

NAME: BAMIDELE .S OJO

MODULE: TWO

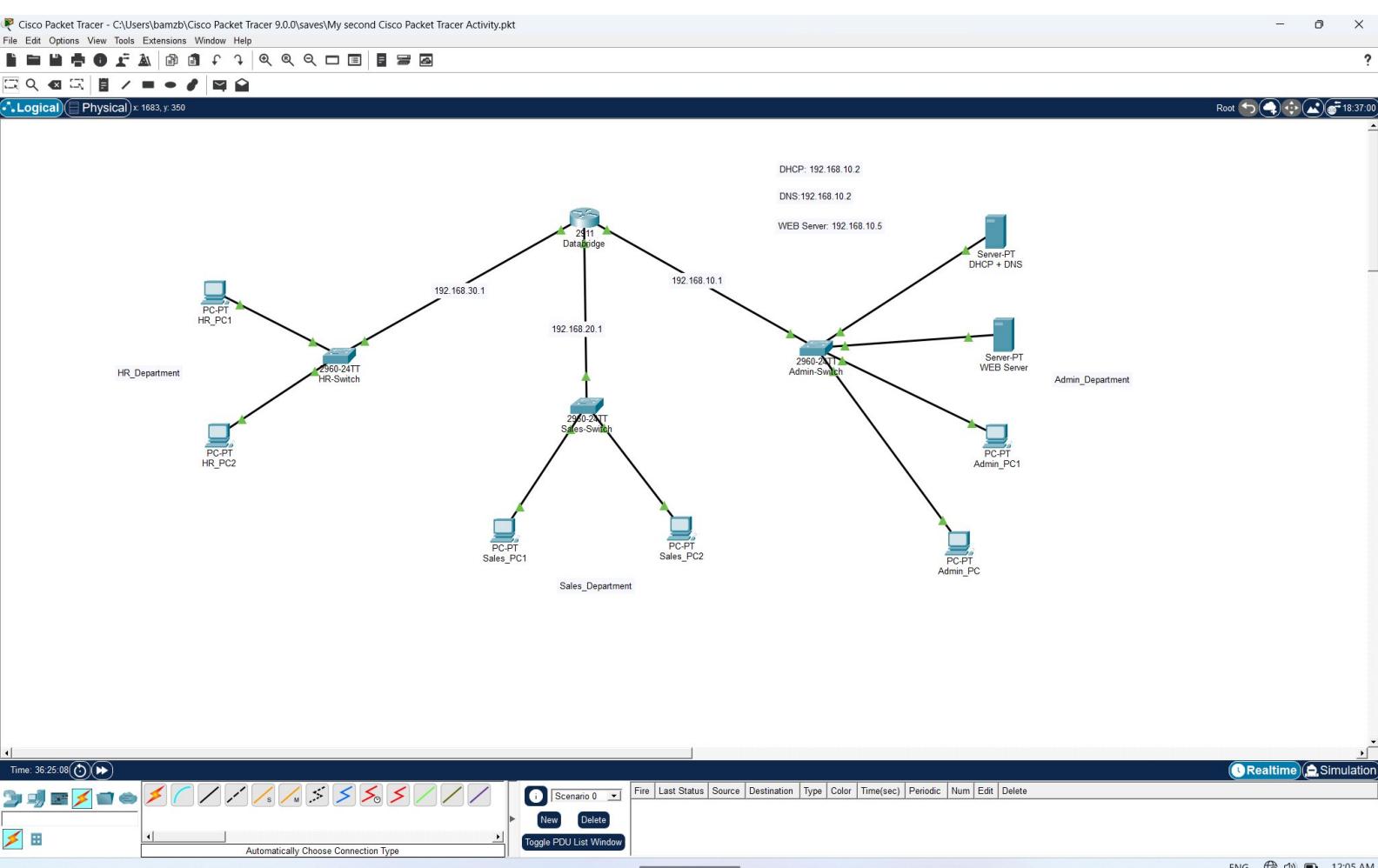
ASSIGNMENT TITLE: NETWORKING PROJECT

DATE SUBMITTED: OCT 29, 2025.

SECTION 2 – Briefly describe what the assignment aims to achieve

Haven set up the organization's network configuration and everything now working smoothly, I've been asked to add an additional server to the Admin department to set up the organization's web server and enable the HTTP service to be up and running. I've also been asked to update the ACL rules so that only the Admin and Sales department can access the HTTP Server, and the HR department is denied absolute access to the Server, and every other department in the organization.

