

Routing & Wireless Concepts Project Report

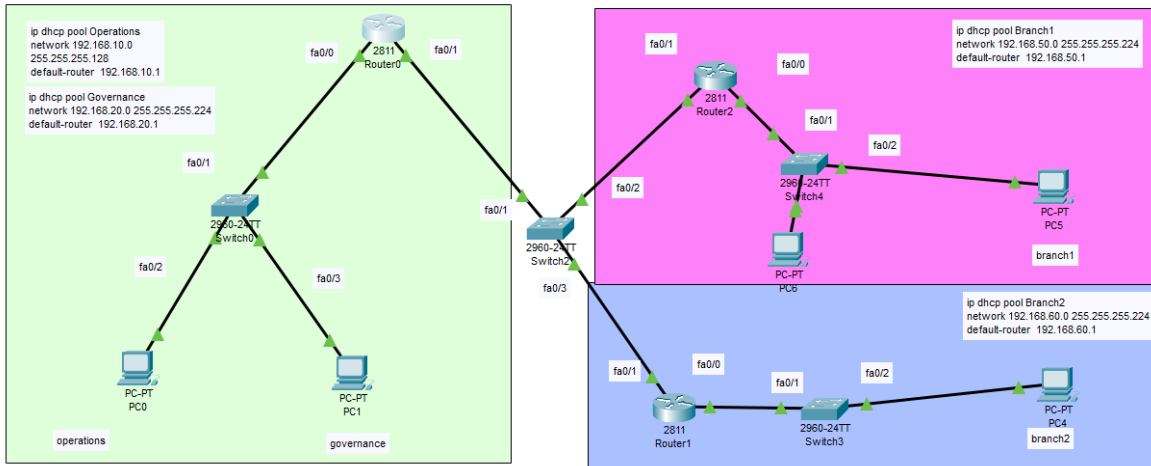
Introduction

The following report outlines the design and implementation of an internetwork for an Irish insurance company, including headquarters and two branch offices. The network is designed to meet the specific requirements outlined by the company to facilitate efficient communication and operations across different departments and locations.

Network Overview

The network consists of three LANs, one with separate VLANs designated for different departments: Operations and Governance.

Below is an Image of the topology of the network as well as a list of elements



Topology of Network

Elements

- 3 Routers, 1 per LAN (used for communication between the other branches and static routing)
- 1 Main switch (links all the routers together; This could be done without a physical connection if routers were all connected wirelessly to each other)
- 3 switches, 1 per LAN (does the bulk of DHCP pooling, snooping, DAI and VLANs)
- End devices (these devices have dynamically allocated IP addresses, and they can access SSH)
- DHCP pool info boxes (Each VLANs configs are present in writing)
- “Hacker PC” connected to Branch1’s switch (I use it to simulate what an attacker could attempt to do)

**I WILL USE THE CONFIGURATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS LAN TO EXPLAIN EVERYTHING
(BRANCHES ARE SETUP THE SAME)**

VLAN Configuration

Two VLANs have been created on the network: **VLAN 10 for Operations** and **VLAN 20 for Governance**. The VLANs are active and operational on the network switches.

```
Switch1#show vlan
```

| VLAN | Name | Status | Ports |
|------|--------------------|--------|--|
| 1 | default | active | Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7 Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11 Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15 Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19 Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23 Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2 |
| 10 | Operations | active | Fa0/2 |
| 20 | Governance | active | Fa0/3 |
| 1002 | fddi-default | active | |
| 1003 | token-ring-default | active | |
| 1004 | fddinet-default | active | |
| 1005 | trnet-default | active | |

Operations **VLAN 10** is set to port Fa0/2 (FastEthernet 0/2)

Governance **VLAN 20** is set to port Fa0/3 (FastEthernet 0/3)

I configured the router for the switch port to use **IEEE 802.1Q** encapsulation for VLAN tagging on trunk links

