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AV/DF
Advanced Security Option

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Database Security Specialist

Safe Harbor Statement

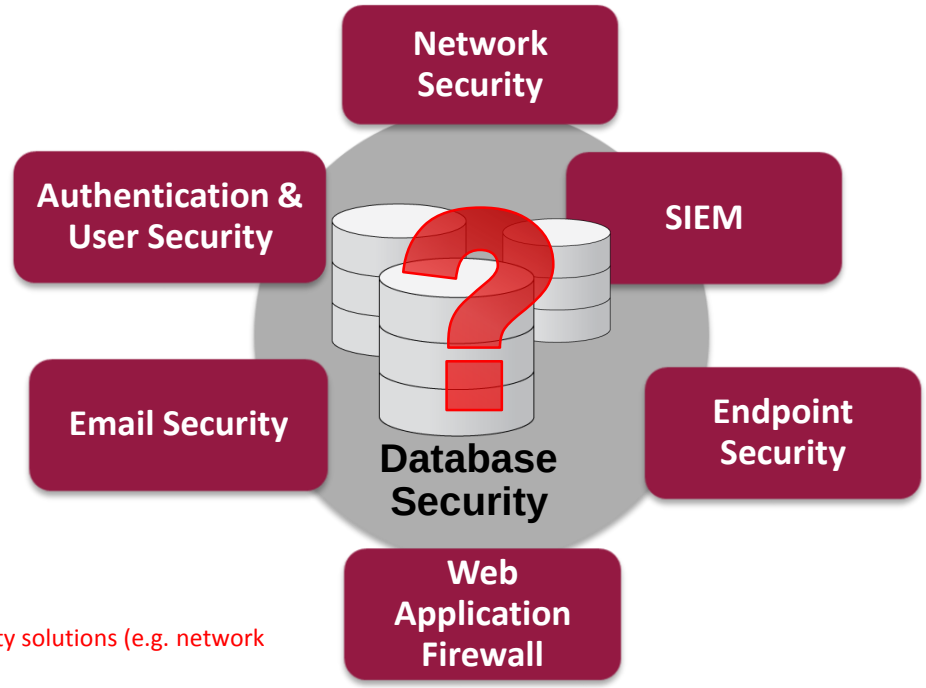
The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

Why Are Databases So Vulnerable?

80% of IT Security Programs Don't Address Database Security

Forrester Research

*"**Enterprises are taking on risks that they may not even be aware of** as more and more attacks against databases exploit legitimate access."*



Less than 1% of database breaches are detected or prevented using perimeter security solutions (e.g. network firewalls, IDS, anti-malware)

Oracle Database Security Solutions

PREVENTION	DETECTION	ADMINISTRATION
Encryption & Redaction	Activity Monitoring	Privilege Analysis
Subsetting and Data Masking	Database Firewall	Sensitive Data Discovery
Privileged User Controls	Auditing and Reporting	Encryption Keys and Certificates

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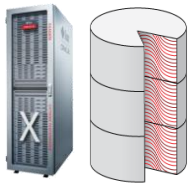

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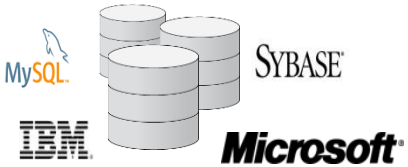

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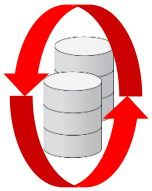

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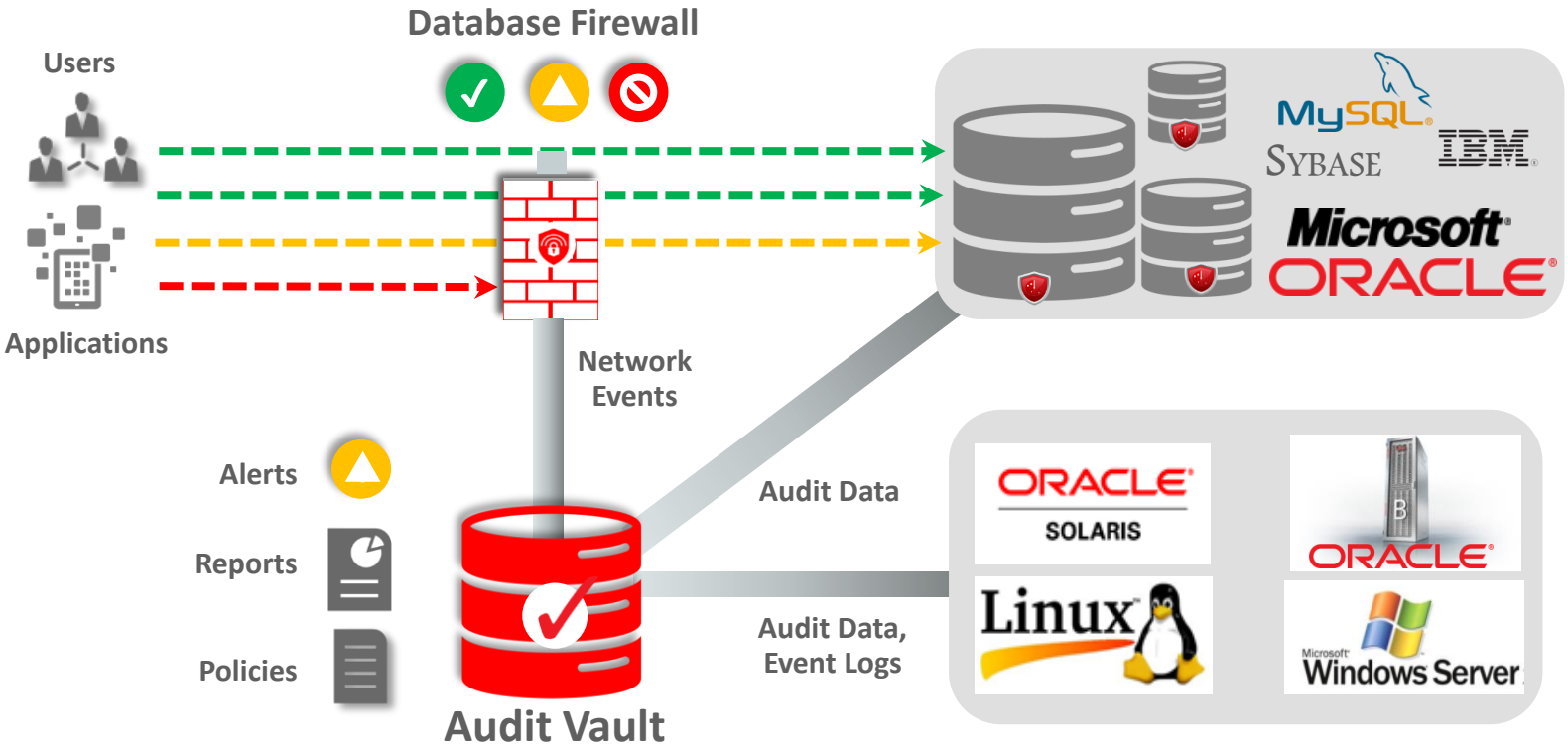
Database Security

Oracle Audit Vault and Database Firewall

Efficient Database Auditing Policy

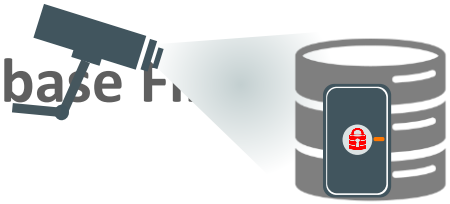
- Be selective in what you audit – target privileged users, sensitive tables, privileged operations, secure configurations
- Build on default audit policy configurations
- For Oracle audit ‘by access’ to make sure IP addresses are recorded
- Consider using remote agent deployment for table trail types

Audit, Monitor, and Detect



Database Activity Auditing and Monitoring

Flexible security with Oracle Audit Vault and Database F

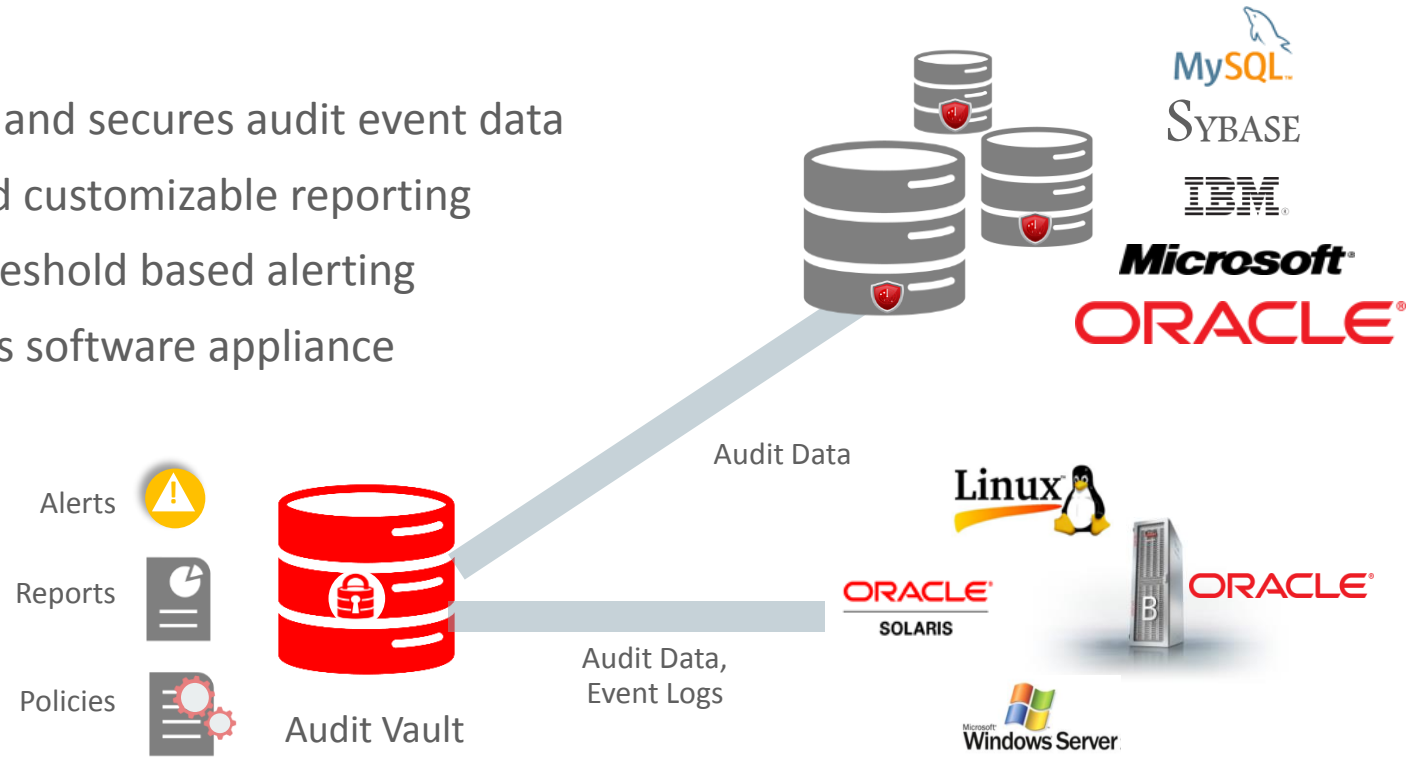


	Monitoring (Database Firewalls)	Auditing (Audit Vault Agents)
Information	Who, what, where, when	Who, what, where, when Before/After values Full execution and application context
Pathways	Network	All: stored procedures, direct connections, scheduled jobs, operational activities
Impact on database	Completely independent, negligible performance impact	Requires native database auditing, minimal performance impact (<5%)
Purpose	Prevent SQL-injections and other unauthorized activity, enforce corporate data security policy	Ensure regulatory compliance, provide guaranteed audit trail to enable control

