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Apache 服务器安全加固

Apache 基础

安装httpd

后台进程: httpd

脚本: /etc/rc.d/init.d/httpd

默认使用端口: 80(http), 443(https)

所需RPM包: httpd

配置路径: /etc/httpd/*

默认网站存放路径: /var/www/*

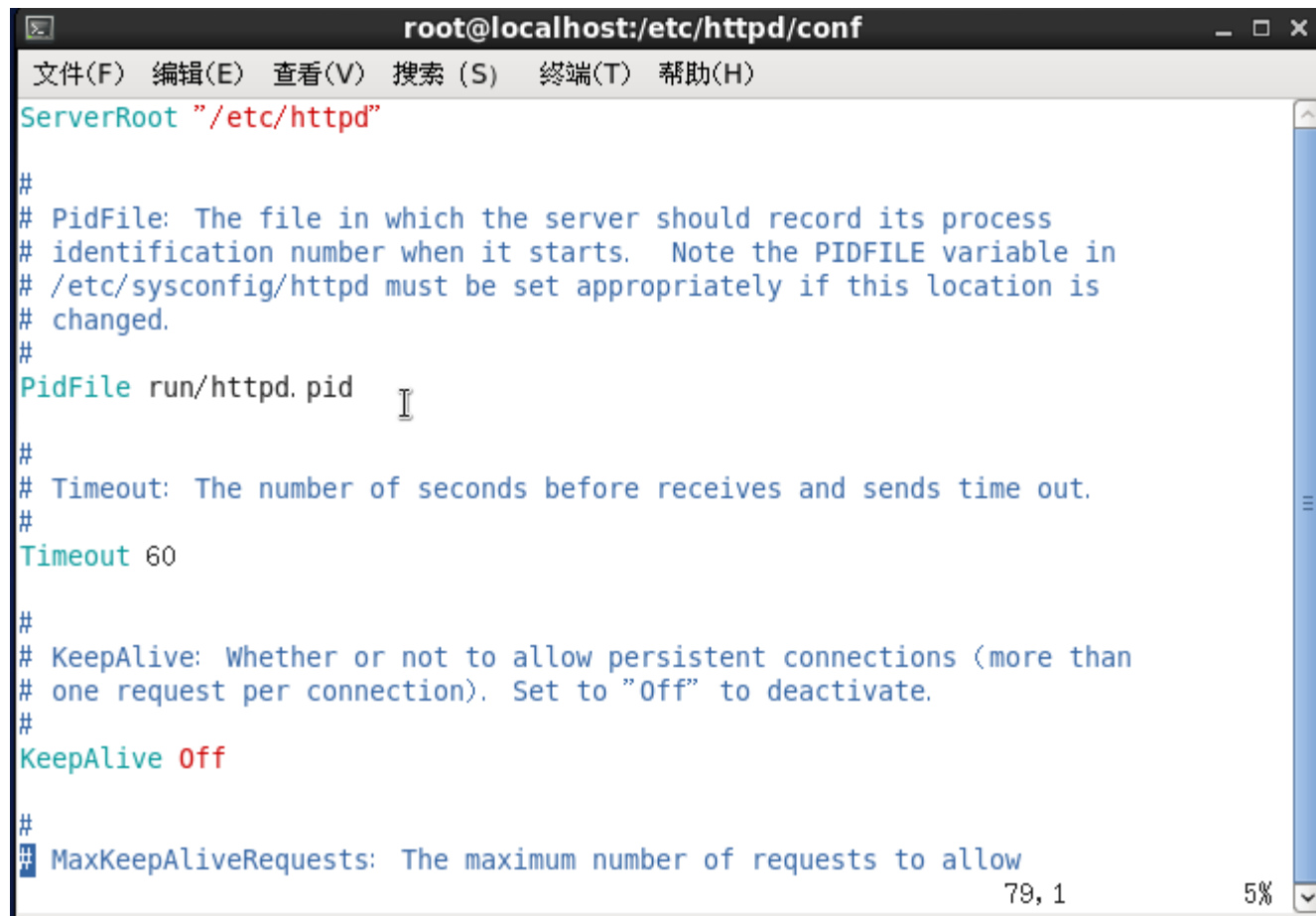
优点: 免费, 稳定, 速度快

安装: yum install httpd*

httpd.conf

配置文件是Apache的核心！！！！

/etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@localhost:/etc/httpd/conf'. The window displays the contents of the httpd.conf file. The text is color-coded: 'ServerRoot' is green, and its value '/etc/httpd' is red. Comments are in blue, and configuration directives are in green. The visible configuration includes 'ServerRoot "/etc/httpd"', a comment about PidFile, 'PidFile run/httpd.pid', a comment about Timeout, 'Timeout 60', a comment about KeepAlive, 'KeepAlive Off', and a comment about MaxKeepAliveRequests. The terminal has a menu bar with '文件(F)', '编辑(E)', '查看(V)', '搜索(S)', '终端(T)', and '帮助(H)'. The status bar at the bottom shows '79, 1' and '5%'.

```
root@localhost:/etc/httpd/conf
文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H)
ServerRoot "/etc/httpd"
#
# PidFile: The file in which the server should record its process
# identification number when it starts.  Note the PIDFILE variable in
# /etc/sysconfig/httpd must be set appropriately if this location is
# changed.
#
PidFile run/httpd.pid
#
# Timeout: The number of seconds before receives and sends time out.
#
Timeout 60
#
# KeepAlive: Whether or not to allow persistent connections (more than
# one request per connection).  Set to "Off" to deactivate.
#
KeepAlive Off
#
# MaxKeepAliveRequests: The maximum number of requests to allow
```

安装php


```
[root@localhost ~]# yum -y install php*
[root@localhost ~]# service httpd restart
停止 httpd: [失败]
启动 httpd: [确定]
新建测试文件:
[root@localhost ~]# cd /var/www/html/
[root@localhost html]# ls
[root@localhost html]# cat index.php
<?php
phpinfo();
?>
```

解析PHP

phpinfo0

192.168.1.200/index.php

