

# Security in Computing Practical #4

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Class	TYBScIT	Division	С
Subject/Course	Security in Computing		
Topic	Configure IP ACLs to Mitigate Attacks		

### 1 Verify Basic Network Connectivity

## **2 Secure Access to Routers**

Enable password: ciscoenpa55

• Password for console: ciscoconpa55

SSH logon username and password: SSHadmin/ciscosshpa55

## **Verify Basic Network Connectivity**

Step 1: From PC-A, verify connectivity to PC-C and R2.

- a. From the command prompt, ping PC-C (192.168.3.3).
- b. From the command prompt, establish an SSH session to R2 Lo0 interface (192.168.2.1) using username SSHadmin and password ciscosshpa55. When finished, exit the SSH session.

SERVER> ssh -I SSHadmin 192.168.2.1

Step 2: From PC-C, verify connectivity to PC-A and R2.

- a. From the command prompt, ping PC-A (192.168.1.3).
- b. From the command prompt, establish an SSH session to R2 Lo0 interface (192.168.2.1) using username SSHadmin and password ciscosshpa55. Close the SSH session when finished.
  - c. PC> ssh –l SSHadmin 192.168.2.1
  - d. Open a web browser to the PC-A server (192.168.1.3) to display the web page. Close the browser when done.

#### **Secure Access to Routers**

Step 1: Configure ACL 10 to block all remote access to the routers except from PC-C.

R1(config)# access-list 10 permit host 192.168.3.3

line vty 04

R2(config)# access-list 10 permit host 192.168.3.3

line vty 04

R3(config)# access-list 10 permit host 192.168.3.3

line vty 04

Step 2: Apply ACL 10 to ingress traffic on the VTY lines.

