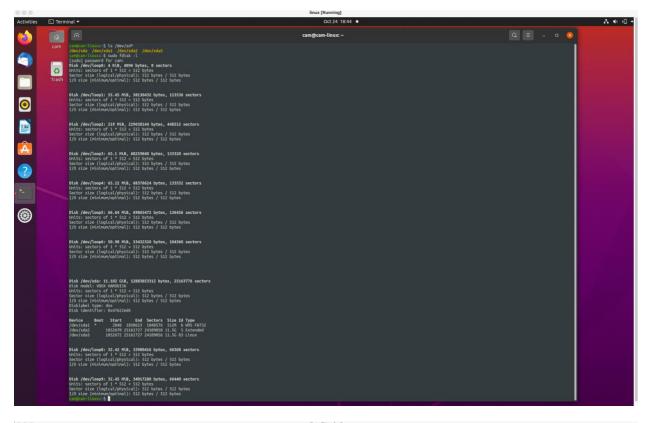
OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

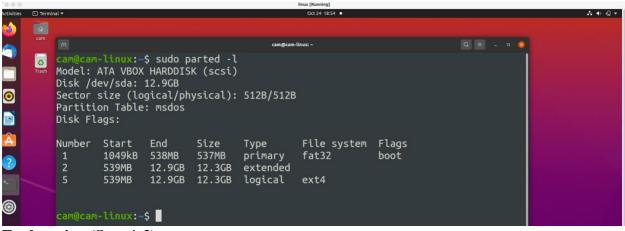
CYSE 270 LINUX SYSTEM FOR CYBERSECURITY

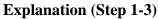
Assignment #7 Manage Local Storage

Cameron Cassani 01177215

TASK A





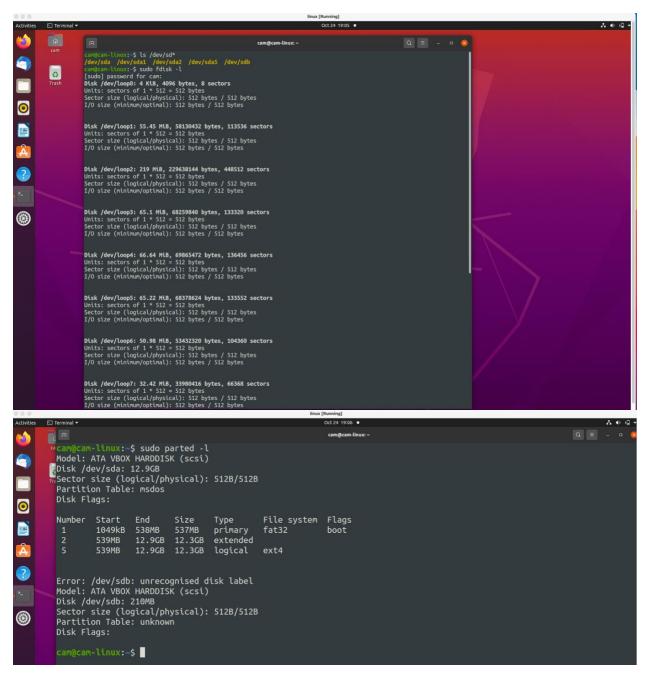


- I use "ls /dev/sd*" to see the current hard disk devices.
- I use "sudo fdisk -l" to list the current hard disk partitions.
- I use "sudo parted -1" to list the current hard disk partition table

TASK B

000	Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager
Tools	iinux - Storage
Linux 0	eneral System Display Storage Audio Network Ports Shared Folders User Interface
Wine 🕼 🕻	File location and size
Add C	Please type the name of the new virtual hard disk file into the box below or
Name Not Al	click on the folder icon to select a different folder to create the file in.
lini V Attach Wi lini lini	/Users/cam/VirtualBox VMs/linux/ccass010.vhd
E	4.00 MB 2.00 TB
Search E	Go Back Create Cancel
	Cancel Choose
	USB Controller: OHCI Device Filters: 0 (0 active)
	Shared folders
• •	Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager
Tools	linux - Storage
UUU	
	General System Display Storage Audio Network Ports Shared Folders User Interface
2.6 Wered Off	Storage Devices Attributes
Winodws	Controller: IDE Name: SATA
Aborted	Gempty Type: AHCI ↔
Linux 2	Controller: SATA
e roncica on	Inux.vhd Use Host I/O Cache
	Cancel OK T I (C) 1
	Cancer OK Explanation (Step 1

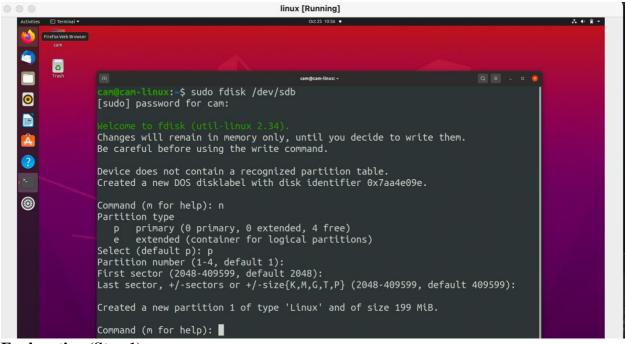
- In the Oracle VM VirtualBox setting, I attach a new virtual hard disk with the size of 200 MB to my current Linux VM and name it as "ccass010.vdi"
- I load this virtual hard disk to my virtual machine.



