Using the Oracle Solaris Compliance Tool for SAP Installation

ORACLE

Table of Contents

Introduction

This paper provides instructions and best practices for a new Oracle Solaris 11 feature, the compliance report. Organizations such as banks, hospitals, and governments have specialized compliance requirements. Auditors, who are unfamiliar with an operating system, can struggle to match security controls with requirements. Therefore, tools that map security controls to requirements can reduce time and costs by assisting auditors. The simple-to-use Oracle Solaris tool provides users with not only reporting but also simple instructions on how to mitigate any compliance test failure, and also provides compliance report templates. Available since release 11.2, Oracle Solaris provides scripts that assess and report the compliance of Oracle Solaris to two security benchmarks:

» Oracle Solaris Security Benchmark and

» Payment Card Industry-Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS).

The new command, `compliance (1M)`, is used to run system assessments against security/compliance benchmarks and to generate HTML reports from those assessments. The reports indicate which system tests failed and which passed, and they provide any corresponding remediation steps. The goal of this document is to introduce the compliance report on Oracle Solaris and to provide information on how to assess and report the compliance of an Oracle Solaris system to security standards. The procedure in this whitepaper was tested on an Oracle Solaris global zone, non-global zone, kernel zone, Oracle SuperCluster, Oracle Solaris Cluster, as well as various SAP Advanced Business Application Programming (ABAP) and Java releases with Oracle Database 11*g* and 12*g*. This document concludes with information on an additional new SAP benchmark for SAP applications with special security requirements.

Compliance Package

The compliance functionality is available from the `pkg:/security/compliance` package.

Compliance Report Framework

The compliance scripts are based on the Security Content Automation Protocol (SCAP) and written in Open Vulnerability and Assessment Language (OVAL) and the Extensible Configuration Checklist Description Format (XCCDF). OVAL enables a checkable security policy to be written and then verified against the running systems. The current compliance report repository, located at `/usr/lib/compliance/tests`, has over 200 checks.

Compliance Report Benchmark

Oracle Solaris delivers scripts for the PCI-DSS compliance standard as well as two policies called "Solaris Baseline" and "Solaris Recommended". The following directories are relevant to the benchmarks and compliance reports:

» `/usr/lib/compliance`: Directory of test benchmarks, compliance programs, and data

» `/usr/lib/compliance/benchmarks`: Directory of packaged compliance benchmarks

» `/var/share/compliance/assessments`: Directory of compliance assessments and reports

Oracle Solaris Benchmark

The Oracle Solaris security policy benchmark is a standard based on the "secure by default" (SBD) installation of Oracle Solaris and provides two profiles, Baseline and Recommended. The Oracle Solaris Baseline profile is meant to test a default plain install of Oracle Solaris. The Oracle Solaris Recommended profile satisfies organizations with stricter security requirements than the Baseline profile. Figure 1 shows an example report for the Oracle Solaris benchmark and Baseline profile.
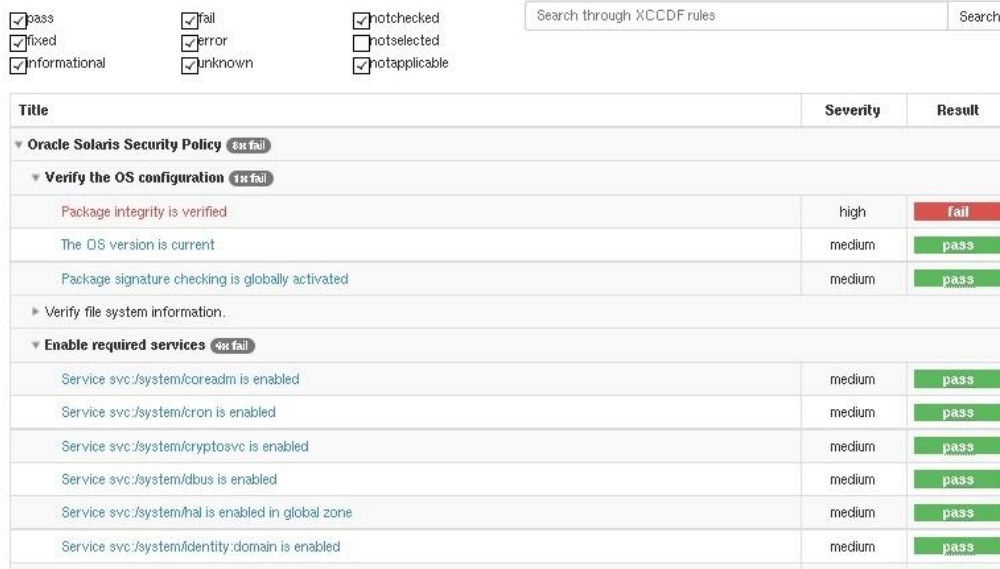
Figure 1. Compliance reporting and checking screen for the Oracle Solaris benchmark and Baseline profile.

