

jail(8)

Hacking UNIX with FreeBSD jail(8), Secure Virtual Servers
Presentation for DefCon 14, by Isaac Levy, (.ike)



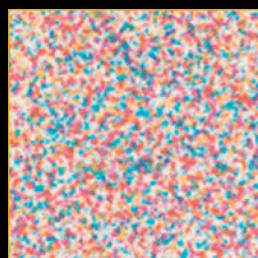
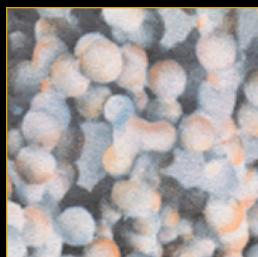
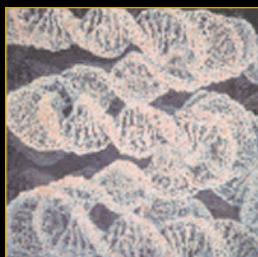
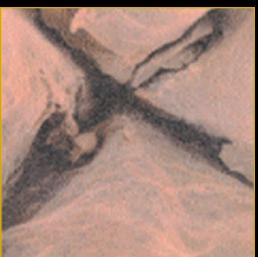
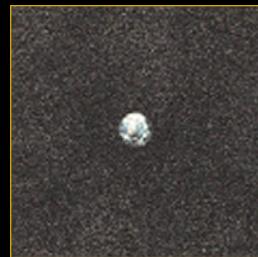
.ike Context

- I have used jails extensively for web application servers and software development purposes
- the methodology I'm presenting here is attempting to be 'stock' UNIX (no 'ike-specific' magic formulas)
- I am not a jail author, no commit bit...

Warranty / Announcement

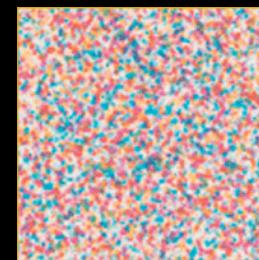
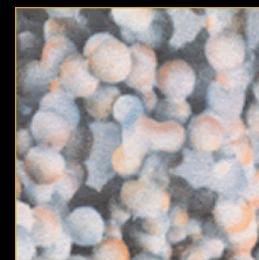
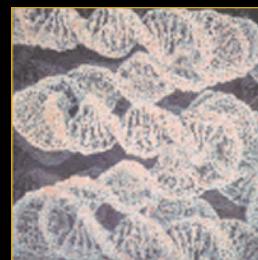
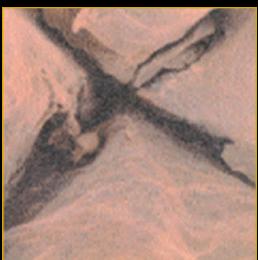
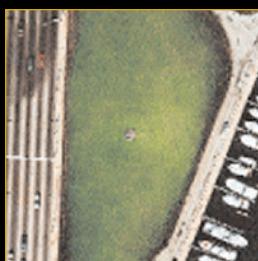
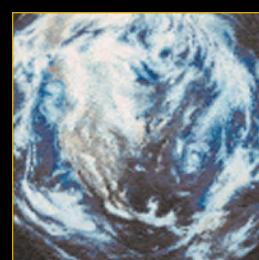
- I'll be out and about later if anyone has more complex questions or strategies they want to discuss
- I'm *trying* to stick to classic UNIX process and ideas, and 'stock' methodology (no ike-specific magic)
- I'm assuming you all know your way around various *NIX Operating Systems

scale, patterns, complexity
(a big picture exercise)



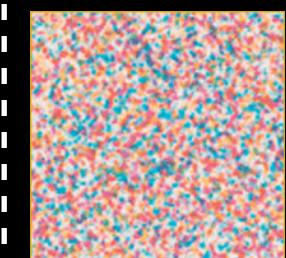
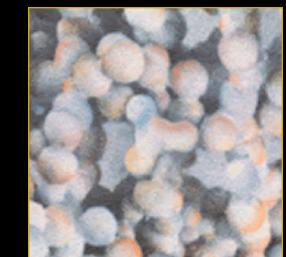
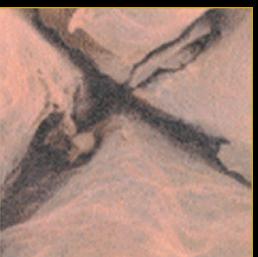
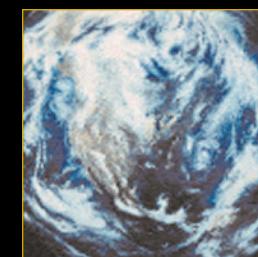
Film: Powers of Ten, 1977, Charles and Ray Eames

<http://www.powersof10.com/>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4i6B7HzijSo>



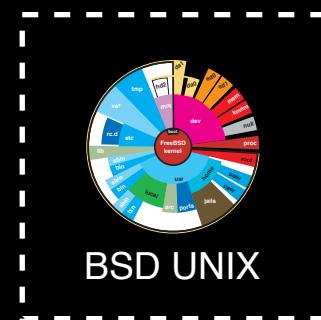
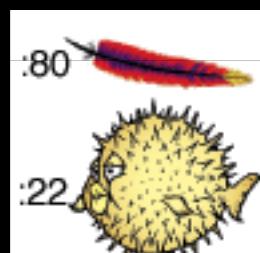
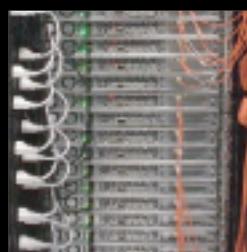
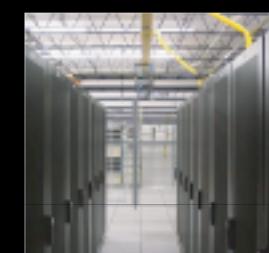
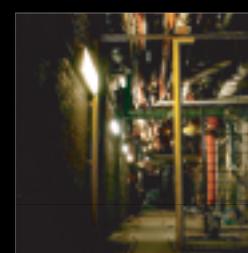
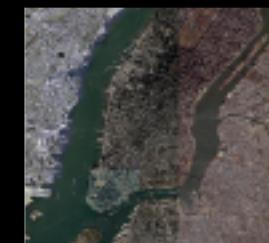
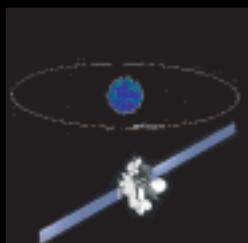
Film: Powers of Ten, 1977, Charles and Ray Eames

<http://www.powersof10.com/>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4i6B7HzijSo>



Film: Powers of Ten, 1977, Charles and Ray Eames

<http://www.powersof10.com/>
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4i6B7HzijSo>



Internet universe, (according to ike, today.)

America's
CryptoKids™
Future Codemakers & Codebreakers



MEET THE GANG

CHARACTER BIOGRAPHIES

OPERATION
DIT DAH

GAMES & ACTIVITIES

HOW CAN I
WORK FOR NSA?

STUDENT RESOURCES

MAKE YOUR OWN
SECRET
CODES!

CODES & CIPHERS

BATTLE
OF THE
BADGES

GAMES & ACTIVITIES

Codes &
Ciphers

Games &
Activities

Student
Resources

Character
Biographies

[NSA.gov](#)

[Links](#)

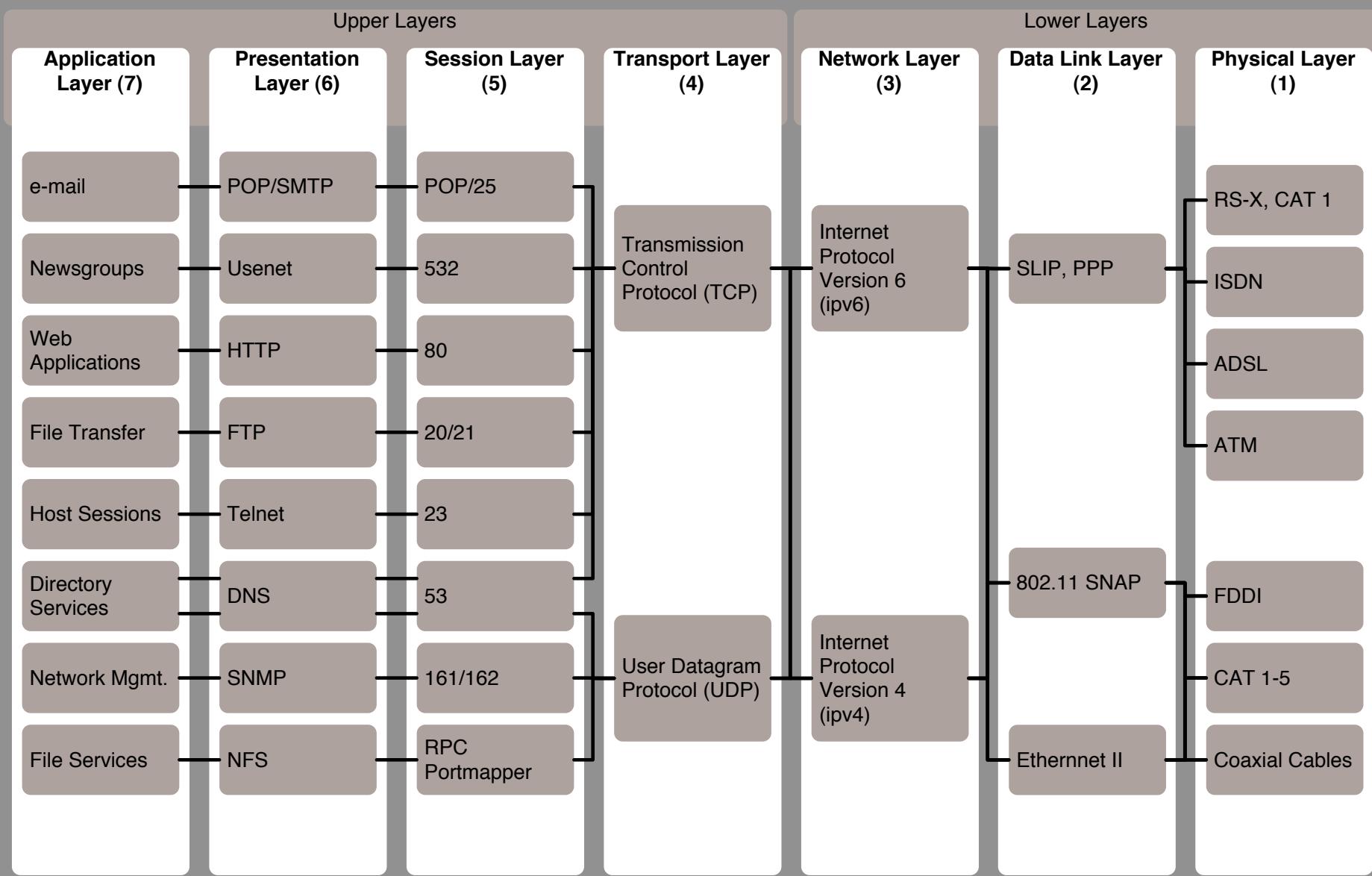
[Parents & Teachers](#)

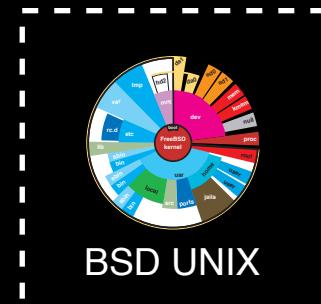
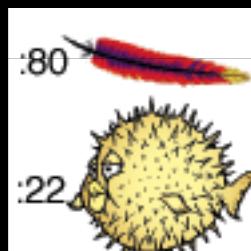
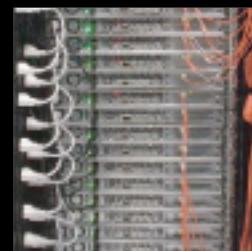
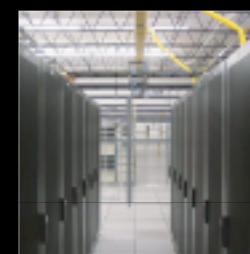
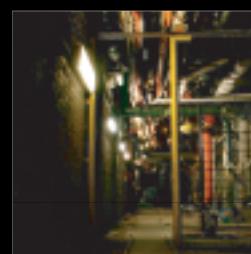
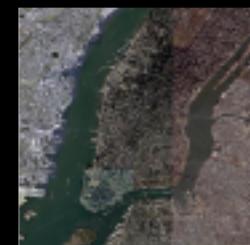
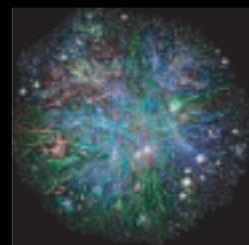
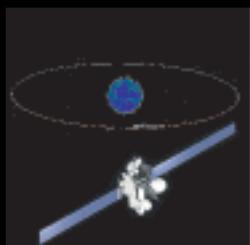
[Trademark](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[Privacy & Security](#)

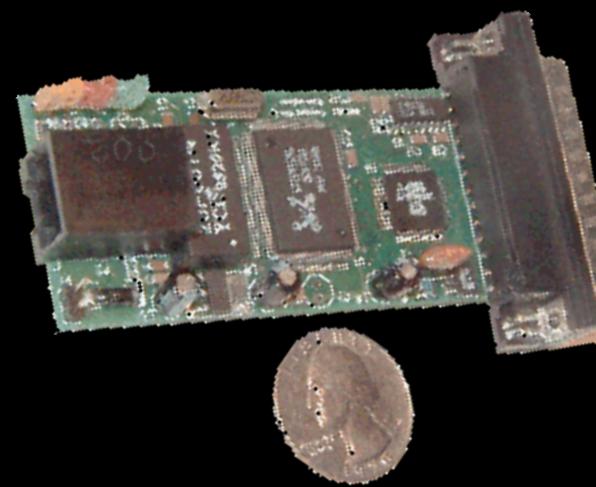
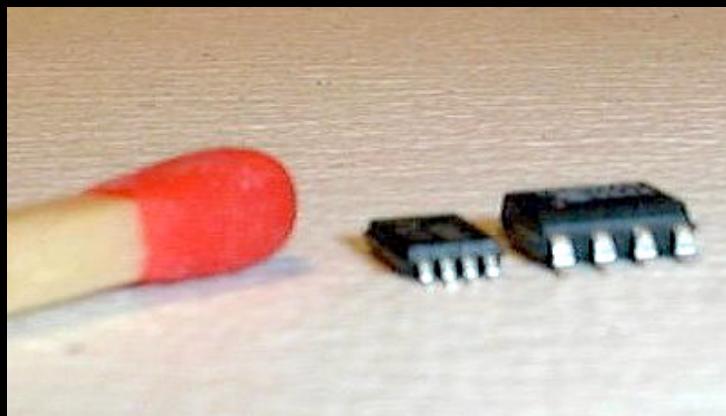
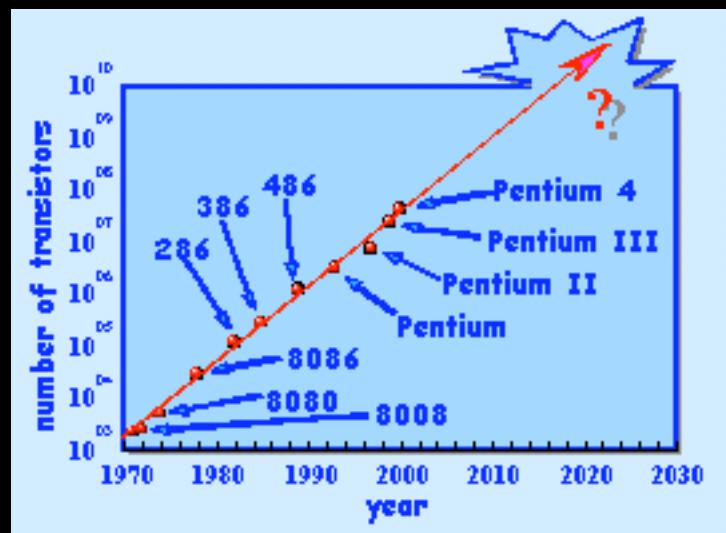
Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Reference Model

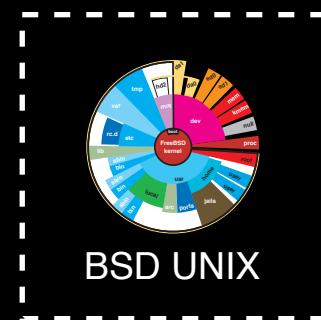
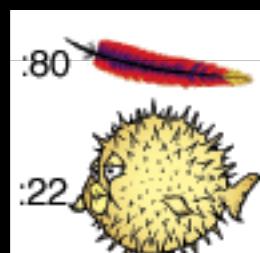
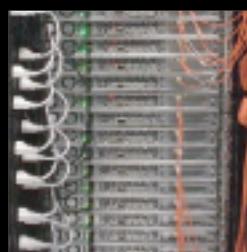
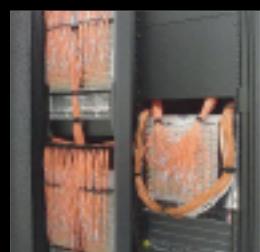
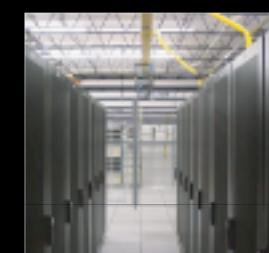
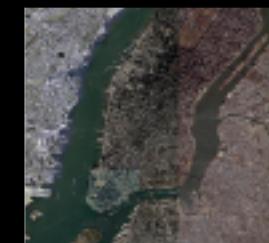
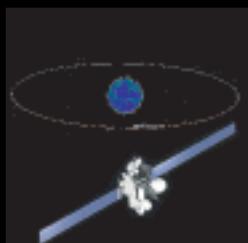




Internet universe, (according to ike, today.)

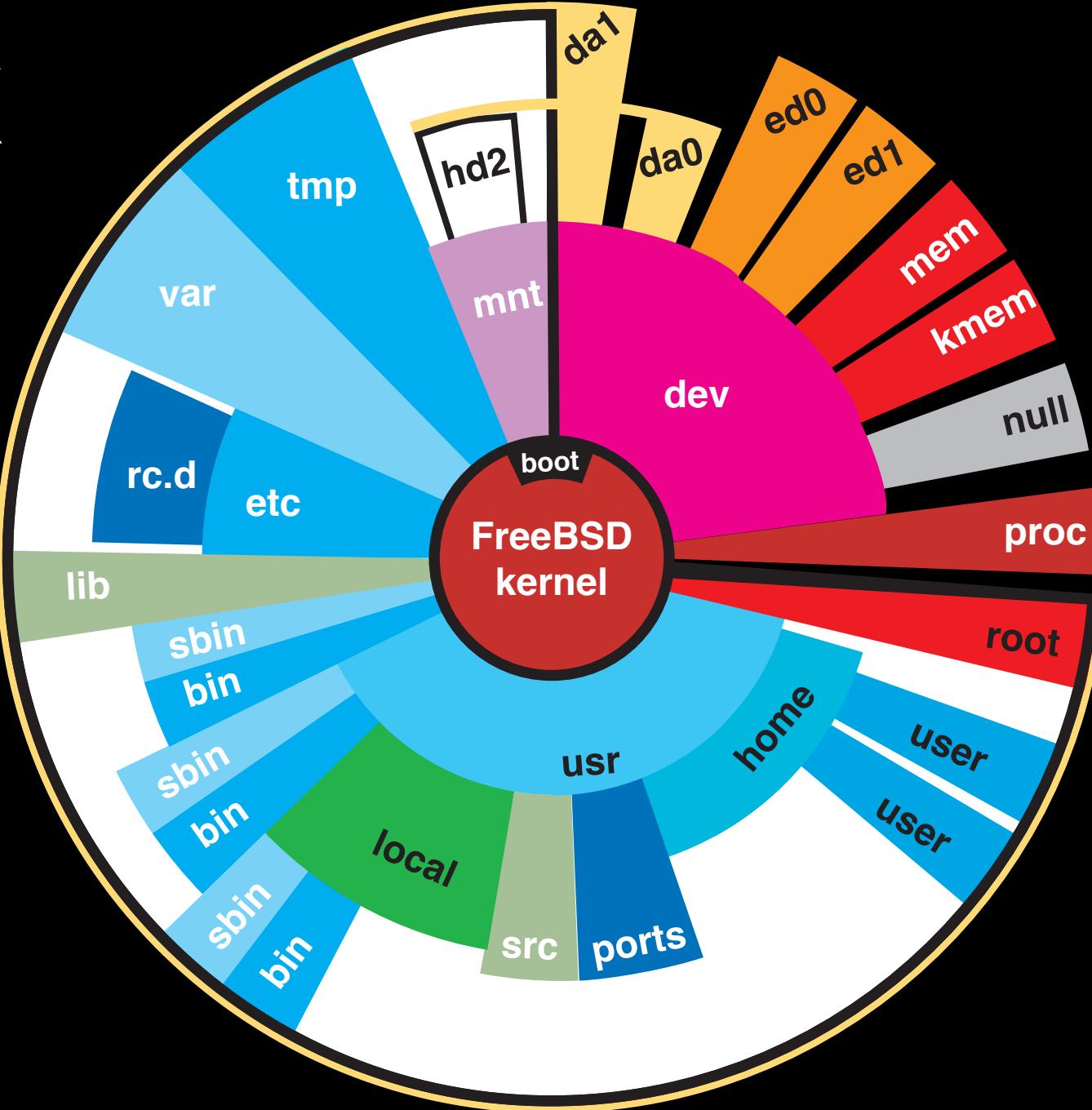
yadda yadda



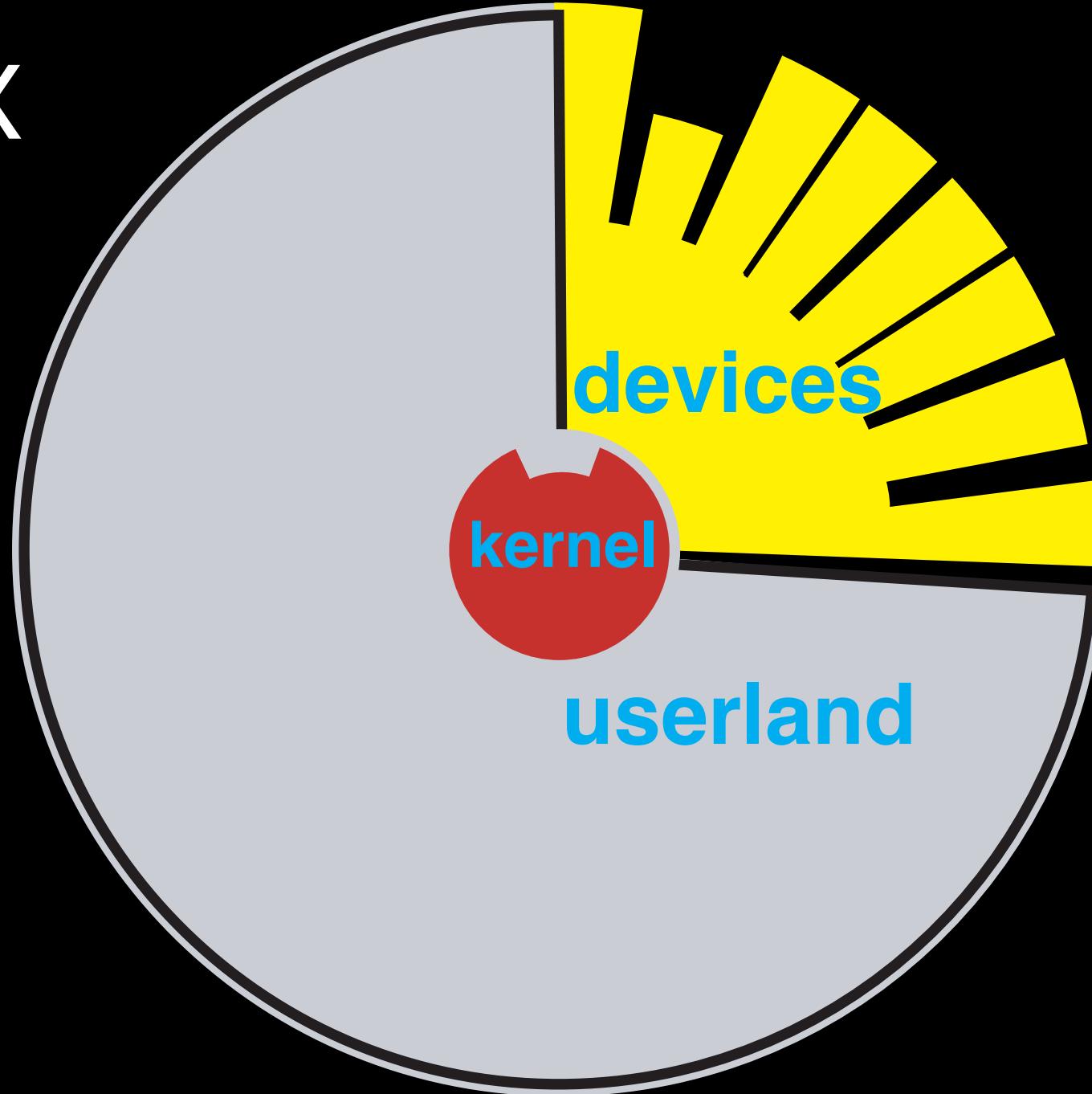


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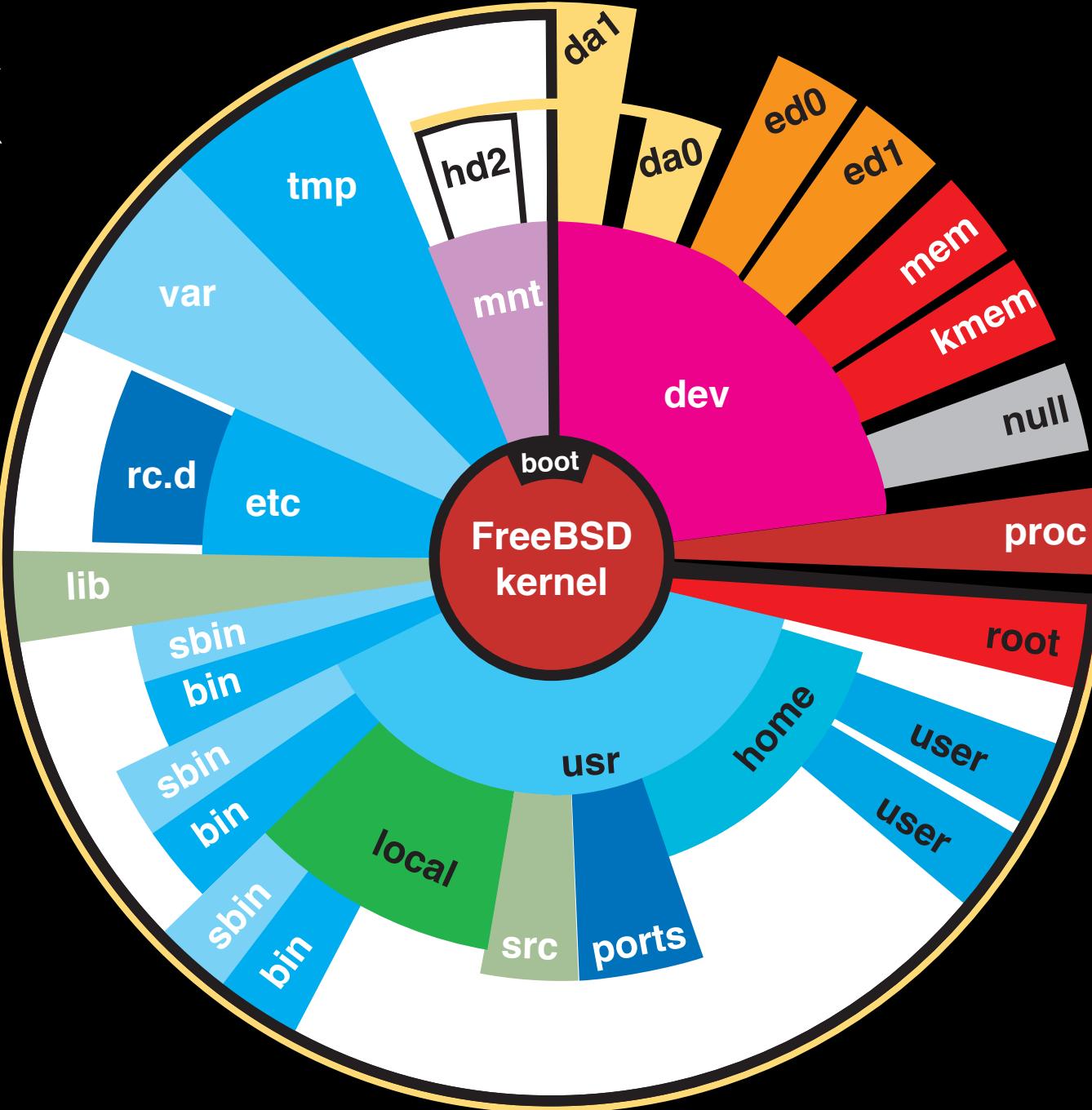
UNIX



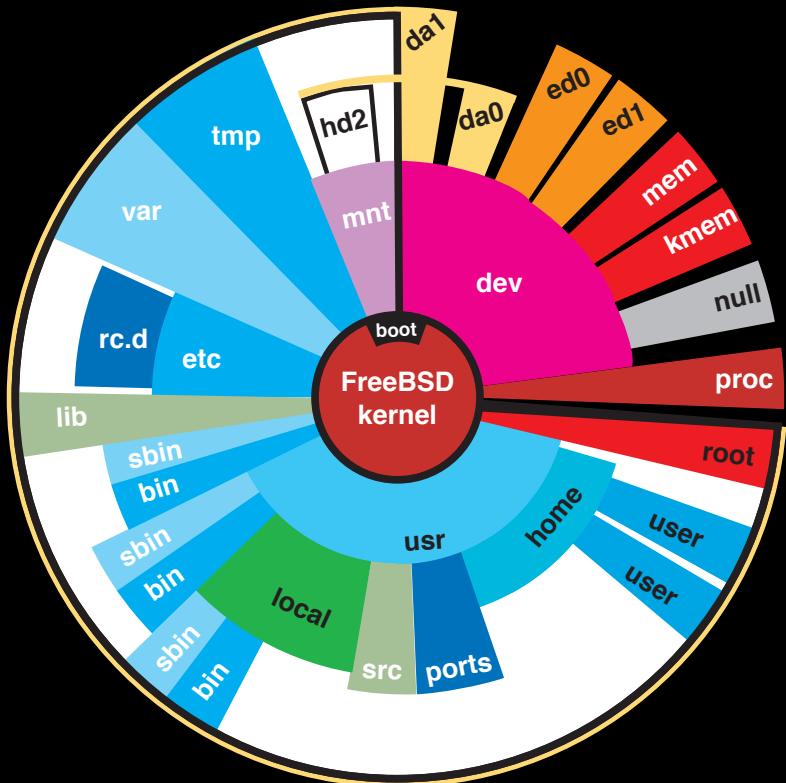
UNIX



UNIX



UNIX



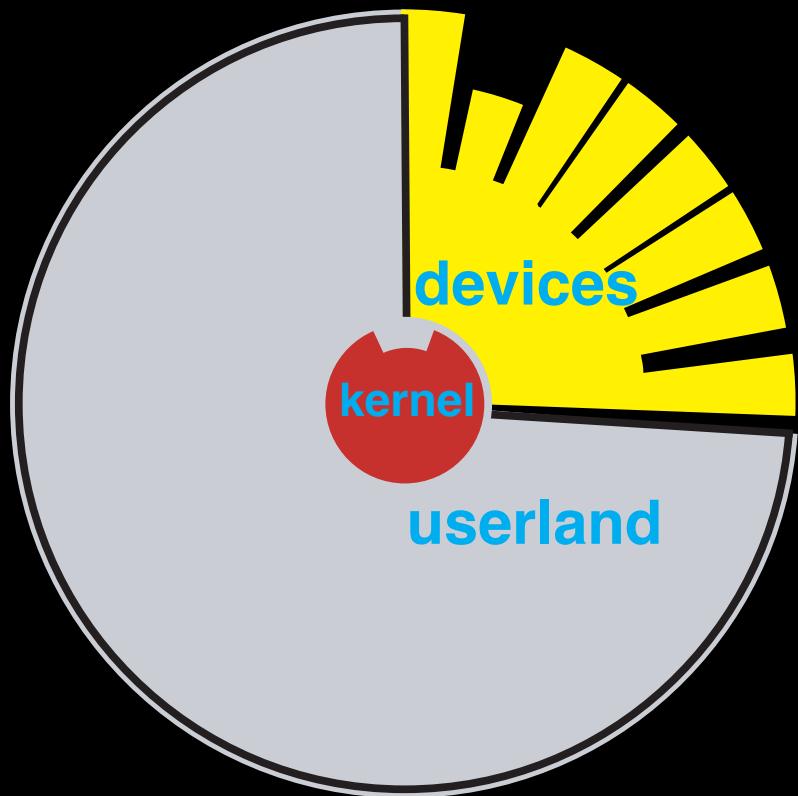
Spiral Galaxy



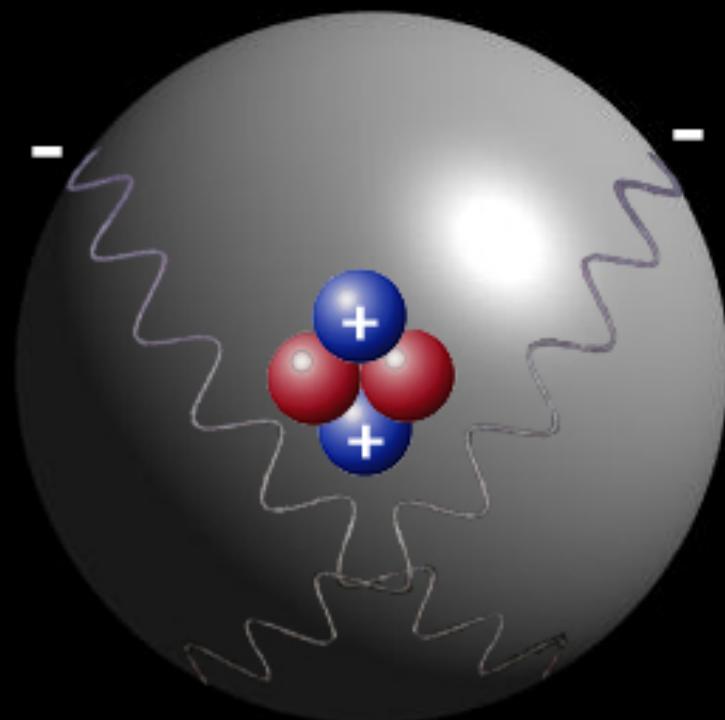
Spiral Galaxy NGC 1232

Our world is complex

UNIX

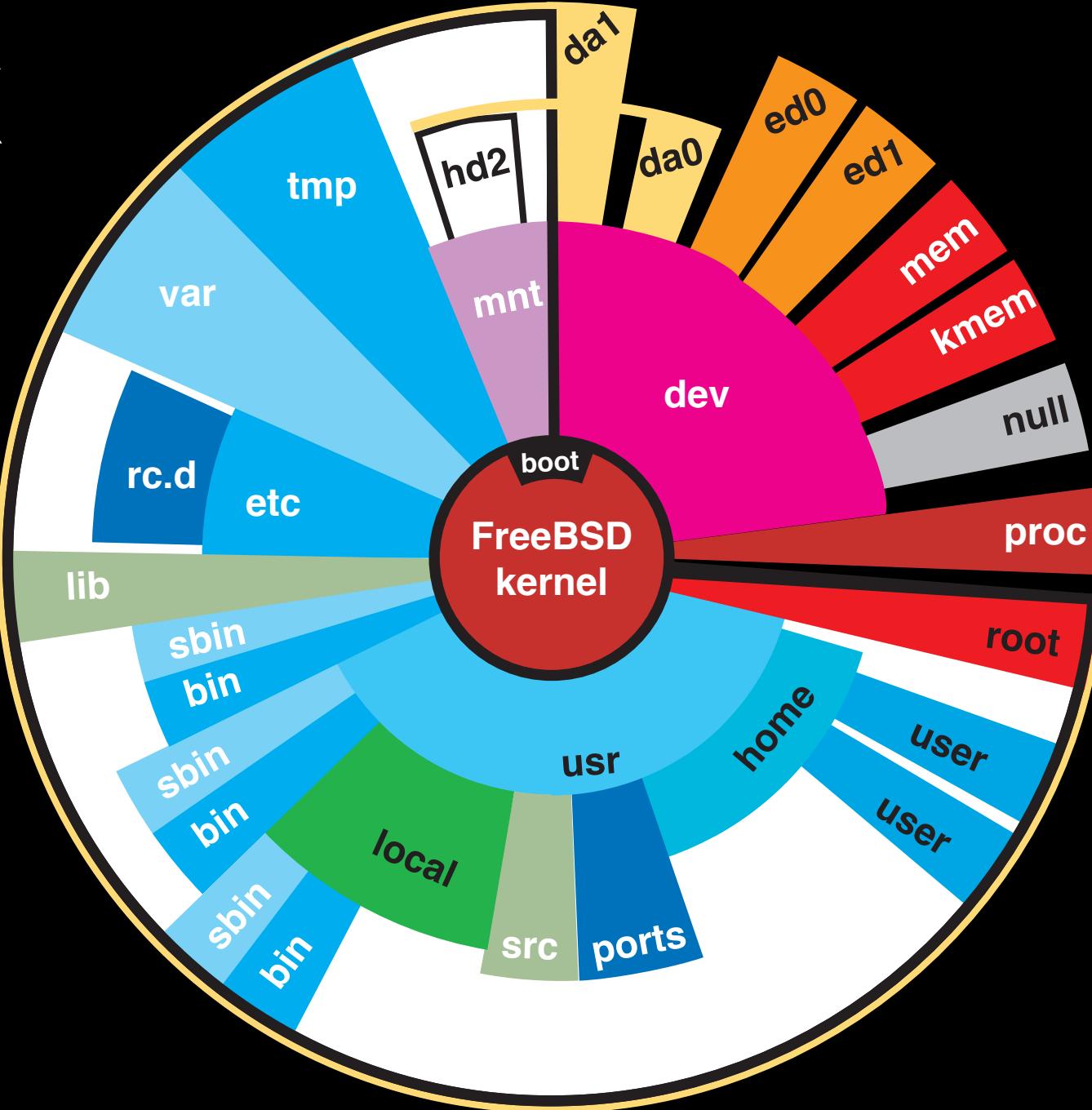


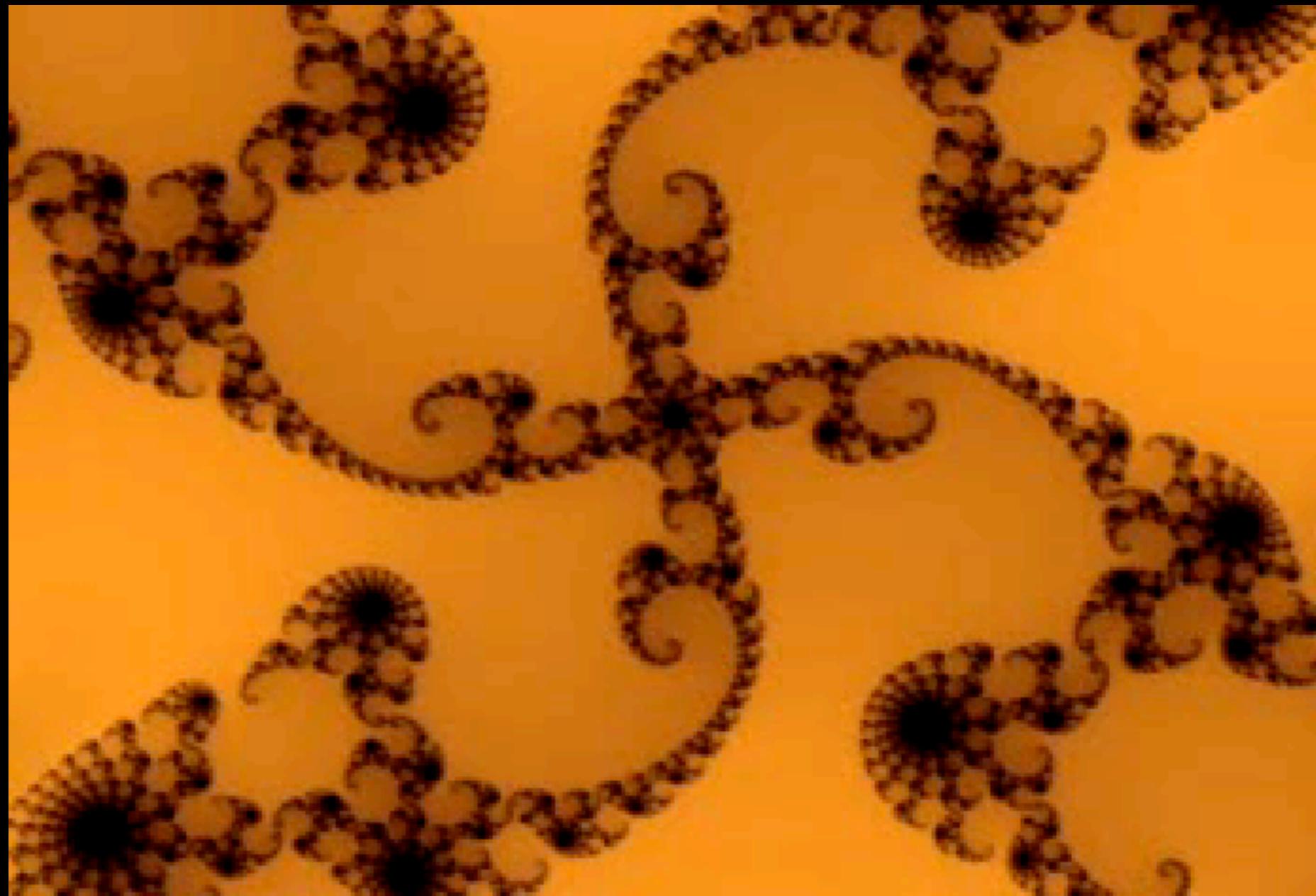
Helium Atom



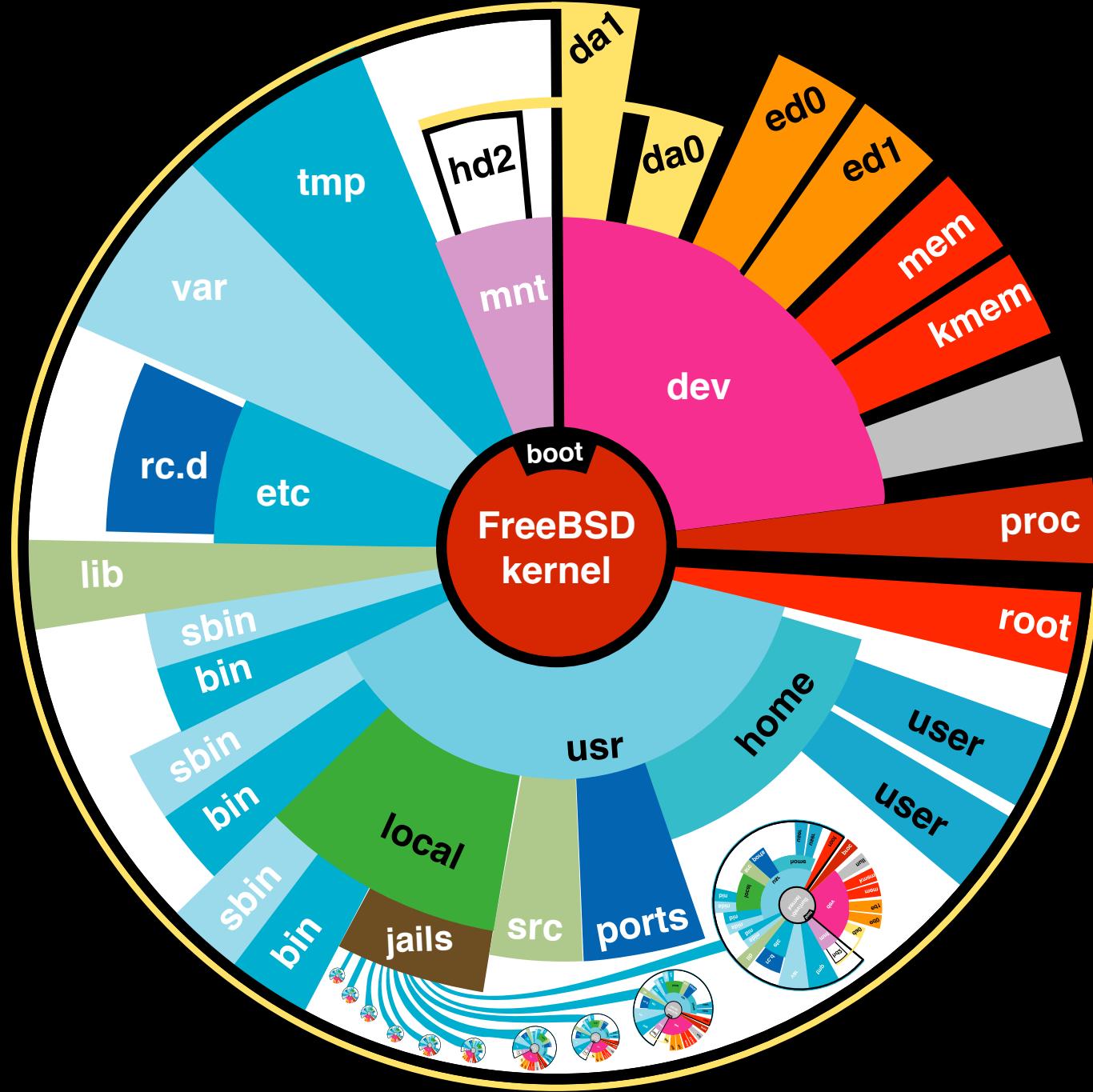
Our world is simple too...

