

Richtlijnen

Projectopgave-2 Network Infrastructure 2 – 2021-2022

Inleiding

In dit document vind je een overzicht van de verschillende configuraties die nodig zijn om project 2 uit te werken. De bedoeling van dit document is om min of meer een sequentieel verloop van het proces voor te stellen.

De bedoeling van dit document is zeer zeker **niet** om als enige input te dienen om de opgave uit te werken. Je zal zeer aandachtig de opgave moeten analyseren en interpreteren.

Deze richtlijn is opgebouwd uit vier fases:

- 1. Opbouw van het netwerk van ISP-1 en ISP-2.
- 2. Opbouw van het netwerk in site Gent.
- 3. Opbouw van het netwerk in site Antwerpen.
- 4. Uitrol van de services in de netwerken in Gent en Antwerpen.

Timing

Om te bepalen of je op schema zit kan je onderstaande als richtlijn gebruiken:

Week 4	Vanaf punt 1 t/m punt 12
Week 5	Vanaf punt 16 t/m punt 23
Week	Vanaf punt 13 t/m punt 15
Week	
Week 6	Vanaf punt 24 t/m punt 29

Voorbereiding

 Geef alle toestellen de correcte hostname en zorg voor de overeenkomstige naam op de topologie zelf.

Fase 1 – ISP netwerk

2. Configureer de interfaces op ISP-1 en ISP-2.

Router(config)#int s0/1/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 20.45.20.1 255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int s0/2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.45.10.1 255.255.252
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#int g0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ad

Router(config-if)#ip address 209.165.80.1 255.255.252.0 Router(config-if)#no shut

3. Configureer BGP op ISP-1 en ISP-2.

ISP-1(config)#router bgp 65512

ISP-1(config-router)#network 10.45.10.0 mask 255.255.255.252

ISP-1(config-router)#network 20.45.20.0 mask 255.255.255.252

ISP-1(config-router)#network 209.165.80.0 mask 255.255.252.0

ISP-1(config-router)#neighbor 10.45.10.2 remote-as 65531

ISP-1(config-router)#exit

ISP-2(config)#router bgp 65531

ISP-2(config-router)#network 10.45.10.0 mask 255.255.255.252

ISP-2(config-router)#network 2.45.2.0 mask 255.255.255.252

ISP-2(config-router)#neig

ISP-2(config-router)#neighbor 10.45.10.1 remote-as 65512

ISP-2(config-router)#%BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.45.10.1 Up

4. Test met een ping vanop ISP-2 naar de NTP server of alles correct werkt.

```
ISP-2#ping 209.165.80.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.80.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/19/42 ms
ISP-2#
```

5. Test met een ping van Gent naar Antwerpen.

```
GENT#ping 2.45.2.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2.45.2.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 3/58/148 ms

GENT#
```

Fase 2 – Gent netwerk

OSPF

- 6. Bepaal de netwerken die je zal gebruiken voor de netwerken verbonden met R1, R2, R3 en R4. Hou hierbij rekening met het de vereiste om summarization te gebruiken.
- 7. Configureer op R5 een OSPF Area 0 en Area 1 en adverteer de nodige netwerken, inclusief de summary route. Zorg dat R5 DR is in Area 1.

R5(config)#router ospf 45

R5(config-router)#router-id 5.5.5.5

R5(config-router)#network 40.45.40.0 0.0.0.7 area 1

R5(config-router)#network 20.45.20.0 0.0.0.3 area 0

R5(config-router)#end

```
APII TH OPPI IIC
R5#sh ip ospf neighbor
                                     Dead Time
Neighbor ID Pri State
                                                Address
                                                                Interface
                     FULL/BDR
                                     00:00:30
4.4.4.4
                                                 40.45.40.5
                                                                GigabitEthernet0/0/0
                     FULL/DROTHER
                                     00:00:30
                                                 40.45.40.3
                                                                 GigabitEthernet0/0/0
                                                                GigabitEthernet0/0/0
3.3.3.3
                     FULL/DROTHER
                                     00:00:37
                                                 40.45.40.4
1.1.1.1
                 1
                     FULL/DROTHER
                                     00:00:37
                                                 40.45.40.2
                                                                GigabitEthernet0/0/0
R5#
```

8. Configureer op R1 t/m R4 de nodige OSPF instellingen en pas de OSPF reference bandwidth en de timers aan.

R1(config)#int g0/0/0 R1(config-if)#ip ospf he R1(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 5 R1(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 20

R5(config)#router ospf 45

R5(config-router)#auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000

% OSPF: Reference bandwidth is changed.

