

Project 1 User-Level System Call Hook Report

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#Task 1

a. Task 1.1 Permission access - Setting up Nginx

- 安裝 Nginx

```
$ sudo apt update
```

```
$ sudo apt install nginx
```

```
$ sudo apt install apparmor-easyprof apparmor-notify apparmor-utils  
certspotter
```

- 將文件移動到根目錄

```
$ sudo mv safe_index.html /var/www/html/
```

```
$ sudo mv unsafe_index.html /var/www/html/
```

```
wft@wft-virtual-machine:~$ cd ..  
wft@wft-virtual-machine:/home$ cd ..  
wft@wft-virtual-machine:$ cd /var/www/html  
wft@wft-virtual-machine:/var/www/html$ ls  
index.nginx-debian.html  safe_index.html  unsafe_index.html  
wft@wft-virtual-machine:/var/www/html$
```

b. Task 1.2 Permission access - Creating AppArmor profile

- 創建設定檔

```
$ aa-easyprof /usr/bin/certspotter
```

```
$ aa-easyprof /usr/bin/certspotter > usr.bin.certspotter
```

```
$ sudo mv usr.bin.certspotter /etc/apparmor.d
```

- 進行規範設定

```
$ sudo nginx
```

```
$ sudo aa-logprof
```

- 在/etc/apparmor.d/usr.bin.certspotter 中加入以下設定

```
/var/www/html/safe_index.html r,
```

```
deny /var/www/html/unsafe.html rw,
```

```
wft@wft-virtual-machine: /etc/apparmor.d
GNU nano 6.2          usr.bin.certspotter
# vim:syntax=apparmor
# AppArmor policy for certspotter
#####AUTHOR#####
#####COPYRIGHT#####
#####COMMENT#####

#include <tunables/global>

# No template variables specified

/usr/bin/certspotter {
  #include <abstractions/base>

  # No abstractions specified
  # No policy groups specified
  # No read paths specified
  # No write paths specified

  include <abstractions/base>
  include <abstractions/ssl_certs>

  /etc/gai.conf r,
  /etc/host.conf r,
  /etc/hosts r,
  /etc/nsswitch.conf r,
  /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_hugepage/hpage_pmd_size r,
  /var/www/html/safe_index.html r,
  deny /var/www/html/unsafe_index.html rw,
}
```

- 將設定重新載入核心

```
$ sudo apparmor_parser -r /etc/apparmor.d/usr.bin.certspotter
```

- 在/etc/nginx/sites-available/default 中加入兩個位置進行存取限制

```
GNU nano 6.2 default
# You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a solid understanding
# of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the power of Nginx.
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/
# https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/tutorials/config_pitfalls/
# https://wiki.debian.org/Nginx/DirectoryStructure
#
# In most cases, administrators will remove this file from sites-enabled/ and
# leave it as reference inside of sites-available where it will continue to be
# updated by the nginx packaging team.
#
# This file will automatically load configuration files provided by other
# applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applications will be made
# available underneath a path with that package name, such as /drupal8.
#
# Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
#

# Default server configuration
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;

    location /safe_index.html {
        allow all;
    }

    location /unsafe_index.html {
        deny all;
    }
}
```

- 重啟 nginx \$ sudo systemctl restart nginx

- 測試結果

```
$ curl -i http://localhost/safe_index.html
```

```
$ curl -i http://localhost/unsafe_index.html
```

```
wft@wft-virtual-machine:~/nspj_hw2/task_1$ curl -i http://localhost/safe_index.html
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
Date: Sun, 21 Apr 2024 03:40:01 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 100
Last-Modified: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 06:37:44 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
ETag: "660a5638-64"
Accept-Ranges: bytes

<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hello! Accessing this file is allowed.</title>
  </head>
</html>
```

```
wft@wft-virtual-machine:~/nspj_hw2/task_1$ curl -i http://localhost/unsafe_index.html
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
Date: Sun, 21 Apr 2024 03:44:06 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 162
Connection: keep-alive

<html>
  <head><title>403 Forbidden</title></head>
  <body>
    <center><h1>403 Forbidden</h1></center>
    <hr><center>nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)</center>
  </body>
</html>
```

#Task 2

c. Task 2.1 Restrict a Container's Access to Resources - Setting up the container