UNIX

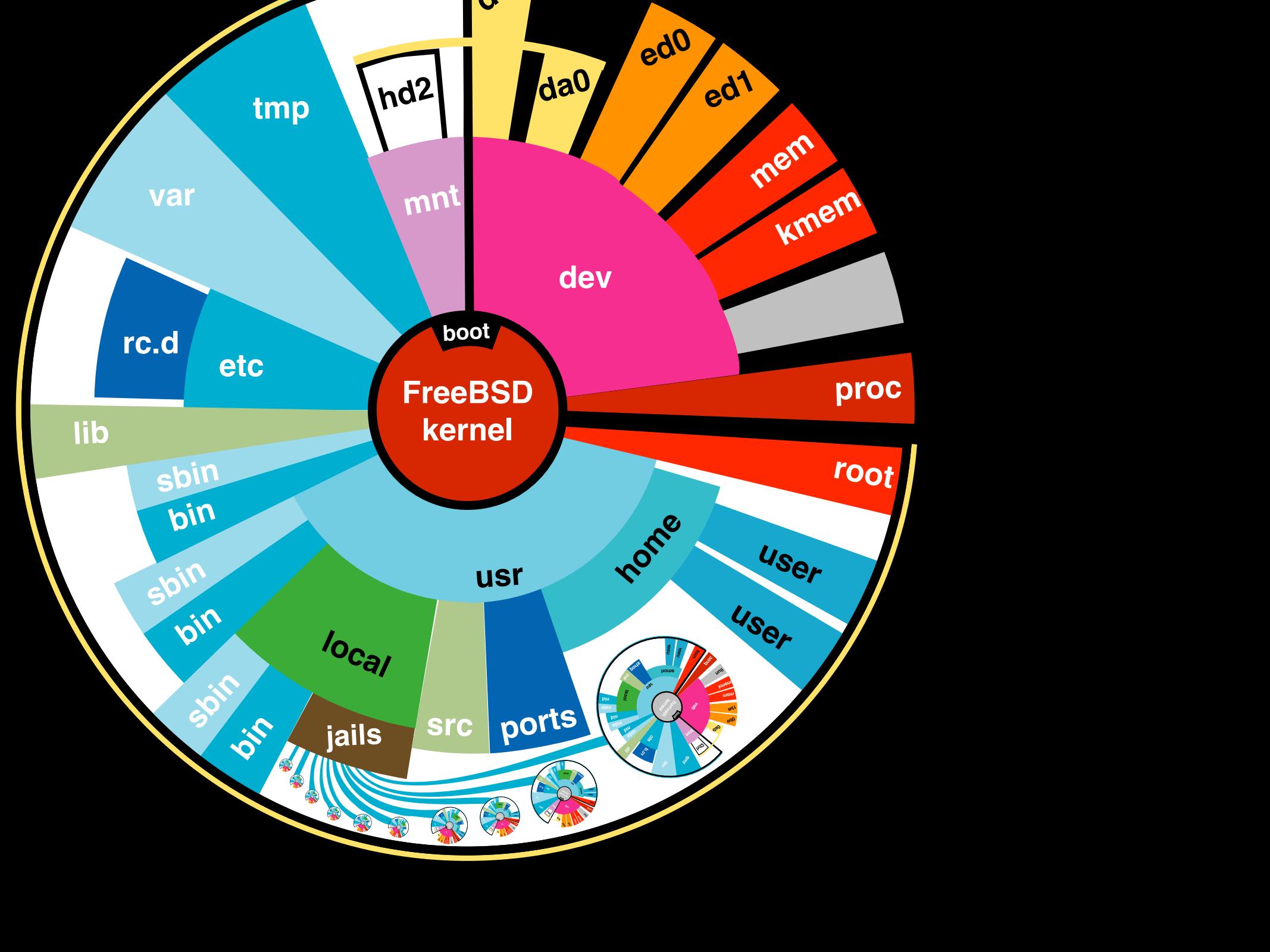


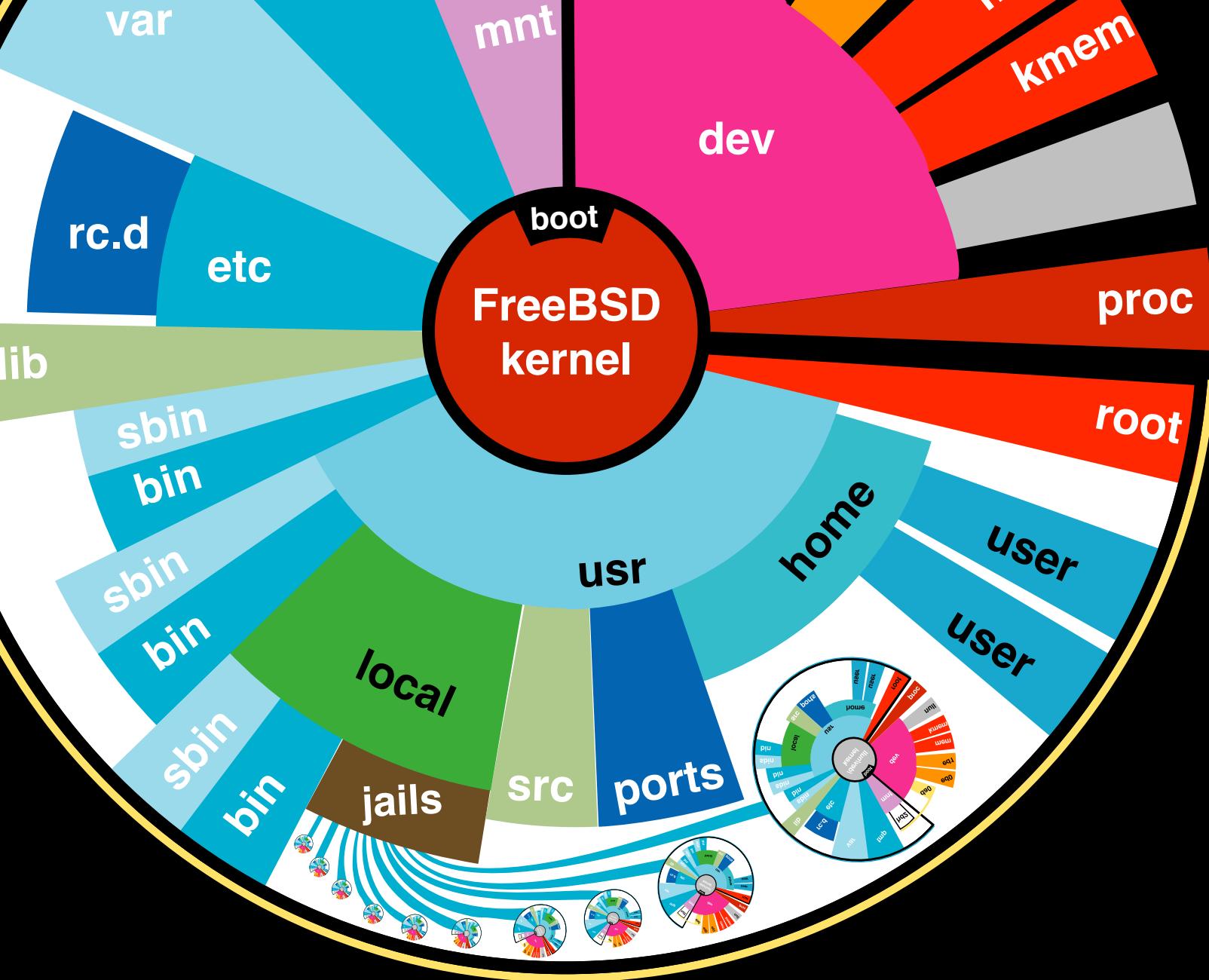


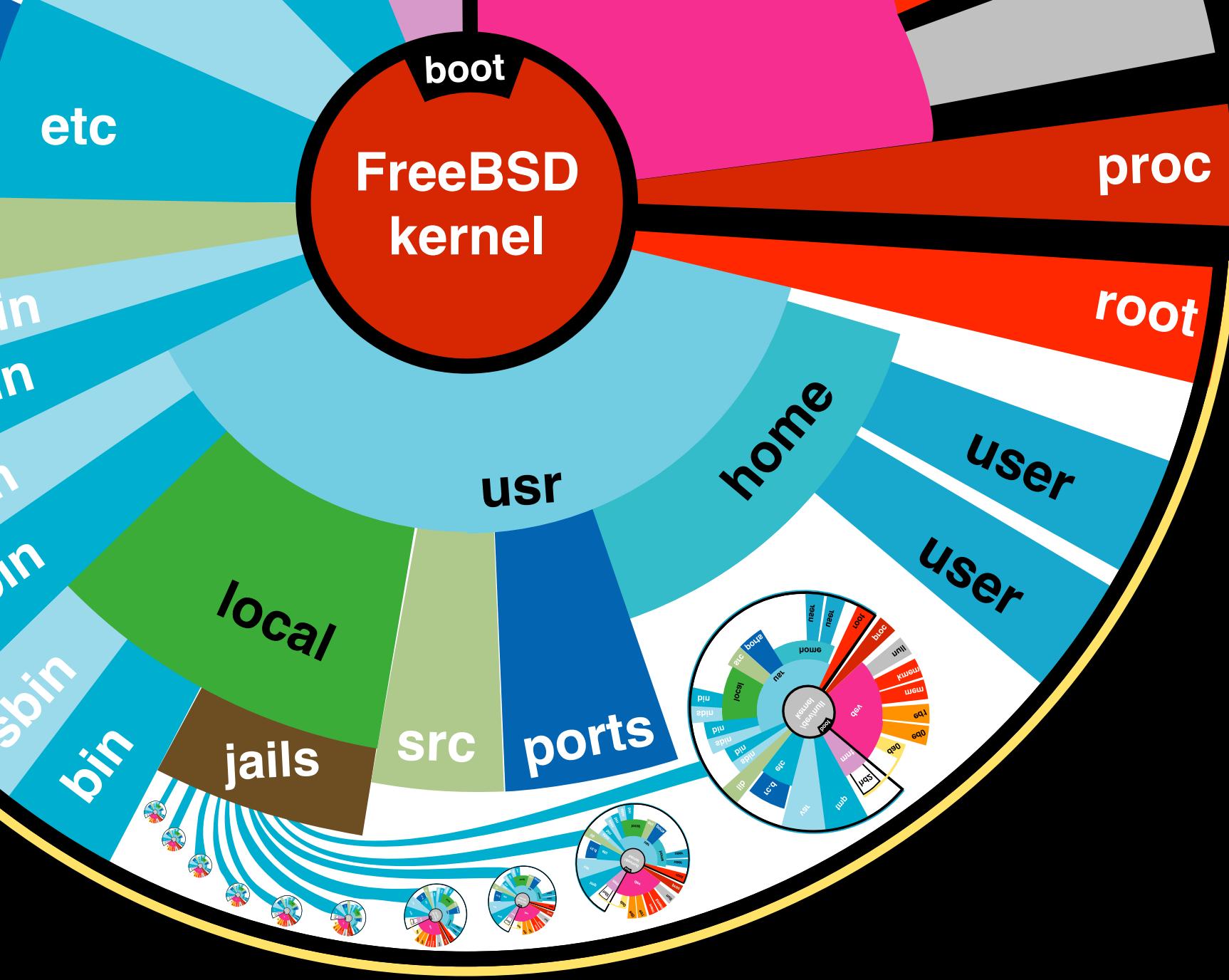
Mandelbrot Fractal - Julia set



virtual
UNIX's







kernel

root

usr

home

User

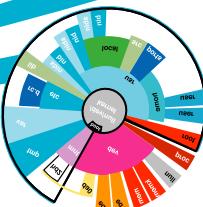
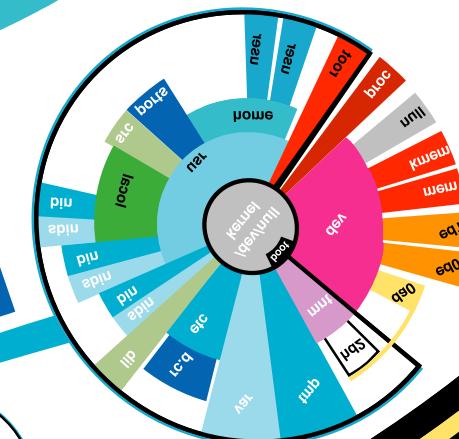
User

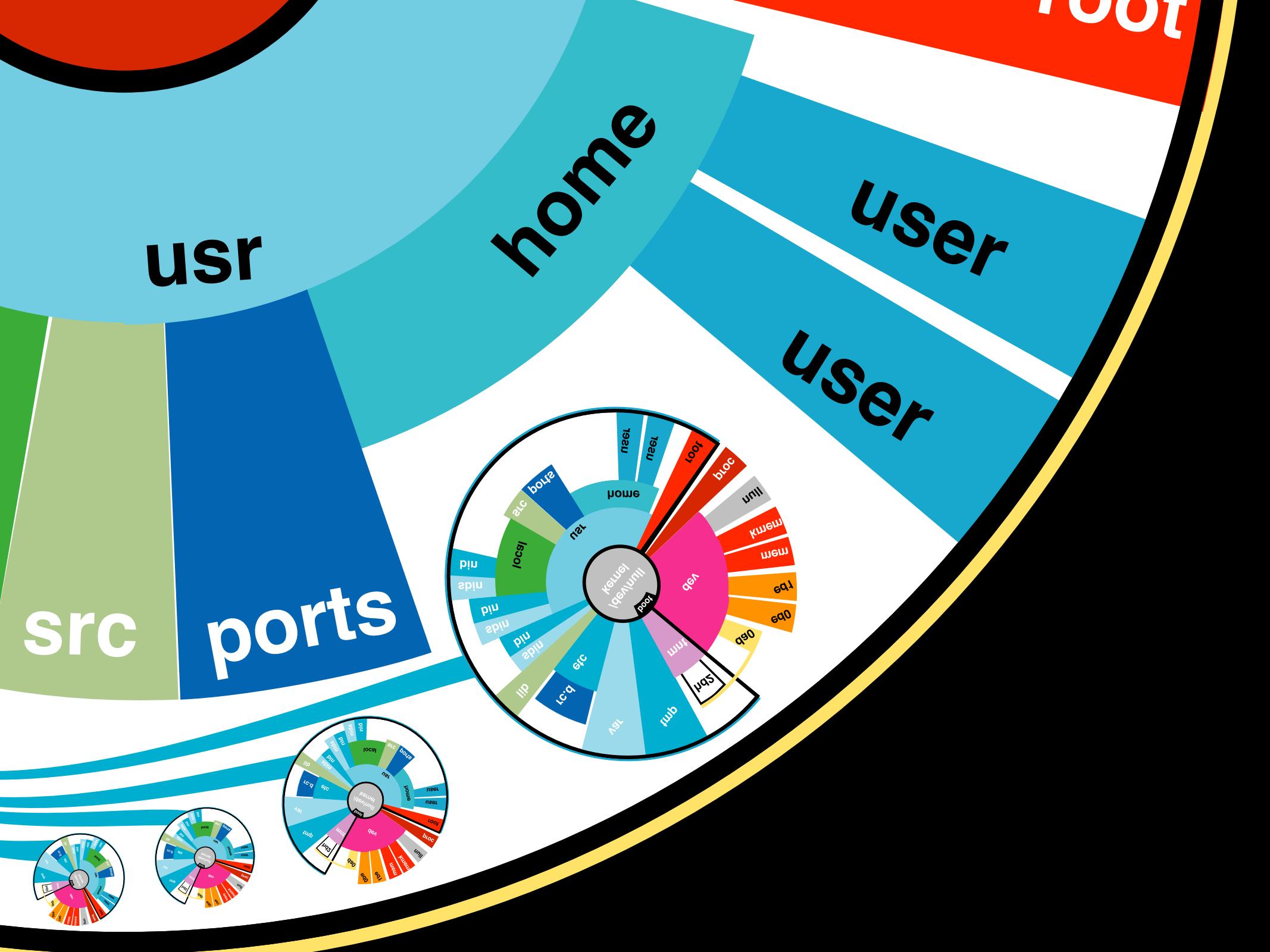
local

jails

src

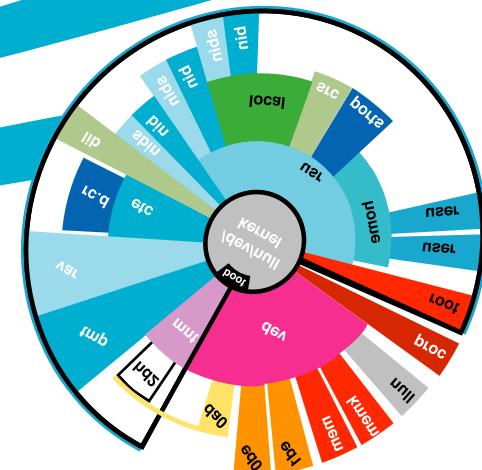
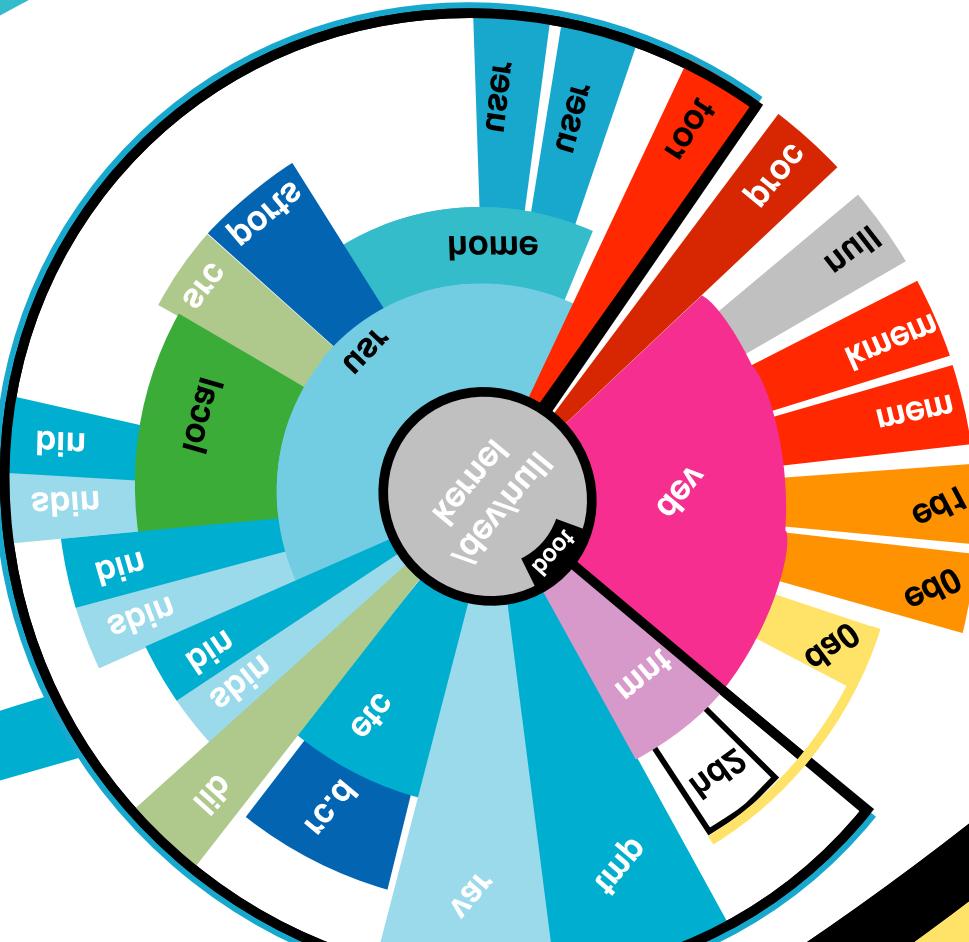
ports

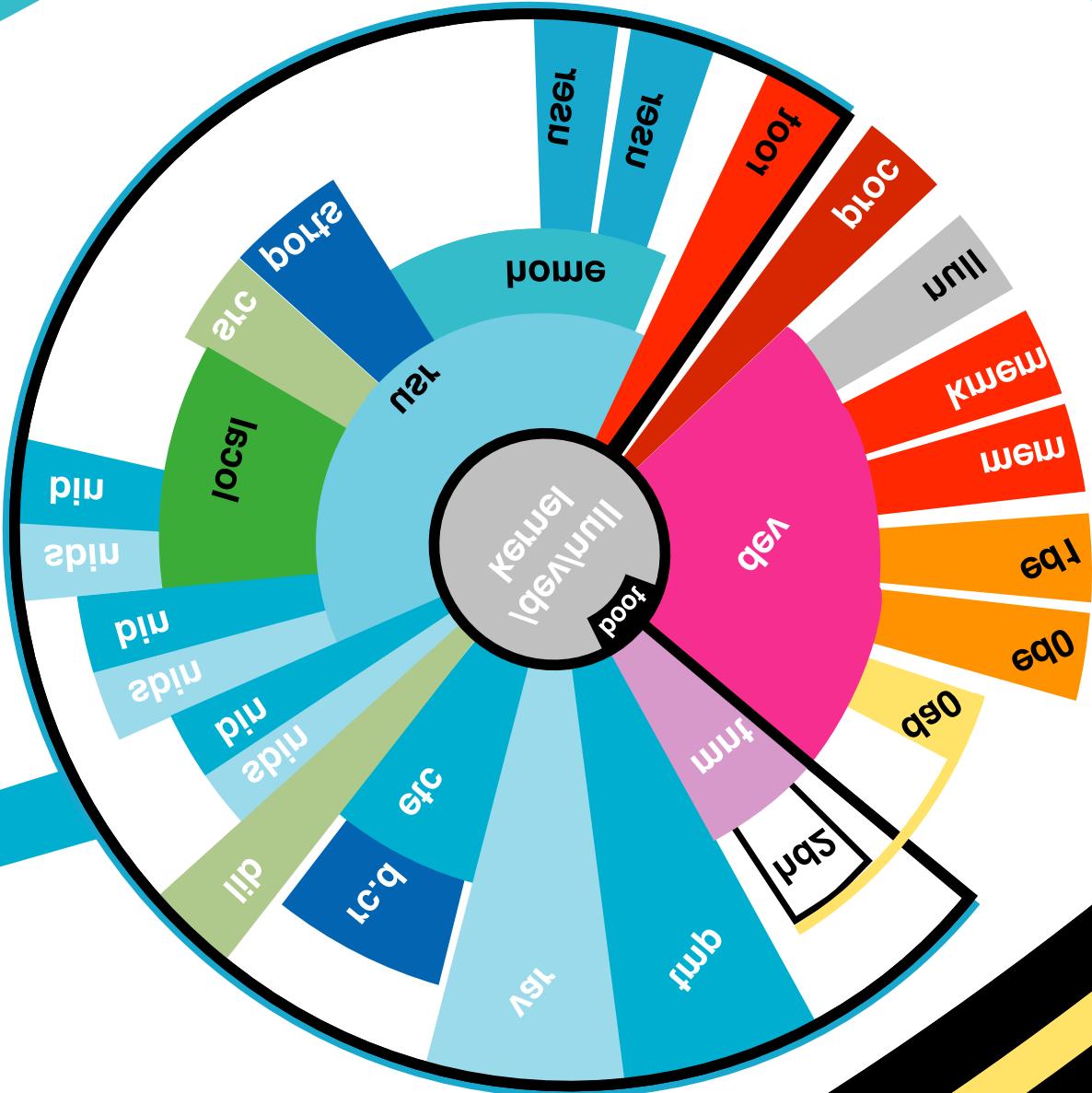
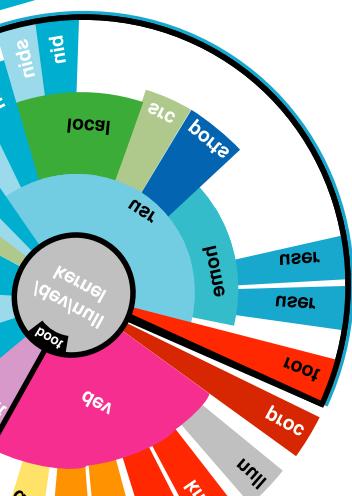


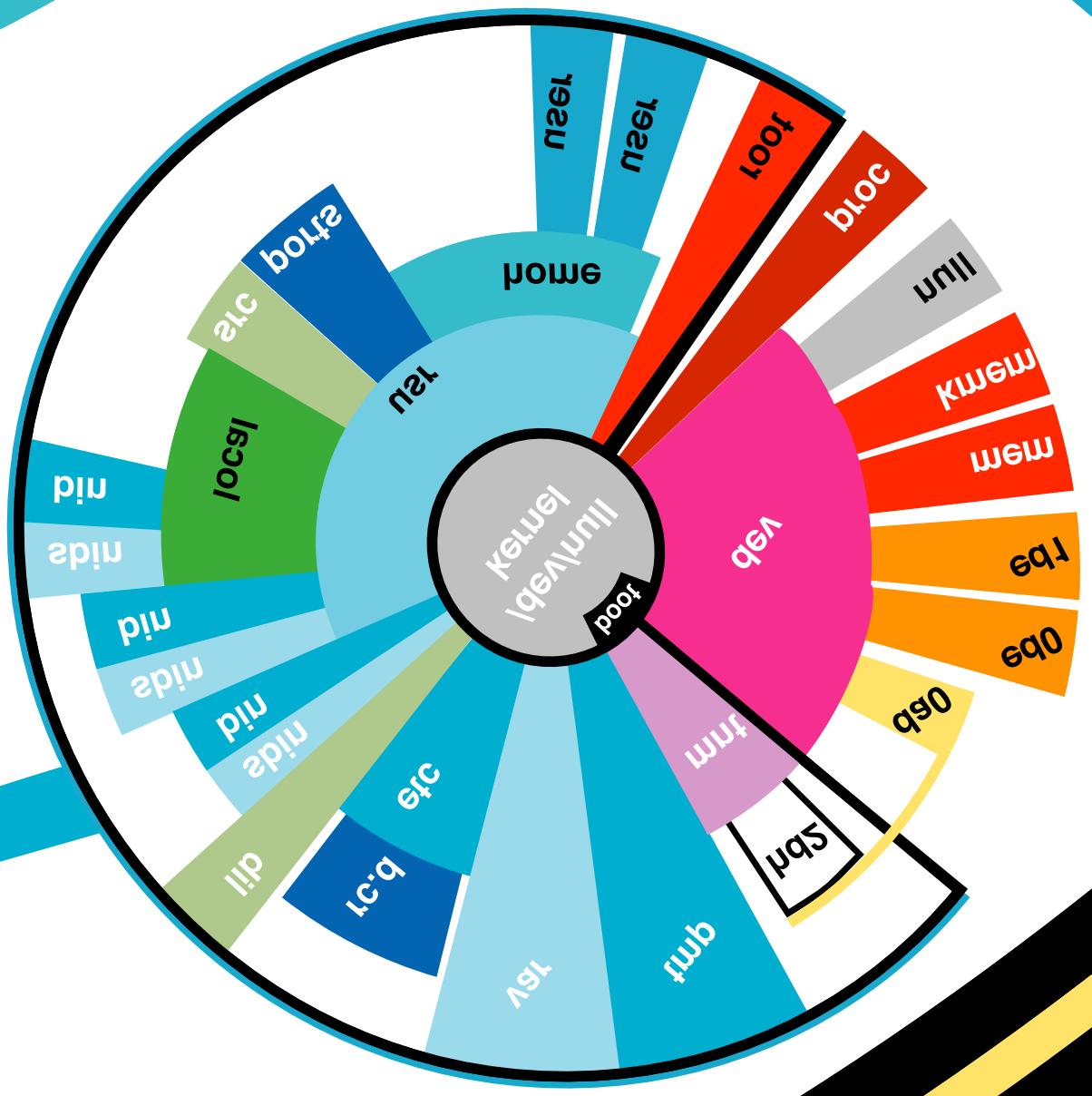


User

orts







virtual UNIX's



The UNIX Time-Sharing System*

D. M. Ritchie and K. Thompson

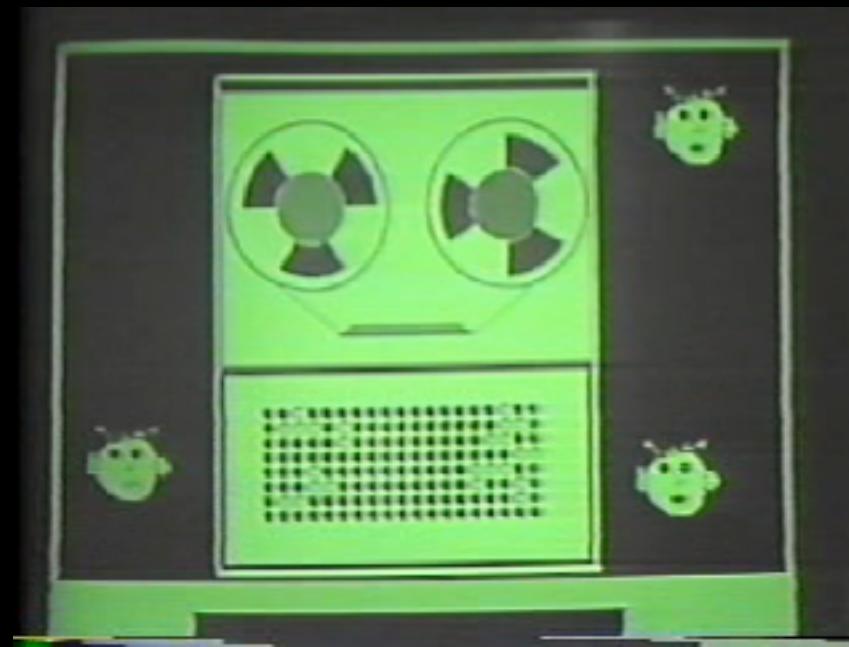
ABSTRACT

Unix is a general-purpose, multi-user, interactive operating system for the larger Digital Equipment Corporation PDP-11 and the Interdata 8/32 computers. It offers a number of features seldom found even in larger operating systems, including

- i A hierarchical file system incorporating demountable volumes,
- ii Compatible file, device, and inter-process I/O,
- iii The ability to initiate asynchronous processes,
- iv System command language selectable on a per-user basis,
- v Over 100 subsystems including a dozen languages,
- vi High degree of portability.

This paper discusses the nature and implementation of the file system and of the user command interface.

NOTE: * Copyright 1974, Association for Computing Machinery, Inc., reprinted by permission. This electronic edition of this paper is a reprint of the version appearing in *The Bell System Technical Journal* 57 no. 6, part 2 (July-August 1978). In turn, that was a revised version of an article that appeared in *Communications of the ACM*, 17, No. 7 (July 1974), pp. 365-375. That article was a revised version of a



You get the idea-

So what real-world contexts
warrant virtualizing the
ENTIRE operating system?



external
security
threats



development
messes

Mutually Untrusted Users



Mutually Untrusted Users



Mutually Untrusted Users



Mutually Untrusted Users



telnet forever!

Mutually Untrusted Users

login:admin
pass:love

su
24/7 ?



Moron: Using an electric tool, in a pool, with a metal ladder.
Stupid Moron: Standing barefoot on the ladder while doing it.

Mutually Untrusted Users



Mutually Untrusted Users

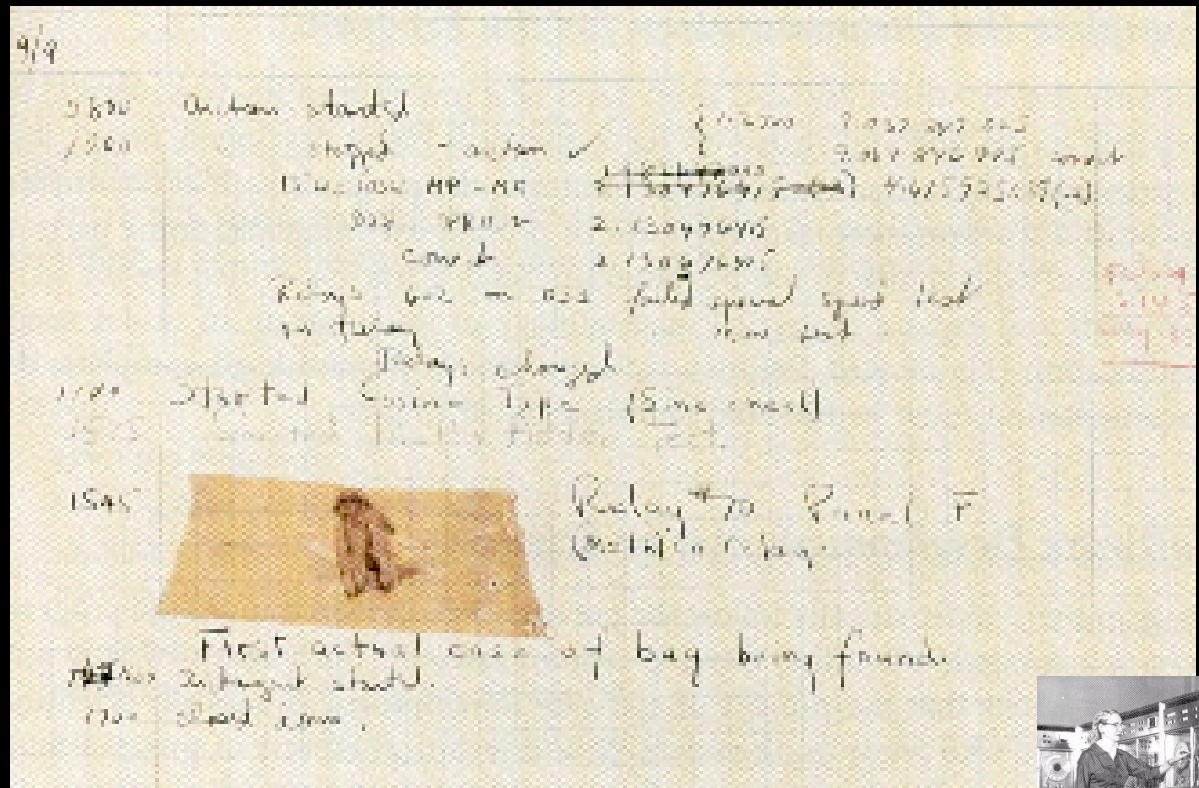


Mutually Untrusted Users



You run
WHAT as
CGI?

Mutually Untrusted Users



programs are users too...

Mutually Untrusted Users



muscle memory kills!



SOME ASSHOLE TALKING
ON HIS CELL PHONE
GOT CRASHED

9304

Harmony.





Once upon a time,
wasn't UNIX *fun*?

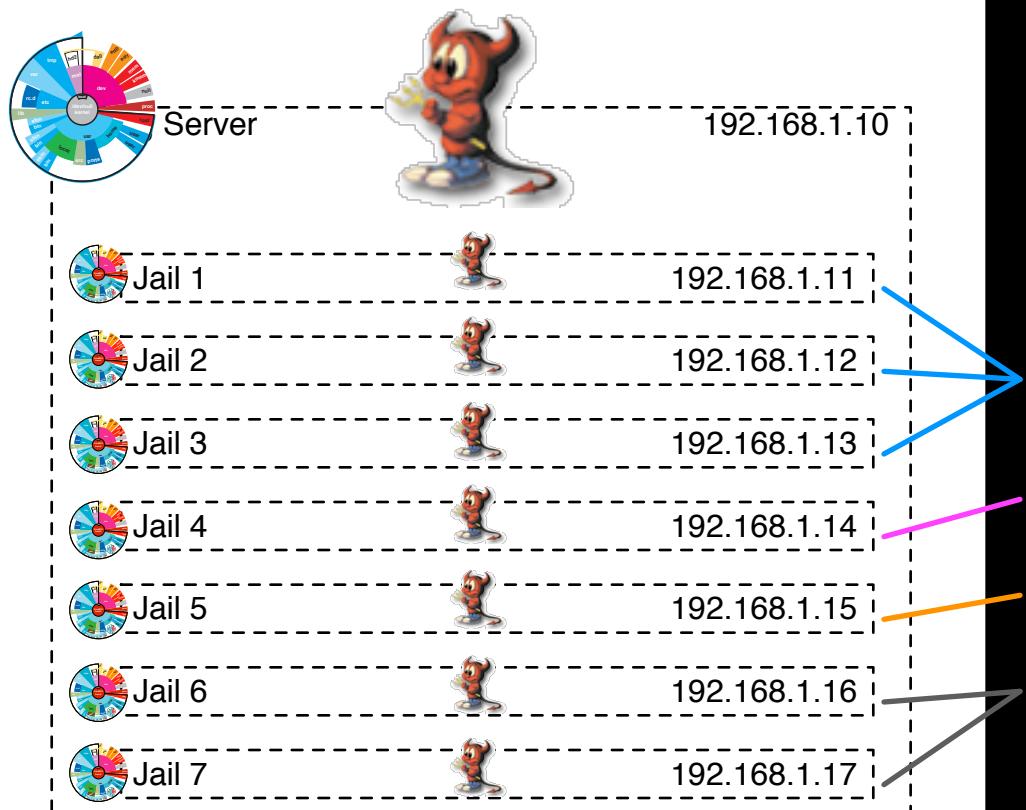
maintaining old junk?



Rack full of stuff Example:

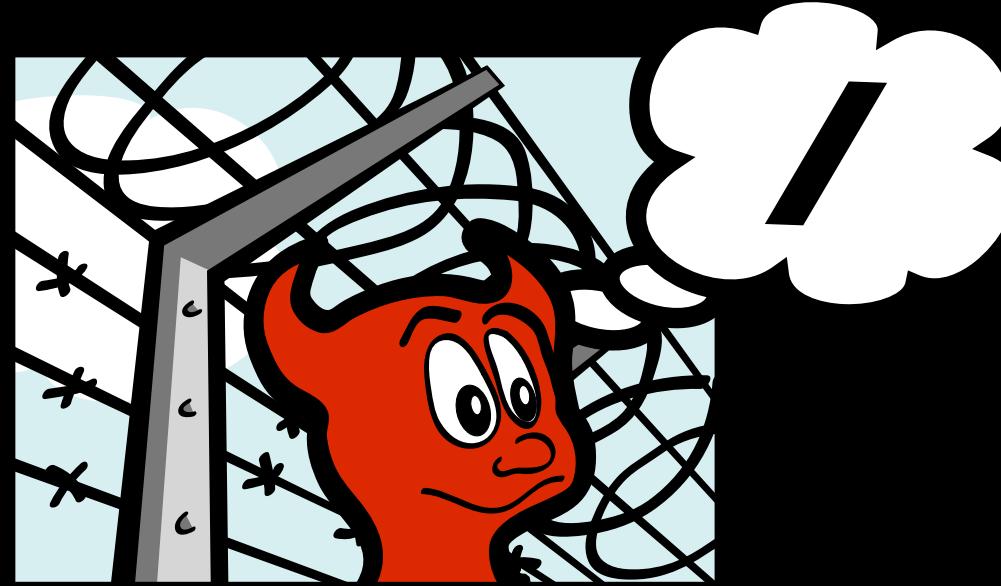
- 3 webservers
- 1 local-use dns cache
- fileserver (for 2 people)
- 2 dev servers

jail(8)!



Rack full of stuff ,
becomes 1u server!

3 webservers
1 local-use dns cache
fileserver (for 2 people)
2 dev servers



jail(8)

Definitions

- what is a jail(8):
 - a user space utility, like ifconfig(8)
 - produces a virtual system image
 - process tree based
- what is jail(2):
 - a system call to imprison a process
 - it calls chroot and attaches to IP
 - a very few lines of source code!

Definitions

- what jail is *not*:
 - it is **not** a classical machine emulator
 - it is **not** chroot ('jail' vocabulary is commonly misused with other *NIX cultures)

Great Uses for jail(8)

- hardware resource sharing, an entire OS can be dedicated to a given service
- securely separate untrusted users/processes
- learning/development/testing/hacking
- insane high availability possibilities
- honeypots
- highly vulnerable network services

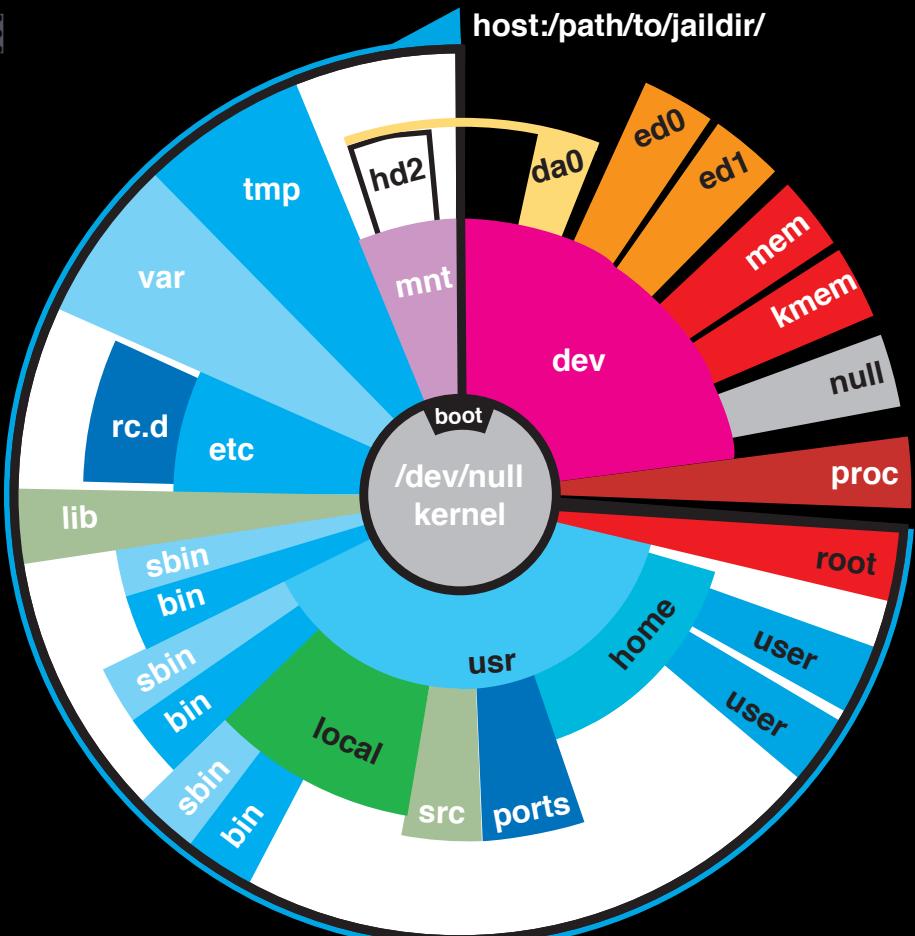
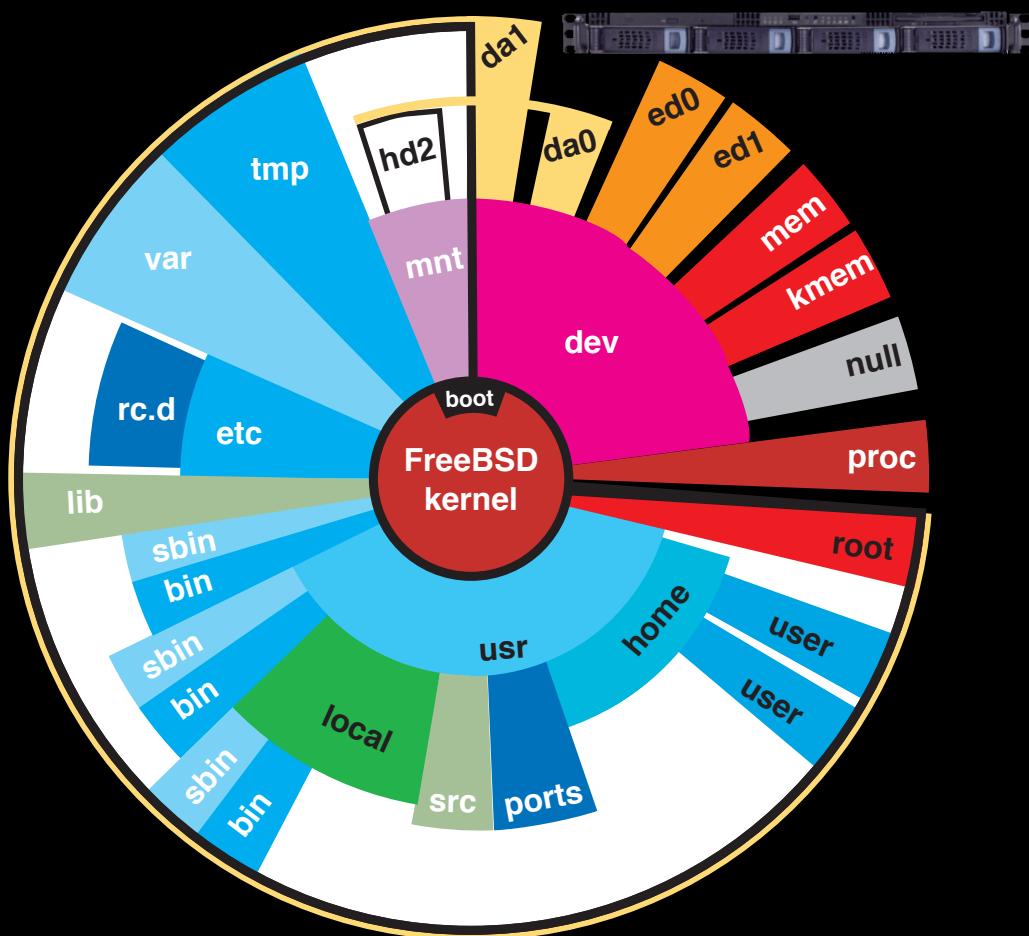
Poor Uses for jail(8)

- kernel access (you don't get a kernel)
- limited network interface access
- limited device driver access
- when chroot(8) will simply do the job
- some applications require particular low-level system calls:
 - Notably, PostgreSQL doesn't run (securely) in jails based on SysV IPC

How To jail(8)

- DEFINITIVE instructions in **jail man pages**,
 1. compile a FreeBSD userland from source somewhere on host machine, minor tweaks.
 2. create an IP alias on a network interface
 3. run the jail(8) call with the IP, and userland, to ‘boot’ the jail, (so to speak).

Practical Comparison



making a jail

Host Machine



Terminal — ssh — 80x24

- o Security advisories and updated errata information for all releases can be found at <http://www.FreeBSD.org/releases/> - always consult the ERRATA page for your release first as it's updated frequently.
- o The Handbook and FAQ documents are at <http://www.FreeBSD.org/> and, along with the mailing lists, can be searched by going to <http://www.FreeBSD.org/search/>. If the doc distribution has been installed, they're also available formatted in /usr/share/doc.

If you still have a question or problem, please take the output of `uname -a', along with any relevant error messages, and email it as a question to the questions@FreeBSD.org mailing list. If you are unfamiliar with FreeBSD's directory layout, please refer to the hier(7) manual page. If you are not familiar with manual pages, type `man man'.

