




# Welcome to the CoGrammar

Setting up for Cyber Security: Kali Linux,  
HTTP, and SSH

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated  
moderators answering questions.



## Cyber Security Session Housekeeping

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- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.  
**(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)**
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: [Questions](#)

## Cyber Security Session Housekeeping cont.

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- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query: [www.hyperiondev.com/support](http://www.hyperiondev.com/support)
- We would love your **feedback** on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures](#)
- Find all the lecture **content** in you [Lecture Backpack](#) on GitHub.
- If you are hearing impaired, please kindly use your computer's function through Google chrome to enable captions.

# Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles  
Designated Safeguarding  
Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Rafiq Manan



Ronald Munodawafa



Tevin Pitts

Scan to report a  
safeguarding concern



or email the Designated  
Safeguarding Lead:  
Ian Wyles

[safeguarding@hyperiondev.com](mailto:safeguarding@hyperiondev.com)

# ***Stay Safe Series:***

Mastering Online Safety One week at a Time

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While the digital world can be a wonderful place to make education and learning accessible to all, it is unfortunately also a space where harmful threats like online radicalization, extremist propaganda, phishing scams, online blackmail and hackers can flourish.

As a component of this BootCamp the ***Stay Safe Series*** will guide you through essential measures in order to protect yourself & your community from online dangers, whether they target your privacy, personal information or even attempt to manipulate your beliefs.

## Security Tip

**Regularly audit and review your third-party vendors and service providers for security risks.**

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Make sure to regularly evaluate the security practices of anyone with access to your data or systems, including reviewing contracts for security clauses and asking for up-to-date audits or certifications.



# CoGrammar

## Setting up for Cyber Security: Kali Linux, HTTP, and SSH

November 2024

# Learning Objectives & Outcomes

**By the end of the lecture, everyone should be able to:**

- Recognize the purpose and features of Kali Linux in the context of cybersecurity and penetration testing.
- Explain client-server architecture.
- Define HTTP protocol in security.
- Configure SSH for secure communications.



# Learning Objectives & Outcomes

**In your own words, can you explain what a Virtual Machine or VirtualBox is and how it can be useful in a cybersecurity or IT environment?**

# Polls

Please have a look at the poll notification and select an option.

In a client/server architecture, which statement is correct?

- A. The client provides resources, and the server requests them.
- B. The server provides resources or services, and the client requests them.
- C. Both the client and server are resource providers.
- D. The client and server operate without any communication

# Polls

Please have a look at the poll notification and select an option.

What is the primary purpose of HTTPs in a client/server communication?

- A. To make the website load faster
- B. To encrypt the data exchanged between client and server.
- C. To prevent server-side errors
- D. To ensure the server is always online

# Kali linux overview

- **What is Kali linux?**
  - A linux distribution designed for penetration testing and security auditing.
  - Pre-installed tools for network analysis, exploitation, forensics and more.
- **Features**
  - Open source
  - Supports a wide range of wireless and wired networking tools
  - Customisable and flexible for various environment

# Kali linux overview

- **Installation:**

- Follow the additional resources guide:
  - <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1NS2csE66v59cmdolkxmgz1KYos6HfnES/view>

# HTTP

- **What is HTTP?**

- HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the foundation of any data exchange on the web.

- **HTTP Status Codes:**

- HTTP status codes are like short notes from a server that get tacked onto a web page.

- **Status Codes Cheat sheet:**

- <https://www.oxitsolutions.co.uk/blog/http-status-code-cheat-sheet-infographic>



# MIME TYPES

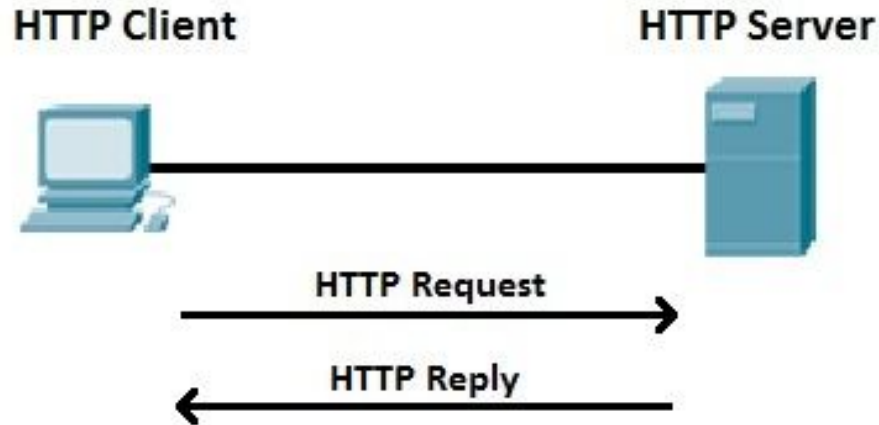
- **MIME TYPES:**

- Helps the browser open the file with the appropriate extension or plugin and also helps a server identify how to process a specific file if it is sent from client to server.