Audit Vault

Audit data consolidation

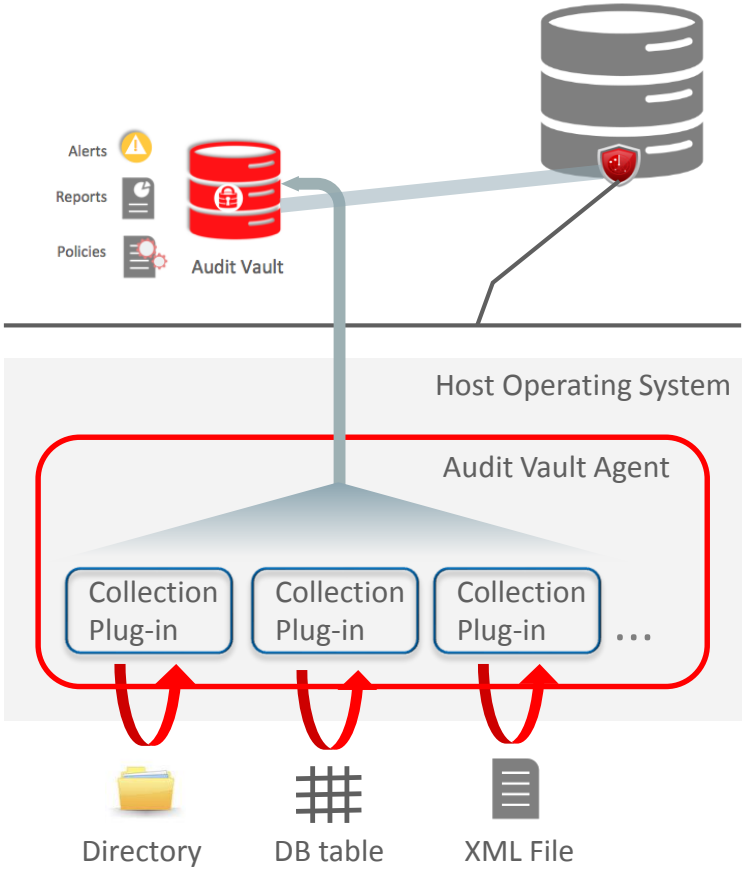
- Consolidates and secures audit event data
- Extensive and customizable reporting
- Powerful, threshold based alerting
- Distributed as software appliance



Audit Vault Agent

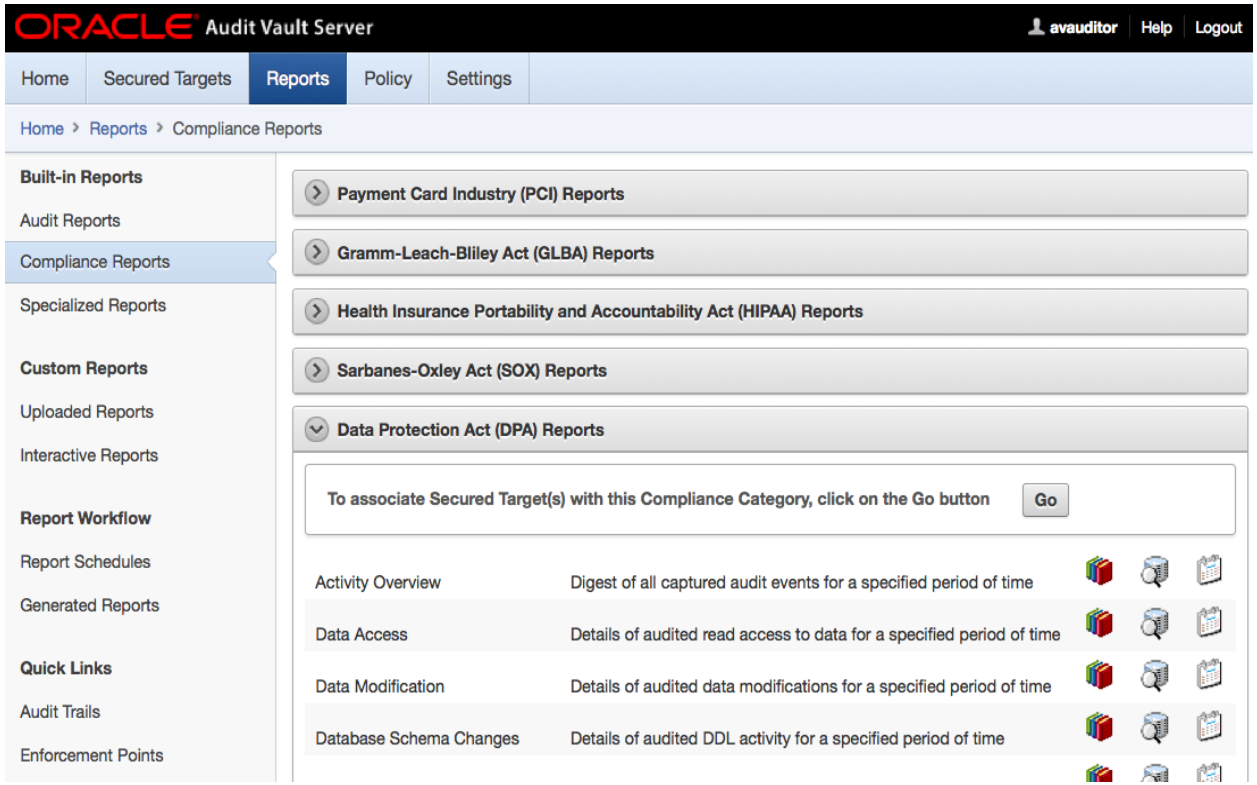
Efficient audit data acquisition

- Retrieves data from multiple native audit trails on the host: database, operating system, directory, custom
- Data immediately sent via encrypted channel to Audit Vault Server repository
- Agent automatically managed and updated by Audit Vault Server
- Easy to create collection plug-ins for custom audit sources

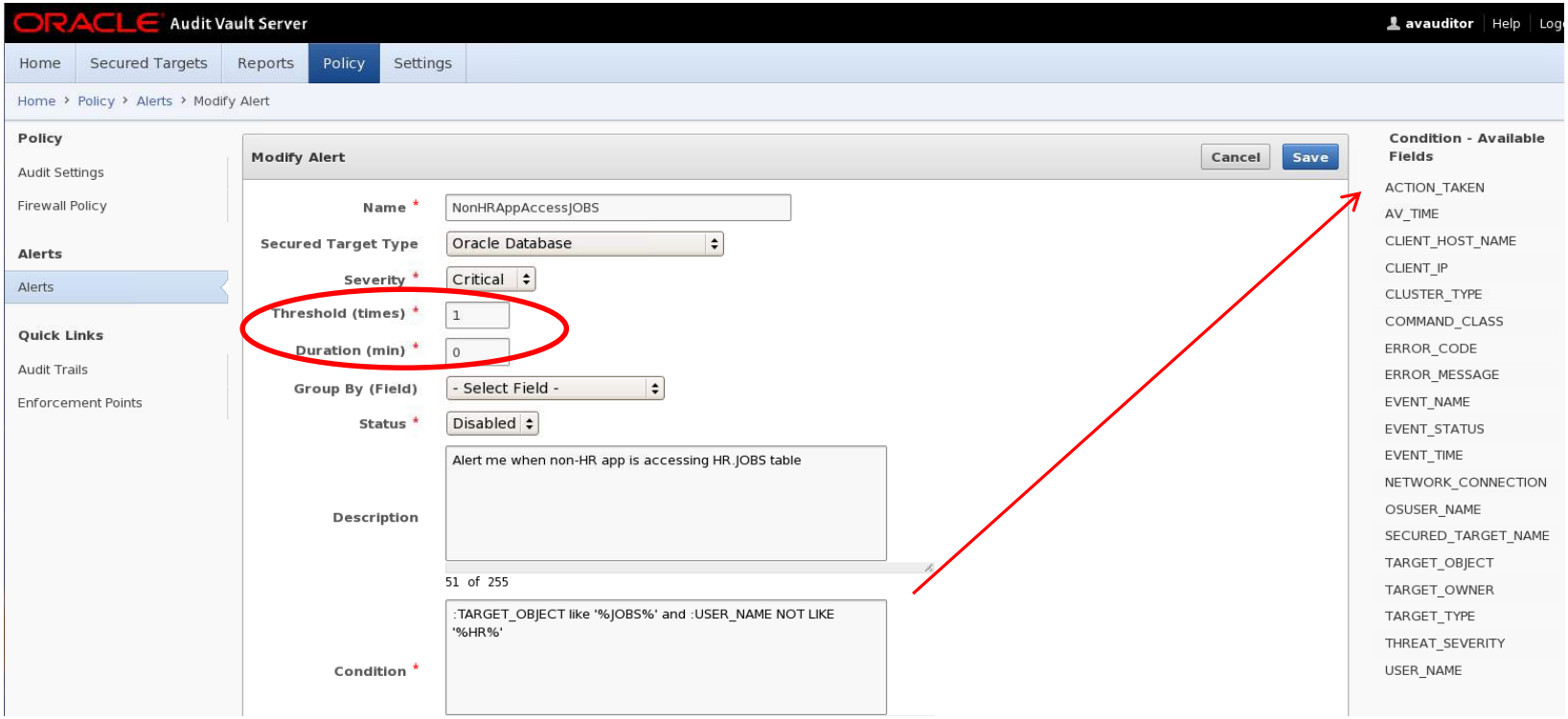


Extensive and Customizable Reporting

- Predefined reports
- Interactive browsing
- Build custom reports
- Report scheduling and notification
- Report attestation

