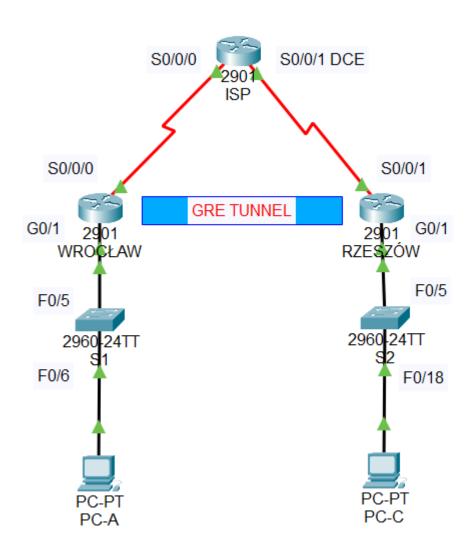
Network Security - Laboratory Exercise Report

GRE Tunnel Configuration with OSPF Implementation

Exercise Objectives

The primary objective was to implement and verify a secure GRE tunnel with OSPF routing between remote network locations, demonstrating proficiency in enterprise network protocols and security measures.



Network Architecture

Implementation Environment:

- 3x Cisco 2911 Routers (WROCLAW, RZESZOW, ISP)
- 2x End Devices (PC-A, PC-C)
- Network Segments: 172.16.1.0/24, 172.16.2.0/24
- Tunnel Network: 172.16.12.0/30
- ISP Links: 10.1.1.0/30, 10.2.2.0/30

Technical Implementation

1. GRE Tunnel Configuration

```
WROCLAW(config) #interface tunnel 0

WROCLAW(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Tunnel0, changed state to up ip address 172.16.12.1 255.255.255.252

WROCLAW(config-if) #tunnel source s0/0/0

WROCLAW(config-if) #tunnel des
WROCLAW(config-if) #tunnel destination 10.2.2.1

WROCLAW(config-if) #
```

```
RZESZOW(config) #interface tunnel 0

RZESZOW(config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Tunnel0, changed state to up

RZESZOW(config-if) #ip addres

RZESZOW(config-if) #ip address 172.16.12.2 255.255.255.252

RZESZOW(config-if) #tunnel

RZESZOW(config-if) #tunnel so

RZESZOW(config-if) #tunnel source s0/0/1

RZESZOW(config-if) #tunnel des

RZESZOW(config-if) #tunnel des

RZESZOW(config-if) #tunnel destination 10.1.1.1

RZESZOW(config-if) #
```

2. OSPF Integration

```
WROCLAW(config) #router ospf 1
WROCLAW(config-router) #network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
WROCLAW(config-router) #network 172.16.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
WROCLAW(config-router) #
```

```
RZESZOW(config) #route
RZESZOW(config) #router ospf 1
RZESZOW(config-router) #network 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
RZESZOW(config-router) #network 172.16.12.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
RZESZOW(config-router) #
```

Verification Results

1. Tunnel Status Analysis

```
NROCLAW# show interfaces

WROCLAW#show interfaces tunnel 0

Tunnel0 is up, line protocol is down (disabled)

Hardware is Tunnel

Internet address is 172.16.12.1/30

MTU 17916 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,

reliability 255/255, twload 1/255, rxload 1/255

Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set

Keepalive not set

Tunnel source 10.1.1.1 (Serial0/0/0), destination 10.2.2.1

Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP

Key disabled, sequencing disabled

Checksumming of packets disabled

Tunnel TTL 255

Fast tunneling enabled

Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes

Tunnel transmit bandwidth 8000 (kbps)

Tunnel receive bandwidth 8000 (kbps)

Last input never, output never, output hang never

Last clearing of "show interface" counters never

Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 1

Queueing strategy: fifo

Output queue: 0/0 (size/max)

5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec

--More--
```

```
RZESZOW#show interfaces tunnel 0
TunnelO is up, line protocol is down (disabled)
Hardware is Tunnel
Internet address is 172.16.12.2/30
MTU 17916 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
Keepalive not set
Tunnel source 10.2.2.1 (SerialO/O/1), destination 10.1.1.1
Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/TP
Key disabled, sequencing disabled
Checksumming of packets disabled
Tunnel TIL 255
Fast tunneling enabled
Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
Tunnel transmort MTU 1476 bytes
Tunnel transmort bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
Tunnel receive bandwidth 8000 (kbps)
Last input never, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output of
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/0 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
```

Execution of 'show interfaces tunnel 0' revealed:

Protocol: GRE/IP

MTU: 1476 bytes

Bandwidth: 100 Kbit/sec

Tunnel source (WROCLAW): 10.1.1.1

Tunnel destination (WROCLAW): 10.2.2.1

Tunnel source (RZESZOW): 10.2.2.1

• Tunnel destination (RZESZOW): 10.1.1.1

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2. Route Verification

Traceroute results from PC-A to PC-C showed successful path:

```
PC-A
 Physical
           Config
                   Desktop
                             Programming
                                           Attributes
  Command Prompt
  C:\>tracert 172.16.2.3
  Tracing route to 172.16.2.3 over a maximum of 30 hops:
                   2 ms
                              0 ms
         0 ms
                                         172.16.1.1
                    4 ms
                              5 ms
                                         172.16.12.2
                              6 ms
                                         172.16.2.3
  Trace complete.
```

- Path: PC-A → WROCLAW → GRE Tunnel → RZESZOW → PC-C
- All hops successfully traced
- · Connectivity confirmed

3. OSPF Neighbor Verification

```
WROCLAW#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
        10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C
        172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
        172.16.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
WROCLAW#
```

Router WROCLAW routing table showed:

Direct connection: 172.16.1.0/24

OSPF learned route: 172.16.2.0/24 via Tunnel0

Next-hop address: 172.16.12.2

Conclusion

Successfully demonstrated:

- 1. GRE tunnel implementation
- 2. OSPF routing integration
- 3. End-to-end connectivity
- 4. Basic security configuration

Future Recommendations:

- 1. Implement IPSec for tunnel security
- 2. Add authentication mechanisms
- 3. Establish monitoring protocols
- 4. Develop backup tunnel configuration

This laboratory exercise effectively demonstrated practical implementation of enterprise networking concepts and security protocols, while identifying areas for security enhancement.