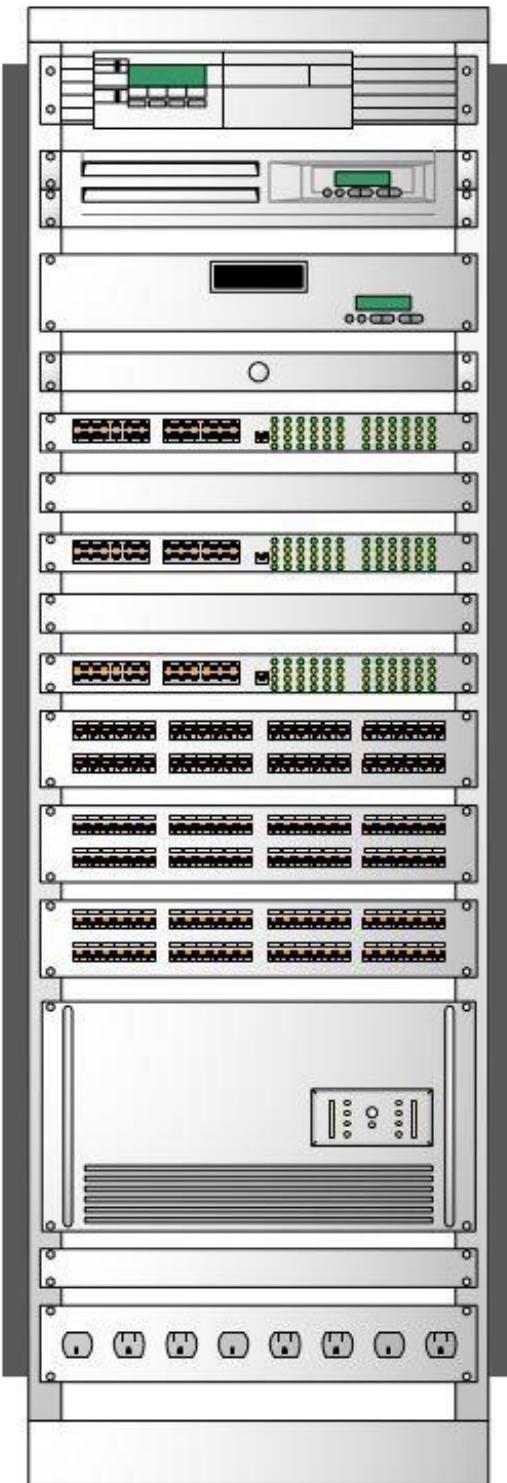


2.6 Server Rack Diagram (36U)



Sophos XG 550 Rev.2 Firewall (2U)

Dell R440 Server (1U)

Hikvision DS-9664NI-I8 64 Channel NVR (2U)

Cisco AIR-CT3504-K9 Wireless Controller (1U)

Cisco WS-C3850-48T Multilayer Switch (1U)

Cable Management (1U)

Cisco WS-C3850-48T Multilayer Switch (1U)

Cable Management (1U)

Cisco WS - C2960L-24PS-LL Layer 2 Switch (1U)

48 Port Patch Panel (2U)

24 Port Patch Panel (1U)

48 Port Patch Panel (2U)

APC Smart-UPS SRT 8000VA (6U)

Cable Management (1U)

KMC 8 Outlet Power Strip (1U)

Vertical Cable Organizer

Total Power Consumption of the Server Rack

Above APC Smart-UPS is suitable for all the devices in the rack. Following calculations are represent the total power consumption of each rack mounted device.

Device	Max Power (W)
Cisco WS-C3850-48T Switch	350
Cisco WS-C3850-48T Switch	350
Dell R440 Server	550
Sophos XG 550 Rev.2	83
Cisco AIR-CT3504-K9	115
Hikvision DS-9664NI-I8 NVR	200
Total Power Consumption	1648

According to above calculations, the total power consumption is 1648W(~1700 watts). The best practice is adding more 50% of oversizing capacity to total power.

For example, if your current configuration adds up to 1700 watts of power draw, a 50% oversizing will make sure the recommended units can support your current draw (1700 watts) + 50% of this draw (850 watts) for any future expansions.

Therefore, the total power consumption is = **2250 watts**

SRT8KRMXLT-IEC Features



Design for about 30 minutes of runtime at the highest realistic load we can estimate. 10 minutes should still be enough time for the generator to come up or to cover an automated shutdown.

2.7 Server Room Specifications

A server room is a room used to store, power and operate computer servers and their associated components. This room is part of a data center, which typically houses several physical servers lined up together in different form factors, such as rack mounted, or in tower or blade enclosures.

Server Room specification as follows:

Special Specifications:

- Room should have no windows.
- Ensure space is large enough for future growth
- Ceiling should be at least nine feet
- Should have drop ceiling return to exhaust heat

Equipment Specifications:

- Computer racks should have a clearance of at least 36 inches.
- All racks should have proper grounding and seismic bracing.
- Computing equipment should have a maximum electrical intensity of 300 watts per square foot.
- Server room should contain fire, smoke, water and humidity monitors.

Cooling Specifications:

- Ideal server room temperature is that it should be between 20 to 21 degrees Celsius.
- Use Air Conditioner for cooling the entire room.
- Plan for redundancy, do not rely on building cooling for back-up.

Server Room Air Conditioner BTU value Calculation

Result

21,092 BTU or 6,181 Watts or 1.8 Ton

Room/House Width	12	meters
Room/House Length	8	meters
Ceiling Height	3	meters
Insulation Condition	good (very few leakages or windows)	
Desired Temperature Increase or Decrease	21	Celsius
e.g. 75°F for Boston winter, 45°F for Atlanta winter.		
Calculate 		Clear

According to above result from calculator.net, 24000 BTU AC is enough for Server room cooling.

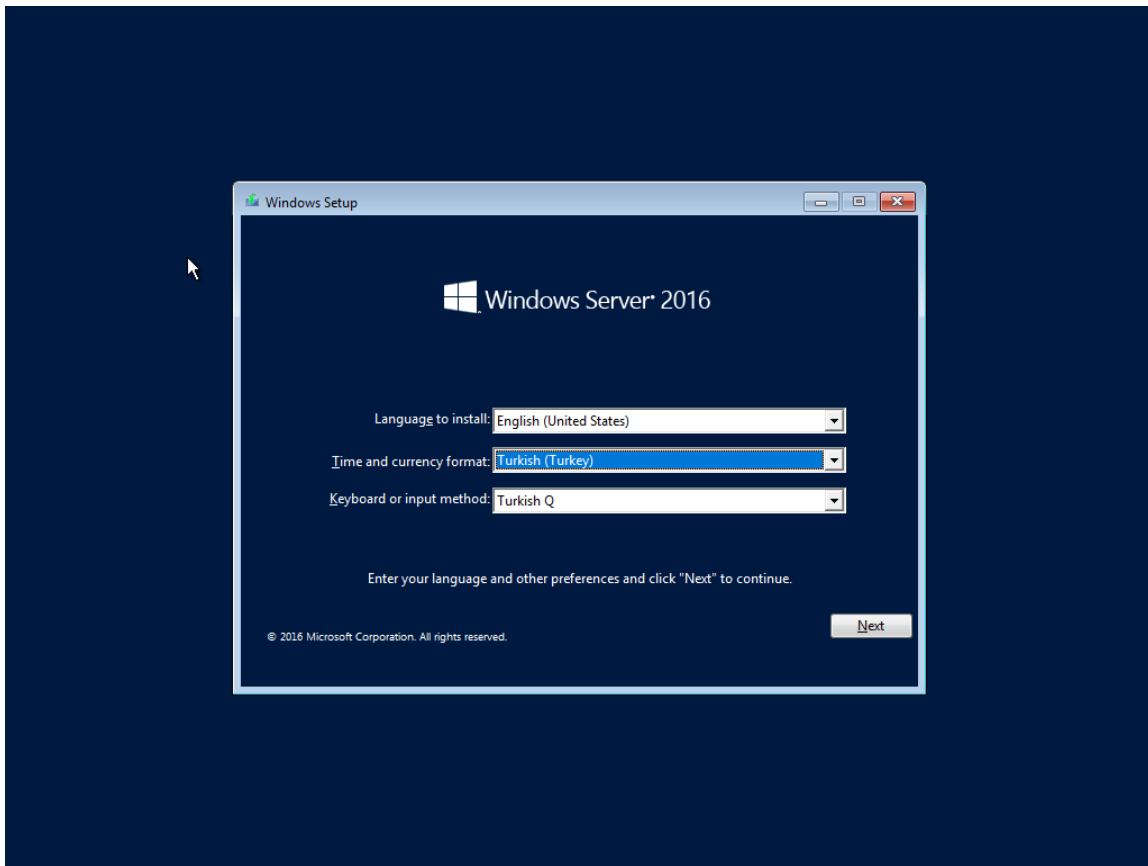
Electrical Systems Specifications:

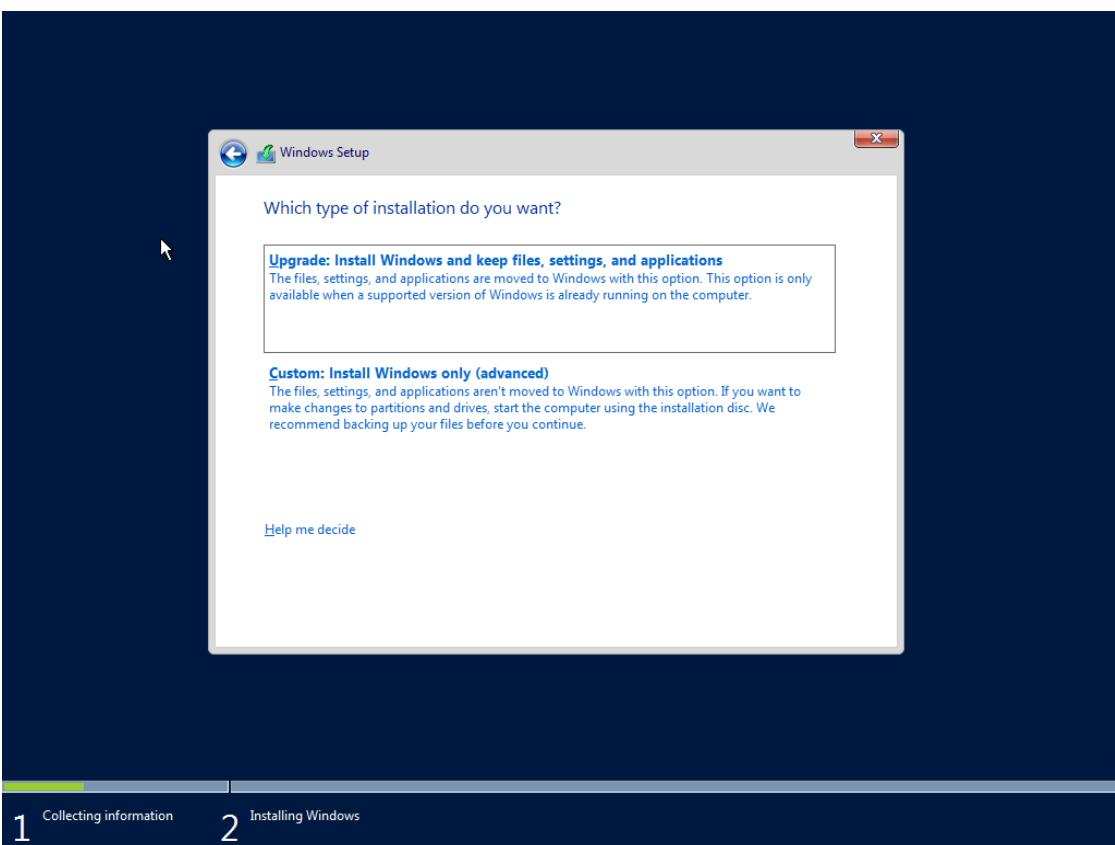
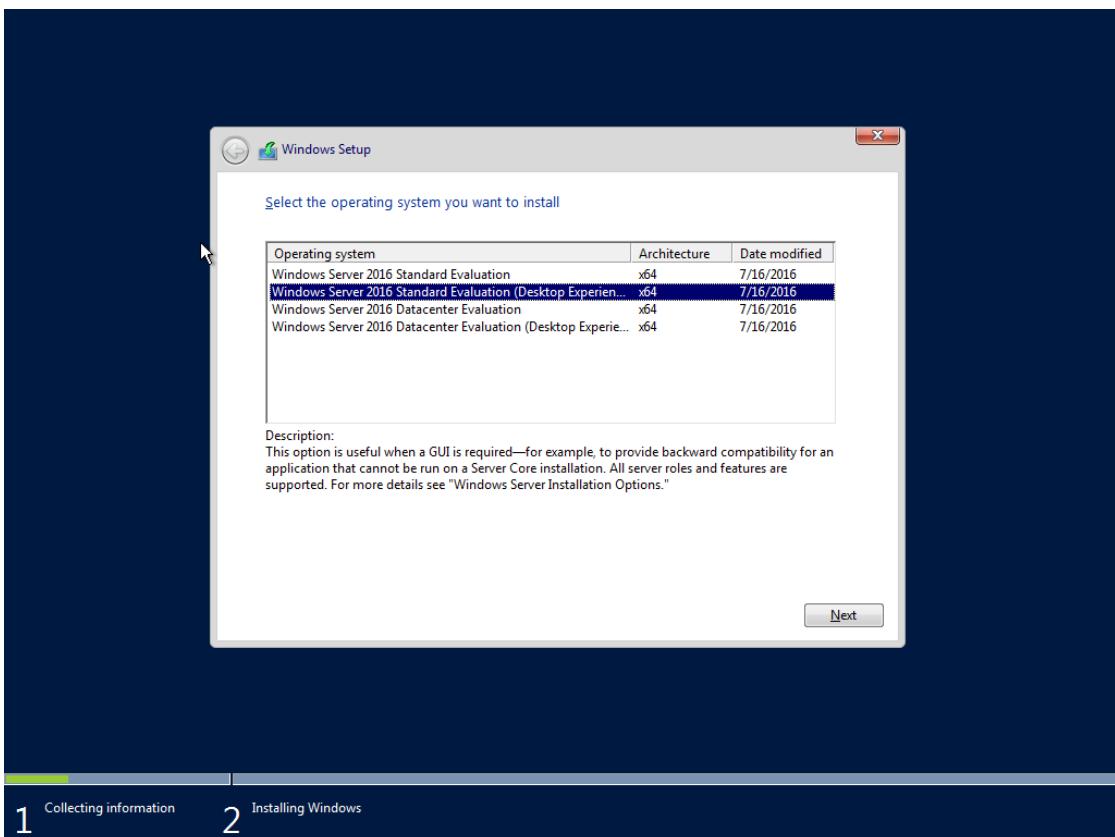
- Computer equipment and Server Room devices should have a separate UPS.
- Electrical systems should have an isolated ground, grounding grid and dedicated neutral.
- Separate back-up power should be available for entire rack mounted devices.
- The electrical system should have a shunt trip for purposes of emergency shutdown.

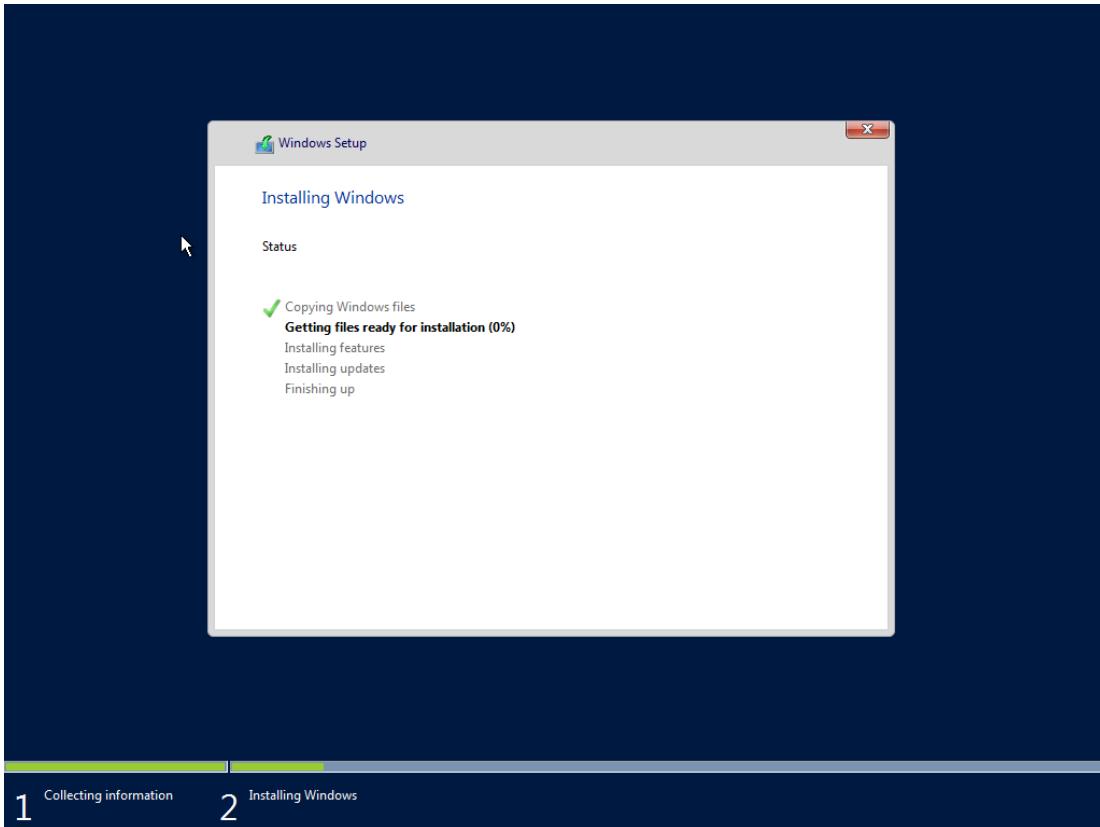
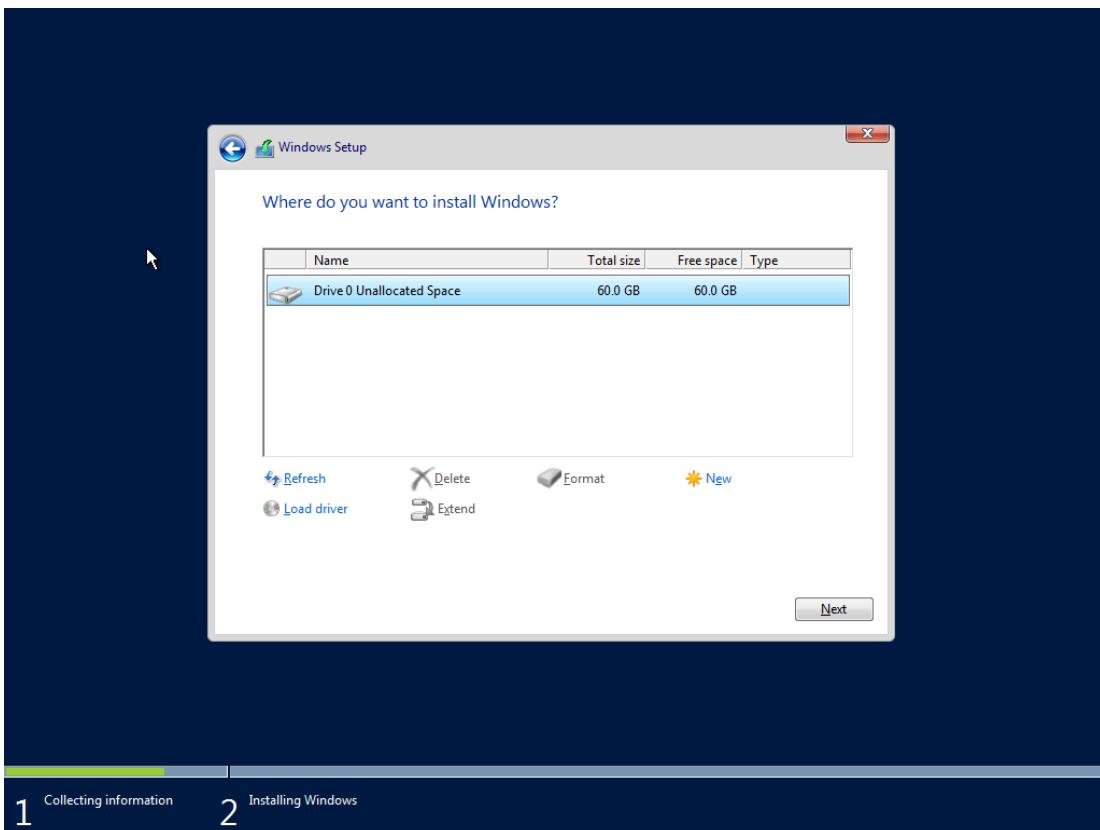
3. Implementation

