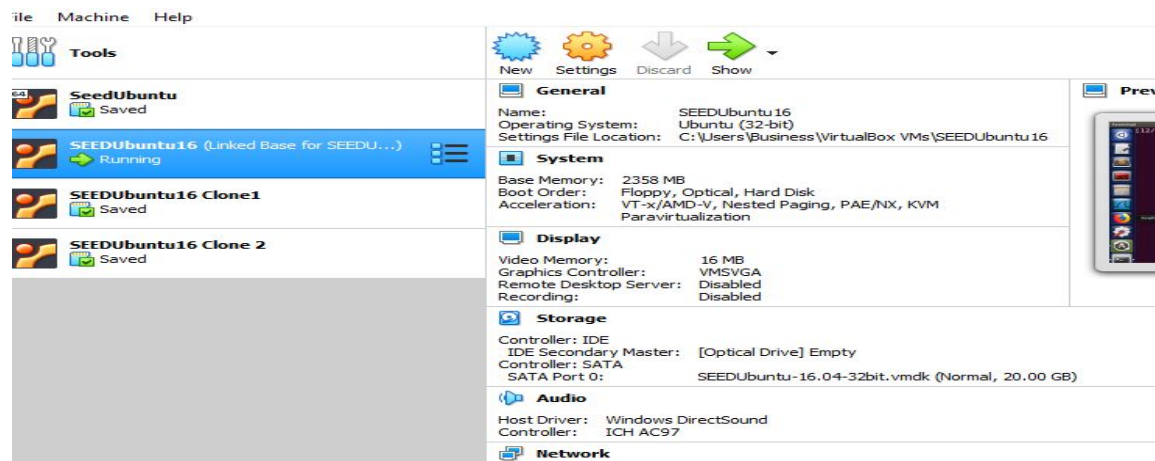


December 14, 2019

(a) Clone your main virtual machine, creating two more virtual machines

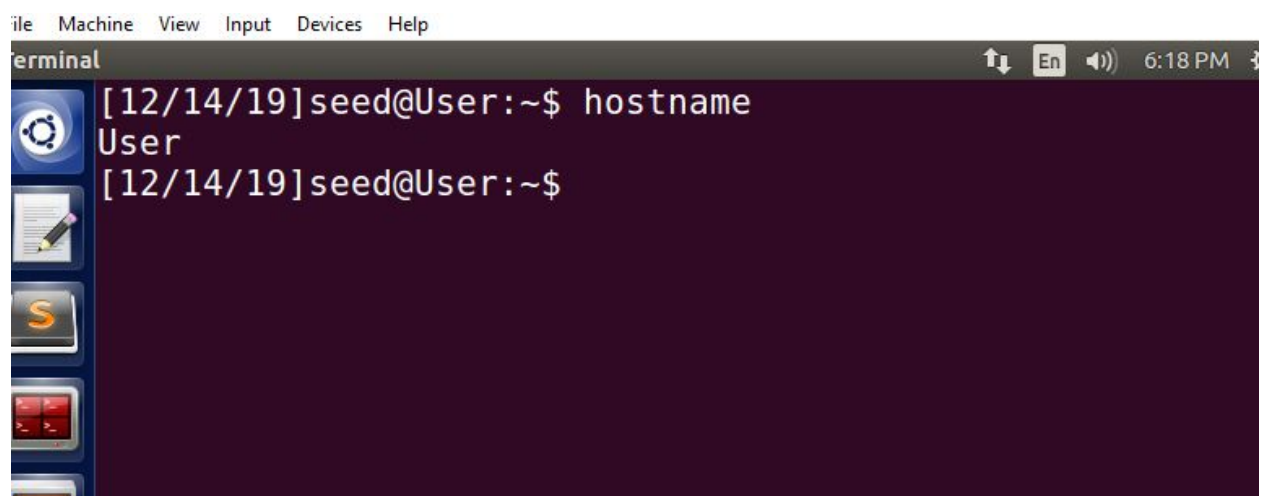
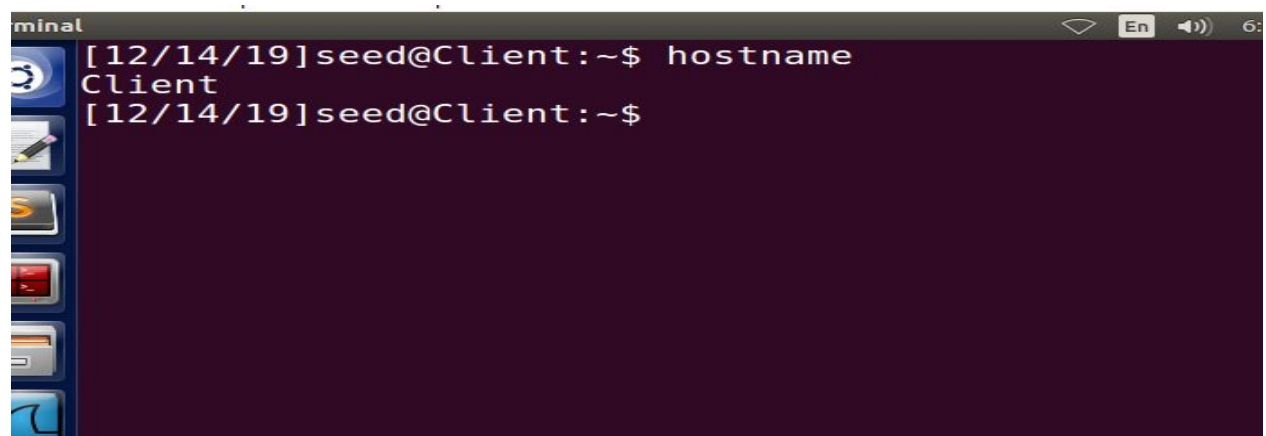


