

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.

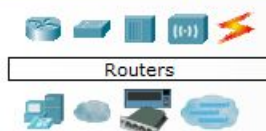
Access List-ы бывают следующих видов:

- 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:

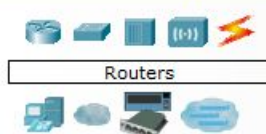
- ip-адрес источника;
- порт источника;
- протокол;
- ip-адрес получателя;
- порт получателя.

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

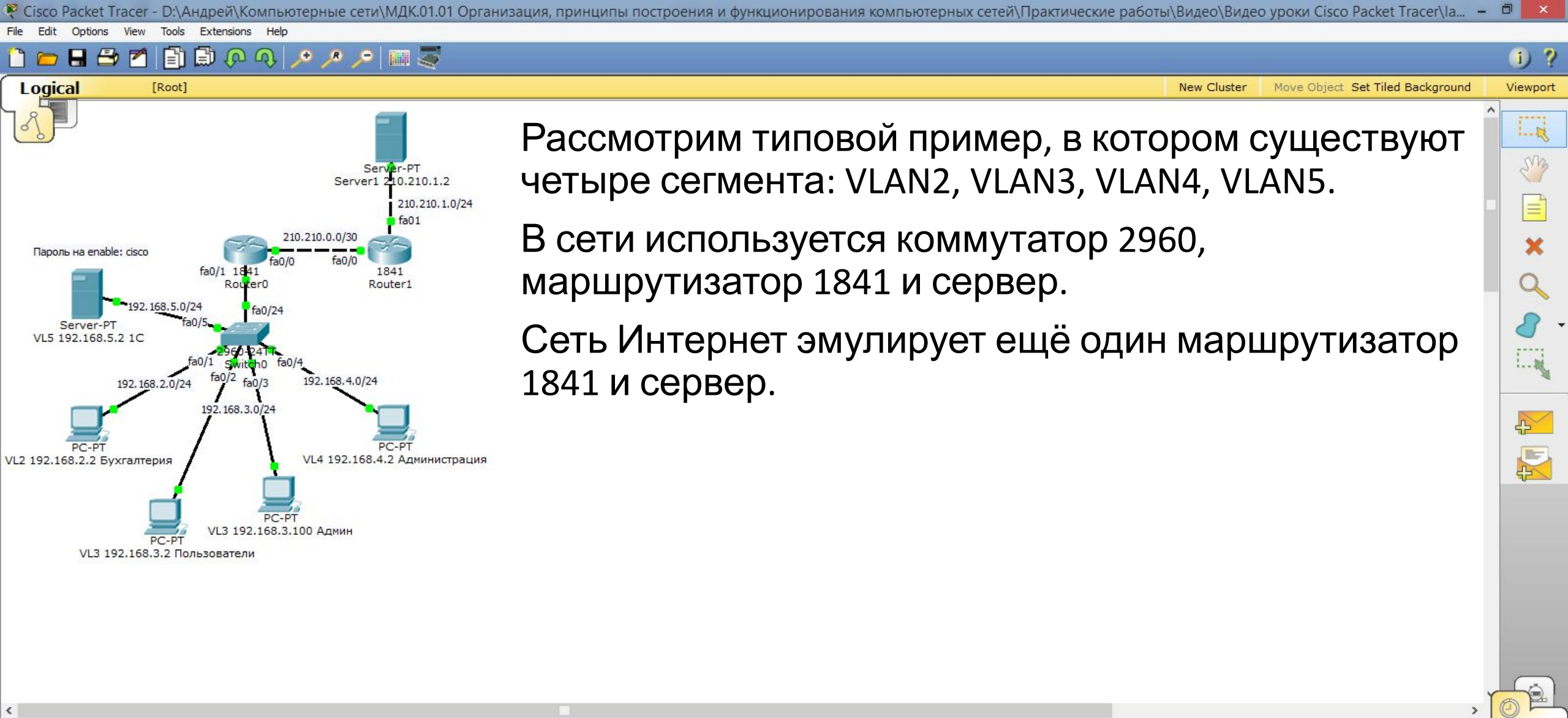
New

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.

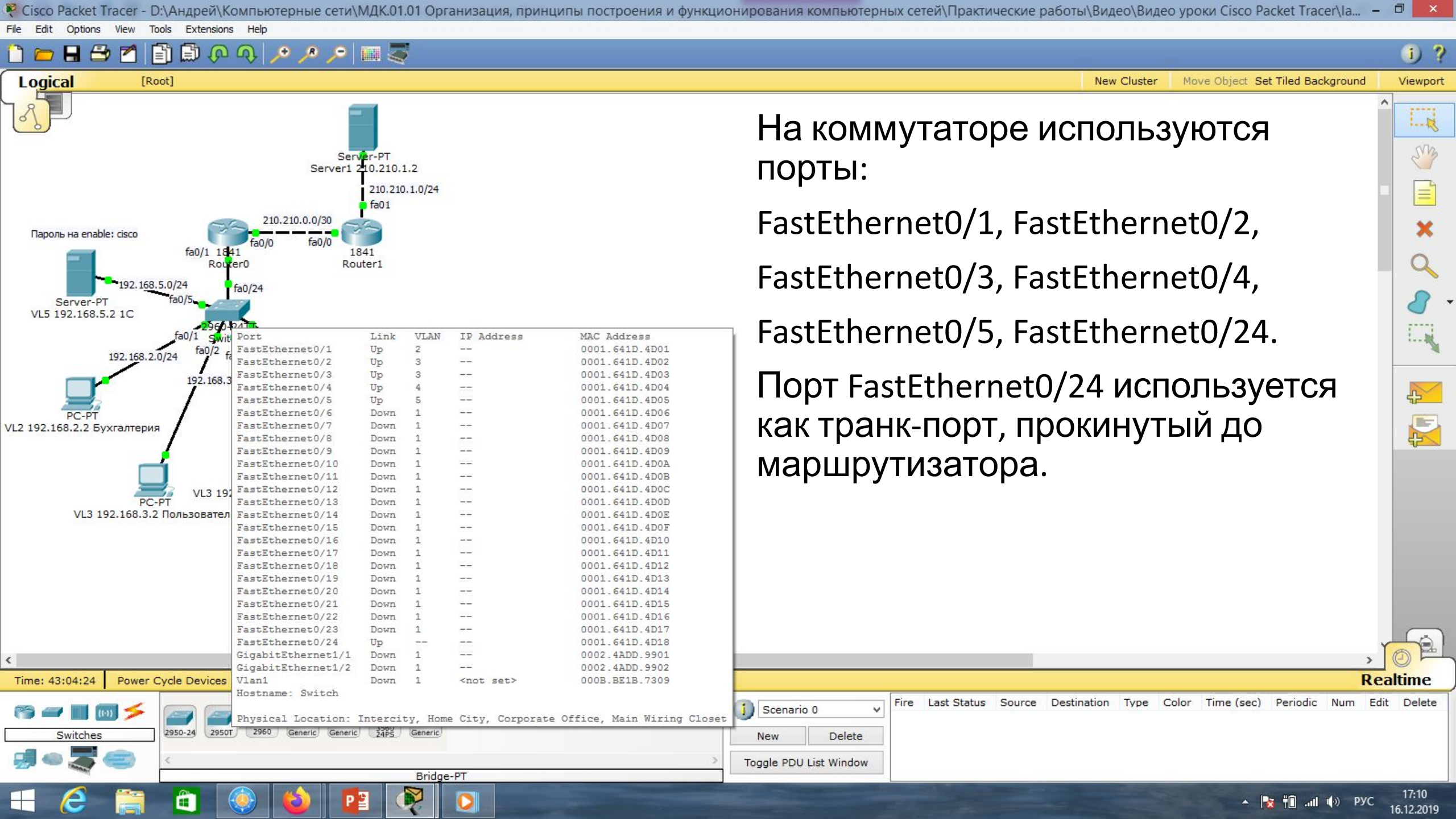
Сеть Интернет эмулирует ещё один маршрутизатор 1841 и сервер.

Time: 01:26:00 | Power Cycle Devices | Fast Forward Time | **Realtime**

Scenario 0

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

Router-PT



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.

Port	Link	VLAN	IP Address	MAC Address
FastEthernet0/1	Up	2	---	0001.641D.4D01
FastEthernet0/2	Up	3	---	0001.641D.4D02
FastEthernet0/3	Up	3	---	0001.641D.4D03
FastEthernet0/4	Up	4	---	0001.641D.4D04
FastEthernet0/5	Up	5	---	0001.641D.4D05
FastEthernet0/6	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D06
FastEthernet0/7	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D07
FastEthernet0/8	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D08
FastEthernet0/9	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D09
FastEthernet0/10	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D0A
FastEthernet0/11	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D0B
FastEthernet0/12	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D0C
FastEthernet0/13	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D0D
FastEthernet0/14	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D0E
FastEthernet0/15	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D0F
FastEthernet0/16	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D10
FastEthernet0/17	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D11
FastEthernet0/18	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D12
FastEthernet0/19	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D13
FastEthernet0/20	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D14
FastEthernet0/21	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D15
FastEthernet0/22	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D16
FastEthernet0/23	Down	1	---	0001.641D.4D17
FastEthernet0/24	Up	---	---	0001.641D.4D18
GigabitEthernet1/1	Down	1	---	0002.4ADD.9901
GigabitEthernet1/2	Down	1	---	0002.4ADD.9902
Vlan1	Down	1	<not set>	000B.BE1B.7309

