

Area51 Roll: Users Guide



Version 5.3 Edition



Area51 Roll: Users Guide :

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Preface

The Rocks Area51 Roll contains utilities and services used to analyze the integrity of the files and the kernel on your cluster.

The following software packages are included in the Area51 Roll:

- Tripwire¹
- chkrootkit²

Notes

1. <http://sourceforge.net/projects/tripwire/>
2. <http://www.chkrootkit.org/>

Chapter 1. Overview

Table 1-1. Summary

Name	area51
Version	5.3
Maintained By	Rocks Group
Architecture	i386, x86_64
Compatible with Rocks™	5.3

Table 1-2. Roll Compatibility

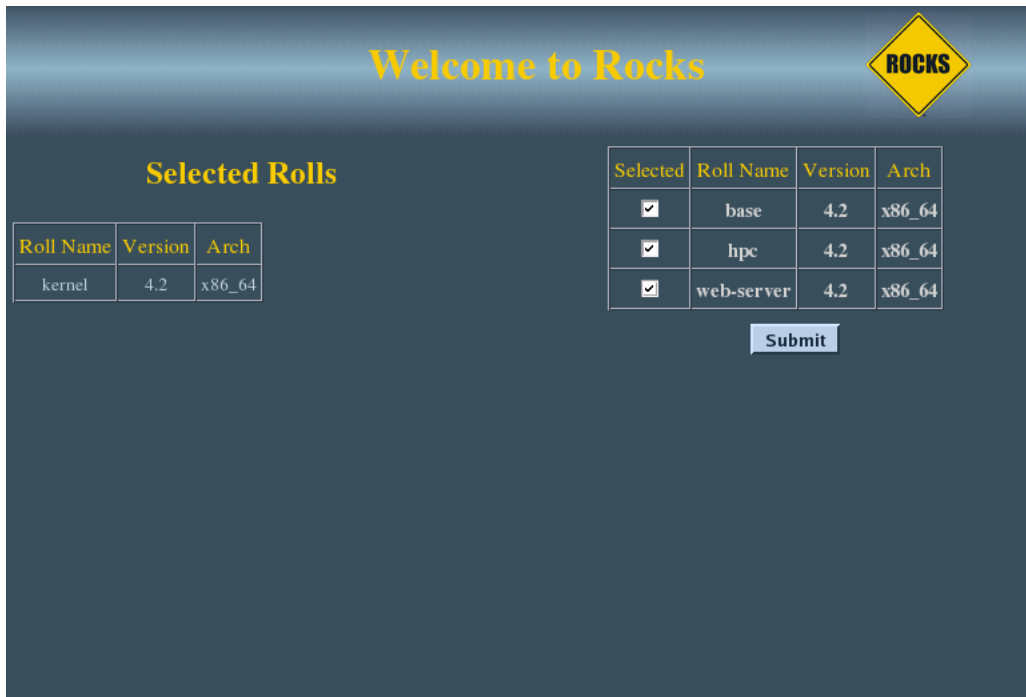
Roll	Requires ^a	Optional ^b	Conflicts
alpha		X	
area51	X		
base	X		
bio		X	
condor		X	
ganglia		X	
grid		X	
hpc	X		
java		X	
kernel	X		
os (disk 1)	X		
os (disk 2)	X		
os (disk 3)		X	
os (disk 4)		X	
os (disk 5)		X	
os (disk 6)		X	
os (disk 7)		X	
pbs		X	
service-pack		X	
sge		X	
viz		X	
web-server	X		
xen		X	

Roll	Requires ^a	Optional ^b	Conflicts
<p>Notes:</p> <p>a. You may also substitute your own OS CDs for the Rocks™ OS Roll CDs. In this case you must use all the CDs from your distribution and not use any of the Rocks™ OS Roll CDs.</p> <p>b. Only Rolls that have been verified as compatible with this Roll are listed. Other Rolls will likely work, but have not been tested by the maintainer of this Roll.</p>			

Chapter 2. Installing

2.1. On a New Server

The area51 Roll should be installed during the initial installation of your server (or cluster). This procedure is documented in section 1.2 of the Rocks™ usersguide. You should select the area51 Roll from the list of available rolls when you see a screen that is similar to the one below.



