

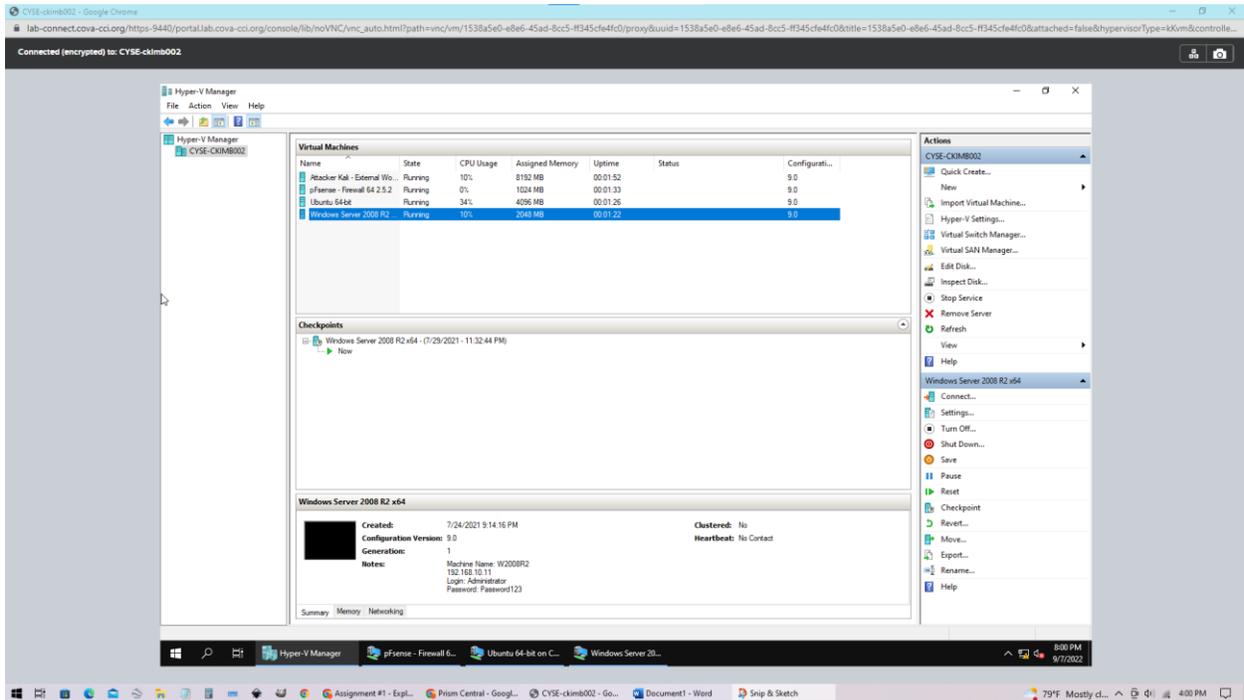
OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY
CYSE 301 CYBERSECURITY TECHNIQUES AND OPERATIONS
Assignment #1 Traffic Tracing and Analysis

