OLD DOMINION UNIVERSITY

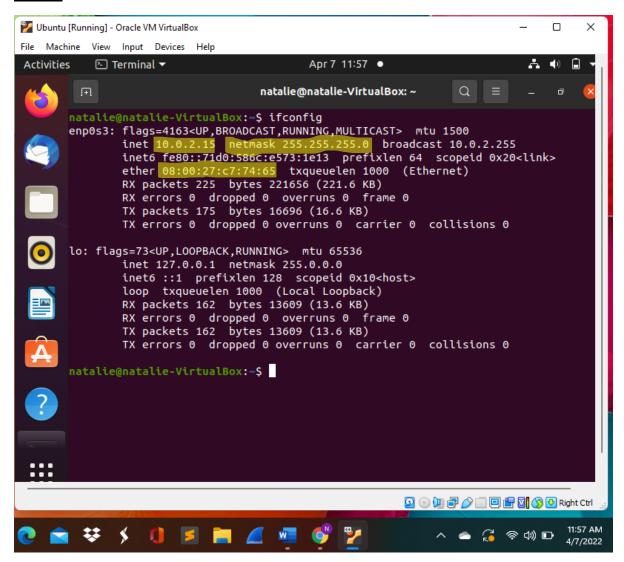
CYSE 270 LINUX SYSTEM FOR CYBERSECURITY

Assignment #12 Basic Network Configurations

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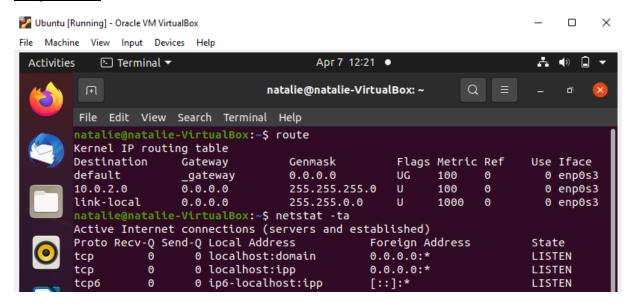
TASK A: EXPLORE NETWORK CONFIGURATIONS

Step 1



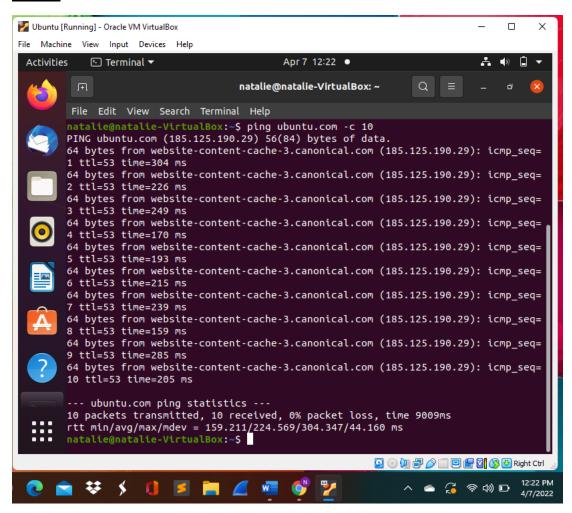
Used ifconfig to see network configuration. Highlighted IP address, netmask, and MAC address.

Steps 2 & 3



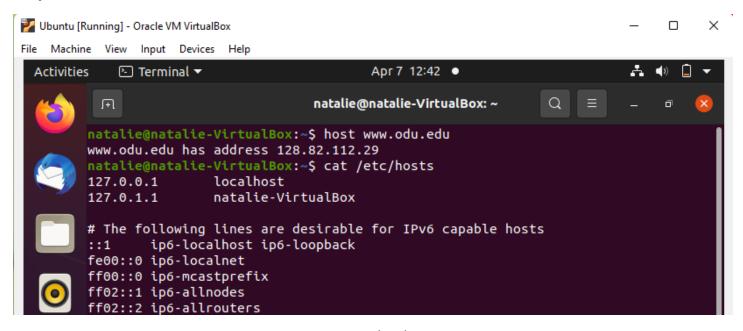
Used the "route" command with no parameters to show current routing table. Used "netstat -ta" to show current TCP connections.

