

# Insider Guidance For Splunk Cloud Vetting Process

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# Agenda

### What is Cloud Vetting?

- Why Cloud Vetting?
- What Triggers Cloud Vetting?
- Self-Service Cloud and Managed Cloud

### **Getting Your Apps Vetted in Cloud**

- Verify your App with AppInspect
- Package your App with the Splunk Packaging Toolkit

#### **Common Failures and Best Practices**

- Self-Service App Installation failures
- Cloud Vetting failures





What is Cloud Vetting

## What is Cloud Vetting?

Cloud Vetting is required before an App can be installed on Splunk Cloud

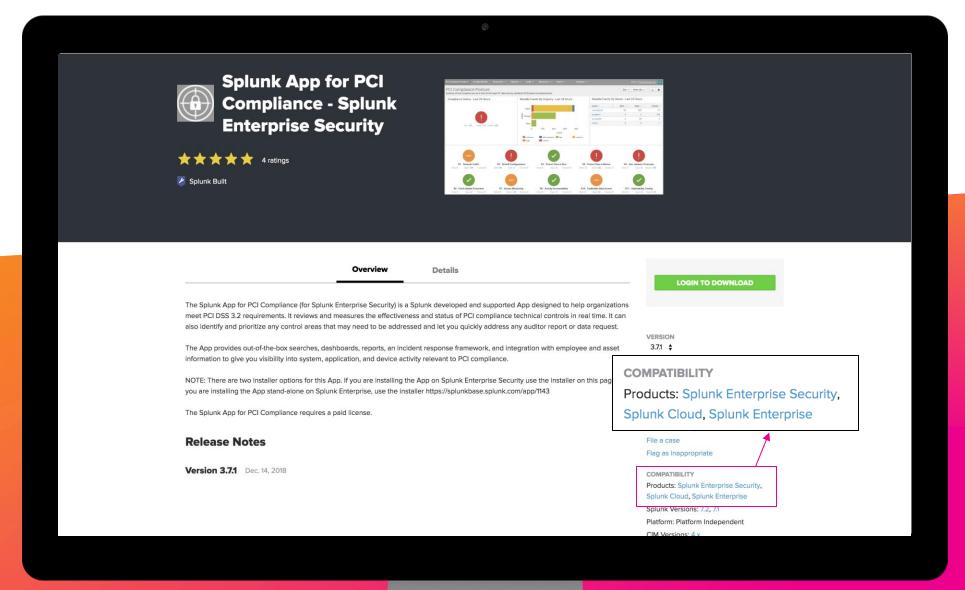
#### COMPATIBILITY

Products: Splunk Enterprise Security,

Splunk Cloud, Splunk Enterprise

Learn more: <a href="https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/appinspect/cloudvettingguidelines/vetappsandaddons">https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/appinspect/cloudvettingguidelines/vetappsandaddons</a>