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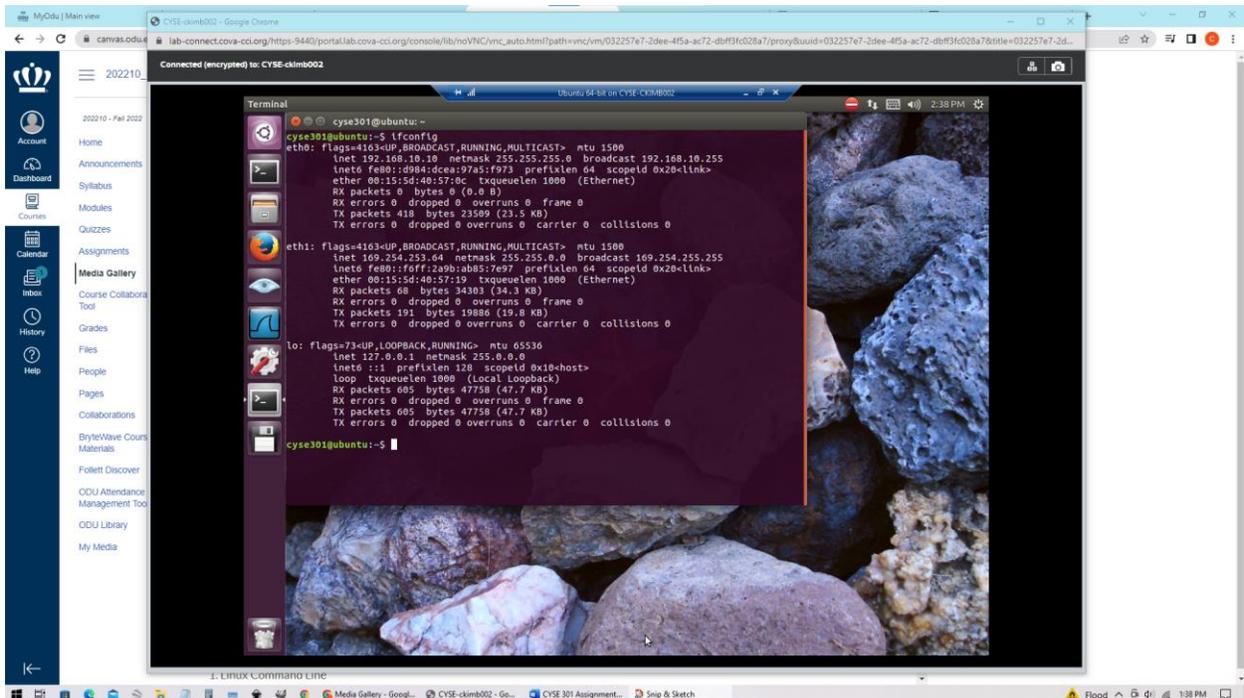
CYSE 301 Assignment 1

