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Course/Section: BSCPE	**Date Submitted:**
Instructor: Dr. Jonathan V. Taylar	**Semester and SY:** **2nd Semester** **2023 – 2024**

Activity 1: Configure Network using Virtual Machines

1. Objectives:

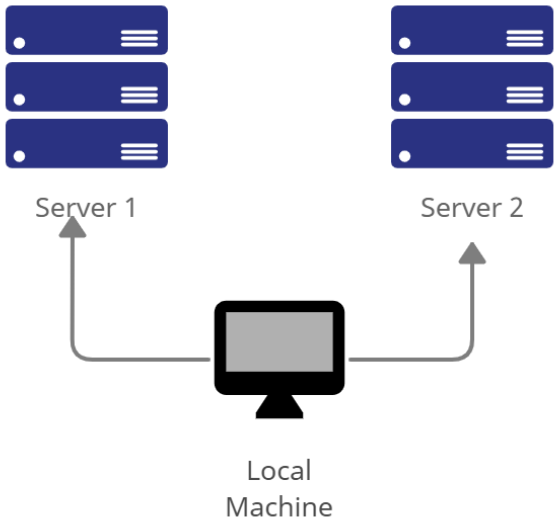
1.1. Create and configure Virtual Machines in Microsoft Azure or VirtualBox

1.2. Set-up a Virtual Network and Test Connectivity of VMs

2. Discussion:

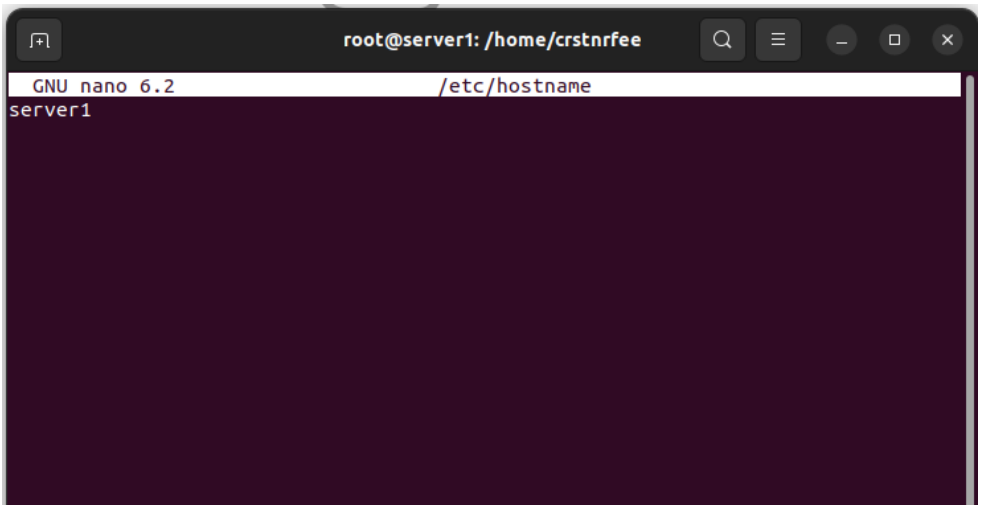
Network Topology:

Assume that you have created the following network topology in Virtual Machines, *provide screenshots for each task*. (Note: *it is assumed that you have the prior knowledge of cloning and creating snapshots in a virtual machine*).

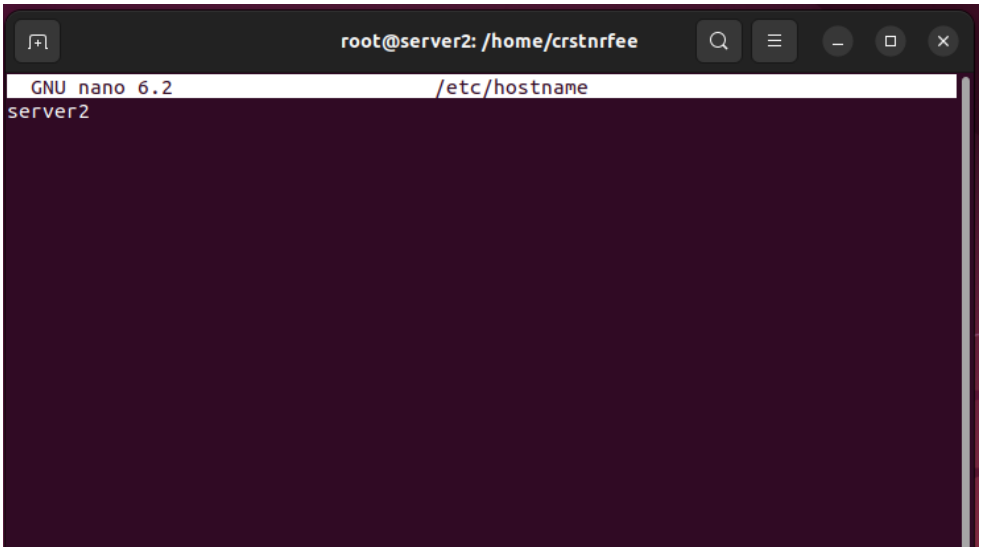


Task 1: Do the following on Server 1, Server 2, and Local Machine. In editing the file using nano command, press control + O to write out (save the file). Press enter when asked for the name of the file. Press control + X to end.

