

## Linux Checklist: First Line of Defense

Set up initial firewall [iptables, ipfilter, ipfw, PF] allowing traffic on specific ports

Phase 2: Initial Defense		
Purpose	Command	Checked?
Make firewalls persistent Edit /etc/rc.local	<pre>iptables-save &gt; iptables.rules iptables-restore &lt; /path/to/iptables.rules</pre>	
Backup important directories and database	<pre>sudo mkdir /data tar -czf /data/back.tar.gz \ {/home/etc,/var/www/html/} mysqldump -u root -p --all-databases &gt; \ dump.sql</pre>	
Hash backups	<pre>find /data/back.tar.gz -type f -exec md5sum {} &gt;&gt; backup.tar.gz.md5 \;</pre>	
Install tools	<pre>apt-get install fail2ban nmap iptstate tshark clamav rkhunter sophos</pre>	
Alias commands and log on usage in .bashrc	<pre>alias gcc='echo `date`" gcc" &gt;&gt; /var/log/alias.log &amp;&amp; exit' source .bashrc</pre>	
Check for backdoors in /etc/rc.local /etc/init.d/ /etc/rc3.d/ And dot files	<pre>cat /etc/rc.local ls /etc/init.d/ ls /etc/rc3.d/ cat /home/{.bashrc, .login, .profile}</pre>	
Check /etc/sudoers and /etc/ssh/sshd_config for vulnerable options	<pre>NOPASSWD  PermitRootLogin <u>no</u> AuthorizedKeysFile /strange_location</pre>	
Get default list of SUID files	<pre>find / -user root -perm 4000</pre>	

Service Lockdown		
Purpose	Command	Checked?
Set mySQL bind to localhost	<pre>mysqld --help --verbose  //This will get the configuration file location  //Make sure the following option is 127.0.0.1 not 0.0.0.0  [mysqld] bind-address = 127.0.0.1</pre>	
Find web application configuration file		
Change web and database passwords		
Change web admin passwords in SQL		