Security in Computing Practical - 8

➤ Aim: Configure and Verify a Site-to-Site IPsec VPN using CLI

- a. Assign the Central switch as the root bridge.
- b. Secure spanning-tree parameters to prevent STP manipulation attacks.
- c. Enable port security to prevent CAM table overflow attacks.

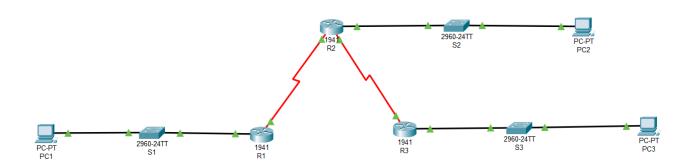
Background / Scenario:

There have been a number of attacks on the network recently. For this reason, the network administrator has assigned you the task of configuring Layer 2 security. For optimum performance and security, the administrator would like to ensure that the root bridge is the 3560 Central switch. To prevent spanning-tree manipulation attacks, the administrator wants to ensure that the STP parameters are secure. To prevent against CAM table overflow attacks, the network administrator has decided to configure port security to limit the number of MAC addresses each switch port can learn. If the number of MAC addresses exceeds the set limit, the administrator would like the port to be shutdown. All switch devices have been preconfigured with the following:

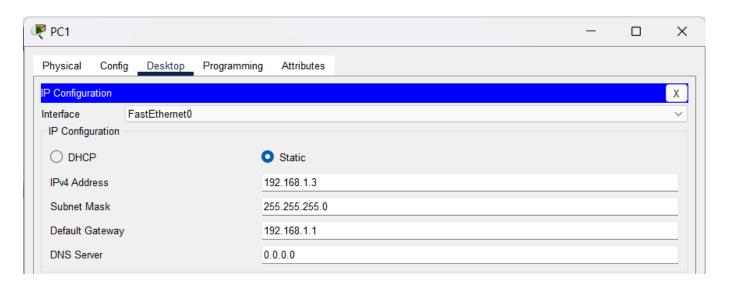
Enable password: **ciscoenpa55** Console password: **ciscoconpa55**

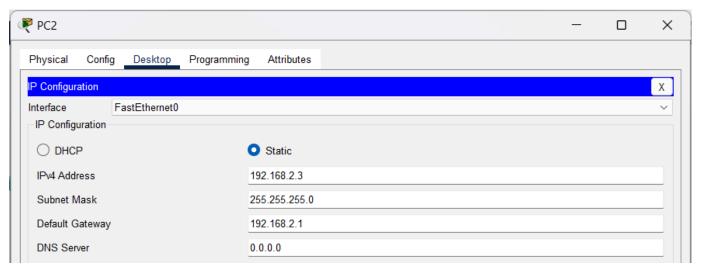
SSH username and password: SSHadmin / ciscosshpa55

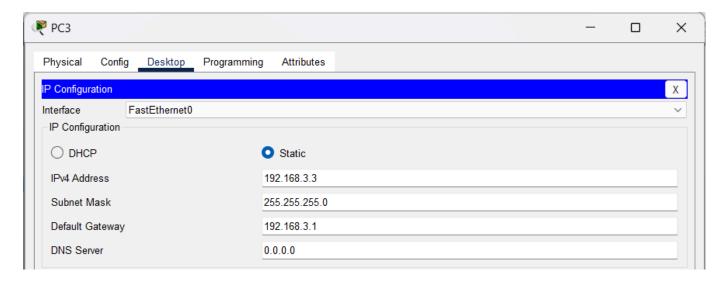
Topology Diagram:



Step 1 - Assign IP Addresses:







```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #host Rl
R1(config) #interface Serial0/0/0
R1(config-if) #ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
Rl(config-if) #no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to down
Rl(config-if) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0 Rl(config-if) #ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Rl(config-if) #no shut
Rl(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
Rl(config-if)#^Z
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #host R2
R2(config) #interface Serial0/0/0
R2(config-if) #ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if) #no shut
R2(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#interface Serial0/0/1
R2(config-if) #ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if) #no shut
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
R2(config-if)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
R2(config-if) #ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if) #no shut
R2(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
R2(config-if)#^Z
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#exit
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #host R3
R3(config)#interface Serial0/0/0
R3(config-if) #ip address 10.2.2.1 255.255.255.252
R3(config-if) #no shut
R3(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
R3(config-if)#
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
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
R3(config-if)#^Z
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#exit
```

