



UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL AUTÓNOMA DE MÉXICO

FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS

Practica 07

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ASIGNATURA

Administración de Sistemas Unix/Linux

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1. Desarrollo

Realizamos la instalación del paquete fail2ban

```
jose@debian:~$ sudo apt install fail2ban
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  python3-pyinotify python3-systemd whois
Suggested packages:
  mailx system-log-daemon monit sqlite3 python-pyinotify-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  fail2ban python3-pyinotify python3-systemd whois
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded
```

Nos cambiamos al directorio de fail2ban, de forma que se crea una copia del archivo de configuración, en donde se agrega lo siguiente

```
jose@debian: /etc/fail2ban

# To use more aggressive sshd modes set filter pa
# normal (default), ddos, extra or aggressive (co
# See "tests/files/logs/sshd" or "filter.d/sshd.c
#mode    = normal
port     = ssh
logpath  = %(sshd_log)s
# backend = %(sshd_backend)s
backend  = systemd
```

Ahora recargamos la configuración del servicio y vemos el status.

```
jose@debian:~$ sudo systemctl start fail2ban
jose@debian:~$ sudo systemctl status fail2ban
● fail2ban.service - Fail2Ban Service
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/fail2ban.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-11-10 18:07:50 CST; 21s ago
     Docs: man:fail2ban(1)
  Main PID: 1760 (fail2ban-server)
    Tasks: 5 (limit: 2264)
   Memory: 19.5M
      CPU: 359ms
   CGroup: /system.slice/fail2ban.service
           └─1760 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/fail2ban-server -xf start

Nov 10 18:07:50 debian systemd[1]: Started fail2ban.service - Fail2Ban Service.
Nov 10 18:07:50 debian fail2ban-server[1760]: 2024-11-10 18:07:50,311 fail2ban.config
Nov 10 18:07:50 debian fail2ban-server[1760]: Server ready
```

Luego revisamos el estado de Fail2ban para el servicio SSHD

```
jose@debian:~$ sudo fail2ban-client status sshd
Status for the jail: sshd
|- Filter
| |- Currently failed: 0
| |- Total failed: 0
| `-- Journal matches: _SYSTEMD_UNIT=sshd.service + _COMM=sshd
`- Actions
   |- Currently banned: 0
   |- Total banned: 0
   `-- Banned IP list:
```

Para la instalación de ClamAV primero se instala el paquete clamav y su demonio, luego con el comando dpkg-reconfigure clamav-daemon, configuramos las especificaciones del servicio. De forma que al ver el estatus se tiene:

```
jose@debian:~$ sudo systemctl status clamav-freshclam.service
● clamav-freshclam.service - ClamAV virus database updater
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/clamav-freshclam.service; disabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-11-10 18:11:55 CST; 28s ago
     Docs: man:freshclam(1)
           man:freshclam.conf(5)
           https://docs.clamav.net/
  Main PID: 2305 (freshclam)
    Tasks: 2 (limit: 2264)
   Memory: 687.9M
      CPU: 16.456s
   CGroup: /system.slice/clamav-freshclam.service
           └─2305 /usr/bin/freshclam -d --foreground=true
           └─2755 /usr/bin/freshclam -d --foreground=true
```

Por lo que con systemctl enable clamav-freshclam.service, se activa el servicio

```
● clamav-freshclam.service - ClamAV virus database updater
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/clamav-freshclam.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sun 2024-11-10 18:11:55 CST; 2min 52s ago
     Docs: man:freshclam(1)
           man:freshclam.conf(5)
           https://docs.clamav.net/
  Main PID: 2305 (freshclam)
    Tasks: 1 (limit: 2264)
   Memory: 214.6M
      CPU: 35.193s
   CGroup: /system.slice/clamav-freshclam.service
           └─2305 /usr/bin/freshclam -d --foreground=true

Nov 10 18:12:28 debian freshclam[2305]: Sun Nov 10 18:12:28 2024 -> daily.cvd updated (version: 27454,
Nov 10 18:12:28 debian freshclam[2305]: Sun Nov 10 18:12:28 2024 -> main database available for downloa
Nov 10 18:13:02 debian freshclam[2305]: Sun Nov 10 18:13:02 2024 -> Testing database: '/var/lib/clamav/
lines 1-16
```

