МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Федеральное государственное автономное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«КРЫМСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ им. В. И. ВЕРНАДСКОГО» ФИЗИКО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ

Кафедра компьютерной инженерии и моделирования

Обеспечение безопасности в среде операционной системы Linux

Отчет по лабораторной работе 9

по дисциплине «Системное программное обеспечение»

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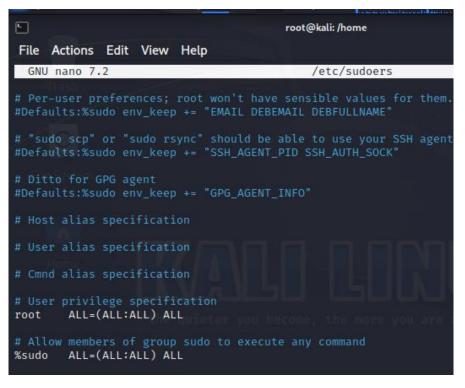
Направления подготовки 09.03.01«Информатика и вычислительная техника»

Лабораторная работа №9. Обеспечение безопасности в среде операционной системы Linux

Цель работы: Получение навыков конфигурации параметров безопасности

1. Добавления пользователя в sudo

```
罓
                                      user_test@kali: /home
File Actions Edit View Help
 -(kali@kali)-[/home]
su user_test
Password:
$ /bin/bash
 -(user_test®kali)-[/home]
_s tcpdump
tcpdump: eth0: You don't have permission to perform this capture on that device
(socket: Operation not permitted)
 -(user_test®kali)-[/home]
sudo tcpdump
[sudo] password for user_test:
user test is not in the sudoers file.
 -(user_test® kali)-[/home]
```



```
-(kali⊗kali)-[/home]
sudo usermod -a -G sudo user_test
 —(kali@kali)-[/home]
su user_test
Password:
$ /bin/bash
___(user_test⊗kali)-[/home]
$ sudo tcpdump
[sudo] password for user_test:
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v[v] ... for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 262144 bytes
^[[A^[[A^C
0 packets captured
0 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
  —(user_test®kali)-[/home]
sudo tcpdump -A
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v[v] ... for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 262144 bytes
09:53:41.763110 IP 10.0.2.15.51955 > 192.168.1.1.domain: 53918+ A? contile.services.mozilla.com.
(46)
E.. JD9a.a.(.
......5.6......contile.services.mozilla.com.....
09:53:41.763145 IP 10.0.2.15.51955 > 192.168.1.1.domain: 41368+ AAAA? contile.services.mozilla.c
om. (46)
E..JD:a.a.(.
.....5.6.....contile.services.mozilla.com.....
09:53:41.767792 IP 192.168.1.1.domain > 10.0.2.15.51955: 53918 1/13/13 A 34.117.237.239 (494)
```

2. Установка пароля на grub

```
root@kali)-[/home]
# grub-mkpasswd-pbkdf2
Enter password:
Reenter password:
PBKDF2 hash of your password is grub.pbkdf2.sha512.10000.F2494A3F5C5C93
6DE086AF7C5B5A907797960228D9139AE67172B19368ABEDFE821FCAF988C49D7B25CD6
185DDBA2BB4F680D7EB02BF452D5C159B54BEC7BDD2605B6A309A05791F7294AFB8E13A
9F29757E9AE26F665D0FA1243A
```

Test

```
Файл Машина Вид Ввод Устройства Справка
                                                                                   7 10:44
                                  2
                                                                     4
                                         root@kali: /home
File Actions Edit View Help
                                         /etc/grub.d/00_header *
GNU nano 7.2
make_timeout "${GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT}" "${GRUB_TIMEOUT}" "${GRUB_TIMEOUT_STYLE}"
make_timeout "${GRUB_HIDDEN_TIMEOUT}" "${GRUB_TIMEOUT}" "${GRUB_TIMEOUT_STYLE}"
if [ "x$GRUB_BUTTON_CMOS_ADDRESS" ≠ "x" ] & [ "x$GRUB_BUTTON_CMOS_CLEAN" = "xyes" ]; then
    cat <<EOF
cmosclean
FOF
if [ "x${GRUB_INIT_TUNE}" \neq "x" ]; then
 echo "play ${GRUB_INIT_TUNE}"
if [ "x${GRUB_BADRAM}" ≠ "x" ] ; then
echo "badram ${GRUB_BADRAM}"
cat << EOF
set superusers="user_test"
password_pbkdf2 user_test grub.pbkdf2.sha512.10000.F2494A3F5C5C939F748D2E1ED9C1C032A1A066F6DE08>
```

```
(root@ kali)-[/home]
# update-grub
Generating grub configuration file ...
Found theme: /boot/grub/themes/kali/theme.txt
Found background image: /usr/share/images/desktop-base/desktop-grub.png
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-6.1.0-kali5-amd64
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-6.1.0-kali5-amd64
Warning: os-prober will not be executed to detect other bootable partitions.
Systems on them will not be added to the GRUB boot configuration.
Check GRUB_DISABLE_OS_PROBER documentation entry.
done
```



3. Selinux

Скачивание

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[/home]
—# apt update
Hit:1 http://fastmirror.pp.ua/kali kali-rolling InRelease
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
561 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list — upgradable' to see them.

