

Here's how to set up audit and logging configurations on MySQL securely on Ubuntu in accordance with the CIS benchmarks:

1. Enable Essential Logs:

- **General Query Log:** Enable the general query log (`general_log`) in the MySQL configuration file (`/etc/mysql/my.cnf`) to record all client queries received by the server. This log provides valuable information for auditing user activity and troubleshooting database operations.
- **Error Log:** Ensure the error log (`log_error`) is enabled to capture server errors and warnings. This helps identify potential issues and malfunctions.
- **Slow Query Log (Optional):** Consider enabling the slow query log (`slow_query_log`) if you suspect performance bottlenecks. This log records queries that take longer than a specified threshold to execute, aiding in performance optimization.

2. Configure Log Locations and Permissions:

- **Dedicated Log Files:** Use separate log files for each type (general, error, slow) to improve manageability and analysis.
- **Secure Log Locations:** Store log files in a secure location with appropriate permissions. Restrict access to authorized users or processes to prevent tampering.

3. Logging Levels (Optional):

- **CIS Benchmarks might recommend specific logging levels** for different logs. This could involve enabling query logging for specific users or queries of interest for enhanced auditing.

4. Log Rotation:

- **Configure Log Rotation:** Set up log rotation to prevent log files from growing infinitely and consuming disk space. Tools like `logrotate` can be used to automate log rotation, archiving older logs for potential future analysis.

Here's an example configuration for enabling essential logs in `my.cnf`:

```
[mysqld]
general_log = 1
general_log_file = /var/log/mysql/mysql.log
log_error = /var/log/mysql/error.log
# Adjust slow_query_log and slow_query_log_file if desired
```

Additional Resources:

- **CIS MySQL Security Benchmarks** (reference security guides that mention these benchmarks): While not directly available online, security guides referencing CIS benchmarks can offer details. Search for "CIS MySQL Security Benchmarks Ubuntu"

- MySQL Documentation on Logging: <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/8.3/en/error-log.html>
- Ubuntu Documentation on Logrotate: <https://linux.die.net/man/8/logrotate>

Remember:

- Review the specific CIS benchmarks for your Ubuntu version for detailed recommendations on logging levels and configurations.
- Balance logging needs with performance impact. Excessive logging can add overhead to the database server.
- Regularly review and analyze log files to identify suspicious activity and potential security threats.