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Group: Group 18

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
Mohammad bilal afzal	24004510	Information Technology

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

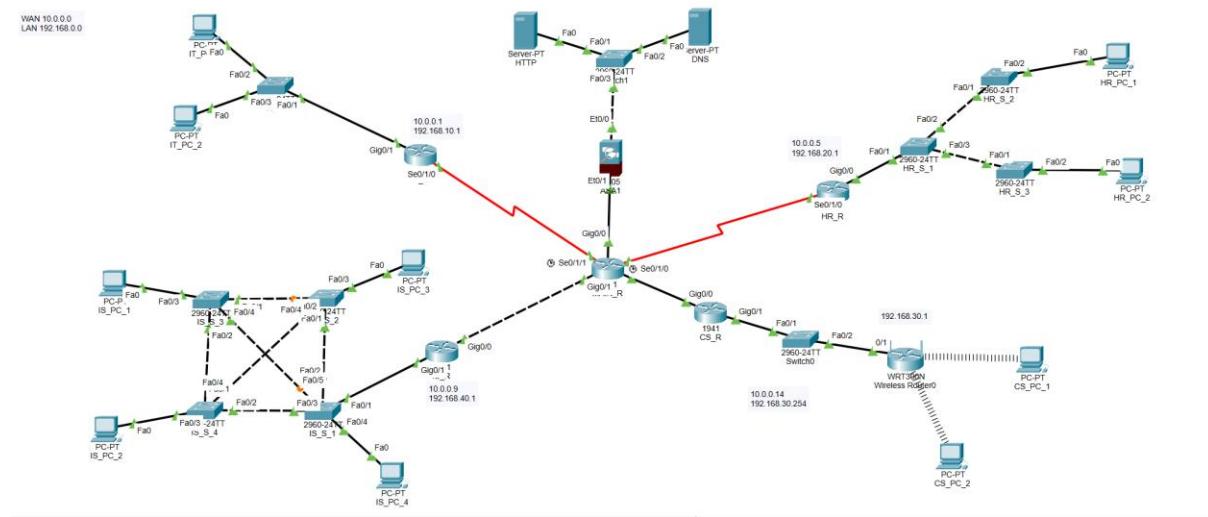
In this project, we start with IP addressing, then static routing, DHCP for PCs, enable password, do SSH, SNMP for management:

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

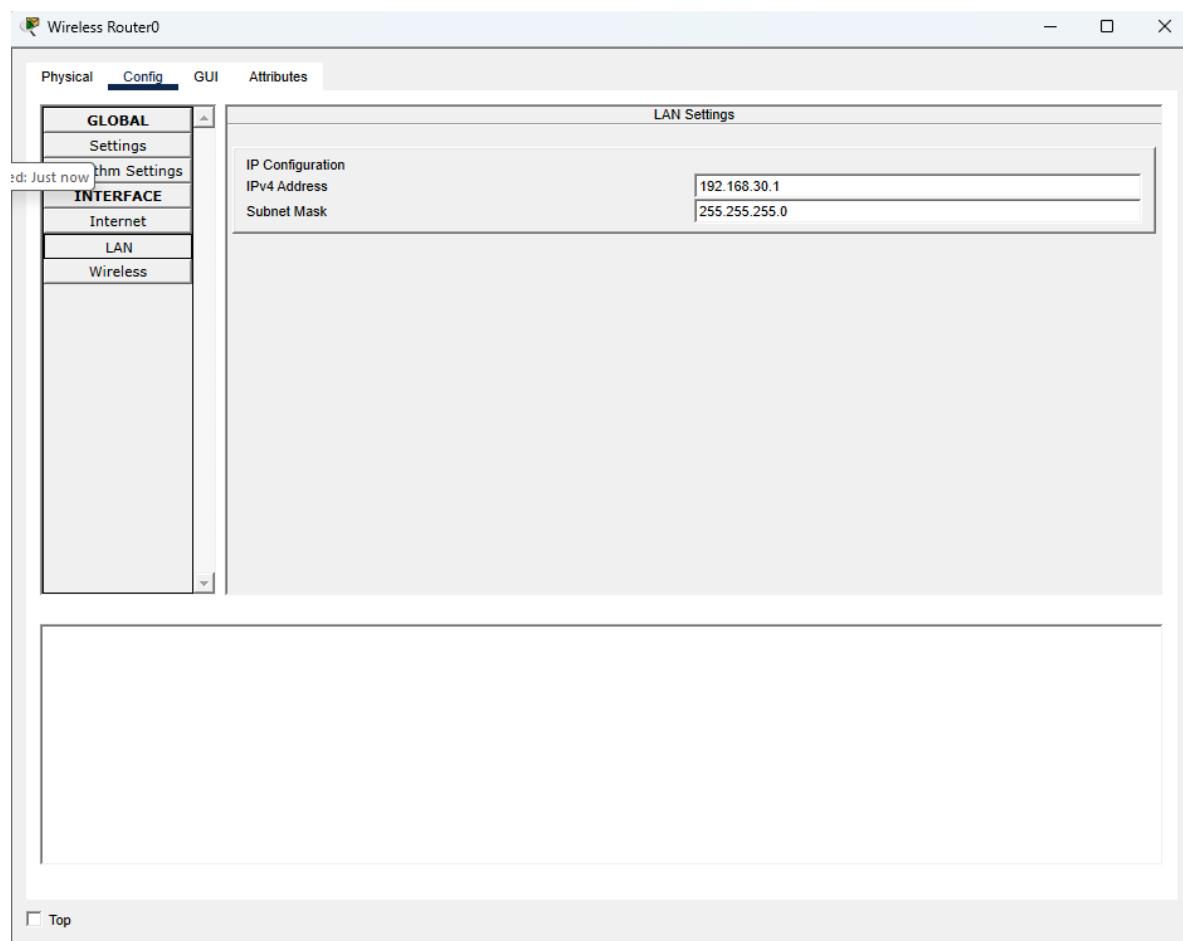
//LAN link to Switch

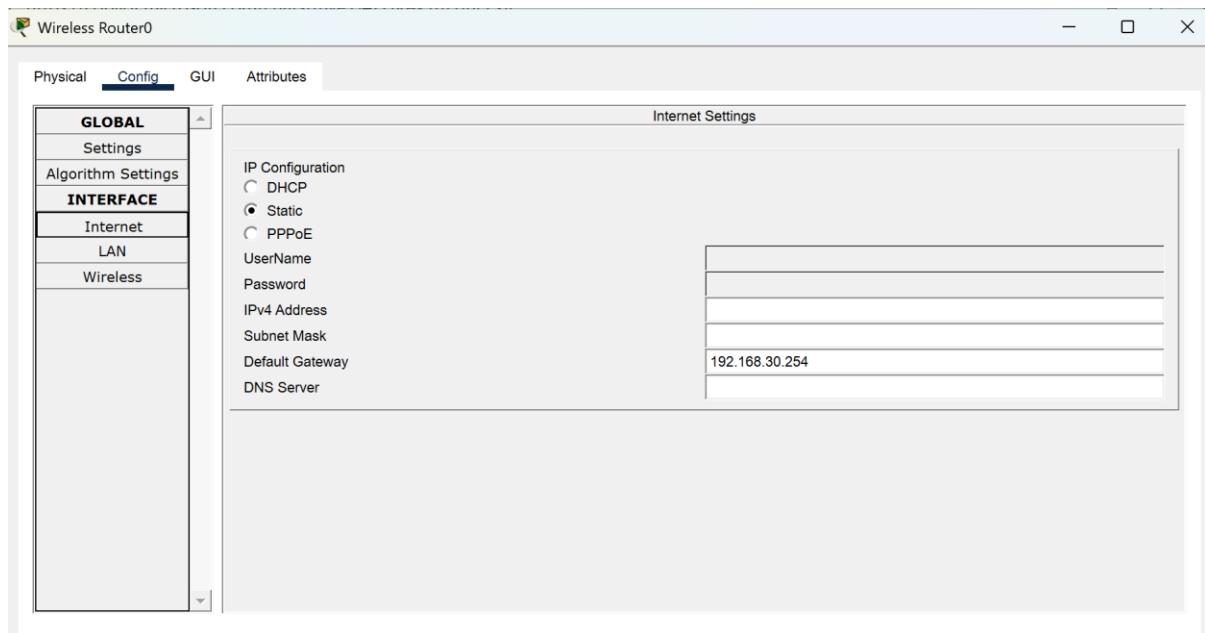
interface GigabitEthernet0/0

ip address 192.168.30.254 255.255.255.0

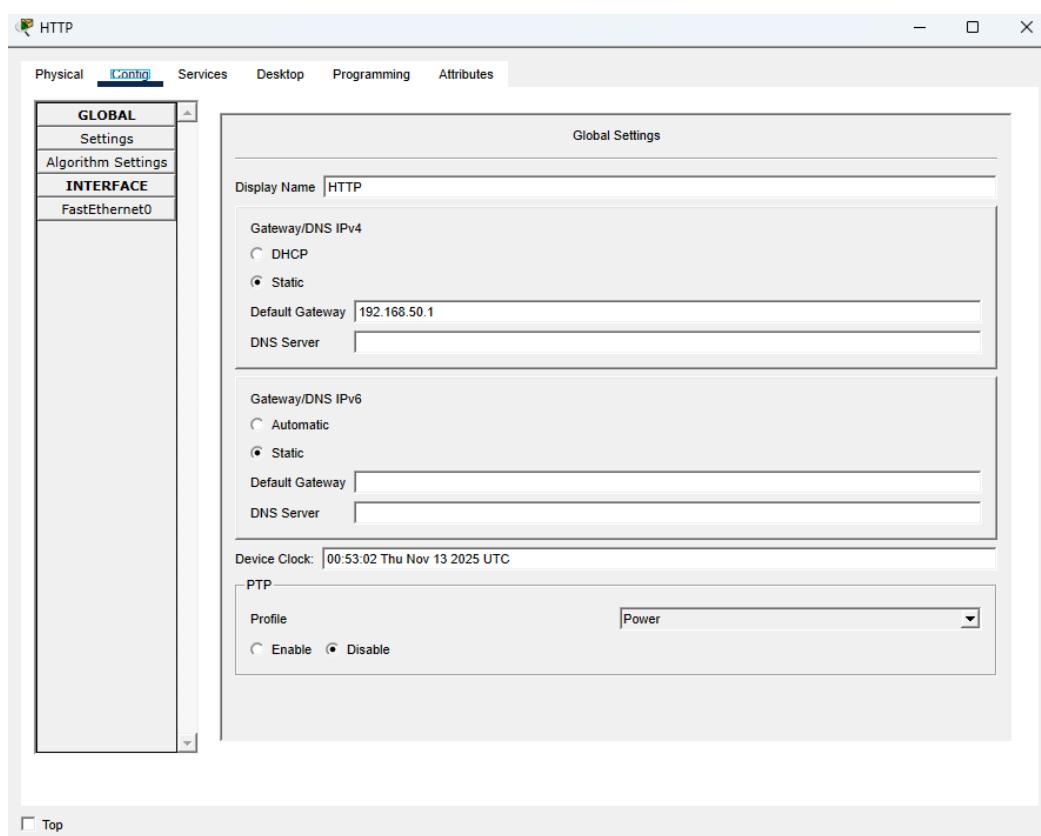
no shutdown

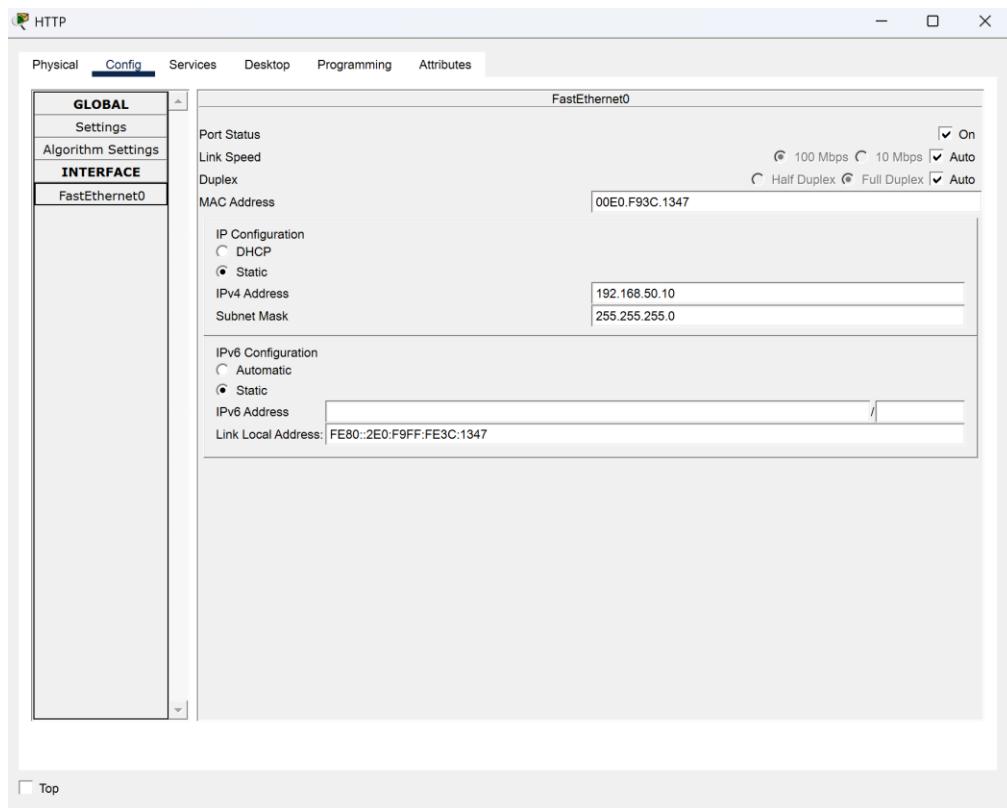
4.6 Wireless router



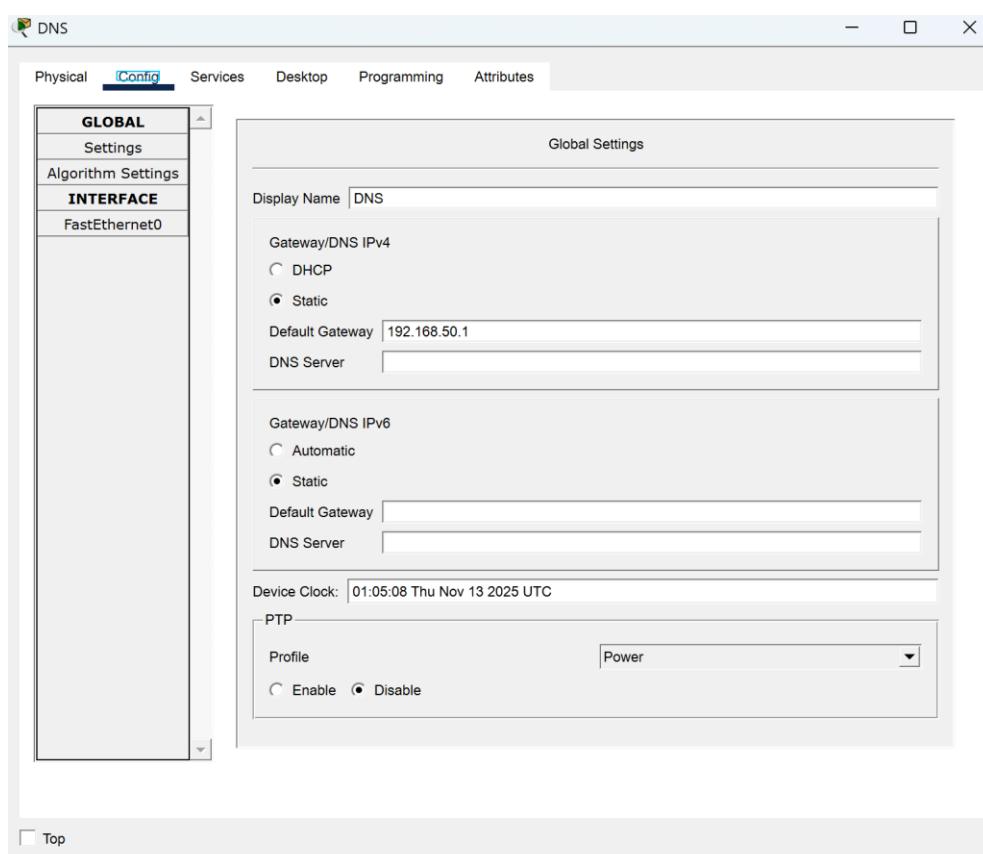


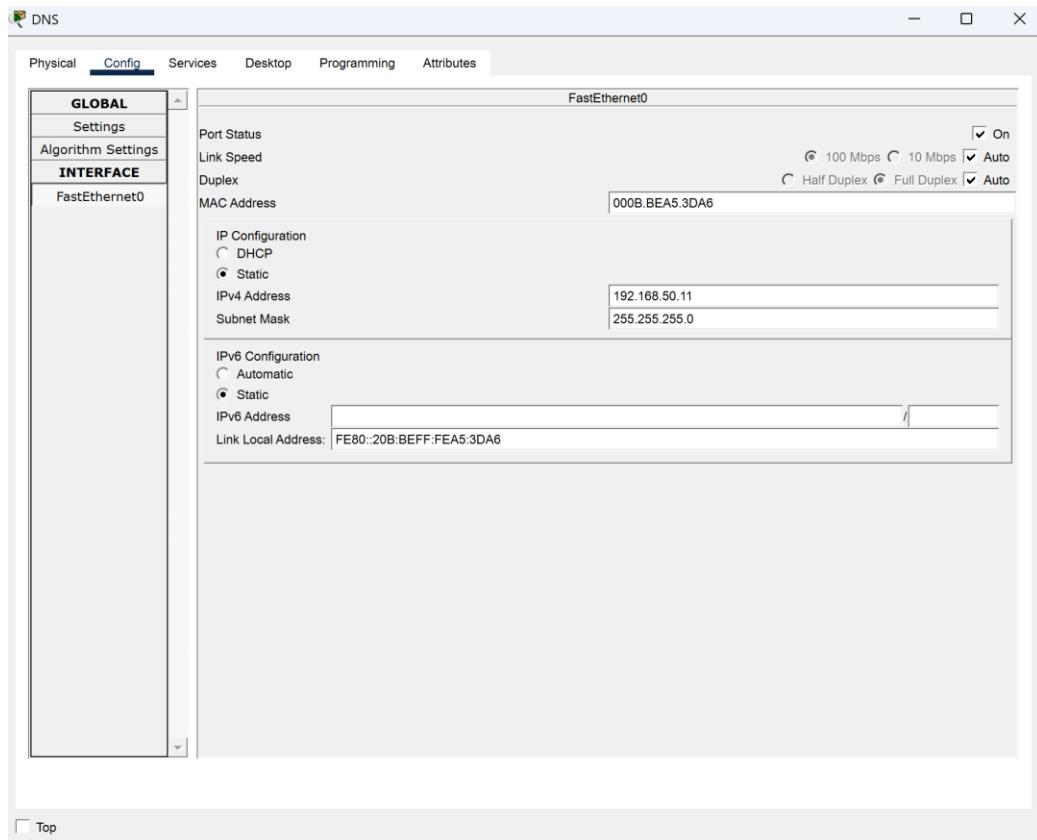
4.7 HTTP server





4.8 DNS server





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

