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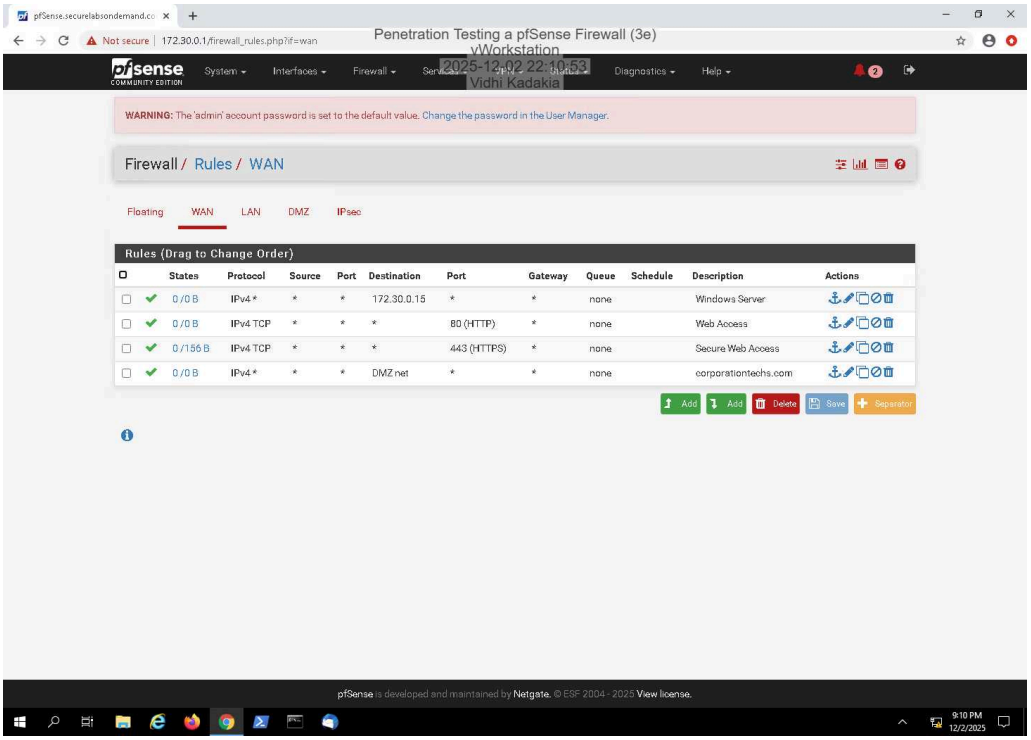
Time on Task:	Progress:
4 hours, 33 minutes	100%

Report Generated: Wednesday, December 3, 2025 at 5:03 PM

Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

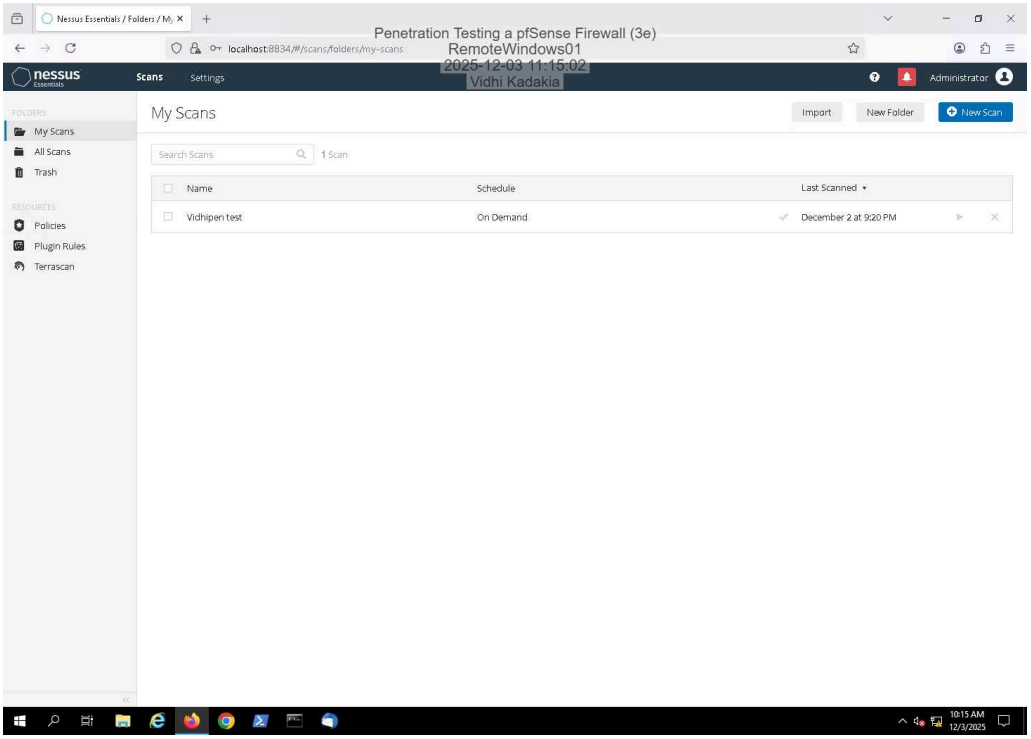
Part 1: Examine a pfSense Firewall Configuration

