Network Documentation

General info

- Switch / Router console password: Console2019
- Switch / Router configuration password: Admin2019
- Switch / Router telnet(vty) password: Telnet2019
- No L3 switches available on site: replaced with router + L2 switch
- Pings won't work on Hogent environment
- OSPF needed
- Configure NAT on outside & inside interfaces
- Use PAT and ACL to ensure connectivity -> each network separate in ACL, no summarize
- Workaround for patch panel not working: insert cable on island from internetport to management port (eq 2 -> 14)
- DHCP on interface to ISP for getting IP address -> static IP from lecturer -> 172.22.192.10
- Linuxteam IP to Router4: 172.16.2.1
- Static default route on every router to outside
- Static routes when using firewall: doesn't support OSPF

TODO

DONE

- Complete topology in Packet Tracer
- · Added firewall server
- Rearranged using L2 switches
- VLAN 200 + 300 + 500 created + assigned to interfaces
- Ping between clients & router in VLAN 200 OK
- Ping between servers & router in VLAN 300 OK
- Ping between servers & router in VLAN 500 OK
- Ping between VLAN 500 & VLAN 300 OK
- Ping between VLANs OK
- Ping to Linuxteam OK
- Overall pings OK
- VPN configuration
- Routers
 - Serial connections
 - Hostname
 - Console password
 - Configuration password
 - Telnet(VTY) lines password
 - Copy running config -> startup config (not in practice)
 - IPs on interfaces
 - OSPF
 - ACL on edge router

- NAT configuration
- Static default route
- Ensure overall connection (physical testing needed) -> OK
- Switches
 - Hostname
 - Console password
 - Configuration password
 - o Telnet(VTY) lines password
 - Copy running config -> startup config (not in practice)
 - VLANs
- Clients & Servers
 - IP configuration (DHCP + static)
 - DNS configuration
 - Default Gateways
 - Enable kilo2 DHCP + add pool

Physical connections

Device	S0/1/0	S0/1/1	G0/0/0	G0/0/1	F0/1
Router 1	(If no firewall) Router 6	Router 3	Zulu2	-	-
Router 3	Router 4	Router 1	Router 2 (To LINUX)	-	-
Router 4	Router 3	Router 2 (To LINUX)	WAN connection		-
Router 5	Router 6	-	Switch 5	Switch 4	-
Router 6	Router 5	(If no firewall) Router 1	Switch 7	Zulu2	-
Switch 4	-	-	-	-	Router 5
Switch 5	-	-	-	-	Router 5
Switch 7	-	-	-	-	Router 6

Documentation per device

On every router

- Set a hostname:
 - hostname RouterX
- Add an elevated access password:
 - enable secret Admin2019
- Secure console line:
 - line console 0

- password Console2019
- login
- Secure VTY lines:
 - o line vty 0 15
 - password Telnet2019
 - login
- Enable encryption of passwords:
 - service password-encryption

Router 1

- Configure interface to Zulu2 firewall:
 - o int g0/0/0
 - ip address 172.18.1.105 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut
- Configure interface to Router 3:
 - o int s0/1/1
 - ip address 172.18.3.2 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut
- Add a static default route to allow traffic to WAN:
 - ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/1/1
- Configure OSPF with ID 10:
 - o router ospf 10
- Give Router 1 a router ID:
 - router-id 1.1.1.1
 - clear ip ospf process
- Add connected networks to OSPF configuration:
 - network 172.18.1.104 0.0.0.3 area 0
 - network 172.18.3.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 - network 172.18.1.108 0.0.0.3 area 0
- Optional configuration to bypass Zulu2 firewall:
 - o int s0/1/0
 - ip address 172.18.1.109 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut

Router 3

- Configure interface to Router 4:
 - o int s0/1/0
 - ip address 172.18.2.2 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut
- Configure interface to Router 1:
 - o int s0/1/1
 - ip address 172.18.3.1 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut
- Configure interface to Router 2:
 - o int g0/0/0

```
ip address 172.16.3.1 255.255.255.252no shut
```

• Add a static default route to allow traffic to WAN:

```
o ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/1/0
```