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

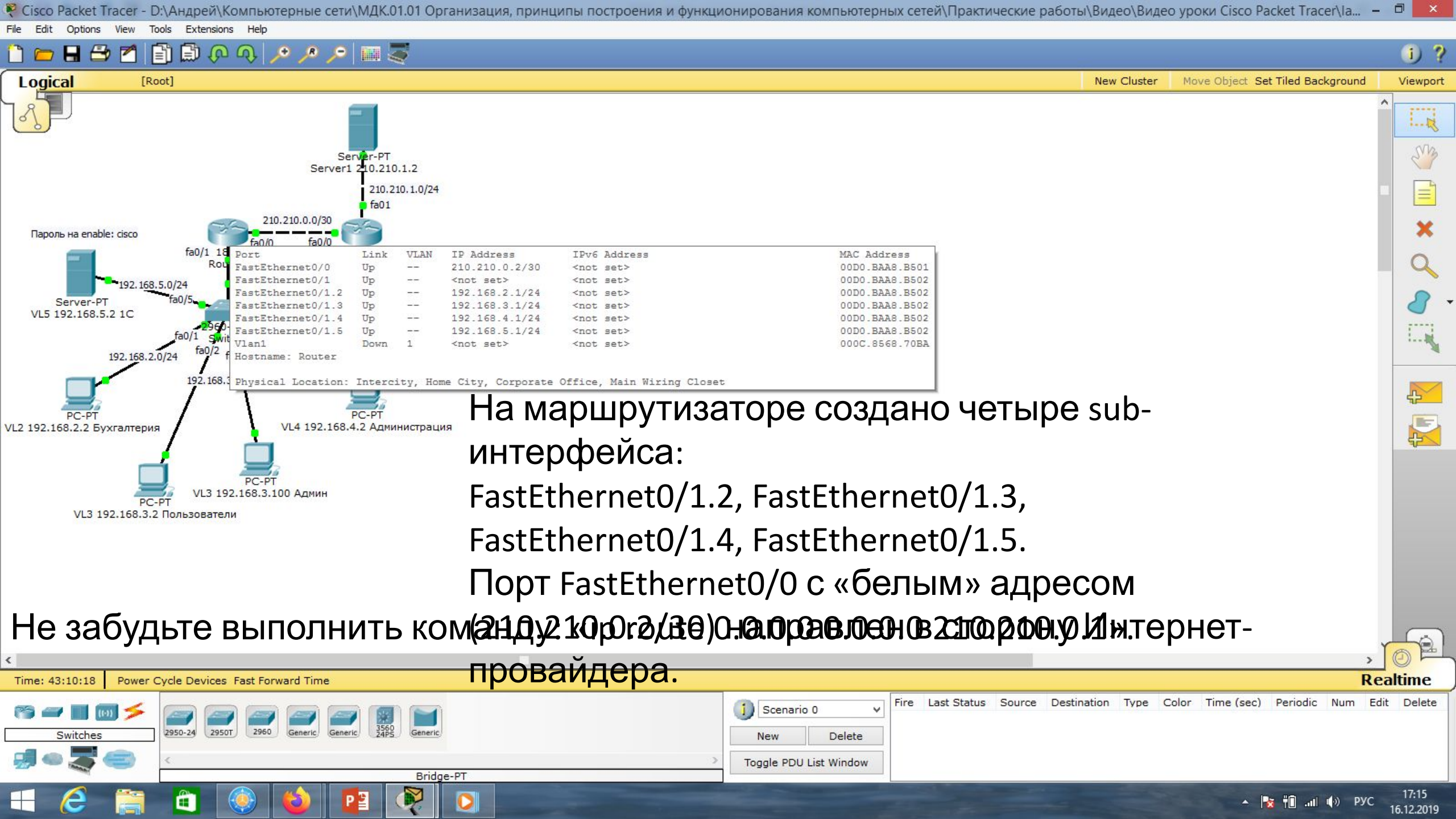
Realtime

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

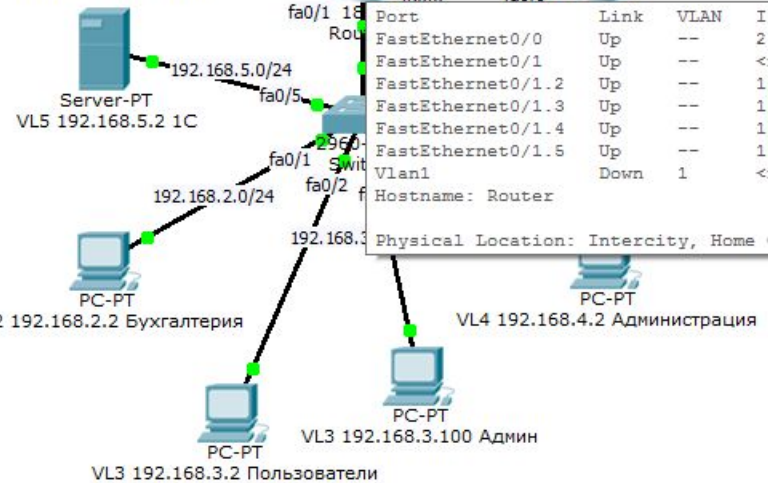
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window



Пароль на enable: cisco



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

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

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.

Time: 43:10:18 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

Switches

- 2950-24
- 2950T
- 2960
- Generic
- Generic
- 3560 24PS
- Generic

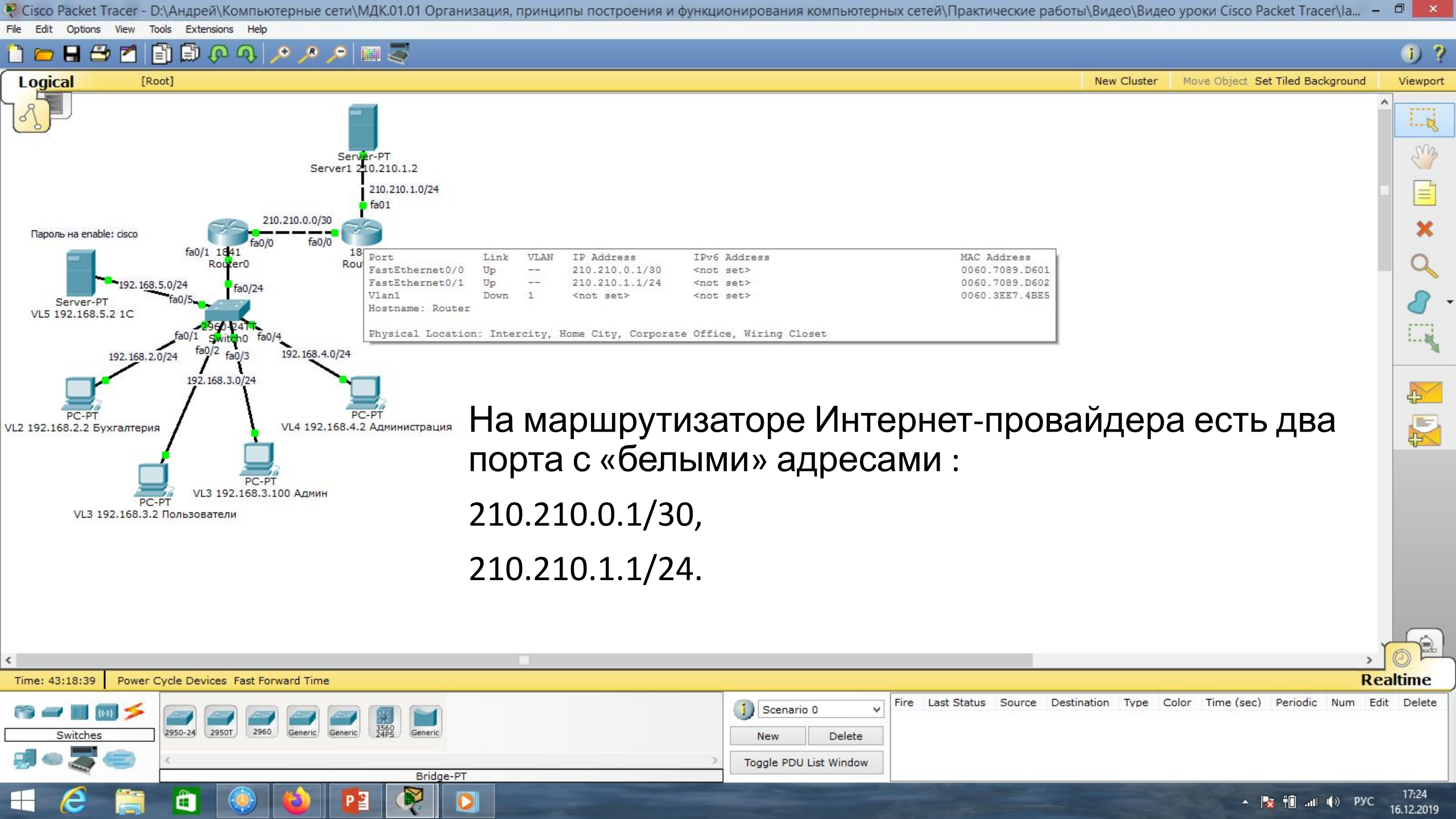
Bridge-PT

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

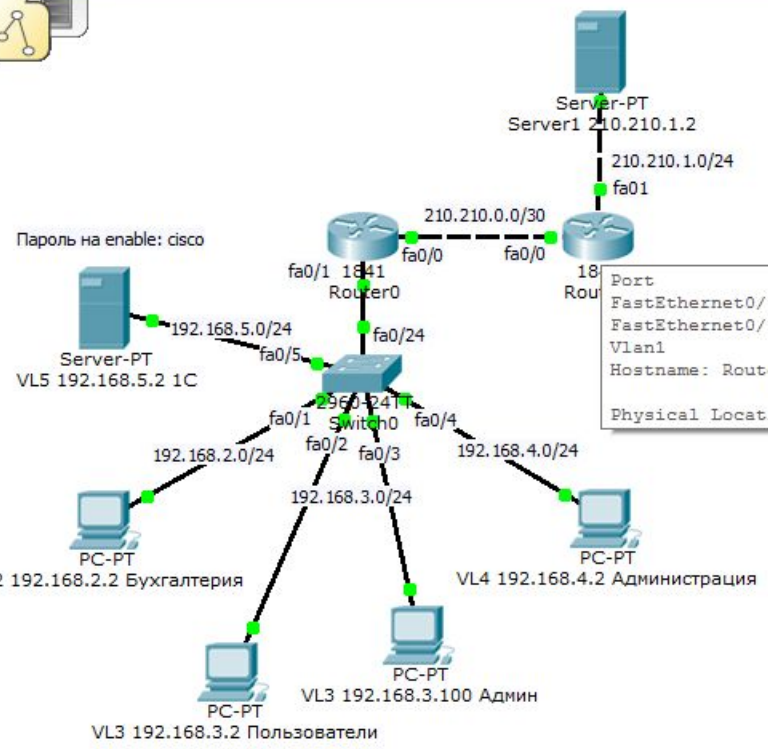
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete



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

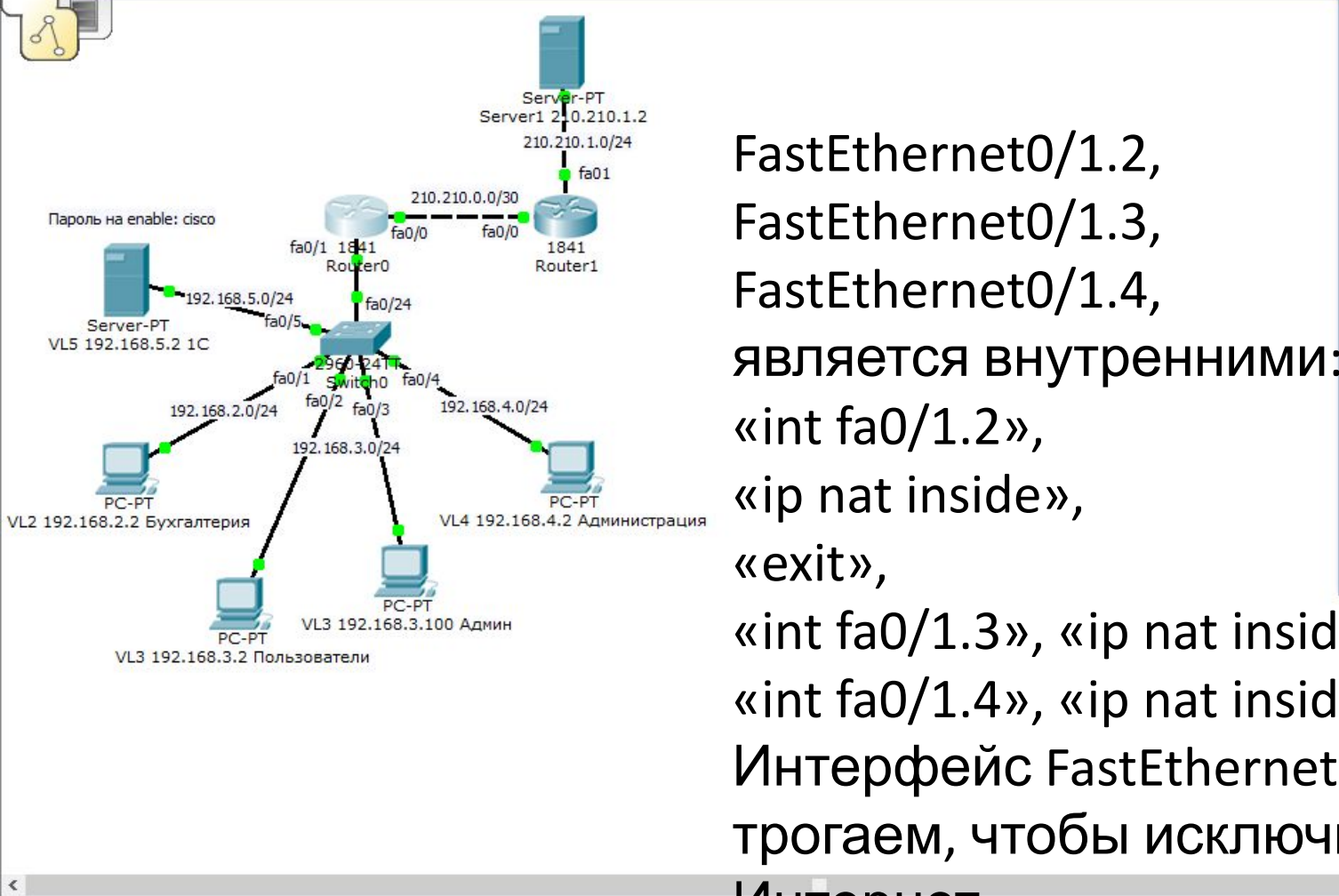
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window



Logical [Root]



