

# **WEB SECURITY:** **VULNERABLE WEB APPLICATION** **(DVWA)**

RRC Polytech  
Full Stack Web Development  
Winnipeg, MB Canada

# Motivation

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- **Hackers are (or could be) actually good, pleasant and extremely intelligent people who could keep computer criminals on the run (run away, escaping).**

**Ankit Fadia**

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# VirtualBox

## Debian

# 1. VirtualBox Software that you installed

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## ➤ VirtualBox

- <https://www.virtualbox.org/>
- deb login:
- Root password :
- deb login:
- User password:

---

# SQLManager for MySQL

# The SQLManager for MySQL

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➤ <https://www.sqlmanager.net/tools/free>



# Use Your Google Account (gmail) to Sign In

SQL Manager™

Sign In to SQLManager.net

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Email ▾

Password ▾

[Forgot password?](#)

**SIGN IN**

Or

 Sign in with Google

Don't have an account? [Sign Up](#)

Please enter your e-mail address and password, then click "Sign In".

If you don't have an EMS Member account, please find a few minutes to create a new one. Your Member account provides you with access to a variety of benefits, such as:

- Download EMS trials
- Get free access to our Support Service
- Get the latest news and special offers from EMS
- View the list of your licensed products
- Quickly get information about Maintenance terms for each product
- Have your registration information for all purchased products always at hand
- Renew Maintenance for the necessary products
- View the latest product downloads and register software in your Member Account

# The SQLManager for MySQL

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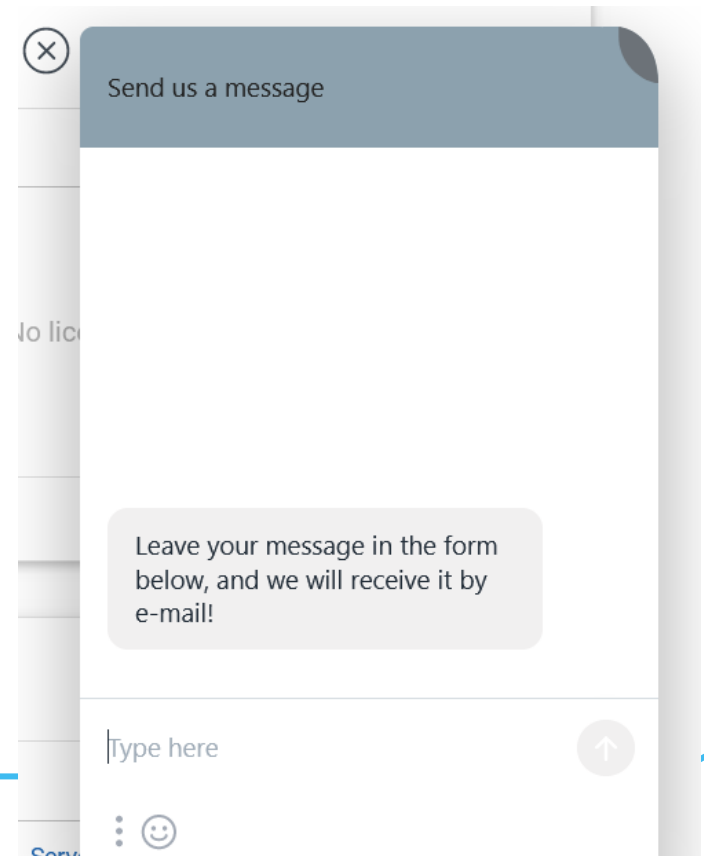
## ➤ The SQLManager for MySQL

- Click on the link
- Try to download the software
- It automatically redirect you to login page. You have the following two options:
  - Sign up using google. You need to login to your gmail account.



# The SQLManager for MySQL

- Click on the sign up: Fill username and other information. They mention, they will send you a password to your email. They never send any email to your account. Use the message window and gain help from them. They send you a temporary password. Then you can change your password.



