

# Wells Fargo Bank: Protecting Data Using Oracle Database Vault

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Together we'll go far



# Wells Fargo Bank: Who we are

- Wells Fargo & Company (NYSE: WFC) is a diversified, community-based financial services company with \$1.9 trillion in assets. Wells Fargo's vision is to satisfy our customers' financial needs and help them succeed financially.
- Founded in 1852 and headquartered in San Francisco, Wells Fargo provides banking, investments, mortgage, and consumer and commercial finance through 8,050 locations, 13,000 ATMs, the internet ([wellsfargo.com](https://www.wellsfargo.com)), and mobile banking, and has offices in 38 countries and territories to support customers who conduct business in the global economy.
- With approximately 265,000 team members, Wells Fargo serves one in three households in the United States. Wells Fargo & Company was ranked No. 26 on Fortune's 2018 rankings of America's largest corporations.
- News, insights and perspectives from Wells Fargo are also available at [Wells Fargo Stories](#).

Information above from the [2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2018 Quarterly Fact Sheet](#)

# EDM at Wells Fargo

## Introduction to Enterprise Database Management (EDM)

- EDM provides a range of database management oriented services
  - product selection and strategy
  - tooling support
  - standards establishment
  - risk management and compliance oversight
  - database design, administration, and management for multiple primary DBMS platforms installed across Wells Fargo's footprint
- Manages multiple Oracle Exadata Engineered Systems and a large Oracle RAC-hosted consolidation environment

# Agenda

- Project Introduction
- DB Vault Configuration
- Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications
- Integration with Existing Processes
- Recommendations / Lessons Learned / Tips
- Final Project Results
- Q & A (after session outside room)

# Project Introduction

## Requirements / Assumptions

- Requirements
  - Isolate user/application data from privileged users (DBAs)
  - No impact to the application or application users
  - Allow DBAs to do their job
  - No noticeable effect on performance
  - Standard, scripted configuration for all databases
  - Write-protect job scripts
- Assumptions
  - All DBAs connect using Enterprise User Security (EUS)
  - No physical DBA accounts
  - Required support by Enterprise Access Management

# Project Introduction

## Scope

- DBAs in scope
  - all other users assumed to be application users.
- Project rollout to 11g and 12c databases
  - all tiers
- Traditional and multitenant databases
- Initial scope limited to shared environment
  - Later expanded to all DBs.

# DB Vault Configuration

- Realms
- Rules & Rule Sets
- Command Rules
- Secure Application Roles
- Auditing

# DB Vault Configuration

## Realms

- One realm for all application schemas
- Scripted way to identify all application users & roles to add to the realm
  - ORACLE\_MAINTAINED = 'N' (12c and later)
  - Not in known accounts/roles list
  - Shouldn't have any physical DBA accts
- All users added as schemas
- All users and roles have realm owner authorization



# DB Vault Configuration

## Rules & Rule Sets

- Used for Command Rules and Secure Application Roles
- Used to identify SYS sessions for special tasks
- Used to prevent unauthorized grants on global users and roles
- Can have multiple rules per rule set
- Each rule can be reused in multiple rule sets

# DB Vault Configuration

## Command Rules

- GRANT
  - Allow the granting of DV\_OWNER and DV\_ADMIN roles from DV Owner sessions other than SYS
  - Don't allow grants to standard EUS global user or roles
  - Allow grants by a user with DV\_PATCH\_ADMIN role
  - Still want to allow DBAs to grant appropriate roles and privs for the application
- SELECT & INSERT (11g only)
  - Used to prevent access by users that may have direct object privs, unless they are authorized in the realm
  - 12c mandatory realms replace the need for these

# DB Vault Configuration

## Secure Application Roles

- Used to identify special sessions requiring additional privileges
  - Inventory and compliance data collection
  - Automated monthly password change process
  - Patching
  - Automated DB provisioning

# DB Vault Configuration

## Auditing

- Objects are set with 'Audit on Failure'
- Use DBMS\_SCHEDULER job to control retention of DV audit trail
- Looking into using third party tool to collect the DV audit trail entries into an enterprise audit data repository
- Audit trail entries can be compared up with change management records to help track any unauthorized access attempts

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## Separation of Duties

- Enterprise Access Management is responsible for creating, dropping and altering database users.
  - Nothing enforced this.
- Oracle Database Vault enforces separation of duties in these 5 areas
  - User provisioning
  - Non-privileged DBA access
  - Privileged DBA access
  - Automated jobs
  - DB Vault administration

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## Separation of Duties (cont)

