

Hacker Tools: Course Overview, Linux Install Fest, Virtual Machines

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3 September 2019

Where are we?

Introduction

Linux & Virtual Machines

Linux Install Fest

Nifty Tricks with VM

Conclusion

NUS Hackers



<http://nushackers.org>

hackerschool

Friday Hacks

Hack & Roll

Hacker Tools

About Me

Hi! I'm Julius. My GitHub is

<https://github.com/indocomsoft>

A Year 3 Computer Science Undergraduate who loves hacking and building systems.

I also enjoy Space Exploration, Music Theory and History.

(my favourite games are KSP and EU4 hit me up if you play those too)

What is a Hacker?

A **hacker** is someone who strives to solve problems in elegant and ingenious ways.

Hack as in hackathon.

Read more at <https://www.nushackers.org/why/>

Examples: Richard Stallman, Linus Torvalds, Jamie Zawinski, Steve Wozniak, Ken Thompson, Dennis Ritchie

Hacker Tools

Inspired by <https://hacker-tools.github.io/>,
organised by SIPB at MIT.

Learn to make the most of the tools that hackers have
been using for decades.

In this class, we'll help you learn how to make the most
of tools that productive programmers use.

Course Overview

Week	Date & Time, Venue	Topic
4	3/9/19 6.30pm, SR1	Linux Install Fest, Virtual Machine
5	10/9/19 6.30pm, SR10	Shell & Scripting
6	17/9/19 7pm, SR1	Command Line Environment
8	8/10/19 6.30pm, SR1	Data Wrangling
9	15/10/19 6.30pm, SR1	Web Browsers & Privacy
10	22/10/19 6pm, SR1	Editors (vim & emacs)
11	29/10/19 6.30pm, SR1	OS Customisation
12	5/11/19 6.30pm, SR1	\LaTeX

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Brief Introduction to Linux & Unix

Virtual Machine: What? Why?

Virtual Machine: Setting up

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What is Linux?

可以吃的吗？

What is Linux?

可以吃的吗？

A Unix-like operating system kernel¹.

The most popular kernel in the world!

Android, Chromebooks, most routers, most servers,
supercomputers

¹The most fundamental part of an operating system – it is a bridge between other software running on the computer and the hardware

What is Unix?

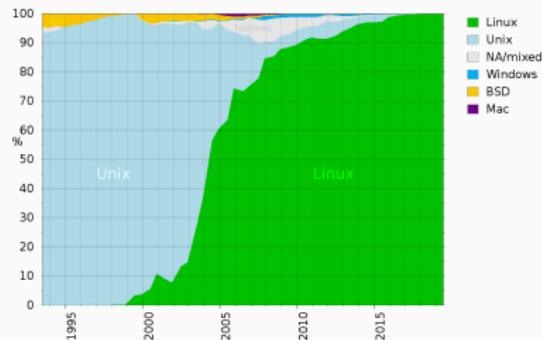
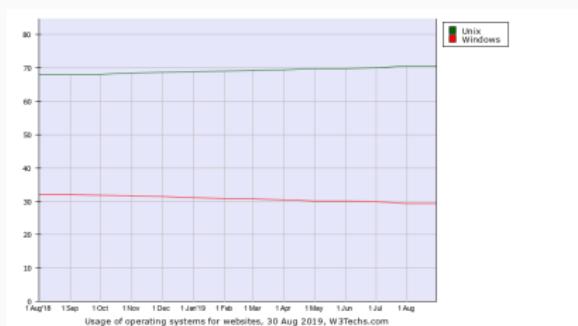
A family of multi-tasking, multi-user operating system,
first released in 1973.

The first popular multi-user Windows was Windows 2000!

Examples: macOS, iOS, SunOS/Solaris, BSD, AIX, HP-UX

Most popular family of operating systems in the world!

Most Popular OS Family in the world!



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What is a VM?

Virtual machines are simulated computer.

You can configure a guest virtual machine with some operating system and configuration and use it without affecting your host environment.

Why use a VM?

Experiment with operating systems, software, and configurations without risk.

For running software that only runs on a certain operating system.