- **List of available mime-types:**

- <https://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types/media-types.xhtml>

# HTTP: Request/Response Cycle



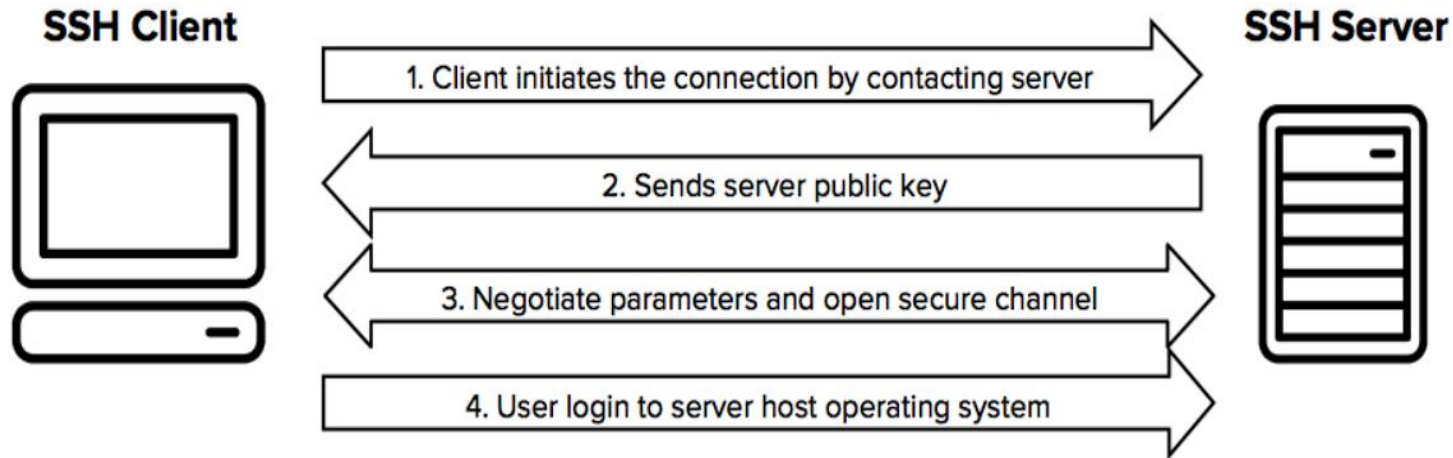
# Configuring HTTP Services in kali

- **Install apache:**
  - `sudo apt update`
  - `sudo apt install apache2`
- **Start Apache service:**
  - `sudo systemctl start apache2`
  - `sudo systemctl enable apache2`
- **Test HTTP Server:**
  - Access the server by visiting <http://localhost/> or [http://<your\\_ip\\_address>/](http://<your_ip_address>/).
  - Check that Apache is serving the default “It works!” page.

# Configuring HTTP Services in kali

- **What is SSH?**
  - A network protocol used for securely accessing remote systems over an unsecured network.
  - Provides encrypted communication for shell access, file transfers and more.
- **Common uses of SSH:**
  - Remote administration of servers.
  - Secure file transfer.
  - Tunneling and port forwarding.

# SSH



# Configuring HTTP Services in kali

- **Install OpenSSH Server:**
  - `sudo apt update`
  - `sudo apt install openssh-server`
- **Start ssh service:**
  - `sudo systemctl enable ssh`
  - `sudo systemctl start ssh`
- **Test SSH Connection:**
  - `ssh user@<your_ip_address>`



# HOMEWORK

- **Securing HTTP traffic with HTTPS:**
  - Secure the HTTP traffic by setting up SSL/TLS and configuring HTTPS on the server.
- **Securing SSH**
  - Implement SSH key-based authentication for more secure access.
  - Optionally disable password authentication to further enhance SSH security.

# Polls

Please have a look at the poll notification and select an option.

Which of the following is NOT a use case for SSH?

- A. Secure remote login to a server
- B. Transfer files securely between client and server
- C. Encrypt web page data for a browser
- D. Create secure tunnels for port forwarding.

# Polls

Please have a look at the poll notification and select an option.

What key difference distinguishes HTTPS from HTTP?

- A. HTTPS uses port 80, while HTTP uses port 443
- B. HTTPS provides encryption via SSL/TLS, while HTTP does not
- C. HTTPS requires a faster internet connection
- D. HTTP is used for secure communication, while HTTPS is not.

# Questions and Answers



# Thank you for attending



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