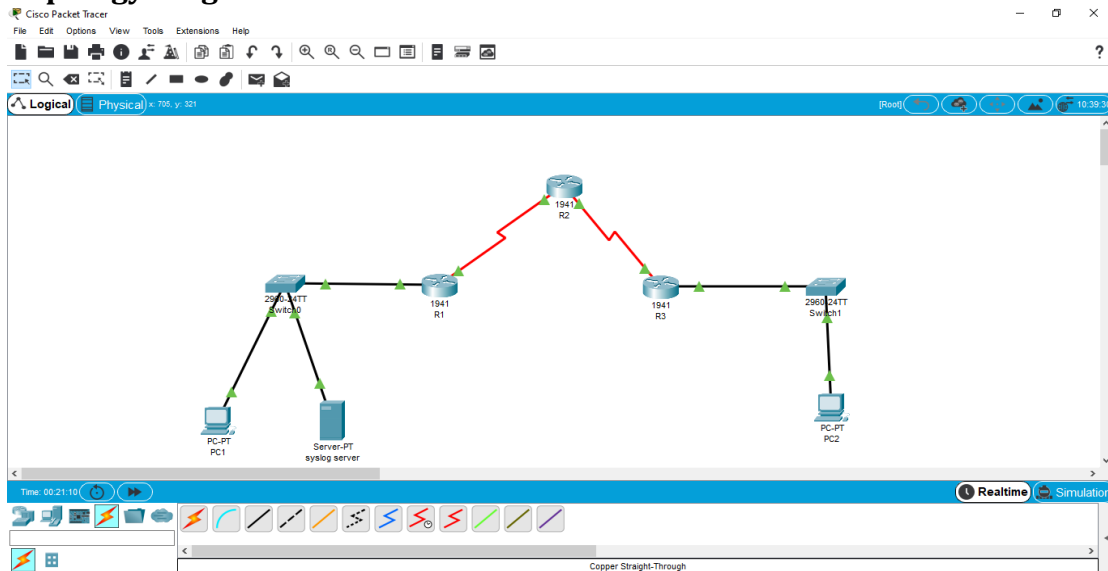


PRACTICAL NO 7

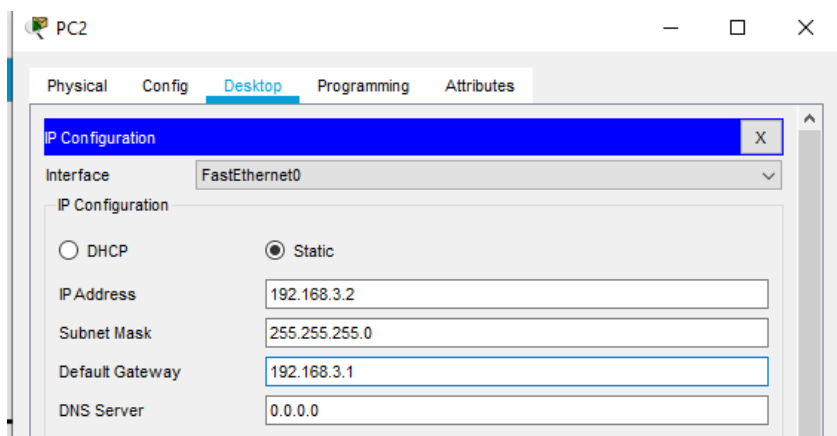
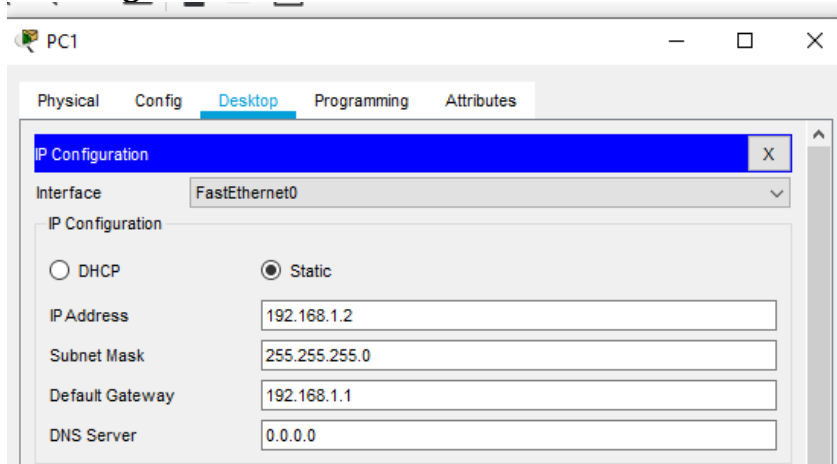
AIM: CONFIGURE IOS INTRUSION PREVENTION SYSTEM(IPS) USING THE CLI

