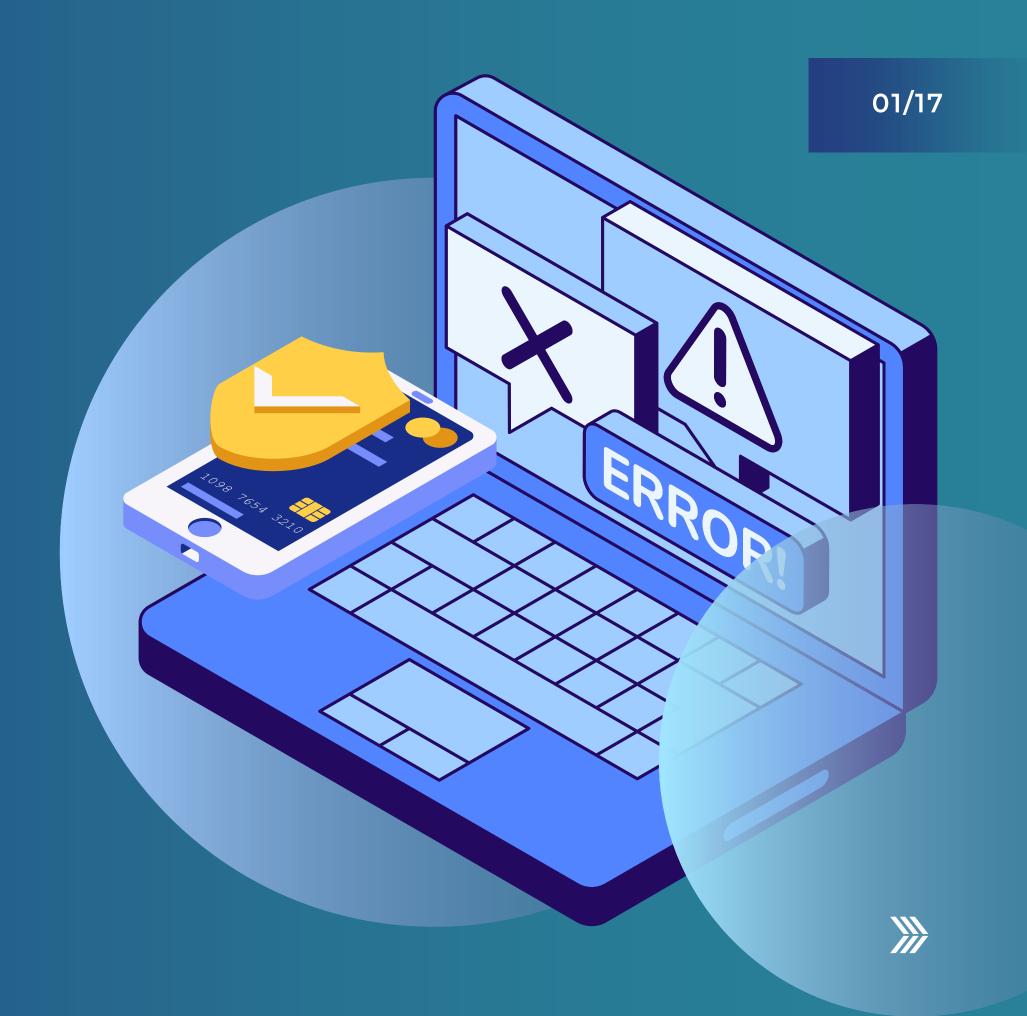


DEPI PROJECT





TEAM MEMBERS



Ali Abdulqawi Ali

Fresh graduate from the Faculty of Computers and Information, IT Department. I have certification in CCNA, MCSA and CCNA.



Mohamed Abdelaziz Eltawil

Fresh graduate from the Faculty of Computers and Information, IT Department. I have certification in CCNA, MCSA and CCNA.



Mahmoud Ibrahim Kamal

A hardworking computer science and AI student with CCNA and CCNP certifications, I enjoy presenting on the latest tech developments and seek to join an innovative team focused on creating cutting-edge solutions.



Abdelrahman Moustafa Elsayed

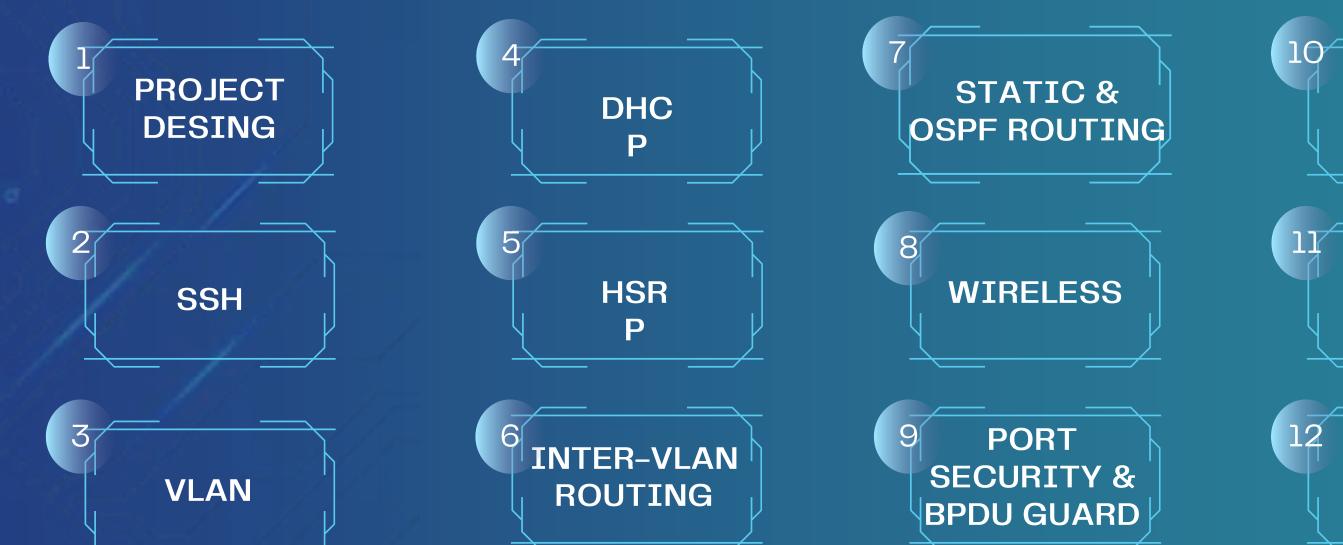
Fresh graduate from the Faculty of Computers and Information, IT Department. I have certification in CCNA, MCSA and CCNA.