For experimenting with potentially malicious software.

Useful Features

Isolation

Isolating the guest from the host, so you can use VMs to run buggy or untrusted software reasonably safely.

Snapshots

Snapshots capture the entire machine state.

You can make changes to your machine, and then restore to an earlier state.

Disadvantages

VMs are generally slower than running on bare metal.

Competes for resource with the host OS.

May be unsuitable for certain applications, e.g. Games,
High Performance Computing.

Examples



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Why VirtualBox?



We are going to use VirtualBox, because:

- It is FOSS (Free Open Source Software)
- It has a GUI (Graphical User Interface)
- It is cross-platform

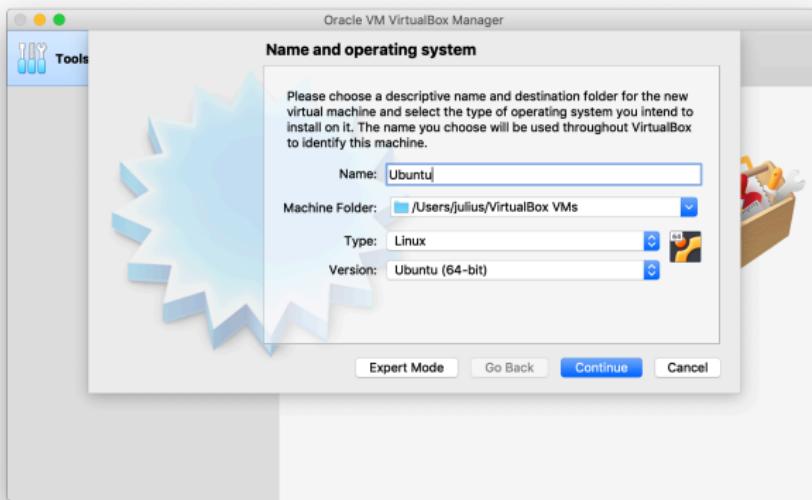
Possible disadvantages: owned by Oracle, quite power-hungry (on macOS)

VirtualBox main UI



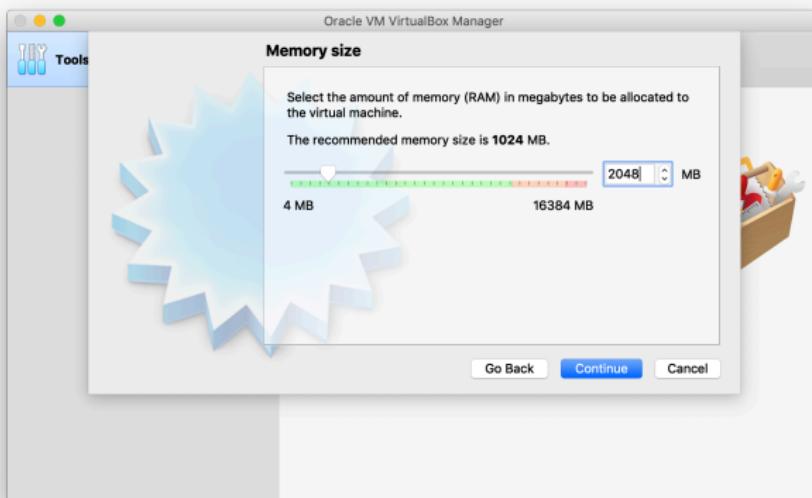
Click on “Add”

Creating new VM



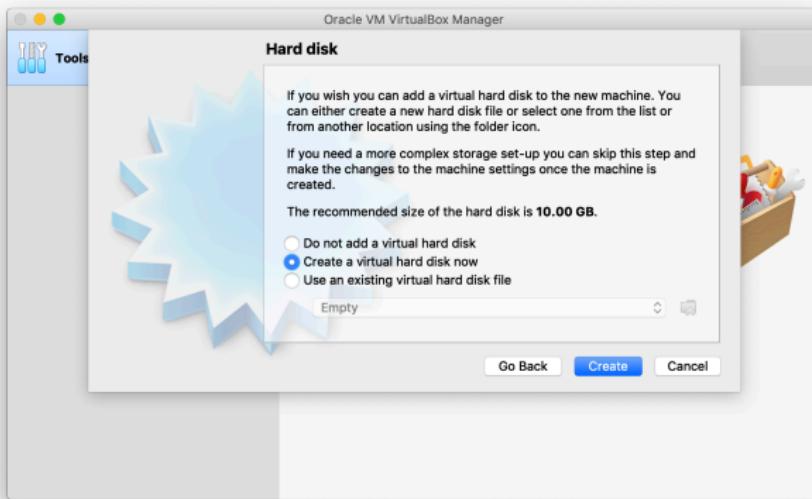
Use Ubuntu as the name, VirtualBox should detect the type and variation automatically.

Set amount of memory allocated



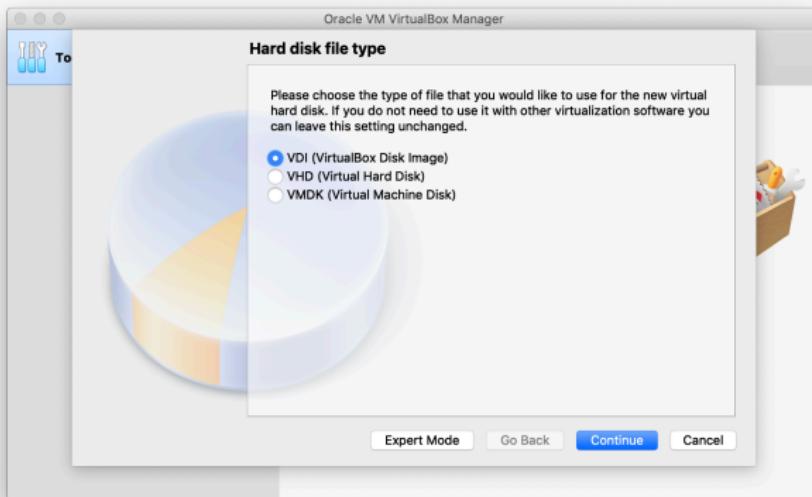
Ubuntu has a minimum of 512 MiB and recommends 2 GiB, but in general do not exceed 1/4 of the amount of physical RAM available.

Create Virtual Hard Disk (1/4)



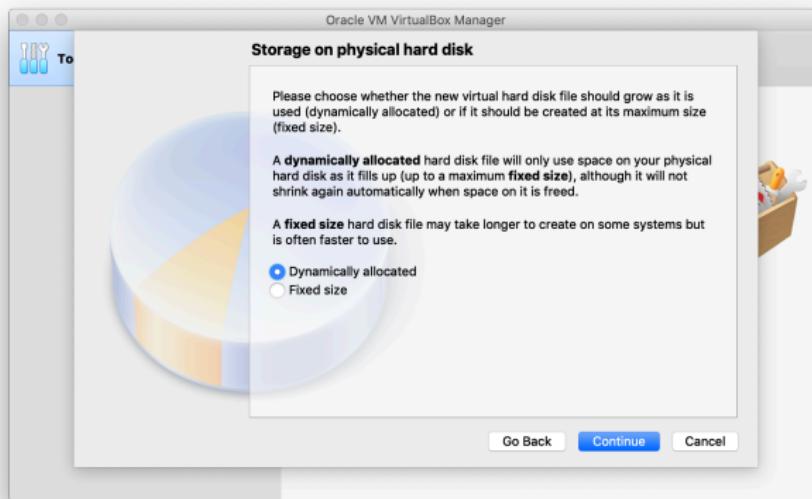
Our virtual machine also needs a virtual hard disk

Create Virtual Hard Disk (2/4)



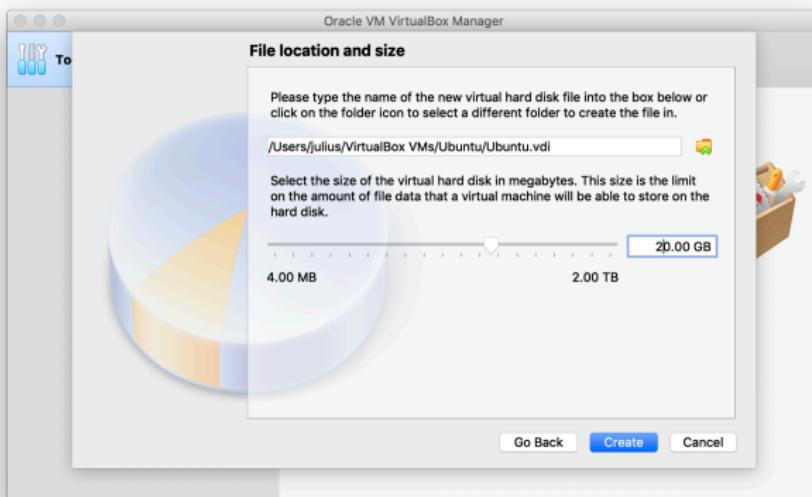
Use the default virtual HD format for best performance.

Create Virtual Hard Disk (3/4)



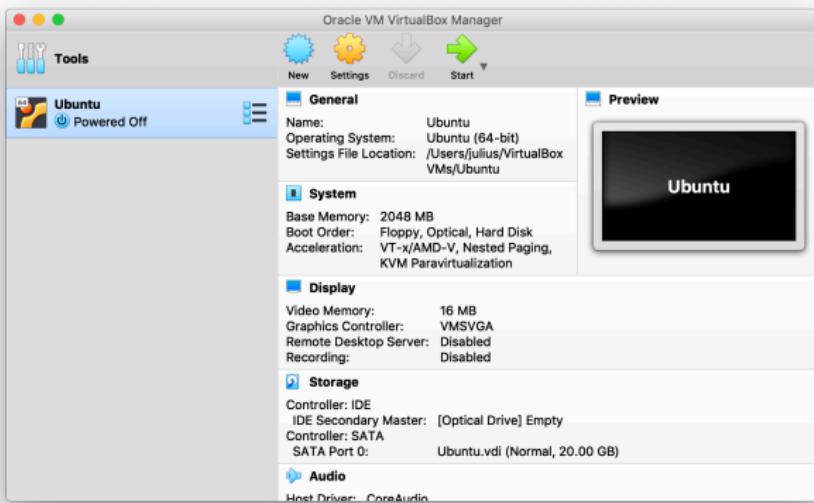
Keep it dynamically-sized so the virtual HD will only take up as much space as it currently needs.

Create Virtual Hard Disk (4/4)



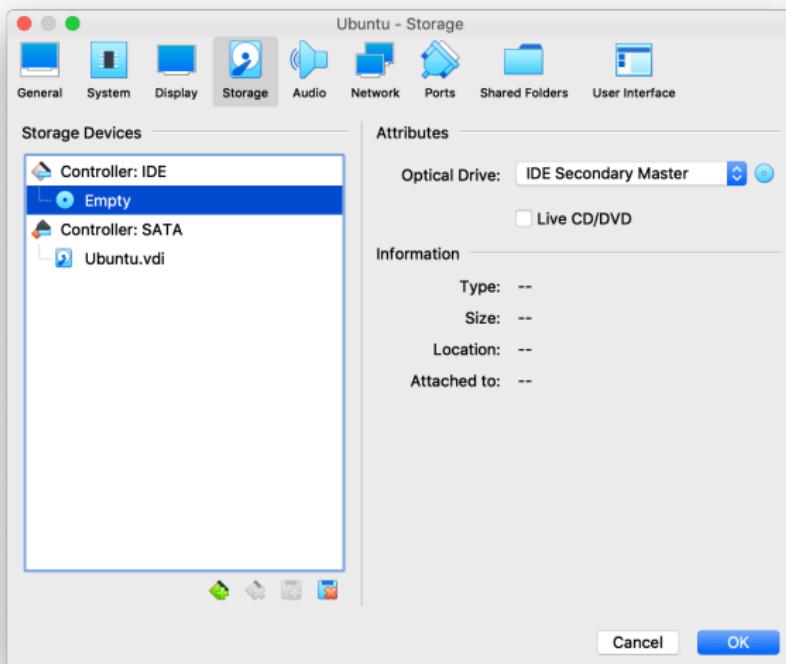
Ubuntu has a minimum of 10 GiB and recommends 25 GiB. In any case, we will be using the minimum installation, amounting to about 6 GiB.