You may also use sysinstall(8) to re-enter the installation and configuration utility. Edit /etc/motd to change this login announcement.

```
chicken:/home/ike ike$ uname -a
FreeBSD chicken.diversaform.net 6.1-RELEASE-p3 FreeBSD 6.1-RELEASE-p3 #3: Fri Ju
l 07 11:43:08 EDT 2006      root@chicken.diversaform.net:/usr/obj/usr/src/sys/GEN
ERIC i386
chicken:/home/ike ike$
```



preflight (simple)

1. get source to build with (cvsup is great)
2. make somewhere for the jails to live
(partitions, disk mounts, etc...)
3. make somewhere for jail-related start/mgmt
scripts to live

(starting jails from `/etc/rc.d/jail` can
thrash violently in most contexts! Bad!)

preflight- (man, definitive)

Terminal — ssh — 80x24

chicken:/home/ike ike\$ man jail

Terminal — ssh — 80x24

EXAMPLES

Setting up a Jail Directory Tree

This example shows how to set up a jail directory tree containing an entire FreeBSD distribution:

```
D-/here/is/the/jail
cd /usr/src
mkdir -p $D
make world DESTDIR=$D
make distribution DESTDIR=$D
mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
```

NOTE: It is important that only appropriate device nodes in devfs be exposed to a jail; access to disk devices in the jail may permit processes in the jail to bypass the jail sandboxing by modifying files outside of the jail. See devfs(8) for information on how to use devfs rules to limit access to entries in the per-jail devfs.

In many cases this example would put far more in the jail than needed. In the other extreme case a jail might contain only one file: the executable to be run in the jail.

:

preflight- (build from src)

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window has three colored window controls (red, yellow, green) at the top left. The terminal content is as follows:

```
[ike@chicken ~]$ sudo bash  
Password:  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# D=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# cd /usr/src  
[root@chicken /usr/src]# make world DESTDIR=$D
```

To the right of the terminal window, there is a vertical scroll bar and a red sidebar containing the following text:

```
D=/here/is/the/jail  
cd /usr/src  
mkdir -p $D  
make world DESTDIR=$D  
make distribution DESTDIR=$D  
mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
```

preflight- (build from src)

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window has three colored window controls (red, orange, green) at the top left. The terminal content is as follows:

```
[ike@chicken ~]$ sudo bash  
Password:  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# D=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# cd /usr/src  
[root@chicken /usr/src]# make world DESTDIR=$D
```

To the right of the terminal window, there is a vertical scroll bar and a red sidebar containing the following text:

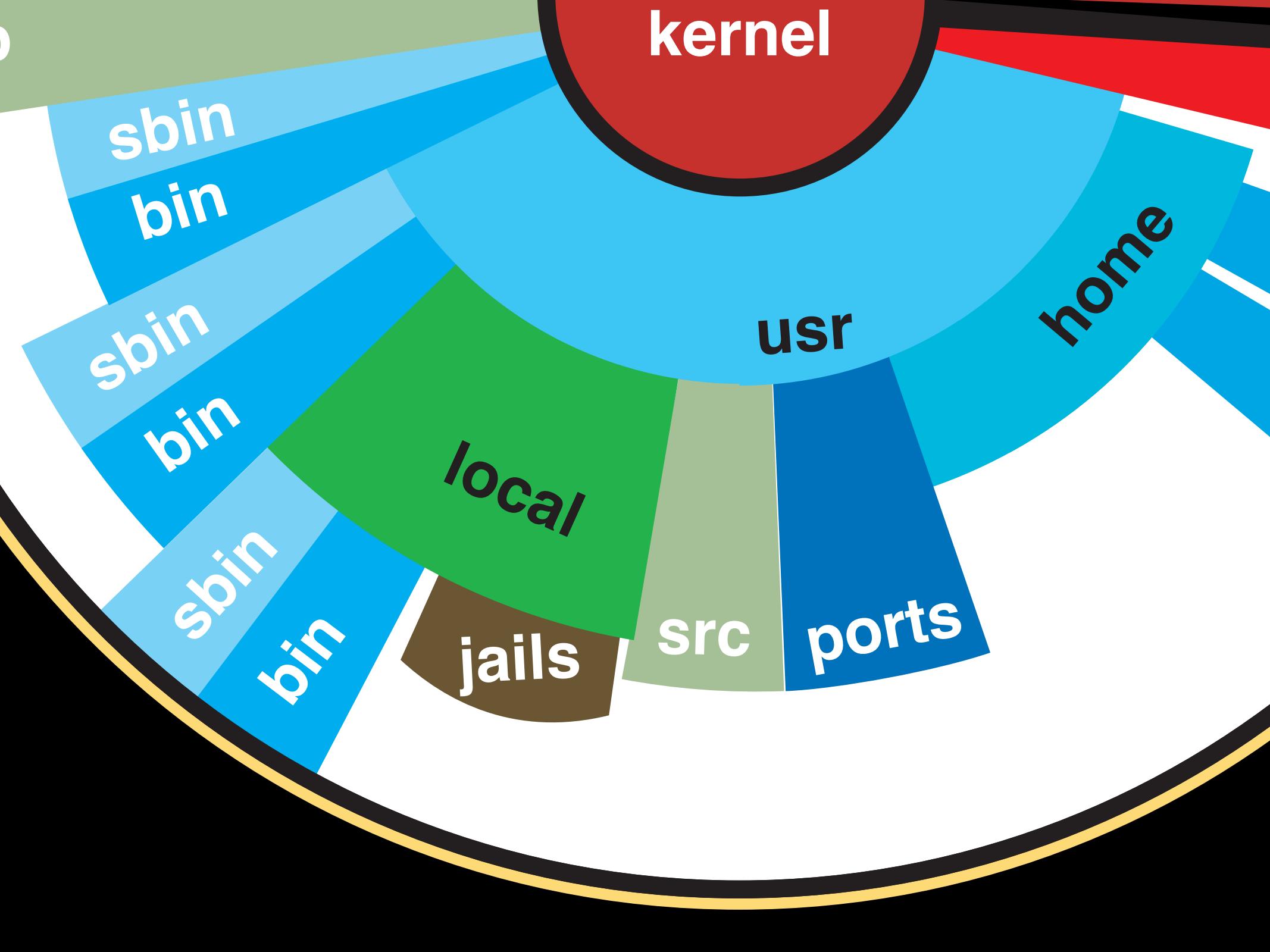
```
D=/here/is/the/jail  
cd /usr/src  
mkdir -p $D  
make world DESTDIR=$D  
make distribution DESTDIR=$D  
mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
```

preflight- (build from src)

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window has three colored window controls (red, yellow, green) at the top left. The terminal content is as follows:

```
[ike@chicken ~]$ sudo bash  
Password:  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# D=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# cd /usr/src  
[root@chicken /usr/src]# make world DESTDIR=$D
```

To the right of the terminal window, there is a vertical scroll bar. Above the scroll bar, a red rectangular box highlights the command `D=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net`. The text within this box is white, while the rest of the terminal text is green.



kernel

usr

local

src

ports

jails

home

sbin
bin

sbin
bin

sbin
bin

preflight- (build from src)

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following command-line session:

```
[ike@chicken ~]$ sudo bash  
Password:  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# D=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# cd /usr/src  
[root@chicken /usr/src]# make world DESTDIR=$D
```

A red box highlights the command `D=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net`. A larger red box highlights the entire command `make world DESTDIR=$D`.

n

bin

dal

jails

src

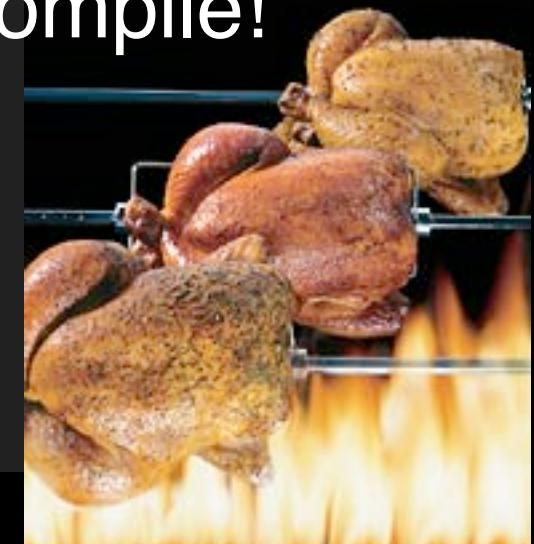


preflight- (build from src)

```
[ike@chicken ~]$ sudo bash  
Password:  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails  
[root@chicken ~]# mkdir /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# D=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net  
[root@chicken ~]# cd /usr/src  
[root@chicken /usr/src]# make world DESTDIR=$D  
-----  
>>> make world started on Mon Jul 10 14:39:21 EDT 2006  
-----  
-----  
>>> Rebuilding the temporary build tree  
-----  
rm -rf /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/bin  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/games  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/include/c++/3.4  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/include/sys  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/lib  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/libexec  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/sbin  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/share/dict  
mkdir -p /usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/share/groff_font/devX100
```

```
D=/here/is/the/jail  
cd /usr/src  
mkdir -p $D  
make world DESTDIR=$D  
make distribution DESTDIR=$D  
mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
```

compile!



preflight- (build from src)

D=/here/is/the/jail
cd /usr/src
mkdir -p \$D
make world DESTDIR=\$D
make distribution DESTDIR=\$D
mount_devfs devfs \$D/dev

```
[root@chicken /usr/src]# make distribution DESTDIR=$D
cd /usr/src/etc; MAKEOBJDIRPREFIX=/usr/obj MACHINE_ARCH=i386 MAC
TYPE= GROFF_BIN_PATH=/usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/bin GROFF_FONT_PATH=/usr/
obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/share/groff_font GROFF_TMAC_PATH=/usr/obj/usr/src/tm
p/legacy/usr/share/tmac PATH=/usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/sbin:/usr/obj/usr/s
rc/tmp/legacy/usr/bin:/usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/legacy/usr/games:/usr/obj/usr/src/tmp
/usr/sbin:/usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/usr/bin:/usr/obj/usr/src/tmp/usr/games:/sbin:/bin
:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin /usr/obj/usr/src/make.i386/make distribution
cd /usr/src/etc; install -o root -g wheel -m 644 amd.map apmd.conf auth.conf
crontab csh.cshrc csh.login csh.logout devd.conf devfs.conf dhclient.conf diskt
ab fbtab ftpusers gettytab group hosts hosts.allow hosts.equiv hosts.lpd inetd
.conf login.access login.conf mac.conf motd netconfig network.subr
syslog.conf portsnap.conf pf.conf pf.os phones profile protocols
rnded rc.firewall rc.firewall6 rc.initdiskless rc.sendmail rc.shutdown
remote rpc services shells snmpd.config sysctl.conf syslog.conf us
i386/ttys /usr/src/etc/../gnu/usr.bin/man/manpath/manpath.config /
..../usr.bin/mail/misc/mail.rc /usr/src/etc/../usr.bin/locate/locate/
intcap /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc; cap_mkdb -l /usr
/chick.diversaform.net/etc/login.conf; install -o root -g wheel -m
t pccard_ether rc.suspend rc.resume /usr/local/jails/chick.diversafo
install -o root -g wheel -m 600 master.passwd nsmb.conf opieaccess
jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc; pwd_mkdb -L -i -p -d /usr/local/j
versaform.net/etc /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/master
```

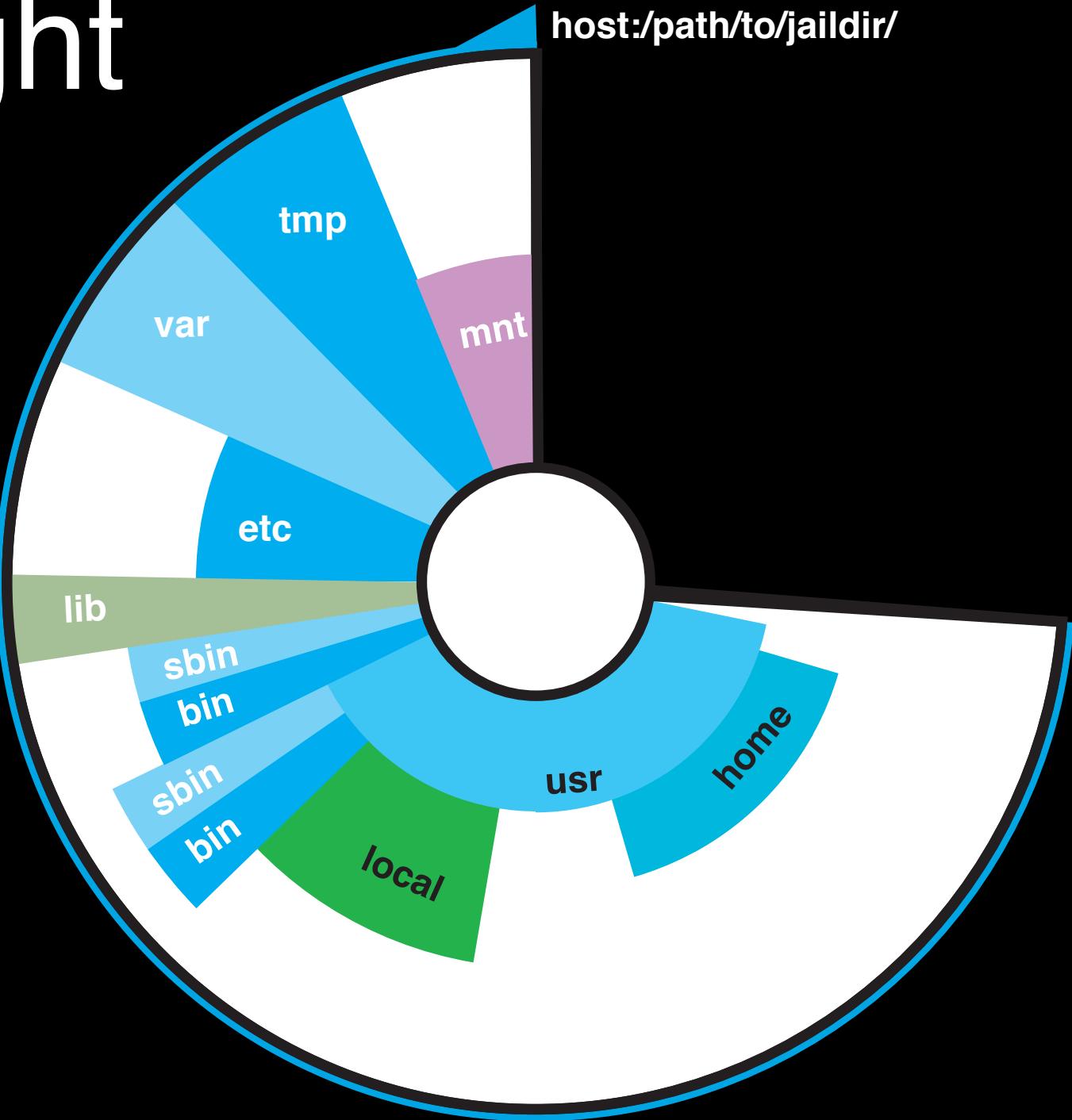
compile!



preflight

host:/path/to/jaildir/

preflight



preflight- (mount /dev)

```
D=/here/is/the/jail
cd /usr/src
mkdir -p $D
make world DESTDIR=$D
make distribution DESTDIR=$D
mount_devfs devfs $D/dev

Terminal — ssh — 80x24
chick.diversaform.net/etc/ppp
cd /usr/src/etc/mail; install -o root -g wheel -m 644 Makefile RE/nf access.sample virtusertable.sample mailertable.sample aliases mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
ls/chick.diversaform.net/etc/mail
+ ln -s mail/aliases /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/aliases
install -o root -g operator -m 664 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/dumpdates
install -o nobody -g wheel -m 644 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/var/db/locate.database
install -o root -g wheel -m 644 /usr/src/etc/minfree /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/var/crash
cd /usr/src/etc/..; install -o root -g wheel -m 444 COPYRIGHT /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/
install -o root -g wheel -m 444 /usr/src/etc/..sys/i386/conf/GENERIC.hints /u
sr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/boot/device.hints
[root@chicken /usr/src]# mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
[root@chicken /usr/src]# cd $D
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ln -s ./dev/null kernel
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ls
.cshrc      boot      lib      rescue      tmp
.profile     dev       libexec   root       usr
COPYRIGHT   etc       mnt      sbin       var
bin         kernel    proc      sys
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]#
```

preflight- (mount /dev)

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains a series of commands being run on a system named "chick.diversaform.net". The commands are as follows:

```
D=/here/is/the/jail
cd /usr/src
mkdir -p $D
make world DESTDIR=$D
make distribution DESTDIR=$D
mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
ls/chick.diversaform.net/etc/mail
+ ln -s mail/aliases /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/aliases
install -o root -g operator -m 664 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/dumpdates
install -o nobody -g wheel -m 644 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/var/db/locate.database
install -o root -g wheel -m 644 /usr/src/etc/minfree /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/var/crash
cd /usr/src/etc/..; install -o root -g wheel -m 444 COPYRIGHT /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/
install -o root -g wheel -m 444 /usr/src/etc/..sys/i386/conf/GENERIC.hints /u
sr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/boot/device.hints
[root@chicken /usr/src]# mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
[root@chicken /usr/src]# cd $D
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ln -s ./dev/null kernel
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ls
.cshrc      boot      lib      rescue      tmp
.profile     dev       libexec   root       usr
COPYRIGHT   etc       mnt      sbin       var
bin         kernel    proc      sys
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]#
```

The command `mount_devfs devfs $D/dev` is highlighted in red, indicating it is the current step being performed. The output of this command is shown in a red box at the top right of the terminal window.

preflight- (null kernel)

```
D=/here/is/the/jail
cd /usr/src
IR=$D
DESTDIR=$D
$D/dev

Terminal — ssh — 80x24
chick.diversaform.net/etc/ppp
cd /usr/src/etc/mail; install -o root -g wheel -m 644 Makefile README mailer.co
nf access.sample virtusertable.sample mailertable.sample aliases /usr/local/jai
ls/chick.diversaform.net/etc/mail
+ ln -s mail/aliases /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/aliases
install -o root -g operator -m 664 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.
net/etc/dumpdates
install -o nobody -g wheel -m 644 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.
net/var/db/locate.database
install -o root -g wheel -m 644 /usr/src/etc/minfree /usr/local/jails/chick.div
ersaform.net/var/crash
cd /usr/src/etc/..; install -o root -g wheel -m 444 COPYRIGHT /usr/local/jails/
chick.diversaform.net/
install -o root -g wheel -m 444 /usr/src/etc/..sys/i386/conf/GENERIC.hints /u
sr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/boot/device.hints
[root@chicken /usr/src]# mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
[root@chicken /usr/src]# cd $D
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ln -s ./dev/null kernel
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ls
.cshrc      boot      lib      rescue      tmp
.profile     dev      libexec    root      usr
COPYRIGHT   etc      mnt      sbin      var
bin        kernel    proc      sys
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]#
```

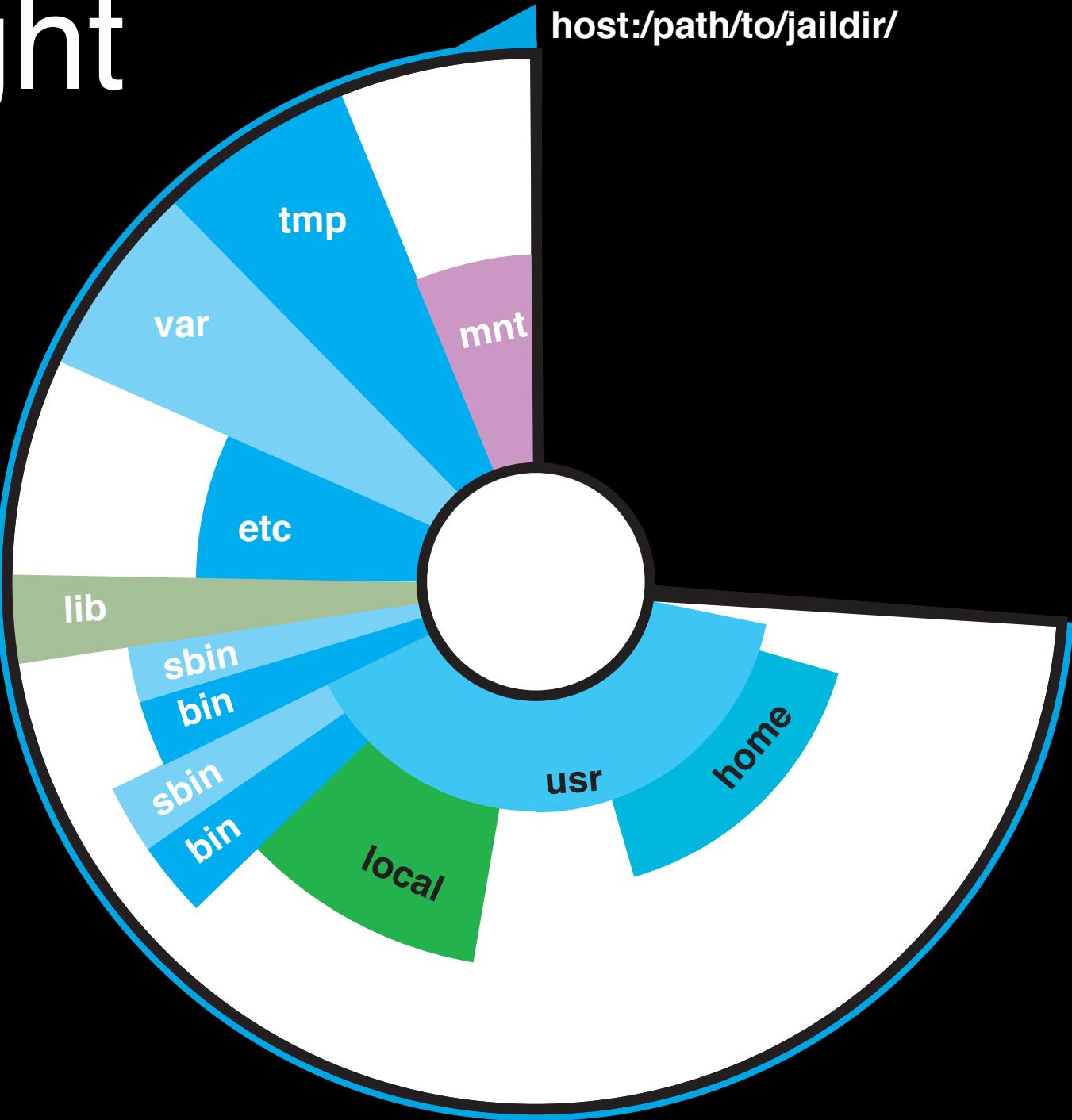
preflight- (null kernel)

D=/here/is/the/jail
cd /usr/src

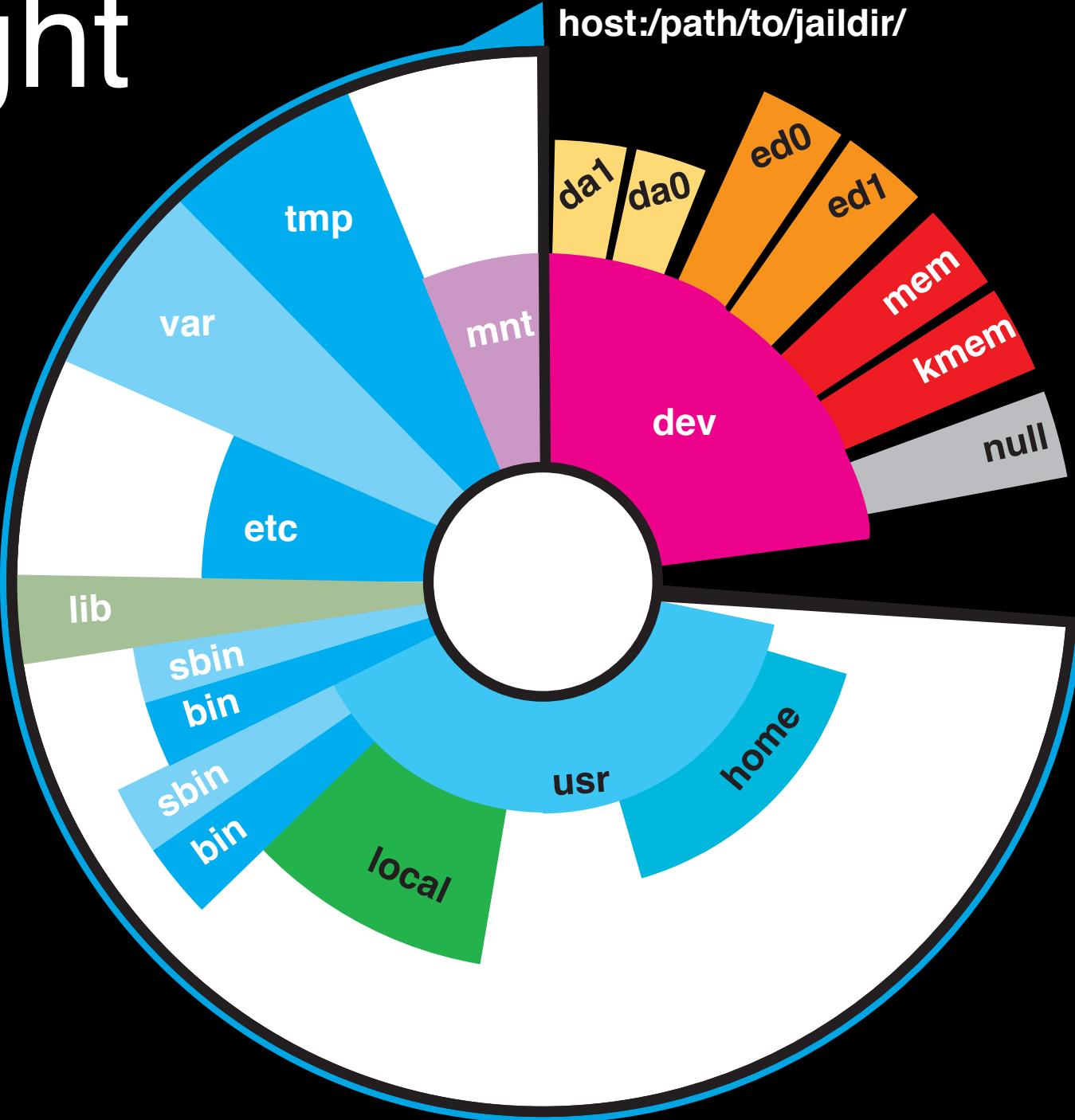
Terminal — ssh — 80x24

```
nf access.sample virtusertable.sample mailertable.sample aliases /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/mail
+ ln -s mail/aliases /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/aliases
install -o root -g operator -m 664 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/etc/dumpdates
install -o nobody -g wheel -m 644 /dev/null /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/var/db/locate.database
install -o root -g wheel -m 644 /usr/src/etc/minfree /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/var/crash
cd /usr/src/etc/..; install -o root -g wheel -m 444 COPYRIGHT /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/
install -o root -g wheel -m 444 /usr/src/etc/..sys/i386/conf/GENERIC.hints /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/boot/device.hints
[root@chicken /usr/src]# mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
[root@chicken /usr/src]# cd $D
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ln -s ./dev/null kernel
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ls
.cshrc          boot          lib          rescue        tmp
.profile        dev           libexec      root         usr
COPYRIGHT       etc           mnt         sbin         var
bin             kernel        proc        sys
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]# ls -lah kernel
lrwxr-xr-x 1 root  wheel   10B Jul 07 15:36 kernel -> ./dev/null
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net]#
```

preflight



preflight



preflight

Common Question:

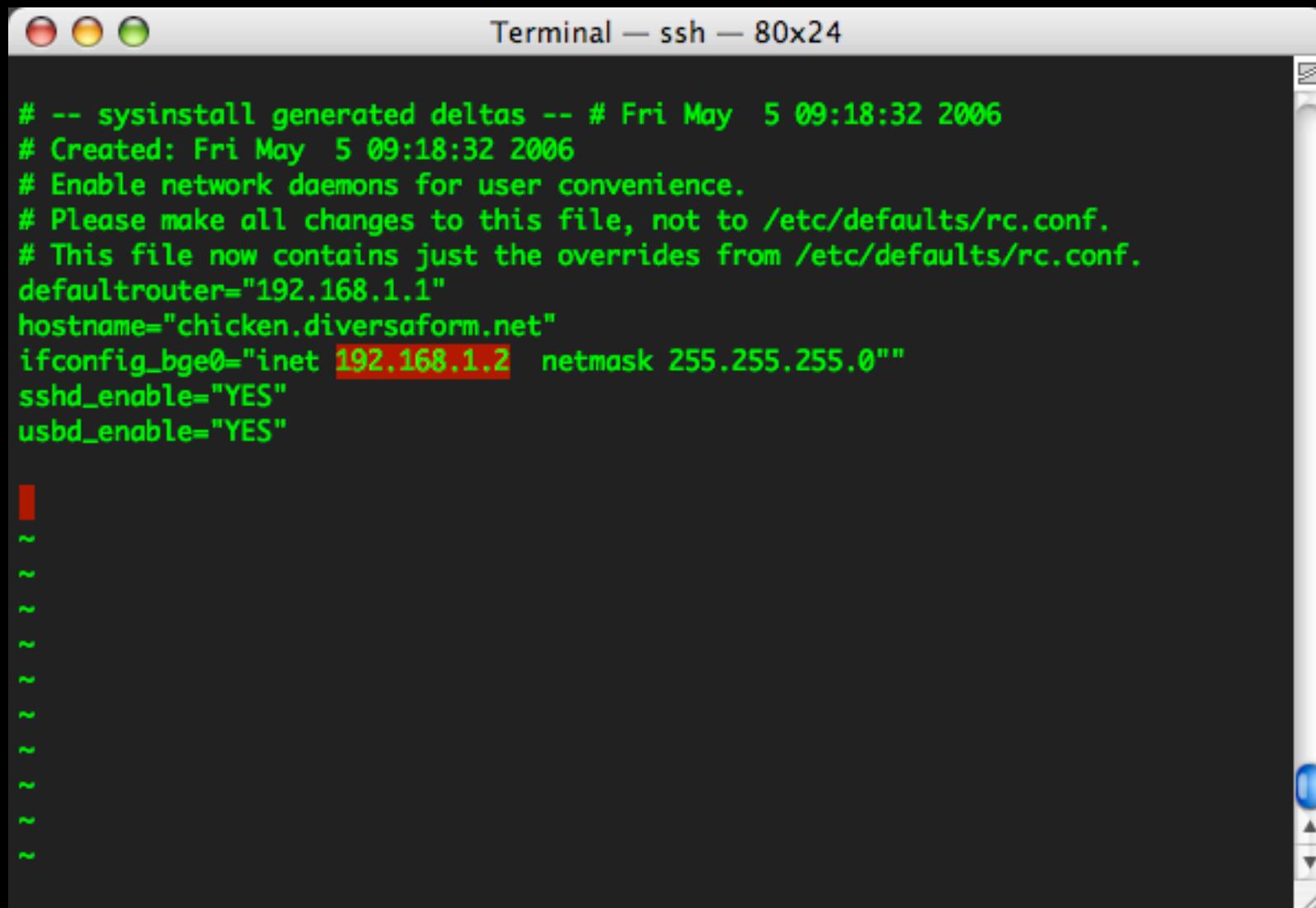
Why isn't there an automated build system for this stage?

```
D=/here/is/the/jail  
cd /usr/src  
mkdir -p $D  
make world DESTDIR=$D  
make distribution DESTDIR=$D  
mount_devfs devfs $D/dev
```

- Take care with the build procedure, it's better to automate things later, once you have basics setup.

(network, users, packages, time, etc.)

preflight- (config host)



A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows a configuration file with the following content:

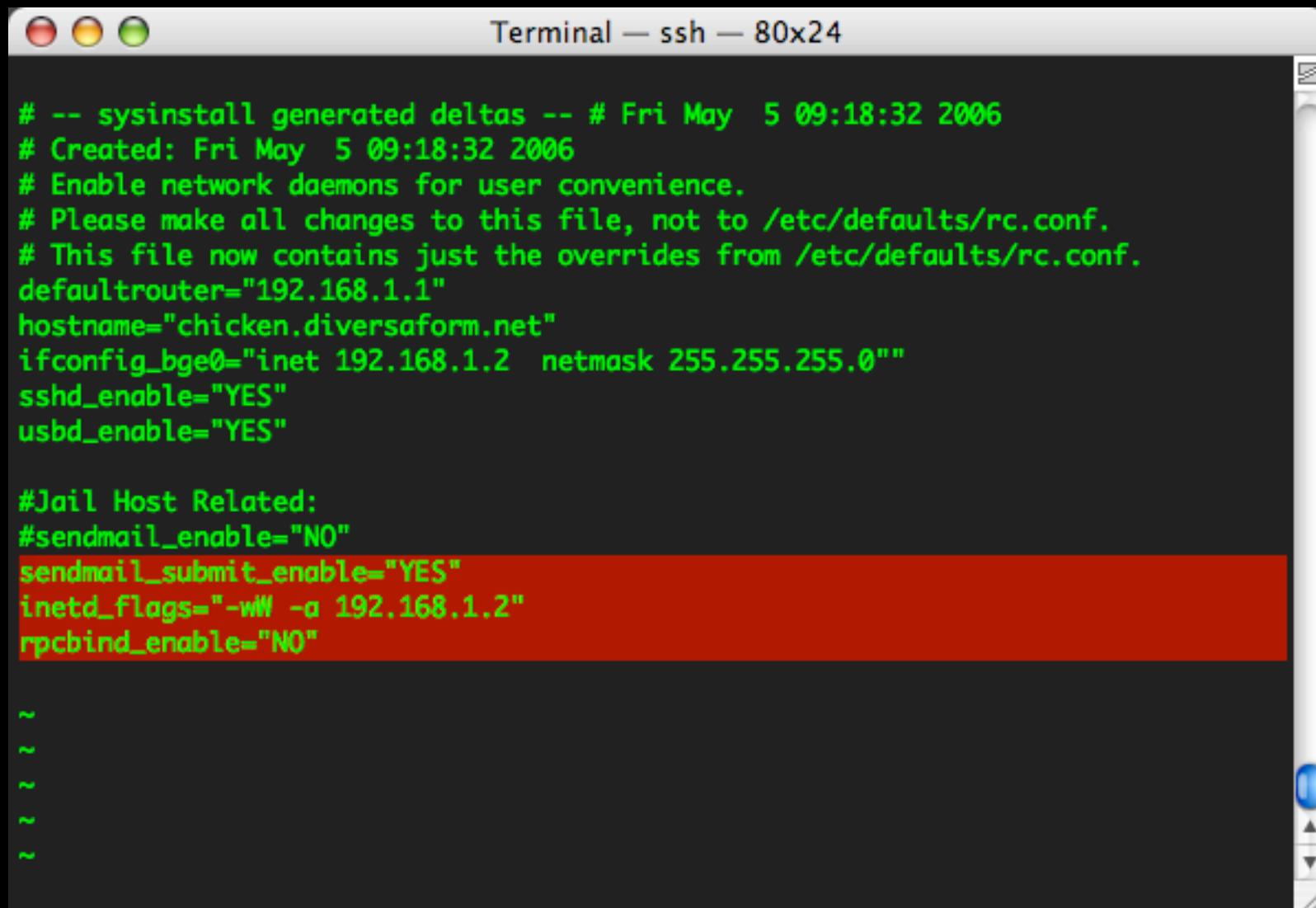
```
# -- sysinstall generated deltas -- # Fri May  5 09:18:32 2006
# Created: Fri May  5 09:18:32 2006
# Enable network daemons for user convenience.
# Please make all changes to this file, not to /etc/defaults/rc.conf.
# This file now contains just the overrides from /etc/defaults/rc.conf.
defaultrouter="192.168.1.1"
hostname="chicken.diversaform.net"
ifconfig_bge0="inet 192.168.1.2  netmask 255.255.255.0"
sshd_enable="YES"
usbd_enable="YES"

|
```

The line "ifconfig_bge0="inet 192.168.1.2 netmask 255.255.255.0"" is highlighted in red.

jailinghost:/etc/rc.conf (stock)

preflight- (config host)



A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the configuration file /etc/rc.conf. A portion of the file is highlighted with a red background, specifically the section related to jail host configuration. The configuration includes network settings like defaultrouter, hostname, and ifconfig_bge0, as well as jail host-related settings like sendmail_enable, sendmail_submit_enable, inetd_flags, and rpcbind_enable. The terminal window has its standard OS X interface with red, yellow, and green close buttons at the top left and scroll bars on the right.

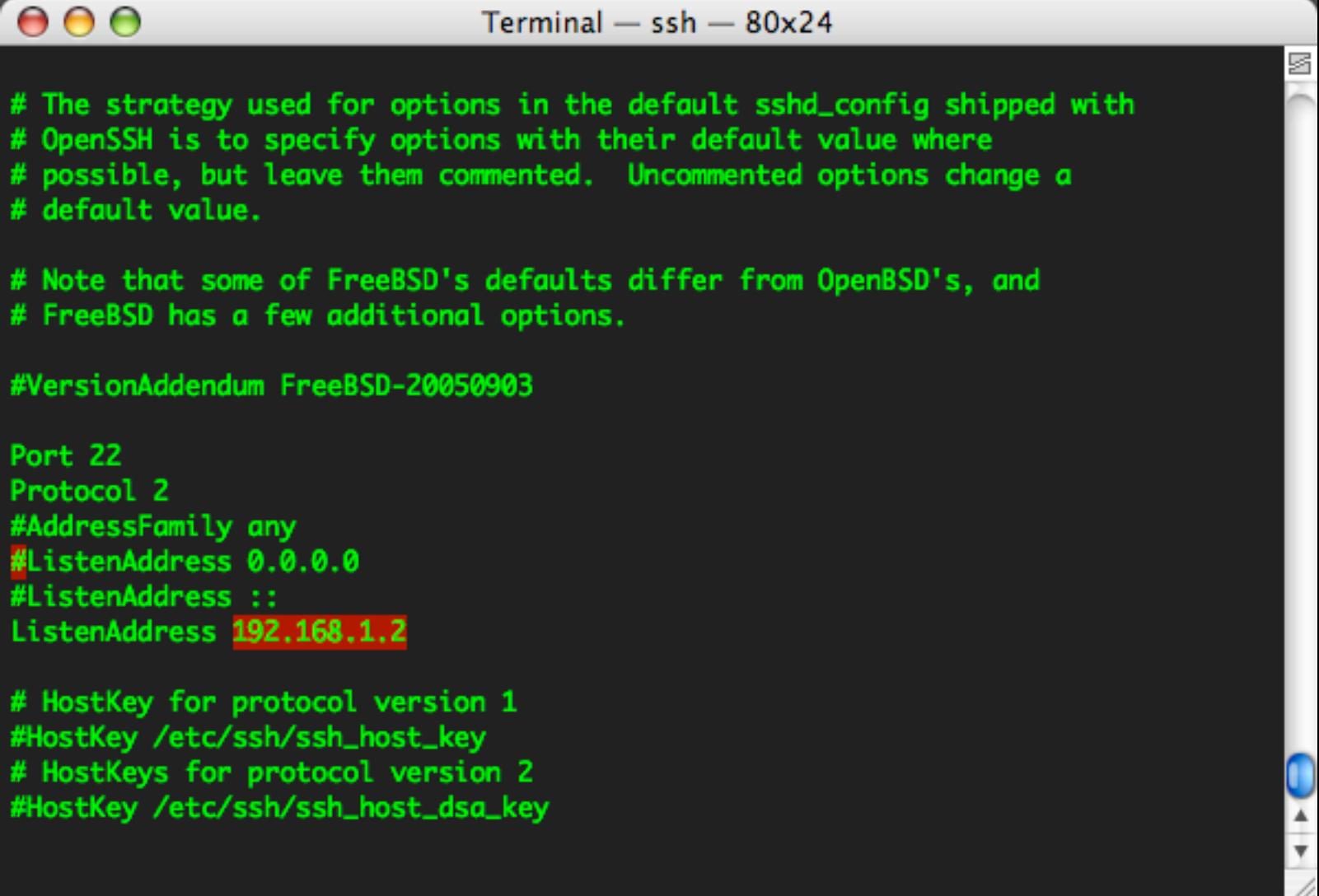
```
# -- sysinstall generated deltas -- # Fri May  5 09:18:32 2006
# Created: Fri May  5 09:18:32 2006
# Enable network daemons for user convenience.
# Please make all changes to this file, not to /etc/defaults/rc.conf.
# This file now contains just the overrides from /etc/defaults/rc.conf.
defaultrouter="192.168.1.1"
hostname="chicken.diversaform.net"
ifconfig_bge0="inet 192.168.1.2  netmask 255.255.255.0"
sshd_enable="YES"
usbd_enable="YES"

#Jail Host Related:
#sendmail_enable="NO"
sendmail_submit_enable="YES"
inetd_flags="-WW -a 192.168.1.2"
rpcbind_enable="NO"

~
```

jailinghost:/etc/rc.conf

preflight- (master system)



A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the configuration file for the SSH daemon (sshd). The configuration includes comments about the strategy used for options in the default config, notes about FreeBSD's defaults differing from OpenBSD's, and specific settings like Port 22, Protocol 2, and ListenAddress 192.168.1.2. The ListenAddress 192.168.1.2 line is highlighted in red.

```
# The strategy used for options in the default sshd_config shipped with
# OpenSSH is to specify options with their default value where
# possible, but leave them commented. Uncommented options change a
# default value.

# Note that some of FreeBSD's defaults differ from OpenBSD's, and
# FreeBSD has a few additional options.

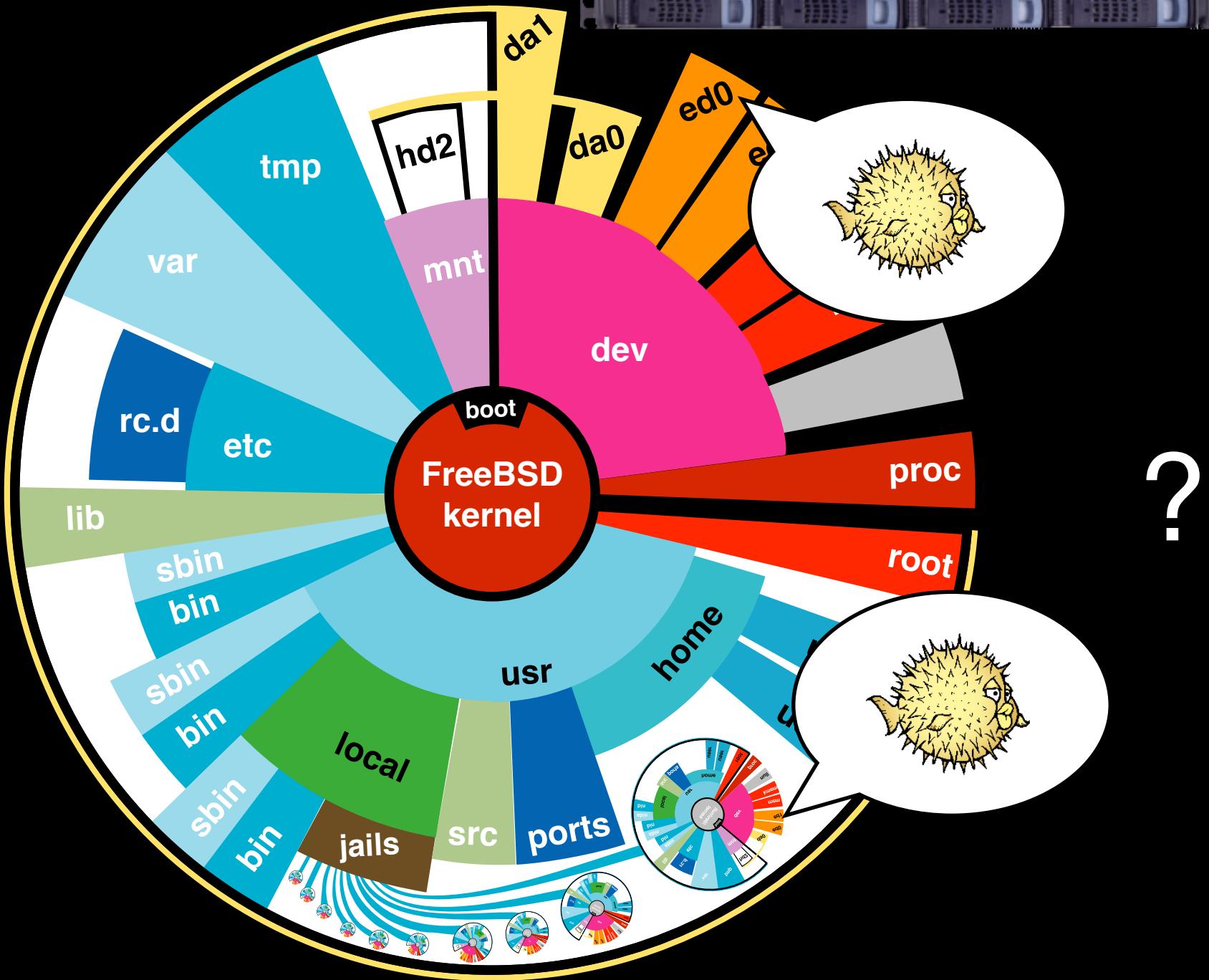
#VersionAddendum FreeBSD-20050903

Port 22
Protocol 2
#AddressFamily any
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0
#ListenAddress ::

ListenAddress 192.168.1.2

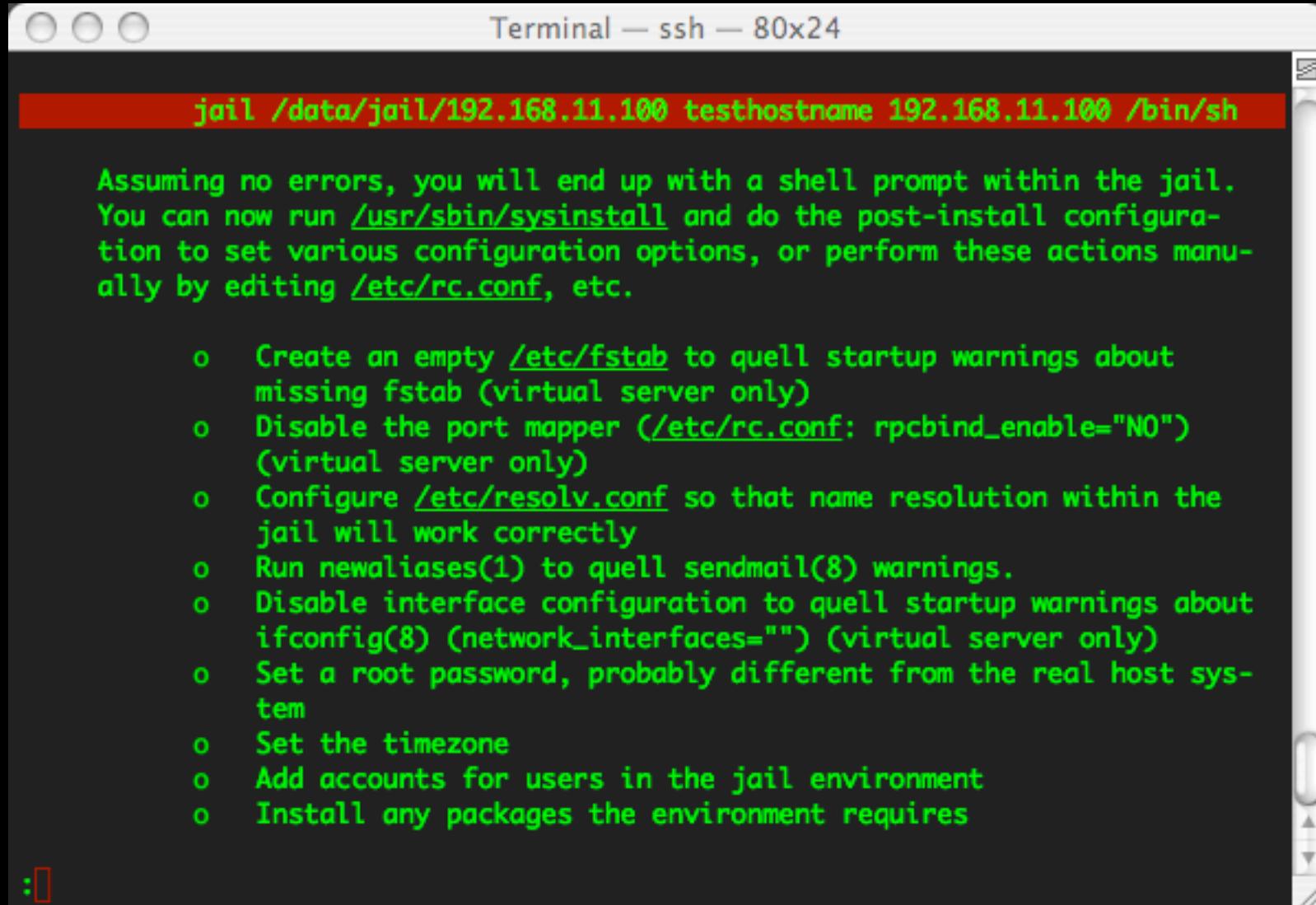
# HostKey for protocol version 1
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_key
# HostKeys for protocol version 2
#HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key
```

jailinghost:/etc/ssh/sshd_conf



configure - call jailed sh

(analogous to booting a machine in su mode)