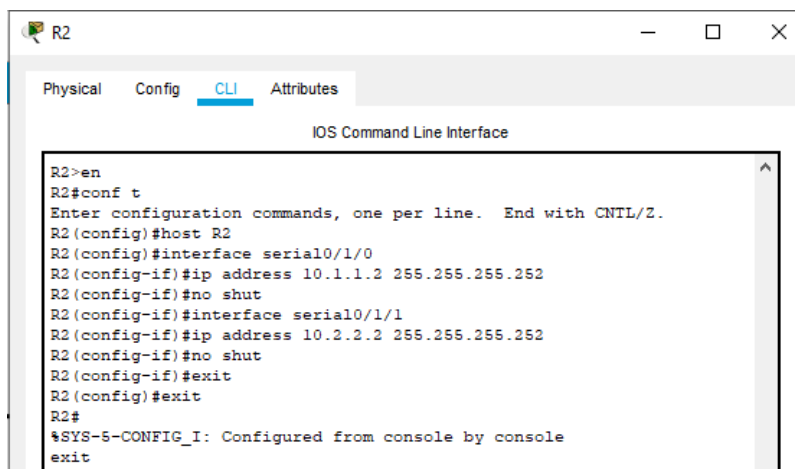
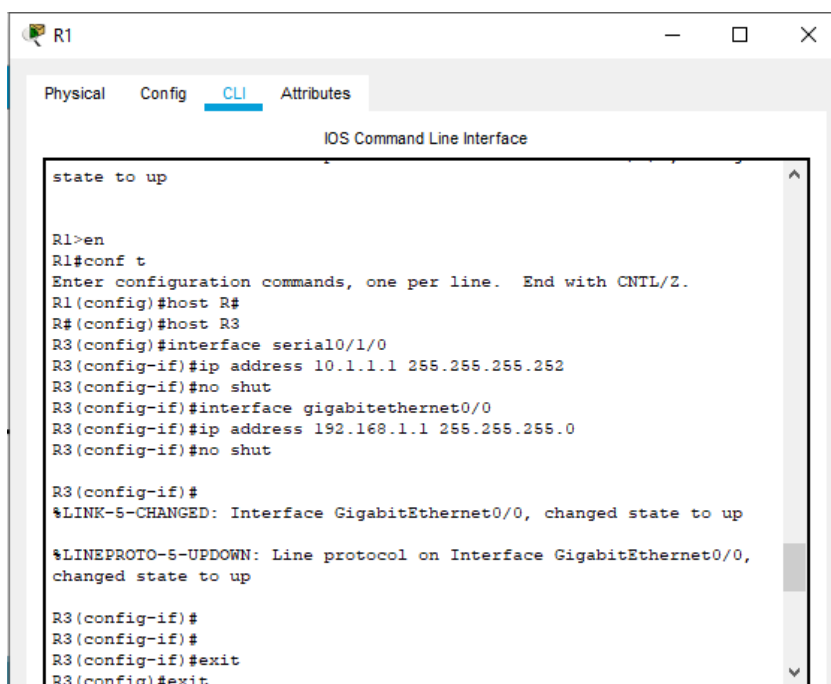
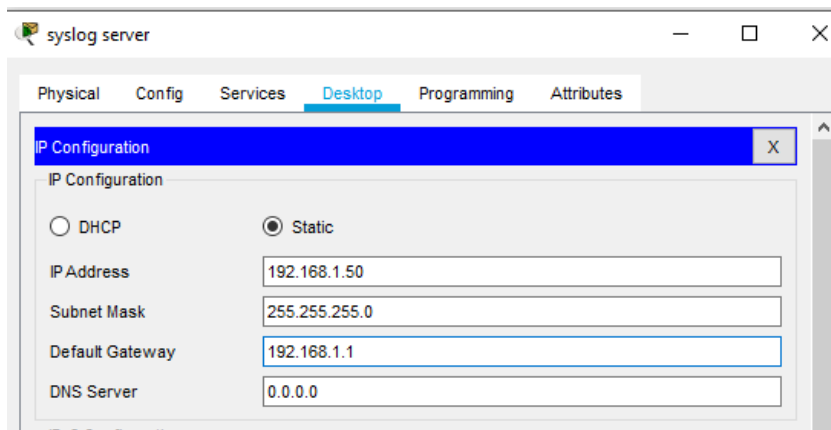
- Enable IOS IPS
- Modify an IPS signature

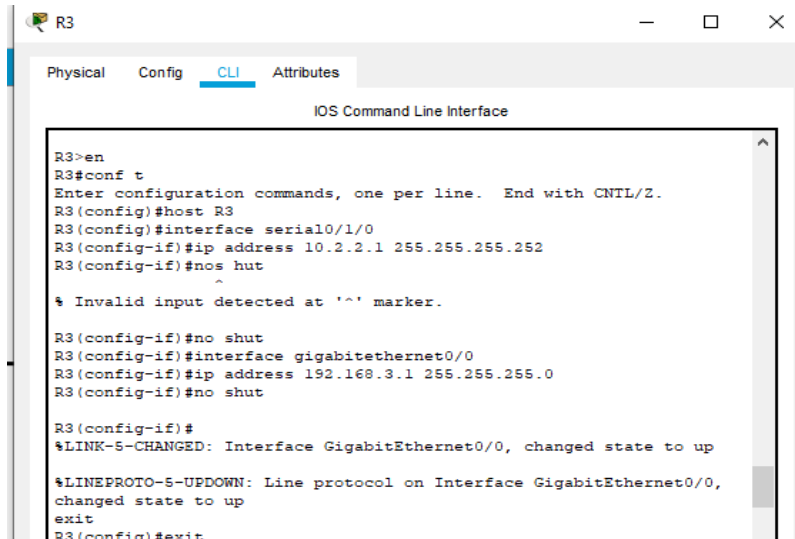
Topology Diagram



Assign IP addresses:



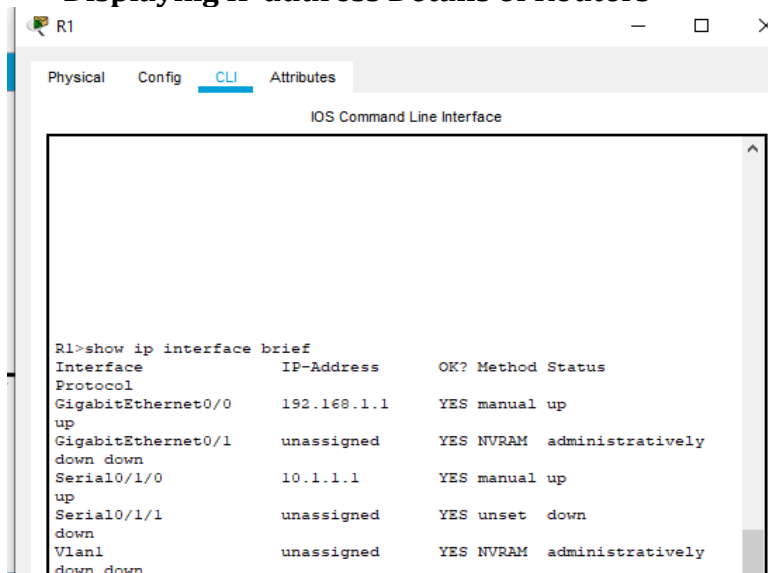




The screenshot shows the CLI of router R3. The user has entered the following commands: `en`, `conf t`, `host R3`, `interface serial0/1/0`, `ip address 10.2.2.1 255.255.255.252`, `no shut`, `interface gigabitethernet0/0`, `ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0`, `no shut`, and `exit`. The output shows the configuration is successful, with the interface status changing to up.

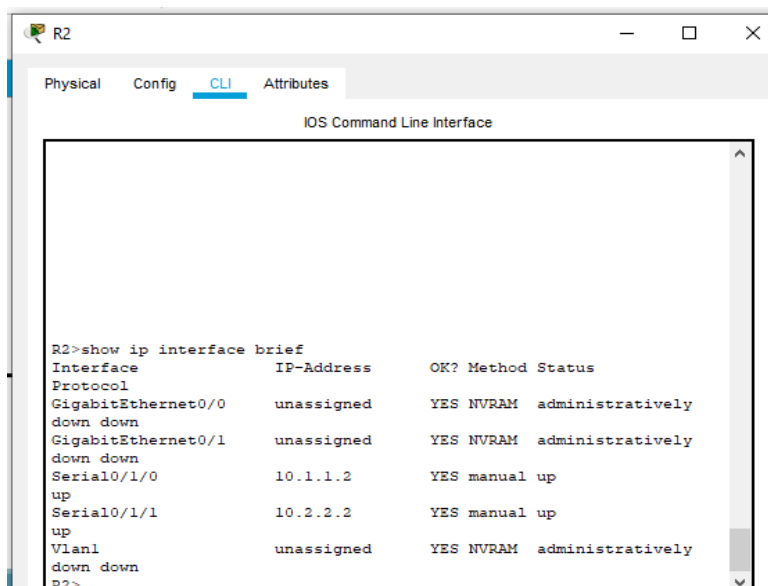
```
R3>en
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#host R3
R3(config)#interface serial0/1/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 10.2.2.1 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#interface gigabitethernet0/0
R3(config-if)#ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no shut
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
exit
R3(config)#exit
```

