

ICTSAS530

Use network tools

Assessment 5 of 6

Portfolio

Assessor Guide



Assessment Instructions

Task Overview

This Portfolio assessment is divided into five (5) parts. Read the simulated environment set-up and resource information in Part A and complete the associated tasks in Parts B, C, D and E. Portfolio tasks include completing hands-on practical tasks in a simulated workplace environment, documenting processes and capturing screenshot evidence of the tasks performed.

Please provide all required screenshot evidence and written responses in the spaces provided.

Important: Before commencing your work, you must update your *Student name* and *Student number* in the footer from **page 2** onwards.

Additional Resources and Supporting Documents

To perform the tasks in this skills assessment, you will need to have a simulated environment set up. Refer to this module's learning topic, 'Simulated environment set-up' for the required resources and set-up instructions.

Assessment Information



Submission

You are entitled to three [3] attempts to complete this assessment satisfactorily. Incomplete assessments will not be marked and will count as one of your three attempts.

All questions must be responded to correctly to be assessed as satisfactory for this assessment.

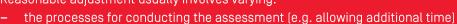
Answers must be typed into the space provided and submitted electronically via the Learning Platform. Hand-written assessments will not be accepted unless previously arranged with your assessor.

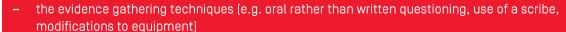


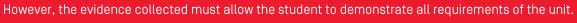
Reasonable adjustment

Students may request a reasonable adjustment for assessment tasks.

Reasonable adjustment usually involves varying:







Refer to the Student Handbook or contact your Trainer for further information.





Please consider the environment before printing this assessment.



Part A: Simulated environment set-up and resources

All tasks in this assessment refer to a simulated environment where conditions are typical of a work environment that is experienced in the information and communications technology (ICT) field of work. The scenario relates to a fictitious retail business organisation called 'AUS Retail'.

Read the case study scenario carefully before completing the tasks in Part B.

A1. Simulated environment access and set-up instructions

Company background

AUS Retail started as a single retail store based in Sydney, NSW. They now have retail store locations across several other states and territories in Australia, and the business continues to grow.

The company manages a large volume of sensitive data, including customer information, financial transactions, inventory details, and employee records. To ensure the security of this data and maintain the trust of its customers, AUS Retail needs to implement robust network security measures.

Your role

You work at AUS Retail as a **Network Administrator**. You are responsible for selecting, operating and testing an array of networking tools to maintain the network security of the existing network.

Work environment

To carry out the assigned job tasks you must have access to a simulated environment that consists of two [2] virtual machines [Kali Linux and Metasploitable2] that are connected via a virtual network.

- A reliable internet connection
- A computer installed with an operating system having hardware virtualisation capabilities (i.e. the ability to run virtualisation software such as Oracle Virtual Box, Hyper-V, VMWare Workstation Player etc.)
 Refer to Introduction to virtualisation (linkedin.com) and Setting up a virtual lab (linkedin.com)
- Access to a 'Kali Linux VM' This is a virtual machine (VM) for conducting threat data gathering activities
 - Download 'Kali Linux VM' virtual image from Get Kali | Kali Linux (Long URL: https://www.kali.org/get-kali/#kali-virtual-machines)
 - o For a virtualisation platform of your choice, refer to the relevant documentation to set up and open the 'Kali Linux VM'. <u>Virtualisation | Kali Linux Documentation</u>
 - For example, if you have installed 'Oracle Virtual Box' on your computer, and you want to set up
 'Kali Linux VM' as a guest Virtual Machine, you should refer to Kali inside VirtualBox [Guest VM] |
 Kali Linux Documentation [Long URL: https://www.kali.org/docs/virtualization/install-virtualbox-guest-vm/]
 - Refer to the access credentials of the virtual machine at Kali's Default Credentials | Kali Linux
 Documentation (Long URL: https://www.kali.org/docs/introduction/default-credentials/)
 - o Refer to the LinkedIn Learning video on <u>Installing Kali as an appliance (linkedin.com)</u>
 - For further information on how to use the tools available in Kali Linux refer to Kali Tools | Kali Linux Tools
- Access to 'Metaspoitable VM' This is a web server with built-in vulnerabilities for testing.
 - Download 'Metasploitable2' virtual image from <u>Metasploitable Browse / Metasploitable2 at SourceForge.net</u>
 - Refer to the LinkedIn Learning video on: <u>Installing Metasploitable from a virtual disk</u> (<u>linkedin.com</u>) to install and set-up this VM.



A2. Industry software packages

You must use the following industry software packages to carry out the job tasks assigned to you.

- Web browsing software (e.g. Microsoft Edge, Firefox, Chrome, Safari)
- Microsoft Office software (e.g. WORD, Excel)
- A PDF reader
- Network vulnerability scanning software
 - CLI tools (nmap, nikto)
 - OWASP-ZAP

Part B: Assess hardware quality standards

To complete this part of the assessment, you are required to:

- follow the instructions in Part A1 to setup the 'Kali Linux' virtual machine in the simulated environment
- perform the tasks within the 'Kali Linux' virtual machine following organisational procedures.

