Managing Enterprise Cybersecurity MIS 4596

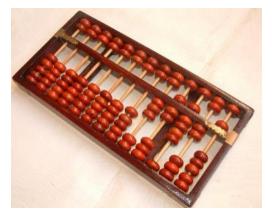
Class 4b

Agenda

- Short history of computers, Unix and Linux
- Introduction to the Google Cloud Platform
- Next step... Linux tutorial
- Remember: Lab 2 & Milestone 1 project!

- Prior 1946 Before "stored-program" digital computers
 - Devices were pure hardware and had no software their computing powers were directly tied to their specific form and engineering
 - Computing as a concept goes back to ancient times
 - Beginning with devices such as the abacus
 - Calculating tool used in China, Europe, and Russia centuries before adoption of written Hindu-Arabic numeral system we use today
 - Continuing on through early examples of computing such as the Antikythera mechanism
 - Ancient Greek analog computer used as a calendar to predict eclipses and astronomical positions decades in advance

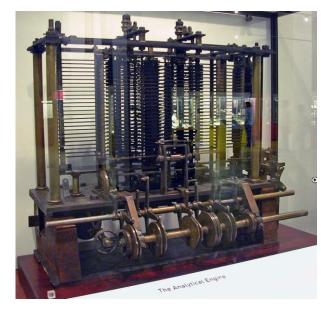
Wikipedia – History of Software





MIS 4596 3

- Prior 1946 Before "stored-program" digital computers
 - 1837 The Analytical Engine
 - First design for a general-purpose computer
 - Designed by English mathematician Charles Babbage
 - Incorporated:
 - Integrated memory
 - Arithmetic logic unit
 - Control flow in the form of conditional branching and loops
 - Logical structure essentially the same as the computer design that dominates in today's electronic era
 - First known computer program was written by Ada Lovelace to implement Luigi Menabrea's equations for generating a Bernoulli number sequence of rational numbers
 - The Analytical Engine predated the techniques of electrical engineering needed to run it

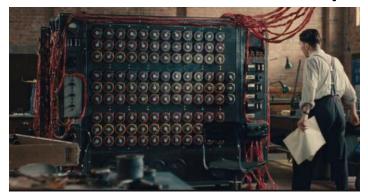


Wikipedia – History of Software

MIS 4596

Prior 1946 - Before "stored-program" digital computers

- 1935 Alan Turing proposed the first modern theory of software
 - Software requires
 - A general-purpose processor described as a Turing machine
 - Computer memory
 - In which reusable sets of routines and mathematical functions comprising programs can be stored, started, and stopped individually
 - This concept is recent in human history, led to the creation of the twin academic fields of **computer science** and **software engineering**



• 1948 – 1979 Early days of computer software



Grace Hopper developed the "selfdocumenting" COBOL (COmmon Business Oriented Language)

- 1948 Claud Shannon "Father of Information Theory" wrote A
 Mathematical theory of Communication and provided an outline for how
 binary logic could be implemented to program a computer
 - Subsequently, the first computer programmers used binary code to instruct computers to perform various tasks
- 1948 Birth of Software Tim Kilburn at the University of Manchester UK wrote the first program code stored in an electronic memory to calculate the highest factor of an integer
- 1950's 1960's Development of high-level computer languages Fortran, LISP, COBOL and BASIC allowed programs to be specified in an abstract way, independent of the precise details of the hardware architecture of the computer



Wikipedia – History of Software

Margaret Hamilton led development of the onboard flight software for NASA's Apollo spacecraft coined the term "software engineering"

- 1948 1979 Early days of computer software and operating systems
 - 1960's Massachusetts Institute of Technology, AT&T Bell Labs, and General Electric jointly developed an experimental time sharing operating system called Multics
 - Allowing multiple users to access a mainframe computer simultaneously
 - 1970's Bell Lab's researchers left the team and implemented a self-hosting operating system that became UNIX on a minicomputer
 - Included concepts of computer processes, device files, hierarchical file system, command-line interpreter, editor, programing shell, and assembler
 - Text editor and first text formatting and publishing program written in assembly language
 - 1971 UNIX Programmer's Manual written
 - 1973 Unix Version 3 rewritten in higher-level C language
 - Most popular variants of Unix today are
 - macOS Mac OS X
 - Linux Wikipedia History of Software



Linux, computer operating system created in the early 1990s by Finnish software engineer Linus Torvalds and the Free Software Foundation (FSF)

 While still a student at the University of Helsinki, Torvalds started developing Linux to create a system similar to MINIX, a UNIX operating system

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Computer Operating Sytems

An **operating system (OS)** manages computer hardware, software resources, and provides common services for computer programs

Operating systems are found on many devices that contain a computer – cellular phones, video game consoles, web servers and supercomputers

- Operating system acts as an intermediary between programs and the computer hardware
- Desktop operating systems:
 - Microsoft Windows with a market share of around 73.72%
 - macOS (OS X) by Apple Inc. is in second place (15.33%)
 - Varieties of Linux are collectively in third place (2.09%)
- Mobile operating Systems (including smartphones and tablets):
 - Google Android's share was 70.01%
 - Apple's iOS with 29.24%
 - Samsung 0.43%

https://gs.statcounter.com/os-market-share/mobile/worldwide

- Internet Server operating systems
 - Unix and Linux 38.1%
 - Microsoft Windows 20.9%
- Super-Computer operating systems
 - Linux is the operating system

Linux
Windows
20.9%

W3Techs.com, 25 January 2022

Percentages of websites using various operating systems

https://w3techs.com/technologies/comparison/os-linux,os-windows

Operating systems Application Operating system Hardware

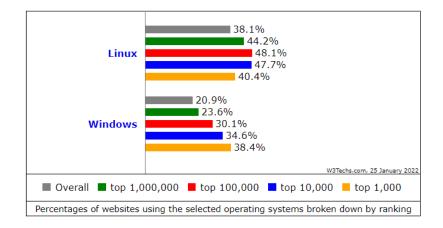
Common features

Process management · Interrupts ·

Memory management · File system ·

Device drivers · Networking · Security · I

Device drivers · Networking · Security · I/O



Lab 1: Google Cloud Platform



Labs

Lab 1: Google Cloud Platform and Linux Tutorial

Lab 2: Symmetric Encryption and Hashing

Lab 3: Asymmetric Cryptography

Lab 4: Digital Certificates

Lab 5: Password Cracking

Lab 6: Vulnerability Scanning

Lab 7: Vulnerability Exploitation

Lab 8: Web Privacy and Anonymity

Security-Assignments.com Labs Tutorials Projects In-class Activities Books and Films Store

Introduction to Google Cloud Platform

By Drs. Dave Eargle and Anthony Vance

Part 0: Choose a Google account

In this tutorial, you will use a Google account to sign up for Google Cloud Platform (GCP). You will also join a Google Group with this account, which will give you access to certain GCP resources.

For help with labs contact ITA:

camryn.zavacky@temple.edu

and by appointment on MWF

Office hours 11-12 MW (except tomorrow)

Choose an @gmail.com Google account you will use. Important: It must be an @gmail.com Google account.

You have several options:

- . You can use a personal Google account that you already have
- . You can create a new personal Google account by signing up for one here
- If you have a non-@gmail.com google account (perhaps through your university), it won't work for GCP unless the
 domain admin has enabled creation of GCP resources by your account. For example, @temple.edu GCP accounts
 will not be able to create projects on GCP. If this is the case, use a personal Google account.

Regardless, whenever you use GCR be sure that you are accessing the platform while signed in to the correct Google account. Otherwise, you may be confused to not see expected projects or to get "access denied" messages.

Tip: You can use a browser incognito window to make sure you are signed in to the correct google account. In this window, sign in *only* to the google account you want to use with GCP.

Part 1: Sign up for Google Cloud Platform (GCP)

Important: Do the following while signed in to the Google account that you want to use with GCP.

- Visit https://cloud.google.com and click "Get started for free."
- Make sure you are signed in to Google with the account you want to use with GCP.
- Step 1 of 2: Agree to the terms of service.
- . Step 2 of 2: Choose "Account type" > "Individual". Complete the sign-up form. Provide a credit card.

