

Task 12

Submitted by

RAGILA V V

Submitted on: 17-04-2024

Course: Cyber Security Analyst

ICT Academy of Kerala

Step 1: Sign in to Google Cloud Console:

- Instance name: task12-vm
- Zone: us-west4-b
- Machine type: e2-micro
- Boot disk: Debian GNU/Linux 10 (buster)
- Allow HTTP and HTTPS traffic
- Allowed SSH access
- Noted down the internal and external IP addresses

Internal IP: 10.182.0.5

External IP: 34.125.33.160

VM instances

Filter Enter property name or value							
<input type="checkbox"/> Status	Name ↑	Zone	Recommendations	In use by	Internal IP	External IP	Connect
<input type="checkbox"/>	task12-vm	us-west4-b			10.182.0.5 (nic0)	34.125.33.160 (nic0)	SSH

Step 2: Open Kali Linux terminal and login to cloud VM via SSH:

- Use the command: **gcloud compute ssh task12-vm --zone=us-west4-b**
- This will connect to Google Cloud Platform VM.

```
(ragila@ramesan)-[~]
$ gcloud compute ssh task12-vm --zone=us-west4-b

Warning: Permanently added 'compute.3401371968454494704' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Linux task12-vm 4.19.0-26-cloud-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.304-1 (2024-01-09) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
ragila@task12-vm:~$ git clone https://github.com/RAGILAVV/taskten
```

Step 3: Git clone repo from taskten

- Use the command: **git clone https://github.com/RAGILAVV/taskten**
- This will clone the repository containing HTML page files to current directory.

Step 4: Copy Files from cloned folder to Apache Webserver Root

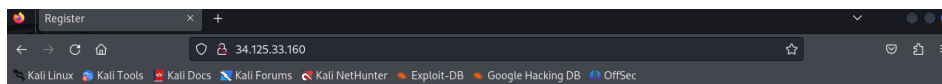
- Use the command: `sudo cp -r taskten/* /var/www/html/`

Step 5: Start Apache Webserver in cloud

- Use the commands:
 1. `sudo apt update`
 2. `sudo apt install apache2`
 3. `sudo systemctl start apache2`
 4. `sudo systemctl enable apache2`

Step 6: Start Apache Webserver in cloud

- Open web browser on local machine
- Enter the IP address of cloud VM in the browser's address bar.



Registration Form

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Phone:

Password:

Confirm Password:

Step 7: Install PHP and MySQL:

- Use the commands:
 1. `sudo apt update`
 2. `sudo apt install php`
 3. `sudo apt install php-mysql`
 4. `sudo apt install default-mysql-server`
 5. `sudo systemctl start mysql`

Step 8: Start MySQL Server and Login

- Use the commands: `sudo mysql -u root -p`

```
ragila@task12-vm:~$ sudo mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 87
Server version: 10.3.39-MariaDB-0+deb10u2 Debian 10

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> 
```

Step 9: Create Database, Table, and User

- Use the commands:
 1. **CREATE DATABASE registration_db;**
 2. **USE registration_db;**
 3. **CREATE TABLE users (**
 id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 first_name VARCHAR(50),
 last_name VARCHAR(50),
 email VARCHAR(100),
 phone VARCHAR(20),
 password VARCHAR(100)
);
 4. **CREATE USER 'registration_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'ragila@123';**
 5. **GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON registration_db.* TO 'registration_user'@'localhost';**
 6. **FLUSH PRIVILEGES;**

```

MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE registration_db;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.023 sec)

MariaDB [(none)]> USE registration_db;
Database changed
MariaDB [registration_db]> CREATE TABLE users (
  → id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  → first_name VARCHAR(50),
  → last_name VARCHAR(50),
  → email VARCHAR(100),
  → phone VARCHAR(20),
  → password VARCHAR(100)
  → );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.012 sec)

MariaDB [registration_db]> CREATE USER 'registration_user'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'ragila@123';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [registration_db]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON registration_db.* TO 'registration_user'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [registration_db]> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [registration_db]> nano /var/www/html/register.php

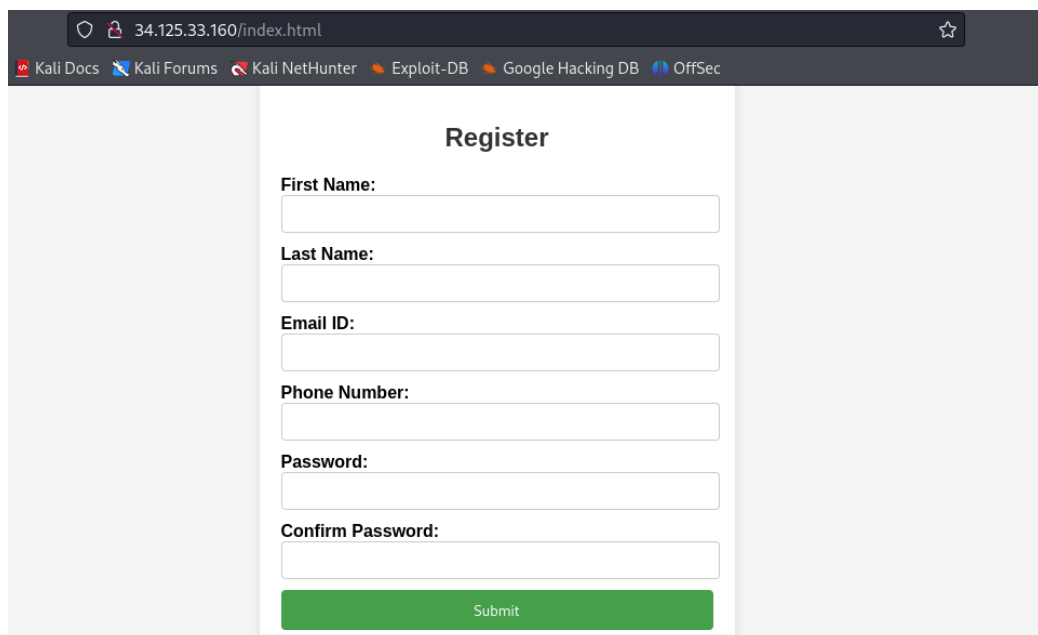
```

Step 10: Create PHP Files for User Registration

- Created index.html, login.html, login.php, dump.sql, script.js, style.css, submit.php files

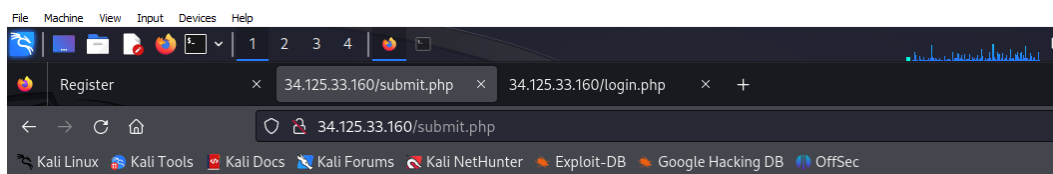
Step 11: Login as the Created User

- Use the registration form to create a user account.

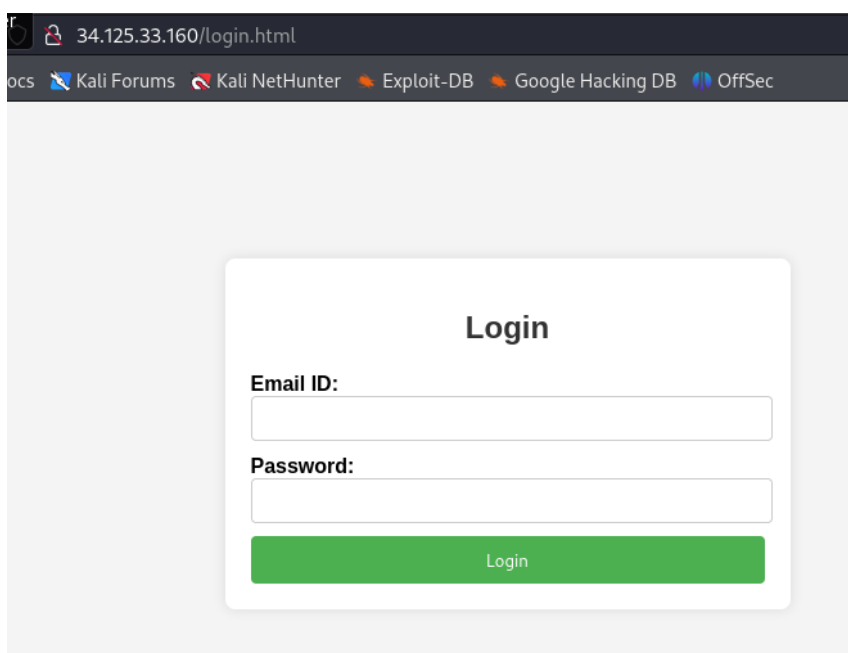


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '34.125.33.160/index.html'. The browser's bookmark bar includes 'Kali Docs', 'Kali Forums', 'Kali NetHunter', 'Exploit-DB', 'Google Hacking DB', and 'OffSec'. The main content area displays a registration form titled 'Register'. The form contains the following fields: 'First Name:', 'Last Name:', 'Email ID:', 'Phone Number:', 'Password:', and 'Confirm Password:'. Each field is represented by a text input box. At the bottom of the form is a green 'Submit' button.

- Registration success message



- Use the login form to log in as the user created in the previous step



- Login success message

