

Security Configuration Guide

Comprehensive security setup and best practices for the Course Platform deployment.

Security Overview

This guide covers all security aspects of the deployment:

- Server hardening
- SSL/TLS configuration
- Firewall setup
- Application security
- Database security
- Monitoring and alerting

Server Security

Initial Server Hardening

1. Update System

```
bash
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt autoremove -y
```

2. Create Non-Root User

```
``bash
# Create deployment user
sudo adduser deploy
sudo usermod -aG sudo deploy
sudo usermod -aG docker deploy

# Setup SSH key authentication
sudo mkdir -p /home/deploy/.ssh
sudo cp ~/.ssh/authorized_keys /home/deploy/.ssh/
sudo chown -R deploy:deploy /home/deploy/.ssh
sudo chmod 700 /home/deploy/.ssh
sudo chmod 600 /home/deploy/.ssh/authorized_keys
``
```

1. Disable Root Login

```
``bash
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config

# Add/modify these lines:
PermitRootLogin no
PasswordAuthentication no
PubkeyAuthentication yes
AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
sudo systemctl restart sshd
```

```
...
```

1. Configure SSH Security

```
```bash
```

```
/etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
Port 22
```

```
Protocol 2
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key
```

```
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ed25519_key
```

```
Authentication
```

```
LoginGraceTime 60
```

```
MaxAuthTries 3
```

```
MaxSessions 2
```

```
Disable unused authentication methods
```

```
ChallengeResponseAuthentication no
```

```
KerberosAuthentication no
```

```
GSSAPIAuthentication no
```

```
sudo systemctl restart sshd
```

```
...
```

## Firewall Configuration (UFW)

### 1. Basic Firewall Setup

```
```bash
```

```
# Reset firewall rules
```

```
sudo ufw --force reset
```

```
# Default policies
```

```
sudo ufw default deny incoming
```

```
sudo ufw default allow outgoing
```

```
# Allow SSH (change port if needed)
```

```
sudo ufw allow 22/tcp
```

```
# Allow HTTP and HTTPS
```

```
sudo ufw allow 80/tcp
```

```
sudo ufw allow 443/tcp
```

```
# Allow specific application ports (if needed)
```

```
sudo ufw allow 3000/tcp comment "Next.js Dev"
```

```
sudo ufw allow 5432/tcp comment "PostgreSQL"
```

```
# Enable firewall
```

```
sudo ufw --force enable
```

```
...
```

1. Advanced Firewall Rules

```
```bash
```

```

Rate limiting for SSH
sudo ufw limit ssh

Allow from specific IP ranges (adjust as needed)
sudo ufw allow from 10.0.0.0/8
sudo ufw allow from 172.16.0.0/12
sudo ufw allow from 192.168.0.0/16

Block specific countries (example)
sudo ufw deny from 1.2.3.0/24

Check status
sudo ufw status verbose
...

```

## Fail2Ban Configuration

### 1. Install and Configure Fail2Ban

```

``bash
sudo apt install fail2ban -y

Create local configuration
sudo cp /etc/fail2ban/jail.conf /etc/fail2ban/jail.local
...

```

### 1. Custom Jail Configuration

```

bash
sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.d/custom.conf

``ini
[DEFAULT]
bantime = 3600
findtime = 600
maxretry = 3

[sshd]
enabled = true
port = ssh
filter = sshd
logpath = /var/log/auth.log
maxretry = 3
bantime = 3600

[nginx-http-auth]
enabled = true
filter = nginx-http-auth
port = http,https
logpath = /var/log/nginx/error.log
maxretry = 3
bantime = 3600

[nginx-limit-req]
enabled = true
filter = nginx-limit-req
port = http,https

```

```

logpath = /var/log/nginx/error.log
maxretry = 10
findtime = 600
bantime = 7200

[nginx-badbots]
enabled = true
filter = nginx-badbots
port = http,https
logpath = /var/log/nginx/access.log
maxretry = 2
bantime = 86400
...

```

### 1. Custom Filters

