

OS-Project Phase 1

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Name	Tasks	Percentage
Anas Madkoor	Server-Side Tasks (VM1): Task 1, Task 2, Task 3	33.3%
Faisal Elbadri	Client-side Tasks (VM2) and (VM3): Task 1 and task 2	33.3%
Rashid Nafwa	Client-side Tasks (VM2) and (VM3): Task 2 and task 3	33.3%

GitHub repository: https://github.com/C974/Operating-System-Project



Task 1:

1.1: Create User (Client 1) = server

```
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo adduser client1
[sudo] password for anas:
info: Adding user `client1' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `client1' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user `client1' (1001) with group `client1 (1001)' ... info: Creating home directory `/home/client1' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password is shorter than 8 characters
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is too simplistic/systematic
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
New password:
BAD PASSWORD: The password fails the dictionary check - it is too simplistic/systematic
Retype new password:
Sorry, passwords do not match.
passwd: Have exhausted maximum number of retries for service
passwd: password unchanged
Try again? [y/N] N
Changing the user information for client1
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
        Full Name []: client 1
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
info: Adding new user `client1' to supplemental / extra groups `users' ...
info: Adding user `client1' to group `users' ...
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

Password of client 1 (SFTP): Os-project!12345

Verify the creation of client 1

```
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ cat /etc/passwd | grep '/home'
anas:x:1000:1000:anas:/home/anas:/bin/bash
client1:x:1001:1001:client 1,,,:/home/client1:/bin/bash
```

1.2: Install and Enable SSHD



```
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://qa.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:2 http://qa.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:3 http://qa.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:4 http://qa.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [599 kB]
Get:5 http://qa.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main i386 Packages [318 kB]
Get:6 http://qa.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main Translation-en [147 kB]
Get:7 http://qa.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Components [114 kB]
```

```
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
    ncurses-term openssh-client openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id
Suggested packages:
    keychain libpam-ssh monkeysphere ssh-askpass molly-guard
```

```
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/system
d-svsv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sshd.service 
ightarrow /usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ssh.service 
ightarrow /usr/lib/syste
md/system/ssh.service.
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo systemctl start ssh
anas@anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
     Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-30 13:14:52 +03; 40s ago
TriggeredBy: 🔵 ssh.socket
      Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
   Process: 4765 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 4767 (sshd)
     Tasks: 1 (limit: 19051)
     Memory: 1.2M (peak: 1.5M)
        CPU: 30ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
              -4767 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"
Oct 30 13:14:52 anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform systemd[1]: Starting ssh.service - OpenBSD>
   30 13:14:52 anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform sshd[4767]: Server listening on :: port 22
Oct 30 13:14:52 anas-VMware-Virtual-Platform systemd[1]: Started ssh.service
```



Inside the server we created client 2 client 3 with Os-project!12345, password

```
-(client1% kali)-[~]
<u>$\sudo adduser client2</u>
info: Adding user `client2' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `client2' (1002) ...
info: Adding new user `client2' (1002) with group `client2 (1002)' .
warn: The home directory `/home/client2' already exists. Not touchi
ng this directory.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for client2
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
        Full Name []:
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
info: Adding new user `client2' to supplemental / extra groups `user
info: Adding user `client2' to group `users' ...
  —(client1⊕ kali)-[~]
$ sudo adduser client3
info: Adding user `client3'
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `client3' (1003) ...
info: Adding new user `client3' (1003) with group `client3 (1003)' .
warn: The home directory `/home/client3' already exists. Not touchi
ng this directory.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for client3
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
        Full Name []:
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n]
info: Adding new user `client3' to supplemental / extra groups `user
info: Adding user `client3' to group `users' ...
```



Configured static ip address for client 2 and client 3,

(client1 (client)-[~]

\$\sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces

```
/etc/network/interfaces *
  GNU nano 8.2
# This file describes the network interfaces availab
# and how to activate them. For more information, se
source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
# Configuration for client2
auto eth0:0
iface eth0:0 inet static
    address 192.168.15.130
    netmask 255.255.255.0
# Configuration for client3
auto eth0:1
iface eth0:1 inet static
    address 192.168.15.131
    netmask 255.255.255.0
```



Verifying the ip addresses using ip a command on the server which we'll need in task 3

