

Основы информационной безопасности. Лабораторная работа №6

Мандатное разграничение прав в Linux

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Информация

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Вводная часть

Целью данной работы является приобретение практических навыков администрирования ОС Linux.

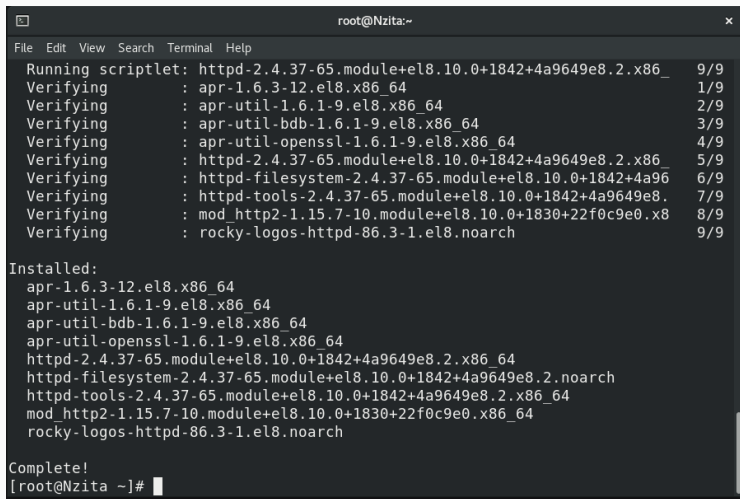
Задачи:

- Получить первое практическое знакомство с технологией SELinux.
- Проверить работу SELinux на практике совместно с веб-сервером Apache.