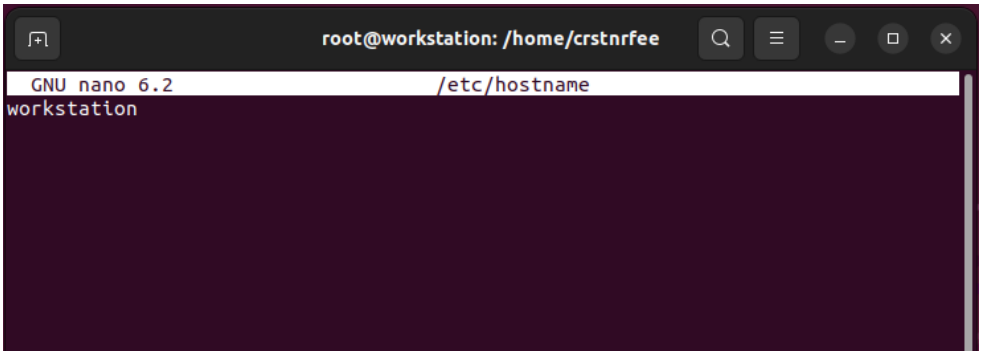
1. Change the hostname using the command *sudo nano /etc/hostname*
   1.1 Use server1 for Server 1



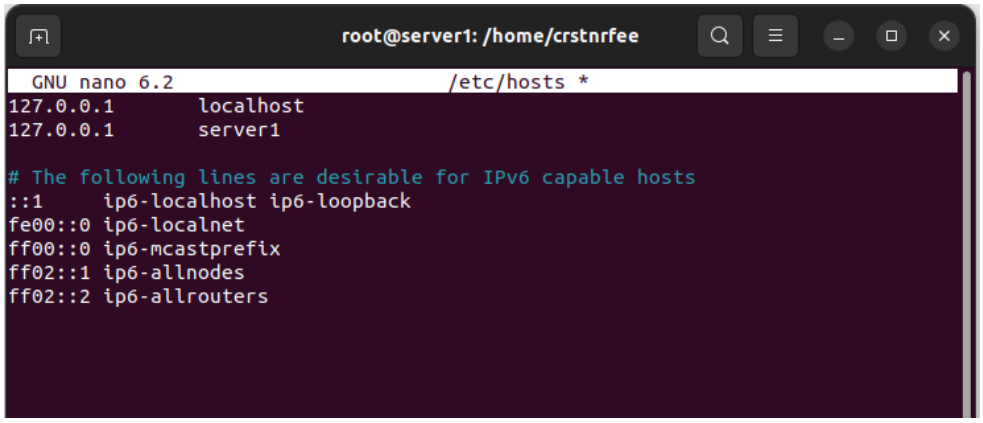
   1.2 Use server2 for Server 2



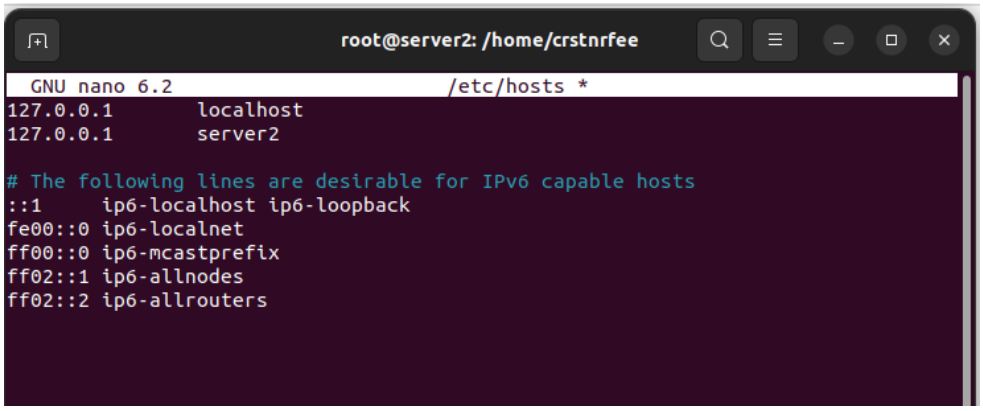
   1.3 Use workstation for the Local Machine



