



# Unit 2 Lab – Network Standards and Compliance

## Required Materials

Putty or other connection tool

Lab Server

Root or sudo command access

STIG Viewer 2.18 (download from <https://public.cyber.mil/stigs/downloads/> )

## **EXERCISES (Warmup to quickly run through your system and familiarize yourself)**

1. `sysctl -a | grep -i ipv4 | grep -i forward`
  - a. Does this system appear to be set to forward? Why or why not?
2. `sysctl -a | grep -i ipv4 | grep -i martian`
  - a. What are martians and is this system allowing them?
3. `sysctl -a | grep -i panic`
  - a. How does this system handle panics?
4. `sysctl -a | grep -i crypto`
  - a. What are the settings you see? Is FIPS enabled?
5. `cat /proc/cmdline`
6. `fips-mode-setup --check`
7. `sestatus`
8. `cat /etc/selinux/config`
  - a. What information about the security posture of the system can you see here?
    - i. Can you verify SELINUX status?
    - ii. Can you verify FIPS status?



## PreLAB

Download the STIG Viewer 2.18 from - <https://public.cyber.mil/stigs/downloads/>

Show 10 entries Search: viewer

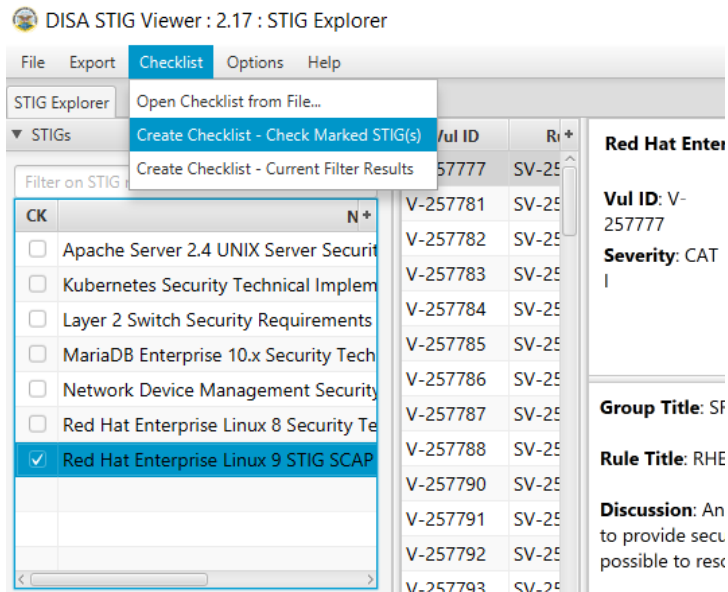
	TITLE	SIZE	UPDATED
	STIG Viewer 2.18	—	12 Aug 2024
	STIG Viewer 2.18 Hashes	—	12 Aug 2024
	STIG Viewer 2.18-Linux	—	12 Aug 2024
	STIG Viewer 2.18-Win64	—	12 Aug 2024
	STIG Viewer 2.18-Win64 msi	—	12 Aug 2024
+	Stig Viewer 3 CKLB JSON Schema	—	10 Jan 2024
	STIG Viewer 3.5 Hashes	—	19 Feb 2025
	STIG Viewer 3.5-Linux	—	19 Feb 2025
	STIG Viewer 3.5-Win64	—	19 Feb 2025
	STIG Viewer 3.5-Win64 msi	—	19 Feb 2025

Download the STIG for RHEL 9 and the import it into your STIG viewer

Show 10 entries Search: red hat 9 benchmark

	TITLE	SIZE	UPDATED
	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 STIG Benchmark - Ver 2, Rel 3	—	28 Jan 2025
	Sunset - Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 Benchmark - Ver 1, Rel 1	—	21 Feb 2024

Create a checklist from the opened STIG for RHEL 9



This lab is designed to have the engineer practice securing a Linux server or service against a set of configuration standards. These standards are sometimes called benchmarks, checklists, or guidelines. The engineer will be using STIG Viewer 2.18 to complete this lab.

1. Connect to a hammer server
2. Filter by ipv4 and see how many STIGS you have.





- a. What is the problem?
- b. What is the fix?
- c. What type of control is being implemented?
- d. Is it set properly on your system?

i. `sysctl -a | grep -i ipv4 | grep -i syncookies`

```
[root@hammer22 ~]# sysctl -a | grep -i ipv4 | grep -i syncookies
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
```

ii. Can you remediate this finding?

In this case it's already correctly set.

