Lab 01 - Virtual Firewall and Windows 10 Configuration

💡 This lab is the very first step in building a small enterprise network and will serve as the foundation of future labs. Some of you may be familiar with VMWare Workstation. This environment is very similar but allows remote access and leverages the VMWare vsphere product. In this lab you will:

- Become familiar with your lab environment
- Configure your own firewall that separates your student local area network from the other students in the class (SYS255-WAN)
- Configure a single Windows 10 Workstation to communicate with the Internet
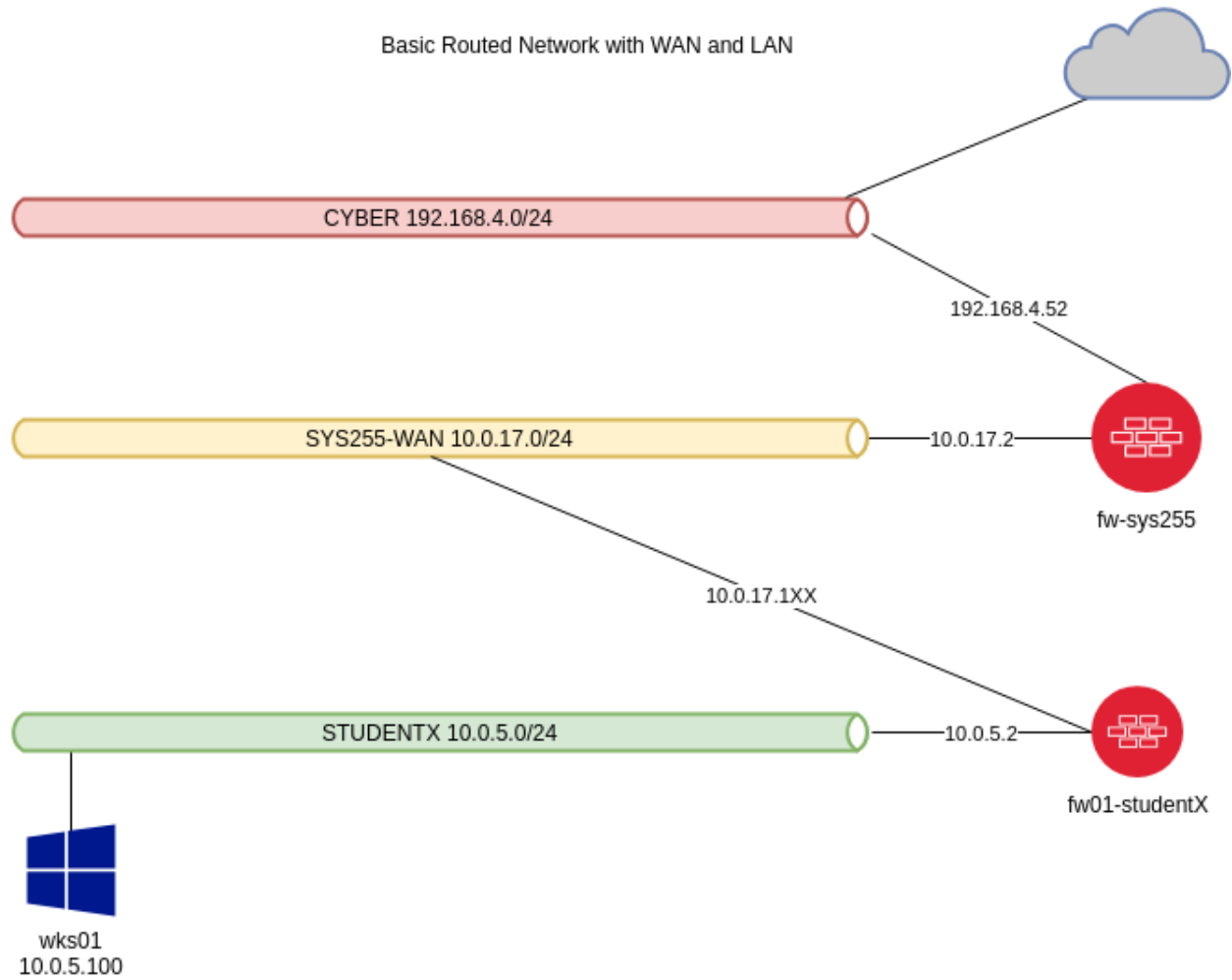
Resources

