

Lab01 Getting Started

Prepared By Wooi Ping Cheah

Reference: COMP3052.SEC GETTING STARTED WITH KALI by Mike Pound

Accessing UNNC's Virtual Desktop Infrastructure

- In this lab session, you will do your work using the software pre-installed and pre-configured on the UNNC's Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI).
- You will mainly use the software called Oracle VM VirtualBox pre-installed and pre-configured on the UNNC's VDI.
- Oracle VM VirtualBox is a virtual machine that allows multiple operating systems, such as Kali-Linux and Ubuntu to run on a Windows workstation.
- Most of our lab exercises and assignments for this module will be on Kali-Linux or Ubuntu.
- Firstly, we want you to install and configure a software called Omnissa Horizon Client to your local device (pc, laptop, etc..) so that it can be used to access the UNNC's VDI remotely over a network.

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Download Omnissa Horizon Clients

Version: 2412

Omnissa Horizon Clients for Windows, Mac, iOS, Linux, Chrome and Android allow you to connect to your Omnissa Horizon virtual desktop from your device of choice giving you on-the-go access from any location.

Please Note: The latest 2412 client may not work with existing Zoom, Cisco, Nuance

Read More

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File Information

Omnissa Horizon Windows Client

File size: 292.97 MB
File type: exe

[Read More](#)

DOWNLOAD NOW



https://download3.omnissa.com/software/CART25FQ4_WIN_2412/Omnissa-Horizon-Client-2412-8.14.0-12437220870.exe



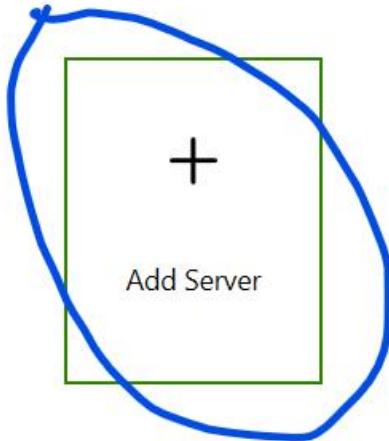
Launch Omnissa Horizon Client Installer

Installation May Take Some Time



After the Installation Completed

Launch Omnissa Horizon Client

 Add Server  Settings ...

Add Server

Enter Connection Server Name

Name of the Connection Server

 ×

Cancel Connect

**Enter UNNC Username and Password
Username is the prefix of your email**

https://vdi.nottingham.edu.cn

.....

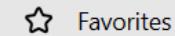
UNNC_CHINA

Cancel Login

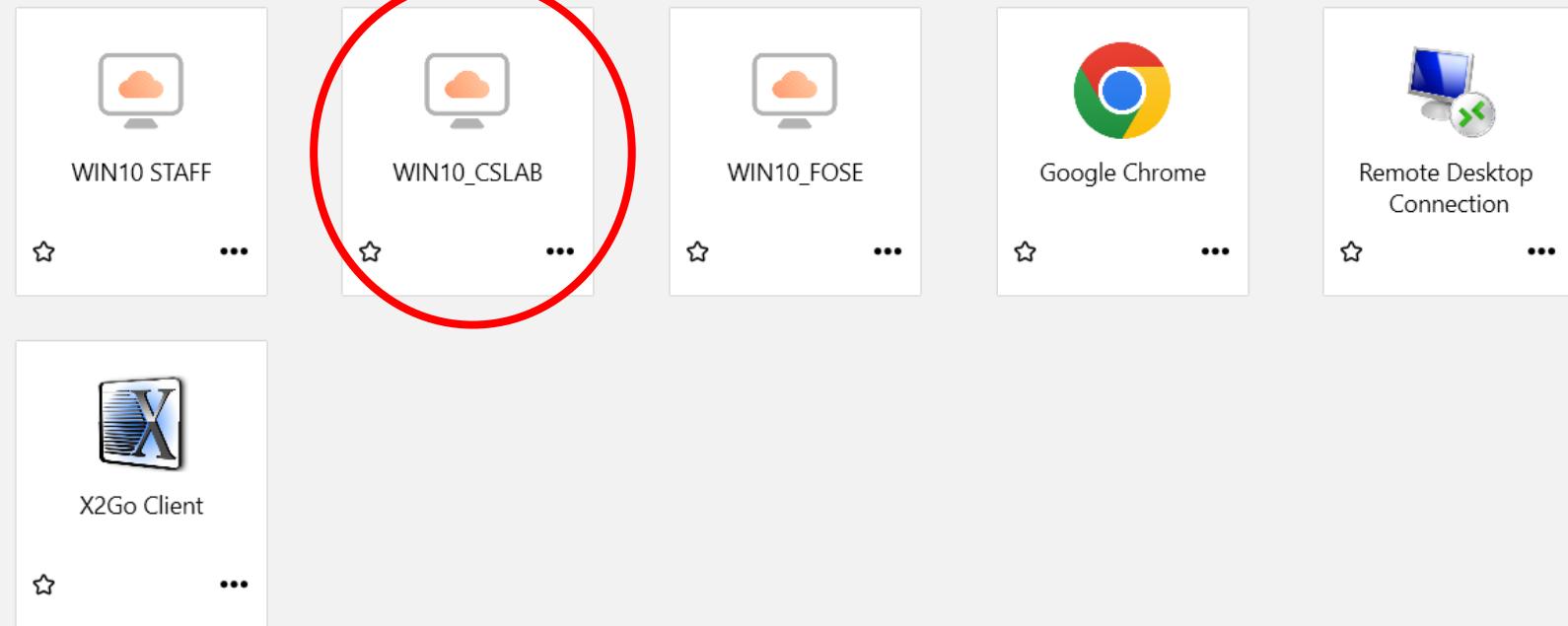
Client

 <https://vdi.nottingham.edu.cn>

All



Favorites



Help

About

Software Updates

Settings

Disconnect

Select WIN10_CSLAB



Ctrl+Alt+Del



USB Devices



Fullscreen



Click OK to Log-In

Welcome to University of Nottingham Ningbo China

By logging in to this computer you agree to abide by the spirit of the University
Code of Practice,

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Click OK to continue.

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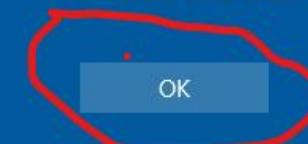
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OK



Click Allow for Drive Sharing

UNNC Portal https://portal.nottingham.edu.cn/YZSoft/login/Nottingham/?ReturnUrl=%2f

VMware Horizon Client

Drive Sharing

Do you want to share your removable storage and local files when using remote desktops and applications?

Permit access to your removable storage and local files
C:\Users\User

For more choices, go to Settings > Drive Sharing

Do not show this dialog again

Allow **Deny**

University of Nottingham UK | CHINA | MALAYSIA

Welcome to UNNC Portal

Login Selection

UNNC Account (Single sign-on)

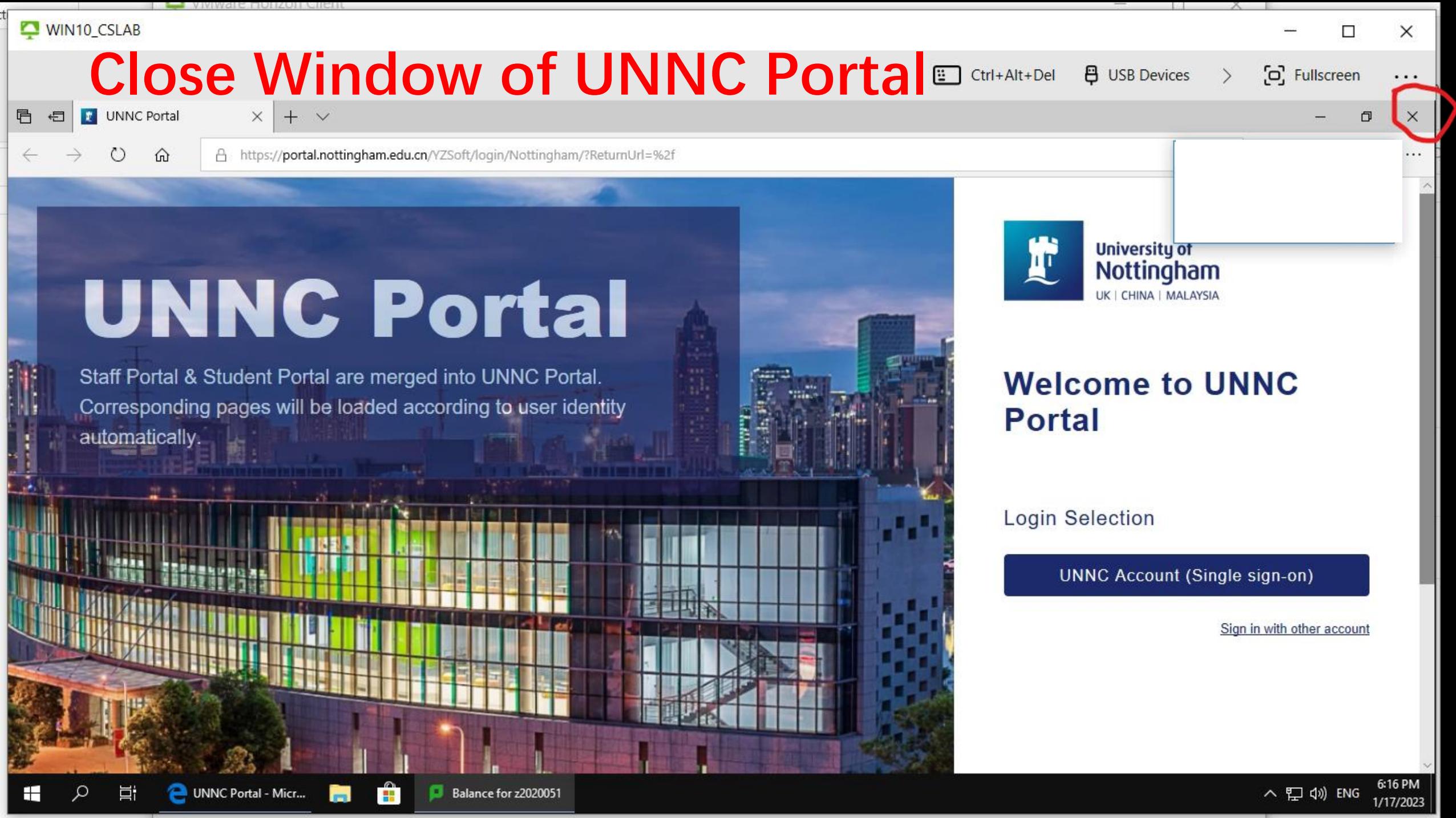
Sign in with other account

UNNC Portal - Micr... Balance for z2020051

Ctrl+Alt+Del USB Devices Fullscreen ...

1:49 PM ENG 1/17/2023

The image shows a Windows 10 desktop environment. A VMware Horizon Client window is open, displaying a 'Drive Sharing' dialog box. This dialog asks if the user wants to share removable storage and local files when using remote desktops and applications. It includes an 'Allow' button (which is highlighted with a red circle) and a 'Deny' button. In the background, the University of Nottingham's 'Welcome to UNNC Portal' page is displayed. The taskbar at the bottom of the screen shows the VMware client icon and the 'UNNC Portal - Micr...' link.



Configuring Oracle VM VirtualBox

- You have successfully logged in to your UNNC virtual desktop. It looks and feels like a physical workstation, and many applications are readily available to you.
- You will experience your virtual desktop exactly the same way every time you log in, no matter which device you are logging into it from.
- You may not be able to save changes or permanently install applications on your virtual desktop.
- Your next task is to configure your VM VirtualBox by selecting the virtual machines (i.e., Kali-Linux and Ubuntu) and doing the necessary settings.
- You can quickly set up and run pre-configured virtual machines by importing an Open Virtual Appliance (OVA) file, without the hassle of manually configuring each component.
- An OVA file is a standardized package format that contains a virtual machine's disk image, configuration settings, and other necessary files. The OVA file you will import is called SEC2021VMs.

Ctrl+Alt+Del

USB Devices >

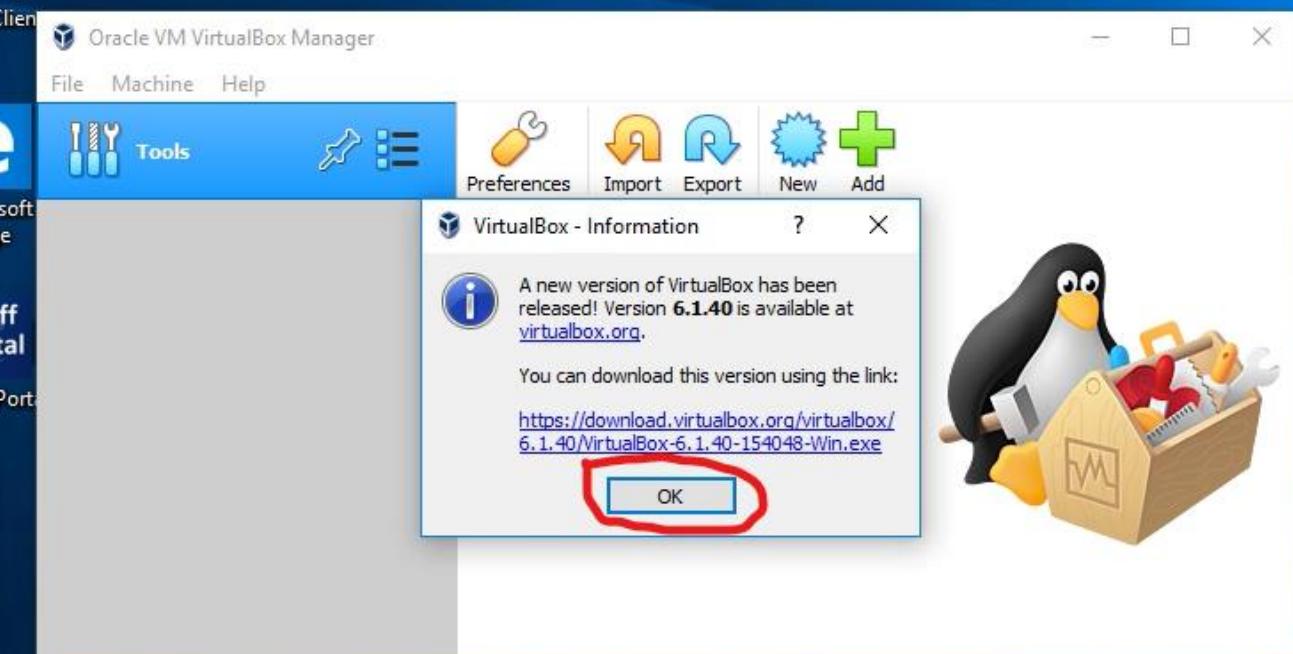
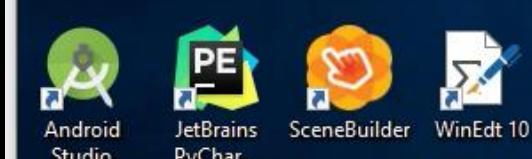
Fullscreen ...



This Is Your Virtual Desktop
Launch Oracle VM VirtualBox

Computer Name:
IP Address:

OS Version:
User Name:



Click OK After Reading the Information

File Machine Help



Tools



Welcome to VirtualBox!

The left part of application window contains global tools and lists all virtual machines and virtual machine groups on your computer. You can import, add and create new VMs using corresponding toolbar buttons. You can popup a tools of currently selected element using corresponding element button.

You can press the **F1** key to get instant help, or visit www.virtualbox.org for more information and latest news.



Import Virtual Appliances

[← Import Virtual Appliance](#)

Appliance to import

Please choose the source to import appliance from. This can be a local file system to import OVF archive or one of known cloud service providers to import cloud VM from.