PCI-DSS Benchmark

The PCI-DSS benchmark measures the system's compliance to the PCI-DSS standard. The PCI-DSS security policy benchmark is a proprietary information security standard for organizations that handle cardholder information for major debit and credit cards. The standard is defined by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council. The intent of this standard is to reduce credit card fraud.

Compliance Commands

The `compliance` command is used to list, generate, and delete assessments and reports of the compliance of a system to a known benchmark. Oracle Solaris provides two rights profiles to handle compliance assessment and report generation.

» The Compliance Assessor rights profile enables users to perform assessments, place them in the assessment store, generate reports, and delete assessments from the store.

» The Compliance Reporter rights profile enables users to generate new reports from existing assessments.

The following sections provide an overview of the `compliance` command. For more detailed information, refer to the `compliance(1M)` man page.

List

The `list` command can be run by anyone who has basic rights. This command provides full visibility to both benchmarks and assessments. The command lists information about the installed named benchmarks and the conducted assessments.

The syntax for the `compliance list` command is:

```
compliance list -b [-v] [-p] [benchmark]

compliance list -a [-v] [assessment]
```

The following example shows the result of using the `compliance list` command to list information about the Oracle Solaris and PCI-DSS benchmarks:

```
root@blade9:~# compliance list -b -v -p solaris

solaris:        Baseline, Recommended

        Oracle Solaris Security Policy
root@blade9:~# compliance list -b -v -p pci-dss

pci-dss:        Solaris_PCI-DSS

        Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
```

Guide

A guide contains the rationale for each security check and the steps to fix a failed check. Guides can be useful for training and as guidelines for future testing. By default, guides for each security profile are created at installation. If you add or change a benchmark, you might create a new guide.

The syntax for the `compliance guide` command is:

```
compliance guide [-p profile] [-b benchmark] [-o file]

compliance guide -a
```

The following example shows how to run the `compliance guide` command to see all existing guides in the system:

```
root@blade9:~# compliance guide –a

/var/share/compliance/guides/pci-dss.html

/var/share/compliance/guides/pci-dss.Solaris_PCI-DSS.html

/var/share/compliance/guides/solaris.html

/var/share/compliance/guides/solaris.Baseline.html

/var/share/compliance/guides/solaris.Recommended.html
```

Assess

The `assess` command tests the current system configuration against a benchmark and creates a result repository. The user must have all zone privileges and the `solaris.compliance.assess` authorization to conduct assessments; a user assigned the Compliance Assessor rights profile has the rights to conduct assessments.

The syntax for the `compliance assess` command is:

```
compliance assess [-p profile] [-b benchmark] [-a assessment]

Compliance assess –t tailoring [-a assessment]
```

For more details about tailoring (customizing) an assessment, please refer to the section "Creating Tailorings from Compliance Benchmarks" on page 6.

For example, the following command creates an assessment using the Baseline profile. The command creates a directory in `/var/share/compliance/assessments` named `compliancetest` that contains the assessment in three files: a log file, an XML file, and an HTML file. If you run this command again, the files are not replaced. You must remove the files before reusing an assessment directory.

```
root@blade9:~# compliance assess –p Baseline -a compliancetest
Title Package integrity is verified
Rule  OSC-54005
Result        fail

Title The OS version is current
Rule  OSC-53005
Result       pass
...

root@blade9:/var/share/compliance/assessments/compliancetest# ls
log             report.html       results.xccdf.xml
```

Figure 2 contains an example assessment report showing passes and failures. Specifically, information about the failed rule OSC-73010 and the recommended remediation steps are shown.

Figure 2. Compliance reporting and checking 'fail' in the report – Rule ID OSC-73010.

In this case, it is necessary to ensure that the `PermitEmptyPasswords` value has not been changed in the `/etc/ssh/sshd_config` file. To fix this issue, you would need to set the `PermitEmptyPasswords` value to `no`. When you set the described variable to the correct value and restart the `ssh` service, this rule will report as 'pass' in the next compliance report.

