#### Software:

Virtual Machine: VMware Player/VMware Workstation/VirtualBox

OS : Linux Debian 10/9, KaliLinux, Windows XP

#### all applications can be downloaded at: http://202.180.21.17/download/

#### **Hardware Minimal:**

Processor : Laptop i5

RAM : 4 GB

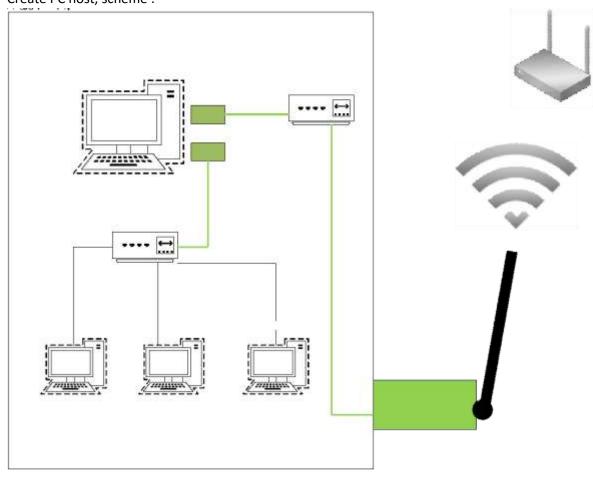
HOST OS : Windows 7

Internet

#### **Work Steps**

1. Install Virtual Machine

2. Create PC host, scheme:



Note:

IP Address PC Router : NICO : Bridge to NIC Host

NIC1: 11.X.Y.254/24, X = Rombel, Y = No. Absen

No	Steps	Information	
1.	Install Debian	Version: 10	
		Codename : Buster	
	Boot:	DVD/CD : ISO	
	Type installation	Install text	
	Instalasi language	English	
	your location	Other > Asia > Indonesia	
	keyboard	American English.	
	Network	Do not configure thenetwork at this time	
	Hostname	debian1	
	Root password	root123 * case sensitive	
	Full name for new user	guru tkj * case sensitive	
	Username for your account	guru * case sensitive	
	Password new user	guru123 * case sensitive	
	Time Zone	based on your location exp : Jakarta	
	Partisi hardisk ( partisi hardisk)	Guide Partition. Sparate /home partition (recommend new users)	
	Configuration Packet manager. Scan Another	No	
	CD or DVD	Survey: no	
	Software Selection	<ol> <li>Standar System Utility</li> <li>ssh</li> </ol>	
	install GRUB boot loader on Hardisk :	Yes /dev/sda	
config	uration		
2.	Login	Root , password: root	
3.	show interfaces	ls /sys/class/net	

4.	Configure network .	nano /etc/network/interfaces
7.	Comigure network.	#allow-hotplug ens33
		auto ens33
		iface ens33 inet static
		address 192.168.1.11
		netmask 255.255.255.0
		gateway 192.168.1.1
		dns-nameservers 192.168.1.1
		auto ens34
		iface ens34 inet static
		address 192.168.100.254
		netmask 255.255.255.0
		Note: all ip address adapted with your condition
		network.
		The configuration above is just an example
		The configuration above is just an example
		Resolv.conf
		nano /etc/resolv.conf
		nameserver 172.16.116.1
		nameserver 1.1.1.1
		nameserver 1.0.0.1
		nameserver 114.129.23.33
		(disesuaikan jaringan masing )
		Ctr x
		Save: Y
5.	Check	
5.	Crieck	Ip addr
6.	Repository file	nano /etc/apt/sources.list
		Deactive all repository with #
		add configure below :
		deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/
		buster main contrib non-free
		deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/
		buster-updates main contrib non-free
		autor apartico mam contino non ji co
		deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian-
		security/ buster/updates main contrib non-free
7.	Update debian	apt-get update
8.	Install ifconfig	apt-get install net-tools
9.	Install iptables	apt-get install iptables-persistent
		apt-get install netfilter-persistent
		ape get motan neighter persistent