I cloned the SEEDUbuntu16 and replicated to two more Ubuntu machines named SEEDUbuntu16 Clone 1 and SEEDUbuntu16 Clone 2.

(b) The machines should have hostnames, which should appear on the command prompt instead of VM

I changed the hostnames of each Virtual Machine to Client, Savyata-Server and User and the local domain name for all remains as localhost @ 127.0.0.1

```
[12/14/19]seed@VM:~$  
[12/14/19]seed@VM:~$ sudo hostnamectl set-hostname Client  
[12/14/19]seed@VM:~$ hostname  
Client  
[12/14/19]seed@VM:~$ sudo vi /etc/hosts
```



Below figure shows the localhost and the FULLY Qualified Domain name for a machine.

```
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1      localhost
127.0.1.1      User


# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable
# hosts
::1            ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0        ip6-localnet
ff00::0        ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1        ip6-allnodes
ff02::2        ip6-allrouters
127.0.0.1      User
127.0.0.1      Attacker
127.0.0.1      Server
127.0.0.1      www.SeedLabSQLInjection.com
127.0.0.1      www.xsslabelgg.com
127.0.0.1      www.csrflabelgg.com
127.0.0.1      www.csrfabattacker.com
127.0.0.1      www.repackagingattacklab.com
127.0.0.1      www.seedlabclickjacking.com
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$
```

Below figure shows the localhost and the FULLY Qualified Domain name for a machine.

```
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1      localhost
127.0.1.1      Client

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable ho
# sts
::1            ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0        ip6-localnet
ff00::0        ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1        ip6-allnodes
ff02::2        ip6-allrouters
127.0.0.1      User
127.0.0.1      Attacker
127.0.0.1      Server
127.0.0.1      www.SeedLabSQLInjection.com
127.0.0.1      www.xsslabelgg.com
127.0.0.1      www.csrflabelgg.com
127.0.0.1      www.csrfabattacker.com
127.0.0.1      www.repackagingattacklab.com
127.0.0.1      www.seedlabclickjacking.com
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$
```

Below figure shows the localhost and the FULLY Qualified Domain name for a machine.

A terminal window with a dark purple background and a blue sidebar on the left containing various application icons. The terminal displays the output of the command 'sudo cat /etc/hosts'. The output lists IP addresses and their corresponding hostnames. The first two lines are '127.0.0.1 localhost' and '127.0.1.1 Savyata-server'. A comment line follows: '# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts'. Then, several IPv6 addresses are listed with their respective hostnames: '::1 ip6-localhost ip6-loopback', 'fe00::0 ip6-localnet', 'ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix', 'ff02::1 ip6-allnodes', and 'ff02::2 ip6-allrouters'. Finally, a series of '127.0.0.1' addresses are listed with various domain names: 'User', 'Attacker', 'Server', 'www.SeedLabSQLInjection.com', 'www.xsslabelgg.com', 'www.csrflabelgg.com', 'www.csrfabattacker.com', 'www.repackagingattacklab.com', and 'www.seedlabclickjacking.com'. The prompt '[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~\$' is visible at the bottom.

```
tion.  
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo cat /etc/hosts  
127.0.0.1      localhost  
127.0.1.1      Savyata-server  
  
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable ho  
sts  
::1           ip6-localhost ip6-loopback  
fe00::0       ip6-localnet  
ff00::0       ip6-mcastprefix  
ff02::1       ip6-allnodes  
ff02::2       ip6-allrouters  
127.0.0.1     User  
127.0.0.1     Attacker  
127.0.0.1     Server  
127.0.0.1     www.SeedLabSQLInjection.com  
127.0.0.1     www.xsslabelgg.com  
127.0.0.1     www.csrflabelgg.com  
127.0.0.1     www.csrfabattacker.com  
127.0.0.1     www.repackagingattacklab.com  
127.0.0.1     www.seedlabclickjacking.com  
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$
```

(c) Follow the instructions on p.16 to convert your setup to a static IP environment, where your individual machines are configured to have static IP addresses

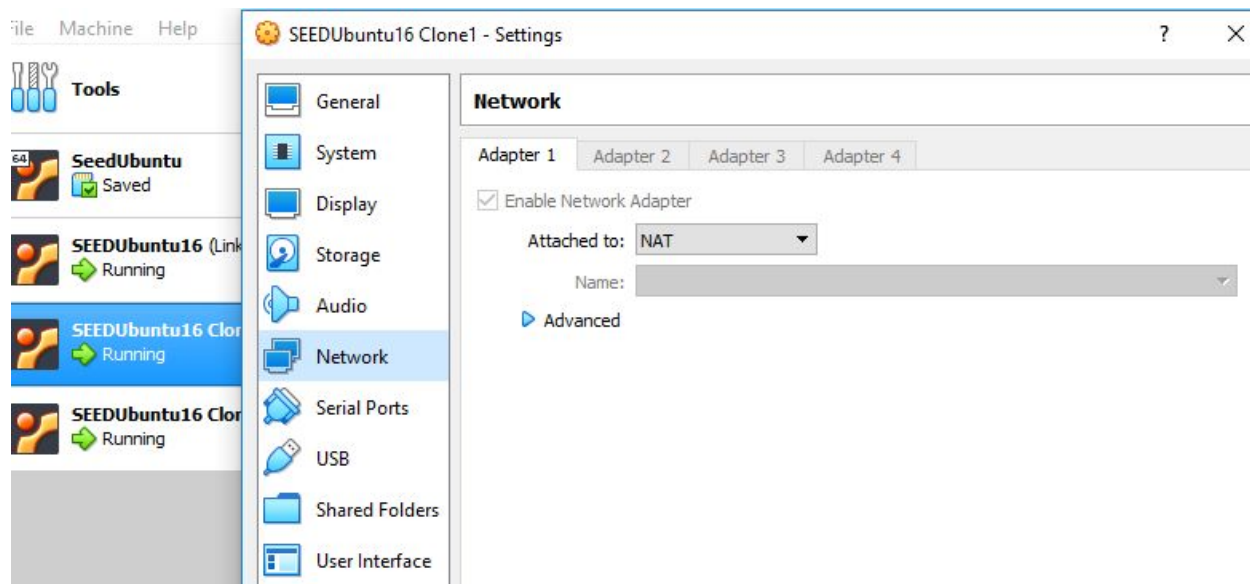
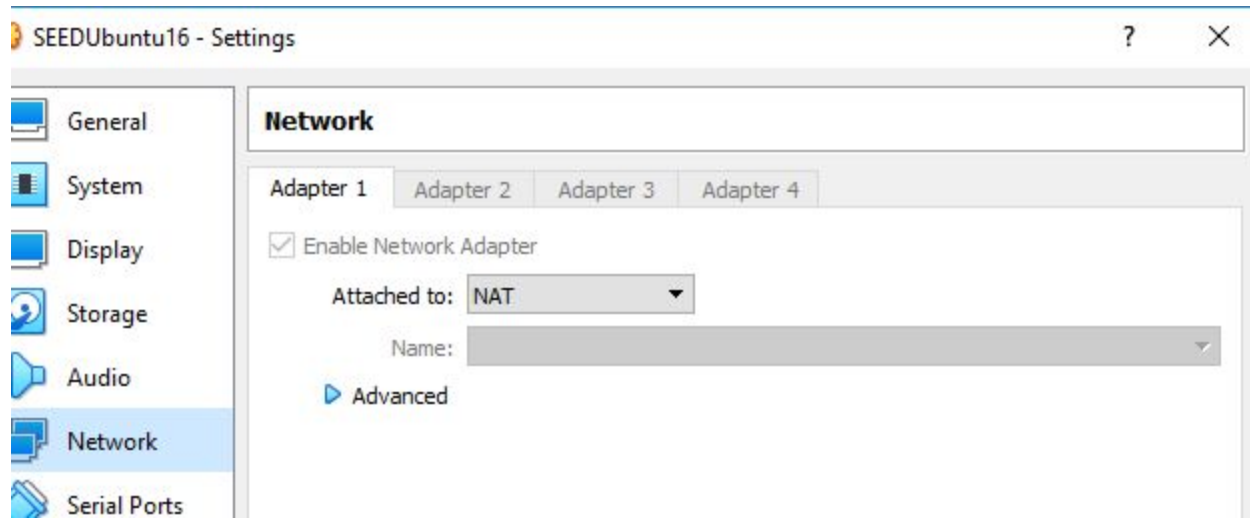
Below is the configuration for Static IP addresses for all virtual machines. After the configuration, the machines will be set in NAT connections.

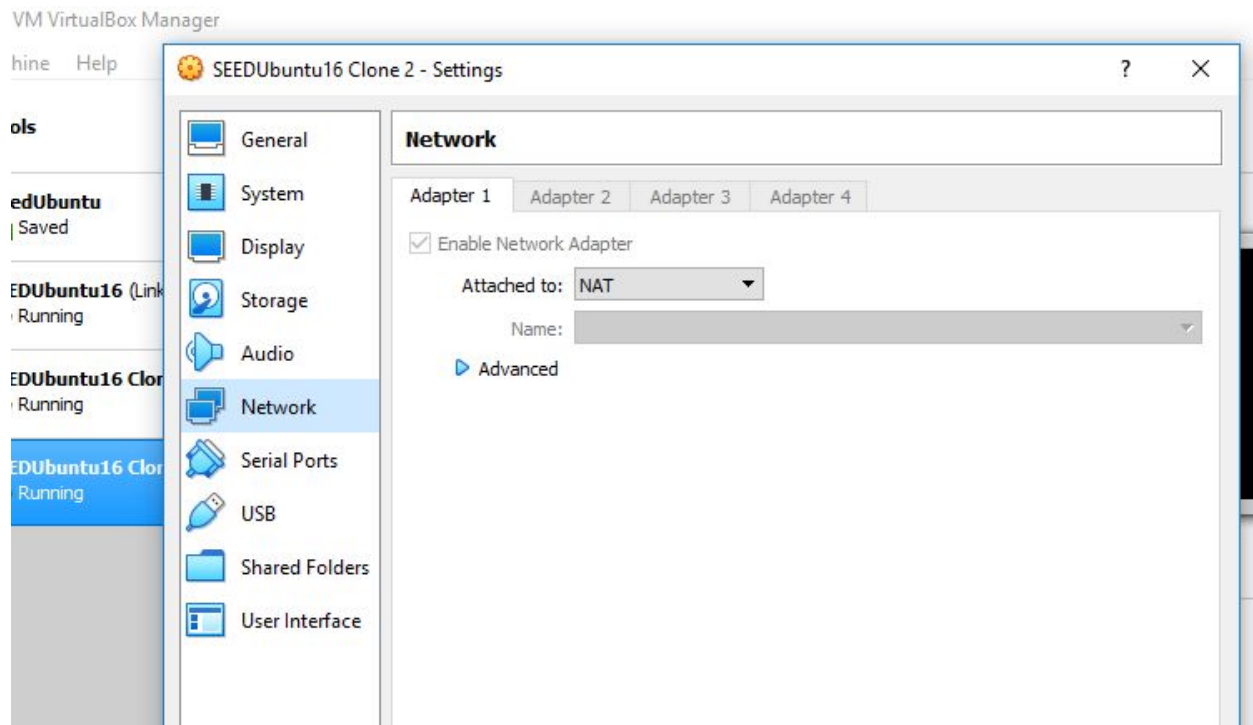

```
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ cat /etc/network/interfaces
# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
auto lo
face lo inet loopback

auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
address 10.0.2.15
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 10.0.2.0
broadcast 10.0.2.255
gateway 10.0.2.1
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$
```

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminal 6:55 PM
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ hostname
User
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ cat /etc/network/interfaces
# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo vim /etc/network/interfaces
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ cat /etc/network/interfaces
# interfaces(5) file used by ifup(8) and ifdown(8)
auto lo
    inet loopback
auto enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet static
    address 10.0.2.15
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    network 10.0.2.0
    broadcast 10.0.2.255
    gateway 10.0.2.1
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$
```

(d) the machines should remain on the NAT network





(e) the machines should remain reachable from one another, and should maintain Internet access

```
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ ssh -l Client -p 22 127.0.0.1
The authenticity of host '127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1)' can't
be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:p1zAio6c1bI+8HDp5xa+eKR
i561aFDaPE1/xq1eYzCI.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
yes
Warning: Permanently added '127.0.0.1' (ECDSA) to the l
ist of known hosts.
```

Before creating a new firewall configuration, two things must be in place:

- all pre-existing rules should be flushed, in order to avoid conflicts with the new rules or unpredictable results
- the start-up default policies should all be set to ACCEPT before flushing old rules when configuring a remote firewall, in order to avoid the policies to be reset to BLOCK and deny remote access

I did the following processes in each Machines to create a new firewall configuration.

setting all policies to ACCEPT

flushing old iptables policies

allow incoming packets with destination port=22 (SSH)

allow incoming packets with destination port=80 (HTTP)

allow outgoing packets using TCP as transport

create an exception for the loopback interface to not disrupt same host programs

allow DNS (port=53) queries

change the default policies to DROP, as the rules to ACCEPT are now carved out

sudo iptables: command not found

```
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -P INPUT ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -P FORWARD ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -F
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
iptables: No chain/target/match by that name.
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp --m tcp -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -I INPUT 1 -i lo -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p udp --dport 53 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p udp --sport 53 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -L
```

view the final firewall configuration

```
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere
            tcp dpt:ssh
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere
            tcp dpt:http
ACCEPT     udp  --  anywhere              anywhere
            udp spt:domain

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere
            tcp dpt:domain
```

```
udp dpt:domain
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -P INPUT DROP
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -P OUTPUT DROP
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -P FORWARD DROP
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp -
m conntrack --cstate ESTABLISHED, RELATED -j ACCEPT
iptables v1.6.0: unknown option "--cstate"
Try `iptables -h' or 'iptables --help' for more informa
tion.
[12/14/19]seed@User:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp -
m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED, RELATED -j ACCEPT
```



```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.019/0.049/0.065/0.022 ms
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -P INPUT
ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -P OUTPUT
ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -P FORWARD
ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -F
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT
-p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT
-p tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT
-p tcp -m tcp -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -I INPUT
1 -i lo -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT
--dport 53 -j ACCEPT
```

Trash

view the final firewall configuration

```
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT
-p udp --sport 53 -j ACCEPT
Bad argument `udp'
Try `iptables -h' or 'iptables --help' for more informa
tion.
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT      all  --  anywhere               anywhere
ACCEPT      tcp  --  anywhere               anywhere
             tcp dpt:ssh
ACCEPT      tcp  --  anywhere               anywhere
             tcp dpt:http

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination
```

```
udp dpt:domain
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -P INPUT
DROP
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -P OUTPUT
DROP
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -P FORWARD
DROP
[12/14/19]seed@Savyata-server:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT
-p tcp -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED, RELATED -j
ACCEPT
```

```
minix [12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -P INPUT ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -P FORWARD ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -F
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp
--dport 22 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp
--dport 80 -j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp
-j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -I INPUT 1 -i lo
-j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -I INPUT 1 -i lo
-j ACCEPT
```

view the final firewall configuration

```
-j ACCEPT
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT      all  --  anywhere              anywhere
ACCEPT      tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere
             tcp dpt:ssh
ACCEPT      tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere
             tcp dpt:http

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target      prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT      tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere

[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$
```

```
ACCEPT tcp -- anywhere anywhere
```

Wireshark

```
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -P INPUT DROP  
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -P OUTPUT DROP  
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -P FORWARD DROP  
[12/14/19]seed@Client:~$ sudo iptables -A OUTPUT -p tcp  
-m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED, RELATED -j ACCEPT  
iptables v1.6.0: Bad state ""
```