

LPIC3-303 (temario)

Cryptography

- X.509 Certificates and Public Key Infrastructures
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand X.509 certificates, X.509 certificate lifecycle, X.509 certificate fields and X.509v3 certificate extensions
 - Understand trust chains and public key infrastructures
 - Generate and manage public and private keys
 - Create, operate and secure a certification authority
 - Request, sign and manage server and client certificates
 - Revoke certificates and certification authorities
 - The following is a partial list of the used files, terms and utilities:
 - openssl, including relevant subcommands
 - OpenSSL configuration
 - PEM, DER, PKCS
 - CSR
 - CRL
 - OCSP
- X.509 Certificates for Encryption, Signing and Authentication
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand SSL, TLS and protocol versions
 - Understand common transport layer security threats, for example Man-in-the-Middle

- Configure Apache HTTPD with mod_ssl to provide HTTPS service, including SNI and HSTS
- Configure Apache HTTPD with mod_ssl to authenticate users using certificates
- Configure Apache HTTPD with mod_ssl to provide OCSP stapling
- Use OpenSSL for SSL/TLS client and server tests
- Terms and Utilities:
 - Intermediate certification authorities
 - Cipher configuration (no cipher-specific knowledge)
 - httpd.conf
 - mod_ssl
 - openssl
- Encrypted File Systems
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand block device and file system encryption
 - Use dm-crypt with LUKS to encrypt block devices
 - Use eCryptfs to encrypt file systems, including home directories and
 - PAM integration
 - Be aware of plain dm-crypt and EncFS
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - cryptsetup
 - cryptmount
 - /etc/crypttab
 - ecryptfsd
 - ecryptfs-* commands
 - mount.ecryptfs, umount.ecryptfs
 - pam_ecryptfs
- DNS and Cryptography
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understanding of DNSSEC and DANE

- Configure and troubleshoot BIND as an authoritative name server serving DNSSEC secured zones
 - Configure BIND as an recursive name server that performs DNSSEC validation on behalf of its clients
 - Key Signing Key, Zone Signing Key, Key Tag
 - Key generation, key storage, key management and key rollover
 - Maintenance and re-signing of zones
 - Use DANE to publish X.509 certificate information in DNS
 - Use TSIG for secure communication with BIND
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - DNS, EDNS, Zones, Resource Records
 - DNS resource records: DS, DNSKEY, RRSIG, NSEC, NSEC3, NSEC3PARAM, TLSA
 - DO-Bit, AD-Bit
 - TSIG
 - named.conf
 - dnssec-keygen
 - dnssec-signzone
 - dnssec-settime
 - dnssec-dsfromkey
 - rndc
 - dig
 - delv
 - openssl
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Host Security

- Host Hardening
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Configure BIOS and boot loader (GRUB 2) security
 - Disable useless software and services
 - Use sysctl for security related kernel configuration, particularly ASLR,
 - Exec-Shield and IP / ICMP configuration
 - Limit resource usage
 - Work with chroot environments
 - Drop unnecessary capabilities
 - Be aware of the security advantages of virtualization
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - grub.cfg
 - chkconfig, systemctl
 - ulimit
 - /etc/security/limits.conf
 - pam_limits.so
 - chroot
 - sysctl
 - /etc/sysctl.conf
- Host Intrusion Detection
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Use and configure the Linux Audit system
 - Use chkrootkit
 - Use and configure rkhunter, including updates
 - Use Linux Malware Detect
 - Automate host scans using cron
 - Configure and use AIDE, including rule management
 - Be aware of OpenSCAP
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - auditd
 - auditctl
 - ausearch, aureport

- /etc/auditd/auditd.conf
- /etc/auditd/auditd.rules
- pam_tty_audit.so
- chkrootkit
- rkhunter
- /etc/rkhunter.conf
- maldet
- conf.maldet
- aide
- /etc/aide/aide.conf
- User Management and Authentication
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand and configure NSS
 - Understand and configure PAM
 - Enforce password complexity policies and periodic password changes
 - Lock accounts automatically after failed login attempts
 - Configure and use SSSD
 - Configure NSS and PAM for use with SSSD
 - Configure SSSD authentication against Active Directory, IPA, LDAP,
 - Kerberos and local domains
 - Obtain and manage Kerberos tickets
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - nsswitch.conf
 - /etc/login.defs
 - pam_cracklib.so
 - chage
 - pam_tally.so, pam_tally2.so
 - faillog
 - pam_sss.so
 - sssd
 - sssd.conf
 - sss_* commands
 - krb5.conf
 - kinit, klist, kdestroy

