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- 1. In your own words, define the following terms (1-3 lines each):
 - a. Virtual Machines

Virtual Machines allow us to run a simulation of an OS in our personal system.

b. Host OS (Operating System)

Host OS is a place where we can run our Virtual Machines in our Host OS.

c. Guest OS (Operating System)

System that your OS is running in your VM, or separated by your HDD.

d. RAT (Remote Access Tool)

An access tool, usually a zipped file allows us access to control an OS by extracting it in a remote location.

2. List the VM, Host OS, Guest OS, and RAT software systems that you used in this activity.

VM WorkStation 16 Pro, Host OS is Windows 11, Guest OS is Windows 8, and for RAT 7Zip Quasar.

3. In your own words, explain this activity if done in a real-world scenario. For example, we have a hacker (Attacker VM) and a victim (Target VM). The hacker creates a RAT trojan and when the victim downloads their exe file, and downloads on their system, and turning down their firewall, and the hacker can do whatever they want with the victim's system.

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- 3.) a.) Virtual Machines provide a way to open another OS on top of your current OS.
- b.) The Host OS is the operating system that is installed on the hardware of your computer. This system automatically launches when you start your computer.
- c.) The guest operating system is the OS that is running in your VM or is partitioned on your hard drive. The guest OS is being run by your Host OS in the case of a Virtual Machine.
- d.) A Remote Access Tool is a tool that allows access to an alternate system, remotely, from another location.
- 4.) VM: VMware

Host OS: Windows 10 Guest OS: Windows 8

Rat: Quasar

5.) In a real world scenario involving a RAT, what often happens is a hacker will spoof an email or message and download the RAT to your computer without the user's knowledge and then this file will run itself allowing the hacker to take remote control of your device and do other malicious acts.