

# Exploring the Seven Domains of a Typical IT Infrastructure (4e)

Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

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Time on Task:

4 hours, 10 minutes

Progress:

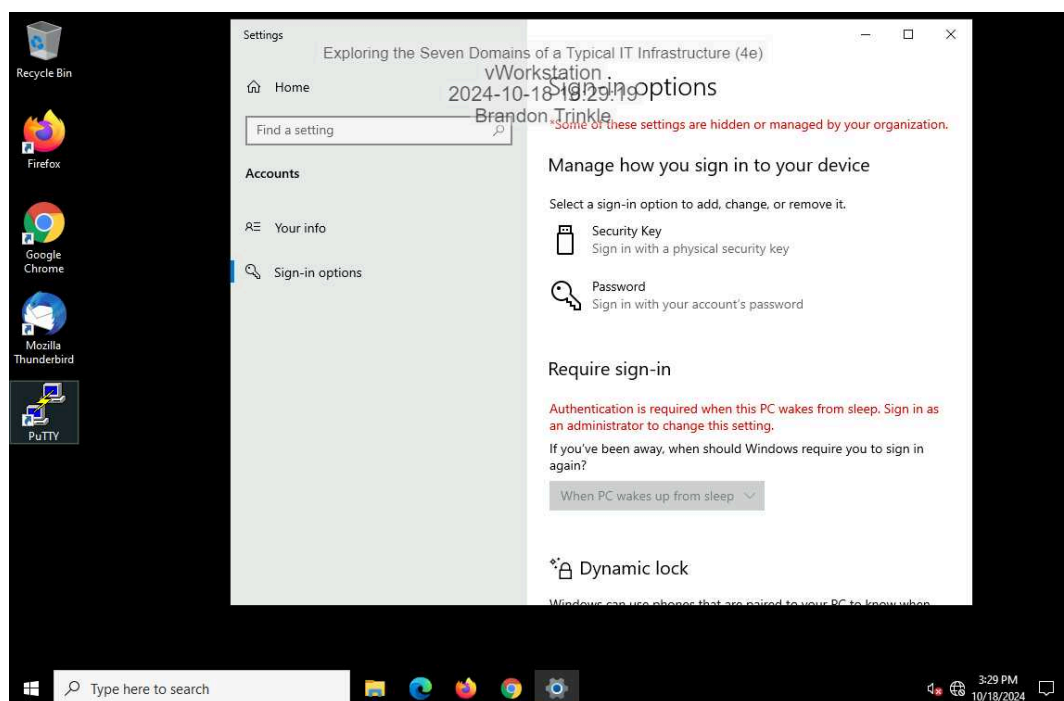
100%

Report Generated: Friday, October 18, 2024 at 7:04 PM

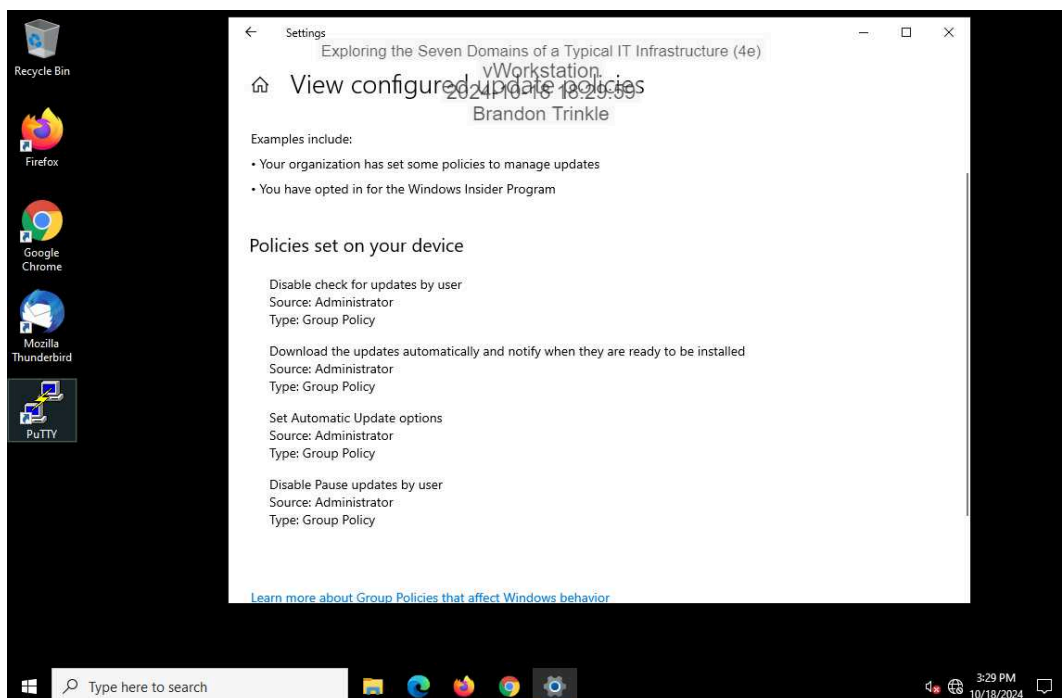
## Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

### Part 1: Explore the Workstation Domain

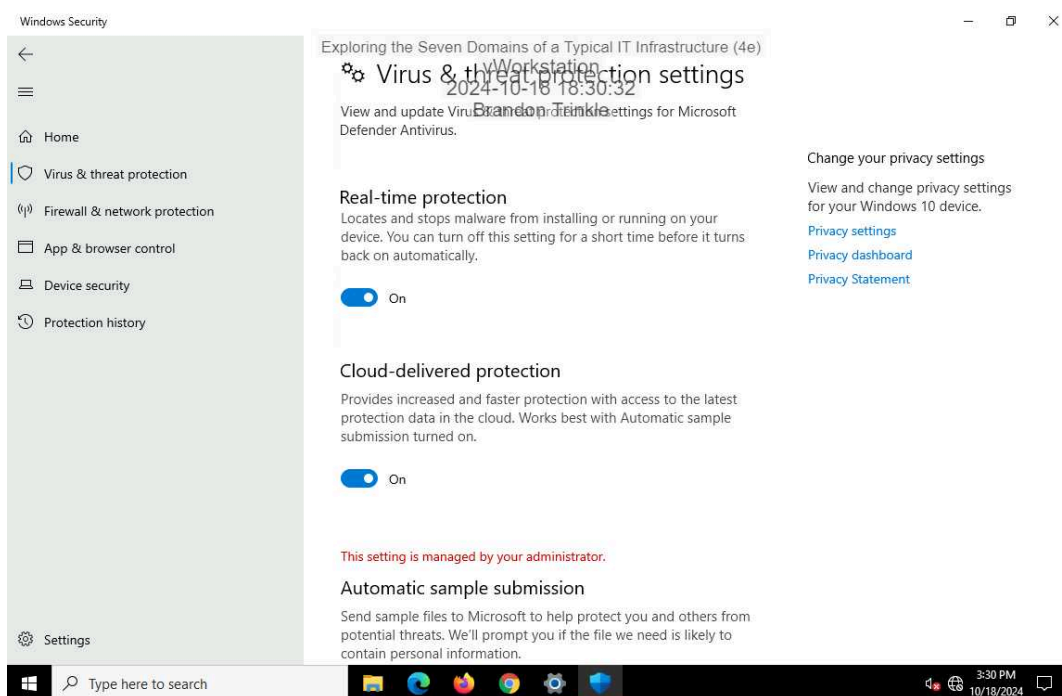
4. Make screen capture showing the **Sign-in options** for Alice's account.



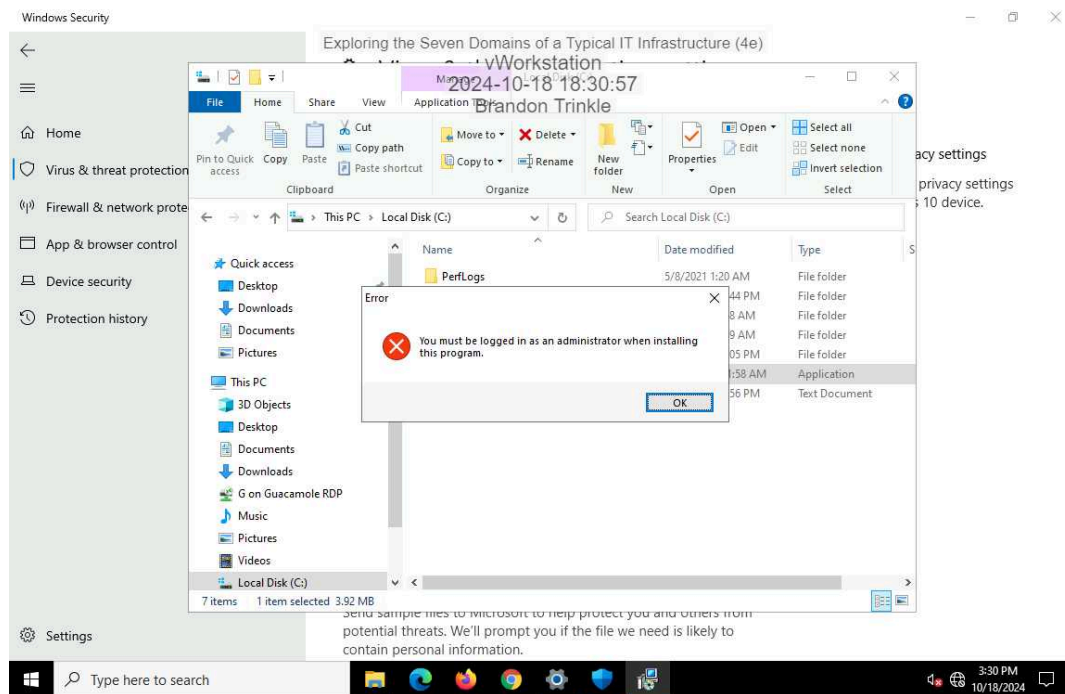
### 7. Make a screen capture showing the **View configured update policies** page.



