

**LAB ASSIGNMENT – 1**  
**INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT**  
**NAME: ADITYA KALRA**  
**REG NO: 19BCE0390**

**Question – 1: Connecting two VLANs using switches.**

**Aim:**

Connecting two VLANs using switches.

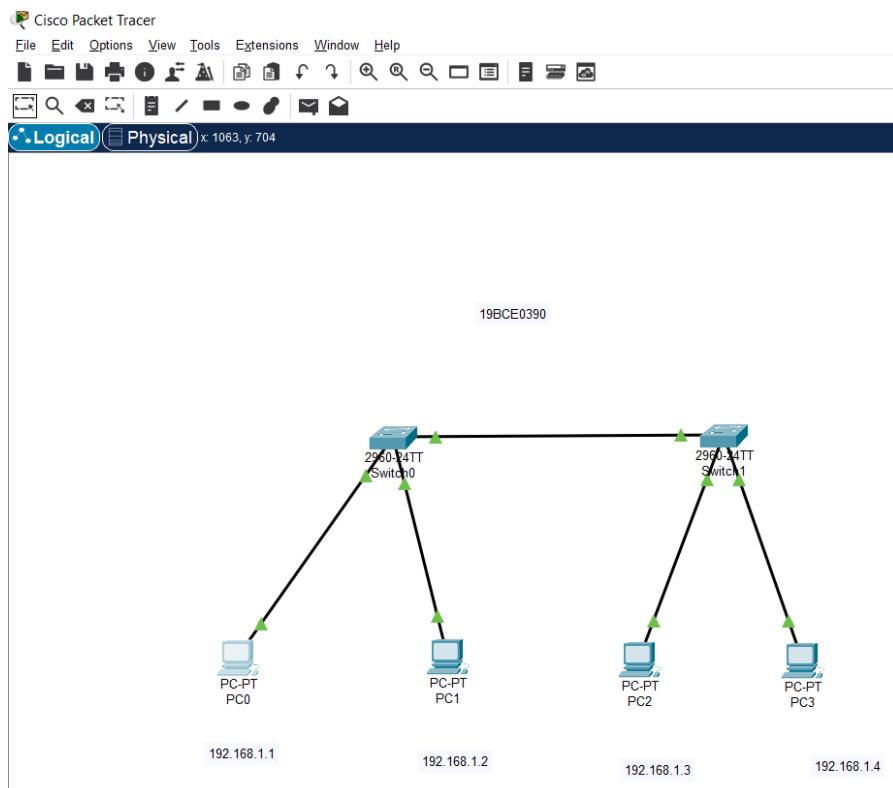
**Procedure:**

Steps:

- 1) Place two 2690 switches and 4 PCs.
- 2) Connect the two switches using copper straight through wire.
- 3) Connect two PCs to switch-1 and other PCs to switch-2 using copper straight through wire.
- 4) Assign IP addresses to the PCs (192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.4)
- 5) Configure the IP of both the switches using CLI command. Give IP 10.0.0.1 to switch-1 and 10.0.0.2 to switch-2.
- 6) Send packages between the PCs to confirm the connection.

**Screenshots:**

Network:



## CLI:

Switch0:

The screenshot shows the Cisco IOS Command Line Interface (CLI) for Switch0. The window title is "Switch0". The tab bar is active on the "CLI" tab. The main pane displays the command history and output of the configuration session.

```

IOS Command Line Interface

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed
state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed
state to up

Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface vlan1
Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Switch(config-if)#no shut

Switch(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Vlan1, changed state to up

Switch(config-if)#exit
Switch(config)#exit
Switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Switch#

```

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for "Copy" and "Paste". A note at the bottom left says "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus".

