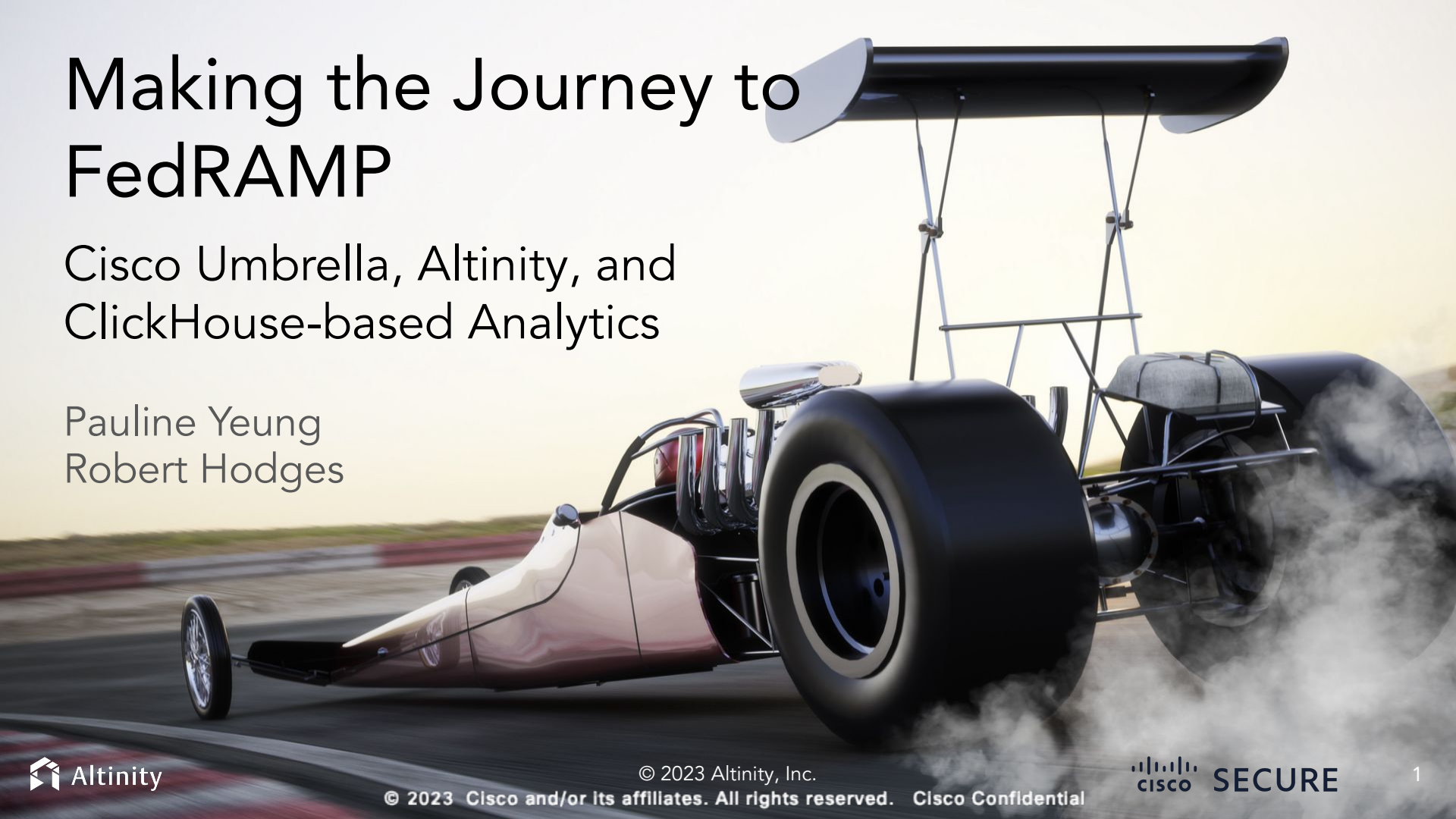
Making the Journey to FedRAMP

Cisco Umbrella, Altinity, and ClickHouse-based Analytics

Pauline Yeung
Robert Hodges



Let's make some introductions

Robert Hodges

Database geek with 30+ years on DBMS systems. Day job: CEO at Altinity

Pauline Yeung

Software Engineer at Cisco
Data Sec Dev Ops

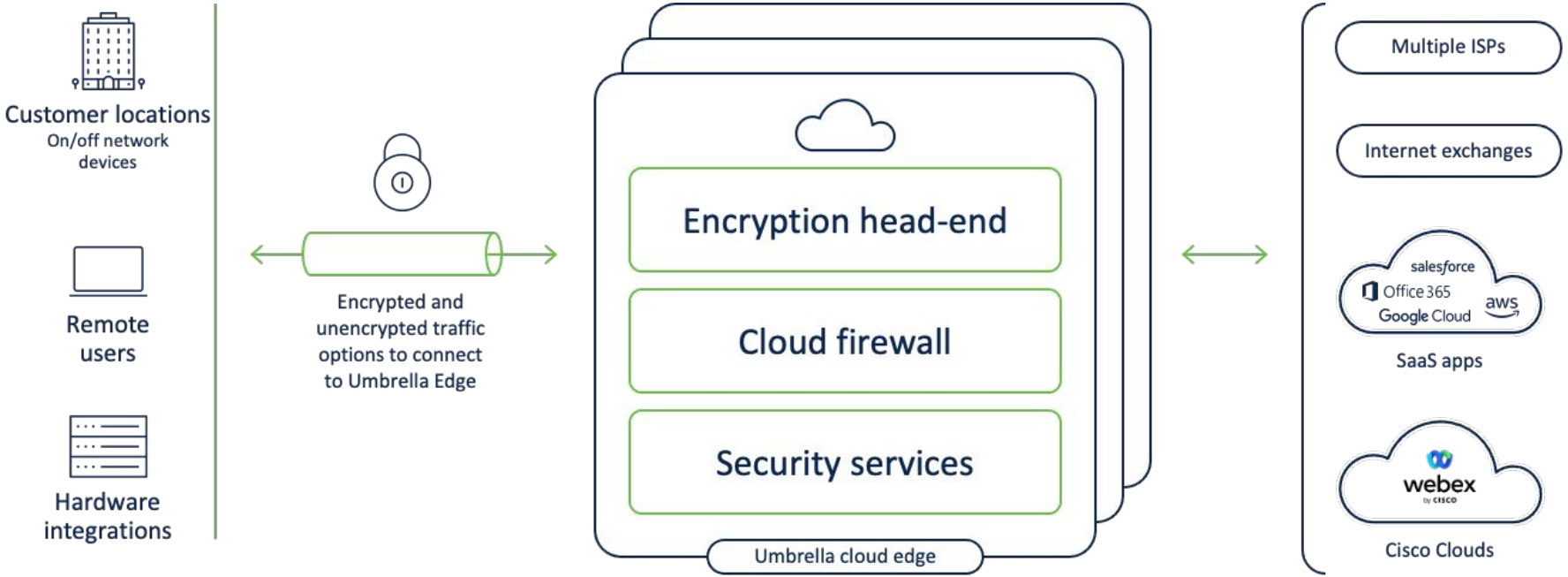
What is FedRAMP?

