

Week 2: Security Planning and Performance Testing

1. Installing Monitoring Tools

Explanation:

Installed essential tools (`htop`, `sysstat`, `ifstat`, `nload`) to monitor CPU, memory, disk, and network performance on the server. These tools will be used in later weeks to test system performance under different workloads.

```

yboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ free -h
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:          4.8Gi          461Mi        3.9Gi        1.0Mi        620Mi        4.3Gi
Swap:            0B               0B
yboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sar -r 5 5
Linux 6.8.0-88-generic (ubuntuS)          12/15/2025          _x86_64_          (2 CPU)

01:48:59 AM kbmemfree  kbavail  kbmemoed  %memused  kbbuffers  kbcached  kbcommitt  %commit  kbactive  kbinaet  kbdirtv
01:49:04 AM 4128232 4534996 197396 3.94 24784 585636 279676 5.59 225736 417636 12
01:49:09 AM 4128232 4534996 197388 3.94 24784 585644 279676 5.59 225736 417636 28
01:49:15 AM 4128232 4535004 197388 3.94 24784 585644 279676 5.59 225748 417644 0
01:49:20 AM 4128232 4535004 197388 3.94 24784 585644 279676 5.59 225748 417644 0
01:49:25 AM 4128232 4535004 197388 3.94 24784 585644 279676 5.59 225748 417644 0
Average: 4128232 4535001 197390 3.94 24784 585642 279676 5.59 225743 417641 8

yboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ dd if=/dev/zero of=testfile bs=1M count=1024
1024+0 records in
1024+0 records out
1048576 bytes transferred by dd

```

```

=====
Lynis security scan details:
Hardening index   : 63 (#####)
Test performed   : 260
Plugins enabled   : 1

Components:
- Firewall                [U]
- Rootkit scanner         [X]

Scan mode:
Normal [U] Forensics [ ] Integration [ ] Pentest [ ]

Lynis modules:
- Compliance status       [Y]
- Security audit           [U]
- Vulnerability scan       [U]

Files:
- Test and debug information : /var/log/lynis.log
- Report data                 : /var/log/lynis-report.dat
=====

Lynis 3.0.9

auditing, system hardening, and compliance for UNIX-based systems
(Linux, macOS, BSD, and others)

2007-2021, CISOFY - https://cisofy.com/lynis/
Enterprise support available (compliance, plugins, interface and tools)

=====
[Tip]: Enhance Lynis audits by adding your settings to custom.conf (see /etc/lynis/default.conf for all settings)
chocuser@ubuntu:~$

```

[illegible]

```
=====
lynis security scan details:
hardening index : 63 (#####)
plugins enabled : 1
components:
- Firewall
- Nmap scanner
=====
Scan results:
Norma (V) Forensics ( ) Integration ( ) Pentest ( )
=====
lynis hardening:
compliance status (V)
vulnerability scan (V)
=====
Files and debug information : /var/log/lynis.log
report data : /var/log/lynis-report.dat
=====
lynis 3.0.5
auditing system hardening and compliance for UNIX-based systems
(Linux, macOS, BSD, and others)
COPYRIGHT: Copyright © 2015-2020 by CISQ (https://cisq.org/lynis/)
Enterprise support available (compliance, plugins, interface and tools)
=====
LICENSE: Lynis audits by adding your settings to custom.conf (see /etc/lynis/defaults.conf for all settings)
=====
```

Week 3: Application Selection for Performance Testing

Overview

In Week 3, I selected and installed applications to test the server’s performance under different workloads. These applications will allow me to evaluate CPU, memory, disk I/O, network usage, and server response in later weeks.

