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<u>CCNA Security 2.0 Practice Skills Assesement Part 1 –</u> <u>Packet Tracer</u>

CCNA Security 2.0 PT Practice SA - Part 1

A few things to keep in mind while completing this activity:

- 1. Do not use the browser **Back** button or close or reload any exam windows during the exam.
- 2. Do not close Packet Tracer when you are done. It will close automatically.
- 3. Click the Submit Assessment button to submit your work.

Introduction



In this practice Packet Tracer Skills Based Assessment, you will:

- configure basic device hardening and secure network management
- configure port security and disable unused switch ports
- configure an IOS IPS
- configure a Zone-based Policy Firewall (ZPF) to implement security policies Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Gateway	DNS server
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Computer Networking Tutorials-Labs-Tips, Exam & Answers for Student & Beginners

	S0/0/0	209.165.200.225	255.255.255.252	n/a	
	S0/0/1	192.31.7.1	255.255.255.252	n/a	
Internet	G0/0	192.135.250.1	255.255.255.0	n/a	
Public Svr	NIC	192.135.250.5	255.255.255.0	192.135.250.1	
	S0/0/0	S0/0/0	255.255.255.252	n/a	
External	G0/0	192.31.7.62	255.255.255.224	n/a	
External Web Svr	NIC	192.31.7.35	255.255.255.224	192.31.7.62	192.135.250.5
External User	NIC	192.31.7.33	255.255.255.224	192.31.7.62	192.135.250.5
	S0/0/0	209.165.200.226	255.255.255.252	n/a	
CORP	S0/0/1	209.165.200.254	255.255.255.252	n/a	
	S0/0/1	209.165.200.253	255.255.255.252	n/a	
	G0/0	10.1.1.254	255.255.255.0	n/a	
	G0/1.10	172.16.10.254	255.255.255.0	n/a	
	G0/1.25	172.16.25.254	255.255.255.0	n/a	
Internal	G0/1.99	172.16.99.1	255.255.255.0	n/a	
DMZ DNS Svr	NIC	10.1.1.5	255.255.255.0	10.1.1.254	192.135.250.5
DMZ Web Svr	NIC	10.1.1.2	255.255.255.0	10.1.1.254	10.1.1.5
PC0	NIC	172.16.10.5	255.255.255.0	172.16.10.254	10.1.1.5
PC1	NIC	172.16.10.10	255.255.255.0	172.16.10.254	10.1.1.5
AAA/NTP/ Syslog Svr	NIC	172.16.25.2	255.255.255.0	172.16.25.254	10.1.1.5
PC2	NIC	172.16.10.15	255.255.255.0	172.16.10.254	10.1.1.5
Net Admin	NIC	172.16.25.5	255.255.255.0	172.16.25.254	10.1.1.5

Note: Appropriate verification procedures should be taken after each configuration task to ensure that it has been properly implemented.

Step 1: Configure Basic Device Hardening for the CORP and the Internal Routers.

- 1. Configure the CORP and the Internal routers to only accept passwords with a minimum length of 10 characters.
- 2. Configure an encrypted privileged level password of ciscoclass.
- 3. Enable password encryption for all clear text passwords in the configuration file.
- Configure the console port and all vty lines with the following requirements: Note: Both the CORP and the Internal routers are already configured with the username CORPADMIN and password Ciscoccnas.
 - Use the local database for login.

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– Disconnect after being idle for 20 minutes.

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5. Disable the CDP protocol on the CORP router on the link to the Internet router. Step 2: Configure Secure Network Management for the CORP Router.

Configure the IOS login enhancement for all vty lines with the following requirements:

- Disable logins for 30 seconds after 3 failed login attempts within 60 seconds.

Step 3: Configure Secure Network Management for the Internal Router.

