

CONFIGURE A SITE TO SITE VPN USING CISCO IOS

(DIGITAL ASSIGNMENT - 4)

submitted by

ABHISHEK SHARMA (19BCE0653)

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LAB COMPONENT(L19+L20)

submitted to

Prof. Lavanya K

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



VIT[®]
Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

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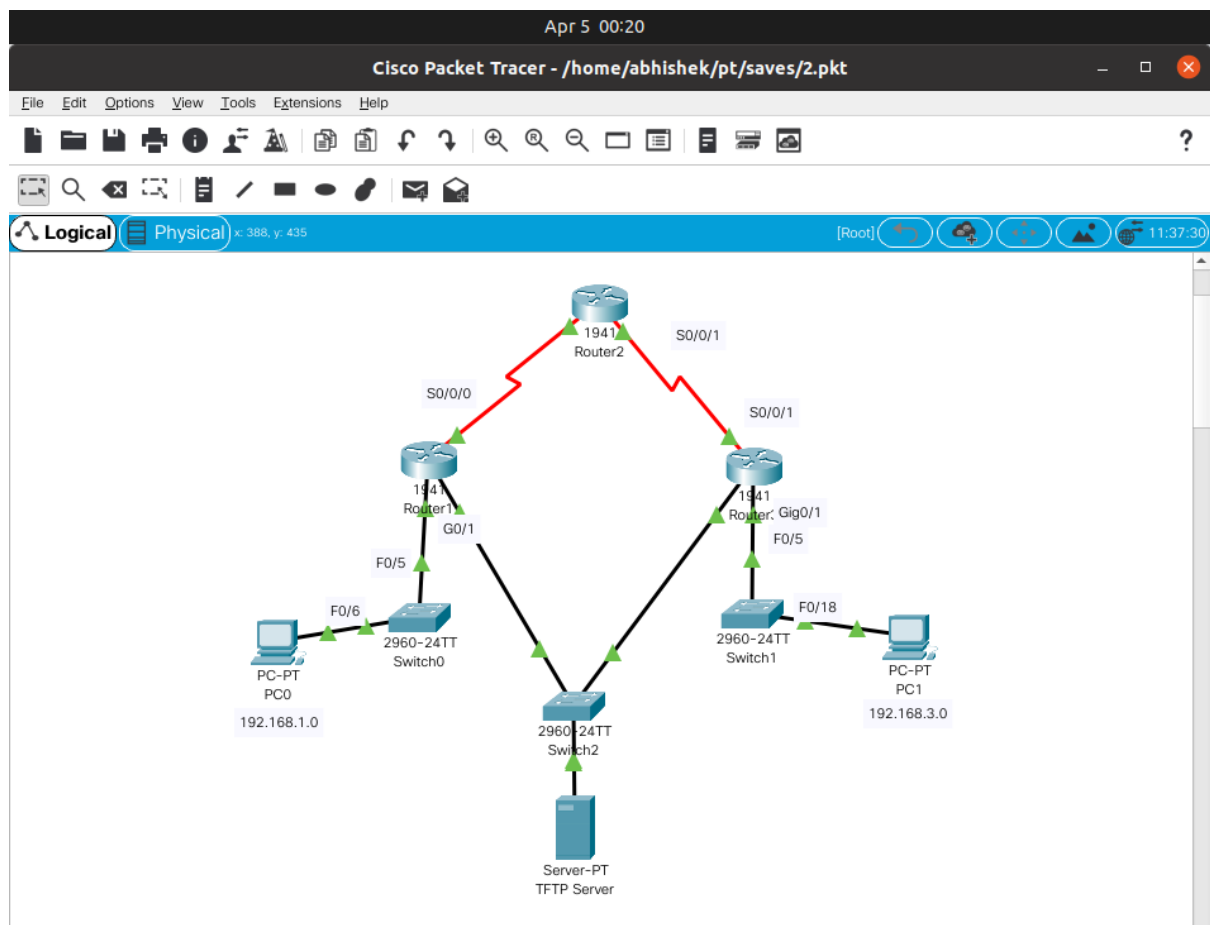
Introduction to VPN:

VPNs can provide a secure method of transmitting data over a public network, such as the Internet. VPN connections can help reduce the costs associated with leased lines. Site-to-Site VPNs typically provide a secure (IPsec or other) tunnel between a branch office and a central office. Another common implementation of VPN technology is remote access to a corporate office from a telecommuter location, such as a small office or home office.

Components of the Network:

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway	Switch Port
R1	G0/1	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	N/A	S1 F0/5
	S0/0/0 (DCE)	10.1.1.1	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
R2	S0/0/0	10.1.1.2	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
	S0/0/1 (DCE)	10.2.2.2	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
R3	G0/1	192.168.3.1	255.255.255.0	N/A	S3 F0/5
	S0/0/1	10.2.2.1	255.255.255.252	N/A	N/A
PC-A	NIC	192.168.1.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	S1 F0/6
PC-C	NIC	192.168.3.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.3.1	S3 F0/18

Screenshot of Final Network Topology:



Commands executed:

Device	Command Executed
Router1	<i>router ospf 101</i>
	<i>network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0</i>
	<i>network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp enable</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp policy 10</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp policy 10</i>
	<i>hash sha</i>
	<i>authentication pre-share</i>
	<i>group 5</i>
	<i>lifetime 3600</i>
	<i>encryption aes 256</i>
	<i>end</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp key cisco123 address 10.2.2.1</i>
	<i>crypto ipsec transform-set 50 ?</i>
	<i>crypto ipsec transform-set 50 esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac</i>
	<i>exit</i>
	<i>ip ips signature-definition</i>
	<i>signature 2004 0</i>
	<i>status</i>
	<i>exit</i>
	<i>crypto ipsec security-association lifetime seconds 1800</i>
	<i>access-list 101 permit ip 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255</i>
	<i>crypto map CMAP 10 ipsec-isakmp</i>
	<i>match address 101</i>

	<i>set ?</i>
	<i>set peer 10.2.2.1</i>
	<i>set pfs group5</i>
	<i>set transform-set 50</i>
	<i>set security-association lifetime seconds 900</i>
	<i>exit</i>
	<i>interface S0/0/0</i>
	<i>crypto map CMAP</i>
	<i>end</i>
	<i>show crypto ipsec transform-set</i>
	<i>show crypto map</i>
	<i>debug ip ospf hello</i>
	<i>ping</i>
Router3	<i>router ospf 101</i>
	<i>network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0</i>
	<i>network 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.3 area 0</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp enable</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp policy 10</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp policy 10</i>
	<i>hash sha</i>
	<i>authentication pre-share</i>
	<i>group 5</i>
	<i>lifetime 3600</i>
	<i>encryption aes 256</i>
	<i>end</i>
	<i>crypto isakmp key cisco123 address 10.1.1.1</i>
	<i>crypto ipsec transform-set 50 ?</i>

	<i>crypto ipsec transform-set 50 esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac</i>
	<i>exit</i>
	<i>ip ips signature-definition</i>
	<i>signature 2004 0</i>
	<i>status</i>
	<i>exit</i>
	<i>crypto ipsec security-association lifetime seconds 1800</i>
	<i>access-list 101 permit ip 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255</i>
	<i>crypto map CMAP 10 ipsec-isakmp</i>
	<i>set ?</i>
	<i>set peer 10.2.2.1</i>
	<i>set pfs group5</i>
	<i>set transform-set 50</i>
	<i>set security-association lifetime seconds 900</i>
	<i>exit</i>
	<i>interface S0/0/0</i>
	<i>crypto map CMAP</i>
	<i>end</i>
	<i>show crypto ipsec transform-set</i>
	<i>show crypto map</i>
	<i>debug ip ospf hello</i>
	<i>ping</i>
Router2	<i>router ospf 101</i>
	<i>network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0</i>
	<i>network 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.3 area 0</i>

Screenshots of the Procedure:

