

# 3-2 Lab Worksheet

Andree Salvo

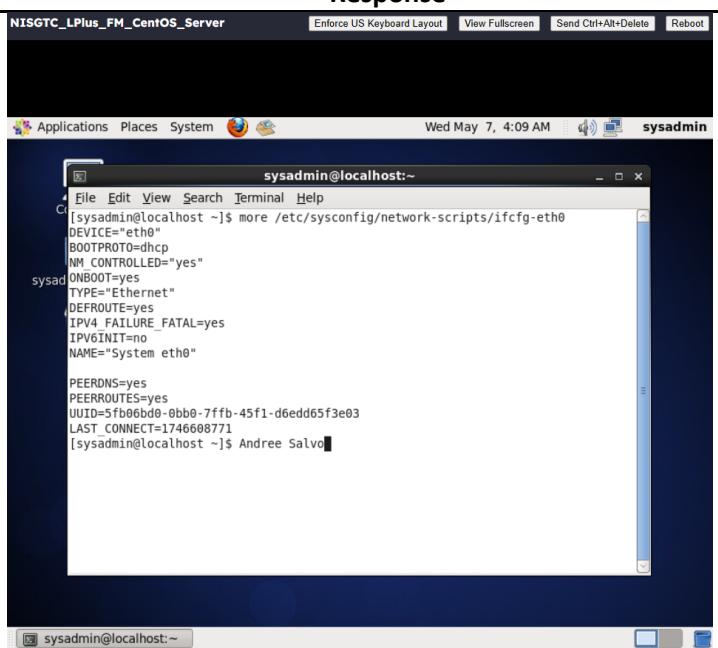
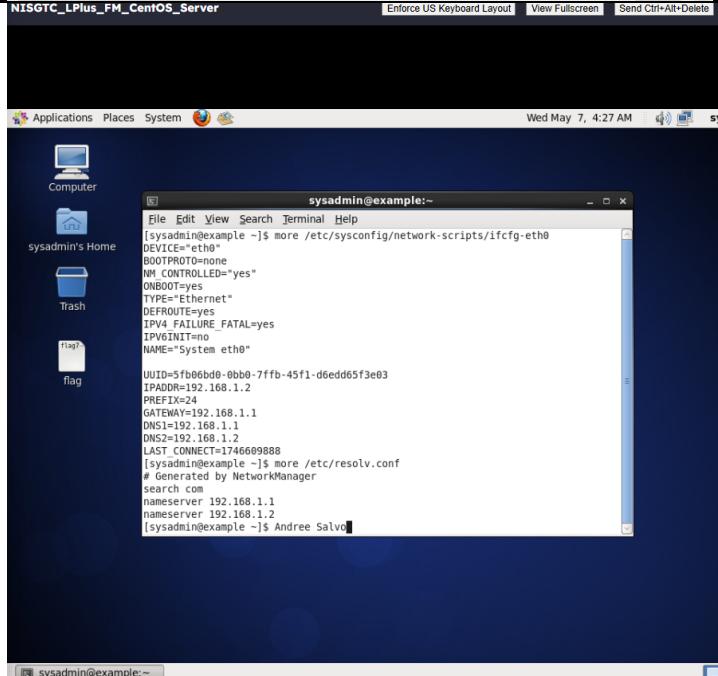
Southern New Hampshire University