Source: Local File System

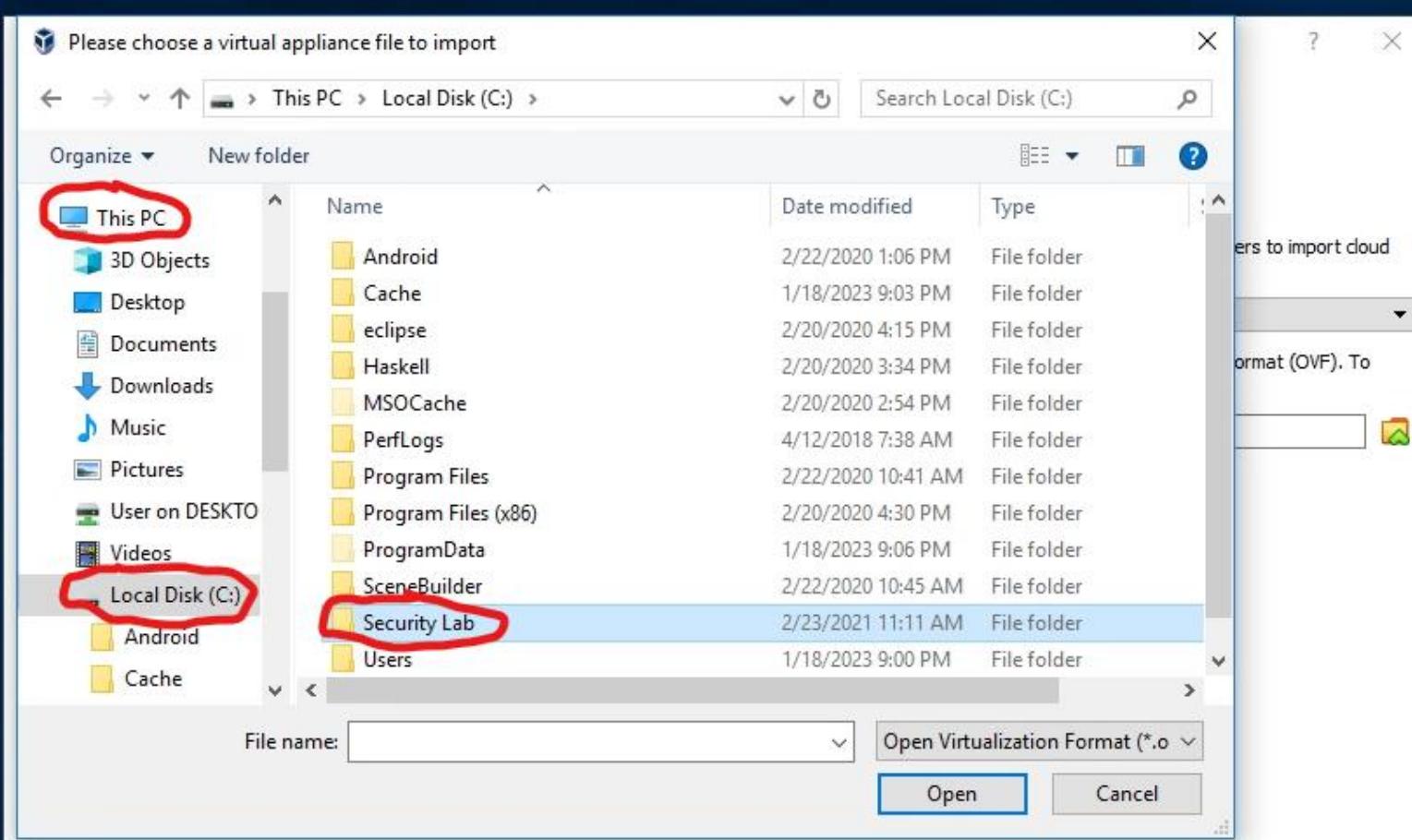
Please choose a file to import the virtual appliance from. VirtualBox currently supports importing appliances saved in the Open Virtualization Format (OVF). To continue, select the file to import below.

File:

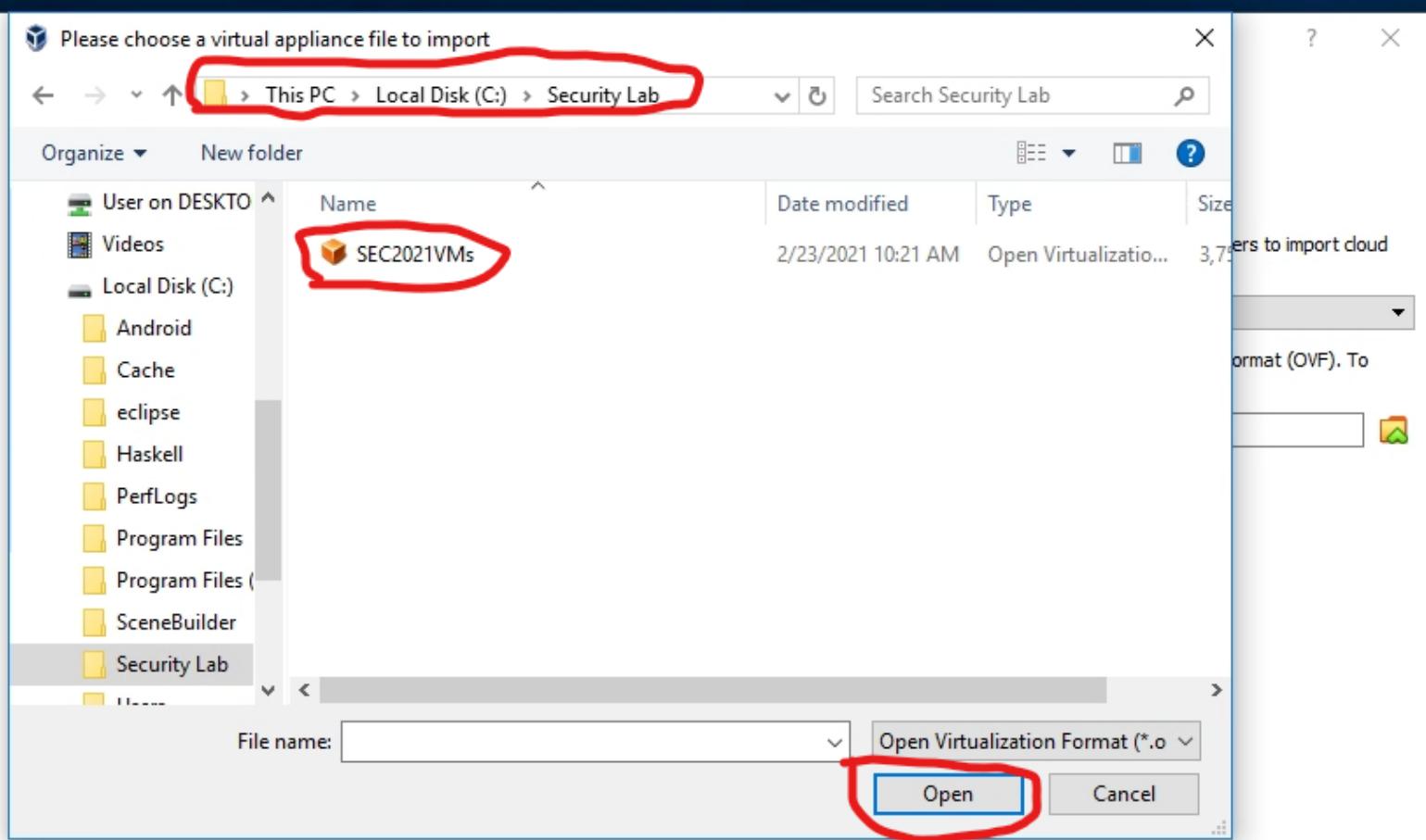


Open Folder to Choose Virtual Appliance File

[Expert Mode](#)[Next](#)[Cancel](#)



Select This PC -> Local
Disk (C:) -> Security Lab

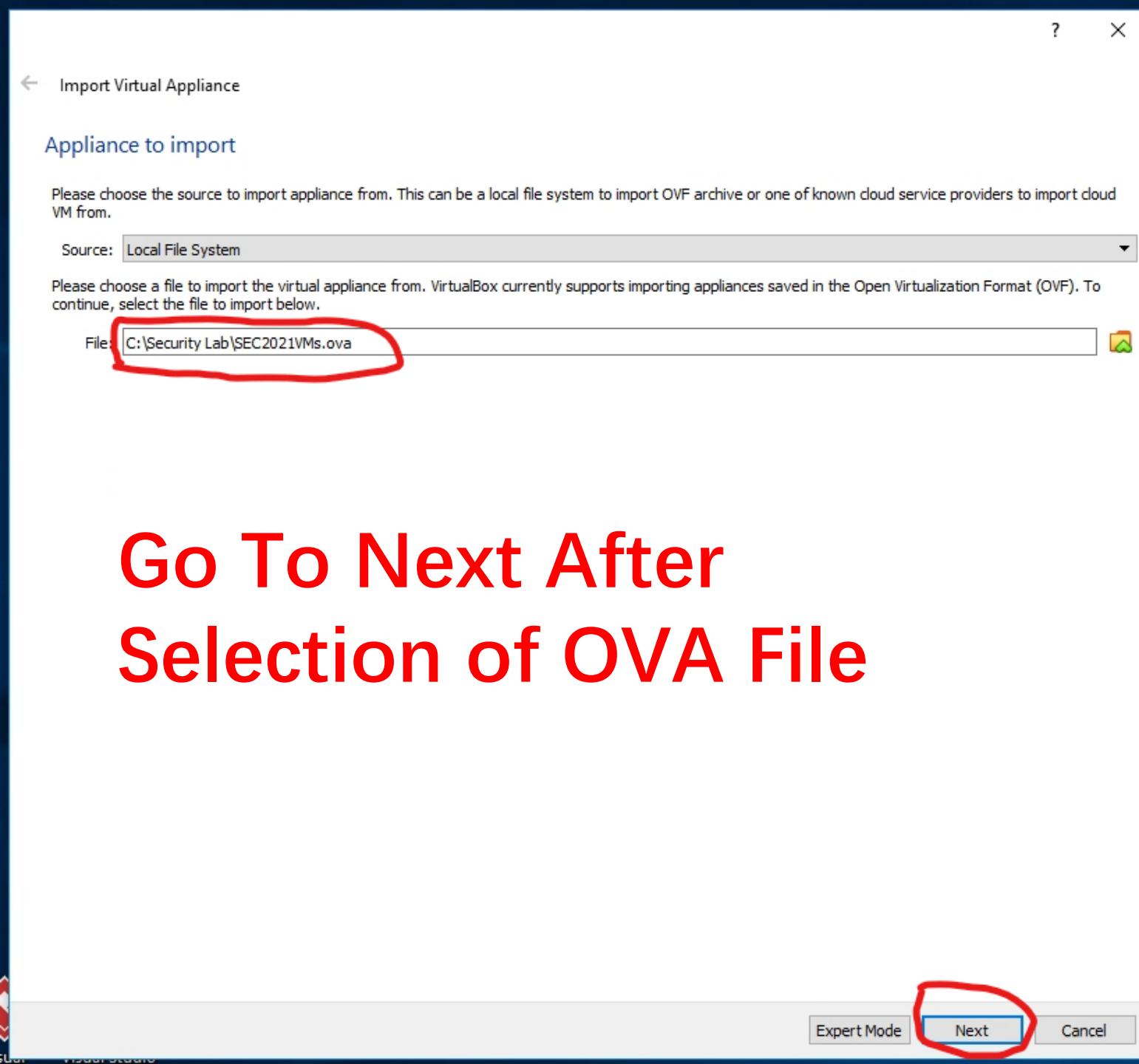


Open Virtual Appliance File - SEC2021VMs

Expert Mode

Next

Cancel



← Import Virtual Appliance

Appliance settings

Untick USB Controller & Click Import

Virtual System 1

	Name	Ubuntu
	Description	Ubuntu 12 Server
	Guest OS Type	Ubuntu (64-bit)
	CPU	1
	RAM	2048 MB
	DVD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	USB Controller	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sound Card	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ICH AC97
	Network Adapter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (82540EM)
	Storage Controller (IDE)	PIIX4
	Storage Controller (IDE)	PIIX4
	Storage Controller (SATA)	AHCI
	Virtual Disk Image	Appliance-disk001.vmdk
	Base Folder	C:\Users\z2020051\VirtualBox VMs
	Primary Group	/

Virtual System 2

	Name	Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006
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Machine Base Folder: C:\Users\z2020051\VirtualBox VMsMAC Address Policy: Include only NAT network adapter MAC addressesAdditional Options: Import hard drives as VDI

Appliance is not signed

Untick Checkbox

Restore Defaults

Import

Cancel

[← Import Virtual Appliance](#)

Appliance settings

Importing – May Take A Few Minutes

These are the virtual machines contained in the appliance and the suggested settings of the imported VirtualBox machines. You can change many of the properties shown by double-clicking on the items and disable others using the check boxes below.

Virtual System 1

	Name	Ubuntu
	Description	Ubuntu 12 Server
	Guest OS Type	Ubuntu (64-bit)
	CPU	1
	RAM	2048 MB
	DVD	
	USB Controller	
	Sound Card	
	Network Adapter	
	Storage Controller (IDE)	
	Storage Controller (IDE)	
	Storage Controller (SATA)	AHCI
	Virtual Disk Image	Appliance-disk001.vmdk
	Base Folder	C:\Users\z2020051\VirtualBox VMs
	Primary Group	/

Virtual System 2

	Name	Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006
--	------	----------------------------------

Machine Base Folder: MAC Address Policy: Additional Options: Import hard drives as VDI

Appliance is not signed

File Machine Help



Tools



New Settings Discard Start



Ubuntu

Powered Off



Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3...

Powered Off

**General**Name: Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006
Operating System: Debian (64-bit)**System**Base Memory: 2048 MB
Processors: 2
Boot Order: Hard Disk, Optical
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX, KVM Paravirtualization**Display**Video Memory: 128 MB
Graphics Controller: VMSVGA
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Recording: Disabled**Storage**Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: Appliance-disk002.vdi (Normal, 80.00 GB)**Audio**Host Driver: Windows DirectSound
Controller: ICH AC97**Network****Preview**Kali-Linux-2020.3-
amd64 COMP3006

Two Virtual Systems Imported - Ubuntu and Kali-Linux

Configuring Kali-Linux Virtual Machine's Environment (1)

- You have successfully installed two virtual machines: Ubuntu and Kali-Linux.
- You will only use Kali-Linux in this and the next two lab sessions.
- You need to change some basic settings for the Kali-Linux virtual machine's environment (display, network, storage, etc..), as shown in the next few slides.



Tools



Ubuntu

Powered Off



Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3...

Powered Off

**General**

Name: Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006
Operating System: Debian (64-bit)

System

Base Memory: 2048 MB
Processors: 2
Boot Order: Hard Disk, Optical
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX, KVM Paravirtualization

Display

Video Memory: 128 MB
Graphics Controller: VMSVGA
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Recording: Disabled

Storage

Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: Appliance-disk002.vdi (Normal, 80.00 GB)

Audio

Host Driver: Windows DirectSound
Controller: ICH AC97

Network**Preview**

Kali-Linux-2020.3-
amd64 COMP3006

Change Settings of Kali-Linux



Tools



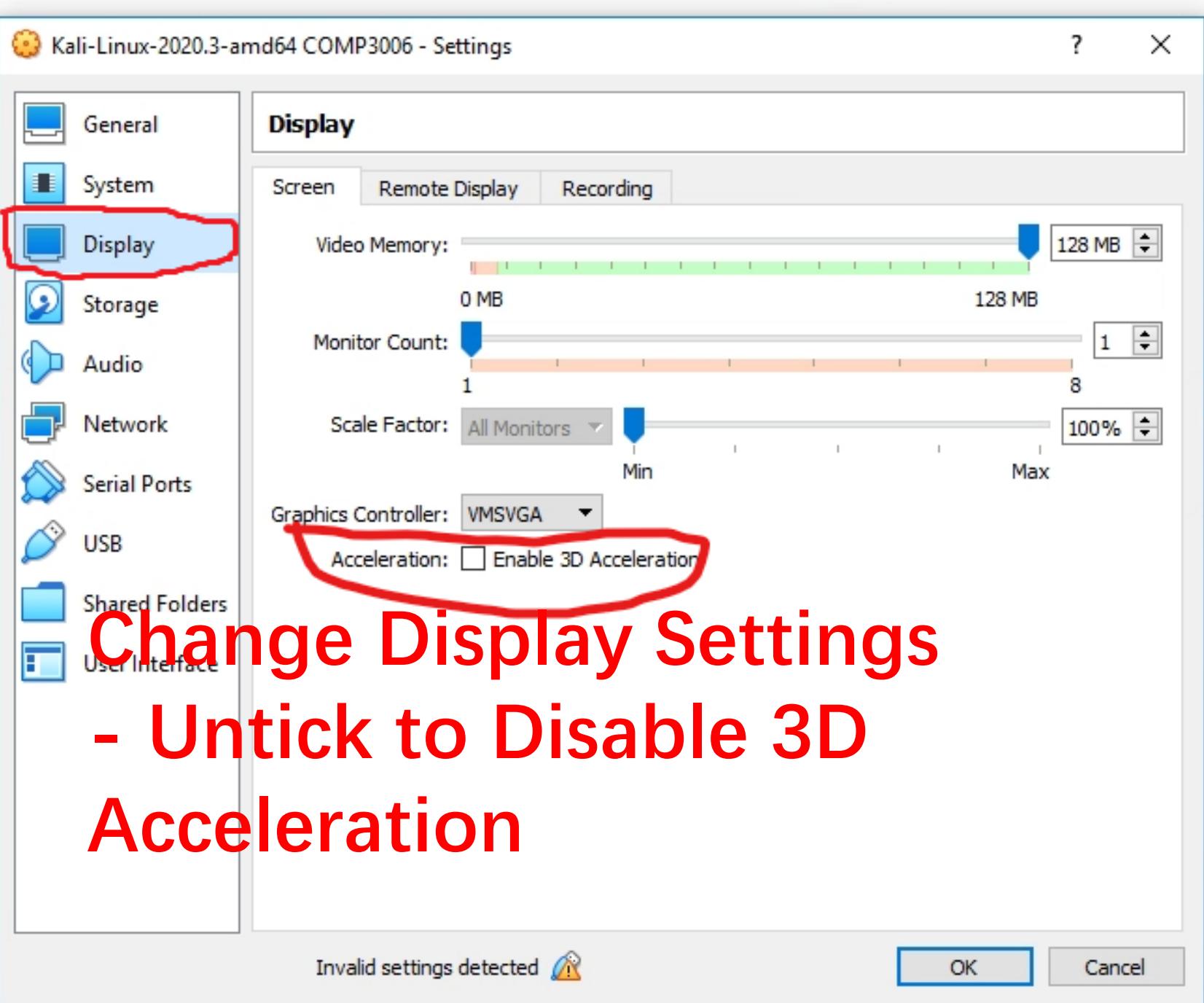
Ubuntu

Powered Off



Kali-Linux-2020.3

Powered Off



File Machine Help

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 - Settings

? X



Tools



Ubuntu

Powered



Kali-Linux-

Powered

General

System

Display

Storage

Audio

Network

Serial Ports

USB

Shared Folders

User Interface

Network

Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4

 Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: NAT

Name:

Advanced

OK Cancel

Invalid settings detected !

