总数
用户账户	-	1	3	-	-	7	11
权限和角色	12	-	-	-	5	3	20
授权控制	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
细粒度访问控制	-	-	-	4	1	-	5
审计	-	-	-	7	3	1	11
加密	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
数据库配置	-	-	1	-	2	6	9
风险总数	12	1	4	13	11	18	59

显示 7 个类别

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安全中心 – 安全评估 – 评估报告 – 基线

数据安全 > 安全中心 > 安全评估 > 评估历史记录

安全中心

Security 评估历史记录

所选区间中的 Security 评估历史记录

将最新评估另存为

目标数据库	评估名称	基线	创建时间	状态	高风险	中等风险	低风险	指导	评估
ATPMIHCG	SA_baseline_202312131420	是	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 06:20:45 UTC	● Succeeded	12	1	4	13	11
ATPMIHCG	SA_1702431006860	否	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:30:06 UTC	● Succeeded	12	1	4	13	11

显示 2 个安全评估 < 1/1 >

相关资源

评估历史记录

计划

列表范围

区间

LL70666-COMPARTMENT

oraclepartnersas (根) /Livelabs/LL70666-COMPA
RTMENT

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安全中心 – 安全评估 – 评估报告 – 基线

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

与基线比较

最新评估的配置与基线相比的偏差

基线: SA_baseline_202312131420
比较创建时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 06:33:13 UTC

[立即比较](#)

风险级别	用户账户	权限和角色	授权控制	数据加密	细粒度访问控制	审计	数据库配置
High	-	已修改: 12	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Evaluate	-	已修改: 4	-	-	-	已修改: 5	-
Advisory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pass	-	-	-	-	-	已修改: 1	-

显示 6 个风险级别

风险级别	类别	调查结果	比较报告
High	Privileges And Roles	Account Management Privileges	已修改 Baseline/Selected Assessment: [10 out of 31 users have been directly or indirectly granted account management privileges via 126 grants. 9 users are granted account management privileges with admin option

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安全中心 – 用户评估

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场

数据安全

新增功能

- 现在，使用 Oracle Data Safe，您可以集中为 Oracle Databases 23c 管理多个 Oracle SQL 防火墙，并全面提供有关这些防火墙中的 SQL 防火墙违规的信息。[了解更多信息](#)

用户评估

许多违规始于用户账户被盗用。用户评估可帮助您找到风险最高的数据库账户（即被盗用后可能会产生严重后果的账户），并采取主动措施来保护这些账户。通过用户评估基线，可以轻松了解何时添加了新账户或修改了账户权限。可使用 OCI 事件在数据库偏离其基线时接收主动通知。

潜在用户风险

30% 56% 14%

用户

Critical: 66 High: 16 Medium: 0 Low: 35

5 of 9 Previous Next Stop tour

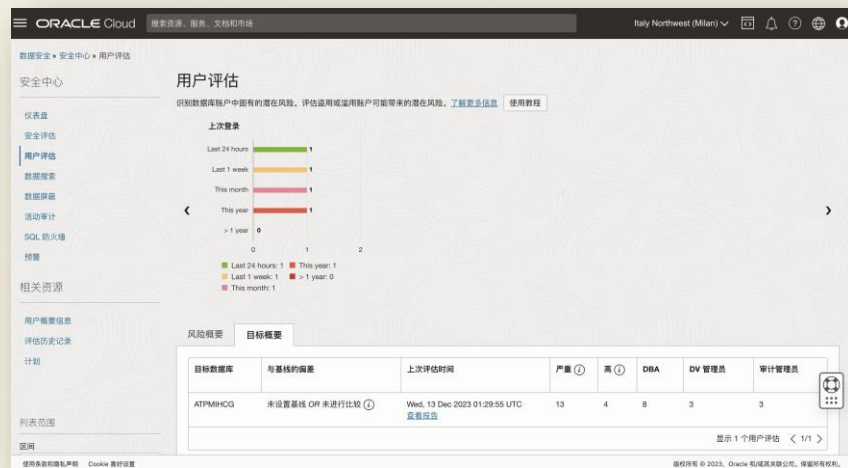
在数据安全中注册数据库

- 自治数据库**
 - 自治数据仓库、自治事务处理和 JSON 数据库
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)
- Oracle Cloud 数据库**
 - Oracle Base Database (VM 和 BM)
 - Oracle Public Cloud 上的 Exadata
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)
- 计算实例上的 Oracle 数据库**
 - Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 中的数据库
 - AWS 或其他云环境中的数据库
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)
- Oracle Cloud@Customer 数据库**
 - Exadata Cloud@Customer
 - Exadata Cloud@Customer 上的自治数据库
 - [启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

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安全中心 – 用户评估



安全中心 – 用户评估 – 报告



安全中心 – 用户评估 – 报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for a User Assessment (UA) report. The page title is "数据安全 > 用户评估 > 用户评估详细信息". The main heading is "UA_1702430970890". Below the heading, it states "目标数据库 ATPMIHCG 的最新评估". There are several action buttons: "立即刷新", "设置为基线", "查看历史记录", "更新调度", and "更多操作".