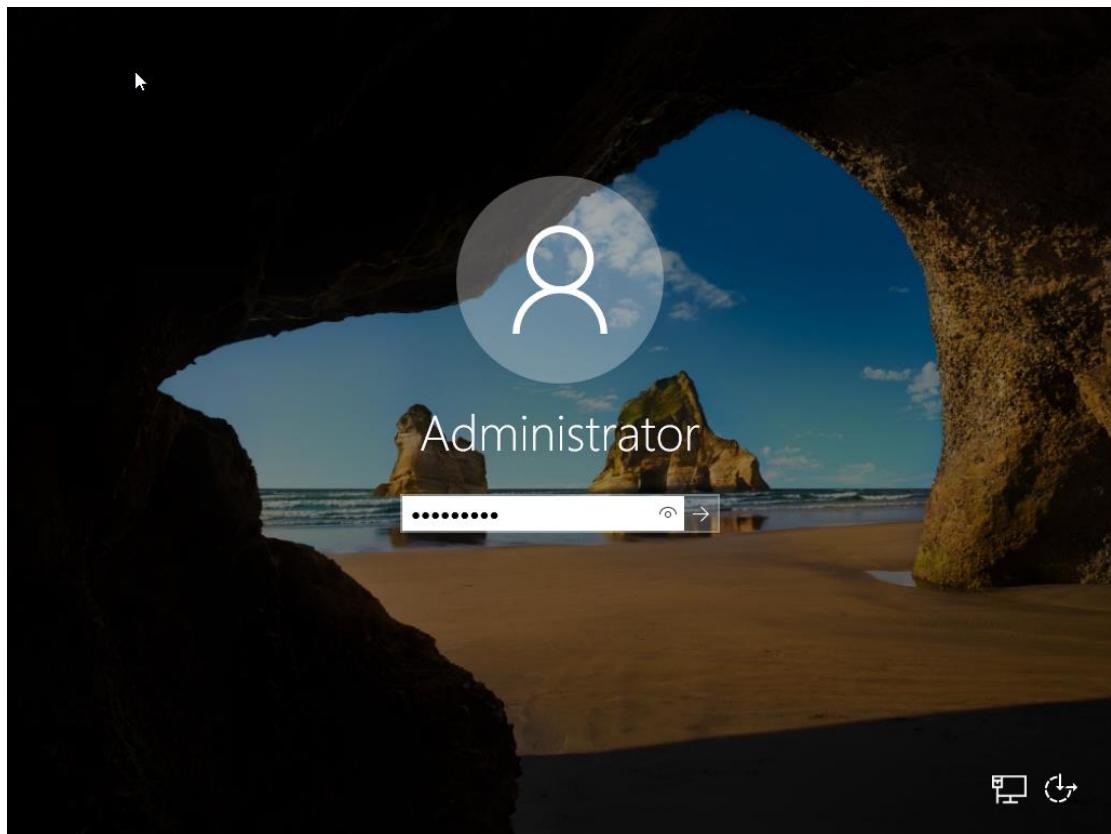
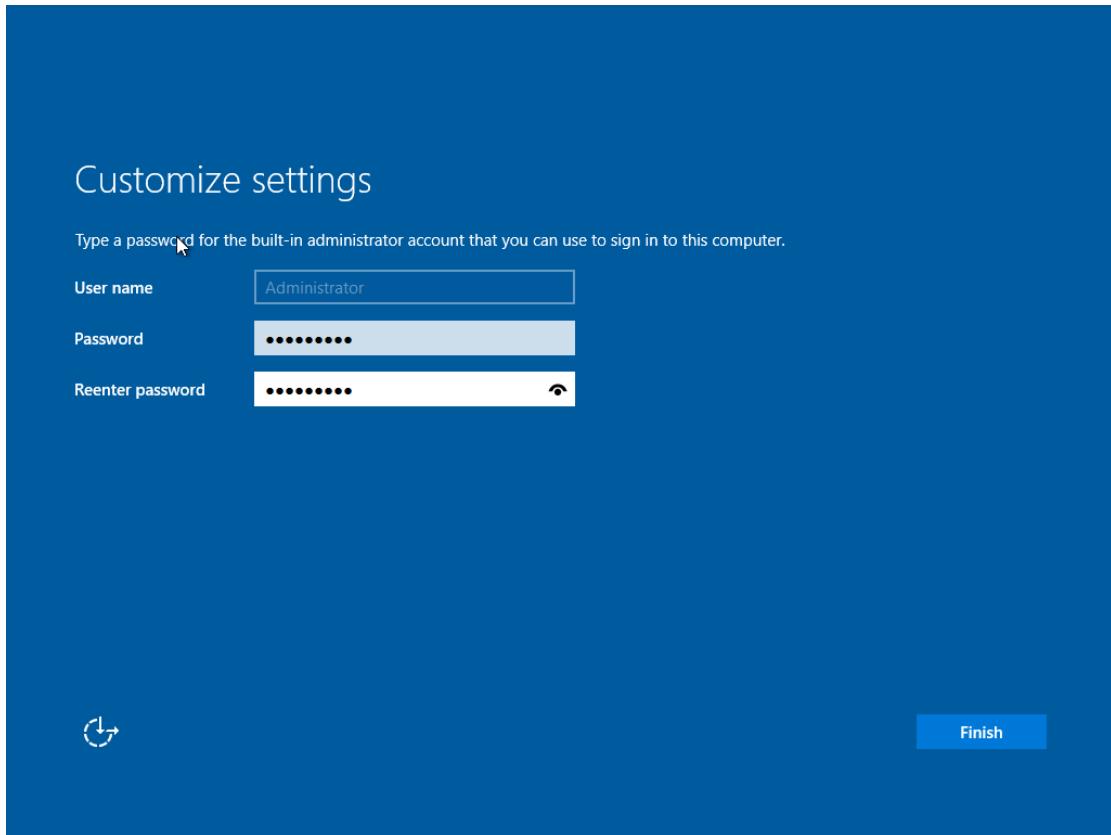
3.1 Install & Configure the Server

Installing and Configuring Windows Server 2016

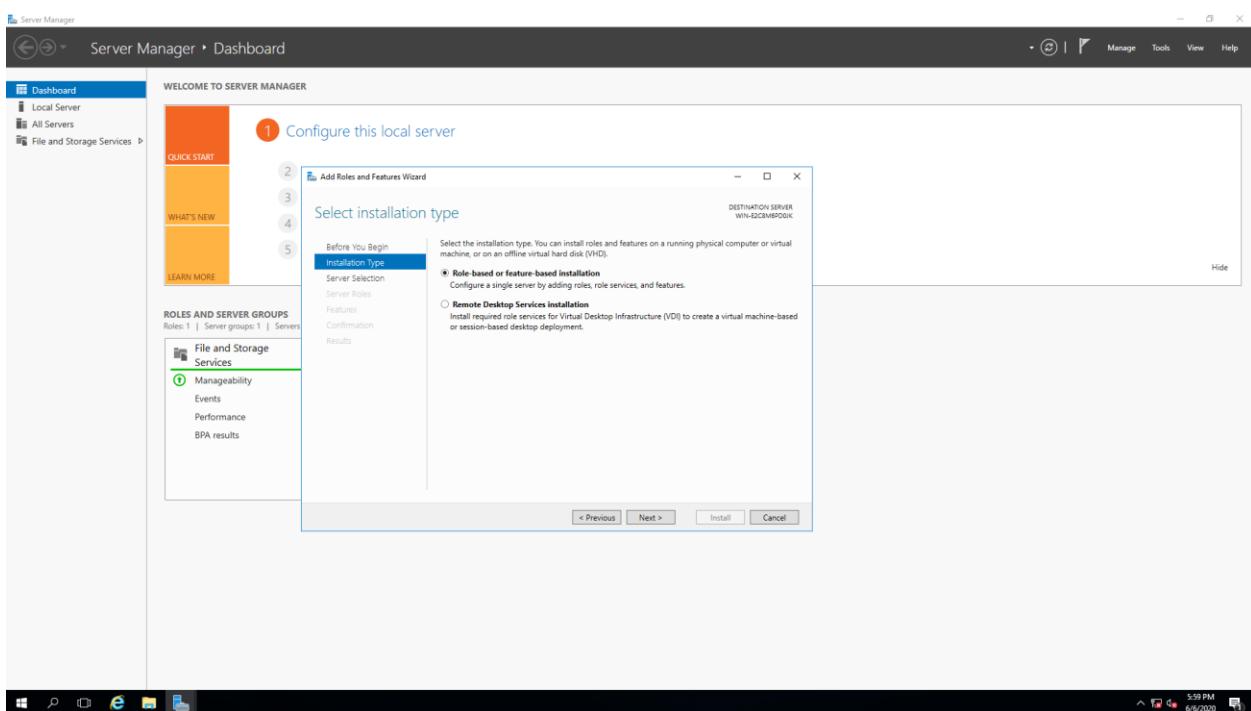
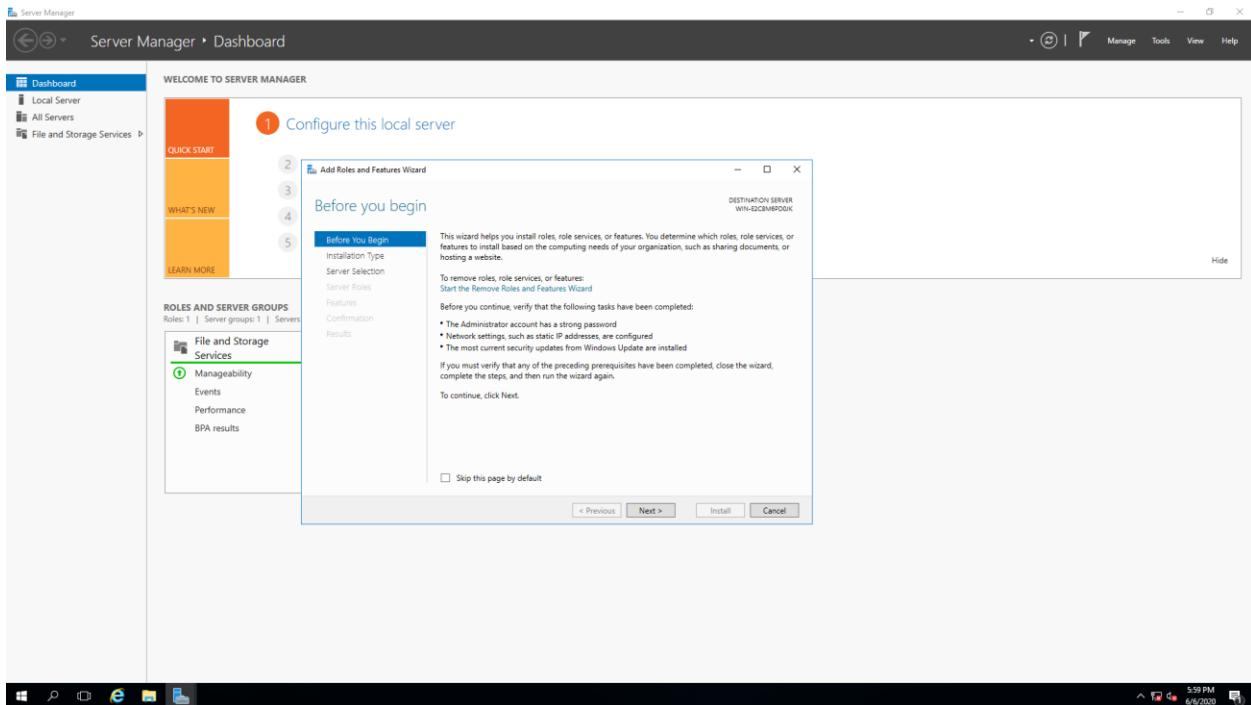


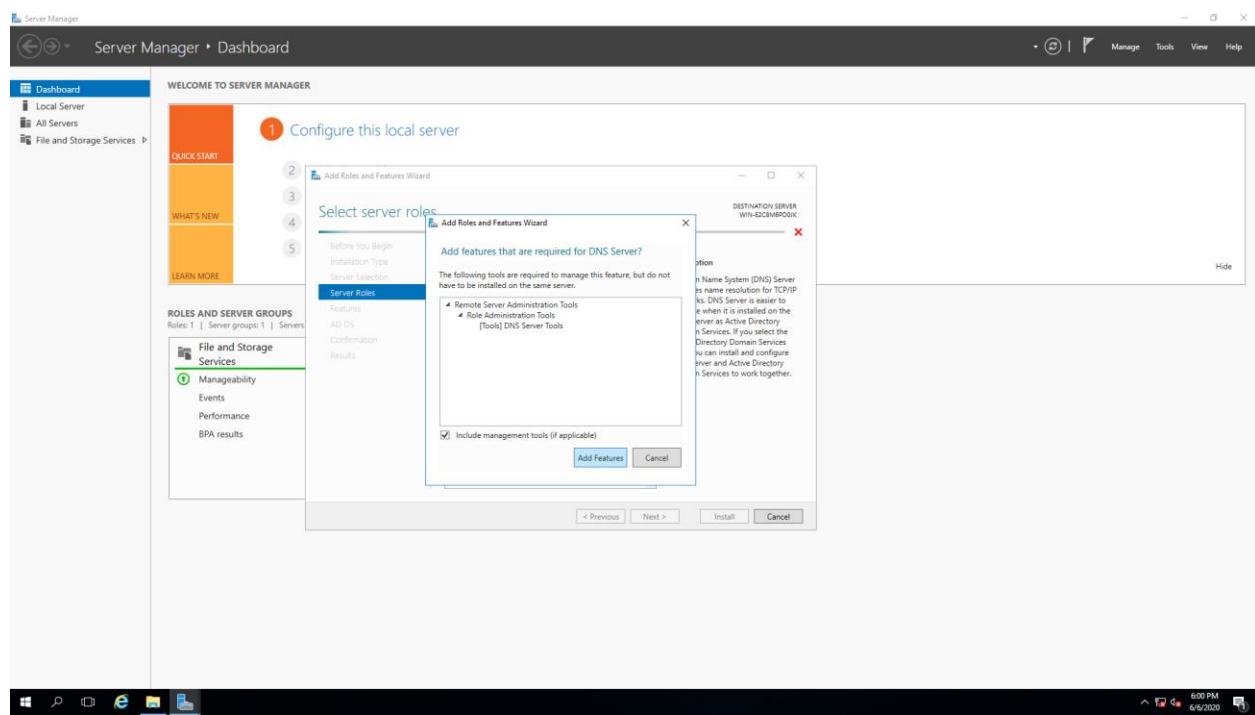
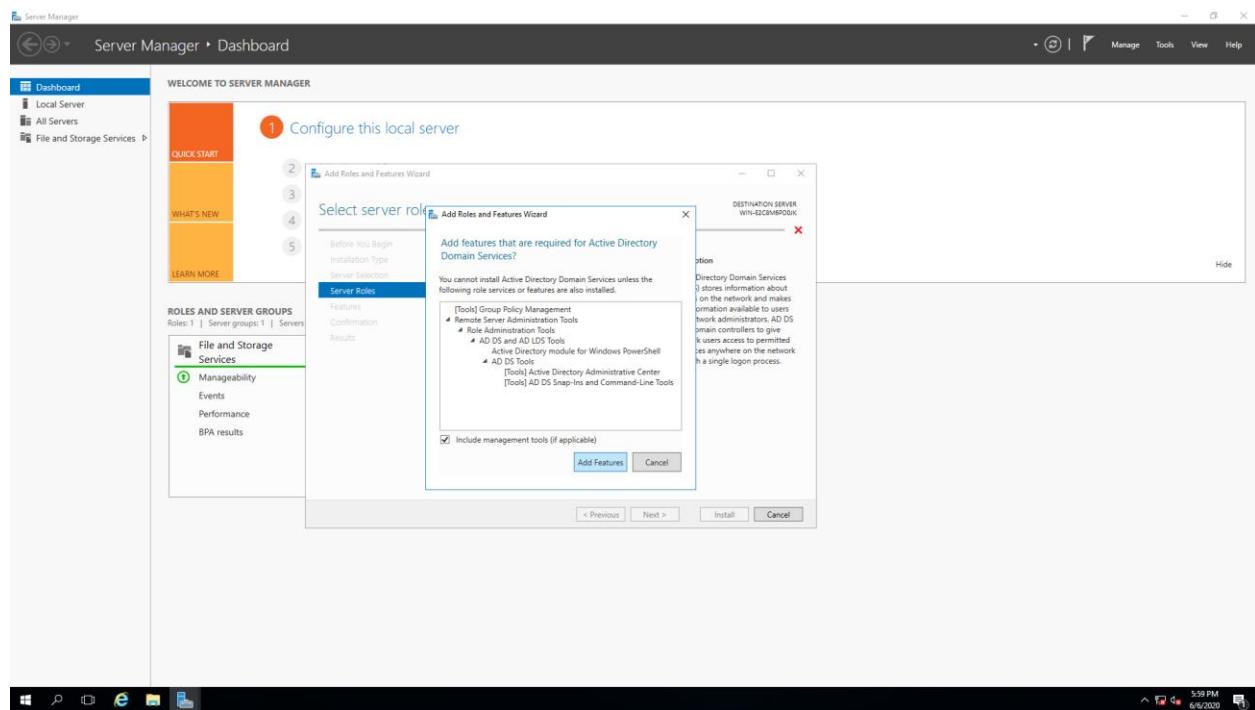


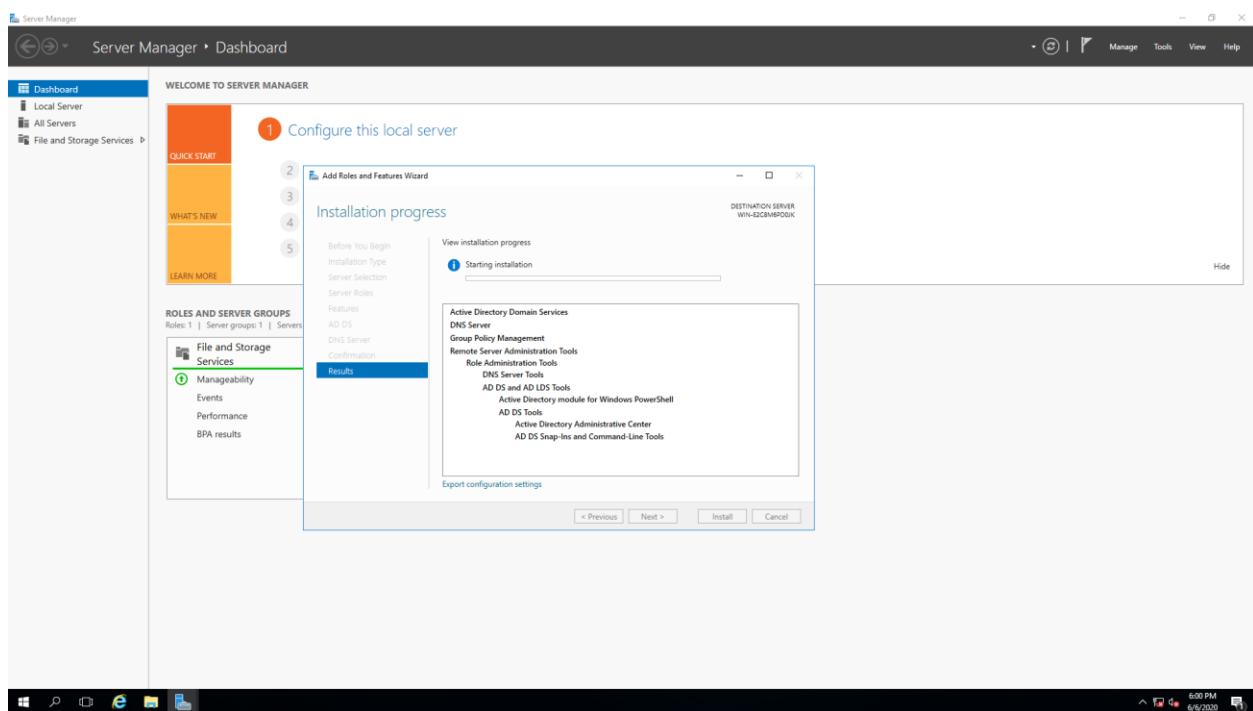
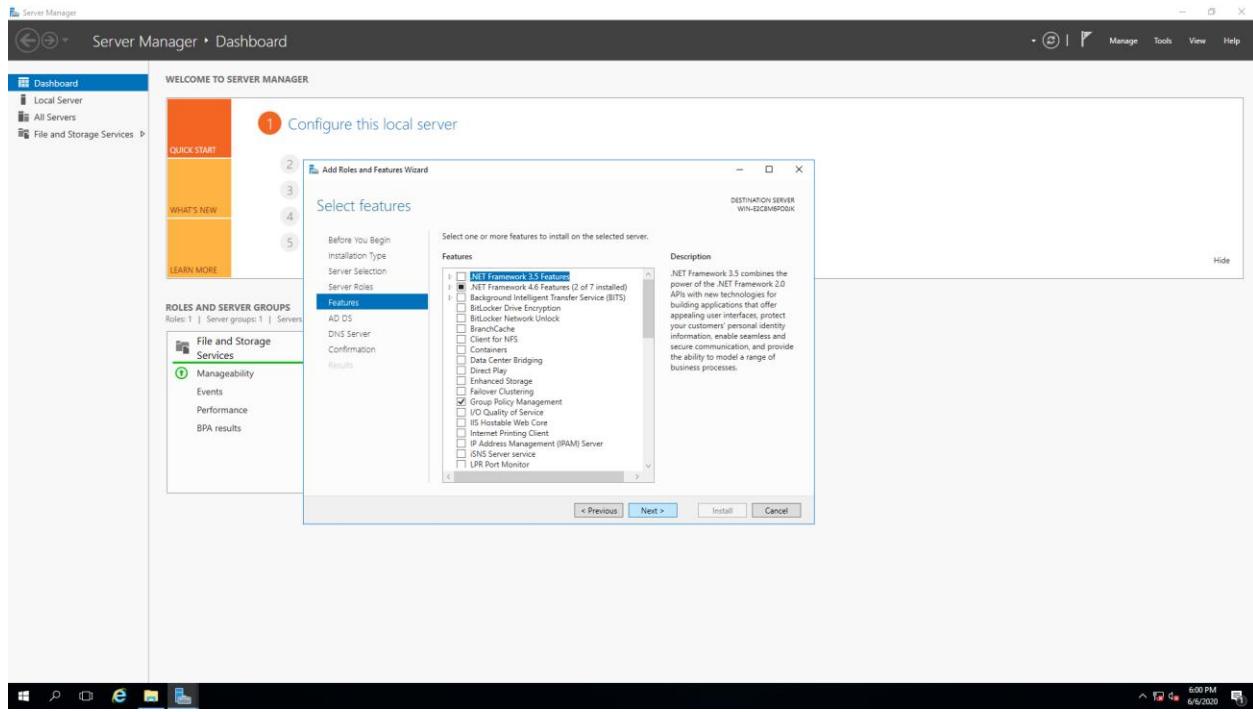


