

Hardening : *WHAT*

Hardening refers to providing various means of protection in a computer system. Protection is provided in various layers and is often referred to as **defense in depth**.

Hardening : WHAT

- Eliminate as many risks and security threats as possible
 - Strong passwords, no disclosure of personal secrets
 - Firewall, IDs, disabling unnecessary services to reduce points of access to the system
 - Keeping the system patched, and so on...
- Hardening on multiple layers, we're going to harden **system calls!**

Hardening : WHY

Two basic approaches used to deal with security vulnerabilities:

REACTIVE VS PROACTIVE

Finding and patching vulnerabilities is a good thing for the good guys(us), but...

...what about **0-day** exploits?



Hardening : HOW

- Linux: ownership and permissions
- Will my mail server **ever** need to acquire my paypal credentials?
- The goal is to implement a **fine-grained** security

Hardening : HOW

- Three specific examples:
 - apache2 policy generation
 - VerySecureFTPDaemon 2.3.4 smiley backdoor
 - Apache exploitation - ShellShock CGI vector

Hardening : *SO WHAT?*

Our goal is to show how ad-hoc **policies** can successfully prevent an exploited process to damage our system, **no matter what the exploit is!**

Hardening : SO WHAT?

Many security suites to fit our needs...



Hardening : *SO WHAT?*

...Is there a best one?

Today we will show the tools and how to use them...
the rest is up to **you**.