Project 5: Linux Server Hardening & Automation

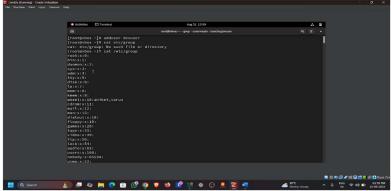
Description: Configured a secure Linux server with user management, firewall security, automated backups, and system monitoring.

Technologies Used: Linux (Ubuntu/CentOS), Bash, SSH, Fail2Ban, UFW, Auditd, Cron Jobs.

Step 1. User Management & SSH Security

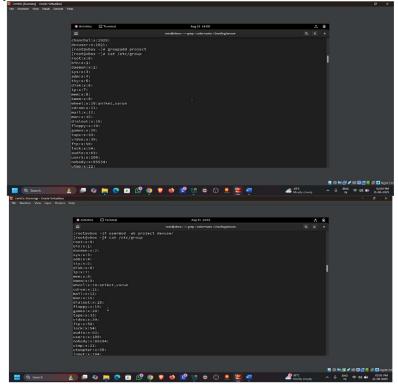
Create a new user

adduser devuser



Add user to project group

usermod -aG project devuser



Force strong password policy (vim /etc/login.defs or /etc/security/pwquality.conf)

PASS_MAX_DAYS 90 PASS_MIN_DAYS 7 PASS_WARN_AGE 14

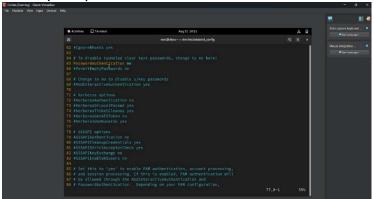


Disable root login & password authentication (vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config)

PermitRootLogin no (line 40)

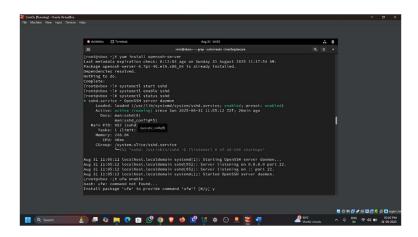


PasswordAuthentication no (line 66)



Restart SSH service

systemctl restart ssh yum install openssh-server systemctl start sshd systemctl enable sshd systemctl enable sshd



Step 2. Firewall Configuration (Uncomplicated Firewall) # Enable UFW

ufw enable (command)

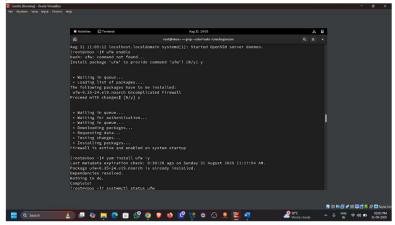
yum install ufw -y

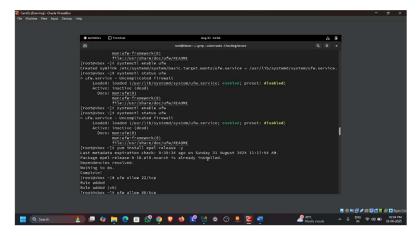
msg: install package 'ufw' to provide command 'ufw; ? [N/y] y