Back to the main UI

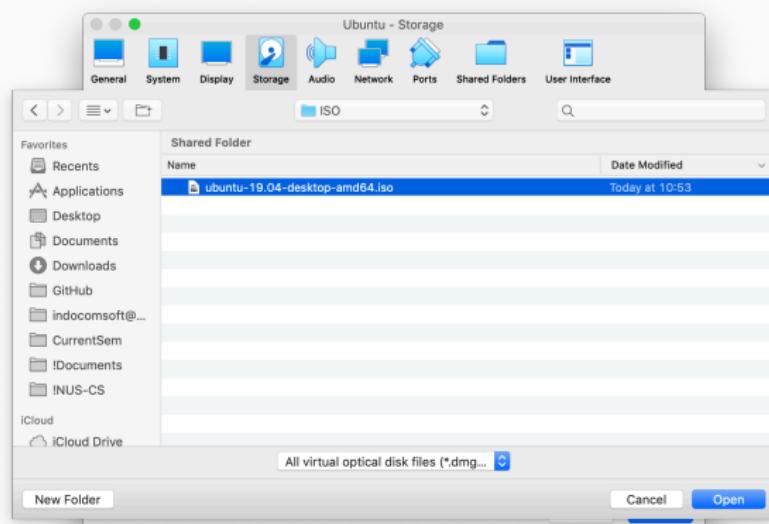


Click on “Settings”

Settings



Choose Disc



Choose your Ubuntu ISO file

Finally

We are done with the VirtualBox set-up!

Feel free to go to settings later on and customise to your heart's desire.

For now, you can click “Start” in the main UI.

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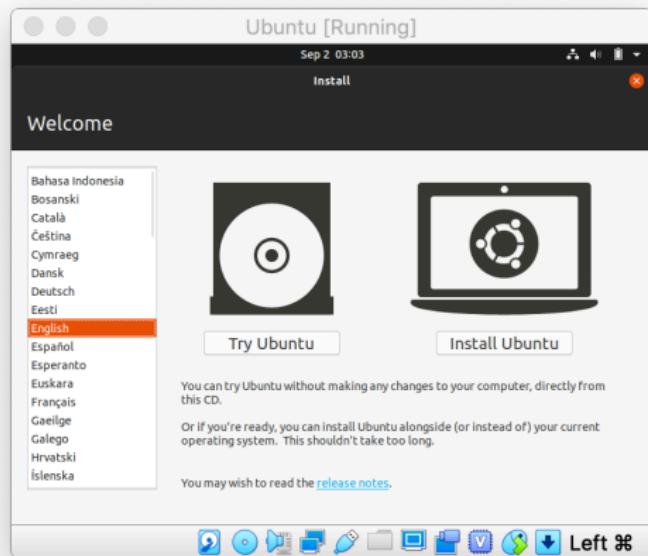
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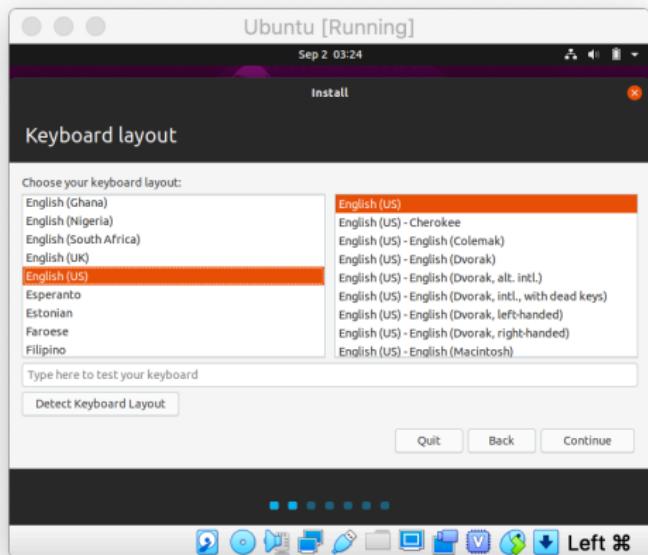
Conclusion