Инструмент: VirtualBox

Выполнение лабораторной работы

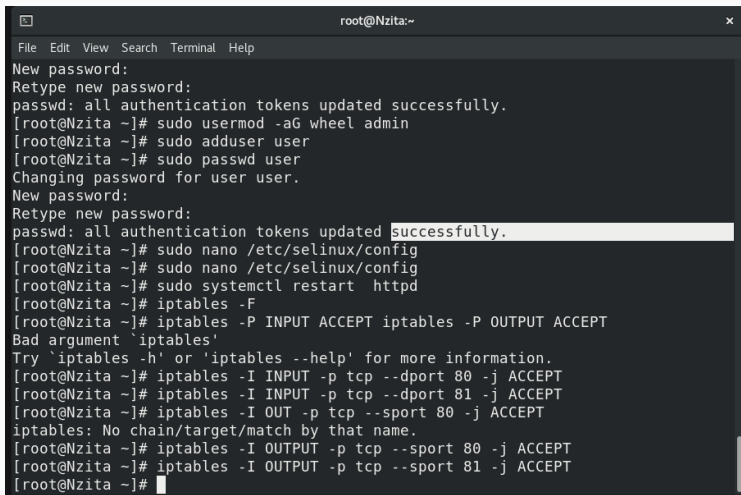
Подготовка лабораторного стенда



```
root@Nzita:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
Running scriptlet: httpd-2.4.37-65.module+el8.10.0+1842+4a9649e8.2.x86_ 9/9  
Verifying      : apr-1.6.3-12.el8.x86_64 1/9  
Verifying      : apr-util-1.6.1-9.el8.x86_64 2/9  
Verifying      : apr-util-bdb-1.6.1-9.el8.x86_64 3/9  
Verifying      : apr-util-openssl-1.6.1-9.el8.x86_64 4/9  
Verifying      : httpd-2.4.37-65.module+el8.10.0+1842+4a9649e8.2.x86_ 5/9  
Verifying      : httpd-filesystem-2.4.37-65.module+el8.10.0+1842+4a96 6/9  
Verifying      : httpd-tools-2.4.37-65.module+el8.10.0+1842+4a9649e8. 7/9  
Verifying      : mod_http2-1.15.7-10.module+el8.10.0+1830+22f0c9e0.x8 8/9  
Verifying      : rocky-logos-httpd-86.3-1.el8.noarch 9/9  
  
Installed:  
  apr-1.6.3-12.el8.x86_64  
  apr-util-1.6.1-9.el8.x86_64  
  apr-util-bdb-1.6.1-9.el8.x86_64  
  apr-util-openssl-1.6.1-9.el8.x86_64  
  httpd-2.4.37-65.module+el8.10.0+1842+4a9649e8.2.x86_64  
  httpd-filesystem-2.4.37-65.module+el8.10.0+1842+4a9649e8.2.noarch  
  httpd-tools-2.4.37-65.module+el8.10.0+1842+4a9649e8.2.x86_64  
  mod_http2-1.15.7-10.module+el8.10.0+1830+22f0c9e0.x86_64  
  rocky-logos-httpd-86.3-1.el8.noarch  
  
Complete!  
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

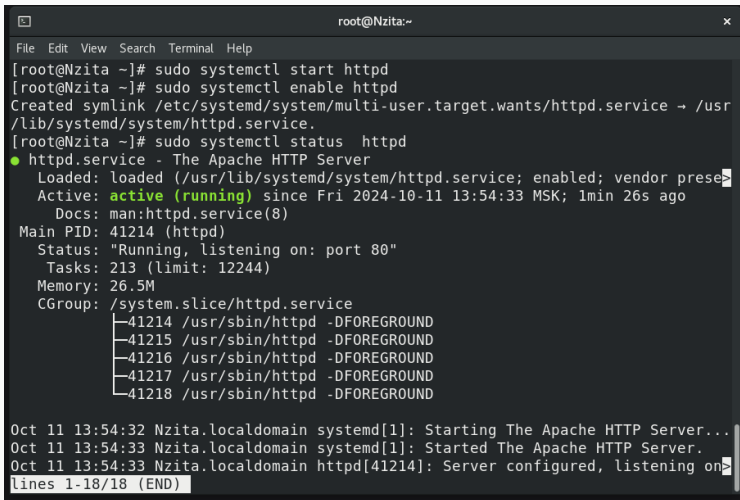
Рис. 1: Подготовка лабораторного стенда

Практическое знакомство с технологией SELinux

A terminal window titled 'root@Nzita:~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows a series of commands and their outputs. It starts with password prompts, then uses 'sudo usermod' to add a user to the wheel group, 'sudo adduser' to create a user, and 'sudo passwd' to set a password. After another password prompt, it runs 'sudo nano /etc/selinux/config' twice, 'sudo systemctl restart httpd', and 'iptables -F'. Then it attempts 'iptables -P INPUT ACCEPT' and 'iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT', which fails with a 'Bad argument' error. Finally, it runs several 'iptables' commands to set rules for ports 80 and 81 on the INPUT and OUTPUT chains, with some failing due to 'No chain/target/match by that name'.

```
root@Nzita:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.  
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo usermod -aG wheel admin  
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo adduser user  
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo passwd user  
Changing password for user user.  
New password:  
Retype new password:  
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.  
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo nano /etc/selinux/config  
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo nano /etc/selinux/config  
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo systemctl restart httpd  
[root@Nzita ~]# iptables -F  
[root@Nzita ~]# iptables -P INPUT ACCEPT iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT  
Bad argument `iptables'  
Try `iptables -h' or 'iptables --help' for more information.  
[root@Nzita ~]# iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT  
[root@Nzita ~]# iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 81 -j ACCEPT  
[root@Nzita ~]# iptables -I OUT -p tcp --sport 80 -j ACCEPT  
iptables: No chain/target/match by that name.  
[root@Nzita ~]# iptables -I OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 80 -j ACCEPT  
[root@Nzita ~]# iptables -I OUTPUT -p tcp --sport 81 -j ACCEPT  
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