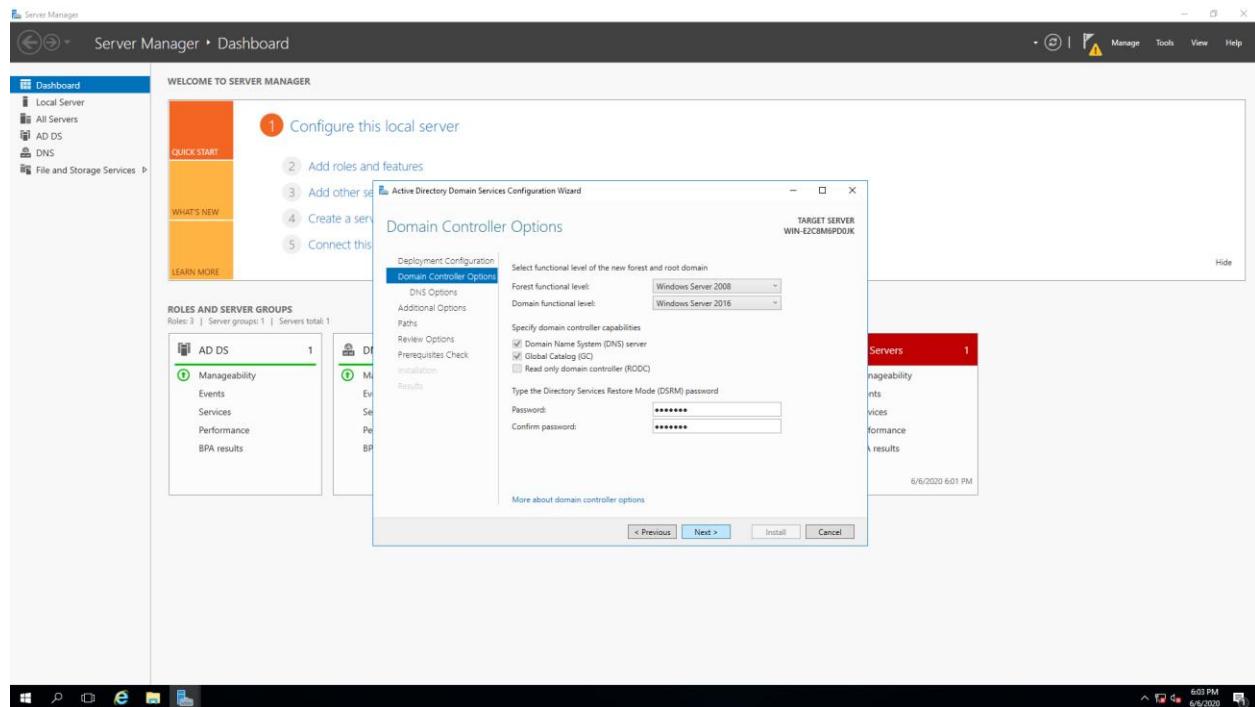
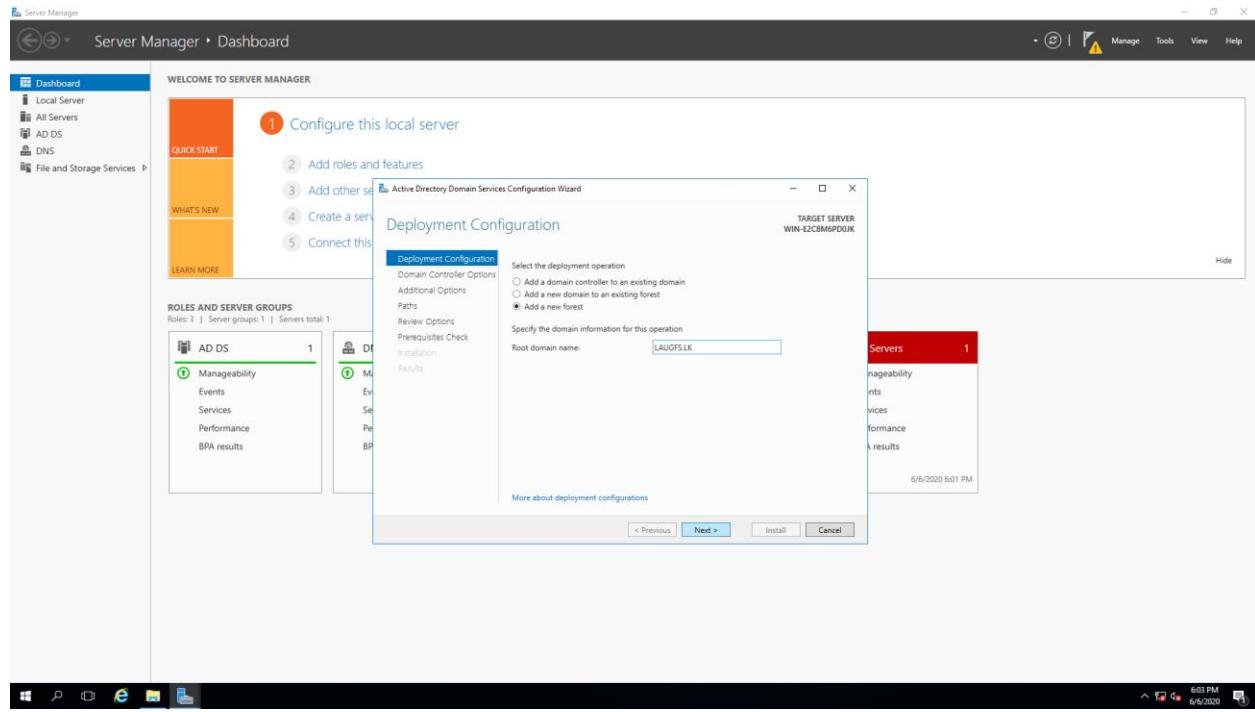


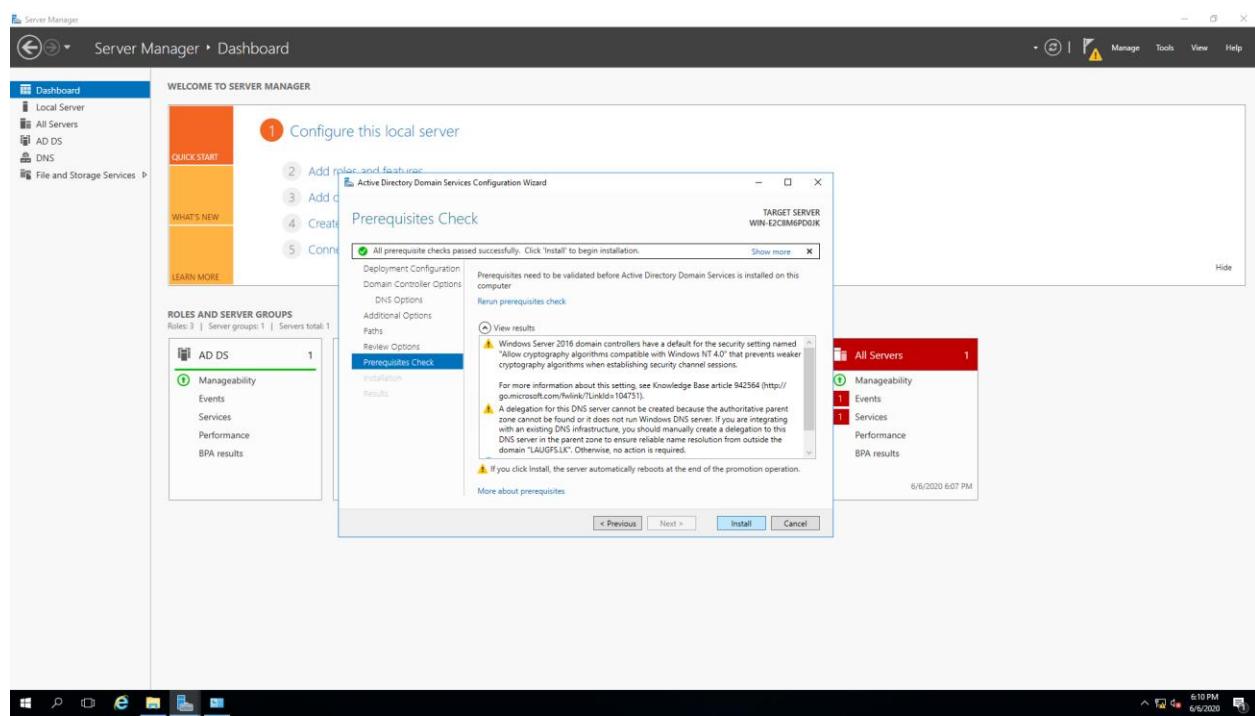
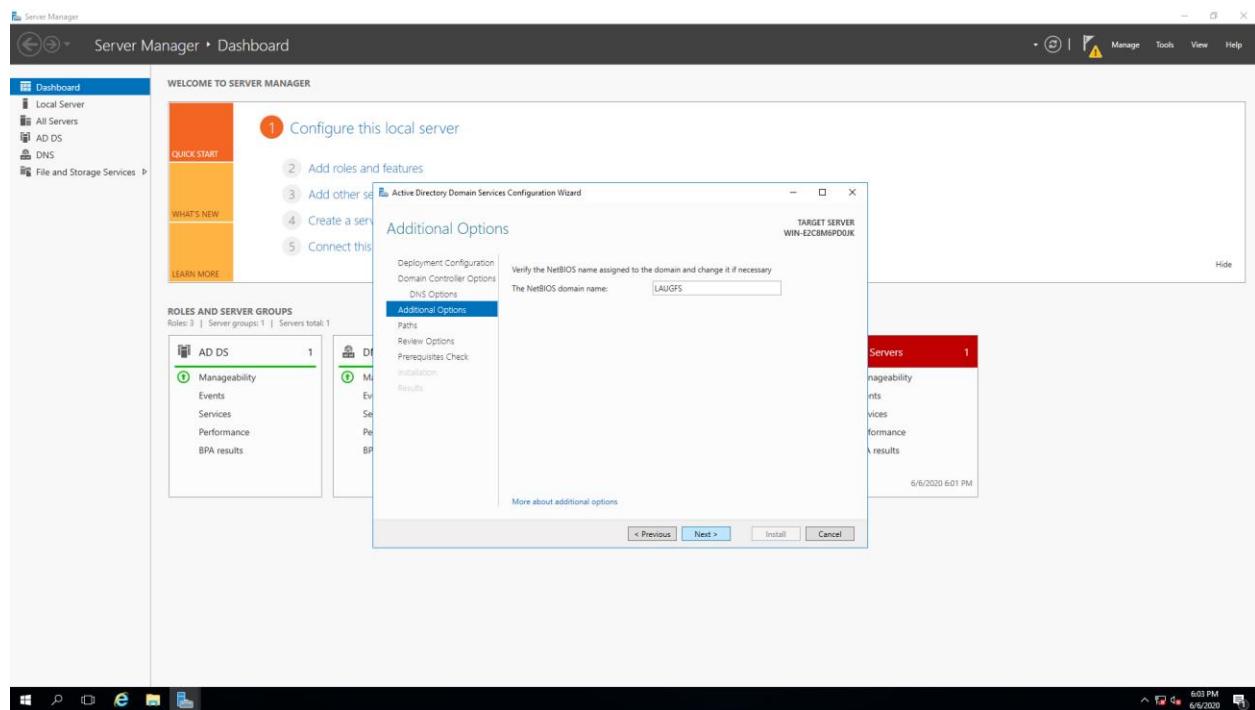
3.2 Implementing AD DS server

