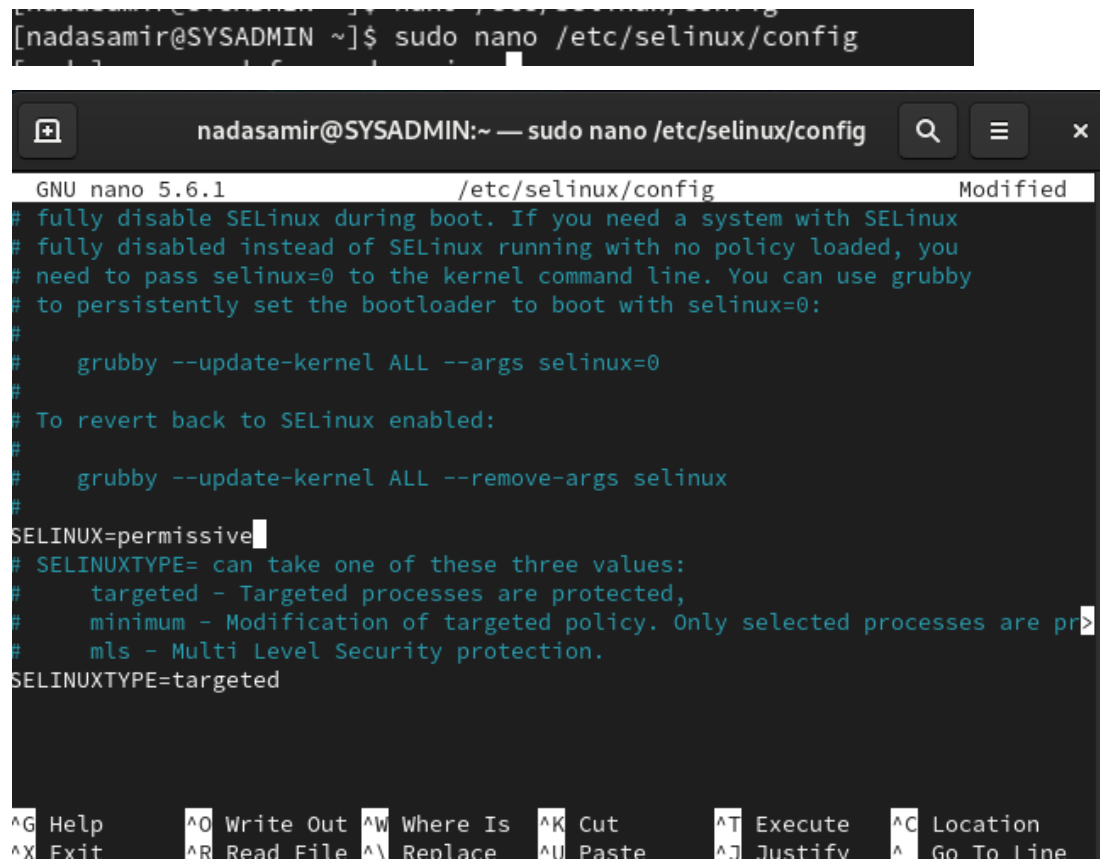


Question 1:

Changing the default to permissive mode by editing /etc/selinux/config

```
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ sudo nano /etc/selinux/config
```

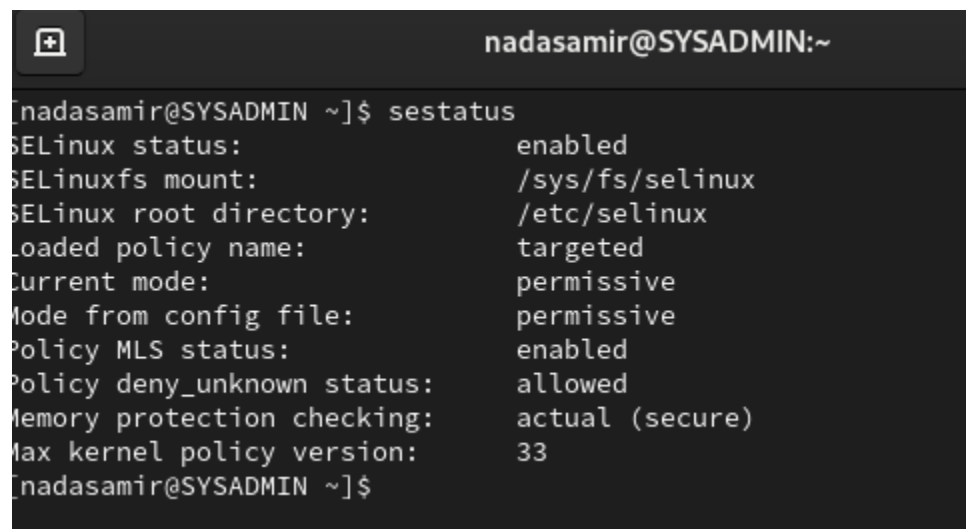


```
GNU nano 5.6.1 /etc/selinux/config Modified
# fully disable SELinux during boot. If you need a system with SELinux
# fully disabled instead of SELinux running with no policy loaded, you
# need to pass selinux=0 to the kernel command line. You can use grubby
# to persistently set the bootloader to boot with selinux=0:
#
#   grubby --update-kernel ALL --args selinux=0
#
# To revert back to SELinux enabled:
#
#   grubby --update-kernel ALL --remove-args selinux
#
SELINUX=permissive
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of these three values:
#   targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
#   minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are pr
#   mls - Multi Level Security protection.
SELINUXTYPE=targeted

^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute   ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify   ^_ Go To Line
```