Displaying IP address Details of Routers



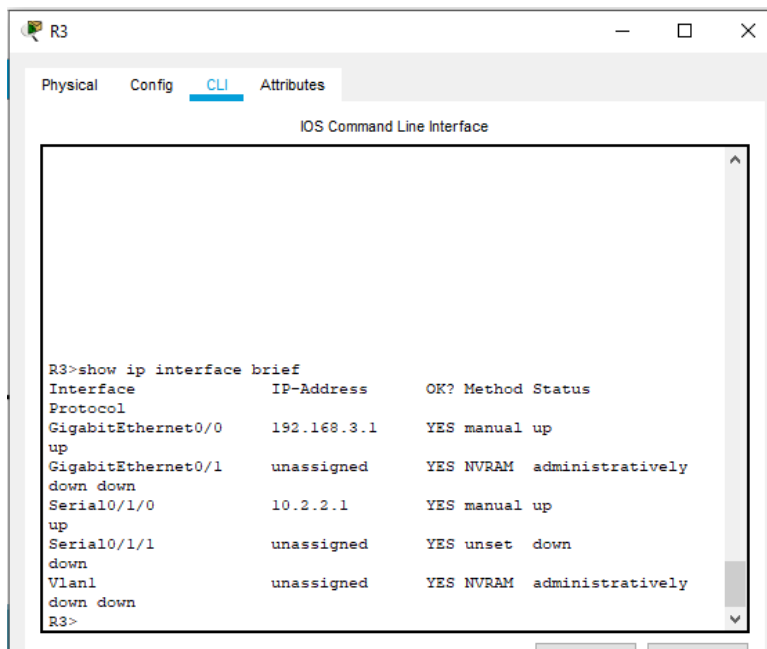
The screenshot shows the CLI of router R1. The user has entered the command `show ip interface brief`. The output displays a table of interface details.

```
R1>show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 192.168.1.1     YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively
down down
Serial0/1/0        10.1.1.1        YES manual up
up
Serial0/1/1        unassigned      YES unset  down
down
Vlan1              unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively
down down
```

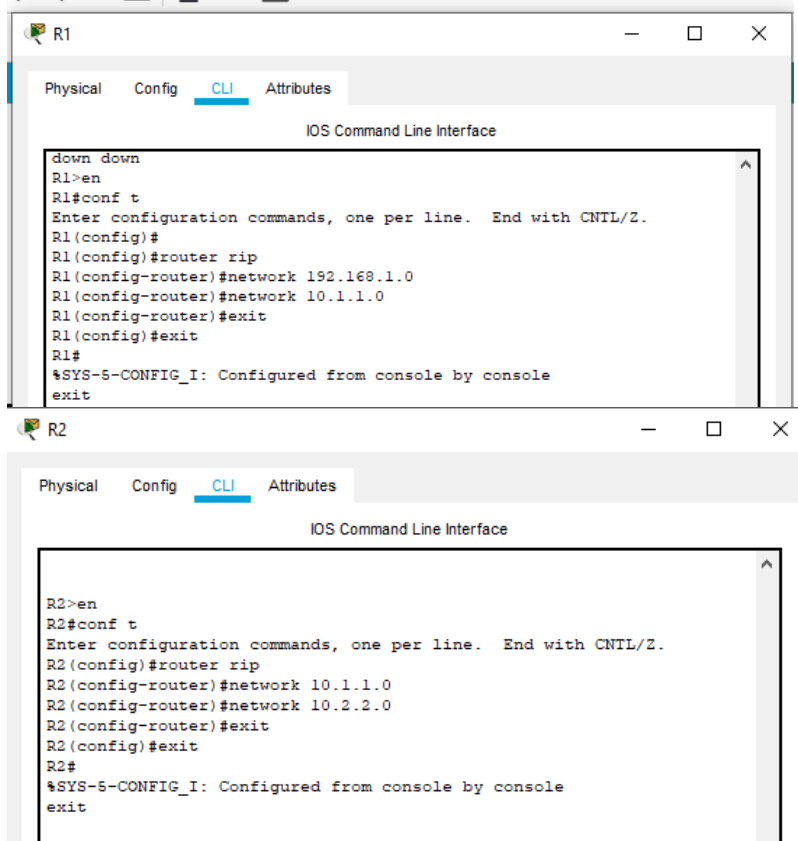


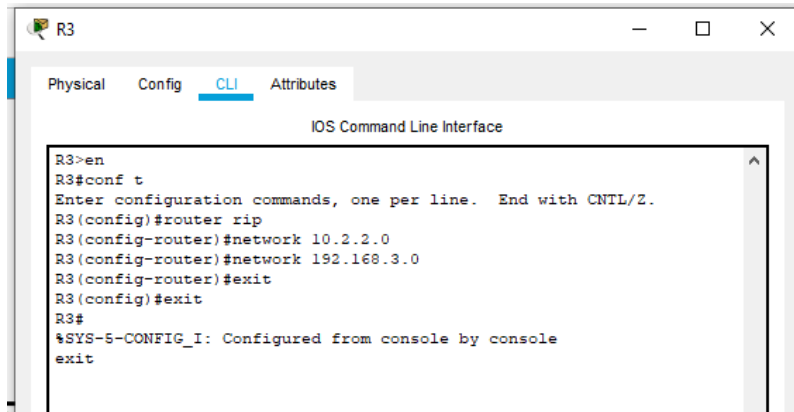
The screenshot shows the CLI of router R2. The user has entered the command `show ip interface brief`. The output displays a table of interface details.

```
R2>show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively
down down
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively
down down
Serial0/1/0        10.1.1.2        YES manual up
up
Serial0/1/1        10.2.2.2        YES manual up
up
Vlan1              unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively
down down
R2>
```