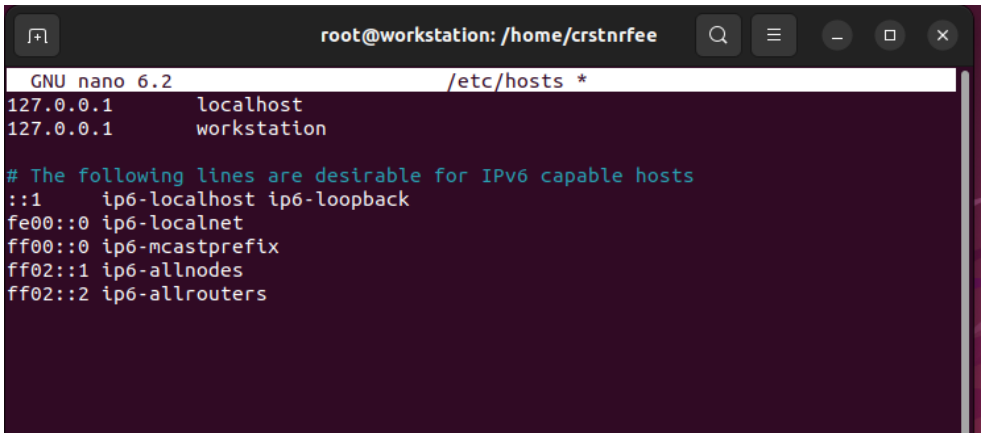
2. Edit the hosts using the command *sudo nano /etc/hosts*. Edit the second line.
   2.1 Type 127.0.0.1 server 1 for Server 1



   2.2 Type 127.0.0.1 server 2 for Server 2

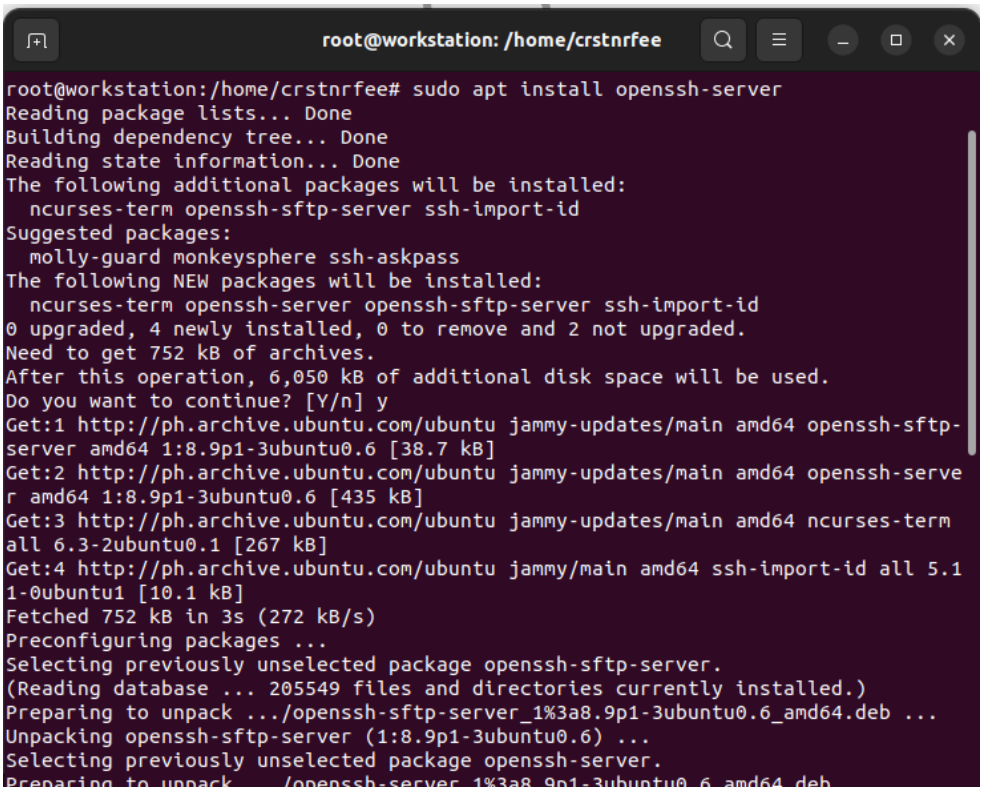


   2.3 Type 127.0.0.1 workstation for the Local Machine

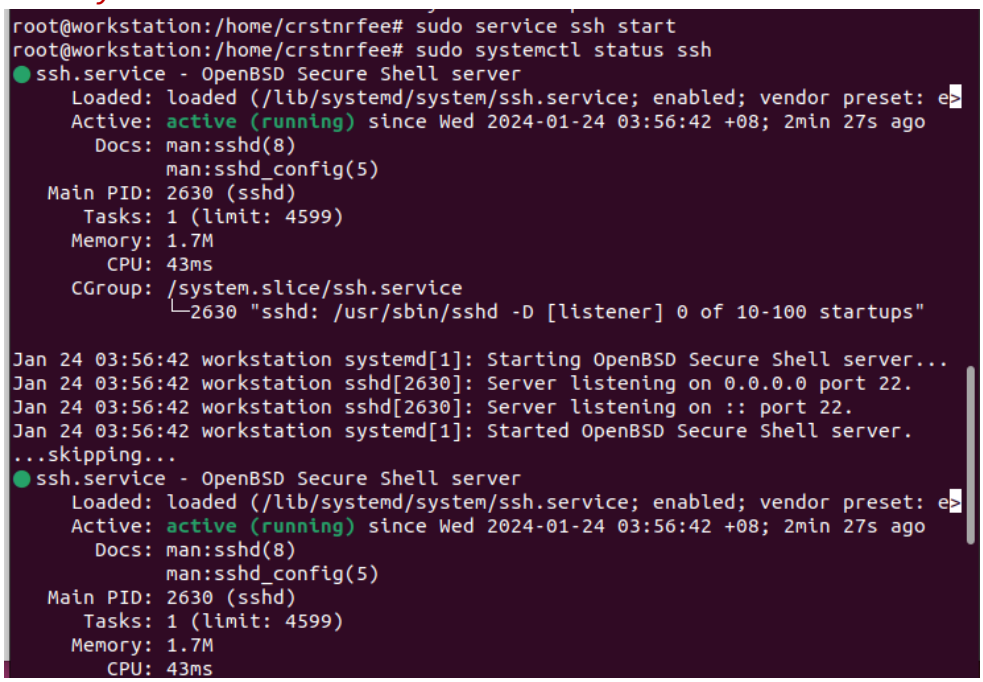


Task 2: Configure SSH on Server 1, Server 2, and Local Machine. Do the following:

1. Upgrade the packages by issuing the command *sudo apt update* and *sudo apt upgrade* respectively.
2. Install the SSH server using the command *sudo apt install openssh-server*.



3. Verify if the SSH service has started by issuing the following commands:
   3.1 *sudo service ssh start*
   3.2 *sudo systemctl status ssh*

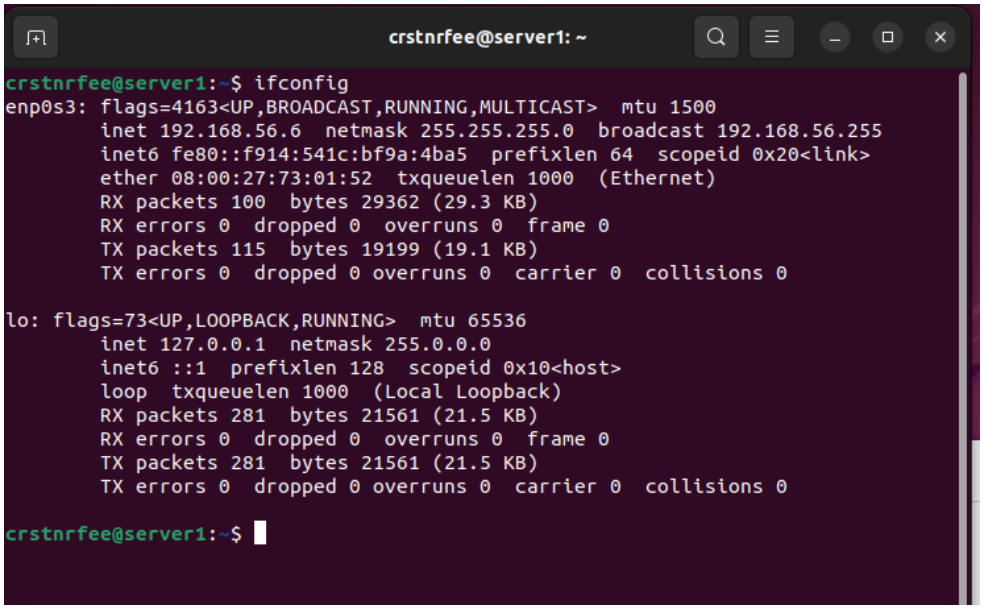


4. Configure the firewall to all port 22 by issuing the following commands:
   4.1 *sudo ufw allow ssh*
   4.2 *sudo ufw enable*
   4.3 *sudo ufw status*