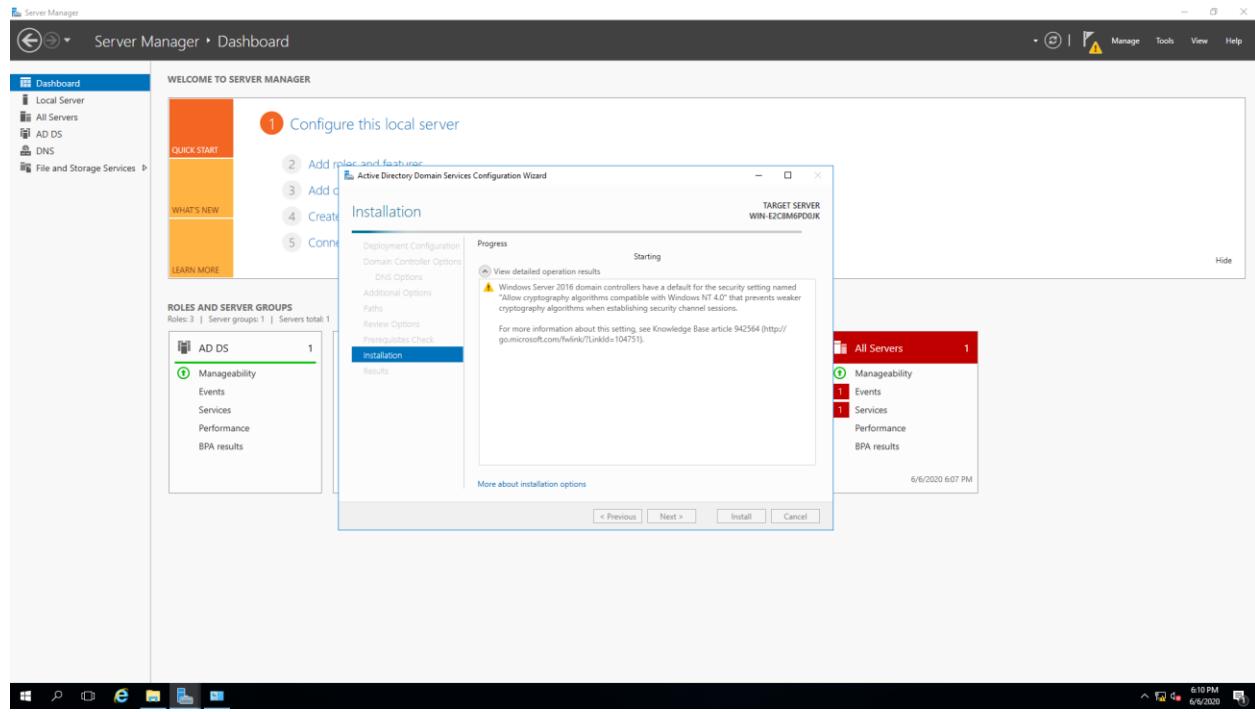






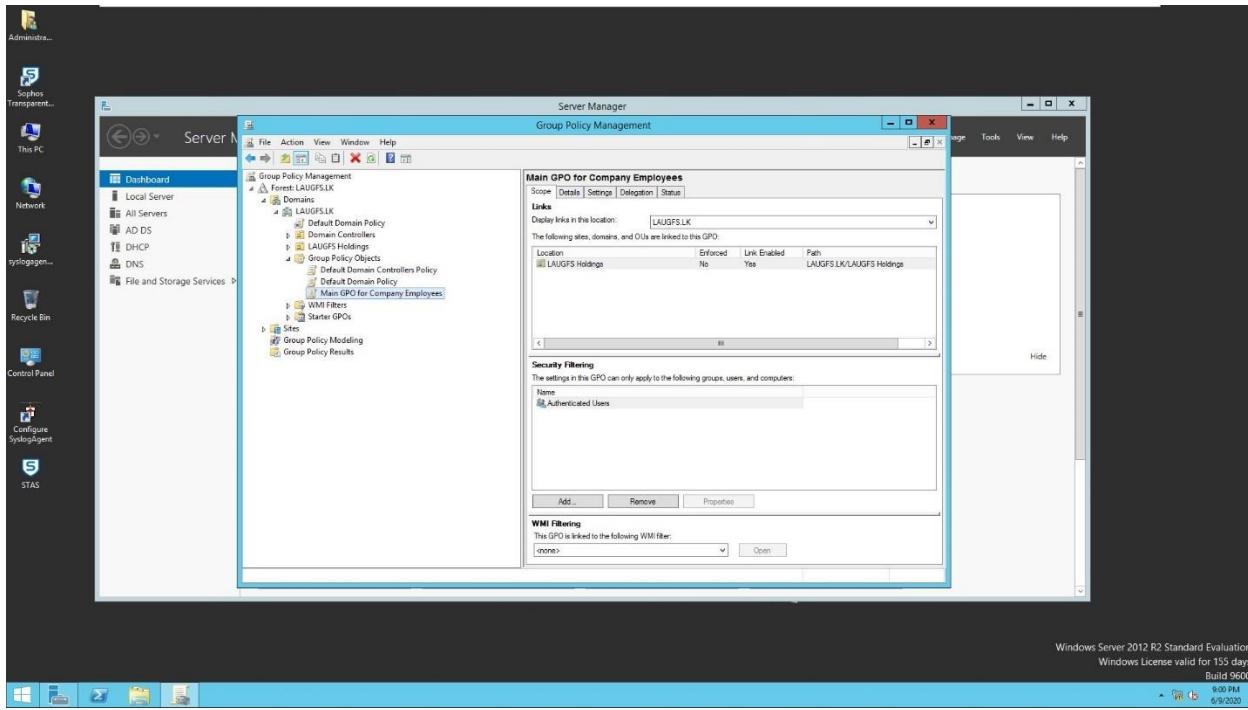




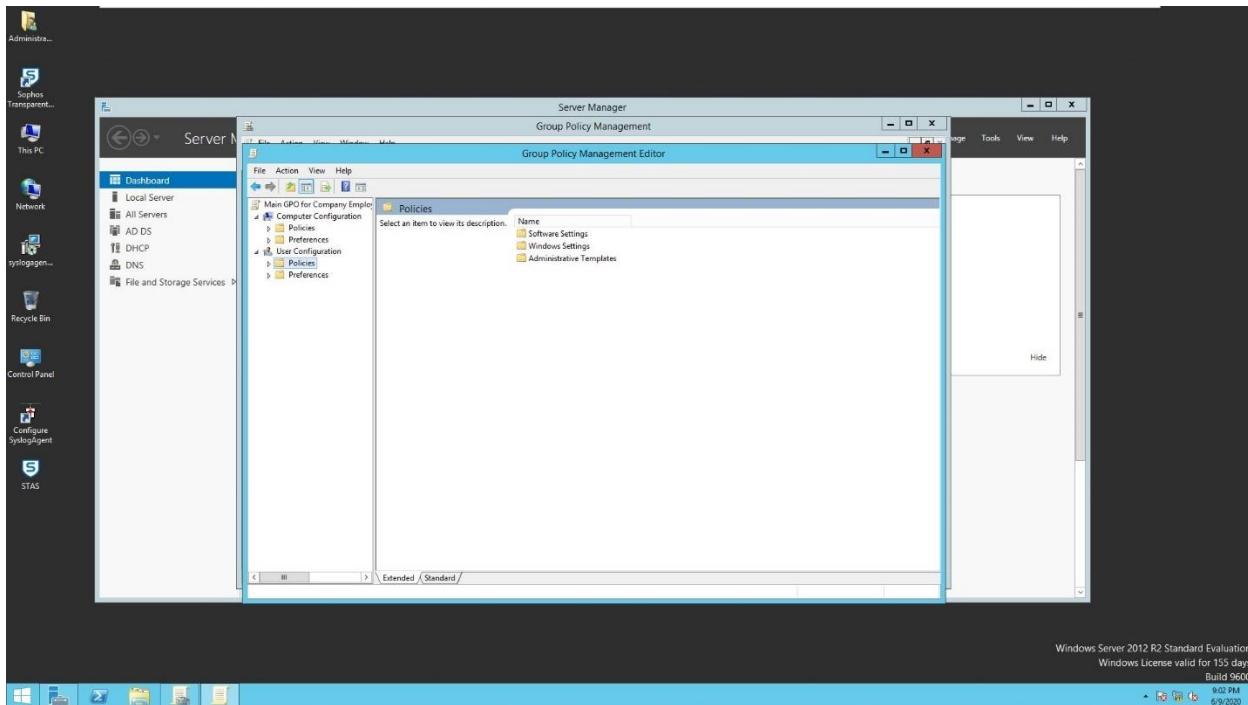


3.2.1 Implementing Group Policies

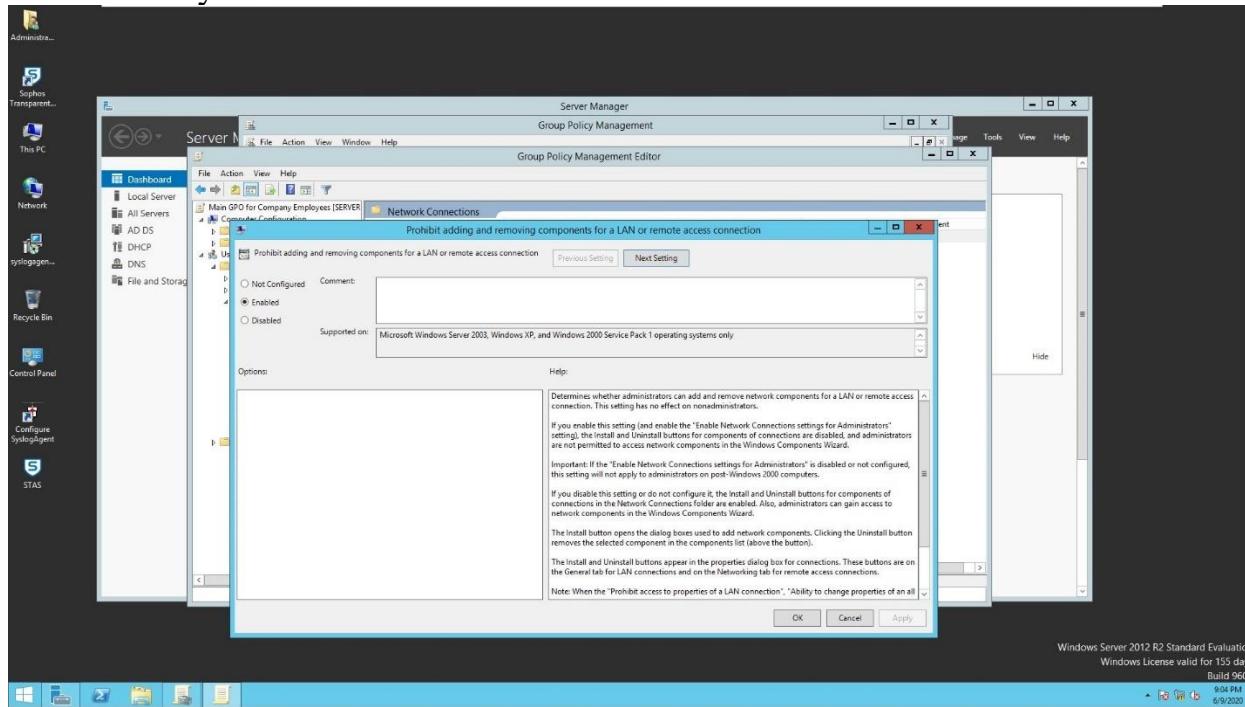
Create New Group Policy Object



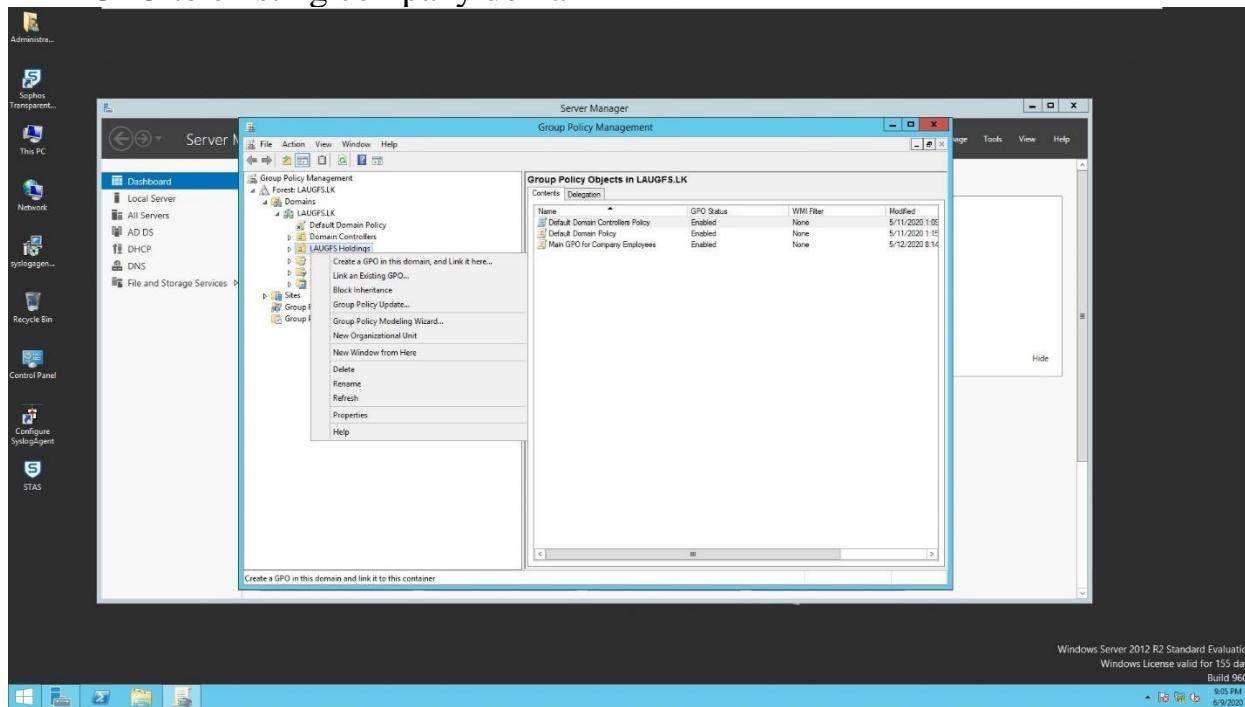
Add Policies into GPO

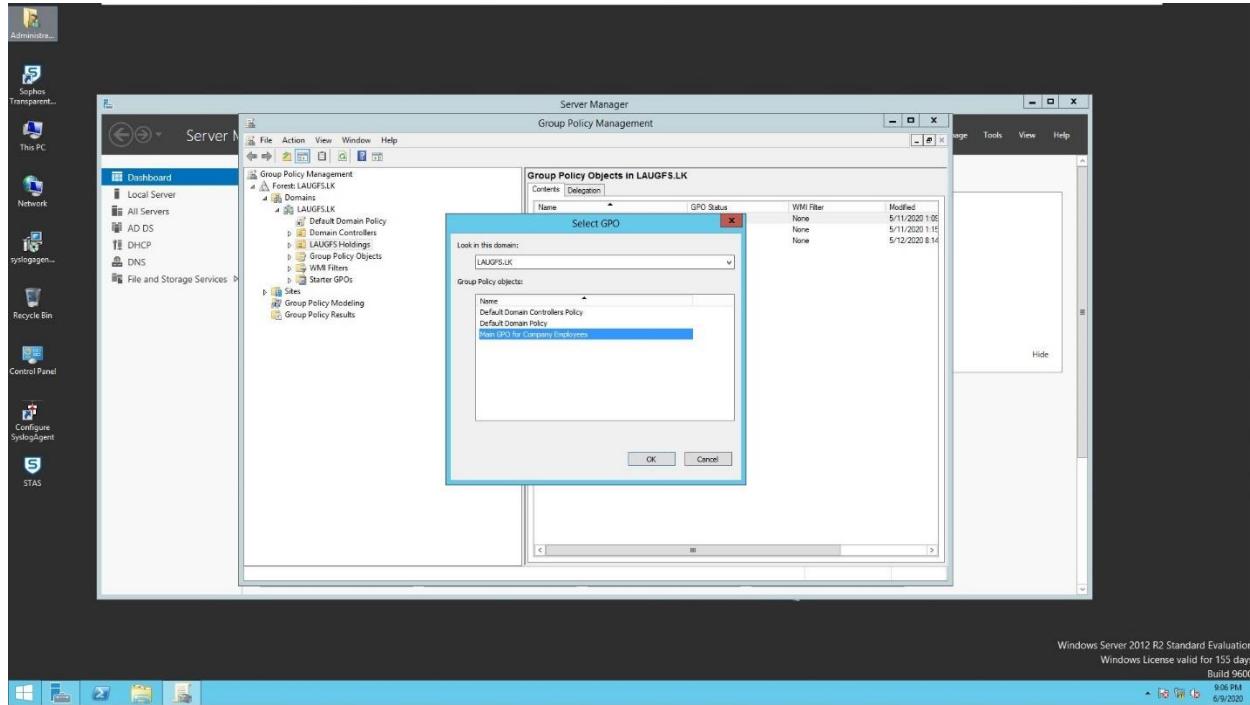


Enable Policy



Link GPO to existing company domain





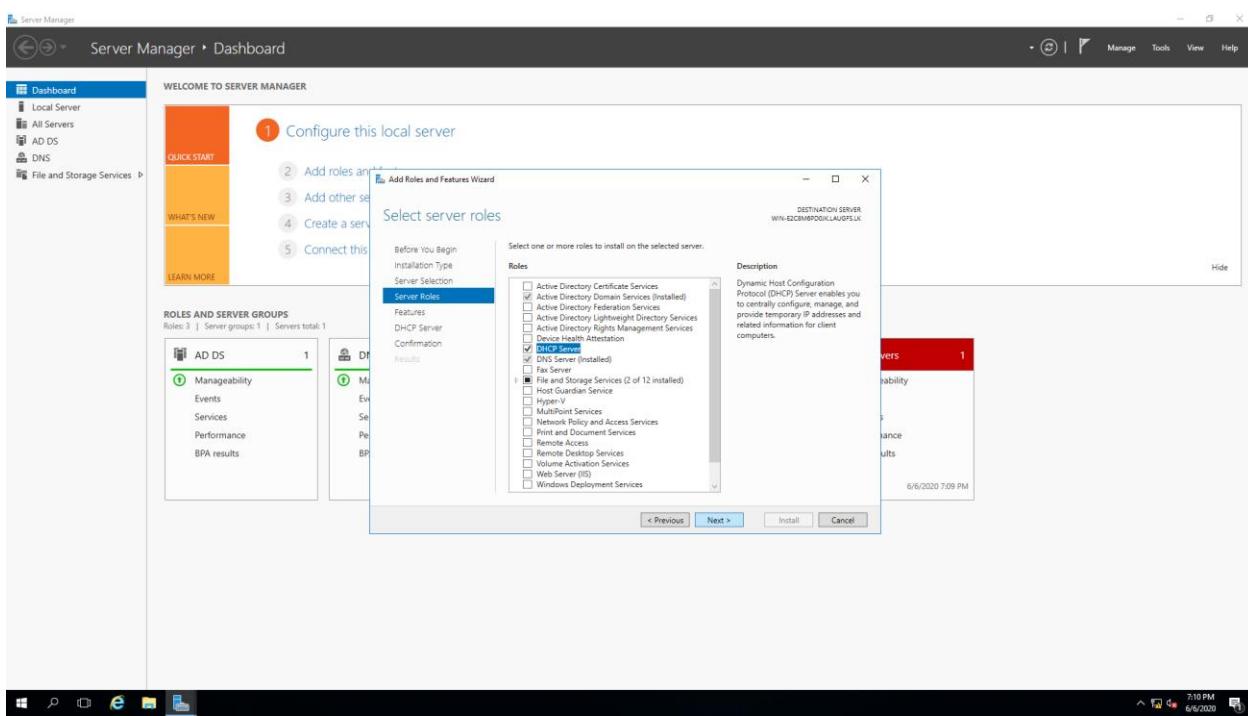
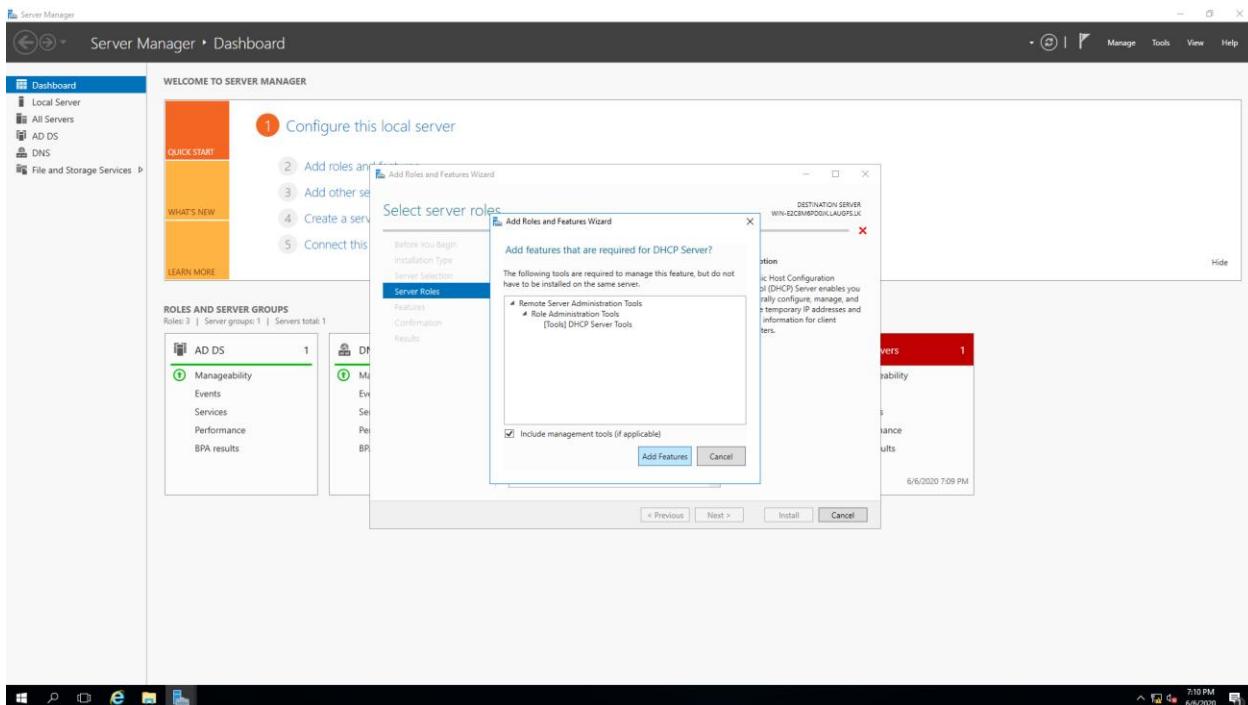
Currently Enabled GPOs:

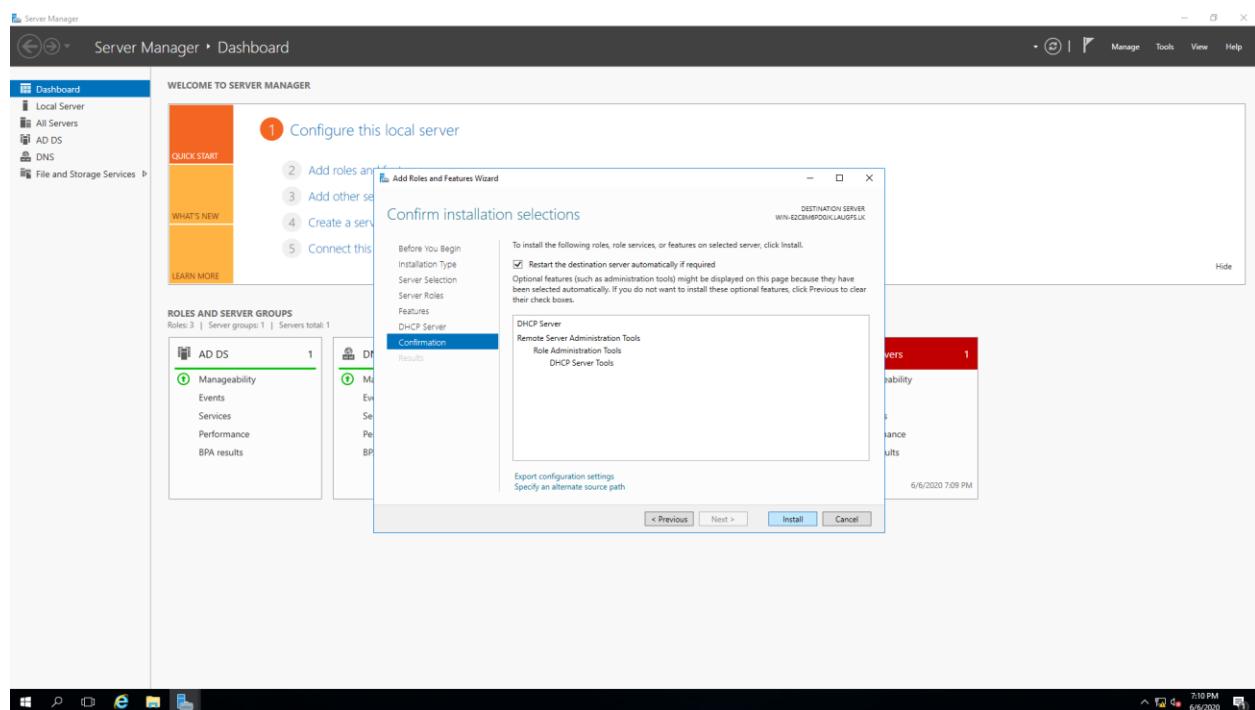
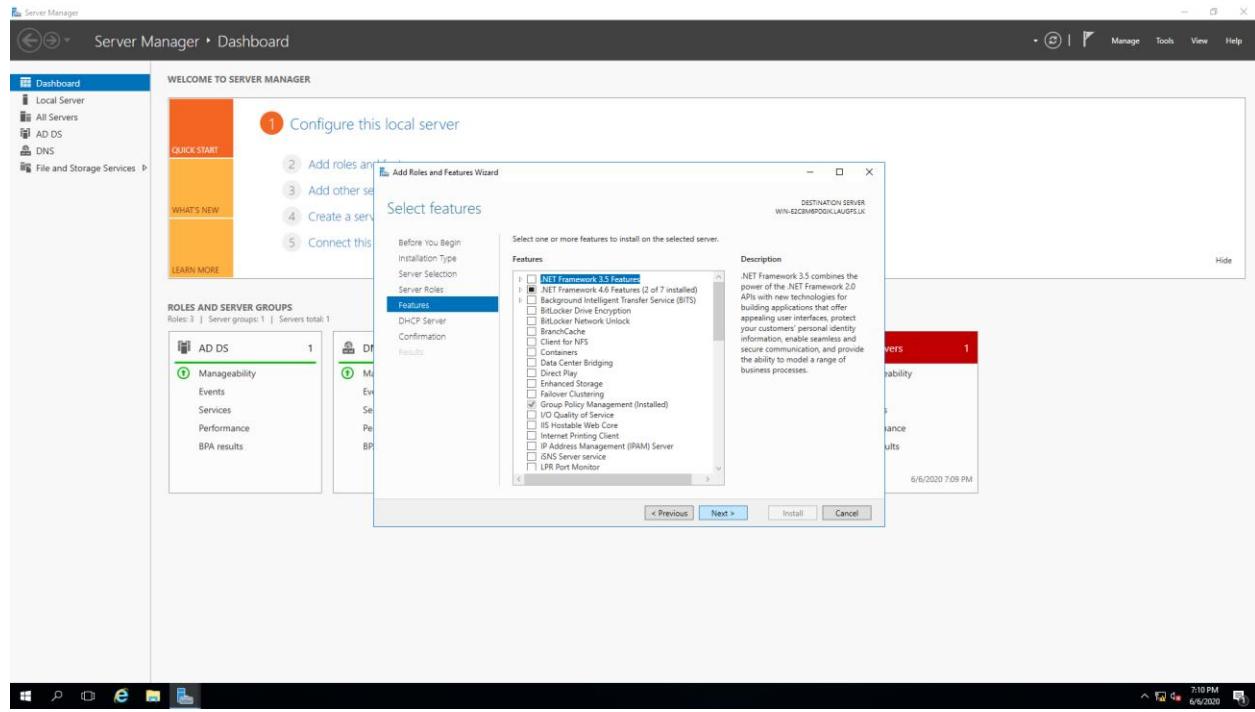
Prohibit Adding and Removing Components For A LAN Or Remote Access Connection

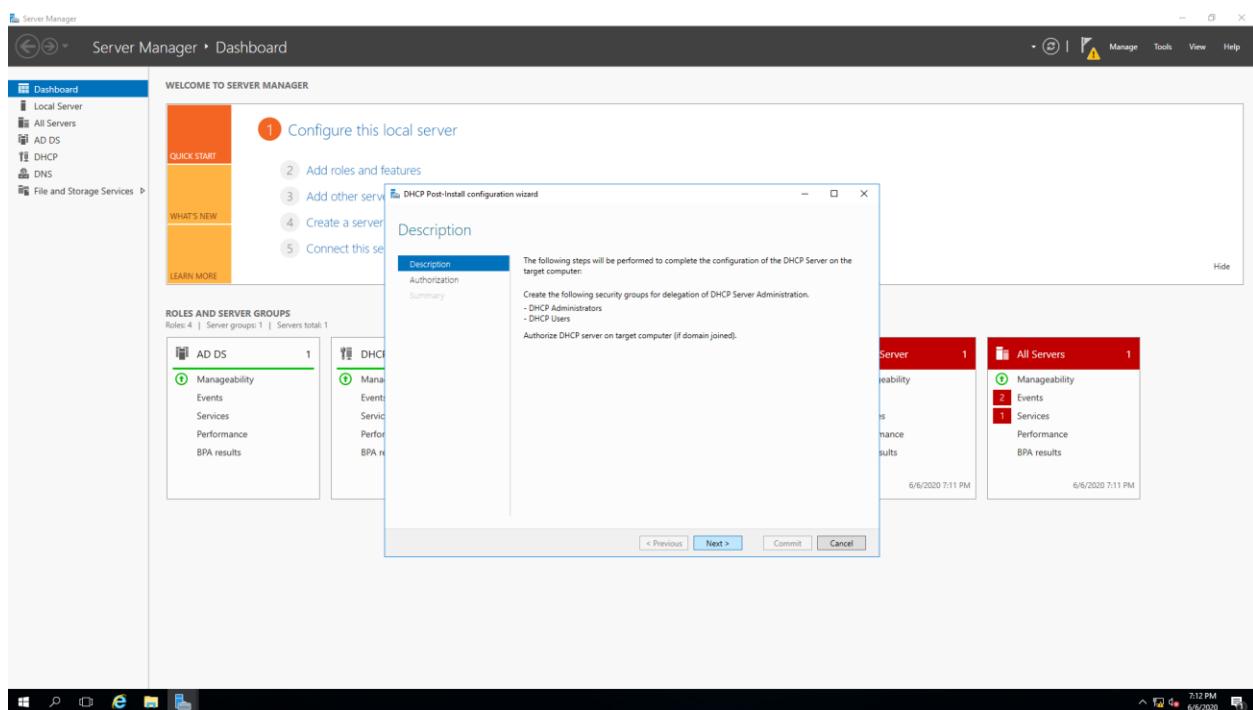
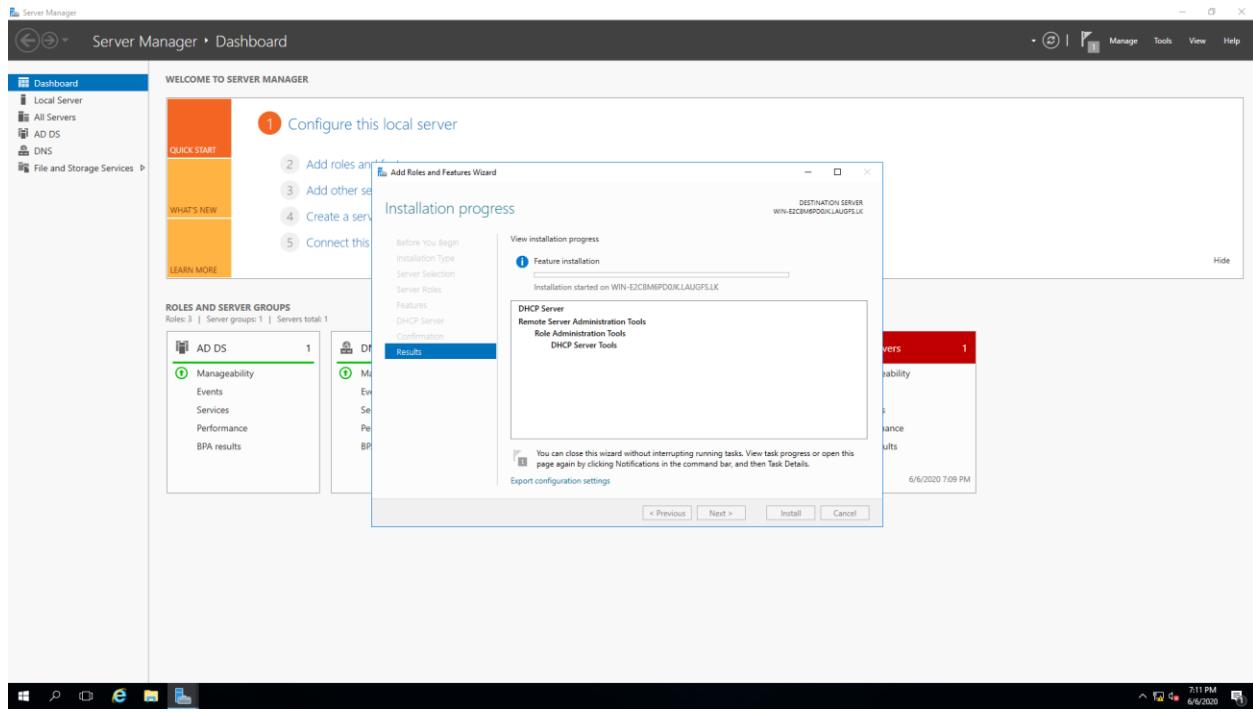
Turn off Windows Installer