12. **Make a screen capture** showing the **WAN rules table**.

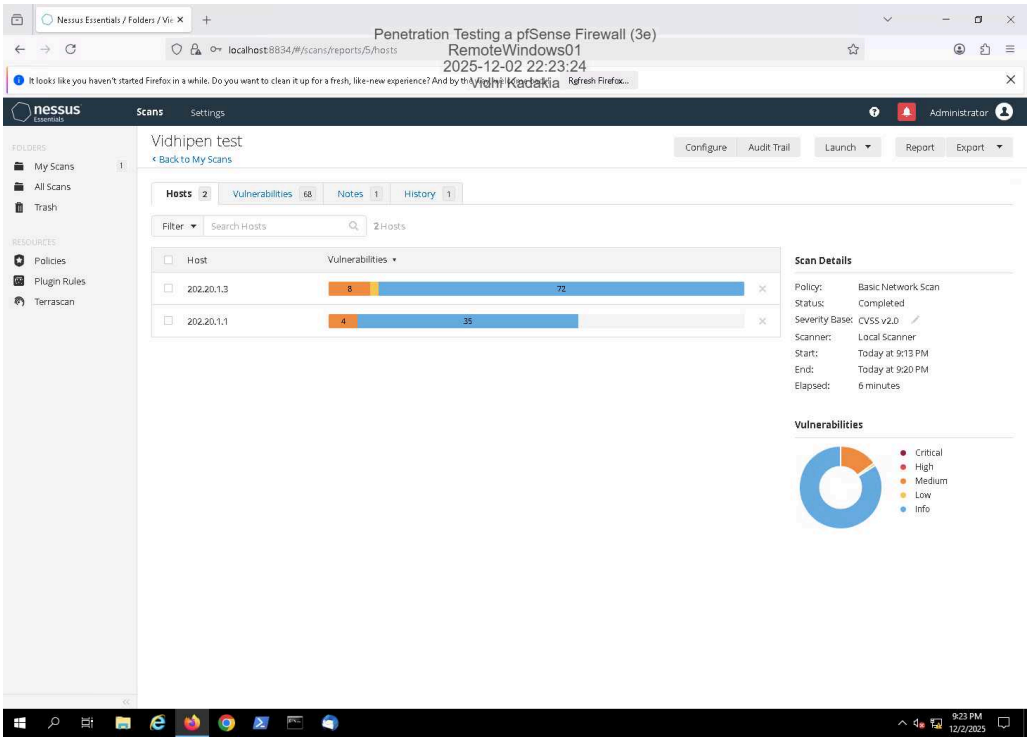


Part 2: Conduct a Penetration Test on the Network

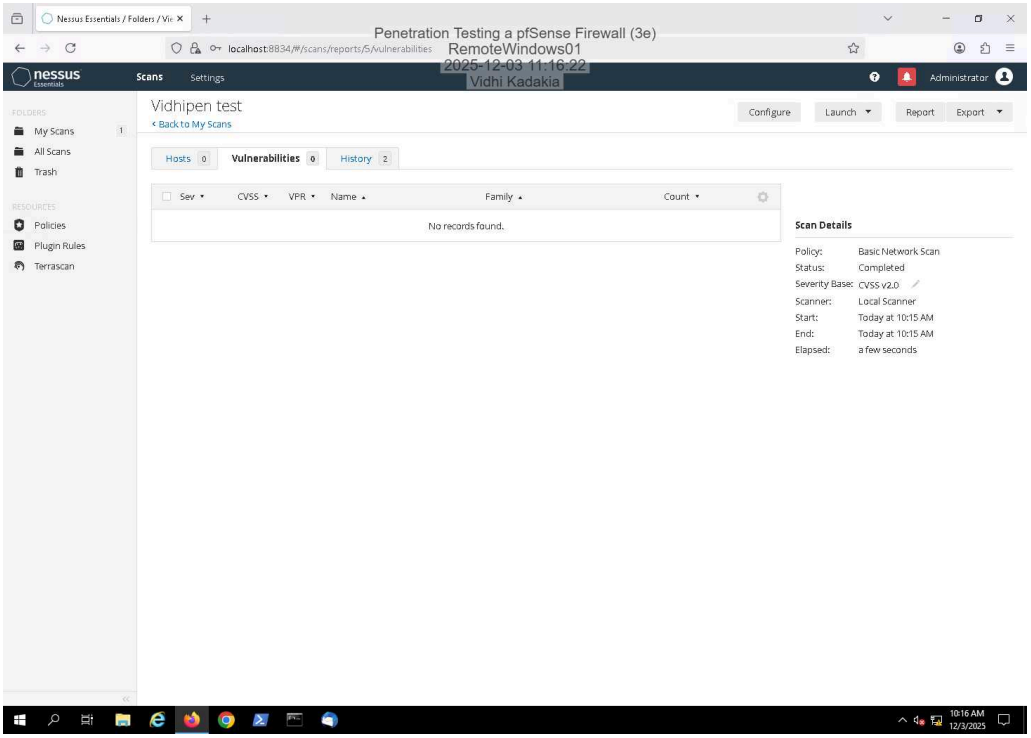
11. **Make a screen capture** showing the ***yourname*** **pen test scan results**.



13. **Make a screen capture** showing the **list of vulnerabilities**.



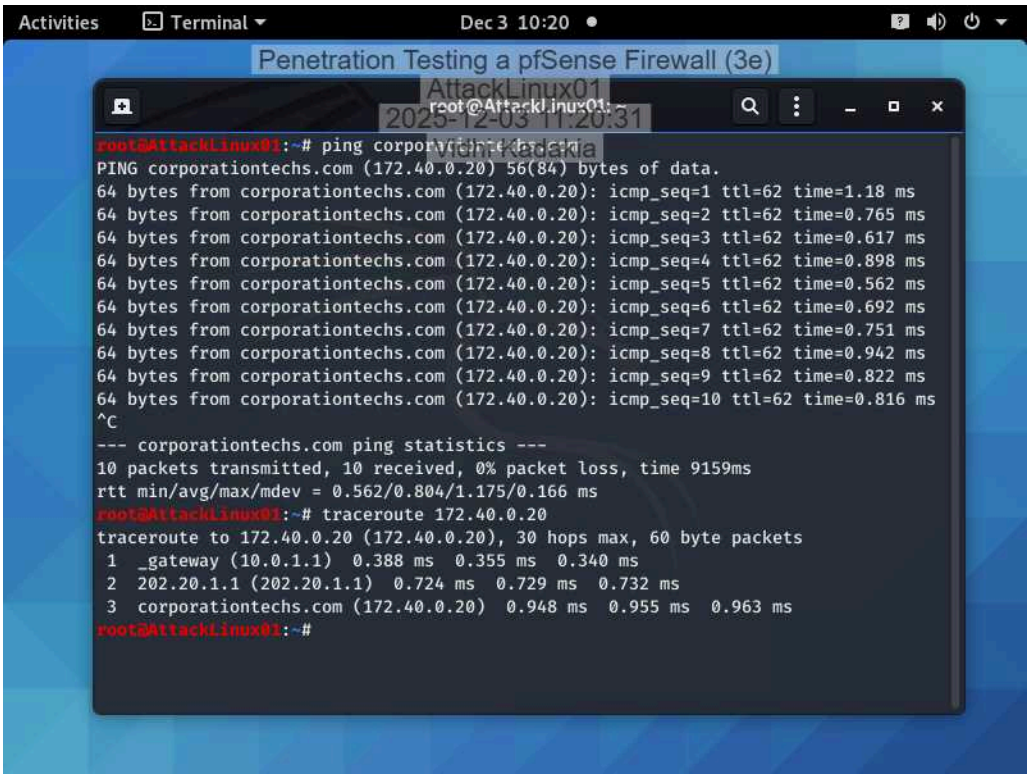
30. **Make a screen capture** showing the **updated vulnerability report summary**.



