



Security Platform Presentation

Or everyday security features around us

Lukas Vrabec
Open House Brno
2019-04-17

Agenda

- Who is Platform Security?
- What technologies are provide?
- Why should you care?
- Real examples of our work

Platform Security

Platform Security is an engineering that deliver security technologies and best practices for the benefit of open source communities and Red Hat in an open source way.

Platform Security

- **Security Compliance**

- *We help customers make sure their systems are configured in a safe manner, and according to the requirements mandated by governments and industries.*

- **Security Controls**

- *We provide SELinux technology to help mitigate security risks at the lowest level of the software stack by making sure processes can access only resources they really need.*

- **Crypto**

- *We enable the development and deployment of cryptography-using software in an easy and safe way, and enable users to safely use standardized cryptography."*

Platform Security

- **Audit**

- *"Provide auditing tools to help administrators monitor systems and perform forensic analysis."*

- **Special Projects**

- *"Development of new tools based on emerging approaches to security. Responsible for maintaining several security technologies"*

Technologies

What we're doing

- **Crypto**
 - Implementation and testing of low-level crypto primitives and security protocols such as TLS or SSH
- **Smart Cards**
 - Personal identification, national eID cards and tokens drivers for secure private-key authentication in your applications accessible through PKCS#11 interface
- **OpenSCAP**
 - *Security compliance is a state where computer systems are in line with a specific security policy.*
- **SELinux**
 - *Technology for process isolation to mitigate attacks via privilege escalation*

What we're doing

- **Sudo**

- *The sudo allows to execute a command as another user (e.g: root)*

- **USBGuard**

- *The USBGuard software framework helps to protect your computer against rogue USB devices (a.k.a. BadUSB) by implementing basic whitelisting and blacklisting*

- **Rsyslog**

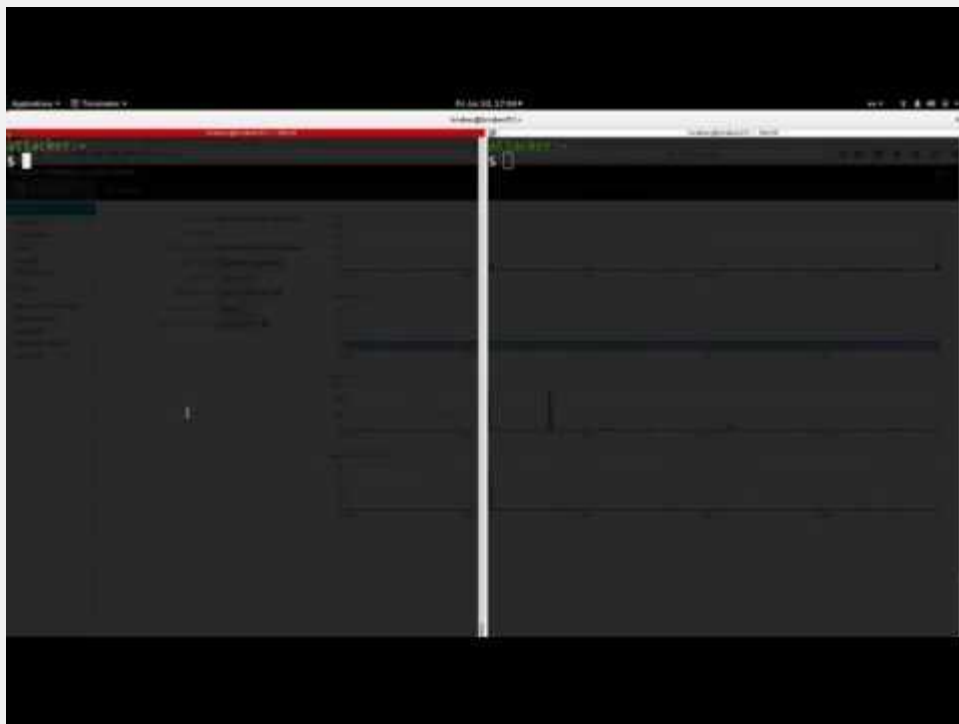
- The Rsyslog software stack allows log collection from various inputs (local services/events, endpoint for remote sources), log processing and storage/distribution to many different locations (files, remote syslog, databases...)

- **IPsec**

- IPsec encrypts network traffic at the IP level. This can be between two hosts (host-to-host), between networks or datacenters (site-to-site), a Remote Access VPN, or between all nodes in a mesh network.

Real examples

Shellshock exploit



Confined Root user

```
$ su -  
# whoami  
root  
  
# cat /root/.bashrc  
cat: /root/.bashrc: Permission denied  
  
# rm /etc/passwd  
rm: cannot remove '/etc/passwd': Permission denied  
  
# id -Z  
staff_u:staff_r:staff_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
```

Sniffing non-encrypted communication

```
$ mail -r 'tony@localhost' -s 'Secret number' jane@localhost  
<<EOF
```

```
# cat /var/spool/mail/jane
```

```
$ cat <<EOF | gpg2 -eas -r 'tony@localhost' | \  
    mail -r 'jane@localhost' -s 'Re: Secret number'  
tony@localhost
```

```
$ mail | gpg2 -d
```


USBGuard

```
$ sudo dnf install usbguard usbguard-applet-qt
$ sudo usbguard generate-policy > rules.conf
$ vi rules.conf
(review/modify the rule set)
$ sudo install -m 0600 -o root -g root rules.conf
/etc/usbguard/rules.conf
$ sudo systemctl restart usbguard
```

Audit

```
# cat /etc/suspicious
# rm /etc/suspicious

# auditctl -a exit,always -F path=/etc/suspicious -p w -k
suspicious

# rm /etc/suspicious
# cat /etc/suspicious

# ausearch -i -k suspicious -ts 17:16:44
```

Compliance

openhous-ds.xml - SCAP Workbench

File Help

Title Guide to the Secure Configuration of Fedora

Customization None selected

Profile Open House Showcase (12) Customize

Target Local Machine Remote Machine (over SSH)

User and host root@fraw Port 22 - + root@fraw:22

Rules Expand all

▶ Uninstall telnet-server Package	fail
▶ Disable SSH Access via Empty Passwords	fail
▶ Disable SSH Root Login	fail
▶ Ensure Users Re-Authenticate for Privilege Escalation - sudo	fail
▶ Ensure Users Re-Authenticate for Privilege Escalation - sudo lauthenticat	pass
▶ Ensure Users Re-Authenticate for Privilege Escalation - sudo NOPASSWD	fail
▶ Configure System Cryptography Policy	pass
▶ Configure SELinux Policy	pass
▶ Ensure SELinux State is Enforcing	fail
▶ Require Authentication for Single User Mode	pass
▶ Install the auditd service	pass
▶ Verify Permissions on shadow File	pass

100% (12 results, 12 rules selected)

Clear Save Results Generate remediation role Show Report

Processing has been finished!

Why I'm telling this?

We're hiring!

Interested?

- **Crypto Internship**
- **Security Controls Internship**

More information on Lightning talks

April 17th at 17:00 - 18:20 in TPB-C 3rd floor kitchen

Links

<https://lukas-vrabec.com>

<https://gitlab.com/bachradsusi/openhouse2019-demos>

https://research.redhat.com/internships_cpt/security-controls-internship/

https://research.redhat.com/internships_cpt/software-engineering-intern-crypto/



THANK YOU



plus.google.com/+RedHat



facebook.com/redhatinc



linkedin.com/company/red-hat



twitter.com/RedHat



youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos