

Cyber Security Project Report

Linux Auditing & System Hardening

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About this Project

This project focuses on auditing and hardening a Linux system using firewall checks, SSH configuration analysis, file permission verification, process monitoring, and rootkit scanning. The goal is to identify weaknesses, strengthen defenses, and improve overall system security.

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Introduction:

This project focused on learning and applying Linux auditing and system hardening techniques using practical tools. The aim was to check firewall status, verify SSH configuration, monitor file permissions, detect suspicious processes, and scan for rootkits. These steps improve the security posture of a Linux machine and help prevent malicious exploitation.

Abstract:

The project involved executing security auditing tasks on Kali Linux. The process included creating and running a custom **audit.sh** script for automated system checks and using **chkrootkit** to detect possible rootkits. The report summarizes the tools used, the commands executed, and the key findings.

Tools Used:

- Bash scripting (for automation)
- UFW (Uncomplicated Firewall) – firewall management tool
- chkrootkit – rootkit detection tool
- System utilities: **ps**, **ls**, **cat**, **nano**, **chmod**

Steps Involved

Step 1 – Creating the Audit Script

```
nano audit.sh chmod
```

```
+x audit.sh sudo
```

```
./audit.sh
```

This script performed firewall checks, SSH config checks, file permission audits, process monitoring, and checked for rootkits.

Step 2 – Checking Firewall (UFW)

```
sudo ufw status
```

Result: Firewall was active. Rules showed SSH (port 22) was allowed.

Step 3 – Checking SSH Config

- Verified that root login was disabled.
- Password authentication was still enabled (recommendation: use SSH keys).

Step 4 – File Permissions

```
ls -l /etc/passwd ls -l
```

```
/etc/shadow
```

```
/etc/passwd ☐ permissions secure (644)
```

```
/etc/shadow ☐ permissions secure (640)
```

Step 5 – Checking Suspicious Processes

```
ps aux --sort=-%cpu | head -10
```

No major anomalies, but high CPU usage processes flagged.

Step 6 – Installing and Running chkrootkit

```
sudo apt install chkrootkit -y sudo  
chkrootkit
```

Findings: Most binaries reported clean. Some suspicious warnings flagged but no active rootkits detected

```
--(root@kali) ~/home/kali
# chmod +x audit.sh

--(root@kali) ~/home/kali
# sudo ./audit.sh

Audit Complete. Report saved to system_audit_report.txt

--(root@kali) ~/home/kali
# cat system_audit_report.txt

Linux Hardening Audit Report - Mon Aug 18 11:30:20 AM EDT 2025

[+] Checking Firewall...
Firewall Status: active

[+] Checking SSH Config...
x Root login is disabled.
x Password authentication is enabled. Recommendation: Use SSH keys

[+] Checking File Permissions...
/etc/passwd permissions: 644
x /etc/passwd permissions are secure.
/etc/shadow permissions: 640
x /etc/shadow permissions are secure.

[+] Checking Suspicious Processes...
USER      PID CPU MEM    VSZ  RSS TTY    STAT START  TIME COMMAND
root      1221  7.2  3.7 432836 148380 tty/  Ssl+ 11:22  0:14 /usr/lib/xorg/xorg :0 -seat seat0 -auth /var/run/lightdm/root/:0 -nolisten tcp vt7 -novtswitch
kali      2520  1.5  3.1 1189322 127492 ?    Sl   11:23  0:00 xfwm
kali      1932  1.7  1.7 744096 71828 ?    Sl   11:23  0:00 /usr/bin/gtermnal
kali      1572  0.6  1.6 587592 66728 ?    Sl   11:23  0:02 xfdesktop
kali      1576  0.9  1.5 236508 61872 ?    Sl   11:23  0:03 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/xfce4/panel/wrapper-2.0 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/xfce4/panel/plugins/libcpugraph.so 13 16777228 cpugraph CPU Graph Graphical representation of
the CPU load
kali      1662  0.4  1.4 529168 59412 ?    Sl   11:23  0:01 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/blueman-applet
kali      1568  0.5  1.3 515266 53152 ?    Sl   11:23  0:02 xfce4-panel
kali      2636  0.1  1.0 587884 43524 ?    Sl   11:23  0:00 nm-applet
kali      1571  0.3  1.0 428880 42584 ?    Sl   11:23  0:01 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/xfce4/panel/wrapper-2.0 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/xfce4/panel/plugins/libwhiskermenu.so 1 16777223 whiskermenu Whisker Menu Show a menu to easi
ly access installed applications
x Review high memory usage processes manually.

[+] Checking for Rootkits...
x chkrootkit not installed. Recommendation: Install with 'sudo apt install chkrootkit'

Security Score: 88 / 100
x System security is moderate. Review warnings above.
```

```
Linux Hardening Audit Report - Mon Aug 18 11:27:37 AM EDT 2025
```

