



EECS565 Intro to Computer and Information Security

Mini Project 2

# **Environment Setup**



# BOOT

## Press Power button

When it is just power on.

Or just restart the workstation

Keep Pressing **F12** for accessing this Boot Menu

Use the ↑(Up) and ↓(Down) arrow keys to move the pointer to the desired boot device.  
Press [Enter] to attempt the boot or ESC to Cancel. (\* = Password Required)  
Warning: Legacy boot mode does not support OS boot on internal storage devices  
such as HDD, SSD, NVMe, or eMMC. It is intended for use with external storage devices  
such as SD Card, USB, and Network PXE.

**Boot mode is set to: UEFI; Secure Boot: OFF**

**UEFI BOOT:**

Onboard NIC(IPV4)

kali

UEFI: KingstonDataTraveler 3.0

Onboard NIC(IPV6)

**OTHER OPTIONS:**

BIOS Setup

BIOS Flash Update

Diagnostics

Change Boot Mode Settings

GNU GRUB version 2.06-3

- \*Clonezilla live (VGA 800x600)
- Clonezilla live (VGA 800x600 & To RAM)
- Clonezilla live (VGA with large font & To RAM)
- Clonezilla live (Speech synthesis)
- Other modes of Clonezilla live
- Local operating system (if available)
- Memtest86+ (VGA 800x600 & To RAM)
- Network boot via iPXE
- UEFI firmware setup
- Clonezilla live 3.0.1-8-amd64 info

