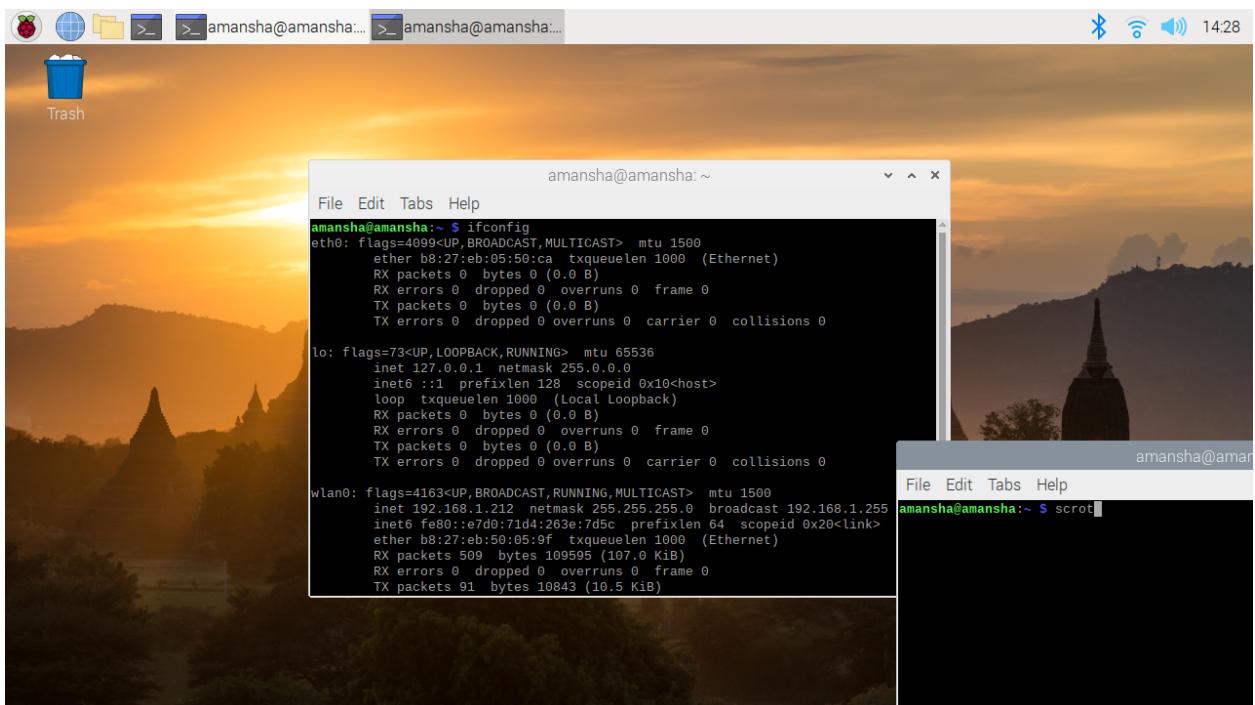
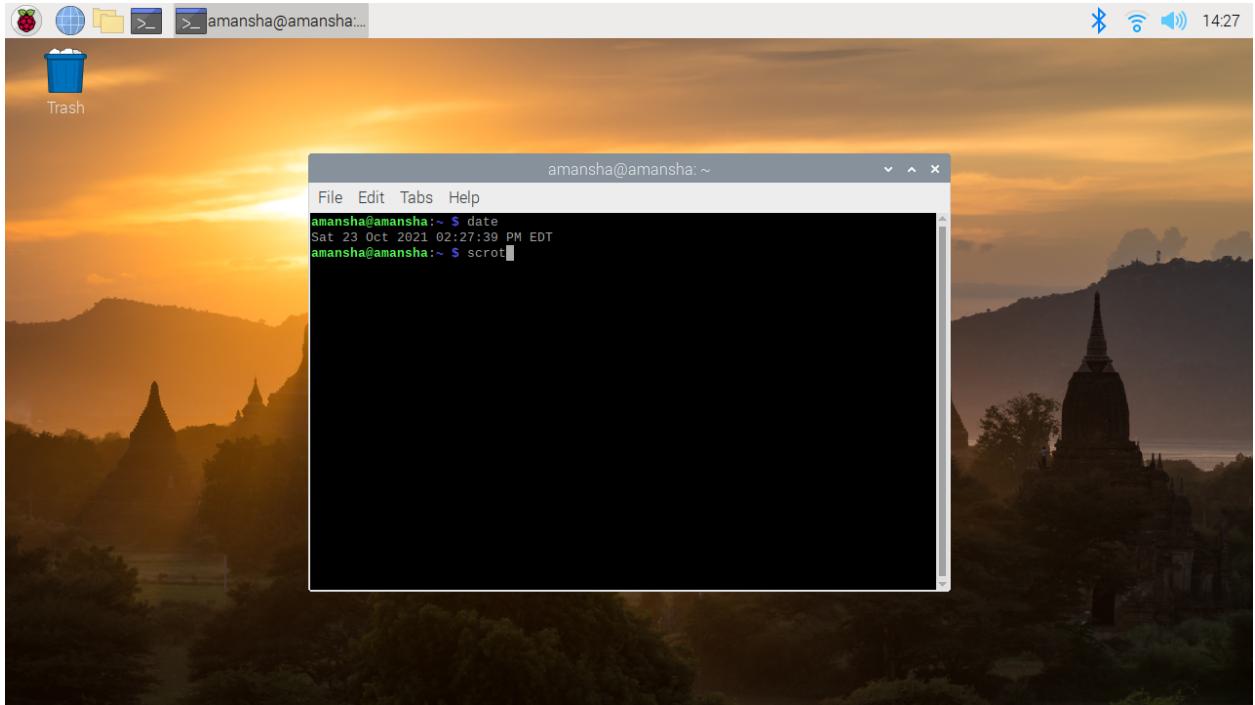
