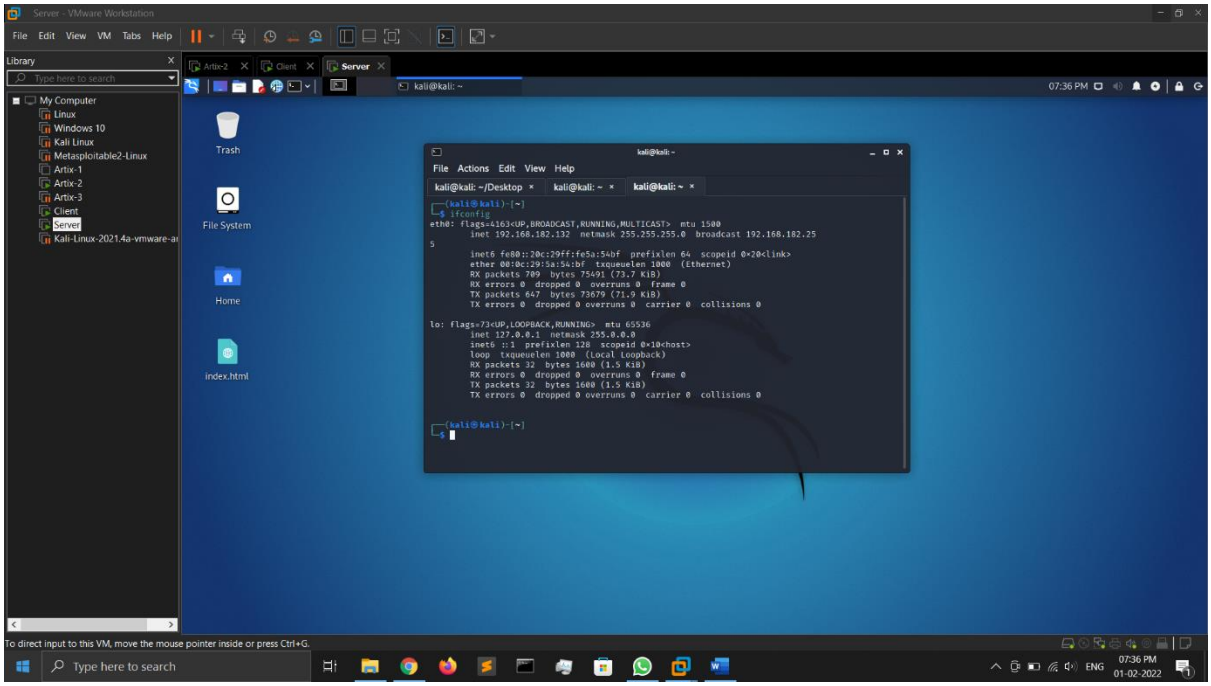
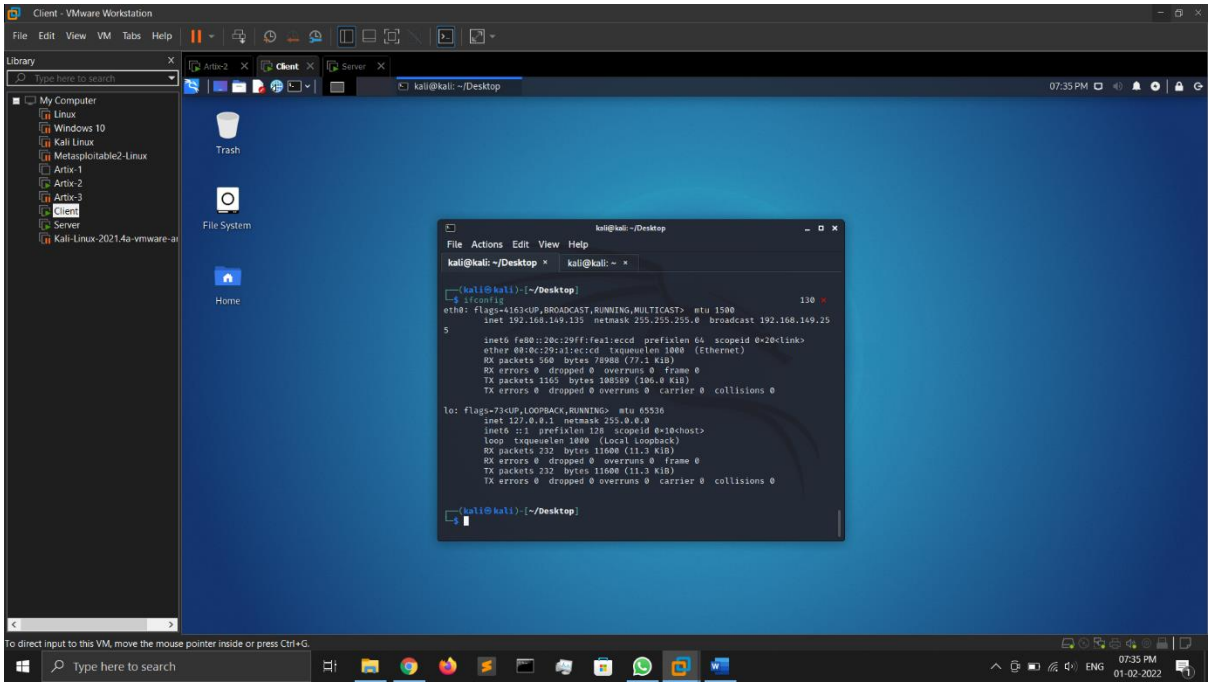
1)

a)

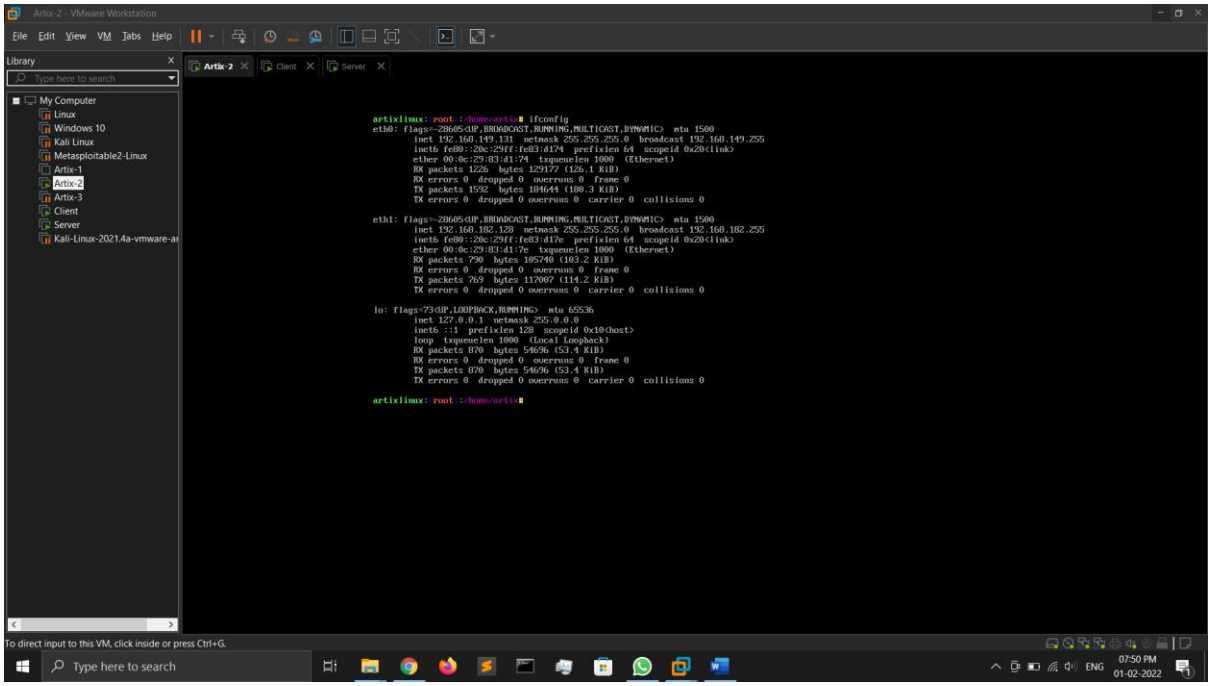
VM3 is connected to interface 192.168.182.0/8, ip assigned – 192.168.182.132



