

Student:

Enrique Mejia

Email:

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Time on Task:

1 hour, 12 minutes

Progress:

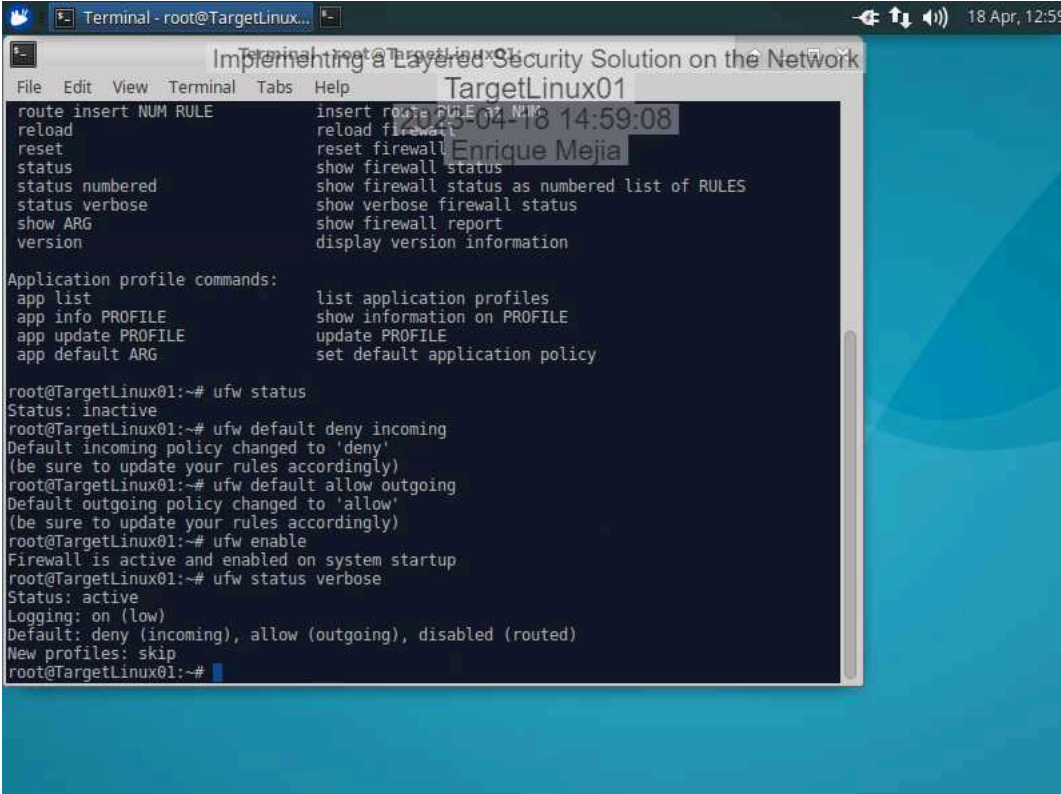
100%

Report Generated: Tuesday, April 18, 2023 at 5:01 PM

Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

Part 1: Configure an Endpoint Firewall

10. **Make a capture** showing the **current status and ruleset** for your running UFW configuration.



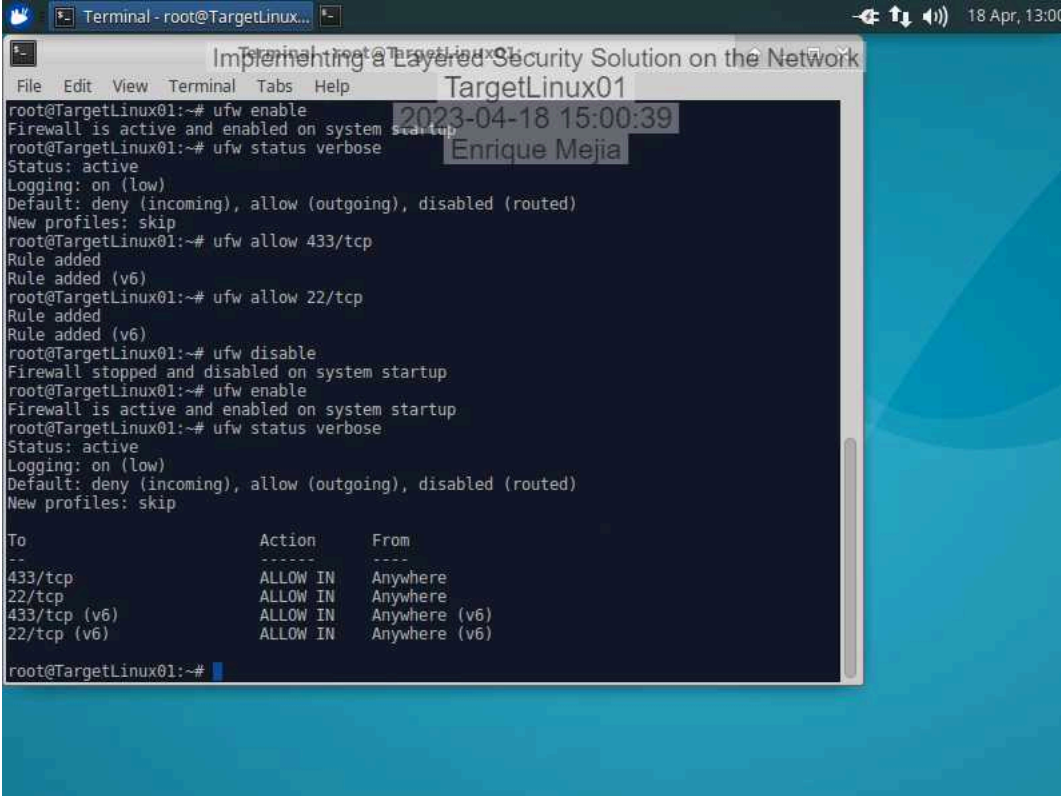
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - root@TargetLinux01" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help). The terminal output shows the following commands and their results:

```
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw help
route insert NUM RULE          insert route rule at NUM
reload                          reload firewall
reset                           reset firewall
status                          show firewall status
status numbered                 show firewall status as numbered list of RULES
status verbose                  show verbose firewall status
show ARG                        show firewall report
version                         display version information

Application profile commands:
app list                        list application profiles
app info PROFILE                show information on PROFILE
app update PROFILE              update PROFILE
app default ARG                 set default application policy

root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw status
Status: inactive
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw default deny incoming
Default incoming policy changed to 'deny'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw default allow outgoing
Default outgoing policy changed to 'allow'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw status verbose
Status: active
Logging: on (low)
Default: deny (incoming), allow (outgoing), disabled (routed)
New profiles: skip
root@TargetLinux01:~#
```

