

1. Objective

- The goal of this task is to implement OS-level security hardening on an Ubuntu Linux VM (or Windows) to reduce the system's attack surface and ensure proper access control.

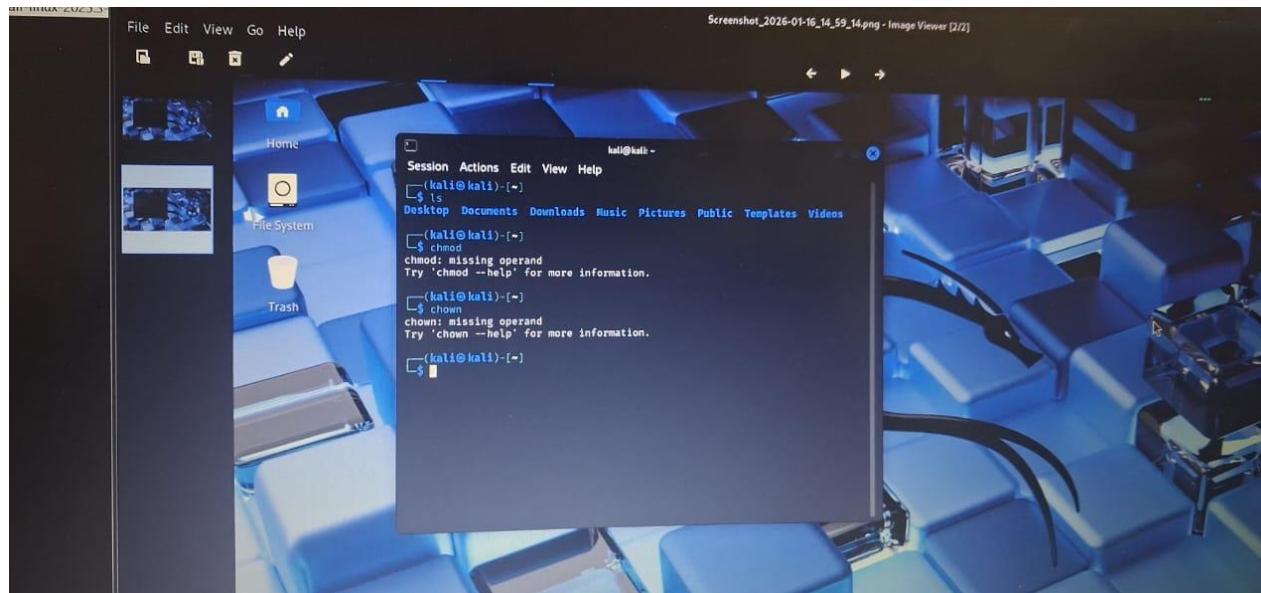
2. Identity & Access Management

- **User Privileges:** I have verified the distinction between the **Root** (administrator) and **Standard** users. Root has full system control, while standard users are restricted to their home directories.
- **Least Privilege Principle:** I applied the principle of least privilege by ensuring that daily tasks are performed using a standard user account rather than root, preventing accidental or malicious system-wide changes.

3. File System Security (Linux)

I used the following commands to manage and audit file security:

- ls -l: Used to view current permissions and ownership.
- chmod: Used to modify permissions (e.g., chmod 700 for private files).
- chown: Used to change file ownership to the root user for sensitive system files.



4. System Hardening & Network Security

- **Firewall Configuration:** I enabled the Uncomplicated Firewall (UFW) using sudo ufw enable to block unauthorized incoming traffic.
- **Service Audit:** I identified running services using systemctl list-units --type=service.
- **Attack Surface Reduction:** I disabled unnecessary services (such as Bluetooth or Telnet) to minimize entry points for potential attackers.

5. Security Checklist Summary

Task	Status	Description
Install VM	Completed	Ubuntu/Windows environment set up ¹⁶ .
User Access Control	Completed	Standard user account used for non-admin tasks ¹⁷ .
File Permissions	Completed	Used chmod/chown to secure sensitive data ¹⁸ .
Firewall Enabled	Completed	Network traffic restricted via UFW/Windows Firewall ¹⁹ .
Service Hardening	Completed	Unnecessary services

<i>Task</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Description</i>
		<i>identified and disabled²⁰²⁰.</i>