

1.1. SELinux

Q: SELinux ?

A: (Fedora Core) SELinux(*Security-Enhanced Linux*)
(Linux Security Modules(LSM) framework)
(Mandatory Access Control - MAC)
(Standard Linux Security)
(*Discretionary Access Control* – DAC) . DAC ,
(ownership) (objects) (user id)
(, setuid
setgid)가

MAC

SELinux , (user identity) 가 가 ,
(available)

SELinux MAC (subjects – , ,)
(,) 가(granular permissions)

SELinux (Type Enforcement - TE)
(abstracted user-level control)
(role-based access control – RBAC) . TE
() (domain)
(actor)
가

(unconfined_t policy)
named, init 가 , named가 ,
named

, system-config-securitylevel

Q: 가?
A: , dhcpd, httpd(apache.te), named, nscd, ntpd,
portmap, snmpd, squid syslogd가 .
/etc/selinux/targeted/src/policy/domains/program

, (targeted policy protection) 가

Q: 가 가? Sendmail, Postfix, MySQL,
PostgreSQL?

A: SELinux ftp 가
, vsftpd ,
가 ()

가

Q: 가? 가?(Does it even work?)

A: .
(tweak)

, SELinux
, system-config-
securitylevel (relabel) (build).

Q: ?

A: (persistent labels) setfiles .
(check, restore, and relabel) , 가
fixfiles . 가
selinux-policy-targeted-sources
(relabel) . setfiles

Q: , , ?

A: -Z :

ls -alZ file.foo

id -Z

ps -eZ

Q: 가?

A: ,
TE . ,

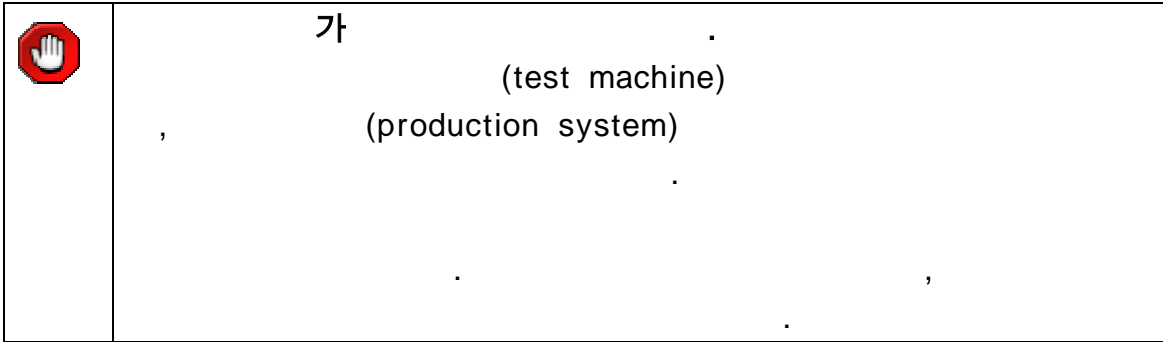
1.2. SELinux

Q: SELinux ?

A: (installer)가
가 (default running policy) , (by
default) 가 .

Q: ?

A:



가 system-config-securitylevel (relabel)

:

1. /etc/selinux/config SELINUXTYPE=*polityname*
2. , SELINUX=permissive
 , SELinux 가
 (labeling) 가
3. sysadm_r root (relabel):

id -Z
 root:sysadm_r:sysadm_t
 fixfiles relabel

 -l /path/to/logfile ,
 -o /path/to/file (checked) (relabel
 ed)
4. 가 가
5. **sestatus -v** . Permissive 가
 , avc: denied /var/log/messages
 가

6. SELINUX=enforcing
 enforcing
 setenforce 1

Q: SELinux protection /

?

A: system-config-securitylevel

, apache 가


SELinux, system-config-securitylevel

apache.te

httpd 가

Q: SELinux ?

A: selinux=0 가

	<p>SELinux</p> <p>selinux=0</p> <p>, SELinux 가 SELinux</p> <p>(relabel),</p> <p>selinux=1</p> <p>Selinux=0 /etc/selinux/config SELINUX=disabled</p>
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Q: enforcing / ?

A: /etc/sysconfig/selinux SELinux

This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.

SELINUX= can take one of these three values:

enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.

permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.

disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.

SELINUX=enforcing

SELINUXTYPE= type of policy in use. Possible values are:

targeted - Only targeted network daemons are protected.

strict - Full SELinux protection.

SELINUXTYPE=*targeted*

enforcing enforcing
enforcing=1 가 , permis-
sive enforcing enforcing=0
가 .

(Note that the **command line kernel parameter overrides the configuration file.**).

, disabled selinux=0
SELinux
disabled enforcing

Q: enforcing ?

A: enforcing sentenforce 0
enforcing sentenforce
1

	<pre> sysadm_r () sentenforce sysadm_r ; , newrole , su - root , sysadm_r </pre>
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Q: auditing ?

A: auditing audit=1
가 audit=0 가

auditing , SELinux 가
denied() 가 ,

Q: auditing ?
A: , auditing
(utility)가 .

Q: SELinux (status info) ?
A: root /usr/sbin/setstatus -v .
가 , setstatus(8) .

1.3.

Q: avc: denied 가
가?

A: SELinux 가 가 .
가 .
, AVC 가 , ls -alZ /path/to/file
(current label) .