Please ensure reference bandwidth is consistent across all routers.

9. Configureer op R1 t/m R5 manueel een gateway of last resort.

```
R5#sh ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIF, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
Nl - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
El - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, Ll - 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 30.45.30.2 to network 0.0.0.0

20.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0 20.45.20.0/30 [110/128] via 30.45.30.2, 00:09:39, Serial0/1/0
30.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 30.45.30.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
40.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 40.45.40.0/29 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
40.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 40.45.40.0/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
192.45.1.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0 192.45.2.0/30 [110/2] via 40.45.40.2, 00:09:19, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
192.45.3.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
0 192.45.3.0/30 [110/2] via 40.45.40.3, 00:09:19, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
192.45.3.0/30 [110/2] via 40.45.40.4, 00:09:19, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
192.45.3.0/30 [110/2] via 40.45.40.4, 00:09:19, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
192.45.4.0/30 [30 subnetted, 1 subnets
0 192.45.4.0/30 [30 subnetted, 1 subnets
```

10. Configureer op Gent OSPF en een gateway of last resort

```
GENT#sh ip route
GEMI#SH 1P 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 20.45.20.1 to network 0.0.0.0
        20.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
            20.45.20.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
20.45.20.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/1
        30.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
            30.45.30.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
30.45.30.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
С
       40.0.0.0/29 is subnetted, 1 subnets

40.45.40.0/29 [110/65] via 30.45.30.1, 00:10:21, Serial0/1/0

192.45.1.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O IA
            192.45.1.0/30 [110/66] via 30.45.30.1, 00:09:51, Serial0/1/0
       192.45.2.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
192.45.2.0/30 [110/66] via 30.45.30.1, 00:09:51, Serial0/1/0
       192.45.3.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
            192.45.3.0/30 [110/66] via 30.45.30.1, 00:09:51, Serial0/1/0
      192.45.4.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
192.45.4.0/30 [110/66] via 30.45.30.1, 00:09:51, Serial0/1/0
O IA
       0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 20.45.20.1
```

NAT

11. Maak de configuraties die nodig zijn voor Nat op router Gent.

```
GENT(config)#ip nat inside source list 30 interface s0/1/1 overload GENT(config)#int s0/1/1
GENT(config-if)#ip nat out
GENT(config-if)#ip nat outside
GENT(config-if)#exit
GENT(config)#int s0/1/0
GENT(config-if)#ip nat inside
GENT(config-if)#exit
GENT(config-if)#exit
GENT(config-if)#exit
```

12. Test met een ping van PC1 naar de NTP server.

```
C:\>ping 209.165.80.2
Pinging 209.165.80.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.80.2: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.80.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.80.2: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.80.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Ping statistics for 209.165.80.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 34ms, Average = 17ms
GENT#sh ip nat translations
```

```
Pro Inside global Inside local Outside local Outside global icmp 20.45.20.2:13 192.45.1.2:13 209.165.80.2:13 209.165.80.2:13 icmp 20.45.20.2:14 192.45.1.2:14 209.165.80.2:14 209.165.80.2:14 icmp 20.45.20.2:15 192.45.1.2:15 209.165.80.2:15 209.165.80.2:15 icmp 20.45.20.2:16 192.45.1.2:16 209.165.80.2:16 209.165.80.2:16
```