1. Power On the following VMs:

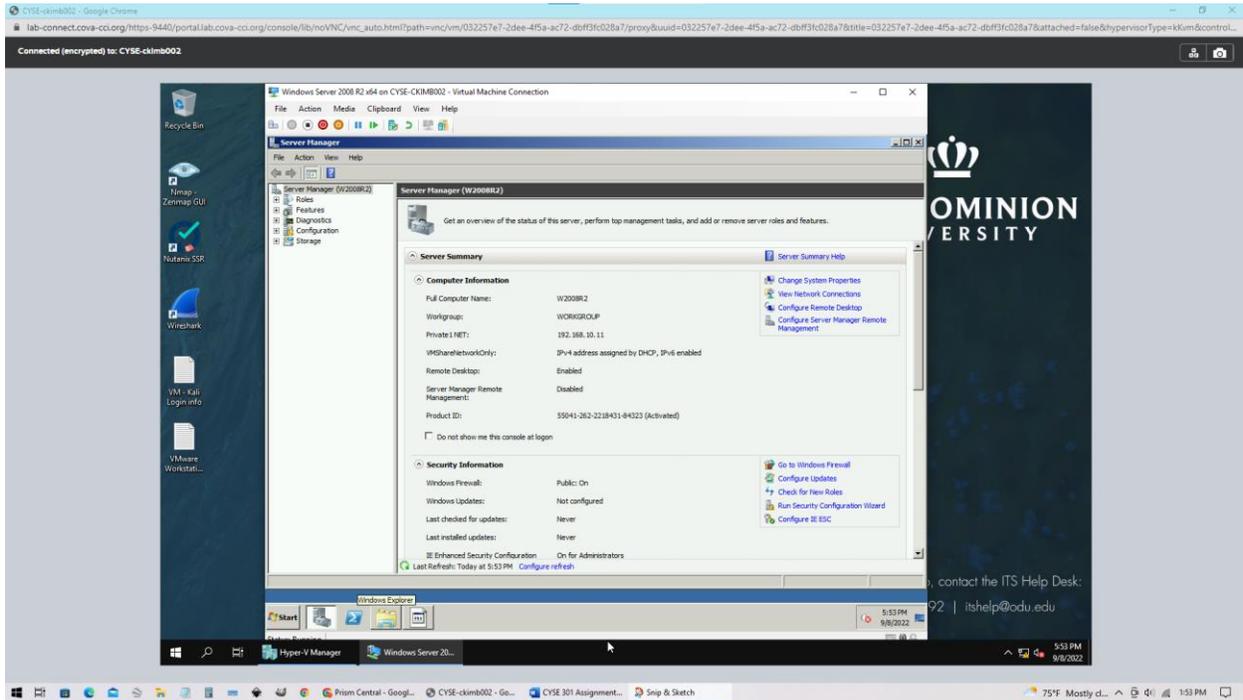


The Hyper-V Manager displays all the virtual machines being powered on. Such Attacker Kali, pFense, Ubuntu, and Windows Server 2008.

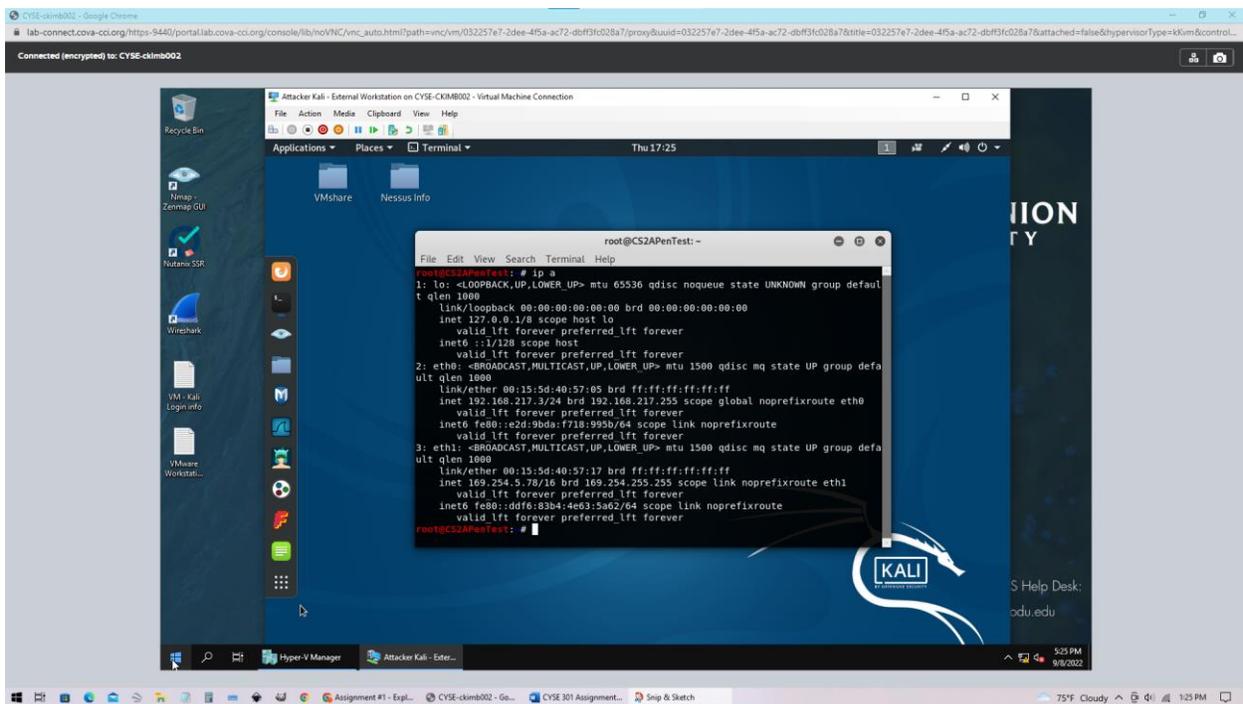
2. Find the IP address of the following VMs:



In Ubuntu 64-bit, one way of finding out the IP address is by using the ifconfig command in the terminal. The result was 192.168.10.10.

