OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

CYSE 301 Cybersecurity Techniques and Operations

Assignment #1 Traffic Tracing and Analysis

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Task A. Get ready with VMs

1. Power on the following VMs

| Attacker Kali - External Wo. DVWA-VM Kali - Internal Workstation | Off Off | | | | 9.0 |
|--|------------|----|---------|----------|-----|
| DVWA-VM Kali - Internal Workstation | Off | | | | |
| 🚪 Kali - Internal Workstation | | | | | 9.0 |
| | Running | 0% | 2568 MB | 00:09:11 | 9.0 |
| pFsense - Firewall 64 2.5.2 | Running | 0% | 1024 MB | 00:09:36 | 9.0 |
| 🗄 Ubuntu 64-bit | Running | 7% | 4488 MB | 09:51:06 | 9.0 |
| 🗄 Ubuntu 1804-64-bit | Off | | | | 9.0 |
| Windows 7 | Off | | | | 9.0 |
| Windows Server 2008 R2 . | Running | 0% | 2048 MB | 00:08:49 | 9.0 |
| Hindows XP Professional | Off | | | | 9.0 |

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

Entered "ifconfig" in the terminal window of Ubuntu and Kali



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

Once the IP address was located above.

Entered "ping" command and the IP address for Ubuntu into Kali terminal and Kali IP address into Ubuntu terminal.



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

- 1. Display your current directory in a terminal.
 - Entered print working directory command "PWD"
- 2. Use the echo command to print your name to the console.
 - Entered command "echo" and my name
- 3. Display your first and last names in two separate lines using a single echo command
 - Entered command echo -e "first name\nlastname"
- 4. Execute the command to return to your home directory.
 - Entered the change directory command "cd" and the ~"
- 5. Create a new file named "forXXXX.txt" in your home directory (replace "XXXX" with

your own MIDAS).

- To create a new file I entered the "touch" command and created the file with my midas ID.txt
- Then enter the long display command "Is -I" to display the content in the home directory files

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?

• In the home directory, I entered the command to make a new directory, "mkdir" and Then enter the long display command "Is -I" to display the content in the home directory files



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.

• Ran the command to copy "cp" the file, use the "~" for the location and renamed the file

• To display the first six lines of the file, I use the "head" command with the -n6 option.

• To search for the keyword "www" in the file, I used the "grep" command with "www" and the directory name I wanted to search .