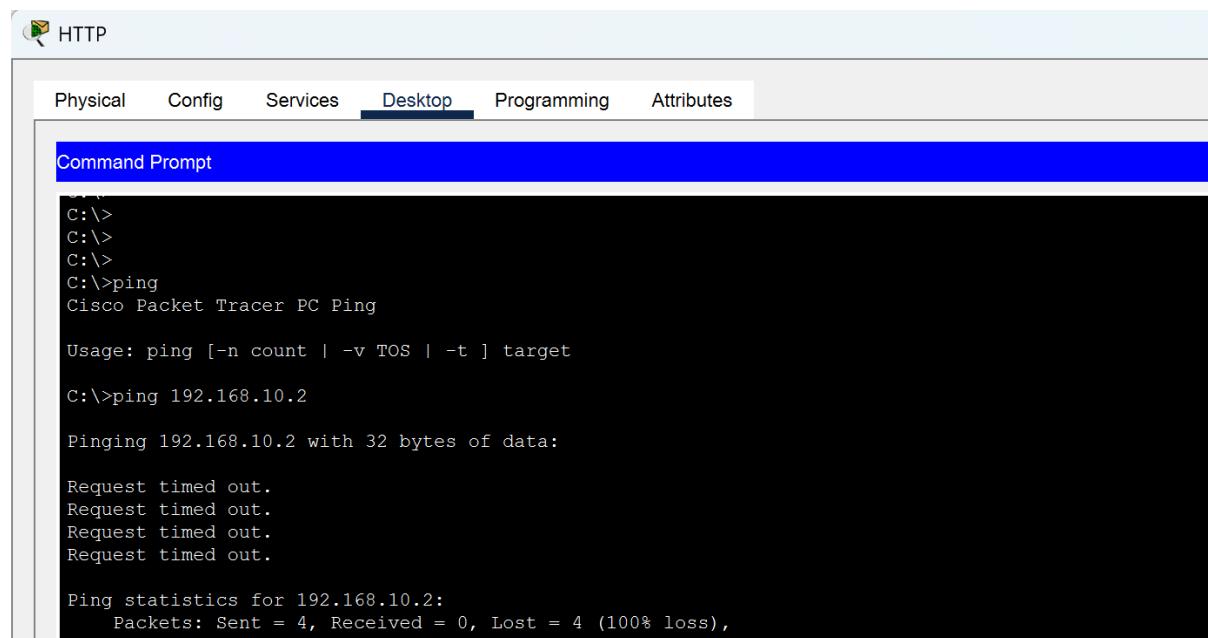
//access list

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



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface titled "HTTP". The "Desktop" tab is selected. A command prompt window is open, showing the following session:

```
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>ping
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Ping

Usage: ping [-n count | -v TOS | -t ] target

C:\>ping 192.168.10.2

Pinging 192.168.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.2:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

