

Keep them out of the database!



It all started on Twitter:

Hi Martin 🙂

I hope you are doing well and are ready for DOAG! I think I stumbled upon some tweet/blogpost from you someday, talking about CMAN.

Do you have any experience to share about CMAN? I am curious. If you have time during DOAG, I would love to have a chat about it. And if you don't, we can still have a beer and talk about Enterprise Manager 😂 I wish you a nice week-end!

Flora

16 Nov 2018

Hi Flora,

it will be my pleasure to talk with you about CMAN. I had some experiences in the past - it's a powerful tool if you accept & understand the way it works :-) I'm looking forward to see you again; that's the real reason to go to conferences!

Also for you a nice and quiet weekend. I'll try to sleep inadvance as DOAG will be hard work :D cu there,







Martin Berger

Oracle DBA since 2000



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Flora Barriele

8 years in IT, 3 years DBA

French living in Switzerland



https://floobar0.wordpress.com









Use a dedicated listener for each instance?





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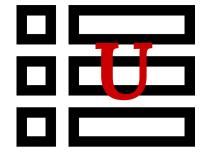
600+ databases 65 hosts



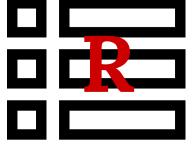










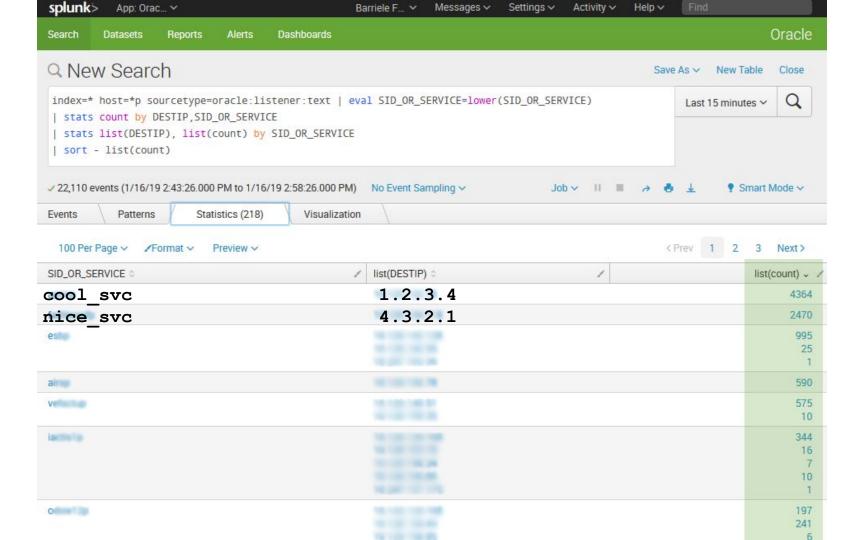






- Understand your ecosystem
 - Example:

Splunk + listener.log = 🛞







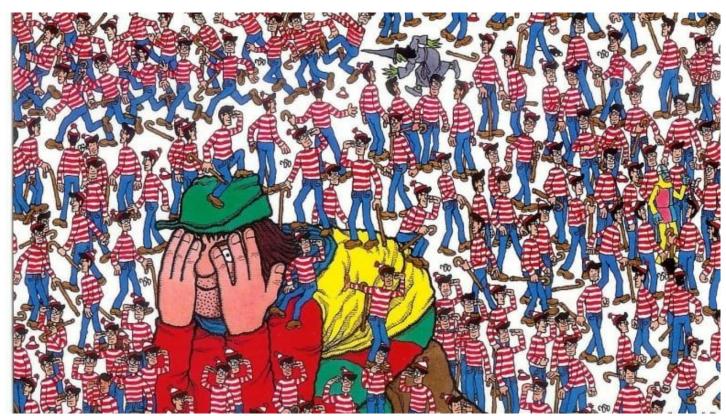
• ... and most important :

Choose a solution that fits your needs



What's the problem?



