

CYSE 301: Cybersecurity Technique and Operations

Assignment: Lab 1– Explore CCIA virtual environment and basic Linux commands.

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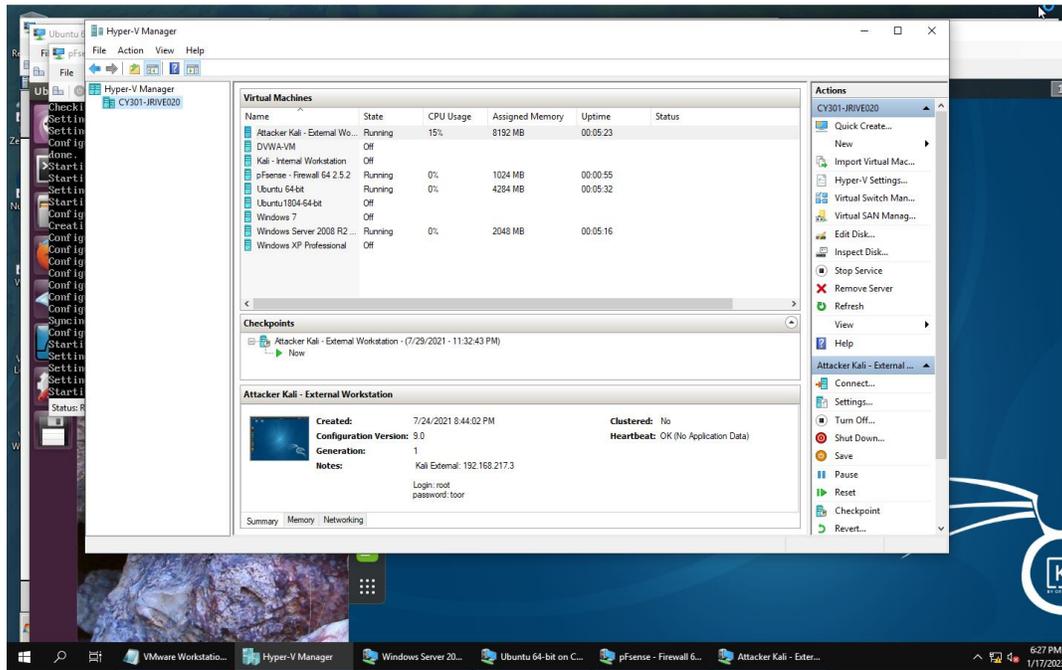
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Task A. Get ready with VMs (30 points)

1. Power on the following VMs:

Tip: you can take one screenshot indicating all VMs are running or one screenshot for each running VM.

- pfSense – Firewall
- Kali – External Workstation
- Windows Server 2008
- Ubuntu 64-bit