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

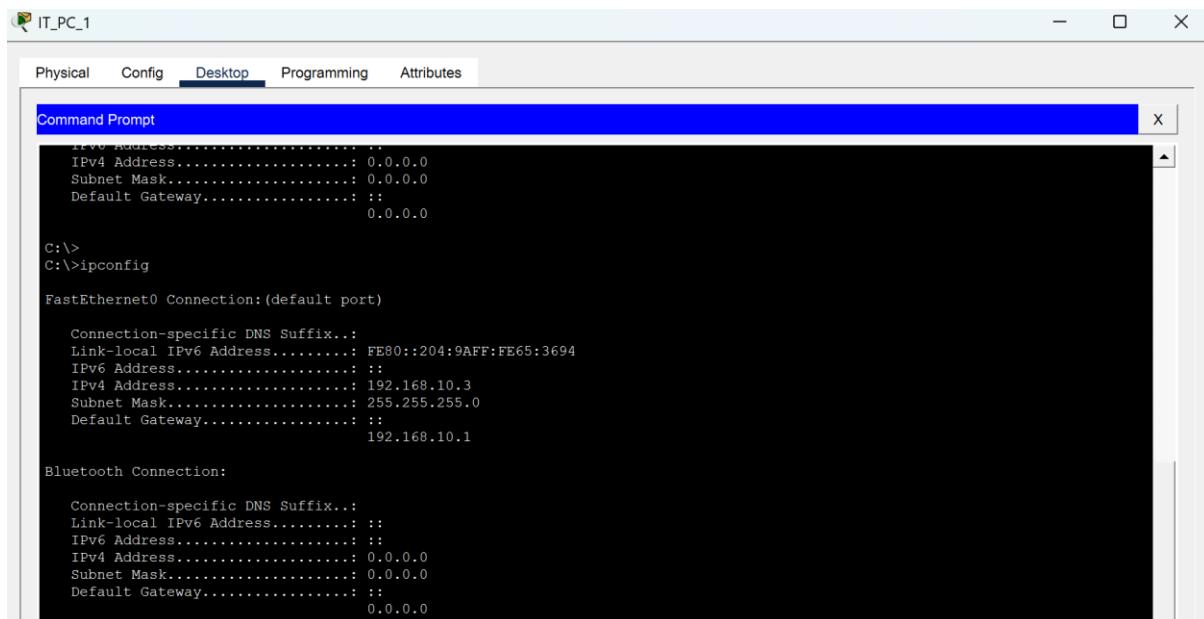
switchport access vlan 10

//Trunk uplink to IT_R

interface fastEthernet0/1

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk allowed vlan 10



```
IT_PC_1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
IPv4 Address.....: 0.0.0.0
IPv4 Address.....: 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask.....: 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway....: :: 0.0.0.0