, restorecon -v /path/to/file .
(denials) , fixfiles relabel ,
-R restorecon

, (denials) , Apache 8800
, apache.te, 가 .
가 , ([External Link List](#))

, Apache
, enforcement (disable)
[How to use system-config-securitylevel](#) .

Q: /home

?

A: /home (label) 가

/home (relabel) :

/sbin/restorecon -v -R /home

/sbin/fixfiles relabel

fixfiles policycoreutils 가

Q: setfiles fixfiles /home , SELinux
(non-SELinux-enabled system) /home

?

A: SELinux (non-SELinux distribution) SELinux 가
(disabled) , SELinux

~/.bashrc 가

/home

Q: SELinux NFS

?

A: NFS 가 , SELinux

SELinux NFS

NFS SELinux ,

SELinux nfs_t

. Context=

(default context) , NFS

SELinux system_u:object_r:tmp_t

(appear to have a context of system_u:object_r:tmp_t to SELinux).

```
mount -t nfs -o context=system_u:object_r:tmp_t server:/shared/foo /mnt/foo
```

SELinux 가 NFS (export) ,
가 . ,
(remote mounting system) SELinux
(presence) (local security contexts)

Q:

?

A: useradd ,
sysadm_r 가 . su

```
su - root
```

```
id -Z
```

```
root:sysadm_r:sysadm_t
```

```
useradd auser
```

```
ls -Z /home
```

```
drwx----- auser auser root:object_r:user_home_dir_t /home/auser
```

(identity)

system_u

()

(object_r:user_home_dir_t).

Q: SELinux su

(security role)

A: SELinux (existing SELinux practice)

pam_selinux

su

```
su SELinux newrole
```

setuid(2)

Linux/UNIXR

SELinux

Q: avc (audit) 가?

A: dmesg ,
/etc/selinux/targeted/src/policy/dmesg.te

dontaudit dmesg_t userdomain:fd { use };

(user, staff sysadm)

Q: 가 (even running in permissive mode),
avc denied 가

A: enforcing enforcing
enforcing

가

Q: SELinux 가 enforcing 가 ,
/var/log/messages 가 .
(silent denials) (identify) ?

A: 가
dontaudit . dontaudit
가

, dontaudit (auditing)

가

cd /etc/selinux/targeted/src/policy make enableaudit
make load

fixfiles

fixfiles relabel

reboot

Q:

, RPM 가

가?

A:

가

(header data)

cpio

가

(directly)

Q:

가 가?

A: selinux-policy-targeted

(working)

SELinux

selinux-policy-targeted-sources

(customize)

SELinux

policy/policy

/etc/selinux/*pollicyname*/contexts/* /etc/selinux/*pollicyname*

/etc/selinux/*pollicyname*/src/policy

. *Version*

가

setools

가

policy.*version*

file_contexts

Q: `/etc/selinux/policyname/policy/policy.<version>` `/etc/selinux/policyname/src/policy/policy.<version>` (`, md5sums,`) 가?

A: `, /etc/selinux` 가 `, /etc/selinux/policyname/src/policy` `, /etc/selinux/policyname/policy/` `, md5sums` .

Q: 가 (disable) 가?

A: `, 가` .
`가` `, 가` .
`, .rpmsave ()` `, ,` `,` .
IRC `,` .

Q: ?

A: . SELinux , fedora-selinux-list@redhat.com 가 ;
<http://www.redhat.com/mailman/listinfo/fedora-selinux-list>
FAQ HOWTO
(http://sourceforge.net/docman/display_doc.php?docid=14882&group_id=21266#BSP.1)
SELinux HOWTO(Writing SE Linux policy HOWTO)
(https://sourceforge.net/docman/display_doc.php?docid=21959&group_id=21266).

`/etc/selinux/policyname/src/policy/`

`, /var/log/messages` `avc denied` .

`/usr/bin/audit2allow`
`/var/log/messages` `avc` SELinux .

audit2allow 가
(stdin) . -i /var/log/messages
-d dmesg

Q: 가 가?
A: dmesg -n 1 가

Q: 가?
A: selinux-policy-*polycyname* polycoreutils SELinux
, fixfiles

fixfiles relabel make relabel , /tmp

fixfiles check
/tmp fixfiles restore
. fixfiles

restorecon

Q: KDE SELinux 가
A: KDE kdeinit SELinux
KDE

kdeinit

/tmp /var/tmp SELinux 가

KDE (log out) KDE

rm -rf /var/tmp/kdecache- <username>

rm -rf /var/tmp/ <other_kde_files>

가 .

Q: SELinux=disabled 가 ?

A: /etc/sysconfig/selinux

.
.

1.4. SELinux

Q: SELinux 가?

A: security.* (namespace) xattr
. ext2/ext3 XFS 가
가 .

Q: SELinux 가?

A: SELinux 가
(for completely untuned code) 7% .
가 . SELinux

Q: SELinux (to leverage SELinux in) / / 가(What types of deployments/applications/systems, etc.)?

A: , SELinux

(edge servers)
(lock down). (components)

가 ,
가 .
, SELinux .
ISVs(independent software vendors)
SELinux 가 ,
,

Q: SELinux 가 가?

A: SELinux 가

(transparent)

(This works because the targeted policy is transparent to those applications it is not trying to control that it essentially falls back on standard Linux security.). (extra-secure manner)

MAC 가 .

SELinux,
가(behavior with)

가 . (issues that arise)

SELinux

가 , SELinux

가 .

가 가 가 가

가 ,

(fedora-selinux-list@redhat.com)