Name: Flores, Joshua Mico A.	Date Performed:08/14/23
Course/Section: CPE31S4	Date Submitted:08/15/23
Instructor: Dr. Jonathan V. Taylar	Semester and SY: 1st sem - 2023 - 2024

## **Activity 1: Configure Network using Virtual Machines**

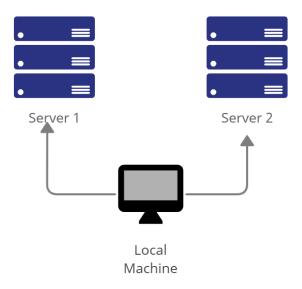
## 1. Objectives:

- 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).

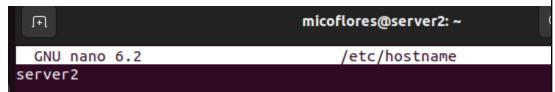


**Task 1**: Do the following on Server 1, Server 2, and Local Machine. In editing the file using nano command, press control + O to write out (save the file). Press enter when asked for the name of the file. Press control + X to end.

1. Change the hostname using the command *sudo nano /etc/hostname*1.1 Use server1 for Server1



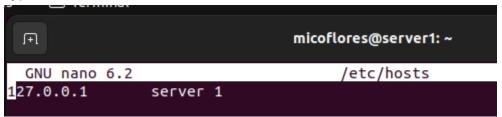
1.2 Use server2 for Server 2



1.3 Use workstation for the Local Machine



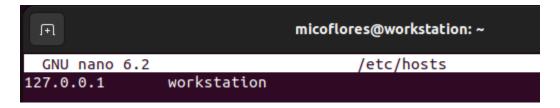
- 2. Edit the hosts using the command *sudo nano /etc/hosts*. Edit the second line.
  - 2.1 Type 127.0.0.1 server 1 for Server 1



2.2 Type 127.0.0.1 server 2 for Server 2

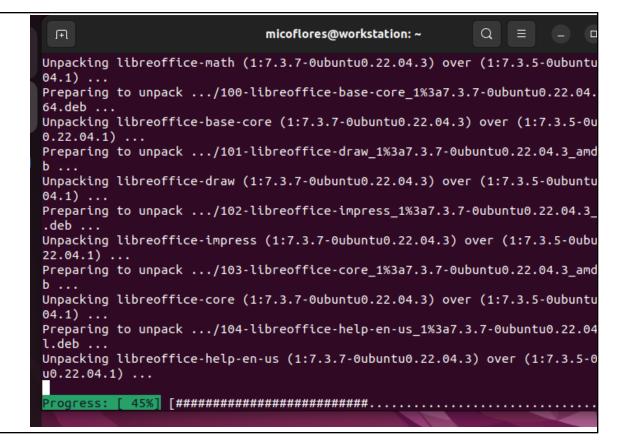


2.3 Type 127.0.0.1 workstation for the Local Machine

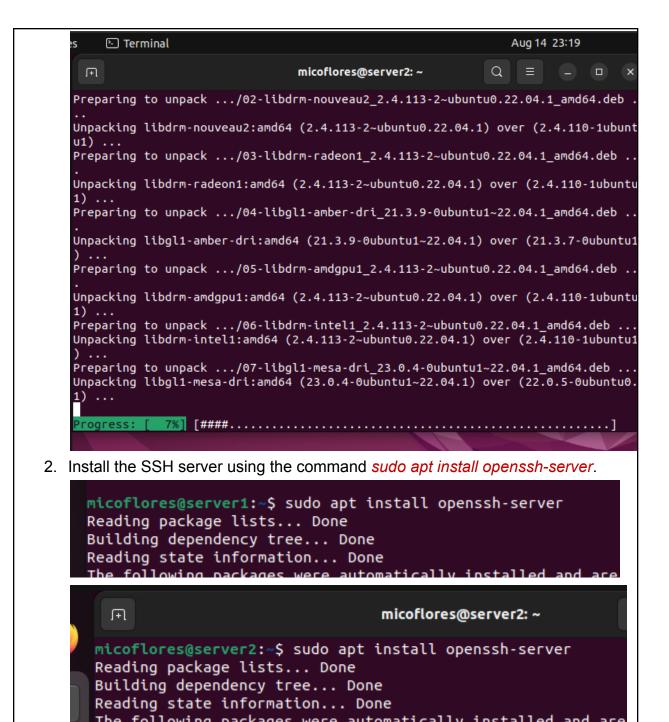


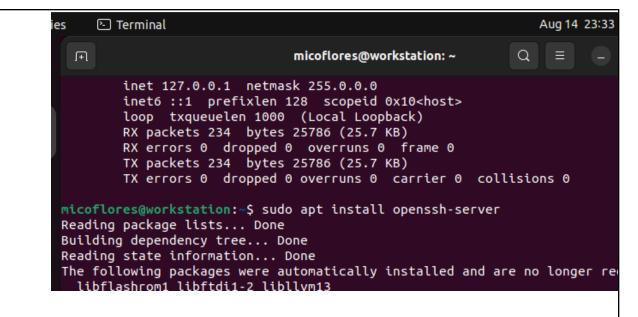
Task 2: Configure SSH on Server 1, Server 2, and Local Machine. Do the following:

1. Upgrade the packages by issuing the command *sudo apt update* and *sudo apt upgrade* respectively.



```
Preparing to unpack .../03-libldb2 2%3a2.4.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.2 a
Unpacking libldb2:amd64 (2:2.4.4-0ubuntu0.22.04.2) over (2:2.4.
Preparing to unpack .../04-libsmbclient 2%3a4.15.13+dfsg-Oubunt
Unpacking libsmbclient:amd64 (2:4.15.13+dfsg-Oubuntu1.2) over (
untu0.2) ...
Preparing to unpack .../05-samba-libs 2%3a4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1
Unpacking samba-libs:amd64 (2:4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1.2) over (2:
Preparing to unpack .../06-libwbclient0 2%3a4.15.13+dfsq-0ubunt
Unpacking libwbclient0:amd64 (2:4.15.13+dfsg-0ubuntu1.2) over (
untu0.2) ...
Preparing to unpack .../07-python-apt-common 2.4.0ubuntu2 all.d
Unpacking python-apt-common (2.4.0ubuntu2) over (2.3.0ubuntu2.1
Preparing to unpack .../08-distro-info-data 0.52ubuntu0.4 all.d
Unpacking distro-info-data (0.52ubuntu0.4) over (0.52ubuntu0.1)
Preparing to unpack .../09-python3-apt_2.4.0ubuntu2_amd64.deb
Unpacking python3-apt (2.4.0ubuntu2) over (2.3.0ubuntu2.1) ...
Preparing to unpack \dots/10-language-selector-gnome_0.219.1_all.
Unpacking language-selector-gnome (0.219.1) over (0.219) ...
Preparing to unpack .../11-language-selector-common 0.219.1 all
Progress: [
           21%] [###########.
```





- 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

```
Ŧ
                                micoflores@server1: ~
 Firefox Web Browser
some control is abled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up ssh-import-id (5.11-0ubuntu1) ...
Setting up ncurses-term (6.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
micoflores@server1:~$ sudo service ssh start
micoflores@server1:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enable
     Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-08-14 23:28:03
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd config(5)
   Main PID: 38071 (sshd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 2256)
    Memory: 1.7M
        CPU: 16ms
```

```
micoflores@server2: ~
      Setting up ncurses-term (6.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
      Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
      Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
      micoflores@server2:~$ sudo service ssh start
      micoflores@server2:~$ sudo systemctl status sshh
      Unit sshh.service could not be found.
      micoflores@server2:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
      ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
           Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enable
           Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-08-14 23:27:58
             Docs: man:sshd(8)
                    man:sshd_config(5)
         Main PID: 37734 (sshd)
            Tasks: 1 (limit: 2256)
           Memory: 1.7M
              CPU: 16ms
           __ ierminal ___
                                      micoflores@workstation: ~
        Æ
      ssh.socket is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
      Setting up ssh-import-id (5.11-0ubuntu1) ...
      Setting up ncurses-term (6.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
      Processing triggers for man-db (2.10.2-1) ...
      Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.1-4ubuntu0.1) ...
      micoflores@workstation:~$ sudo service ssh start
      micoflores@workstation:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
      ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
            Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enable
            Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-08-14 23:32:57
              Docs: man:sshd(8)
                    man:sshd config(5)
         Main PID: 37638 (sshd)
             Tasks: 1 (limit: 2256)
            Memory: 1.7M
               CPU: 16ms
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
```

```
micoflores@workstation: ~
 J∓1
Aug 14 23:32:57 workstation systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secu
lines 1-16/16 (END)
[1]+ Stopped
                            sudo systemctl status ssh
micoflores@workstation:~$ sudo ufw allow ssh
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
micoflores@workstation:~$ sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
micoflores@workstation:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active
То
                           Action
                                       From
22/tcp
                           ALLOW
                                       Anywhere
22/tcp (v6)
                                       Anywhere (v6)
                           ALLOW
```

```
micoflores@server1: ~
 J∓l
        CPU: 16ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
             └─38071 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 c
Aug 14 23:28:03 server1 systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure
Aug 14 23:28:03 server1 sshd[38071]: Server listening on 0.6
Aug 14 23:28:03 server1 sshd[38071]: Server listening on ::
Aug 14 23:28:03 server1 systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure S
lines 1-16/16 (END)
[1]+ Stopped
                              sudo systemctl status ssh
micoflores@server1:~$ sudo ufw allow ssh
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
micoflores@server1:~$ sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
micoflores@server1:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active
То
                           Action
                                       From
                           ALLOW
                                       Anywhere
22/tcp
22/tcp (v6)
                           ALLOW
                                       Anywhere (v6)
```

```
Ŧ
                              micoflores@server2: ~
       CPU: 16ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
              Aug 14 23:27:58 server2 systemd[1]: Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell s
Aug 14 23:27:58 server2 sshd[37734]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 po
Aug 14 23:27:58 server2 sshd[37734]: Server listening on :: port 22
Aug 14 23:27:58 server2 systemd[1]: Started OpenBSD Secure Shell se
lines 1-16/16 (END)
[1]+ Stopped
                            sudo systemctl status ssh
micoflores@server2:~$ sudo ufw allow ssh
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)
micoflores@server2:~$ sudo ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
micoflores@server2:~$ sudo ufw status
Status: active
То
                         Action
                                     From
22/tcp
                          ALLOW
                                     Anywhere
22/tcp (v6)
                         ALLOW
                                     Anywhere (v6)
```

