



Cybersecurity

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 -l /etc/shadow
```

- b. Command to set permissions (if needed):

```
Sudo chmod 600 /etc/shadow
```

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

```
Ls -l /etc/gshadow
```

- b. Command to set permissions (if needed):

```
Sudo chmod 600 /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 644 /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 -l /etc/passwd
```

- b. Command to set permissions (if needed):

```
Sudo chmod 644 /etc/passwd
```

Step 2: Create User Accounts

1. Add user accounts for `sam`, `joe`, `amy`, `sara`, and `admin1` with the `useradd` command.

- a. Command to add each user account (include all five users):

```
Sudo useradd sam  
Sudo useradd joe  
sudo useradd amy  
Sudo useradd sara  
Sudo useradd admin1
```

2. Ensure that only the `admin1` has general sudo access.

- a. Command to add `admin1` to the sudo group:

```
Sudo usermod -aG sudo admin1
```

Step 3: Create User Group and Collaborative Folder

1. Add an `engineers` group to the system.

- a. Command to add group:

```
Sudo groupadd 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 ~/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 root:engineers ~/engineers
```

Step 4: Lynis Auditing

1. Command to install Lynis:

```
Sudo apt install lynis
```

2. Command to view documentation and instructions:

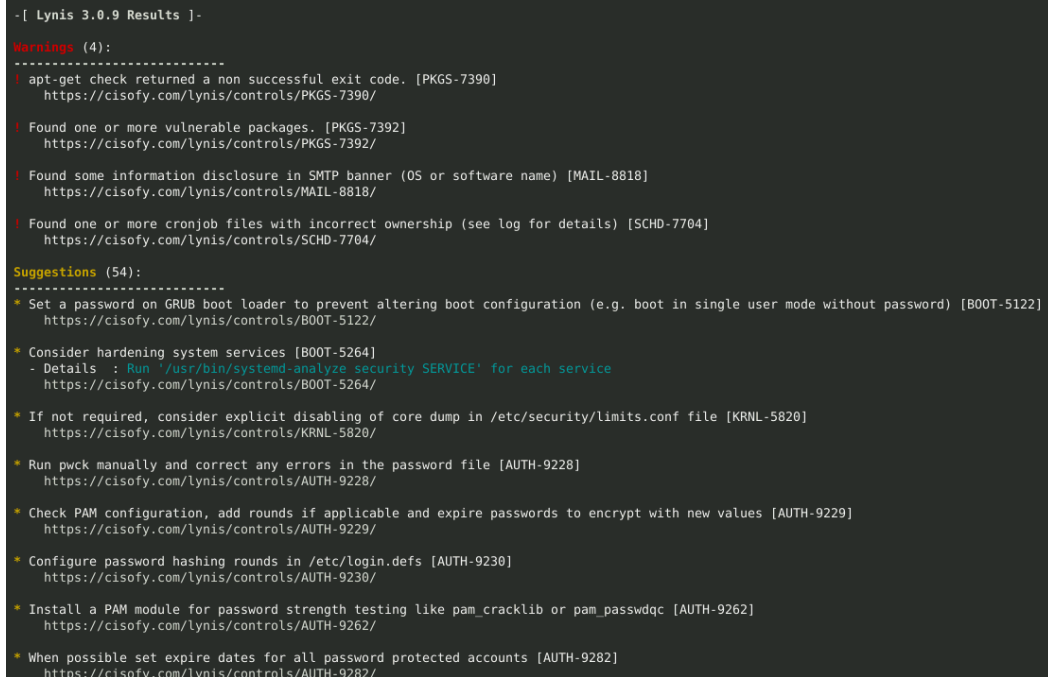
```
Man lynis
```

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:



```
-[ Lynis 3.0.9 Results ]-
Warnings (4):
-----
  apt-get check returned a non successful exit code. [PKGS-7390]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/PKGS-7390/

  Found one or more vulnerable packages. [PKGS-7392]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/PKGS-7392/

  Found some information disclosure in SMTP banner (OS or software name) [MAIL-8818]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/MAIL-8818/