A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following text:

```
jail /data/jail/192.168.11.100 testhostname 192.168.11.100 /bin/sh

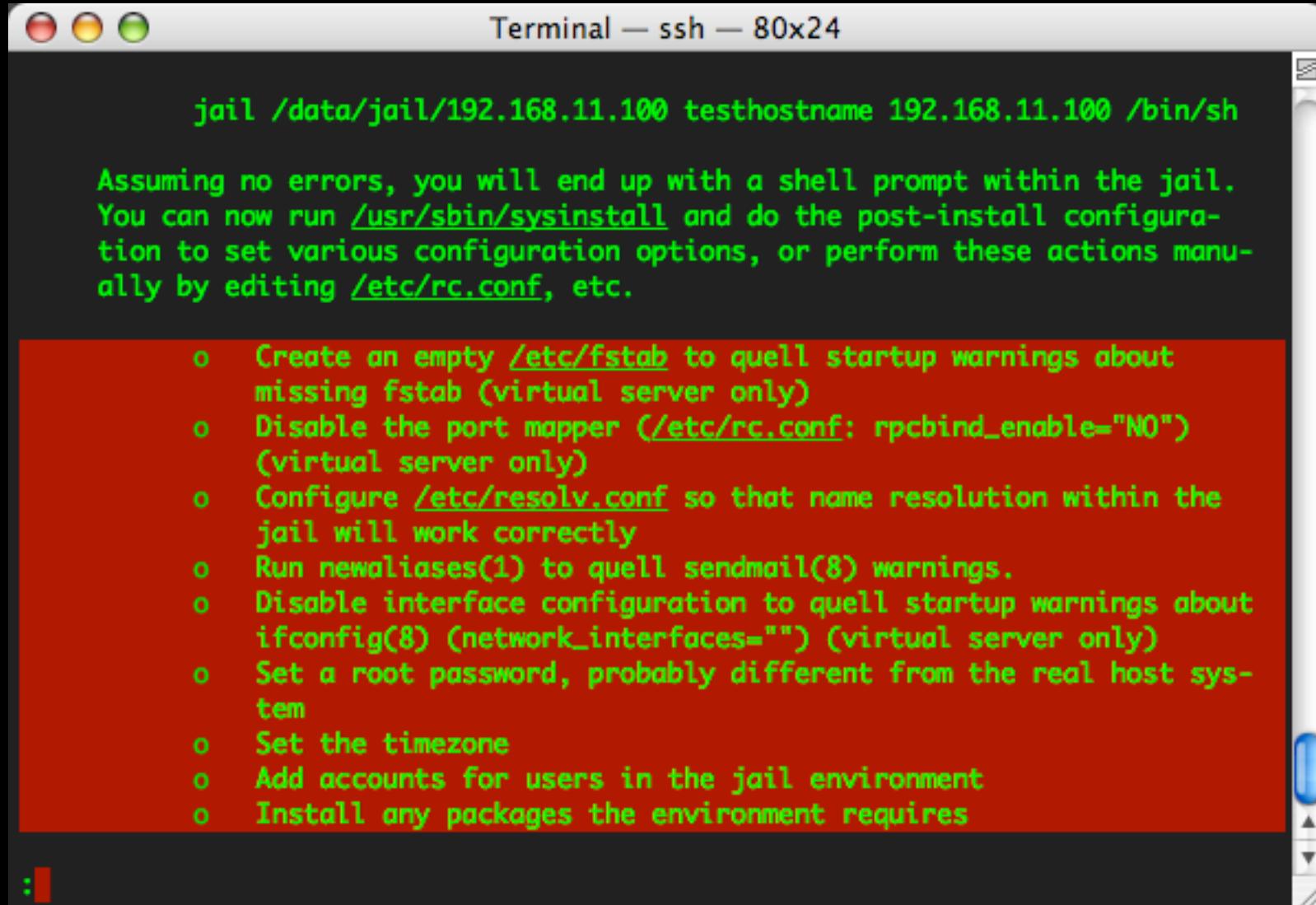
Assuming no errors, you will end up with a shell prompt within the jail.
You can now run /usr/sbin/sysinstall and do the post-install configura-
tion to set various configuration options, or perform these actions manu-
ally by editing /etc/rc.conf, etc.

o Create an empty /etc/fstab to quell startup warnings about
missing fstab (virtual server only)
o Disable the port mapper (/etc/rc.conf: rpcbind_enable="NO")
(virtual server only)
o Configure /etc/resolv.conf so that name resolution within the
jail will work correctly
o Run newaliases(1) to quell sendmail(8) warnings.
o Disable interface configuration to quell startup warnings about
ifconfig(8) (network_interfaces="") (virtual server only)
o Set a root password, probably different from the real host sys-
tem
o Set the timezone
o Add accounts for users in the jail environment
o Install any packages the environment requires

:[]
```

configure - call jailed sh

(analogous to booting a machine in su mode)



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following text:

```
jail /data/jail/192.168.11.100 testhostname 192.168.11.100 /bin/sh

Assuming no errors, you will end up with a shell prompt within the jail.
You can now run /usr/sbin/sysinstall and do the post-install configura-
tion to set various configuration options, or perform these actions manu-
ally by editing /etc/rc.conf, etc.
```

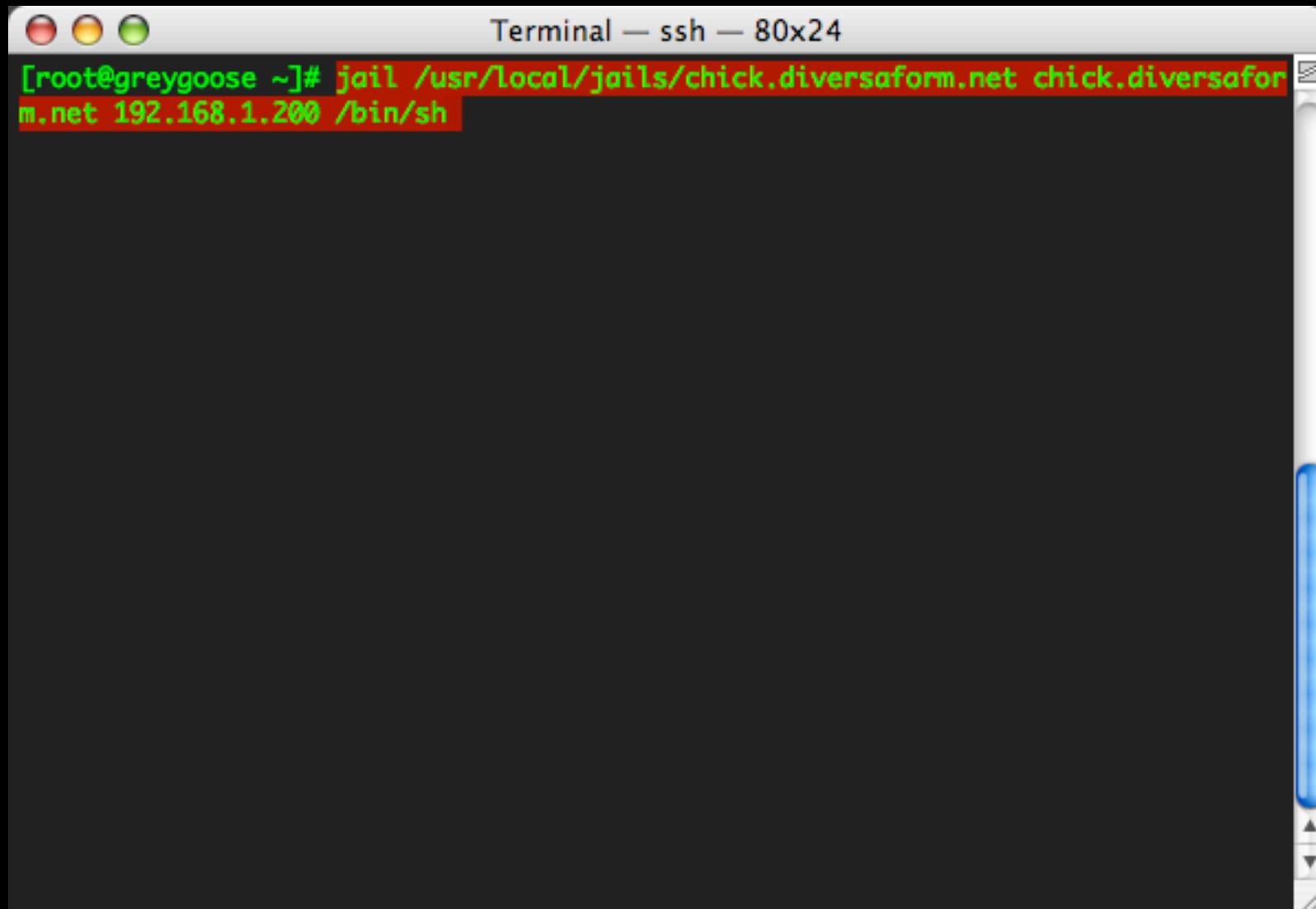
The text is displayed in white on a black background. A red rectangular box highlights the following list of instructions:

- o Create an empty /etc/fstab to quell startup warnings about missing fstab (virtual server only)
- o Disable the port mapper (/etc/rc.conf: rpcbind_enable="NO") (virtual server only)
- o Configure /etc/resolv.conf so that name resolution within the jail will work correctly
- o Run newaliases(1) to quell sendmail(8) warnings.
- o Disable interface configuration to quell startup warnings about ifconfig(8) (network_interfaces="") (virtual server only)
- o Set a root password, probably different from the real host system
- o Set the timezone
- o Add accounts for users in the jail environment
- o Install any packages the environment requires

The bottom left corner of the terminal window shows a small red icon with a white vertical bar.

configure - call jailed sh

(analogous to booting a machine in su mode)



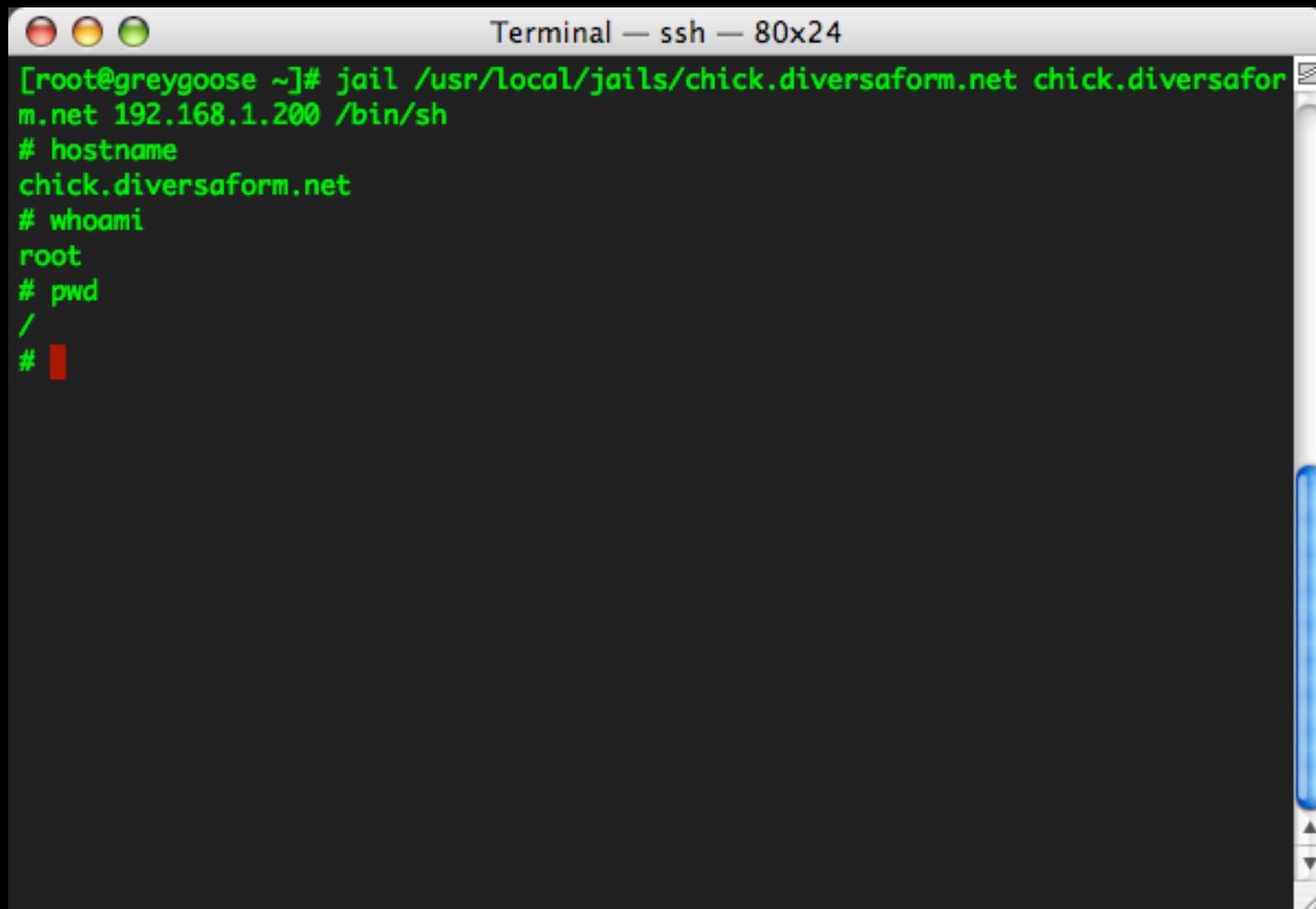
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window has three colored window controls (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. The title bar also includes the text "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The main area of the terminal shows a command being run in a root shell:

```
[root@greygoose ~]# jail /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net chick.diversafor  
m.net 192.168.1.200 /bin/sh
```

The command is highlighted with a red rectangle. The terminal has a dark background and a vertical blue scroll bar on the right side.

configure - call jailed sh

configure the jail, **inside the jail**



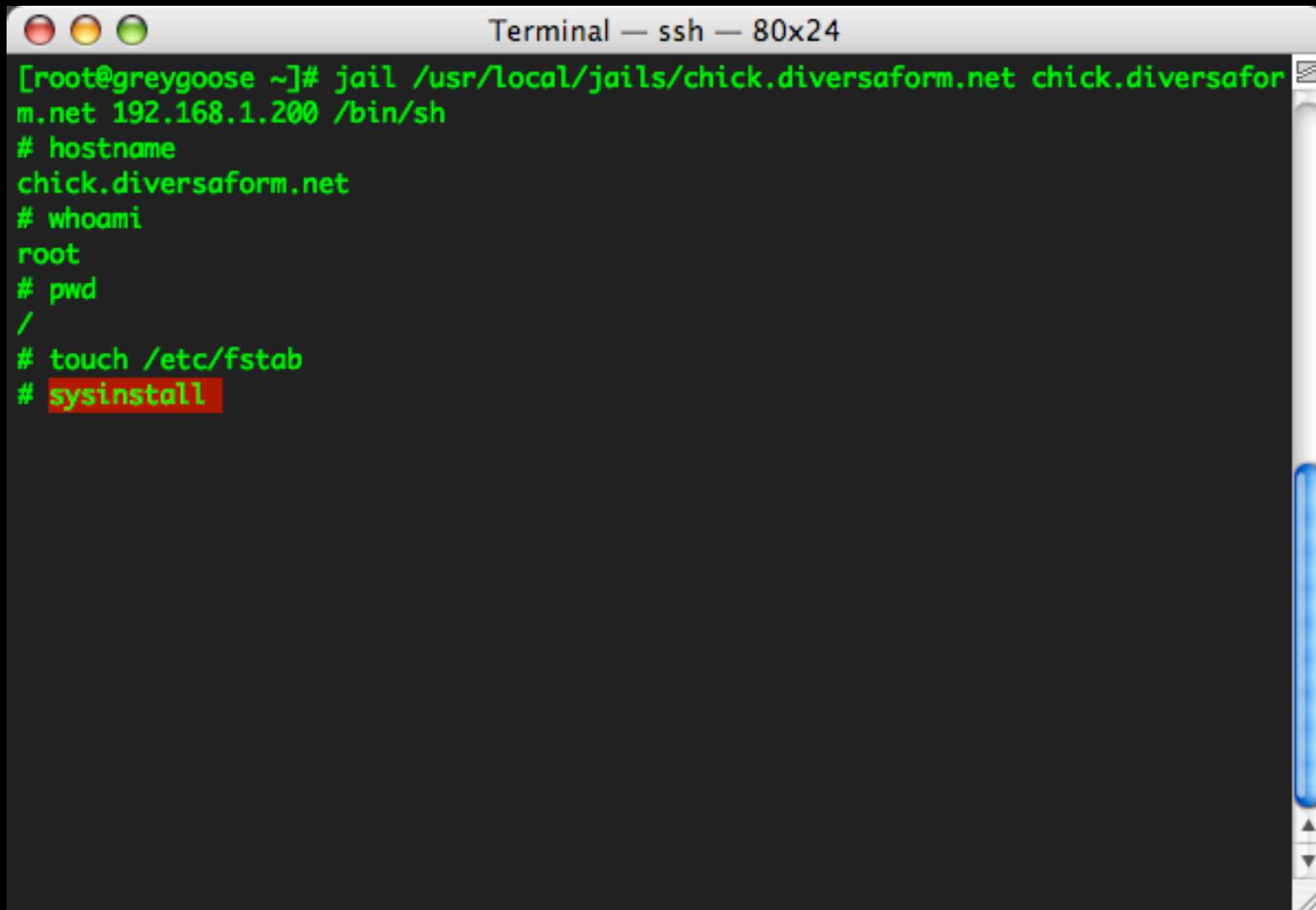
A screenshot of a Mac OS X Terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window has three colored title bar buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left. The terminal area shows the following command-line session:

```
[root@greygoose ~]# jail /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net chick.diversafor  
m.net 192.168.1.200 /bin/sh  
# hostname  
chick.diversaform.net  
# whoami  
root  
# pwd  
/  
#
```

The terminal window has a dark gray background and a light gray header bar. A vertical scroll bar is visible on the right side of the window.

configure - call jailed sh

configure the jail, **inside the jail**

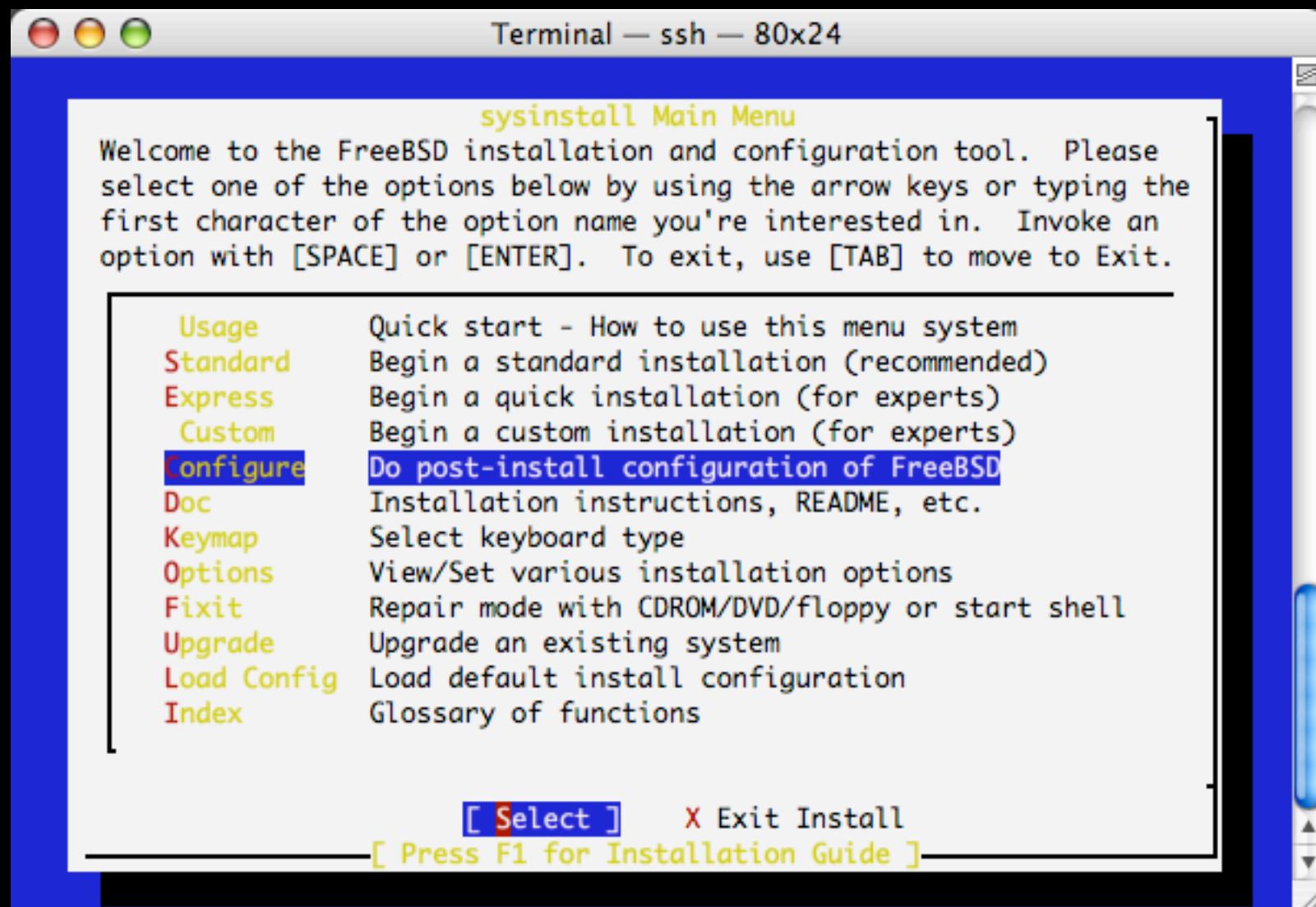


A screenshot of a Mac OS X Terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window has three colored title bar buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left. The terminal text area shows the following command-line session:

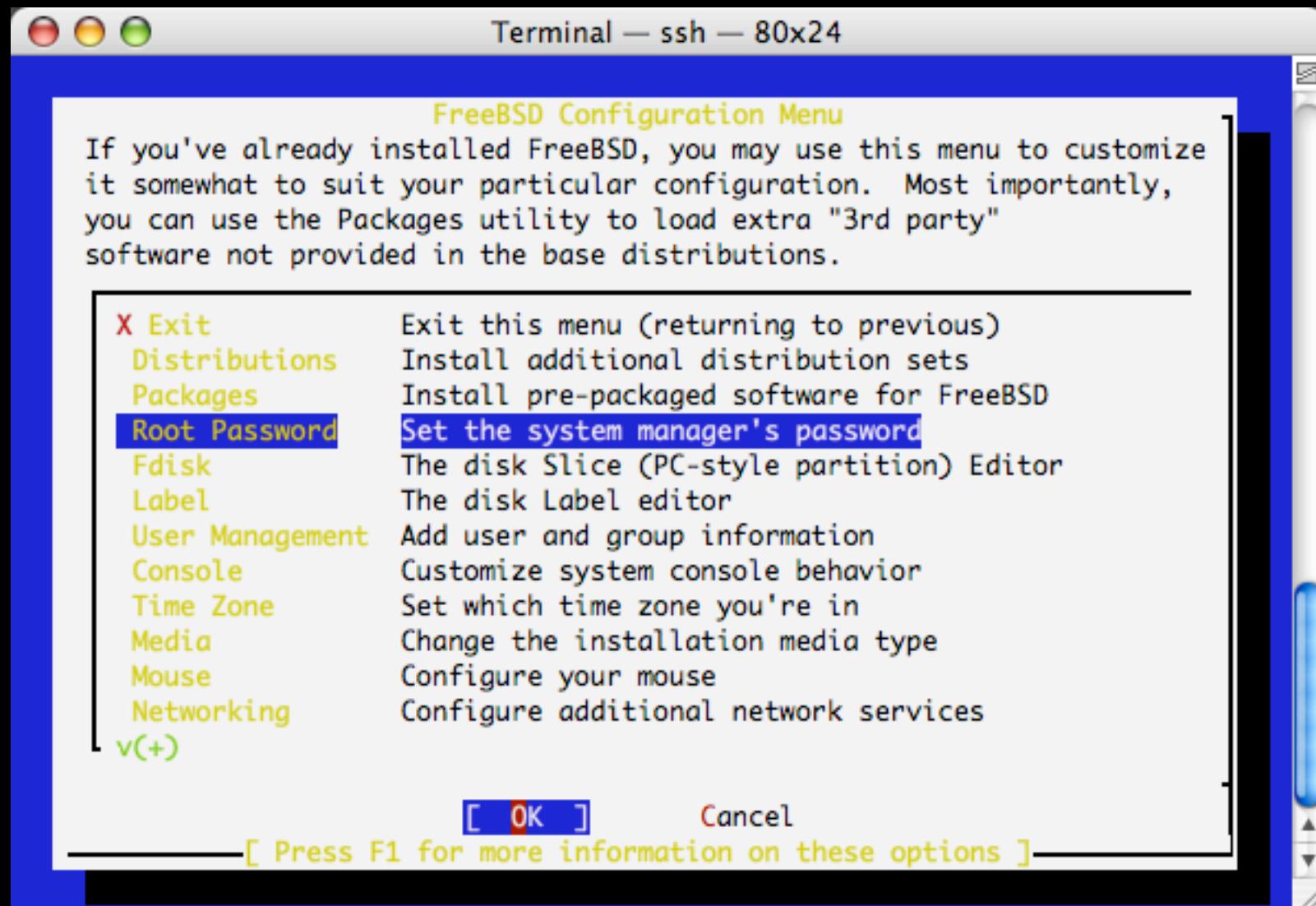
```
[root@greygoose ~]# jail /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net chick.diversafor  
m.net 192.168.1.200 /bin/sh  
# hostname  
chick.diversaform.net  
# whoami  
root  
# pwd  
/  
# touch /etc/fstab  
# sysinstall
```

The last command, "# sysinstall", is highlighted with a red rectangle.

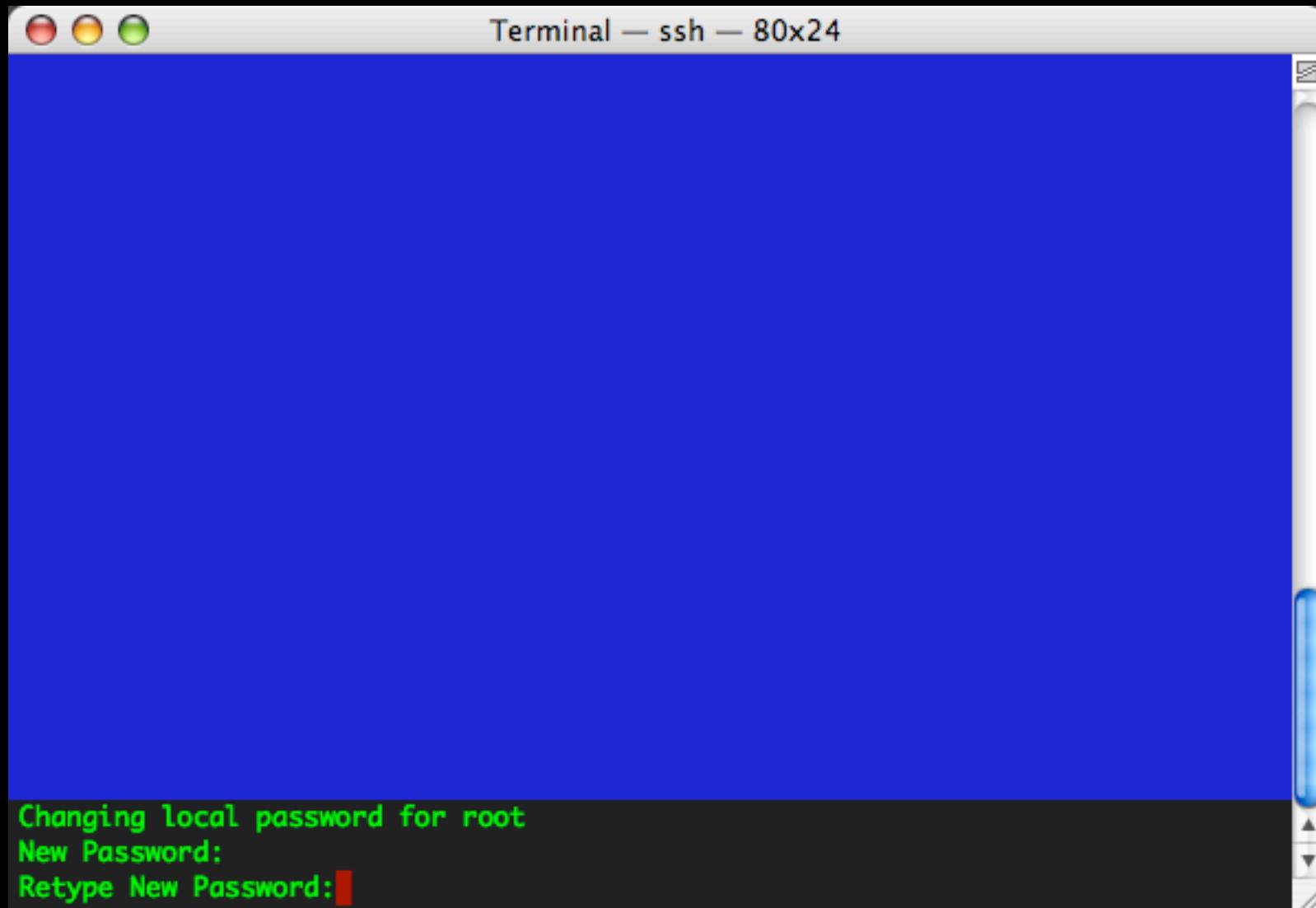
configure - call jailed sh sysctl, whee!



