

SECURE INTER-BRANCH COMMUNICATION

DEPI final project Cisco Cyber Secuirty Track

Our Team

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Introduction

In this project, we designed a secure network connecting two branch offices in different countries. Each branch uses VLANs to organize internal traffic, and the branches are linked via a VPN tunnel for secure communication. OSPF routing was implemented to ensure efficient traffic flow, and Multilayer Switches were used to enhance performance by combining switching and routing functions. HSRP was applied for redundancy, ensuring network reliability, and a DHCP Server was set up to automate IP address assignment within the VLANs. This project highlights essential CCNA concepts such as VLANs, VPN, OSPF, DHCP, and network security.

Phase 1 - Planning and Design

- Gather project requirements and define objectives.
- Design the network topology using VLANs to segment traffic between departments.
- Plan for routing using OSPF to ensure efficient communication between branches.
- Identify VPN tunneling needs for secure inter-branch communication.
- Plan for NAT to manage IP address translation and ensure proper internal/external communication.

Phase 2 - VLAN and OSPF Configuration:

- Configure VLANs to segment the network into different logical domains.
- Set up OSPF for dynamic routing between branch offices, ensuring optimal path selection.
- Verify communication between VLANs within each branch.

Phase 3 - VPN and NAT Setup

- Establish a VPN tunnel between the two branches to secure data transmission.
- Configure NAT (Network Address Translation) to allow internal devices to communicate with external networks while hiding internal IP addresses.
- Test the VPN connection to ensure secure communication and verify NAT functionality.

Phase 4 - Port Security and Network Optimization

- Implement Port Security on switches to limit the number of devices connected to each port, preventing unauthorized access.
- Test the Port Security configurations to ensure compliance with security policies.
- Optimize OSPF routing and verify the security of the VPN tunnel.

Phase 5 - Final Testing and Deployment

- Conduct comprehensive testing of the entire network, including VLANs, OSPF, NAT, VPN, and Port Security.
- Troubleshoot and resolve any remaining issues.
- Finalize the network setup and prepare documentation for project delivery.

Problems

During the implementation of our project, we encountered several challenges, including:

OSPF Configuration Issues

• We faced difficulties in properly configuring the OSPF protocol, which impacted the routing between the branch offices.

Problems

During the implementation of our project, we encountered several challenges, including:

NAT Configuration Challenges

Configuring Network Address Translation (NAT)
presented some obstacles, particularly in ensuring
proper IP address translations between internal and
external networks.

