

FILE SYSTEM AUDITING WITH DELL EMC ISILON AND DELL EMC COMMON EVENT ENABLER

ABSTRACT

This white paper outlines best practices to configure a File System Audit solution in an SMB environment with Dell EMC Isilon & Common Event Enabler (CEE).

October 2016

The information in this publication is provided “as is.” DELL EMC Corporation makes no representations or warranties of any kind with respect to the information in this publication, and specifically disclaims implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

Use, copying, and distribution of any DELL EMC software described in this publication requires an applicable software license.

DELL EMC², DELL EMC, the DELL EMC logo are registered trademarks or trademarks of DELL EMC Corporation in the United States and other countries. All other trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. © Copyright 2016 DELL EMC Corporation. All rights reserved. Published in the USA. <10/16> <white paper> <H12428>

DELL EMC believes the information in this document is accurate as of its publication date. The information is subject to change without notice.

DELL EMC is now part of the Dell group of companies.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OVERVIEW	5
ISILON ONEFS AUDIT OVERVIEW.....	5
AUDIT ARCHITECTURE	6
AUDIT REQUIREMENTS	6
Isilon OneFS software	6
Isilon OneFS Role Based Access	6
Dell EMC Common Event Enabler	6
3rd Party Software Requirements	6
Varonis DatAdvantage.....	6
Symantec Data Insight	7
STEALTHbits StealthAUDIT	7
Dell Change Auditor for Dell EMC	7
AUDIT MANAGEMENT	8
Enable auditing with the OneFS WebUI	8
Enable Auditing with CLI	9
Audit Event Configuration with CLI	9
Enable specific audit events	10
Enable all audit events.....	10
Configure Dell EMC Common Event Enabler event forwarding.....	10
Audit Syslog Forwarding	12
CONCLUSION	12
REFERENCES.....	13
APPENDIX	13
Configure Varonis DatAdvantage	13
Audit Log Viewer	14
Audit Events	15
Audit Syslog Event Format for OneFS 8.0	16
Audit Log Progress.....	17
Audit Log Time Adjustment	18

Audit Event Delivery Rate Statistics 18

OVERVIEW

Information technology auditors are faced with rapidly growing unstructured data in their data centers, including sensitive information such as intellectual property, confidential customer or employee data, and proprietary company records. The need to audit unstructured data to keep company proprietary information secure, as well as the need to comply with governmental regulations, drives the need for business-critical audit capabilities.

Auditing can detect many potential sources of data loss, including fraudulent activities, inappropriate entitlements, unauthorized access attempts, and a range of other anomalies that are indicators of risk. Customers in industries such as financial services, health care, life sciences, and media and entertainment, as well as in governmental agencies, must meet stringent regulatory requirements developed to protect against these sources of data loss.

Segment	KEY business drivers
Financial services	Compliance requirements for the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)
Health care	Compliance requirements for the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) 21 CFR (Part 11)
Life sciences	Compliance requirements for the Genetic Information Non-Discrimination Act (GINA)
Media and entertainment	Security requirements for Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA) content movement
Federal agencies	Security requirements for Security Technical Information Guide (STIG)/Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)

Table 1: Regulatory requirements

Depending on the regulation requirements, auditing file system operations, such as file creation or deletion, is required to demonstrate compliance with chain of custody. In other scenarios, the goal of auditing is to track configuration changes to the storage system. Lastly, auditing needs to track activities such as logon/logoff events, which may not involve file data or configuration changes. The audit enhancements included in Dell EMC® Isilon® OneFS® 8.0 addresses these needs for SMB, NFS and HDFS workflows and Isilon cluster configuration changes.

ISILON ONEFS AUDIT OVERVIEW

Isilon OneFS can audit system configuration events, SMB, NFS and HDFS protocol access events on the Isilon cluster. All audit data is stored in files called audit topics, which collect log information that can be further processed by auditing tools.

System configuration auditing is either enabled or disabled; no additional configuration is required. If configuration auditing is enabled, all configuration events that are handled by the application programming interface (API) are tracked and recorded in the configuration audit topic. Configuration events will not be forwarded to the Dell EMC Common Event Enabler (CEE).

In OneFS 8.0, SMB, NFS and HDFS protocol events can be audited.