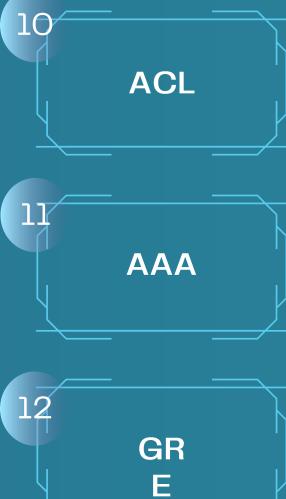
Supervisor Eng. Magdy Ibrahim





OUTLINE

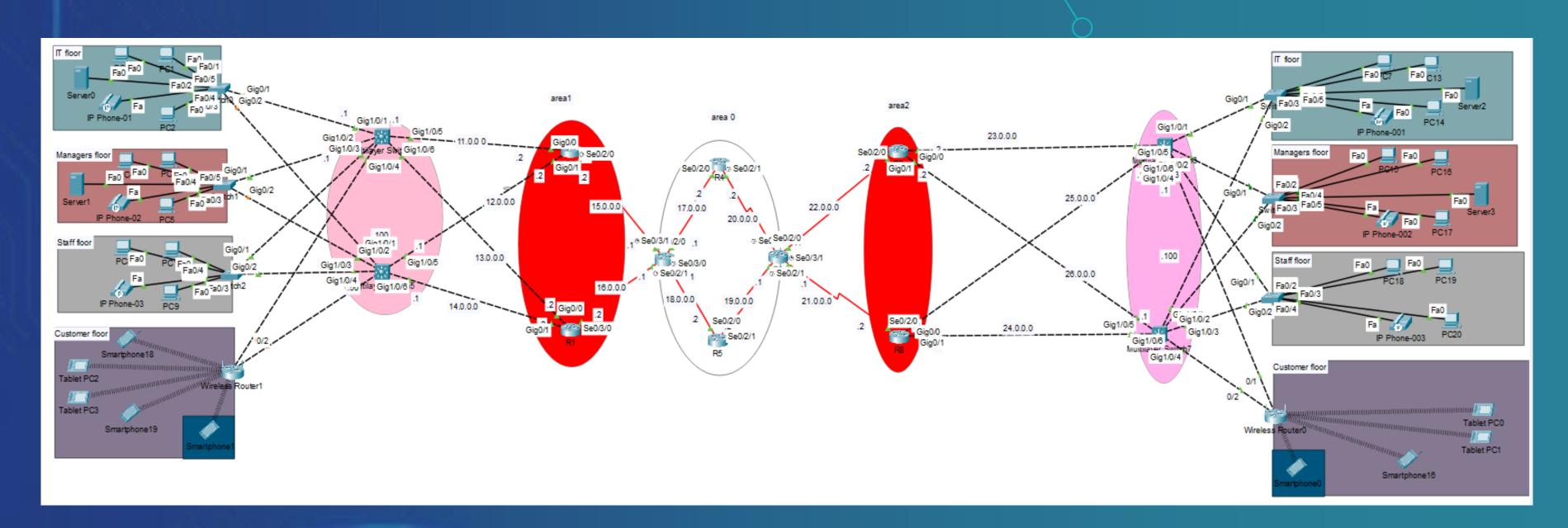








PROJECT DESING

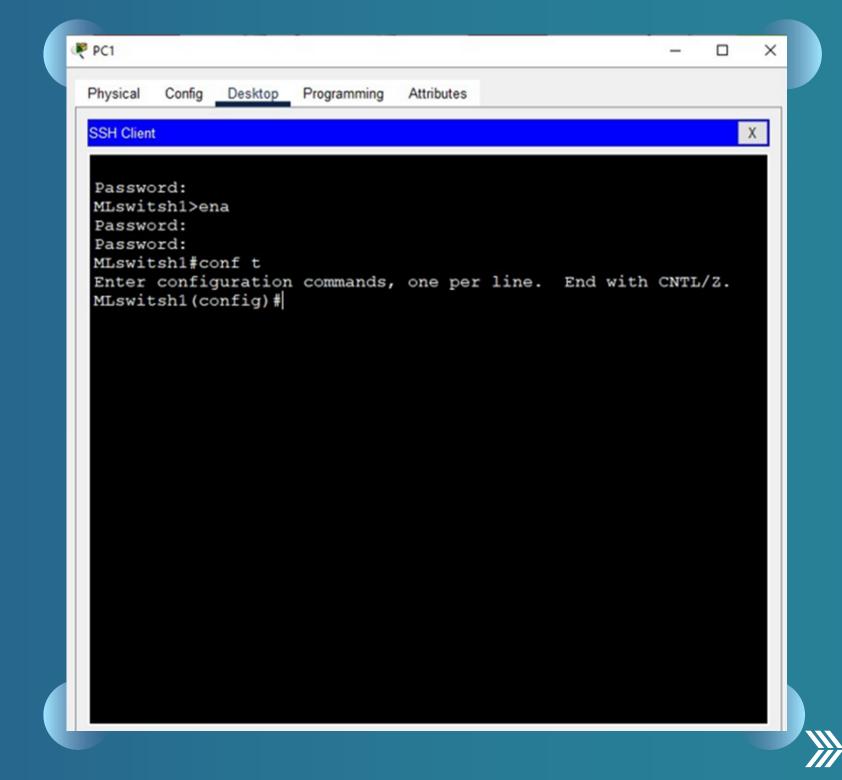






SSH

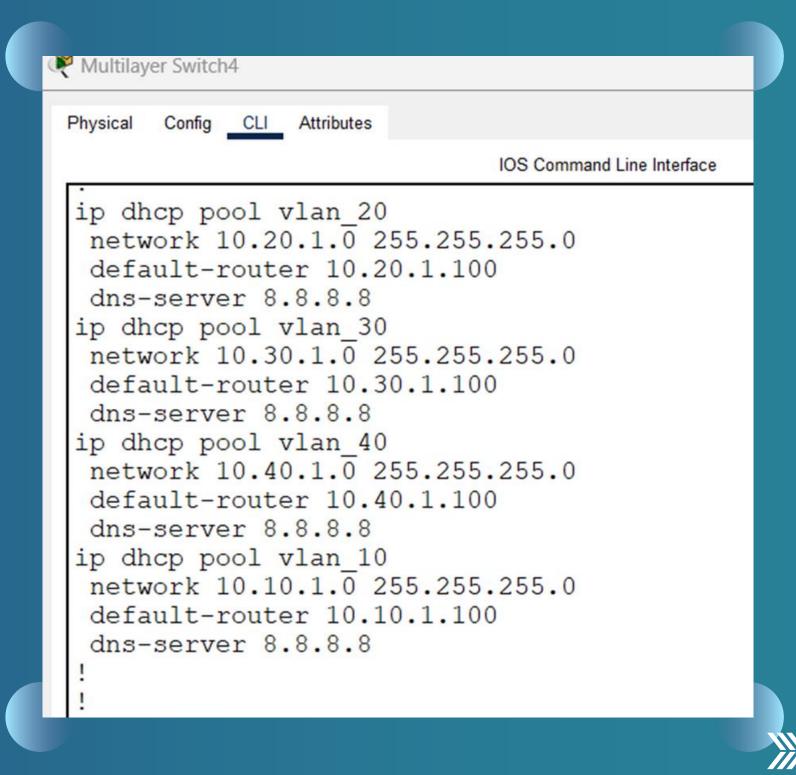
WE PRIORITIZED SECURITY BY
IMPLEMENTING SSH ON OUR NETWORK
ROUTERS AND SWITCHES. SSH ENCRYPTS
DATA, MAKING IT A SAFER ALTERNATIVE
TO TELNET. THIS PROTECTS CRUCIAL
INFORMATION LIKE PASSWORDS AND
