

# Operating System Security

# Review

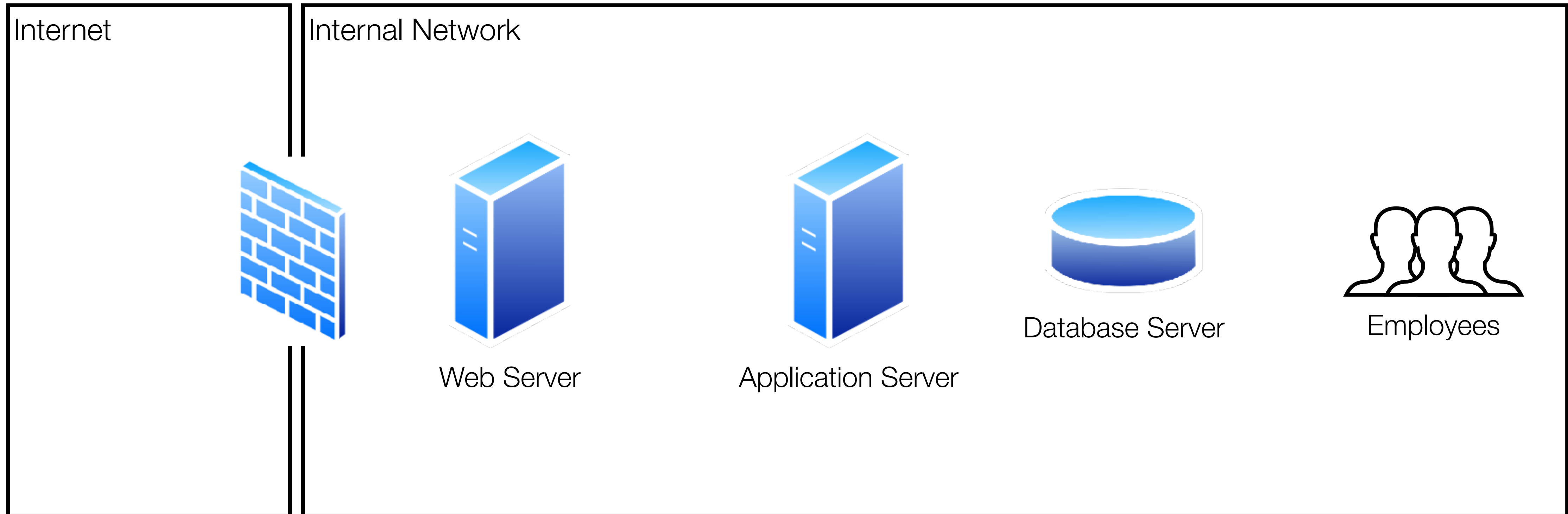
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- What does the concept "defense in depth" mean?
- What is a DMZ in the context of firewalls?
- What is an IDS and what is the difference between an IDS and IPS?
- What is Wireshark and what can you do with it?
- Why should we use SFTP/SCP instead of FTP?
- What is the difference between a packet filter firewall and a stateful firewall?
  - Which one is easier to implement? Which one might provide additional security benefits?