IPSeC

13. Bouw de GRE tunnel.

```
GENT(config)#int tunnel 0
GENT(config-if)#tunnel mode gre ip
GENT(config-if)#ip address 172.45.31.1 255.255.255.252
GENT(config-if)#tunnel source s0/1/1
GENT(config-if)#tunnel destination 2.45.2.1
GENT(config)#router ospf 10
GENT(config-router)#network 172.45.31.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
GENT(config-router)#end
```

14. Zorg dat Gent en Antwerpen OSPF neighbors worden en dat Gent via Antwerpen met OSPF updates het netwerk 50.x.50.0/24 kent. Test met een ping van PC1 naar de AAA server.

```
C:\>ping 50.45.50.2
    Pinging 50.45.50.2 with 32 bytes of data:
    Reply from 50.45.50.2: bytes=32 time=110ms TTL=122
    Reply from 50.45.50.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=122
    Reply from 50.45.50.2: bytes=32 time=40ms TTL=122
    Reply from 50.45.50.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=122
    Ping statistics for 50.45.50.2:
        Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 110ms, Average = 39ms
   Antwerp(config)#int tunnel 0
   Antwerp(config-if)#ip address 172.45.31.2 255.255.255.252
   Antwerp(config-if)#tunnel mode gre ip
   Antwerp(config-if)#tunnel source s0/1/1
   Antwerp(config-if)#tunnel destination 20.45.20.2
   Antwerp(config-if)#exit
   Antwerp(config)#router ospf 10
   Antwerp(config-router)#network 172.45.31.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   Antwerp(config-router)#network 50.45.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
    Antwerp(config-router)#end
15. Bouw de IPSeC tunnel.
   GENT(config)#crypto isakmp policy 1
   GENT(config-isakmp)#encr aes 256
   GENT(config-isakmp)#authentication pre-share
   GENT(config-isakmp)#group 2
   GENT(config)#crypto isakmp key AKINDELE address 2.45.2.1
   GENT(config)#ip access-list extended IPSEC
   GENT(config-ext-nacl)#remark vpn control
   GENT(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip host 20.45.20.2 host 2.45.2.1
   GENT(config)#crypto ipsec transform-set GRE esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
   GENT(config)#crypto map CMAP 1 ipsec-isakmp
   % NOTE: This new crypto map will remain disabled until a peer
   and a valid access list have been configured.
   GENT(config-crypto-map)#description vpn to antwerp
   GENT(config-crypto-map)#set peer 2.45.2.1
```

Fase 3 – Antwerpen netwerk

GENT(config-crypto-map)#exit

GENT(config-crypto-map)#set transform-set GRE GENT(config-crypto-map)#match address IPSEC

16. Maak op ML-01-A, ML-02-A, SW-01-A en SW-02-A de nodige VLAN's, etherchannels, trunks en access poorten aan.

Switch(config)#int f0/24 Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100 Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

- 17. Configureer STP op ML-01-A en ML-02-A.
- 18. Activeer HSRP op ML-01-A en ML-02-A.

```
Switch(config)#int vlan 100
Switch(config-if)#ip address 172.45.16.1 255.255.255.0
Switch(config-if)#standby version 2
Switch(config-if)#standby 1 ip 172.45.16.254
Switch(config-if)#standby 1 preempt
Switch(config-if)#standby 1 priority 150
Switch(config-if)#exit
Switch(config-if)#ip address 172.45.25.1 255.255.255.0
Switch(config-if)#standby version 2
Switch(config-if)#standby 2 ip 172.45.25.254
Switch(config-if)#end
```

19. Test met een ping van Room-016 naar Room-025.

```
C:\>ping 172.45.25.3

Pinging 172.45.25.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.45.25.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 172.45.25.3: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=127

Reply from 172.45.25.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 172.45.25.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 172.45.25.3:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 24ms, Average = 6ms
```

- 20. Zorg ervoor dat router Antwerpen, R11, ML-01-A en ML-02-A OSPF neighbors worden en adverteer de nodige netwerken.
- 21. Test met een ping van Room-016 naar router Antwerpen.
- 22. Op router Antwerpen is er een default route die in OSPF wordt geïnjecteerd.
- 23. Configureer NAT op router Antwerpen en test met een ping van Room-016 naar de NTP server.