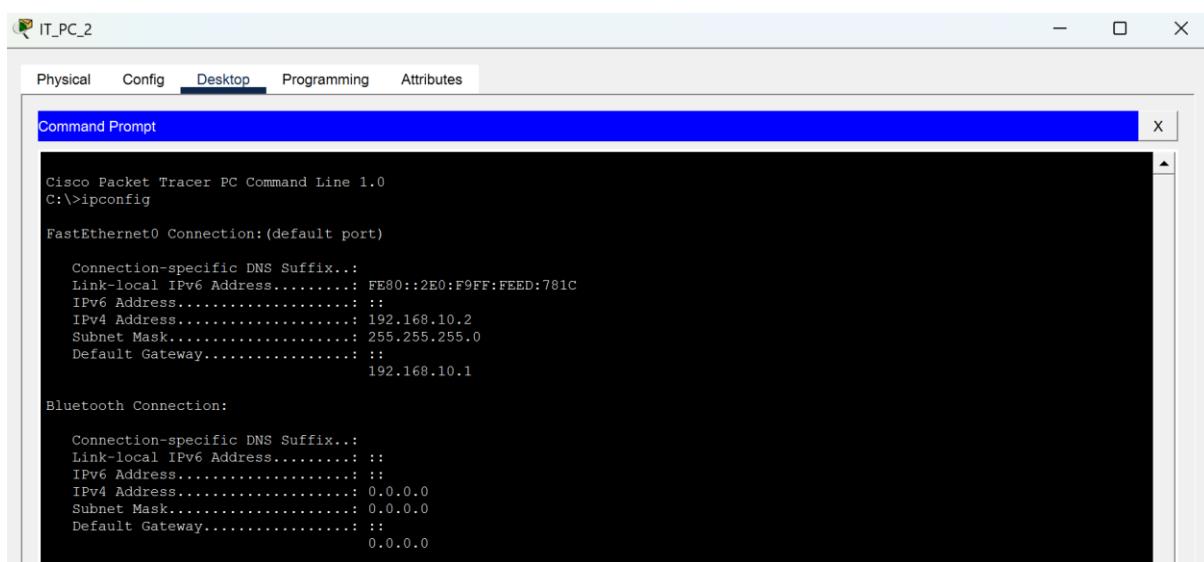
C:\>
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::204:9AFF:FE65:3694
IPv6 Address.....: ::
IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.10.3
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway....: :: 192.168.10.1

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
```



```
IT_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:F9FF:FEED:781C
IPv6 Address.....: ::
IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.10.2
Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway....: :: 192.168.10.1

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
```

7.2DHCP 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
```

```

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

```

```

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

```
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.....: ::1
                           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.....: ::1
                           0.0.0.0
```

```
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.....: ::1
                           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.....: ::1
                           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

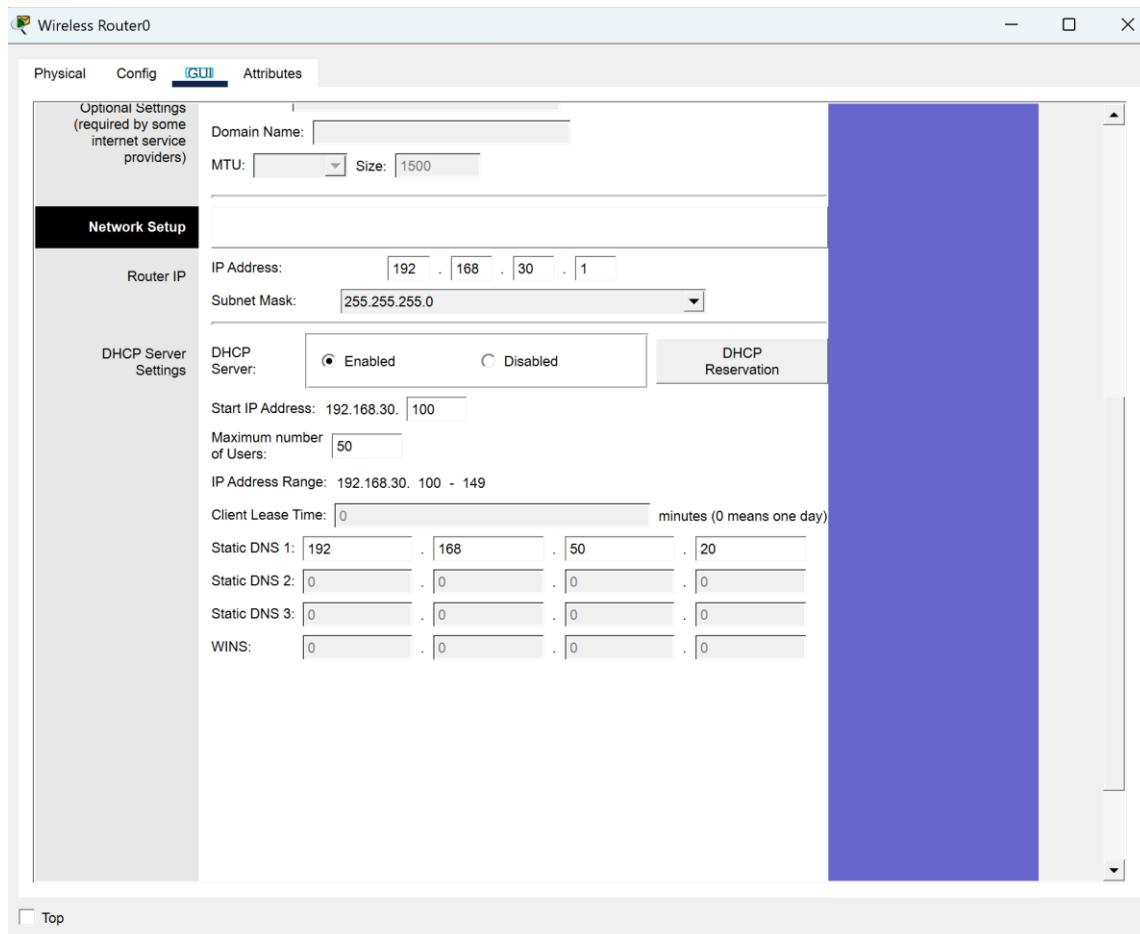
FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

