The DIY Cybersecurity Engineer's Toolkit Part 1: Building Blocks

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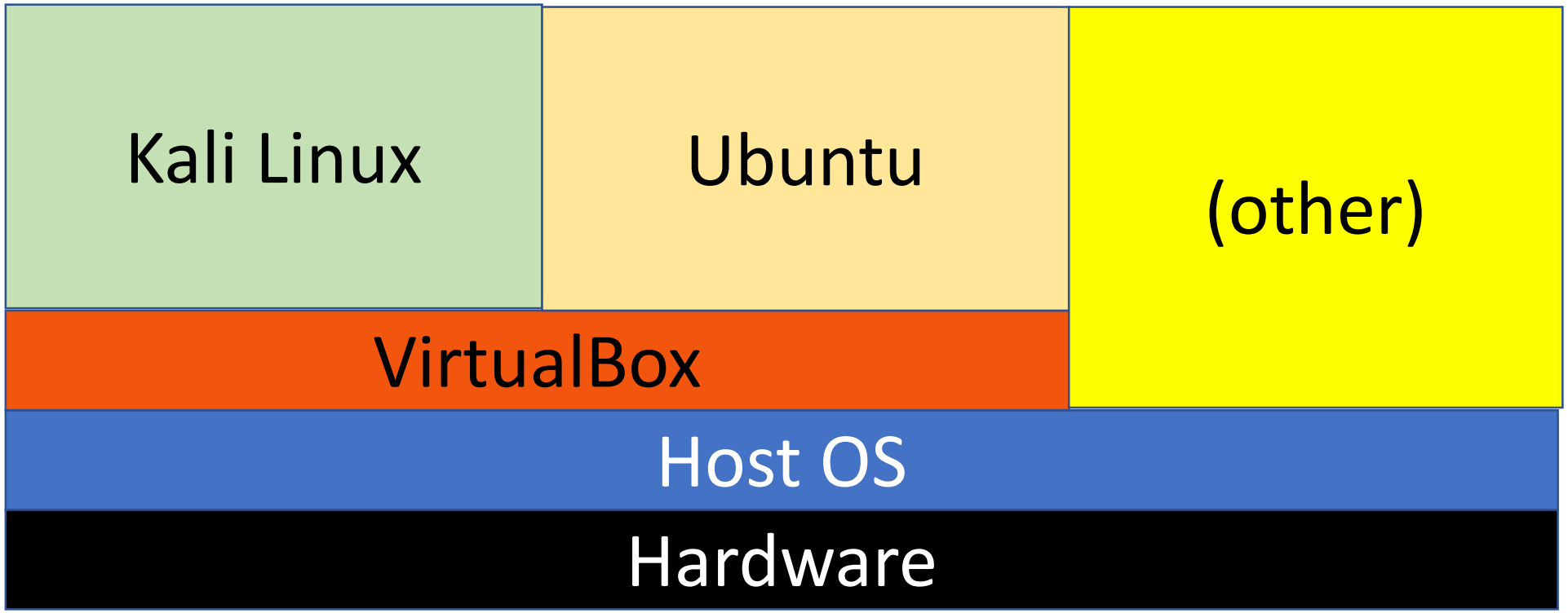
Goals

1. Load Basics
2. Open VirtualBox
3. Install, Configure Kali Linux
4. Install, Configure Ubuntu Linux
5. Test WireShark

Cautionary Notes

- Laptops are different
  - 8 GB RAM, 60 GB free on HD
- Assumptions may cause “odd” results
- Take notes
- Contribute

Overview



Load Basics

1. Load media onto laptop
2. Unzip (if needed)
3. Install VirtualBox

Kali Linux Values (iso)

1. VM name: Kali_lnx
2. Memory Size: 2048 MB
3. Create Virtual HD Now
4. HD file type : VDI
5. Storage on Phys. HD: Dynamically allocated
6. File Loc & size: VM name, 8 GB

(ova)

- Tools
- Import

Kali Linux VM Values (iso)

1. VM name: Kali_lnx
2. Memory Size: 4096 MB
3. Create Virtual HD Now
4. HD file type : VDI
5. Storage on Phys. HD: Dynamically allocated
6. File Loc & size: VM name, 8 GB

Kali Linux VM Initialization

1. Select machine, Start
2. Identify location of .iso
3. Right/Ctrl to release mouse
4. …. Hostname 0-9, alphabetic
5. Domain Name: MyLab (will use more)
6. Root password >>>KISS<<< “toor”
7. Partition disks: Guided – use entire disk
8. http proxy: (blank)

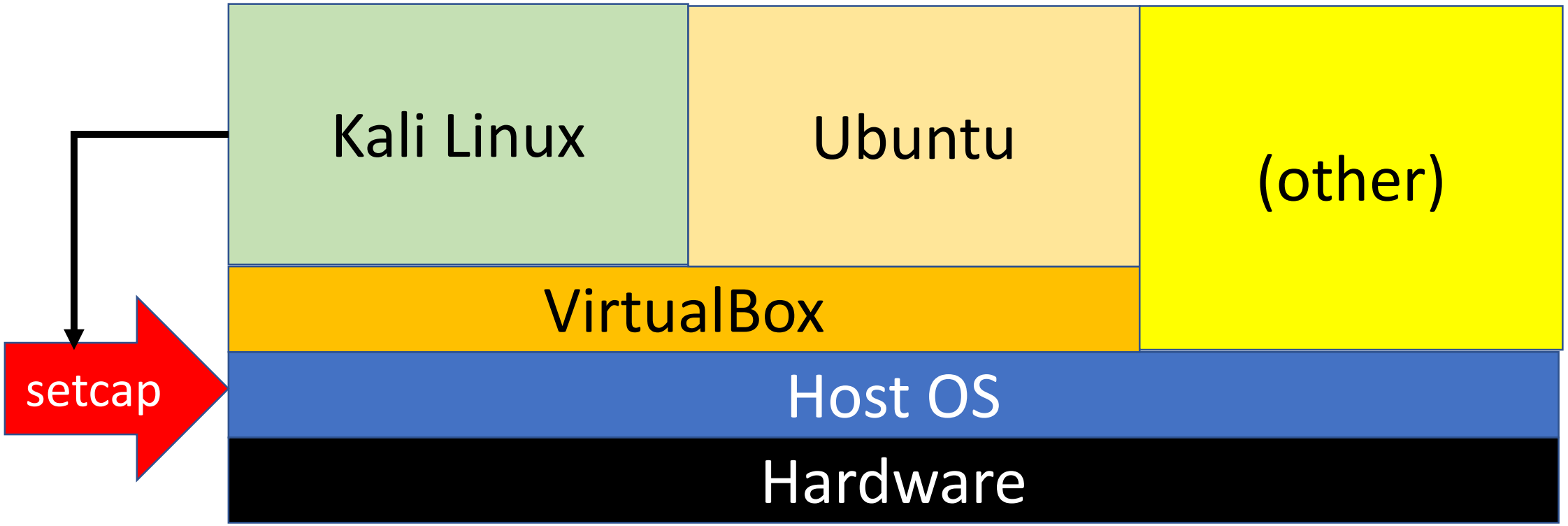
Prep Kali for Network

1. Go to Settings
2. Under Network: select Adapter 1
3. Enable it
4. On dropdown, select Promiscuous “Allow All”
5. “OK”

Prep Kali for WireShark (1/N)

1. Start system
2. Login as “root”
3. Add user wireshark
4. Add wireshark to /etc/sudoers
5. Set Wireshark ???
    1. ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

Setting the communication



Prep Kali for WireShark (2/N)

1. Prepare “setcap”

Prep Host OS

Open Wireshark

Send Messages & View on Wireshark