Step 4



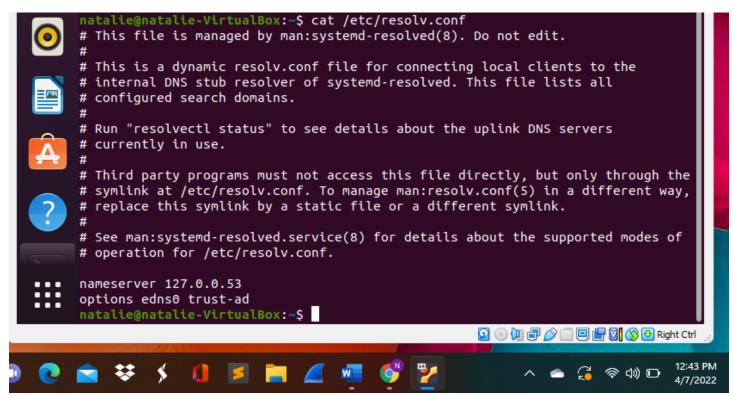
Used "ping ubuntu.com -c 10" to ping ubuntu.com and only send 10 pings.

Steps 5 & 6



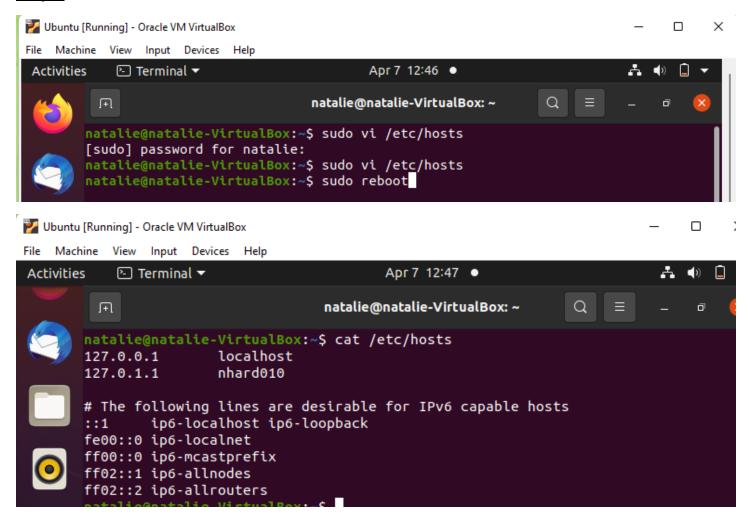
Used "host" command to see www.odu.edu. Used "cat /etc/hosts" to see the host names of the systems.

Step 7



Used "cat /etc/resolv.conf" to see file containing DNS servers.

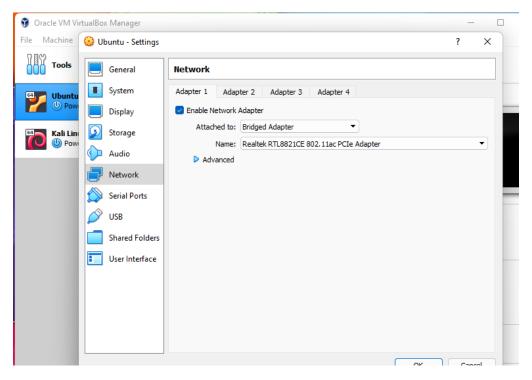
Step 8



First, went into the /etc/hosts file and changed the system name to my midas ID, then rebooted. After the reboot repeated step 6.