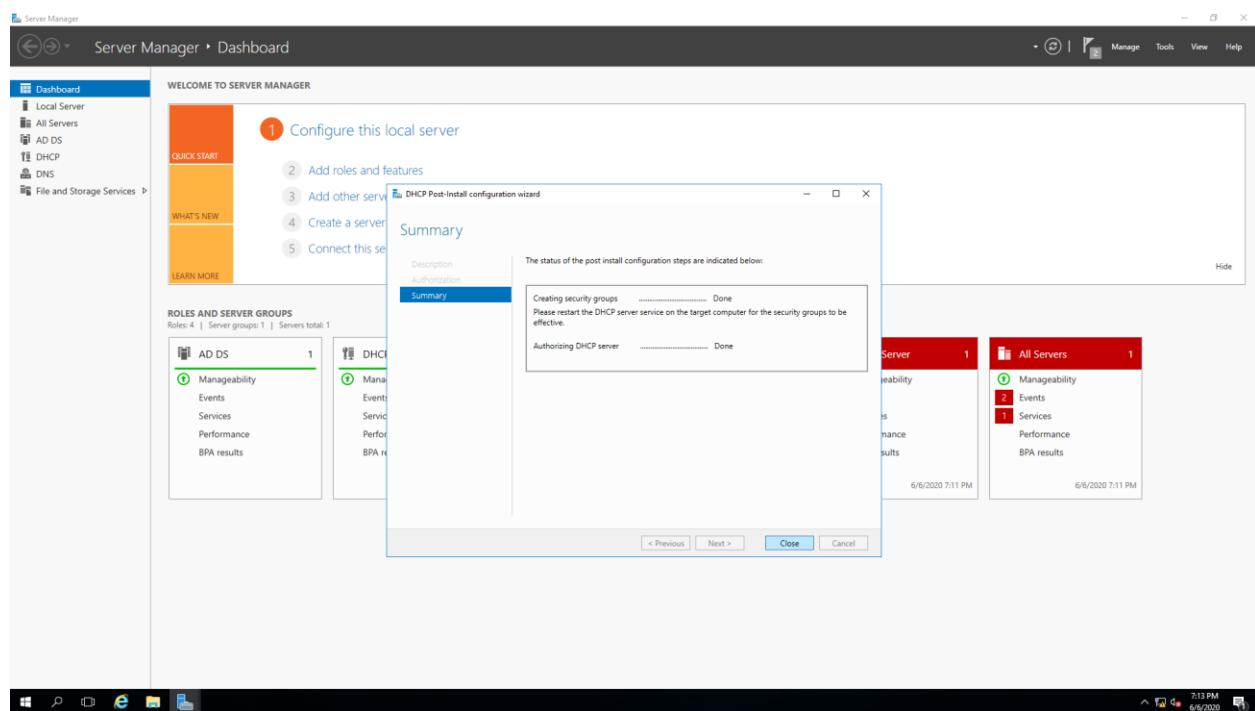
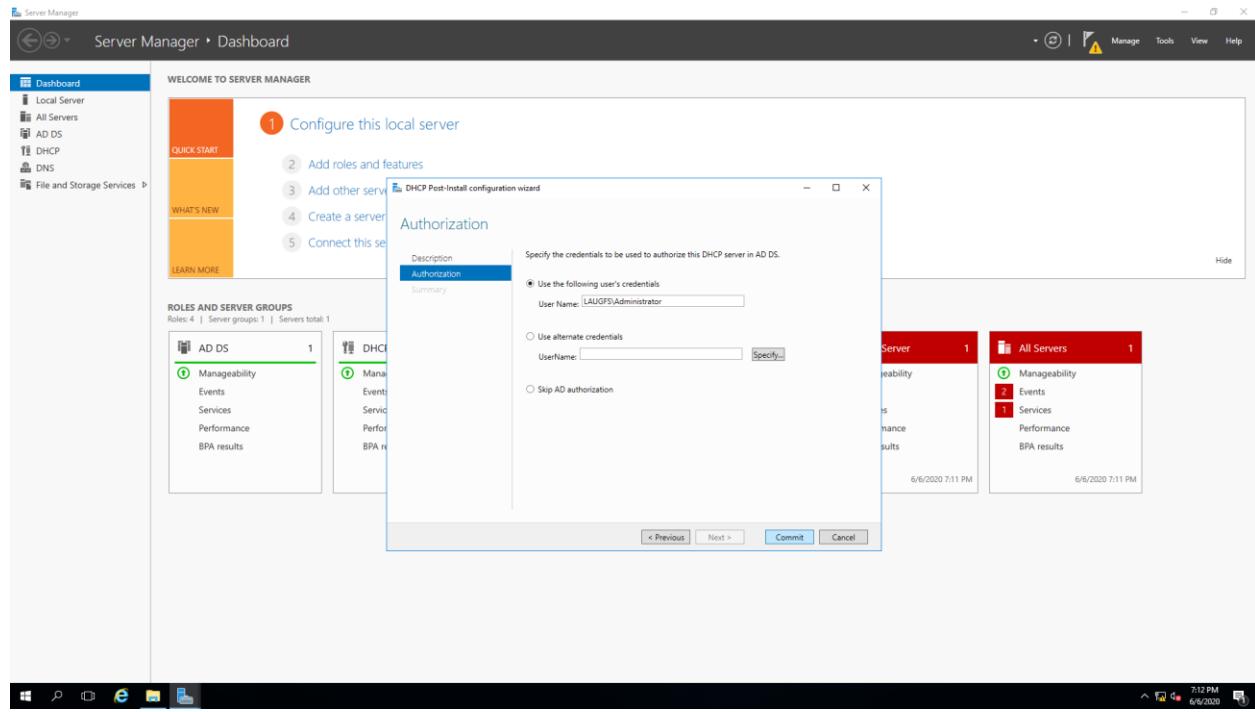
User Can't change Desktop Wallpaper

3.3 Implementing a DHCP server





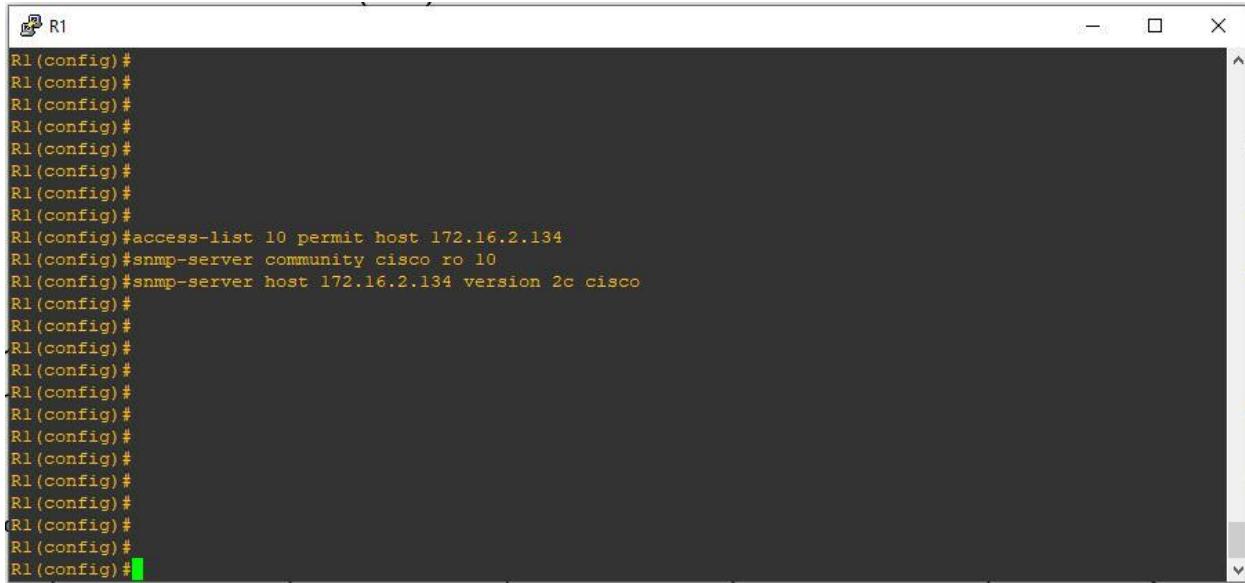




3.4 Implementing Network Monitoring (SNMP)

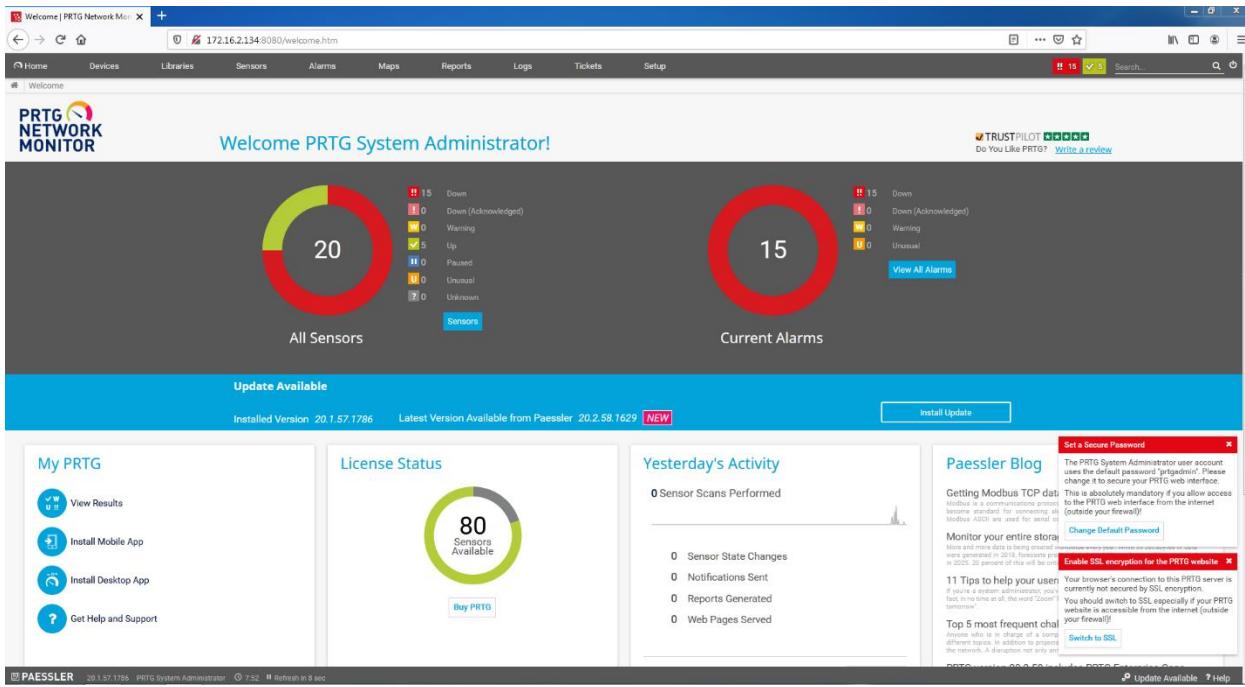
We prefer SNMP for network monitoring & used PRTG Network monitor tool to view SNMP outputs from the devices.

Setting up SNMP on the Cisco device.



```
R1(config)#  
R1(config) #access-list 10 permit host 172.16.2.134  
R1(config)#snmp-server community cisco ro 10  
R1(config)#snmp-server host 172.16.2.134 version 2c cisco  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config)#  
R1(config) #  
R1(config) #  
R1(config) #
```

Configs in PRTG Network Monitoring Tool



Welcome PRTG System Administrator!

All Sensors: 20

Status	Count
Down	15
Down (Acknowledged)	0
Warning	0
Up	5
Paused	0
Unusual	0
Unknown	0

Current Alarms: 15

Status	Count
Down	15
Down (Acknowledged)	0
Warning	0
Up	0
Unusual	0

Update Available

Installed Version: 20.1.57.1796 Latest Version Available from Paessler: 20.2.58.1629 [NEW]

My PRTG

- View Results
- Install Mobile App
- Install Desktop App
- Get Help and Support

License Status: 80 Sensors Available

Buy PRTG

Yesterday's Activity

- 0 Sensor Scans Performed
- 0 Sensor State Changes
- 0 Notifications Sent
- 0 Reports Generated
- 0 Web Pages Served

Paessler Blog

Set a Secure Password

Getting Modbus TCP data

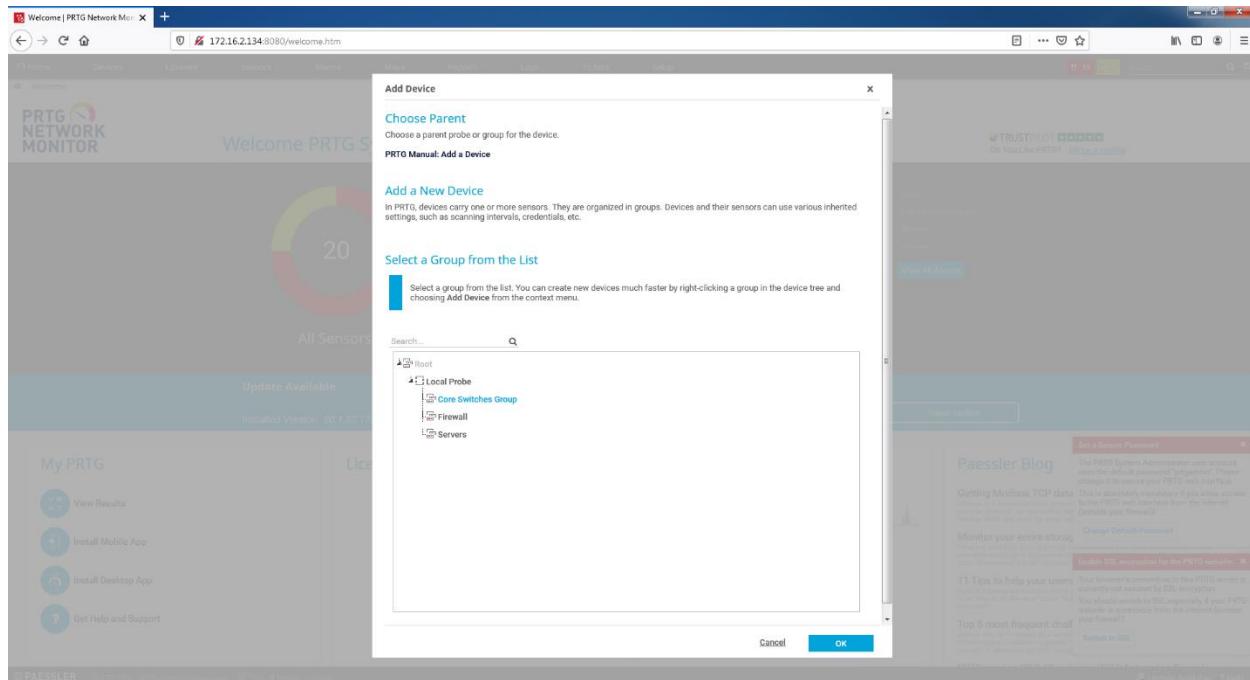
Monitor your entire store

Top 5 most frequent chats

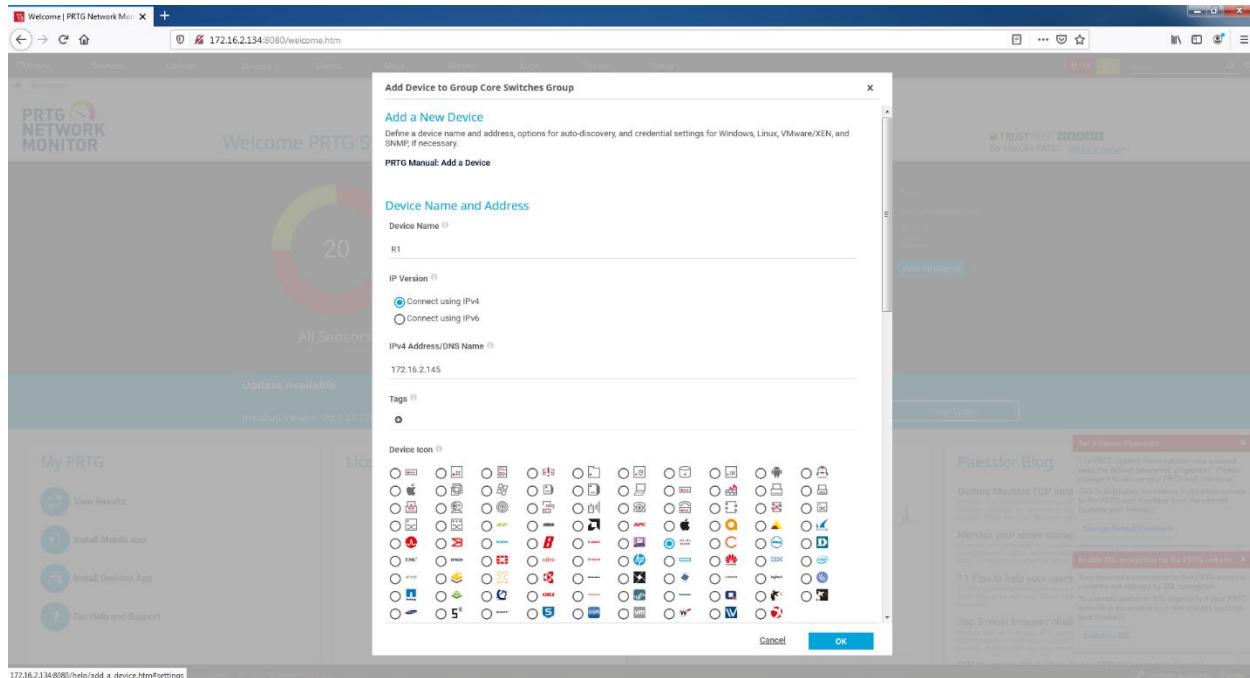
Enable SSL encryption for the PRTG website

Switch to SSL

Adding Device into PRTG Tool.



Setting up Device IP.



Setting up SNMP Community

Adding Sensors to Device. (Device Uptime Sensor)

Add Sensor (Step 2 of 2) | PRTG

172.16.2.134:8080/addsensor4.htm?id=2053&tmpid=2

Home Devices Libraries Sensors Alarms Maps Reports Logs Tickets Setup

New Log Entries 3 !! 16 ✓ 5 Search

Devices Local Probe Core Switches G... R1 Add Sensor (Step 2 of 2)

Add Sensor to Device R1 [172.16.2.145]

(Step 2 of 2)

< Cancel

Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name: **SNMP System Uptime**

Parent Tags:

Tags: **snmpuptimesensor**

Priority: ★★★☆☆

Scanning Interval

Inherit from: **60** (Scanning Interval: 60 seconds. Set sensor to...)

Create

R1 | Device | PRTG Network Monitor

172.16.2.134:8080/device.htm?id=2053&tqid=1

Home Devices Libraries Sensors Alarms Maps Reports Logs Tickets Setup

New Log Entries 6 !! 16 ✓ 7 1 Search

Devices Local Probe Core Switches G... R1

Device R1 ★★★☆☆

Overview 2 days 30 days 365 days Alarms System Information Log Settings Notification Triggers Comments History

To see sensor gauges here, please change the priority of one or more sensors to ★★★★☆ / ★★★★★.

Pos	Sensor	Status	Message	Graph	Priority
+ 1.	SNMP System Uptime	Unknown	No data yet	System Uptime No data	★★★☆☆

1 to 1 of 1

Recommended Sensors

Priority Sensors Total Sensors Links

There are currently no sensor recommendations. Click on "Recommend Now" to analyze this device.

Recommend Now

What is this? PRTG can inspect your devices to recommend useful sensor types. Add these sensors to get a much better and more detailed picture about the status of this device in the future.

Get PRTG From A Local Partner

Taxes, customs, procurement rules, ... solved!

