



Implementing a Secure Multi-Branch Office Network

DEPI Graduation Project

Cisco Cybersecurity Engineer
(ONL2_ISS5_S2)

Supervised By:

Eng. Amr Adel

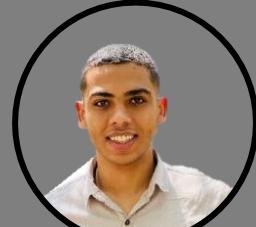


Team Members



Ahmed Mohamed Gharib

- 1- *Firewall Security Policies & Zones.*
- 2- *DMZ Servers & Services.*
- 3- *Security Implementation.*



Abdul Rahman Mohammed

- 1- *Aggregation Core Zone.*
- 2- *Security Implementation*
- 3- *Firewall Inside Policies.*



Hassan Mohamed Abdelnaby

- 1- *Branches Overview.*
- 2- *DMZ Servers in each Branch.*
- 3- *Connectivity Between Branches.*



Mohamed Samy El Hamzawy

- 1- *Edge Routers & VPN.*
- 2- *ISP With Autonomous Number.*
- 3- *Routing & Interface Security.*



Muhammed Mustafa Gomaa

- 1- *Network Architecture Design.*
- 2- *Headquarters Internal Network.*
- 3- *Access Layer Security.*

Project Introduction

All Security

Architecture

Each Branch

HQ LAN

ISP & VPN

Aggregation

DMZ

Firewall

Agenda

Project Introduction

Scenario

Requirements

Before

After the Project

Scenario



A **Company** With A Main Office And Three Branch Offices.

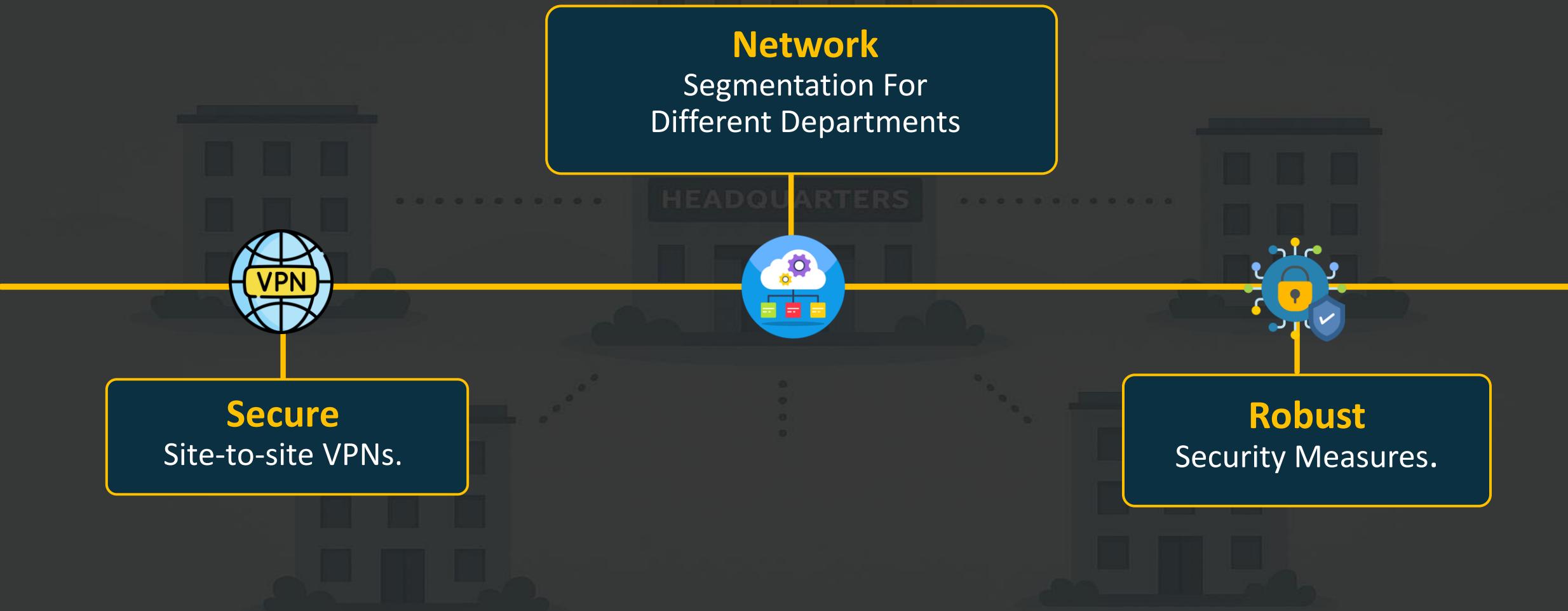


Each **Office** Requires Reliable Connectivity, Secure Communication, And Internet Access.



The **Company** Also Needs Secure And Protection Against Cyber Threats.

Requirements



Before the Project



Inefficient Communication

With outdated systems,
causing delays.



Lack of Network Security

Lacked segmentation and security
protocols, making it vulnerable.



Limited Scalability

Due to reliance on third-party
providers.



High Operational Costs

With limited flexibility due to leased
line connections.

After the Project



Enhanced Security

Advanced security with VLAN segmentation, IPsec VPN, and ACLs, BPDU Guard, DHCP Snooping, Port Security, CDP and DAI.



Improved Efficiency

Improved efficiency with faster and more reliable communication.



Scalable Architecture:

Scalable and flexible architecture allowing easy integration of new branches.

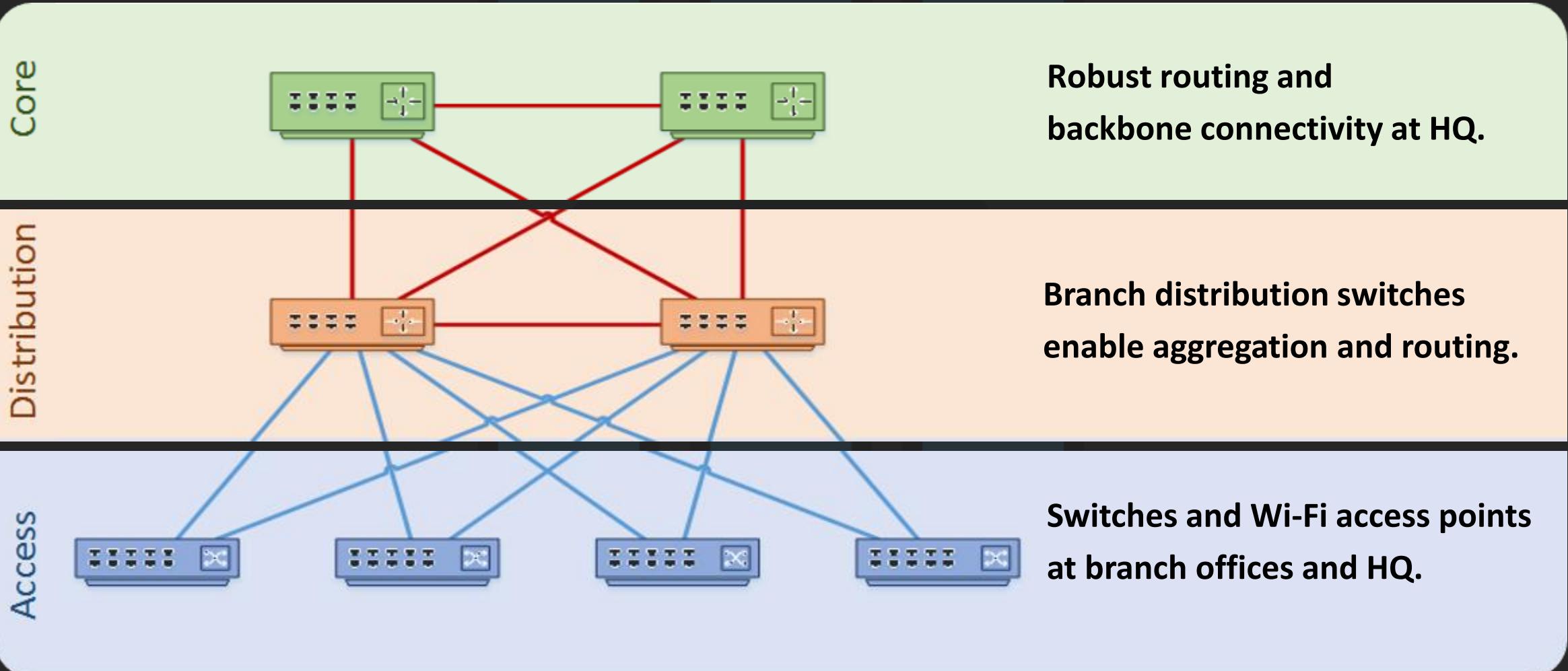


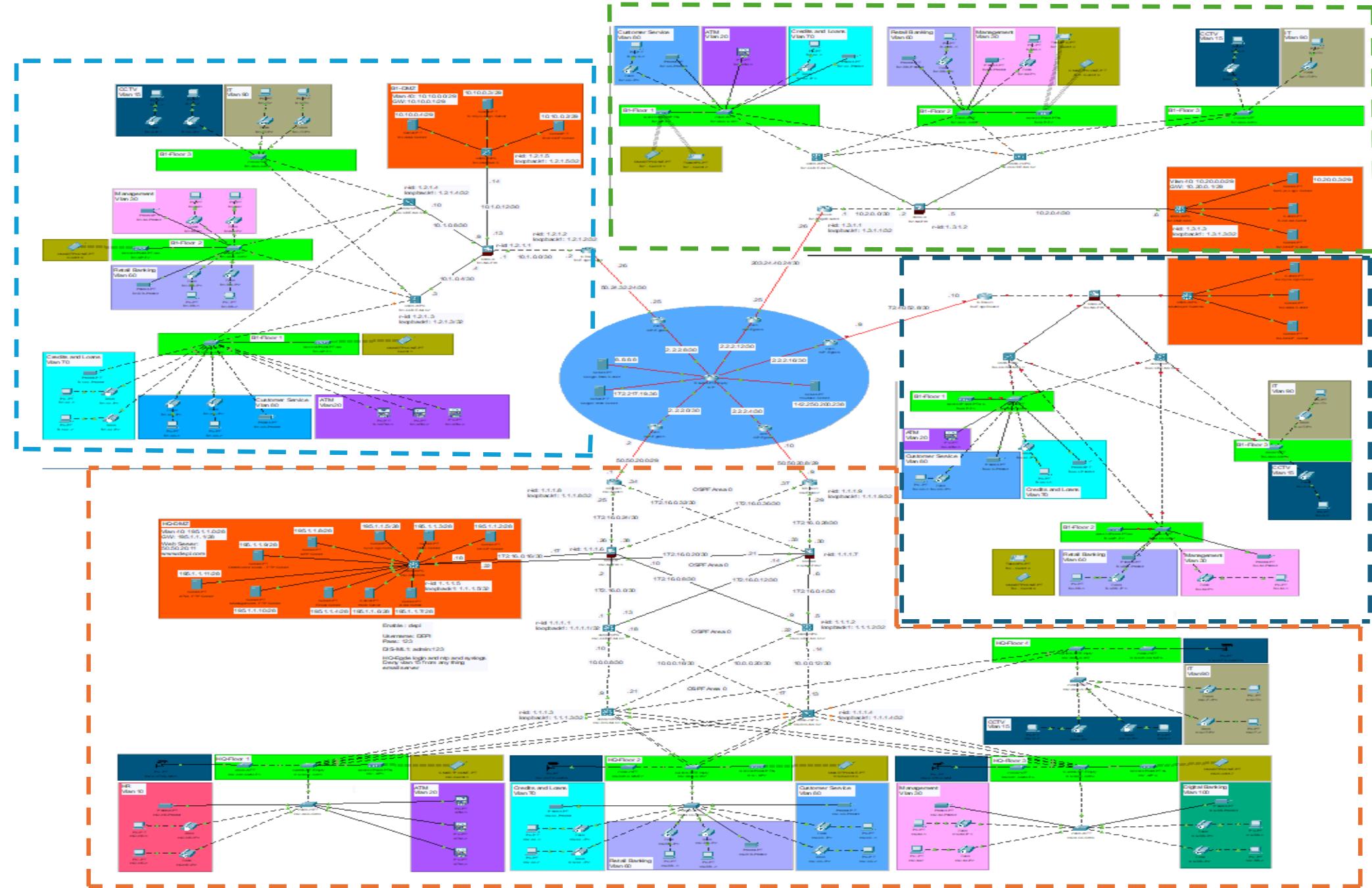
Centralized Management

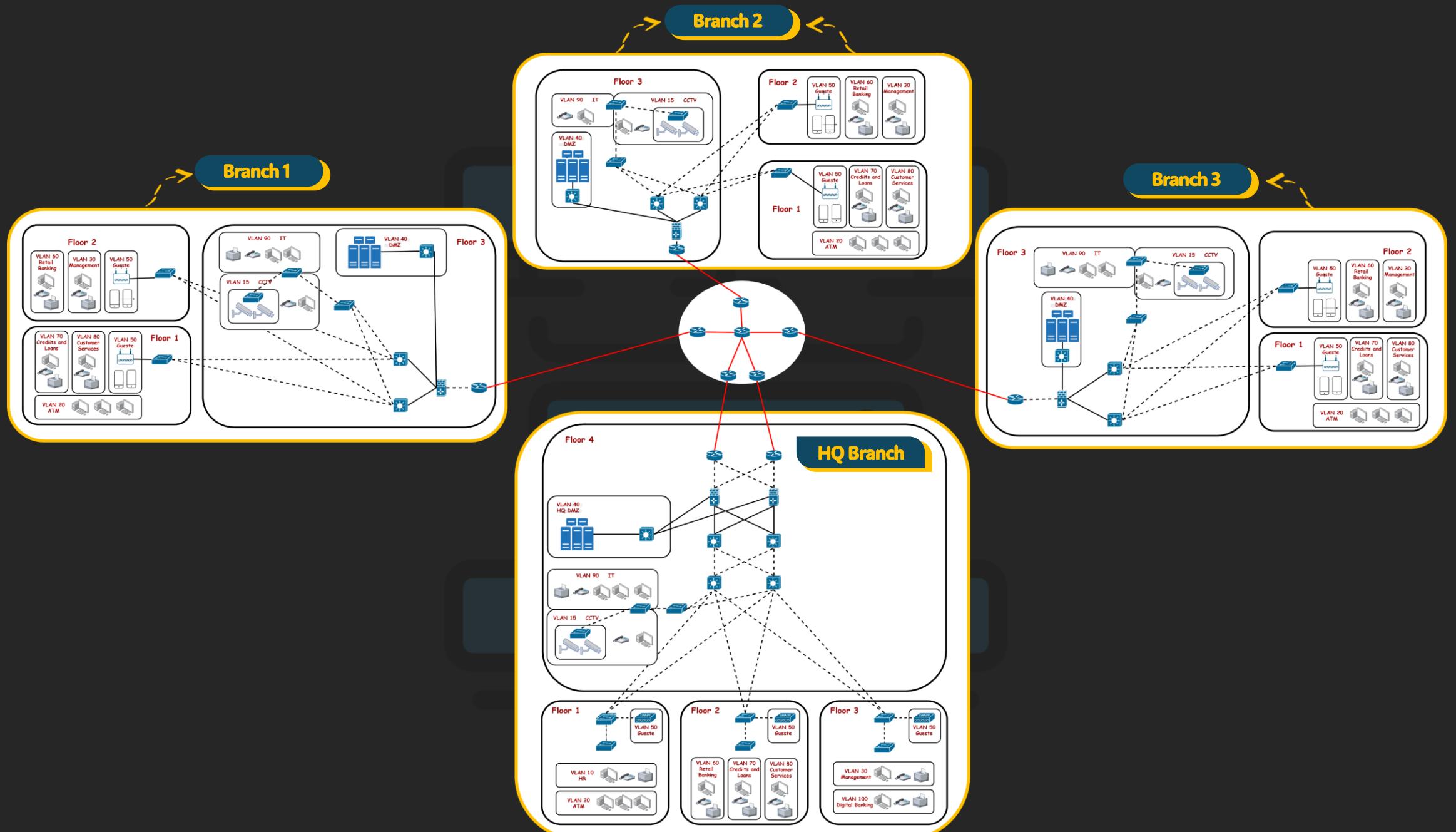
Centralized management using OSPF for routing and DHCP for IP address management.

