

NCY-2

Assignment 2

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Introduction

In this assignment, we were told to make a topology involving a pc, a webserver, and a firewall. Afterwards, we were told to configure the firewall in such a way that only ICMP and web traffic can go through.

Tasks

Following are the tasks to complete in this assignment:

- Make a topology consisting of a PC, a cisco ASA 5505 firewall and a server.
- Assign specified IPs to the devices.
- Configure outside and inside ports of the firewall according to given information.
- Setup outside and inside vlan.
- Set gateways.
- Implement NAT on firewall.
- Implement ACL to allow only web and ping traffic.
- Apply ACL on outside interface in inbound direction.
- Generate traffic to see if everything is working.

Making the Topology:

Starting with making the topology, I used the following components:

1. 1x PC
2. 1x Cisco ASA 5505 firewall
3. 1x Web Server

The following table contains the IP configurations of the components in the topology:

Component	IP	Subnet	Gateway
PC0	192.168.2.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.2.1
ASA0 Et0/0	192.168.2.1	255.255.255.0	-
ASA0 Et0/1	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	-
Server0	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1

This is the topology I got:

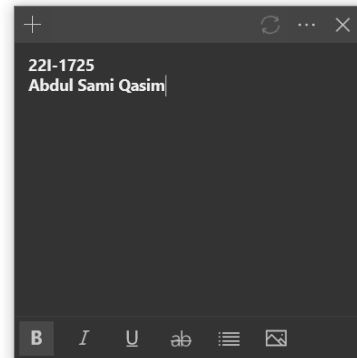
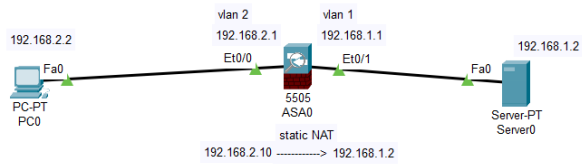


Figure 1: Required Topology

Ping and traceroute:

Pinging the server from the computer and using tracert command to see the full route from pc to server:

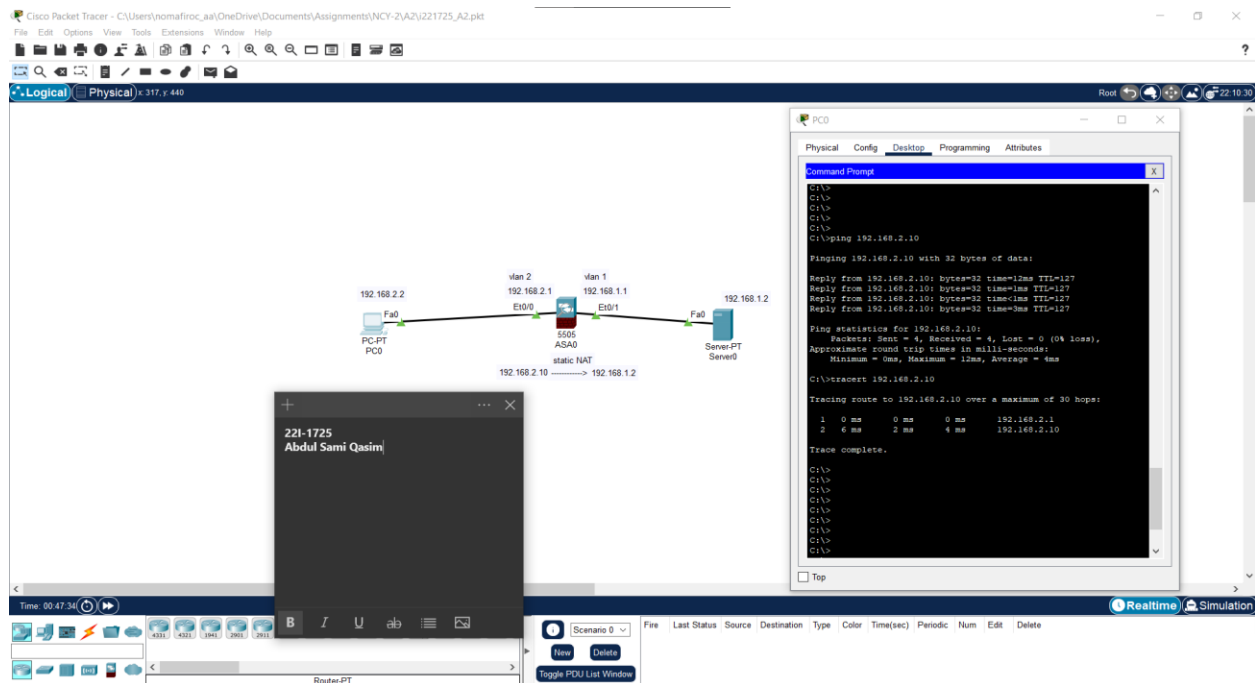


Figure 2: Ping and tracer performed on PC0

Zooming in to show the output clearly:

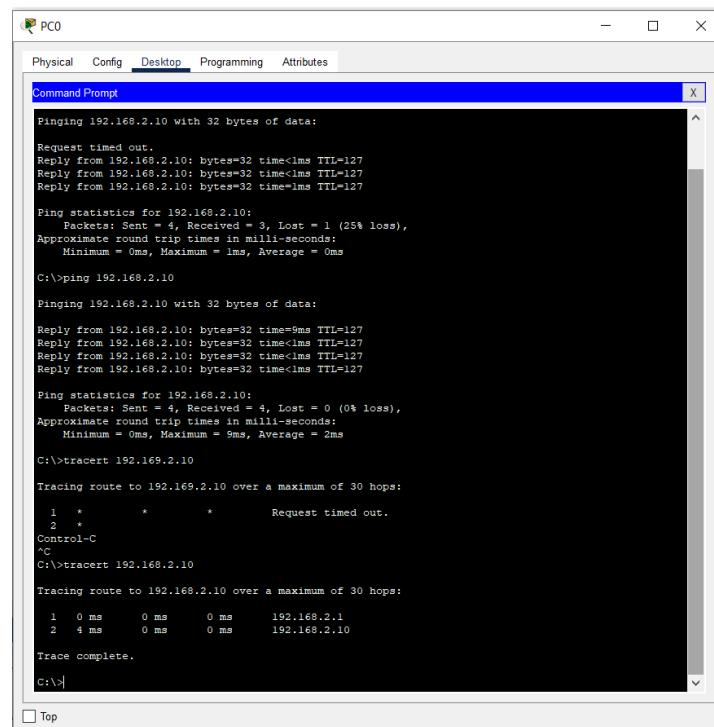


Figure 3: Zoomed in output

Web Page Access:

Now accessing the webserver (server0) from PC0

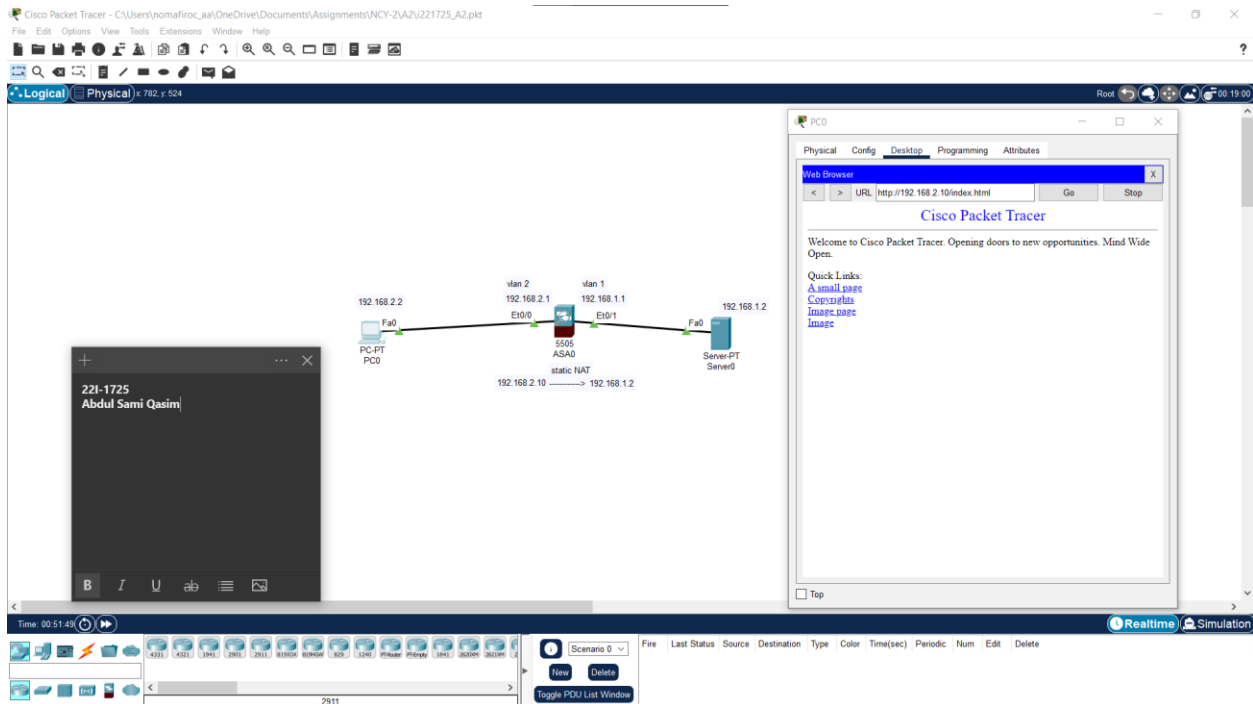


Figure 4: Accessing the web page on Server0

Traffic from PC to firewall:

Showing the TCP and IP headers of a packet going from PC0 to ASA0. As this is before NAT, it will show the IP I tried to access (192.168.2.10) as the destination IP.