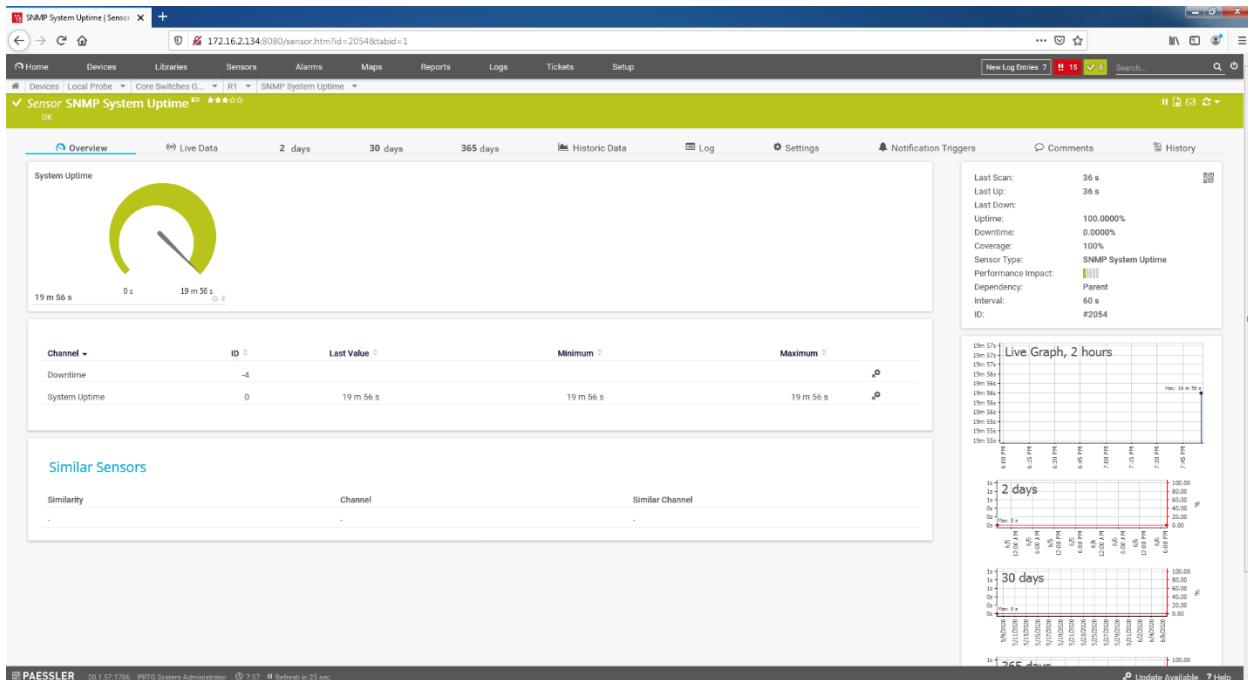
Contact Partner >

Status: OK Sensors: 1 (of 1) DNS/IP: 172.16.2.145 Dependencies: Parent Default interval: 60 seconds Last Auto-Discovery: (never) Last Recommendation: 29 days ago ID: #2053

Add Sensor

2 days 30 days

Monitoring Device Uptime via SNMP.



3.5 Implementing Syslog Server

Syslog stands for System Logging Protocol and is a standard protocol used to send system log or event messages to a specific **server**, called a **syslog server**. It is primarily used to collect various device logs from several different machines in a central location for monitoring and review.

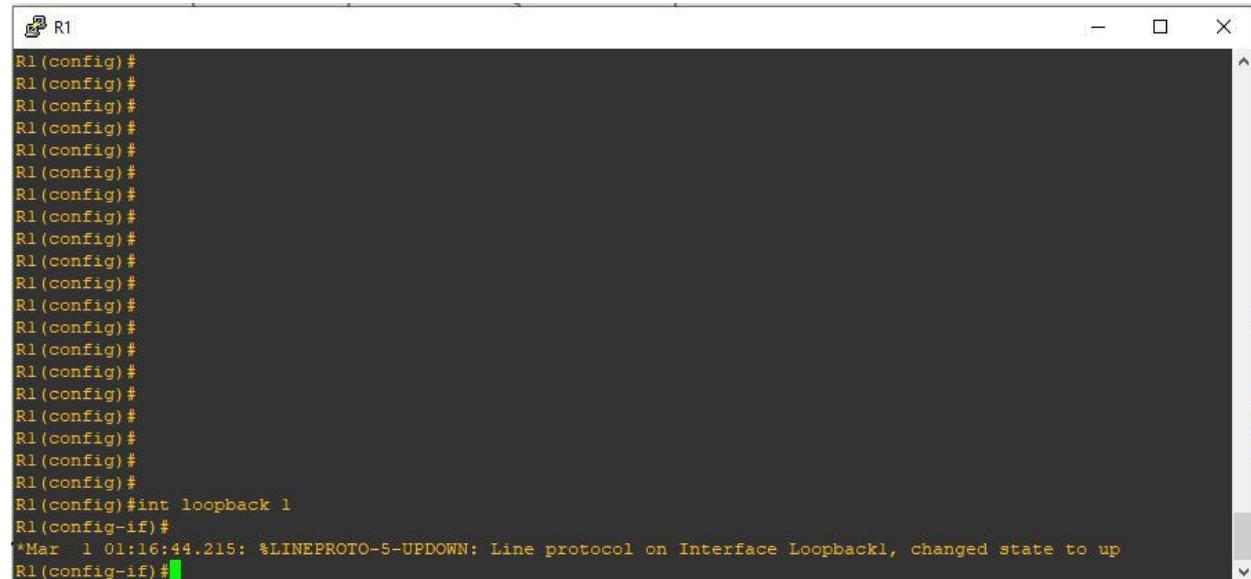
In this project we used Kiwi Syslog Server to collect various device logs.



A terminal window titled "R1" showing configuration mode. The configuration command entered is:

```
R1(config)#logging host 172.16.2.145
R1(config)#logging trap 7
```

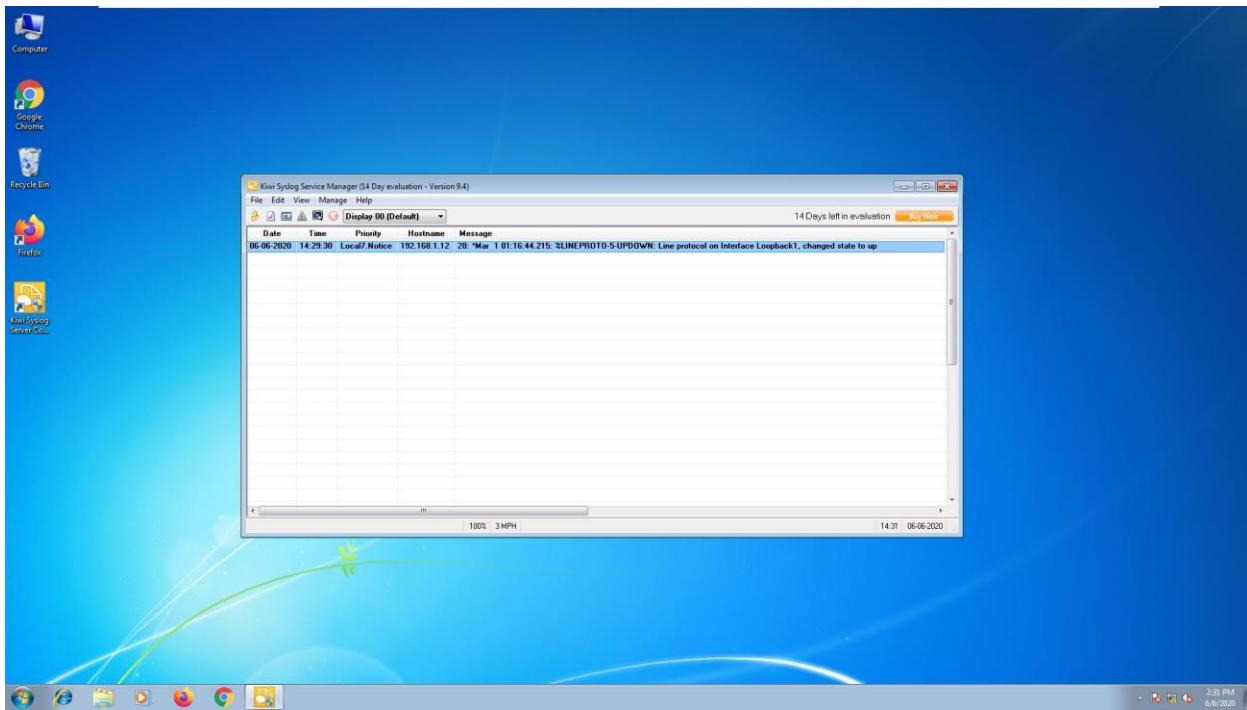
We configured trap level 7 for testing & enabled loopback interface on router to check syslog messages from Kiwi Syslog server.



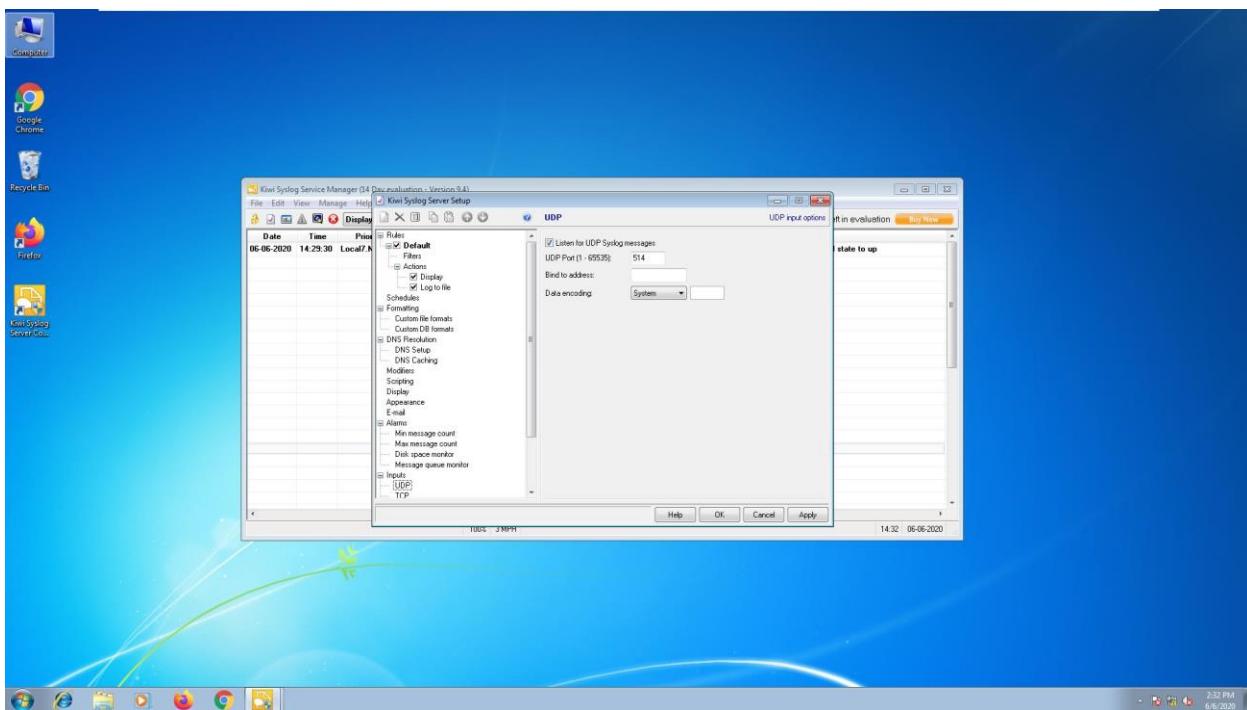
A terminal window titled "R1" showing configuration mode. The configuration commands entered are:

```
R1(config)#int loopback 1
R1(config-if)#
*Mar 1 01:16:44.215: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback1, changed state to up
```

Syslog messages in Kiwi Syslog Server.



Server Listening on UDP Port 514



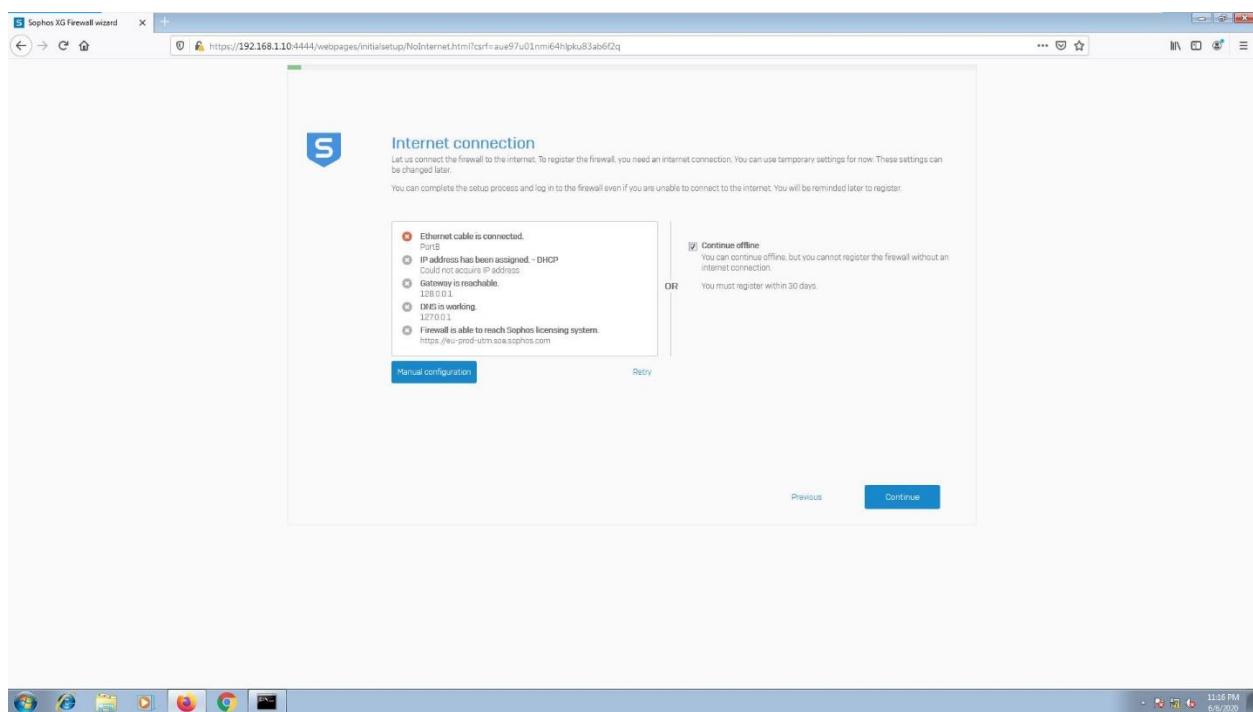
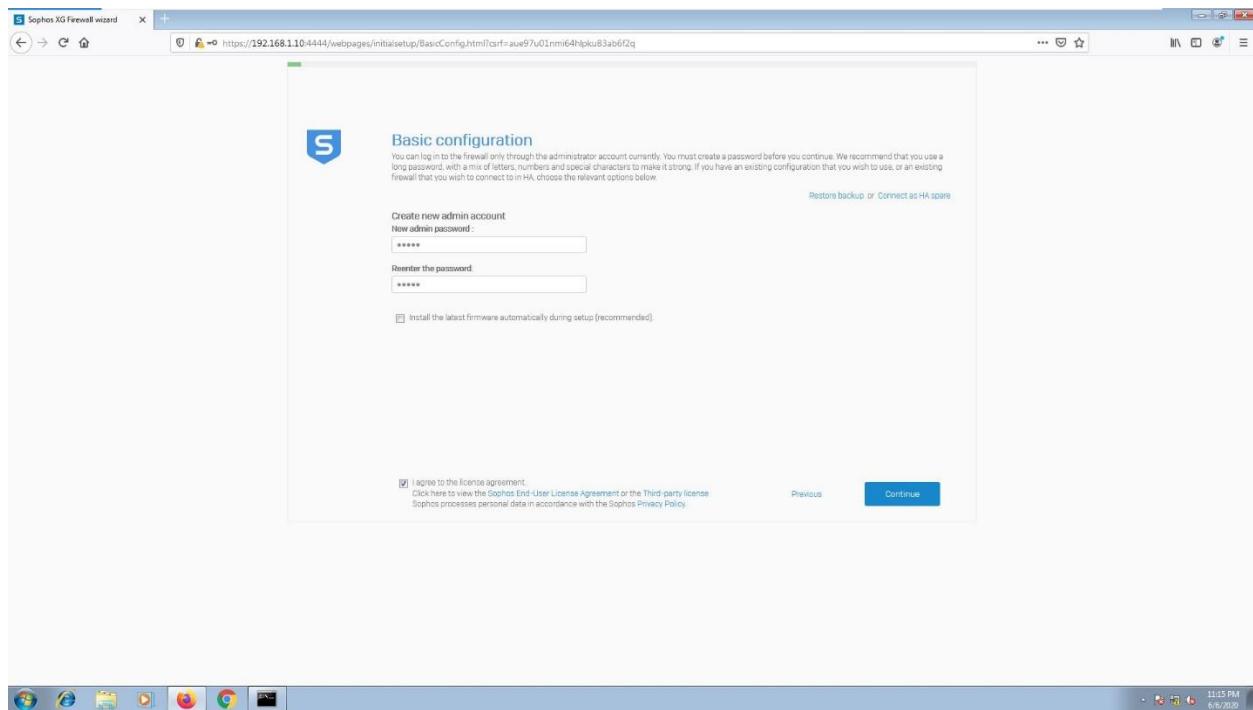
3.6 Implementing Firewall (Sophos XG 550 Rev.2)

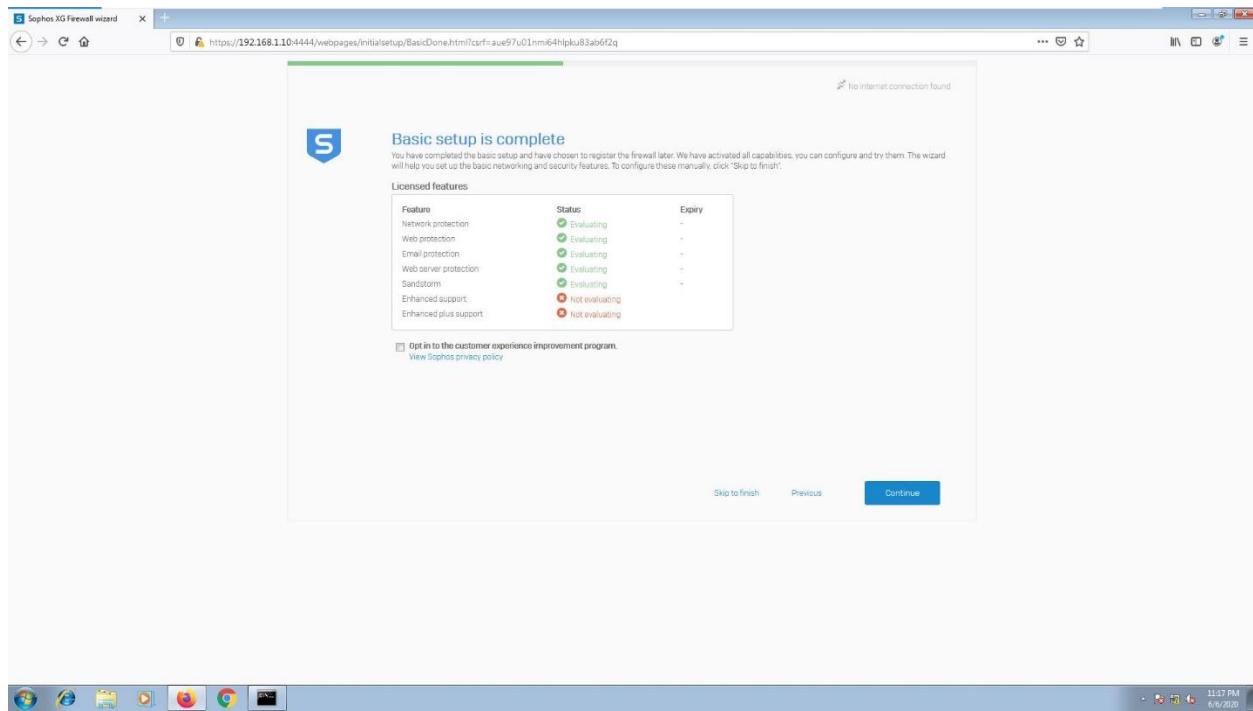
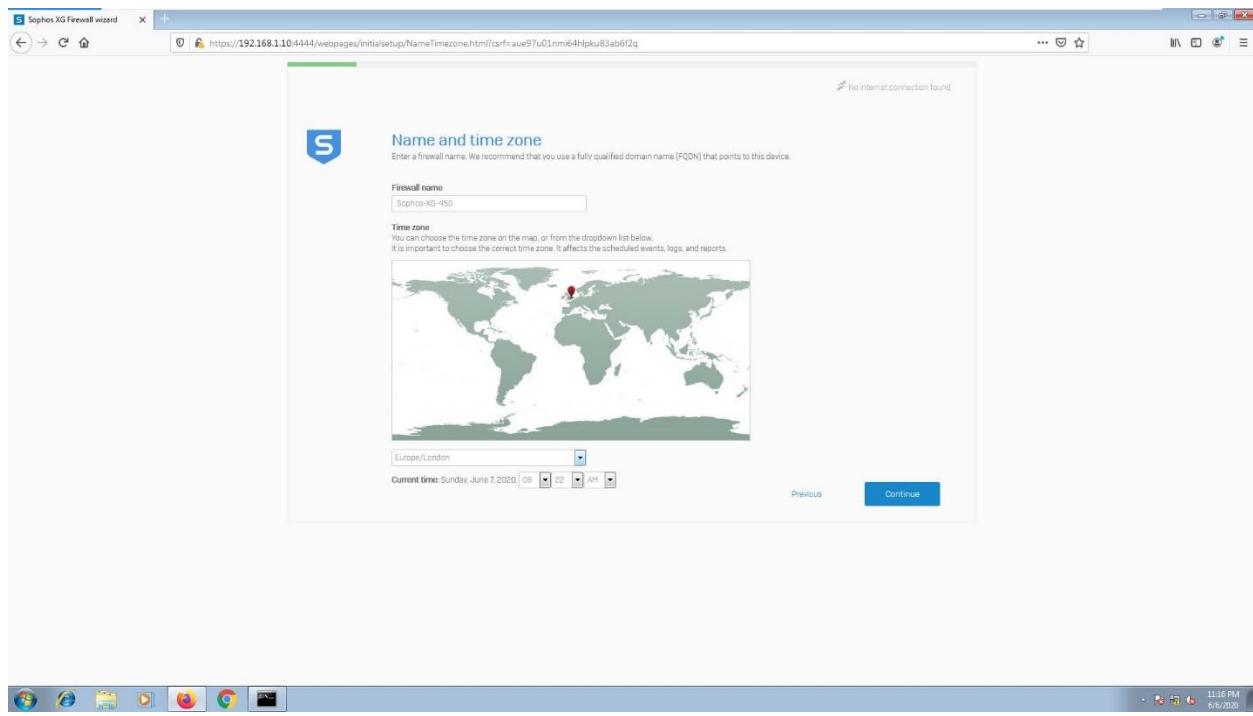
Sophos XG Firewall provides advanced threat protection across all areas of network security. The solution simplifies the core network security tasks in firewall management, information reporting and system configuration. Sophos XG Firewall helps organizations to secure their network, wireless, web operations as well as email and web server.