Step 2 - Displaying IP Address Details of Router:

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	unset	administratively	down	down	
Serial0/0/0	10.1.1.1	YES	manual	up		up	
Serial0/0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down	
Vlanl	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down	
R2>show ip interface brief							
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status		Protocol	
GigabitEthernet0/0	192.168.2.1	YES	manual	up		up	
GigabitEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down	
Serial0/0/0	10.1.1.2	YES	manual	up		up	
Serial0/0/1	10.2.2.2	YES	manual	up		up	
Vlanl	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down	
R3>show ip interface brief							
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status		Protocol	
GigabitEthernet0/0	192.168.3.1	YES	manual	up		up	
GigabitEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down	
Serial0/0/0	10.2.2.1	YES	manual	up		up	
Serial0/0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down	
Vlanl	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively	down	down	

Step 3 - Configure RIP on Routers:

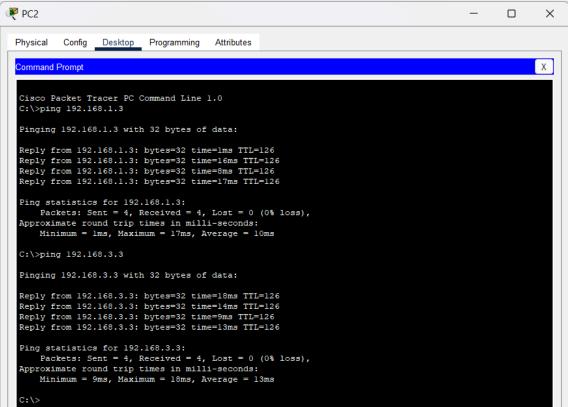
```
R1>en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config) #router rip
R1(config-router) #network 192.168.1.0
R1(config-router) #network 10.1.1.0
R1(config-router) #^Z
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
R1#exit
R2>en
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config) #router rip
R2(config-router) #network 10.1.1.0
R2(config-router) #network 192.168.2.0
R2(config-router) #network 10.2.2.0
R2(config-router)#^Z
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#exit
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) #^Z
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#exit
```

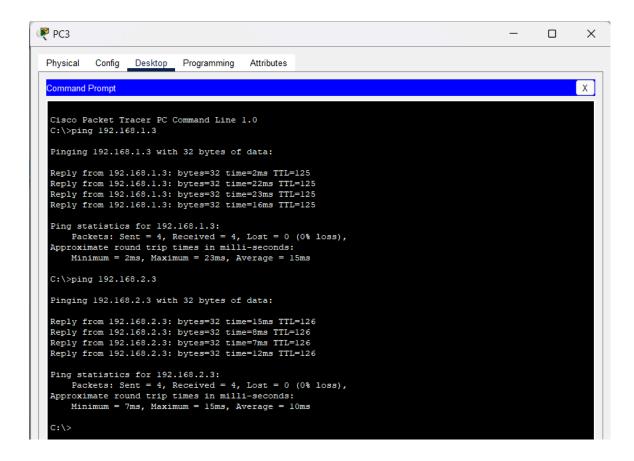
Step 4 - Displaying Routing Table of Routers:

```
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, Serial0/0/0
        10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
        10.2.2.0/30 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:01, Serial0/0/0
     192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
С
      192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
       192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
   192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:01, Serial0/0/0
R 192.168.3.0/24 [120/2] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:01, Serial0/0/0
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, Serial0/0/0
       10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
т.
       10.2.2.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
       10.2.2.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
  192.168.1.0/24 [120/1] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:06, Serial0/0/0
R
   192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
С
       192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L.
       192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R
  192.168.3.0/24 [120/1] via 10.2.2.1, 00:00:07, Serial0/0/1
R3>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
R
        10.1.1.0/30 [120/1] via 10.2.2.2, 00:00:16, Serial0/0/0
        10.2.2.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
       10.2.2.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
   192.168.1.0/24 [120/2] via 10.2.2.2, 00:00:16, Serial0/0/0
    192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 10.2.2.2, 00:00:16, Serial0/0/0
R
    192.168.3.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
С
       192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L
        192.168.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
```