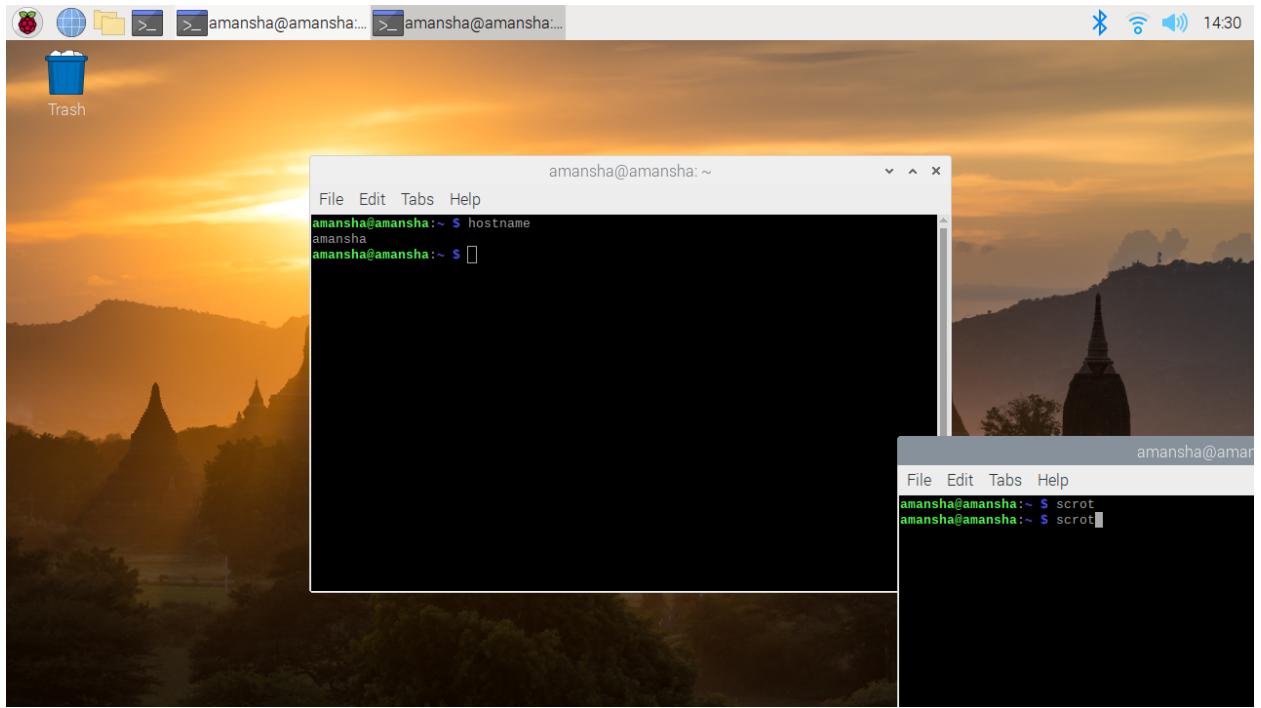


