

# Lab: Firewall features the secured network and system (I)

## Objective

In this lab the student will cover the following objectives:

- Understand the firewall security settings
- Understand the firewall application in different scenarios
- Practice on NAT, packet filtering, Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI), etc.
- Test connectivity

## Scenario

Four scenarios will be covered in this lab to simulate the SMB security systems:

- DHCP configurations on firewall
- NAT
- Stateful Packet Inspection (SPI)

## Preparation

Begin with the standard lab topology and verify the starting configuration on the Cisco ASA 5505. Test the connectivity. Access the firewall console port using the terminal emulator on the student PC.

## Tools and resources:

In order to complete the lab, the following is required:

- ASA 5505
- Console cable
- HyperTerminal
- Laptops with Windows OS

## Lab tasks and steps

### 1. Read ASA's IOS version

***ASA# show version***

The IOS version is

**Cisco Adaptive Security Appliance Software Version 9.8(3)**

**Firepower Extensible Operating System Version 2.2(2.90i)**

**Device Manager Version 7.8(2)**

Base license or Security Plus license

**License mode: Smart Licensing**

**ASA# Platform License State: Unlicensed**

**Reset factory-defaults on the firewall.**

*ASA# config t*  
*ASA(config)# config factory-default*

Note down the system process.

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Read the default configuration from the output of **show run** command, and fill up the following table.

<b>Interface</b>	<b>Default Name</b>	<b>Default Security level</b>	<b>Physical Interface(s) associated</b>	<b>Default IP address /Subnet mask</b>	<b>Default NAT Policy</b>
<b>VLAN 1</b>					
<b>VLAN 2</b>					

**Create a new VLAN3 (Name: DMZ) with Security level 50.**

```
ASA (conf)# int gi0/1
ASA (conf-if)# nameif DMZ
ASA (conf-if)# security-level 50
ASA (conf)# int gi0/5
ASA (conf-if)# nameif outside
```

**Assign 172.16.1.1/24 to the VLAN interface.**

```
ASA (conf-if)# ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

**Put interface e0/7 into the new VLAN (DMZ)**

```
ASA (conf)# int e0/7
ASA (conf-if)#switchport access vlan 3
```

**Put interface e0/5 into the VLAN 2 (outside)**

```
ASA (conf)# int e0/5
ASA (conf-if)#switchport access vlan 2
```

## Assign 110.1.1.1/24 on outside zone interface (interface vlan 2)

```
ASA(config)# int int g0/5
ASA(config-if)# ip address 110.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

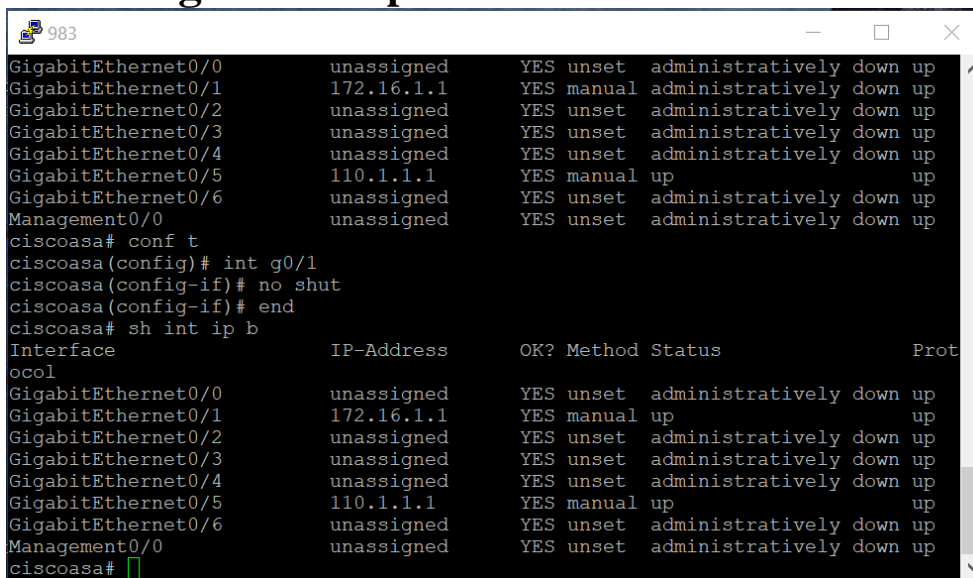
Verify VLANs and ports assignment by *show switch vlan* command, note down what you have observed, and compare with the table above:

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Issue *show interface ip brief* command again, note down IP settings and compare with the table above:

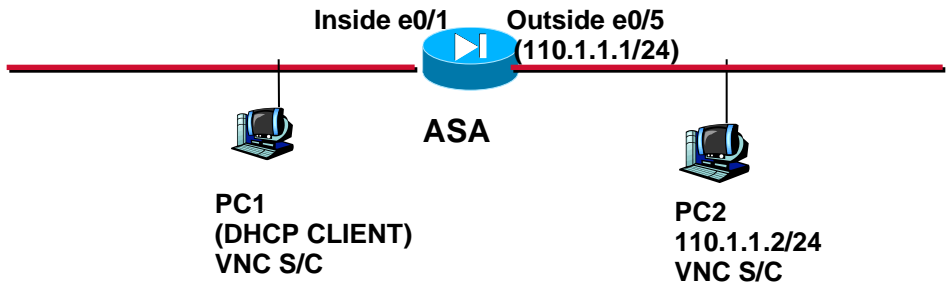


```
983
GigabitEthernet0/0    unassigned    YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/1    172.16.1.1    YES manual  administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/2    unassigned    YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/3    unassigned    YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/4    unassigned    YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/5    110.1.1.1     YES manual  up          up
GigabitEthernet0/6    unassigned    YES unset    administratively down up
Management0/0        unassigned    YES unset    administratively down up
ciscoasa# conf t
ciscoasa(config)# int g0/1
ciscoasa(config-if)# no shut
ciscoasa(config-if)# end
ciscoasa# sh int ip b
Interface             IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Prot
ocol
GigabitEthernet0/0    unassigned      YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/1    172.16.1.1     YES manual    up          up
GigabitEthernet0/2    unassigned      YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/3    unassigned      YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/4    unassigned      YES unset    administratively down up
GigabitEthernet0/5    110.1.1.1     YES manual    up          up
GigabitEthernet0/6    unassigned      YES unset    administratively down up
Management0/0        unassigned      YES unset    administratively down up
ciscoasa#
```

### 3. ASA DHCP server/client testing

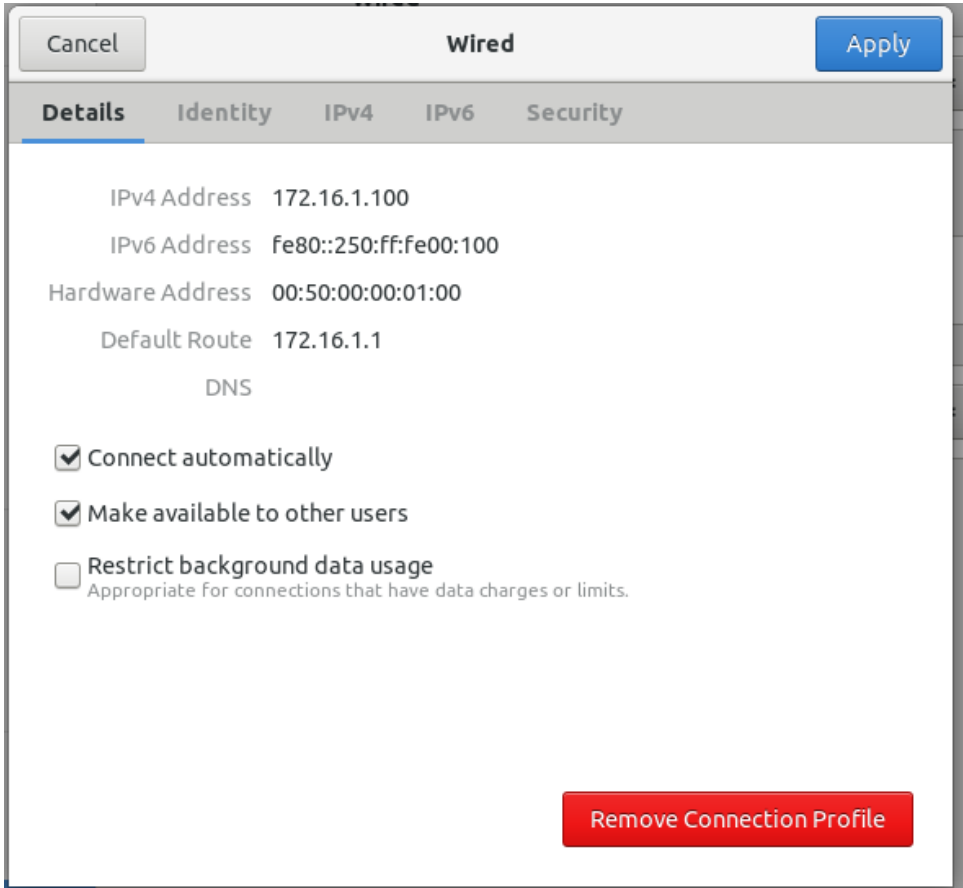
By default ASA is configured as both DHCP server and client. Outside interface obtains IP address from outside zone DHCP server (if available) while inside zone hosts get IP settings from ASA5505 inside interface.