Antwerp(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface serial 0/1/1 overload Antwerp(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.45.16.0 0.0.0.255 Antwerp(config)#access-list 1 permit 172.45.25.0 0.0.0.255

Antwerp(config)#int s0/1/0
Antwerp(config-if)#ip nat inside
Antwerp(config)#int s0/1/1
Antwerp(config-if)#ip nat out
Antwerp(config-if)#ip nat outside

Antwerp#sh ip nat translations

 Pro
 Inside global
 Inside local
 Outside local
 Outside global

 icmp 2.45.2.1:13
 172.45.16.3:13
 209.165.80.2:13
 209.165.80.2:13

 icmp 2.45.2.1:14
 172.45.16.3:14
 209.165.80.2:14
 209.165.80.2:14

Fase 4 – Gent & Antwerpen Services

Antwerpen

24. NTP:

 Maak de instelling zodat router Antwerpen gebruik maakt van NTP-SRV voor tijdsynchronisatie.

ISP-1(config)#ntp authentication-key 1 md5 Akindele

ISP-1(config)#ntp authenticate

ISP-1(config)#ntp trusted-key 1

ISP-1(config)#ntp server 209.165.80.2

ISP-1(config)#

ISP-2(config)#ntp authentication-key 1 md5 Akindele

ISP-2(config)#ntp authenticate

ISP-2(config)#ntp trusted-key 1

ISP-2(config)#ntp server 209.165.80.2

ISP-2(config)#end

Antwerp(config)#ntp authentication-key 1 md5 Akindele

Antwerp(config)#ntp authenticate

Antwerp(config)#ntp trusted-key 1

Antwerp(config)#ntp server 209.165.80.2

Antwerp(config)#ntp master?

<1-15> Act as NTP master clock

<cr>

Antwerp(config)#ntp master 2

• Maak de instelling zodat alle andere netwerktoestellen in de site Antwerpen hun systeemklok synchroniseren met router Antwerpen.

R11(config)#ntp server 60.45.60.1

R11#sh clock detail

0:15:41.929 UTC Mon Mar 1 1993

Time source is NTP

MIL02-AE(config)#ntp server 60.45.60.1

MIL02-AE(config)#end

MIL-01AE(config)#ntp server 60.45.60.1

MIL-01AE(config)#end

25. SPAN:

Plaats een sniffer gekoppeld aan SW-02-A en maak de nodige configuraties.

SW02-AE(config)#monitor session 1 source int f0/24

SW02-AE(config)#monitor session 1 destination int f0/20

SW02-AE(config)#end

SW02-AE#sh monitor session local

Session 1

.____

Type: Local Session

Description: -Source Ports: Both: Fa0/24

Destination Ports : Fa0/20 Encapsulation : Native Ingress : Disabled

SW02-AE(config)#monitor session 1 source vlan 200 tx

SW02-AE(config)#monito

SW02-AE(config)#monitor session 1 destination in

SW02-AE(config)#monitor session 1 destination interface f0/20

SW02-AE(config)#

Gent

26. Upgrade:

• Voer de gevraagde upgrade uit met de image te vinden op de Monitor server.

cisco. Academy

The password-recovery mechanism is enabled. 64K bytes of flash-simulated non-volatile configuration memory.

64K bytes of flash-simulated non-volatile configurat
Base ethernet MAC Address : 00:17:59:A7:51:80
Motherboard assembly number : 73-10390-03
Power supply part number : 341-0097-02
Motherboard serial number : FOC10093R12
Power supply serial number : AZS1007032H
Model revision number : B0
Motherboard revision number : B0
Motherboard revision number : WS-C2960-24TT-L
System serial number : FOC1010X104
Top Assembly Part Number : 800-27221-02
Top Assembly Revision Number : A0
Version ID : V02
CLEI Code Number : COM3L00BRA
Hardware Board Revision Number : 0x01

Hardware Board Revision Number : 0x01

Switch Ports Model SW Version SW Image * 1 26 WS-C2960-24TT-L 15.0(2)SE4 C2960-LANBASEK9-M

Cisco IOS Software, C2960 Software (C2960-LANBASEK9-M), Version 15.0(2)SE4, RELEASE SOFTWAR

27. SDN controller:

Plaats een controller gekoppeld aan SW-02-G.