If protocol auditing is enabled, file access events through the SMB, NFS and HDFS are recorded in the protocol audit topic. The protocol audit topic is consumable by auditing applications that support the Common Event Enabler, which provides integration with auditing applications such as Varonis® DatAdvantage®, STEALTHbits StealthAUDIT®, Symantec Data Insight®, and Dell Change Auditor for Dell EMC®.

Note

The EMC CEE does not support forwarding HDFS protocol events to a third-party application.

Audit Architecture

Starting with OneFS 7.1, a likewise input/output (LWIO) filter manager was created. The filter manager provides a plug-in framework for pre- and post-input/output request packet (IRP). The IRP provides the mechanism to encode a protocol request handled by LWIO and encodes the request handled by the file system drivers.

Audit events are processed after the kernel has serviced the IRP. If the IRP involves a configured audit event for an Access Zone where auditing is enabled, an audit payload is created.

The audit events are logged on the individual nodes where the SMB/NFS client initiated the activity. The events are then stored in a binary file under `/ifs/ifsvar/audit/logs`. The logs automatically roll over to a new file once the size reaches 1 GB. The default protection for the audit log files is `+3`. Given various regulatory requirements, such as HIPAA, which require two years of audit logs, the audit log files are not deleted from the cluster.

Starting in OneFS 7.1.1, audit logs are automatically compressed. Audit logs are compressed on file roll over. As part of the audit log roll over, a new audit log file is actively written to, while the previous log file is compressed. The estimated space savings for the audit logs is 90%.

Once the auditing event has been logged, a CEE forwarder service handles forwarding the event to CEE. The event is forwarded via an HTTP PUT operation.

At this point, CEE will forward the audit event to a defined endpoint, such as Varonis DatAdvantage. The audit events are coalesced by the 3rd Party audit application.

OneFS 7.1.1 added the ability to forward config and protocol auditing events to a syslog server. By default, syslog forwarding will write the events to `/var/log/audit_protocol.log` for protocol auditing events and `/var/log/audit_config` for configuration auditing events.

OneFS 8.0.1 adds the support for concurrent delivery to multiple CEE servers. Each node initiates 20 HTTP 1.1 connections across a subset of CEE servers. Each node can choose up to 5 CEE servers for delivery. The HTTP connections are evenly balanced across the CEE servers from each node. The change results in increased audit performance.

Audit Requirements

Isilon OneFS software

- OneFS 7.1 or later

Isilon OneFS Role Based Access

- Root or Admin account
- Account with built-in AuditAdmin role capabilities

Dell EMC Common Event Enabler

- CEE 6.6.0 or later

3rd Party Software Requirements

Varonis DatAdvantage

- DatAdvantage versions 5.8.80.x and later
- Microsoft SQL Server
- Microsoft SQL Server 2005 Standard or Enterprise, with SP2 or SP3
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Standard or Enterprise, with SP1 or SP2
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2 Standard or Enterprise

- Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Standard or Enterprise

Symantec Data Insight

- Symantec Data Insight 4.5 and later
- Microsoft .Net Framework version 3 or 3.5 on Collector Node
- DataInsightCelerra service is installed on Data Insight Collector

STEALTHbits StealthAUDIT

- StealthAUDIT Management Platform
- FSAA 6.2.313.0
- STEALTHbits File Monitoring Service
- Microsoft SQL Server
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Standard or Enterprise
- Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Standard or Enterprise

Dell Change Auditor for Dell EMC

- Dell Change Auditor 6.5 and later
- Microsoft .Net Framework version 4.0
- Microsoft XMLParser (MSXML) 6.0 and SQLXML 4.0
- Microsoft SQL Server
- Microsoft SQL Server 2008 Standard or Enterprise
- Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Standard or Enterprise

Audit Management

Enable auditing with the OneFS WebUI

Dashboard ▾ Cluster Management ▾ File System ▾ Data Protection ▾ Access ▾ Protocols ▾

Auditing

Settings

Edit Auditing Settings

Settings

☒ Enable Configuration Change Auditing

☒ Enable Protocol Access Auditing

Audited Zones

+ Add Zones

Zone	Actions
System	Remove

Event Forwarding

CEE Server URIs (should start with http:// and include port and path to CEE server if necessary)