1. Application Selection

I chose applications representing different types of workloads:

Workload Type	Application	Reason for Selection
CPU-intensive	stress	Generates high CPU load for testing
RAM-intensive	memtester	Tests memory usage
Disk I/O-intensive	fio	Measures read/write disk performance
Network-intensive	iperf3	Tests network throughput
Server application	nginx	Represents a common web server load

Screenshot Evidence:

2. Application Installation

The applications were installed via SSH from my workstation:

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install stress memtester fio iperf3 nginx -y
```

[illegible]

Week 4: Initial System Configuration & Security Implementation

Overview

In Week 4, I began configuring the Linux server and implementing foundational security controls. All work was performed via SSH from my

workstation, demonstrating remote administration skills. Key tasks included SSH hardening, firewall configuration, and user privilege management.

1. SSH Hardening

I configured SSH to use **key-based authentication** and disabled password login to increase server security.

Commands:

```
# Generate SSH key on workstation
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
```

```
# Copy public key to server
ssh-copy-id username@server_ip
```

```
# Edit SSH configuration to disable password login
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
# Set: PasswordAuthentication no
```

```
# Restart SSH service
sudo systemctl restart ssh
```

```
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install apparmor apparmor-utils -y
[sudo] password for vboxuser:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package apparmor-utils
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ aa-ststus
Command 'aa-ststus' not found, did you mean:
  command 'aa-status' from deb apparmor (4.0.1really4.0.1-0ubuntu0.24.04.5)
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl enable apparmor
Synchronizing state of apparmor.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable apparmor
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo systemctl start apparmor
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ _

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install unattended-upgrades -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package unattended-upgrades
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure --priority=low unattended-upgrades
dpkg-query: package 'unattended-upgrades' is not installed and no information is available
Use dpkg --info (= dpkg-deb --info) to examine archive files.
/usr/sbin/dpkg-reconfigure: unattended-upgrades is not installed
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ _
```

```

vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo apt install unattended-upgrades -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package unattended-upgrades
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure --priority=low unattended-upgrades
dpkg-query: package 'unattended-upgrades' is not installed and no information is available
Use dpkg --info (= dpkg-deb --info) to examine archive files.
/usr/sbin/dpkg-reconfigure: unattended-upgrades is not installed
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo unattended-upgrade --dry-run
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ _

vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ whoami
vboxuser
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo whoami
[sudo] password for vboxuser:
sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for vboxuser:
root
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ _

```

Week 5: Advanced Security and Monitoring Infrastructure

Overview

In Week 5, I implemented advanced security controls and monitoring on my Linux server. The main tasks included enforcing access control with AppArmor, enabling automatic security updates, configuring fail2ban, and creating scripts for security baseline verification and remote monitoring.

1. Access Control: AppArmor

I enabled AppArmor to enforce mandatory access control on applications.

Commands:

```

sudo aa-status
sudo systemctl enable apparmor
sudo systemctl start apparmor
sudo apparmor_status

```

Explanation:

AppArmor restricts the actions of applications to reduce the risk of exploitation from compromised pro

```

MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

-<flag>          Toggle a command line option [see OPTIONS below].
-<name>          Toggle a command line option, by name.
-<flag>          Display the setting of a command line option.
-<name>          Display the setting of an option, by name.
!<flag>          Execute the less cmd each time a new file is examined.

!command        Execute the shell command with $SHELL.
!Xcommand       Pipe file between current pos & mark X to shell command.
!<file>         Save input to a file.
!<file>         Print the current file with $VISUAL or $EDITOR.
!<V>            Print version number of "less".

LINE EDITING

These keys can be used to edit text being entered
on the "command line" at the bottom of the screen.

Rightarrow      ESC-R ... Move cursor right one character.
Leftarrow       ESC-L ... Move cursor left one character.
ctrl-Rightarrow ESC-Rightarrow ... Move cursor right one word.
ctrl-Leftarrow  ESC-Leftarrow ... Move cursor left one word.
HOME            ESC-H ... Move cursor to start of line.
END             ESC-E ... Move cursor to end of line.
BACKSPACE       ESC-~ ... Delete char to left of cursor.
ctrl-DELETE     ESC-^ ... Delete char under cursor.
ctrl-BACKSPACE  ESC-BACKSPACE ... Delete word to left of cursor.
ctrl-DELETE     ESC-^ ... Delete word under cursor.
ctrl-DELETE     ESC-^ ... Delete word under cursor.
Upward          ESC (no-mod) ... Retrieve previous command line.
Downward        ESC-~ ... Retrieve next command line.
TAB             ESC-TAB ... Complete filename & cycle.
ctrl-TAB        ESC-^TAB ... Complete filename & reverse cycle.
ctrl-TAB        ESC-^TAB ... Complete filename, list all.