```
-(client1⊕ kali)-[~]
 -$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
group default qlen 1000
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 :: 1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel s
tate UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:eb:c2:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.15.129/24 brd 192.168.15.255 scope global dynamic n
oprefixroute eth0
       valid lft 1430sec preferred lft 1430sec
    inet 192.168.15.130/24 brd 192.168.15.255 scope global secondary
 eth0:0
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
    inet 192.168.15.131/24 brd 192.168.15.255 scope global secondary
 eth0:1
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::e5e2:6111:bea7:b193/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Modify SSH Configuration for SFTP Access

```
# override default of no subsystems
Subsystem sftp /usr/lib/openssh/sftp-server

Match User client1,client2
    ChrootDirectory %h
    ForceCommand internal-sftp
    AllowTcpForwarding no
```



Task 2:

2.1 SSH and SFTP Configuration:

```
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

Summary:
Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 175

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo systemctl enable ssh

Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.

Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo systemctl start ssh

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config

```
# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication yes
#PermitEmotyPasswords no
```

```
# To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here!
PasswordAuthentication yes
PermitRootLogin no
ChallengeResponseAuthentication no
UsePAM yes
```



```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]
 -$ <u>sudo</u> systemctl start ssh
  -(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]
sudo systemetl status ssh

    ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server

     Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; preset: d>
     Active: active (running) since Wed 2024-10-30 10:40:22 EDT; 4min 45s ago
 Invocation: 8ee890269b3149399bd093f326005f60
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
   Main PID: 18926 (sshd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 9427)
    Memory: 1.1M (peak: 19.7M)
       CPU: 156ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
             -18926 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startup>
Oct 30 10:40:34 kali sshd-session[18978]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session cl>
```

Created file with "touch test.txt" on my Desktop then we sftped to the server and uploaded the file, we used Is command on the server to verify that the file was uploaded successfully.

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop]
/home/kali/Desktop
___(kali⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]
sftp client1@192.168.15.129
client1@192.168.15.129's password:
Connected to 192.168.15.129.
sftp> cd upload
sftp> put /home/kali/Desktop/test.txt
Uploading /home/kali/Desktop/test.txt to /home/client1/upload/test.txt
test.txt
                                           100%
                                                         0.0KB/s
                                                                   00:00
sftp> ls
test.txt
sftp>
```

Now after we have the file uploaded, we downloaded it from the server to desktop while renaming it to test2.txt



```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop]
                      $ sftp client1@192.168.15.129
test.txt
                      client1@192.168.15.129's password:
                      Connected to 192.168.15.129.
                      sftp> cd upload
                      sftp> put /home/kali/Desktop/test.txt
                      Uploading /home/kali/Desktop/test.txt to /home/client1/upload/test.txt
                                                                 100%
                                                                                0.0KB/s 00:00
                      test.txt
test2.txt
                      sftp> ls
                      test.txt
                      sftp> get test.txt /home/kali/Desktop/test2.txt
                      Fetching /home/client1/upload/test.txt to /home/kali/Desktop/test2.txt
                      sftp>
```

Task3:

Pinging client 2 192.168.15.130 and client 3 192.168.131 that we configured the static ips in task 1

```
-(client1⊕kali)-[~]
└$ ping 192.168.15.130
PING 192.168.15.130 (192.168.15.130) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.15.130: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.025 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.15.130: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.082 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.15.130: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
^Z
[5]+ Stopped
                              ping 192.168.15.130
  —(client1⊕ kali)-[~]
└-$ ping 192.168.15.131
PING 192.168.15.131 (192.168.15.131) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.15.131: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.713 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.15.131: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.046 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.15.131: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.038 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.15.131: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.070 ms
^Z
[6]+
      Stopped
                              ping 192.168.15.131
```



Created network.sh

```
GNU nano 8.2
                                     network.sh
#!/bin/bash
TARGET_IPS=("$0")
LOGFILE="network.log"
install_tools() {
    echo "Checking for required tools ... "
    for tool in ping traceroute; do
         if ! command -v $tool &> /dev/null; then echo "$tool not found, installing..."
              sudo apt-get update
              sudo apt-get install -y $
test_connectivity() {
    for target_ip in "${TARGET_IPS[@]}"; do
                             [ Read 42 lines ]
               O Write Out OF Where Is OK Cut
Replace OU Past
<sup>G</sup> Help
                                                              ^T Execute
```