## Switch1:

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for 'Switch1'. The 'CLI' tab is selected, displaying the IOS Command Line Interface. The terminal window shows the following output:

```
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed
state to up

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed
state to up

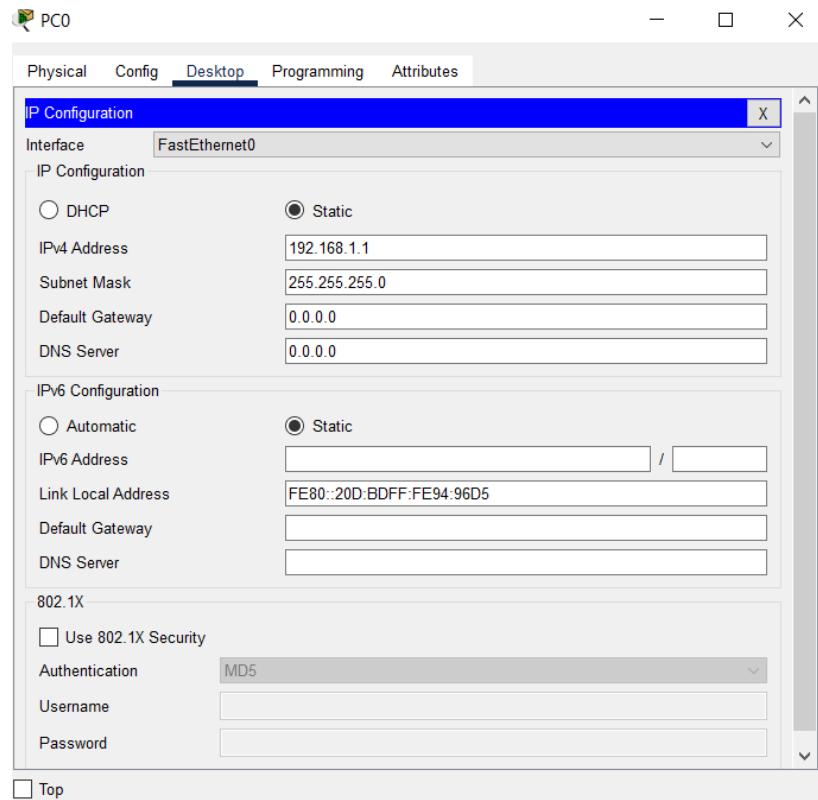
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed
state to up

Switch>en
Switch#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)#interface vlan2
Switch(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Switch(config-if)#no shut
Switch(config-if)#exit
Switch(config)#exit
Switch#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Switch#
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a note: 'Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus'.

Below the terminal window, there are 'Copy' and 'Paste' buttons.

## IP config of PCs:



PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP  Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.1.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic  Static

IPv6 Address: [ ] / [ ]

Link Local Address: FE80::205:5EFF:FE86:D30E

Default Gateway: [ ]

DNS Server: [ ]

802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username: [ ]

Password: [ ]

Top

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP  Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.1.3

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic  Static

IPv6 Address: [ ] / [ ]

Link Local Address: FE80::2E0:8FFF:FE68:3784

Default Gateway: [ ]

DNS Server: [ ]

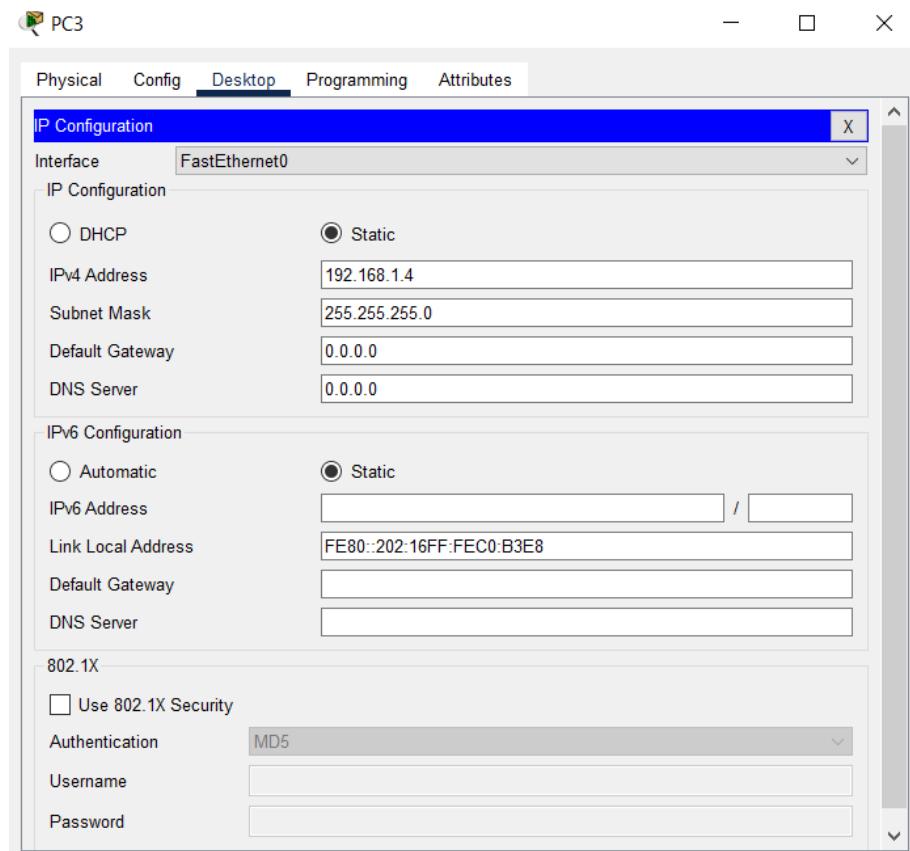
802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username: [ ]

Password: [ ]



## Packets transfer:

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer simulation window. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Options, View, Tools, Extensions, Window, Help, and a toolbar with various icons. The main interface displays a network diagram with four hosts (PC0-PC3) connected to two switches (Switch0, Switch1). The hosts are assigned IP addresses 192.168.1.1 through 192.168.1.4. The switches are labeled 2950 MTT. The simulation panel on the right lists events with columns for Time(sec), Last Device, and Vis. The event log shows the following sequence of events:

Time(sec)	Last Device	Vis.
0.003	-	
0.004	Switch0	
0.004	Switch1	
0.004	Switch	
0.005	Switch1	
0.005	Switch1	
0.005	PC3	
0.006	PC2	
0.006	Switch1	
0.007	Switch1	
0.007	Switch0	
0.008	Switch0	

The bottom navigation bar includes buttons for Time Controls (Time: 00:21:00.0385), Play Controls (PLAY CONTROLS), and Event List (Event List, Realtime, Simulation).

**Conclusion:**

I sent three packets from PC0 to PC1, PC0 to PC2 and PC1 to PC3. All the packets were reached successfully and I was able to connect VLANs using switches.

**Question – 2: Connecting two networks by configuring a router.**

**Aim:**

Connecting two networks by configuring a Router.

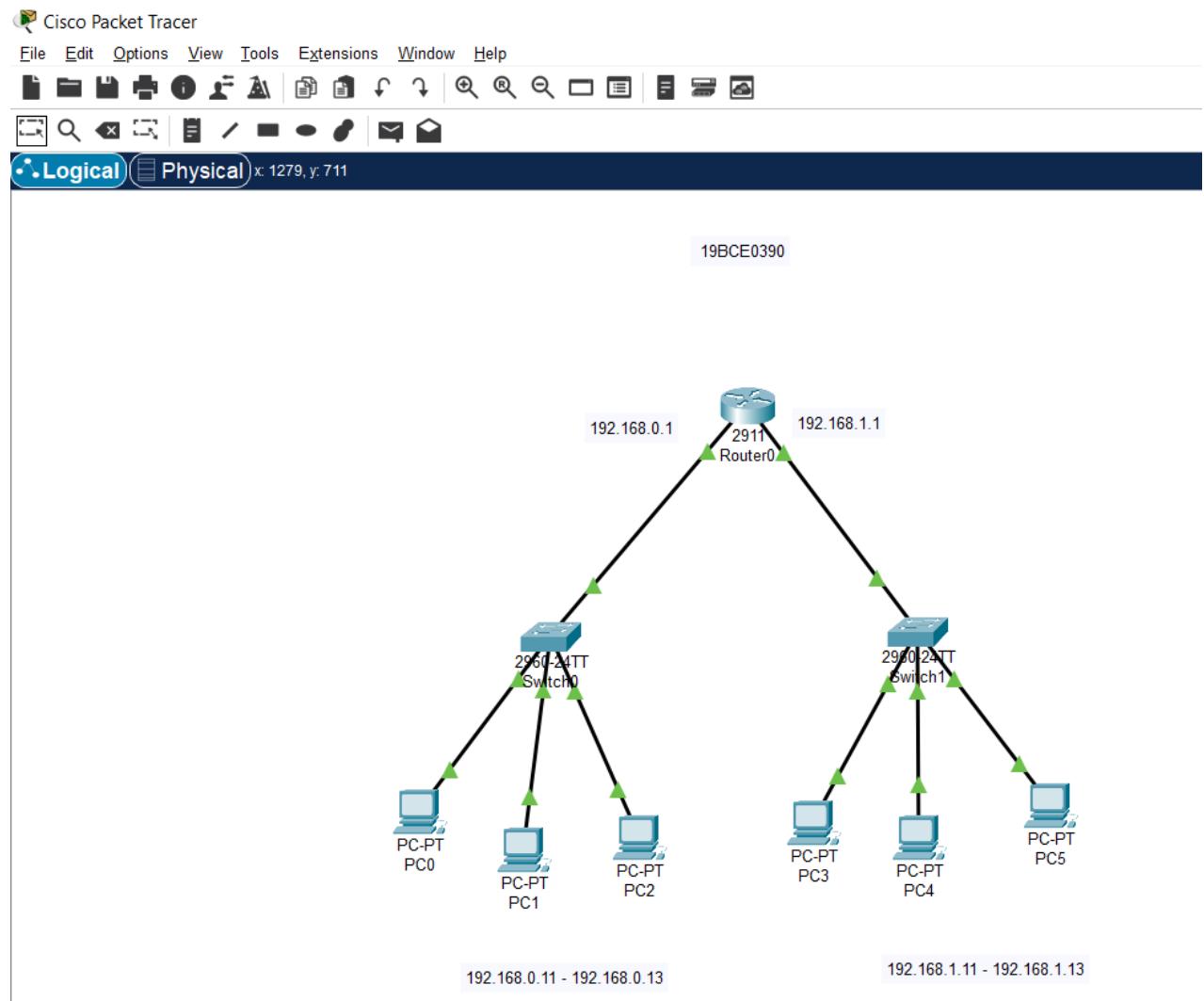
**Procedure:**

Steps:

- 1) Place a 2911 router.
- 2) Place two 2690 switches and 6 PCs.
- 3) Connect the switches to the router using copper straight through wire through GigabitEthernet of the router.
- 4) Connect three PCs to switch-1 and other PCs to switch-2 using copper straight through wire.
- 5) Assign IP addresses to the PCs. (192.168.0.11 - 192.168.0.11 to PC0 to PC2 and 192.168.1.11 - 192.168.1.11 to PC3 to PC5).
- 6) Configure the IP of the router using CLI command. Give IP 192.168.0.1 to router at gigabitEthernet 0/0 and IP 192.168.1.1 to router at gigabitEthernet 0/1.
- 7) Send packages between the PCs to confirm the connection.

**Screenshots:**

## Network:



## CLI:

Router0

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>en
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#en
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]?
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#

Router con0 is now available
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Top

**Copy** **Paste**

IP config of PCs:

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP  Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.11

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.0.1

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic  Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::260:2FFF:FE5D:7DC

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

Top

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP  Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.12

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.0.1

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic  Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::260:5CFF:FE28:C9DB

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

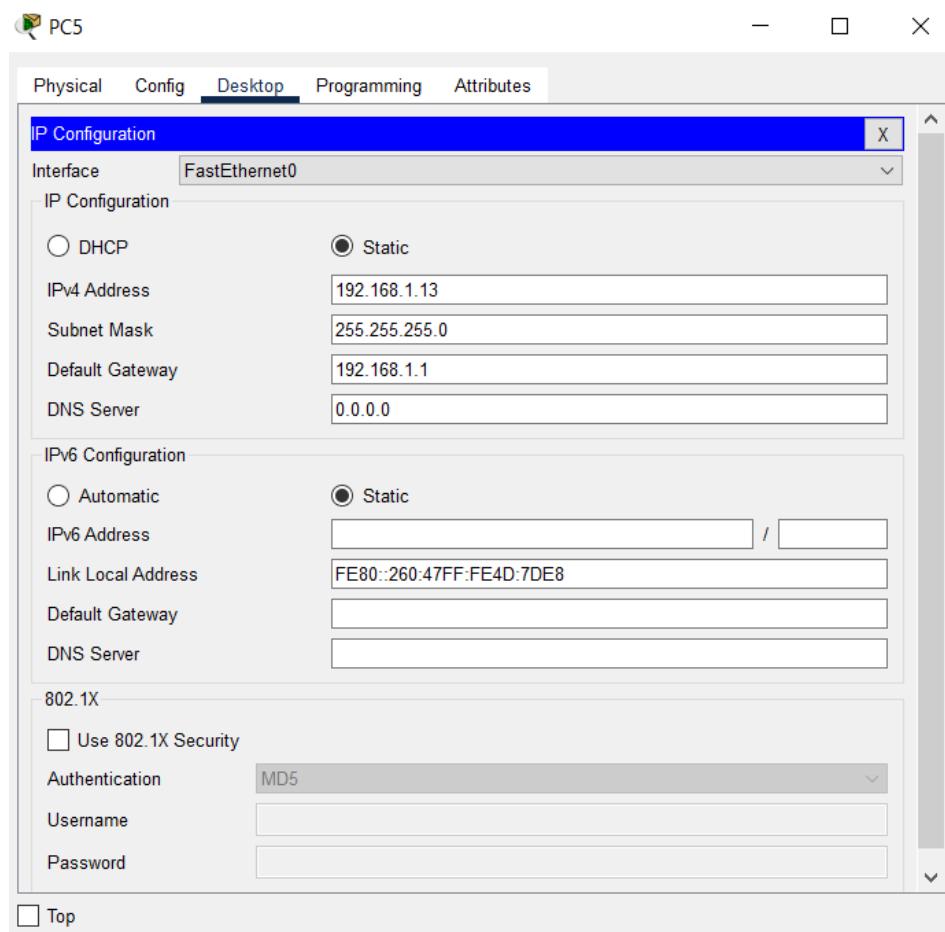
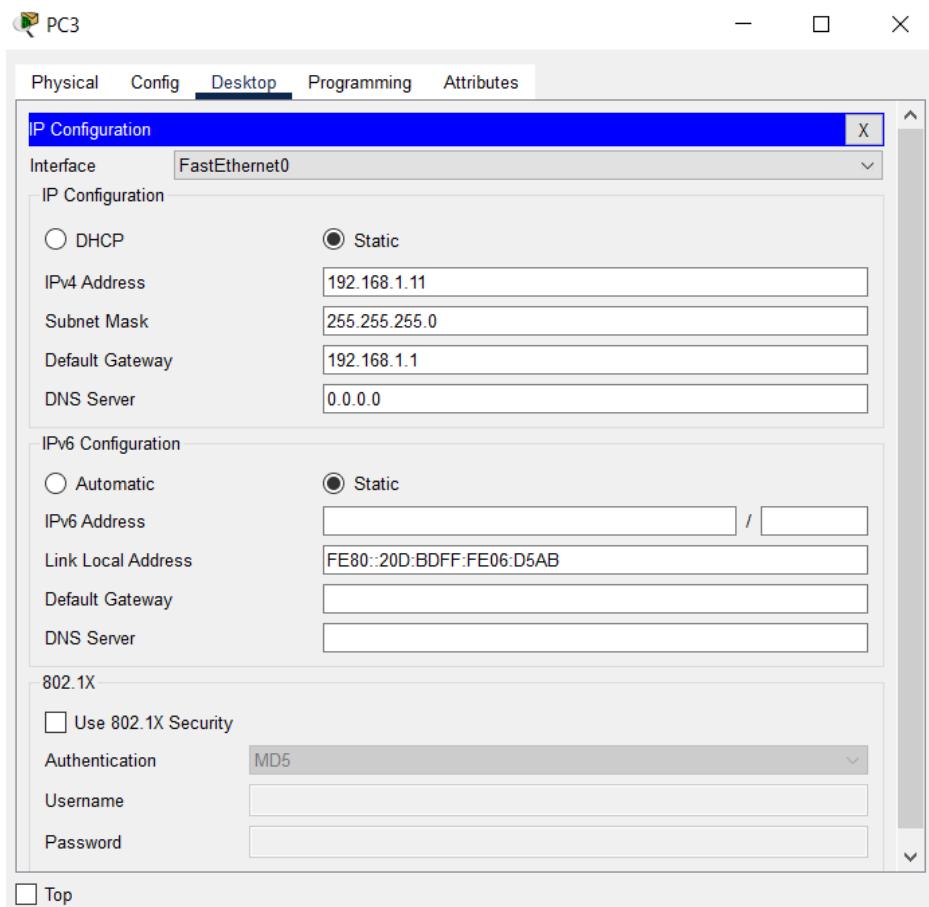
Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

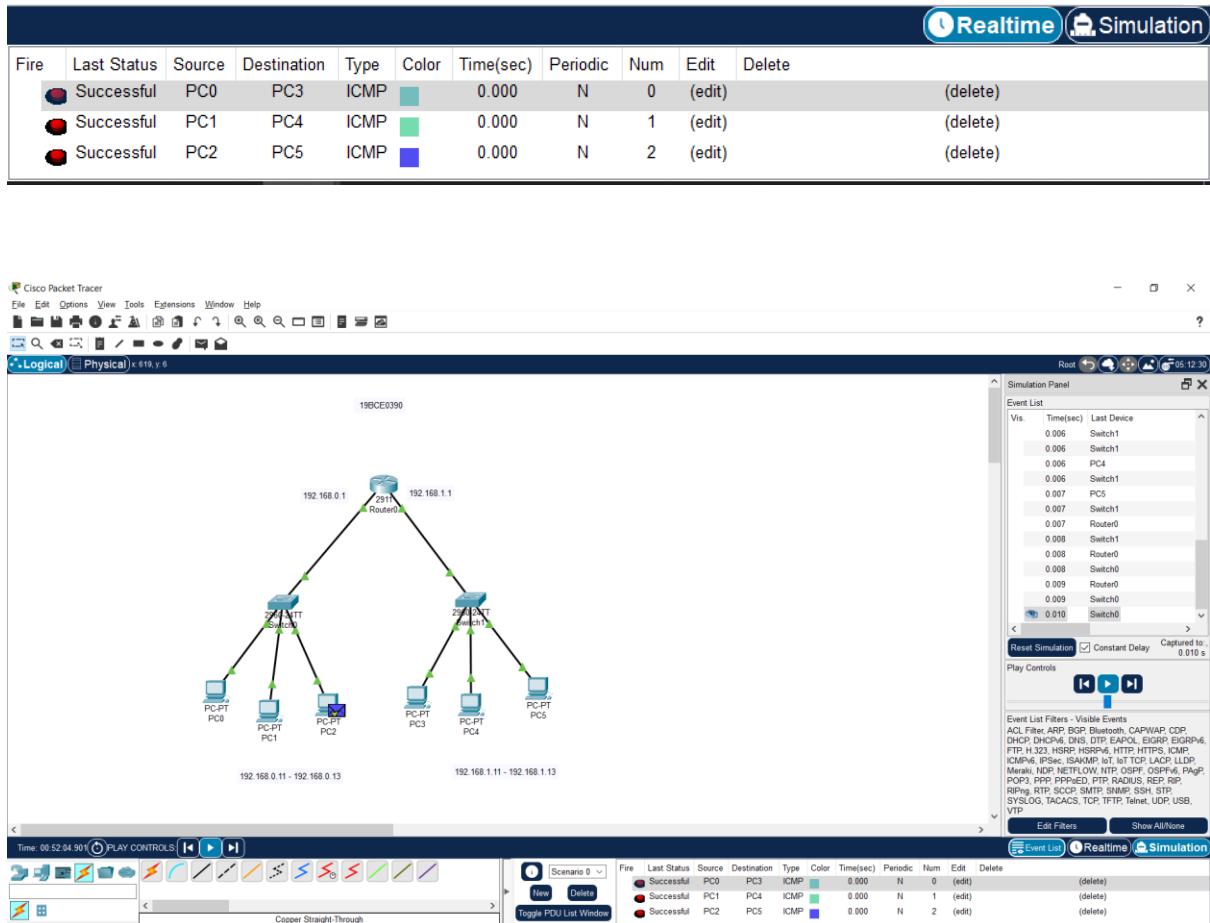
Username:

Password:

Top



## Packet transfer:



## Conclusion:

I sent three packets from PC0 to PC3, PC1 to PC4 and PC2 to PC5. All the packets were reached successfully and I was able to connect two networks by configuring a router.

**LAB ASSIGNMENT – 2**  
**INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT**  
**NAME: ADITYA KALRA**  
**REG NO: 19BCE0390**

**Question – 1: Firewall Configuration.**

**Aim:**

Aim:-

The aim of this assignment is to configure Firewall. This question has two parts :-

(i) Allow ICMP Deny IP  
(ii) Allow IP Deny ICMP.

**Procedure:**

### Procedure :-

- ① Place a server, a Hub and 3 PCs.
- ② Connect server to hub and all the PCs to the hub using copper straight through wire.
- ③ Provide IP address to the server 20.0.0.1.
- ④ Switch on HTTP and DHCP services in server.
- ⑤ In the IP configuration of each PC click on DHCP. It will dynamically allocate the IP address to the PCs.
- ⑥ Go to desktop of the server and select IPv4 firewall.

It has two parts :

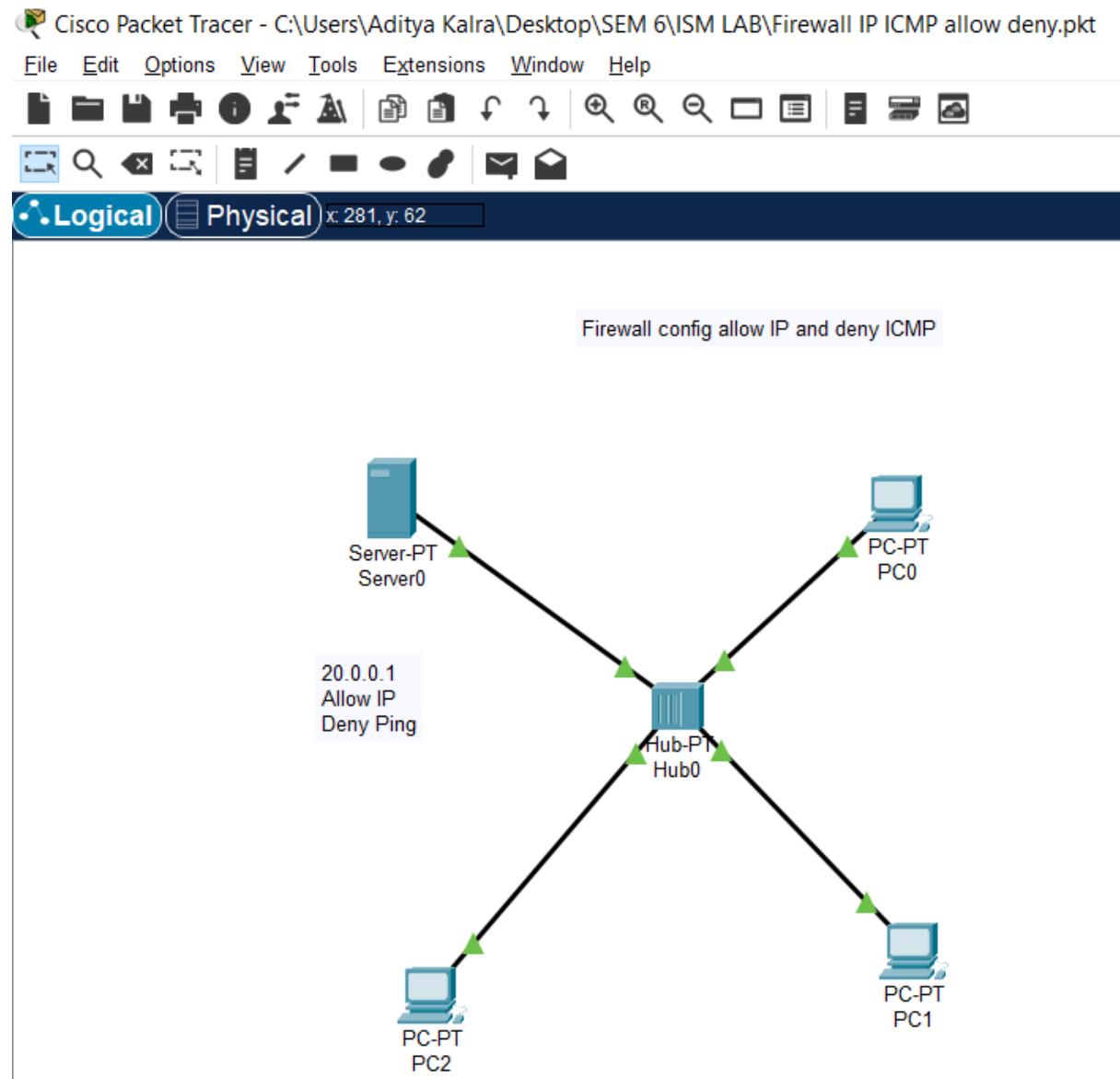
- Allow IP      Deny ICMP
- Allow ICMP      Deny IP.

At each part try to access the server through ping command & web browser.

To allow/deny, ICMP/IP choose from the dropdown menu and give remote IP 0.0.0.0 & Mask as 255.255.255.255  
Remote Wildcard

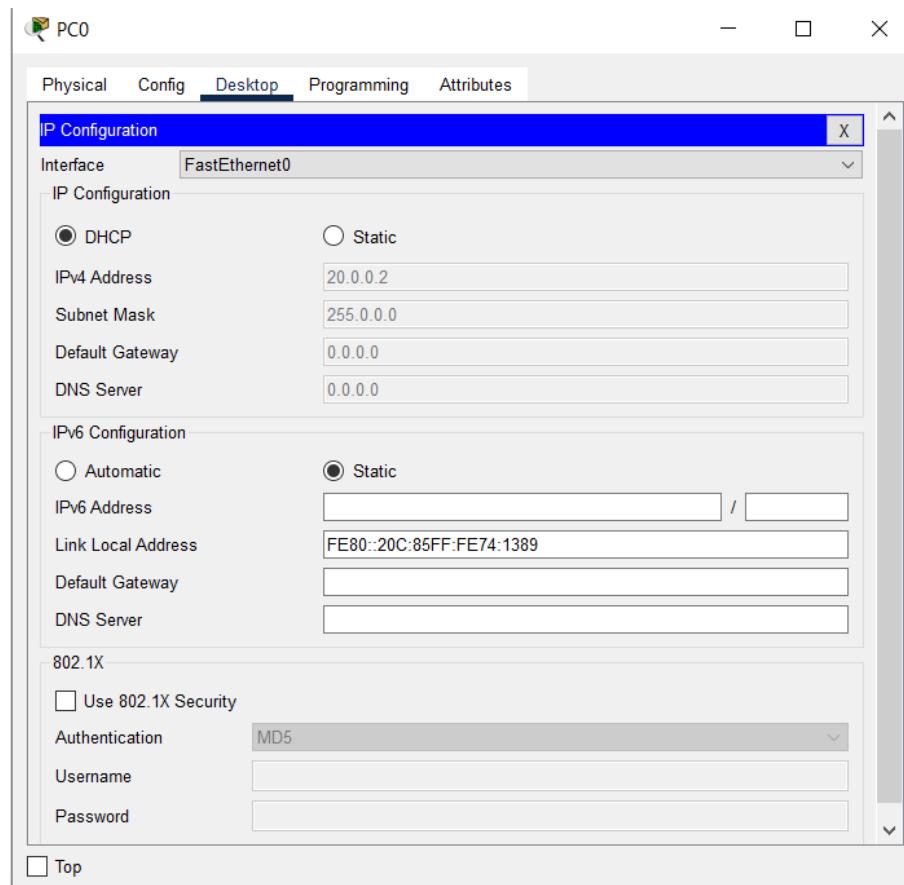
## Screenshots:

Network:

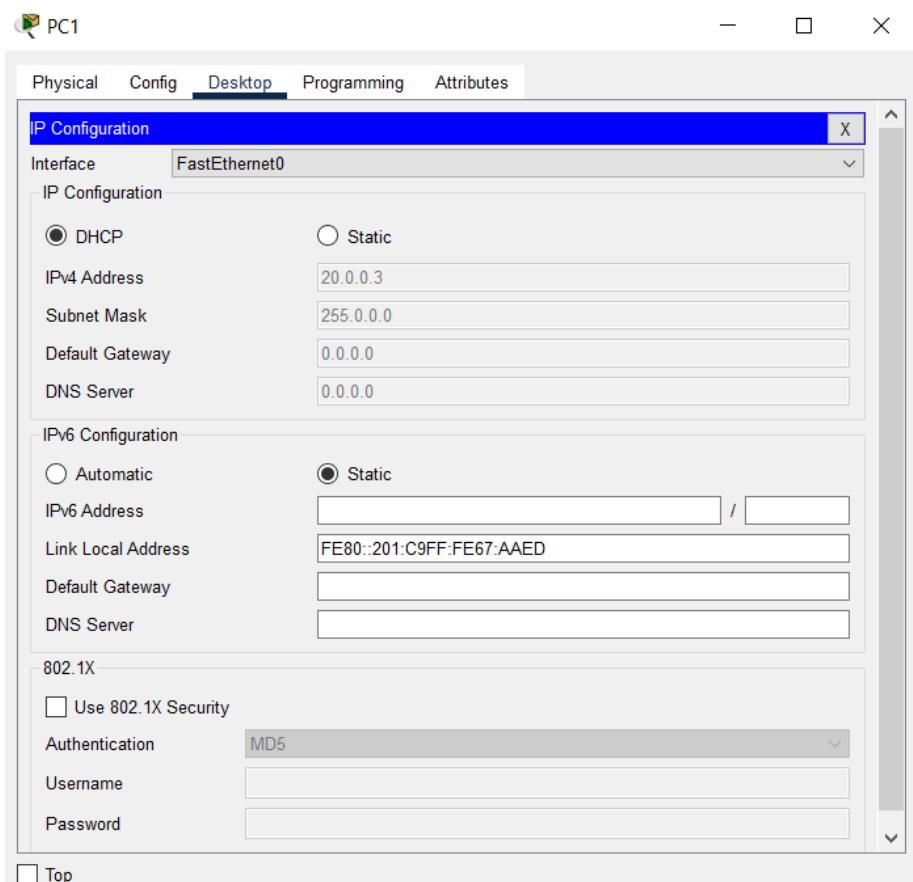


IP Config:

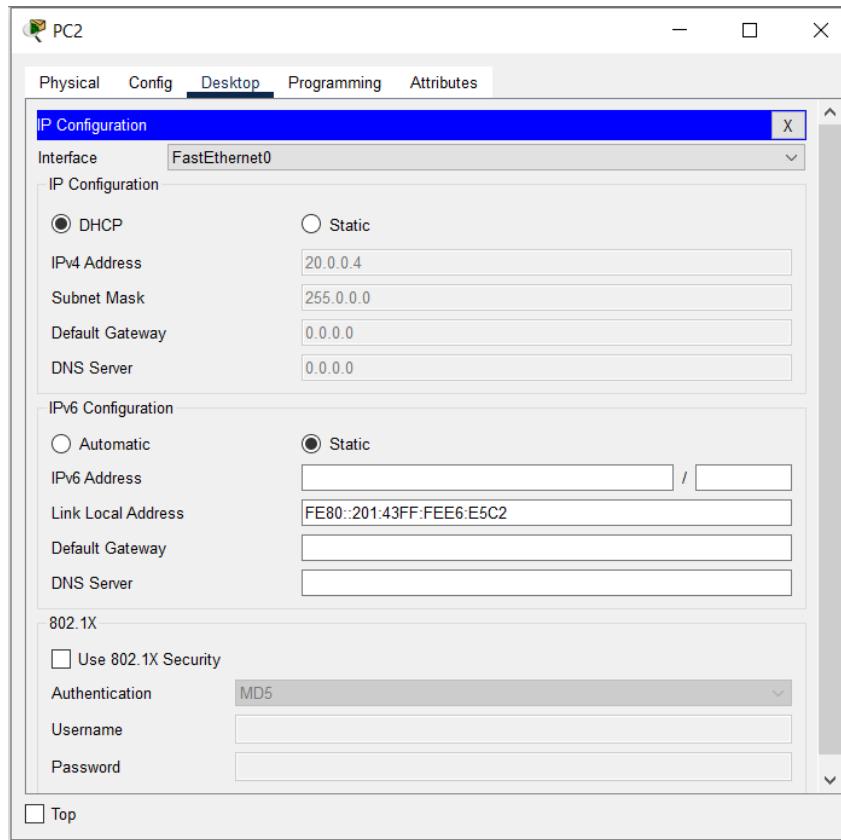
PC0:



PC1:

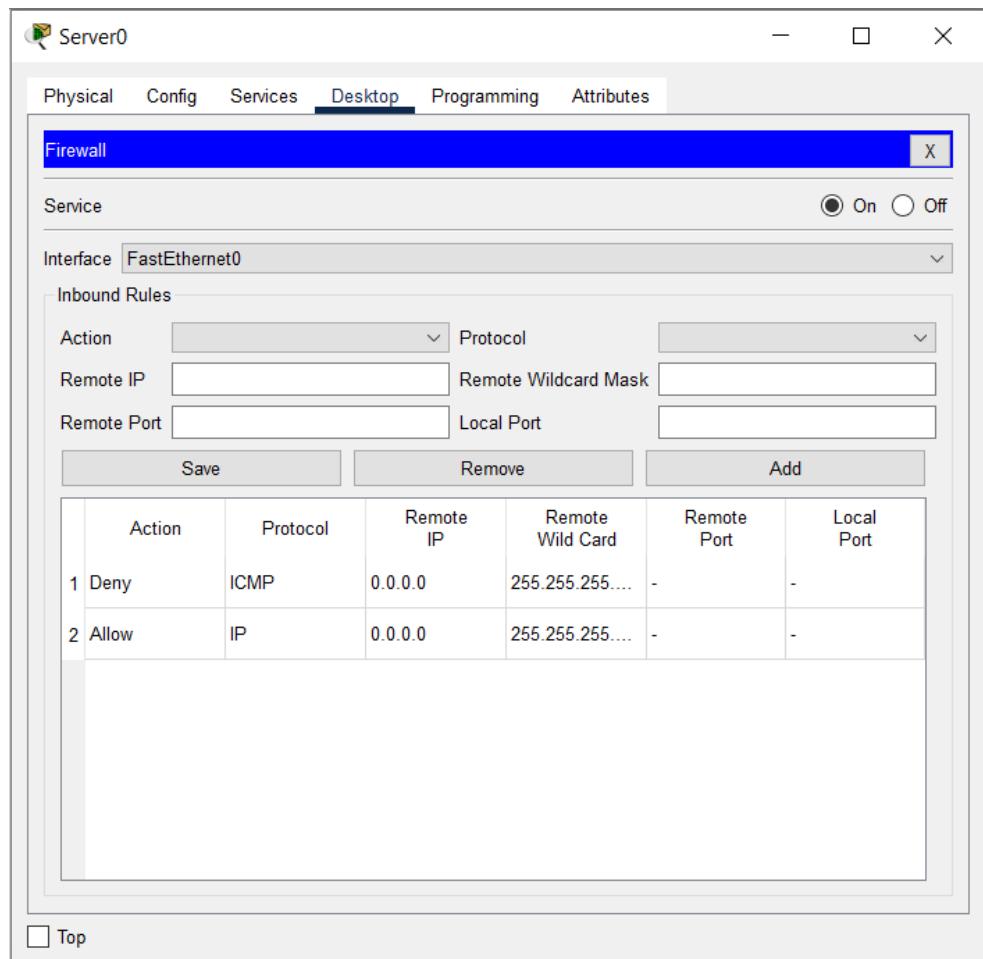


PC2:

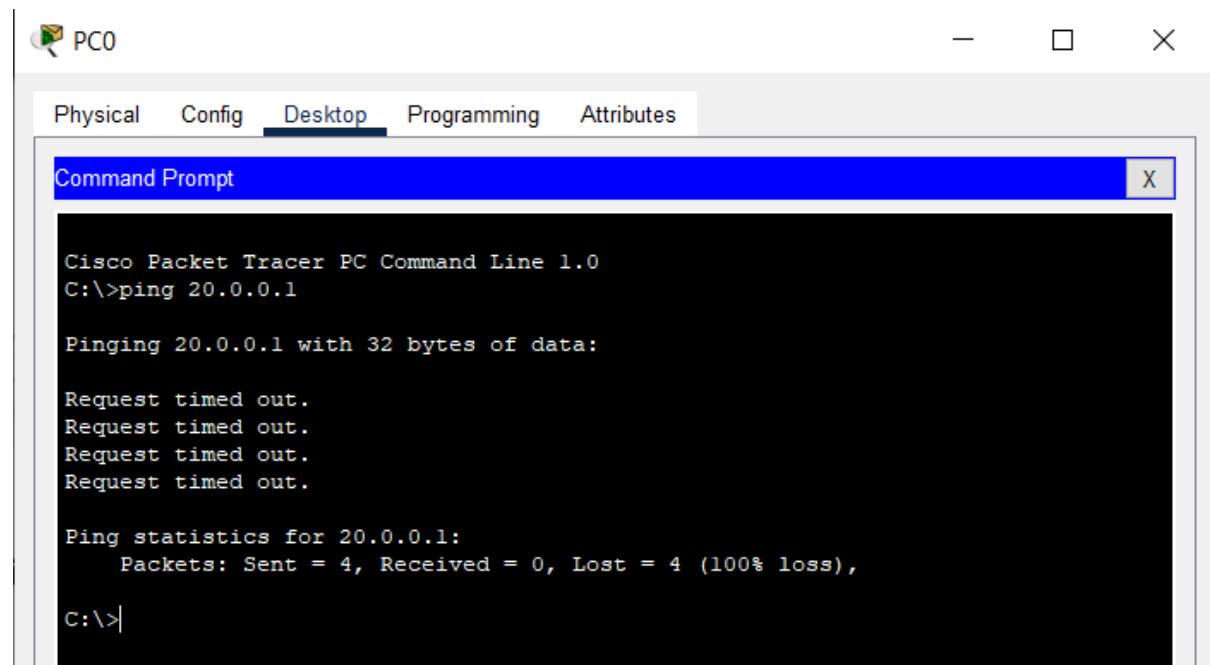


### Part a) Deny ICMP Allow IP.

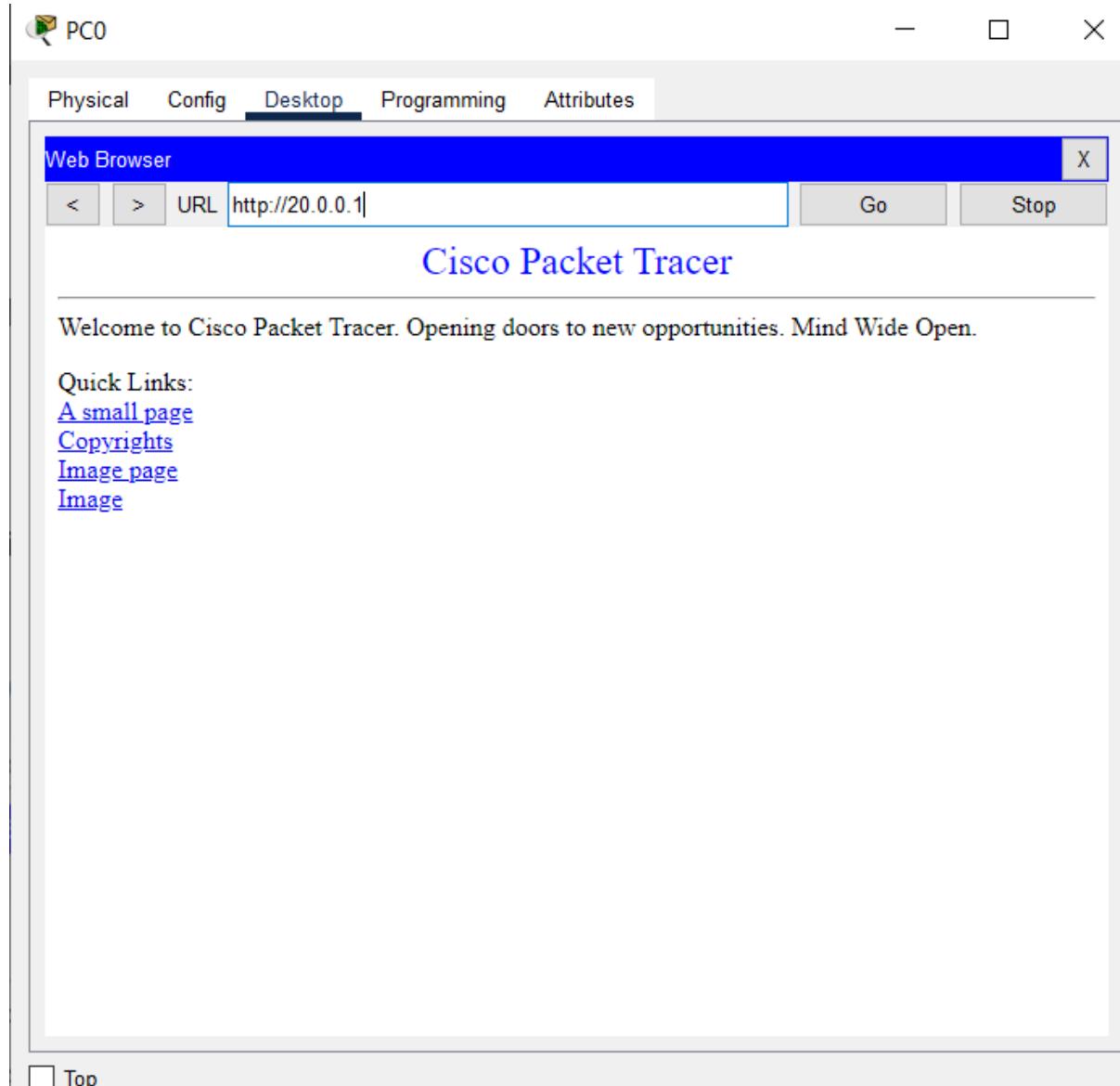
Firewall in Server:



Checking ping command:



Accessing site:



**Part b) Deny IP Allow ICMP.**

Firewall in Server:

Server0

Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes

### Firewall

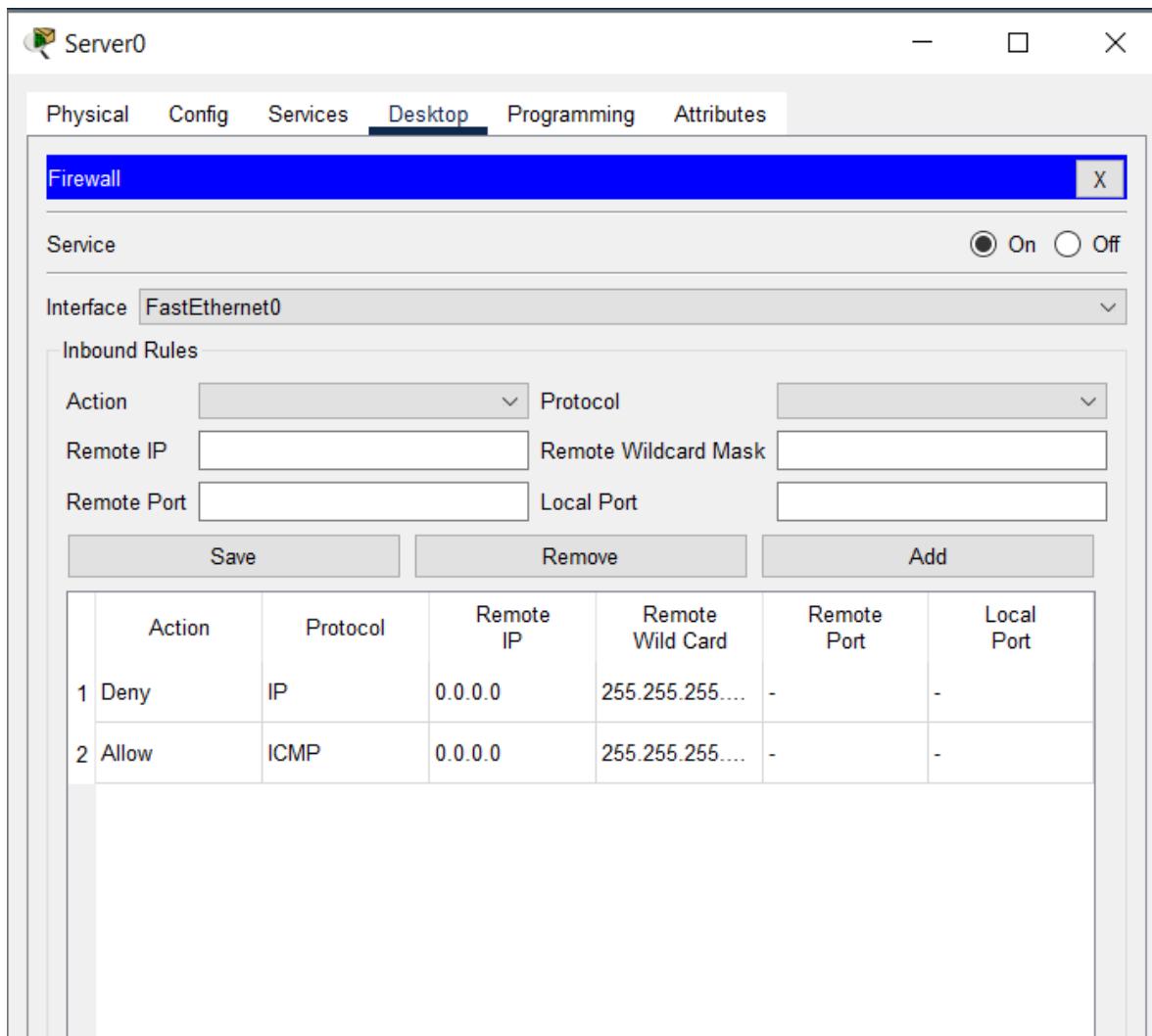
Service  On  Off

Interface FastEthernet0

Inbound Rules

	Action	Protocol	Remote IP	Remote Wild Card	Local Port
1	Deny	IP	0.0.0.0	255.255.255....	-
2	Allow	ICMP	0.0.0.0	255.255.255....	-

Save Remove Add



### Ping Command:

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

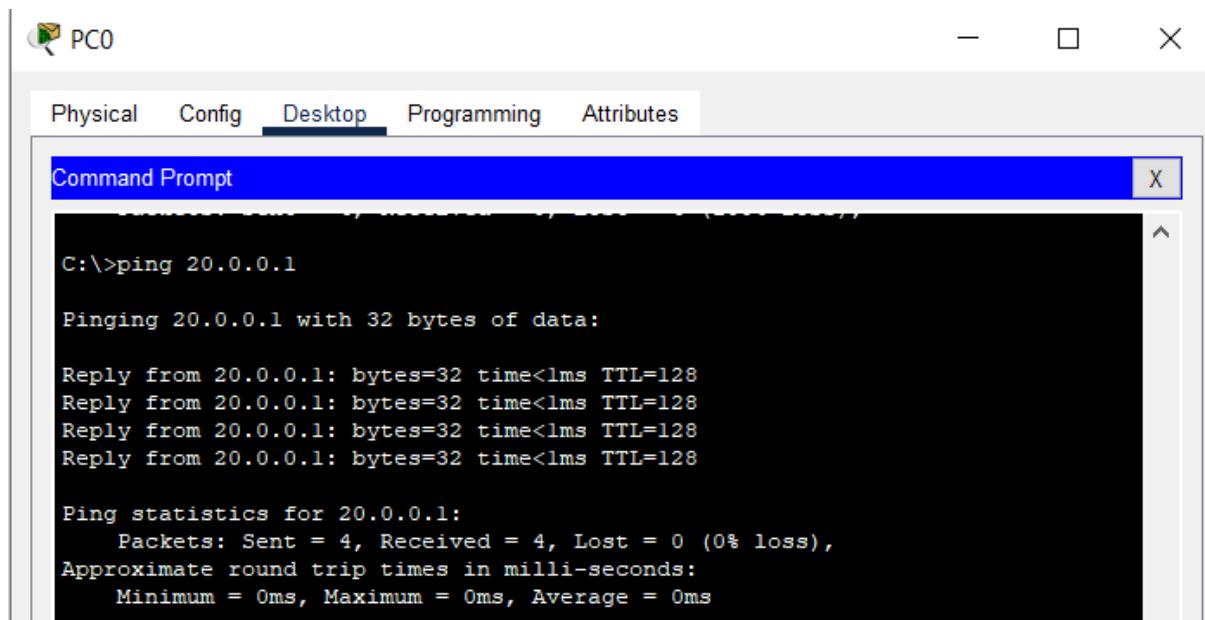
### Command Prompt