Part 0: Choose a Google account

Part 1: Sign up for Google Cloud Platform (GCP) Part 2: Purchase the lab virtual machine access package Part 3: Create a new project and launch a new Kali Linux instance Part 4: Connect to your Kali Linux VM using Chrome Remote Desktop

Part 5: Set up budget alerts
Part 6: Install a GCP Console app on

Part 7: Complete the Introduction to Linux Tutorial Deliverable

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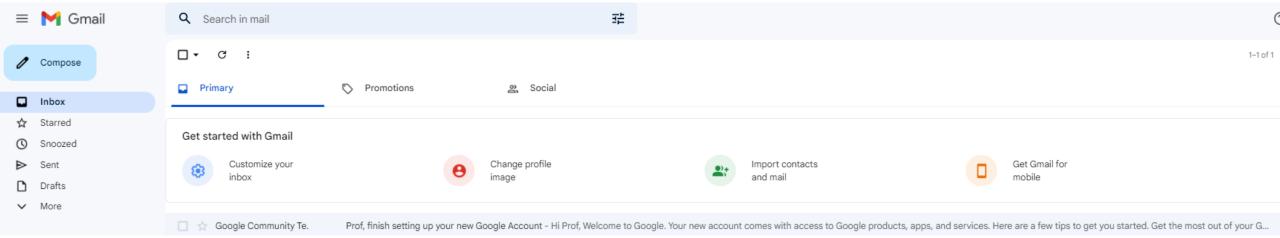
Part 5: Set up budget alerts

Part 6: Install a GCP Console app on a mobile device

Part 7: Complete the Introduction to Linux Tutorial

Deliverable

Create a gmail account for MIS 4596



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- Step 2 of 2: Choose "Account type" > "Individual". Complete the sign-up form. Provide a credit card.

Why a credit card? Google still requires a credit card to make sure you are not a robot. Google will not autocharge your account unless you manually upgrade to a paid plan.

Click "Start my free trial".



Overview

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Pricing

Resources

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Get \$300 in free credits and free usage of 20+ products

The new way to cloud starts here

Build apps fast, leverage generative AI, and analyze data in seconds—all with Google-grade security.

Contact sales

Go to console



Solve real business challenges on Google Cloud

Contact sales

Go to console

Run workloads for free

20+ free products for all customers

All customers get free hands-on experience with popular products, including Compute Engine and Cloud Storage, <u>up to monthly</u> limits.

\$300 in free credits for new customers

New customers get \$300 in free credits to fully explore and conduct an assessment of Google Cloud. You won't be charged until you upgrade.

Start deploying pre-built solutions free

New customers get \$300 in free credits on signup to use on deploying a dynamic website, launching a VM, building a three tier web app, and more pre-built solutions

templates

Products















Overview

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Docs Support

English ▼

Console



Contact Us



Google Cloud Free Program

Program Overview

Google Cloud Free Program

Evaluate Google Cloud

What makes Google Cloud different?

Estimate and compare costs

Measure and compare performance

Get started with Compute Engine

90-day, \$300 Free Trial offer

The Free Trial provides you with free Cloud Billing credits to pay for resources used while you learn about Google Cloud.

You're eligible for the Free Trial if you meet the following conditions:

- You've never been a paying customer of Google Cloud, Google Maps Platform, or Firebase.
- You haven't previously signed up for the Free Trial.
- If you're in India, you must have an INR-based Cloud billing account before creating Firebase billing accounts to sign up for the Free Trial. Google Maps Platform services are not available on projects linked to INR-based accounts.

Program initiation

Program eligibility

The 90-day, \$300 Free Trial period starts automatically when you complete your signup.

To complete your Free Trial signup, you must provide a credit card or other payment method to set up a Cloud Billing account and verify your identity. Don't worry, setting up a Cloud Billing account does not enable us to charge you. You are not charged unless you explicitly enable billing by upgrading your Cloud Billing account to a paid account. You can upgrade to a paid account at any time during the trial. After you have upgraded, you can still use any remaining credits (within the 90-day period).

Program coverage

Your Free Trial credits apply to all Google Cloud resources, including Google Maps Platform usage, but with the following exceptions:

You can't add GPUs to your VM instances.

On this page

90-day, \$300 Free Trial offer

> Billing verification

Monitor your charges during the Free Trial

When the Free Trial offer ends

Cancel the Free Trial offer

Upgrade to a paid Cloud Billing account

> Costs after the Free Trial

Minimize or stop charges to your paid Cloud Billing account

Free Tier

Free Tier usage limits

Exceeding Free Tier usage limits

Google Cloud Marketplace products and





Step 1 of 2 Account Information



SWITCH ACCOUNT

Country

United States	•
What best describes your organization or needs?	
Please select — Class project / assignment	•

Terms of Service

✓ I have read and agree to the <u>Google Cloud Platform Terms of</u>
<u>Service</u>, <u>Supplemental Free Trial Terms of Service</u>, and the terms of service of any applicable services and APIs.

Required to continue



Access to all Cloud Platform Products

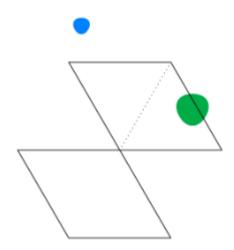
Get everything you need to build and run your apps, websites and services, including Firebase and the Google Maps API.

\$300 credit for free

Put Google Cloud to work with \$300 in credit to spend over the next 90 days.

No autocharge after free trial ends

We ask you for your credit card to make sure you are not a robot. You won't be charged unless you manually upgrade to a paid account.



Step 2 of 2 Payment Information Verification

Your payment information helps us reduce fraud and abuse. You won't be charged unless you turn on automatic billing.

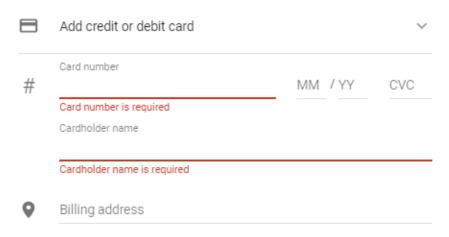


Individual

Only Business accounts can have multiple users. You cannot change the account type after signing up. In some countries, this selection affects your tax options.

Learn more

Payment method



Access to all Cloud Platform Products

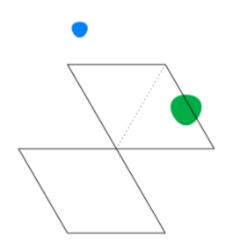
Get everything you need to build and run your apps, websites and services, including Firebase and the Google Maps API.

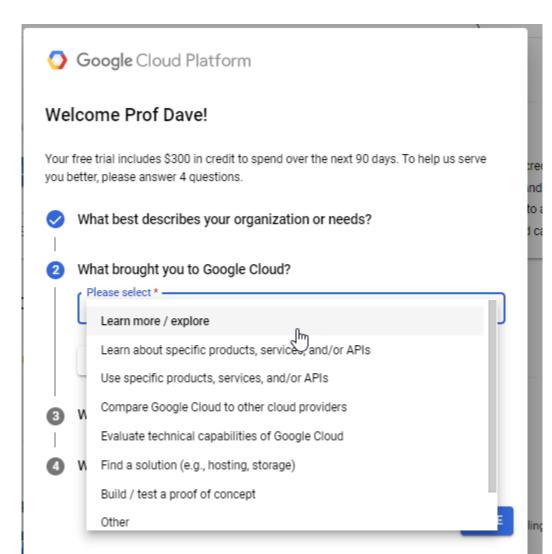
\$300 credit for free

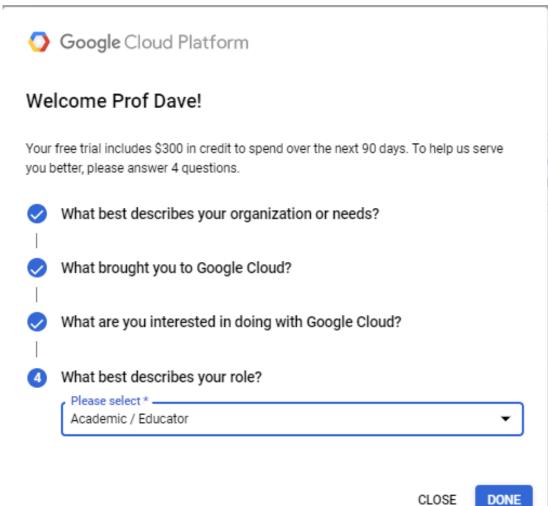
Put Google Cloud to work with \$300 in credit to spend over the next 90 days.

No autocharge after free trial ends

We ask you for your credit card to make sure you are not a robot. You won't be charged unless you manually upgrade to a paid account.









Get started with an interactive tutorial



() 4 minutes

Learn how to create a highly configurable Linux VM instance for running workloads on Compute Engine.

- Custom machine types to optimize vCPU and memory while balancing cost
- Preemptible machines to reduce computing costs
- Rightsizing recommendations to optimize resource utilization

Monthly estimate: \$25.46 credits 1

START TUTORIAL

Try Cloud Storage

(\$ 5 minutes

Learn how to work with object storage for allsized needs. Store any amount of data. Retrieve as often as you'd like.

