Homework #3 Solution

Contact TAs: vegetable@csie.ntu.edu.tw

Network Administration Part 1

```
1. 1+1=1! (20%)
```

- (a) (5%)
 - Increase bandwidth.
 - Resilience When a link is failed, another link can still work.
- (b) (15%) Suppose Fa0/3 and Fa0/4 are the ports used between switch0 and switch1. Open switch0's andswitch1's CLI:

```
Switch> enable
Switch# conf t
Switch(config)# int port-channel 1 (create port-channel 1)
Switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)# exit
Switch(config)# int Fa0/3-4
Switch(config-if-range)# switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if-range)# channel-group 1 mode active (use port-channel 1)
Switch(config-if-range)# exit
```

2. CISCO Packet Tracer (15%)

Open switch0's CLI:

```
switch> enable
switch# conf t
switch(config)# hostname CiscoLab
CiscoLab(config)# no ip domain-lookup
CiscoLab(config)# enable password CISCO
CiscoLab(config)# service password-encryption
CiscoLab(config)# int vlan 10
CiscoLab(config-vlan)# exit
CiscoLab(config)# int vlan 20
CiscoLab(config-vlan)# exit
CiscoLab(config)# int vlan 99
CiscoLab(config-vlan)# exit
CiscoLab(config)# int range Fa0/1-2
CiscoLab(config-if-range)# switchport mode access
CiscoLab(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 10
CiscoLab(config-if-range)# exit
CiscoLab(config)# int range Fa0/3-4
CiscoLab(config-if-range)# switchport mode access
CiscoLab(config-if-range)# switchport access vlan 20
CiscoLab(config-if-range)# exit
```

```
CiscoLab(config)# int Fa0/5
CiscoLab(config-if)# switchport mode access
CiscoLab(config-if)# switchport access vlan 99
CiscoLab(config-if)# exit
CiscoLab(config)# int vlan99
CiscoLab(config-if)# ip address 192.168.99.1 255.255.255.0
CiscoLab(config-if)# exit
CiscoLab(config)# line vty 0 4
CiscoLab(config-line)# password cisco
CiscoLab(config-line)# login
CiscoLab(config)# exit
```

3. CSIE Crime Tracer (15%)

First, check out the ARP table in Core switch, then we can get the mac address from the IP, which is aaaa.bbbb.ccc.

```
Core# show ip arp 140.112.29.197

Protocol Address Age (min) Hardware Addr Type Interface
Internet 40.112.29.197 153 aaaa.bbbb.cccc ARPA Vlan29
```

Next, check out the MAC address table, then we can get the port it's using, which is Po8.

Check out the interface status, then we can get the information of the port. (switch Vegetable)

```
Core# show int status | include Po8

Port Name Status Vlan Duplex Speed Type

Po8 To Vegetable connected trunk a-full 10G
```

We connect to switch Vegetable, and check out the MAC address table.

Finally, we know who's using that IP!

```
Vegetable# show int status | include Gi1/0/3
Port Name Status Vlan Duplex Speed Type
Gi1/0/3 Hsinmu connected trunk a-full a-1000 10/100/1000BaseTX
```

Network Administration Part 2

Subtask1

- 1. Setup VLAN and DHCP as we introduced at lab session.
- 2. Set DHCP Server -> LAN -> Gateway to none because we don't want traffics go to LAN interface.

Subtask2

- 1. Enable Secure Shell on pfSense.
- 2. Block traffics to This Firewall at port 22, 80, 443 on VLAN 5 and 8.
- 3. Pass traffics to This Firewall at port 22, 443 on VLAN 99.
- 4. Pass traffics to 140.112.30.44 at port 22 on VLAN 99.
- 5. Pass any other traffics on VLAN 5 and 8.
- 6. Block any other traffics on VLAN 99.

Subtask3

- 1. Set DNS
 - Use DNS Resolver
 - Or set public DNS such as 8.8.8.8 on DHCP Server.
- 2. Pass UDP 53 at VLAN 5 and 8

Note that DNS is on UDP 53, not TCP.

Subtask 4

- 1. Pass traffics to VLAN 5 at VLAN 8.
- 2. Block traffics to VLAN 8 at VLAN 5.

PfSense only blocks handshaking of connections, so blocks traffics to VLAN 8 doesn't block replies from VLAN 5 to VLAN8.

Subtask 5

If you doesn't modify anything of NAT, this subtask passes automatically.