Report

The `report` command provides the location of a report in the desired format for an assessment, generating the required format report if necessary .The command can be run by anyone, but the range of functionality varies according the user's rights. Users who are assigned either the Compliance Assessor or Compliance Reporter profile can generate new reports in the assessment store. All users can view existing reports, but users with only basic rights cannot generate reports.

The syntax for the `compliance report` command is:

```
compliance report [-f format] [-s what] [-a assessment] [-o file]
```

The following example creates a report that contains failed, not selected, and passed items in HTML format. The report is run against the most recent assessment.

```
root@blade9:/var/share/compliance/assessments/recommended# compliance report
  -s pass,fail,notselected
/var/share/compliance/assessments/recommended/report.fail,notselected,pass.html

root@blade9:/var/share/compliance/assessments/recommended# ls
log                                    report.html
report.fail,notselected,pass.html     results.xccdf.xml
```

Delete

The delete removes the results repository for the specified assessment, including all associated reports.

The syntax for the compliance delete command is:

```
compliance delete assessment
```

Creating Tailorings from Compliance Benchmarks

The following sections contain information about tailoring security policy.

Compliance Tailor

The compliance framework in Oracle Solaris 11.2 provided no easy way to customize (tailor) the policies to suit individual machine or site deployment needs. The benchmarks that Oracle Solaris provides might report failures or false positives that do not reflect the compliance of particular systems. Since Oracle Solaris 11.3 users can create their own benchmarks from existing Oracle Solaris and PCI-DSS benchmarks according to their requirements using the new compliance tailor command.

This command enables the creation of tailorings, which specify inclusions or exclusions of rules. The user can create a tailoring by including or excluding rules from a benchmark, profile, or tailoring, then save the new rule set under a different name. The initial release of tailoring in Oracle Solaris 11.3 allows the enabling and disabling of individual checks. In addition, the user can create multiple tailoring from a source benchmark, and the tailorings are independent of each other. Every tailoring has a unique name.

The compliance tailor command provides two editing options: an interactive command-line editor and a curses-based editor called the *pick screen*. The following example sets options on the command line and opens the pick screen:
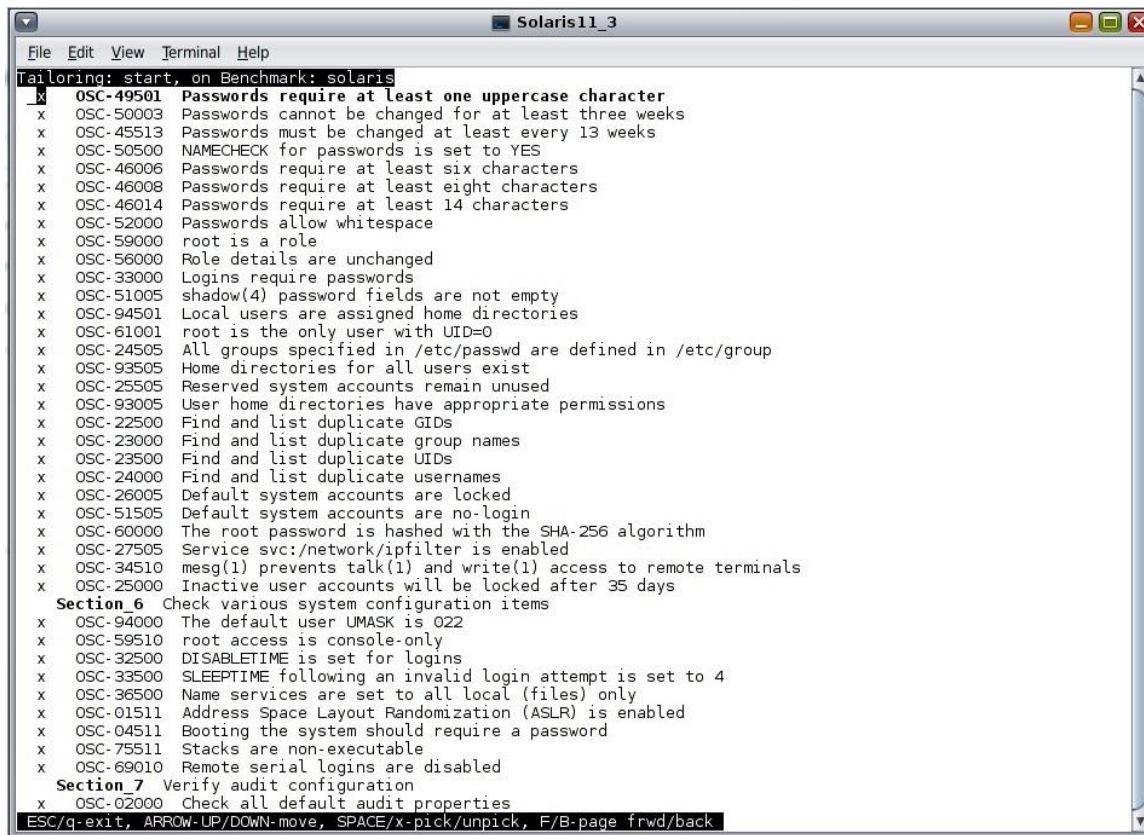
```
root@blade9:~# compliance tailor -t start
*** compliance tailor: No existing tailoring 'start', initializing
tailoring:start> set benchmark=solaris
tailoring:start> exclude -a
tailoring:start> pick
```

