

## Choosing the right hardware

- ☐ System supports SecureBoot (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ System has no firewire, thunderbolt or ExpressCard ports (**NICE**)
- ☐ System has a TPM chip (**NICE**)

## Pre-boot environment

- ☐ UEFI boot mode is used (not legacy BIOS) (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Password is required to enter UEFI configuration (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ SecureBoot is enabled (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ UEFI-level password is required to boot the system (**NICE**)

## Distro choice considerations

- ☐ Has a robust MAC/RBAC implementation (SELinux/AppArmor/GrSecurity) (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Publishes security bulletins (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Provides timely security patches (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Provides cryptographic verification of packages (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Fully supports UEFI and SecureBoot (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Has robust native full disk encryption support (**ESSENTIAL**)

## Distro installation guidelines

- ☐ Use full disk encryption (LUKS) with a robust passphrase (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Make sure swap is also encrypted (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Require a password to edit bootloader (can be same as LUKS) (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Set up a robust root password (can be same as LUKS) (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Use an unprivileged account, part of administrators group (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Set up a robust user-account password, different from root (**ESSENTIAL**)

## Password managers

- ☐ Use a password manager (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Use unique passwords on unrelated sites (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Use a password manager that supports team sharing (**NICE**)
- ☐ Use a separate password manager for non-website accounts (**NICE**)

## Personal workstation backups

- ☐ Set up encrypted workstation backups to external storage (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Use zero-knowledge backup tools for off-site/cloud backups (**NICE**)

## Post-installation hardening

- ☐ Globally disable firewire and thunderbolt modules (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Check your firewalls to ensure all incoming ports are filtered (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Make sure root mail is forwarded to an account you check (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Set up an automatic OS update schedule, or update reminders (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Check to ensure sshd service is disabled by default (**NICE**)
- ☐ Configure the screensaver to auto-lock after a period of inactivity (**NICE**)
- ☐ Set up logwatch (**NICE**)
- ☐ Install and use rkhunter (**NICE**)
- ☐ Install an Intrusion Detection System (**NICE**)

## Browsing

- ☐ Use two different browsers (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ Use Firefox for work and high security sites. Install the following Firefox add-ons:
  - ☐ NoScript (**ESSENTIAL**)
  - ☐ Privacy Badger (**ESSENTIAL**)
  - ☐ HTTPS Everywhere (**ESSENTIAL**)
  - ☐ Certificate Patrol (**NICE**)
- ☐ Use Chrome/Chromium for everything else
- ☐ Use two different browsers, one inside a dedicated VM (**NICE**)
- ☐ Fully separate your work and play environments via virtualization (**PARANOID**)

## Securing SSH and PGP private keys

- ☐ Strong passphrases are used to protect private keys (**ESSENTIAL**)
- ☐ PGP Master key is stored on removable storage (**NICE**)
- ☐ Auth, Sign and Encrypt Subkeys are stored on a smartcard device (**NICE**)
- ☐ SSH is configured to use PGP Auth key as ssh private key (**NICE**)

## SELinux on the workstation

- ☐ Make sure SELinux is enforcing on your workstation (**ESSENTIAL**)

## Checklist priority levels

The items in each checklist include the priority level, which we hope will help guide your decision.



**(ESSENTIAL)** items should definitely be high on the consideration list. If not implemented, they will introduce high risks to your workstation security.



**(NICE)** items will improve the overall security, but will affect how you interact with your work environment, and probably require learning new habits or unlearning old ones.



**(PARANOID)** is reserved for items we feel will significantly improve your workstation security, but will require a lot of adjustment to the way you interact with your operating system.