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



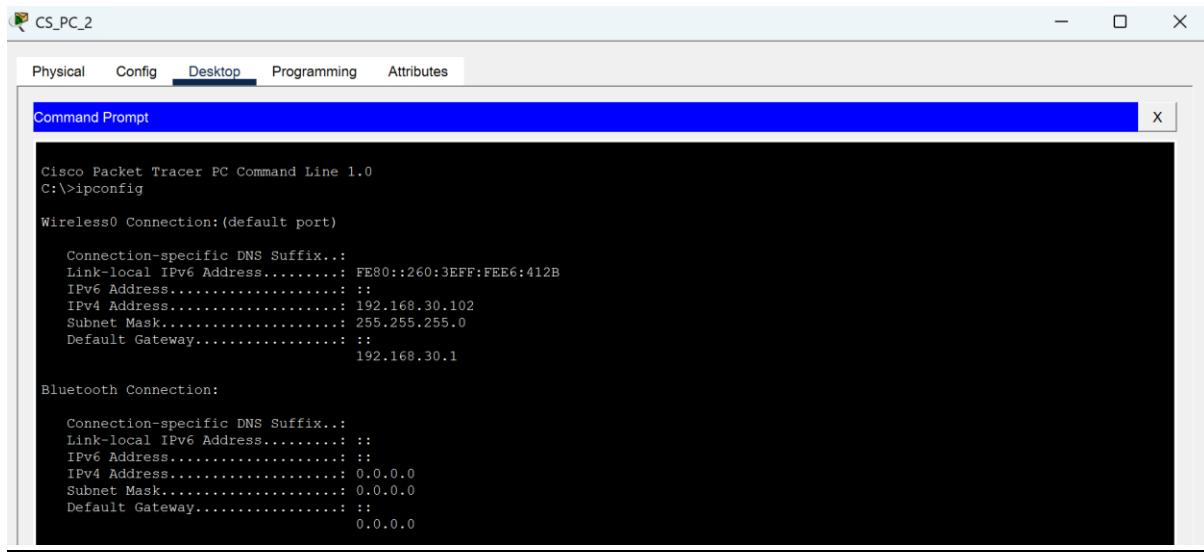
```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>ipconfig

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
```



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface titled "CS_PC_2". The "Desktop" tab is selected in the top navigation bar. Below it, a "Command Prompt" window is open, displaying the output of the "ipconfig" command. The output shows two network connections: "Wireless0 Connection" and "Bluetooth Connection".

```

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:FE6:412B
IPv6 Address.....:: ::1
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.....:: ::1
IPv6 Address.....:: ::1
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
```