Amir Mansha
CYSE 450
Lab #3

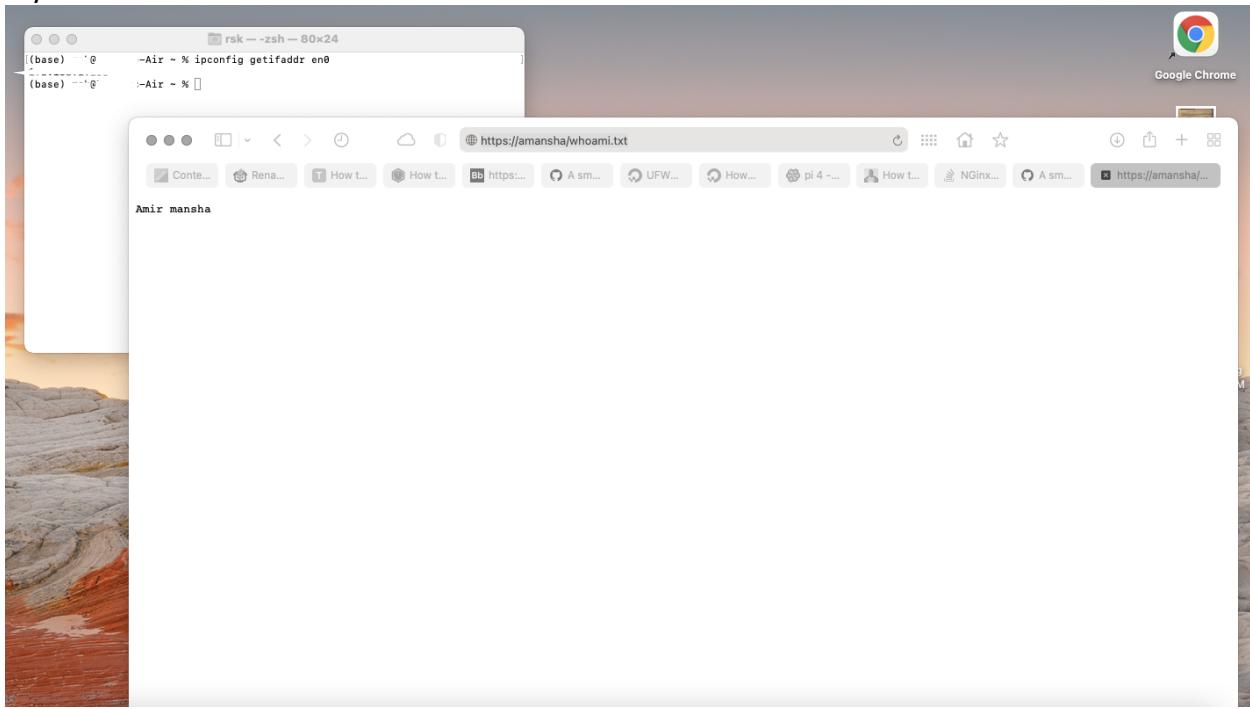
a.



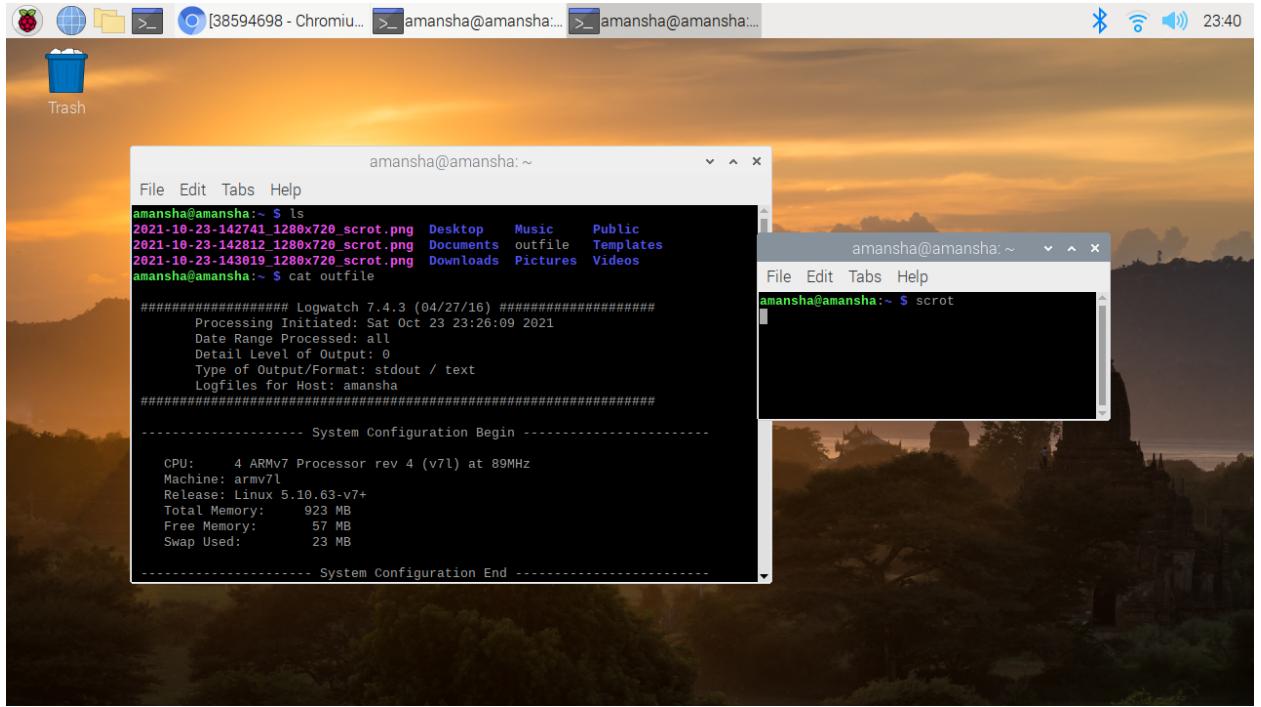


b.