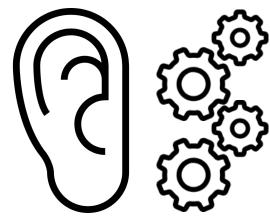


1

Connection Manager



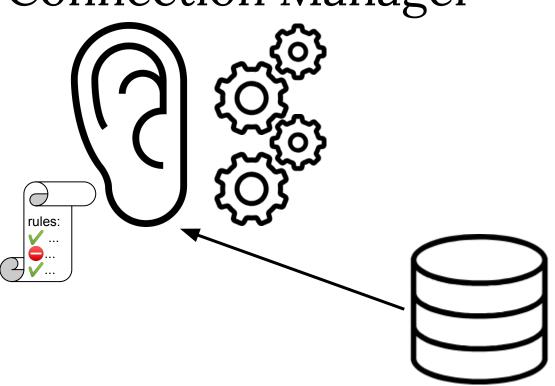
Connection Manager





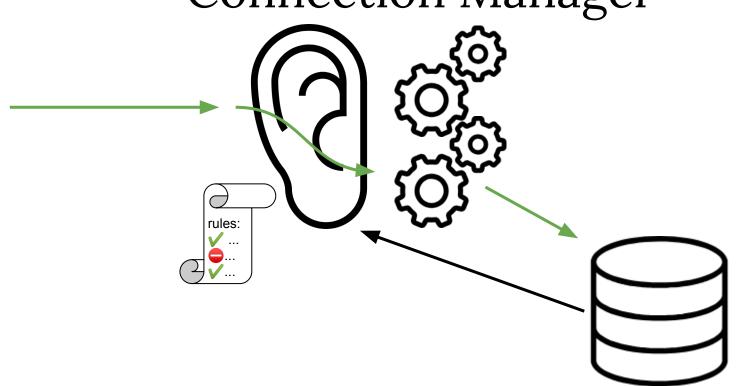


Connection Manager





Connection Manager





Example: connection refused

- rules
 - (rule=(src=oracledev)(dst=127.0.0.1)(srv=cmon)(act=accept))

- errors
 - reject
 - drop
 - no service



Example: connection refused

- rules
 - (rule=(src=oracledev)(dst=127.0.0.1)(srv=cmon)(act=accept))
 - src & dst: hostname or net/mask
 - srv: service
 - act: accept, reject, drop
- errors
 - reject -
 - drop -
 - no service -

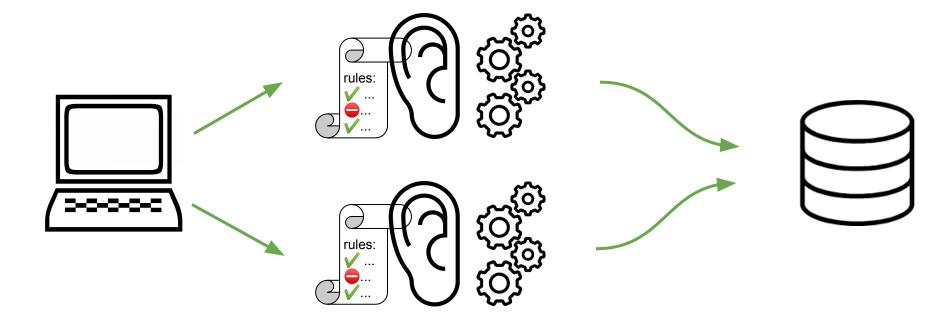


Example: connection refused

- rules
 - (rule=(src=oracledev)(dst=127.0.0.1)(srv=cmon)(act=accept))
 - src & dst: hostname or net/mask
 - srv: service
 - act: accept, reject, drop
- errors
 - reject ORA-12529: TNS:connect request rejected based on current
 - drop ORA-12537: TNS:connection closed
 - no service ORA-12514: TNS:listener does not currently know of service requested in connect descriptor



High Availability



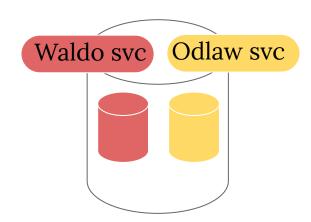


tnsnames.ora

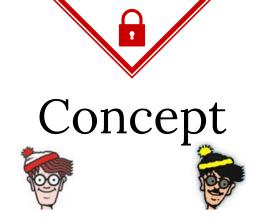
```
    net_service_name=(DESCRIPTION=
        (ADDRESS_LIST=
        (LOAD_BALANCE=on)
        ADDRESS=((PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=cman1)(PORT=1521))
        ADDRESS=((PROTOCOL=tcp)(HOST=cman2)(PORT=1521))
        ) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=DB1)) )
```

