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Information Assurance and Security-

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Group: Group 18

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GitHub link

<https://github.com/Tanycy/IAS-Project-Sep-2025.git>

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1.0 Introduction

The current digital world has necessitated a maintained and properly organised network infrastructure to help in facilitating the smooth running of business and safeguarding sensitive organizational information. The scope of this project is to plan and set up a functional network environment of a company made up of four major departments namely Information Technology (IT), Customer Service (CS), Human Resource (HR), Information Security (IS) and a centralized server room. Every department is provided with a suitable network topology depending on the operational requirements of that department and the inter departmental connection is made with the help of routers and switches.

Various practices have been implemented to enhance the security of the networks, these include encrypted router passwords, Secure Shell (SSH) remote access and Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) monitoring. Such designs aid in securing communication, remote intervention and gadget observing throughout the whole infrastructure.

This report describes network design, configuration process, IP addressing approach, labelling of devices and restrictions of firewall. Other than that, the testing process and the assessment of possible remaining vulnerabilities to cybersecurity are given. This project aims at showing how to establish a safe, scalable and effective network that meets the needs of the running of the organization which follows the best practices in network security.

1.1 Configuration

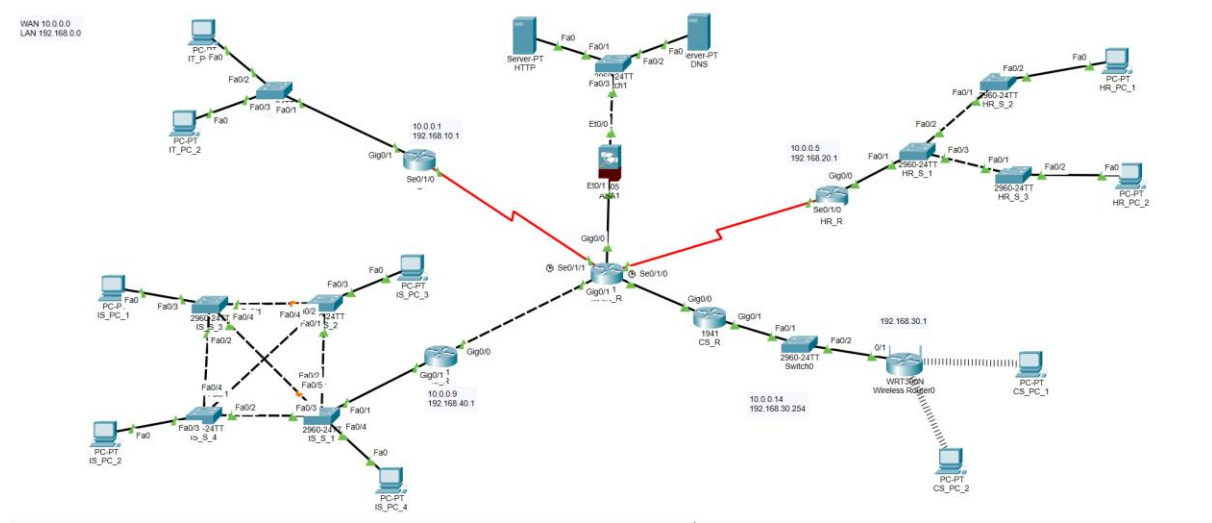
In this project, we start with IP addressing, then static routing, DHCP for PCs, enable password, do SSH, SNMP for management:

1. IP Addressing: We assign IP addresses to devices (routers, switches, PCs) so each device has a unique identity on the network. This ensures proper communication and reachability.
2. Static Routing: We manually configure routes on routers, specifying exactly how packets should travel between subnets. Static routing gives us full control over the routing paths and is simple to implement for small or stable topologies.
3. DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) : This protocol automatically allocates IP addresses, subnet masks, default gateways, and other parameters to the PCs. Instead

of manually configuring each PC, a DHCP server leases these parameters to clients dynamically.

4. **Enable Password:** This refers to setting a privileged (enable) password on network devices (like routers/switches) to restrict access to privileged EXEC mode. This is important for security only authorized users can make configuration changes.
5. **SSH (Secure Shell):** We enable SSH to allow secure, encrypted remote access to our network devices. Unlike Telnet, SSH encrypts the communication, protecting login credentials and command traffic.
6. **SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol):** We implement SNMP for network management and monitoring. With SNMP, a central management station (network manager) can query devices (routers/switches) for status, performance metrics, or configuration.

2.0 Topology



3.0 IP routing table

Device	Interface	Purpose	IP address	Subnet
MAIN_R	GigabitEthernet0/0	Link to ASA	10.0.10.10	255.255.255.252
	Serial0/1/1	Link to IT_R	10.0.0.2	
	Serial0/1/0	Link to HR_R	10.0.0.6	
	GigabitEthernet0/1	Link to IS_R	10.0.0.10	
	Vlan 1	Link to CS_R	10.0.0.13	
IT_R	Serial0/1/0	Link to MAIN_R	10.0.0.1	255.255.255.252
	GigabitEthernet0/1.10	Link to IT_S	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0
HR_R	Serial0/1/0	Link to MAIN_R	10.0.0.5	255.255.255.252
	GigabitEthernet0/0.20	Link to HR_S	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0
IS_R	GigabitEthernet0/0	Link to MAIN_R	10.0.0.9	255.255.255.252
	GigabitEthernet0/1.30	Link to IS_S	192.168.40.1	255.255.255.0
CS_R	Serial0/1/0	Link to MAIN_R	10.0.0.14	255.255.255.252
	GigabitEthernet0/0	Link to CS_S	192.168.30.254	255.255.255.0

4.0 IP configuration

4.1 MAIN_R

hostname MAIN_R

//Link to ASA Firewall

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 10.0.10.10 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

//Link to IT_R

interface Serial0/1/1

ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

//Link to HR_R

interface Serial0/1/0

ip address 10.0.0.6 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

//Link to IS_R

interface GigabitEthernet0/1

ip address 10.0.0.10 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

//Link to CS_R

```
interface FastEthernet0/0/0
```

```
ip address 10.0.0.13 255.255.255.252
```

```
no shutdown
```

```
switchport mode access
```

```
switchport access vlan 1
```

4.2 IT_R

```
hostname IT_R
```

//Link to MAIN_R

```
interface Serial0/1/0
```

```
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
```

```
no shutdown
```