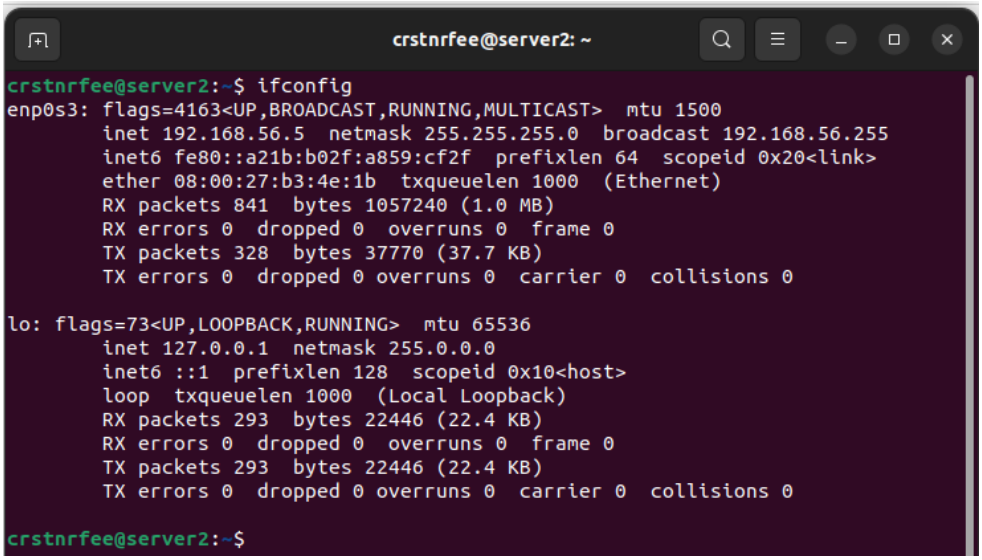
```
root@workstation:/home/crstnrfee# sudo ufw allow ssh
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
root@workstation:/home/crstnrfee# sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
root@workstation:/home/crstnrfee# sudo ufw status
Status: active

To                         Action      From
--                         ------      ----
22/tcp                     ALLOW       Anywhere
22/tcp (v6)                ALLOW       Anywhere (v6)

root@workstation:/home/crstnrfee#
```

Task 3: Verify network settings on Server 1, Server 2, and Local Machine. On each device, do the following:

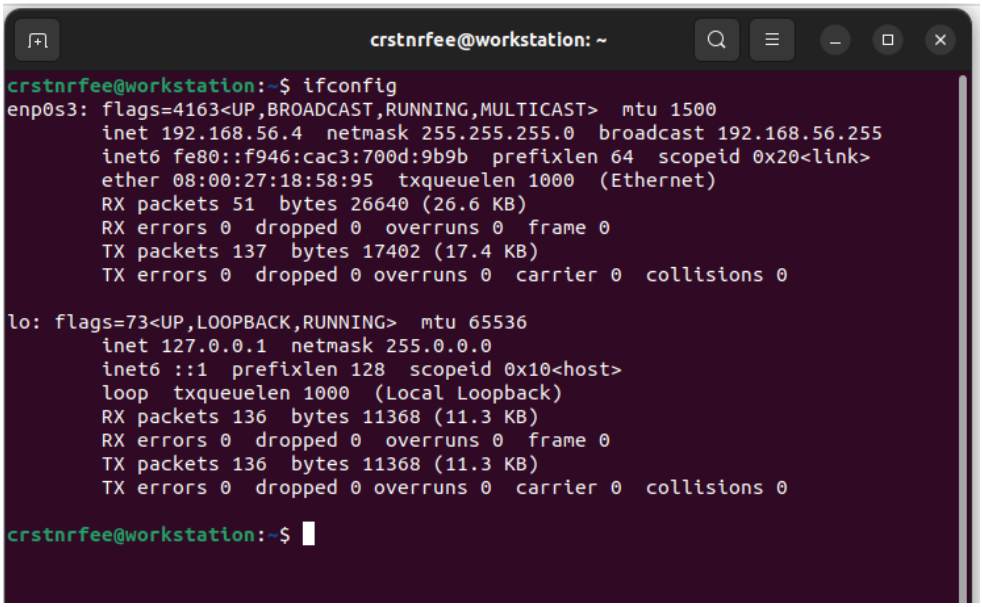
1. Record the ip address of Server 1, Server 2, and Local Machine. Issue the command *ifconfig* and check network settings. Note that the ip addresses of all the machines are in this network 192.168.56.XX.
   1.1 Server 1 IP address: 192.168.56.6