(root@kali)-[/home]
—# apt install policycoreutils selinux-utils selinux-basics
```

Активация

—(kali⊛kali)-[~] SELinux status: enabled SELinuxfs mount: /sys/fs/selinux /etc/selinux default SELinux root directory: Loaded policy name: permissive permissive Current mode: Mode from config file: Policy MLS status: enabled Policy deny_unknown status: allowed
Memory protection checking: actual (secure) Max kernel policy version: 33

User	Role	Domain	X Window System	su or sudo	Execute in home directory and /tmp (default)	Networking
sysadm _u	sysadm _r	sysadm _t	yes	su and sudo	yes	yes
staff_u	staff_r	staff_t	yes	only sudo	yes	yes
user_u	user_r	user_t	yes	no	yes	yes
guest_u	guest_r	guest_t	no	no	yes	no
xguest_ u	xguest_ r	xguest_ t	yes	no	yes	Firefox only

Создание пользователя и добавление в selinux

```
—(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ sudo useradd -Z user_u user
[libsemanage]: user sddm not in password file
__(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ passwd user
passwd: You may not view or modify password information for user.
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~]
sudo passwd user
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
__(kali⊗kali)-[~]

$ sudo semanage login -l
Login Name
                    SELinux User
                                          MLS/MCS Range
                                                               Service
               unconfined_u
_default__
                                         s0-s0:c0.c1023
s0-s0:c0.c1023
                    unconfined_u
root
sddm
                     xdm
                                          s0-s0
user
                     user_u
                                           s0
  -(kali⊛kali)-[~]
```

Настройка доступа

Доступ к файлу ограничен

Восстановление

4. Logwatch

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ sudo cp /usr/share/logwatch/dist.conf/logwatch.conf /etc/logwatch/conf
[sudo] password for kali:
```

```
kali@kali: ~
ᡌ
File Actions Edit View Help
 GNU nano 7.2
                                  /etc/logwatch/conf/logwatch.conf
mailer = "/usr/sbin/sendmail -t"
TmpDir = /tmp
Encode = none
MailFrom = root
Detail = High
MailTo = test_mailos@mail.ru
MailFrom = Logwatch-myservername
Archives = Yes
Range = yesterday
Print = No
Service = All
```

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
$ cat /etc/cron.daily/*logwatch
#!/bin/bash

#Check if removed-but-not-purged
test -x /usr/share/logwatch/scripts/logwatch.pl || exit 0

#execute
/usr/sbin/logwatch --mailto test_mailos@mail.ru

#Note: It's possible to force the recipient in above command
#Just pass --mailto address@a.com instead of --output mail
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ ls -al /etc/cron.daily | grep logwatch
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 283 May 29 14:54 00logwatch
```

(kali⊛kali)-[~] \$ /usr/sbin/logwatch	
######################################	###
Detail Level of Output: 10 Type of Output/Format: stdout / text Logfiles for Host: kali	""""
Disk Space Begin	_
Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on /dev/sda1 79G 14G 61G 18% /	
Disk Space End	_
lm_sensors output Begin	
BATO-acpi-0 Adapter: ACPI interface in0: 10.00 V	
	Ш.
######################################	"the

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure postfix logwatch /etc/cron.daily/00logwatch
setting synchronous mail queue updates: false
mailname is not a fully qualified domain name. Not changing /etc/mailname.
setting destinations: kali, kali, localhost.localdomain, , localhost
setting relayhost:
setting mynetworks: 127.0.0.0/8 [::ffff:127.0.0.0]/104 [::1]/128
setting mailbox_size_limit: 0
setting recipient_delimiter: +
setting inet_interfaces: all
setting inet_protocols: all
WARNING: /etc/aliases exists, but does not have a root alias.
Postfix (main.cf) is now set up with the changes above. If you need to make
changes, edit /etc/postfix/main.cf (and others) as needed. To view Postfix
configuration values, see postconf(1).
After modifying main.cf, be sure to run 'systemctl reload postfix'.
Running newaliases
postfix.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
dpkg-query: error: --status needs a valid package name but '/etc/cron.daily/00logwatch' is not:
illegal package name in specifier '/etc/cron.daily/00logwatch': must start with an alphanumeric
character
Use --help for help about querying packages.
/usr/sbin/dpkg-reconfigure: /etc/cron.daily/00logwatch is not installed
```