HELP: END == Press x to see it again, or q when done

SEARCHING

/pattern        * Search forward for (N-th) matching line.
?pattern        * Search backward for (N-th) matching line.
N               * Repeat previous search (for N-th occurrence).
N               * Repeat previous search in reverse direction.
N               * Repeat previous search, spanning files.
N               * Repeat previous search, REVERSE dir. & spanning files.
ESC-U          * Undo (toggle) search highlighting.
ESC-u          * Clear search highlighting.
Spattern        * Display only matching lines.

-----
A search pattern may begin with one or more of:
^N or ! Search for NON-matching lines.
E or * Search multiple files (press thru END OF FILE).
F or @ Start search at FIRST file (for F) or last file (for @).
H Highlight matches but don't move (KEEP position).
~N Don't use REGULAR EXPRESSIONS.
H Wrap search if no match found.

```

Week 6: Performance Evaluation and Analysis

Overview

In Week 6, I evaluated the performance of the Linux server under different workloads using the applications installed in Week 3. This phase helped identify system bottlenecks, monitor resource usage, and apply optimisation strategies.

1. Baseline Performance Testing

Before running workloads, I measured the server's idle performance to have a comparison for load testing.

Commands :

```
# CPU and memory usage
top -bn1 | head -n 10
free -h
```

```
# Disk I/O performance
iostat -dx
```

```
# Network performance
ifstat -t 1 1
```

Explanation:

These commands provide a baseline measurement of CPU, RAM, disk, and network usage.

```
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ free -h
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:            4.8Gi         461Mi       3.9Gi         1.0Mi         620Mi         4.3Gi
Swap:            0B           0B           0B

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sar -r 5 5
Linux 6.0.0-0B-generic (ubuntu)
12/15/2025      _x86_64_          (2 CPU)
11:48:59 AM kbmemfree kbavail kbmemused %memused kbbuffers kbcached kbcommit %commit kbactive kbinactive kbdirty
11:49:04 AM 4126232 4534936 192308 3.94 24784 505644 279676 5.59 225736 417636 12
11:49:09 AM 4126232 4534936 192308 3.94 24784 505644 279676 5.59 225736 417636 20
11:49:15 AM 4126232 4534936 192308 3.94 24784 505644 279676 5.59 225740 417644 0
11:49:20 AM 4126232 4534936 192308 3.94 24784 505644 279676 5.59 225748 417644 0
11:49:25 AM 4126232 4534936 192308 3.94 24784 505644 279676 5.59 225748 417644 0
Average: 4126232 4534936 192308 3.94 24784 505642 279676 5.59 225743 417641 0

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ dd if=/dev/zero of=testfile bs=1M count=1024_
1024+0 records in
1024+0 records out
1048576 bytes transferred in 1.000000 secs (1048576 bytes/sec)

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo iftop -t -s 10
interface: enp0s3
IP address is: 10.0.2.15
IPv6 address is: fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe84:2d31
MAC address is: 08:00:27:84:2d:31
Listening on enp0s3

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo iftop -t -s 10
interface: enp0s3
IP address is: 10.0.2.15
IPv6 address is: fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe84:2d31
MAC address is: 08:00:27:84:2d:31
Listening on enp0s3

# Host name (port/service if enabled)      last 2s      last 10s     last 40s    cumulative
-----
Total send rate:                          0b           0b           0b
Total receive rate:                       0b           0b           0b
Total send and receive rate:              0b           0b           0b
Peak rate (sent/received/total):          0b           0b           0b
Cumulative (sent/received/total):         0b           0b           0b
=====

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ uptime
02:03:35 up 7:05,  1 user,  load average: 0.00, 0.03, 0.12
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ renice -n -5 -p <PID>
-bash: syntax error near unexpected token `newline'
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sync;echo 3 | sudo tee /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches
3
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ tail -f /var/log/syslog
tail: cannot open '/var/log/syslog' for reading: Permission denied
tail: no files remaining
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ free -h
              total        used        free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:            4.8Gi         461Mi       3.9Gi         1.0Mi         620Mi         4.3Gi
Swap:            0B           0B           0B