VM1 is connected to interface 192.168.149.0/8, ip assigned – 192.168.149.135



VM has 2 subnets 192.168.149.0/8, 192.168.182.0/8 and ips are 192.168.149.131, 192.168.149.128



b)

On VM1

1. route add -host 192.168.182.132 gw 192.168.149.131

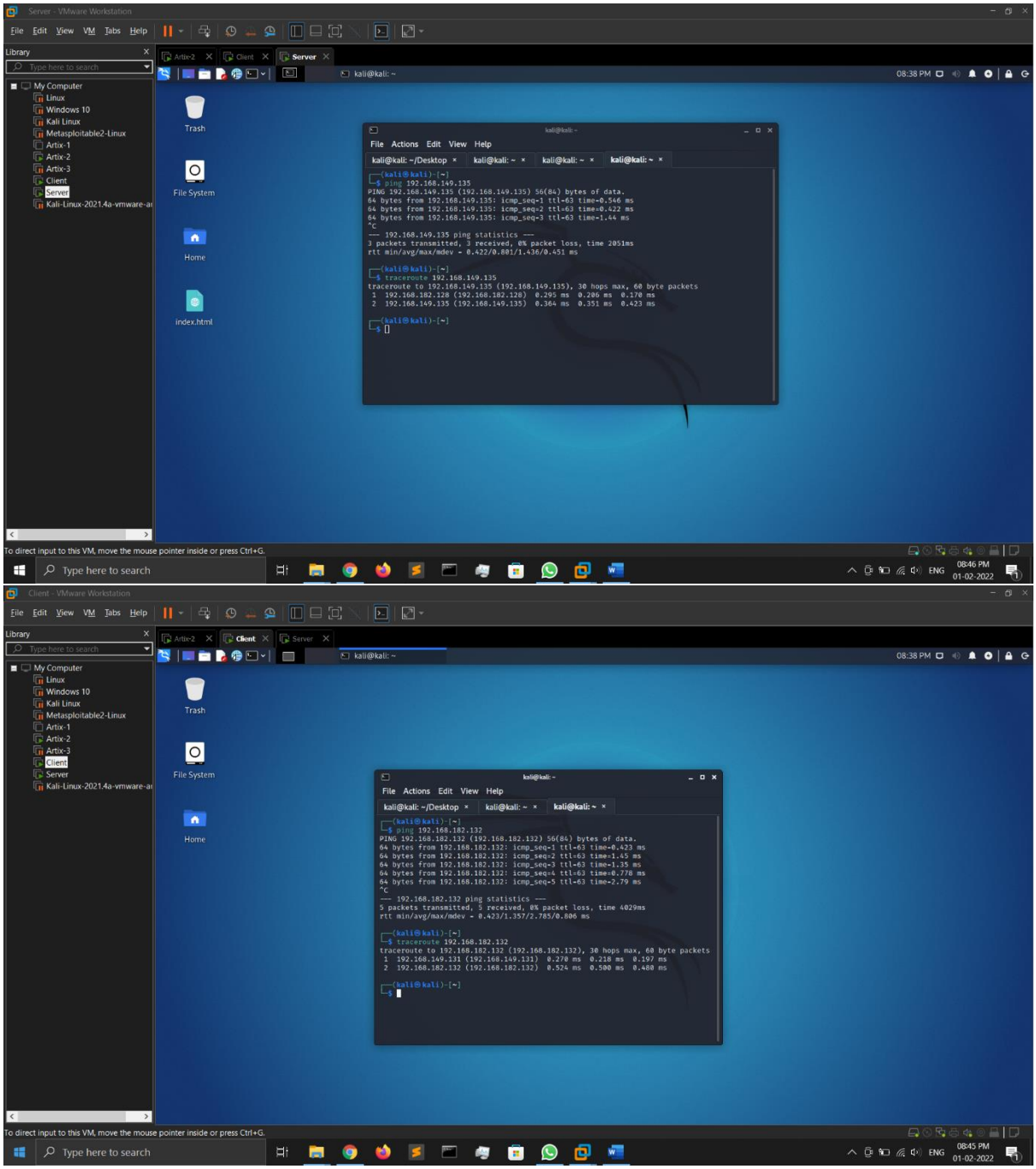
On VM2

2. echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