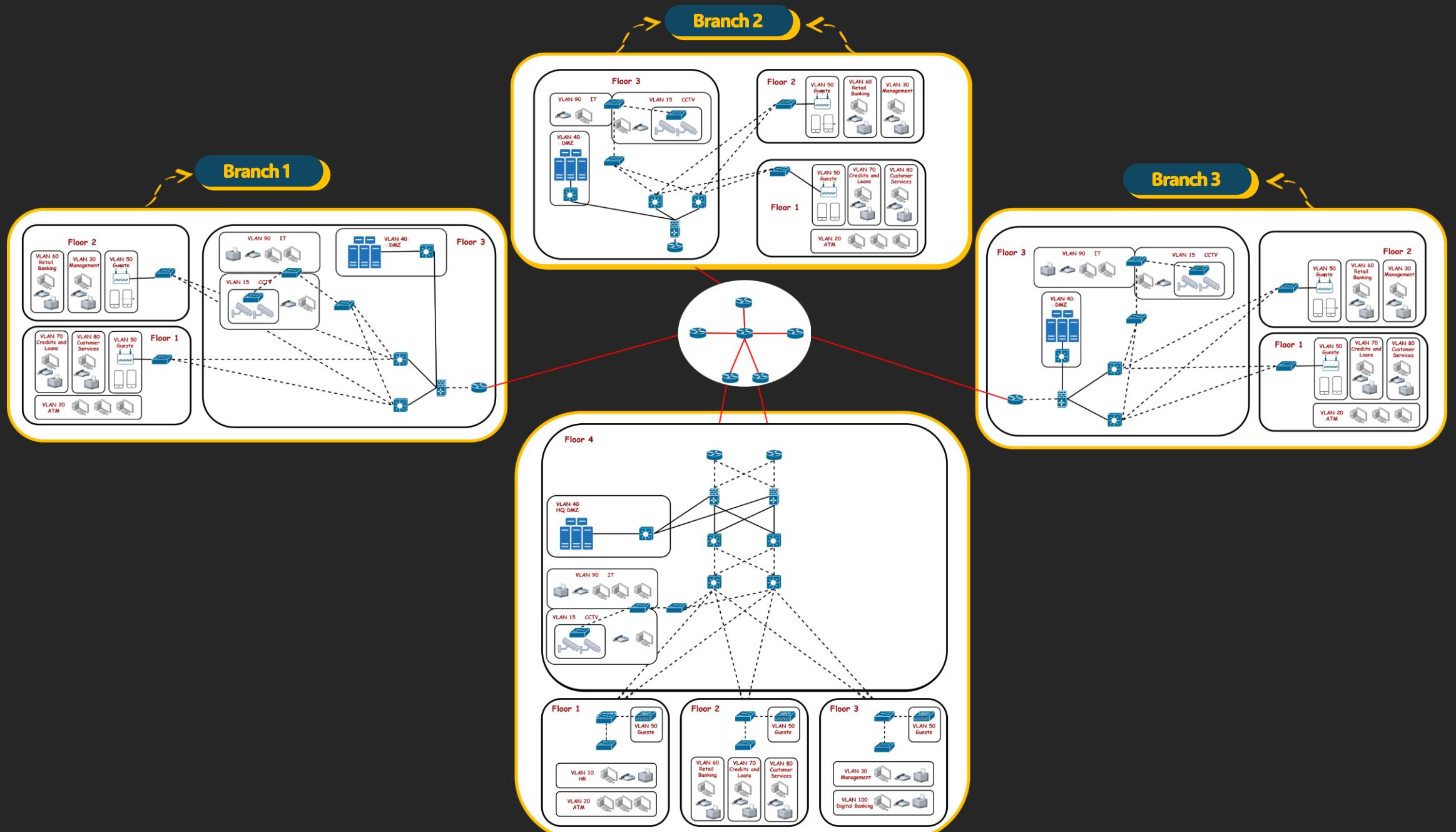
Network Architecture

High-Level Network Design: Hierarchical Architecture









HQ LAN

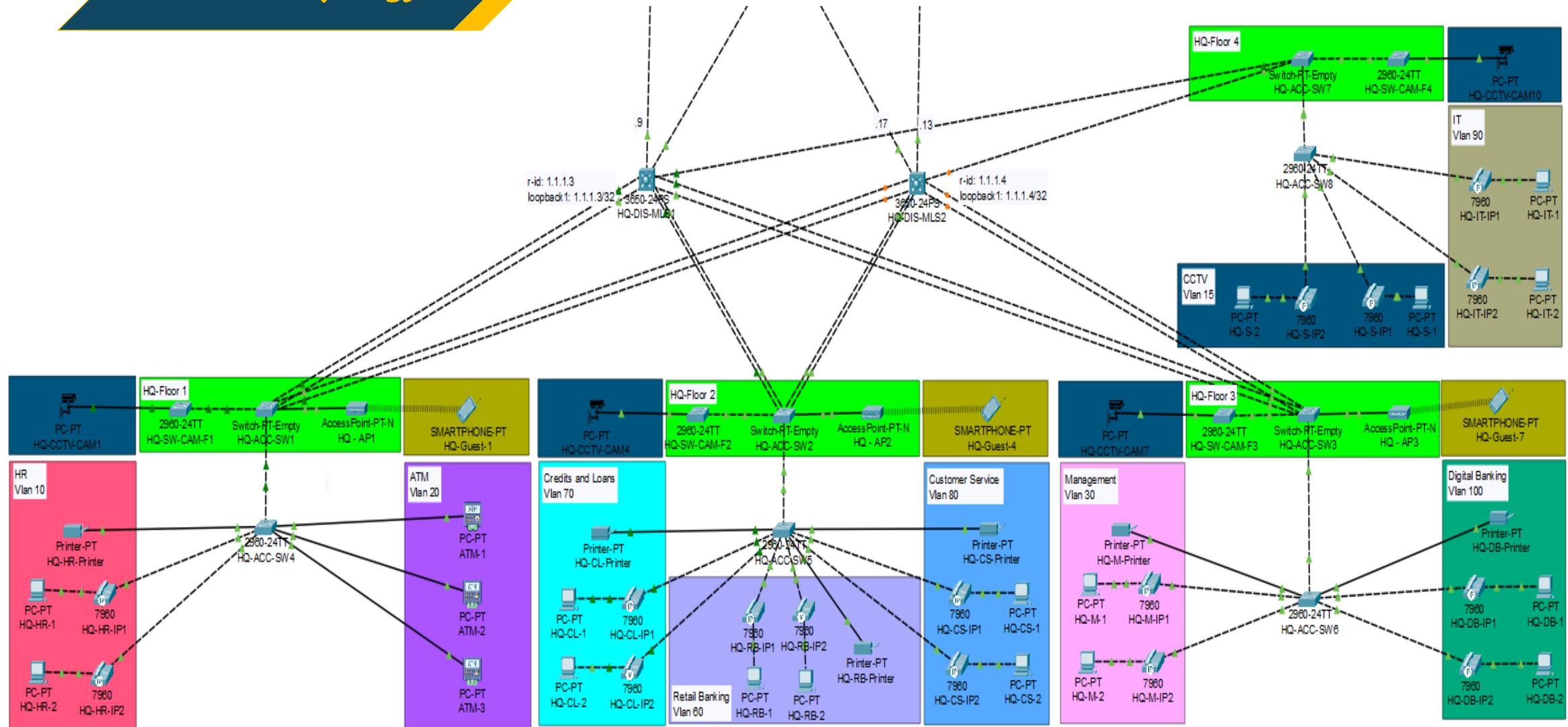
Architecture

VLAN

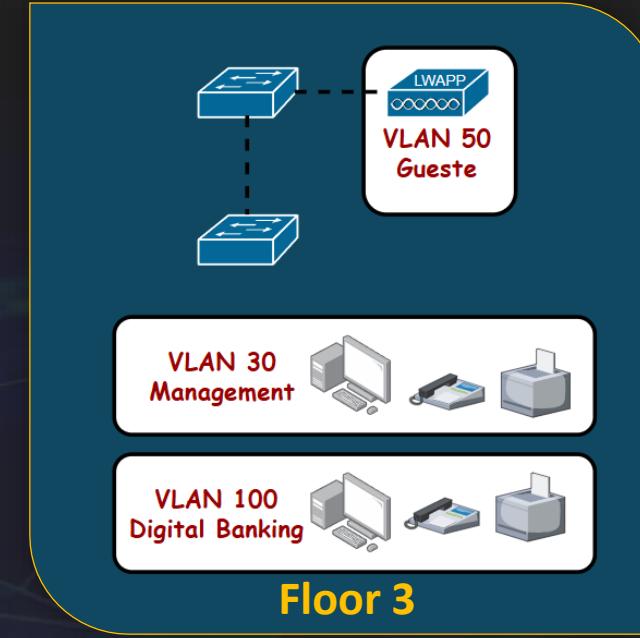
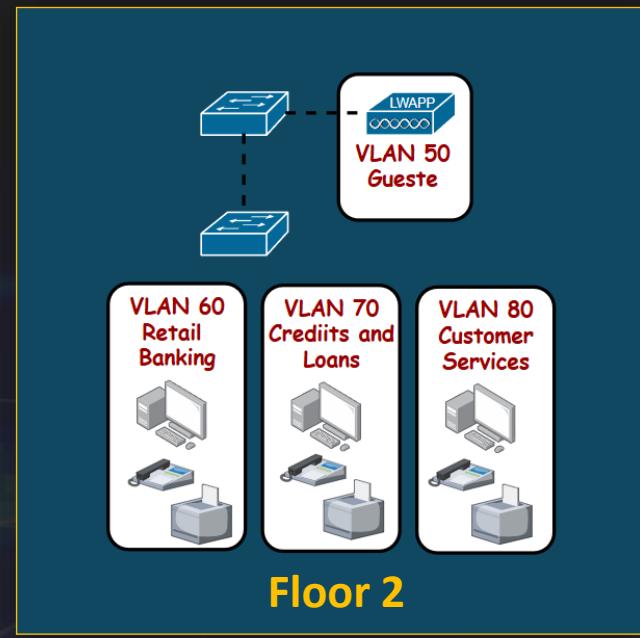
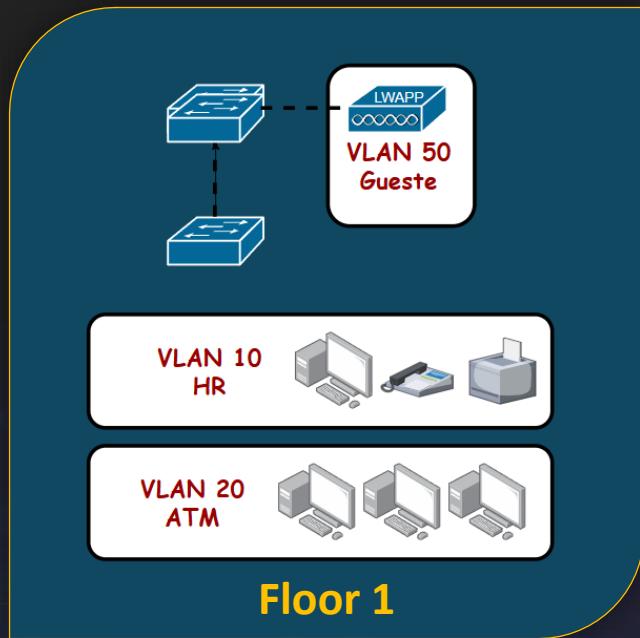
End Devices

Access Security

Network Topology



Architecture & VLANs



End Devices



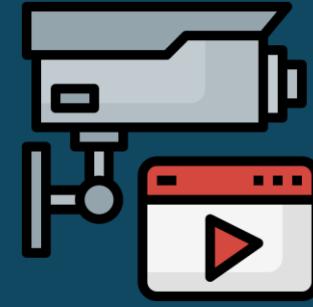
PCs



WAPs



IP Phones



CCTV



ATMs



IP Phones



Voice VLAN

Prioritizes bandwidth to ensure high-quality voice calls.



Quality of Service (QoS)

Manages network traffic to minimize latency and jitter.

CCTV Cameras & ATMs



CCTV VLAN

Restricted access ensuring secure connection
to recording servers.



ATM VLAN

Encrypted communications for PCI compliance
and transaction safety.

Internet

Tap a network to connect

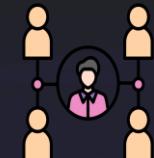
 Google Fi
Connected / 5G



Wi-Fi



 Guest



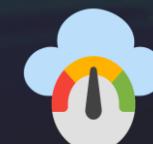
Network Isolation

Secures guest access separately from internal resources.



Captive Portal

Authentication gateway with terms of service acceptance.



Bandwidth Control

Limits guest bandwidth to prevent network abuse.

Done

Wireless (Guest-Only Access)

Security at the Access Layer

Security at the Access Layer

DHCP Snooping

Blocks rogue DHCP servers from assigning IP addresses.

Port Security

Blocks rogue DHCP servers from assigning IP addresses.

Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)

Prevents ARP spoofing and man-in-the-middle attacks.

CDP

Reduce CDP risks.

BPDU Guard

Stops unauthorized switches that create loops in the network.



DHCP Snooping

1

Unauthorized Blocking

Blocks rogue DHCP servers from issuing IP addresses.

2

Binding Table

Keeps track of legitimate IP address allocations.

