## **Born2BeRoot Project Notes**



# X System Setup and Configuration

- User Management
  - Create a User:

```
sudo adduser <username>
```

Add User to Sudo Group:

```
sudo usermod -aG sudo <username>
```

Change Username:

```
sudo usermod -l <new_name> <old_name>
```

Change User Home Directory:

```
sudo usermod -d /home/<new_folder_name> -m <username>
```

Delete User:

```
sudo deluser <username>
```

Switch Users:

```
su - <username>
```

Kill User Processes:

```
sudo pkill -KILL -u <username>
```

Check if User Exists:

```
id <username>
```

Check User Processes:

```
ps -u <username>
```

Check User Groups:

```
getent group <group_name>
# or
cat /etc/group
```

### Hostname Configuration

Check Current Hostname:

```
hostnamectl
```

Set New Hostname:

```
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname <new_hostname>
```

Update Hostname in Configuration Files:

```
sudo nano /etc/hosts
sudo nano /etc/hostname
```

Restart Hostname Service:

```
sudo reboot
# or
sudo systemctl restart systemd-hostnamed
```

## SSH Configuration

Update System:

```
sudo apt update
```

• Install SSH Server:

```
sudo apt install openssh-server
```

Check SSH Status:

```
sudo service ssh status
```

Edit SSH Configuration:

```
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
sudo nano /etc/ssh/ssh_config
```

Restart SSH Service:

```
sudo service ssh restart
```

Connect via SSH:

```
ssh <username>@localhost -p 4242
```

## **General Security Configuration**

- Firewall (UFW) Setup
  - Install UFW:

```
sudo apt install ufw
```

• Enable Firewall:

```
sudo ufw enable
```

Allow Port 4242:

```
sudo ufw allow 4242
```

Check Firewall Status:

```
sudo ufw status
```

### Sudo Password Policy

Create Custom Sudo Configuration File:

```
sudo touch /etc/sudoers.d/<file_name>
```

Set Password Policy in File:

```
Defaults passwd_tries=3
Defaults badpass_message="Custom error message"
Defaults logfile="/var/log/sudo/sudo_config"
Defaults log_input, log_output
Defaults iolog_dir="/var/log/sudo"
Defaults requiretty
Defaults
secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/bin:/snap/bin"
```

### Password Policy for Users

- 1. Password must meet these criteria:
  - Minimum of 10 characters.
  - Must contain at least one uppercase letter and one number.
  - Cannot contain the username.
  - Cannot have more than 3 consecutive identical characters.
- 2. Password Expiration:

- Password expires every 30 days.
- Minimum of 2 days before the password can be changed again.
- Warning message 7 days before expiration.

#### 3. Additional Rules for Root Password:

- Must have at least 7 characters that are not part of the old password.
- The root password should follow the same policies as above.

### Additional Sudo Policies

1. Limited Authentication Attempts:

```
Defaults passwd_tries=3
```

2. Custom Error Message:

```
Defaults badpass_message="Incorrect password, try again."
```

3. Log Sudo Commands:

```
Defaults logfile="/var/log/sudo/sudo_config"
Defaults log_input, log_output
Defaults iolog_dir="/var/log/sudo"
```

4. Restrict Sudo Usable Directories:

```
Defaults
secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/bi
n:/snap/bin"
```

5. Enable TTY Mode for Security:

```
Defaults requiretty
```

## **System Monitoring and Information**

System Information Commands

Check System Architecture and Kernel Version:

```
uname -a
```

Check Number of Physical Processors:

```
grep "physical id" /proc/cpuinfo | wc -l
```

Check Number of Virtual Processors:

```
grep "processor" /proc/cpuinfo | wc -l
```

Check RAM Usage:

```
free --mega
```

Check Last Boot Time:

```
who -b
```

### Disk and CPU Usage Monitoring

Monitor Disk Usage with df and awk:

```
df -m | grep "/dev/" | grep -v "/boot/" | awk '{total += $3} END {print
total}'
df -m --output=source, used | awk '/^\/dev\// && !/boot/ {total += $2}
END {print total}'
df -m | awk '$1 ~ /^\/dev\// && $6 !~ /^\/boot\// {total += $2 ; use_m
+= $3} END {printf ("%.2f%\n", use_m/total*100)}'
```

Monitor CPU Usage:

```
vmstat 1 2 | tail -1 | awk '{print $15}'
vmstat 1 2 | awk 'NR == 4 {print $15}'
vmstat 1 2 | awk 'NR == 4 {printf ("%.2f%%\n", 100-$15)}'
```

Check Active Connections:

```
ss -ta | awk '$1 ~ /ESTAB/ {total += 1} END {print total}'
```

### LVM and User Monitoring

Check LVM Status:

```
lsblk | awk '$6 ~/lvm/ {found = 1} END {if(found) {print "Yes"} else
{print "No"}}'
```

Count Unique Logged-in Users:

```
who | awk '{print $1}' | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

## Project Requirements and To-Do

- 1. Create signature.txt: Add this file to the root of your repository.
- 2. **Encrypted Partitions**: Create at least 2 encrypted partitions using LVM.
- 3. **SSH Configuration**: Ensure SSH is running on port 4242 and root login is disabled.
- 4. Firewall Configuration: UFW must be active, and only necessary ports should be open.
- 5. Hostname: Set hostname to your login followed by "42" (e.g., wil42).
- 6. **User Creation**: Besides root, a user with your login name should exist and belong to user42 and sudo groups.
- 7. **Password Policy**: Implement a strong password policy as outlined above.
- 8. **Monitoring Script**: Create a monitoring.sh script that displays key system information every 10 minutes using wall.

## **@ Bonus Objectives**

- 1. **Advanced Partitioning**: Configure partitions to achieve the required structure.
- 2. **Web Server Setup**: Configure a functional WordPress site using lighttpd, MariaDB, and PHP.
- Additional Service: Configure another useful service and justify your choice during the defense.

<ol> <li>Custom Services: Add more services if necessary, and adapt UFW/Rocky rules as needed.</li> </ol>	