On VM3

1. route add -host 192.168.149.135 gw 192.168.182.128

Now we can ping and traceroute VM3 from VM1 and vice-versa



c)

I am using python's simple http server for server.

I have created simple html boilerplate code and am serving it using the command –

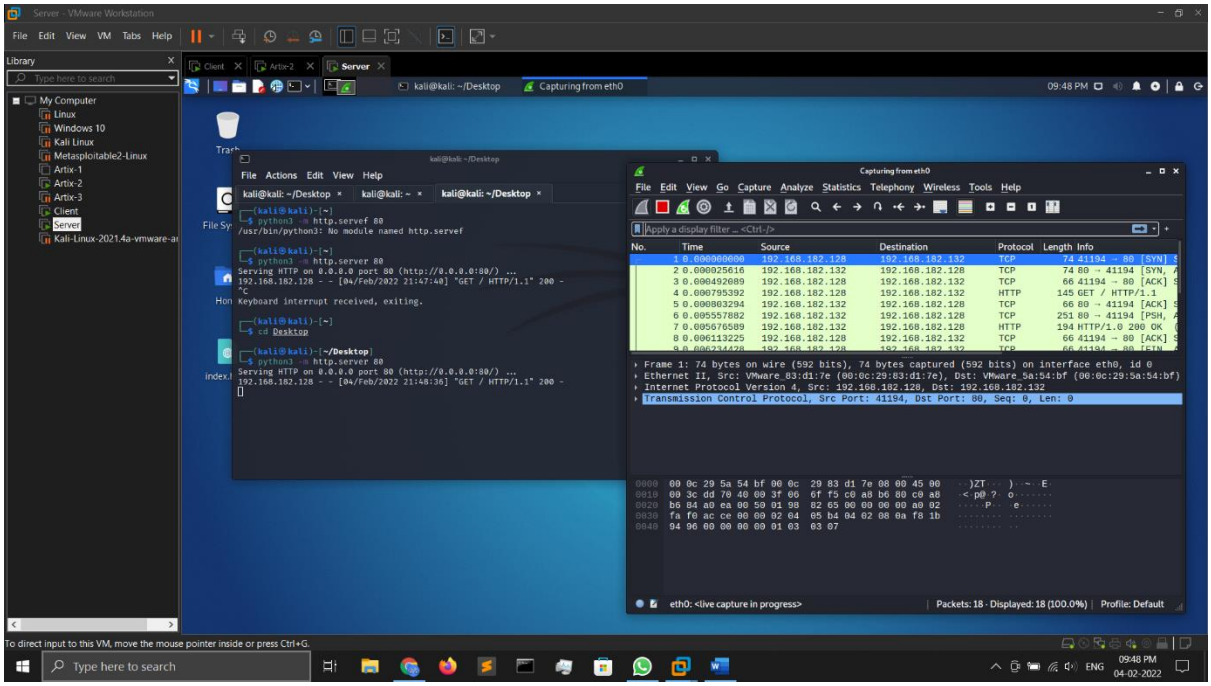
python3 -m http.server 80

d)

