

First things to do

First step after installing a new server.

- <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/initial-server-setup-with-ubuntu-18-04>
- https://www.thomas-krenn.com/de/wiki/Absicherung_eines_Debian_Servers
- https://www.thomas-krenn.com/de/wiki/SSH_Login_unter_Debian_mit_fail2ban_absichern

New user

Create new User

```
adduser sammy
```

Give sudo-rights

```
usermod -aG sudo sammy
```

Generate SSH key

```
ssh-keygen
```

Copy the public key to server

```
ssh-copy-id sammy@your_server_ip
```

test login

```
ssh sammy@serverip -p PORT
```

Configure SSH

disable root login

```
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
PermitRootLogin no
```

disable password login

```
ChallengeResponseAuthentication no
```

change SSH Port

restart sshd

```
sudo systemctl restart sshd
```

fail2ban

```
sudo apt install fail2ban
```

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

and configure (1 short-lock for 24 hours, one for 1 week block)

<https://www.booleanworld.com/protecting-ssh-fail2ban/>

<https://blog.shanock.com/fail2ban-increased-ban-times-for-repeat-offenders/>

```
sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.local
```

```
#
# JAILS
#

#
# SSH servers
#

[sshd]

# To use more aggressive sshd modes set filter parameter "mode" in
jail.local:
# normal (default), ddos, extra or aggressive (combines all).
# See "tests/files/logs/sshd" or "filter.d/sshd.conf" for usage example and
details.
mode      = normal
port      = ssh
logpath   = %(sshd_log)s
backend   = %(sshd_backend)s
# input by stefan
# one day
findtime  = 5400 ;1.5 hours
maxretry  = 5
bantime   = 86400 ;1 day

# input by stefan, longterm ban
# 30 attempts over 3 days result in a 1 week ban
[sshlongterm2]
port      = ssh
```

```
logpath    = %(sshd_log)s
banaction  = iptables-multiport
findtime   = 259200 ;3 days
maxretry   = 10
bantime    = 604800 ;1 week
enabled    = true
filter     = sshd
```

```
[sshlongterm3]
enabled = true
filter = sshd
findtime = 15552000 ;6 months
maxretry = 15
bantime = 2592000 ;1 month
logpath  = %(sshd_log)s
banaction = iptables-multiport
```

Kontrolle mit tail

```
tail -10f /var/log/fail2ban.log
```

update

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
```

UFW

1. <https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-deny-all-incoming-ports-except-http-port-80-and-https-port-443-on-ubuntu-18-04-bionic-beaver-linux>

Install und enable UFW and allow only SSH default (or Enable UFW and disable all inbound traffic from eth0 on all ports except SSH from my local IP (temporary, eventually I allow SSH globally due to potential for IP changes), Disable all outbound traffic except for port 80. (Because paranoia). (allow out and incoming port 443, 80 and 22)

```
ufw allow APPLICATION
ufw enable
ufw disable
ufw status
```

Wichtige erste Ports zur Benutzung

```
ufw allow ssh
ufw allow http
ufw allow https
```

BREAKTIME

Tools

install tools (vim, tmux, htop, nmap, sysstat)

Mailserver

install and configure mailserver (postfix mit s-nail?)

Unattended Upgrades

change later to "justOnError" in /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/50unattended-upgrades (multiple recipients separated with a komma)

Logrotate

Configure logrotate to rotate with dates instead of rolling numbers (easier for archive/backup)
<https://linuxide.com/linux-how-to/setup-log-rotation-logrotate-ubuntu/>

Logwatch

daily mail set up

Time-Related

Configure time-related stuff (tzdata, install ntp, setting the time zone to UTC)

Disable unrequired services

disable any and all services that are not required for the purpose of the box, bind others to localhost, unless they need to listen on public interfaces

Check this

- chef bootstrap (?)
- zsh (instead of bash), glances, rsync,
- Install most of the debug tools I've used in my life, just in case (lsof, gdb, iotop, slurm, strace)
- Enable Byobu -
<https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-and-use-byobu-for-terminal-management-on-ubuntu-16-04>
- install etckeeper (etckeeper init, etckeeper commit -m initial)
- Webserver: letsencrypt
- vnstat
- install linuxbrew
- install git
- checkout my dot files from git
- install sudo and sudo-pam-auth. Configure it to work with ssh keys
- Learn Ansible? (install python-minimal for ansible)

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