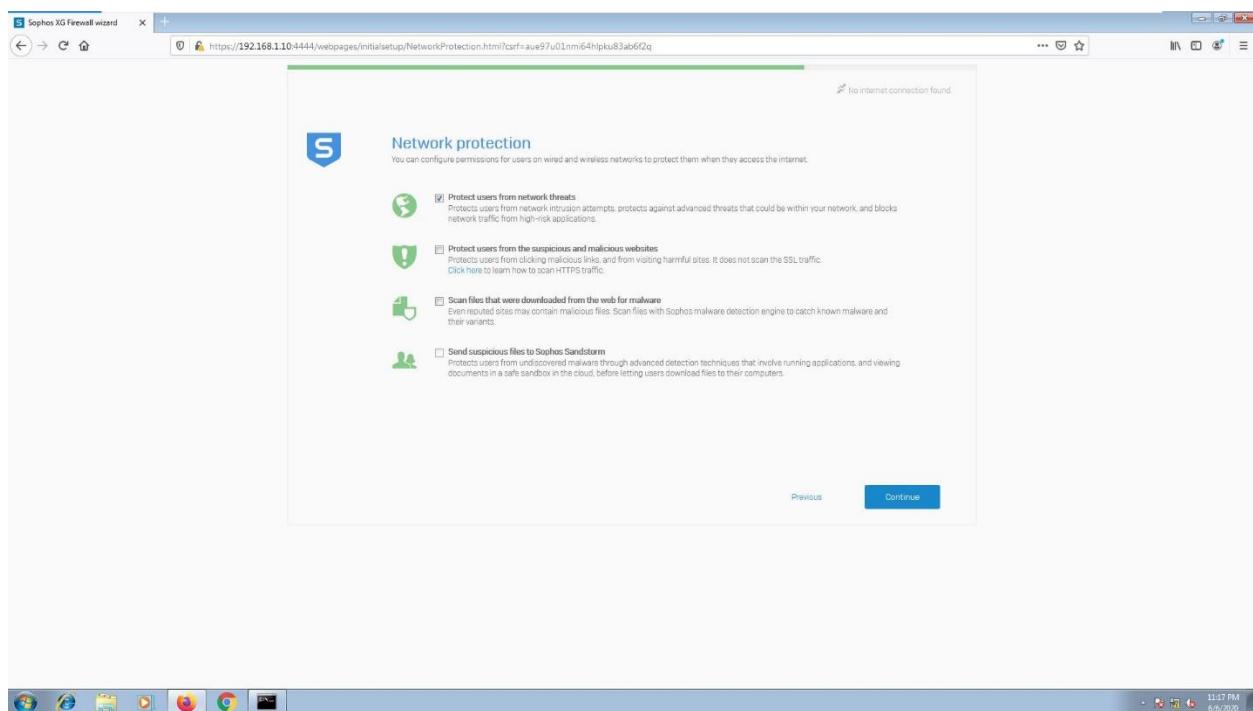
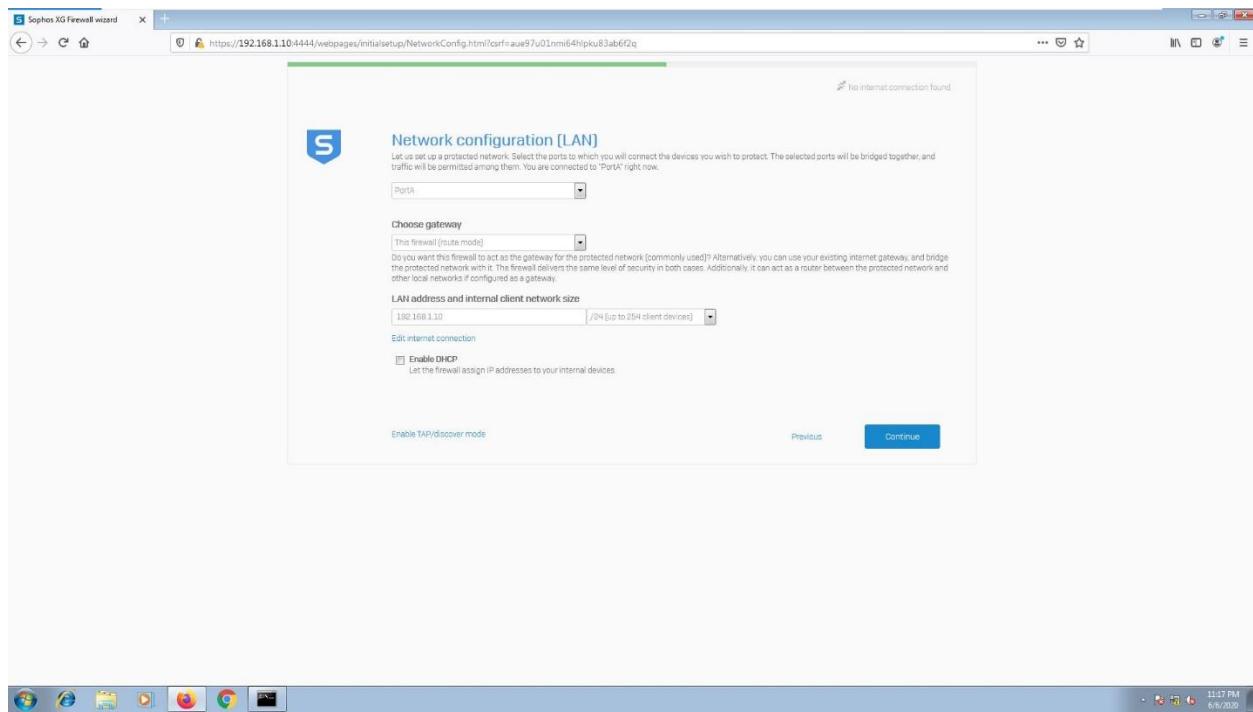
In this project we used Sophos XG 550 Rev. 2 firewall to sure the company network.

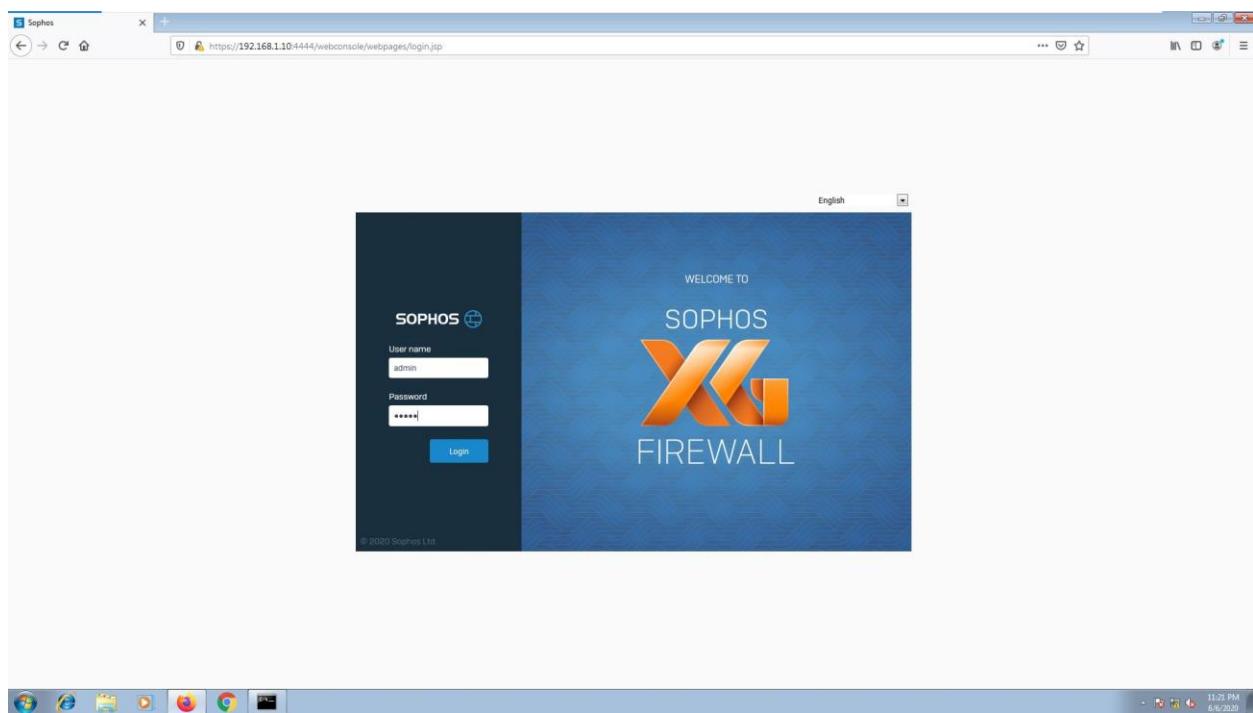
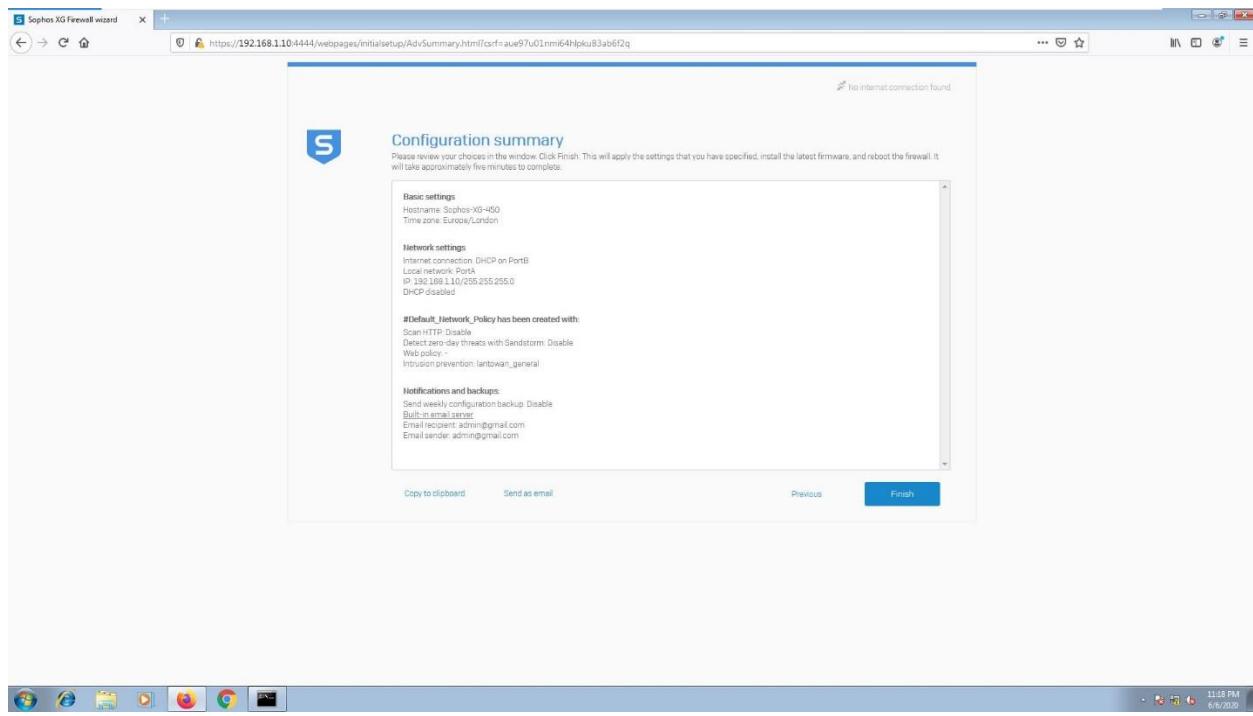
Sophos XG 550 Initial Setup Process.











The screenshot shows the Sophos XG Firewall Control Center interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Control center, Current activities, Reports, Diagnostics, Protect, Firewall, Intrusion prevention, Web, Applications, Wireless, Email, Web server, Advanced threat, Central synchronization, Configure, VPN, Network, Routing, Authentication, System services, Switch, Profiles, Hosts and services, Administration, Backup & firmware, and Certificates.

The main dashboard includes sections for Traffic insight (Web activity, Cloud applications), User & device insights (Security heartbeat, Synchronized Application Control), and Active firewall rules (Business, User, Network). It also displays reports and messages.

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the Sophos XG Firewall Control Center interface. The main difference is the timestamp in the bottom right corner, which reads "11:22 PM 6/6/2020".

4. Evaluation

This chapter demonstrates that all the services active and function properly. The following services are evaluated in this chapter.

1. ADDS

- 1.1 Domain based User Authentication
- 1.2 Group Policies

2. DHCP

3. DNS

4. Firewall

- 4.1 URL Blocking via Firewall
- 4.2 Usage Reports

5. SNMP

6. Syslog

7. AAA Server

1. ADDS (Active Directory Domain Services)

1.1 Domain based User Authentication

Active Directory includes following user accounts for Accounting Department.

The screenshot shows the Windows Active Directory Users and Computers management console. The left pane displays a tree view of the organizational structure under 'LAUGFS.LK'. The 'Accounting Department' container is expanded, showing its sub-containers: 'Administration Department', 'Engineering Department', 'Finance Department', 'Human Resources Department', 'IT Department', 'Marketing Department', 'Production Department', 'Research Department', and 'Sales Department'. The 'Users' folder under 'Accounting Department' is also visible. The right pane displays a table of users in the 'Accounting Department' container, listing their names, types, and descriptions. The table data is as follows:

Name	Type	Description
Akila Perera	User	
Grayson	User	
Harry	User	
Jackson	User	
Madison	User	

User “Harry” able to log into domain.



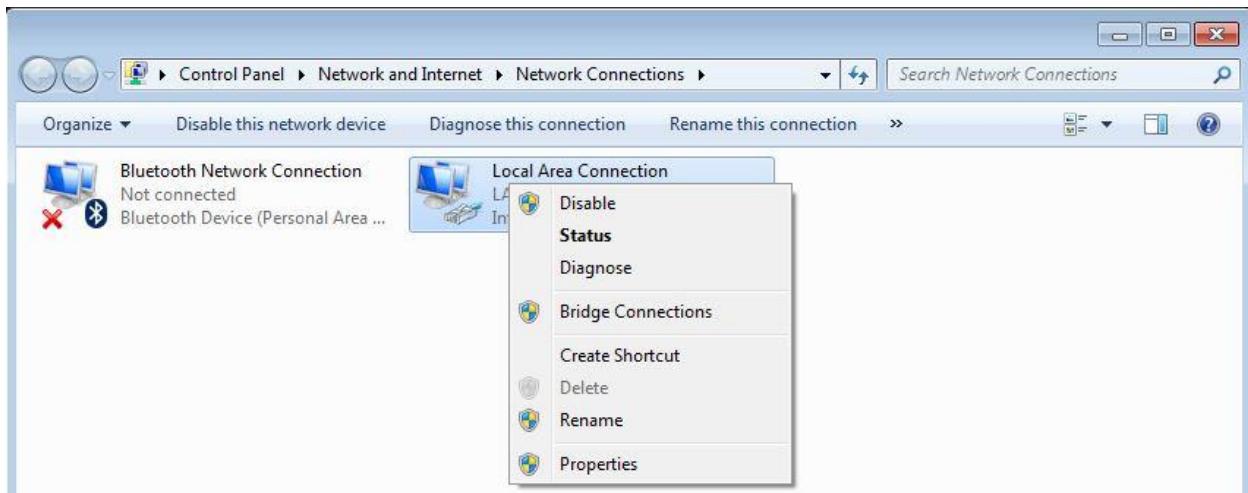
1.2 Group Policies

Following Group policies are implemented.

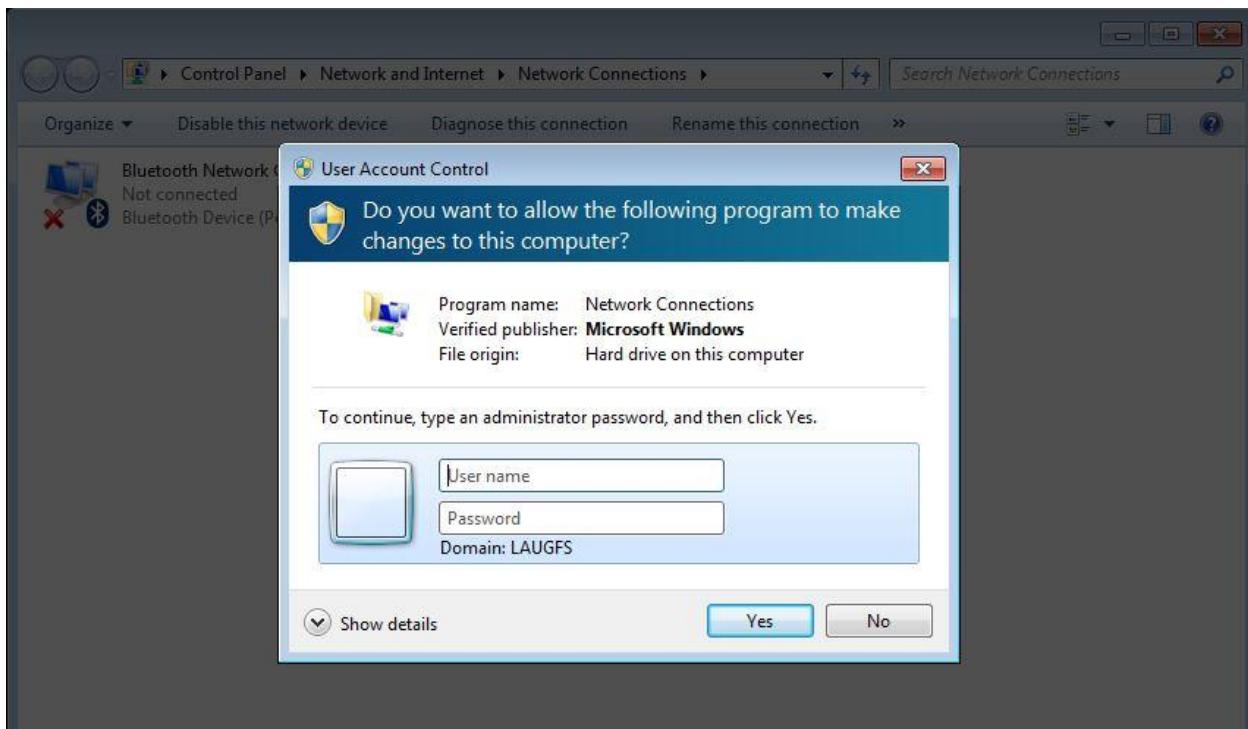
01. Prohibit Adding And Removing Components For A LAN Or Remote Access Connection.
02. Turn off Windows Installer.
03. User cannot change the Desktop Wallpaper
04. No auto-restart with logged on users for scheduled automatic updates installations.
05. Disable Guest Account.
06. Disable Guest Account.

Status of the policy called “**Prohibit Adding And Removing Components For A LAN Or Remote Access Connection**”

User try to change LAN adapter settings.

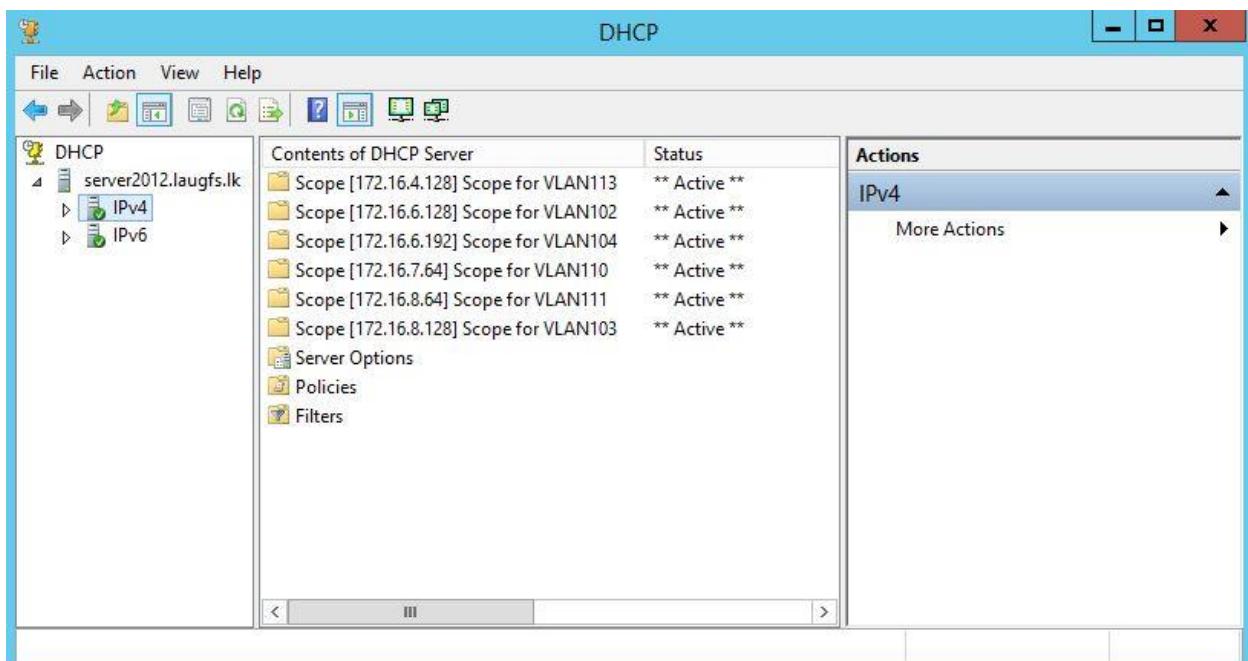


Windows required Administrator logins to change the LAN adapter settings.

