

## Configure SSH with key-based authentication

To secure access and prevent brute-force attacks on passwords, an ED25519 key pair was generated on the Workstation. The public key was transferred to the Server to enable cryptographic authentication.

Commands Executed (on Workstation):

1. Generate SSH key pair

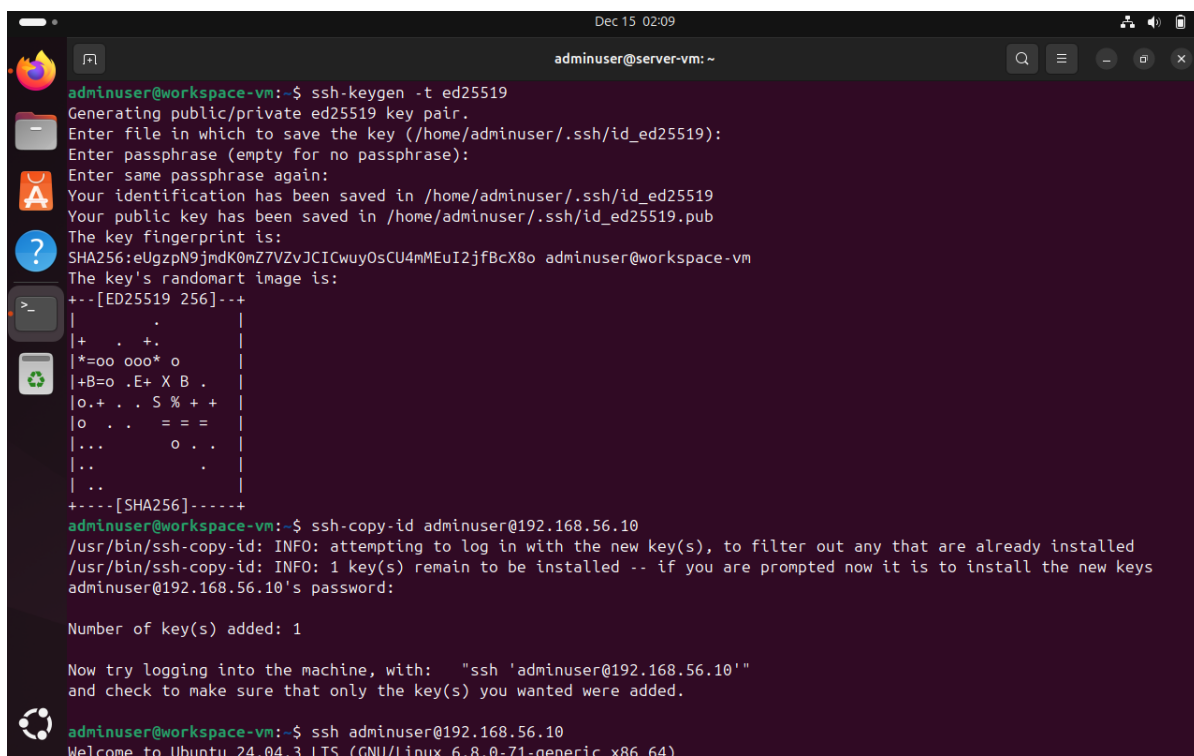
`ssh-keygen -t ed25519`

2. Copy public key to the server

`ssh-copy-id adminuser@192.168.56.10`

3. Verify password-less login

`ssh adminuser@192.168.56.10`

A terminal window titled 'Dec 15 02:09' and 'adminuser@server-vm: ~' is shown. The terminal output is as follows:

```
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$ ssh-keygen -t ed25519
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/adminuser/.ssh/id_ed25519):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/adminuser/.ssh/id_ed25519
Your public key has been saved in /home/adminuser/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:eUgzpN9jmdK0mZ7VZvJCICwuy0sCU4mMEuI2jfBcX8o adminuser@workspace-vm
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ED25519 256]--+
|
|+ . . +.
|*=oo ooo* o
|+B=o .E+ X B .
|o.+ . . S % + +
|o . . = = =
|... o . .
|.. .
|..
|..
+----[SHA256]-----+
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$ ssh-copy-id adminuser@192.168.56.10
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompted now it is to install the new keys
adminuser@192.168.56.10's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'adminuser@192.168.56.10'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$ ssh adminuser@192.168.56.10
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-71-generic x86_64)
```

```
Dec 15 02:09
adminuser@server-vm: ~
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$ ssh adminuser@192.168.56.10
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-71-generic x86_64)

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

System information as of Mon Dec 15 02:08:23 AM UTC 2025

System load:          0.18
Usage of /:            51.7% of 8.02GB
Memory usage:         12%
Swap usage:           0%
Processes:            113
Users logged in:      1
IPv4 address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15
IPv6 address for enp0s3: fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe96:6ded

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

103 updates can be applied immediately.
48 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

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

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Mon Dec 15 00:28:10 2025 from 192.168.56.11
```

## Configure a firewall permitting SSH from one specific workstation only

The Uncomplicated Firewall (UFW) was configured to deny all incoming traffic by default. A specific exception was made to allow SSH (port 22) connections only from the Workstation's IP address (192.168.56.11), effectively isolating the server from other network traffic.

Commands Executed:

1. Set default policies

```
sudo ufw default deny incoming
```

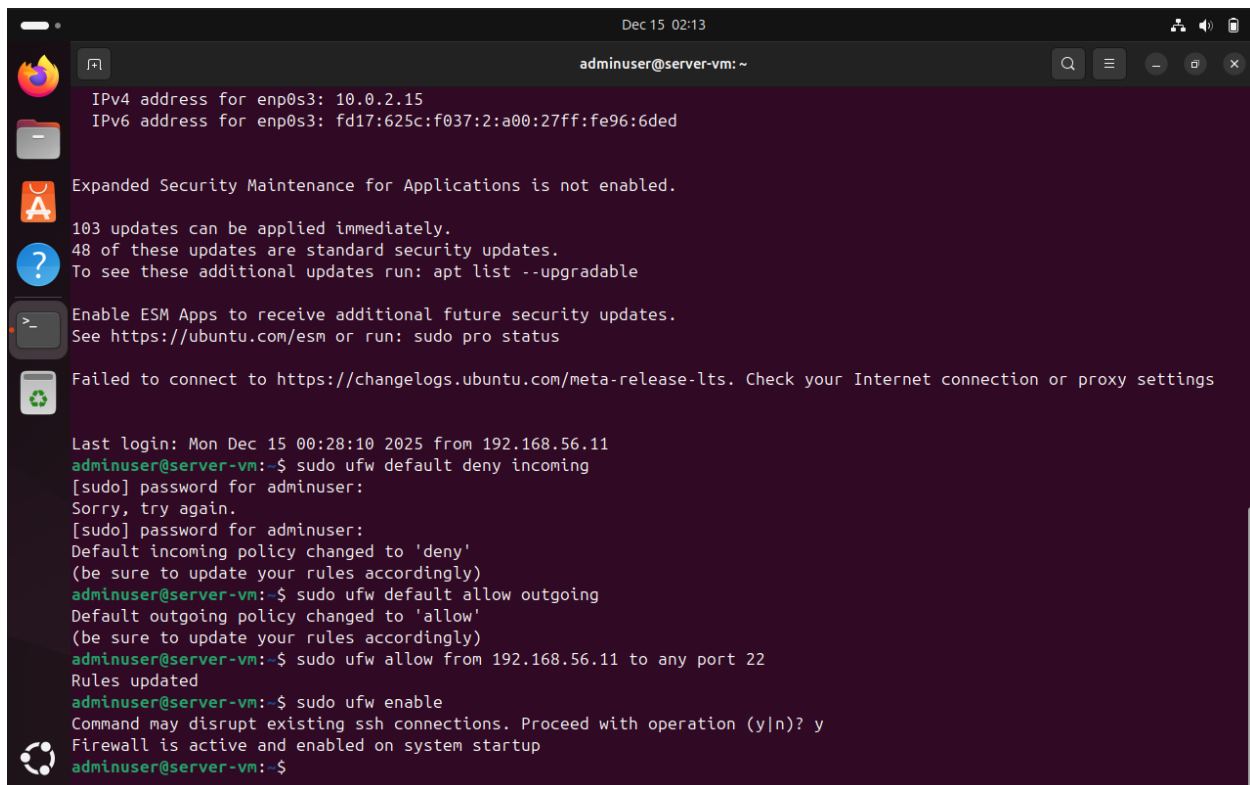
```
sudo ufw default allow outgoing
```

2. Allow SSH strictly from Workstation IP

```
sudo ufw allow from 192.168.56.11 to any port 22
```

3. Enable the firewall

```
sudo ufw enable
```

A terminal window titled 'adminuser@server-vm: ~' with a dark purple background. It shows the execution of UFW commands. At the top, it displays network addresses for enp0s3: IPv4 10.0.2.15 and IPv6 fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe96:6ded. Below are system messages about security updates. The terminal then shows the execution of 'sudo ufw default deny incoming', 'sudo ufw default allow outgoing', and 'sudo ufw allow from 192.168.56.11 to any port 22'. Finally, 'sudo ufw enable' is executed, with a confirmation prompt 'Proceed with operation (y/n)? y' and the response 'y'. The terminal ends with 'Firewall is active and enabled on system startup' and the prompt 'adminuser@server-vm:~\$'.

```
Dec 15 02:13
adminuser@server-vm: ~
IPv4 address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15
IPv6 address for enp0s3: fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe96:6ded
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
103 updates can be applied immediately.
48 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Mon Dec 15 00:28:10 2025 from 192.168.56.11
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo ufw default deny incoming
[sudo] password for adminuser:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for adminuser:
Default incoming policy changed to 'deny'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo ufw default allow outgoing
Default outgoing policy changed to 'allow'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo ufw allow from 192.168.56.11 to any port 22
Rules updated
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo ufw enable
Command may disrupt existing ssh connections. Proceed with operation (y/n)? y
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
adminuser@server-vm:~$
```

## Manage users and implement privilege management

To adhere to the principle of least privilege, a dedicated administrative user (sysadmin) was created. This user was added to the sudo group to perform administrative tasks, removing the need to log in as the root user.

Commands Executed:

1. Create new administrative user

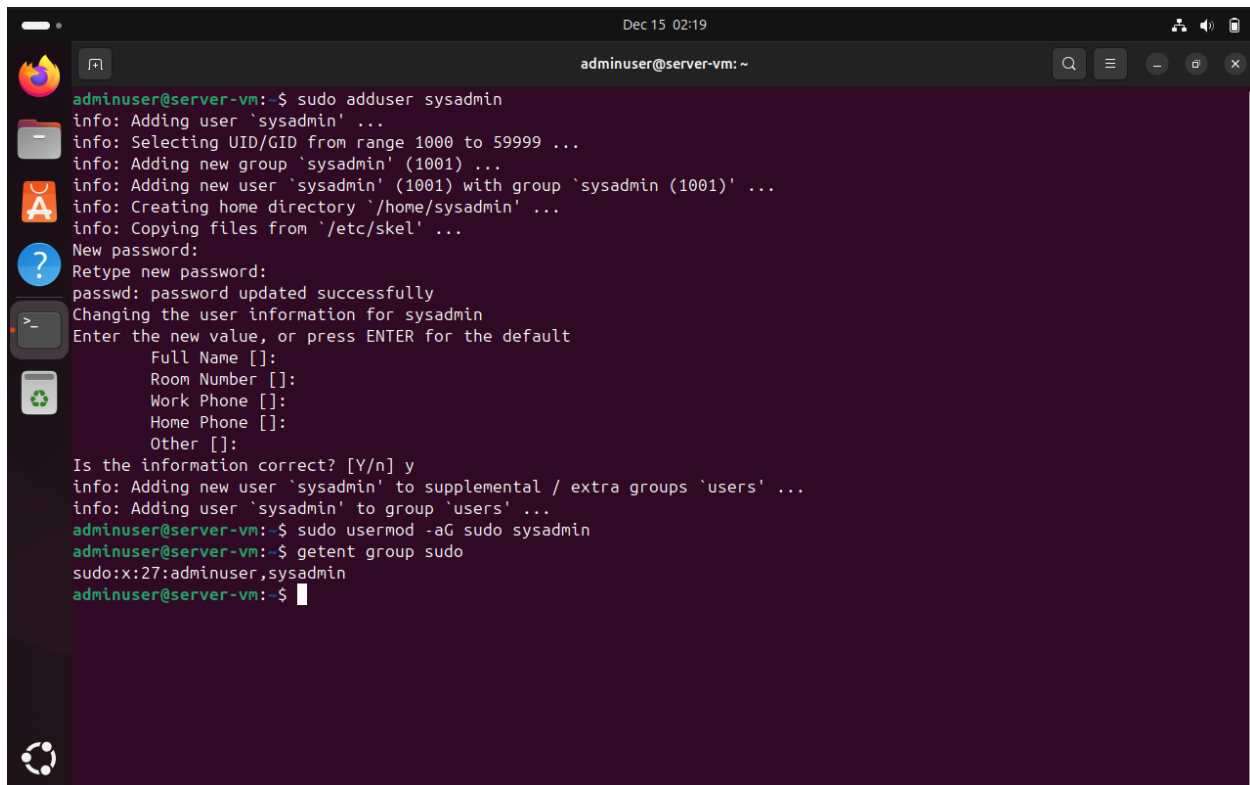
```
sudo adduser sysadmin
```

2. Grant sudo privileges

```
sudo usermod -aG sudo sysadmin
```

3. Verify group membership

```
getent group sudo
```



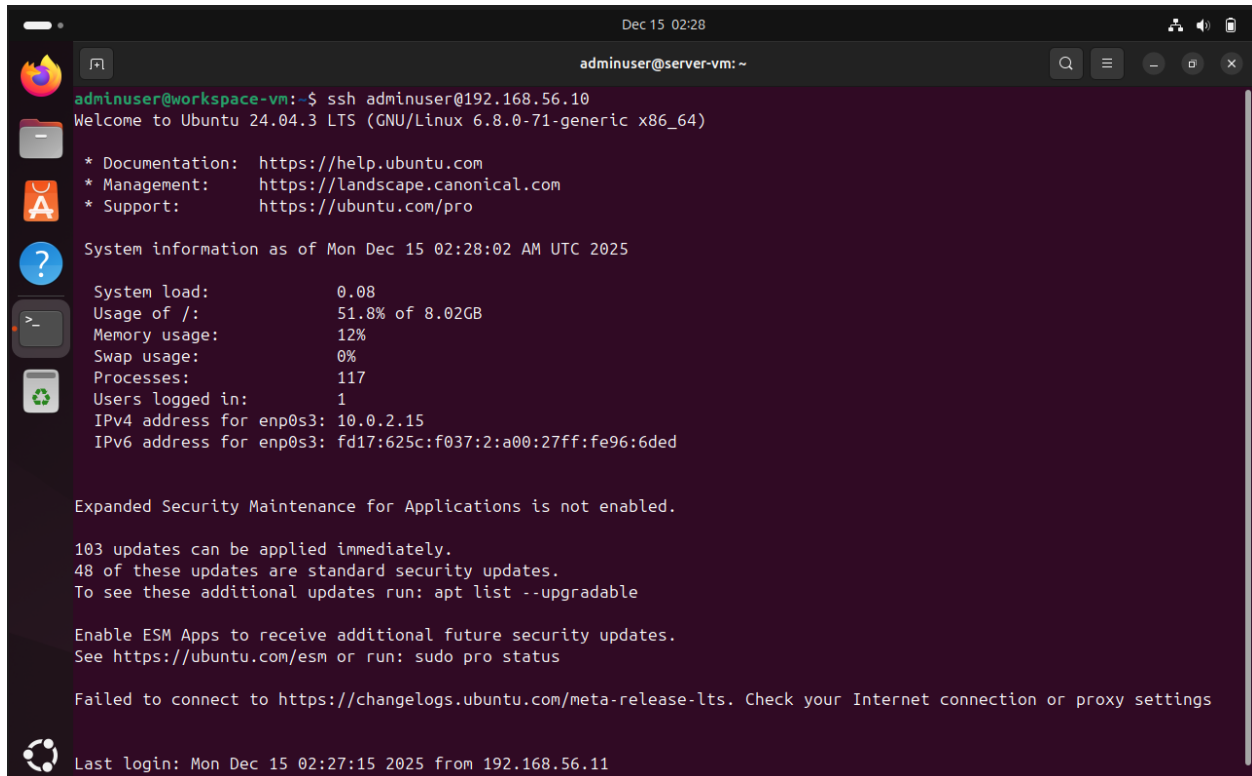
```
Dec 15 02:19
adminuser@server-vm: ~
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo adduser sysadmin
info: Adding user 'sysadmin' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group 'sysadmin' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user 'sysadmin' (1001) with group 'sysadmin (1001)' ...
info: Creating home directory '/home/sysadmin' ...
info: Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for sysadmin
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []:
  Room Number []:
  Work Phone []:
  Home Phone []:
  Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
info: Adding new user 'sysadmin' to supplemental / extra groups 'users' ...
info: Adding user 'sysadmin' to group 'users' ...
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo usermod -aG sudo sysadmin
adminuser@server-vm:~$ getent group sudo
sudo:x:27:adminuser,sysadmin
adminuser@server-vm:~$
```