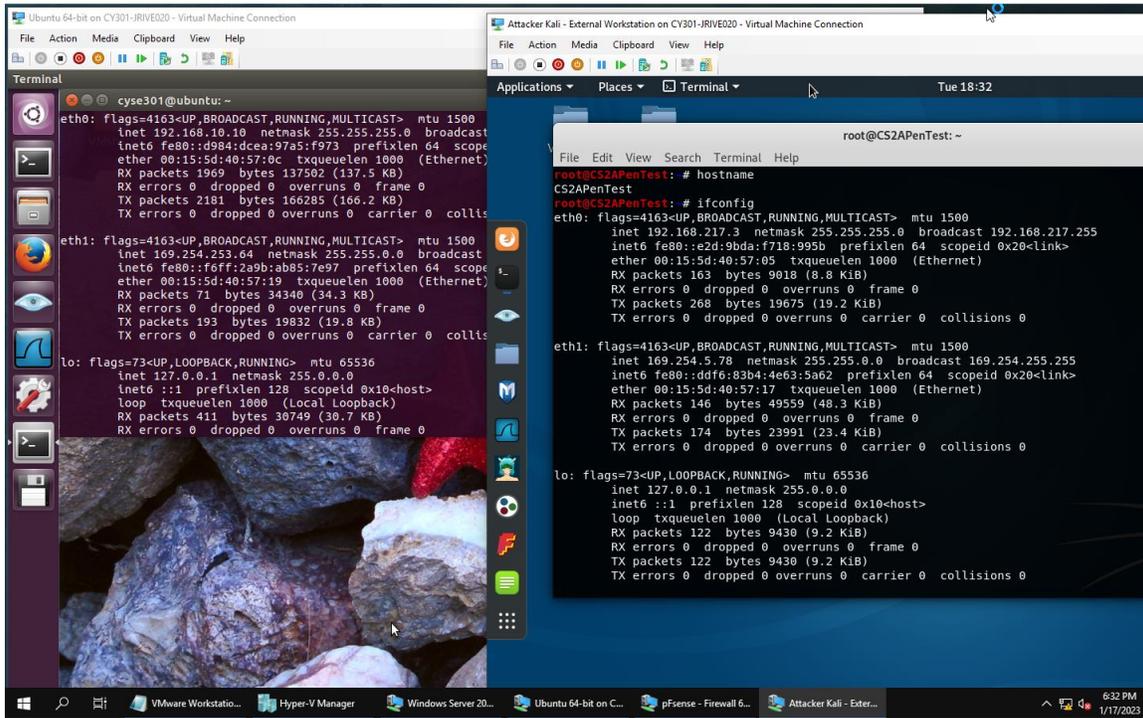


I started the VM, typed Hyper-V into the search bar, opened it, right clicked, and started each VM up one at a time.

2. Find the IP address of the following VMs by using command:

Tip: you can take one screenshot for each running VM with the corresponding IP address.

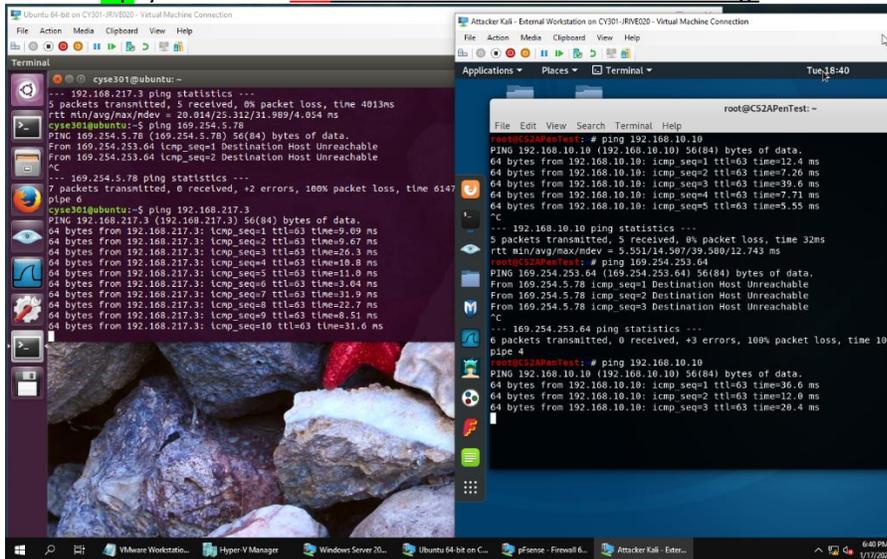
- Ubuntu 64-bit
- Kali Linux



Typed ifconfig into Kali and Ubuntu

3. Verify the connection between Kali Linux VM and Ubuntu VM using the ping command.

Tip: you can take **one** screenshot when both VMs are talking.