Рис. 2: Проверка статуса SELinux

A terminal window titled 'root@Nzita:~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo systemctl start httpd
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo systemctl enable httpd
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
[root@Nzita ~]# sudo systemctl status httpd
● httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; enabled; vendor prese
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-10-11 13:54:33 MSK; 1min 26s ago
     Docs: man:httpd.service(8)
   Main PID: 41214 (httpd)
    Status: "Running, listening on: port 80"
     Tasks: 213 (limit: 12244)
    Memory: 26.5M
    CGroup: /system.slice/httpd.service
            └─41214 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
              └─41215 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                └─41216 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                  └─41217 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
                    └─41218 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND

Oct 11 13:54:32 Nzita.localdomain systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Oct 11 13:54:33 Nzita.localdomain systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
Oct 11 13:54:33 Nzita.localdomain httpd[41214]: Server configured, listening on>
lines 1-18/18 (END)
```

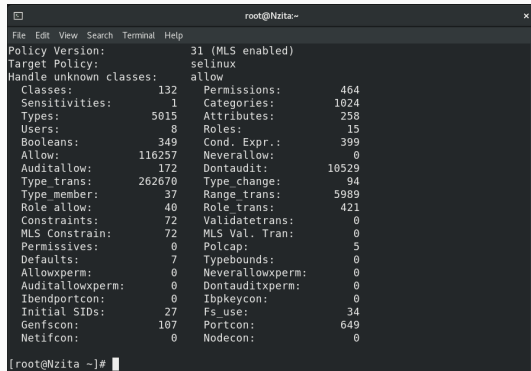
Рис. 3: Проверка статуса веб-сервера

```
[root@Nzita ~]# ps auxZ | grep httpd
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    root          41599  0.0  0.5 265184 11616 ?
Ss   14:00   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    apache        41601  0.0  0.4 269888  8696 ?
S    14:00   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    apache        41602  0.0  0.7 1458808 14552 ?
Sl   14:00   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    apache        41603  0.0  0.6 1327680 12500 ?
Sl   14:00   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    apache        41604  0.0  0.6 1327680 12500 ?
Sl   14:00   0:00 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023 root 41994 0.0  0.0 222012
1088 pts/0 R+ 14:13   0:00 grep --color=auto httpd
[root@Nzita ~]# ps -eZ | grep httpd
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    41599 ?          00:00:00 httpd
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    41601 ?          00:00:00 httpd
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    41602 ?          00:00:00 httpd
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    41603 ?          00:00:00 httpd
system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0    41604 ?          00:00:00 httpd
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

Рис. 4: Просмотр контекста безопасности веб-сервера

```
[root@Nzita ~]# sestatus -b | grep httpd
httpd_anon_write off
httpd_builtin_scripting on
httpd_can_check_spam off
httpd_can_connect_ftp off
httpd_can_connect_ldap off
httpd_can_connect_mythtv off
httpd_can_connect_zabbix off
httpd_can_network_connect off
httpd_can_network_connect_cobbler off
httpd_can_network_connect_db off
httpd_can_network_memcache off
httpd_can_network_redis off
httpd_can_network_relay off
httpd_can_sendmail off
httpd_dbus_avaahi off
httpd_dbus_sssd off
httpd_dontaudit_search_dirs off
httpd_enable_cgi on
httpd_enable_ftp_server off
httpd_enable_homedirs off
httpd_execmem off
httpd_graceful_shutdown off
httpd_manage_ipa off
```

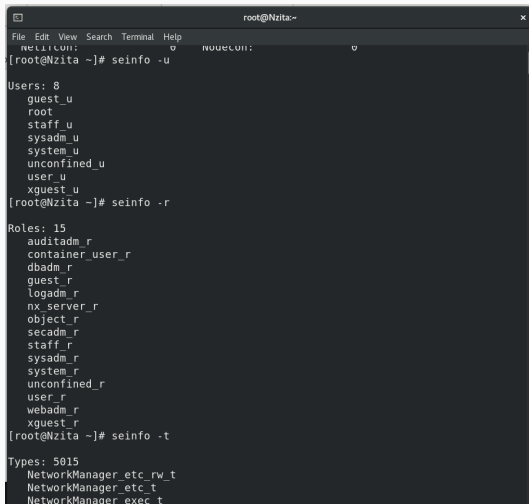
Рис. 5: Состояние переключателей SELinux для Apache