- A security compliance program for United States government systems
- Is a standard requirement for doing business with the US government
- There are multiple levels of compliance
  - High
  - Moderate
  - Low
- FedRAMP-compliant systems commonly run in GovCloud or similar secure cloud environments

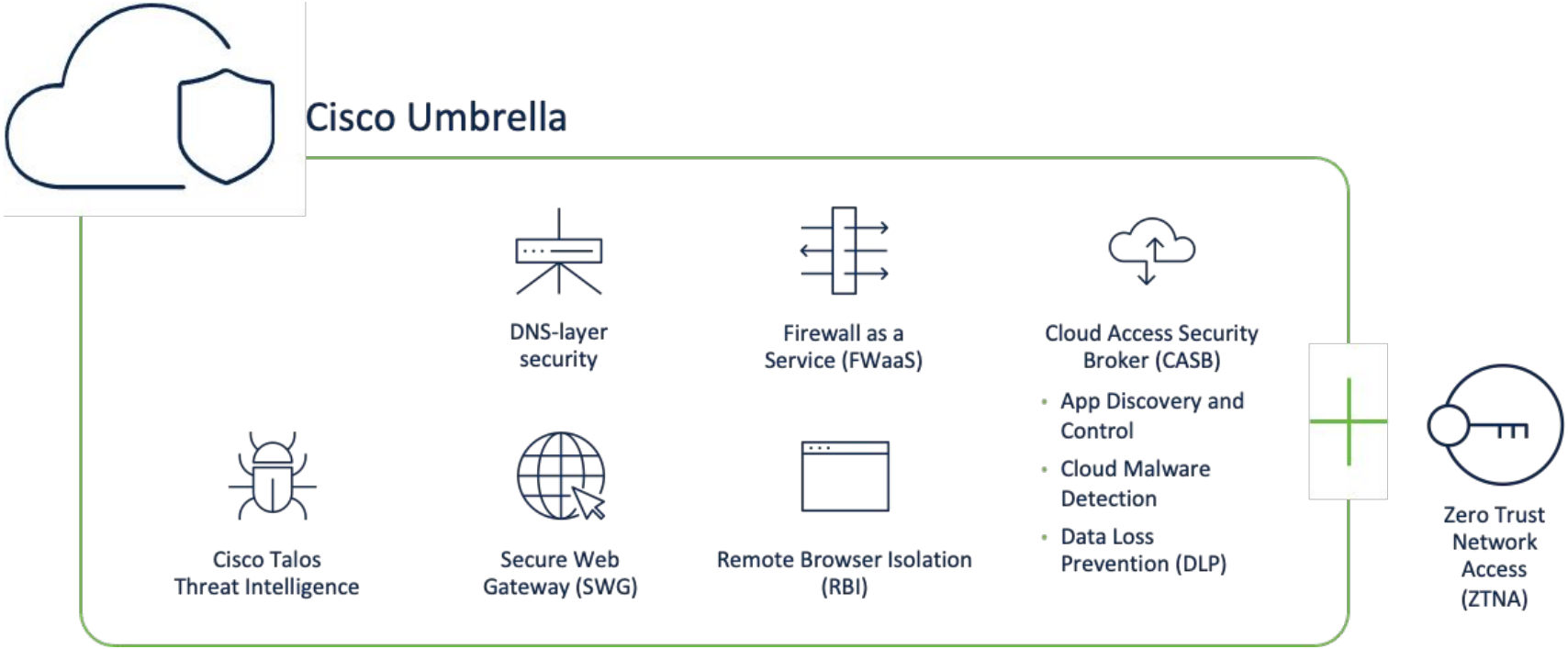
What is Cisco Umbrella and How Does it Use ClickHouse?

- Secure Services in Cisco Umbrella log activities to Clickhouse
- Logs are used for
  - Security Report
  - Activity Search
  - Threat Intelligence