This task aims to show the importance of the principle of Least Privilege in cybersecurity, through the implementation of Access Control List (ACL), ensuring that only the person or department who are authorized and approved can access the Organization's resources. The ACL rule is essential in access management and instrumental in upholding the CIA triad.



SECTION 3 – Explain the Network setup briefly

This network is comprised of three departments (Admin, Sales and HR). Each department has their own switches and independent default network interface, also all the endpoint devices on this network have been assigned their own individual ipv4 addresses. All the switches are connected to one router. The network has two different servers located at the admin department, the first server hosts both the DHCP and DNS network, while the second server hosts the HTTP services of the Organization. All the endpoint devices, switches, servers and router on this network have been configured to communicate effectively. However, ACL rules has been applied to the network configuration as follows: the Admin department and all endpoint devices on it has been allowed access to the server (HTTP), and also to the Sales and HR department, the Sales department is granted access to the Admin department and the Server (HTTP) service, while the HR department has been denied absolute access to the Admin and Sales department and the Server (HTTP), but can communicate with outside network.

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
databridge(config-if)#no shutdown

databridge(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

databridge(config-if)#interface Gig0/1
databridge(config-if)#ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
databridge(config-if)#no shutdown

databridge(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

databridge(config-if)#interface Gig0/2
databridge(config-if)#ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
databridge(config-if)#no shutdown

databridge(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/2, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/2, changed state to up

databridge(config-if)#
databridge(config-if)#exit
databridge(config)#
databridge#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

databridge#show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status        Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0  192.168.10.1   YES manual up           up
GigabitEthernet0/1  192.168.20.1   YES manual up           up
GigabitEthernet0/2  192.168.30.1   YES manual up           up
Vlan1              unassigned     YES unset administratively down down
databridge#
databridge#
databridge#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
databridge(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
databridge(config-if)#
databridge(config-if)#exit
databridge(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
databridge(config-if)#
databridge(config-if)#exit
databridge(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/2
databridge(config-if)#
databridge(config-if)#exit
databridge(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
databridge(config-if)#exit
databridge(config)#exit
databridge#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

databridge#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
databridge(config)#interface Gig0/1
databridge(config-if)#ip helper-address 192.168.10.2
databridge(config-if)#exit
databridge(config)#interface Gig0/2
databridge(config-if)#ip helper-address 192.168.10.2
databridge(config-if)#exit
databridge(config)#
databridge#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

databridge#
```

 Top

SERVICES
HTTP
DHCP
DHCPv6
TFTP
DNS
SYSLOG
AAA
NTP
EMAIL
FTP
IoT
VM Management
Radius EAP
PRP

DHCP

Interface	FastEthernet0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Service	<input checked="" type="radio"/> On	<input type="radio"/> Off
Pool Name	serverPool			
Default Gateway	192.168.10.1			
DNS Server	192.168.10.2			
Start IP Address :	192	168	10	10
Subnet Mask:	255	255	255	0
Maximum Number of Users :	50			
TFTP Server:	0.0.0.0			
WLC Address:	0.0.0.0			

Add**Save****Remove**

Pool Name	Default Gateway	DNS Server	Start IP Address	Subnet Mask	Max User	TFTP Server	WLC Address
HR_Dept	192.168.30.1	192.168.10.2	192.168.30.10	255.255.255.0	50	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
Sales_Dept	192.168.20.1	192.168.10.2	192.168.20.10	255.255.255.0	50	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
serverPool	192.168.10.1	192.168.10.2	192.168.10.10	255.255.255.0	50	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

[Physical](#) [Config](#) [Services](#) [Desktop](#) [Programming](#) [Attributes](#)**GLOBAL**

Settings

Algorithm Settings

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0

Global Settings

Display Name **DHCP + DNS**

Gateway/DNS IPv4

 DHCP StaticDefault Gateway **192.168.10.1**DNS Server **192.168.10.2**

Gateway/DNS IPv6

 Automatic StaticDefault Gateway DNS Server Device Clock: **04:34:21 Tue Oct 28 2025 UTC**

PTP

Profile Power Enable Disable

Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes

SERVICES

- HTTP
- DHCP
- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- DNS
- SYSLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoT
- VM Management
- Radius EAP
- PRP

HTTP

 On Off

HTTP

 On Off

File Manager

File Name	Edit	Delete
1 Databridge.html	(edit)	(delete)
2 copyrights.html	(edit)	(delete)
3 cscoptlogo177x111.jpg		(delete)
4 helloworld.html	(edit)	(delete)
5 image.html	(edit)	(delete)
6 index.html	(edit)	(delete)

New File

Import

File Name: Databridge.html