A terminal window titled 'root@Nzita:~' displays the output of the 'seinfo' command. The output shows various SELinux statistics, including policy version, target policy, and counts for different classes and permissions. The terminal has a dark background with light-colored text. The window title bar includes standard Linux window controls (minimize, maximize, close) and the title 'root@Nzita:~'. The menu bar shows 'File Edit View Search Terminal Help'.

```
root@Nzita:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
Policy Version: 31 (MLS enabled)  
Target Policy: selinux  
Handle unknown classes: allow  
Classes: 132 Permissions: 464  
Sensitivities: 1 Categories: 1024  
Types: 5015 Attributes: 258  
Users: 8 Roles: 15  
Booleans: 349 Cond. Expr.: 399  
Allow: 116257 Neverallow: 0  
Auditallow: 172 Dontaudit: 10529  
Type_trans: 262670 Type_change: 94  
Type_member: 37 Range_trans: 5989  
Role_allow: 40 Role_trans: 421  
Constraints: 72 Validatetrans: 0  
MLS Constrain: 72 MLS Val. Tran: 0  
Permissives: 0 Polcap: 5  
Defaults: 7 Typebounds: 0  
Allowxperm: 0 Neverallowxperm: 0  
Auditallowxperm: 0 Dontauditxperm: 0  
Ibendportcon: 0 Ibpkeycon: 0  
Initial SIDs: 27 Fs_use: 34  
Genfscon: 107 Portcon: 649  
Netifcon: 0 Nodecon: 0  
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

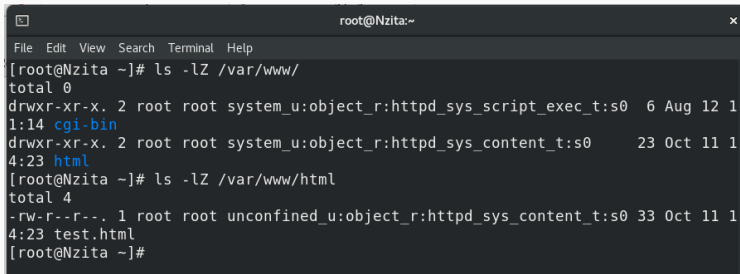
Рис. 6: Статистика по политике

Практическое знакомство с технологией SELinux

A terminal window titled 'root@Nzita:~' showing the output of the 'seinfo' command. The command is run three times: first with '-u' to show users, then with '-r' to show roles, and finally with '-t' to show types. The output lists various SELinux entities including users, roles, and types with their counts and names.

```
root@Nzita:~# seinfo -u
Users: 8
  guest_u
  root
  staff_u
  sysadm_u
  system_u
  unconfined_u
  user_u
  xguest_u
[root@Nzita ~]# seinfo -r
Roles: 15
  auditadm_r
  container_user_r
  dbadm_r
  guest_r
  logadm_r
  nx_server_r
  object_r
  secadm_r
  staff_r
  sysadm_r
  system_r
  unconfined_r
  user_r
  webadm_r
  xguest_r
[root@Nzita ~]# seinfo -t
Types: 5015
  NetworkManager_etc_rw_t
  NetworkManager_etc_t
  NetworkManager_exec_t
```

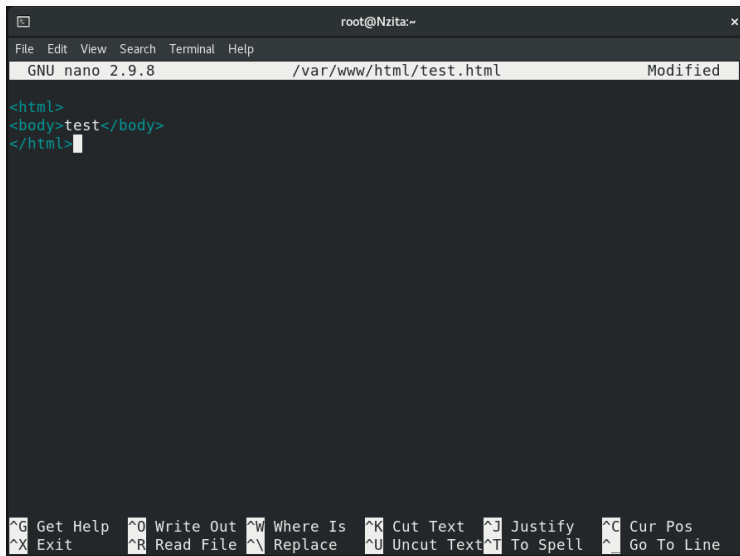
Рис. 7: Множества пользователей, ролей, типов



