



# TITUS Introduction



## Data Security & Classification Market Leader

- Over 500 Enterprise Customers
- Over 2 Million Users Deployed
- SharePoint Security
- Email and Document Marking
- Data Loss Prevention

# Introduction

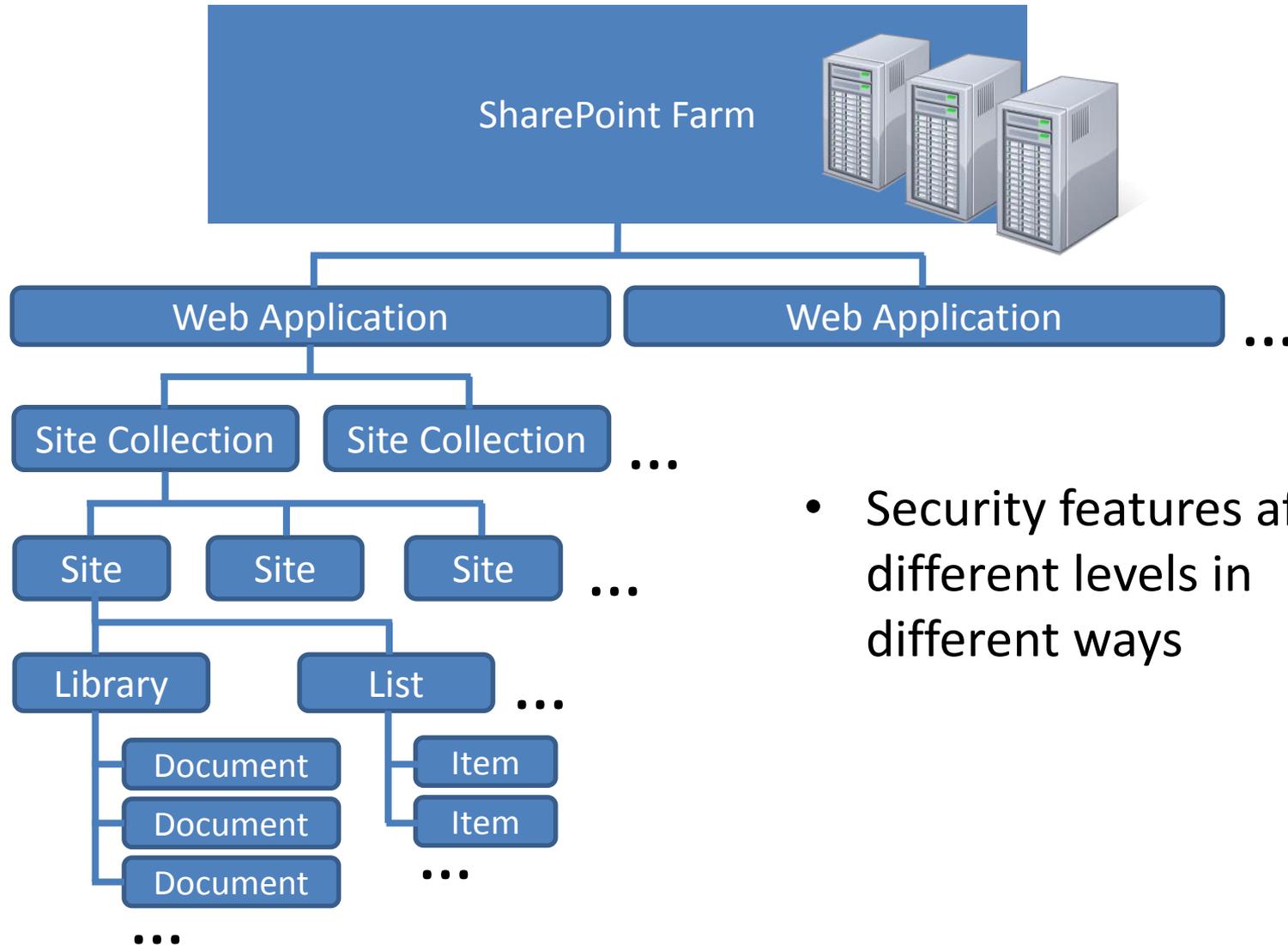
## Goal - Inform and educate on key SharePoint security features

- Focus on SharePoint 2010 and SharePoint 2013
- Security is built into many aspects of SharePoint
- Sometimes an after thought for deployments... Requires good planning
- Critical consideration in government and military deployments
- Driven by Regulations & Compliance, Reporting Obligations, Secure Information Sharing...

