

# First things to do

First steps after installing a new server to make sure nobody can capture it and use it in a way it was not intended.

- <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/Absicherung_eines_Debian_Servers)
- [https://www.thomas-krenn.com/de/wiki/SSH\\_Login\\_unter\\_Debian\\_mit\\_fail2ban\\_absichern](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
[sshterm2]
port      = ssh
logpath   = %(sshd_log)s
banaction = iptables-multiport
findtime  = 259200 ;3 days
maxretry  = 10
bantime   = 604800 ;1 week
enabled   = true
filter    = sshd

[sshterm3]
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)

From:

<https://www.natrius.eu/dokuwiki/> - **Natrius**

Permanent link:

<https://www.natrius.eu/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=digital:server:firstthings&rev=1540459435>

Last update: **2018/10/25 11:23**