# Free Database: SQL Manager for MySQL

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## SQL Manager for MySQL

Simplify and automate your MySQL database development process

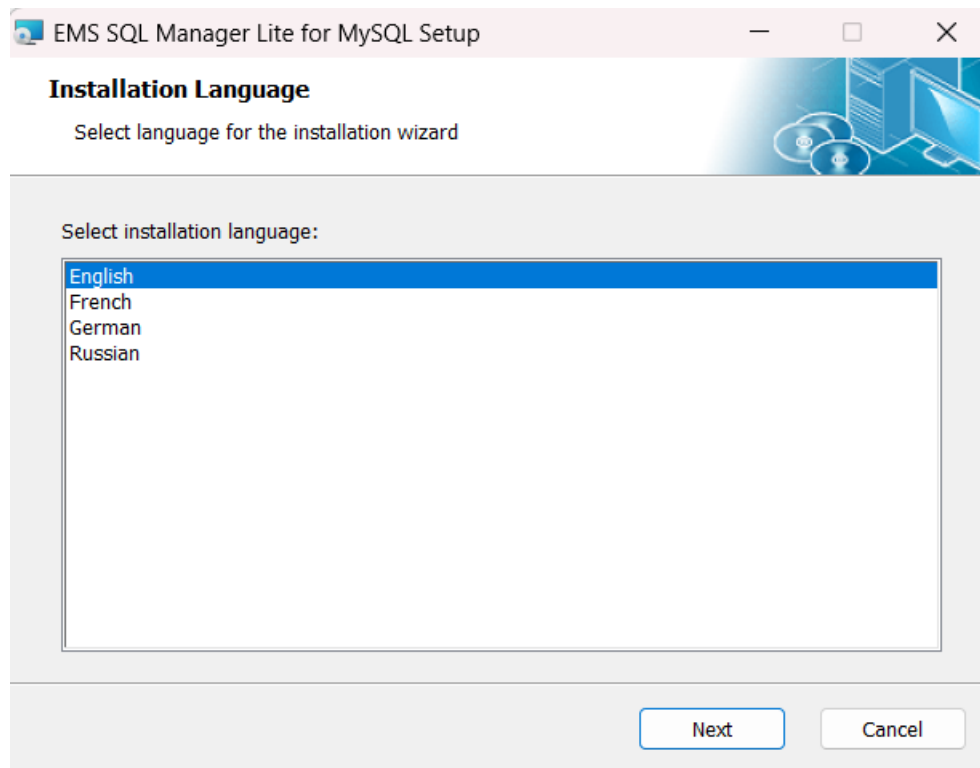
**DOWNLOAD FREE VERSION**

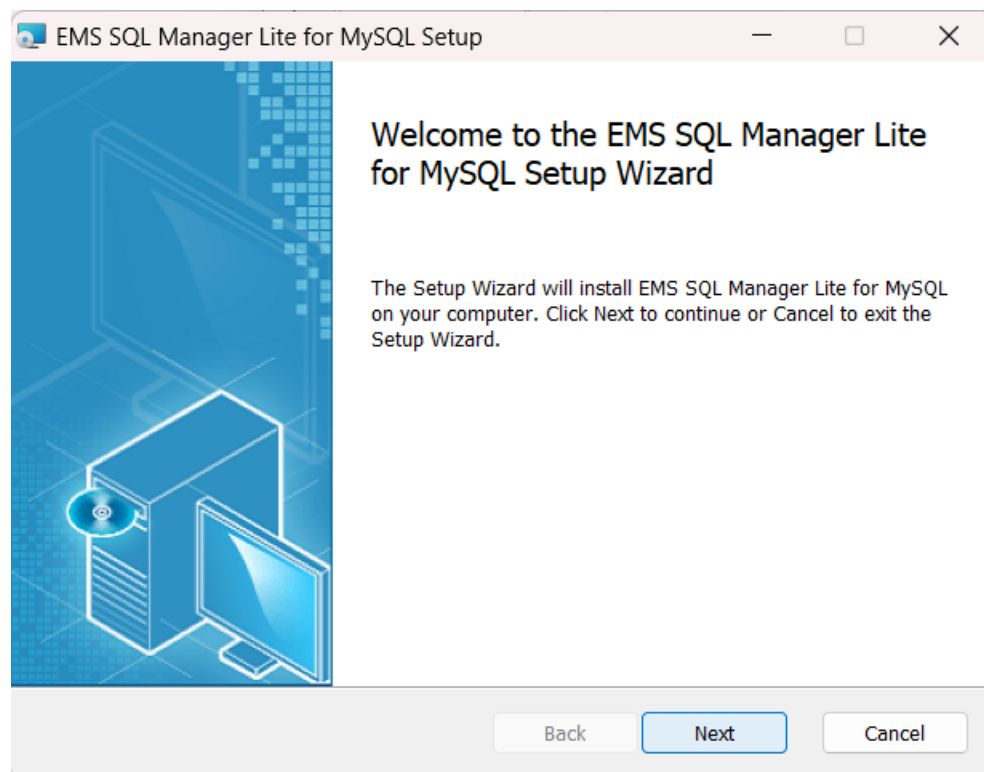
# The SQLManager for MySQL Icon

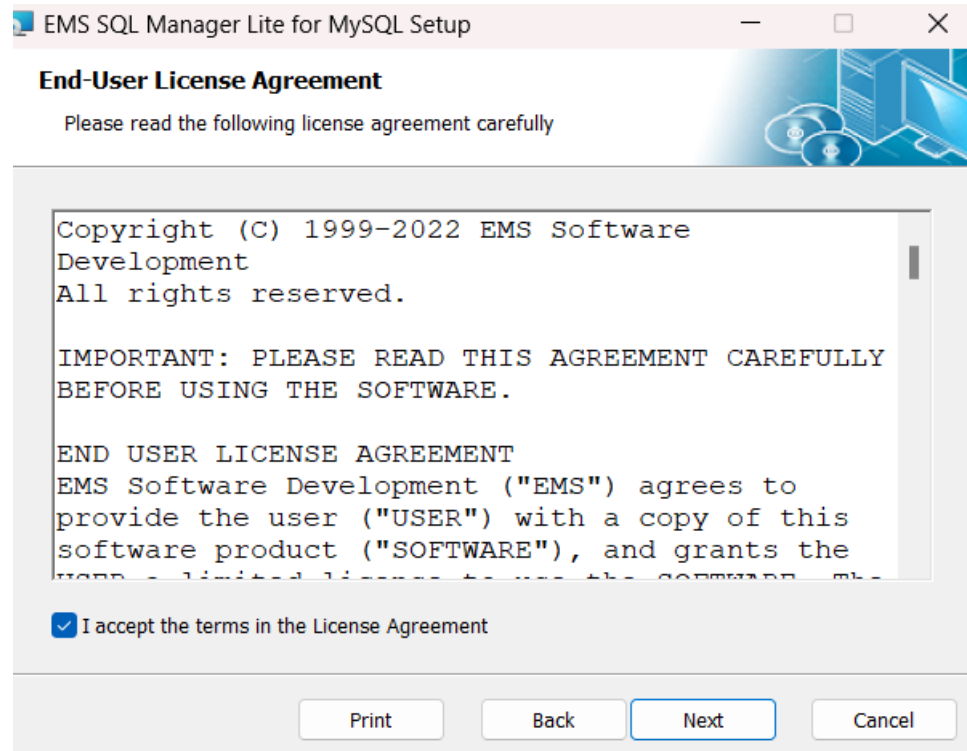
---

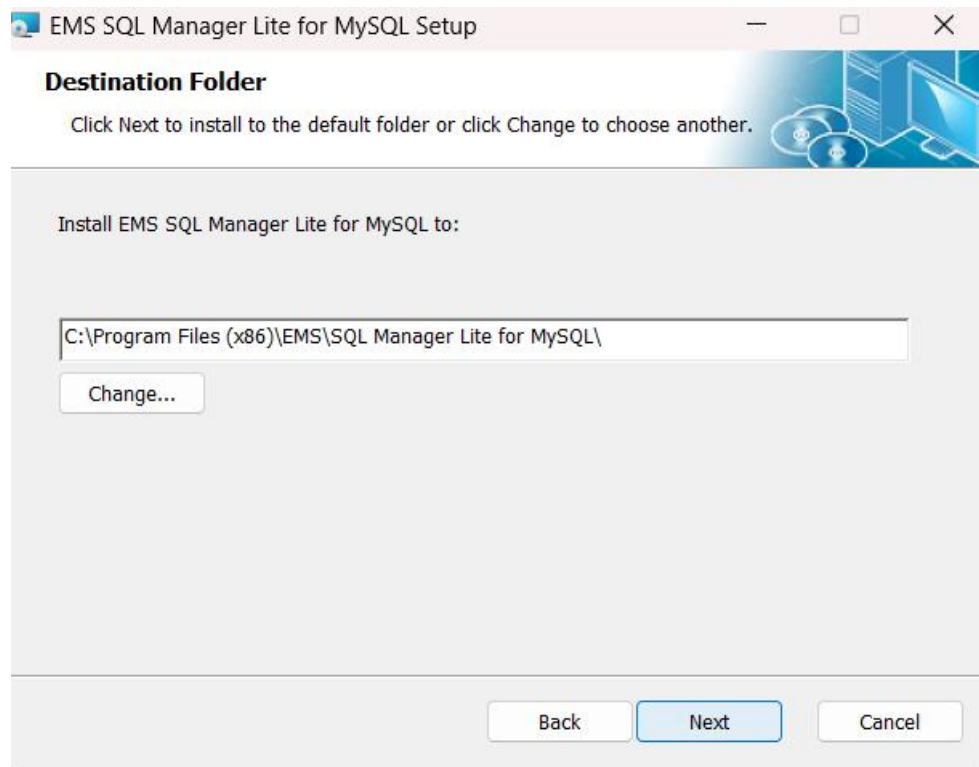


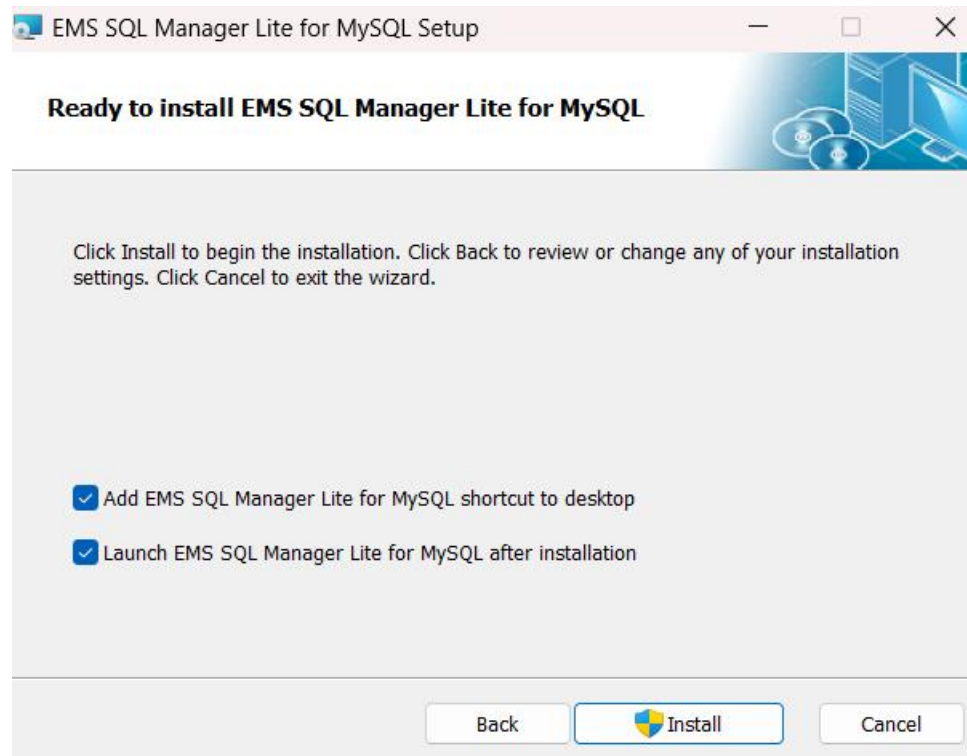
MyManagerLite



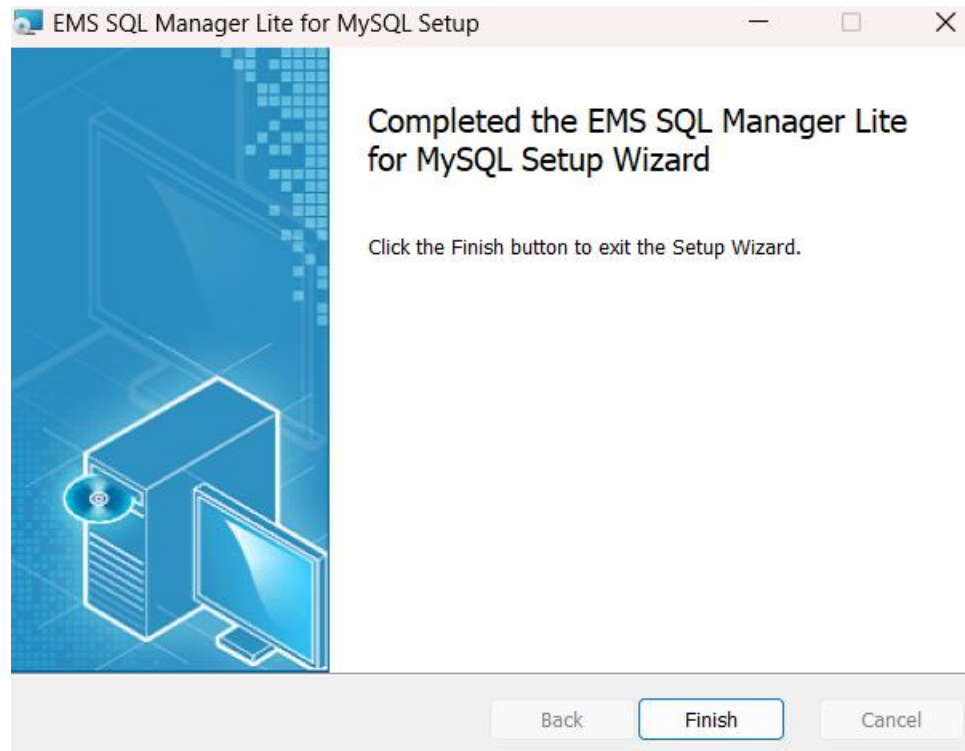


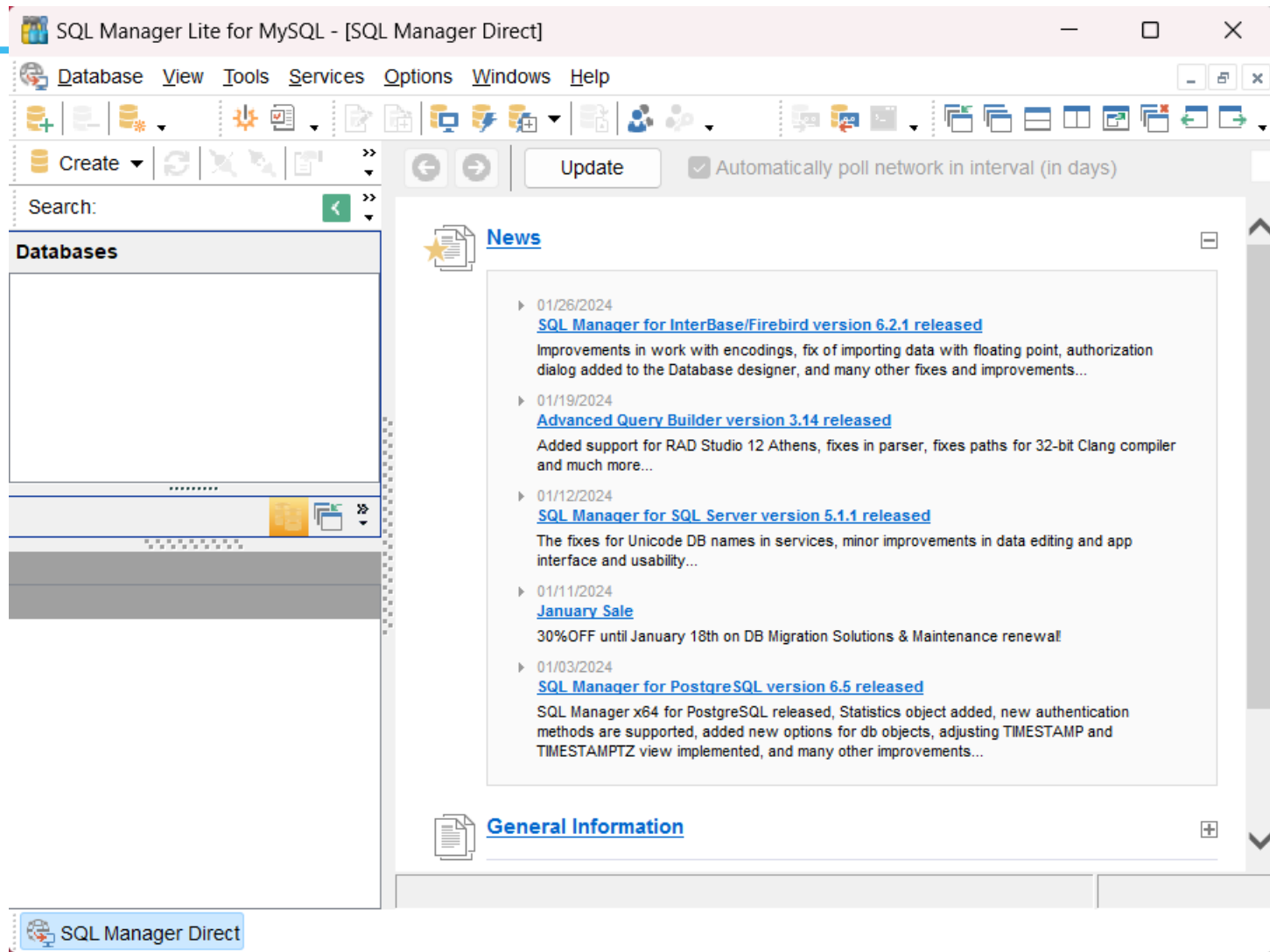












# VirtualBox

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➤ UTM instead of VirtualBox

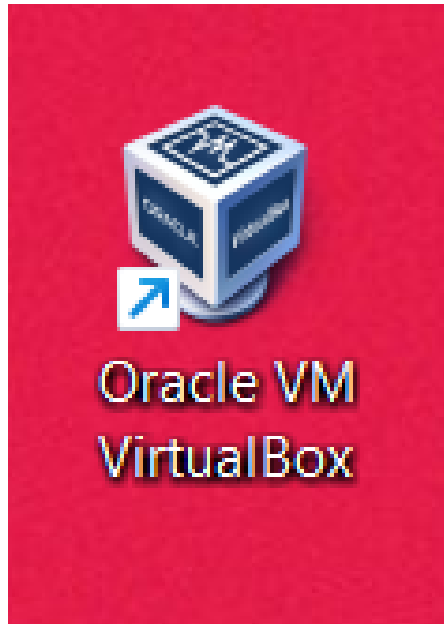
---

# Installing Putty and WinSCP

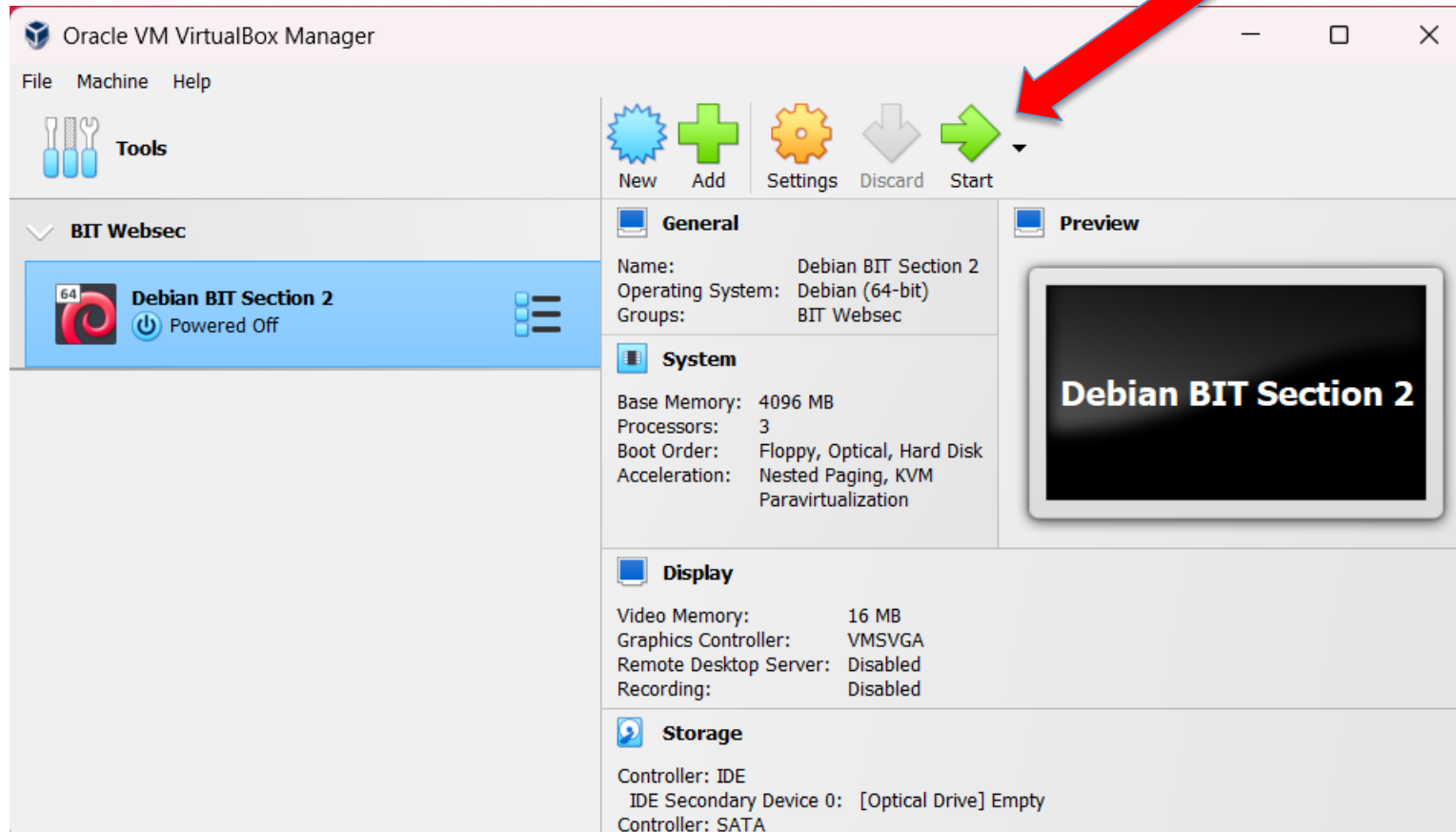
# Oracle VM VirtualBox

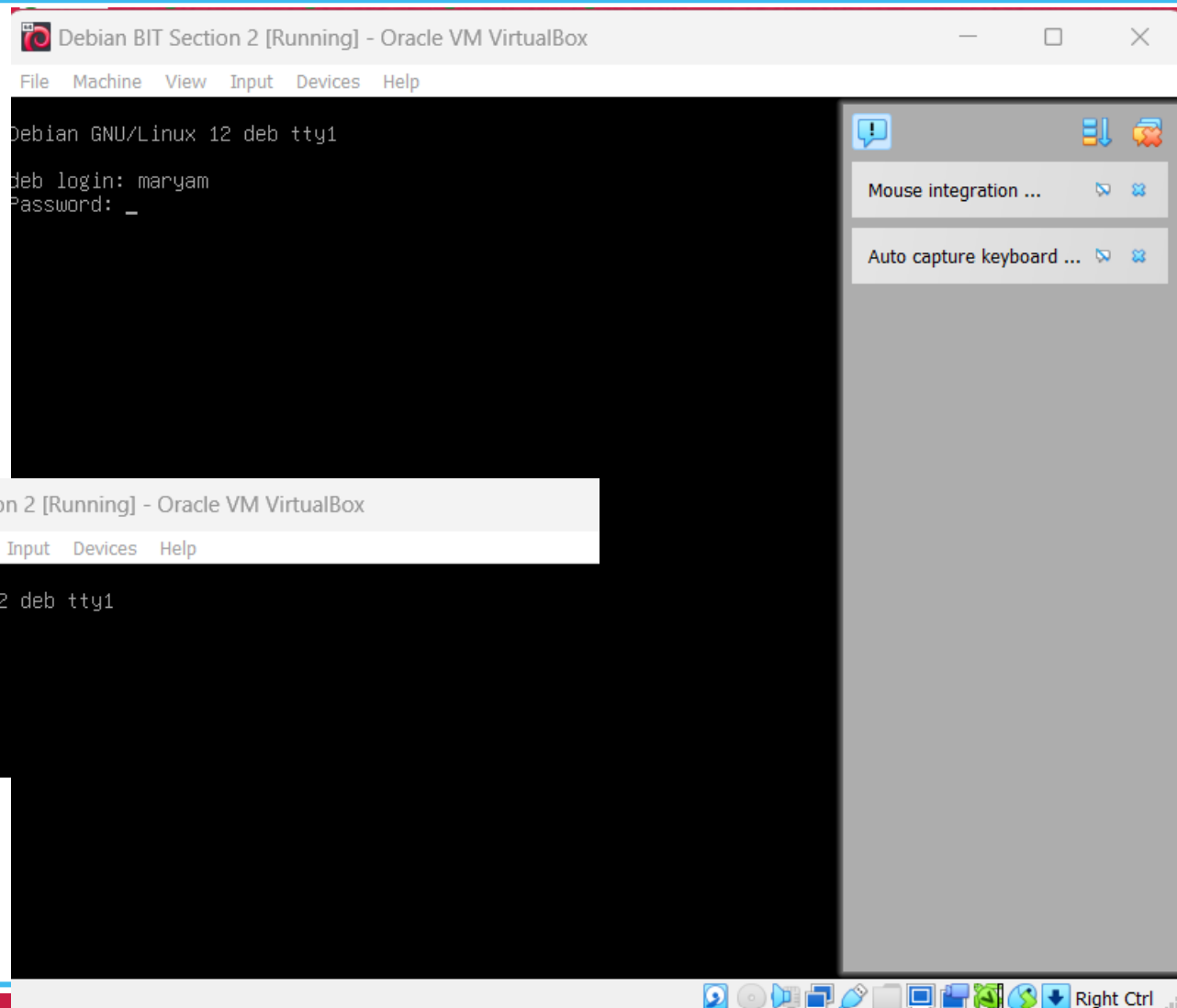
---

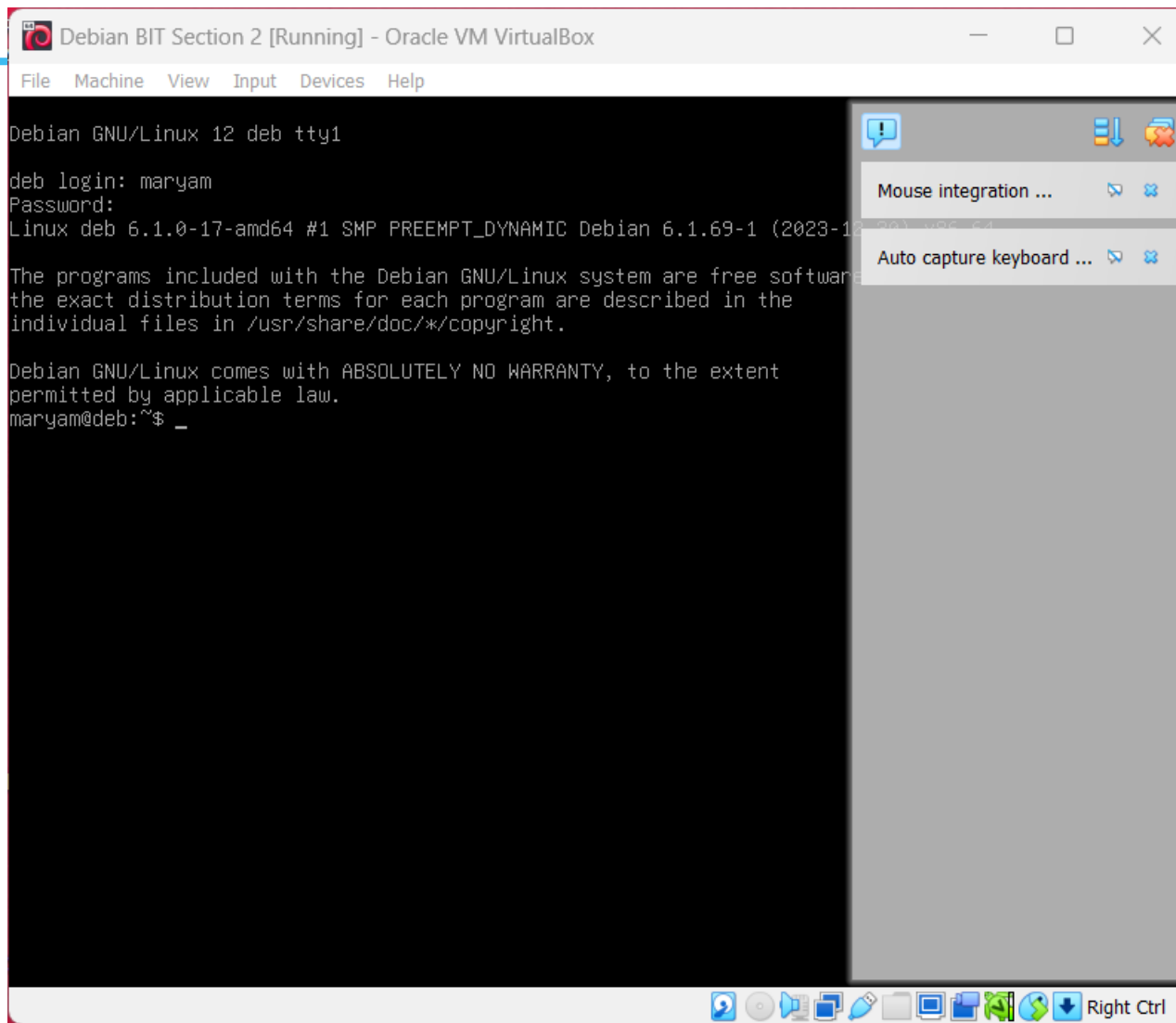
- Click the “Oracle VM VirtualBox” on your desktop



# Debian









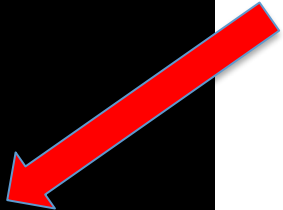
# Debian

---

➤ In your command type (to prompt to root password)

- ~\$ su -
- Enter your password

```
maryam@deb:~$ su -  
Password:  
root@deb:~#
```



