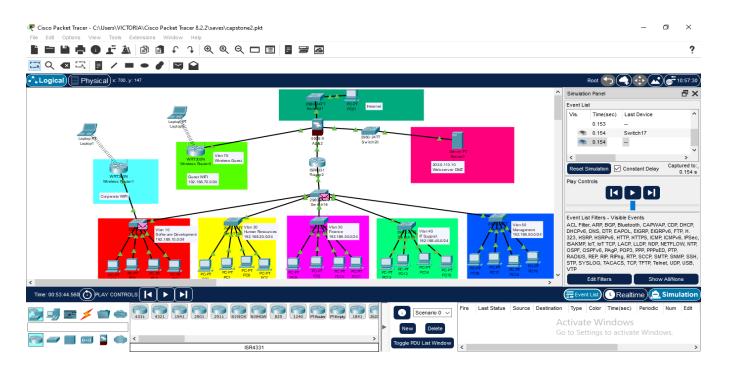
# Capstone Project: Cybersecurity Network Design for "Kafitech Solutions" using Cisco Packet Tracer

## **★** 1. Executive Summary

This project implements a secure enterprise network for a fictional organization using **Cisco Packet Tracer**. The design emphasizes **network segmentation**, **Layer 2 & Layer 3 security**, **firewall protection**, **wireless configuration**, and **secure internet access**. Key components include **20 PCs across 7 VLANs**, **one router-on-a-stick**, **5 access switches**, **1 core switch**, **ASA firewall**, and a **DMZ** hosting a public web server (IP: 203.0.113.10). The architecture aligns with best practices in cybersecurity, supporting scalability, performance, and secure user access.

## 🌐 2. Network Topology Diagram



## 3. IP Addressing & VLAN Table

VLAN Name	VLAN ID	Subnet	Default Gateway
Software Development	10	192.168.10.0/2	192.168.10.1
		1	

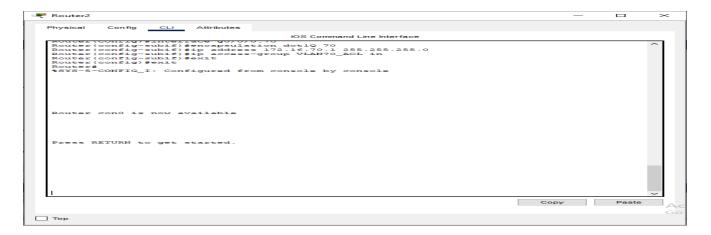
Human Resources	20	192.168.20.0/2 4	192.168.20.1
Finance	30	192.168.30.0/2 4	192.168.30.1
IT Support	40	192.168.40.0/2 4	192.168.40.1
Management	50	192.168.50.0/2 4	192.168.50.1
Guest WiFi	70	172.16.70.0/24	172.16.70.1
Blackhole	99	-	-
DMZ Web Server	-	203.0.113.10/24	203.0.113.1 (ASA)

## **4.** ACL List with Purpose

ACL Name	Purpose
VLAN10_ACL	Allow Software Dev to access Finance only, block all else
VLAN30_ACL	Restrict Finance from accessing Software and HR
GUEST_ACL	Allow Guest VLAN internet only via ASA
MANAGEMENT_ACL	Allow Management to access all internal VLANs

ACLs applied on subinterfaces of the router (g0/0/0.X) using ip access-group.





## **1** 5. Layer 2 Security Configuration Summary

- **BPDU Guard**: Prevents topology manipulation.
- Port Security: Max 2 MACs, sticky learning, violation = restrict.
- Unused Ports: Shutdown & assigned to VLAN 99.
- CDP Disabled, no IP domain lookup.
- Spanning Tree Portfast for end devices.
- MAC Sticky, storm control configured.