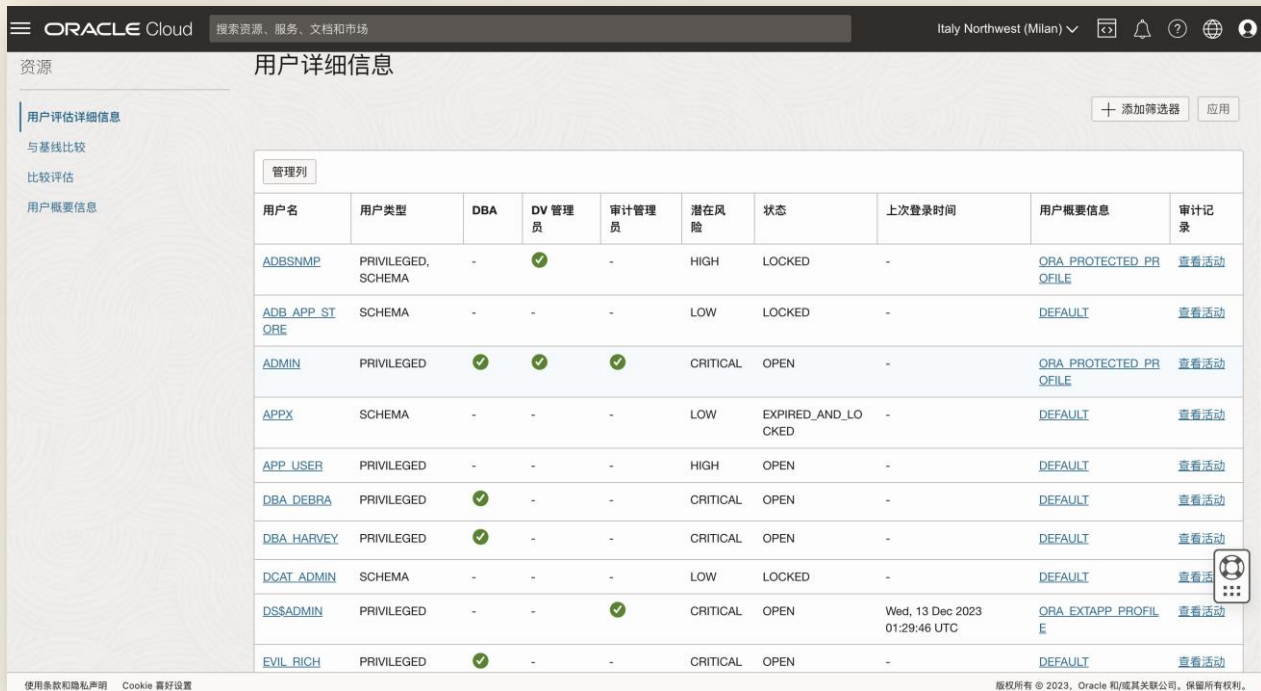
The "评估信息" (Assessment Information) section is active, showing:

- 一般信息** (General Information):
 - 名称: UA_1702430970890
 - OCID: ...hpvfeq
 - 区间: oraclepartnersas (根) /Livelabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT
 - 评估时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:29:55 UTC
 - 计划: 每 Wednesday 01:28:28 AM UTC
- 目标数据库** (Target Database): ATPMIHCG
- 基线详细信息** (Baseline Details):
 - 基线: 未设置基线
 - 符合基线: 未设置基线

The "用户详细信息" (User Details) section is currently empty, with a "管理列" (Manage Columns) button. A "资源" (Resources) sidebar on the left includes "用户评估详细信息" and "与基线比较".



安全中心 – 用户评估 – 报告



The screenshot displays the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for a user assessment report. The page title is "用户详细信息" (User Details). The main content is a table listing users with their types, DBA status, DV status, audit status, risk levels, and states. The table includes columns for "用户名" (Username), "用户类型" (User Type), "DBA", "DV 管理员" (DV Admin), "审计管理员" (Audit Admin), "潜在风险" (Potential Risk), "状态" (Status), "上次登录时间" (Last Login Time), "用户概要信息" (User Summary Info), and "审计记录" (Audit Log). The table lists ten users, including ADBSNMP, ADB_APP_STQRE, ADMIN, APPX, APP_USER, DBA_DEBRA, DBA_HARVEY, DCAT_ADMIN, DSSADMIN, and EVIL_RICH. The ADMIN user is highlighted in blue. The interface also shows a sidebar with navigation options like "用户评估详细信息" and "与基线比较".

用户名	用户类型	DBA	DV 管理员	审计管理员	潜在风险	状态	上次登录时间	用户概要信息	审计记录
ADBSNMP	PRIVILEGED, SCHEMA	-	✓	-	HIGH	LOCKED	-	ORA_PROTECTED_PROFILE	查看活动
ADB_APP_STQRE	SCHEMA	-	-	-	LOW	LOCKED	-	DEFAULT	查看活动
ADMIN	PRIVILEGED	✓	✓	✓	CRITICAL	OPEN	-	ORA_PROTECTED_PROFILE	查看活动
APPX	SCHEMA	-	-	-	LOW	EXPIRED_AND_LOCKED	-	DEFAULT	查看活动
APP_USER	PRIVILEGED	-	-	-	HIGH	OPEN	-	DEFAULT	查看活动
DBA_DEBRA	PRIVILEGED	✓	-	-	CRITICAL	OPEN	-	DEFAULT	查看活动
DBA_HARVEY	PRIVILEGED	✓	-	-	CRITICAL	OPEN	-	DEFAULT	查看活动
DCAT_ADMIN	SCHEMA	-	-	-	LOW	LOCKED	-	DEFAULT	查看活动
DSSADMIN	PRIVILEGED	-	-	✓	CRITICAL	OPEN	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:29:46 UTC	ORA_EXTAPP_PROFILE	查看活动
EVIL_RICH	PRIVILEGED	✓	-	-	CRITICAL	OPEN	-	DEFAULT	查看活动



安全中心 – 用户评估 – 报告

The screenshot displays the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for a user assessment report. The page is titled "用户评估报告" (User Assessment Report) and shows details for the user "EVIL_RICH".