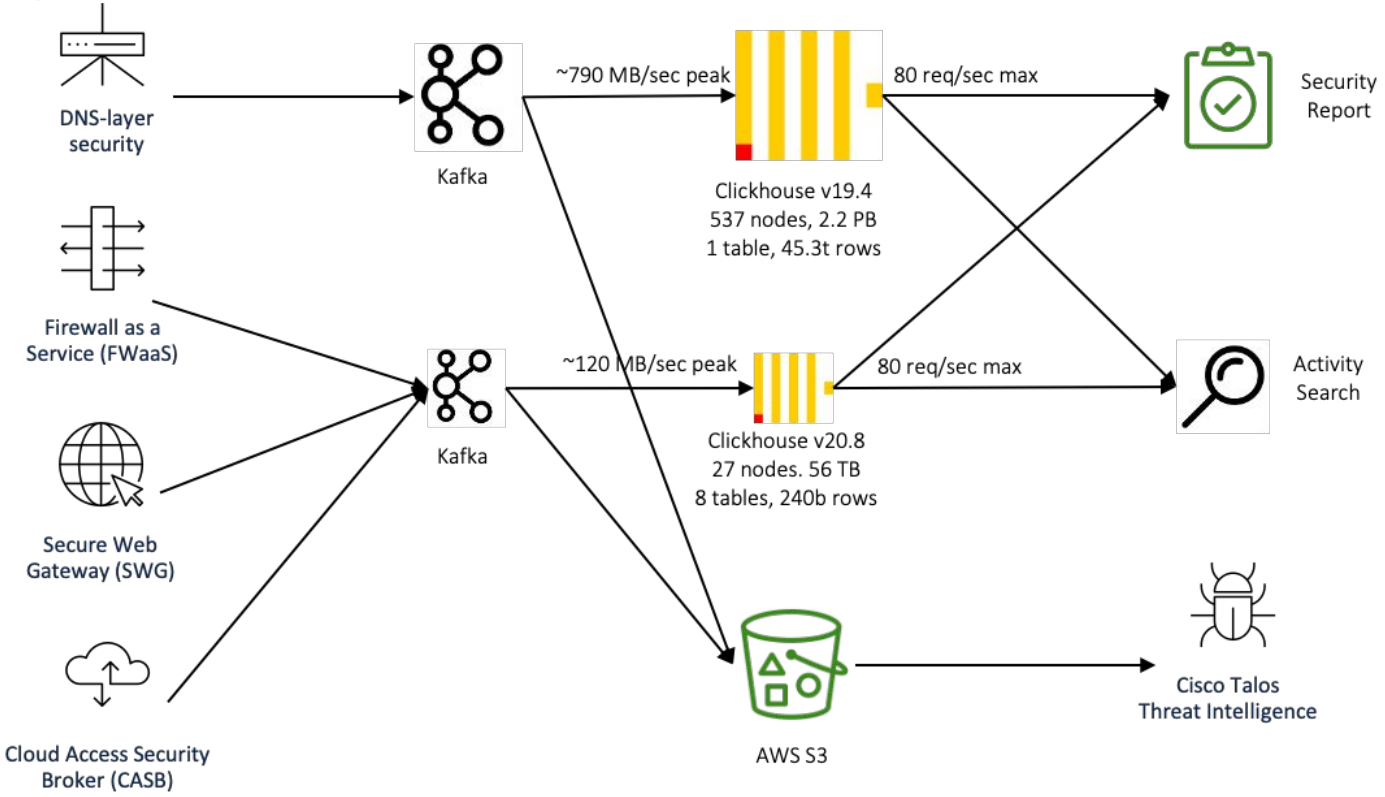
Cisco Umbrella Cloud Architecture



Cisco Umbrella Secure Service Edge (SSE)



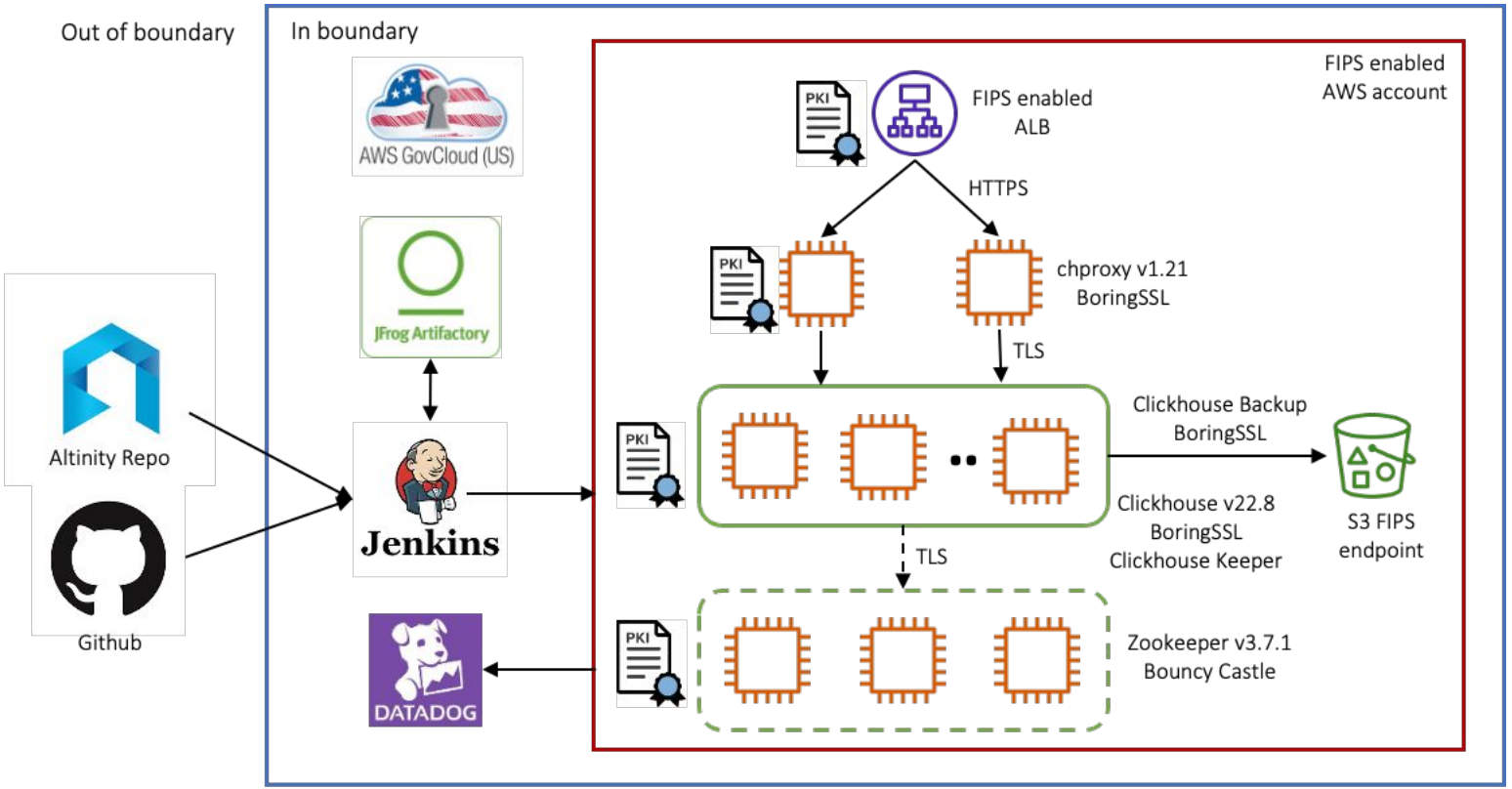
SSE logs to Clickhouse



What is FIPS 140-2?