Change Network Settings –
Tick to Enable Network Adapter
& Select Attached to NAT



Tools



Ubuntu

Powered Off



Kali-Linux-2020.3

Powered Off

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 - Settings

USB

Enable USB Controller

USB 1.1 (OHCI) Controller

USB 2.0 (OHCI + EHCI) Controller

USB 3.0 (xHCI) Controller

USB Device Filters

Invalid settings detected

OK Cancel

The screenshot shows the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager interface. On the left, a list of virtual machines is displayed: Ubuntu (Powered Off) and Kali-Linux-2020.3 (Powered Off). The Kali-Linux entry is highlighted with a red box. In the center, the 'Settings' dialog for the selected machine is open, specifically the 'USB' tab. A red box highlights the 'USB' tab in the sidebar and the 'Enable USB Controller' checkbox. Below it, three radio button options for USB controllers are shown: OHCI, EHCI + OHCI (which is selected), and xHCI. At the bottom of the dialog, a message 'Invalid settings detected' is displayed next to a warning icon. The 'OK' button at the bottom right is also circled in red.

Change USB Settings - Untick
to Disable USB Controller -
Click OK

inu-2020.3-
4 COMP3006

Configuring Kali-Linux Virtual Machine's Environment (2)

- Your next task is to log in to the Kali-Linux virtual machine account, which has been created for you when you did the installation and configuration using the OVA file called SEC2021VMs.
- Your username is “sec” and your sign-in password is “security”.
- You will be brought into the GUI environment of the Kali-Linux virtual operating system.
- You need to do an additional setting about the Kali-Linux’s environment (i.e., keyboard layout).
- You will then switch to the command-line mode, in which you will do most of your lab exercises.

File Machine Help



Tools



Ubuntu

Powered Off



Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3...

Powered Off



General

Name: Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006
Operating System: Debian (64-bit)

System

Base Memory: 2048 MB
Processors: 2
Boot Order: Hard Disk, Optical
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX, KVM Paravirtualization

Display

Video Memory: 128 MB
Graphics Controller: VMSVGA
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Recording: Disabled

Storage

Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: Appliance-disk002.vdi (Normal, 80.00 GB)

Audio

Host Driver: Windows DirectSound
Controller: ICH AC97

Network

Start Kali-Linux

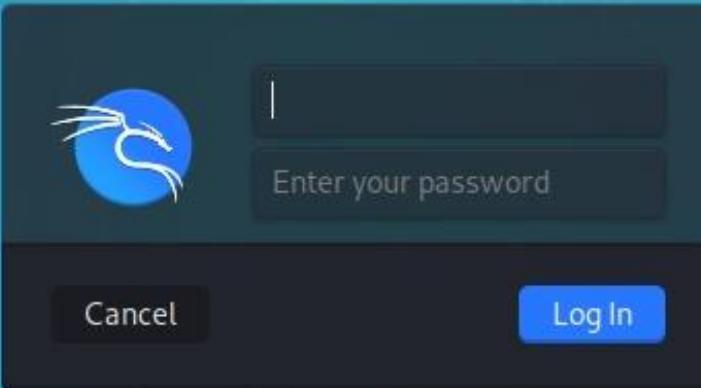
Preview

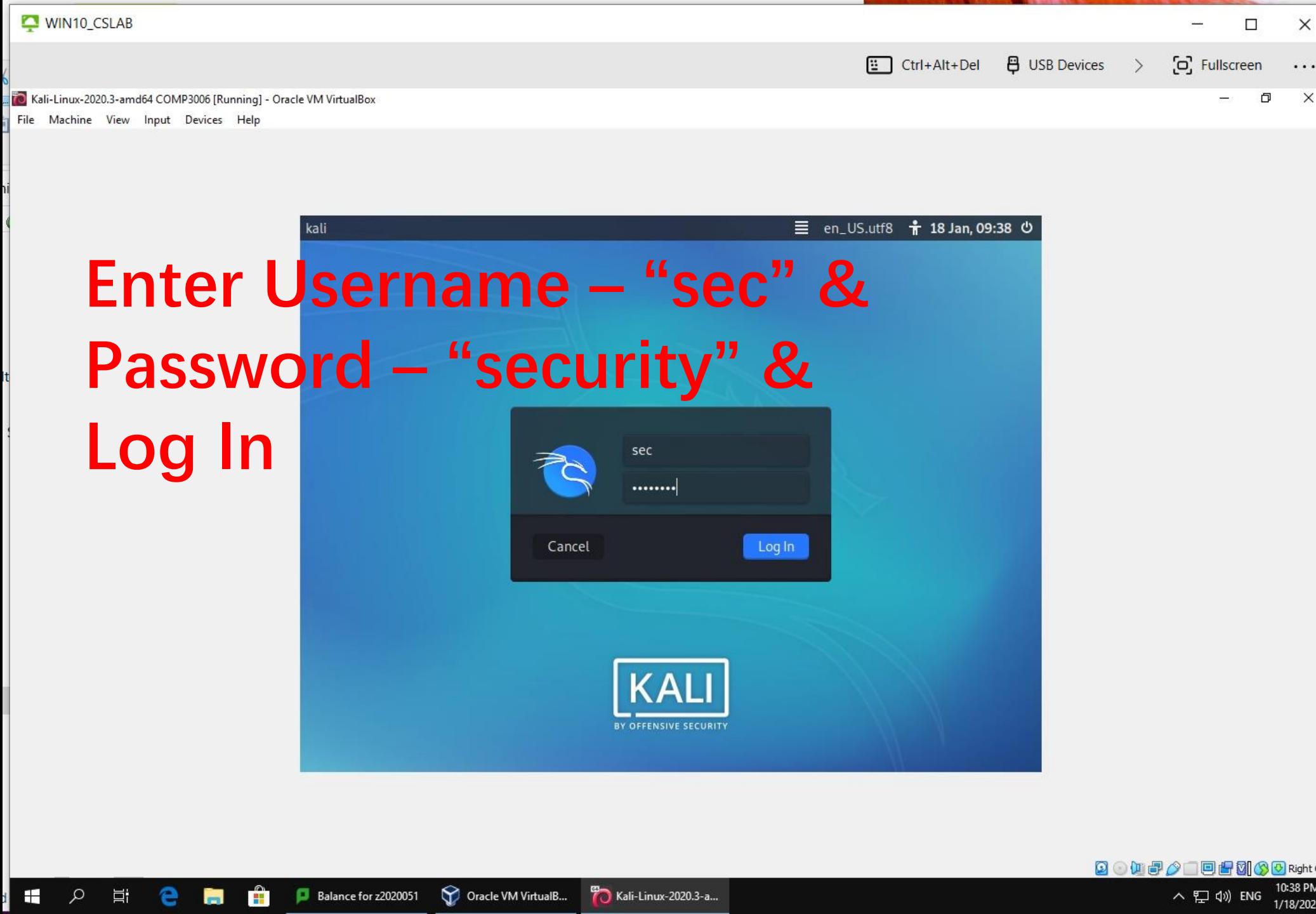
Kali-Linux-2020.3-
amd64 COMP3006

You have the **Auto capture keyboard** option turned on. This will cause the Virtual Machine to automatically **capture** the keyboard every time the VM is activated.

The Virtual Machine reports that the guest OS supports **mouse pointer integration**. This means that you do not need to *capture* the mouse pointer.

Close Messages & Maximize Window







To Change Keyboard Layout
- Click Kali Menu Button



Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



Favorites

Recently Used

All Applications

Settings

Usual Applications

01 - Information Gathering

02 - Vulnerability Analysis

03 - Web Application Analysis

04 - Database Assessment

05 - Password Attacks

06 - Wireless Attacks

07 - Reverse Engineering

08 - Exploitation Tools

09 - Sniffing & Spoofing

10 - Post Exploitation

11 - Forensics

12 - Reporting Tools

13 - Social Engineering Tools

42 - Kali & OffSec Links

Security

Terminal Emulator

File Manager

Text Editor

Web Browser

Kali Linux

Kali Docs

Kali Bugs

Offensive Security Training

Exploit Database

VulnHub

Select Settings



Balance for z2020051

Oracle VM VirtualB...

Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



Favorites

Recently Used

All Applications

Settings

Usual Applications

01 - Information Gathering

02 - Vulnerability Analysis

03 - Web Application Analysis

04 - Database Assessment

05 - Password Attacks

06 - Wireless Attacks

07 - Reverse Engineering

08 - Exploitation Tools

09 - Sniffing & Spoofing

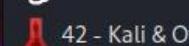
10 - Post Exploitation

11 - Forensics

12 - Reporting Tools

13 - Social Engineering Tools

42 - Kali & OffSec Links



Settings Manager

Accessibility

Advanced Network Configurati...

Appearance

Bluetooth Adapters

Bluetooth Manager

Clipboard Manager Settings

Color Profiles

Desktop

Display

File Manager Settings

Keyboard

LightDM GTK+ Greeter settings

MIME Type Editor

Mouse and Touchpad

Notifications

OpenJDK Java 8 Policy Tool

Select Settings Manager



Balance for z2020051

Oracle VM VirtualB...

Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



Settings

07:53 AM | 🔍 🔔 🔁 🔒 🔍



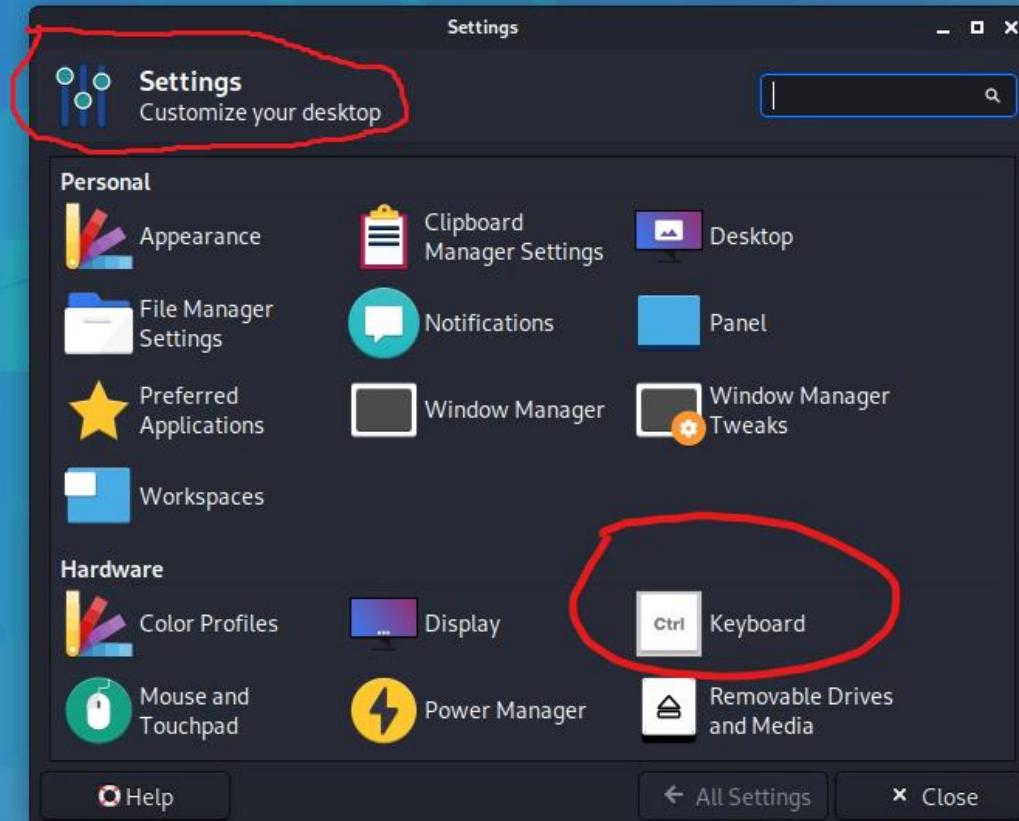
Trash



File System



Home



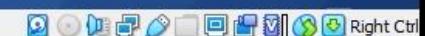
Select Keyboard



Balance for z2020051

Oracle VM VirtualB...

Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...



8:53 PM | ENG | 1/17/2023

Select Layout

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



Keyboard

07:54 AM | 🔍 🔔 🔕 🔑



Trash



File System



Home

Keyboard
Edit keyboard settings and application shortcuts

Ctrl

Behavior Application Shortcuts Layout

Use system defaults

Keyboard model: Generic 105-key PC (intl.)