+ Add another input field

Storage Cluster Name (This field is required only if needed by your third-party audit application)

Figure 1: OneFS audit configuration

To enable protocol auditing in the OneFS WebUI

1. Select “Cluster Management”
2. Select “Auditing”
3. Click “Enable Protocol Access Auditing”
4. Add Access Zone(s) that need to be audited
5. In the Event Forwarding Section, enter the uniform resource identifier for the server where the Common E The format for the entry will be:

<http://fullyqualifieddomain:port/cee>

For example: <http://cee.example.com:12228/cee>

Port 12228 is the default CEE HTTP listen port.

6. Hostname – Entry should match the name use to defined the file server in the auditing application

Enable Auditing with CLI

To enable auditing
cluster-1# isi audit settings global modify --protocol-auditing-enabled on

To disable auditing
cluster-1# isi audit settings global modify --protocol-auditing-enabled off

Add access zone to Audit
cluster-1# isi audit settings modify --audited-zones <ZONE>
cluster-1# isi audit settings modify --audited-zones System

```
cluster-1# isi audit settings global view
Protocol Auditing Enabled: No
  Audited Zones: System
    CEE Server URIs: http://cee.example.com:12228/cee
      Hostname: cluster.example.com
Config Auditing Enabled: Yes
  Config Syslog Enabled: Yes
```

Audit Event Configuration with CLI

```
isi audit settings modify
  --audit-failure (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename | set_security |
tree_connect | write | all)...
  Filter for auditing protocol operations that failed. 'all' can be used to indicate all valid filter operations.
  Specify --audit-failure for each additional audit operation.
  --clear-audit-failure
  Clear list of audit operations.
  --add-audit-failure (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename | set_security |
tree_connect | write | all)...
  Add items to list of audit operations. Specify --add-audit-failure for each additional audit operation to
add.
  --remove-audit-failure (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename | set_security |
tree_connect | write | all)...
  Remove items from list of audit operations. Specify --remove-audit-failure for each additional audit
operation to remove.
  --audit-success (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename | set_security |
tree_connect | write | all)...
  Filter for auditing protocol operations that succeeded. 'all' can be used to indicate all valid filter
operations. Specify --audit-success for each additional audit operation.
  --clear-audit-success
  Clear list of audit operations.
  --add-audit-success (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename | set_security |
tree_connect | write | all)...
  Add items to list of audit operations. Specify --add-audit-success for each additional audit operation to
add.
  --remove-audit-success (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename | set_security |
tree_connect | write | all)...
  Remove items from list of audit operations. Specify --remove-audit-success for each additional audit
operation to remove.
  --syslog-audit-events (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename | set_security |
tree_connect | write | all)...
  Filter for auditing protocol operations to syslog. 'all' can be used to indicate all valid filter operations.
  Specify --syslog-audit-events for each additional audit operation.
  --clear-syslog-audit-events
```

```

Clear list of audit operations.
--add-syslog-audit-events (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename |
set_security | tree_connect | write | all)...
Add items to list of audit operations. Specify --add-syslog-audit-events for each additional audit
operation to add.
--remove-syslog-audit-events (close | create | delete | get_security | logoff | logon | read | rename |
set_security | tree_connect | write | all)...
Remove items from list of audit operations. Specify --remove-syslog-audit-events for each additional
audit operation to remove.
--syslog-forwarding-enabled <boolean>
Enables syslog forwarding of zone audit events.
--zone <string>
Access zone.

```

Enable specific audit events

```

isi audit settings modify --audit-success create,delete,get_security
cluster-1# isi audit settings view
    Audit Failure: create, delete, rename, set_security, close
    Audit Success: create, delete, get_security
    Syslog Audit Events: close, create, delete, get_security, logoff, logon, read, rename, set_security,
tree_connect, write
    Syslog Forwarding Enabled: Yes

```

Enable all audit events

```

isi audit settings modify --audit-success all
cluster-1# isi audit settings view
    Audit Failure: create, delete, rename, set_security, close
    Audit Success: close, create, delete, get_security, logoff, logon, read, rename, set_security,
tree_connect, write
    Syslog Audit Events: close, create, delete, get_security, logoff, logon, read, rename, set_security,
tree_connect, write
    Syslog Forwarding Enabled: Yes