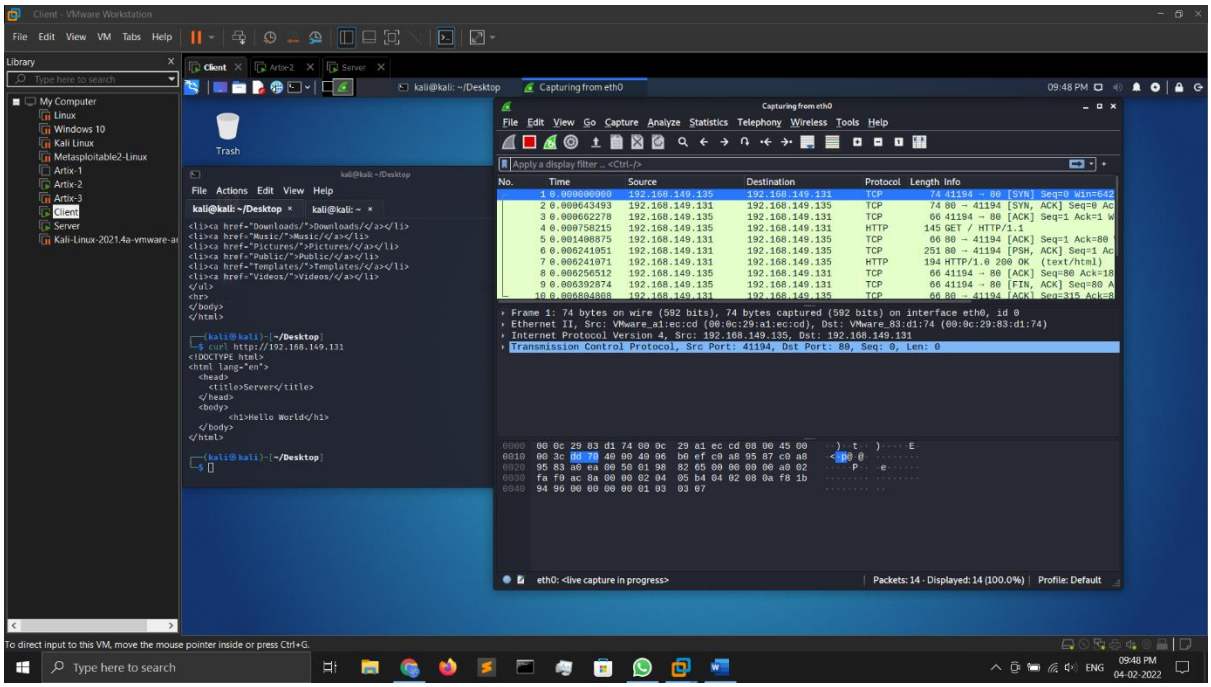
Configuring VM2

1) iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -j DNAT --to-destination 192.168.182.132
2) iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -p tcp -j SNAT –to-source 192.168.182.128
3) echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forwarding

On VM3



On VM1



e)

On VM3, on different terminals

1) python3 -m http.server 443
2) python3 -m http.server 80

On VM2

1) iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 80 -j DNAT --to-destination 192.168.182.132

2) iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -p tcp --dport 80 -j SNAT –to-source 192.168.182.128
3) iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp --dport 443 -j DNAT --to-destination 192.168.182.132
4) iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -p tcp --dport 443 -j SNAT –to-source 192.168.182.128

f)

On VM2

1) iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -s 192.168.149.132 -d 192.168.149.131 --dport 80 -j DNAT --to-destination 192.168.182.132
2) iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -p tcp --dport 80 -j SNAT –to-source 192.168.182.128
3) iptables -t nat -A PREROUTING -p tcp -s 192.168.149.132 -d 192.168.149.131 --dport 443 -j DNAT --to-destination 192.168.182.132
4) iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -p tcp --dport 443 -j SNAT –to-source 192.168.182.128

Preventing VM2 from accessing webserver at VM3

5) iptables -A OUTPUT -d 192.168.182.132 -j DROP

2)

