Basics of Network Security

Version 1.0.0

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1 Introduction

In this document, I will outline my personal methods for basic network security on a Cisco 2950 Series Switch. This is not all-encompassing, and I plan to iterate on it in the future.

The original purpose of this document is for the Cybersecurity in Networks Workshop with ShiftKey Labs on January 16, 2025.

Although this guide is based on the build notes for a physical switch, it can be recreated using network simulation programs such as Cisco Packet Tracker. Although these programs may not have the Cisco 2950 Series Switch used in this document, others can be used, as the syntax is typically similar. You can find documentation online for most Cisco network hardware that describes its command syntax. If a command isn't working, try searching the command with your model of hardware.

2 Hardware

This guide uses the following:

- 1. Cisco Catalyst 2950 Series¹ (24 Ports)
- 2. USB to RJ45 Console Cable (Learn more about console cables here²)
- 3. CAT6A Ethernet Cable
- 4. Windows 11 Device

3 Steps

3.1 Installation & Setup

- Plug the RJ45 connection side of console cable into the console port on your switch, typically located on the back.
- 2. Plug the USB side into a USB port on your device.
- 3. Install PuTTY3 or similar SSH Client
- 4. Open Device Manager
 - (a) Expand Ports (COM & LPT)
 - (b) Find USB Serial Port (COMx) and note x.
- 5. Open PuTTY
 - (a) Select Serial connection type
 - (b) Change from COM1 to COMx, where x is the previously noted interface.

¹https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2955/software/ release/12_1_12c_ea1/command/reference/cr2955.pdf

²https://www.cablesandkits.com/learning-center/what-are-console-cables-why-need-them

³https://www.putty.org/

- (c) Set the speed based on your device (9600 is common, and is the speed the Catalyst 2950 uses)
- (d) Select Open
- 6. Press enter once the console screen opens. You should see "Switch>".
- 7. Run the "enable" command. You should see "Switch#".
- 8. Run "show running" to ensure the configuration is cleared.

3.2 Switch Configuration

To enter configuration mode, enter the command configure terminal. You should now see Switch(config)#

3.2.1 Hostname

Setting a hostname is especially important on multiple-device networks to tell the difference between each device.

In configuration mode, run the following command:

hostname [new-hostname]

3.2.2 Set a Password

This sets a password to access privileged execution mode, which will prompt you for a password when you enter the enable command.

enable secret [password]

3.2.3 Configure Telnet

Telnet⁴ is a client/server application protocol used for remote access to terminals.

It is less secure than SSH, so we want to ensure that our system is secured and does not give unwanted users remote access to our console.

line vty 0 15

password [password]

login

exit

What this does is configure the first 16 virtual terminal (vty) lines.

We set a password and tell it we want users to have to log in to access the virtual terminal using the password we set.

Next, we configure a Telnet Access List based on IPs. This tells Telnet to only allow certain IPs to access the virtual terminal, adding another layer of security as they will also have to input a password.

⁴https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-telnet/