一般信息 (General Information):

- 名称: ULA_1702430970890
- OCI ID: ...hpfreq
- 区域: oraclepartnersas (德) / LiveLabs/LL70666-CC
- 评估时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:29:55 UTC
- 计划: 每 Wednesday 01:28:28 AM UTC

用户详细信息 (User Details):

- 目标名称: ATPMHC
- 用户名: EVIL_RICH
- 用户概要信息: DEFAULT
- 用户类型: PRIVILEGED
- 状态: OPEN
- 潜在风险: CRITICAL
- 上次登录时间: -
- 创建时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:13:58 UTC
- 上次密码更改: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:13:58 UTC
- 授权角色: PDB_DBA

角色 (Roles):

- 所有角色
- CONNECT
- PDB_DBA
- RESOURCE

权限 (Privileges):

- 所有权限
- 系统权限
- UNLIMITED TABLESPACE: MEDIUM

用户列表 (User List):

用户名	用户类型
ADBSNMP	PRIVILEGED, SCHEMA
ADB_APP_STORE	SCHEMA
ADMIN	PRIVILEGED
APPX	SCHEMA
APP_USER	PRIVILEGED
DBA_DEBRA	PRIVILEGED
DBA_HARVEY	PRIVILEGED
DCAT_ADMIN	SCHEMA
DSSADMIN	PRIVILEGED
EVIL_RICH	PRIVILEGED



安全中心 – 用户评估 – 比较评估



安全中心 – 用户评估 – 比较评估

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

比较详细信息

所选评估
Assessment Name: UA_1702430995485
Assessed On: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 07:02:48 UTC
The user **JOE_SMITH** has been added

当前
Assessment Name: Latest User Assessment
Assessed On: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 06:53:13 UTC

用户详细信息	所选评估	当前
UserCategory		CRITICAL
AuthenticationType		PASSWORD
PasswordProfile		DEFAULT
AccountStatus		OPEN
AdminRoles		PDB_DBA
UserTypes		Privileged

授权

- CREATE JOB
- DROP ANY CONTEXT
- UPDATE ANY CUBE
- ALTER ANY ANALYTIC VIEW
- DROP ANY TRIGGER

Close

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安全中心 – 数据搜索

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场

数据安全

概览

目标数据库

设置

安全中心

仪表盘

安全评估

用户评估

数据搜索

数据屏蔽

活动审计

SQL 防火墙

预警

数据安全

① 新增功能

- 现在, 使用 Oracle Data Safe, 您可以集中为 Oracle Databases 23c 管理多个 Oracle SQL 防火墙, 并全面提供有关这些防火墙中的 SQL 防火墙违规的信息。 [了解更多信息](#)

简化 Oracle 数据库的安全性

及控制新的 23c SQL 防火墙。它还会搜索敏感数据, 并可以为

数据搜索

了解您的应用程序中管理了哪些敏感数据对于安全和隐私保护至关重要。数据搜索功能可在数据库中扫描 150 多种不同类型的敏感数据, 帮助您了解存储的敏感数据类型和数据量。可使用这些报告制定审计策略、开发数据屏蔽模板以及创建高效的访问控制策略。

敏感类别	敏感类型	行计数	方案	表	列
身份	First name	56,063	HR	Employees	First_Name
人口统计	Postal code	56,063	HR	Locations	Zip_Code
医疗保健	Blood type	19,453	ME	MedicalData	Blood_Type
财务	Card number	3,108,432	AP	Emp_Extended	Card_Number

显示 4 项

6 of 9 Previous Next [Skip tour](#)

自治数据库

- 自治数据仓库、自治事务处理和 JSON 数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

Oracle Cloud 数据库

- Oracle Base Database (VM 和 BM)
- Oracle Public Cloud 上的 Exadata

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

计算实例上的 Oracle 数据库

- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 中的数据库
- AWS 或其他云环境中的数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

Oracle Cloud@Customer 数据库

- Exadata Cloud@Customer
- Exadata Cloud@Customer 上的自治数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

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安全中心 – 数据搜索 – 创建敏感数据模型 (SDM)

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan) [Icons]

创建敏感数据模型

- 1 提供基本信息
- 2 选择方案
- 3 选择敏感类型
- 4 选择搜索选项

敏感数据模型信息 ⓘ

名称
SensitiveDataModel_20231213158

区间
LL70666-COMPARTMENT
oraclepartnersas (根) / LiveIabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT

说明 可选

LL70666-COMPARTMENT 中的目标数据库 ⓘ [\(更改区间\)](#)
ATPMIHCG

[显示高级选项](#)

[下一步](#) [取消](#)

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安全中心 – 数据搜索 – 创建敏感数据模型 (SDM)

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

创建敏感数据模型

1 提供基本信息
2 选择方案
3 选择敏感数据类型
4 选择搜索选项

上次更新 ATPMIHCG 中方案的时间为 Wed, 13 Dec 2023 07:10:17 UTC。如果在此时间后对目标数据库进行了任何方案更改，请在执行搜索之前进行刷新。