# Topics

- Deployment planning & managed accounts
- Authentication
- Web Application Policies
- Anonymous Access & Public Facing Sites
- Data Governance
- Permissions
- Other...
  - Information Rights Management
  - User License Enforcement
  - Privileged Users

# SharePoint Hierarchy



- Security features affected different levels in different ways

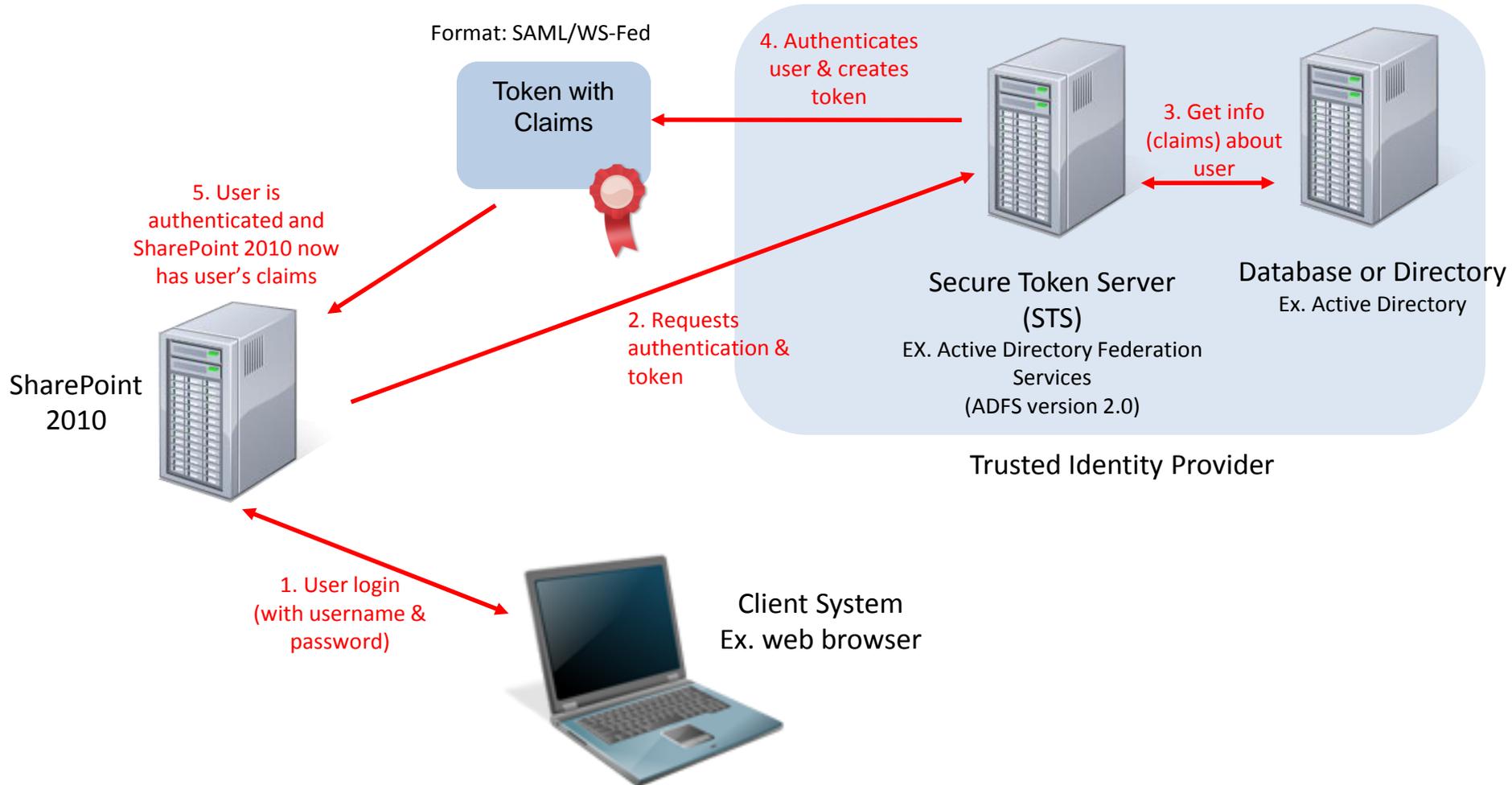
# Deployment Planning/Managed Accounts

- SharePoint is a web application built on top of SQL Server
- Best Practice: specific managed accounts for specific purposes with least privileges... Planning required
- Benefits: Separation of Concerns
  - Separation of data
  - Multiple points of redundancy
  - Targeted auditing of account usage
  - Minimize risk of compromised accounts
  - Minimize risk of information leaks
- Review SharePoint deployment guide before you install (at least this section)