The screenshot shows a 'Welcome to Rocks' installation screen. At the top right is a yellow diamond logo with the word 'ROCKS' in black. The title 'Welcome to Rocks' is in yellow text. Below the title, the heading 'Selected Rolls' is in yellow. There are two tables. The first table, on the left, has columns 'Roll Name', 'Version', and 'Arch'. It contains one row: 'kernel', '4.2', 'x86_64'. The second table, on the right, has columns 'Selected', 'Roll Name', 'Version', and 'Arch'. It contains three rows, each with a checked checkbox in the 'Selected' column: 'base', '4.2', 'x86_64'; 'hpc', '4.2', 'x86_64'; and 'web-server', '4.2', 'x86_64'. Below the second table is a blue 'Submit' button.

Roll Name	Version	Arch
kernel	4.2	x86_64

Selected	Roll Name	Version	Arch
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	base	4.2	x86_64
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	hpc	4.2	x86_64
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	web-server	4.2	x86_64

Submit

2.2. On an Existing Server

The area51 Roll may also be added onto an existing server (or frontend). For sake of discussion, assume that you have an iso image of the roll called `area51.iso`. The following procedure will install the Roll, and after the server reboots the Roll should be fully installed and configured.

```
$ su - root
# rocks add roll area51.iso
# rocks enable roll area51
# rocks-dist dist
# kroll area51 | bash
# init 6
```