Change layout option Compose key

Keyboard layout

Layout	Variant
English (UK)	English (UK, extended, with Win keys)

+ Add Edit Remove

Help All Settings Close

Right Ctrl



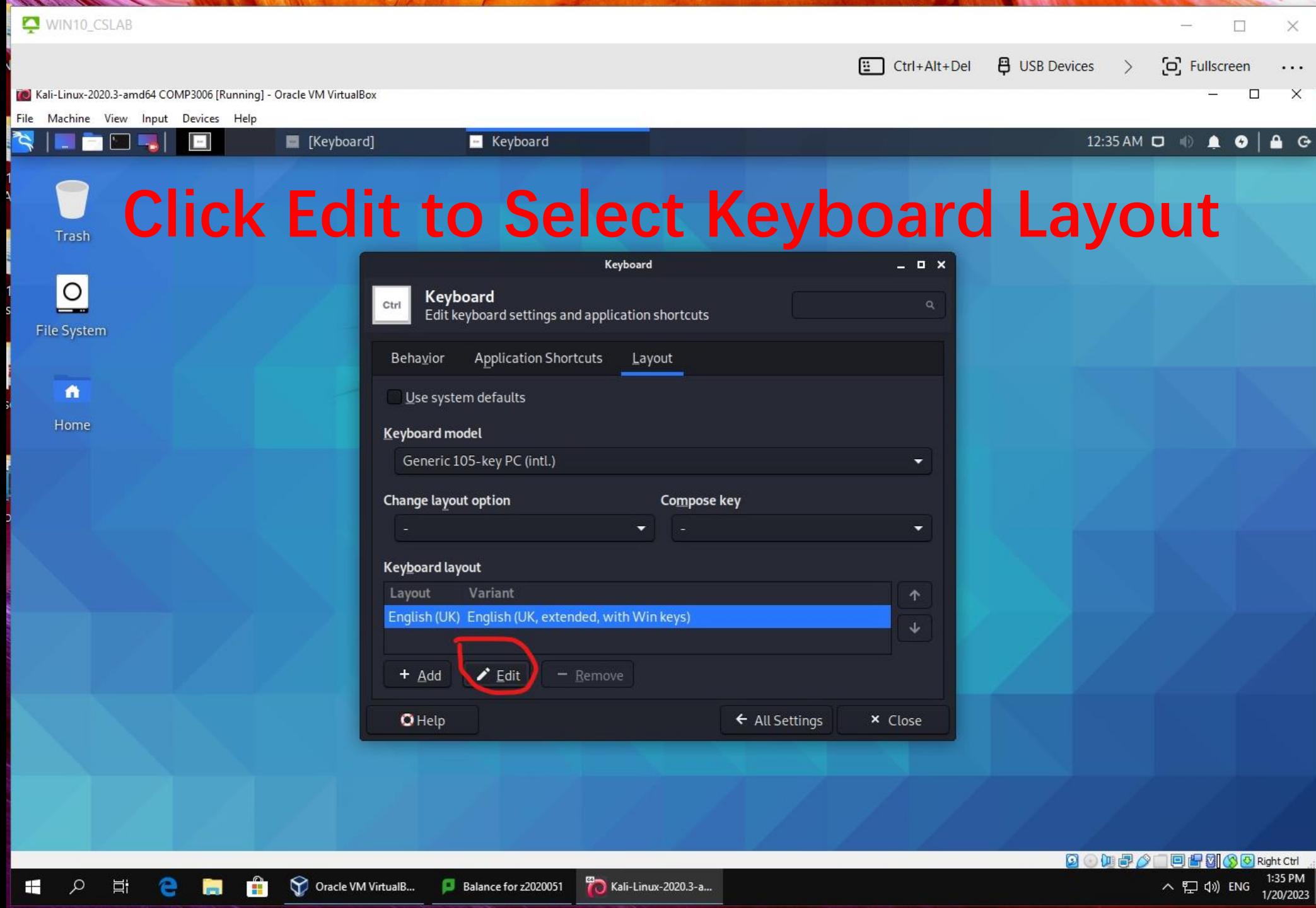
Balance for z2020051

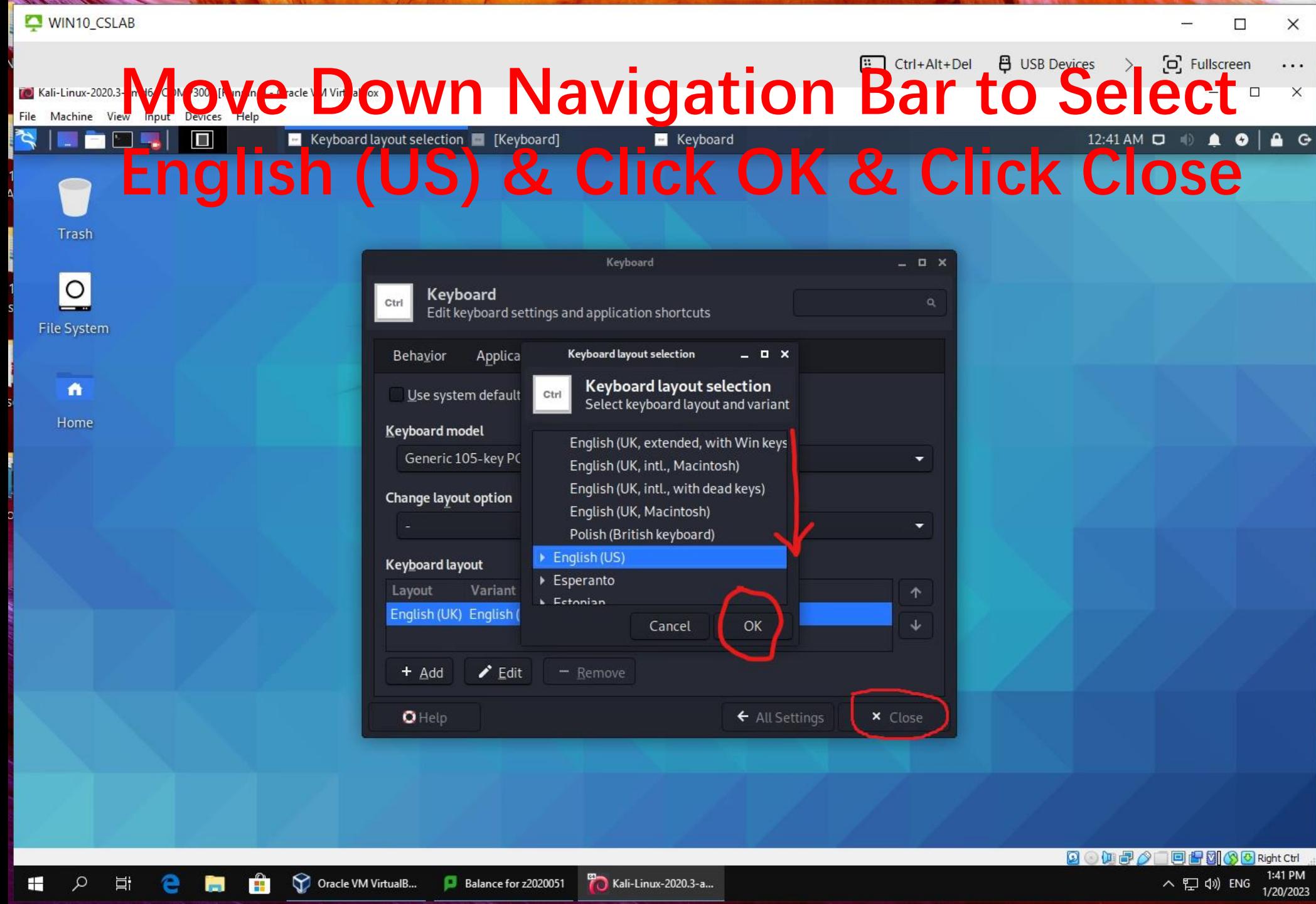
Oracle VM VirtualB...

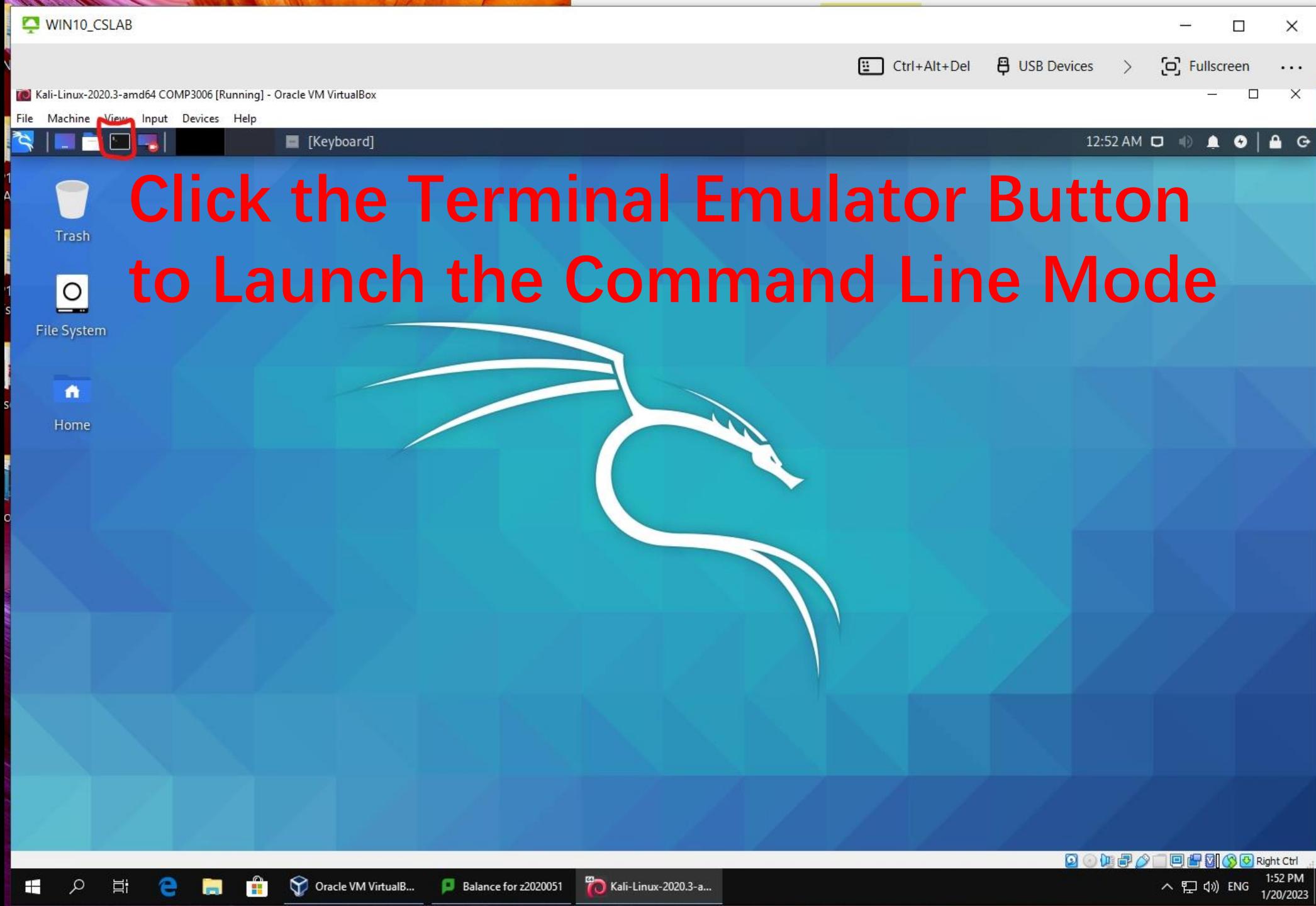
Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...



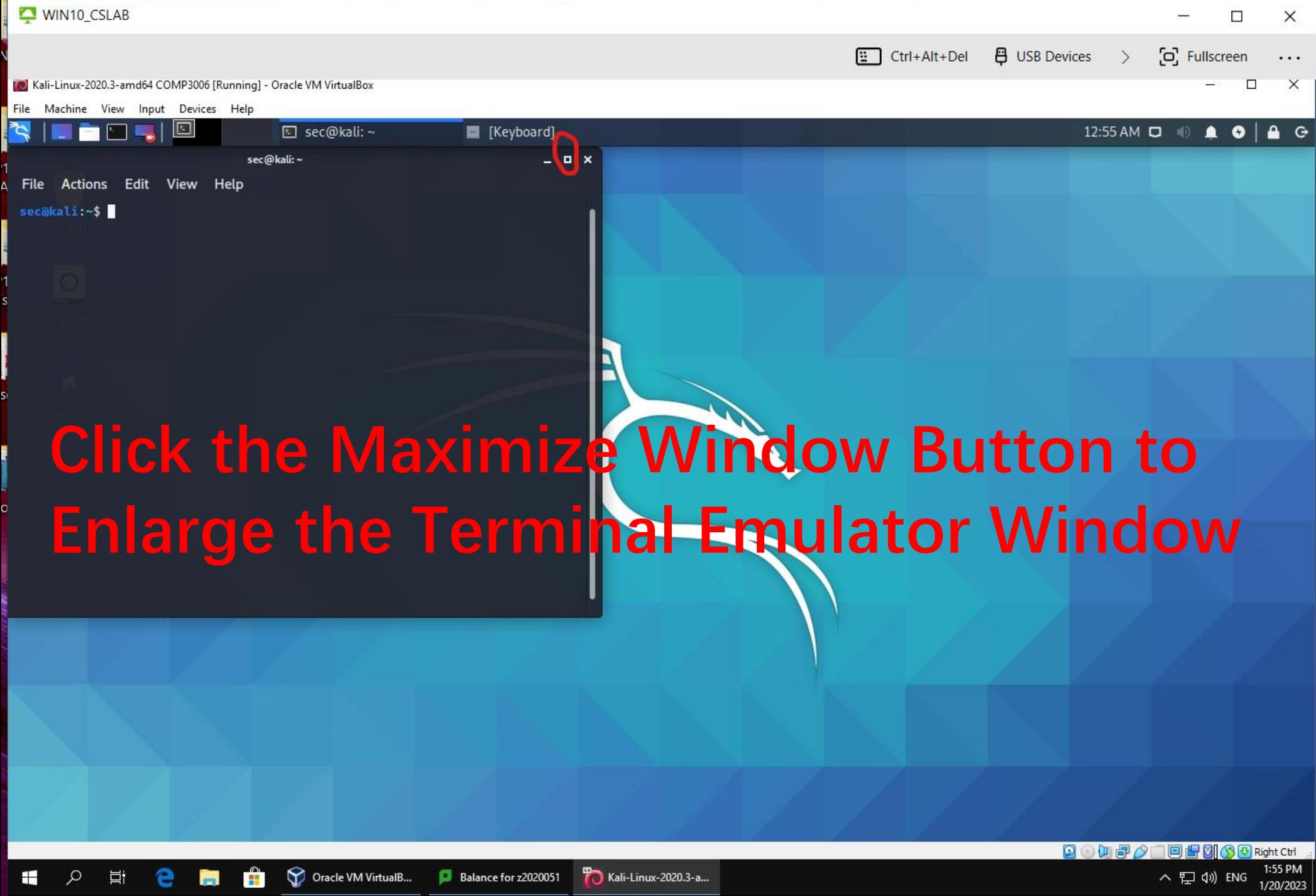
8:54 PM ENG 1/17/2023





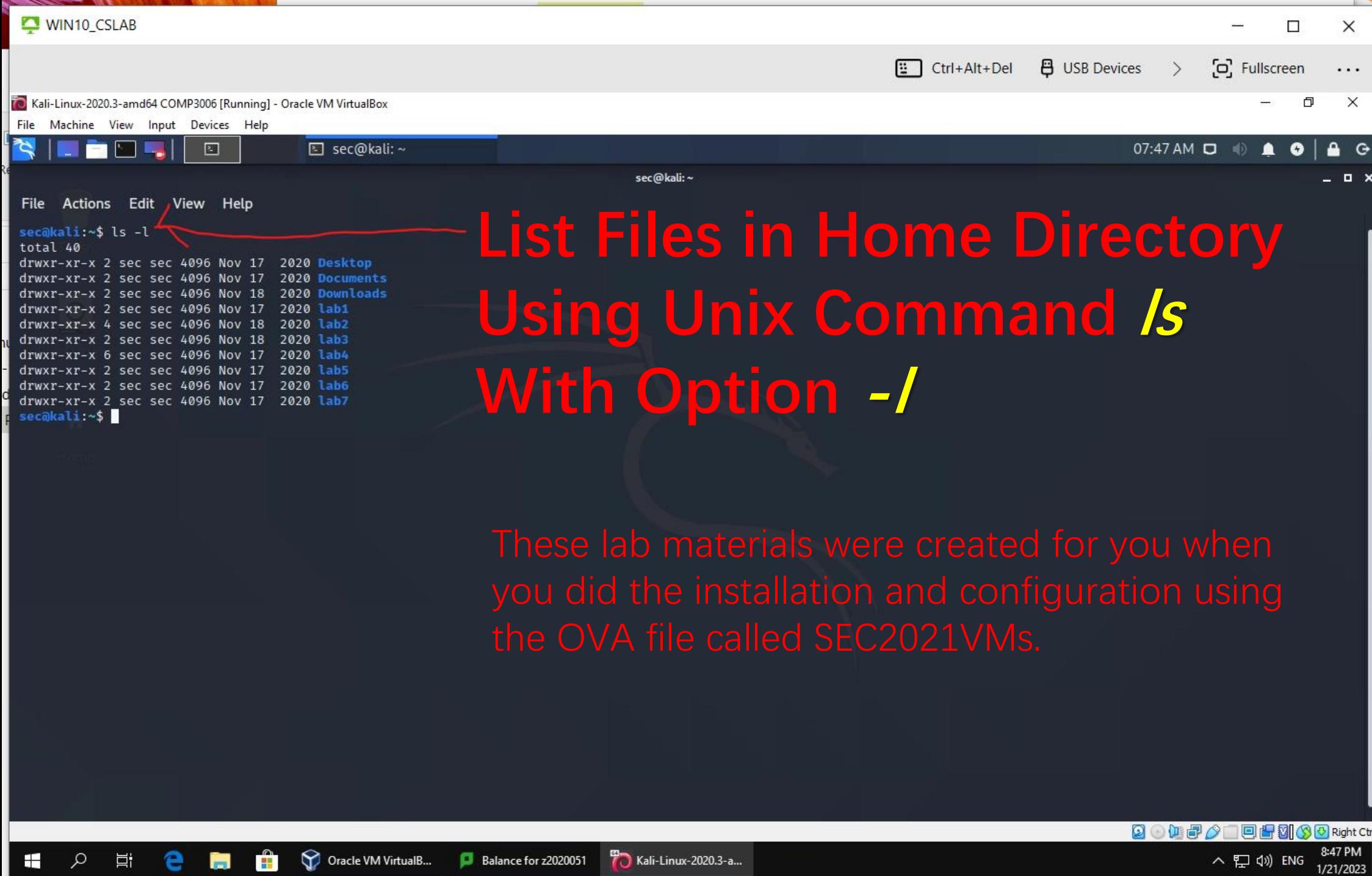


Click the Terminal Emulator Button
to Launch the Command Line Mode



Learning Computer Security Based on Kali-Linux

- Let's begin our journey of Computer Security based on Kali-Linux.
- Kali-Linux is one of the most popular platforms for learning Cybersecurity and Ethical Hacking.
- We assume that you have some background knowledge on Unix, or more specifically, Linux, before starting this module.
- You may refer to the following website for some basic commands:
50 Basic Linux Commands you Need to Know on Kali Linux
<https://infosecscout.com/basic-kali-linux-commands/>