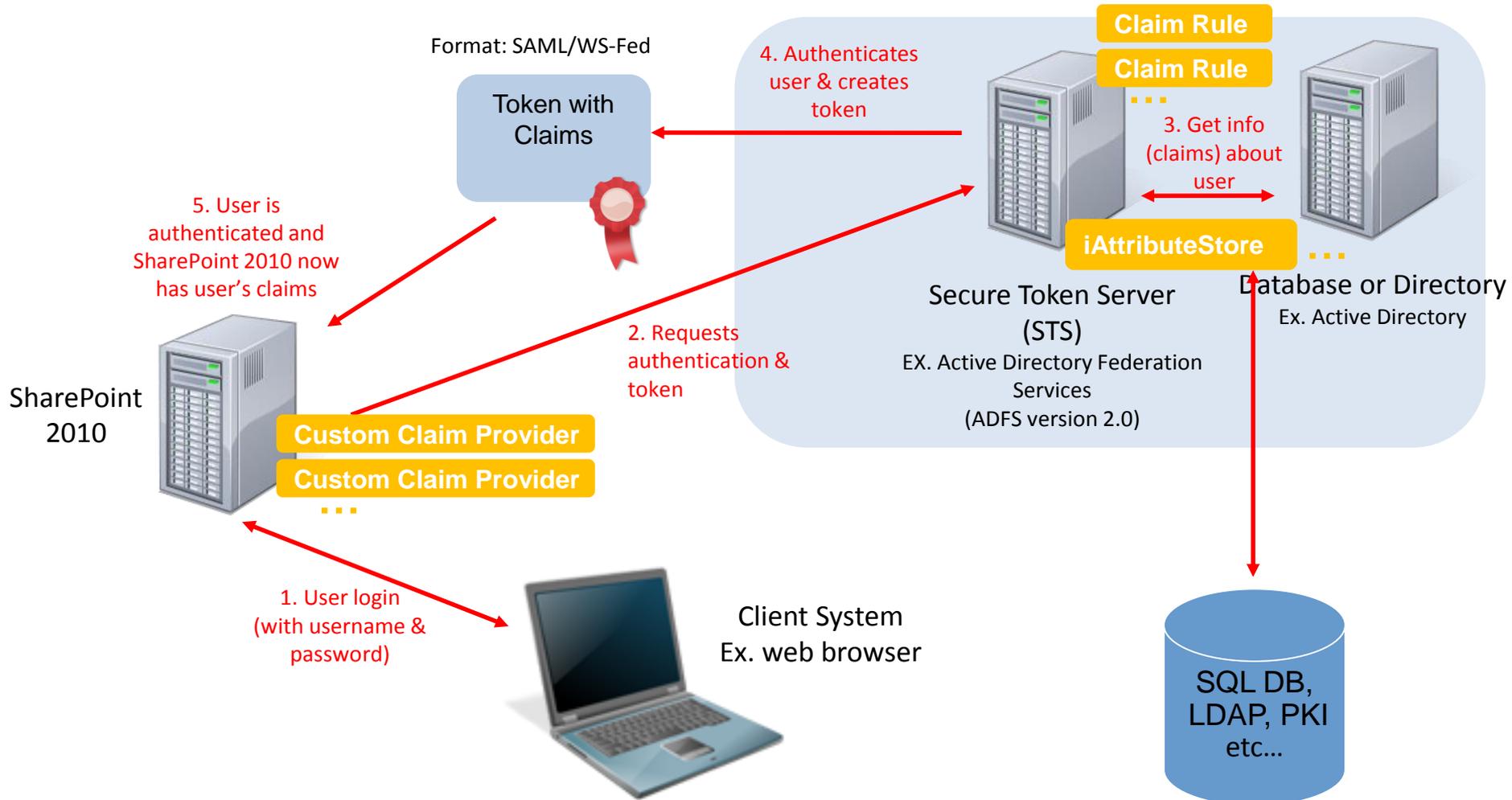




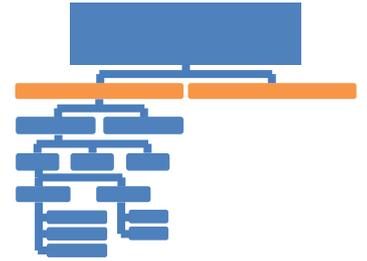
# Claims Based Authentication



# Claims Based Authentication Customization



# Web Application Policies



- User Permissions
  - Permissions available within permission levels at site collection level
- Permission Policies
  - Define groups of permissions (similar to permission levels)
  - Control if site collection admins have full control on any object in site col.
  - Only place with a “Deny” capability (default: deny write, deny all)
- User Policies
  - Assign permission policies to users and groups for the entire web app
  - Ex. Deny group from deleting items within an entire web app – applicable to public facing web app
- Blocked File Types
  - Prevent specific files types from being added to libraries within web app

# Web Application Permission Policies

Application Management > Manage Web Applications

The screenshot shows the 'Add Permission Policy Level' dialog box in a web application management interface. The dialog is divided into three main sections: 'Name and Description', 'Site Collection Permissions', and 'Permissions'.

**Name and Description:** This section contains a 'Name' text box and a 'Description' text box. The instruction reads: 'Enter a name and description for this permission policy level.'

**Site Collection Permissions:** This section allows selecting permissions for site collection administrators and auditors. It includes two checkboxes:

- Site Collection Administrator - Site collection administrators have Full Control over the entire site collection and can perform any action on any object.
- Site Collection Auditor - Site collection auditors have Full Read access for the entire site collection including reading permissions and configuration data.

**Permissions:** This section allows selecting the permission to grant or deny in this permission policy level. It includes a 'Grant Deny' table and a 'List Permissions' section.

Grant	Deny	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	All