CONFIGURATIONS FROM POTENTIAL
CYBERATTACKS





DHCP

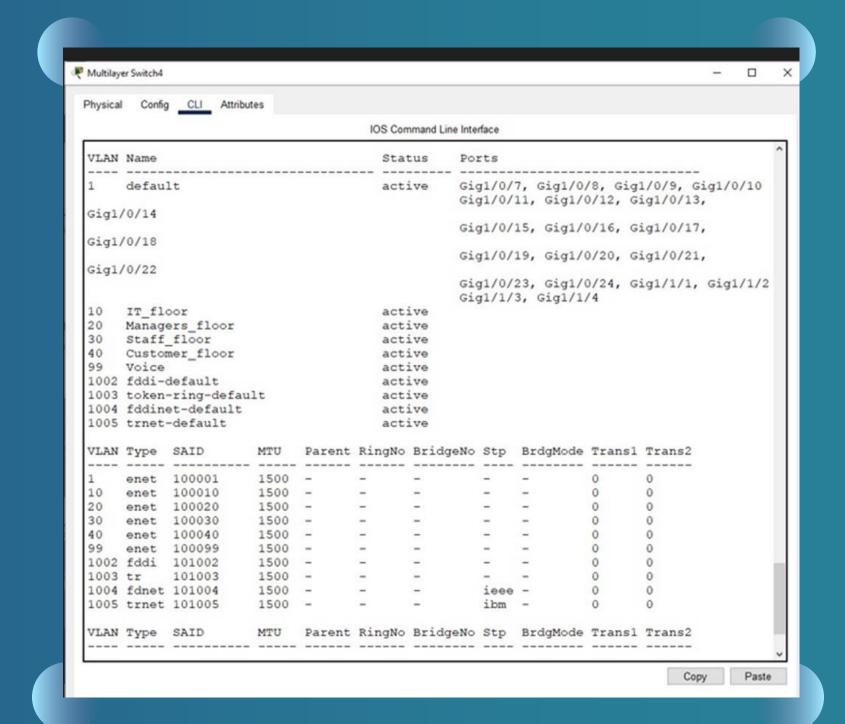
TO ENSURE EFFICIENT IP ADDRESS MANAGEMENT, WE IMPLEMENTED DHCP ON OUR NETWORK. THIS AUTOMATED SYSTEM DYNAMICALLY ASSIGNS IP ADDRESSES, SUBNET MASKS, GATEWAYS, AND DNS SETTINGS TO DEVICES AS THEY CONNECT TO THE NETWORK. THIS ELIMINATES THE NEED FOR MANUAL CONFIGURATION, SAVING TIME AND PREVENTING IP ADDRESS CONFLICTS.