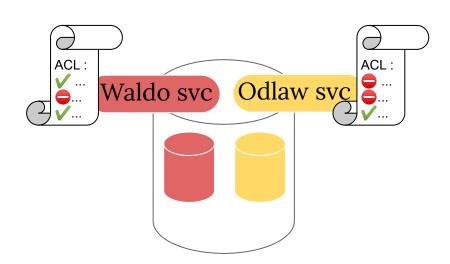
Database Firewall Service - ACL

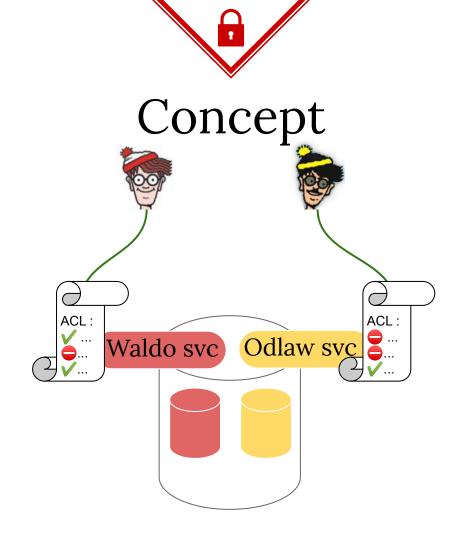


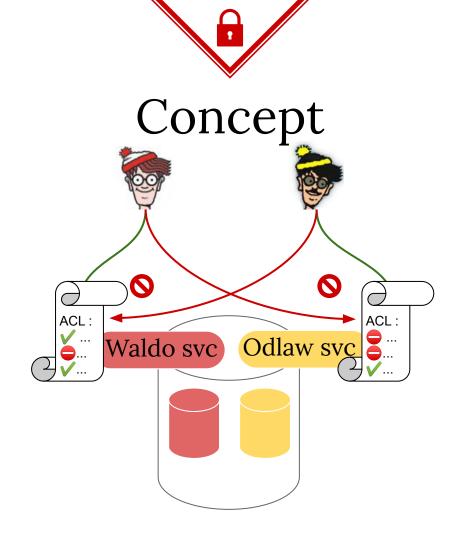


NEW IN **12.2**





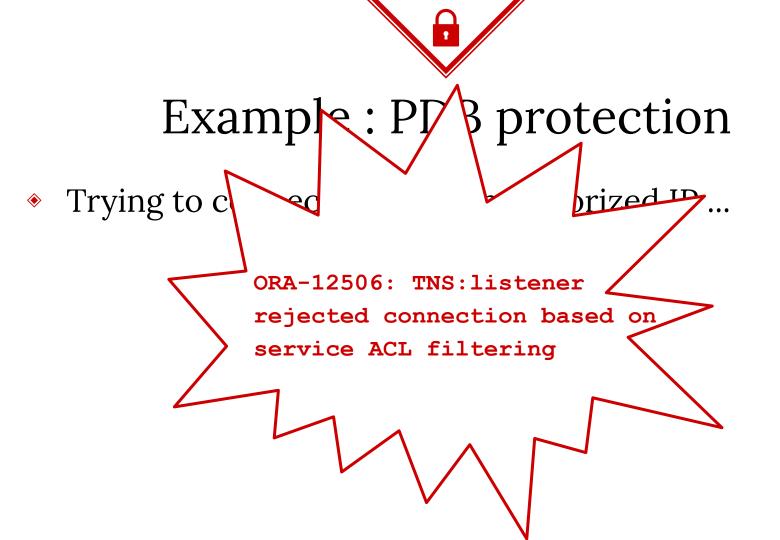






Example: PDB protection

Trying to connect with an unauthorized IP ...





