
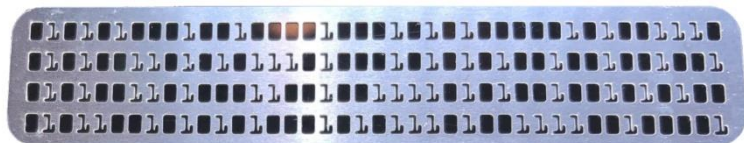


UNIFIED AUDITING

Neil Chandler  Oracle ACE
Director
Chandler Systems

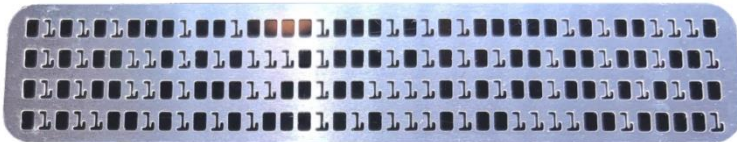


Talk relates to 19C and later versions

UNIFIED AUDITING

Neil Chandler  Oracle ACE Director

Chandler Systems



<https://mashprogram.wordpress.com>


<https://sym42.org>

Talk relates to **19C** and later versions



THE COST BASED OPTIMIZER

```
SELECT * FROM cost_check;
```

Table Stats::

Table: COST_CHECK Alias: COST_CHECK

#Rows: 1000000 SSZ: 0 LGR: 0 #Blks: 1,000,000 AvgRowLen:

multi block Cost per block=.0206 = 1/MBRC * MREADTIM/CRREADTIM = 1/128 * 24/9

[10053] SINGLE TABLE ACCESS PATH

Single Table Cardinality Estimation for COST_CHECK[COST_CHECK]

SPD: Return code in qosdDSDirSetup: NOCTX, estType = TABLE

Table: COST_CHECK Alias: COST_CHECK

Card: Original: 1000000.000000 Rounded: 1000000

Scan IO Cost (Disk) = 20631.000000

Scan CPU Cost (Disk) = 7411440000.000001

Total Scan IO Cost = 20631.000000 (scan (Disk))

= 20631.000000

Total Scan CPU Cost = 7411440000.000001

= 7411440000.000001

Access Path: TableScan

Cost: 20902.767101 Resp: 20902.767101 Degree: 0

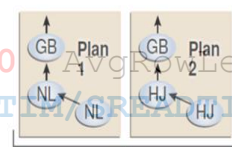
Cost_io: 20631.000000 Cost_cpu: 7411440000

Resp_io: 20631.000000 Resp_cpu: 7411440000

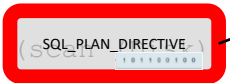
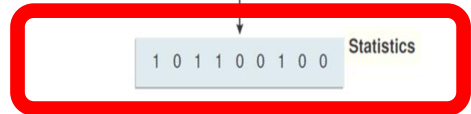
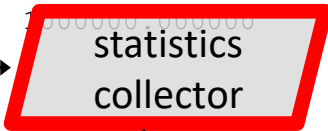
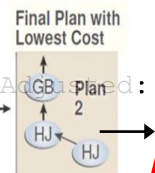
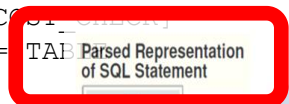
Best:: AccessPath: TableScan

Cost: 20902.767101 Degree: 1 Resp: 20902.767101 Card: 1000000.000000 Bytes: 0.000000

```
(total) Cost: 271,041.492812
Scan IO Cost (Disk) = 270,835
CPU Cost must be 206.492812
Scan CPU Cost (Disk) = 7,411,440,000
```



Generates Multiple Plans and Compares Them



UNIFIED AUDIT

If you are on Oracle 12.1 or higher, you are using Unified Audit unless you have explicitly disabled it. Which is a very good idea on 12.1.

You could be using it so much better. If you aren't auditing what's going on in your database, how would you know if you have a data breach, who did it and how. Potentially even what was stolen.

You might also be suffering unexpected performance issues in relation to the Unified Audit, and not just in the broken 12.1 implementation of it! It just might not have become visible yet.

UNIFIED AUDIT

I'm sorry.

Is it just me, or is audit a really boring subject?

Have I spent too long buried in auditing and security to even suggest it?

TRADITIONAL AUDIT

Traditional audit is... distributed

AUDIT_TRAIL determines location of audit (DB/OS files/XML files)

By default does not record the commands which were issued, only that a command was issued!
[use "DB, EXTENDED" or "XML, EXTENDED"]

AUDIT_SYS_OPERATIONS always goes to the O/S

AUDIT_FILE_DEST directory - ON EACH NODE - for OS or XML audit as well as SYSDBA audit

SYS.AUD\$ (can move to SYSTEM.AUD\$ for Label Security)

SYS.FGAS_LOG\$

Gathering them all and proving they were not tampered with... challenging!