```

Configure Dell EMC Common Event Enabler event forwarding

The CEE needs to be configured with an audit endpoint to forward events. The CEE configuration changes are performed using Windows Registry Editor (regedit):

1. Open the registry (select "Start > Run > regedit").
2. Locate the following key: HKLM\Software\EMC\Celerra Event Enabler\CEPP\Audit\Configuration.
3. Edit the endpoint string value as follows:

Varonis DatAdvantage

- If the Varonis Probe is installed on the same machine, set the value to Varonis.
- If the Varonis Probe is installed on another machine, set the value to Varonis@<ProbeIP>, where <ProbeIP> is the IP address of the Varonis Probe server.

STEALTHbits StealhAUDIT

- Set Value to SteathAUDIT

Symantec Data Insight

- Set Value to SymantecDataConnector

Dell Change Auditor

- Set Value to QuestSoftware

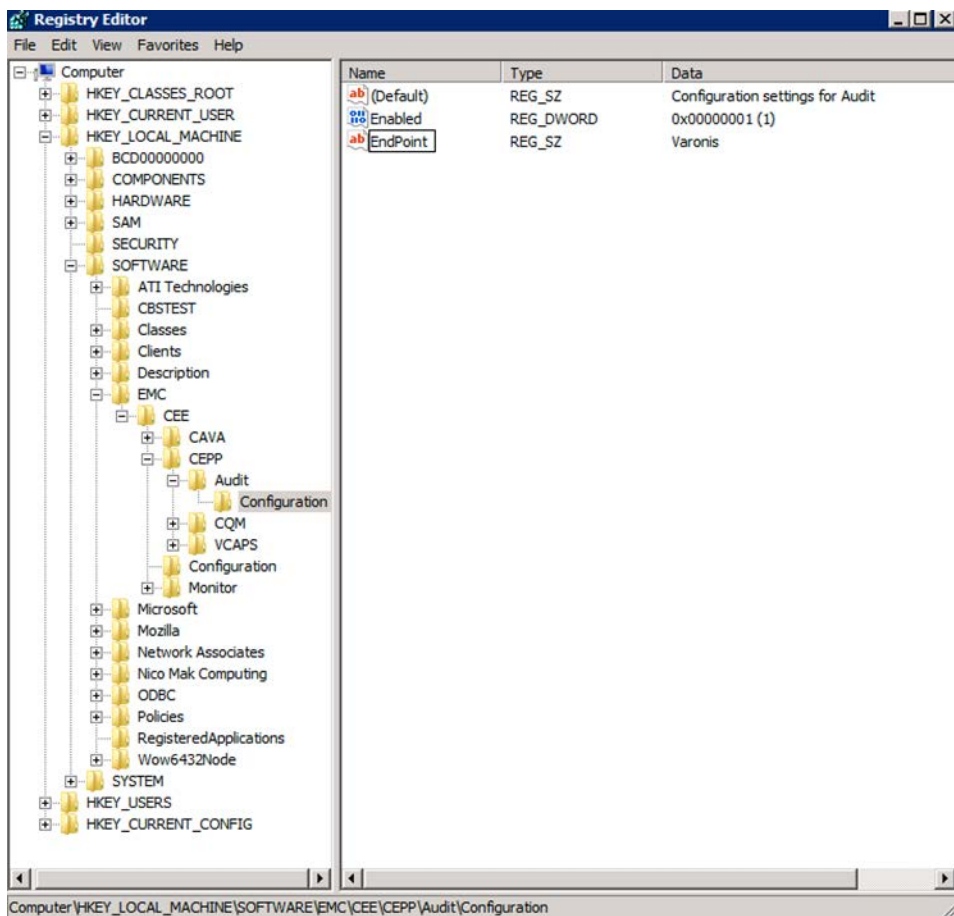


Figure 1: Dell EMC CEE configuration

Example: Enable audit

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\EMC\CEE\CEPP\Audit\Configuration] Enabled = (REG_DWORD) 0x00000001

Example: Single local endpoint

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\EMC\CEE\CEPP\Audit\Configuration] EndPoint = (REG_SZ) Varonis

Remote endpoints are also supported and are designated as "EndPoint_Name@IP_Address".