Explanation (Step 3)

• I repeat the steps in Task A. When I ran it this time a new disk appears (/dev/sdb)

TASK C



Explanation (Step 1)

• I use the fdisk command to create a new primary partition on the new virtual hard disk attached in Part II.



Explanation (Step 2)

• I use "sudo mkfs.ext4 /dev/sdb" to create an ext4 filesystem on the new partition.

	linux [Running]	
Activities 🕒 Terminal 🕶	0(25 11/02 •	Q = - 0 8
com Com Trash	<pre>cam@cam-linux:-\$ ls /dev/sd* /dev/sda /dev/sda1 /dev/sda2 /dev/sda5 /dev/sdb cam@cam-linux:-\$ sudo fdisk -l Disk /dev/loop0: 4 KiB, 4096 bytes, 8 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes</pre>	
	I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes Disk /dev/loop1: 55.45 MiB. 58130432 bytes, 113536 sectors	
	Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes	
0	Disk /dev/loop2: 219 MiB, 229638144 bytes, 448512 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes	
	Disk /dev/loop3: 65.22 MiB, 68378624 bytes, 133552 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes	
	Disk /dev/loop4: 65.1 MiB, 68259840 bytes, 133320 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes	
	Disk /dev/loop5: 66.64 MiB, 69865472 bytes, 136456 sectors Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes	
		🖸 💿 🐙 🕊 🖉 🗐 🖳 🗮 🚺 🔇 💽 Le
Ctivities ISJ Yerminal -	linux [Running]	A 10
Com Com Trash	Cam@cam-linux:-\$ sudo parted -l Model: ATA VBOX HARDDISK (scsi) Disk /dev/sda: 12.9GB Sector size (logical/physical): 512B/512B Partition Table: msdos	Q = - • C
	Disk Flags: Number Start End Size Type File system Flags 1 1049kB 538MB 537MB primary fat32 boot 2 539MB 12.9GB 12.3GB extended	
Contract Terminal	5 539MB 12.9GB 12.3GB logical ext4	
(C)	Model: ATA VBOX HARDDISK (scsi) Disk /dev/sdb: 210MB Sector_size (logical/physical): 512B/512B	
	Partition Table: loop Disk Flags:	

Explanation (Step 3)

• I repeat the steps in Part I

cam@cam-linux:-\$

• /dev/sdb now has a disk label and partition table. Also has the file system of ext4.

			linux [Running]					
	Activities	🕒 Terminal 🔻	0x125 11:11 •	A 4 8 *				
	۵	Cam	R cam@cam-linux -	Q = _ 0 🔕				
			cam@cam-linux:~\$ sudo mkdir /cyse					
		Trash	cam@cam-linux:-\$ sudo mount /dev/sdb /cyse cam@cam-linux:-\$					

Explanation (Step 4)

• I make a new directory named /cyse using "sudo mkdir /cyse". I mount the new partition under this directory using "sudo mount /dev/sdb /cyse.

					linux [Runnir		
Accivities	E Terminal ▼				002311		
0					cam@cam-lini	DC ~	Q = - 0 (8)
		cam@cam-linux:~	\$ df				
1	★ Starred	Filesystem	1K-blocks	Used	Available	Use%	Mounted on
	() Home	udev	4045844	0	4045844	0%	/dev
		tmpfs	815096	1368	813728	1%	/run
0		/dev/sda5	11799720	7687016	3493596	69%	1
		tmpfs	4075468	0	4075468	0%	/dev/shm
		tmpfs	5120	4	5116	1%	/run/lock
		tmpfs	4075468	0			/sys/fs/cgroup
A	Ubuntu Software	/dev/loop0	128	128	0	100%	/snap/bare/5
		/dev/loop2	224256	224256	Θ	100%	/snap/gnome-3-34-1804/72
		/dev/loop1	56832	56832	Θ	100%	/snap/core18/2128
		/dev/loop3	66816	66816			/snap/gtk-common-themes/1519
		/dev/loop4	66688	66688			/snap/gtk-common-themes/1515
۲		/dev/loop6	33280	33280	Θ	100%	/snap/snapd/13270
S		/dev/loop5	68352	68352			/snap/john-the-ripper/459
		/dev/loop7	52224	52224			/snap/snap-store/547
		/dev/loop8	33280	33280	0		/snap/snapd/13640
		/dev/sda1	523248	4			/boot/efi
		tmpfs	815092				/run/user/1000
		/dev/sdb	181984	216	167432	1%	/cyse
		cam@cam-linux:-	\$				

Explanation (Step 5)

• I use the "df" command to check the mounting point of the new partition.

Activities	linux [Running]	
() @ Home		Q = - 0 🔿
⊙ Recent	cam@cam-linux:-\$ su - Password:	
Desktop	<pre>root@cam-linux:~# sudo echo "Cameron Cassani" > /c; root@cam-linux:~#</pre>	yse/forccass010.txt

Explanation (Step 6)

• I create a new file "forccass010.txt in the directory /cyse and put my name in that file using "sudo echo "Cameron Cassani" > /cyse/forccass010.txt"



Explanation (Step 7-8)

•

- I use "sudo umount /cyse" to unmount the /cyse directory.
 - I use "ls /cyse" to check the contents in /cyse directory.
 - No files show up