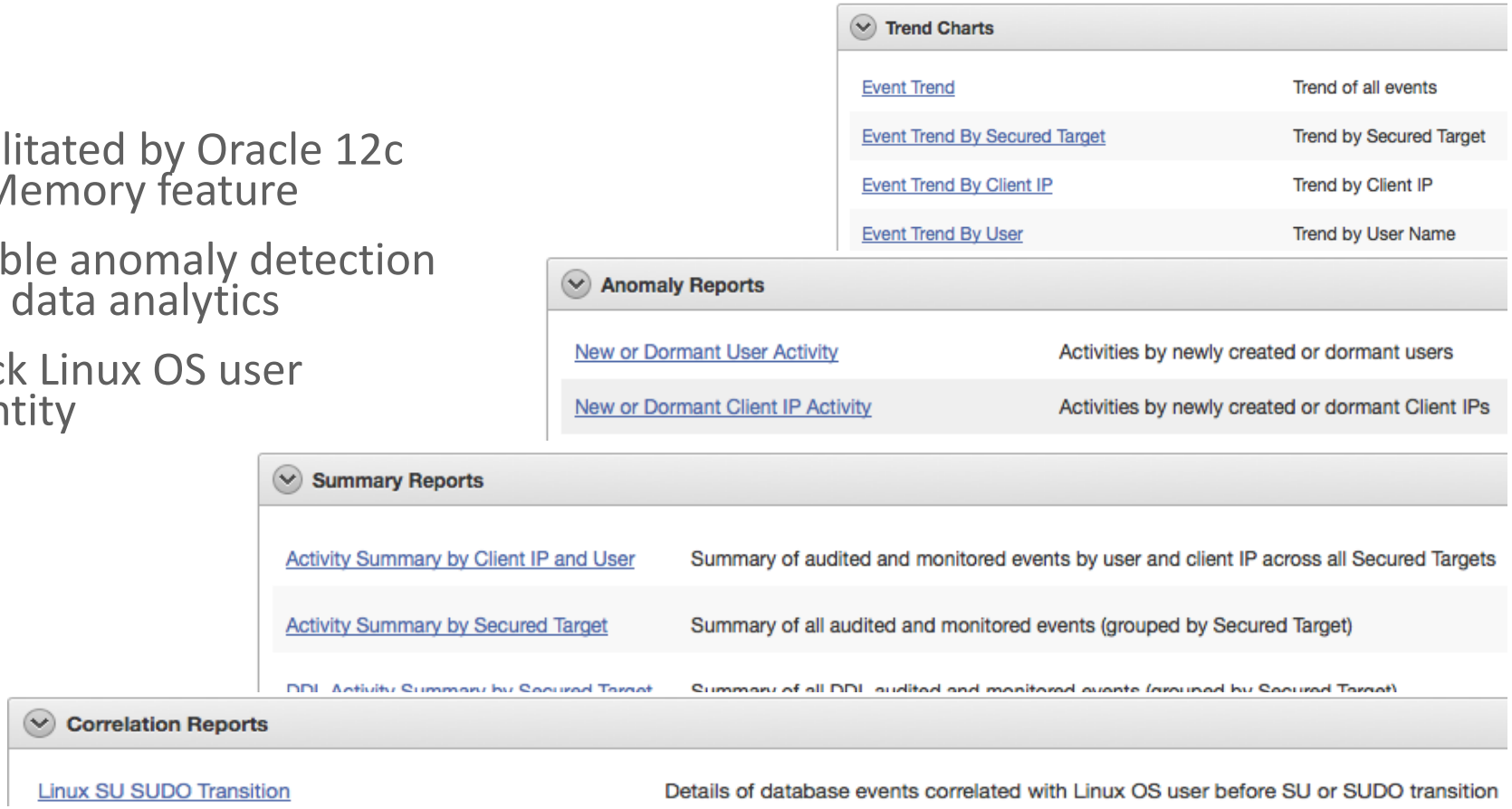


Powerful Alerting

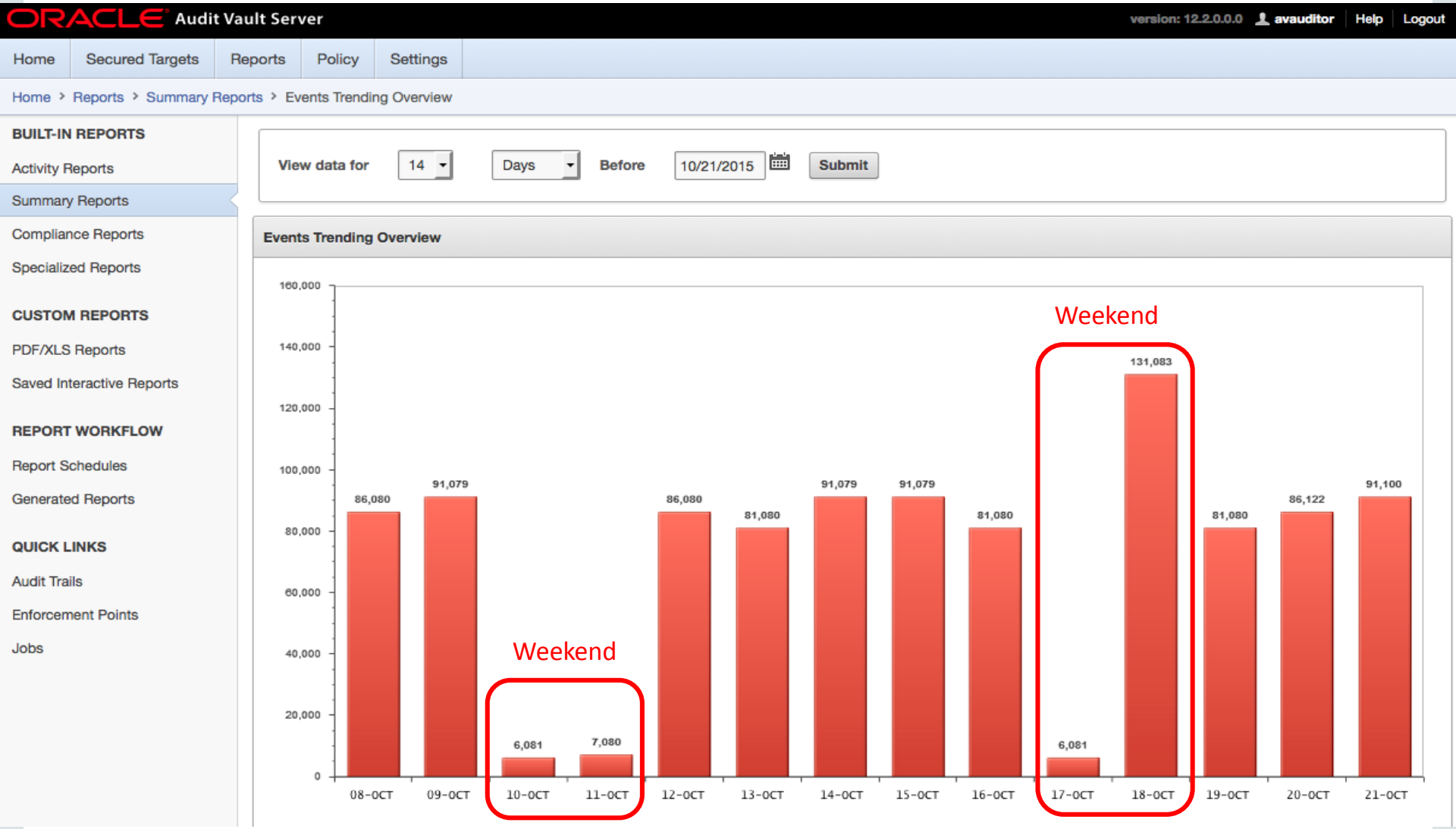


New in AVDF 12.2: Trending and Anomaly Reports

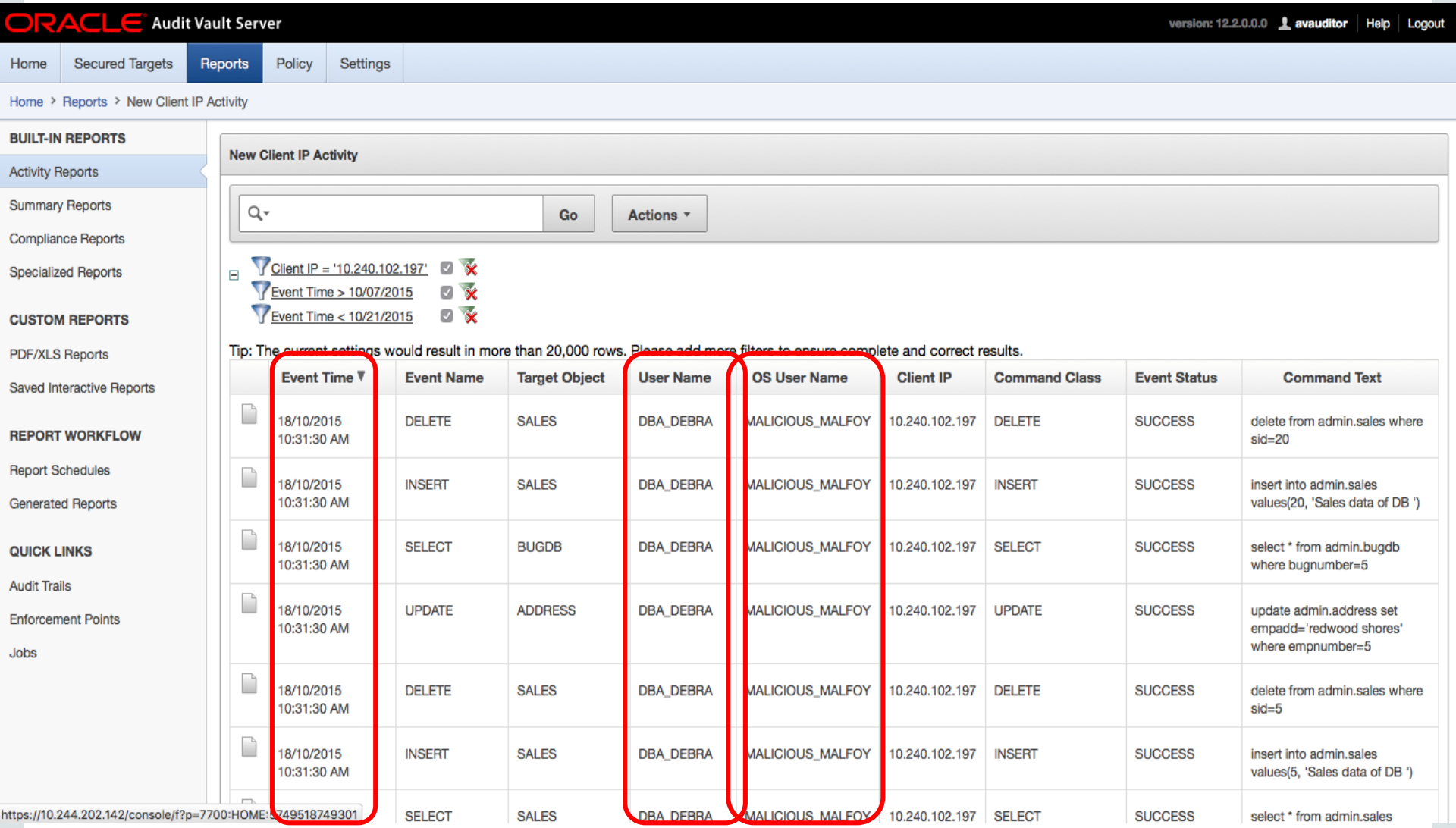
- Facilitated by Oracle 12c In-Memory feature
- Enable anomaly detection and data analytics
- Track Linux OS user identity