# Why Cloud Vetting?

# Why Cloud Vetting?

### Security Issues

Crypto Mining

#### Performance Overhead

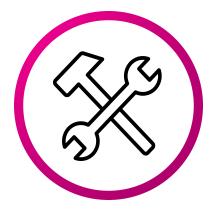
replicationWhitelist in distsearch.conf



## Why Cloud Vetting?

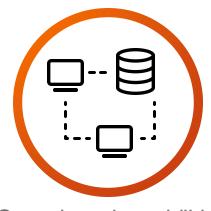
Our focuses

### **Build Time**



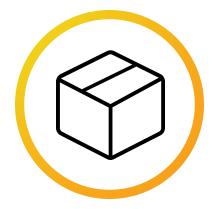
App development best practices

#### **Run Time**



- Security vulnerabilities
- Operational issues

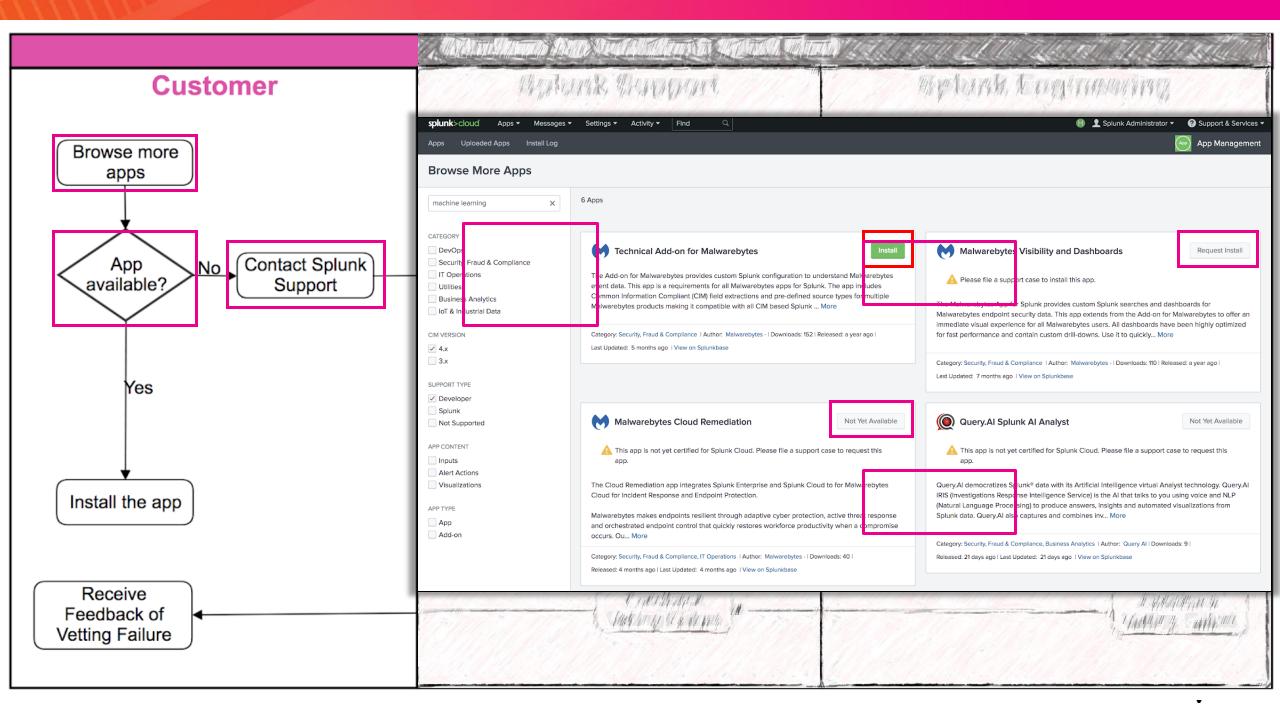
#### **Installation Time**

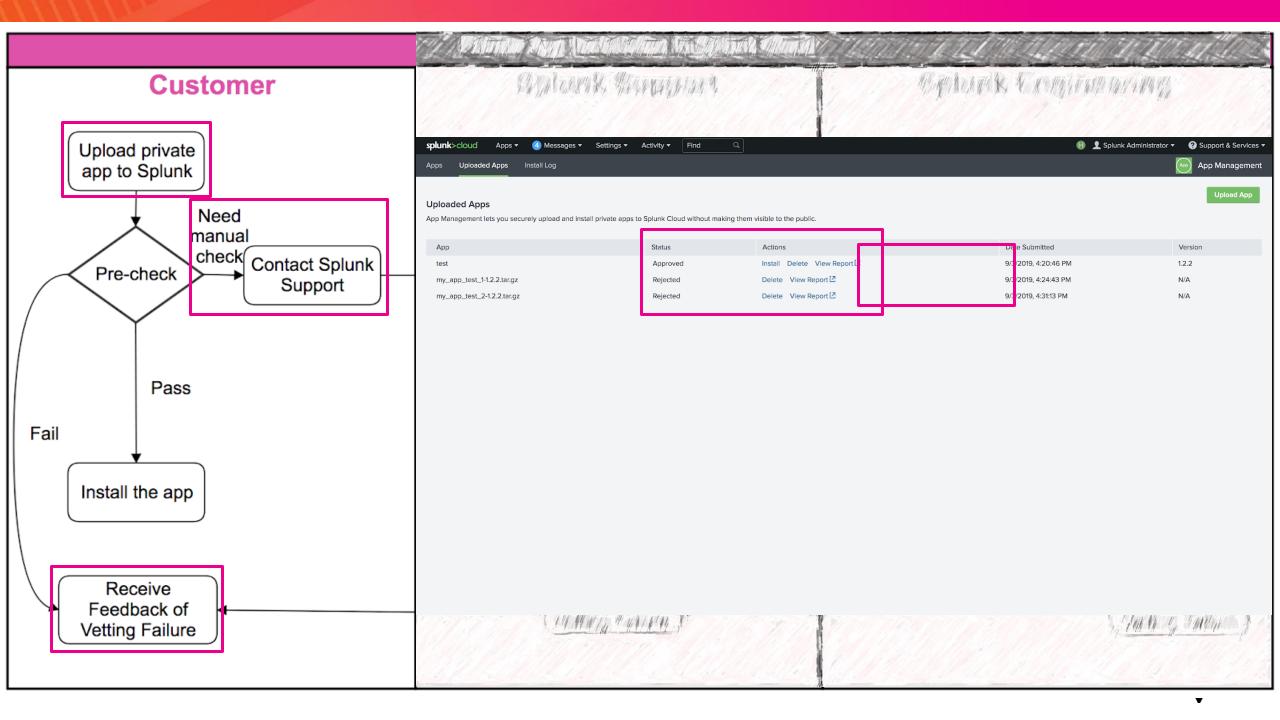


- Installation location
- Self-Service App Installation (SSAI)
- Rolling restart
- Management inputs



# What Triggers Cloud Vetting?





# Self-Service Cloud vs. Managed Cloud

# Self-Service Cloud vs. Managed Cloud

#### Self-Service Cloud

- No support for Private Apps
- Paid customers can open a support ticket to request Vetting for Public Apps

### Managed Cloud

- Issues with Search Head Clustering (SHC):
  - SSAI is supported on SHC in version 7.2 or later
  - Some Public Apps are Cloud-compatible, but not SHC compatible. Splunkbase does not expose this information (yet), but App will not be available in the UI
- Issues with stacks that have multiple Search Heads:
  - SSAI will only be installed on one Search Head or SHC. All other Search Heads require a support case for every app install



# Getting Your Apps Vetted in Cloud

# Verify your app with Applnspect

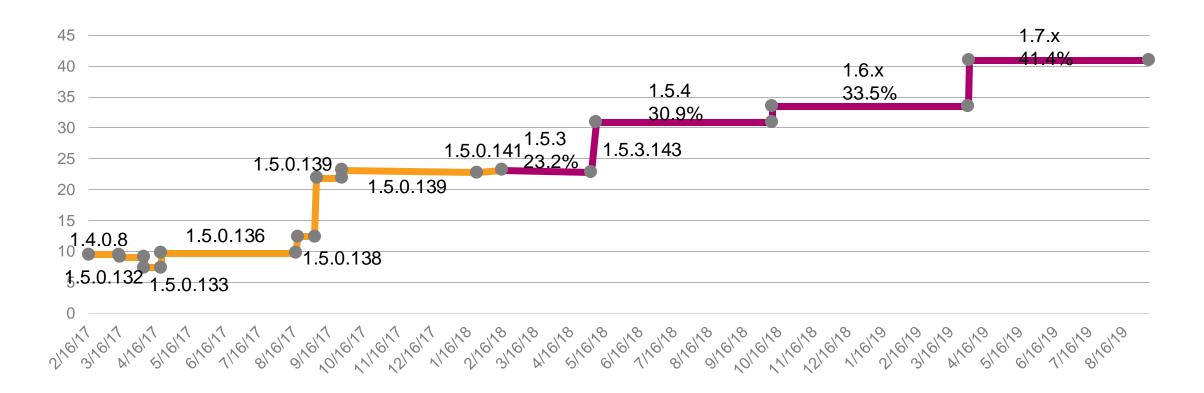
Splunk Applnspect evaluates your Splunk app against a set of Splunk-defined criteria so that you can be assured of the quality and robustness of your app.