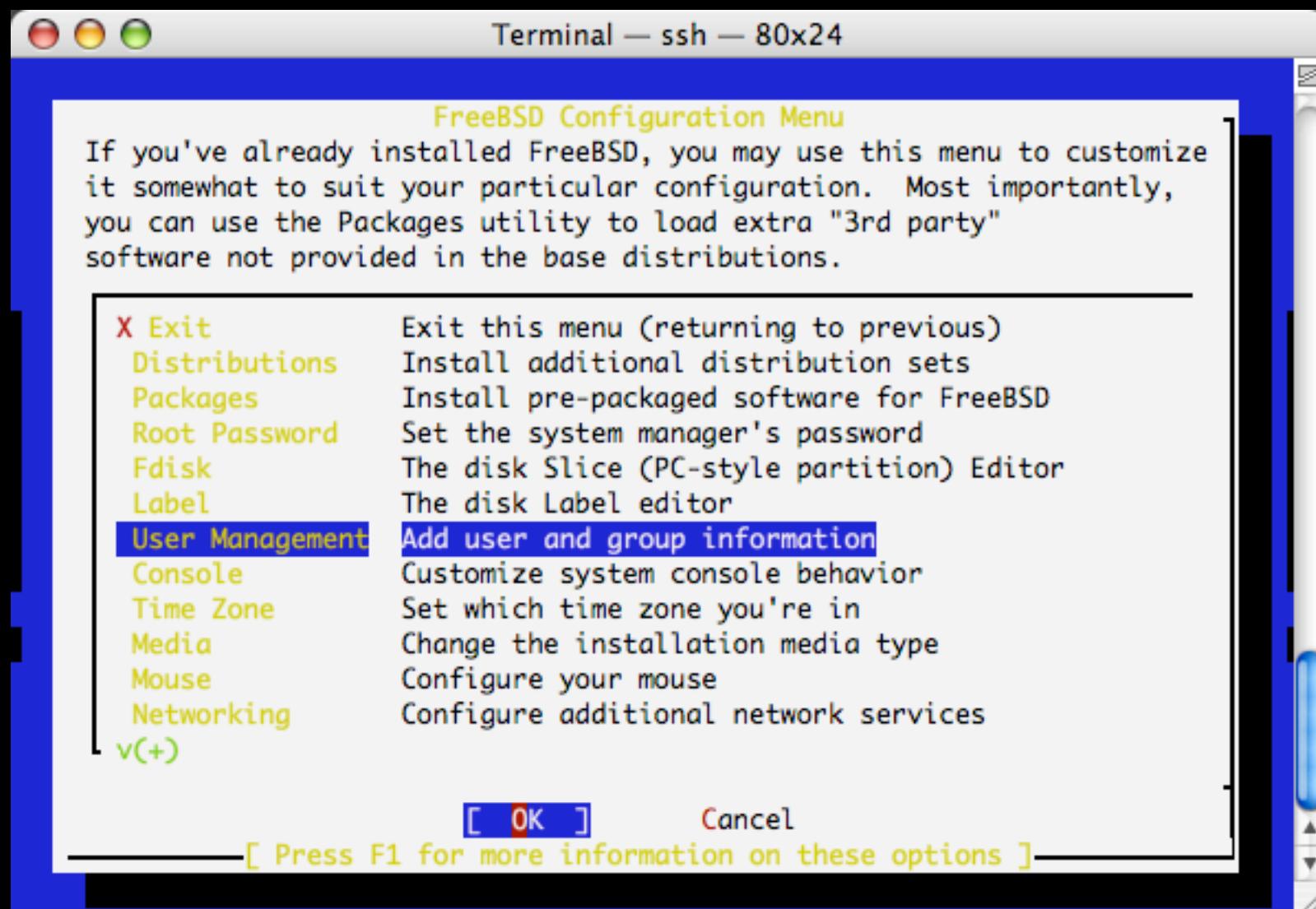
configure - call jailed sh root pw



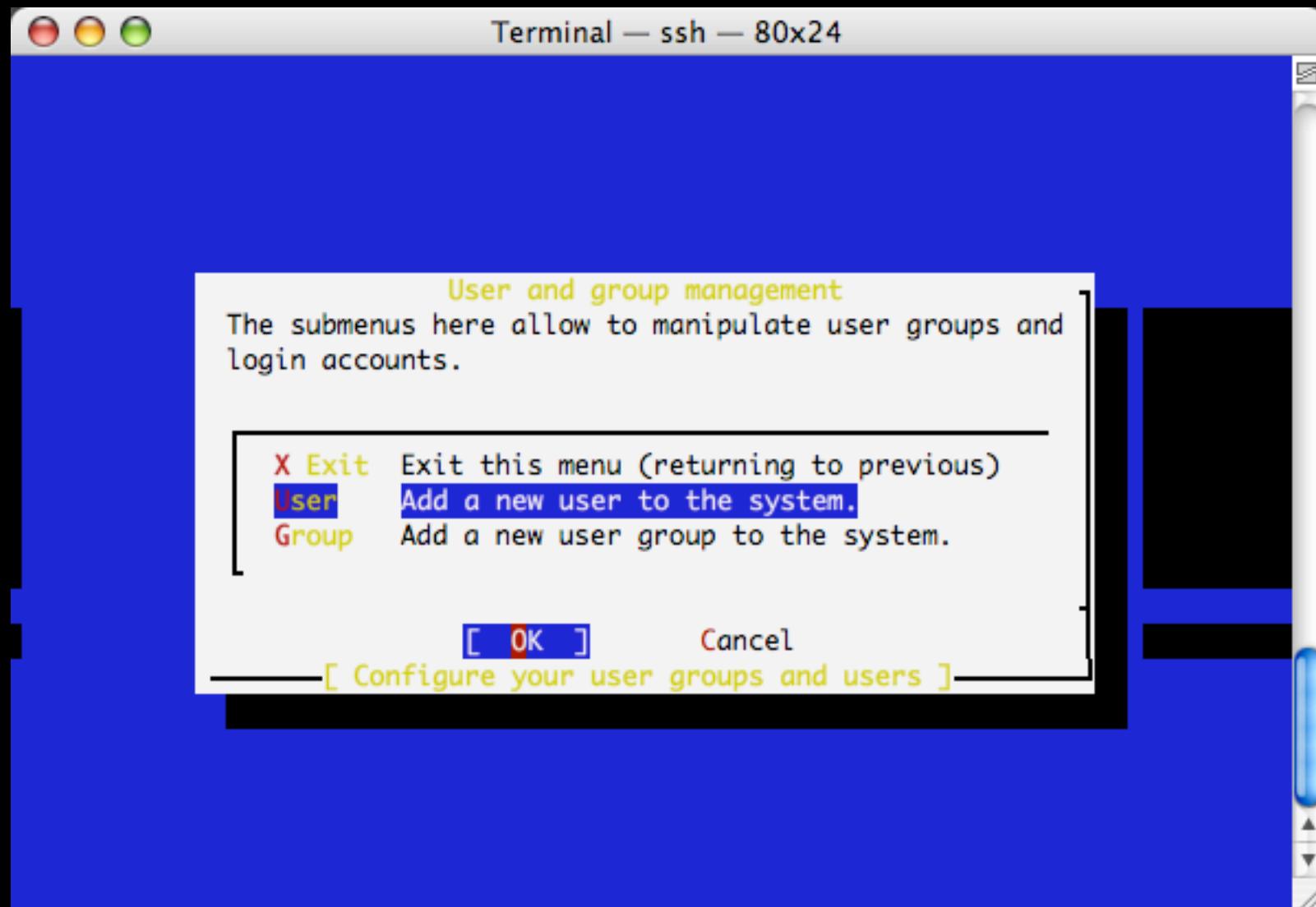
configure - call jailed sh root pw



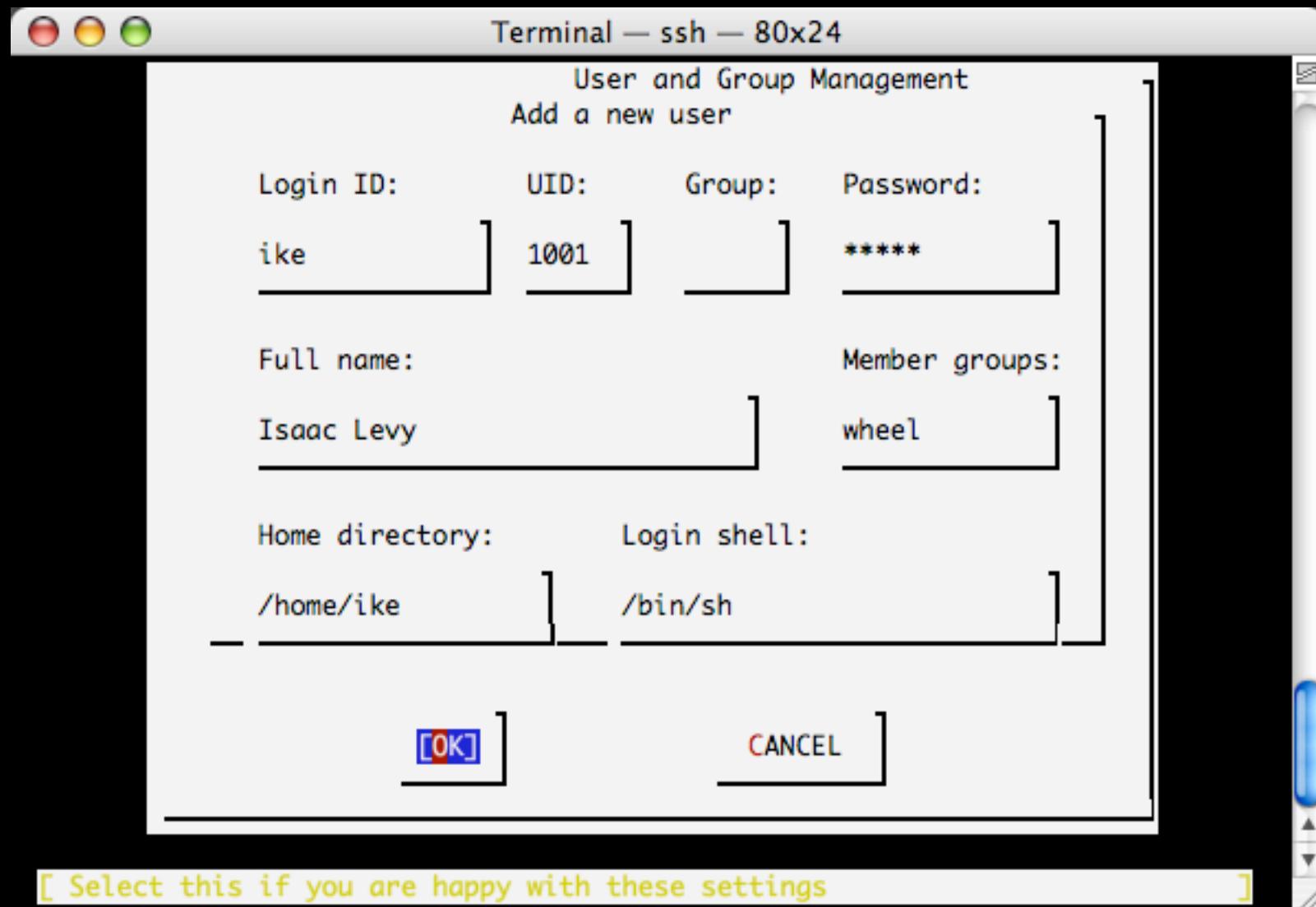
configure - call jailed sh add users



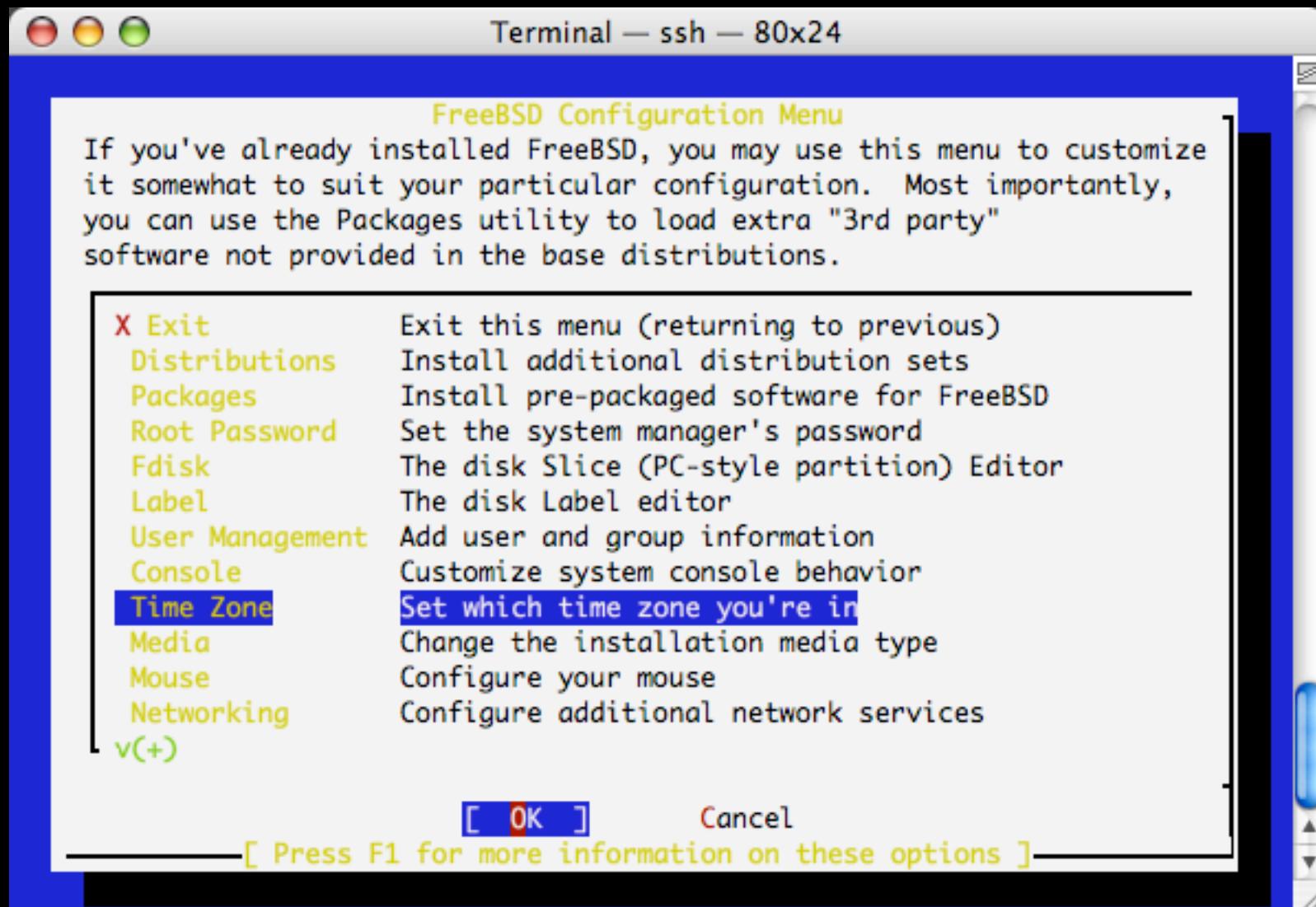
configure - call jailed sh add users



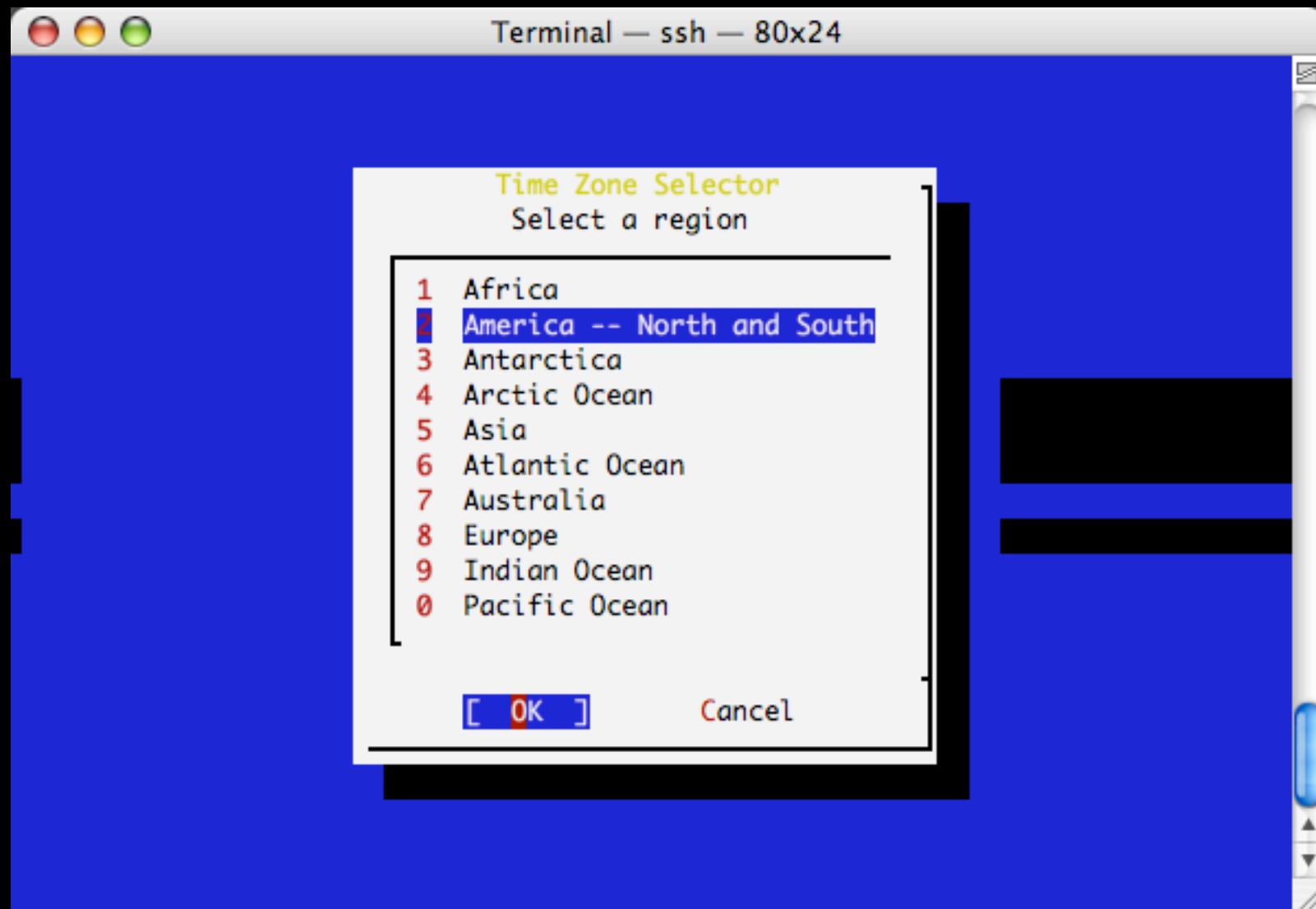
configure - call jailed sh add users



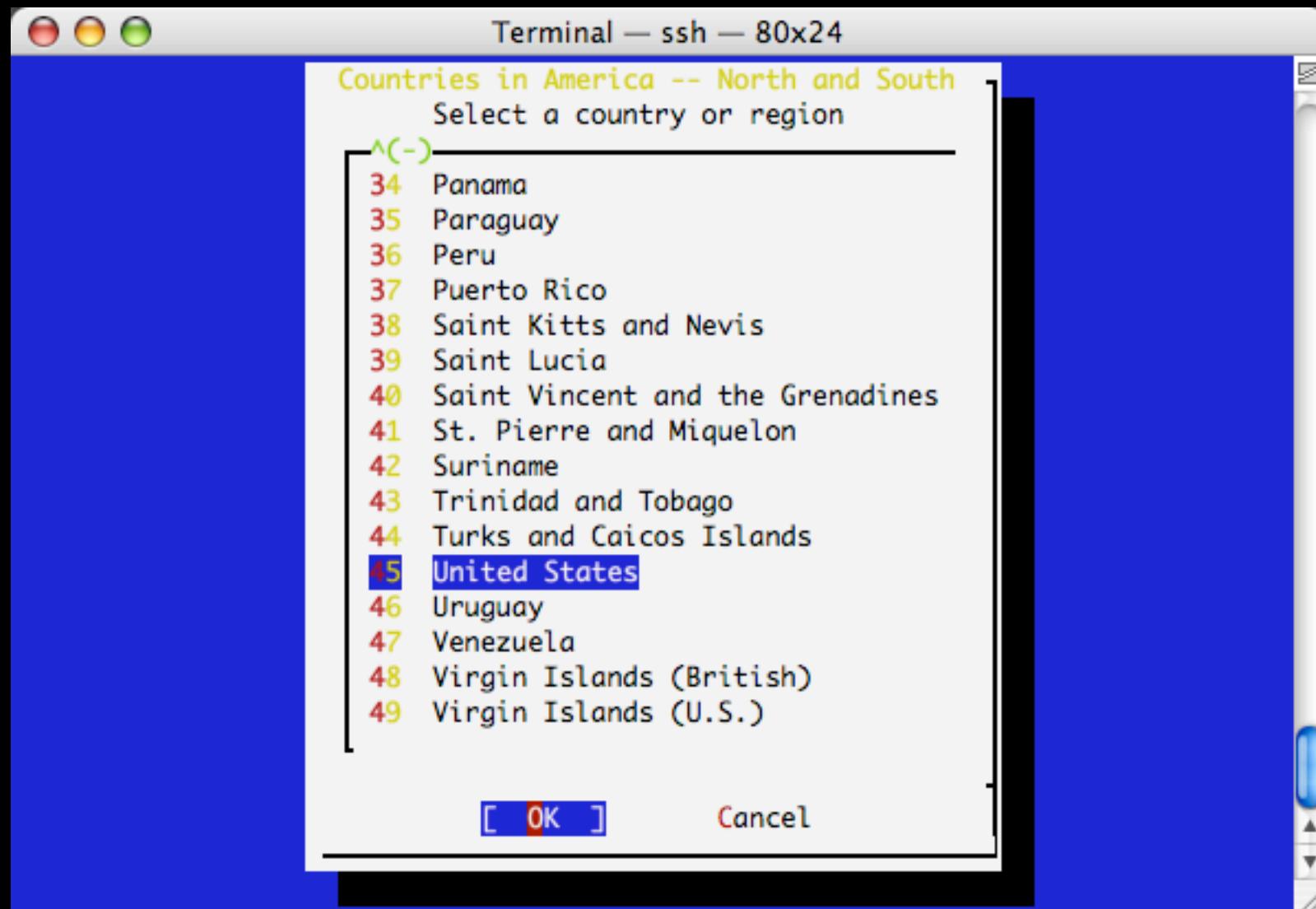
configure - call jailed sh set timezone



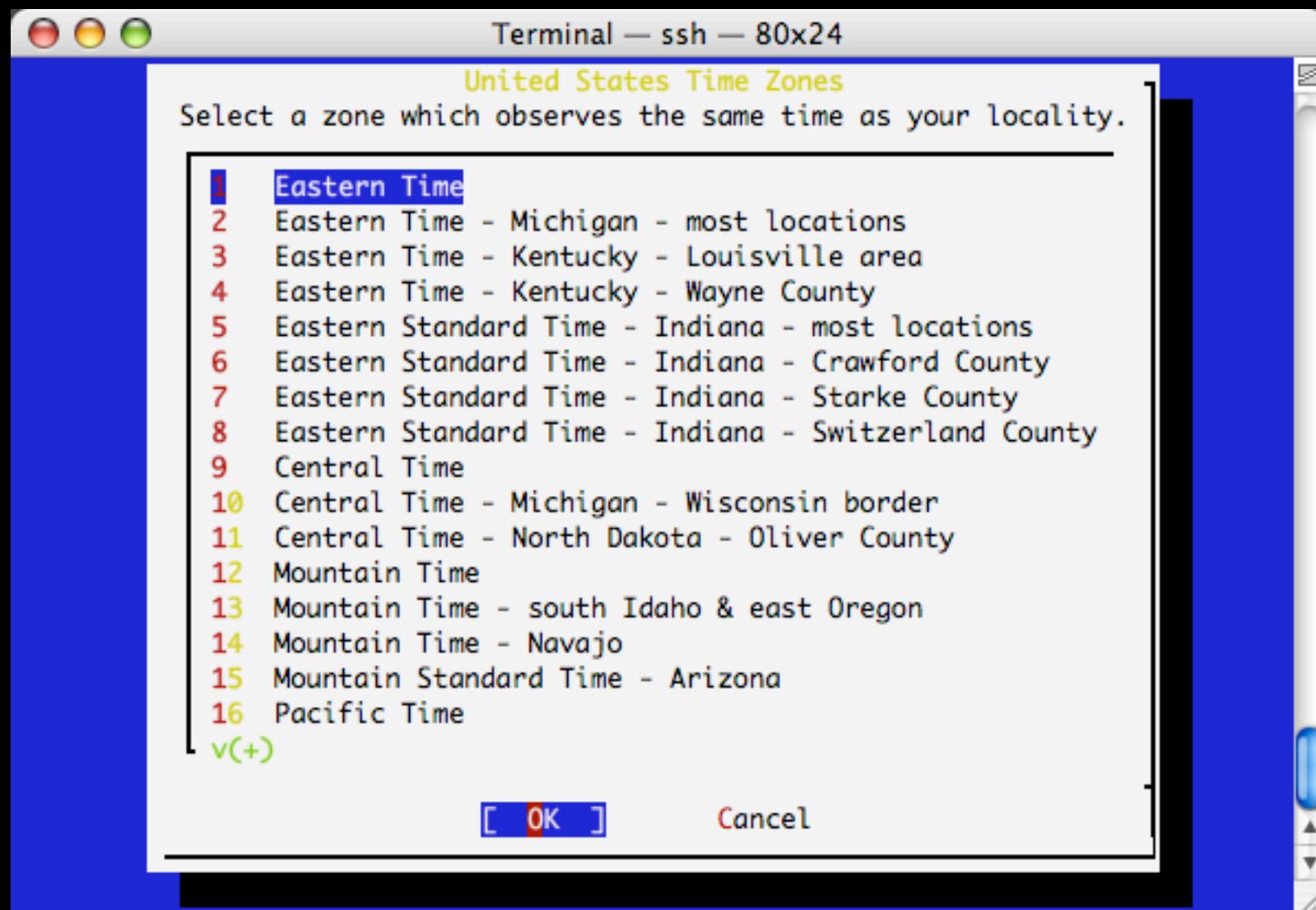
configure - call jailed sh set timezone



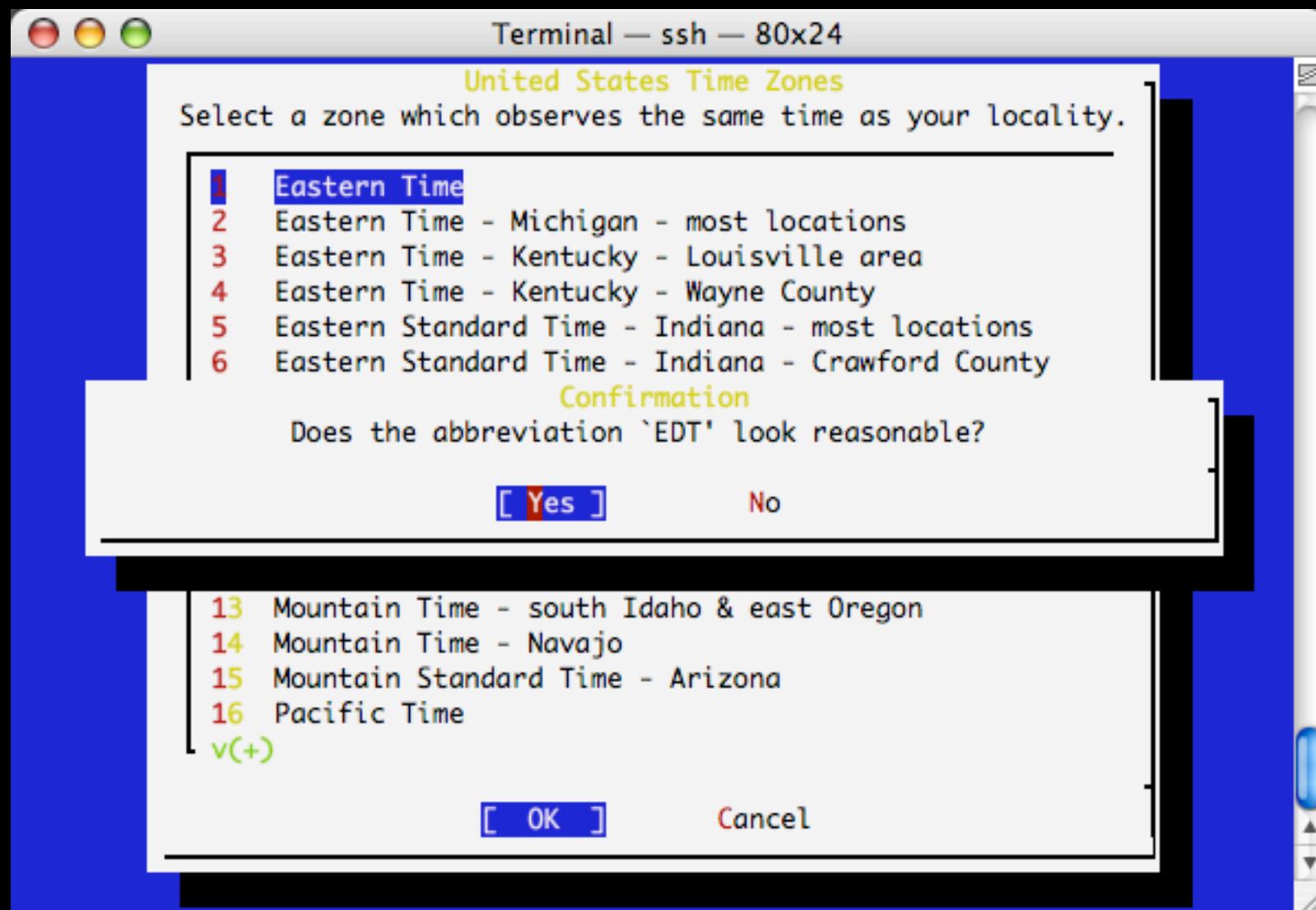
configure - call jailed sh set timezone



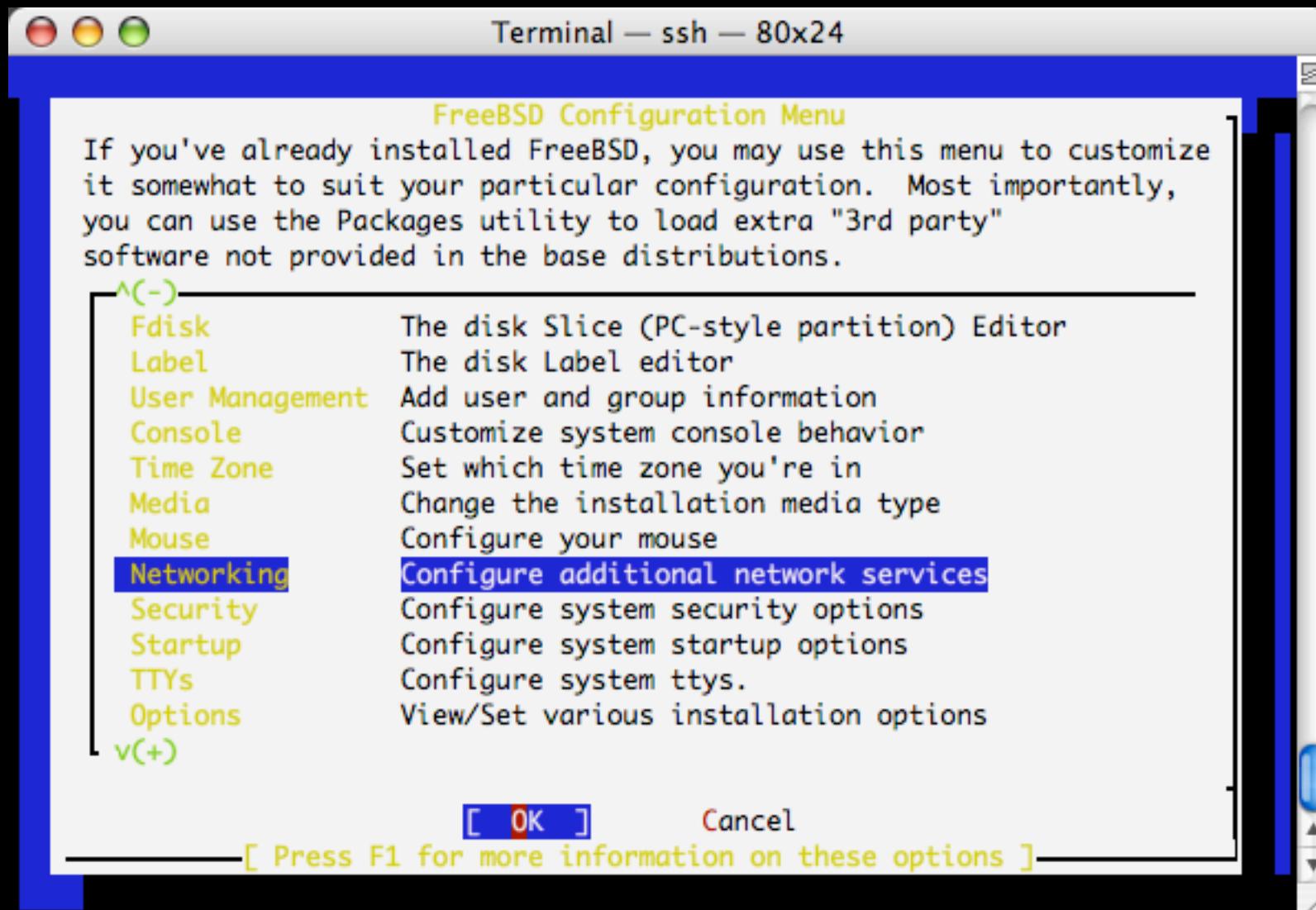
configure - call jailed sh set timezone



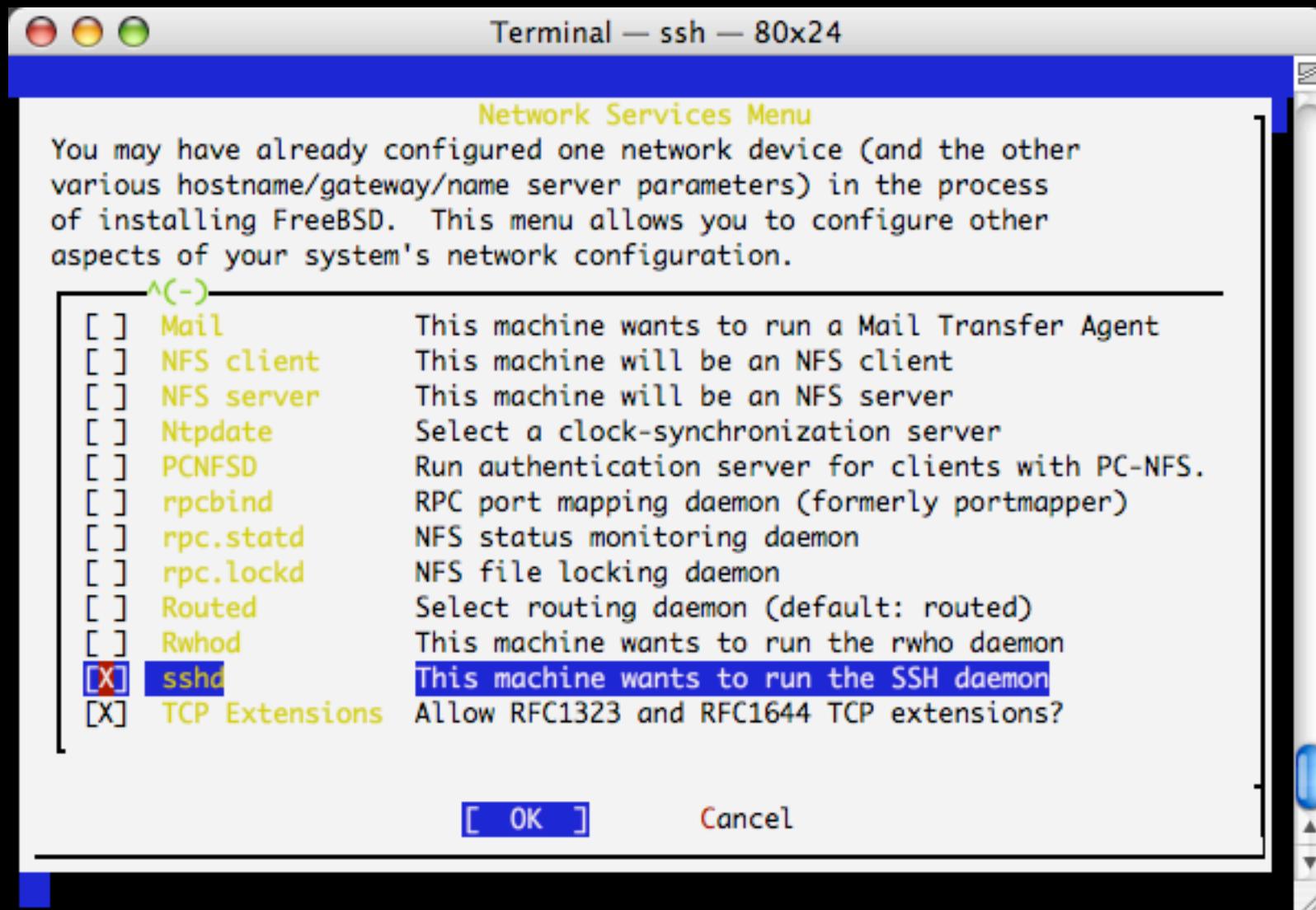
configure - call jailed sh set timezone



configure - call jailed sh network options...

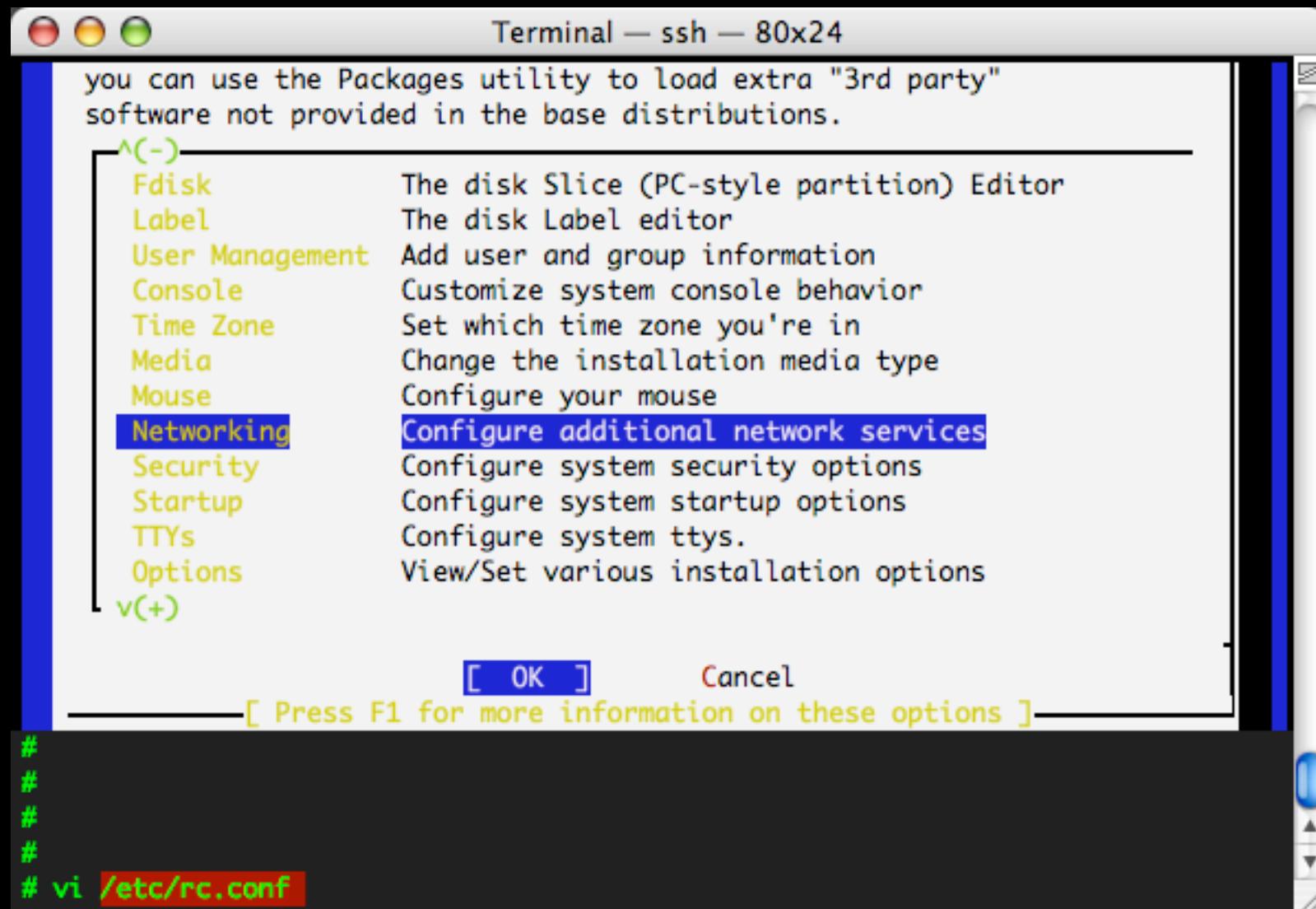


configure - call jailed sh run ssh, important



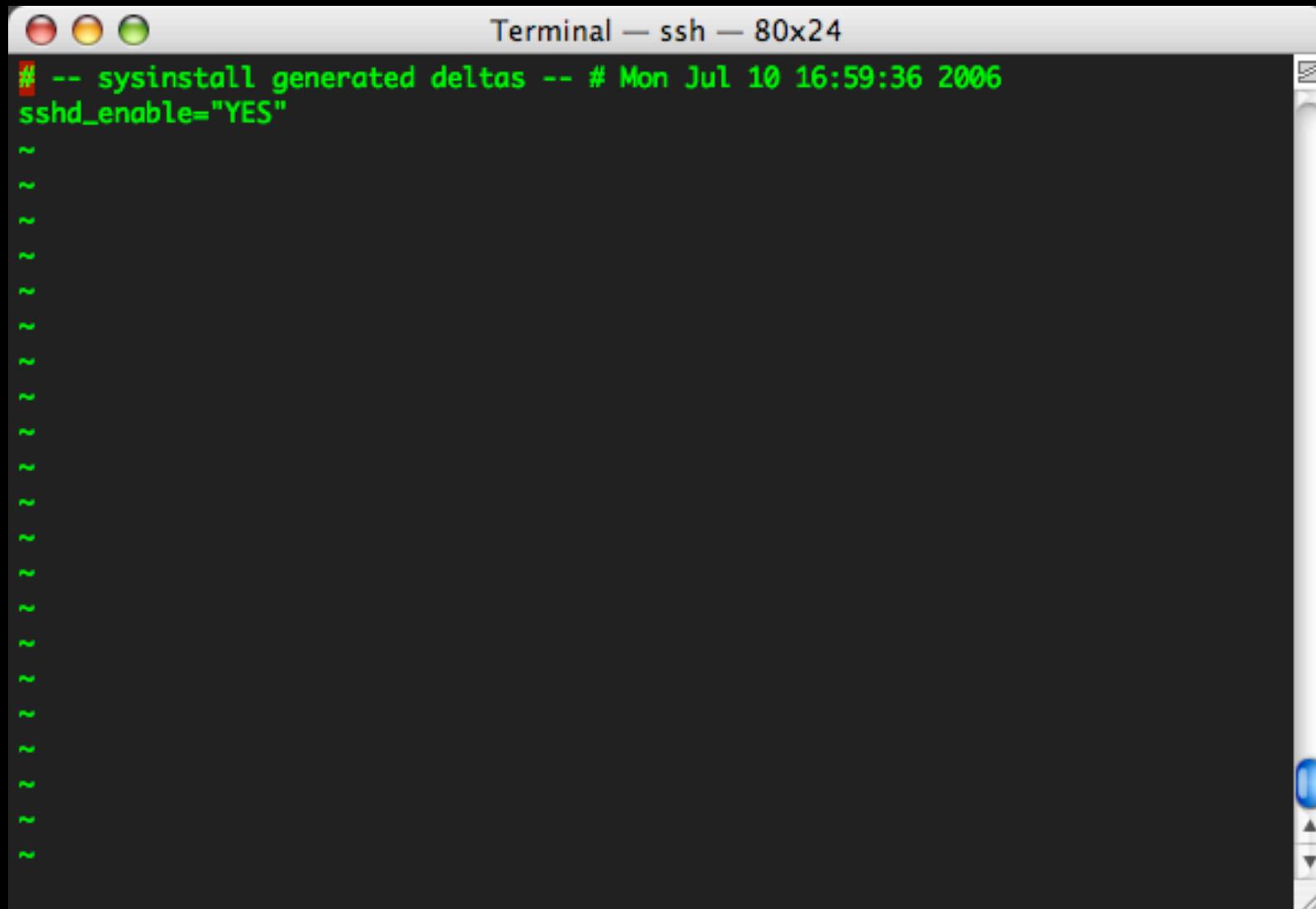
configure - call jailed sh

check rc.conf in jail



configure - call jailed sh

check rc.conf in jail



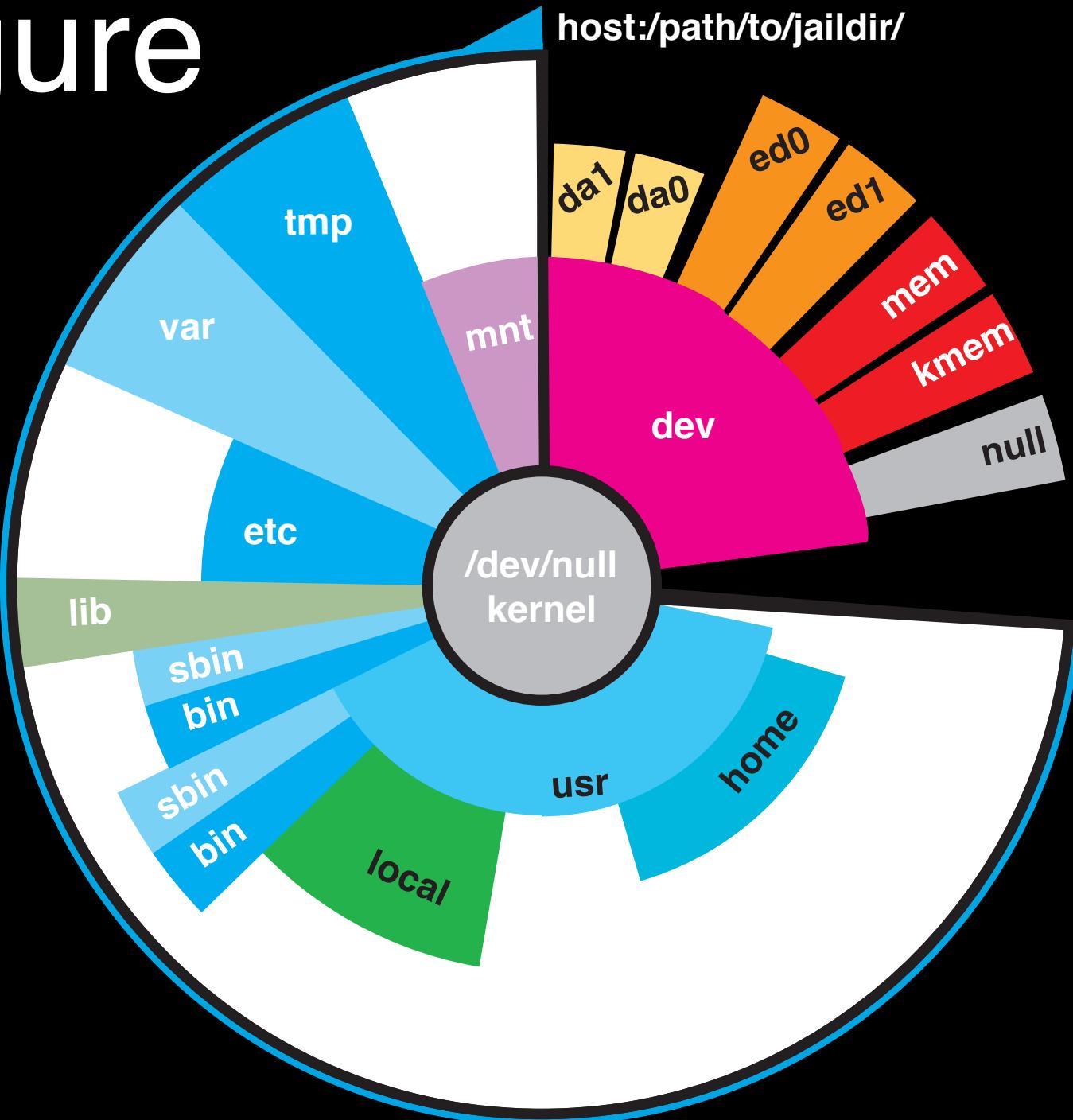
A screenshot of a Mac OS X Terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows a single line of text in green font on a black background:

```
# -- sysinstall generated deltas -- # Mon Jul 10 16:59:36 2006  
sshd_enable="YES"
```

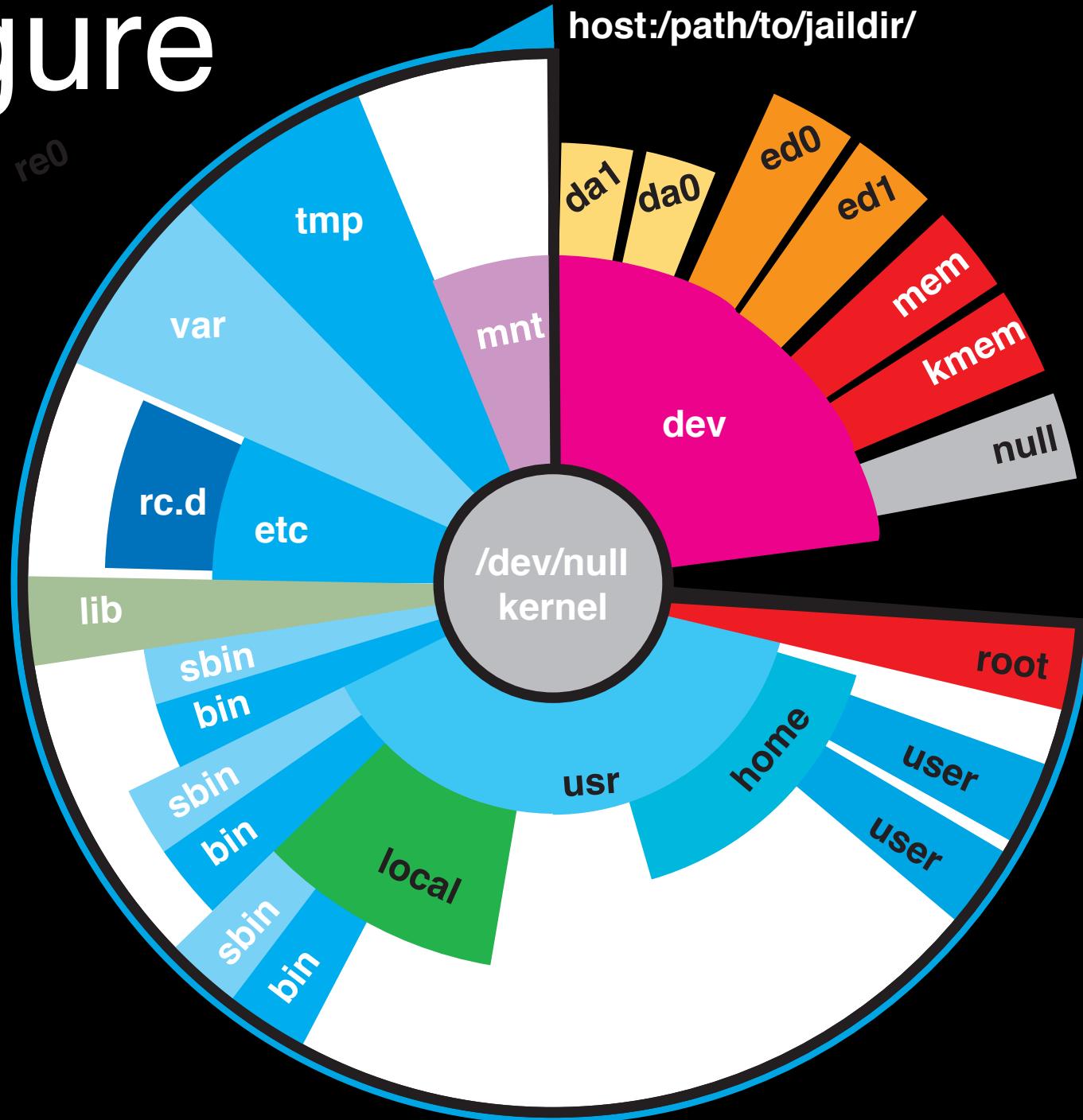
The terminal window has its standard OS X title bar with red, yellow, and green buttons. A vertical scroll bar is visible on the right side of the window.

configure - call jailed sh jail-specific stuff (just use common sense)

configure



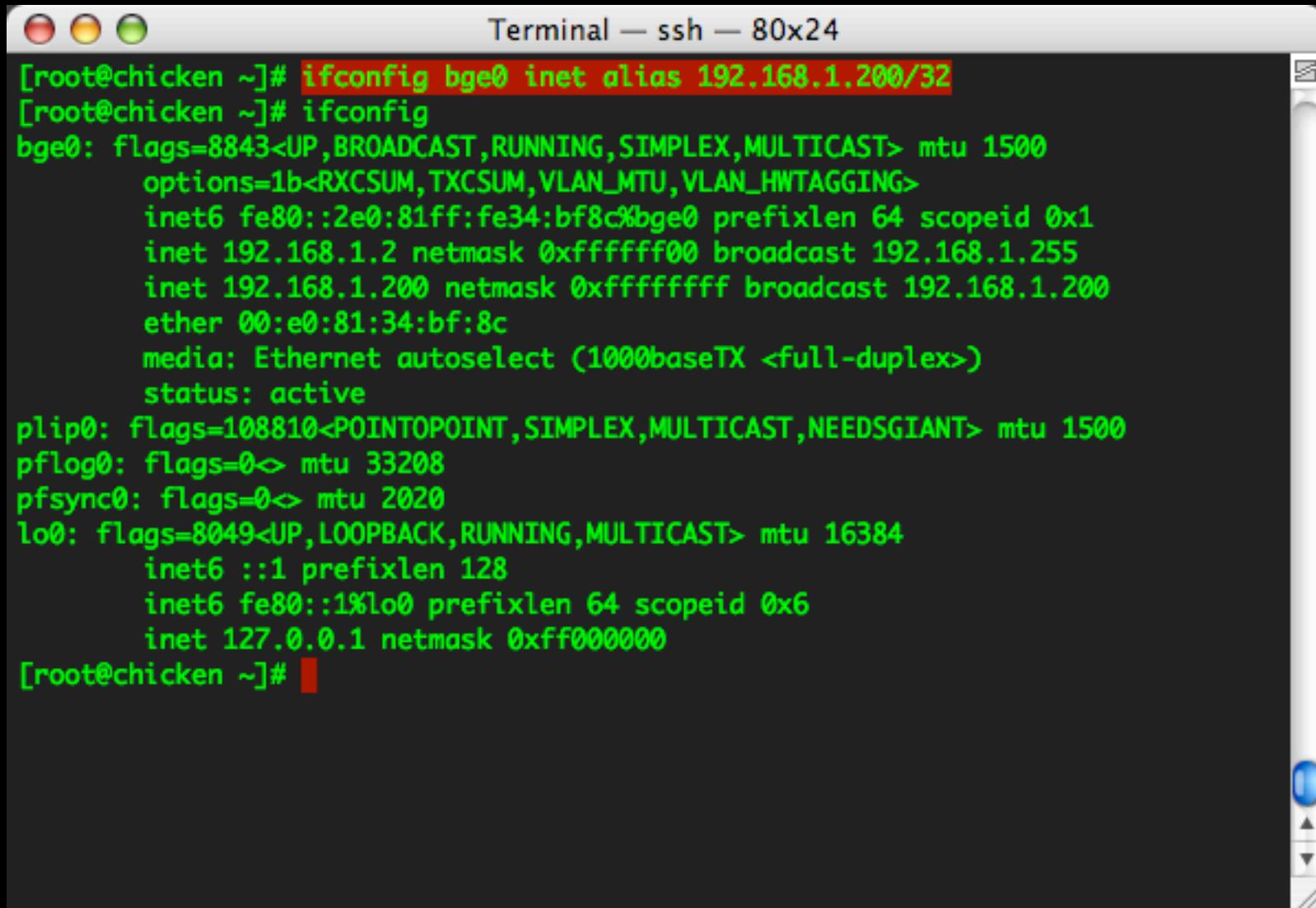
configure



configure - call jailed sh

we're finished configuring jailed system!