- Store files and objects remotely and retrieve from anywhere
- Worldwide access and storage locations
- High availability and durability

Monthly estimate: \$5.10 credits 1

START TUTORIAL

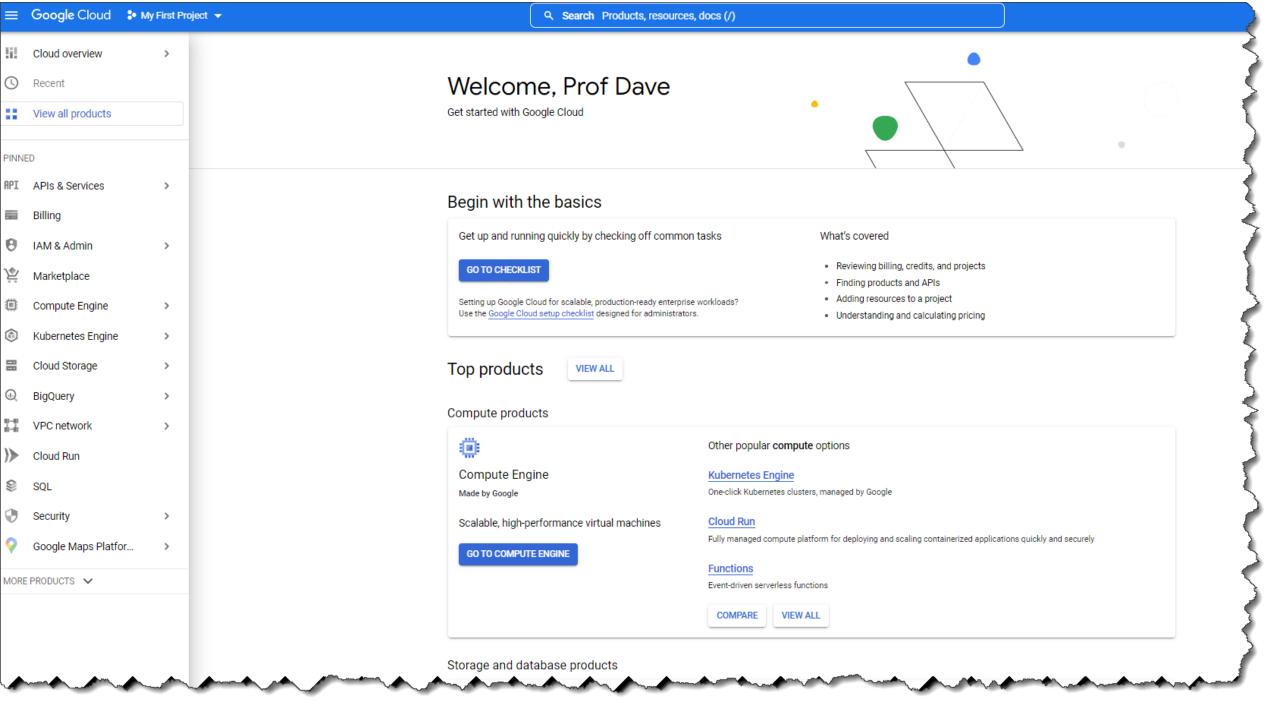
STry Cloud SQL

() 10 minutes

Learn how to get started with a fully managed relational database service for MySQL, PostgreSQL, and SQL Server.

- Fully managed database set up in minutes
- Easily migrate from existing databases
- Integrate with any application with full database compatibility

START TUTORIAL



Part 2: Purchase the lab virtual machine access package

To get access to the Google Cloud Platform virtual machines created for the labs on this site, visit the storefront and follow instructions there to purchase access to the "lab virtual machine access package". This will give your gcp email address access to certain Kali GCP images used for this class.

Part 3: Create a new project and launch a new Kali Linux instance

Once you have purchased access and your gcp email address has been added to the infosec-management google group,

Part 0: Choose a Google account

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Deliverable

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Store

This page is the storefront for security-assignments.com.

Lab virtual machine access package -- \$50 for Academic year 22/23

To gain access to the lab virtual machines, do the following:

- Sign up for an account on GCP using an @gmail.com address.*
- Enter your GCP @gmail.com address on this page, and click "Continue."
- Submit payment for the lab virtual machine access package.
- 4. Within a few minutes, you should receive notification to your gcp email address (not your paypal email address) that the gcp email address has been added to the image-user@securityassignments.com group, giving it access to the lab virtual machines.

If you later want to change your GCP email associated with your purchase, support@security-assignments.com
Non-transferrable to different persons -- just
transferrable within google accounts that belong to you.

If you need support, contact support@security-assignments.com

GCP Email address

example@gmail.com

The @gmail.com email address that you will use with GCP.

Continue

^{*} If you have a non-@gmail.com email address that you are certain will work on GCP, contact access-request@security-assignments.com.

Part 3: Create a new project and launch a new Kali Linux instance

Once you have purchased access and your gcp email address has been added to the infosec-management google group, do the following:

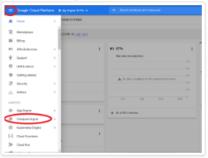
- Return to https://console.cloud.google.com
- . Then, create a new "project" which will house all of the material for this class.
 - 1. Click "create project"



2. Choose a name for your project, and for the "Location," choose "No Organization".



 Then, expand the hamburger menu and navigate to the "Compute Engine" area. Click to enable. Wait a few minutes for Compute Engine to set up.



Click "Enable."