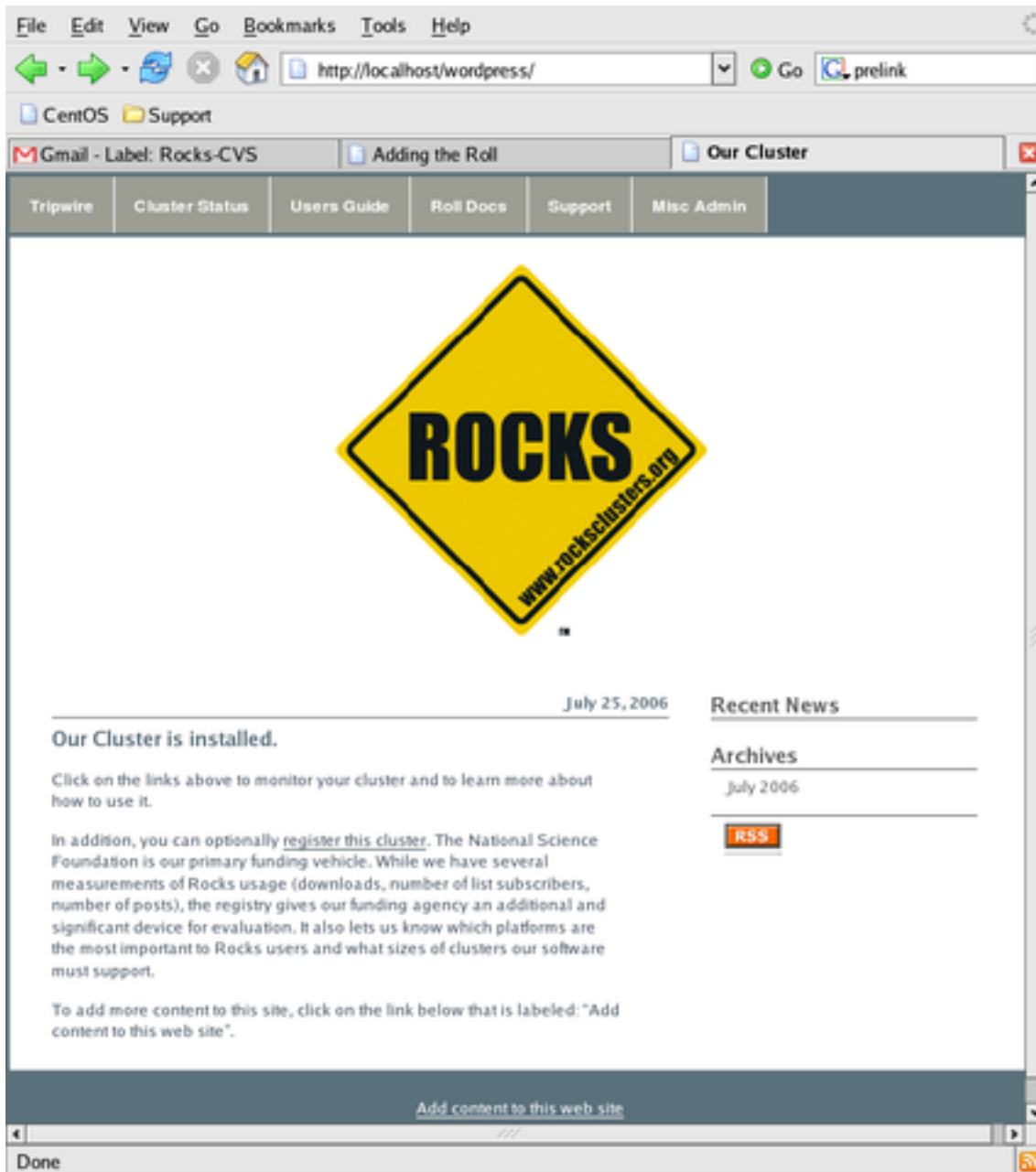

Chapter 3. Using

3.1. Tripwire

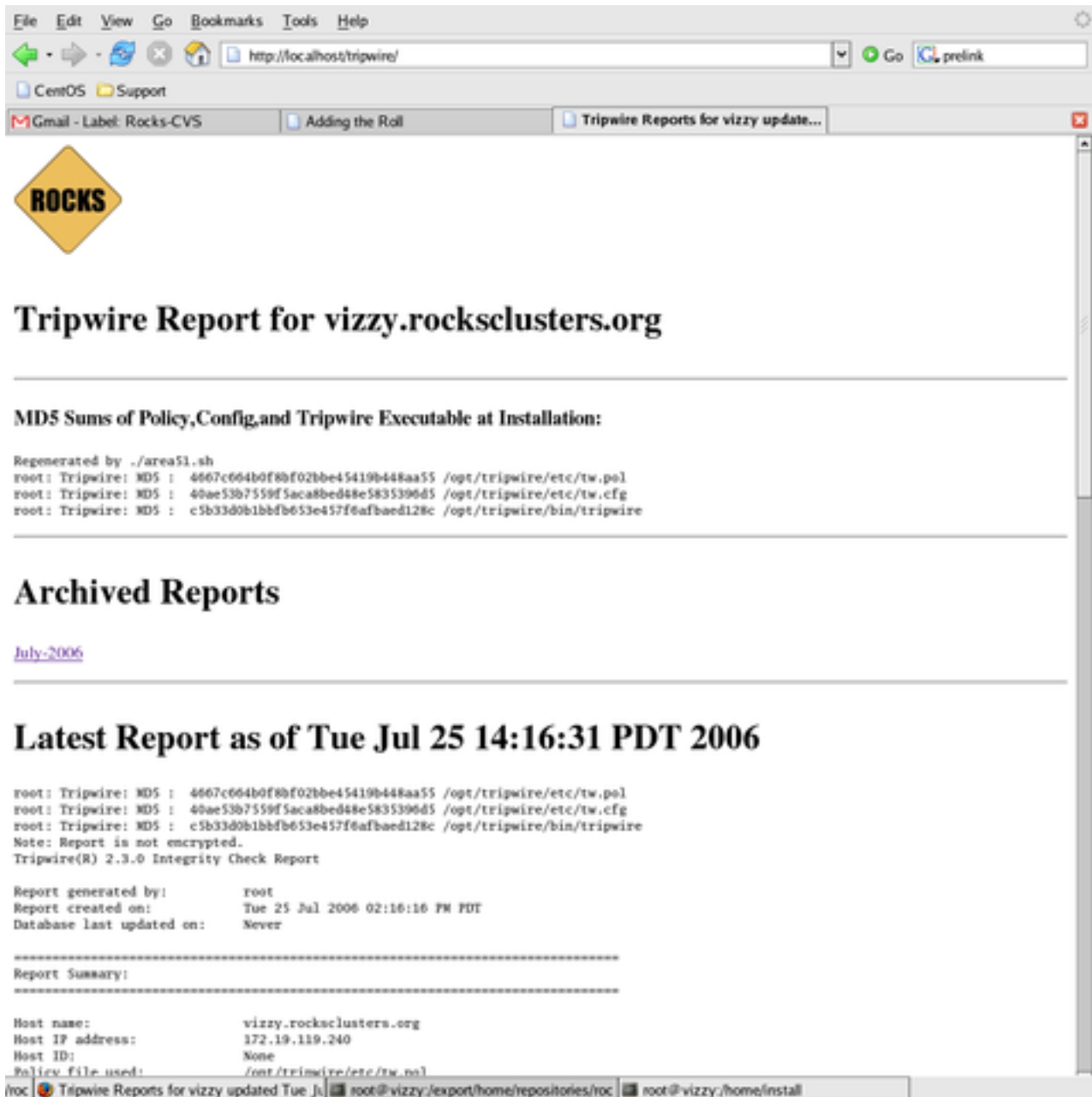
Tripwire is configured to automatically scan the files on your frontend daily. This is accomplished via `cron`. To test the tripwire cron script, execute:

```
# /etc/cron.daily/tripwire
```