Created tracroute.sh

```
GNU nano 8.2 traceroute.sh

#!/bin/bash

TARGET_IP="$1"
LOGFILE="network.log"

# Function to check the routing table and perform traceroute

check_traceroute() {
    echo "Checking routing table ... " | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    ip route | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    echo "Hostname: $(hostname)" | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    echo "Testing local DNS server ... " | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    nslookup google.com | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    echo "Tracing route to google.com ... " | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    traceroute google.com | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    echo "Pinging google.com ... " | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

    if ping -c 3 google.com > /dev/null; then
        echo "Successfully pinged google.com." | tee -a "$LOGFILE"

else
    echo "Failed to ping google.com." | tee -a "$LOGFILE"
```

Changed the privileges of the files to make the executable

```
(client1@ kali)-[~]
$ sudo chmod +x network.sh traceroute.sh
```



Changed privileges to be able to write the network.log file

Ran the network.sh file using this command sudo ./network.sh "192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131"

Test run 1

```
·(client1⊛ kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo ./network.sh "192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131"
Checking for required tools ...
Connectivity test run #1
Pinging 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131 ...
ping: 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131: Name or service not known
2024-10-30 12:48:13 - 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131 is not respondin
Checking routing table ...
default via 192.168.15.2 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 192.168.15.129 metr
ic 100
192.168.15.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.15.129
metric 100
Hostname: kali
Testing local DNS server ...
                192.168.15.2
Server:
Address:
                192.168.15.2#53
Non-authoritative answer:
        google.com
Address: 192.178.24.238
        google.com
Name:
Address: 2a00:1450:4018:80a::2<u>00</u>e
Tracing route to google.com...
traceroute to google.com (192.178.24.238), 30 hops max, 60 byte pack
    192.168.15.2 (192.168.15.2) 0.194 ms 0.067 ms 0.228 ms
```

Test run 2

Pinging google.com... Successfully pinged google.com. Connectivity test run #2 Pinging 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131 ... ping: 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131: Name or service not known 2024-10-30 12:48:50 - 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131 is not respondin g. Checking routing table ... default via 192.168.15.2 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 192.168.15.129 metr ic 100 192.168.15.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.15.129 metric 100 Hostname: kali Testing local DNS server... 192.168.15.2 Server: Address: 192.168.15.2#53 Non-authoritative answer: google.com Address: 192.178.24.238 Name: google.com Address: 2a00:1450:4018:80a::200e Tracing route to google.com... traceroute to google.com (192.178.24.238), 30 hops max, 60 byte pack ets 192.168.15.2 (192.168.15.2) 0.094 ms 0.086 ms 0.081 ms

Test run 3

```
Connectivity test run #3
Pinging 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131 ...
ping: 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131: Name or service not known
2024-10-30 12:49:27 - 192.168.15.130 192.168.15.131 is not respondin
g.
Checking routing table...
default via 192.168.15.2 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 192.168.15.129 metr
ic 100
192.168.15.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.15.129
metric 100
Hostname: kali
Testing local DNS server...
                192.168.15.2
Server:
Address:
                192.168.15.2#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name:
       google.com
Address: 192.178.24.238
Name:
       google.com
Address: 2a00:1450:4018:80a::200e
Tracing route to google.com...
traceroute to google.com (192.178.24.238), 30 hops max, 60 byte pack
ets
    192.168.15.2 (192.168.15.2) 0.111 ms 0.107 ms 0.087 ms
```



Now we have network.log file which stores the output in the log file

```
Pinging google.com...
Successfully pinged google.com.

(client1@ kali)-[~]

$ ls
network.log network.sh traceroute.sh upload
```

System.sh:

```
Actions Late view help
  GNU nano 8.2
                                   system.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Define log file names
DISK_LOG="disk_info.log"
MEM_CPU_LOG="mem_cpu_info.log"
# Function to gather disk information
function gather_disk_info {
    echo "Disk Information for HOME Directory:" | tee
    du -h --max-depth=1
                                tee -a
    echo "" | tee -a $DISI
df -h $HOME | tee -a $
# Function to gather memory and CPU information
function gather_mem_cpu_info {
    echo "Memory and CPU Information:" | tee $MEM_CPU_LOG
echo " | tee -a $MEM_CPU
    # Memory usage
    free -h | awk '/^Mem:/ {printf("Used Memory: %s, Free Memory: %>
    # CPU model and number of cores
                  [ File 'system.sh' is unwritable ]
               O Write Out OF Where Is
^G Help
                                           ^K Cut
                                                          <sup>^</sup>T Execute
```

System.sh, disk_info.log and mem_cpu_info.log files



```
-(client1& kali)-[~]
 −$ sudo chmod u+w ~
  -(client1⊕ kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo ./system.sh
Disk Information for HOME Directory:
        /root/.local
12K
4.0K
       /root/.ssh
4.0K
        /root/.cache
64K
        /root
Filesystem
                Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
                 79G
/dev/sda1
                             59G 22% /
                     16G
Memory and CPU Information:
Used Memory: 1.2Gi, Free Memory: 957Mi
Model name:
                                      AMD Ryzen 9 5900HS with Radeon
Graphics
BIOS Model name:
                                      AMD Ryzen 9 5900HS with Radeon
Graphics
                   CPU @ 3.3GHz
Information gathered successfully!
  -(client1⊕ kali)-[~]
_$ ls
disk_info.log
                  network.log
                                              upload
                               system.sh
mem cpu info.log network.sh
                               traceroute.sh
```

Zipped the files

```
-(client1& kali)-[~]
sudo zip exported_files.zip disk_info.log mem_cpu_info.log netwo
rk.log network.sh system.sh traceroute.sh
 adding: disk_info.log (deflated 35%)
 adding: mem_cpu_info.log (deflated 49%)
 adding: network.log (deflated 89%)
 adding: network.sh (deflated 52%)
 adding: system.sh (deflated 60%)
 adding: traceroute.sh (deflated 55%)
 —(client1⊕ kali)-[~]
∟$ ls
disk_info.log
                    mem_cpu_info.log
                                     network.sh
                                                  traceroute.sh
                                      system.sh
                                                  upload
                    network.log
```

Downloaded them in our host machine (kali) in the download folder



Client Machine Setup (VM2 and VM3):

Task 1:

```
(client1⊕ kali)-[~]

$ ssh -V

OpenSSH_9.9p1 Debian-2, OpenSSL 3.3.2 3 Sep 2024
```

Install sftp client

```
-$ sudo apt install openssh-client
openssh-client is already the newest version (1:9.9p1-2).
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longe
r reauired:
 fonts-liberation2
                            libimobiledevice6
 freerdp2-x11
                            libiniparser1
 hydra-gtk
                            libjim0.82t64
 ibverbs-providers
                            libjsoncpp25
                            libmfx1
  libassuan0
 libavfilter9
                            libplacebo338
 libboost-iostreams1.83.0 libplist3
 libboost-thread1.83.0
                            libpostproc57
 libcephfs2
                            librados2
 libfreerdp-client2-2t64
                            librdmacm1t64
 libfreerdp2-2t64
                            libusbmuxd6
 libgail-common
                            libwinpr2-2t64
```



Checking if scp is installed

```
usage: scp [-346ABCOpqRrsTv] [-c cipher] [-D sftp_server_path] [-F s sh_config]

[-i identity_file] [-J destination] [-l limit] [-o ssh_op tion]

[-P port] [-S program] [-X sftp_option] source ... target
```

Task 2 configuration:

```
$ cat /etc/passwd | grep client
client1:x:1001:1001:,,,:/home/client1:/bin/bash
client2:x:1002:1002:,,,:/home/client2:/bin/bash
client3:x:1003:1003:,,,:/home/client3:/bin/bash
```

Shh to client 2

```
(client1⊕ kali)-[~]

$ ssh client2@192.168.15.130

The authenticity of host '192.168.15.130 (192.168.15.130)' can't be established.

ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:9DUhxCxZYzLOreuOIpCbTKt3X07HEOZKrG 3b7H4YpDE.

This key is not known by any other names.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Could not create directory '/home/client1/.ssh' (Permission denied).

Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/client1/.ssh/known_hosts).

client2@192.168.15.130's password:

Linux kali 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2 024-05-30) x86_64

The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software;

the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
```

Shh from client 2 to client 3

```
-$ ssh client3@192.168.15.131
The authenticity of host '192.168.15.131 (192.168.15.131)' can't be
established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:9DUhxCxZYzLOreu0IpCbTKt3X07HEOZKrG
3b7H4YpDE.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.15.131' (ED25519) to the list of
known hosts.
client3@192.168.15.131's password:
Linux kali 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2
024-05-30) x86_64
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free softwa
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
 —(client3⊕kali)-[~]
```



Sftp to client 2

```
The authenticity of host '192.168.15.130 (192.168.15.130)' can't be established.

ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:9DUhxCxZYzLOreuOIpCbTKt3X07HEOZKrG 3b7H4YpDE.

This key is not known by any other names.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Could not create directory '/home/client1/.ssh' (Permission denied).

Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/client1/.ssh/known_hosts).

client2@192.168.15.130's password:

Connected to 192.168.15.130.
```