  Found one or more cronjob files with incorrect ownership (see log for details) [SCHD-7704]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/SCHD-7704/

Suggestions (54):
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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]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/BOOT-5122/

  * Consider hardening system services [BOOT-5264]
  - Details : Run '/usr/bin/systemd-analyze security SERVICE' for each service
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/BOOT-5264/

  * If not required, consider explicit disabling of core dump in /etc/security/limits.conf file [KRNL-5820]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/KRNL-5820/

  * Run pwck manually and correct any errors in the password file [AUTH-9228]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/AUTH-9228/

  * Check PAM configuration, add rounds if applicable and expire passwords to encrypt with new values [AUTH-9229]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/AUTH-9229/

  * Configure password hashing rounds in /etc/login.defs [AUTH-9230]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/AUTH-9230/

  * Install a PAM module for password strength testing like pam_cracklib or pam_passwdqc [AUTH-9262]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/AUTH-9262/

  * When possible set expire dates for all password protected accounts [AUTH-9282]
  https://cisofy.com/lynis/controls/AUTH-9282/
```

Optional Additional Challenge

1. 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:

```
## Output of: ./chklastlog -q -f //var/log/utmp -l //var/log/lastlog
##
The tty of the following user process(es) were not found
in /var/run/utmp:
PID TTY CMD
gdm 2123 tty1 /usr/bin/Xwayland :1024 -rootless -nolisten -accessx -core -auth /run/user/129/.mutter-Xwaylandauth.3MITC2 -listen 4 -listen 5 -displayfd 6 -listen 7
gdm 2099 tty1 /usr/libexec/at-spi-bus-launcher
gdm 2379 tty1 /usr/libexec/at-spi2-registrd --use-gnome-session
gdm 1195 tty1 dbus-daemon --nofork --print-address 4 --session
gdm 2104 tty1 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --config-file=/usr/share/defaults/at-spi2/accessibility.conf --nofork --print-address 3
gdm 1194 tty1 dbus-run-session -- gnome-session --autostart /usr/share/gdm/greeter/autostart
gdm 1172 tty1 /usr/lib/gdm3/gdm-wayland-session dbus-run-session -- gnome-session --autostart /usr/share/gdm/greeter/autostart
gdm 2378 tty1 /usr/bin/gjs /usr/share/gnome-shell/org.gnome.Shell.Notifications
gdm 1198 tty1 /usr/libexec/gnome-session-binary --systemd --autostart /usr/share/gdm/greeter/autostart
gdm 2172 tty1 /usr/bin/gnome-shell
gdm 2454 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-ally-settings
gdm 2396 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-color
gdm 2421 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-datetime
gdm 2455 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-housekeeping
gdm 2397 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-keyboard
gdm 2433 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-media-keys
gdm 2458 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-power
gdm 2398 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-print-notifications
gdm 2503 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-printer
gdm 2409 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-xfail
gdm 2434 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-screensaver-proxy
gdm 2385 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-sharing
gdm 2533 tty1 ibus-daemon --panel disable -f --xim
gdm 2414 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-smartcard
gdm 2443 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-sound
gdm 2389 tty1 /usr/libexec/gsd-wacom
gdm 2533 tty1 ibus-daemon --panel disable -f --xim
gdm 2595 tty1 /usr/libexec/ibus-engine-simple
gdm 2540 tty1 /usr/libexec/ibus-memconf
gdm 2549 tty1 /usr/libexec/ibus-portal
gdm 2542 tty1 /usr/libexec/ibus-x11 --kill-daemon
root 63886 pts/0 /bin/sh /usr/sbin/chrootkit -x -q
root 64331 pts/0 ./chkutmp
root 64332 pts/0 ps aux tty,ruser,args -o tty,pid,ruser,args
root 64332 pts/0 sh -C ps aux "tty,ruser,args" -o "tty,pid,ruser,args"
root 63885 pts/0 sudo chrootkit -x -q
sysadmin 9952 pts/0 bash
sysadmin 9888 pts/1 bash
gsadmin@vm-image-ubuntu-dev-1:/etc$
```