Step 5 - Verifying full network connectivity:

```
₽C1
                                                                                                _ _
          Config Desktop Programming Attributes
 Physical
                                                                                                               Χ
 Command Prompt
  Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
  C:\>ping 192.168.2.3
  Pinging 192.168.2.3 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 192.168.2.3: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=126
  Reply from 192.168.2.3: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=126
  Reply from 192.168.2.3: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=126
  Reply from 192.168.2.3: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=126
  Ping statistics for 192.168.2.3:
     Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
 Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 18ms, Average = 9ms
  C:\>ping 192.168.3.3
  Pinging 192.168.3.3 with 32 bytes of data:
 Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=125
Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125
  Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=125
  Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=125
  Ping statistics for 192.168.3.3:
     Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
      Minimum = 16ms, Maximum = 32ms, Average = 23ms
 C:\>
```





Step 6 - Enable the Security Technology package on R1 and R3:

```
R1>show version
Technology Package License Information for Module: 'c1900'
Technology Technology-package
                                       Technology-package
            Current Type
                                       Next reboot
            ipbasek9 Permanent ipbasek9
security None
                          None
                                       None
data
            None
                          None
                                        None
Configuration register is 0x2102
R1>en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config) #license boot module c1900 technology-package securityk9
ACCEPT? [yes/no]: yes
% use 'write' command to make license boot config take effect on next boot
R1(config) #: %IOS LICENSE IMAGE APPLICATION-6-LICENSE LEVEL: Module name = C1900 Next reboot level
= securityk9 and License = securityk9
R1(config) #exit
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
R1#reload
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:yes
Building configuration...
[OK]
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
```

R1>show version

Technology Package License Information for Module: 'c1900'

Technology Technology-package Technology-package
Current Type Next reboot

ipbase ipbasek9 Permanent ipbasek9
security securityk9 Evaluation securityk9
data disable None None

Configuration register is 0x2102

R3>en

R3#conf t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. R3(config) #license boot module c1900 technology-package securityk9

ACCEPT? [yes/no]: yes

% use 'write' command to make license boot config take effect on next boot

R3(config)#: %IOS_LICENSE_IMAGE_APPLICATION-6-LICENSE_LEVEL: Module name = C1900 Next reboot level = securityk9 and License = securityk9

R3(config)#exit

R3#

%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R3#reload

System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:yes Building configuration...

[OK]

Proceed with reload? [confirm]

R3>show version

Technology Package License Information for Module: cl900'

Technology	Technology-package		Technology-package					
	Current	Type	Next reboot					
ipbase	ipbasek9	Permanent	ipbasek9					
security	securityk9	Evaluation	securityk9					
data	disable	None	None					

