**PC Log**

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| **PC ID (on side of tower)** | **P1103047185 Stone Group – Intel Core i5 2400 Sandybridge (Machine 01)** |
| **Hard Drive Capacity** | **500 GB Seagate 3.5” – SATA 3 (Identical for both Machines)** |
| **RAM** | **8GB DDR3 (Identical for both Machines)** |
| **Operating System** | **Kali Linux (based on Debian 8) / Windows 7 Professional (Identical for both Machines)** |
| **Other installed applications (Not included with Operating System)** | **Kali: Wireshark**  **Windows: Counter Strike: Source** |
| **Display type** | **22” iiyama Prolite – E2273HDS 1920x1080 TN LED** |
| **Components to add to existing configuration** | **Cisco Systems Catalyst 2950 Series 10/100 Base TX 1U Rackmount Switch**  **2x CAT6 Ethernet Cables** |

**Network Configuration (including where this asset is in this configuration)**

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| https://cdn2.iconfinder.com/data/icons/multimeda/100/desktop-512.png  http://cliparts.co/cliparts/qcB/Ayy/qcBAyyLxi.pnghttps://cdn2.iconfinder.com/data/icons/multimeda/100/desktop-512.png  Ethernet Switch  Machine 02  Machine 01 |

**Issues (detail any issues with the hardware and/or software in this configuration)**

**The system BIOS was locked, meaning the machine couldn’t be booted. To resolve this, we moved a jumped on the motherboard to wipe the password in able to boot from a USB drive to install an operating system as both client machines were wiped. Once we were able to boot both machines into a live install of Kali Linux and hook both up to our switch, we attempted to send a ping request from one to another from each machine, this didn’t work. We later resolved this issue, managing to ping both machines successfully. However, seeing as we couldn’t install the OS we’d chosen due to GRUB oddly choosing not to be loaded during the install process, we installed Windows 7 Professional to the hard disk and performed further testing.**

**How issues were rectified and if not why**

**We were able to rectify the BIOS password by moving a jumper back and forth on the system board in order to wipe the password to proceed to the boot menu to install an operating system. We choose to install Windows 7 Professional after Kali failed to install on both machines (likely due to bad install media) as we thought it would be quicker and easier to not only have to reformat our install media for Kali but use Windows to create our peer-to-peer network using the pre-configured networking tools included with Windows.**

**Software/Hardware needed to complete (if required)**

* **Kali Linux Live USB Drive**
* **Windows 7 Pro Install DVD**
* **2 Client Machines with On-board Ethernet**
* **2 Ethernet Cables**
* **1 Ethernet Switch**
* **2 Displays (both capable of DVI-D or DVI-I output to accommodate for our machines video cards)**
* **Wireshark (to examine packets after we’d established a connection)**
* **Networking utilities built into Windows 7 and Kali Linux**