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# **AIRWATCH MDM SECURITY TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE (STIG) OVERVIEW**

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**Developed by AirWatch and DISA for the DoD**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Executive Summary

The AirWatch Mobile Device Management (MDM) Software 6.5 Security Technical Implementation Guide (STIG) provides security policy and configuration requirements for the use of the AirWatch MDM Software suite to provide administrative management of Samsung Knox and iOS 7.X Mobile Operating System (MOS) in the Department of Defense (DoD). Guidance in these documents applies only to AirWatch MDM Software and related components and applications mentioned herein and excludes any other components relying on the AirWatch MDM Software suite.

### 1.2 Authority

DoD Instruction (DoDI) 8500.01 requires that "all IT that receives, processes, stores, displays, or transmits DoD information will be [...] configured [...] consistent with applicable DoD cybersecurity policies, standards, and architectures" and tasks that Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) "develops and maintains control correlation identifiers (CCIs), security requirements guides (SRGs), security technical implementation guides (STIGs), and mobile code risk categories and usage guides that implement and are consistent with DoD cybersecurity policies, standards, architectures, security controls, and validation procedures, with the support of the NSA/CSS, using input from stakeholders, and using automation whenever possible." This document is provided under the authority of DoDI 8500.01.

Although the use of the principles and guidelines in these SRGs/STIGs provide an environment that contributes to the security requirements of DoD systems, applicable NIST SP 800-53 cybersecurity controls need to be applied to all systems and architectures based on the Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS) Instruction (CNSSI) 1253.

### 1.3 Vulnerability Severity Category Code Definitions

Severity Category Codes (referred to as CAT) are a measure of vulnerabilities used to assess a facility or system security posture. Each security policy specified in this document is assigned a Severity Category Code of CAT I, II, or III.

**Table 1-1: Vulnerability Severity Category Code Definitions**

	DISA Category Code Guidelines
CAT I	Any vulnerability, the exploitation of which will <b>directly and immediately</b> result in loss of Confidentiality, Availability, or Integrity.
CAT II	Any vulnerability, the exploitation of which <b>has a potential</b> to result in loss of Confidentiality, Availability, or Integrity.
CAT III	Any vulnerability, the existence of which <b>degrades measures</b> to protect against loss of Confidentiality, Availability, or Integrity.

## 1.4 STIG Distribution AirWatch MDM

Parties within the DoD and Federal Government's computing environments can obtain the applicable STIG from the Information Assurance Support Environment (IASE) website. This site contains the latest copies of any STIGs, SRGs, and other related security information. The address for the IASE site is <http://iase.disa.mil/>.

## 1.5 SRG Compliance Reporting

All technical NIST SP 800-53 requirements were considered while developing this STIG. Requirements that are applicable and configurable will be included in the final STIG. A report marked For Official Use Only (FOUO) will be available for those items that did not meet requirements. This report will be available to component Authorizing Official (AO) personnel for risk assessment purposes by request via email to: [disa.stig\\_spt@mail.mil](mailto:disa.stig_spt@mail.mil).

## 1.6 Document Revisions

Comments or proposed revisions to this document should be sent via email to the following address: [disa.stig\\_spt@mail.mil](mailto:disa.stig_spt@mail.mil). DISA will coordinate all change requests with the relevant DoD organizations before inclusion in this document. Approved changes will be made in accordance with the DISA maintenance release schedule.

## 1.7 Other Considerations

DISA accepts no liability for the consequences of applying specific configuration settings made on the basis of the SRGs/STIGs. It must be noted that the configuration settings specified should be evaluated in a local, representative test environment before implementation in a production environment, especially within large user populations. The extensive variety of environments makes it impossible to test these configuration settings for all potential software configurations.

For some production environments, failure to test before implementation may lead to a loss of required functionality. Evaluating the risks and benefits to a system's particular circumstances and requirements is the system owner's responsibility. The evaluated risks resulting from not applying specified configuration settings must be approved by the responsible Authorizing Official. Furthermore, DISA implies no warranty that the application of all specified configurations will make a system 100 percent secure.

Security guidance is provided for the Department of Defense. While other agencies and organizations are free to use it, care must be given to ensure that all applicable security guidance is applied both at the device hardening level as well as the architectural level due to the fact that some of the settings may not be able to be configured in environments outside the DoD architecture.