```

bash
Create custom filter for application
sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/filter.d/course-platform.conf

ini
[Definition]
failregex = ^<HOST> - - \[.*\] "(GET|POST|HEAD).*" (401|403|404|500) .*$
ignoreregex =

```

## SSL/TLS Security

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### SSL Configuration

#### 1. Strong SSL Configuration

```

``nginx
/etc/nginx/ssl.conf
ssl_protocols TLSv1.2 TLSv1.3;
ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-
GCM-SHA384:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384;
ssl_prefer_server_ciphers off;
ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;
ssl_session_timeout 10m;
ssl_session_tickets off;

OCSP Stapling
ssl_stapling on;
ssl_stapling_verify on;
resolver 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4 valid=300s;
resolver_timeout 5s;

Security headers
add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains; preload" always;
add_header X-Frame-Options "SAMEORIGIN" always;
add_header X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff" always;
add_header X-XSS-Protection "1; mode=block" always;

```

```
add_header Referrer-Policy "strict-origin-when-cross-origin" always;
...
```

### 1. Certificate Management

```
```bash
# Auto-renewal setup
sudo crontab -e

# Add this line for automatic renewal
0 12 * * * /usr/bin/certbot renew --quiet

# Test renewal
sudo certbot renew --dry-run
...`
```

1. SSL Testing

```
```bash
Test SSL configuration
openssl s_client -connect example.com:443 -servername example.com

Check certificate expiry
echo | openssl s_client -servername example.com -connect example.com:443 2>/dev/null | openssl x509 -noout -dates
...`
```

## Application Security

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### Environment Variables Security

#### 1. Secure Environment Files

```
```bash
# Set proper permissions
chmod 600 .env.
chown deploy:deploy .env.

# Never commit environment files
echo ".env*" >> .gitignore
...`
```

1. Environment Variable Validation

```
```typescript
// app/lib/env.ts
import { z } from 'zod';

const envSchema = z.object({
 DATABASE_URL: z.string().url(),
 NEXTAUTH_SECRET: z.string().min(32),
 NEXTAUTH_URL: z.string().url(),
 YOOKASSA_SHOP_ID: z.string(),
 YOOKASSA_SECRET_KEY: z.string(),
});

export const env = envSchema.parse(process.env);
...`
```

## API Security

### 1. Rate Limiting

```
``typescript
// app/lib/rate-limit.ts
import { NextRequest } from 'next/server';

const rateLimitMap = new Map();

export function rateLimit(request: NextRequest, limit = 10, window = 60000) {
 const ip = request.ip || 'anonymous';
 const now = Date.now();
 const windowStart = now - window;
```

```
 const requests = rateLimitMap.get(ip) || [];
 const validRequests = requests.filter((time: number) => time > windowStart);

 if (validRequests.length >= limit) {
 return false;
 }

 validRequests.push(now);
 rateLimitMap.set(ip, validRequests);
 return true;
```

```
}
...

```

### 1. Input Validation

```
``typescript
// app/lib/validation.ts
import { z } from 'zod';

export const userSchema = z.object({
 email: z.string().email(),
 password: z.string().min(8).regex(/^(?=[a-z])(?=[A-Z])(?=[*\d])/),
 name: z.string().min(2).max(50),
});

export const courseSchema = z.object({
 title: z.string().min(1).max(200),
 description: z.string().max(1000),
 price: z.number().positive(),
});
...

```

### 1. CORS Configuration

```
``typescript
// app/middleware.ts
import { NextResponse } from 'next/server';
import type { NextRequest } from 'next/server';

export function middleware(request: NextRequest) {
 const response = NextResponse.next();
```

```
// CORS headers
response.headers.set('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', 'https://www.example.com');
response.headers.set('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, OP-
TIONS');
response.headers.set('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'Content-Type, Authorization');

return response;
```

```
}
...
```

## Database Security

### PostgreSQL Security

#### 1. Database Configuration