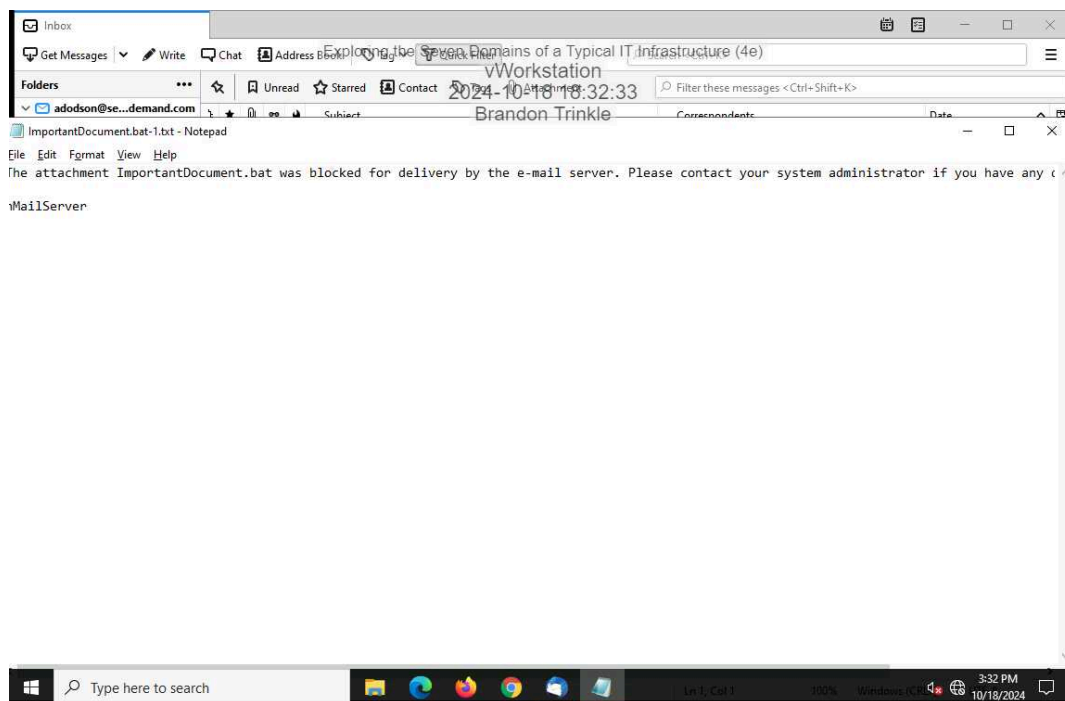
### 14. Make a screen capture showing the **Virus & Threat Protection Settings**.



18. **Make a screen capture** showing the **security warning** from attempting to run an **executable file**.



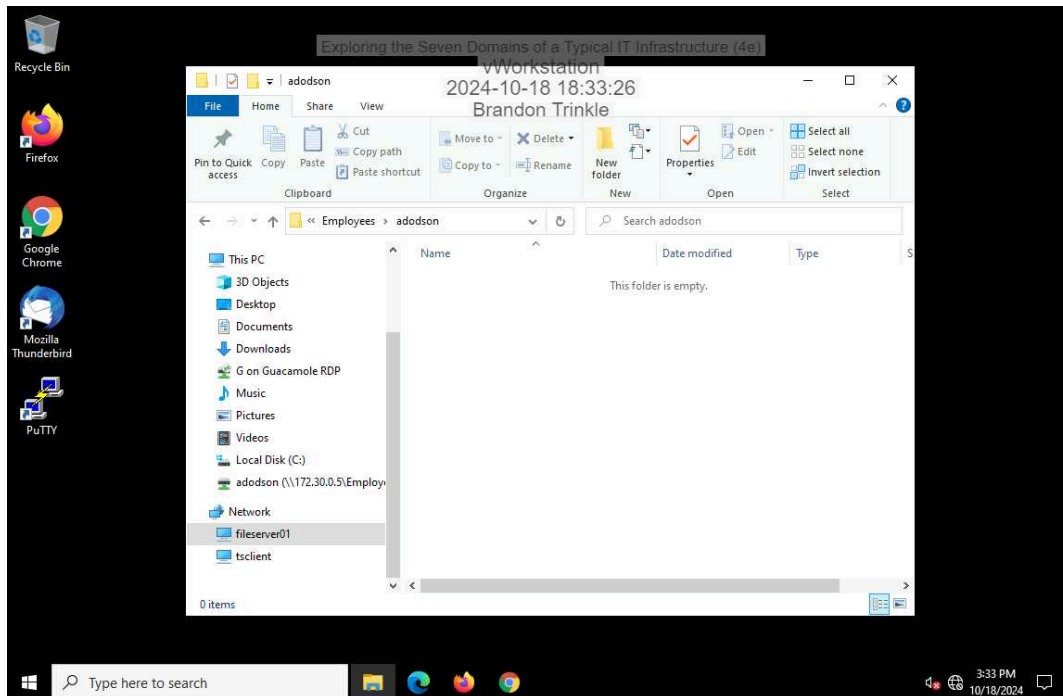
24. **Make a screen capture** showing the **blocked attachment message**.



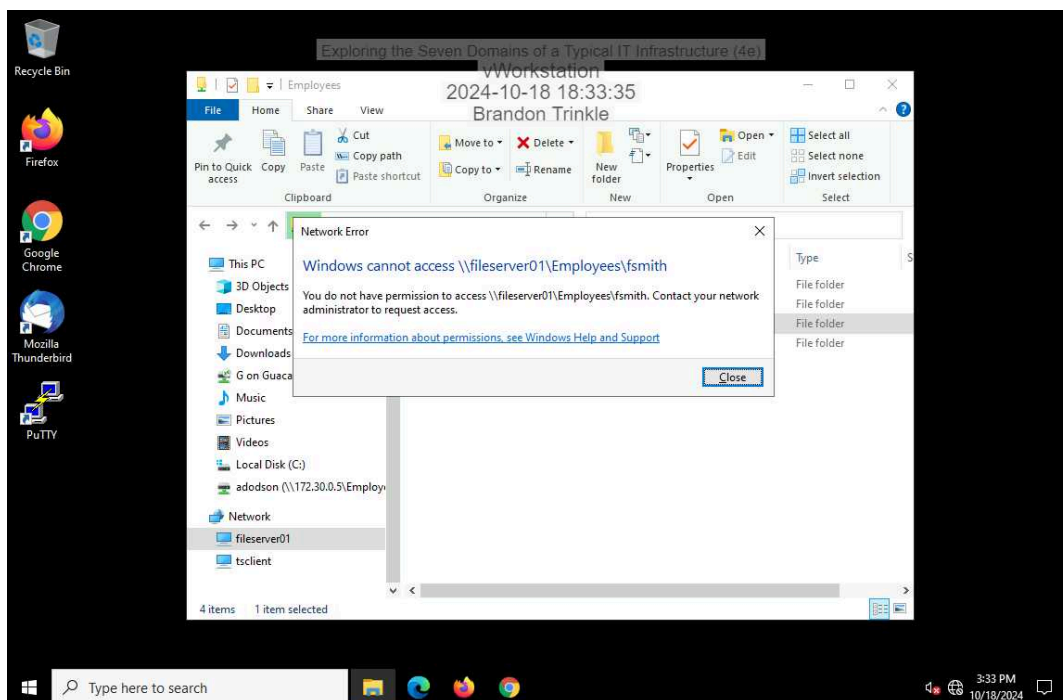
# Exploring the Seven Domains of a Typical IT Infrastructure (4e)

## Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

28. Make a screen capture showing a **successful connection to the addodson user folder**.



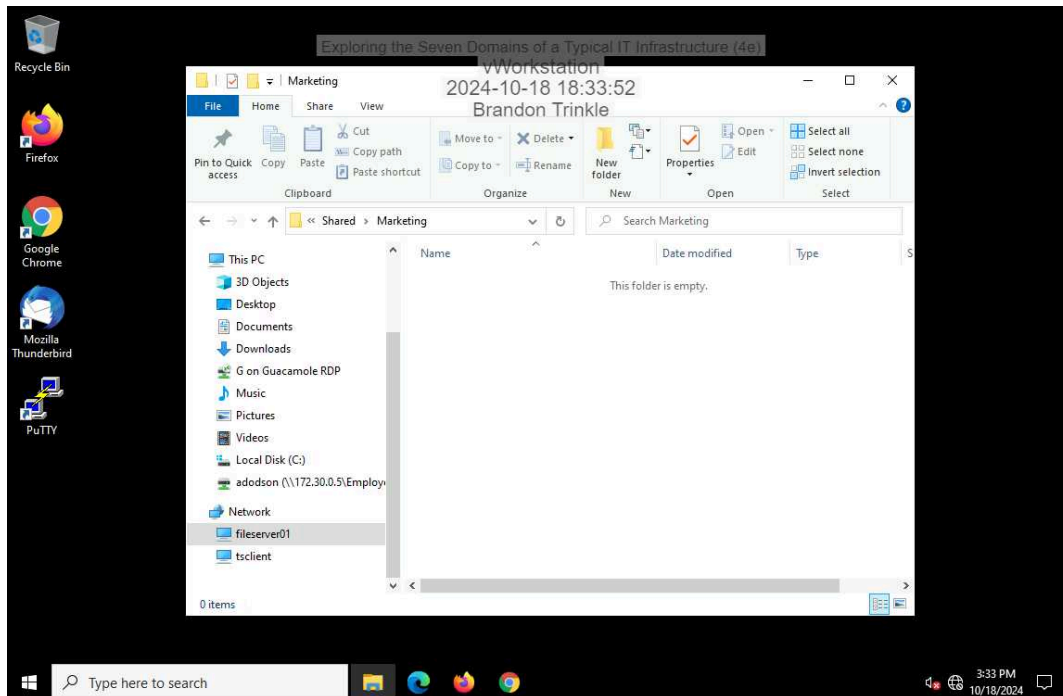
29. Make a screen capture showing a **failed connection to another user folder**.