1.2 Server 2 IP address: 192.168.56.5

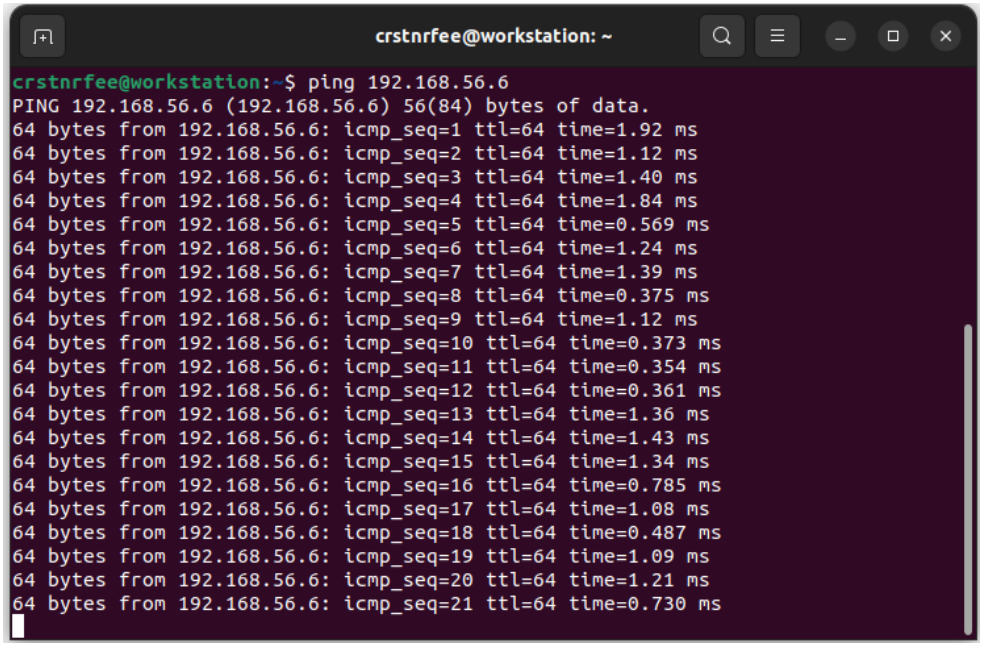


1.3 Server 3 IP address: 192.168.56.4

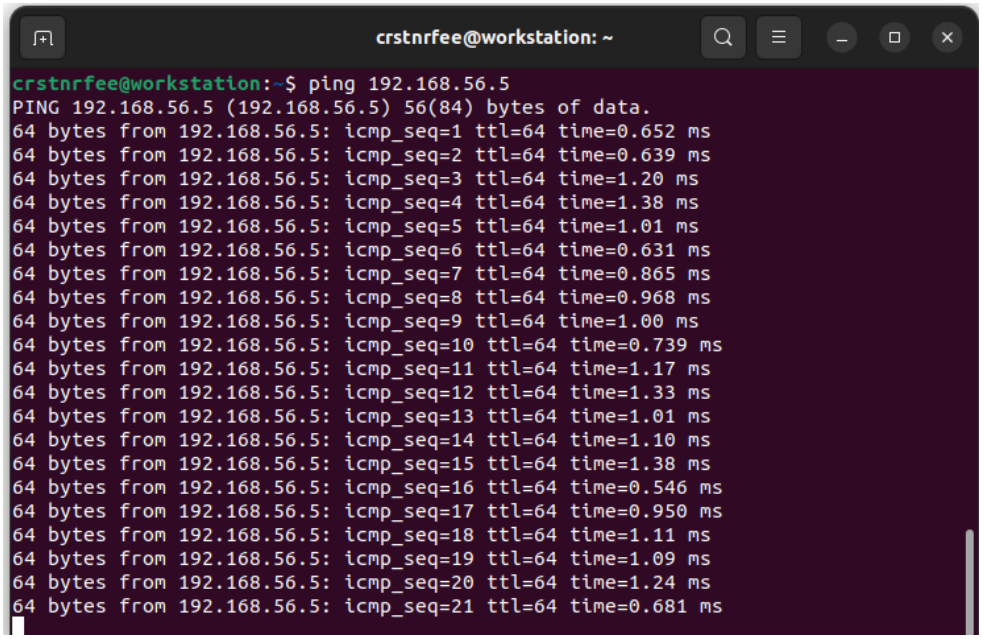


2. Make sure that they can ping each other.

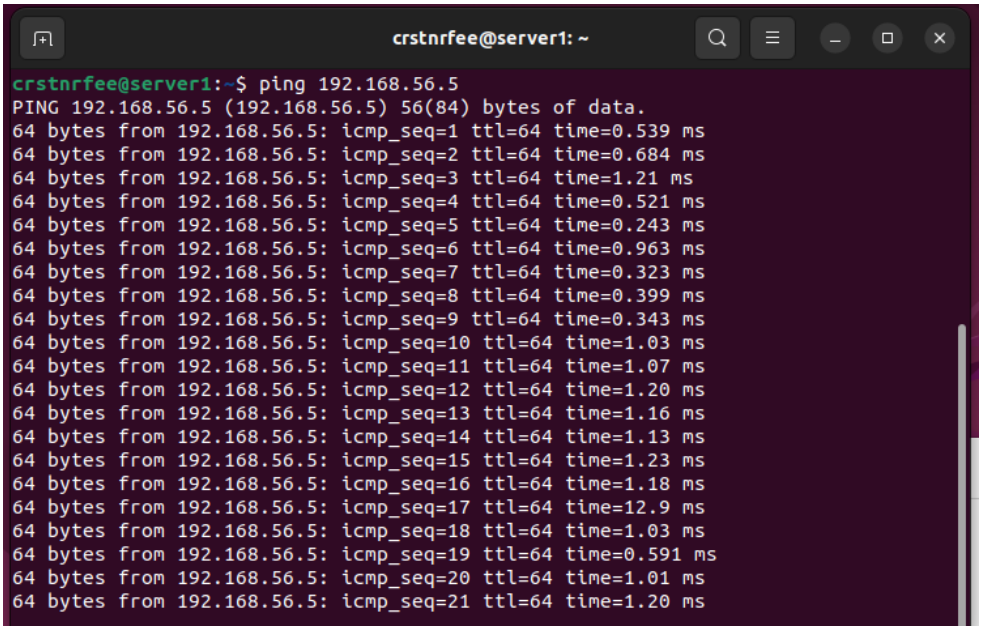
2.1 Connectivity test for Local Machine 1 to Server 1: ☒ Successful ☐ Not Successful