Refresh database schemas

已成功刷新目标数据库中的 schemas

搜索所有方案或仅搜索特定方案

仅选择特定方案 所有方案

按名称搜索 搜索

<input type="checkbox"/>	方案名称
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADBSNMP
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADB_APP_STORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	ADMIN
<input type="checkbox"/>	APPX
<input type="checkbox"/>	APP_USER
<input type="checkbox"/>	DBA_DEBRA
<input type="checkbox"/>	DBA_HARVEY
<input type="checkbox"/>	DCAT_ADMIN
<input type="checkbox"/>	DSSADMIN
<input type="checkbox"/>	EVIL_RICH
<input type="checkbox"/>	GGADMIN
<input type="checkbox"/>	GRINDELWALD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HCM1
<input type="checkbox"/>	JOE_SMITH

上一步 下一步 取消

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安全中心 – 数据搜索 – 创建敏感数据模型 (SDM)

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

创建敏感数据模型

- 1 提供基本信息
- 2 选择方案
- 3 选择敏感类型
- 4 选择搜索选项

选择要用于数据搜索的敏感类型 ⓘ

输入完整名称 搜索 ⓘ

全部展开

仅显示 Oracle 预定义的敏感类型

敏感类型名称	所选敏感类型计数
☑ All	
> ☑ Identification Information	60/60
> ☑ Biographic Information	39/39
> ☑ IT Information	11/11
> ☑ Financial Information	14/14
> ☑ Healthcare Information	17/17
> ☑ Employment Information	11/11
> ☑ Academic Information	17/17

上一步 下一步 取消

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安全中心 – 数据搜索 – 创建敏感数据模型 (SDM)

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

创建敏感数据模型

- 1 提供基本信息
- 2 选择方案
- 3 选择敏感类型
- 4 选择搜索选项

选择搜索选项

收集、显示和存储样本数据 ⓘ

搜索应用程序级别 (非字典) 引用关系 ⓘ

ⓘ 请注意，选择以下选项将会延长搜索作业运行时间

上一步 创建敏感数据模型 取消

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安全中心 – 数据搜索 – 创建敏感数据模型 (SDM)

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

数据安全 > 数据搜索 > 敏感数据模型 > 敏感数据模型详细信息

SensitiveDataModel_20231213158

生成报告 下载报告 生成 SDM 下载 SDM 更多操作

SD
ACTIVE

敏感数据模型信息 标记

一般信息

名称: SensitiveDataModel_20231213158
说明: -
OCID: ...rjztrq 显示 复制
区间: oraclepartnersas (根) /Livelabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT
创建时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 07:12:57 UTC
更新时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 07:13:23 UTC

目标数据库

名称: ATPMIHCG

敏感数据计数

要搜索的所选方案: HCM1
要搜索的所选敏感类别: 查看详细信息

敏感值概要图表

Biographic Information: 11.7%

图形中显示的每种敏感类型的敏感值百分比/分布相对于其父敏感类别。

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安全中心 – 数据搜索 – 报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for a Data Search report. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle Cloud logo, a search bar, and the region 'Italy Northwest (Milan)'. The main content area is divided into a left sidebar and a main panel. The sidebar contains a '资源' (Resources) section with links for '敏感列' (Sensitive Columns), '最新的增量搜索' (Latest Incremental Search), '增量搜索的历史记录' (Incremental Search History), and '工作请求' (Work Requests). The main panel displays search statistics: '搜索到的敏感方案: 1', '搜索到的敏感表: 8', '搜索到的敏感列: 31', '搜索到的敏感类型: 22', and '搜索到的敏感值: 958'. Below this is a '敏感列' (Sensitive Columns) section with a '平面视图' (Flat View) selected. It includes filters for '方案名称' (Scheme Name) and '表名称' (Table Name), and a '列名' (Column Name) dropdown. A table below lists the sensitive columns with columns for '方案' (Scheme), '表' (Table), '列' (Column), '敏感类型' (Sensitive Type), '父列' (Parent Column), '数据类型' (Data Type), '估计行数' (Estimated Row Count), '样本数据' (Sample Data), and '审计记录' (Audit Log). The table contains two rows: one for 'HCM1 COUNTRIES COUNTRY_NAME Country' and one for 'HCM1 DEPARTMENTS DEPARTMENT_NAME Department Name'. The bottom of the page has a footer with '使用条款和隐私声明' (Terms of Use and Privacy Statement), 'Cookie 偏好设置' (Cookie Preferences), and '版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和/或其关联公司。保留所有权利。' (All rights reserved © 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates).

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

搜索到的敏感方案: 1
搜索到的敏感表: 8
搜索到的敏感列: 31
搜索到的敏感类型: 22
搜索到的敏感值: 958
工作请求: [查看详细信息](#)

资源

敏感列

最新的增量搜索
增量搜索的历史记录
工作请求

敏感列

平面视图
敏感类型视图
方案视图

添加列 删除列 管理引用关系 查看/添加以前删除的列

方案名称 表名称 列名

选择方案 选择表 选择要加载数据的表

显示更多选项

应用 全部重置

方案	表	列	敏感类型	父列	数据类型	估计行数	样本数据	审计记录
HCM1	COUNTRIES	COUNTRY_NAME	Country	-	VARCHAR2	25	Argentina	查看活动
HCM1	DEPARTMENTS	DEPARTMENT_NAME	Department Name	-	VARCHAR2	27	Administration	查看活动

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安全中心 – 数据搜索 – 报告

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

数据安全 > 数据搜索 > 敏感数据模型 > 敏感数据模型详细信息

生成报告

报告格式

- PDF
- XLS

100% 完成

已生成 PDF 报告。您可以下载此报告。[此处](#)或在详细信息页上通过“下载报告”按钮下载。

生成报告 关闭

名称: Ser...
说明: -
OCID: ...rjztrq 显示 复制
区间: oraclepartnersas (根) /Livelabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT
创建时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 07:12:57 UTC
更新时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 07:21:53 UTC

