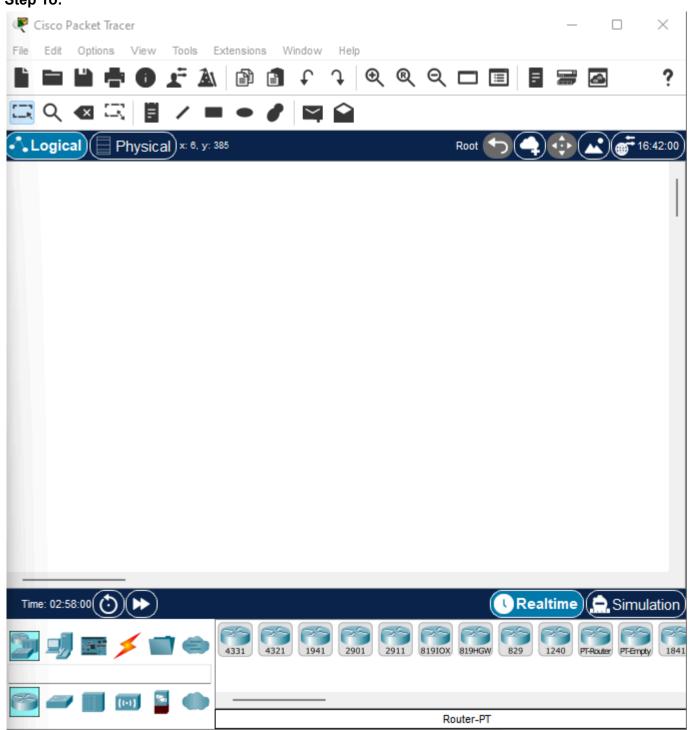
Miftahul Huq CSEC.744.01 Network Security 02/05/2024 Chapter 9: Networks Fundamentals

Start of Lab Exercise 9.01: Switch Configuration

# Step 1o:



# Step 2e:



# Step 3e:



```
Physical
       Config
              Desktop
                     Programming
                                Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig
FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
   Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEAE:557A
   IPv6 Address....: ::
   IPv4 Address..... 10.1.0.100
   Subnet Mask..... 255.255.0.0
   Default Gateway....: ::
                               0.0.0.0
Bluetooth Connection:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
   Link-local IPv6 Address....: ::
   IPv6 Address....: ::
   IPv4 Address..... 0.0.0.0
   Subnet Mask..... 0.0.0.0
   Default Gateway....:::
                               0.0.0.0
C:\>
```

```
Step 3f:
 PC1
  Physical
           Config
                 Desktop
                                    Attributes
                         Programming
   Command Prompt
   Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
   C:\>ipconfig
   FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)
      Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
      Link-local IPv6 Address..... FE80::20C:CFFF:FE4A:C38D
      IPv6 Address.....: ::
      IPv4 Address..... 10.1.0.1
      Subnet Mask..... 255.255.0.0
      Default Gateway....: ::
                                    0.0.0.0
```

Bluetooth Connection:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix..: Link-local IPv6 Address....: :: IPv6 Address....: :: IPv4 Address..... 0.0.0.0 Subnet Mask..... 0.0.0.0 Default Gateway....:: 0.0.0.0