- "FIPS" = "Federal Information Processing Standards"
- FIPS 140-2 = Standard for cryptography in US government systems
  - And also several other countries like Canada and Japan
- FIPS certification is a long process
  - Has to be repeated when you change the software
- Most applications try to be FIPS-compatible instead
  - Do all the steps to prepare for certification but don't certify

FedRAMP Clickhouse Cluster



FIPS Compliance

- Govcloud AWS account default to FIPS disabled, has to request AWS Support to enable FIPS.
- Create ALB with tag “alb-fips-enabled”.
- chproxy is compiled with BoringSSL for Go.
- Clickhouse is compiled with BoringSSL.
- Clickhouse backup is complied with BoringSSL.
- Zookeeper loads Bouncy Castle jar.
- Point to S3 FIPS endpoint by setting AWS_USE_FIPS_ENDPOINT = true.

Introducing FIPS-compatible ClickHouse

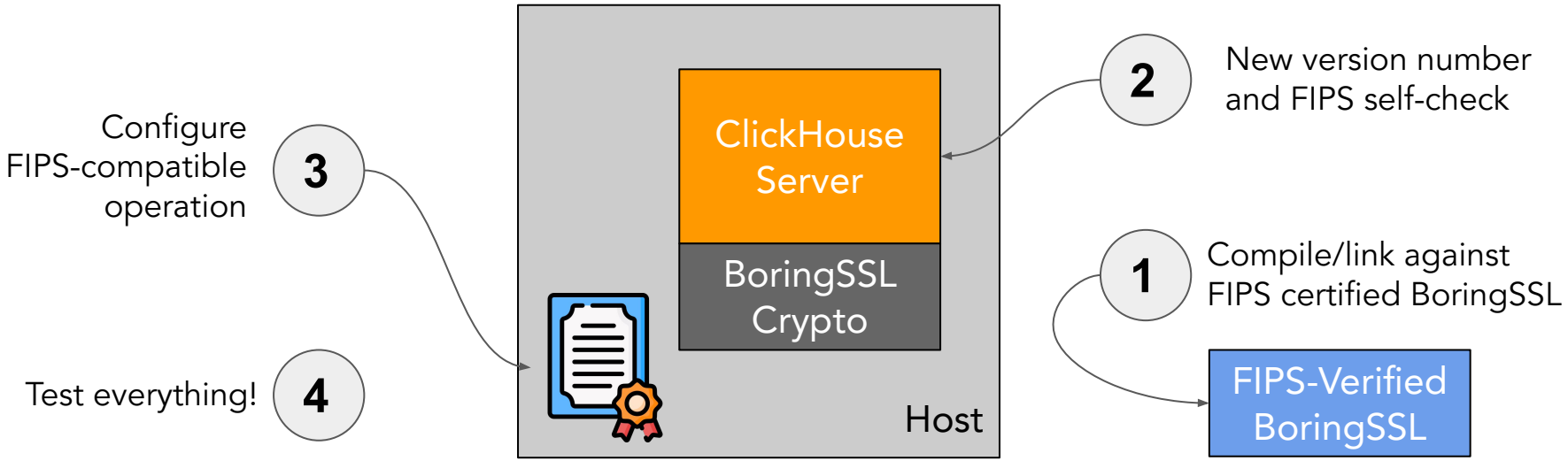
What are Altinity Stable Builds for ClickHouse?

Altinity Stable Builds are open source builds of ClickHouse for enterprise users

- Based on Long-Term Support releases of ClickHouse
- Plus selected bug fixes and features (including patches for CVEs)
- Vetted thoroughly for production use
- Supported for three years (rather than one)
- 100% open source
- Strive for full compatibility with upstream ClickHouse

https://docs.altinity.com/altinitystablebuilds/

How to make apps like ClickHouse “FIPS-compatible?”



Introducing FIPS-compatible Altinity Stable builds

Altinity Stable Builds include FIPS-compatible versions starting from version 22.8.

- Managed in a separate branch
- Identical to mainline ClickHouse except for FIPS features
  - Self-check and software version
  - Extensions for ClickHouse Keeper crypto
- Use BoringSSL source code that passed certification on June 29, 2022
- Use same procedure for building
  - BoringCrypto FIPS 140-2 Non-Proprietary Security Policy
- Crypto behavior verified using Altinity test suite

How are FIPS-compatible Altinity Stable Builds tested?

Altinity Stable Builds must pass a large suite of tests including:

- ClickHouse unit and integration tests (in Altinity ClickHouse repo)
- Altinity regression tests (in Altinity clickhouse-regression repo)
- Code scans on containers (Snyk & Scout)

Crypto behavior is complex and "delicate"

- Altinity ssl_server test – Tests crypto between applications and ClickHouse
- Altinity ssl_keeper test – Tests crypto for ClickHouse clusters

How can you get FIPS-compatible Altinity Stable Builds?

Get pre-built binaries from Altinity Stable repo!

- https://builds.altinity.cloud/
  - (Altinity Stable FIPS-Compatible Build section)

Build it yourself!

- Checkout Altinity's FIPS compatible ClickHouse version
  - https://github.com/altinity/clickHouse/tree/releases/22.8.15-fips
- Build it as usual (cmake .. && cmake --build . --target all)
  - There is a `FIPS_CLICKHOUSE` configuration parameter but in that version it is set to ON, so no changes to build process are required.

