## Submission File: Linux Systems Administration Homework

### Ensure permissions on sensitive files

Permissions on '/etc/shadow' should allow only 'root' read and write access:

- \*\*Command to inspect permissions\*\*: ls -l /etc/shadow
- \*\*Command to Set Permissions (if needed)\*\*: If needed, sudo chmod 600 /etc/shadow

Permissions on '/etc/gshadow' should allow only 'root' read and write access:

- \*\*Command to inspect permissions\*\*: Is -I /etc/gshadow
- \*\*Command to Set Permissions (if needed)\*\*: If needed, sudo chmod 600 /etc/gshadow

Permissions on `/etc/group` should allow `root` read and write access, and allow everyone else `read` access only:

- \*\*Command to inspect permissions\*\*: Is -I /etc/group
- \*\*Command to Set Permissions (if needed)\*\*: If needed, sudo chmod 644 /etc/group

Permissions on `/etc/passwd` should allow `root` read and write access, and allow everyone else `read` access only:

- \*\*Command to inspect permissions\*\*: Is -I /etc/passwd
- \*\*Command to set permissions (if needed)\*\*: If needed, chmod 644 /etc/passwd

#### Create user accounts

Add user accounts 'sam', 'joe', 'amy', 'sara', and 'admin'

- \*\*Command to add each user account (please include all 5)\*\*:
  - 1) sudo useradd -m -d /sam sam
  - 2) sudo useradd -m -d /joe joe
  - 3) sudo useradd -m -d /amy amy
  - 4) sudo useradd -m -d /sara sara
  - 5) sudo useradd -m -d /admin admin

Force users to create 16 character passwords incorporating numbers and symbols

- \*\*Command to edit `pwquality.conf` file\*\*: sudo nano /etc/security/pwquality.conf
- \*\*Updates to configuration file\*\*:
  - 1) uncomment and change minlen = 8 to minlen = 16
  - 2) uncomment and make minclass = 4

Force passwords to expire every 90 days:

- \*\*Command to to set each new user's password to expire in 90 days (please include all 5)\*\*:
  - 1) sudo chage -M 90 sam
  - 2) sudo chage -M 90 joe
  - 3) sudo chage -M 90 amy
  - 4) sudo chage -M 90 sara
  - 5) sudo chage -M 90 admin

Ensure that only the 'admin' has general sudo access:

type "sudo visudo" and make sure there are no users at the bottom of the file. Delete or comment those lines.

- \*\*Command to add `admin` to the `sudo` group\*\*: sudo usermod -aG sudo admin

#### Create user group and collaborative folder

Add a 'engineers' group to the system. sudo groupadd engineers

- \*\*Command\*\*:

Add users `sam`, `joe`, `amy`, and `sara` to the managed group

- \*\*Command to add users to 'engineers' group (please include all 4)\*\*:
  - 1) sudo usermod -a -G engineers sam
  - 2) sudo usermod -a -G engineers joe
  - 3) sudo usermod -a -G engineers amy
  - 4) sudo usermod -a -G engineers sara

Create a shared folder for this group at 'home/engineers'

- \*\*Command to create the shared folder\*\*: sudo mkdir -p /home/engineers. After this is done, the permissions are 755. The shared folder should

full permissions for the group so do this afterwards: "sudo chmod g+w /home/engineers"

Change the group on the engineers directory to the 'engineers' group

- \*\*Command to change ownership of engineer's shared folder to engineer group\*\*: sudo chgrp -R engineers /home/engineers

Add the 'SGID' bit and the 'sticky' bit to allow collaboration between engineers in this directory

- \*\*Command to set SGID and sticky bit to shared folder\*\*:

The current permissions for the group directory is 775, so let's not change that but add SGID and the

sticky bit: "sudo chmod 3775 /home/engineers" (sticky bit is 1### and SGID is 2###; 2 + 1 = 3) #### Lynis auditing Install and run 'lynis' - \*\*Command to install `lynis`:\*\* sudo apt-get install lynis - \*\*Command to see options:\*\* man lynis - \*\*Command to run an audit\*\* sudo lynis audit system Provide a report from 'lynis' output on what more could be done to harden the system. - \*\*Screenshot of report output\*\*: sudo lynis audit system > lynisOutput1.txt. Refer to the file in the folder for more info. #### Bonus: Check for Root Kits Install and run `chkrootkit`. - \*\*Command to install `chkrootkit`\*\* We can install chkrootkit from an Ubuntu repository using command: sudo apt-get install chkrootkit - \*\*Command to see options:\*\* man chkrootkit - \*\*Command to run expert mode: \*\* sudo chkrootkit -x - \*\*Screenshot of End of Sample Output: \*\* Refer to the file in the submitted directory. There are two files, 1 png and 1 pdf. 1) bonus - screenshotOfEndOfSampleOutput.png 2) bonus - screenshotOfEndOfSampleOutput.pdf © 2020 Trilogy Education Services, a 2U, Inc. brand. All Rights Reserved.

Gavin's Corner

Interesting Linux Command: fortune. The program will put up a random fortune for the day. Use the -s option to tell

the fortune command to generate only small sized messages. To install, type "sudo apt-get install fortune-mod"