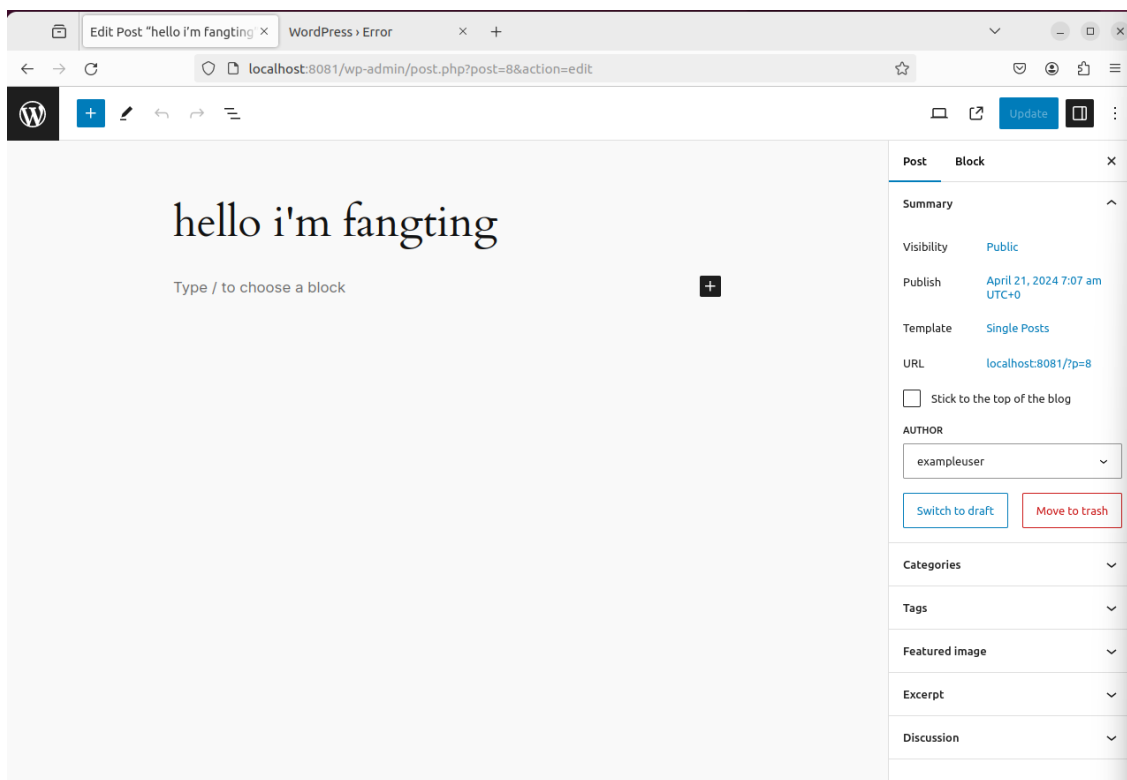
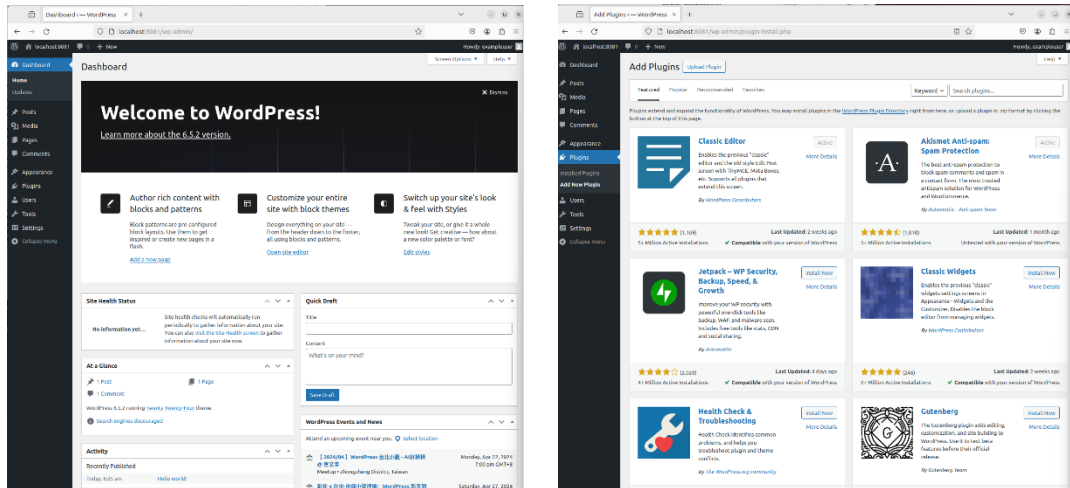
- 進入 Task_2 資料夾位置

```
$ sudo apt-get update && apt-get install docker-compose
```

```
$ sudo docker build -t nspj:latest .
```

```
$ sudo docker-compose up
```

