

Guide uptycs

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Introduction

Modern EDR solutions are purpose-built to address gaps in Linux security, delivering enhanced visibility, advanced threat detection, rapid remediation, and robust protection – all while optimizing performance to secure Linux environments at scale.

Linux has become a cornerstone of modern enterprise IT infrastructures, supporting cloud computing, containerized applications, and server fleets. As Linux systems grow in importance, they have also become prime targets for cyberattacks. Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) solutions designed to detect and respond to threats in real-time are now required to protect Linux environments alongside traditional systems.

While many EDR solutions have focused on Windows and macOS, Linux has historically been underrepresented in endpoint protection tools. As Linux continues to play a major role in business-critical applications, it's vital that organizations adopt security solutions that address the unique needs of Linux-based systems. Modern EDR systems are designed to close the gaps in Linux security by offering improved visibility, advanced detection features, remediation protection and optimized performance to secure Linux environments at scale.

This guide provides best practices for implementing Linux EDR solutions, discussing how these tools provide visibility, detect security threats, and facilitate efficient remediation processes.



Telemetry as the Backbone of Linux EDR

By ensuring that Linux EDR systems collect detailed data about system calls, file activities, network connections, and processes, security teams can spot potential threats early.

Telemetry is fundamental for effective endpoint monitoring. It involves continuously collecting system data, which helps track endpoint activity, identify anomalies, and quickly respond to potential threats.

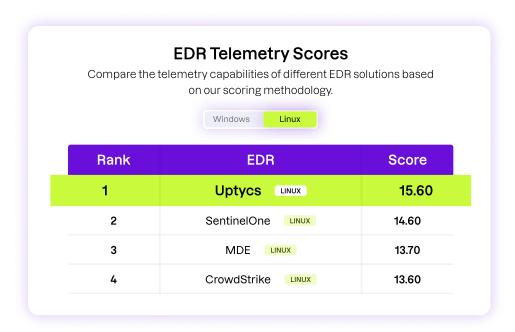
For Linux, where security visibility has often been limited, telemetry plays an important role in providing a complete picture of what's happening within the system. Linux environments, especially those used for production or cloud-based workloads, require robust telemetry to ensure real-time monitoring and fast detection of threats.

The EDR Telemetry Project evaluates how well different solutions capture and analyze telemetry, particularly on Linux endpoints. By ensuring that Linux EDR systems collect detailed data about system calls, file activities, network connections, and processes, security teams can spot potential threats early.

Effective telemetry:

• **Offers detailed** insights into all system activity, from kernel-level events to user-space interactions.

- Facilitates real-time detection and alerts, ensuring that unusual behavior is flagged immediately.
- Correlates data from various system layers to provide context and a comprehensive view of the activity.
- Supports retrospective analysis, allowing security teams to investigate past incidents and understand the timeline of an attack.



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eBPF – The Linux Visibility and Performance Enhancer

eBPF processes telemetry data directly within the kernel, ensuring that there's little to no impact on system performance. This in-kernel filtering allows for real-time monitoring of high-traffic systems, such as HPC clusters, while maintaining system efficiency.

Extended Berkeley Packet Filter (eBPF) revolutionizes Linux endpoint security by enabling high-performance, kernel-level monitoring. Unlike traditional tools, which are often limited in context and scalability, eBPF runs directly in the Linux kernel, providing deep visibility into system calls, file operations, process activity, and network traffic with minimal impact on performance.

Enhanced Visibility and Context

eBPF offers unparalleled insight into system activities, providing detailed context on processes, containers, and their interactions. It allows security teams to understand why, where, who, and how specific actions are taking place, especially in containerized environments. This level of visibility is essential for detecting advanced threats and improving response times.

High Performance, Minimal Impact

eBPF processes telemetry data directly within the kernel, ensuring that there's little to no impact on system performance. This in-kernel filtering allows for real-time monitoring of high-traffic systems, such as HPC clusters, while maintaining system efficiency. Additionally, eBPF works with advanced features like io_uring, enabling threat detection with minimal resource consumption.

Broad Compatibility

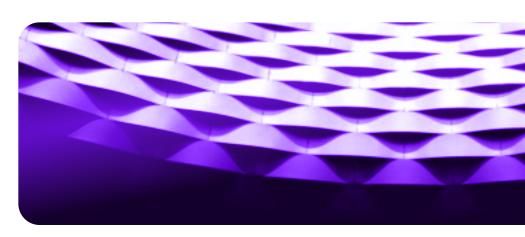
eBPF is highly adaptable, supporting multiple Linux kernel versions and architectures (e.g., Intel, ARM64, and IBM POWER). This ensures that security tools using eBPF work consistently across diverse environments, from cloud instances to on-premises servers, and remain compatible with unique kernel configurations.

Scalable Security for Modern Workloads

eBPF excels in cloud-native environments by providing deep visibility into container workloads. It enables real-time telemetry that highlights key system behaviors, container vulnerabilities, and critical dependencies, ensuring that security teams can prioritize high-risk threats based on runtime behavior.

Why EBPF Matters

eBPF is crucial for securing Linux systems at scale. It delivers high-performance, kernel-level observability without compromising system resources, making it an ideal solution for modern, dynamic Linux environments. When paired with advanced telemetry, eBPF enables proactive threat detection and rapid mitigation, securing complex infrastructures with minimal overhead



Critical Features for Effective Linux Threat Detection

File manipulation is a common tactic used by attackers to maintain persistence or hide their activities. Linux EDR systems must be able to monitor changes to critical files and flag any suspicious modifications.