- Configure OSPF with ID 10:
 - o router ospf 10
- Give Router 3 a router ID:
 - router-id 3.3.3.3
 - clear ip ospf process
- Add connected networks to OSPF configuration:

```
o network 172.18.2.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

- network 172.18.3.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
- network 172.16.3.0 0.0.0.3 area 0

Router 4

- Configure inside interface Windowsteam (NAT/PAT) to Router 3:
 - o int s0/1/0
 - ip address 172.18.2.1 255.255.255.252
 - ip nat inside
 - o no shut
- Configure inside interface Linuxteam (NAT/PAT) to Router 2:
 - o int s0/1/1
 - ip address 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.252
 - ip nat inside
 - o no shut
- Configure outside interface using DHCP (NAT/PAT) to WAN:
 - o int g0/0/0
 - ip address dhcp
 - ip nat outside
 - o no shut
- Add a static default route to allow traffic to WAN:
 - ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 g0/0/0
- Configure an access list which permits all LAN networks to connect to the internet via the outside interface:

```
o access-list 1 permit 172.18.2.0 0.0.0.3
```

- access-list 1 permit 172.18.1.0 0.0.0.63
- o access-list 1 permit 172.18.0.0 0.0.0.255
- access-list 1 permit 172.18.1.96 0.0.0.3
- o access-list 1 permit 172.18.1.100 0.0.0.3
- o access-list 1 permit 172.18.1.64 0.0.0.31
- access-list 1 permit 172.18.1.104 0.0.0.3
- o access-list 1 permit 172.18.1.108 0.0.0.3
- access-list 1 permit 172.16.0.0 0.0.0.255
- access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.63
- access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.96 0.0.0.3
- o access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.64 0.0.0.31