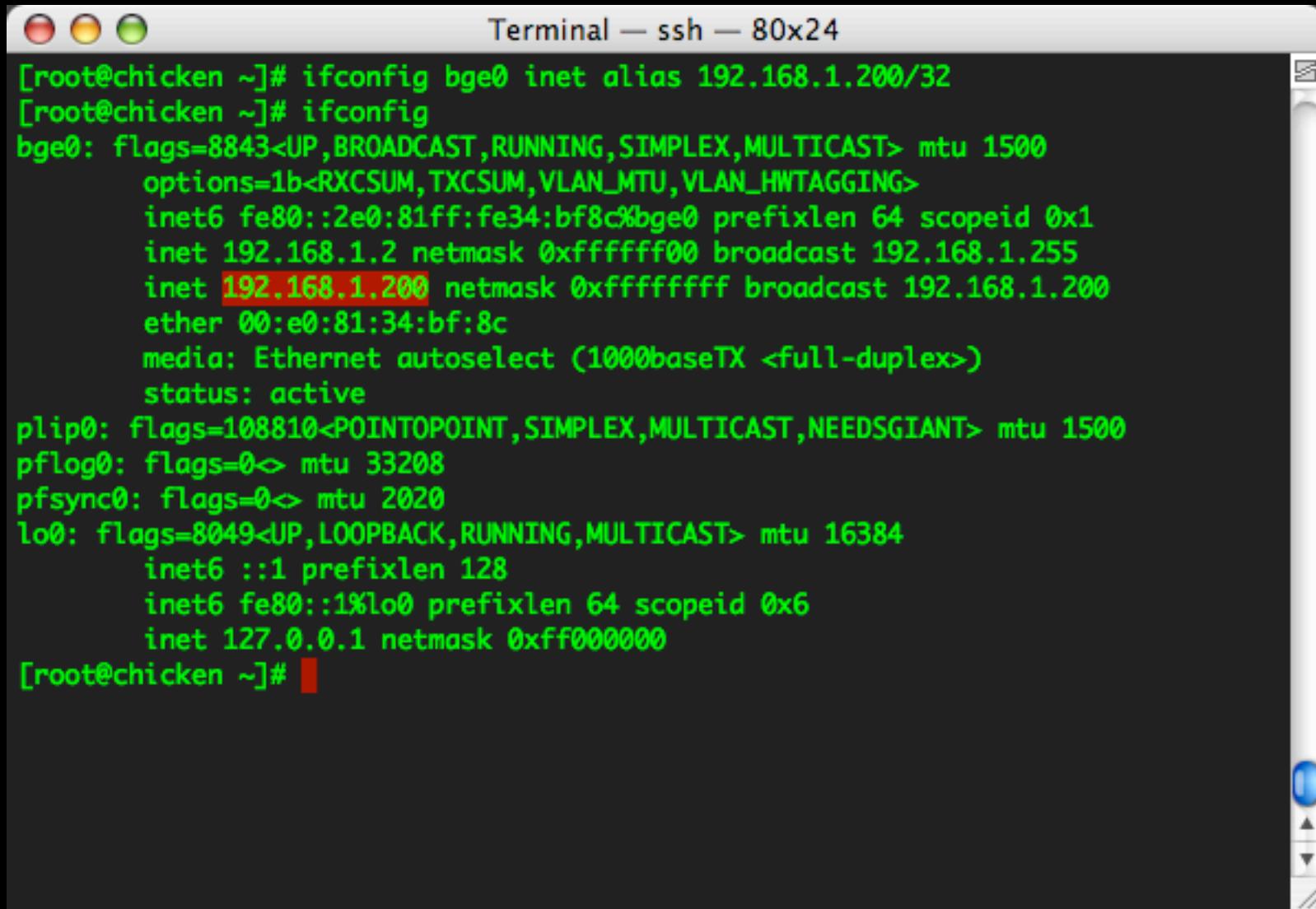
configure - assign ip alias (use ifconfig)



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows a command-line session where the user is configuring an IP alias on the "bge0" interface. The session starts with the user entering the command "ifconfig bge0 inet alias 192.168.1.200/32", followed by the output of the "ifconfig" command showing the new configuration. The terminal has a dark background with light-colored text and standard OS X-style window controls.

```
[root@chicken ~]# ifconfig bge0 inet alias 192.168.1.200/32
[root@chicken ~]# ifconfig
bge0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        options=1b<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,VLAN_MTU,VLAN_HWTAGGING>
        inet6 fe80::2e0:81ff:fe34:bf8c%bge0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1
        inet 192.168.1.2 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet 192.168.1.200 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.1.200
        ether 00:e0:81:34:bf:8c
        media: Ethernet autoselect (1000baseTX <full-duplex>)
        status: active
plip0: flags=108810<POINTOPOINT,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,NEEDSGIANT> mtu 1500
pflog0: flags=0<> mtu 33208
pfsync0: flags=0<> mtu 2020
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
        inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x6
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
[root@chicken ~]#
```

configure - assign ip alias (ip for the jail)

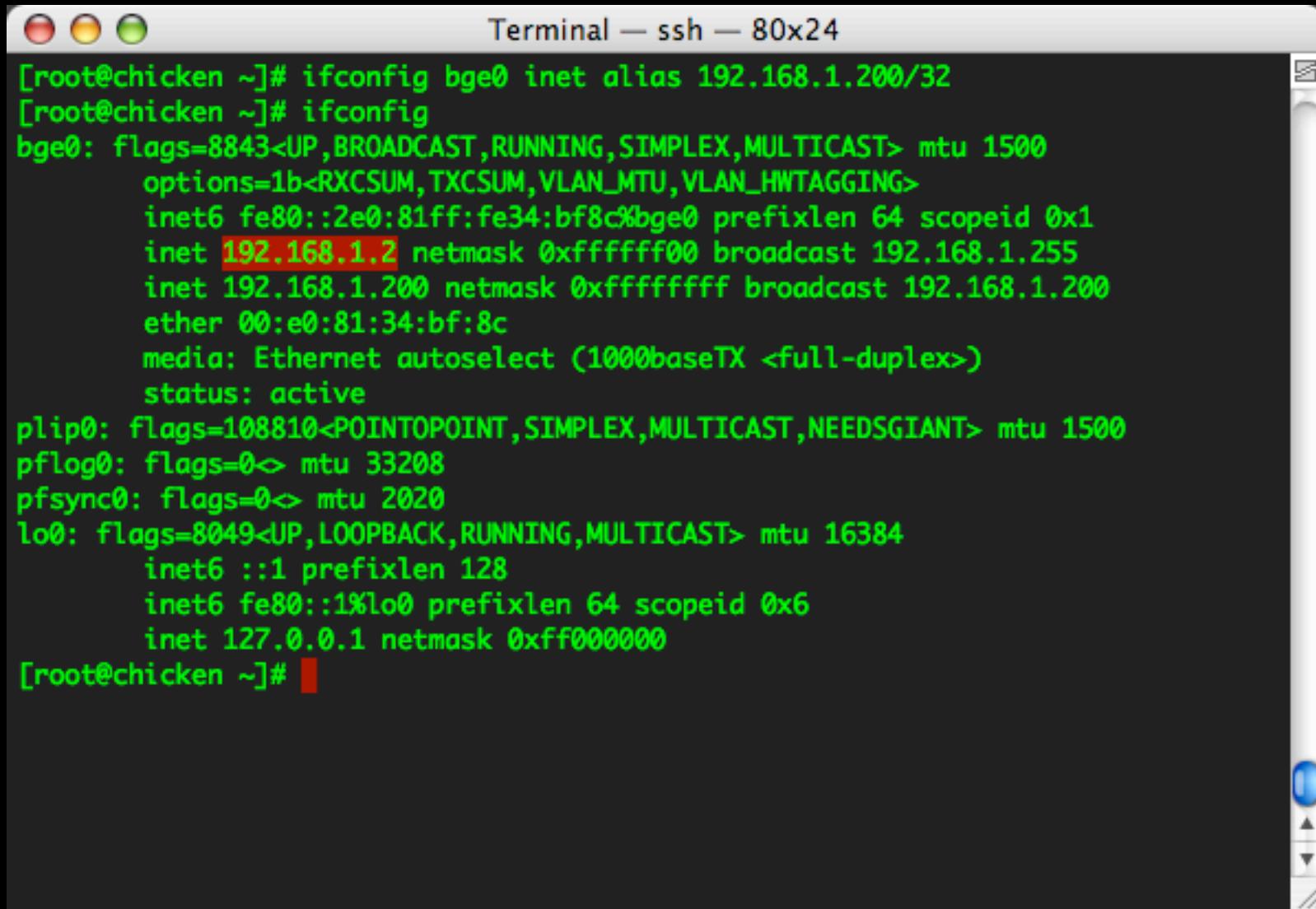


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows the output of the "ifconfig" command. The output includes configuration for interfaces bge0, plip0, pflog0, pfsync0, and lo0. The IP address 192.168.1.200/32 is assigned to the bge0 interface via an alias. The pflog0 and pfsync0 interfaces are listed with their respective MTUs. The lo0 interface is the loopback interface.

```
[root@chicken ~]# ifconfig bge0 inet alias 192.168.1.200/32
[root@chicken ~]# ifconfig
bge0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        options=1b<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,VLAN_MTU,VLAN_HWTAGGING>
        inet6 fe80::2e0:81ff:fe34:bf8c%bge0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1
        inet 192.168.1.2 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet 192.168.1.200 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.1.200
        ether 00:e0:81:34:bf:8c
        media: Ethernet autoselect (1000baseTX <full-duplex>)
        status: active
plip0: flags=108810<POINTOPOINT,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,NEEDSGIANT> mtu 1500
pflog0: flags=0<> mtu 33208
pfsync0: flags=0<> mtu 2020
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
        inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x6
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
[root@chicken ~]#
```

configure - assign ip alias

(original ip for the host machine)

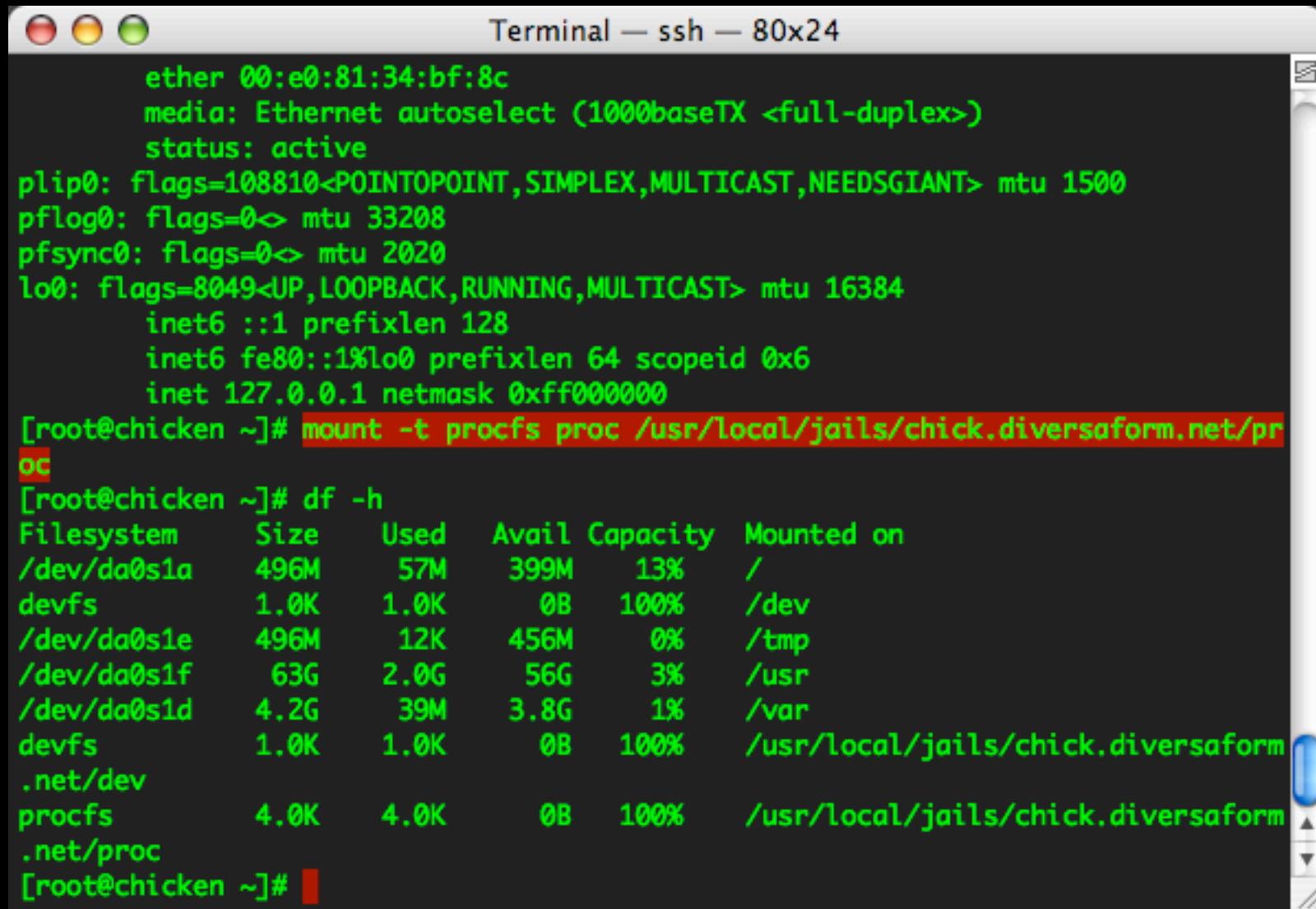


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following text:

```
[root@chicken ~]# ifconfig bge0 inet alias 192.168.1.200/32
[root@chicken ~]# ifconfig
bge0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=1b<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,VLAN_MTU,VLAN_HWTAGGING>
    inet6 fe80::2e0:81ff:fe34:bf8c%bge0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x1
    inet 192.168.1.2 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet 192.168.1.200 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 192.168.1.200
    ether 00:e0:81:34:bf:8c
    media: Ethernet autoselect (1000baseTX <full-duplex>)
    status: active
plip0: flags=108810<POINTOPOINT,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,NEEDSGIANT> mtu 1500
pflog0: flags=0<> mtu 33208
pfsync0: flags=0<> mtu 2020
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
    inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x6
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
[root@chicken ~]#
```

configure - call jailed sh

(analogous to booting a machine in su mode)

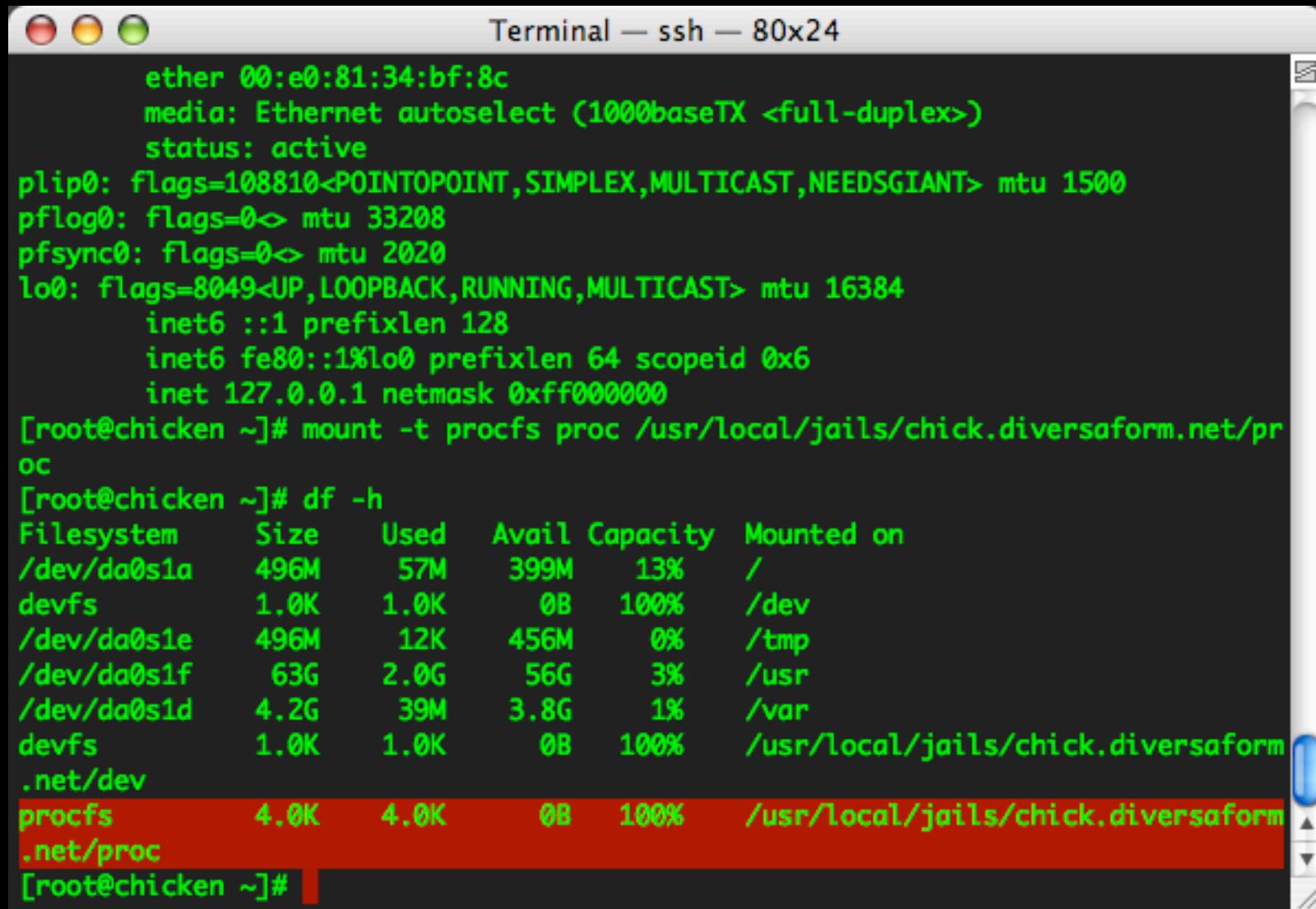


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows the output of several commands:

```
ether 00:e0:81:34:bf:8c
media: Ethernet autoselect (1000baseTX <full-duplex>)
status: active
plip0: flags=108810<POINTOPOINT,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,NEEDSGIANT> mtu 1500
pflog0: flags=0<> mtu 33208
pfsync0: flags=0<> mtu 2020
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
    inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x6
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
[root@chicken ~]# mount -t procfs proc /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/pr
oc
[root@chicken ~]# df -h
Filesystem      Size   Used  Avail Capacity  Mounted on
/dev/da0s1a     496M   57M   399M   13%       /
devfs          1.0K   1.0K    0B   100%       /dev
/dev/da0s1e     496M   12K   456M   0%        /tmp
/dev/da0s1f      63G   2.0G   56G   3%        /usr
/dev/da0s1d     4.2G   39M   3.8G   1%        /var
devfs          1.0K   1.0K    0B   100%   /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform
.net/dev
procfs         4.0K   4.0K    0B   100%   /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform
.net/proc
[root@chicken ~]#
```

configure - call jailed sh

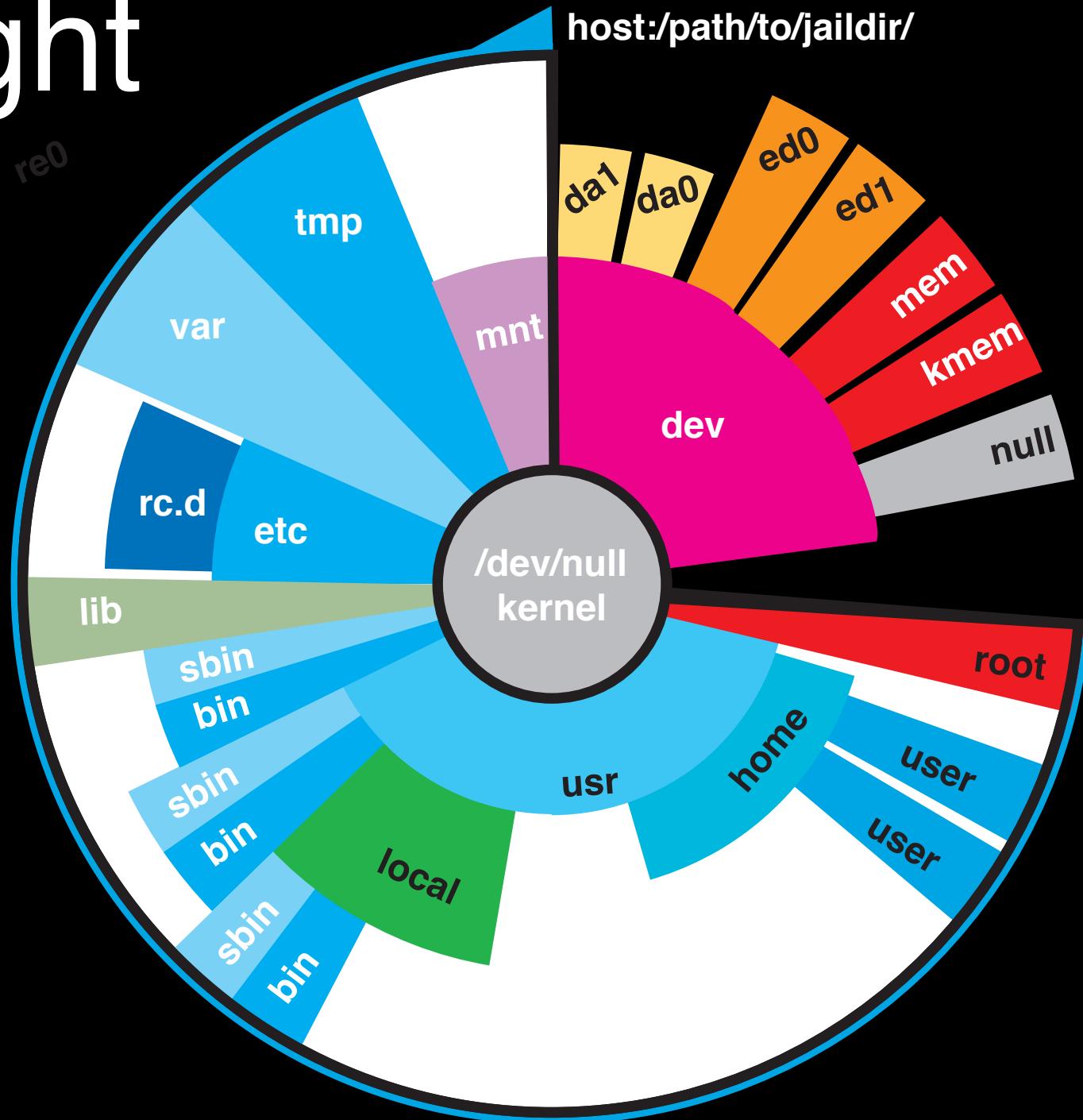
(analogous to booting a machine in su mode)



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows the output of several commands:

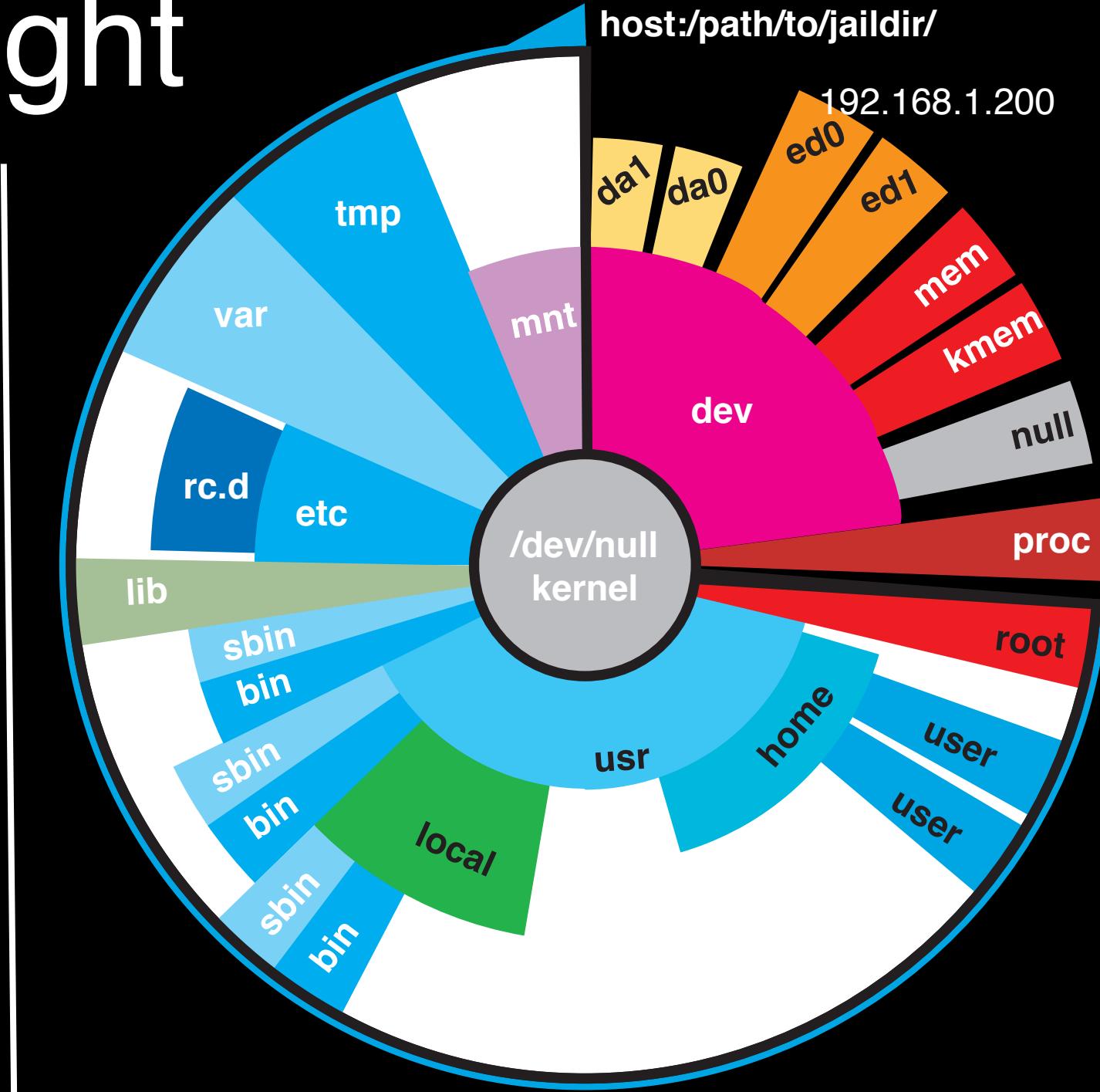
```
ether 00:e0:81:34:bf:8c
media: Ethernet autoselect (1000baseTX <full-duplex>)
status: active
plip0: flags=108810<POINTOPOINT,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,NEEDSGIANT> mtu 1500
pflog0: flags=0<> mtu 33208
pfsync0: flags=0<> mtu 2020
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
    inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x6
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0xff000000
[root@chicken ~]# mount -t procfs proc /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/proc
[root@chicken ~]# df -h
Filesystem      Size   Used  Avail Capacity  Mounted on
/dev/da0s1a     496M   57M   399M   13%       /
devfs          1.0K   1.0K    0B   100%       /dev
/dev/da0s1e     496M   12K   456M   0%        /tmp
/dev/da0s1f      63G   2.0G   56G   3%        /usr
/dev/da0s1d     4.2G   39M   3.8G   1%        /var
devfs          1.0K   1.0K    0B   100%   /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform
.net/dev
procfs         4.0K   4.0K    0B   100%   /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform
.net/proc
[root@chicken ~]#
```

preflight

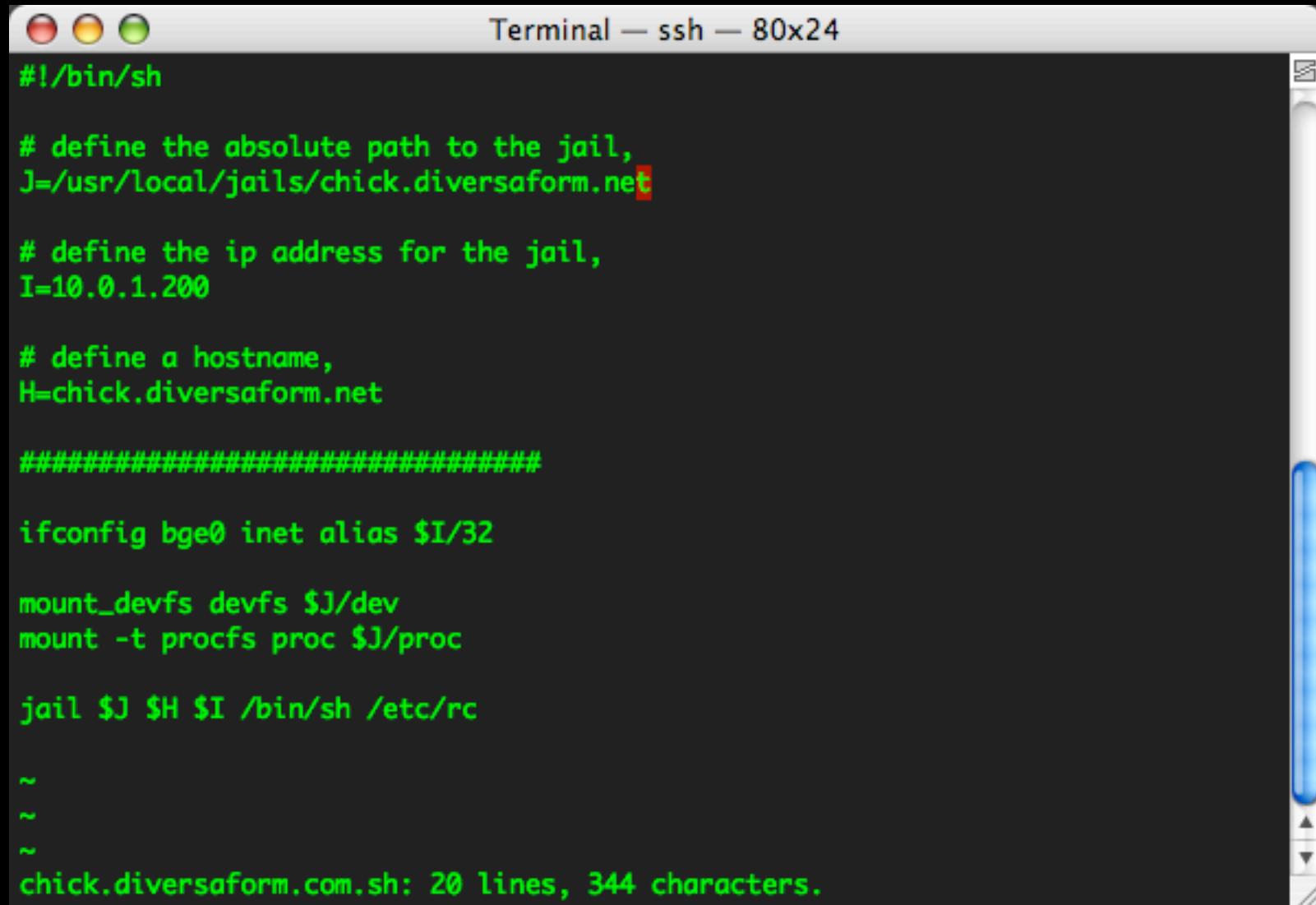


preflight

host:/path/to/jaildir/
192.168.1.2
192.168.1.200
192.168.1.x



start tangent! (script), remember how I said rc.d is usually a bad idea?



```
#!/bin/sh

# define the absolute path to the jail,
J=/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net

# define the ip address for the jail,
I=10.0.1.200

# define a hostname,
H=chick.diversaform.net

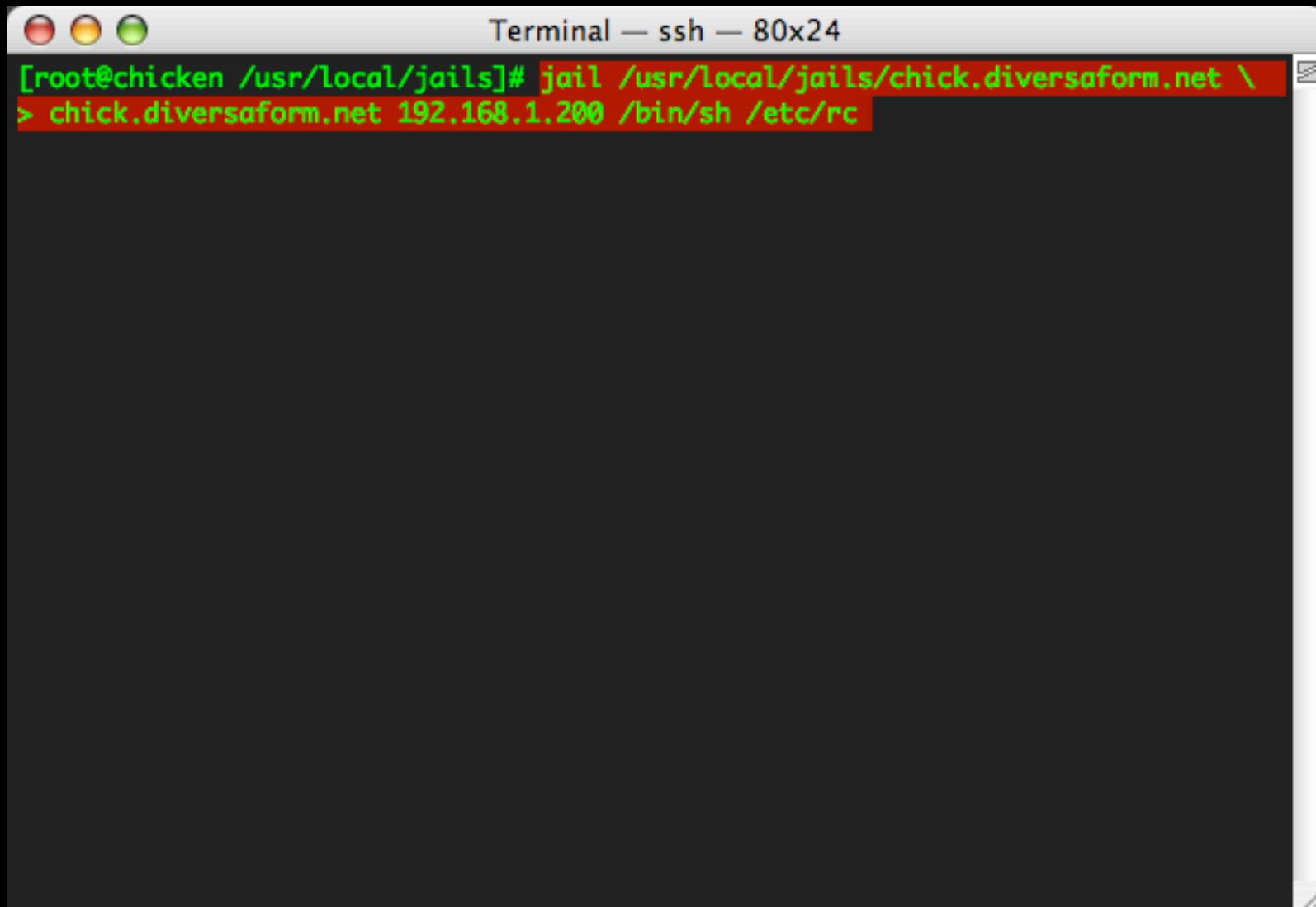
#####
ifconfig bge0 inet alias $I/32
mount_devfs devfs $J/dev
mount -t procfs proc $J/proc
jail $J $H $I /bin/sh /etc/rc

~
~
~

chick.diversaform.com.sh: 20 lines, 344 characters.
```

start!

we're gonna start the jail manually here....

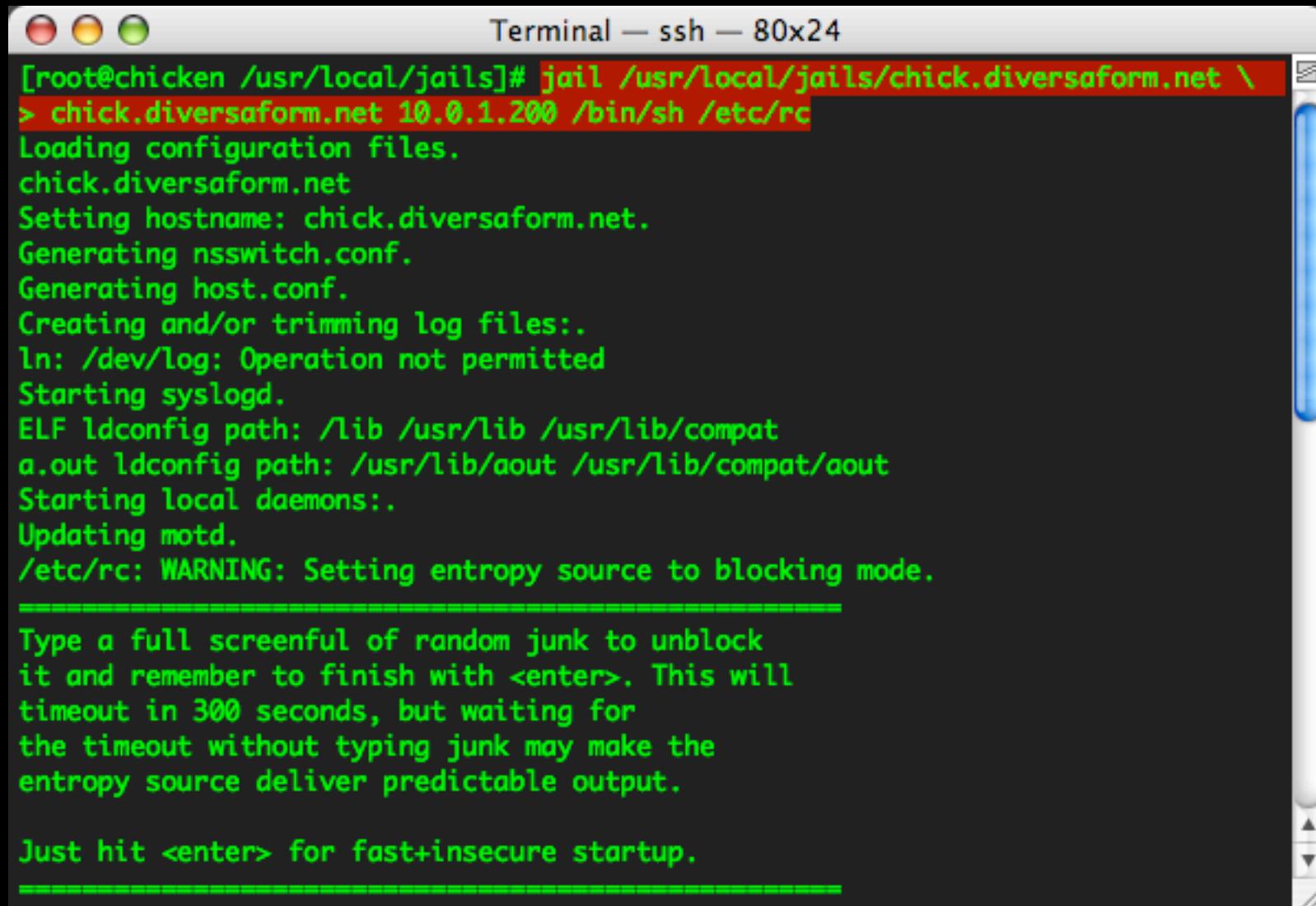


A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window has three colored window controls (red, yellow, green) at the top left. The title bar also shows "ssh" and the size "80x24". The terminal content is a single line of text in white on a black background, starting with "[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jail /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net \> chick.diversaform.net 192.168.1.200 /bin/sh /etc/rc". The command is intended to be split into two lines but is shown as one line for readability.

```
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jail /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net \
> chick.diversaform.net 192.168.1.200 /bin/sh /etc/rc
```

start!

we're gonna start the jail manually here....



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows the command "jail /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net" being run, followed by a series of log messages from the jail's rc script. The messages include setting the hostname, generating nsswitch.conf and host.conf, creating log files, starting syslogd, performing ldconfig, starting local daemons, updating motd, and a warning about entropy source blocking mode. At the bottom, there is a message instructing the user to type random junk to unblock it, and a final message telling them to hit enter for fast+insecure startup.

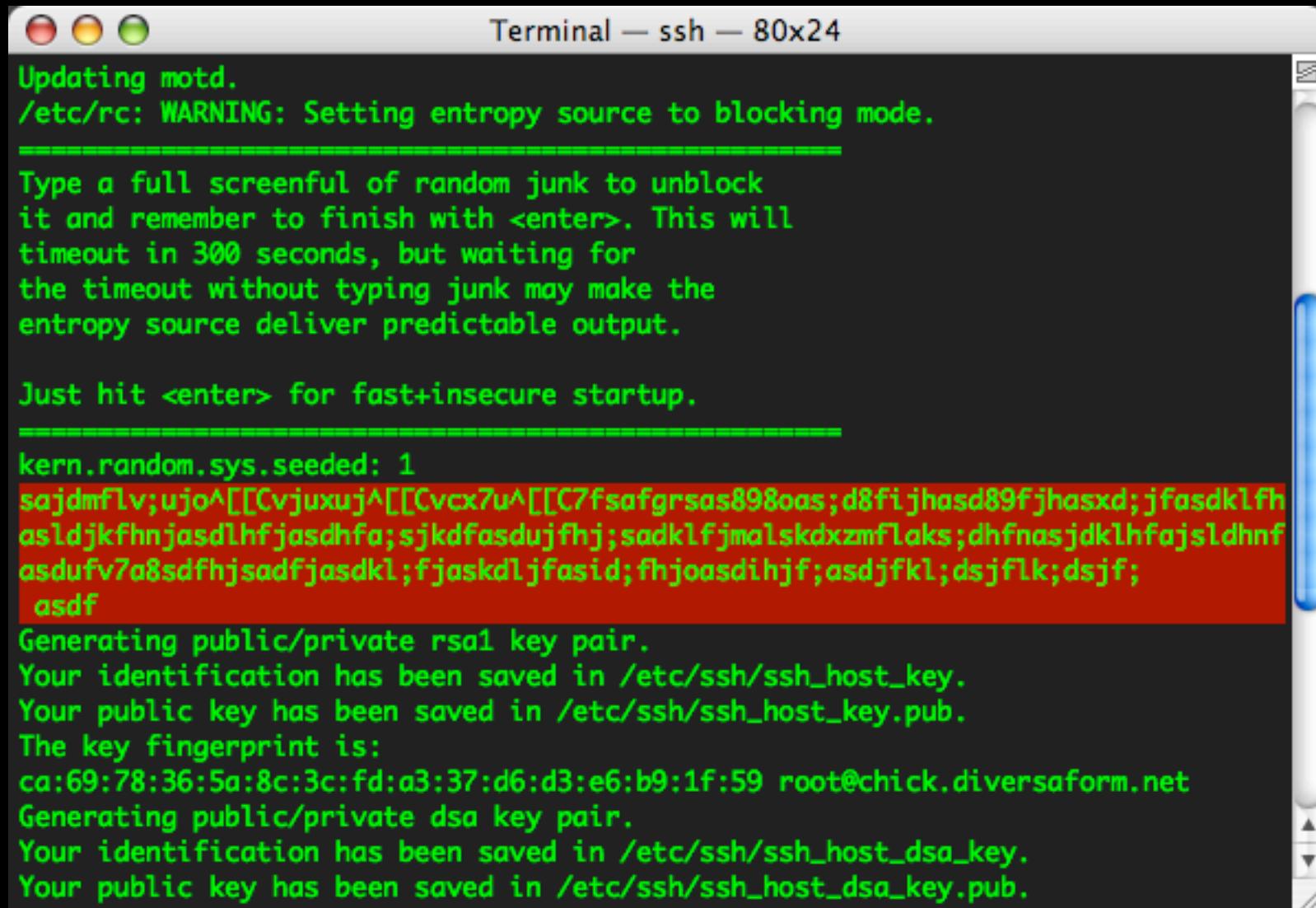
```
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jail /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net \
> chick.diversaform.net 10.0.1.200 /bin/sh /etc/rc
Loading configuration files.
chick.diversaform.net
Setting hostname: chick.diversaform.net.
Generating nsswitch.conf.
Generating host.conf.
Creating and/or trimming log files:.
ln: /dev/log: Operation not permitted
Starting syslogd.
ELF ldconfig path: /lib /usr/lib /usr/lib/compat
a.out ldconfig path: /usr/lib/aout /usr/lib/compat/aout
Starting local daemons:.
Updating motd.
/etc/rc: WARNING: Setting entropy source to blocking mode.

=====
Type a full screenful of random junk to unblock
it and remember to finish with <enter>. This will
timeout in 300 seconds, but waiting for
the timeout without typing junk may make the
entropy source deliver predictable output.

Just hit <enter> for fast+insecure startup.
=====
```

start!

type some random junk to seed entropy,



```
Updating motd.  
/etc/rc: WARNING: Setting entropy source to blocking mode.  
=====  
Type a full screenful of random junk to unblock  
it and remember to finish with <enter>. This will  
timeout in 300 seconds, but waiting for  
the timeout without typing junk may make the  
entropy source deliver predictable output.  
=====  
Just hit <enter> for fast+insecure startup.  
=====  
kern.random.sys.seeded: 1  
sajdmflv;ujo^[[Cvx7u^[[C7fsafgrsa898oas;d8fi jhasd89fjhasxd;jfasdklfh  
asldjkfhnjasdlnhfjasdhfa;sjkdfasdujfhj;sadklfjmalskdxzmflaks;dhfnasjdlhfajsldhnf  
asdufv7a8sdfhjsadfjasdkl;fjaskdljfasiid;fhjoasdihjf;asdjfkl;dsjflk;dsjf;  
asdf  
Generating public/private rsa1 key pair.  
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_key.  
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_key.pub.  
The key fingerprint is:  
ca:69:78:36:5a:8c:3c:fd:a3:37:d6:d3:e6:b9:1f:59 root@chick.diversaform.net  
Generating public/private dsa key pair.  
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.  
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.pub.
```

start!

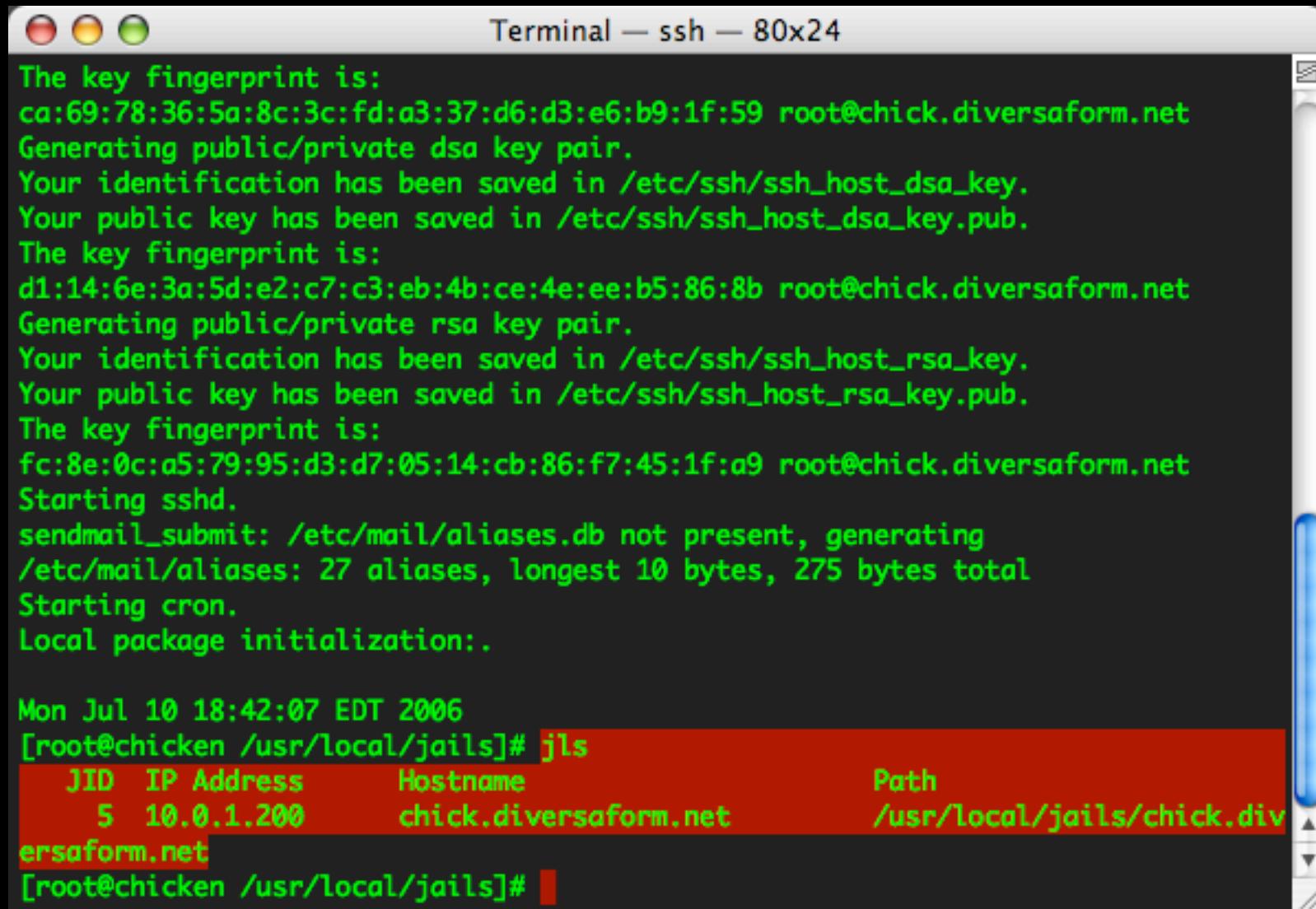
jail finished starting

```
Terminal — ssh — 80x24
asdf
Generating public/private rsa1 key pair.
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_key.
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_key.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
ca:69:78:36:5a:8c:3c:fd:a3:37:d6:d3:e6:b9:1f:59 root@chick.diversaform.net
Generating public/private dsa key pair.
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
d1:14:6e:3a:5d:e2:c7:c3:eb:4b:ce:4e:ee:b5:86:8b root@chick.diversaform.net
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
fc:8e:0c:a5:79:95:d3:d7:05:14:cb:86:f7:45:1f:a9 root@chick.diversaform.net
Starting sshd.
sendmail_submit: /etc/mail/aliases.db not present, generating
/etc/mail/aliases: 27 aliases, longest 10 bytes, 275 bytes total
Starting cron.
Local package initialization:.

Mon Jul 10 18:42:07 EDT 2006
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]#
```

running

jls(8) lists running jails, gives a jail ID



The key fingerprint is:
ca:69:78:36:5a:8c:3c:fd:a3:37:d6:d3:e6:b9:1f:59 root@chick.diversaform.net
Generating public/private dsa key pair.
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
d1:14:6e:3a:5d:e2:c7:c3:eb:4b:ce:4e:ee:b5:86:8b root@chick.diversaform.net
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
fc:8e:0c:a5:79:95:d3:d7:05:14:cb:86:f7:45:1f:a9 root@chick.diversaform.net
Starting sshd.
sendmail_submit: /etc/mail/aliases.db not present, generating
/etc/mail/aliases: 27 aliases, longest 10 bytes, 275 bytes total
Starting cron.
Local package initialization:.

