

Packet Tracer - Configure Access Control

Objectives

Part 1: Configure and Use AAA Authentication Credentials

Part 2: Configure and Use Email Services

Part 3: Configure and Use FTP Services

Background / Scenario

Authentication and authorization are distinct security processes in the world of identity and access management (IAM). Authentication uses passwords and other identification methods to confirm that users are who they say they are. By contrast, authorization assigns user permissions to the resources that the user is allowed access. In this Packet Tracer (PT) activity, you will configure authentication and authorization for network services including wireless network access, email, and FTP services.

Note: This activity opens in Physical mode. However, if you can also complete it in Logical mode.

Note: Most tasks in this activity are graded. Click **Check Results** at any time to view your correct and incorrect **Assessment Items**.

Instructions

Part 1: Configure and Use AAA Authentication Credentials

Step 1: Configure user accounts on the AAA server.

- a. Navigate to **Headquarters** and then click the **Wiring Closet**, which is the tall, black server chassis in the bottom left corner.
- b. On the right side Rack, click AAA-RADIUS server > Services tab, and then AAA under SERVICES.
- c. Turn on the AAA service.
- d. Under **User Setup**, add the following **usernames** / **passwords**.
 - o user1 / PASSuser1!
 - user2 / PASSuser2!

Step 2: Configure wireless authentication on HQ-Laptop-1.

- a. Navigate back to HQ and click HQ-Laptop-1. It is located two rooms to the right from the Wiring Closet.
- b. Click Config tab, and then under INTERFACE, click Wireless0.
- c. In the SSID box, type HQ-INT.
- d. In the **Authentication** area, click **WPA2**.
- e. In the User ID box, enter user1; and enter PASSuser1! in the Password box.
- f. In **IP Configuration** section, click **DHCP**. What a few moments for the DHCP offer to be accepted. Verify **HQ-Laptop-1** received IP addressing and is assigned an address in the 192.168.50.0/24 network.

Note: It may be necessary to toggle between **Static** and **DHCP** to force Packet Tracer to converge on your settings. Also, click **Check Results** to make sure you correctly configured the AAA server and the wireless settings on the laptop. Clicking **Check Results** may also force Packet Tracer to converge. If

everything is configured correctly, proceed to the configuration of **HQ-Laptop-2**, and then return to **HQ-Laptop-1** and check it's IP configuration. This issue is typically resolved.

Step 3: Configure wireless authentication on HQ-Laptop-2.

- a. Click HQ-Laptop-2, which is located in the top right corner of HQ.
- Repeat the previous steps to configure the wireless settings for HQ-Laptop-2, using the user2 credentials.
- c. Verify HQ-Laptop-2 received IP addressing and is assigned an address in the 192.168.50.0/24 network.

Part 2: Configure and Use Email Services

Step 1: Activate email services and configure email user accounts.

- a. Navigate to the Wiring Closet.
- b. On the right side Rack, click Mail server > Services tab, and then EMAIL under SERVICES.
- c. Turn on both the SMTP and POP3 services.
- d. Set the domain to **mail.cyberhq.com**.
- e. Under User Setup, enter the following usernames / passwords. Click the plus sign (+) to add each pair.
 - HQuser1 / Cisco123!
 - HQuser2 / Cisco123~
 - o BRuser1 / Cisco123-
 - o BRuser2 / Cisco123+

Step 2: Configure email clients.

- a. Navigate back to HQ and click the PC 1-1, which is in the bottom corner.
- b. Click **Desktop** tab > **Email**. The **Configure Mail** settings open.
- c. Enter the following information:

Your Name: Suk-Yi

Email Address: HQuser1@mail.cyberhq.com

Incoming & Outgoing Email Server(s): mail.cyberhq.com

User Name: HQuser1Password: Cisco123!

Click Save.

d. Use the information in the table to configure email settings for **2-3**, **HQ-Laptop-1**, and **Net-Admin**. PC **2-3** is in the office below the conference room. The **Net-Admin** PC is in the **Wiring Closet**.