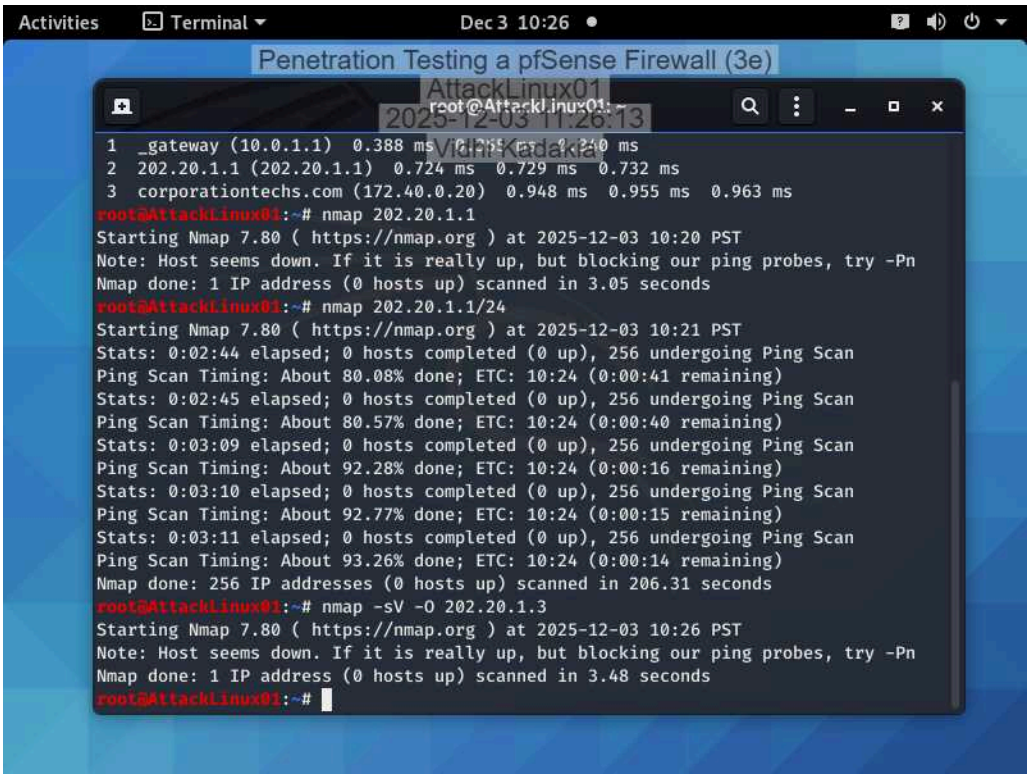
Section 2: Applied Learning

Part 1: Conduct a Port Scan on the Network

7. **Make a screen capture** showing the **results of the traceroute command**.