In this example:

» `start` is the name of the tailoring

» `solaris` is the source benchmark

» `exclude -a` loads the `solaris` benchmark rules with none of the rules included

» `pick` opens the pick screen

The pick screen (see Figure 3) displays all rules in the Oracle Solaris benchmark. On the pick screen, use the keyboard to include particular rules, exclude rules, and navigate.

Figure 3. The pick screen displays all rules in the benchmark.

The above example shows the interactive mode where using `x` or `space` allows users to enable or disable an individual test. Note that since the Oracle Solaris 11.2 release, all tests have been renumbered and now have unique rule identifiers that are stable across releases of Oracle Solaris. The same rule number always refers to the same test in all of the security benchmark policy files delivered with Oracle Solaris. When exiting from the interactive pick mode, just type `commit` to write this information to a locally installed tailoring; this will create an `XCCDF` tailoring file under `/var/share/compliance/tailorings`. These tailoring files should not be copied from release to release.

For example, you might exclude the rules OSC-53005 and OSC-16005 and include the rule OSC-17000. Commit your changes, then exit the command-line interface. At the end you can verify if the tailoring is in stable storage. The following commands illustrate this example scenario:

```
root@blade9:~# compliance tailor -t start

*** compliance tailor: No existing tailoring 'start', initializing

tailoring:start> set benchmark=solaris

tailoring:start> set profile=Baseline

tailoring:start> exclude OSC-53005

tailoring:start> exclude OSC-16005

tailoring:start> include OSC-17000

tailoring:start> commit

tailoring:start> exit

root@blade9:~# compliance tailor list

start
```

Export a Tailoring

There is also an export action for the `tailor` command that allows users to save the customizations for importing into a different system for further testing. The export file contains comments that describe the rules that are included and excluded. The `-o` option specifies the file name. In this example, the administrator uses the `.txt` file extension to indicate that the file is in plain text. When the new tailoring is ready for production, export it in XML format by using the `-x` option. The saved command file can then be used for input redirection to create the same tailoring on another system.

The following commands illustrate creating a tailoring export file:

```
root@blade9:~# compliance tailor

Documented commands (type help <topic>):

========================================

clear   delete   exit    include  list  pick

commit  exclude  export  info     load  set

Miscellaneous help topics:

=========================

tailoring

tailoring> list

      mysite

      start

      twomore

tailoring> load start

tailoring:start> export -o start.tailor.txt
```

```
tailoring:start> exit

root@blade9:~# compliance tailor -t start export

set tailoring=start

# version=2015-08-21T10:46:35.000+00:00

set benchmark=solaris

set profile=Baseline

# OSC-53005: The OS version is current

exclude OSC-53005

# OSC-16005: All local filesystems are ZFS

exclude OSC-16005

# OSC-17000: Non-root ZFS filesystems are encrypted

include OSC-17000

tailoring:start> export -x -o start.xccdf.xml
```

Compliance Report with SAP Applications

The compliance assessment with the Oracle Solaris benchmark and Baseline profile was tested on an Oracle Solaris system running SAP ABAP and JAVA Application Netweaver 7.40 SP08.

The report showed that Rule ID: OSC-73505 is 'failed' with the result of "ssh (1) is the only service binding a listener to non-loopback addresses" because SAP has some open ports (see Table 1).