Part1: Configure Basic Device Settings

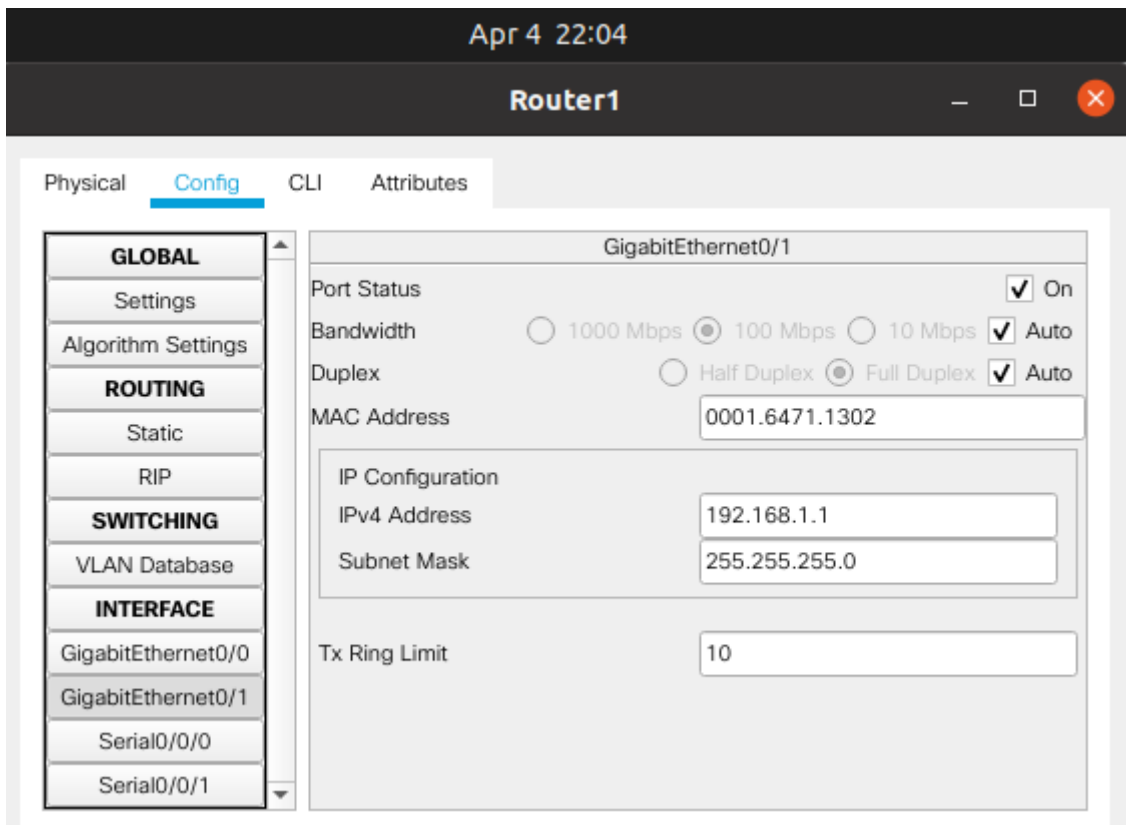


Fig.1:Router1 GigabitEthernet0/1

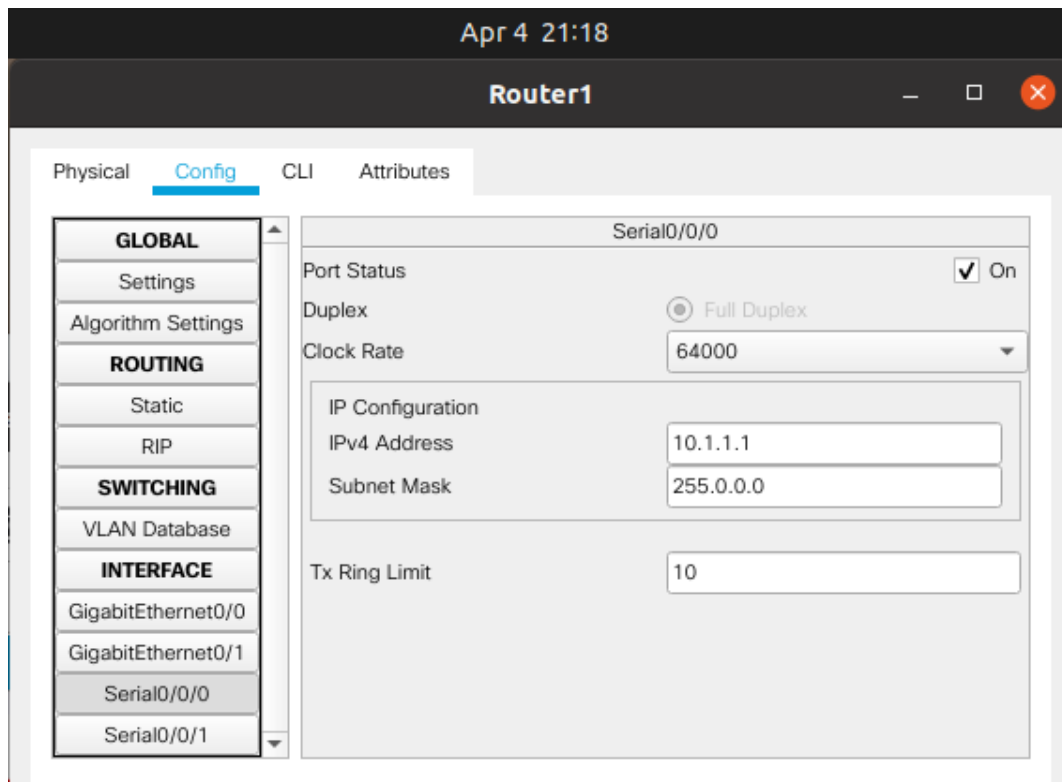


Fig.2: Router1 Serial0/0/0

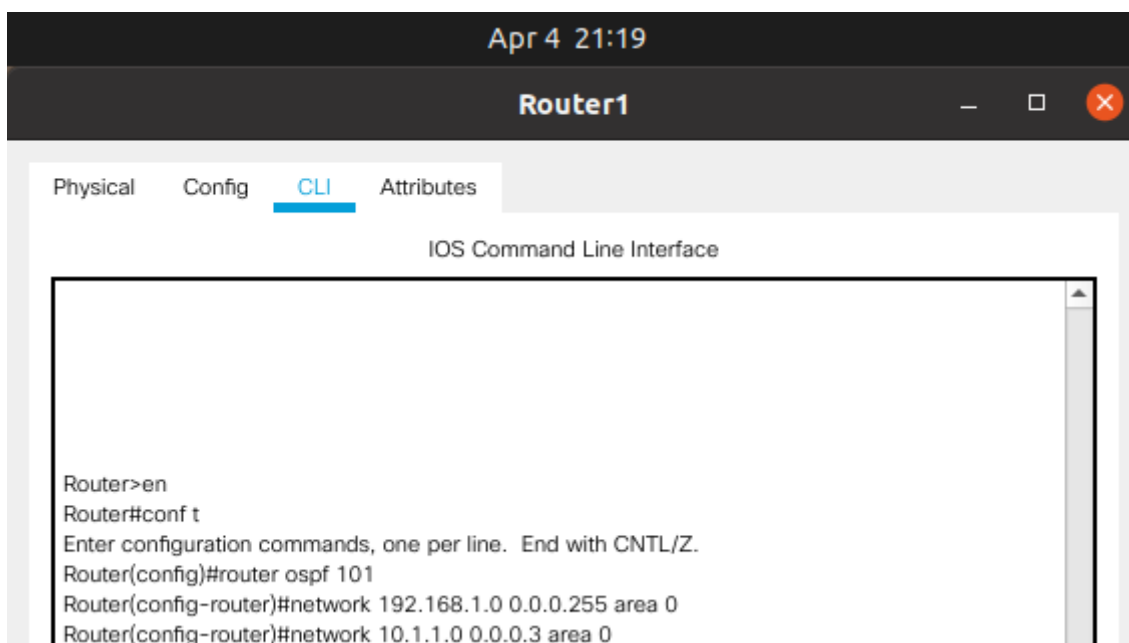


Fig.3: OSPF Routing in Router1

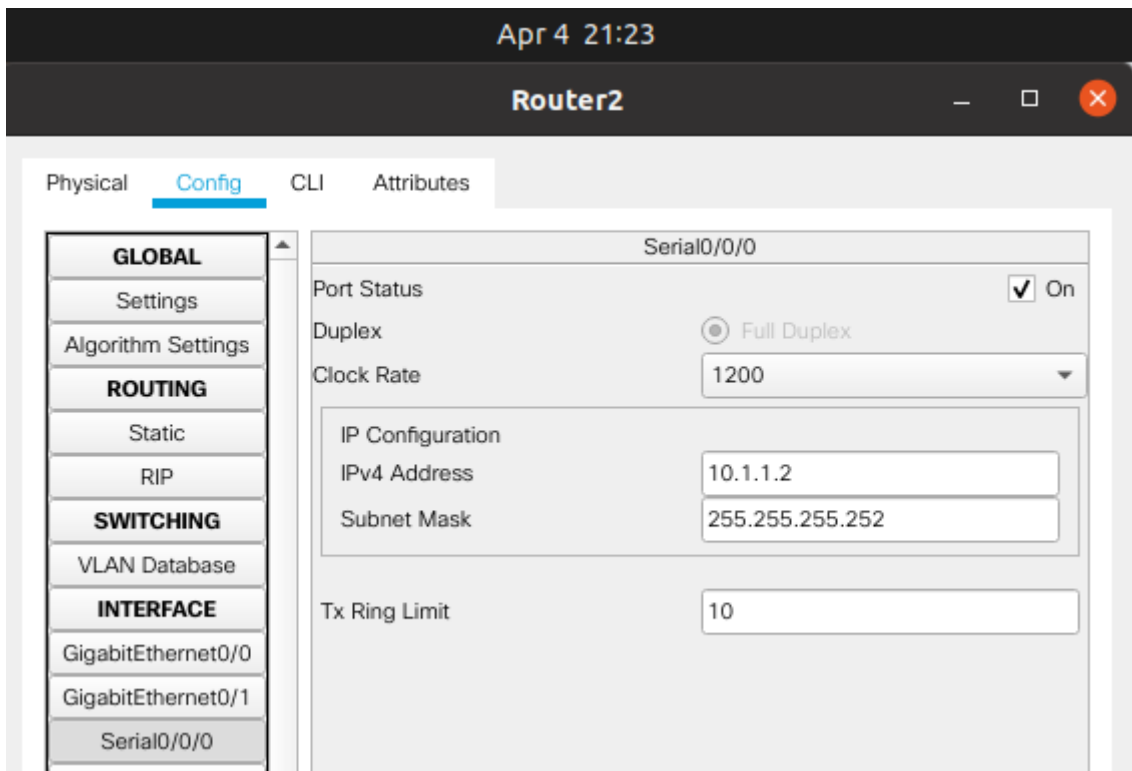


Fig.4: Router2 Serial0/0/0

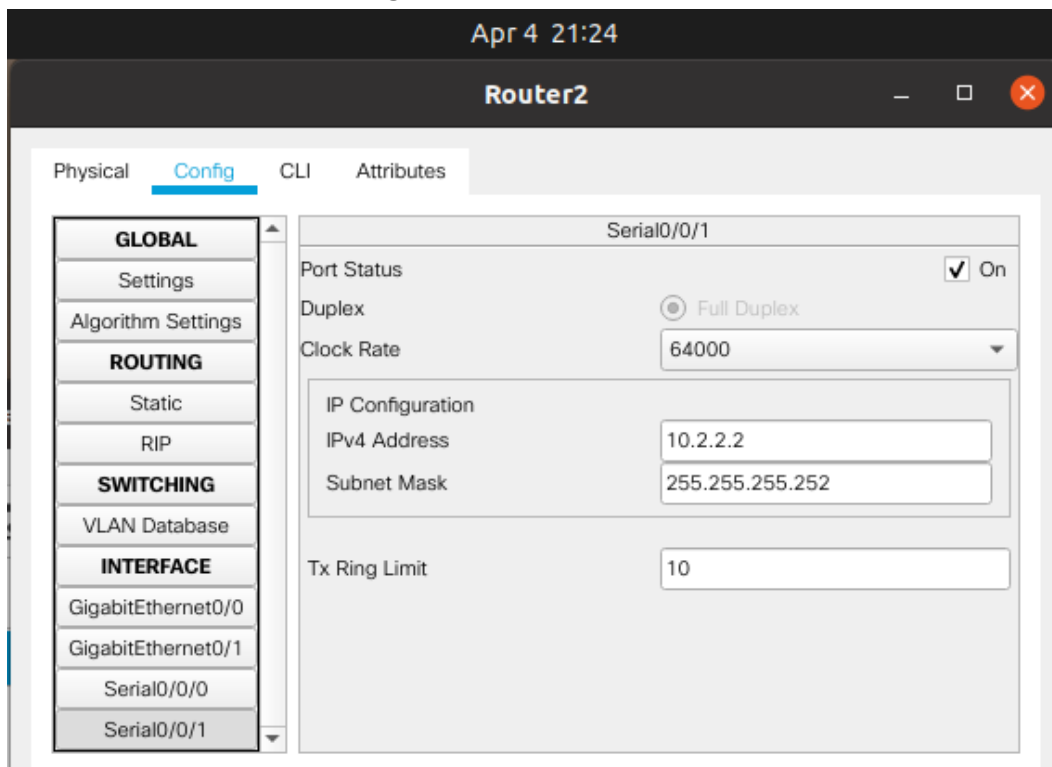


Fig.5: Router2 Serial0/0/1

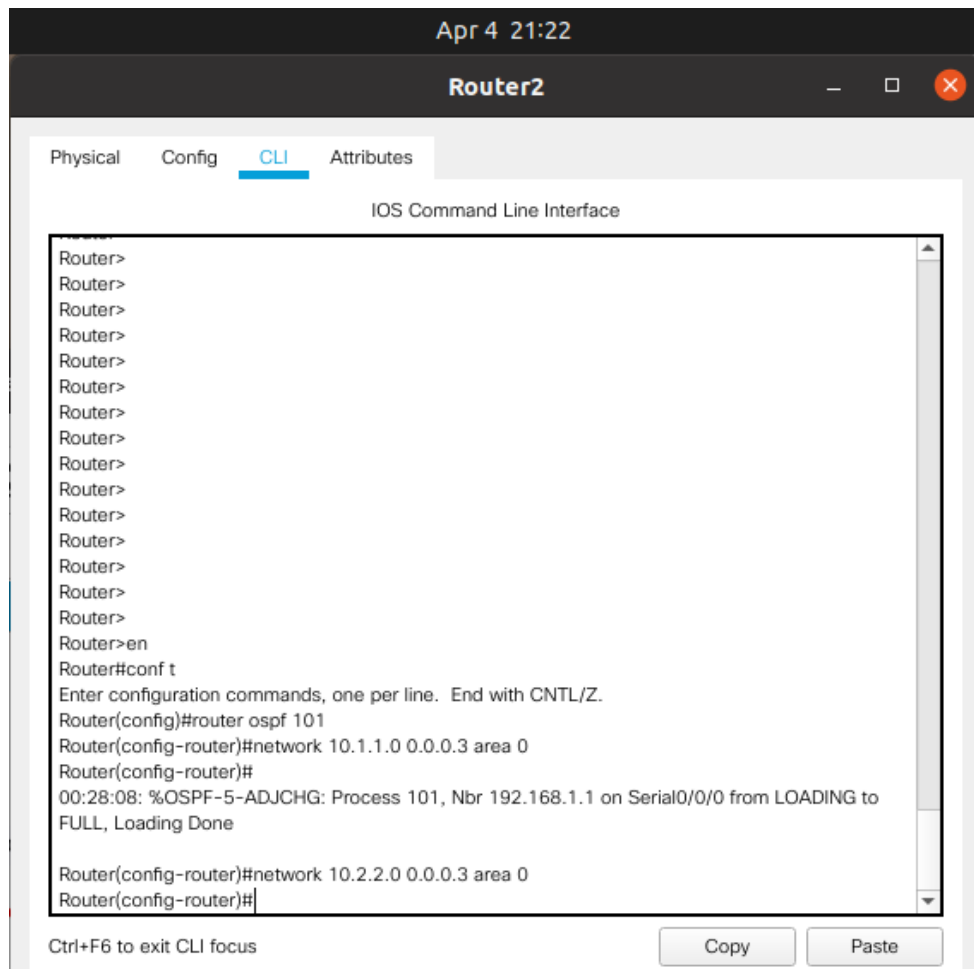


Fig.6: Router2 OSPF Routing

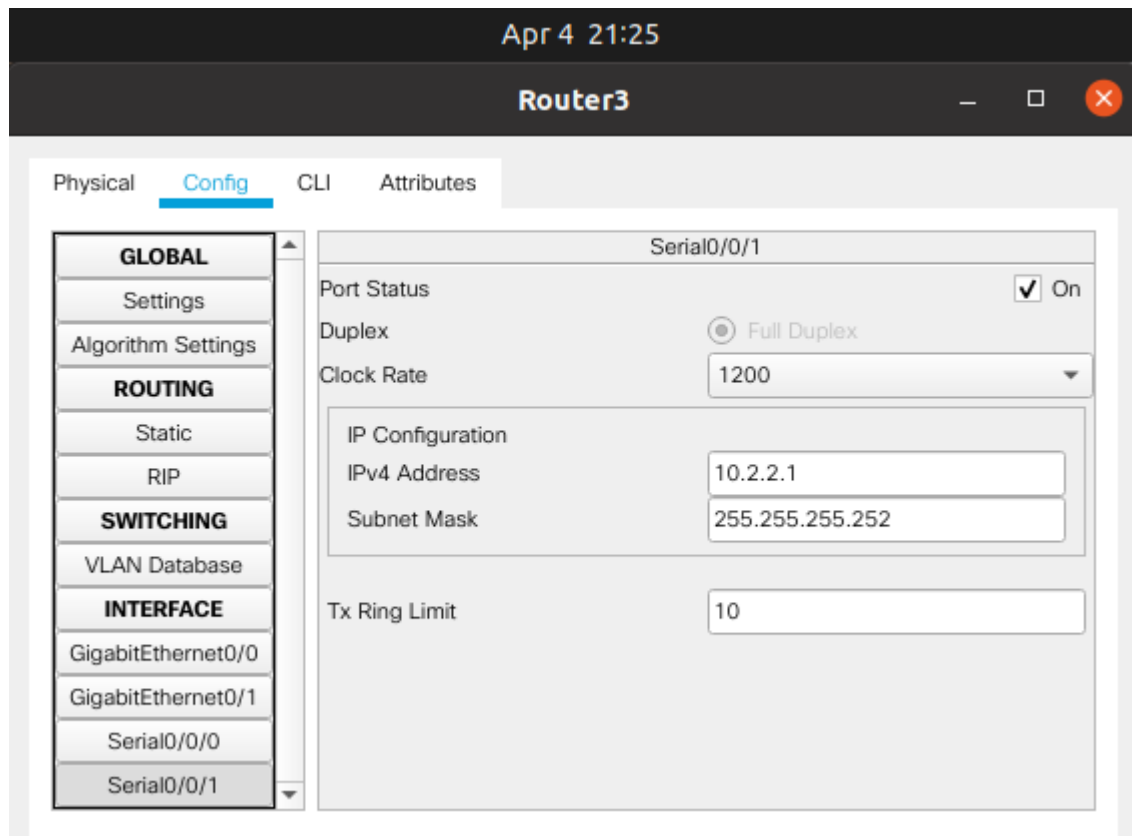


Fig.7: Router3 Serial0/0/1

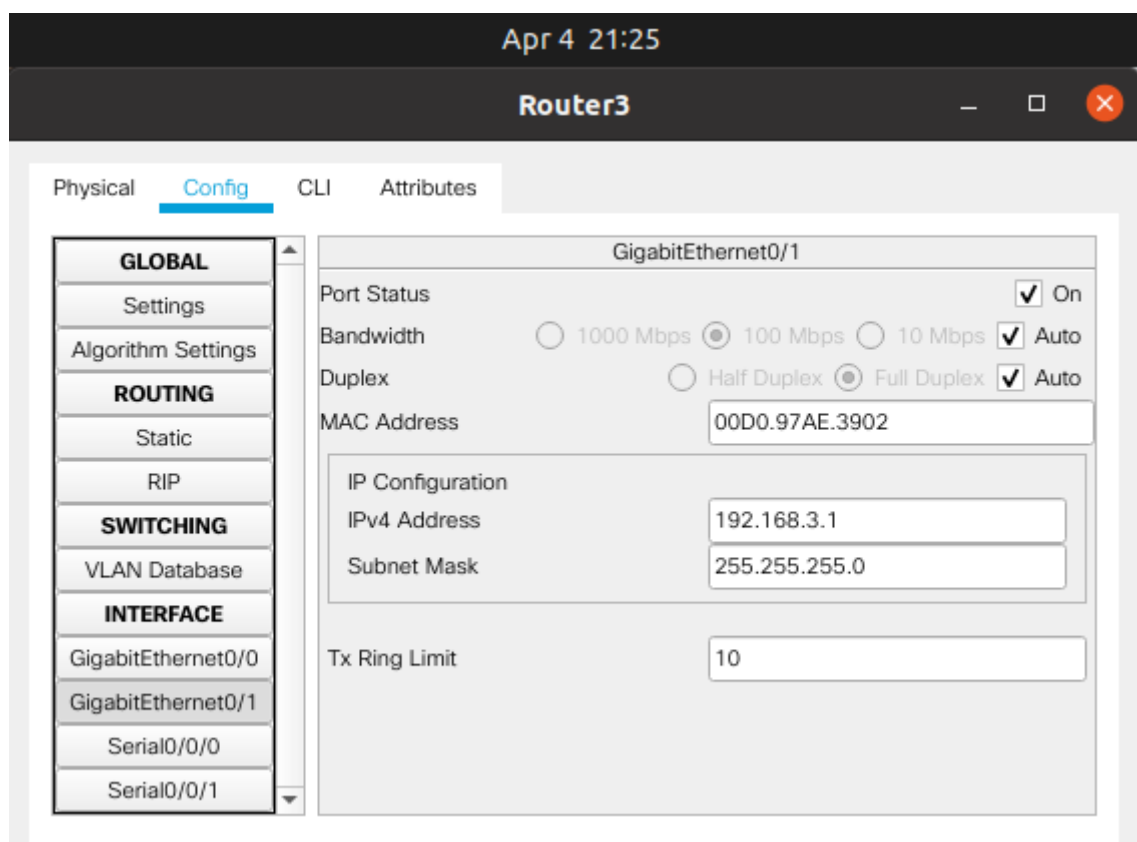


Fig.8: Router3 GigabitEthernet0/1

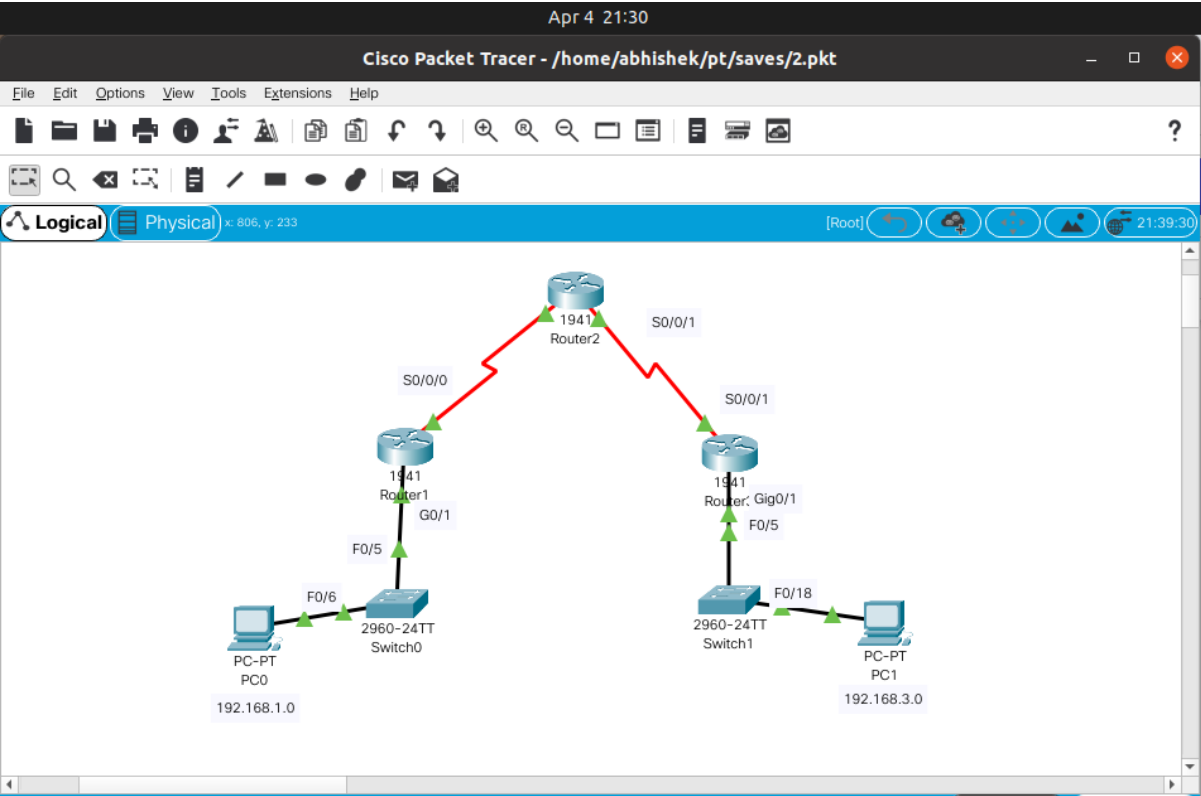


Fig.9: Connected Network topology

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC0	PC1	IC...		0.000	N	0	(e...	(delete)
	Successful	PC1	PC0	IC...		0.000	N	1	(e...	(delete)

Fig.10: Successful Pings from PC0 to PC1 and vice versa

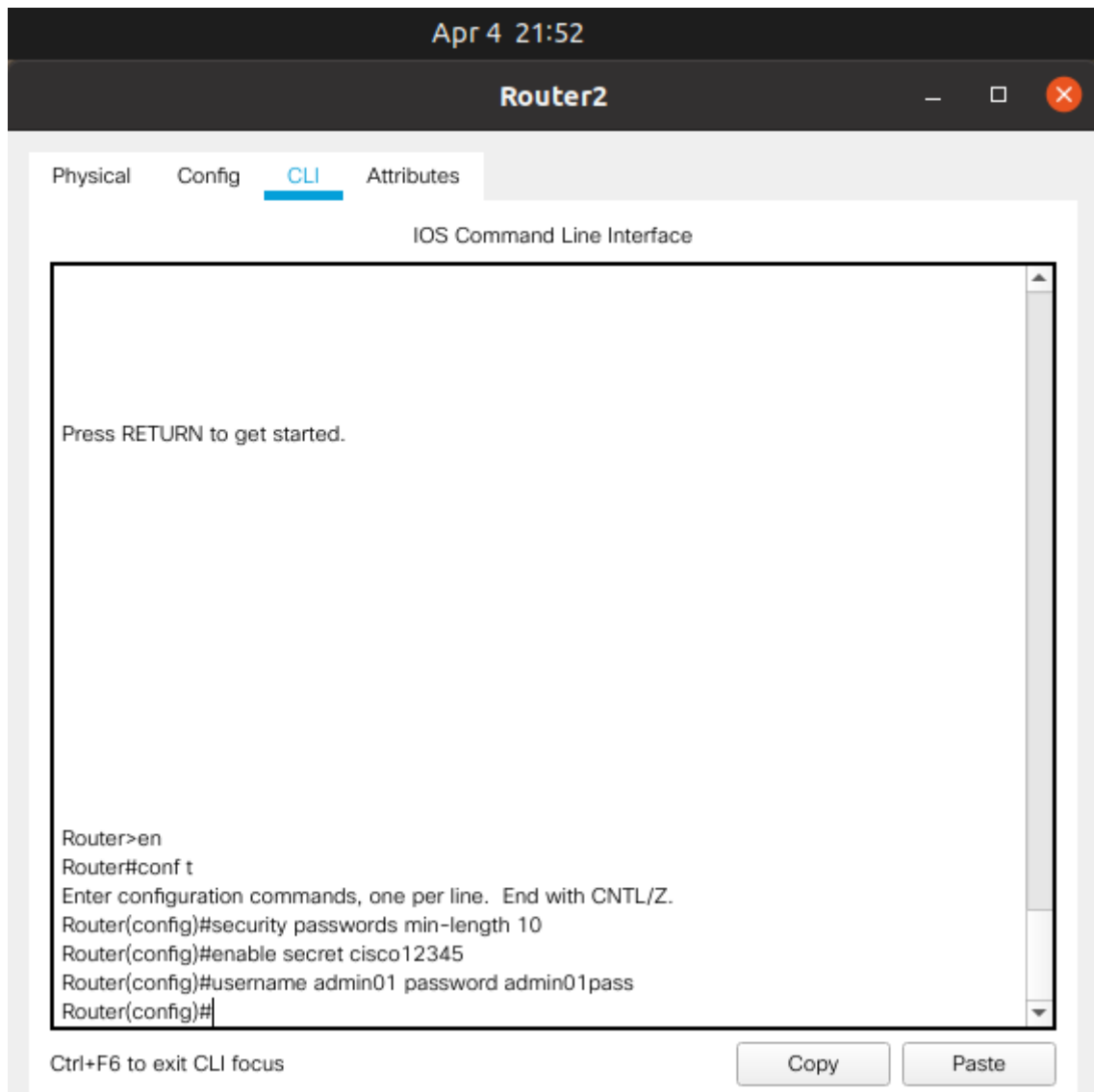


Fig.11: Configure passwords Router2

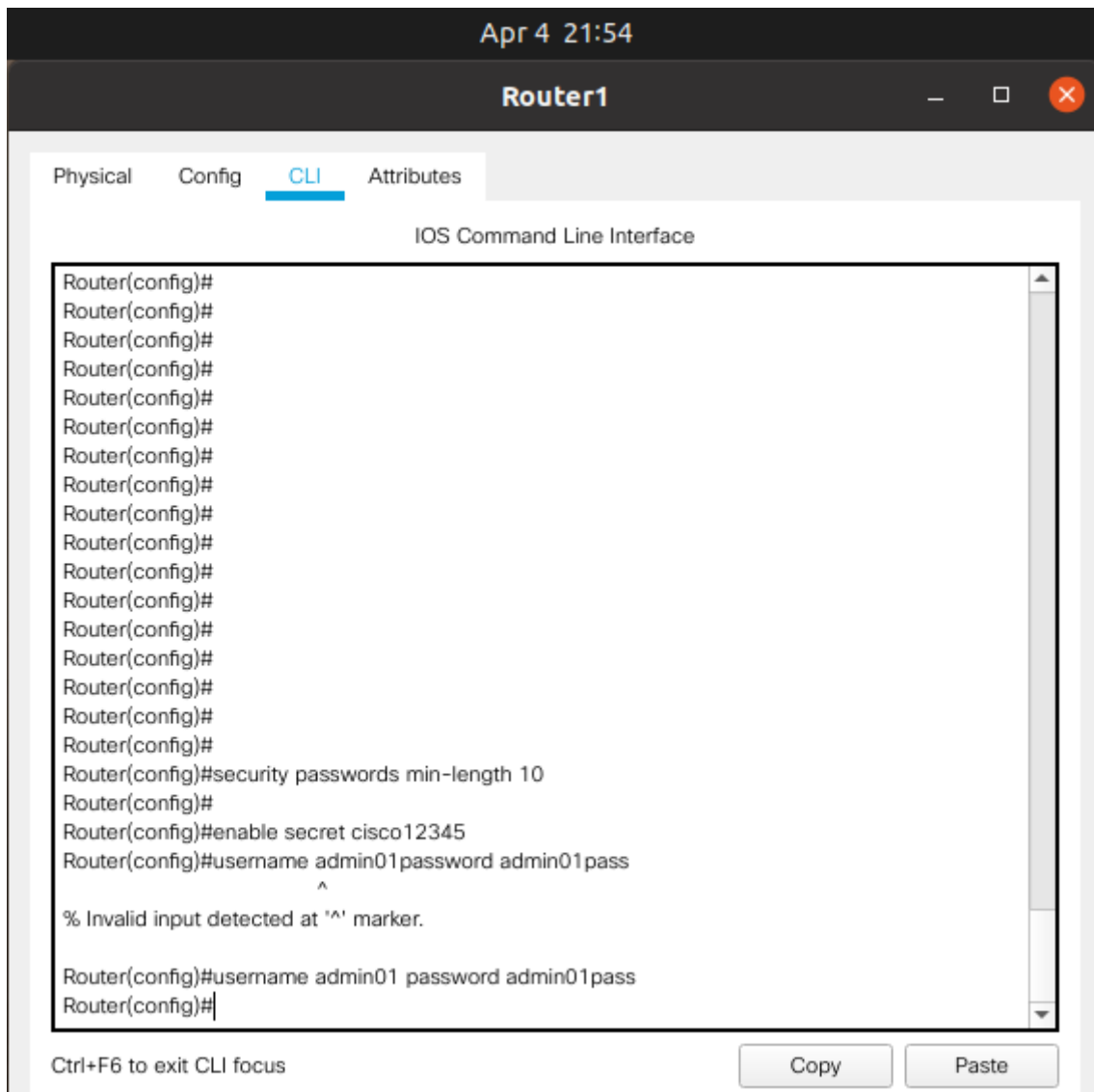


Fig.12: Configure passwords for Router1

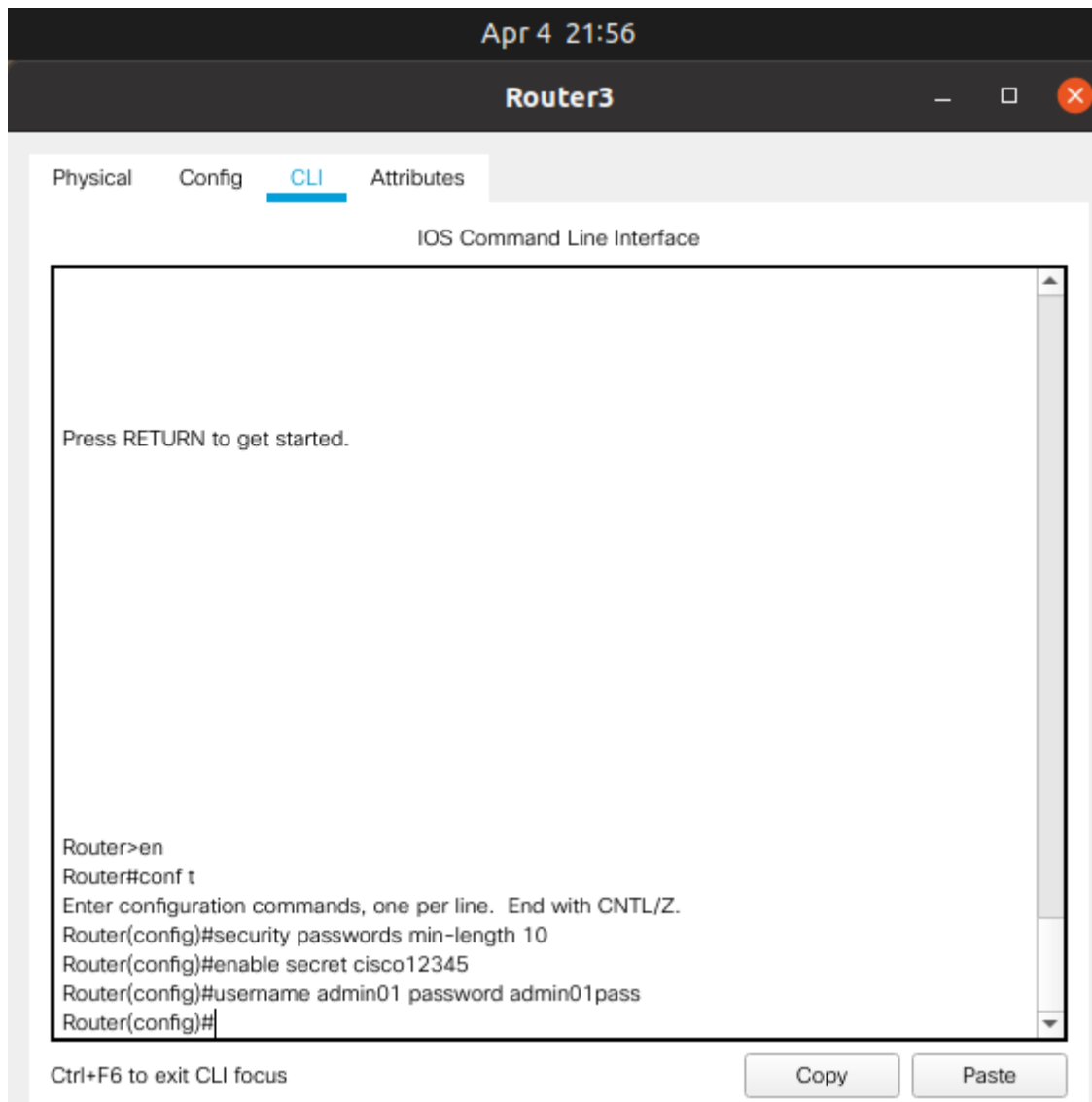


Fig.13: Configure passwords for Router3

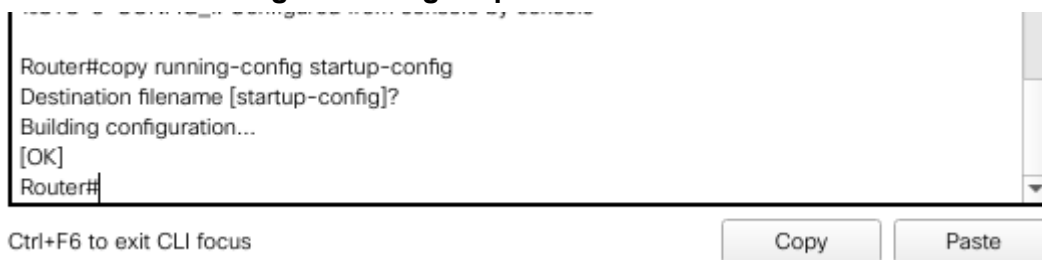


Fig.14: Saving running config for all routers

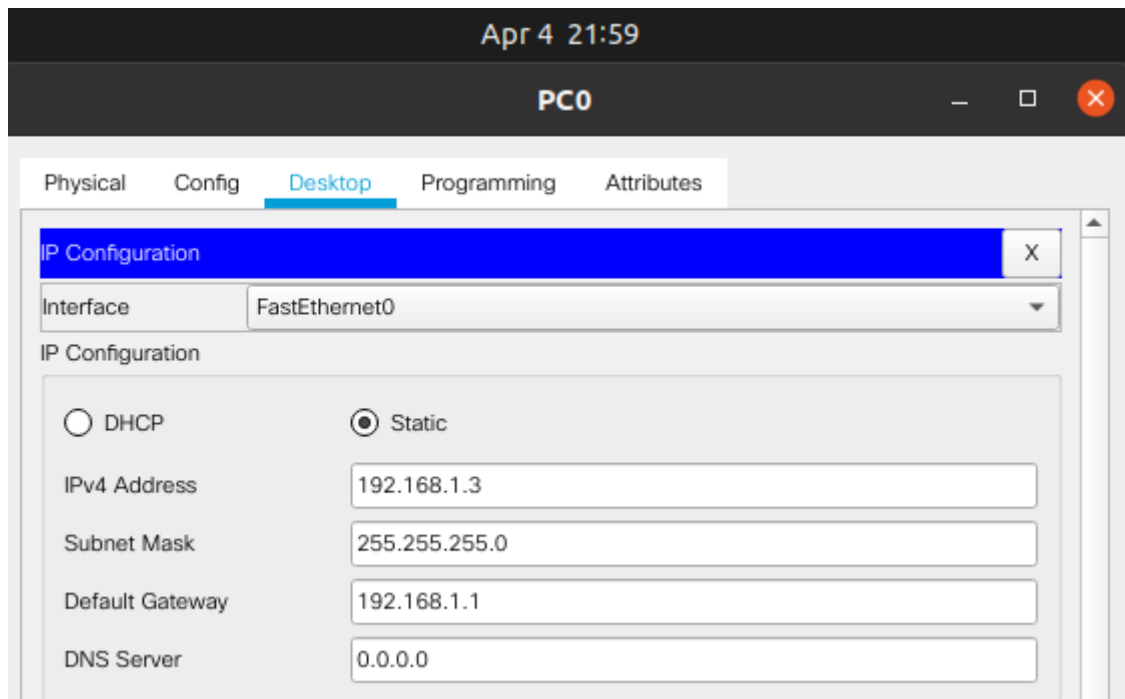


Fig.15: PC0 IP Configuration

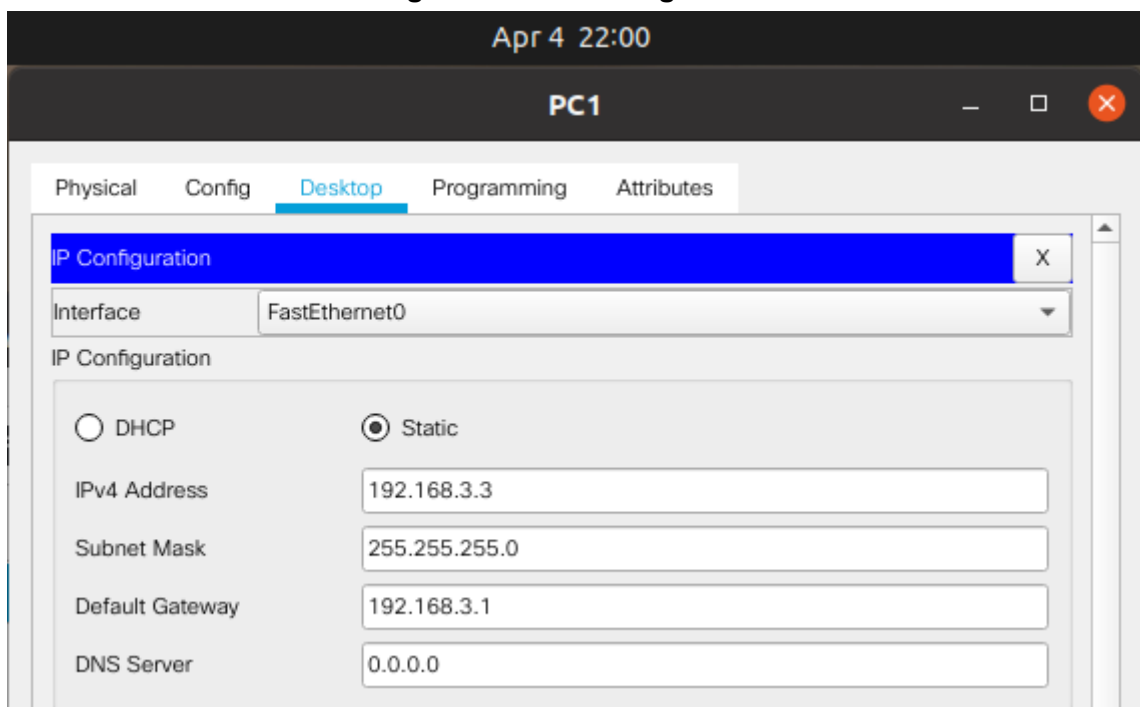


Fig.16: PC1 IP Configuration

Part2: Configure a Site-to-Site VPN with Cisco IOS

Task1: Configure IPsec VPN Settings on R1 and R3

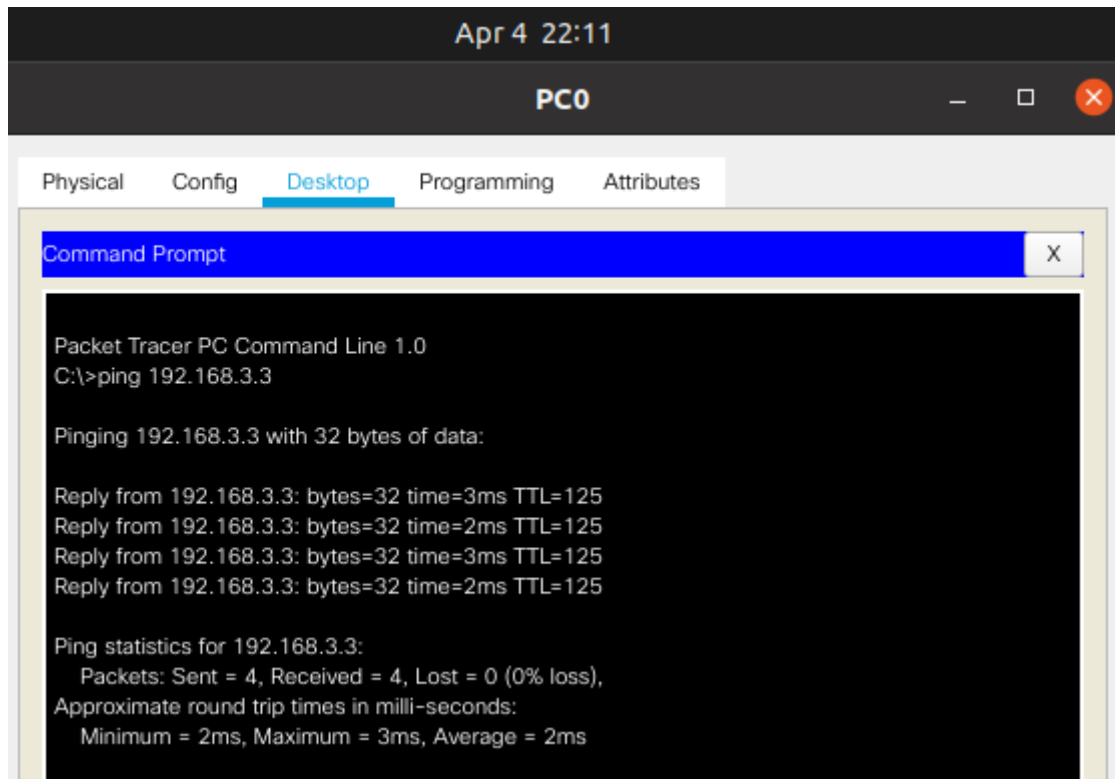


Fig.17: Verify connectivity from the R1 LAN to the R3 LAN.

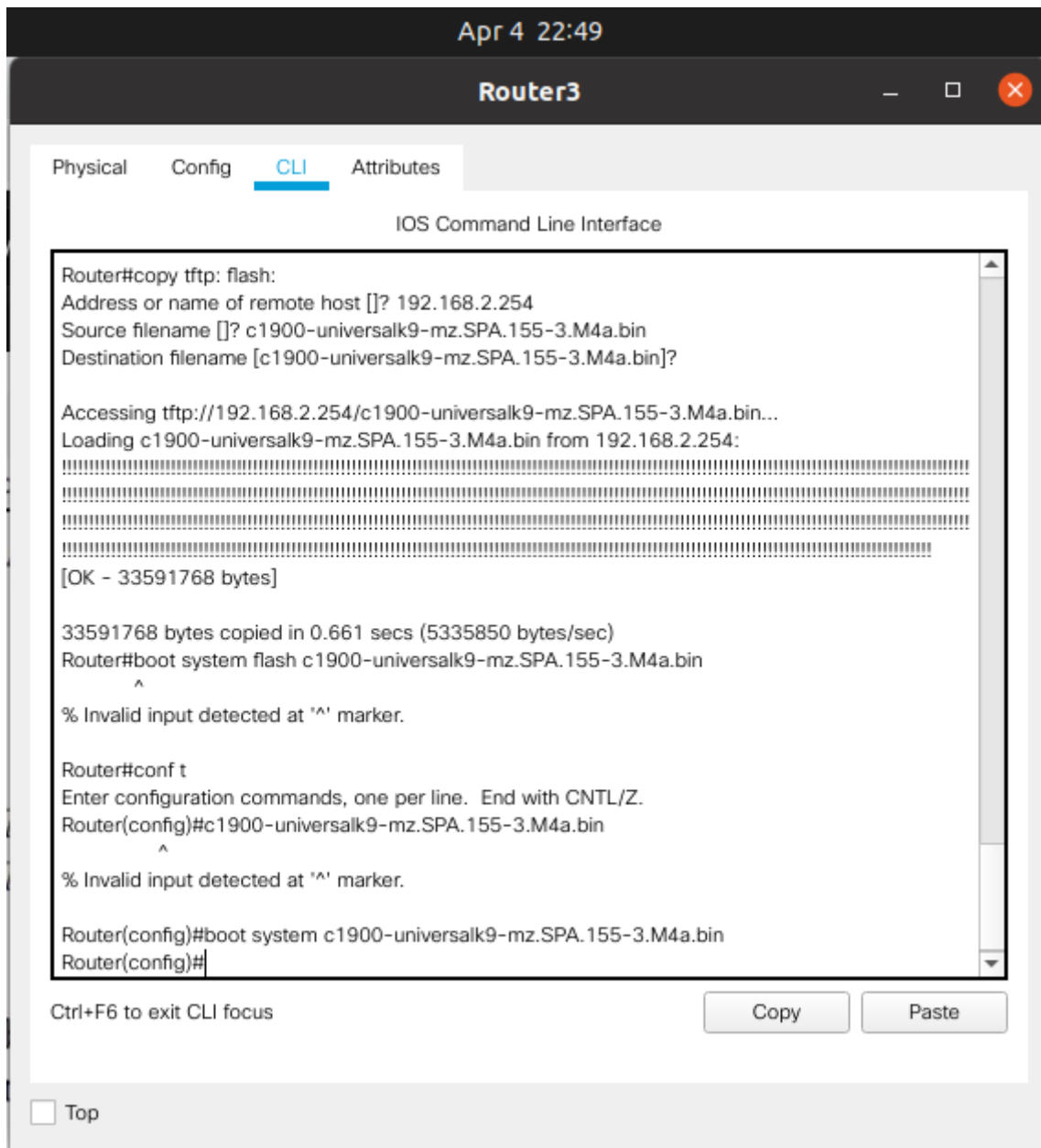


Fig.18:Update IOS Image using TFTP server

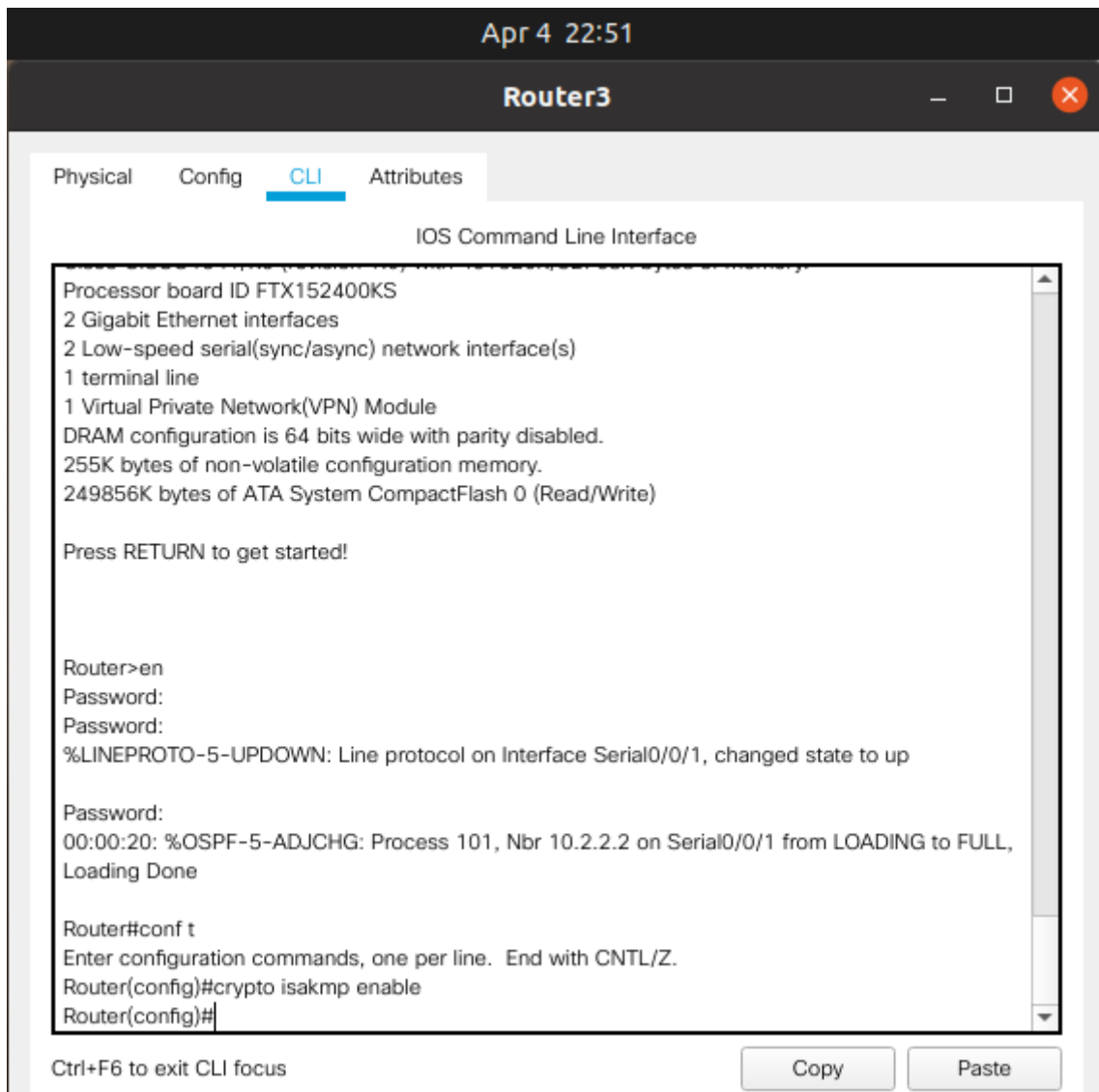


Fig.19: Check if crypto isakmp enable in Router3

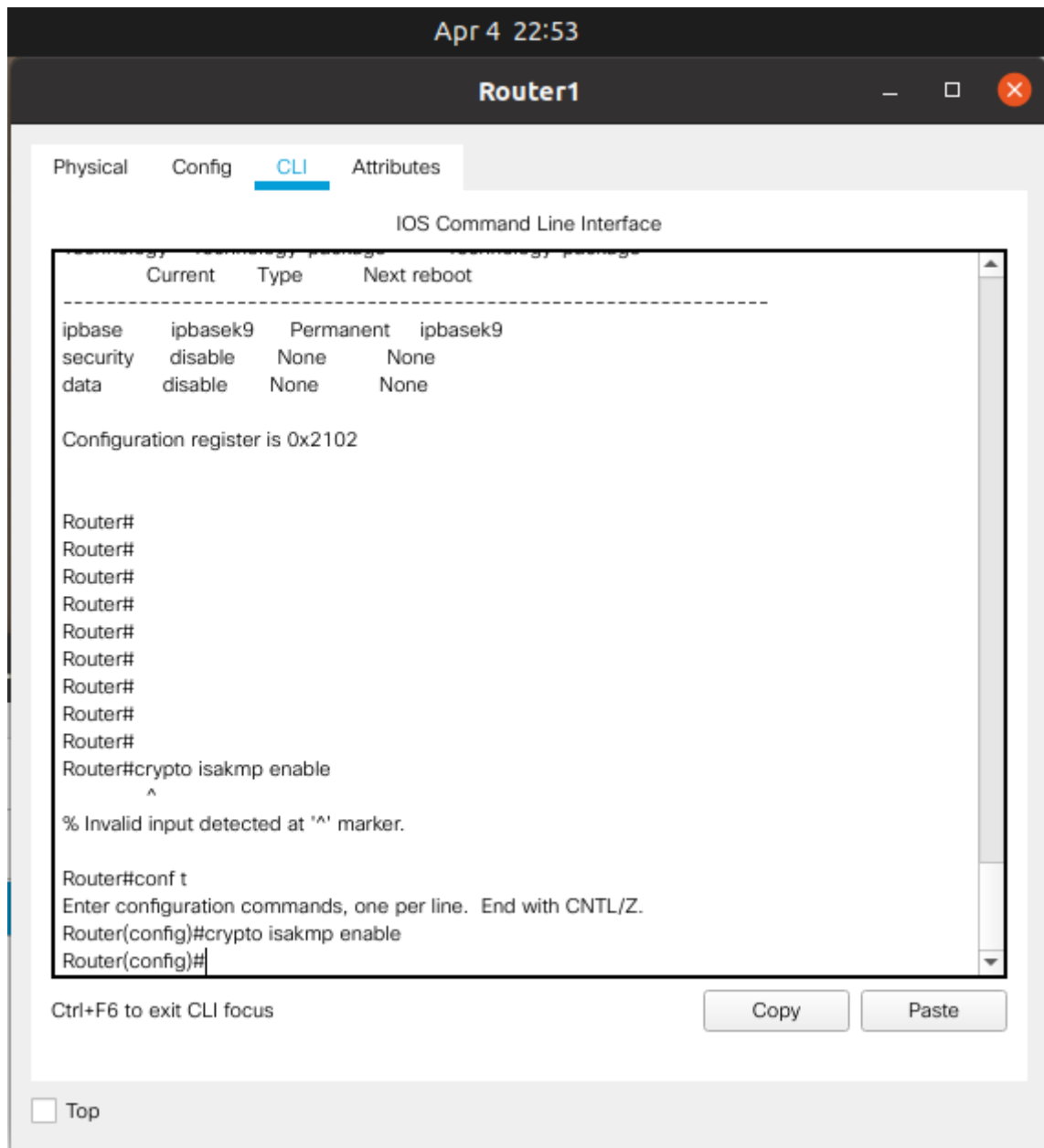


Fig.20: Check if crypto isakmp Router1

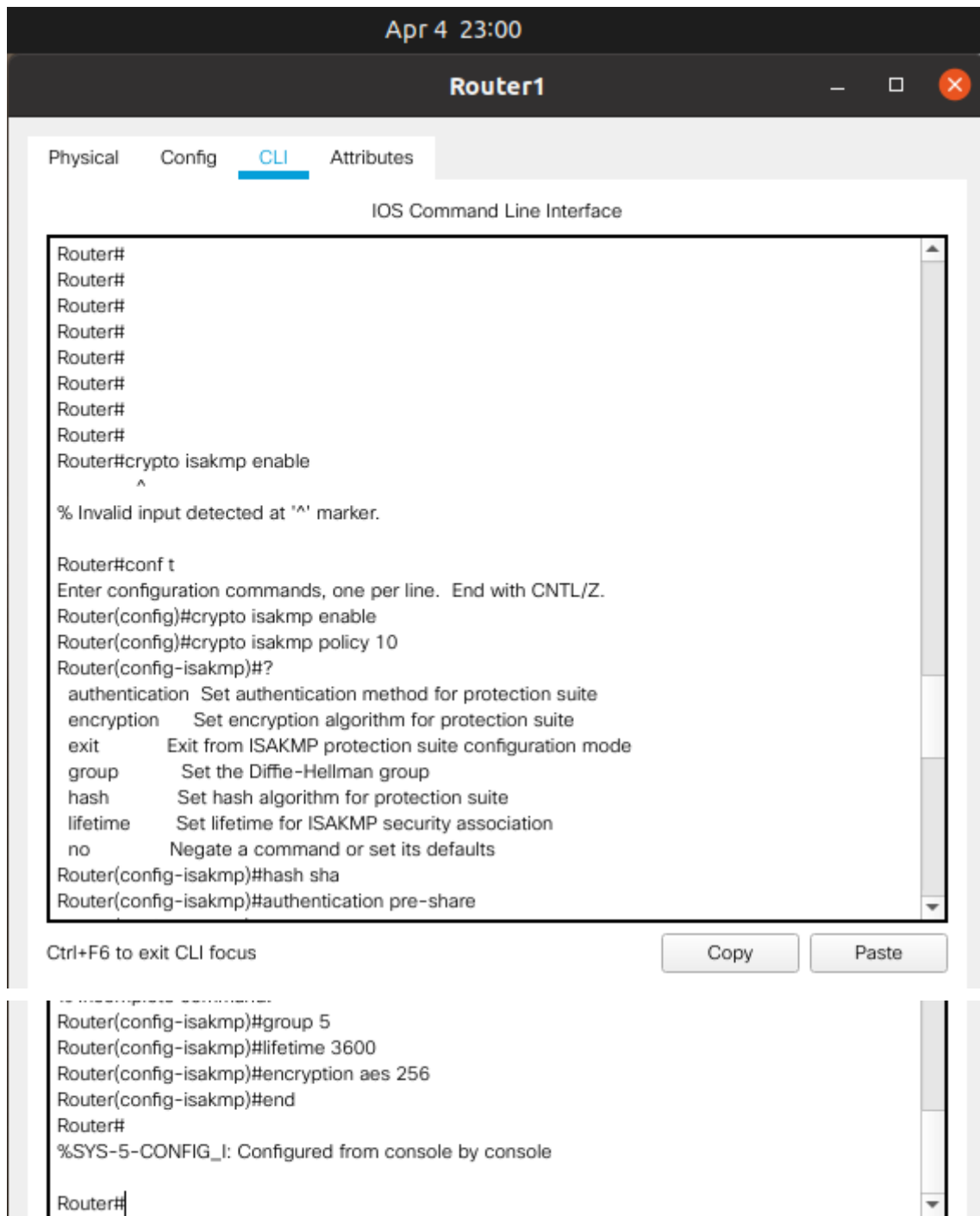


Fig.21: Configure the IKE Phase 1 ISAKMP policy on R1.

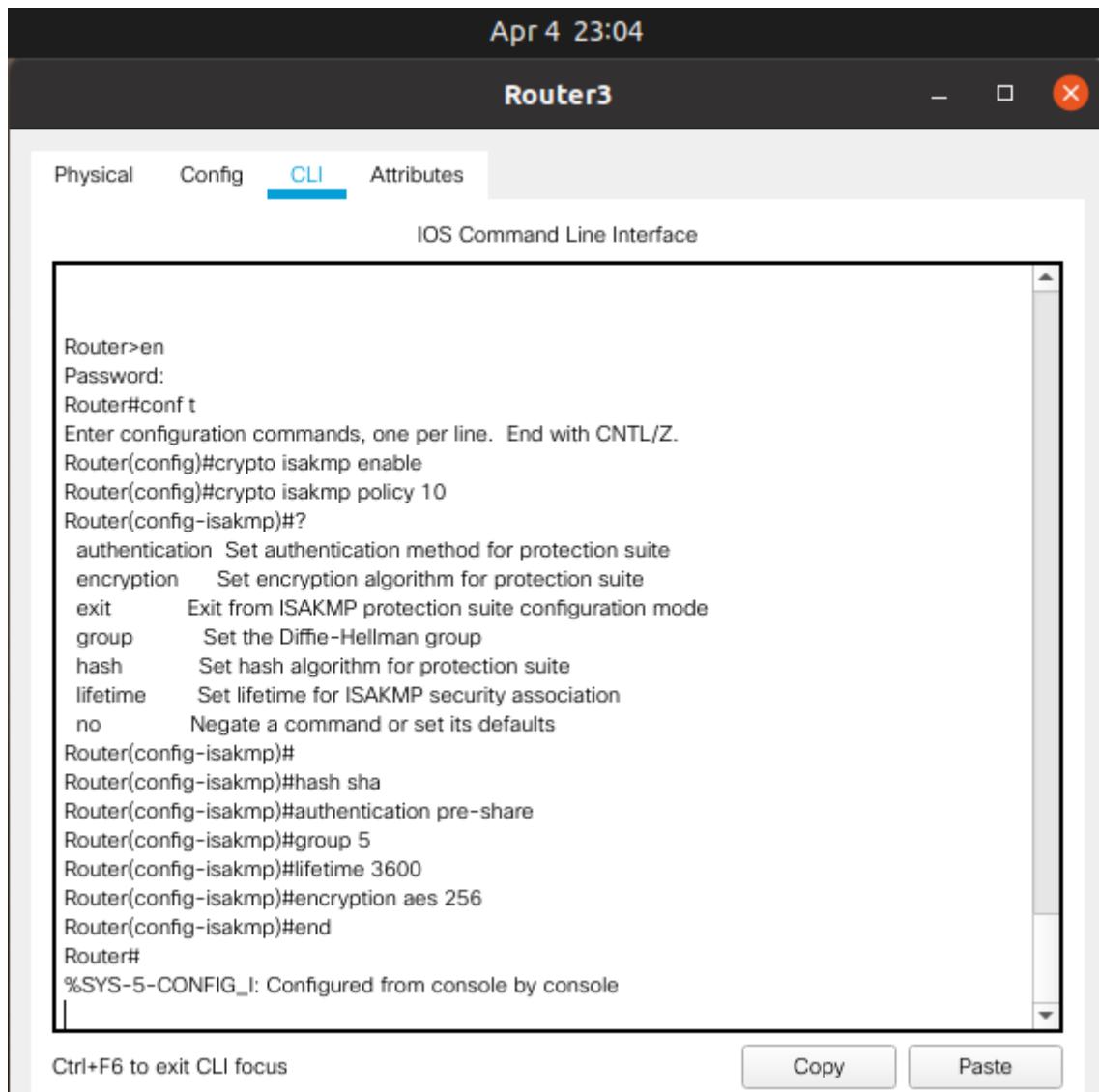


Fig.22: Configure the IKE Phase 1 ISAKMP policy on R3.

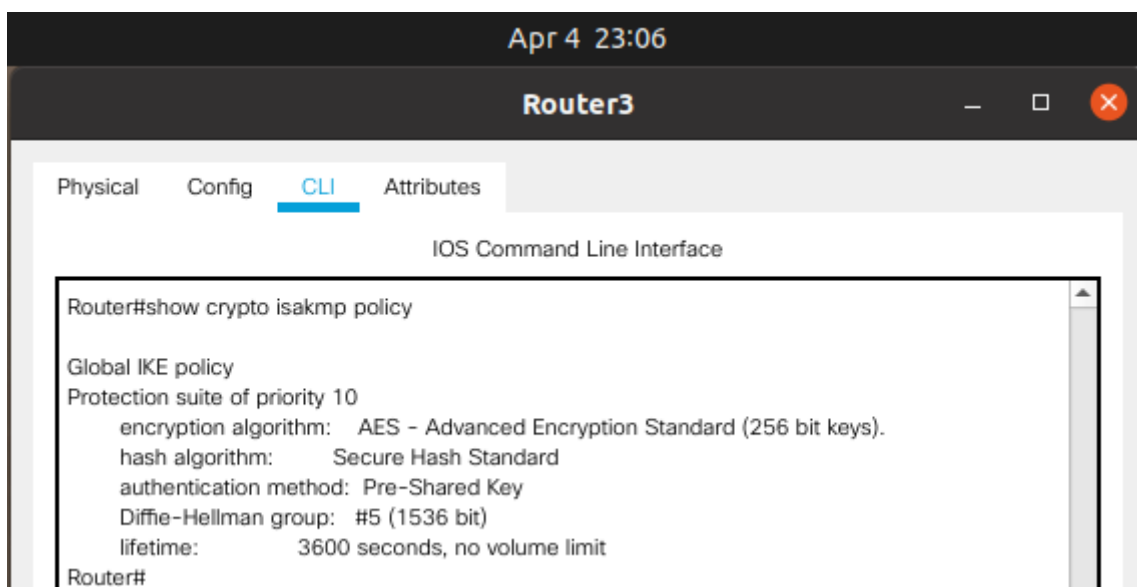


Fig.23: crypto isakmp policy in Router3

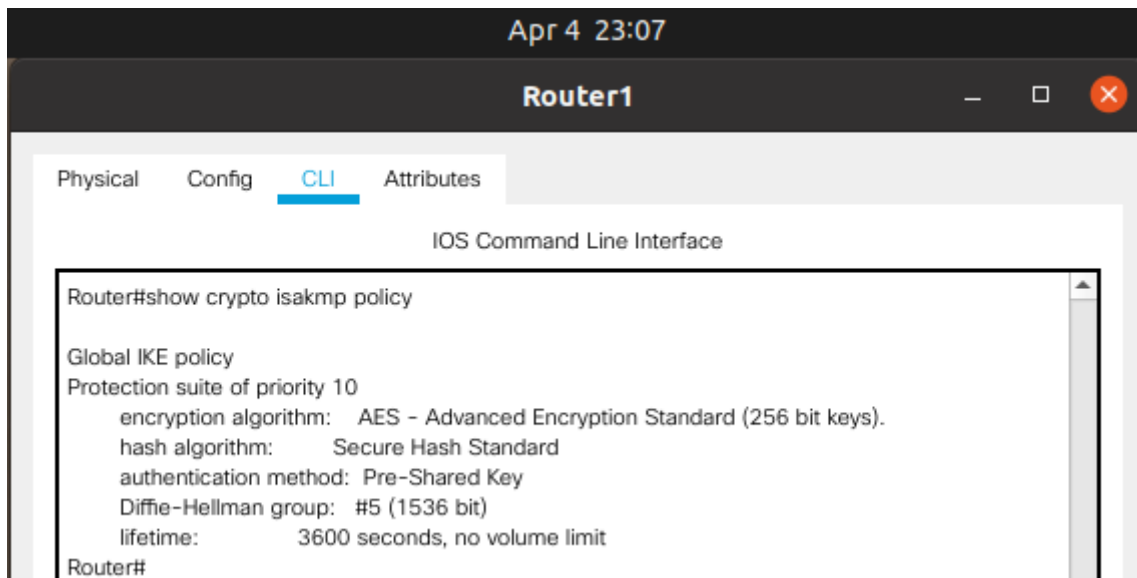


Fig.24: crypto isakmp policy in Router1

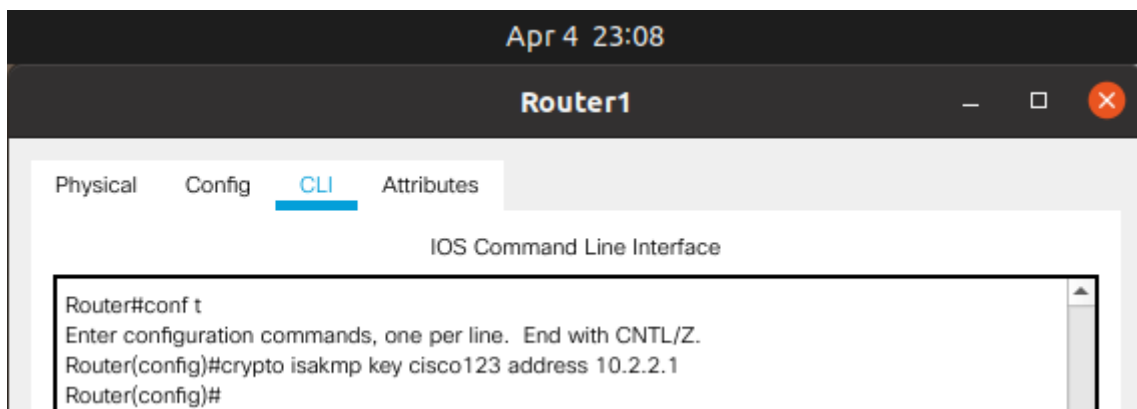


Fig.25: Configuring pre-shared keys on Router1

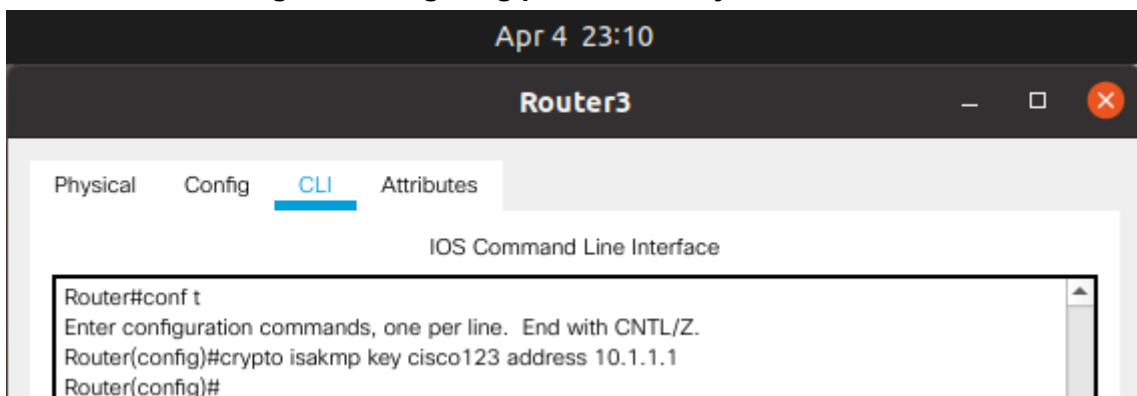
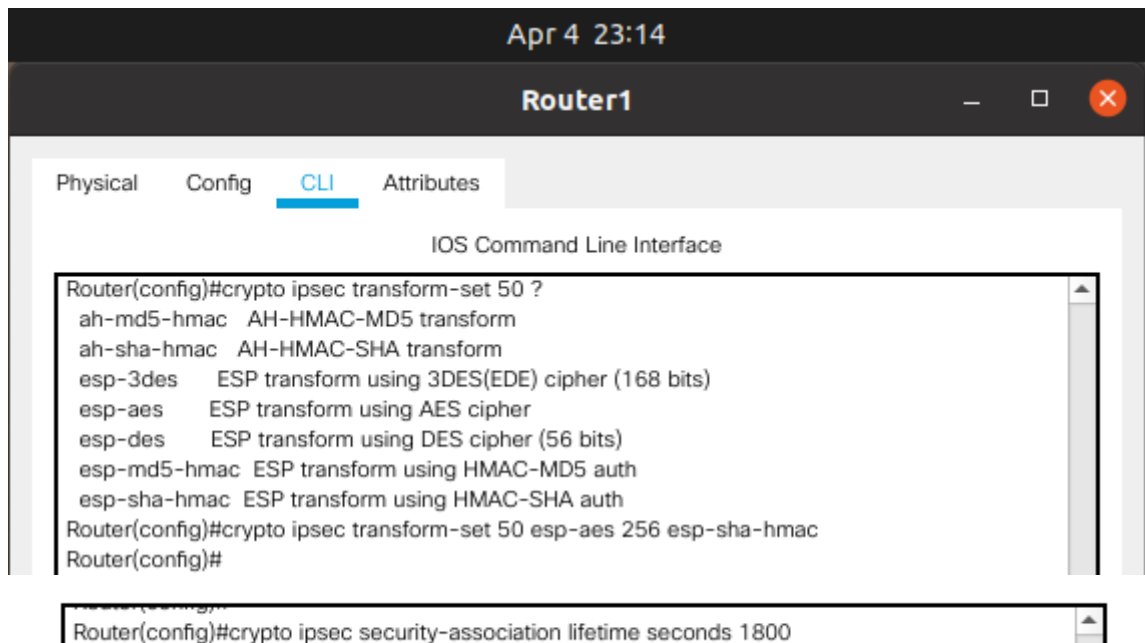
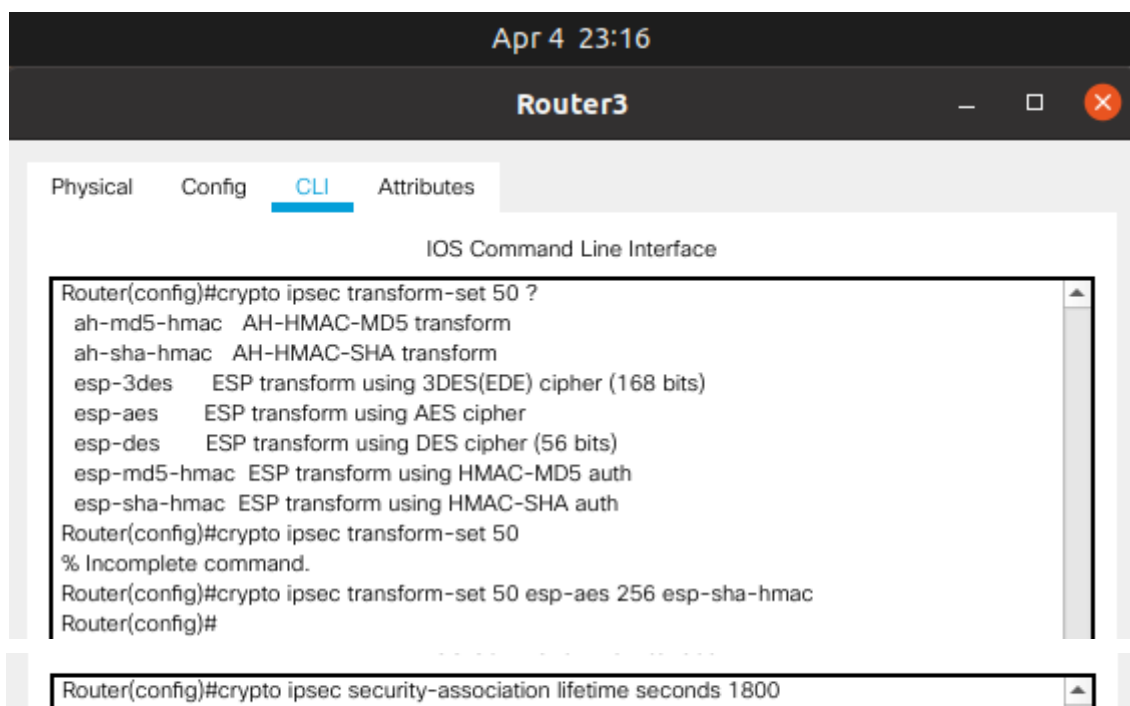


Fig.26: Configuring pre-shared keys on Router3



The screenshot shows the CLI interface of Router1. The top bar displays the date and time 'Apr 4 23:14'. Below the title bar, there are tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI' (which is selected), and 'Attributes'. The main area is titled 'IOS Command Line Interface'. The command history shows the following sequence of commands:
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set 50 ?
ah-md5-hmac AH-HMAC-MD5 transform
ah-sha-hmac AH-HMAC-SHA transform
esp-3des ESP transform using 3DES(EDE) cipher (168 bits)
esp-aes ESP transform using AES cipher
esp-des ESP transform using DES cipher (56 bits)
esp-md5-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-MD5 auth
esp-sha-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-SHA auth
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set 50 esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac
Router(config)#
Router(config)#crypto ipsec security-association lifetime seconds 1800

Fig.27: Configuring the IPsec transform set and lifetime in Router1



The screenshot shows the CLI interface of Router3. The top bar displays the date and time 'Apr 4 23:16'. Below the title bar, there are tabs for 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI' (which is selected), and 'Attributes'. The main area is titled 'IOS Command Line Interface'. The command history shows the following sequence of commands:
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set 50 ?
ah-md5-hmac AH-HMAC-MD5 transform
ah-sha-hmac AH-HMAC-SHA transform
esp-3des ESP transform using 3DES(EDE) cipher (168 bits)
esp-aes ESP transform using AES cipher
esp-des ESP transform using DES cipher (56 bits)
esp-md5-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-MD5 auth
esp-sha-hmac ESP transform using HMAC-SHA auth
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set 50
% Incomplete command.
Router(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set 50 esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac
Router(config)#
Router(config)#crypto ipsec security-association lifetime seconds 1800

Fig.28: Configuring the IPsec transform set and lifetime in Router3

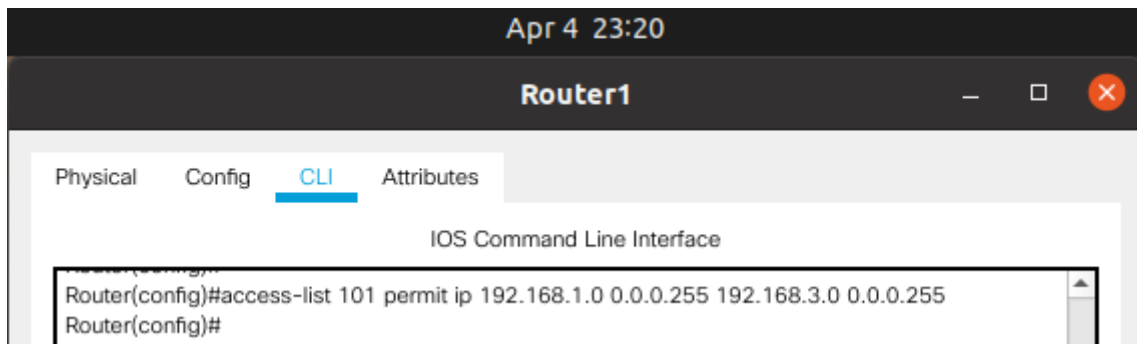


Fig.29: Configure the IPsec VPN interesting traffic ACL on Router1.

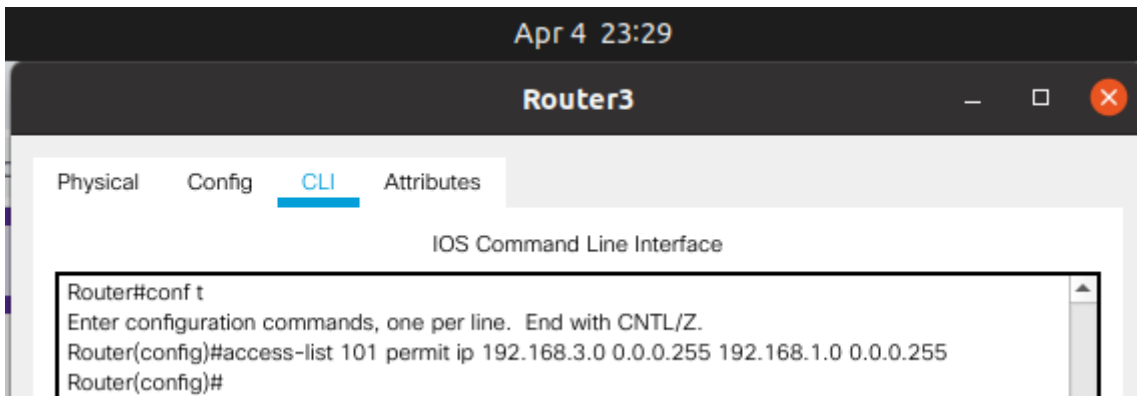


Fig.30: Configure the IPsec VPN interesting traffic ACL on Router3.