- 進入 localhost:8081 登入帳號，額外 Plugin Classic Editor 和 Akismet Anti-spam 及張貼一個新的文章。



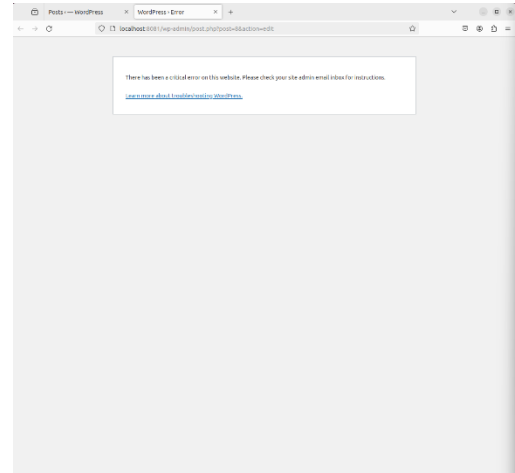
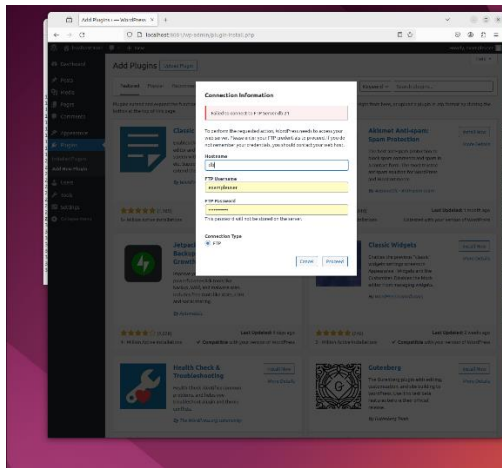
d. Task 2.2 Restrict a Container's Access to Resources - Creating AppArmor profile

- 在 apparmor.d 文件夾中創建 nspj-docker_312706038，並加入在 docker-compose.yml 中的 security_opt 項目中

```
20 # TODO: attach the apparmor profile into this section
21 security_opt:
22     - apparmor:nspj-docker_312706038
```

- 完成 nspj-docker_312706038 基本配置
\$ sudo systemctl restart docker

- 修改 `nspj-docker_312706038` 配置內容，使在安裝 `plugins` 時連接 FTP 失敗，以及無法修改張貼內容。



```

GNU nano 6.2                                wtf@wtf-virtual-machine: /etc/apparmor.d
/etc/apparmor.d/nspj-docker 312766038
# Last Modified: Fri Apr 19 23:07:34 2024
include <tunables/global>

# vim:syntax=apparmor
# AppArmor policy for docker
###AUTHOR###
###COPYRIGHT###
###COMMENT###
# No template variables specified

profile nspj-docker_312766038 {
    include <abstractions/apache2-common>
    include <abstractions/base>
    include <abstractions/dovecot-common>
    include <abstractions/evince>
    include <abstractions/openssl>
    include <abstractions/php-workers>
    include <abstractions/postfix-common>
    include <abstractions/web-data>
    capability kill,
    deny /var/www/html/wp-content/** rw,
    deny /var/www/html/wp-content/themes/** rw,
    /var/www/html/wp-content/uploads/** rwx,
    /var/www/html/wp-content/uploads/ rwm,
    #deny /var/www/html/wp-content/** rw,
    /var/www/html/** wr,
    #deny /usr/bin/ftp rwx,
    #deny /usr/bin/sftp rwx,
    network,
    /home/zengallierroot/** rw,
    /dev/tty rw,
    /etc/ImageMagick-6/coder.xml r,
    /etc/ImageMagick-6/magick.xml r,
    /etc/apache2/** r,
    /etc/apache2/apache2.conf r,
    /etc/apache2/envvars r,
    /etc/gai.conf r,
    /etc/group r,
    /etc/host.conf r,
    /etc/hosts r,
    /etc/mime.types r,
    /etc/nsswitch.conf rw,
    /etc/passwd rw,
    /etc/resolv.conf r,
    /run/apache2/** rw,
    /sys/devices/system/cpu/possible r,
    /usr/bin/bash mrlx,
    /usr/bin/difname ix,
    /usr/bin/difname r,
    /usr/bin/docker r,
    /usr/bin/docker-proxy r,
    /usr/bin/dockerd r,
    /usr/bin/ld ix,
    /usr/bin/ld rw,
    /usr/bin/mkdir ix,
    /usr/bin/mkdir r,
    /usr/bin/rm ix,
    /usr/bin/rm r,
    /usr/local/bin/apache2-foreground ix,
    /usr/local/bin/apache2-foreground r,
    /usr/local/bin/docker-entrypoint.sh rw,
    /usr/sbin/apache2 ix,
    /usr/sbin/apache2 r,

