

NGINX Server Hardening steps and commands - Ubuntu

These are the steps, procedures and commands and configuration settings are used to *harden* a default NGINX installation on Ubuntu Linux 19.04 (Debian).

Installing NGINX

- 1) `sudo apt install nginx`
- 2) Verify that nginx was install and successfully running
`systemctl status nginx running`

Installing OpenSSL server

- 1) `sudo install openssl-server`

Keep system up to date

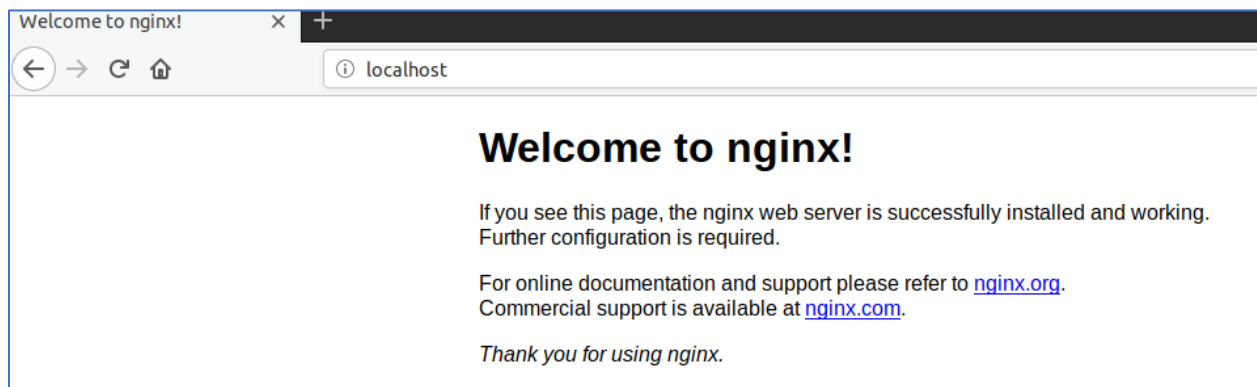
- 1) `sudo apt update`

Using Host Firewall – using ufw (uncomplicated firewall)

- 1) See apache server document.

Starting NGINX

- 1) In web browser, type in localhost. The *default NGINX Default Page* appears (see screen shot).



Nginx default page after installation of NGINX

Connecting to NGINX server

- 1) Similar to Apache Server Hardening guide.

Remove Default web site

- 1) remove the default server configuration from sites-enabled
`sudo unlink default`

See what ports NGINX is listening

- 1) `sudo lsof -P -n -i :80 -i :443 | grep LISTEN` // see what ports NGINX is listening on.

2) `sudo netstat -plan | grep nginx`

20) see latest 10 lines for all log files in nginx

`tail -f /var/logs/nginx/*.logs`

1) `apt install apache2-utils -y` // install this to create a password file

2) `htpasswd -c /etc/nginx/passwords admin` // create a password admin acct.

`// user acct: admin , pass: root1`

`// user acct: user1, pass: pass1`

`// user acct: user2, pass: pass2`

3) `htpasswd -D /etc/nginx/passwords user2` // delete password and user

4) `cat /etc/nginx/passwords` // see contents of password file

25) `chown www-data /etc/nginx/passwords` // change perms of password file to 'www-data' user.

26) `chmod 600 /etc/nginx/passwords` // change permissions of file to 600.

Configure SSL for NGNIX web server

1) Using SSL to configure HTTPS (untrust cert but we need it to encrypt traffic)

2a) `openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/nginx.key -out /etc/ssl/certs/nginx.crt`

OR this for bypassing cert prompts (-batch):

2b) `openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/nginx.key -out /etc/ssl/certs/nginx.crt -batch` // skip prompts