目标数据库

名称: ATPMIHCG

敏感数据计数

要搜索的所选方案: HCM1

图形中显示的每种敏感类型的敏感百分比/分布相对于其父敏感类别。

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安全中心 – 活动审计

数据安全的概览

新增功能

- 现在，使用 Oracle Data Safe，您可以集中为 Oracle Databases 23c 管理多个 Oracle SQL 防火墙，并全面提供有关这些防火墙中的 SQL 防火墙违规的信息。[了解更多信息](#)

简化 Oracle 数据库的安全性

数据安全可帮助您评估安全配置和用户权利，以及检测配置偏差。数据安全会管理审计策略、监视用户活动，以及控制新的 23c SQL 防火墙。它还会搜索敏感数据，并可以为非生产数据库屏蔽这些数据。

活动审计

通过了解并报告用户活动、数据库访问以及对数据库结构的更改，支持法规合规要求，并且可以在发生意外事件后帮助进行调查。活动审计从数据库收集审计记录，并帮助您管理审计策略。通过审计洞察分析，可以轻松识别低效审计策略，同时基于审计数据的预警会主动向您通知有风险的活动。

管理员活动

日期	DB Schema Changes	Audit Setting Changes	Entitlement Changes	Logins
10 Mar 2023	76	11	0	0
11 Mar 2023	85	0	0	0
12 Mar 2023	60	0	0	0
13 Mar 2023	104	0	0	0
14 Mar 2023	102	0	0	0
15 Mar 2023	85	0	0	0
16 Mar 2023	60	0	0	0

8 of 9 [Previous](#) [Next](#) [Stop Tour](#)

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

Oracle Cloud 数据库

- Oracle Base Database (VM 和 BM)
- Oracle Public Cloud 上的 Exadata

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

计算实例上的 Oracle 数据库

- Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 中的数据库
- AWS 或其他云环境中的数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

Oracle Cloud@Customer 数据库

- Exadata Cloud@Customer
- Exadata Cloud@Customer 上的自治数据库

[启动向导](#) [了解更多信息](#)

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安全中心 – 活动审计

LL70666-COMPARTMENT 区间 中的 活动审计

在数据安全内集中收集和存储所有目标数据库中的数据审计数据，并通过预定义的审计策略、预警和报告识别异常行为。了解更多信息

下面显示了 过去 1 周 的审计事件

新功能

- 按比图显示页中提供有关活动审计的其他洞察分析。

开始使用活动审计：已为所有注册的目标数据库自动创建了审计资源（[审计数据源](#)、[审计策略](#)和[审计策略](#)）。根据您的需求适当修改这些资源，自动所需的审计检查以在数据安全中通过审计检查监视活动，启用所需的仪表盘。

失败的登录活动

所选时间段内没有失败的登录活动

管理活动

所有活动

事件概要

事件类别	目标数据库	事件总数
管理员执行的登录失败	1	0
管理员执行的方案更改	1	2
管理员执行的权限更改	1	18
登录失败	1	0
方案更改	1	2
权限更改	1	18
审计设置更改	1	4
数据库 Vault 所有连接	1	0
数据库 Vault 策略更改	1	1
数据库连接性	1	1
管理员执行的所有活动	1	34
所有活动	1	34

事件概要

事件类别	目标数据库	事件总数
管理员执行的登录失败	1	0
管理员执行的方案更改	1	2
管理员执行的权限更改	1	18
登录失败	1	0
方案更改	1	2
权限更改	1	18
审计设置更改	1	4
数据库 Vault 所有连接	1	0
数据库 Vault 策略更改	1	1
数据库连接性	1	1
管理员执行的所有活动	1	34
所有活动	1	34



安全中心 – 活动审计

The screenshot displays the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for activity auditing. The main heading is "LL70666-COMPARTMENT 区间 中的 管理员执行的方案更改". The page shows two event entries:

类型	操作	值
Operation time	晚于	2023年12月7日 02:57 UTC
Operation time	早于	2023年12月13日 02:57 UTC

Summary statistics for the events:

Category	Count
Targets	1
DB users	1
Client hosts	1
Create	1
Alter	0
Drop	1
Total events	2

Below the summary is a table of event details:

Target	DB user	Client host	Event	Object	Operation status	Operation time
ATPMIHCG	ADMIN	ordswls-2	DROP FUNCTION	RETURN_CONDITION	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:14:52 UTC

Additional information for the selected event:

- Target id: ocid1.datasafetargetdatabase.o (显示 复制)
- Target: ATPMIHCG
- Target type: AUTONOMOUS_DATABASE
- Target class: DATABASE



安全中心 – 活动审计

The screenshot displays the Oracle Cloud Activity Audit interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle Cloud logo, a search bar, and the region 'Italy Northwest (Milan)'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: '审计概要信息', '审计策略', '审计线索', '归档数据检索', and '审计报告'. The main content area shows a table with one audit record. Below the table, detailed audit information is provided, including target ID, type, class, location, user, host, IP, program, ID, terminal, event, operation, object, owner, status, time, fetch time, SQL text, additional SQL, audit policies, and audit type.