A Tripwire tab on your cluster's home page will indicate that tripwire is installed.



When the tripwire cron job runs, clicking on the tab will result will bring up the most recent tripwire report and a set of monthly archives of previous reports



File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://localhost/tripwire/ Go prelink

CentOS Support

Gmail - Label: Rocks-CVS Adding the Roll Tripwire Reports for vizzy update...

ROCKS

Tripwire Report for vizzy.rockclusters.org

MD5 Sums of Policy, Config, and Tripwire Executable at Installation:

Regenerated by ./area51.sh

```
root: Tripwire: MD5 : 4667c664b0f80f02bbe45419b448aa55 /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.pol
root: Tripwire: MD5 : 40ae53b7559f5aca8bed48e5835396d5 /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.cfg
root: Tripwire: MD5 : c5b33d0b1bbfb653e457f6afbaed128c /opt/tripwire/bin/tripwire
```

Archived Reports

[July 2006](#)

Latest Report as of Tue Jul 25 14:16:31 PDT 2006

```
root: Tripwire: MD5 : 4667c664b0f80f02bbe45419b448aa55 /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.pol
root: Tripwire: MD5 : 40ae53b7559f5aca8bed48e5835396d5 /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.cfg
root: Tripwire: MD5 : c5b33d0b1bbfb653e457f6afbaed128c /opt/tripwire/bin/tripwire
Note: Report is not encrypted.
Tripwire(R) 2.3.0 Integrity Check Report
```

Report generated by: root

Report created on: Tue 25 Jul 2006 02:16:16 PM PDT

Database last updated on: Never

=====

Report Summary:

=====

```
Host name: vizzy.rockclusters.org
Host IP address: 172.19.119.240
Host ID: None
Policy file used: /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.pol
```

/roc Tripwire Reports for vizzy updated Tue Jul 25 14:16:31 PDT 2006 root@vizzy:/export/home/repositories/roc root@vizzy:/home/install

When this cron script runs successfully, tripwire sends mail to root (default). The cron script also creates a web page which shows the most recent tripwire report and web-archives of previous reports.