**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: 192.168.56.105

192.168.56.105

1.2 Server 2 IP address: 192.168.56.106

192.168.56.106

1.3 Server 3 IP address: 192.168.56.104

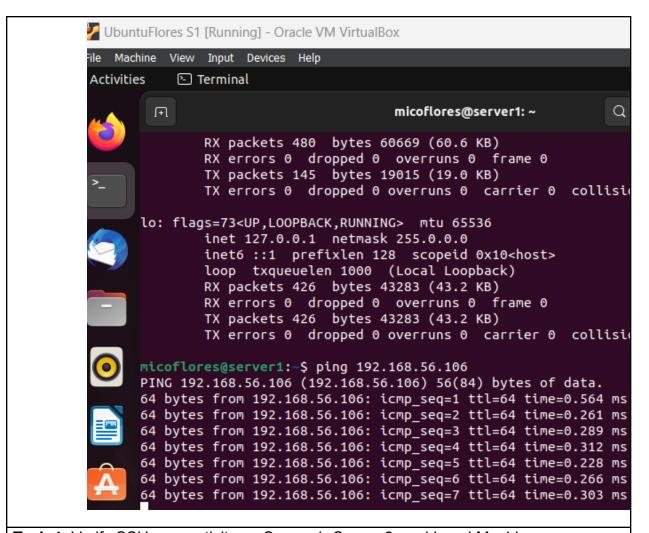
192.168.56.104

- 2. Make sure that they can ping each other.
  - 2.1 Connectivity test for Local Machine 1 to Server 1: ✓ Successful □ Not Successful

```
micoflores@workstation: ~
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.350
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.278
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=0.354
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=21 ttl=64 time=0.306
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=22 ttl=64 time=0.296
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp seq=23 ttl=64 time=0.279
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp seq=24 ttl=64 time=0.343
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp seq=25 ttl=64 time=0.443
^Z
[2]+ Stopped
                               ping 192.168.56.105
micoflores@workstation:~$ ping 192.168.56.105
PING 192.168.56.105 (192.168.56.105) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.339 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.267 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.321 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.504 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.875 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.281 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.435 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.406 m
2.2 Connectivity test for Local Machine 1 to Server 2: ✓ Successful □ Not
  Successful
```

```
ſŦ
                               micoflores@workstation: ~
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp seq=33 ttl=64 time=0.377
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=34 ttl=64 time=0.246
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=35 ttl=64 time=0.312
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=36 ttl=64 time=0.258
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=37 ttl=64 time=0.322
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp seq=38 ttl=64 time=0.309
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=39 ttl=64 time=0.360
64 bytes from 192.168.56.105: icmp_seq=40 ttl=64 time=0.311
^Z
[3]+ Stopped
                               ping 192.168.56.105
micoflores@workstation:~$ ping 192.168.56.106
PING 192.168.56.106 (192.168.56.106) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.474 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.345 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.416 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.322 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.313 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.324 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.316 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.348 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.449 m
64 bytes from 192.168.56.106: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.312
2.3 Connectivity test for Server 1 to Server 2: V 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, <a href="mailto:ivtaylar@server1">ivtaylar@server1</a>

