RP/IPRC MUSANZE

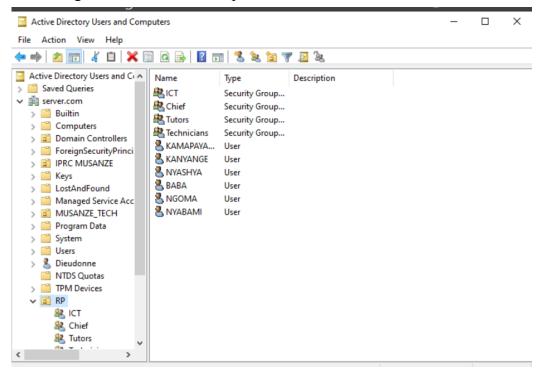
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 23RP00022

MODULE CODE & NAME: CYBER SECURITY (ITLCS 801)

On May 03rd, 2024

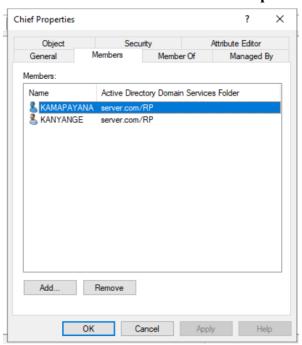
CYBER SECURITY (ITLCS 801) PRACTICAL EXAM

- 1. Two pages with screenshot about the implementation of OU, users groups membership and roles
 - this image show OU and its components.

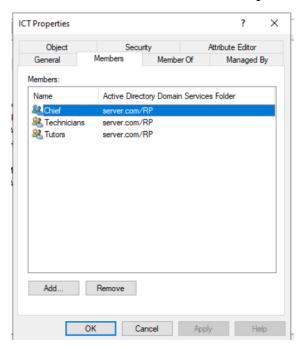


- this image show that Group Users ICT has different group of user which are Chief, Tutors and technicians.
- these images show members of each group of users

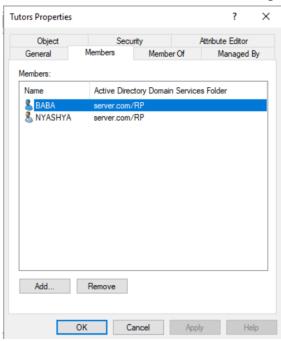
Here it shows members of Chief Group

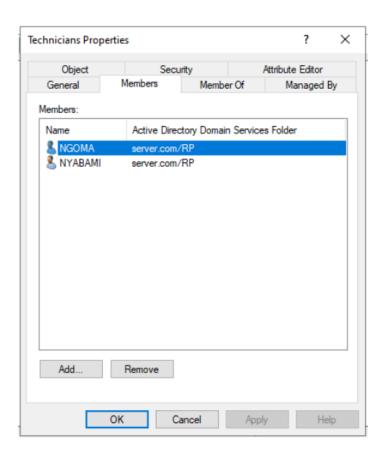


Here it shows members of Chief Group



Her it shows members of tutors Group

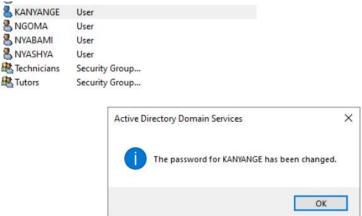




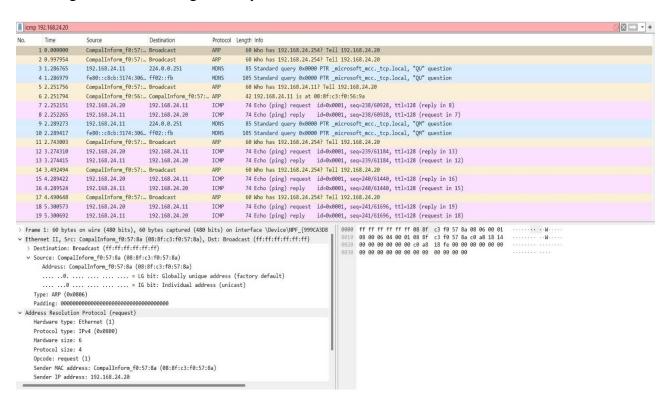
2. Kanyange has been experiencing difficulties with their login credentials, account has been compromised

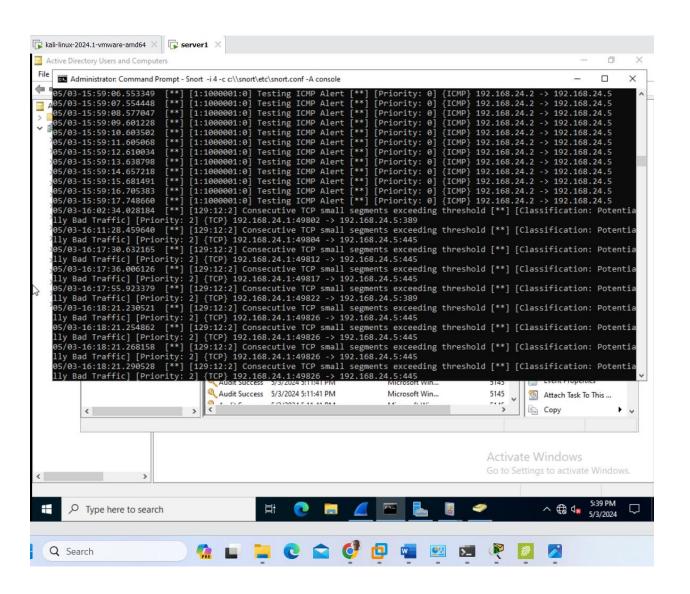


the solution is to reset password and I advise her to use strong password at least 8 characters which contains letters (upper and lower case), symbols, numbers and special characters. The password must be look like <u>Jc3*1\$Br@6.9?</u>