# Debian

---

```
root@deb:~# whoami  
root
```

# Debian

---

```
root@deb:~# ip addr
```

---

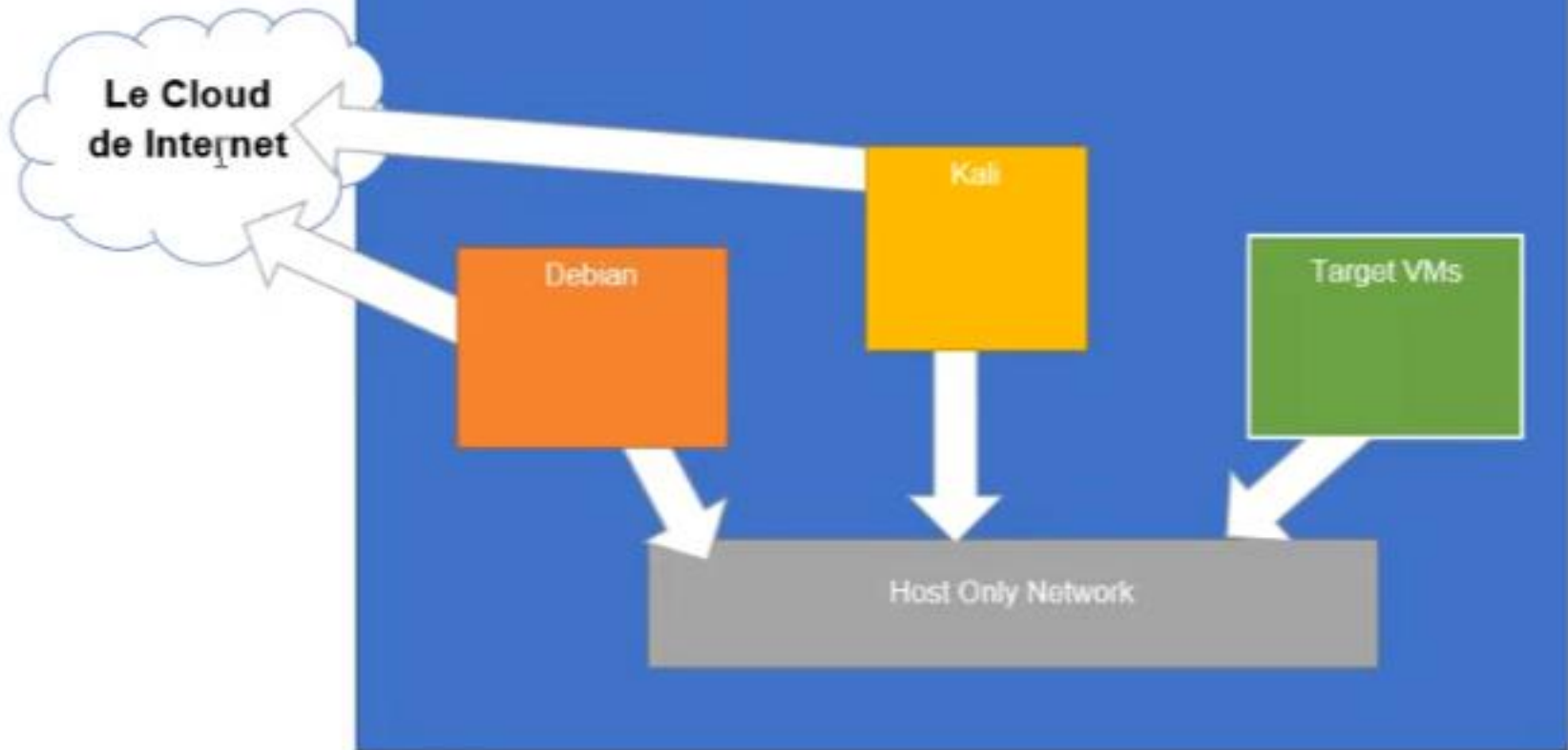
# Setup Our Network

# Networks

---

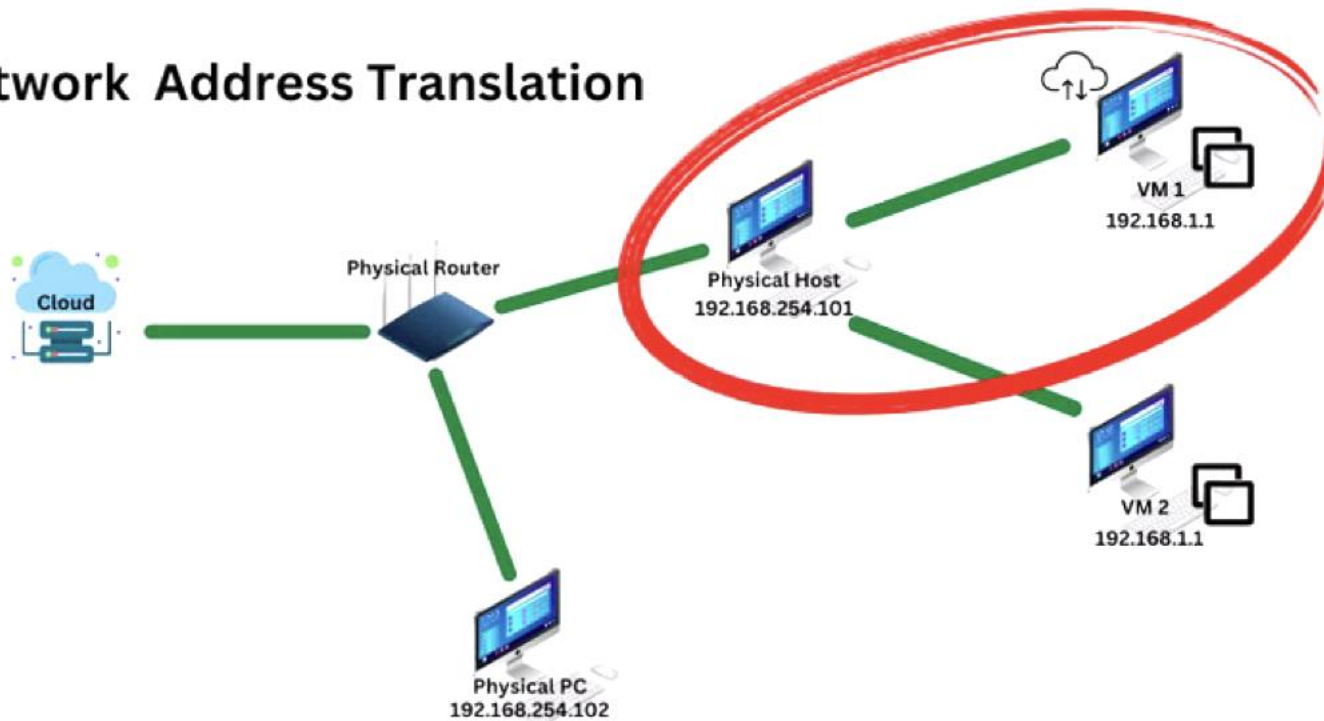
- In virtual machine networking, the IP addresses associated with different network types
  - NAT (Network Address Translation): allows the virtual machine (VM) to access the internet. It starts with 10.x.x.x.
  - Host-Only Network: is used to set up a private network between the host (windows or Mac) and the VM .

# VirtualBox



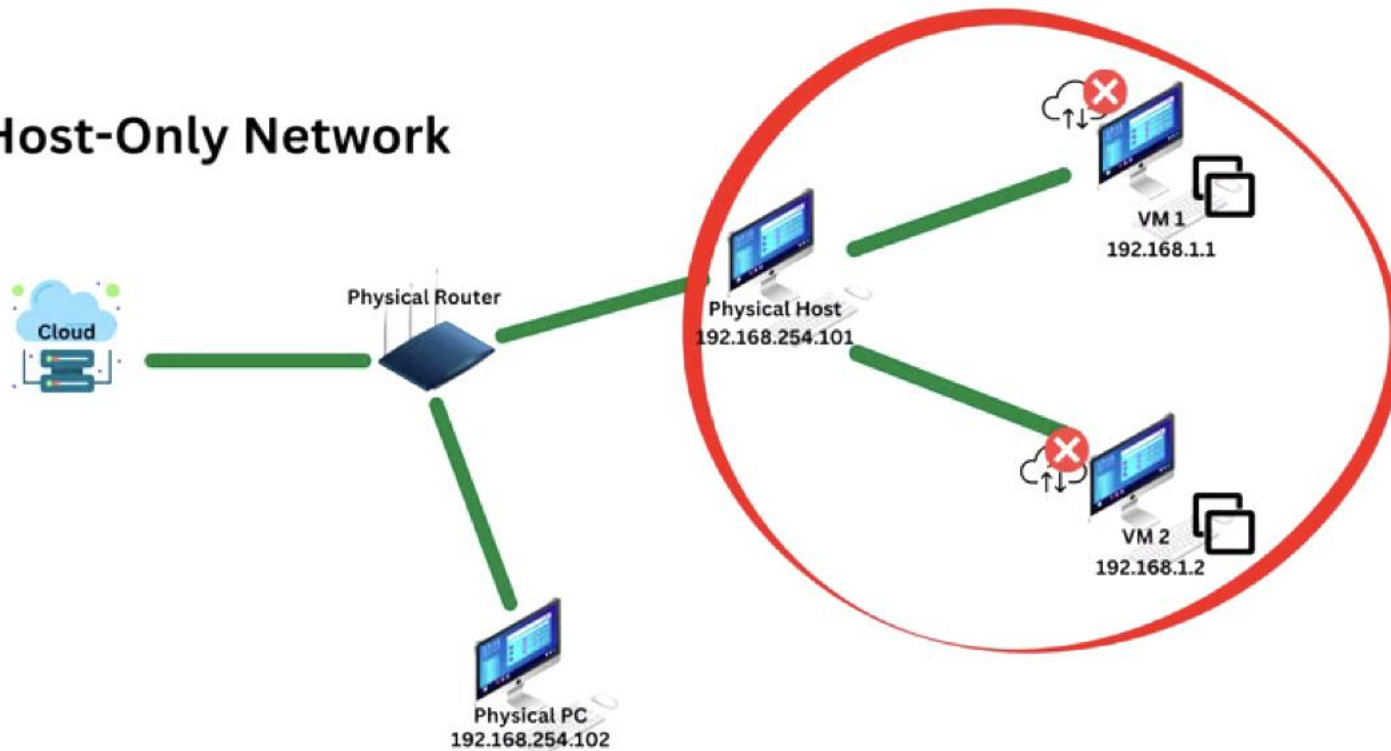
# Network Address Translation (NAT)

## Network Address Translation



# Host-only Network

## Host-Only Network





# Debian: look at current network setting

## ➤ ip addr

```
root@deb:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    ✓ inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:04:70:a0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 85671sec preferred_lft 85671sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe04:70a0/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    ✗ link/ether 08:00:27:72:c4:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
root@deb:~# _
```

# Debian IP address vs. MAC address

---

- **IP Address**: It helps in identifying the location of a device on a network (like the internet).
- Example of IP addresses: IPV4 (e.g., 192.168.1.1)
- **MAC Address**: It helps in uniquely identifying a device on a local network and facilitates data transfer between devices on the same network.
- MAC addresses are usually fixed and burned into the network hardware, typically formatted like 00:1A: 2B: 3C: 4D:5E. It does not change when switching networks.

# Setup Networks in Debian

---

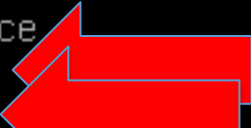
```
root@deb:~# cat /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
root@deb:~# cat /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

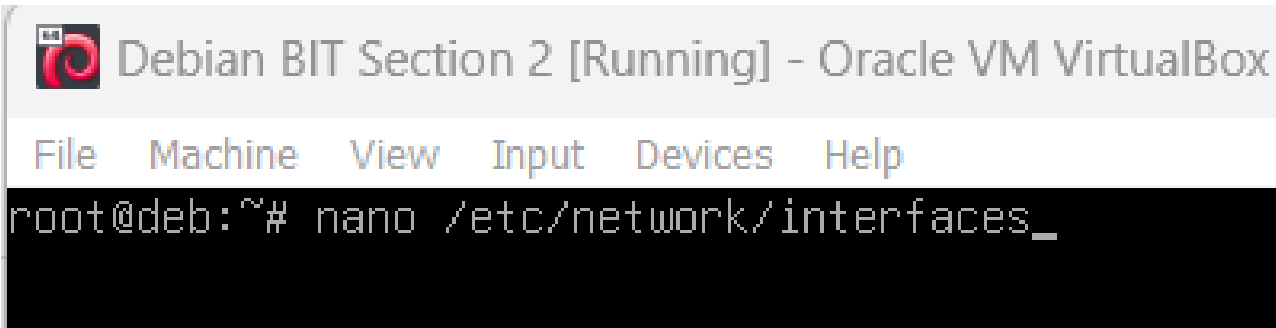
# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp
```



# “nano” Text Editor

---

- nano /etc/network/interfaces
- Use “tab” to reduce syntax error



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Debian BIT Section 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal has a menu bar with "File", "Machine", "View", "Input", "Devices", and "Help". The command prompt is "root@deb:~#". The user has entered "nano /etc/network/interfaces\_" and the cursor is at the end of the line. The rest of the terminal window is blacked out.

# Add the following text to the end of the document

```
File Edit View Input Devices Help
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces *
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp

# the host only network --added by maryam
allow-hotplug enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet dhcp
```

---

```
# the host only network --added by maryam  
allow-hotplug enp0s8  
iface enp0s8 inet dhcp
```

# Save the Changes

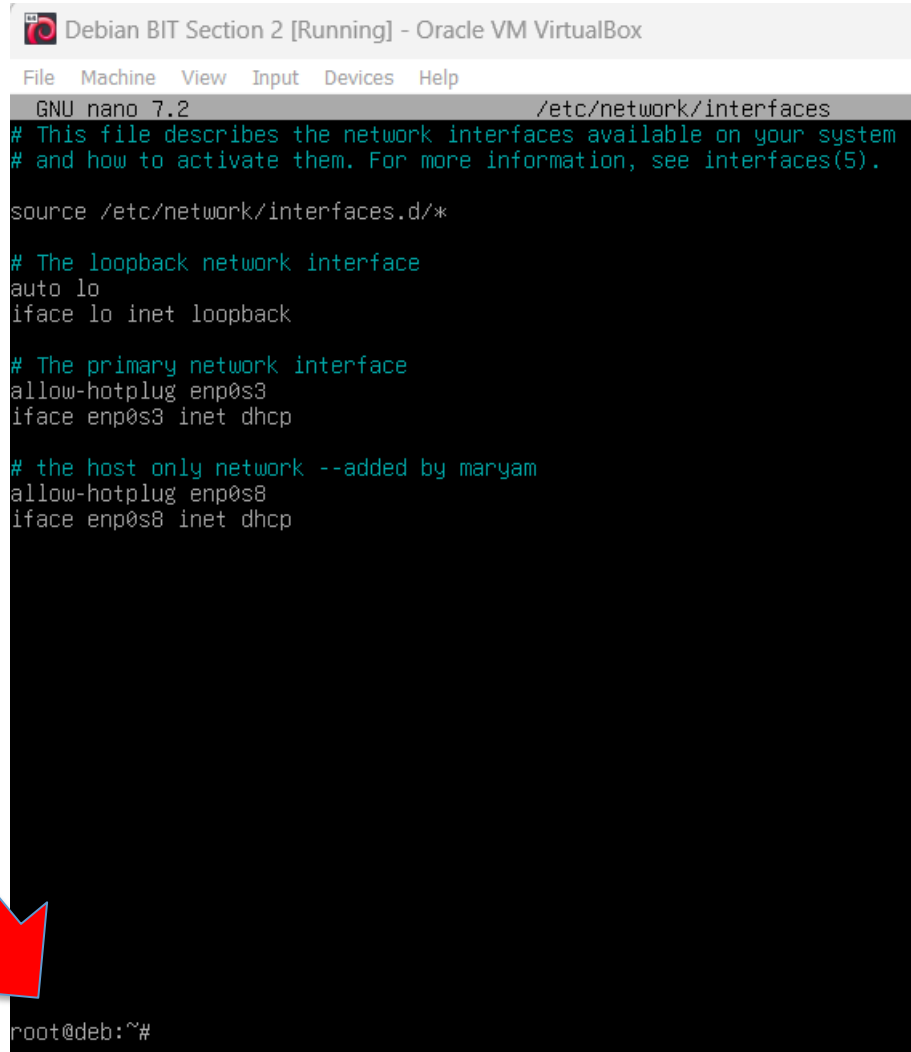
➤ Left Control + O ---> to save



➤ Hit enter

# Close the editor

➤ Left Control + X --- > to close



```
Debian BIT Section 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp

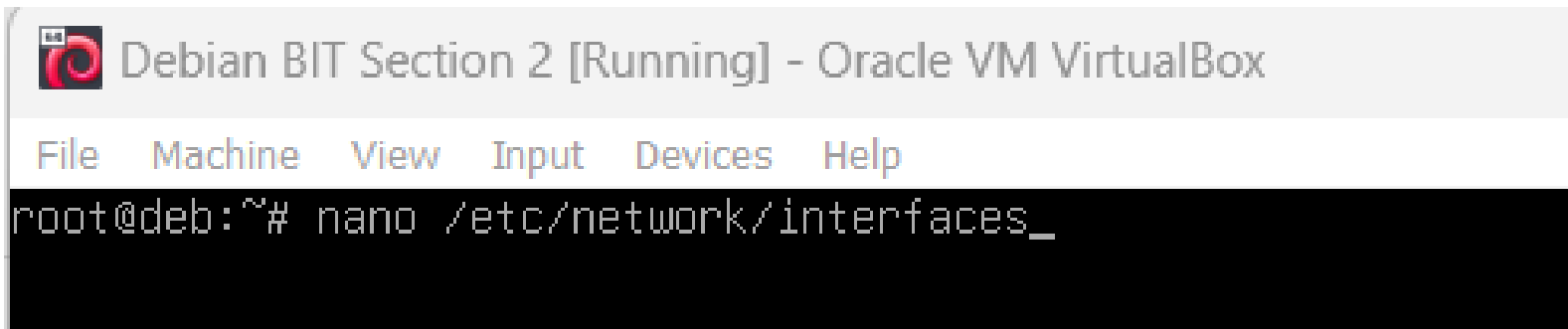
# the host only network --added by maryam
allow-hotplug enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet dhcp

root@deb:~#
```



# Double checking changes

---



```
Debian BIT Section 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File  Machine  View  Input  Devices  Help
root@deb:~# nano /etc/network/interfaces_
```