```
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.100 0.0.0.3
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.104 0.0.0.3
access-list 1 permit 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.3
```

- Assign the access list to the outside interface (PAT usage):
 - ip nat inside source list 1 interface g0/0/0 overload
- Verify the NAT configuration:
 - show ip nat translations
 - show ip nat statistics
- Configure OSPF with ID 10:
 - o router ospf 10
- Give Router 4 a router ID:
 - o router-id 4.4.4.4
 - clear ip ospf process
- Add connected networks to OSPF configuration:
 - o network 172.18.2.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 - o network 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 - o network 172.22.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

Router 5 (Formerly L3 Switch5)

- Configure interface to Switch 5:
 - o int g0/0/0
 - ip address 172.18.1.7 255.255.255.192
 - o no shut
- Configure interface to Switch 4:
 - o int g0/0/1
 - ip address 172.18.0.1 255.255.255.0
 - o no shut
- Configure interface to Router 6:
 - o int s0/1/0
 - ip address 172.18.1.97 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut
- Add a static default route to allow traffic to WAN:
 - o ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/1/0
- Control access to private network using ACL:
 - o access-list 10 permit 172.18.1.64 0.0.0.31
- Configure OSPF with ID 10:
 - o router ospf 10
- Give Router 5 a router ID:
 - router-id 5.5.5.5
 - clear ip ospf process
- Add connected networks to OSPF configuration:
 - o network 172.18.1.0 0.0.0.63 area 0
 - network 172.18.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
 - network 172.18.1.96 0.0.0.3 area 0
- Configure passive interfaces to surpress OSPF updates to switches:
 - o passive-interface g0/0/0

o passive-interface g0/0/1

Router 6 (Formerly L3 Switch 6)

- Configure interface to Switch 7:
 - o int g0/0/0
 - o ip address 172.18.1.65 255.255.255.224
 - o no shut
- Configure interface to Zulu2 firewall:
 - o int g0/0/1
 - ip address 172.18.1.101 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut
- Configure interface to Router 5:
 - o int s0/1/0
 - ip address 172.18.1.98 255.255.255.252
 - o no shut
- Add a static default route to allow traffic to WAN:
 - o ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 g0/0/1
- Optional configuration to bypass Zulu2 firewall:
 - o int s0/1/1
 - ip address 172.18.1.110 255.255.255.252
 - no shut
 - ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 s0/1/1
- Configure OSPF with ID 10:
 - o router ospf 10
- Give Router 6 a router ID:
 - o router-id 6.6.6.6
 - clear ip ospf process
- Add connected networks to OSPF configuration:
 - network 172.18.1.100 0.0.0.3 area 0
 - o network 172.18.1.64 0.0.0.31 area 0
 - network 172.18.1.96 0.0.0.3 area 0
 - o network 172.18.1.108 0.0.0.3 area 0
- Configure passive interfaces to surpress OSPF updates to switch:
 - o passive-interface g0/0/0

On every switch

- Set a hostname:
 - hostname SwitchX
- Add an elevated access password:
 - enable secret Admin2019
- Secure console line:
 - line console 0
 - password Console2019
 - login
- Secure VTY lines:

- o line vty 0 4
- o password Telnet2019
- o login
- Enable encryption of passwords:
 - service password-encryption

Switch 4

- Create a new VLAN with ID 200:
 - o vlan 200
 - o name vlan200
- Assign VLAN 200 to interfaces:
 - int range f0/1-6
 - switchport mode access
 - switchport access vlan 200
- Add a helper address referring the DHCP server:
 - ip helper-address 172.18.1.1

Switch 5

- Create a new VLAN with ID 300:
 - o vlan 300
 - o name vlan300
- Assign VLAN 300 to interfaces:
 - int range f0/1-7
 - switchport mode access
 - switchport access vlan 300

Switch 7

- Create a new VLAN with ID 500:
 - o vlan 500
 - o name vlan500
- Assign VLAN 500 to interfaces:
 - int range f0/1-6
 - switchport mode access
 - switchport access vlan 500

VPN Configuration

Resources

OSPF Configuration

• https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_ospf/configuration/xe-16/iro-xe-16-book/iro-cfg.html

DHCP on WAN

- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12 2sb/12 2sba/feature/guide/sbaandhp.pdf
- https://community.cisco.com/t5/routing/configure-router-with-dynamic-ip-from-isp/td-p/2833165
- https://community.cisco.com/t5/switching/dhcp-on-outside-interface-with-nat/td-p/1748357
- https://study-ccna.com/configure-cisco-router-as-a-dhcp-client/

Gateway of last resort (static routing)

- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/routing-information-protocol-rip/16448-default.html
- https://community.cisco.com/t5/switching/changing-gateway-of-last-resort/td-p/2187625

NAT / PAT

- https://www.networkstraining.com/configuring-nat-on-cisco-routers/
- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/network-address-translation-nat/13773-2.html
- https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/pat/ta-p/3114711
- https://www.computernetworkingnotes.com/ccna-study-guide/configure-pat-in-cisco-router-with-examples.html

VLAN

- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/25ew/configuration/guide/conf/vlans.html
- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLI ConfigurationGuide/VLANs.html
- https://www.ccnablog.com/inter-vlan-routing/

Static routing

- https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/static-routes-with-next-hop-as-an-exit-interface-or-an-ip/ta-p/3146984
- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/dial-access/floating-static-route/118263-technote-nexthop-00.html
- https://nurhariawanbulu.wordpress.com/2012/11/05/2-8-1-basic-static-route-configuration-lab/
- https://www.learncisco.net/courses/icnd-1/ip-routing-technologies/static-routing.html

ACL

- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960/software/release/12-2_52_se/configuration/guide/2960scg/swacl.html
- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/ios-firewall/23602-confaccesslists.html
- https://www.orbit-computer-solutions.com/access-control-lists/
- https://www.certificationkits.com/cisco-certification/cisco-ccna-640-802-exam-certification-guide/cisco-ccna-acl-part-iv/

Internet Access

- https://www.yourictmagazine.com/howtos/434-basics-to-configure-a-cisco-router-to-connect-to-internet.html
- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/domain-name-system-dns/24182-reversedns.html

- https://deltaconfig.com/cisco-router-initial-internet-access/
- CCNA Routing & Switching Course

VPN

• http://www.firewall.cx/cisco-technical-knowledgebase/cisco-routers/867-cisco-router-site-to-site-ipsec-vpn.html

- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/vpn_modules/6342/vpn_cg/6342site3.html
- https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/routers/1700-series-modular-access-routers/71462-rtr-l2l-ipsec-split.html
- http://www.firewall.cx/cisco-technical-knowledgebase/cisco-routers/868-cisco-router-gre-ipsec.html
- https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/how-to-configure-a-gre-tunnel/ta-p/3131970