16. Make a capture showing the **current status** and **ufw ruleset** in the output.

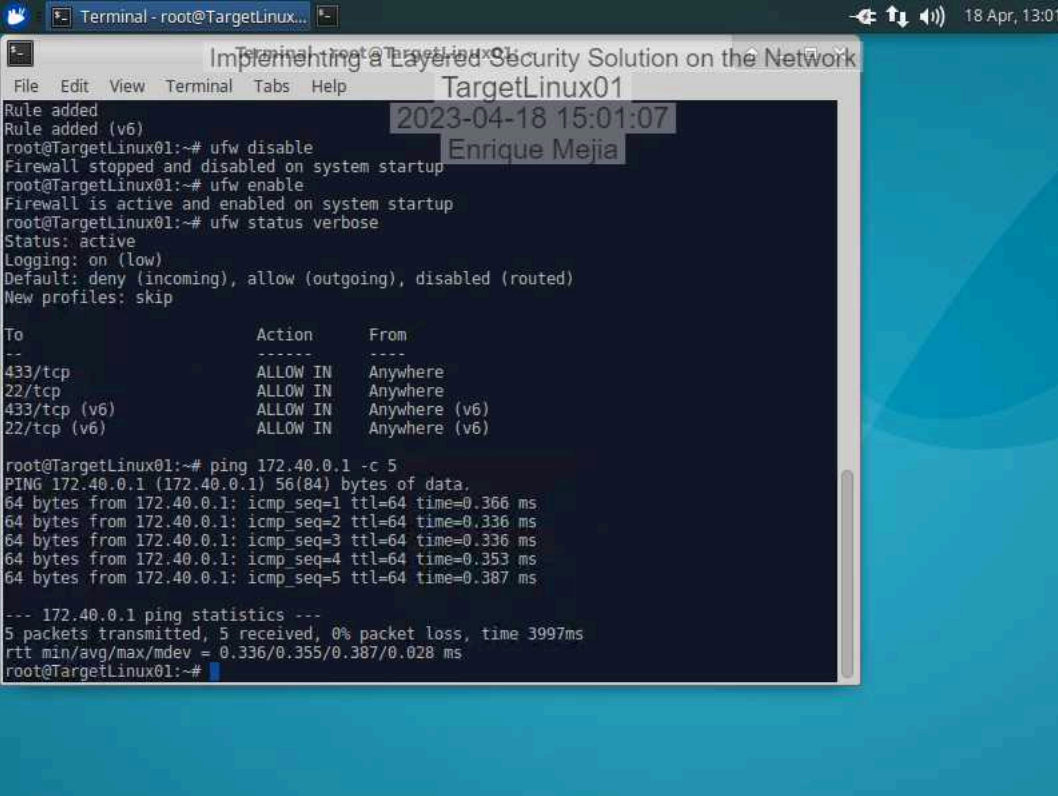
A terminal window titled "Terminal - root@TargetLinux01" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help) and a toolbar. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw status verbose
Status: active
Logging: on (low)
Default: deny (incoming), allow (outgoing), disabled (routed)
New profiles: skip
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw allow 433/tcp
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw allow 22/tcp
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw disable
Firewall stopped and disabled on system startup
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw status verbose
Status: active
Logging: on (low)
Default: deny (incoming), allow (outgoing), disabled (routed)
New profiles: skip
```

To	Action	From
--	----	----
433/tcp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
22/tcp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
433/tcp (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)
22/tcp (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)

```
root@TargetLinux01:~#
```

18. Make a screen capture showing the **successful ping to the DMZ interface**.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - root@TargetLinux01" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help). The terminal output shows the following commands and results:

```
Rule added
Rule added (v6)
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw disable
Firewall stopped and disabled on system startup
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw enable
Firewall is active and enabled on system startup
root@TargetLinux01:~# ufw status verbose
Status: active
Logging: on (low)
Default: deny (incoming), allow (outgoing), disabled (routed)
New profiles: skip
```

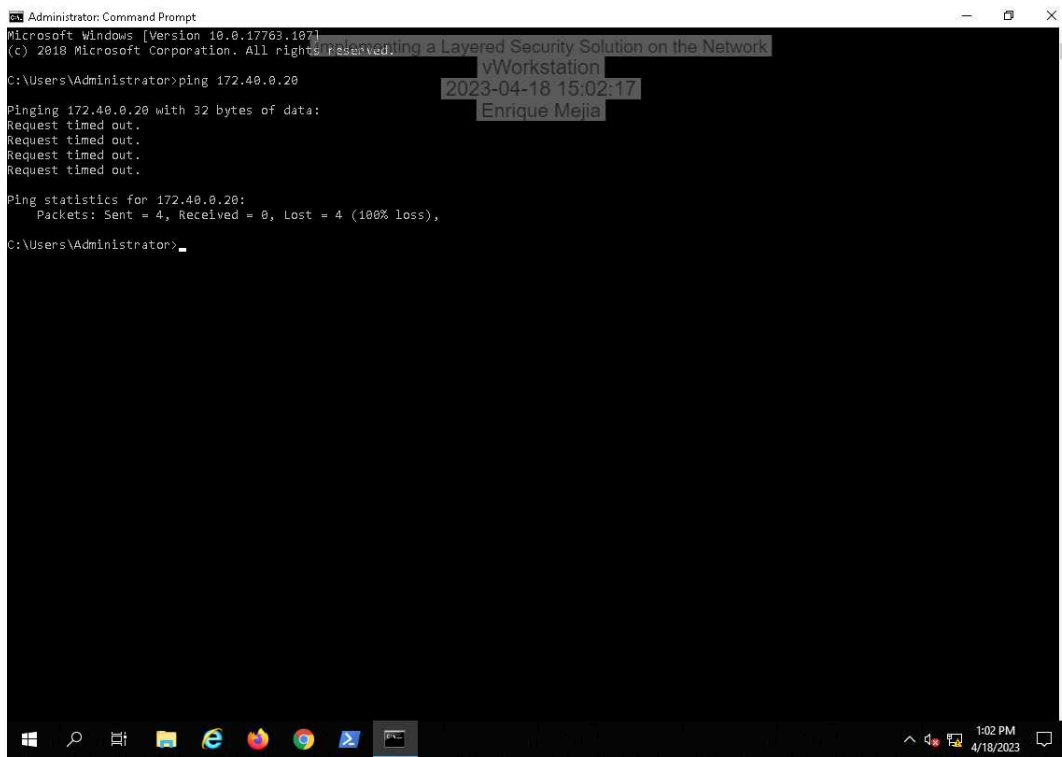
To	Action	From
--	-----	----
433/tcp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
22/tcp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
433/tcp (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)
22/tcp (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)

```
root@TargetLinux01:~# ping 172.40.0.1 -c 5
PING 172.40.0.1 (172.40.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 172.40.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.366 ms
64 bytes from 172.40.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.336 ms
64 bytes from 172.40.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.336 ms
64 bytes from 172.40.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.353 ms
64 bytes from 172.40.0.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.387 ms