VLAN

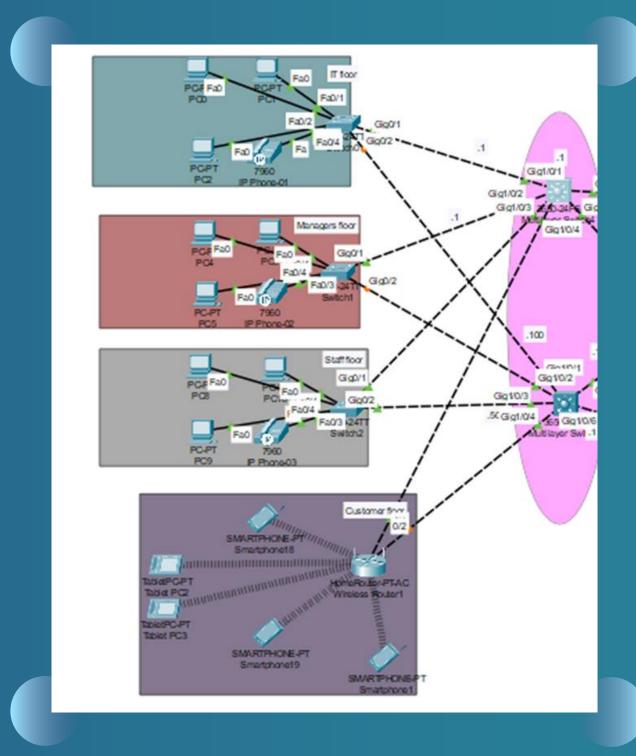
WE IMPLEMENTED VLANS TO ENHANCE NETWORK SECURITY AND EFFICIENCY. BY SEGREGATING NETWORK TRAFFIC INTO DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS (IT, MANAGEMENT, STAFF, AND CUSTOMER), WE IMPROVED PERFORMANCE AND MINIMIZED SECURITY RISKS. EACH VLAN HAD ITS OWN IP ADDRESS RANGE, FURTHER BOLSTERING SECURITY.





HSRP

TO ENSURE UNINTERRUPTED NETWORK SERVICES, WE IMPLEMENTED HSRP ON OUR ROUTERS. THIS REDUNDANCY PROTOCOL ALLOWS MULTIPLE ROUTERS TO WORK TOGETHER, WITH ONE ACTING AS THE PRIMARY AND THE OTHERS AS BACKUPS. IF THE PRIMARY ROUTER FAILS, A BACKUP AUTOMATICALLY TAKES OVER, **ENSURING MINIMAL DOWNTIME AND** CONTINUOUS NETWORK ACCESS.