```
```sql
-- Create dedicated users for each environment
CREATE USER course_platform_dev WITH PASSWORD 'strong_dev_password';
CREATE USER course_platform_staging WITH PASSWORD 'strong_staging_password';
CREATE USER course_platform_prod WITH PASSWORD 'strong_prod_password';

-- Grant minimal required permissions
GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE course_shop_platform_dev TO course_platform_dev;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO course_platform_dev;
GRANT CREATE ON SCHEMA public TO course_platform_dev;
```
```

#### 1. Connection Security

```
```bash
# PostgreSQL configuration (postgresql.conf)
listen_addresses = 'localhost'

ssl = on
ssl_cert_file = '/etc/ssl/certs/ssl-cert-snakeoil.pem'
ssl_key_file = '/etc/ssl/private/ssl-cert-snakeoil.key'

# Authentication (pg_hba.conf)
local all all md5
host all all 127.0.0.1/32 md5
host all all ::1/128 md5
```
```

#### 1. Database Backup Security

```
```bash
# Encrypt backups
pg_dump course_shop_platform_prod | gpg --cipher-algo AES256 --compress-algo 1 --symmetric --output
backup.sql.gpg

# Secure backup storage
chmod 600 /var/www/course-platform/backups/
chown deploy:deploy /var/www/course-platform/backups/
```
```

## Redis Security

### 1. Redis Configuration

```
bash
/etc/redis/redis.conf
bind 127.0.0.1
requirepass your_strong_redis_password
rename-command FLUSHDB ""
rename-command FLUSHALL ""
rename-command DEBUG ""
rename-command CONFIG "CONFIG_b835c3f8a5d9e7f2"
```

## Security Monitoring

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### Log Monitoring

#### 1. Centralized Logging

```
``bash
Install log monitoring tools
sudo apt install logwatch -y

Configure logwatch
sudo nano /etc/logwatch/conf/logwatch.conf
``
```

#### 1. Security Log Analysis

```
``bash
Create security monitoring script
cat > /var/www/course-platform/scripts/security-monitor.sh << 'EOF'
#!/bin/bash

LOG_FILE="/var/www/course-platform/logs/security.log"

Check for failed login attempts
FAILED_LOGINS=$(grep "Failed password" /var/log/auth.log | wc -l)
if [$FAILED_LOGINS -gt 10]; then
echo "$(date): High number of failed login attempts: $FAILED_LOGINS" >> $LOG_FILE
fi

Check for suspicious nginx requests
SUSPICIOUS_REQUESTS=$(grep -E "(sql|union|select|script|alert)" /var/log/nginx/access.log | wc -l)
if [$SUSPICIOUS_REQUESTS -gt 0]; then
echo "$(date): Suspicious requests detected: $SUSPICIOUS_REQUESTS" >> $LOG_FILE
fi

Check disk space
DISK_USAGE=$(df / | awk 'NR==2 {print $5}' | sed 's/%//')
if [$DISK_USAGE -gt 90]; then
echo "$(date): High disk usage: ${DISK_USAGE}%" >> $LOG_FILE
fi
EOF

chmod +x /var/www/course-platform/scripts/security-monitor.sh
```



```
Add to crontab
(crontab -l; echo "*/15 * * * * /var/www/course-platform/scripts/security-monitor.sh") | crontab -
...
```

## Intrusion Detection

### 1. File Integrity Monitoring

```
```bash
# Install AIDE
sudo apt install aide -y

# Initialize database
sudo aideinit

# Create monitoring script
cat > /var/www/course-platform/scripts/file-integrity.sh << 'EOF'
#!/bin/bash

# Run AIDE check
sudo aide -check

# Check critical files
find /var/www/course-platform -name ".env" -newer /tmp/last-check 2>/dev/null
find /etc/nginx -newer /tmp/last-check 2>/dev/null
find /etc/ssh -newer /tmp/last-check 2>/dev/null

# Update timestamp
touch /tmp/last-check
EOF

chmod +x /var/www/course-platform/scripts/file-integrity.sh
...
```

Incident Response

Security Incident Checklist

1. Immediate Response

- ☐ Identify the scope of the incident
- ☐ Isolate affected systems
- ☐ Preserve evidence
- ☐ Notify stakeholders