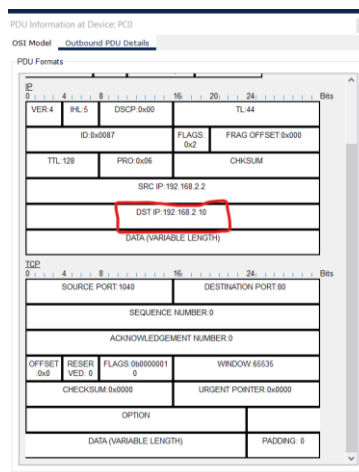


Figure 5: PC0 to ASA0 packet headers

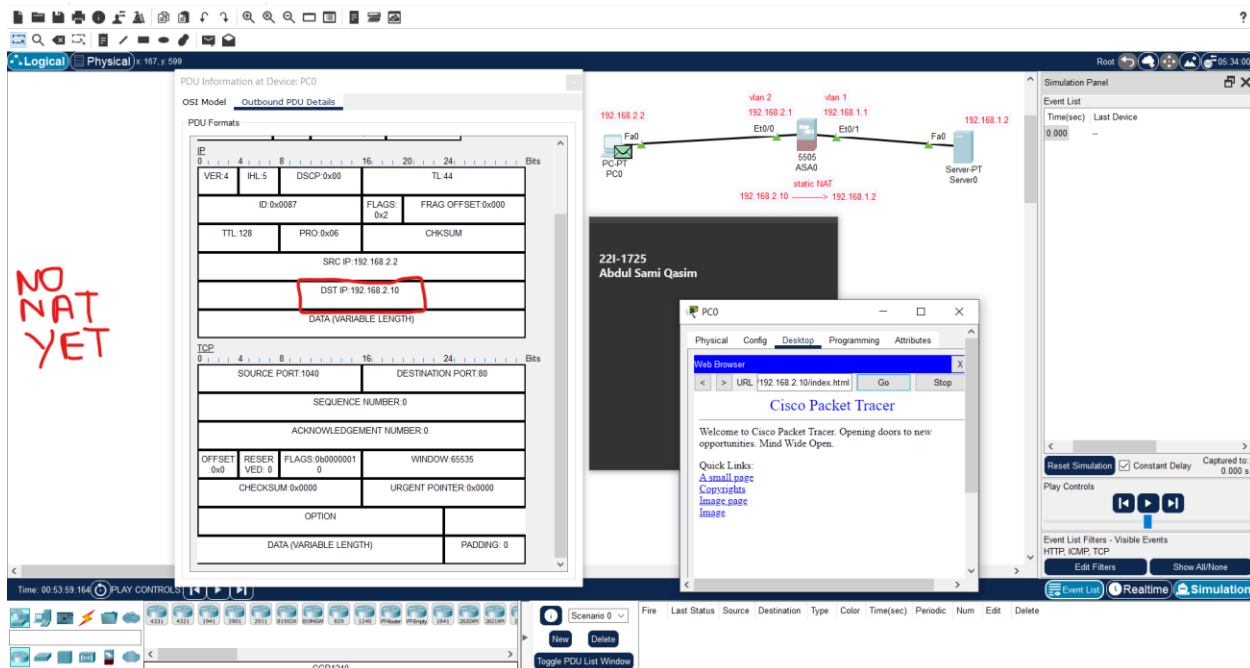


Figure 6: PC0 to ASA0 packet

Traffic from firewall to web server:

Showing the TCP and IP headers of the packet going from ASA0 to Server0. As NAT has been implemented, the destination IP will now be 192.168.1.2.

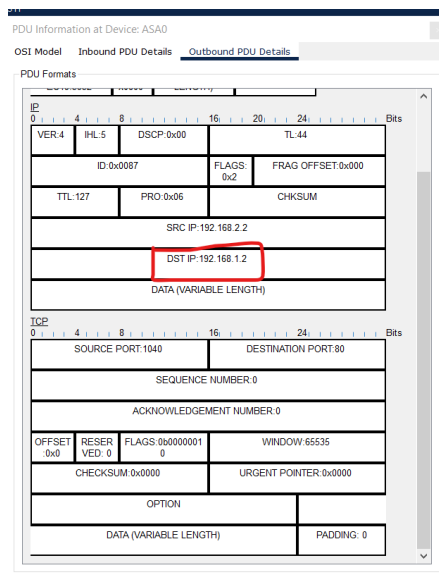
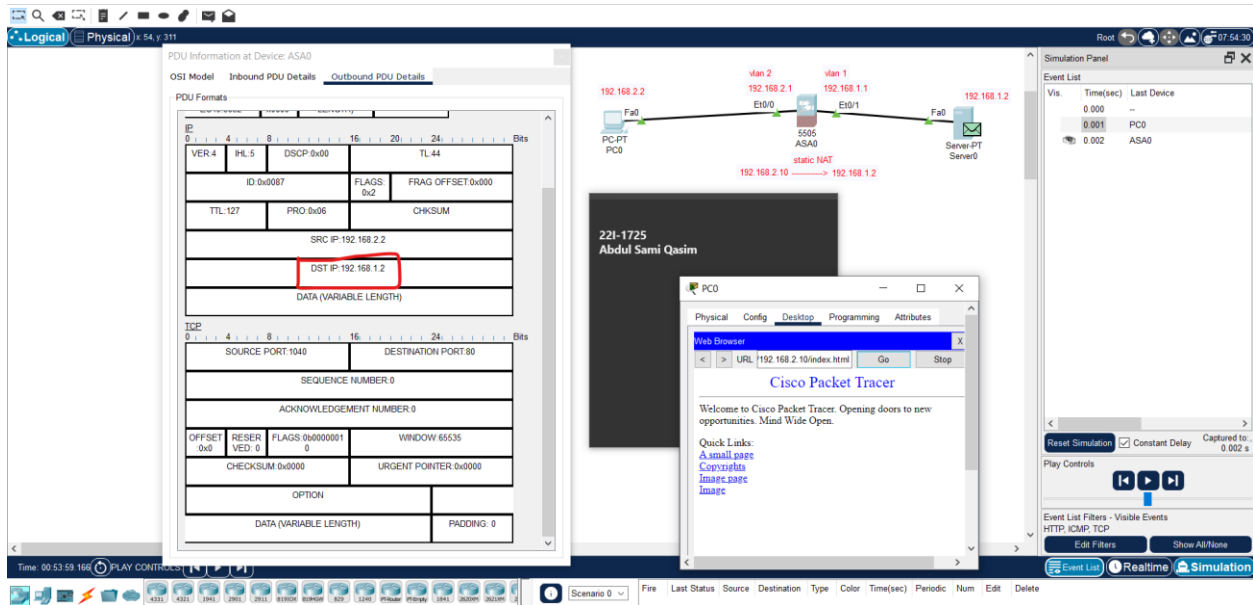