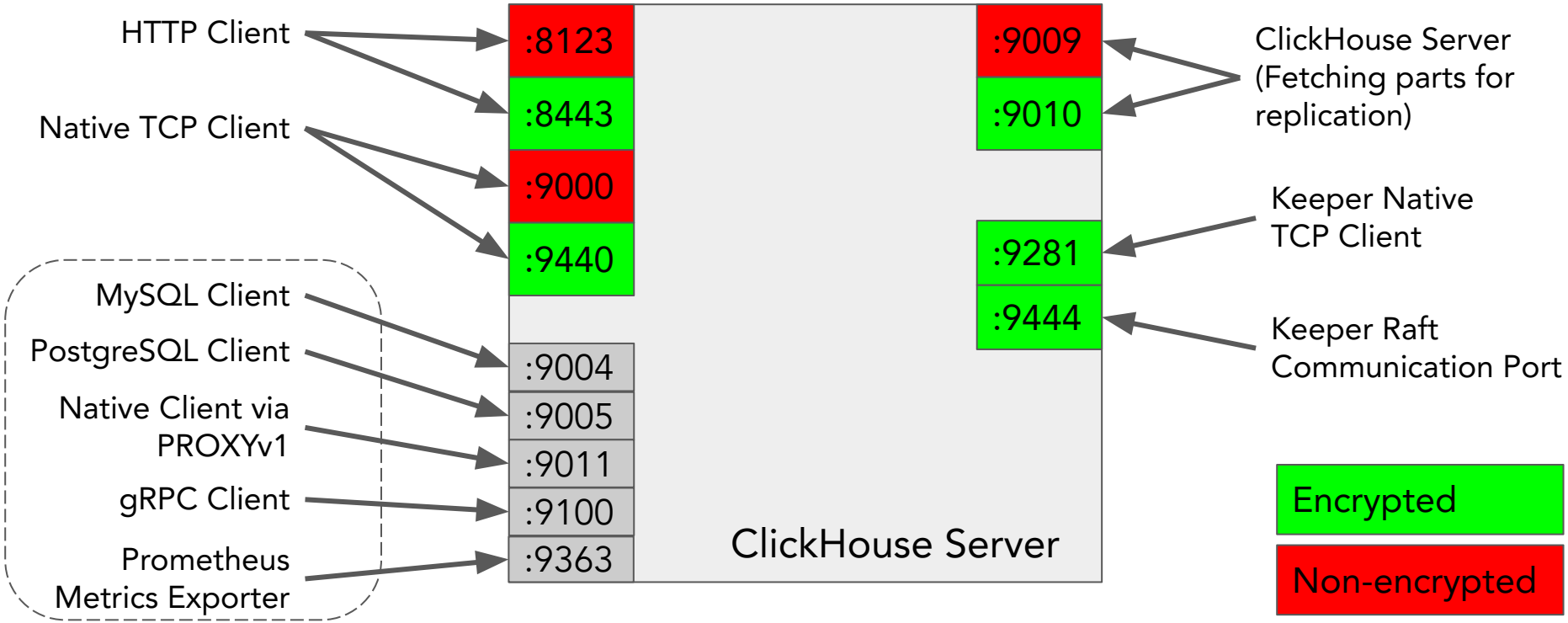
How do you configure FIPS-compatible operation?

Follow the docs for FIPS-compatible Altinity Stable Builds

1. Shut off all non-FIPs ports.
2. Add fips.xml configuration file.
   a. Sets TLS version.
   b. Specifies allowed ciphers.
3. Start server and verify successful self-test on startup.

```
$ grep 'FIPS mode' /var/log/clickhouse-server/clickhouse-server.log
2023.05.28 18:19:03.064038 [ 1 ] {} <Information> Application:
Starting in FIPS mode, KAT test result: 1
```

Know your ClickHouse ports!