PHP Version 5.1.6



System	Linux localhost.localdomain 2.6.18-164.el5 #1 SMP Tue Aug 18 15:51:48 EDT 2009 x86_64
Build Date	Feb 26 2009 07:02:11
Configure Command	'./configure' '--build=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu' '--host=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu' '--target=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu' '--program-prefix=' '--prefix=/usr' '--exec-prefix=/usr' '--bindir=/usr/bin' '--sbindir=/usr/sbin' '--sysconfdir=/etc' '--datadir=/usr/share' '--includedir=/usr/include' '--libdir=/usr/lib64' '--libexecdir=/usr/libexec' '--localstatedir=/var' '--sharedstatedir=/usr/com' '--mandir=/usr/share/man' '--infodir=/usr/share/info' '--cache-file=./config.cache' '--with-libdir=lib64' '--with-config-file-path=/etc' '--with-config-file-scan-dir=/etc/php.d' '--disable-debug' '--with-pic' '--disable-rpath' '--without-pear' '--with-bz2' '--with-curl' '--with-exec-dir=/usr/bin' '--with-freetype-dir=/usr' '--with-gmp' '--with-iconv' '--with-jpeg-dir=/usr' '--with-openssl' '--with-png' '--with-pspell' '--with-ldap-dir=/usr' '--with-pcre-regex=/usr' '--with-zlib' '--with-layout=GNU' '--enable-exif' '--enable-ftp' '--enable-magic-quotes' '--enable-sockets' '--enable-sysvsem' '--enable-sysvshm' '--enable-sysvmsg' '--enable-track-vars' '--enable-trans-sid' '--enable-yp' '--enable-wddx' '--with-kerberos' '--enable-ucl-snmp-hack' '--with-unixODBC=shared,/usr' '--enable-memory-limit' '--enable-shmop' '--enable-calendar' '--enable-dbx' '--enable-dio' '--with-mime-magic=/usr/share/file/magic.mime' '--without-sqlite' '--with-libxml-dir=/usr' '--with-xml' '--with-system-tzdata' '--with-apxs2=/usr/sbin/apxs' '--without-mysql' '--without-gd' '--without-odbc' '--disable-dom' '--disable-dba' '--without-unixODBC' '--disable-pdo' '--disable-xmlreader' '--disable-xmlwriter'
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php.d
Additional	/etc/php.d/00-mysql.ini /etc/php.d/00-odbc.ini /etc/php.d/00-pdo.ini