```
root@Nzita:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[root@Nzita ~]# ls -lZ /var/www/  
total 0  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root system_u:object_r:httpd_sys_script_exec_t:s0  6 Aug 12 1  
1:14 cgi-bin  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root system_u:object_r:httpd_sys_content_t:s0      23 Oct 11 1  
4:23 html  
[root@Nzita ~]# ls -lZ /var/www/html  
total 4  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root unconfined_u:object_r:httpd_sys_content_t:s0 33 Oct 11 1  
4:23 test.html  
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

Рис. 8: Просмотр типов директорий в /var/www

Практическое знакомство с технологией SELinux

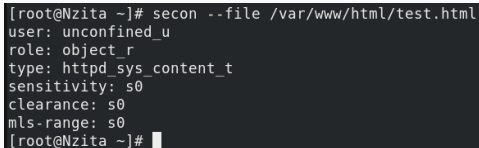


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@Nzita:~'. Inside, the GNU nano 2.9.8 text editor is open, editing the file '/var/www/html/test.html'. The editor's status bar at the top indicates 'Modified'. The file content is as follows:

```
<html>
<body>test</body>
</html>
```

The bottom of the terminal displays the nano editor's help menu with the following shortcuts:

^G Get Help	^O Write Out	^W Where Is	^K Cut Text	^J Justify	^C Cur Pos
^X Exit	^R Read File	^\\ Replace	^U Uncut Text	^T To Spell	^_ Go To Line

A terminal window with a dark background and light gray text. The prompt is [root@Nzita ~]#. The command secon --file /var/www/html/test.html has been executed. The output shows SELinux policy settings for the file: user: unconfined_u, role: object_r, type: httpd_sys_content_t, sensitivity: s0, clearance: s0, and mls-range: s0. The prompt [root@Nzita ~]# is shown again at the end of the output.

```
[root@Nzita ~]# secon --file /var/www/html/test.html
user: unconfined_u
role: object_r
type: httpd_sys_content_t
sensitivity: s0
clearance: s0
mls-range: s0
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

Рис. 10: Установка пароля для пользователя с правами администратора

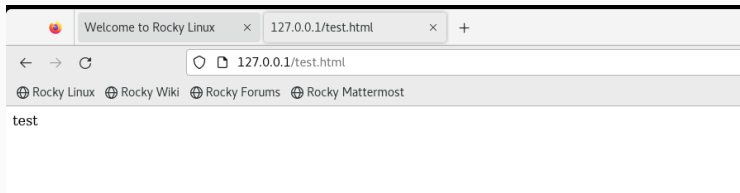
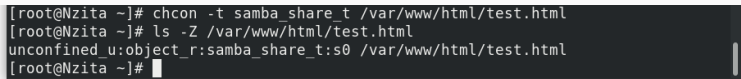


Рис. 11: Открытие html-страницы через браузер

A terminal window with a dark background and light text. It shows a sequence of three commands and their outputs. The first command is 'chcon -t samba_share_t /var/www/html/test.html'. The second command is 'ls -Z /var/www/html/test.html', which outputs 'unconfined_u:object_r:samba_share_t:s0 /var/www/html/test.html'. The third command is a prompt '[root@Nzita ~]#'.