msg: proceed with changes? [N/y] y

msg: Firewall is active & enabled on system startup

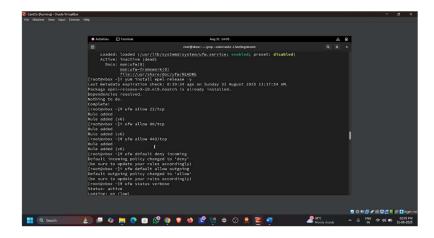
systemctl enable ufw





Allow only required ports

ufw allow 22/tcp # SSH ufw allow 80/tcp # HTTP ufw allow 443/tcp # HTTPS

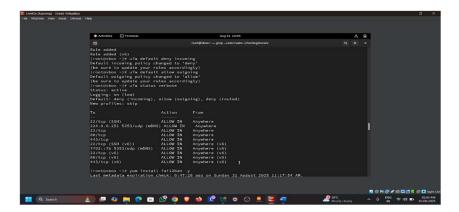


Deny everything else

ufw default deny incoming ufw default allow outgoing

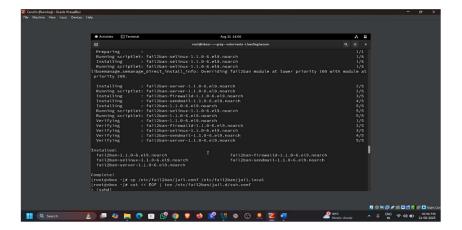
Check status

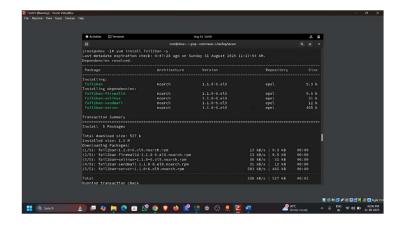
ufw status verbose



Step 3. Intrusion Prevention with Fail2Ban

Install Fail2Ban yum install fail2ban -y



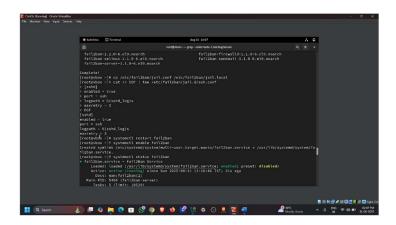


Copy default config

cp /etc/fail2ban/jail.conf /etc/fail2ban/jail.local

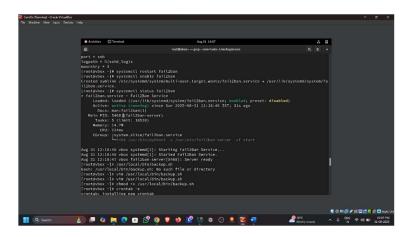
Example SSH protection config

cat <<EOF | tee /etc/fail2ban/jail.d/ssh.conf
[sshd]
enabled = true
port = ssh
logpath = %(sshd_log)s
maxretry = 3
EOF</pre>



Restart Fail2Ban

systemctl restart fail2ban systemctl enable fail2ban



4. Automated Backups (Bash + Cron) Backup Script (/usr/local/bin/backup.sh)

#!/bin/bash

Backup important directories to /backup with timestamp

BACKUP_DIR="/backup/\$(date +'%Y-%m-%d')"
SOURCE_DIRS="/etc /home /var/www"

mkdir -p "\$BACKUP_DIR"

rsync -a \$SOURCE_DIRS "\$BACKUP_DIR"

Keep only last 7 backups
find /backup/* -type d -mtime +7 -exec rm -rf {} \;

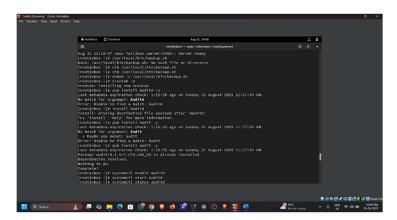
Make it executable:

chmod +x /usr/local/bin/backup.sh

Add to cron (daily backup at 2 AM):

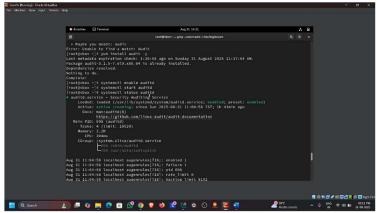
crontab -e

(updated 30 13 * * * /usr/local/bin/backup.sh >> /var/log/backup.log 2>&1 0 2 * * * /usr/local/bin/backup.sh >> /var/log/backup.log 2>&1



Step 5. System Monitoring & Auditing Install Auditd (yum install audit -y) sudo apt install auditd -y systemctl enable auditd

systemctl start auditd



Add monitoring rules (/etc/audit/rules.d/audit.rules):

Track modifications to /etc/passwd

-w /etc/passwd -p wa -k passwd_changes

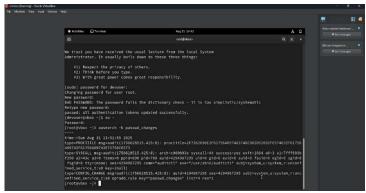
Track sudo usage

-w /var/log/sudo.log -p wa -k sudo_activity

Restart Auditd:

sudo systemctl restart auditd

Check logs:



ausearch -k passwd_changes ausearch -k sudo_activity



Group Members Mr. Umesh Chimankar

Mr. Jay Soni Miss. Vidya Patil Miss. Kaveri Kanawade Miss. Nikita Binnar Miss. Bhagyashri Bagul