```
C:\>ping 20.0.0.1

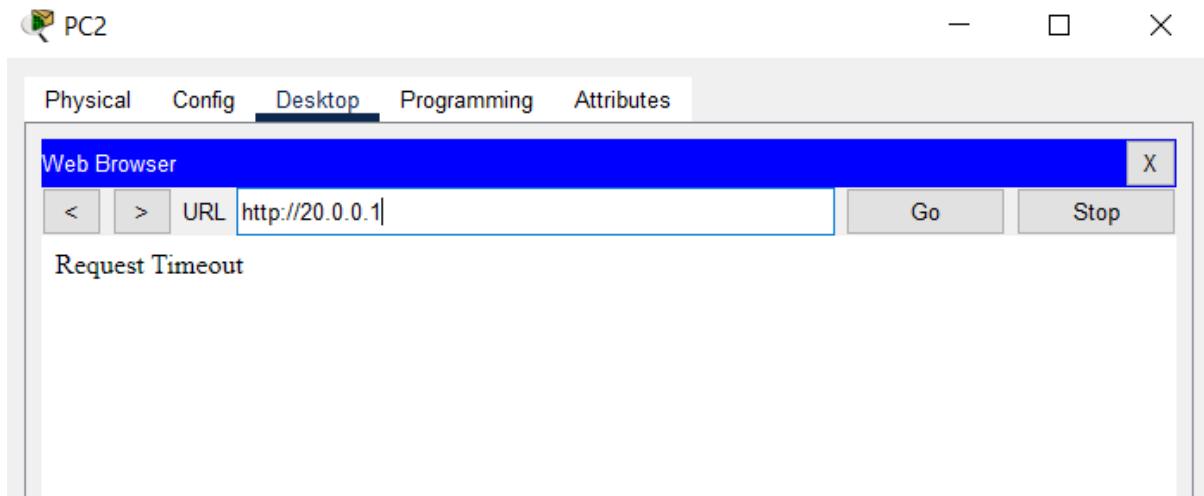
Pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```



Accessing Site:



**Conclusion:**

A we can see that when we allow ICMP and deny IP in the firewall of the server, we can access the server only through ping command and not through the web browser but when we allow IP and deny ICMP we can access the server through web browser but not through the ping command.

**Question – 2: Implementing Access Control List.**

**Aim:**

### Aim:

The aim of this assignment is to implement the access control list in Cisco Packet Tracer.

### Procedure:

Aditya Kalra 19BCE0390

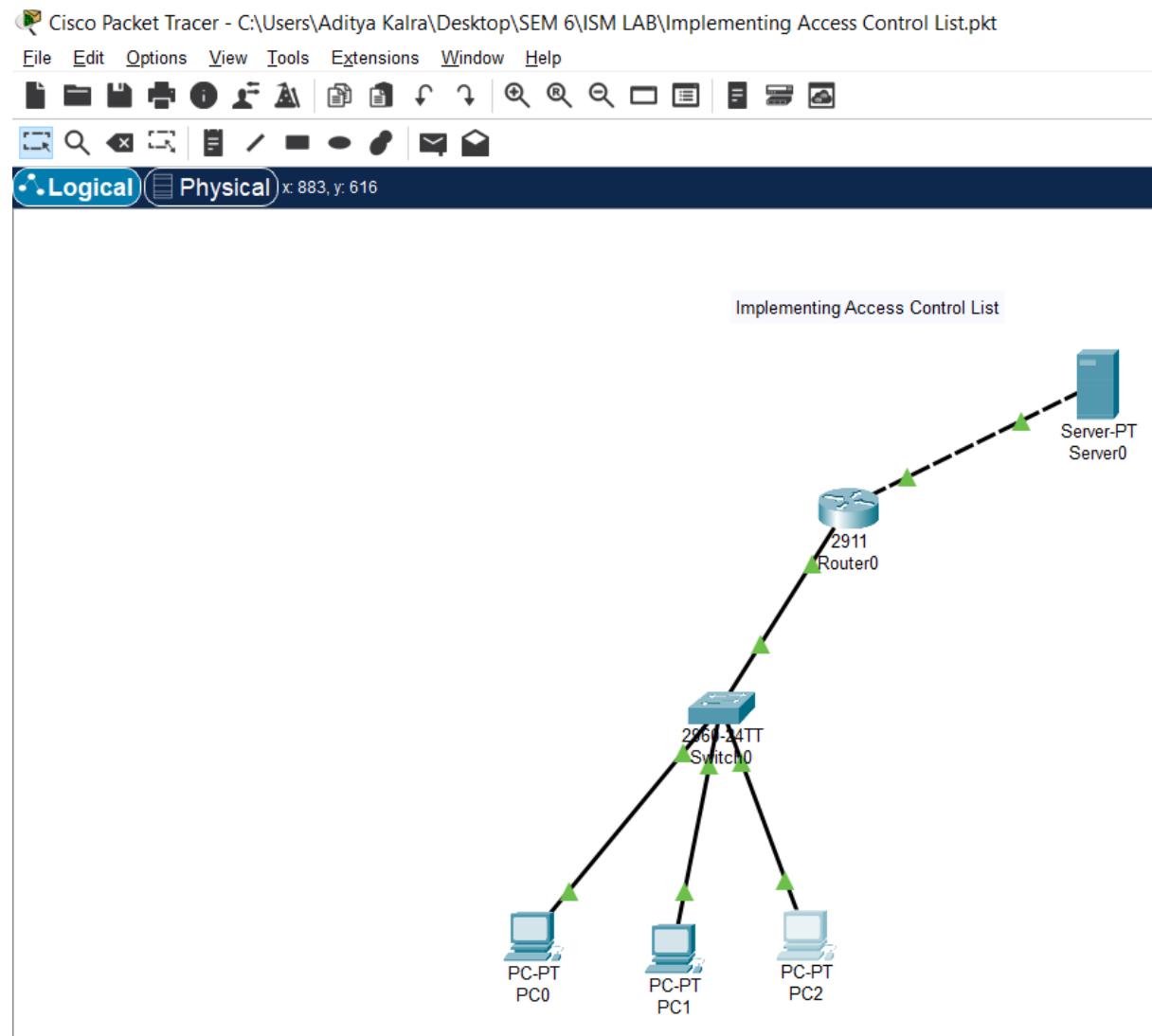
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

#### Procedure:

- ① Place the following components:
  - 2911 Router
  - Server
  - 2960 Switch
  - 3 PCs
- ② Join connect all the PCs to switch and switch to router using copper straight through -
- ③ Connect Router to Server.
- ④ Configure the CLI and give IP 192.168.10.10 to gigabit ethernet 0/0. & 10.10.10.10 to gigabit ethernet 0/1.
- ⑤ Configure the IP addresses of all the PCs and give them IPs from 192.168.10.1 to 3 to PC0, PC1 & PC2 respectively.
- ⑥ Now the network is formed and all the PCs can communicate to the server.
- ⑦ To block a PC from communication configure the access control list using CLI in the server and deny host 192.168.10.2.
- ⑧ Now we run the ping commands again and find out that PC1 can't run ping command.