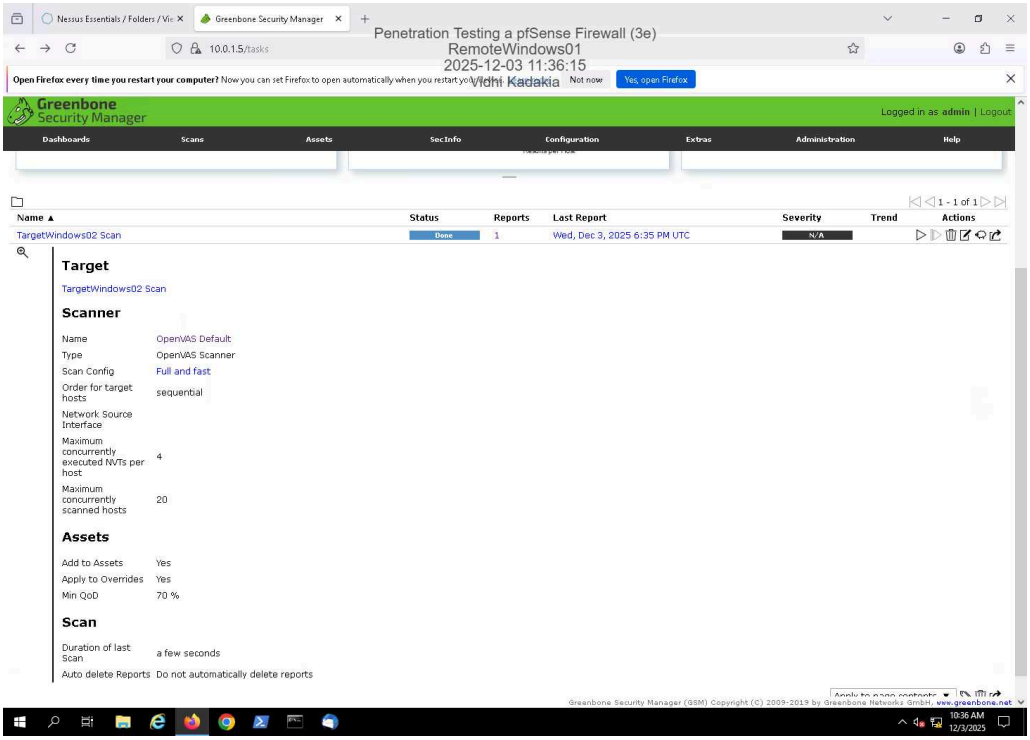


11. **Make a screen capture** showing the result of the **nmap scan with OS detection activated**.

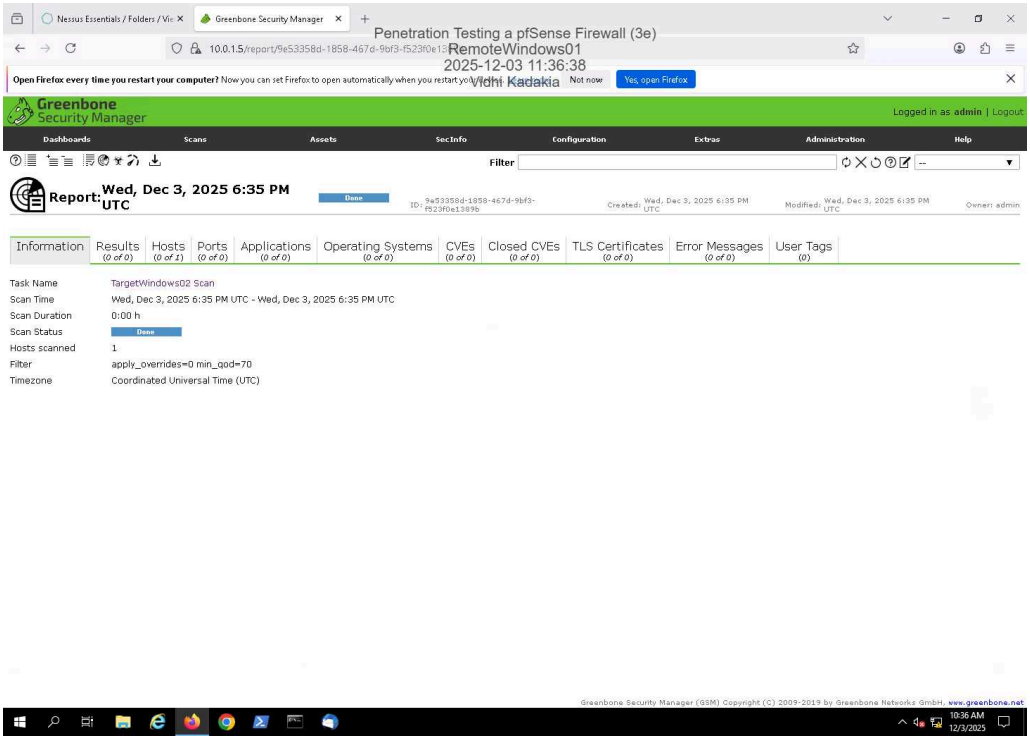


Part 2: Conduct a Vulnerability Scan on the Network

12. **Make a screen capture** showing the **OpenVAS scan report**.



14. **Make a screen capture** showing the **detailed OpenVAS scan results**.



Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

Part 1: Research DMZ Deployment Best Practices

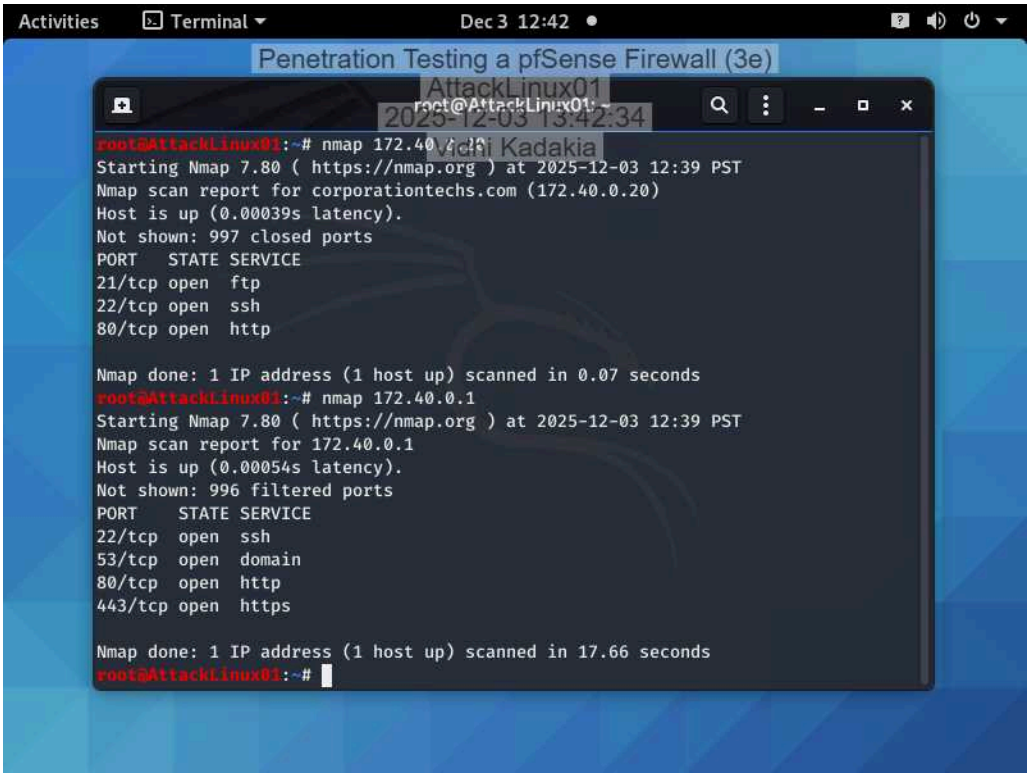
Before beginning the technical portion of your penetration test, you decide to spend some time brushing up on best practices and common mistakes for DMZ deployments - both the network aspect and the servers located therein. Use the Internet to **research** DMZ deployments, then **identify** three best practices and one potential mistake or vulnerability.