C:\>

₱ PC2

Physical

Config

Desktop

Programming

Attributes

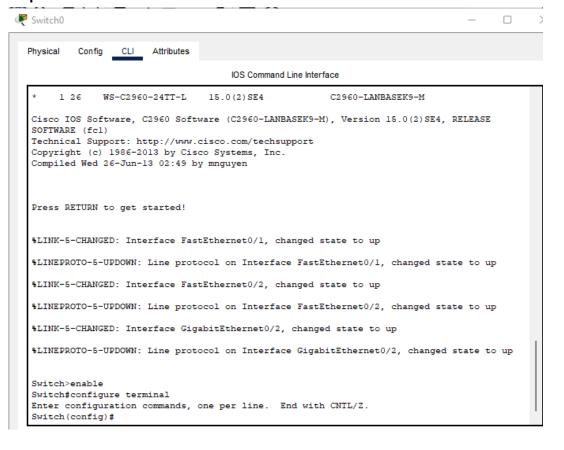
# Command Prompt

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig
FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
  Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::2D0:BCFF:FE37:3070
  IPv6 Address....: ::
  IPv4 Address..... 10.1.0.2
  Subnet Mask..... 255.255.0.0
  Default Gateway....: ::
                             0.0.0.0
Bluetooth Connection:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
  Link-local IPv6 Address....: ::
  IPv6 Address....: ::
  IPv4 Address..... 0.0.0.0
  Subnet Mask..... 0.0.0.0
  Default Gateway....: ::
                             0.0.0.0
C:\>
```

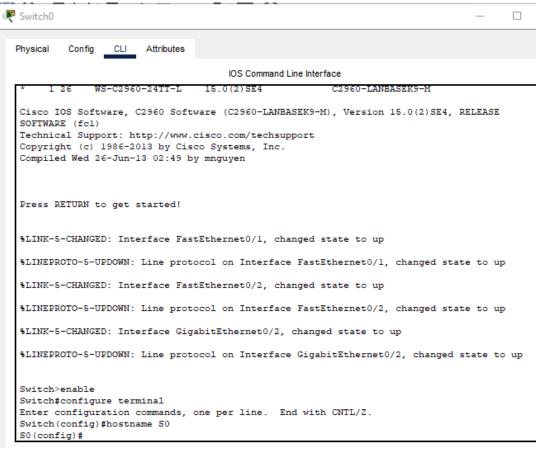


Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes Command Prompt Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0 C:\>ipconfig FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port) Connection-specific DNS Suffix..: Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::20D:BDFF:FEA0:315E IPv6 Address....: :: IPv4 Address..... 10.1.0.3 Subnet Mask..... 255.255.0.0 Default Gateway....: :: 0.0.0.0 Bluetooth Connection: Connection-specific DNS Suffix..: Link-local IPv6 Address....: :: IPv6 Address....: :: IPv4 Address..... 0.0.0.0 Subnet Mask..... 0.0.0.0 Default Gateway....: :: 0.0.0.0 C:\>