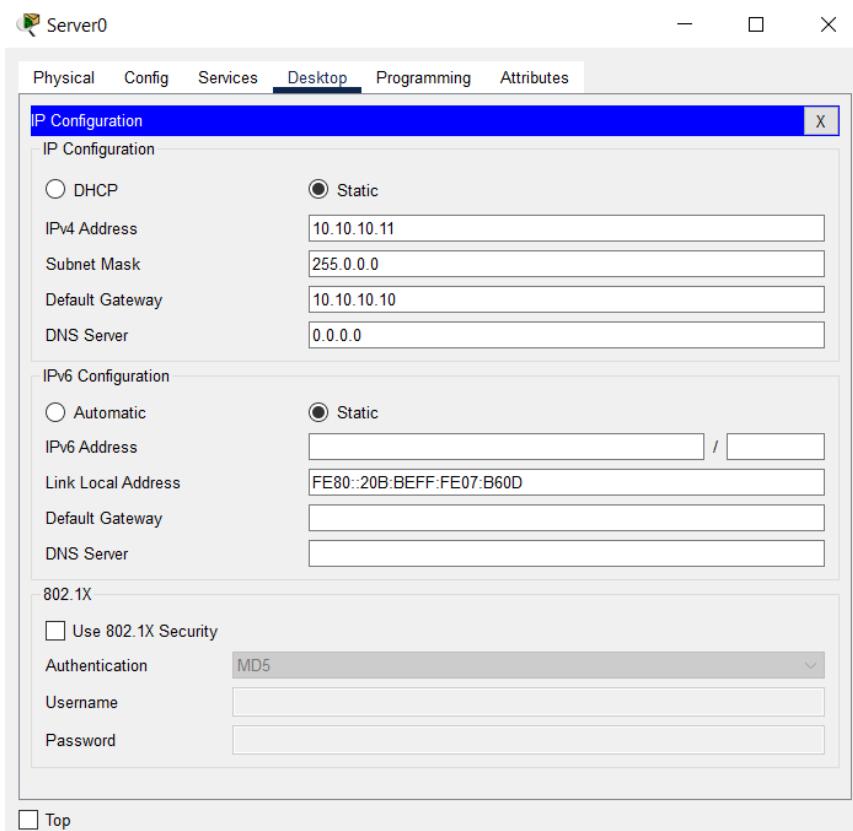
## Screenshots:

Network:

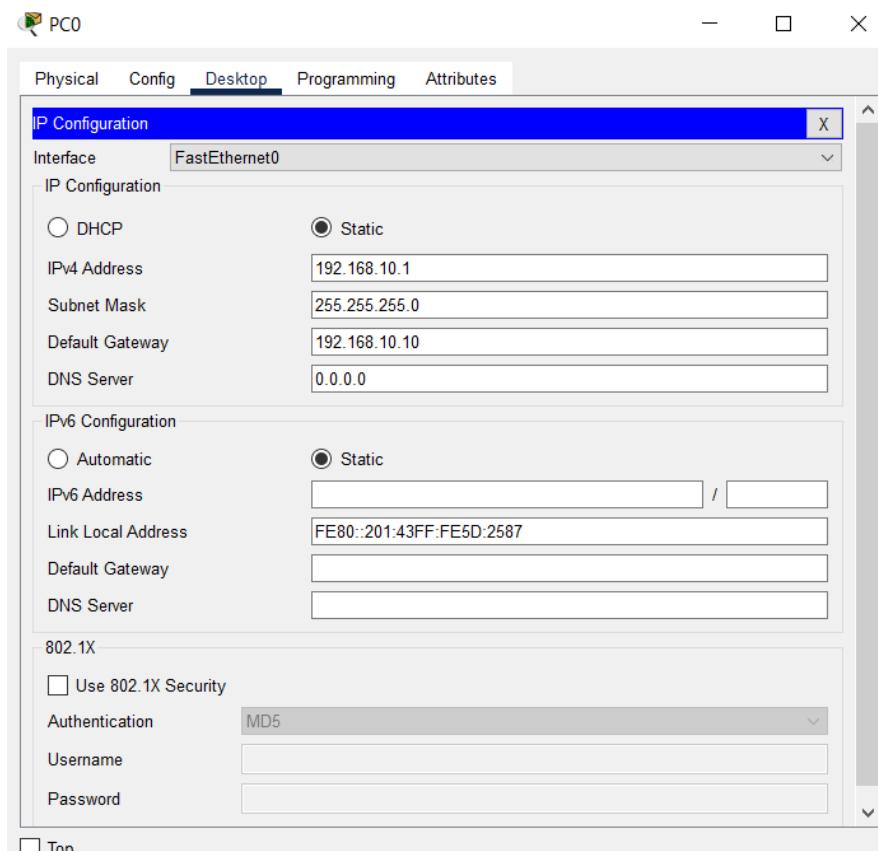


IP Configuration:

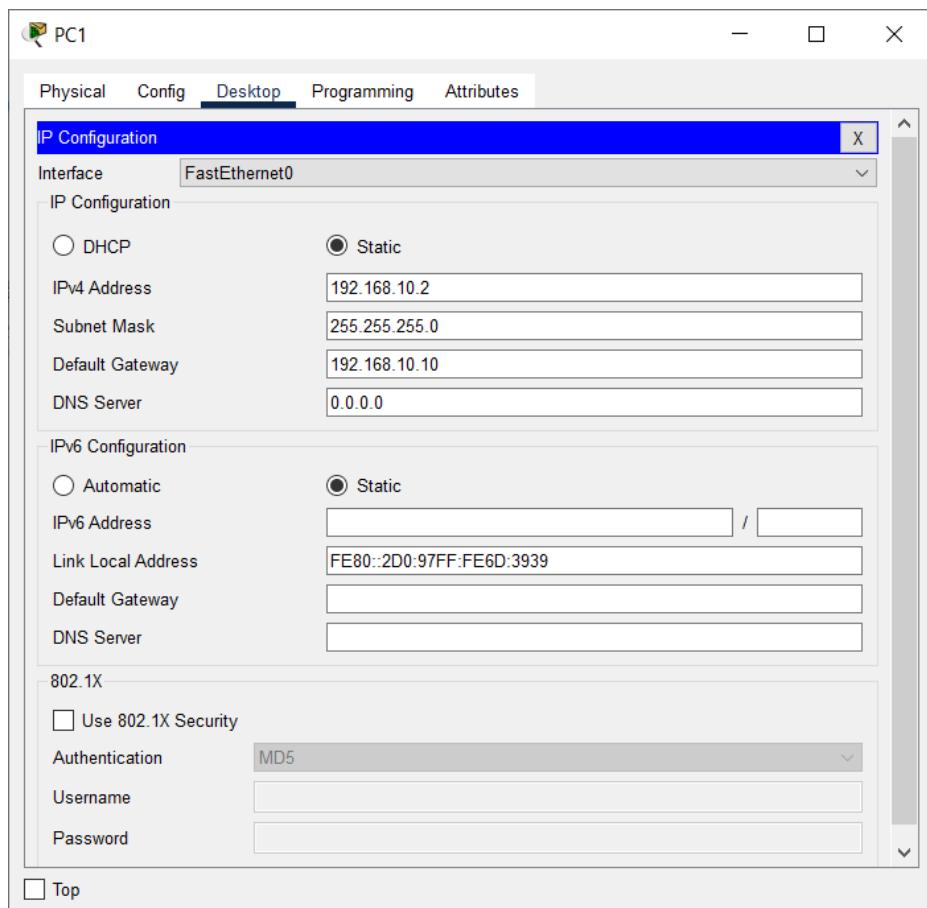
Server:



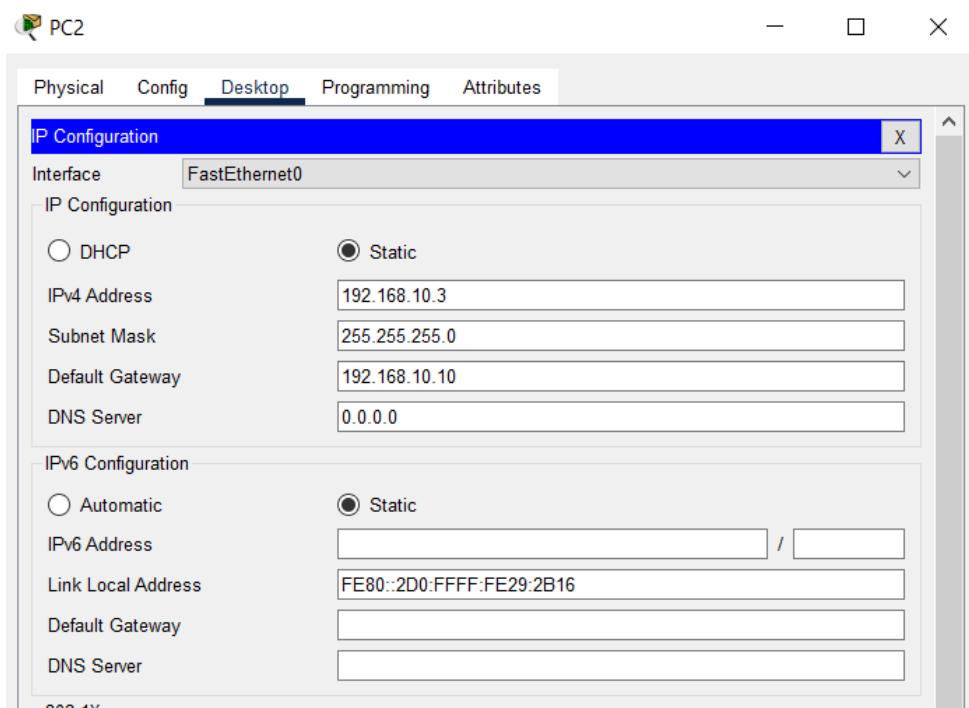
PC0:



PC1:



PC2:



## CLI commands:



Router0

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

---

```
Press RETURN to get started!

Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.10
% Incomplete command.
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.10 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface gigabitethernt 0/1
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#interface gigabitethernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.10 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#

```

Router0

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

---

```
Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip access-list standard 11
Router(config-std-nacl)#deny host 192.168.10.2
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit any
Router(config-std-nacl)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 11
  10 deny host 192.168.10.2
  20 permit any

Router#enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface gigabitethernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip access-group 11 in
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#show access-lists
Standard IP access list 11
  10 deny host 192.168.10.2
  20 permit any

Router#
```

Ping commands in all PCs:

PC0:

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.10

Pinging 192.168.10.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping 10.10.10.10

Pinging 10.10.10.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.10.10.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC1:

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
C:\>ping 192.168.10.10

Pinging 192.168.10.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.10: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 10.10.10.10

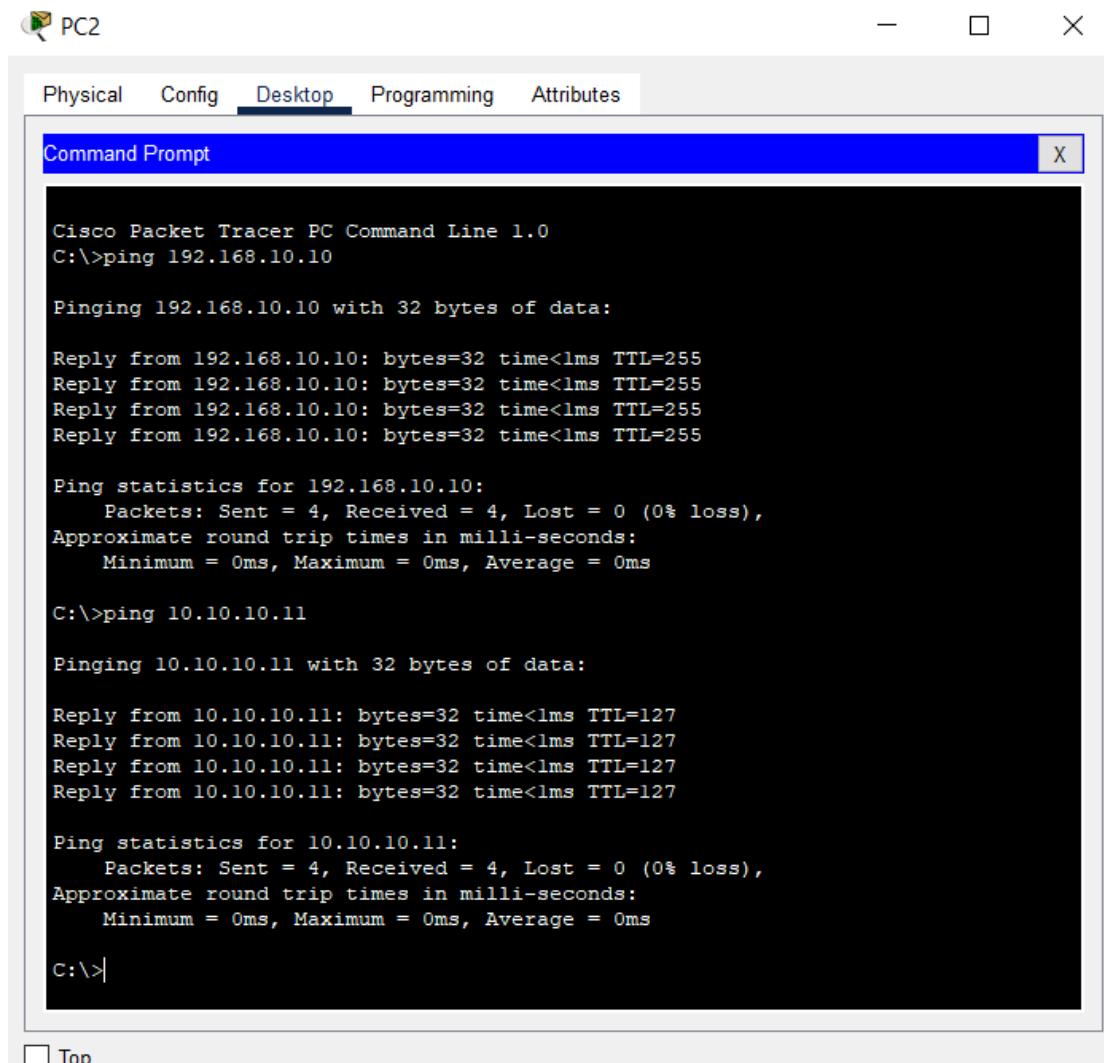
Pinging 10.10.10.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.10: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
```

PC2:



PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>ping 192.168.10.10

Pinging 192.168.10.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:>ping 10.10.10.11

Pinging 10.10.10.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.10.10.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:>|
```

Top

### Conclusion:

As we can see that we can't reach the server from PC1, which indicates that the access control list has been implemented successfully.

**LAB ASSIGNMENT – 3**

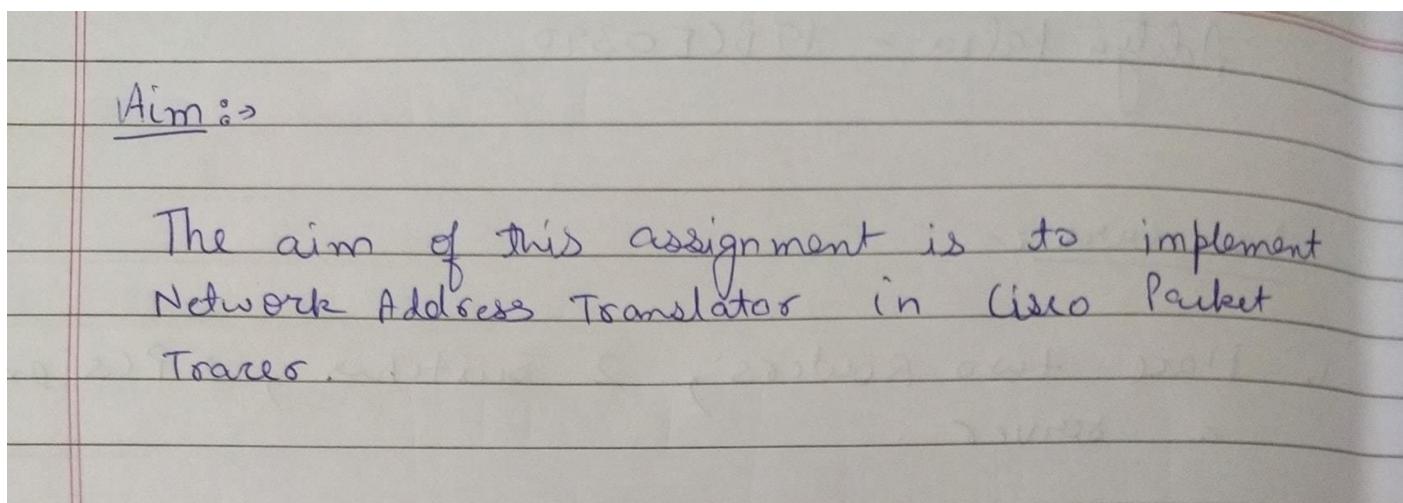
**INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT**

**NAME: ADITYA KALRA**

**REG NO: 19BCE0390**

**Question – 1: Configuring Network Address Translation.**

**Aim:**



Procedure:

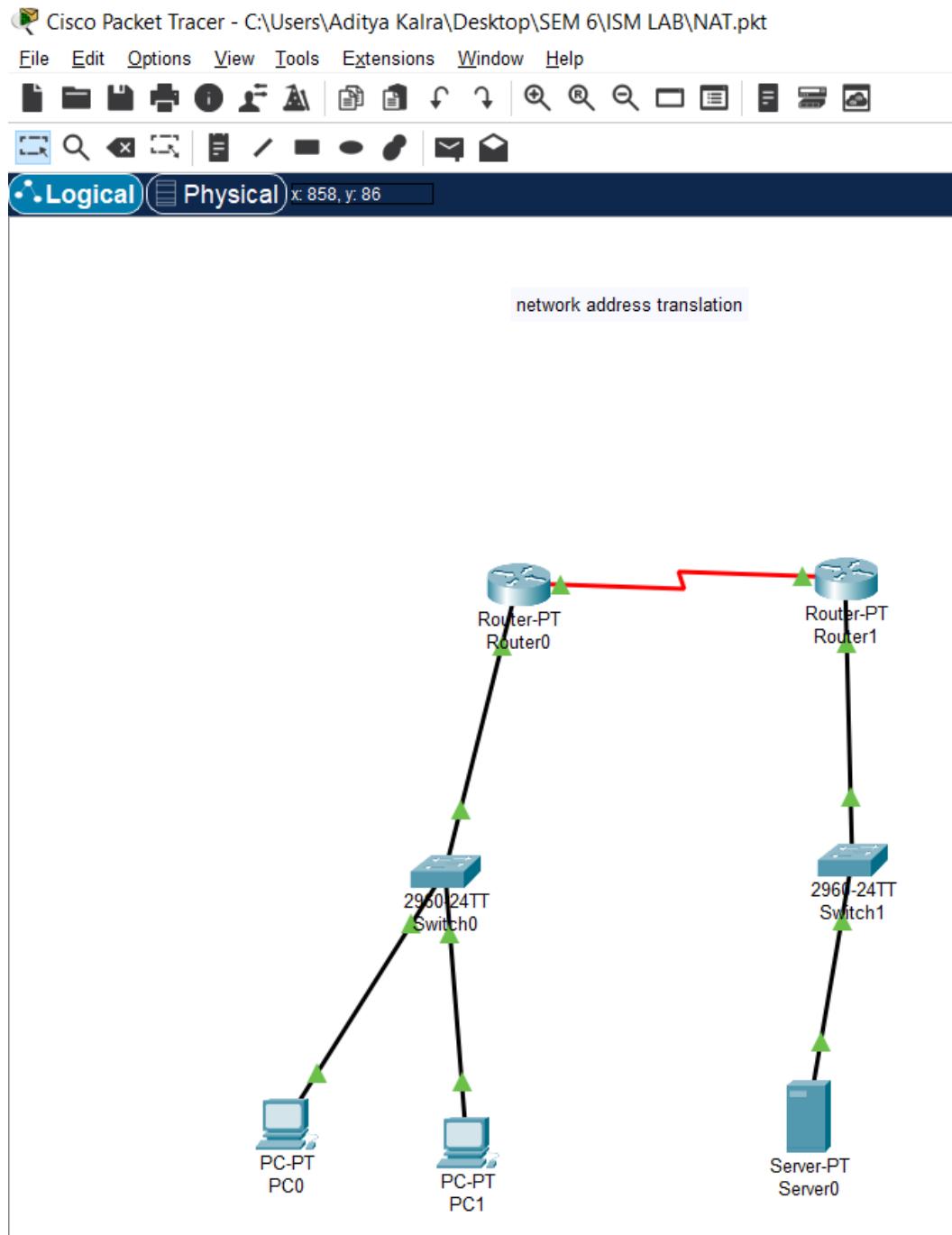
Aditya Kalra - 19BCE0390

Procedure :-

1. Place two Routers, 2 Switches, 2 PCs and a server.
2. Connect The two routers, Router 0 to switch 0, Router 1 to switch 1, Both PCs to switch 0 and the server to switch 1.
3. Give PC 0 the IP 192.168.1.1 & PC 1 (192.168.1.2 & default gateway of 192.168.1.3 to both the PCs)
4. Give server the IP address 172.16.10.1
5. Give CLI commands to Router 0 & Router 1. as instructed.
6. The NAT is implemented.
7. Send packets from PC 1 & PC 0 to server to verify the connection.