Question 2:

After rebooting

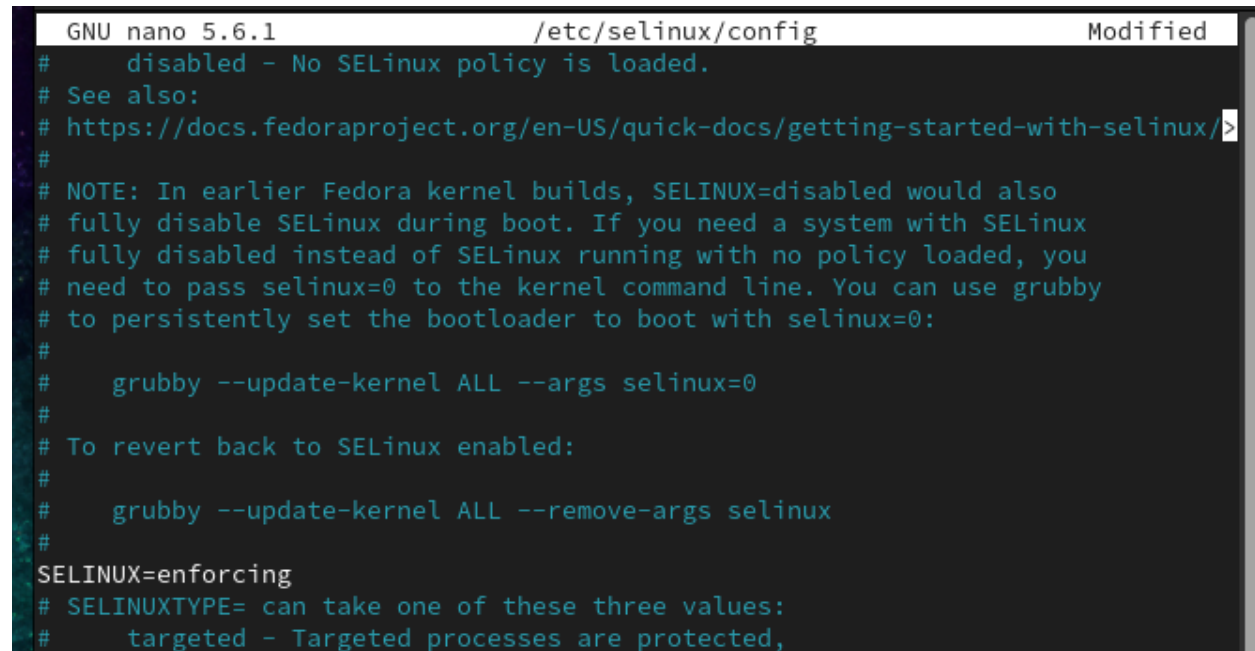


```
nadasamir@SYSADMIN:~$ sestatus
SELinux status:                enabled
SELinuxfs mount:              /sys/fs/selinux
SELinux root directory:      /etc/selinux
Loaded policy name:           targeted
Current mode:                 permissive
Mode from config file:       permissive
Policy MLS status:           enabled
Policy deny_unknown status:   allowed
Memory protection checking:   actual (secure)
Max kernel policy version:    33
nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$
```

### Question 3:

-Changing the default

```
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ sudo nano /etc/selinux/config
```



```
GNU nano 5.6.1 /etc/selinux/config Modified
# disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.
# See also:
# https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/quick-docs/getting-started-with-selinux/
#
# NOTE: In earlier Fedora kernel builds, SELINUX=disabled would also
# fully disable SELinux during boot. If you need a system with SELinux
# fully disabled instead of SELinux running with no policy loaded, you
# need to pass selinux=0 to the kernel command line. You can use grubby
# to persistently set the bootloader to boot with selinux=0:
#
# grubby --update-kernel ALL --args selinux=0
#
# To revert back to SELinux enabled:
#
# grubby --update-kernel ALL --remove-args selinux
#
SELINUX=enforcing
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of these three values:
# targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
```

### Question 4:

-Changing the current mode in the runtime

```
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ sudo setenforce 1
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ sestatus
SELinux status:                enabled
SELinuxfs mount:               /sys/fs/selinux
SELinux root directory:        /etc/selinux
Loaded policy name:             targeted
Current mode:                   enforcing
Mode from config file:         enforcing
Policy MLS status:             enabled
Policy deny_unknown status:     allowed
Memory protection checking:     actual (secure)
Max kernel policy version:     33
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$
```

Question 5&6:

```
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ sudo cp /etc/resolv.conf /root/  
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ ls -lZ /etc/resolv.conf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root system_u:object_r:net_conf_t:s0 74 Aug 12 13:07 /etc/resolv.conf
```

Question 7&8:

```
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ sudo mv /root/resolv.conf /etc/resolv.conf  
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ ls -lZ /etc/resolv.conf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root unconfined_u:object_r:admin_home_t:s0 74 Aug 12 13:24 /etc/resolv.conf
```

Question 9&10:

```
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ sudo restorecon /etc/resolv.conf  
[sudo] password for nadasamir:  
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ ls -lZ /etc/resolv.conf  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root unconfined_u:object_r:net_conf_t:s0 74 Aug 12 13:24 /etc/resolv.conf  
[nadasamir@SYSADMIN ~]$ █
```