BPDU Guard & Port Security



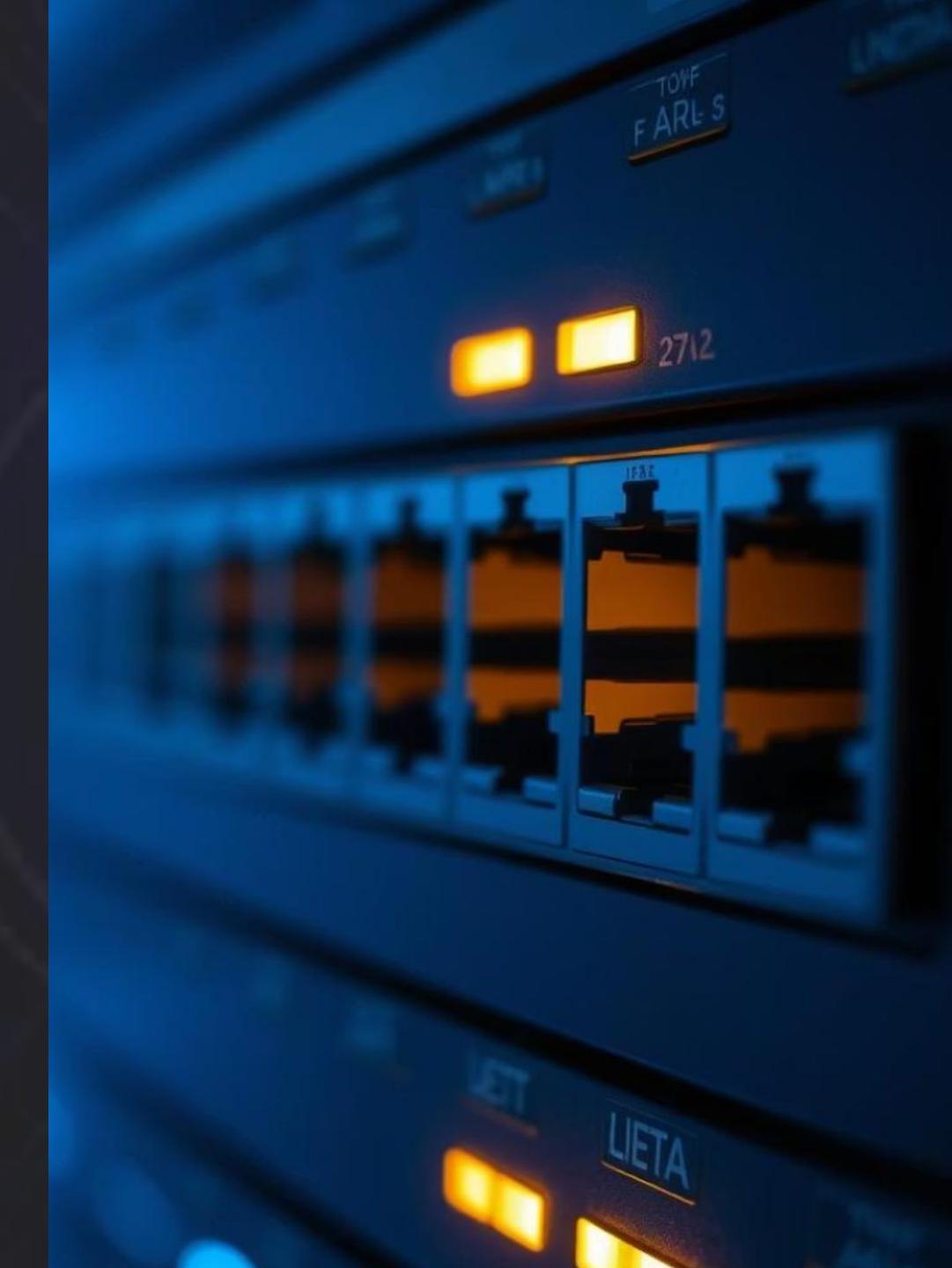
BPDU Guard

Prevents STP manipulation and network loops on edge ports.



Port Security

Restricts MAC address access with violation controls.



CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol)

Understanding and Mitigating CDP Risks

Default CDP enablement exposes network topology to potential attackers.

Cisco Discovery Protocol shares device information at Layer 2.

Exposed information aids attackers in reconnaissance and targeted network attacks.

CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol)

CDP Mitigation Strategies



Disable CDP

Stop device broadcasts using 'no cdp run' and 'no cdp enable' commands.



CDP Authentication

Encrypt and authenticate CDP messages to prevent spoofing and man-in-the-middle attacks.



CDP Monitoring

Use monitoring tools to detect abnormal CDP traffic and misconfigurations.



Access Control

Implement Role-Based Access Control to restrict device access and minimize attack surfaces.

DAI **(Dynamic ARP Inspection):**

Mitigating ARP Spoofing

Packet Validation

Verifies ARP packets
to block malicious attacks.

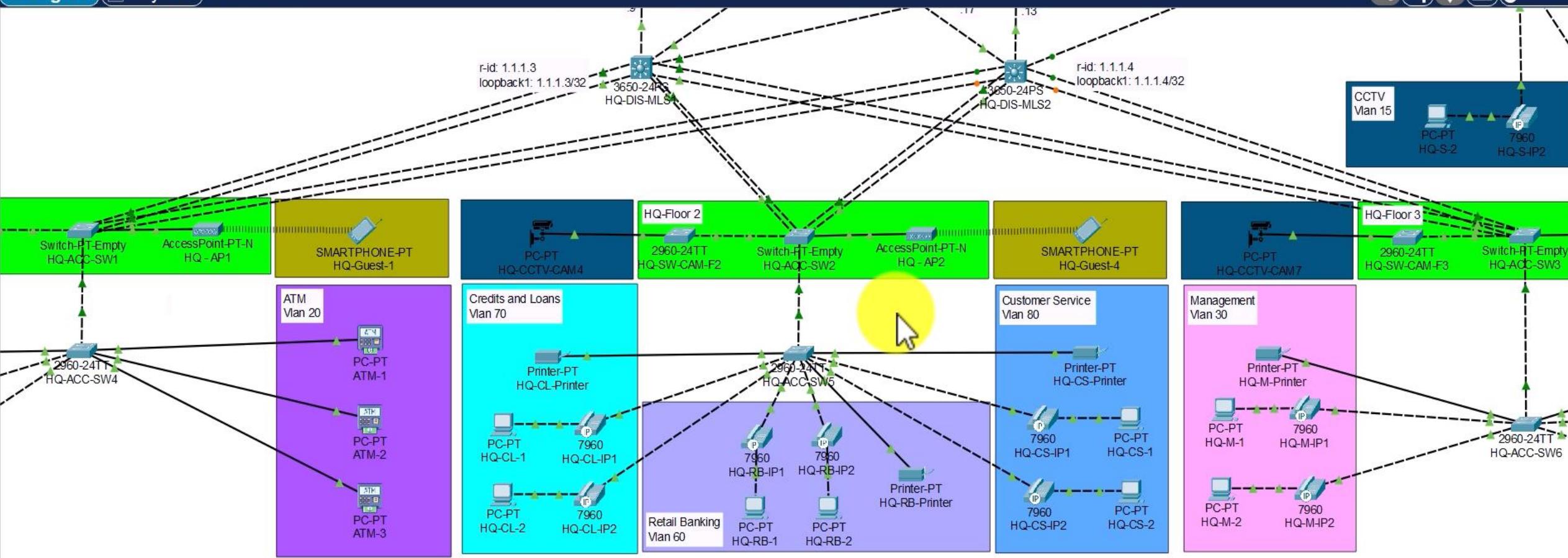
Binding Database

Relies on DHCP snooping data
for precise ARP verification.

Explanatory video



Root 23:48:30



Time: 01:00:29

Realtime Simulation



Scenario 0

Toggle PDU List Window

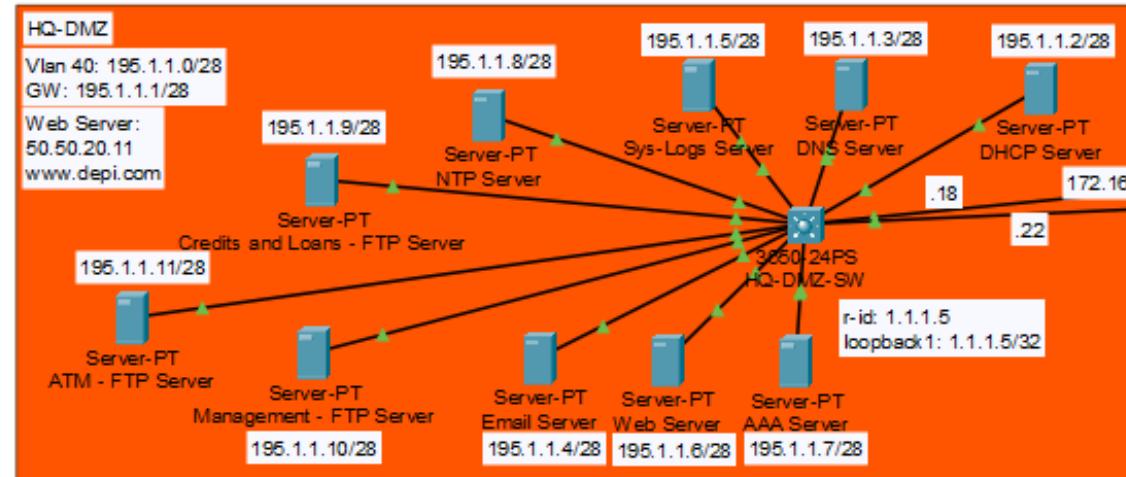
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic
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Aggregation

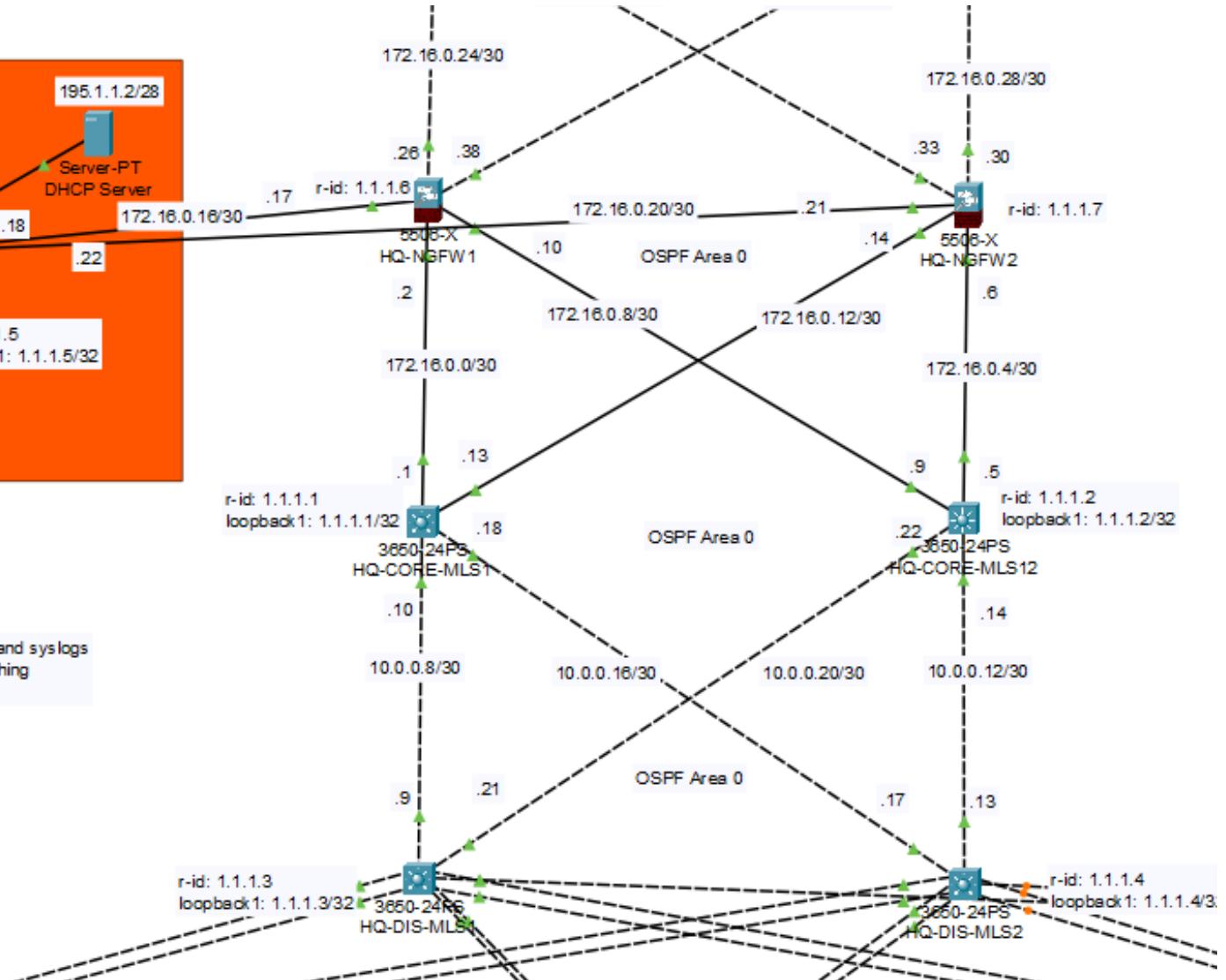
Topology

HSRP

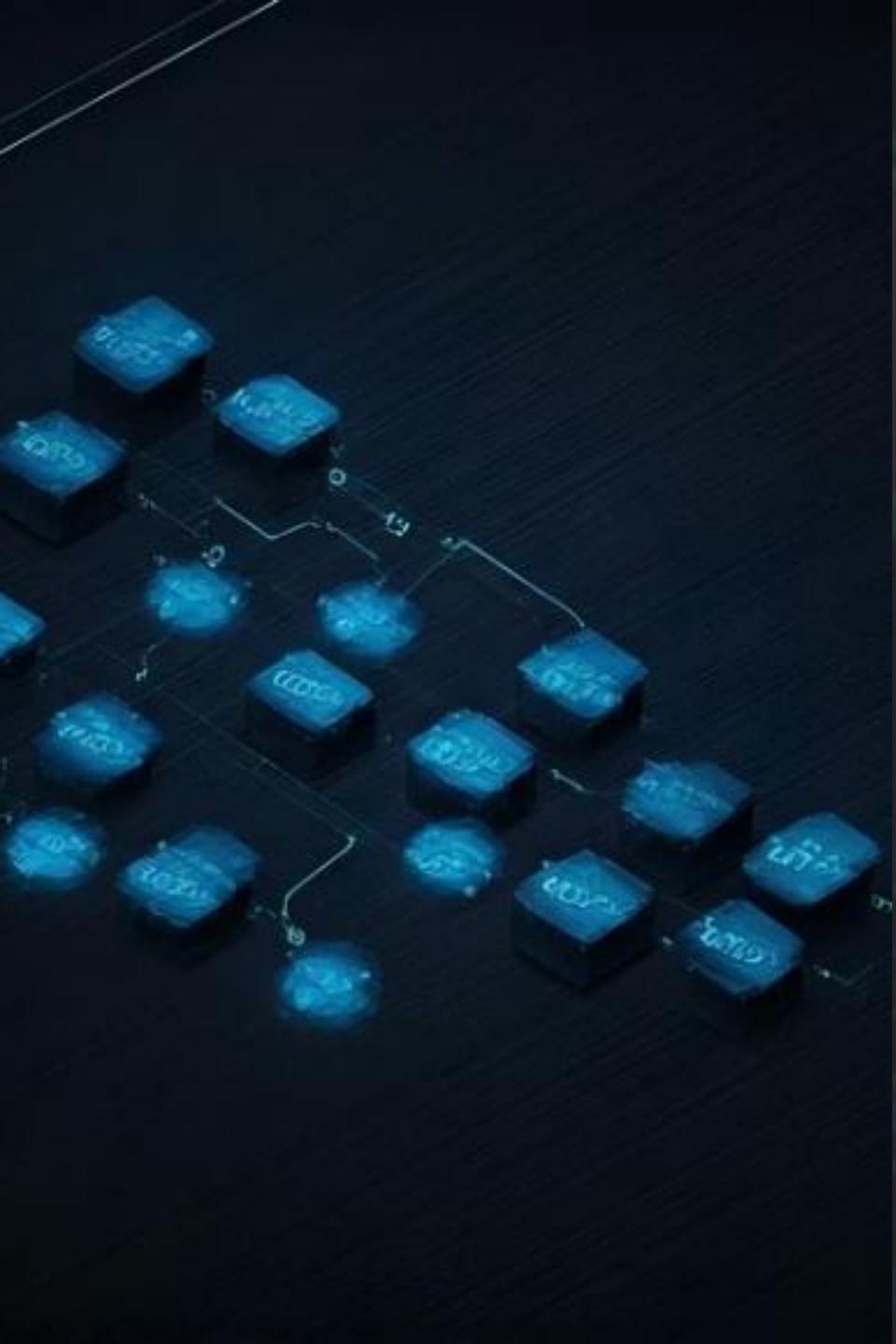
Load Balance



Enable : depi
Username: DEPI
Pass: 123
DIS-ML1: admin:123
HQ-Edge login and ntp and syslogs
Deny vlan 15 from any thing
email server



