#### 21BDS0340

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Information Security and Audit Lab

Task – II

### **Question 1**

Aim: Create 2 LANs and connect them with a router

# **Tools and Concepts Required:**

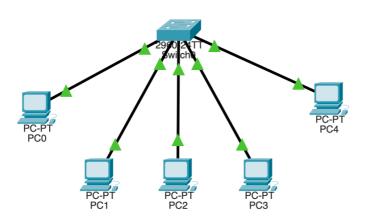
- Cisco Packet Tracer
- Switch
- Hub
- Router
- Personal Computers
- Wiring

# Procedure:

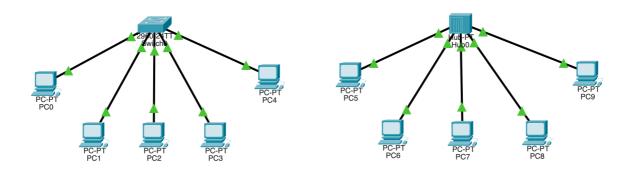
- Create LAN1 using switch with 5 PC
- Create LAN2 using hub with 5 PC
- Interconnect the LAN using a router
- Understand the packet transmission across the LAN

### Output:

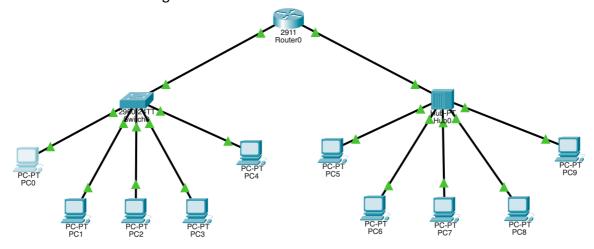
Create LAN1 using switch with 5 PC:



### Create LAN2 using hub with 5 PC



### Interconnect the LAN using a router:



### Understand the packet transmission across the LAN:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 20.0.0.5

Pinging 20.0.0.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.5:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

### **Security Analysis:**

Vulnerabilities	Threats	Attack
Outdated software	Physical access with insider	Malware infection to
	access	hardware by insider access
Weak passwords	Unauthorised access by	Denial of service by blocking
	gaining a password	hub access
Lack of encryption	Data theft by insider attacks	Phishing by insider attack
Direct offline hub access		

#### Prevention:

- Keeping the nodes and hub in a sperate room for nobody to access directly.
- Encrypt and mandate strong password usage

#### Result:

This network is extremely secure, but all the nodes can only connect to each other and none of them to the internet. This type of connection is very good for local file storages and broadcasting. This also enables different LANs to connect with each other through the usage of a router.

# **Question 2**

Aim: Create 2 LANs with routers and connect them

# **Tools and Concepts Required:**

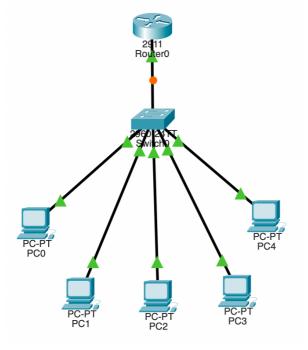
- Cisco Packet Tracer
- Switch
- Router
- Hub
- Personal Computers
- Wiring

### **Procedure:**

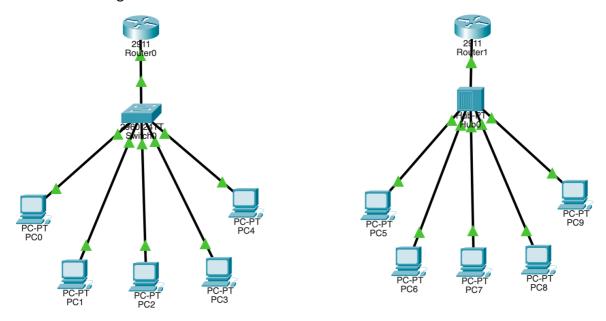
- Create LAN1 using switch with 5 PC router R1
- Create LAN2 using hub with 5 PC router R2
- Interconnect the routers and configure the routing table
- Understand the packet transmission across the LAN

### Output:

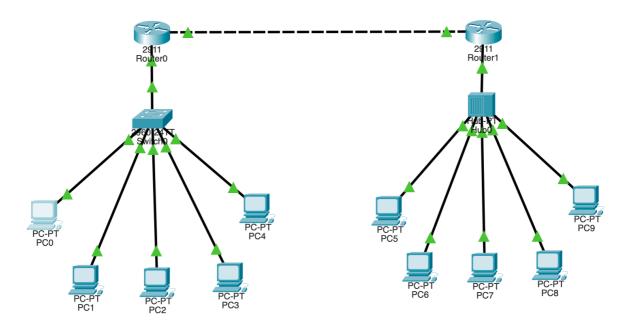
Create LAN1 using switch with 5 PC router R1:



# Create LAN2 using hub with 5 PC router R2:



Interconnect the routers and configure the routing table:



Understand the packet transmission across the LAN:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 20.0.0.5
Pinging 20.0.0.5 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 20.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 20.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 20.0.0.5:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>
```

### **Security Analysis:**

Vulnerabilities	Threats	Attack
Outdated software	Physical access with insider	Malware infection to
	access	hardware by insider access
Weak passwords	Unauthorised access by	Denial of service by blocking
	gaining a password	hub access
Lack of encryption	Data theft by insider attacks	Phishing by insider attack
Direct offline hub access		

#### Prevention:

- Keeping the nodes and hub in a sperate room for nobody to access directly.
- Encrypt and mandate strong password usage

#### Result:

This network is extremely secure, but all the nodes can only connect to each other and none of them to the internet. This type of connection is very good for local file storages and broadcasting. This also enables different LANs to connect with each other through the usage of multiple routers.