

The Ultimate Network Security Lab

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The diagram illustrates a network architecture divided into an External Network and an Internal Network.

External Network:

- ISP01:** Connected to R1 via WAN IP 10.96.12.3/24. R1 has a LAN interface gi0/2 connected to R2.
- ISP02:** Connected to R2 via WAN IP 10.96.12.4/24.
- R1 and R2:** Both have a LAN interface connected to EXTSW1 and EXTSW2 respectively. R1 has a VLAN 100 interface (10.1.1.252/24) and R2 has a VLAN 100 interface (10.1.1.253/24).
- EXTSW1 and EXTSW2:** L2 switches connected to the firewalls. EXTSW1 has a Trunk gi0/0 and EXTSW2 has a Trunk gi0/1.
- DMZSW1 and DMZSW2:** L2 switches connected to the firewalls. DMZSW1 has a Trunk gi0/0 and DMZSW2 has a Trunk gi0/0.
- FW1 and FW2:** Firewalls connected to the core switches. FW1 has a Trunk gi0/0 and FW2 has a Trunk gi0/0.
- FWMGMT:** A management server connected to FW1 and FW2 via a dotted line.
- KALI MGMT SVR:** A management server connected to FWMGMT via a dotted line.

Internal Network:

- CORESW1 and CORESW2:** Core switches connected to the access switches. CORESW1 has a Trunk gi0/0 and CORESW2 has a Trunk gi0/0.
- ACCSW1 and ACCSW2:** Access switches connected to the servers. ACCSW1 has a Trunk gi0/0 and ACCSW2 has a Trunk gi0/0.
- DC SERVER and KALI:** Servers connected to the access switches. DC SERVER is connected to ACCSW1 and KALI is connected to ACCSW2.
- SIEM and ZABBIX:** Monitoring servers connected to the access switches. SIEM is connected to ACCSW1 and ZABBIX is connected to ACCSW2.
- VLANs:** The internal network is divided into three VLANs: VLAN 100 (10.1.1.0/24), VLAN 200 (10.2.1.0/24), and VLAN 300 (10.3.1.0/24).