UNIFIED AUDIT

centralised

better

faster

(12.1 is not. It's broken. MOS: 2063340.1)

1 table contains: FGA, RMAN, Datapump, Oracle Label Security, Database Vault, Real Application Security, as well as Unified Audit Policies

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it*

GET OFF THESE OLD RELEASES!

UPGRADE!

Hacks happen more than you think!

[Back to the geekery....](#)

*you *really* should not be on 11G, or 10G, 9i, 8i, 8, or 7...

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it*

```
SELECT parameter,value FROM v$option WHERE parameter LIKE 'Unified%';
```

12C/18C/19C

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Unified Auditing	FALSE (which means you are in "mixed mode")

21C/23C

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Unified Auditing	TRUE (traditional audit is deprecated/desupported)

Traditional to Unified Audit Syntax Converter - Generate Unified Audit Policies from Traditional Audit Configuration (MOS: [2909718.1](#))

- Stop all DB's on that ORACLE_HOME
- `cd $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/lib`
- `make -f ins_rdbms.mk uniaud_on ioracle`
- restart DB's

*you *really* should not be on 11G, or 10G, 9i, 8i, 8, or 7...

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it

```
SQL> select * from audit_unified_enabled_policies;
```

<u>POLICY NAME</u>	<u>ENABLED OPTION</u>	<u>ENTITY NAME</u>	<u>ENTITY</u>	<u>SUC</u>	<u>FAI</u>	
ORA_LOGON_FAILURES	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	NO	YES	
ORA_SECURECONFIG	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES	
ORA\$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES	<-23C
ORA_DV_DEFAULT_PROTECTION	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES	<- if DV
ORA_DV_SCHEMA_CHANGES	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES	<- if DV

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it

ORA_LOGON_FAILURES

<u>POLICY_NAME</u>	<u>ENABLED_OPTION</u>	<u>ENTITY_NAME</u>	<u>ENTITY</u>	<u>SUC</u>	<u>FAI</u>
ORA_LOGON_FAILURES	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	NO	YES (enabled for failed only)

What is audited?

```
select POLICY_NAME, AUDIT_OPTION, AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE, ORACLE_SUPPLIED  
from audit_unified_policies where policy_name like 'ORA_LOGON_FAILURES'
```

<u>POLICY_NAME</u>	<u>AUDIT_OPTION</u>	<u>AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE</u>	<u>ORA</u>
ORA_LOGON_FAILURES	LOGON	STANDARD ACTION	YES

Why not all LOGON and LOGOFF actions?

It's only enabled for failed logons...

So what's it for?

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it

ORA_LOGON_FAILURES

POLICY_NAME	ENAB
ORA_LOGON_FAILURES	BY U

What is audited?

```
select POLICY_NAME, AUDIT_OPTION, AU  
from audit_unified_policies where
```

POLICY_NAME	AU
ORA_LOGON_FAILURES	LOC

Why not all LOGON and LOGOFF acti

It's only enabled for failed logons...

So what's it for?

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c interface. The page title is 'Monitoring Templates'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Monitoring Templates > View Monitoring Template: SIT Cluster Database Monitoring Template > View Advanced Settings: Failed Login Count'. A yellow and purple hand-drawn circle highlights the 'View Advanced Settings: Failed Login Count' link. Below the breadcrumb, there are sections for 'Corrective Actions' and 'Advanced Threshold Settings'. The 'Corrective Actions' section shows 'Warning <none>' and 'Critical <none>' with a checkbox for 'Allow only one corrective action for this metric to run at any given time'. The 'Advanced Threshold Settings' section shows 'Comparison Operator' set to '>=' and 'Warning Threshold' set to '150'. The 'Number of Occurrences' is set to '1' and the 'Collection Schedule' is 'Disabled'. There are checkboxes for 'Edit Alert Message' (unchecked) and 'Reset Alert Message' (checked). The 'Alert Message' field contains the text 'Number of failed login attempts exceeds threshold value.' At the bottom, there is a tip: 'TIP The length of the alert message cannot be more than 4000 characters.'

ed for failed only)

ORA
YES

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it

ORA_SECURECONFIG

<u>POLICY NAME</u>	<u>ENABLED OPTION</u>	<u>ENTITY NAME</u>	<u>ENTITY</u>	<u>SUC</u>	<u>FAI</u>
ORA_SECURECONFIG	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES

What is audited?

```
select AUDIT_OPTION||'|'('||DECODE(AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE,'OBJECT ACTION',OBJECT_NAME,AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE)||')'  
from audit_unified_policies where policy_name like 'ORA_SECURECONFIG' order by AUDIT_OPTION_TYPE,AUDIT_OPTION;
```