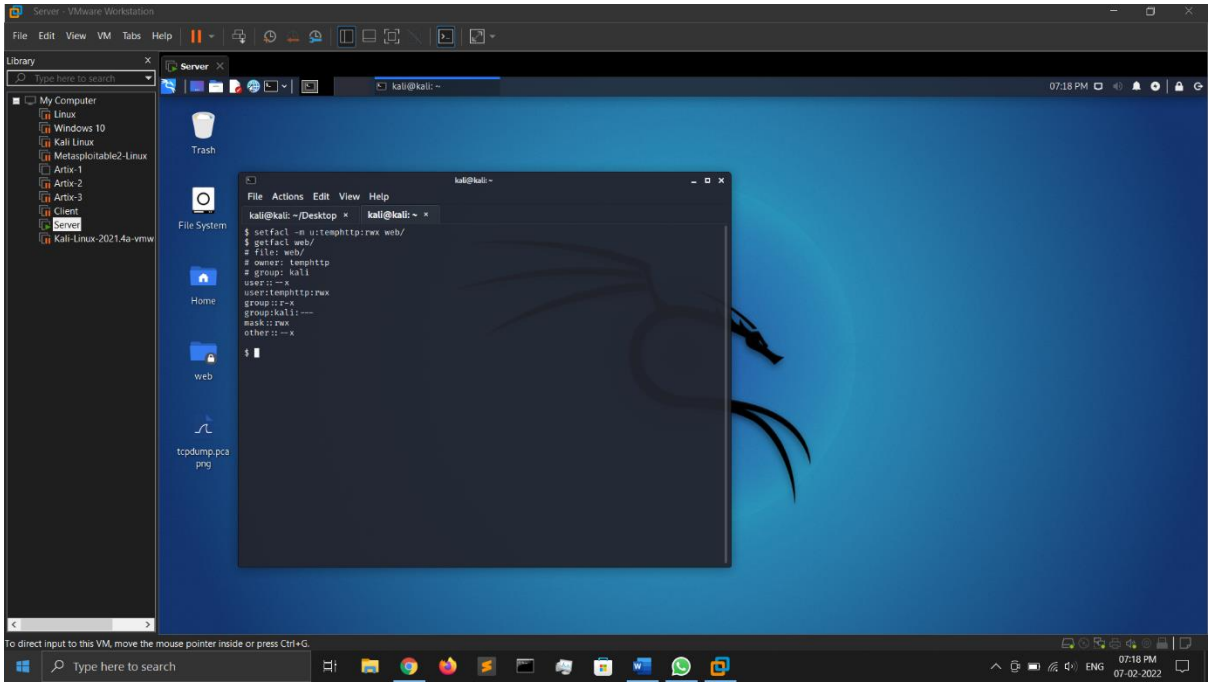
a)

- Created a folder named web and shifted index.html inside it.
- Created user temphttp with command sudo useradd temphttp.
- Changed the owner of temphttp with sudo chown temphttp web
- To revoke read and write access from every process: chmod -R 111 web
- Mode 1 is for execute only.

b) No, “setuid” bit has no effect on directories, it is only used to provide owner level permissions while executing a file. For providing write access to directories, “setgid” bit is used instead.

c) For specific access

- setfacl -m u:temphttp:rwx web/
- As we can see in the screenshot on next page, there has appeared a separated user permissions for temphttp having rwx access


Server - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Library
Type here to search
My Computer
Linux
Windows 10
Kali Linux
Metasploitable2-Linux
Artix-1
Artix-2
Artix-3
Client
Server
Kali-Linux-2021.4a-vmw
Server
kali@kali: ~
07:18 PM
Trash
File System
Home
web
tcpdump.pca
png
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
kali@kali: ~
$ setfacl -m u:temphttp:rwx web/
$ getfacl web/
# file: web/
# owner: temphttp
# group: kali
user::rwx
user:temphttp:rwx
group::r-x
group:kali:---
mask::rwx
other::--x
$
To direct input to this VM, move the mouse pointer inside or press Ctrl+G.
Type here to search
ENG
07:18 PM
07-02-2022