R1(config-line)# access-class 10 in

R2(config-line)# access-class 10 in

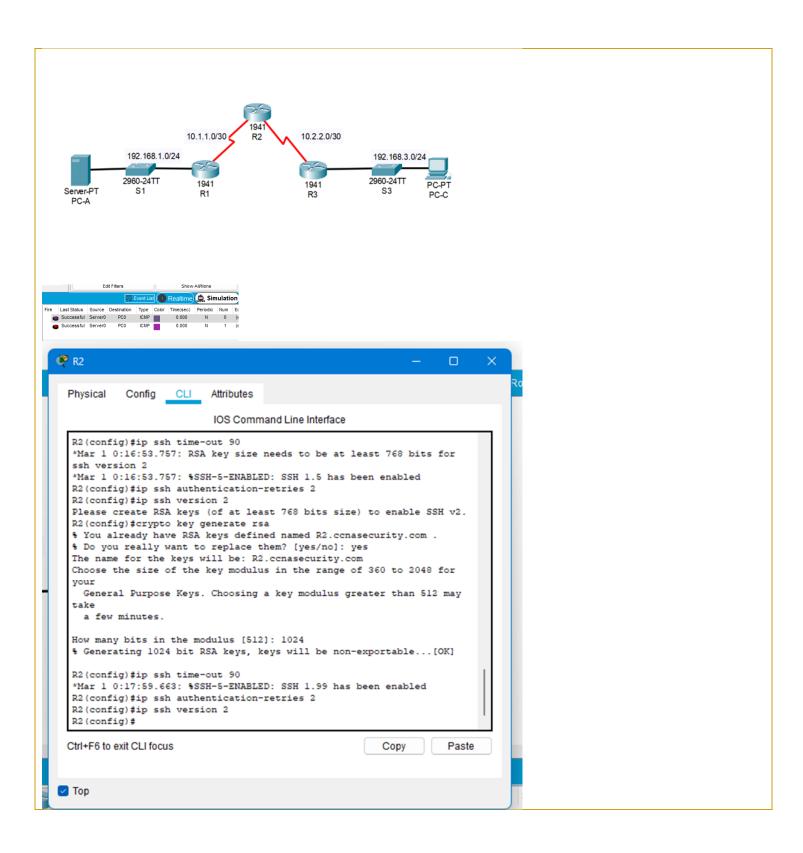
R3(config-line)# access-class 10 in

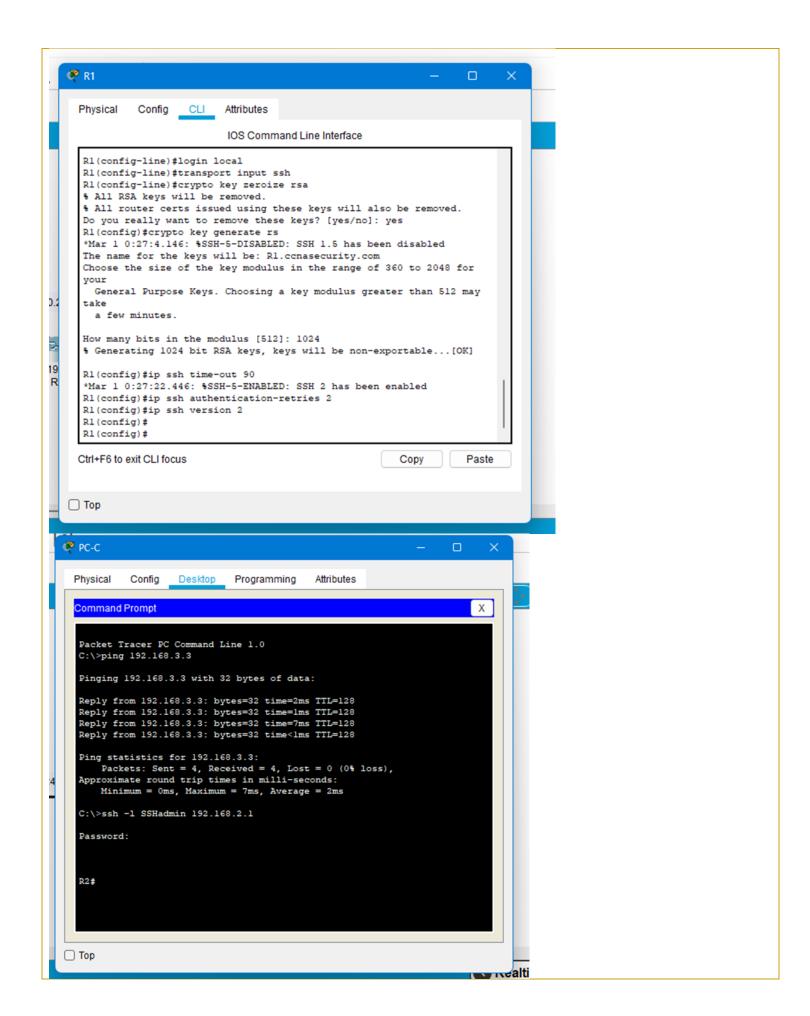
Verify exclusive access from management station PC-C

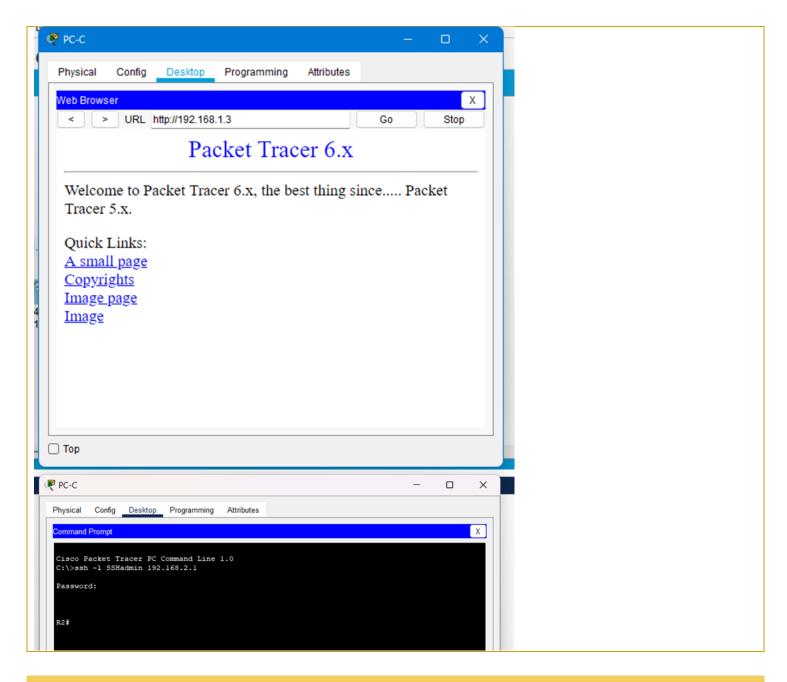
Establish an SSH session to 192.168.2.1 from PC-C (should be successful).