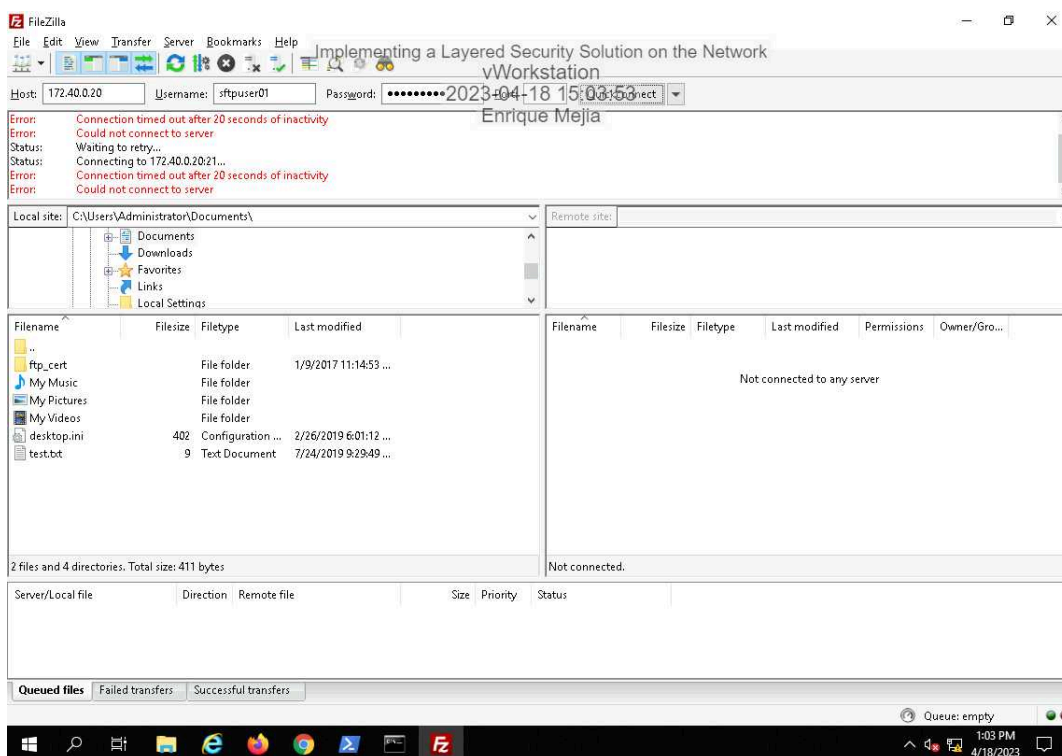
--- 172.40.0.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 3997ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.336/0.355/0.387/0.028 ms
root@TargetLinux01:~#
```

Watermark text "Enrique Mejia" is visible across the terminal output.

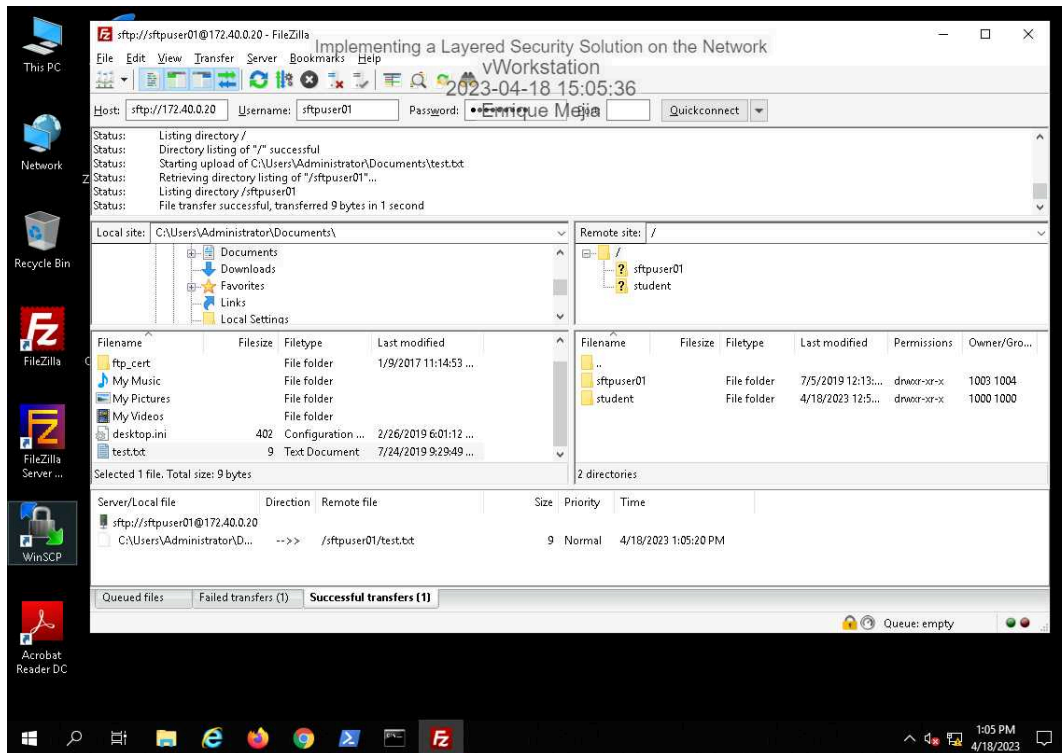
23. Make a screen capture showing the **timed-out ICMP request to the TargetLinux01 machine.**



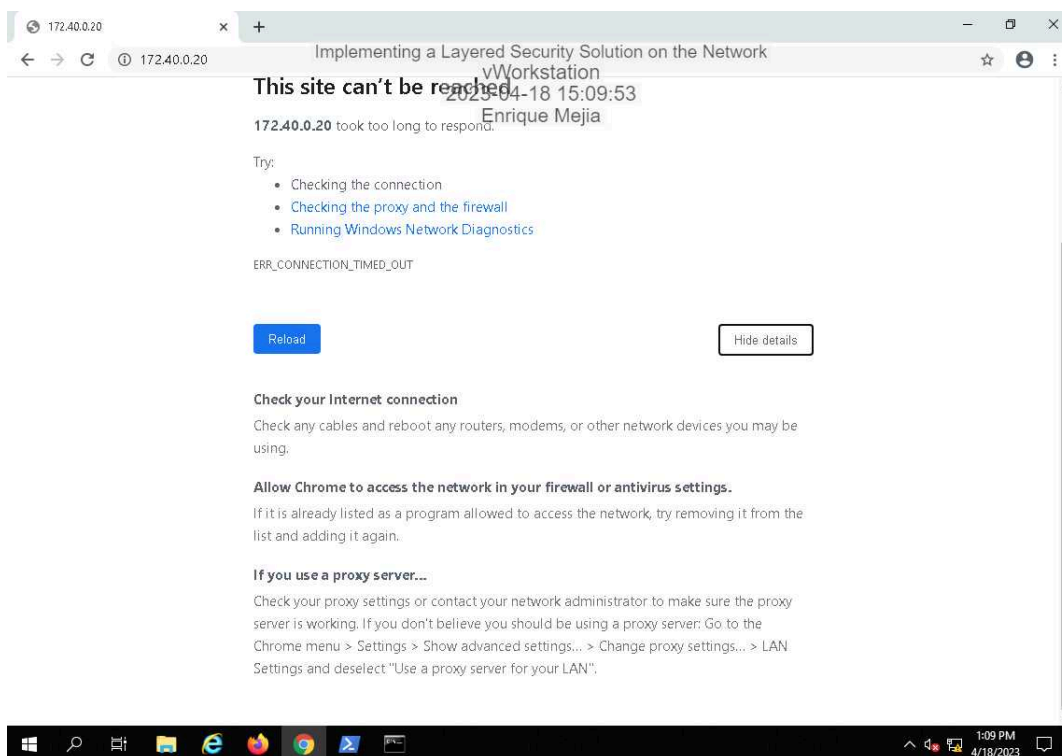
28. Make a screen capture showing the **connection timeout to 172.40.0.20:21.**



32. Make a screen capture showing the successfully transferred test.txt file.

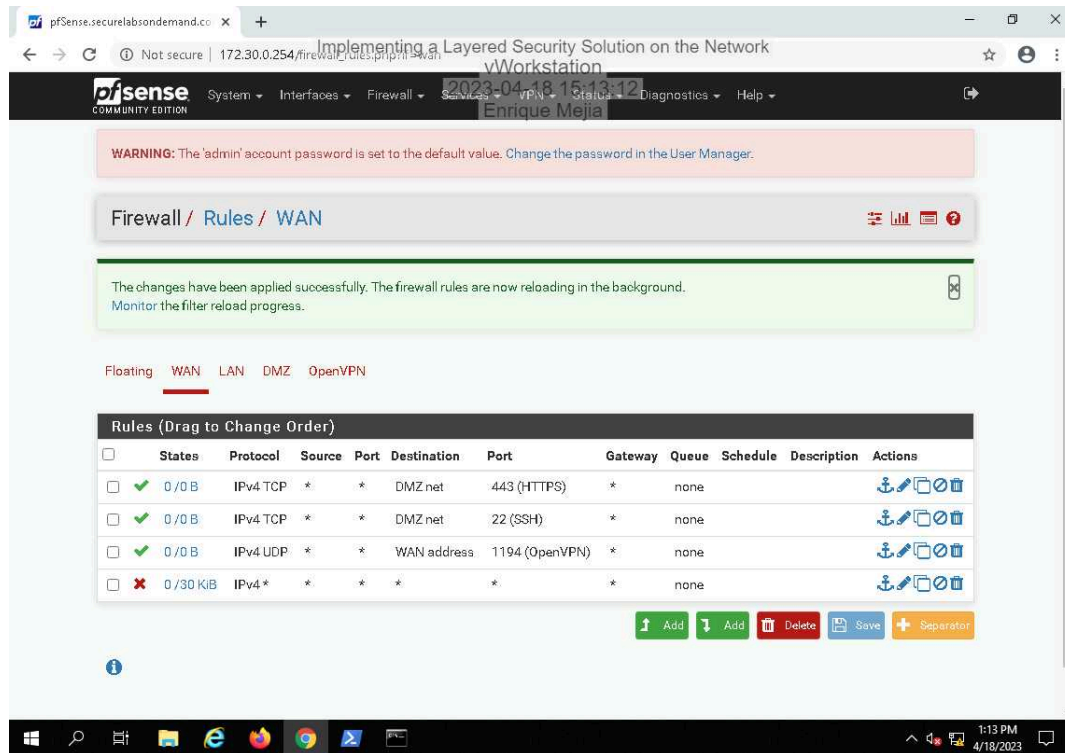


38. Make a screen capture showing the successful HTTPS connection from vWorkstation to the webpage on TargetLinux01.

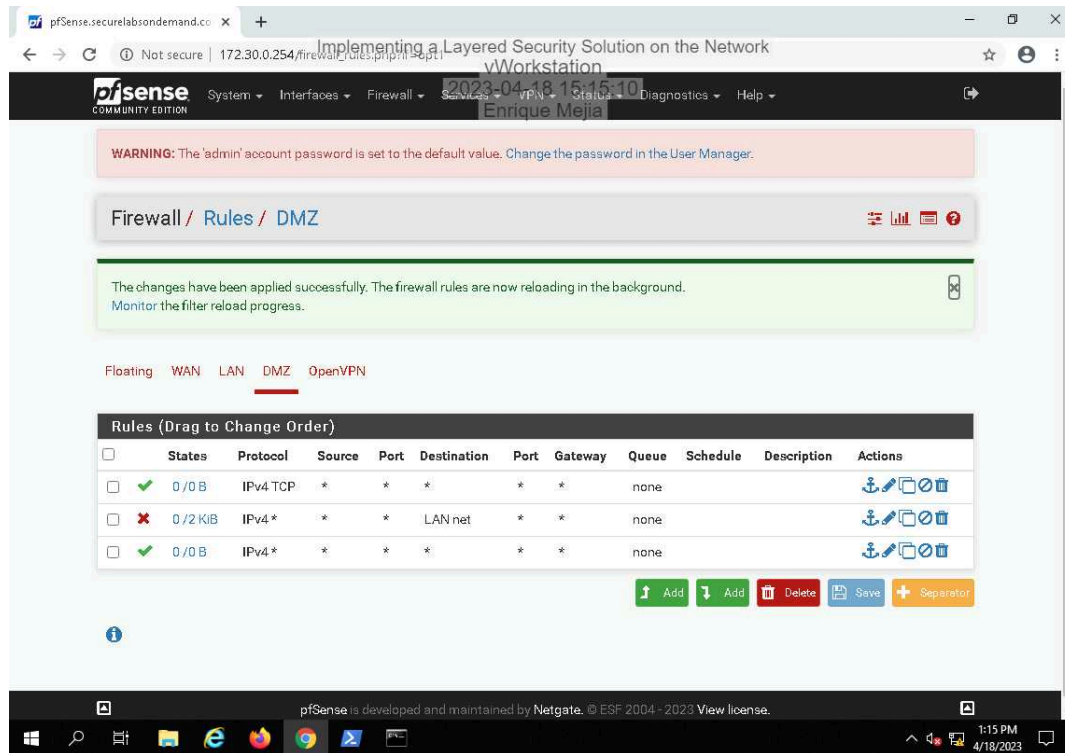