Configuration register is 0x2102

Step 7 - Configure ACL, IKE Phase 1 ISAKMP policy and IKE Phase 2 IPsec policy on R1:

```
R1>en
R1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config) #access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
R1(config) #crypto isakmp policy 10
R1(config-isakmp)#encryption aes 256
R1(config-isakmp) #authentication pre-share
Rl(config-isakmp) #group 5
Rl(config-isakmp) #exit
R1(config) #crypto isakmp key vpnpwd address 10.2.2.1
R1(config) #crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
R1(config) #crypto map VPN-MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
% NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
        and a valid access list have been configured.
R1(config-crypto-map) #description VPN connection to R3
R1(config-crypto-map) #set peer 10.2.2.1
R1(config-crypto-map) #set transform-set VPN-SET
R1(config-crypto-map) #match address 110
Rl(config-crypto-map)#exit
R1(config) #interface Serial0/0/0
R1(config-if) #crypto map VPN-MAP
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP ON OFF: ISAKMP is ON
R1(config-if)#^Z
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
R1#exit
R3>
R3>en
R3#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config) #access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
R3(config) #crypto isakmp policy 10
R3(config-isakmp)#encryption aes 256
R3(config-isakmp) #authentication pre-share
R3(config-isakmp)#group 5
R3(config-isakmp)#exit
R3(config) #crypto isakmp key vpnpwd address 10.1.1.1
R3(config) #crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
R3(config) #crypto map VPN-MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
% NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
        and a valid access list have been configured.
R3(config-crypto-map) #description VPN connection to R1
R3(config-crypto-map) #set peer 10.1.1.1
R3(config-crypto-map) #set transform-set VPN-SET
R3(config-crypto-map) #match address 110
R3(config-crypto-map)#exit
R3(config)#interface Serial0/0/0
R3(config-if) #crypto map VPN-MAP
*Jan 3 07:16:26.785: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP ON OFF: ISAKMP is ON
R3(config-if)#^Z
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
R3#exit
```

Step 8 - Verify the working of IPsec VPN for interesting traffic on R1:

```
R1>en
Rl#show crypto ipsec sa
interface: Serial0/0/0
   Crypto map tag: VPN-MAP, local addr 10.1.1.1
   protected vrf: (none)
  local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
  remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
  current_peer 10.2.2.1 port 500
   PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
   #pkts encaps: 0, #pkts encrypt: 0, #pkts digest: 0
   #pkts decaps: 0, #pkts decrypt: 0, #pkts verify: 0
   #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
   #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
   #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
   #send errors 0, #recv errors 0
    local crypto endpt.: 10.1.1.1, remote crypto endpt.:10.2.2.1
     path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Serial0/0/0
    current outbound spi: 0x0(0)
    inbound esp sas:
    inbound ah sas:
    inbound pcp sas:
    outbound esp sas:
    outbound ah sas:
     outbound pcp sas:
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.3.3
Pinging 192.168.3.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.3.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 1, Lost = 3 (75% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 18ms, Maximum = 18ms, Average = 18ms
C:\>ping 192.168.3.3
Pinging 192.168.3.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.3.3: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.3.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 14ms, Average = 6ms
```

```
R1>en
Rl#show crypto ipsec sa
interface: Serial0/0/0
   Crypto map tag: VPN-MAP, local addr 10.1.1.1
  protected vrf: (none)
   local ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port): (192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
   current_peer 10.2.2.1 port 500
   PERMIT, flags={origin_is_acl,}
   #pkts encaps: 7, #pkts encrypt: 7, #pkts digest: 0
   #pkts decaps: 6, #pkts decrypt: 6, #pkts verify: 0
   #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
   #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts compr. failed: 0
   #pkts not decompressed: 0, #pkts decompress failed: 0
   #send errors 1, #recv errors 0
     local crypto endpt.: 10.1.1.1, remote crypto endpt.:10.2.2.1
     path mtu 1500, ip mtu 1500, ip mtu idb Serial0/0/0
     current outbound spi: 0xEEFCA539(4009534777)
     inbound esp sas:
     spi: 0xE697882A(3868690474)
       transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
       in use settings ={Tunnel, }
       conn id: 2007, flow_id: FPGA:1, crypto map: VPN-MAP
        sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4525504/3539)
        IV size: 16 bytes
        replay detection support: N
        Status: ACTIVE
     inbound ah sas:
     inbound pcp sas:
     outbound esp sas:
      spi: 0xEEFCA539(4009534777)
        transform: esp-aes esp-sha-hmac ,
        in use settings ={Tunnel, }
        conn id: 2008, flow id: FPGA:1, crypto map: VPN-MAP
        sa timing: remaining key lifetime (k/sec): (4525504/3539)
        IV size: 16 bytes
        replay detection support: N
        Status: ACTIVE
     outbound ah sas:
     outbound pcp sas:
```