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)#
  
```

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

Switches

2950-24 2950T 2960 Generic Generic 3560 24PS Generic

Bridge-PT

Scenario 0

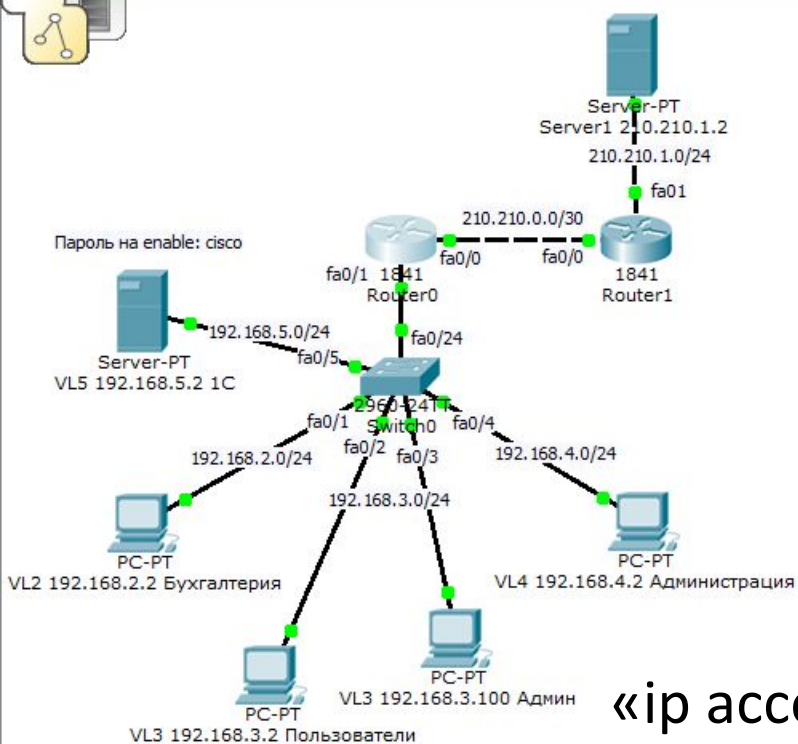
New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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

```

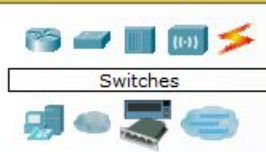
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip access-
Router(config)#ip access-list sta
Router(config)#ip access-list standard FOR-NAT
Router(config-std-nacl)#
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-std-nacl)#permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
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#

```

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

Realtime



Bridge-PT

Scenario 0

New Delete

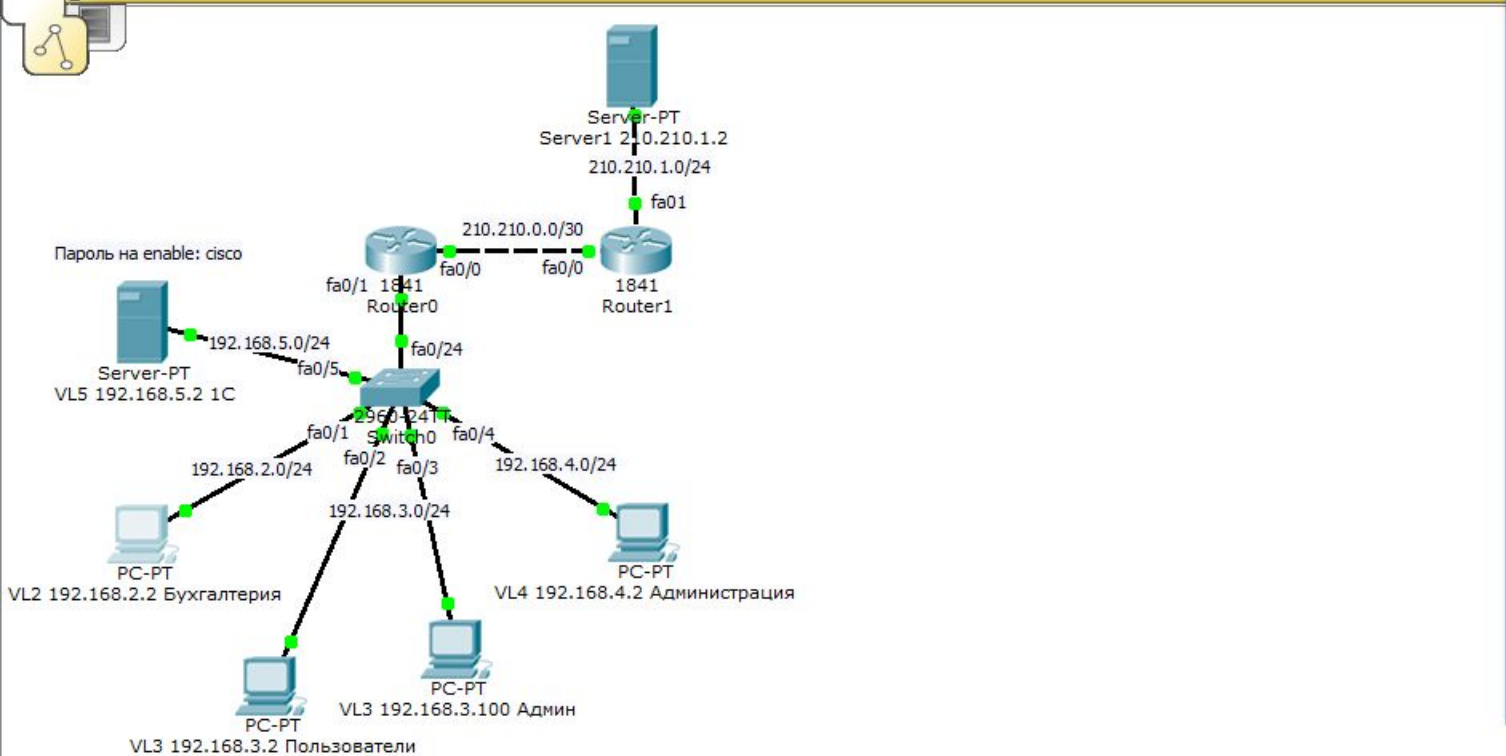
Toggle PDU List Window

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

Switches

- 2950-24
- 2950T
- 2960
- Generic
- Generic
- 3560 24PS
- Generic

Bridge-PT

Scenario 0

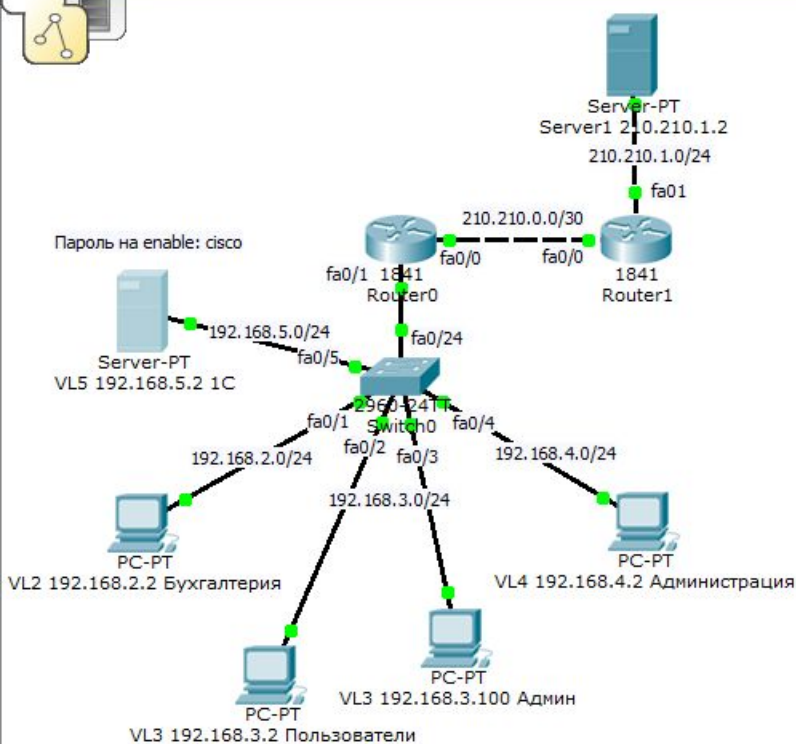
New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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



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



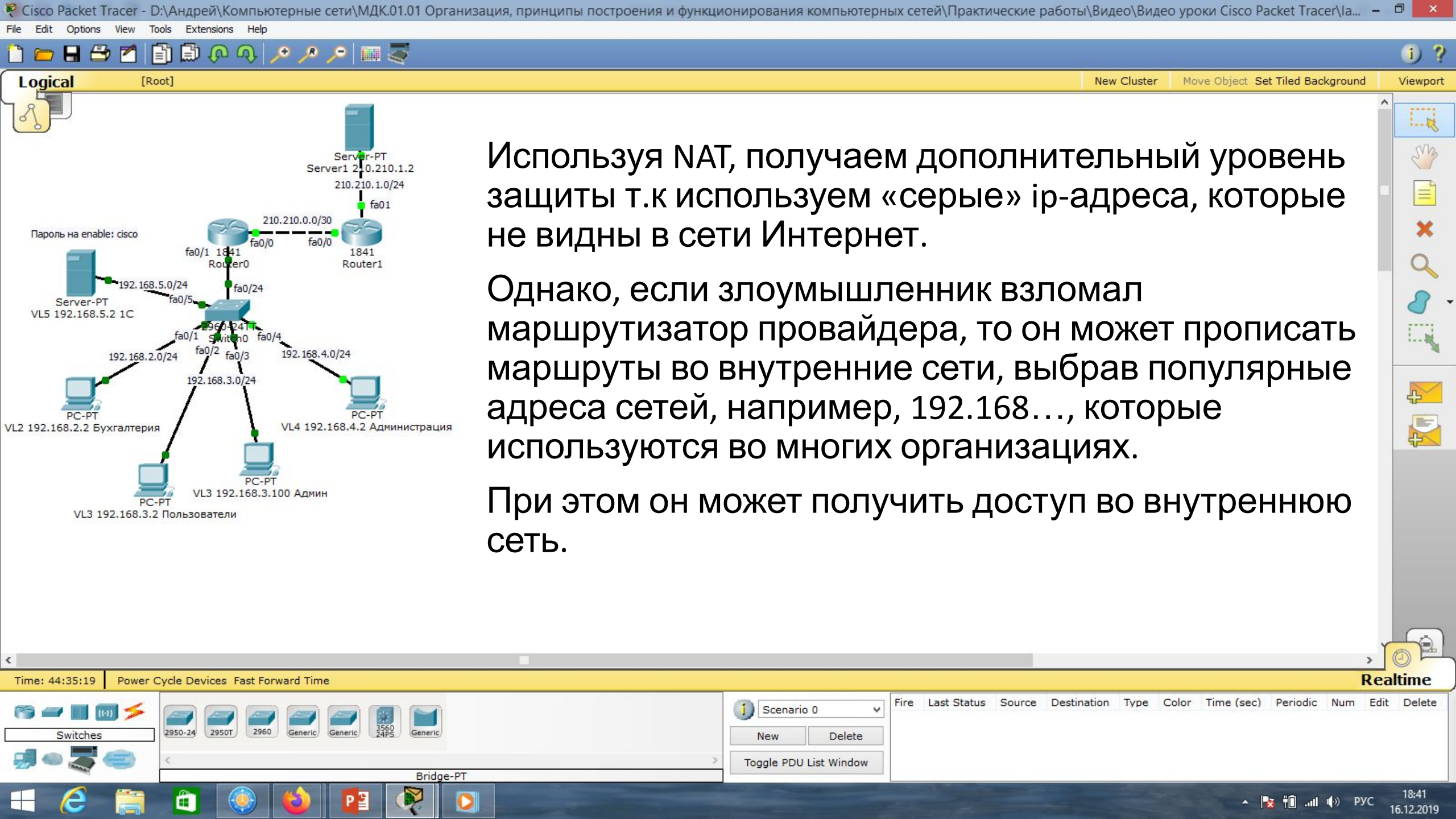
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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





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

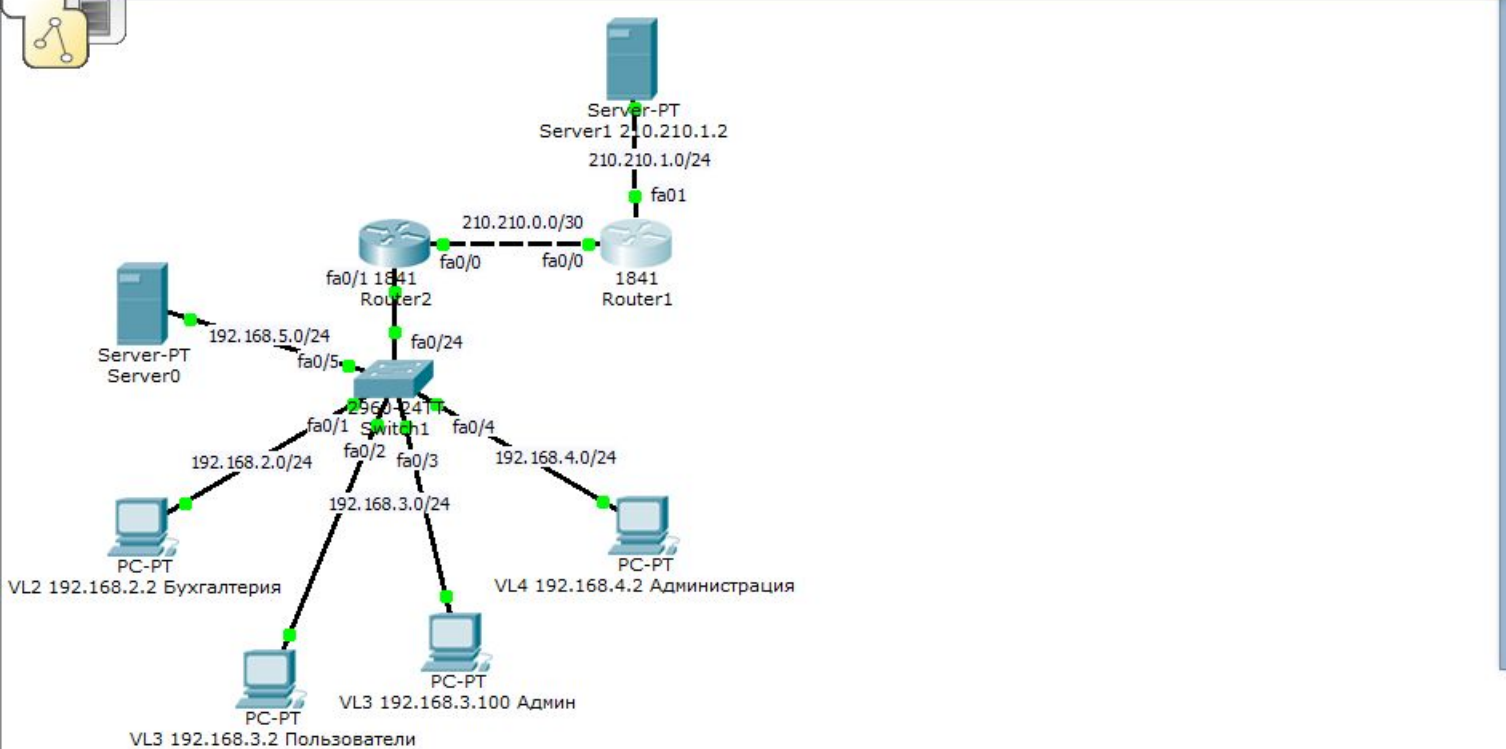
New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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



Logical [Root]



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

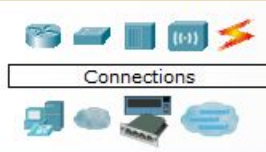
Router#
```