- Fine-grained access control on each DB/PDB but
- Decentralized management

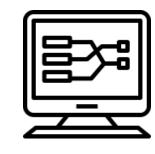
3

Logon triggers









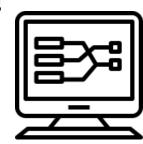








- User hostname / OS username
- OS Terminal
- User Application Module
- User IP Address



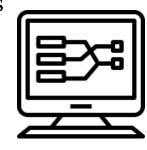






Concept

- User hostname / OS username
- OS Terminal
- User Application Module
- User IP Address



 Have a map table to describe what is allowed

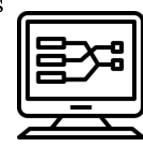








- User hostname / OS username
- OS Terminal
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 Have a map table to describe what is allowed

 Create a trigger to check if conditions are met before allowing connection



```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER TRG FILTER LOGON
    AFTER LOGON ON DATABASE
[...]
BEGIN
    [... perform checks from map table and insert result into V CHECK ...]
    IF (V CHECK <> 0)
    THEN
     NULL; --OK
    ELSE
     RAISE APPLICATION ERROR (-20000, 'YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO LOGIN WITH THIS
USERNAME. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR SECURITY MANAGER.');
    END IF;
[...]
```

END;















Don't forget to log rejections





but

Decentralized management too and

Don't forget to log rejections



Works with older database versions

but

Decentralized management too

and

Don't forget to log rejections

4

Audit & reports



Audit







Audit

conventional



logon



users manager





Audit

unified (since 12.1, but don't use < 12.2!