- 1. Configure the Internal router:
 - as an NTP client to the AAA/NTP/Syslog server
 - to update the router calendar (hardware clock) from the NTP time source
 - to timestamp log messages
 - to send logging messages to the AAA/NTP/Syslog server
- 2. Configure the IOS login enhancement for all vty lines with the following requirements:
 - Disable logins for 30 seconds after 3 failed login attempts within 60 seconds.
 - Log any failed or successful login to the syslog server.
- 3. Configure the Internal router to accept SSH connections. Use the following guidelines:Note: Internal is already configured with the username **SSHAccess** and the secret password ciscosshaccess.
 - The domain name is theccnas.com.
 - RSA encryption key pair using a modulus of 1024
 - SSH version 2, timeout of 90 seconds, and 2 authentication retries
 - All vty lines accept only SSH connections.
- Configure the Internal router with server-based AAA authentication and verify its functionality:Note: The AAA server is already configured with RADIUS service, a username CORPSYS, and the password LetSysIn.
 - The key to connect to the RADIUS server is corpradius.
 - AAA authentication uses the RADIUS server as the default for console line and vty lines access.
 - The local database is used as the backup if the RADIUS server connection cannot be established.

Step 4: Configure ACLs on the Internal Router to Implement Secure Management Access.

Create ACL 12 to implement the security policy regarding the access to the vty lines:

- Only users logged on to the Net Admin PC are allowed access to the vty lines.

Step 5: Configure Device Hardening for Switch1 and Switch4

- 1. Access Switch1 and Switch4 with username **CORPADMIN**, password **Ciscoccnas**, and the enable secret password of **ciscoclass**.
- 2. Configure Switch1 to protect against STP attacks.

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- Configure PortFast on FastEthernet ports 0/1 to 0/22.
- Enable BPDU guard on FastEthernet ports 0/1 to 0/22.
- Configure Switch1 port security and disable unused ports.

 Set the maximum number of learned MAC addresses to 2 on FastEthernet ports 0/1 to 0/22. Allow the MAC address to be learned dynamically and to be retained in the running-config. Shutdown the port if a violation occurs.
 - Disable unused ports (Fa0/2-4, Fa0/6-10, Fa0/13-22).
- 4. Configure the trunk link on Fa0/23 and Fa0/24 on both Switch1 and Switch4
 - Disable DTP negotiation on the trunking ports.
 - Set the native VLAN as VLAN 50 for the trunk links.

Step 6: Configure an IOS IPS on the Internal Router.

- 1. On the Internal router, if asked to login, then login as **CORPSYS** with password **LetSysIn**. The enable secret password is **ciscoclass**.
- 2. Use the IPS signature storage location at flash:.
- 3. Create an IPS rule named corpips.
- 4. Configure the IOS IPS to use the signature categories. Retire the all signature category and unretire the **ios_ips basic** category.
- 5. Apply the IPS rule to the Gi0/0 interface in the out direction.
- 6. Modify the **ios_ips basic** category. Unretire the **echo request** signature (signature 2004, subsig 0); enable the signature; modify the signature **event-action** to produce an alert and deny packets that match the signature.
- 7. Verify that IPS is working properly. Net Admin in the internal network cannot ping DMZ Web Svr. DMZ Web Svr, however, can ping Net Admin.

Step 7: Configure ZPF on the CORP Router.

- 1. Access the CORP router with username **CORPADMIN**, password **Ciscoccnas**, and the enable secret password of **ciscoclass**.
- 2. Create the firewall zones.
 - Create an internal zone named CORP-INSIDE.
 - Create an external zone named INTERNET.
- Define a traffic class to allow traffic from the Internal network to access services in the Internet.

 – Create a class map using the option of class map type inspect with the match-any keyword. Name
 the class map INSIDE_PROTOCOLS.

- Match the protocols, http, tcp, udp, icmp, dns (Please note, the order of match statements is significant only because of the scoring need in Packet Tracer.)

- 4. Specify firewall policies to allow internal hosts to access Internet.
 - Create a policy map named INSIDE_TO_INTERNET.
 - Use the INSIDE_PROTOCOLS class map.
 - Specify the action of inspect for this policy map.
- Define a traffic class to allow traffic from the Internet to access services in the DMZ network.

 – Create a class map using the option of class map type inspect with the match-any keyword. Name
 the class map DMZ_WEB.

- Match the protocols, http and dns (Please note, the order of match statements is significant only because of the scoring need in Packet Tracer.)