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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».

Time: 46:38:04 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

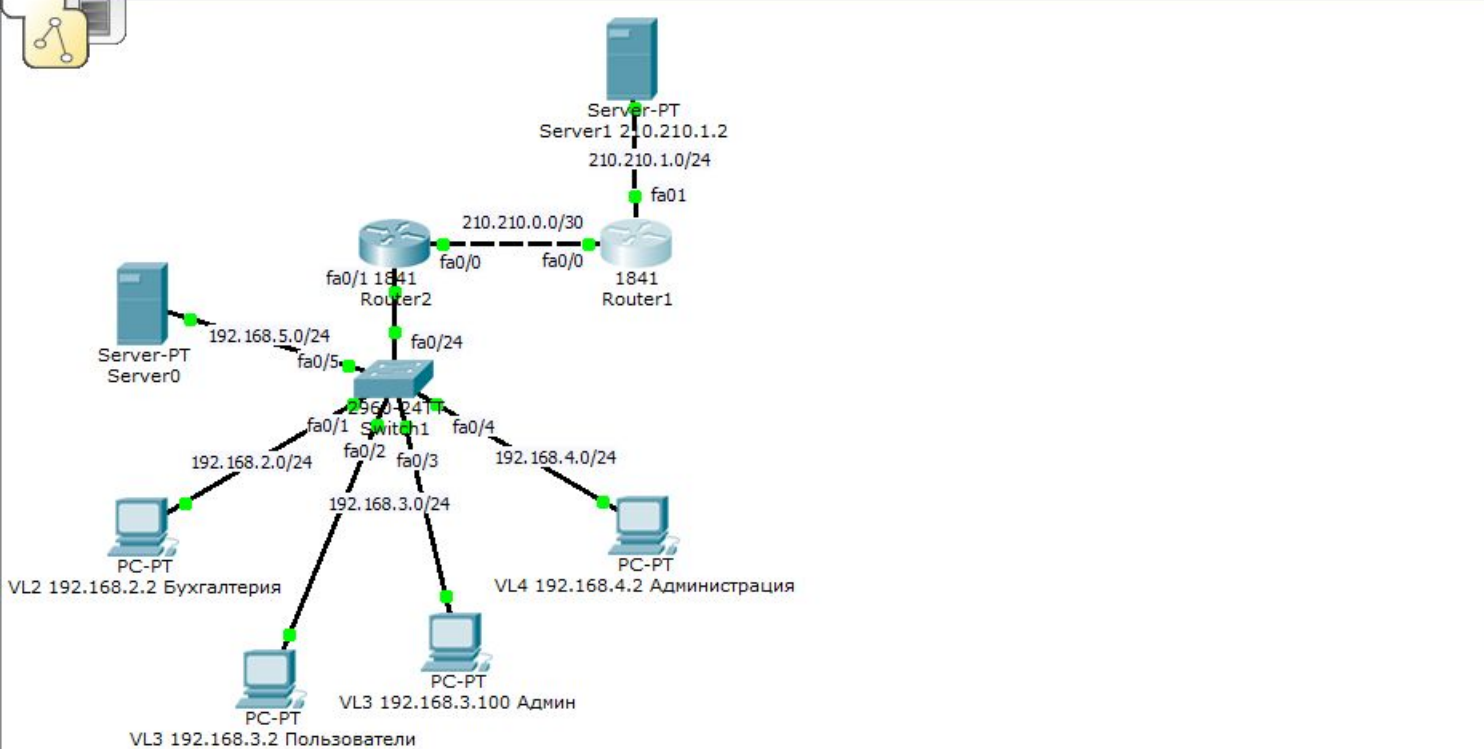


Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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



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#
```

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».
Связь есть! Злоумышленник получил доступ в нашу сеть!!!

Connections

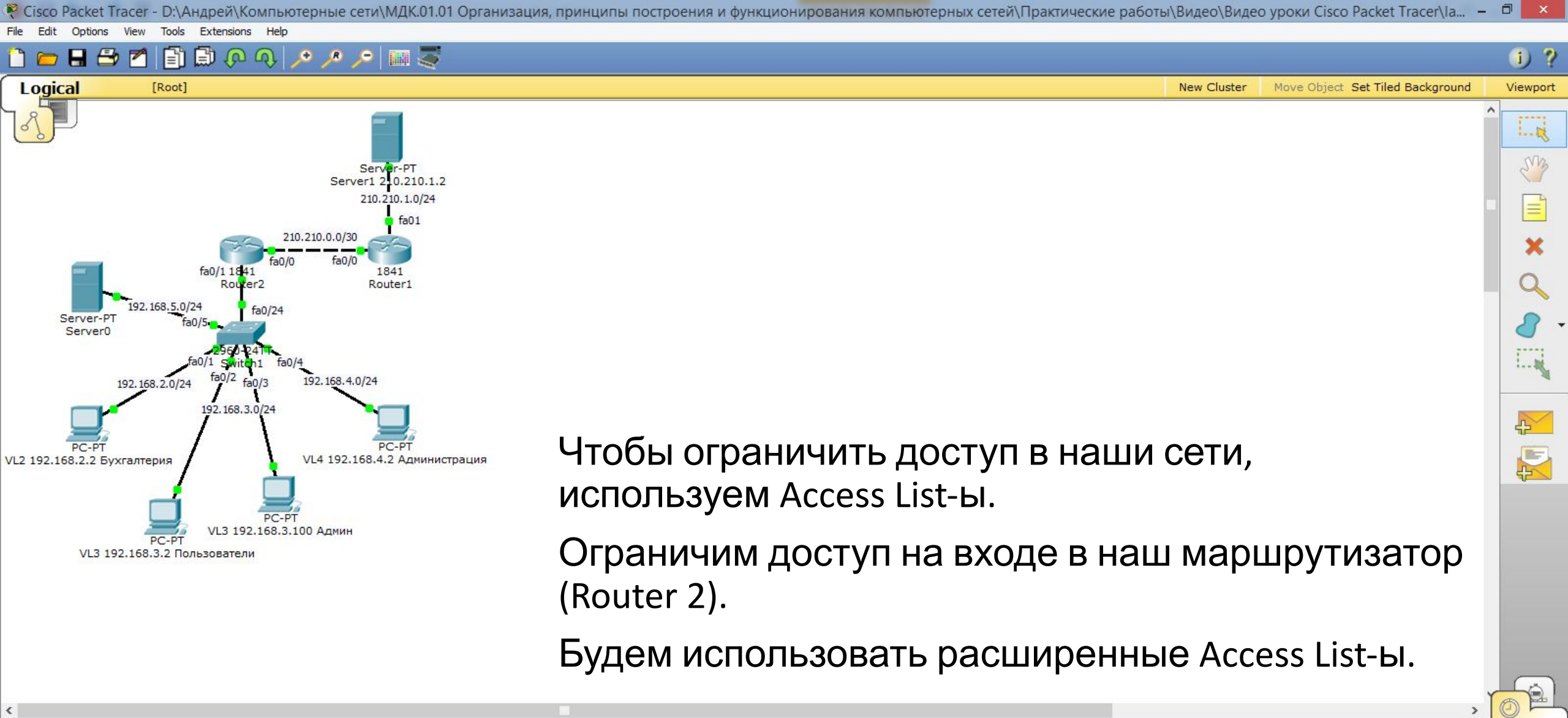
Scenario 0

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

Connections

Scenario 0

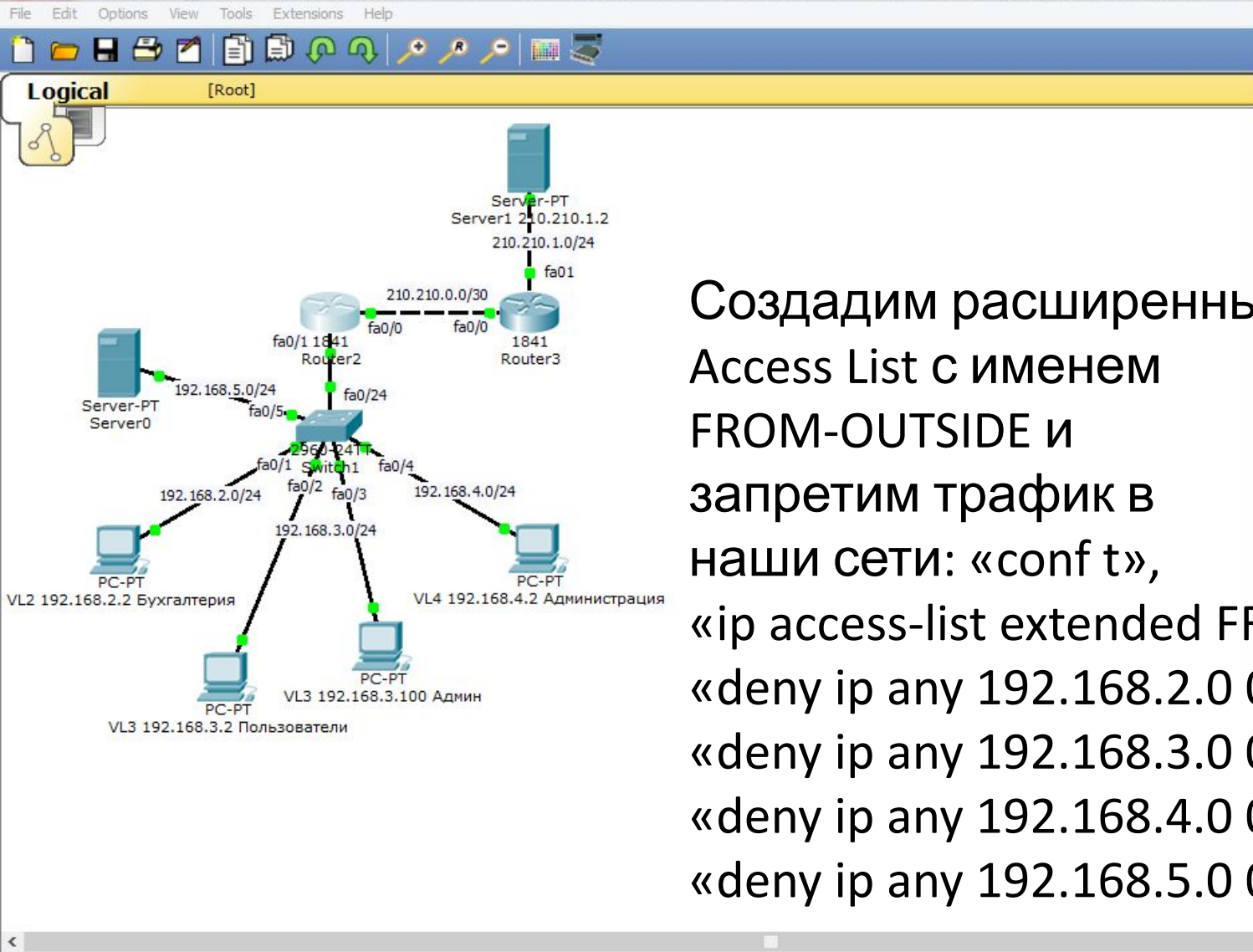
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------

New Delete

Copper Straight-Through

Toggle PDU List Window

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

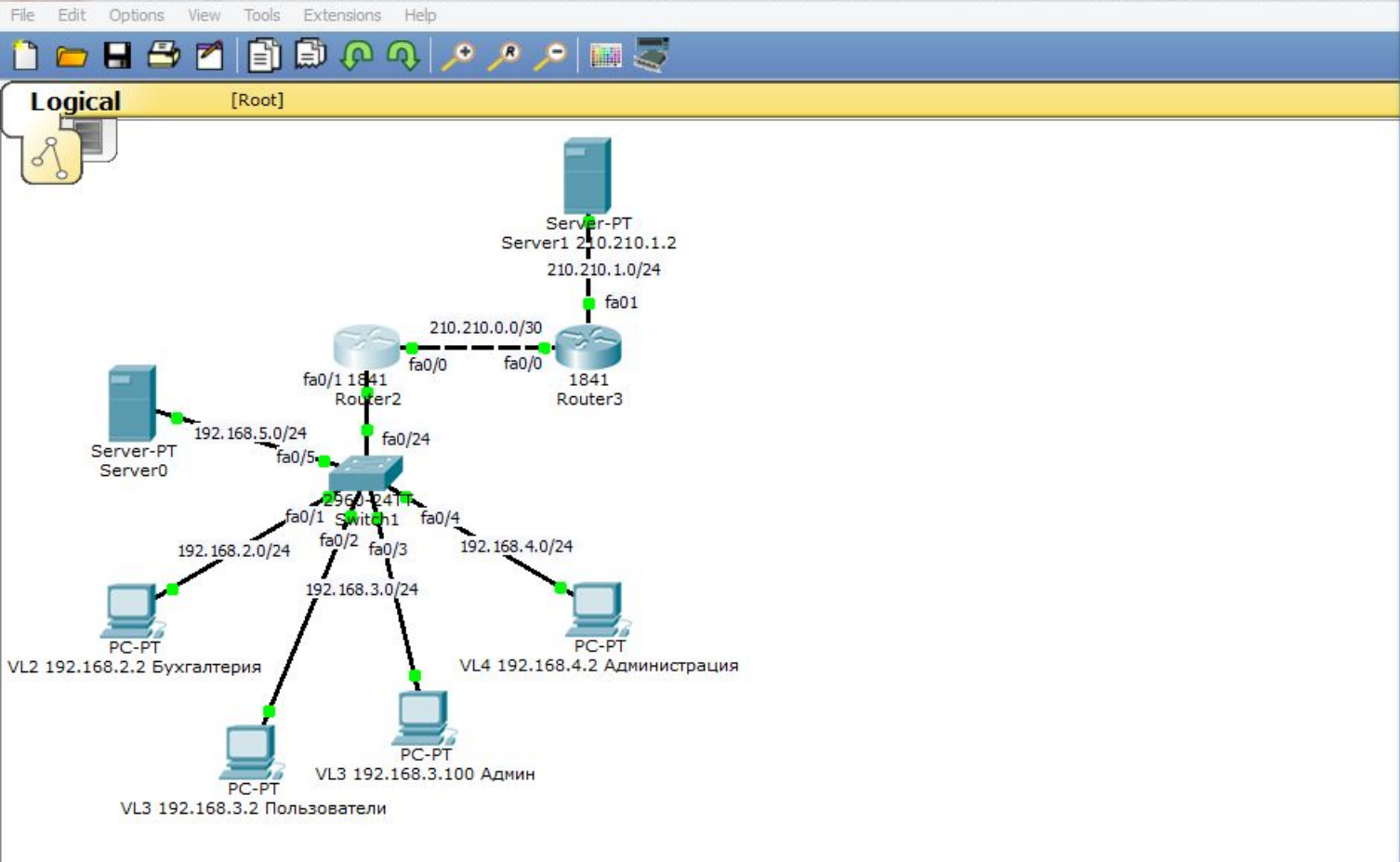
Scenario 0

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window



