

МДК.01.01

**Организация, принципы
построения и функционирования
компьютерных сетей
3-курс**

Практические занятия

Занятие 13



Logical

[Root]

New Cluster

Move Object Set Tiled Background

Viewport

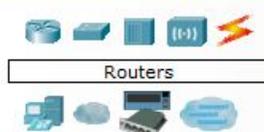
Тема: Access List-ы.

Access List-ы (список доступа) – это механизм, позволяющий выделить интересующий трафик а затем выполнять интересующие действия. Проще говоря, **Access List** – это фильтр, который выполняет несколько задач:

- пакетная фильтрация (запрещение или разрешение трафика);
- использования NAT;
- использование технологии VPN;
- использование приоритетов трафика (QoS);
- разграничение доступа к оборудованию.

Time: 04:39:29 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Routers



Router-PT-Empty



Scenario 0

New

Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
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Logical [Root]

New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Подробно рассмотрим пакетную фильтрацию, то есть задачу с запрещением или разрешением трафика.

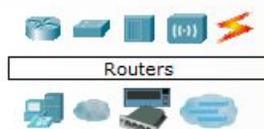
Access List-ы бывают следующих видов:

- стандартные;
- расширенные;
- динамические;
- рефлексивные;
- временные.

Подробно рассмотрим стандартные и расширенные Access List-ы.

Time: 04:39:29 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Routers



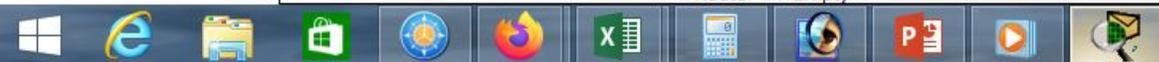
Router-PT-Empty

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
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Logical

[Root]

New Cluster

Move Object Set Tiled Background

Viewport

Стандартный список доступа позволяет осуществлять фильтрацию только по одному параметру – это ip-адрес источника.

Расширенные списки доступа могут осуществлять фильтрацию, основываясь на пяти параметрах:

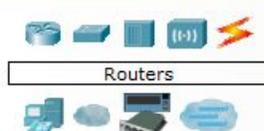
- ip-адрес источника;
- порт источника;
- протокол;
- ip-адрес получателя;
- порт получателя.

Access List-ы применяются в двух направлениях:

- на входящий трафик (который входит в роутер);
- на исходящий трафик (который покидает роутер).

Time: 04:39:29 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Routers



Router-PT-Empty



Scenario 0

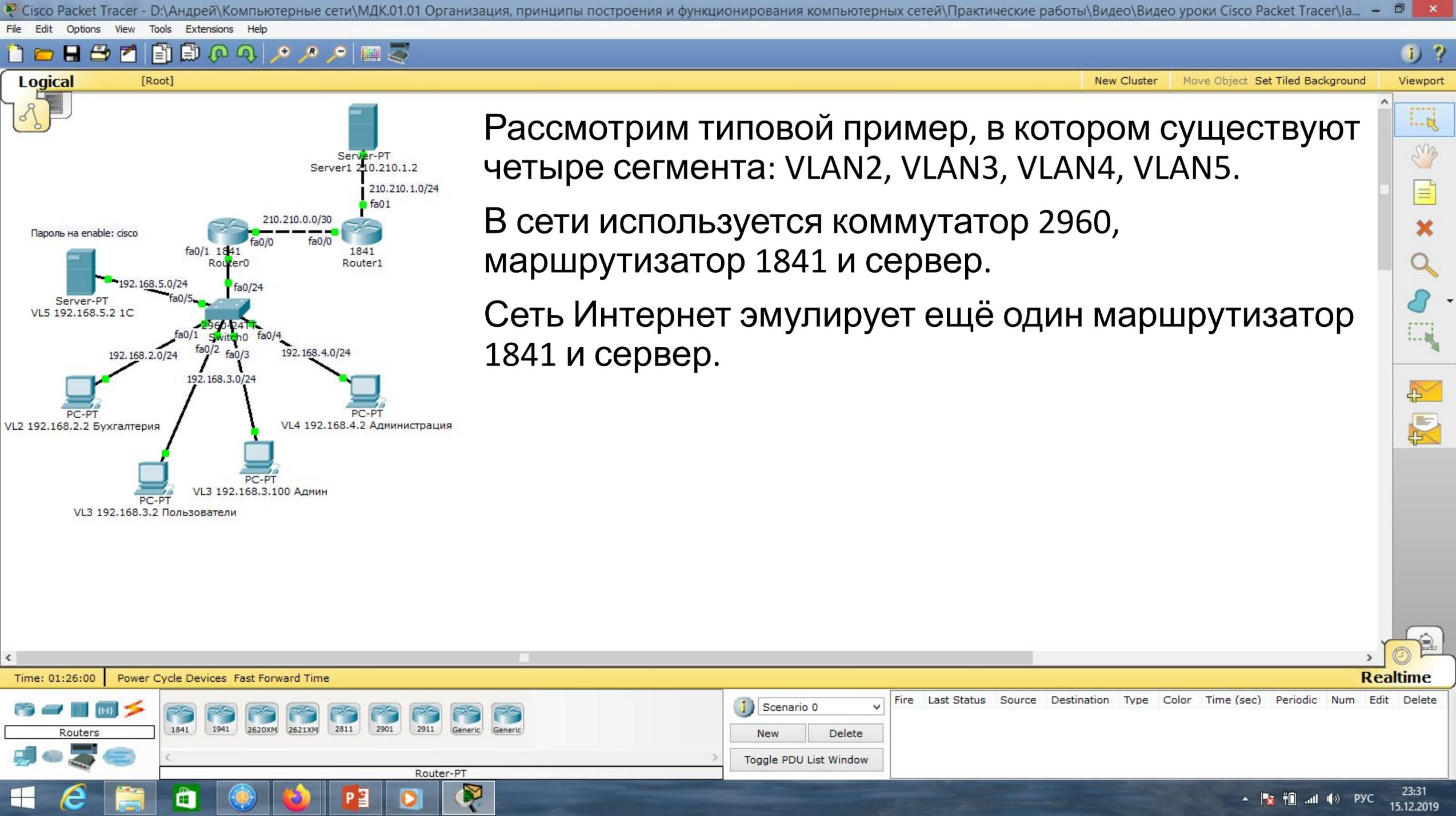
New

Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

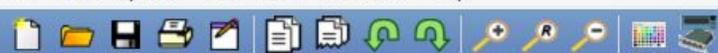




Рассмотрим типовой пример, в котором существуют четыре сегмента: VLAN2, VLAN3, VLAN4, VLAN5.

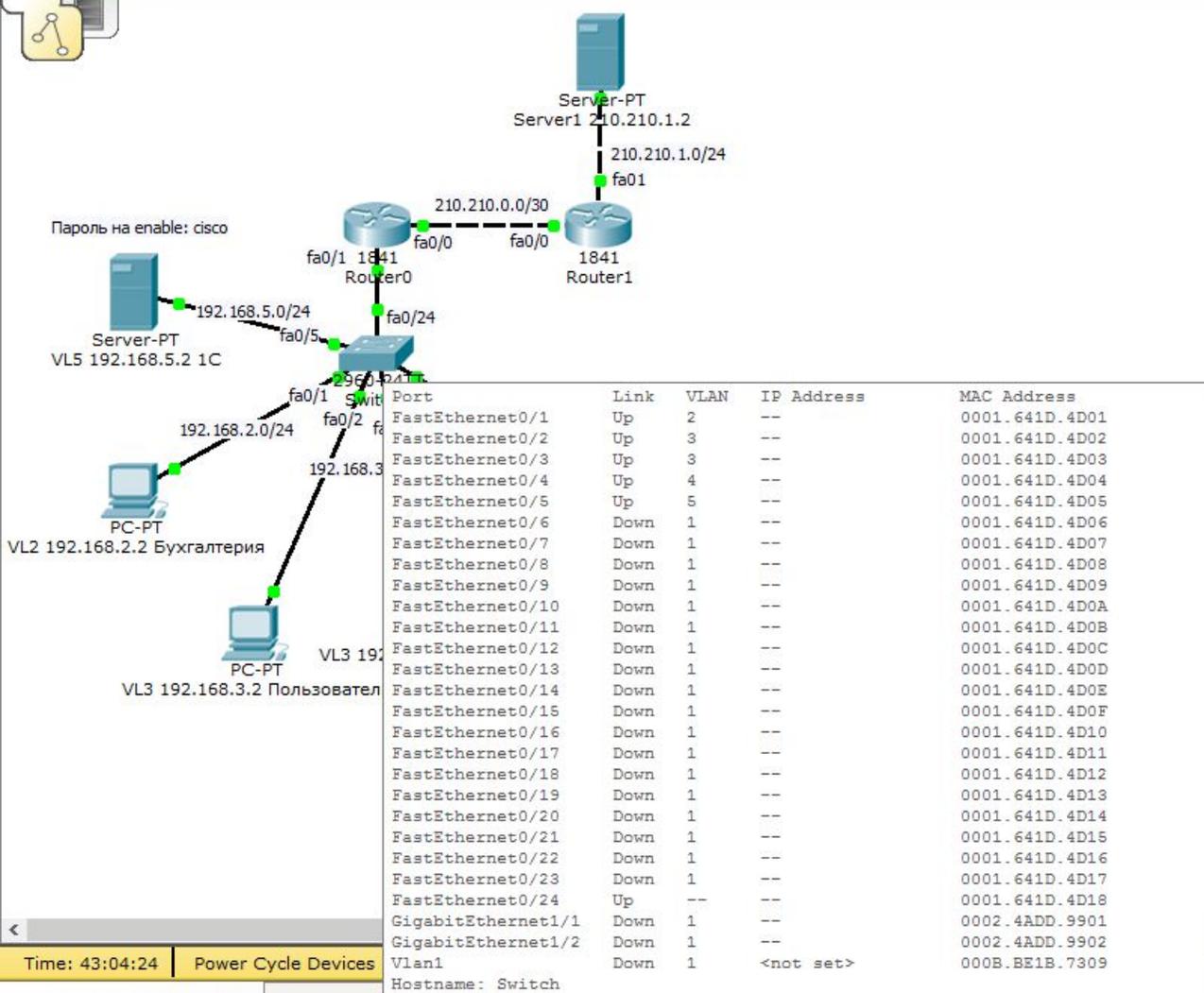
В сети используется коммутатор 2960, маршрутизатор 1841 и сервер.

Сеть Интернет эмулирует ещё один маршрутизатор 1841 и сервер.



Logical [Root]

New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport



На коммутаторе используются порты:

FastEthernet0/1, FastEthernet0/2,
FastEthernet0/3, FastEthernet0/4,
FastEthernet0/5, FastEthernet0/24.

Порт FastEthernet0/24 используется как транк-порт, прокинутый до маршрутизатора.

Time: 43:04:24 Power Cycle Devices

Switches

2950-24 2950T 2960 Generic Generic 24PS Generic

Bridge-PT

Physical Location: Intercity, Home City, Corporate Office, Main Wiring Closet

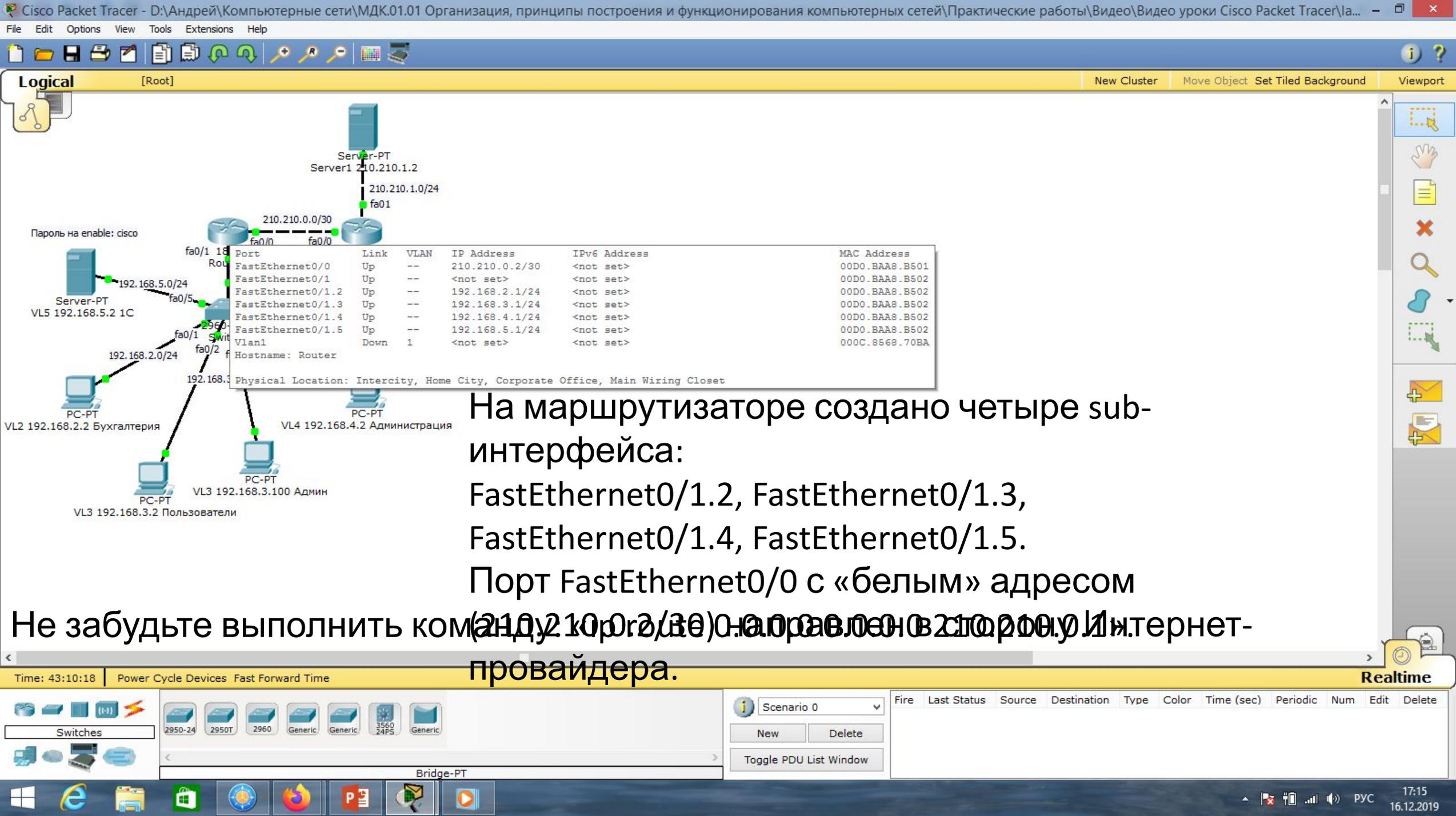
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time (sec) Periodic Num Edit Delete

Realtime



Пароль на enable: cisco

Server-PT
VL5 192.168.5.2 1C

PC-PT
VL2 192.168.2.2 Бухгалтерия

PC-PT
VL3 192.168.3.2 Пользователи

PC-PT
VL3 192.168.3.100 Админ

PC-PT
VL4 192.168.4.2 Администрация

Server-PT
Server1 210.210.1.2

Router
2960

Switch
2950

Physical Location: Intercity, Home City, Corporate Office, Main Wiring Closet

Port	Link	VLAN	IP Address	IPv6 Address	MAC Address
FastEthernet0/0	Up	--	210.210.0.2/30	<not set>	00D0.BAA8.B501
FastEthernet0/1	Up	--	<not set>	<not set>	00D0.BAA8.B502
FastEthernet0/1.2	Up	--	192.168.2.1/24	<not set>	00D0.BAA8.B502
FastEthernet0/1.3	Up	--	192.168.3.1/24	<not set>	00D0.BAA8.B502
FastEthernet0/1.4	Up	--	192.168.4.1/24	<not set>	00D0.BAA8.B502
FastEthernet0/1.5	Up	--	192.168.5.1/24	<not set>	00D0.BAA8.B502
Vlan1	Down	1	<not set>	<not set>	000C.8568.70BA

На маршрутизаторе создано четыре sub-интерфейса:

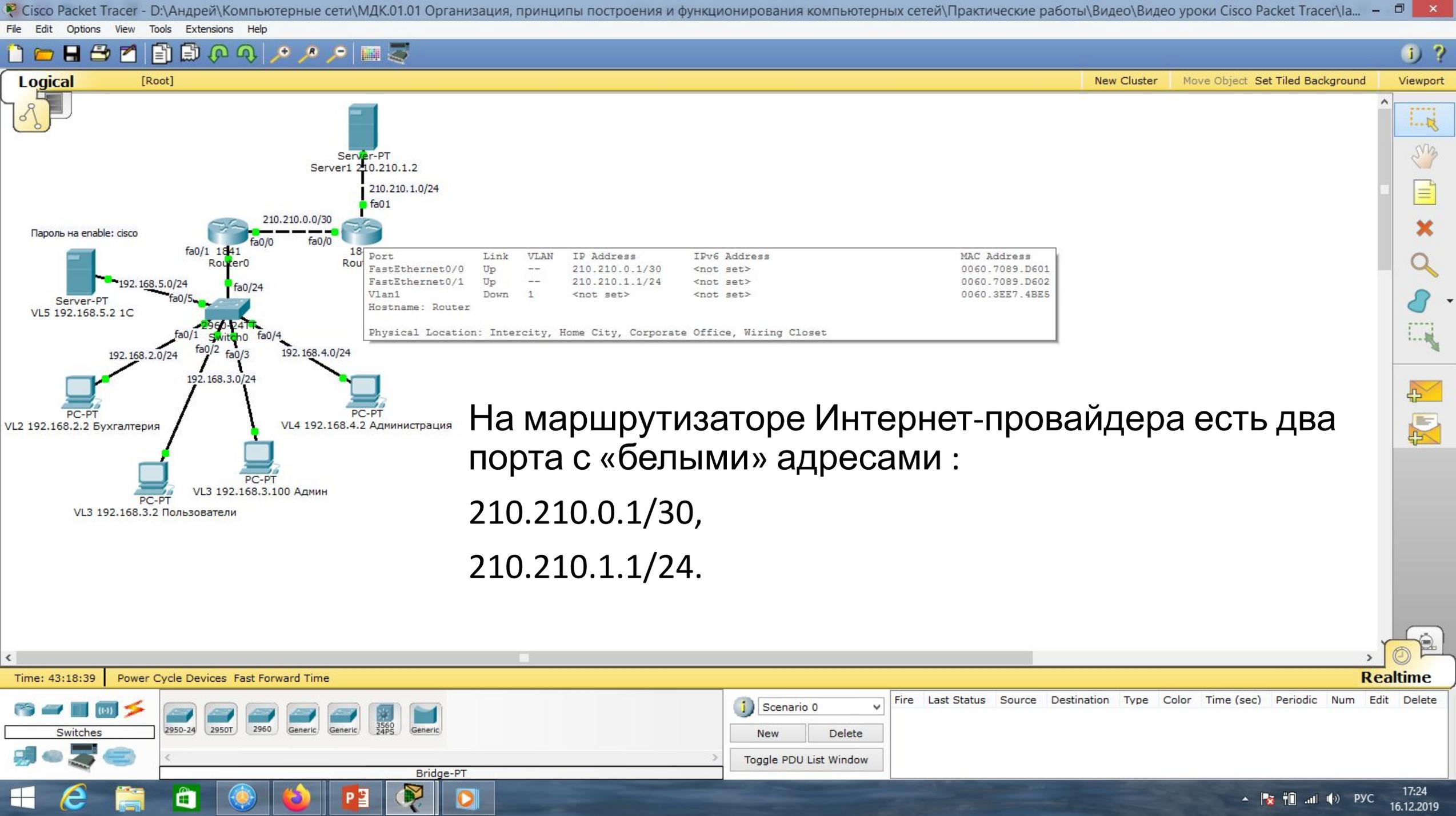
FastEthernet0/1.2, FastEthernet0/1.3, FastEthernet0/1.4, FastEthernet0/1.5.

Порт FastEthernet0/0 с «белым» адресом

Не забудьте выполнить команду `ip route 0.0.0.0/0 [адрес провайдера]` на роутере, чтобы маршрутизатор мог направлять трафик в сторону Интернет-провайдера.

Realtime

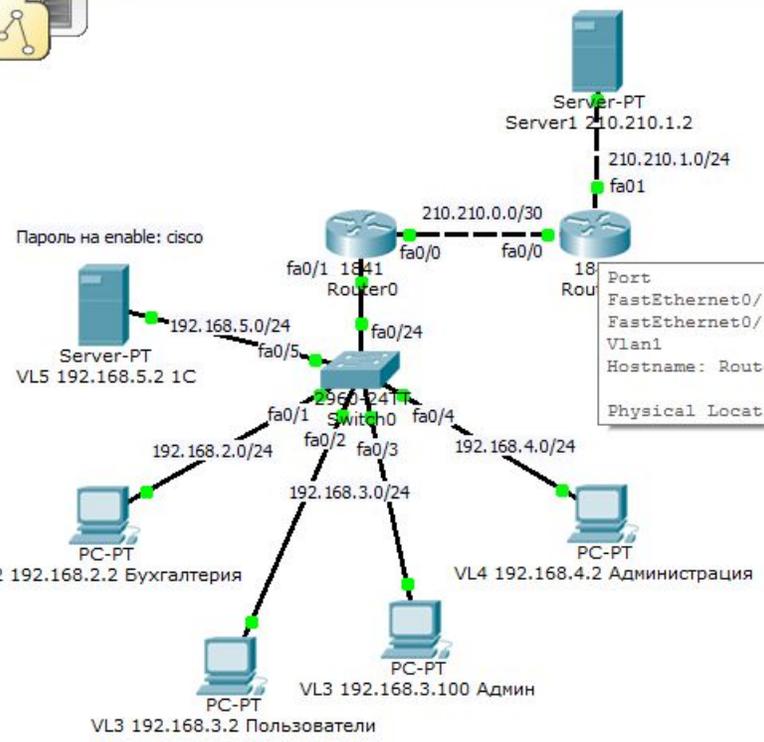
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
Scenario 0										
New		Delete								
Toggle PDU List Window										



Logical [Root]

New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Пароль на enable: cisco



Port	Link	VLAN	IP Address	IPv6 Address	MAC Address
FastEthernet0/0	Up	--	210.210.0.1/30	<not set>	0060.7089.D601
FastEthernet0/1	Up	--	210.210.1.1/24	<not set>	0060.7089.D602
Vlan1	Down	1	<not set>	<not set>	0060.3EE7.4BE5

Hostname: Router
Physical Location: Intercity, Home City, Corporate Office, Wiring Closet

На маршрутизаторе Интернет-провайдера есть два порта с «белыми» адресами :

- 210.210.0.1/30,
- 210.210.1.1/24.