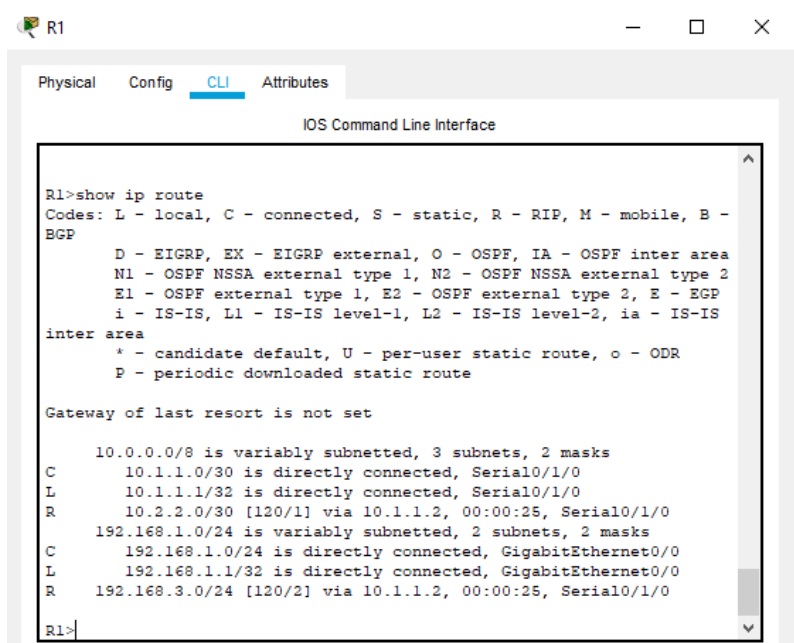
Configure RIP on routers





The screenshot shows the CLI of router R3. The user enters 'en' to enter enable mode, then 'conf t' to enter configuration mode. They configure the router with RIP by entering 'router rip', followed by two network statements: 'network 10.2.2.0' and 'network 192.168.3.0'. After exiting configuration mode with 'exit', the router displays a system message: '%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console'. Finally, the user enters 'exit' to return to the user EXEC mode.

```
R3>en
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router rip
R3(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
R3(config-router)#exit
R3(config)#exit
R3#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
exit
```

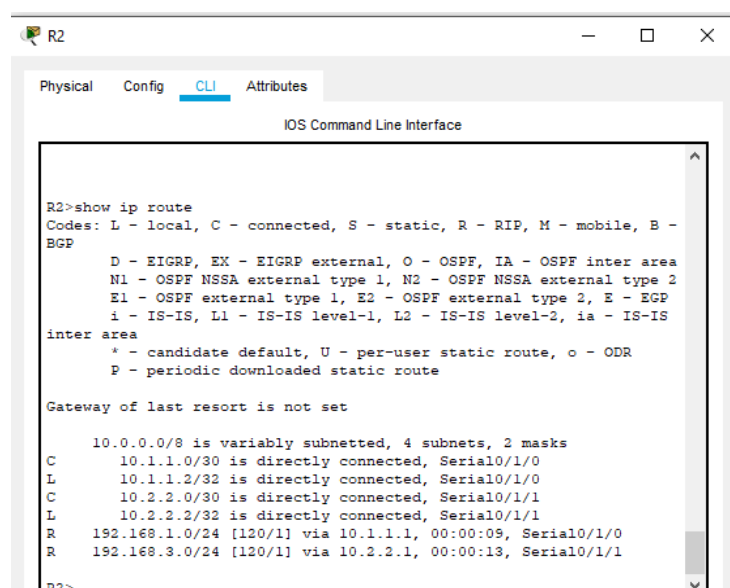


The screenshot shows the CLI of router R1. The user enters 'show ip route' to display the routing table. The output includes a legend for route codes (L, C, S, R, M, B), a list of route types (D, N1, N2, E1, E2, i, inter area, *, P), and the statement 'Gateway of last resort is not set'. The routing table lists several routes, including 10.0.0.0/8, 10.1.1.0/30, 10.1.1.1/32, 10.2.2.0/30, 192.168.1.0/24, 192.168.1.0/24, 192.168.1.1/32, and 192.168.3.0/24.

```
R1>show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
BGP
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

  10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L       10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
R       10.2.2.0/30 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/1/0
        192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R       192.168.3.0/24 [120/2] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/1/0
R1>
```