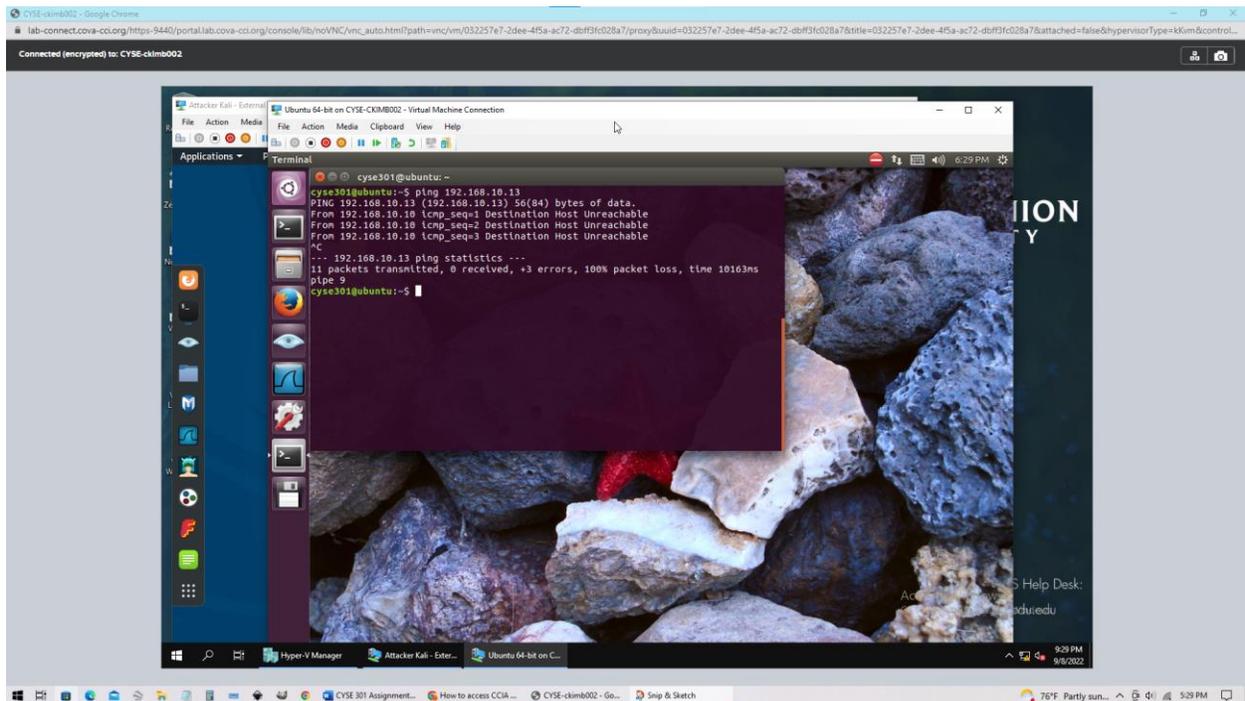


Windows server 2008 makes it simple to figure out the IP address. Once the virtual machine is running within the server manager there is a server summary tab. Then it displays many things but we are looking for the IP address which is the third thing listed. The result was 192.168.10.10.