- Trunk links are network connections between networking devices (such as switches and routers) that carry traffic for multiple VLANs.
- VLAN tags are a process of adding a tag to an Ethernet frame to identify their respective VLAN's
- **IEEE 802.1Q** is a standard that defines the format of VLAN tags

| Port | Link | VLAN | IP Address | IPv6 Address | MAC Address |
|--------------------|------|------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| FastEthernet0/0 | Up | -- | <not set> | <not set> | 000C.CF8E.0801 |
| FastEthernet0/0.1 | Up | -- | <not set> | <not set> | 000C.CF8E.0801 |
| FastEthernet0/0.10 | Up | -- | 192.168.10.1/24 | <not set> | 000C.CF8E.0801 |
| FastEthernet0/0.20 | Up | -- | 192.168.20.1/24 | <not set> | 000C.CF8E.0801 |
| FastEthernet0/1 | Up | -- | 192.168.40.1/24 | <not set> | 000C.CF8E.0802 |
| Vlan1 | Up | 1 | <not set> | <not set> | 00D0.BC3C.C5EC |

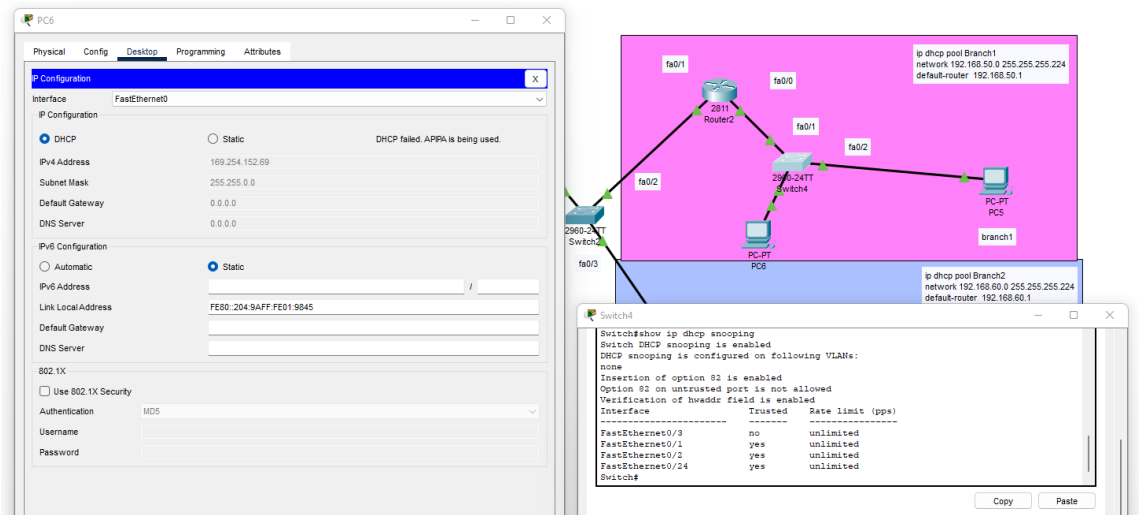
Physical Location: Intercity > Home City > Corporate Office > Main Wiring Closet > Rack > Router0

- **Fa0/0** - Trunk port that connects to router
- **Fa0/0.10** - Sub-interface for Vlan10
- **Fa0/0.20** - Sub-interface for Vlan20

DHCP Snooping

I implemented DHCP snooping on VLANs 10 and 20 (as well as 50 & 60) to prevent unauthorized DHCP servers from distributing IP addresses on the network. DHCP snooping is configured to allow DHCP messages only from trusted interfaces, ensuring network integrity and security.

```
Switch1#show ip dhcp snooping
Switch DHCP snooping is enabled
DHCP snooping is configured on following VLANs:
10,20
Insertion of option 82 is enabled
Option 82 on untrusted port is not allowed
Verification of hwaddr field is enabled
Interface                Trusted    Rate limit (pps)
-----
FastEthernet0/2          yes       unlimited
FastEthernet0/1          yes       unlimited
FastEthernet0/3          yes       unlimited
Switch1#
```



“Attacker PC” attempting to acquire a DHCP IP address while on an untrusted port

An end device connected to an untrusted port (in this example fa0/3) will not be able to acquire an IP address through DHCP as DHCP Snooping blocks the untrusted port.

Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)

Dynamic ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) Inspection has been enabled on VLANs 10 and 20 to mitigate ARP spoofing attacks. DAI validates ARP packets and ensures that only legitimate ARP requests are forwarded, enhancing network security.

| Vlan | Configuration | Operation | ACL Match | Static ACL |
|------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 10 | Enabled | Active | | |
| 20 | Enabled | Active | | |
| Vlan | ACL Logging | DHCP Logging | Probe Logging | |
| 10 | Deny | Deny | Off | |
| 20 | Deny | Deny | Off | |
| Vlan | Forwarded | Dropped | DHCP Drops | ACL Drops |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vlan | DHCP Permits | ACL Permits | Probe Permits | Source MAC Failures |

Interfaces *fa0/2* and *fa0/3* are both trusted by ARP

| Switch1#show ip arp inspection int | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| Interface | Trust State | Rate(pps) | Burst Interval |
| Fa0/1 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/2 | Trusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/3 | Trusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/4 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/5 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/6 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/7 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/8 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/9 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/10 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/11 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/12 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/13 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/14 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/15 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/16 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/17 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/18 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/19 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |
| Fa0/20 | Untrusted | 15 | 1 |

Trusted interfaces are those where ARP packets are considered valid and are not inspected, while untrusted interfaces have ARP packets inspected by DAI.

Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)

Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is enabled on the network switches to prevent loops and ensure network stability. The switches are designated as the root bridge for VLANs 1 and 10, providing a loop-free topology.

Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is a network protocol that prevents loops in Ethernet networks by dynamically disabling redundant paths, ensuring a loop-free topology and preventing broadcast storms.

```
Switch#show spanning-tree
VLAN0001
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    32769
             Address     0001.4376.A292
             This bridge is the root
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    32769  (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
             Address     0001.4376.A292
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
             Aging Time  20

Interface                Role Sts Cost           Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa0/1                    Desg FWD 19          128.1    P2p

VLAN0060
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    32828
             Address     0001.4376.A292
             This bridge is the root
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

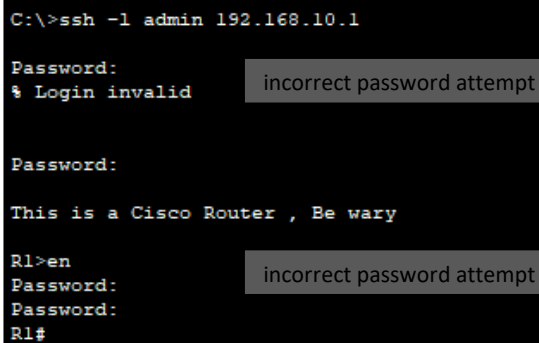
  Bridge ID  Priority    32828  (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 60)
             Address     0001.4376.A292
             Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
```

This helps in creating a loop-free network by providing a central point for all paths to converge, minimizing the potential for loops, and ensuring efficient traffic forwarding.

SSH Configuration

Secure Shell (SSH) access has been configured on the routers to enable remote administration by network administrators. SSH version 2 is enabled, providing secure authentication and encrypted communication.

```
R1#show running-config | include ssh
ip ssh version 2
transport input ssh
transport input ssh
```



```
C:\>ssh -l admin 192.168.10.1

Password:
% Login invalid      incorrect password attempt

Password:

This is a Cisco Router , Be wary

R1>en
Password:            incorrect password attempt
Password:
R1#
```

A user on a trusted end device can log in to the router remotely through SSH.

- A username (admin) and password (secret) are required to login
- There is another password (secret) for root access
- All passwords are encrypted

Static Routes

Static routes have been configured on the routers to allow communication between the headquarters and branch offices. The static routes ensure that all networks within the internetwork can communicate with each other effectively.

```
R1#show ip route static
S    192.168.50.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.2
S    192.168.60.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.3

Router#show ip route static
S    192.168.10.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
S    192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
S    192.168.60.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.3

Router#show ip route static
S    192.168.10.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
S    192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
S    192.168.50.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.2
```

Each Router statically routes to the other 2 routers (Branch offices will need to route to both VLANs on the Headquarters LAN separately as they allocate different IP pools)

Conclusion

The implemented network prototype successfully meets the requirements outlined by the insurance company, providing a robust and secure internetwork infrastructure. The configuration and deployment of VLANs, DHCP snooping, DAI, STP, SSH, and static routes ensure efficient communication, network security, and high availability across different departments and locations.