The screenshot shows the CLI of router R2. The user enters 'show ip route' to display the routing table. The output includes a legend for route codes (L, C, S, R, M, B), a list of route types (D, N1, N2, E1, E2, i, inter area, *, P), and the statement 'Gateway of last resort is not set'. The routing table lists several routes, including 10.0.0.0/8, 10.1.1.0/30, 10.1.1.2/32, 10.2.2.0/30, 10.2.2.2/32, 192.168.1.0/24, and 192.168.3.0/24.

```
R2>show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
BGP
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

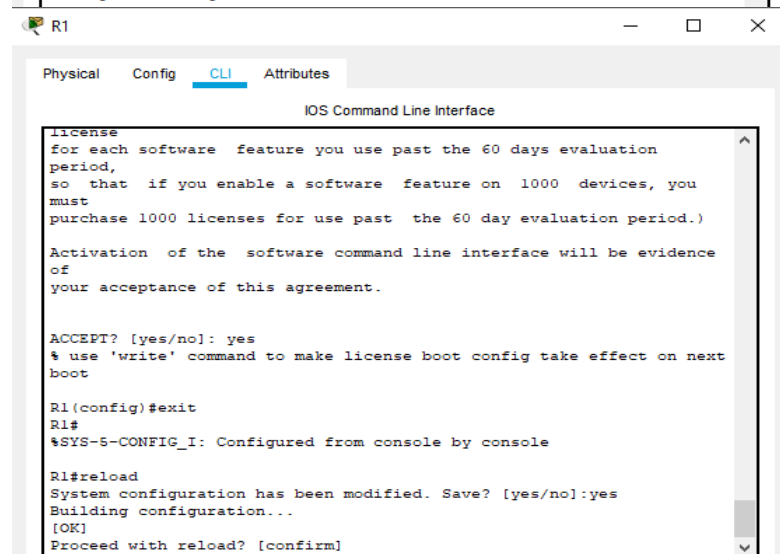
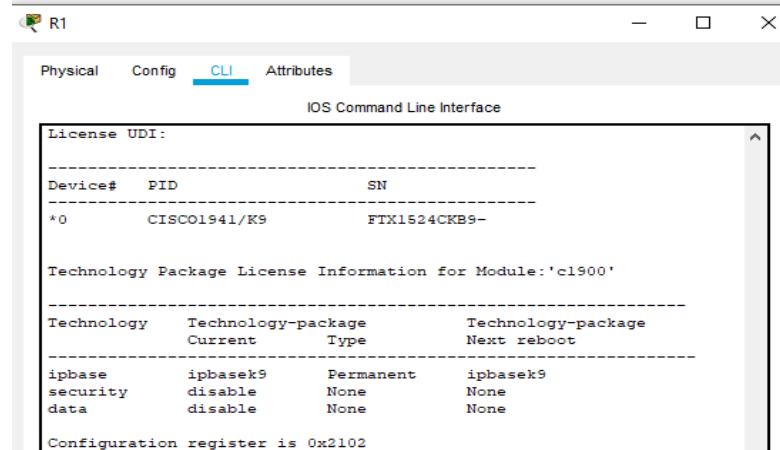
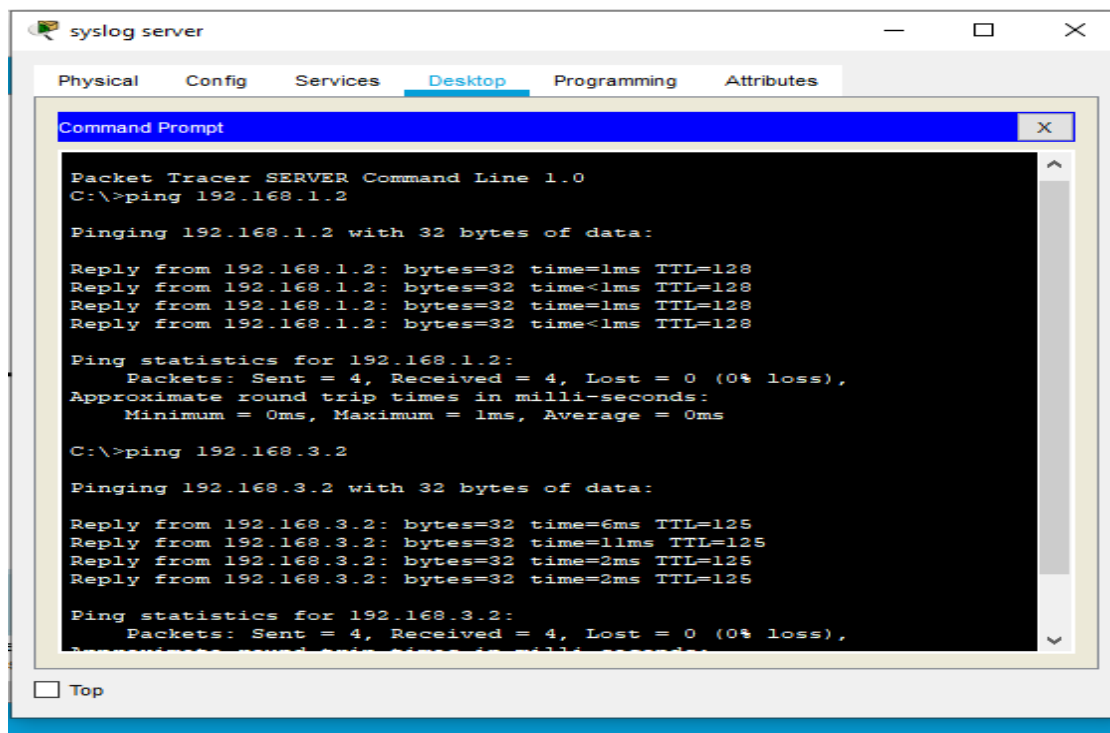
  10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L       10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C       10.2.2.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
L       10.2.2.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
R       192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:09, Serial0/1/0
R       192.168.3.0/24 [120/1] via 10.2.2.1, 00:00:13, Serial0/1/1
R2>
```