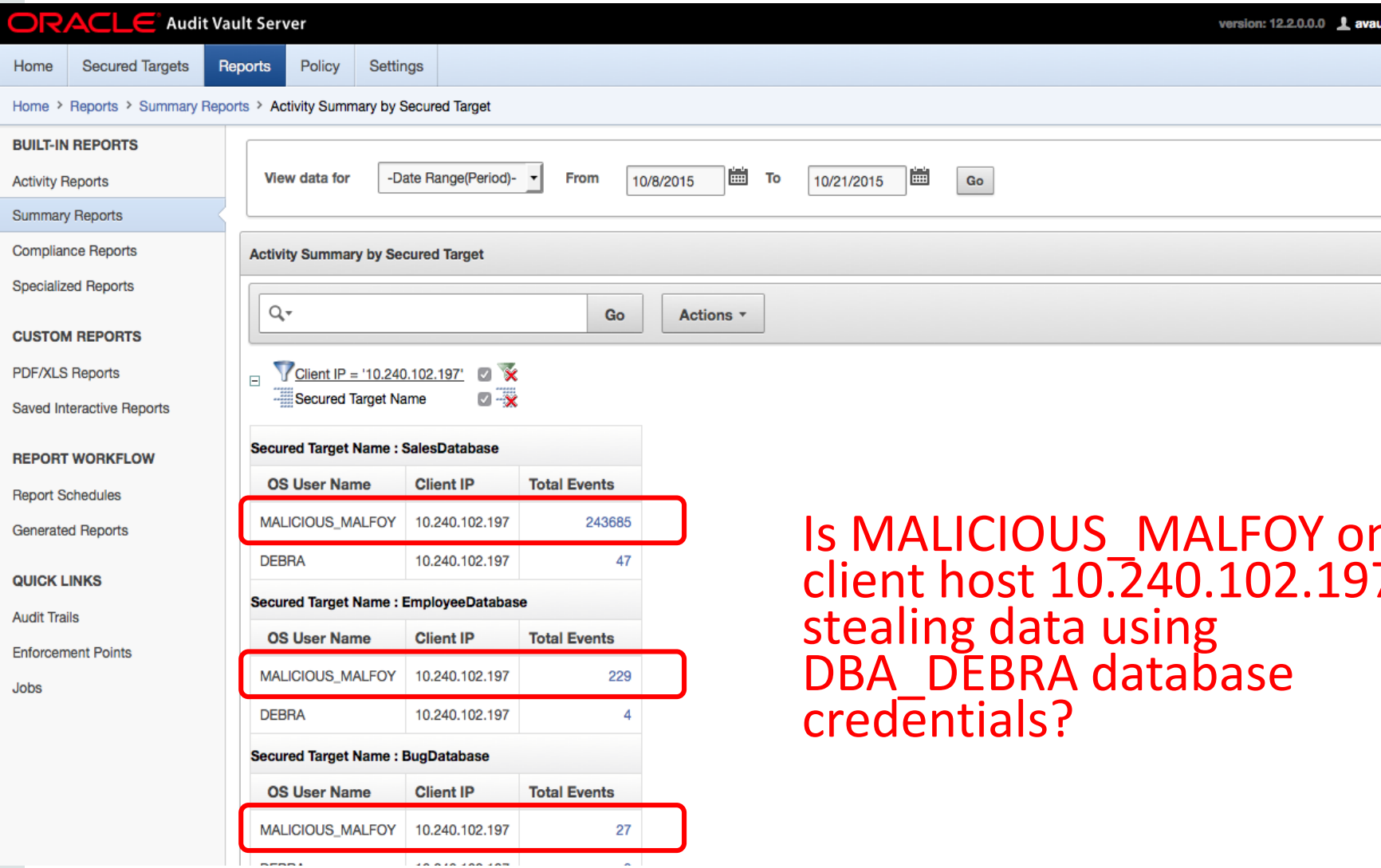
Trending Reports



Anomaly Reports



Summary Report

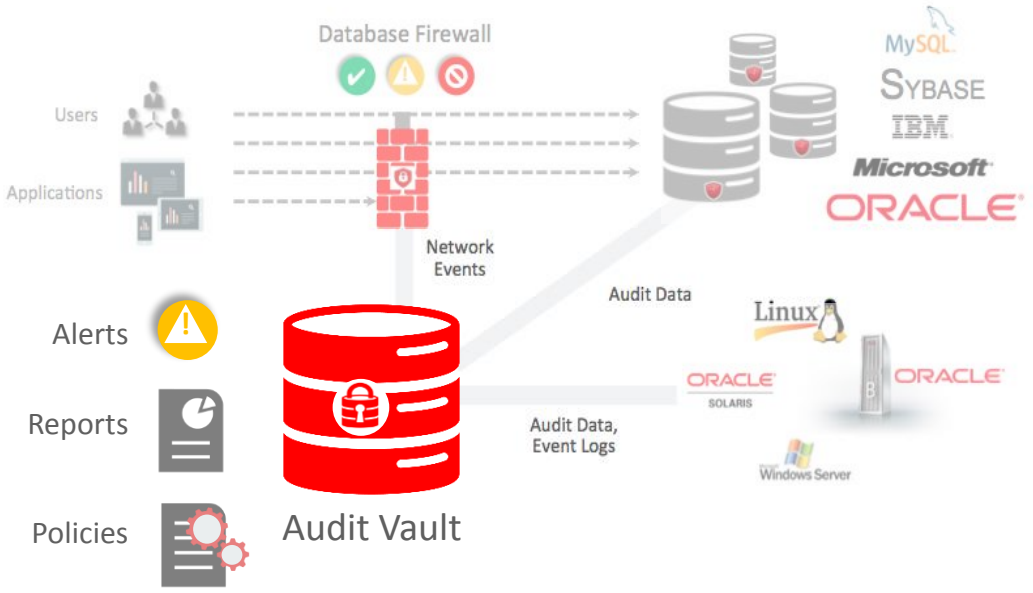


Is MALICIOUS_MALFOY on client host 10.240.102.197 stealing data using DBA_DEBRA database credentials?

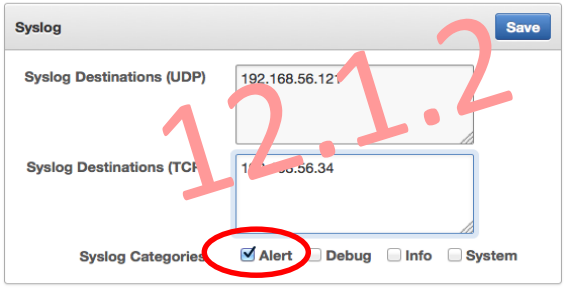
New in AVDF 12.2: Strengthened Data Security

Event data always protected

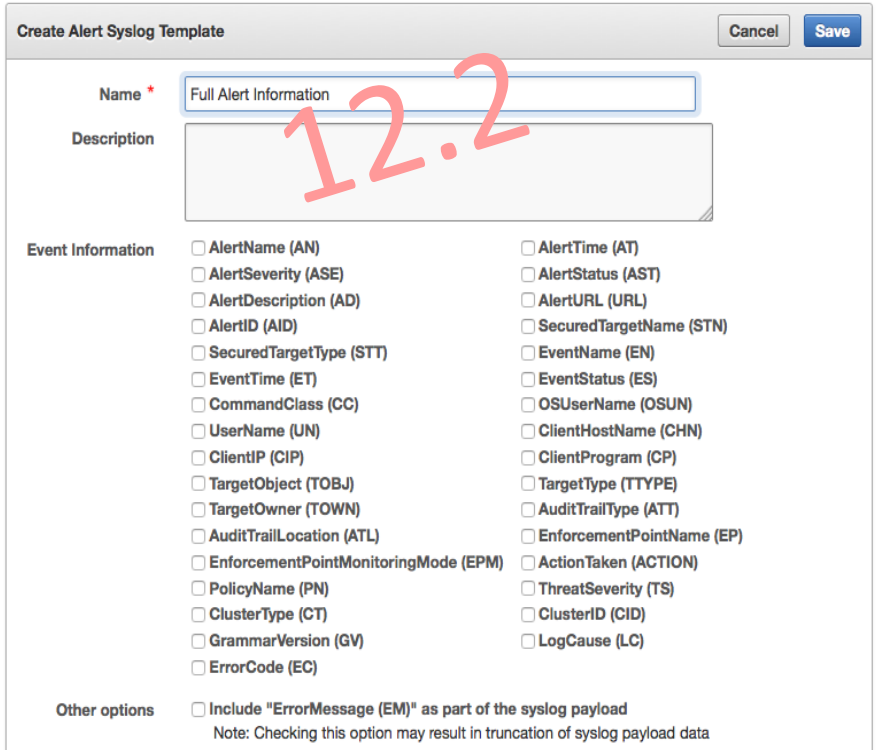
	12.1.2	12.2
Data encryption in transit	✓	✓
Repository protection with Database Vault	✓	✓
Data encryption (TDE) in Audit Vault Repository		✓
Externally signed UI certificates		✓



New in AVDF 12.2: Custom Syslog Alert Templates




```
<10>Jan  7 13:59:40 avs00161eb81587 logger:
[AVDFAlert@111 name="Alert_FailLogOn"
severity="Critical"
url="https://10.244.163.91/console/f?p=7700:33:
::NO::P33_ALERT_ID:1" time="2014-01-
07T13:59:40.153746Z" target="avsource"
user="INVALID" desc=" "]
```



New in AVDF 12.2: Extended Platform Support

New platform	New functionality added in 12.2
SQL Server 2014	Collection Plug-in, Database Firewall support
Windows Server 2012 & 2012 R2	Collection Plug-in, Audit Vault Agent installation
AIX OS 6.1,…,7.1	Collection Plug-in, (Audit Vault Agent installation supported from 12.1.1)
Oracle Linux OS 6.5,…,7	Collection Plug-in, Audit Vault Agent installation
DB2 LUW 10.5	Collection Plug-in, Database Firewall support

See product documentation for full list of supported platforms

SQL Injection

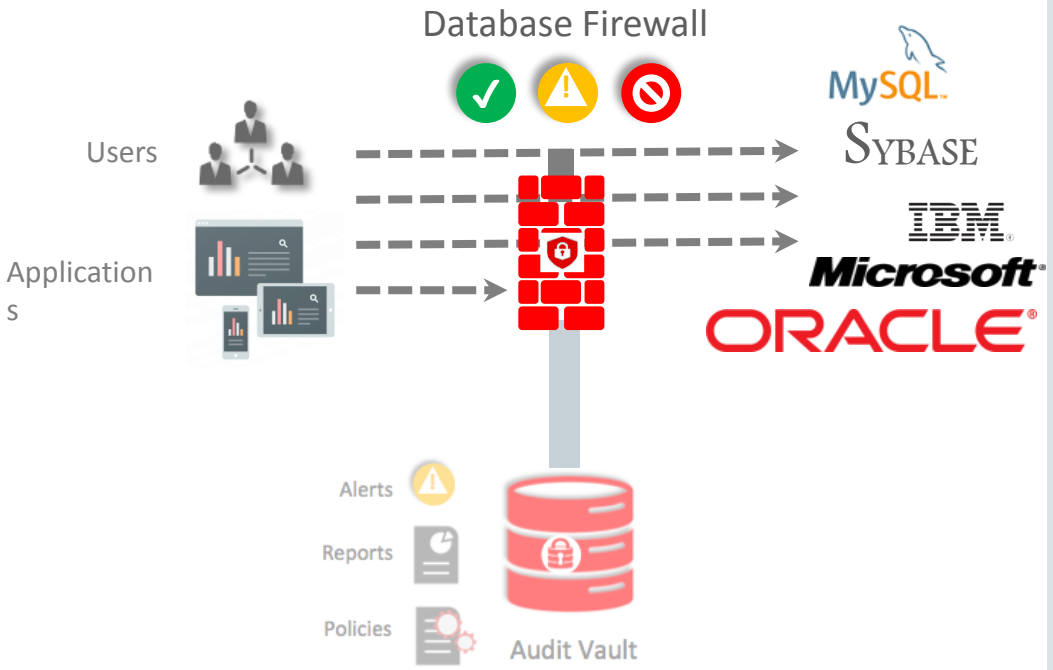
#1 Risks on **SANS TOP 25 Most Dangerous Software Errors**

Threat Agent	• Anyone who can sent untrusted data to the database including external users, internal users, and administrators
Attack Vector	• EASY • Attacker sends text based attacks that exploit the uncleansed syntax
Impact	• SEVERE • Injection can result in data loss or corruption, lack of accountability or complete host takeover

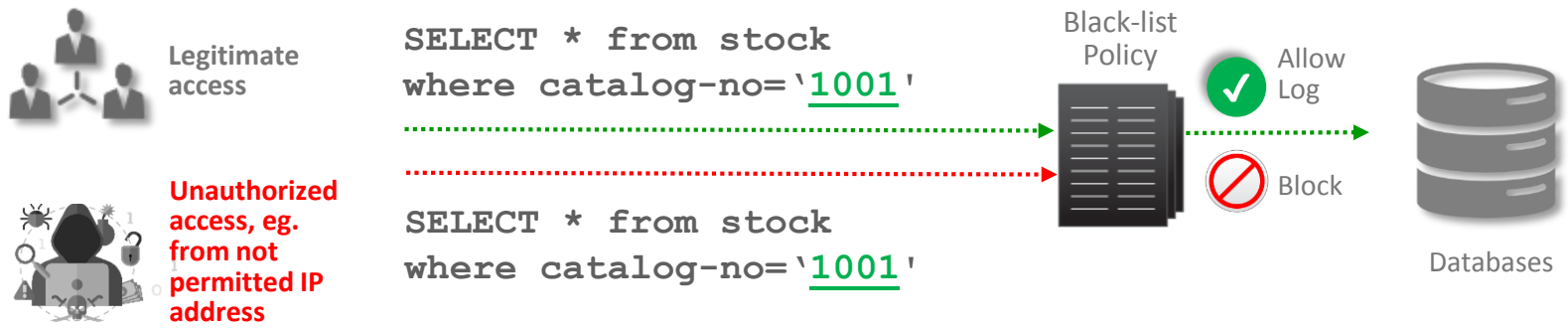
Database Firewall

First line of defense

- Application layer firewall monitors SQL activity on network
- Grammar policy engine precisely identifies SQL statements
- Policy-based pass/log/alert/substitute/block
- Support both white-list and black-list security models
- Low latency, high availability and scalability