- URL for WAN IP: please refer to Network Assignments via Canvas Homepage
- URL for Remote Access to get on Champlain Network: https://viewportal.champlain.edu
- URL for vSphere once on Champlain Network: https://vcenter02.cyber.local

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Week 1 Architecture

Basic Routed Network with WAN and LAN

CYBER 192.168.4.0/24

192.168.4.52

SYS255-WAN 10.0.17.0/24

10.0.17.2

fw-sys255

10.0.17.1XX

STUDENTX 10.0.5.0/24

10.0.5.2

fw01-studentX

wks01
10.0.5.100

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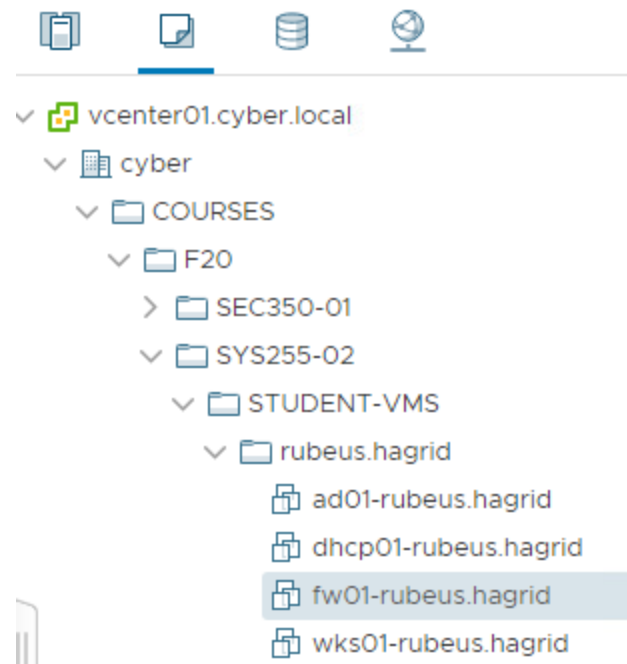
PfSense - fw01

The PfSense firewall will provide routing services between a Local Area Network and Wide Area Network in your VSphere environment.

Figure out how to modify the settings of your fw01 VM, and make sure that the first network adapter is assigned to WAN and the second assigned to the LAN-yourname network as shown in the following figure.

Edit Settings | fw01-rubeus.hagrid ✕

Virtual Hardware   VM Options

ADD NEW DEVICE

> CPU	1 ⌄		ⓘ
> Memory	1	GB ⌄	
> Hard disk 1	8	GB ⌄	
> SCSI controller 0	LSI Logic Parallel		
> Network adapter 1	SYS255-02-WAN ⌄		☑ Connect...
> Network adapter 2	SYS255-02-LAN-rubeus.hagri ⌄		☑ Connect...
> CD/DVD drive 1	Datastore ISO File ⌄		☑ Connect...
> Video card	Specify custom settings ⌄		
VMCI device	Device on the virtual machine PCI bus that provides support for the virtual machine communication interface		
> Other	Additional Hardware		

Essentially, you have "cabled" your firewall VM's 2x network adapters.

Power on your fw01 VM and Open a VM Console

Find the menu items or icons that allow you to first power on, and then open a web console to your firewall virtual machine.

Your console should now look similar to the following after power on and login:

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```
*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE-p1 (amd64) on pfSense ***

 WAN (wan)         -> em0          ->
 LAN (lan)         -> em1          -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24

 0) Logout (SSH only)                  9) pfTop
 1) Assign Interfaces                 10) Filter Logs
 2) Set interface(s) IP address       11) Restart webConfigurator
 3) Reset webConfigurator password    12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
 4) Reset to factory defaults         13) Update from console
 5) Reboot system                     14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
 6) Halt system                       15) Restore recent configuration
 7) Ping host                         16) Restart PHP-FPM
 8) Shell