//LAN link to Switch

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
```

```
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
no shutdown
```


4.3 HR_R

hostname HR_R

//Link to MAIN_R

interface Serial0/1/0

ip address 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

//LAN link to Switch

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

4.4 IS_R

hostname IS_R

//Link to MAIN_R

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 10.0.0.9 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

//LAN link to Switch

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

4.5 CS_R

hostname CS_R

//WAN link to MAIN_R

interface Serial0/1/0

ip address 10.0.0.14 255.255.255.252

no shutdown

//LAN link to Switch

interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 192.168.30.254 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

4.6 Wireless router

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for a Wireless Router. The window title is "Wireless Router0". The interface has four tabs: "Physical", "Config", "GUI", and "Attributes". The "Config" tab is active. On the left side, there is a navigation menu with the following sections: "GLOBAL" (containing "Settings" and "System Settings"), "INTERFACE" (containing "Internet", "LAN", and "Wireless"), and a "Physical" section. The "LAN" option under the "INTERFACE" section is selected. The main area of the "Config" tab is titled "LAN Settings". It contains an "IP Configuration" section with two input fields: "IPv4 Address" set to "192.168.30.1" and "Subnet Mask" set to "255.255.255.0". At the bottom left of the window, there is a "Top" button.

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a device named "Wireless Router0". The "Config" tab is selected, and the "Internet" interface is chosen from the left sidebar. The "Internet Settings" page displays the following configuration:

- IP Configuration:** Static (selected), DHCP, PPPoE
- UserName:** [Empty field]
- Password:** [Empty field]
- IPv4 Address:** [Empty field]
- Subnet Mask:** [Empty field]
- Default Gateway:** 192.168.30.254
- DNS Server:** [Empty field]

4.7 HTTP server

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a device named "HTTP". The "Config" tab is selected, and the "FastEthernet0" interface is chosen from the left sidebar. The "Global Settings" page displays the following configuration:

- Display Name:** HTTP
- Gateway/DNS IPv4:** Static (selected), DHCP
- Default Gateway:** 192.168.50.1
- DNS Server:** [Empty field]
- Gateway/DNS IPv6:** Static (selected), Automatic
- Default Gateway:** [Empty field]
- DNS Server:** [Empty field]
- Device Clock:** 00:53:02 Thu Nov 13 2025 UTC
- PTP:** Profile: Power, Enable (selected), Disable

At the bottom left, there is a "Top" link.

The screenshot shows the 'HTTP' configuration window with the 'Config' tab selected. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'GLOBAL' (Settings, Algorithm Settings) and 'INTERFACE' (FastEthernet0). The main area is titled 'FastEthernet0' and contains the following settings:

- Port Status: ☒ On
- Link Speed: ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto
- Duplex: ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto
- MAC Address: 00E0.F93C.1347
- IP Configuration: ☐ DHCP ☒ Static
 - IPv4 Address: 192.168.50.10
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- IPv6 Configuration: ☐ Automatic ☒ Static
 - IPv6 Address: (empty field)
 - Link Local Address: FE80::2E0:F9FF:FE3C:1347

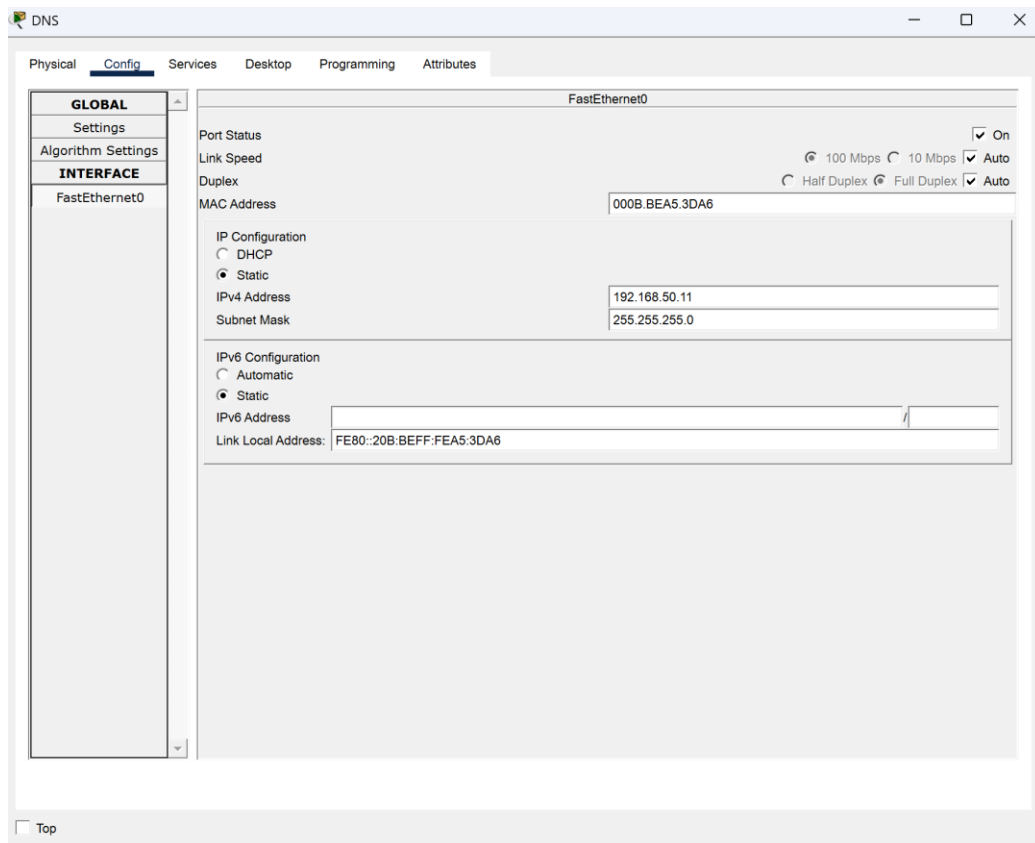
At the bottom left, there is a 'Top' button.

4.8 DNS server

The screenshot shows the 'DNS' configuration window with the 'Config' tab selected. The left sidebar has a tree view with 'GLOBAL' (Settings, Algorithm Settings) and 'INTERFACE' (FastEthernet0). The main area is titled 'Global Settings' and contains the following settings:

- Display Name: DNS
- Gateway/DNS IPv4: ☐ DHCP ☒ Static
 - Default Gateway: 192.168.50.1
 - DNS Server: (empty field)
- Gateway/DNS IPv6: ☐ Automatic ☒ Static
 - Default Gateway: (empty field)
 - DNS Server: (empty field)
- Device Clock: 01:05:08 Thu Nov 13 2025 UTC
- PTP: Profile: Power
 - ☐ Enable ☒ Disable

At the bottom left, there is a 'Top' button.



5.0 Enable ASA Firewall

5.1 MAIN_S

vlan 2

name SERVER_VLAN

//Assign VLAN 2 to active ports

interface range Fa0/1 - 3

switchport mode access

switchport access vlan 2

no shutdown

5.2 ASA Firewall

//Bind physical interfaces to VLANs

```
interface Ethernet0/0
```

```
switchport access vlan 1
```

```
no shutdown
```

```
interface Ethernet0/1
```

```
switchport access vlan 2
```

```
no shutdown
```

//Configure VLAN interfaces

```
interface vlan 1
```

```
nameif inside
```

```
security-level 100
```

```
ip address 10.0.10.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
no shutdown
```

```
interface vlan 2
```

```
nameif outside
```

```
security-level 0
```

```
ip address 192.168.50.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
no shutdown
```

```
//NAT for outbound access
```

```
object network INSIDE-NET
```

```
subnet 10.0.10.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
nat (inside,outside) dynamic interface
```

```
//Default route to router
```

```
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.50.10
```

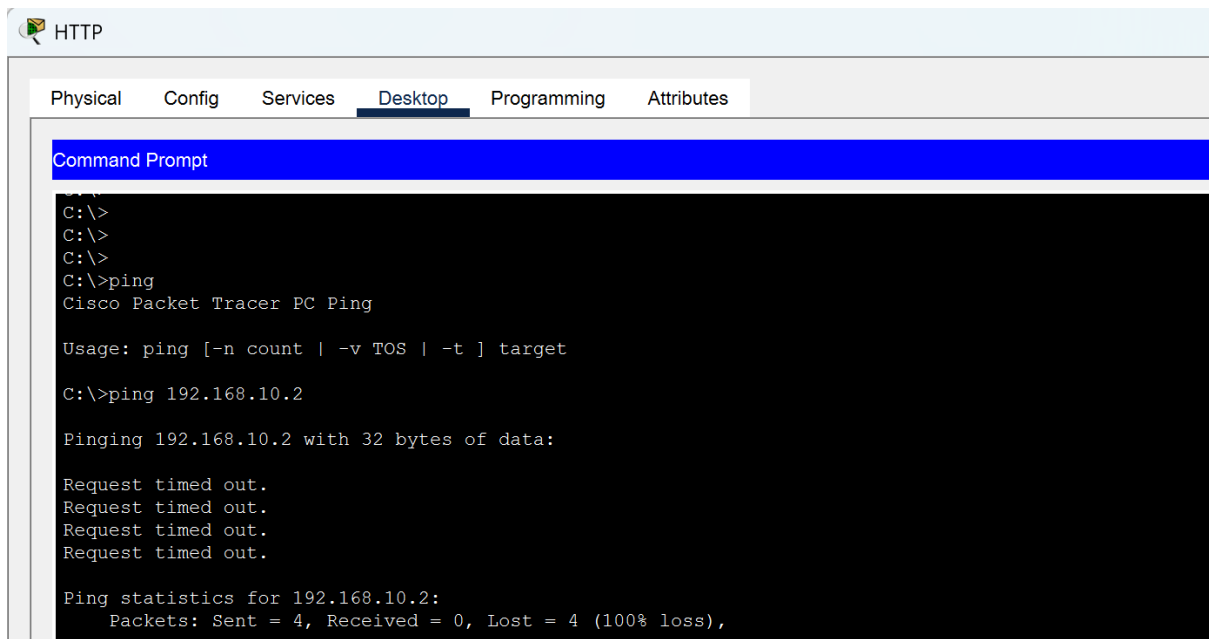
```
//access list
```