```
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 to down

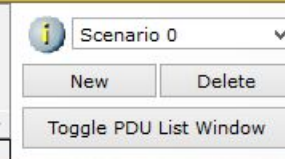
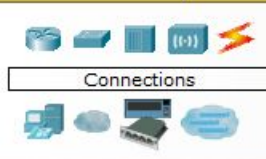
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

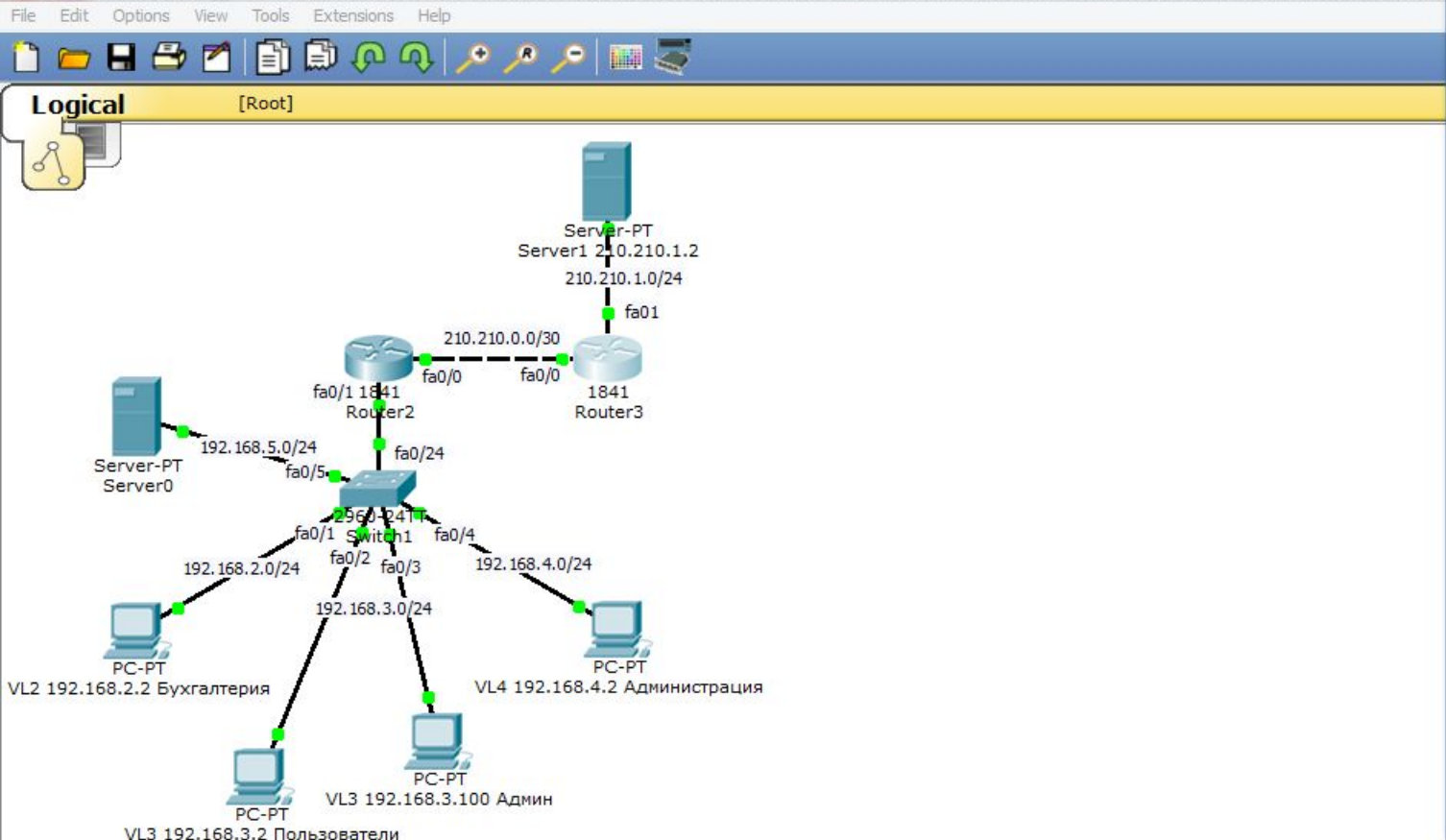
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny ip any 192.168.5.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config-ext-nacl)#exit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

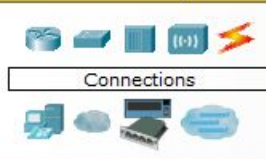
Router#ping 192.168.3.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
UUUUU
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

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#
```

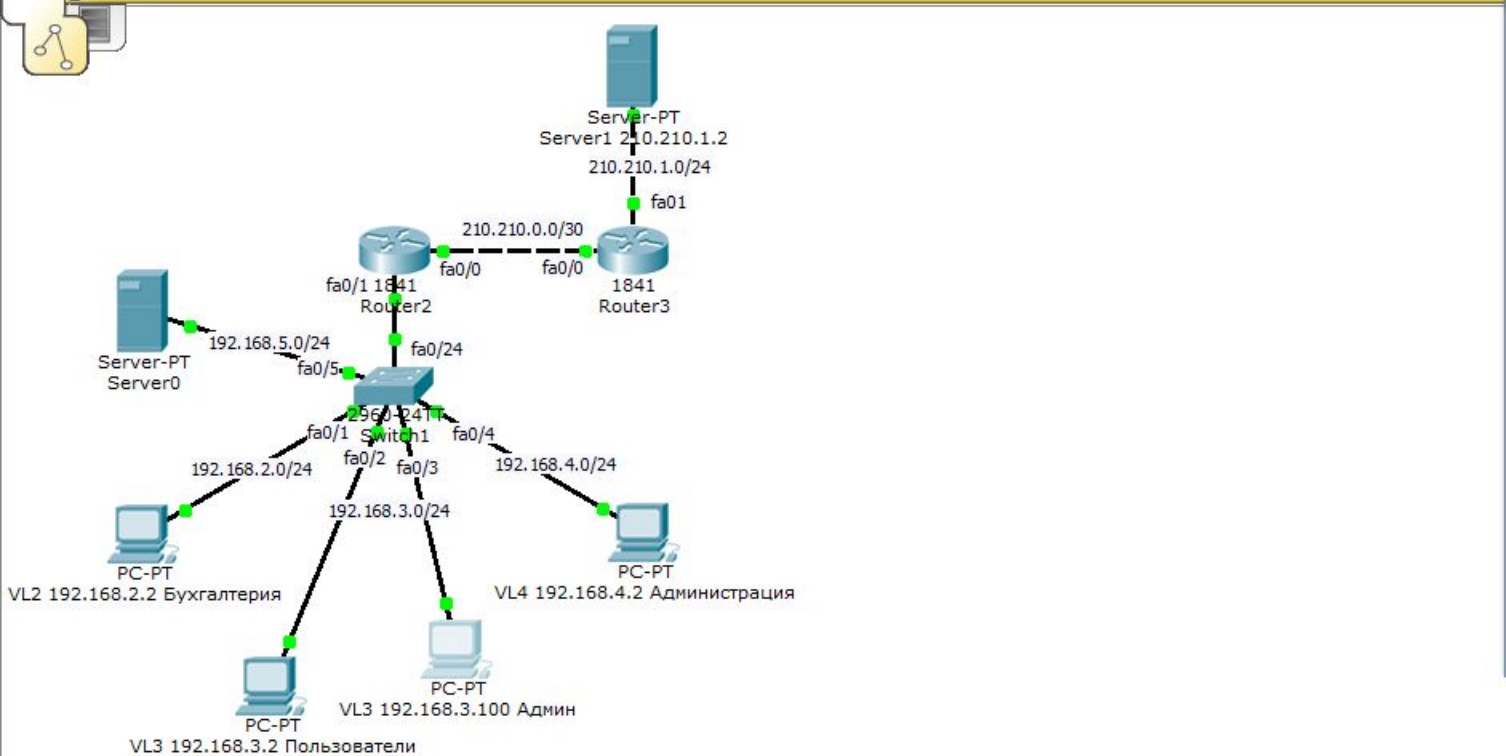
Проверим связь маршрутизатора провайдера с компьютерами нашей сети:
«ping 192.168.5.2», «ping 192.168.2.2», «ping 192.168.3.2».
Связи нет!!!



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



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.

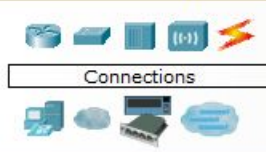
Ping statistics for 210.210.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC>
```

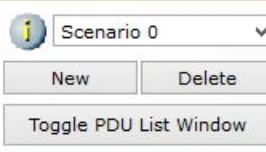
Проверим связь компьютера «Админ» с Интернетом (сервер 210.210.1.2).
Связи нет.
Интернет пропал?!