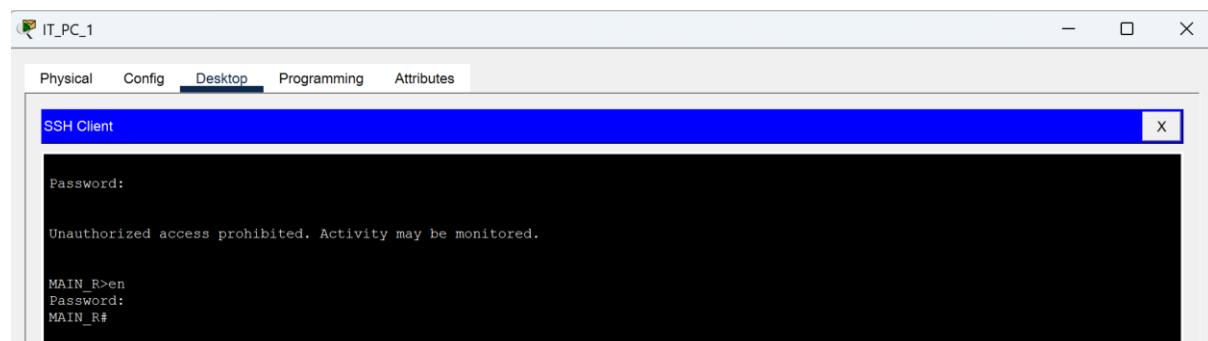
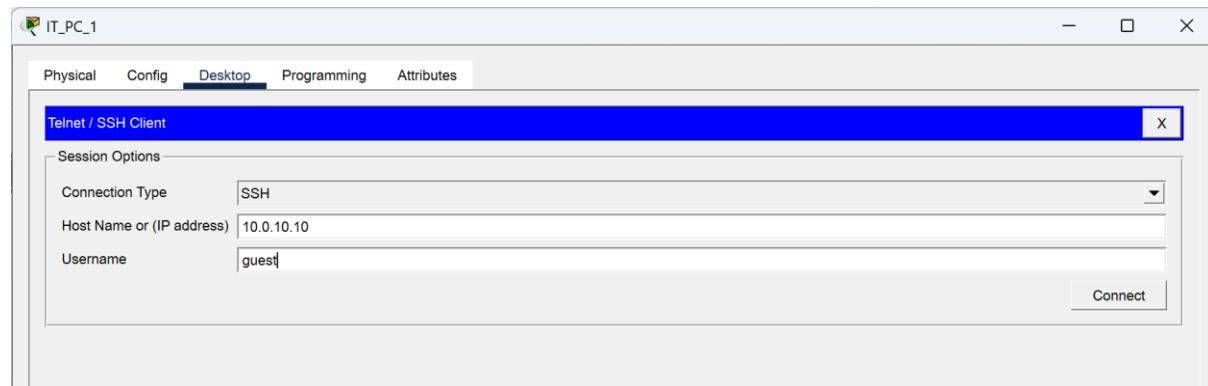
```
ip domain-name corp.local
```

```
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

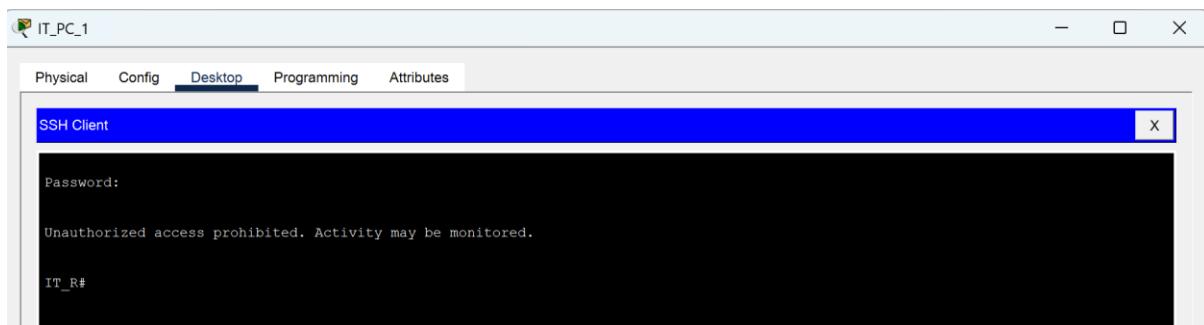
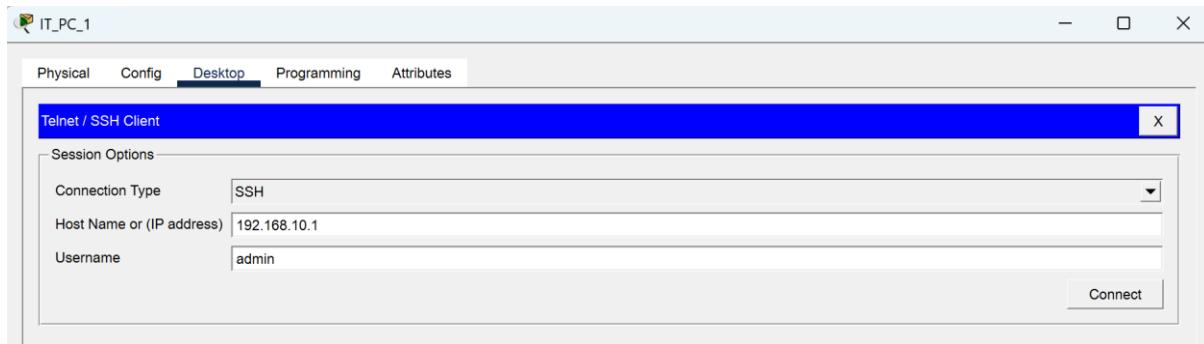
crypto key generate rsa

How many bits in the modulus [512]: 1024

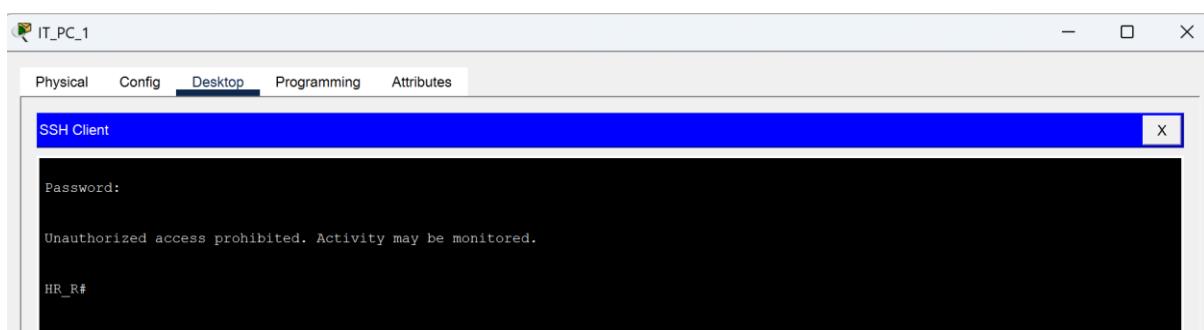
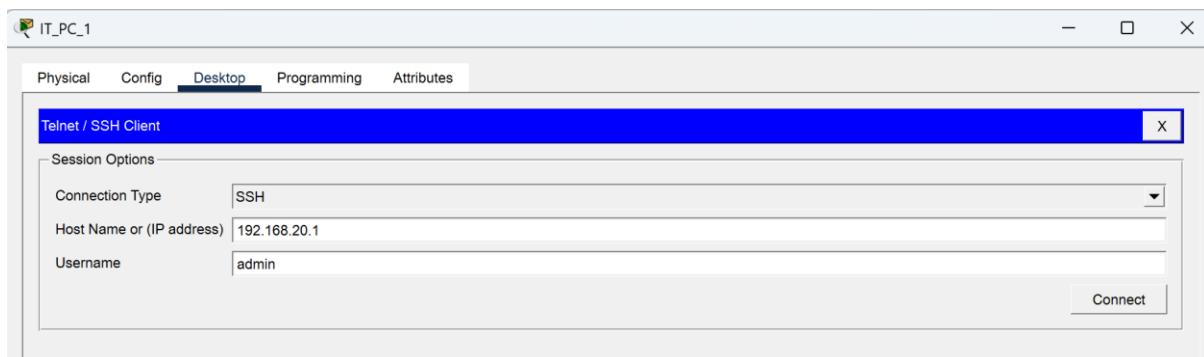
ip ssh version 2