```
access-list OUTSIDE-IN extended deny ip host 192.168.50.10 10.0.10.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
access-list OUTSIDE-IN extended deny ip host 192.168.50.20 10.0.10.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
access-group OUTSIDE-IN in interface outside
```

outside server cannot ping to inside PC so firewall effective



6.0 Static routing

6.1 Main_R

```
ip route 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1
```

```
ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.5
```

```
ip route 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.9
```

```
ip route 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.14
```

```
ip route 10.0.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.50.1
```

6.2 IT_R

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.2
```

IT_R to MAIN_R

```
IT_R>ping 10.0.0.2
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 11/12/14 ms
```

6.3 HR_R

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.6
```

HR_R to MAIN_R

```
HR_R>ping 10.0.0.6
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.6, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 6/13/23 ms
```


6.4 IS_R

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.10

IS_R to MAIN_R

```
IS_R>ping 10.0.0.10
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/0 ms
```

6.5 CS_R

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.13

CS_R to MAIN_R

```
CS_R#ping 10.0.0.13
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.13, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 11/14/18 ms
CS_R#
```

7.0 DHCP

7.1 DHCP FOR IT PC

7.1.1 IT_R

//Link to IT_S

//Subinterface for VLAN 10

```
interface gigabitEthernet0/1.10
```

```
encapsulation dot1Q 10
```

```
ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
```

```
no shutdown
```

//DHCP pool for IT

```
ip dhcp pool IT_POOL
```

```
network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
```

```
default-router 192.168.10.1
```

```
dns-server 192.168.50.20
```

7.1.2 IT_S

//Create vlan 10

```
vlan 10
```

//Assign IT_PC_1 to VLAN 10

```
interface fastEthernet0/2
```

```
switchport mode access
```

```
switchport access vlan 10
```

```
//Assign IT_PC_2 to VLAN 10
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/3
```

```
switchport mode access
```

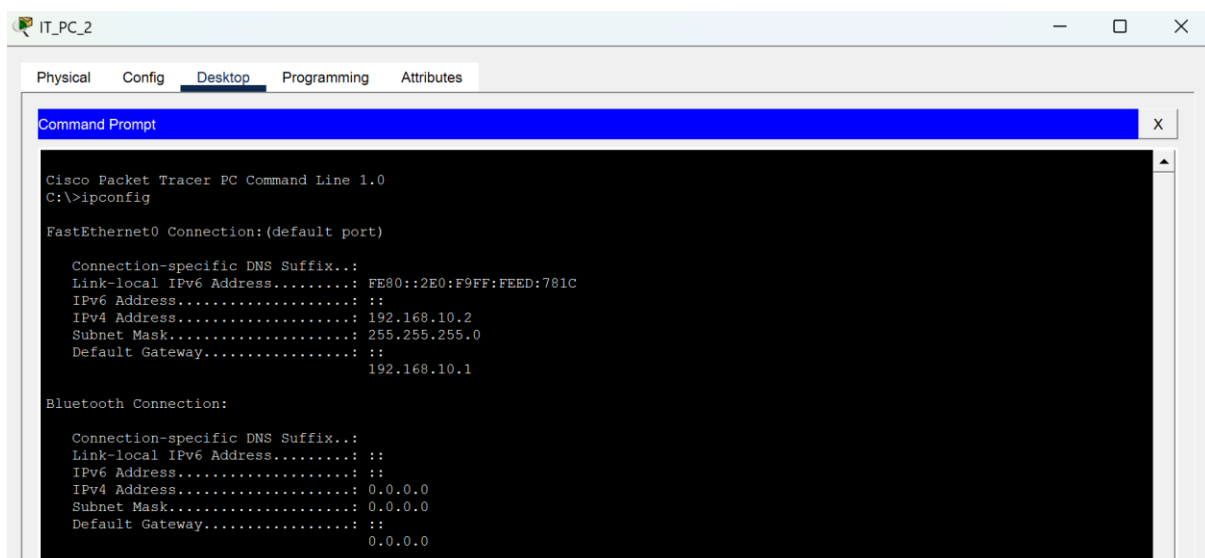
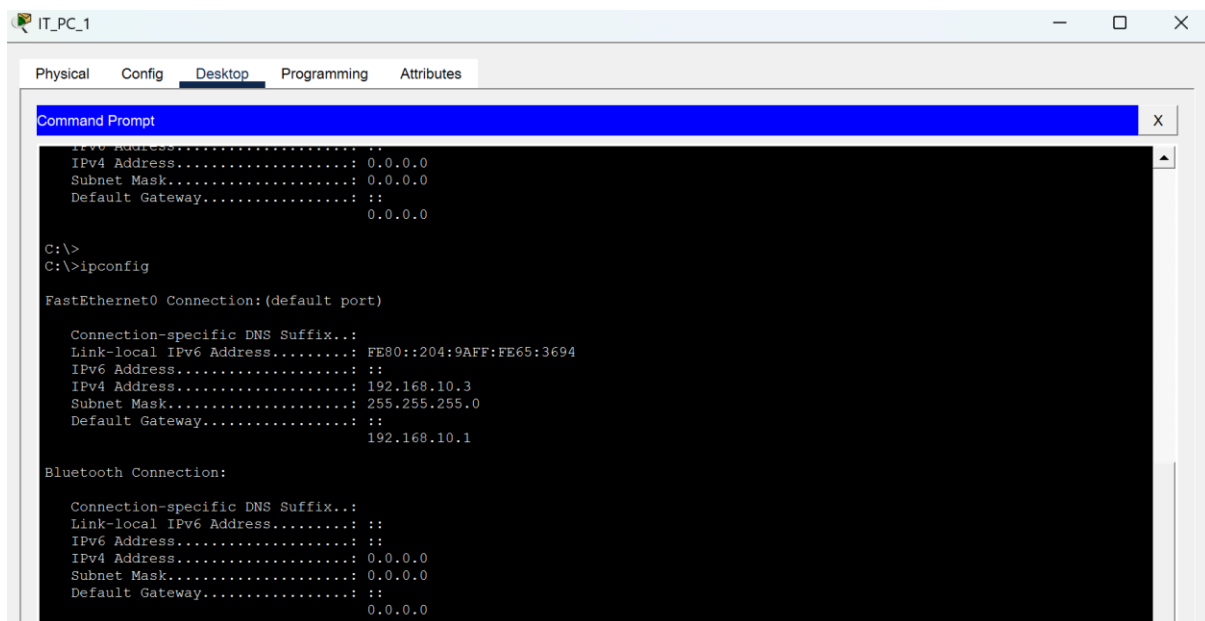
```
switchport access vlan 10
```

```
//Trunk uplink to IT_R
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/1
```

```
switchport mode trunk
```

```
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10
```



7.2DHCP FOR HR PC**7.2.1 HR_R**

//Link to HR_S

//Subinterface for VLAN 20

interface gigabitEthernet0/0.20

encapsulation dot1Q 20

ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

// DHCP pool for HR

ip dhcp pool HR_POOL

network 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0

default-router 192.168.20.1

dns-server 192.168.50.20

7.2.2 HR_S_1

// Create VLAN 20

vlan 20

//Trunk to HR_R

interface fastEthernet0/1

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk allowed vlan 20

```
// Trunk to HR_S_2
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/2
```

```
switchport mode trunk
```

```
switchport trunk allowed vlan 20
```

```
// Trunk to HR_S_3
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/3
```

```
switchport mode trunk
```

```
switchport trunk allowed vlan 20
```

7.2.3 HR_S_2

```
//Create VLAN 20
```

```
vlan 20
```

```
//Trunk to HR_S_1
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/1
```