EXECUTE (DBMS_RLS)	DROP PROFILE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE EXTERNAL JOB (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
EXECUTE (ADD_AGENT_CERTIFICATE)	DROP ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
	SET ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER DATABASE DICTIONARY (STANDARD ACTION)		CREATE USER (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER DATABASE LINK (STANDARD ACTION)	ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY PROCEDURE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY PROCEDURE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER PROFILE (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY TABLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY TABLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER USER (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER DATABASE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP USER (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE DATABASE LINK (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER SYSTEM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	EXEMPT ACCESS POLICY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE DIRECTORY (STANDARD ACTION)	AUDIT SYSTEM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	EXEMPT REDACTION POLICY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE (STANDARD ACTION)	BECOME USER (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	GRANT ANY OBJECT PRIVILEGE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE PROFILE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY JOB (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	GRANT ANY PRIVILEGE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY LIBRARY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	GRANT ANY ROLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
DROP DATABASE LINK (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY PROCEDURE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	LOGMINING (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
DROP DIRECTORY (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	PURGE DBA_RECYCLEBIN (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
DROP PLUGGABLE DATABASE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY TABLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	TRANSLATE ANY SQL (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it

ORA_SECURECONFIG - 23C has added more 11 options for new functionality, and lost EXECUTE(DBMS_RLS) [part of VPD]

<u>POLICY NAME</u>	<u>ENABLED OPTION</u>	<u>ENTITY NAME</u>	<u>ENTITY</u>	<u>SUC</u>	<u>FAI</u>
ORA_SECURECONFIG	BY USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES

EXECUTE (ADD_AGENT_CERTIFICATE)	ADMINISTER ROW LEVEL SECURITY POLICY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY MLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER DATABASE DICTIONARY (STANDARD ACTION)	ADMINISTER SQL FIREWALL (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY PROCEDURE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER DATABASE LINK (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY DOMAIN (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER PLUGGABLE DATABASE (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY MLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY TABLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER PROFILE (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY PROCEDURE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP PUBLIC SYNONYM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP USER (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
ALTER USER (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER ANY TABLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	EXEMPT ACCESS POLICY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE DATABASE LINK (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER DATABASE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	EXEMPT REDACTION POLICY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE DIRECTORY (STANDARD ACTION)	ALTER SYSTEM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	GRANT ANY OBJECT PRIVILEGE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE PLUGGABLE DATABASE (STANDARD ACTION)	AUDIT SYSTEM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	GRANT ANY PRIVILEGE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE PROFILE (STANDARD ACTION)	BECOME USER (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	GRANT ANY ROLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
CREATE ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY DOMAIN (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	GRANT ANY SCHEMA PRIVILEGE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
DROP DATABASE LINK (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY JOB (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	LOGMINING (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
DROP DIRECTORY (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY LIBRARY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	PURGE DBA_RECYCLEBIN (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
DROP PLUGGABLE DATABASE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY MLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	TRANSLATE ANY SQL (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)
DROP PROFILE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY PROCEDURE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	
DROP ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	
SET ROLE (STANDARD ACTION)	CREATE ANY TABLE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	
	CREATE EXTERNAL JOB (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	
	CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	
ADMINISTER FINE GRAINED AUDIT POLICY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	CREATE SQL TRANSLATION PROFILE (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	
ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	CREATE USER (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	
ADMINISTER REDACTION POLICY (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	DROP ANY DOMAIN (SYSTEM PRIVILEGE)	

MLE is the GraalVM multi-lingual engine
(e.g. Javascript in the DB)

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it

ORA\$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS

<u>POLICY NAME</u>	<u>ENABLED</u>	<u>OPTION</u>	<u>ENTITY NAME</u>	<u>ENTITY</u>	<u>SUC</u>	<u>FAI</u>
ORA\$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS	BY	USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES

```
SQL> select * from audit_unified_policies where policy_name = 'ORA$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS' order by policy_name;
```

<u>POLICY NAME</u>	<u>AUDIT COND</u>	<u>CONDITION</u>	<u>AUDIT</u>	<u>AUDIT</u>	<u>OPTION TYPE</u>	<u>OBJEC</u>	<u>OBJECT NAME</u>	<u>OBJECT TYPE</u>	<u>COM</u>	<u>INH</u>	<u>AUD</u>	<u>ORA</u>	<u>PRO</u>	<u>COLUMN</u>	<u>NAM</u>
ORA\$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO		

```
SQL> select * from audit_unified_enabled_policies where policy_name = 'ORA$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS' order by policy_name;
```

<u>POLICY NAME</u>	<u>ENABLED</u>	<u>OPTION</u>	<u>ENTITY NAM</u>	<u>ENTITY</u>	<u>SUC</u>	<u>FAI</u>
ORA\$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS	BY	USER	ALL USERS	USER	YES	YES

```
from: audit_unified_policy_comments;
```

```
"Audit policy to audit access to dictionary sensitive columns (01 Jun 2022)"
```

```
SQL> alter audit policy ORA$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS add actions drop user;
```

```
Error report -
```

```
ORA-46398: Cannot alter or drop the ORA$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS policy.
```

```
SQL> noaudit policy ORA$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS;
```

```
Noaudit succeeded.
```

UNIFIED AUDIT

You are already using it

ORA\$DICTIONARY_SENS_COL_ACCESS

is auditing access to:

HISTGRM\$
HIST_HEAD\$
WRI\$ _OPTSTAT_HISTHEAD_HISTORY
WRI\$ _OPTSTAT_HISTGRM_HISTORY

(these tables contain bits of your data)

Used by these views:

[ALL/CDB/DBA/USER] _NESTED_TABLE_COLS
[ALL/CDB/DBA/USER] _SUBPART_COL_STATISTICS
[ALL/CDB/DBA/USER] _TAB_COLS
[ALL/CDB/DBA/USER] _TAB_COLS_V\$
[ALL/CDB/DBA/USER] _TAB_COLUMNS
EXU8ASC
EXU8ASCU

UNIFIED AUDIT

PDB v CDB

- Treat each PDB as a separate database
- Do not try to audit the PDB from the CDB (container=all)
(does not audit local PDB users!)
- CDB can see audit from all of the PDB's
[CDB_UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL]

UNIFIED AUDIT

So where does it go?

Partitioned table: **AUDSYS.AUD\$UNIFIED**

Setup: Move to a dedicated tablespace:

```
DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.SET_AUDIT_TRAIL_LOCATION(  
    AUDIT_TRAIL_TYPE      => DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.AUDIT_TRAIL_UNIFIED,  
    AUDIT_TRAIL_LOCATION => 'audit_tablespace');
```

Setup: Set a reasonable partition frequency:

```
DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.ALTER_PARTITION_INTERVAL(  
    INTERVAL_NUMBER      => 1,  
    INTERVAL_FREQUENCY   => 'DAY');
```

UNIFIED AUDIT

So where does it go?

This is a database table; what if I can't write to it?

There is a "spillover" area on each node at:

`$ORACLE_BASE/audit/instance-id/ [PDB-GUID]`

which contains **".bin"** files

Upload the "bin" files to the AUD\$UNIFIED table:

`DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.LOAD_UNIFIED_AUDIT_FILES`

UNIFIED AUDIT

Performance Problem

A client was getting a regular alert:

EM Event: Critical: database-server.domain - Disk Device **sda** is 98.01% busy.
(this is on an Exadata, so that's /u01 - an internal ssd)

We used **pidstat** to ID "sda" disk heavy processes & linked to the database [gv\$process, gv\$session]

sql_id=3wybn83gkuc4k

```
.  
. UNION  
SELECT COUNT(dbusername) AS failed_count  
      ,MIN(event_timestamp) AS first_occur_time  
      ,MAX(event_timestamp) AS last_occur_time  
FROM unified_audit_trail  
WHERE action_name = 'LOGON'  
      AND return_code <> 0  
      AND event_timestamp >= current_timestamp - to_dsinterval('0 0:30:00')  
)
```



ORACLE Enterprise Manager Cloud Control 13c

Monitoring Templates > View Monitoring template: SIT Cluster Database Monitoring Template >
View Advanced Settings: Failed Login Count

Corrective Actions

Warning <none>
Critical <none>
 Allow only one corrective action for this metric to run at any given time

Advanced Threshold Settings

Comparison Operator >=
Warning Threshold 150
Critical Threshold 300
Number of Occurrences 1
Collection Schedule Disabled
 Edit Alert Message Reset Alert Message

Alert Message
Number of failed login attempts exceeds threshold value.

TIP The length of the alert message cannot be more than 4000 characters.

UNIFIED AUDIT

Performance Problem

"UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL" joins "AUD\$UNIFIED" to the contents of the ".bin" directory

Every time we

SELECT ... FROM UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL

we read **every** unindexable ".bin" file in there.

Overspill is usually fairly empty directory (audits of startup/shutdown/etc)

NOT on a R/O reporting DB using Active Data Guard

We wrote some special "tidy" scripts to retain the older audit file "elsewhere" once the audit data had been extracted [*better option: copy to Primary and load regularly!*]

UNIFIED AUDIT

Performance Advice

You are probably going to read/extract the Audit regularly.
For consistency, probably using "UTC" timezone.

AUD\$UNIFIED is partitioned on column EVENT_TIMESTAMP
Try to query using this column for partition elimination.