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	All

**List Permissions:** This section includes a 'Grant Deny' table and a list of permissions:

Grant	Deny	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Manage Lists - Create and delete lists, add or remove columns in a list, and add or remove public views of a list.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Override Check Out - Discard or check in a document which is checked out to another user.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Add Items - Add items to lists and

The background interface shows the 'Central Administration' menu on the left, the 'AMDEMO\administrator' user at the top right, and a table with columns 'Port' and '34540/ 34540'.

# Web Application User Policies

Application Management > Manage Web Applications

The screenshot shows the SharePoint Central Administration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Site Actions', 'Browse', and 'Web Applications'. The user is logged in as 'AMDEMO\administrator'. The main ribbon contains sections for 'Contribute', 'Manage', 'Security', and 'Policy'. The 'Policy' section is active, showing 'User Policy', 'Anonymous Policy', and 'Permission Policy' options.

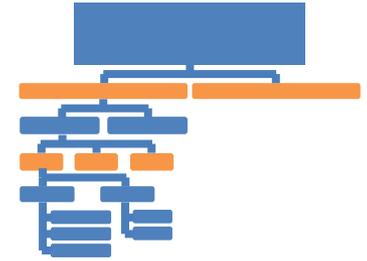
The 'Policy for Web Application' dialog box is open, displaying a table of users and their permissions. The table has the following data:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Zone	Display Name	User Name	Permissions
<input type="checkbox"/>	(All zones)	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	Full Read
<input type="checkbox"/>	(All zones)	Search Crawling Account	AMDEMO\Farm.admin	Full Read

The dialog box also includes buttons for 'Add Users', 'Delete Selected Users', and 'Edit Permissions of Selected Users', and an 'OK' button.