3. Incoming traffic from foreign country





The solution is to block the foreign IP that is in our network and for here the foreign IP is ping and no response is getting

```
375 478.526531
                192.168.24.20
                                   192.168.24.11
                                                               74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=247/63232, ttl=128 (no response found!)
376 479.644000
                CompalInform_f0:56:... Broadcast
                                                     ARP
                                                               42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
377 480.619998
               CompalInform_f0:56:... Broadcast
                                                               42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
                                                     ARP
ICMP
                                                               42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
378 481.626685
               CompalInform_f0:56:... Broadcast
379 483.511010 192.168.24.20
                                 192.168.24.11
                                                               74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=248/63488, ttl=128 (no response found!)
ARP 42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
                                                           42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
                                                    ARP
382 488.516278 192.168.24.20
                                  192.168.24.11
                                                     ICMP
                                                               74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=249/63744, ttl=128 (no response found!)
ARP
ARP
42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
                                                             42 Who has 192,168,24,254? Tell 192,168,24,11
386 491.627953 CompalInform_f0:56:... Broadcast
                                                ARP 42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
ARP 42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
387 492.622506 CompalInform_f0:56:... Broadcast
388 506.019141 192.168.24.20 192.168.24.11 ICMP
389 506.211865 CompalInform_f0:56:... Broadcast ARP
390 507.134187 CompalInform_f0:56:... Broadcast ARP
                                                               74 Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=250/64000, ttl=128 (no response found!)
                                                              42 Who has 192,168,24,254? Tell 192,168,24,11
                                                               42 Who has 192.168.24.254? Tell 192.168.24.11
amme 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{999CA3D8 | 0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 68 8f c3 f0 57 8a 08 06 00 01
                                                                                                 08 00 06 04 00 01 08 8f c3 f0 57 8a c0 a8 18 14
:hernet II, Src: CompalInform_f0:57:8a (08:8f:c3:f0:57:8a), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
                                                                                            0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 18 fe 00 00 00 00 00 00 ......
Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
                                                                                            0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
   Address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
   \dots .1. \dots \dots = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory d\varepsilon
   .....1 .... = IG bit: Group address (multicast/broadcast)
 Source: CompalInform_f0:57:8a (08:8f:c3:f0:57:8a)
   Address: CompalInform_f0:57:8a (08:8f:c3:f0:57:8a)
   .....0. .... = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
   .....0 .... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
 Type: ARP (0x0806)
 Idress Resolution Protocol (request)
Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
 Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
Hardware size: 6
 Protocol size: 4
```

4. They suspect that data might be intercepted during transmissions from colleges to the data center

This image bellow show how data that are in transmission can tracked by attacker when they use Transport input Telnet.

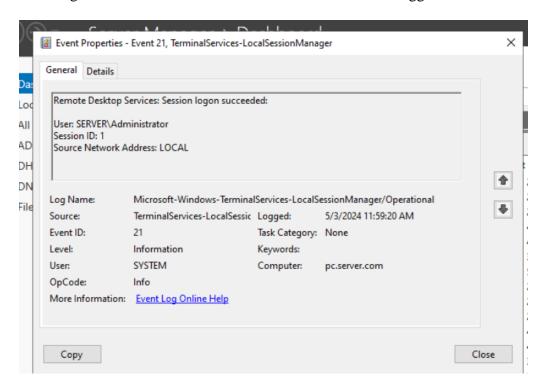


As solution I advise RP to use ssh instead of using telnet and other security mechanisms. and here my physical devices(Switch) does not support SSH.

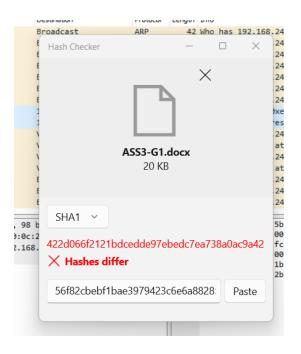
- 5. After analyzing the email that was sent to targeted employee conclude that email was phishing from attacker with following evidences:
 - The message ID has no mining and is not from RP mail server.
 - the sender detail emails and name is not clear
 - the email was from outside the RP domain

As solution

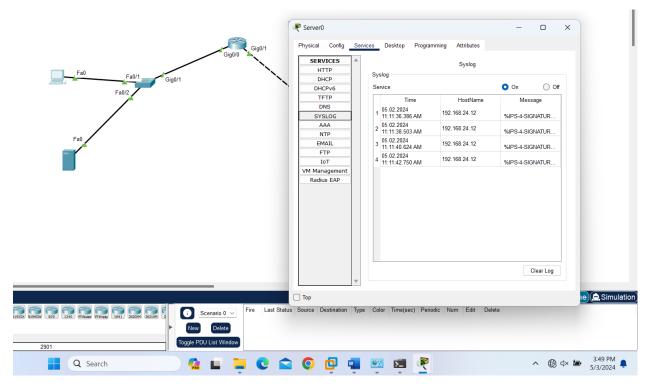
- I advise RP to train employees regularly to recognize phishing emails.
- I advise employee to use advanced email filtering to block suspicious emails.
- I advise employee to put it in in SPAM box and report the sender.
- 6. this image that show the user who does not have an access logged on to the server



- 7. Senior network realized that the routers are configurations are being modified by Ngoma without consulting him/her
 - **the solution**: I advise them to use hashing software like hash cheker.exe. to se if configuration has been modified.



8. The system administrator was alerted by some system logs about unauthorized public IPs.



9. Institution suspects one of its employees (NYABAMI) of stealing propriety source of code and selling it to a competitor. the evidence needed are:

