Logiciel

ProFTPd : Fichiers de la distribution

/etc/proftpd/proftpd.conf

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```
#
# /etc/proftpd/proftpd.conf -- This is a basic ProFTPD
configuration file.
# To really apply changes, reload proftpd after modifications, if
# it runs in daemon mode. It is not required in inetd/xinetd mode.
#

# Includes DSO modules
Include /etc/proftpd/modules.conf

# Set off to disable IPv6 support which is annoying on IPv4 only
boxes.
UseIPv6             on
# If set on you can experience a longer connection delay in many
cases.
IdentLookups            off

ServerName          "Debian"
# Set to inetd only if you would run proftpd by inetd/xinetd.
# Read README.Debian for more information on proper configuration.
ServerType              standalone
DeferWelcome            off

MultilineRFC2228        on
DefaultServer           on
ShowSymlinks            on

TimeoutNoTransfer       600
TimeoutStalled          600
TimeoutIdle         1200

DisplayLogin                    welcome.msg
DisplayChdir                .message true
ListOptions                 "-l"

DenyFilter          \*.*/

# Use this to jail all users in their homes
# DefaultRoot           ~
```

```
# Users require a valid shell listed in /etc/shells to login.
# Use this directive to release that constrain.
# RequireValidShell     off

# Port 21 is the standard FTP port.
Port                21

# In some cases you have to specify passive ports range to by-pass
# firewall limitations. Ephemeral ports can be used for that, but
# feel free to use a more narrow range.
# PassivePorts                  49152 65534

# If your host was NATted, this option is useful in order to
# allow passive tranfers to work. You have to use your public
# address and opening the passive ports used on your firewall as
well.
# MasqueradeAddress     1.2.3.4

# This is useful for masquerading address with dynamic IPs:
# refresh any configured MasqueradeAddress directives every 8
hours
<IfModule mod_dynmasq.c>
# DynMasqRefresh 28800
</IfModule>

# To prevent DoS attacks, set the maximum number of child
processes
# to 30.  If you need to allow more than 30 concurrent connections
# at once, simply increase this value.  Note that this ONLY works
# in standalone mode, in inetd mode you should use an inetd server
# that allows you to limit maximum number of processes per service
# (such as xinetd)
MaxInstances            30

# Set the user and group that the server normally runs at.
User                proftpd
Group               nogroup

# Umask 022 is a good standard umask to prevent new files and dirs
# (second parm) from being group and world writable.
Umask               022  022
# Normally, we want files to be overwriteable.
AllowOverwrite          on

# Uncomment this if you are using NIS or LDAP via NSS to retrieve
passwords:
# PersistentPasswd      off

# This is required to use both PAM-based authentication and local
passwords
```

```
# AuthOrder         mod_auth_pam.c* mod_auth_unix.c

# Be warned: use of this directive impacts CPU average load!
# Uncomment this if you like to see progress and transfer rate
with ftpwho
# in downloads. That is not needed for uploads rates.
#
# UseSendFile           off

TransferLog /var/log/proftpd/xferlog
SystemLog   /var/log/proftpd/proftpd.log

# Logging onto /var/log/lastlog is enabled but set to off by
default
#UseLastlog on

# In order to keep log file dates consistent after chroot, use
timezone info
# from /etc/localtime.  If this is not set, and proftpd is
configured to
# chroot (e.g. DefaultRoot or <Anonymous>), it will use the non-
daylight
# savings timezone regardless of whether DST is in effect.
#SetEnv TZ :/etc/localtime

<IfModule mod_quotatab.c>
QuotaEngine off
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_ratio.c>
Ratios off
</IfModule>


# Delay engine reduces impact of the so-called Timing Attack
described in
# http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11430/discuss
# It is on by default.
<IfModule mod_delay.c>
DelayEngine on
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_ctrls.c>
ControlsEngine        off
ControlsMaxClients    2
ControlsLog           /var/log/proftpd/controls.log
ControlsInterval      5
ControlsSocket        /var/run/proftpd/proftpd.sock
</IfModule>

<IfModule mod_ctrls_admin.c>
```

```
AdminControlsEngine off
</IfModule>

#
# Alternative authentication frameworks
#
#Include /etc/proftpd/ldap.conf
#Include /etc/proftpd/sql.conf

#
# This is used for FTPS connections
#
#Include /etc/proftpd/tls.conf

#
# Useful to keep VirtualHost/VirtualRoot directives separated
#
#Include /etc/proftpd/virtuals.conf

# A basic anonymous configuration, no upload directories.

# <Anonymous ~ftp>
#   User                ftp
#   Group               nogroup
#   # We want clients to be able to login with "anonymous" as well
as "ftp"
#   UserAlias           anonymous ftp
#   # Cosmetic changes, all files belongs to ftp user
#   DirFakeUser on ftp
#   DirFakeGroup on ftp
#
#   RequireValidShell       off
#
#   # Limit the maximum number of anonymous logins
#   MaxClients          10
#
#   # We want 'welcome.msg' displayed at login, and '.message'
displayed
#   # in each newly chdired directory.
#   DisplayLogin            welcome.msg
#   DisplayChdir        .message
#
#   # Limit WRITE everywhere in the anonymous chroot
#   <Directory *>
#     <Limit WRITE>
#       DenyAll
#     </Limit>
#   </Directory>
#
#   # Uncomment this if you're brave.
```