# Double checking changes

➤ The changes are visible

```
File Edit View Input Devices Help
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces *
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

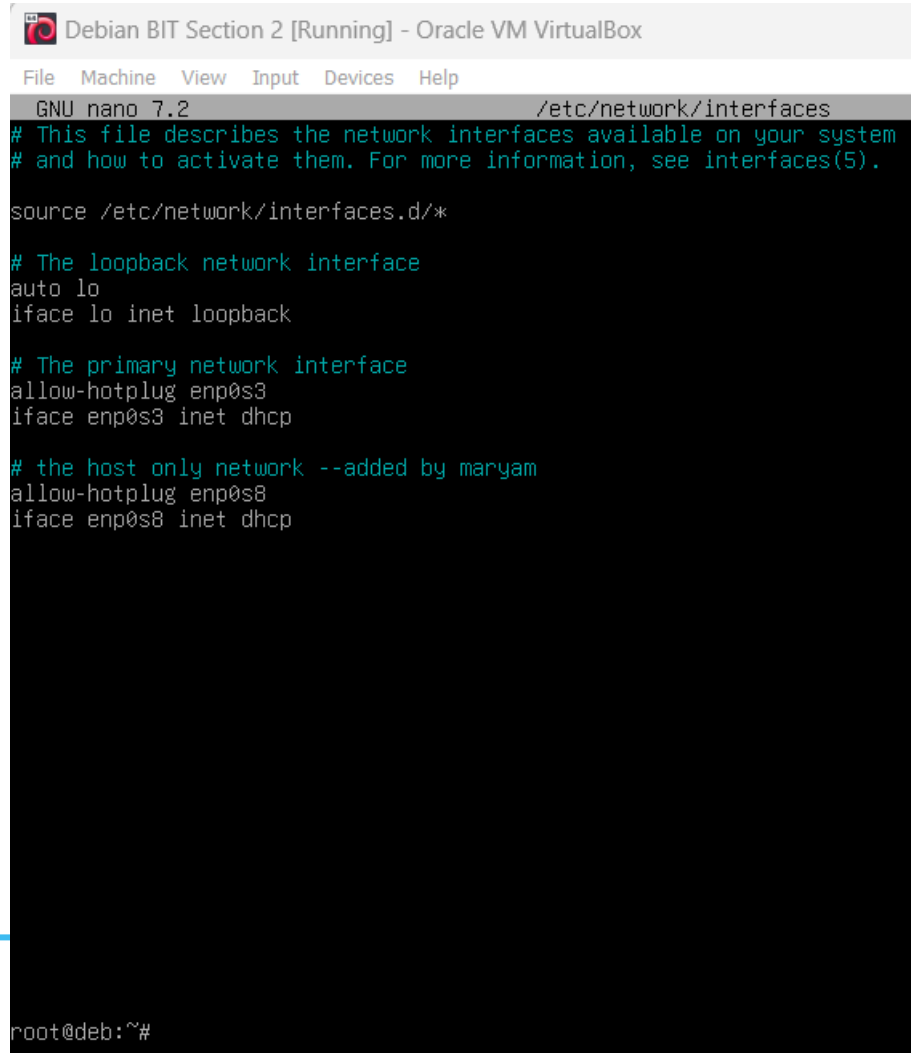
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp

# the host only network --added by maryam
allow-hotplug enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet dhcp
```

# Close the editor

➤ Left Control + X --- > to close



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Debian BIT Section 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal is running the GNU nano 7.2 text editor, editing the file /etc/network/interfaces. The editor's menu bar includes File, Machine, View, Input, Devices, and Help. The content of the file is as follows:

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug enp0s3
iface enp0s3 inet dhcp

# the host only network --added by maryam
allow-hotplug enp0s8
iface enp0s8 inet dhcp
```

The prompt at the bottom of the terminal is root@deb:~#.

# Debian: checking our adapter working or not

➤ ip addr

```
root@deb:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    ✓ inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:04:70:a0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    ✓ inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 85671sec preferred_lft 85671sec
    ✗ inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe04:70a0/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 qdisc noop state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:72:c4:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
root@deb:~# _
```

# Our adapter does not work

---

➤ ifup enp0s8

# Double checking our adapter

➤ ifup enp0s8



Debian BIT Section 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

```
root@deb:~# ifup enp0s8
ifup: interface enp0s8 already configured
root@deb:~#
```



# Debian: look at current network setting

## ➤ ip addr

```
root@deb:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    ✓ inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:04:70:a0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 83238sec preferred_lft 83238sec
    ✓ inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe04:70a0/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:72:c4:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.101/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic enp0s8
        valid_lft 536sec preferred_lft 536sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe72:c458/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

➤ You have two adapters (enp0s3, enp0s8), so your setting is good.