```
[root@Nzita ~]# chcon -t samba_share_t /var/www/html/test.html
[root@Nzita ~]# ls -Z /var/www/html/test.html
unconfined_u:object_r:samba_share_t:s0 /var/www/html/test.html
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

Рис. 12: Изменение контекста файла /var/www/html/test.html

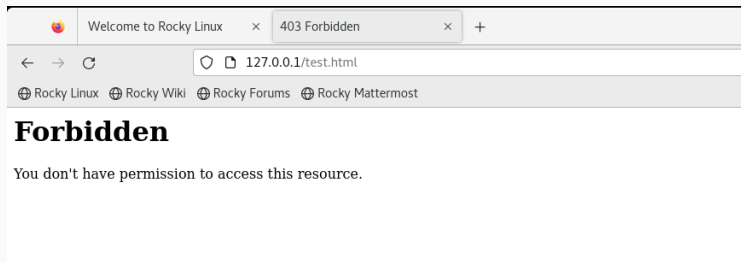
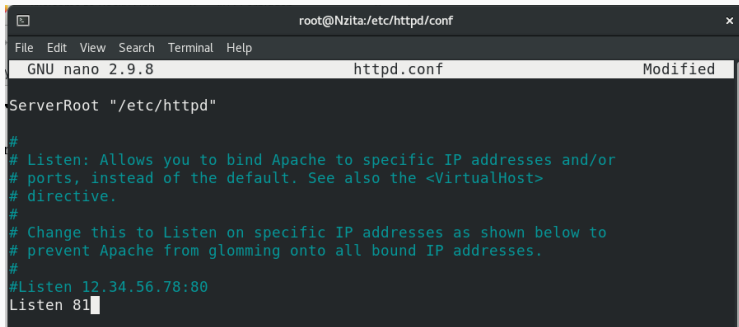


Рис. 13: Отказ в доступе к html-странице через браузер

Практическое знакомство с технологией SELinux

```
Firefox View root@Nzita:/etc/httpd/conf x
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
n (92.2 confidence) suggests *****#012#012If you want to fi
x the label. #012/var/www/html/test.html default label should be httpd_sys_conte
nt_t.#012Then you can run restorecon. The access attempt may have been stopped d
ue to insufficient permissions to access a parent directory in which case try to
change the following command accordingly.#012Do#012# /sbin/restorecon -v /var/w
ww/html/test.html#012#012***** Plugin public_content (7.83 confidence) suggests
*****#012#012If you want to treat test.html as public content#
012Then you need to change the label on test.html to public_content_t or public_
content_rw_t.#012Do#012# semanage fcontext -a -t public_content_t '/var/www/html
/test.html'#012# restorecon -v '/var/www/html/test.html'#012#012***** Plugin ca
tchall (1.41 confidence) suggests *****#012#012If you bel
ieve that httpd should be allowed getattr access on the test.html file by defaul
t.#012Then you should report this as a bug.#012You can generate a local policy m
odule to allow this access.#012Do#012allow this access for now by executing:#012
# ausearch -c 'httpd' --raw | audit2allow -M my-httpd#012# semodule -X 300 -i my
-httpd.pp#012
Oct 11 14:47:53 Nzita systemd[1]: setroubleshoold.service: Succeeded.
Oct 11 14:48:45 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce: scheduled expiry is in the past (-5ms), your system is t
oo slow
Oct 11 14:48:45 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce: scheduled expiry is in the past (-10ms), your system is
too slow
Oct 11 14:48:45 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce short: scheduled expiry is in the past (-31ms), your syst
em is too slow
[root@Nzita conf]#
```



```
root@Nzita:/etc/httpd/conf
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.8 httpd.conf Modified

ServerRoot "/etc/httpd"

#
# Listen: Allows you to bind Apache to specific IP addresses and/or
# ports, instead of the default. See also the <VirtualHost>
# directive.
#
# Change this to Listen on specific IP addresses as shown below to
# prevent Apache from glomming onto all bound IP addresses.
#
#Listen 12.34.56.78:80
Listen 81
```