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

Realtime

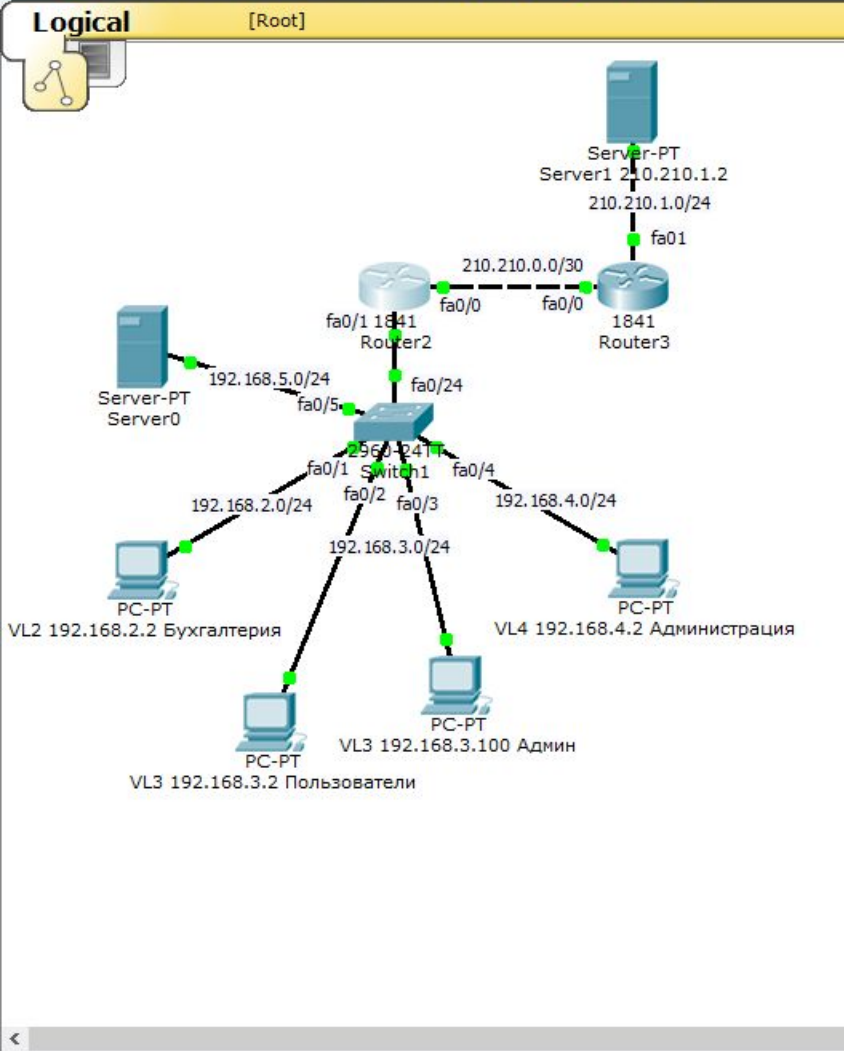


Automatically Choose Connection Type



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





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

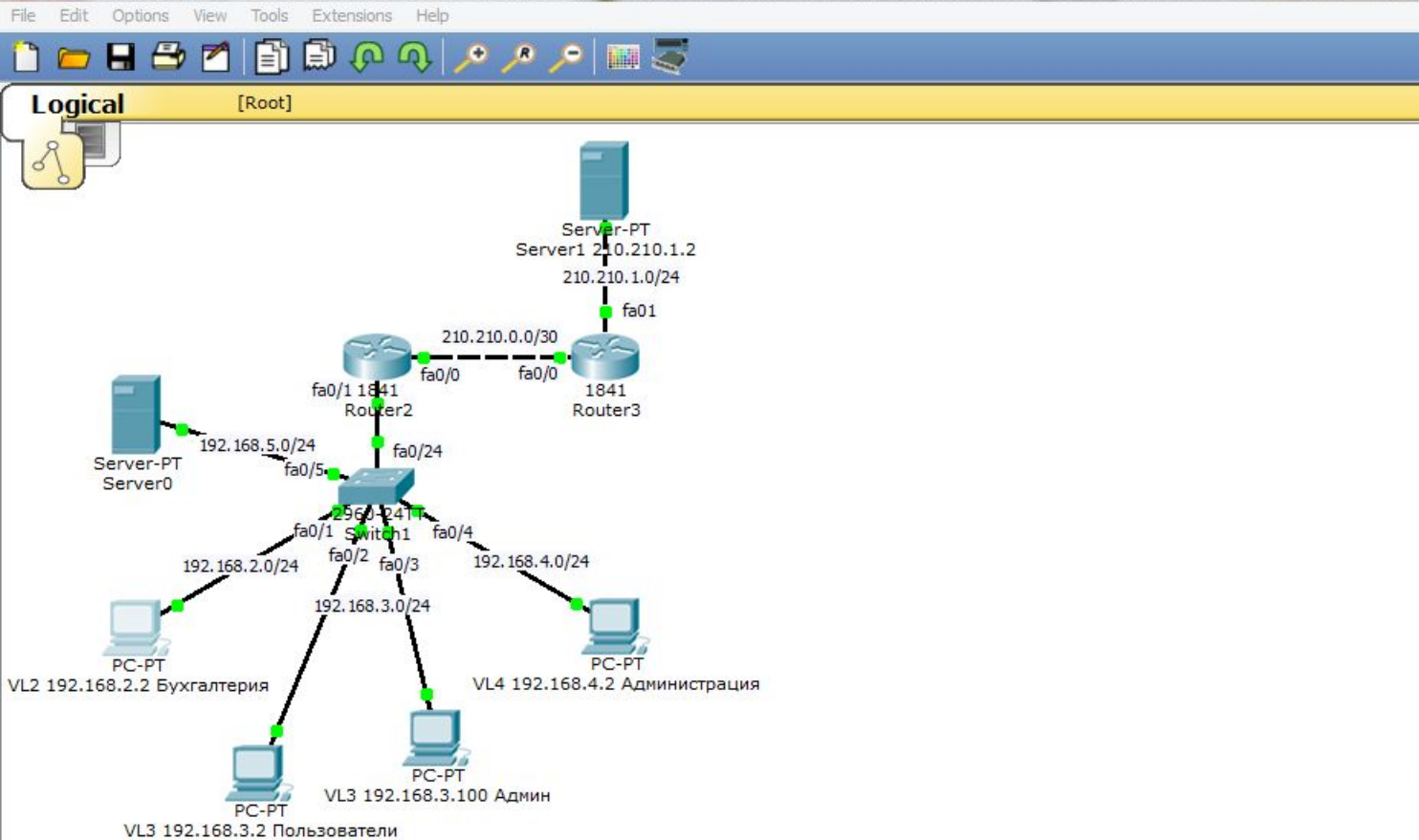
Scenario 0

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  
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 = 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!!!