 Enter an option: ▊
```

💡The default username and password for pfsense is listed in Default Passwords on our Home Page

Your WAN and LAN are either missing network configuration information or contain default IP addresses. PfSense also assumes that the first interface is wired to your LAN, which is incorrect. In the next few steps, we will assign our interfaces to the appropriate network and configure IP addresses on each interface.

Step 1: Assign Interfaces

Our interfaces should be assigned in the same order as they appeared in our VMWare configuration, namely the WAN should be associated with the first interface and the LAN should be associated with the second interface.

To double check & match network interface addresses, first find out the MAC addresses of the FW01's network interfaces:

Edit Settings | fw01-rubeus.hagrid

Virtual Hardware   VM Options

› SCSI controller 0	LSI Logic Parallel
⌄ Network adapter 1	SYS255-02-WAN ⌄
Status	☑ Connect At Power On
Adapter Type	E1000 ⌄
MAC Address	00:50:56:b3:65:c0 Automatic ⌄
⌄ Network adapter 2	SYS255-02-LAN-rubeus.hagr ⌄
Status	☑ Connect At Power On
Adapter Type	E1000 ⌄
MAC Address	00:50:56:b3:e9:cd Automatic ⌄

- Select 1 to reassign Network Interfaces and follow the following steps:
  - For due diligence, double check the MAC addresses to match what vSphere displays above. In this example, we cabled the WAN network adapter on 00:50:56:B3:65:C0 in vSphere, which matches em0 in PfSense. This is good as it means we cabled it correctly and PfSense sees the Network Adapter we want to use for WAN connectivity. The similar principle of matching MAC addresses applies to the LAN network adapter and its MAC address displaying in PfSense for em1. If these MAC addresses do not match, then effectively you have miscabled the VM, and thus no network connectivity until that is resolved.

```
Enter an option: 1


Valid interfaces are:

em0        00:50:56:b3:65:c0    (up)
em1        00:50:56:b3:e9:cd    (up)
```

  - Do not configure VLANs now
  - The WAN interface name should be changed to em0
  - The LAN interface name should be changed to em1
  - If prompted for an optional interface, just select <ENTER>

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- ○ If successful, your interfaces should look like this:

```
The interfaces will be assigned as follows:

WAN  -> em0
LAN  -> em1
```

- ○ When prompted to proceed, do so.

Step 2: Set interface IP address

The first interface em0 will be assigned to an WAN address that is documented in the course Network Assignments in Canvas. This interface represents the outside of your network. Make sure to use your assigned IP address instead of the instructor IP address shown in the following screenshots.

- Select 2 to Set interface IP Address
  - ○ Select 1 again to pick the WAN interface
  - ○ Do not use DHCP for the WAN IPv4 address
  - ○ You are using a 24 bit subnet mask
  - ○ For the WAN, your upstream gateway is 10.0.17.2
  - ○ Use the gateway as your IPv4 name server as well
  - ○ We will not be using IPv6, respond no when asked about DHCP.
  - ○ Press <ENTER> to bypass IPv6 configuration
  - ○ When asked about HTTP for the GUI, respond no (we want to use secure https)
- Select 2 again to configure the other Interface's IP Address
  - ○ Select 2 to pick the LAN interface
  - ○ We are not using DHCP
  - ○ Your LAN IP Address is 10.0.5.2. This is the same for every student.
  - ○ You are using a 24 bit subnet mask
  - ○ You do not have an upstream LAN gateway (you are the gateway for the LAN). Press <ENTER>
  - ○ No DHCP
  - ○ Press <ENTER> to bypass IPv6 configuration
  - ○ Do not enable a LAN DHCP Server
  - ○ Do not revert to HTTP

💣Use your assigned IP address 10.0.17.1XX here for the WAN address, not the instructor's as shown below.