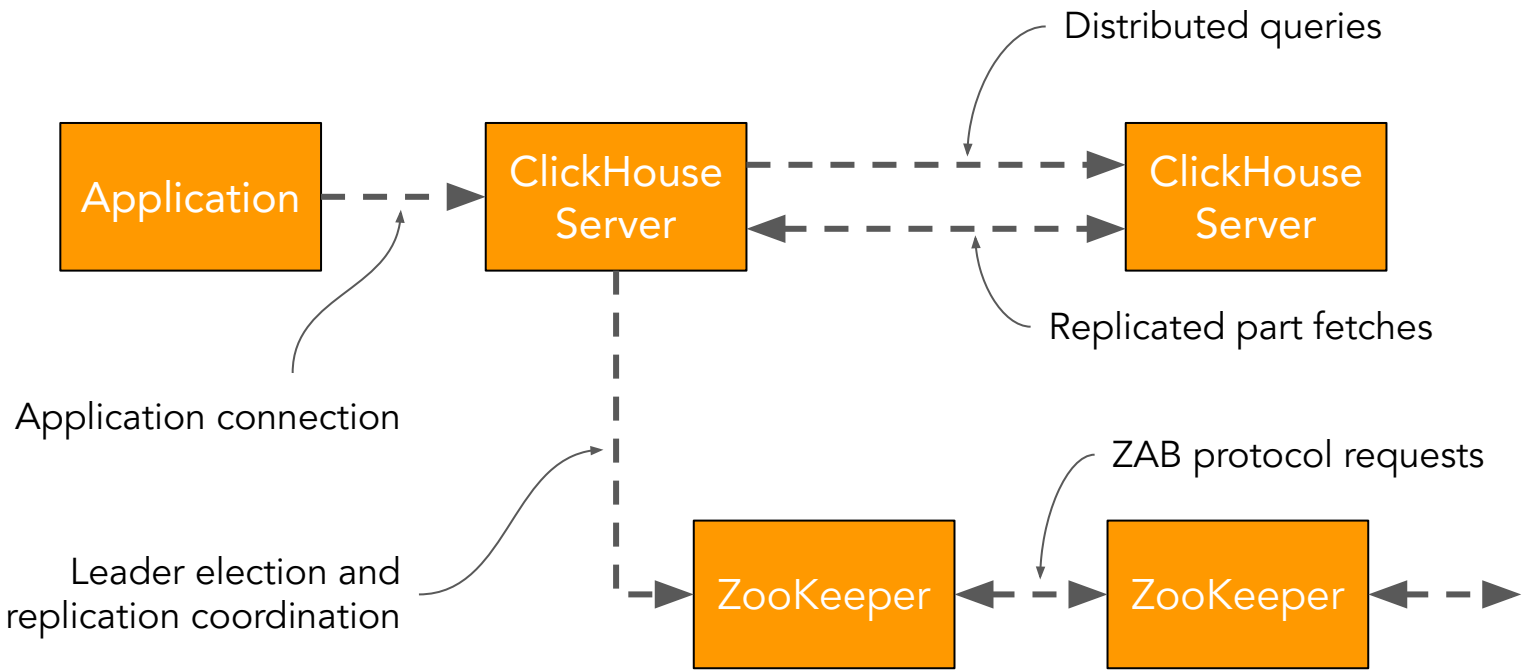


What does the fips.xml file look like?

```
<clickhouse>
  <http_port remove="true"/>
  <https_port>8443</https_port>
  <tcp_port remove="true"/>
  <tcp_port_secure>9440</tcp_port_secure>
  <openSSL>
    <server>
      <certificateFile>${CERT_PATH}/server.crt</certificateFile>
      <privateKeyFile>${CERT_PATH}/server.key</privateKeyFile>
      <dhParamsFile>${CERT_PATH}/dh_params.pem</dhParamsFile>
      <cipherList>ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:...:AES256-GCM-SHA384</cipherList>
      <loadDefaultCAFile>true</loadDefaultCAFile>
      <cacheSessions>true</cacheSessions>
      <preferServerCiphers>true</preferServerCiphers>
      <requireTLSv1_2>true</requireTLSv1_2>
      <disableProtocols>sslv2,sslv3,tlsv1,tlsv1_1,tlsv1_3</disableProtocols>
      <verificationMode>relaxed</verificationMode>
    </server>
```

Enabling FIPS-compatible ClickHouse clusters

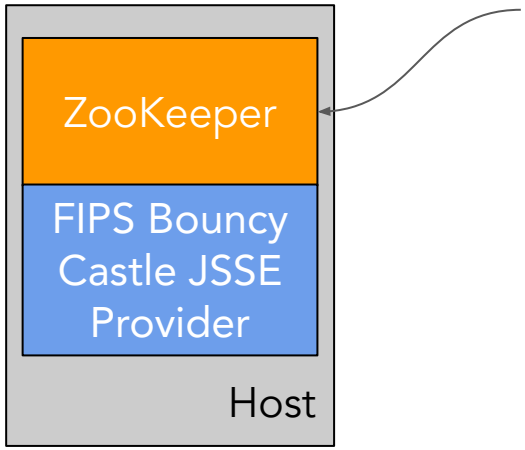
ClickHouse clusters add complexity and attack surfaces



ClickHouse clusters depend on centralized coordination

Should we use ZooKeeper or ClickHouse Keeper?

Pros and cons of making ZooKeeper FIPS-compatible



Build ZooKeeper with FIPS-compatible Bouncy Castle libraries

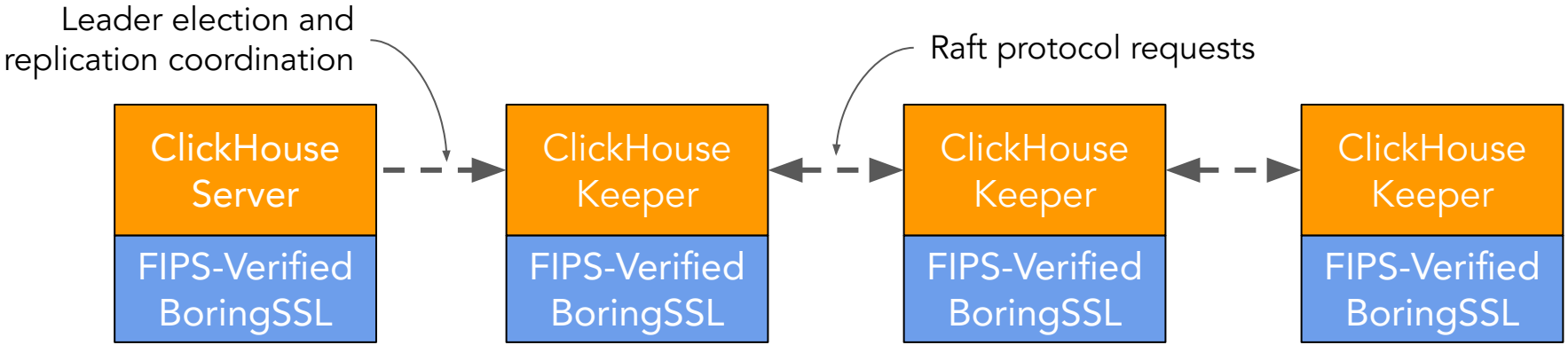
✔ It works!

❌ Hard to maintain

❌ ClickHouse Keeper is the future

https://www.bouncycastle.org/fips-java/

We decided to switch to ClickHouse Keeper



Key changes:

- Update NuRaft library to use same SSL context as ClickHouse
- Test it very carefully!

FIPS-compatible Keeper is on the way

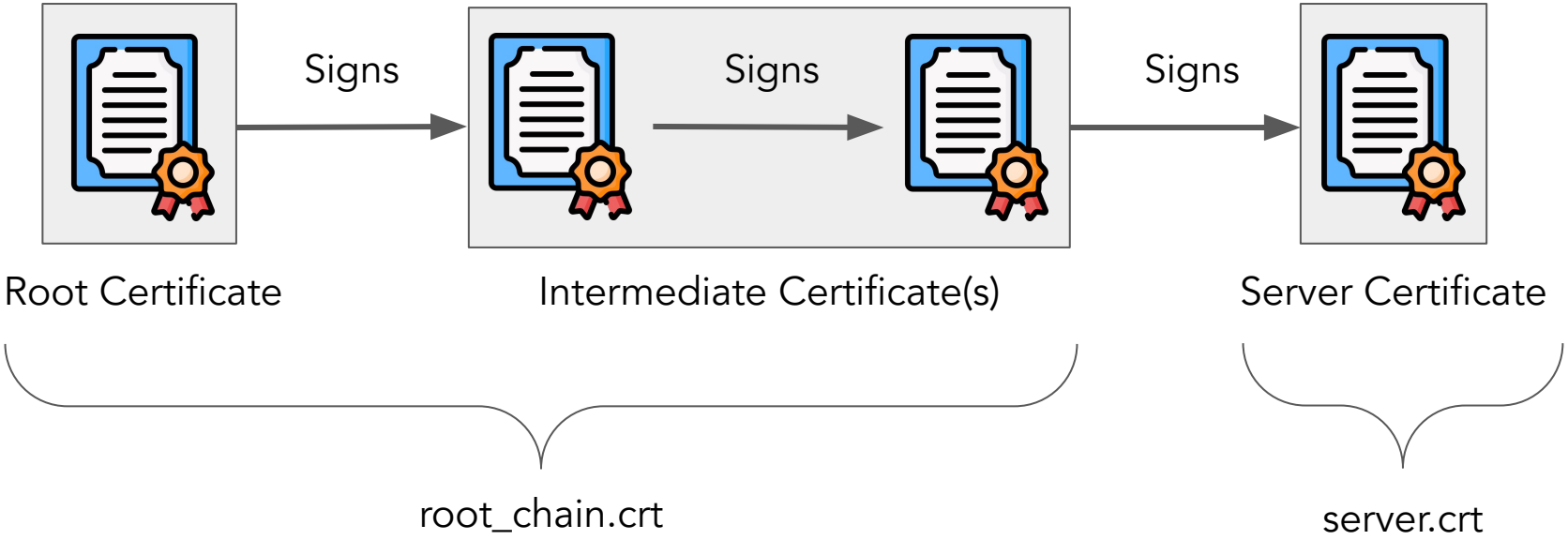
Altinity will support ClickHouse Keeper as part of FIPS-compatible Altinity Stable 23.3.