To	Action	From
22	ALLOW	Anywhere
22 (v6)	ALLOW	Anywhere (v6)

```

checking chfn ... not infected
checking chsh ... not infected
checking cron ... not infected
checking crontab ... not infected
checking date ... not infected
checking dc ... not infected
checking dirname ... not infected
checking du ... not infected
checking egrep ... not infected
checking env ... not infected
checking find ... not infected
checking fingerd ... not infected
checking gpm ... not found
checking grep ... not infected
checking hdparm ... not infected
checking ifconfig ... not infected
checking inetd.conf ... not infected
checking isident ... not found
checking init ... not infected
checking kill ... not infected
checking ldsopreload ... not infected
checking login ... not infected
checking ls ... not infected
checking mail ... not infected
checking minicom ... not found
checking netstat ... not infected
checking nmap ... not found
checking nmapssl ... not infected
checking passwd ... not infected
checking perl ... not infected
checking pop2 ... not found
checking ps ... not found
checking py ... not infected
checking rpcinfo ... not infected
checking rsync ... not infected
checking rsyncd ... not found
checking sendmail ... not infected
checking sendmail.cf ... not infected
checking syslogd ... not found
checking telnetd ... not infected
checking tcpd ... not found
checking tftp ... not found
checking top ... not infected
checking top ... not infected
checking timed ... not found
checking timedatectl ... not found
checking vdir ... not infected
checking write ... not found
checking xinetd ... not found
checking for suspicious files in /dev ... not found
checking for known suspicious directories ... not found
checking for known suspicious files ... not found
checking for known logs ... not found
checking for hidrootkit rootkit ... not found
checking for kern rootkit ... not found
checking for kern vs (or variation) ... not found
checking for lion rootkit ... not found
checking for RHEL rootkit ... not found
checking for RHSHARP rootkit ... not found
checking for Ambient (ark) rootkit ... not found
checking for suspicious files and dirs ... WARNING
WARNING: The following packages and directories were found
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/aiohttp_websocket (from debian package: python3-aiohttp)
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/numpy/rpy/tests/src/f2cmapi_rpy (from debian package: python3-numpy)
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/numpy/rpy/tests/src/f2cmapi_rpy_rpy (from debian package: python3-numpy)

```

Conclusion:

This cybersecurity project demonstrated the importance of systematic Linux auditing and hardening by performing firewall verification, SSH configuration checks, file permission analysis, process monitoring, and rootkit detection. The system was found to be moderately secure, with strengths in areas such as file permissions and disabled root login, but with improvement opportunities in SSH authentication, firewall restrictions, and regular rootkit monitoring.

The project not only validated the effectiveness of Linux security tools and automation scripts but also enhanced practical skills in identifying, interpreting, and mitigating security issues. With a current security score of 80/100, the system is reasonably protected; however, by implementing the recommended improvements, this score can be significantly increased, ensuring stronger resilience against real-world cyber threats.