CYB 230

Instructor: Joshua Brogdon

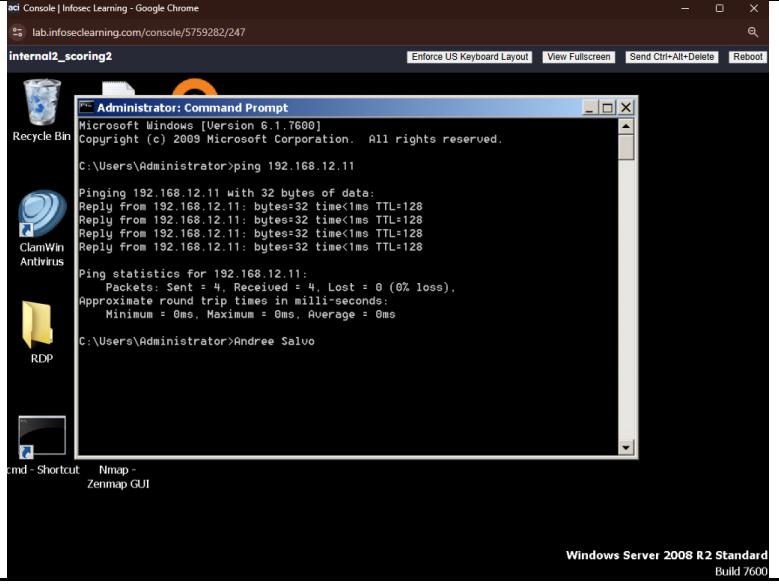
## CYB 230 Module Three Lab Worksheet

### Lab: Basic Network Configuration

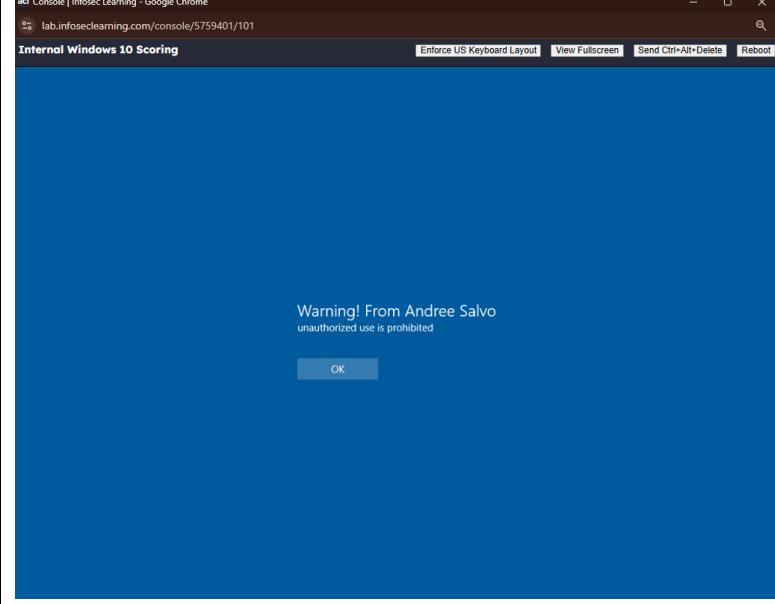
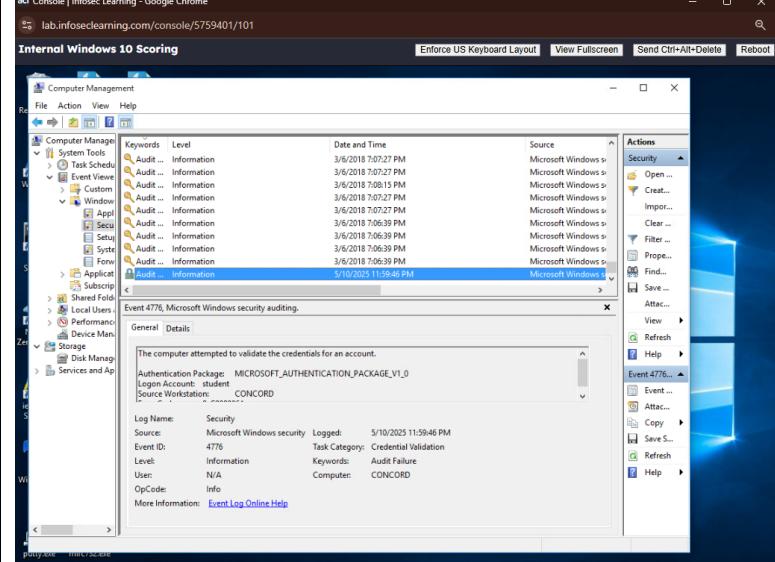
Prompt	Response
<p>In the lab section “Configuring a Network Interface Manually With the Networkmanager Service,” insert your name at the command line below the final configuration file output and include it in your screenshot.</p>	 <pre data-bbox="665 418 1351 1036">[sysadmin@localhost ~]\$ more /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 DEVICE="eth0" BOOTPROTO=dhcp NM_CONTROLLED="yes" ONBOOT=yes TYPE="Ethernet" DEFROUTE=yes IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=yes IPV6INIT=no NAME="System eth0"  PEERDNS=yes PEERROUTES=yes UUID=5fb06bd0-0bb0-7ffb-45f1-d6edd65f3e03 LAST_CONNECT=1746608771 [sysadmin@localhost ~]\$ Andree Salvo</pre>
<p>In the lab section “Configuring a Centos Network Interface Manually With the Network Service,” insert your name at the command line below the output of the updated interface configuration file and include it in your screenshot.</p>	 <pre data-bbox="665 1066 1351 1600">[sysadmin@example ~]\$ more /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 DEVICE="eth0" BOOTPROTO=none NM_CONTROLLED="yes" ONBOOT=yes TYPE="Ethernet" DEFROUTE=yes IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=yes IPV6INIT=no NAME="System eth0"  UUID=5fb06bd0-0bb0-7ffb-45f1-d6edd65f3e03 IPADDR=192.168.1.2 PREFIX=24 GATEWAY=192.168.1.1 DNS1=192.168.1.2 DNS2=192.168.1.2 LAST_CONNECT=1746609888 [sysadmin@example ~]\$ # Generated by NetworkManager [sysadmin@example ~]\$ search com nameserver 192.168.1.1 nameserver 192.168.1.2 [sysadmin@example ~]\$ Andree Salvo</pre>