```

```
$ aa-easyprof /usr/sbin/nginx
```

```
$ aa-easyprof /usr/sbin/nginx > nspj-nginx_312706038
```

```
$ sudo mv nspj-nginx_312706038 /etc/apparmor.d
```

- 使用 `apparmor_parser` 命令重新加載 AppArmor 配置文件，並重啟 Nginx

```
$ sudo apparmor_parser -r /etc/apparmor.d/nspj-nginx_312706038
```

```
$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

- 如果 Nginx 服務啟動失敗，使用 `grep` 命令檢查 AppArmor 的 log 檔，查找權限被 denied 原因

```
$ sudo grep -i apparmor /var/log/syslog
```

```
wft@ubuntu2024:~$ cd /etc/nginx/sites-available/default
bash: cd: /etc/nginx/sites-available/default: Not a directory
wft@ubuntu2024:~$ cd /etc/nginx/sites-available/
wft@ubuntu2024:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ ls
default
wft@ubuntu2024:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ cd default
bash: cd: default: Not a directory
wft@ubuntu2024:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ sudo vim default
[sudo] password for wft:
wft@ubuntu2024:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
Job for nginx.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status nginx.service" and "journalctl -xeu nginx.service" for details.
wft@ubuntu2024:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ sudo nano usr.sbin.nginx
```

- 根據 log 檔，在 `nspj-nginx_312706038` 配置文件中加入對應的權限允許規則，並重新加載配置檔，再次重啟 Nginx

```
1711041 audit(17113668498.468:83): pid=780 uid=102 auid=4294967295
type=1107 audit(17113668498.468:83): pid=780 uid=102 auid=4294967295
ses=4294967295 subj=unconfined msg='apparmor="DENIED"
operation="dbus_method_call" bus="system"
path="/org/freedesktop/RealtimeKit1"
interface="org.freedesktop.RealtimeKit1" member="MakeThreadRealtime"
mask="send" name="org.freedesktop.RealtimeKit1" pid=4974
```

(出現的錯誤如上圖):

Apr 21 11:01:38 wft-virtual-machine kernel: [145.717876] audit:

type=1107 audit(17113668498.468:83): pid=780 uid=102 auid=4294967295

ses=4294967295 subj=unconfined msg='apparmor="DENIED"

operation="dbus_method_call" bus="system"

path="/org/freedesktop/RealtimeKit1"

interface="org.freedesktop.RealtimeKit1" member="MakeThreadRealtime"

mask="send" name="org.freedesktop.RealtimeKit1" pid=4974

```
label="snap.telegram-desktop.telegram-desktop" peer_pid=1232  
peer_label="unconfined"
```

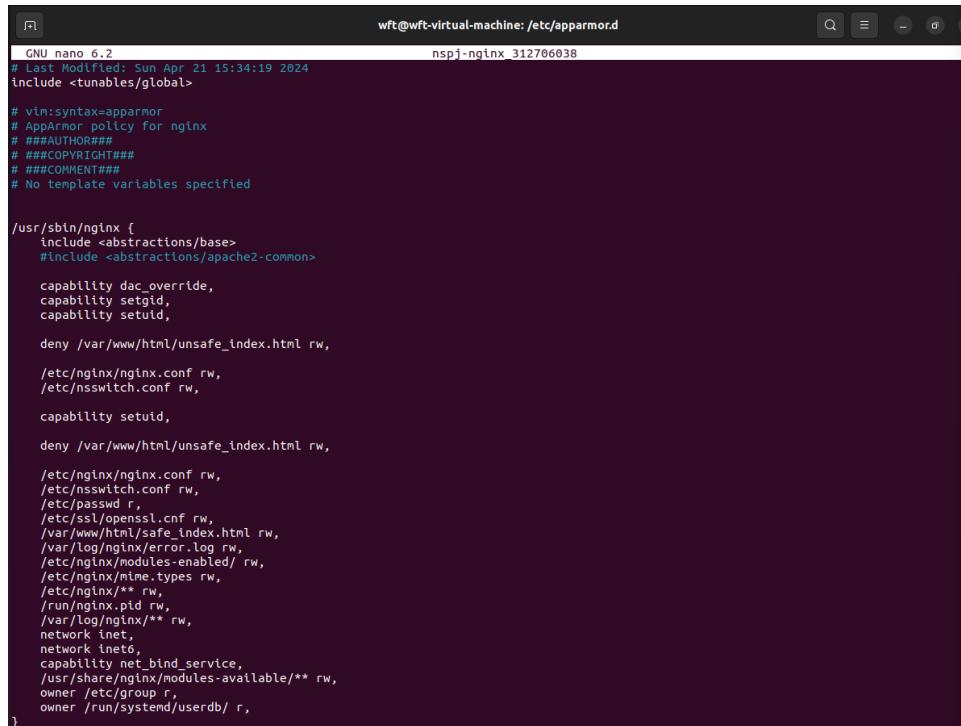
```
Apr 19 20:29:09 ting-virtual-machine kernel: [ 2588.109949] audit:  
type=1400 audit(1713529749.303:202): apparmor="DENIED"  
operation="open" class="file" profile="nspj-docker_312706038"  
name="/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6" pid=14428 comm="docker-  
entrypoi" requested_mask="r" denied_mask="r" fsuid=0 ouid=0
```

➤ 進行規範設定

\$ sudo systemctl restart nginx 和 \$ sudo aa-logprof

➤ 在 nspj-nginx_312706038 檔加入以下條件