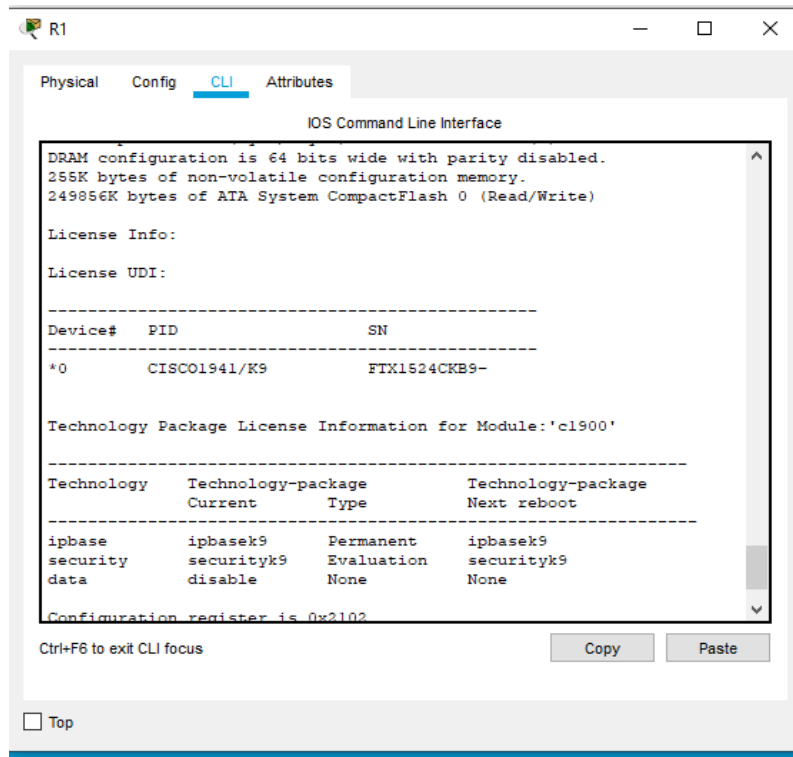
The image displays three screenshots from a Packet Tracer simulation environment, showing network configuration and connectivity tests.

Router R3 Configuration: The first screenshot shows the CLI of Router R3. The configuration includes OSPF settings for interfaces Serial0/1/0 and GigabitEthernet0/0. The output of the `show ip route` command is displayed, showing the routing table with various routes and their metrics.

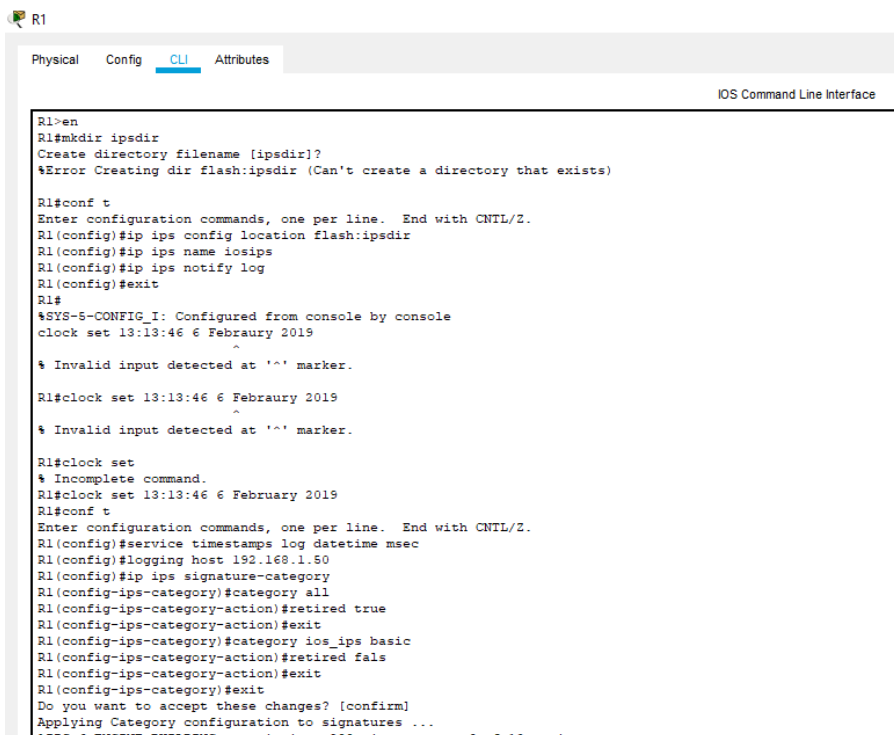
PC1 Connectivity Test: The second screenshot shows the Command Prompt of PC1. It displays the results of a ping test to 192.168.1.50, which is successful. It also shows a ping test to 192.168.3.2, which fails with a "Request timed out" message.