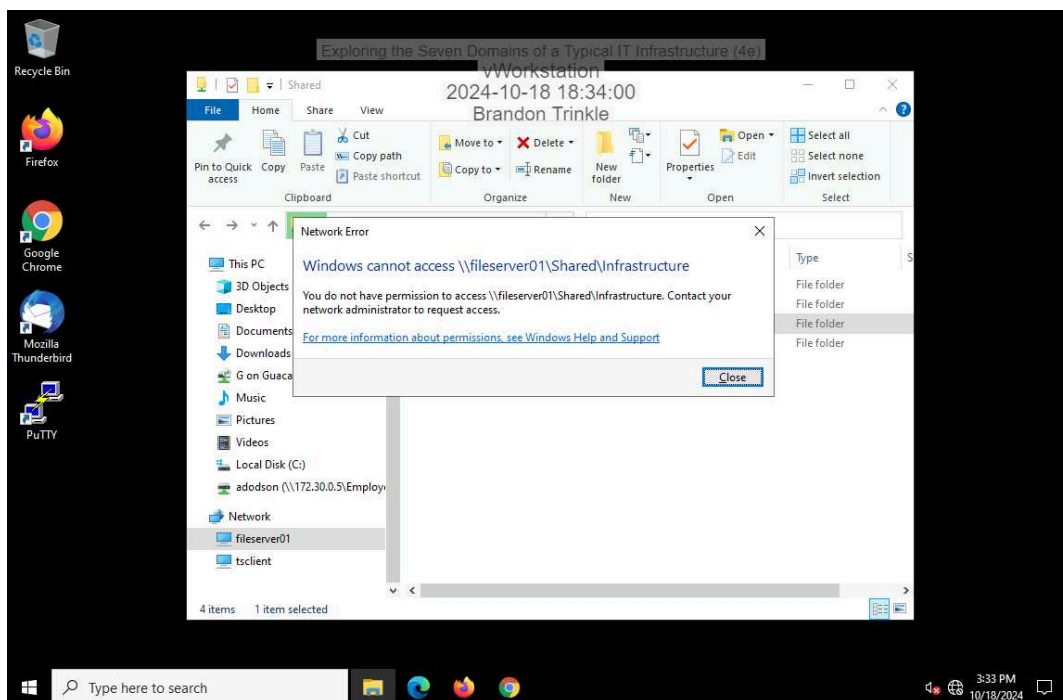
# Exploring the Seven Domains of a Typical IT Infrastructure (4e)

## Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 01

31. Make a screen capture showing a successful connection to the Marketing shared folder.

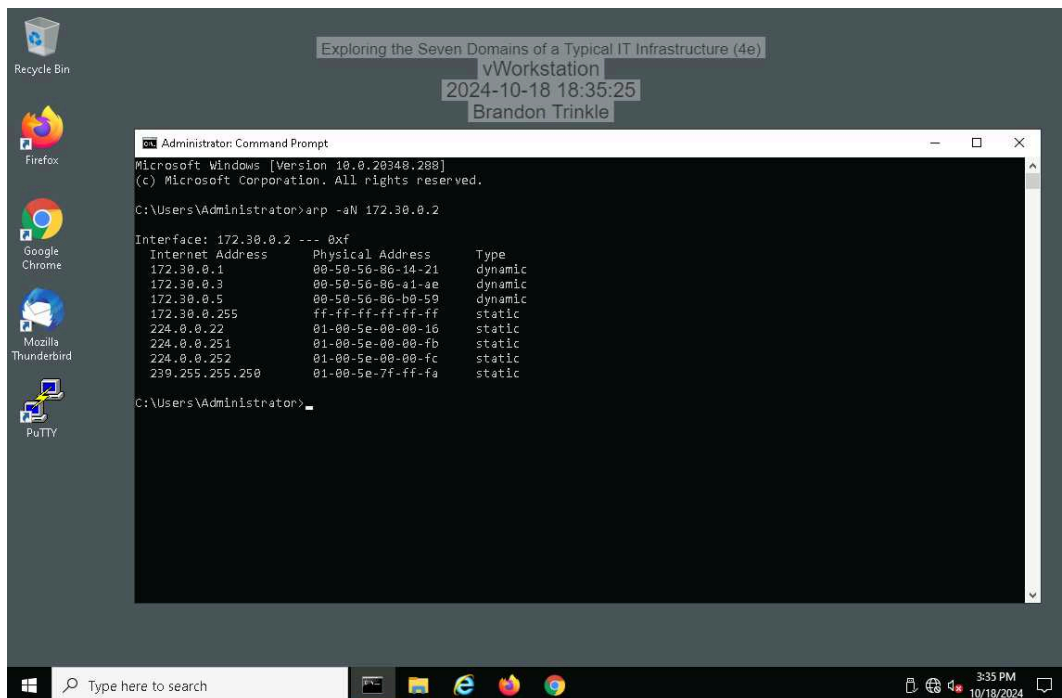


32. Make a screen capture showing a failed connection to another shared folder.

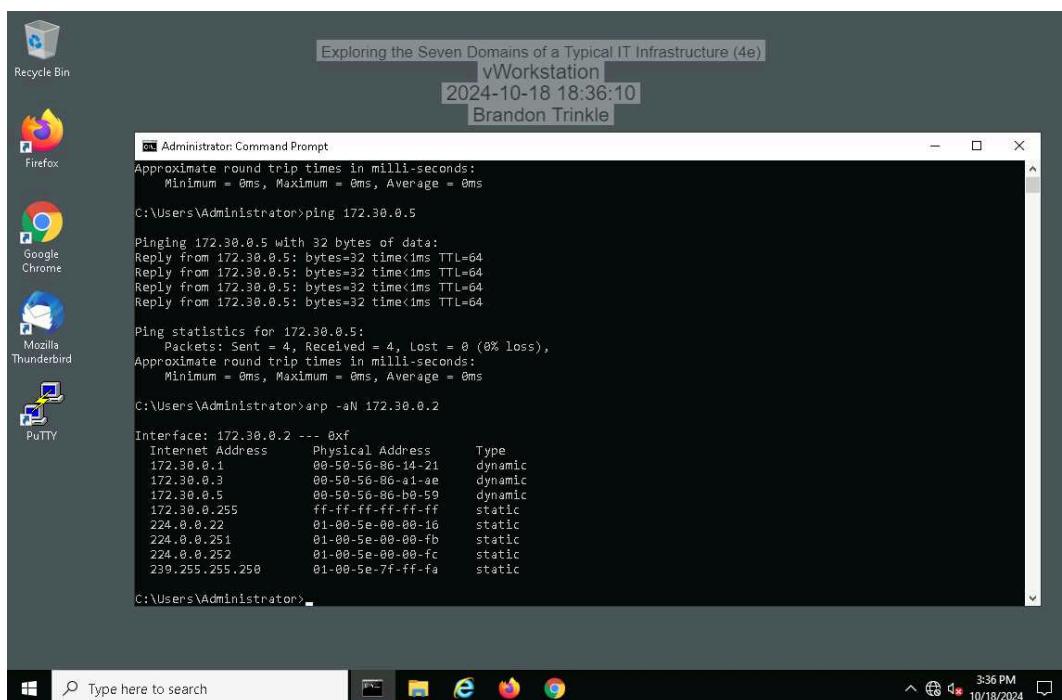


## Part 2: Explore the LAN Domain

### 5. Make a screen capture showing the vWorkstation's original ARP table.

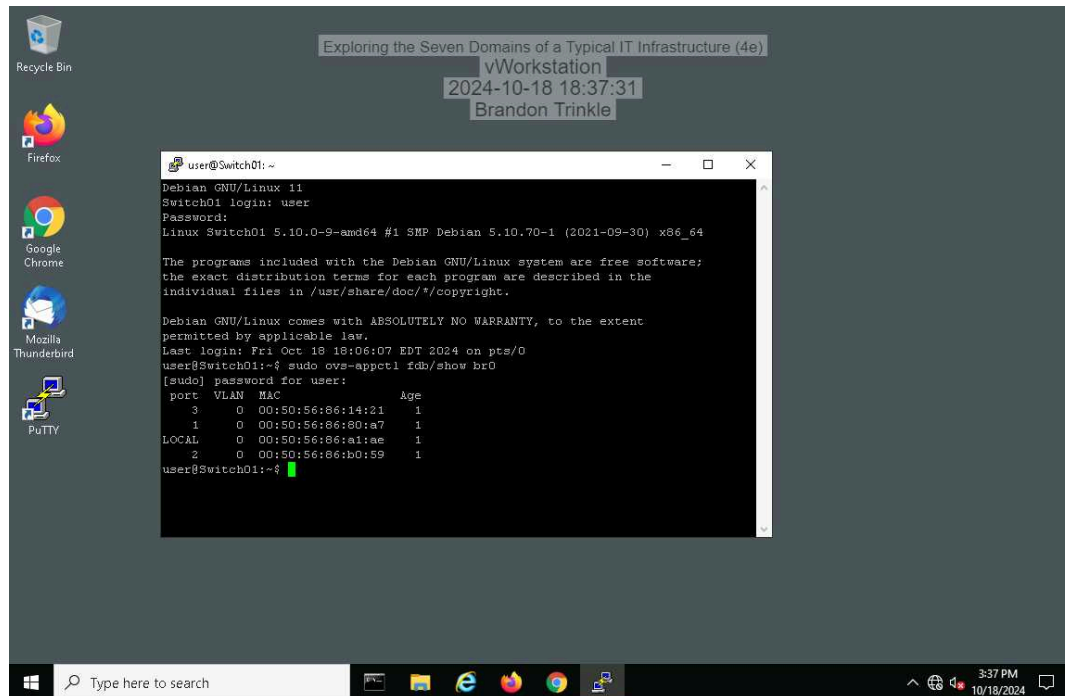


### 10. Make a screen capture showing the vWorkstation's updated ARP table.

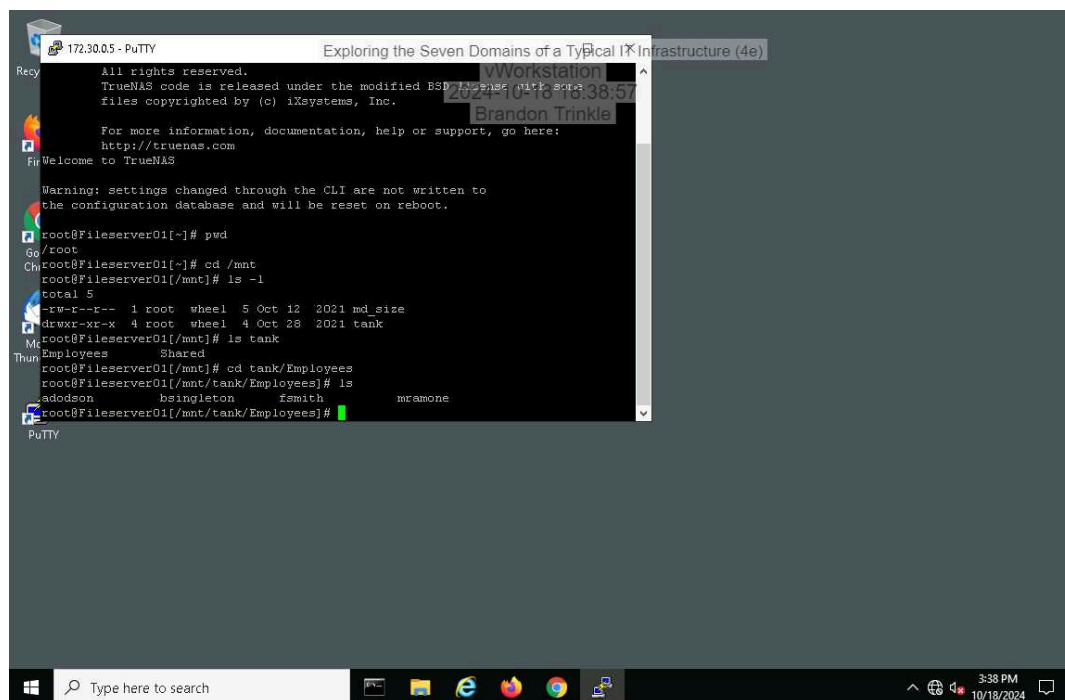




### 20. Make a screen capture showing the Switch01 forwarding table.

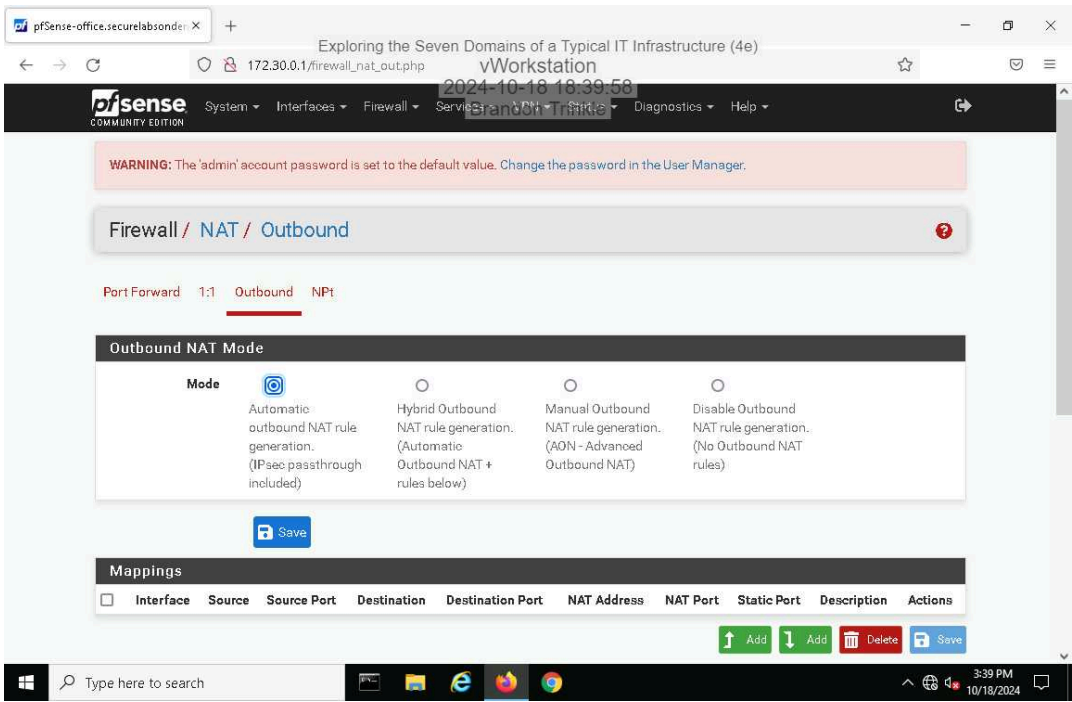