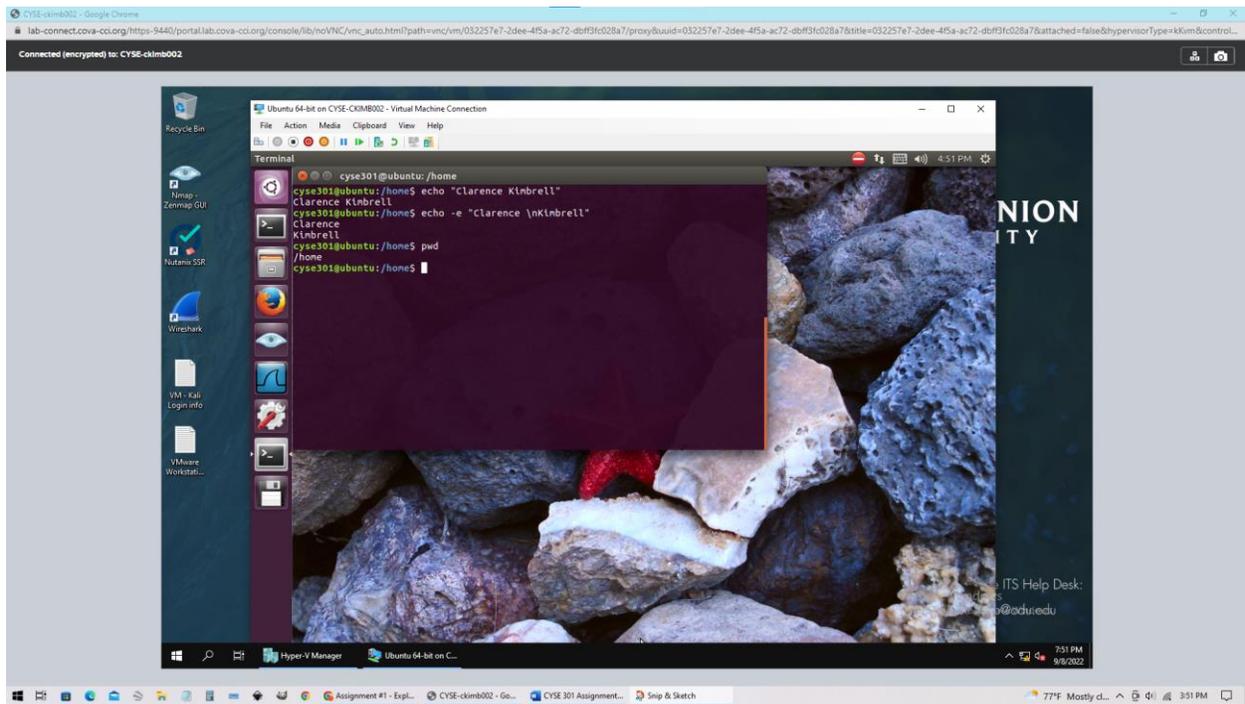
Attacker Kali virtual machine is similar to Ubuntu in that they use the same command to find the machine's IP address. The result was 192.168.10.13.