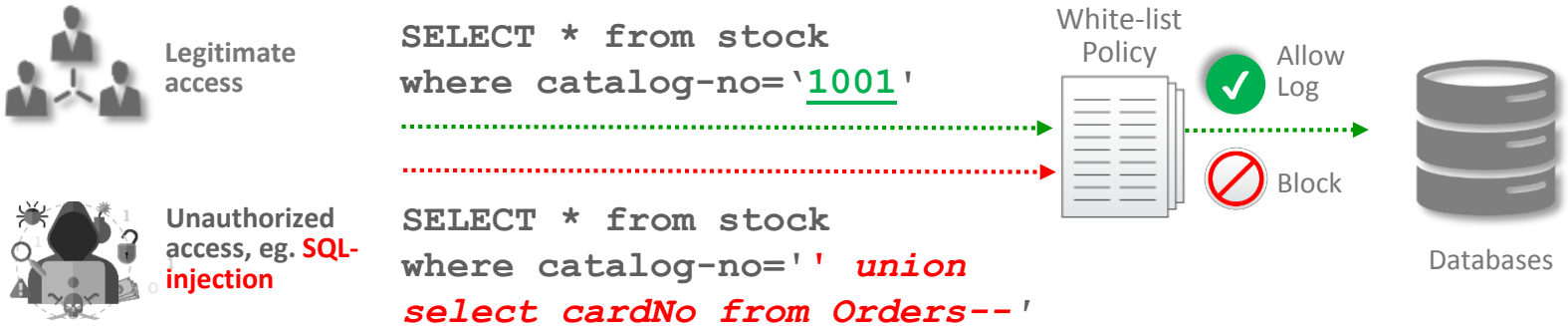
Enforcing access with black-list based policy



- Apply negative policy actions on session factors: IP address, application, database and OS user
- Block specific unauthorized SQL statements, users or object access

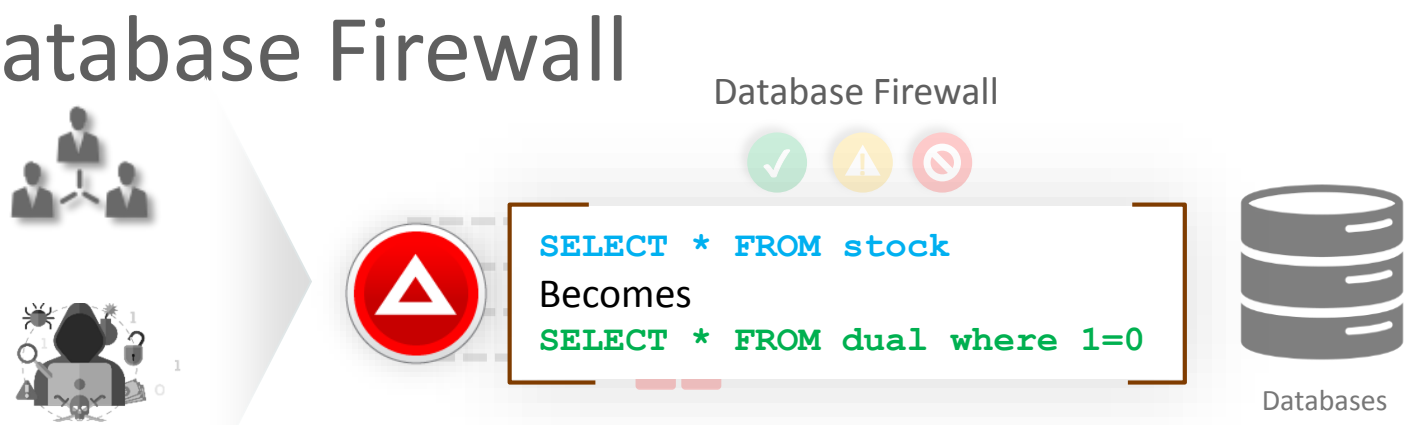
Anomaly detection and threat blocking with white-list based policy

Database Firewall



- Accurately detect and block out-of-policy SQL statements
- Automatically create SQL activity profile of users and/or applications

Transparent blocking with statement substitution

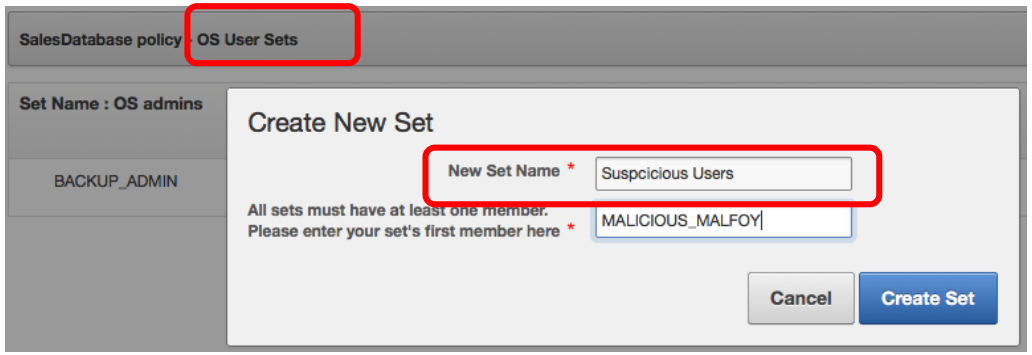


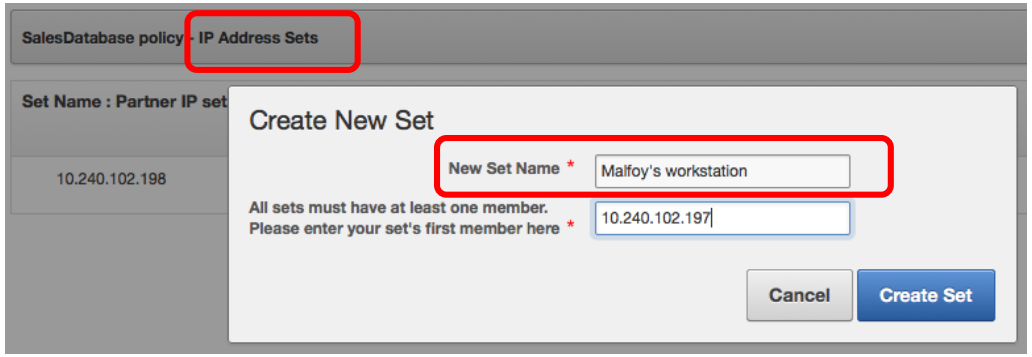
- Block unauthorized SQL statements by substituting with pre-defined innocuous SQL statement
- Preserve application-database connection while blocking

Database Firewall Policy Example

Policy Exception Rule

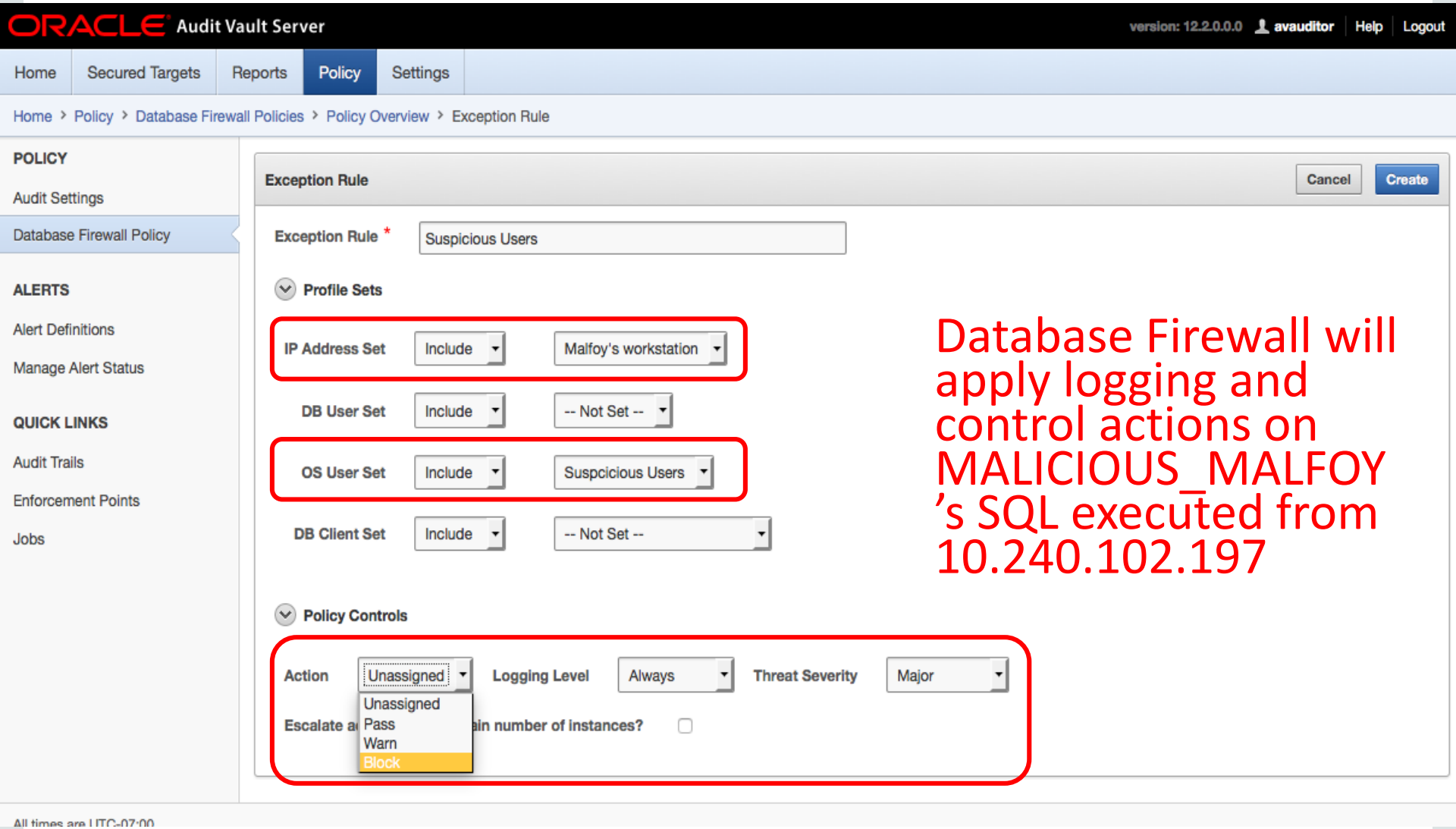
- OS User Set containing MALICIOUS_MALFOY user name
- IP Address Set containing the IP of MALICIOUS_MALFOY's workstation
- Policy rule with control action (next slide)





Note: This example is meant for illustrative purposes only

Policy Exception Rule

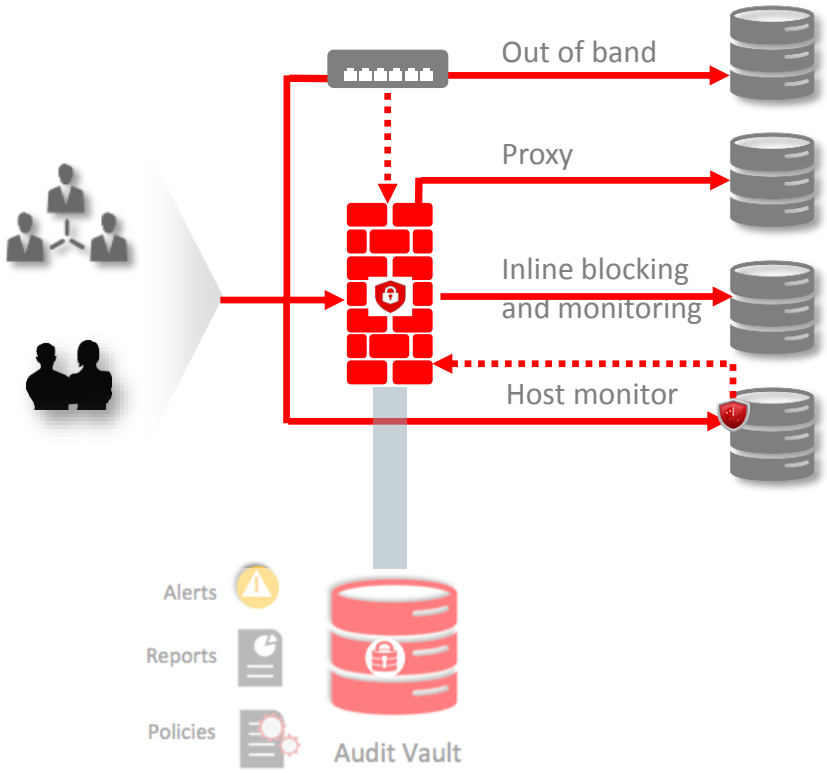


Database Firewall will apply logging and control actions on MALICIOUS_MALFOY ’s SQL executed from 10.240.102.197