Avoid predicates on "EVENT_TIMESTAMP_UTC" column - cast event_timestamp

```
SELECT CAST((event_timestamp at TIME zone 'UTC') AS TIMESTAMP) as ET_UTC
      ,dbusername
      ,action_name
      ,etc...
FROM UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL
WHERE ET_UTC > :1
ORDER BY ET UTC ASC;
```

LINUX SYSLOG

Add to /etc/rsyslog.conf:

```
local0.* /var/log/oracle.audit.log
```

```
systemctl restart rsyslog
```

in CDB:

```
> alter system set unified_audit_common_systemlog='LOCAL0.WARNING' scope=spfile;
```

In (some or all) PDB's:

```
> alter system set unified_audit_systemlog='LOCAL0.WARNING' scope=spfile;
```

```
restart DB
```

```
01:06:35 SYS @ UTF8 > show parameter unified
```

NAME	TYPE	VALUE
unified_audit_common_systemlog	string	LOCAL0.WARNING
unified_audit_sga_queue_size	integer	1048576
unified_audit_systemlog	string	LOCAL0.WARNING

WRITING TO SYSLOG

```
SQL> delete from audsys.aud$unified --just an auditable action
```

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-46385: DML and DDL operations are not allowed on table "AUDSYS"."AUD$UNIFIED".
```

/var/log/oracle.audit.log

```
May  7 01:09:56 ora19-rh79-1 journal: Oracle Unified Audit[25763]: LENGTH: '217' TYPE:"4" DBID:"2032249806"  
SESID:"1068262675" CLIENTID:"" ENTRYID:"2" STMTID:"5" DBUSER:"SYS" CURUSER:"SYS" ACTION:"7" RETCODE:"46385"  
SCHEMA:"AUDSYS" OBJNAME:"AUD$UNIFIED" PDB_GUID:"D055D5F6F1F5404EE055D6DA69BE4D61"
```

/var/log/messages

```
May  7 01:09:56 ora19-rh79-1 journal: Oracle Unified Audit[25763]: LENGTH: '217' TYPE:"4" DBID:"2032249806"  
SESID:"1068262675" CLIENTID:"" ENTRYID:"2" STMTID:"5" DBUSER:"SYS" CURUSER:"SYS" ACTION:"7" RETCODE:"46385"  
SCHEMA:"AUDSYS" OBJNAME:"AUD$UNIFIED" PDB_GUID:"D055D5F6F1F5404EE055D6DA69BE4D61"
```

```
SQL> select event_timestamp,dbusername,action_name,object_name,return_code from  
unified_audit_trail where return_code = 46385 order by event_timestamp
```

EVENT_TIMESTAMP	DBUSER	ACTION_NAME	OBJECT_NAME	RETURN_CODE
07-MAY-23 01.09.56.372459	SYS	DELETE	AUD\$UNIFIED	46385

WRITING TO SYSLOG

- /var/log/messages gets big. Really big, really quickly. /var fills up...
- Unix admins are not amused
- Splunk admins are even less amused
- There is a max line length (usually 1k or 2K)
- Not all fields are recorded
- Has the advantage of locking the audit away from the DBA's - as long as they don't have root access... 🙄
- Only write into the SYSLOG if you have a compelling reason
Argue against it!

UNIFIED AUDIT POLICIES

CIS Audit Recommendations

because they are quite sensible

Switch on the build-in policies

```
audit policy ORA_CIS_RECOMMENDATIONS;  
audit policy ORA_ACCOUNT_MGMT;  
audit policy ORA_DATABASE_PARAMETER;  
audit policy ORA_SECURECONFIG; (it's on anyway)
```

Ignore unless you using DV / RAS

```
ORA_DV_AUDPOL  
ORA_DV_AUDPOL2  
ORA_RAS_POLICY_MGMT  
ORA_RAS_SESSION_MGMT
```

UNIFIED AUDIT POLICIES

CIS Audit Recommendations

You need to Audit all DB connections for compliance too

```
noaudit policy ORA_LOGON_FAILURES;
```

```
create audit policy NEIL_LOGON_LOGOFF actions logon,logoff;  
audit policy neil_logon_logoff;
```

In 23c, Oracle have noticed this omission:

```
audit policy ORA_LOGON_LOGOFF;
```

WARNING! If you do not have connection pooling, or it is not correctly configured with static connection levels (they rarely are), this can create a **lot** of audit records
(however, this can provide evidence of badly configured connection pools)

UNIFIED AUDIT POLICIES

...and audit what else?

- You can audit by Privileges, Action, Objects and Roles
- By Role will audit all privileges within the role
- A Policy can be conditional, giving a really narrow focus
- Policies can be **enabled** conditionally (all users or specified user).
- Can add context attributes to enhance audit records too

UNIFIED AUDIT POLICIES

...and audit what else?

What are the high privilege users up to?

Unless a user has been explicitly granted access to a table, why are they accessing it?