# Anonymous Access

## Public Facing Sites



- Turn on or off for web application – only making available for sites
  - Central Admin> Manage Web Apps> Authentication Providers
  - Edit an Authentication Provider
  - Check on ‘Enable Anonymous Access’ for that provider
  - Select “Anonymous Policy” for the web app
  - Select zone and policy for anonymous access

**Anonymous Access Restrictions**

**Select the Zone**

The security policy will apply to requests made through the specified zone. To apply a policy to all zones, select "(All zones)". All zone policies are only valid for Windows users.

Zones:  
Default

**Permissions**

Choose the permissions you want anonymous users to have.

Anonymous User Policy:

None - No policy

Deny Write - Has no write access

Deny All - Has no access

Save Cancel



# Anonymous Access

## Risks of Incorrect Configuration

- Risk: Inadvertent exposure of internal data on a public web site
- All form pages and `_vti_bin` web services are accessible - PUBLICLY
- Modify the URL of a public facing SharePoint site:  
<http://www.mypublicsite.com/SitePages/Home.aspx> to  
[http://www.mypublicsite.com/\\_layouts/viewlsts.aspx](http://www.mypublicsite.com/_layouts/viewlsts.aspx)
- View All Site Content page is now exposed, typically in SharePoint branding, with all site content visible
- Desired behavior: user is presented with a login page, or an HTTP error

### Accessible pages

`/_layouts/adminrecyclebin.aspx`

`/_layouts/bpcf.aspx`

`/_layouts/create.aspx`

`/_layouts/listfeed.aspx`

`/_layouts/managefeatures.aspx`

`/_layouts/mngsiteadmin.aspx`

`/_layouts/mngsubwebs.aspx`

`/_layouts/policy.aspx`

`/_layouts/policyconfig.aspx`

`/_layouts/policycts.aspx`

`/_layouts/policylist.aspx`

`/_layouts/mcontent.aspx`

`/_layouts/sitemanager.aspx`

`/_layouts/stor_man.aspx`

`/_layouts/recyclebin.aspx`

`/_layouts/wrkmng.aspx`

`/_layouts/vsubwebs.aspx`

`/_layouts/pagesettings.aspx`

`/_layouts/settings.aspx`

`/_layouts/newsbweb.aspx`

`/_layouts/userdisp.aspx`

# Anonymous Access

## Lockdown Feature & Web.Config

- Purpose: Removes **View Application Pages** permission & **Use Remote Interfaces** permission from Limited Access permission level (which is what's used for anonymous users)
  - Prevents anonymous users from accessing form pages
- Setting Lockdown Feature:
  - Remove all anonymous access from the site
  - open command prompt and go to the folder C:\Program Files\Common Files\Microsoft Shared\Web Server Extensions\14\BIN
  - Check whether the feature is enabled or not (If ViewFormPagesLockDown is listed, it's enabled):  
**get-spfeature -site http://url**
  - If not listed then we must enable it using:  
**stsadm -o activatefeature -url -filename ViewFormPagesLockDown\feature.xml**
  - To disable it:  
**stsadm -o deactivatefeature -url -filename ViewFormPagesLockDown\feature.xml**
  - Reset anonymous access on the site
- Available in MOSS2007, SharePoint 2010 and SharePoint 2013
  - On by default for Publishing Portal Site Template – for other site templates must turn it on manually

# Anonymous Access

## Lockdown Feature & Web.Config

- To prevent access to \_layouts pages and web services we must also:

```
<add path="configuration">
  <location path="_layouts">
    <system.web>
      <authorization>
        <deny users="?" />
      </authorization>
    </system.web>
  </location>

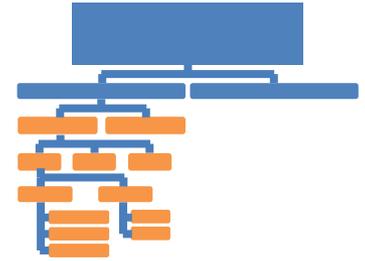
  <location path="_vti_bin">
    <system.web>
      <authorization>
        <deny users="?" />
      </authorization>
    </system.web>
  </location>

  <location path="_layouts/login.aspx">
    <system.web>
      <authorization>
        <allow users="?" />
      </authorization>
    </system.web>
  </location>
```

```
<location path="_layouts/error.aspx">
  <system.web>
    <authorization>
      <allow users="?" />
    </authorization>
  </system.web>
</location>

<location path="_layouts/accessdenied.aspx">
  <system.web>
    <authorization>
      <allow users="?" />
    </authorization>
  </system.web>
</location>
```