Scenario:

You have been provided with a computer installed with the 'Kali Linux' operating system to run the required command-line tools for network security testing. Prior to using this hardware equipment you need to assess whether it has the required hardware specification to be able to conduct the tests successfully.

The recommended/minimum hardware specification according the work brief is as follows:

- RAM/Memory: 2GB
- Processor: 32 or 64-bit CPU with a minimum 2 GHz of speed or better.
- An ethernet controller

Organisational procedure for installing and running hardware quality assessment software

 To check for hardware quality in a system and to conduct hardware benchmark tests, the tool 'hardinfo' needs to be available in the 'Kali Linux VM'.

Procedure to install 'hardinfo':

HardInfo - Community Help Wiki (ubuntu.com)

To install the 'hardinfo' tool, execute the following command at the shell prompt.

sudo apt install hardinfo

To use the 'hardinfo' tool, execute the following command at the shell prompt.

hardinfo

Tasks:

Task B1 – Obtain hardware equipment specifications

Obtain information about the 'Kali Linux' machine's processor, memory and network adaptor (Ethernet controller) specifications following organisational procedures.

Provide evidence of completing this task in 'Table 1' by including:



- a. three [3] screenshots showing 'Kali Linux' machine's hardware specifications for the processor, memory and Ethernet controller.
- b. a summary of the hardware specifications and a brief outline of your assessment of whether the quality standard of the hardware is sufficient for conducting security tests. [Word count: 35-55 words]

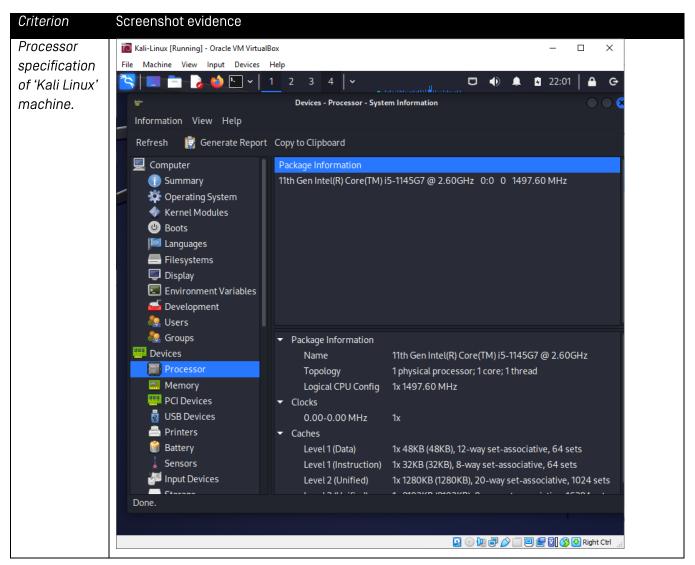
Note: Your screenshots should clearly indicate the details of identified hardware equipment.

Evidence of performing task :

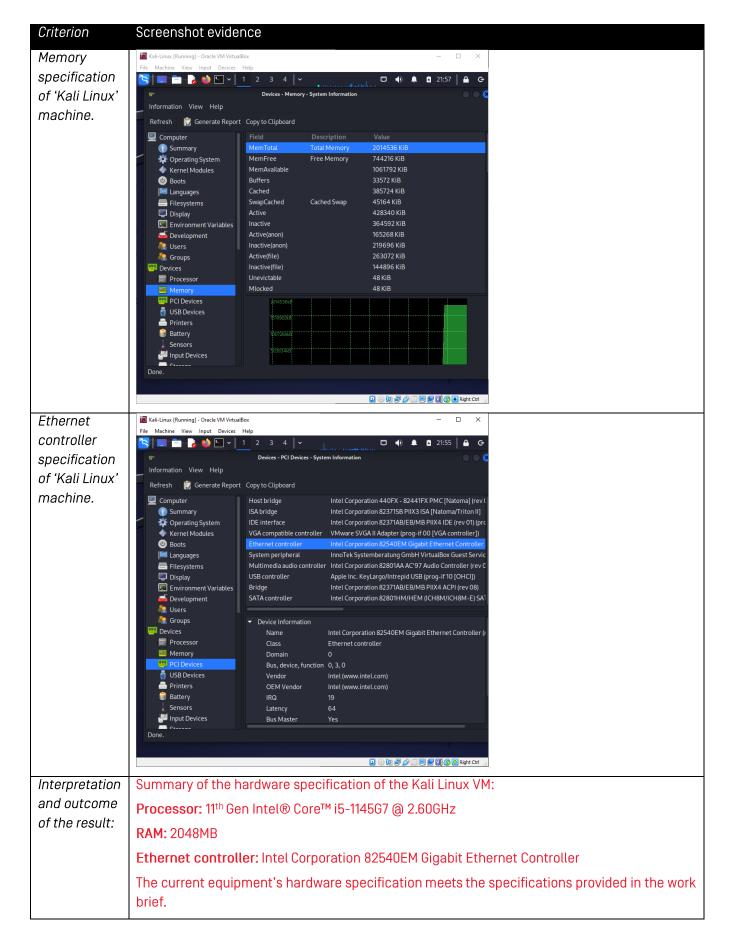
Assessor instructions: Students must demonstrate their ability to:

- correctly identify the computing hardware component specifications
- assess hardware the quality standard according to the work brief (recommended/minimum hardware specification) provided in the scenario
- interpret information from the test results obtained and explain how the quality standard of the hardware was assessed. The interpretation is likely to include different wording than the sample answer provided. However, the acceptable responses must:
 - o be within the specified word limit
 - o reflect the characteristics described in the exemplar answer.

Table 1 - Answer table for Task B1









Assessor comments:		
	□S	□ NYS

Task B2 - Run a hardware benchmark test

Run a hardware benchmark test to check 'Kali Linux' machine's ability to perform 'Blowfish' encryptions using the organisation's recommended tool.

As evidence of performing the task, you must provide:

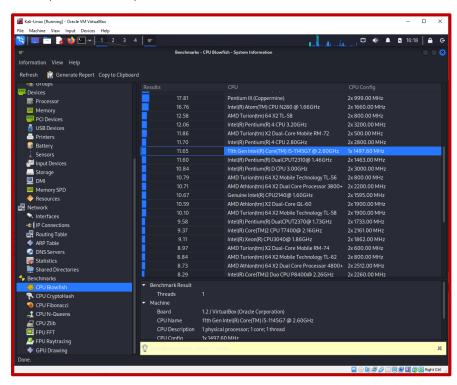
- a. a screenshot of the completed benchmark test under 'Evidence of performing task:' section.
- b. a brief outline of your understanding of the benchmark test results. (Word count: 35-55 words)

Evidence of performing task:

Assessor instructions: Students must demonstrate their ability to:

- run a benchmark test to assess the hardware quality standard using the organisation's recommended tool.
- interpret information from the test results obtained and explain how the quality standard of the hardware was assessed. The interpretation is likely to include different wording than the sample answer provided. However, the acceptable responses must:
 - o be within the specified word limit
 - o reflect the characteristics described in the exemplar answer.

A sample answer is provided below.



Brief explanation of the benchmark test:

According to the benchmark test specification, the results are provided in seconds. The lower the numeric value for the result of the current machine's CPU (which is 11th Gen Intel Core i5, as highlighted in the screenshot) is better for handling Blowfish encryptions.

Assessor instructions: Assessors are to indicate the task result as Satisfactory (S) or Not Yet Satisfactory (NYS).



Assessor comments:			
	\square S	☐ NYS	

Part C: Run command-line tools

To complete this part of the assessment, you are required to:

- follow the instructions in Part A1 to setup the 'Metasploitable' virtual machine in the simulated environment
- use appropriate technological tools (network, hardware, software and operating systems) within the simulated environment
- in the event of network connectivity issues in the simulated environment, use problem solving techniques to analyse outcomes and manage the simulated environment network.

Tasks:

Note: Ensure that both the 'Kali Linux VM' and 'Metasploitable VM' are running before doing the tasks.

Do the following tasks by writing command-line text within the Kali Linux GUI environment.

C1. Check network connectivity of the Kali Linux VM with the Metasploitable VM.

Note: Write the command-line using the required command options to ensure that:

- an echo request is sent from the Kali Linux VM only five (5) times and does not run continuously by default.
- a successful echo reply is received from the target machine. If not, you need to use problem-solving techniques to find and resolve the issue.
- C2. Check routing information in the Kali Linux VM.

Note: Writing and running this command should result in obtaining the routing information of your virtual network. If the command fails to show this information, you will need to use problem-solving techniques to find and resolve the issue.

C3. Trace route trace information from the Kali Linux VM to the Metasploitable VM.

Note: Writing and running this command should result in obtaining the routing trace information to the correct target machine. If the command fails to show this information, you will need to use problem-solving techniques to find and resolve the issue.

C4. Check DNS server configuration details in Metasploitable VM, from the Kali Linux VM.

Note: Writing and running this command should result in obtaining DNS server confiuration information fro the correct target machine. If the command fails to show this required information, you will need to use problem-solving techniques to find and resolve the issue.

Provide 1-4 screenshots as evidence of performing tasks C1-4. Your screenshot(s) should clearly indicate the written command-line text and the result of running command-line.