# Debian : rebot to double check

---

- reboot
- login
- Become root: su –



# Debian: your IP address is visible

## ➤ ip addr

```
root@deb:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:04:70:a0 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
        valid_lft 86350sec preferred_lft 86350sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe04:70a0/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enp0s8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:72:c4:58 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.101/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic enp0s8
        valid_lft 554sec preferred_lft 554sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe72:c458/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

---

# Download PuTTY

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➤ greenend.org.uk

➤ <https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html>

# Download the Package

## Download PuTTY: latest release (0.81)

[Home](#) | [FAQ](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Licence](#) | [Updates](#) | [Mirrors](#) | [Keys](#) | [Links](#) | [Team](#)

Download: **Stable** · [Snapshot](#) | [Docs](#) | [Changes](#) | [Wishlist](#)

This page contains download links for the latest released version of PuTTY. Currently this is 0.81, released on 2024-04-15.

When new releases come out, this page will update to contain the latest, so this is a good page to bookmark or link to. Alternatively, here is a [permanent link to the 0.81 release](#).

Release versions of PuTTY are versions we think are reasonably likely to work well. However, they are often not the most up-to-date version of the code available. If you have a problem with this release, then it might be worth trying out the [development snapshots](#), to see if the problem has already been fixed in those versions.

### Package files

You probably want one of these. They include versions of all the PuTTY utilities (except the new and slightly experimental Windows pterm).

(Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the [FAQ entry](#).)

We also publish the latest PuTTY installers for all Windows architectures as a free-of-charge download at the [Microsoft Store](#); they usually take a few days to appear there after we release them.

#### MSI ('Windows Installer')

64-bit x86: [putty-64bit-0.81-installer.msi](#) ([signature](#))

64-bit Arm: [putty-arm64-0.81-installer.msi](#) ([signature](#))

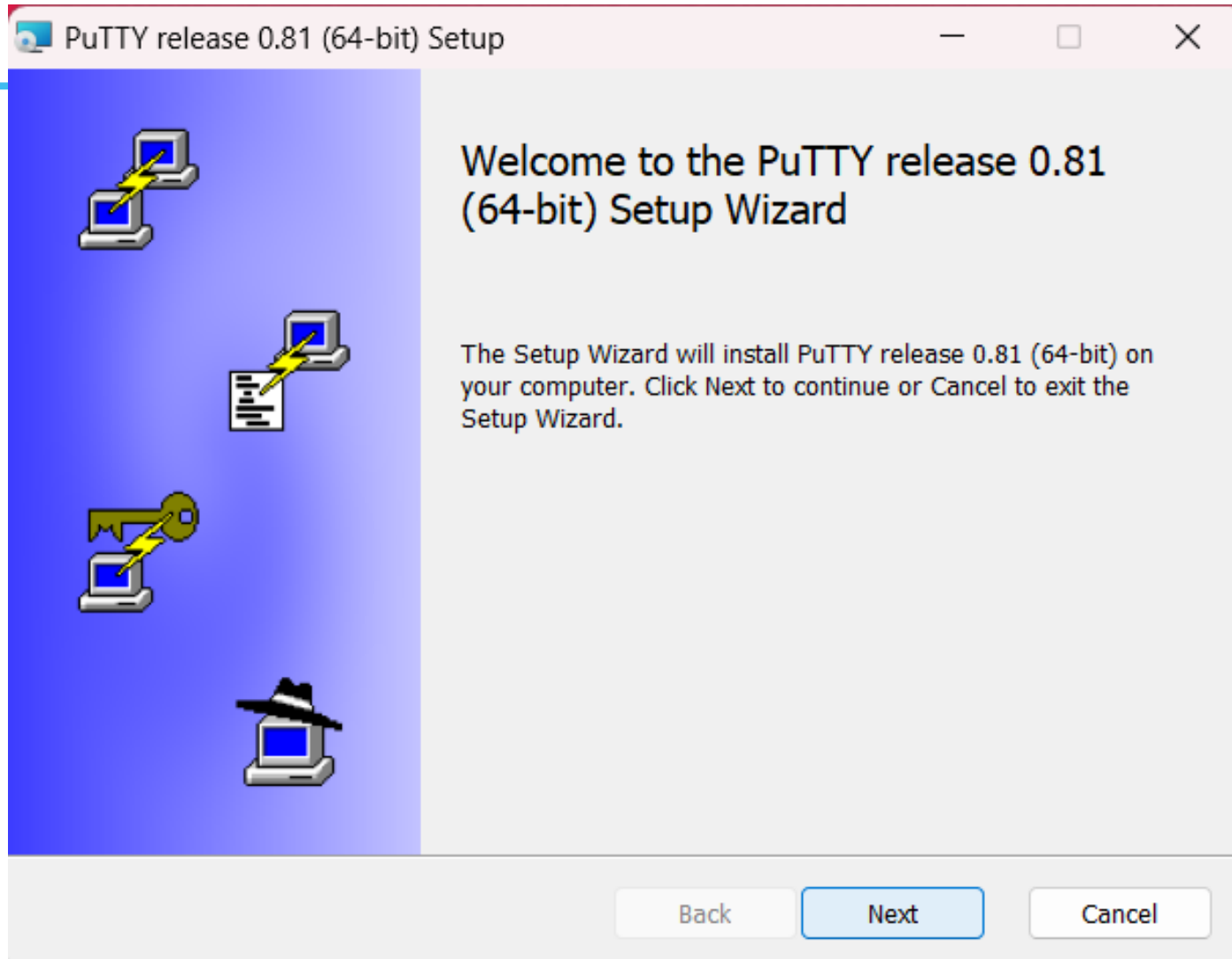
32-bit x86: [putty-0.81-installer.msi](#) ([signature](#))

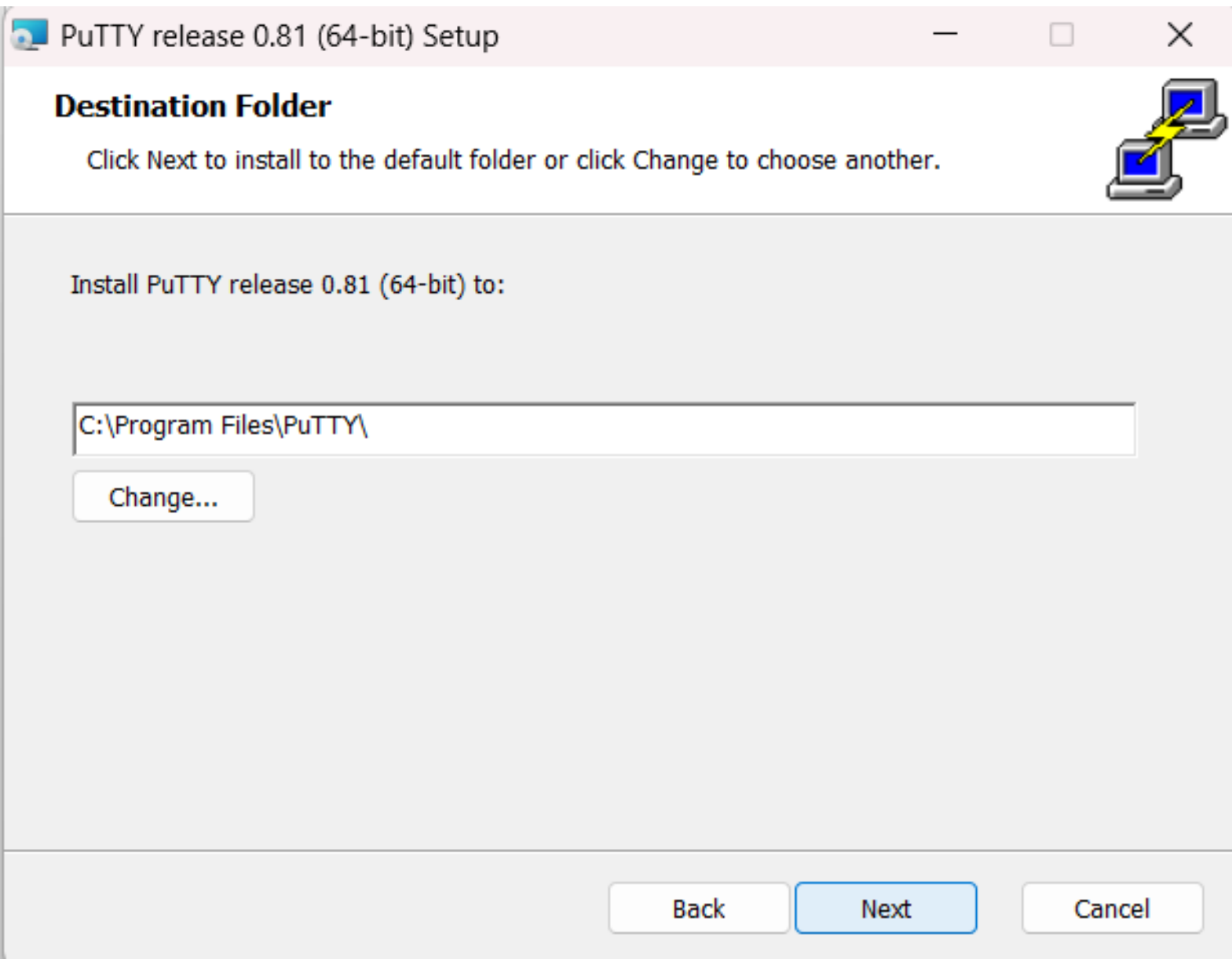
#### Unix source archive

.tar.gz: [putty-0.81.tar.gz](#) ([signature](#))

---

# Install PuTTY





## Product Features

Select the way you want features to be installed.



Install PuTTY files



Add shortcut to PuTTY on the Desktop



Put install directory on the PATH for command prompts



Associate .PPK files with PuTTYgen and Pageant

This feature requires 10KB on your hard drive.

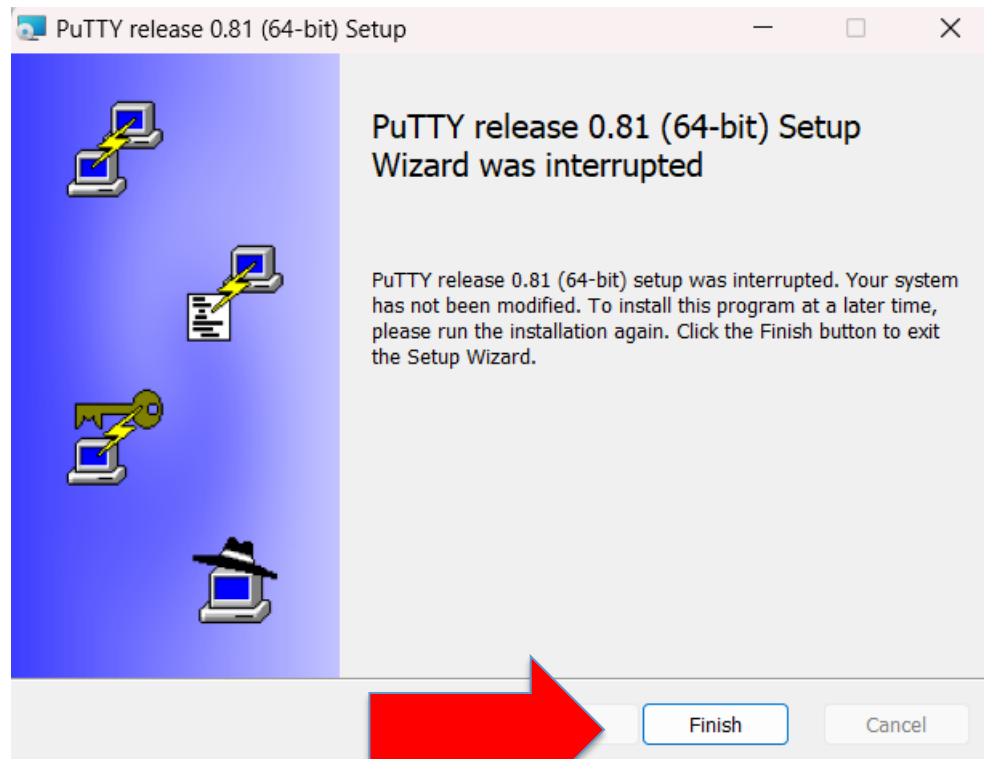
Back

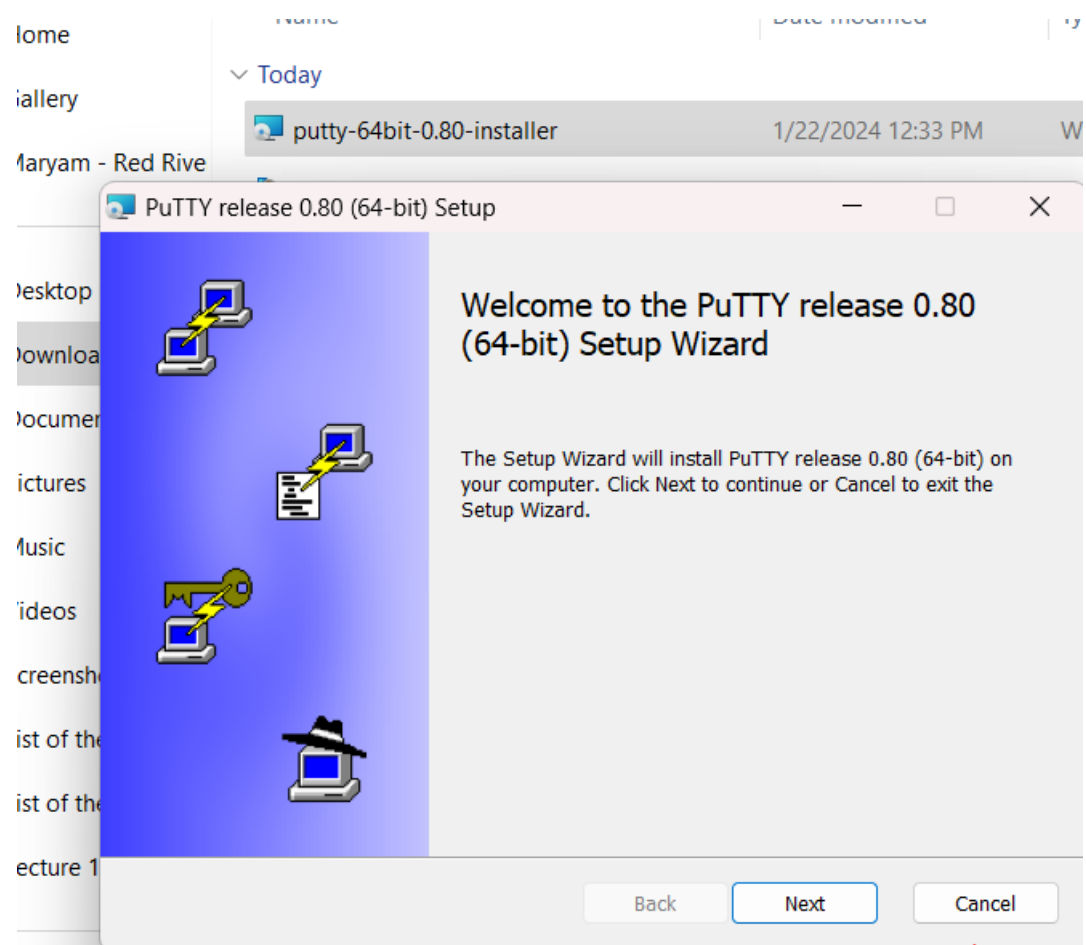


Install

Cancel





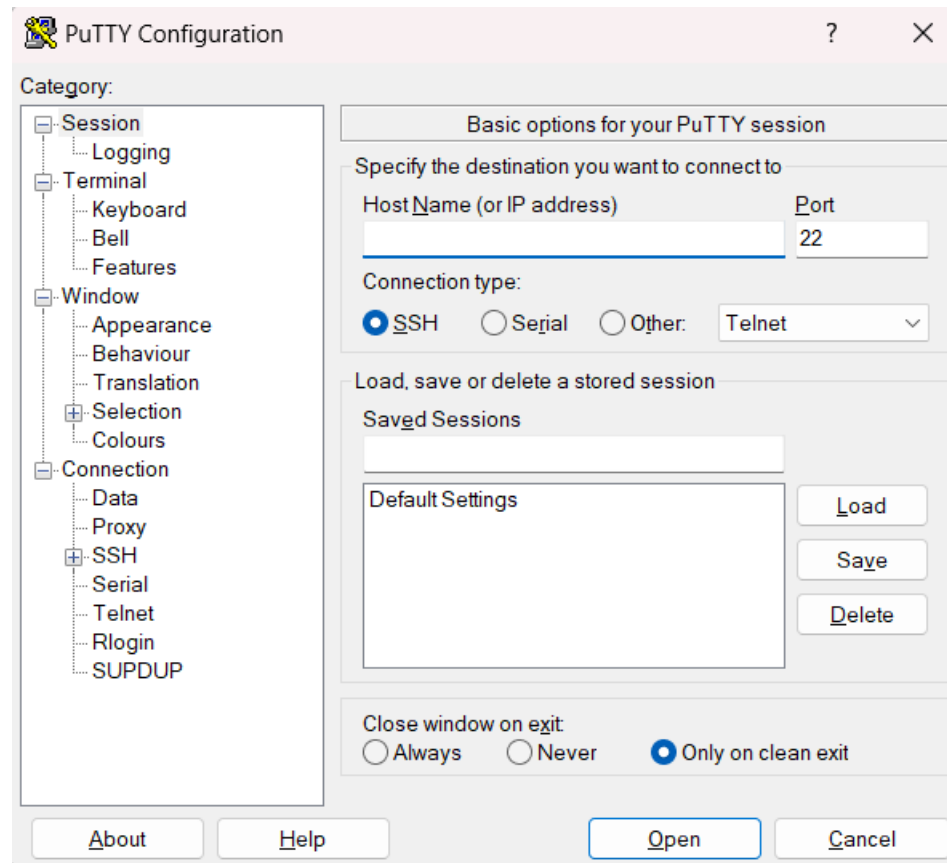


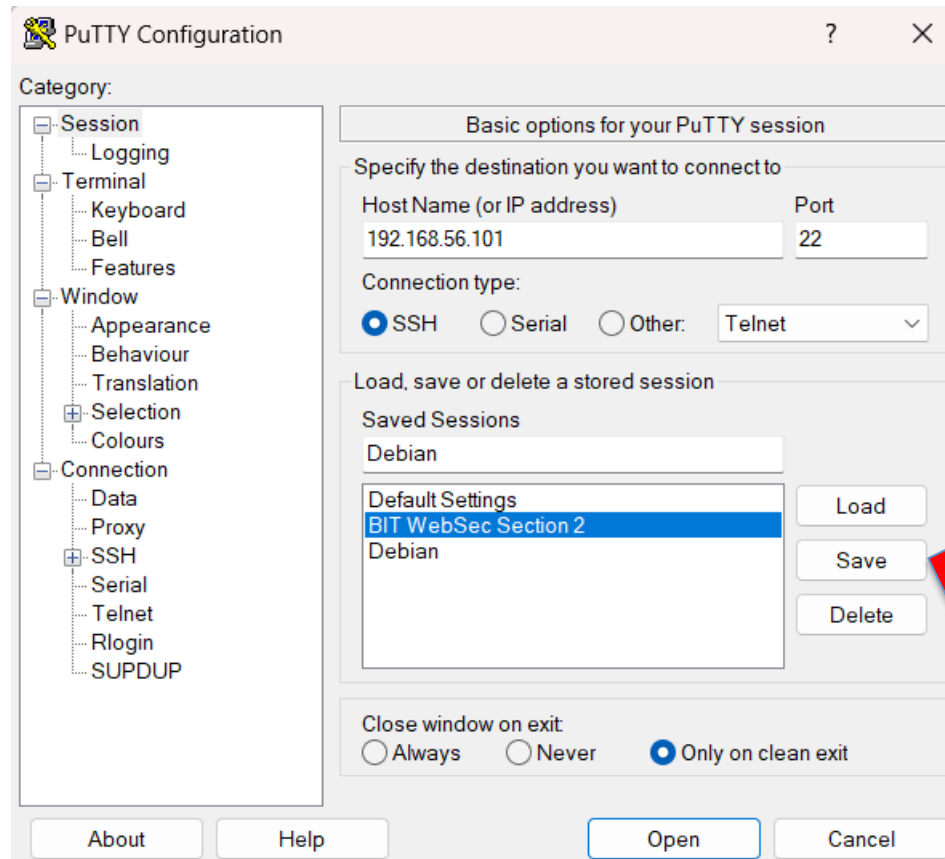
FINISH  
NEXT  
INSTALL

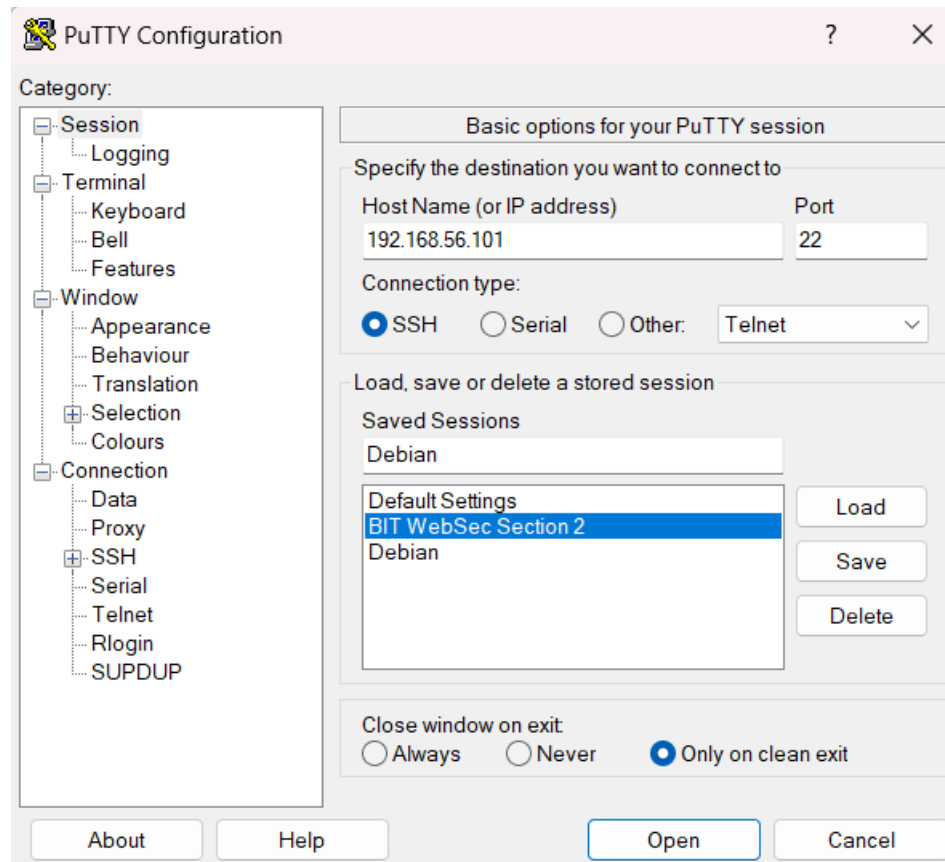
---

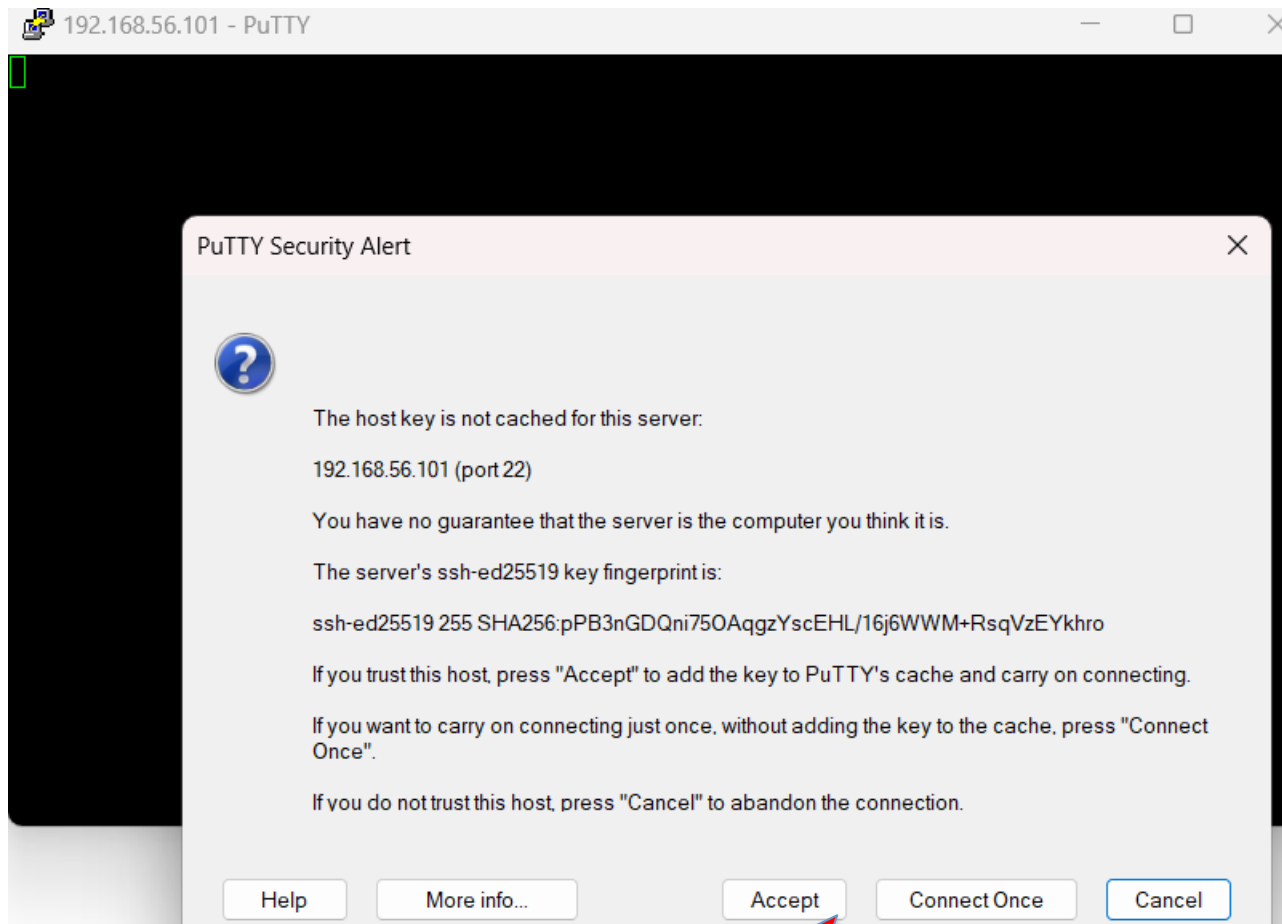
➤ Open PuTTY

# Open PuTTY in Windows



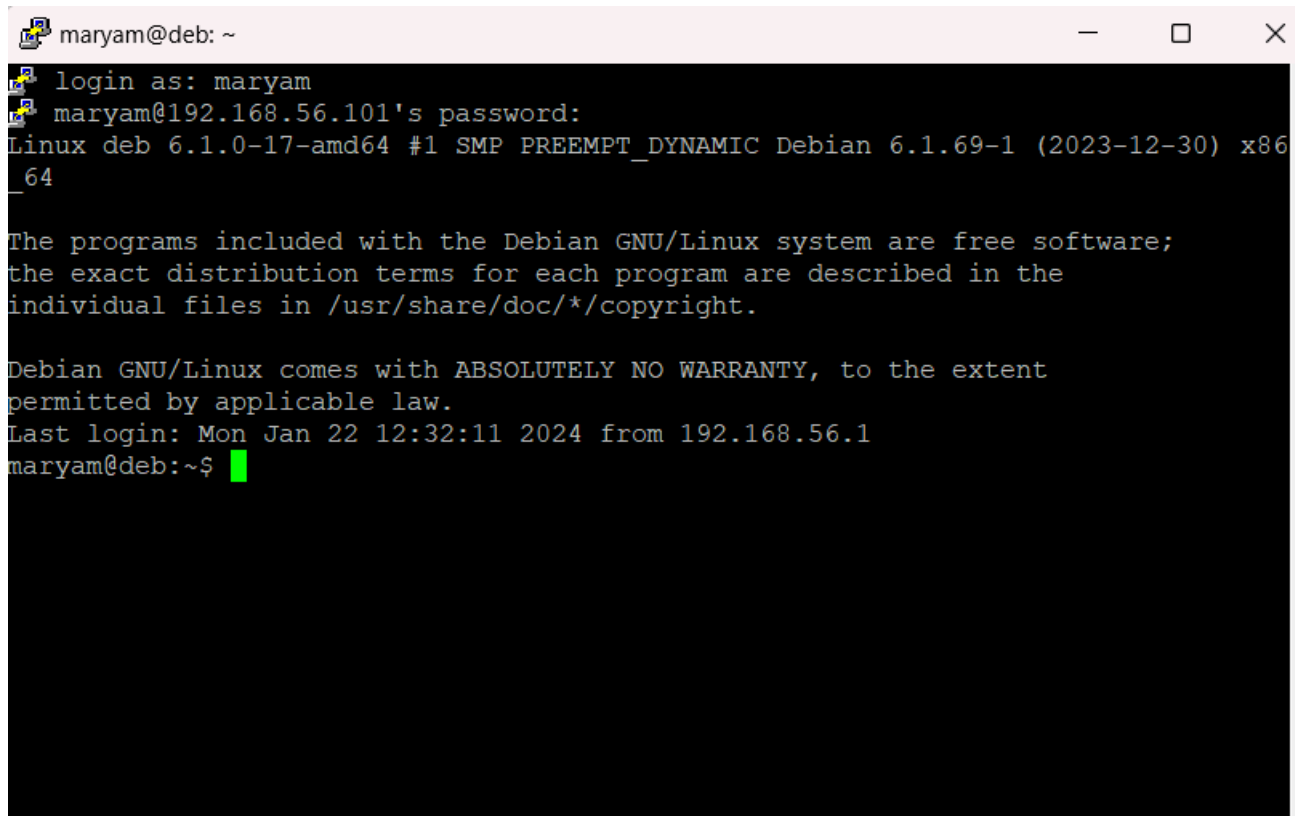






# Login as user

---

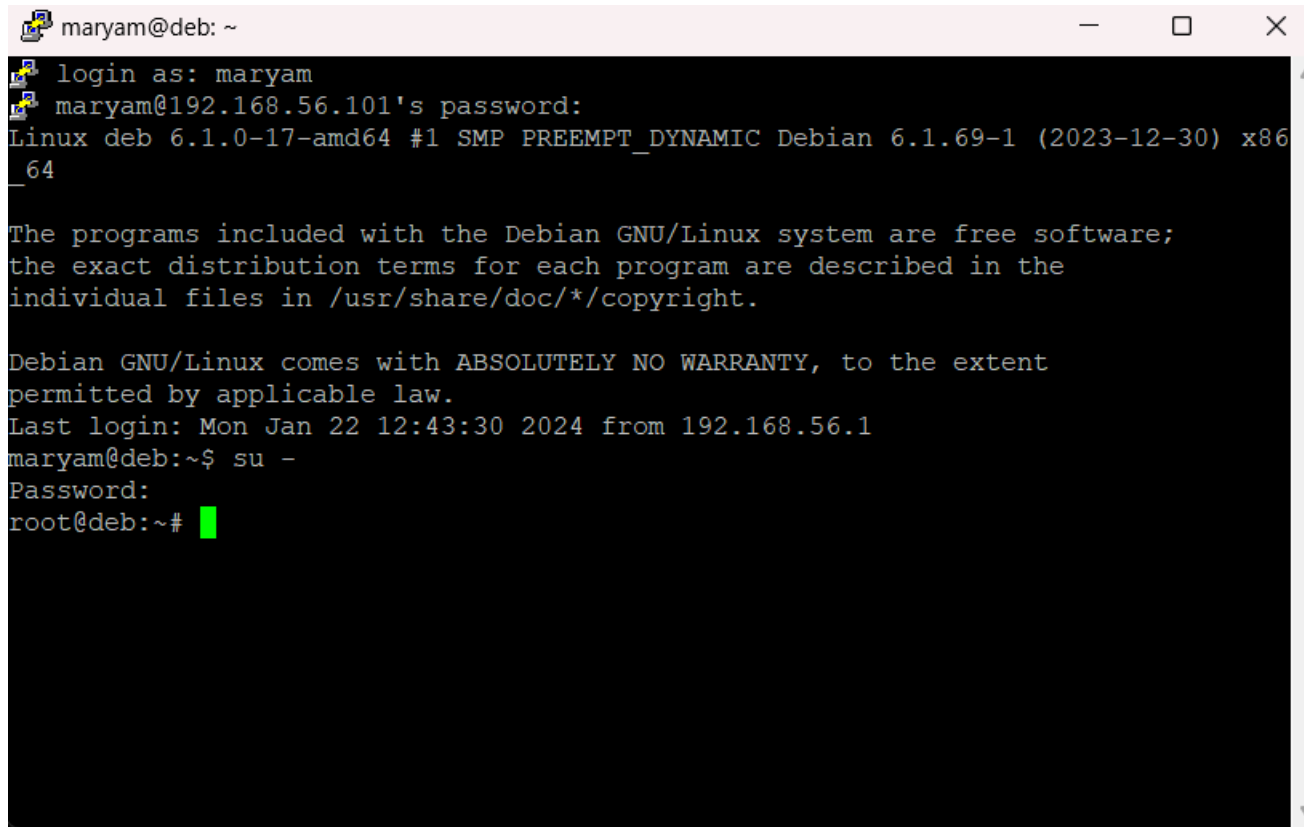