8.3.1 From IT_PC_1 ssh to router

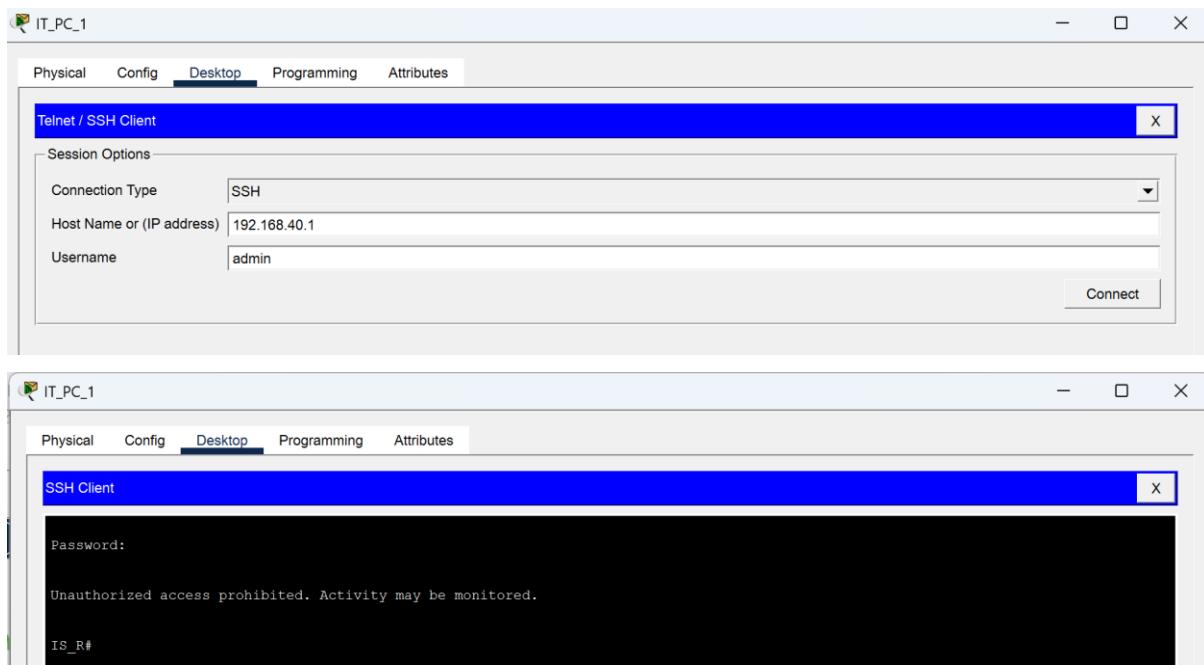
SSH to IT_R



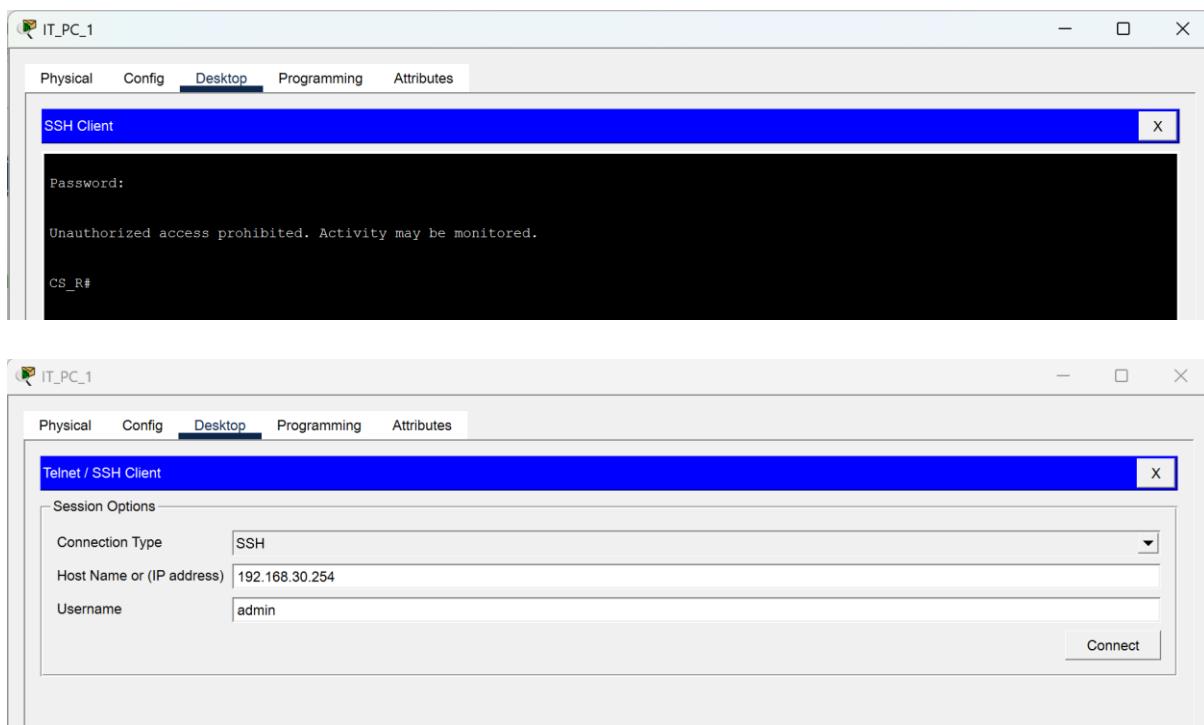
SSH to HR_



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

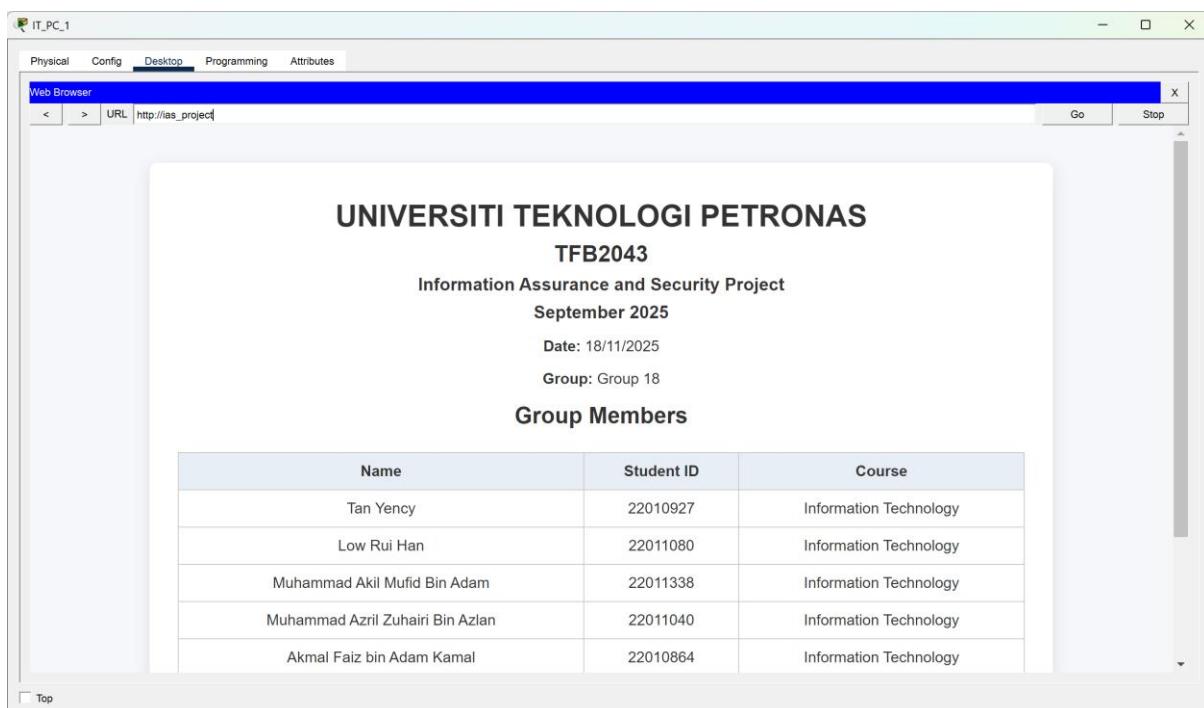
IS_R#show running-config | include snmp
snmp-server community MONITOR_RO RO
IS_R#
```

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



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.