```
<html>
<center><font size='+2' color='blue'>DATABRIDGE</font></center>
<hr>Welcome to Databridge. How can we help you today?. Mind Wide Open.
<p>Quick Links:
<br><a href='helloworld.html'>A small page</a>
<br><a href='copyrights.html'>Copyrights</a>
<br><a href='image.html'>Image page</a>
<br><a href='cscoptlogo177x111.jpg'>Image</a>
</html>
```

File Manager

Save

Top

Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

IP Configuration

 DHCP Static

IPv4 Address

192.168.10.5

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Default Gateway

192.168.10.1

DNS Server

0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

 Automatic Static

IPv6 Address

/

Link Local Address

FE80::2E0:A3FF:FE91:90B3

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

 Use 802.1X Security

Authentication

MD5

▼

Username

Password

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Web Browser

< > URL http://databridge.com

Go Stop

DATABRIDGE

Welcome to Databridge. How can we help you today?. Mind Wide Open.

Quick Links:

[A small page](#)
[Copyrights](#)
[Image page](#)
[Image](#)

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Web Browser

< > URL http://databridge.com

Go Stop

DATABRIDGE

Welcome to Databridge. How can we help you today?. Mind Wide Open.

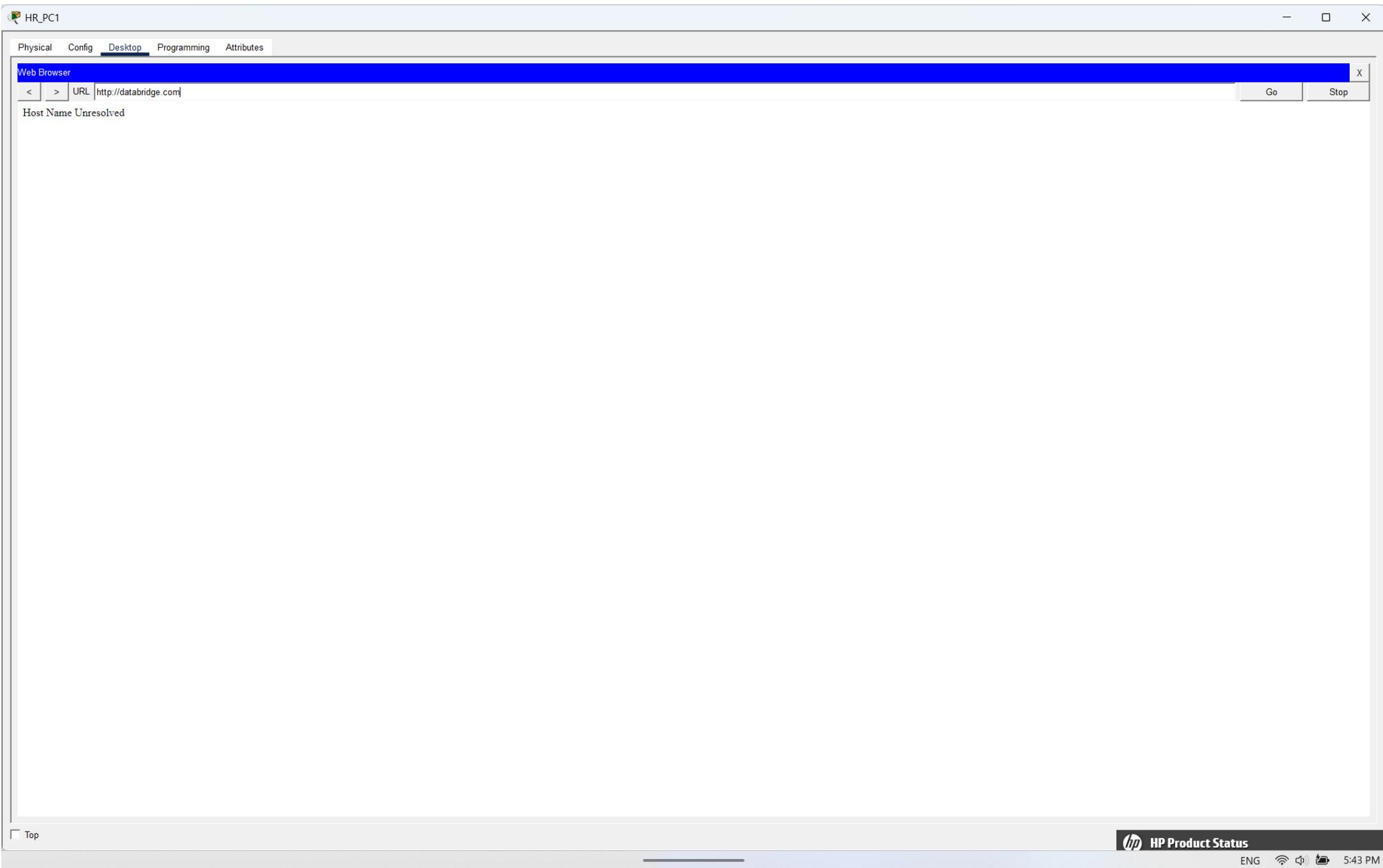
Quick Links:

[A small page](#)

[Copyrights](#)

[Image page](#)

[Image](#)



Command Prompt

