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10/6/24
IT 120
Lab 7

Part A: I sent a link to the Windows 10 VM (student/hacker)

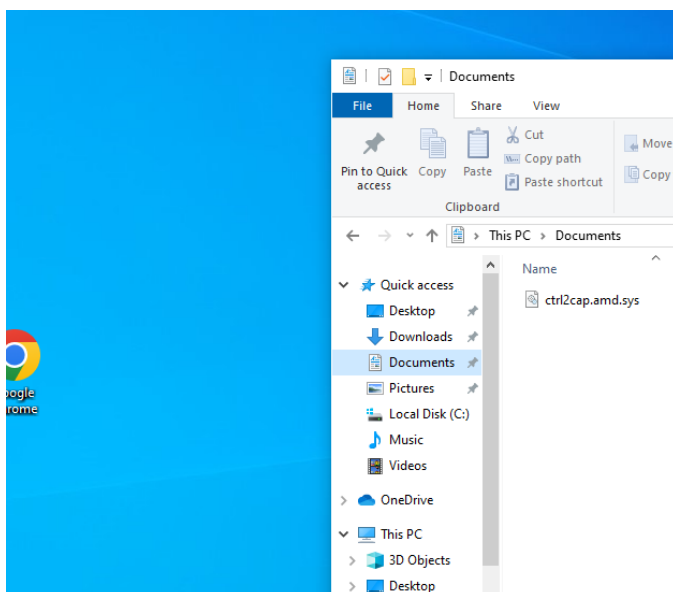
Secure your data in Windows (use the Admin command prompt)

- Centralize your data and share it on the network
 - Locate all files on your Windows that are exe, pdf, and xls, and put them in a shared folder called "shareme".

Okay after a bit of looking i landed on this command to move the file to my SHAREME folder

```
for /r "C:\Users" %i in (*.exe) do @echo move "%i" "C:\shareme"
```

My computer looked gross before but now
All of it looks alot better



- Encrypt your shareme folder via the command prompt

```
C:\Windows\system32>cipher /e "C:\SHAREME"

Encrypting files in C:\
SHAREME [OK]

1 file(s) [or directorie(s)] within 1 directorie(s) were encrypted.

C:\Windows\system32>cipher "C:\SHAREME"

Listing C:\
New files added to this directory will not be encrypted.

E SHAREME
```

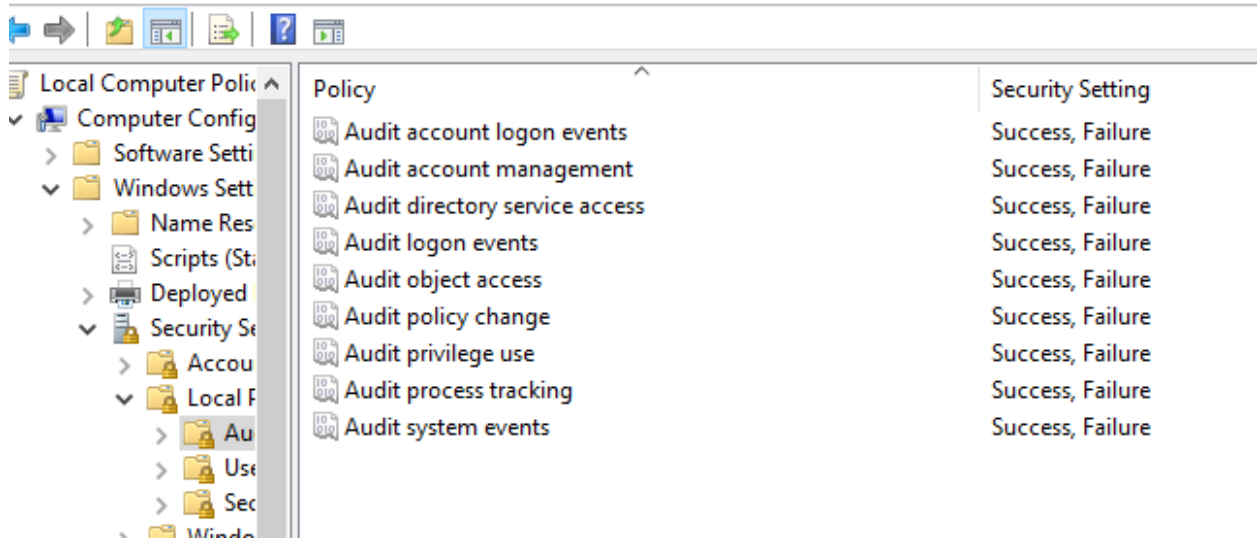
- Configure file/folder policies

```
C:\Windows\system32>icacls "C:\SHAREME" /grant admin:F /t
processed file: C:\SHAREME
processed file: C:\SHAREME\0.0.filtertrie.intermediate.txt
processed file: C:\SHAREME\0.1.filtertrie.intermediate.txt
processed file: C:\SHAREME\0.2.filtertrie.intermediate.txt
processed file: C:\SHAREME\2-VRPT2_2014 Final - Copy (2).x
processed file: C:\SHAREME\2-VRPT2_2014 Final - Copy (3).x
processed file: C:\SHAREME\2-VRPT2_2014 Final - Copy (4).x
processed file: C:\SHAREME\2-VRPT2_2014 Final.xls
processed file: C:\SHAREME\about-sierra.pdf
processed file: C:\SHAREME\accesschk.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\accesschk64.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\AccessEnum.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\ADExplorer.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\ADExplorer64.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\ADInsight.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\ADInsight64.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\adrestore.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\adrestore64.exe
processed file: C:\SHAREME\appsconversions.txt
processed file: C:\SHAREME\appsglobals.txt
processed file: C:\SHAREME\appssynonymms.txt
```