#### Check out the docs:

- https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/appinspect/
- CLI:
  - Runs Cloud validation with `cloud` tag
  - Has custom check ability
- Web API:
  - Also runs installation checks
  - Also runs antivirus
  - Also runs Packaging Toolkit validation with `self-service` tag

### **Automation Rate**

% of apps that can be auto vetted in Applnspect API service



# Verify your app with Applnspect

### Results

Result	Description	Resolution
success	Checked functionality adheres to the Cloud Vetting policy.	N/A
warning	Checked functionality is identified as a non-blocking issue in Splunk Cloud	Suggest to fix the issue based on the Applnspect output
failure	Checked functionality violate the Cloud Policy	Fix the issue based on the Applnspect output
manual_check	Checked functionality must be manually reviewed	Review the check's message to determine what issues to look for in the app.
not_applicable	Checked functionality doesn't exist in the app	N/A
error	A failure has occurred within AppInspect	N/A; this code does not indicate a problem in the app package.

# Package your app with Splunk Packaging Toolkit

The Packaging Toolkit (also known as "SLIM") is a tool for authoring, packaging, and validating a Splunk App in a way that eases App management, including installation, configuration, and updating.

### SLIM helps:

- Check app packaging issues
- Package the source of the app

SLIM v1.0.0 supports Splunk Cloud 7.2 and later

Learn more: <a href="https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/packagingtoolkit/">https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/packagingtoolkit/</a>



# Package your app with Splunk Packaging Toolkit

### Package command

- Package the source of a Splunk app to a valid format.
- Ignore prohibited file, such as .DS\_STORE, by specifying own .slimignore file

```
$ slim package splunk_app_for_nix
slim package: Packaging app at "splunk_app_for_nix"
slim package: [WARNING] Could not find alert_overlay.conf.spec
slim package: [WARNING] Could not find unix_setup.conf.spec
slim package: [WARNING] Skipping validation for dynamic dependency "Splunk_TA_nix"
slim package: [NOTE] Source package exported to "splunk_app_for_nix-5.2.3.tar.gz"
```



# Package your app with Splunk Packaging Toolkit

#### Validate command

- Validates the app and app manifest (if it exists). This includes validating any statically declared dependencies.
   If a manifest does not exist, one will be generated.
- This command also checks the configuration related issues, such as malformed configuration files

```
$ slim validate splunk_app_for_nix-5.2.3.tar.gz
slim validate: Validating app at "splunk_app_for_nix-5.2.3.tar.gz"...
slim validate: [WARNING] Could not find alert_overlay.conf.spec
slim validate: [WARNING] Could not find unix_setup.conf.spec
slim validate: [WARNING] Skipping validation for dynamic dependency "Splunk_TA_nix"
slim validate: [NOTE] App validation complete
```



# Common Failures and Best Practices

# Inconsistent/ Invalid Configurations



Cloud Incompatible  Make sure the configurations are valid and consistent in the app

# **Inconsistent Configurations**

Cause of Failure

The configurations in the confile are inconsistent with the app.manifest

```
2 # app.conf example
                                           "schemaVersion": "1.0.0",
                                           "info": {
                                               "title": "My App for Splunk",
 5 [package]
                                               "id": {
 6 \text{ id} = \text{my app}
                                                    "group": null,
                                                    "name": "my ann".
 8 [install]
 9 \text{ build} = 1
                                                    "version": "1.0.0"
10
11 [ui]
                                               "author": [{
12 is visible = 1
                                                    "name": "Yinqing Hao",
13 label = My App for Splunk
                                                    "email": "null",
                                   13
                                                    "company": "null"
15 [launcher]
                                   14
                                               }],
16 author = Yinging Hao
                                   15
                                               "releaseDate": null,
17 \text{ description} = mv \text{ and}
                                                "description": "my app",
                                   16
18 version = 1.0.1
```