WIN10_CSLAB

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~

sec@kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

sec@kali:~\$ ls -la

```
total 180
drwxr-xr-x 18 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 01:11 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Nov 17 2020 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 50 Nov 17 2020 .bash_aliases
-rw----- 1 sec sec 3368 Jan 20 01:10 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 220 Nov 17 2020 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 4261 Nov 17 2020 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 3526 Nov 17 2020 .bashrc.original
drwxr-xr-x 9 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 01:10 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 10 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 .config
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 Desktop
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 55 Nov 17 2020 .dmrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 18 2020 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 11759 Nov 17 2020 .face
lrwxrwxrwx 1 sec sec 5 Nov 17 2020 .face.icon → .face
drwx----- 3 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 00:16 .gnupg
drwx----- 4 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 .hashcat
-rw----- 1 sec sec 2460 Jan 20 01:10 .ICEauthority
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 lab1
drwxr-xr-x 4 sec sec 4096 Nov 18 2020 lab2
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 18 2020 lab3
drwxr-xr-x 6 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 lab4
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 lab5
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 lab6
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 lab7
drwxr-xr-x 3 sec sec 4096 Nov 17 2020 .local
drwx----- 5 sec sec 4096 Nov 18 2020 .mozilla
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 807 Nov 17 2020 .profile
-rw----- 1 sec sec 61 Nov 18 2020 .python_history
-rw----- 1 sec sec 5 Jan 20 01:10 .vboxclient-clipboard.pid
-rw----- 1 sec sec 5 Jan 20 01:10 .vboxclient-display-svga-x11.pid
-rw----- 1 sec sec 5 Jan 20 01:10 .vboxclient-draganddrop.pid
-rw----- 1 sec sec 5 Jan 20 01:10 .vboxclient-seamless.pid
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 183 Nov 18 2020 .wget-hsts
-rw----- 1 sec sec 49 Jan 20 01:10 .Xauthority
-rw----- 1 sec sec 5776 Jan 20 01:10 .xsession-errors
-rw----- 1 sec sec 9585 Jan 20 01:10 .xsession-errors.old
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 8238 Nov 17 2020 .zshrc
```

sec@kali:~\$

Ctrl+Alt+Del USB Devices > Fullscreen ...

01:36 AM

sec@kali: ~

List All Files Including Hidden Files Using Option -la

Access Control and Super User Privilege

- Access control is an important measure in computer security. It controls who has the right to do what within a system.
- An operating system, such as Kali-Linux, records the activities/transactions of the users in a system log file called “syslog”. We can then perform some analysis related to computer security based on the transactions recorded in the log file.
- An ordinary user is not allowed to access “syslog”, unless he/she is elevated to the level of a super user using “sudo” command.
- An additional “elevation” step is to ensure accountability and non-repudiation by explicitly recording the request for a super user privilege.

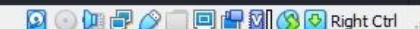
Access Control and Super User Privilege

- You will use the “cat” command to display the content (i.e., transactions/lines) of the log file.
- You will use the “grep” command to search for a keyword, and to display the transactions/lines in the log file containing the keyword.
- You will use the “|” (i.e., pipe) command to feed the output from a “cat” command as the input to a “grep” command. This process is called piping.
- You will use the “wc” command to count and display the total number of transactions/lines in a file.
- You will use the “>” command to redirect an output to a file.

Display System Logs with sudo Privilege & Enter Password *security*

File Actions Edit View Help

```
sec@kali:~$  
sec@kali:~$  
sec@kali:~$  
sec@kali:~$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog  
[sudo] password for sec:  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0061] device (eth0): state change: ip-check → secondaries (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0068] device (eth0): state change: secondaries → activated (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali rsyslogd: [origin software="rsyslogd" swVersion="8.2006.0" x-pid="438" x-info="https://www.rsyslog.com"] rsyslogd was HUPed  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0336] manager: NetworkManager state is now CONNECTED_LOCAL  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0422] manager: NetworkManager state is now CONNECTED_SITE  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0432] policy: set 'Wired connection 1' (eth0) as default for IPv4 routing and DNS  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali dbus-daemon[432]: [system] Activating via systemd: service name='org.freedesktop.resolve1' unit='dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service' requested by ':1.2' (uid=0 pid=433 comm="/usr/sbin/NetworkManager --no-daemon ")  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali dbus-daemon[432]: [system] Activation via systemd failed for unit 'dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service': Unit dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service n  
ot found.  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali systemd[1]: logrotate.service: Succeeded.  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali systemd[1]: Finished Rotate log files.  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0926] device (eth0): Activation: successful, device activated.  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0950] manager: NetworkManager state is now CONNECTED_GLOBAL  
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0962] manager: startup complete  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali systemd[1]: man-db.service: Succeeded.  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali systemd[1]: Finished Daily man-db regeneration.  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali systemd[1]: Startup finished in 8.971s (kernel) + 16.268s (userspace) = 25.239s.  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali lightdm[687]: Error getting user list from org.freedesktop.Accounts: GDBus.Error:org.freedesktop.DBus.Error.ServiceUnknown: The name org.freedesktop.Ac  
counts was not provided by any .service files  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali systemd[1]: Created slice User Slice of UID 131.  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali systemd[1]: Starting User Runtime Directory /run/user/131 ...  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali systemd[1]: Finished User Runtime Directory /run/user/131.  
Jan 20 00:16:06 kali systemd[1]: Starting User Manager for UID 131 ...  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[696]: gpgconf: error running '/usr/lib/gnupg/scdaemon': probably not installed  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Reached target Paths.  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Reached target Timers.  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Starting D-Bus User Message Bus Socket.  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Listening on GnuPG network certificate management daemon.  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Listening on GnuPG cryptographic agent and passphrase cache (access for web browsers).  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Listening on GnuPG cryptographic agent and passphrase cache (restricted).  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Listening on GnuPG cryptographic agent (ssh-agent emulation).  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Listening on GnuPG cryptographic agent and passphrase cache.  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Listening on Sound System.  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Listening on D-Bus User Message Bus Socket.  
Jan 20 00:16:07 kali systemd[691]: Reached target Sockets.
```



WIN10_CSLAB

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~

sec@kali:~\$

sec@kali:~\$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog | grep eth0

Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0061] device (**eth0**): state change: ip-check → secondaries (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')

Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0068] device (**eth0**): state change: secondaries → activated (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')

Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0432] policy: set 'Wired connection 1' (**eth0**) as default for IPv4 routing and DNS

Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0926] device (**eth0**): Activation: successful, device activated.

sec@kali:~\$

Select lines of system logs with keyword “eth0”.

Note: You may need to wait for a few minutes until the ethernet adapters are launched and the system logs are generated before you can use the “grep eth0” command.

Note: If you receive this message, it is because the file is binary, and the “grep” command cannot be used directly.

```
sec@kali:~$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog | grep eth0
Binary file (standard input) matches
sec@kali:~$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog | grep eth0
Binary file (standard input) matches
sec@kali:~$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog | grep -a eth0
Jan 25 08:46:09 kali kernel: [    6.728539] e1000 0000:00:03.0 eth0: (PCI:33MHz:32-bit) 08:00:27:5c:65:26
Jan 25 08:46:09 kali kernel: [    6.728547] e1000 0000:00:03.0 eth0: Intel(R) PRO/1000 Network Connection
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190372.8377] manager: (eth0): new Ethernet device (/org/freedesktop/NetworkManager/Devices/2)
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190372.8555] device (eth0): state change: unmanaged → unavailable (reason 'managed', sys-iface-state: 'external')
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali kernel: [   18.110773] e1000: eth0 NIC Link is Up 1000 Mbps Full Duplex, Flow Control: RX
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali kernel: [   18.122863] IPv6: ADDRCONF(NETDEV_CHANGE): eth0: link becomes ready
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190172.8975] device (eth0): carrier: link connected
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190372.9505] device (eth0): state change: unavailable → disconnected (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190372.9926] device (eth0): Activation: starting connection 'Wired connection 1' (50e6650d-3140-4ab3-8a31-09eb50f840d2)
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190372.9938] device (eth0): state change: disconnected → prepare (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 25 08:46:12 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190372.9995] device (eth0): state change: prepare → config (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0094] device (eth0): state change: config → ip-config (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0120] dhcpc4 (eth0): activation: beginning transaction (timeout in 45 seconds)
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0713] dhcpc4 (eth0): option dhcp_lease_time      ⇒ '86400'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0714] dhcpc4 (eth0): option domain_name       ⇒ 'nottingham.edu.cn'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0714] dhcpc4 (eth0): option domain_name_servers ⇒ '10.178.2.128 10.2.1.6'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0714] dhcpc4 (eth0): option expiry            ⇒ '1706276773'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0714] dhcpc4 (eth0): option ip_address        ⇒ '10.0.2.15'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0715] dhcpc4 (eth0): option next_server       ⇒ '10.0.2.4'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0715] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_broadcast_address ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0716] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_domain_name ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0716] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_domain_name_servers ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0716] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_domain_search ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0717] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_host_name ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0717] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_interface_mtu ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0717] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_ms_classless_static_routes ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0717] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_ns_domain ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0717] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_ns_domain_servers ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0718] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_ntp_servers ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0718] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_rfc3442_classless_static_routes ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0718] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_root_path ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0719] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_routers     ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0719] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_static_routes ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0719] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_subnet_mask ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0720] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_time_offset ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0721] dhcpc4 (eth0): option requested_wpad      ⇒ '1'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0721] dhcpc4 (eth0): option routers          ⇒ '10.0.2.2'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0721] dhcpc4 (eth0): option subnet_mask       ⇒ '255.255.255.0'
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0721] dhcpc4 (eth0): state changed unknown → bound
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.0781] device (eth0): state change: ip-config → ip-check (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.1002] device (eth0): state change: ip-check → secondaries (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.1021] device (eth0): state change: secondaries → activated (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.1139] policy: set 'Wired connection 1' (eth0) as default for IPv4 routing and DNS
Jan 25 08:46:13 kali NetworkManager[429]: <info> [1706190373.1350] device (eth0): Activation: successful, device activated.
```

Add **-a** option to the “grep” command, which will allow it to work on binary files.

WIN10_CSLAB

Ctrl+Alt+Del USB Devices Fullscreen

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~

sec@kali:~

File Actions Edit View Help

```
sec@kali:~$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog | grep eth0
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0061] device (eth0): state change: ip-check → secondaries (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0068] device (eth0): state change: secondaries → activated (reason 'none', sys-iface-state: 'managed')
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0432] policy: set 'Wired connection 1' (eth0) as default for IPv4 routing and DNS
Jan 20 00:16:03 kali NetworkManager[433]: <info> [1674191763.0926] device (eth0): Activation: successful, device activated.
sec@kali:~$
```

Count the Lines of System Logs with Keyword eth0

sec@kali:~\$ sudo cat /var/log/syslog | grep eth0 | wc -l

4

sec@kali:~\$ sec@kali:~\$ sec@kali:~\$ sec@kali:~\$ sec@kali:~\$ sec@kali:~\$

Oracle VM VirtualB... Balance for z2020051 Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

Right Ctrl

3:01 PM 1/20/2023

WIN10_CSLAB

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~/lab1

sec@kali: ~/lab1

File Actions Edit View Help

sec@kali:~\$
sec@kali:~\$ cd lab1
sec@kali:~/lab1\$ ls -l
total 21160
-rw-r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log