Mon Jul 10 18:42:07 EDT 2006
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jls

JID	IP Address	Hostname	Path
5	10.0.1.200	chick.diversaform.net	/usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net

[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]#

using the jail

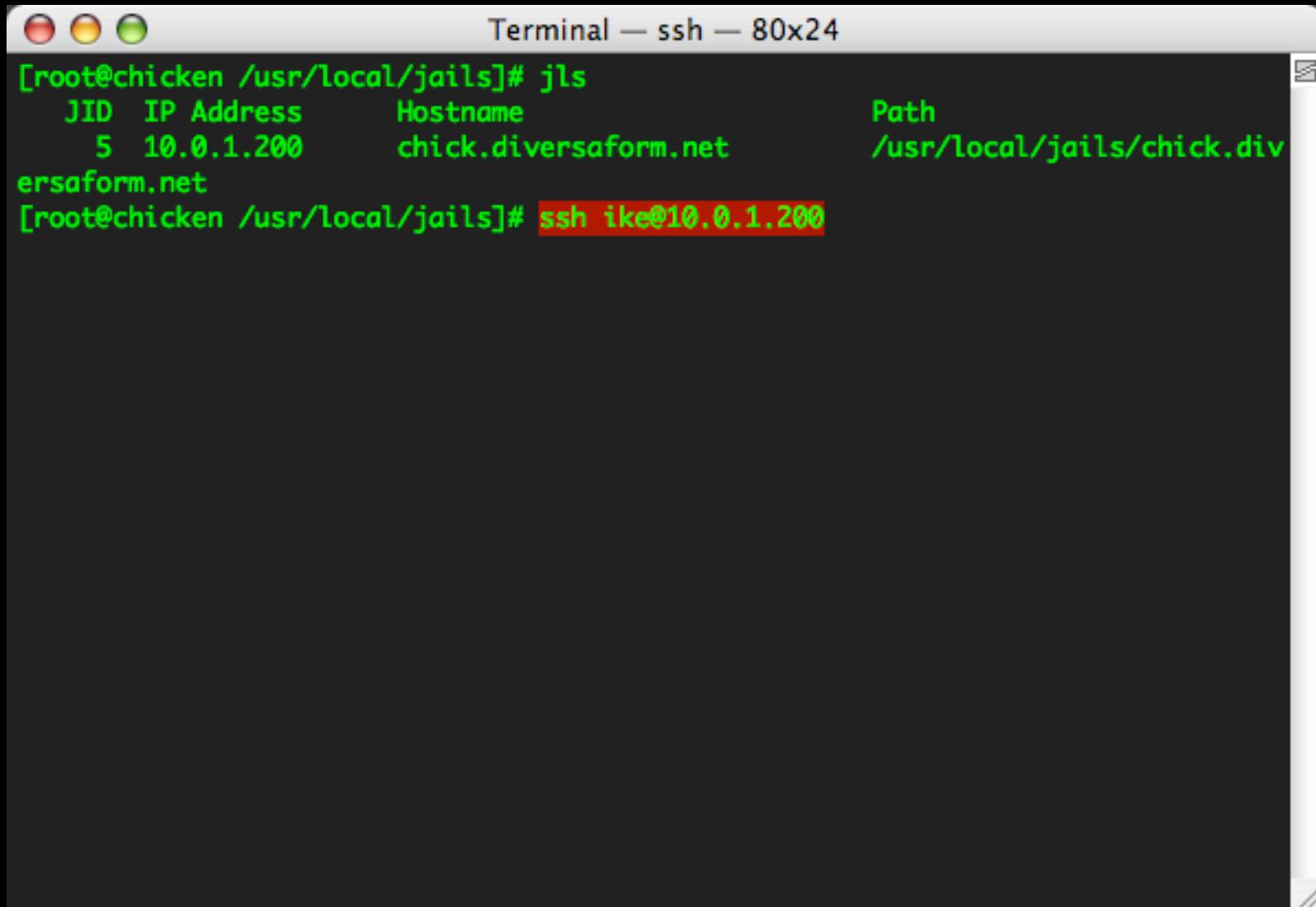
ssh into the jail, treat it like a server.

The screenshot shows a Mac OS X Terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The terminal output is as follows:

```
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.  
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key.pub.  
The key fingerprint is:  
d1:14:6e:3a:5d:e2:c7:c3:eb:4b:ce:4e:ee:b5:86:8b root@chick.diversaform.net  
Generating public/private rsa key pair.  
Your identification has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.  
Your public key has been saved in /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key.pub.  
The key fingerprint is:  
fc:8e:0c:a5:79:95:d3:d7:05:14:cb:86:f7:45:1f:a9 root@chick.diversaform.net  
Starting sshd.  
sendmail_submit: /etc/mail/aliases.db not present, generating  
/etc/mail/aliases: 27 aliases, longest 10 bytes, 275 bytes total  
Starting cron.  
Local package initialization:.  
  
Mon Jul 10 18:42:07 EDT 2006  
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jls  
  JID  IP Address      Hostname          Path  
    5  10.0.1.200    chick.diversaform.net  /usr/local/jails/chick.div  
ersaform.net  
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# ssh 10.0.1.200  
The authenticity of host '10.0.1.200 (10.0.1.200)' can't be established.  
DSA key fingerprint is d1:14:6e:3a:5d:e2:c7:c3:eb:4b:ce:4e:ee:b5:86:8b.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

using the jail

ssh into the jail, treat it like a server.



A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows the output of the "jls" command, which lists a single jail named "chick". The jail has JID 5, IP Address 10.0.1.200, Hostname chick.diversaform.net, and Path /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net. Below this, the user runs the command "ssh ike@10.0.1.200", which is highlighted in red, indicating it is the current input line.

```
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jls
  JID  IP Address      Hostname          Path
      5  10.0.1.200    chick.diversaform.net  /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# ssh ike@10.0.1.200
```

using the jail

ssh into the jail, treat it like a server.

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following text:

```
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jls
  JID  IP Address      Hostname          Path
      5  10.0.1.200    chick.diversaform.net  /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net

[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# ssh ike@10.0.1.200
The authenticity of host '10.0.1.200 (10.0.1.200)' can't be established.
DSA key fingerprint is d1:14:6e:3a:5d:e2:c7:c3:eb:4b:ce:4e:ee:b5:86:8b.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.1.200' (DSA) to the list of known hosts.
Password:
Copyright (c) 1980, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1994
          The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

FreeBSD 6.1-RELEASE-p3 (DIVERSAFORM_NET-4-SMP) #3: Mon Jul 10 11:43:08 EDT 2006

Welcome to FreeBSD!

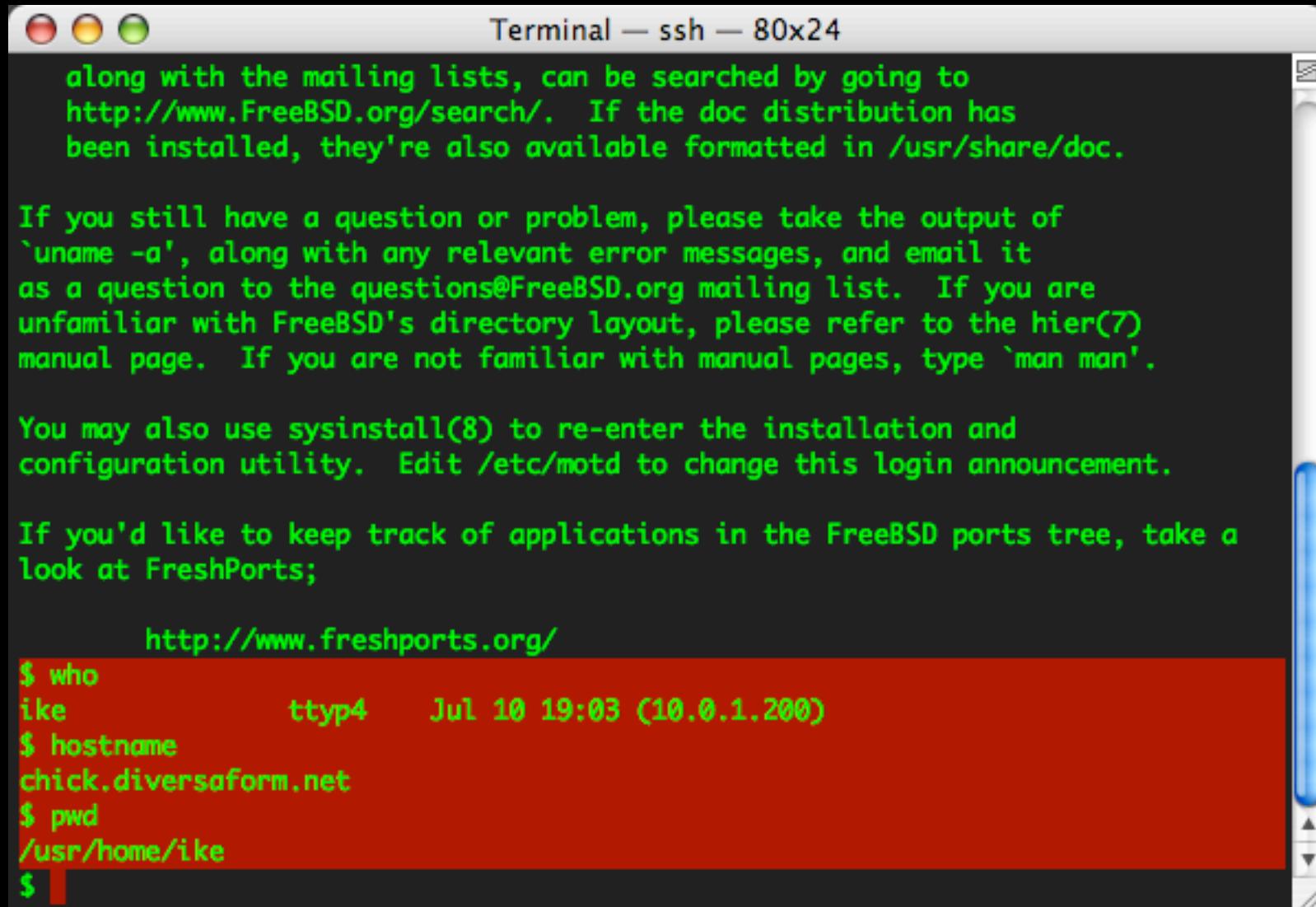
Before seeking technical support, please use the following resources:

o Security advisories and updated errata information for all releases are
  at http://www.FreeBSD.org/releases/ - always consult the ERRATA section
  for your release first as it's updated frequently.

o The Handbook and FAQ documents are at http://www.FreeBSD.org/ and,
```

inside the jail

just like any new server

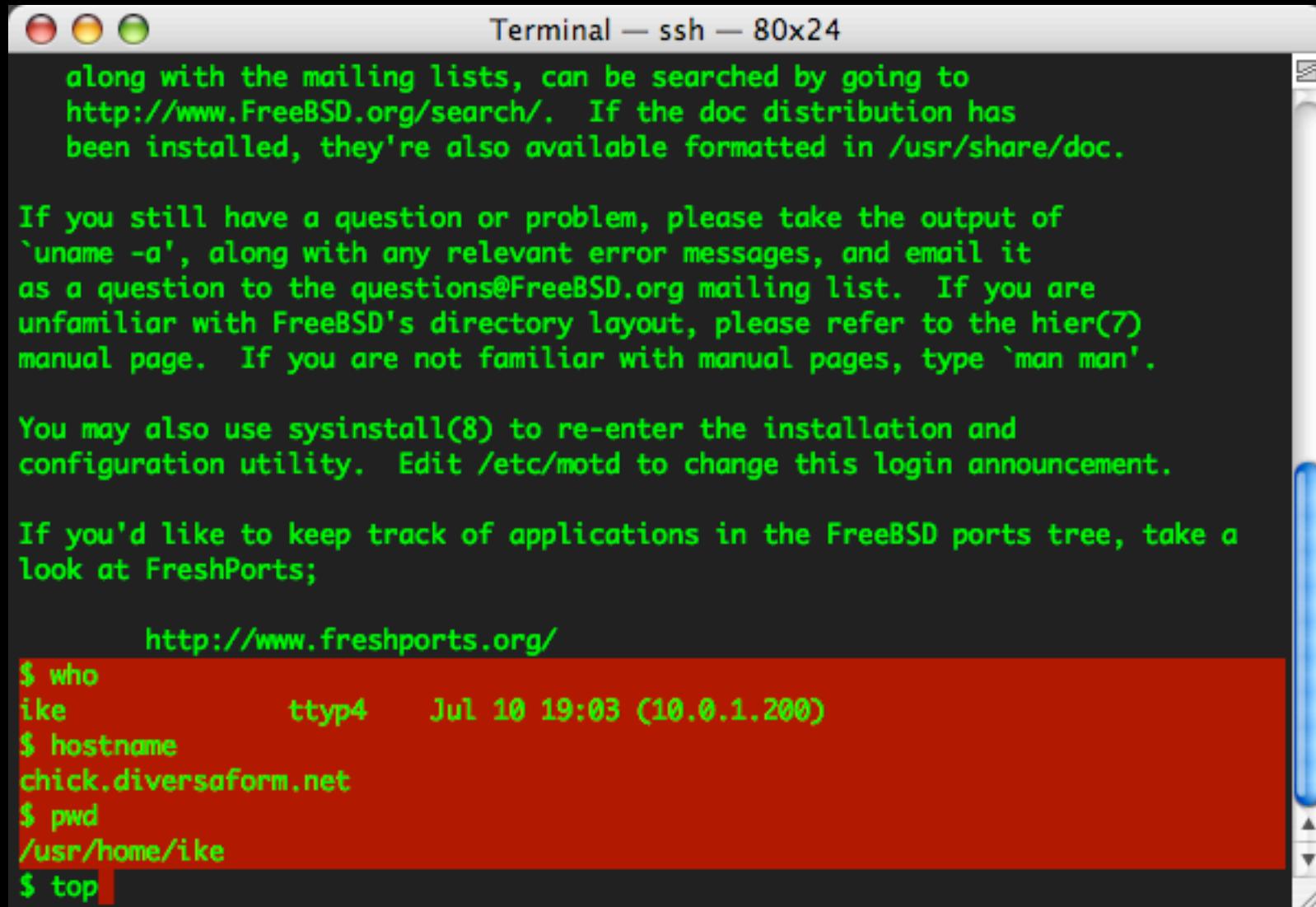


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following text:

```
along with the mailing lists, can be searched by going to  
http://www.FreeBSD.org/search/. If the doc distribution has  
been installed, they're also available formatted in /usr/share/doc.  
  
If you still have a question or problem, please take the output of  
'uname -a', along with any relevant error messages, and email it  
as a question to the questions@FreeBSD.org mailing list. If you are  
unfamiliar with FreeBSD's directory layout, please refer to the hier(7)  
manual page. If you are not familiar with manual pages, type `man man'.  
  
You may also use sysinstall(8) to re-enter the installation and  
configuration utility. Edit /etc/motd to change this login announcement.  
  
If you'd like to keep track of applications in the FreeBSD ports tree, take a  
look at FreshPorts;  
  
http://www.freshports.org/  
$ who  
ike tttyp4 Jul 10 19:03 (10.0.1.200)  
$ hostname  
chick.diversaform.net  
$ pwd  
/usr/home/ike  
$
```

inside the jail

just like any new server



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following text:

```
along with the mailing lists, can be searched by going to  
http://www.FreeBSD.org/search/. If the doc distribution has  
been installed, they're also available formatted in /usr/share/doc.  
  
If you still have a question or problem, please take the output of  
'uname -a', along with any relevant error messages, and email it  
as a question to the questions@FreeBSD.org mailing list. If you are  
unfamiliar with FreeBSD's directory layout, please refer to the hier(7)  
manual page. If you are not familiar with manual pages, type `man man'.  
  
You may also use sysinstall(8) to re-enter the installation and  
configuration utility. Edit /etc/motd to change this login announcement.  
  
If you'd like to keep track of applications in the FreeBSD ports tree, take a  
look at FreshPorts;  
  
http://www.freshports.org/  
$ who  
ike tttyp4 Jul 10 19:03 (10.0.1.200)  
$ hostname  
chick.diversaform.net  
$ pwd  
/usr/home/ike  
$ top
```

inside the jail

just like any new server



The screenshot shows a Mac OS X Terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window displays system statistics and a process list.

```
last pid: 1237; load averages: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00    up 0+02:26:54 19:06:22
9 processes: 1 running, 8 sleeping
CPU states: 0.0% user, 0.0% nice, 0.0% system, 0.0% interrupt, 100% idle
Mem: 14M Active, 11M Inact, 26M Wired, 17M Buf, 3334M Free
Swap: 4096M Total, 4096M Free

PID USERNAME THR PRI NICE SIZE RES STATE C TIME WCPU COMMAND
1222 root      1  4   0 6104K 3108K sbwait 0  0:00 0.00% sshd
1095 root      1  96  0 3420K 2828K select 0  0:00 0.00% sendmail
1226 ike       1  8   0 1680K 1364K wait   0  0:00 0.00% sh
1225 ike       1  96  0 6080K 3124K select 0  0:00 0.00% sshd
1024 root      1  96  0 1300K 948K select 0  0:00 0.00% syslogd
1105 root      1  8   0 1312K 1044K nanslp 0  0:00 0.00% cron
1237 ike       1  96  0 2152K 1416K CPU0   0  0:00 0.00% top
1088 root      1  96  0 3356K 2828K select 0  0:00 0.00% sshd
1099 smmsp     1  20  0 3300K 2716K pause   0  0:00 0.00% sendmail
```

inside the jail

you have root!

Terminal — ssh — 80x24

```
$ hostname
chick.diversaform.net
$ ifconfig
bge0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=1b<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,VLAN_MTU,VLAN_HWTAGGING>
    inet 10.0.1.200 netmask 0xffffffff broadcast 10.0.1.200
        ether 00:e0:81:34:bf:8c
        media: Ethernet autoselect (1000baseTX <full-duplex>)
        status: active
bge1: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    options=1b<RXCSUM,TXCSUM,VLAN_MTU,VLAN_HWTAGGING>
    ether 00:e0:81:34:bf:8d
        media: Ethernet autoselect (1000baseTX <full-duplex>)
        status: active
plip0: flags=108810<POINTOPOINT,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST,NEEDSGIANT> mtu 1500
pflog0: flags=0<> mtu 33208
pfsync0: flags=0<> mtu 2020
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 16384
$ su
Password:
chick# whoami
root
chick#
```



inside the jail

how do you know you are inside a jail?

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains two distinct sections of text output.

The top section displays the output of the "top" command, showing various processes running on the system. The processes listed include:

Process ID	User	Threads	Memory Usage	State	CPU Usage	Time	Percentage	Command
1225	ike	1	96M	6080K	3124K	select	0:00	0.00% sshd
1095	root	1	96M	3420K	2828K	select	0:00	0.00% sendmail
1226	ike	1	8M	1680K	1368K	wait	0:00	0.00% sh
1243	ike	1	96M	2152K	1416K	CPU0	0:00	0.00% top
1024	root	1	96M	1300K	948K	select	0:00	0.00% syslogd
1105	root	1	8M	1312K	1044K	nanslp	0:00	0.00% cron
1088	root	1	96M	3356K	2828K	select	0:00	0.00% sshd
1099	smmsp	1	20M	3300K	2716K	pause	0:00	0.00% sendmail

The bottom section displays the output of the "sysctl -a | grep jail" command, which lists several kernel configuration parameters related to jails:

```
$ sysctl -a | grep jail
security.jail.set_hostname_allowed: 1
security.jail.socket_unixiproute_only: 1
security.jail.sysvipc_allowed: 0
security.jail.enforce_statfs: 2
security.jail.allow_raw_sockets: 0
security.jail.chflags_allowed: 0
security.jail.jailed: 1
$
```

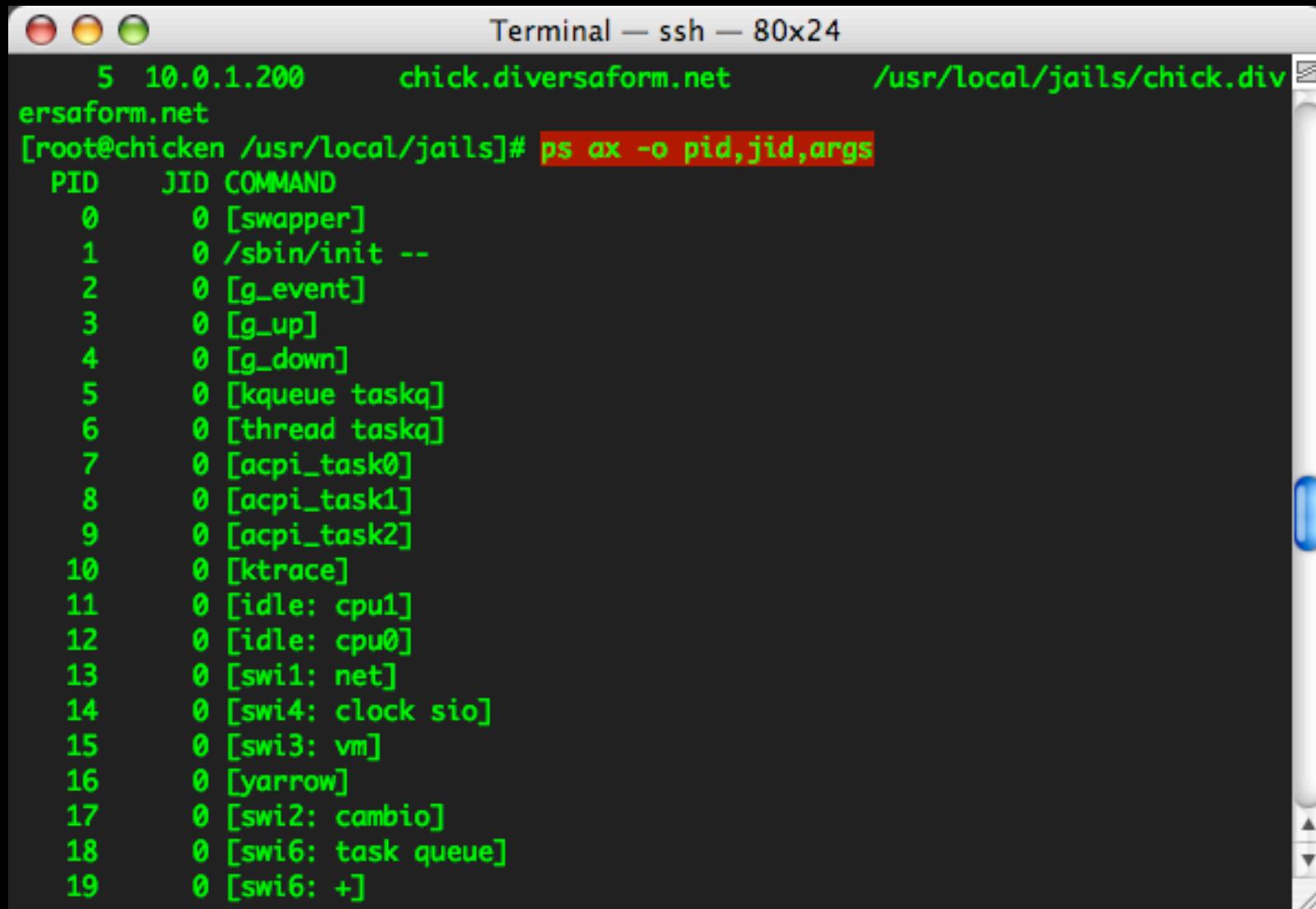
stop and start jail

exit the jail, (ssh)

```
$ hostname
chick.diversaform.net
$ exit
Connection to 10.0.1.200 closed.
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# hostname
chicken.diversaform.net
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]#
```

stop and start jail

look at jailed processes (man page goodies)



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows the command "ps ax -o pid,jid,args" being run in a jail environment. The output lists various system processes with their PIDs, JIDs, and commands. The terminal has a dark background with light-colored text.

```
5 10.0.1.200      chick.diversaform.net      /usr/local/jails/chick.div
ersaform.net
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# ps ax -o pid,jid,args
 PID   JID COMMAND
 0     0 [swapper]
 1     0 [/sbin/init --]
 2     0 [g_event]
 3     0 [g_up]
 4     0 [g_down]
 5     0 [kqueue taskq]
 6     0 [thread taskq]
 7     0 [acpi_task0]
 8     0 [acpi_task1]
 9     0 [acpi_task2]
10     0 [ktrace]
11     0 [idle: cpu1]
12     0 [idle: cpu0]
13     0 [swi1: net]
14     0 [swi4: clock sio]
15     0 [swi3: vm]
16     0 [yarrow]
17     0 [swi2: cambio]
18     0 [swi6: task queue]
19     0 [swi6: +]
```

stop and start jail

look at jailed processes (man page goodies)

```
Terminal — ssh — 80x24
250      0 dhclient: bge1 (dhclient)
345      0 /sbin/devd
378      0 /usr/sbin/syslogd -s
451      0 /usr/sbin/usbd
493      0 /usr/sbin/sshd
499      0 sendmail: accepting connections (sendmail)
503      0 sendmail: Queue runner@00:30:00 for /var/spool/clientmqueue (sendm
509      0 /usr/sbin/cron -s
558      0 sshd: ike [priv] (sshd)
560      0 sshd: ike@ttyp0 (sshd)
567      0 sshd: ike [priv] (sshd)
569      0 sshd: ike@ttyp1 (sshd)
577      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture1 -Ez bash
584      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture2 -Ez bash
1024     5 /usr/sbin/syslogd -s
1088     5 /usr/sbin/sshd
1095     5 sendmail: accepting connections (sendmail)
1099     5 sendmail: Queue runner@00:30:00 for /var/spool/clientmqueue (sendm
1105     5 /usr/sbin/cron -s
550      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv0
551      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv1
552      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv2
553      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv3
554      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv4
```

stop and start jail

use killall with -j flag

```
Terminal — ssh — 80x24
555      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv5
556      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv6
557      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv7
199      0 dhclient: bge0 [priv] (dhclient)
230      0 dhclient: bge1 [priv] (dhclient)
561      0 -bash (bash)
576      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture1 -Ez bash
570      0 -bash (bash)
583      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture2 -Ez bash
578      0 bash
757      0 bash
1471     0 ps ax -o pid,jid,args
585      0 bash
587      0 bash
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jls
  JID  IP Address      Hostname          Path
    5  10.0.1.200    chick.diversaform.net  /usr/local/jails/chick.div
ersaform.net
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# killall -j 5
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# umount /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/p
roc
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# umount /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/d
ev
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]#
```

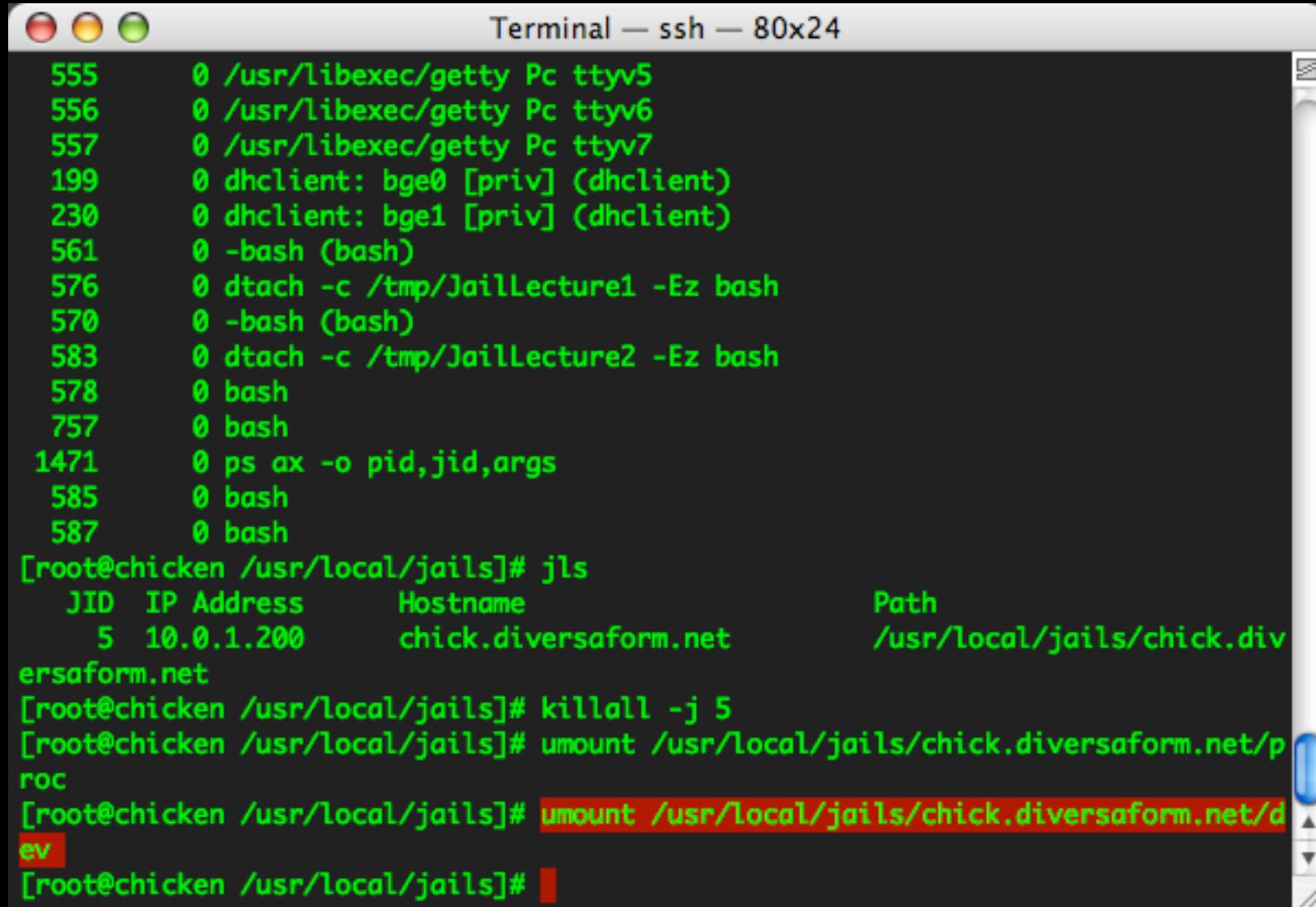
stop and start jail

watch out for stacking mount points!

```
Terminal — ssh — 80x24
555      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv5
556      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv6
557      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv7
199      0 dhclient: bge0 [priv] (dhclient)
230      0 dhclient: bge1 [priv] (dhclient)
561      0 -bash (bash)
576      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture1 -Ez bash
570      0 -bash (bash)
583      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture2 -Ez bash
578      0 bash
757      0 bash
1471     0 ps ax -o pid,jid,args
585      0 bash
587      0 bash
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jls
    JID  IP Address      Hostname          Path
      5  10.0.1.200    chick.diversaform.net  /usr/local/jails/chick.div
ersaform.net
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# killall -j 5
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# umount /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/p
roc
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# umount /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/d
ev
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]#
```

stop and start jail

watch out for stacking mount points!

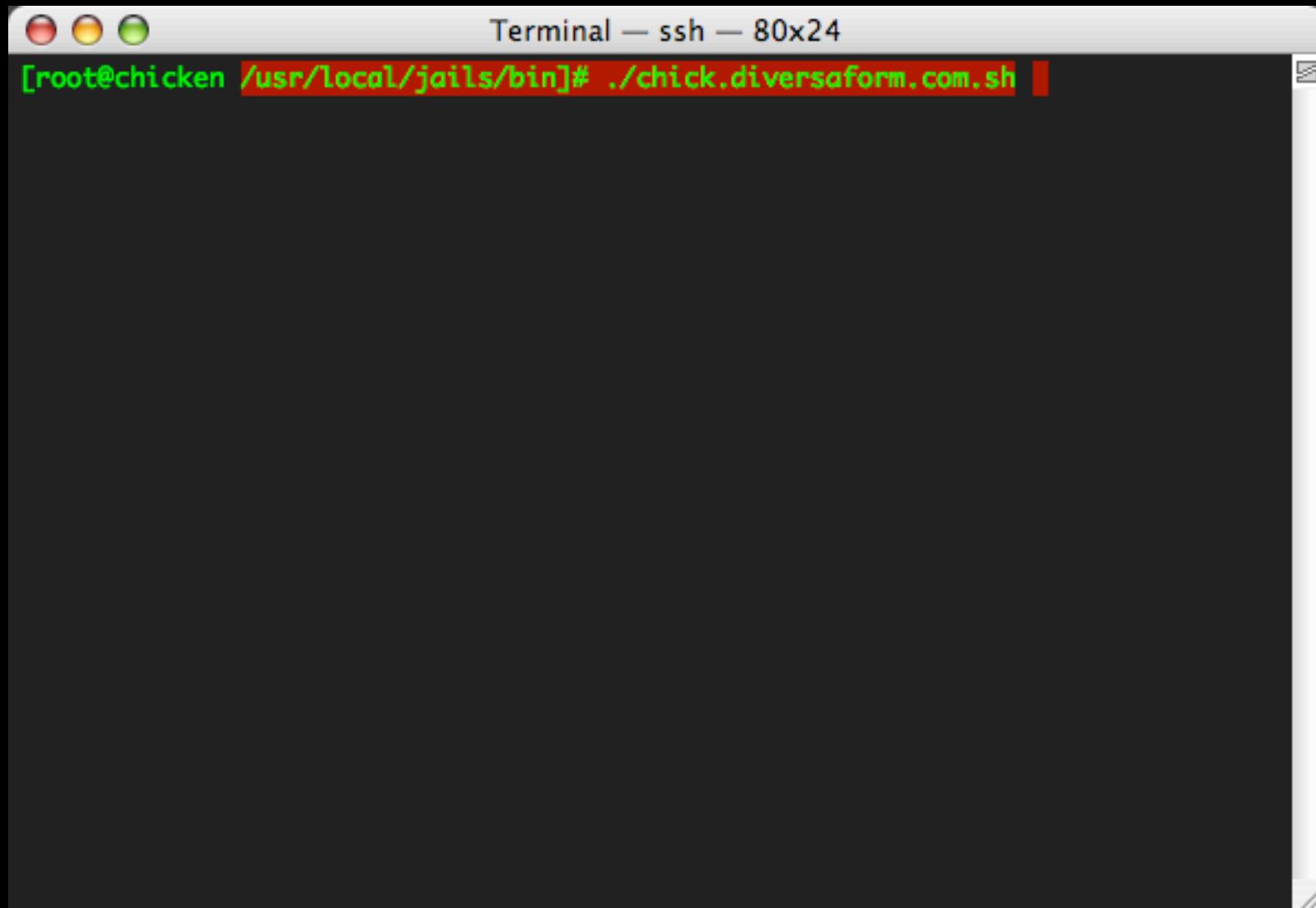


```
Terminal — ssh — 80x24

555      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv5
556      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv6
557      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv7
199      0 dhclient: bge0 [priv] (dhclient)
230      0 dhclient: bge1 [priv] (dhclient)
561      0 -bash (bash)
576      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture1 -Ez bash
570      0 -bash (bash)
583      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture2 -Ez bash
578      0 bash
757      0 bash
1471     0 ps ax -o pid,jid,args
585      0 bash
587      0 bash
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# jls
    JID  IP Address      Hostname          Path
      5  10.0.1.200    chick.diversaform.net  /usr/local/jails/chick.div
ersaform.net
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# killall -j 5
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# umount /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/p
roc
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]# umount /usr/local/jails/chick.diversaform.net/d
ev
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails]#
```

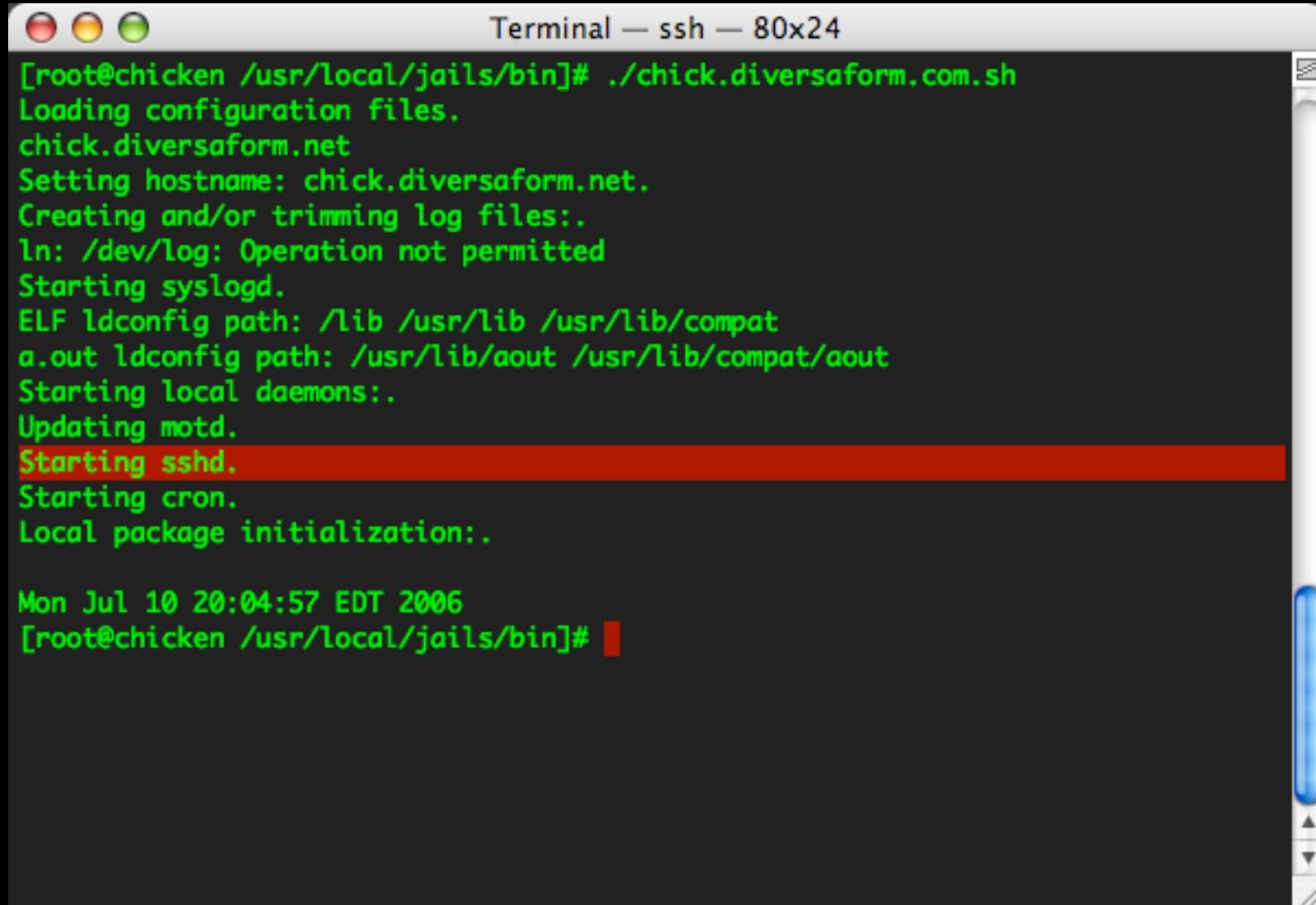
stop and start jail

restarting with the script this time,



stop and start jail

restarting with the script this time,



The image shows a terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window contains the following text output:

```
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/bin]# ./chick.diversaform.com.sh
Loading configuration files.
chick.diversaform.net
Setting hostname: chick.diversaform.net.
Creating and/or trimming log files:.
ln: /dev/log: Operation not permitted
Starting syslogd.
ELF ldconfig path: /lib /usr/lib /usr/lib/compat
a.out ldconfig path: /usr/lib/aout /usr/lib/compat/aout
Starting local daemons:.
Updating motd.
Starting sshd.
Starting cron.
Local package initialization:.

Mon Jul 10 20:04:57 EDT 2006
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/bin]#
```

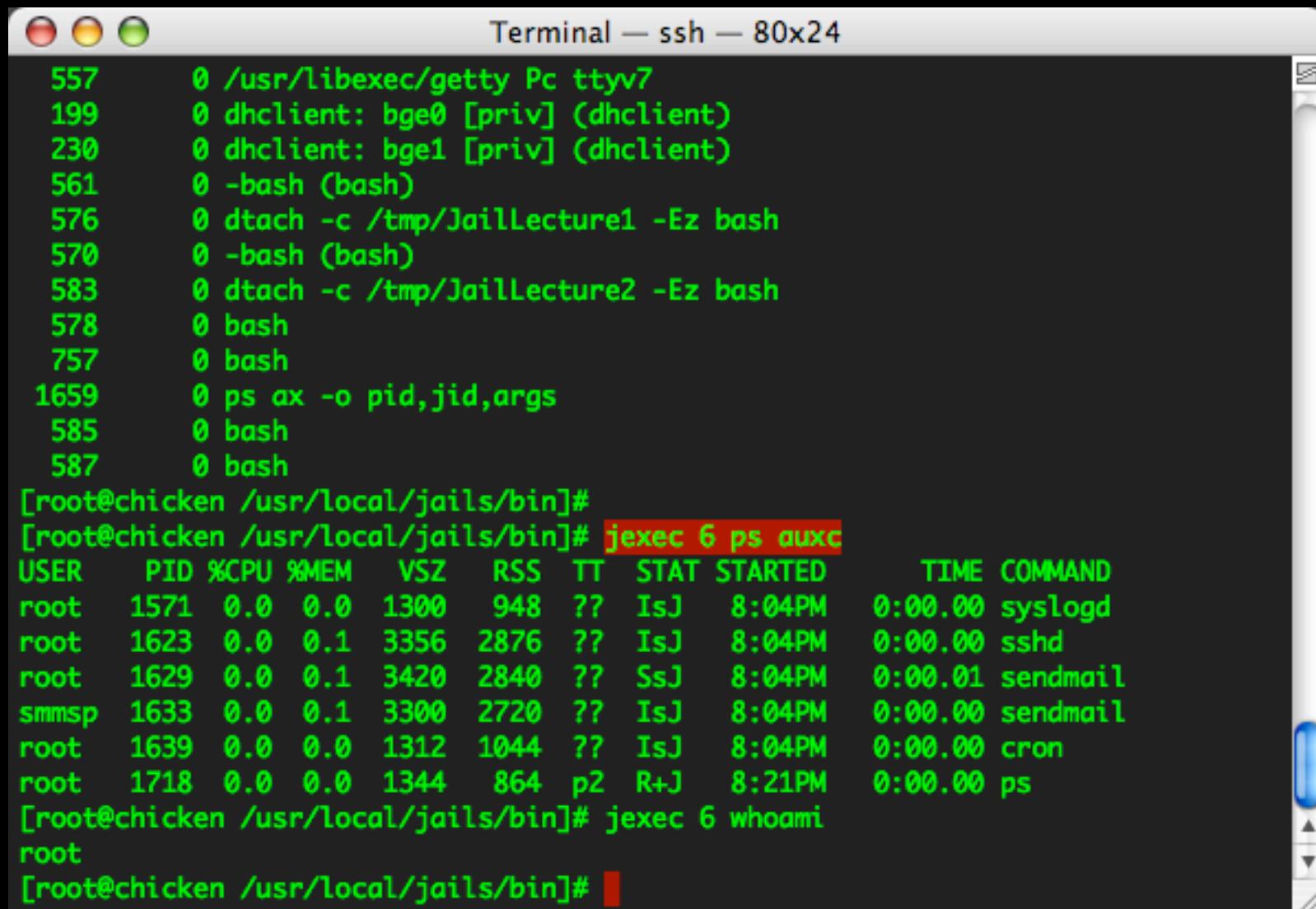
stop and start jail

now the jid has incremented once, to 6

```
Terminal — ssh — 80x24
378      0 /usr/sbin/syslogd -s
451      0 /usr/sbin/usbd
493      0 /usr/sbin/sshd
499      0 sendmail: accepting connections (sendmail)
503      0 sendmail: Queue runner@00:30:00 for /var/spool/clientmqueue (sendm
509      0 /usr/sbin/cron -s
558      0 sshd: ike [priv] (sshd)
560      0 sshd: ike@ttyp0 (sshd)
567      0 sshd: ike [priv] (sshd)
569      0 sshd: ike@ttyp1 (sshd)
577      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture1 -Ez bash
584      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture2 -Ez bash
1571     6 /usr/sbin/syslogd -s
1623     6 /usr/sbin/sshd
1629     6 sendmail: accepting connections (sendmail)
1633     6 sendmail: Queue runner@00:30:00 for /var/spool/clientmqueue (sendm
1639     6 /usr/sbin/cron -s
550      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv0
551      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv1
552      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv2
553      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv3
554      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv4
555      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv5
556      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv6
```

running processes

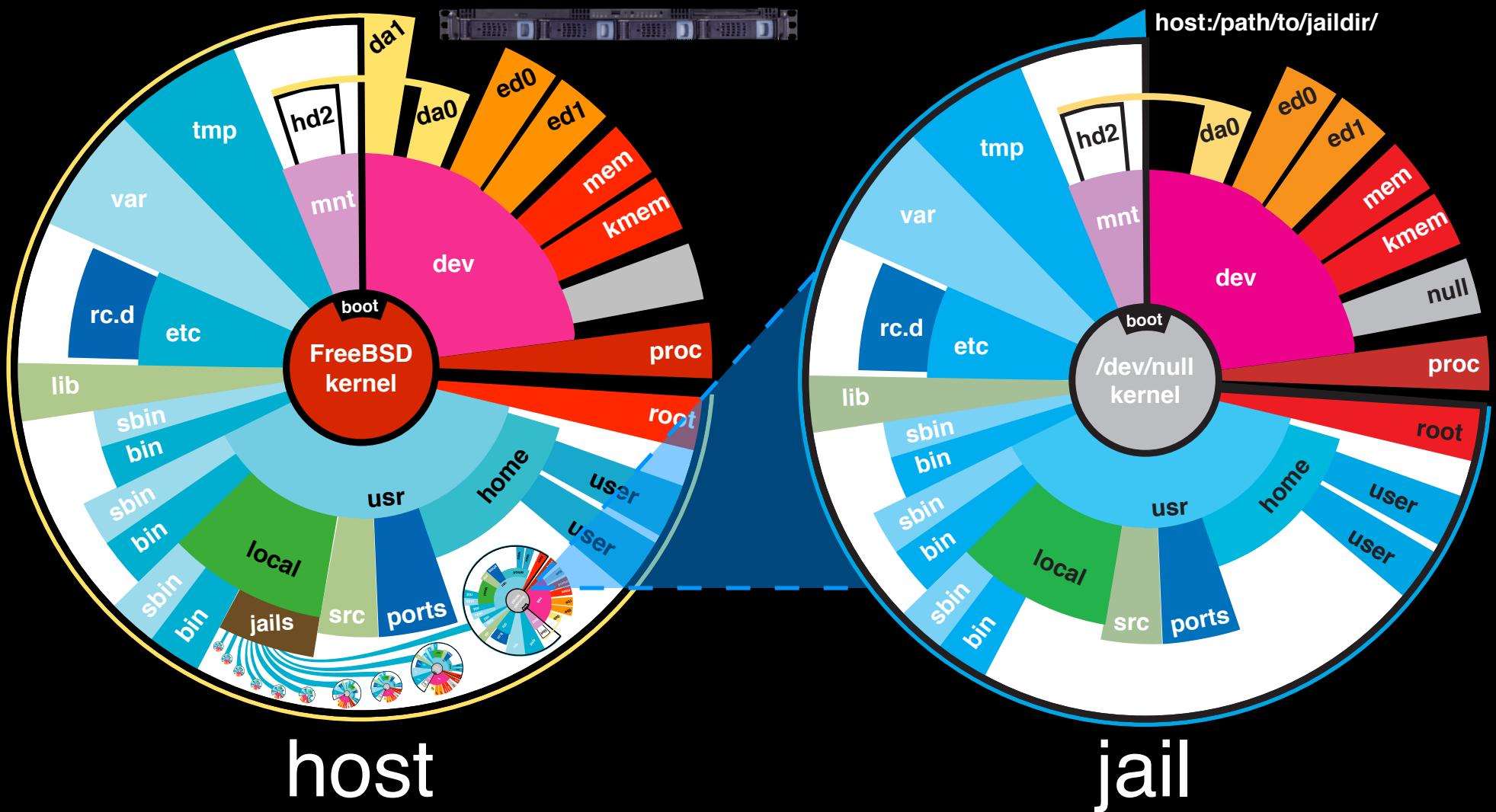
jexec to check processes (bad idea, in practice)



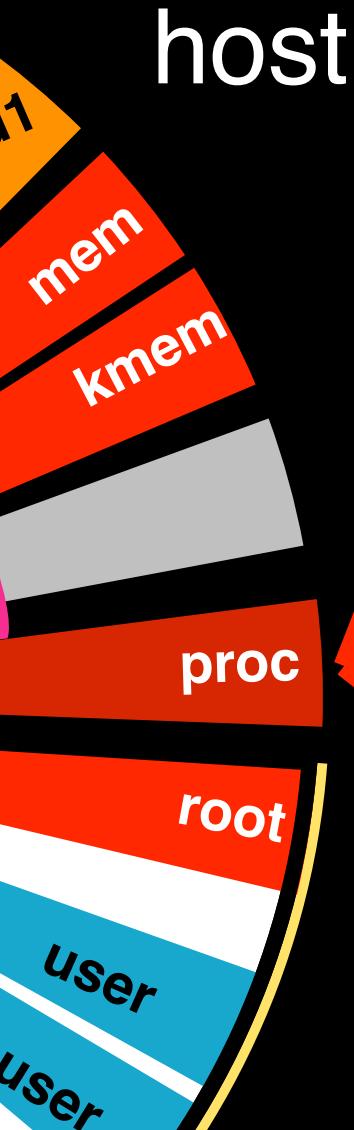
A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows a list of processes running on a system named "chicken". The processes listed include getty, dhclient, bash, dtach, ps, and several sendmail and cron jobs. The user "root" is executing commands within a jail environment. The terminal window has its standard OS X title bar and scroll bars.