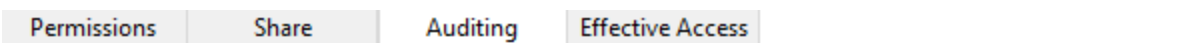
- Configure audit policies for your new folder, auditing access, edit, delete, and move policies
- Add a user and Access your shared folders and edit/delete some of its content
- Locate the logs that show what you did in this folder

First come here toggle success and failure

File Action View Help

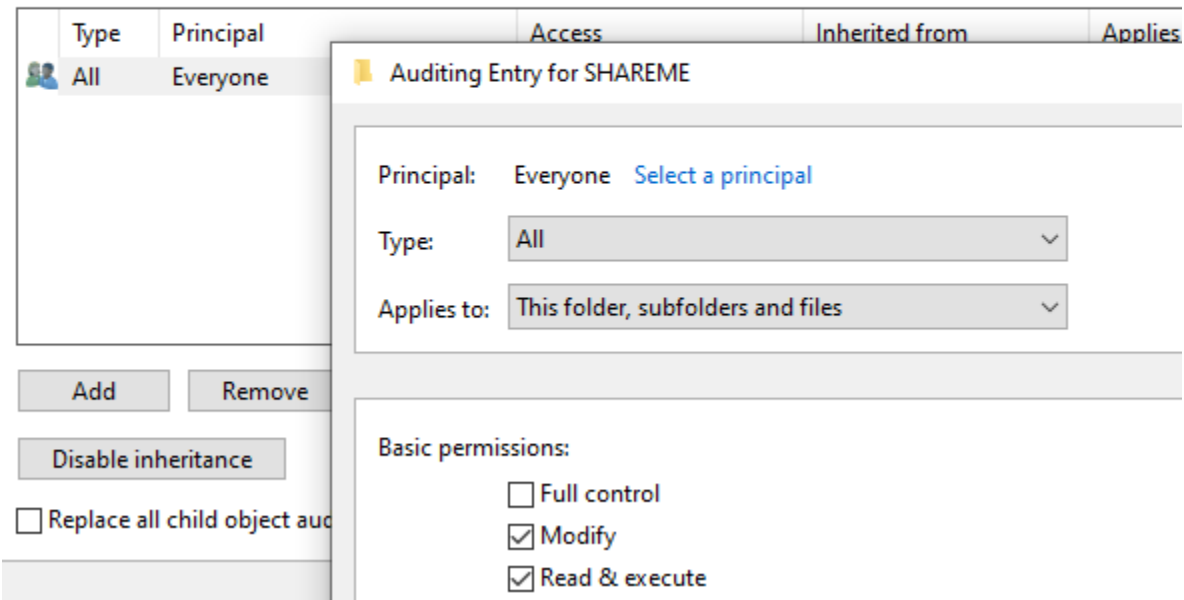


Then go to folder properties and enable what you want



For additional information, double-click an audit entry. To modify an audit entry, select the entry and click Edit

Auditing entries:



Here I have a audit for Everyone, success or failure And everyhting checked except full control.