```
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 6ms, Average = 2ms  
  
C:\>ping 192.168.20.11  
  
Pinging 192.168.20.11 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Request timed out.  
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.11:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms  
  
C:\>ping 192.168.30.11  
  
Pinging 192.168.30.11 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Request timed out.  
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.11:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms  
  
C:\>ping 192.168.20.11  
  
Pinging 192.168.20.11 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.20.11: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.11:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms  
  
C:\>ping 192.168.30.11  
  
Pinging 192.168.30.11 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.11:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),  
  
C:\>ping 192.168.10.11  
  
Pinging 192.168.10.11 with 32 bytes of data:  
  
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128  
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128  
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128  
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128  
  
Ping statistics for 192.168.10.11:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
    Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 5ms  
  
C:\>
```

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
PING statistics for 192.168.20.10:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.30.10
```

```
Pinging 192.168.30.10 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Request timed out.  
Reply from 192.168.30.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.30.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.30.10: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=127
```

```
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.10:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),  
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.11
```

```
Pinging 192.168.10.11 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.10.11: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
```

```
Ping statistics for 192.168.10.11:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.10
```

```
Pinging 192.168.20.10 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 192.168.20.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 192.168.20.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 192.168.20.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128  
Reply from 192.168.20.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
```

```
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.10:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.30.10
```

```
Pinging 192.168.30.10 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.  
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.  
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.  
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.
```

```
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.10:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.30.11
```

```
Pinging 192.168.30.11 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.  
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.  
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.  
Reply from 192.168.20.1: Destination host unreachable.
```

```
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.11:  
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

```
C:\>
```

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 192.168.50.11

Pinging 192.168.50.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.30.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.30.1: Destination host unreachable.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.50.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.30.11

Pinging 192.168.30.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 192.168.30.11

Pinging 192.168.30.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.30.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 2ms

C:\>ping 192.168.20.11

Pinging 192.168.20.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.10.11

Pinging 192.168.10.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.30.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Top

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
databridge(config)#ip access-list extended SALES-ACL  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 192.168.20.0
```

databridge con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

```
databridge>enable  
databridge#configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
databridge(config)#ip access-list extended SALES-ACL  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip any any  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#exit  
databridge(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1  
databridge(config-if)#ip access-group SALES-ACL in  
databridge(config-if)#exit  
databridge(config)#exit  
databridge#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
  
databridge#configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
databridge(config)#ip access-list extended HR-ACL  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip any any  
databridge(config-ext-nacl)#exit  
databridge(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/2  
databridge(config-if)#ip access-group HR-ACL in  
databridge(config-if)#exit  
databridge(config)#exit  
databridge#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
  
databridge#show access-list  
Extended IP access list SALES-ACL  
 10 permit ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255  
 20 deny ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255  
 30 permit ip any any  
Extended IP access list HR-ACL  
 10 deny ip 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255  
 20 permit ip any any
```

databridge#

 Copy

Paste

 Top

SECTION 6 – Explanation

The ACL configuration in the network restricted access to the Admin Server, by filtering traffic based on IP and protocol. This ensures that only the Admin and sales department can access the Admin server, and the HR department is denied such access. This shows how effective ACL is in enforcing access control at the router and firewall level.

SECTION 7 – Conclusion – Summary

The ACL rules help in securing an Organization's network by making sure only those who are authorized to access the Organization's resources can do so. It also implements the principle of Least Privilege, ensuring the Confidentiality and Integrity of data. Including ACL rules in a network configuration ensures that security mindset is implemented in the development process of a network. Lastly it helps ensure that the data and resources of the Organization is more secured. The ACL rule is essential and instrumental in upholding the CIA triad.