Network Topology



HSRP Redundancy Overview

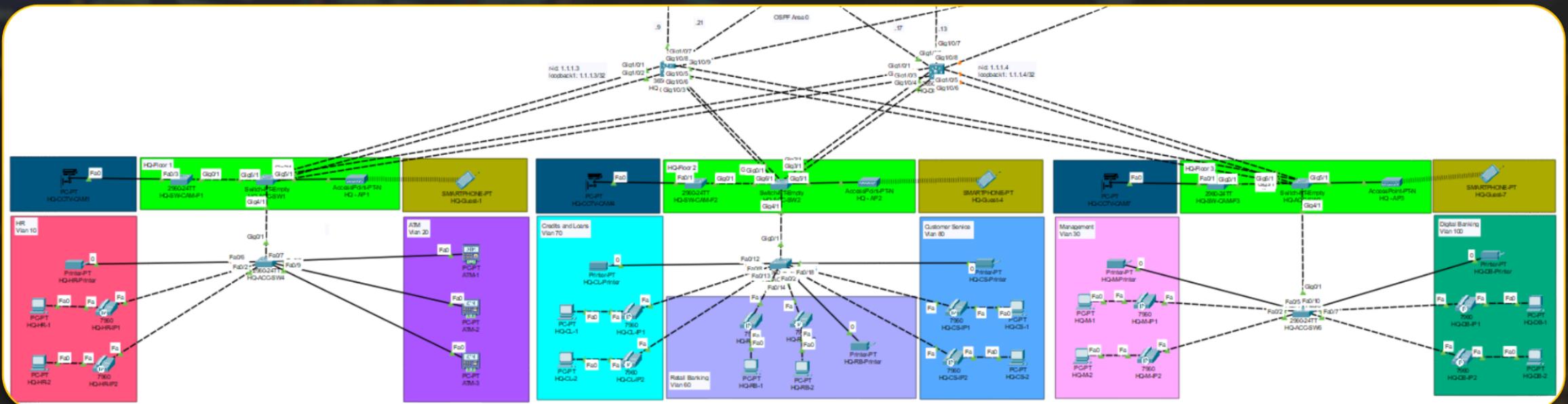
Gateway Availability

HSRP ensures continuous gateway access for critical VLANs, maintaining network reliability.

Active-Passive Setup

Reliable failover mechanisms prevent network service disruption by switching to standby devices.

HSRP Configuration Details



HSRP Peers

HQ-DIS-MLS1 and HQ-DIS-MLS2 serve as redundant gateways to maintain continuous network availability.

VLAN Assignments

VLANs 10–50 run on MLS1
VLANs 60–100 run on MLS2
Effectively balancing load between peers.

Benefits of HSRP Redundancy

No delay

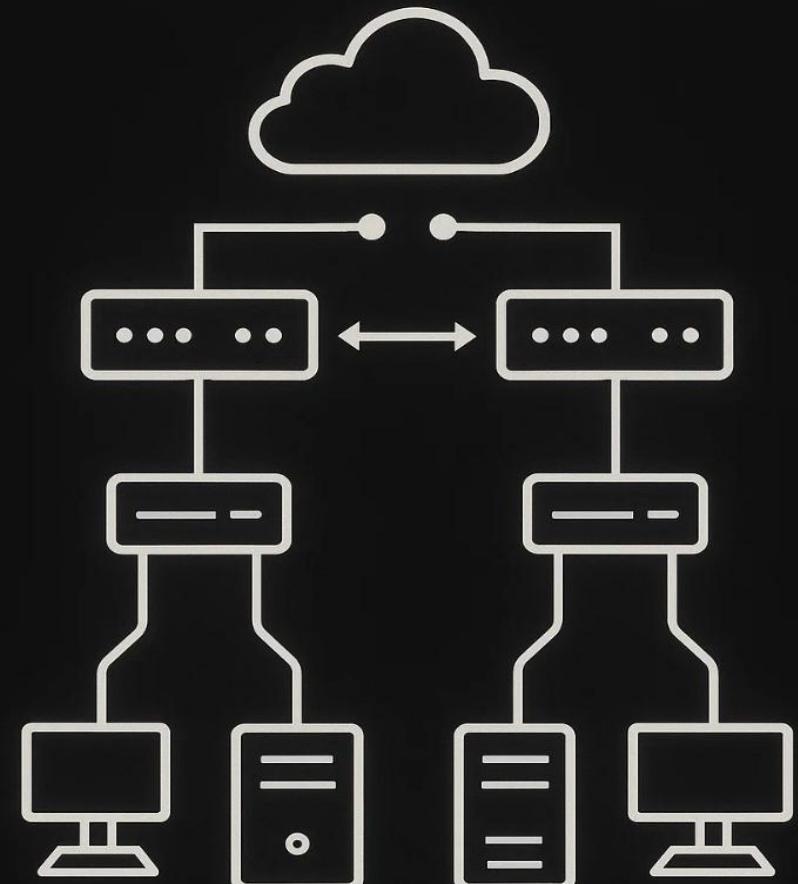
Instant failover during network issues.

Reliable

Network keeps working if something fails.

Less downtime

Systems stay online more consistently.

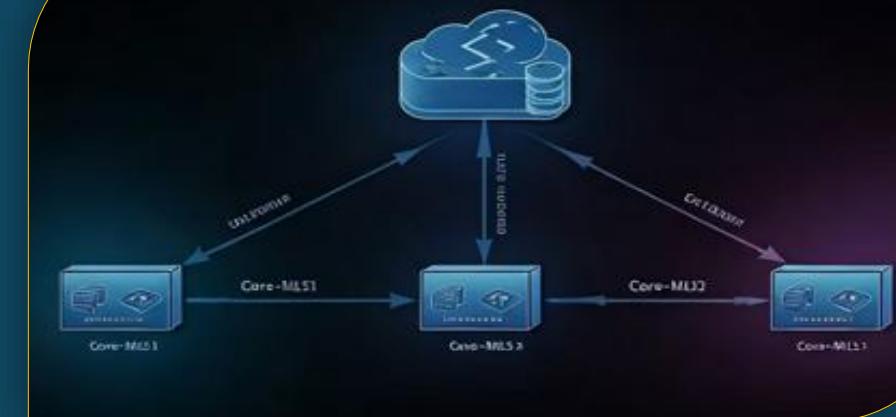


Load Balancing Strategy



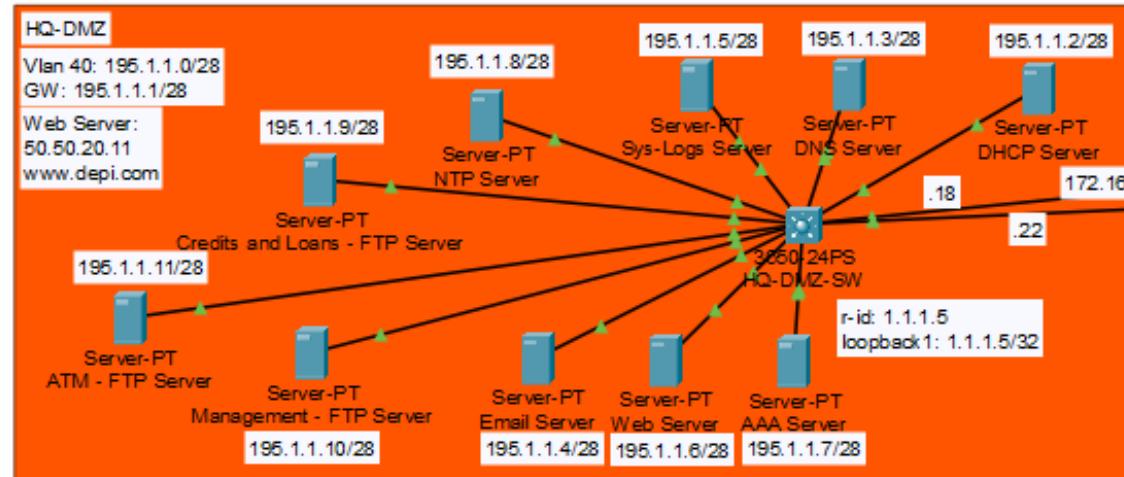
Traffic Distribution

Evenly divides outbound traffic
to prevent bottlenecks.

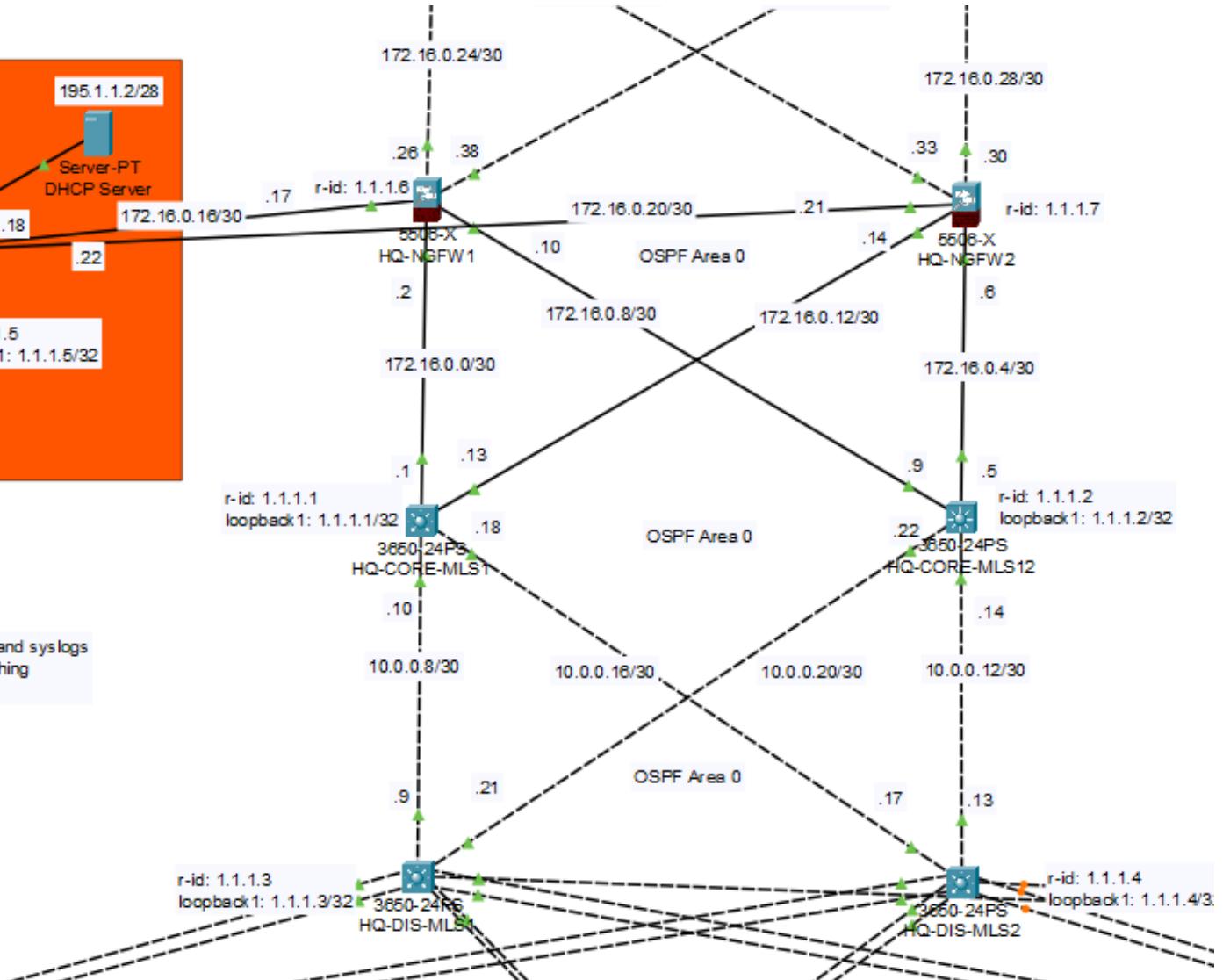


Authorized Traffic Only

MLS1 defaults to Core-MLS1
MLS2 defaults to Core-MLS2.

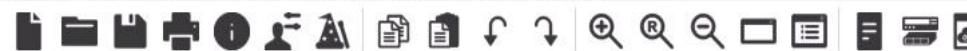


Enable : depi
Username: DEPI
Pass: 123
DIS-ML1: admin:123
HQ-Edge login and ntp and syslogs
Deny vlan 15 from any thing
email server

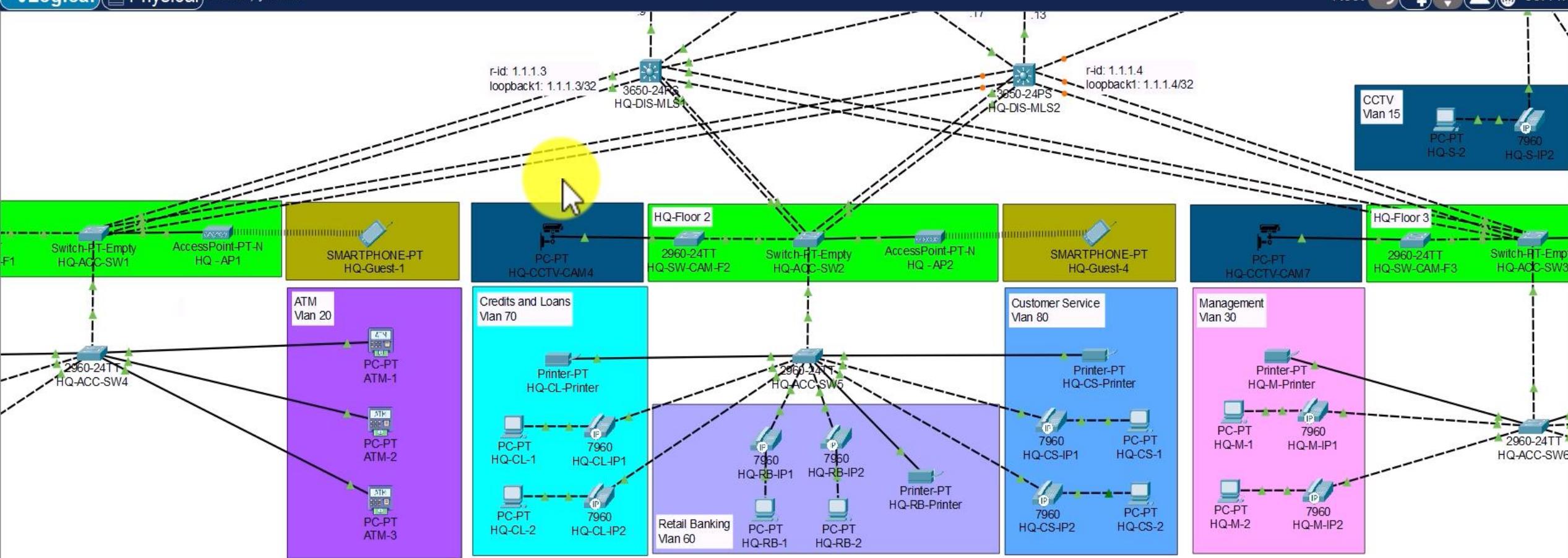


The background of the slide is a dark, slightly blurred image of a stack of books. The spines of the books are visible, showing various colors like blue, red, and green. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and shadows.