To view the mail message, execute `mail`, then hit return at the `&` prompt. You'll see a mail message that looks similar to:

```
[root@rocks22 root]# mail
Mail version 8.1 6/6/93. Type ? for help.
"/var/spool/mail/root": 1 message 1 new
>N 1 root@rocks22.sdsc.ed Thu May 20 22:37 210/8552 "Tripwire: Daily repor"
&
Message 1:
```



```

From root@rocks22.sdsc.edu Thu May 20 22:37:42 2004
X-Original-To: root@rocks22.sdsc.edu
Delivered-To: root@rocks22.sdsc.edu
Date: Thu, 20 May 2004 22:37:41 GMT
From: root <root@rocks22.sdsc.edu>
To: root@rocks22.sdsc.edu
Subject: Tripwire: Daily report from rocks22.sdsc.edu

```

```

Parsing policy file: /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.pol
*** Processing Unix File System ***
Performing integrity check...
Wrote report file: /opt/tripwire/db/report/rocks22.sdsc.edu-20040520-223648.twr

```

Tripwire(R) 2.3.0 Integrity Check Report

```

Report generated by:      root
Report created on:       Thu 20 May 2004 10:36:48 PM GMT
Database last updated on: Never

```

Report Summary:

```

=====
Host name:                rocks22.sdsc.edu
Host IP address:          127.0.0.1
Host ID:                  None
Policy file used:         /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.pol
Configuration file used:  /opt/tripwire/etc/tw.cfg
Database file used:       /opt/tripwire/db/rocks22.sdsc.edu.twd
Command line used:        /opt/tripwire/bin/tripwire --check --cfgfile /opt/
tripwire/etc/tw.cfg

```

3.1.1. Changing the Target Email Address

To have tripwire email its report to a different email address. Simply run the `rocks set attr tripwire_mail "address1 [address2]"`. For example, say you want to email the tripwire reports to go to `wopr@wargames.org` and `root`.

```
rocks set attr tripwire_mail "wopr@wargames.org root@`hostname`"
```

To view the set of addresses for the Tripwire Daily Report

```
rocks list attr | grep tripwire_mail
```


3.2. chkrootkit

To see if your frontend has been infected by a rootkit, simply run:

```
# /opt/chkrootkit/bin/chkrootkit
```

This will return output similar to:

```
ROOTDIR is '/'
Checking 'amd'... not found
Checking 'basename'... not infected
Checking 'biff'... not found
Checking 'chfn'... not infected
Checking 'chsh'... not infected
Checking 'cron'... not infected
Checking 'date'... not infected
Checking 'du'... not infected
Checking 'dirname'... not infected
Checking 'echo'... not infected
Checking 'egrep'... not infected
Checking 'env'... not infected
Checking 'find'... not infected
Checking 'fingerd'... not found
Checking 'gpm'... not infected
```

Make sure none of the tests report *INFECTED*.

For more information, login to the frontend and read `/opt/chkrootkit/README`.

Chapter 4. FAQ

1. The MD5 Sums for My Policy/Config/Tripwire Executable Files at Installation are different than what my Latest Report tells me. How could this happen?

Rocks calculates MD5s Policy, Config, and Tripwire files after it initializes. If you have knowingly changed any of these, then the difference is OK. These might have changed if you reinitialized Tripwire interactively or in batch mode after initial installation. If you have NOT knowingly changed any of these items, then your computer may be at risk. Be very suspect of the Tripwire executable whose MD5 Sum has changed.

2. My Tripwire Report is suddenly many megabytes. What happened?

Newer versions of Enterprise Linux run a utility called `prelink`. Prelink is an optimization that modifies ELF binaries and shared libraries to speed up loading. Prelink is usually run as a cron job by the system. The Rocks Tripwire configuration runs this cron job before it creates its database. However, prelink may decide to relink already prelinked libraries. It is reasonable to use `rpm` to reverify all installed RPMS

```
# rpm -qa --verify
```

RPM is prelink-aware where Tripwire is not. If RPM reports very many fewer errors than Tripwire, then likely prelink ran and relinked. You should reinitialize tripwire.