Part 2: Configure a Network Perimeter Firewall

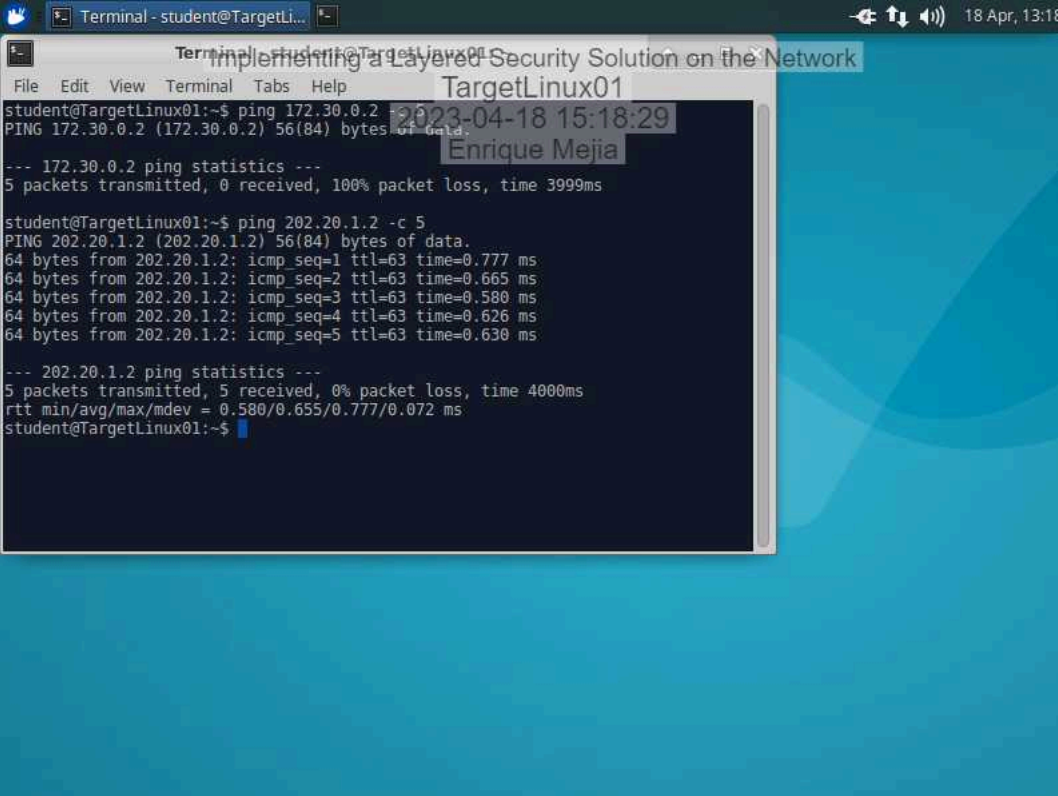
11. Make a screen capture showing the **complete ruleset on the WAN interface**.



21. Make a screen capture showing the **complete ruleset on the DMZ interface**.



26. **Make a screen capture** showing the **result of both ping operations**.



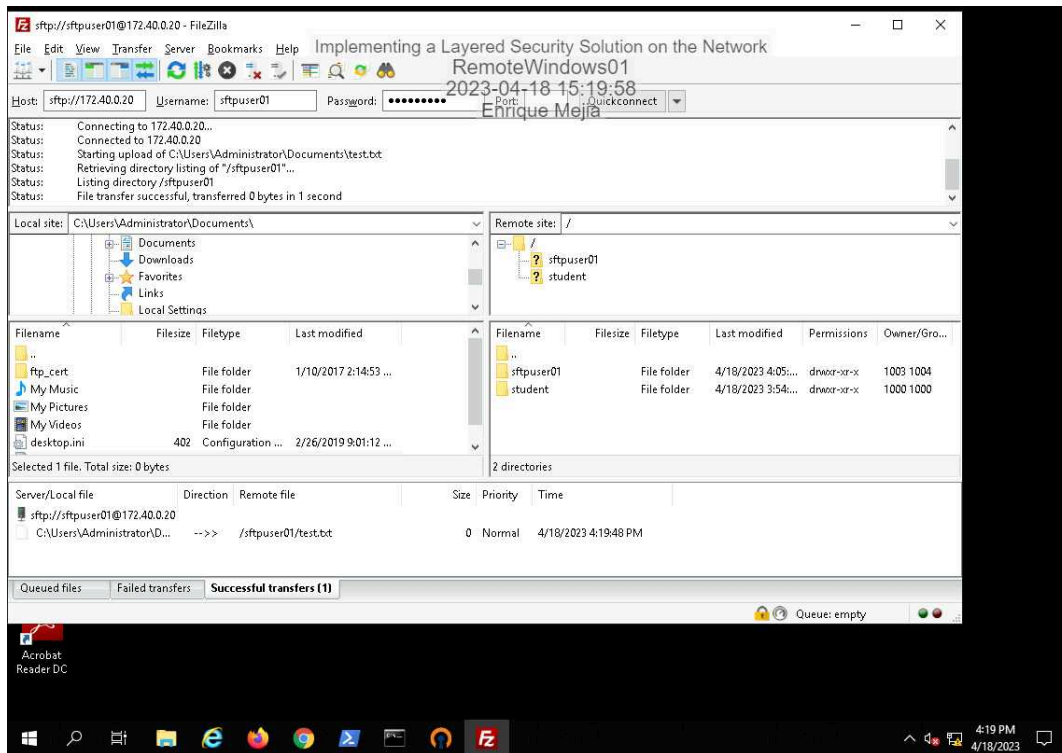
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal - student@TargetLinux01" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help). The terminal output shows two ping operations. The first ping is to 172.30.0.2, which fails with 100% packet loss. The second ping is to 202.20.1.2, which succeeds with 0% packet loss. The terminal background is a blue gradient with the text "TargetLinux01" and "Enrique Mejia" visible. A date and time stamp "2023-04-18 15:18:29" is also present.