Example: Single remote endpoint

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\EMC\CEE\CEPP\Audit\Configuration] EndPoint = (REG_SZ) Varonis@10.7.1.2

Multiple endpoints may be entered and should be separated by semicolons.

Example: Multiple remote endpoints

*[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\EMC\CEE\CEPP\Audit\Configuration] EndPoint = (REG_SZ)
Varonis@192.168.22.3;Varonis@192.168.33.2*

Any modification requires that the Dell EMC Celerra® Antivirus Agent (CAVA) service be restarted. The service can be restarted via the Server Manager or command line interface (CLI).

```
C:\>net stop "emc cava"
The EMC CAVA service was stopped successfully.

C:\>net start "emc cava"
The EMC CAVA service is starting.
The EMC CAVA service was started successfully.
```

Audit Syslog Forwarding

OneFS 7.1.1 added the ability to forward config and/or protocol auditing events to a syslog server.

Enable Syslog Forwarding in OneFS 8.0

Config Audit

```
isi audit settings global modify --config-auditing-enabled yes --config-syslog-enabled yes
cluster-1# isi audit settings global view
Protocol Auditing Enabled: Yes
  Audited Zones: System
  CEE Server URIs: http://client.example.com:12228/cee
  Hostname: cluster.example.com
Config Auditing Enabled: Yes
Config Syslog Enabled: Yes
```

Protocol Audit

```
isi audit settings modify --syslog-forwarding-enabled yes
cluster-1# isi audit settings view
  Audit Failure: create, delete, rename, set_security, close
  Audit Success: close, create, delete, get_security, logoff, logon, read, rename, set_security,
tree_connect, write
  Syslog Audit Events: close, create, delete, get_security, logoff, logon, read, rename, set_security,
tree_connect, write
Syslog Forwarding Enabled: Yes
```

1. Update Syslog Configuration to forward events
 - a. Modify Audit Entries in /etc/mcp/override/syslog.conf

Example

```
!audit_protocol
*. * @ip_of_syslog_server
!audit_config
*. * @ip_of_syslog_server
```

Conclusion

OneFS 8.0 provides auditing capabilities for SMB, NFS and HDFS protocol events, as well as system configuration changes. OneFS 8.0.1 build upon the enhancements in OneFS and provides concurrent delivery to multiple CEE servers, which results in increased delivery of audit events to CEE. Integration with the CEE ecosystem allows protocol auditing events to be forwarded to 3rd party audit application.

The logs and reports available within the various audit applications provide information technology auditors with the data needed to meet regulatory and compliance requirements.

References

- “EMC CEE Release 6.5 Using the Common Event Enabler for Windows” (P/N 302-000-085 Rev 05)
- “Configuring DatAdvantage for EMC Celerra VNX Isilon CEPA Event Collection” available from Varonis
- “StealthAUDIT Management Platform User Guide” available from STEALTHbits
- “Symantec Data Insight Administrator’s Guide” available from Symantec
- “Dell Change Auditor Installation Guide” from Dell

Appendix

Configure Varonis DatAdvantage

To add an Isilon cluster:

1. On the Monitored File Server page, on the Resources toolbar, click “Add”.

The File Server Wizard will open.