# Network Zoning Exercise

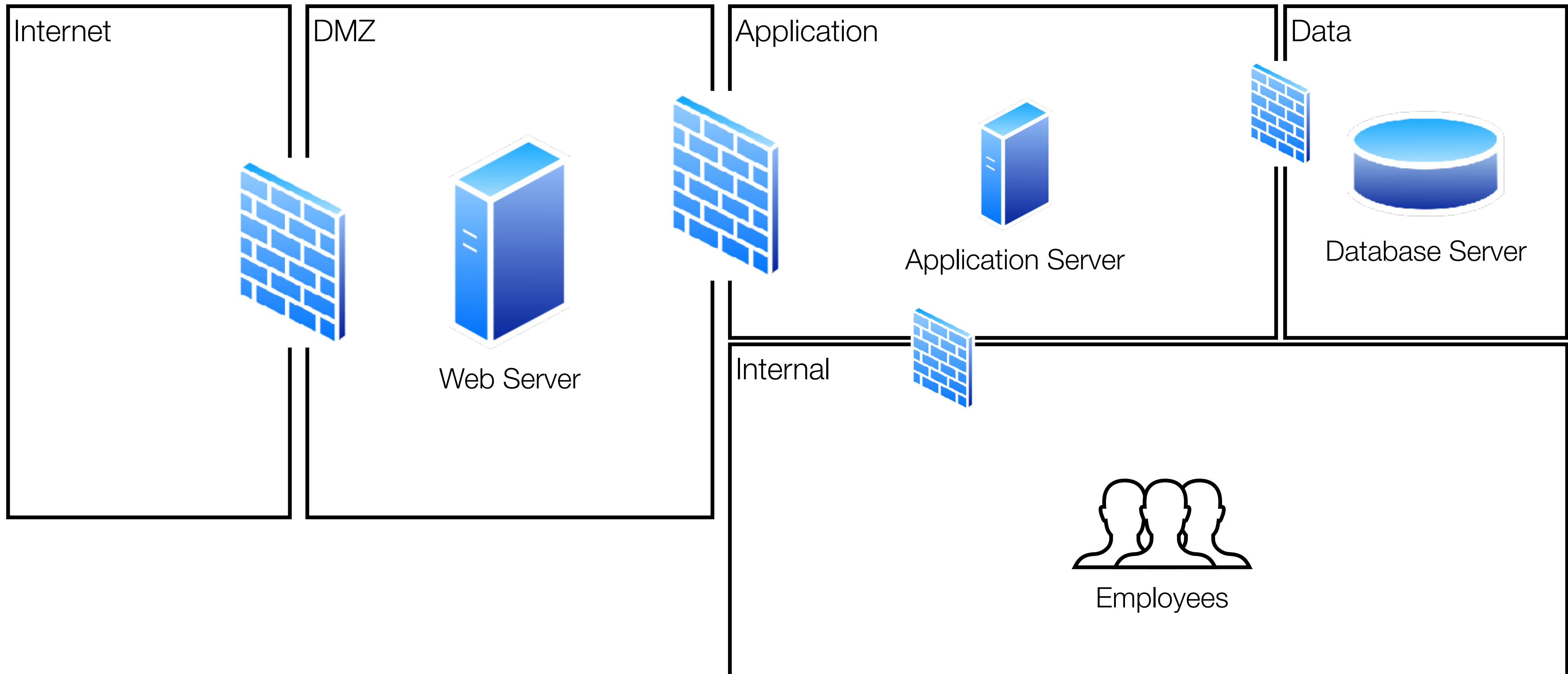
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Given the following network, how can it be improved?



# Network Zoning Exercise

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# Operating System Security - Fundamentals

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- Remove unnecessary software
- Keep software and OS updated
- Remove unneeded services
- Apply principle of least privilege - permissions and accounts
- Change default accounts and default configuration for software
- Log and audit
- Periodic scanning

# Software

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- Software should be installed from trusted sources
  - Debian and other Linux OS make this easy using apt
- Software should be checked for upgrades and upgraded
  - Again, Debian and other Linux OS make this easy with apt
- Software should be removed if it is not being used
  - Every piece of additional software can prevent a vulnerability
  - Again, .... apt!
- Let's give it a try ...

# Services

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- It is good to do an occasional scan of what services are running on an operating system
- In Linux, this is fairly easy with systemd
- Let's take a look ...

# Exercise - 5 Minutes

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- How can you install MariaDB on your VM using apt? What is the full command and the package name?
- When you install MariaDB, is there a service associated with it? How do you know?
- What does the status show?
- When checking the status of SSH, what does the log information show at the bottom?



# Exercise - 5 Minutes

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- Uninstall MariaDB
- What does "apt autoremove" do?
  - You will see this when you uninstall MariaDB

# Apply Principle of Least Privilege

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- We should modify our OS so that only permissions that are absolutely needed are available for users
- Let's create a user and apply this concept with services

# File Permission Exercise - 10 Minutes

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- Using the test account you created, create a directory that has "devs" as the group owner
- Create 2 files in the directory, a and b:
  - One file has the word "hello" in it
  - The other file has the word "world" in it
- Change the permissions of "a" so that the group can read the file, change "b" so the group cannot read the file
- Change the directory so that the group "devs" can read, write, and execute the directory
  - Switch to the other user. What files can you read? What files can you change? Can you add a file? Can you run `ls -l` on the directory?
  - Change permissions for group to just "r". Can you add a file? Can you run `ls -l` on the directory?
- Be ready to describe the differences of permissions on regular files vs directories