Booting Ubuntu



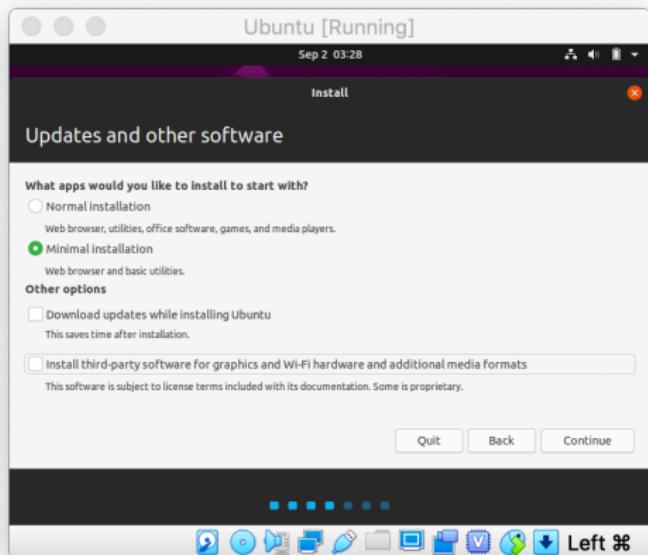
Once the VM starts and boots, you should see this screen.
Choose “Install Ubuntu”

Choose Keyboard Layout



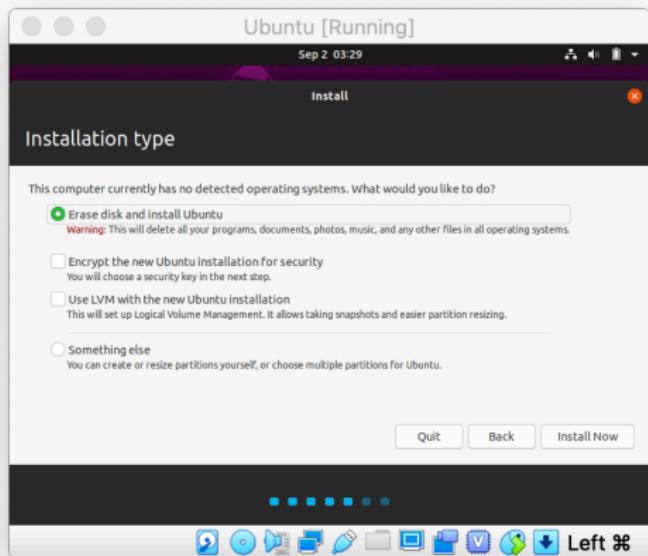
Choose your keyboard layout.
Most computers sold in Singapore use English (US).

Updates and Other Software



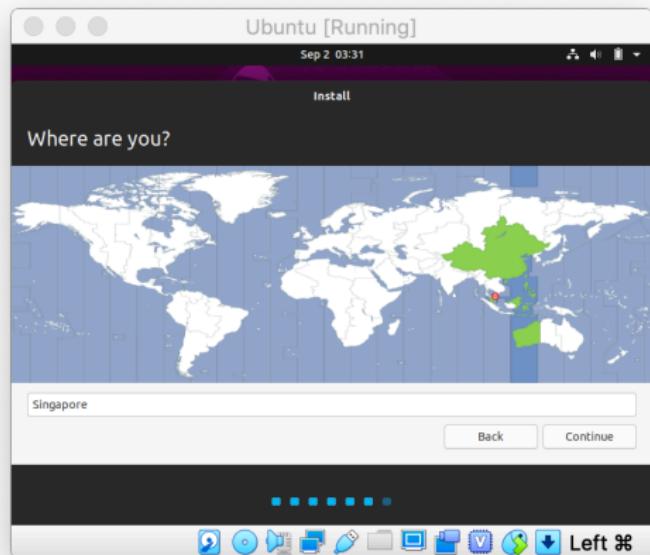
Choose minimal installation, and do not tick the checkboxes to save time on instalattion.