```
ping 192.168.56.106

micoflores@workstation:~$ ssh micoflores@192.168.56.105

The authenticity of host '192.168.56.105 (192.168.56.105)' can't be esta ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:BS4AYBpR/q8X27kYUcQj9ZGTxUsB9abzFAgkDration to the seta continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes warning: Permanently added '192.168.56.105' (ED25519) to the list of known in the seta continue connection (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes warning: Permanently added '192.168.56.105' (ED25519) to the list of known in the list of
```

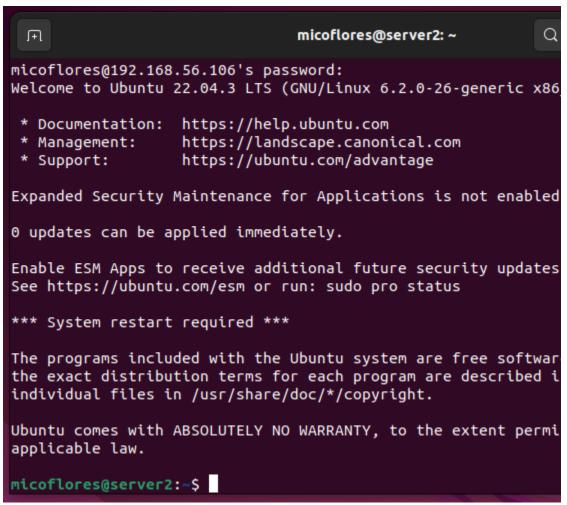
Ŧ micoflores@server1: ~ micoflores@192.168.56.105's password: Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-26-generic x8 \* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com https://landscape.canonical.com \* Management: https://ubuntu.com/advantage \* Support: Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enable 0 updates can be applied immediately. Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security update See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status \*\*\* System restart required \*\*\* The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free softwa the exact distribution terms for each program are described individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright. Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent perm applicable law. micoflores@server1:~S

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

```
micoflores@server1:~$
logout
Connection to 192.168.56.105 closed.
```

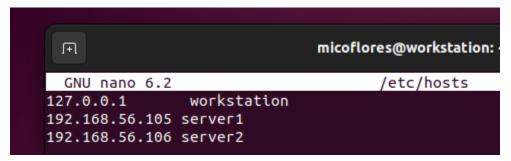
3. Do the same for Server 2.

micoflores@server1:~\$
micoflores@server1:~\$
logout
Connection to 192.168.56.105 closed.
micoflores@workstation:~\$ ssh micoflores@192.168.56.106
The authenticity of host '192.168.56.106 (192.168.56.106)' can ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:OGlgQqT+URqCCPlA2AkrOLYP7LAM This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])



- 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.

micoflores@workstation:~\$ ssh micoflores@server1 The authenticity of host 'server1 (192.168.56.105)' can't be ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:BS4AYBpR/q8X27kYUc0j9ZGTxU: This host key is known by the following other names/addresses ~/.ssh/known\_hosts:1: [hashed name] Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[finger Warning: Permanently added 'server1' (ED25519) to the list or micoflores@server1's password: Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-26-generic x80 \* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com \* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com \* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled O updates can be applied immediately. Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security update: See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status \*\*\* System restart required \*\*\* Last login: Tue Aug 15 00:00:58 2023 from 192.168.56.104 micoflores@server1:~\$

```
micoflores@server2: ~
micoflores@workstation:~$ ssh micoflores@server2
The authenticity of host 'server2 (192.168.56.106)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:OGlgQqT+URqCCPlA2AkrOLYP7LAMo1WAiu4hyUQXl
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
    ~/.ssh/known hosts:4: [hashed name]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'server2' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
micoflores@server2's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.2.0-26-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
O updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
*** System restart required ***
Last login: Tue Aug 15 00:03:22 2023 from 192.168.56.104
micoflores@server2:~$
```

#### Reflections:

After doing the tasks in this manual, I have learned how to rename hosts, update each device, install necessary tools, identify IP addresses and access servers using a local machine or one host. In addition to this, I have learned how to operate and run ssh on each server and have access by just putting their hostname instead of IP addresses which makes it more convenient for the admin. This knowledge will be beneficial for us because this gives us skills to be a proper computer engineering student especially for our elective.

#### Answer the following:

- 1. How are we able to use the hostname instead of IP address in SSH commands?
  - I am able to use the hostname because I input the IP address followed by the name of server 1 in the /etc/hosts. In doing so, instead of typing the ip address, I can just type in "my\_user@server1" and it will connect to the server after entering the password. The same goes to server 2.

# 2. How secured is SSH?

- It provides strong encryption which makes it safe to protect the data transmission between the host and the server, and it will be difficult for any attackers to interrupt. It has a logging and monitoring if there are any suspicious unauthorized attempts in trying to access the servers.