Database Firewall

Flexible deployment

- Out of band (off SPAN port)
  - Passive monitoring
- Proxy mode
  - Database clients connect to the IP address of Database Firewall
- In-line
  - Monitoring or blocking
- Host monitor
  - Host agent mirrors traffic back to Database Firewall



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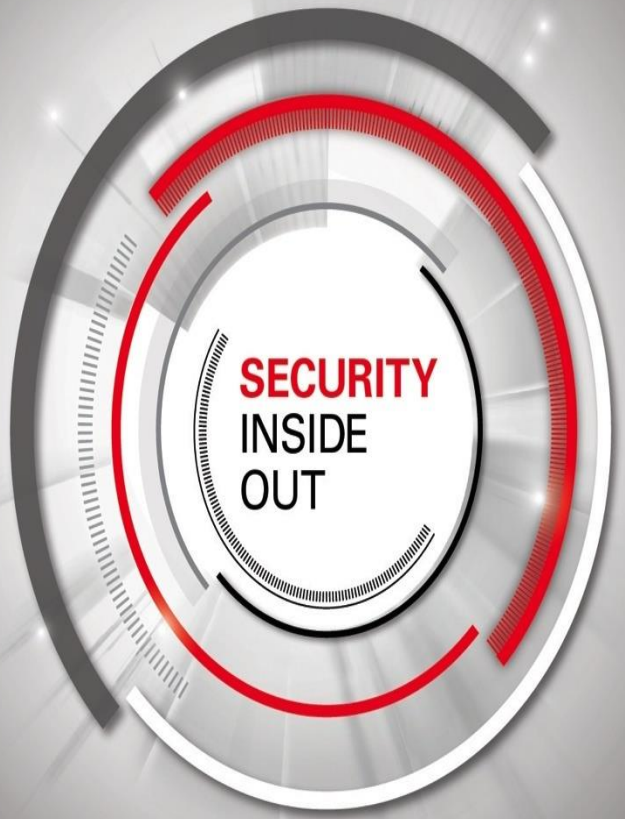
Database Security

Oracle Advanced Security Data Encryption



Oracle Advanced Security

Advanced Protection for the Oracle Database

Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

- Transparently encrypts data-at-rest in Oracle databases and securely manages the encryption keys
- Protects against theft or loss of disks and backups
- Prevents OS users from inspecting the tablespace files

Data Redaction

- On-the-fly redaction to limit exposure of sensitive data in applications
- Declarative policies centrally managed in the database
- Business need to know decisions based on application and database contexts
- Multiple redaction transformations to choose from

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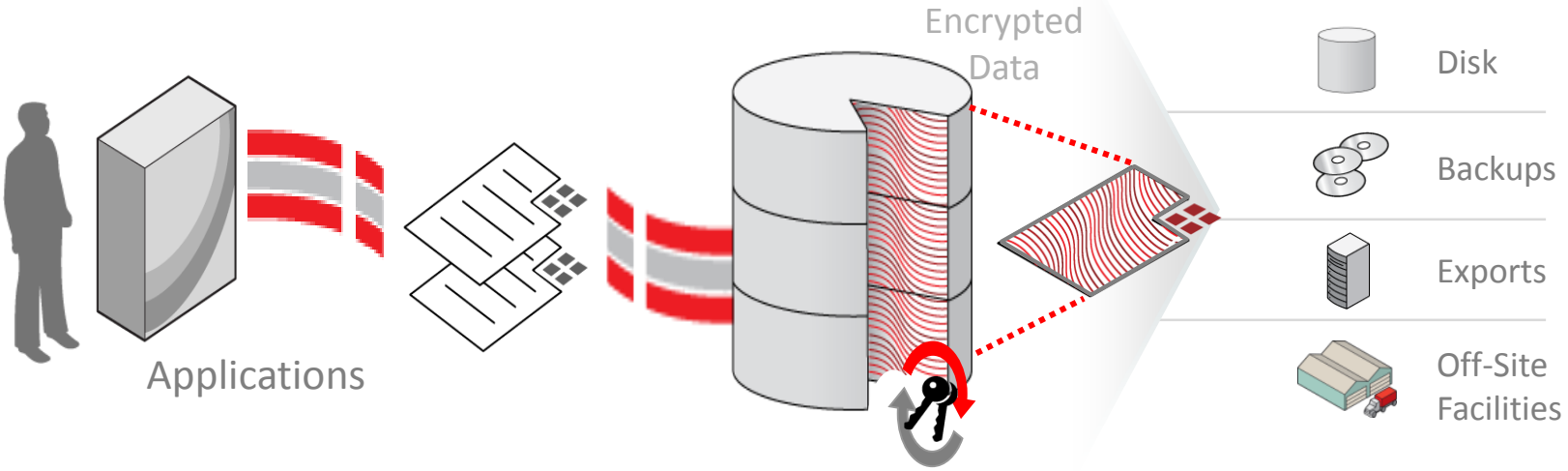
Transparent Data Encryption

Feature Summary

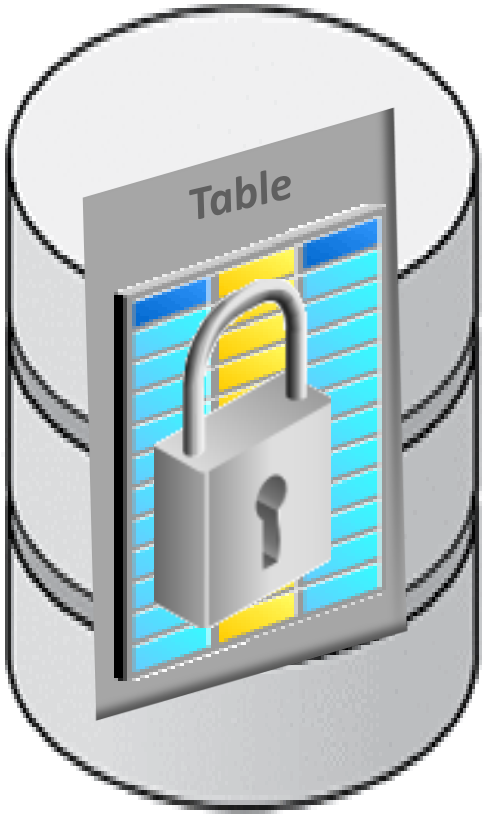


- Encrypts columns or entire tablespaces
- Protects the database files on disk and on backups
- Securely manages the keys, assists with key rotation
- Supports Oracle Exadata engineered systems
- Compatible with applications, no changes required

Types of Encryption Supported

Column Encryption

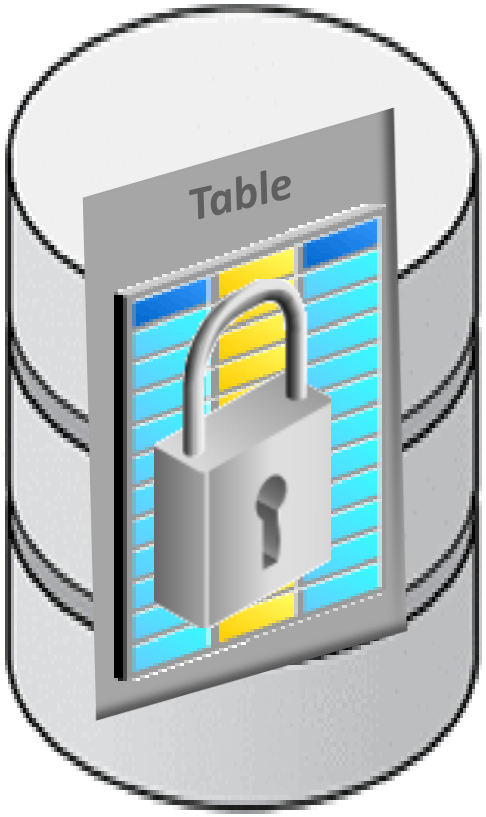
- Summary
  - Transparently encrypts table columns
  - Provides options for salt and secondary integrity check
- Benefits
  - Useful when the tables are large, a small number of columns must be encrypted, and the columns are at known locations
  - Data remains encrypted in memory (SGA)
  - Oracle Enterprise Manager can automatically discover sensitive columns to be encrypted



Column Encryption

- TDE enables you to specify a nondefault encryption algorithm
  - -3DES168 - AES192 (default)
  - -AES128 -AES256

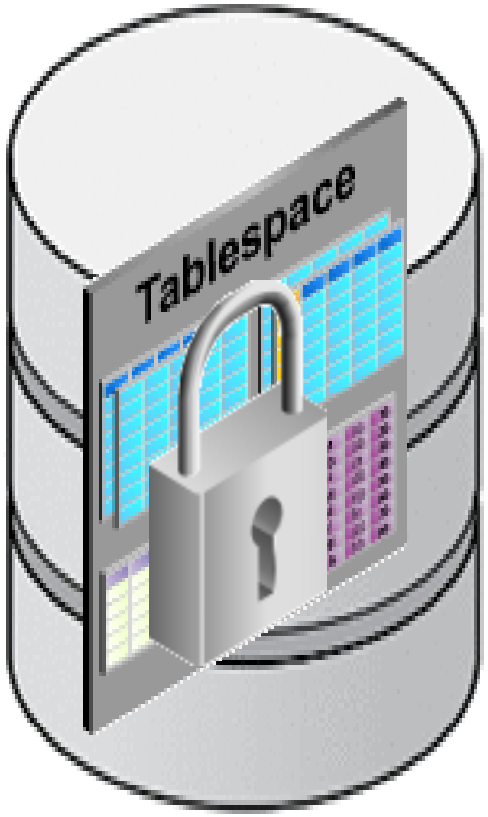
```
CREATE TABLE employee (
    first_name VARCHAR2(128),
    last_name VARCHAR2(128),
    empID NUMBER ENCRYPT NO SALT,
    salary NUMBER(6) ENCRYPT USING '3DES168'
);
CREATE INDEX employee_idx on employee
(empID);
```



