

Copilot

Certainly! Installing MySQL securely on Ubuntu while adhering to the **CIS (Center for Internet Security) benchmarks** is crucial for enhancing your system's security posture. Let's break it down step by step:

1. Understanding CIS Benchmarks:

- CIS Benchmarks provide best practices and security guidelines for various systems, including Ubuntu.
- They offer specific configuration recommendations to minimize security risks and vulnerabilities.
- The benchmarks are consensus-based and developed by cybersecurity experts.

2. Installing MySQL on Ubuntu:

- To install MySQL, open a terminal and run the following command:

```
sudo apt install mysql-server
```

- This will install MySQL on your system.

3. Verifying MySQL Service Status:

- After installation, MySQL should start automatically.
- Check its status using:

```
sudo service mysql status
```

- You should see an output indicating that MySQL is active and running.

4. Configuring MySQL:

- Edit the configuration file located at `/etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf`.
- For example, to allow connections from network hosts, modify the `bind-address` directive:

```
bind-address = 192.168.0.5
```

Replace `192.168.0.5` with your server's IP address.

- Restart MySQL to apply changes:

```
sudo systemctl restart mysql.service
```

5. Auditing for CIS Compliance:

- Use the following command to audit your system against CIS rules:

```
sudo usg audit <PROFILE>
```

- Replace `<PROFILE>` with one of the following:

- `cis_level1_workstation`
- `cis_level1_server`
- `cis_level2_workstation`
- `cis_level2_server`

6. Customizing Rules:

- Customize the CIS benchmark rules to fit your environment.
- Each environment is unique, so tailor the rules as needed.

Remember to regularly review and implement the latest CIS benchmarks to stay current with security requirements. By following these guidelines, you'll enhance your system's security and align with industry-accepted best practices. 🔒

For more details, you can refer to the [CIS Ubuntu Linux Benchmarks](#) and the [Ubuntu Security Guide](#).