### 30. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the Employees directory.

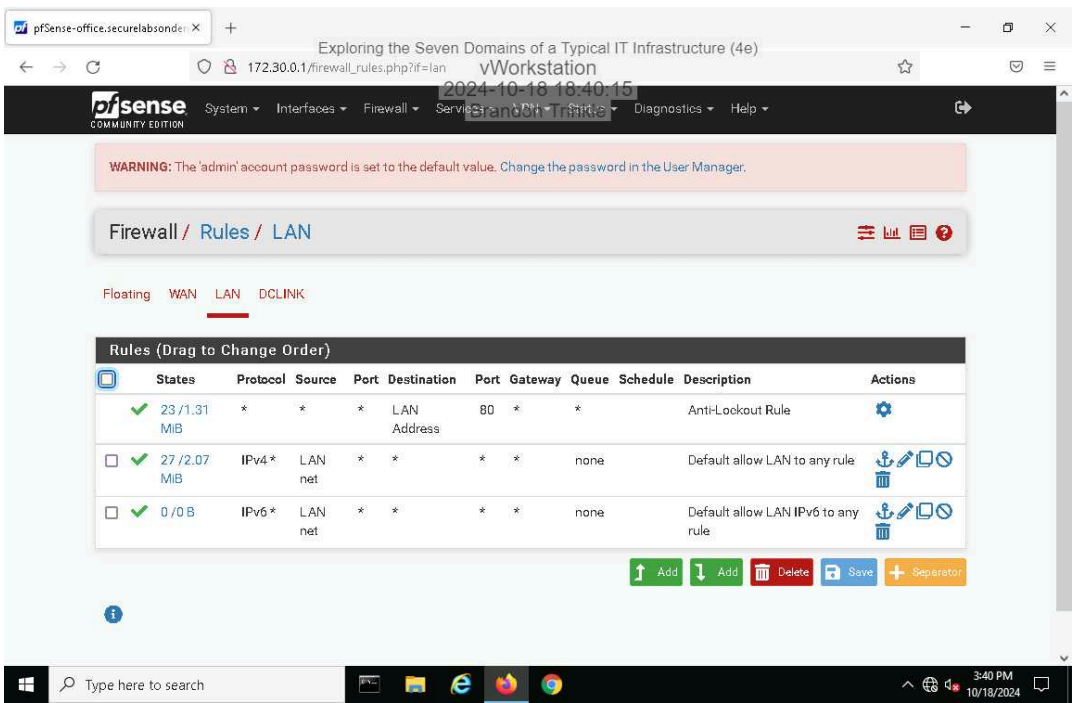


## Part 3: Explore the LAN-to-WAN Domain

6. Make a screen capture showing the Outbound NAT settings.

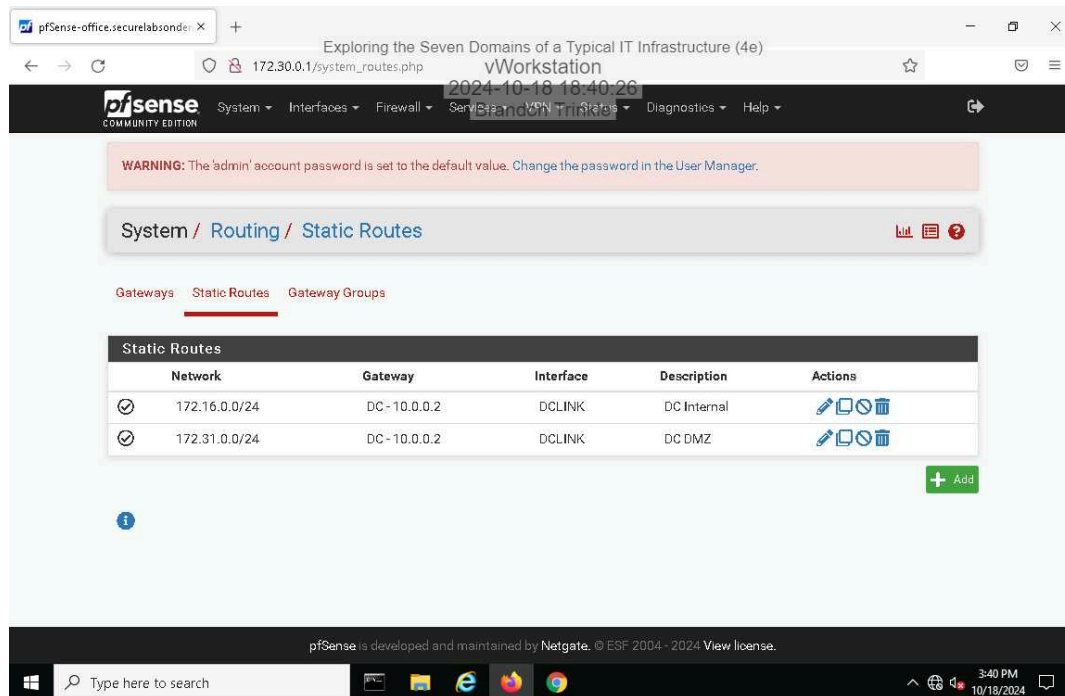


9. Make a screen capture showing the permissive LAN rules.

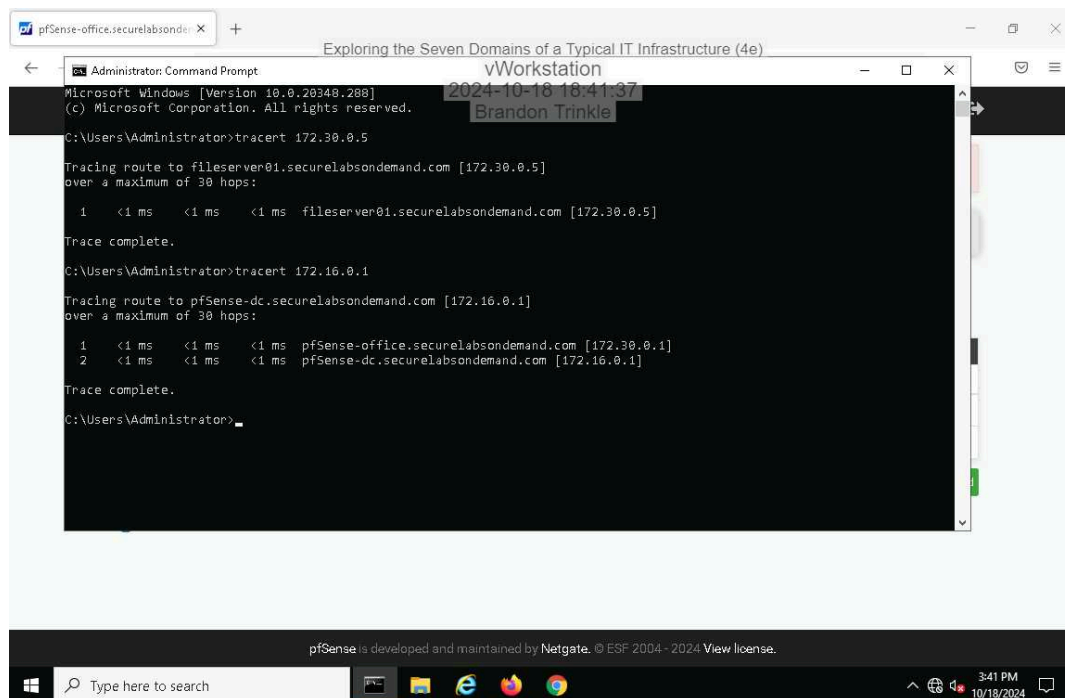




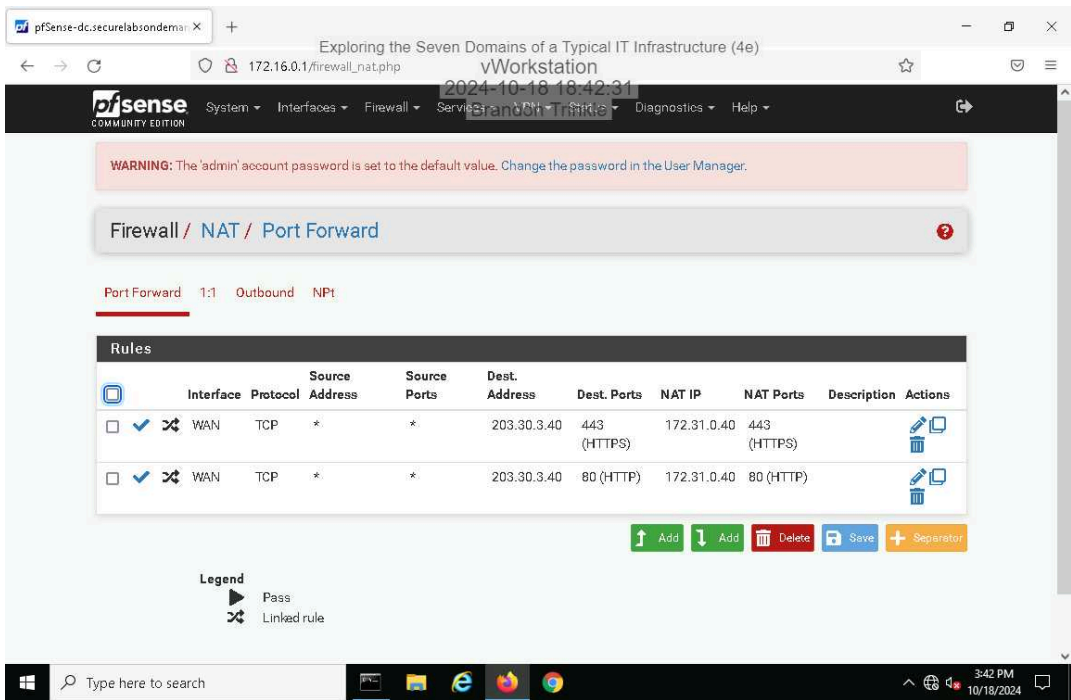
### 12. Make a screen capture showing the **Static Routes** page.



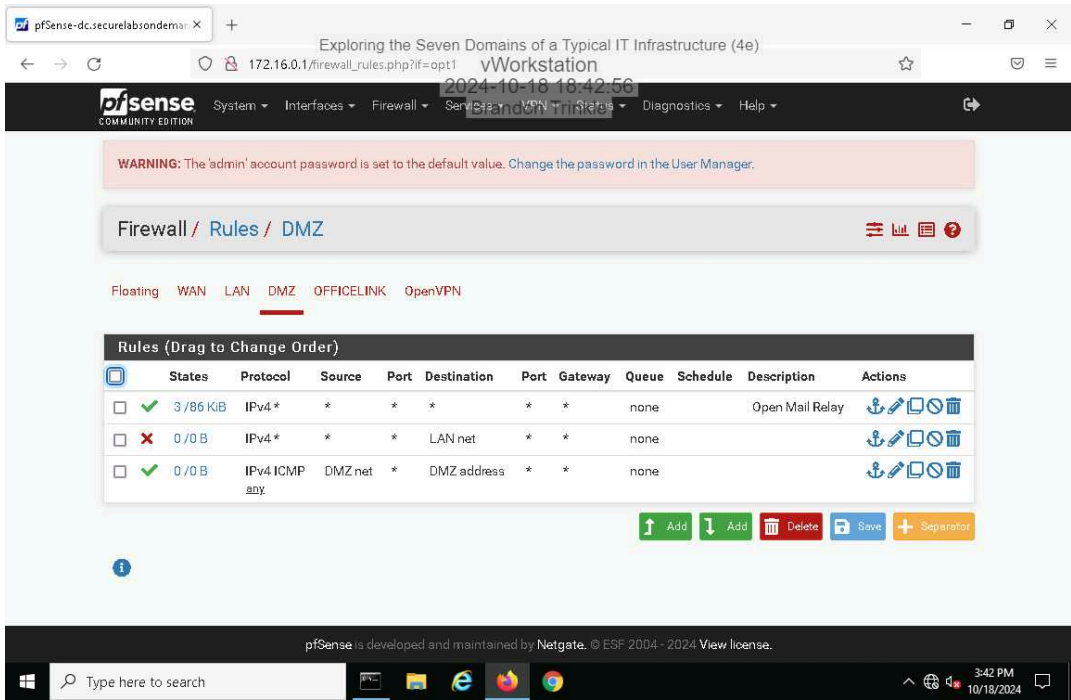
### 16. Make a screen capture showing the **result of your tracert to the pfsense-dc appliance.**



22. Make a screen capture showing the **Port Forward** rules for the web server.



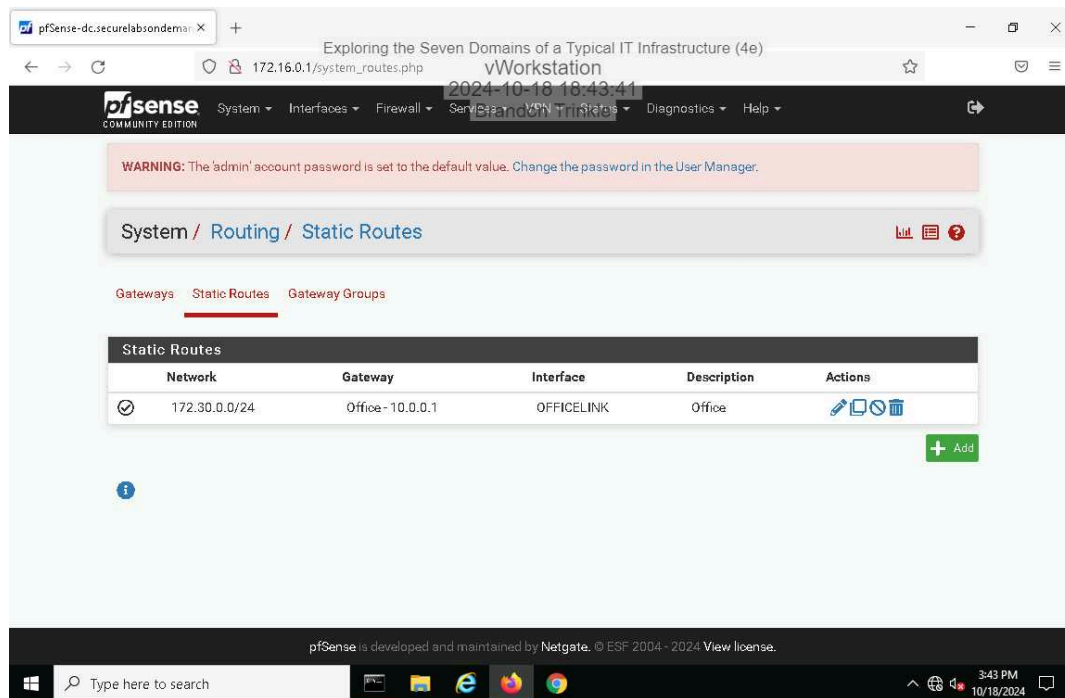
25. Make a screen capture showing the **DMZ** firewall rules.