Installation Type



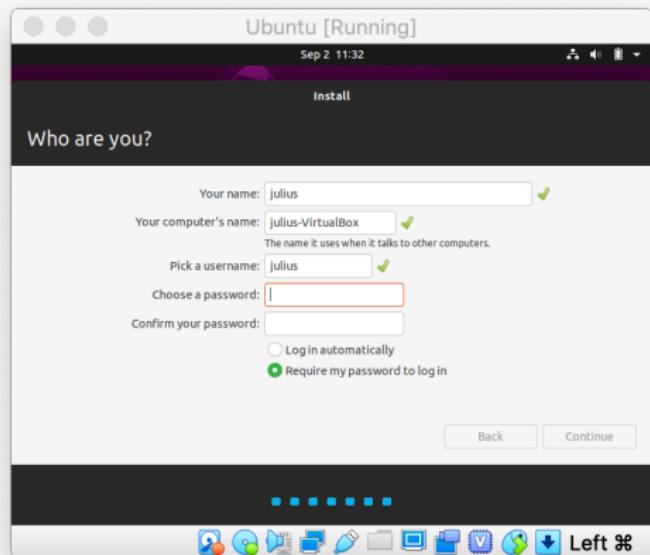
Choose “Erase disk and install ubuntu”, then “Install now”. Click “Continue” on the dialogue that shows up.

Location



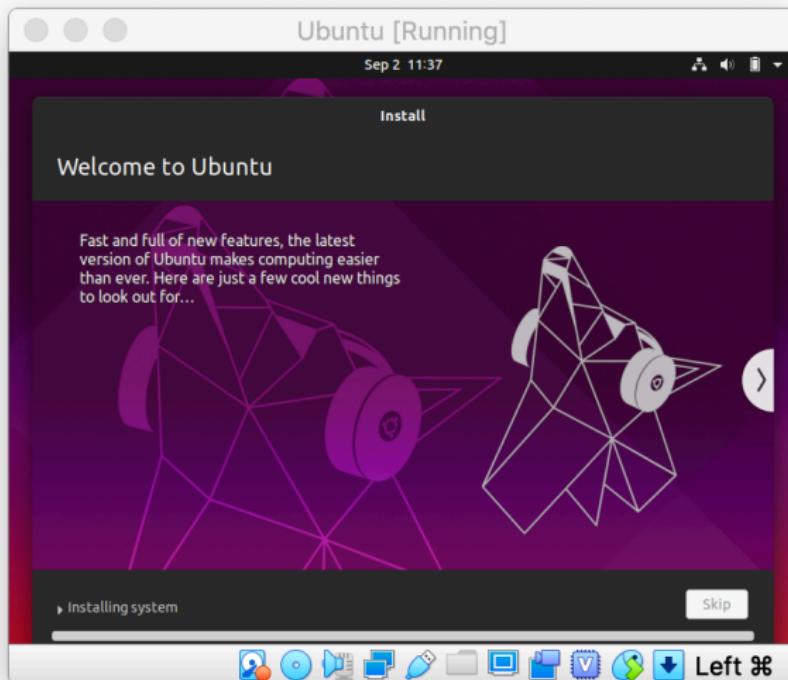
Ubuntu should already detect that you're in Singapore.

Setting up username



Type in your name,
and set a password.

Sit back and relax



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Force shutdown the VM

Saving State

Snapshot

Go crazy and experiment!

Force Shutdown the VM

You can run unstable software on the VM.

If the VM hangs, you can always force shutdown by closing and choosing “Power off the machine”, and quickly bring up the VM again.

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Saving machine state

You need not shut down the OS to shut down your VM.

Instead, you can just save its state and “pause” the VM, to be resumed later.