## 📶 6. Wi-Fi Security Implementation

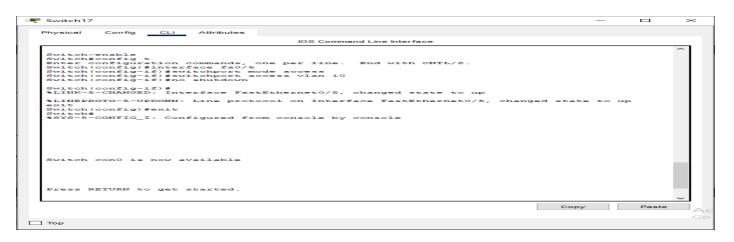
#### • Internal Wi-Fi Router

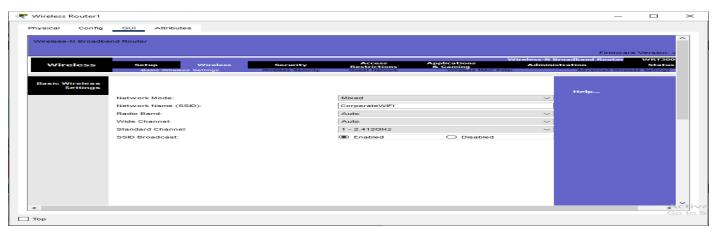
o SSID: CorpWiFi

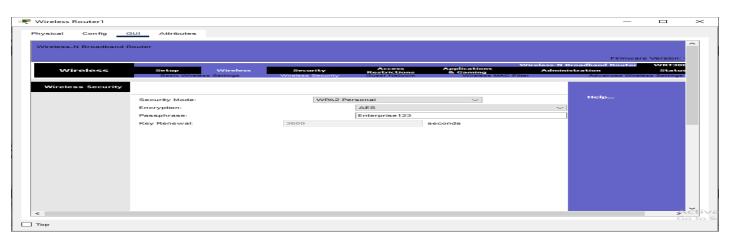
o IP: 192.168.60.1/24, DHCP enabled

WPA2 encryption (passphrase-protected)

o Connected to internal switch









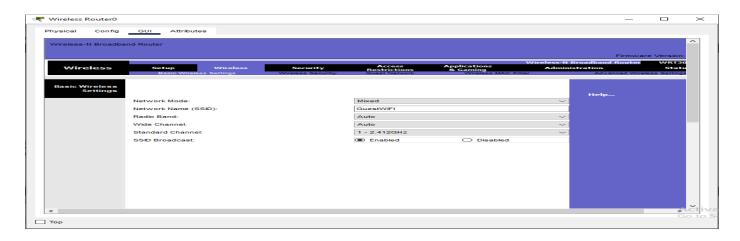
#### • Guest Wi-Fi Router

SSID: GuestWiFi

o IP: 172.16.70.2/24, DHCP enabled

Directly connected to ASA (Interface: g1/2)

