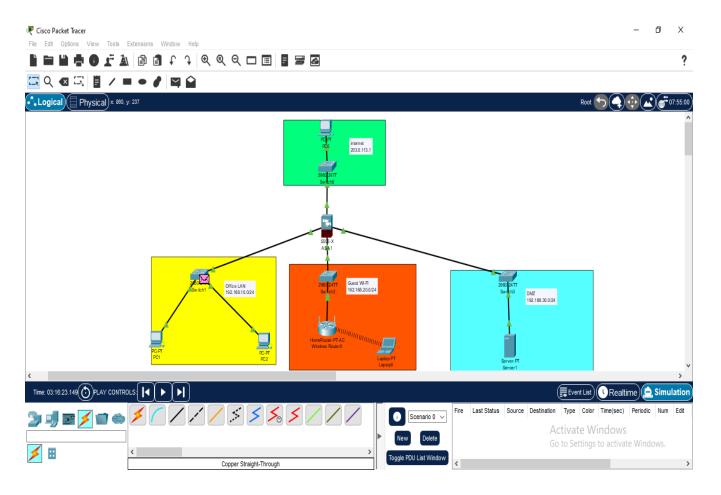
# Designing a Secure Network Topology for a Small Office

### Diagram of my network topology



## Details of IP ranges, VLANS, and Firewall Rules

## IP Ranges and VLAN Assignments

Zone	VLAN ID	Subnet	ASA Interface	IP Address
Inside LAN	10	192.168.10.0/24	GigabitEtherne	192.168.10.1
Guest Wi-Fi	20	192.168.20.0/24	GigabitEtherne	192.168.20.1

DMZ	30	192.168.30.0/24	GigabitEtherne	192.168.30.1	
Outoido (ISD)	N/A	Public IP	GigabitEtherne	203.0.113.1	
Outside (ISP)	IN/A	(Internet)	t0/0	203.0.113.1	

#### Firewall Rules Configuration

✓ Allow Internal Traffic (Inside Zone)

bash

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access-list inside\_access\_in extended permit ip any any access-group
inside\_access\_in in interface inside

### Nestrict Guest Wi-Fi Access to Internal LAN

bash

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access-list guest\_access\_in extended deny ip any 192.168.10.0

255.255.255.0 access-list guest\_access\_in extended permit ip any any access-group guest\_access\_in in interface guest

## ✓ Allow External Access to DMZ Services (HTTP/HTTPS)

bash

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access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit tcp any host 192.168.30.2 eq 80 access-list outside\_access\_in extended permit tcp

any host 192.168.30.2 eq 443 access-group outside\_access\_in in
interface outside

#### **NAT Rules**

### PAT (Port Address Translation)

bash

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! Inside LAN to Outside object network INSIDE\_NET subnet 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 nat (inside,outside) dynamic interface ! Guest Wi-Fi to Outside object network GUEST\_NET subnet 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 nat (guest,outside) dynamic interface

#### Static NAT for Public Access to DMZ Web Server

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object network WEB\_SERVER host 192.168.30.2 nat (dmz,outside) static 203.0.113.2

#### Identity NAT (Tracking)

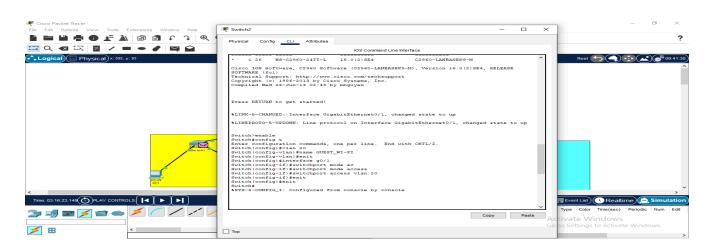
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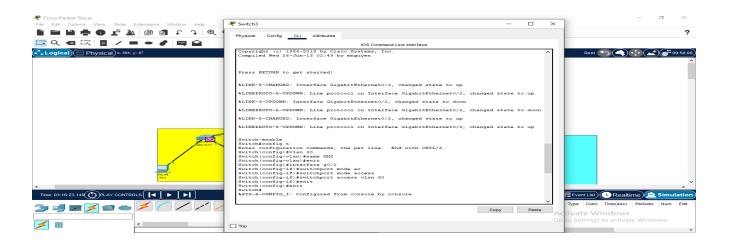
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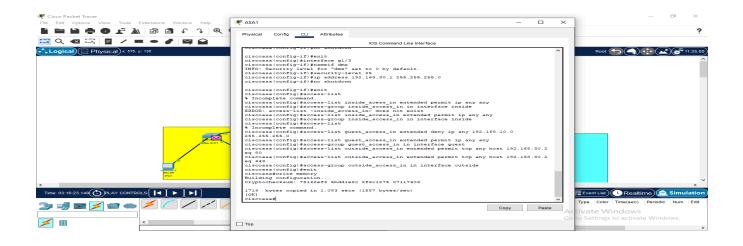
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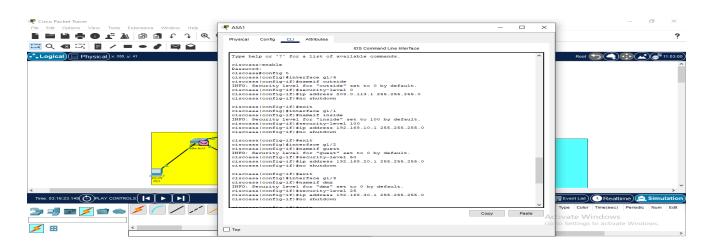
nat (inside,guest) source static INSIDE\_NET INSIDE\_NET destination
static GUEST NET GUEST NET no-proxy-arp