3. Is tripwire compiled statically?

Yes. Ideally the tripwire executable should be on a physically read-only file system. This is not very practical. Compiling statically guards against changed shared libraries.

4. What version of Tripwire is Used.

Rocks uses the open source Tripwire for Linux Version 2.3.1-2 with community supplied patches to enable it to compile on the most recent version of kernel/c-libraries. Currently only and x86 version is compiled. This version will run properly on x86_64 hosts also.

5. How do I find out more about Tripwire and how it works?

Sourceforge Tripwire Homepage¹ is a good starting point.

6. I've checked all the problems that my Tripwire Report has flagged. How do I clear these for the next report?

As root, you need to re-initialize the Tripwire database. The Tripwire database is signed with a randomly generated key and the MD5 sum of this signature is reported each time the report runs. These MD5 sums should not change unless you re-initialize. To clear the flagged problems do

```
# cd /opt/tripwire/etc
# make initialize-batch
```

7. What is the password for the database so that I can selectively update Tripwire entries?

The default setup generates a random password for signing and then throws it away. Selective update requires an interactive initialization.

8. How do I setup Tripwire so that I can selectively update entries?

As root, you need to re-initialize the Tripwire database interactively with your self-selected site and local passphrases. You will first need to delete your site key and host keys then create a new one. Do the following and follow the on-screen directions.

```
# cd /opt/tripwire/etc
# /bin/rm *.key
# make initialize-interactive
# make check
```

Once you have initialized the database. Future Tripwire warnings can be addressed interactively with the following

```
# cd /opt/tripwire/etc
# make update
```

9. How do I add Files/Directories for Tripwire to Check?

The Tripwire Policy file (`/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol.txt`) is a monolithic text file that defines the files/directories to be Checked. Rocks builds this file in pieces from component files located in the directory `/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol-parts`. The Area51 roll creates files in the subdirectory `/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol-parts/base`. The `/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol-parts/addon` is where you should put new rules using the identical names of files in the base directory. You should the files in the base directory as a guide. Once you have added the files to watch you need to rebuild the tripwire database.

If you are using that basic setup provided by Rocks, then

```
# cd /opt/tripwire/etc
# make initialize-batch
```

If you have interactively setup Tripwire. Then

```
# cd /opt/tripwire/etc
# make updatedb
```

10. How should rolls add files for Tripwire to watch?

Rolls to should append to files in `/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol-parts/addon` using the files in `/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol-parts/base` as a template. For example, if an application Roll creates the directory `/opt/myapp` then it would be appropriate to add the following to `/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol-parts/base/appinfo` in post configuration section for your roll.

```
<post>
<file name="/opt/tripwire/etc/twpol-parts/base/appinfo" mode="append">
/opt/myapp -> $(SEC_CRIT) (recurse = 1) ;
</file>
</post>
```



Tripwire requires pathnames to be absolute pathnames

Notes

1. <http://sourceforge.net/projects/tripwire>

Appendix A. Rocks™ Copyright and Trademark

A.1. Copyright Statement

A.2. Trademark Licensing

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Figure A-1. Rocks™ logo



Appendix B. Common Lincense

B.1. GNU General Public License v2

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Version 2, June 1991

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```
Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) year name of author
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type `show w'.
This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it
under certain conditions; type `show c' for details.
```

The hypothetical commands `show w' and `show c' should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w' and `show c'; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items--whatever suits your program.

You should also get your employer (if you work as a programmer) or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

```
Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program
`Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
```

```
<signature of Ty Coon>, 1 April 1989
Ty Coon, President of Vice
```

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Appendix C. Package Licenses

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C.1. chkrootkit

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C.2. tripwire

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Notes

1. <http://cvs.rocksclusters.org>