Explanatory video



Root 03:44:30



Time: 00:26:53

Realtime Simulation



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic

Firewall

Zoning

Polices

Least-Privilege

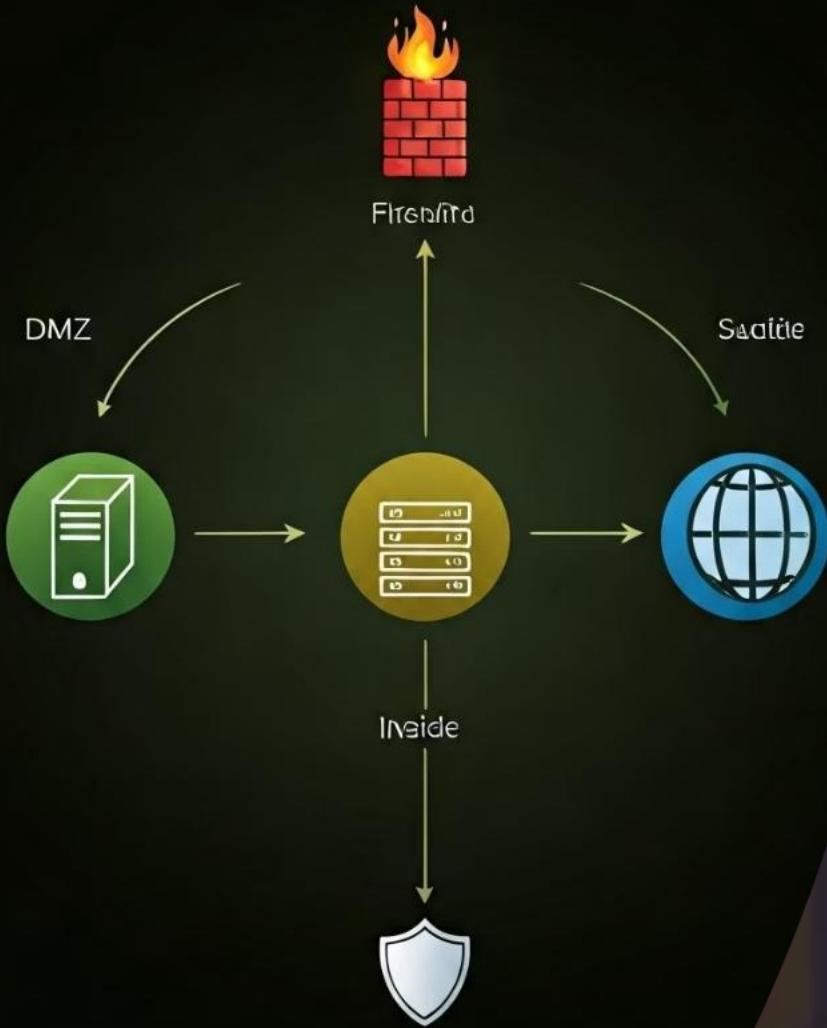
DMZ to Inside

DMZ Isolation

Internet Access

OSPF Routing

FIREWALL



Firewall Zoning and Proxy ARP

Three Firewall Zones



DMZ, Inside, and Outside segregate network traffic for security.



Proxy ARP Enabled

Enhances security by controlling address resolution within zones.



Branch-specific Firewalls

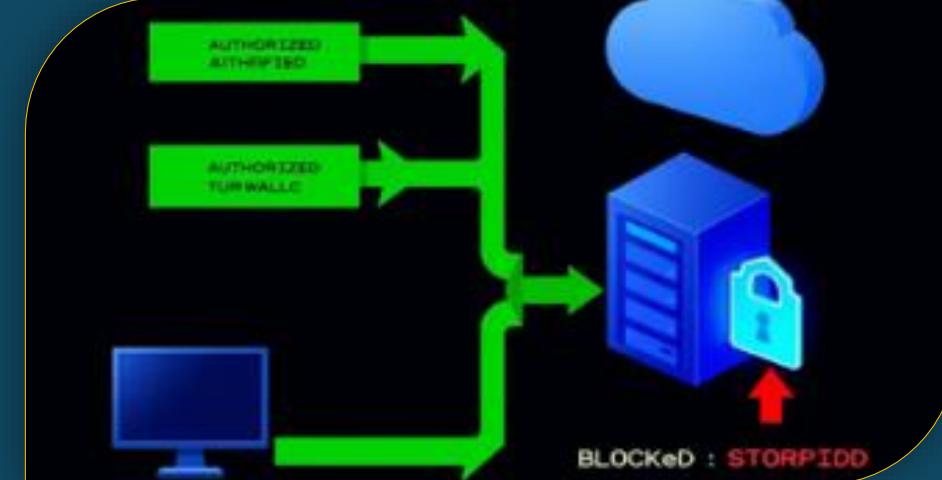
Each branch operates its own firewall for tailored protection.

Firewall Security Policies



Access Control

Strict rules govern traffic moving among DMZ, Inside, and Outside zones.



Authorized Traffic Only

Only essential services and approved directions are allowed per security requirements.

VLAN Access Policies



CCTV/ATM VLAN

Fully isolated network with no internet access, limited to local access for maintenance only.



Guest VLAN

Provides full internet access while blocking internal resources, with bandwidth capped at 10 Mbps per device.



Employee VLAN

Internet access based on job role, blocking YouTube and social media with enforced content filtering and app control.

Controlling DMZ to Inside Network Traffic

DMZ to Inside Link

Firewall tightly controls data moving into the internal network.

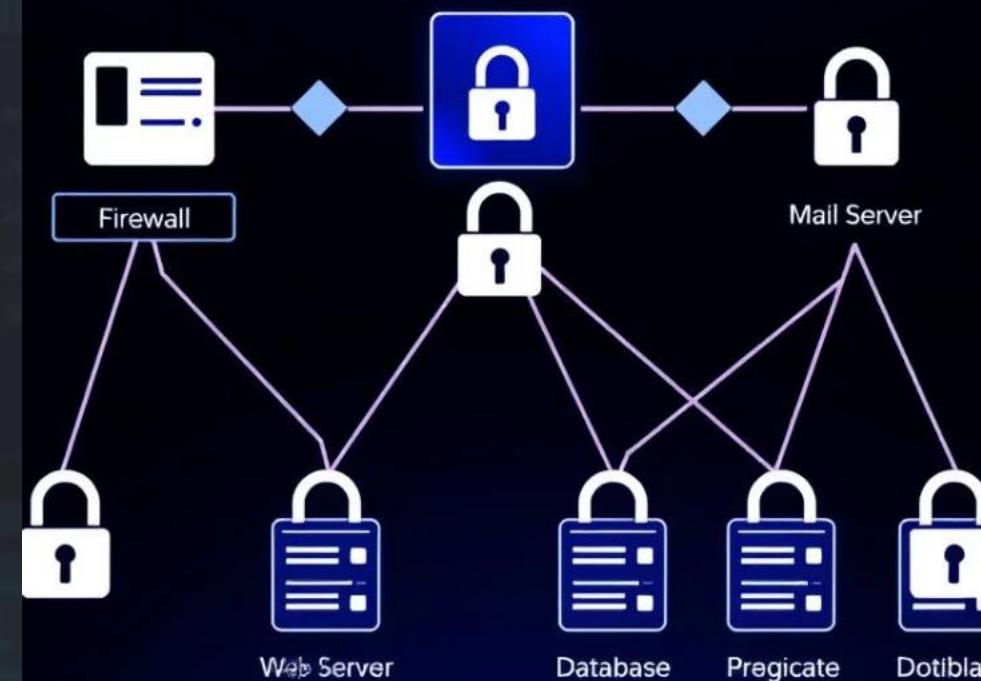
Enhanced Security

Prevents lateral movement and unauthorized access within the network.

Controlled Access

Only approved traffic flows between DMZ and Inside zones.

DNMZ





Isolation Between DMZ and Outside Network

1

DMZ to Outside

The firewall restricts traffic flows to safeguard internal resources.

2

Secure Isolation

Effectively keeps external threats away from both internal and DMZ segments.

3

External Resource Control

Manages secure access to and from external services.

Routing and Internet Access



Default Route Propagation

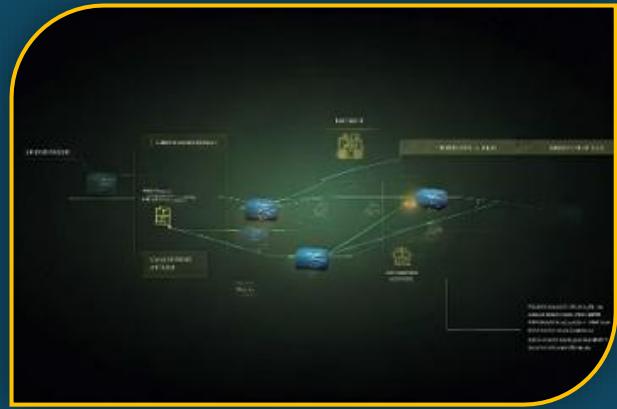
Firewall shares default route with the Edge Router to direct internet traffic efficiently.



Ensures Seamless Connectivity

Maintains consistent and secure access to internet resources across the network.

Integrating OSPF Routing



OSPF Configuration

Enables dynamic routing between the LAN and Edge Router.



Secure Internet Access

Firewall manages routes securely for outbound connectivity.



Improved Efficiency

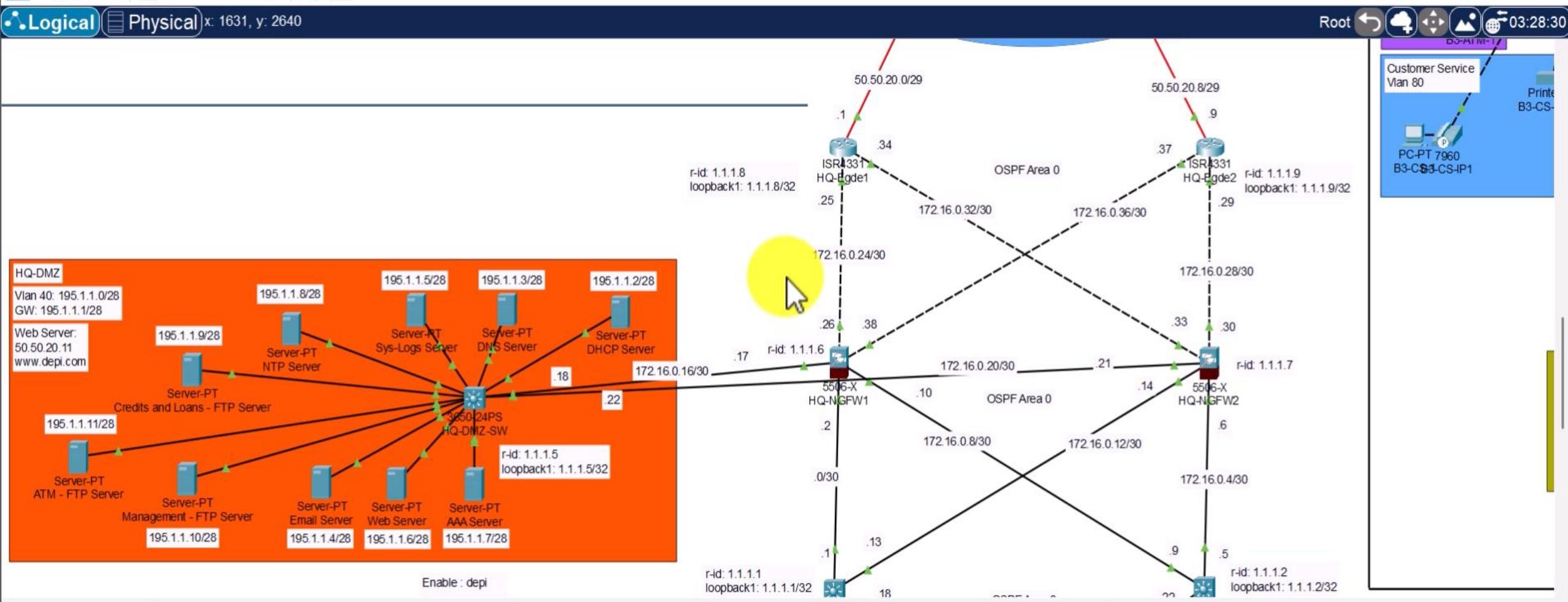
Dynamic routes adapt to network changes and maintain connectivity.

The background of the image is a dark, slightly blurred photograph of a stack of books. The spines of the books are visible, showing various colors like blue, red, and green. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and shadows.

Explanatory video



Root ↺ ⏪ ⏴ ⏵ ⏶ ⏷ ⏸ ⏹ 03:28:30



Time: 00:35:47 ⏪ ⏴

Realtime Simulation



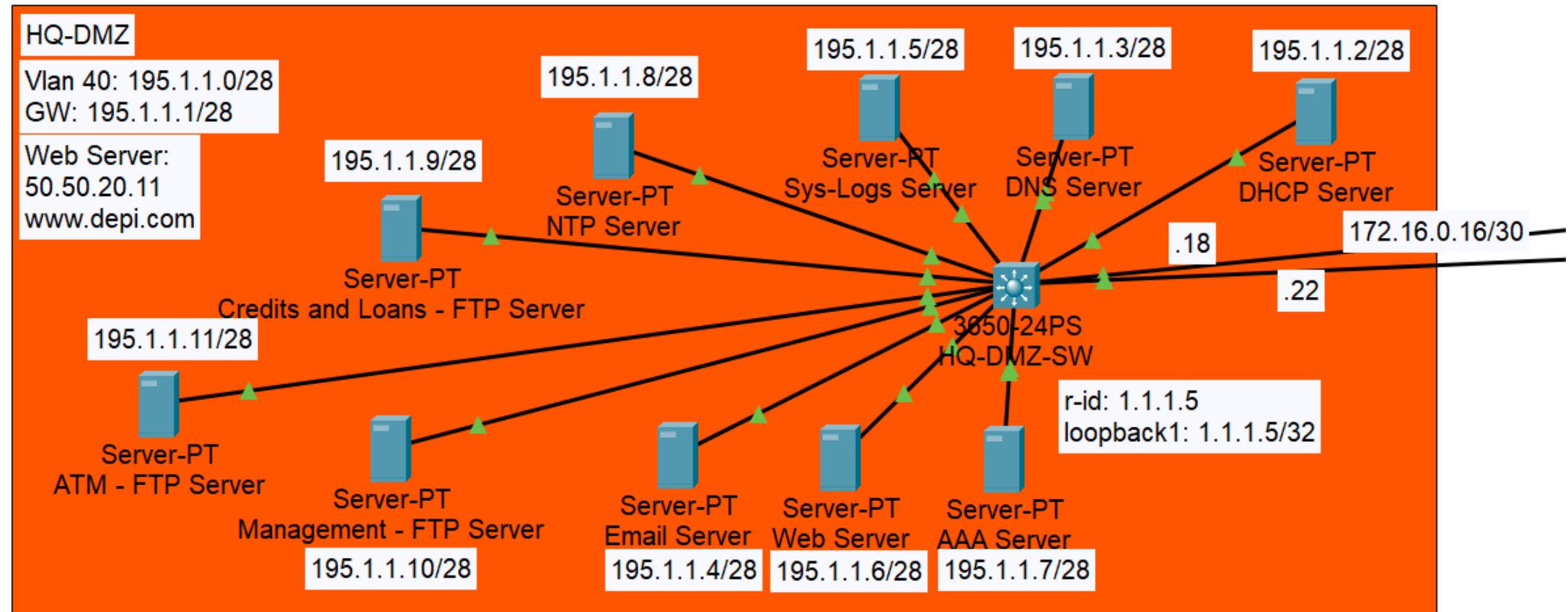
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic

A dark, atmospheric server room with rows of server racks on both sides. The ceiling is visible with recessed lighting and some cables. The overall mood is mysterious and tech-oriented.