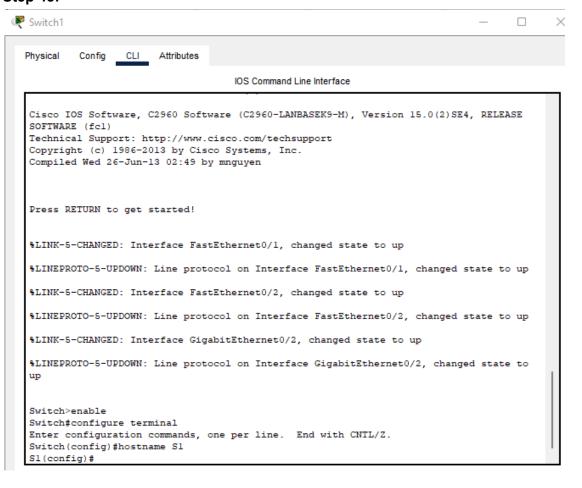
# Step 4b:



### Step 4c:



# Step 4e:



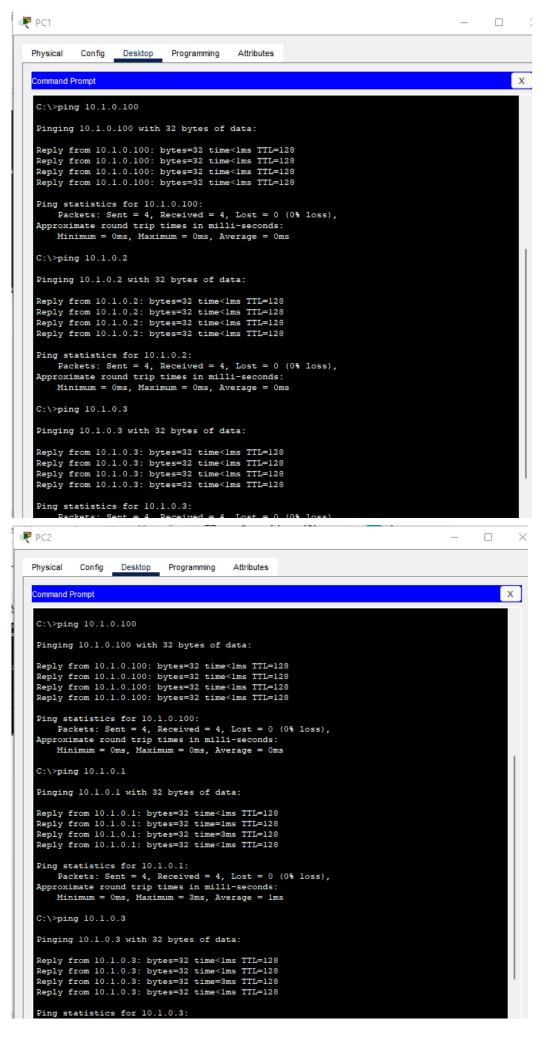
# Step 4f:

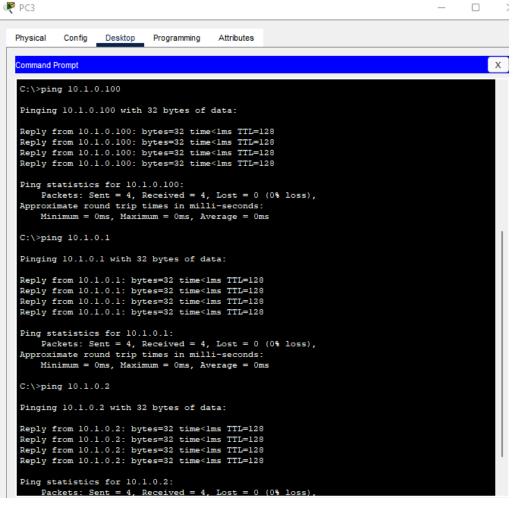
```
PC0
                                                                              Physical
         Config
               Desktop
                        Programming
                                   Attributes
  Command Prompt
                                                                                Х
  Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
  C:\>ipconfig
  FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)
     Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
     Link-local IPv6 Address..... FE80::2E0:B0FF:FEAE:557A
     IPv6 Address....: ::
     IPv4 Address..... 10.1.0.100
     Subnet Mask..... 255.255.0.0
     Default Gateway....::::
                                  0.0.0.0
  Bluetooth Connection:
     Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
     Link-local IPv6 Address....: ::
     IPv6 Address....: ::
IPv4 Address....: 0.0.0.0
     Subnet Mask..... 0.0.0.0
     Default Gateway....: ::
                                  0.0.0.0
  C:\>cls
  Invalid Command.
  C:\>clear
  Invalid Command.
  C:\>
```

### Step 4g:

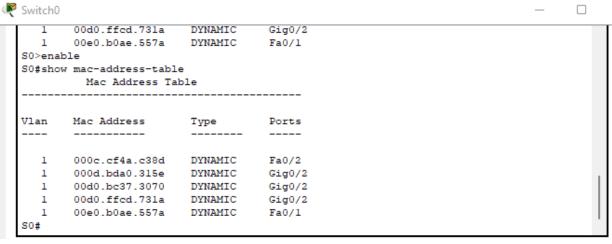
```
₱PC0