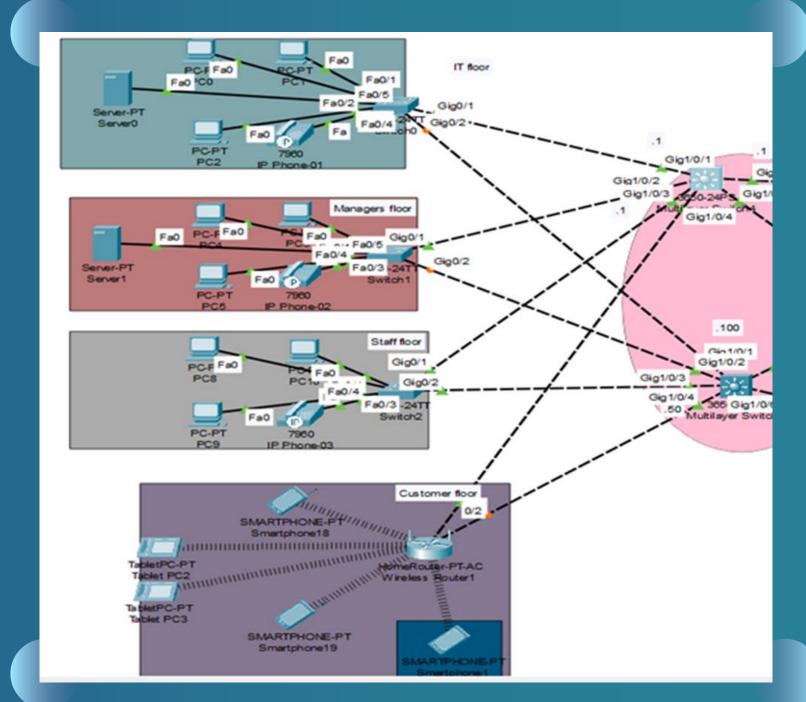






INTER-VLAN

TO ACHIEVE A MORE EFFICIENT AND FLEXIBLE NETWORK, WE CHOSE MLS AS THE BEST SOLUTION TO CONNECT VLANS IN OUR PROJECT. THIS TECHNOLOGY COMBINES THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY SWATCHES WITH TRADITIONAL TENSIONS, MAKING IT EASIER TO MANAGE AND EXPAND THE NETWORK.







STATIC & OSPF ROUTING

IN OUR PROJECT, WE USED A HYBRID SOLUTION THAT COMBINES A MULTI-AREA OSPF PROTOCOL WITH STATIC ROUTING TO ACHIEVE GREATER NETWORK MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITY. WE REDISTRIBUTED STATIC NETWORKS WITHIN OSPF REGIONS TO ENSURE SEAMLESS ACCESS BETWEEN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE NETWORK

```
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 5 subnets
        10.10.1.0/24 [110/20] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
O E2
        10.20.1.0/24 [110/20] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
O E2
        10.30.1.0/24 [110/20] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
O E2
        10.40.1.0/24 [110/20] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
        10.99.1.0/24 [110/20] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
O E2
                     [110/20] via 20.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/1
     11.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        11.0.0.0/24 [110/129] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
     12.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        12.0.0.0/24 [110/129] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
     13.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        13.0.0.0/24 [110/129] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
     14.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        14.0.0.0/24 [110/129] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
     15.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        15.0.0.0/24 [110/128] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
     16.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        16.0.0.0/24 [110/128] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
     17.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        17.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
        17.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
     18.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        18.0.0.0/24 [110/128] via 17.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/0
     19.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
        19.0.0.0/24 [110/128] via 20.0.0.1, 00:01:15, Serial0/2/1
     20.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
        20.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
        20.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
     21.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
```