ssh -I SSHadmin 192.168.2.1

Establish an SSH session to 192.168.2.1 from PC-A (should fail).







## 3 Create a Numbered IP ACL 120 on R1

## 4 Modify an Existing ACL on R1

## Create a Numbered IP ACL 120 on R1

Step 1: Verify that PC-C can access the PC-A via HTTPS using the web browser.

Step 2: Configure ACL 120 to specifically permit and deny the specified traffic.

R1(config)# access-list 120 permit udp any host 192.168.1.3 eq domain

R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp any host 192.168.1.3 eq smtp

R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp any host 192.168.1.3 eq ftp

R1(config)# access-list 120 deny tcp any host 192.168.1.3 eq 443

R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp host 192.168.3.3 host 10.1.1.1 eq 22

For PC A set HTTP services off and HTTPS on

Verify that PC-C can access the PC-A via HTTPS using the web browser.

Step 3: Apply the ACL to interface SO/0/0.

R1(config)# interface s0/0/0

R1(config-if)# ip access-group 120 in

Step 4: Verify that PC-C cannot access PC-A via HTTPS using the web browser.

#### Modify an Existing ACL on R1

Step 1: Make any necessary changes to ACL 120 to permit and deny the specified traffic. R1(config)# access-list 120 permit icmp any any echo-reply R1(config)# access-list 120 permit icmp any any unreachable R1(config)# access-list 120 deny icmp any any R1(config)# access-list 120 permit ip any any PC-C Physical Config Desktop Programming Veb Browser Χ < > URL http://192.168.1.3 Go Stop Request Timeout PC-A X Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes ommand Prompt Cisco Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0 C:\>ssh -1 SSHadmin 192.168.2.1 % Connection refused by remote host C:\>ping 192.168.2.1 Pinging 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=43ms TTL=254 Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=254 Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=254 Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=254 Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1: Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 43ms, Average = 11ms 5 Create a Numbered IP ACL 110 on R3 6 Create a Numbered IP ACL 100 on R3 Create a Numbered IP ACL 110 on R3 Step 1: Configure ACL 110 to permit only traffic from the inside network. R3(config)# access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 any Step 2: Apply the ACL to interface G0/1 R3(config)# interface g0/1 R3(config-if)# ip access-group 110 in Create a Numbered IP ACL 100 on R3 Step 1: Configure ACL 100 to block all specified traffic from the outside network. R3(config)# access-list 100 permit tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 eg 22 host 192.168.3.3 R3(config)# access-list 100 deny ip 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 any R3(config)# access-list 100 deny ip 172.16.0.0 0.15.255.255 any R3(config)# access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any R3(config)# access-list 100 deny ip 127.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 any R3(config)# access-list 100 deny ip 224.0.0.0 15.255.255.255 any R3(config)# access-list 100 permit ip any any Step 2: Apply the ACL to interface Serial 0/0/1. R3(config)# interface s0/0/1

R3(config-if)# ip access-group 100 in

Step 3: Check results.