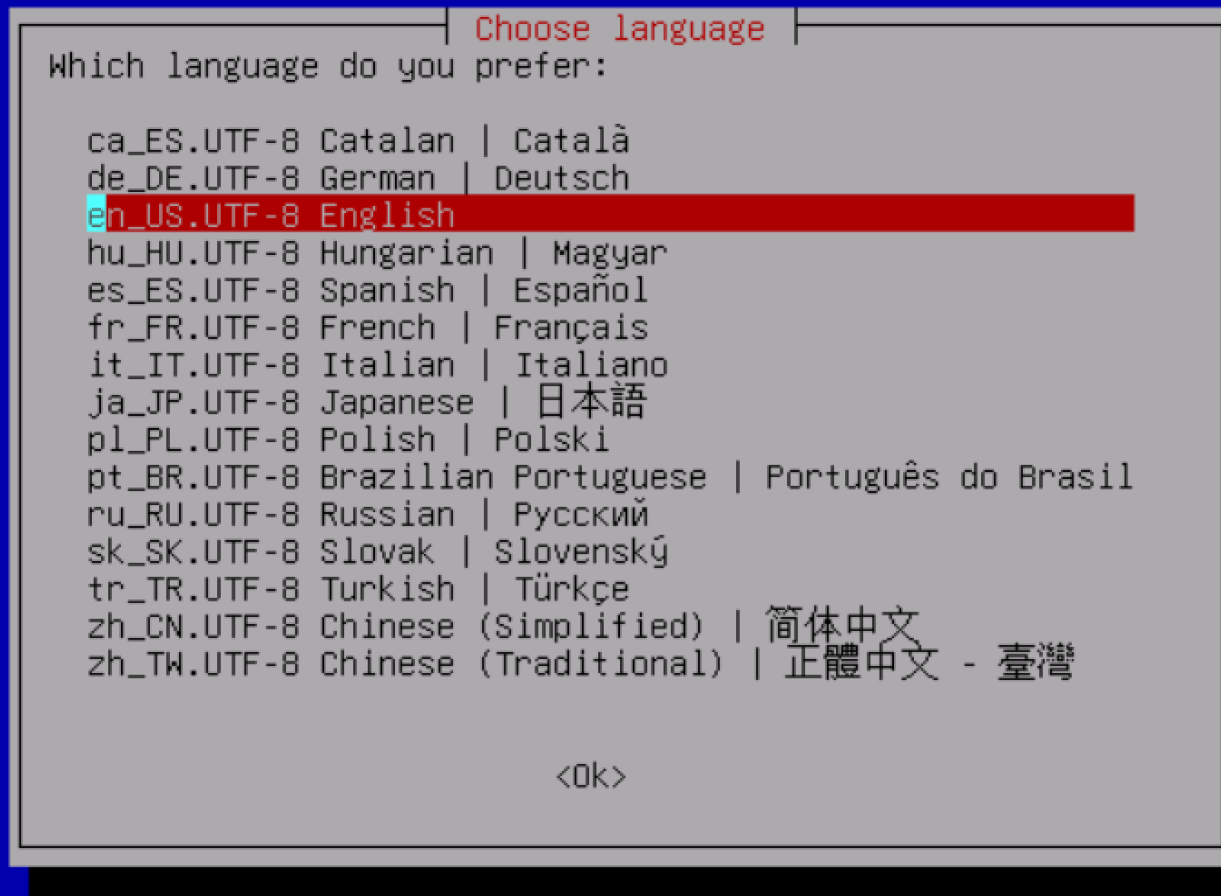
Hit enter to go to the next page

Use the **↑** and **↓** keys to select which entry is highlighted.  
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands before booting or 'c' for a command-line.  
The highlighted entry will be executed automatically in 30s.

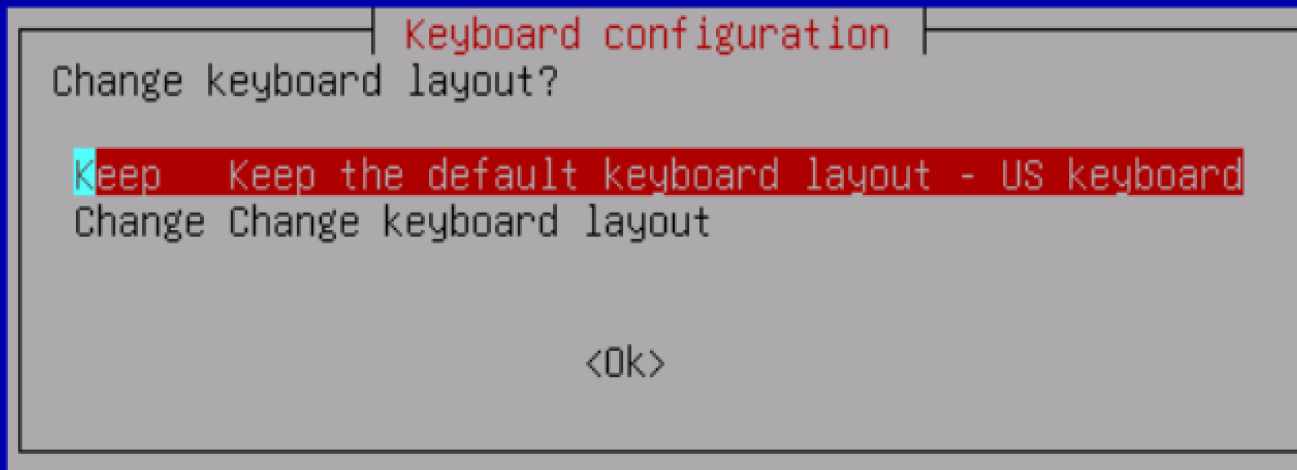
# Clonezilla

**Free Software Labs, National Center for  
High-Performance Computing, Taiwan**

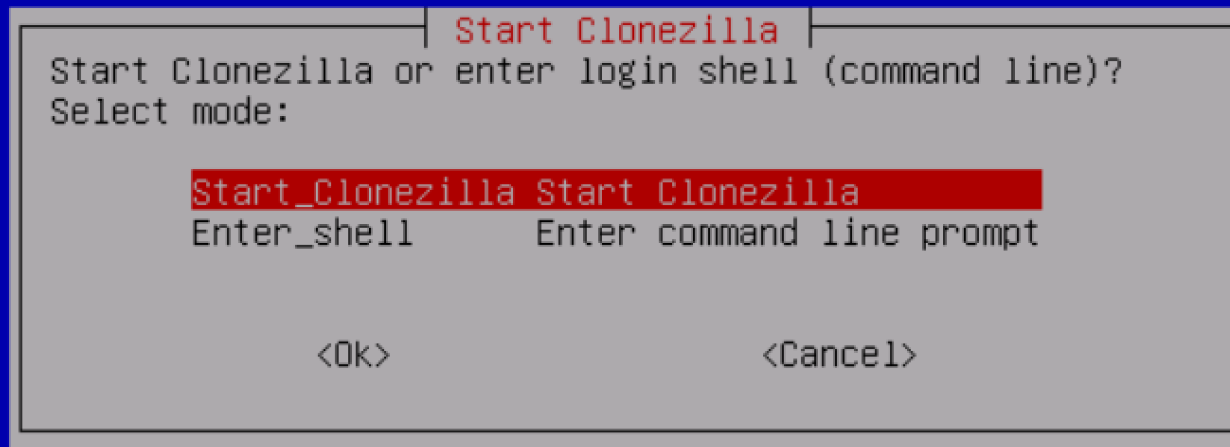
Select the already highlighted language “English”



Select the first option



Select the first option and hit enter



## Select the first device-image

### Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS)

\*Clonezilla is free (GPL) software, and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY\*

///Hint! From now on, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark your selection. An asterisk (\*) will be shown when the selection is done///

Two modes are available, you can

(1) clone/restore a disk or partition using an image

(2) disk to disk or partition to partition clone/restore.

Besides, Clonezilla lite server and client modes are also available. You can use them for massive deployment

Select mode:

**device-image** work with disks or partitions using images

device-device work directly from a disk or partition to a disk or partition

remote-source Enter source mode of remote device cloning

remote-dest Enter destination mode of remote device cloning

lite-server Enter\_Clonezilla\_live\_lite\_server

lite-client Enter\_Clonezilla\_live\_lite\_client

<Ok>

<Cancel>



## Select nfs\_server

### Mount Clonezilla image directory

Before cloning, you have to assign where the Clonezilla image will be saved to or read from. We will mount that device or remote resources as /home/partimag. The Clonezilla image will be saved to or read from /home/partimag.

Select mode:

local_dev	Use local device (E.g.: hard drive, USB drive)
ssh_server	Use SSH server
samba_server	Use SAMBA server (Network Neighborhood server)
nfs_server	Use NFS server
webdav_server	Use WebDAV_server
s3_server	Use AWS_S3_server
swift_server	Use OpenStack_swift_server
enter_shell	Enter command line prompt. Do it manually
skip	Use existing /home/partimag (Memory! *NOT RECOMMENDED*)

<Ok>

<Cancel>

Select dhcp that machine can receive IP address from the network

Network Config

Choose the mode to setup the network for this network card: eth0

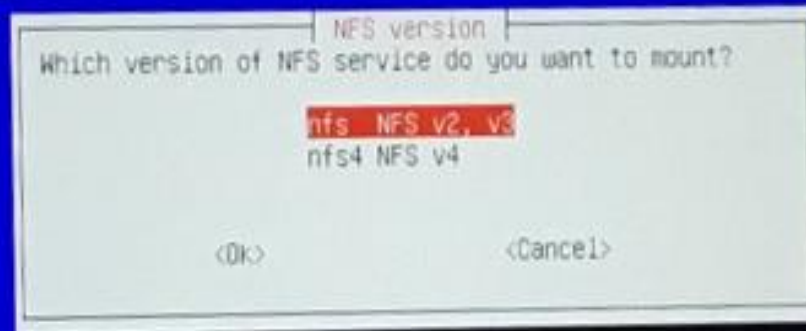
dhcp	Use DHCP broadcast
static	Use static IP address
pppoe	Use_PPPoE
enter_shell	Enter_command_line_prompt._Do_it_manually

<Ok>

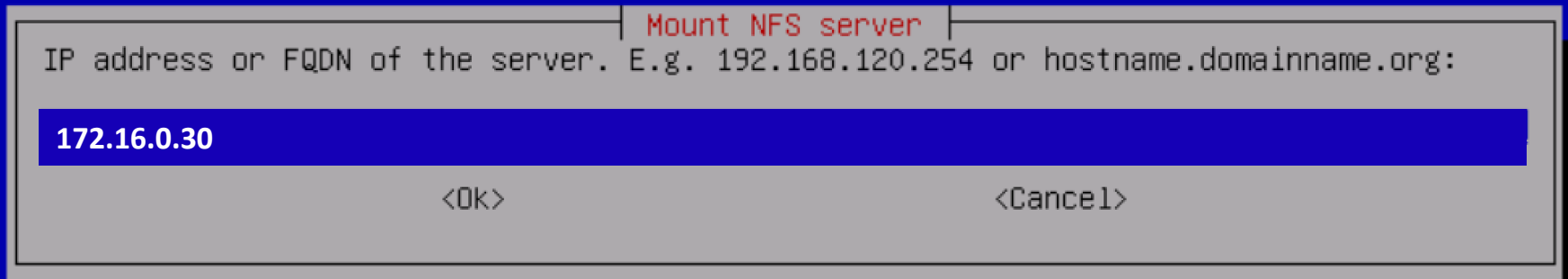
<Cancel>

Select NFS v2, v3

Although nfs4 may also work but it is slower as it may load  
Extra security packages



Enter the IP address of the NFS Server

A screenshot of a 'Mount NFS server' dialog box. The title bar is labeled 'Mount NFS server'. The main text area contains the instruction 'IP address or FQDN of the server. E.g. 192.168.120.254 or hostname.domainname.org:'. Below this is a text input field containing the IP address '172.16.0.30'. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: '<Ok>' and '<Cancel>'.

Mount NFS server

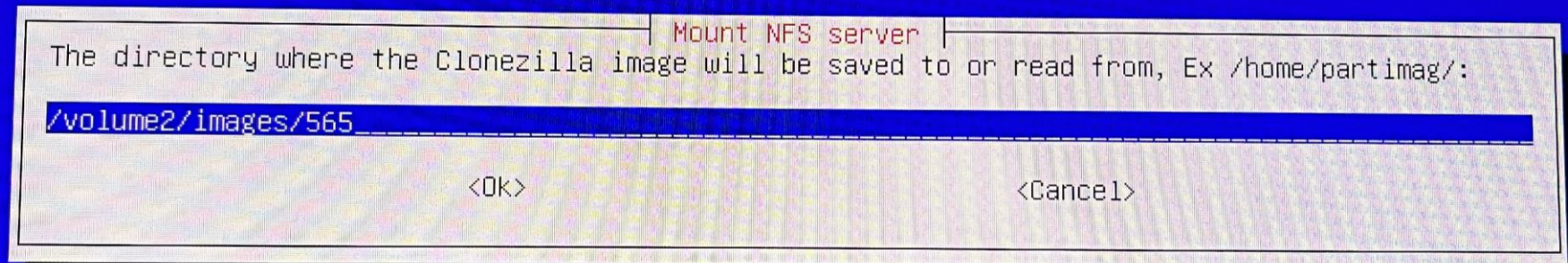
IP address or FQDN of the server. E.g. 192.168.120.254 or hostname.domainname.org:

**172.16.0.30**

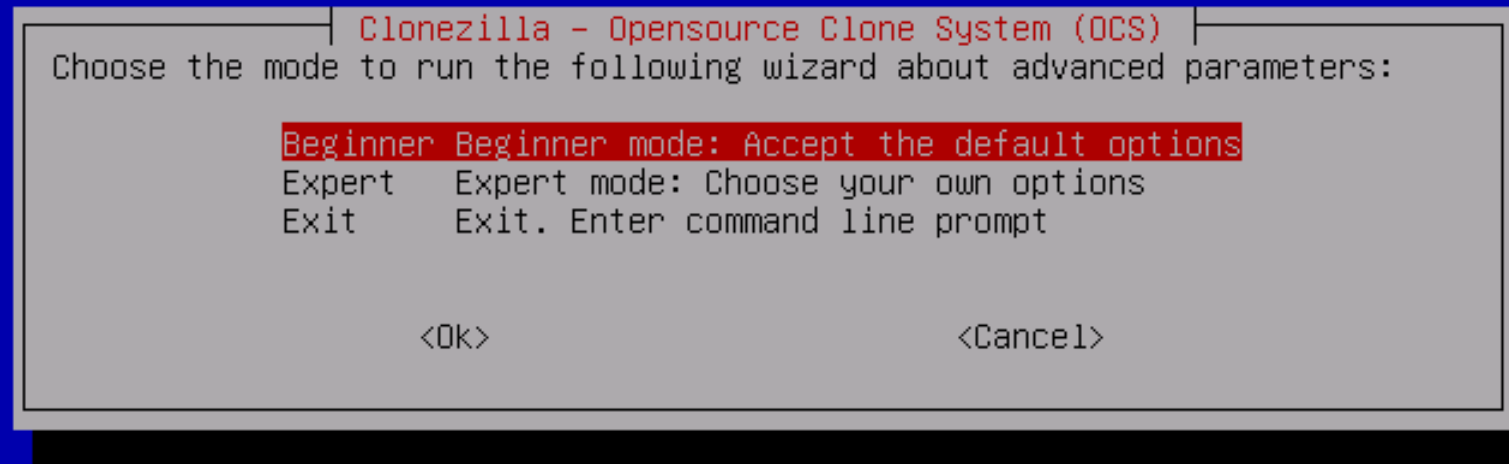
<Ok> <Cancel>

Remember num lock if your use digital pad

## The directory location of the images inside NFS Server



Select the first one, beginner mode



## Select the restoredisk

### Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS): Select mode

\*Clonezilla is free (GPL) software, and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY\*

This software will overwrite the data on your hard drive when restoring! It is recommended to backup important files before restoring!\*\*\*

///Hint! From now on, if multiple choices are available, you have to press space key to mark your selection. An asterisk (\*) will be shown when the selection is done///

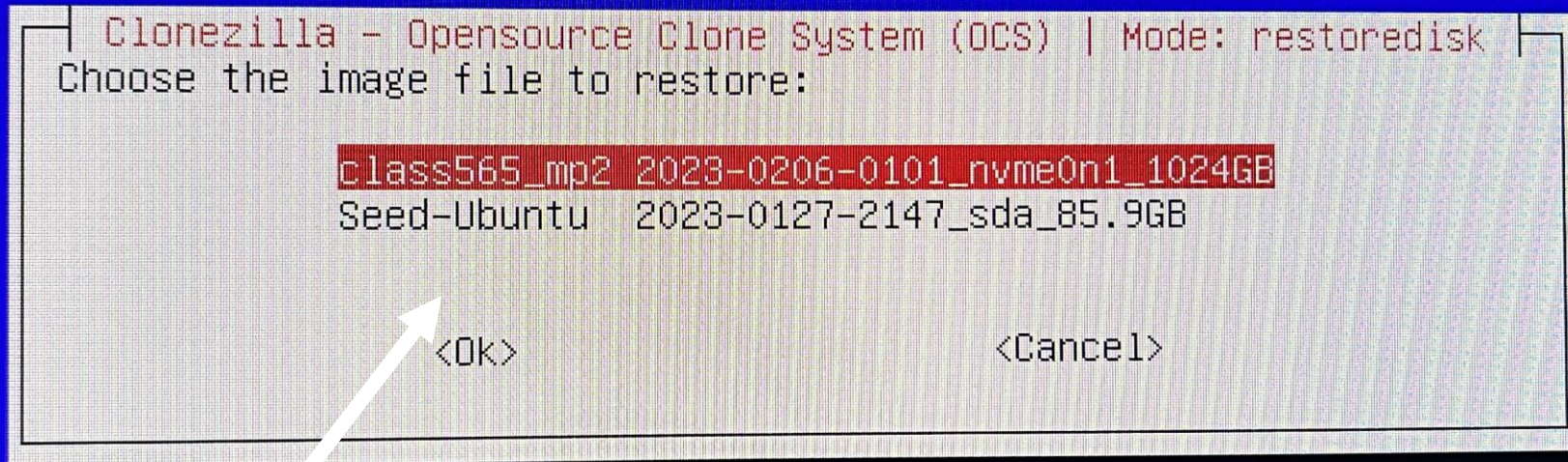
savedisk	Save_local_disk_as_an_image
saveparts	Save_local_partitions_as_an_image
<b>restoredisk</b>	<b>Restore_an_image_to_local_disk</b>
restoreparts	Restore_an_image_to_local_partitions
1-2-mdisks	Restore_an_image_to_multiple_local_disks
recovery-iso-zip	Create_recovery_Clonezilla_live
chk-img-restorable	Check_the_image_restorable_or_not
cvt-img-compression	Convert_image_compression_format_as_another_image
encrypt-img	Encrypt_an_existing_unencrypted_image
decrypt-img	Decrypt_an_existing_encrypted_image
exit	Exit. Enter command line prompt

<Ok>

<Cancel>



Select the first one for MP2



Various images



Select the first one (only one)

Clonezilla - Opensource Clone System (OCS) | Mode: restoredisk

Choose the target disk(s) to be overwritten (ALL DATA ON THE ENTIRE DISK WILL BE LOST AND REPLACED!!)

The disk name is the device name in GNU/Linux. The first disk in the system is "hda" or "sda", the 2nd disk is "hdb" or "sdb"... Press space key to mark your selection. An asterisk (\*) will be shown when the selection is done

nvme0n1 256GB\_SM951\_NVMe\_SAMSUNG\_256GB\_\_SM951\_NVMe\_SAMSUNG\_256GB\_\_\_\_\_S27ENYAH100101

<OK>

<Cancel>

We already checked the image. Choose "No, skip"

Clonezilla advanced extra parameters | Mode: restoredisk

Before restoring the image, do you want to check if the image is restorable or not? ///NOTE///  
This action will only check the image is restorable or not, and it will not write any data to  
the harddrive.

Yes, check the image before restoring

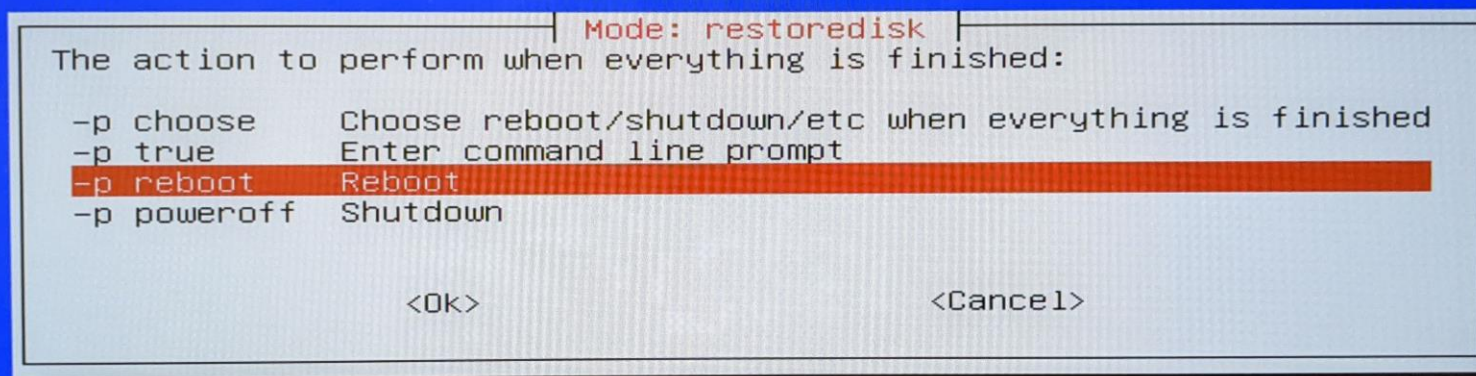
-scr No, skip checking the image before restoring

<Ok>

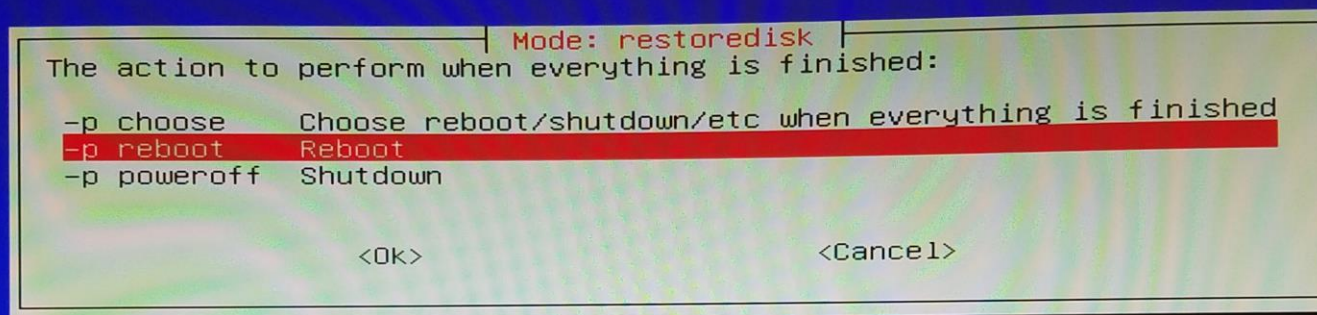
<Cancel>



Select reboot, so the workstation will reboot after restored automatically



Press enter



\*\*\*\*\*.

PS. Next time you can run this command directly:

```
/usr/sbin/ocs-sr -g auto -e1 auto -e2 -r -j2 -c -scr -p reboot restoredisk kali_2018 sda
```

This command is also saved as this file name for later use if necessary: /tmp/ocs-kali\_2018-2019-01-29-16-06

\*\*\*\*\*.

Press "Enter" to continue...



<Ok>

<Cancel>

It is a warning message saying that if you continue, the data on the hard disk will be destroyed. Confirm it by entering 'y'

```
*****.
PS. Next time you can run this command directly:
/usr/sbin/ocs-sr -g auto -e1 auto -e2 -r -j2 -c -scr -p reboot restoredisk windows10 nvme0n1
This command is also saved as this file name for later use if necessary: /tmp/ocs-windows10-2022-0
20-22-23
*****.
Press "Enter" to continue...
Activating the partition info in /proc... done!
*****.
The following step is to restore an image to the hard disk/partition(s) on this machine: "/home/pa
imag/windows10" -> "nvme0n1 nvme0n1p1 nvme0n1p2 nvme0n1p3"
The image was created at: 2022-0113-2233
WARNING!!! WARNING!!! WARNING!!!
WARNING. THE EXISTING DATA IN THIS HARDDISK/PARTITION(S) WILL BE OVERWRITTEN! ALL EXISTING DATA WI
BE LOST:
*****.
Machine: Precision Tower 3620
nvme0n1 (256GB_SM951_NVMe_SAMSUNG_256GB__SM951_NVMe_SAMSUNG_256GB_____S27ENYAH100101)
*****.
Are you sure you want to continue? (y/n) y
```



\*\*\*\*\*.

PS. Next time you can run this command directly:

```
/usr/sbin/ocs-sr -g auto -e1 auto -e2 -r -j2 -c -scr -p reboot restoredisk windows10 nvme0n1
```

This command is also saved as this file name for later use if necessary: /tmp/ocs-windows10-2022-01-20-22-23

\*\*\*\*\*.

Press "Enter" to continue...

Activating the partition info in /proc... done!

\*\*\*\*\*.

The following step is to restore an image to the hard disk/partition(s) on this machine: "/home/partimag/windows10" -> "nvme0n1 nvme0n1p1 nvme0n1p2 nvme0n1p3"

The image was created at: 2022-0113-2233

WARNING!!! WARNING!!! WARNING!!!

WARNING. THE EXISTING DATA IN THIS HARDDISK/PARTITION(S) WILL BE OVERWRITTEN! ALL EXISTING DATA WILL BE LOST:

\*\*\*\*\*.

Machine: Precision Tower 3620

nvme0n1 (256GB\_SM951\_NVMe\_SAMSUNG\_256GB\_\_SM951\_NVMe\_SAMSUNG\_256GB\_\_\_\_\_S27ENYAH100101)

\*\*\*\*\*.

Are you sure you want to continue? (y/n) y

OK, let's do it!!

This program is not started by clonezilla server.

\*\*\*\*\*.

Let me ask you again.

The following step is to restore an image to the hard disk/partition(s) on this machine: "/home/partimag/windows10" -> "nvme0n1 nvme0n1p1 nvme0n1p2 nvme0n1p3"

The image was created at: 2022-0113-2233

WARNING!!! WARNING!!! WARNING!!!

WARNING. THE EXISTING DATA IN THIS HARDDISK/PARTITION(S) WILL BE OVERWRITTEN! ALL EXISTING DATA WILL BE LOST:

\*\*\*\*\*.

Machine: Precision Tower 3620

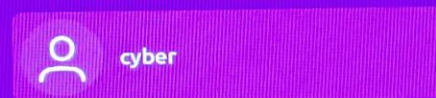
nvme0n1 (256GB\_SM951\_NVMe\_SAMSUNG\_256GB\_\_SM951\_NVMe\_SAMSUNG\_256GB\_\_\_\_\_S27ENYAH100101)

\*\*\*\*\*.

Are you sure you want to continue? (y/n) y\_

'y' again

Welcome to login



Password: EECS565security!

Change the default password after  
you login

ubuntu®

# Acknowledgements

- We thank Dr. Bardas and his TA Kabir for sharing the materials and the infrastructure created for EECS 465.
- This computer lab will be shared with students in EECS 465 and JayHacker Security Club.