PC2 Connectivity Test: The third screenshot shows the Command Prompt of PC2. It displays the results of a ping test to 192.168.1.2, which is successful. It also shows a ping test to 192.168.1.50, which fails with a "Request timed out" message.





Enable IPS on R1




```
R1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

R1(config-ips-category-action)#exit
R1(config-ips-category)#exit
Do you want to accept these changes? [confirm]
Applying Category configuration to signatures ...
*IPS-6-ENGINE_BUILDING: atomic-ip - 288 signatures - 6 of 13 engines
*IPS-6-ENGINE_READY: atomic-ip - build time 30 ms - packets for this engine will be scanned

R1(config)#interface gigabitethernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ips iosips out
R1(config-if)#
*Feb 06, 13:16:02.1616: *IPS-6-ENGINE_BUILDS_STARTED: 13:16:02 UTC Feb 06 2019
*Feb 06, 13:16:02.1616: *IPS-6-ENGINE_BUILDING: atomic-ip - 3 signatures - 1 of 13 engines
*Feb 06, 13:16:02.1616: *IPS-6-ENGINE_READY: atomic-ip - build time 8 ms - packets for this engine will be scanned
*Feb 06, 13:16:02.1616: *IPS-6-ALL_ENGINE_BUILDS_COMPLETE: elapsed time 8 msec
R1(config)#exit
R1#
*Feb 06, 13:16:08.1616: SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
*Feb 06, 13:16:08.1616: *SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_STARTSTOP: Logging to host 192.168.1.50 port 514 started - CLI initiated
R1#exit
```

```
R1
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

R1>en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#ip ips signature-definition
R1(config-sigdef)#signature 2004 0
R1(config-sigdef-sig)#status
R1(config-sigdef-sig-status)#retired false
R1(config-sigdef-sig-status)#enabled true
R1(config-sigdef-sig-status)#exit
R1(config-sigdef-sig)#engine
R1(config-sigdef-sig-engine)#event-action produce-alert
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
R1(config-sigdef-sig-engine)#event-action produce-alert
R1(config-sigdef-sig-engine)#event-action deny-packet-inline
R1(config-sigdef-sig-engine)#exit
R1(config-sigdef-sig)#exit
R1(config-sigdef)#exit
Do you want to accept these changes? [confirm]
*IPS-6-ENGINE_BUILDS_STARTED:
*IPS-6-ENGINE_BUILDING: atomic-ip - 303 signatures - 3 of 13 engines
*IPS-6-ENGINE_READY: atomic-ip - build time 480 ms - packets for this engine will be scanned
*IPS-6-ALL_ENGINE_BUILDS_COMPLETE: elapsed time 648 ms

R1(config)#exit
R1#
*Feb 06, 13:19:56.1919: SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console|

R1>en
R1#
R1#show ip ips all
IPS Signature File Configuration Status
  Configured Config Locations: flash:ipsdir
  Last signature default load time:
  Last signature delta load time:
  Last event action (SEAP) load time: -none-

  General SEAP Config:
    Global Deny Timeout: 3600 seconds
    Global Overrides Status: Enabled
    Global Filters Status: Enabled

IPS Auto Update is not currently configured

IPS Syslog and SDEE Notification Status
  Event notification through syslog is enabled
  Event notification through SDEE is enabled

IPS Signature Status
  Total Active Signatures: 1
  Total Inactive Signatures: 0

IPS Packet Scanning and Interface Status
--More--
```

The image displays three screenshots from a virtual network environment, likely using Packet Tracer.

PC1 Screenshot: Shows a Command Prompt window with the following output:

```
Pinging 192.168.3.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.3.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 192.168.3.2

Pinging 192.168.3.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.3.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 192.168.3.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 8ms

C:\>
```

PC2 Screenshot: Shows a Command Prompt window with the following output:

```
Pinging 192.168.1.50 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.50:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

syslog server Screenshot: Shows the Syslog service configuration and log entries.

Syslog Service Configuration:

- Service: Syslog
- Status: On

Syslog Log Entries:

Service	Time	HostName	Message
1	02.06.2019 01:16:08.074 PM	192.168.1.1	%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from ...
2	02.06.2019 01:16:08.074 PM	192.168.1.1	: %SYS-6-LOGGINGHOST_ST...
3	02.06.2019 01:19:56.016 PM	192.168.1.1	%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from ...
4	02.06.2019 01:21:49.828 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...
5	02.06.2019 01:21:55.856 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...
6	02.06.2019 01:22:01.859 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...
7	02.06.2019 01:22:07.877 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...
8	02.06.2019 01:22:22.760 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...
9	02.06.2019 01:22:28.778 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...
10	02.06.2019 01:22:34.809 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...
11	02.06.2019 01:22:40.853 PM	192.168.1.1	%IPS-4-SIGNATURE...

Clear Log