Module 4 Challenge Submission File

Linux Systems Administration

Make a copy of this document to work in, and then for each step, add the solution commands below the prompt. Save and submit this completed file as your Challenge deliverable.

Step 1: Ensure/Double Check Permissions on Sensitive Files

- 1. Permissions on /etc/shadow should allow only root read and write access.
 - a. Command to inspect permissions:

ls -1 /etc/shadow

b. Command to set permissions (if needed):

sudo chmod u=<?>,g=<?>,o=<?> /etc/shadow

- 2. Permissions on /etc/gshadow should allow only root read and write access.
 - a. Command to inspect permissions:

ls -1 /etc/gshadow

b. Command to set permissions (if needed):

sudo chmod u=rw-,g=,o= /etc/gshadow

- 3. Permissions on /etc/group should allow root read and write access, and allow everyone else read access only.
 - a. Command to inspect permissions:

```
ls -l /etc/group
```

b. Command to set permissions (if needed):

```
sudo chmod u=rw-,g=r--,o=r-- /etc/group
```

- 4. Permissions on /etc/passwd should allow root read and write access, and allow everyone else read access only.
 - a. Command to inspect permissions:

```
ls -1 /etc/passwd
```

b. Command to set permissions (if needed):

```
sudo chmod u=rw-,g=r--,o=r-- /etc/passwd
```

Step 2: Create User Accounts

- 1. Add user accounts for sam, joe, amy, sara, and admin with the useradd command.
 - a. Command to add each user account (include all five users):

```
sudo adduser sam
sudo adduser joe
sudo adduser amy
sudo adduser sara
sudo adduser admin
```

- 2. Ensure that only the admin has general sudo access.
 - a. Command to add admin to the sudo group:

```
sudo usermod -aG sudo admin
```

Step 3: Create User Group and Collaborative Folder

- 1. Add an engineers group to the system.
 - a. Command to add group:

```
sudo addgroup engineers
```

- 2. Add users sam, joe, amy, and sara to the managed group.
 - a. Command to add users to engineers group (include all four users):

```
sudo usermod -aG engineers sam
sudo usermod -aG engineers joe
sudo usermod -aG engineers amy
sudo usermod -aG engineers sara
```

- 3. Create a shared folder for this group at /home/engineers.
 - a. Command to create the shared folder:

```
sudo mkdir /home/engineers
```

- 4. Change ownership on the new engineers' shared folder to the engineers group.
 - a. Command to change ownership of engineers' shared folder to engineers group:

```
sudo chown :engineers /home/engineers
```