Time: 43:18:39 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

Switches: 2950-24, 2950T, 2960, Generic, Generic, 3560 24PS, Generic

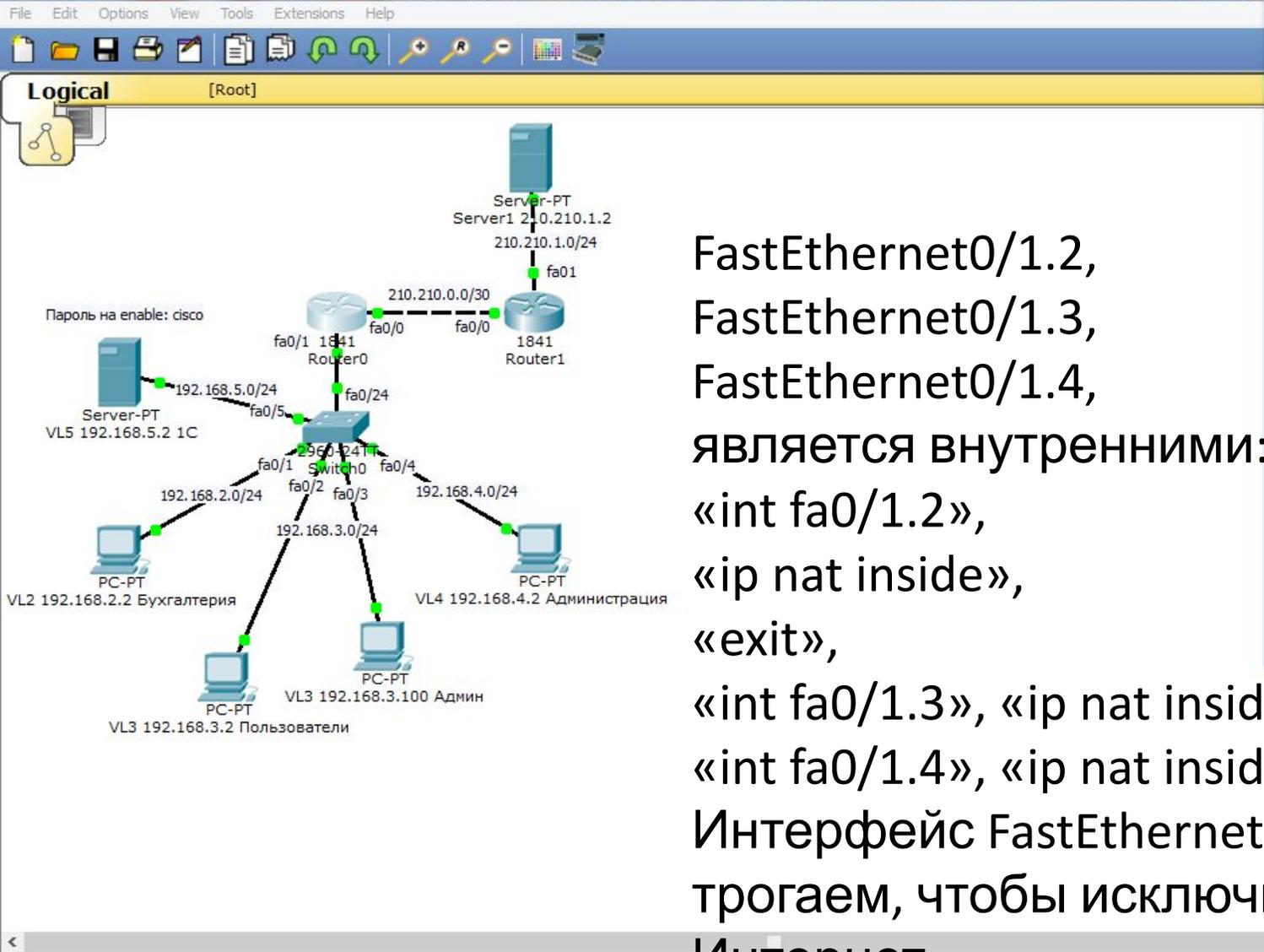
Bridge-PT

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window



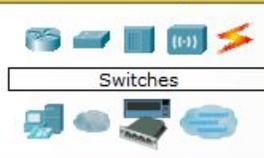
FastEthernet0/1.2,
FastEthernet0/1.3,
FastEthernet0/1.4,
является внутренними:
«int fa0/1.2»,
«ip nat inside»,
«exit»,
«int fa0/1.3», «ip nat inside», «exit»,
«int fa0/1.4», «ip nat inside», «exit».
Интерфейс FastEthernet0/1.5 (к «серверу 1С») не трогаем, чтобы исключить доступ «сервера 1С» в Интернет.

```
Router0
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTRL/Z.
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip nat out
Router(config-if)#ip nat outside
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#int fa0/1.2
Router(config-subif)#ip nat
Router(config-subif)#ip nat in
Router(config-subif)#ip nat inside
Router(config-subif)#exit
Router(config)#int fa0/1.3
Router(config-subif)#ip nat inside
Router(config-subif)#exit
Router(config)#int fa0/1.4
Router(config-subif)#ip nat inside
Router(config-subif)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
```

Copy Paste

Time: 43:40:56 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

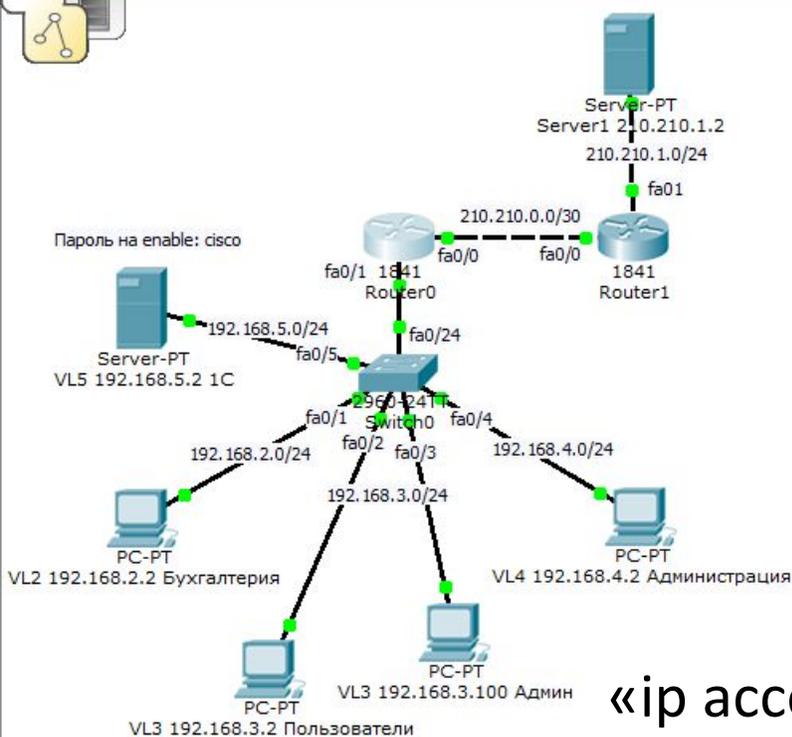


Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete





Logical [Root]



Создаём стандартный Access List, дадим ему имя «FOR-NAT»:

«ip access-list standard FOR-NAT», «permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255», «permit 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255», «permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255», «exit», «ip nat inside source list FOR-NAT interface fa0/0 overload», «end».

Router0

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

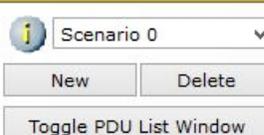
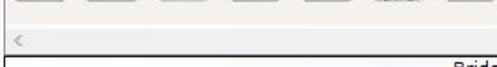
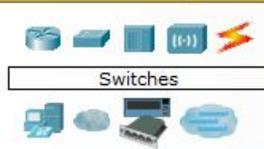
```

Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip access-
Router(config)#ip access-list sta
Router(config)#ip access-list standard FOR-NAT
Router(config-std-nacl)#
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-std-nacl)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip nat ?
    inside   Inside address translation
    outside  Outside address translation
    pool     Define pool of addresses
Router(config)#ip nat inside ?
    source   Source address translation
Router(config)#ip nat inside source ?
    list     Specify access list describing local addresses
    static   Specify static local->global mapping
Router(config)#ip nat inside source list FOR-NAT interface fa0/0 overload
Router(config)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#
  
```

Copy Paste

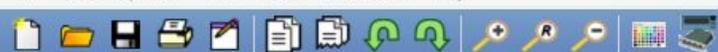
Time: 44:00:02 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

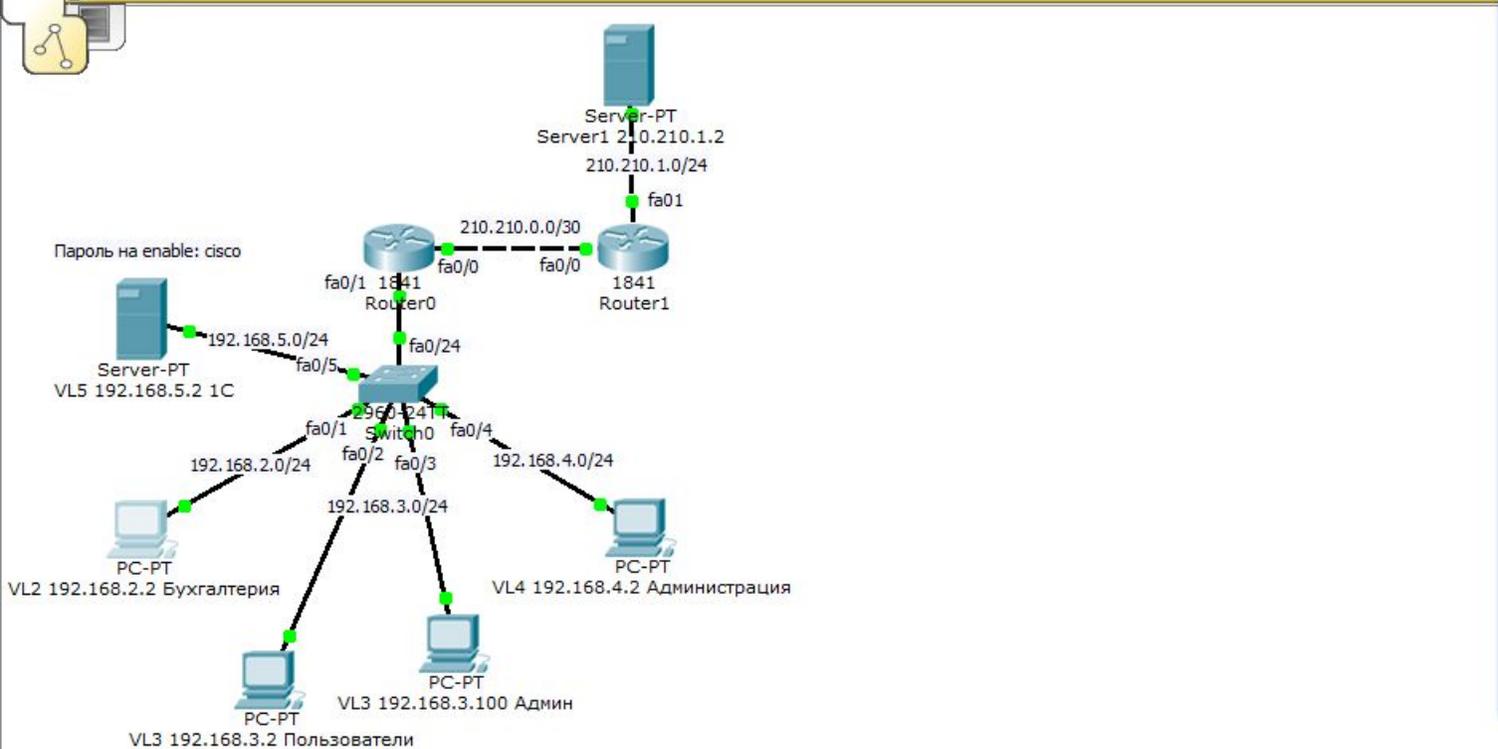


Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete





Logical [Root]



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 25ms, Average = 6ms

PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

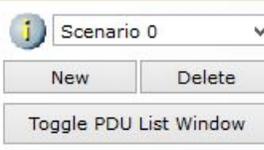
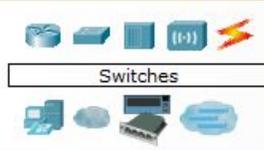
Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

Проверим связь компьютера Бухгалтерии с Интернетом (сервер 210.210.1.2).
Связь есть!!! Проверка с остальных компьютеров даёт аналогичный
результат.

Time: 44:07:51 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

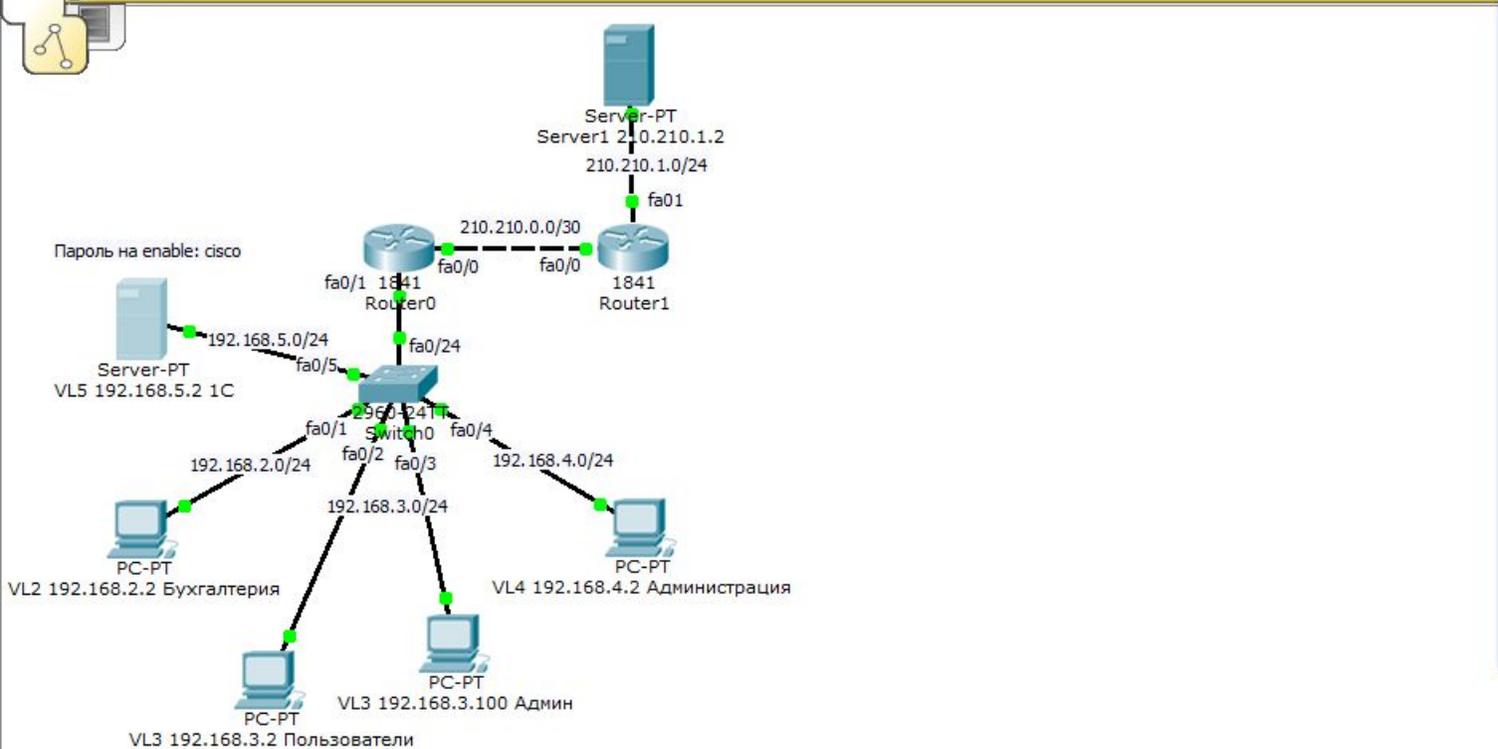


Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
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Logical [Root]



VL5 192.168.5.2 1C

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0
SERVER>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

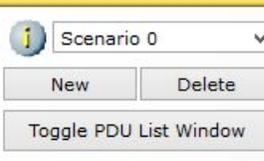
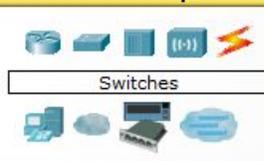
Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

SERVER>
```

Проверим связь «сервера 1С» с Интернетом (сервер 210.210.1.2).
Связи нет, т.к. мы сознательно не включили его интерфейс в Access List.
Это первый пример использования Access List-а, для ограничения доступа в Интернет.

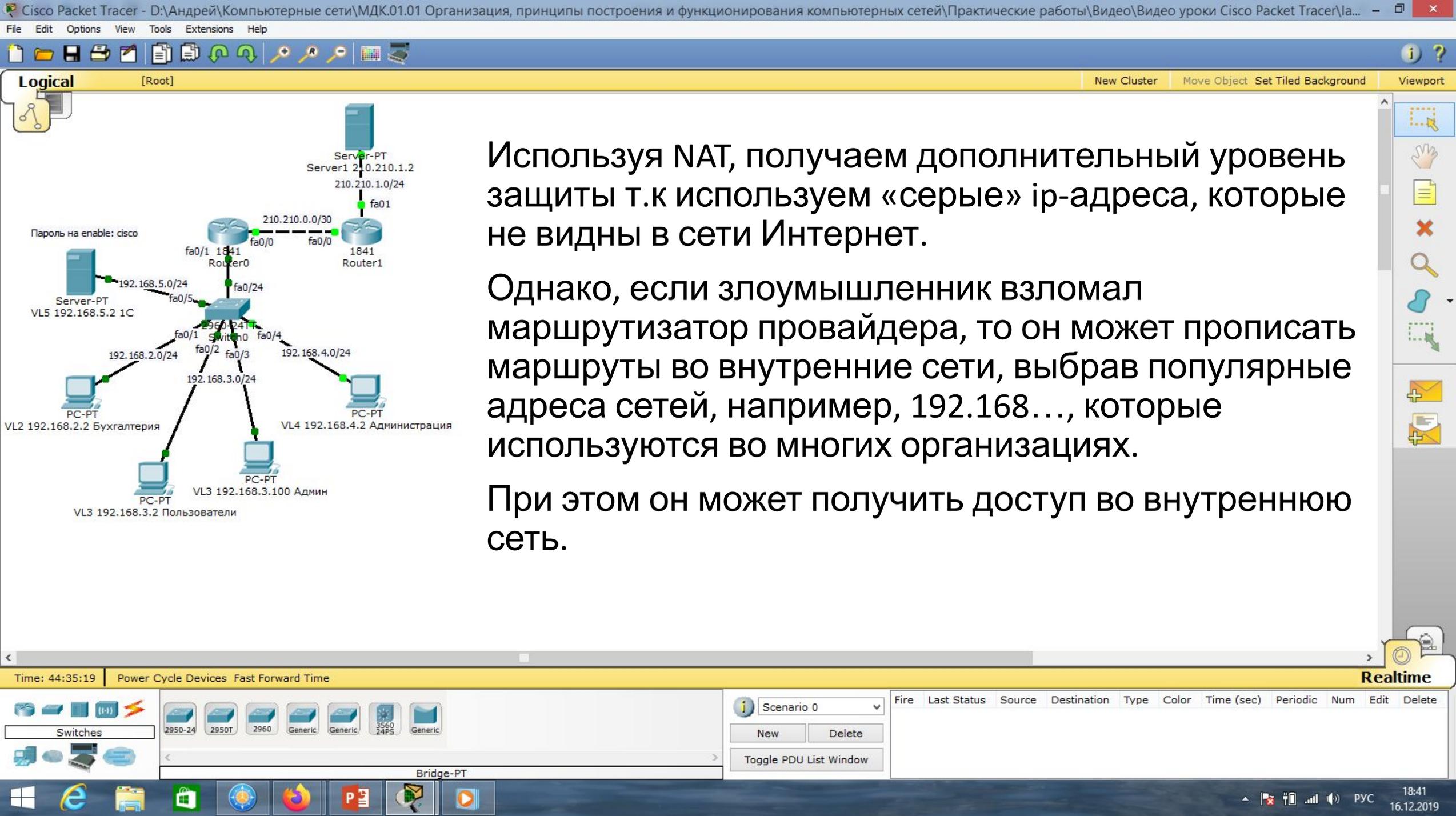
Time: 44:16:14 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
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Используя NAT, получаем дополнительный уровень защиты т.к используем «серые» ip-адреса, которые не видны в сети Интернет.

Однако, если злоумышленник взломал маршрутизатор провайдера, то он может прописать маршруты во внутренние сети, выбрав популярные адреса сетей, например, 192.168..., которые используются во многих организациях.

При этом он может получить доступ во внутреннюю сеть.

Time: 44:35:19 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time Realtime

Switches: 2950-24, 2950T, 2960, Generic, Generic, 3560 24PS, Generic

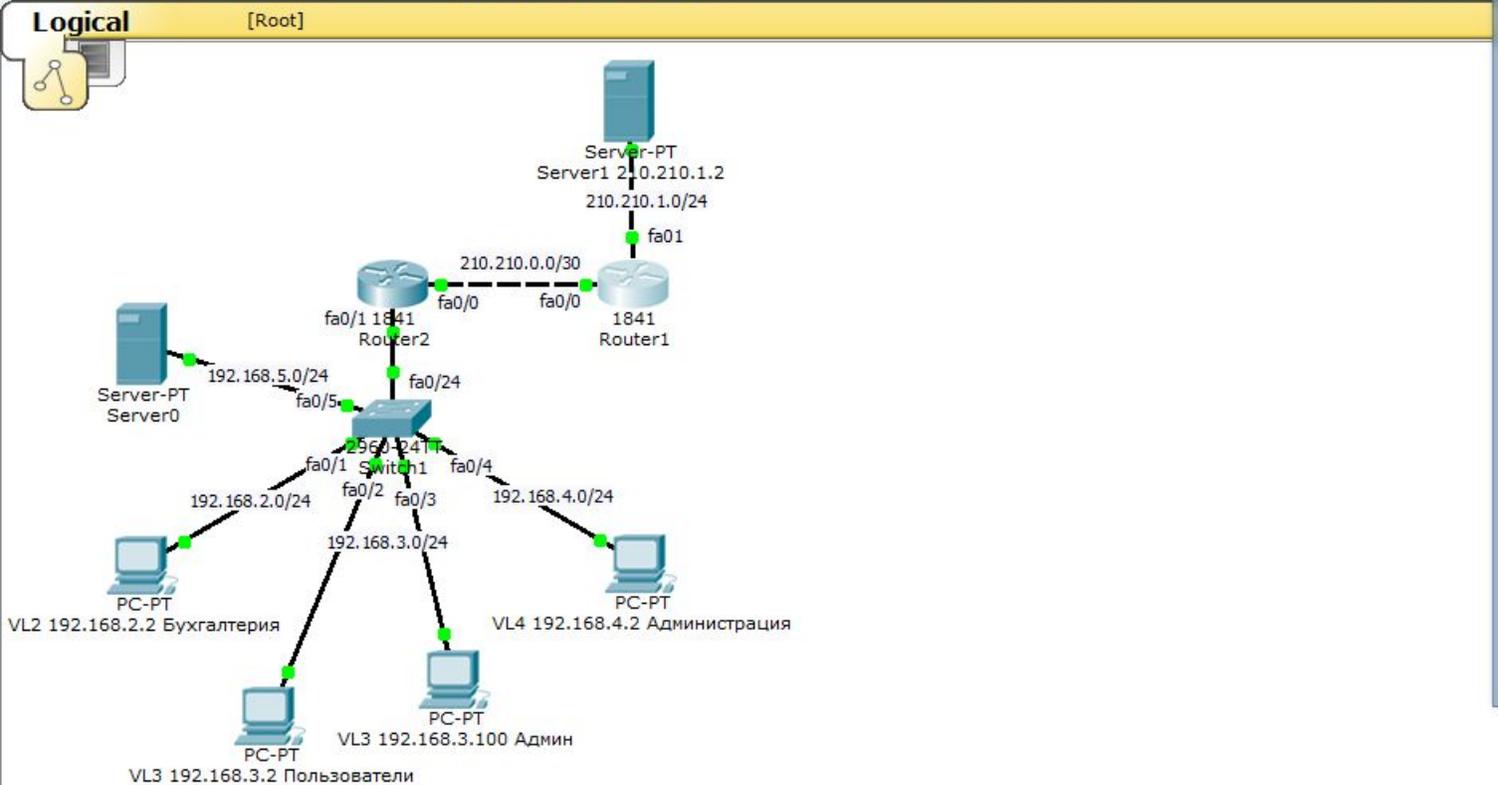
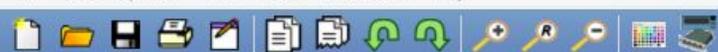
Bridge-PT

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window



Router1

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

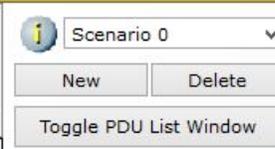
Press RETURN to get started.

```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTRL/Z.
Router(config)#ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 210.210.0.2
Router(config)#
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

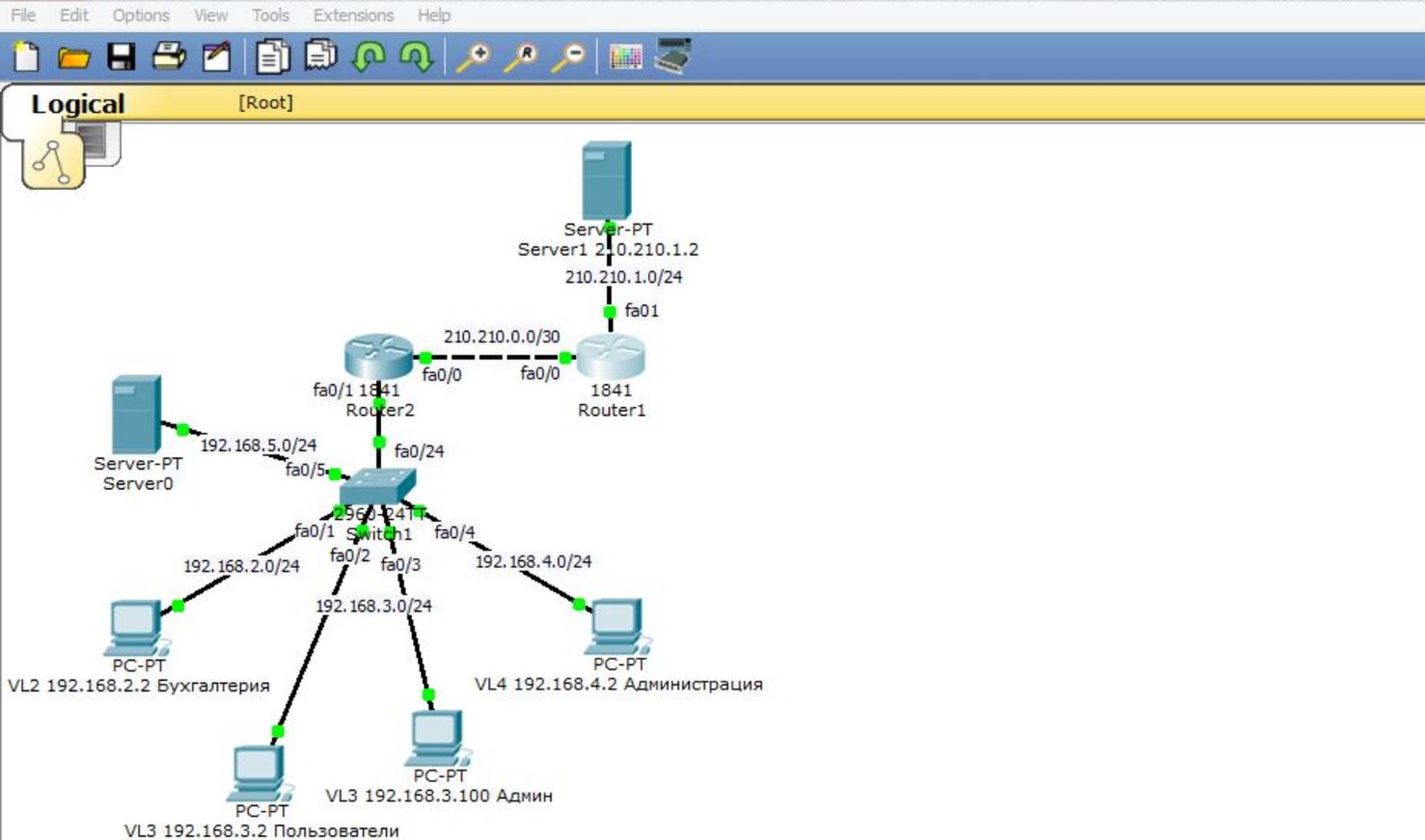
Router#
```

Copy Paste

Предположим, что злоумышленник взломал маршрутизатор провайдера и прописал маршруты в наши сети, указав большой диапазон: «ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 210.210.0.2», «end».



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



```
Router1
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Router#ping
Protocol [ip]: 192.168.5.2
% Unknown protocol - "192.168.5.2", type "ping ?" for help

Router#ping 192.168.5.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.5.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms

Router#ping 192.168.2.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms

Router#ping 192.168.3.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms

Router#
```

Проверим связь маршрутизатора провайдера с компьютерами нашей сети:
«ping 192.168.5.2», «ping 192.168.2.2», «ping 192.168.3.2».
Связь есть! Злоумышленник получил доступ в нашу сеть!!!

Connections

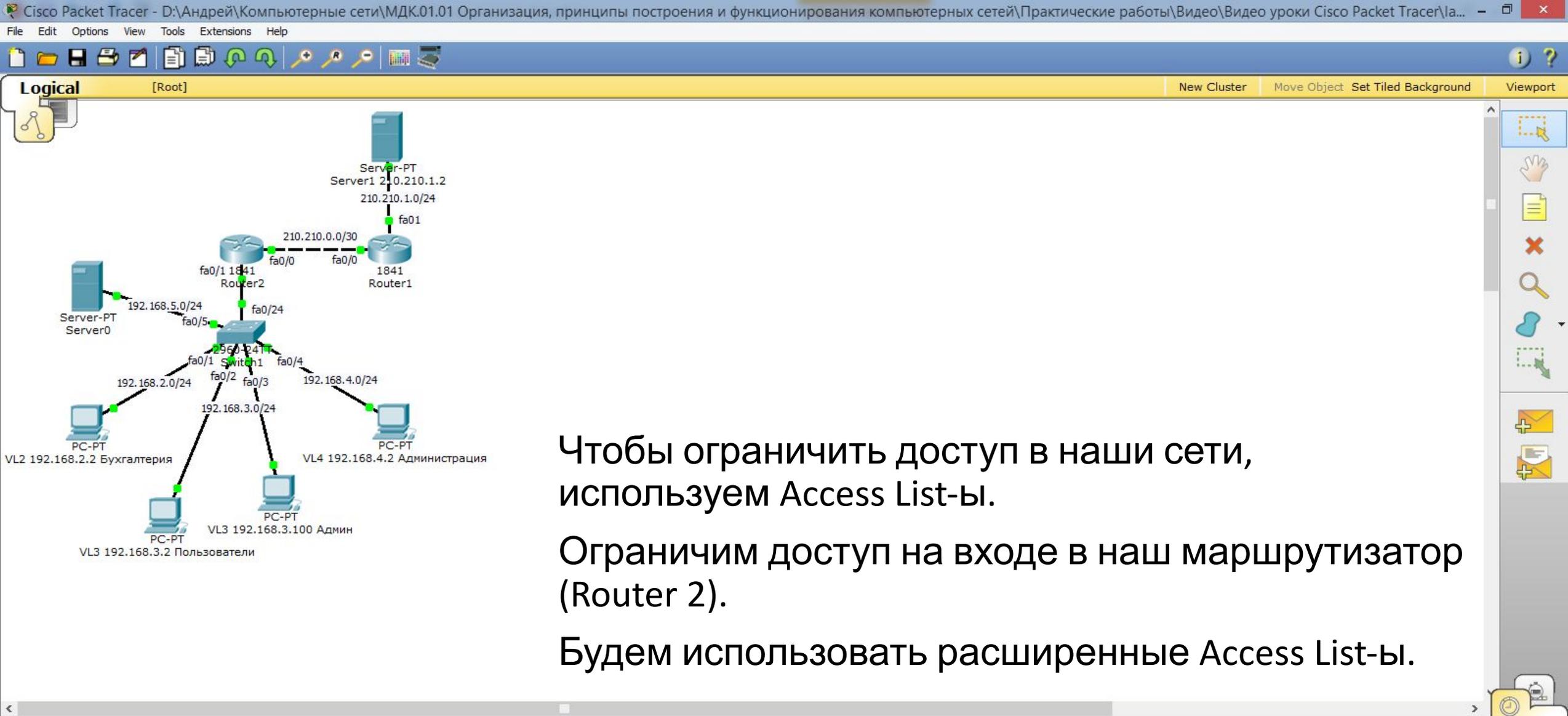
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Copper Straight-Through



Чтобы ограничить доступ в наши сети, используем Access List-ы.

Ограничим доступ на входе в наш маршрутизатор (Router 2).

Будем использовать расширенные Access List-ы.

Time: 46:47:00 | Power Cycle Devices | Fast Forward Time | Realtime

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

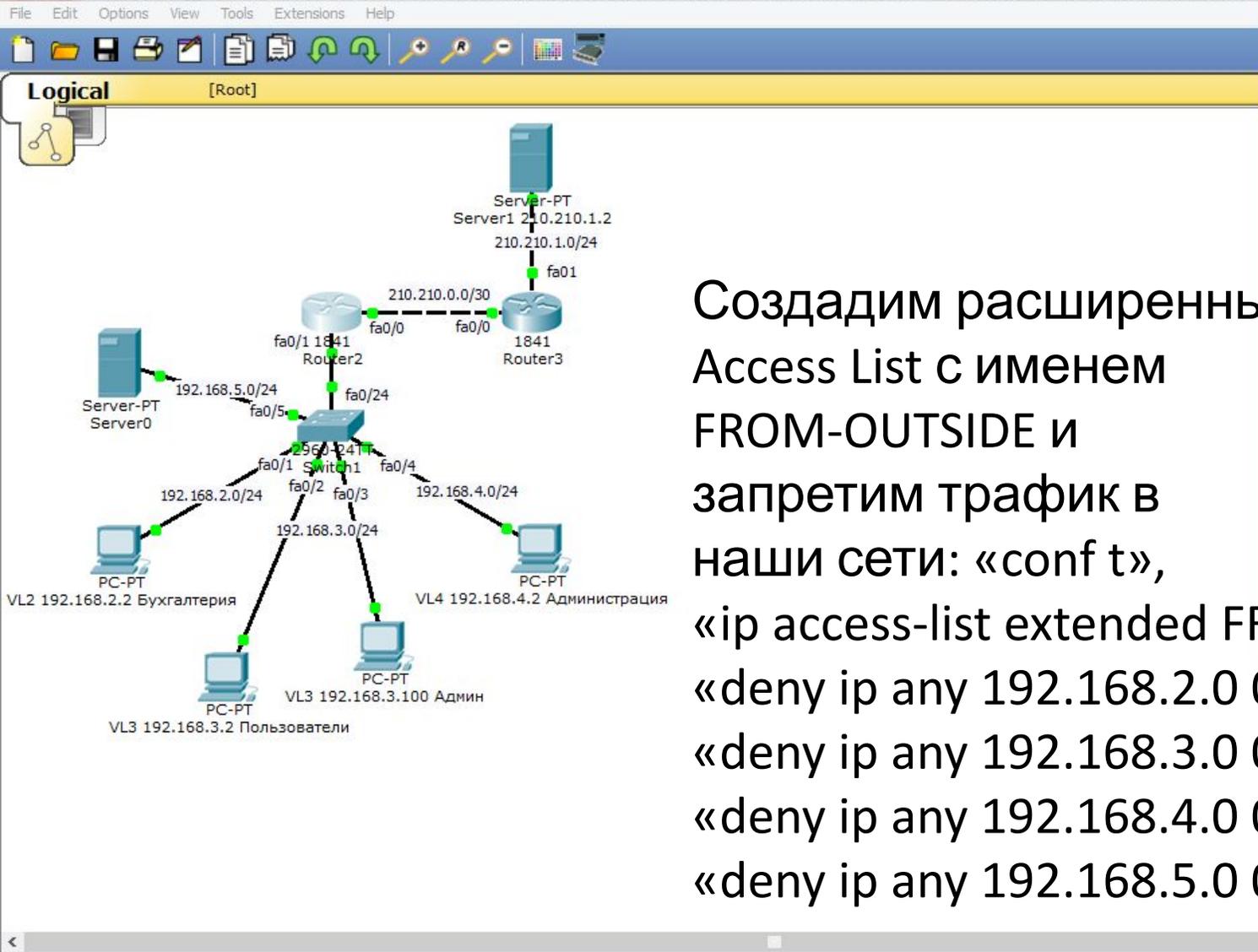
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Copper Straight-Through

Windows taskbar: 20:53 16.12.2019



Создадим расширенный Access List с именем FROM-OUTSIDE и запретим трафик в наши сети: «conf t», «ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE», «deny ip any 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255», «deny ip any 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255», «deny ip any 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255», «deny ip any 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255», «exit».

```
Router2
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip acc
Router(config)#ip access-list ex
Router(config)#ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.2
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit
Router(config)#
```

Connections

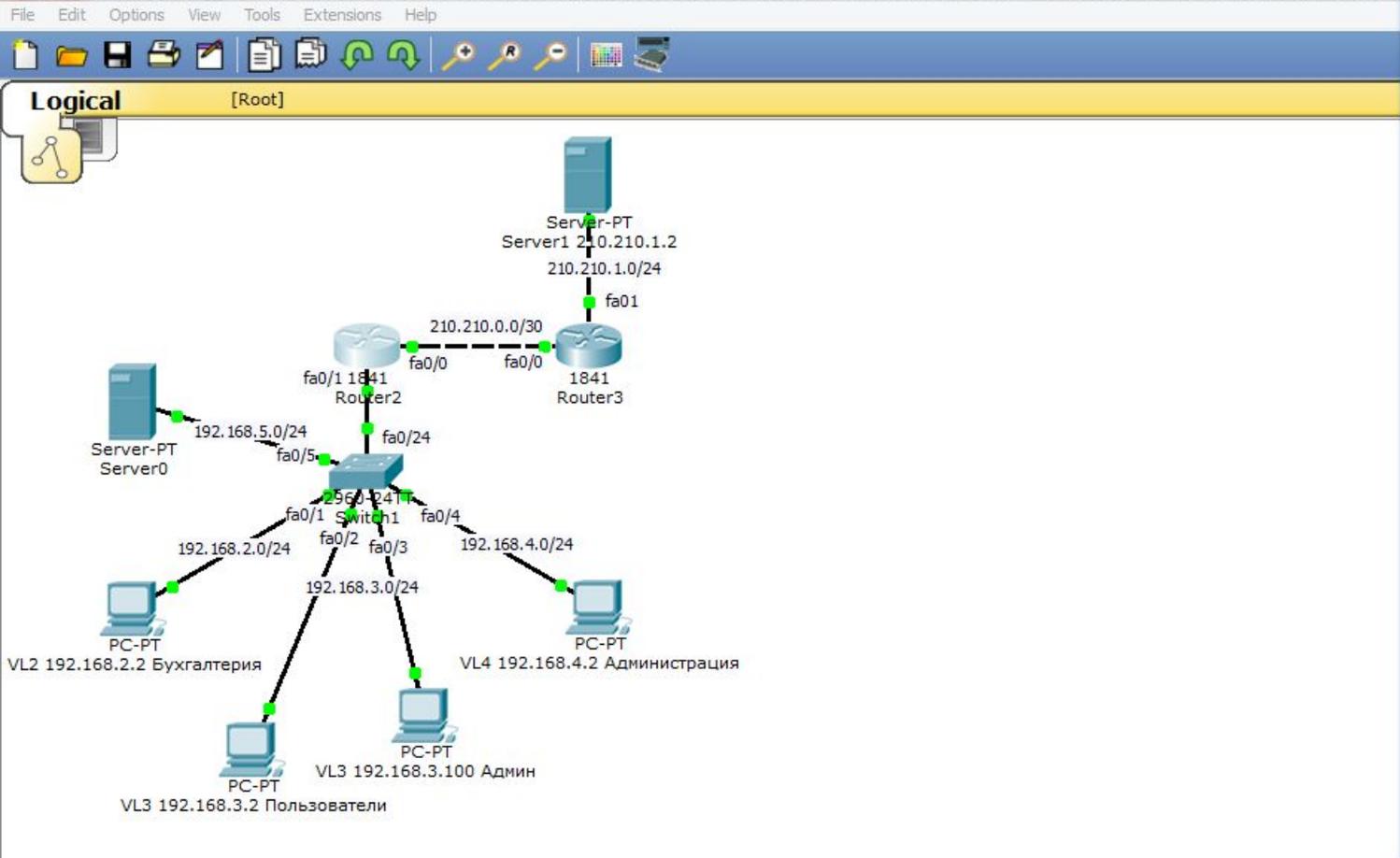
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



```
Router2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip acc
Router(config)#ip access-list ex
Router(config)#ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.2
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o down

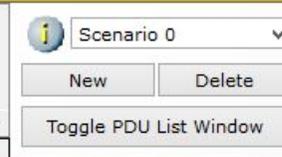
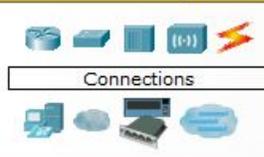
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o up

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

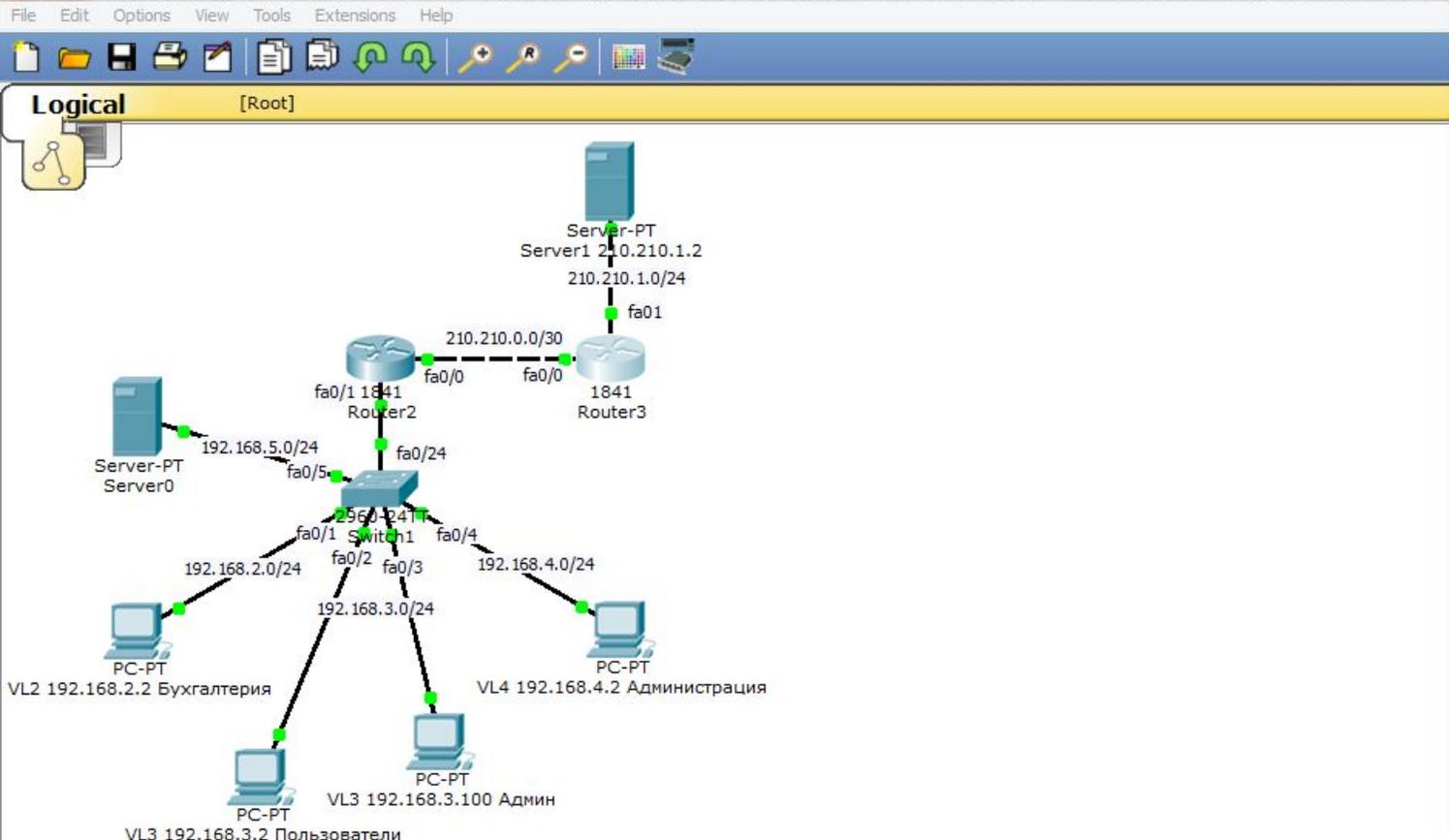
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip acc
Router(config-if)#ip access-group FROM-OUTSIDE in
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#
```

Привяжем этот Access List к внешнему интерфейсу на входящий трафик:
«int fa0/0», «ip access-group FROM-OUTSIDE in», «end».



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



Router3

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router#ping 192.168.2.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.3.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.4.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.4.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.5.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.5.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

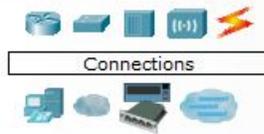
Router#
```

Copy Paste

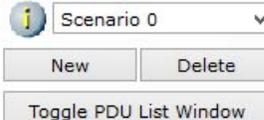
Проверим связь маршрутизатора провайдера с компьютерами нашей сети:
«ping 192.168.5.2», «ping 192.168.2.2», «ping 192.168.3.2».
Связи нет!!!

Time: 47:31:40 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Automatically Choose Connection Type



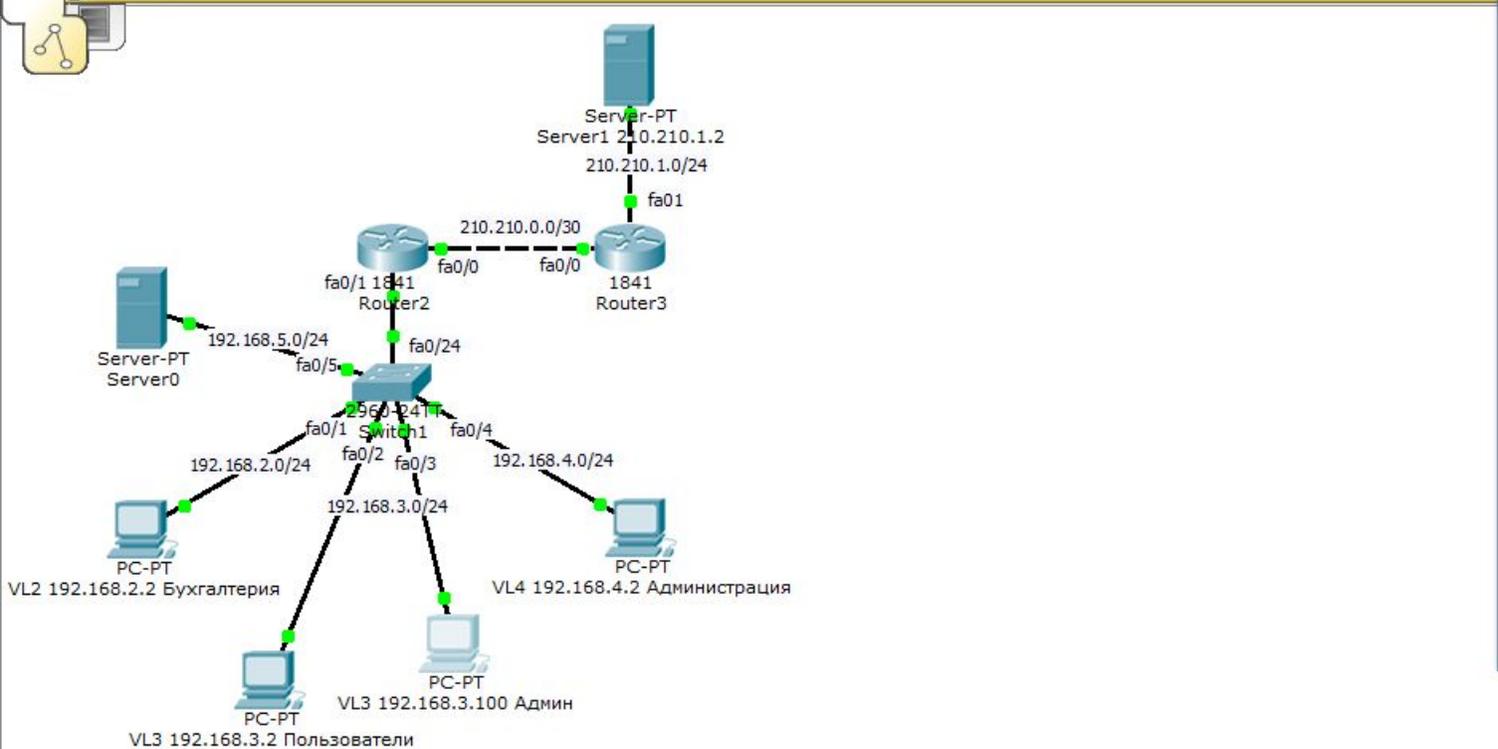
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

Toggle PDU List Window





Logical [Root]



VL3 192.168.3.100 Админ

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 3ms

PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>
```

Проверим связь компьютера «Админ» с Интернетом (сервер 210.210.1.2).
Связи нет.
Интернет пропал?!

Time: 47:35:17 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time Realtime

Connections

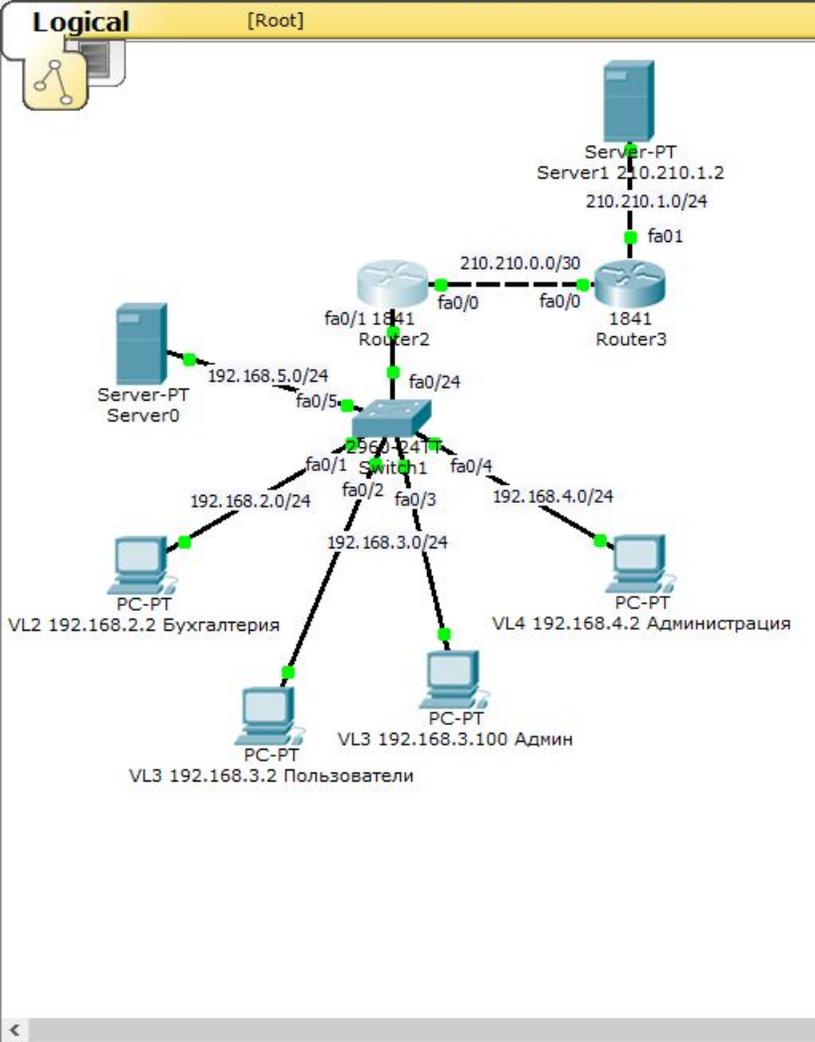
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Напишем одно разрешающее правило для входящего трафика на внешний ip-адрес для Router 2:
«conf t»,
«ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE»,
«permit ip any host 210.210.0.2»,
«end»,
«wr mem».

Connections

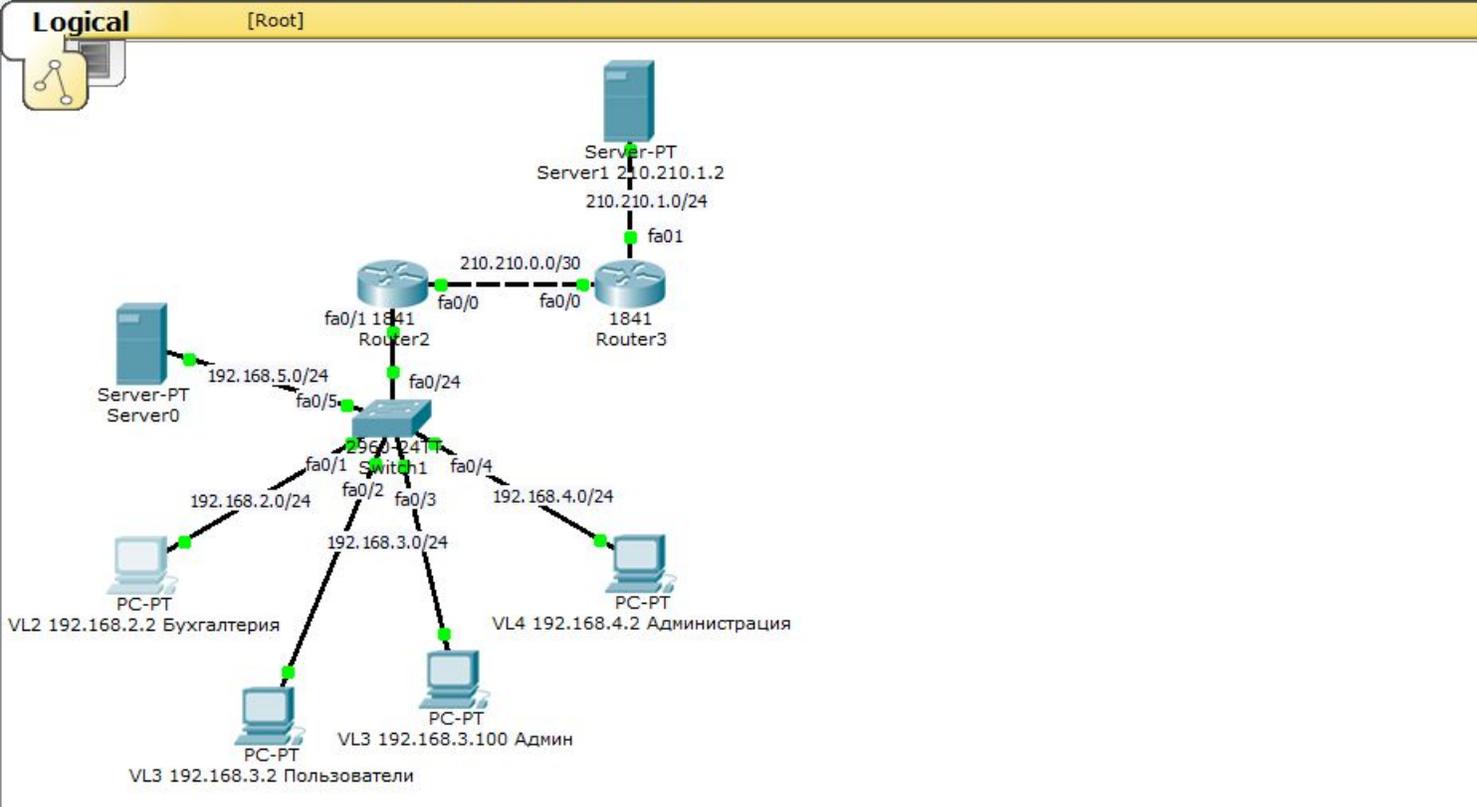
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
  
```

Проверим связь компьютера Бухгалтерии с Интернетом (сервер 210.210.1.2).
Интернет появился!!!

Connections

Scenario 0

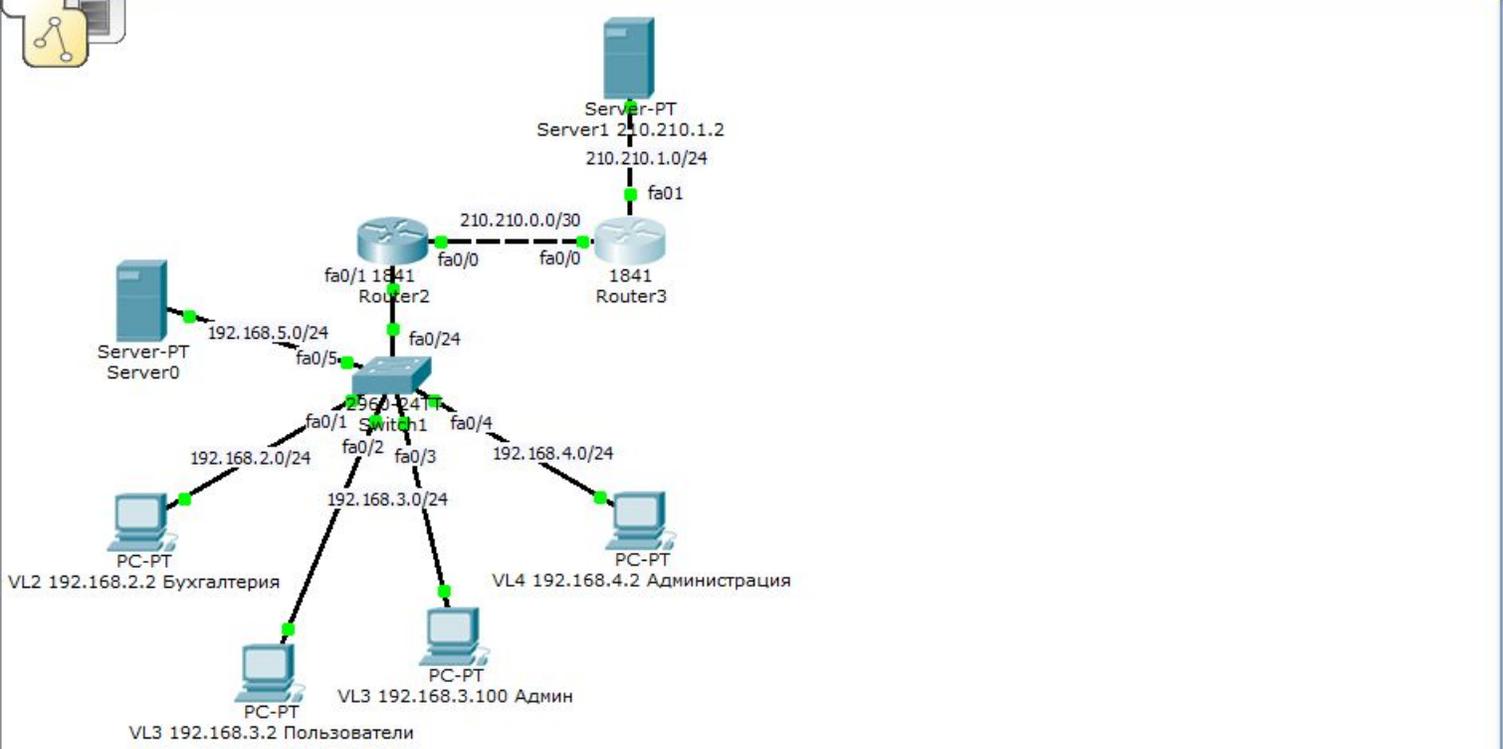
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window



Logical [Root]



Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router>en
Router#ping 192.168.5.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.5.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.2.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.3.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.4.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.4.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#
```

Copy Paste

Проверим ещё раз связь маршрутизатора провайдера с компьютерами нашей сети:

«ping 192.168.5.2», «ping 192.168.2.2», «ping 192.168.3.2».

Связи по-прежнему нет!!!

Time: 49:09:21 Power Cycle Device: Past Forward Time

Connections

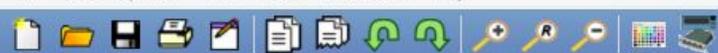
Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0

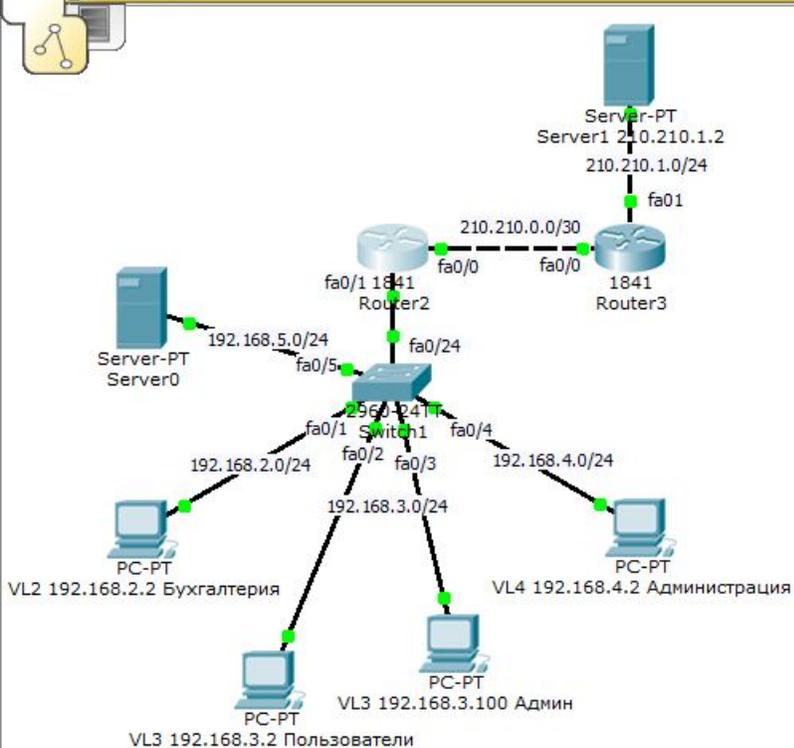
New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



Logical [Root]



Удалим и заново
создадим Access List:

«conf t»,

«no ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE»,

«ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE»,

«permit ip any host 210.210.0.2», «end».

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

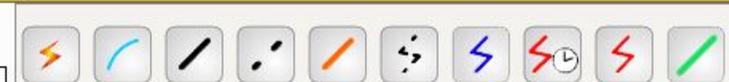
```
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip any host 210.210.0.2
Router(config-ext-nacl)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#wr mem
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
```

Copy Paste

Time: 48:20:30 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Automatically Choose Connection Type

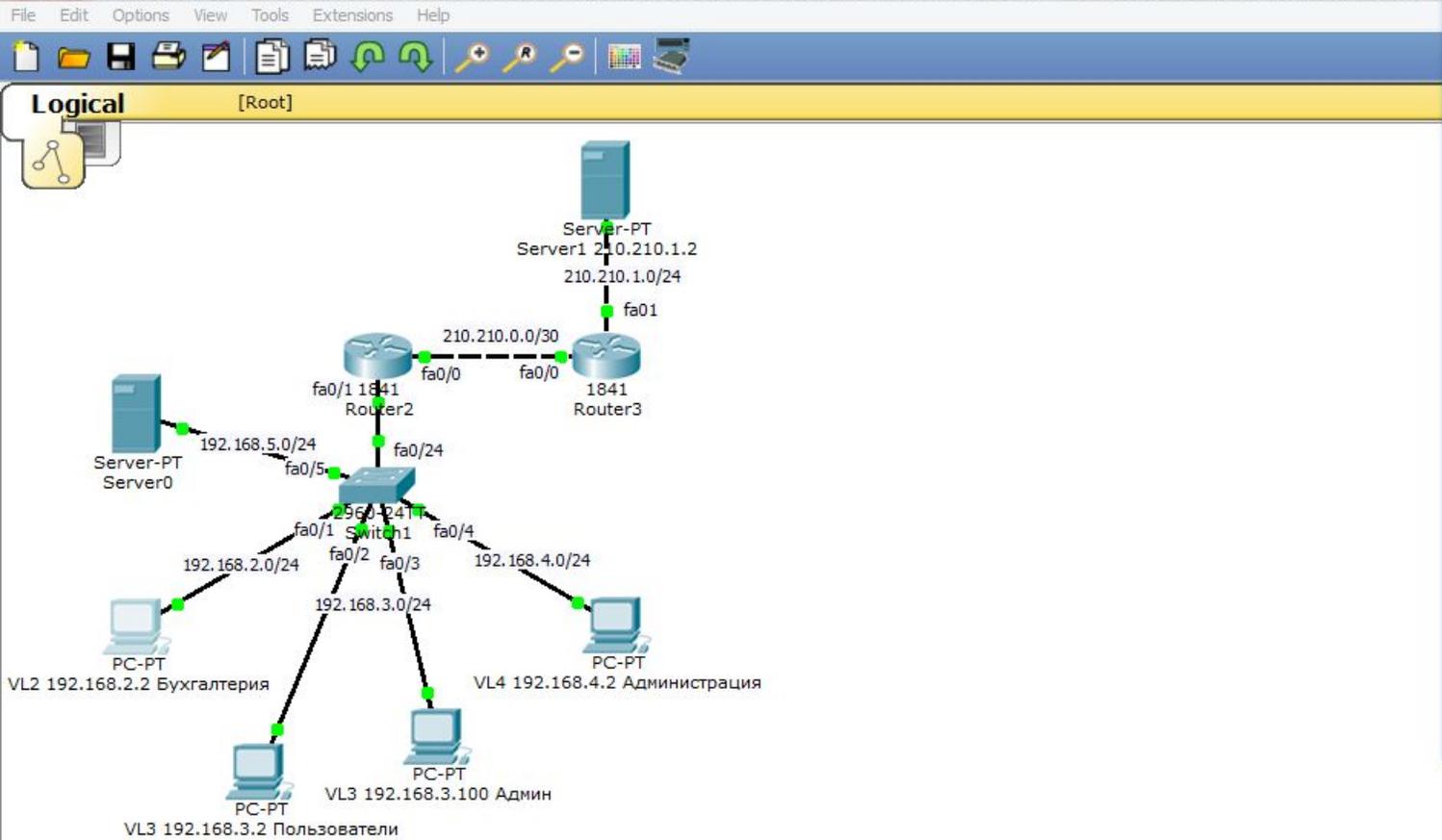
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------





```
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

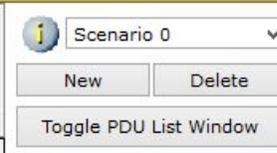
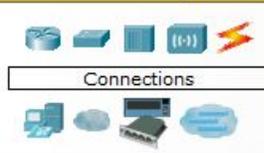
PC>
```

Проверим ещё раз связь компьютера Бухгалтерии с Интернетом (сервер 210.210.1.2).

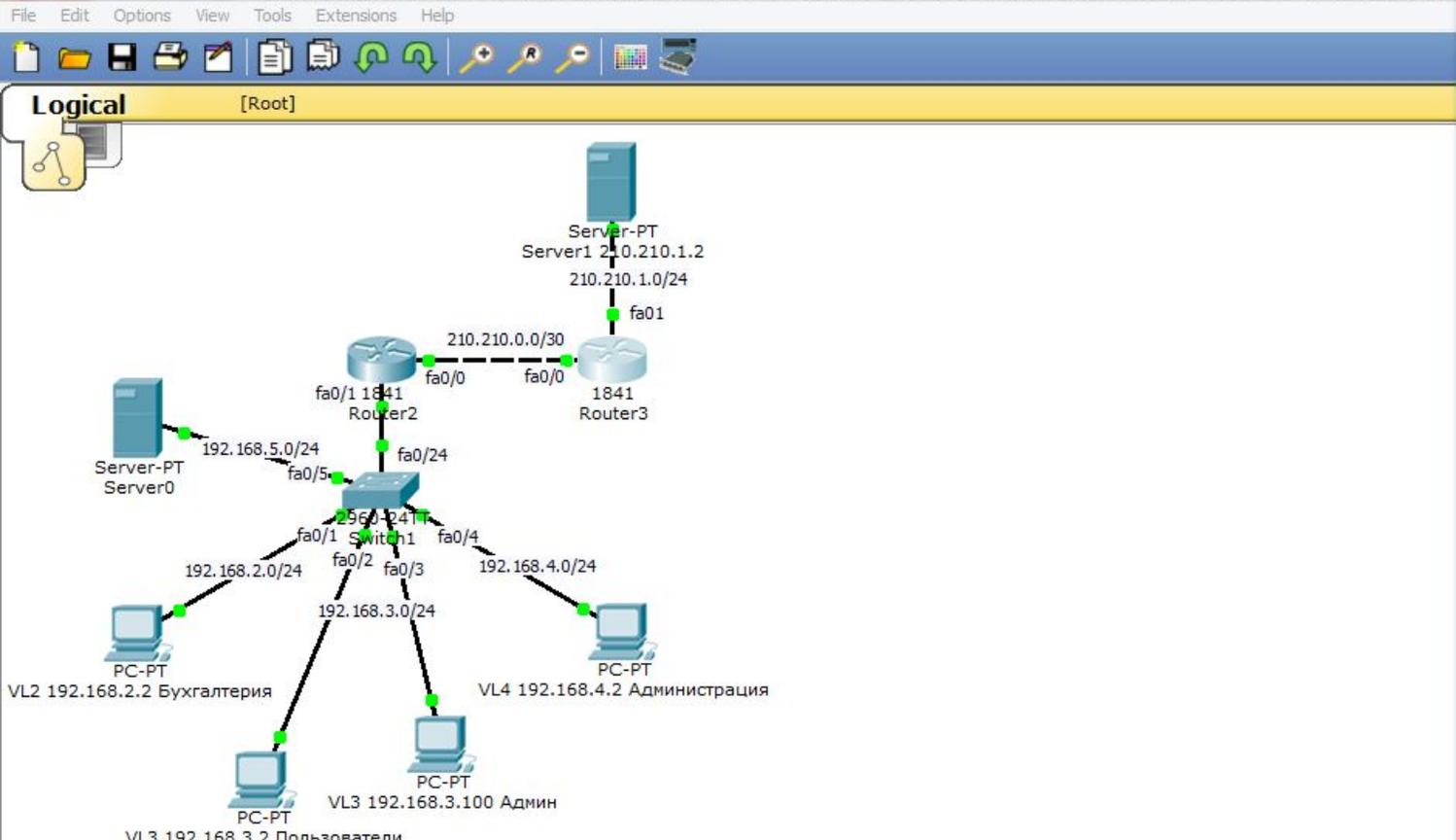
Связь есть!!!

Time: 48:24:42 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



```

Router3
-----
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>
Router>en
Router#ping 192.168.2.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.2.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.5.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.5.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.3.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#ping 192.168.4.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.4.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Router#
  
```

Проверим ещё раз связь маршрутизатора провайдера с компьютерами нашей сети: «ping 192.168.5.2», «ping 192.168.2.2», «ping 192.168.3.2».

Связи по-прежнему нет!!! Мы защитили нашу сеть от внешнего

проникновения!!!

Connections

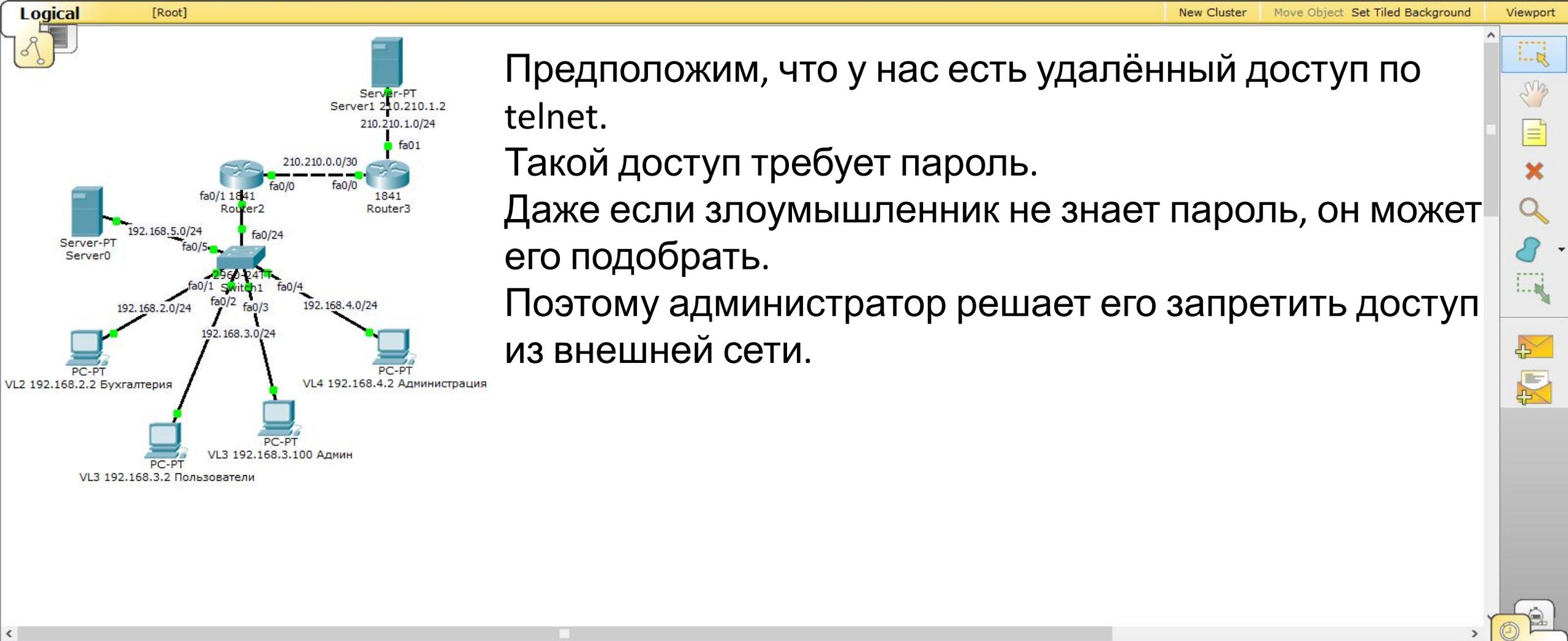
Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete



Предположим, что у нас есть удалённый доступ по telnet.
Такой доступ требует пароль.
Даже если злоумышленник не знает пароль, он может его подобрать.
Поэтому администратор решает его запретить доступ из внешней сети.

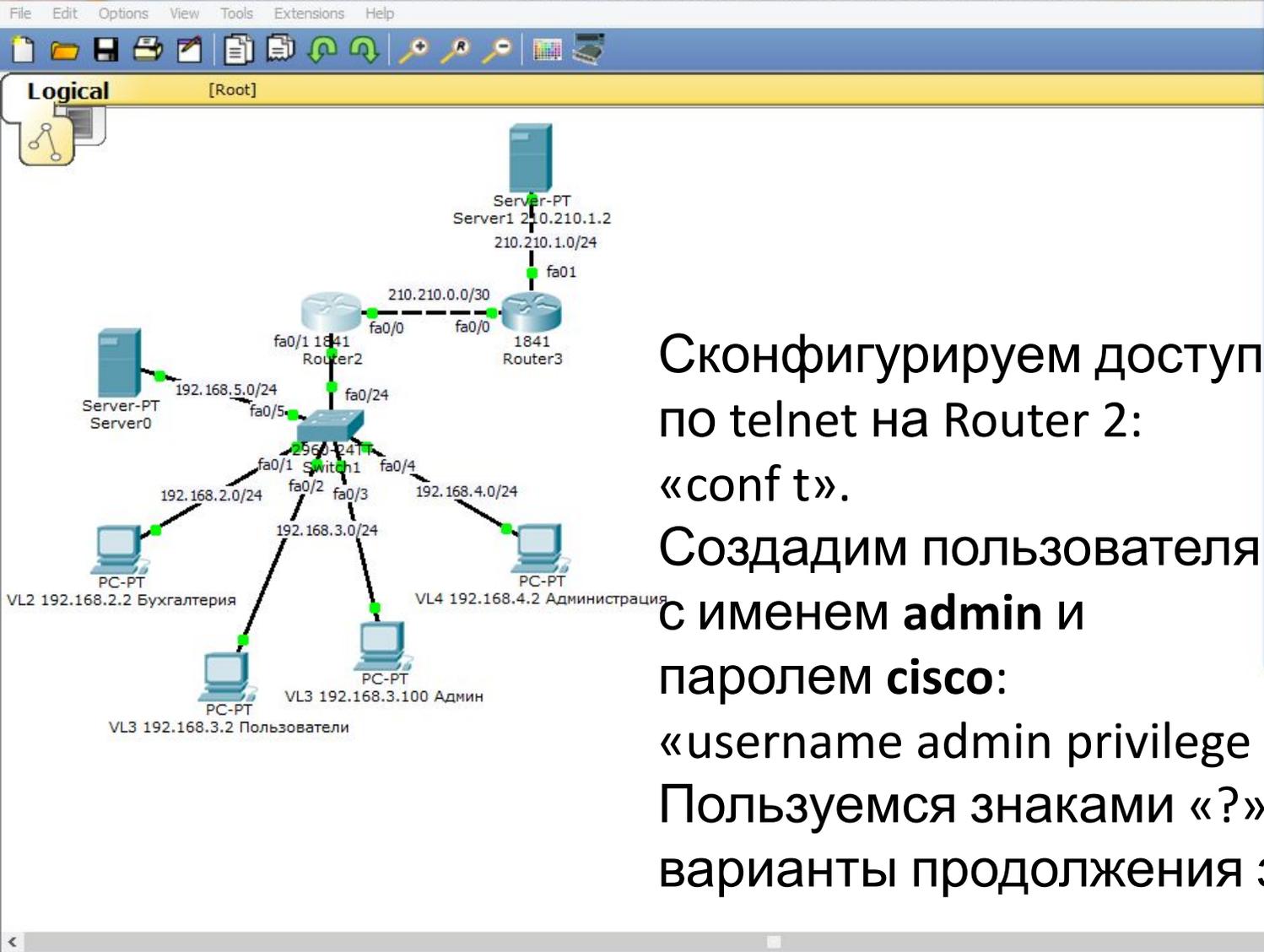
Connections

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window



Сконфигурируем доступ по telnet на Router 2: «conf t».

Создадим пользователя с именем **admin** и паролем **cisco**:

«username admin privilege 15 password cisco»

Пользуемся знаками «?» чтобы узнать возможные варианты продолжения записи команды.

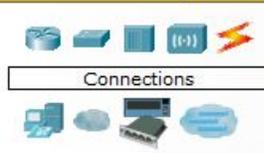
```
Router2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#us
Router(config)#username ?
WORD User name
Router(config)#username admin ?
password Specify the password for the user
privilege Set user privilege level
secret Specify the secret for the user
<cr>
Router(config)#username admin
Router(config)#username admin pri
Router(config)#username admin privilege ?
<0-15> User privilege level
Router(config)#username admin privilege 15 ?
password Specify the password for the user
secret Specify the secret for the user
<cr>
Router(config)#username admin privilege 15 pass
Router(config)#username admin privilege 15 password cisco
Router(config)#
```

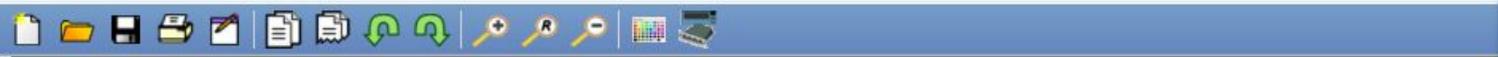
Copy Paste

Time: 94:47:00 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

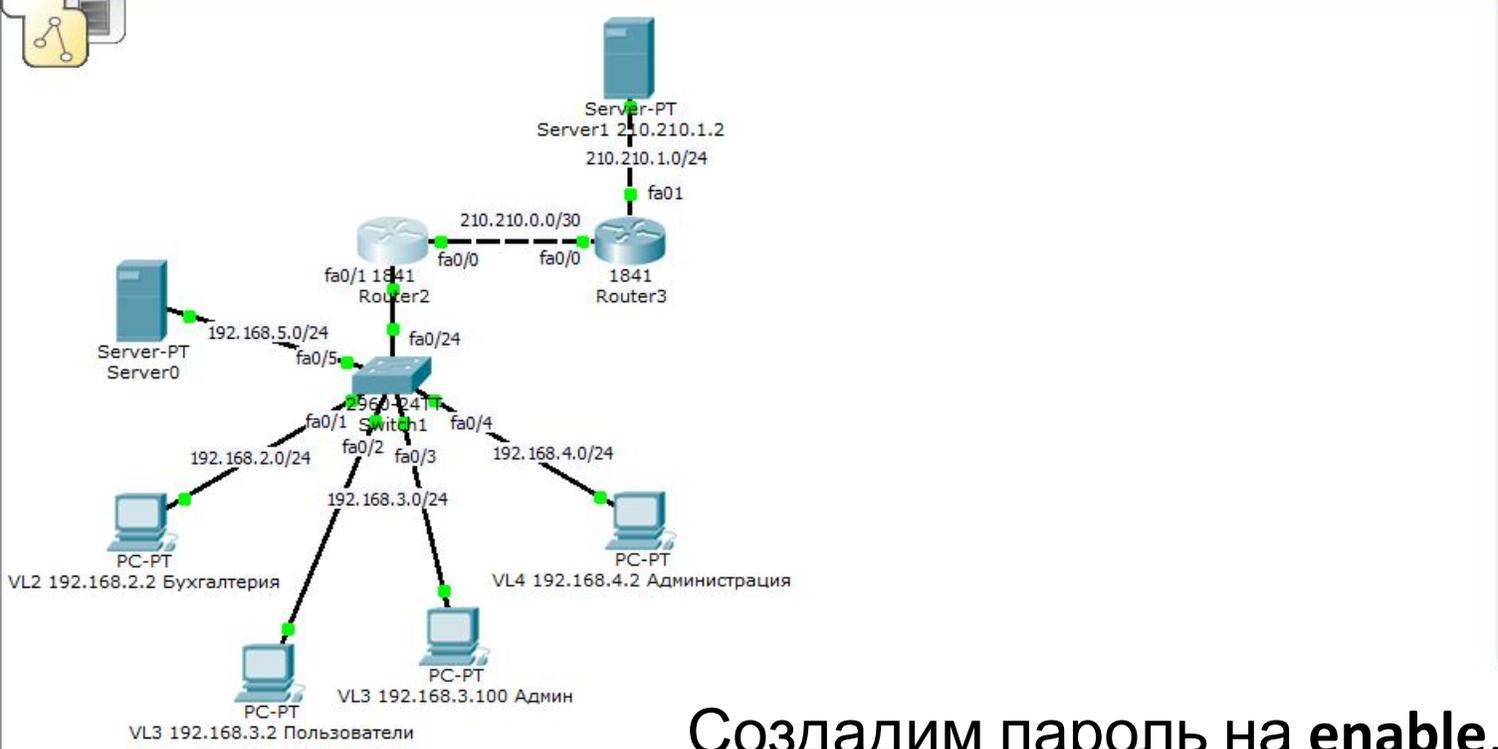
Realtime



Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete



Logical [Root]



Physical Config CLI

```
IOS Command Line Interface

Router(config)#username admin ?
password Specify the password for the user
privilege Set user privilege level
secret Specify the secret for the user
<cr>
Router(config)#username admin
Router(config)#username admin pri
Router(config)#username admin privilege ?
<0-15> User privilege level
Router(config)#username admin privilege 15 ?
password Specify the password for the user
secret Specify the secret for the user
<cr>
Router(config)#username admin privilege 15 pass
Router(config)#username admin privilege 15 password cisco
Router(config)#
Router#
*SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#en
Router(config)#ena
Router(config)#enable pass
Router(config)#enable password cisco
Router(config)#
```

Copy Paste

Создадим пароль на **enable**.
Пусть будет тоже **cisco**:
«enable password cisco».

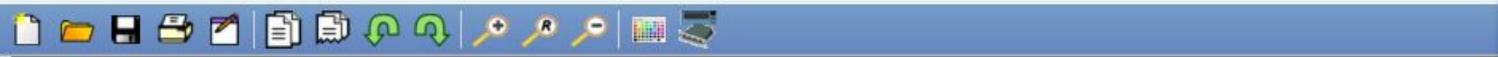
Time: 94:55:46 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

Connections

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0	Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
New											
Delete											
Toggle PDU List Window											



Logical [Root]



Настроим удалённый доступ:
«line vty 0 4»,
«login LOCAL»,
«end».

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#en
Router(config)#ena
Router(config)#enable pass
Router(config)#enable password cisco
Router(config)#line ?
  <2-499> First Line number
  aux     Auxiliary line
  console Primary terminal line
  tty     Terminal controller
  vty     Virtual terminal
  x/y/z   Slot/Subslot/Port for Modems
Router(config)#line vty ?
  <0-15> First Line number
Router(config)#line vty 0 ?
  <1-15> Last Line number
  <cr>
Router(config)#line vty 0 4
Router(config-line)#login LOCAL
Router(config-line)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#
```

Copy Paste

Time: 95:05:30 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Connections

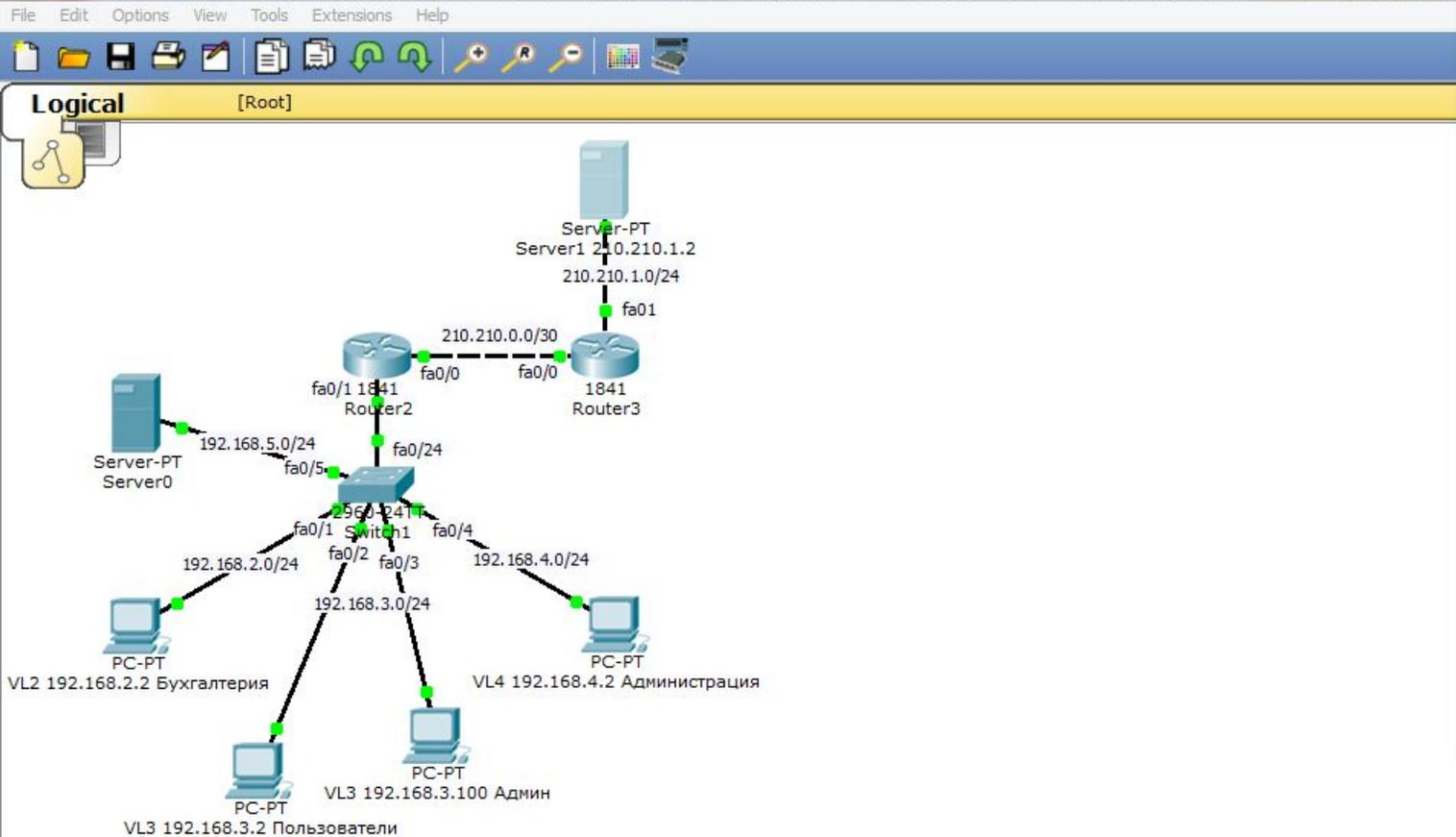
Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0
SERVER>telnet 210.210.0.2
Trying 210.210.0.2 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
Router#

```

Опробуем доступ с публичного сервера на наш роутер:
 «telnet 210.210.0.2», «Username: admin», «Password: cisco». Связь есть. Это плохо.
 Попробуем запретить доступ по telnet из внешней сети.

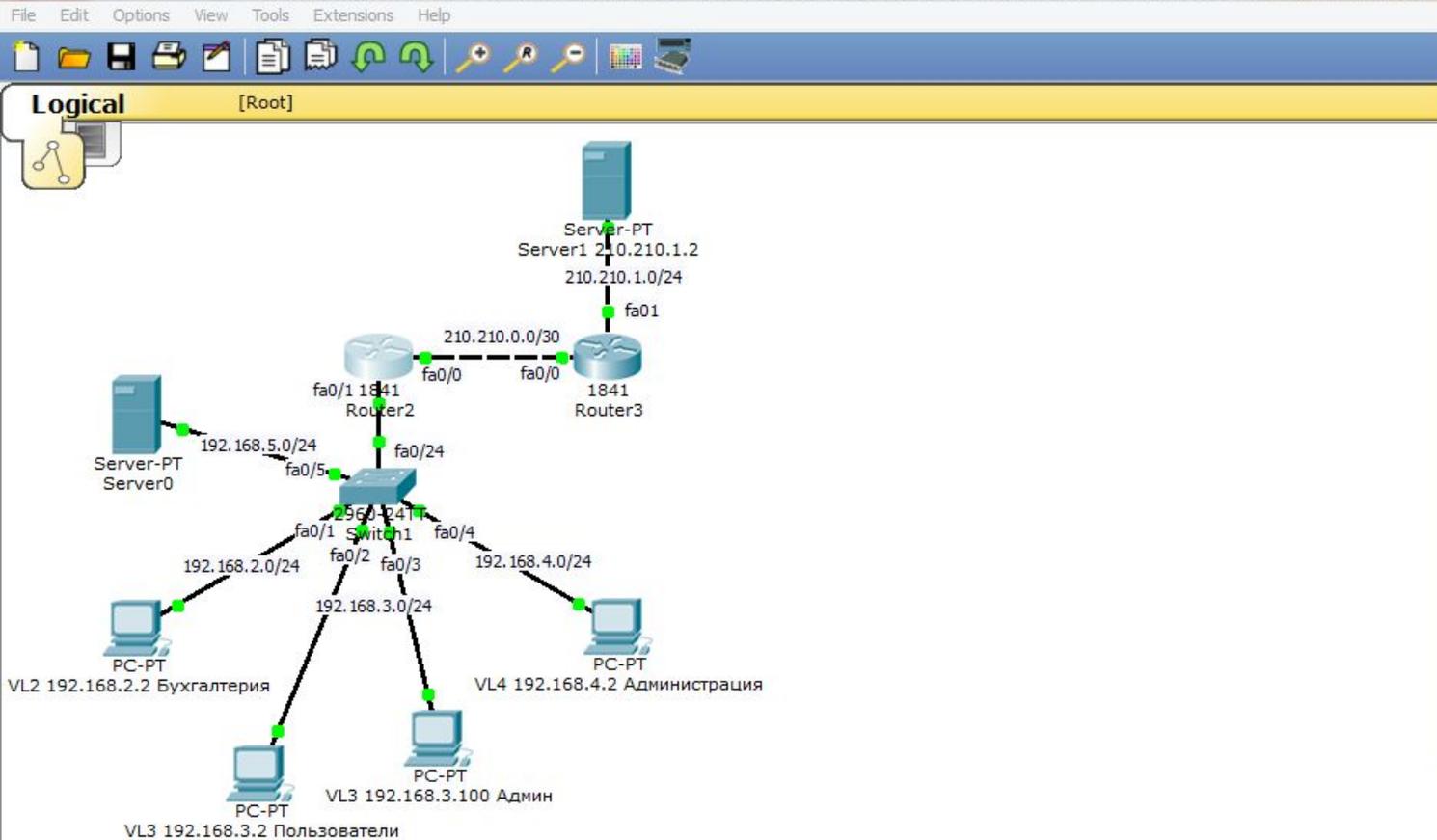
Connections

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window



```
Router2
Router2
Router2
Router2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ?
  ahp      Authentication Header Protocol
  eigrp    Cisco's EIGRP routing protocol
  esp      Encapsulation Security Payload
  gre      Cisco's GRE tunneling
  icmp     Internet Control Message Protocol
  ip       Any Internet Protocol
  ospf     OSPF routing protocol
  tcp      Transmission Control Protocol
  udp      User Datagram Protocol
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq ?
<0-65535>  Port number
  domain   Domain Name Service (DNS, 53)
  ftp      File Transfer Protocol (21)
  pop3     Post Office Protocol v3 (110)
  smtp     Simple Mail Transport Protocol (25)
  telnet   Telnet (23)
  www      World Wide Web (HTTP, 80)
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq telnet
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
```

На Router 2 возвращаемся к Access List-у: «conf t», «ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE» и запретим доступ по **telnet**, написав: «deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq telnet», «end».

Time: 95:27:39 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



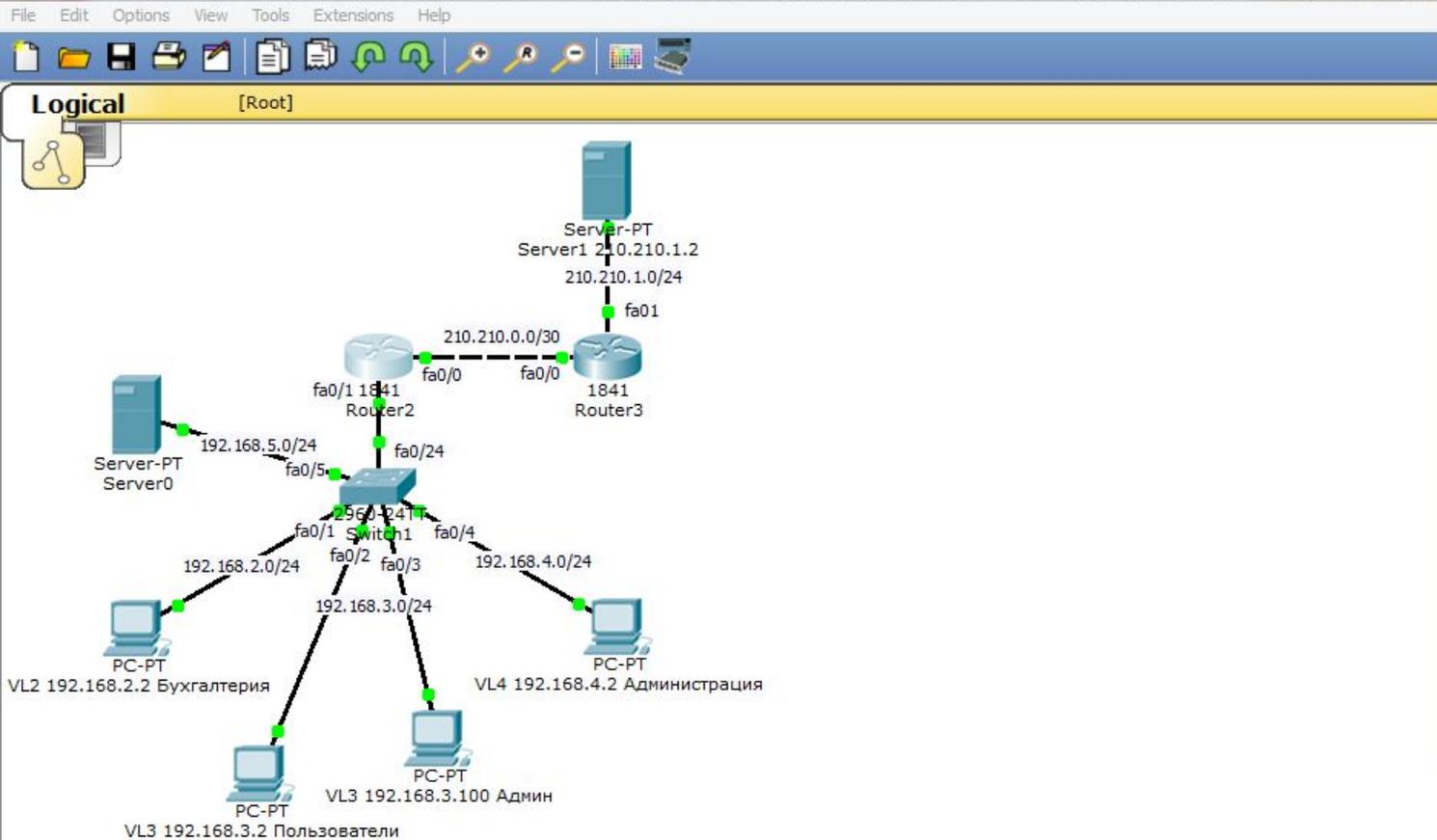
Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
ip nat inside source list FOR-NAT interface FastEthernet0/0 overload
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 210.210.0.1
!
!
ip access-list standard FOR-NAT
permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
permit ip any host 210.210.0.2
deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq telnet
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
!
line aux 0
--More--
```

Copy Paste

Взглянем на Access List-ы:
«show run», видим, что запрещающий Access List мы прописали.

Time: 95:30:57 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

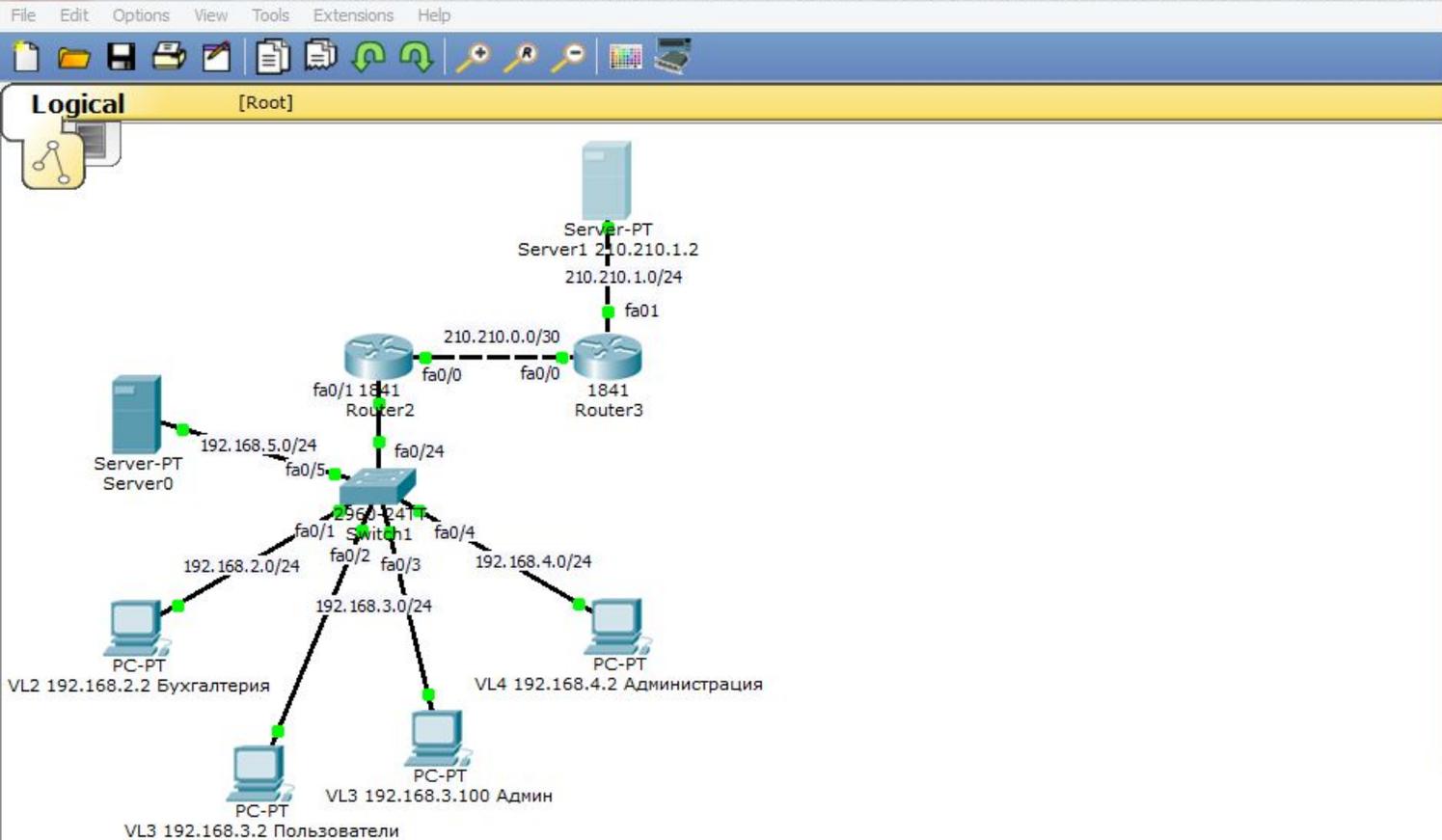
Connections

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Toggle PDU List Window



Server1 210.210.1.2

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

```
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer SERVER Command Line 1.0
SERVER>telnet 210.210.0.2
Trying 210.210.0.2 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
Router#

[Connection to 210.210.0.2 closed by foreign host]
SERVER>
SERVER>telnet 210.210.0.2
Trying 210.210.0.2 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
Router#
```

Ещё раз проверим доступ по telnet с публичного сервера на наш роутер: «telnet 210.210.0.2», «Username: admin», «Password: cisco». Доступ по-прежнему есть. Почему???

Time: 95:35:11 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

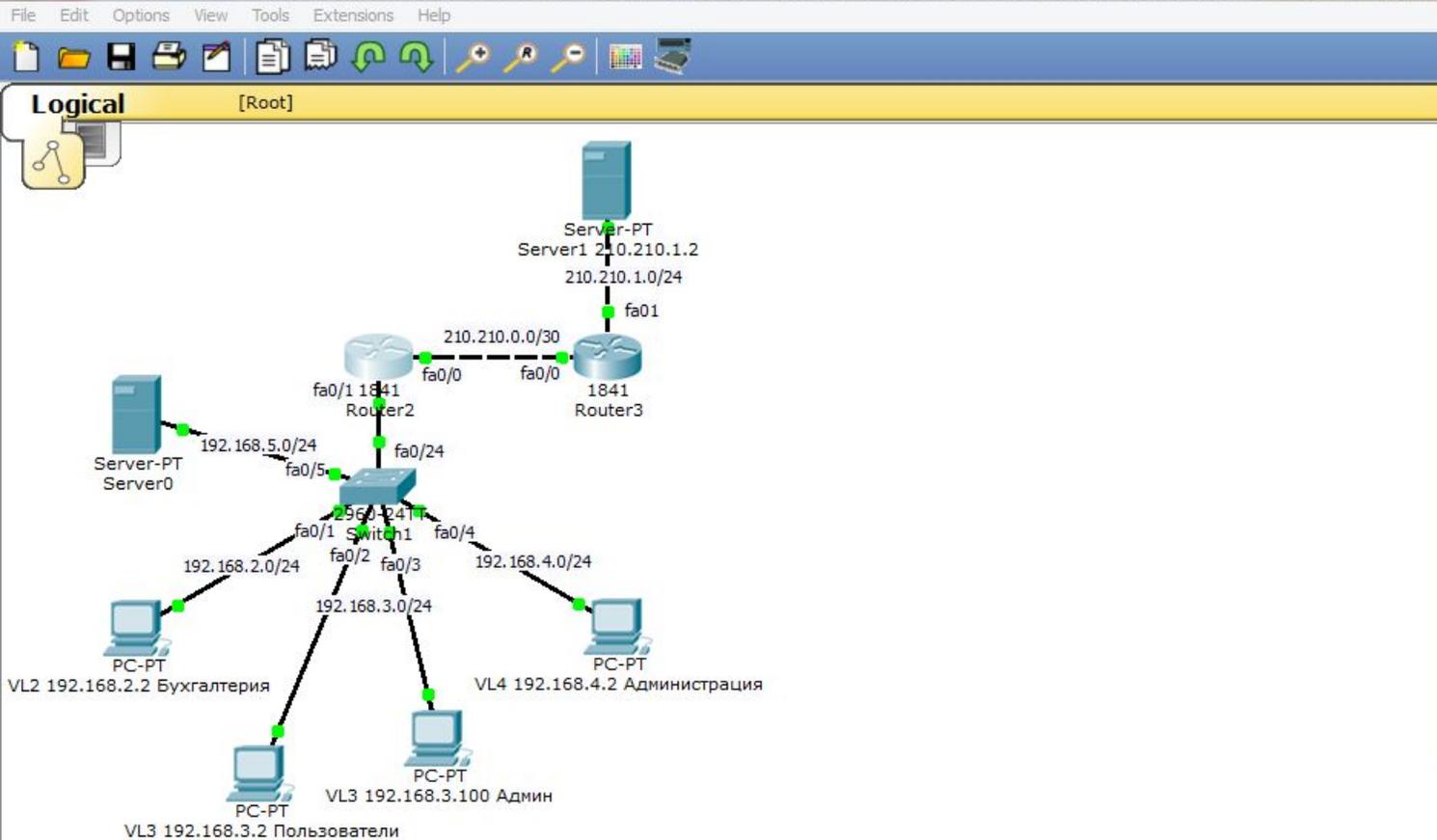


Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```

!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
ip nat inside source list FOR-NAT interface FastEthernet0/0 overload
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 210.210.0.1
!
!
ip access-list standard FOR-NAT
permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
permit ip any host 210.210.0.2
deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq telnet
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
!
line aux 0
--More--

```

Copy Paste

Если внимательно посмотрим на Access List-ы: «show run», то увидим, что запрещающее правило находится под разрешающим, которое разрешает весь трафик. Более специфические правила должны быть

ВЫШЕ. Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time Realtime

Scenario 0

New Delete

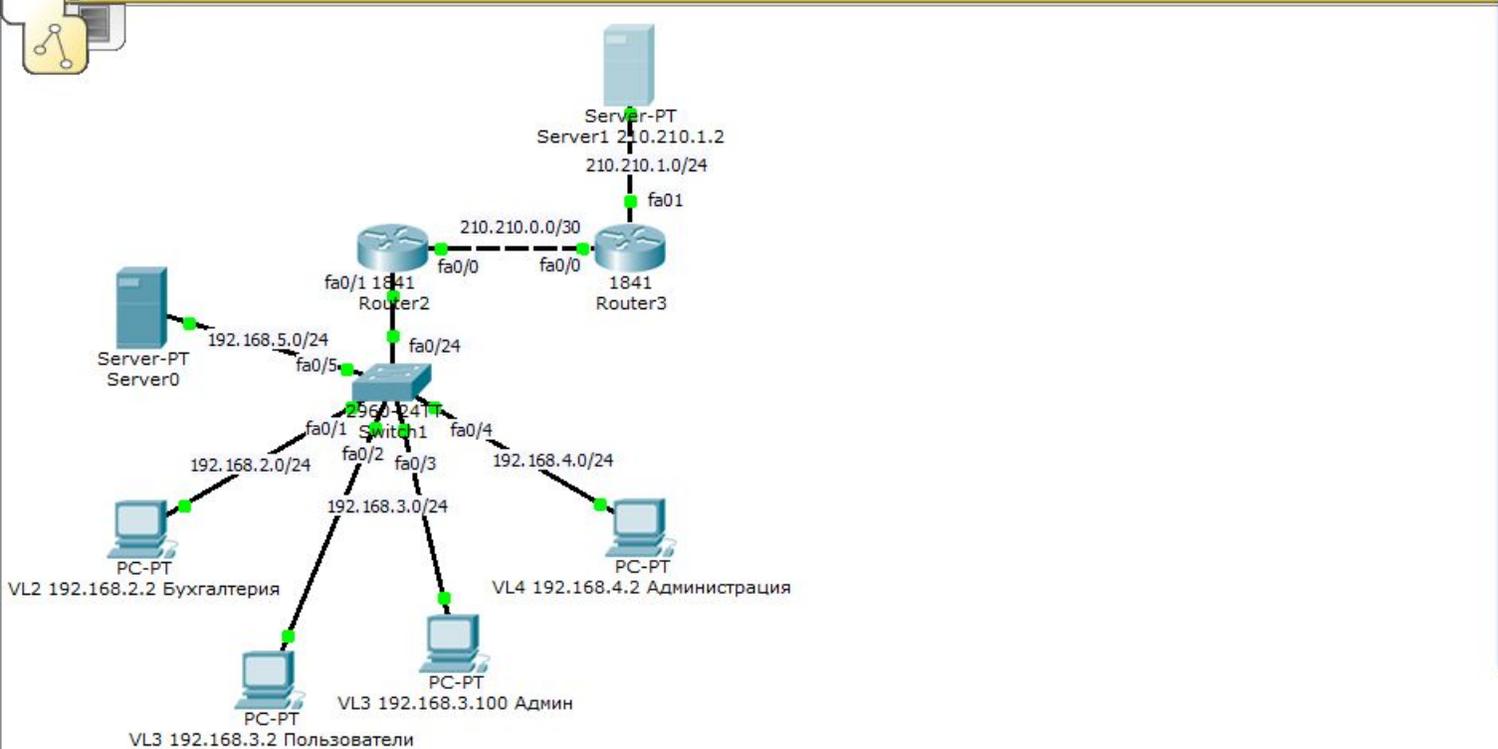
Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Logical [Root]



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Router#
[Connection to 210.210.0.2 closed by foreign host]
SERVER>
SERVER>
SERVER>telnet 210.210.0.2
Trying 210.210.0.2 ...Open

User Access Verification

Username: admin
Password:
Router#

[Connection to 210.210.0.2 closed by foreign host]
SERVER>
SERVER>
SERVER>
SERVER>
SERVER>
SERVER>telnet 210.210.0.2
Trying 210.210.0.2 ...
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
SERVER>

```

Ещё раз проверим доступ по telnet с публичного сервера на наш роутер:
«telnet 210.210.0.2». Доступа нет!!!

Таким образом мы смогли защитить нашу сеть от внешнего проникновения по telnet!

Time: 05:55:07 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

Connections

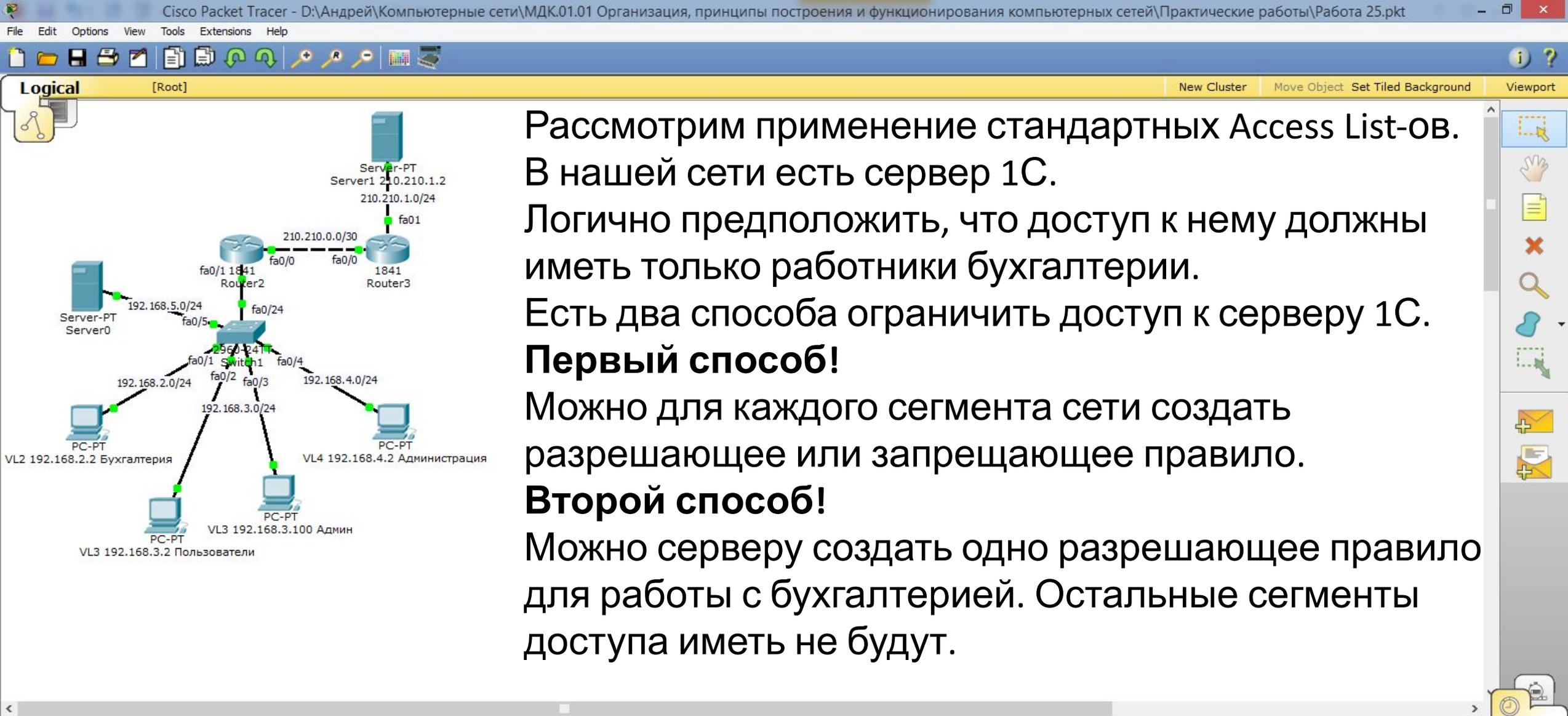
Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete



Рассмотрим применение стандартных Access List-ов. В нашей сети есть сервер 1С.

Логично предположить, что доступ к нему должны иметь только работники бухгалтерии.

Есть два способа ограничить доступ к серверу 1С.

Первый способ!

Можно для каждого сегмента сети создать разрешающее или запрещающее правило.

Второй способ!

Можно серверу создать одно разрешающее правило для работы с бухгалтерией. Остальные сегменты доступа иметь не будут.

Time: 96:09:11 | Power Cycle Devices | Fast Forward Time | Realtime

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

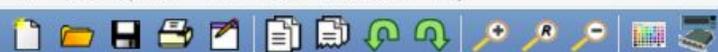
Scenario 0

New Delete

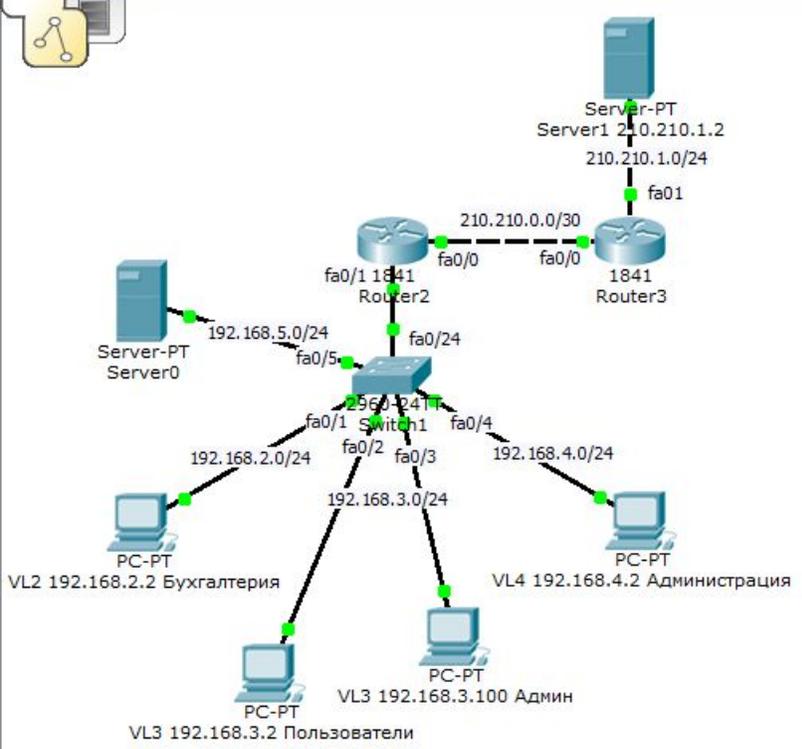
Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Windows taskbar: 22:16 17.12.2019



Logical [Root]



Настроим Router 2:
«conf t»,
создадим Access List
с именем TO-1C:
«ip access-list standard TO-1C»,
Создаём разрешающий трафик из бухгалтерии:
«permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255», «exit».
Остальные сегменты сети будут запрещены.

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

Press RETURN to get started.

```
Router>en
Password:
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip acc
Router(config)#ip access-list st
Router(config)#ip access-list standard TO-1C
Router(config-std-nacl)#per
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-std-nacl)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
```

Copy Paste

Time: 96:17:03 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

Connections

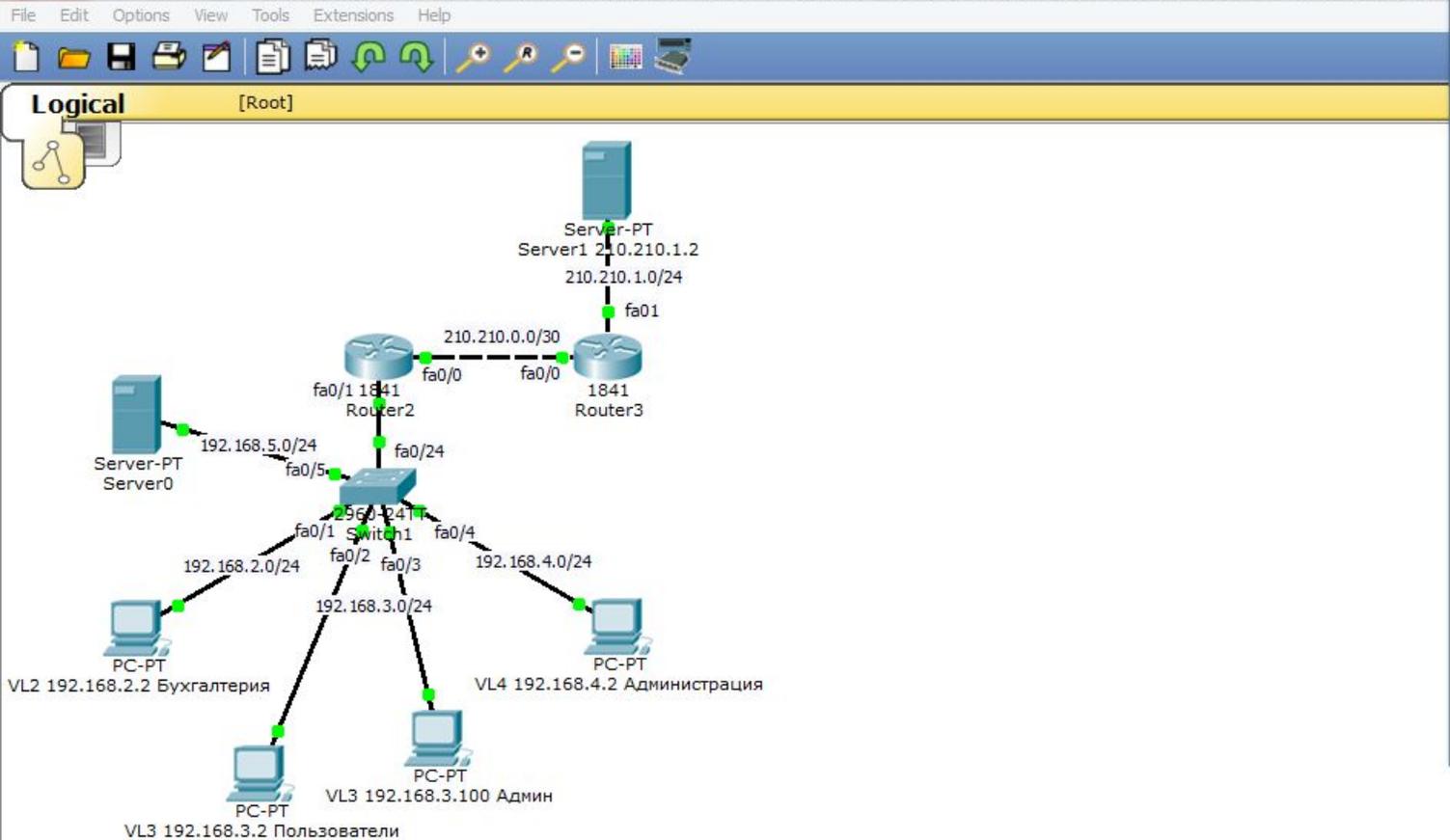
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete



```
Router2
Physical Config CLI
IOS Command Line Interface
Router>en
Password:
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip acc
Router(config)#ip access-list st
Router(config)#ip access-list standard TO-1C
Router(config-std-nacl)#per
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-std-nacl)#exit
Router(config)#
Router(config)#int fa0/1.5
Router(config-subif)#ip acc
Router(config-subif)#ip access-group TO-1C out
Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-subif)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#wr mem
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
```

Copy Paste

Привяжем этот Access List к соответствующему **исходящему** интерфейсу с сервера 1С: «int fa0/1.5», «ip access-group TO-1C out», «end», «wr mem».

Connections

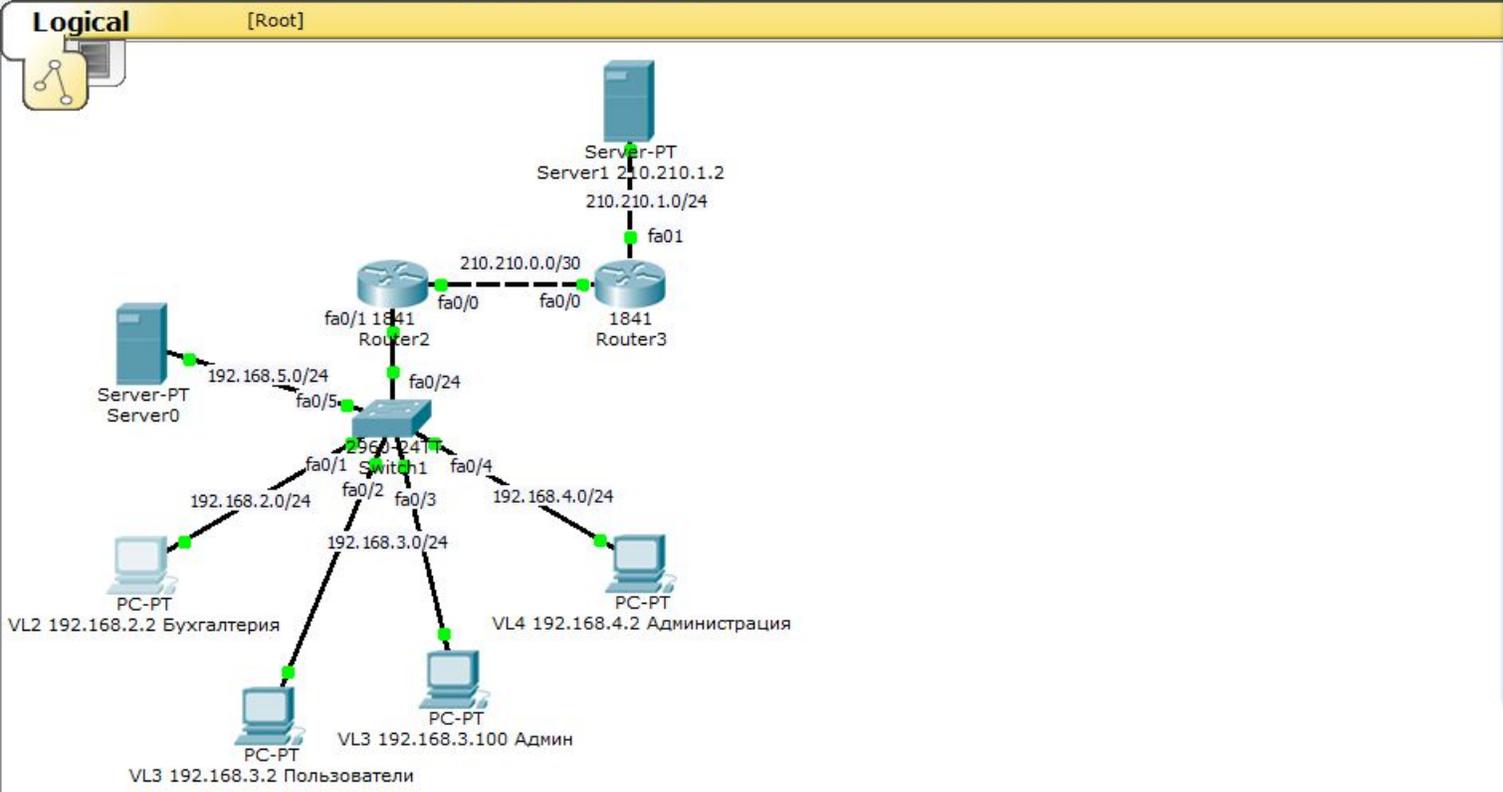
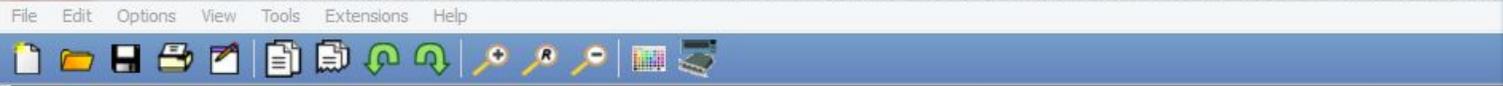
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Pinging 192.168.5.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.5.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.5.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.5.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.5.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 192.168.5.2

Pinging 192.168.5.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.5.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.5.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.5.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.5.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.5.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
  
```

Проверим связи компьютеров с сервером.
С сегментом бухгалтерии связь есть.

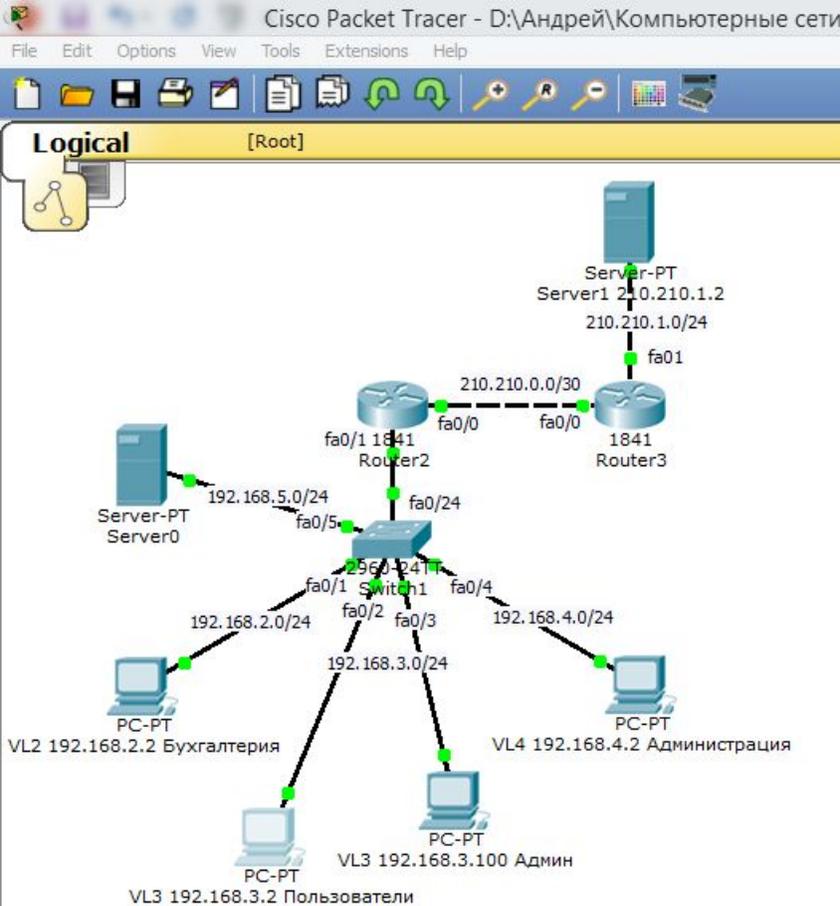
Connections

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window



```

Command Prompt
PC>
PC>
PC>ping 192.168.5.2

Pinging 192.168.5.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.5.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 192.168.5.2

Pinging 192.168.5.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.5.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>
  
```

```

Command Prompt
PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 192.168.5.2

Pinging 192.168.5.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.4.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.5.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>
  
```

Остальные сегменты сети связи с сервером 1С не имеют.
 Таким образом мы ограничили доступ к 1С серверов всех сегментов сети
 кроме бухгалтерии!!!

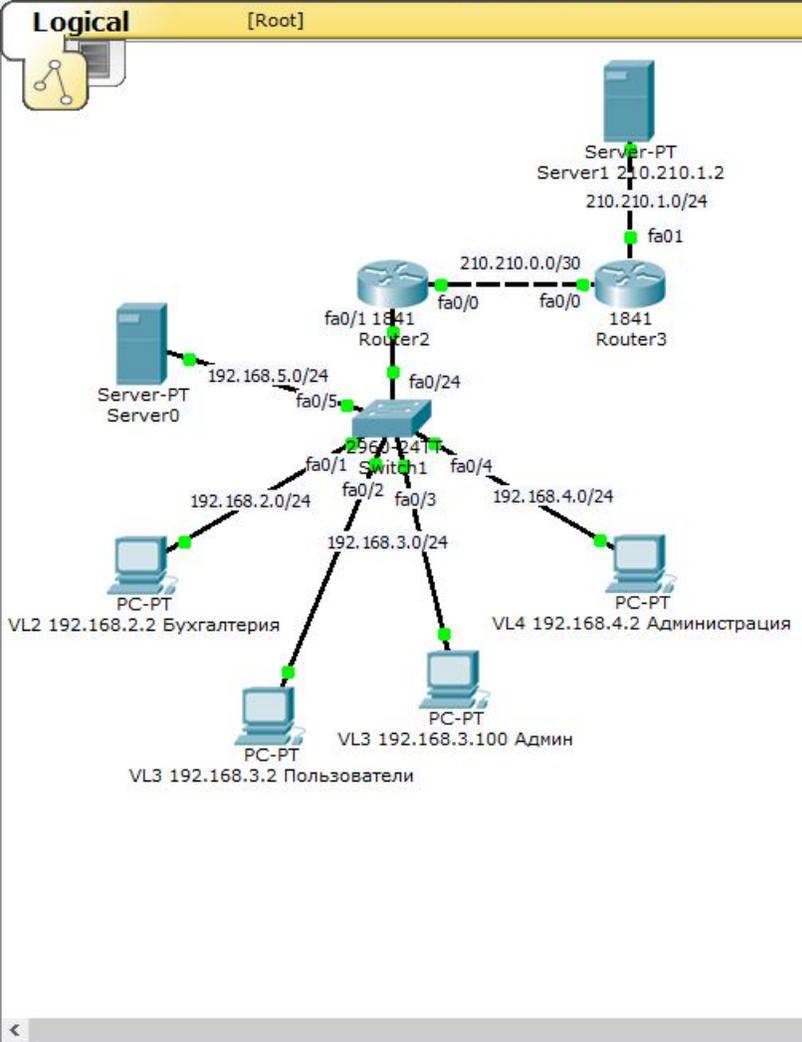
Time: 96:36:29 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time Realtime

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Windows taskbar: 22:44 17.12.2019



Рассмотрим более сложный пример.
Предположим, что Server 1 – это Web-сервер.
Предположим, что пользователи нашей сети должны иметь доступ к этому серверу только по протоколу HTTP, то есть через порт №80.
Однако, наш администратор должен иметь полный доступ к серверу.

Connections

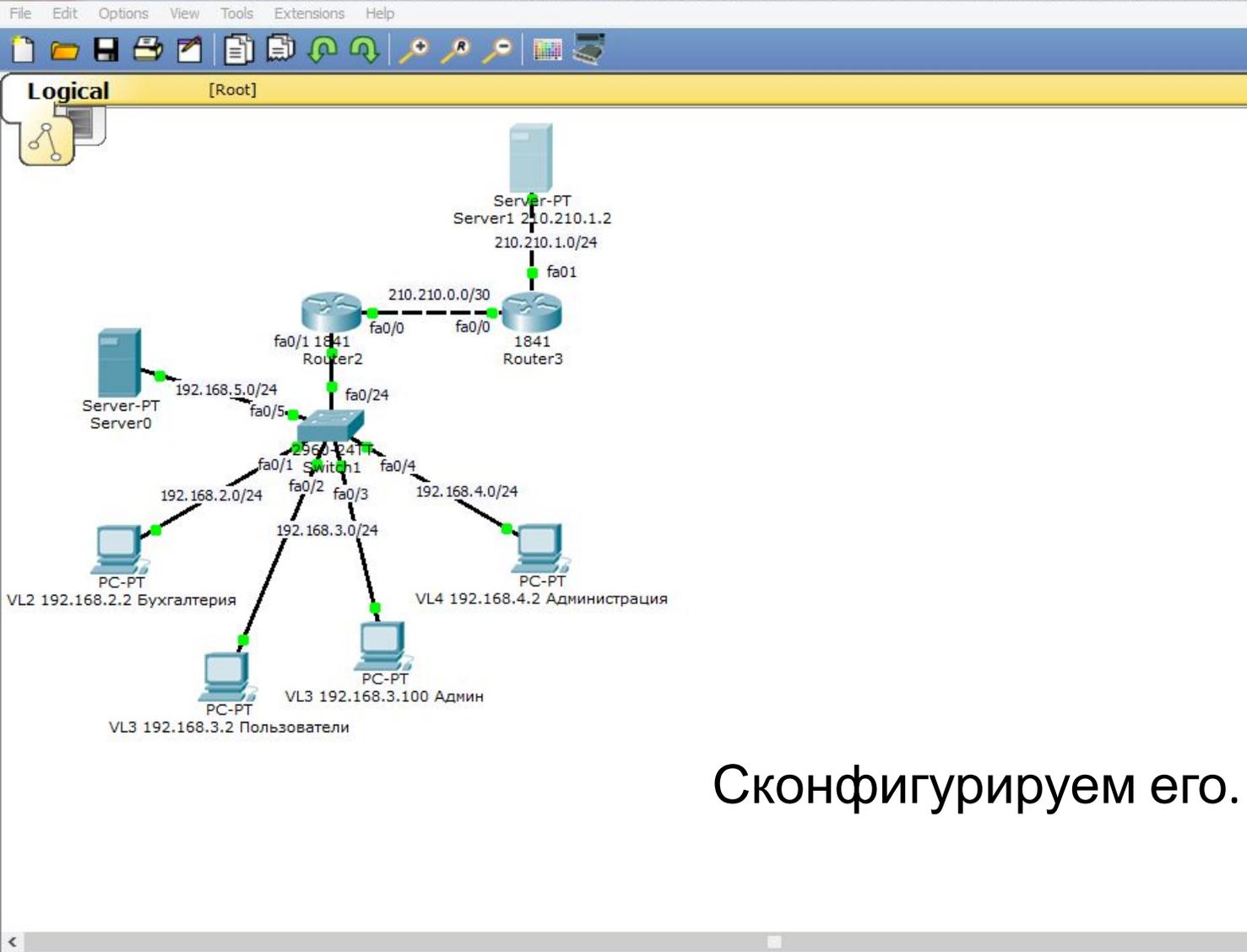
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Server1 210.210.1.2

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

SERVICES

HTTP

On Off

HTTPS

On Off

File Name: index.html

```
<html>
<center><font size='+2' color='blue'>Cisco Packet
Tracer</font></center>
<hr>Welcome to NetSkills. Opening doors to new opportunities.
Mind Wide Open.
<p>Quick Links:
<br><a href='helloworld.html'>A small page</a>
<br><a href='copyrights.html'>Copyrights</a>
<br><a href='image.html'>Image page</a>
<br><a href='cscoptlogo177x111.jpg'>Image</a>
</html>
```

Page: 1/3

Сконфигурируем его.

Connections

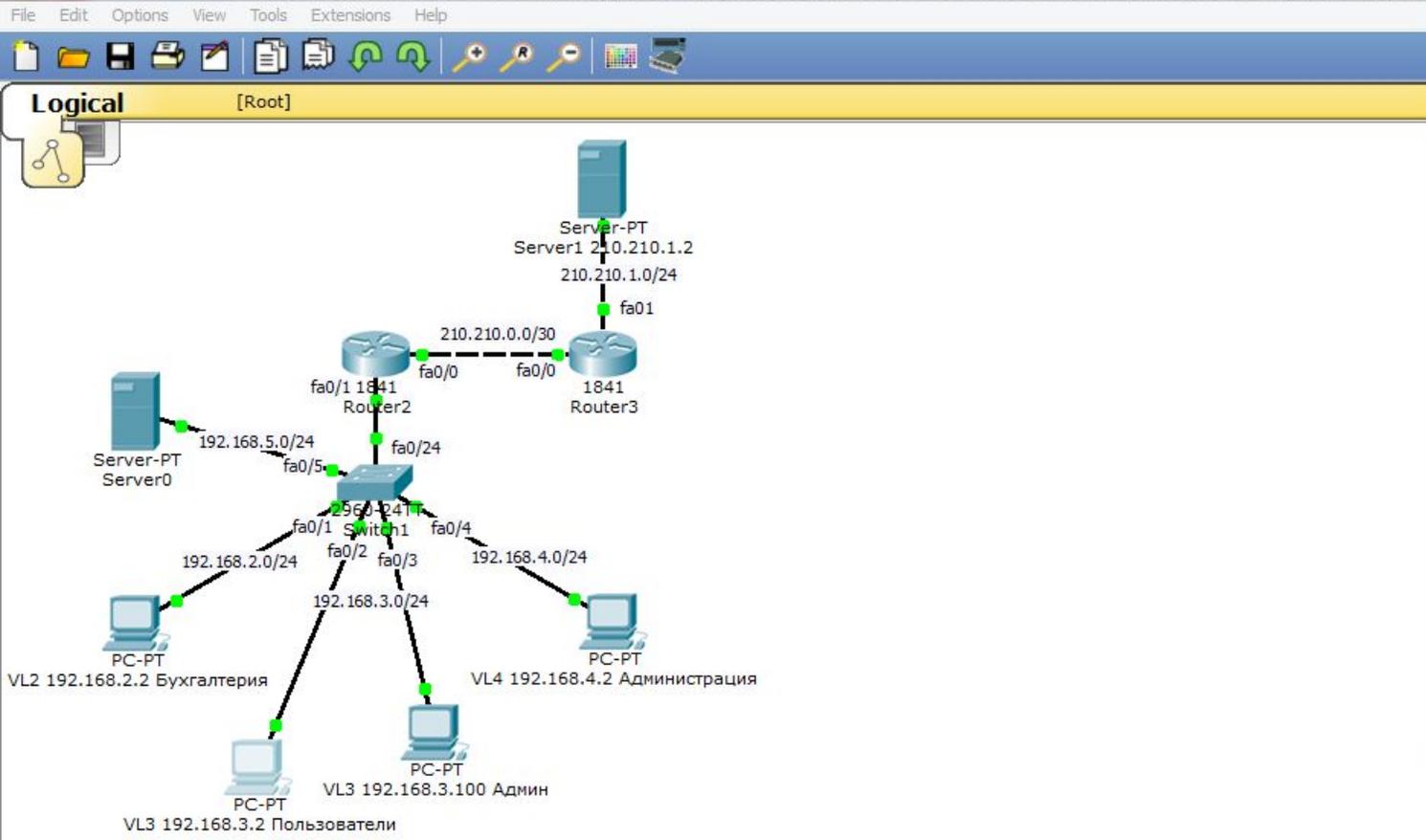
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time (sec) Periodic Num Edit Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Web Browser

URL: http://210.210.1.2 Go Stop

Cisco Packet Tracer

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[Image page](#)
[Image](#)

Проверим с компьютеров пользователей доступ на Web-сервер, укажем его ip-адрес.

Доступ есть!

Time: 96:59:26 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

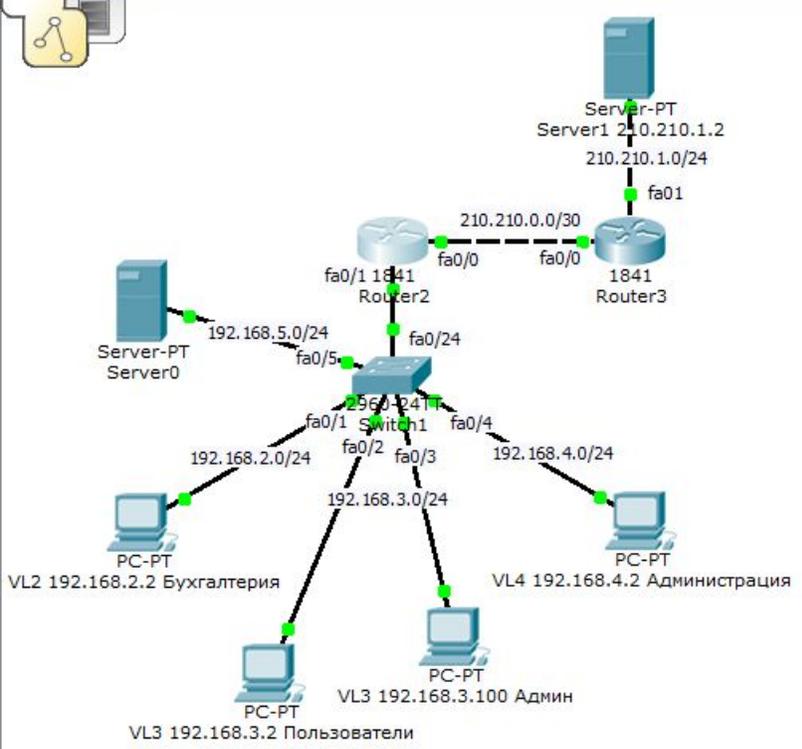
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Connections

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window



Настроим Router 2:
«conf t».
Создадим Access List с
именем FROM-USERS:
«ip access-list extended
FROM-USERS».

Разрешим трафик всем
пользователям до Web-
сервера через порт 80
(в cisco – это www):
«permit tcp 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 210.210.1.2 eq www»

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```

Router>en
Password:
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#ip acc
Router(config)#ip access-list ex
Router(config)#ip access-list extended FROM-USERS
Router(config-ext-nacl)#perm
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit tcp 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 210.210.1.2 eq www

Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 192.168.3.100 host 210.210.1.2
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip host 192.168.3.100 host 210.210.1.2
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 210.210.1.2
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip any any
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit
Router(config)#
  
```

Copy Paste

Администратору разрешим весь доступ: «permit ip host 192.168.3.100 host 210.210.1.2», запретим пользователям трафик до Web-сервера кроме порта 80 «deny ip 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 210.210.1.2» и разрешим весь остальной трафик: «permit ip any any», «exit».

Connections

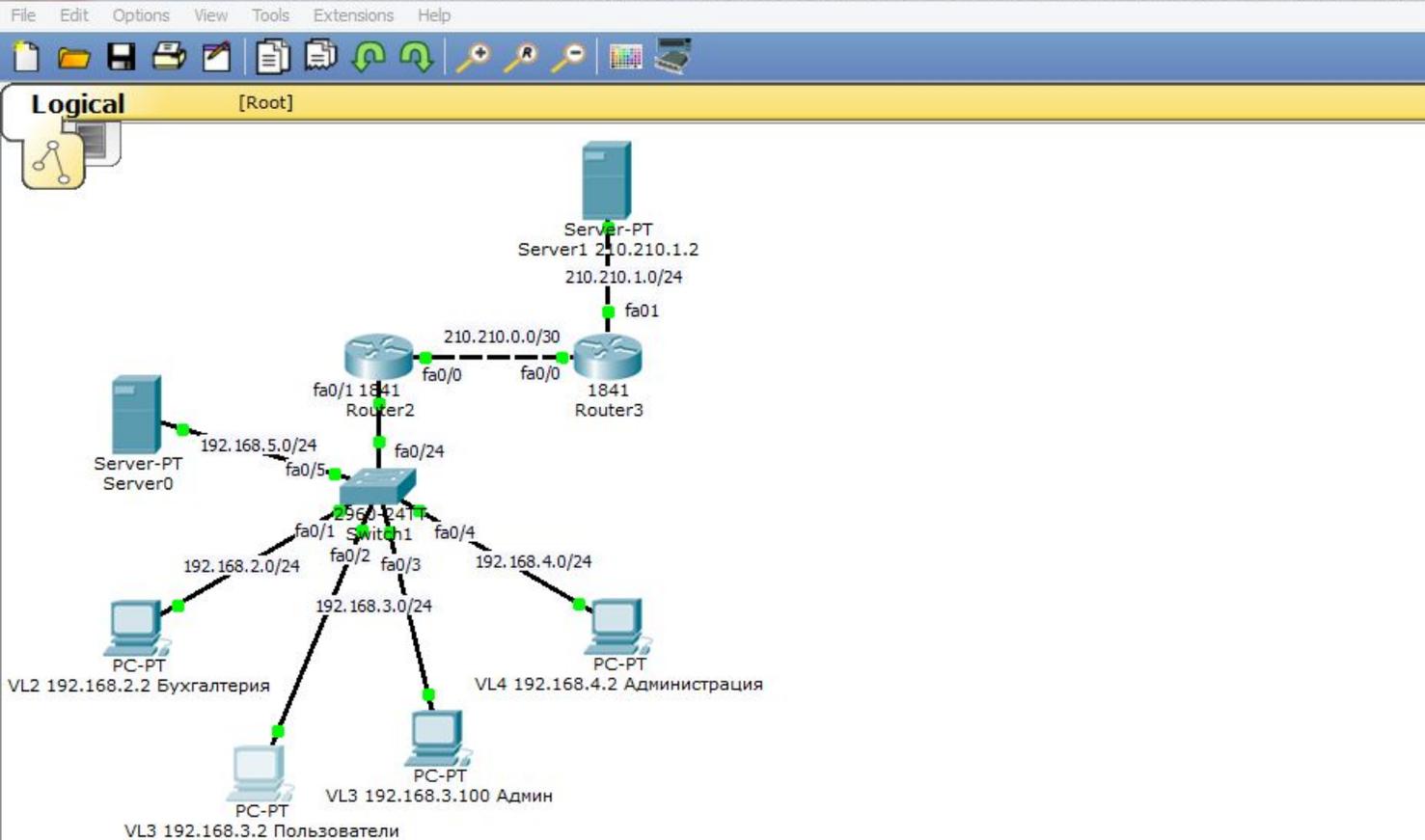
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type



VL3 192.168.3.2 Пользователи

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Web Browser

< > URL http://210.210.1.2 Go Stop

Cisco Packet Tracer

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[Copyrights](#)
[Image page](#)
[Image](#)

Ещё раз проверим с компьютеров пользователей доступ на Web-сервер.
 Доступ по-прежнему есть!

Connections

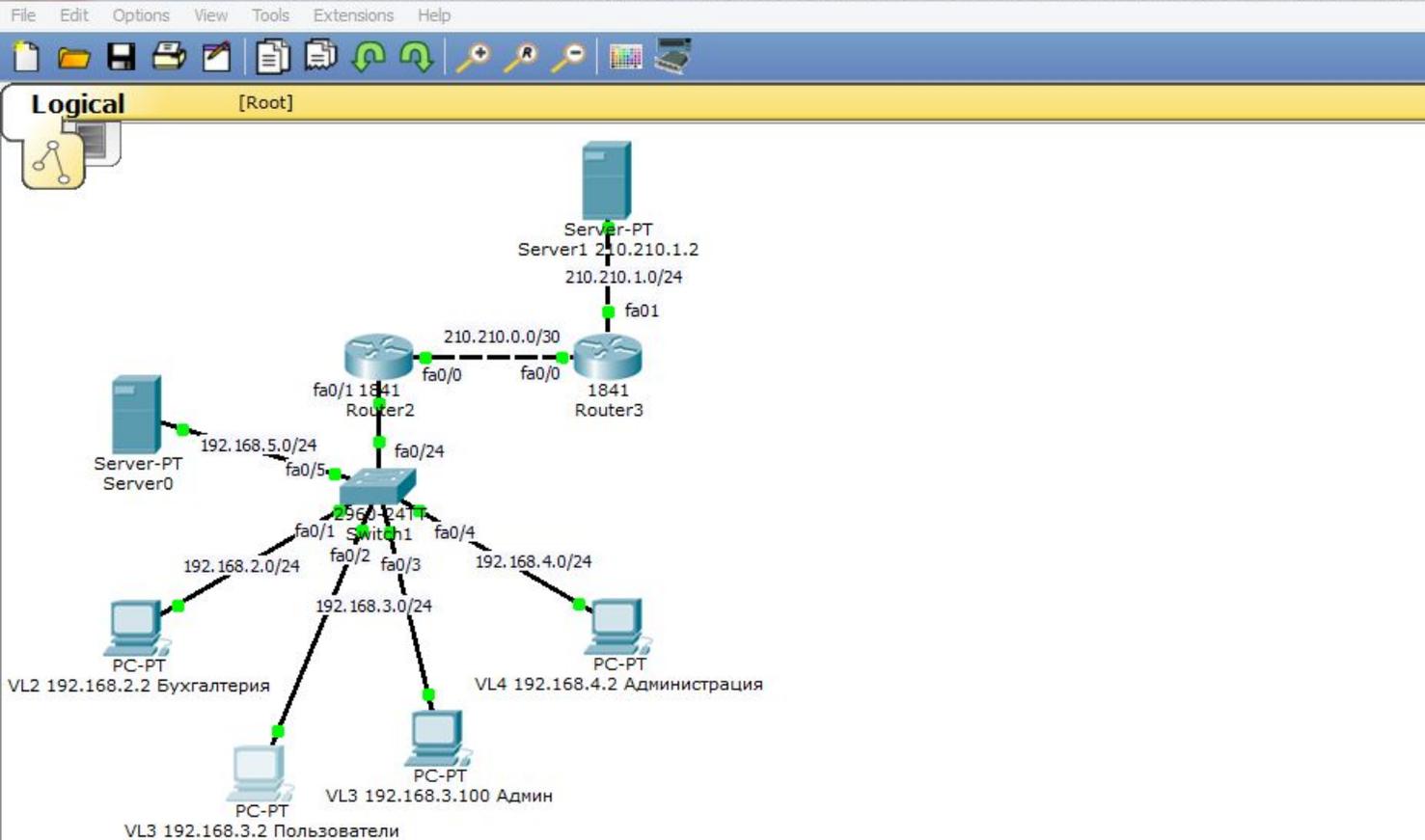
Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



```

Command Prompt
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 192.168.5.2

Pinging 192.168.5.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.5.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>
  
```

Проверим ping с компьютеров пользователей на Web-сервер.
Связи нет, так как мы это запретили!!!

Time: 97:49:57 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Scenario 0

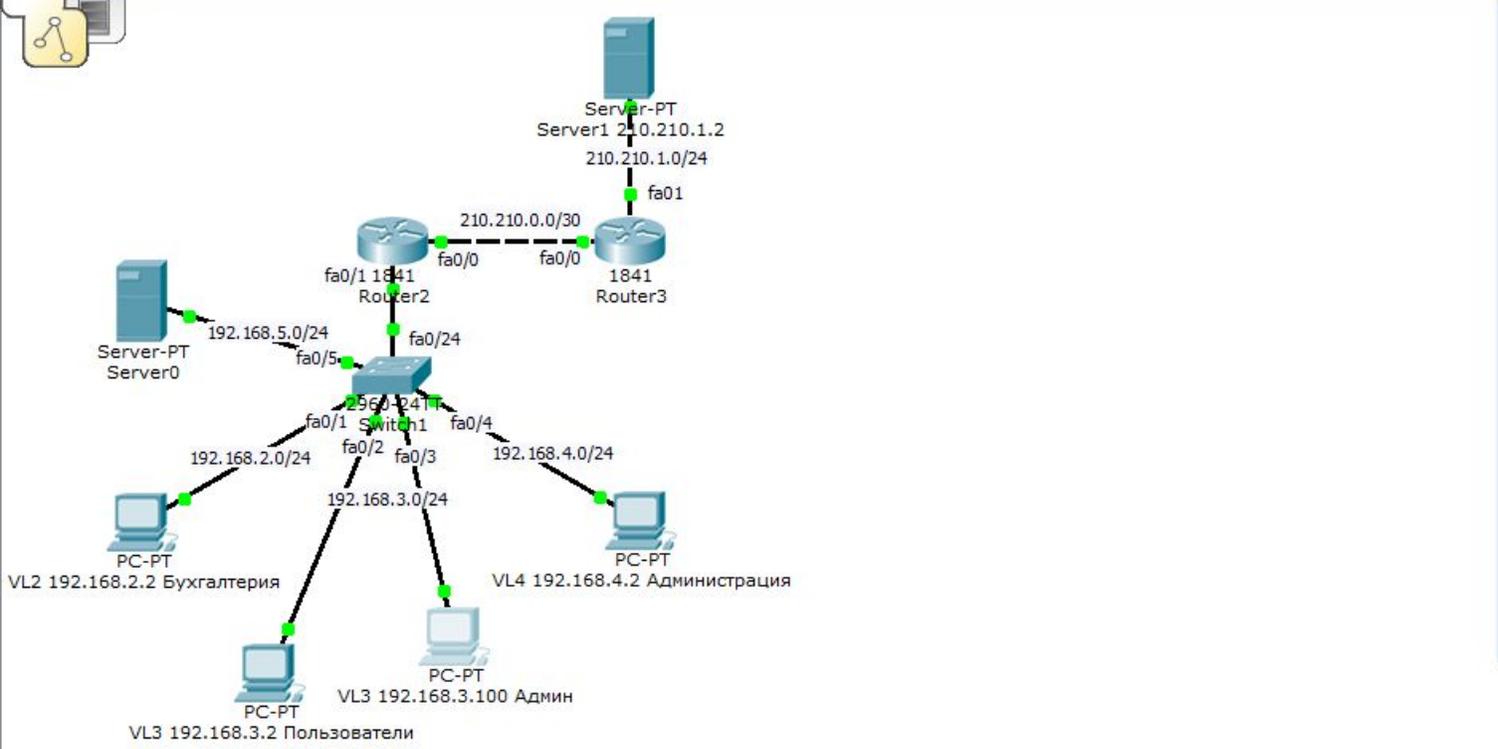
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Windows taskbar: 23:58 17.12.2019



Logical [Root]



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Web Browser

< > URL Go Stop

Cisco Packet Tracer

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[Image](#)

Проверим с компьютера администратора доступ на Web-сервер.
 Доступ есть!

Time: 140:20:02 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time Realtime

Connections

Scenario 0

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window

Маска подсети	Маска в двоичной системе	Префикс	Количество адресов	Обратная маска
255.255.255.255	11111111.11111111.11111111.11111111	/32	1	0.0.0.0
255.255.255.254	11111111.11111111.11111111.11111110	/31	2	0.0.0.1
255.255.255.252	11111111.11111111.11111111.11111100	/30	4	0.0.0.3
255.255.255.248	11111111.11111111.11111111.11111000	/29	8	0.0.0.7
255.255.255.240	11111111.11111111.11111111.11110000	/28	16	0.0.0.15
255.255.255.224	11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000	/27	32	0.0.0.31
255.255.255.192	11111111.11111111.11111111.11000000	/26	64	0.0.0.63
255.255.255.128	11111111.11111111.11111111.10000000	/25	128	0.0.0.127
255.255.255.0	11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000	/24	256	0.0.0.255
255.255.254.0	11111111.11111111.11111110.00000000	/23	512	0.0.1.255
255.255.252.0	11111111.11111111.11111100.00000000	/22	1024	0.0.3.255
255.255.248.0	11111111.11111111.11111000.00000000	/21	2048	0.0.7.255
255.255.240.0	11111111.11111111.11110000.00000000	/20	4096	0.0.15.255
255.255.224.0	11111111.11111111.11100000.00000000	/19	8192	0.0.31.255
255.255.192.0	11111111.11111111.11000000.00000000	/18	16384	0.0.63.255
255.255.128.0	11111111.11111111.10000000.00000000	/17	32768	0.0.127.255
255.255.0.0	11111111.11111111.00000000.00000000	/16	65536	0.0.255.255
255.254.0.0	11111111.11111110.00000000.00000000	/15	131072	0.1.255.255
255.252.0.0	11111111.11111100.00000000.00000000	/14	262144	0.3.255.255
255.248.0.0	11111111.11111000.00000000.00000000	/13	524288	0.7.255.255
255.240.0.0	11111111.11110000.00000000.00000000	/12	1048576	0.15.255.255

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