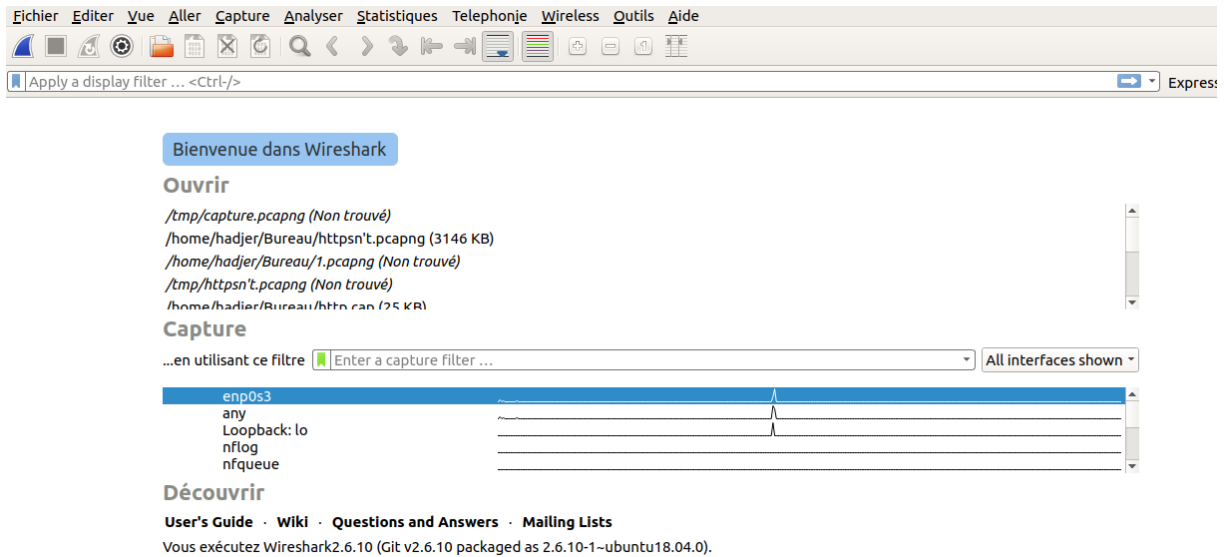
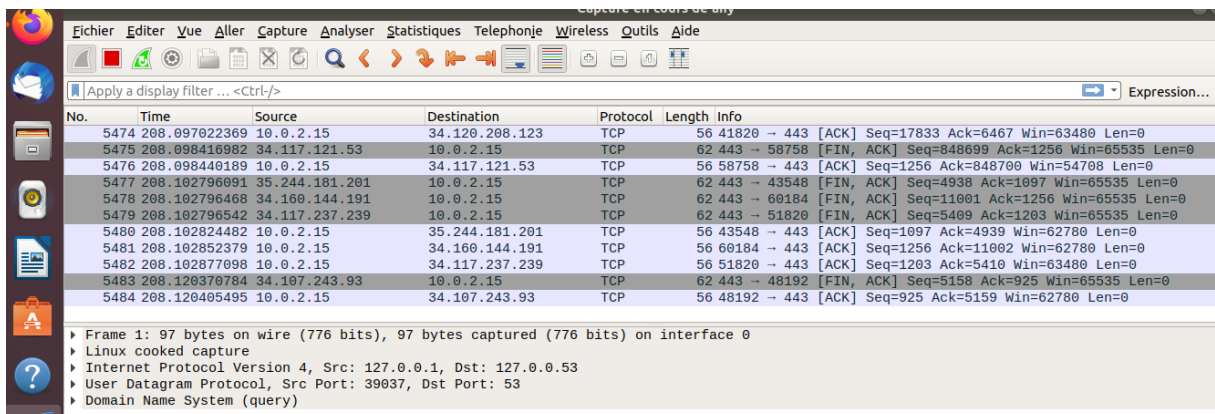
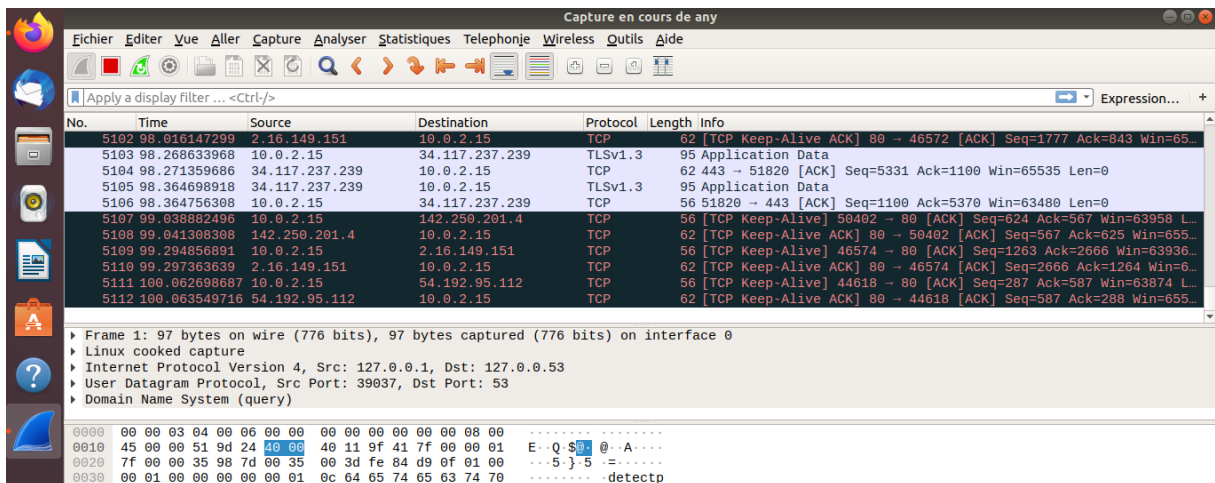


Network Security checkpoint :

Act1 :



after opening browser and search, we get the captures :



Act 2 :

Step 1 - Configure NAT to Allow Hosts to Go Out to the Internet:

Comandes :

```
object network obj_any
```

```
subnet 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
```

```
nat (inside,outside) dynamic interface
```

Step 2 - Configure NAT to Access the Web Server from the Internet:

Assuming the web server's private IP is 192.168.1.100, you'll need a static NAT for inbound traffic to reach the server.

Comandes :

```
object network web_server
```

```
host 192.168.1.100
```

```
nat (dmz,outside) static 198.51.100.101
```

Step 3 - Configure ACLs:

Comandes :

Create an ACL to permit outbound traffic from inside and DMZ to the outside:

```
access-list outside_access_in extended permit ip any any
```

Create an ACL to permit inbound traffic from the Internet to the DMZ web server:

```
access-list outside_access_in extended permit tcp any object web_server eq www
```

Apply the ACLs to the respective interfaces:

```
access-group outside_access_in in interface outside
```

Step 4 - Test Configuration with the Packet Tracer Feature:

You can use the Packet Tracer feature to simulate traffic and check if your ACLs and NAT configurations are working as expected

```
packet-tracer input outside tcp 203.0.113.1 12345 198.51.100.101 www
```