No access to internal VLANs







## 7. Sample Configuration Snippets

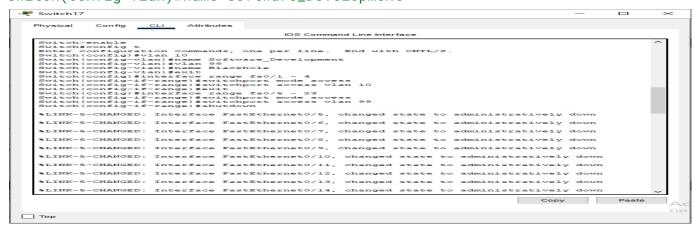
#### **VLAN Example:**

bash

CopyEdit

Switch(config)#vlan 10

Switch(config-vlan)#name Software\_Development



#### Router-on-a-Stick Subinterface:

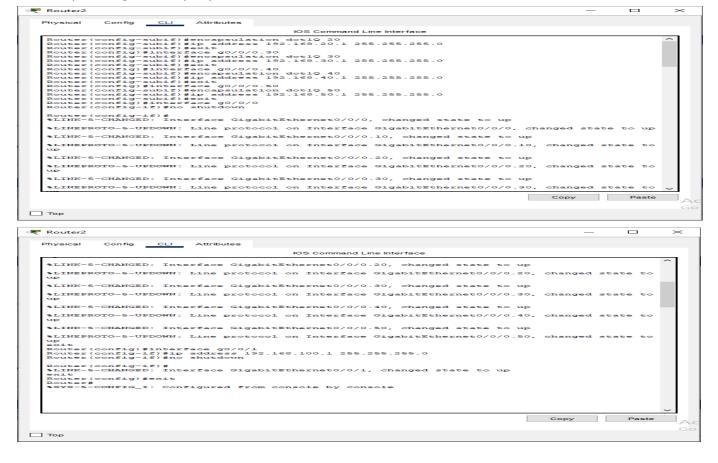
bash

CopyEdit

Router(config)#interface g0/0/0.10

Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 10

Router(config-subif)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0



#### **ASA NAT:**

bash

### CopyEdit

ciscoasa(config)#object network WEB-SERVER
ciscoasa(config-network-object)#host 203.0.113.10
ciscoasa(config-network-object)#nat (dmz,outside) static interface

#### Banner & SSH:

#### bash

#### CopyEdit

Switch(config)#banner motd # UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS PROHIBITED #
Switch(config)#ip domain-name corp.local
Switch(config)#crypto key generate rsa
Switch(config)#line vty 0 4

Switch(config-line)#transport input ssh

## **11** 8. Monitoring Strategy

- Syslog: Simulated in Packet Tracer using console/log commands.
- **SNMP**: Simulation mode shows SNMP-style traffic.
- Packet Tracer simulation tools: used to monitor ICMP, HTTP, DNS, and ARP.
- Manual logging:
  - show interface
  - show logging
  - o show access-list
- ASA Firewall can be observed in **Simulation Mode** for HTTP, ICMP, NAT, etc.

```
Physical Config CLI Attributes

| Copy | Paste | Physical Config | CLI | Attributes | Physical Copy | Paste | Physical Copy | Physical Copy | Paste | Physical Copy |
```

## **★** 9. Non-Emulated Config Steps

Since Packet Tracer does **not fully emulate** external syslog/SNMP servers:

• **Syslog**: Show how to forward logs from router/switch to a server IP:

### bash CopyEdit

Switch(config)#logging host 192.168.1.100

• **SNMP** (for future real-world deployment):

## bash

#### CopyEdit

Switch(config)#snmp-server community public RO Switch(config)#snmp-server enable traps

## 10. Challenges & Mitigations

Challenge	Mitigation
ASA limitations in Packet Tracer	Used simulation to verify NAT and ACL effectiveness
No real syslog/SNMP servers	Described steps with placeholder IPs for real-world use
Static routing for simplicity	Could be enhanced with OSPF or EIGRP in larger deployments
DHCP relay not supported	DHCP configured locally on routers or wireless devices

## 💡 11. Recommendations for Real Deployment

- Use dedicated Syslog and SNMP servers (e.g., SolarWinds, Graylog).
- Implement 802.1X authentication with RADIUS for better access control.
- Deploy **endpoint protection agents** (e.g., CrowdStrike, Defender ATP).
- Replace static ACLs with zone-based firewall policies or NGFW.
- Conduct periodic penetration tests and vulnerability scans.

## Ping Test Screenshots Required

Take screenshots of:

PC-to-PC pings within the same VLAN.

```
Physical Config Deaklop Programming Attributes

Command Frompt

Clasco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

Clasco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

Clasco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

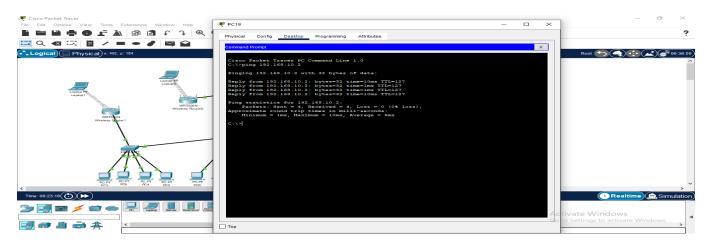
Pinging 152.166.10.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 152.166.10.5 bytes=32 time-line TTL-120

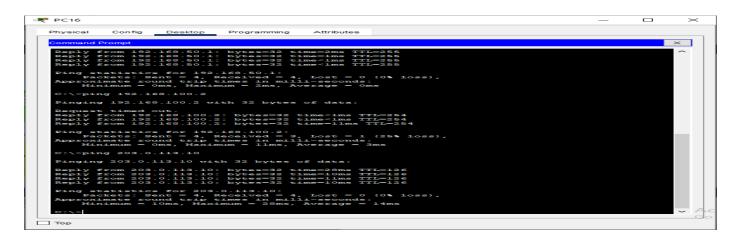
Reply from 152.166.10.5 bytes=32 time-line TTL-120

Perply from
```

• PC-to-PC pings across VLANs (with ACL applied).

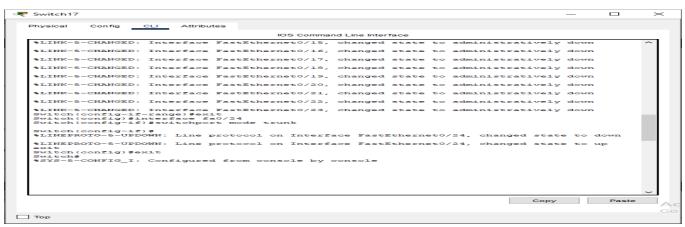


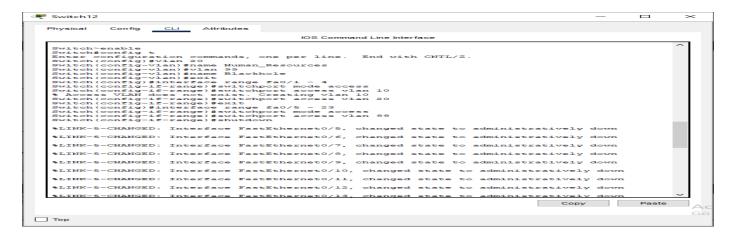
• PC pinging the **DMZ Web Server** at 203.0.113.10.