```
CREATE AUDIT POLICY neil_any_dml
PRIVILEGES
select any table,
  read any table,
update any table,
delete any table,
insert any table;

AUDIT POLICY neil_any_dml;
```

UNIFIED AUDIT POLICIES

Lets see "neil_any_dml" policy in action

```
SELECT e.empno,d.deptno FROM neil.emp e INNER JOIN neil.dept d ON (e.deptno = d.deptno);
```

Lets check what happened in the audit

```
SELECT dbusername ,unified_audit_policies ,object_name ,system_privilege_used ,statement_id,sql_text FROM unified_audit_trail;
```

<u>DBUSERNAME</u>	<u>UNIFIED AUDIT POLICIES</u>	<u>OBJECT</u>	<u>SYSTEM PRIVILEGE USE</u>	<u>STATEMENT ID</u>	<u>SQL TEXT</u>
DODGY_DBA	NEIL_ANY_DML	EMP	SELECT ANY TABLE	54	SELECT e.empno,d.deptno FROM neil.emp e INNER JOIN neil.dept d.....
DODGY_DBA		DEPT	SELECT ANY TABLE	54	SELECT e.empno,d.deptno FROM neil.emp e INNER JOIN neil.dept d.....

is has audited BOTH tables separately.

What if the SQL is malformed?

<u>DBUSERNAME</u>	<u>UNIFIED AUDIT POLICIES</u>	<u>OBJECT</u>	<u>SYSTEM PRIVILEGE USE</u>	<u>STATEMENT ID</u>	<u>SQL TEXT</u>
DODGY_DBA	NEIL_ANY_DML			55	SELECT e.empno,d.deptnoX FROM neil.emp e INNER JOIN neil.dept d ON

The audit takes place at PARSE time

The lack of object_name and system_privilege_used in the audit shows objects were not accessed

BUT the user *does* have access to the objects in the SQL

HOUSEKEEPING

Create a DBMS_SCHEDULER job to tidy up according to your corporate standards

```
BEGIN
dbms_scheduler.create_job(q'[AUDIT_HOUSEKEEPING]',
job_type=>'PLSQL_BLOCK', job_action=>
q'[
BEGIN
    dbms_audit_mgmt.set_last_archive_timestamp(audit_trail_type    => dbms_audit_mgmt.audit_trail_unified
                                                ,last_archive_time    => trunc(systimestamp - INTERVAL '3' MONTH));

    dbms_audit_mgmt.clean_audit_trail(audit_trail_type            => dbms_audit_mgmt.audit_trail_unified
                                      ,use_last_arch_timestamp => true);
END;
]'
,number_of_arguments=>0
,start_date=>trunc(systimestamp + interval '1' day)
,repeat_interval=> q'[FREQ = DAILY; INTERVAL = 1]'
,end_date=>NULL
,job_class=>q'[SCHED$_LOG_ON_ERRORS_CLASS]'
,enabled=>FALSE
,auto_drop=>FALSE
,comments=> q'[Daily clean-up Unified Audit older than 3 months]'
);
COMMIT;
dbms_scheduler.enable(q'[AUDIT_HOUSEKEEPING]');
END;
```

- delete from aud\$unified where event_timestamp < :1 and (dbid =:2 or dbid=0)
- removes empty partitions
- removes overspill files

UNIFIED AUDIT

How vulnerable is UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL

Lets add some data to an application table...

```
SQL> connect dodgy_dba/oracle
```

```
SQL> insert into neil.emp values  
(9999, 'Chandler', 'DBA', 7839, to_date('19/09/1988', 'DD/MM/YYYY'), 99999, null, 10);
```

```
SQL> commit;
```

```
SQL> SELECT event_timestamp, dbusername, action_name, object_name, system_privilege_used  
FROM unified_audit_trail;
```

<u>SESSIONID</u>	<u>EVENT_TIMESTAMP</u>	<u>DBUSERNAME</u>	<u>ACTION_NAME</u>	<u>OBJECT_NAME</u>	<u>SYSTEM PRIVILEGE</u>
3367125493	2023-05-08 00:59:07	DODGY_DBA	INSERT	EMP	INSERT ANY TABLE

UNIFIED AUDIT

How vulnerable is UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL

<u>SESSIONID</u>	<u>EVENT_TIMESTAMP</u>	<u>DBUSERNAME</u>	<u>ACTION_NAME</u>	<u>OBJECT_NAME</u>	<u>SYSTEM PRIVILEGE</u>
3367125493	2023-05-08 00:59:07	DODGY_DBA	INSERT	EMP	INSERT ANY TABLE

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL> alter session set container=utf8pdb1;  
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> delete from audsys.aud$unified where sessionid=3367125493;  
delete from audsys.aud$unified where sessionid=3367125493
```