```
student@TargetLinux01:~$ ping 172.30.0.2
PING 172.30.0.2 (172.30.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data:
--- 172.30.0.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 3999ms

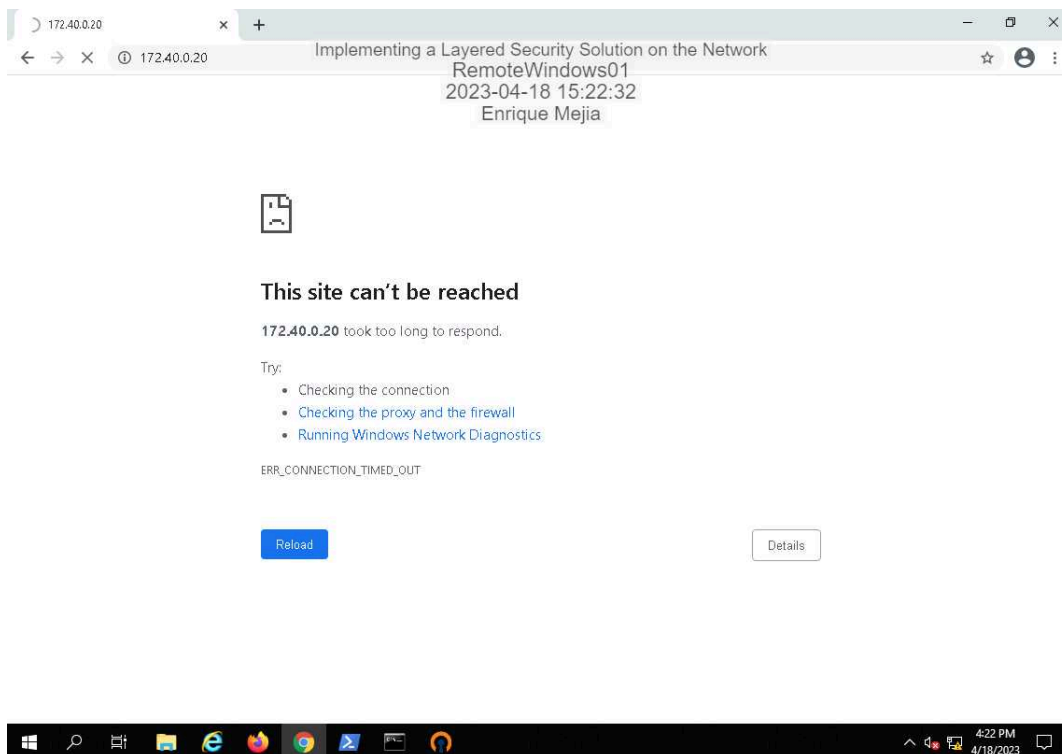
student@TargetLinux01:~$ ping 202.20.1.2 -c 5
PING 202.20.1.2 (202.20.1.2) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 202.20.1.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.777 ms
64 bytes from 202.20.1.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.665 ms
64 bytes from 202.20.1.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.580 ms
64 bytes from 202.20.1.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.626 ms
64 bytes from 202.20.1.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.630 ms