# Invalid Configurations

Cause of Failure

Not using Semantic Versioning (Major.Minor.Revision)

```
# Splunk app configuration file
[package]
id = my_app
[install]
build = 1
[ui]
is_visible = 1
label = My App for Splunk
[launcher]
author = Yinqing
description = Yinging's App
version = 1.0.1.1
```

# Inconsistent/Invalid Configuration

#### **Preventive Action**

- Run`slim validate` to check the app configurations
- Fix all slim errors if exist

## Non-Unicode Encoding



Cloud Incompatible  Only Unicode encoding is allowed in Splunk app



## Non-Unicode Encoding

Cause of Failure

The app contains files with unexpected encoding

```
# Splunk app configuration file
[package]
id = my_app
[install]
build = 1
[ui]
is_visible = 1
label = My App for Splunk
[launcher]
author - Vinging
description = Yíñqíñg's App
version = 1.0.0
```

### **Common Failures**

Non-Unicode Encoding

#### **Preventive Action**

• Enable the encoding of unicode string in all app files

# Confliction of Splunkbase and Custom App Id



Cloud Incompatible  Custom app ID should be different with the Splunkbase app ID

# Confliction of Splunkbase and Custom App Id

**Preventive Actions** 

- The custom app id remain the same as the Splunkbase app
- It may cause issues when the custom app gets deployed on Splunk Cloud

```
1 [launcher]
 2 description = Splunk Machine Learning Toolkit (Custom version)
 3 \text{ author} = Splunk
 4 \text{ version} = 4.4.1
 6 [package]
   id = Splunk_ML_Toolkit
 9 [install]
10 build = 1566518380334
11
12 [ui]
13 is visible = 1
14 label = Splunk Machine Learning Toolkit (Custom version)
15
```

# Confliction of Splunkbase and Custom App Id

**Preventive Actions** 

- Always modify the app id in the custom app
- App id format should be "customerName\_ the\_original\_app\_ID"
- Test the app functionality after modification in case the app id is hard-coded in the script

```
1 [launcher]
 2 description = Splunk Machine Learning Toolkit (Custom version)
 3 \text{ author} = \text{Splunk}
 4 \text{ version} = 4.4.1
   [package]
   id = Splunk_ML_Toolkit_Custom
   [install]
10 build = 1566518380334
12 [ui]
13 is visible = 1
14 label = Splunk Machine Learning Toolkit (Custom version)
15
```

### Insecure Network Communication



Cloud Incompatible  All network communications must be encrypted on Splunk Cloud



### Insecure Network Communication

Cause of Failure

The http scheme is configured or hard-coded from the alert actions, data inputs or setup page, which is NOT validated

```
# encoding = utf-8
import sys
import json
import requests
def get_items(helper, access_token, url):
    header = {'Authorization':'Bearer ' + access_token}
   try:
        r = requests.get(url, headers=header)
        r.raise_tor_status()
        response_json = json.loads(r.content)
    except Exception, e:
        raise e
    return response_json
```

### Insecure Network Communication

**Preventative Actions** 

Always validate the user input and only accept https communications

```
\# encoding = utf-8
import sys
import json
import requests
def get_items(helper, access_token, url):
    header = {'Authorization': 'Bearer ' + access_token}
    if not url.startswith('https://'):
         helper.log_error('Possible insecure network communication')
         return None
    try:
         r = requests.get(url, headers=header)
         r.raise_for_status()
         response json = json.loads(r.content)
    except Exception, e:
         raise e
    return response_json
```

### Secret Disclosure



Cloud Incompatible  All secrets must be encrypted all time and not even temporarily exposed

## Secret Disclosure

Plain Text Secrets
Storage in the Files

#### Cause of failure:

- API key, password, private key, token, splunk session key
- Save secrets to log files/conf files in plain text

```
Import requests
from logger import setup_logging as create_logger
logger = create_logger('example_log', 'example.log')
def send_request(username, password, url):
    headers = {
        'content-type': 'application/json'
    payload = {
        "username": username,
        "password": password
    logger.info('payload>>>>>'+str(payload))
    response = requests.post(url, headers=headers,
        data=json.dumps(payload))
    return response
```