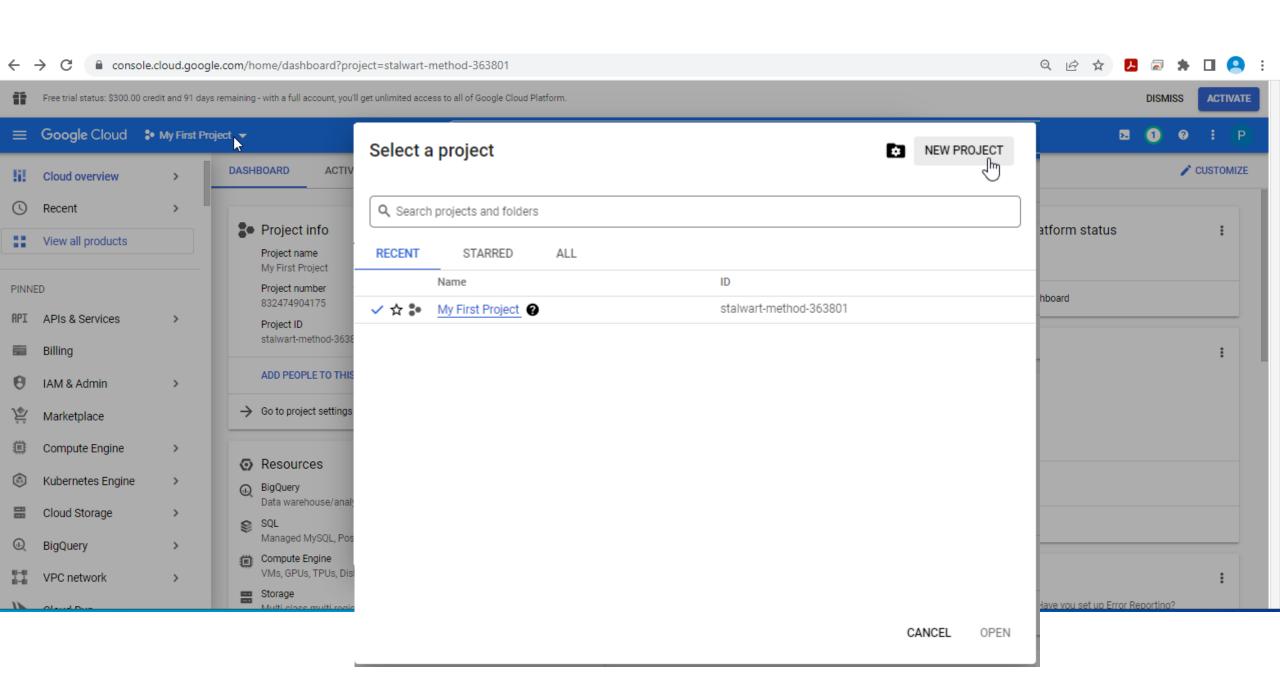


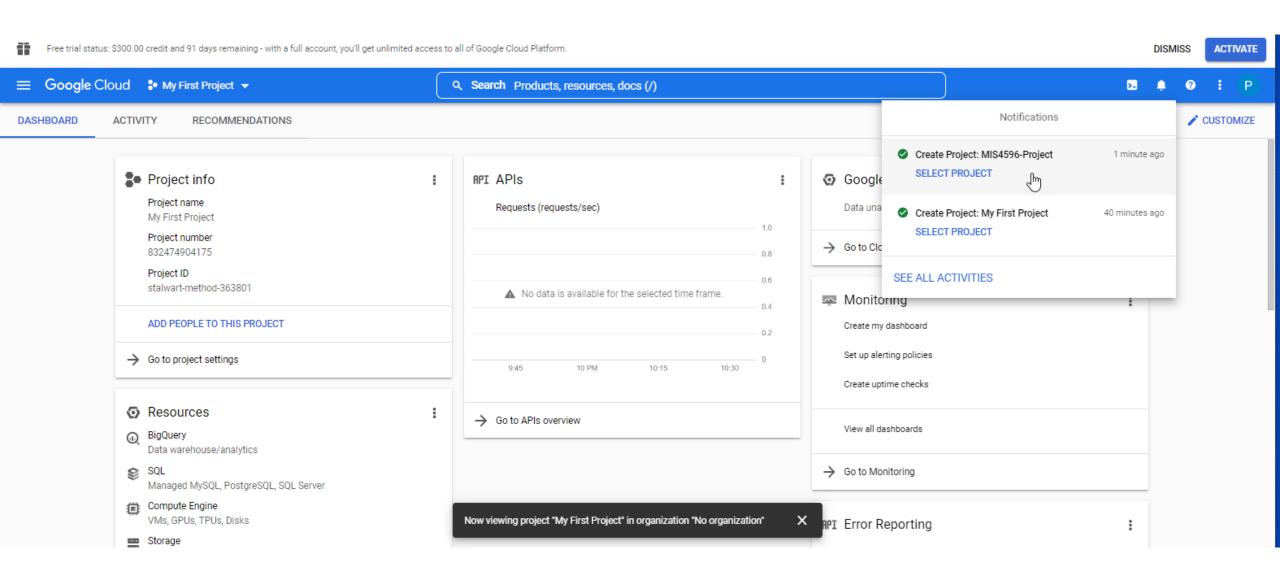
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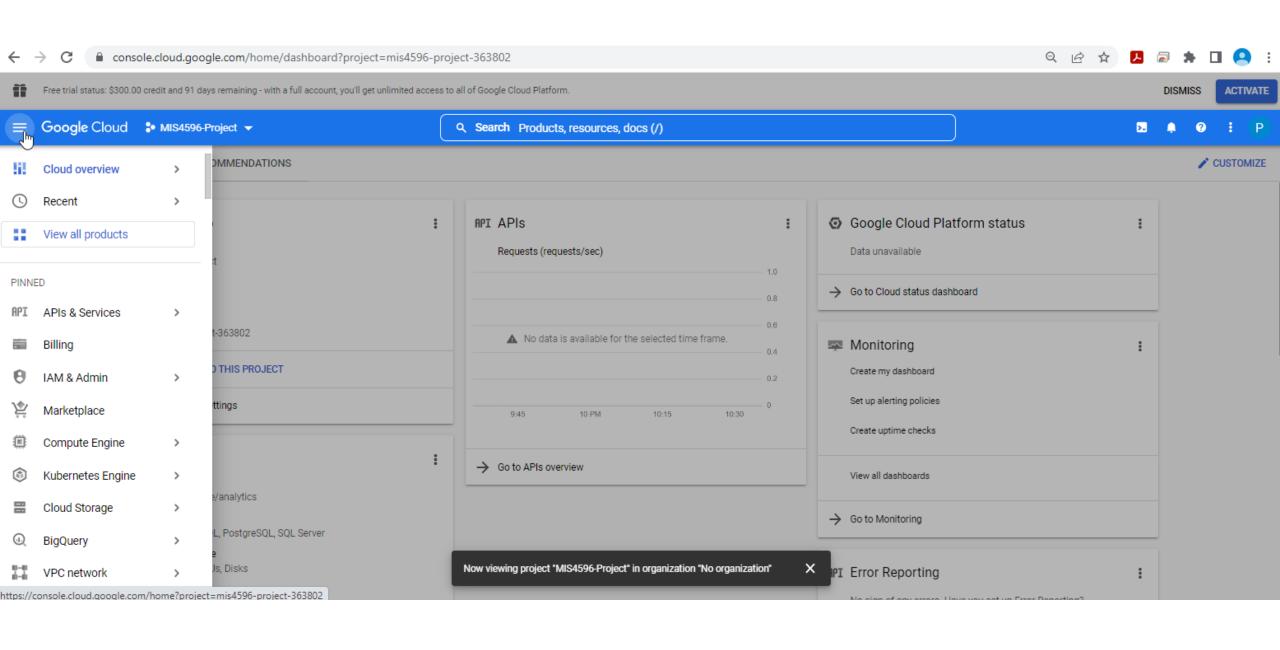
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- Part 7: Complete the Introduction to Linux Tutorial
- Deliverable



















Compute Engine API

Google Enterprise API

Compute Engine API



OVERVIEW

DOCUMENTATION

SUPPORT

Overview

Creates and runs virtual machines on Google Cloud Platform.

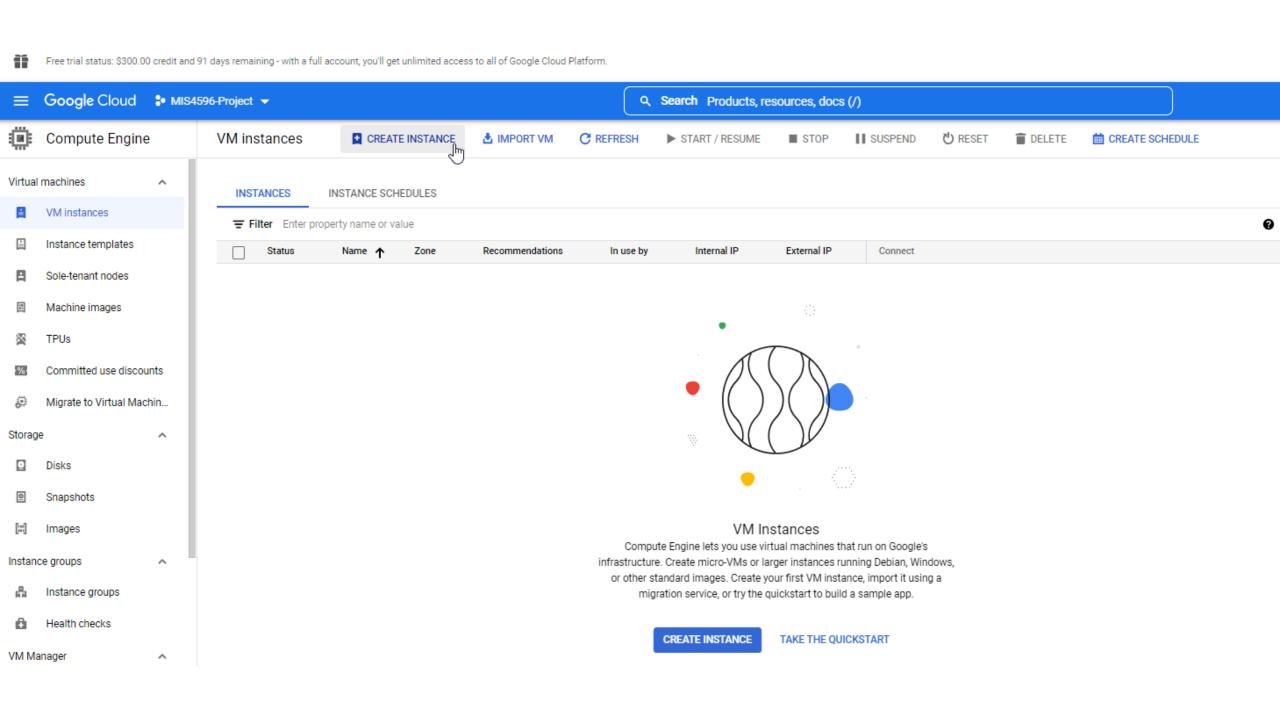
Additional details

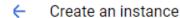
Type: SaaS & APIs Last updated: 7/21/22

Category: Compute, Networking, Google Enterprise APIs

Service name: compute.googleapis.com

Tutorials and documentation





To create a VM instance, select one of the options:

New VM instance

Create a single VM instance from scratch

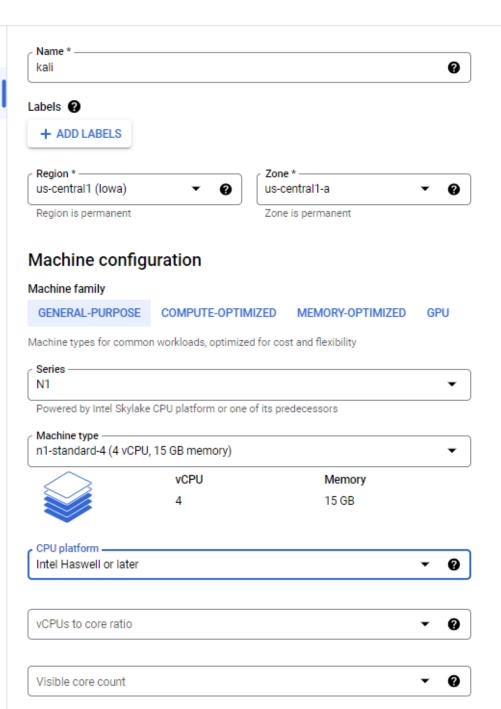
New VM instance from template

Create a single VM instance from an existing template

New VM instance from machine image Create a single VM instance from an existing machine image

Marketplace

Deploy a ready-to-go solution onto a VM instance



Monthly estimate

\$98.09

That's about \$0.13 hourly

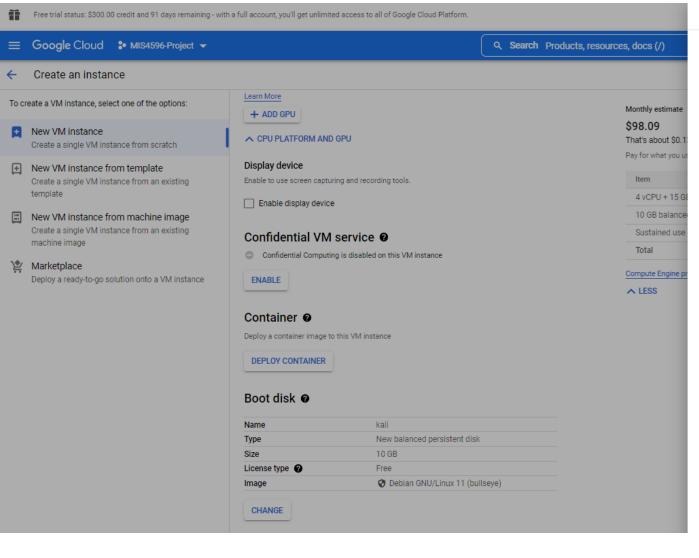
Pay for what you use: No upfront costs and per second billing

Item	Monthly estimate
4 vCPU + 15 GB memory	\$138.70
10 GB balanced persistent disk	\$1.00
Sustained use discount	-\$41.61
Total	\$98.09

Compute Engine pricing

▲ LESS





Boot disk

ARCHIVE SNAPSHOTS

EXISTING DISKS

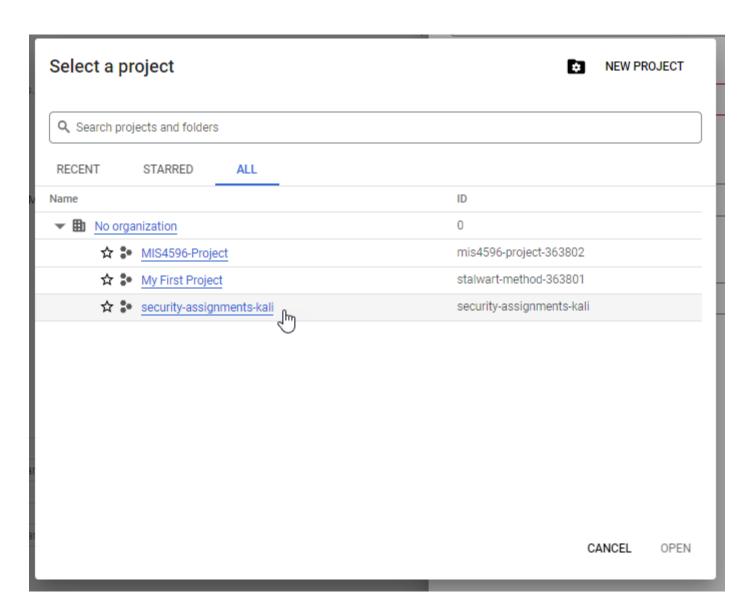
Select an image or snapshot to create a boot disk; or attach an existing disk. Can't find what you're looking for? Explore hundreds of VM solutions in Marketplace