Types of Encryption Supported

Tablespace Encryption

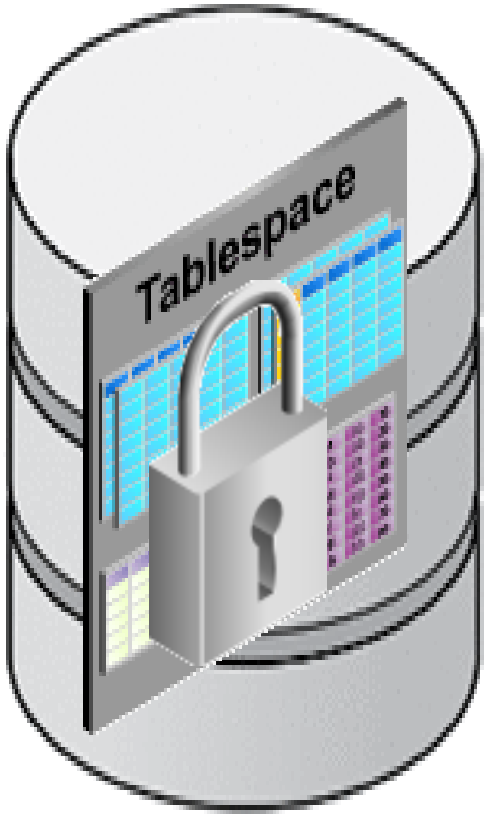
- Summary
  - Protects entire tablespaces, encrypting sensitive data at the block level in storage
- Benefits
  - No need to identify columns, and no storage overhead
  - Supports all data types, foreign keys, indexes, etc.
  - Major performance boost from database caching and hardware acceleration
  - Integrated with database compression and backup
  - Uses unique features of Oracle engineered systems



Tablespace Encryption

- The default encryption algorithm (AES128)
  - 3DES168
  - AES192
  - AES256

```
CREATE TABLESPACE securespace
DATAFILE
'/home/user/oradata/secure01.dbf'
SIZE 150M
ENCRYPTION USING 'AES256'
DEFAULT STORAGE(ENCRYPT);
```



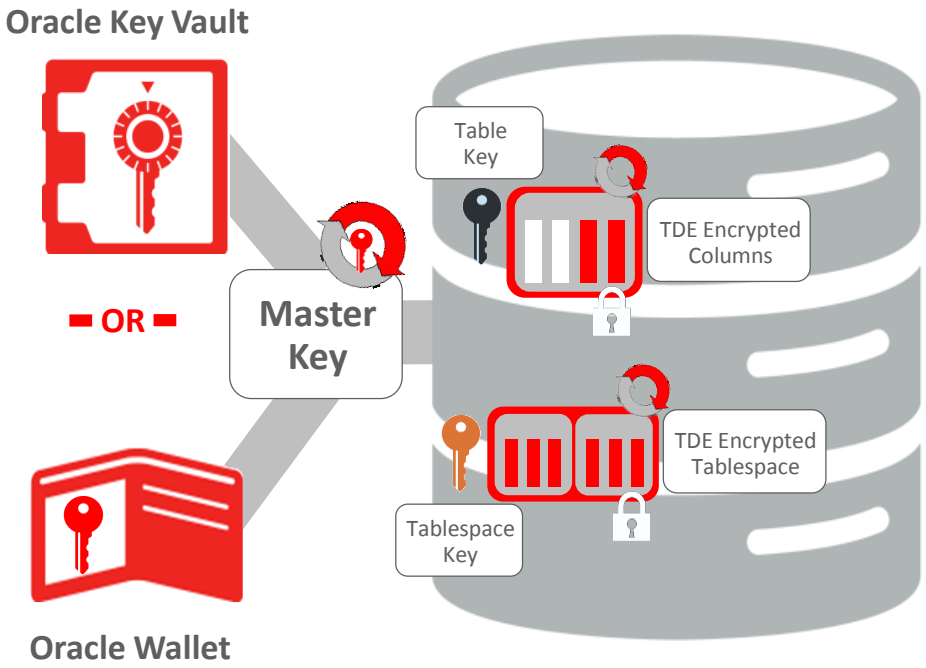
Deploying TDE on Existing Data Now

- Offline migration during maintenance
  - Oracle DataPump Export / Import
  - Alter table move + alter index rebuild
  - Dbms_metadata.get_ddl + insert as select
  - Create table as select (CTAS)
- Online migration with near-zero downtime
  - Oracle Online Table Redefinition (DBMS_REDEFINITION)
  - *NEW* Combine usage of Data Pump and Data Guard for Oracle Database 11*g*R2 and 12*c*R1

NEW White Papers Available on OTN

TDE Key Architecture

- Data encryption keys are created and managed by TDE automatically
- A master encryption key encrypts the data encryption keys
- The master key typically is stored in Oracle Wallet or Oracle Key Vault



Oracle Wallet Types

- Encryption wallet (`ewallet.p12`)
  - Encrypted with the wallet password (➔ PKCS#5)
  - Needs to be opened manually for the database to encrypt and decrypt data
  - **NEVER** delete the encryption wallet
- Auto-open wallet (`cwallet.sso`)
  - Wallet is opened automatically when database accesses encrypted data for the first time
  - **NEVER** backup `cwallet.sso` together with database files!
- Local auto-open wallet (`cwallet.sso`)
  - Auto-opens only on the server is was created on

Managing Master Keys in Oracle Wallet

- ***CRITICAL***: Remember wallet password
- ***CRITICAL***: Do not delete wallet. Retain copy of password-based wallet even if using auto-login
- ***CRITICAL:*** Do not have multiple databases share same wallet
- Set strong wallet password using numbers, capitalization, length >= 12 characters…
- Rotate master encryption key and wallet password approximately every six months
- Backup wallet before and after each rotation operation
- Keep wallet backup separate from encrypted data backup
- Restrict wallet directory and file permissions
- Keep wallet read-only for daily use, set immutable bit where available
- For RAC, consider storing wallet in ACFS (DB 11gR2) or ASM (DB 12*c*R1)
- For DB 12*c*R1, separate duties using SYSKM

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Database Security

Oracle Advanced Security Data Redaction

Oracle Advanced Security

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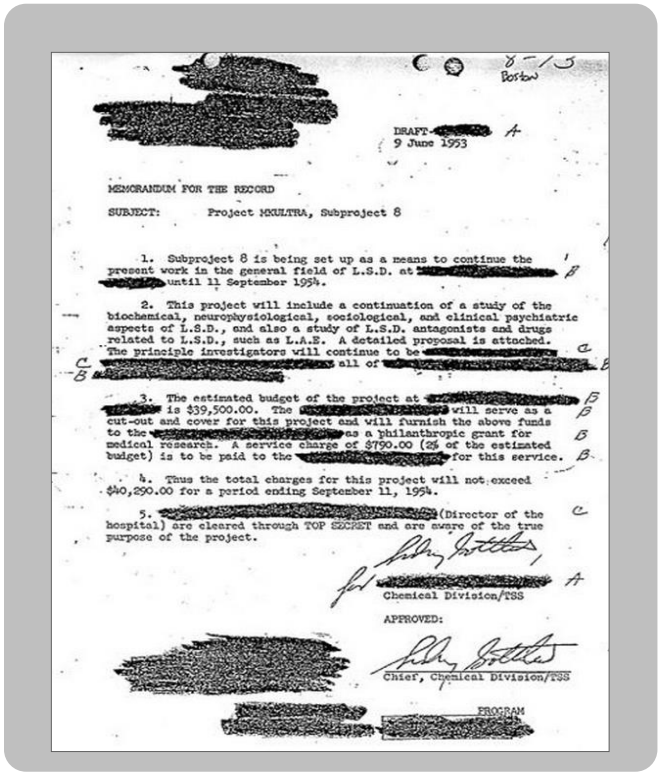
Redacting Sensitive Information to Keep It Private



DRAFT
9 June 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Project MKULTRA, Subproject 8

1. Subproject 8 is being set up as a means to continue the present work in the general field of L.S.D. at [redacted] until 11 September 1954.

2. This project will include a continuation of a study of the biochemical, neurophysiological, sociological, and clinical psychiatric aspects of L.S.D., and also a study of L.S.D. antagonists and drugs related to L.S.D., such as L.A.E. A detailed proposal is attached. The principle investigators will continue to be [redacted] all of [redacted]

3. The estimated budget of the project at [redacted] is $39,500.00. The [redacted] will serve as a cut-out and cover for this project and will furnish the above funds to the [redacted] as a philanthropic grant for medical research. A service charge of $790.00 (2% of the estimated budget) is to be paid to the [redacted] for this service.

4. Thus the total charges for this project will not exceed $40,290.00 for a period ending September 11, 1954.

5. [redacted] (Director of the hospital) are cleared through TOP SECRET and are aware of the true purpose of the project.

[redacted]
Chemical Division/TSS

APPROVED:

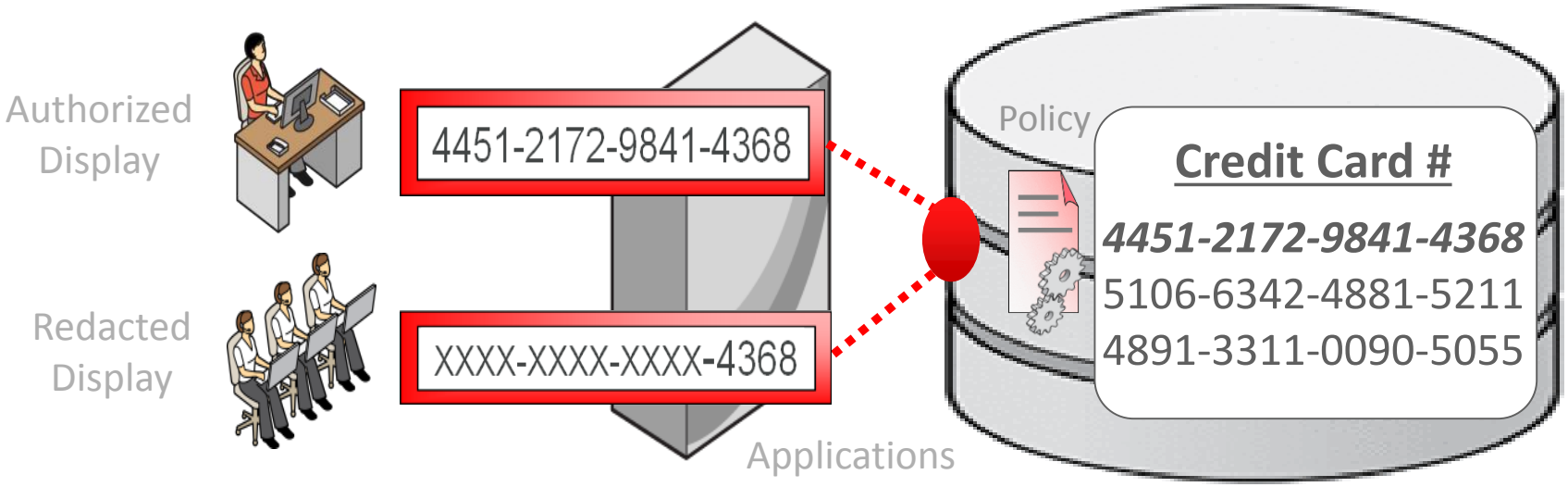
[redacted]
Chief, Chemical Division/TSS

[redacted] PROGRAM

- Redacting sensitive information is common for documents.
- Much more sensitive information is consolidated in databases.
- Redacting data displayed from databases improves privacy and security.