36%

0.2K/s
1.2K/s

Apache 服务器安全加固

以特定用户运行httpd服务

以特定用户运行服务,不要使用系统管理员账号启动APACHE , 以免受到越权使用造成非法攻击。

vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

修改：

User apache

Group apache

重启httpd服务修改生效

```
# User/Group: The name (or #number) of the user/group to run httpd as.
# . On SCO (ODT 3) use "User nouser" and "Group nogroup".
# . On HP-UX you may not be able to use shared memory as nobody, and the
#   suggested workaround is to create a user www and use that user.
# NOTE that some kernels refuse to setgid(Group) or semctl(IPC_SET)
# when the value of (unsigned)Group is above 60000;
# don't use Group #-1 on these systems!
#
User apache
Group apache
```

隐藏Apache banner信息

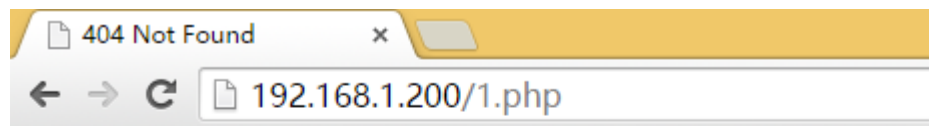
```
vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

```
ServerTokens OS          修改为：ServerTokens Prod
```

```
//在出现错误页的时候不显示服务器操作系统的名称
```

```
ServerSignature On       修改为：ServerSignature Off
```

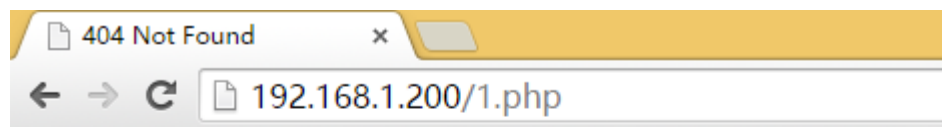
```
//不回显apache版本信息
```



Not Found

The requested URL /1.php was not found on this server.

Apache/2.2.3 (Red Hat) Server at 192.168.1.200 Port 80



Not Found

The requested URL /1.php was not found on this server.

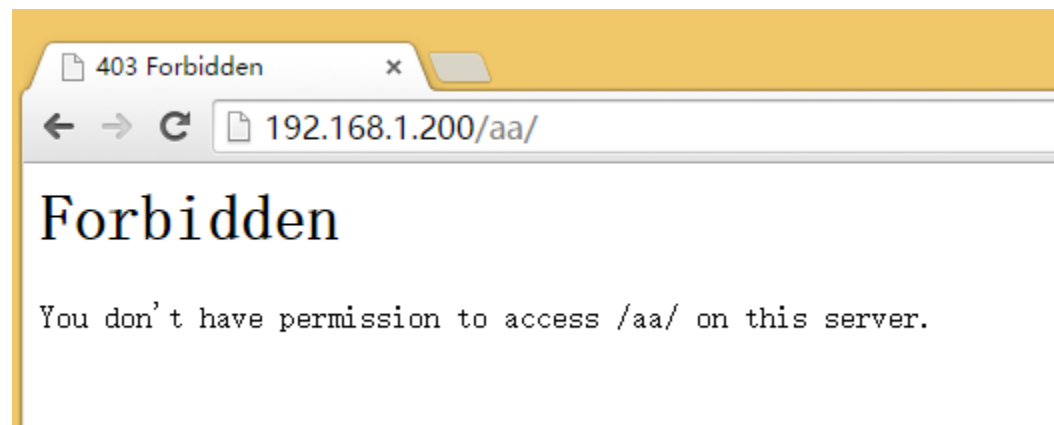
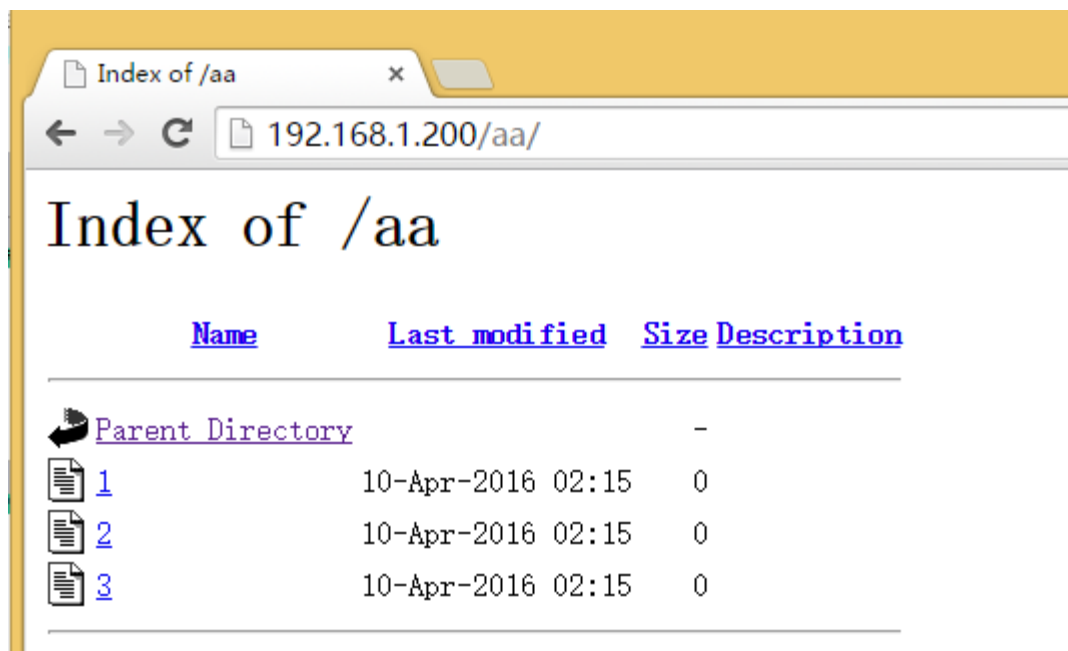
禁止目录浏览

Options Indexes FollowSymLinks

修改为：