Here is my audit log for deleting a file

Icon	Event Type	Date and Time	Source	Event ID	Category
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4663	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4660	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4658	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4663	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4660	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4658	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4663	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4660	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4658	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4663	File System
🔑	Audit Success	10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM	Microsoft Win...	4660	File System

Event 4660, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General Details

An object was deleted.

Subject:

Log Name: Security

Source: Microsoft Windows security

Event ID: 4660

Level: Information

User: N/A

OpCode: Info

Logged: 10/6/2024 2:53:42 PM

Task Category: File System

Keywords: Audit Success

Computer: schoolpc

It would not show me users unless you went to details and friendly view

SubjectUserName student
SubjectDomainName SCHOOLPC
SubjectLogonId 0x6e3462
ObjectServer Security
HandleId 0x370
ProcessId 0x4

Part B: I sent a link to the Ubuntu Server (student/hacker)

Secure your data in Linux (use the root)

- Centralize your data
 - Locate all files on your Linux that have the following extensions: exe, pdf, xls, and put them in a shared folder called "shareme".

To start I found all files with this command.

```
root@sierra:/# find / -type f -name "*.exe" -o -name "*.pdf" -o -name "*.xls"
```

Then modified the command to also move these files i found into my shareme folder.

```
find / -type f \( -name "*.exe" -o -name "*.pdf" -o -name "*.xls" \) -exec mv {} ~/shareme/ \;
```

And they got moved,

```
FindLinks.exe
gui-32.exe
gui-64.exe
gui.exe
handle64.exe
handle.exe
hex2dec64.exe
hex2dec.exe
junction64.exe
junction.exe
ldmdump.exe
Listdlls64.exe
Listdlls.exe
livekd64.exe
livekd.exe
LoadOrd64.exe
LoadOrdC64.exe
LoadOrdC.exe
LoadOrd.exe
logonsessions64.exe
logonsessions.exe
'map.pdf printing.pdf'
movefile64.exe
movefile.exe
nmap-7.94-setup.exe
notmyfault64.exe
notmyfaultc64.exe
notmyfaultc.exe
notmyfault.exe
npcap-1.79.exe
ntfsinfo64.exe
ntfsinfo.exe
nursing-program-cps-formula-rn-selection-grid.xls
OverlappingClassesAnswers2007.xls
root@sierra:/usr/share/shareme# pwd
/usr/share/shareme
root@sierra:/usr/share/shareme#

ShareEnum.exe
ShellRunas.exe
sierra_leone_isced_mapping_0.xls
sigcheck64.exe
sigcheck.exe
streams64.exe
streams.exe
strings64.exe
strings.exe
student-equity-achievement-program-plan.pdf
student-services-resources.pdf
sync64.exe
sync.exe
Sysmon64.exe
Sysmon.exe
t3t5-eligibles-2008.xls
tcpvcon64.exe
tcpvcon.exe
tcpview64.exe
tcpview.exe
Testlimit64.exe
Testlimit.exe
understanding-course-descriptions.pdf
vmmap64.exe
vmmap.exe
Volumeid64.exe
Volumeid.exe
whois64.exe
whois.exe
Winobj64.exe
Winobj.exe
WiresharkPortable64_4.2.3.paf.exe
ZoomIt64.exe
ZoomIt.exe
```

- Encrypt your shareme folder via the terminal using gpg or openssl
- Configure file/folder policies

I then compressed and added a passphrase for the file.

```
shareme
shareme.tar.gz
shareme.tar.gz.gpg
ssl_cert
```

I also made an admin account and ran these command to give it access and it only

```
sudo chown -R [user]:[group] ~/shareme
```

```
sudo chmod -R 700 ~/shareme
```

- Configure audit policies for your new folder, auditing access, edit, delete, and move policies
- utilize iwatch or auditd (these need to be downloaded) to configure auditing.
- Add a user and access your shared folders and edit/delete some of it's content
- Locate the logs that show what you did in this folder