logoff dml

logon

conventional

users manager

application manager security manager

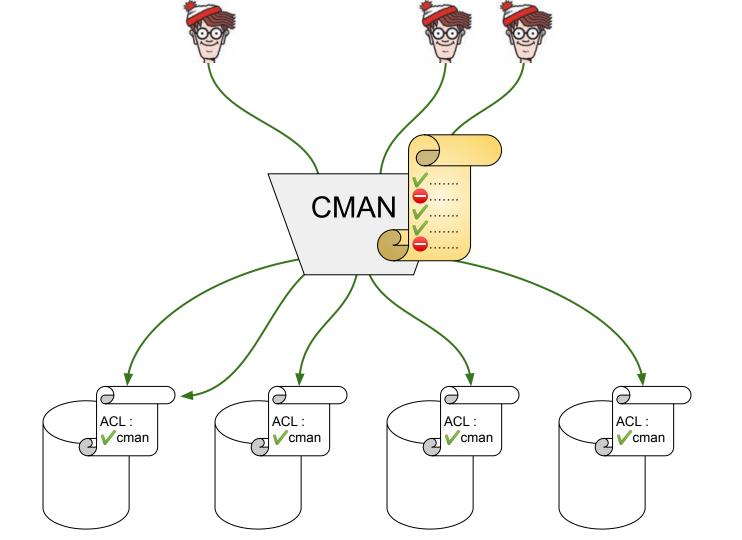
5

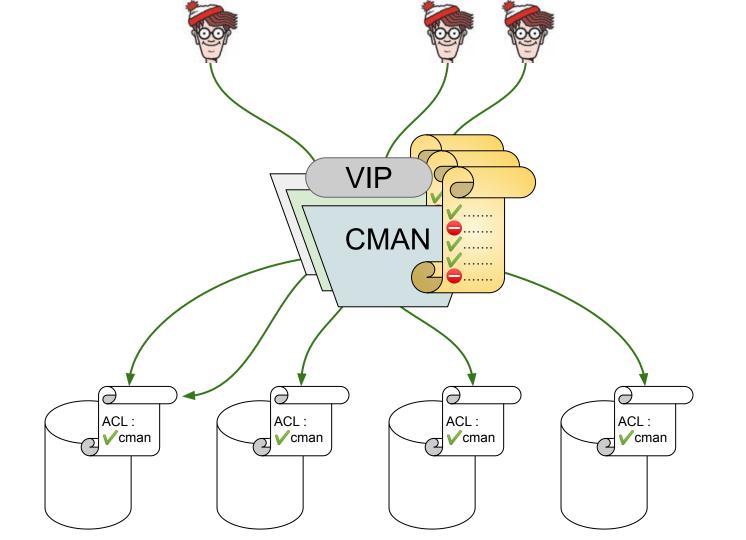
Connection Manager + ACL

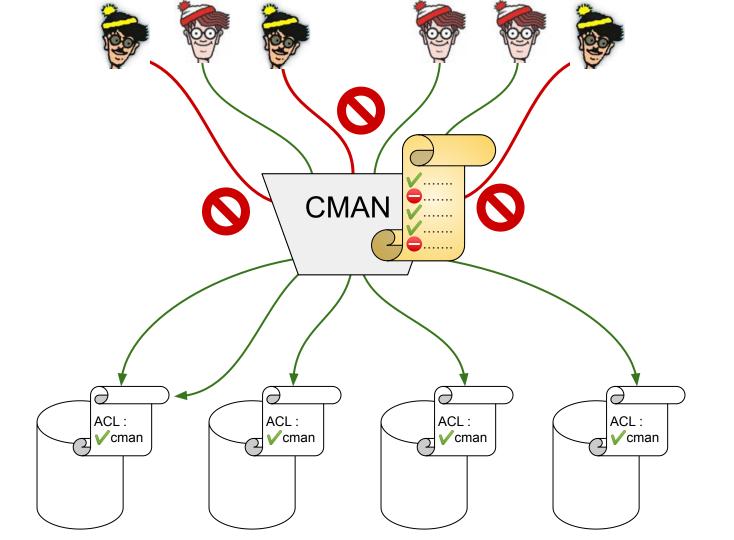


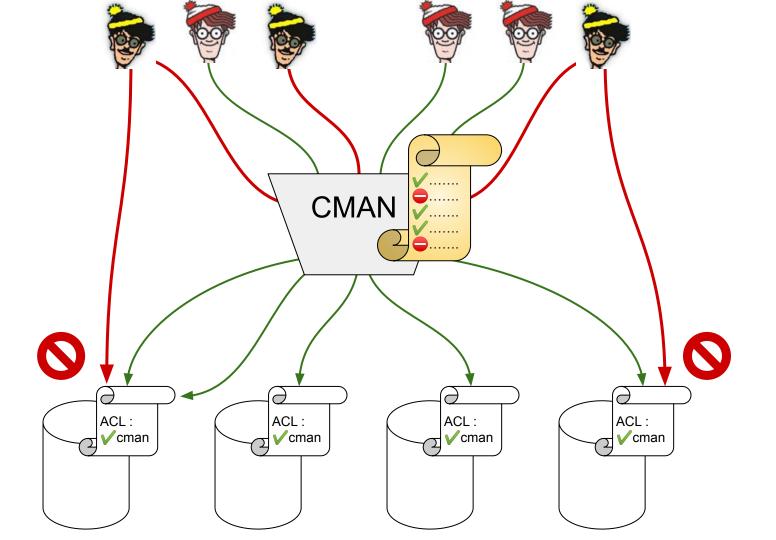
Looks like we are on the right track ...

CMAN + ACL











... but who takes decision about security policies?

DBAs ?



... but who takes decision about security policies?

DBAs ?