NAT

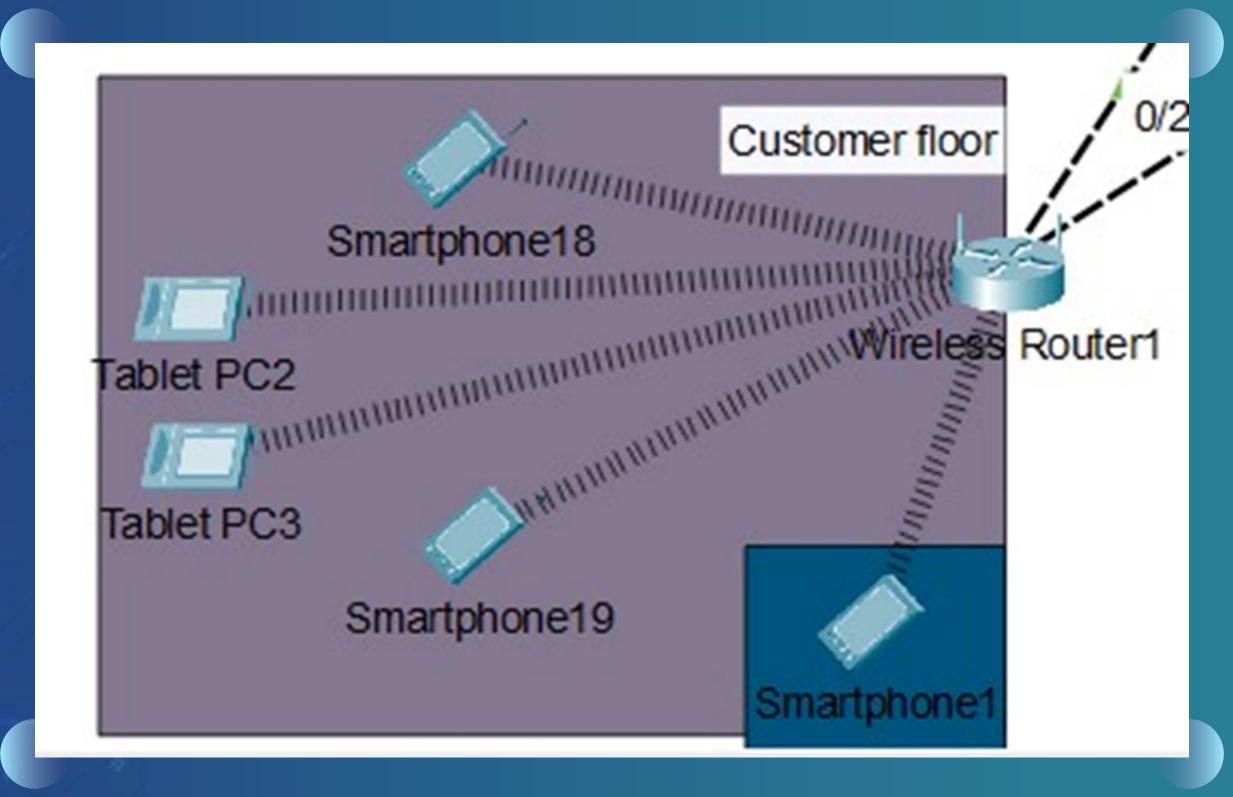
TO FACILITATE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL NETWORKS, WE IMPLEMENTED NAT ON OUR CORE ROUTERS. THIS ENABLED MULTIPLE DEVICES TO SHARE A SINGLE PUBLIC IP ADDRESS FOR INTERNET ACCESS, CONSERVING IP ADDRESSES AND PROVIDING A LAYER OF SECURITY BY PREVENTING DIRECT EXTERNAL ACCESS TO INTERNAL DEVICES

```
Username: Elwa
Password:
r1>ena
Password:
r1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
r1(config) #do show ip nat translation
r1(config) #do show ip nat st
Total translations: 0 (0 static, 0 dynamic, 0 extended)
Outside Interfaces: Serial0/2/0
Inside Interfaces: GigabitEthernet0/0 , GigabitEthernet0/1
Hits: 0 Misses: 0
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
access-list NAT-ACL pool pat refCount 0
 pool pat: netmask 255.255.255.252
       start 15.0.0.5 end 15.0.0.6
       type generic, total addresses 2 , allocated 0 (0%), misses 0
r1(config) #do show ip nat translation
Pro Inside global
                       Inside local
                                           Outside local
                                                              Outside global
                                          192.168.10.3:1
icmp 15.0.0.5:1
                       10.10.1.5:1
                                                              192.168.10.3:1
icmp 15.0.0.5:2
                       10.10.1.5:2
                                          192.168.10.3:2
                                                              192.168.10.3:2
icmp 15.0.0.5:3
                       10.10.1.5:3
                                          192.168.10.3:3
                                                              192.168.10.3:3
icmp 15.0.0.5:4
                       10.10.1.5:4
                                          192.168.10.3:4
                                                              192.168.10.3:4
icmp 15.0.0.5:5
                       10.10.1.5:5
                                          192.168.10.3:5
                                                              192.168.10.3:5
r1(config)#
```