```
switchport mode trunk
```

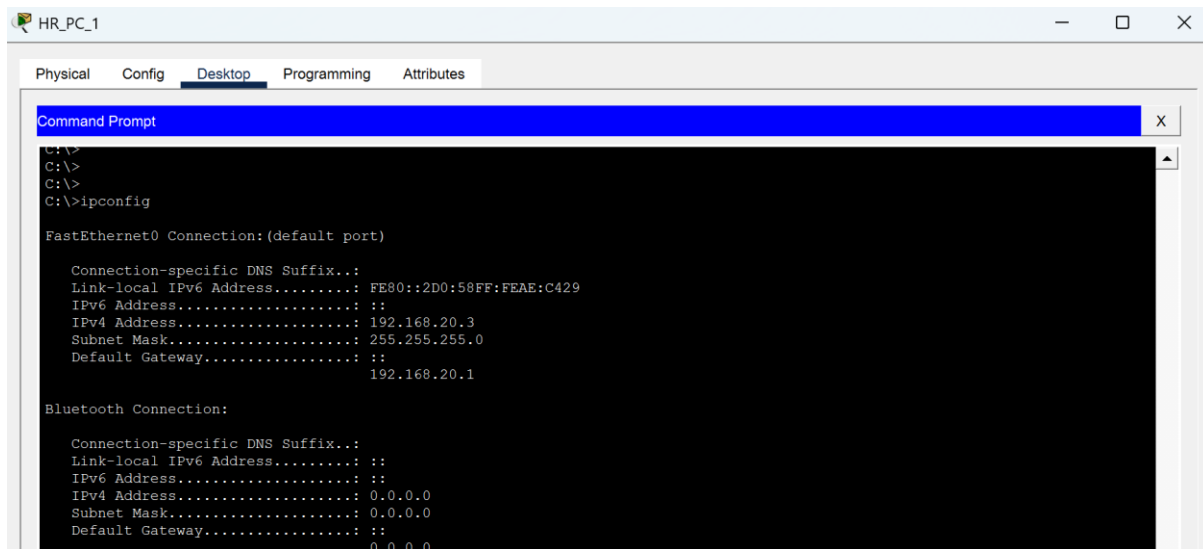
```
switchport trunk allowed vlan 20
```

```
// Access port for HR_PC_1
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/2
```

```
switchport mode access
```

```
switchport access vlan 20
```



HR_PC_1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

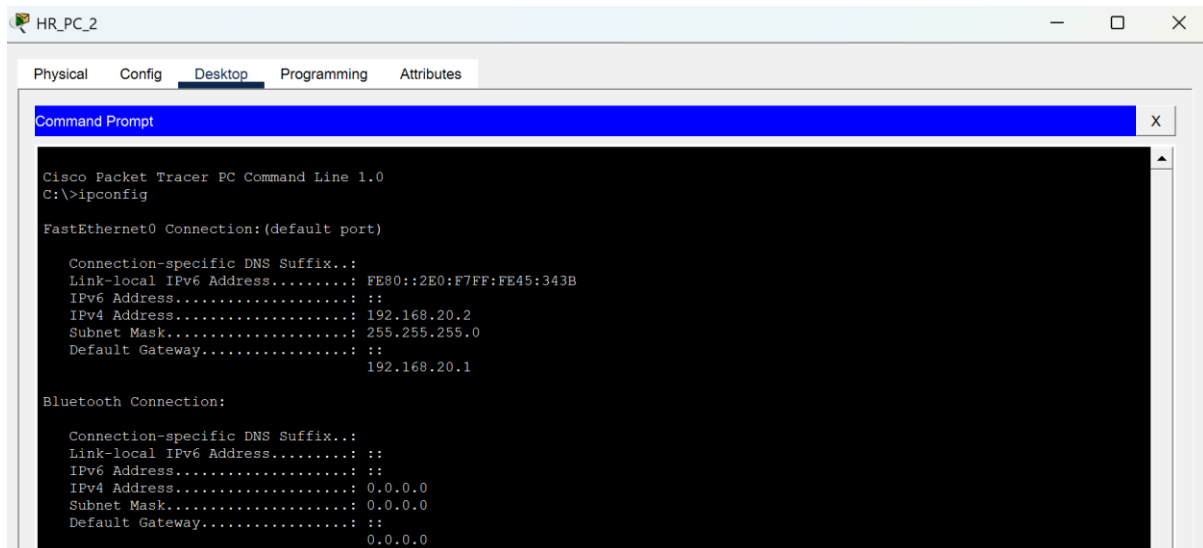
```
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: FE80::2D0:58FF:FEAE:C429
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.20.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                192.168.20.1

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
```



HR_PC_2

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:F7FF:FE45:343B
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.20.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                192.168.20.1

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
```

7.3 DHCP FOR IS_PC

7.3.1 IS_R

//Link to IS_R

//Subinterface for VLAN 40

interface gigabitEthernet0/1.40

encapsulation dot1Q 40

ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

// DHCP pool for IS

ip dhcp pool IS_POOL

network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0

default-router 192.168.40.1

dns-server 192.168.50.11

7.3.2 IS_S_1

// Create VLAN 40

vlan 40

//Trunk to IS_S_2, IS_S_4, IS_R

interface range FastEthernet0/1 -3

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk allowed vlan 40

interface fastEthernet0/5

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk allowed vlan 40

// Access port for HR_PC_4

interface fastEthernet0/4

switchport mode access

```
switchport access vlan 40
```

7.3.3 IS_S_2 & IS_S_3 & IS_S_4

```
// Create VLAN 40
```

```
vlan 40
```

```
//Trunk to switchers
```

```
interface range FastEthernet0/1 - 2
```

```
switchport mode trunk
```

```
switchport trunk allowed vlan 40
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/4
```

```
switchport mode trunk
```

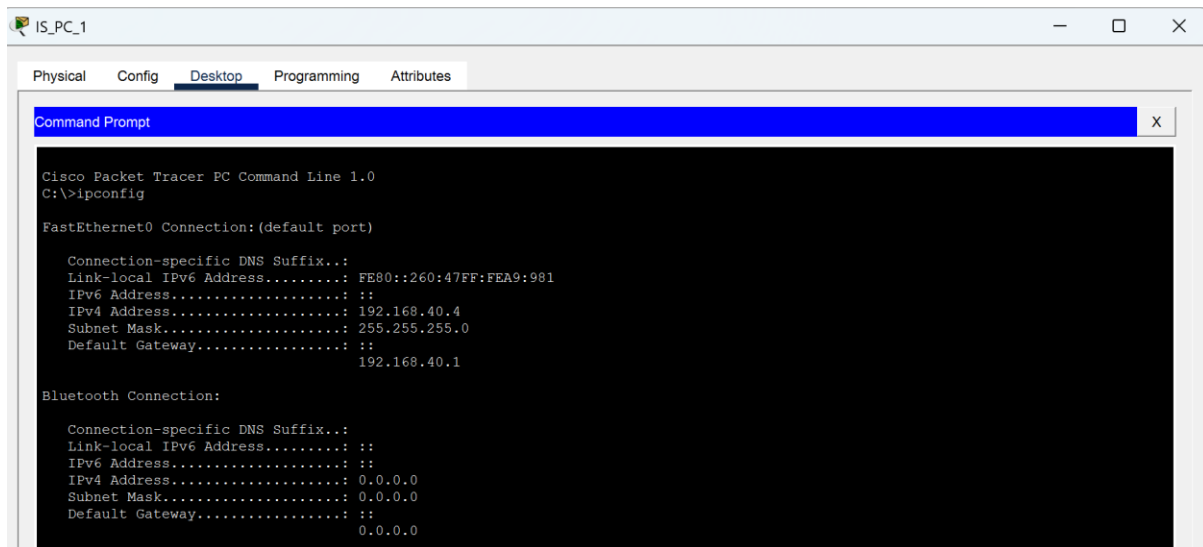
```
switchport trunk allowed vlan 40
```

```
// Access port for PC
```

```
interface fastEthernet0/3
```

```
switchport mode access
```

```
switchport access vlan 40
```