                                                                                              Physical
          Config Desktop Programming
                                           Attributes
                                                                                                   Х
   Command Prompt
  C:\>ping 10.1.0.1
  Pinging 10.1.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
   Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Ping statistics for 10.1.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss), Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
       Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms
   C:\>ping 10.1.0.2
   Pinging 10.1.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
   Reply from 10.1.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Reply from 10.1.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
  Reply from 10.1.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Reply from 10.1.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
   Ping statistics for 10.1.0.2:
       Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
   Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
       Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
   C:\>ping 10.1.0.3
   Pinging 10.1.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 10.1.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 10.1.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Reply from 10.1.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Reply from 10.1.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
   Ping statistics for 10.1.0.3:
       Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
```





# Step 4h:

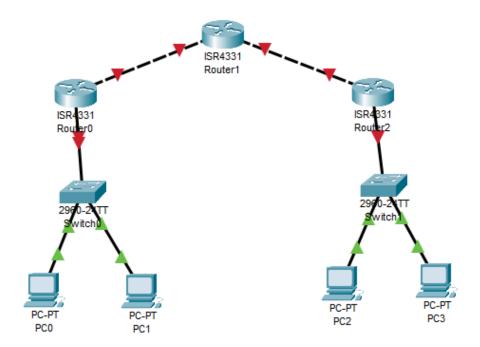


Switch1 Sl#show mac-address-table Mac Address Table \_\_\_\_\_ Vlan Mac Address Type Ports -----1 000c.cf4a.c38d DYNAMIC Gig0/2 000d.bda0.315e DYNAMIC 00d0.bc37.3070 DYNAMIC 00d0.ffe9.5e1a DYNAMIC Fa0/2 1 1 Fa0/1 1 Gig0/2 00e0.b0ae.557a DYNAMIC Gig0/2 1 S1# Copy Paste

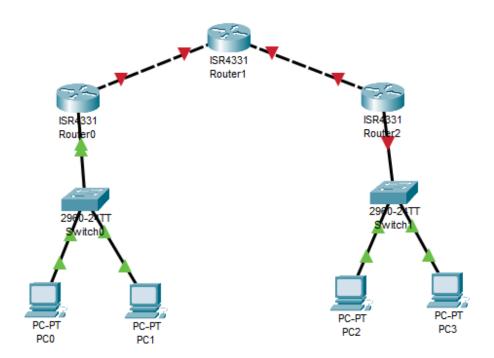


Start of Lab Exercise 9.02: Router Configuration

# Step 1f:

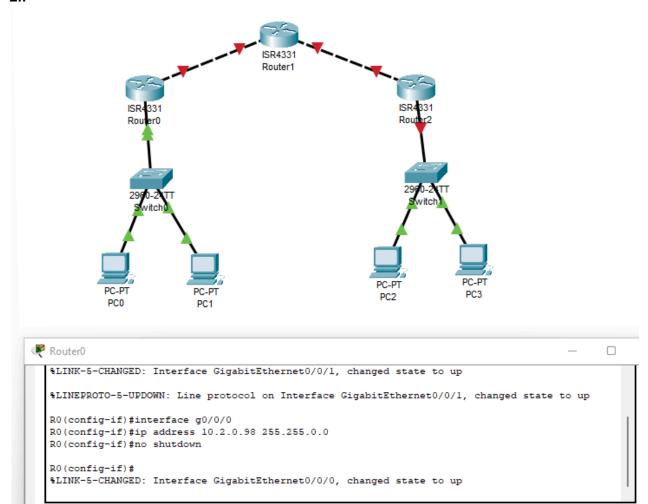


# Step 2g:



```
RO(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
RO(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
RO(config-if) #ip address 10.1.0.99 255.255.0.0
RO(config-if) #no shutdown

RO(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
RO(config-if) #
```



# Step 3a:

- To configure the Router 1, I first went to it's CLI and then types **enable** to go into privileged mode. Then, I typed **configure terminal** to configure the router. I used **int g/0/0/1** command to change the interface configuration to the g/0/0/1 interface and gave it its corresponding IP address and netmask, followed by the **no shut** command to bring up the interface. Finally, changed the interface to g/0/0/0 and did the same thing to finish off the interface configuration for Router 1.

# Step 3b:

- On Router 2, I configured the hostname and the interfaces, q0/0/1 and q0/0/0, same way I configured Router 1.

### Step 3c:

- For each PC, I went to the config tab and gave its corresponding default gateway IP address in the settings under GLOBAL.

### Step 3d:

- To make sure that each PC is able to reach its default gateway, I used the command prompt in each PC and pinged its default gateway. The result was a success and the each PC got reply from its gateways.

### Step 3e:

- When i typed the **show ip route** to see each router's routing table, I found that "Router0 only knows about the 10.1.0.0/16 and 10.2.0.0/16 networks. Router1 only knows about the 10.2.0.0/16 and 10.3.0.0/16 networks. Router2 only knows about the 10.3.0.0/16 and 10.4.0.0/16 networks. The C in the routing table means that the network is directly connected. Each routing table also has an L for a local route for each router interface's IP address."

# Step 3f:

- When I tried to ping 10.4.0.3 from 10.1.0.100, I got a reply from the default gateway of PC0 that the destination host is unreachable. This is because the Router 0 checked its routing table to see if it could find the network 10.4.0.0/16, and it could not find it. Therefore, the router sent a destination host unreachable reply to PC0.

To fix the issue, I had to tell Router 0 to take the 10.2.0.99 gateway to reach the destination network. I used the commands ip route 10.3.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.2.0.99, and ip route 10.4.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.2.0.99. When I checked the routing table of the router again with the **show ip route command** it showed the new routing entries with S. It's for static routing for both the 10.3.0.0/16 and 10.4.0.0/16 networks.

### Step 3g:

- When I tried to ping the destination, 10.4.0.3 from 10.1.0.100, I get a request timed out because router 1 does not know about the routing destination of either network of 10.4.0.0./16 and 10.1.0.0/16.
- I fixed that by adding a static route to the router 1 for both 10.1.0.0 and 10.4.0.0 network through 10.2.0.98 and 10.3.0.99 gateways.

### Step 3h:

I tried to send pings from PC0 to PC3. However, it did not work. The thing is that the request from PC0 reached PC3. However, since router 2 doesn't know how to route the reply to the PC0 from PC3, PC0 showed me the request timed out.

### Step 3i:

In order to fix the issue in step 3h and allow full routing to work, I had to configure router 2 to have a special type of static route, a default static route. I have added an entry to its routing table to make it reach any network it needs to go through the 10.3.0.98 gateway. I have used the ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.3.0.98 command to do so.

# Step 3j:

I pinged PC3 from PC0 again, and it was a success. The reason is that all the routers knew where to send the request and reply when I ping PC3 from PC0.

### Step 3k:

To see how many hops and when they are, I used tracert 10.4.0.3 command. Which traces the route including all router interfaces to the destination, PC3. There was four hopes and the first 3 hopes were the gateways of the networks 10.1.0.0, 10.2.0.0, and 10.3.0.0. The last hop was the destination IP address.

# Step 4a:

```
Router0
   R0>enable
   R0#configure terminal
   Enter configuration commands, one per line.
                                                End with CNTL/Z.
   R0(config)#no ip route 10.3.0.0 255.255.0.0
   R0(config)#no ip route 10.4.0.0 255.255.0.0
   R0(config)#
```

# Step 4b:

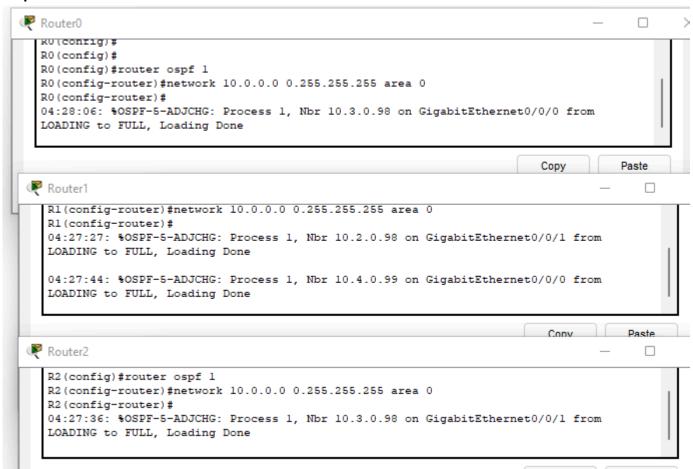
```
Router1
   R1>enable
   Rl#configure terminal
   Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
   R1(config)#no ip route 10.1.0.0 255.255.0.0
   R1(config) #no ip route 10.4.0.0 255.255.0.0
  R1(config)#
```

### Step 4c:

```
Router2
   R2>enable
  R2#configure terminal
  Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
  R2(config)#no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
   R2(config)#
```

# Step 4d: Router0 R0(config)# R0(config)# R0(config)# R0(config) #router ospf 1 R0(config-router)# Router1 RI(CONIIG)# R1(config)# R1(config)# R1(config) #router ospf 1 R1(config-router)# Router2 R2(config)# R2(config) #router ospf 1 R2(config-router)# Step 4e: Router0 R0(config)# R0(config)# R0(config) #router ospf 1 R0(config-router) #network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0 R0(config-router)# Router1 R1(config)# R1(config)# R1(config) #router ospf 1 R1(config-router) #network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0 R1(config-router)# Router2 R2(config) #router ospf 1 R2(config-router) #network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0 R2(config-router)#

# Step 4f:



# Step 4g:

```
C:\>ping 10.1.0.1
Pinging 10.1.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 10.1.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 10.4.0.2
Pinging 10.4.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.4.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.4.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 10.4.0.3
Pinging 10.4.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.4.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.4.0.3:
```

```
C:\>ping 10.1.0.100
Pinging 10.1.0.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 10.1.0.100:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 10.4.0.2
Pinging 10.4.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.4.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.4.0.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.4.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.4.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.4.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 2ms
C:\>ping 10.4.0.3
Pinging 10.4.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.4.0.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.4.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.4.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.4.0.3: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.4.0.3:
C:\>ping 10.1.0.100
Pinging 10.1.0.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.1.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.1.0.100: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.1.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.1.0.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 10.1.0.1
Pinging 10.1.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=125
Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.1.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 10.4.0.3
Pinging 10.4.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.4.0.3: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 10.4.0.3:
```

```
C:\>ping 10.1.0.100
Pinging 10.1.0.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.1.0.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 10.1.0.1
Pinging 10.1.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.1.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 10.1.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>ping 10.4.0.2
Pinging 10.4.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.4.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 10.4.0.2:
Step 4h:
```



```
C:\>tracert 10.4.0.3
Tracing route to 10.4.0.3 over a maximum of 30 hops:
      0 ms
                0 ms
                           0 ms
                                     10.1.0.99
                                     10.2.0.99
      0 ms
                0 ms
                           1 ms
                                     10.3.0.99
      0 ms
                0 ms
                           0 ms
                                     10.4.0.3
      0 ms
                0 ms
                           0 ms
Trace complete.
```

Start of Lab Exercise 9.03: Passwords and SSH

# Step 1a:

```
Switch0
```

S0>enable S0#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. S0(config)#

# Step 1b:



Switch0

S0>enable

S0#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

S0(config) #enable secret bob

# Step 1c:



Switch0

SU(config) #enable secret bob

S0(config)#END

S0#

%SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console

S0#disable S0>enable Password: S0#

# Step 2a:



SOFCONLIGUIE CELMINAL

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

S0(config)#enable secret bob

S0(config)#END

S0#

%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console

S0#disable S0>enable Password:

S0#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

S0(config)#

# Step 2b:



S0(config)#END

%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console

S0#disable

S0>enable

Password:

S0#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

S0(config) #line con 0

S0(config-line) #password alice

S0(config-line)#login

S0(config-line)#

# Step 2c: Switch0 Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. S0(config) #line con 0 S0(config-line) #password alice S0(config-line) #login S0(config-line) #END S0# %SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console S0#exit Step 2d: Switch0 User Access Verification Password:

# Step 3a:



S0>

```
User Access Verification

Password:

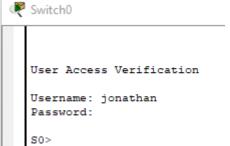
S0>enable
Password:
S0#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
S0(config) #username jonathan password weissman
S0(config) #line con 0
S0(config-line) #login local
S0(config-line) #no password
S0(config-line) #
```

# Step 3b:



```
S0(config-line) #login local
S0(config-line) #no password
S0(config-line) #END
S0#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
S0#exit
```

# Step 3c:



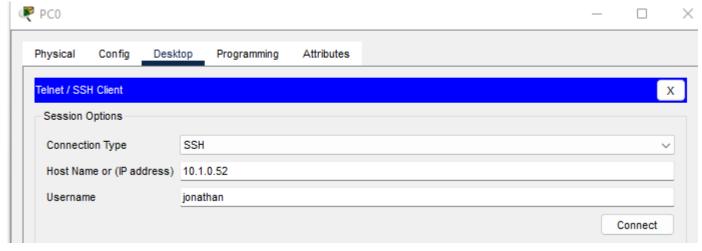
# Step 3d:

Note: This step is not in the book. Mistake in the book!

# Step 4b:

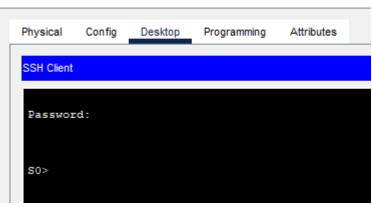
```
Switch0
   S0(config)#ip default-gateway 10.1.0.99
   S0(config)#hostname S0
   S0(config)#ip domain-name weissman.edu
   S0(config)#crypto key generate rsa
   The name for the keys will be: S0.weissman.edu
   Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 4096 for your
    General Purpose Keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take
     a few minutes.
   How many bits in the modulus [512]: 2048
   % Generating 2048 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...[OK]
   S0(config)#ip ssh version 2
   *Mar 1 10:40:28.263: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled
   S0(config) #line vty 0 15
   S0(config-line) #login local
   S0(config-line) #transport input ssh
  S0(config-line)#
```

# Step 4c:

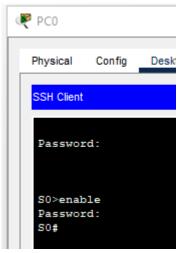


# Step 4d:





# Step 4e:



# Step 4f:



```
Physical
         Config
                 Desktop
                           Programming
                                       Attributes
SSH Client
 S0#show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1329 bytes
 version 15.0
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
hostname S0
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$2jygS30agKvkxKp5BbQlu.
ip ssh version 2
ip domain-name weissman.edu
username jonathan privilege 1 password 0 weissman
 spanning-tree mode pvst
 spanning-tree extend system-id
 interface FastEthernet0/1
  nterface FastEthernet0/2
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!
interface Vlan1
ip address 10.1.0.52 255.255.0.0
!
ip default-gateway 10.1.0.99
!
!
!
!
line con 0
login local
!
line vty 0 4
login local
transport input ssh
line vty 5 15
login local
transport input ssh
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
end
```

# Step 4g:

```
₹ PC0
```

```
transport input ssh

!
!
!
!
end

S0# copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
S0#
```

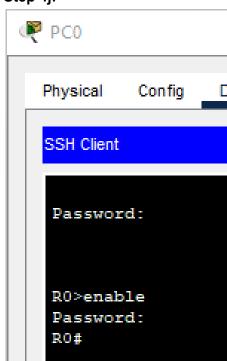
# Step 4h:

```
Soft copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Softshow ip ssh
SSH Enabled - version 2.0
Authentication timeout: 120 secs; Authentication retries: 3
Soft
```

# Step 4i:

```
₹ PC0
   Destination filename [startup-config]?
   Building configuration...
   [OK]
   S0#show ip ssh
   SSH Enabled - version 2.0
   Authentication timeout: 120 secs; Authentication retries: 3
   S0#show ssh
   Connection
                   Version Mode Encryption
                                                            Hmac
                                                                        State
   Username
                   1.99
                           IN
                                aes128-cbc
                                                hmac-shal
                                                              Session Started
   jonathan
   0
                   1.99
                           OUT aes128-cbc
                                                hmac-shal
                                                              Session Started
   jonathan
   %No SSHvl server connections running.
```

# Step 4j:



# Lab Analysis:

- 1) Yes
- 2) No
- 3) Saving resources
- 4) If the topology is big, then it is tedious and time consuming to statically configure each interface of a router with a IP address.
- 5) Two types of passwords. One to ssh into the switch or router and one to enable privilege mode.

# **Key Term Quiz:**

- 1) SAT
- 2) Next hop
- 3) SSH
- 4) Hashed
- 5) Routing table