Release date: Late June 2023

Additional FedRAMP Challenges

- Cisco FedRAMP certificates
- Fully hardening ClickHouse

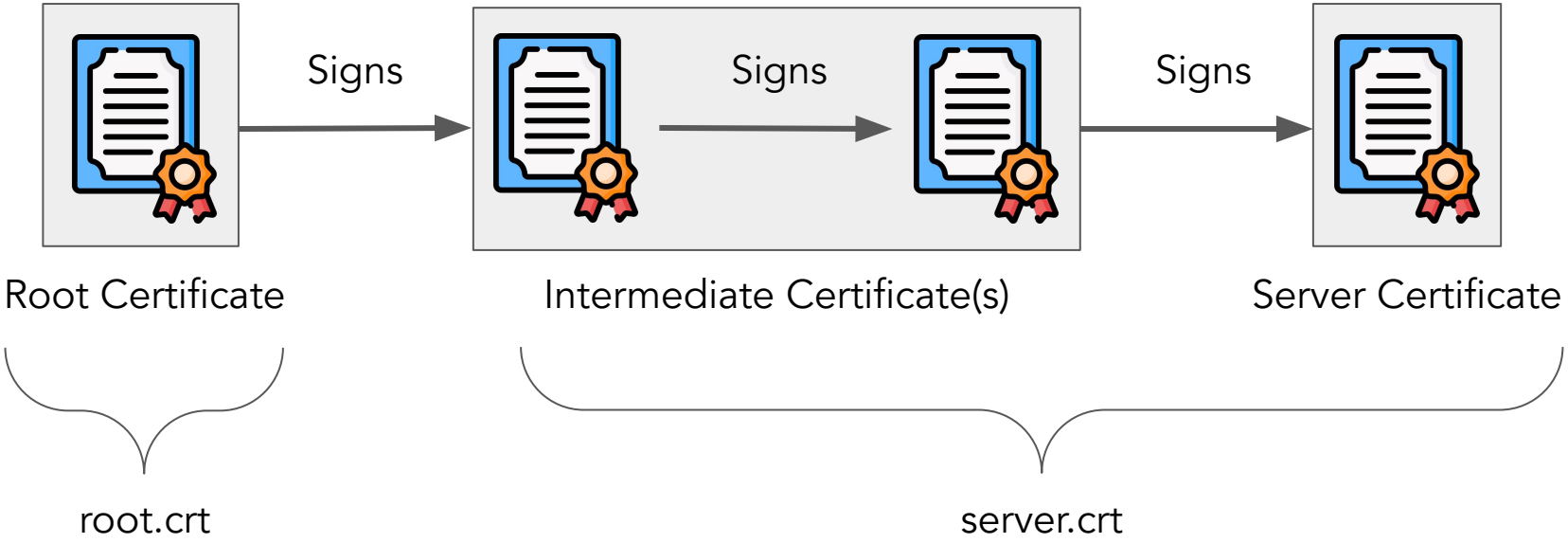
Certificate chains require special treatment in ClickHouse