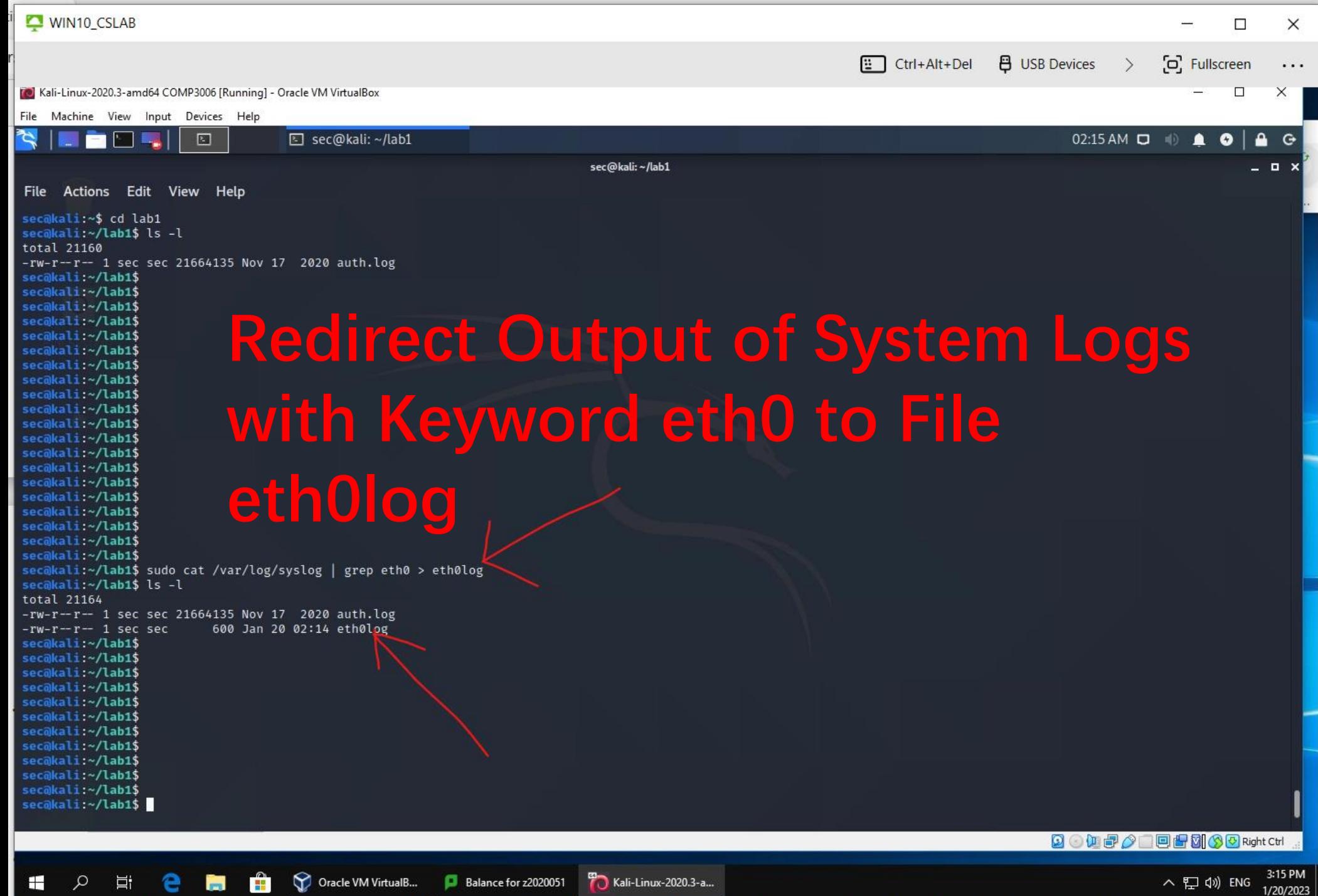
sec@kali:~/lab1\$
sec@kali:~/lab1\$

02:07 AM

Change Directory to Lab1 & List Files in Directory

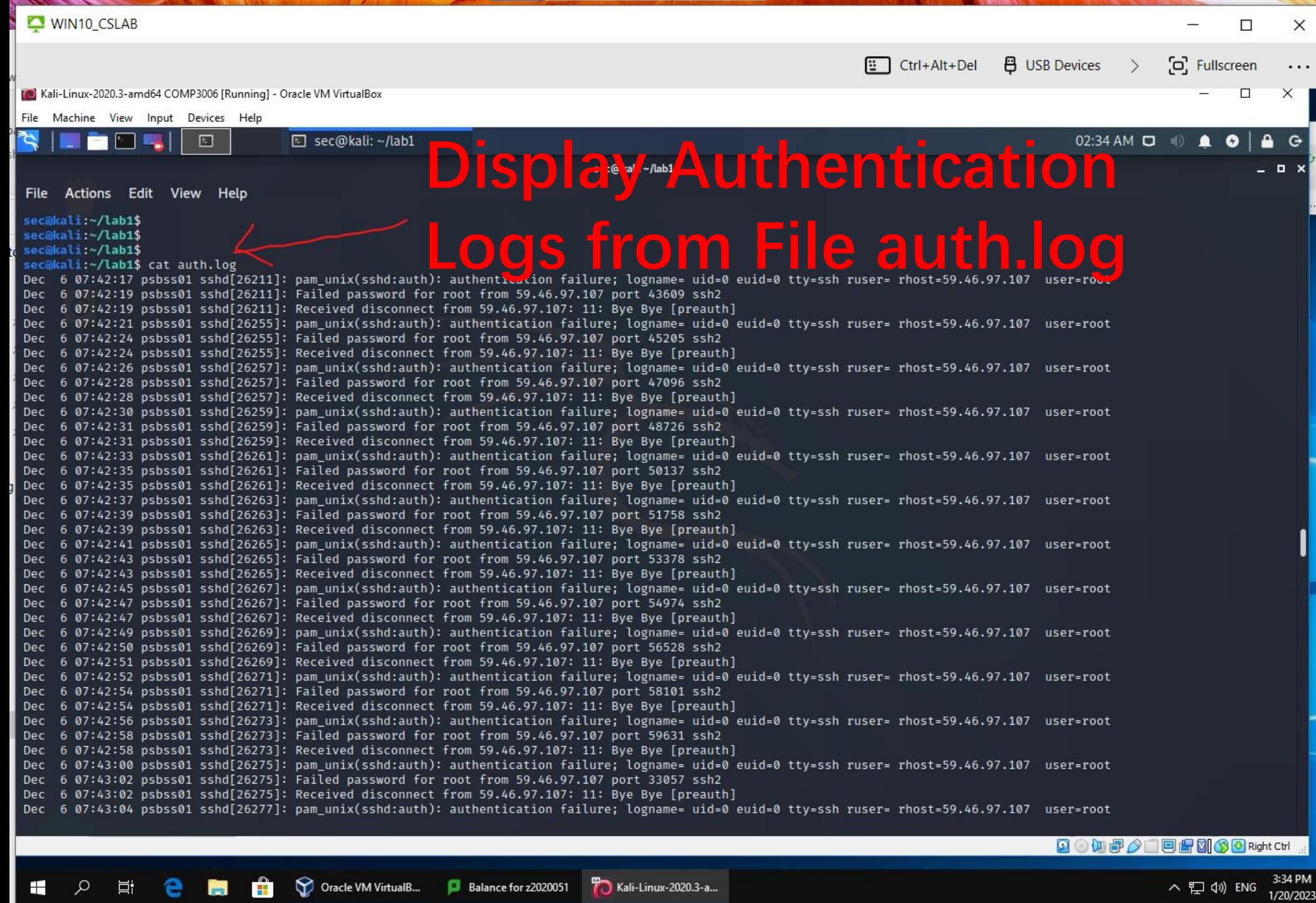
Ctrl+Alt+Del USB Devices Fullscreen

3:07 PM 1/20/2023



Redirect Output of System Logs with Keyword eth0 to File eth0log

`sudo cat /var/log/syslog | grep eth0 > eth0log`



Display Authentication Logs from File auth.log

WIN10_CSLAB

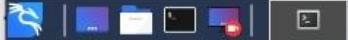
Ctrl+Alt+Del

USB Devices

Fullscreen

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali: ~/lab1

02:41 AM | 🔍 📡 ⏱ ⏸ 🔒 🔍

File Actions Edit View Help

```
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ cat auth.log | grep sshd > sshd.log  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -la  
total 42260  
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 02:38 .  
drwxr-xr-x 18 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 01:11 ..  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 600 Jan 20 02:14 eth0log  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21590147 Jan 20 02:38 sshd.log  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$
```

Display Authentication Logs with Keyword sshd & Redirect Output to File sshd.log



Oracle VM VirtualB...

Balance for z2020051

Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

Right Ctrl

WIN10_CSLAB

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~/lab1

sec@kali: ~/lab1

File Actions Edit View Help

```
sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ cat auth.log | grep sshd > sshd.log
sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -la
total 42260
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 02:38 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 01:11 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 600 Jan 20 02:14 eth0log
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21590147 Jan 20 02:38 sshd.log
sec@kali:~/lab1$ cat sshd.log | grep -E 'sshd.*Failed password' > failed.log
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -la
total 46972
drwxr-xr-x 2 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 02:53 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 sec sec 4096 Jan 20 01:11 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 600 Jan 20 02:14 eth0log
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 4821791 Jan 20 02:53 failed.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21590147 Jan 20 02:38 sshd.log
sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$
```

sec@kali: ~/lab1

Here we use “grep” with a regular expression (option “-E”), not just a keyword.

In this case, the regular expression is ‘sshd.*Failed password’.

A dot . represents a wild card of single character.

An asterisk * represents a wild card of multiple characters.

**Display Authentication Logs with
Keywords *sshd* and *Failed password* &
Redirect Output to File *failed.log***



Editing Linux Script File (Program File)

- In the next few slides, you will learn how to edit a Linux script file (program file), which contains a sequence of Linux commands.
- You will use the command called “nano” to launch the editor for editing a Linux script file.
- The name of a Linux script file should end with an extension “.sh”.

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali: ~/lab1

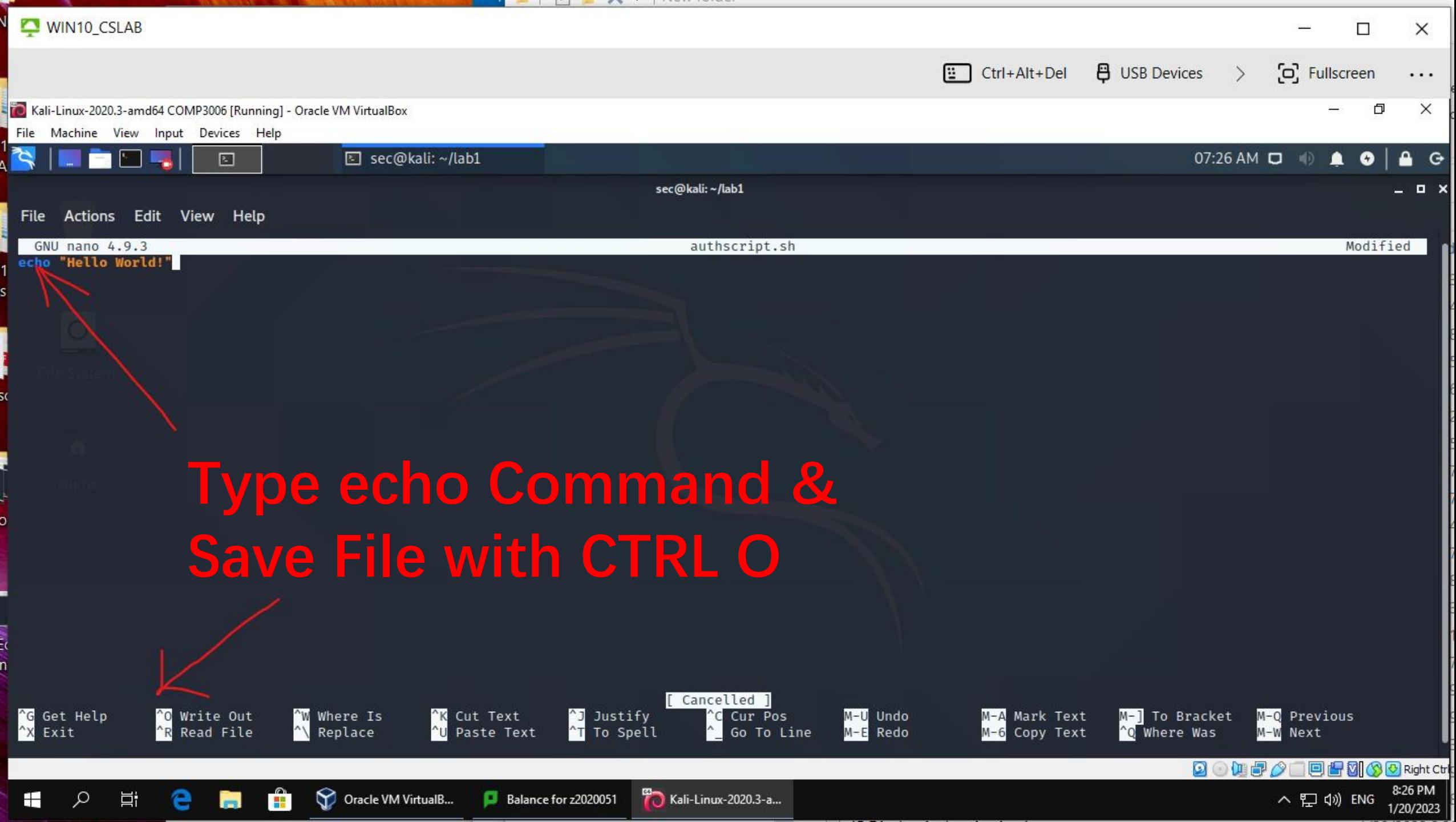
08:21 AM

File Actions Edit View Help

```
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -l  
total 21160  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ nano authscript.sh
```

Edit Linux Script File with Editor nano





Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~/lab1

07:28 AM G

sec@kali: ~/lab1

File Actions Edit View Help

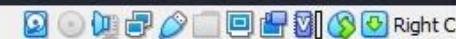
GNU nano 4.9.3
echo "Hello World!"

Modified

Press Enter Key to
Confirm File Name



File Name to Write: authscript.sh

 ^G Get Help
 ^C Cancel M-D DOS Format
 M-M Mac Format M-A Append
 M-P Prepend M-B Backup File
 ^T To Files

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali: ~/lab1

07:30 AM |

File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 4.9.3

authscript.sh

echo "Hello World!"

1

S

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

0

.

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X

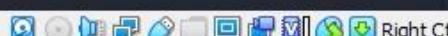
Y

Z

Exit Editor with CTRL X

[Wrote 1 line]

^G Get Help	^O Write Out	^W Where Is	^K Cut Text	^J Justify	^C Cur Pos	M-U Undo	M-A Mark Text	M-] To Bracket	M-Q Previous
^X Exit	^R Read File	^\ Replace	^U Paste Text	^T To Spell	^_ Go To Line	M-E Redo	M-6 Copy Text	^Q Where Was	M-W Next



Oracle VM VirtualB...