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

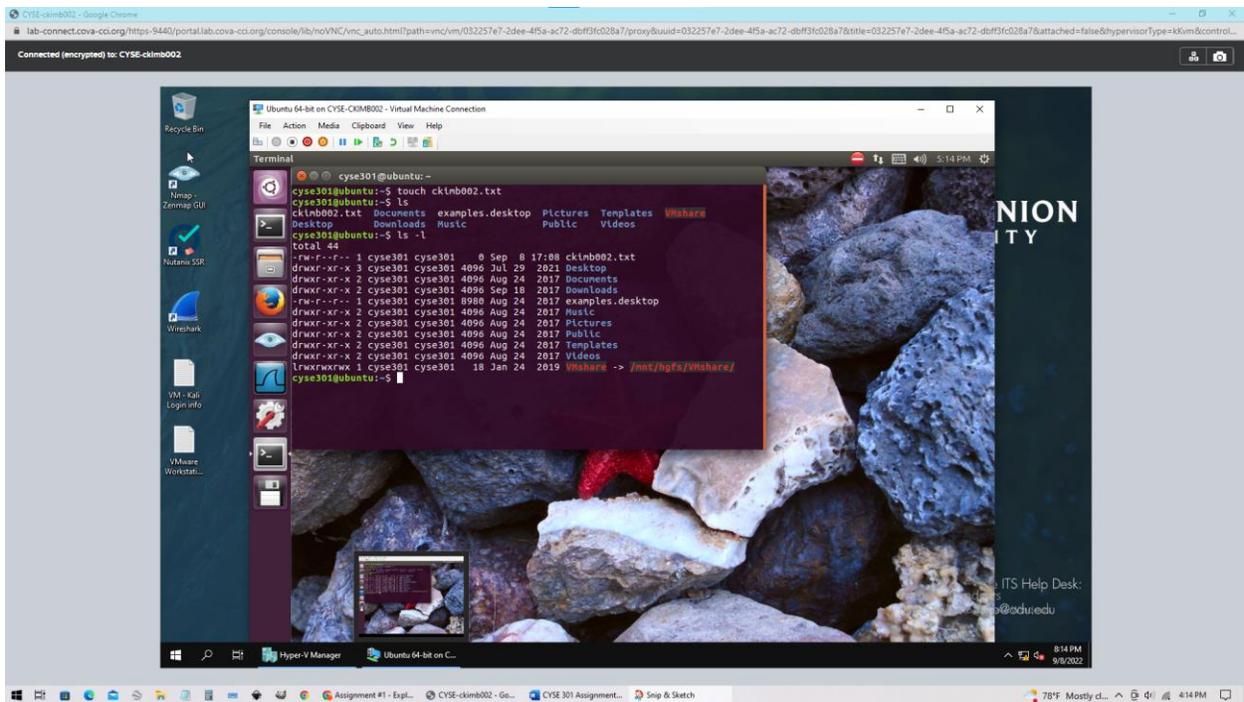


For this, I used the ping command with the IP address of the other virtual machine. Not sure why it says host unreachable. Tried many other IP addresses, and the only one that seemed to work is the lo one which was 127.0.0.1. I thought this would only ping itself so there wasn't any communication between them. I'm still slightly confused by this.