```
557      0 /usr/libexec/getty Pc ttv7
199      0 dhclient: bge0 [priv] (dhclient)
230      0 dhclient: bge1 [priv] (dhclient)
561      0 -bash (bash)
576      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture1 -Ez bash
570      0 -bash (bash)
583      0 dtach -c /tmp/JailLecture2 -Ez bash
578      0 bash
757      0 bash
1659     0 ps ax -o pid,jid,args
585      0 bash
587      0 bash
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/bin]#
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/bin]# jexec 6 ps auxc
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS   TT  STAT STARTED          TIME COMMAND
root     1571  0.0  0.0  1300   948   ??  IsJ   8:04PM  0:00.00 syslogd
root     1623  0.0  0.1  3356  2876   ??  IsJ   8:04PM  0:00.00 sshd
root     1629  0.0  0.1  3420  2840   ??  SsJ   8:04PM  0:00.01 sendmail
smmsp   1633  0.0  0.1  3300  2720   ??  IsJ   8:04PM  0:00.00 sendmail
root     1639  0.0  0.0  1312  1044   ??  IsJ   8:04PM  0:00.00 cron
root     1718  0.0  0.0  1344   864   p2  R+J   8:21PM  0:00.00 ps
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/bin]# jexec 6 whoami
root
[root@chicken /usr/local/jails/bin]#
```

Practical Comparison



Process Tree:

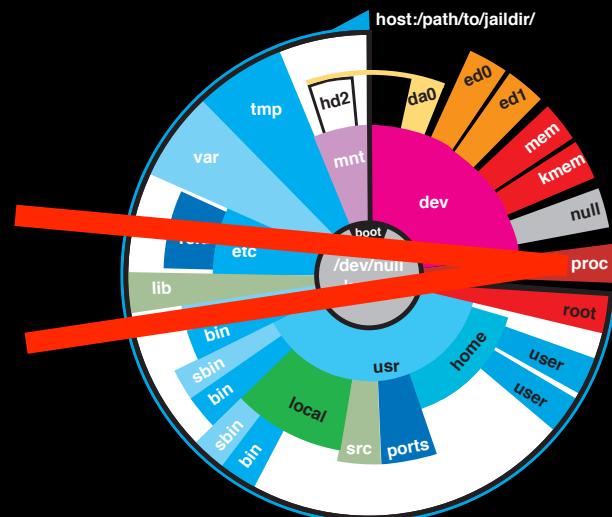


JailingServer

_init

- _daemon/process etc...
- _daemon/process etc...
- _daemon/process etc...
- _daemon/process etc...
- _jail (Jail 1)
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...
- _jail (Jail 2)
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...
- _jail (Jail 3)
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...
- _jail (Jail 4)
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...
 - _daemon/process etc...

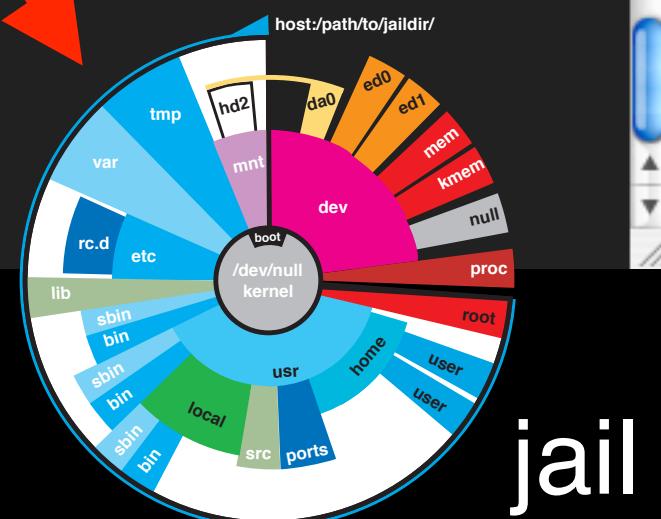
jail



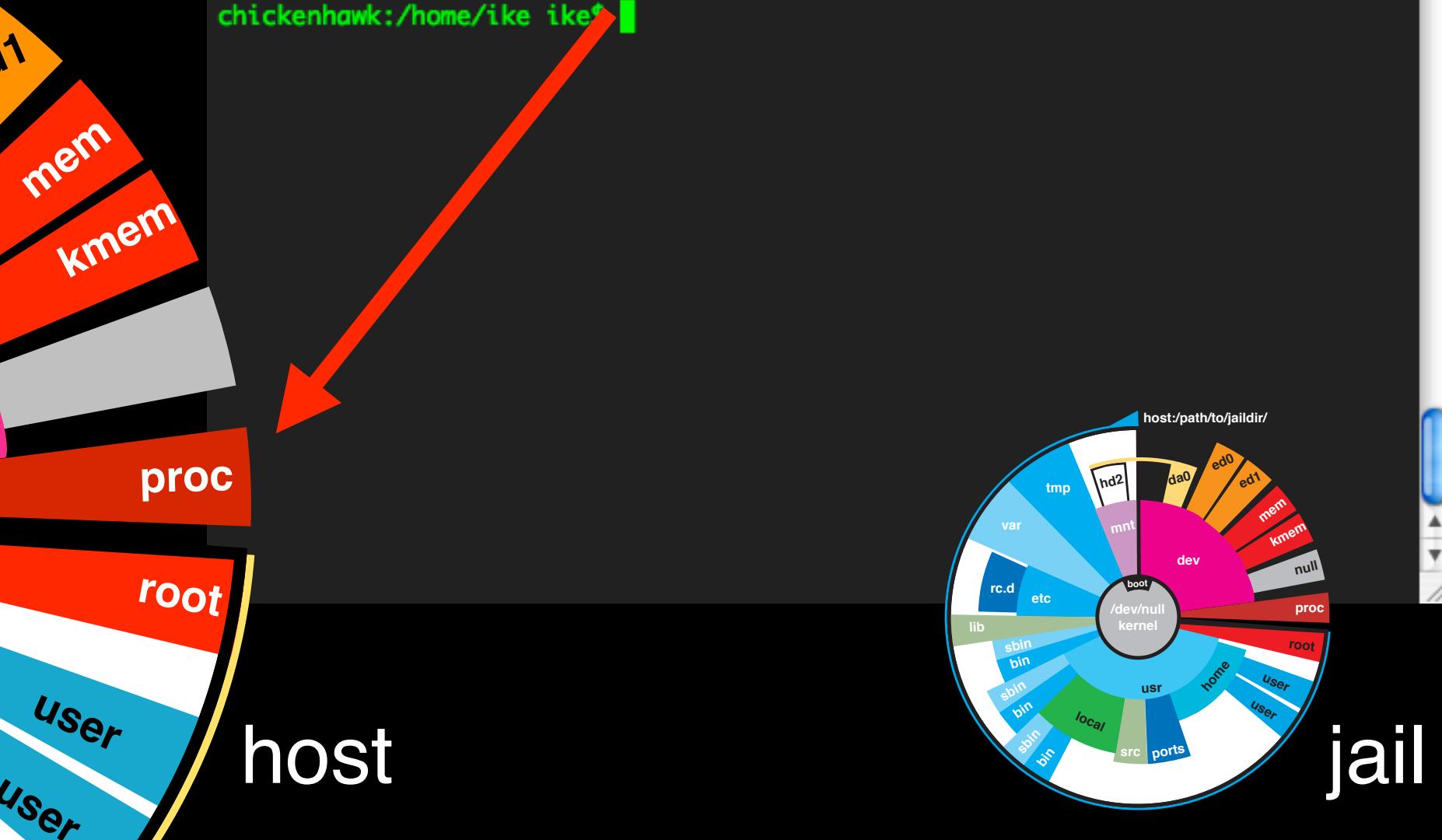


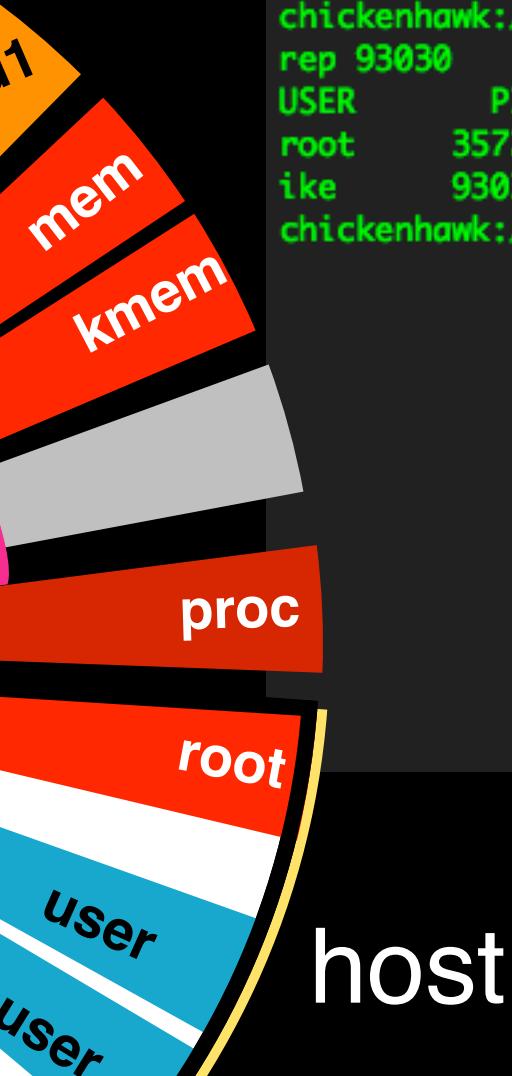
Terminal — ssh — 80x24

```
chickenhawk:/home/ike ike$ sudo cat /proc/35721/status
sshd 35721 1 35721 35721 - sldr 1138578391,270482 4,956102 27,766581 select 0 0
0,0 chick.diversaform.net
chickenhawk:/home/ike ike$ sudo cat /proc/93030/status
sshd 93030 93025 93025 93025 - noflags 1152553319,908960 0,61426 0,40950 select
1001 1001 1001,1001,1001,0 -
chickenhawk:/home/ike ike$ █
```



jail



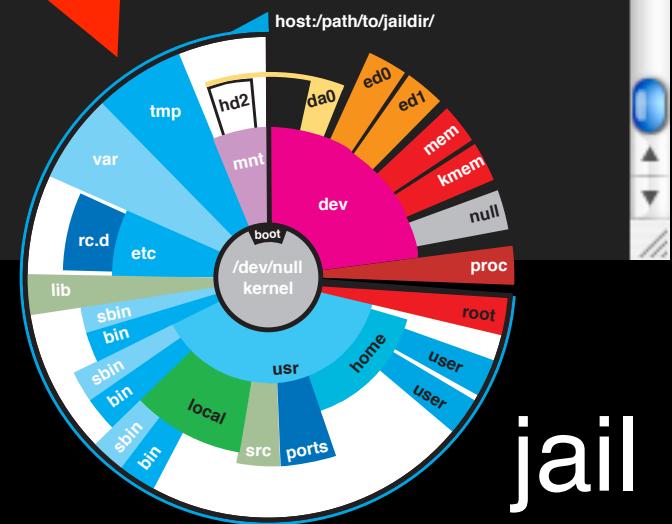


Terminal — ssh — 80x24

```

chickenhawk:/home/ike ike$ sudo cat /proc/35721/status
sshd 35721 1 35721 35721 - sldr 1138578391,270482 4,956102 27,766581 select 0 0
0,0 chick.diversaform.net
chickenhawk:/home/ike ike$ sudo cat /proc/93030/status
sshd 93030 93025 93025 93025 - noflags 1152553319,908960 0,73969 0,52749 select
1001 1001 1001,1001,1001,0 -
chickenhawk:/home/ike ike$ ps auxc | grep VSZ; ps auxc | grep 35721; ps auxc | g
rep 93030
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ    RSS   TT  STAT STARTED          TIME COMMAND
root     35721  0.0  0.1  3352  1152  ??  IsJ  29Jan06  0:32.72 sshd
ike      93030  0.0  0.1  6092  2492  ??  S    1:41PM  0:00.13 sshd
chickenhawk:/home/ike ike$ █

```



jail

Terminal — ssh — 80x24

you may also want to run [/etc/rc.shutdown](#) from within the jail. To kill processes from outside the jail, use the [jexec\(8\)](#) utility in conjunction with the one of the [kill\(1\)](#) commands above.

The [/proc/pid/status](#) file contains, as its last field, the hostname of the jail in which the process runs, or ``-'' to indicate that the process is not running within a jail. The [ps\(1\)](#) command also shows a 'J' flag for processes in a jail. However, the hostname for a jail may be, by default, modified from within the jail, so the [/proc](#) status entry is unreliable by default. To disable the setting of the hostname from within a jail, set the [security.jail.set_hostname_allowed](#) sysctl variable in the host environment to 0, which will affect all jails. You can have this sysctl set on each boot using [sysctl.conf\(5\)](#). Just add the following line to [/etc/sysctl.conf](#):

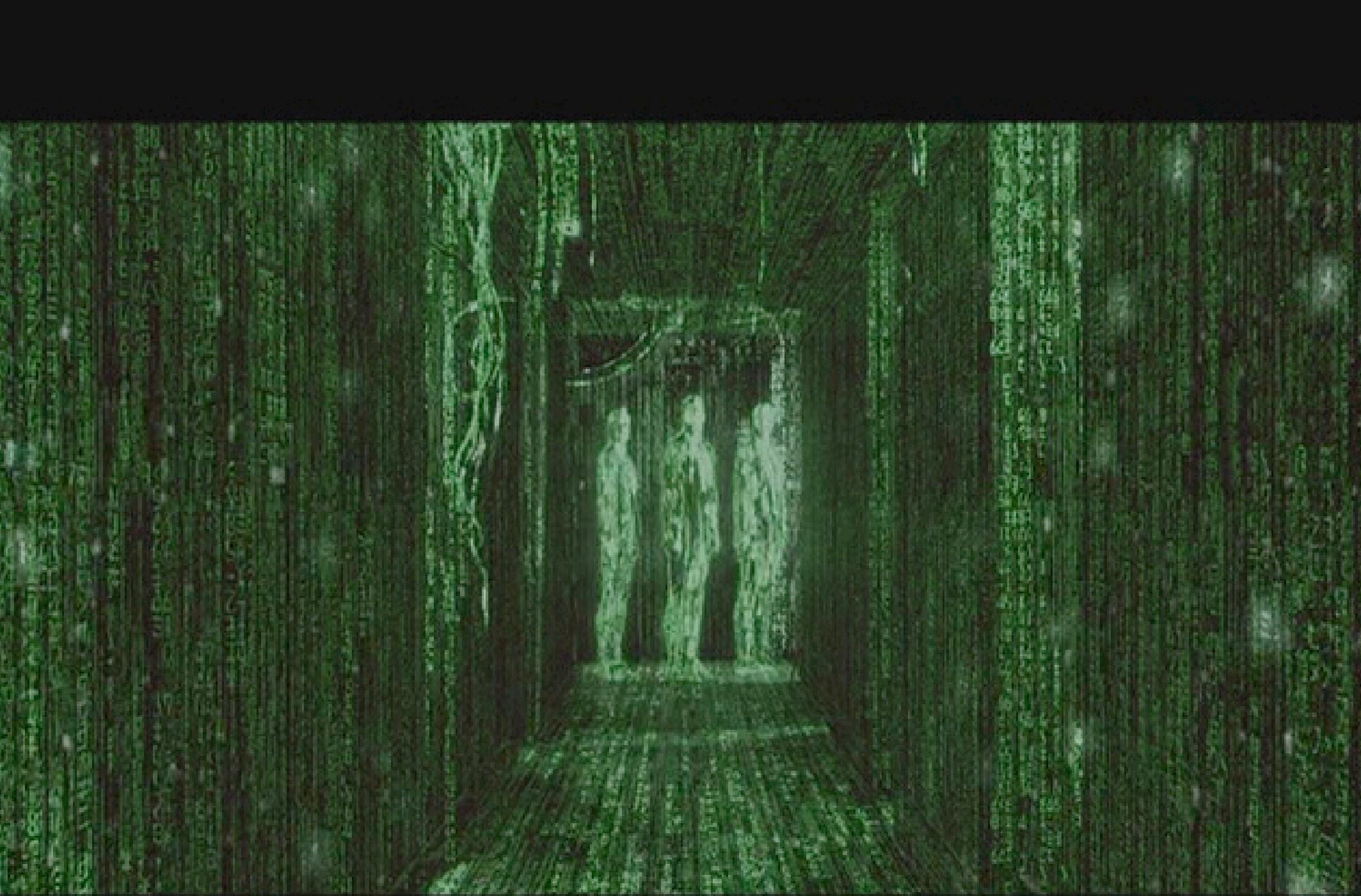
```
security.jail.set_hostname_allowed=0
```

You can also list/kill processes based on their jail ID. To show processes and their jail ID, use the following command:

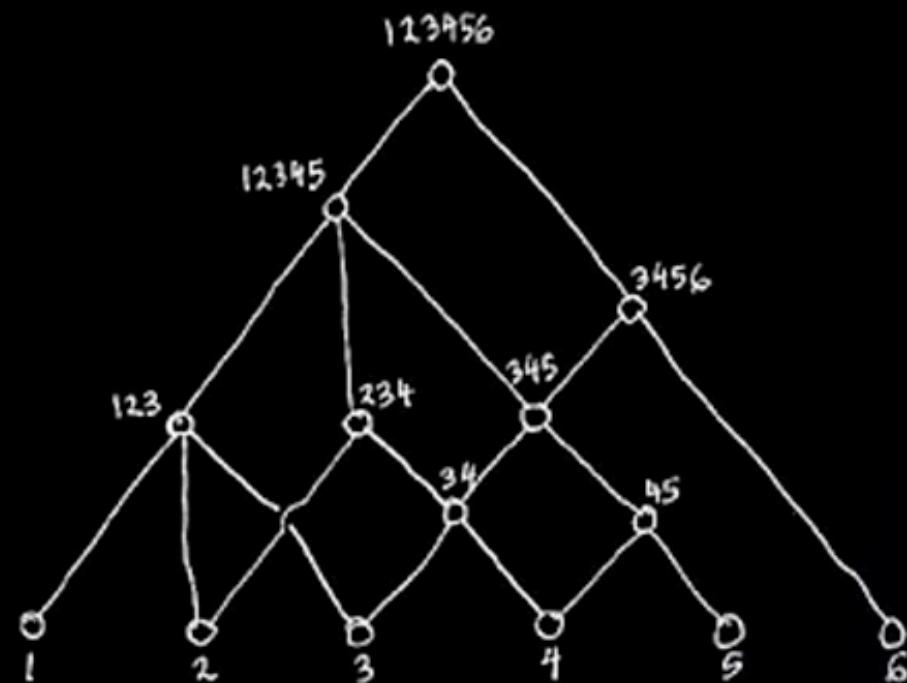
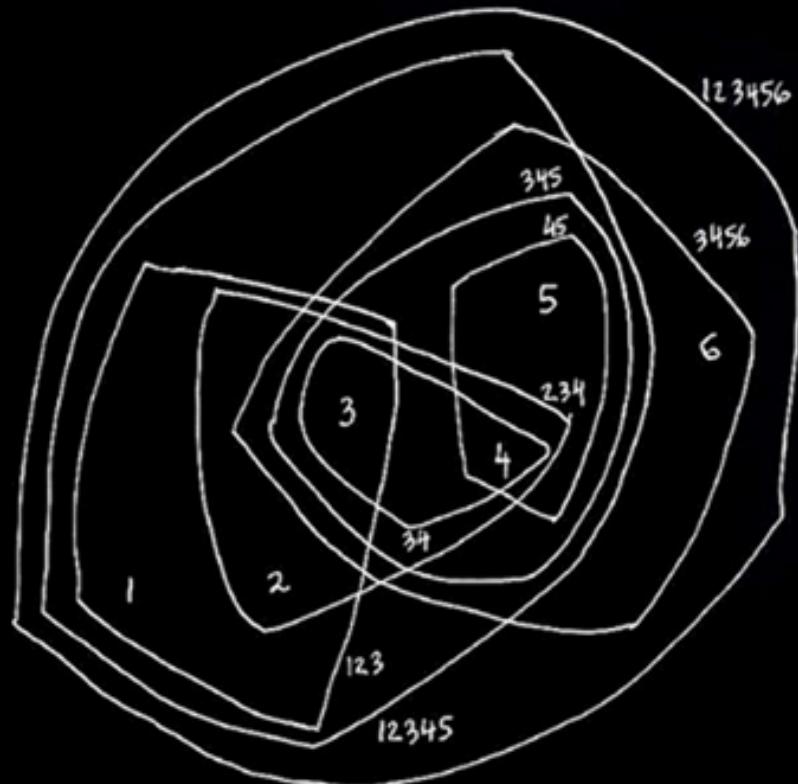
```
ps ax -o pid,jid,args
```

To show and then kill processes in jail number 3 use the following com-

```
:|
```



jail(8) best practices



diagrams from “A City is Not A Tree”, essay by urban designer Christopher Alexander

and opportunities...



break out of jail?



Poul-Henning Kamp (PHK) wrote the jail feature for R&D Associates <http://www.rndassociates.com/> who contributed it to FreeBSD around 1998.

To my knowledge, nobody has broken out of a jail directly, ever. It is however assumed that nobody has tried that hard yet, as it is still considered ‘esoteric’.

If someone breaks jail, PHK wrote that he would love to know about it.

best practices

- ssh into jails to manage their processes!!!!
- You always can see the jailed filesystem/userland from host server, be careful.
- Design your jailing system carefully, be creative with core UNIX utilities.
- Use your highest secure practices for host server...

great utilities

- 4.x, jps, jkill, jtop
- 5.x, 6.x, onward builtin ps, kill
 - !plus jls(8), jexec(8) jattach (2), sysctl features for jailing
- Design your jailing system carefully, be creative (note about nullfs, devfs)
- additionally, handy: pstree, xtail, disk images via mdconfig

common weak points

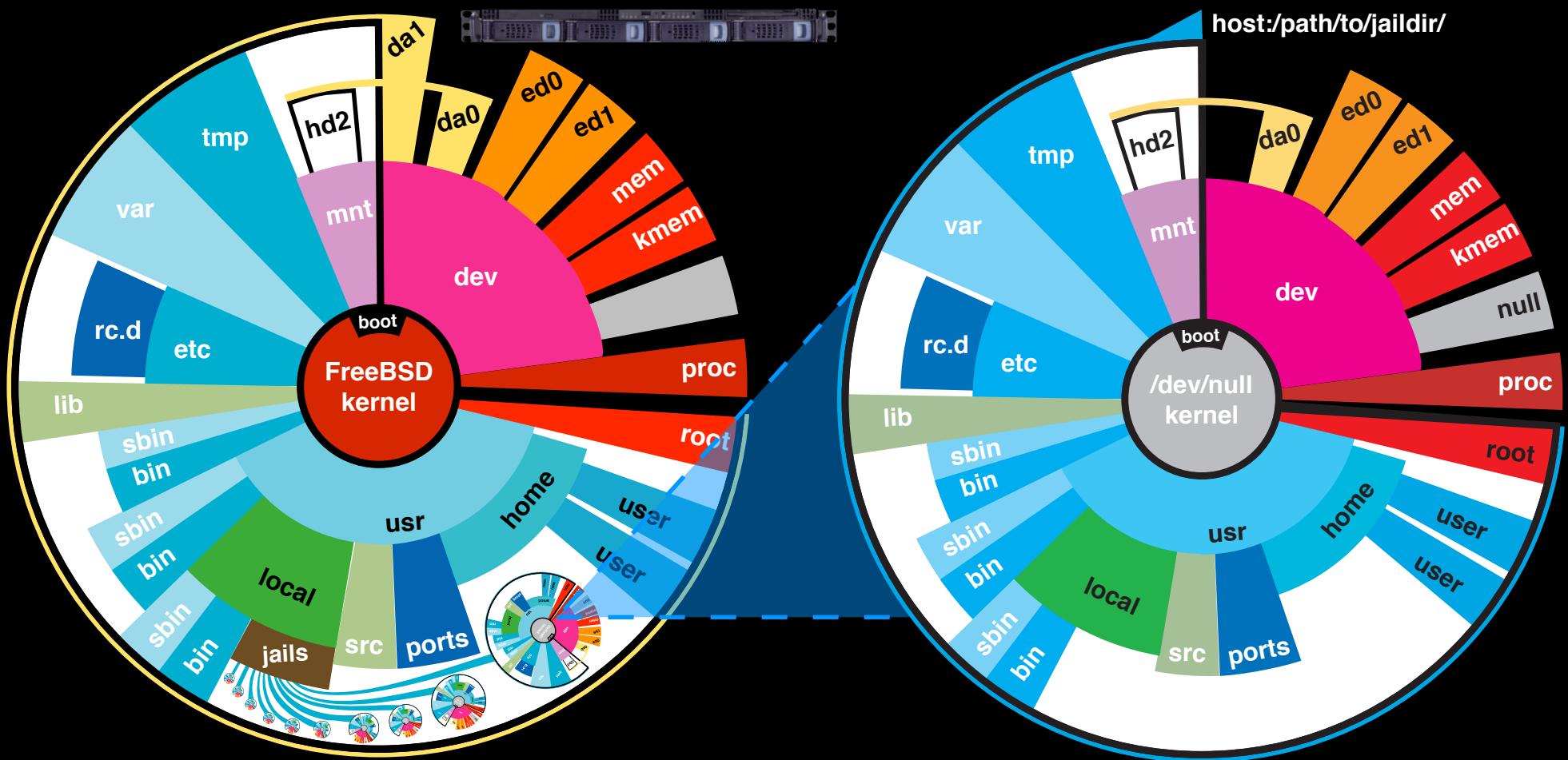
- lost jail?
 - [hostname lockdown]
- resource attacks
 - disks full
 - [partitions, disk images]
 - fork bombs, memory hogs
 - [securelevels, login.conf]
 - process control
- direct driver access
 - [flags to mount devfs, procfs]

common weak points

- lost jail?
 - [hostname lockdown]
- resource attacks
 - disks full
 - [partitions, disk images]
 - fork bombs, memory hogs
 - [securelevels, login.conf]
 - process control
- direct driver access
 - [flags to mount devfs, procfs]



Comments on Isolation



memory/process attacks



<http://www.samag.com/documents/s=1151/sam0105d/0105d.htm>

http://www.freebsd.org/doc/en_US.ISO8859-1/books/arch-handbook/jail.html

OpenRoot Project, fork-bombs, FreeBSD
SecureLevels/maxproc, reality, and process control

memory/process attacks

(check the Defcon 14 CD)

```
# hog.c, a small utility to hog system memory
# written by Brian Redman (BER) sometime around 1986
# Basic Instructions, Compile this code to a binary:

cc hog.c -o hog

# then run something like:

hog 10

# and the hog will do just that- sit and hog 10mb of ram.
# To run a hog stampede, (a fork bomb):

while (1)
hog 99m&
end
```

memory/process attacks

(check the Defcon 14 CD)

```
# STEP 1)
# jailed /etc/login.conf file, example of restricted values:
:maxproc=30:\
:memoryuse=25M:\

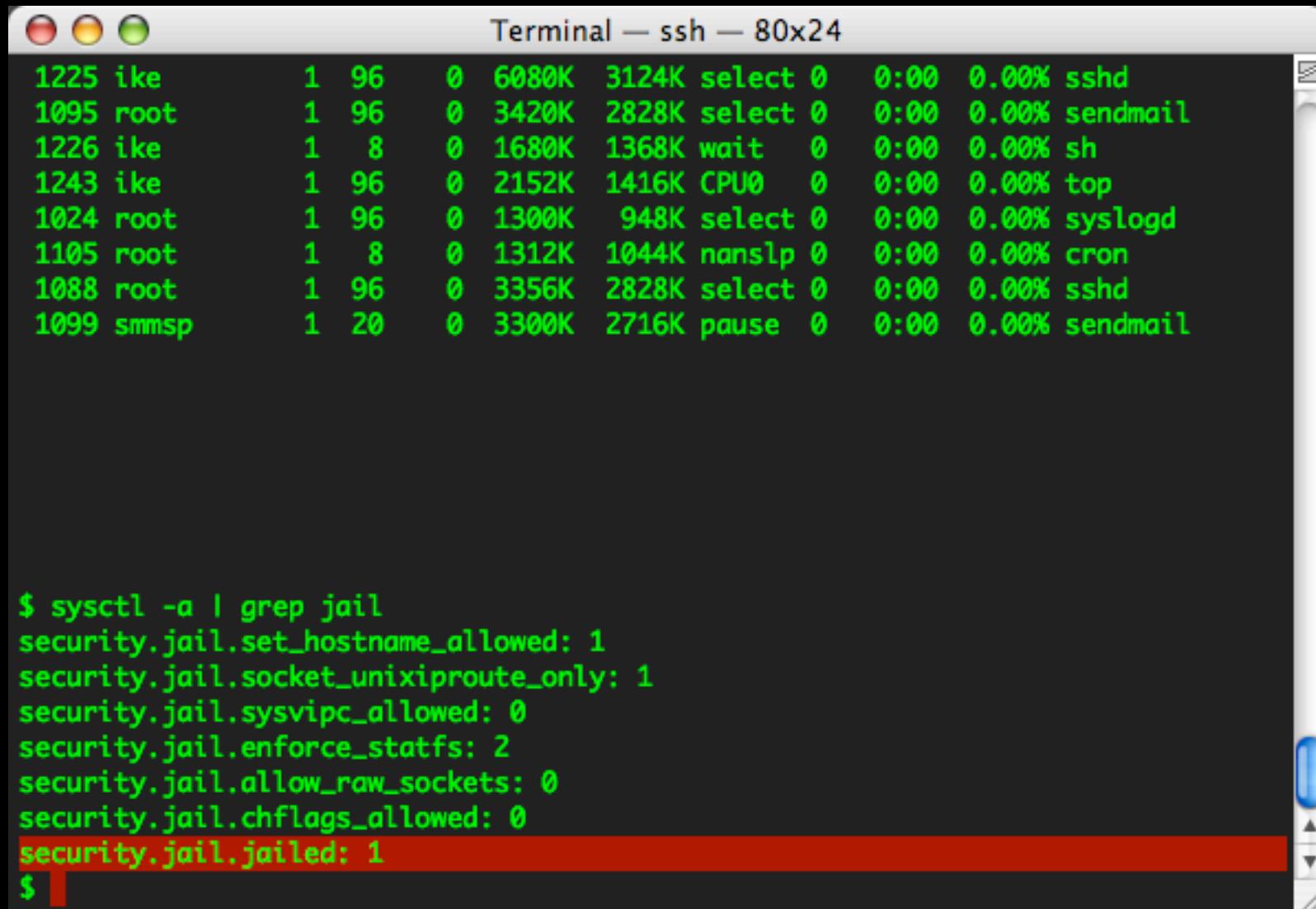
# STEP 2)
# Set immutable flags on jailed /etc/login.conf, example:
chflags schg $D/etc/login.conf

# STEP 3)
# Set a higher securelevel on a per-jail basis
# (5.x onward, 4.x jailing only securlevels for entire host)
# add the following line to the jailed /etc/sysctl.conf:

kern.securelevel=2
# securelevel 1 is minimum, read the man page for securelevel
```

honeypot?

compile and give the jail a kernel, fix sysctl:



A screenshot of a Mac OS X terminal window titled "Terminal — ssh — 80x24". The window shows two sections of command-line output. The top section displays system load statistics using the "top" command, showing processes like "ike", "root", and "smmsp" with their CPU usage and memory consumption. The bottom section shows the output of the "sysctl -a | grep jail" command, listing various jail-related kernel parameters and their values.

```
1225 ike      1  96    0  6080K  3124K select  0   0:00  0.00% sshd
1095 root     1  96    0  3420K  2828K select  0   0:00  0.00% sendmail
1226 ike      1   8    0  1680K  1368K wait    0   0:00  0.00% sh
1243 ike      1  96    0  2152K  1416K CPU0    0   0:00  0.00% top
1024 root     1  96    0  1300K   948K select  0   0:00  0.00% syslogd
1105 root     1   8    0  1312K  1044K nanslp  0   0:00  0.00% cron
1088 root     1  96    0  3356K  2828K select  0   0:00  0.00% sshd
1099 smmsp    1  20    0  3300K  2716K pause   0   0:00  0.00% sendmail

$ sysctl -a | grep jail
security.jail.set_hostname_allowed: 1
security.jail.socket_unixiproute_only: 1
security.jail.sysvipc_allowed: 0
security.jail.enforce_statfs: 2
security.jail.allow_raw_sockets: 0
security.jail.chflags_allowed: 0
security.jail.jailed: 1
$
```

disk resource control

- Put at least your jailed systems on a separate partition, or perhaps each jail (rigid in practice)
- File-Backed Disk Images (mdconfig, in handbook)- insanely flexible, but take extra memory (usually negligible)

file-backed disks (.dmg)

- WOW, they're convenient.
- watch out for device numbering (or things get lost), here's where Jailing strategies from 4.x come in handy... unless someone has a better way of managing device nodes
- speed is getting excellent for file-backed memory disks, but will always introduce some overhead in file I/O

file-backed disks (.dmg)

FreeBSD handbook has tons more information!

```
# writing 1gb blank file, (analogous to creating an  
unformatted harddrive)  
dd if=/dev/zero of=1gb.img bs=1k count=1024k  
  
# attaching the file (analogous to attaching a harddrive)...  
mdconfig -a -t vnode -f 1gb.img -u 1101  
  
# formating the disk...  
disklabel -r -w md1101 auto  
  
# detaching the disk (analogous to ejecting a harddrive)...  
mdconfig -d -u 1101
```

file-backed disks (.dmg)

mount disks when starting jails,
<snip - jail start script>

```
mdconfig -a -t vnode -f /path/to/jaildisk_file.dmg -u 200
mount /dev/md200c /path/to/jail_userland_mount_dir
```

```
# regarding '-u 200' above, it can be handy to use some
# variant of a jail's respective IP address for it's disk
# image devide node id, so it's easy to track down on host
# system with many jailed servers.
```

```
# later in script,
jail /path/to/jail_userland_mount_dir \
hostname.fqdn.com \
10.0.1.200 \
/bin/sh /etc/rc
```

</snip>

automation

- Tarball packaging is your friend.
clean, simple, reliable.
 be aware of dev/proc mounts
 be aware of symlinks
- use FreeBSD Ports Mechanism!
(not for the ports collection, that's insanely
presumptuous, [borderline irresponsible])
- CVS/SVN anyone?

upgrading jailed systems

- Simply use buildworld, (FROM HOST SYSTEM),
- toss buildworld DESTDIR flag, with a jail's userland path
- follow the handbook: http://www.freebsd.org/doc/en_US.ISO8859-1/books/handbook/makeworld.html

/etc/sysctl.conf (host)

(check the Defcon 14 CD)

```
# $FreeBSD: src/etc/sysctl.conf,v 1.8 2003/03/13 18:43:50 mux Exp $
#
# This file is read when going to multi-user and its contents piped thru
# ``sysctl'' to adjust kernel values. ``man 5 sysctl.conf'' for details.
#
# Uncomment this to prevent users from seeing information about processes that
# are being run under another UID.
#security.bsd.see_other_uids=0

# ikenote jailing additives
security.jail.set_hostname_allowed=0          # default = 1 # jailed resetting hostname.
security.jail.enforce_statfs=2                 # default = 2 # mount point info.
security.jail.allow_raw_sockets=0              # default = 0 # for ping, etc...
security.jail.socket_unixiproute_only=1        # default = 1 # access to routing sockets.
security.jail.sysvipc_allowed=0                 # default = 0 # SysV shareed mem? Ha!
security.jail.chflags_allowed=0                # default = 0 # root less than root...
```

sysctl (stock values)

(check the Defcon 14 CD)

```
$ sysctl -a | grep jail
security.jail.set_hostname_allowed: 0
security.jail.socket_unixiproute_only: 1
security.jail.sysvipc_allowed: 0
security.jail.enforce_statfs: 2
security.jail.allow_raw_sockets: 0
security.jail.chflags_allowed: 0
security.jail.jailed: 0
```

firewalls (quick comment)

- context:
 - *why jail in the first place again?*
- threats affect an entire host server
- firewall at a higher level (mental shift to treat the host like a network gateway!)
 - global system firewalling, throttling
 - different boxes? different rules?

Start Script w/ Disk Image

(check the Defcon 14 CD)

```
#!/bin/sh

# simple, complete script to start a jail.

# define the absolute path to the jail,
J=/usr/local/jails/jailed.userland.directory

# define the ip address for the jail,
I=10.0.1.192

# define a hostname,
H=fqdn.com

ifconfig en0 inet alias $I/32

mount -t procfs proc $J/proc
mount_devfs devfs $J/dev
## add additional flags to mount_devfs, to hide unnecessary devices!!!
## check the man page for mount_devfs

jail $J $H $I /bin/sh /etc/rc
```

jail crontab misc...

(check the Defcon 14 CD)

```
# comment out the following, just to keep syslog quiet for irrelevant items.

# Save some entropy so that /dev/random can re-seed on boot.
# */11 * * * * operator /usr/libexec/save-entropy

# Adjust the time zone if the CMOS clock keeps local time, as opposed to
# UTC time. See adjkerntz(8) for details.
# 1,31 0-5 * * * root adjkerntz -a
```

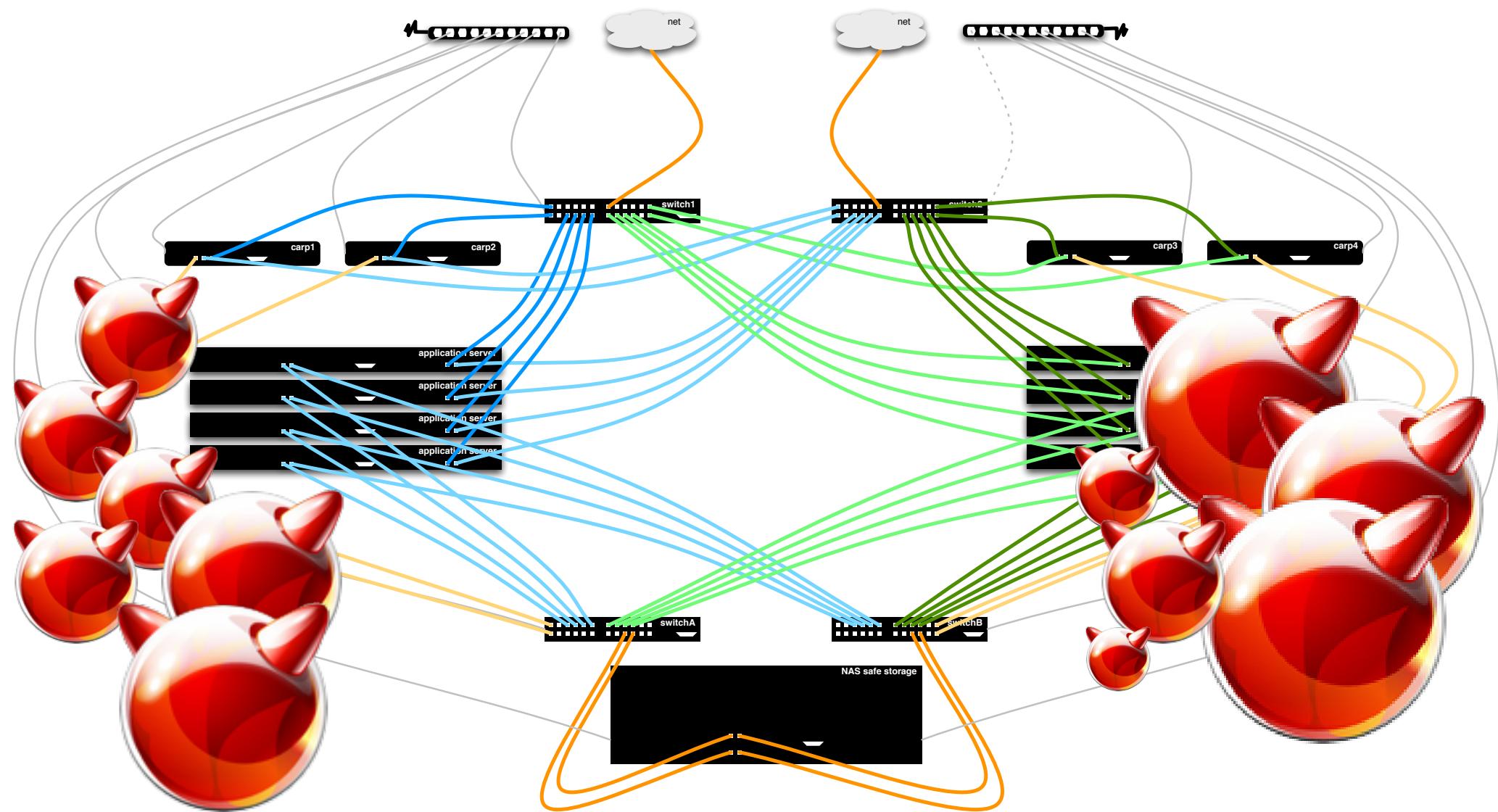
future directions...

important fun:

- CARP, from PF/OpenBSD
- GEOM
- NFS Improvements
- more NAS/SAN support (GEOM, ggated)
- FreeBSD 4.x, 5.x, 6.x, (7x!)

sick possibilities...

GEOM Gate, CARP, fun with failover jails...



misc

- Compile md(4) into the kernel for File-Backed Disks, for better performance
- GOTCHA: rm a jail directory? chflags -R noschg jaildir

Go to Jail(8) Free Site — Jail(8) Community Website

http://jailing.net:8080/ Google

small text normal text large text

 **jailing.net**

news members you are not logged in log in join

navigation

Home

log in

Name

Password

Log in

Forgot your password? Create a new account?

Go to Jail(8) Free Site

jailing.net is a website dedicated to jail(8), a unix system to imprison a process and its descendants, used for virtualizing machine services by isolating an operating system.

jail(8) utility, and jail(2) system call, first appeared in FreeBSD 4.0 and currently only exists in FreeBSD 2.

The mission of jailing.net is as follows:

- 1) To centralize and keep track resources on the topic of jailing which exist on the internet
- 2) To provide a platform for new documentation and information about jailing
- 3) To provide a platform for individuals and organizations involved with jailing, providing membership for content authorship

This website is currently under construction and is still incomplete, for more information:

[One website](#)

Last modified 2005-03-22 03:16

news

 BSDCan in Canada! 2005-03-22

[More...](#)

upcoming events

 BSDCan FreeBSD Developer Summit Ottawa, Canada, 2005-05-11

 BSDCan in Canada Ottawa, Canada, 2005-05-12

calendar

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

BSD Daemon Copyright | Site Copyrights

Stillborn. Suggestions?



Jailing Party - jail(8)
Friday-Monday, Sept. 3-6 2004
Next time we get more resiliant hardware...
Thanks everyone for all the fun!



Special Thanks:



wintermute (of iMeme), taught me to jail(8).
He's here somewhere- buy him a drink.



reality schooled me more BSD than he knows...



Poul-Henning Kamp wrote the jail feature for R&D Associates <http://www.rndassociates.com/> who contributed it to FreeBSD around 1998.



Robert Watson wrote the extended documentation, found a few bugs, added a few new features, and cleaned up the userland jail environment.





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ike is proud to be a part of the **New York City *BSD Users Group**,
and the **Lower East Side Mac Unix Users Group**



NYCBUG
NEW YORK CITY *BSD USER GROUP