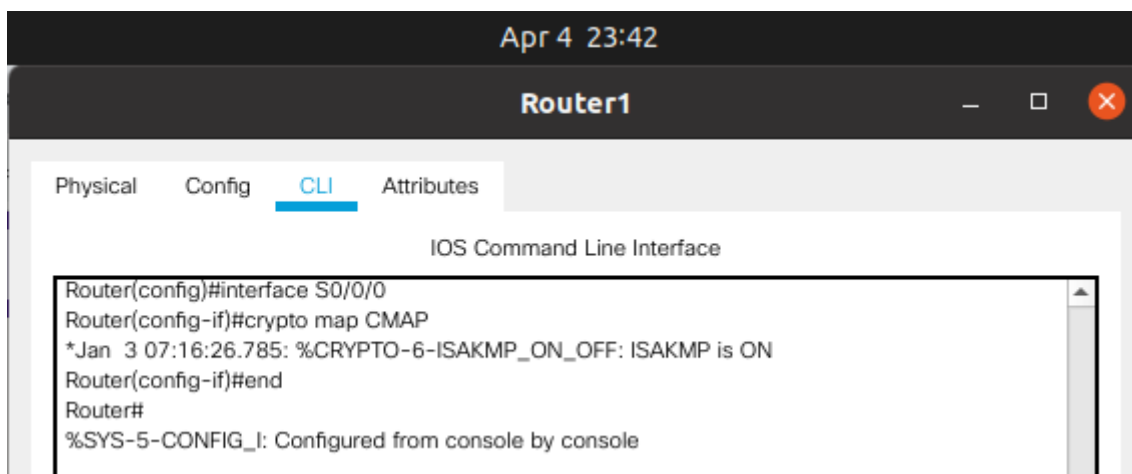
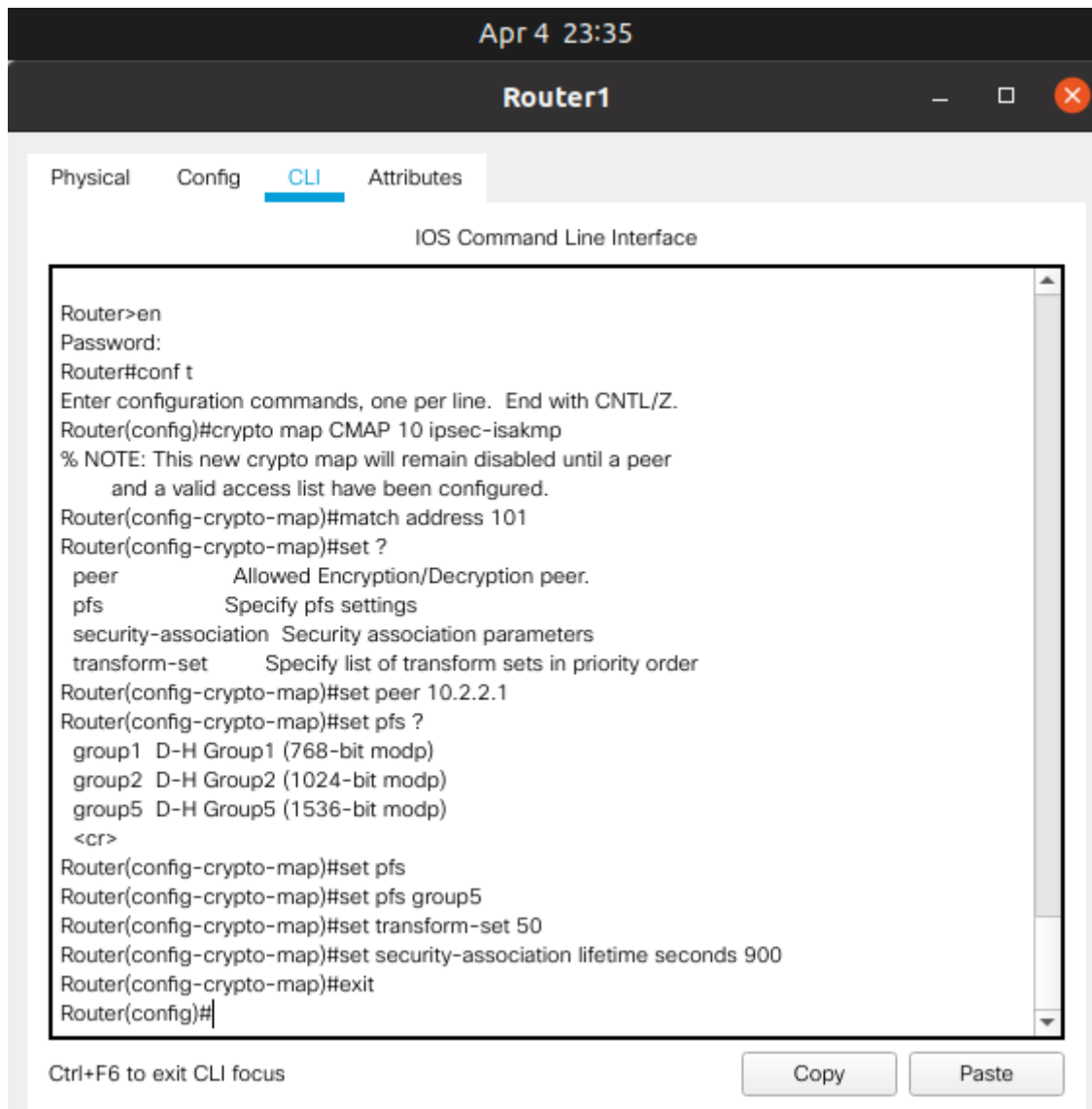


Fig.31: Creating and applying a crypto map to Router1

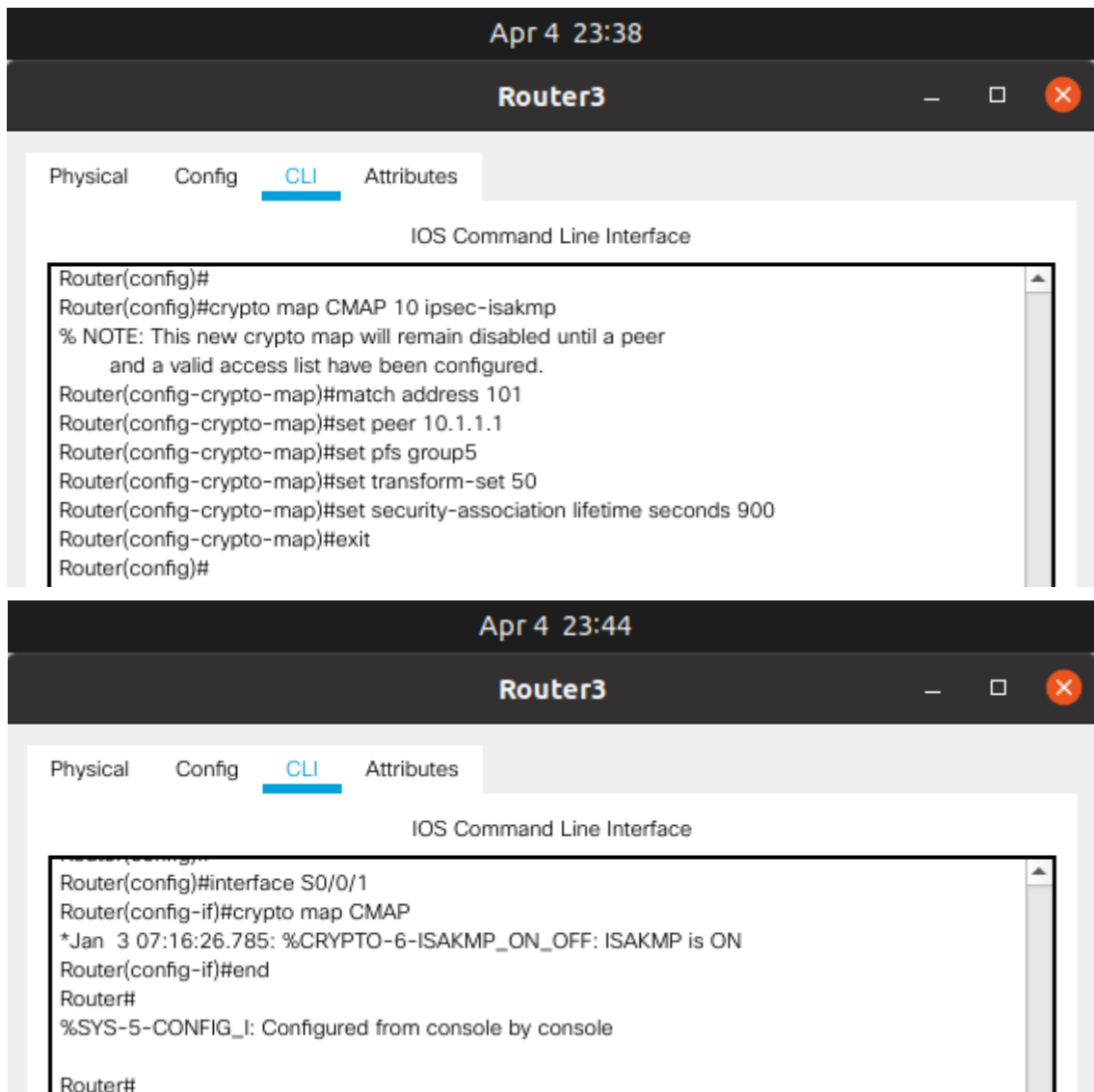
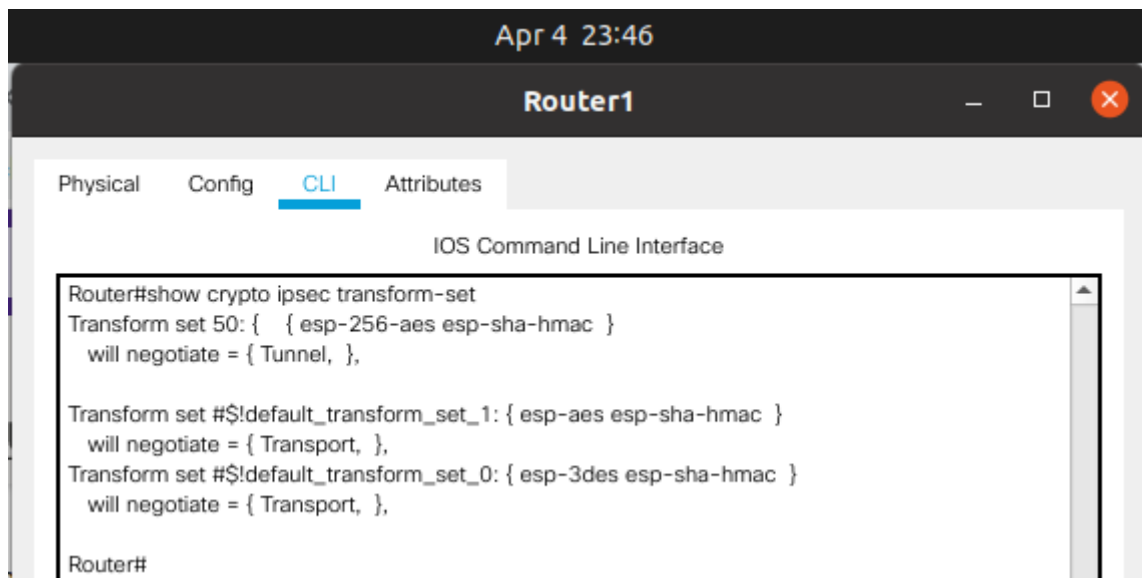


Fig.32: Creating and applying a crypto map to Router3

Task2: Verify the Site-to-Site IPsec VPN Configuration.



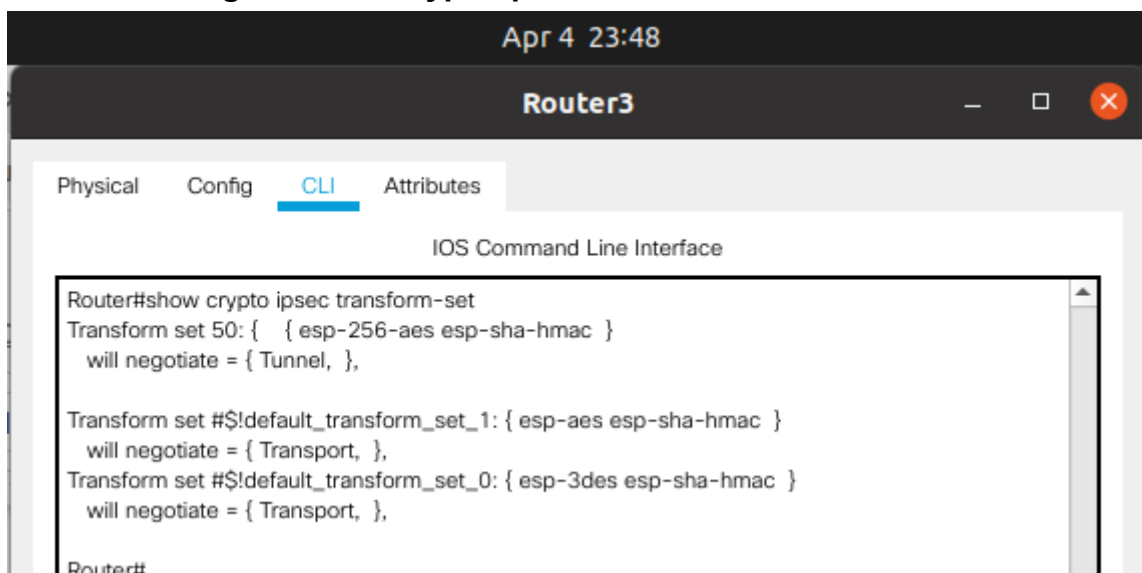
The screenshot shows a web-based interface for Router1. At the top, a status bar displays 'Apr 4 23:46'. Below it, a header bar shows 'Router1' with standard window controls. A navigation bar contains 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI' (highlighted with a blue underline), and 'Attributes'. The main content area is titled 'IOS Command Line Interface' and contains a terminal window. The terminal shows the command 'Router#show crypto ipsec transform-set' and its output: 'Transform set 50: { { esp-256-aes esp-sha-hmac } will negotiate = { Tunnel, }, Transform set #\$/default_transform_set_1: { esp-aes esp-sha-hmac } will negotiate = { Transport, }, Transform set #\$/default_transform_set_0: { esp-3des esp-sha-hmac } will negotiate = { Transport, }, Router#'. A scrollbar is visible on the right side of the terminal output.

```
Router#show crypto ipsec transform-set
Transform set 50: { { esp-256-aes esp-sha-hmac }
will negotiate = { Tunnel, },

Transform set #$/default_transform_set_1: { esp-aes esp-sha-hmac }
will negotiate = { Transport, },
Transform set #$/default_transform_set_0: { esp-3des esp-sha-hmac }
will negotiate = { Transport, },

Router#
```

Fig.33: show crypto ipsec transform-set in Router1



The screenshot shows a web-based interface for Router3. At the top, a status bar displays 'Apr 4 23:48'. Below it, a header bar shows 'Router3' with standard window controls. A navigation bar contains 'Physical', 'Config', 'CLI' (highlighted with a blue underline), and 'Attributes'. The main content area is titled 'IOS Command Line Interface' and contains a terminal window. The terminal shows the command 'Router#show crypto ipsec transform-set' and its output: 'Transform set 50: { { esp-256-aes esp-sha-hmac } will negotiate = { Tunnel, }, Transform set #\$/default_transform_set_1: { esp-aes esp-sha-hmac } will negotiate = { Transport, }, Transform set #\$/default_transform_set_0: { esp-3des esp-sha-hmac } will negotiate = { Transport, }, Router#'. A scrollbar is visible on the right side of the terminal output.

```
Router#show crypto ipsec transform-set
Transform set 50: { { esp-256-aes esp-sha-hmac }
will negotiate = { Tunnel, },

Transform set #$/default_transform_set_1: { esp-aes esp-sha-hmac }
will negotiate = { Transport, },
Transform set #$/default_transform_set_0: { esp-3des esp-sha-hmac }
will negotiate = { Transport, },

Router#
```