Balance for z2020051

Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

8:30 PM

1/20/2023

ENG

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~/lab1

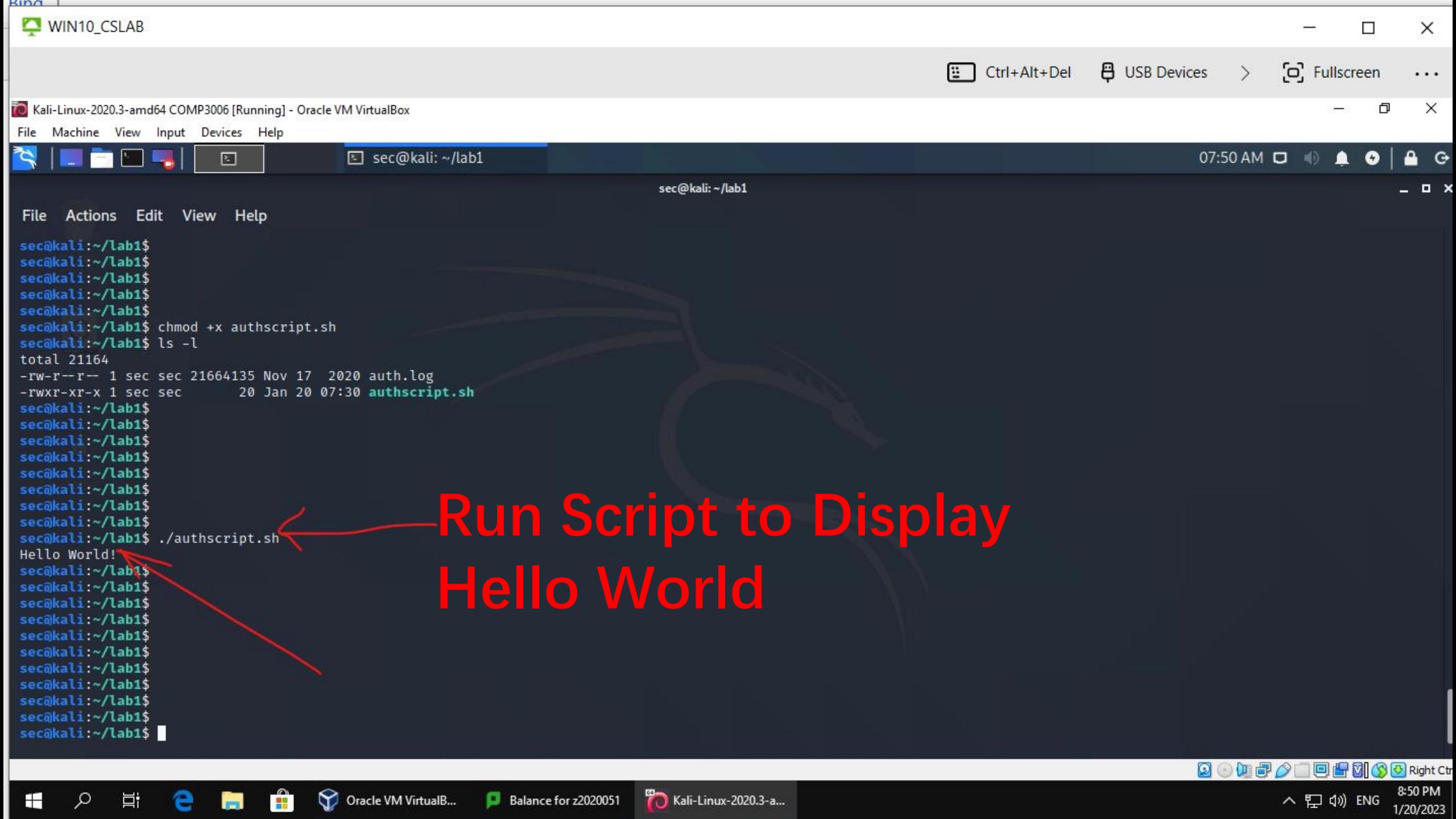
sec@kali: ~/lab1

File Actions Edit View Help

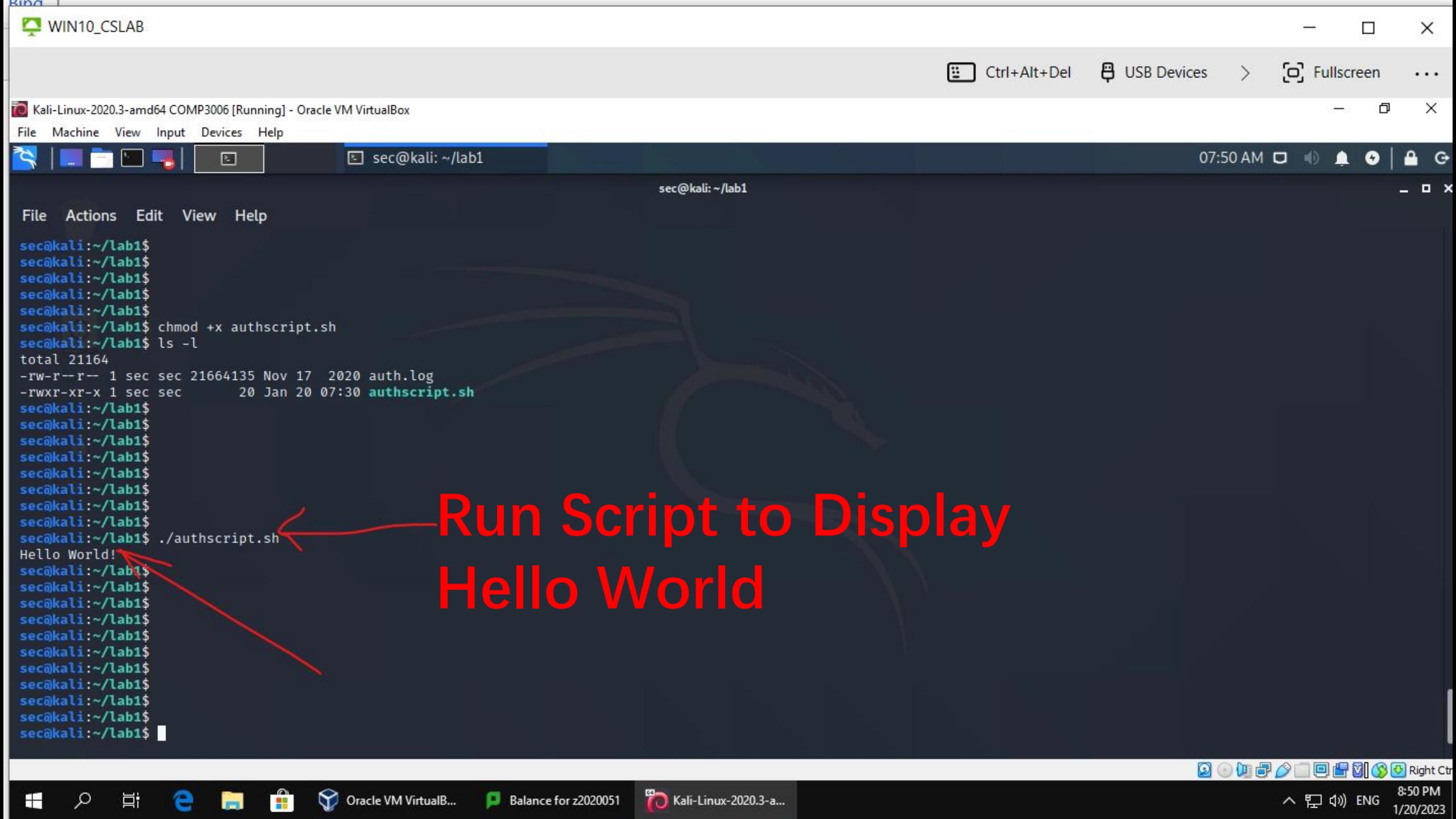
```
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -l  
total 21160  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ nano authscript.sh  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -l  
total 21164  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
-rwxr--r-- 1 sec sec 21 Jan 21 08:32 authscript.sh  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ Without x - No execute permission  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ chmod +x authscript.sh  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -l  
total 21164  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
-rwxr-xr-- 1 sec sec 21 Jan 21 08:32 authscript.sh  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ With x - Has execute permission  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$
```

Access Control through Different File Access Permissions:
r – Read Permission
w – Write Permission
x – Execute Permission

Add Execute Permission to Script File using “chmod” (change mode) command



Run Script to Display
Hello World



Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali: ~/lab1

08:05 AM



File Actions Edit View Help

```
GNU nano 4.9.3
cat auth.log | grep -E 'sshd.*Failed password' | while read -r line;
do
    echo "$line"
done
```

sec@kali: ~/lab1

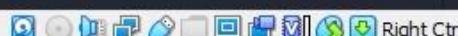
authscript.sh

Modified

Edit Script with nano to
Display Authentication
Logs with Keywords sshd
and Failed password

Exercise:
Try to understand this
piece of code

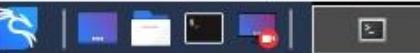
^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos M-U Undo
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line M-E Redo
M-A Mark Text M-6 Copy Text M-] To Bracket M-Q Previous
M-0 Where Was M-W Next



Run Script to Display Authentication Logs with Keywords sshd and Failed password

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali:~/lab1

08:13 AM

File Actions Edit View Help

sec@kali:~/lab1\$ nano authscript.sh

sec@kali:~/lab1\$ ls -l

total 21164

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 sec sec      94 Jan 20 08:10 authscript.sh
```

sec@kali:~/lab1\$./authscript.sh

```
Dec  6 07:42:19 psbss01 sshd[26211]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 43609 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:24 psbss01 sshd[26255]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 45205 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:28 psbss01 sshd[26257]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 47096 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:31 psbss01 sshd[26259]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 48726 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:35 psbss01 sshd[26261]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 50137 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:39 psbss01 sshd[26263]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 51758 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:43 psbss01 sshd[26265]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 53378 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:47 psbss01 sshd[26267]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 54974 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:50 psbss01 sshd[26269]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 56528 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:54 psbss01 sshd[26271]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 58101 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:42:58 psbss01 sshd[26273]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 59631 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:02 psbss01 sshd[26275]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 33057 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:06 psbss01 sshd[26277]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 34619 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:09 psbss01 sshd[26279]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 36082 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:13 psbss01 sshd[26281]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 37582 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:17 psbss01 sshd[26283]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 39126 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:21 psbss01 sshd[26285]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 40872 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:25 psbss01 sshd[26287]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 42392 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:29 psbss01 sshd[26289]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 43979 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:32 psbss01 sshd[26291]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 45517 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:37 psbss01 sshd[26293]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 47007 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:40 psbss01 sshd[26295]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 48758 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:44 psbss01 sshd[26297]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 50254 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:48 psbss01 sshd[26333]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 51880 ssh2  
Dec  6 07:43:52 psbss01 sshd[26335]: Failed password for root from 59.46.97.107 port 53452 ssh2
```



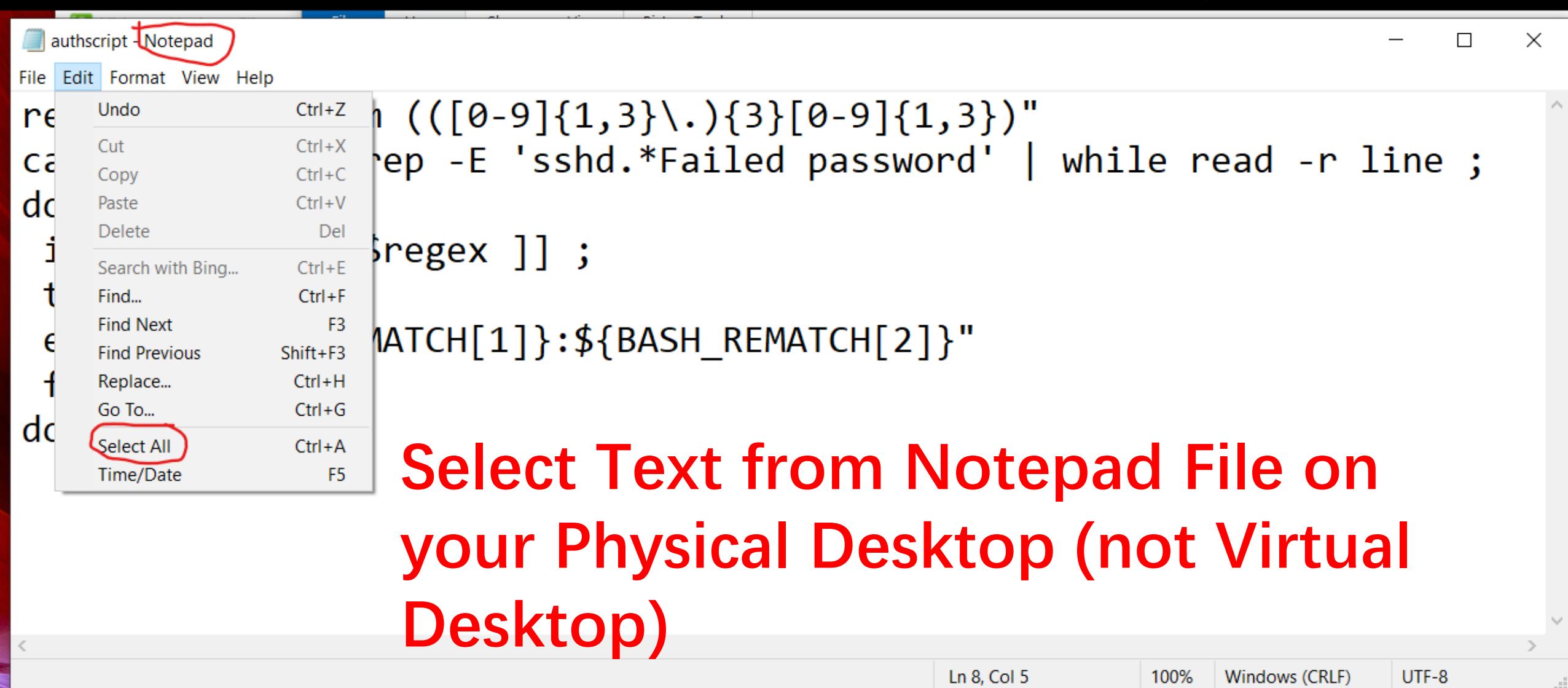
Oracle VM VirtualB...

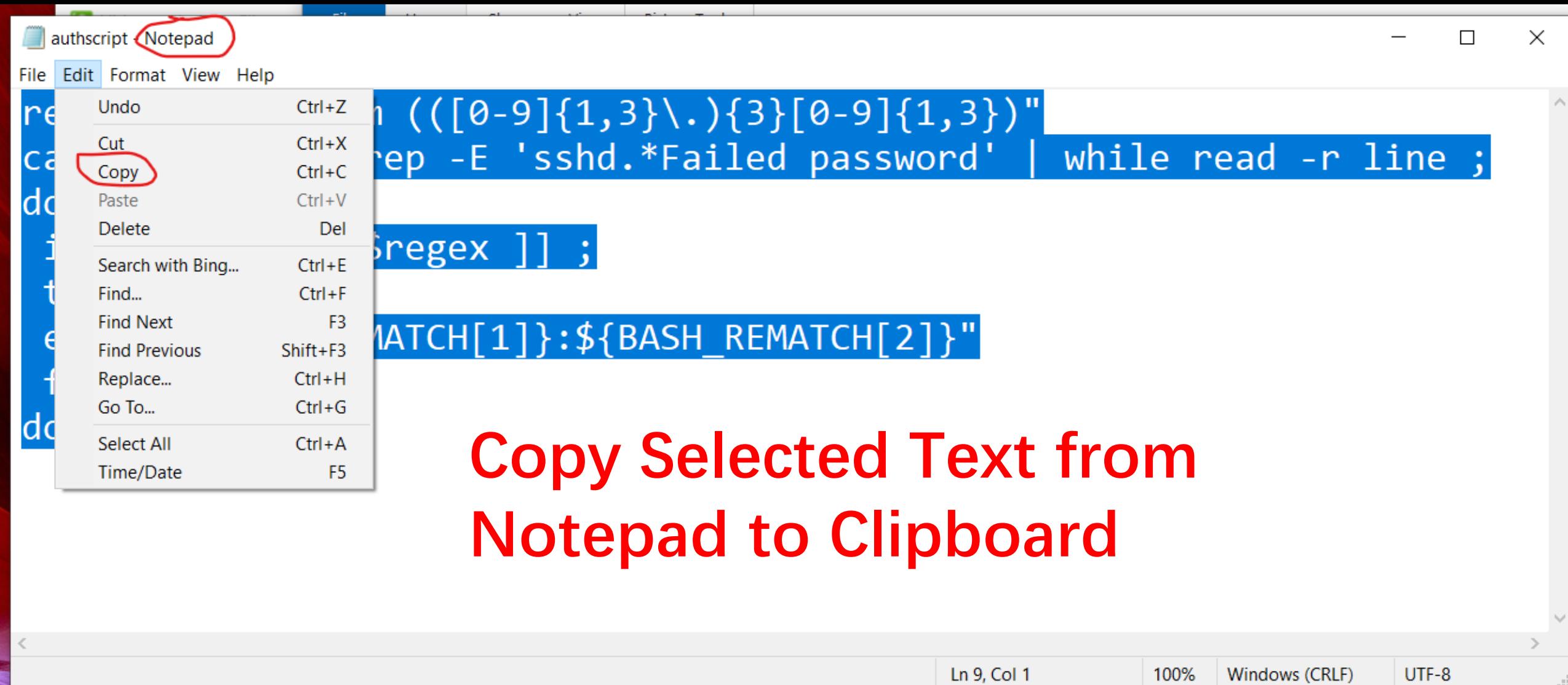
Balance for z2020051

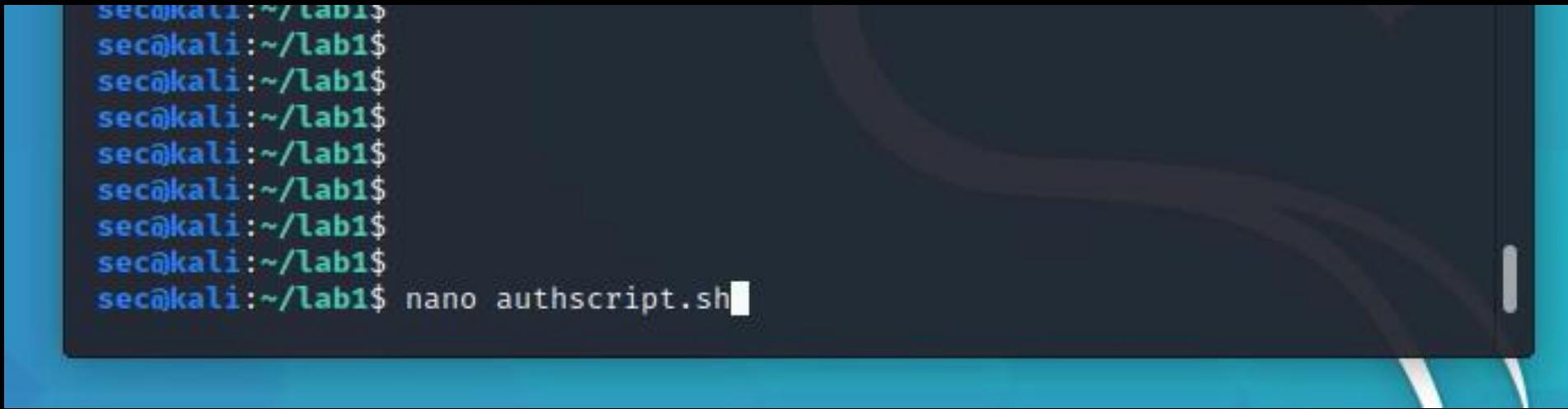


Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

9:13 PM
1/20/2023





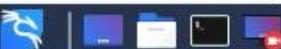


```
sec@kali:~/lab1$ nano authscript.sh
```

Edit Linux Script File with
Editor nano

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali: ~/lab1

10:54 AM

File Actions Edit View Help

GNU nano 4.9.3

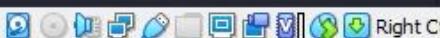
- Copy Selection Ctrl+Shift+C
 - Paste Clipboard Ctrl+Shift+V
 - Paste Selection Shift+Ins
 - Zoom in Ctrl++
 - Zoom out Ctrl+-
 - Zoom reset Ctrl+0
-
- Clear Active Terminal Ctrl+Shift+X
 - Split Terminal Horizontally
 - Split Terminal Vertically
 - Collapse Subterminal
-
- Toggle Menu Ctrl+Shift+M
 - Preferences...

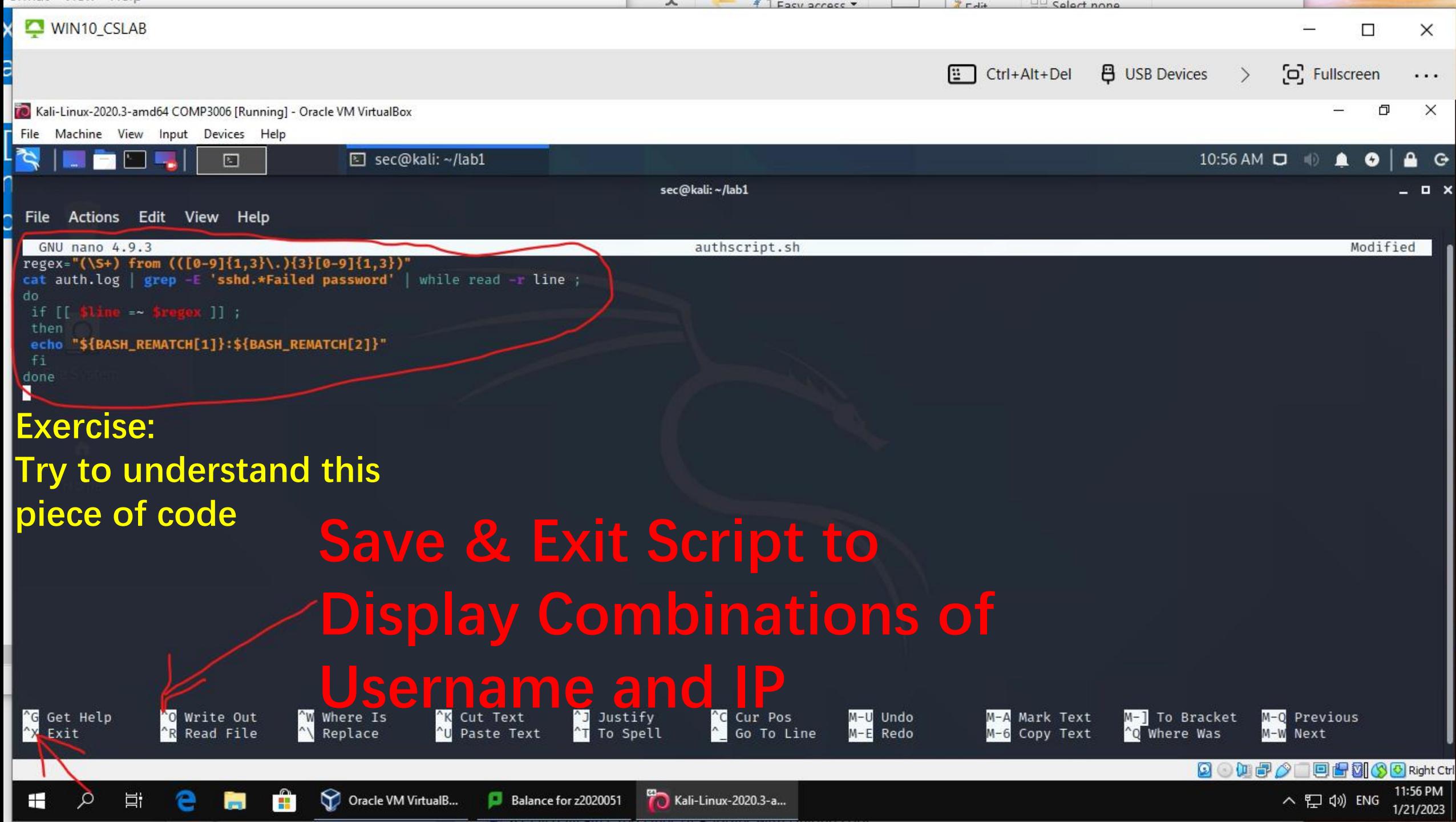
sec@kali: ~/lab1

authscript.sh

Right Click Mouse & Paste Clipboard to nano Editor

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify [New File] ^C Cur Pos M-U Undo M-A Mark Text M-) To Bracket M-Q Previous
 ^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line M-E Redo M-6 Copy Text ^Q Where Was M-W Next





Exercise:

Try to understand this
piece of code

Save & Exit Script to Display Combinations of Username and IP

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line M-U Undo
M-E Redo M-A Mark Text M-] To Bracket M-Q Previous
M-6 Copy Text ^Q Where Was M-W Next

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali: ~/lab1

08:36 AM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | G

sec@kali: ~/lab1

File Actions Edit View Help

```
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ nano authscript.sh  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -l  
total 21164  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 sec sec      223 Jan 20 08:32 authscript.sh  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ./authscript.sh
```

```
root:59.46.97.107  
root:59.46.97.107
```

Run Script to Display
Combinations of
Username and IP



Oracle VM VirtualB...



Balance for z2020051



Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

Right Ctrl

^ F1 F2 F3

ENG

9:36 PM

1/20/2023

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



sec@kali: ~/lab1

08:40 AM

sec@kali: ~/lab1

File Actions Edit View Help

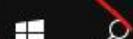
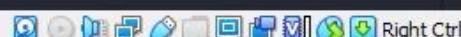
```
GNU nano 4.9.3
regex="(\s+) from (([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3})"
cat auth.log | grep -E 'sshd.*Failed password' | while read -r line;
do
    if [[ $line =~ $regex ]];
    then
        echo "${BASH_REMATCH[1]}:${BASH_REMATCH[2]}"
    fi
done | sort | uniq
```

authscript.sh

Modified

Exercise:
Try to understand this
piece of code

Edit Script to Display Unique Combinations of
Username and IP

 ^G Get Help
^X Exit^O Write Out
^R Read File^W Where Is
^V Replace^K Cut Text
^U Paste Text^J Justify
^T To Spell^C Cur Pos
^_ Go To LineM-U Undo
M-E RedoM-A Mark Text
M-6 Copy TextM-J To Bracket
^Q Where WasM-Q Previous
M-W Next

Oracle VM VirtualB...

Balance for z2020051

Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

9:40 PM

1/20/2023

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~/lab1

09:07 AM

File Actions Edit View Help

```
sec@kali:~/lab1$  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ nano authscript.sh  
sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -l  
total 21164  
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 sec sec 242 Jan 20 09:03 authscript.sh
```

Run Script to Display Unique Combinations of Username and IP & Redirect Output to File baddies

It may take a few minutes to complete.

WIN10_CSLAB

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

sec@kali: ~/lab1

sec@kali: ~/lab1

```
sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ ls -l
total 21300
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec 21664135 Nov 17 2020 auth.log
-rwxr-xr-x 1 sec sec      242 Jan 20 09:03 authscript.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 sec sec  138112 Jan 20 09:05 baddies
sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ sec@kali:~/lab1$ cat baddies | head -n 100
1:199.89.55.183
12:199.89.55.183
123:115.231.209.245
123:121.244.210.194
123:122.155.201.20
123:190.85.220.40
123:199.89.55.183
1234:122.155.201.20
1234:199.89.55.183
12345:199.89.55.183
123456:115.231.209.245
123456:121.244.210.194
123456:190.85.220.40
123456:199.89.55.183
123456:54.223.240.50
123456:54.223.62.240
1234567:199.89.55.183
12345678:199.89.55.183
123456789:199.89.55.183
123:54.223.240.50
123:54.223.62.240
1:94.79.33.21
1q:122.155.201.20
2:122.155.201.20
2:199.89.55.183
22:192.74.242.129
3:199.89.55.183
3nagios:31.184.195.115
4:199.89.55.183
```

Ctrl+Alt+Del USB Devices > Fullscreen ...

09:20 AM

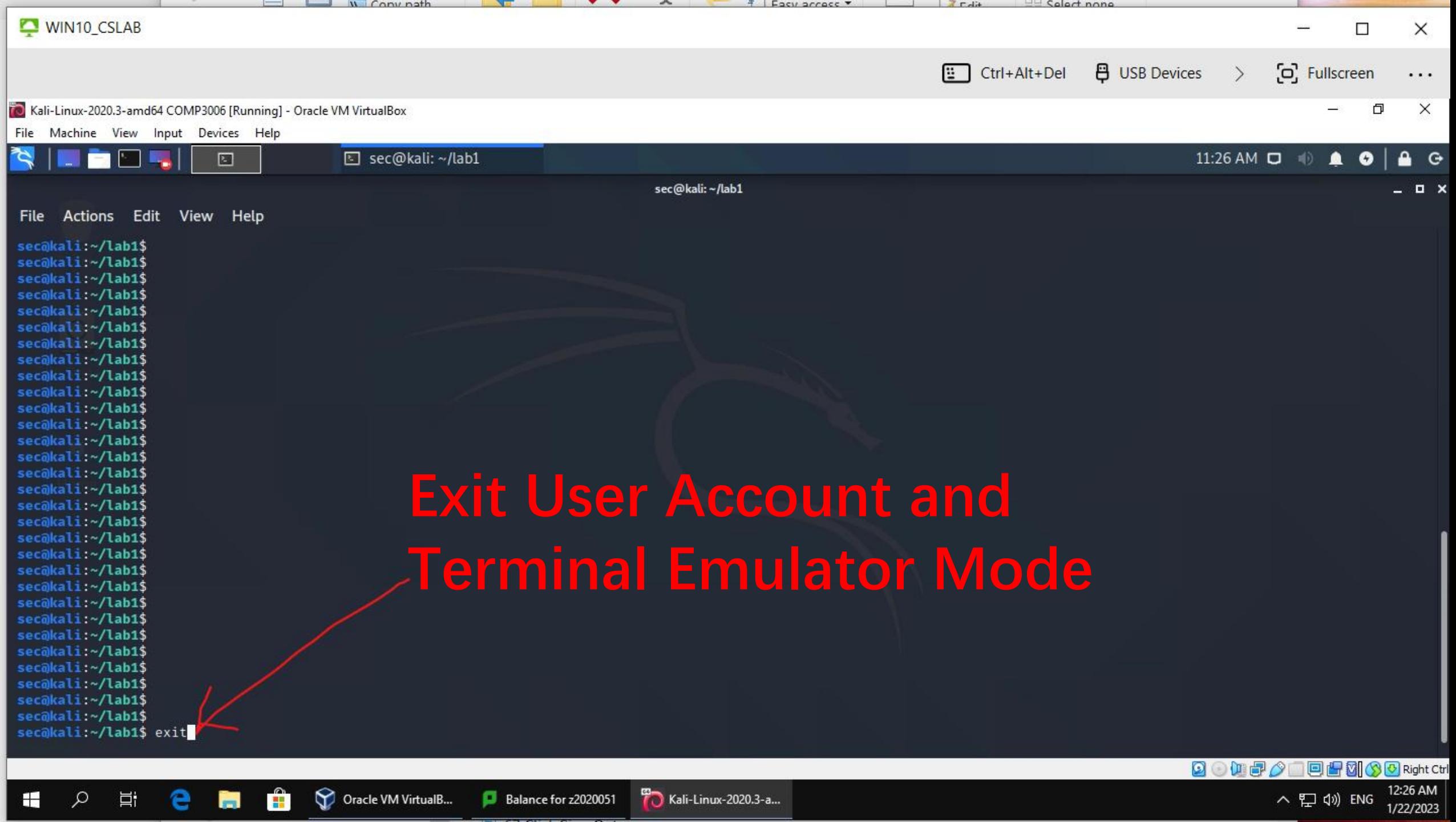
File Actions Edit View Help

sec@kali: ~/lab1

Display First 100 Lines of
File baddies with
Combinations of
Username and IP

Oracle VM VirtualB... Balance for z2020051 Kali-Linux-2020.3-a... Right Ctrl

10:20 PM ENG 1/20/2023



Exit User Account and Terminal Emulator Mode

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help



11:40 AM



Mute



Notifications



Lock



User



Trash

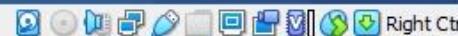


File System



Home

Sign Out Kali-Linux
System



Oracle VM VirtualB...



Balance for z2020051



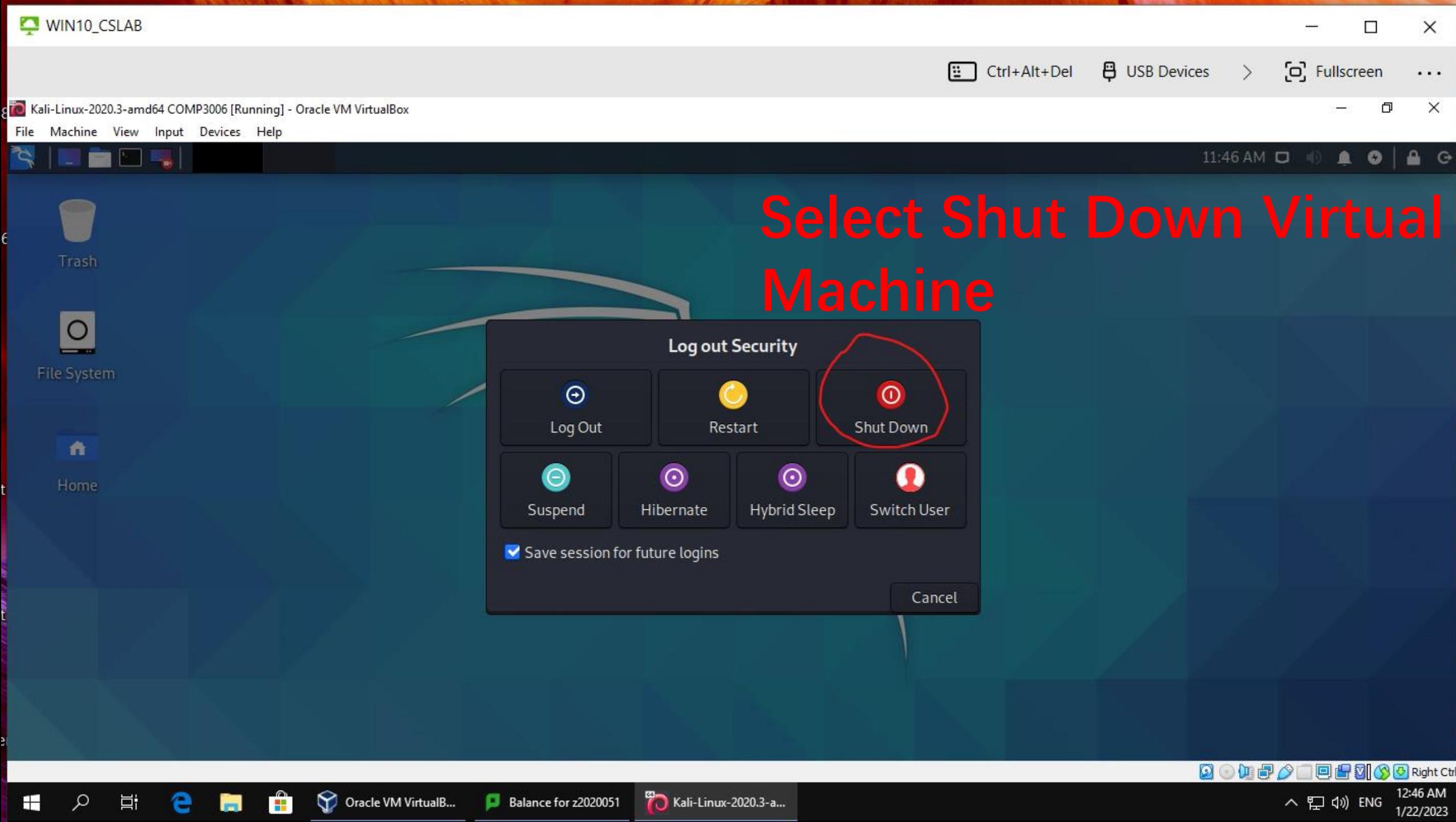
Kali-Linux-2020.3-a...

12:40 AM



ENG

1/22/2023



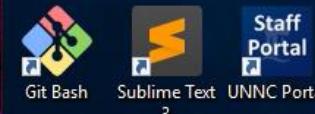
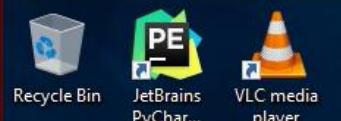
Select Shut Down Virtual Machine

Ctrl+Alt+Del

USB Devices

Fullscreen

...



Sign Out Virtual Desktop



Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager

File Machine Help

Tools

New Settings Discard Start

Ubuntu Powered Off

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006 Powered Off

General

Name: Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006
Operating System: Debian (64-bit)

System

Base Memory: 2048 MB
Processors: 2
Boot Order: Hard Disk, Optical
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX, KVM Paravirtualization

Display

Video Memory: 128 MB
Graphics Controller: VMSVGA
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Recording: Disabled

Storage

Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Master: [Optical Drive] Empty
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: Appliance-disk002.vdi (Normal, 80.00 GB)

Audio

Host Driver: Windows DirectSound
Controller: ICH AC97

Network

Preview

Kali-Linux-2020.3-amd64 COMP3006

Confirm Sign Out Virtual Desktop

[Lock](#)[Sign out](#)[Change a password](#)[Task Manager](#)[Cancel](#)

Exercise

- Try to understand the following Linux script (program).

```
regex="(\S+) from (([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3})"  
cat auth.log | grep -E 'sshd.*Failed password' | while read -r line ;  
do  
    if [[ $line =~ $regex ]] ;  
    then  
        echo "${BASH_REMATCH[1]}:${BASH_REMATCH[2]}"  
    fi  
done | sort | uniq
```

- References:

(1) COMP3052.SEC Getting Started with Kali by Mike Pound, Pages 6-8. (Can be downloaded from Moodle)

(2) What does `while read -r line || [[-n \$line]]` mean?

• <https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/478720/what-does-while-read-r-line-n-line-mean>

(3) How to Use Regular Expressions (RegEx) on Linux?

• <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-use-regular-expressions-regex-on-linux/>