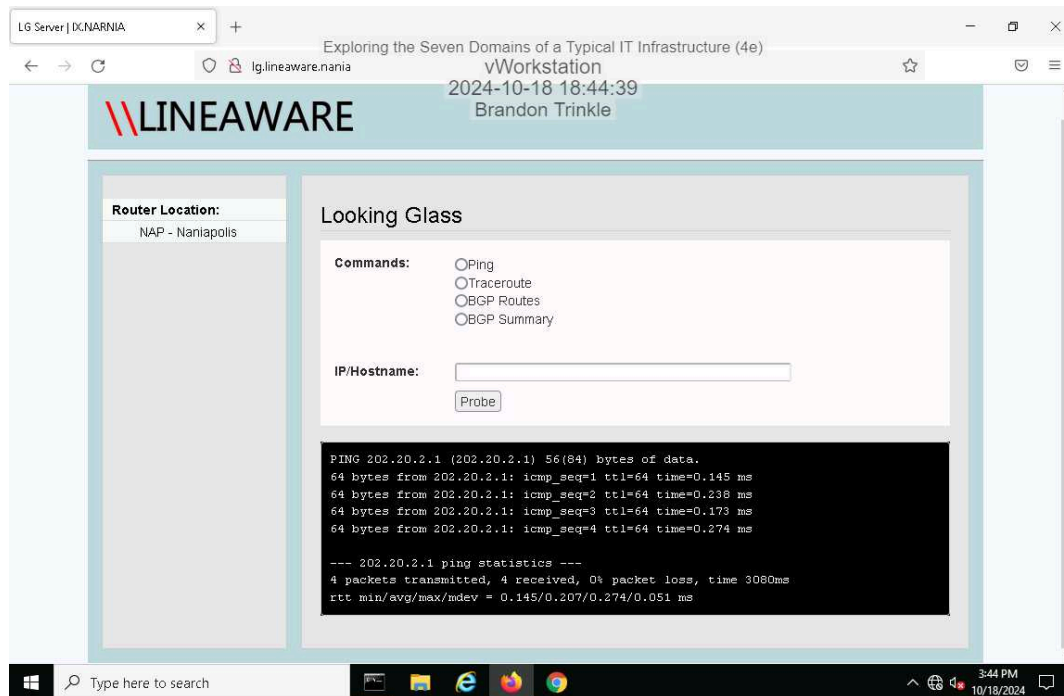
## Section 2: Applied Learning

### Part 1: Explore the WAN Domain

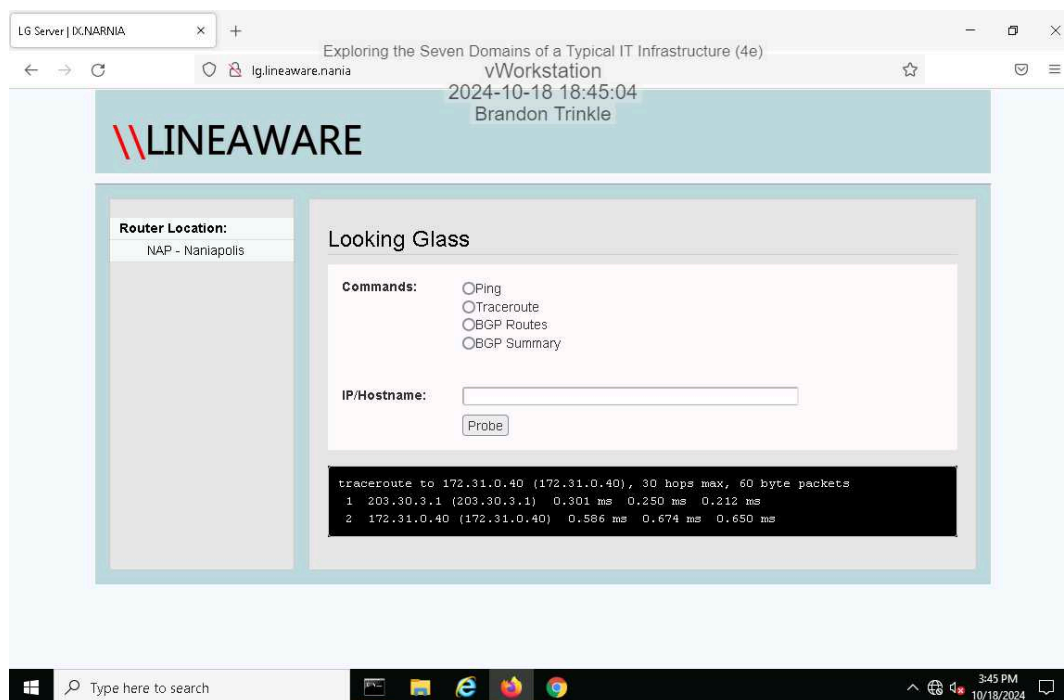
5. Make a screen capture showing the **static route** for the point-to-point connection.



### 9. Make a screen capture showing the **BPG neighbor ping** results.

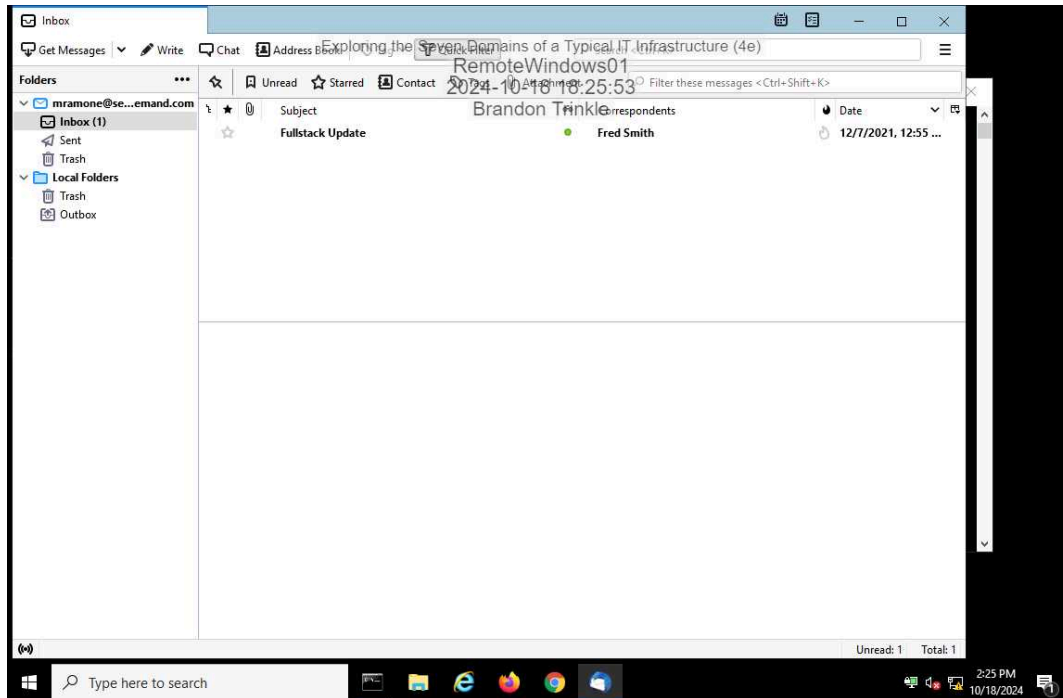


### 12. Make a screen capture showing the **traceroute** to the file server.



## Part 2: Explore the Remote Access Domain

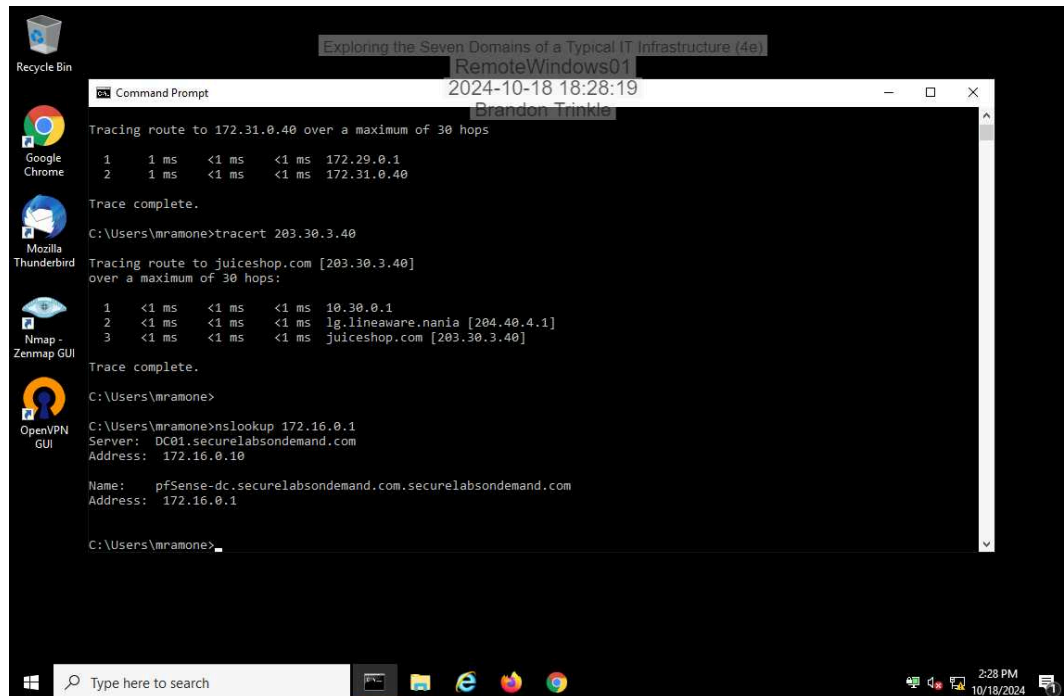
9. **Make a screen capture** showing the **successful connection to the email server**.