Wget does not work on macbook so I accessed my userid through safari web browser. This is my sisters macbook.



C.



d.

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window in the foreground displaying the contents of /etc/nginx/snippets. The terminal shows configuration snippets for SSL/TLS settings, including cipher suites like ECDH+AESGCM: AES256+EECDH: AES256+EDH, and session cache and stapling configurations. A second terminal window is visible in the background. A browser window in the top right corner displays a BlackBoard course page with several tabs open, including "How To Install and Use", "How To Create a Self-Signed Certificate", and "https://amansha/whoa".

amansha@amansha:/etc/nginx/snippets

```
amansha@amansha:/etc/nginx/snippets $ ls
fastcgi-php.conf  self-signed.conf  snakeoil.conf  ssl-params.conf
amansha@amansha:/etc/nginx/snippets $ cat self-signed.conf
ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;
ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
amansha@amansha:/etc/nginx/snippets $ cat ssl-params.conf
# from https://cipherli.st/
# and https://raymii.org/s/tutorials/Strong_SSL_Security_On_nginx.html

ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
ssl_ciphers "ECDH+AESGCM:EDH+AESGCM:AES256+EECDH: AES256+EDH";
ssl_ecdh_curve secp384r1;
ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;
ssl_session_tickets off;
ssl_stapling on;
ssl_stapling_verify on;
resolver 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4 valid=300s;
resolver_timeout 5s;
# Disable preloading HSTS for now. You can use the commented out header line th
at includes
# the "preload" directive if you understand the implications.
#add_header Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000; includeSubdomains; pre
load";

```

Submit to BlackBoard as a single PDF file by the due date.

Notes:

If you disabled nginx port 80 or blocked port 80 at the firewall, then access from an external browser will

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window in the foreground displaying the contents of /etc/nginx/sites-available. The terminal shows the configuration for a default server, including the listen directive on port 80 and the return 301 https://\$server_name\$request_uri; directive. A second terminal window is visible in the background. A browser window in the top right corner displays a BlackBoard course page with several tabs open, including "How To Install and Use", "How To Create a Self-Signed Certificate", and "https://amansha/whoa".

amansha@amansha:/etc/nginx/sites-available

```
amansha@amansha:/etc/nginx/sites-available $ ls
default default.bak
amansha@amansha:/etc/nginx/sites-available $ cat default
##
## You should look at the following URL's in order to grasp a solid understanding
## of Nginx configuration files in order to fully unleash the power of Nginx.
## https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/
## https://www.nginx.com/resources/wiki/start/topics/tutorials/config_pitfalls/
## https://wiki.debian.org/Nginx/DirectoryStructure
##
## In most cases, administrators will remove this file from sites-enabled/ and
## leave it as reference inside of sites-available where it will continue to be
## updated by the nginx packaging team.
##
## This file will automatically load configuration files provided by other
## applications, such as Drupal or Wordpress. These applications will be made
## available underneath a path with that package name, such as /drupal8.
##
## Please see /usr/share/doc/nginx-doc/examples/ for more detailed examples.
## Default server configuration
#
server {
    listen 80 default_server;
    listen [::]:80 default_server;
    server_name server_domain_or_IP;
    return 301 https://$server_name$request_uri;
}
```

Submit to BlackBoard as a single PDF file by the due date.

If you disabled nginx port 80 or blocked port 80 at the firewall, then access from an external browser will

e.

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a window manager. In the top bar, there are icons for a terminal, file manager, and network. The title bar of the active window says "38594698 - Chromium amansha@amansha...". The browser tab bar includes "How To Install and Use", "How To Create a Self-Signed Certificate", "https://amansha/whoami", and "-eximstats" links. Below the browser is a dock with "Apps" and "38594698".

The main area contains two terminal windows:

- Terminal 1 (Left):** Shows the command "cat nginx-selfsigned.crt" being run in the directory "/etc/ssl/certs". The output is a long certificate string starting with "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----".
- Terminal 2 (Right):** Shows the command "scrot" being run in the directory "~". The output is "File Edit Tabs Help amansha@amansha:~ \$ c bash: c: command not found amansha@amansha:~ \$ scrot".

A status bar at the bottom right indicates "Reading list" and the time "23:46".

Text on the right side of the screen:

access from an external browser will