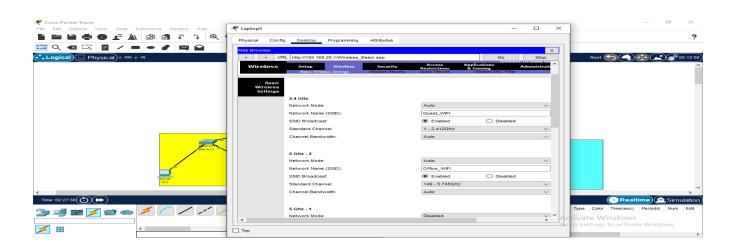


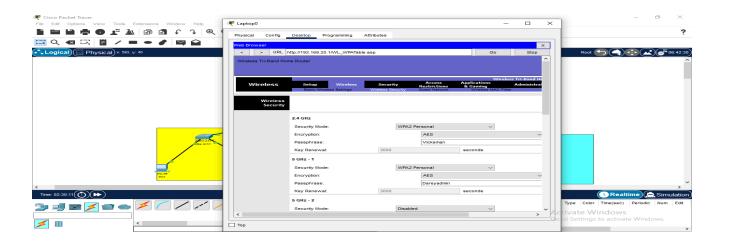


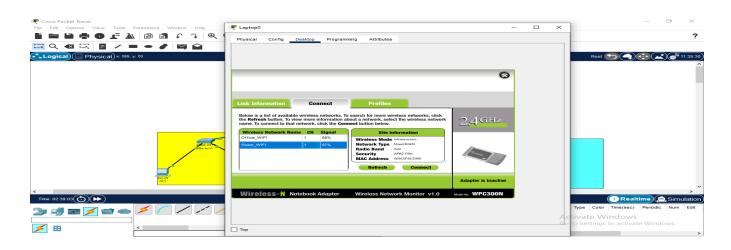






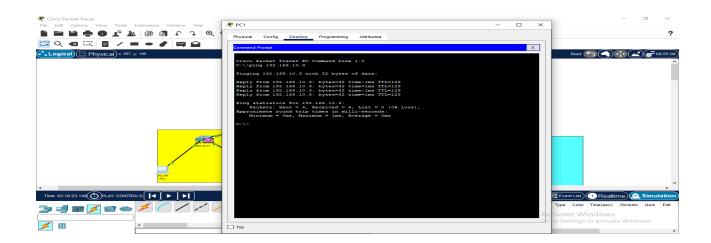








## Results of Connectivity and Security tests



# Connectivity Test Results

Test	Source → Destination	Result	Notes
Ping LAN Host to Internet	192.168.10.x → 8.8.8.8	✓ Success	PAT working as expected.
Ping Guest to Internet	192.168.20.x → 8.8.8.8	✓ Success	Guest subnet has internet access via PAT.
Ping Guest to Inside LAN	192.168.20.x → 192.168.10.x	X Blocked	Correctly blocked by firewall rule.
Ping Inside LAN to Guest	192.168.10.x → 192.168.20.x	✓ Success	Identity NAT allows this direction.
Ping Outside to DMZ Web Server	Public IP → 192.168.30.2	✓ Success	NAT and ACL rules correctly allow HTTP/HTTPS access.

Ping Inside LAN to DMZ Server	192.168.10.x → 192.168.30.2	✓ Success	Routed and allowed by default policy.
DMZ Server to Inside	192.168.30.2 →	X Blocked	Implicit deny from lower to
LAN	192.168.10.x	Diocked	higher security zone.

#### Security Test Results

Test	Expected Behavior	Result	Comments
Guest can't reach internal services	Deny	<b>V</b> Pass	Access list successfully enforces isolation.
Inside users can access Internet safely	Allow via PAT	<b>V</b> Pass	PAT is translating inside addresses correctly.
Unsolicited traffic from outside is blocked	Deny	<b>✓</b> Pass	Default deny on outside interface.
Outside access only to HTTP/HTTPS on DMZ	Allow only ports 80/443	<b>✓</b> Pass	ACL and static NAT enforce port-specific access.
DMZ → Inside initiated connections blocked	Deny	✓ Pass	Security levels and ACLs prevent this path.

#### Recommendations for Improvement

- Enable logging on ACLs and NATs for better visibility and troubleshooting.
- Consider adding rate-limiting or IPS/IDS on the DMZ interface if public access is significant.
- Use object-groups in ACLs for scalability as more services are added.