C5. If you encountered any issues while doing tasks C1-4, provide a brief explanation of:

the problem and what it was



what actions were taken to fix the problem

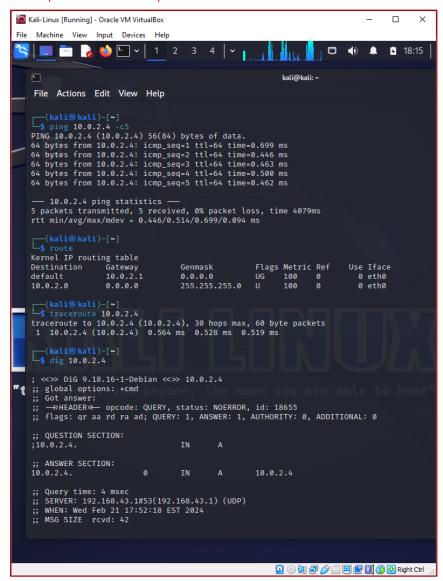
[Approximate word count: 35-65 words]

Evidence of performing the tasks:

Provide screenshot evidence here.

Assessor instructions: Students must demonstrate their ability to run the required commands successfully in the 'Kali Linux VM'.

A sample screenshot is provided below.



Brief explanation of problems encountered and how it was fixed:

Assessor instructions: Students must demonstrate their ability to:

- clearly articulate the problem, what it was and what actions were taken to fix the problem.
- the explanation is likely to include different wording than the sample answer provided. However, the acceptable responses must:
 - be within the specified word limit
 - o reflect the characteristics described in the exemplar answer.

Characteristics of the response are as follows:



- issues encountered when writing command-line text, due to:
 - o not using the correct command-line syntax when writing the commands
 - o not using the correct command-line options to get the desired result,
 - o not consiering case sensitivity when writing command-line text
 - o not using the correct IP address of the target machine when writing the command-line text.
- problem solved network connectivity issues occurred due to:
 - o errors in setting up the virtual machines and their network configuration in the simulated environment
 - o the two virtual machines being in different virtual networks in the virtualisation platform

Fixes applied:

- Followed command-line syntax rules when writing command-line text
- Fixed network adapter configurations in the host/target machine.
- Restarted the machine(s)

Assessor instructions: Assessors are to indicate the task result as Satisfactory (S) or Not Yet Satisfactory (NYS).

Assessor comments:		
	□S	□ NYS

Part D: Apply organisational procedures

To complete this part of the assessment, you are required to perform the tasks within the 'Kali Linux' and 'Metasploitable' virtual machines in the simulated environment following organisational procedures.

Scenario:

AUS Retail had recently noticed an increase in suspicious network activity and wants to proactively gather threat intelligence to bolster its security posture.

Therefore, you are planning to use network tools in order to gather the required threat intelligence data.

To prepare for the network threat investigation you are now required to follow the organisational procedures.

Tasks:

Note: Ensure that both the 'Kali Linux VM' and 'Metasploitable VM' are running. Then perform the following preparation tasks following the given Organisational procedures for each task.

Task D1: Enable firewall logging

The 'Metasploitable VM' includes an operating system firewall 'iptables'. Configure this OS Firewall to log all incoming traffic.

Procedure to enable firewall logging:

To enable firewall loggin, execute the following command in the 'Metasploitable2 VM':

sudo iptables -A INPUT -j LOG -- log-prefix "#### Firewall ####"

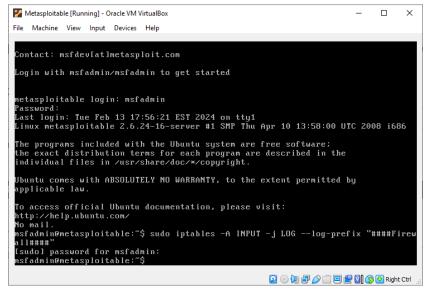
As evidence of performing the task provide a screenshot of the command executed under 'Evidence of performing the task:'.



Evidence of performing the task:

Assessor instructions: Students must follow the given organisational procedure and run the required command successfully in the 'Metasploitable VM'.

A sample screenshot is provided below.



Assessor instructions: Assessors are to indicate the task result as Satisfactory (S) or Not Yet Satisfactory (NYS).

Assessor comments:

Task D2: Create a folder to store threat data logs

Create a dataset folder in the 'Kali Linux VM', to store threat data logs. All the log files that you'll be gathering in Tasks E1-4, must be saved in this folder.

You must follow the organisation's policy for standard naming convension. An excerpt of this policy as it relates to the given task, is as follows:

Policy: Standard folder naming convension

When creating a new folder to store threat data logs, the folder should be named as 'Dataset-yyyymmdd'. For example, if today is the 22nd of February 2024, the folder name to be created is 'Dataset-20240222'.

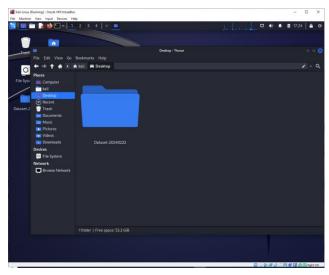
As evidence of performing the task provide a screenshot of created folder under 'Evidence of performing the task:'.