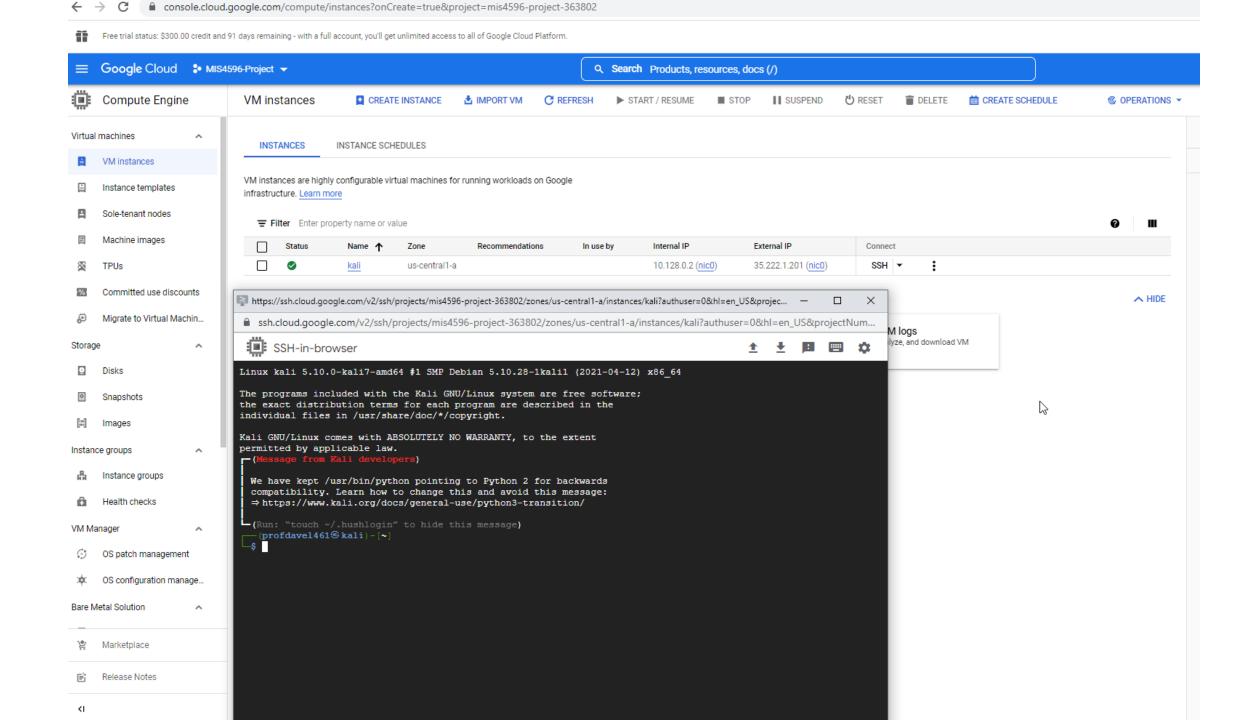
SNAPSHOTS

CUSTOM IMAGES

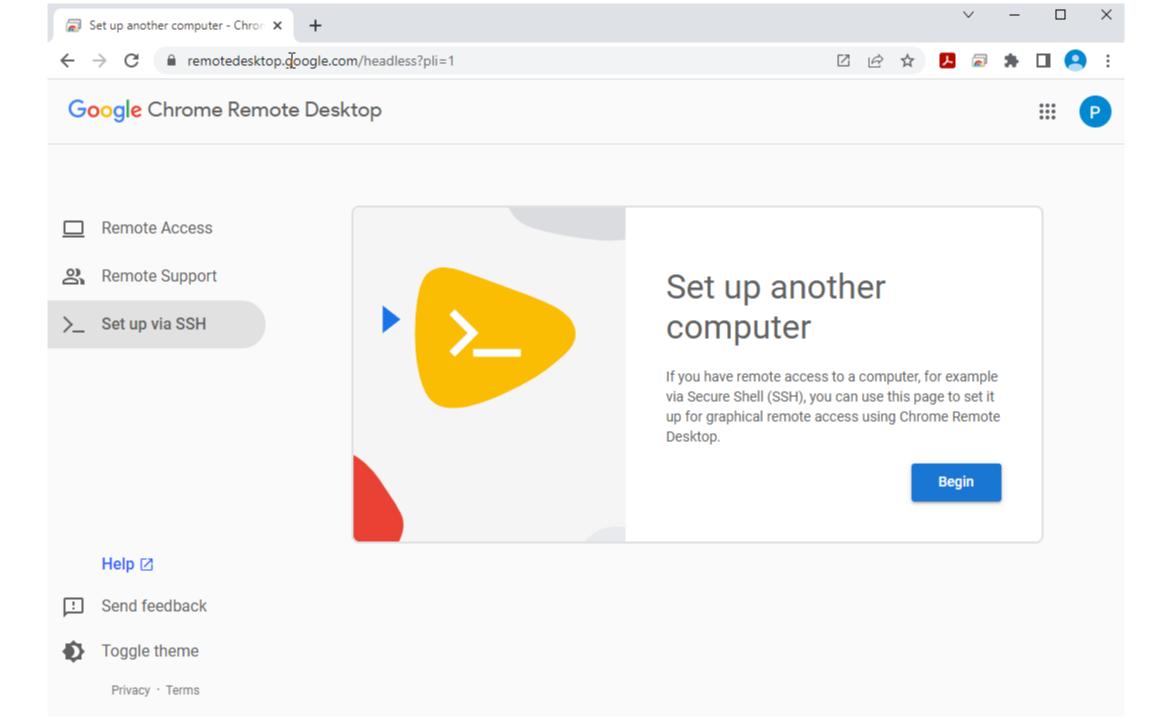
PUBLIC IMAGES

CHANG





```
Linux kali 5.10.0-kali7-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.28-1kali1 (2021-04-12) x86 64
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
r-(Message from Kali developers)
 We have kept /usr/bin/python pointing to Python 2 for backwards
 compatibility. Learn how to change this and avoid this message:
 ⇒ https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/python3-transition/
-(Run: "touch ~/.hushlogin" to hide this message)
   (profdavel461 skali) - [~]
 -$ whoami
profdavel461
   (profdavel461⊕ kali)-[~]
L_$ pwd.
/home/profdavel461
   (profdavel461@kali)-[~]
 -S
```