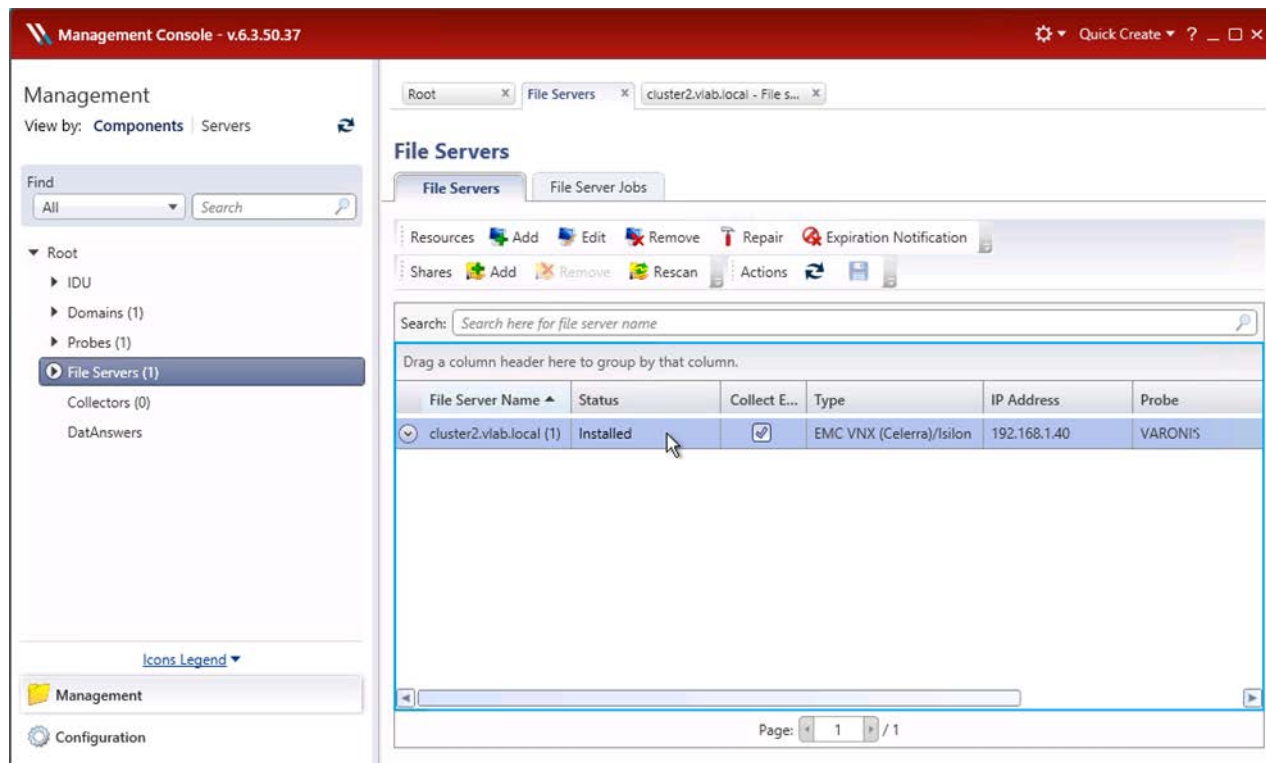


Figure 2: The Varonis Management Console

Figure 3: Varonis File System Wizard - Common

2. On the left menu, click “Common” and then set the following parameters:
 - Data Collection Details
 - Probe: From the drop-down list, select the Probe to be used with the file server.
 - File Server Details
 - File Server name: Type the resolved name or IP address of the Isilon cluster to be added.
 - FileWalk Credentials: File System operations include the directory crawl (FileWalk), event collection (if it is set), and user crawl (ADwalk) on local accounts (if it is set).
 - User name: Type the name of the user account to be used for event collection. The format expected is DOMAIN\username.
 - Password: Type the account's password.
 - File Server Type: Select “EMC VNX (Celerra)/Isilon”

Audit Log Viewer

OneFS 7.1 provides a tool to view the binary audit logs stored on the cluster. The command “isi_audit_viewer” can provide a view of either the protocol or configuration logs.

Usage: isi_audit_viewer [-n <nodeid> | -t <topic> | -s <starttime> | -e <endtime> | -v]
-n <nodeid> : Specify node id to browse (default: local node)
-t <topic> : Choose topic to browse.
Topics are "config" and "protocol" (default: "config")
-s <start> : Browse audit logs starting at <starttime>
-e <end> : Browse audit logs ending at <endtime>
-v verbose : Prints out start / end time range before printing records

Example: View Protocol Audit Logs on a local node

```
cluster-1# isi_audit_viewer -t protocol
```

Example: View Protocol Audit Logs between two dates

```
isi_audit_viewer -t protocol -s "2013-08-18 12:00:00" -e "2013-08-19 12:00:00"
```