--- 202.20.1.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.580/0.655/0.777/0.072 ms
student@TargetLinux01:~$
```


34. Make a screen capture showing the **successfully transferred test.txt** file.



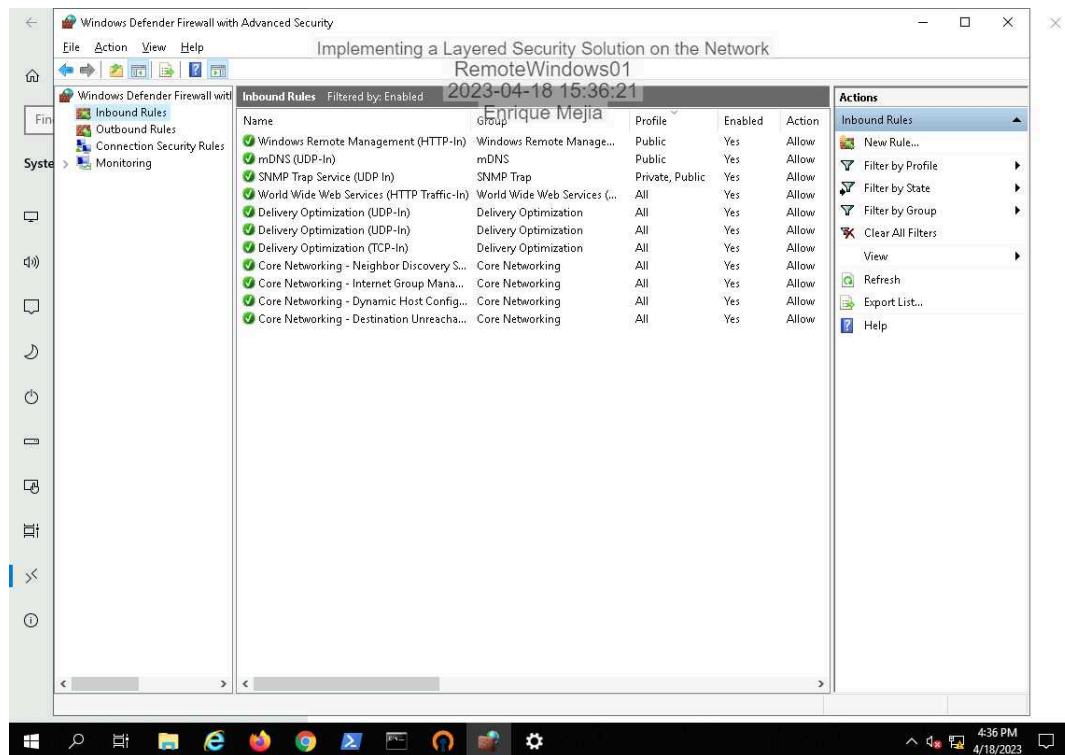
39. Make a screen capture showing the **successful HTTPS connection from RemoteWindows01 to the webpage on TargetLinux01.**



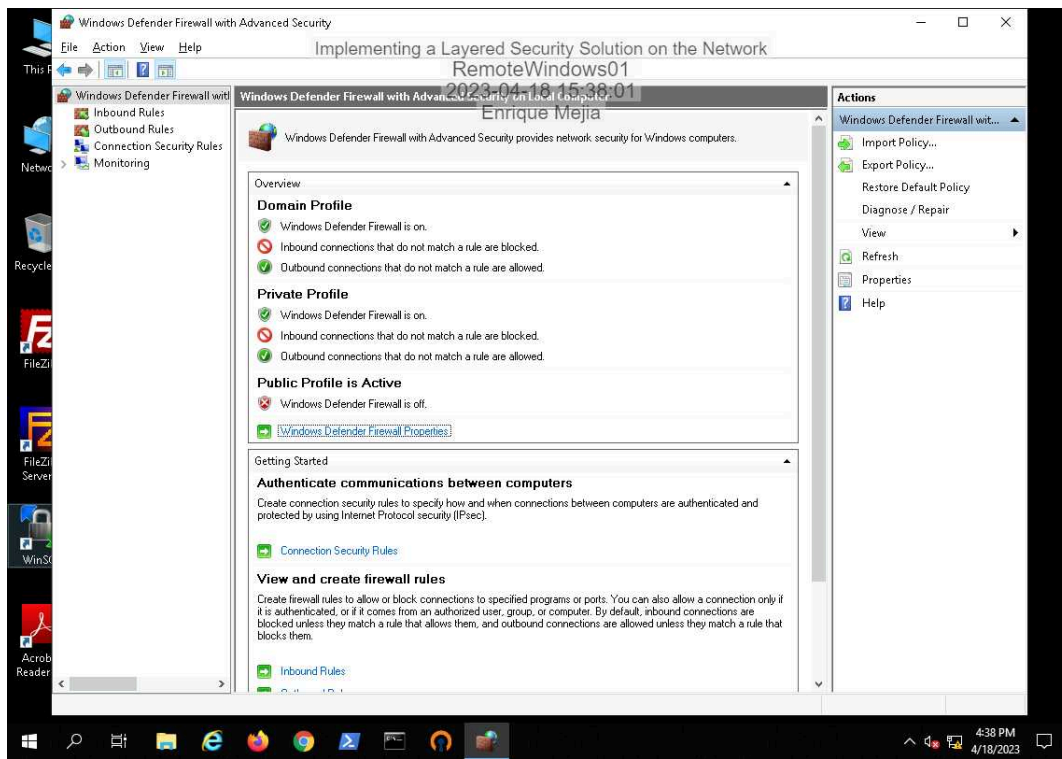
Section 2: Applied Learning

Part 1: Configure a Remote Access Solution on an Endpoint

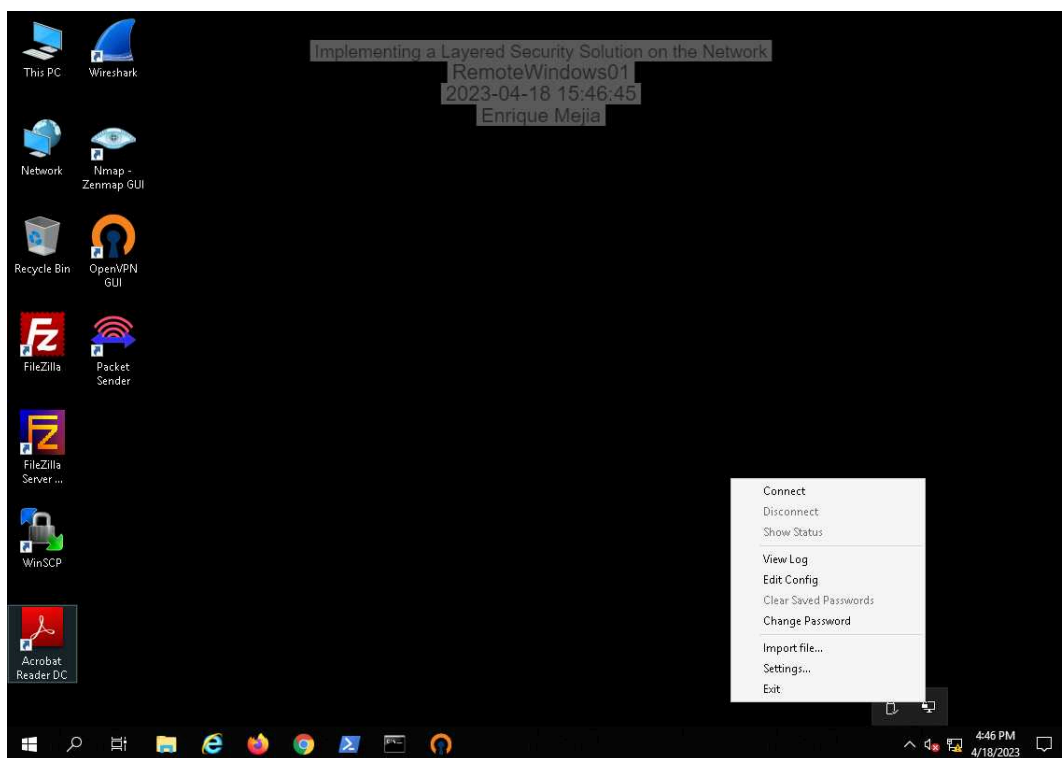
12. Make a screen capture showing the **current inbound ruleset for the RemoteWindows01 machine.**



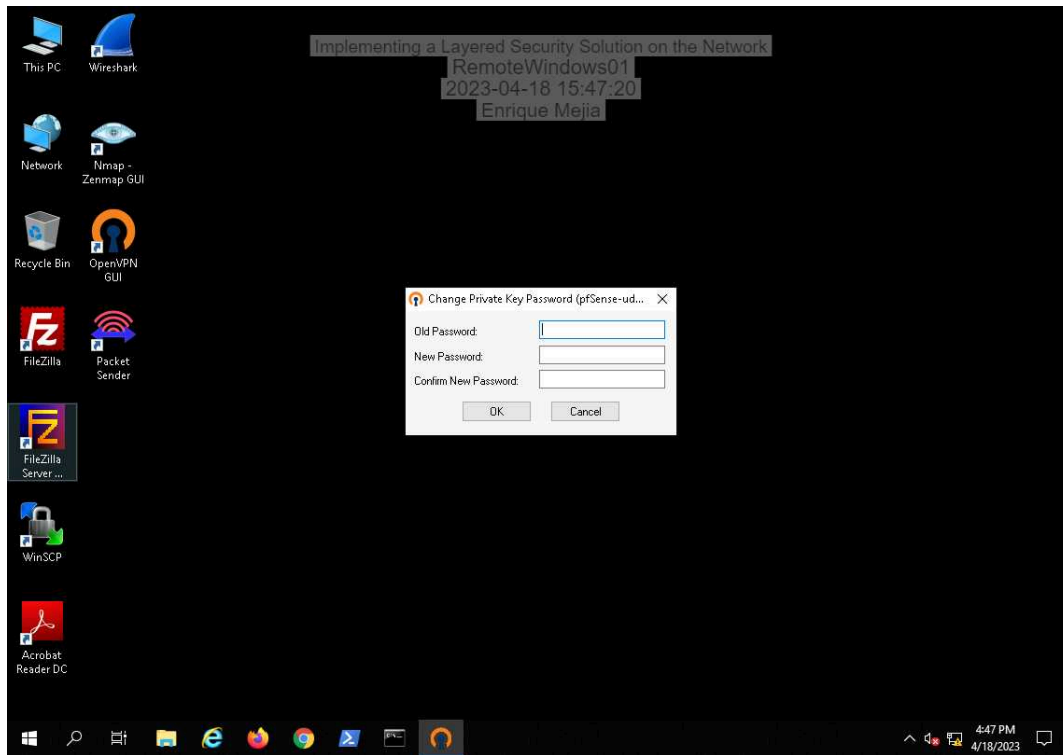