- Voorzie de controller van netwerkinstellingen.
- Test met een ping vanaf een PC naar de controller.
- Surf naar de webinterface en maak het gebruikersaccount aan.

R4(config)#ip domain name admin

R4(config)#crypto key generate rsa

The name for the keys will be: R4.admin

Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 2048 for your General Purpose Keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take a few minutes.

How many bits in the modulus [512]: 1024

% Generating 1024 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...[OK]

R4(config)#ip ssh version 2

*Mar 1 0:35:3.343: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled

R4(config)#username ezekiel password cisco123

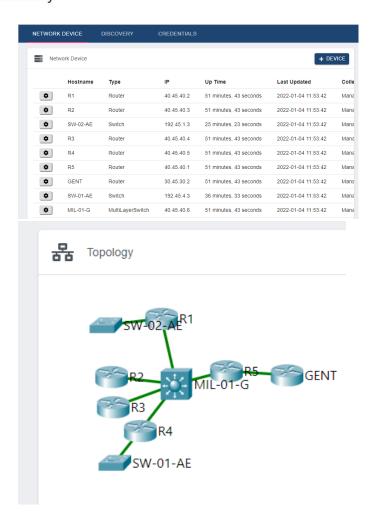
R4(config)#line vty 0 15

R4(config-line)#transport input ssh

R4(config-line)#login local

R4(config-line)#

Doe een discovery van het netwerk waarbij je start vanaf R1. Verwijder alle overbodige toestellen uit de interface.



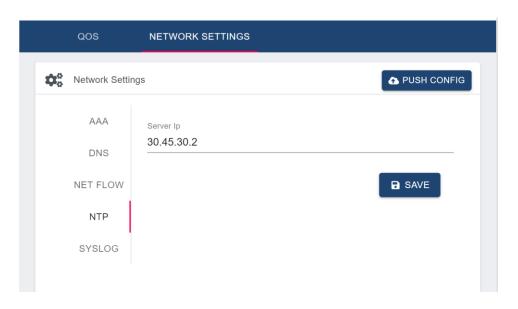
28. NTP:

 Maak de instelling zodat router Gent gebruik maakt van NTP-SRV voor tijdsynchronisatie.

GENT(config)#ntp authenticate
GENT(config)#ntp trusted-key 1
GENT(config)#ntp server 209.165.80.2
GENT(config)#ntp master 3
GENT(config)#end
GENT#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

GENT#sh clock de GENT#sh clock detail 0:54:46.265 UTC Mon Mar 1 1993 Time source is NTP GENT#

 Gebruik de controller om naar alle andere netwerktoestellen in site Gent de configuraties te pushen die ervoor zorgen dat ze synchroniseren met router Gent.



29. NetFlow – Syslog – AAA – SNMP - QoS:

Maak de gevraagde instellingen.

NETFLOW

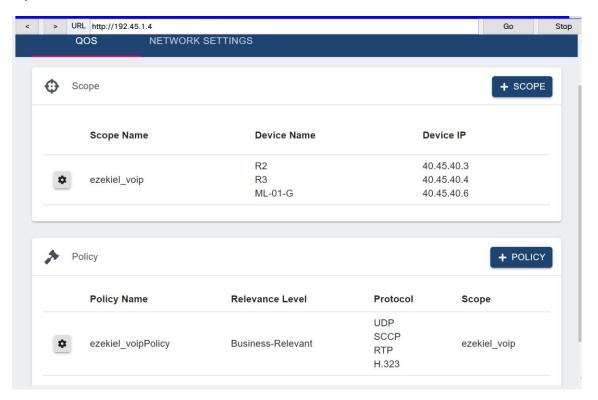
R5(config)#flow record Akindele-OUTBOUND
R5(config-flow-record)#match ipv4 destination address
R5(config-flow-record)#match transport destination-port
R5(config-flow-record)#collect counter bytes
R5(config-flow-record)#collect counter packets
R5(config-flow-record)#collect timestamp sys-uptime first
R5(config-flow-record)#collect timestamp sys-uptime last
R5(config-flow-record)#