```
# vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
```

Options FollowSymLinks



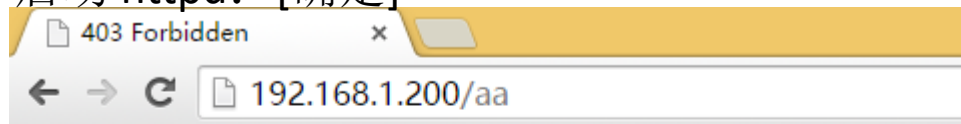
限制IP访问

```
<Directory "/var/www/html/aa/">  
Options Indexes MultiViews FollowSymLinks  
AllowOverride AuthConfig  
AuthType Basic  
AuthName "testuser's password"  
AuthUserFile /usr/local/etc/passwd.httpd  
Require user testuser  
Order allow,deny  
Allow from 172.16.1.0  
</Directory>
```

```
[root@localhost html]# service httpd restart
```

```
停止 httpd: [确定]
```

```
启动 httpd: [确定]
```

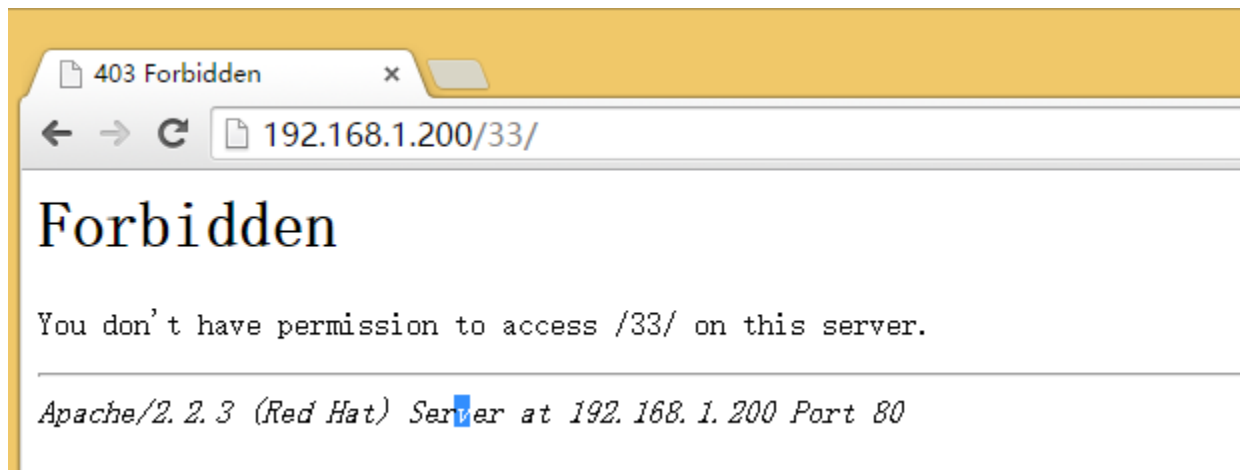


Forbidden

You don't have permission to access /aa on this server.

限制禁止访问的文件夹，例如后台目录