1. Keep the DMZ separate: Put public facing servers in a separate network zone so attackers cannot reach internal systems easily. Use firewalls to strictly control traffic in and out of the DMZ

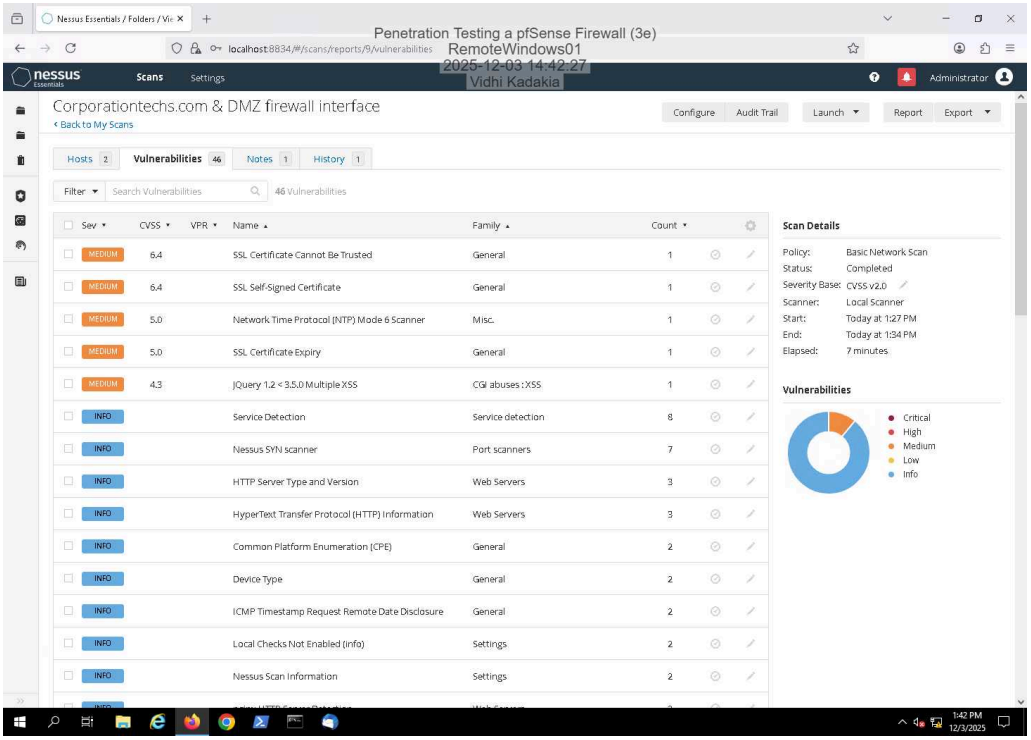
2. Allow only necessary traffic: Open only the exact ports and services that DMZ servers need. Block everything else to reduce attack paths.
3. Harden and monitor DMZ servers: Keep DMZ servers patched, remove unused software and enable logging. Watch them closely since they face the internet.

Part 2: Conduct a Penetration Test on the DMZ

Make a screen capture showing the **open ports on the corporationtechs.com web server and the DMZ firewall interface**.



Make a screen capture showing the **vulnerability scan results**.



Part 3: Recommend Changes to the DMZ

Based on your research in Part 1 and your findings in Part 2, **prepare a brief summary** of recommended changes that Secure Labs on Demand should make to their DMZ deployment. Remember, your recommendations should apply to both the network configuration and the web server.

Secure Labs on Demand should improve their DMZ by fixing the SSL problems first, since the scan shows self-signed and expired certificates. They should replace these with a trusted certificate and only allow newer TLS versions. The web server also needs updates, including fixing the old jQuery version and installing all security patches. They should close or disable any services that don’t need to be open, like NTP mode 6, extra information the web server gives out, and ICMP timestamp replies. The firewall rules should be tightened so only required ports are open, and the DMZ has limited access back to the internal network. Finally, the servers in the DMZ should be better protected with logging, monitoring, and host firewalls to reduce risk and detect issues quickly.