14. **Document** whether the VPN connection is split tunnel or full tunnel, based on the tracer results.

this is a split tunnel

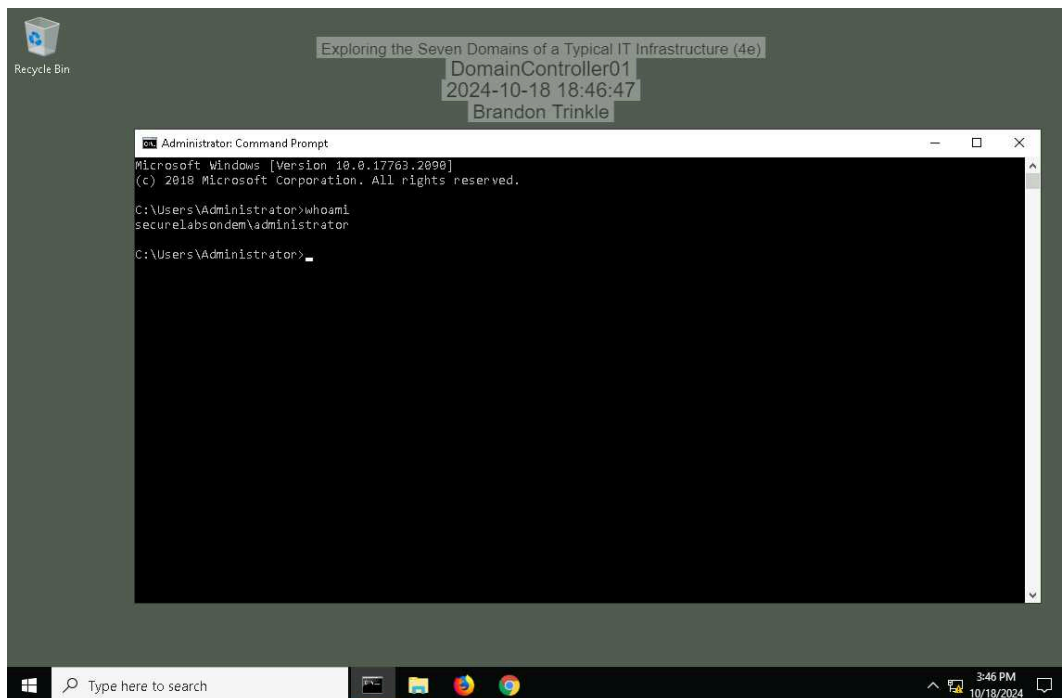
16. Make a screen capture showing the **successful reverse DNS lookup** for the internal host.



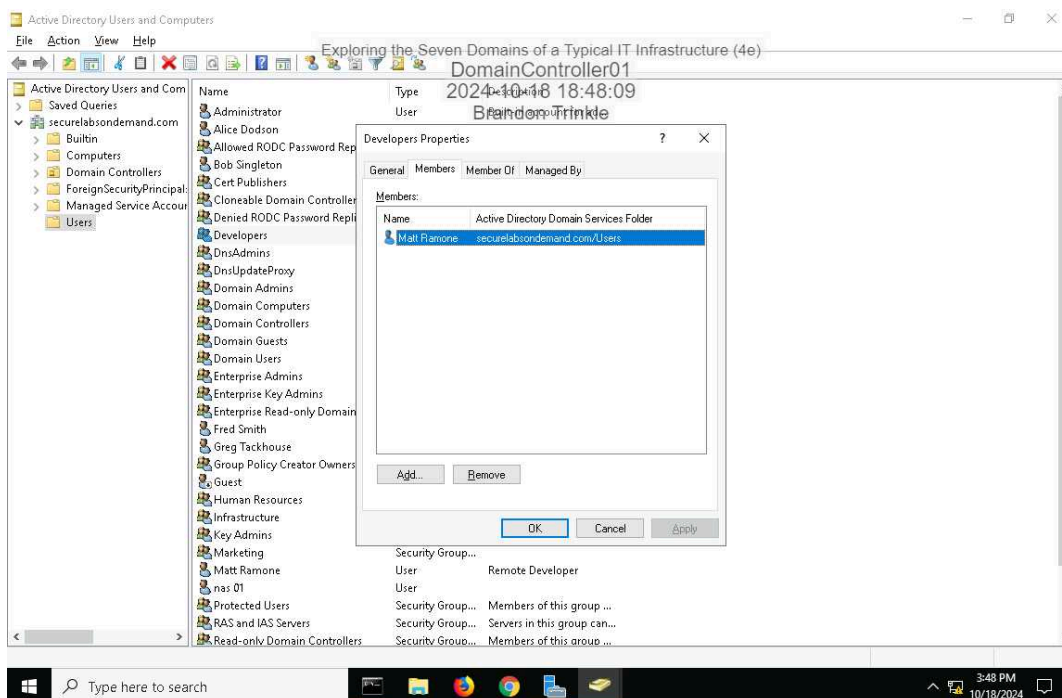
### Part 3: Explore the System/Application Domain



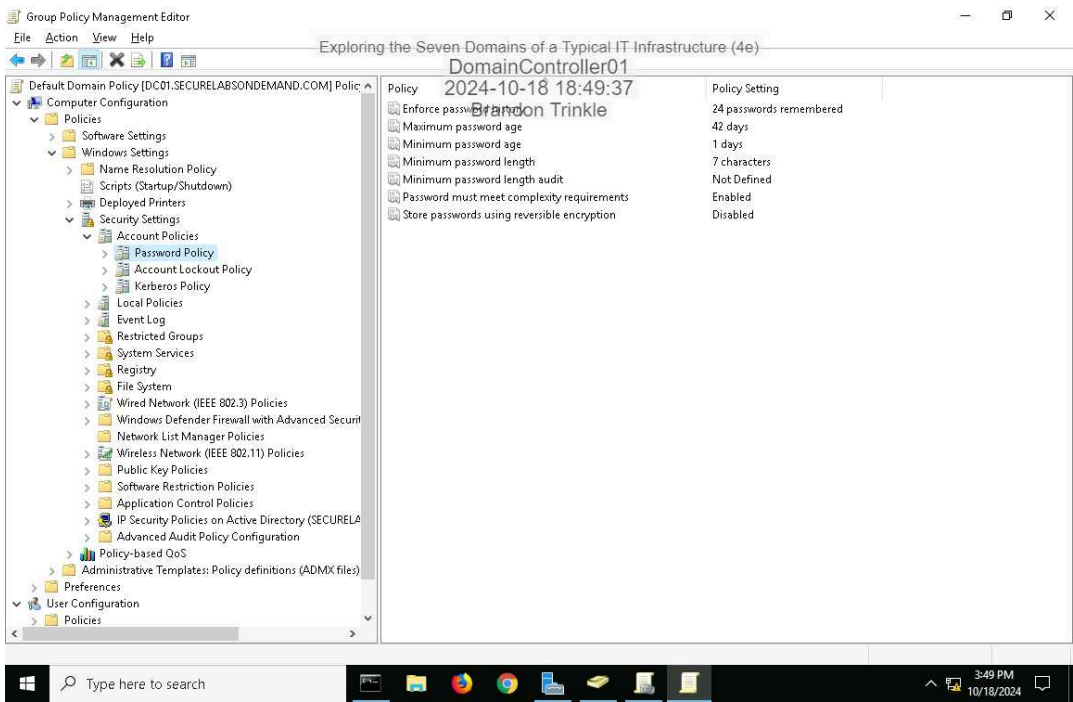
### 4. Make a screen capture showing the **whoami** results.



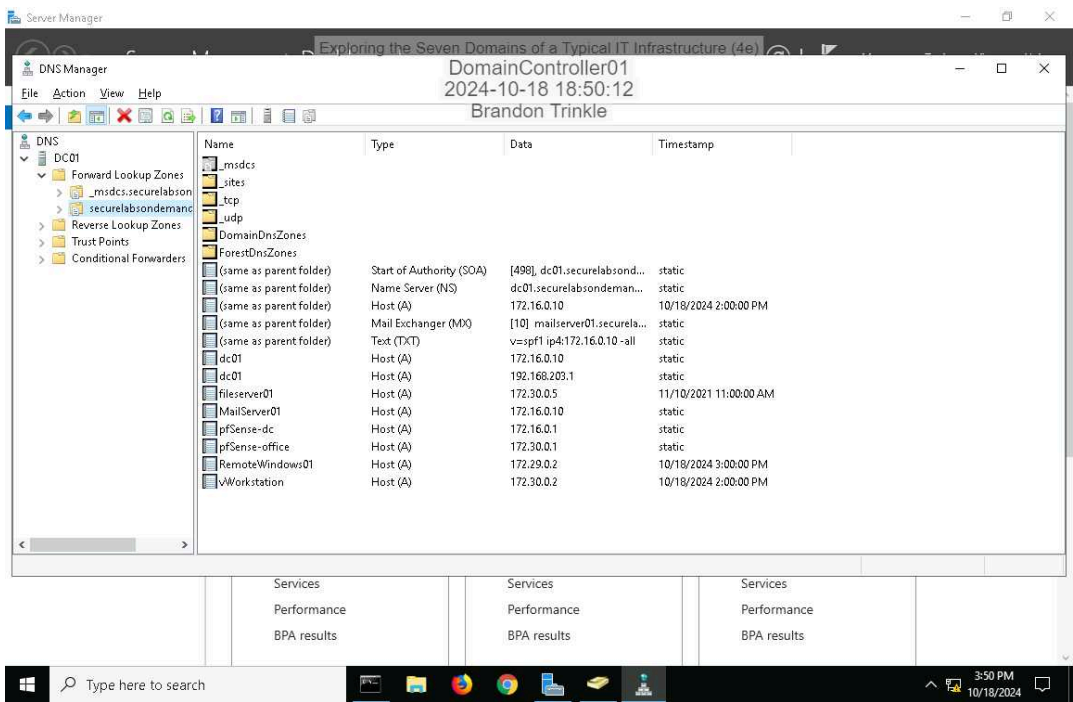
### 10. Make a screen capture showing the members of the Developers AD group.



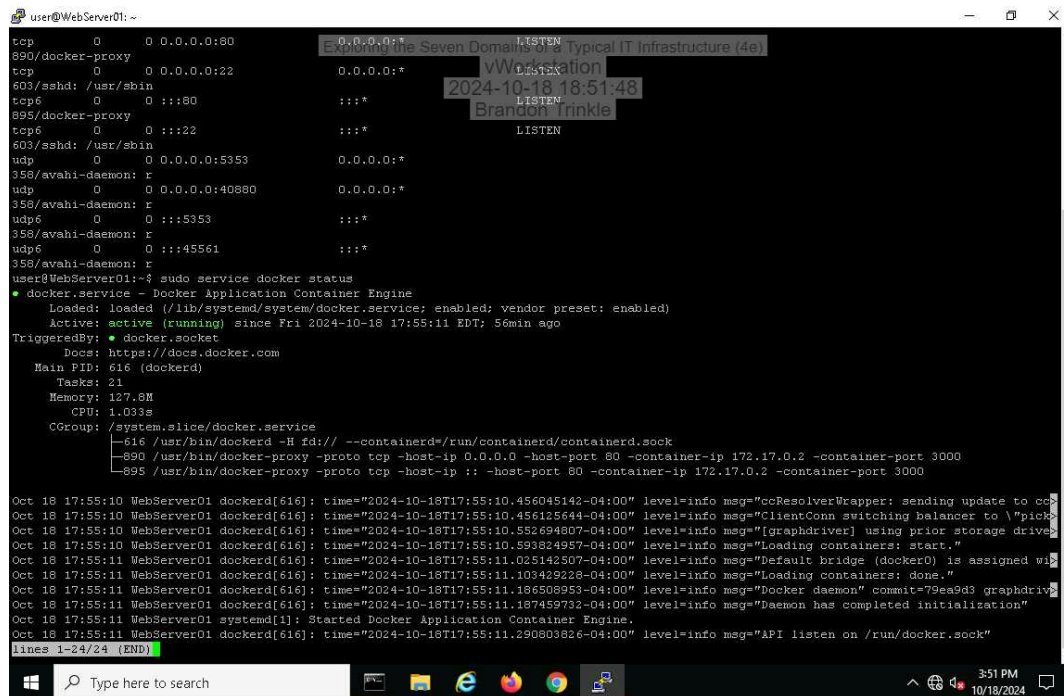
16. Make a screen capture showing the password policy settings in the Group Policy Management Console.