DMZ

Demilitarized Zone

Network Topology



Servers In the DMZ

Web Server

Hosts corporate websites, securely handling web traffic within the DMZ.



DHCP Server

Dynamically assigns IP addresses to devices in the network.



Email Server

Manages and filters all inbound and outbound company emails.

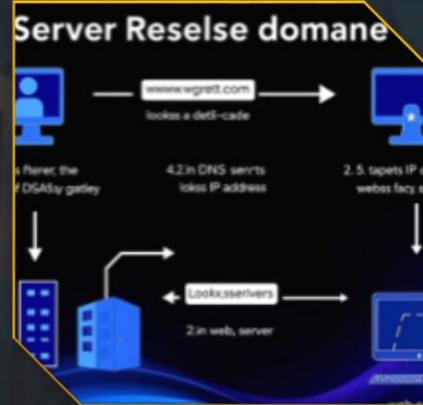
NTP Server

Ensures accurate timestamps by synchronizing device time.

Servers In the DMZ

DNS Server

Provides domain name resolution and IP leasing for DMZ clients.



Sys-logs Server

Collects system logs for monitoring security and operations.



AAA Server

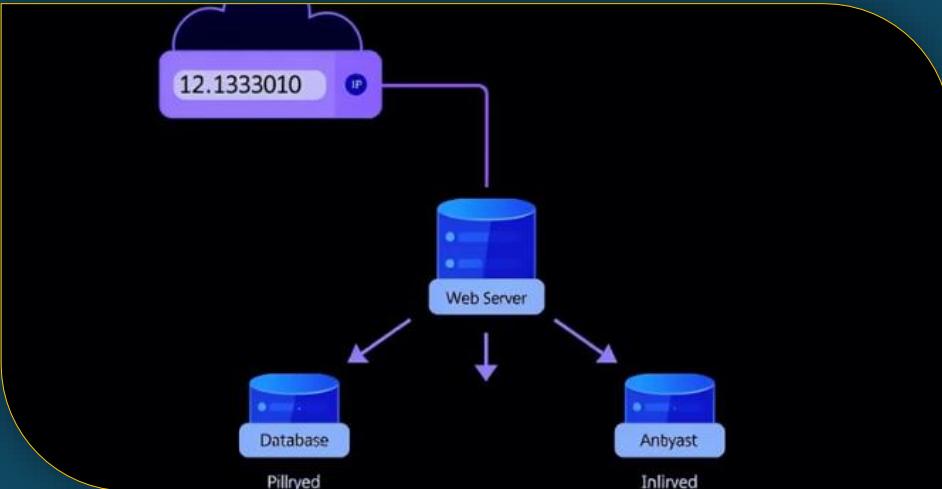
Handles authentication, time sync, and centralized logging functions.



FTP Server

Facilitates secure file transfers within the network.

Static NAT



Public-Private IP Mapping

Public IP **50.50.20.3** is mapped to internal DMZ server **195.1.1.6**.



External Access Enabled

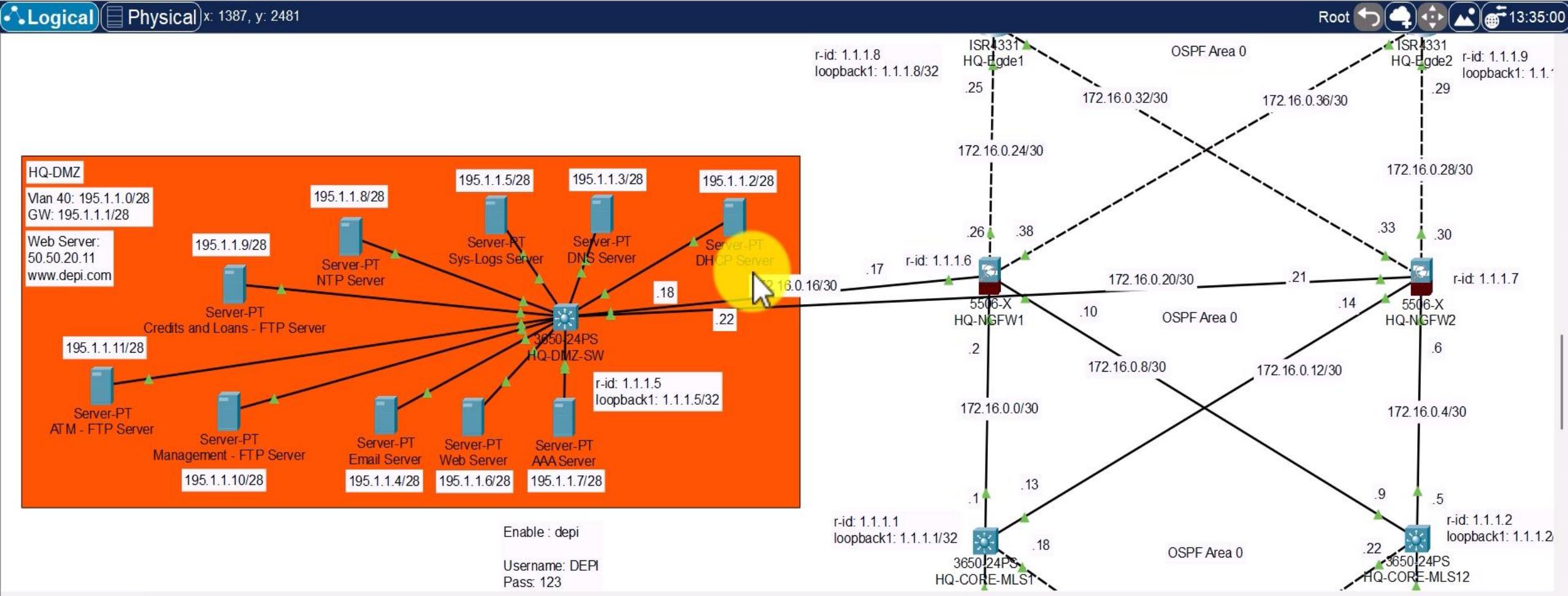
Clients outside the network securely reach the DMZ server.

The background of the image is a dark, slightly blurred photograph of a stack of books. The spines of the books are visible, showing various colors like blue, red, and green. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and shadows.

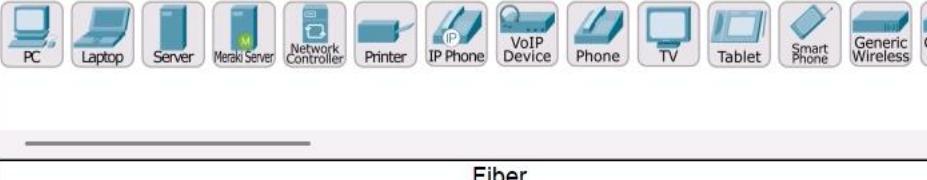
Explanatory video



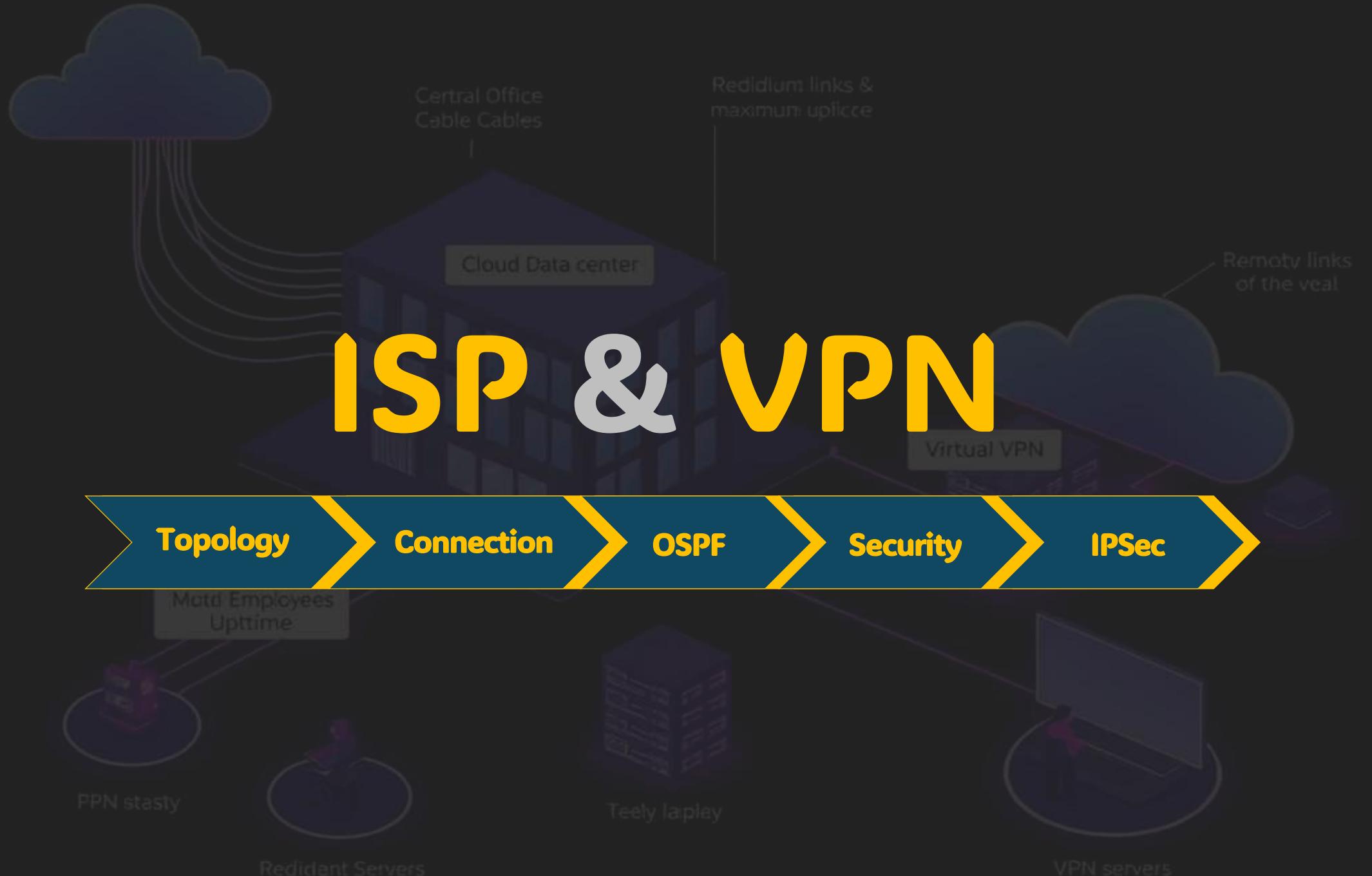
Root 13:35:00



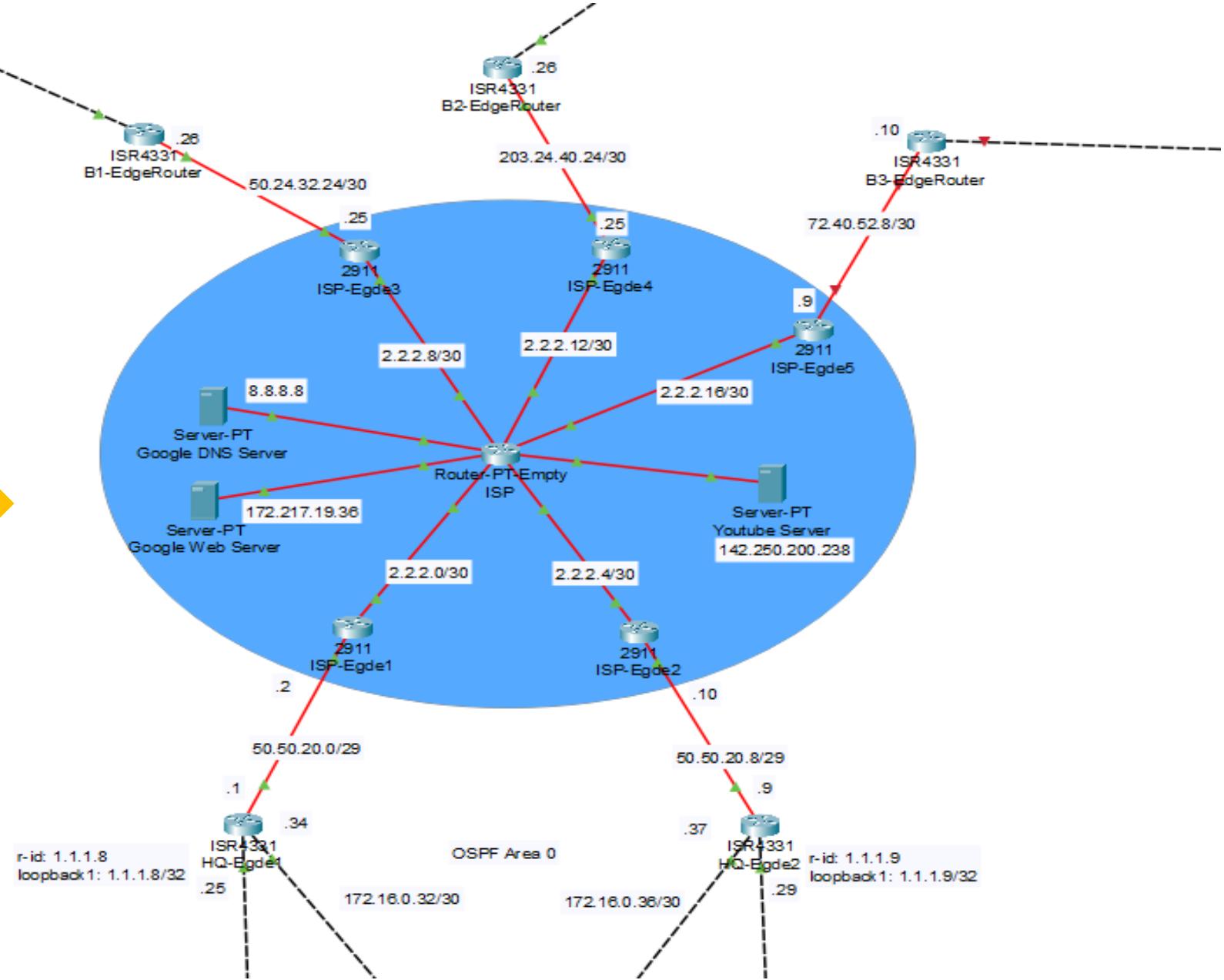
Time: 00:19:07



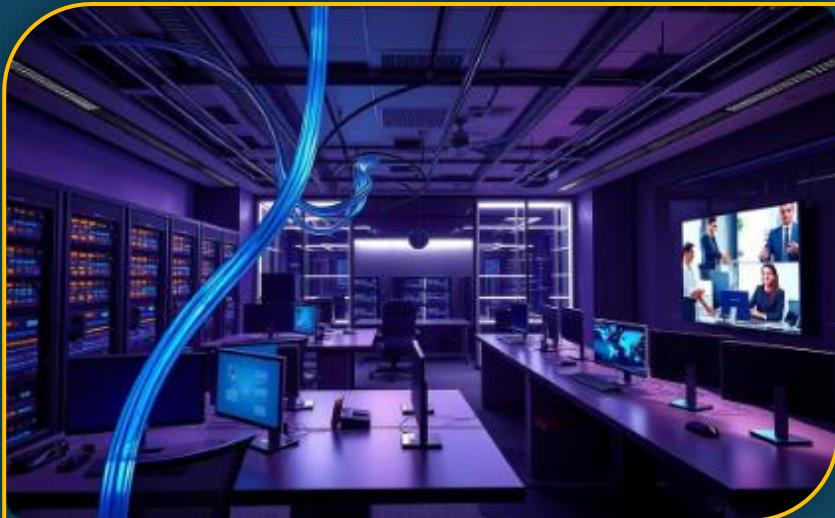
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic



Network Topology



ISP Network Connections



Branch Connectivity

Each branch is linked through the ISP with a fixed gateway.