Time: 48:02:28 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Connections

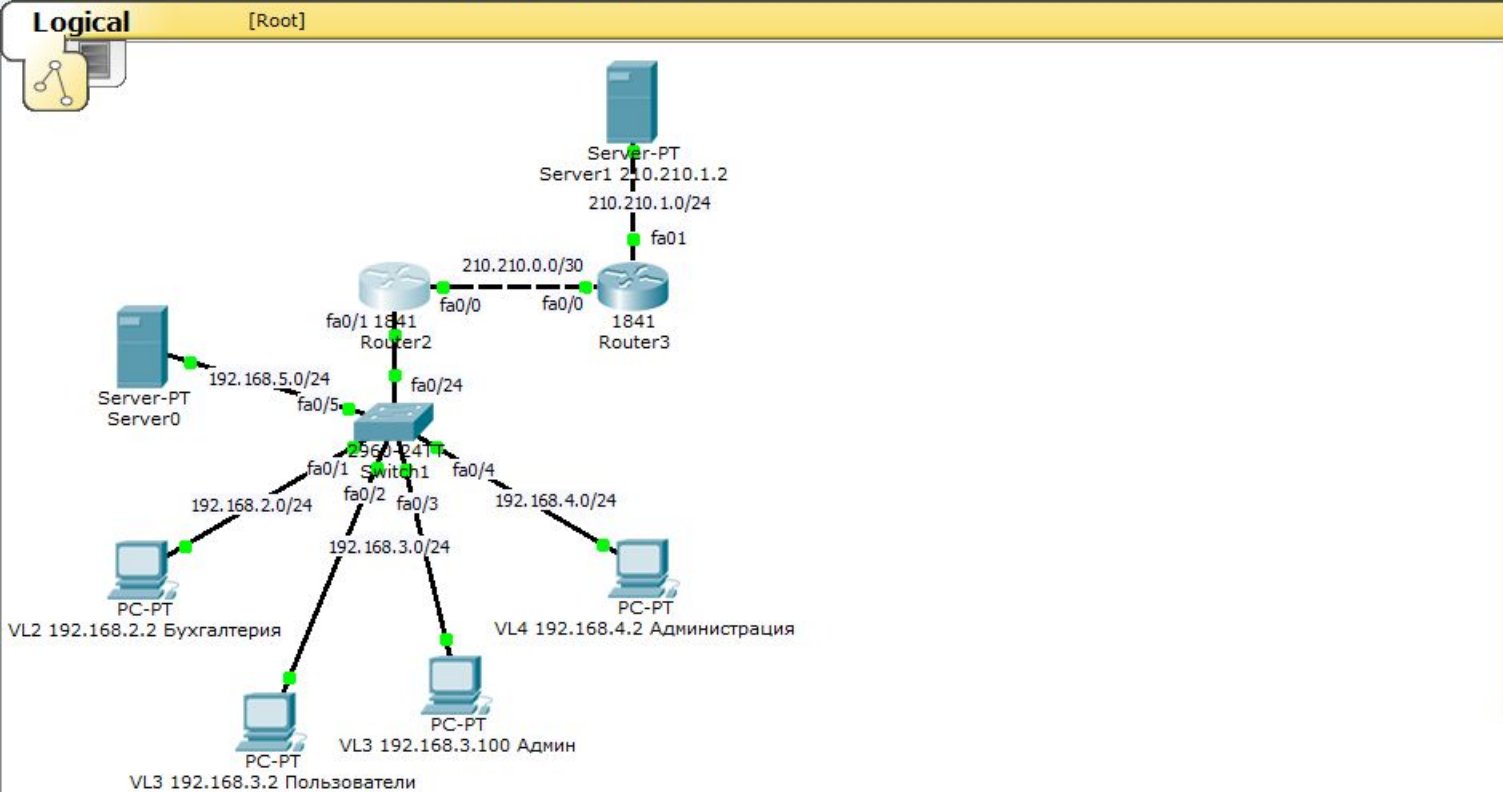
Scenario 0

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Realtime

Windows taskbar: 22:09 16.12.2019



Router2
Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
!  
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  
  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  
  permit ip any host 210.210.0.2  
!  
!  
!  
!  
!  
line con 0  
!  
line aux 0  
!  
--More--
```

Copy Paste

Наберём на Router 2:

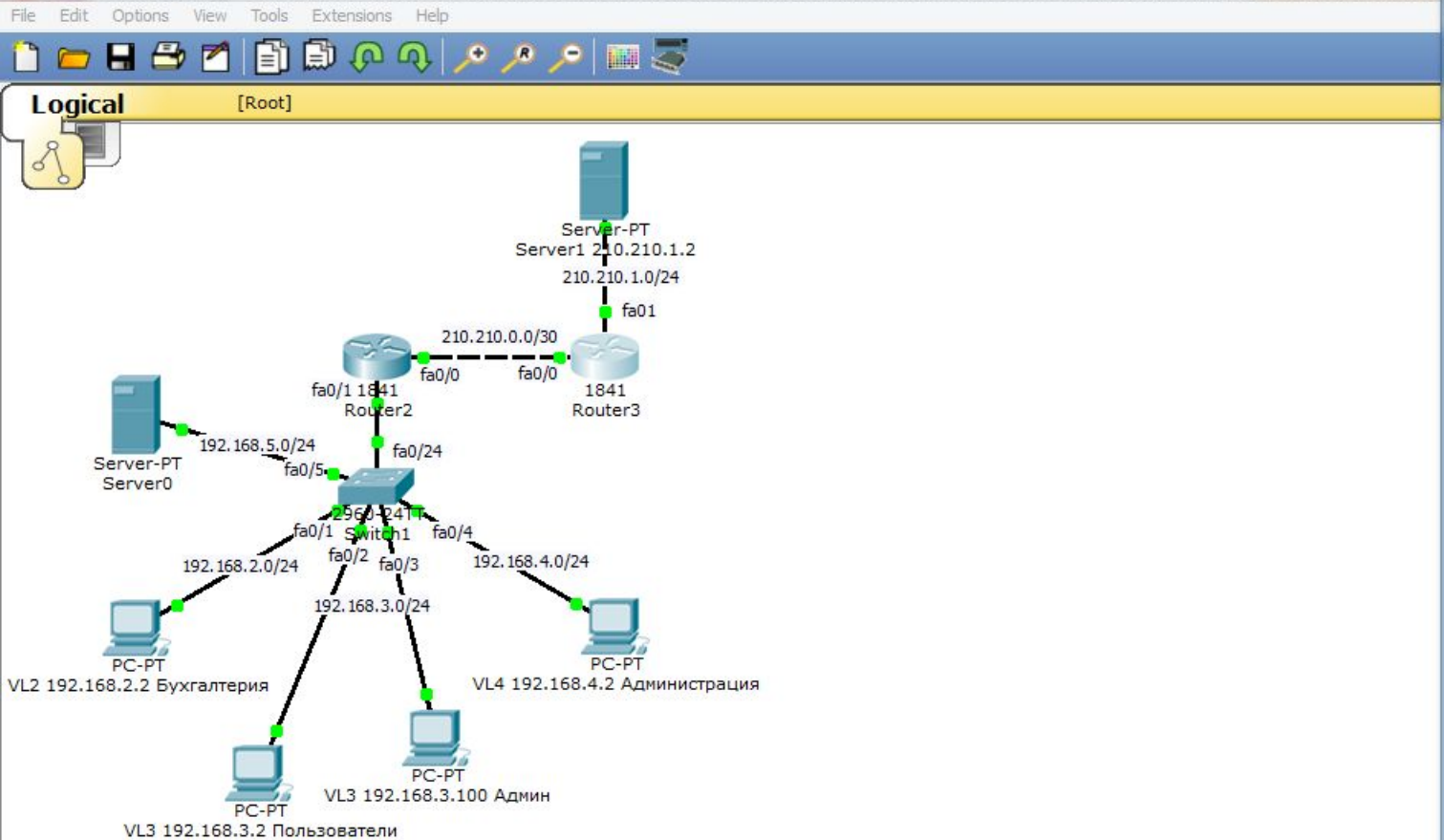
«show run», ВИДИМ, ЧТО ПОЯВИЛАСЬ РАЗРЕШАЮЩАЯ КОМАНДА.

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
------	-------------	--------	-------------	------	-------	------------	----------	-----	------	--------



```

Router3
-----
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#
  
```

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!!!

Realtime

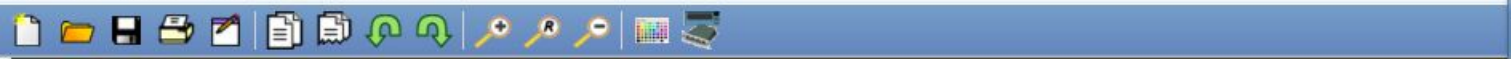
Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time (sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete

Scenario 0

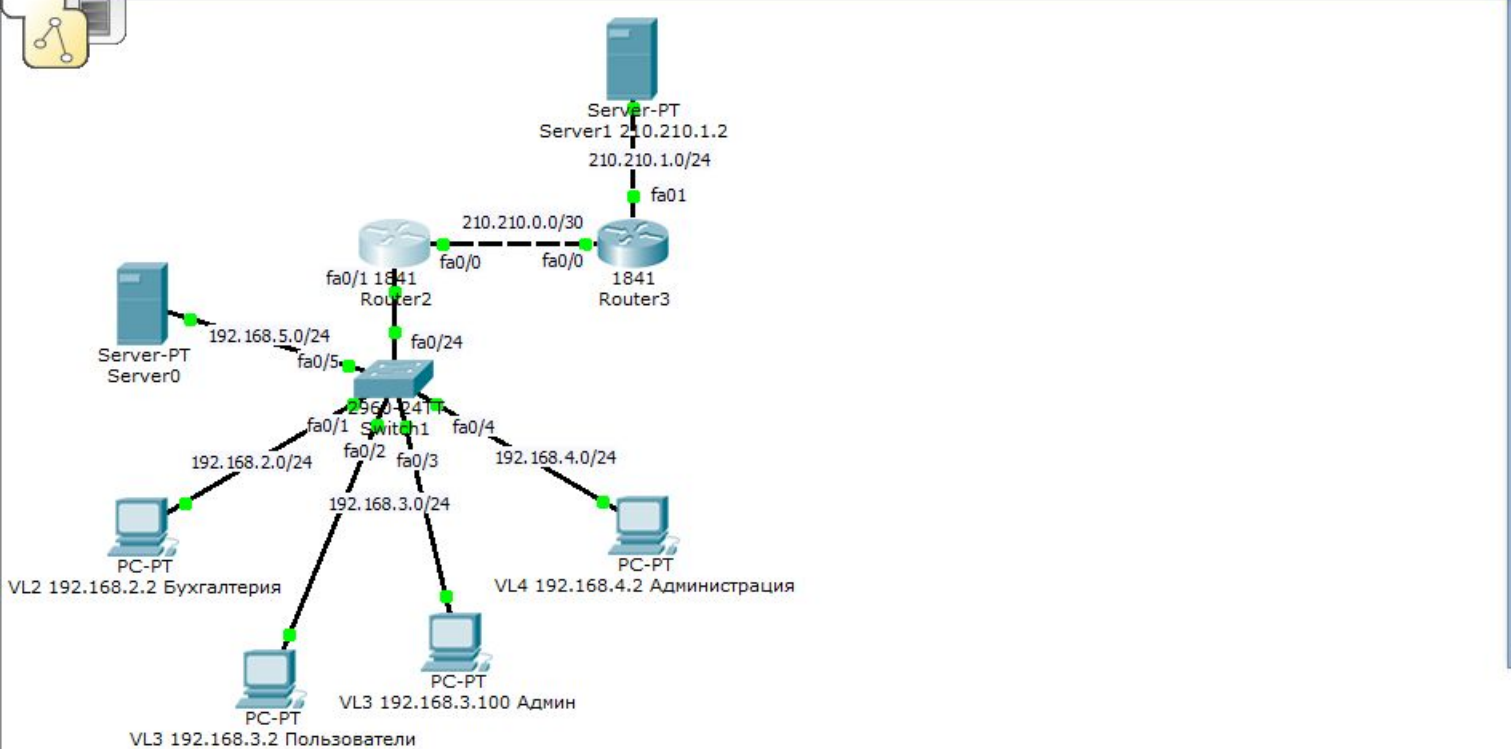
New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Logical [Root]



Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
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
 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
 permit ip any host 210.210.0.2
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
!
line aux 0
!
--More--
```

Copy Paste

Если зайти на наш маршрутизатор (Router 2) и набрать: «show run», то увидим, что наши Access List-ы не оптимально сконфигурированы. Нужно было разрешить один Access List, а все остальные были бы запрещены по умолчанию.

Time: 48:13:25 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time Realtime

Connections

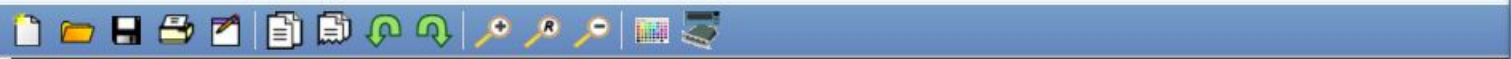
Scenario 0

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

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



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

Connections

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0

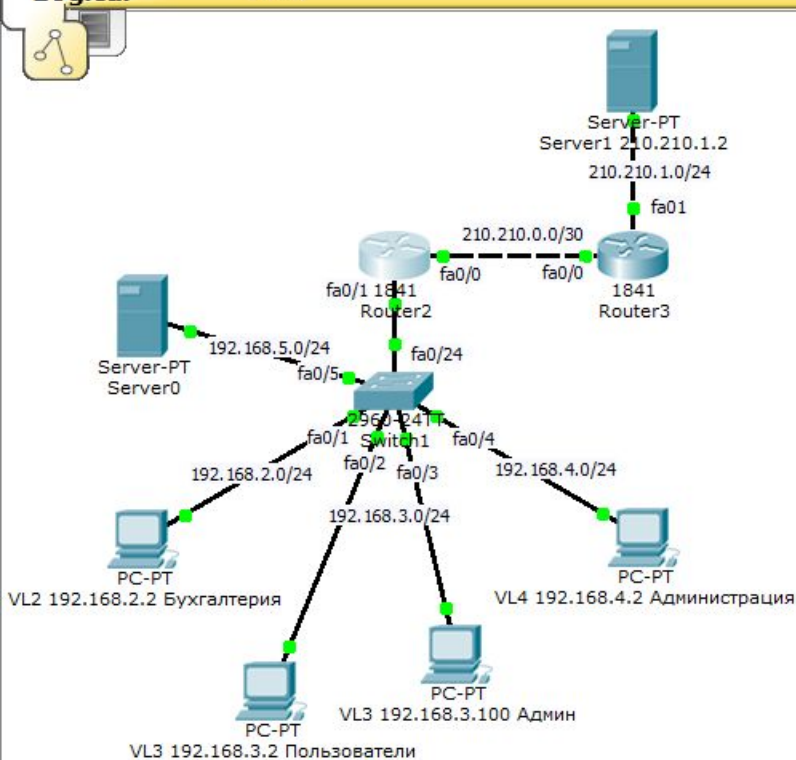
New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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



Logical [Root]



Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
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
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
!
line aux 0
!
line vty 0 4
 login
!
!
--More--
```

Copy Paste

Если зайти на наш маршрутизатор (Router 2) и набрать: «show run», то увидим, что наш Access List сконфигурирован оптимально.

Time: 48:29:03 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime



Automatically Choose Connection Type

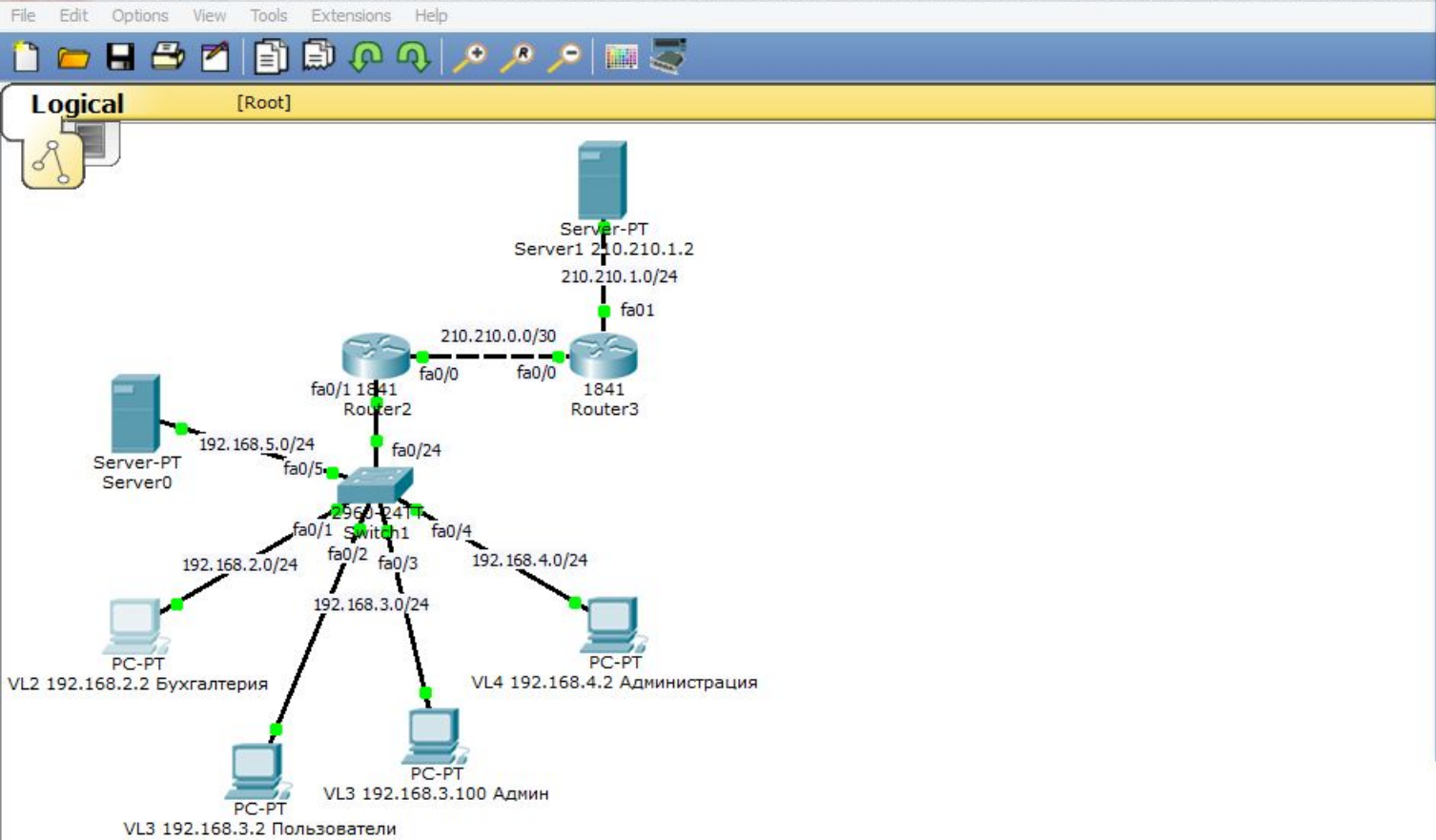
Scenario 0

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

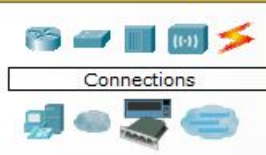
PC>
```