Рис. 15: Замена прослушиваемого порта

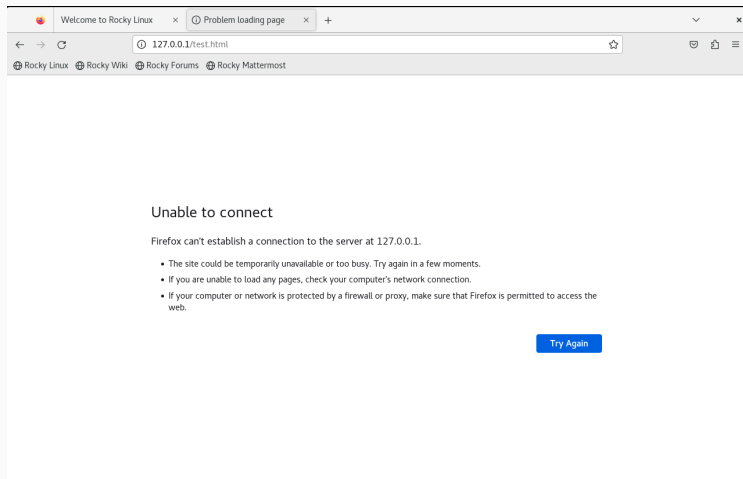
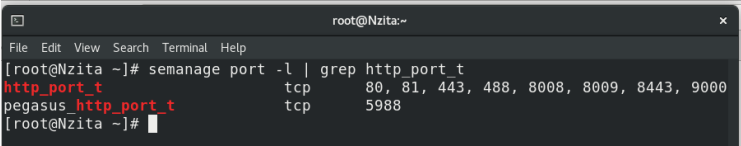


Рис. 16: Открытие html-страницы через браузер при прослушивании 81 порта

```
[root@Nzita ~]# ls -Z /var/www/html/test.html
unconfined_u:object_r:samba_share_t:s0 /var/www/html/test.html
[root@Nzita ~]# ls -l /var/www/html/test.html
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 33 Oct 11 14:23 /var/www/html/test.html
[root@Nzita ~]# tail /var/log/messages
Oct 11 14:30:16 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce: scheduled expiry is in the past (-82ms), your system is
too slow
Oct 11 14:30:16 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce short: scheduled expiry is in the past (-0ms), your syste
m is too slow
Oct 11 14:31:04 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce short: scheduled expiry is in the past (-5ms), your syste
m is too slow
Oct 11 14:31:28 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce: scheduled expiry is in the past (-11ms), your system is
too slow
Oct 11 14:31:28 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce short: scheduled expiry is in the past (-31ms), your syst
em is too slow
Oct 11 14:31:32 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce: scheduled expiry is in the past (-20ms), your system is
too slow
Oct 11 14:31:32 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
timer event4 debounce short: scheduled expiry is in the past (-36ms), your syst
em is too slow
Oct 11 14:31:53 Nzita org.gnome.Shell.desktop[2018]: libinput error: client bug:
```

Рис. 17: Просмотр лог-файлов



```
root@Nzita:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[root@Nzita ~]# semanage port -l | grep http_port_t  
http_port_t          tcp      80, 81, 443, 488, 8008, 8009, 8443, 9000  
pegasus_http_port_t  tcp      5988  
[root@Nzita ~]#
```

Рис. 18: Просмотр портов с помощью semanage

Заключение

В результате выполнения работы были приобретены практические навыки администрирования ОС Linux. Получено первое практическое знакомство с технологией SELinux. Проверена работа SELinux на практике совместно с веб-сервером Apache.

SELinux – описание и особенности работы с системой. Часть 1 [Электронный ресурс]. Habr, 2014. URL: <https://habr.com/ru/companies/kingservers/articles/209644/>.