10.	Router Configuration	nano /etc/sysctl.conf	
11.		Change line :	
		net.ipv4.ip_forward=0	
		to	
		net.ipv4.ip_forward=1	
12.		nano /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward	
13.		Change	
		0	
		То	
		1	
14.	Iptables command	iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o ens33 -j	
		MASQUERADE	
15.	Save iptable	iptables-save	
		or	
		netfilter-persistent save	
16.	Show location iptables save	nano /etc/iptables/rules.v4	
17.	Install Debian 10	PC Guest 2 : server, do as steps 1	
	Confifuration		
18.	Login	Root , password: root	
19.	show interfaces	ls /sys/class/net	
20.	Configure network file	nano /etc/network/interfaces	
		#allow-hotplug ens33	
		auto ens33	
		iface ens33 inet static address 192.168.100.1 netmask 255.255.2 gateway 192.168.100.254	
		dns-nameservers 192.168.1.1	
		Ctr x	
		Save: Y	
		Note: all ip address adapted with your condition	
		network.	
		The configuration above is just an example	
21.	Check	Ip addr	
22.	Repository file	nano /etc/apt/sources.list	
		Deactive all repository with #	
		add configure below :	
		deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/	
		buster main contrib non-free	

		deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian/buster-updates main contrib non-free  deb http://kartolo.sby.datautama.net.id/debian-security/buster/updates main contrib non-free	
23.	Udate debian	apt-get update	
24.	Install ifconfig	ipip	
25.	Install http	apt-get install apache2 * configuration and testing later	
26.	Install FTP	apt-get install proftpd * configuration and testing later	
27.	Install Windows XP/windows 7	PC Guest 3 : client,	
28.	Boot	DVD/CD : ISO	
	Computer Name	Client XP	
	Partition	NTFS single partition, drive C:	
	Username	Client	
	Password	Admin	
	Ip address	192.168.100.2 netmask 255.255.255.0	
		Gateway : 192.168.100.254	
		Dns : 192.168.1.1 (sesuaikan dengan internet	
		dns , bisa dengan 8.8.8.8)	
		Note: all ip address adapted with your condition network. The configuration above is just an example	
29.	Install 10 Kalilinux	PC Guest 3 : testing NMAP, do as steps 1	
	Confifuration		
30.	Login	Root , password: root	
	show interfaces	Is /sys/class/net	
	Configure network file	nano /etc/network/interfaces	
	Note: all ip address adapted with your	#allow-hotplug ens33	
	condition network.	auto ens33	
	The configuration above is just an example	iface ens33 inet static address 192.168.100.3	
		netmask 255.255.255.0	
		gateway 192.168.100.254	
		dns-nameservers 192.168.1.1	
31.	Testing NMAP and capture screen your	nmap -sP 192.168.100.1-254	
	results	nmap -sS -A -O 192.168.100.254	
		nmap -sS -A -O 192.168.100.1	
	All testing adapted with your ip address condition	nmap -sS -A -O 192.168.100.2	

32.	Paste capture screen in tables belows	Table 2
33.	Upload this file	LMS your account

Tabel 2 your result

No	Nmap	explanation	capture screen
1	nmap –sP 192.168.100.1-254	Disini saya mencoba nmap tanpa scan port, hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa kali linux dan target dapat terhubung dan berhasil ter scan	-2 [63,168.108.25% Starting imag. 7,4-57% ( https://rmap.org ) et 2004-11-82 14/21 MIB imag. Nico. Separt Our 192,164.108-214 rest is up ( 0.00000 a laterey) . MAI Andresci Mild:38-55:17-Fb ((Mager)) imag. Separt 1 IF address (1 hout up) scanned in TI.IF seconds
2	nmap -sS -A -O 192.168.100.254 nmap -sS -A -O 192.168.100.1 nmap -sS -A -O 192.168.100.2	Disini saya mencoba menggunakan flag -A untuk menscan semua hal yang akan di tampilkan nanti.  Pada server 254 terdapat port 22 (ssh), versi service, dan hostkey ssh yang terlihat.  Pada server 1 terdapat tiga port yang terbuka, yaitu 80, 22, dan 21.  Hasil nmap juga menampilkan hostkey ssh, TCP/IP fingerprint, dan versi service.  Apa fungsi version service Ketika ingan melakukan hacking?  Mengecek version service berguna untuk mencari kelemahan/bug pada version tersebut.	The second control of the control of

\*\*Note change with your ip address condition