Target	DB user	Client host	Event	Object	Operation status	Operation time
ATPMIHCG	ADMIN	ordswls-2	DROP FUNCTION	RETURN_CONDITION	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 01:14:52 UTC

Target id: ocid1.datasafetargetdatabase.o [显示](#) [复制](#)
Target: ATPMIHCG
Target type: AUTONOMOUS_DATABASE
Target class: DATABASE
Location: AUDIT_TABLE
DB user: ADMIN
OS user: oracle
Client host: ordswls-2
Client ip: 129.149.114.73
Client program: ORDS_ADBS_Managed
Client id: aaaaaaatgk467crtqfkg3psagv6 [显示](#) [复制](#)
Terminal: unknown
Event: DROP FUNCTION
Operation: DROP
Object: RETURN_CONDITION
Object type: FUNCTION
Object owner: HCM1
Operation status: SUCCESS
Operation time: 2023-12-13T01:14:52.436Z
Event fetch time: 2023-12-13T02:40:17.778Z
SQL text: drop function HCM1.return_cond [显示](#) [复制](#)
Additional sql: PROXY_SESSIONID=2418003856:IN [显示](#) [复制](#)
Unified audit policies: ADB_ADMIN_AUDIT
Audit type: STANDARD



安全中心 – 活动审计 – 审计报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for an activity audit report. The page title is "LL70666-COMPARTMENT 区间 中的 All activity". The left sidebar contains navigation options: 仪表盘, 安全评估, 用户评估, 数据搜索, 数据屏幕, 活动审计 (selected), SQL 防火墙, and 预警. Below the sidebar is a "Related resources" section with links for 审计洞察分析, 审计概要信息, 审计策略, 审计线索, 归档数据检索, 审计报告, and 审计报告历史记录. The main content area includes a filter bar with "Operation time" set to "晚于" and "2023年12月7日 03:08 UTC". Below the filter is a summary row with metrics: 1 Targets, 3 DB users, 4 Client hosts, 0 DMLs, 0 Privilege changes, 2 DDLs, 18 User/entitlement changes, 0 Login failures, 0 Login successes, and 52 Total events. A row of buttons includes "立即刷新", "生成报告", "创建定制报告", "管理报告计划", and "下载报告". The main table, titled "管理列", has columns: Target, DB user, Client host, Event, Object, Operation status, and Operation time. The table lists several events, including DROP TABLE, TRUNCATE TABLE, GRANT, and CREATE TABLE operations on ORA_TEMP_2_DS_40454, and an AUDIT operation on ORA_ADSS_SYS_TOP_ACTIVITY.

Target	DB user	Client host	Event	Object	Operation status	Operation time
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	显示 复制	DROP TABLE	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:08 UTC
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	显示 复制	TRUNCATE TABLE	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:08 UTC
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	显示 复制	GRANT	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:08 UTC
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	显示 复制	CREATE TABLE	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:08 UTC
ATPMIHCG	DS\$ADMIN	...2.jobsvm.prodlin.oraclevcn.com	显示 复制	AUDIT	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 02:58 UTC
ATPMIHCG	DS\$ADMIN	2.jobsvm.prodlin.oraclevcn.com	显示 复制	AUDIT	SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 02:58 UTC



安全中心 – 活动审计 – 审计报告 – 生成报告

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface. A modal dialog titled '生成报告' (Generate Report) is open, allowing users to configure report parameters. The background shows the '活动审计' (Activity Audit) section with a table of audit events.

生成报告

报告格式
 PDF XLS

显示名称
Report_202312131115

说明 可选

区间
LL70666-COMPARTMENT
oraclepartnersas (根) /Livelabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT

行限制 可选
10000

目标 可选
选择...

报告开始时间 可选

报告结束时间 可选

生成报告 关闭

安全中心 LL70666

仪表盘
安全评估
用户评估
数据搜索
数据屏蔽
活动审计
SQL 防火墙
预警

显示高级 SQL
1 Targets
立即刷新
管理列

Target

ATPMIHCC
ATPMIHCC
ATPMIHCC
ATPMIHCC
ATPMIHCC
ATPMIHCC
ATPMIHCC
ATPMIHCC

Related resources

- 审计洞察分析
- 审计概要信息
- 审计策略
- 审计线索
- 归档数据检索
- 审计报告
- 审计报告历史记录

使用条款和隐私声明 Cookie 偏好设置

Italy Northwest (Milan)

0 Failures
0 Login successes
57 Total events

Operation status	Operation time
SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:0
SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:0
SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:0
SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:0
SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:0
SUCCESS	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 02:4

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安全中心 – 活动审计 – 审计报告 – 管理报告计划

The screenshot displays the Oracle Cloud console interface for configuring a management report plan. The main content area shows the 'LL70666-COMPARTMENT 区间中的 All activity' page. A summary bar indicates the following counts: 1 Targets, 4 DB users, 4 Client hosts, 1 DMLs, 1 Privilege changes, 5 DDLs, and 18 User/entitlement changes. Below this, there are buttons for '立即刷新', '生成报告', '创建定制报告', '管理报告计划', and '下载报告'. A table titled '管理列表' (Management List) is visible, listing audit events with columns for Target, DB user, Client host, Event, and Object.

Target	DB user	Client host	Event	Object
ATPMIHCG	DS\$ADMIN	...2.jobsvm.prodlin.oraclevcn.com	EXECUTE	DBMS_AU
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	DROP TABLE	ORA_TEM
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	TRUNCATE TABLE	ORA_TEM
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	GRANT	ORA_TEM
ATPMIHCG	SYS	...bdb0.vcnadwclin1.oraclevcn.com	CREATE TABLE	ORA_TEM
ATPMIHCG	DS\$ADMIN	...2.jobsvm.prodlin.oraclevcn.com	AUDIT	ORA_ADS

The right-hand panel, titled '管理报告计划' (Management Report Plan), contains the following configuration options:

- 安排的报告名称:** RS_202312131117
- 区间:** LL70666-COMPARTMENT
- 报告格式:** PDF (selected), XLS
- 计划频率:** 每天
- 时间 (采用 UTC):** 11:17
- 事件时间跨度:** 过去天, 1
- 行限制:** 可选
- 操作按钮:** 保存计划, 清除计划, 关闭

At the bottom of the console, there is a footer with the text: '版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和/或其关联公司。保留所有权利。'



安全中心 – 活动审计 – 审计报告历史记录

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface. The breadcrumb path is: 数据安全 > 安全中心 > 活动审计 > 审计报告历史记录. The page title is "审计报告历史记录" (Audit Report History). Below the title, it says "PDF/XLS 审计报告的历史记录". A notification box states: "数据安全最多将审计报告历史记录保留 3 个月。" (Data Security will retain audit report history for a maximum of 3 months). A table lists the audit reports with the following data:

名称	状态	报告定义	生成时间	报告类型	文件格式	下载报告
Report_202312131118	Active	All activity	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 03:18:36 UTC	Generated	PDF	↓

At the bottom right of the table area, it says "显示 1 项 < 1/1 >". The footer contains "使用条款和隐私声明" (Terms of Use and Privacy Statement), "Cookie 偏好设置" (Cookie Preferences), and "版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和/或其关联公司。保留所有权利。" (All rights reserved. © 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates).



安全中心 – 预警



安全中心 – 预警 – 预警策略

The screenshot displays the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface. The main heading is "LL70666-COMPARTMENT 区间 中的 预警策略". Below this, it states "预警策略是一组预警规则". A table lists Oracle-defined alert policies with columns for "策略名称" (Policy Name), "严重性" (Severity), and "说明" (Description).

策略名称	严重性	说明
SQL Firewall violations	Critical	Alerts for unauthorized SQL statements and/or unmatched session connections, that is not defined in the enabled SQL Firewall policy for the database user.
Profile changes	Critical	Changes in user profile
Failed logins by admin user	Critical	Failed admin user login attempts
Audit policy changes	High	Changes in audit policy
Database parameter changes	High	Database parameter changes
Database schema changes	Medium	Changes in database schema
User entitlement changes	Medium	User entitlement changes
User creation/modification	Medium	Creation or modification of users

At the bottom right of the table, it indicates "显示 8 项 < 1/1 >". The footer of the page contains the URL "https://cloud.oracle.com/data-safe/alerts/alerts-policies/ocid1.datasafealertpolicy.oc1.eu-milan-1.abuwclryu64bvyaowzh73e2wtxfchivul4sr36owi7gozhi7asx2adya" and the copyright notice "版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和/或其关联公司。保留所有权利。"



安全中心 – 预警 – 目标-策略关联

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface for configuring target-policy associations. The main heading is "将预警策略应用于目标数据库并启用预警策略" (Apply alerting policies to target databases and enable alerting policies). The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like "安全评估", "用户评估", "数据搜索", "数据屏蔽", "活动审计", "SQL 防火墙", "预警", and "目标-策略关联". The main content area has two sections: "所有目标" (All targets) and "所有策略" (All policies). In the "所有目标" section, the "LL70666-COMPARTMENT" target database is selected. In the "所有策略" section, a dropdown menu is open, showing a list of alerting policies such as "SQL Firewall violations", "Profile changes", "Failed logins by admin user", "Database parameter changes", "Audit policy changes", "User entitlement changes", "User creation/modification", and "Database schema changes". The "应用策略" (Apply policy) button is visible at the bottom of the configuration area.



安全中心 – 预警 – 报告

ORACLE Cloud 搜索资源、服务、文档和市场 Italy Northwest (Milan)

数据安全 > 安全中心 > 预警 > 报告 > All alerts

安全中心

All alerts report 中的 Alerts

类型 Created 操作 晚于 值 2023年12月7日 05:48 UTC

+ 其他筛选器 应用

显示高级 SCIM 查询构建器

1 Targets 1 Open 0 Critical 0 High 1 Medium 0 Low 1 Total alerts 0 Closed

立即刷新 生成报告 创建定制报告 管理报告计划 下载报告

操作

Alert name	Alert status	Alert severity	Target databases	Created
User creation/modification	OPEN	Medium	ATPMIHCG	Wed, 13 Dec 2023 05:44:01 UTC

选择了 0 个 显示 1 个预警 < 第 1 页 >

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安全中心 – 预警 – 报告 – 预警详细信息

The screenshot shows the Oracle Cloud Security Center interface. The main heading is "User creation/modification" with a green hexagonal icon containing a white letter 'A' and the word "SUCCEEDED" below it. The breadcrumb path is "数据安全 > 安全中心 > 预警 > 报告 > All alerts > 预警详细信息". The page is divided into two main sections: "预警信息" (Alert Information) and "预警详细信息" (Alert Details).