```
<Directory "/var/www/html/33">  
    Deny from all  
</Directory>
```

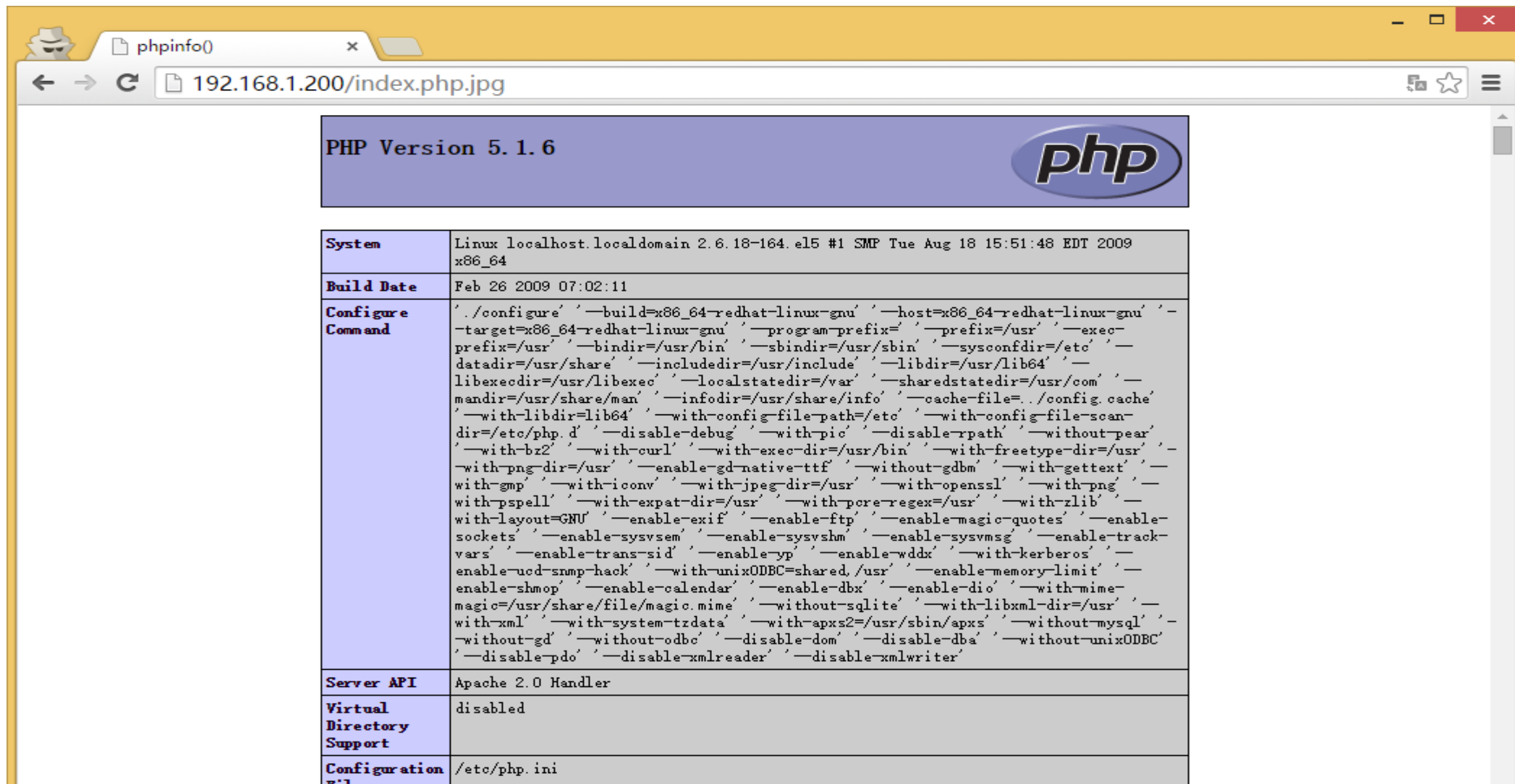


防止APPACHE的解析漏洞

Apache对于文件名的解析是从后往前解析的，直到遇见一个它认识的文件类型为止。因此，如果web目录下存在以类似webshell.php.test这样格式命名的文件，Apache在解析时因为不认识.test这个文件类型，所以会一直往前解析，当解析到.php时，它认识了，因此会将它解析为PHP文件。

Apache的这种解析特性经常被用来绕过Web应用的文件上传检测。当Web应用的文件上传功能在检测上传文件的合法性时，如果仅通过检测上传文件的扩展名来判断文件是否合法，就可以利用Apache的这种文件名解析特征绕过Web应用的检测。

禁止httpd解析index.php.jpg文件



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `192.168.1.200/index.php.jpg`. The page content includes the PHP logo and version information, followed by a table of system and configuration details.

PHP Version 5.1.6	
System	Linux localhost.localdomain 2.6.18-164.el5 #1 SMP Tue Aug 18 15:51:48 EDT 2009 x86_64
Build Date	Feb 26 2009 07:02:11
Configure Command	<code>./configure --build=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu --host=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu --target=x86_64-redhat-linux-gnu --program-prefix= --prefix=/usr --exec-prefix=/usr --bindir=/usr/bin --sbindir=/usr/sbin --sysconfdir=/etc --datadir=/usr/share --includedir=/usr/include --libdir=/usr/lib64 --libexecdir=/usr/libexec --localstatedir=/var --sharedstatedir=/usr/com --mandir=/usr/share/man --infodir=/usr/share/info --cache-file=../config.cache --with-libdir=lib64 --with-config-file-path=/etc --with-config-file-scan-dir=/etc/php.d --disable-debug --with-pic --disable-rpath --without-pcre --with-bz2 --with-curl --with-exec-dir=/usr/bin --with-freetype-dir=/usr --with-png-dir=/usr --enable-gd-native-ttf --without-gdgm --with-gettext --with-gmp --with-iconv --with-jpeg-dir=/usr --with-openssl --with-png --with-pspell --with-ldap-dir=/usr --with-pcre-regex=/usr --with-zlib --with-layout=GNU --enable-exif --enable-ftp --enable-magic-quotes --enable-sockets --enable-sysvsem --enable-sysvshm --enable-sysvmsg --enable-track-vars --enable-trans-sid --enable-yp --enable-wddx --with-kerberos --enable-ucd-snmp-hack --with-unixODBC=shared /usr --enable-memory-limit --enable-shmop --enable-calendar --enable-dbx --enable-dio --with-mime-magic=/usr/share/file/magic.mime --without-sqlite --with-libxml-dir=/usr --with-xml --with-system-tzdata --with-apxs2=/usr/sbin/apxs --without-mysql --without-gd --without-odbc --disable-dom --disable-dba --without-unixODBC --disable-pdo --disable-xmlreader --disable-xmlwriter</code>
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File	/etc/php.ini

禁止httpd解析index.php.jpg文件

可以在httpd.conf配置文件中添加以下内容来阻止Apache解析这种文件。

修改后配置：