```
/var/www/html/safe_index.html rw,  
deny /var/www/html/unsafe_index.html rw,
```



```
GNU nano 6.2 nspj-nginx_312706038  
# Last Modified: Sun Apr 21 15:34:19 2024  
include <tunables/global>  
  
# vim:syntax=apparmor  
# AppArmor policy for nginx  
###AUTHOR###  
###COPYRIGHT###  
###COMMENT###  
# No template variables specified  
  
/usr/sbin/nginx {  
    include <abstractions/base>  
    #include <abstractions/apache2-common>  
  
    capability dac_override,  
    capability setgid,  
    capability setuid,  
  
    deny /var/www/html/unsafe_index.html rw,  
  
    /etc/nginx/nginx.conf rw,  
    /etc/nsswitch.conf rw,  
  
    capability setuid,  
  
    deny /var/www/html/unsafe_index.html rw,  
  
    /etc/nginx/nginx.conf rw,  
    /etc/nsswitch.conf rw,  
    /etc/passwd r,  
    /etc/ssl/openssl.cnf rw,  
    /var/www/html/safe_index.html rw,  
    /var/log/nginx/error.log rw,  
    /etc/nginx/modules-enabled/ r,  
    /etc/nginx/mime.types rw,  
    /etc/nginx/** rw,  
    /run/nginx.pid rw,  
    /var/log/nginx/** rw,  
    network inet,  
    network inet6,  
    capability net_bind_service,  
    /usr/share/nginx/modules-available/** rw,  
    owner /etc/group r,  
    owner /run/systemd/userdb/ r,  
}
```

➤ 錯誤顯示，需要修改 usr.sbin.nginx 和 nginx.conf 的內容。

使用 \$ nginx -t 指令，發現是語法編譯錯誤。

- 修改 nginx.conf 的內容

```
user www-data;
worker_processes auto;
pid /run/nginx.pid;
include /etc/nginx/modules-enabled/*.conf;

events {
    worker_connections 768;
    # multi_accept on;
}

http {
    server{
        listen 8080;
        location / {
            root /var/www/html;
        }
    }

    ##
    # Basic Settings
    ##

    sendfile on;

"/etc/nginx/nginx.conf" 89L, 1514B                               15,21-35    Top
```

- 最後成功測試

```
wft@wft-virtual-machine:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ curl -i http://localhost/safe_index.html
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
Date: Sun, 21 Apr 2024 07:28:59 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 100
Last-Modified: Mon, 01 Apr 2024 06:37:44 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
ETag: "660a5638-64"
Accept-Ranges: bytes

<html>
<head>
<title>Hello! Accessing this file is allowed.</title>
</head>
</html>
wft@wft-virtual-machine:/etc/nginx/sites-available$ curl -i http://localhost/unsafe_index.html
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
Date: Sun, 21 Apr 2024 07:29:05 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 162
Connection: keep-alive

<html>
<head><title>403 Forbidden</title></head>
<body>
<center><h1>403 Forbidden</h1></center>
<hr><center>nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)</center>
</body>
</html>
```