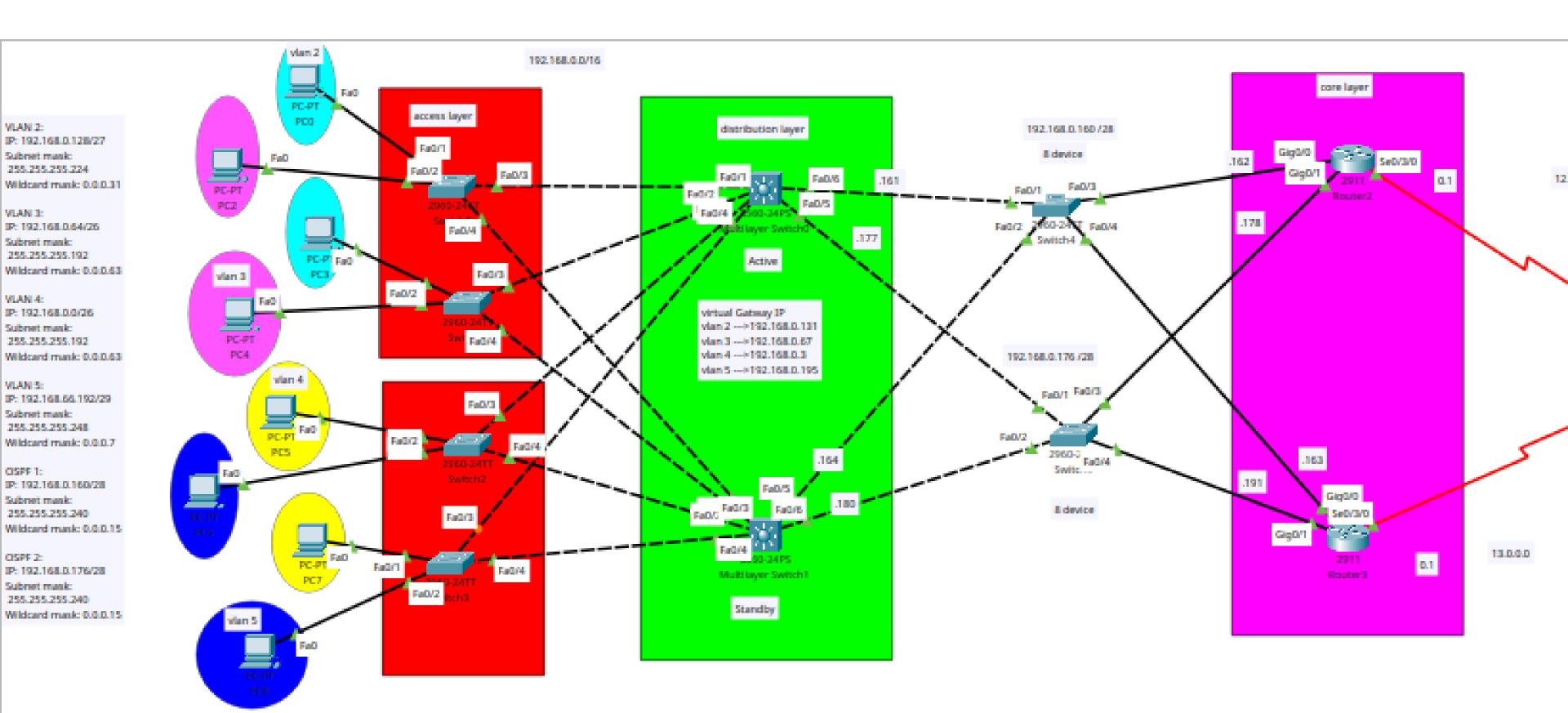
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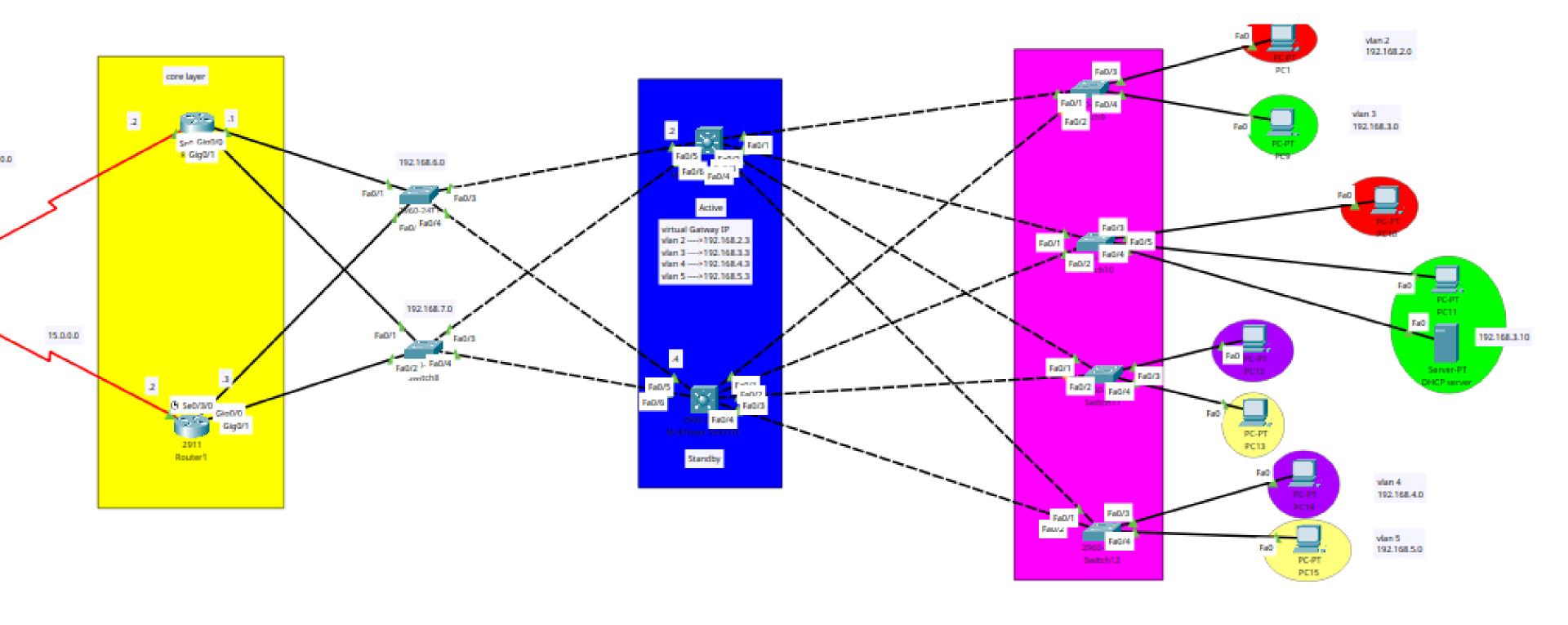
VPN Tunneling Problems

 We encountered issues with establishing and maintaining the VPN tunnel, which affected secure communication between the branches.

Branch 1 Topology



Branch 2 Topology



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