

Secure Foundations: An SELinux Primer

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20 MINUTES, 2 QUESTIONS

1. How do we label data?

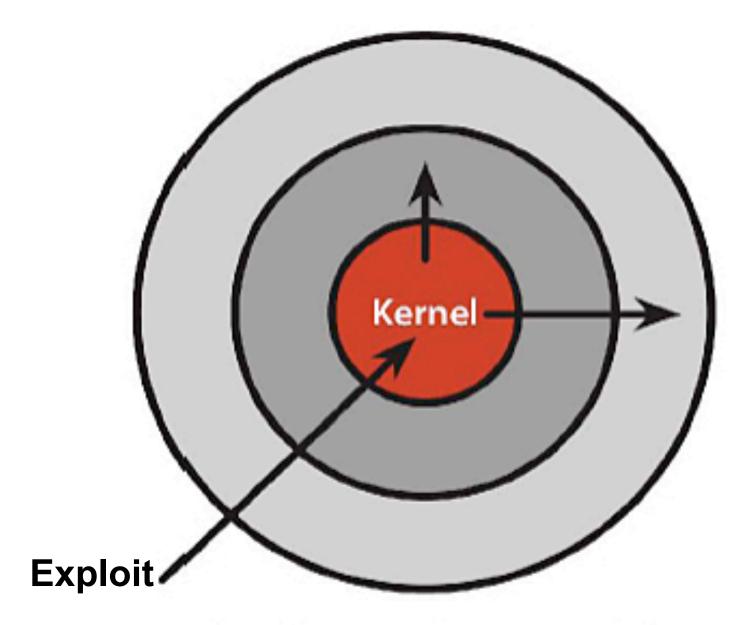
2. How do we verify security compliance?



FIRST: An SELinux History Lesson

- Originated from NSA R&D
- First release in December 2010
- Integrated into mainline Linux in 2003

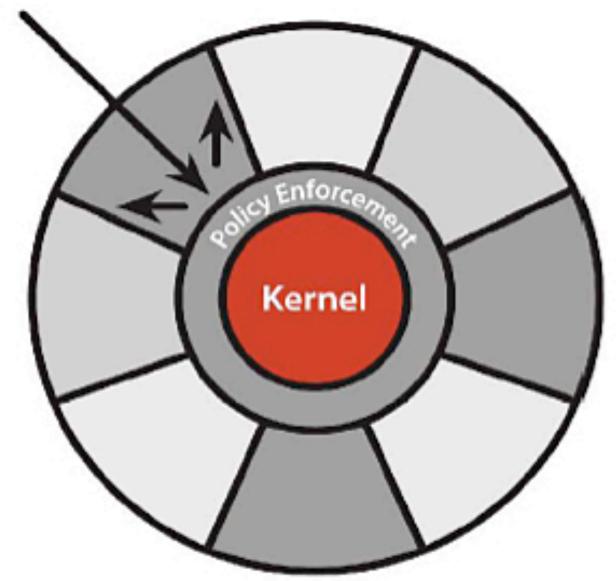
FIRST: An SELinux History Lesson



Discretionary Access Control

Once a security exploit gains access to priveleged system component, the entire system is compromised.

Exploit



Mandatory Access Control

Kernel policy defines application rights, firewalling applications from compromising the entire system.