18. Make a screen capture showing the firewall status for all profiles as viewed in the main dashboard.



35. Make a screen capture showing the save password checkbox is no longer present.

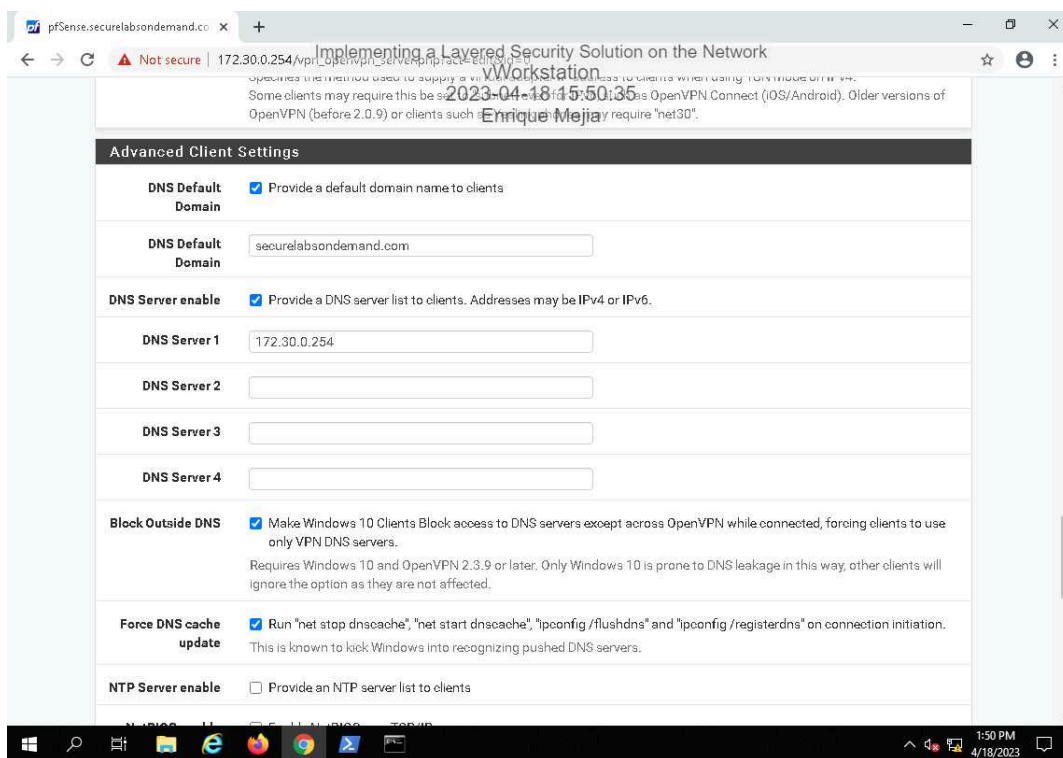


38. Make a screen capture showing the **server validation warning** is no longer present.

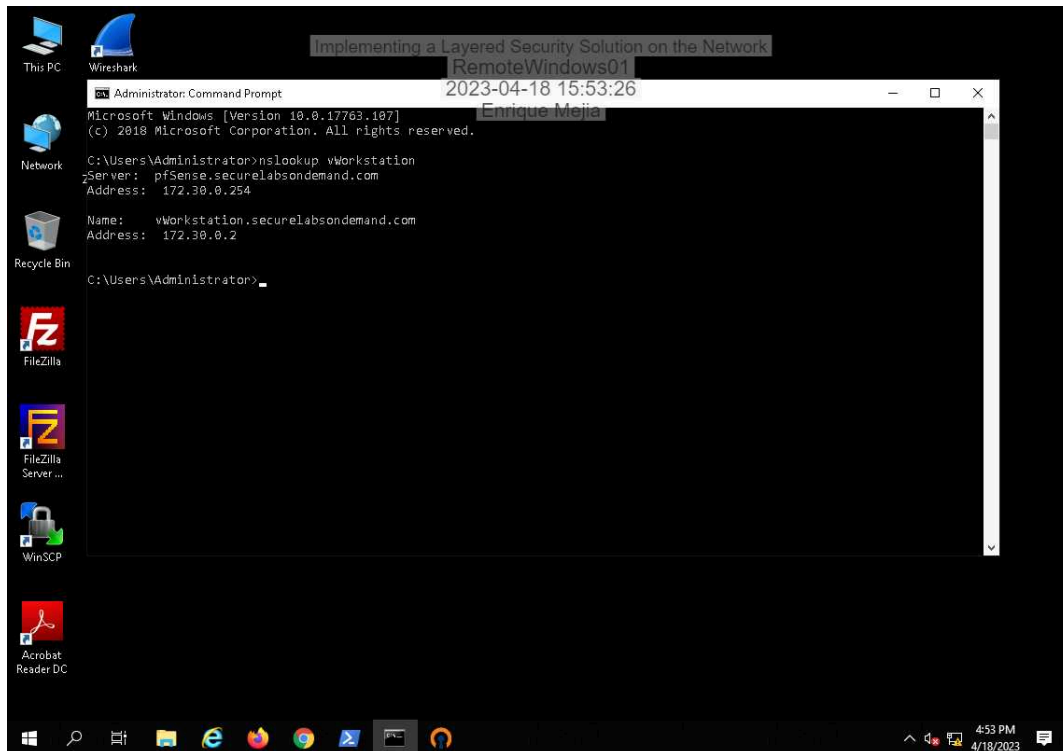


Part 2: Configure a Remote Access Solution on a Server

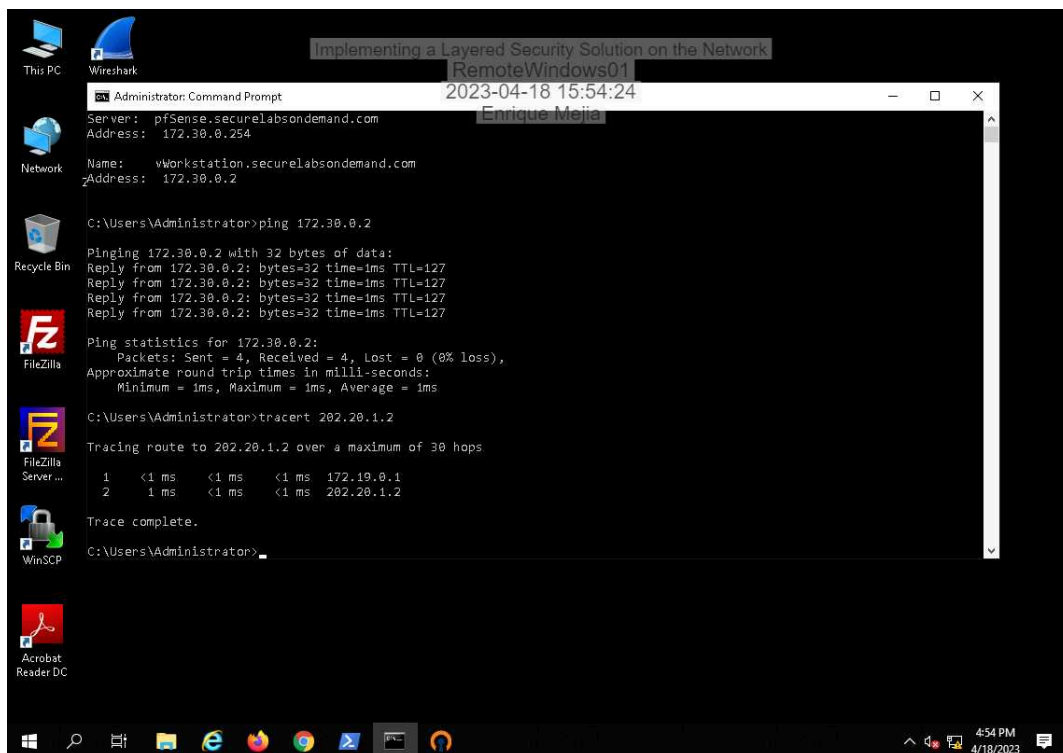
13. Make a screen capture showing the **DNS Server 1, Block Outside DNS and Force DNS Update** selections in the **Advanced Client Settings** section.



24. Make a screen capture showing the output of your nslookup execution.