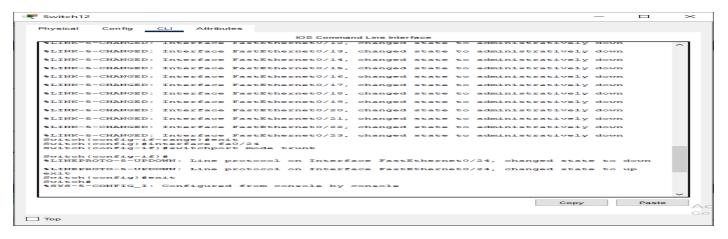


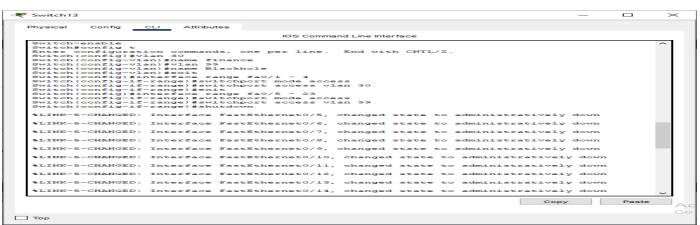
**Screenshot of Vlan Configurations** 

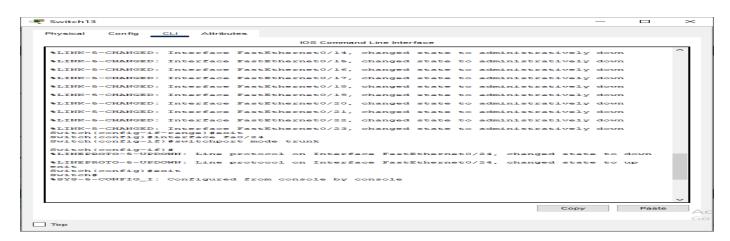


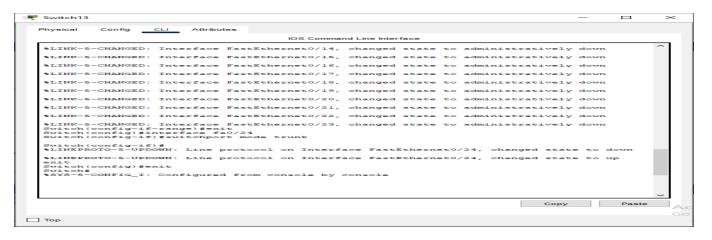




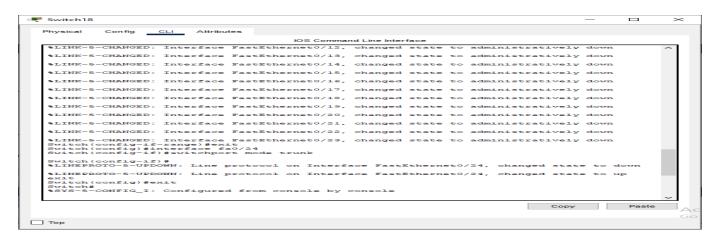


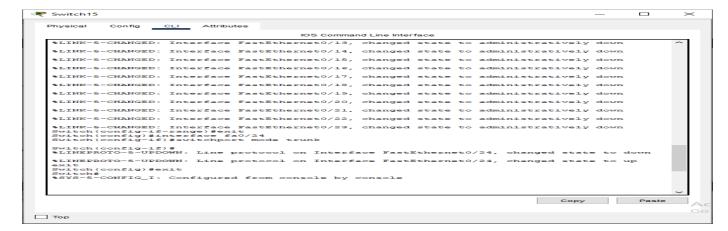








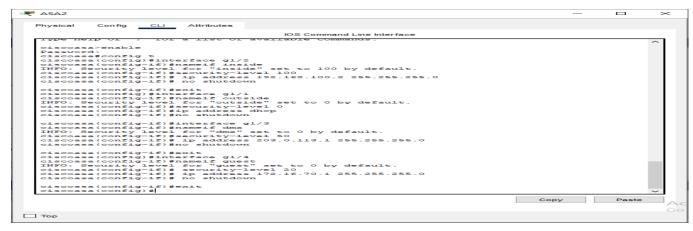




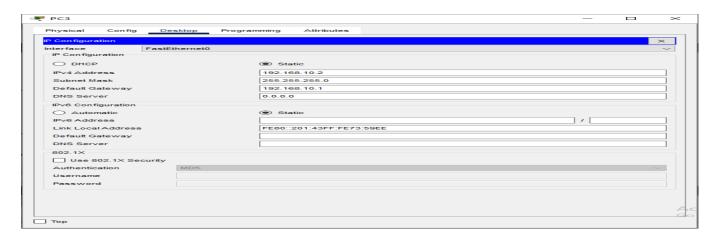
#### Screenshot of inter-Vlan Switch



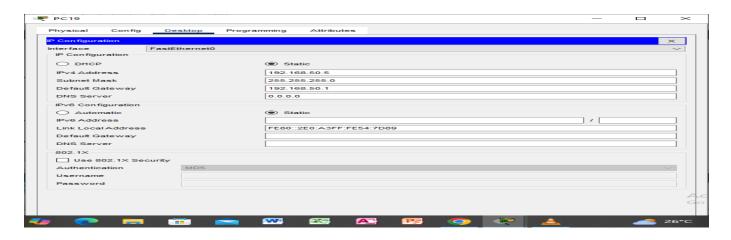
Screenshot of ASA firewall configuration



#### Screenshot of a PC in Vlan 10



#### Screenshot of a PC in Vlan 50



## Screenshot of IP configuration on DMZ