```
The IPv4 LAN address has been set to 10.0.5.2/24
You can now access the webConfigurator by opening the following URL in your web
browser:
                https://10.0.5.2/

Press <ENTER> to continue.
VMware Virtual Machine - Netgate Device ID: 07f70cc0fcbd6696cf50

*** Welcome to pfSense 2.4.5-RELEASE-p1 (amd64) on pfSense ***

 WAN (wan)       -> em0        -> v4: 10.0.17.150/24
 LAN (lan)       -> em1        -> v4: 10.0.5.2/24

 0) Logout (SSH only)              9) pfTop
 1) Assign Interfaces             10) Filter Logs
 2) Set interface(s) IP address   11) Restart webConfigurator
 3) Reset webConfigurator password 12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
 4) Reset to factory defaults     13) Update from console
 5) Reboot system                 14) Enable Secure Shell (sshd)
 6) Halt system                   15) Restore recent configuration
 7) Ping host                     16) Restart PHP-FPM
 8) Shell

Enter an option: █
```
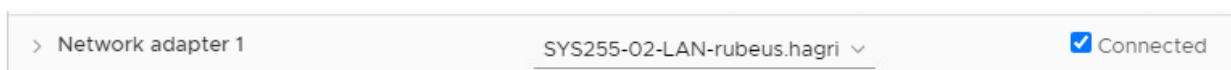
We will come back to fw01 to complete the configuration through the web interface once we
have a Windows 10 client to use.

Windows 10 - wks01

Figure out how to adjust wks01's VMWare Network Configuration such that it is on your LAN
segment (see below):

> Network adapter 1	SYS255-02-LAN-rubeus.hagri ∨	☑ Connected

Your hostname/computer name should be set to wks01-yourfirstname.

Open File Explorer
Right-click on "This PC"
Click "Properties"
Click on "Change Settings"
Click "Change" next to "To rename this computer…"
Then type: wks01-yourfirstname
Check "firstname" to your real first name.

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💡The Windows 10 desktop system (wks01) will display the *champuser* username which uses its default password (in Canvas). You will need to set up a new local administrator account, which you will use for the rest of the term.

Here are specific instructions on how to add a new local administrative user.

You should be now in your new local admin account, with your new hostname.

Command Prompt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1339]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc>whoami
wks01-rubeus\rubeus.hagrid-loc

C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc>hostname
wks01-rubeus

C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc>_
```
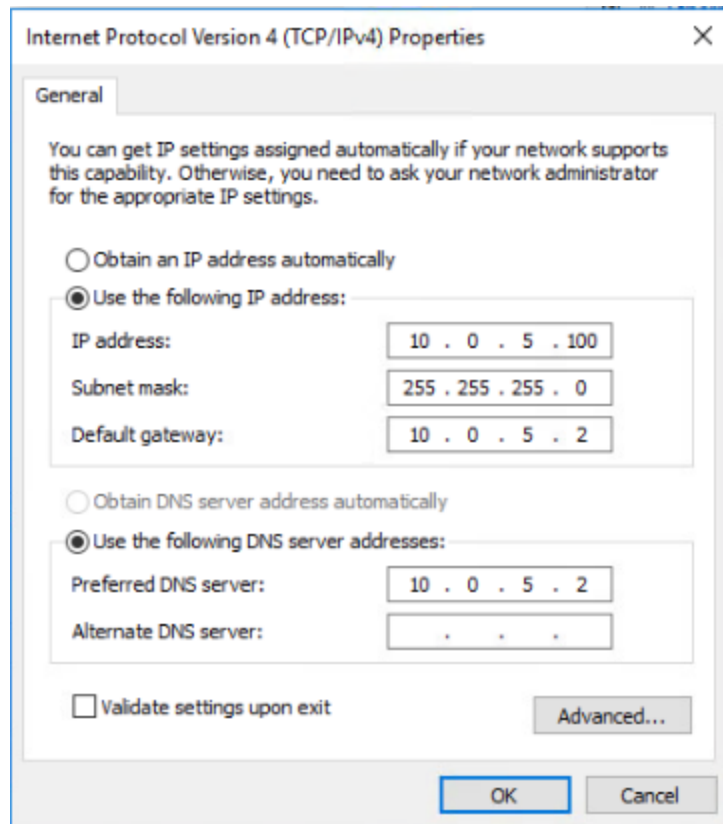
Make sure you have the following network configuration items taken care of following installation:

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties ✕

General

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

○ Obtain an IP address automatically

◉ Use the following IP address:

IP address:	10 . 0 . 5 . 100
Subnet mask:	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default gateway:	10 . 0 . 5 . 2

○ Obtain DNS server address automatically

◉ Use the following DNS server addresses:

| Preferred DNS server: | 10 . 0 . 5 . 2 |
| Alternate DNS server: | . . . |

☐ Validate settings upon exit
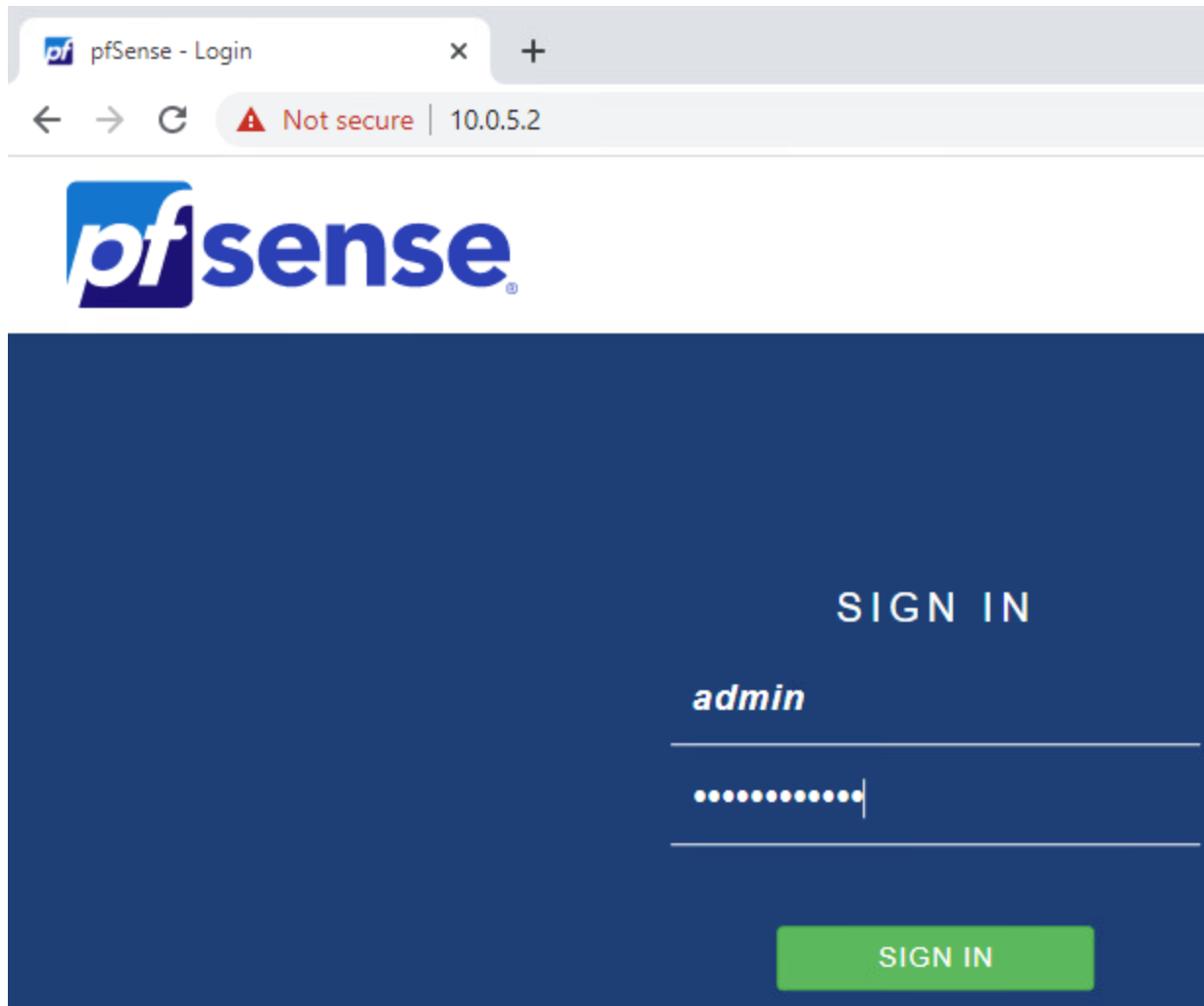
[Advanced...]

