

SEC285 Final Project

Introduction

This project includes File encryption, decryption, Nmap scan, my own BYOD policy and a few other things regarding system securities.

Career skills

- File encryption and encryption
- Tool experience Wireshark, Nmap, and nessus
- Working with colleagues and superiors

File Encryption

File encryption is way of encoding files, including the sensitive data, in order to send them securely

File Decryption

The conversion of encrypted data into its original form is

```
root@kali:~# ls test*
testfile.txt.gpg
```

```
root@kali:~# gpg testfile.txt.gpg
gpg: WARNING: no command supplied. Trying to guess what you mean ...
gpg: AES256 encrypted data
gpg: encrypte<u>d</u> with 1 passphrase
```

```
root@kali:~# cat testfile.txt
This is a test file that we will encrypt with gpg
```

```
root@kali:~# ls test*
testfile.txt _testfile.txt.gpg
```

Question

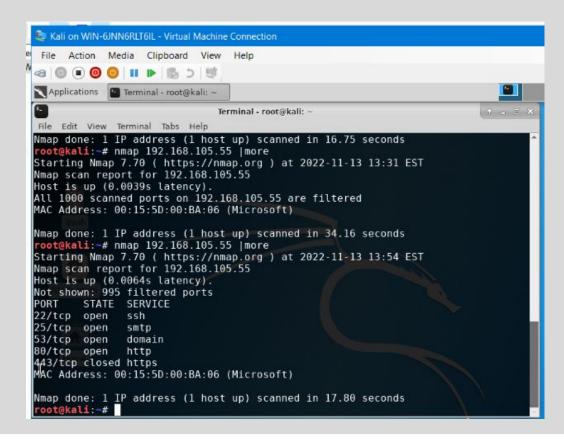
What effect does the sudo iptables --policy INPUT DROP command have on the access to computing resources?

Answer here: It drops a rule regarding incoming traffic the result was I had 0 open ports and everything was filtered

References: Project video

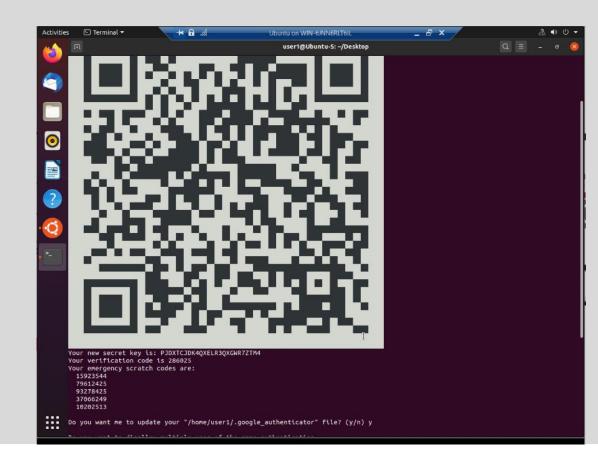
Nmap Scan

Stands for Network Mapper, is an open source tool that lets you perform scans on local and remote networks.



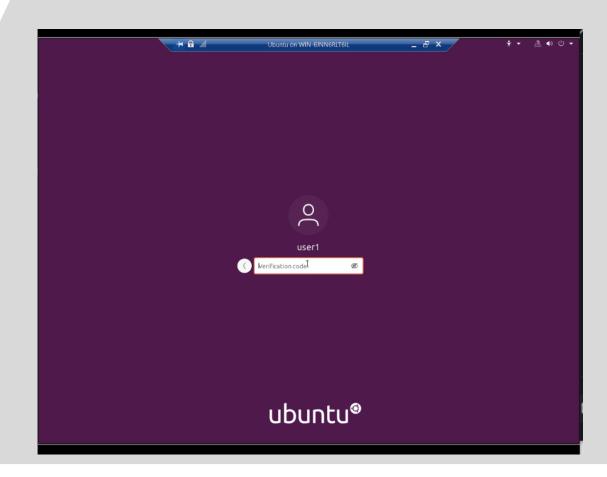
Common-auth Configuration File

The purpose of these files are to provide common interface for all applications and service daemons calling into the PAM library



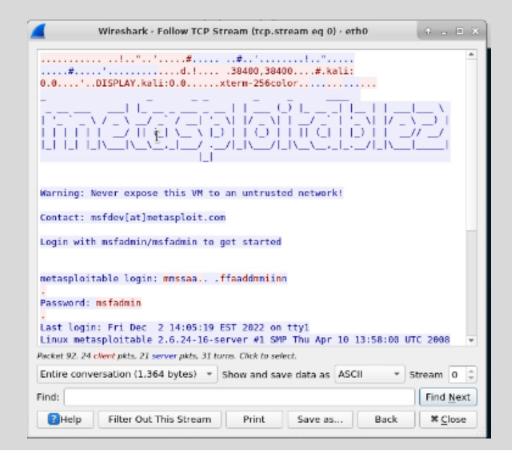
MFA Logon Screen

Multi-factor Authentication method requires the user to provide two or more authentication.