Luego de esto ejecutamos manualmente la actualización de la base de datos

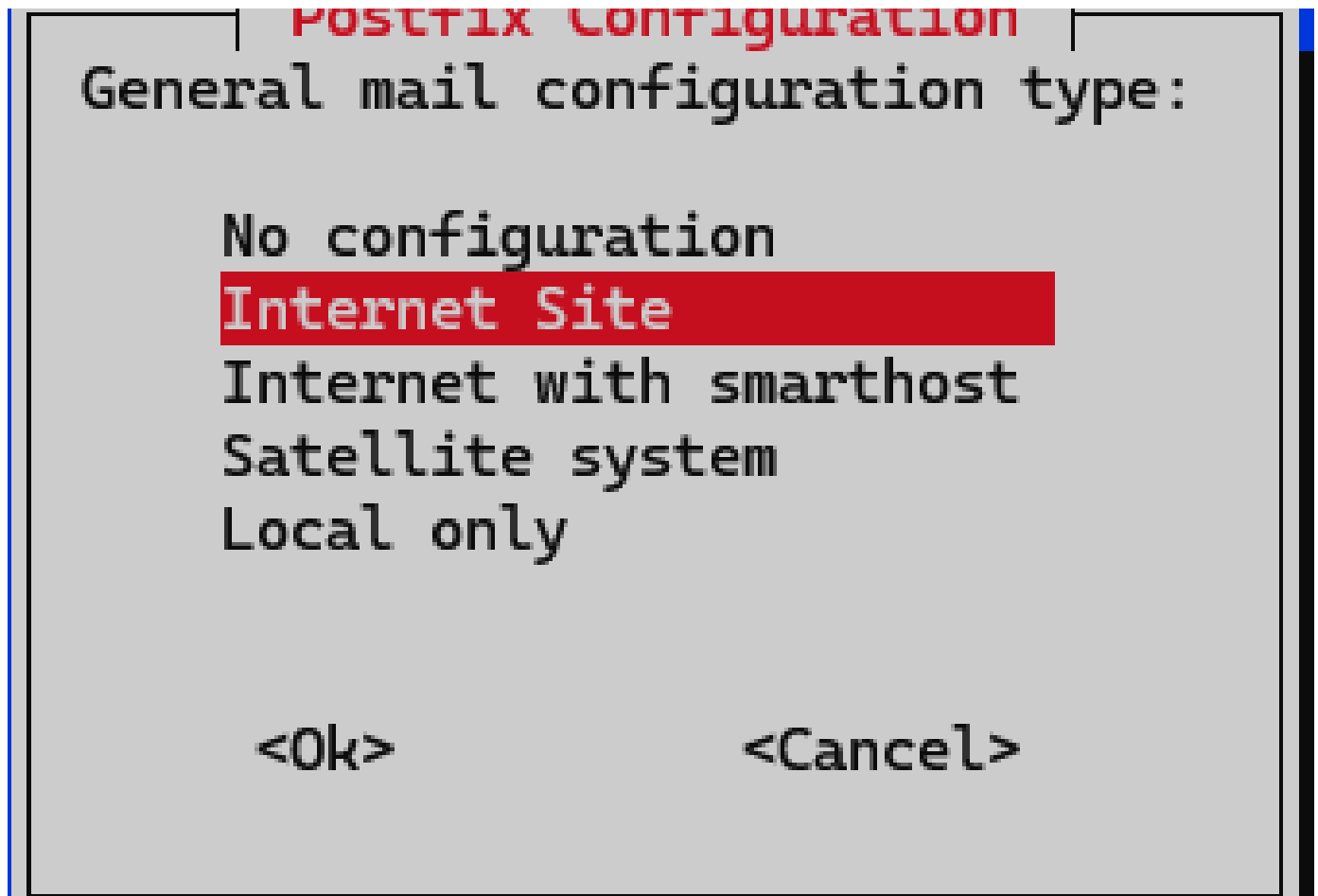
```
jose@debian:~$ sudo freshclam
Sun Nov 10 18:18:49 2024 -> ClamAV update process started at Sun Nov 10 18:18:49 2024
Sun Nov 10 18:18:49 2024 -> daily.cvd database is up-to-date (version: 27454, sigs: 2067744, f-level: 90, builder: raynman)
Sun Nov 10 18:18:49 2024 -> main.cvd database is up-to-date (version: 62, sigs: 6647427, f-level: 90, builder: sigmgr)
Sun Nov 10 18:18:49 2024 -> bytecode.cvd database is up-to-date (version: 335, sigs: 86, f-level: 90, builder: raynman)
jose@debian:~$
```