- User Provisioning (Enterprise Access Management)
  - Create/Alter/Delete users and profiles
    - No longer allowed by DBA
  - DV\_ACCTMGR role required for these tasks and granted to EAM staff
- Normal non-privileged DBA access
  - Stats gathering
  - Performance tuning
    - 'alter session' tracing ok, 'alter system' tracing needs DV Owner
  - RMAN backup and recovery
  - Tablespace maintenance

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## Separation of Duties (cont)

- Privileged Temporary Access (PTA) by DBA
  - The key...privileged access is temporary
  - Access is requested through enterprise breakglass system
  - Change request, work request or problem ticket is required
  - Sometimes, DBAs need access to application objects
    - Application updates/upgrades
    - Schema changes
    - Data Pump
    - Application troubleshooting

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## Separation of Duties (cont)

- Scheduled Job Control
  - Separate group of DBAs
  - Only group with write access to job scripts
  - Reviews and deploys scripts
  - More details later...
- Database Vault Owner (DV Owner)
  - Needed for DV admin tasks
    - Enable/disable DB Vault
    - Realm add/removal of schemas and/or roles
    - Realm authorization add/removal of users and/or roles
    - Grant Data Pump/Scheduler authorization
    - Certain 'ALTER SYSTEM' commands for tracing, init.ora params



# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## Separation of Duties (cont)

- Database Vault Owner (DV Owner) – continued
  - Need a team of DV Owners (9900+ DBs after all!)
  - 2-3 DV Owners per LOB
  - DV Owner on-call rotation providing 24 x 7 x 365 support

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## Organizational Impact

- Application support teams now have to:
  - Submit requests to create/drop/alter database users
  - Submit requests to create/drop/alter new, non-standard profiles
  - Create change requests, work orders, and work requests so DBAs can obtain PTA access
- Application DBAs also are encouraging 3<sup>rd</sup> party software vendors and internal development teams to develop application upgrades, new releases, etc. with separation of duties in mind

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## DBA Support Utilities

- Created a physical DB Vault support account
  - Contains packages and procedures for DBA activities
  - User is always locked and protected by realm
  - Packages and procedures created with definer's rights
- DV Support APIs
  - DataPump API
    - More details later...
  - Procedure to change tablespace quota
    - Needed since 'alter user' command restricted by DB Vault
  - Check DB Vault status

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## DBA Support Utilities

- APIs to support DV Owner Tasks
  - Soft-disable/enable DB Vault
    - Disables/enables all realms and command rules (no restart)
    - Used for special tasks where separation of duties is not practical, i.e. vendor application upgrades to database
    - Soft-enable process scans for any new users and roles to add to the realm
  - Remove Role from Realm (Workaround for bug in 11g)
  - Separate API to add users/roles to realm

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## DBA Support Utilities (cont)

- Health check script
  - 375+ checks with 3500+ lines of code and still growing!!
  - Detects failures in the expected DB Vault and related database configuration settings
  - Provides details of the failure
  - Used as a first step in any troubleshooting involving DB Vault
- DB Vault configuration repair script
  - Used to return to the standard configuration

# Operational Impact to DBAs and Applications

## DB Vault support matrices

- DBA Support Matrices
  - 1<sup>st</sup> matrix of common DBA tasks and shows who can perform the task, along with the access required. Categories group tasks that apply to multitenant, non-multitenant, and both.
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> matrix related to privileges affected by DB Vault, and who can grant and revoke them, with the access required. Categories are divided by whether the user/role is protected by DB Vault and whether the database is multitenant or non-multitenant.
- Serves as a quick lookup for DBAs

# Integration with Existing Processes

## Scheduled Jobs (more detail, as promised)

- Jobs that run as SYS can no longer access application objects
- Solution
  - Ideally, job ownership moved to application team and run as application user
  - Jobs that must run on DB server can run as OPS\$ user with realm authorization
    - With multitenant, needed to create common account instead of OPS\$ user
  - Job scripts deployed to write-protected shared network location.
  - RMAN, stats, DB monitoring jobs unaffected by DV

# Integration with Existing Processes

DataPump (export/import) (more detail, as promised)

- Full export/import requires DV\_OWNER grants
- Login to server as oracle software owner to run expdp/impdp
- DataPump authorization doesn't recognize global roles
- Solution
  - DataPump API – wrapper around DBMS\_DATAPUMP package
  - Can be run by DBAs with Privileged Temporary Access (PTA)
  - Still can't do full export/import
  - Users/schema owners need to be pre-created



# Integration with Existing Processes

## User provisioning by DBA

- Massive deployments – creating multiple users/roles with scripts are now blocked by DV
- Datapump API can't create users
- Solution
  - DV Owner group has permission to create user (with PTA)
  - Soft-Enable/Soft-Disable API
  - Add users/roles to realm (API)
    - Scan through all users and roles in database
    - Exclude oracle default users/roles
    - Exclude known accounts
    - Add and authorize the remaining accounts to the realm