Wireshark

Is an open source tool for profiling network traffic and analyzing packets



Overview:

According to a study about 73% of workers are using a laptop, tablet, smartphone, or a combination of these. With the vast majority of a company using these devices so do cyber threats like, social engineering, spyware, lost or stolen mobile devices and many more.

• 2. Purpose:

• IT security policy is to protect confidentiality and availability of data. Devices can bring an unnecessary threat to the network, also devices without security measures such as Antivirus and firewall can be used to gain access to the confidential information from company's servers. With the BYOD policy we can reduce the attack vector on the organization's computing resources.

3. Scope:

Employees may use their own electronic devices if they met this criteria. Only certain employees may use their devices, devices must meet security requirements, personal electronic devices include tablets, smartphones, and laptops. Devices will be allowed anytime unless supervisor says otherwise. All activity is allowed as long as it is work appropriate and no pictures or recording of any kind.

- 4. Policy:
- ALL BYOD devices are subject to security assessments prior to the corporation's network. Devices that are compliant are as such, must have antivirus, mobile device management software installed, windows 10 and 8 installed and everything MUST be up to date with the most recent patches. Noncompliance devices are required to follow remediation which will be done by management.

- 5. Policy Compliance:
- If employees do not follow the security policy disciplinary action will take place, possible termination pending on the infraction.

- 6. Related Standards, Policies, and Processes:
- HIPAA regulations allow healthcare organizations to create BYOD polices to direct and control the use of personal devices to store patient information.

- 7. Definitions and Terms:
- BYOD is bring your own device. mobile devices such as smartphones, tablets, etc. CIA is a certification offered to accountants who conduct internal audits.

8. Revision History:

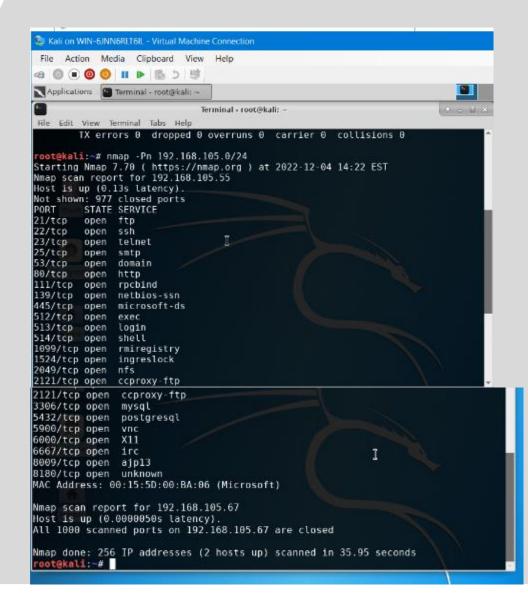
Date of change	Responsible	Summary of change
August 2019	SANS policy	Updated and converted to
	team	new format
November 2022	Brady Sisk	Updated BYOD policy

Netcat

Is a utility that uses TCP and UDP connections to read and write in a network

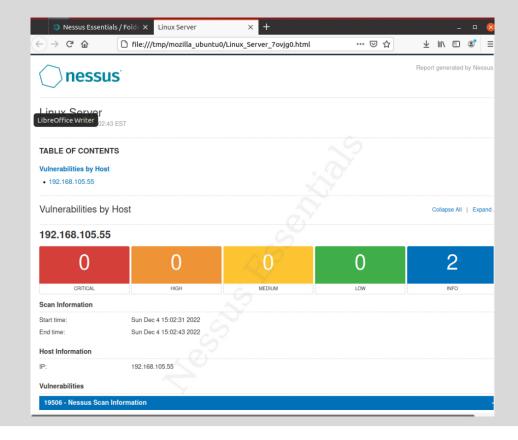
```
root@kali:~# nc -n -w5 192.168.105.55 25
220 metasploitable.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
^C
root@kali:~#
```

Nmap



Nessus

Is an open source network vulnerability scanner that uses the common vulnerabilities and exposures architecture for easy cross linking between compliant security tools.



Challenges

- Figuring out work arounds to bad and outdated instructions
- Working with limited time

conclusion

- This project will me my future endeavors into this industry
- This was a sample of the vast industry that is system security

References

https://csrc.nist.gov/glossary?index=M

Past projects Knowledge gained from course