Data Redaction in Oracle Database 12*c*

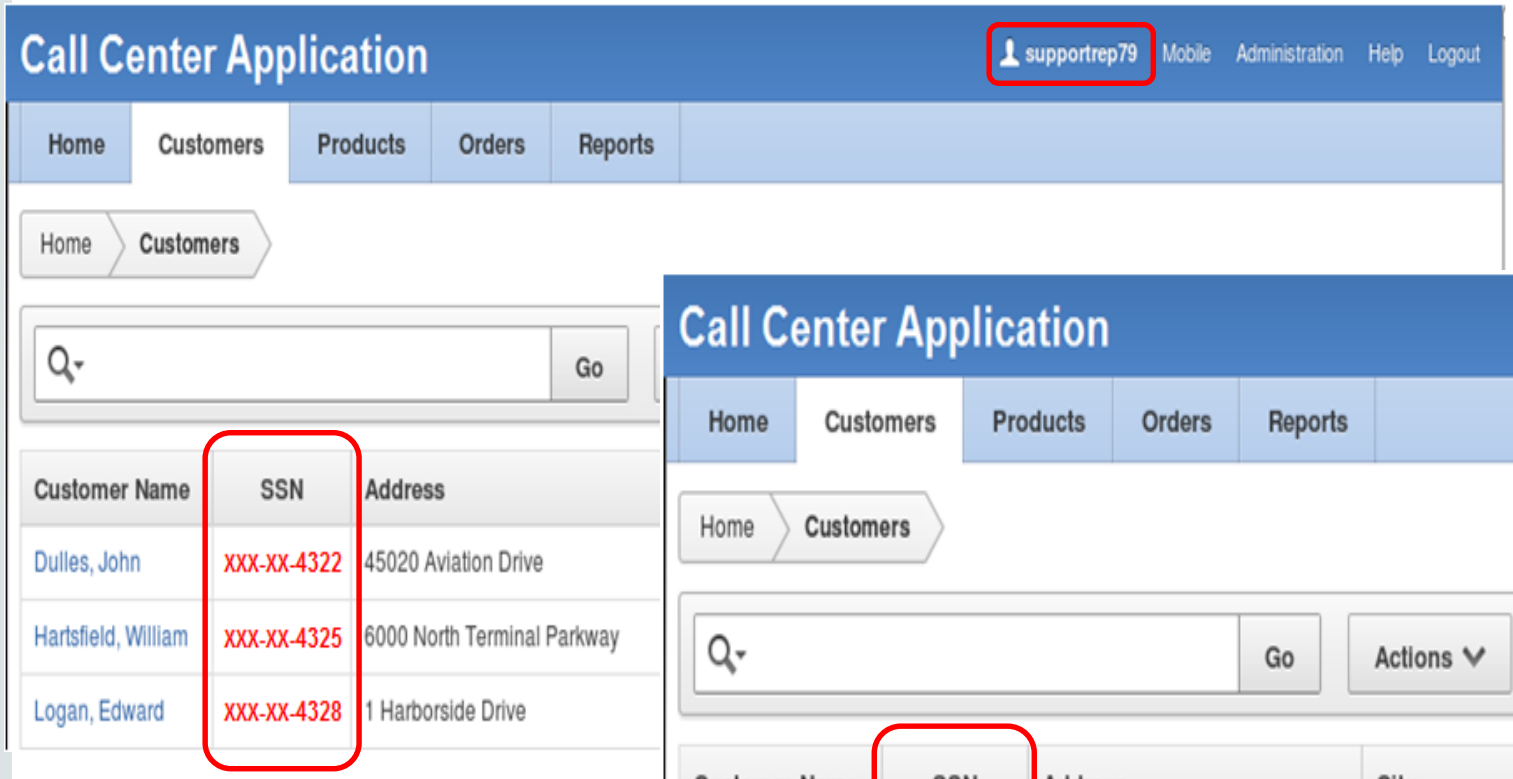
Redacting Sensitive Data for Applications

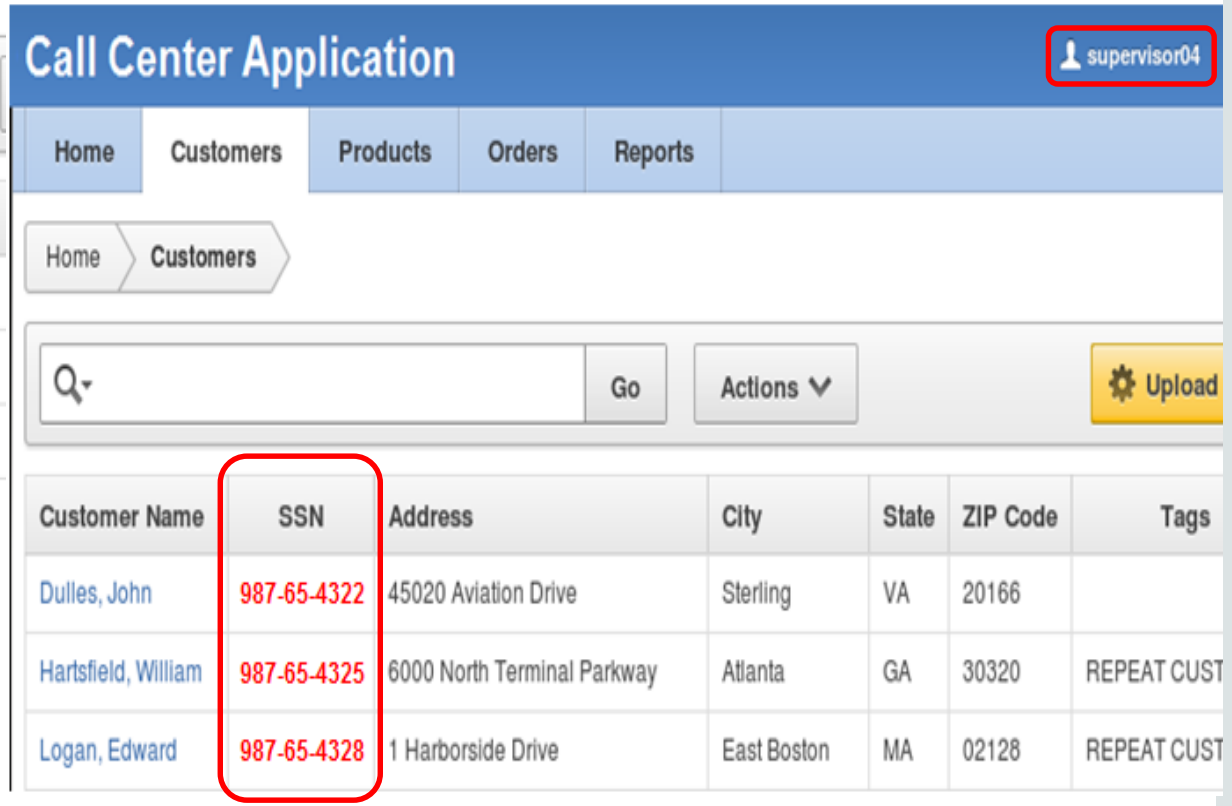


- On-the-fly redaction based on user name, IP address, application context, and other factors
- Transparent in-database enforcement across apps
- Minimal impact on production work loads

- Call Centers
- Decision Support Systems
- Systems with PII, PHI, PCI data

Application Screens After Redacting






```
DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY(
   object_schema =>
    'CALLCENTER',
   object_name    =>
    'CUSTOMERS'
   column_name    =>
    'SSN'...
```

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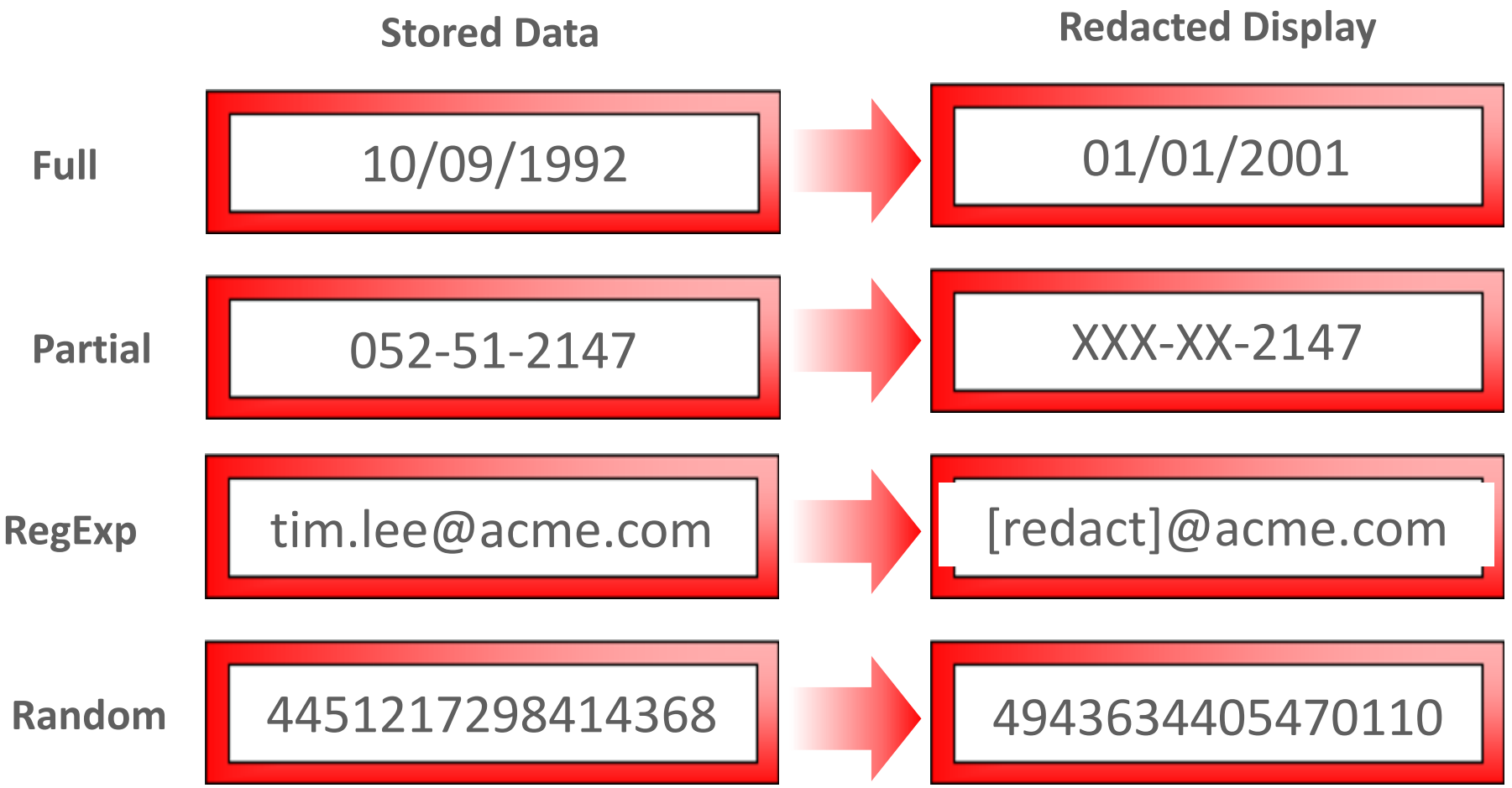
Data Redaction Features

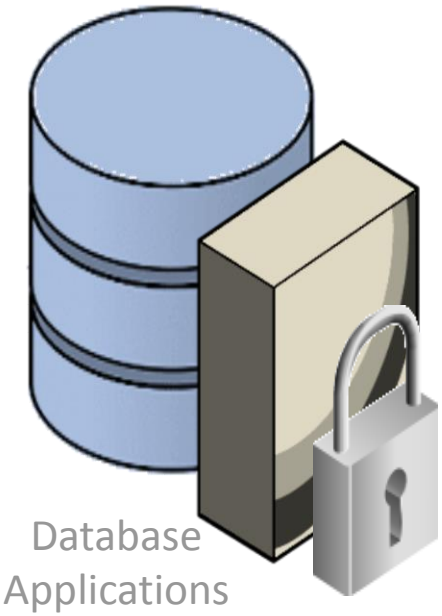
Supported Transformations



Redaction PL/SQL API

```
BEGIN
  DBMS_REDACT.add_policy(object_schema      => ’SALES'
                ,object_name       => ’CUSTOMER'
                ,policy_name       => 'Protect PII'
                ,expression        => '(sys_context(''userenv'',''client_ip''), !=
''10.4.111.171'' AND                                    sys_context(''userenv'',
''os_user'') != ’’bill.slocumb'')'
                ,column_name       => 'SSN'
                ,function_type     => DBMS_REDACT.RANDOM
                );
END;
/
```

Benefits of Data Redaction



- Can be managed through Oracle Enterprise Manager or a command-line API
- Includes a redaction format library for common PCI and PII data
- Prevents accidental viewing of sensitive data by privileged users who run ad hoc queries
- Avoids sources of leakage where redaction could be undone by copying into unredacted tables

Hardware and Software

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Engineered to Work Together