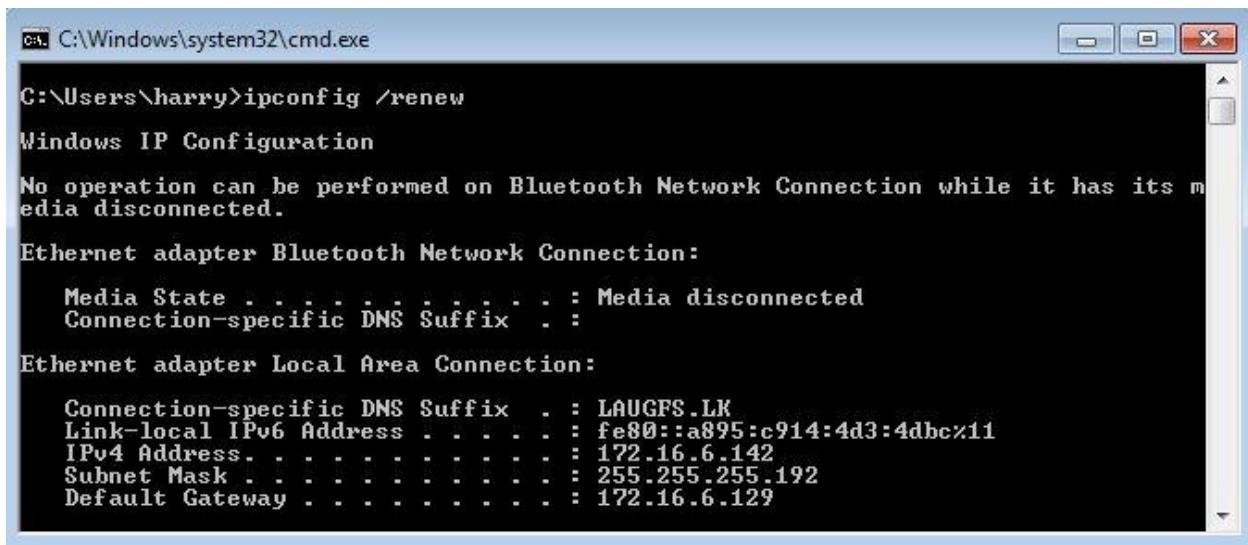


2. DHCP

Following DHCP Pools are configured in the server machine.



User in VLAN 102 requests an IP address and assigned by DHCP Server.



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\harry>ipconfig /renew
Windows IP Configuration

No operation can be performed on Bluetooth Network Connection while it has its media disconnected.

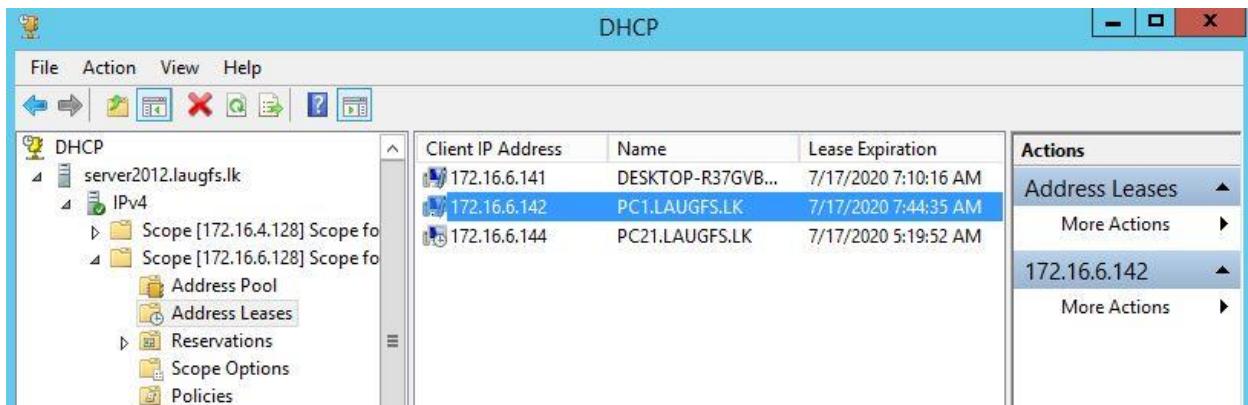
Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . : 

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . : LAUGFS.LK
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::a895:c914:4d3:4dbc%11
    IPv4 Address . . . . . : 172.16.6.142
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.192
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 172.16.6.129
```

DHCP address leases in the server.



Client IP Address	Name	Lease Expiration
172.16.6.141	DESKTOP-R37GVB...	7/17/2020 7:10:16 AM
172.16.6.142	PCT1.LAUGFS.LK	7/17/2020 7:44:35 AM
172.16.6.144	PC21.LAUGFS.LK	7/17/2020 5:19:52 AM

IP : 172.16.6.142 is assigned from DHCP Pool for VLAN 102.

3. DNS

FQDN of the Server : server2012.laugfs.lk

DNS server is configured in the server. Try to resolve server IP.



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\harry>nslookup server2012.laugfs.lk
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 2 seconds.
Server: Unknown
Address: 172.16.4.135

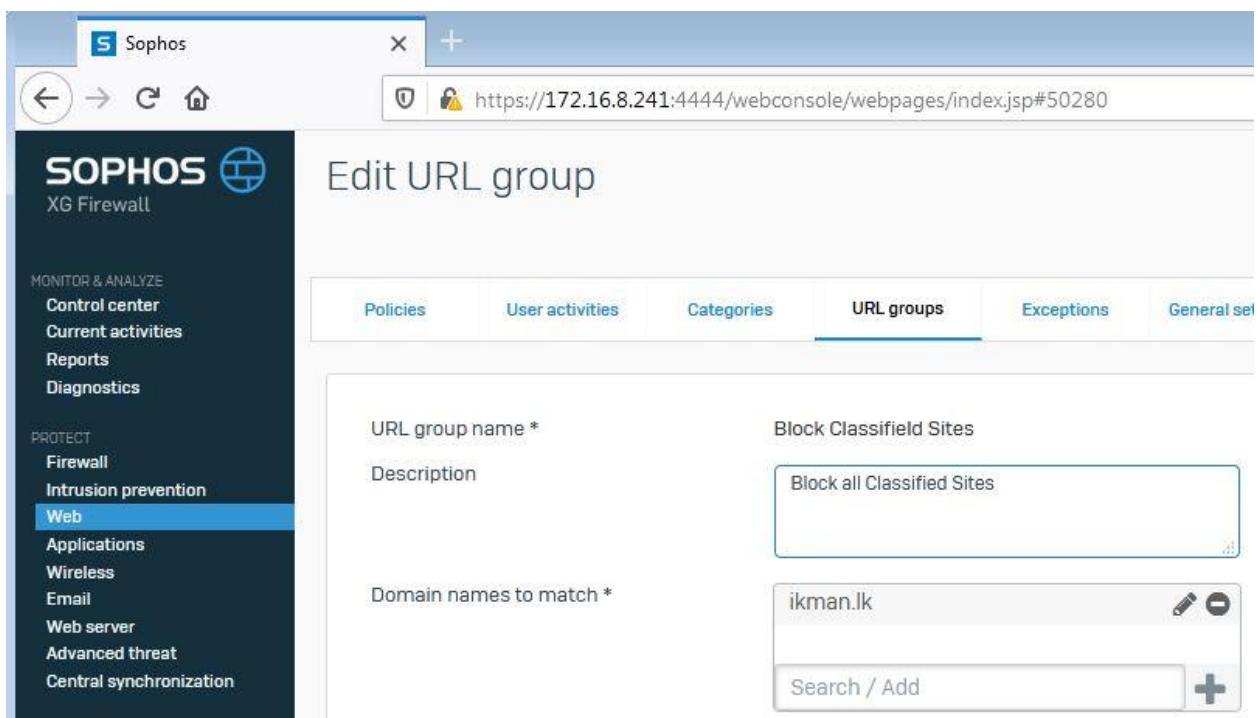
Name:   server2012.laugfs.lk
Address: 172.16.4.135

C:\Users\harry>_
```

4. Firewall

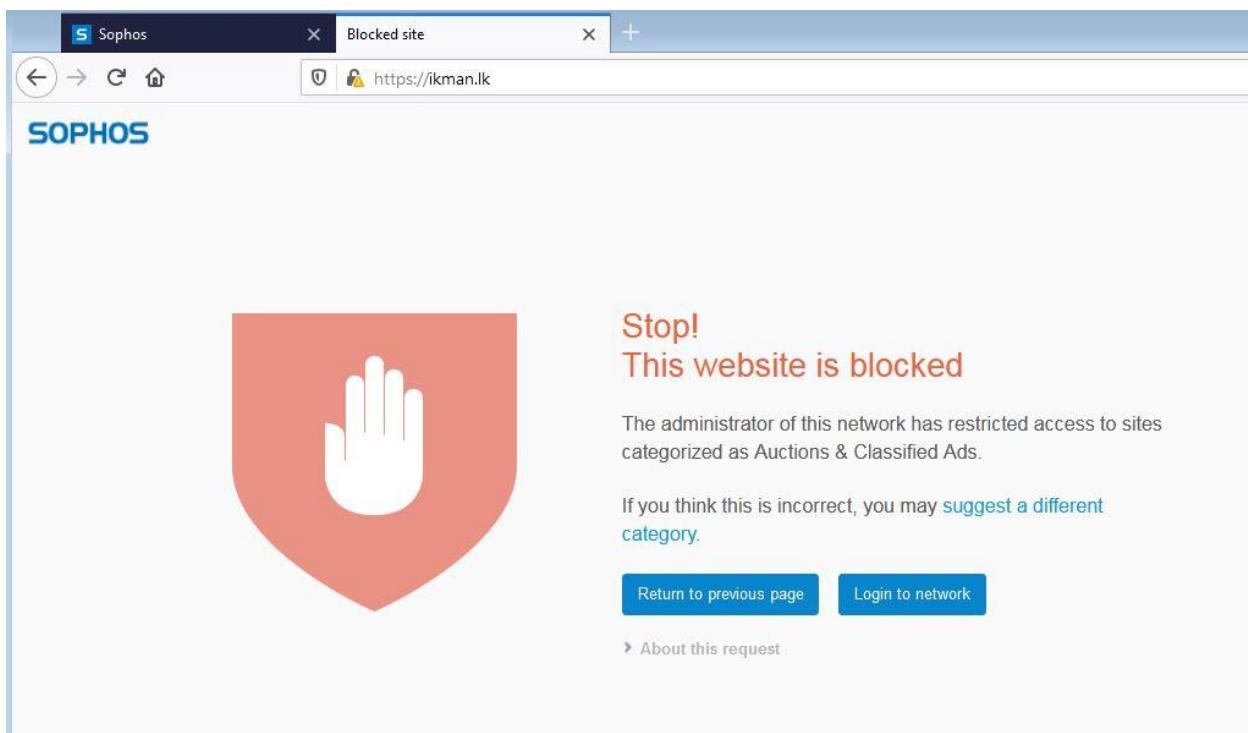
4.1 URL Blocking via Firewall

Site domain called “ikman.lk” is blocked by firewall.



The screenshot shows the Sophos XG Firewall web interface. The left sidebar has sections for MONITOR & ANALYZE (Control center, Current activities, Reports, Diagnostics) and PROTECT (Firewall, Intrusion prevention, Web, Applications, Wireless, Email, Web server, Advanced threat, Central synchronization). The 'Web' section is currently selected. The main content area is titled 'Edit URL group'. A navigation bar at the top includes tabs for Policies, User activities, Categories, URL groups (which is the active tab), Exceptions, and General settings. The 'URL groups' tab is active. On the right, there's a form for defining a URL group. It includes fields for 'URL group name *' (set to 'Block Classified Sites'), 'Description' (set to 'Block all Classified Sites'), and 'Domain names to match *' (set to 'ikman.lk'). Below these fields is a 'Search / Add' button with a plus sign.

User try to access “ikman.lk” domain and Sophos firewall block the domain.

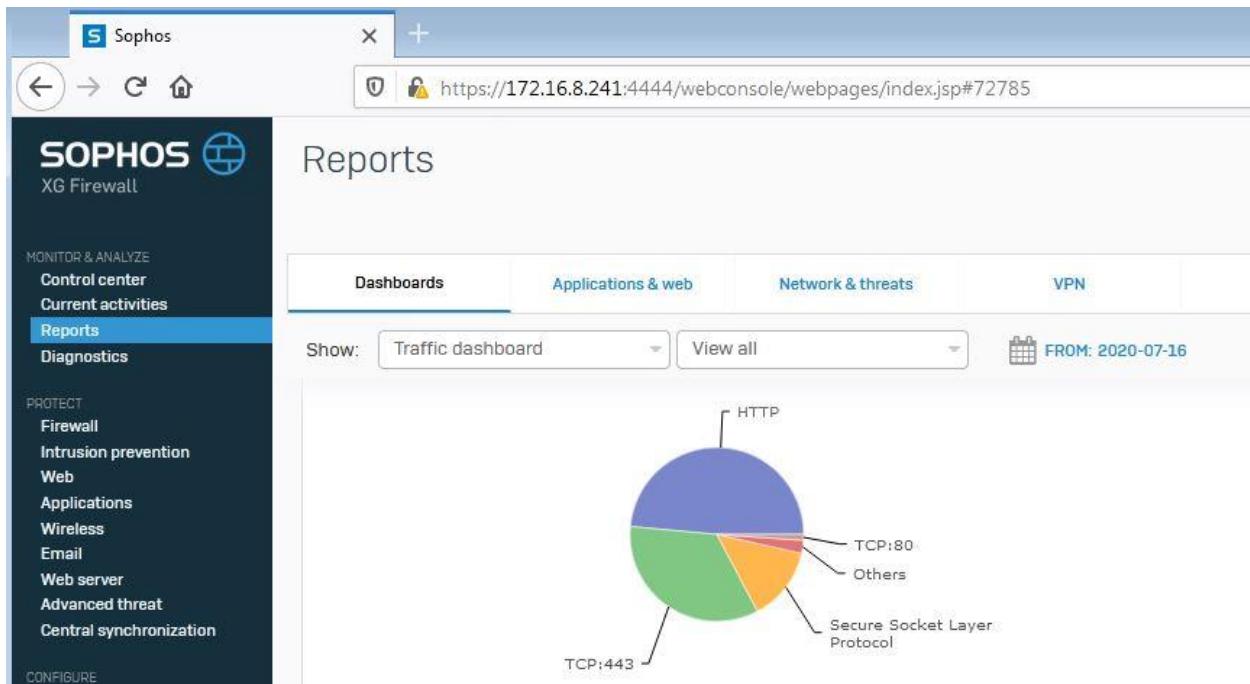


4.2 Usage Reports

Employee Internet usage is filtered by firewall.

A screenshot of the Sophos Firewall's "Log traffic" configuration interface. On the left, a sidebar lists "Routing", "Authentication", "System services", "SYSTEM" (selected), "Profiles" (highlighted in blue), "Hosts and services", "Administration", "Backup & firmware", and "Certificates". The main panel is titled "Log traffic" and contains a checkbox labeled "Log firewall traffic" which is checked. At the bottom are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons.

Usage reports generated by firewall.



5. SNMP

SNMP is most common way to monitor the network devices. We configured SNMP in following devices.

01. Sophos XG 550 Firewall
02. Dell R440 Server
03. Primary Core Switch
04. Secondary Core Switch

Following screenshots are based on PRTG Network monitor tool.

Total devices added for monitoring via SNMP

The screenshot shows a hierarchical tree of monitored devices. The root node is 'Root'. Under 'Root', there is a 'Local Probe' node which contains a 'Probe Device' node. This node has a summary card showing 'W Core H...' and '5 Sens...'. Below 'Root' is a 'Core Switches Group' node, which contains two sub-nodes: 'Secondary Switch (SWC-FG-2)' and 'Primary Switch (SWC-FG-1)'. Each of these sub-nodes has its own summary card with sensor details. Under 'Core Switches Group' is a 'Firewall' node, which contains a 'Sophos XG550 Firewall' node. This node also has a summary card with sensor details. Finally, under 'Firewall' is a 'Servers' node, which contains a 'Windows Server 2012' node. This node has a summary card with sensor details and a note: 'Sensor recommendation in progress (25%)'. Each summary card includes an 'Add Sensor' button.

“Windows Server 2012” live status.

The screenshot shows the 'Windows Server 2012' device monitoring page. At the top, there are navigation tabs: 'Devices', 'Local Probe', 'Servers', and 'Windows Server 2012'. Below the tabs is a header bar with the device name 'Windows Server 2012' and a five-star rating icon. The main area has tabs for 'Overview' (which is selected), '2 days', '30 days', '365 days', 'Alarms', 'System Information', 'Log', and 'Settings'. A message box says: 'To see sensor gauges here, please change the priority of one or more sensors to ★★★★☆☆ / ★★★★★☆'. Below this is a table of sensors:

Pos	Sensor	Status	Message	Graph	Priority	Add Sensor
1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CPU Load	Up	OK	Total 0 %	★★★★☆☆	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Server Uptime	Up	OK	System Uptim 6 h 6 m	★★★★☆☆	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (014) Ethernet0 2 Traffic	Up	OK	Traffic Total 0 kbit/s	★★★★☆☆	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disk Free: C:\ Label: Seri...	Up	OK	Free Space 85 %	★★★★☆☆	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Memory: Physical Memory	Up	OK	Percent Availi 72 %	★★★★☆☆	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Memory: Virtual Memory	Up	OK	Percent Availi 74 %	★★★★☆☆	<input type="checkbox"/>

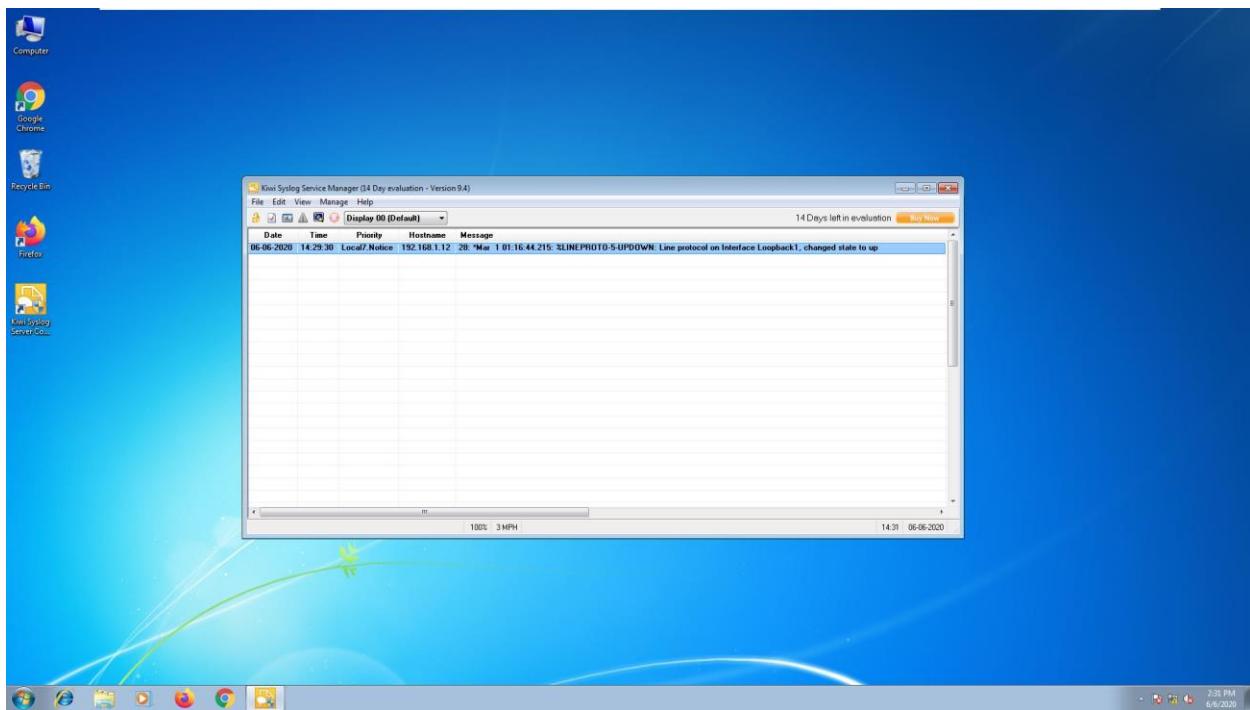
6. Syslog

Syslog is way of recording and storing device log messages. All the syslog messages are log to “Administrator PC” located in server room. We used application called “Kiwi syslog server” for reading & storing syslog messages on HDD drive.

Following devices are configured for syslog service.

01. Sophos XG 550 Firewall
02. Dell R440 Server
03. Primary Core Switch
04. Secondary Core Switch

Following screens shows the syslog messages from Windows server.



5. Conclusion

This project has proven that previous errors & connectivity issues in the company network are solved properly. The devices used in the network are based on company requirements, therefore the security of this network turned out to be very strong.

Many networks use separate servers for different jobs. For this network, we did not use separate servers because of cost. Therefore, we implemented one server and installed VMware ESXi for virtualization.

On this virtualization layer we installed Windows Server 2016 and Microsoft SQL Server. These servers help the network to perform its functions in a smooth way.

The various costs were minimized in order to maximize the quality of the designed network.

6. Appendices

6.1 Server



Product Code: Dell PowerEdge R440 Rack Server

Note: Customized via Dell.com

Specifications:

Processor: Intel Xeon Silver 4216 2.1G, 16C/32T, 9.6GT/s, 22M Cache, Turbo, HT (100W) DDR4-2400 x 2

RAM: 32GB RDIMM, 2666MT/s, Dual Rank x 2 (Total 64GB)

Hard Drive: 1.92TB SSD SATA Read Intensive 6Gbps 512e 2.5in Hot-plug HYB CARR S4510 Drive, 3.5in 1 DWPD,3504 TBW x 1

Operating System: Windows Server® 2019 Datacenter Edition,16 CORE, FI, No Med, No CAL, Multi Language

Power Supply: Dual, Hot Plug, Redundant Power Supply (1+1), 550W

Server will be used for:

- File Sharing & Backups
- Providing authentication for a domain.
- Providing database services.
- Providing e-mail services with a mail server