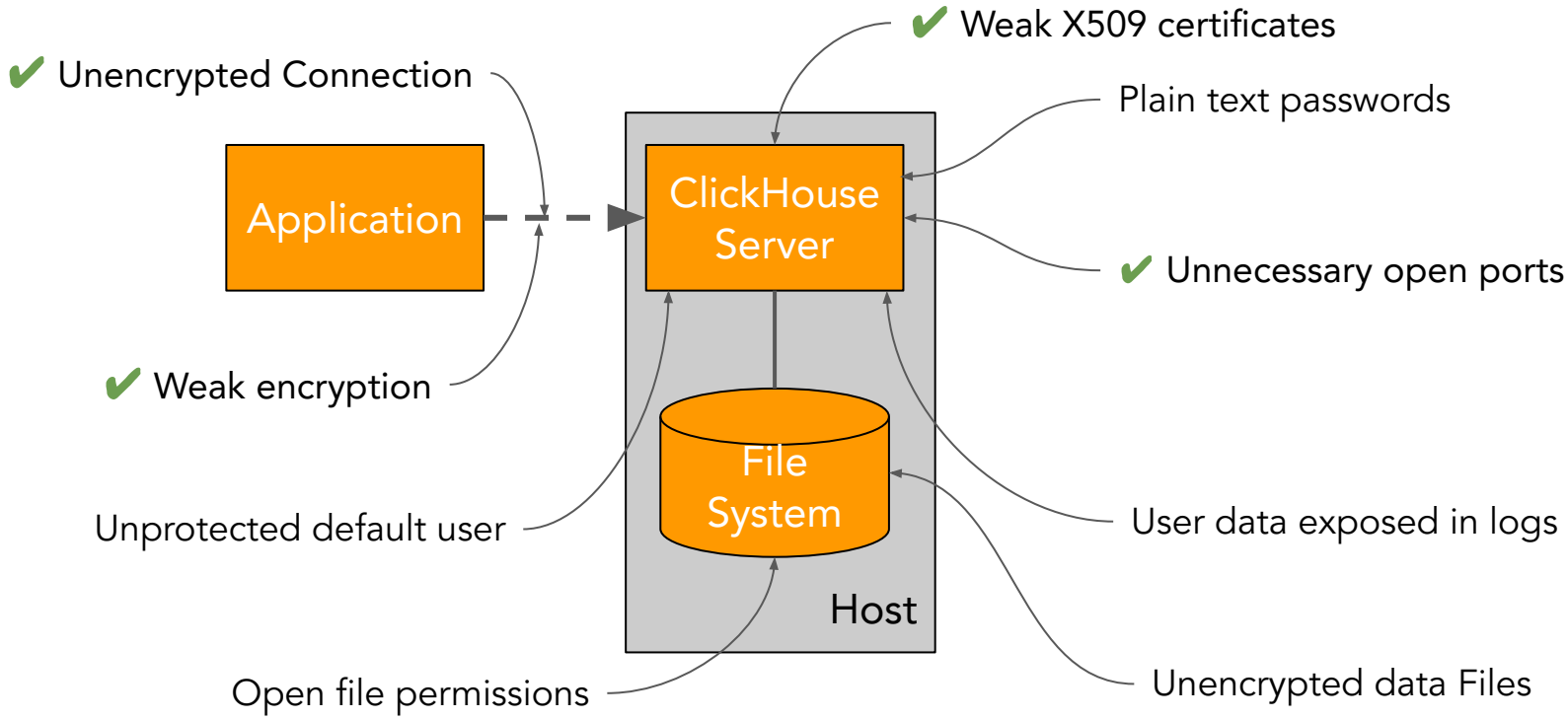
What does the fips.xml file look like?

```
<clickhouse>
  <https_port>8443</https_port>
  <tcp_port_secure>9440</tcp_port_secure>
  <openSSL>
    <server>
      <caConfig>${CERT_PATH}/root_chain.crt</caConfig>
      <certificateFile>${CERT_PATH}/server.crt</certificateFile>
      <privateKeyFile>${CERT_PATH}/server.key</privateKeyFile>
      <dhParamsFile>${CERT_PATH}/dh_params.pem</dhParamsFile>
      <cipherList>ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256:...:AES256-GCM-SHA384</cipherList>
      <loadDefaultCAFile>false</loadDefaultCAFile>
      <cacheSessions>true</cacheSessions>
      <preferServerCiphers>true</preferServerCiphers>
      <requireTLSv1_2>true</requireTLSv1_2>
      <disableProtocols>sslv2,sslv3,tlsv1,tlsv1_1,tlsv1_3</disableProtocols>
      <verificationMode>relaxed</verificationMode>
    </server>
    . . .
```

Some cases require downloading the intermediate certs!



Thinking holistically about ClickHouse hardening



Setting up an operational system

Cisco's Deployment and Configuration

- Use terraform to deploy the clickhouse cluster in EC2 in a FIPS enabled ubuntu 20.04.
- Use 3 different ansible playbooks to configure zookeeper, then clickhouse, then chproxy.
- Ansible code to install clickhouse from Altinity FIPS repo.

```
- name: add altinity apt repo GPG key
  apt_key:
    data: "{{ lookup('file', 'altinity-apt-repo.asc') }}"
    state: present
```

Ansible to install clickhouse

```
- name: add clickhouse repo
  apt_repository:
    repo: "deb https://builds.altinity.cloud/fips-apt-repo stable main"
    state: present
    update_cache: yes

- name: install clickhouse packages
  apt:
    pkg:
    - clickhouse-common-static={{ clickhouse_version }}
    - clickhouse-client={{ clickhouse_version }}
    - clickhouse-server={{ clickhouse_version }}
    state: present
    update_cache: yes
    install_recommends: yes
```

Address Security

- Filters to redact clickhouse password when running Ansible from Jenkins.
- Only allow chproxy and other clickhouse nodes to access TLS port 9440 using AWS Security Group.
- Non TLS port 9000 can only be accessed locally, used by DataDog agent.
- Only error logs are sent to DataDog for centralized logging.
- Encryption at rest.

Conclusion

What have we learned about ClickHouse and FedRAMP

- Make everything FIPS compliant: Linux distro, S3 endpoint, applications, ClickHouse, …, the universe
- ZooKeeper is not a long-term solution for FIPS-compliant ClickHouse
- Ansible stands up hardened services consistently and quickly
- Test everything - crypto is complex and delicate
  - There are many more ways to configure incorrectly than correctly
- Documentation and configuration guidelines are essential to success

Background information

- Altinity security documentation – https://docs.altinity.com
  - FIPS-Compatible Altinity Stable Builds
- Altinity Blog – https://altinity.com/blog
- Altinity YouTube Channel
  - Fortress ClickHouse video

Thank you! Questions?

Which BoringSSL do we use?

- There are multiple FIPS-certified BoringSSL versions
- Most recent is certified on June 29, 2022
- ClickHouse uses a more recent version of BoringSSL
  - So we have to downgrade it.

What did we change in ClickHouse to make FIPS work?

FIPS-compatible Altinity Stable builds are identical to mainline ClickHouse except:

- Build system changes (described above) + some extra to allow Docker-in-Docker for CI/CD
- BoringSSL API changes (pretty trivial ones)
  - For example different header file locations & const values
- More logging (to highlight that CH is starting in FIPS mode)
- Includes changes to NuRaft implementation (link to PR to NuRaft)
- Update to the ClickHouse Keeper to support full range of SSL configuration options available to ClickHouse

How do we build BoringSSL?

FIPS-certification is not just WHAT but HOW you build the software

- Must follow the BoringCrypto FIPS 140-2 Non-Proprietary Security Policy
- Run build process with docker using Golang Dockerfile
- Copy out the headers and binaries from the docker container to the host filesystem
- Modify ClickHouse build dependencies so that it uses headers and binaries extracted in step above.
- Continue to build ClickHouse

Migrate from Graphite/Grafana to DataDog

- Straight forward configurations in Clickhouse and DataDog agent.