PRIFYSGOL CYMRU
Y Drindod Dewi Sant
UNIVERSITY OF WALES
Trinity Saint David
SWANSEA - ABERTAWE

Applied Computing

Wales Institute of Science and Art (WISA)

Networks and Cybersecurity Essentials (ACCA4024)

Lab 5: Set up Virtual Lab

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Task

- **Set up a Lab Environment**
- **Use SBA Packet Tracer to configure various servers and record your reflections.**

Description [1]

Computing power and resources have increased tremendously over the last 10 years. A benefit of having multicore processors and large amounts of RAM is the ability to use virtualization. With virtualization, one or more virtual computers operate inside one physical computer. Virtual computers that run within physical computers are called virtual machines. Virtual machines are often called guests, and physical computers are often called hosts. Anyone with a modern computer and operating system can run virtual machines.

A virtual machine image file has been created for you to install on your computer. In this lab, you will download and import this image file using a desktop virtualization application, such as VirtualBox.

What you need?

Computer with a minimum of 2 GB of RAM and 8 GB of free disk space
High speed Internet access to download Oracle VirtualBox and the virtual machine image file. While you can delete the image file after the virtual machine is imported, the 8 GB free disk space requirement is for users who decide to keep the image file.

Note: The image file is about 2.5 GB, and can grow up to 5 GB after the virtual machine is in operation.

Note: To install and run 64bit virtual machines on a host physical computer, the computer needs to be a 64bit system and have hardware virtualization technology enabled in BIOS. If you are unable to install the virtual machine image you may need to reboot your computer and enter setup mode in BIOS to enable hardware virtualization technology under advanced system settings.

SET UP A LAB ENVIRONMENT

How to do?

Download and install desktop virtualization software, and also download an image file that can be used to complete labs throughout the course. For this lab, the virtual machine is running Linux.

VMware Player and Oracle VirtualBox are two virtualization programs that you can download and install to support the image file.

In this lab, you will use VirtualBox.

[1] Cybersecurity Essentials – Cisco Networking academy

1) Navigate to http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/serverstorage/virtualbox/downloads/index.html

   Alternatively, download from our ***Teams Channel***

2) Choose and download the appropriate installation file for your operating system.

3) When you have downloaded the VirtualBox installation file, run the installer and accept the default installation settings.

4) The image file was created in accordance with the Open Virtualization Format (OVF). OVF is an open standard for packaging and distributing virtual appliances. An OVF package has several files placed into one directory. This directory is then distributed as an OVA package. This package contains all of the OVF files necessary for the deployment of the virtual machine. The virtual machine used in this lab was exported in accordance with the OVF standard.

5) Navigate to the Cybersecurity Essentials Virtual Machines (VMs) page on netacad.com.

   Alternatively, download from our ***Teams Channel***

6) Download the **Ubuntu_CyberEss.ova** image files and note the location of the downloaded VM.

7) Open **VirtualBox**. Click **File > Import Appliance...** to import the virtual machine image.

8) In the Appliance to import window, specify the location of the .OVA file and click **Next**.

9) The appliance settings appear. Check the Reinitialize the MAC address of all network cards box at bottom of the window. Leave all other settings as default. Click Import.

10) When the import process is complete, you will see the new Virtual Machine added to the VirtualBox inventory in the left panel. The virtual machine is now ready to use.

11) Select and start a newly-imported virtual machines.

12) In the inventory shown on the left, select the virtual machine you wish to use.

13) Click the Start button. It is the green arrow located at the top portion of the VirtualBox application window.

14) A new window will appear, and the virtual machine boot process will start.

15) When the boot process is complete, the virtual machine will ask for a username and password.

16) Use the following credentials to log into the virtual machine:

    Username: cisco

    Password: password

17) You will be presented with a desktop environment: there is a launcher bar at the bottom, icons on the desktop, and an application menu at the top.

18) Use the Ubuntu_CyberEss virtual machine you just installed to complete the labs that require Ubuntu in this course. Familiarize yourself with the icons in the list below:

A. The launcher icons are on the left (from top to bottom):

(i) Search Tool

(ii) File manager application

(iii) Firefox Web Browser

(iv) Ubuntu Software Center

(v) Amazon

(vi) System Settings

(vii) Terminal

(viii) Trash

Note: If the virtual machine fails to start, either disable the USB Controller by going into the virtual machine's settings and unchecking the USB controller setting under USB or go to the VirtualBox download webpage and download and install the Oracle VM VirtualBox Extension Pack.

Note: The window running the virtual machine is a completely different computer than your host. Functions such as copy and paste will not work between the two without special software tools installed. Notice the keyboard and mouse focus. When you click inside the virtual machine window, your mouse and keyboard will operate the guest operating system. Your host operating system will no longer detect keystrokes or mouse movements. Press the right CTRL key to return keyboard and mouse focus to the host operating system.

Record your reflection

1. List out the options which are available in your virtual machine menu.

On the settings menu(top-right), we can change system settings, switch users,power off or restart the machine.
On the launchpad(left vertical toolbar) we do have the shortcuts to some apps(just like on Windows taskbar. Those can be modified(items can be added or removed).

2. Find out the IP address of your virtual machine.

10.0.2.15

3. Could you browse through the Internet?

yes

4. On your own words, share your experience on setting up the virtual machine.

setting up a virtual machine from an image file is not so difficult. Setting up a new virtual machine it might be tricky depending on what you need to do with that virtual machine.

5. What do you think as the pros and cons of using virtual machines?

Benefits are multiple. For instance, myself I'm using a virtual windows 10 machine on my MacOS machine to complete the Uni projects. Using a virtual machine can be very usefull especially for the ones who wants to test or run software on different enviroment. In that particular case we can take the advantages of Ubuntu os without needing to repartition the drive to have a separate install of it.

Task 2 Use SBA Packet Tracer to configure various servers and record your reflections.

1. Verify the HTTP Service

Why would a user be able to browse to an IP address but not a FQDN?

The reason is that the DNS assigned through DHCP is 10.44.1.253, the DNS server which was turned off and had no Zone Records on it. Hence the hostnames couldn't be resolved into IPs.

2. Configure the DNS Server

Why is the user able to browse to an FQDN?

The DNS server has been turned on and on the zone file 2 records were added: one for the email server and the other one for the webserver. The DNS server resolve the "name" www.cisco.corp to the IP of the webserver. The same thing is happening with hostname email.cisco.corp if we try to ping it.

3. Configure the Email Server

Why does the Email service require both SMTP and POP3 to be activated?

The SMTP server is being used to send emails while the POP3 is the server responsible for delivering the received emails to the clients when requested (POP3 server is not doing any kind of push notifications to the client).

Learnings from lab:

Part 1

- ✓ ***Build a home Network***
- ✓ ***Understand and configure IP Address***
- ✓ ***Use Ping/ Trace route Utility to check the connection status***
- ✓ ***Use ipconfig /all command to determine the MAC address of a Windows computer on an Ethernet network.***
- ✓ ***Analyze a MAC address to determine the manufacturer.***
- ✓ ***Analyze the Wired and Wireless Network connection.***
- ✓ ***Analyze Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).***
- ✓ ***Connect to a Wireless Router and configure the basic settings in a wireless router and add security features.***
- ✓ ***Use nslookup command to understand the url to ip conversion.***
- ✓ ***Configure basic connectivity settings in Intermediate devices (Switch/ Router).***

Part 1

- ✓ ***Set up a virtual lab environment***
- ✓ ***Troubleshoot the virtual lab environment***
- ✓ ***Work with virtual machines***
- ✓ ***Work with SBA Packet Tracer Files/ environment***
- ✓ ***Configure ftp, web, email, dns, ntp and aaa Servers***