

HOW TO PREVENT DDOS ATTACK ON CENTOS 7

CentOS DDoS protection – A guide to secure your server from DDoS!

DDoS(Distributed Denial Of Service) is an advanced version of DoS(Denial Of Service).

1. SSH HARDNING

Create a new user: in terminal as root

- **adduser** someWeirdName
- **passwd** someWeirdName (to create password for new user) to generate Password, you can use [LastPass.com](https://lastpass.com).

Disable root remote login: in ssh

nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config (edit following line)

- Port 22 (change to your desire port in 32)
- LoginGraceTime 2m
- PermitRootLogin no (disable remote root logins)
- StrictModes yes (to add extra layer of security)
- after creating username and password (**make sure the user can login**)
- MaxAuthTries 6 (maximum number of authentication attempts permitted per connection)
- MaxSessions 10 (maximum number of open sessions per connection)
- **systemctl reload sshd or service sshd reload**

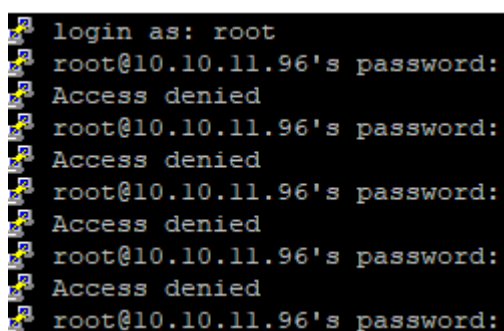
Tell semanage to effect new port

- **semanage port -a -t ssh_port_t -p tcp #PORTNUMBER**

Install semanage

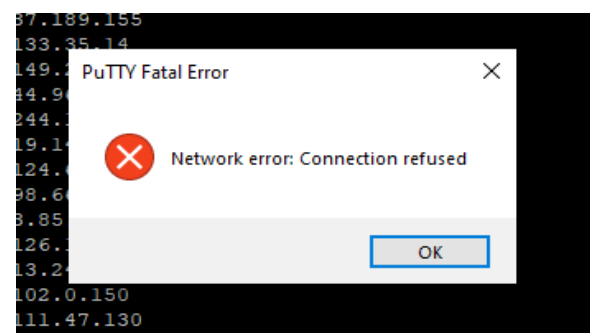
- **yum -y install policycoreutils-python** (install policycoreutils-python)
- **nano /etc/hosts.allow** (list all allowed network)
- **nano /etc/hosts.deny** (list all denied network)

root login deny



```
login as: root
root@10.10.11.96's password:
Access denied
root@10.10.11.96's password:
Access denied
root@10.10.11.96's password:
Access denied
root@10.10.11.96's password:
Access denied
root@10.10.11.96's password:
```

trying to login with port 22



at 9th try of root and correct password (connection was closed)