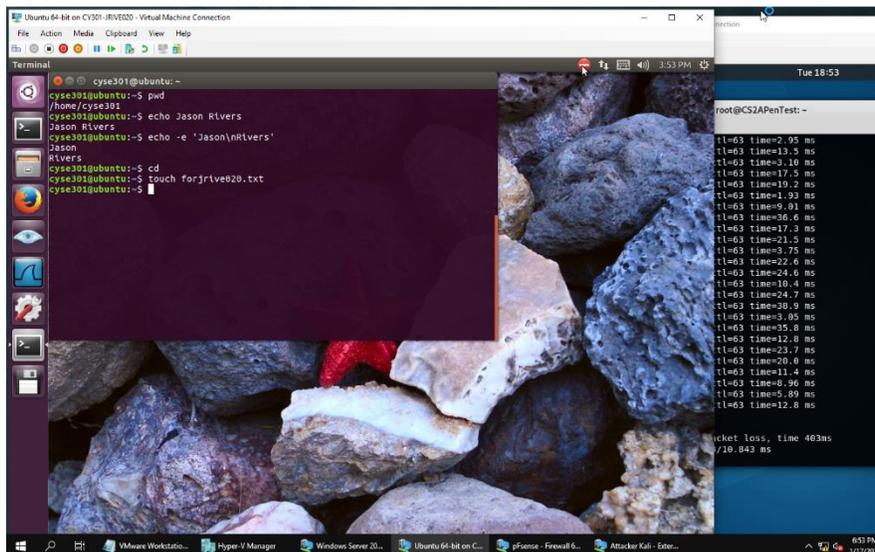


I pinged eth0 on Ubuntu and Kali. I tested eth 1 on both, but neither were reachable.

Task B: Practice with Linux Commands (Complete the following tasks in the Ubuntu VM)

Tip: You can take one screenshot to cover the answer for multiple tasks.

1. Display your current directory in a terminal.
2. Use the **echo** command to print your name to the console.
3. Display your **first and last names in two separate lines** using a **single echo command** (tip: how to enable the interpretation of escape characters?)
4. Execute the command to return to your **home** directory.
5. Create a new file named “for**XXXX**.txt” in your **home** directory (replace “**XXXX**” with your own MIDAS). Then, use the long listing format to display the contents in your home directory. What is the size of the file you just created?
6. Create a new directory named “**XXXX**” in your home directory (replace “**XXXX**” with your own MIDAS). Then, use the **long listing format** to display the contents in your home directory. What is the size of the file you just created?
7. Copy **/etc/passwd** file to your home directory and rename the file to “passwd_**XXXX**” (replace “**XXXX**” with your own MIDAS). Then, complete the following two subtasks:
 - Use the proper command to display the first **six** lines in this file.
 - Search keyword “**www**” in this file.

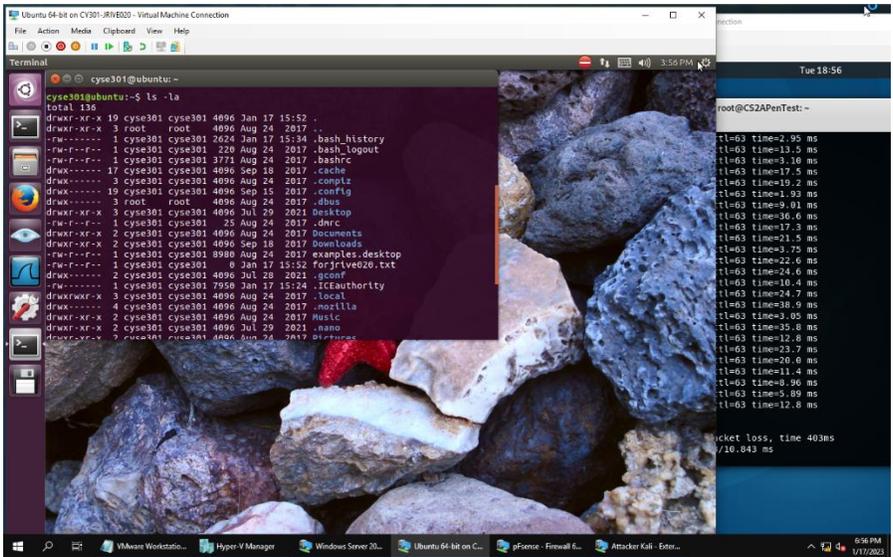


```
cyse301@ubuntu:~$ pwd
/home/cyse301
cyse301@ubuntu:~$ echo Jason RIVERS
Jason RIVERS
cyse301@ubuntu:~$ echo -e 'Jason\nRIVERS'
Jason
RIVERS
cyse301@ubuntu:~$ cd
cyse301@ubuntu:~$ touch forjrlve020.txt
cyse301@ubuntu:~$
```