[OK] [Cancel]

💣Remember any passwords you used so far!

---

fw01 gui configuration

You may have noticed that your Windows 10 system is not connected to the internet, so we will need to adjust our firewall (fw01) to make this happen. Navigate to fw01's IP LAN IP address (bypass any certificate warning).

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Use the same password you used when logging into the PfSense console.

The following are screens where you need to change the default.
Skip over the wizard and leave the setting checked to override the DNS server on PPP/WAN

- System Wizard: General Information
  - Hostname: fw1-yourfirstname
  - Domain: yourfirstname.local
  - Primary DNS: 8.8.8.8
- System Wizard: Configure WAN Interface
  - RFC1918 Networks: Uncheck "Block private networks from entering via WAN"
- System / User Manager: Set Root Password
  - Up to you. If you set it, then you need to remember it!

💣Remember any passwords you use. If you forget, you will need to repeat the installation.

Deliverable 1: Screenshot showing a successful ping from fw01 to champlain.edu: Select 8 to get a shell, and then execute the ping shown below. Type exit to leave the command shell.(3 points)

```
Enter an option: 8

[2.4.5-RELEASE][root@fw01-rubeus.rubeus.local]/root: ping -c 1 champlain.edu
PING champlain.edu (208.115.107.132): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 208.115.107.132: icmp_seq=0 ttl=48 time=69.291 ms

--- champlain.edu ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 69.291/69.291/69.291/0.000 ms
[2.4.5-RELEASE][root@fw01-rubeus.rubeus.local]/root: exit
```

Deliverable 2: On wks01, figure out how to invoke powershell and provide a screenshot similar to the one below showing the output of the following commands: whoami, hostname, ping -n 1 google.com and ipconfig (2 points)

wks01-rubeus.hagrid

> Windows PowerShell

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc> whoami
wks01-rubeus\rubeus.hagrid-loc
PS C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc> hostname
wks01-rubeus
PS C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc> ping -n 1 google.com

Pinging google.com [142.250.64.110] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 142.250.64.110: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=115

Ping statistics for 142.250.64.110:
    Packets: Sent = 1, Received = 1, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 12ms
PS C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc> ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

   Host Name . . . . . . . . . . . . : wks01-rubeus
   Primary Dns Suffix  . . . . . . . :
   Node Type . . . . . . . . . . . . : Hybrid
   IP Routing Enabled. . . . . . . . : No
   WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . . . . : No

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
   Description . . . . . . . . . . . : vmxnet3 Ethernet Adapter
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : 00-50-56-B3-0E-89
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : No
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 10.0.5.100(Preferred)
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : 10.0.5.2
   DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . . . : 10.0.5.2
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled
PS C:\Users\rubeus.hagrid-loc> _
```
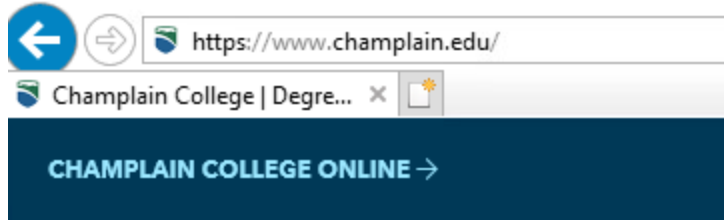
Deliverable 3: Take a screenshot showing successful navigation from wks01 to champlain.edu using chrome. Make sure to get the Virtual Machine Name banner (2 points)

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wks01-SYS255-02-rubeus.hagrid

https://www.champlain.edu/

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Deliverable 4: On wks01, research how to use the tracert command against champlain.edu with a maximum of three hops. This command should illustrate how packets are being routed from your private LAN to your WAN Provide a screenshot showing your tracert command and hops 1-3. (1 points)

Deliverable 5: Consider this lab. What technical terms or steps were you unfamiliar with? Provide at least 3 examples (1 point). Example:

> The lab mentioned a default gateway a couple times. What is that and why is it important?

Deliverable 6. Your deliverable meets the submission guidelines.

Deliverable 7. Tech Journal entry. Make your github public & include URL.