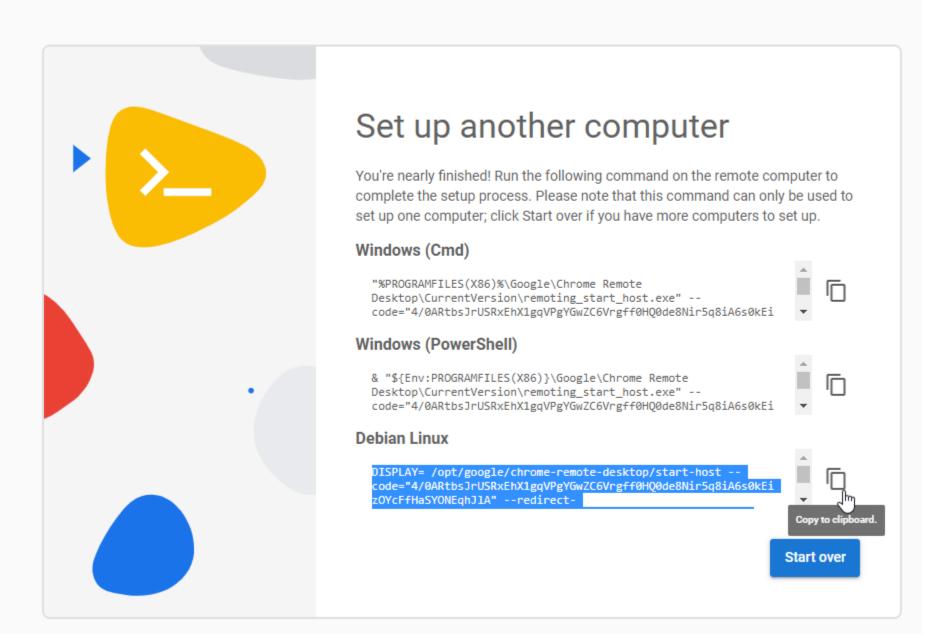


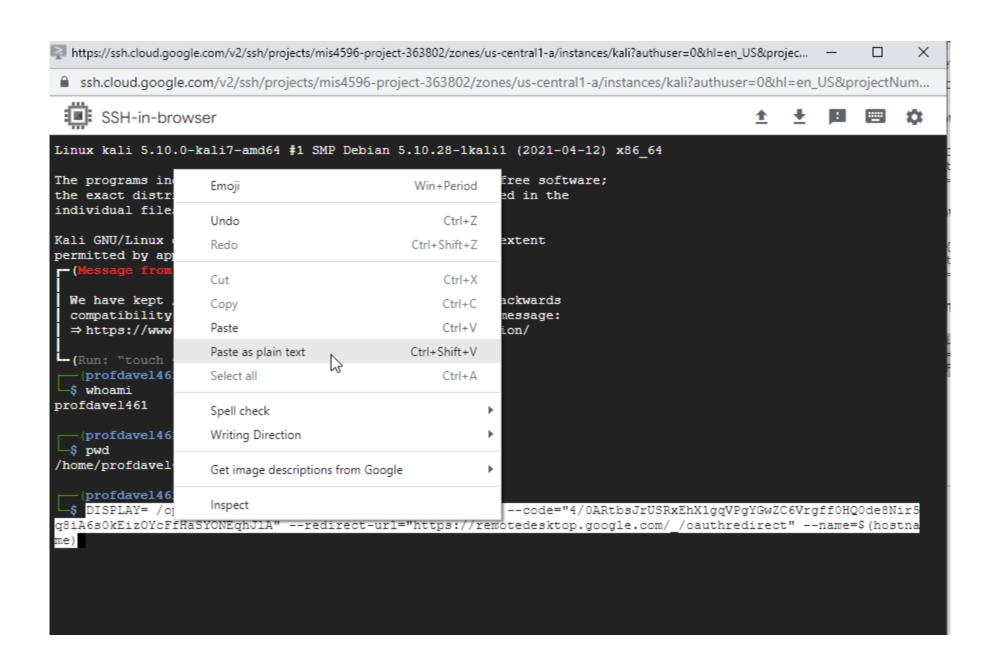
Google Chrome Remote Desktop

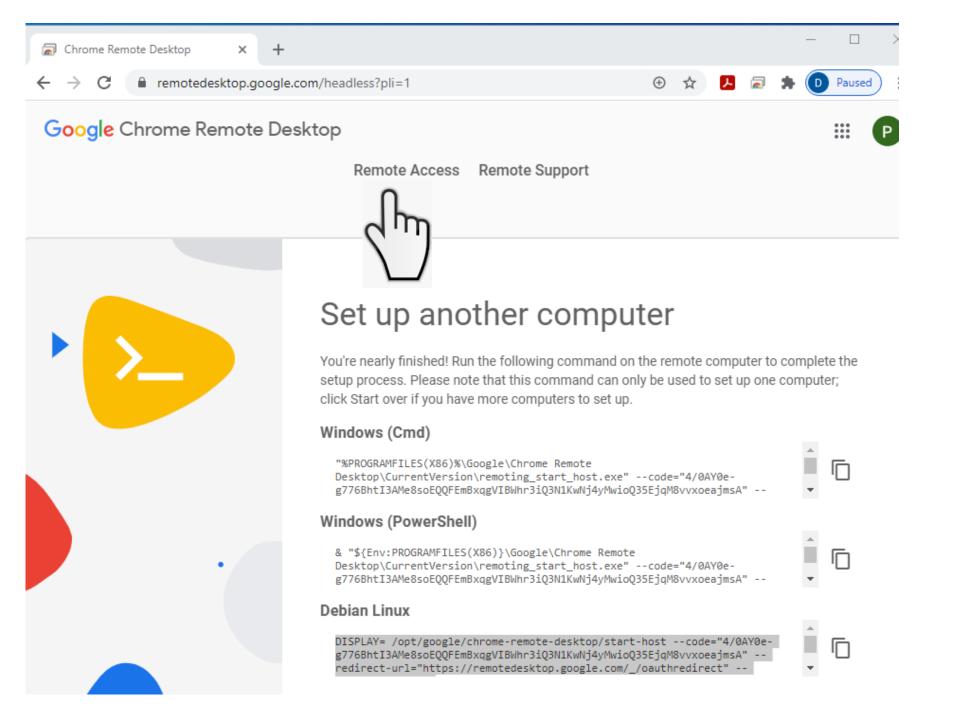
Remote Access

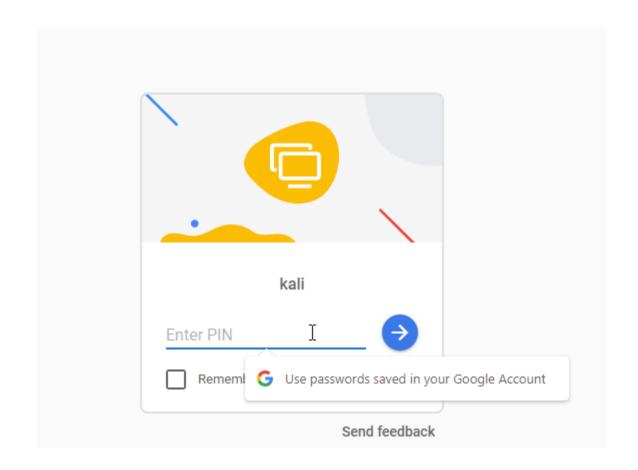
2 Remote Support

>_ Set up via SSH



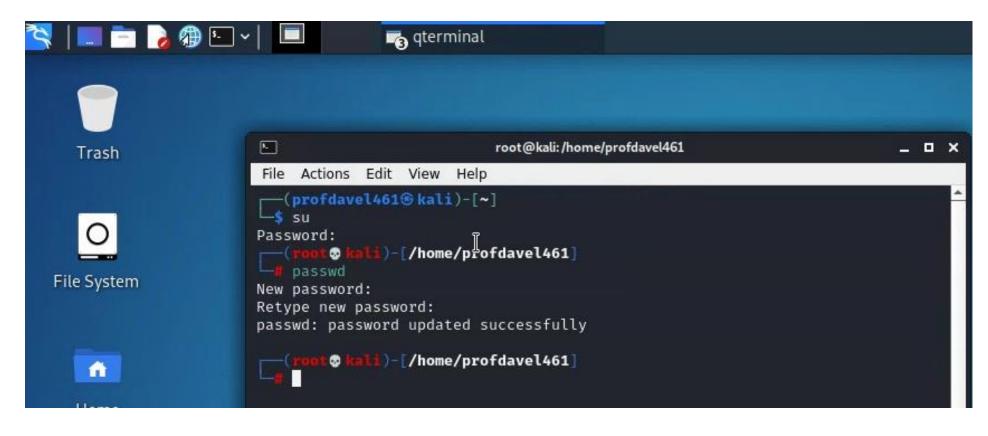






The password for Kali is "toor"

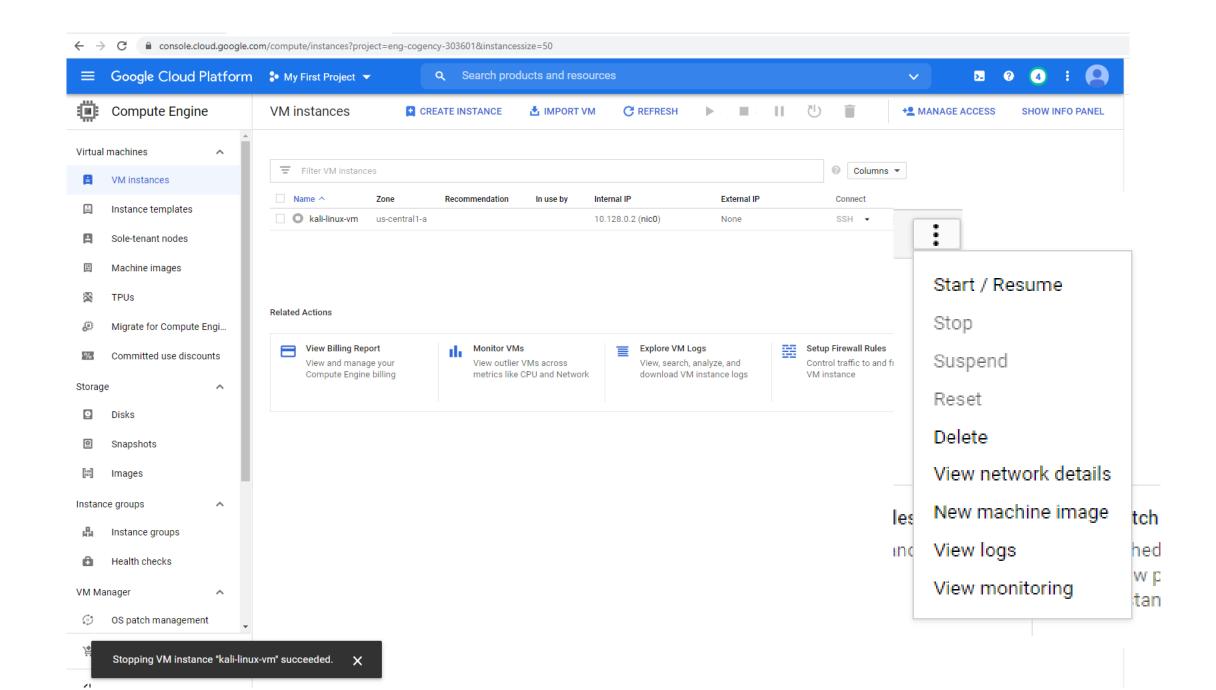
 Change the password from "toor" to something you will remember (or write down)