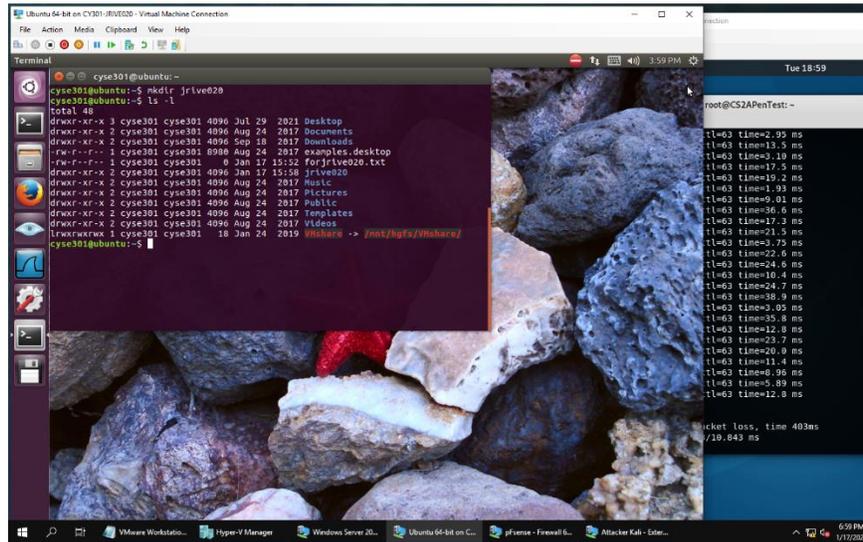
This is for steps 1-4, and they are self-explanatory on screen.

Below are Steps 5-7

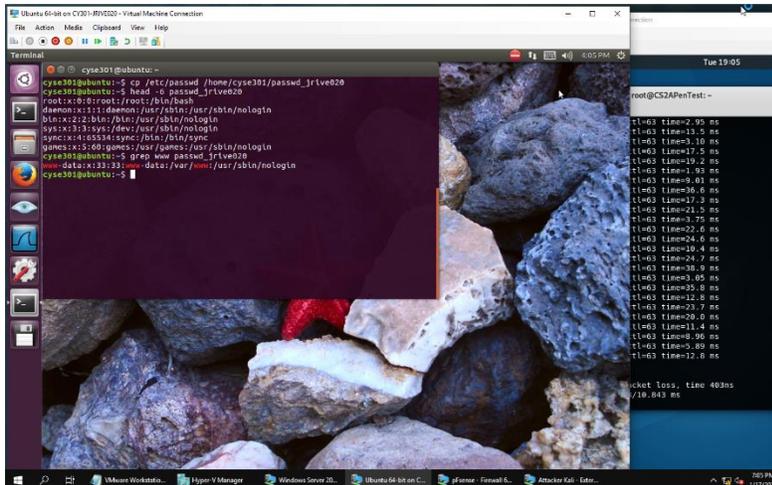
(Sorry in advance sir, MS Word is very finicky with images so past here looks very odd.)



Step 5; the size of the new text file is 0 bytes.



Step 6; Size of the new directory is 4096 bytes



Step 7: Grep searched the file for uses of www, cp copied passwd into my home directory's passwd file, and head -6 displays the first 6 lines in the file.