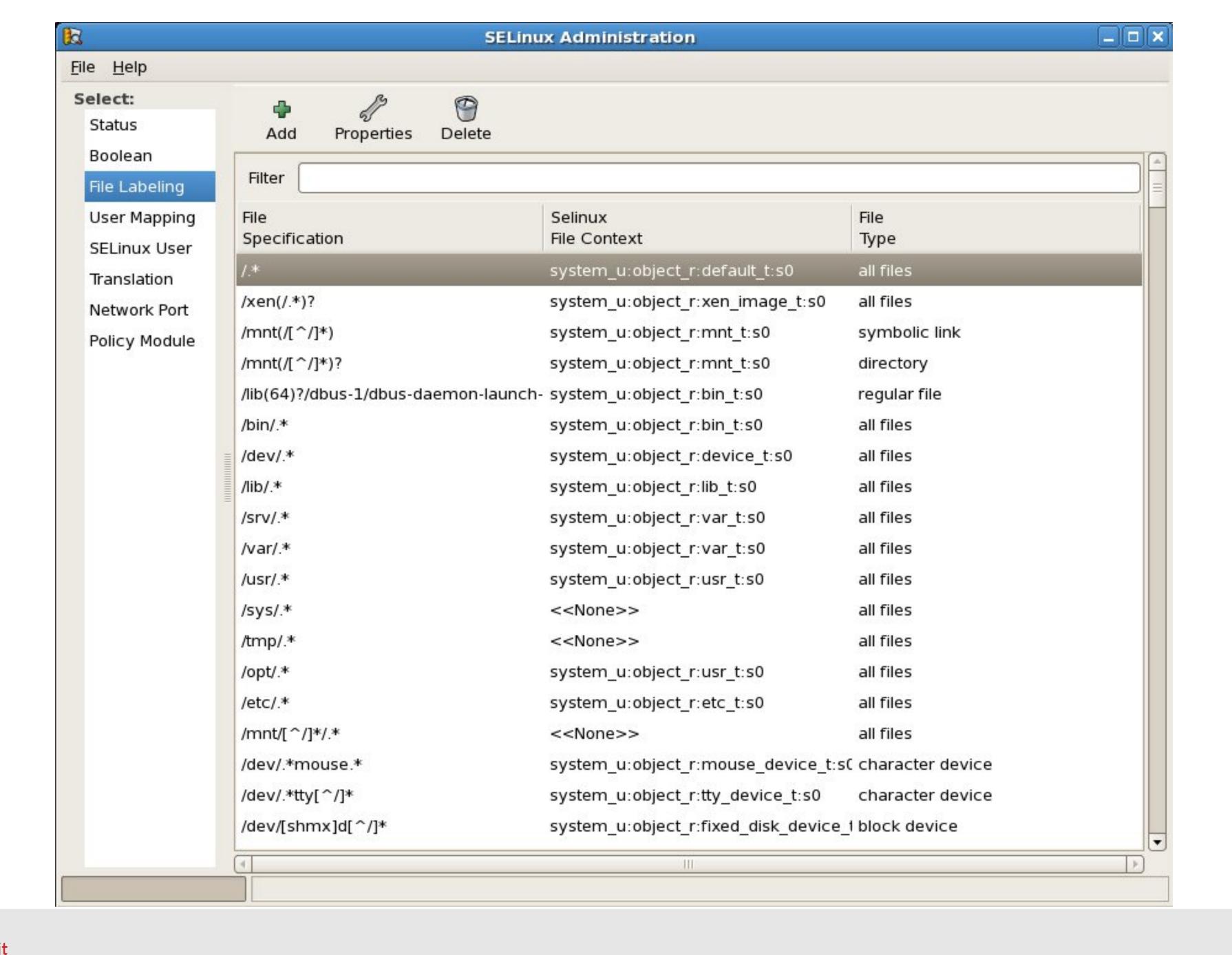
What An Attacker Can't Do

- Read/manipulate user data
- Read/manipulate system files
- Attack data/processes owned by other compartments (via polyinstantiation)
- Attack other machines on the network, unless authorized to pass traffic on specific port
- Evade audit subsystem