Fig.34: show crypto ipsec transform-set in Router3

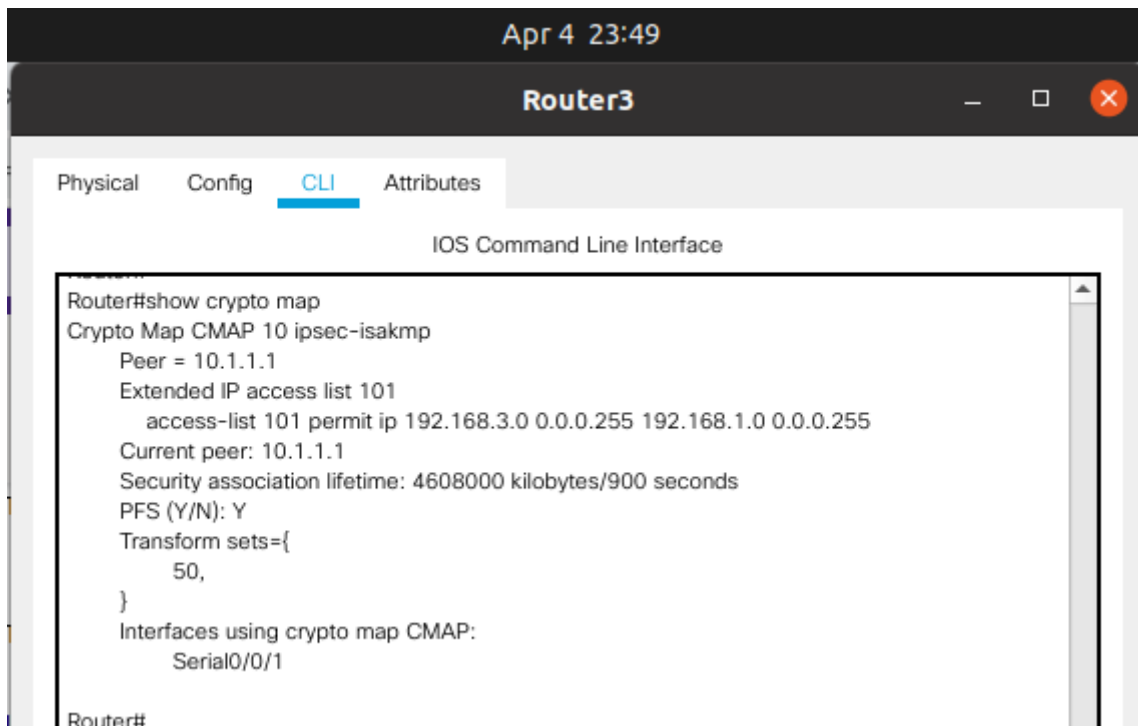


Fig.35: show crypto map command in Router3



Fig.36: show crypto map command in Router1

Task3: Verify the IPsec VPN Operation.

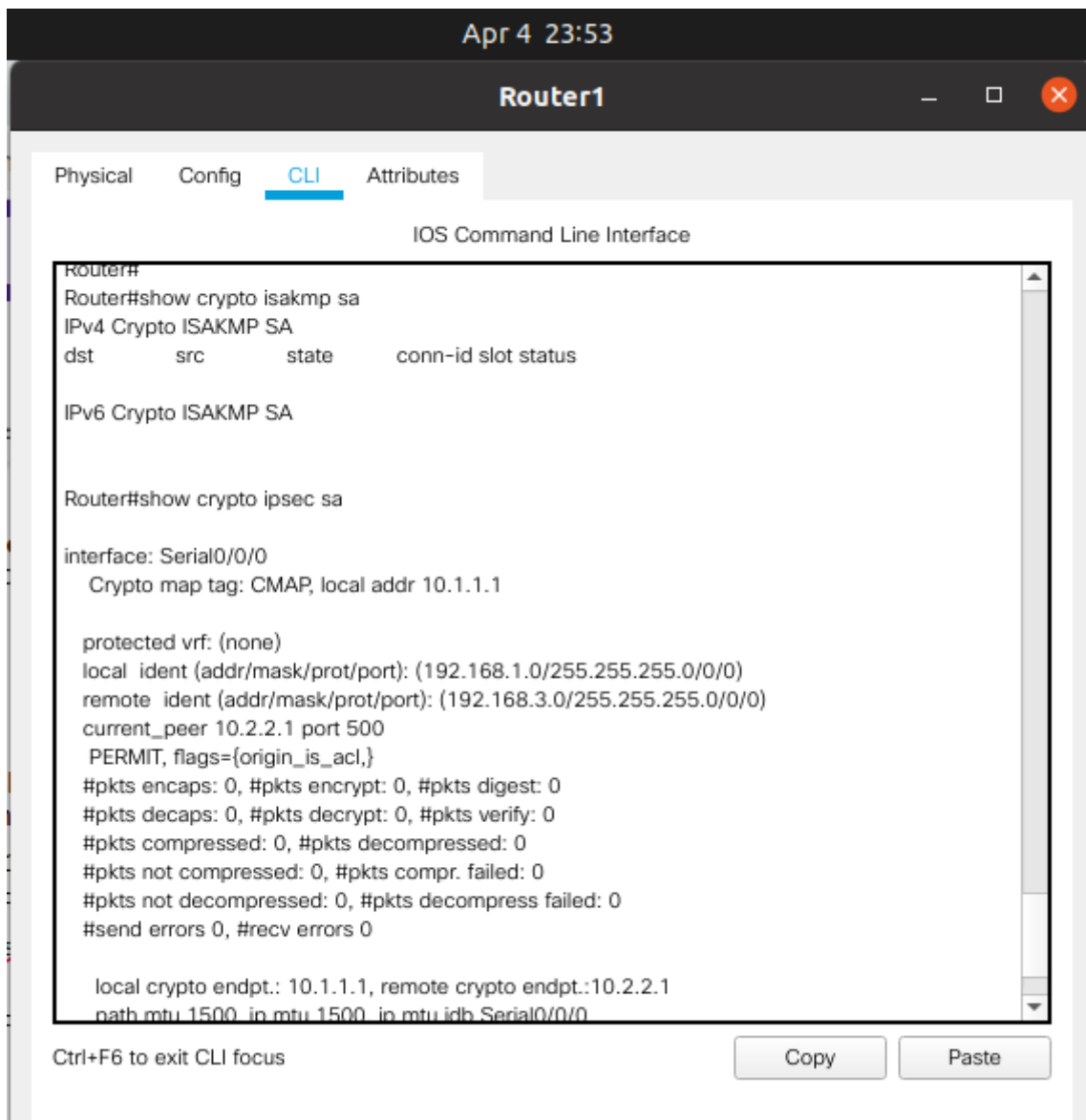


Fig.37: Display ISAKMP and IPsec security associations for Router1

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	Router1	Router3	IC...		0.000	N	0	(e...	(delete)

Fig.38: Ping from R1 to the R3 S0/0/1 interface IP address 10.2.2.1. These pings are successful.

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	Router1	PC1	IC...		0.000	N	0	(e...	(delete)

Fig.39: Ping from R1 to the R3 G0/1 interface IP address 192.168.3.1. These pings are successful.

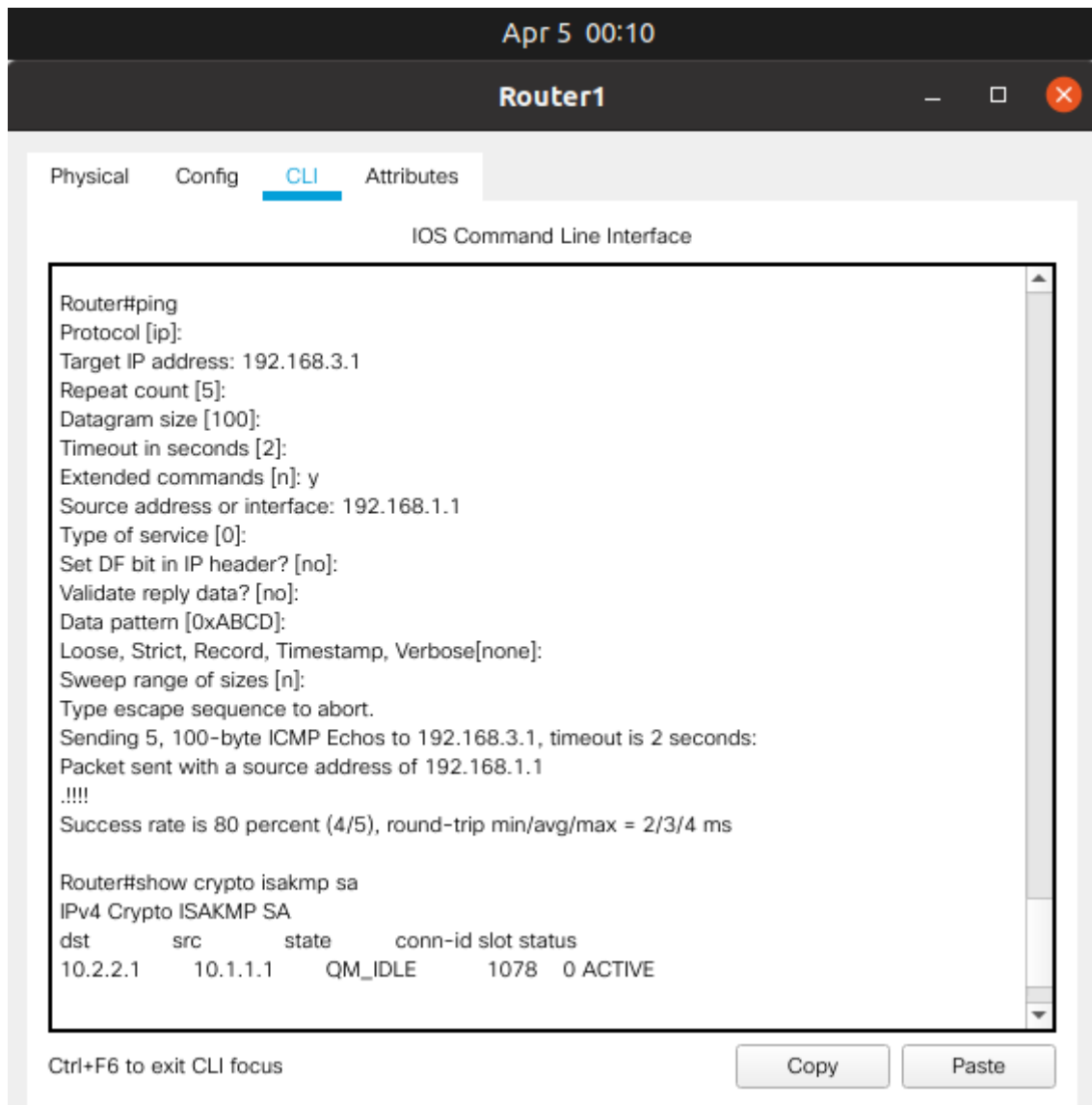


Fig.40: Generate some interesting test traffic and observe the results.

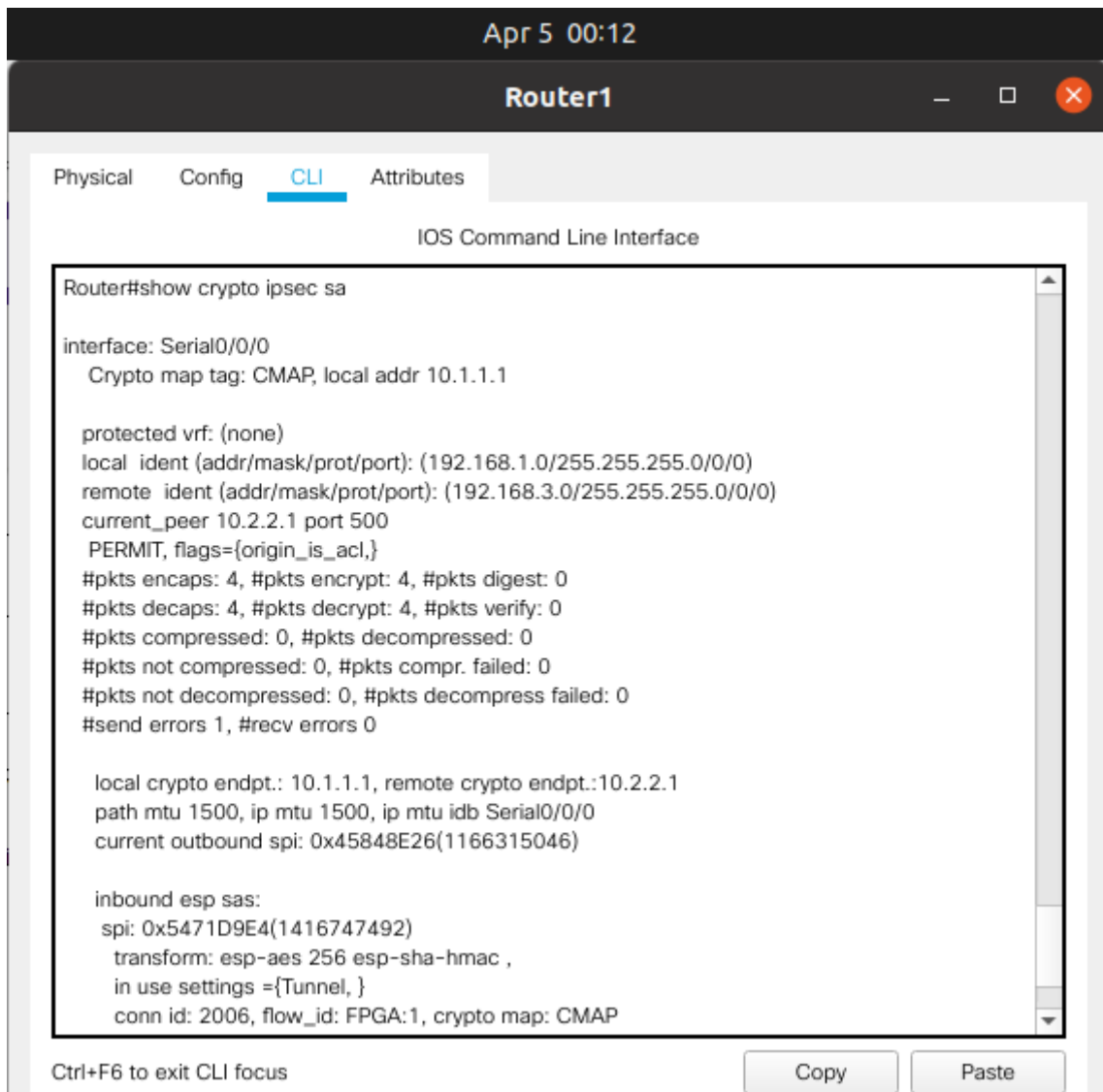


Fig.41: show crypto ipsec sa from Router1