Figure 7: ASA0 to Server0 packet headers



As you can see, the destination IP successfully changed from 192.168.2.10 to 192.168.1.2, therefore the NAT implementation is working as intended.

Command Outputs:

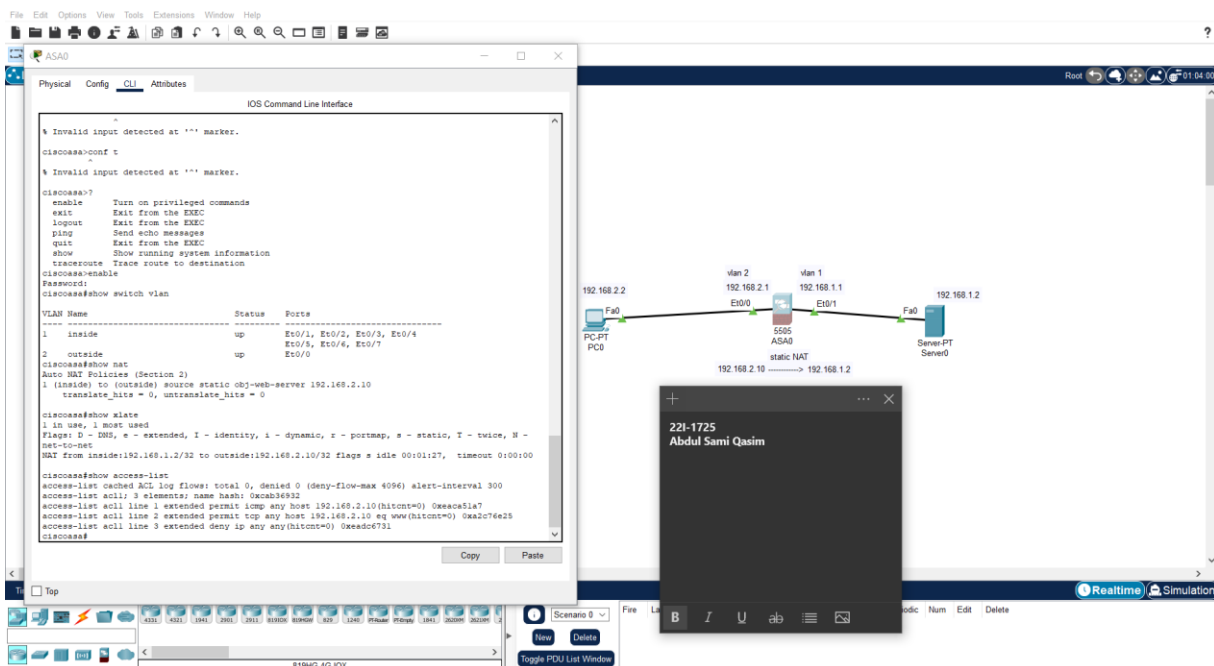


Figure 9: All command outputs

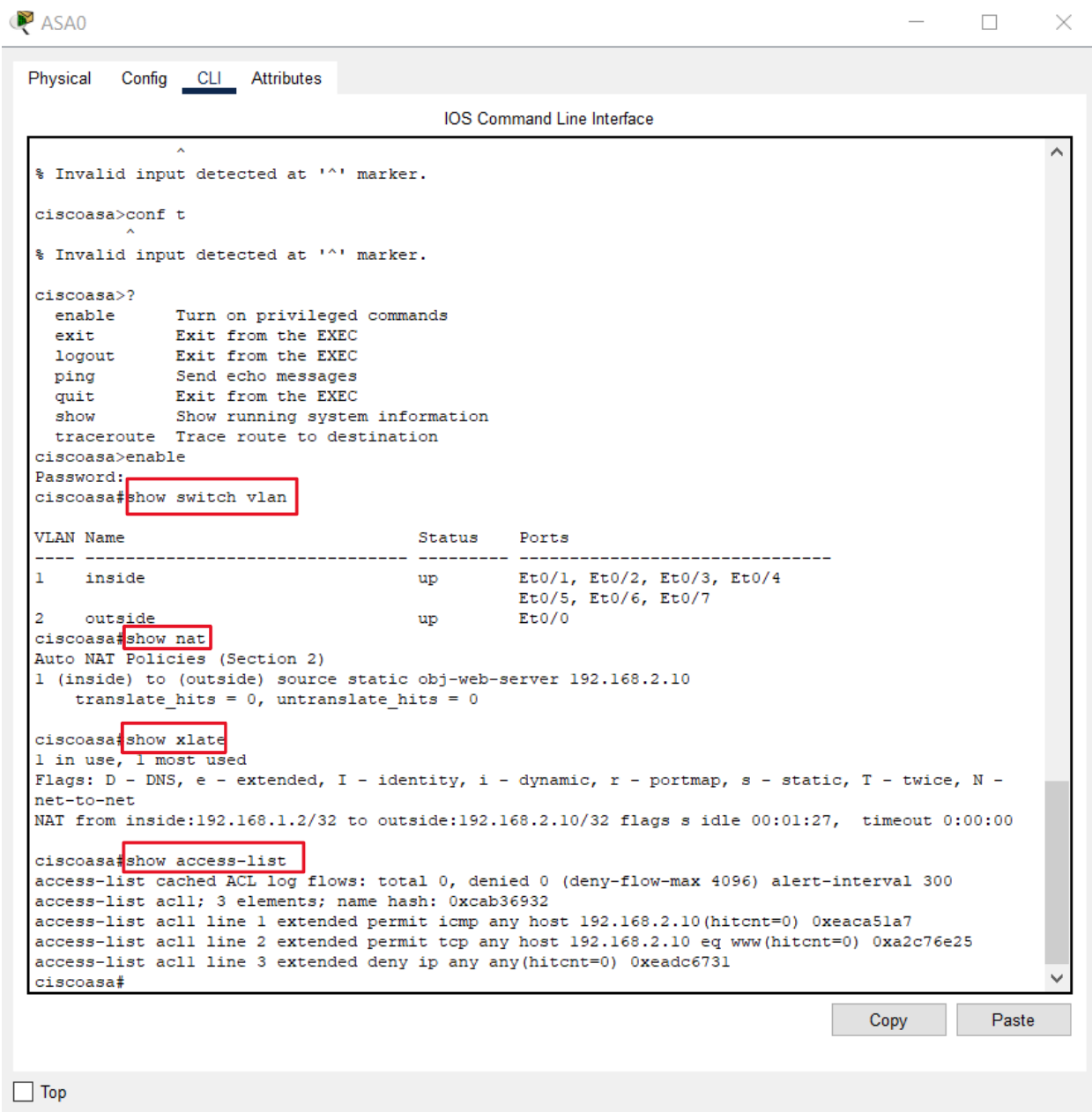


Figure 10: Zoomed in command outputs

Output of running-config

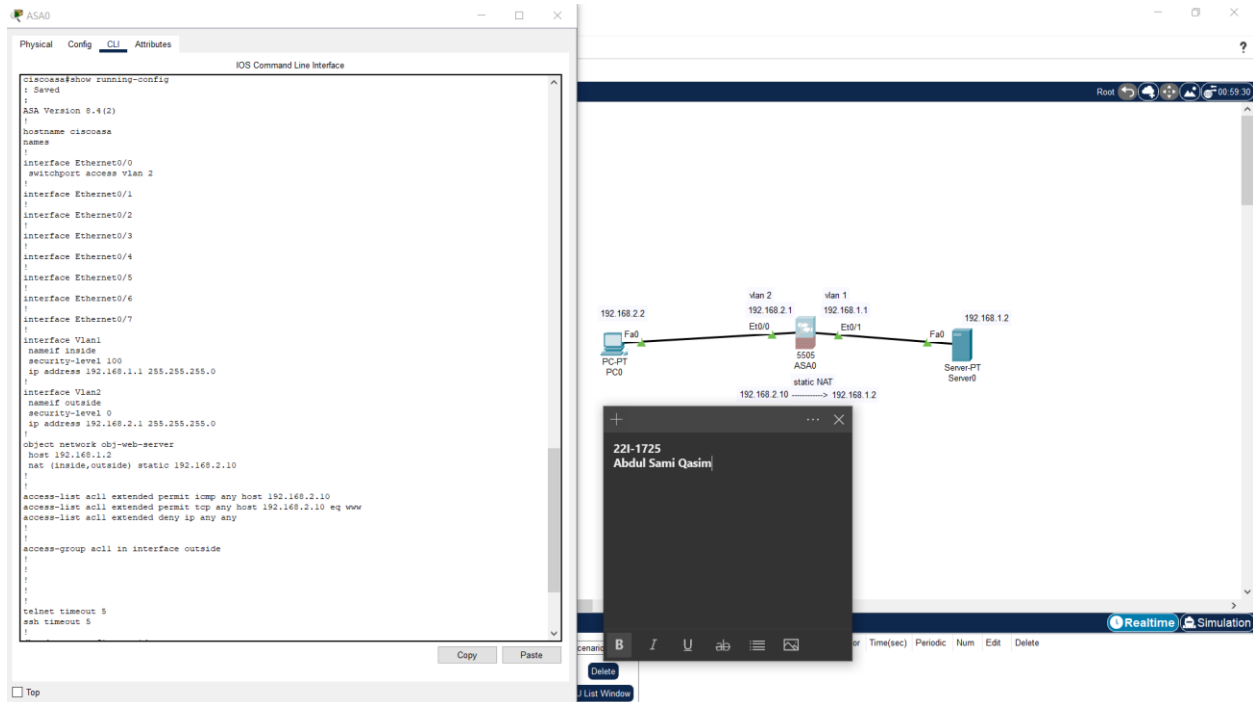


Figure 11: running-config

Copy pasted output of running-config:

```
ciscoasa#show running-config
: Saved
:
ASA Version 8.4(2)
!
hostname ciscoasa
names
!
interface Ethernet0/0
  switchport access vlan 2
!
interface Ethernet0/1
!
interface Ethernet0/2
!
interface Ethernet0/3
!
interface Ethernet0/4
!
interface Ethernet0/5
!
interface Ethernet0/6
```

```
!  
interface Ethernet0/7  
!  
interface Vlan1  
 nameif inside  
 security-level 100  
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Vlan2  
 nameif outside  
 security-level 0  
 ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0  
!  
object network obj-web-server  
 host 192.168.1.2  
 nat (inside,outside) static 192.168.2.10  
!  
!  
access-list acl1 extended permit icmp any host 192.168.2.10  
access-list acl1 extended permit tcp any host 192.168.2.10 eq www  
access-list acl1 extended deny ip any any  
!  
!  
access-group acl1 in interface outside  
!  
!  
!  
!  
!  
telnet timeout 5  
ssh timeout 5  
!  
dhcpd auto_config outside  
!  
dhcpd address 192.168.1.5-192.168.1.36 inside  
dhcpd enable inside  
!  
!  
!  
!  
!
```