

## 1. SELinux mode

### 2 type of modes

a. `getenforce` ----- o/p will be enforcing ----- to see you are in which mode

b. `setenforce <mode>`----- to set the mode

check the file `/etc/sysconfig/SELinux`

c. modes

-enforcing

-permissive ----/var/log/audit.audit.log

-disable ----- not good

d. policy – 1. Targeted ----- targeted processes are protected

2. Minimal ----- only specified processes are protected

3. Mls ----- multilevel security (not needed for basic security)

----- Context

`ls -Z`

1. user

2. role

3. type

Every directory has specific context type to see that use

`ls -z`

Every process also has specific context

`ps -zaux`

If processes shows unconfined means SELinux doesnot care about them

Specially the processes that are providing services on your machine

e.g SSH process

`sshd_t` ---they have type and called as source

usually

which source type has access to which target type

e.g yum install -y httpd

/var/www is root of web server

cd /var/www

ls -z -----check context labels

\$semanage fcontext -l ----- to see all levels used by the server

Yum whatprovides \*/sepolicy

Yum install <package name> ----- to generate manual pages

To see help

sepolicy --help

To apply context level

semanage