```
maryam@deb: ~  
login as: maryam  
maryam@192.168.56.101's password:  
Linux deb 6.1.0-17-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.69-1 (2023-12-30) x86_64  
  
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent  
permitted by applicable law.  
Last login: Mon Jan 22 12:32:11 2024 from 192.168.56.1  
maryam@deb:~$
```

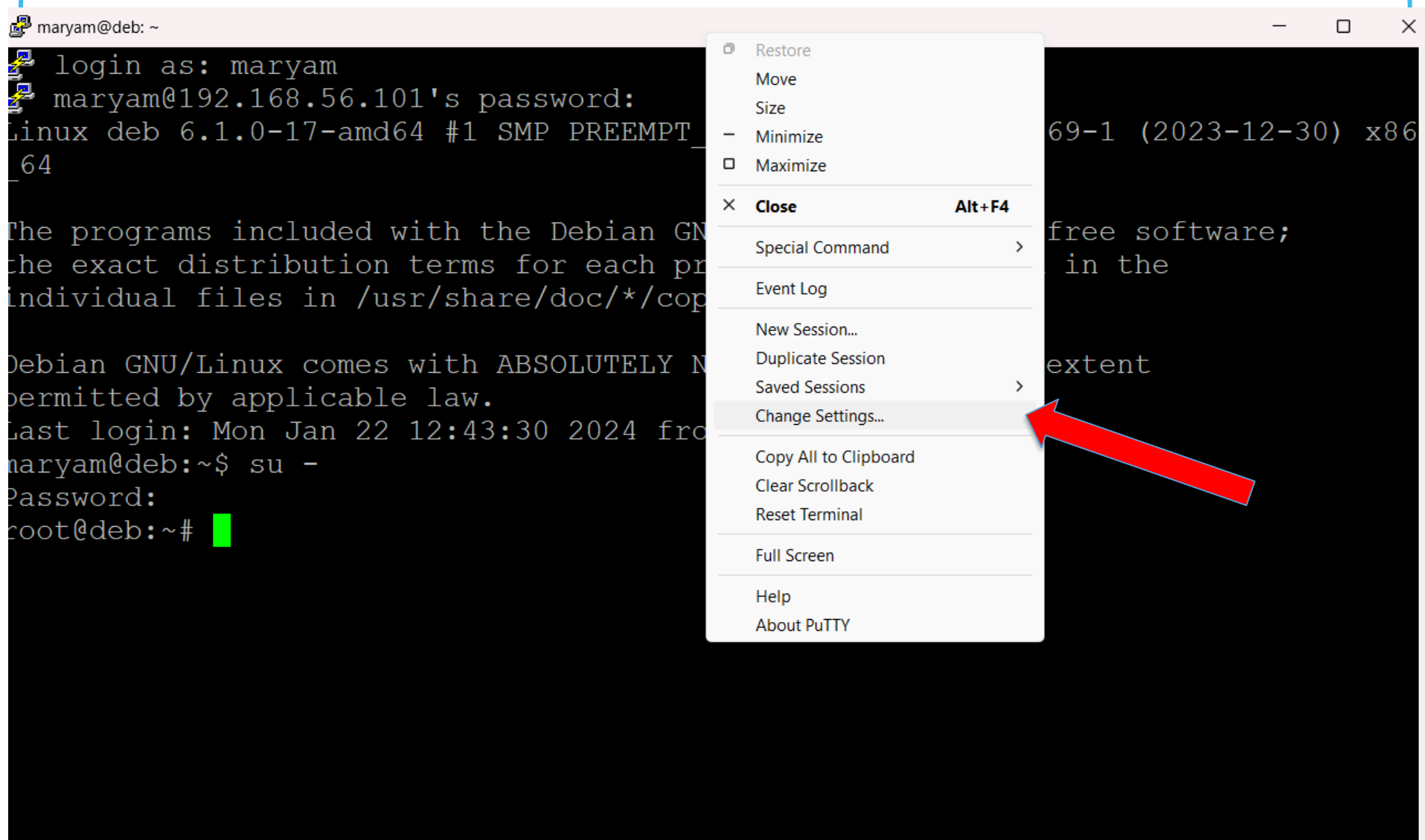


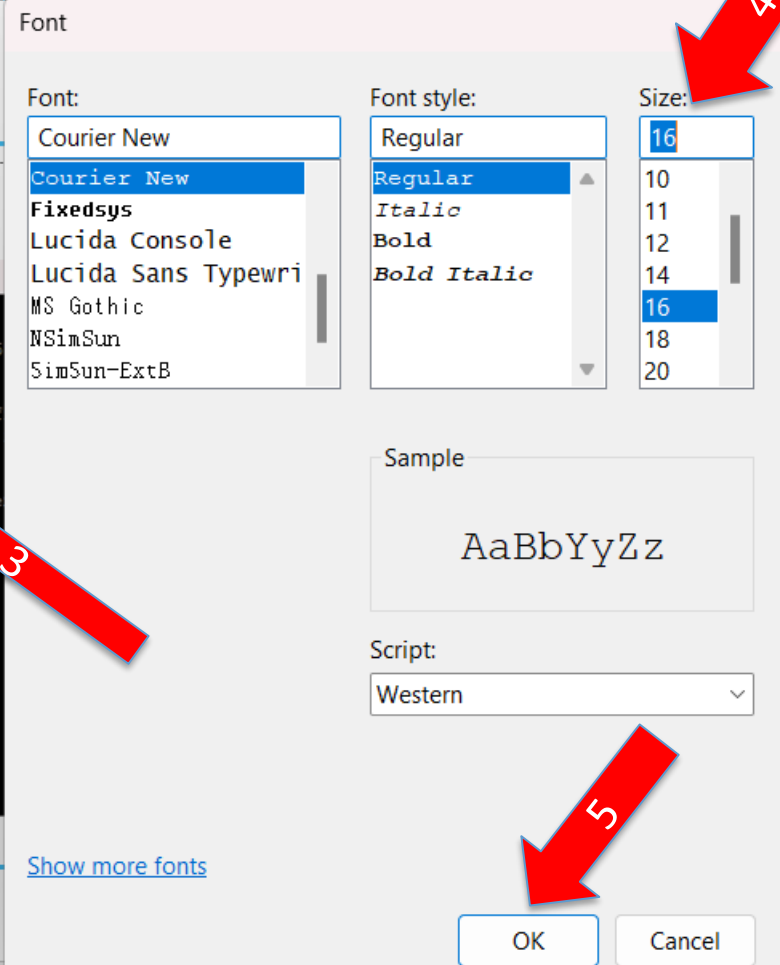
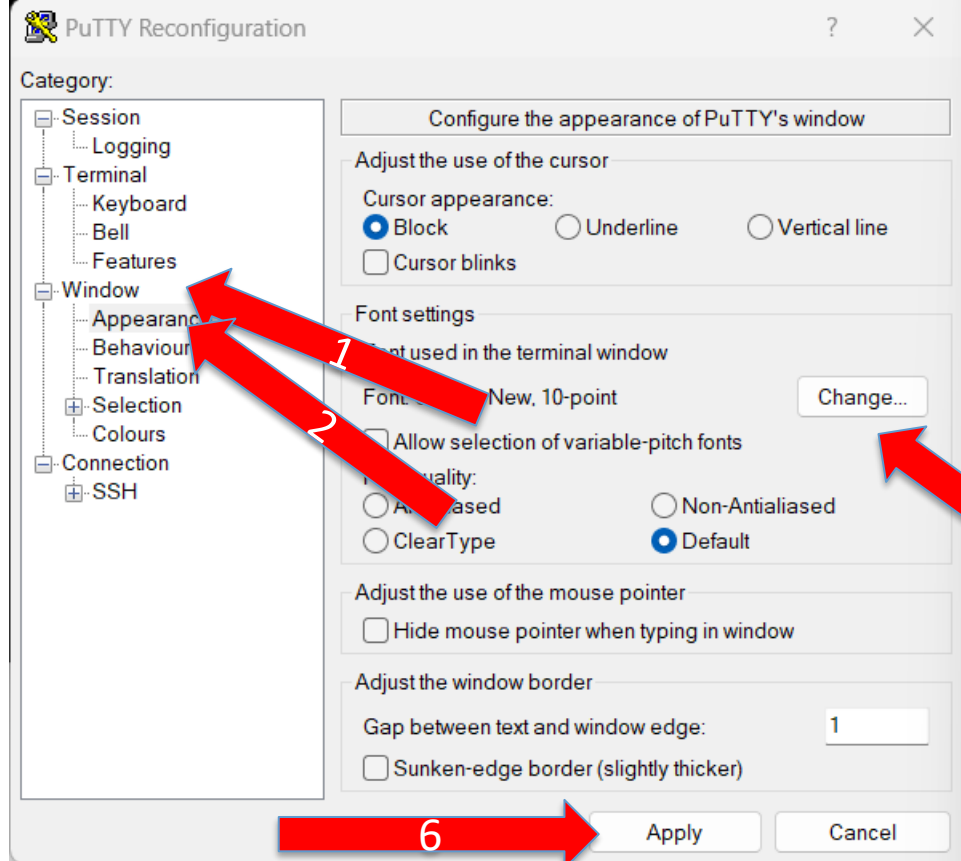
# Login as root

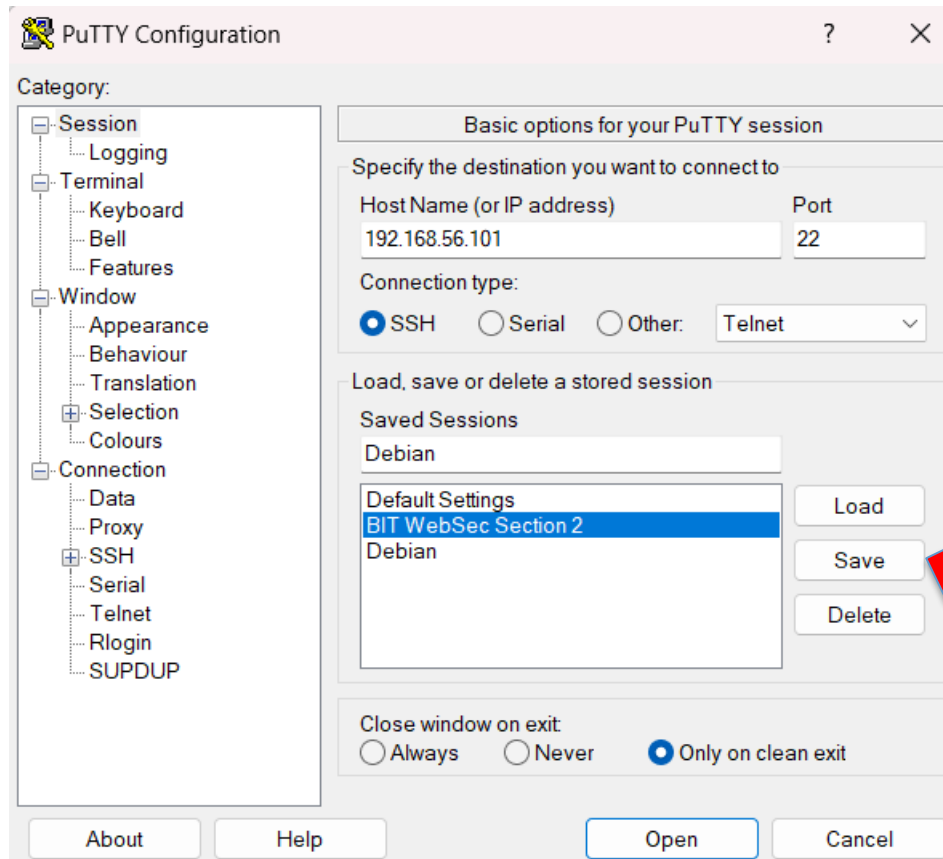
➤ su -



```
maryam@deb: ~  
login as: maryam  
maryam@192.168.56.101's password:  
Linux deb 6.1.0-17-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.69-1 (2023-12-30) x86_64  
  