Prompt	Response
In “Configuring a Centos Network Interface Manually With the Network Service,” you are asked to resolve the addresses for three different names that all result in the same IP address. Which version would you find most useful? Explain why.	I would have to say the third version for “host 192.168.1.2” because it was easier to remember. And I remember numbers quickly.

### Lab: Network Security—Firewalls

Prompt	Response
In the lab section “Configure Windows Firewall With Advanced Security Using Administrative Tools,” insert your name at the command line below the ending output and include it in your screenshot.	 A screenshot of a Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: Command Prompt". The window shows the output of a ping command to 192.168.12.11. The output includes statistics: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss). Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms. Below the command prompt, the text "Andree Salvo" is typed. The desktop background is black, and there are icons for Recycle Bin, ClamWin Antivirus, and RDP.
Explain why it is not necessary to create an inbound rule on the internal 192.168.12.10 Windows server so that it can receive the response (ICMP echo reply) from the internal 192.168.12.11 Windows server.	Setting up an inbound rule for ICMP echo replies on the 192.168.12.10 internal Windows server is not needed because stateful firewalls automatically will just return traffic for established connections. They do this based on connection traffic, this is how the firewall knows what traffic to allow. When you ping its server, it replies and uses an outgoing ICMP echo reply to do it.
Explain the advantages and disadvantages of having the firewall disabled at startup in the Linux operating system.	<b>Advantages vs Disadvantages</b> <b>Advantage:</b> Less of a hassle and using fewer of its resources overall. <b>Disadvantage:</b> Lack of security and a big security risk.

### Lab: Implementing Security Policies on Windows and Linux

Prompt	Response
<p>In the lab section “Securing the Windows Logon Process,” modify “Warning!” to “Warning - [YOUR NAME]”. Provide a screenshot of the final output.</p>	
<p>In the lab section “Auditing Logon Failures,” provide a screenshot of the ending Audit Failure output.</p>	
<p>What is the importance of automating system checks and log file creation for server management?</p>	<p>Automating system checks and log files makes it easier for us by ensuring consistent monitoring, saving time and resources, and enhancing security through early detection of unusual activity.</p>