### Secret Disclosure

Plain Text Secrets Storage in the Files

#### Preventative actions:

- Avoid to save secrets to log files
- Use `storage/passwords` endpoint to save your credentials
- https://dev.splunk.com/ enterprise/docs/python/ /sdkpython/howtousesplunkpython/howtoworkwithusersroles/

```
import requests
from logger import setup_logging as create_logger
logger = create_logger('example_log', 'example.log')
def send_request(username, password, url):
    headers = {
        'content-type': 'application/json'
    payload = {
        "username": username,
        "password": password
    logger.info('Try to login. Username: {}'.format(username))
    response = requests.post(url, headers=headers,
        data=json.dumps(payload))
    return response
```

# Out of Boundary



Cloud Incompatible  Splunk app is only allowed to manipulate the files within the app container

# Out of Boundary

Cause of Failure

The app manipulates files outside of the app's boundary

```
import os
SPLUNK_HOME = os.environ['SPLUNK_HOME']
def update_lookups(data):
    path = os.path.join(
        SPLUNK_HOME, 'etc', 'system', 'lookups'
    with open(path, 'w+') as f:
        f.write(data)
    return True
```

# Out of Boundary

Cause of Failure

Make sure all file manipulations are limited inside the app's boundary, which includes the following paths:

```
$SPLUNK_HOME/etc/apps/<APP_NA
ME>
```

```
$SPLUNK_HOME/var/log/
<APP_NAME>
```

```
import os
SPLUNK_HOME = os.environ['SPLUNK_HOME']
def update lookups(data):
    path = os.path.join(
        SPLUNK_HOME, 'etc', 'apps', APP_NAME, 'lookups'
    with open(path, 'w+') as f:
        f.write(data)
    return True
```

# Shell Injection Vulnerabilities



Cloud Incompatible  Shell injection is a serious security flaw that should be avoided

## Shell Injection Vulnerabilities

Cause of Failure

The use of `shell=True` in `subprocess` module.

```
import os
import subprocess
SPLUNK_HOME = os.environ['SPLUNK_HOME']
def run_main():
    config = get_config()
    process_string = '%s/bin/splunk cmd node %s/test.js' % (SPLUNK_HOME,
                                                             config['path'])
    subprocess_Popen(process_string, shell=True)
```

## Shell Injection Vulnerabilities

Preventative actions

Set `shell=False` to disables all shell based features and prevent the shell injections

```
import subprocess
SPLUNK_HOME = os.environ['SPLUNK_HOME']
def run_main():
   # get config from user input
   config = get_config()
   splunk = '{}/bin/splunk'.format(SPLUNK_HOME)
   path = '{}/test.js'.format(config['path'])
   args = [splunk, 'cmd', 'node', path]
   subprocess.Popen(args, shell=False)
```

## Key Takeaways

- 1. Cloud Vetting makes your data safer
- Use AppInspect and Packaging Toolkit to make your app more compliant with Splunk standards
- 3. Avoid the common failures and make your app better

### **Additional Links**

#### Splunk Packaging Toolkit Documentation

https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/packagingtoolkit/

#### Splunk Applnspect Documentation

https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/appinspect/

#### Splunk Cloud app requirements and best practices

 https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/releaseapps/appinspect/cloudvettingguidelines/vetappsandaddons#C ommon-failures-and-preventive-actions

#### Storage/Passwords Tutorial

https://dev.splunk.com/enterprise/docs/python/sdk-python/howtousesplunkpython/howtoworkwithusersroles/

#### Types of Splunk Cloud

https://docs.splunk.com/Documentation/SplunkCloud/latest/User/TypesofSplunkClouddeployment



### **Contact**

#### Contact Splunk Application Health Team

• appinspect@splunk.com

#### Contact Splunk Cloud SRE Team

• cloud-apps-SRE@splunk.com

#### Slack channel

• <a href="https://splunk-usergroups.slack.com/messages/CF5QNJAJX">https://splunk-usergroups.slack.com/messages/CF5QNJAJX</a>



.conf19
splunk>

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## Q&A

Samuel Ni | Principal Software Engineer Yinqing Hao | Software Engineer