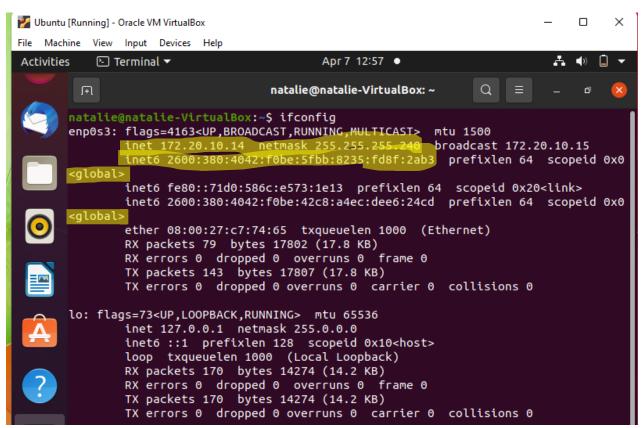
TASK B: A Different Network Setting

Steps 1 & 2

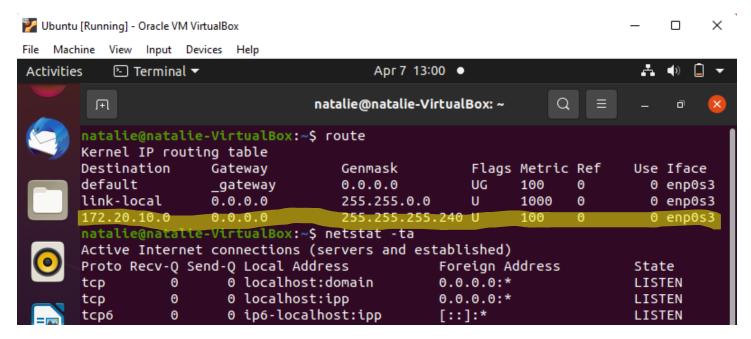


Changed from NAT to bridged Adapter and restart.

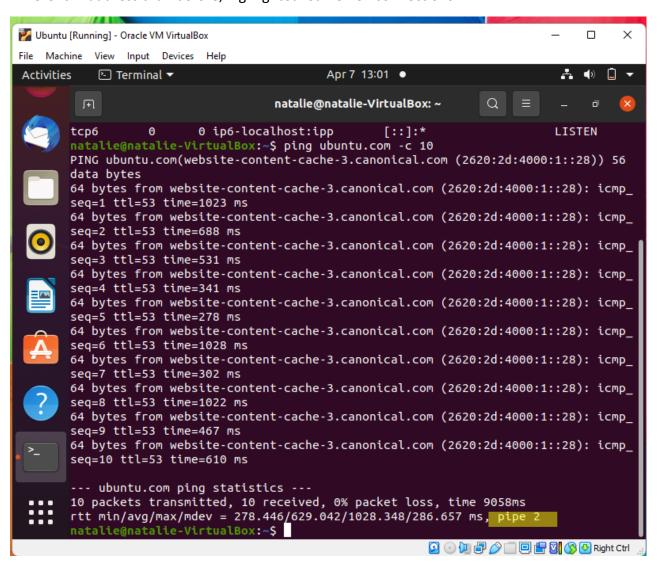
Step 3



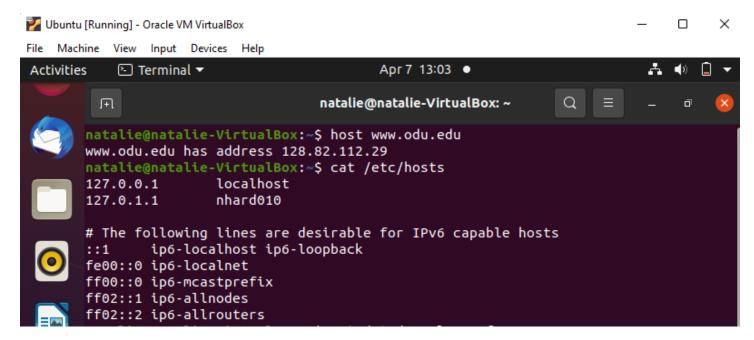
Differences highlighted. Global, different IP address, net mask, and MAC address.



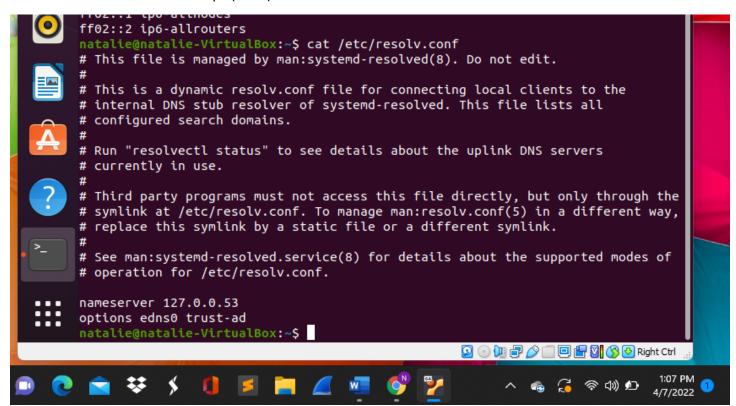
Different IP address than before, highlighted. Same TCP connections.



Here ping has "pipe 2" before it did not. But still able to reach ubuntu with connection.



No differences in these two steps (5 + 6)



No differences. The DNS servers have remained the same.

Overall, not many differences when changing from NAT to Bridged Adapter.