5. SSH

```
# This is the sshd server system-wide configuration file. See # sshd_config(5) for more information.

# This sshd was compiled with PATH=/usr/local/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/

# The strategy used for options in the default sshd_config shipped w: # OpenSSH is to specify options with their default value where # possible, but leave them commented. Uncommented options override if # default value.

Include /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/*.conf

Port 6622

PermitRootLogin no
```

```
-(kali@kali)-[~]
 —$ sudo systematl restart ssh.service
(kali@kali)-[~]
sudo systemctl status ssh.service

    ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server

     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
     Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-05-30 02:45:11 EDT; 8s ago
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
            man:sshd_config(5)
    Process: 4094 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 4095 (sshd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 2271)
     Memory: 2.8M
        CPU: 31ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
             └─4095 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"
May 30 02:45:11 kali systemd[1]: Starting ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
May 30 02:45:11 kali sshd[4095]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 6622.
May 30 02:45:11 kali sshd[4095]: Server listening on :: port 6622.
May 30 02:45:11 kali systemd[1]: Started ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
(kali@kali)-[~]
sudo systemctl enable ssh.service
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-insta
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sshd.service → /lib/systemd/system/ssh.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ssh.service → /lib/systemd/system/ss
h.service.
  —(kali®kali)-[~]
  -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
sudo systematl status sshd

    ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server

     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
     Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-05-30 02:45:11 EDT; 59s ago
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
              man:sshd_config(5)
   Main PID: 4095 (sshd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 2271)
     Memory: 2.8M
        CPU: 31ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
              └─4095 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"
May 30 02:45:11 kali systemd[1]: Starting ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
May 30 02:45:11 kali sshd[4095]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 6622.
```

May 30 02:45:11 kali sshd[4095]: Server listening on :: port 6622.

May 30 02:45:11 kali systemd[1]: Started ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server.

```
—(kali®kali)-[~]
$ ssh 127.0.0.1 -p 6622
The authenticity of host '[127.0.0.1]:6622 ([127.0.0.1]:6622)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:t/dfgPNKQrQtJ/Vhf51LZLnrXiOl/f2lry8rHVPizM4.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? y
Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint: yes
Warning: Permanently added '[127.0.0.1]:6622' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
kali@127.0.0.1's password:
Linux kali 6.1.0-kali5-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.12-1kali2 (2023-02-23) x86 64
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Connection to 127.0.0.1 closed.
```

6. Ключ ssh

```
#MaxSessions 10

PubkeyAuthentication yes

# Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future.
#AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2

#AuthorizedPrincipalsFile none

#AuthorizedKeysCommand none
#AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody

# For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hos #HostbasedAuthentication no
# Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for # HostbasedAuthentication
# IgnoreUserKnownHosts no
# Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files
#IgnoreRhosts yes

# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication yes
```

Создание ключа

```
—(kali⊛kali)-[~]
└$ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/kali/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/kali/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /home/kali/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:nSNK3lYFQ4oK2NM1f3JBnCNS1oNVioVOAaQ1P2pJp8Q kali@kali
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]-
      .Bo+XOo.
 o . =.B=+*=
 . + o E+0.+o.
    0 + = . * 0
     . * S =
      +00.
       0 0
    -[SHA256]—
```

Перенос ключа

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ ssh-copy-id -p 6622 user_test@127.0.0.1
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/kali/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are
already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to
install the new keys
user_test@127.0.0.1's password:
Number of key(s) added: 1
Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh -p '6622' 'user_test@127.0.0.1'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ssh user_test@127.0.0.1 -p 6622
Linux kali 6.1.0-kali5-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.12-1kali2 (2023-02-23) x86 64
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
```

Просмотр ключа

```
$ cd ~/.ssh/
$ ls
authorized_keys
$ nano authorized_keys
$ cat authorized_keys
$ cat authorized_keys
$ ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQDe1jJkoNC2FemaRljQX/sLflBWuPkntyShbJNknVchPM6HFmZfKzGqY5pu
/g/dwRWUoh3FPpTfTjV7gJtElH11suD0W6JkcRnJejV+MPsdLToI7/YyzvWpJsic7+oAf8IXdtgfXnVxS3pSUu/uibVH7nuE
w2wV6mhQLeK6mbDckJBpbG/wucDy7Jj5asw6E58kWqCojW7buhwbfPRnI153R9rpp1mNHeoRFPhgrexrqpc4UmKG1YCMtXWQ
nRDmjxAZX4+aajLjNChUI3T1rq80mgZYCdb8Rt9EH3r5MaZ3z/OUT9m5o9bvTJrbHpZyNmwUh1mraFSM11oSgXe6/090/o9B
45GJwb4/Rwfi0BsHpQoNpV+xLnK3ICNsL+7t7E1wactoLjxDsA+rz0oqKHWXuDbN0GqmYwlBDLscsosoBmwGKEp9BVhIKl96
1iJ1PDsH7q/C/xCSGyIwtHal2WS6+w/na1tAqIv9+3odFxi2sujKhkAZh3yiCjy6MlBTVSc= kali@kali
$ ■
```

Вывод: В ходе данной лабораторной работе я добавил пользователя в sudo, тем самым дал ему право на использование sudo. Поставил на загрузчик grub логин и пароль, для обеспечение ещё одного уровня безопасности. Скачал и настроил SELinux, который используется для обеспечение безопасности на уровне прав доступа. Настроил оповещения logwatch. А также научился настраивать ssh: менять порт подключения, запрещать подключения рута, создавать и пробрасывать приватный и публичный ключ подключения