Sftp to client 3

```
The authenticity of host '192.168.15.131 (192.168.15.131)' can't be established.

ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:9DUhxCxZYzLOreuOIpCbTKt3X07HEOZKrG 3b7H4YpDE.

This key is not known by any other names.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Could not create directory '/home/client1/.ssh' (Permission denied).

Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/client1/.ssh/known_hosts).

client3@192.168.15.131's password:

Connected to 192.168.15.131.
```

Task 3 Shell Scripting:

Login.sh in client 2



```
client2@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 8.2
                                login.sh *
/bin/bash
NVALID_LOG="invalid_attempts.log"
.og_invalid_attempt() {
   local username="$1"
   echo "$(date): Invalid login attempt for user: $username" >>> "$>
erform_login() {
   local username="$1"
   local password="$2"
   if sshpass -p "$password" ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no "$use>
       echo "Login successful for user: $username'
       return 0
       return 1
```

Check.sh

Then we zipped both login.sh and check.sh



```
(client2@ kali)-[~]
$ sudo chmod +x login.sh check.sh

(client2@ kali)-[~]
$ nano login.sh

(client2@ kali)-[~]
$ ls
check.sh login.sh upload

(client2@ kali)-[~]
$ zip scripts.zip check.sh login.sh adding: check.sh (deflated 50%) adding: login.sh (deflated 54%)

(client2@ kali)-[~]
$ ls
check.sh login.sh scripts.zip upload
```

Downloaded the zip file we just created on our host machine (kali)

Client 3 Side Shell script 1: (Search.sh):



```
client3@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
 GNU nano 8.2
                                  search.sh
#!/bin/bash
# Define variables
search_date=$(date +"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
bigfile="bigfile"
email="am2104114@qu.edu.qa"
# Find files larger than 1M
find ~ -type f -size +1M > "$bigfile"
count=$(wc -l < "$bigfile")
# Log the search date and number of files found
    echo "Search Date: $search_date"
    echo "Number of files larger than 1M: $count"
    echo "Files:"
cat "$bigfile"
} >> "$bigfile"
# Check if bigfile is not empty and send email
if [ "$count" -gt 0 ]; then
   mail -s "Files larger than 1M found" "$email" < "$bigfile"
fi
                          [ Read 23 lines ]
```

Clientinfo.sh



```
client3@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
 GNU nano 8.2
                               clientinfo.sh *
#!/bin/bash
# Define variables
log_file="process_info.log"
server="client1@192.168.15.129"
current_time=$(date +"%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
# Gather process information
   echo "Process Information as of: $current_time"
   echo "Process Tree:"
   ps axjf
   echo -e "\nDead or Zombie Processes:"
   ps aux | grep 'Z' # Check for zombie processes
   echo -e "\nCPU Usage:"
    top -b -n1 | head -n 10 # Adjust as necessary
   echo -e "\nMemory Usage:"
   free -h # Display memory usage
   echo -e "\nTop 5 Resource-Consuming Processes:"
             ^O Write Out ^F Where Is
^G Help
                                        ^K Cut
                                                      ^T Execute
             ^R Read File ^\ Replace
```

To run the script every hour

```
__(client3⊛ kali)-[~]

$ crontab -e
```

0 * * * * /home/client3/clientinfo.sh



```
File Actions Edit View Help

Fig. Actions Edit View Help

Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
if and what command to run for the task

To define the time you can provide concrete values for
if minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
if and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
If wotice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
if daemon's notion of time and timezones.
If output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
if email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirecte
if at 5 a.m every week with:
if at 5 a.m every week with:
if if 5 * * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
if For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cro
if if For more information comman0 * * * * * /home/client3/clientinfo.sh
if m h dom mon dow comman0 * * * * * /home/client3/clientinfo.sh
if * * * * * /home/client3/clientinfo.si
in the contable of the conta
```

Now we zip the files

```
(client3@ kali)-[~]
$ zip clientinfo_seach_scripts.zip clientinfo.sh search.sh
adding: clientinfo.sh (deflated 48%)
adding: search.sh (deflated 43%)

(client3@ kali)-[~]
$ ls
clientinfo_seach_scripts.zip clientinfo.sh search.sh upload
```

Now we download the file from kali the host machine