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent  
permitted by applicable law.  
Last login: Mon Jan 22 12:43:30 2024 from 192.168.56.1  
maryam@deb:~$ su -  
Password:  
root@deb:~#
```







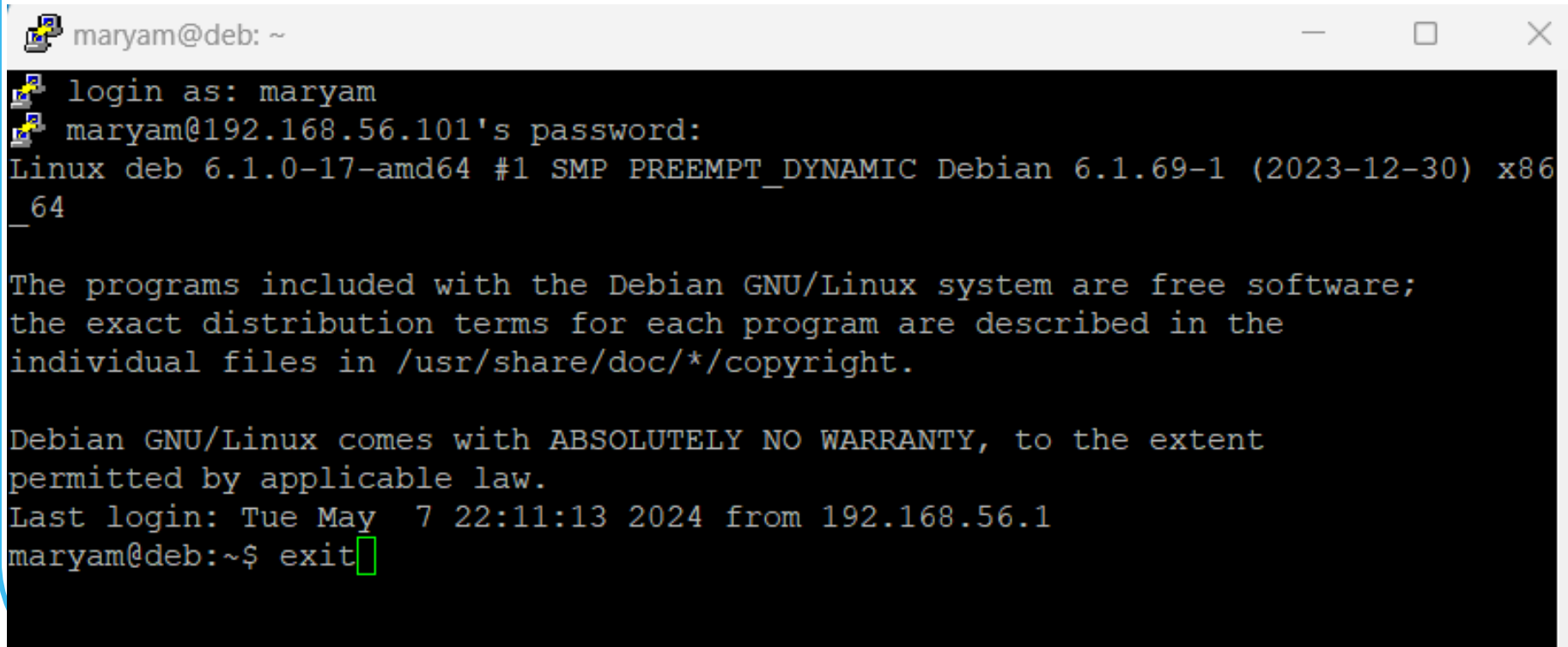
# PuTTY Advantages

---

- When you install PuTTY, you can use mouse.
- Your screen font is bigger.
- You can copy and paste text in PuTTY.

# Exit PuTTY

- exit
- Hit enter



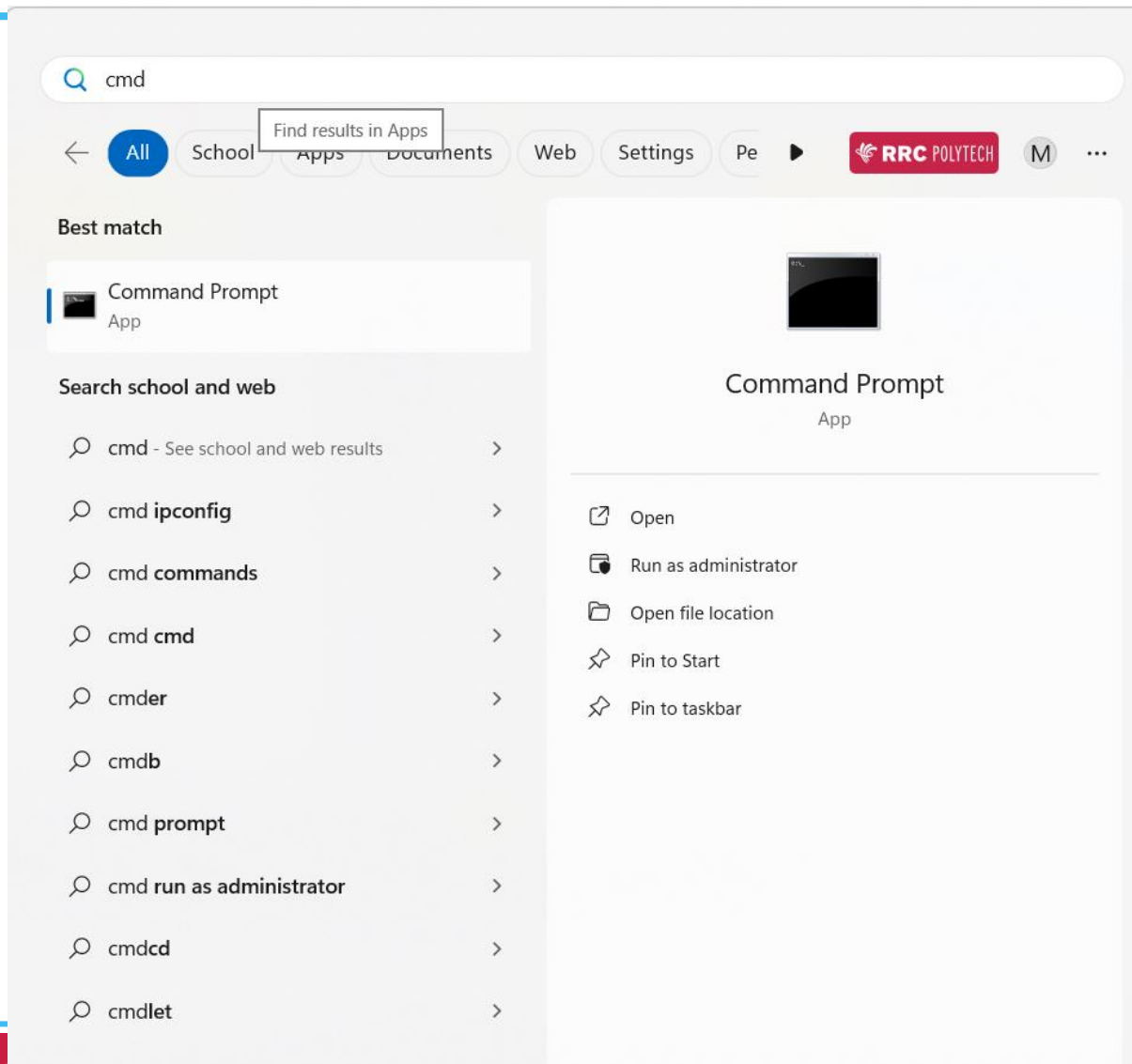
The screenshot shows a PuTTY terminal window titled 'maryam@deb: ~'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
login as: maryam
maryam@192.168.56.101's password:
Linux deb 6.1.0-17-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.1.69-1 (2023-12-30) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

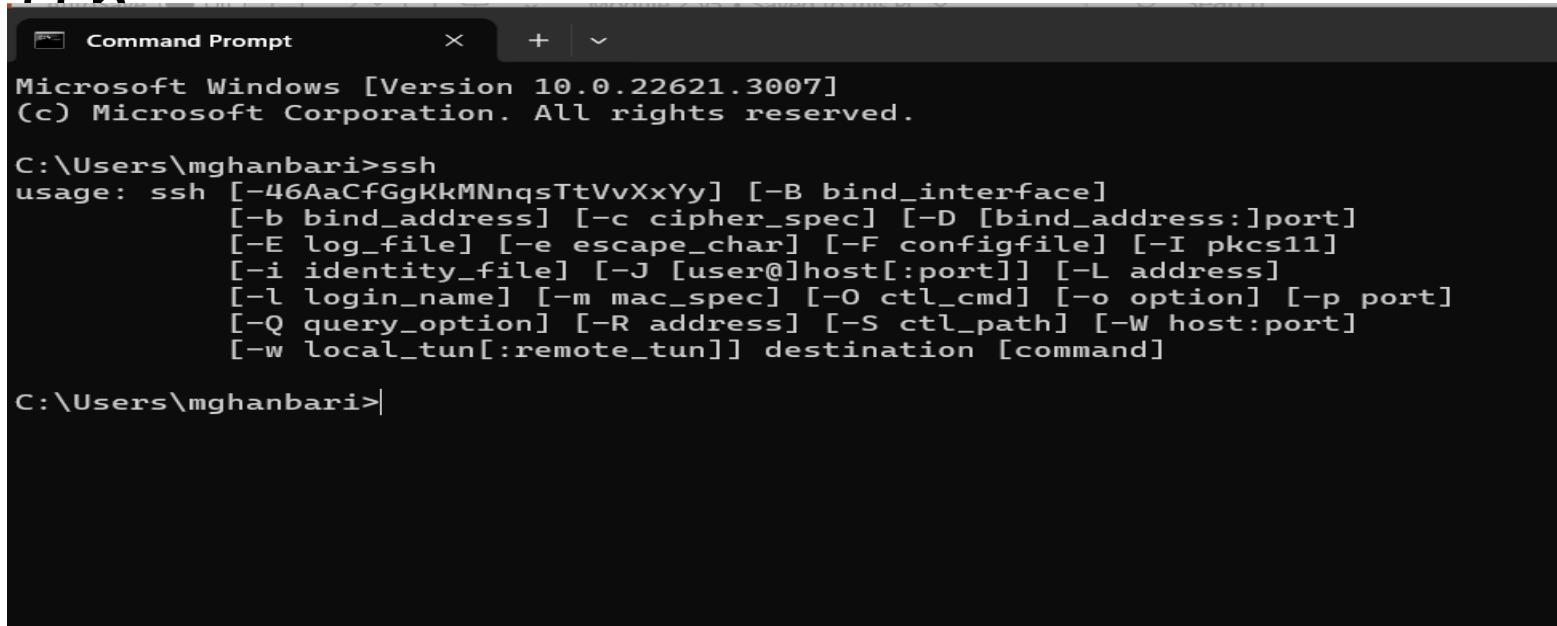
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue May  7 22:11:13 2024 from 192.168.56.1
maryam@deb:~$ exit
```

# ~~Instead of PuTTY Configuration~~



# Instead of PuTTY Configuration

➤ Type `ssh`



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.3007]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\mgghanbari>ssh
usage: ssh [-46AaCfGgKkMNnqsTtVvXxYy] [-B bind_interface]
          [-b bind_address] [-c cipher_spec] [-D [bind_address:]port]
          [-E log_file] [-e escape_char] [-F configfile] [-I pkcs11]
          [-i identity_file] [-J [user@]host[:port]] [-L address]
          [-l login_name] [-m mac_spec] [-O ctl_cmd] [-o option] [-p port]
          [-Q query_option] [-R address] [-S ctl_path] [-W host:port]
          [-w local_tun[:remote_tun]] destination [command]
```

```
C:\Users\mgghanbari>ssh maryam@192.168.56.101
```



---

---

# Installing WinSCP

# WinSCP ( to copy files between your computer and remote servers using FTP, FTPS, ...)

---

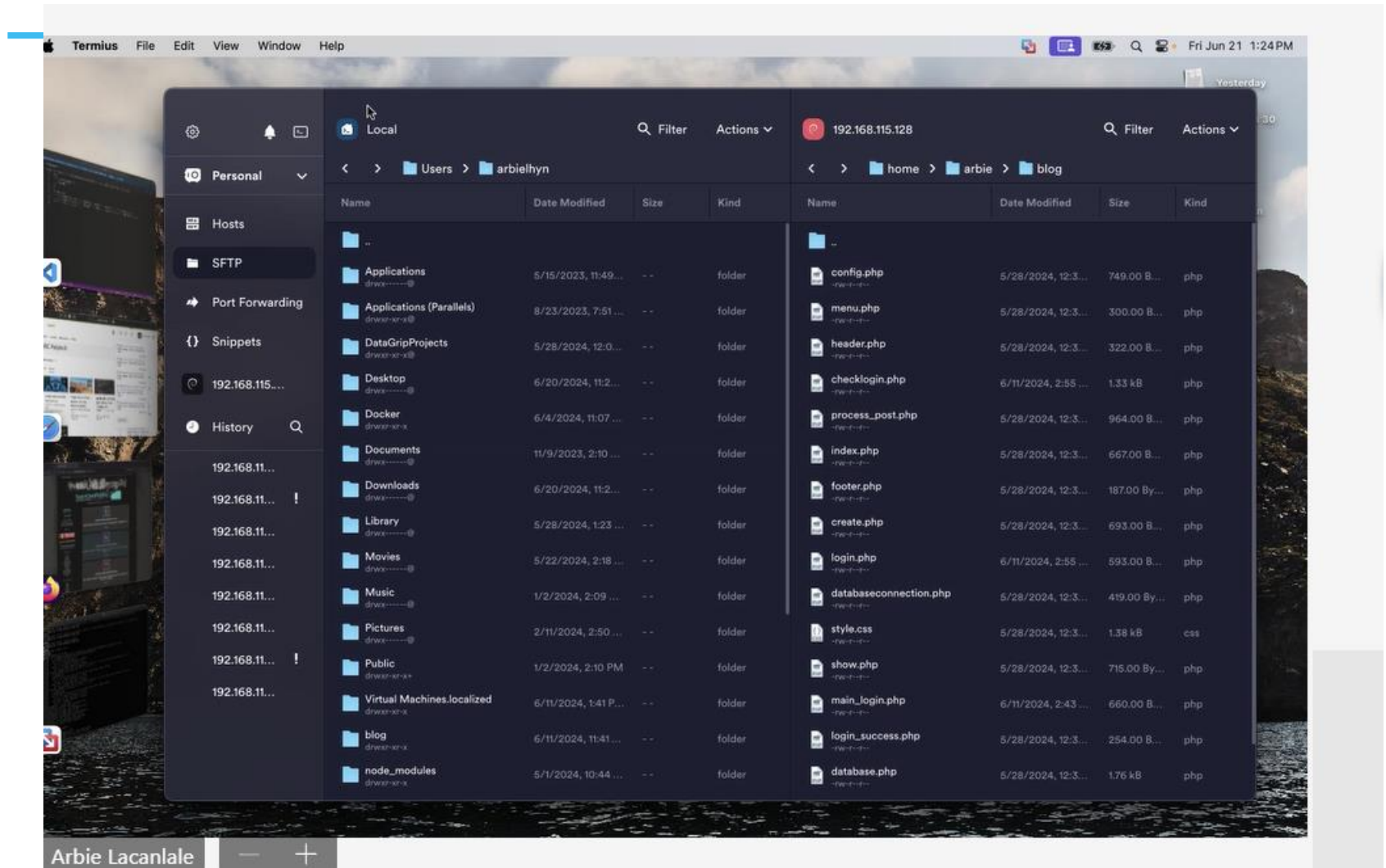
- WinSCP is a popular SFTP client and FTP client for Microsoft Windows.
- Use WinSCP to copy files between your computer and remote servers using FTP, FTPS, SCP, SFTP, WebDAV or S3 file transfer protocols.

# Termius instead of WinSCP FOR Transferring files for mac

---

- termius for mac
- Free SSH client for Mac OSX (termius.com)
- <https://termius.com/free-ssh-client-for-mac-os>
- <https://termius.com/download/macos>

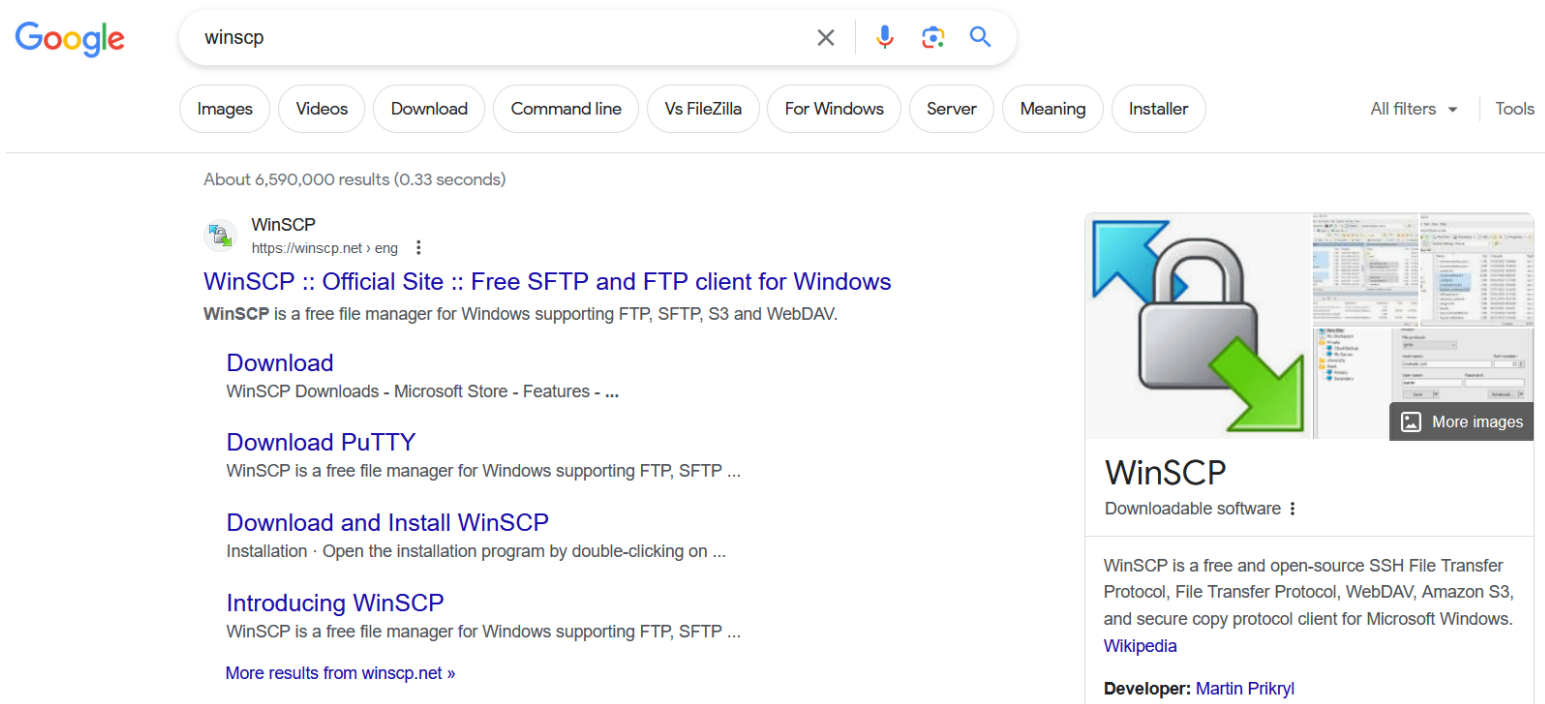
# Termius Environment for mac



# WinSCP

## ➤ Download WinSCP

- <https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=winscp>



The image shows a Google search interface for the query 'winscp'. The search bar at the top contains the text 'winscp'. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'Images', 'Videos', 'Download', 'Command line', 'Vs FileZilla', 'For Windows', 'Server', 'Meaning', and 'Installer'. The search results show 'About 6,590,000 results (0.33 seconds)'. The first result is for 'WinSCP' with the URL 'https://winscp.net > eng'. Below this, there is a section titled 'WinSCP :: Official Site :: Free SFTP and FTP client for Windows'. The description states: 'WinSCP is a free file manager for Windows supporting FTP, SFTP, S3 and WebDAV.' There are several links: 'Download' (WinSCP Downloads - Microsoft Store - Features - ...), 'Download PuTTY' (WinSCP is a free file manager for Windows supporting FTP, SFTP ...), 'Download and Install WinSCP' (Installation · Open the installation program by double-clicking on ...), and 'Introducing WinSCP' (WinSCP is a free file manager for Windows supporting FTP, SFTP ...). At the bottom, there is a link 'More results from winscp.net »'. On the right side, there is a featured snippet for 'WinSCP' with a lock icon and a green arrow. The snippet text reads: 'WinSCP Downloadable software : WinSCP is a free and open-source SSH File Transfer Protocol, File Transfer Protocol, WebDAV, Amazon S3, and secure copy protocol client for Microsoft Windows. Wikipedia Developer: Martin Prikryl'.

Google winscp

Images Videos Download Command line Vs FileZilla For Windows Server Meaning Installer All filters Tools

About 6,590,000 results (0.33 seconds)

WinSCP  
https://winscp.net > eng

**WinSCP :: Official Site :: Free SFTP and FTP client for Windows**

WinSCP is a free file manager for Windows supporting FTP, SFTP, S3 and WebDAV.

**Download**  
WinSCP Downloads - Microsoft Store - Features - ...

**Download PuTTY**  
WinSCP is a free file manager for Windows supporting FTP, SFTP ...

**Download and Install WinSCP**  
Installation · Open the installation program by double-clicking on ...

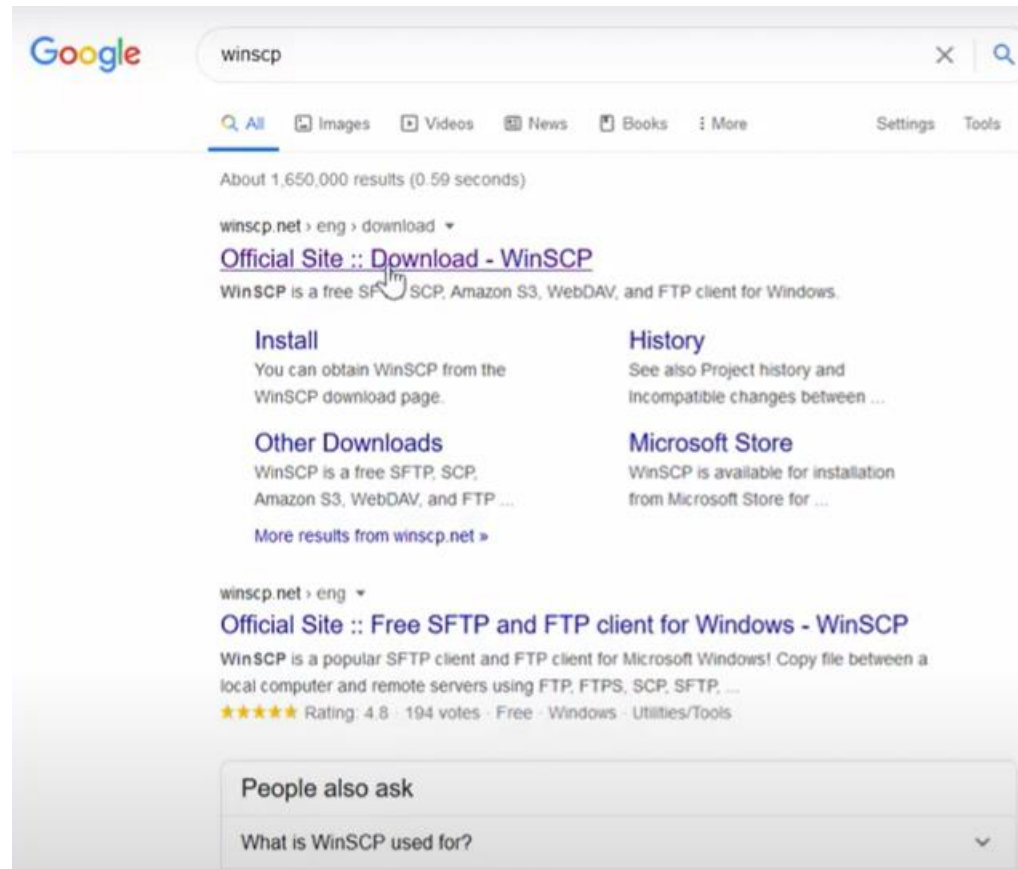
**Introducing WinSCP**  
WinSCP is a free file manager for Windows supporting FTP, SFTP ...

[More results from winscp.net »](#)

**WinSCP**  
Downloadable software :

WinSCP is a free and open-source SSH File Transfer Protocol, File Transfer Protocol, WebDAV, Amazon S3, and secure copy protocol client for Microsoft Windows.  
[Wikipedia](#)  
**Developer:** Martin Prikryl

# Download WinSCP



# WinSCP 6.3 Download

WinSCP 6.3 is a major application update. New features and enhancements include:

- Single large file can be downloaded using multiple SFTP connections.
- Support for OpenSSH certificates for host verification.
- File hash can be used as criterion for synchronization.
- Improved behavior when duplicating and moving remote files.
- Support for HMAC-SHA-512.
- TLS/SSL core upgraded to OpenSSL 3.
- [List of all changes.](#)

**DOWNLOAD WINSCP 6.3.4 (11 MB)**

3,388,869 downloads since 2024-06-17



[What is this?](#)



# Download WinSCP and Click on it to Install

---



WinSCP-6.1.2-Setup

Best match



WinSCP

App

Apps



WinSCP-6.1.2-Setup.exe



Search school and web



WinSCP - See school and web results



winscp download



winscp portable



winscp server



winscp app



winscp login



winscp ftp



winscp sudo



winscp download for windows 10



WinSCP

App



Open



Run as administrator



Open file location



Pin to Start



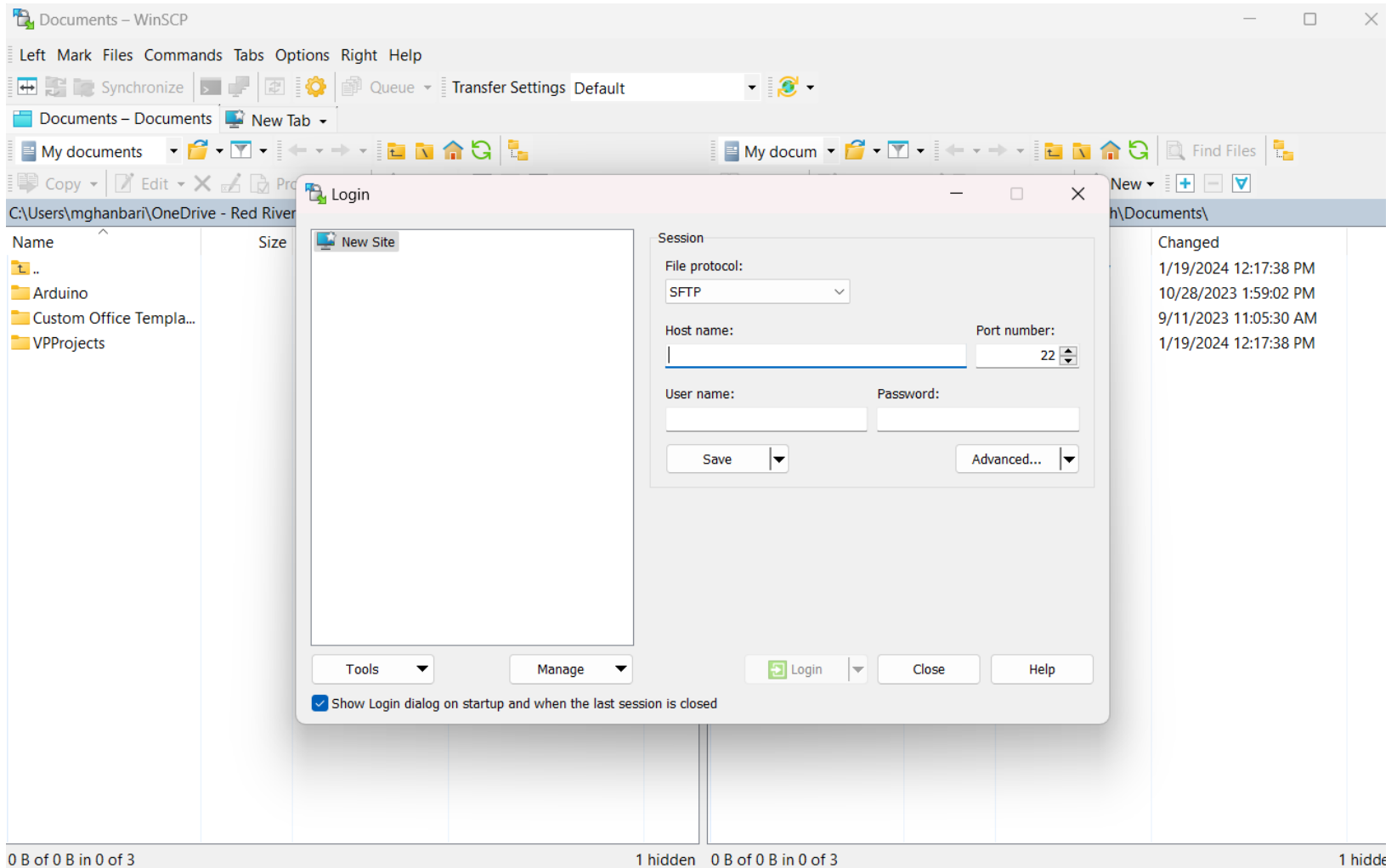
Pin to taskbar



Uninstall



# WinSCP




# WinSCP

---

- What is your IP Address?
- I have typed in Debian: ip addr
- My IP address is : 192.168.56.101