Audit Events

Event name	Example protocol activity	Audited by default	Can be exported through CEE	Cannot be exported through CEE
Create	Create a file or folder	X	X	
	Open a file, folder, or share			
	Mount a share			
	Delete a file			
Close	Close a folder	X	X	
	Close a modified or unmodified file			
Rename	Rename a file or folder	X	X	
Delete	Delete a file or folder	X	X	
set_security	Attempt to modify file or directory permissions	X	X	
Read	View a file or folder		X	
Write	Modify a file		X	
get_security	The client reads security information for an open file handle			X
Logon	Map a network drive			X
Logoff	Disconnect a mapped drive			X
tree_connect	Map a network drive			X
	View a file or folder's security settings			

Table 2: OneFS SMB event auditing

The following table details the translation of the OneFS IO Request Packets (IRPs) to the CEE event types

From OneFS					To EMC CEE
eventType	file dir	createResult	desiredAccess	Other	CEPP_EventType
Create	file	created			*CEPP_CREATE_FILE
Create	dir	created			*CEPP_CREATE_DIRECTORY
Close	dir				CEPP_CLOSE_DIRECTORY
Close	file			bytesWritten != 0	CEPP_CLOSE_MODIFIED
Close	file			bytesWritten = 0	CEPP_CLOSE_UNMODIFIED
Read	-				CEPP_FILE_READ
Write	-				CEPP_FILE_WRITE
Rename	file				*CEPP_RENAME_FILE
Rename	dir				*CEPP_RENAME_DIRECTORY
Delete	file				*CEPP_DELETE_FILE
Delete	dir				*CEPP_DELETE_DIRECTORY
setSecurity	file				*CEPP_SETACL_FILE
setSecurity	dir				*CEPP_SETACL_DIRECTORY

getSecurity					N/A
Create	file	opened	read, write, append bits clear		CEPP_OPEN_FILE_NOACCESS
Create	file	opened	read bit set		*CEPP_OPEN_FILE_READ
Create	file	opened	write bit set		*CEPP_OPEN_FILE_WRITE
Create	file	opened	append bit set		*CEPP_OPEN_FILE_WRITE
Create	dir	opened			CEPP_OPEN_DIRECTORY
-					CEPP_SETSEC_FILE
-					CEPP_SETSEC_DIRECTORY
n/a					CEPP_UNKNOWN
n/a					CEPP_ALL

Table 3 OneFS to EMC CEE Event Map

Audit Syslog Event Format for OneFS 8.0

Logon

<UserSID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|LOGON|<Result>

Example

2015-07-29T18:42:56-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[3002]: S-1-22-1-0|1|10.7.216.125|LOGON|SUCCESS

Logoff

<UserSID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|LOGOFF|<Result>

Example

2015-07-29T18:42:24-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[3002]: S-1-22-1-0|1|10.7.216.125|LOGOFF|SUCCESS

Tree Connect

<UserSID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|TREE_CONNECT|<Result>

Example

2015-07-29T18:42:56-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[3002]: S-1-22-1-0|1|10.7.216.125|TREE_CONNECT|SUCCESS

Open

<UserSID>|<UserUID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|OPEN|<Result>|<DesiredAccess>|<FileType>|<CreateResult>|<Inode>|<Path>

Example

2015-07-30T11:31:07-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[89471]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.216.125|OPEN|SUCCESS|128|FILE|OPENED|4295164620|/ifs/data/test-file
2015-08-31T16:42:36-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[3251]: S-1-22-1-10|10|1|127.0.0.1|OPEN|FAILED:3221225524|65536|FILE|SUPERSEDED|/ifs/data/quicktest/delete.file

Close

<UserSID>|<UserUID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|CLOSE|<Result>|<FileType>|<BytesRead>:<NumberOfReads>|<BytesWritten>:<NumberOfWrites>|<Inode>|<Path>

Example

2015-07-30T15:13:33-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[15023]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.216.125|CLOSE|SUCCESS|FILE|360:1|0:0|4295950366|/ifs/data/test-file

Delete

<UserSID>|<UserUID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|DELETE|<Result>|<FileType>|<Inode>|<Path>

Example

2015-07-30T15:19:33-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[15023]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.216.125|DELETE|SUCCESS|FILE|4295622856|ifs/data/test-file