```
#   # <Directory incoming>
#   #   # Umask 022 is a good standard umask to prevent new files
and dirs
#   #   # (second parm) from being group and world writable.
#   #   Umask                022  022
#   #            <Limit READ WRITE>
#   #            DenyAll
#   #            </Limit>
#   #            <Limit STOR>
#   #            AllowAll
#   #            </Limit>
#   # </Directory>
#
# </Anonymous>

# Include other custom configuration files
Include /etc/proftpd/conf.d/
```

/etc/proftpd/modules.conf

/etc/proftpd/modules.conf

```
#
# This file is used to manage DSO modules and features.
#

# This is the directory where DSO modules reside

ModulePath /usr/lib/proftpd

# Allow only user root to load and unload modules, but allow
everyone
# to see which modules have been loaded

ModuleControlsACLs insmod,rmmod allow user root
ModuleControlsACLs lsmod allow user *

LoadModule mod_ctrls_admin.c
LoadModule mod_tls.c

# Install one of proftpd-mod-mysql, proftpd-mod-pgsql or any other
# SQL backend engine to use this module and the required backend.
# This module must be mandatory loaded before anyone of
# the existent SQL backeds.
#LoadModule mod_sql.c

# Install proftpd-mod-ldap to use this
#LoadModule mod_ldap.c
```

```
#
# 'SQLBackend mysql' or 'SQLBackend postgres' (or any other valid
backend) directives
# are required to have SQL authorization working. You can also
comment out the
# unused module here, in alternative.
#

# Install proftpd-mod-mysql and decomment the previous
# mod_sql.c module to use this.
#LoadModule mod_sql_mysql.c

# Install proftpd-mod-pgsql and decomment the previous
# mod_sql.c module to use this.
#LoadModule mod_sql_postgres.c

# Install proftpd-mod-sqlite and decomment the previous
# mod_sql.c module to use this
#LoadModule mod_sql_sqlite.c

# Install proftpd-mod-odbc and decomment the previous
# mod_sql.c module to use this
#LoadModule mod_sql_odbc.c

# Install one of the previous SQL backends and decomment
# the previous mod_sql.c module to use this
#LoadModule mod_sql_passwd.c

LoadModule mod_radius.c
LoadModule mod_quotatab.c
LoadModule mod_quotatab_file.c

# Install proftpd-mod-ldap to use this
#LoadModule mod_quotatab_ldap.c

# Install one of the previous SQL backends and decomment
# the previous mod_sql.c module to use this
#LoadModule mod_quotatab_sql.c
LoadModule mod_quotatab_radius.c
LoadModule mod_wrap.c
LoadModule mod_rewrite.c
LoadModule mod_load.c
LoadModule mod_ban.c
LoadModule mod_wrap2.c
LoadModule mod_wrap2_file.c
# Install one of the previous SQL backends and decomment
# the previous mod_sql.c module to use this
#LoadModule mod_wrap2_sql.c
LoadModule mod_dynmasq.c
LoadModule mod_exec.c
```

```
LoadModule mod_shaper.c
LoadModule mod_ratio.c
LoadModule mod_site_misc.c

LoadModule mod_sftp.c
LoadModule mod_sftp_pam.c
# Install one of the previous SQL backends and decomment
# the previous mod_sql.c module to use this
#LoadModule mod_sftp_sql.c

LoadModule mod_facl.c
LoadModule mod_unique_id.c
LoadModule mod_copy.c
LoadModule mod_deflate.c
LoadModule mod_ifversion.c
LoadModule mod_tls_memcache.c

# Install proftpd-mod-geoip to use the GeoIP feature
#LoadModule mod_geoip.c

# keep this module the last one
LoadModule mod_ifsession.c
```

/etc/proftpd/ldap.conf

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```
#
# Proftpd sample configuration for LDAP authentication.
#
# (This is not to be used if you prefer a PAM-based LDAP
authentication)
#

<IfModule mod_ldap.c>
#
# This is used for ordinary LDAP connections, with or without TLS
#
#LDAPServer ldap://ldap.example.com
#LDAPBindDN "cn=admin,dc=example,dc=com" "admin_password"
#LDAPUsers dc=users,dc=example,dc=com (uid=%u) (uidNumber=%u)
#
# To be set on only for LDAP/TLS on ordinary port, for LDAP+SSL
see below
#LDAPUseTLS on
#

#
```

```
# This is used for encrypted LDAPS connections
#
#LDAPServer ldaps://ldap.example.com
#LDAPBindDN "cn=admin,dc=example,dc=com" "admin_password"
#LDAPUsers dc=users,dc=example,dc=com (uid=%u) (uidNumber=%u)
#
</IfModule>
```