R5(config)#flow exporter export-host R5(config-flow-exporter)#destination 192.45.4.2 R5(config-flow-exporter)#export-protocol netflow-v9 R5(config-flow-exporter)#transport UDP 9996 R5(config-flow-exporter)#exit

R5(config)#flow monitor export-monitor R5(config-flow-monitor)#record Akindele-OUTBOUND R5(config-flow-monitor)#exporter export-host R5(config-flow-monitor)#

R5(config)#int g0/0/0
R5(config-if)#ip flow monitor export-monitor output
R5(config-if)#ip flow monitor export-monitor input
R5(config-if)#

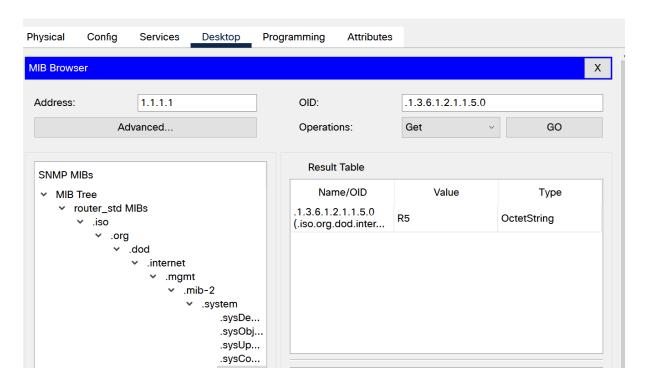
QUALITY OF SERVICE



SNMP

R5(config)#snmp-server community public-akindele RO %SNMP-5-WARMSTART: SNMP agent on host R5 is undergoing a warm start R5(config)#snmp-server community private-akindele RW R5(config)#

```
interface Loopback0
  ip address 1.1.1.1.255.255.25.0
```



AAAA

R5(config)#radius-server host 50.45.50.2 auth-port 1812 key ezekiel

R5(config)#aaa new-model

R5(config)#aaa authentication login AAACON group radius enable R5(config)#aaa authentication login AAAEXT group radius none

R5(config)#line console 0

R5(config-line)#login authentication AAACON

R5(config-line)#exit

R5(config)#line vty 0 4

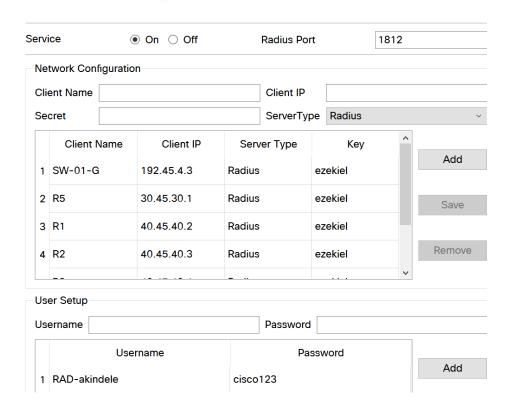
R5(config-line)#login authentication AAAEXT

R5(config-line)#exit.

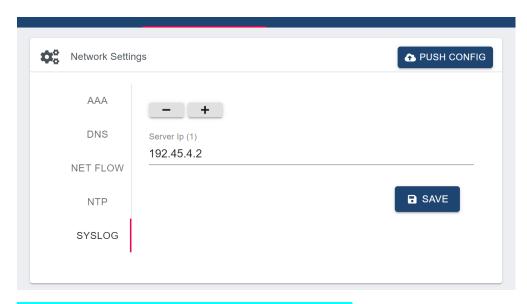
R5(config)#line vty 5 15

R5(config-line)#login authentication AAAEXT

R5(config-line)#



SYSLOG



R5(config)#service timestamps log datetime msec