

Linux Forwarder Release Notes

Version 2.5.1

Downloads

Package	Kernel Version	Download URL
Rocky Linux 10	6.12.0	stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm ↗ 1e70bae09e7138dbc86bdc9c70078b9c836dc8da7d6d103141b6d50a327dc0c0
Rocky Linux 9	5.14.0	stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm ↗ de95a401fd79ebacfcc56166658204f0905874f6b764ef553946b08692f9ddde
RHEL10	6.12.0	stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm ↗ 1e70bae09e7138dbc86bdc9c70078b9c836dc8da7d6d103141b6d50a327dc0c0
RHEL9	5.14.0	stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm ↗ de95a401fd79ebacfcc56166658204f0905874f6b764ef553946b08692f9ddde
RHEL8	4.18.0-80	stairwell-2.5.1-1.el8.amd64.rpm ↗ d467f01afaffa5799812e1a2e7292a727f7853d26cff1cf3d76a26b4b5c9e588
RHEL7	3.10.0-1160	stairwell-2.5.1-1.el7.amd64.rpm ↗ a9d5f6210cd95e1309c4fa2bc351839722f3f812a87b94cc11578d2a429789ca
RHEL6	2.6.32	stairwell-2.5.1-1.el6.amd64.rpm ↗ a38f1f74588d84fe0bec4f7cc3417726127b66779e92c1cbee5785cad94a54e1
Ubuntu 20.04	5.15	stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb ↗ 95fde51ed14ae66c91fba3e05c5411da272366db86c5d0d4cebbbf954cf4710
Ubuntu 22.04	6.5	stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb ↗ 95fde51ed14ae66c91fba3e05c5411da272366db86c5d0d4cebbbf954cf4710
Ubuntu 24.04	6.8	stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb ↗ 95fde51ed14ae66c91fba3e05c5411da272366db86c5d0d4cebbbf954cf4710
Debian		stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb ↗ 95fde51ed14ae66c91fba3e05c5411da272366db86c5d0d4cebbbf954cf4710
Checksums		checksums.txt ↗

Changes

NEW

RHEL10 Installation Target

Add support for Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 10

Package Installation

To install or upgrade the stairwell forwarder service, you will need to download the appropriate package and install it with your distribution's package management software.

Note: the audit service will need to be enabled for realtime events. See the section on [enabling audit](#) below.

Rocky Linux 10

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -i stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
```

Upgrade

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -U stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
```

Rocky Linux 9

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -i stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
```

Upgrade

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -U stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
```

RHEL10

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -i stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
```

Upgrade

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -U stairwell-2.5.1-1.el10.amd64.rpm
```

RHEL9

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -i stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
```

Upgrade

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -U stairwell-2.5.1-1.el9.amd64.rpm
```

RHEL8

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el8.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -i stairwell-2.5.1-1.el8.amd64.rpm
```

Upgrade

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el8.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -U stairwell-2.5.1-1.el8.amd64.rpm
```

RHEL7

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el7.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -i stairwell-2.5.1-1.el7.amd64.rpm
```

Upgrade

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el7.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -U stairwell-2.5.1-1.el7.amd64.rpm
```

RHEL6

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el6.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -i stairwell-2.5.1-1.el6.amd64.rpm
```

Upgrade

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.el6.amd64.rpm
sudo rpm -U stairwell-2.5.1-1.el6.amd64.rpm
```

Ubuntu 20.04

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
sudo apt-get install ./stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
```

Ubuntu 22.04

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
sudo apt-get install ./stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
```

Ubuntu 24.04

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
sudo apt-get install ./stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
```

Debian

New Installation

```
curl -LO https://downloads.stairwell.com/linux/2.5.1/stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
sudo apt-get install ./stairwell-2.5.1-1.amd64.deb
```

Forwarder Configuration

If this is the first time installing the forwarder on this machine, the service will need to be configured before it will activate. To configure the service, edit the configuration file in `/etc/stairwell/config.json` with `vim` or another editor of your choice, such as `nano`.

```
sudo vim /etc/stairwell/config.json
```

You will need your Environment ID along with your Deployment Token, which should be placed in the **EnvId** and **Token** fields, respectively

```
{
  "logger": {
    "loglevel": "error"
  },
  "asset": {
    "idempotencyKey": "",
    "EnvId": "ABCDEF-ABCDEF-123ABC-ABCD1234",
    "Token": "ABCDEFGH1234567HIJKLMNOP789012QRSTUVWXYZ345678XYZABCD901"
  },
  "interpreters": [
    "sh",
    "bash",
    "python",
    "python3",
    "go",
    "ruby",
    "perl",
    "lua",
    "Rscript"
  ],
  "ostype": "server",
  "proxyURL": "http://your.proxy.host",
  "enableEvents": true
}
```

Using a Proxy

If your environment requires a proxy, you may also set the **proxyURL** value to the appropriate URL:

```
"ostype": "server",
"proxyURL": "http://your.proxy.host",
"enableEvents": true
}
```

Enabling Audit

For realtime event support, the auditd service needs be enabled so that the stairwell forwarder can set rules and read events via domain socket or kernel multicast. Most distributions will have this enabled by default and will require no other special configuration, but if it is disabled on your system for some reason, you will need to enable it.

The commands to do this will differ depending on your distribution, so follow the instructions listed in the correct section below to check if auditd is enabled, and re-enable if necessary.

Enabling Audit on systemd-managed distributions

More recent distributions, such as RHEL7 and above, use Systemd, which manages services using the `systemctl` command.

To check if auditd is enabled, you can run the following command

```
sudo systemctl status auditd
```

\$>

If the service is running, you will see a status message containing **Active: active**.

- auditd.service - Security Auditing Service
- ...
- Active: active (running) since ...

If you see this, you should be good to go.

If the service is not running, it will say something like **Active: inactive** instead:

- auditd.service - Security Auditing Service
- ```
...
Active: inactive (dead) since ...
```

If the service is inactive, you can enable the service and start it immediately with:

```
sudo systemctl enable --now
```

## Enabling audit on sysvinit-managed distributions

Older systems may require the `service` and `chkconfig` commands to start and enable the service, respectively.

To see if auditd is running, run the following command:

```
sudo service auditd status
```

If the service is running, you will see something like the following:

```
auditd (pid 1009) is running...
```

Otherwise you will see:

```
auditd is stopped
```

If the service is stopped, you can start it and enable it on reboot with the following two commands:

```
sudo service auditd start # start the auditd service
sudo chkconfig auditd on # enable auditd on reboot
```