- FreeIPA Installation and Samba Integration
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand FreeIPA, including its architecture and components
 - Understand system and configuration prerequisites for installing FreeIPA
 - Install and manage a FreeIPA server and domain
 - Understand and configure Active Directory replication and Kerberos cross-realm trusts
 - Be aware of sudo, autofs, SSH and SELinux integration in FreeIPA
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - 389 Directory Server, MIT Kerberos, Dogtag Certificate System, NTP, DNS, SSSD, certmonger
 - ipa, including relevant subcommands
 - ipa-server-install, ipa-client-install, ipa-replica-install
 - ipa-replica-prepare, ipa-replica-manage
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Access Control

- Discretionary Access Control
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand and manage file ownership and permissions, including SUID and SGID
 - Understand and manage access control lists
 - Understand and manage extended attributes and attribute classes
 - Terms and Utilities:

- getfacl
- setfacl
- getfattr
- setfattr
- Mandatory Access Control
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand the concepts of TE, RBAC, MAC and DAC
 - Configure, manage and use SELinux
 - Be aware of AppArmor and Smack
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - getenforce, setenforce, selinuxenabled
 - getsebool, setsebool, togglesebool
 - fixfiles, restorecon, setfiles
 - newrole, runcon
 - semanage
 - sestatus, seinfo
 - apol
 - seaudit, seaudit-report, audit2why, audit2allow
 - /etc/selinux/*
- Network File Systems
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand NFSv4 security issues and improvements
 - Configure NFSv4 server and clients
 - Understand and configure NFSv4 authentication mechanisms (LIPKEY, SPKM, Kerberos)
 - Understand and use NFSv4 pseudo file system
 - Understand and use NFSv4 ACLs
 - Configure CIFS clients
 - Understand and use CIFS Unix Extensions
 - Understand and configure CIFS security modes (NTLM, Kerberos)
 - Understand and manage mapping and handling of CIFS ACLs and SIDs in a Linux system

- Terms and Utilities:
 - /etc/exports
 - /etc/idmap.conf
 - nfs4acl
 - mount.cifs parameters related to ownership, permissions and security modes
 - winbind
 - getcifsacl, setcifsacl
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Network Security

- Network Hardening
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Configure FreeRADIUS to authenticate network nodes
 - Use nmap to scan networks and hosts, including different scan methods
 - Use Wireshark to analyze network traffic, including filters and statistics
 - Identify and deal with rogue router advertisements and DHCP messages
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - radiusd
 - radmin
 - radtest, radclient
 - radlast, radwho
 - radiusd.conf
 - /etc/raddb/*
 - nmap
 - wireshark
 - tshark

- tcpdump
- ndpmon
- Network Intrusion Detection
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Implement bandwidth usage monitoring
 - Configure and use Snort, including rule management
 - Configure and use OpenVAS, including NASL
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - ntop
 - Cacti
 - snort
 - snort-stat
 - /etc/snort/*
 - openvas-adduser, openvas-rmuser
 - openvas-nvt-sync
 - openvassd
- Packet Filtering
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Understand common firewall architectures, including DMZ
 - Understand and use netfilter, iptables and ip6tables, including standard modules, tests and targets
 - Implement packet filtering for both IPv4 and IPv6
 - Implement connection tracking and network address translation
 - Define IP sets and use them in netfilter rules
 - Have basic knowledge of nftables and nft
 - Have basic knowledge of ebtables
 - Be aware of conntrackd
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - iptables
 - ip6tables
 - iptables-save, iptables-restore

- ip6tables-save, ip6tables-restore
 - ipset
 - nft
 - ebtables
- Virtual Private Networks
 - Key Knowledge Areas:
 - Configure and operate OpenVPN server and clients for both bridged and routed VPN networks
 - Configure and operate IPsec server and clients for routed VPN networks using IPsec-Tools / racoon
 - Awareness of L2TP
 - Terms and Utilities:
 - /etc/openvpn/*
 - openvpn server and client
 - setkey
 - /etc/ipsec-tools.conf
 - /etc/racoon/racoon.conf