2.2 Connectivity test for Local Machine 1 to Server 2: ☒ Successful ☐ Not Successful



2.3 Connectivity test for Server 1 to Server 2: ☒ Successful ☐ Not Successful



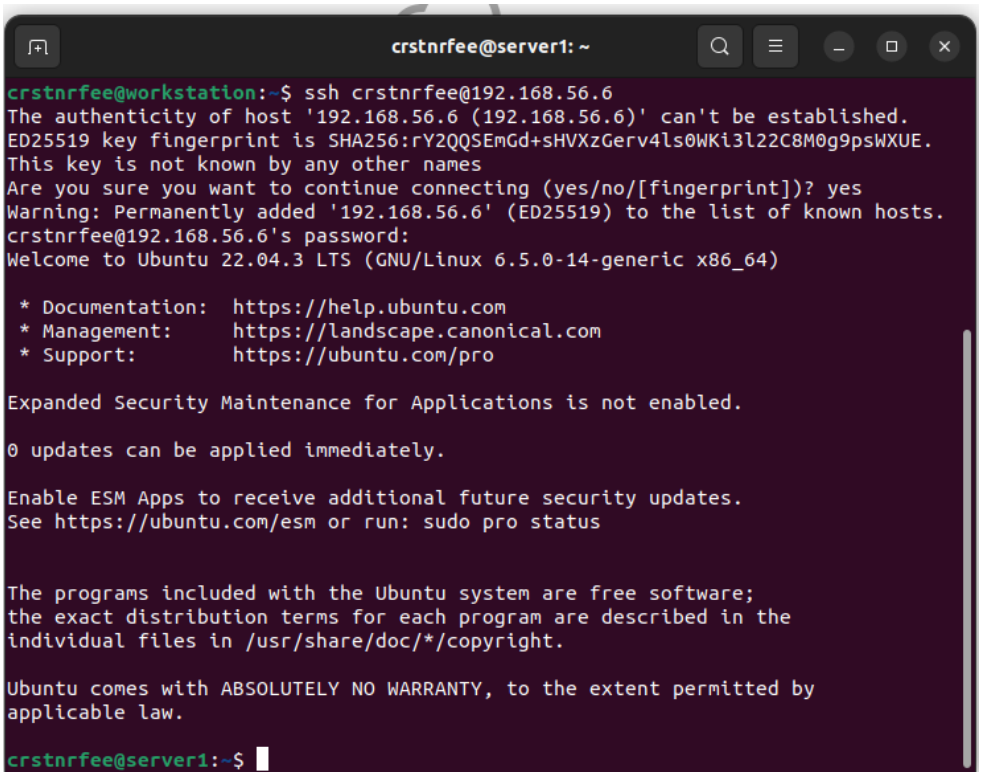
Task 4: Verify SSH connectivity on Server 1, Server 2, and Local Machine.

1. On the Local Machine, issue the following commands:

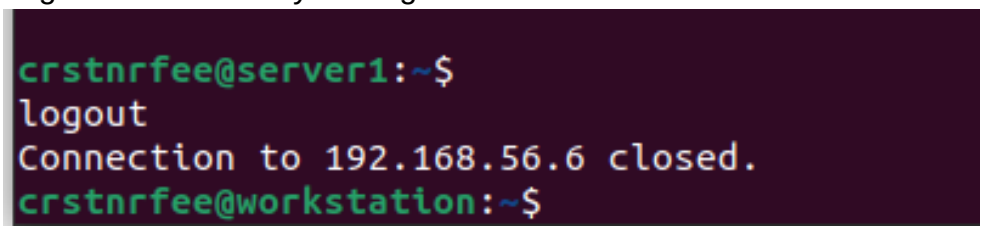
1.1 ssh username@ip_address_server1 for example, *ssh jvtaylar@192.168.56.120*