After i enabled logs I used my admin user to try and mess with it

Here you can see that I made a file using nano in the shareme dir

I viewed these logs by going to this

```
root@sierra:/usr/share/shareme# ausearch -k shame_audit
```

After running this

```
sierra:/usr/share/shareme# auditctl -w /usr/share/shareme -p rwx -k shame_audit
```

```
egid=0 sgid=0 fsgid=0 tty=pts2 ses=1 comm="nano" exe="/usr/bin/nano" subj=unconfined key="shame_audit"
----
time->Sun Oct  6 21:19:57 2024
type=PROCTITLE msg=audit(1728249597.963:253): proctitle=6E616E6F0074657374
type=PATH msg=audit(1728249597.963:253): item=1 name="test" inode=173519 dev=fd:00 mode=0100644 ouid=0 ogid=0 rdev=00:00 nametype=CREATE cap_fp=0 cap_fi=0 cap_fe=0 cap_fver=0 cap_frootid=0
type=PATH msg=audit(1728249597.963:253): item=0 name="/usr/share/shareme" inode=132485 dev=fd:00 mode=040770 ouid=1000 ogid=1000 rdev=00:00 nametype=PARENT cap_fp=0 cap_fi=0 cap_fe=0 cap_fver=0 cap_frootid=0
type=CWD msg=audit(1728249597.963:253): cwd="/usr/share/shareme"
type=SYSCALL msg=audit(1728249597.963:253): arch=c000003e syscall=257 success=yes exit=3 a0=ffffff9c a1=55ff6a6e77f0 a2=241 a3=1b6 items=2 ppid=2183 pid=2202 auid=1001 uid=0 gid=0 euid=0 suid=0 fsuid=0 egid=0 sgid=0 fsgid=0 tty=pts2 ses=1 comm="nano" exe="/usr/bin/nano" subj=unconfined key="shame_audit"
```

Part C:

Full Disk Encryption

- Discuss the process of full disk encryption in Windows using Bitlocker.
- How do you fully encrypt your Windows with Bitlocker?
- What is needed?
- How do you un-encrypt your Windows system?
- What type of encryption does Bitlocker use?

Firstly you need Windows 10 Pro, Enterprise or Education versions.

Enable BitLocker:

Access through Control Panel > System and Security > BitLocker Drive Encryption.

Select Drive:

Choose the system drive (usually C:).

Start Encryption:

Click Turn on BitLocker and follow the prompts.

YOU NEED A TPM. Or a trusted platform module. This is a little chip that is your ticket to making sure you do not lose your data and can prove to your other hardware components that they are who they say they are.

To unencrypt you can

Go to **Control Panel > System and Security > BitLocker Drive Encryption.**

Then

Click **Turn off BitLocker** next to the encrypted drive.

BitLocker uses AES

Typically uses 128-bit or 256-bit encryption keys for data protection.

- Discuss the process of full disk encryption in Linux using the Native Operating System (This is a feature that is shown during installation)
- How do you fully encrypt your Ubuntu distribution?
- What is needed?
- How do you un-encrypt your Ubuntu distribution?
- What type of encryption does Ubuntu utilize?

During the installation of Ubuntu you can select to encrypt here is a formatted step by step

- When installing Ubuntu, select "Erase disk and install Ubuntu".
- Choose "Use LVM with the new Ubuntu installation" (Logical Volume Management).
- Check the option for "Encrypt the new Ubuntu installation for security".

Some requirements are

- Adequate disk space and memory.
- Backup Recovery Key:

- Remember the encryption passphrase; it's necessary to unlock the disk at boot.

To Un-encrypt

- **Boot into Recovery Mode:**
- If needed, access the recovery mode by holding **Shift** during boot.
- **Remove Encryption:**
- Use cryptsetup to unlock and copy data to a non-encrypted partition:

```
sudo cryptsetup luksOpen /dev/sdaX cryptroot
```

```
# Replace sdaX with your encrypted partition
```

```
sudo rsync -a /mnt/cryptroot/ /mnt/newdisk/
```

```
# Copy data to a new unencrypted partition
```

Types of encryption used

- **LUKS (Linux Unified Key Setup):**
- Commonly used for encrypting disk partitions.
- **AES (Advanced Encryption Standard):**
- Typically employs AES-256 encryption for securing data