```
<FilesMatch \.php$>
```

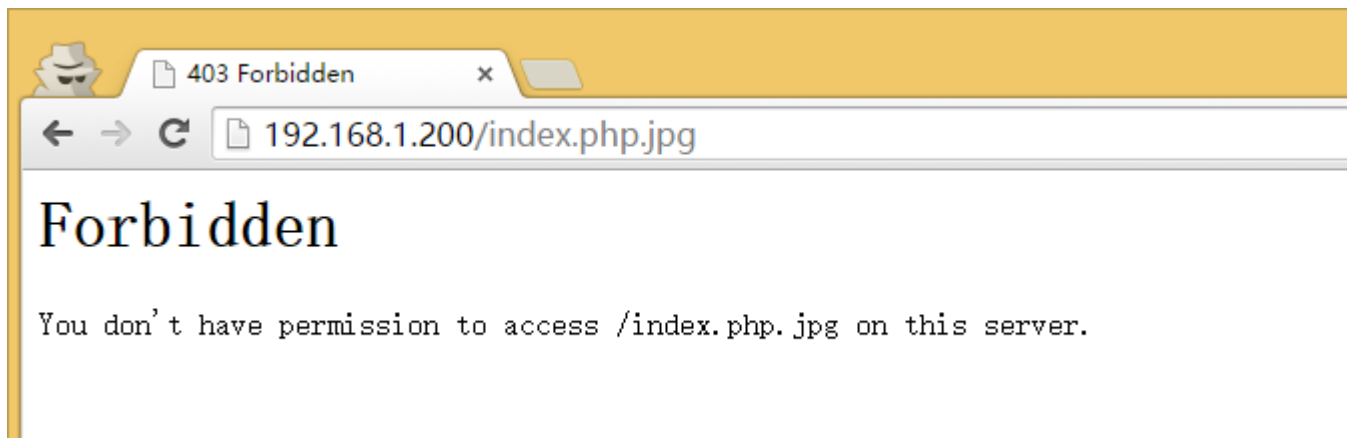
```
    SetHandler application/x-httpd-php
```

