

# Enterprise Linux Server Hardening (GL413) HJ7F5S

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Delivery mode	ILT
Course length	4 days
HPE course number	HJ7F5S

This course explains the hardening of a RHEL Linux System.

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## **Prerequisites**

 Knowledge equivalent to U8583S: Linux Fundamentals (GL120) and H7091S: Enterprise Linux Systems Administration (GL250)

<sup>\*</sup>Realize Technology Value with Training, IDC Infographic 2037, Sponsored by HPE, October 2017

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# **Detailed course outline**

Security Concepts	Basic security principles	Service discovery
	RHEL7 default install	Hardening
	Minimization – discovery	Security concepts
Scanning, Probing, and Mapping Vulnerabilities	The security environment	Discovery of RPC services
	Stealth reconnaissance	Enumerating NFS shares
	The WHOIS database	Nessus/OpenVAS insecurity scanner
	Interrogating DNS	Configuring OpenVAS
	Discovering hosts	Intrusion detection systems
	Discovering reachable services	Snort rules
	Reconnaissance with SNMP	Writing snort rules
Tracking Security Updates and Software Maintenance	Security advisories	Updating the kernel RPM
	Managing software	Dealing with RPM and YUM digest changes
	RPM features	Using the YUM command
	RPM architecture	Using YUM history
	RPM package files	YUM plugins and RHN Subscription Manager
	Working with RPMs	YUM repositories
	Querying and verifying with RPM	
Manage the Filesystem	Partitioning disks with fdisk and gdisk	Persistent block devices
	Resizing a GPT partition with gdisk	Mounting filesystems
	Partitioning disks with parted	Filesystem maintenance
	Filesystem creation	• Swap
Securing the Filesystem	Configuring disk quotas	GPG – GNU Privacy Guard
	Setting quotas	File encryption with OpenSSL
	Viewing and monitoring quotas	File encryption with encfs
	Filesystem attributes	
	Filesystem mount optionqs	Linux Unified Key Setup (LUKS)
Manage Special Permissions	File and directory permissions	SGID and sticky bit on directories
	File creation permissions with umask	Changing file permissions
	SUID and SGID on files	User private group scheme
Manage File Access Controls	File Access Combanil Links	
	File Access Control Lists     Manipulating FACLs	<ul><li>Viewing FACLs</li><li>Backing up FACLs</li></ul>
Monitor for Eilesystem Changes	Manipulating FACLs	
Monitor for Filesystem Changes	Host Intrusion Detection Systems (HIDS)	AIDE installation
	Using RPM as a HIDS	AIDE policies
	Introduction to AIDE	AIDE usage
Manage User Accounts	Approaches to storing user accounts	Group administration
	User and group concepts	RHEL DS client configuration
	User administration	System Security Services Daemon (SSSD)
	Modifying accounts	
Password Security and PAM	Unix passwords	PAM module types
	Password aging	PAM order of processing
	Auditing passwords	PAM control statements
	PAM overview	PAM modules

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Using FreeIPA for Centralized Authentication	What is FreeIPA?	FreeIPA client installation
	FreeIPA features	User, group, and host management
	FreeIPA installation	FreeIPA Active Directory integration
Log File Administration	System logging	• Rsyslog
	systemd journal	<ul><li>/etc/rsyslog.conf</li></ul>
	systemd journal's journalctl	Log management
	Secure logging with journal's log sealing	Log anomaly detector
	gnome-system-log	Sending logs from the shell
Accountability with Kernel auditd	Accountability and auditing	Controlling kernel audit system
	Simple session auditing	Creating audit rules
	Simple process accounting and command history	Searching audit logs
	Kernel-level auditing	Generating audit log reports
	Configuring the audit daemon	Audit log analysis
Securing Services	• Xinetd	Netfilter: stateful packet filter firewall
	Xinetd connection limiting and access control	Netfilter concepts
	Xinetd: resource limits, redirection, logging	Using the iptables command
	TCP wrappers	Netfilter rule syntax
	The /etc/hosts.allow and /etc/hosts.deny files	Targets
	<ul> <li>/etc/hosts.{allow,deny} shortcuts</li> </ul>	Common match_specs
	Advanced TCP wrappers	·
	FirewallD	Connection tracking
SELinux	DAC vs. MAC	Policy layout
	Shortcomings of traditional Unix security	Tuning and adapting policy
	SELinux goals	Booleans
	SELinux evolution	Permissive domains
	SELinux modes	Managing file context database
	Gathering SELinux information	Managing port contexts
	SELinux virtual filesystem	
	SELinux contexts	SELinux policy tools
	Managing contexts	Examining policy
	The SELinux policy	SELinux troubleshooting
	<ul> <li>Choosing an SELinux policy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SELinux troubleshooting continued</li> </ul>

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