Evidence of performing the task:

Assessor instructions: Students must follow the given organisational procedure to create the required folder in the 'Kali Linux VM'.

A sample screenshot is provided below.





Assessor comments:

□ S □ NYS

Task D3: Install network vulnerability assessment software

To check for vulnerabilities in a system, the organisation requires the softwae tool 'OWASP-ZAP' to be available in the 'Kali Linux VM'. Install this tool according to the following installation procedure.

Procedure for installing OWASP-ZAP:

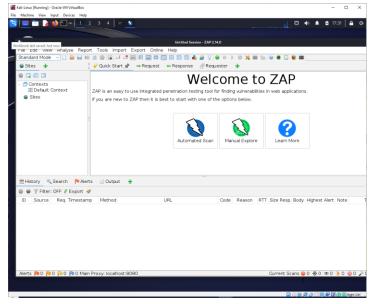
Follow instructions from the vendor to install 'OWASP-ZAP' tool on the 'Kali Linux VM' ZAP – Download [zaproxy.org]

As evidence of performing the task provide a screenshot of the successfully installed software tool under 'Evidence of performing the task:'.

Evidence of performing the task:

Assessor instructions: Students must follow the given organisational procedure to install the required software tool in the 'Kali Linux VM'.

A sample screenshot is provided below.





Assessor comments:		
	□S	□ NYS

Part E: Collect threat data using command-line tools

To complete this part of the assessment, you are required to use appropriate technological tools and software within the simulated environment to run command-line tools.

Tasks:

Task E1 – Gather TCP/UDP open port data using 'nmap'

- a. Conduct a TCP port scan on the target/source machine 'Metasploitable', using the 'nmap' tool in 'Kali Linux'. The requirement and specification of this scan is to:
 - use the TCP SYN scan technique
 - probe open ports to determine service/version information
 - enable OS detection
 - generate an output in XML format into a file called 'nmap-tcpscan.xml'.
- b. Conduct a UDP port scan using 'nmap' and save the output in XML format into a file called 'nmap-udpscan.xml'.
- c. Provide evidence of completing this task in 'Table 2' by including:
 - a screenshot of the TCP port scan results
 - a screenshot of the UDP port scan results
 - an interpretation of the obtained results and a brief explanation of any issues detected. (Word count: 75-100 words)

Evidence of performing task E1:

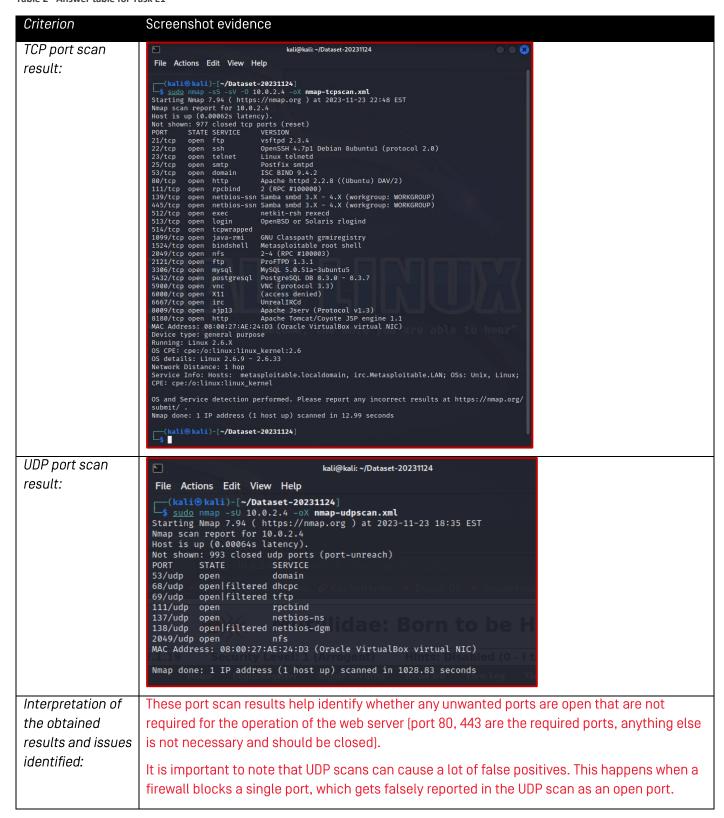
Assessor instructions: Students must:

- perform the nmap scans using the correct command line options as shown in the screenshots provided.
 - o sudo nmap -sS -sV -0 <target ip address> -oX nmap-tcpscan
 - o sudo nmap -sU <Target IP Address> -oX nmap-udpscan.xml

Note: The students should use the 'Metasploitable2 VM' IP address as the target IP address, according to the configuration of their simulated virtual environment.

- correctly interpret information from the scan results obtained and issues present. The
 interpretation is likely to include different wording than the sample answer provided. However, the
 acceptable responses must:
 - o be within the specified word limit
 - o reflect the characteristics described in the exemplar answer.





