

# Security Strategies in Linux Platforms and Applications

THIRD EDITION

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*To my beautiful wife, Donna,  
who has made life worth living again  
—Michael Jang*

*To my wife, partner, and friend, Robin,  
who opened my world  
—Ric Messier*



# Purpose of This Book

This book is part of the Information Systems Security & Assurance Series from Jones & Bartlett Learning ([www.jblearning.com](http://www.jblearning.com)). Designed for courses and curriculums in IT security, cybersecurity, information assurance, and information systems security, this series features a comprehensive, consistent treatment of the most current thinking and trends in this critical subject area. These titles deliver fundamental information-security principles packed with real-world applications and examples. Authored by professionals experienced in information systems security, they deliver comprehensive information on all aspects of information security. Reviewed word for word by leading technical experts in the field, these books are not just current, but forward-thinking—putting you in the position to solve the cybersecurity challenges not just of today, but of tomorrow as well.

*Security Strategies in Linux Platforms and Applications, Third Edition* covers major aspects of security on a Linux system. The first part of this book describes the risks, threats, and vulnerabilities associated with Linux as an operating system. Linux is a common operating system used for Internet infrastructure. As a result, a big focus for this book is on implementing strategies that you can use to protect your system implementations, even in cases where they are public facing. To that end, this book uses examples from two of the major distributions built for the server: Red Hat Enterprise Linux and Ubuntu (Server Edition).

With Linux, security is much more than just firewalls and permissions. Part Two of the book shows you how to take advantage of the layers of security available to Linux—user and group options, filesystems, and security options for important services, as well as the security modules associated with Application Armor (AppArmor) and Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux). It also covers encryption options where available.

The final part of this book explores the use of both open source and proprietary tools when building a layered security strategy for your Linux operating system environments. With these tools, you can define a system baseline, audit the system state, monitor system performance, test network vulnerabilities, detect security breaches, and more. You will also learn basic practices associated with security alerts and updates, which are just as important.

As with any operating system, a Linux implementation requires strategies to harden it against attack. Linux is based on another operating system with a very long history, and it inherits the lessons learned over that history as well as some of the challenges. With Linux, you get a lot of eyes looking at the programs, which many consider to be a benefit of using open source programs and operating systems. While there are advantages, however, there are risks associated as well. Fortunately, a large community is built around improving Linux and the various software packages that go into it. This includes the National Security Agency, which initially developed a set of security extensions that has since been implemented into the Linux kernel itself.

When you are finished with this book, you will understand the importance of custom firewalls, restrictions on key services, golden baseline systems, and custom local repositories. You will even understand how to customize and recompile the Linux kernel. You will be able to use open source and commercial tools to test the integrity of various systems on the network. The data you get from such tools will identify weaknesses and help you create more secure systems.

## Learning Features

The writing style of this book is practical and conversational. Each chapter begins with a statement of learning objectives. Step-by-step examples of information security concepts and procedures are presented throughout the text. Illustrations are used both to clarify the material and to vary the presentation. The text is sprinkled with notes, tips, FYIs, warnings, and sidebars to alert the reader to additional helpful information related to the subject under discussion. Chapter assessments appear at the end of each chapter, with solutions provided in the back of the book.

Throughout this book are references to commands and directives. They may be included in the body of a paragraph in a monospaced font, like this: `apt-get update`. Other commands or directives may be indented between paragraphs, like the directive shown here:

```
deb http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ lucid main restricted
```

When a command is indented between paragraphs, it's meant to include a Linux command line prompt. You will note two different prompts in the book. The first prompt is represented with a `$`. As shown here, it represents the command-line prompt from a regular user account:

```
$ ls -ltr > list_of_files
```

The second prompt is represented by a `#`. As shown here, it represents the command-line prompt from a root administrative account:

```
# /usr/sbin/apachectl restart
```

Sometimes, the command or directive is so long, it has to be broken into multiple lines due to the formatting requirements of this book. Line wraps are indicated by a curved arrow, as is shown at the start of what looks like the second line of the `iptables` command. It is just a continuation arrow, which would be typed as a continuous command on the command line or an appropriate configuration file.

```
iptables -A RH-Firewall-1-INPUT -i eth0 -s 10.0.0.0/8_
↳-j LOG --log-prefix "Dropped private class A addresses".
```

Chapter summaries are included in the text to provide a rapid review of the material and to help students understand the relative importance of the concepts presented.

## Audience

The material is suitable for undergraduate or graduate computer science majors or information science majors, students at a two-year technical college or community college who have a basic technical background, or readers who have a basic understanding of IT security and want to expand their knowledge. It assumes basic knowledge of Linux administration at the command-line interface.

## New to This Edition

While much of Linux remains the same, because it's based on Unix, which has worked much the same for decades, there have been changes in distributions and certainly current versions of common applications have changed. This edition covers any necessary updates to common applications used in Linux.

Most importantly, there have been shake-ups in the space of Linux distributions. For years now, and in the past two editions of this book, CentOS has been the free, binary-identical version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux. This has made CentOS a downstream implementation of Red Hat Enterprise Linux. This has changed in the last year, however. CentOS is now an upstream distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux. CentOS Stream is still a Linux distribution, but you won't find the same features or reliability as you would with Red Hat Enterprise Linux since Stream is more of a testing distribution to validate changes. Instead, Rocky Linux is available as a binary-identical implementation of Red Hat Enterprise Linux. This is not widely recognized as yet, though, so there are still some challenges to using Rocky Linux.

Finally, there are some changes to how to implement virtual private networks (VPNs) with Linux since the package described in previous editions of this book, Racoon, is no longer supported. This is a problem with open-source software packages. Sometimes the development team doesn't have enough support, they can't keep up with changes, or they lose interest. This can end up making a piece of software defunct or unsupported. Given the needed integration with the kernel for something like a VPN, application development has to keep up with kernel development. In this edition, the package covered is LibreSwan rather than Racoon.

We also cover some additional security-oriented Linux distributions like Parrot OS. This is a general purpose Linux distribution that focuses on including a large number of software packages that would be used by a security professional, particularly someone who was doing security testing.



# Acknowledgments

Writing any book is a process. Revising an existing book for a second edition is also a process. It takes a team of people to get from conception to completion. Thanks to Melissa for helping me get this to the goal line, Robin for supporting me, and, as always, my agent Carole for all she has done for me.

Mostly, I'd like to acknowledge all those people who jump into things without any idea what they are getting themselves into. This fearlessness is the best way to jump into something new and guarantee that you are going to learn a lot. Try it sometime if you haven't already.

Ric Messier

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Michael Jang





# About the Authors

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