# Integration with Existing Processes

## Application Deployment

- App user is locked and protected by realm
- Vendor-provided deployments scripts blocked by DV
- Greater DDL restrictions in 12c
- Solution
  - Unlock and login as app user for deployment
  - Use Soft-Enable/Soft-Disable API for complex and vendor provided scripts
  - If using another application schema, make sure to grant DDL authorization (`dbms_macadm.authorize_ddl`)
  - If using proxy users, make sure proxy user authorization is granted (`dbms_macadm.authorize_proxy_user`)

# Integration with Existing Processes

## GoldenGate

- New DB Vault roles for GoldenGate
  - DV\_GOLDENGATE\_ADMIN
  - DV\_GOLDENGATE\_REDO\_ACCESS
- Realm Access
  - GG user needs realm authorization to access protected objects
  - GG user needs realm authorization to following default realms
    - Oracle Data Dictionary (11g)
    - Oracle Default Component Protection Realm (12c)

# Integration with Existing Processes

## GoldenGate (cont)

- Heartbeat Table
  - GG 12.2 has built in Heartbeat table support
  - Pre-12.2 required a custom heartbeat table and job
    - Heartbeat table in App schema
    - DBMS\_JOB or external job to update the table
    - Solution: Move job ownership to application user or move HB table out of the realm
- Issues in 11g with DB Vault binaries enabled
  - OGG-08221: Cannot register or unregister EXTRACT xxxx because of the following SQL error:
  - Solution: Fully install DV components and disable realms to allow extract registration

# Integration with Existing Processes

## RMAN Table Restore

- New RMAN table restore command doesn't work when DV fully enabled
  - RMAN uses expdp internally
  - Runs as SYS, which doesn't have datapump authorization
- Solution
  - Use traditional method of recovering table instead of rman table restore command
    - Restore full database, disable DV, then export table

Note: Other RMAN functionality works without issue

# Integration with Existing Processes

## Cloning/Refreshing CDB/PDB

- DV must be configured and enabled in CDB before configuring in PDB
- No impact if doing schema-level export/import to refresh PDB
- No impact if cloning one PDB to another within the same CDB. DV will be configured the same as original PDB.
- If cloning from PDB\$SEED, DV will not be configured.
- PDB created from a non-CDB database will have old DV configuration and will need to be cleaned up. Check for common user vs. non-CDB local user conflicts.

# Integration with Existing Processes

## Cloning/Refreshing CDB/PDB (cont)

- For a full import, must ensure the components listed in DBA\_REGISTRY match between the source non-CDB and target CDB.
  - Must disable DV before full import
  - May need cleanup and reconfigure DV
- PDB clone impact on EUS with Oracle Virtual Directory (OVD)
  - PDB clone assigned new GUID
  - EUS global role mapping uses PDB GUID
  - To preserve global role mapping, save and reuse old wallet

# Integration with Existing Processes

## Enterprise Applications

- Oracle E-Business Suite
  - Integrating Oracle E-Business Suite Release 12.2 with Oracle Database Vault 12c (Doc ID 2131435.1)
- PeopleSoft Application
  - No application specific changes for DV
- SAP
  - SAP note 2218115 – Oracle Database Vault 12c
  - SAP note 1355140 – Using Oracle Database Vault in an SAP environment
  - SAP note 1868094 – Overview: Oracle Security SAP Notes



# Recommendations / Lessons Learned / Tips

- Reduce / prevent full database outages
  - Rolling instance restart for RAC DB
  - Pre-configure DV in new databases
- Try not to make DBAs too upset
  - DV support utilities
  - Provide DBAs temporary access for app support
  - Provide DBAs a way to check status of DV (soft disabled or fully enabled)
  - Involve DBAs in discussions, training and How-To sessions (repeat often)

# Recommendations / Lessons Learned / Tips

- Securing scripts and version control
  - DV configuration details should be confidential
  - Protect DV super accounts
- Create a DV health check and config repair scripts
  - Ensures configuration is stable, nothing missing
- Move monitoring scripts to OEM or run as application jobs
- Stay up-to-date on all DV-related patches
- Full regression testing for each DB release
  - Things may work differently in the new release

# Final Project Recap

- Project lasted 3.5 years
- Oracle versions 11.2, 12.1 & 12.2 (18c certification by 2019Q1)
- Number of Databases vaulted – 9900+
  - Normal (non-multitenant) – 1500+
  - Container DBs – ~3000
  - Pluggable DBs – ~5400
- Project involved diverse team
  - Engineering, operations, architecture, compliance, deployment, project management
  - US and India

# Thank You