## SSH Access Evidence

This section provides evidence of a successful connection to the server using the new adminuser user and key-based authentication, confirming that the setup in Task 1 is functional.

Verification Command:

`ssh adminuser@192.168.56.10`



The image shows a terminal window titled 'adminuser@server-vm: ~' with a dark purple background. The terminal output shows a successful SSH connection to 'adminuser@workspace-vm'. The output includes the Ubuntu version (24.04.3 LTS), system information (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-71-generic x86\_64), and a list of system statistics. It also displays security updates and a message about ESM (Expanded Security Maintenance) for Applications. The terminal window has a sidebar on the left with icons for various applications and a top bar with system status icons and the date 'Dec 15 02:28'.

```
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$ ssh adminuser@192.168.56.10
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-71-generic x86_64)

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

System information as of Mon Dec 15 02:28:02 AM UTC 2025

System load:          0.08
Usage of /:            51.8% of 8.02GB
Memory usage:         12%
Swap usage:           0%
Processes:            117
Users logged in:      1
IPv4 address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15
IPv6 address for enp0s3: fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe96:6ded

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

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To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

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

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Mon Dec 15 02:27:15 2025 from 192.168.56.11
```

## Configuration Files with before and after comparisons

The SSH daemon configuration (/etc/ssh/sshd\_config and /etc/ssh/sshd\_config.d/\*.conf) was hardened. The root account login and password authentication were explicitly disabled to force the use of SSH keys.

Changes applied:

PermitRootLogin changed from yes to no

PasswordAuthentication changed from yes to no

PubkeyAuthentication set to yes

Commands to Apply & Verify:

1. Edit configuration

```
sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config.d/*.conf
```

2. Restart SSH service to apply changes

```
sudo systemctl restart ssh
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "adminuser@server-vm: ~" with a timestamp of "Dec 15 02:50". The terminal is running the GNU nano 7.2 editor, editing the file "/etc/ssh/sshd\_config.d/50-cloud-init.conf". The editor's status bar at the top shows "GNU nano 7.2" and the file path. The main editing area contains the following text:

```
PasswordAuthentication no
PermitRootLogin no
PubkeyAuthentication yes
```

The bottom of the terminal displays a series of keyboard shortcuts for the nano editor, including Help, Exit, Write Out, Read File, Where Is, Replace, Cut, Paste, Execute, Justify, Location, Go To Line, Undo, Redo, Set Mark, and Copy.

```
Dec 15 02:53
adminuser@server-vm: ~
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$ ssh sysadmin@192.168.56.10
sysadmin@192.168.56.10: Permission denied (publickey).
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$ ssh adminuser@192.168.56.10
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-71-generic x86_64)

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

System information as of Mon Dec 15 02:53:36 AM UTC 2025

System load:          0.13
Usage of /:           51.8% of 8.02GB
Memory usage:         11%
Swap usage:           0%
Processes:            118
Users logged in:      1
IPv4 address for enp0s3: 10.0.2.15
IPv6 address for enp0s3: fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe96:6ded

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

103 updates can be applied immediately.
48 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

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

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings
```

*For sysadmin cannot login because user does not have publickey*

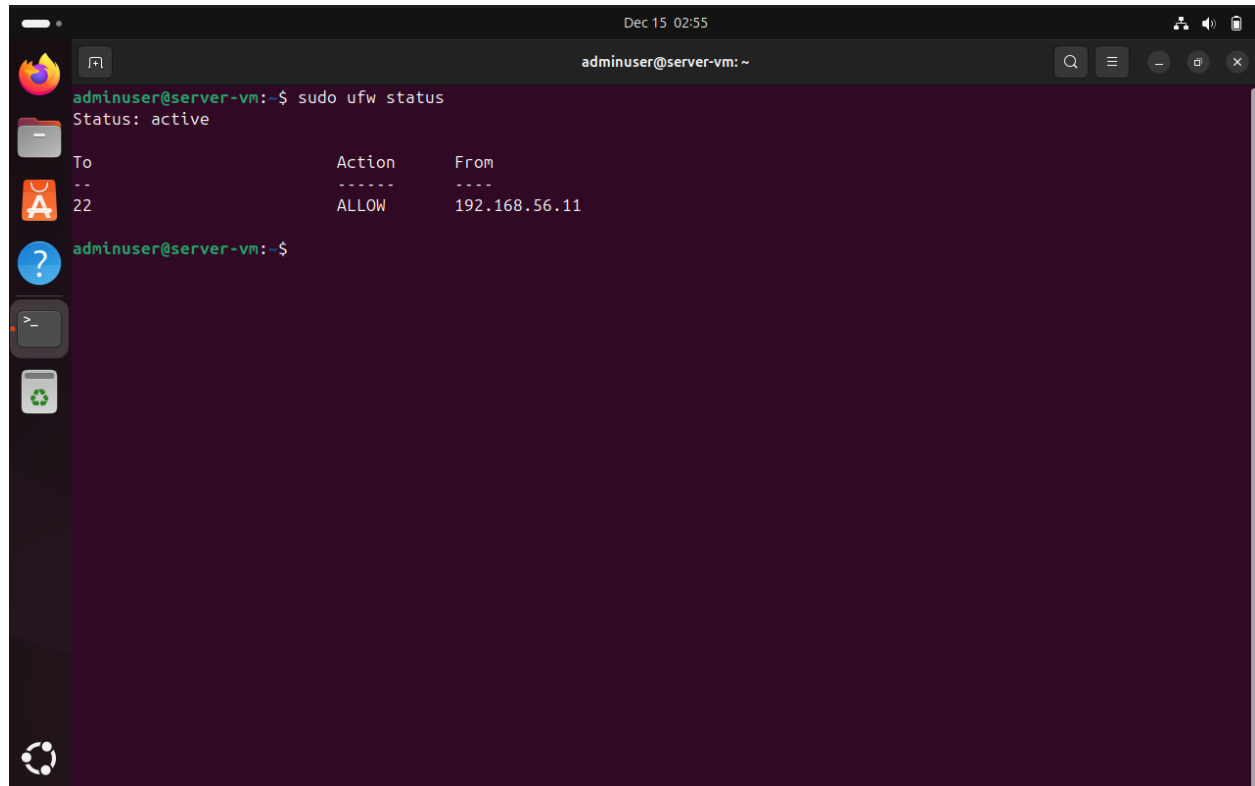
*For adminuser can login because user have publickey*

## Firewall Documentation showing complete ruleset

Verification that the firewall is active, and the rules are correctly applied to restrict traffic to the management workstation only.

Verification Command:

```
sudo ufw status
```

A terminal window titled 'adminuser@server-vm: ~' with a search bar and window controls. The terminal shows the command 'sudo ufw status' and its output. The output indicates the firewall is active and shows a single rule for port 22.