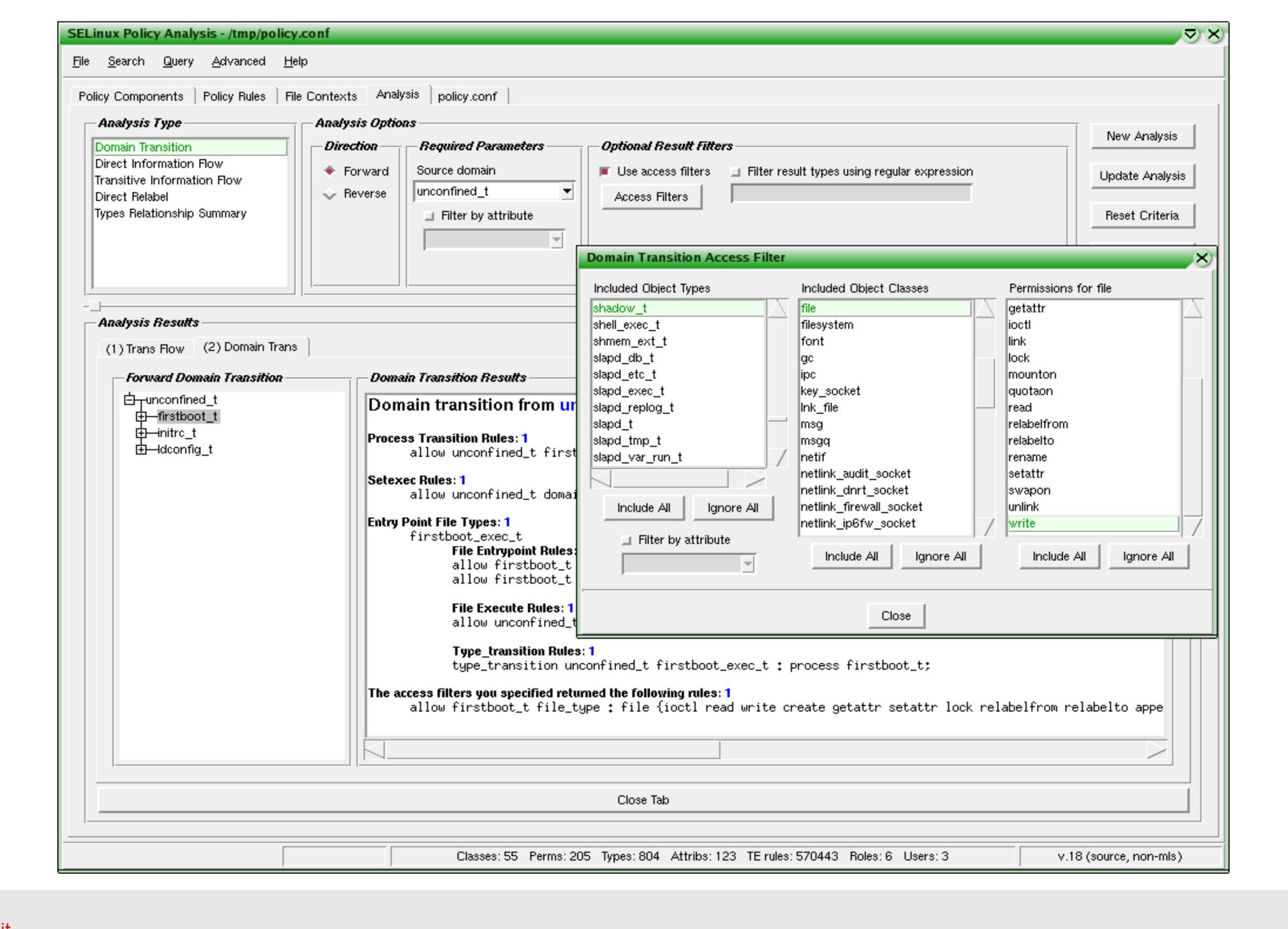


Role Based Access Control











SCAP Security Guide











SCAP



HTML

OpenSCAP



Firefox



	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 with KVM	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.6 with KVM	IBM z/VM Version 5 Release 3 (for IBM System z Mainframes)	VMWare vSphere 5.0	VMWare ESXi 4.1	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Hyper-V Role with HotFix KB950050
Certification Date	2012-10-08	2012-04-20	2008-08-06	2012-05-18	2010-12-1 5	2009-07-24
EAL Level	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+	EAP4+
CAPP	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
RBAC	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
LSPP	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO