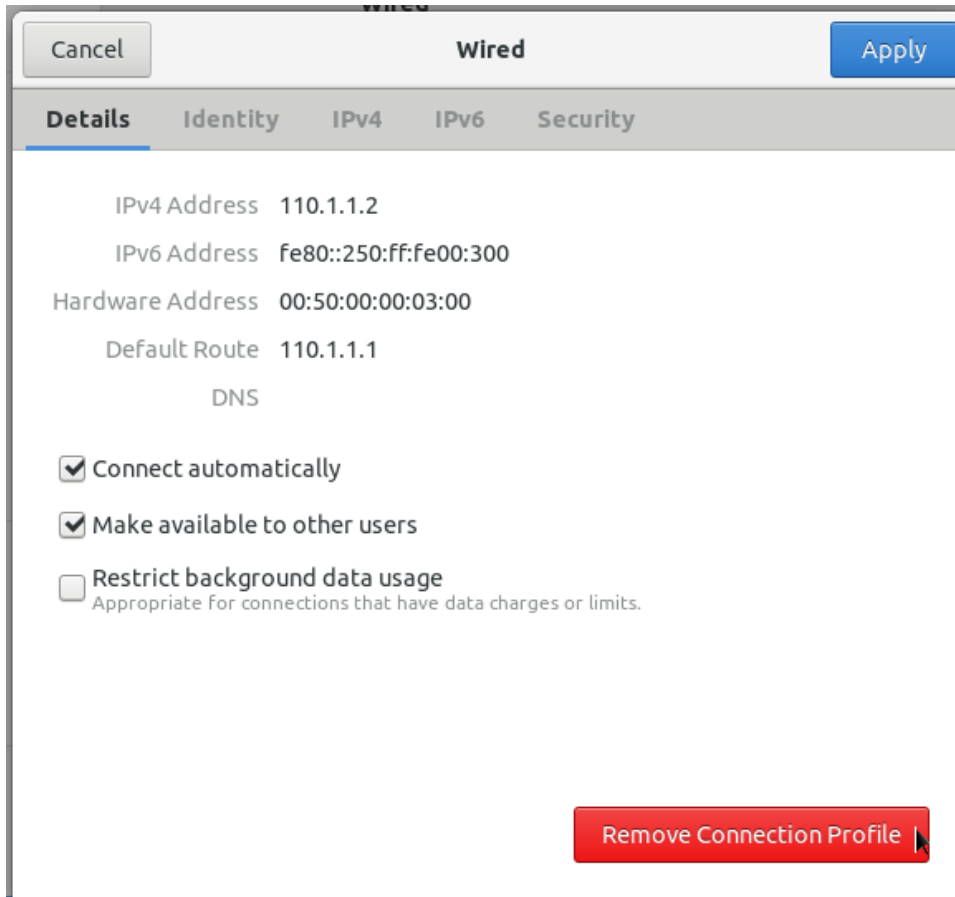
```
Ciscoasa(config)# dhcpd address 172.16.1.100-172.16.1.110 DMZ
Ciscoasa(config)# dhcpd enable DMZ
Ciscoasa(config)# dhcpd address 110.1.1.2-110.1.1.10 outside
Ciscoasa(config)# dhcpd enable outside
```



**Set the above Scenario.**

Does PC1 retrieve a valid IP setting? **YES** . If so, list here **172.16.1.100/24**





## 4. NAT policy on firewall

a). Read the two commands (from *show run*) that set ASA default NAT policy--means that all inside zone hosts' IP addresses will be translated into outside zone interface's IP address.

```
global (outside) 1 interface  
nat (inside) 1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
```