# Permissions



- Permissions can apply to any information object or container in SharePoint
  - Determine who gets access to what information objects and what type of access
- Applying permissions include selecting a permission level (ex. Full control) and a user or group and assigning it to information object (ex. document, item, etc.)
  - Can apply to SharePoint user/group or AD user/group

Finance AD Group has Full Control on Library

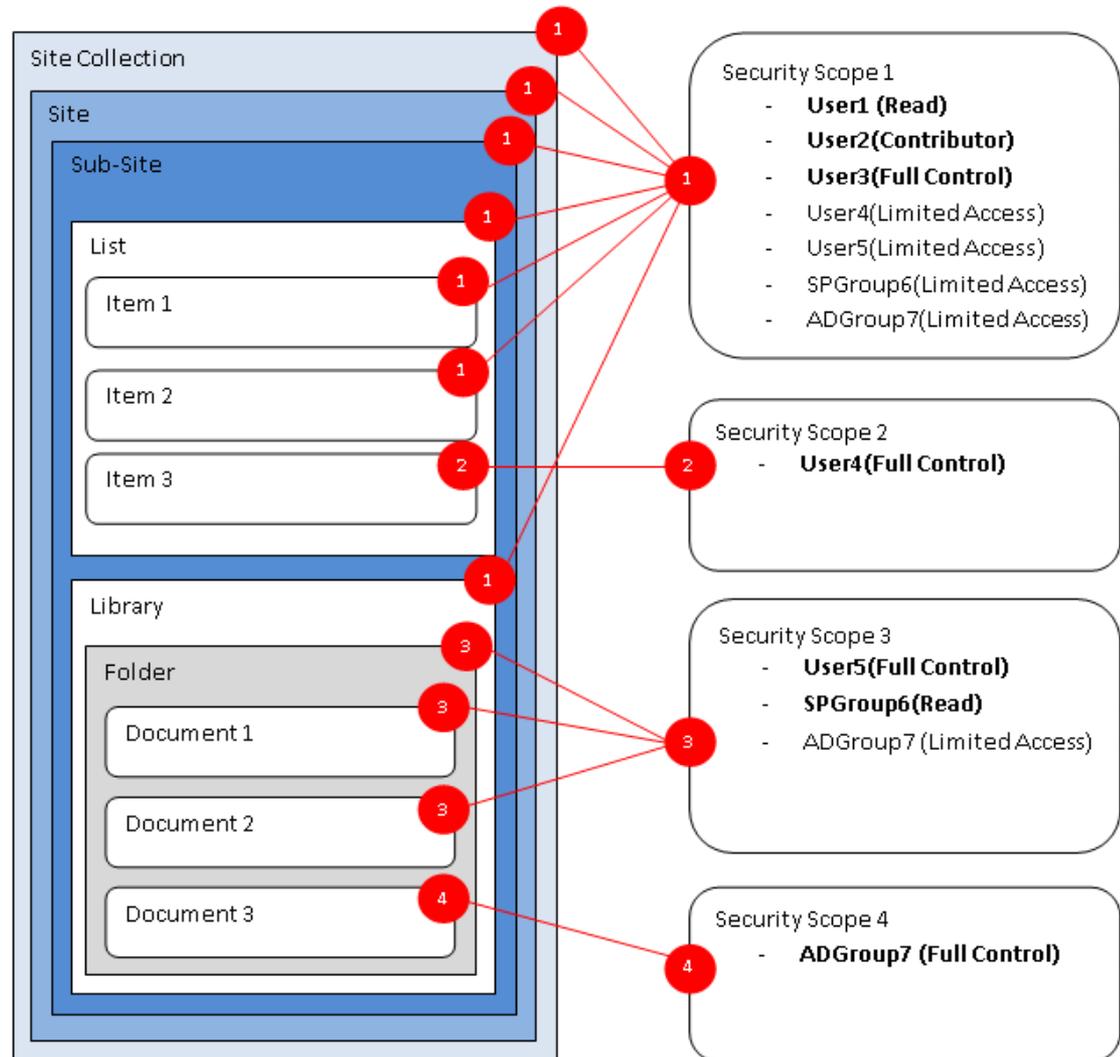
ProjectXContractor SharePoint Group has Read access on site