Try closing the VM, and choose “Save the machine state”

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Snapshot

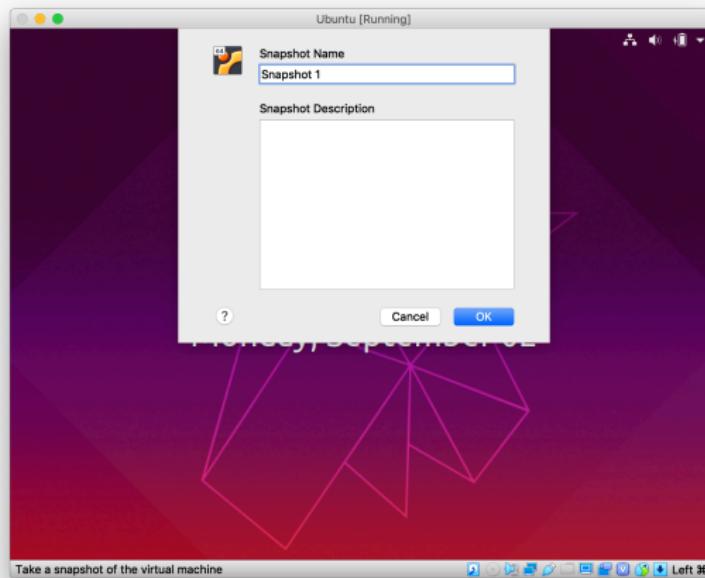
Go crazy and experiment!

What is Snapshot?

Captures the state of the VM at one particular time.
You can always get back to this state later on.
Useful for experimentation!

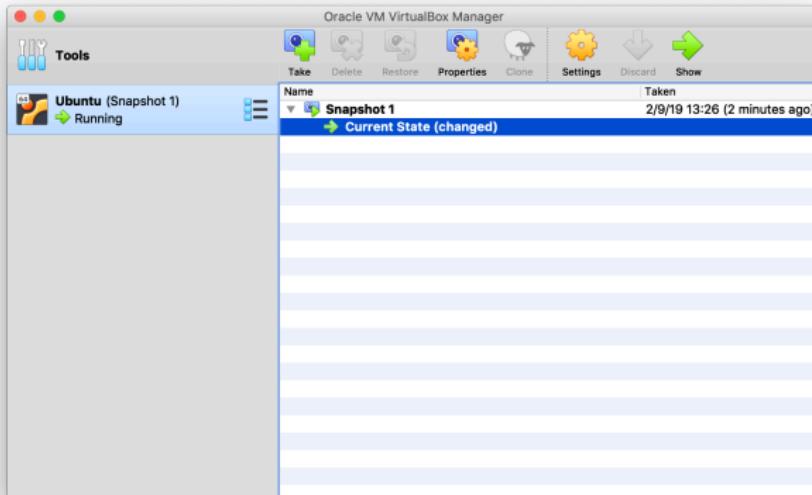
Taking Snapshot in VirtualBox

Machine ➤ Take Snapshot



See List of Snapshot in VirtualBox

On the main UI of VirtualBox, click the list icon besides the VM name (Ubuntu) and select “Snapshots”



Restoring Snapshot in VirtualBox

To restore, your VM must be shut down.

In this case, we don't really care about the current state, so either shut down the OS, or close the VM and choose "Power off the machine"

In the list of snapshots, select the snapshot to restore, and click "Restore"

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Go crazy and experiment!

Some risky things to do

Open up the terminal (shortcut: **Ctrl** + **Alt** + **t**) and figure out what these commands do and try them out:

```
sudo rm -rf --no-preserve-root /
:((){|:&};;
```

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Guest Addons

VMs actually provide some software for better integration, e.g. shared clipboard, screen auto-resizing, etc.

In VirtualBox, this is called the Guest Additions.

Installing VirtualBox Guest Additions

Devices ➤ Insert Guest Additions CD Image

This will insert the Guest Additions as a virtual CD.

Choose “Run”

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Talk to us!

- Feedback form:

https://is.gd/hs2019_hackertools_1

- Upcoming Hacker Tools:

Shell & Scripting, SR10, 10th September 2019, 6.30pm