Issue command *show xlate* to get the translation table as follows.

```
ASA# show xlate
```

Are there any translation entries? If available, list here:

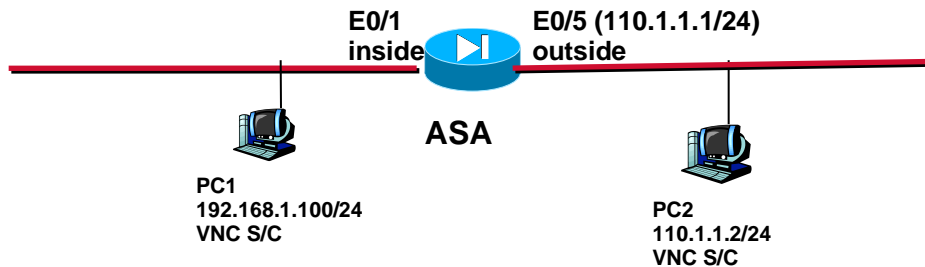
```
ciscoasa(config)# sh xlate  
0 in use, 0 most used  
  
ciscoasa(config)# █
```

From PC1, ping PC2 (note: it is not pingable since the firewall blocks the ICMP reply messages, but you will see the ICMP request messages still can go through the firewall

and trigger NAT entry in NAT table), then repeat the last command (*ASA# show xlate*). Are there any translation entries? If available, list here:

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## 5. SPI testing



Based on the same scenario.

a). Set PC2 as VNC server, from PC1 (VNC viewer) initiate a VNC session. Successful? If yes, issue command *show xlate* to get the translation table as follows. Are there any translation entries? If available, list here:

```
object network obj-172.16.1.0
subnet 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0
object network obj-natted
range 110.1.1.11 110.1.1.19
object network obj-172.16.1.0
nat (DMZ,outside) dynamic obj-natted
```

Logging enable  
Logging buffered 6

Sh log

```
ciscoasa# sh log
Syslog logging: enabled
  Facility: 20
  Timestamp logging: disabled
  Hide Username logging: enabled
  Standby logging: disabled
  Debug-trace logging: disabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 69 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 73 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 67 messages logged
  Trap logging: level debugging, facility 20, 54 messages logged
Global TCP syslog stats::
  NOT_PUTABLE: 0, ALL_CHANNEL_DOWN: 0
  CHANNEL_FLAP_CNT: 0, SYSLOG_PKT_LOSS: 0
  PARTIAL_REWRITE_CNT: 0
Permit-hostdown logging: disabled
History logging: disabled
Device ID: disabled
Mail logging: disabled
ASDM logging: disabled
%ASA-5-111008: User 'enable_15' executed the 'clear logging buffer' command.
%ASA-5-111010: User 'enable_15', running 'CLI' from IP 0.0.0.0, executed 'clear logging buffer'
%ASA-7-111009: User 'enable_15' executed cmd: show logging
%ASA-7-111009: User 'enable_15' executed cmd: show logging
%ASA-7-111009: User 'enable_15' executed cmd: show logging
<--- More --->
```

Sh xlate

## Sh nat

```
ciscoasa# sh xlate
1 in use, 1 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap,
      s - static, T - twice, N - net-to-net

NAT from DMZ:172.16.1.100 to outside:110.1.1.13 flags i idle 0:00:06 timeout 3:00:00
ciscoasa# sh nat

Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (DMZ) to (outside) source dynamic obj-172.16.1.0 obj-natted
  translate_hits = 2, untranslate_hits = 8
ciscoasa#
```

If not, test IP connectivity.

b). Set PC1 as VNC server, from PC2 (VNC viewer) initiate a VNC session (note: view the PC1's translated IP address 110.1.1.1). Successful? Why?

```
eve@Linux-Desktop:~$ netcat -v 110.1.1.13 500
^C
eve@Linux-Desktop:~$
%ASA-2-106001: Inbound TCP connection denied from 110.1.1.2/51924 to 172.16.1.100/500 flags SYN on interface outside
```

The packet is denied by ASA due to the source security level 0(outside) is lower than the destination level 50(DMZ).

## 6. Free practice/testing:

a). Utilizing DMZ zone, test Remote Desktop Connection/VNC service in between inside zone and DMZ zone.

Notes:

b). Create a new security level zone (for example DMZ-Partner), assign a new set of interface settings (security-level, name, IP address/mask, physical interface, etc.)

Notes: