CSP450 NAA Project 1b

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## **Project Overview**

This document provides detailed instructions for setting up and implementing DHCP on an Aruba 6300 and HP 2530/2540 Switch. The goal is to establish a local network where two clients can communicate with each other. The project requires deploying two VLANs, each assigned to a client, with DHCP assigning IP addresses from a specified range. Additionally, clients need to connect to the internet and communicate via SSH using key pairs.

## Key word definitions for this project

**VLANs**: Virtual Local Area Network(s) are used to create virtual segments within a physical network topology, allowing them to function as separate networks. In this project, VLANs are utilized to differentiate between the two networks.

**DHCP**: The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is used to automatically assign IP addresses to clients. When a client connects to the DHCP server, it receives an IP address from the available pool of addresses. For this project, we set the IP address pools for each VLANs.

**IP Routes**: IP routes are defined paths that directs network traffic to specified direction. Static routes are defined on each client to help direct the flow of network traffic that is outside of the respective network.

**SSH**: Secure Shell (SSH) enables clients to remotely log into connected machines and execute commands as if they were physically logged into the machine.

## Determining Subnet for this project

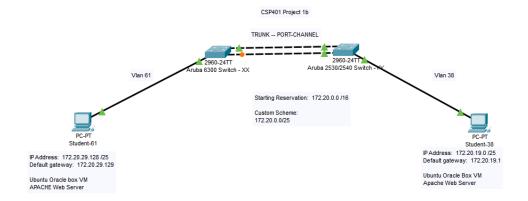
For this project, the subnet was defined as 172.20.X.?/25. X being the unique student ID provided in the course. Determining the subnet is not simple as replacing x with the student ID, rather we must figure out using the subnet mask given to us in the project.

So, we use unique student ID of my as 38.

If we follow the step of subnetting we get it as 172.20.19.0/25.

So, for my partner's subnet with Student ID 61 is 172.20.29.128/25

# Network Topology



## **Implementation**

### Step 1 Accessing the Switch

Aruba 6300 Switch has two methods of connecting, this documentation will spell out how to connect using SSH established through ethernet connection to the MGMT port. And 2530 switch can be connected via PuTTY.

- 1. SSH into the Aruba 6300 switch from your Ubuntu VM.
- 2. Console into the HP 2530/2540 switch using PuTTY.
- 3. Determine the connected network adapter in the OS network settings.
- 4. Assign an IPv4 address within the switch's management IP range.
- 5. Use SSH (e.g., PuTTY) to connect to the switches.

## Step 2 VLAN configurations

The project requires two PC to be given different subset of IP addresses from DHCP. For us to set this up, we need to first create a VLAN for the two PCs

- 1. Create two VLANS using any two number between 1 to 1024 on the switch
- 2. Give VLANs respective default gateway
- 3. Assign each VLAN to a distinct interface as an access port.

## Step 3 DHCP configurations

DHCP is used to auto assign IP address to devices from a give pool of addresses. We need to create a pool for each VLAN, and in process we need to define the subnet and the range of IP addresses we are going to lease out.

- 1. Create a virtual routing instance (dhcp-server vrf default)
- 2. Define DHCP pools in each VLAN, here we need to define the range of IP addresses to lease out and specify the default routing IP address

## Step 4 Confirmation on Clients

We need to confirm that DHCP is working properly and check the devices are assigned correct IP address we have set up. Furthermore, we need to make sure we still have internet connection

- Configure the VM network adaptors as one bridged adaptor to the switch and other as NAT connected to the internet
- 2. Make sure the network adaptors are all enabled in the Ubuntu VM
- 3. In the network setting of the adaptor that does not have internet connection, change the IPv4 setting to "Obtain an IP address automatically"

4. We can use the command ip a in the terminal to check that ip address is correctly assigned to the VM

## Step 5 IP routes and SSH set up

Currently the pings to other VM will not work as there is not IP routes set up for the other network. We need to define these routes to be directed to the switch so that the switch can redirect the packets to the correct port/PC

- 1. Set up IP routes by defining range of IP addresses that will be directed to the default gateway (ie. IP address of the switch in that VLAN)
- 2. Install SSH client, used OpenSSH-server for our case.
- 3. Create a new user that will be used to ssh into the machine, making sure the user created does not have admin access.
- 4. Create a key-pair on each of the client on the new user and install the public key on the user. We can install the public key by issuing the following command: ssh-copyid-I [location of public key] [username]@[ip address]
- 5. We also need to disable root access, we can do this by editing sshd\_config file. Go to /etc/ssh/sshd\_config file and edit PermitRootLogin from yes to no. Save the edit and restart ssh service

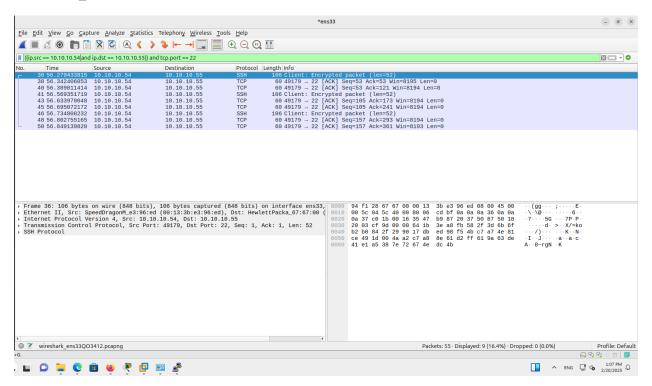
## Step 6 Testing the network configuration

- 1. Always check the ping first, see if the packet reaches to the other PC. If ping does not work, check the following in order: IP routes, the IP address, switch configuration, hardware connection.
- 2. If ping is successful, SSH into each other's VM using non admin user account, no password prompt will be needed as we have installed the public key installed. If successful, everything is configured correctly. If unsuccessful, check the above steps again.
- Try SSH into each other's VM using root account, we should be denied without a
  password prompt. If you are able to login, or password is prompted, check the
  sshd\_config file again and make sure it is saved, and you have restarted the ssh
  service.
- 4. Check Apache web server connection from the partner's VM.

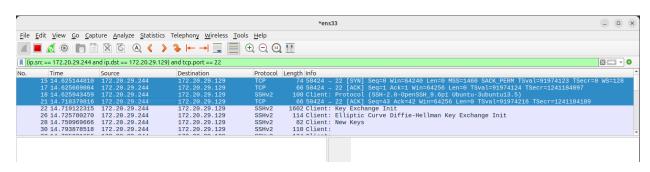
## Appendix A: Wireshark

(Note. *STUDENT\_38* IP address: 172.20.19.0 DG:172.20.19.1, *STUDENT\_61* IP address: 172.20.29.128 DG:172.20.29.255)

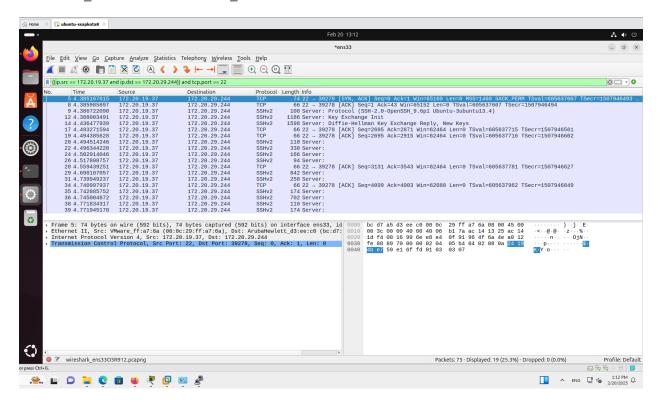
### STUDENT\_38 ssh to switch 2530



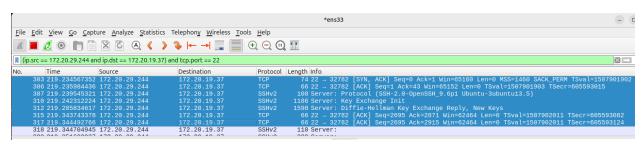
### STUDENT 61 ssh to switch



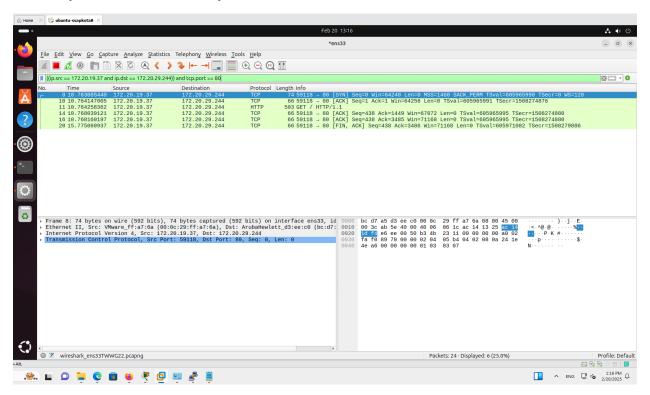
### STUDENT 38 VM to STUDENT 61 VM



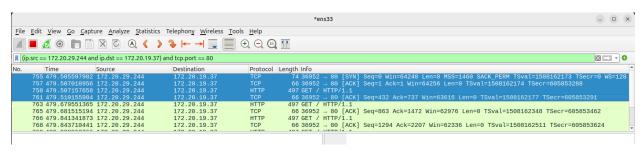
### STUDENT\_61 VM to STUDENT\_38 VM



#### HTTP request to Studdent\_61 Apache server



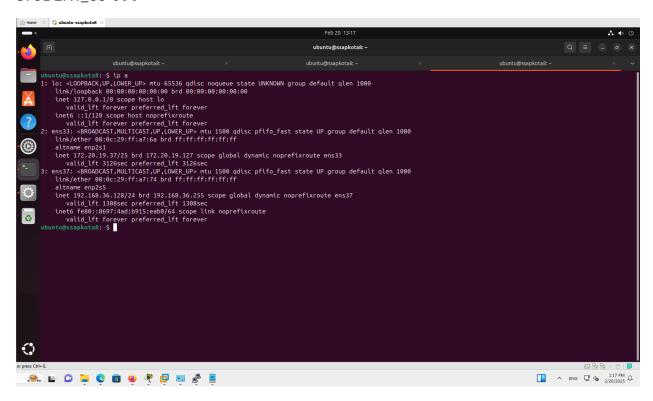
#### HTTP request to Studdent\_38 Apache server



## Appendix B: Commands on VM

## Terminal Command "ip a"

#### STUDENT 38 VM

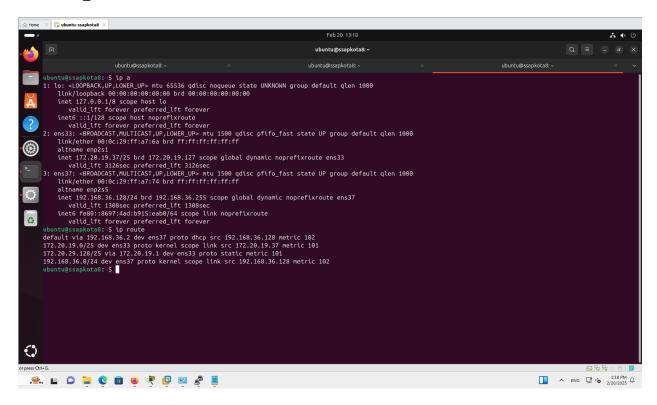


#### STUDENT\_61 VM

```
eleung41@eleung41ubulab5:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid lft forever preferred lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:07:7e:3f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 172.20.29.244/25 brd 172.20.29.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute ens33
      valid_lft 2486sec preferred_lft 2486sec
3: ens37: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:0c:29:07:7e:49 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   altname enp2s5
    inet 192.168.239.130/24 brd 192.168.239.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute ens37
       valid_lft 1409sec preferred_lft 1409sec
    inet6 fe80::aad4:6e04:6273:9e4a/64 scope link noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
eleung41@eleung41ubulab5:~$
```

#### Terminal Command "IP route"

### STUDENT 38 VM

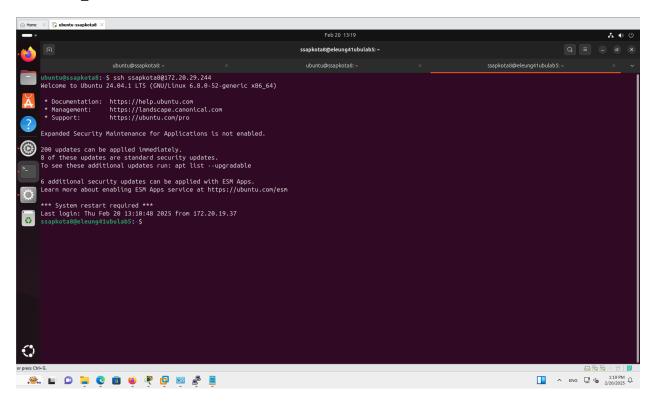


### STUDENT 61 VM

```
eleung41@eleung41ubulab5:~$ ip route
default via 192.168.239.2 dev ens37 proto dhcp src 192.168.239.130 metric 105
default via 172.20.29.129 dev ens33 proto dhcp src 172.20.29.244 metric 20106
172.20.19.0/25 via 172.20.29.129 dev ens33 proto static metric 106
172.20.29.128/25 dev ens33 proto kernel scope link src 172.20.29.244 metric 106
192.168.239.0/24 dev ens37 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.239.130 metric 105
eleung41@eleung41ubulab5:~$
```

### SSH to partners VM

#### STUDENT 38 VM



### STUDENT\_61 VM

```
eleung41@eleung41ubulab5:~$ ssh eleung41@172.20.19.37
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.8.0-52-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
   * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
   * Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

292 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
6 additional security updates can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

*** System restart required ***
Last login: Thu Feb 20 13:10:57 2025 from 172.20.29.244
eleung41@ssapkota8:~$
```

# Appendix C: Commands on Switch

## Sh ip int br

student@172.20.29.129's password:							
Last login: 2025-02-21 02:45:59 from 172.20.29.244							
User "student" has logged in 147 times in the past 30 days							
6300# sh ip in Interface	IP Address	Interface Status link/admin					
vlan1	No Address	up/up					
vlan38	172.20.19.1/25	up/up					
vlan61	172.20.29.129/25	up/up					
6300#							

### Sh vlan

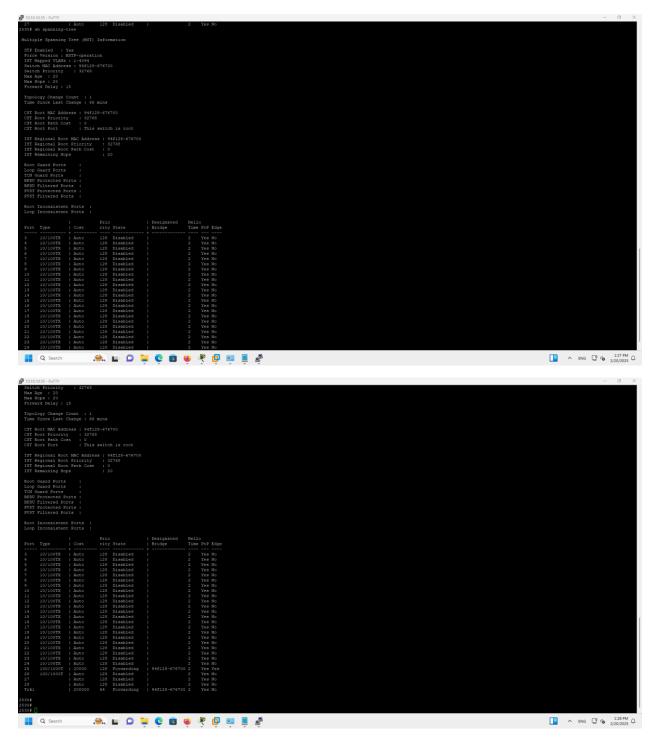
```
Your previous successful login (as manager) was on 1990-01-01 01:10:25
  from 10.10.10.54
2530# show ip int br
Invalid input: int
2530# sh ip int br
Invalid input: int
2530# sh ip int br
Invalid input: int
2530# sh vlan
 Status and Counters - VLAN Information
  Maximum VLANs to support : 256 Primary VLAN : DEFAULT_VLAN Management VLAN :

        VLAN ID Name
        | Status
        Voice Jumbo

        ------+
        + -------
        -------

          2530#
```

## **Sh spanning-tree**



## Sh dhcp-server leases

6300# sh dhcp-server lease IP-Address	s Client-Id	Expiry-Time	Client-Hostname	VRF-Name	Link-Address
172.20.19.37	01:00:0c:29:ff:a7:6a	03:48:42 21/02/2025	ssapkota8	default	00:0c:29:ff:a7:6a
172.20.29.244	01:00:0c:29:07:7e:3f	04:04:58 21/02/2025	eleung41ubulab5	default	00:0c:29:07:7e:3f
6300#					

## Appendix D: Switch Script Commands

### For 6300 Switch

```
config t
vlan 1,38,61
spanning-tree
interface mgmt
  no shutdown
  ip static 10.10.10.50/28
interface lag 1
  no shutdown
  no routing
 vlan trunk native 1
 vlan trunk allowed all
interface 1/1/1
  no shutdown
 lag 1
interface 1/1/2
  no shutdown
  lag 1
interface 1/1/3
  no shutdown
 no routing
 vlan access 38
interface vlan 38
  ip address 172.20.19.1/25
interface vlan 61
  ip address 172.20.29.129/25
https-server vrf default
https-server vrf mgmt
dhcp-server vrf default
  pool vlan38
   range 172.20.19.2 172.20.19.126 prefix-len 25
   default-router 172.20.19.1
   exit
  pool vlan61
   range 172.20.29.130 172.20.29.254 prefix-len 25
   default-router 172.20.29.129
   exit
  enable
```

## Script for switch config 2530

# Global Configuration conf t

# LAG Configuration for ports 1 and 2 trunk 1-2 trk1 lacp

# VLAN 61 Configuration vlan 61 tagged trk1 no ip address exit

# VLAN 38 Configuration vlan 38 untagged 3 tagged trk1 no ip address exit

# Spanning Tree Configuration spanning-tree