Antonio.Maio AD user has Contribute access on Document

- Permission Levels are created at Site Collection Level

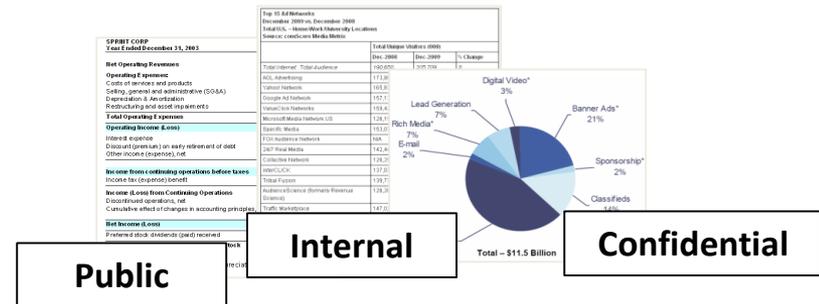
# Permissions and Security Scopes

- Hierarchical permission model: permissions are inherited from level above  
or
- Can break inheritance and apply unique permissions
- Breaking inheritance is a manual process
- See my detailed whitepaper on this “Effectively Manage Permissions...” at <http://www.titus.com/resources/sharepoint.php>



# Fine Grained Permissions

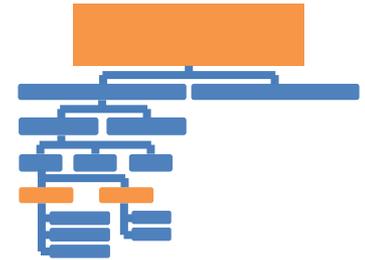
- Trend: sensitive content sitting beside non-sensitive content
- Leads to customers exploring fine grained permissions
- Recommendation:
  - Use metadata to identify which data to protect
  - User attributes (claims) to determine who should have access
  - Implemented automated solution to manage fine-grained permissions



# Other Security Features

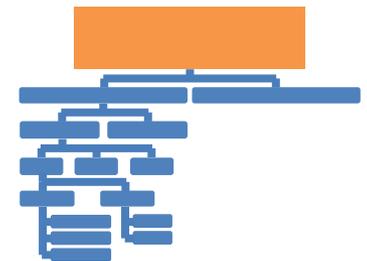
- Information Rights Management

- ADRMS Integration - Encrypts documents when opened/saved from SharePoint (so content is still searchable)
- Sets information rights (do not print, do not forward, etc.)
- Granularity limited to library
- Supports MS Office documents (+PDF in SharePoint 2013)
- See my detailed blog: [www.titus.com/blog](http://www.titus.com/blog)



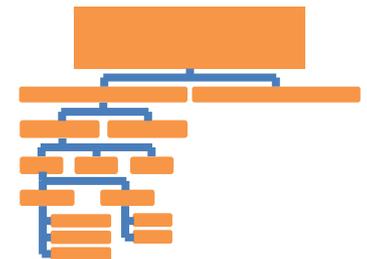
- User License Enforcement

- New in SharePoint 2013 – support for mixed mode licensing
- Some users can be on Standard and some on Enterprise
- Managed through AD Groups and PowerShell
- Elegantly deals with standard users accessing a page with an enterprise web part
- See my detailed blog: [www.titus.com/blog](http://www.titus.com/blog)



- Privileged Users

- What if your farm or site collection admins are consultants or not TS Cleared



# TITUS Prize Giveaway



- See us at TITUS booth today
- Come to TITUS Vendor session this afternoon (Rm. 123 @ 4pm)

- TITUS SharePoint Security Suite
- More SharePoint Security, Less Effort
- Ensure the right people are accessing the Right Information
- Raise Awareness about Sensitive Data
- Promote End User Accountability for Sensitive Data



# Thank you to all of our Sponsors!!



Remember to fill out your evaluation forms to win some great prizes!

&

Join us for SharePint today!

Date & Time: Dec 1<sup>st</sup>, 2012 @6:00 pm

Location: Pub Italia

Address: 434 ½ Preston Street

Parking: On street with meters \$

Site: <http://www.pubitalia.ca/>