Rename

<UserSID>|<UserID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|RENAME|<Result>|<FileType>|<Inode>|<SrcRenamePath>|<DestRenamePath>

Example

2015-07-30T15:22:04-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[15023]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.216.125|RENAME|SUCCESS|FILE|4295426297|ifs/data/test-src-file|ifs/test-dst-file

Write

<UserSID>|<UserID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|WRITE|<Result>|<FileType>|<Inode>|<Path>

Example

2015-07-30T15:27:14-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[15023]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.216.125|WRITE|SUCCESS|FILE|4295426298|ifs/data/test-file

Read

<UserSID>|<UserID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|READ|<Result>|<FileType>|<Inode>|<Path>

Example

2015-07-30T15:28:59-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[15023]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.216.125|READ|SUCCESS|FILE|4295426298|ifs/data/test-file

Get Security

<UserSID>|<UserID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|GET_SECURITY|<Result>|<FileType>|<Inode>|<Path>

Example

2015-07-30T15:31:22-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[15023]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.189.238|GET_SECURITY|SUCCESS|FILE|4295426298|ifs/data/test-file

Set Security

<UserSID>|<UserID>|<ZoneID>|<ClientIP>|SET_SECURITY|<Result>|<FileType>|<Inode>|<Path>

Example

2015-07-30T15:30:50-07:00 <5.6> cluster-1(id1) audit_protocol[15023]: S-1-22-1-0|0|1|10.7.189.238|SET_SECURITY|SUCCESS|FILE|4295426298|ifs/data/test-file

Audit Log Progress

In order to check the last captured audit event and the event time of the last event that was sent to the CEE server.

Run the isi audit progress view command to view the forwarder log position of the CEE server.

The command shows the times for the node the command is run on.

A sample output of the isi audit progress view is shown:

```
Protocol Audit Log Time: Tue Mar 29 13:32:38 2016
Protocol Audit Cee Time: Tue Mar 29 13:32:38 2016
Protocol Audit Syslog Time: Fri Mar 25 17:00:28 2016
```

The command can be called using isi_for_array to gather the time for all the nodes in the cluster. In addition, the command can be called with -lnn to specify a different node than the command is run from.

The following command displays the progress of delivery of the audit events on a node with logical node number 2:

```
isi audit progress view --lcn=2
```

The output appears as shown:

```
Protocol Audit Log Time: Wed Mar 30 16:32:31 2016
Protocol Audit Cee Time: Wed Mar 30 16:32:31 2016
Protocol Audit Syslog Time: Mon Mar 28 19:05:18 2016
```

Starting in OneFS 8.0.1, the following command allows one to see the oldest unsent protocol audit event for the cluster.

```
isi audit progress global view
```

```
Protocol Audit Latest Log Time: Fri Sep  2 10:06:36 2016
Protocol Audit Oldest Cee Time: Fri Sep  2 10:02:28 2016
Protocol Audit Oldest Syslog Time: Fri Sep  2 10:02:28 2016
```

Audit Log Time Adjustment

In a scenario where auditing on the cluster has been configured and enabled prior to setting up CEE and/or Syslog, the cluster will attempt to forward all events from the time auditing was configured.

OneFS 7.2 provides a configuration setting to manually update the time to begin forwarding events from. By setting the `--cee-log-time` or `--syslog-log-time`, you can advance the point of time from where to start to forward events.

Example: The following will update the pointer to forward events newer than Nov 19, 2014 at 2pm

```
isi audit settings modify --cee-log-time "Protocol@2014-11-19 14:00:00"
```

```
isi audit settings modify --syslog-log-time "Protocol@2014-11-19 14:00:00"
```

Audit Event Delivery Rate Statistics

OneFS provides statistics to monitor the delivery rate and total events delivered to CEE.

To view the current rate of the CEE forwarder

```
cluster-1# isi statistics query current list --keys=node.audit.cee.export.rate
```

```
Node  node.audit.cee.export.rate
```

```
-----
1          3904.600000
```

```
-----
Total: 1
```

To view the total amount of events delivered since isi_audit_cee last started

```
cluster-1# isi statistics query current list --keys=node.audit.cee.export.total
```

```
Node  node.audit.cee.export.total
```

```
-----
1          221844
```

```
-----
Total: 1
```