Assessor comments:		
	□S	□NYS

Task E2 – Gather threat data from web server software using the tool 'nikto'

Conduct a scan of the web server (i.e. metasploitable2 virtual machine) using the information gathering tool 'nikto' and save this information to a file called 'nikto-webscan.csv' in CSV format.

Provide evidence of completing this task in 'Table 3', by including:

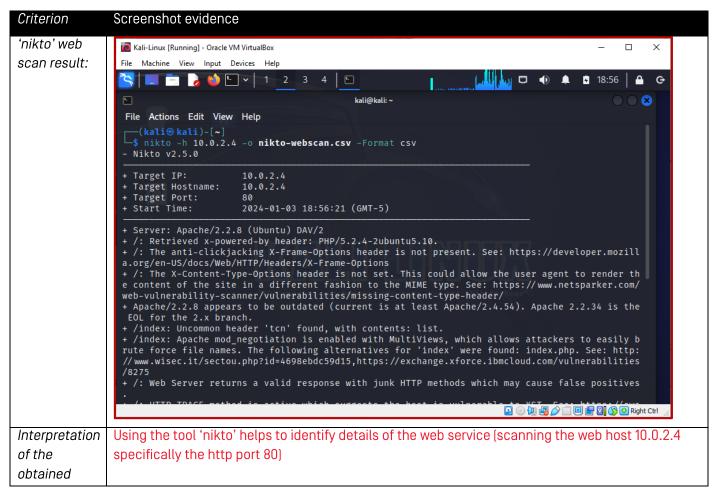
- a. a screenshot of the web scan results
- b. an interpretation of the obtained results, issues identified and a brief explanation of how this information is useful when assessing software quality standards. (Word count: 85-115 words)

Evidence of performing task E2:

Assessor instructions: Students must:

- perform the web scan using the correct command line options as shown in the screenshots provided.
 - o nikto -h <target IP address> -o nikto-webscan.csv -Format csv Note: The students should use the 'Metasploitable2 VM' IP address as the target IP address, according to the configuration of their simulated virtual environment.
- correctly interpret information from the scan results obtained and identified current issues. The
 interpretation is likely to include different wording than the sample answer provided. However, the
 acceptable responses must:
 - o be within the specified word limit
 - o reflect the characteristics described in the exemplar answer.

Table 3 - Answer table for Task E2



Criterion	Screenshot evidence
results and	For example, according to the results obtained, this tool had identified vulnerabilities such as:
issues identified:	 outdated web server software (Apache) 'The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set' – The result further states that this could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type.
	By using Nikto to identify and mitigate security vulnerabilities, organisations can demonstrate compliance software quality standards such as ISO/IEC 25010, [which include requirements related to security], thereby ensuring that their software meets certain quality criteria, particularly in terms of security.

Assessor comments:	
	□ NYS

Task E3 – Gather alert data from a web application

Run an automated vulnerability scan of the web application hosted on the 'Metasploitable2 VM' using the 'OWASP-ZAP' tool installed on the 'Kali Linux' virtual machine and save this information to a file called 'ZAP-webscan.csv' in CSV format.

Ensure that the scan tests for 3–5 different vulnerability tests such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting, code injection, etc.

Provide evidence of completing this task in 'Table 4', by including:

- a. 3-5 screenshots of the web scan results (i.e. the running scan, types of vulnerabilities tested and result of the alerts captured)
- b. an interpretation of the obtained results, issues identified and a brief explanation of how this information is useful when assessing software quality standards. (Word count: 85-115 words)

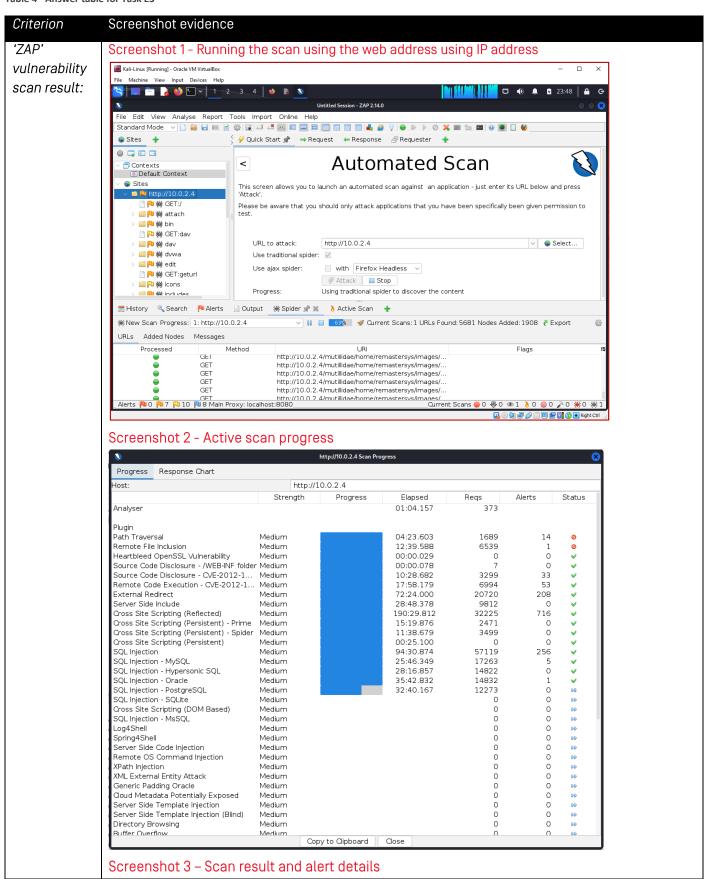
Note: The scan will take a while to complete. Once you've captured enough amount of data and have scanned for a variety of vulnerabilities, you may stop the scan, take screenshots and export the captured results.