2. Investigation

- ☐ Analyze logs for attack vectors
- ☐ Check for data breaches
- ☐ Identify compromised accounts
- ☐ Document findings

3. Recovery

- ☐ Patch vulnerabilities
- ☐ Reset compromised credentials
- ☐ Restore from clean backups
- ☐ Update security measures

4. Post-Incident

- [] Conduct lessons learned session
- [] Update security procedures
- [] Implement additional monitoring
- [] Train team on new procedures

Emergency Contacts

```
# Create emergency contact script
cat > /var/www/course-platform/scripts/emergency-notify.sh << 'EOF'
#!/bin/bash

INCIDENT_TYPE="$1"
SEVERITY="$2"
MESSAGE="$3"

# Email notification
echo "Security Incident: $INCIDENT_TYPE
Severity: $SEVERITY
Message: $MESSAGE
Time: $(date)
Server: $(hostname)" | mail -s "SECURITY ALERT: $INCIDENT_TYPE" admin@example.com

# Slack notification (if webhook configured)
if [ -n "$SLACK_WEBHOOK_URL" ]; then
    curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' \
        --data "{\"text\": \" Security Alert: $INCIDENT_TYPE - $MESSAGE\"}" \
        "$SLACK_WEBHOOK_URL"
fi
EOF

chmod +x /var/www/course-platform/scripts/emergency-notify.sh
```

Security Maintenance

Regular Security Tasks

1. Daily Tasks

```
``bash
# Check security logs
tail -f /var/www/course-platform/logs/security.log

# Review fail2ban status
sudo fail2ban-client status

# Check for security updates
sudo apt list --upgradable | grep -i security
...

```

1. Weekly Tasks

```
``bash
# Update system packages
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y

# Review firewall logs
sudo ufw status verbose

```

```
# Check SSL certificate expiry
```

```
sudo certbot certificates
```

```
...
```

1. Monthly Tasks

```
```bash
```

```
Security audit
```

```
sudo lynis audit system
```

```
Review user accounts
```

```
sudo cat /etc/passwd | grep -v nologin
```

```
Check for rootkits
```

```
sudo rkhunter --check
```

```
...
```

## Security Testing

### 1. Vulnerability Scanning

```
```bash
```

```
# Install security tools
```

```
sudo apt install nmap nikto -y
```

```
# Network scan
```

```
nmap -sS -O localhost
```

```
# Web vulnerability scan
```

```
nikto -h https://www.example.com
```

```
...
```

1. SSL Testing

```
```bash
```

```
Test SSL configuration
```

```
testssl.sh https://www.example.com
```

```
Check certificate chain
```

```
openssl s_client -connect example.com:443 -showcerts
```

```
...
```

## Security Checklist

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### Server Security

- [ ] Non-root user created and configured
- [ ] SSH hardened (key-based auth, no root login)
- [ ] Firewall configured and enabled
- [ ] Fail2Ban installed and configured
- [ ] System updates automated
- [ ] Log monitoring configured

### Application Security

- [ ] Environment variables secured
- [ ] Input validation implemented
- [ ] Rate limiting configured

- ☐ CORS properly configured
- ☐ Security headers implemented
- ☐ Error handling doesn't leak information

## Database Security

- ☐ Database users have minimal permissions
- ☐ Connections encrypted
- ☐ Backups encrypted
- ☐ Access restricted to localhost
- ☐ Strong passwords enforced

## SSL/TLS Security

- ☐ Strong cipher suites configured
- ☐ HSTS headers enabled
- ☐ Certificate auto-renewal working
- ☐ OCSP stapling enabled
- ☐ SSL Labs grade A or higher

## Monitoring & Response

- ☐ Security monitoring scripts running
- ☐ Log analysis automated
- ☐ Incident response plan documented
- ☐ Emergency contacts configured
- ☐ Regular security testing scheduled

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**Next Steps:** After completing security setup, proceed to [Troubleshooting Guide](#) (./TROUBLESHOOTING.md)