IS_PC_1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

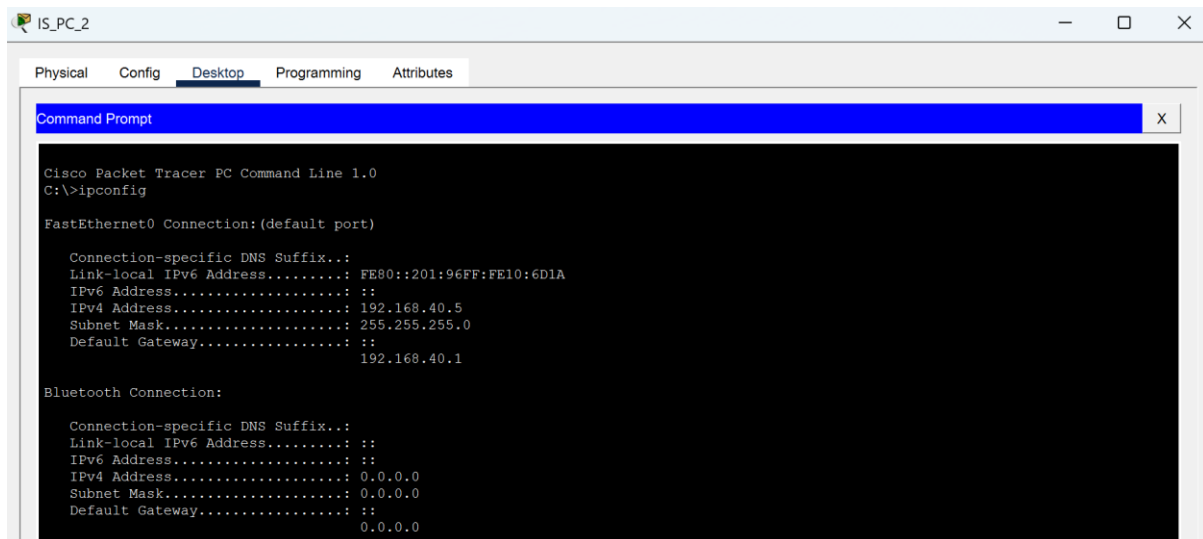
```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: FE80::260:47FF:FEA9:981
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.40.4
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                192.168.40.1

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
```



IS_PC_2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

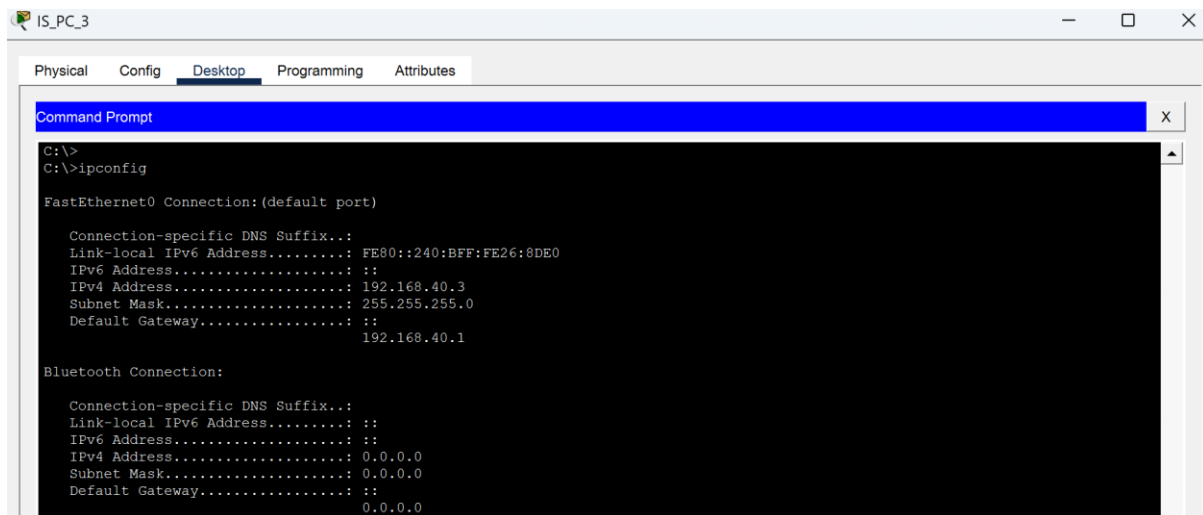
```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: FE80::201:96FF:FE10:6D1A
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.40.5
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                192.168.40.1

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
```



IS_PC_3

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

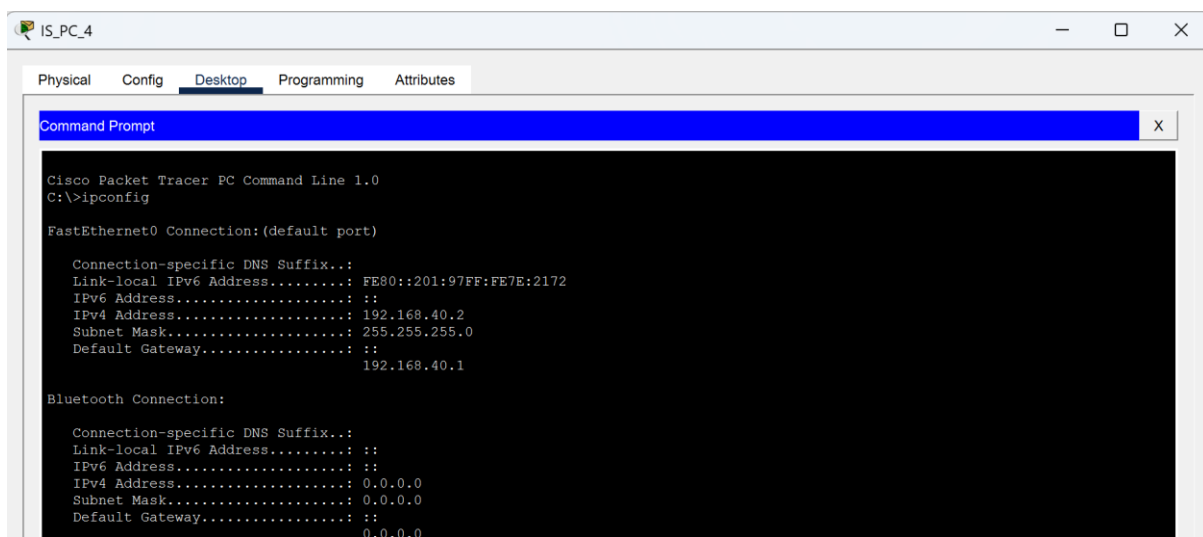
```
C:\>
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: FE80::240:BFF:FE26:8DE0
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.40.3
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                192.168.40.1

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
```



IS_PC_4

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::201:97FF:FE7E:2172
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.40.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                192.168.40.1

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
```

7.4 DHCP FOR CS_PC

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for a Wireless Router. The 'Config' tab is selected, and the 'DHCP Server Settings' sub-tab is active. The 'Optional Settings' section includes a 'Domain Name' field and an 'MTU' dropdown set to 'Size: 1500'. The 'Network Setup' section shows the 'Router IP' with an IP Address of 192.168.30.1 and a Subnet Mask of 255.255.255.0. The 'DHCP Server' is configured as 'Enabled'. The 'Start IP Address' is 192.168.30.100, the 'Maximum number of Users' is 50, and the 'IP Address Range' is 192.168.30.100 - 149. The 'Client Lease Time' is set to 0 minutes. Static DNS and WINS settings are all set to 0. A 'DHCP Reservation' button is visible on the right. A 'Top' link is at the bottom left.

Wireless Router0

Physical Config **GUI** Attributes

Optional Settings
(required by some internet service providers)

Domain Name:

MTU: Size: 1500

Network Setup

Router IP

IP Address: 192 . 168 . 30 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server Settings

DHCP Server: ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

DHCP Reservation

Start IP Address: 192.168.30. 100

Maximum number of Users: 50

IP Address Range: 192.168.30. 100 - 149

Client Lease Time: 0 minutes (0 means one day)

Static DNS 1: 192 . 168 . 50 . 20

Static DNS 2: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Static DNS 3: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

WINS: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

☐ Top

The screenshot shows a Command Prompt window for CS_PC_1. The output of the 'ipconfig' command is displayed, showing the configuration for the Wireless0 connection. The IPv4 address is 192.168.30.100, the subnet mask is 255.255.255.0, and the default gateway is 192.168.30.1. The IPv6 address is FE80::260:5CFF:FE1E:D298. The Bluetooth connection is also shown with all-zero values.

CS_PC_1

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig

Wireless0 Connection: (default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . .: FE80::260:5CFF:FE1E:D298
    IPv6 Address . . . . .: ::
    IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.30.100
    Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . .: ::
                                192.168.30.1

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
```

```

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig

Wireless0 Connection: (default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix.:
    Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::260:3EFF:FEE6:412B
    IPv6 Address.....: ::
    IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.30.102
    Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway.....: ::
                        192.168.30.1

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
  
```

7.5 PC IP address after DHCP configuration and static IP addressing

Device	IP Address	IP type
IT_PC_1	192.168.10.3	DHCP
IT_PC_2	192.168.10.2	DHCP
HR_PC_1	192.168.20.3	DHCP
HR_PC_2	192.168.20.2	DHCP
IS_PC_1	192.168.40.4	DHCP
IS_PC_2	192.168.40.5	DHCP
IS_PC_3	192.168.40.3	DHCP
IS_PC_4	192.168.40.2	DHCP
CS_PC_1	192.168.30.100	DHCP
CS_PC_2	192.168.30.102	DHCP
HTTP server	192.168.50.10	Static
DNS server	192.168.50.11	Static

8.0 Password & SSH setup

8.1 MAIN_R

```
// Set encrypted enable password
```

```
enable secret cisco123
```

```
// Create local admin account
```

```
username guest privilege 1 secret guest123
```

```
// Secure console accessenable
```

```
line console 0
```

```
login local
```

```
exec-timeout 5 0
```

```
logging synchronous
```

```
// Secure remote access (VTY lines)
```

```
line vty 0 4
```

```
login local
```

```
transport input ssh
```

```
exec-timeout 10 0
```

```
// Encrypt all plaintext passwords
```

```
service password-encryption
```

```
// Add a legal warning banner
```

```
banner motd #
```

```
Unauthorized access prohibited. Activity may be monitored.
```

```
#
```

```
hostname MAIN_R
```

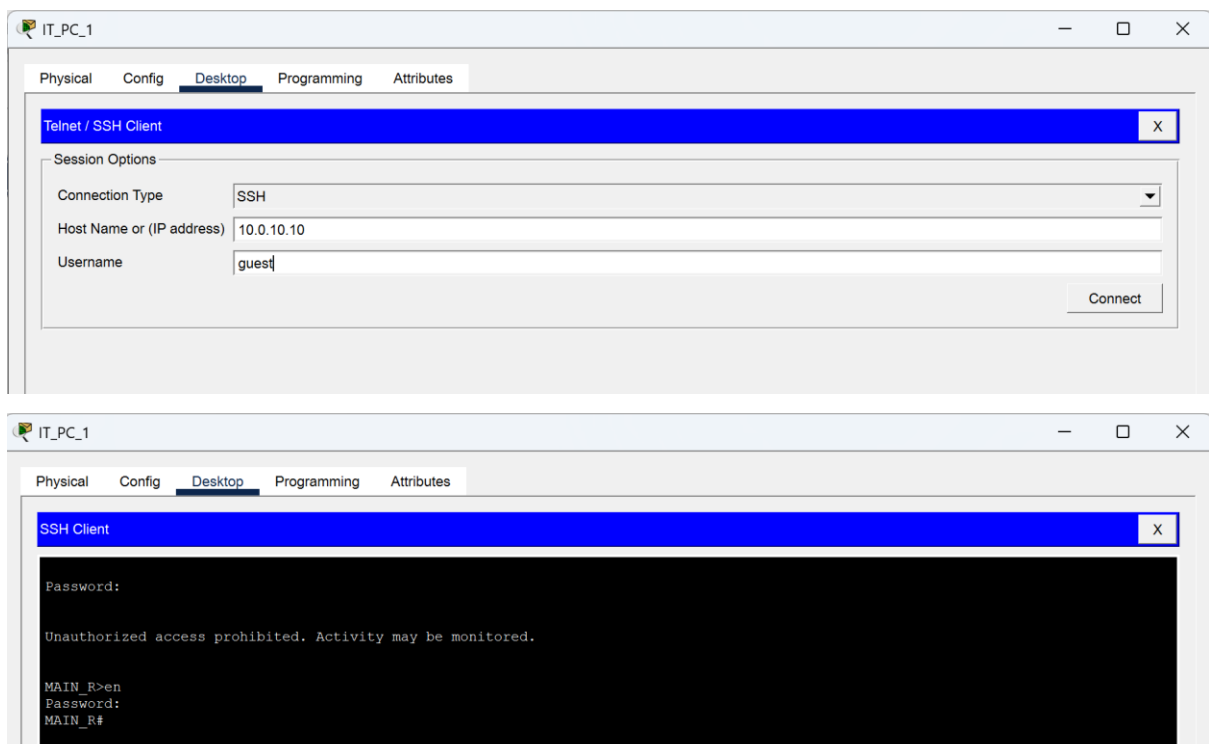
```
ip domain-name corp.local
```

```
crypto key generate rsa
```

```
How many bits in the modulus [512]: 1024
```

```
ip ssh version 2
```

8.1.1 IT_PC_1 to MAIN_R



8.2 ASA SSH Setup

```
hostname ASA
```

```
domain-name corp.local
```

```
crypto key generate rsa modulus 1024
```

```
username admin password admin123
```

```
aaa authentication ssh console LOCAL
```

```
ssh 192.168.50.0 255.255.255.0 inside
```

```
ssh timeout 10
```

```
enable password cisco123
```

8.3 IT_R& IS_R& HR_R& CS_R

```
// Set encrypted enable password
```

```
enable secret cisco123
```

```
// Create local admin account
```

```
username admin privilege 15 secret admin123
```

```
// Secure console accessenable
```

```
line console 0
```

```
login local
```

```
exec-timeout 5 0
```

```
logging synchronous
```

```
// Secure remote access (VTY lines)
```

```
line vty 0 4
```

```
login local
```

```
transport input ssh
```

```
exec-timeout 10 0
```

```
// Encrypt all plaintext passwords
```

```
service password-encryption
```

```
// Add a legal warning banner
```

```
banner motd #
```

```
Unauthorized access prohibited. Activity may be monitored.
```

```
#
```

```
hostname IT_R/HR_R/IS_R/CS_R
```

```
ip domain-name corp.local
```

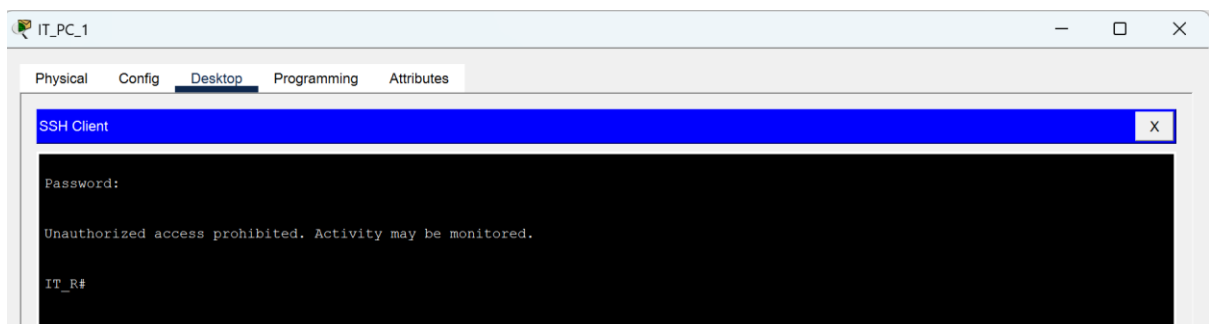
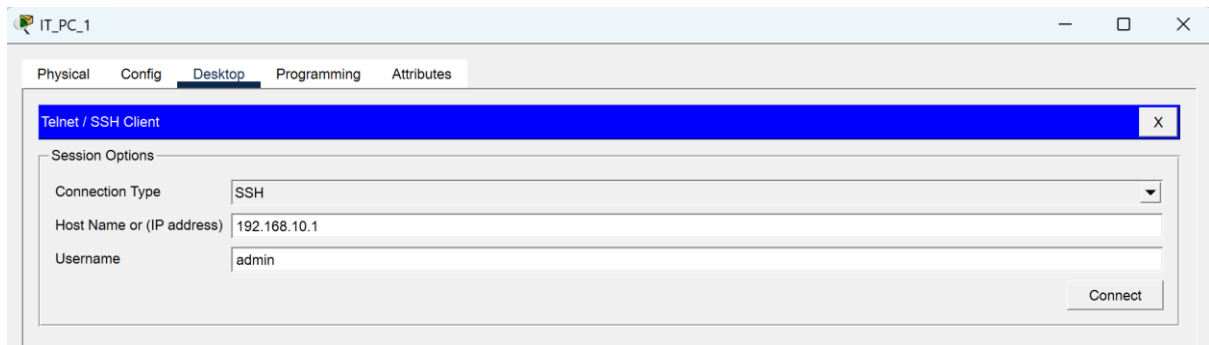
```
crypto key generate rsa
```

```
How many bits in the modulus [512]: 1024
```

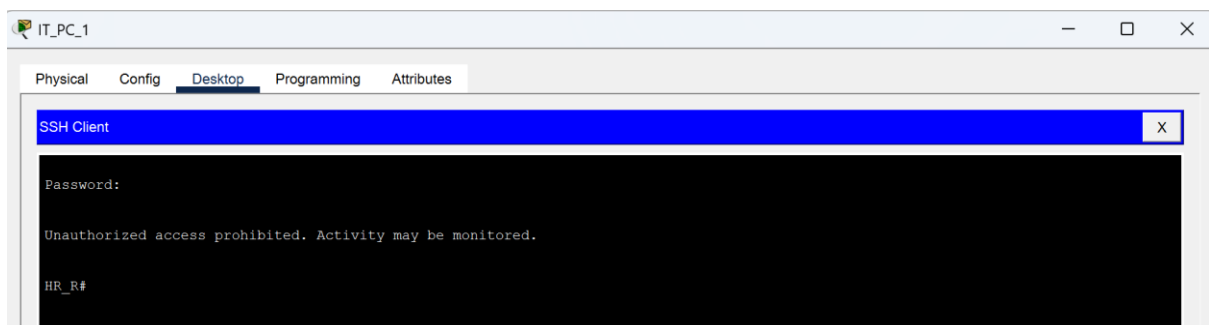
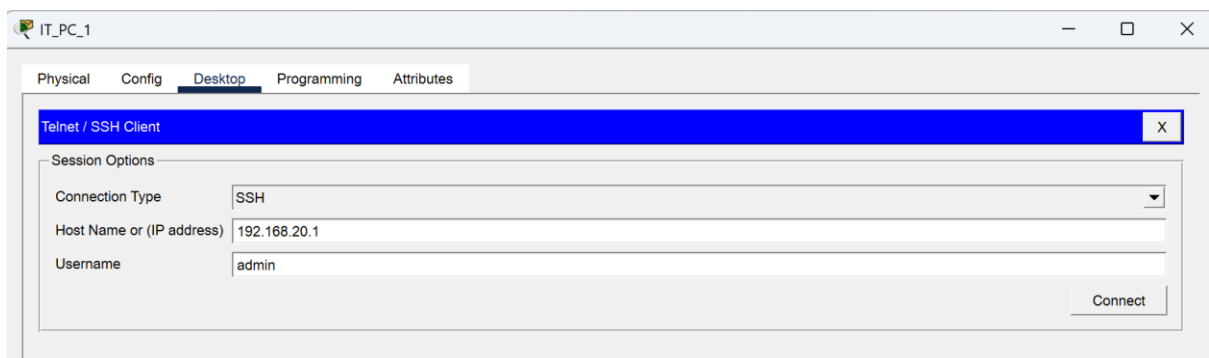
```
ip ssh version 2
```


8.3.1 From IT_PC_1 ssh to router

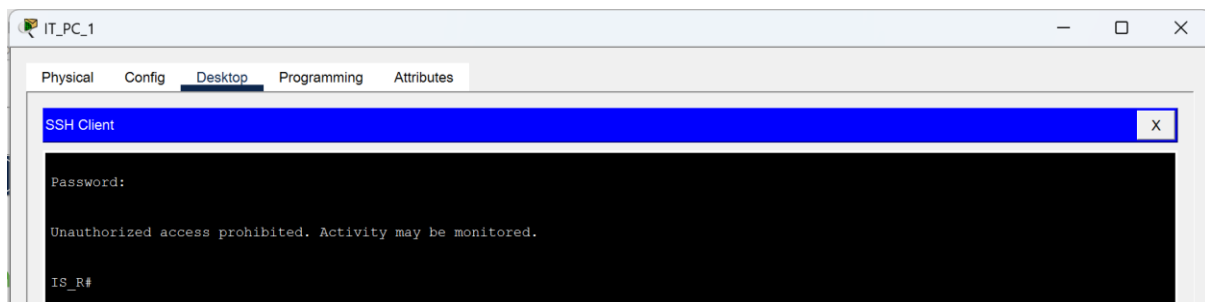
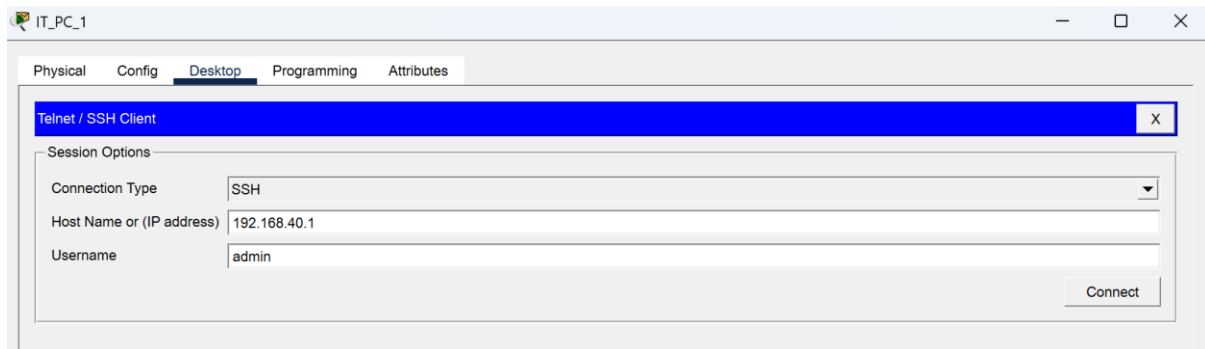
SSH to IT_R