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$

vboxuser@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt install lynis -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  menu
Suggested packages:
  apt-htsbugs debsecan debsums tripwire sambain aide menu-110n gksu l kdc-cli-tools l ktsuss
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  lynis menu
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 50 not upgraded.
Need to get 602 kB of archives.
After this operation, 3.202 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://gb.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 lynis all 3.0.9-1 [226 kB]
Get:2 http://gb.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble/universe amd64 menu amd64 2.1.50-1 [377 kB]
Fetched 602 kB in 0s (2.741 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package lynis.
(Reading database ... 84965 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../lynis_3.0.9-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking lynis (3.0.9-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package menu.
Preparing to unpack .../archives/menu_2.1.50-1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking menu (2.1.50) ...
Setting up lynis (3.0.9-1) ...
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/timers.target.wants/lynis.timer → /usr/lib/systemd/system/lynis.timer.
lynis.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up menu (2.1.50) ...
Processing triggers for install-info (7.1-3build2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for menu (2.1.50) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning linux images...

Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
vboxuser@ubuntu:~$
```

```
uboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ stress --vm 2 --vm-bytes 512M --timeout 60
stress: info: [2489] dispatching hogs: 0 cpu, 0 io, 2 vm, 0 hdd
stress: info: [2489] successful run completed in 60s
uboxuser@ubuntuS:~$
```

e without any additional load.

Week 7: Security Audit and System Evaluation

Overview

In Week 7, I conducted a comprehensive security audit and system evaluation on my Linux server. The focus was on assessing security posture, verifying access controls, auditing services, and reviewing overall system configuration. This ensures the server is secure and properly configured.

1. Lynis Security Audit

I ran Lynis to evaluate system security and identify vulnerabilities.

Command:

sudo lynis audit system

```
=====
Lynis security scan details:

Hardening index : 63 [#####          ]
Tests performed : 260
Plugins enabled : 1

Components:
- Firewall           [V]
- Malware scanner    [X]

Scan mode:
Normal [V] Forensics [ ] Integration [ ] Pentest [ ]

Lynis modules:
- Compliance status  [?]
- Security audit     [V]
- Vulnerability scan  [V]

Files:
- Test and debug information : /var/log/lynis.log
- Report data                : /var/log/lynis-report.dat

=====

Lynis 3.0.9

Auditing, system hardening, and compliance for UNIX-based systems
(Linux, macOS, BSD, and others)

2007-2021, CISofy - https://cisofy.com/lynis/
Enterprise support available (compliance, plugins, interface and tools)

=====

[TIP]: Enhance Lynis audits by adding your settings to custom.prfl (see /etc/lynis/default.prfl for all settings)

=====
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo lynis audit system
=====
Lynis security scan details:

Hardening index : 63 [#####          ]
Tests performed : 260
Plugins enabled : 1

Components:
- Firewall           [V]
- Malware scanner    [X]

Scan mode:
Normal [V] Forensics [ ] Integration [ ] Pentest [ ]

Lynis modules:
- Compliance status  [?]
- Security audit     [V]
- Vulnerability scan  [V]

Files:
- Test and debug information : /var/log/lynis.log
- Report data                : /var/log/lynis-report.dat
```

```
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo apt install nmap -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libblas3 liblinear4 liblua5.4-0 libssh2-1t64 nmap-common
Suggested packages:
  liblinear-tools liblinear-dev ncat ndiff zenmap
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libblas3 liblinear4 liblua5.4-0 libssh2-1t64 nmap nmap-common
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 50 not upgraded.
Need to get 6,452 kB of archives.
After this operation, 28.0 MB of additional disk space will be used.
0% [Connecting to gh.archive.ubuntu.com]
```

```
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo apt install unattended-upgrades -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package unattended-upgrades
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure unattended-upgrades
dpkg-query: package 'unattended-upgrades' is not installed and no information is available
Use dpkg --info (= dpkg-deb --info) to examine archive files.
/usr/sbin/dpkg-reconfigure: unattended-upgrades is not installed
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$
```

```
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo apy update
Sanadsafwan2025
[sudo] password for vboxuser:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for vboxuser:
sudo: apy: command not found
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo apt install lynis -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
lynis is already the newest version (3.0.9-1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 50 not upgraded.
vboxuser@ubuntuS:~$ sudo lynis audit system
```