Step 4: Lynis Auditing

1. Command to install Lynis:

```
sudo apt install lynis
```

2. Command to view documentation and instructions:

man lynis

3. Command to run an audit:

sudo lynis audit system

- 4. Provide a report from the Lynis output with recommendations for hardening the system.
 - a. Screenshot of report output:

```
**Inhts release is more than 4 months old. Check the website or GitHub to see if there is an update available. [LYNIS]

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**Set a password on GRUB boot loader to prevent altering boot configuration (e.g. boot in single user mode without password) [BOOT-5122]

**For password on GRUB boot loader to prevent altering boot configuration (e.g. boot in single user mode without password) [BOOT-5122]

**If not required, consider explicit disabiling of core dump in /etc/security/limits.conf file [KRNL-5828]

**Run puck nanually and correct any errors in the password file [AUTH-9228]

**Check PAM configuration, add rounds if applicable and expire passwords to encrypt with new values [AUTH-9229]

**Configure password hashing rounds in /etc/login.defs [AUTH-9230]

**Install a PAM nodule for password strength testing like pam_cracklib or pam_passwdqc [AUTH-9262]

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**Mhen possible set expire dates for all password protected accounts [AUTH-9282]

**Configure nininum password age in /etc/login.defs [AUTH-9280]

**Little of the strength of a full password protected accounts [AUTH-9282]

**Configure naxinum password age in /etc/login.defs [AUTH-9280]

**https://cisofy.con/lynis/controls/AUTH-9280/

**Default umask in /etc/login.defs could be more strict like 027 [AUTH-9288]

**To decrease the inpact of a full /hone file system, place /hone on a separate partition [FILE-6310]

**To decrease the inpact of a full /hore file system, place /hone on a separate partition [FILE-6310]

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**To decrease the inpact of a full /hor
```

```
Check DNS configuration for the dns domain name [NAME-4028]
https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/NAME-4028/
 Purge old/removed packages (3 found) with aptitude purge or dpkg --purge command. This will cleanup old configuration files, cron jobs and startup scripts. [PKGS-7346] https://clsofy.com/lynts/controls/PKGS-7346/
Install debsums utility for the verification of packages with known good database. [PKGS-7370] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/PKGS-7370/
* Update your system with apt-get update, apt-get upgrade, apt-get dist-upgrade and/or unattended-upgrades [PKGS-7392]
https://clsofv.com/lynis/controls/PKGS-7392/
Terminal | package apt-show-versions for patch management purposes [PKGS-7394]
    https://clsofy.com/lynis/controls/PKGS-7394/
Determine if protocol 'dccp' is really needed on this system [NETW-3200] 
https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/NETW-3200/
Determine if protocol 'sctp' is really needed on this system [NETW-3200] https://clsofy.com/lynis/controls/NETW-3200/
Determine if protocol 'rds' is really needed on this system [NETW-3200] https://clsofy.com/lynis/controls/NETW-3200/
Determine if protocol 'tipc' is really needed on this system [NETW-3200] https://cisnfv.com/lynis/controls/NETW-3200/
 Access to CUPS configuration could be more strict. [PRNT-2307]
 You are advised to hide the mail_name (option: smtpd_banner) from your postfix configuration. Use postconf -e or change your main.cf file (/etc/postfix/main.cf) [MAIL-8818] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/MAIL-8818/
 Disable the 'VRFY' command [MAIL-8820:disable_vrfy_command]
   Details : disable_vrfy_command=no
Solution : run postconf -e disable_vrfy_command=yes to change the value
https://clsofy.com/lynts/controls/MAIL-8820/
 Check iptables rules to see which rules are currently not used [FIRE-4513] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/FIRE-4513/
 Install Apache mod_evasive to guard webserver against DoS/brute force attempts [HTTP-6640]
 Install Apache modsecurity to guard webserver against web application attacks [HTTP-6643]
  Add HTTPS to nginx virtual hosts for enhanced protection of sensitive data and privacy [HTTP-6710] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/HTTP-6710/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      Details : AllowTcpForwarding (set YES to N https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      Details : ClientAliveCountMax (set 3 to 2)
https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      Details : LogLevel (set INFO to VERBOSE)
https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      Details: MaxAuthTries (set 6 to 3)
https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      Details : Port (set 22 to )
https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      Details : TCPKeepAlive (set YES to NO)
https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Consider hardening SSH configuration [SSH-7408]
      Details
      https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SSH-7408/
* Enable logging to an external logging host for archiving purposes and additional protection [LOGG-2154] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/LOGG-2154/
  Check what deleted files are still in use and why. [LOGG-2190] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/LOGG-2190/
```

```
* If there are no xinetd services required, it is recommended that the daemon be removed [INSE-8100] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/INSE-8100/

* Add a legal banner to /etc/issue, to warn unauthorized users [BANN-7126] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/BANN-7126/

* Add legal banner to /etc/issue.net, to warn unauthorized users [BANN-7130] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/BANN-7130/

* Enable process accounting [ACCT-9622] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/ACCT-9622/

* Enable sysstat to collect accounting (no results) [ACCT-9626] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/ACCT-9628/

* Enable auditd to collect audit information [ACCT-9628] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/ACCT-9628/

* Run 'docker info' to see warnings applicable to Docker daemon [CONT-8104] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/CONT-8104/

* Consider restricting file permissions [FILE-7524] betails : See screen output or log file solution : Use chmod to change file permissions https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/FILE-7524/

* Double check the permissions of home directories as some might be not strict enough. [HOME-9304] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/HOME-9304/

* One or more sysctl values differ from the scan profile and could be tweaked [KRNL-6000] solution : Change sysctl value or disable test (skip-test=KRNL-6000:<sysctl-key>) https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/KRNL-6000/

* Harden compilers like restricting access to root user only [HRDN-7222] https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/HRDN-7222/
```

Bonus

Command to install chkrootkit:

```
sudo apt install chkrootkit
```

2. Command to view documentation and instructions:

```
man chkrootkit
```

3. Command to run expert mode:

```
sudo chkrootkit -x
```

- 4. Provide a report from the chrootkit output with recommendations for hardening the system.
 - a. Screenshot of end of sample output:

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