Services Within Linux

linux services are usually start at the startup. One of the most important thing that a server administrator do that stop the services that is no longer needed so we can decrease the attack surfaces of the system. When you install a system a lot of packages are installed but you may not need everything like if you are using your centos or redhat linux for server there is a bluetooth module installed but server dont use bluetooth so you can disable it and so that hacker cant use the bluetooth vulnerabilities to exploit the server

it centos system the

to seewhat service are running in which run levels

the command is
=>chkconfig

you can start the service with chkconfig too

=>chkconfig <service> <on/off>

[this is not avilable in all the system]

now to see the detail process in a system we use the command

=>systemctl

[it will gives all the active process and kernel module]

to stop services that need to be disabled

=>systemctl status bluetooth

=>systemctl stop bluetooth

[this may disable the action to you need to stop the process too]

=>pkill bluetooth

you should disable or uninstall a gui for because in enterprise we dont use the graphical user interface.and it took ram and it extends the attack surfaces to disable it

we just un install the group x window system

=>yum groupremove "x-window-system"

you shoud disbale ipv6 if you dont use it

some process use sticky bit that use elevated privilege using sticky bit for working in user account like

=>ifconfig needs hardware permission to run but it can run by user with elevated privileges