```
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active

To      Action      From
--      -
22      ALLOW      192.168.56.11

adminuser@server-vm:~$
```

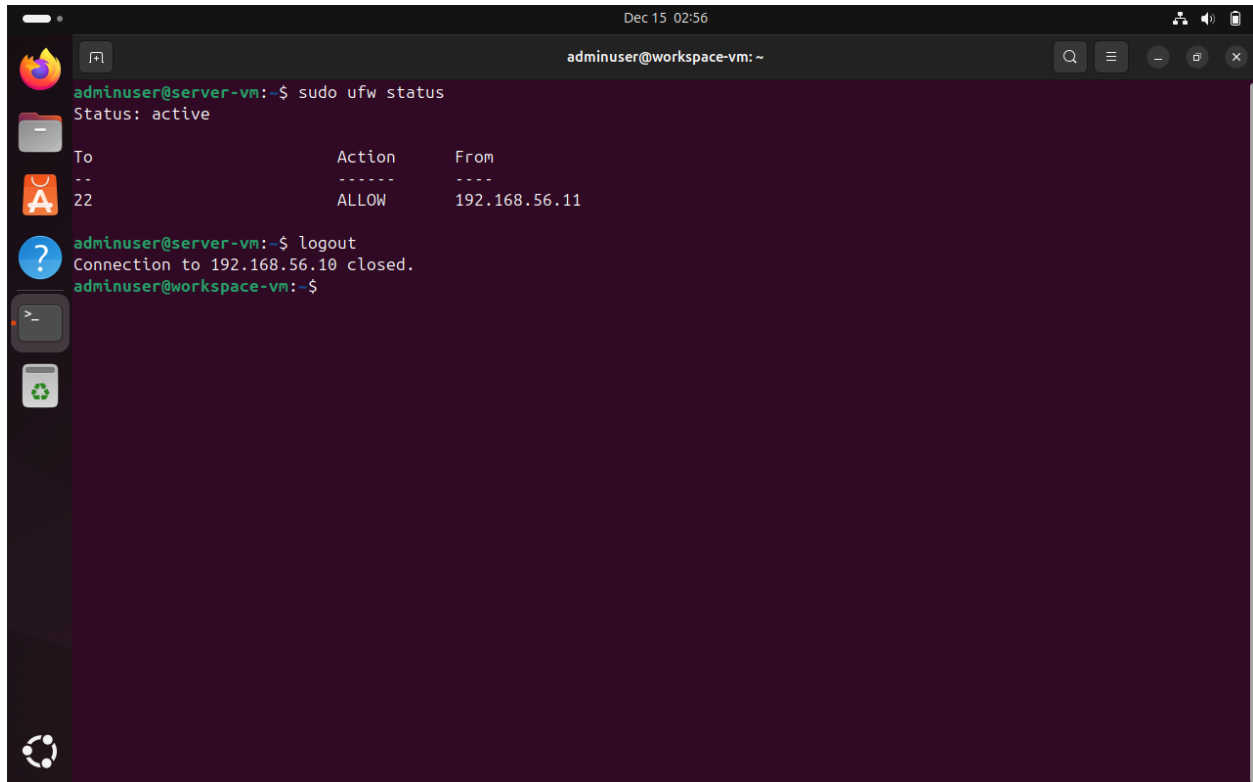


## Remote Administration Evidence

This section demonstrates that all commands referenced above were executed via a remote connection, complying with the assessment's administrative constraints.

1. sudo ufw status

2. logout



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'adminuser@workspace-vm: ~' with a timestamp of 'Dec 15 02:56'. The terminal displays the following sequence of commands and output:

```
adminuser@server-vm:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active

To           Action      From
--           -
22           ALLOW       192.168.56.11

adminuser@server-vm:~$ logout
Connection to 192.168.56.10 closed.
adminuser@workspace-vm:~$
```

The terminal interface includes a sidebar on the left with icons for file manager, application store, help, and other system utilities. The top of the window shows standard window controls and system status icons.