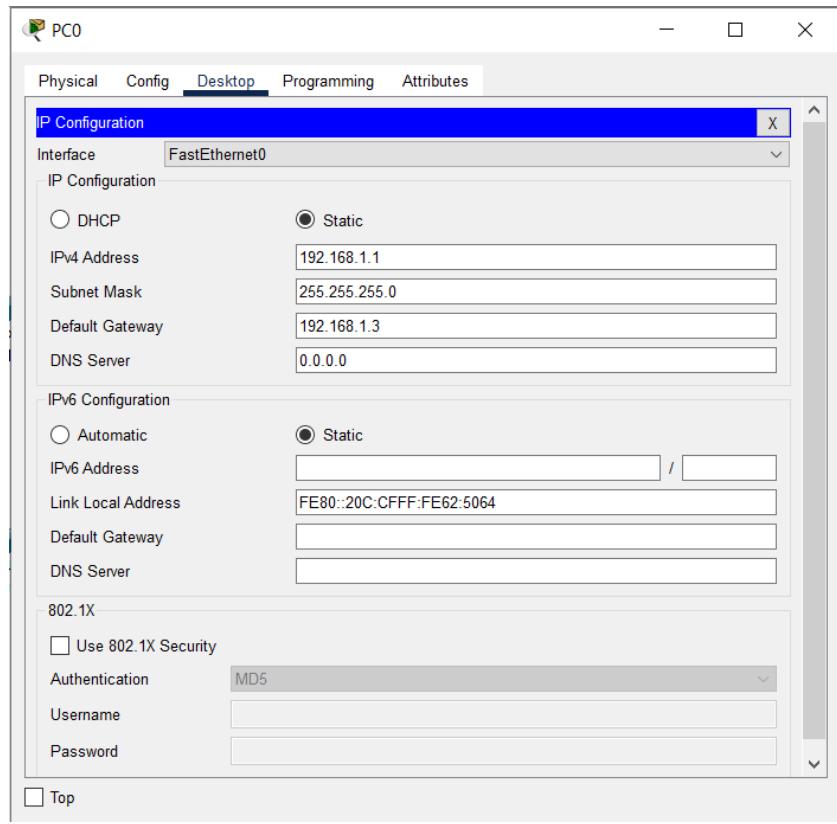
Screenshots:

Network:

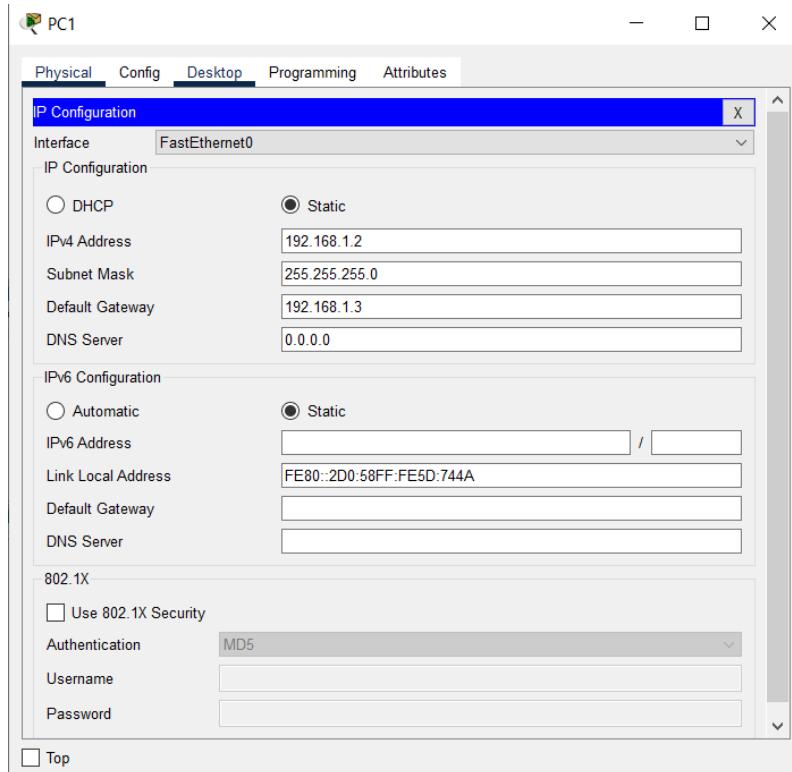


IP configuration:

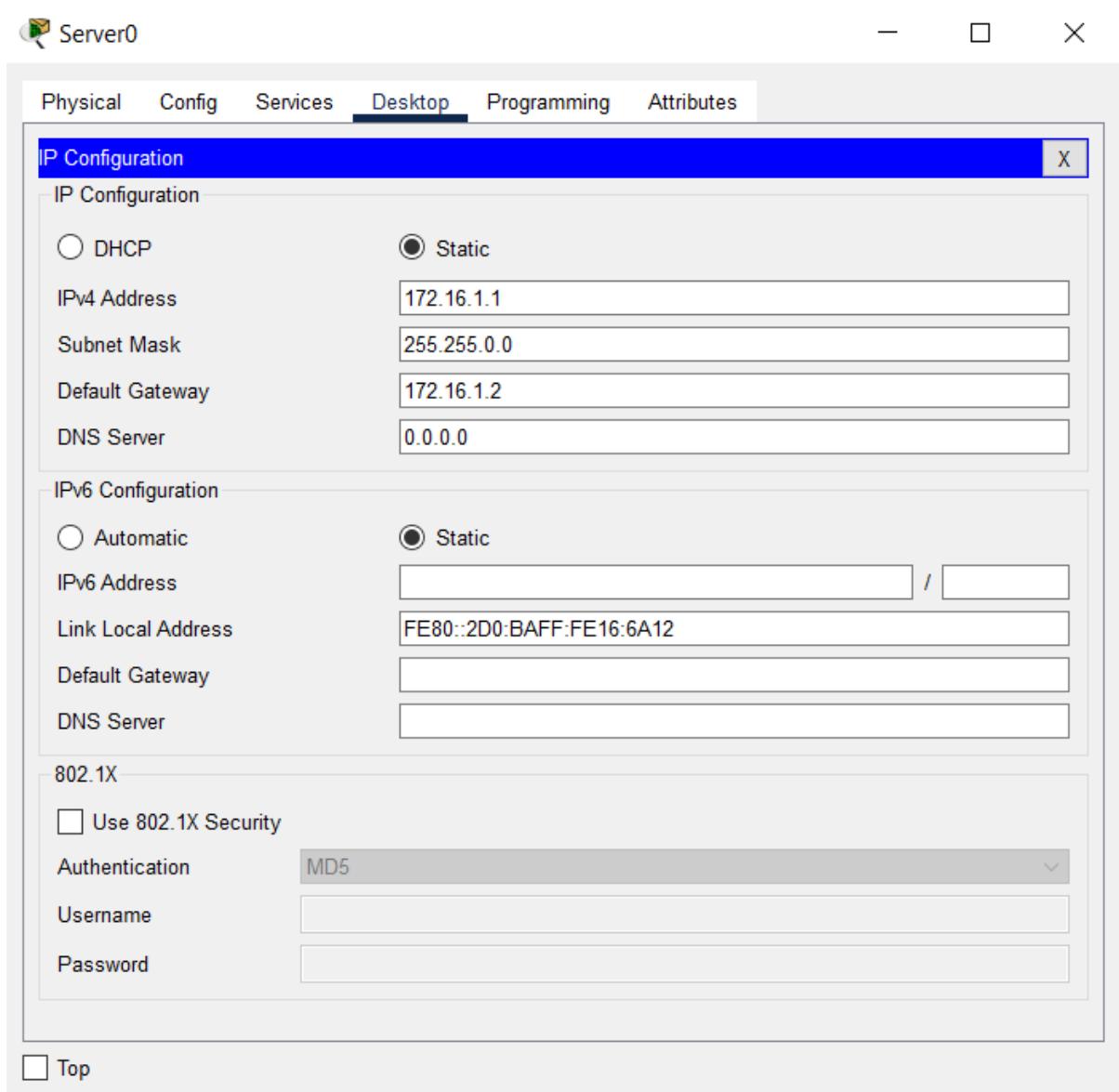
PC0:



PC1:



Server 0:



CLI commands:

Router0:

 Router0Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

```
F12003 processor: part number 0, mask 01
Bridging software.
X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.
4 FastEthernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)
2 Low-speed serial(sync/async) network interface(s)
32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
63488K bytes of ATA CompactFlash (Read/Write)

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int s0/0/0
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#int se
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 1.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#clock rate 64000
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip nat outside
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#ip nat inside source static 192.168.1.1 1.0.0.1
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 se2/0
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#show ip nat tr
Pro Inside global      Inside local       Outside local       Outside global
--- 1.0.0.1            192.168.1.2        ---             ---
```

Router 1:

 Router1Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

```
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by cisco systems, inc.
Compiled Wed 27-Apr-04 19:01 by miwang

PT 1001 (PTSC2005) processor (revision 0x200) with 60416K/5120K bytes of memory
.
Processor board ID PT0123 (0123)
PT2005 processor: part number 0, mask 01
Bridging software.
X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.
4 FastEthernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)
2 Low-speed serial(sync/async) network interface(s)
32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
63488K bytes of ATA CompactFlash (Read/Write)

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router>int fa0/0
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router>ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.0.0
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.0.0
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int se2.0
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#int se2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 1.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shut
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#

```

Sending packets:

Realtime Simulation											
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete	
Successful	PC0	Server0	ICMP	0.000	N	0	(edit)		(delete)		
Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP	0.000	N	1	(edit)		(delete)		
Successful	PC1	Server0	ICMP	0.000	N	2	(edit)		(delete)		

Conclusion:

I was successfully able to implement NAT in Cisco Packet Tracer.

### Question – 2: Extended Access Control List.

Aim:

Aim :-

The aim of this assignment is to implement extended Access control list in Cisco Packet Tracer.

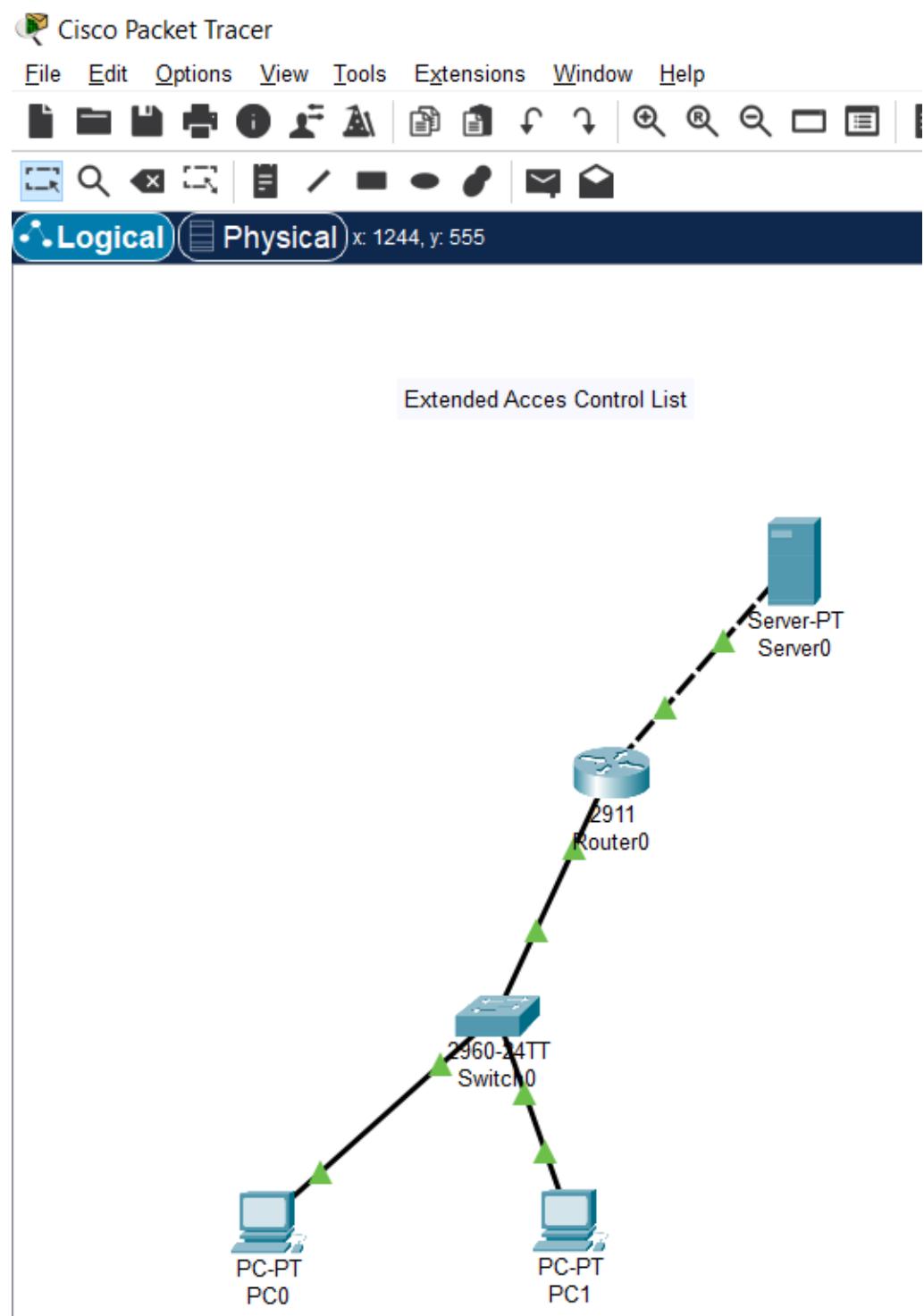
Procedure:

Aditya Kalra - 19BCE0390

1. Place the following components:
  - Server
  - 2911 Router
  - 2960 Switch
  - 2 PCs
2. Connect server to the router, Router to the switch and the two PCs to the switch.
3. Give PC0 the IP 192.168.10.1 & PC1 192.168.10.2 with default gateway 192.168.10.10 to both.
4. Assign the IP address 10.10.10.11 to the server.
5. Configure the LL1 command of the router, give IP to ge0/0 & ge0/1 and configure the ACL.
6. Send ~~package~~ packets from the PCs to the server and run ping command to verify the ACL.

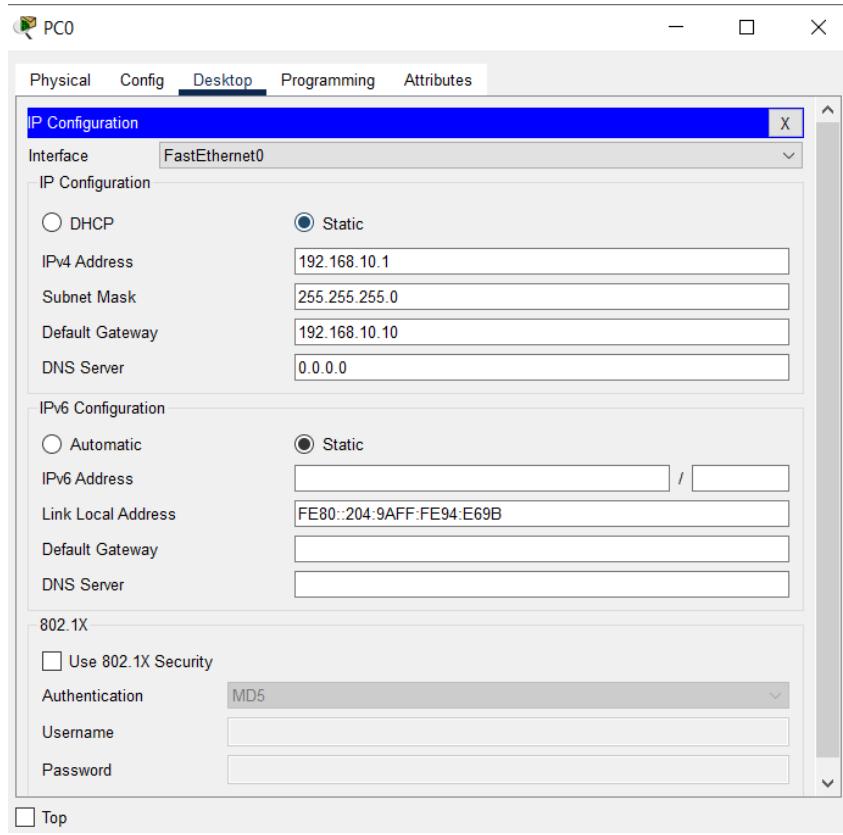
Screenshots:

Network:

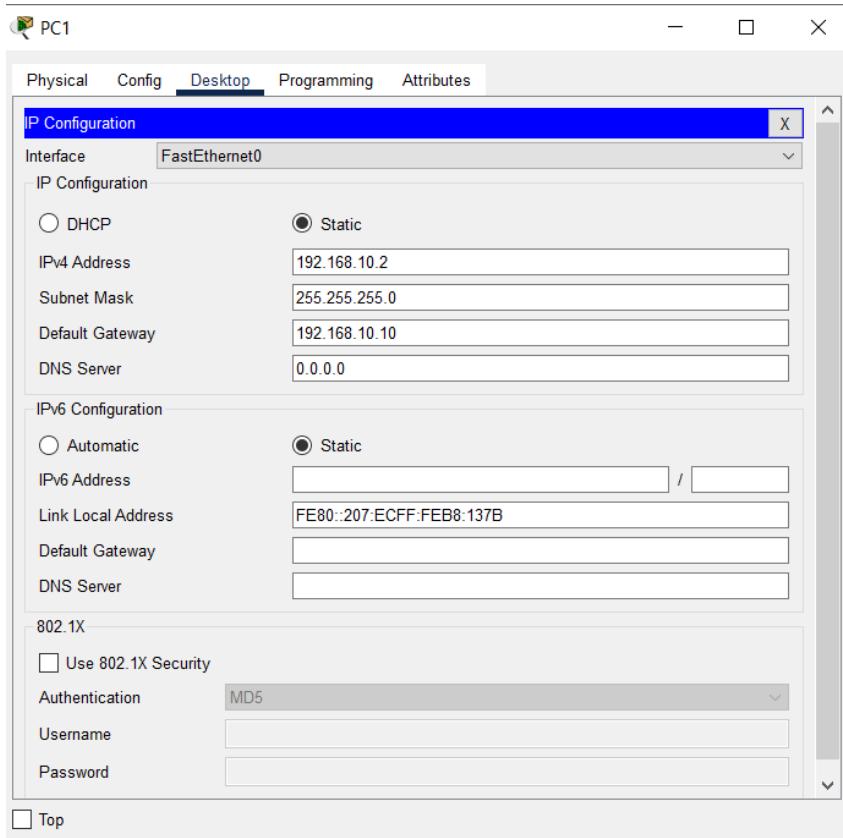


IP configuration:

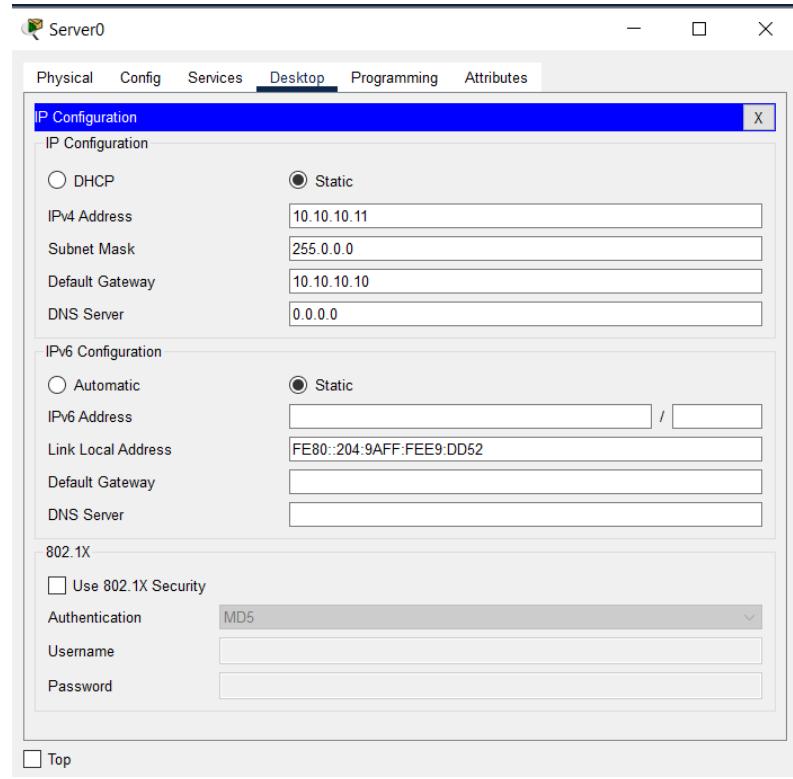
PC0:



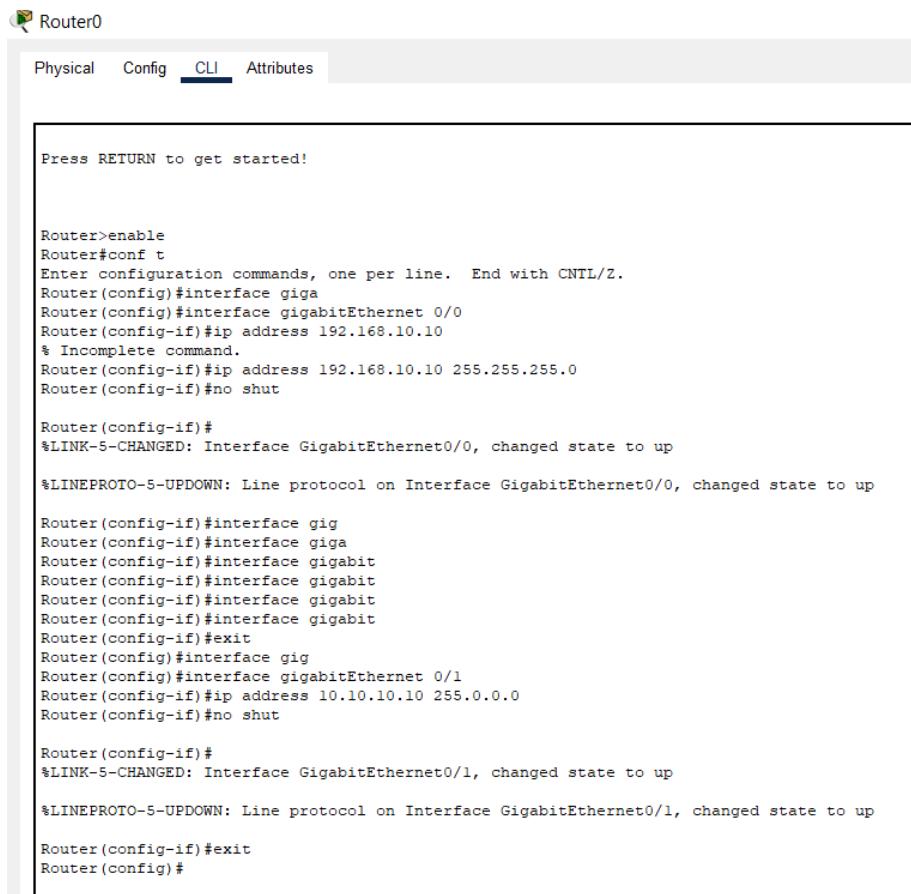
PC1:



## Server:



### CLI commands:



```

Router>enable
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip access-list extended 100
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit icmp 192.168.10.10 host 10.10.10.10
                                         ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit icmp 192.168.10.10 255.255.255.0 host 10.10.10.10
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny icmp host 192.168.10.2 host 10.10.10.10 host-unreachable
Router(config-ext-nacl)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#show access-lists
Extended IP access list 100
  10 permit icmp 0.0.0.10 255.255.255.0 host 10.10.10.10
  20 deny icmp host 192.168.10.2 host 10.10.10.10 host-unreachable

Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip access-list extended 100
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit icmp 192.168.10.10 255.255.255.0 host 10.10.10.11
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny icmp host 192.168.10.2 host 10.10.10.11 host-unreachable
Router(config-ext-nacl)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#copy run start
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#show access-lists
Extended IP access list 100
  10 permit icmp 0.0.0.10 255.255.255.0 host 10.10.10.10
  20 deny icmp host 192.168.10.2 host 10.10.10.10 host-unreachable
  30 permit icmp 0.0.0.10 255.255.255.0 host 10.10.10.11
  40 deny icmp host 192.168.10.2 host 10.10.10.11 host-unreachable

Router#

```

### Sending packets:

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC0	Server0	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)
	Failed	Server0	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	(delete)
	Failed	PC1	Server0	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)	(delete)

### Ping command:

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
C:\>ping 10.10.10.11
Pinging 10.10.10.11 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.10.10.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt X

```
C:\>ping 10.10.10.11
Pinging 10.10.10.11 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.10.10: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 10.10.10.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

### Conclusion:

As we can see in the above screenshots that the server is reachable from PC0 but not from PC1, so the ACL is successfully implemented.

**LAB ASSIGNMENT – 4**

**INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT**

**NAME: ADITYA KALRA**

**REG NO: 19BCE0390**

**Question – 1: Configuring Dynamic Network Address Translation.**

**Aim:**

Aim:-

The aim of this assignment is to implement Dynamic Network Address Translation. in Cisco Packet Tracer.

**Procedure:**

Procedure :-

(i) Place the following components :-

- 2 1941 Routers
- 1 2960 switches
- 2 PCs

(ii) Connect PCs to Router switch, switch to router 0 and router 0 to router 1 using appropriate wires.

(iii) Give IP of 192.168.10.10 with default gateway of 192.168.10.1 to PC 0.

(iv) Give IP of 192.168.10.20 with default gateway of 192.168.10.1 to PC 1

(v) Configure Router 0 using CLI and add ip 192.168.10.1 to gigabit ethernet 0/0 and IP 192.168.10.10.10.1 to gigabit ethernet 0/1.

(vi) Configure Router 1 using CLI and add IP 192.0.0.2 to gigabit ethernet 0/0.

(vii) Ping to both the routers from PC 0.

(viii) Configure Router 0 for Dynamic NAT using CLI command.

(ix) Ping both the routers from PCs.

(x) Display the NAT table through the following command :-

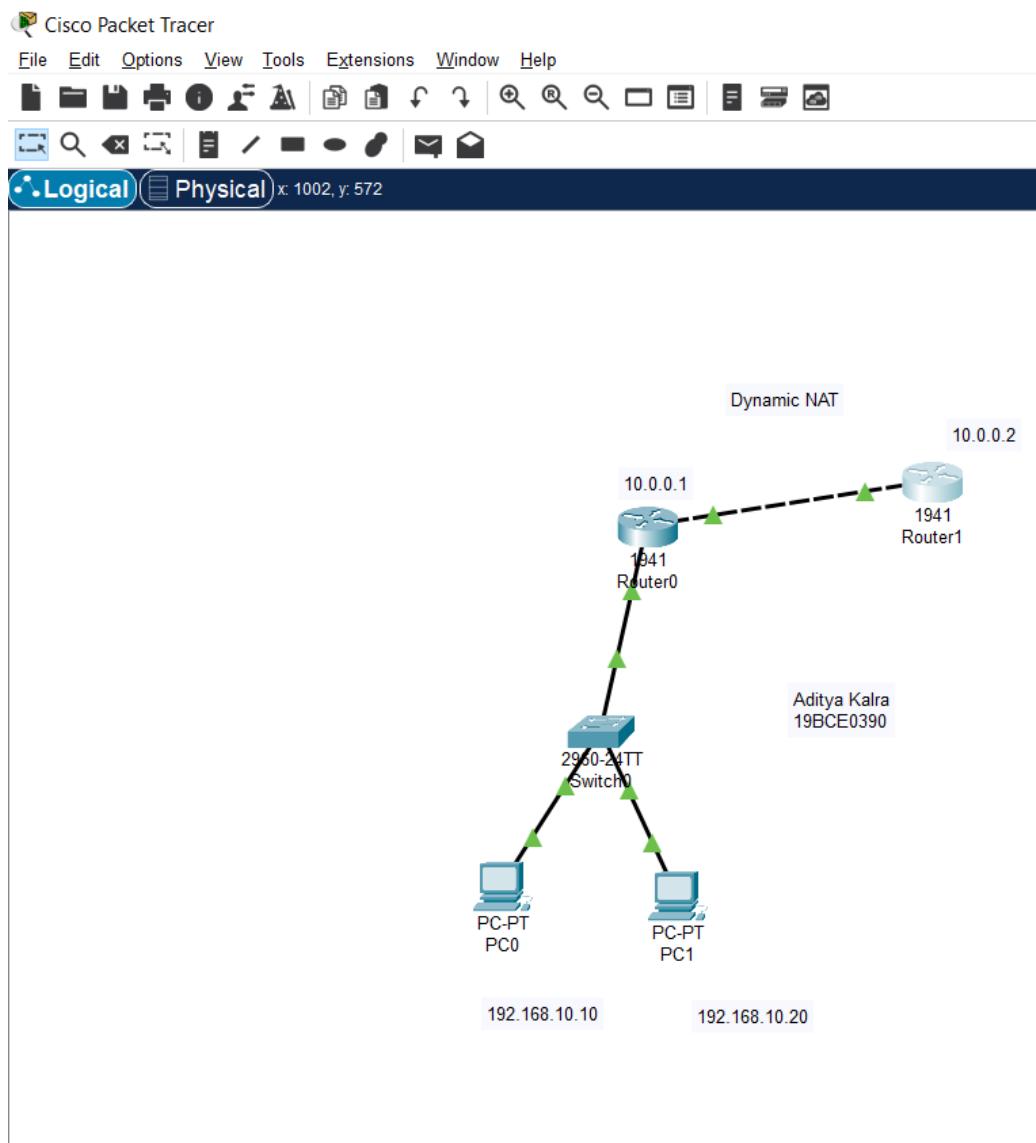
Show IP NAT translation.

(xi) Send packets from PCs to both the routers.

Translating traffic between two subnets

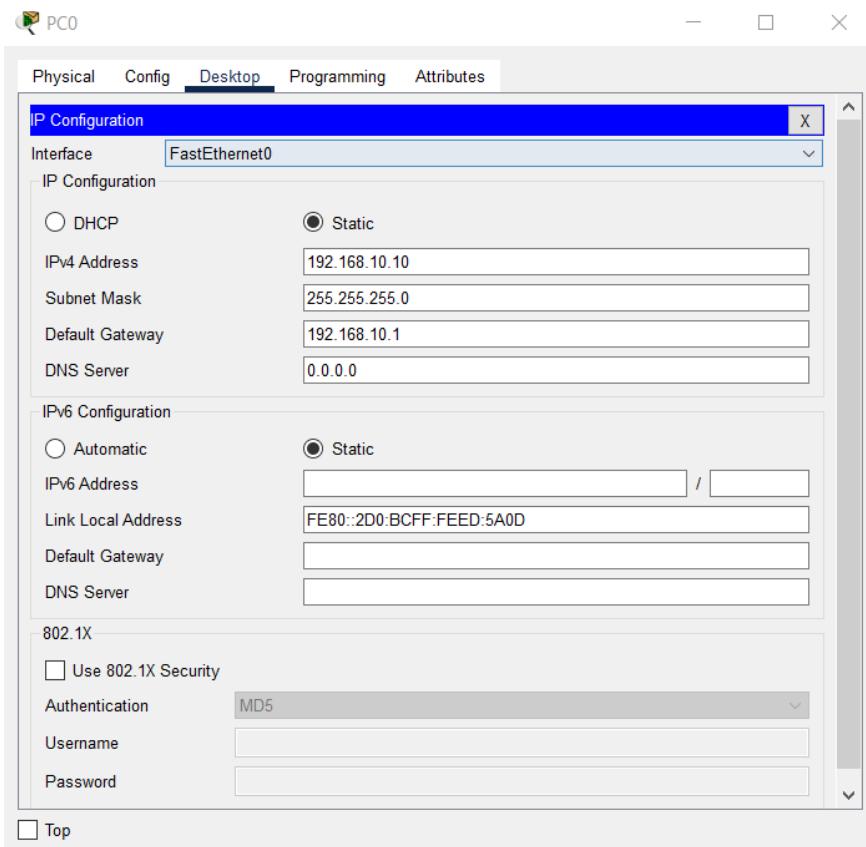
## Screenshots:

### Network:

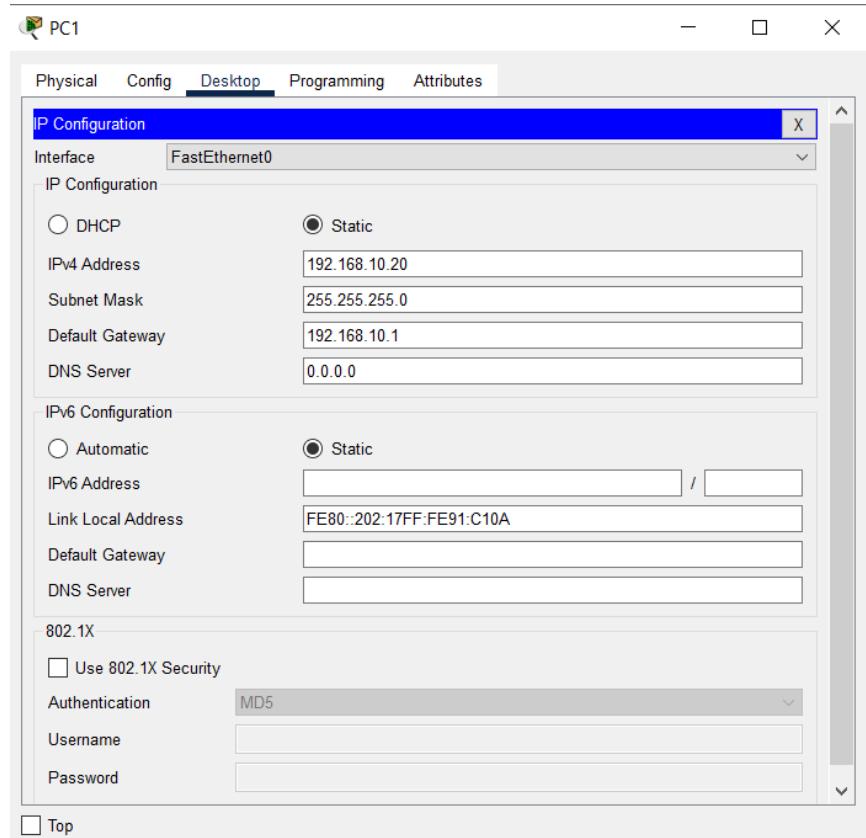


### IP Configuration:

PC0:

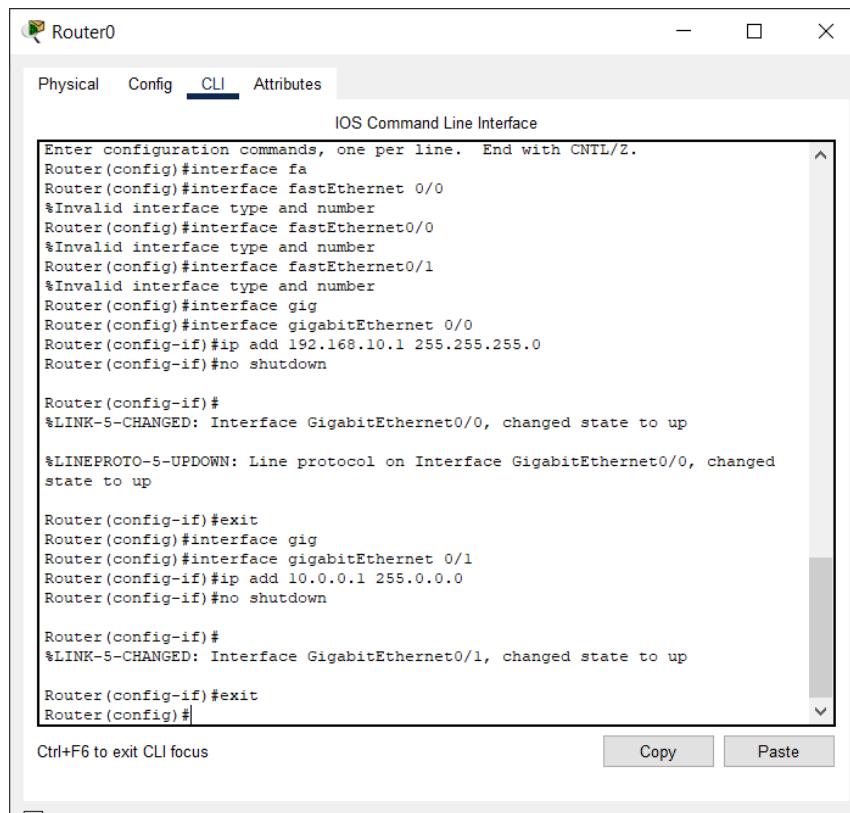


PC1:



## Configuring Router:

Router0:



The screenshot shows the Router0 CLI interface. The title bar says "Router0". The tabs at the top are "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main window is titled "IOS Command Line Interface" and contains the following configuration commands:

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface fa
Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
%Invalid interface type and number
Router(config)#interface fastEthernet0/0
%Invalid interface type and number
Router(config)#interface fastEthernet0/1
%Invalid interface type and number
Router(config)#interface gig
Router(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed
state to up

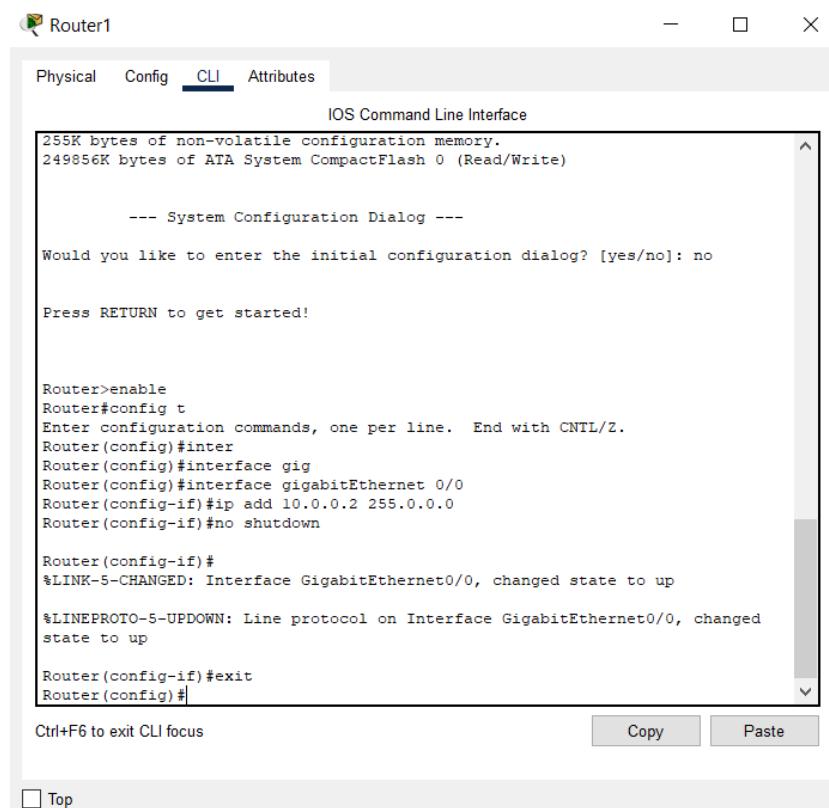
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface gig
Router(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip add 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#[
```

At the bottom of the window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. A status bar at the bottom left says "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus".