But if we needed to, we would set that value in `/etc/sysctl.d/00-remediate.conf`

And then reload sysctl with ``sysctl --system``

#### 4. Check and remediate V-257958 STIG

- a. What is the problem?
- b. What is the fix?
- c. What type of control is being implemented?
- d. Is it set properly on your system?

```
[root@hammer22 sysctl.d]# sysctl -a | grep -i accept_redirects
net.ipv4.conf.all.accept_redirects = 1
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_redirects = 1
net.ipv4.conf.eth0.accept_redirects = 1
net.ipv4.conf.lo.accept_redirects = 1
net.ipv6.conf.all.accept_redirects = 1
net.ipv6.conf.default.accept_redirects = 1
net.ipv6.conf.eth0.accept_redirects = 1
net.ipv6.conf.lo.accept_redirects = 1
```

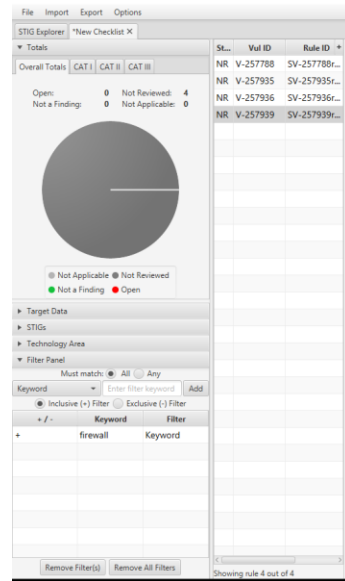
e. How would you go about remediating this on your system?

#### 5. Check and remediate V-257960 and V-257961 STIGs

- a. What is the problem? How are they related?
- b. What is the fix?
- c. What type of control is being implemented?
- d. Is it set properly on your system?

#### 6. Filter by firewall

- a. How many STIGs do you see?



- b. What do these STIGs appear to be trying to do? What types of controls are they?

## Firewall port exposure

Your team needs to use node\_exporter with Prometheus to allow scraping of system information back to your network monitoring solution. You are running a firewall, so you need to expose the port that node\_exporter runs on to the network outside of your system.

7. Expose a network port through your firewall
  - a. Verify that your firewall is running  
`systemctl status firewalld`
  - b. Verify that your firewall has the service defined  
`firewall-cmd --get-services | grep -i node`  
`ls /usr/lib/firewalld/services | grep -i node`
  - c. Verify that the service is not currently enabled for node\_exporter  
`firewall-cmd --list-services`
  - d. Examine the structure of the firewall .xml file  
`cat /usr/lib/firewalld/services/prometheus-node-exporter.xml`
  - e. Enable the service through your firewall  
`firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=prometheus-node-exporter`  
`firewall-cmd --reload`
  - f. Verify that the service is currently enabled for node\_exporter  
`firewall-cmd --list-services`

## Automate STIG remediation on a system

There are many options and the STIG remediation steps are well known. Here the learner will examine a few ways to generate Ansible and Shell fixes to your system. Then one can apply all of them, or just



some of them. This is the real value of a security engineer focused Linux engineer, the tradeoff between security and productivity.

#### 8. Download and extract a STIG remediation tool

```
cd /root

mkdir stigs

cd stigs

wget -O U_RHEL_9_V2R3_STIG_Ansible.zip
https://dl.dod.cyber.mil/wp-
content/uploads/stigs/zip/U_RHEL_9_V2R3_STIG_Ansible.zip

unzip U_RHEL_9_V2R3_STIG_Ansible.zip

mkdir ansible

cp rhel9STIG-ansible.zip ansible/

cd ansible

unzip rhel9STIG-ansible.zip
```

#### 9. Examine the default values for stigs

```
cd /root/stigs/ansible/roles/rhel9STIG/defaults/

vim main.yml

Search for a few of the STIG numbers you used earlier and see their default values.

#use /257784 to search
```

#### 10. Examine the playbook to see how those are applied in a running system.

```
vim /root/stigs/ansible/roles/rhel9STIG/tasks/main.yml

#use /257784 to search for the STIG from above and see how it is fixed in the playbook.
```

#### 11. Create an Ansible playbook from openscap.

```
dnf -y install openscap-scanner openscap-utils openscap-scanner
scap-security-guide

cd /root
```



```
mkdir openscap
```

```
cd openscap
```

#### **#Generate the Ansible**

```
oscap xccdf generate fix --profile ospf --fix-type ansible  
/usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/content/ssg-rhel9-ds.xml > draft-disa-  
remediate.yml
```

#### **#Examine the file**

```
vim draft-disa-remediate.yml
```

#### **#Generate a BASH version**

```
oscap xccdf generate fix --profile ospf --fix-type bash  
/usr/share/xml/scap/ssg/content/ssg-rhel9-ds.xml > draft-disa-  
remediate.sh
```

#### **#Examine the file**

```
vim draf-disa-remediate.sh
```