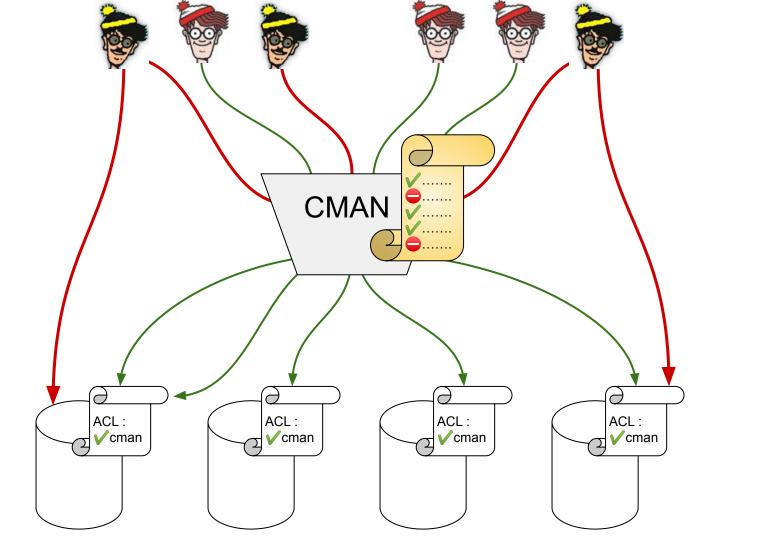




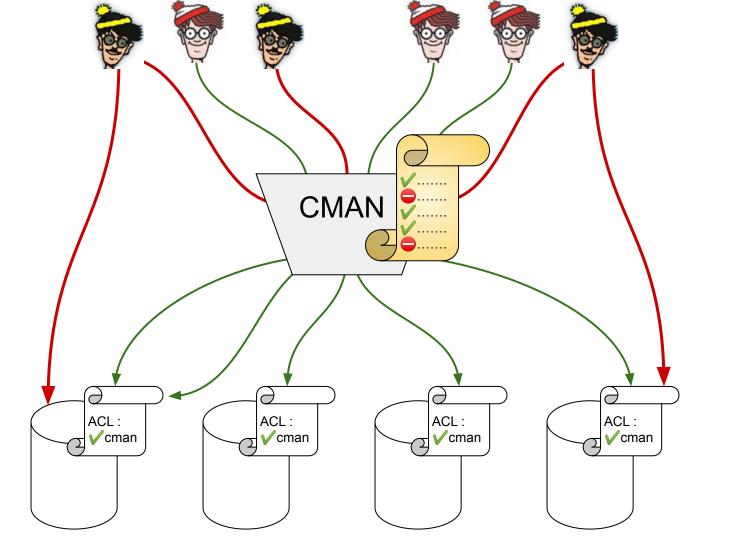
Security policies management

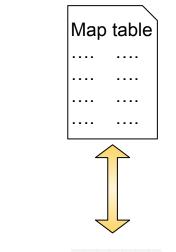
- Give the responsibility back to the security team
 - Example with:





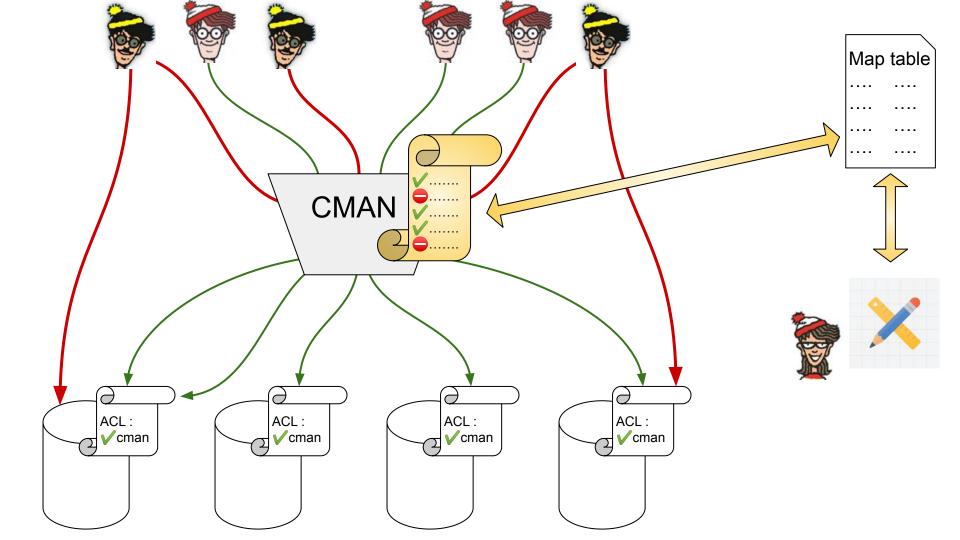














Map table example

From this ...



Map table example

To this ...

CMA	N_RULES
ID	NUMBER
SOURCE	VARCHAR2 (255 CHAR)
DESTINATION	VARCHAR2 (255 CHAR)
SERVICE	VARCHAR2 (500 CHAR)
ACTION	VARCHAR2 (10 CHAR)
RULE_ORDER	NUMBER
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2 (500 CHAR)
UPDATE DATE	DATE

∯ ID	SOURCE SO			♦ ACTION	♦ RULE_ORDER ♦ DESCRIPTION	UPDATE_DATE
1	x.x.x.x/16	destinationHostl	cool_svc	accept	1 Subnet x.x.x.x/16 can access service cool_svc on host destinationHostl	2019-05-06
2	y.y.y.y/16	destinationHost2	nice_svc	accept	2 Subnet y.y.y.y/16 can access service nice_svc on host destinationHost2	2019-03-26
3	privilegedServer	destinationHost3	k	accept	3 privilegedServer can access all services on destinationHost3	2019-04-06
- 5	*	*	*	reject	999 Reject all other connections	2019-03-19



Remember ...

- Centralised deployment on CMANs only
- Simple config on all DB servers
- Know your environment before implementing
- Keep your solution(s) as simple as possible
- There is not one solution "to rule them all"
- Techies ... must juggle a lot of non-tech problems



Any thoughts?

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