*

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-46385: DML and DDL operations are not allowed on table "AUDSYS"."AUD$UNIFIED".
```

UNIFIED AUDIT

rico2 (or bbed)

Get some info about the data location:

DBA OBJECTS

DATA_OBJECT_ID	OBJECT_ID	OBJECT_NAME	OBJECT_TYPE
75729	74952	AUD\$UNIFIED	TABLE PARTITION
	18567	AUD\$UNIFIED	TABLE

DBA TAB PARTITIONS

TABLESPACE_NAME	PARTITION_NAME
SYSAUX	SYS_P776

DBA DATA FILES

FILE_NAME	FILE_ID
/u01/oradata/UTF8/UTF8PDB1/sysaux01.dbf	10

UNIFIED AUDIT

DATA_OBJECT_ID

75729

rico2

```
$ cat listfile.rico2
```

```
10 /u01/oradata/UTF8/UTF8PDB1/sysaux01.dbf
```

```
$ python rico2.py listfile.rico2
```

```
rico2 > find -f 10 -o 75729
```

```
Found in block: 37728 block type: FIRST LEVEL BITMAP BLOCK
Found in block: 37729 block type: SECOND LEVEL BITMAP BLOCK
Found in block: 37730 block type: PAGETABLE SEGMENT HEADER
Found in block: 37731 block type: DATA
Found in block: 37732 block type: DATA
Found in block: 37733 block type: DATA
Found in block: 37734 block type: DATA
Found in block: 37735 block type: DATA
```

```
rico2 > set dba 10,37731
```

```
DBA          0x2809363 (41980771 10, 37731)
```

```
rico2 > select col2=n:3367125493
```

```
Found at *kdb[2]
Found at *kdb[3]
Found at *kdb[4]
```

```
audsys.aud$unified
```

Name	Null?	Type
INST_ID		NUMBER
AUDIT_TYPE		NUMBER
SESSIONID		NUMBER
PROXY_SESSIONID		NUMBER
OS_USER		VARCHAR2(128)
HOST_NAME		VARCHAR2(128)
TERMINAL		VARCHAR2(30)
INSTANCE_ID		NUMBER
DBID		NUMBER
AUTHENTICATION_TYPE		VARCHAR2(1024)
USERID		VARCHAR2(128)
PROXY_USERID		VARCHAR2(128)
EXTERNAL_USERID		VARCHAR2(1024)
GLOBAL_USERID		VARCHAR2(32)
CLIENT_PROGRAM_NAME		VARCHAR2(48)
DBLINK_INFO		VARCHAR2(4000)
XS_USER_NAME		VARCHAR2(128)
XS_SESSIONID		RAW(33)
ENTRY_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
STATEMENT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
EVENT_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	TIMESTAMP(6)
ACTION	NOT NULL	NUMBER

UNIFIED AUDIT

rico2

```
rico2 > p *kdb[3]
```

```
rowdata[603]                @5688  0x2c
-----
flag@5688:                   0x2c
lock@5689:                   0x0
cols@5690:                   48

col  0[0]   @5691: *NULL*
col  1[2]   @5692: c105
col  2[6]   @5695: c522440d375e
col  3[1]   @5702: 80
col  4[6]   @5704: 6f7261636c65
col  5[12]  @5711: 6f726131392d726837392d31
col  6[5]   @5724: 7074732f30
col  7[2]   @5730: c102
col  8[6]   @5733: c51521196307
col  9[115] @5740: 28545950453d28444154414241534529293b28434c49454e54204144445245 [snip]
col 10[9]   @5856: 444f4447595f444241
col 11[0]   @5866: *NULL*
...
col 33[0]   @6204: *NULL*
col 34[0]   @6205: *NULL*
col 35[0]   @6206: *NULL*
col 36[16]  @6207: 494e5345525420414e59205441424c45
col 37[1]   @6224: 80
...
```

UNIFIED AUDIT

rico2

```
rico2 > x /rnnnncccnccccccccxntnncxncccxcccccncccccccccccccccc
```

```
rowdata[603]                @5688  0x2c
-----
flag@5688:                   0x2c
lock@5689:                   0x0
cols@5690:                   48

col  0[0]    @5691: *NULL*
col  1[2]    @5692: c105                4
col  2[6]    @5695: c522440d375e            3367125493
col  3[1]    @5702: 80                    0
col  4[6]    @5704: 6f7261636c65            oracle
col  5[12]   @5711: 6f726131392d726837392d31    ora19-rh79-1
col  6[5]    @5724: 7074732f30            pts/0
col  7[2]    @5730: c102                    1
col  8[6]    @5733: c51521196307            2032249806
col  9[115]  @5740: 28545950453d28444154414241534529293b2... (TYPE=(DATABASE));(CLIENT ...
col 10[9]   @5856: 444f4447595f444241    DODGY_DBA
col 11[0]    @5866: *NULL*