- 6. Specify firewall policy to allow Internet traffic to access DMZ services.
 - Create a policy map named **INTERNET_TO_DMZWEB**.
 - Use the DMZ_WEB class map.
 - Specify the action of pass for this policy map.

7. Apply the firewall.

- Create a pair of zones named IN_TO_OUT_ZONE with the source as CORP-INSIDE and destination as INTERNET.

- Specify the policy map **INSIDE_TO_INTERNET** for handling the traffic between the two zones.
- Create a pair of zones named **INTERNET_TO_DMZ_ZONE** with the source as INTERNET and destination as CORP-INSIDE.

- Assign interfaces to the appropriate security zones.

8. Verify the ZPF configuration.

- The External user can access the URLs http://www.theccnas.com and http://www.externalone.com.

- The External user cannot ping the DMZ Web Svr.
- The PCs in the internal network can ping and access the External Web Svr URL.

**** End Of Question ****



Answers – Intructions (100% Scores updated)

ROUTER CORP





exec-timeout 20 0 line vty 0 15 login local exec-timeout 20 0 exit interface serial0/0/0 no cdp enable login block-for 30 attempts 3 within 60 zone security CORP-INSIDE exit zone security INTERNET exit class-map type inspect match-any INSIDE_PROTOCOLS match protocol http match protocol tcp match protocol udp match protocol icmp match protocol dns exit policy-map type inspect INSIDE_TO_INTERNET class type inspect INSIDE_PROTOCOLS inspect exit exit class-map type inspect match-any DMZ_WEB



match protocol http
match protocol dns
exit
policy-map type inspect INTERNET_TO_DMZWEB
class type inspect DMZ_WEB
pass
exit
exit
zone-pair security IN_TO_OUT_ZONE source CORP-INSIDE destination INTERNET
service-policy type inspect INSIDE_TO_INTERNET
exit
zone-pair security INTERNET_TO_DMZ_ZONE source INTERNET destination CORP-INSIDE
service-policy type inspect INTERNET_TO_DMZWEB
exit
interface serial0/0/0
zone-member security INTERNET
exit
interface serial0/0/1
zone-member security CORP-INSIDE
exit
Router INTERNAL
enable
configure terminal
security passwords min-length 10
enable secret ciscoclass

service password-encryption

login on-failure log

login on-success log

line console 0

login local

exec-timeout 20 0

line vty 0 15

login local

exec-timeout 20 0

exit

interface serial0/0/0

no cdp enable

login block-for 30 attempts 3 within 60

ntp server 172.16.25.2 key 0

ntp update-calendar

service timestamps log datetime msec

logging host 172.16.25.2

ip domain-name theccnas.com

crypto key generate rsa

1024

ip ssh version 2

ip ssh time-out 90

ip ssh authentication-retries 2

line vty 0 4

transport input ssh exit line vty 5 15 transport input ssh exit aaa new-model Radius-server host 172.16.25.2 key corpradius aaa authentication login default group radius local aaa authorization exec default local line vty 0 4 login authentication default line vty 5 15 login authentication default line con 0 login authentication default exit access-list 12 permit host 172.16.25.5 line vty 0 15 access-class 12 in exit ip ips config location flash: ip ips name corpips ip ips signature-category category all retired true



exit	
category ios_ips basic	
retired false	
exit	
exit	
interface Gi0/0	
ip ips corpips out	
exit	
ip ips signature-definition	
signature 2004 0	
status	
retired false	
enable true	
exit	
engine	
event-action produce-alert	
event-action deny-packet-inline	
exit	
exit	
exit	
exit	
Switch1 Config	

configure terminal

interface range fastEthernet0/1-22
spanning-tree portfast
spanning-tree bpduguard enable
switchport port-security
switchport port-security violation shutdown
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
switchport port-security maximum 2
exit
interface range fastethernet 0/2-4
shutdown
interface range fastethernet 0/6-10
shutdown
interface range fastethernet 0/13-22
shutdown
exit
interface range fa0/23-24
switchport nonegotiate
switchport trunk native vlan 50
Switch 4
configure terminal
interface range fa0/23-24
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
switchport trunk native vlan 50