20. Make a screen capture showing the DNS entries.



### 28. Make a screen capture showing the Docker service status.

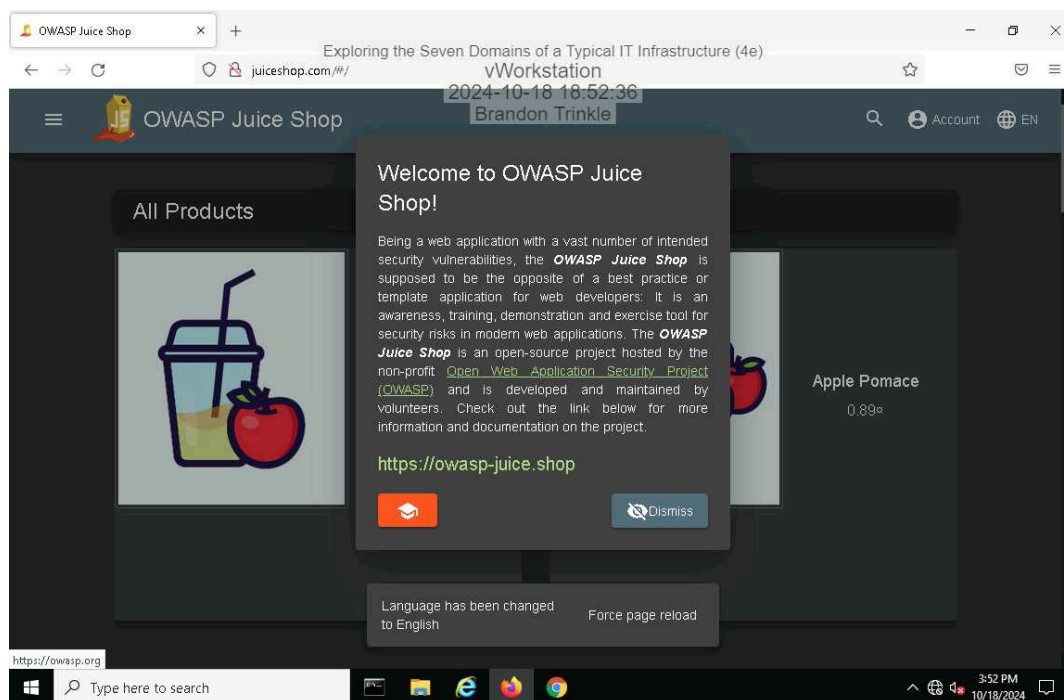


```
user@WebServer01:~$ sudo service docker status
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-10-18 17:55:11 EDT; 56min ago
     TriggeredBy: ● docker.socket
    Docs: https://docs.docker.com
   Main PID: 616 (dockerd)
     Tasks: 21
    Memory: 127.8M
      CPU: 1.033s
   CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
           └─ 616 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock
             890 /usr/bin/docker-proxy -proto tcp -host-ip 0.0.0.0 -host-port 80 -container-ip 172.17.0.2 -container-port 3000
             895 /usr/bin/docker-proxy -proto tcp -host-ip :: -host-port 80 -container-ip 172.17.0.2 -container-port 3000

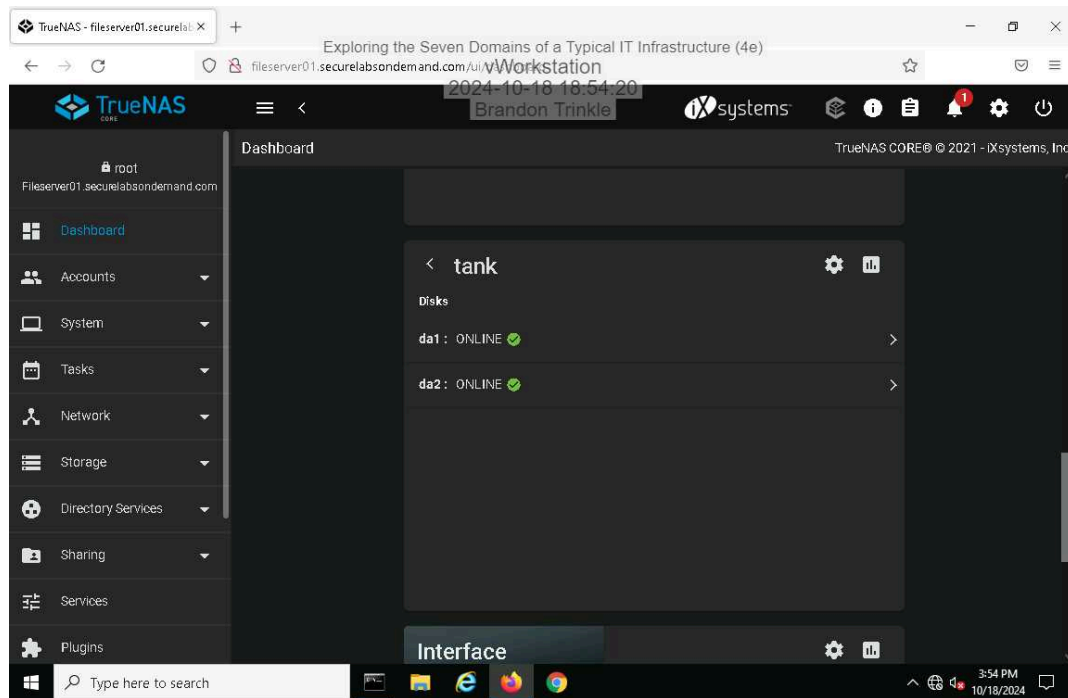
Oct 18 17:55:10 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:10.456045142-04:00" level=info msg="ccResolverWrapper: sending update to cc"
Oct 18 17:55:10 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:10.456125644-04:00" level=info msg="ClientConn switching balancer to \"pick"
Oct 18 17:55:10 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:10.552694807-04:00" level=info msg="[graphdriver] using prior storage driver"
Oct 18 17:55:10 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:10.593824957-04:00" level=info msg="Loading containers: start."
Oct 18 17:55:11 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:11.025142507-04:00" level=info msg="Default bridge (docker0) is assigned with"
Oct 18 17:55:11 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:11.103429228-04:00" level=info msg="Loading containers: done."
Oct 18 17:55:11 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:11.186508953-04:00" level=info msg="Docker daemon" commit="79ea9d3 graphdriv"
Oct 18 17:55:11 WebServer01 system[1]: Started Docker Application Container Engine.
Oct 18 17:55:11 WebServer01 dockerd[616]: time="2024-10-18T17:55:11.290803826-04:00" level=info msg="API listen on /run/docker.sock"

lines 1-24/24 (END)
```

### 31. Make a screen capture showing the juiceshop.com web page.



36. Make a screen capture showing the **disks in the tank volume**.



### Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

#### Part 1: Explore the User Domain

Based on your research, **identify** at least **two compelling threats** to the User Domain and **two effective security controls** used to protect it. Be sure to cite your sources.

Two effective security controls to protect the User Domain are Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) and Security Awareness Training. MFA requires users to provide two or more verification factors to gain access to a system, such as something they know (password), something they have (security token), or something they are (fingerprint or facial recognition). This method adds an extra layer of security beyond passwords, making it significantly harder for attackers to access systems even if a password is compromised (Microsoft Security). Meanwhile, regular Security Awareness Training educates users on recognizing and avoiding common security threats, such as phishing, and encourages adherence to best practices, thereby reducing human error and minimizing risks. Educating users helps them avoid falling victim to attacks that exploit human vulnerabilities, such as social engineering (SANS Institute). By implementing both controls, organizations can better protect the User Domain from vulnerabilities and enhance overall security.

#### Part 2: Research Additional Security Controls

Based on your research, **identify** security controls that could be implemented in the Workstation, LAN, LAN-to-WAN, WAN, Remote Access, and System/Application Domains. **Recommend** and **explain** one security control for each domain. Be sure to cite your sources.

To strengthen the security of the Juice Shop's IT infrastructure across various domains, several security controls can be recommended. In the Workstation Domain, implementing an Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR) solution can monitor real-time activity on workstations to detect and respond to threats like malware, providing enhanced protection for employee devices. For the LAN Domain, Network Access Control (NAC) should be used to ensure that only authorized and compliant devices can access the internal network, reducing the risk of compromised devices being connected. In the LAN-to-WAN Domain, deploying a Unified Threat Management (UTM) solution can provide comprehensive security by integrating firewall, intrusion prevention, and antivirus functionalities into a single platform, protecting the network boundary. For the WAN Domain, implementing a Virtual Private Network (VPN) is essential to secure data transmitted between remote users and the company's network, encrypting the connection to prevent unauthorized access. In the Remote Access Domain, Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) should be utilized to add an additional layer of security by requiring users to authenticate using multiple factors, thereby reducing the likelihood of compromised credentials leading to unauthorized access. Finally, in the System/Application Domain, a Web Application Firewall (WAF) is necessary to protect web applications from common vulnerabilities like SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS), ensuring that internet-facing applications remain secure. These security controls together will provide comprehensive protection across the Juice Shop's IT infrastructure.