/etc/proftpd/sql.conf

/etc/proftpd/sql.conf

```
#
# Proftpd sample configuration for SQL-based authentication.
#
# (This is not to be used if you prefer a PAM-based SQL
authentication)
#

<IfModule mod_sql.c>
#
# Choose a SQL backend among MySQL or PostgreSQL.
# Both modules are loaded in default configuration, so you have to
specify the backend
# or comment out the unused module in /etc/proftpd/modules.conf.
# Use 'mysql' or 'postgres' as possible values.
#
#SQLBackend mysql
#
#SQLEngine on
#SQLAuthenticate on
#
# Use both a crypted or plaintext password
#SQLAuthTypes Crypt Plaintext
#
# Use a backend-crypted or a crypted password
#SQLAuthTypes Backend Crypt
#
# Connection
#SQLConnectInfo proftpd@sql.example.com proftpd_user
proftpd_password
#
# Describes both users/groups tables
#
#SQLUserInfo users userid passwd uid gid homedir shell
#SQLGroupInfo groups groupname gid members
#
```

```
</IfModule>
```

/etc/proftpd/tls.conf

/etc/proftpd/tls.conf

```
#
# Proftpd sample configuration for FTPS connections.
#
# Note that FTPS impose some limitations in NAT traversing.
# See
http://www.castaglia.org/proftpd/doc/contrib/ProFTPD-mini-HOWTO-TL
S.html
# for more information.
#

<IfModule mod_tls.c>
#TLSEngine                               on
#TLSLog                                  /var/log/proftpd/tls.log
#TLSProtocol                             SSLv23
#
# Server SSL certificate. You can generate a self-signed
certificate using
# a command like:
#
# openssl req -x509 -newkey rsa:1024 \
#          -keyout /etc/ssl/private/proftpd.key -out
/etc/ssl/certs/proftpd.crt \
#          -nodes -days 365
#
# The proftpd.key file must be readable by root only. The other
file can be
# readable by anyone.
#
# chmod 0600 /etc/ssl/private/proftpd.key
# chmod 0640 /etc/ssl/private/proftpd.key
#
#TLSRSACertificateFile
/etc/ssl/certs/proftpd.crt
#TLSRSACertificateKeyFile
/etc/ssl/private/proftpd.key
#
# CA the server trusts...
#TLSCACertificateFile            /etc/ssl/certs/CA.pem
# ...or avoid CA cert and be verbose
#TLSOptions                      NoCertRequest EnableDiags
# ... or the same with relaxed session use for some clients (e.g.
FireFtp)
```

```
#TLSOptions                        NoCertRequest EnableDiags
NoSessionReuseRequired
#
#
# Per default drop connection if client tries to start a
renegotiate
# This is a fix for CVE-2009-3555 but could break some clients.
#
#TLSOptions                               AllowClientRenegotiations
#
# Authenticate clients that want to use FTP over TLS?
#
#TLSVerifyClient                          off
#
# Are clients required to use FTP over TLS when talking to this
server?
#
#TLSRequired                              on
#
# Allow SSL/TLS renegotiations when the client requests them, but
# do not force the renegotations.  Some clients do not support
# SSL/TLS renegotiations; when mod_tls forces a renegotiation,
these
# clients will close the data connection, or there will be a
timeout
# on an idle data connection.
#
#TLSRenegotiate                           required off
</IfModule>
```

/etc/proftpd/virtuals.conf

/etc/proftpd/virtuals.conf

```
#
# Proftpd sample configuration for Virtual Hosts and Virtual
Roots.
#
# Note that FTP protocol requires IP based virtual host, not name
based.
#

#
# A generic sample virtual host.
#
#<VirtualHost ftp.server.com>
#ServerAdmin             ftpmaster@server.com
#ServerName              "Big FTP Archive"
```

```
#TransferLog            /var/log/proftpd/xfer/ftp.server.com
#MaxLoginAttempts       3
#RequireValidShell      no
#DefaultRoot            /srv/ftp_root
#AllowOverwrite         yes
#</VirtualHost>

#
# The vroot module is not required, but can be useful for shared
# directories.
#
<IfModule mod_vroot.c>
#VRootEngine on

#DefaultRoot ~
#VRootAlias upload /var/ftp/upload
#
#<VirtualHost a.b.c.d>
#VRootEngine on
#VRootServerRoot /etc/ftpd/a.b.c.d/
#VRootOptions allowSymlinks
#DefaultRoot ~
#</VirtualHost>
#
</IfModule>
```

Voir aussi

- **(en)** http://www.proftpd.org/docs/

Basé sur « http://www.proftpd.org/docs/ » par site officiel.