Redundant links & maximum up-time



Reliable Network

ISP infrastructure ensures seamless communication across branches.

PPN stable

Teely lapley

Resident Servers

VPN servers

OSPF Routing Enabled

Autonomous System

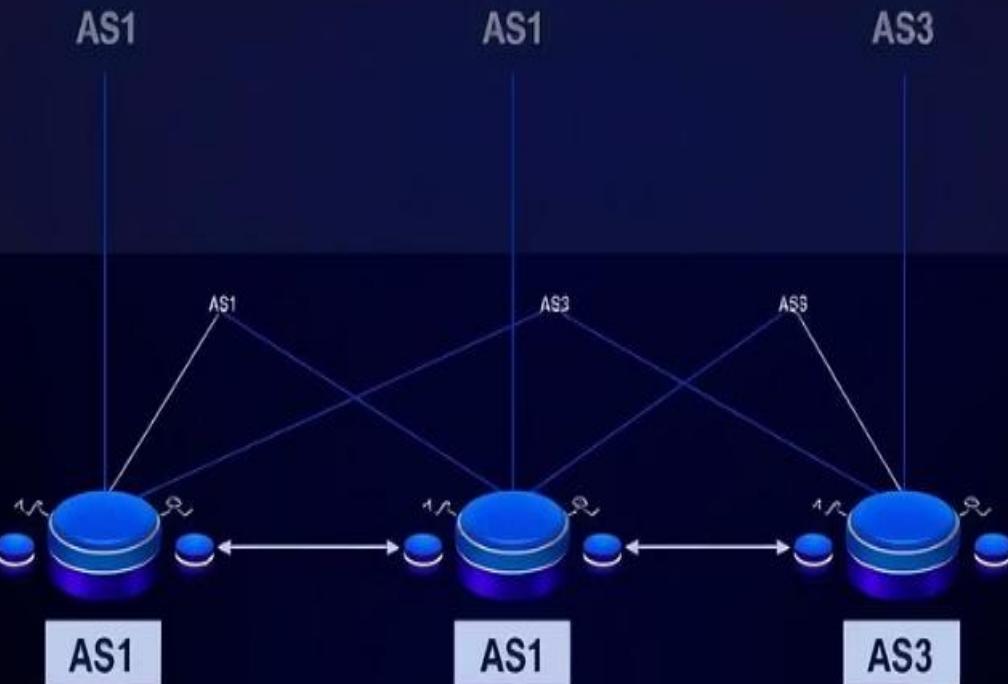


OSPF runs within the ISP's autonomous system controlling the routing

Efficient Data Flow



Routing protocols optimize data transmission across the ISP network





OSPF Security Features

OSPF Authentication



Secures routing updates, blocking unauthorized routers from joining.

Passive Interface



Blocks harmful clients by disabling routing updates on specified interfaces.

VPN Setup with IPSec



Branch-to-HQ Security

Branches connect securely
only to the main HQ.



Restricted Communication

Branches cannot communicate
directly with each other.



Data Encryption

Critical data and shared servers
are encrypted for safety.

IPSec VPN Data Protection



Secure Communication

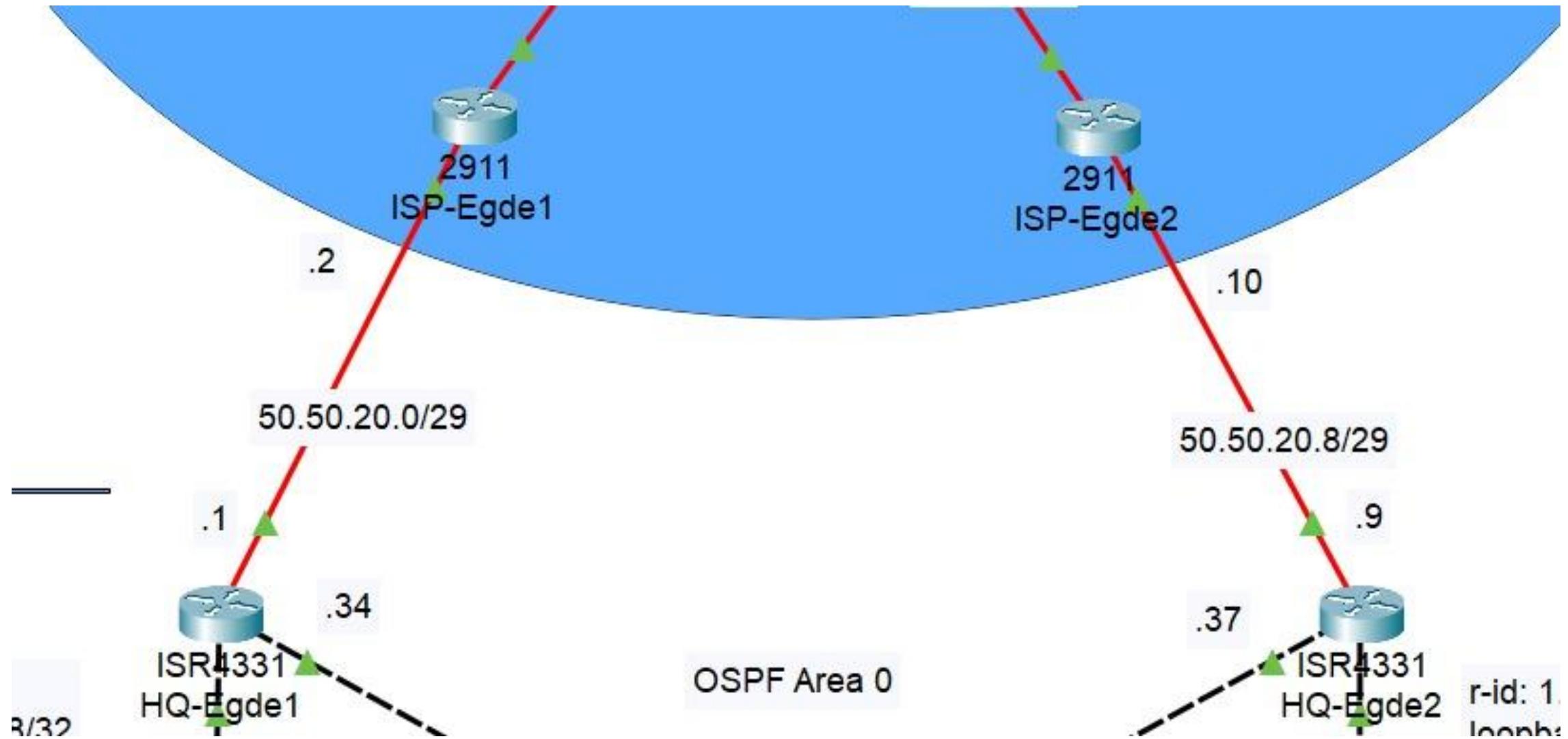
Ensuring safe data exchange
between HQ and branch offices



Data Encryption

Protecting confidentiality and
integrity of network data

Network Topology



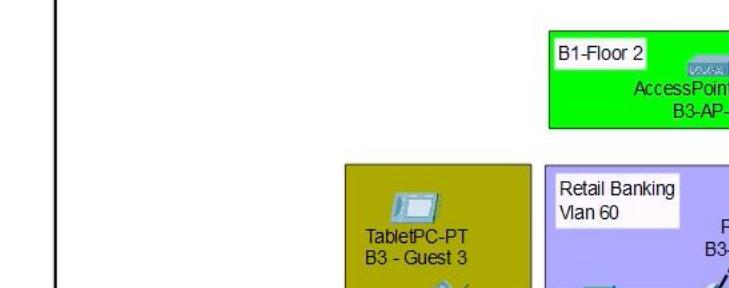
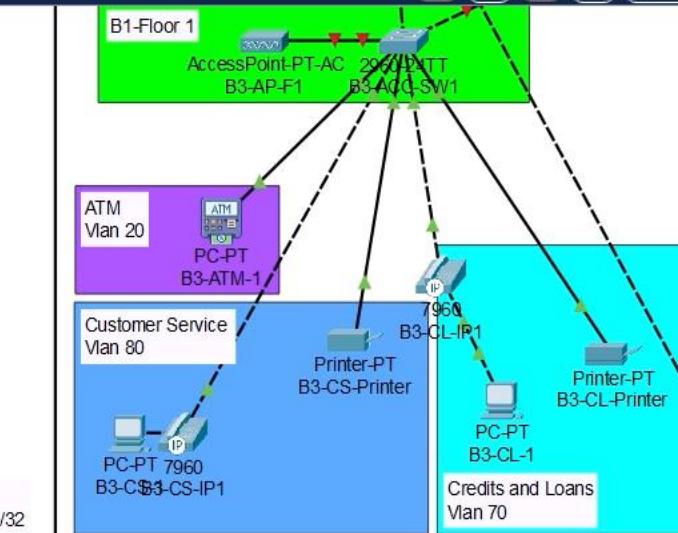
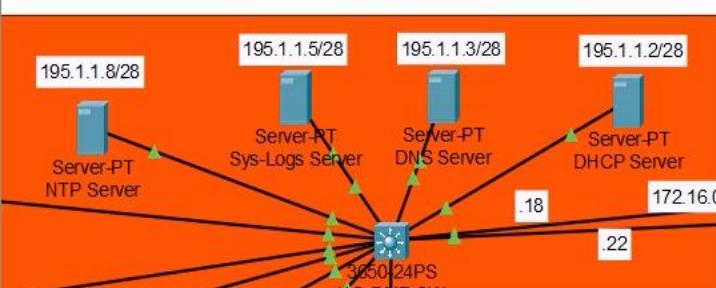
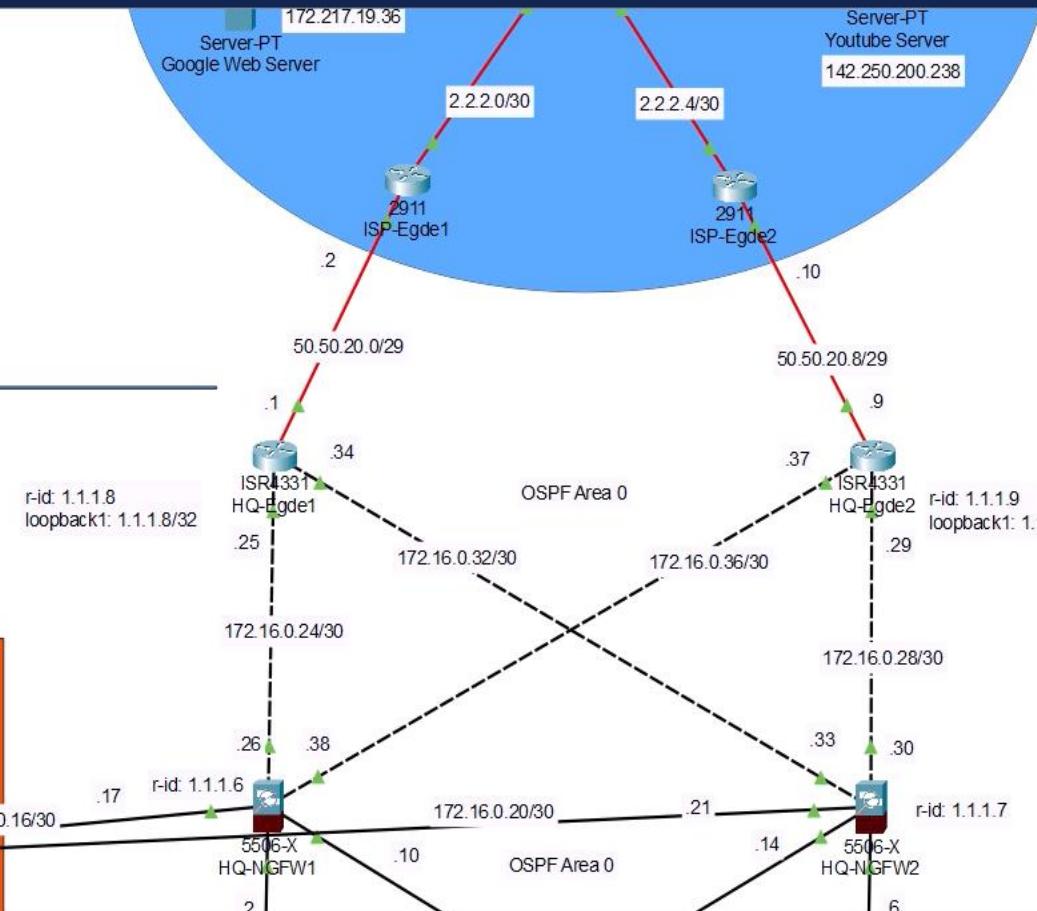
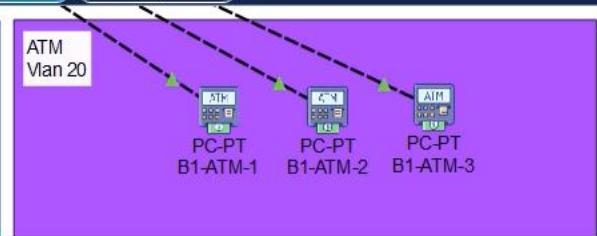


Explanatory video



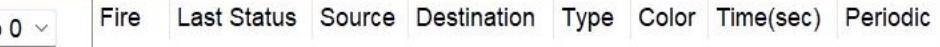
Root ↺ ⏪ ⏴ ⏵ ⏶ ⏷ 06:40:00

Service
er



Time: 01:19:40 ⏪ ⏴

Realtime Simulation



Toggle PDU List Window

Each Branch

Topology

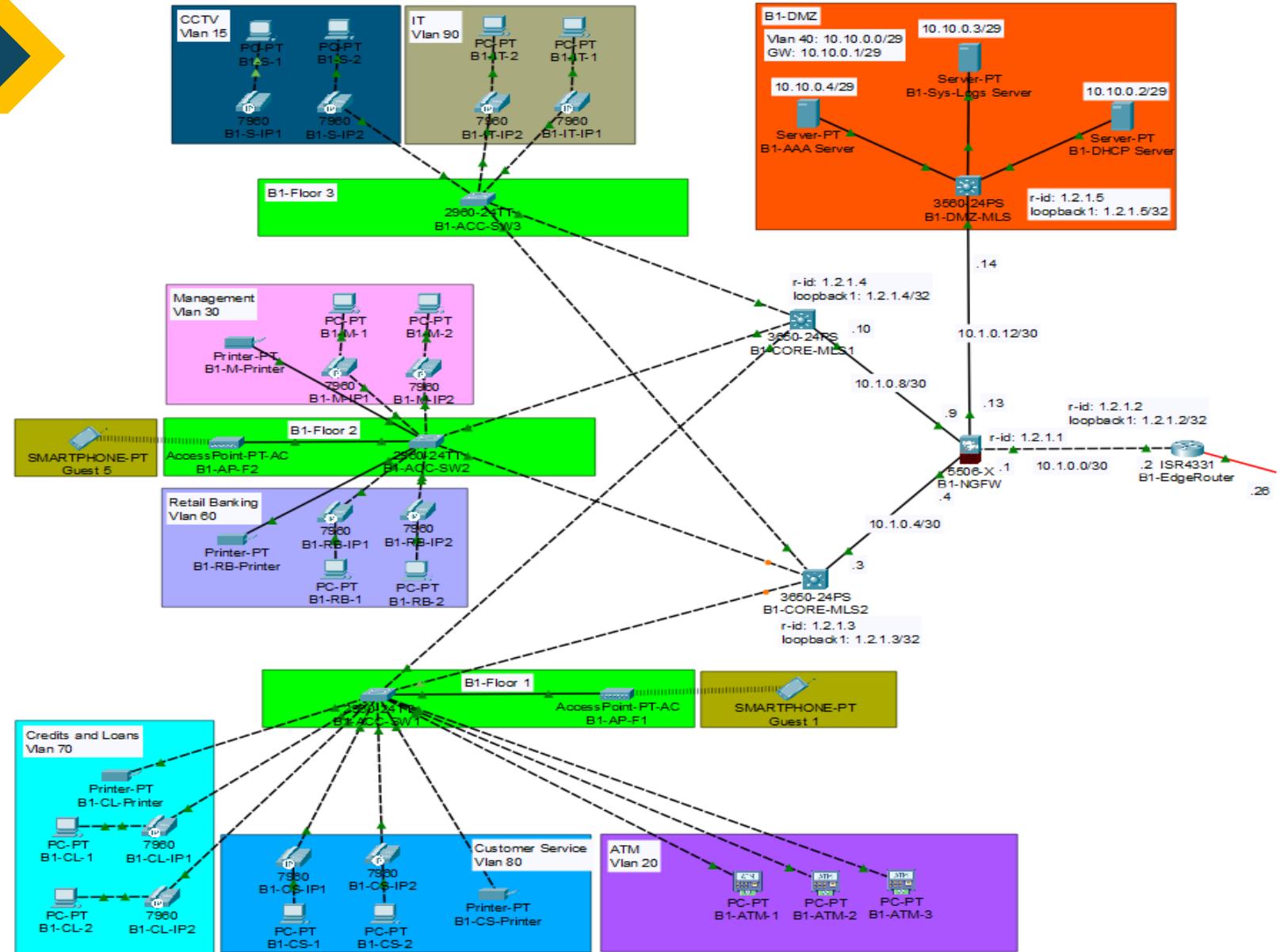
VLAN

Connectivity

Services

Remote Services

Network Topology



VLAN Allocation Details

HR

CCTV

ATM

Voice

Guest

IT

Management

Customer Service

Retail Banking

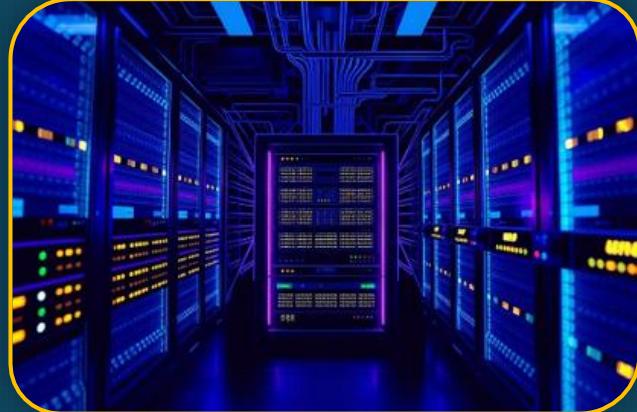
Credits And Loans

Branch Connectivity



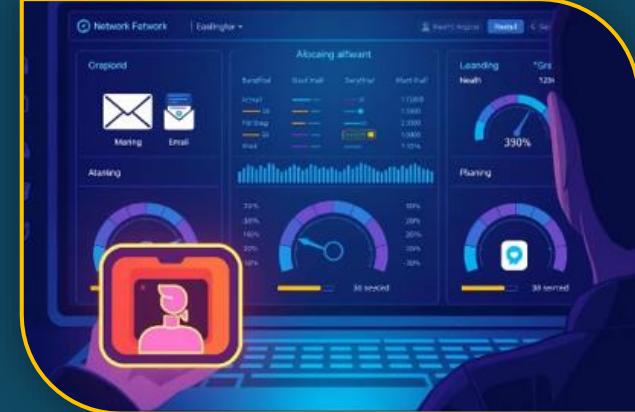
Site-to-Site VPN

Encrypted connections securely link branches to headquarters.



Redundancy

Backup ISP links ensure minimal downtime and high reliability.



Bandwidth Allocation

Priority bandwidth during peak times for critical applications like VoIP.

VLAN Allocation Details



VPN Tunnels

Sales laptops establish secure connections to headquarters through encrypted VPN tunnels.



Access Control List

Access Control Lists restrict guest networks from accessing sensitive financial servers.



Routing

OSPF protocol dynamically reroutes traffic to maintain connectivity after link failures.

Local Branch Services



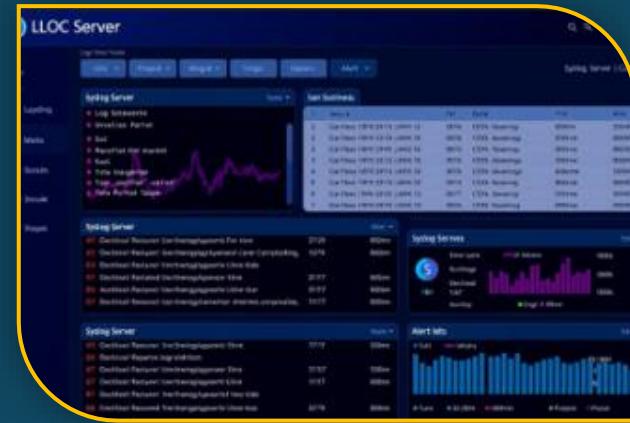
DHCP Server

Automatically assigns IP addresses and network settings to devices, reducing manual errors.



AAA Server

Manages authentication protocols like RADIUS to strengthen user access and security.



Syslog Server

Collects and centralizes logs from all devices, simplifying troubleshooting and monitoring.

Remote Services from HQ

DNS (Domain Name Resolution)

Translates domain names to IP addresses, powered by centralized HQ servers.

NTP (Network Time Protocol)

Synchronizes branch clocks for unified, accurate network time via HQ server.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

Secure centralized file sharing to enhance collaboration across branches.

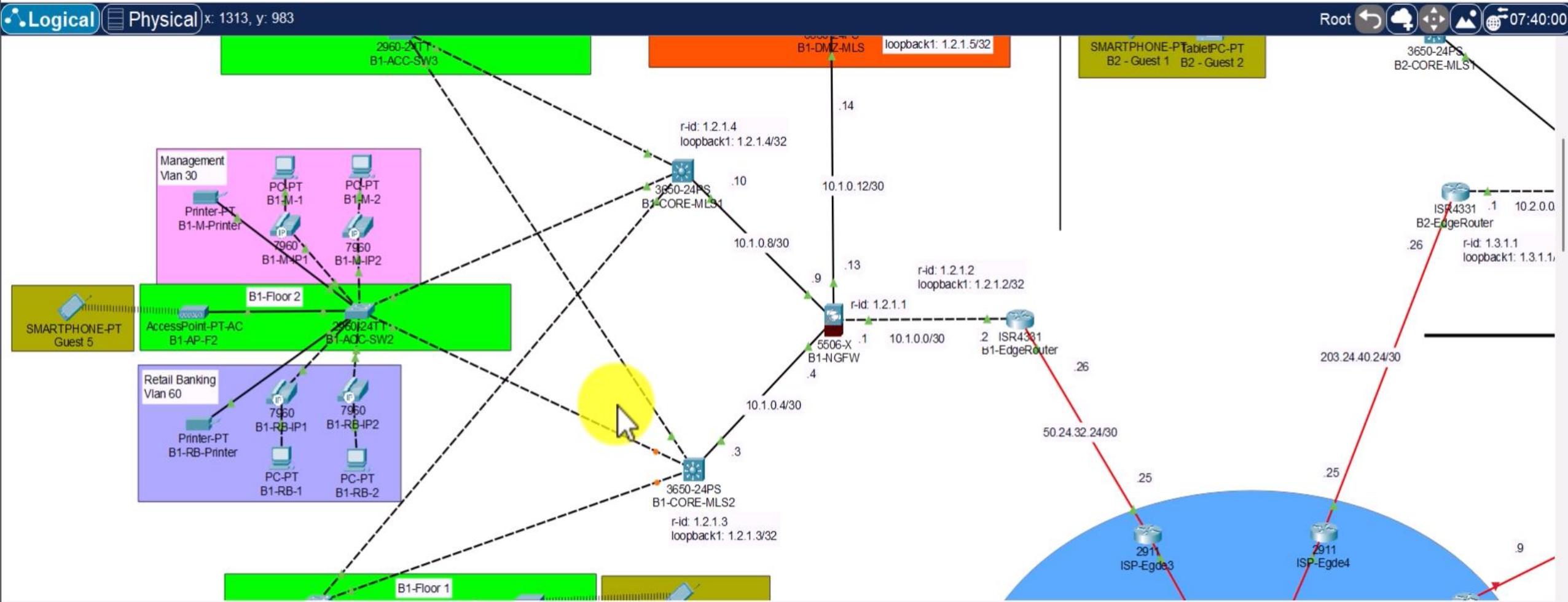


The background of the slide features a dark, slightly blurred photograph of a bookshelf filled with books. The books are bound in various colors, including shades of blue, green, yellow, and brown, creating a textured and colorful pattern.

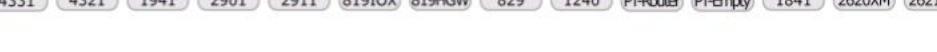
Explanatory video



Root 07:40:00



Time: 00:11:05



Scenario 0

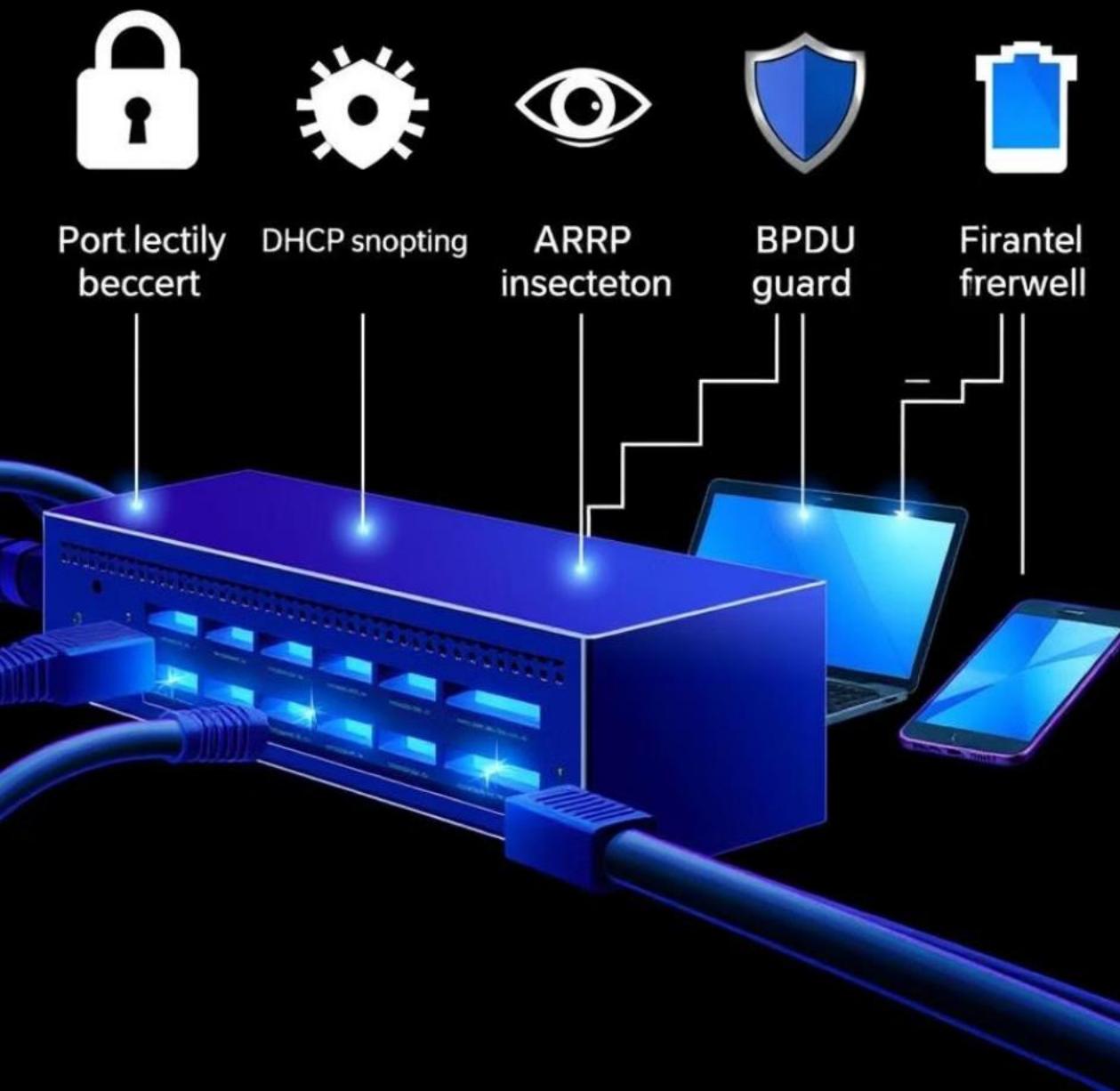
New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic

All Project Security

Key Access Layer Security Measures



Port Security

Disable Unused Ports

DHCP Snooping

Dynamic ARP Inspection

BPDU Guard

Disable CDP

Distribution, Core, and Edge Security



Distribution & Core

- Access Control Lists (ACLs)
- OSPF (Authentication + Passive Interface)



Edge Router, DMZ & Firewall

- OSPF (Authentication Passive Interface)
- Firewall Policies
- Disable CDP VPN NAT



Thank You :)