Ahoras lo que hacemos es editar el archivo de tareas diarias de clamav, en el cual se indica que analice todos los documentos del directorio home “clamscan /home/”, luego se le da permisos de ejecución y por último se ejecuta el script

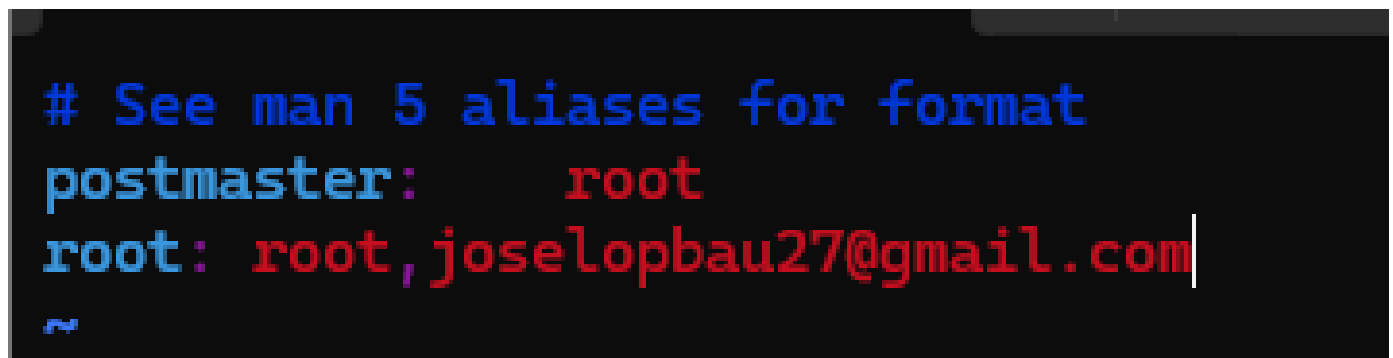
```
jose@debian:~$ sudo /etc/cron.daily/clamavscan.sh
Loading:      1m 06s, ETA:   0s [=====>]      8.70M/8.70M sigs
Compiling:    9s, ETA:    0s [=====>]      41/41 tasks

----- SCAN SUMMARY -----
Known viruses: 8699536
Engine version: 1.0.7
Scanned directories: 1
Scanned files: 0
Infected files: 0
Data scanned: 0.00 MB
Data read: 0.00 MB (ratio 0.00:1)
Time: 81.624 sec (1 m 21 s)
Start Date: 2024:11:10 18:20:02
End Date: 2024:11:10 18:21:24
jose@debian:~$
```

Por último para logwatch primero descargamos los paquetes mailutils postfix logwatch, y se inicia la configuración del servicio con dpkg-reconfigure.



Se edita el archivo de aliases, en donde colocamos lo siguiente



Después con newaliases actualizamos la base de datos, se crea un directorio cache para logwatch y se copia el archivo de configuración principal en ese directorio. Luego se abre el archivo de configuración y se hace un cambio



jose@debian: ~



```
# You can override the default
TmpDir = /var/cache/logwatch

# Output/Format Options
# By default Logwatch will print
# To make email Default set Outp
#Output = stdout
Output = mail
# To make Html the default forma
Format = text
# To make Base64 [aka uuencode]
# Encode = none is the same as
# You can also specify 'Encode =
Encode = none
```

Con el comando `logwatch -detail Low -range today`. Ejecuta Logwatch manualmente para generar un informe de baja profundidad :

```
jose@debian:~$ sudo cat /var/mail/root
From root@debian.localdomain Sun Nov 10 18:29:05 2024
Return-Path: <root@debian.localdomain>
X-Original-To: root
Delivered-To: root@debian.localdomain
Received: by debian.localdomain (Postfix, from userid 0)
        id E9983C0E; Sun, 10 Nov 2024 18:29:05 -0600 (CST)
To: root@debian.localdomain
From: logwatch@debian.localdomain
Subject: Logwatch for debian (Linux)
Auto-Submitted: auto-generated
Precedence: bulk
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="UTF-8"
Message-Id: <20241111002905.E9983C0E@debian.localdomain>
Date: Sun, 10 Nov 2024 18:29:05 -0600 (CST)

##### Logwatch 7.7 (07/22/22) #####
    Processing Initiated: Sun Nov 10 18:29:05 2024
    Date Range Processed: today
                        ( 2024-Nov-10 )
                        Period is day.
    Detail Level of Output: 0
    Type of Output/Format: mail / text
    Logfiles for Host: debian
#####
```

Se Abre el archivo de tareas diarias 00logwatch , se agregan los cambios siguientes