Router1:



The screenshot shows the Router1 CLI interface. The title bar says "Router1". The tabs at the top are "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main window is titled "IOS Command Line Interface" and displays the following text:

```
255K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
249856K bytes of ATA System CompactFlash 0 (Read/Write)

--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>enable
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#inter
Router(config)#interface gig
Router(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip add 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

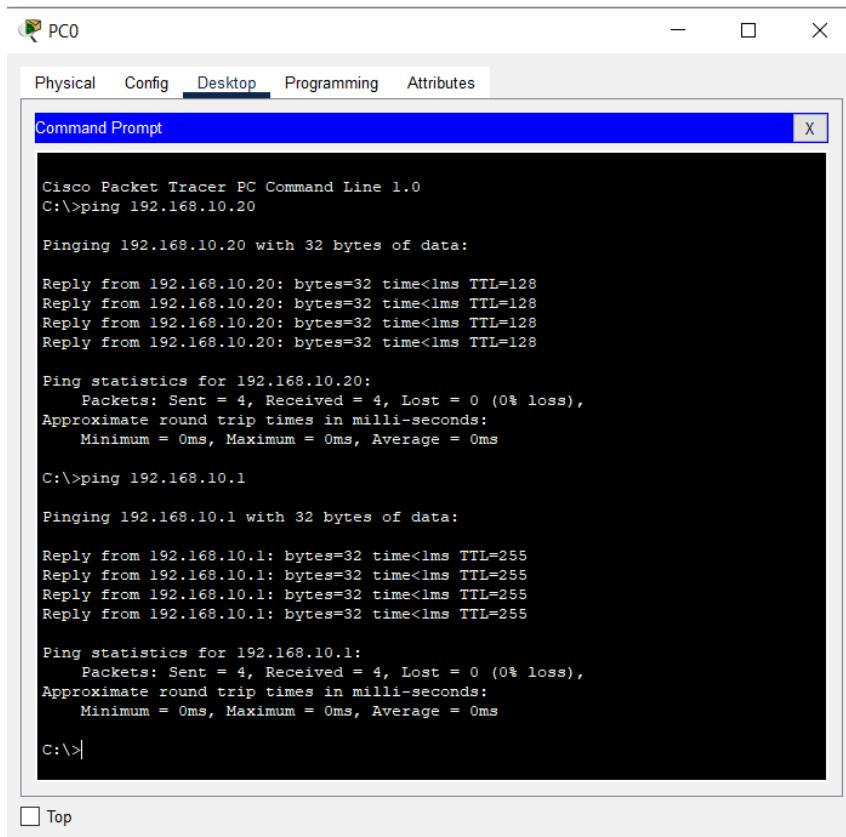
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed
state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#[
```

At the bottom of the window, there are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. A status bar at the bottom left says "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus". There is also a "Top" button at the bottom left.

### Pinging PC1 and server from PC0:



```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>ping 192.168.10.20

Pinging 192.168.10.20 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.20: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.20:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:>ping 192.168.10.1

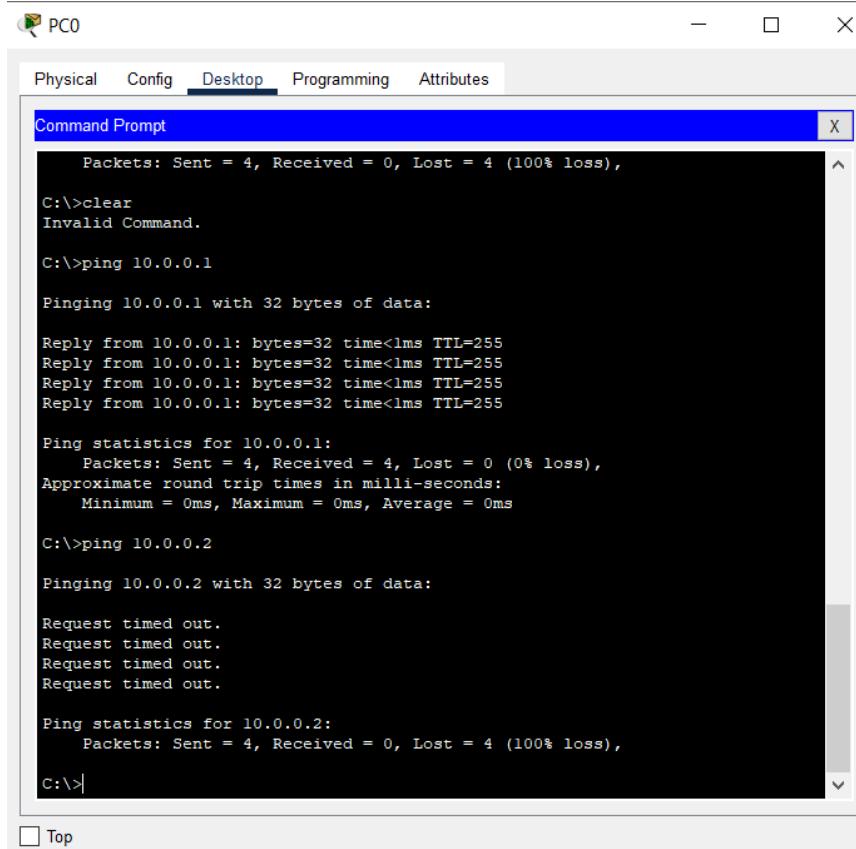
Pinging 192.168.10.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:>
```

### Pinging both the routers from PC0:



```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:>clear
Invalid Command.

C:>ping 10.0.0.1

Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:>ping 10.0.0.2

Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

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

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:>
```

## Configuring dynamic NAT:

The screenshot shows a Cisco IOS CLI window titled "Router0". The tab bar at the top has "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (which is selected), and "Attributes". The main area is titled "IOS Command Line Interface". The command history is as follows:

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int e
Router(config)#interface gi
Router(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int e
Router(config)#interface giga
Router(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip nat outside
Router(config-if)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config)#ip nat pool DYNAMIC NAT 10.0.0.5 10.0.0.10 netmask 255.0.0.0
           ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config)#ip nat pool DYNAMICNAT 10.0.0.5 10.0.0.10 netmask 255.0.0.0
Router(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool DYNAMICNAT
Router(config)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

At the bottom left is the note "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus". On the right are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. A "Top" button is located at the bottom left.

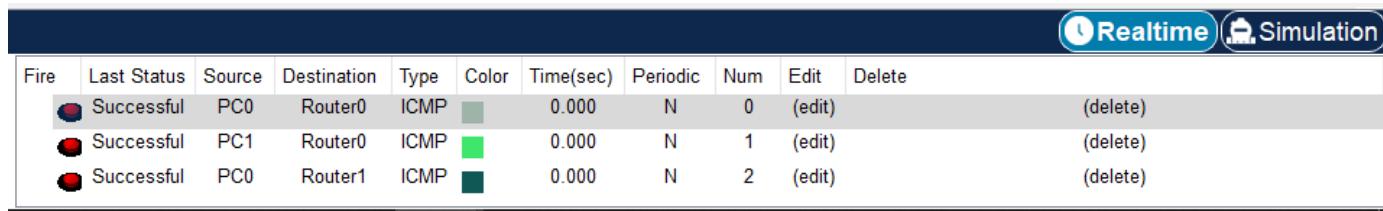
## NAT Table:

The screenshot shows a Cisco IOS CLI window titled "Router0". The tab bar at the top has "Physical", "Config", "CLI" (selected), and "Attributes". The main area is titled "IOS Command Line Interface". The command entered is "Router#show IP NAT translation". The output displays the NAT translation table:

Protocol	Inside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
icmp	10.0.0.5:33	192.168.10.10:33	10.0.0.2:33	10.0.0.2:33
icmp	10.0.0.5:34	192.168.10.10:34	10.0.0.2:34	10.0.0.2:34
icmp	10.0.0.5:35	192.168.10.10:35	10.0.0.2:35	10.0.0.2:35
icmp	10.0.0.5:36	192.168.10.10:36	10.0.0.2:36	10.0.0.2:36

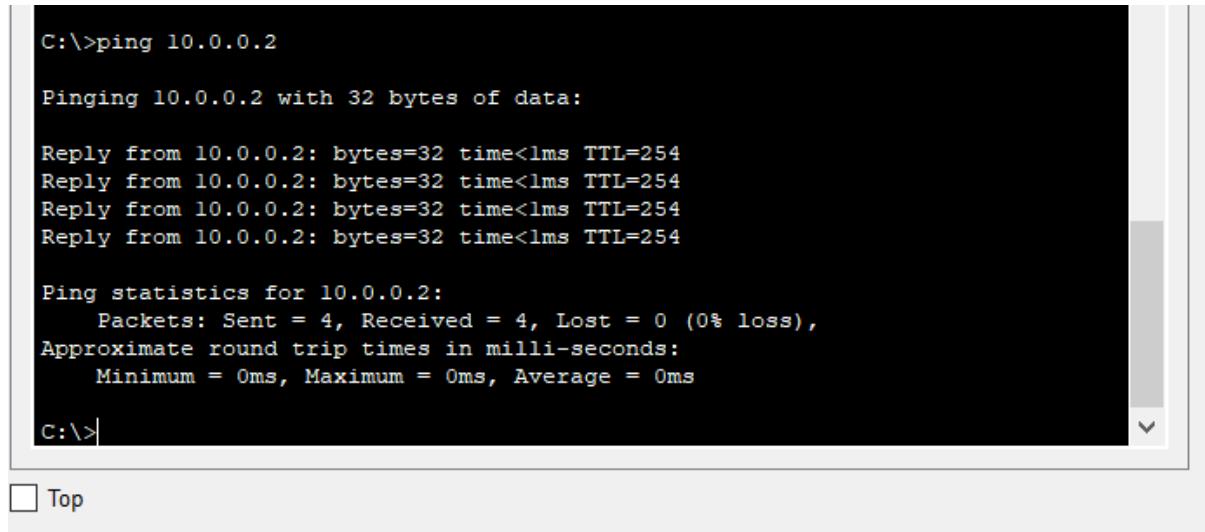
At the bottom left is the note "Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus". On the right are "Copy" and "Paste" buttons. A "Top" button is located at the bottom left.

Sending packets:



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
●	Successful	PC0	Router0	ICMP	■	0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)
●	Successful	PC1	Router0	ICMP	■	0.000	N	1	(edit)	(delete)
●	Successful	PC0	Router1	ICMP	■	0.000	N	2	(edit)	(delete)

Pinging router after NAT configuration:



```
C:\>ping 10.0.0.2

Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>|
```

Top

# Information Security Management

## Digital assignment-5

Name: Aditya Kalra

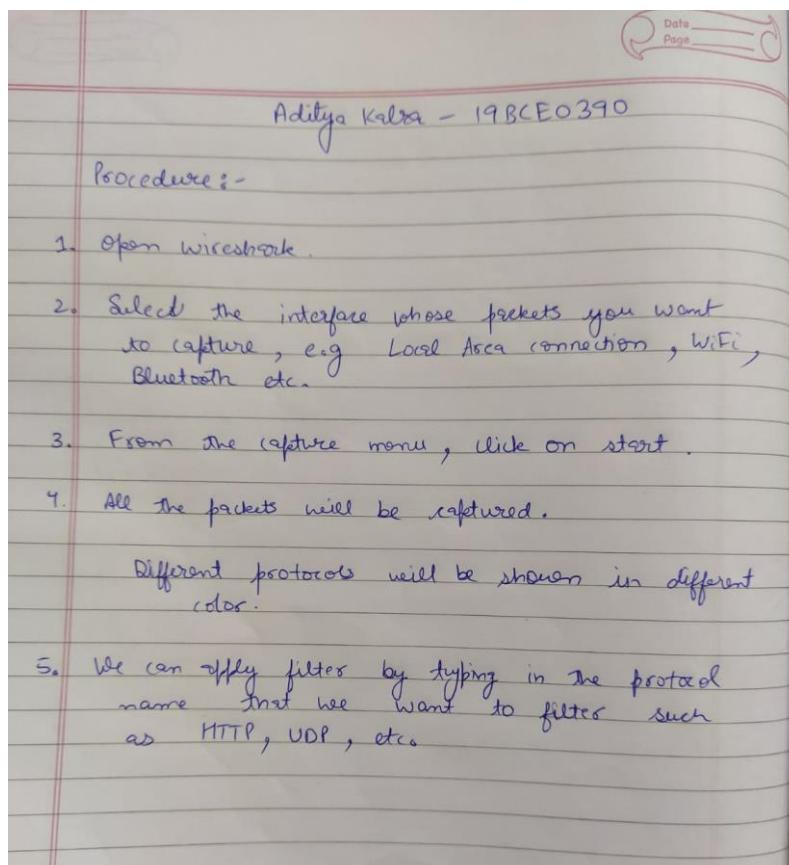
Reg No: 19BCE0390

### Wireshark experiment:

#### Aim:

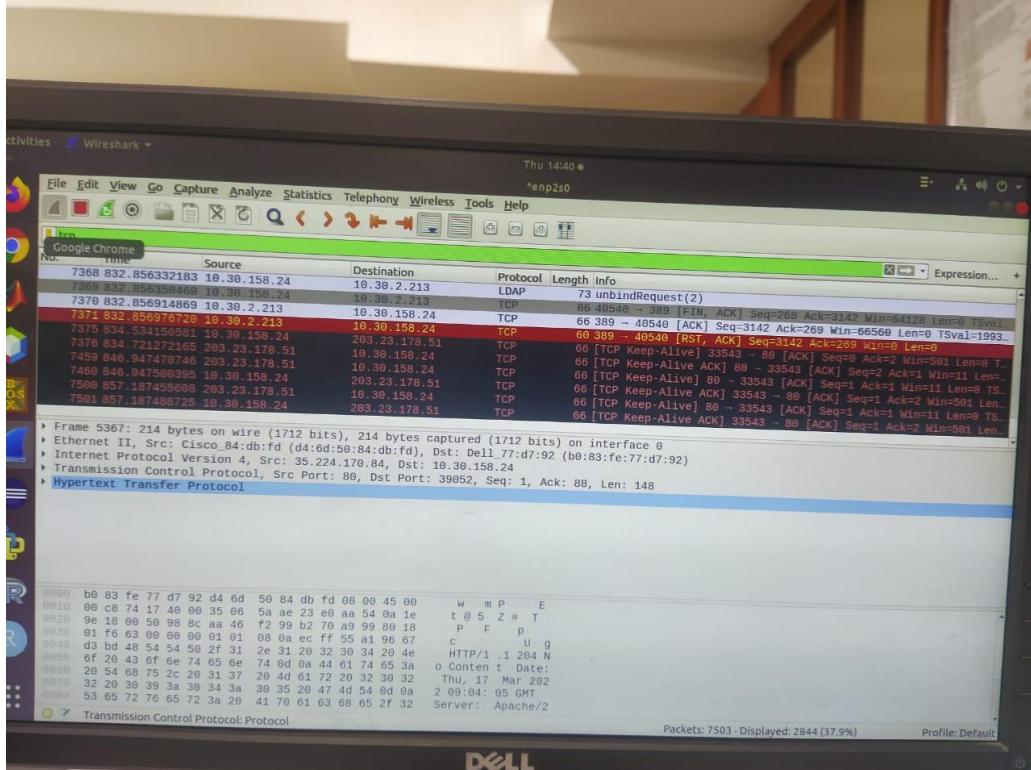
The aim of this assignment is to capture and analyse the packets using Wireshark. There can be many types of protocols that the packets use like HTTP, UDP etc. In this assignment we will filter the packets captured on the basis of the protocols used by them.

#### Procedure:

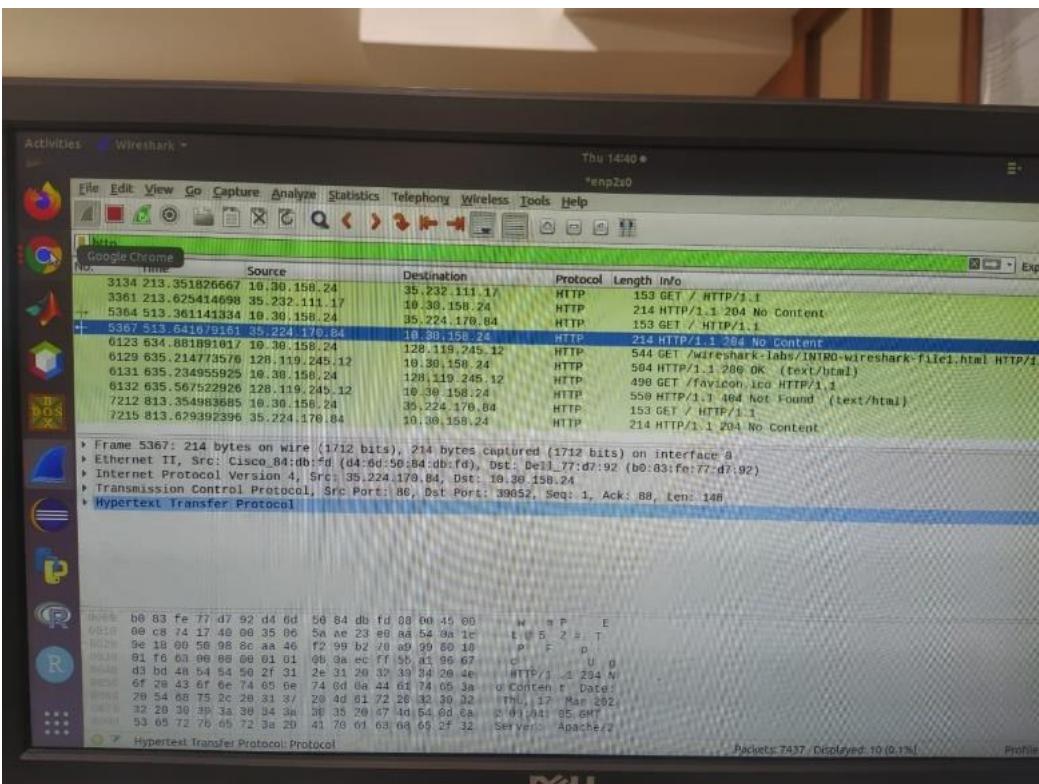


## Screenshots:

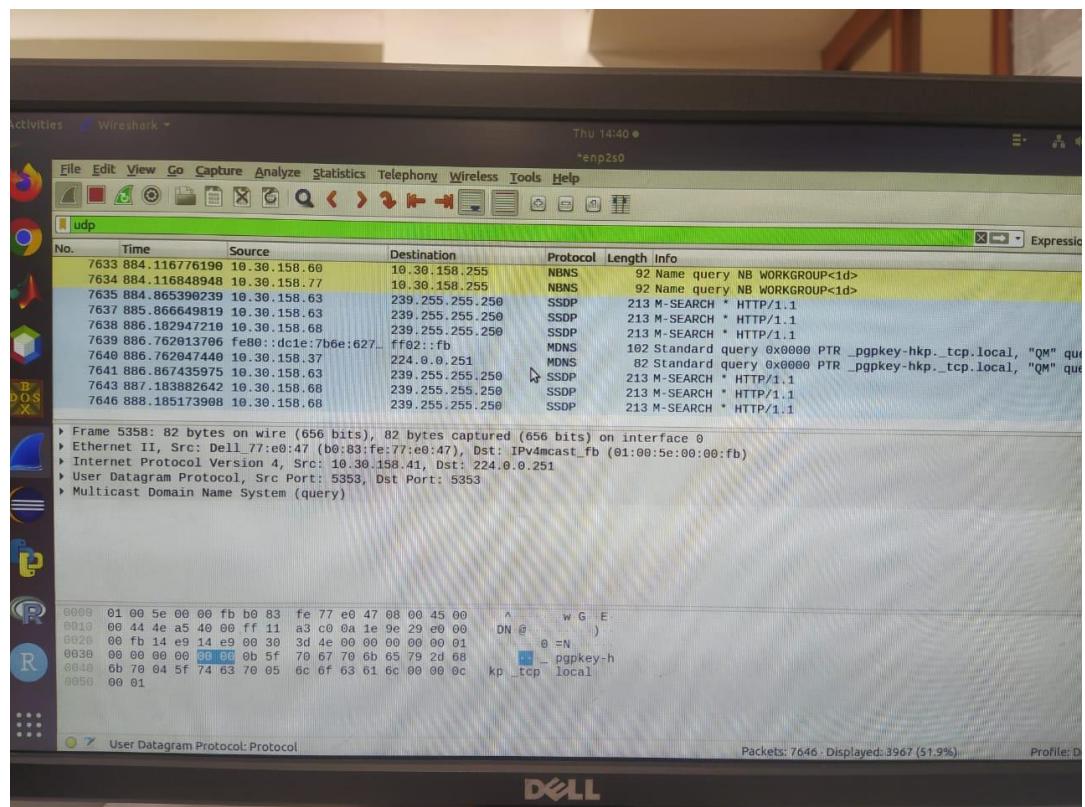
TCP:



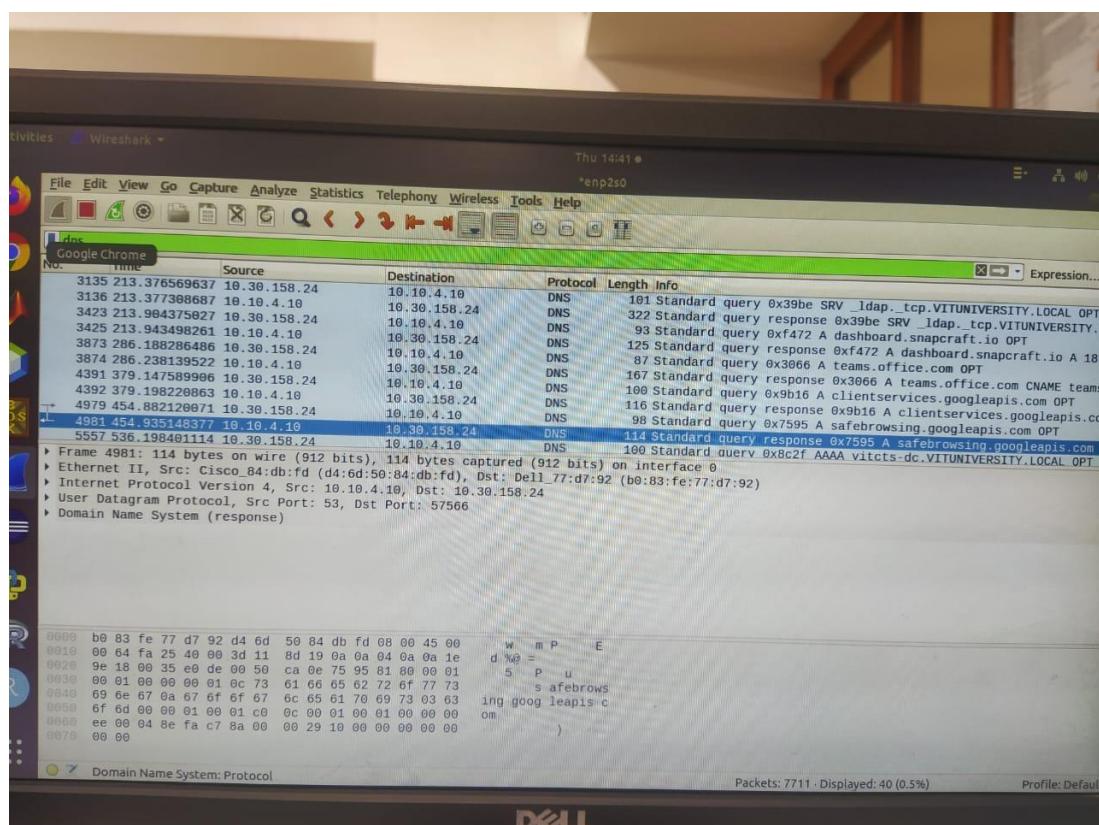
HTTP:



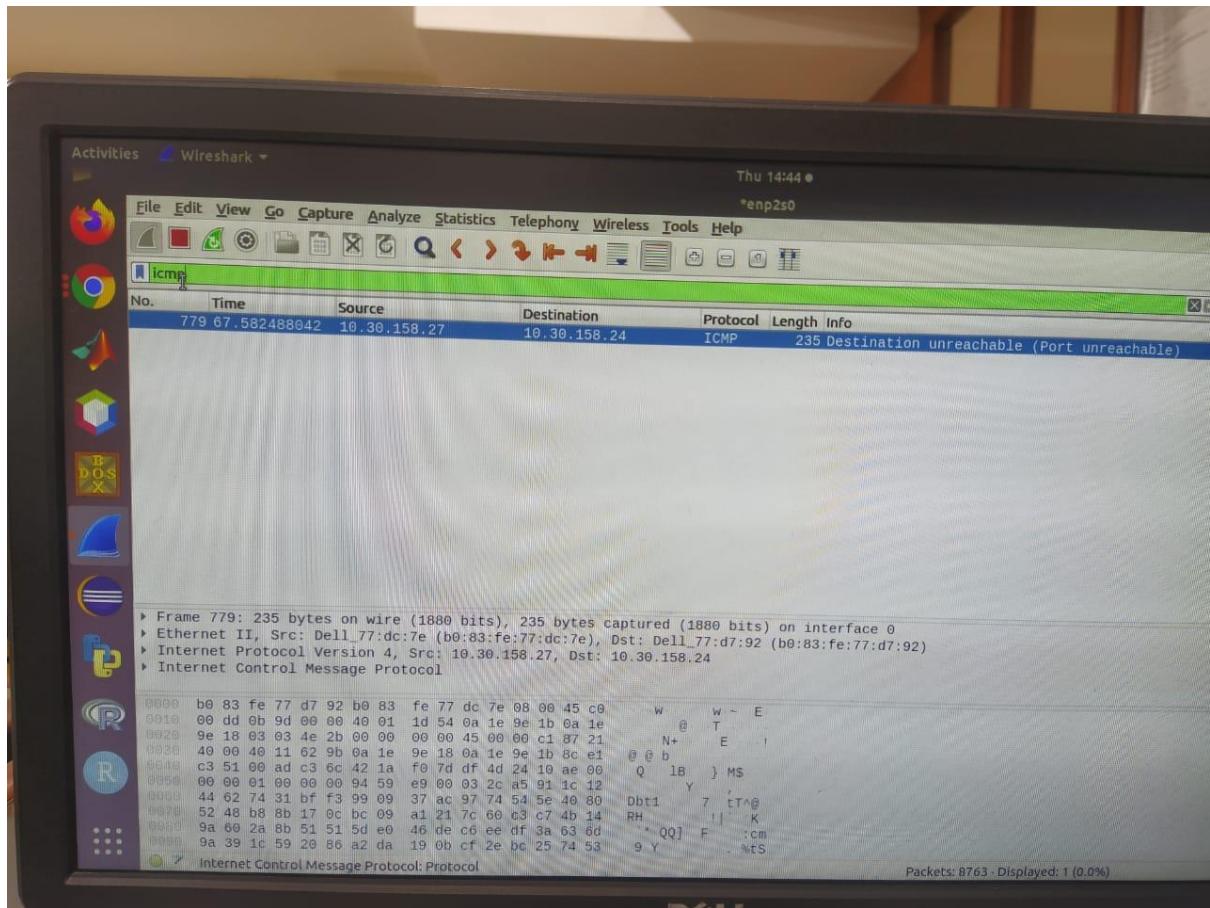
## UDP:



DNS:



## ICMP:



## Conclusion:

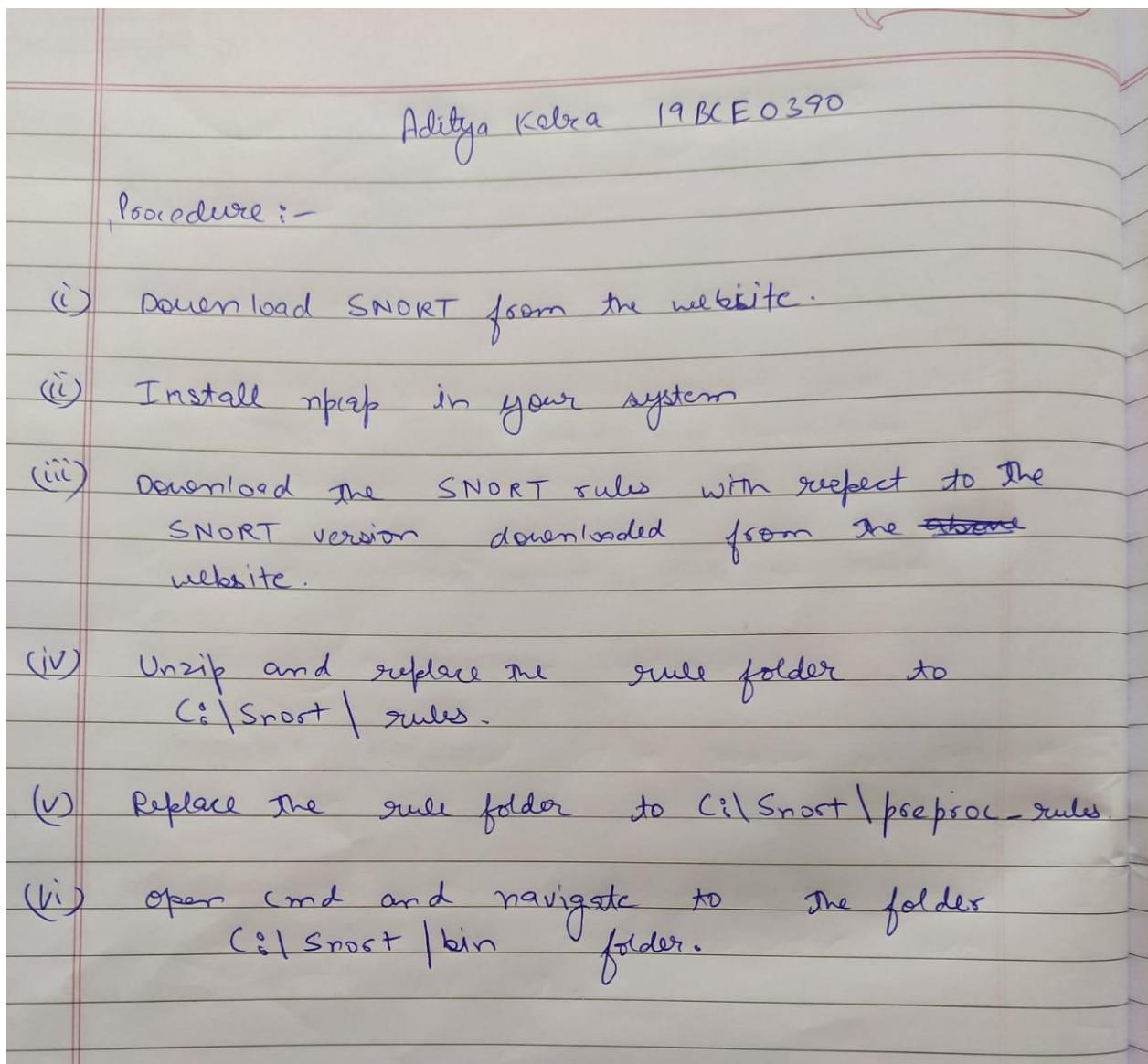
We were successfully able to capture the packets using Wireshark. Apart from that we could also filter the packets using the protocols used by them.

## **SNORT:**

### **Aim:**

The aim of this assignment is to show Intrusion Detection System using SNORT.

### **Procedure:**



## Screenshots:

snort -W

```
C:\Snort\bin>snort -W
,-> Snort! <*-
o" )~ Version 2.9.19-WIN64 GRE (Build 85)
.... By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2021 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Index Physical Address IP Address Device Name Description
----- -----
1 00:00:00:00:00:00 disabled \Device\NPF_{3B71BE93-AECB-4F83-B497-1EB580CA25D1} WAN Miniport (Network Monitor)
2 00:00:00:00:00:00 disabled \Device\NPF_{F2BFE38A-1D68-474C-AD16-55007529A556} WAN Miniport (IPv6)
3 00:00:00:00:00:00 disabled \Device\NPF_{4C8825F6-328D-4FE3-A9B1-8ED75FD75974} WAN Miniport (IP)
4 34:2E:B7:91:91:50 0000:0000:fe80:0000:0000:616f:64d6 \Device\NPF_{FB58C2A-26DA-4981-80BF-9AF5F9A69C19} Intel(R) Wi-Fi 6 AX201 160MHz
5 34:2E:B7:91:91:51 0000:0000:fe80:0000:0000:a08b:9564 \Device\NPF_{66558A17-EA08-4876-BE3A-0675902D6B3} Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter
6 36:2E:B7:91:91:50 0000:0000:fe80:0000:0000:78ca:2de2 \Device\NPF_{76B0D9F6-A4C9-413D-9E95-07DE6D707C2B} Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #2
7 00:00:00:00:00:00 disabled \Device\NPF_Loopback Adapter for loopback traffic capture
8 00:2B:F7:F1:6A:6C 0000:0000:fe80:0000:0000:259b:d93c \Device\NPF_{4F87F54D-D2A2-4FB1-B404-17C9FEA101D2} Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller

C:\Snort\bin>
```

Snort -dev -i 4

```
C:\Snort\bin>snort -dev -i 4
Running in packet dump mode

==== Initializing Snort ====
Initializing Output Plugins!
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
The DAQ version does not support reload.
Acquiring network traffic from "\Device\NPF_{68387752-A5E0-4AD3-8626-F13B40DC7796}".
Decoding Ethernet

==== Initialization Complete ====

,-> Snort! <*-
o" )~ Version 2.9.19-WIN64 GRE (Build 85)
.... By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
Copyright (C) 2014-2021 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Commencing packet processing (pid=3580)
*** Caught Int-Signal
=====
Run time for packet processing was 54.480000 seconds
Snort processed 0 packets.
Snort ran for 0 days 0 hours 0 minutes 54 seconds
Pkts/sec:          0
=====
Packet I/O Totals:
Received:          0
Analyzed:          0 (  0.000%)
Dropped:           0 (  0.000%)
Filtered:          0 (  0.000%)
Outstanding:       0 (  0.000%)
Injected:          0
=====
Breakdown by protocol (includes rebuilt packets):
Eth:                0 (  0.000%)
VLAN:               0 (  0.000%)
IP4:                0 (  0.000%)
Frag:               0 (  0.000%)
ICMP:               0 (  0.000%)
UDP:                0 (  0.000%)
```

## Snort -v

```
C:\$nort\bin>snort -v
Running in packet dump mode

      --- Initializing Snort ---
Initializing Output Plugins!
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
The DAQ version does not support reload.
Acquiring network traffic from "\Device\NPF_{B2B4F1CD-2493-46E4-96D3-B0957EAB6699}".
Decoding Ethernet

      --- Initialization Complete ---

o'')~  -*> Snort! <*-  
Version 2.9.19-WIN64 GRE (Build 85)  
By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team  
Copyright (C) 2014-2021 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.  
Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.  
Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25  
Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Commencing packet processing (pid=12872)
*** Caught Int-Signal
-----
Run time for packet processing was 79.755000 seconds
Snort processed 0 packets.
Snort ran for 0 days 0 hours 1 minutes 19 seconds
  Pkts/min:          0
  Pkts/sec:         0
-----
Packet I/O Totals:
  Received:          0
  Analyzed:          0 ( 0.000%)
  Dropped:           0 ( 0.000%)
  Filtered:          0 ( 0.000%)
  Outstanding:       0 ( 0.000%)
  Injected:          0
-----
Breakdown by protocol (includes rebuilt packets):
  Eth:               0 ( 0.000%)
  VLAN:              0 ( 0.000%)
  IP4:               0 ( 0.000%)
  Frag:              0 ( 0.000%)
  ICMP:              0 ( 0.000%)
-----
  Eth Loop:          0 ( 0.000%)
  Eth Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
  IP4 Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
  IP6 Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
  TCP Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
  UDP Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
  ICMP Disc:         0 ( 0.000%)
  All Discard:        0 ( 0.000%)
  Other:              0 ( 0.000%)
  Bad Chk Sum:        0 ( 0.000%)
  Bad TTL:            0 ( 0.000%)
  S5 G 1:             0 ( 0.000%)
  S5 G 2:             0 ( 0.000%)
  Total:              0
-----
Memory Statistics for File at:Tue Apr  5 17:13:23 2022

Total buffers allocated:          0
Total buffers freed:             0
Total buffers released:           0
Total file mempool:              0
Total allocated file mempool:    0
Total freed file mempool:        0
Total released file mempool:     0

Heap Statistics of file:
  Total Statistics:
    Memory in use:          0 bytes
    No of allocs:           0
    No of frees:            0
-----
Snort exiting
```

Snort -vd

```
C:\Snort\bin>snort -vd
Running in packet dump mode

      === Initializing Snort ===
Initializing Output Plugins!
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
The DAQ version does not support reload.
Acquiring network traffic from "\Device\NPF_{B2B4F1CD-2493-46E4-96D3-B0957EAB6699}".
Decoding Ethernet

      === Initialization Complete ===

      -*> Snort! <*-
o"_)~ Version 2.9.19-WIN64 GRE (Build 85)
      By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
      Copyright (C) 2014-2021 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
      Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
      Using PCRE version: 8.10 2010-06-25
      Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Commencing packet processing (pid=9068)
*** Caught Int-Signal
=====
Run time for packet processing was 14076.236000 seconds
Snort processed 0 packets.
Snort ran for 0 days 3 hours 54 minutes 36 seconds
  Pkts/hr:          0
  Pkts/min:         0
  Pkts/sec:         0
=====
Packet I/O Totals:
  Received:        0
  Analyzed:        0 ( 0.000%)
  Dropped:         0 ( 0.000%)
  Filtered:        0 ( 0.000%)
  Outstanding:     0 ( 0.000%)
  Injected:        0
=====
Breakdown by protocol (includes rebuilt packets):
  Eth:             0 ( 0.000%)
  VLAN:            0 ( 0.000%)
  IP4:             0 ( 0.000%)
=====

GRE IP6:          0 ( 0.000%)
GRE IP6 Ext:       0 ( 0.000%)
GRE PPTP:          0 ( 0.000%)
GRE ARP:           0 ( 0.000%)
GRE IPX:           0 ( 0.000%)
GRE Loop:          0 ( 0.000%)
MPLS:              0 ( 0.000%)
ARP:               0 ( 0.000%)
IPX:               0 ( 0.000%)
Eth Loop:          0 ( 0.000%)
Eth Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
IP4 Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
IP6 Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
TCP Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
UDP Disc:          0 ( 0.000%)
ICMP Disc:         0 ( 0.000%)
All Discard:        0 ( 0.000%)
Other:              0 ( 0.000%)
Bad Chk Sum:        0 ( 0.000%)
Bad TTL:            0 ( 0.000%)
SS G 1:             0 ( 0.000%)
SS G 2:             0 ( 0.000%)
Total:              0
=====

Memory Statistics for File at:Tue Apr  5 21:09:40 2022
Total buffers allocated:    0
Total buffers freed:        0
Total buffers released:     0
Total file mempool:         0
Total allocated file mempool: 0
Total freed file mempool:   0
Total released file mempool: 0
Heap Statistics of file:
  Total Statistics:
    Memory in use:      0 bytes
    No of allocs:       0
    No of frees:        0
=====
Snort exiting
```