PC / Laptop	Your Name	Email address	User Name	Password
2-3	Ajulo	BRuser1@mail.cyberhq.com	BRuser1	Cisco123-
HQ-Laptop-1	Malia	BRuser2@mail.cyberhq.com	BRuser2	Cisco123+
Net-Admin	Cisco	HQuser2@mail.cyberhq.com	HQuser2	Cisco123~

Step 3: Send an email as Suk-Yi.

- a. On PC 1-1, click Compose.
- Compose an email Ajulo at BRuser1@mail.cyberhq.com. Enter a subject and email message of your choice. Click Send when finished.

Note: Packet Tracer may take several seconds to converge before you see a **Send Success** message at the bottom of the window.

Note: Packet Tracer does not grade this step. Verify you correctly completed this step by receiving the email sent by Suk-Yi on Ajulo's PC **2-3**.

- c. Navigate to Ajulo's PC **2-3**. If necessary, click **Desktop** tab > **Email**.
- d. Click Receive and read the email from Suk-Yi.

Part 3: Configure and Use FTP Services

Step 1: Activate the FTP Service.

- a. Navigate to the Wiring Closet.
- b. On the right side Rack, click FTP server > Services tab, and then FTP under SERVICES.
- c. Turn on the FTP service.

Step 2: Create the FTP user accounts.

a. Under User Setup enter the follow usernames, passwords, and privileges. Click Add to add each user.
Note: Be sure username malia does not include Delete as one of the user privileges.

Username	Password	User Privilege
sukyi	cisco123	RWDNL (Write, Read, Delete, Rename, List)
ajulo	cisco321	RWDNL (Write, Read, Delete, Rename, List)
malia	cisco123	RWNL (Write, Read, Rename, List)

b. Verify each user is correctly created and close the server.

Step 3: Transfer files between Net-Admin and the FTP server.

- a. Click Net-Admin PC, and then click Desktop > Command Prompt.
- b. Enter the command **ftp 192.168.75.2** to log in to the FTP server, and then authenticate with username **sukyi** and password **cisco123**.
- c. Enter the dir command to list the files on the FTP server.
- d. Use the **get** command to download **aMessage.txt**.
- e. Quit the FTP session.
- f. Close the Command Prompt, click Text Editor, and then File > Open. Open the downloaded file aMessage.txt.

What is the message in the file?

g. Click File > New. Type a text message your choice.

- h. Click File > Save and save the new file as aMessage_new.txt. Close the Text Editor.
- i. Click Command Prompt and then log back in to the FTP server as user sukyi.
- j. Use the **put** command to upload **aMessage_new.txt**.
- k. Quit the FTP session.

Step 4: Verify FTP user privileges are working as configured.

- a. Navigate back to HQ and click HQ-Laptop-1, Desktop tab > Command Prompt.
- b. Login to the FTP server at 192.168.75.2 with username malia and password cisco123.
- c. Use the delete command to attempt to remove the newly uploaded file aMessage_new.txt.

Were you able to delete file from the FTP server? Explain.

d. Use the **rename** command to attempt to change the name of **aMessage_new.txt** to **aMessage_rename.txt**.

ftp> rename aMessage_new.txt aMessage_rename.txt

Were you able to rename file from the FTP server?

e. Quit the FTP session and close the HQ-Laptop-1 window.

Answer Key

- Part 1: Configure and Use AAA Authentication Credentials
- Step 1: Configure user accounts on the AAA server.
- Step 2: Configure wireless authentication on HQ-Laptop-1.
- Step 3: Configure wireless authentication on HQ-Laptop-2.
- Part 2: Configure and Use Email Services
- Step 1: Activate email services and configure email user accounts.
- Step 2: Configure email clients.
- Step 3: Send an email as Suk-Yi.
- Part 3: Configure and Use FTP Services
- Step 1: Activate the FTP Service.
- Step 2: Create the FTP user accounts.
- Step 3: Transfer files between Net-Admin and the FTP server.

What is the message in the file?

The text file will have the following text:

Greetings. You have successfully accessed the FTP server.

Step 4: Verify FTP user privileges are working as configured.

Were you able to delete file from the FTP server? Explain.

Malia cannot delete the file because the user does not have permission to delete the file.

Were you able to rename file from the FTP server?

Malia can rename the file because the user has permission to rename the file.