27. Make a screen capture showing the results of your traceroute execution.



Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

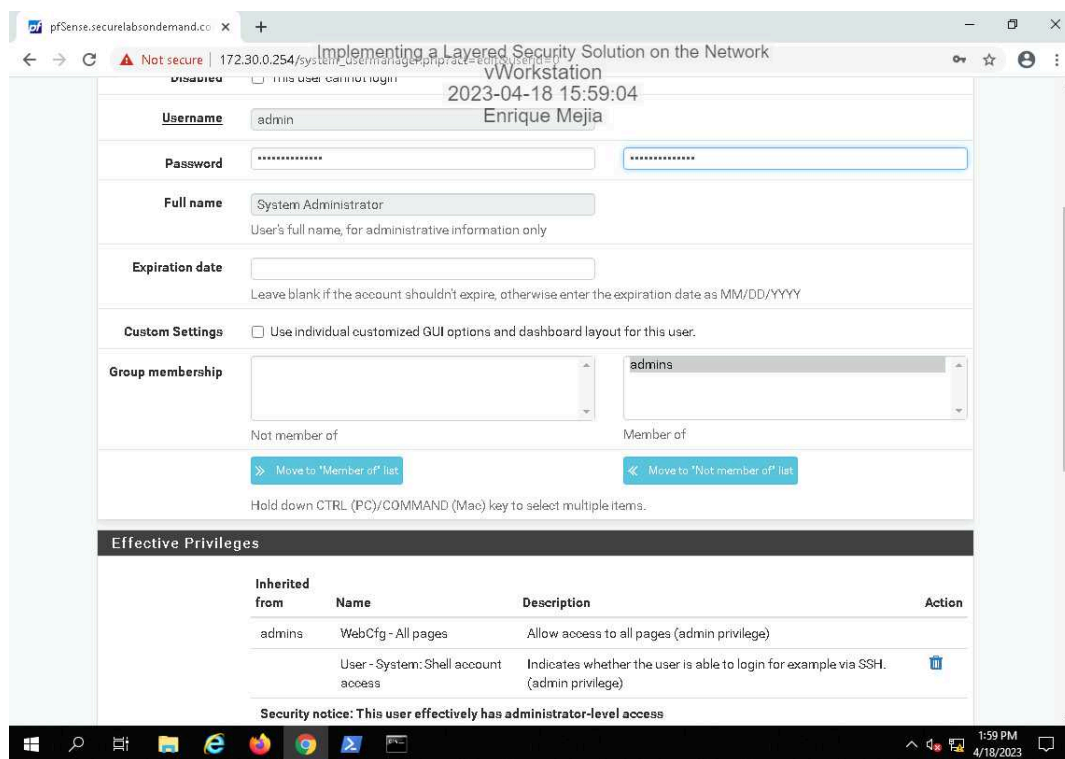
Part 1: Improve User Account Security in pfSense

Document your new password for the admin account.

DallasCowboys2260\$!

would be the new password

Make a screen capture showing the **pfSense dashboard**, after configuring your new password.



Part 2: Force Encrypted Access to the pfSense WebGUI

Implementing a Layered Security Solution on the Network

Fundamentals of Communications and Networking, Third Edition - Lab 09

Make a screen capture showing the **certificate warning** displayed upon accessing the pfSense WebGUI.