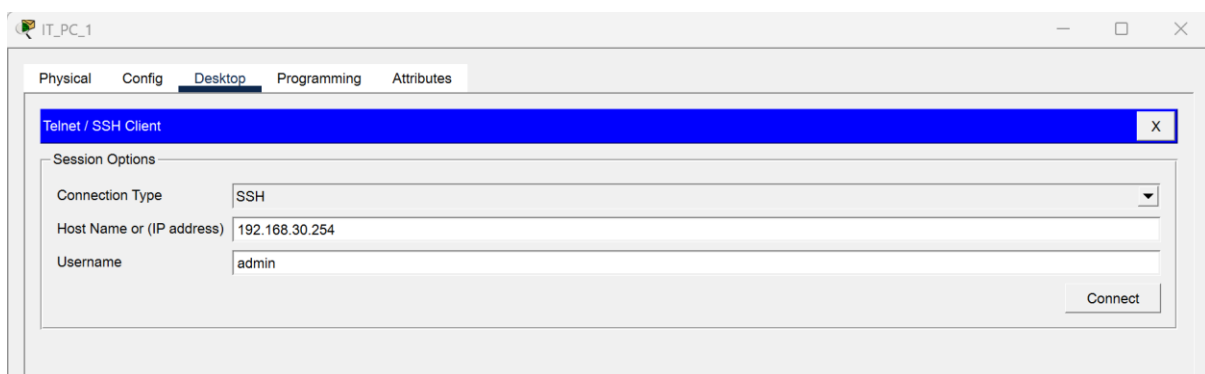
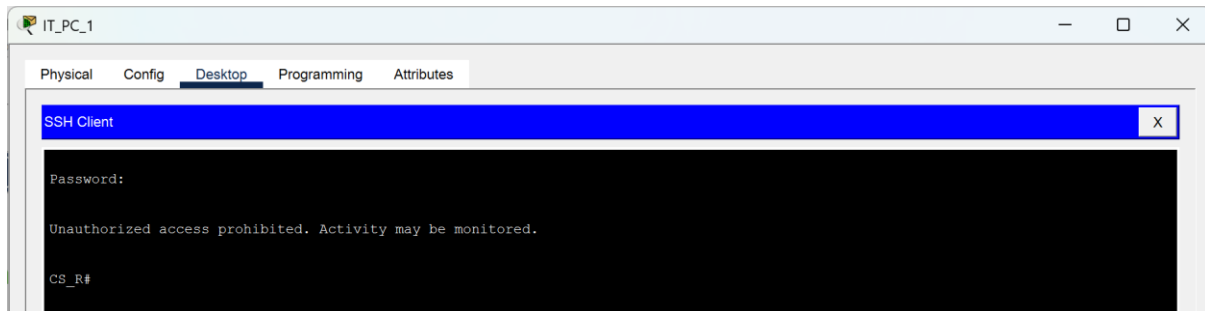
SSH to HR_



SSH to IS_R



SSH to CS_R



9.0 SNMP

//Enables SNMP

```
snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
```

//check

```
show running-config | include snmp
```

MAIN_R

```
-----
MAIN_R#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
MAIN_R(config)#snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
%SNMP-5-WARMSTART: SNMP agent on host MAIN_R is undergoing a warm start
MAIN_R(config)#exit
MAIN_R#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

MAIN_R#show running-config | include snmp
snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
MAIN_R#
```

IT_R

```
IT_R#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
IT_R(config)#snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
%SNMP-5-WARMSTART: SNMP agent on host IT_R is undergoing a warm start
IT_R(config)#exit
IT_R#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

IT_R#show running-config | include snmp
snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
IT_R#
```

HR_R

```
HR_R#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
HR_R(config)#snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
%SNMP-5-WARMSTART: SNMP agent on host HR_R is undergoing a warm start
HR_R(config)#exit
HR_R#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

HR_R#show running-config | include snmp
snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
HR_R#
```

IS_R

```
IS_R#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
IS_R(config)#snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
%SNMP-5-WARMSTART: SNMP agent on host IS_R is undergoing a warm start
IS_R(config)#exit
IS_R#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

IS_R#show running-config | include snmp
snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
IS_R#
```

CS_R

```
CS_R#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
CS_R(config)#snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
%SNMP-5-WARMSTART: SNMP agent on host CS_R is undergoing a warm start
CS_R(config)#exit
CS_R#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

CS_R#show running-config | include snmp
snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
CS_R#
```

10.0 PC reach to the website

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "IT_PC_1" with tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The address bar shows the URL "http://ias_project". The page content is centered and includes the following text:

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI PETRONAS
TFB2043
Information Assurance and Security Project
September 2025
Date: 18/11/2025
Group: Group 18

Group Members

Name	Student ID	Course
Tan Yency	22010927	Information Technology
Low Rui Han	22011080	Information Technology
Muhammad Akil Mufid Bin Adam	22011338	Information Technology
Muhammad Azril Zuhairi Bin Azlan	22011040	Information Technology
Akmal Faiz bin Adam Kamal	22010864	Information Technology

At the bottom left of the browser window, there is a "Top" button.

11.0 SECURITY ANALYSIS

1. Unsecured Wireless Network Access

a) Vulnerability

The wireless router on the CS Subnet, which is a critical entry point, currently only has DHCP settings, but does not specify any wireless security measures such as WPA, WPA2, WPA3 or PSK. An attacker could easily gain access to the 192.168.30.0 network and pivot to other internal segments via the MAIN_R router.

b) Mitigation

A potential solution is configuring WPA2 or WPA3 with a strong Pre-Shared Key (PSK) alongside a robust password complexity policy. Furthermore, implementing MAC Address filtering could be an additional layer of control.

2. Internal Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) Manipulation

a) Vulnerability

The current setup utilises multiple interconnected Cisco Switches in the IT, HR, and IS departments, which means the network is relying on STP to prevent loops. An attacker can infiltrate an unsecured access port by inserting superior BPDU frames, forcing their device to become the Root Bridge. This enables the attacker to reroute traffic for sniffing across VLANs.

b) Mitigation

A feasible approach is enabling BPDU Guard using the “spanning-tree bpdguard enable” command on all access ports that are connected to user devices such as PCs. This immediately shuts down any port receiving a BPDU and keeps the access port secure. Additionally, a Root Guard can be used on trunk ports to protect the root bridge selection.

3. Weak Password Policy on Routers

a) Vulnerability

The current setup has security measures such as secured remote access with SSH and utilisation of the “enable secret” command for encryption. However, the local user account passwords are simple and predictable. For example, guest123 for guest on MAIN_R and admin123 for admin on IT_R, HR_R, and IS_R. Additionally, the ASA enable password is Cisco123. Passwords like ‘cisco123’, ‘guest123’ and ‘admin123’ can be easily guessed or quickly cracked by dictionary or brute-force attacks. This is worsened by the standard usernames such as ‘guest’ and ‘admin’. The use of standard, common usernames further lower the bar for a successful dictionary or brute-force attack. This exposes the device to unauthorised access even with SSH enabled, as an attacker only needs to crack the weak password.

b) Mitigation

The simplest effective solution is to enforce a strong, complex password policy across all network devices. For example, passwords should be minimum 12 characters, contain a mix of upper and lower case letters, numbers, and symbols. It also should not be based on common words or sequences. All local user passwords should be changed according to the newly set requirements. Additionally, the routers can be configured to detect and prevent brute-force attacks by limiting failed login attempts using the “login block-for X attempts Y” command.

12.0 Conclusion

The project has completed the designed, implemented, and secured the companies network infrastructure for a company containing four distinct departments such as Information Technology (IT), Customer Service (CS), Human Resource (HR), and Information Security (IS), along with a centralized server room. The main goal was to create a functional, efficient, and secure network environment that facilitates a smooth communication while safeguarding sensitive organizational data.

The Implementation began with a logical IP addressing scheme and static routing to ensure controlled data flow across the network's hybrid topology, which included star, tree, ring, and mesh configurations. Key security measures were rigorously applied, including the configuration of encrypted enable passwords and SSH access on all routers to prevent unauthorized access and ensure encrypted remote management. Furthermore, the activation of the ASA firewall, configured with specific security levels, access control lists (ACLs), and Network Address Translation (NAT), established a robust defensive perimeter, effectively isolating the internal network from external threats.

The use of DHCP streamlined network management by dynamically assigning IP configurations to PC while SNMP was enabled to provide a foundation for ongoing network monitoring and management. A thorough security analysis to find any potential vulnerabilities, such as an unsecured wireless access point, risks of STP manipulation, and a weak password policy. For each identified risk, practical and industry-aligned mitigation strategies were proposed demonstrating a proactive approach to risk management.

In summary, this project has achieved its goal of showcasing the practical application of network design and security principles using Cisco Packet Tracer. The resulting network is not only functional and scalable to support organizational growth but also embodies core information assurance principles-confidentiality, Integrity, and availability-by Integrating multiple layers of security controls.