SPIOT 2

Aim:

Exploring commands and tools in Attify OS.

| Objective:

This practical aims to enhance understanding of Attify OS capabilities for effective security analysis.

| Commands:

1. sudo su

Switches to the root user, granting superuser privileges for executing administrative commands.

2. passwd

Changes the password for the current user or another specified user (requires root privileges).

3. sudo apt-get update

Updates the package lists for repositories, ensuring the system is aware of the latest available package versions.

4. sudo apt-get upgrade

Installs the latest versions of all currently installed packages.

5. **Is**

Lists the contents of the current directory, including files and subdirectories.

6. mkdir

Creates a new directory.

7. rmdir

Removes an existing directory.

8. cd

Changes the working directory.

9. cd./desktop

Changes the current directory to the "desktop" directory within the current directory.

10. **cp**

Copies a file to another folder or directory.

11. touch

Creates or modifies the timestamps of a file.

12. printf

Outputs formatted text, especially useful for variables or numbers.

13. **echo**

Prints simple text to the terminal.

14. sudo adduser username

Creates a new user account with administrative privileges.

15. sudo su username

Switches to the specified user's account with root privileges.

16. uname -a

Displays detailed system information (kernel version, architecture, etc.).

17. **df** -**h**

Shows disk space usage of all mounted file systems in a human-readable format.

18. **pwd**

Prints the full path of the current directory.

19. **ps**

Displays a snapshot of currently running processes.

20. **cal**

Displays a calendar for the current or specified month/year (e.g., cal 12 2024).

21. ifconfig

Displays or configures network interfaces (IP address, subnet mask, etc.).

Note: if config is deprecated in favor of ip α .

| Nmap in Attify OS

nmap is a powerful open-source tool used for:

Network Discovery:

nmap 192.168.1.0/24 — scans all devices in the subnet.

Port Scanning:

nmap -p 80,443 192.168.1.1 — scans ports 80 and 443.

Service Version Detection:

nmap -sV 192.168.1.1 — detects versions of services on open ports.

OS Detection:

nmap -0 192.168.1.1 — detects the operating system of the host.

Aggressive Scan:

nmap -A 192.168.1.1 — performs an in-depth scan with multiple techniques.

Stealth Scanning:

nmap -sS 192.168.1.1 — performs a SYN scan to avoid detection.

Additional Examples:

22. nmap 31.13.79.254

Scans the target IP for open ports and services.

23. nmap 192.168.1.1-4

Scans IPs from 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.4.

24. nmap 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.107 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2

Scans multiple specified IP addresses for open ports and services.

| Conclusion:

From this experiment, we learned about various commands and tools used in Attify OS for system management, networking, and security auditing.