```
</FilesMatch>
```

```
<FilesMatch "\.phps$">
```

```
    SetHandler application/x-httpd-php-source
```

```
</FilesMatch>
```



错误页面重定向

在.htaccess 文件中加入如下内容即可：

```
ErrorDocument 400 /custom400.html
```

```
ErrorDocument 401 /custom401.html
```

```
ErrorDocument 403 /custom403.html
```

```
ErrorDocument 404 /custom404.html
```

```
ErrorDocument 405 /custom405.html
```

```
ErrorDocument 500 /custom500.html Customxxx.html
```

Customxxx.html 为要设置的错误页面。

重新启动 Apache 服务生效

日志设置

编辑 `httpd.conf` 配置文件，设置日志记录文件、记录内容、记录 格式。其中，错误日志：

<code>LogLevel notice</code>	#日志的级别
<code>ErrorLog logs/error_log</code>	#日志的保存位置（错误日志）

访问日志：

```
LogFormat %h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Accept}i\" \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"
combined
CustomLog logs/access_log combined （访问日志）
```

Apache httpd 将在这个文件中存放诊断信息和处理请求中出现的错误。若要将错误日志送到 Syslog，则设置：
`ErrorLog syslog`。

`CustomLog` 指令设置访问日志的文件名和位置。访问日志中会记录服务器所处理的所有请求。

`LogFormat` 设置日志格式。 `LogLevel` 用于调整记录在错误日志中的信息的详细程度，建议设置为 `notice`

判定条件

查看 `logs` 目录中相关日志文件内容，记录完整。

拒绝服务防范

根据业务需要，合理设置 session 时间，防止拒绝服务攻击

vim httpd.conf 配置文件，

Timeout 10 #客户端与服务器端建立连接前的时间间隔

KeepAlive On

KeepAliveTimeout 15 限制每个 session 的保持时间是 15 秒

注：此处为一建议值，具体的设定需要根据现实情况。

禁用CGI

如果服务器上不需要运行 CGI 程序，建议禁用 CGI

修改配置vim /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf，把 cgi-bin 目录的配置和模块都注释掉

```
#LoadModule cgi_module modules/mod_cgi.so
```

```
#ScriptAlias /cgi-bin/ "/var/www/cgi-bin/"
```

```
#<Directory "/var/www/cgi-bin">
```

```
#  AllowOverride None
```

```
#  Options None
```

```
#  Order allow,deny
```

```
#  Allow from all
```

```
#</Directory>
```

防止SQL注入

SQL注入是非常危险的问题，小则网站后台被入侵，重则整个服务器沦陷，所以一定要小心。
php.ini中有一个设置：

`magic_quotes_gpc = Off` 改为 `magic_quotes_gpc = On`

关闭远程文件打开

```
allow_url_fopen = off
```

防止黑客远程远程包含漏洞

THANK YOU