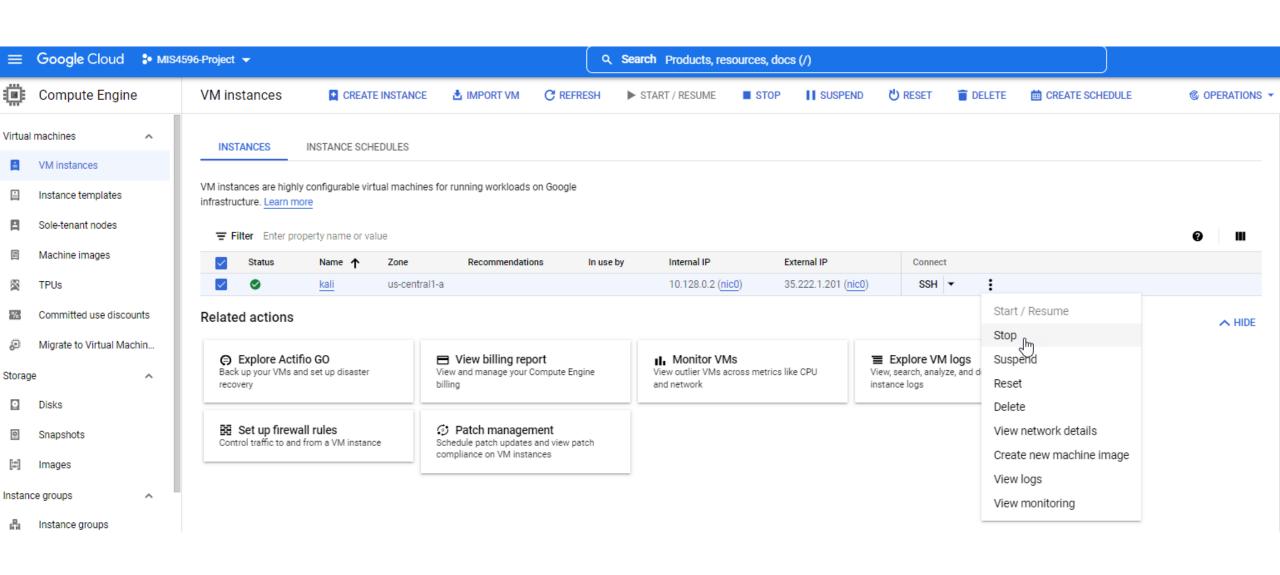


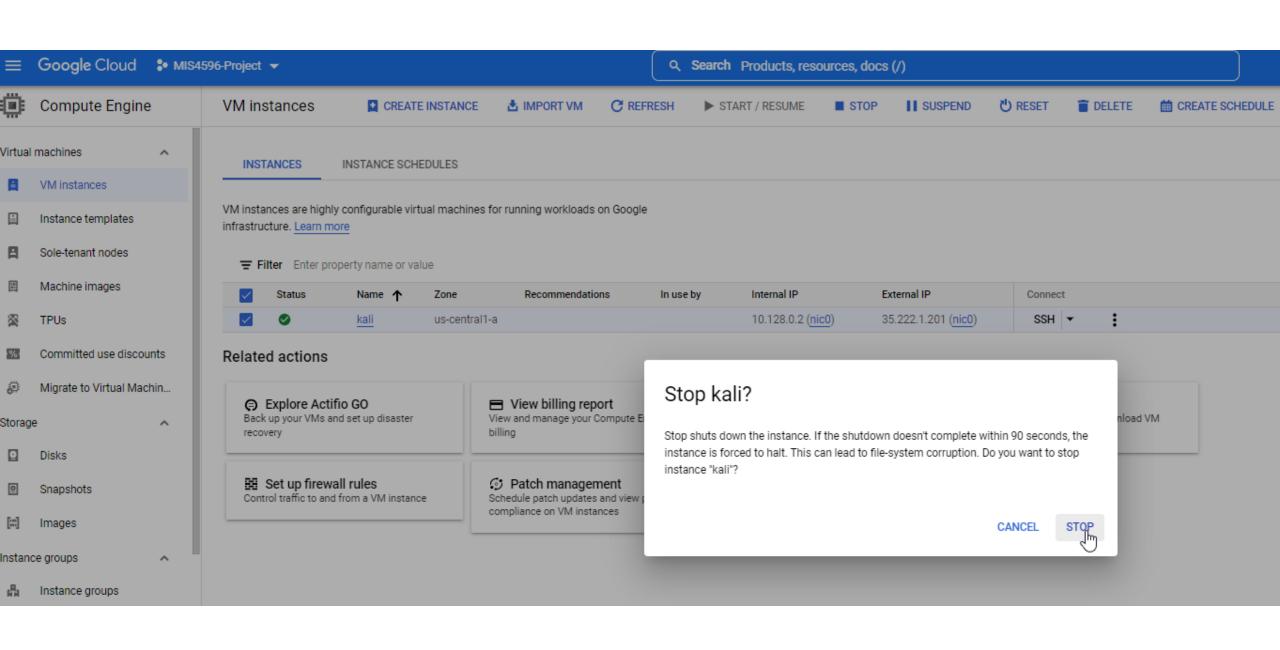
```
profdavel461@kali: ~
                                                                         _ U X
File Actions Edit View Help
[rofdavel461@ kali)-[~]
Desktop Downloads
                         Music Public
                                               Videos
Documents i-did-it.txt Pictures Templates
[─(profdavel461@ kali)-[~]
s cat i-did-it.txt
Hello, world!
(profdavel461@ kali)-[~]
$ echo "David Lanter david.lanter@temple.edu"
David Lanter david.lanter@temple.edu
profdavel4[61@kali)-[~] date
Mon Sep 26 11:12:13 PM EDT 2022
___(profdavel461⊕ kali)-[~]
```

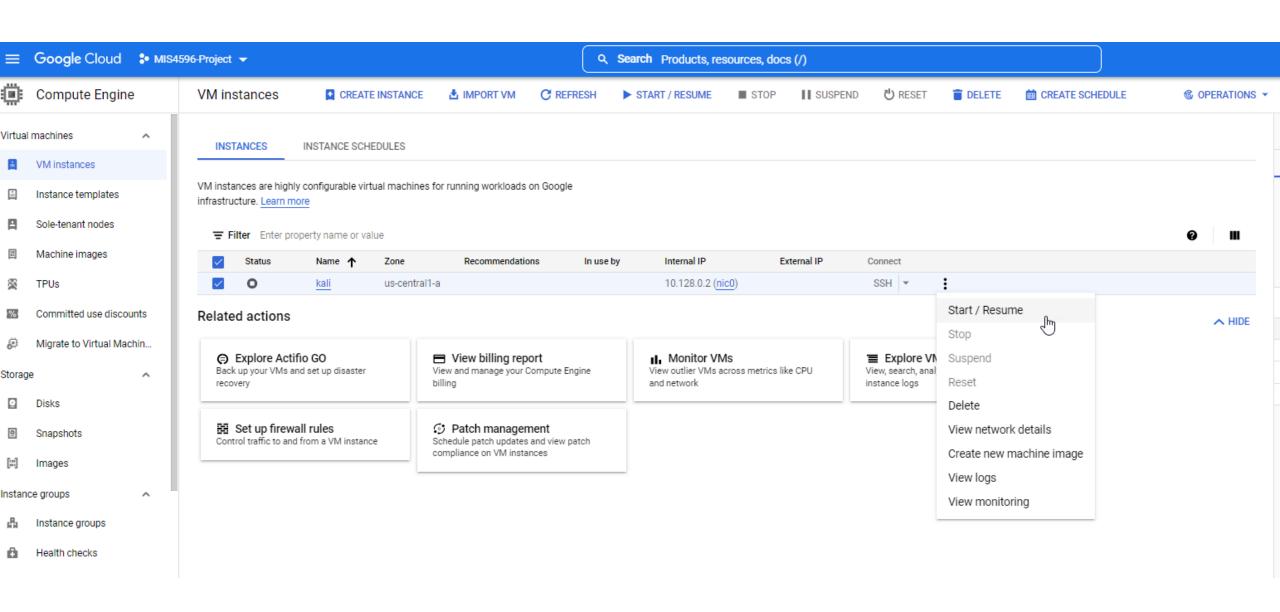
Setup Budget Alerts

• Be sure to following instructions to setup budget alerts

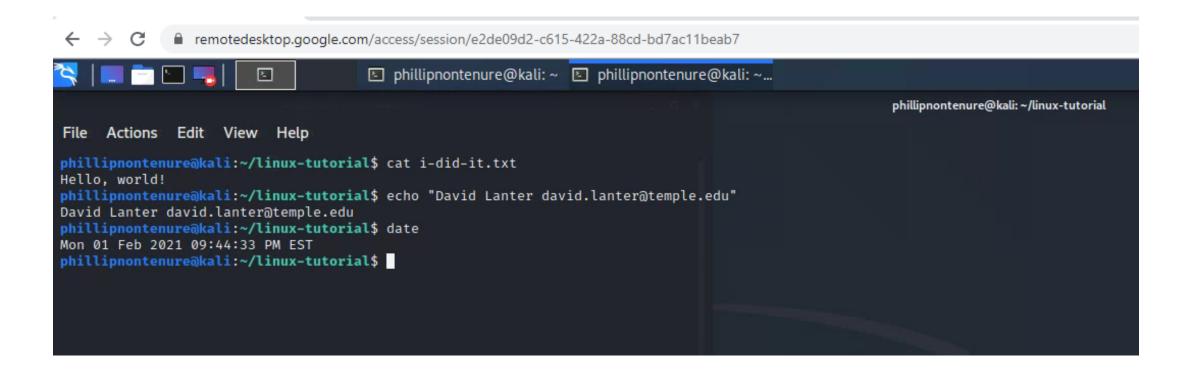








Complete introduction to Linux tutorial



Linux Management - IMPORTANT

- Shutdown your Kali computer machine when you are not using it
- Change your Kali root password
 - Everyone knows the default root password is: toor
 - CHANGE IT TO SOMETHING ELSE
 - Use a strong password: 8-10 characters long
 - Use upper case + lower case + numbers + symbols
 - Run the passwd command: "sudo passwd" without any arguments:
 - You will be prompted to enter your current password. If the password is correct, the command will ask you to enter and confirm the new password. Passwords are not shown on the screen when you enter them. The next time you log in to your system, use the new password.

https://www.hostinger.com/tutorials/how-to-change-password-in-linux/

Some useful Linux commands

File Commands ls - directory listing ls -al - formatted listing with hidden files **cd dir** - change directory to **dir** cd - change to home pwd - show current directory mkdir dir - create a directory dir rm file - delete file rm -r dir - delete directory dir rm -f file - force remove file rm -rf dir - force remove directory dir * cp file1 file2 - copy file1 to file2 cp -r dir1 dir2 - copy dir1 to dir2; create dir2 if it doesn't exist mv file1 file2 - rename or move file1 to file2 if file2 is an existing directory, moves file1 into directory file2 ln -s file link - create symbolic link link to file touch file - create or update file cat > file - places standard input into file more file - output the contents of file **head** *file* - output the first 10 lines of *file* tail file - output the last 10 lines of file tail -f file - output the contents of file as it grows, starting with the last 10 lines

System Info

date - show the current date and time
cal - show this month's calendar
uptime - show current uptime
w - display who is online
whoami - who you are logged in as
finger user - display information about user
uname -a - show kernel information
cat /proc/cpuinfo - cpu information
cat /proc/meminfo - memory information
man command - show the manual for command
df - show disk usage
du - show directory space usage
free - show memory and swap usage
whereis app - show possible locations of app
which app - show which app will be run by default

Shortcuts

Ctrl+C - halts the current command
Ctrl+Z - stops the current command, resume with
fg in the foreground or bg in the background
Ctrl+D - log out of current session, similar to exit
Ctrl+W - erases one word in the current line
Ctrl+U - erases the whole line
Ctrl+R - type to bring up a recent command
!! - repeats the last command
exit - log out of current session

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Agenda

- ✓ Short history of computers, Unix and Linux
- ✓ Introduction to the Google Cloud Platform
- ✓ Next step... Linux tutorial
- ✓ Remember: Milestone 1 project!