

# 3-2 Lab Worksheet

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CYB 230

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### Prompt

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.

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.

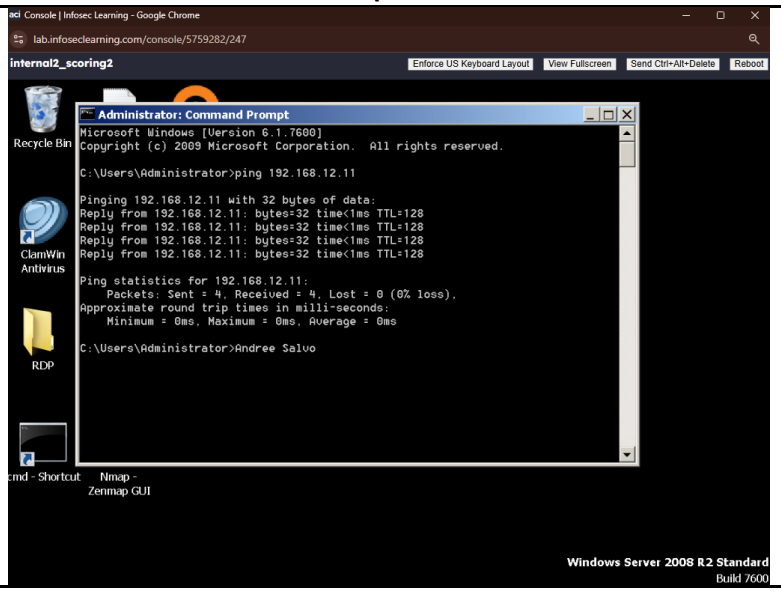
### Response

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "sysadmin@localhost:~" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The user has executed the command `more /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0`. The output shows the configuration for the `eth0` interface, including `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=5fb66bd0-0bb0-7ffb-45f1-d6edd65f3e03`, and `LAST_CONNECT=1746608771`. The prompt is `[sysadmin@localhost ~]$ Andree Salvo`.

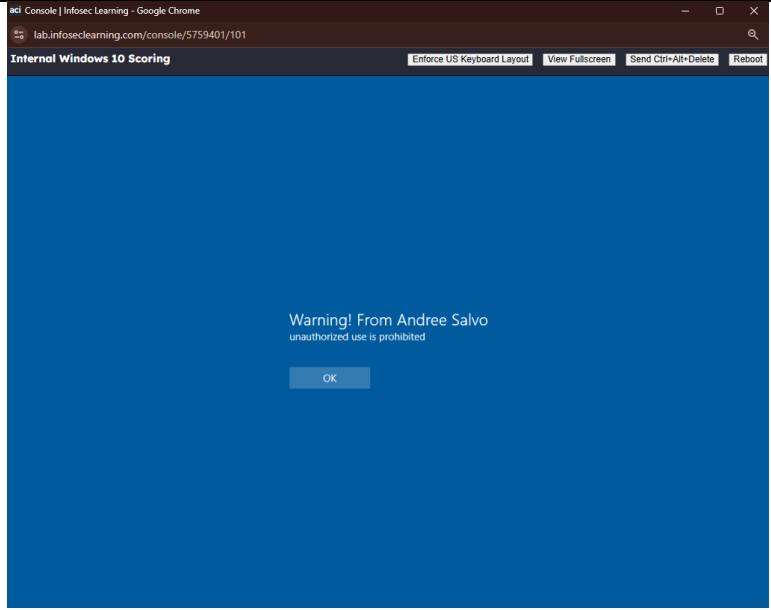
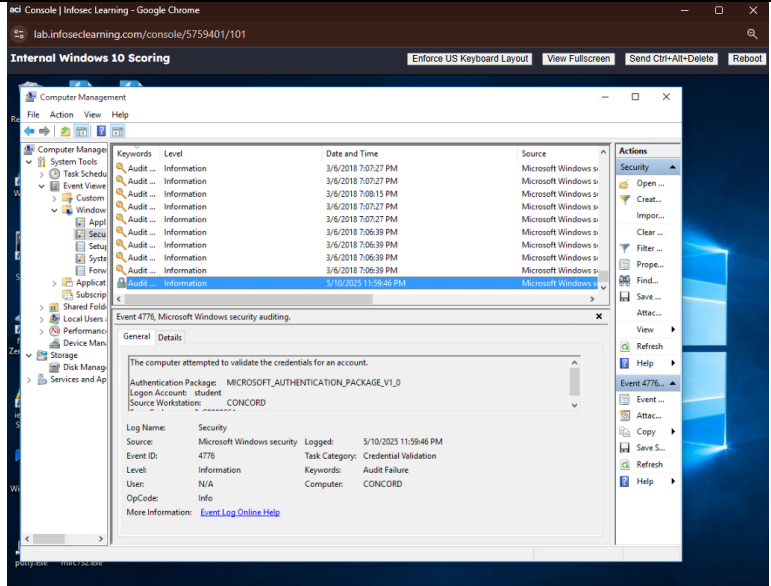
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "sysadmin@example:~" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The user has executed the command `more /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0`. The output shows the configuration for the `eth0` interface, including `DEVICE="eth0"`, `BOOTPROTO=none`, `NM_CONTROLLED="yes"`, `ONBOOT=yes`, `TYPE="Ethernet"`, `DEFROUTE=yes`, `IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=yes`, `IPV6INIT=no`, `NAME="System eth0"`, `UUID=5fb66bd0-0bb0-7ffb-45f1-d6edd65f3e03`, `IPADDR=192.168.1.2`, `PREFIX=24`, `GATEWAY=192.168.1.1`, `DNS1=192.168.1.1`, `DNS2=192.168.1.2`, and `LAST_CONNECT=1746609888`. The prompt is `[sysadmin@example ~]$ Andree Salvo`.

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.	
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.	Advantages vs Disadvantages <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
In the lab section “Securing the Windows Logon Process,” modify “Warning!” to “Warning - [YOUR NAME]”. Provide a screenshot of the final output.	 <p>The screenshot shows a Windows 10 login screen with a blue background. A white box in the center contains the text: "Warning! From Andree Salvo" followed by "unauthorized use is prohibited" in smaller text. Below the text is an "OK" button. The browser address bar shows "lab.infoseclearing.com/console/5759401/101".</p>
In the lab section “Auditing Logon Failures,” provide a screenshot of the ending Audit Failure output.	 <p>The screenshot shows the Windows Event Viewer window. The left pane shows the tree structure with "Security" expanded. The right pane shows a list of events. The selected event is "Event 4776, Microsoft Windows security auditing." The details pane shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Authentication Package: MICROSOFT_AUTHENTICATION_PACKAGE_V1_0</li> <li>Logon Account: student</li> <li>Source Workstation: CONCORD</li> <li>Log Name: Security</li> <li>Source: Microsoft Windows security</li> <li>Event ID: 4776</li> <li>Level: Information</li> <li>User: N/A</li> <li>OpCode: Info</li> <li>Task Category: Credential Validation</li> <li>Keywords: Audit Failure</li> <li>Computer: CONCORD</li> <li>Logged: 5/10/2025 11:59:46 PM</li> </ul>
What is the importance of automating system checks and log file creation for server management?	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.