Configs:

R1#show vlan brief

| VLAN Name | Status | Ports |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| 1 default | active | |
| 10 Operations | active | |
| 1002 fddi-default | active | |
| 1003 token-ring-default | active | |
| 1004 fddinet-default | active | |
| 1005 trnet-default | active | |

Switch1#show ip dhcp snooping

Switch DHCP snooping is enabled

DHCP snooping is configured on following VLANs: 10,20

Insertion of option 82 is enabled

Option 82 on untrusted port is not allowed

Verification of hwaddr field is enabled

| Interface | Trusted | Rate limit (pps) |
|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| FastEthernet0/2 | yes | unlimited |
| FastEthernet0/1 | yes | unlimited |
| FastEthernet0/3 | yes | unlimited |

Switch1#show ip arp inspection vlan 20

Source Mac Validation : Disabled

Destination Mac Validation : Disabled

IP Address Validation : Disabled

| Vlan | Configuration | Operation | ACL Match | Static ACL |
|------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 20 | Enabled | Active | | |

| Vlan | ACL Logging | DHCP Logging | Probe Logging |
|------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20 | Deny | Deny | Off |

Switch1#show ip arp inspection vlan 10

Source Mac Validation : Disabled

Destination Mac Validation : Disabled

IP Address Validation : Disabled

| Vlan | Configuration | Operation | ACL Match | Static ACL |
|------|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 10 | Enabled | Active | | |

| Vlan | ACL Logging | DHCP Logging | Probe Logging |
|------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 10 | Deny | Deny | Off |

Switch1#show spanning-tree

VLAN0001

Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee

Root ID Priority 32769
Address 0001.C919.E001
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 0001.C919.E001
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 20

| Interface | Role | Sts | Cost | Prio | Nbr | Type |
|-----------|------|-----|------|-------|-----|------|
| Fa0/1 | Desg | FWD | 19 | 128.1 | | P2p |

VLAN0010

Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee

Root ID Priority 32778
Address 0001.C919.E001
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec


```
    192.168.40.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.40.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
L    192.168.40.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S    192.168.50.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.2
S    192.168.60.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.3
```

Router#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

```
S    192.168.10.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
S    192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
    192.168.40.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.40.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
L    192.168.40.3/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S    192.168.50.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.2
    192.168.60.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.60.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.60
L    192.168.60.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.60
```

Router#show run

Building configuration...

```
Current configuration : 1006 bytes
!
version 15.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
!
ip dhcp pool Branch2
network 192.168.60.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.60.1
!
!
!
ip cef
```

Router#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

```
S    192.168.10.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
S    192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.1
    192.168.40.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.40.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
L    192.168.40.2/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S    192.168.50.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.50.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.50
L    192.168.50.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0.50
S    192.168.60.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.40.3
```

Router#

Router#show run

Building configuration...

```

Current configuration : 936 bytes
!
version 15.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
ip dhcp pool Branch1
network 192.168.50.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.50.1
!
!
!
ip cef

```

```

Switch1#show ip dhcp snooping binding

```

| MacAddress | IpAddress | Lease(sec) | Type | VLAN | Interface |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------|-----------------|
| 00:30:A3:12:EA:E0 | 192.168.10.2 | 0 | dhcp-snooping | 10 | FastEthernet0/2 |
| 00:90:2B:17:A3:E3 | 192.168.20.2 | 86400 | dhcp-snooping | 20 | FastEthernet0/3 |

```

Total number of bindings: 2

```

```

R1#show run
Building configuration...

```

```

Current configuration : 1529 bytes
!
version 15.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname R1
!
!
!
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$5jbOD51HVUWxAAaNOD6eO/
!
!
!
ip dhcp pool Operations
network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.10.1
ip dhcp pool Governance
network 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0

```