.
col 33[0]    @6204: *NULL*
col 34[0]    @6205: *NULL*
col 35[0]    @6206: *NULL*
col 36[16]   @6207: 494e5345525420414e59205441424c45    INSERT ANY TABLE
col 37[1]    @6224: 80                    0

.
```

UNIFIED AUDIT

rico2

col 10[9] @5856: 444f4447595f444241

DODGY_DBA

rico2 > set offset 5857

rico2 > d

File: /u01/oradata/UTF8/UTF8PDB1/sysaux01.dbf(10)
Block: 37731 Offsets: 5857 to 6369 Db: 0x2809363

444f4447 595f4442 41ffffff 2073716c | DODGY_DBA... sql
706c7573 406f7261 31392d72 6837392d | plus@ora19-rh79-

rico2 > modify -h 445550415f44555041

You want to modify block: 37731 at offset: 5857
New value: 445550415f44555041
Are you sure? (Y/N) y
Block data changed. To save changes set edit mode and type: save

rico2 > d

File: /u01/oradata/UTF8/UTF8PDB1/sysaux01.dbf(10)
Block: 37731 Offsets: 5857 to 6369 Db: 0x2809363

44555041 5f445550 41ffffff 2073716c | DUPA_DUPA... sql
706c7573 406f7261 31392d72 6837392d | plus@ora19-rh79-

rico2 > sum apply

checksum int = 49605
checksum hex = 0xc1c5
Block data changed. To save changes set edit mode and type: save

rico2 > set mode edit

rico2 > save

Current block data successfully saved to disk. To revert changes, type:
dupa

UNIFIED AUDIT

rico2

```
sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL > alter system flush buffer_cache;
```

```
System altered.
```

```
SQL > select sessionid,event_timestamp,userid,action from AUDSYS.AUD$UNIFIED where sessionid=3367125493;
```

SESSIONID	EVENT_TIMESTAMP	USERID	ACTION
3367125493	2023-05-08 01:33:02	DODGY_DBA	100
3367125493	2023-05-08 01:33:04	DUPA_DUPA	2
3367125493	2023-05-08 01:34:13	DODGY_DBA	101

*but what if we want to hack a *lot* of data?*

UNIFIED AUDIT

How vulnerable is UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL

<u>SESSIONID</u>	<u>EVENT_TIMESTAMP</u>	<u>DBUSERNAME</u>	<u>ACTION_NAME</u>	<u>OBJECT_NAME</u>	<u>SYSTEM PRIVILEGE</u>
3367125493	2023-05-08 00:59:07	DODGY_DBA	INSERT	EMP	INSERT ANY TABLE

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL> alter session set container=utf8pdb1;  
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> delete from audsys.aud$unified where sessionid=3367125493;  
delete from audsys.aud$unified where sessionid=3367125493
```

*

```
ERROR at line 1:
```

```
ORA-46385: DML and DDL operations are not allowed on table "AUDSYS"."AUD$UNIFIED".
```

```
SQL> [do some naughty things]
```


UNIFIED AUDIT

How vulnerable is UNIFIED_AUDIT_TRAIL

```
SQL> [do some naughty things]
```

```
$ sqlplus / as sysdba
```

```
SQL> alter session set container=utf8pdb1;
```

```
Session altered.
```

```
SQL> select sessionid,event_timestamp,userid,action from AUDSYS.AUD$UNIFIED where sessionid=3367125493;
```

SESSIONID	EVENT_TIMESTAMP	USERID	ACTION
3367125493	08-MAY-23 01.33.02.440149 AM	DODGY_DBA	100
3367125493	08-MAY-23 01.33.04.342422 AM	DUPA_DUPA	2
3367125493	08-MAY-23 01.34.13.787265 AM	DODGY_DBA	101

```
SQL> delete from audsys.aud$unified where sessionid=3367125493;
```

```
3 rows deleted.
```

```
SQL> commit;
```

```
Commit complete.
```

```
SQL> select sessionid,event_timestamp,userid,action from AUDSYS.AUD$UNIFIED where sessionid=3367125493;
```

```
no rows selected
```

UNIFIED AUDIT

Audit is not just about compliance and security

Use it day-to-day

- troubleshooting connection problems
(did you get to the DB)
- explaining connection pools and storms
- proving Development **did** change something
(especially those CI/CD Developers!)

UNIFIED AUDIT

WHY

are we auditing?

THANK
YOU...



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