To detect and respond to threats on Linux systems, EDR solutions must offer capabilities tailored to the unique features of Linux. Key detection features include monitoring code injection, tracking file integrity, and observing process behavior.

Native Detection Capabilities

Code injection detection

Many Linux-based attacks rely on injecting malicious code into trusted processes. EDR systems should be able to detect this activity by monitoring process memory, environment variables, and system calls.

File integrity monitoring (FIM)

File manipulation is a common tactic used by attackers to maintain persistence or hide their activities. Linux EDR systems must be able to monitor changes to critical files and flag any suspicious modifications.

Process tracking

Monitoring the creation, execution, and termination of processes is essential for spotting unauthorized or unexpected behavior. Tracking the relationships between parent and child processes can also help identify potentially malicious activity.

A Real-World Scenario

Case: File Integrity Monitoring

A major Israeli financial institution's CyberOps team faced a critical gap in endpoint visibility, leading them to adopt an EDR solution to meet regulatory requirements. The implementation of EDR improved their ability to detect and respond to threats, ensuring compliance with strict cybersecurity standards. This case highlights the importance of having visibility into file changes and system activity to ensure security and compliance across Linux systems. (Source: ISACA Journal, 2023)

Incorporating Threat Intelligence into EDR

By incorporating these feeds, Linux EDR solutions can automatically flag threats and notify teams of suspicious behavior before an attack gains momentum.

Integrating threat intelligence into EDR solutions is vital for staying ahead of new and emerging threats. Threat intelligence feeds provide up-to-date information on vulnerabilities, attack techniques, and indicators of compromise (IoCs) that are specifically relevant to Linux systems.

Proactive Threat Hunting

Threat intelligence allows security teams to proactively hunt for potential threats by providing information about new attack patterns and IoCs. By incorporating these feeds, Linux EDR solutions can automatically flag threats and notify teams of suspicious behavior before an attack gains momentum.

SOC Workflow Integration

Seamless integration with Security Operations Centers (SOCs) is key for efficient incident response. By integrating threat intelligence directly into EDR workflows, security teams can easily prioritize and respond to emerging threats. With features like automatic alerting and contextual intelligence, SOC teams can investigate and remediate incidents with greater speed and accuracy.

Protection and Remediation in Linux EDR

Effective remediation goes beyond immediate containment. Linux EDR systems should provide tools for both real-time remediation and historical analysis.

Detection is just one part of the equation; effective protection and remediation are equally important for minimizing the impact of an attack.

Automated Protection and Response

Once a threat is identified, EDR systems should be able to automatically isolate the affected system, halt malicious processes, and block any harmful activities. This prevents further spread of the attack and buys time for the security team to take further action.

Real-Time and Historical Remediation

Effective remediation goes beyond immediate containment. Linux EDR systems should provide tools for both real-time remediation and historical analysis. This allows security teams to not only stop active threats but also investigate how the breach occurred, trace the actions of the attacker, and recover any lost or altered data.

For example, EDR solutions that offer rollback capabilities can restore compromised files to their original state, reducing the damage caused by the attack.



Comparing EDR Solutions for Linux

Advanced detection: By integrating frameworks like MITRE ATT&CK and offering pre-configured detection and protection rules tailored to Linux-specific threats, advanced Linux EDR solutions provide more accurate detection and faster response times.

The EDR Telemetry Project provides insights into how different Linux EDR solutions perform, particularly in terms of telemetry depth, detection capabilities, and resource usage.

Key Lessons from the EDR Telemetry Project

Telemetry depth

The most effective EDR solutions capture detailed data on processes, file activity, and network interactions.

Resource efficiency

Many EDR solutions can slow down large-scale Linux deployments by consuming too many system resources.

Advanced detection

By integrating frameworks like MITRE ATT&CK and offering pre-configured detection rules tailored to Linux-specific threats, advanced Linux EDR solutions provide more accurate detection and faster response times.



Leveraging Uptycs for Linux EDR Success

With its advanced detection capabilities and resource-efficient design, Uptycs offers comprehensive Linux protection, making it an ideal choice for organizations looking to secure their infrastructure.

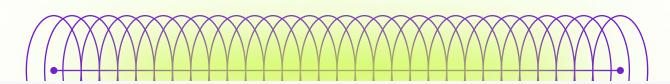
Here at Uptycs, we have earned top recognition in the EDR Telemetry Project for our exceptional Linux visibility and security capabilities. This strong placement reflects our ability to provide in-depth, kernel-level insights using eBPF, ensuring high performance and minimal resource consumption.

Why Uptycs is a Strategic Choice for Linux Endpoint Security

Uptycs stands out as a strategic choice for Linux endpoint security due to our:

- Comprehensive telemetry that covers processes, network activity, file operations, and system calls for full visibility.
- **Performance optimization** with eBPF, ensuring low resource overhead, even in high-traffic environments like cloud servers and containers.
- **Seamless integration** across various Linux distributions, cloud platforms, and container environments.
- Real-time threat intelligence updates that keep security teams ahead of emerging Linux-specific threats.

With its advanced detection capabilities and resource-efficient design, Uptycs offers comprehensive Linux protection, making it an ideal choice for organizations looking to secure their infrastructure.



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Uptycs is the leading cloud security platform for large hybrid cloud environments. We extend security visibility from development to runtime, ensuring consistent protection and compliance across the application infrastructure. That's why enterprises like PayPal, Comcast, and Nutanix rely on Uptycs to secure the development ecosystems they use to build their applications and run their workloads.

Learn more at Uptycs.com