## 1.8 Product Approval Disclaimer

The existence of a STIG does not equate to DoD approval for the procurement or use of a product.

STIGs provide configurable operational security guidance for products being used by the DoD. STIGs, along with vendor confidential documentation, also provide a basis for assessing compliance with Cybersecurity controls/control enhancements, which supports system Assessment and Authorization (A&A) under the DoD Risk Management Framework (RMF). DoD Authorizing Officials (AOs) may request available vendor confidential documentation for a product that has a STIG for product evaluation and RMF purposes from [disa.stig\\_spt@mail.mil](mailto:disa.stig_spt@mail.mil). This documentation is not published for general access to protect the vendor's proprietary information.

AOs have the purview to determine product use/approval IAW DoD policy and through RMF risk acceptance. Inputs into acquisition or pre-acquisition product selection include such processes as:

- National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP) evaluation for National Security Systems (NSS) (<http://www.niap-ccevs.org/>) IAW CNSSP #11
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) (<http://csrc.nist.gov/groups/STM/cmvp/>) IAW Federal/DoD mandated standards
- DoD Unified Capabilities (UC) Approved Products List (APL) (<http://www.disa.mil/network-services/ucco>) IAW DoDI 8100.04

## **2. ASSESSMENT CONSIDERATIONS**

### **2.1 Introduction**

The AirWatch MDM Software is installed entirely on DoD host network servers or virtual machines running Windows Server 2008 R2 or 2012 operating systems, and works in conjunction with several services on these servers to manage a mobile device fleet. In addition to the software, the mobile devices to be managed have their specific MOSs, services, and in some cases wireless network systems. Due to this structure, the application of the AirWatch MDM Software requires the review and application of several STIGs to ensure a maximum security posture, and the STIGs listed below should be referenced and applied in addition to the AirWatch MDM Software STIG.

### **2.2 Mobile Policy SRG**

General mobile device policy requirements are listed in the current Mobile Policy SRG, and are applicable to all wireless systems used in the DoD. Review wireless policy checks for all wireless devices (Classified or Unclassified) that are used to process, transmit, store, or connect to DoD information or enclave resources.

### **2.3 CMD Management Server Policy STIG**

This STIG covers policy, training requirements, and operating procedure security controls for the use of CMD management servers in the DoD environment. Since DoD servers with CMD functions are used in conjunction with the AirWatch MDM Software, this STIG should be referenced before installation of the software to verify compliance, and throughout the lifecycle of the MDM software's use as needed to respond to incidents and system changes.

### **2.4 Windows Server 2008 R2 Operating System STIG**

This STIG covers the hardening of the Windows Server 2008 R2 operating system, upon which the AirWatch MDM Software 6.5 is installed and configured. Servers used in the manner stipulated in the AirWatch MDM Software 6.5 STIG should be hardened in accordance with the applicable DISA STIGs relating to the security configuration of the operating systems and the services running on them (e.g., Internet Information Services [IIS] and Microsoft .NET Framework).

### **2.5 Microsoft SQL Server STIG**

This STIG covers the hardening of Microsoft SQL Server, which operates in conjunction with the AirWatch system to store all pertinent device and management policy information. The SQL Server is used to house a database specific to the AirWatch system, which is installed along with the core AirWatch MDM Software suite. The server operating Microsoft SQL Server and associated services should be hardened in compliance with this STIG prior to MDM system installation.

### **2.6 Apple iOS Mobile Operating System STIG**

Apple iOS devices running the Apple iOS MOS version 7.X are covered under the Apple iOS STIG. Apple iOS iPhones and iPads used in conjunction with this STIG must be configured and used as



described in the Apple iOS STIG. **Note:** The Apple iOS STIG may contain example information of another MDM software vendor's configuration, which can be met by the AirWatch MDM Software STIG.

## 2.7 Samsung Knox Mobile Operating System STIG

Samsung Knox devices running the Samsung Knox MOS are covered under the Samsung Knox STIG. Samsung Knox smartphones and tablets used in conjunction with this STIG must be configured and used as described in the Samsung Knox Operating System STIG. **Note:** The Samsung Knox STIG may contain example information of another MDM software vendor's configuration, which can be met by the AirWatch MDM Software STIG.