1.2 Enter the password for server 1 when prompted

1.3 Verify that you are in server 1. The user should be in this format user@server1. For example, *jvtaylar@server1*



2. Logout of Server 1 by issuing the command *control + D.*



3. Do the same for Server 2.

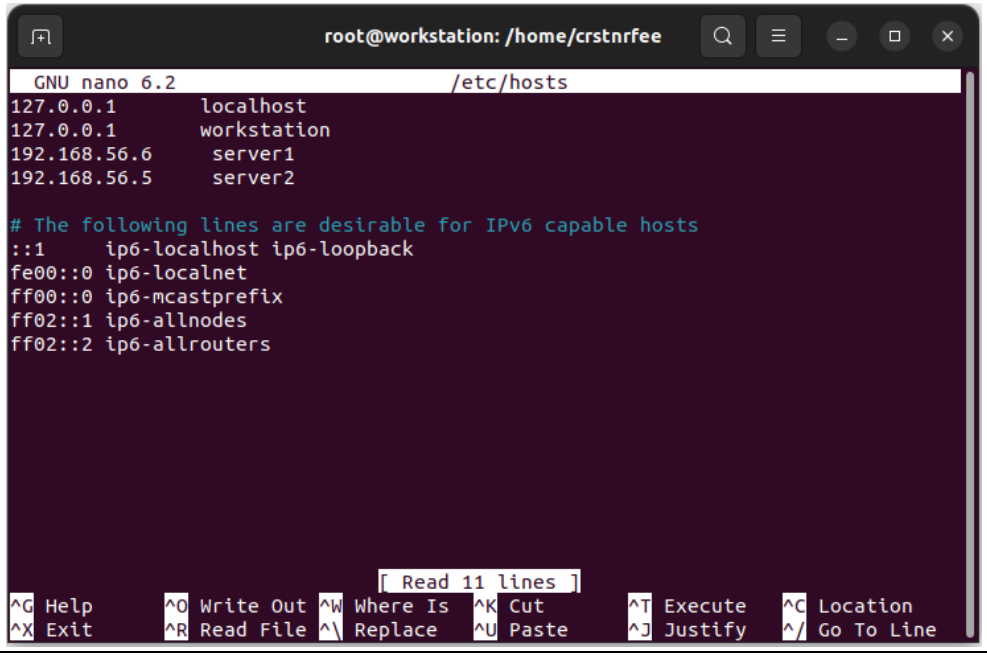
```
crstnrfee@workstation:~$ ssh crstnrfee@192.168.56.5
The authenticity of host '192.168.56.5 (192.168.56.5)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:hGvNwwtfBMkdbFcFgibuACbxrpcNtXtkulK/nKveYbM.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.56.5' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
crstnrfee@192.168.56.5's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.5.0-14-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status


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

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

crstnrfee@server2:~$
logout
Connection to 192.168.56.5 closed.
crstnrfee@workstation:~$
```

4. Edit the hosts of the Local Machine by issuing the command *sudo nano /etc/hosts.* Below all texts type the following:

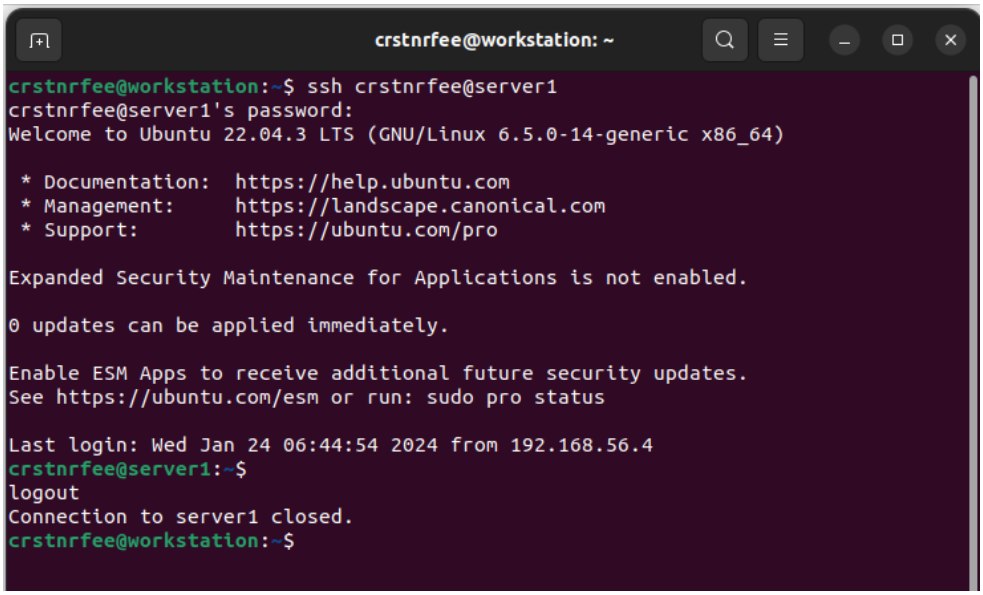
4.1 IP_address server 1 (provide the ip address of server 1 followed by the hostname)

4.2 IP_address server 2 (provide the ip address of server 2 followed by the hostname)

4.3 Save the file and exit.



5. On the local machine, verify that you can do the SSH command but this time, use the hostname instead of typing the IP address of the servers. For example, try to do *ssh jvtaylar@server1*. Enter the password when prompted. Verify that you have entered Server 1. Do the same for Server 2.



Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. How are we able to use the hostname instead of IP address in SSH commands?
   By inputting the IP address and its corresponding hostname using “sudo nano /etc/hosts” command
2. How secured is SSH? It is secured but it depends on various factors, including its configuration, implementation, and the practices followed by users and administrators.