TABLE 1. SAP RUNNING PORTS

```
The following ports are open:
*.1128 sapstartsrv
*.50114 sapstartsrv
*.3901 msg_server
*.50113 sapstartsrv
*.3301 gwrd
*.8101 msg_server
*.3201 enserver
*.40080 igsmux_mt
*.40000 igsmux_mt
*.64993 jstart
*.50000 icman
*.50004 icman
*.50007 icman
*.50020 jstart
*.53948 jstart
*.40001 igspw_mt
*.40002 igspw_mt
*.1521 tnslsnr
```

Compliance Report with the New Benchmark for SAP applications

Since Oracle Solaris 11.3, users can create their own benchmarks from existing Oracle Solaris benchmarks according to their requirements. Because of the specific requirements for SAP applications, ISV Engineering is currently working on a new compliance report benchmark for SAP applications using the OVAL language, `oscap` editor and shell scripts. Intended to increase security features on the Oracle Solaris operating system running SAP applications, this benchmark includes checks to test the required Oracle Solaris packages with SAP applications.

The compliance report with SAP Benchmark checks if the minimum required packages for SAP applications with Oracle Database 11*g* or 12*c* are installed on the system. When the required packages are not installed, the SAP benchmark accordingly reports items as failed in the report. Similar to the Oracle Solaris and PCI-DSS benchmarks, a remediation description and remediation scripts are provided for each check.

Because the gateway is an interface of the application server to external items (to other SAP systems, to external program, and so on), security criteria must be fulfilled.

To ensure the SAP gateway operates, the user has to be especially aware of interaction with external programs. Without relevant security settings, unauthorized programs may be started or servers may be registered. To protect the gateway from unauthorized access, it must maintain the two Access Control List (ACL) files: `secinfo` (restarting external programs) and `reginfo` (registering RFC servers).

The `secinfo` security file is used to prevent unauthorized launching of external programs. File `reginfo` controls the registration of external programs in the gateway. There are four rules in the compliance checking and reporting for SAP applications to check the directory and the correct values for content of these files. If the files don't exist in the system, any server process may register from all hosts. However, if a files exists but it is empty, or if it does not contain valid lines, the test is reported as failed and the user can correct the content and value according the remediation description.

Figure 4 and Figure 5 show screens from the SAP benchmark compliance report.

Figure 4.Compliance reporting and checking screen with the SAP Benchmark.

Figure 5. Compliance reporting and checking screen with the SAP Benchmark.

About the Author

This document is based on Motahareh Kardeh's experience using the Oracle Solaris compliance tool for SAP installation. Motahareh Kardeh is a Senior Software Engineer in Oracle's ISV Engineering team for SAP and Security.

References

For more information about the Oracle Solaris compliance report, see the following:

» Oracle Solaris 11 Engineered for Security, Designed for Compliance
http://www.oracle.com/us/products/servers-storage/solaris/ds-solaris-11-security-compliance-2311193.pdf

» *Oracle Solaris 11.3 Security Compliance Guide,* "Creating Tailorings from Compliance Benchmarks"
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E53394_01/html/E54817/cpltailor.html#scrolltoc

» *Oracle Solaris 11.2 Security Compliance Guide,* "About Compliance"
http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E36784_01/html/E39067/cplov-abt.html#scrolltoc

» Customizing Solaris Compliance Policies, by Darren Moffat
https://blogs.oracle.com/darren/entry/customising_solaris_compliance_policies

» How to ensure Secure, Compliant Application Deployment with Oracle Solaris 11
http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/servers-storage-admin/howto-ensure-secure-compliant-apps-2240560.html

» Making Security Settings for External Programs
https://help.sap.com/saphelp_nw73/helpdata/en/48/b2096b7895307be10000000a42189b/content.htm

» Gateway Security Files `secinfo` and `reginfo`
http://help.sap.de/saphelp_nw73ehp1/helpdata/en/e2/16d0427a2440fc8bfc25e786b8e11c/content.htm

» SAP Note 1529849 - Gateway security setting in an SCS instance, AS Java

» SAP Note 1408081 - Basic settings for `reg_info` and `sec_info`

» SAP Note 2214056 - Solaris Compliance tool for SAP installation

ORACLE®

CONNECT WITH US

blogs.oracle.com/oracle

facebook.com/oracle

twitter.com/oracle

oracle.com/SAP

Oracle Corporation, World Headquarters
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065, USA

Worldwide Inquiries
Phone: +1.650.506.7000
Fax: +1.650.506.7200

Integrated Cloud Applications & Platform Services

Using the Oracle Solaris Compliance Tool for SAP Installation
October 2015September 2015

Oracle is committed to developing practices and products that help protect the environment