WIRELESS





13/17



PORT SECURITY & BPDU GUARD

TO PROTECT AGAINST MAC ADDRESS
TABLE ATTACKS, WE IMPLEMENTED PORT
SECURITY ON ALL SWITCHES IN THE
NETWORK.

AND ALSO TO PREVENT STP ATTACKS, WE ENABLED PORT FAST AND BPDU GUARD ON ALL SWITCHES. PORT FAST SPEEDS UP NETWORK CONVERGENCE, WHILE BPDU GUARD BLOCKS UNAUTHORIZED BPDUS.

Switch#sho port-security interface f0/1 Port Security : Enabled Port Status : Secure-up Violation Mode : Restrict : 10 mins Aging Time Aging Type : Absolute SecureStatic Address Aging : Disabled Maximum MAC Addresses Total MAC Addresses Configured MAC Addresses Sticky MAC Addresses Last Source Address: Vlan : 0060.3E35.5A01:10 Security Violation Count





ACL

WE CONFIGURED ACLS TO REGULATE THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC,

allowing only authorized devices and users to access specific

parts of the network. ACLs provide a foundational layer of security, preventing malicious traffic from entering critical areas of the network, like the management or IT floors. With

precise ACL rules, we've minimized the risk of internal and external threats

```
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 10.10.1.2
Pinging 10.10.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 15.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=43ms TTL=121
Reply from 15.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=121
Reply from 15.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=40ms TTL=121
Reply from 15.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=121
Ping statistics for 10.10.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 43ms, Average = 25ms
C:\>ping 10.20.1.2
Pinging 10.20.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 14.0.0.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 11.0.0.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 14.0.0.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 11.0.0.1: Destination host unreachable.
Ping statistics for 10.20.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```





AAA

TO ENHANCE NETWORK SECURITY, WE IMPLEMENTED AN AAA FRAMEWORK. THIS FRAMEWORK MANAGES USER ACCESS BY VERIFYING THEIR IDENTITY, DEFINING THEIR PRIVILEGES, AND TRACKING THEIR NETWORK ACTIVITY. WE USE RADIUS TO SECURE NETWORK ACCESS, ENSURING ONLY AUTHORIZED USERS CAN ACCESS RESOURCES AND ALL ACTIVITIES ARE LOGGED FOR AUDITING

```
!
username Elkholy password 0 Elkholy
username Eltaweel password 0 Eltaweel
username Elwa password 0 Elwa
username Mahmoud password 0 Mahmoud
!
```





GRE

WE USED GRE AS A BASIC MECHANISM TO CREATE VIRTUAL PRIVATE NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE, ALLOWING US TO CONNECT OUR REMOTE SITES RELIABLY AND AS A FUTURE STEP, WE PLAN TO DEVELOP A MORE COMPREHENSIVE VPN SOLUTION BY ENCRYPTING GRE TUN USING POWERFUL ENCRYPTION PROTOCOLS SUCH AS IPSEC

```
Physical
                 Attributes
       Config
                                IOS Command L
interface Tunnel20
 ip address 16.21.0.1 255.255.255.0
 mtu 1476
 tunnel source Serial0/3/0
 tunnel destination 21.0.0.2
```





THANK YOU!