预警信息

- 名称: User creation/modification
- OCI ID: ...k3luxq [显示](#) [复制](#)
- 区域: oraclepartnersas (根) /livelabs/LL70666-COMPARTMENT
- 创建时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 05:44:01 UTC
- 更新时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 05:44:01 UTC

目标数据库

- 目标数据库: ATPMHCG

预警详细信息

- 预警严重性: ● Medium
- 预警状态: OPEN
- 预警类型: AUDITING
- 生成预警的操作: DROP
- 操作时间: Wed, 13 Dec 2023 05:43:34 UTC
- 操作状态: ● Succeeded
- 生成预警的策略: [User_creation/modification](#)

操作 (DROP) 详细信息

- 数据库用户: ADMIN
- 操作系统用户: oracle
- 客户端主机: ordswws-3
- 客户端 IP: 129.149.114.73
- 客户端程序: ORDS_ADBS_Managed
- 客户端 ID: aaaaaaagk467crttqkgT3psagy6ttoz47siacurb2hct7cymajnsqjqa
- 对象: MALFOY
- 对象类型: USER
- 命令文本: drop user MALFOY cascade [显示](#) [复制](#)

At the bottom of the page, there are links for "使用条款和隐私声明" and "Cookie 偏好设置", and a copyright notice: "版权所有 © 2023, Oracle 和/或其关联公司, 保留所有权利。"



为什么以及何时考虑Data Safe? Why and when to consider Data Safe?

- 不仅需评估，获得“快速上市”和**功能即服务** Go beyond assessment, get “quick time to market”, and functionality as-a-service
- 获取**基线**、漂移报告、APIs、事件和通知等 Get baselining, drift reports, APIs, events and notifications and more
- 为所有Oracle数据库获得一个**广泛**的简化和**集中**的安全配置，加上用户评估、数据发现、数据屏蔽和活动审计 Get a fleet-wide simplified and centralized security configuration for all Oracle Databases, plus User Assessment, Data Discovery, Data Masking and Activity Auditing
- 您的Oracle数据库运行在**多云**、**混合部署**模型或完全**本地部署**中 Your Oracle databases run in a multi-cloud, hybrid deployment model, or fully on-premises

如果您希望**大规模**运行评估，并从作为**云服务**（主要是SaaS）提供的统一控制台中获益，而不需要安装或维护基础设施，那么Data Safe就是您的理想选择。 If you want to run assessments at scale and benefit from a unified console provided as a cloud service (mainly as a SaaS) where you do not need to install nor maintain infrastructure, Data Safe is the tool for you.

能力对比

能力	Data Safe	AVDF	DBSAT
整体安全配置状态	✓	✓	✓
配置漂移检测和报告	✓	✓	-
用户风险评估/用户权限报告	✓	✓ ⁺	-
敏感数据发现	✓	✓ [*]	✓ [*]
多目标评估集中管理	✓	✓	-
历史报告和管理	✓	✓	-
支持云、本地和Cloud@Customer目标	✓	✓	✓
使用方式	OCI 云服务	OCI 市场映像或本地安装	命令行

+ 无风险评分；AVDF授权报告包括用户角色和权限授予、系统权限授予、对象权限授予——带有漂移。

* 只检查列名和注释，不检查数据



更多信息.....

数据库安全主页

<https://www.oracle.com/cn/security/database-security/>

DBSAT 下载

<https://www.oracle.com/security/database-security/assessment-tool/>

数据库安全Blog

<https://blogs.oracle.com/cloudsecurity/category/ocs-database-security>

电子书：Oracle Database 安全保护，第五版

<https://download.oracle.com/database/oracle-database-security-primer.pdf>

LiveLabs <https://apexapps.oracle.com/pls/apex/r/dbpm/livelabs/home>

— 安全

LiveLabs Search Workshops and Sprints... Event Code Sign In

Workshops and Sprints

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Sort By: Most Popular

Number of Workshops: 69

Focus Area: Security X

- Level
 - Intermediate (37)
 - Beginner (31)
 - Advanced (1)
- Workshop Type
 - Paid Credits (65)
 - Run on LiveLabs (33)
 - Sprints (4)
 - Run on Gov Cloud
 - ADB for Free
- Workshop Series
 - Database Security Series (14)
 - DBA Masterclass Series (12)
 - OCW 2025 (5)
 - Autonomous DB Serverless (4)
 - Autonomous DB Dedicated (1)

Workshop Title	Duration	Views
Get Started with Oracle Data Safe Fundamentals	2 hrs	51299 Views
DB Security Basics	5 hrs	41732 Views
Deploy HA Applications Using Load Balancers	1 hr	39187 Views
Manage and Monitor Autonomous Database	3 hrs	32989 Views
Hitchhiker's Guide for Upgrading to Oracle Database 19c & 23c	8 hrs	32324 Views
DB Security - Audit Vault and DB Firewall	2 hrs, 30 mins	29127 Views
DB Security - ASO (Transparent Data Encryption & Data Redaction)	1 hr	28423 Views
DB Security - Key Vault	1 hr	24175 Views
DB Security Advanced	7 hrs	17380 Views

<https://bit.ly/golivelabsdbsec>

Oracle专家课程系列 – 数据安全实战演练系列

- Oracle透明数据加密 (TDE)
- 深入了解Oracle审计仓库和数据库防火墙 (AVDF)
- 深入了解Oracle动态数据脱敏
- 深入了解Oracle Key Vault (OKV)
- 深入了解Oracle Database Vault(DV)
- Oracle数据库高级安全特性，许您一个安全未来



B站专家系列课程



Q&A

谢谢聆听 Thank you

Oracle数据库对海量时序化数据的管理策略

甲骨文云与数据库公益讲座

梁山

- Oracle资深大数据专家
- 17+年 Oracle数据库和大数据系统开发和维护经历
- 拥有丰富的一线大厂大数据系统的应用开发经验



内容简介

分享Oracle 数据库快速获取数据的架构机制，对海量时序化数据特定存储优化和快速支持业务分析的能力介绍



Zoom直播

直播时间：2月2日 11:00 - 12:00

扫描二维码进入直播

Zoom ID: 957 9669 6723

密码: 20212023



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