```
inet 192.168.56.101/24 b
```



**Login**

**New Site**  
maryam@192.168.56.101

**Session**

File protocol:  
SFTP

Host name:  
192.168.56.101

Port number:  
22

User name:  
maryam

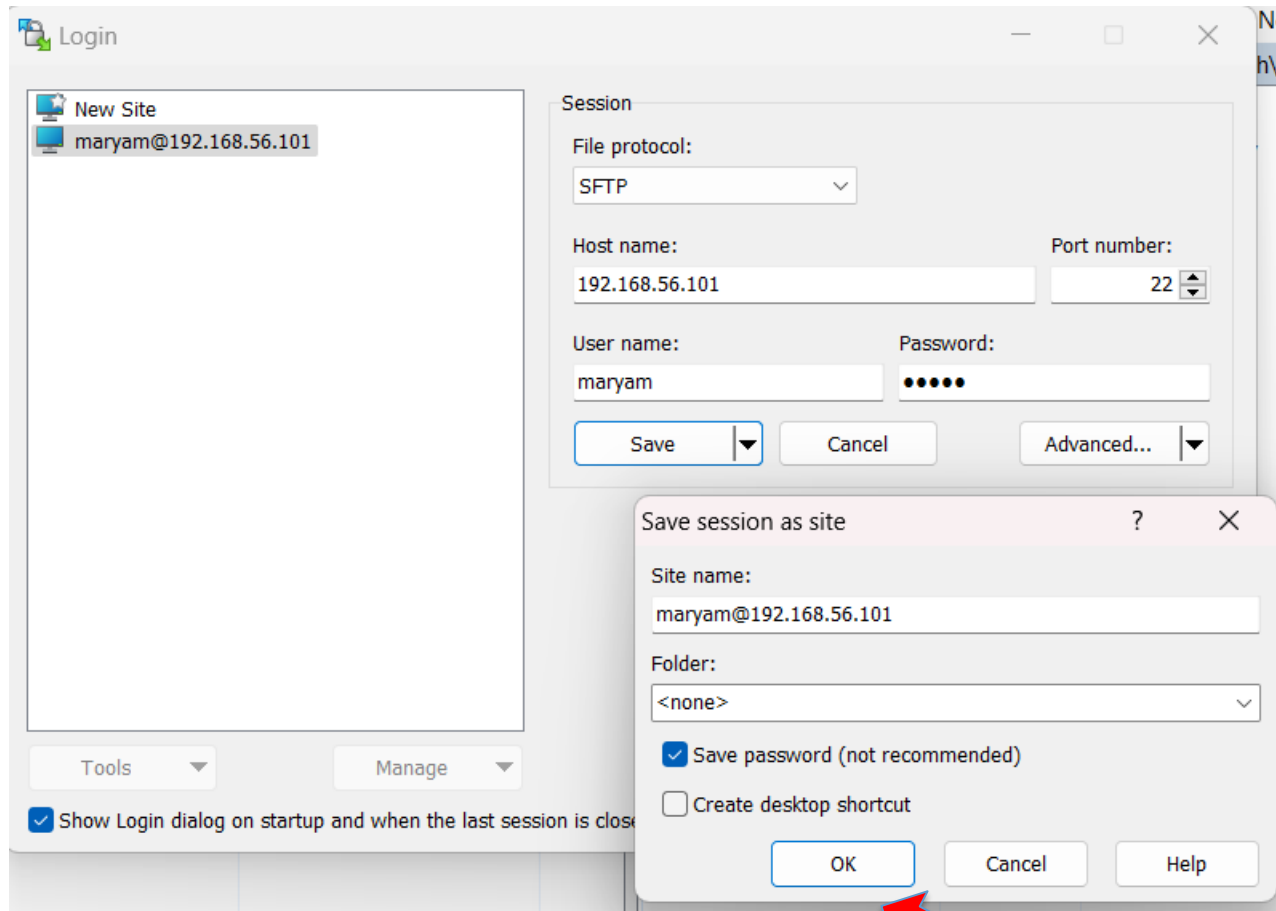
Password:  
.....

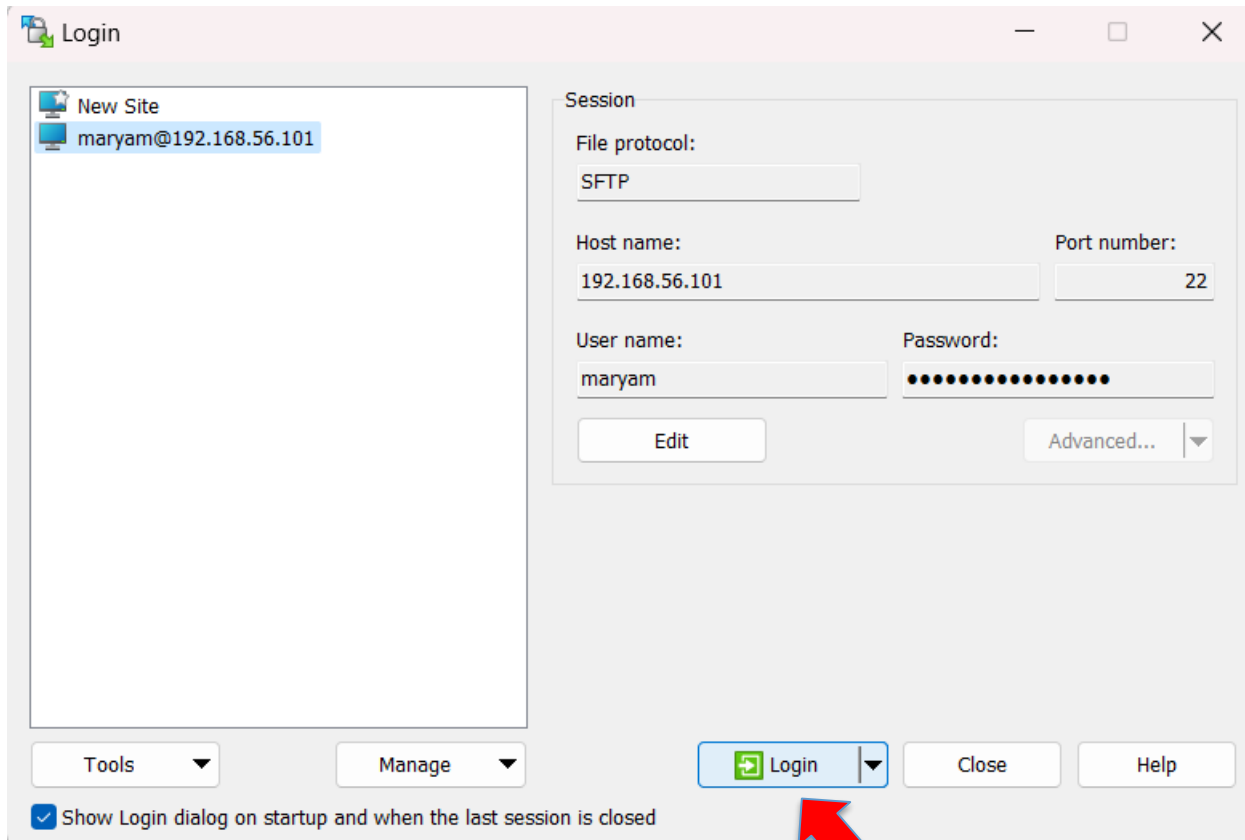
Save Cancel Advanced...

Tools Manage Login Close Help

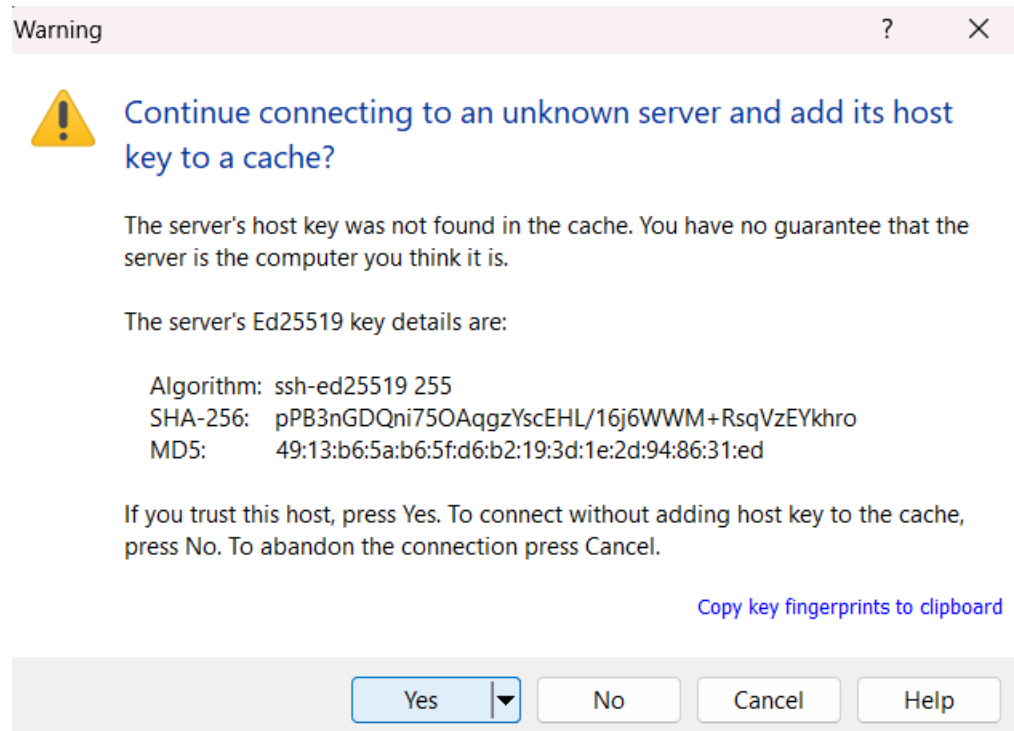
☒ Show Login dialog on startup and when the last session is closed

2





# WminSCP ( to copy files between your computer and remote servers using FTP, FTPS, ...)





# WinSCP ( to copy files between your computer and remote servers using FTP, FTPS, ...)

The image shows the WinSCP application window. The title bar reads "maryam - maryam@192.168.56.101 - WinSCP". The menu bar includes Local, Mark, Files, Commands, Tabs, Options, Remote, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for Synchronize, Queue, Transfer Settings, and Default. The left pane shows the local directory "C:\Users\mghanbari\OneDrive - Red River College Polytech\Documents\" with a list of folders: .., Arduino, Custom Office Templa..., and VPProjects. The right pane shows the remote directory "/home/maryam/" with a list of files and folders. The status bar at the bottom indicates "0 B of 0 B in 0 of 3" for the local directory, "1 hidden 0 B of 0 B in 0 of 0" for the remote directory, and "4 hidden" for the local directory. The transfer method is SFTP-3 and the session duration is 0:03:30.

Name	Size	Type	Changed
..		Parent directory	1/19/2024 12:17:38 PM
Arduino		File folder	10/28/2023 1:59:02 PM
Custom Office Templa...		File folder	9/11/2023 11:05:30 AM
VPProjects		File folder	1/19/2024 12:17:38 PM

Name	Size	Changed	Rights	Owner
..		1/15/2024 12:41:21 PM	rw-r-xr-x	root

0 B of 0 B in 0 of 3      1 hidden 0 B of 0 B in 0 of 0      4 hidden      SFTP-3      0:03:30

---

# Thank you