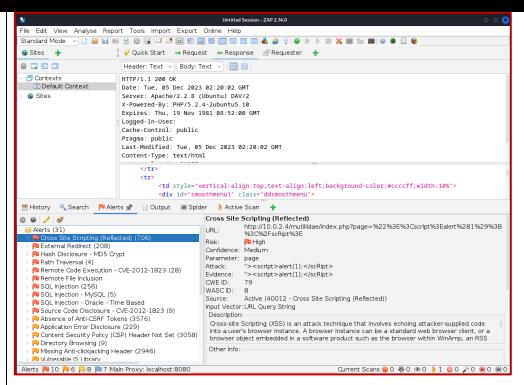
Evidence of performing task E3:

Assessor instructions: Students must:

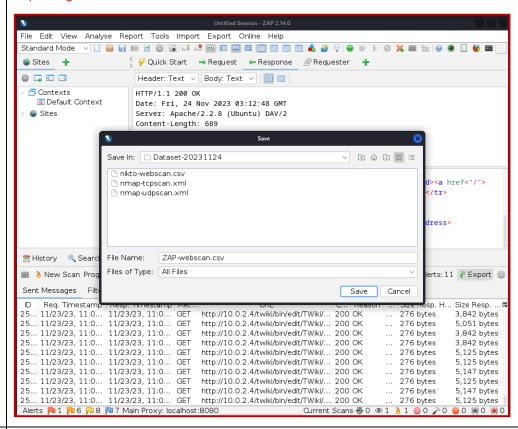
- perform the web scan using ZAP tool as shown in the screenshots provided.
 Note: The students should use the 'Metasploitable2 VM' IP address to specify the attack URL, according to the configuration of their simulated virtual environment.
- correctly interpret information from the scan results obtained. The interpretation is likely to include different wording than the sample answer provided. However, the acceptable responses must:
 - o be within the specified word limit
 - o reflect the characteristics described in the exemplar answer.







Exporting results to a file called 'ZAP-webscan.csv'.



Interpretation of the obtained results and issues identified: The output of the scan provide detailed information on the alerts captured. These alerts are classified into risk level priority.

For example, the highest priorty resulted:

The scan captured a total of 31 alerts, out of which 10 are high risk, 6 medium risks and 8 low risk. The high risks include vulnerabilities for:

Cross-site scripting (706 alerts)

SWIN BUR * NE * OPEN ED

Criterion	Screenshot evidence
	 External Redirect (208 alerts) Hash disclosure MD5 crypt Path traversal
	 SQL injection Remote code execution Remote file inclusion
	OWASP-ZAP's ability to uncover security vulnerabilities aligns with various software quality standards' requirements related to security, such as ISO/IEC 25010. By using OWASP-ZAP to assess and address security vulnerabilities, organizations can demonstrate compliance with these standards, ensuring that their software meets predefined quality criteria, particularly in terms of security.

∟S ∟NYS
□ S □ NYS

Task E4 – Gather data from the Linux OS Firewall 'iptables'

The Linux web server's Operating System [OS] firewall (i.e. a form of virtual security service), commonly known as 'iptables' provides security and access control to the web server. The OS firewall (i.e. 'iptables') logs are captured in the '/var/log/kern.log' file within the 'Metasploitable2 VM'.

In this task, you are required to gather threat data logged by the firewall by doing the following.

- a. Transfer the /var/log/kern.log file from the 'Metasploitable2 VM' to the 'Kali Linux VM'. To do this, you may use an appropriate file transfer protocol (e.g. ftp) from the 'Kali Linux VM' or another suitable method (e.g. via folder sharing, removable device).
- b. Create a log file that only contains all incoming traffic from the iptables firewall. To do this, filter the contents of the 'kern.log' file (which was transferred to the 'Kali Linux VM') using the log-prefix "#### Firewall ####" and obtain only the logs relevant to iptables. Save the result into a new file called 'firewall-logs.txt'
- c. Verify that the 'firewall-logs.txt' contains the log events from iptables firewall.
- d. Provide evidence of completing this task in 'Table 5', by including:
 - o 1-3 screenshots of the process used when performing this task
 - o an interpretation of the obtained results and a brief explanation of how this information is useful when detecting threats and vulnerabilities. [Word count: 55-90 words]

lence of			

Assessor instructions: Assessors are to indicate the task result as Satisfactory (S) or Not Yet Satisfactory (NYS).

Assessor comments:				
	□S	□ NYS		

Students must:

 perform the task using appropriate tools to filter and collect the required log events as shown in the screenshots provided.



Note: The students should use the 'Metasploitable2 VM' IP address to specify the target web server, according to the configuration of their simulated virtual environment.

- correctly interpret information from the scan results obtained. The interpretation is likely to include different wording than the sample answer provided. However, the acceptable responses must:
 - o be within the specified word limit
 - o reflect the characteristics described in the exemplar answer.

A sample answer is provided below.

Table 5 - Answer table for Task E4

Screenshot evidence Criterion 'OS Firewall' Screenshot 1 – Accessing the /var/log/kern.log from the 'Metasploitable2 VM' using the ftp logs: protocol. —(kali⊕kali)-[~] —\$ cd Dataset-20231124 -(kali⊗kali)-[~/Dataset-20231124 } ftp msfadmin@10.0.2.4 Connected to 10.0.2.4. 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4) 331 Please specify the password. Password: 230 Login successful. Remote system type is UNIX. Using binary mode to transfer files. 229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||22726|). 150 Here comes the directory listing. drwxr-xr-x 6 1000 4096 Apr 28 2010 vulnerable 226 Directory send OK. ftp> get /var/log/kern.log local: /var/log/kern.log remote: /var/log/kern.log ftp: Can't access `/var/log/kern.log': Permission denied ftp> cd /var/log --:-- FTA 226 Transfer complete. 98386551 bytes received in 00:02 (41.90 MiB/s) Screenshot 2 – Using command-line to filter the log records that only contain the log-prefix '#### Firewall ####' and saving to firewall-logs.txt. -(kali@kali)-[~/Dataset-20231124] scat kern.log | grep "#### Firewall ####" >>> firewall-logs.txt -(kali⊗kali)-[~/Dataset-20231124] Screenshot 3 - Verification of the contents of the firewall-logs.txt kali@kali: ~/Dataset-20231124 File Actions Edit View Help (kali© kali)-[~/Dataset-20231124] \$ cat firewall-logs.txt Nov 23 22:08:55 metasploitable kernel: [15077.231777] #### Firewall ####IN=lo OUT= MAC=00:00:00:00:00:00 :00:00:00:00:00:00:08:00 SRC=127.0.0.1 DST=127.0.0.1 LEN=48 TOS=0×00 PREC=0×00 TTL=64 ID=37783 DF PROTO=UDP SP PT=49644 DPT=49644 LEN=952 [=49644 DPT=49644 LEN=216 ov 23 22:10:55 metasploitable kernel: [15197.255021] #### Firewall ####IN=lo OUT= MAC=00:00:00:00:00:00:00

Criteri	on Screenshot evidence	
Interp	retation The firewall log captures the following information:	
of the		
obtain	bi 1-00 traine (that is destination port of web traine)	
result	• Innestant of involutionic	
	The connection interface # (e.g. eth0) T	
	Protocol type weather TCP/UDP	
	 Len - size of the packet transferred This information is useful when identifying the specificst of any malicious device access 	
	attempts to the web server.	
	sor instructions: Assessors are to indicate the task result as Satisfactory [S] or Not Yet Satisfactory	(NYS).
Asses	sor comments:	
		/S
followir	a PDF version of this completed assessment document. Make sure you have also included each of ng files as evidence of your performance. Remember to create a compressed folder for each modul uploading them for submission.	
Part E	3: Assess hardware quality standards	
B1	Three [3] screenshots and written interpretation and outcome	
B2	One [1] screenshot and written explanation of benchmark test	
Part 0	C: Run command-line tools	
C1-4	One to four (1-4) screenshots	
Part [D: Apply organisational procedures	
D1-3	Three (3) screenshots	
Part E	E: Collect threat data using command-line tools	
E1	Two [2] screenshots and interpretation	
E2	One (1) screenshot and interpretation	
E3	Three to five (3-5) screenshots and interpretation	
E4	One to three (1-3) screenshots and interpretation	
	ors are to indicate the assessment outcome as Satisfactory (S) or Not Yet Satisfactory (NYS).	
Asses	sor comments:	YS





© UP Education Online Pty Ltd 2023

Except as permitted by the copyright law applicable to you, you may not reproduce or communicate any of the content on this website, including files downloadable from this website, without the permission of the copyright owner.

WARNING

This material has been reproduced and communicated to you by or on behalf of UP Education in accordance with section 113P of the *Copyright Act* 1968 [the Act].

The material in this communication may be subject to copyright under the Act. Any further reproduction or communication of this material by you may be the subject of copyright protection under the Act.

Do not remove this notice.