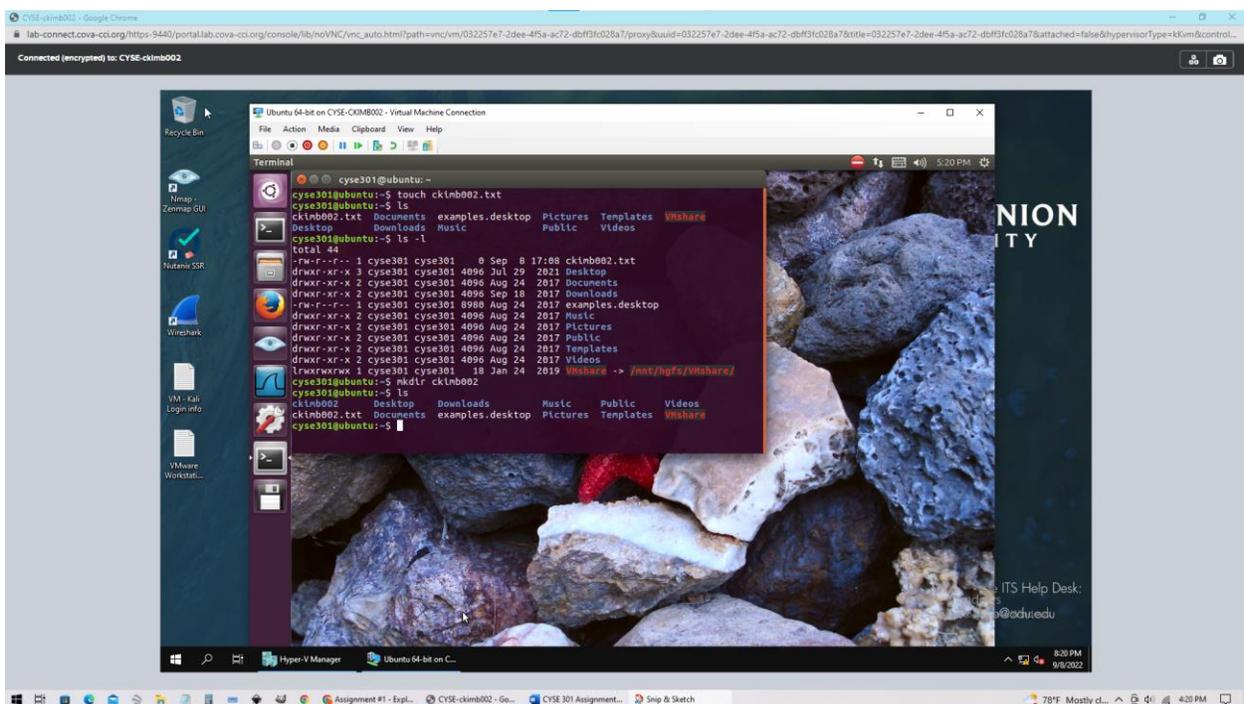
Task B: Practice with Linux Commands



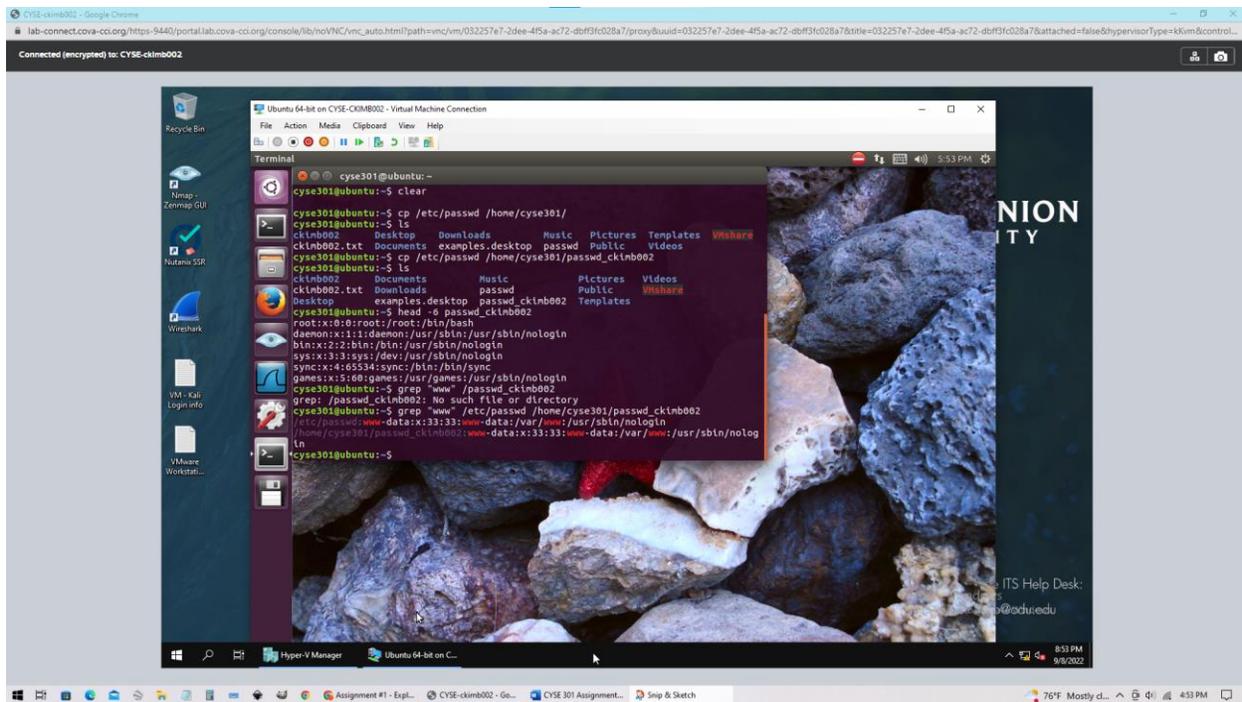
The image above is tasks 1-4. The first task is to display your directory in the terminal and mine is in the home directory. The second task requires you to echo your print name into the terminal. This is fairly simple and the echo command repeats what you type in a new line. Then the third task states you repeat the above command but split it into two separate lines. This is done by using the \n function in the command line. This will split the text where ever you place \n in this case it was in between first and last name.



To create a new file from the terminal, you can use the command line touch function, allowing you to create one without ever leaving it. The file size is 0.



Question 6 states to create a new directory named after your MIDAS ID which is done by the mkdir command followed by MIDAS ID. This will create a new file that is named after yourself in the home directory. The file size of this folder is 0, there is no data in it yet.



Task seven is to copy the `/etc/passwd` file into your home directory. This is done by using `cp` which stands for copy followed by `/etc/passwd` then where you want it to go. In this case, it is the home directory. Then the following step requires you to display the first six lines of the file. This can be done by using the `head` followed by a “-” and the number of lines you would like to see. Then the second task for this question is to do a keyword search in this file. This is done by using the `grep` function followed by the destination of the file. The results were that `www` appeared six times.