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

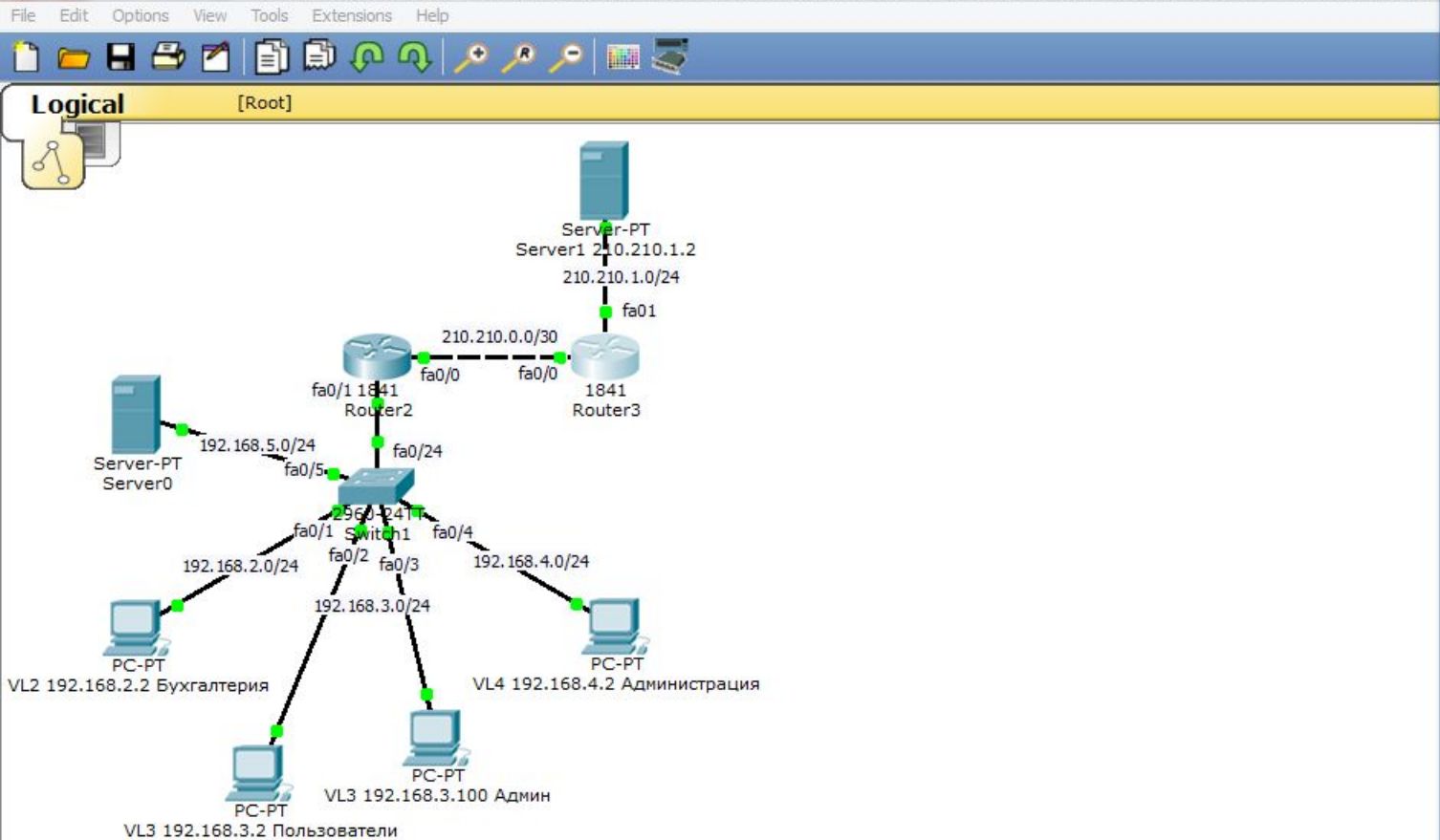
Связь есть!!!

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#
```

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!!! Мы защитили нашу сеть от внешнего

проникновения!!!

Connections

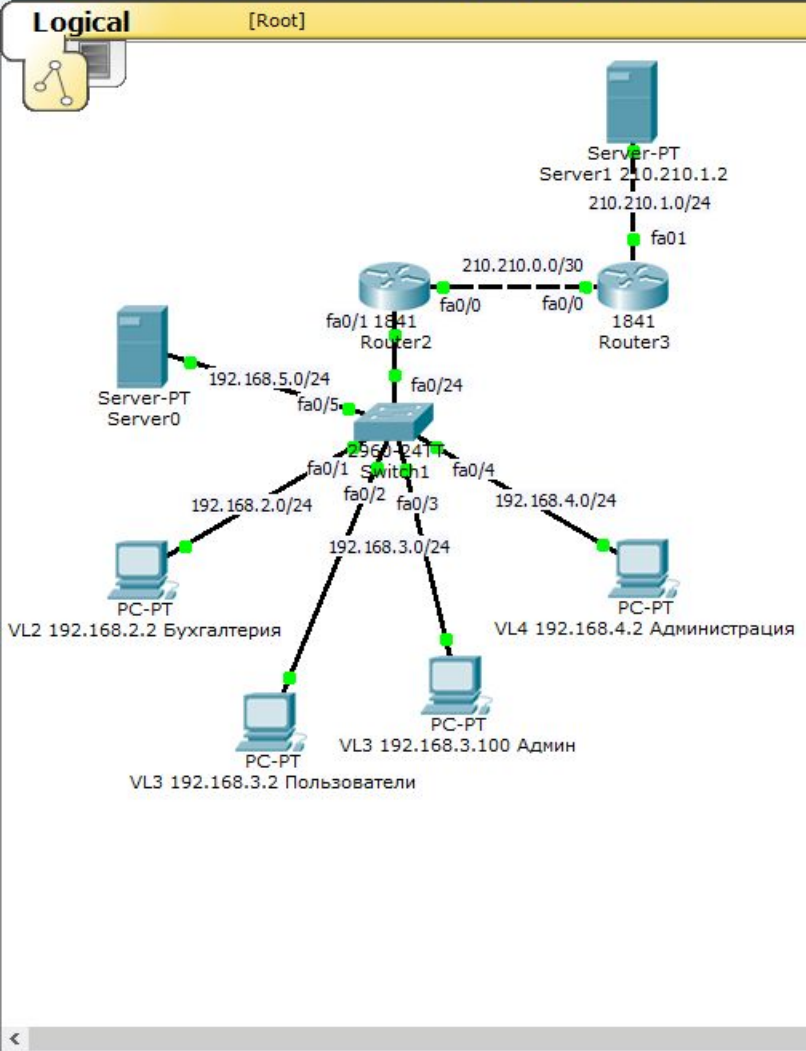
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type



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

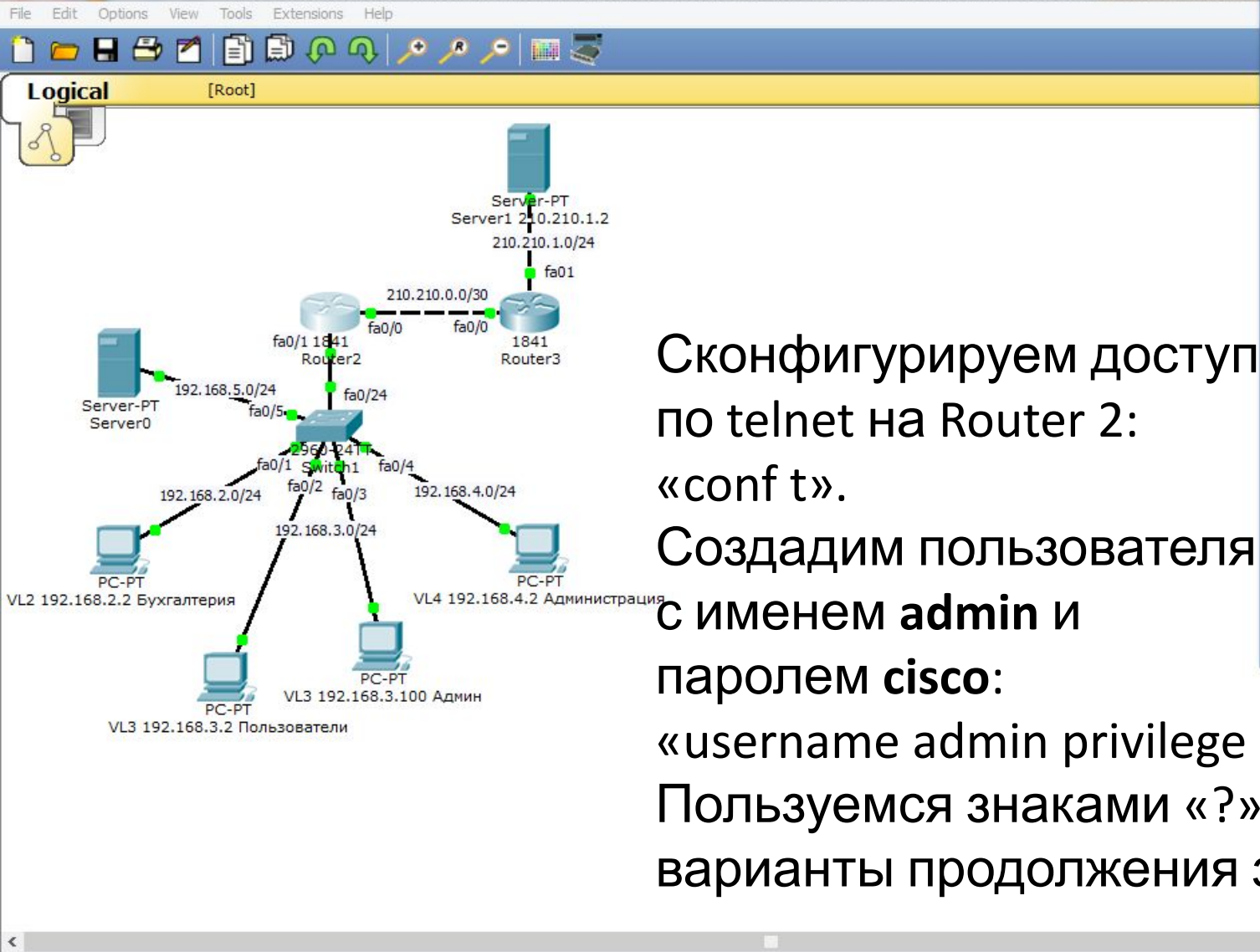
Scenario 0

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

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



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
IOS Command Line Interface

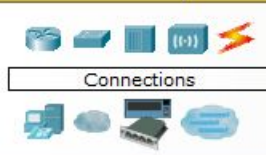
Router>en
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#us
Router(config)#username ?
WORD User name
Router(config)#username admin ?
password Specify the password for the user
privilege Set user privilege level
secret Specify the secret for the user
<cr>
Router(config)#username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

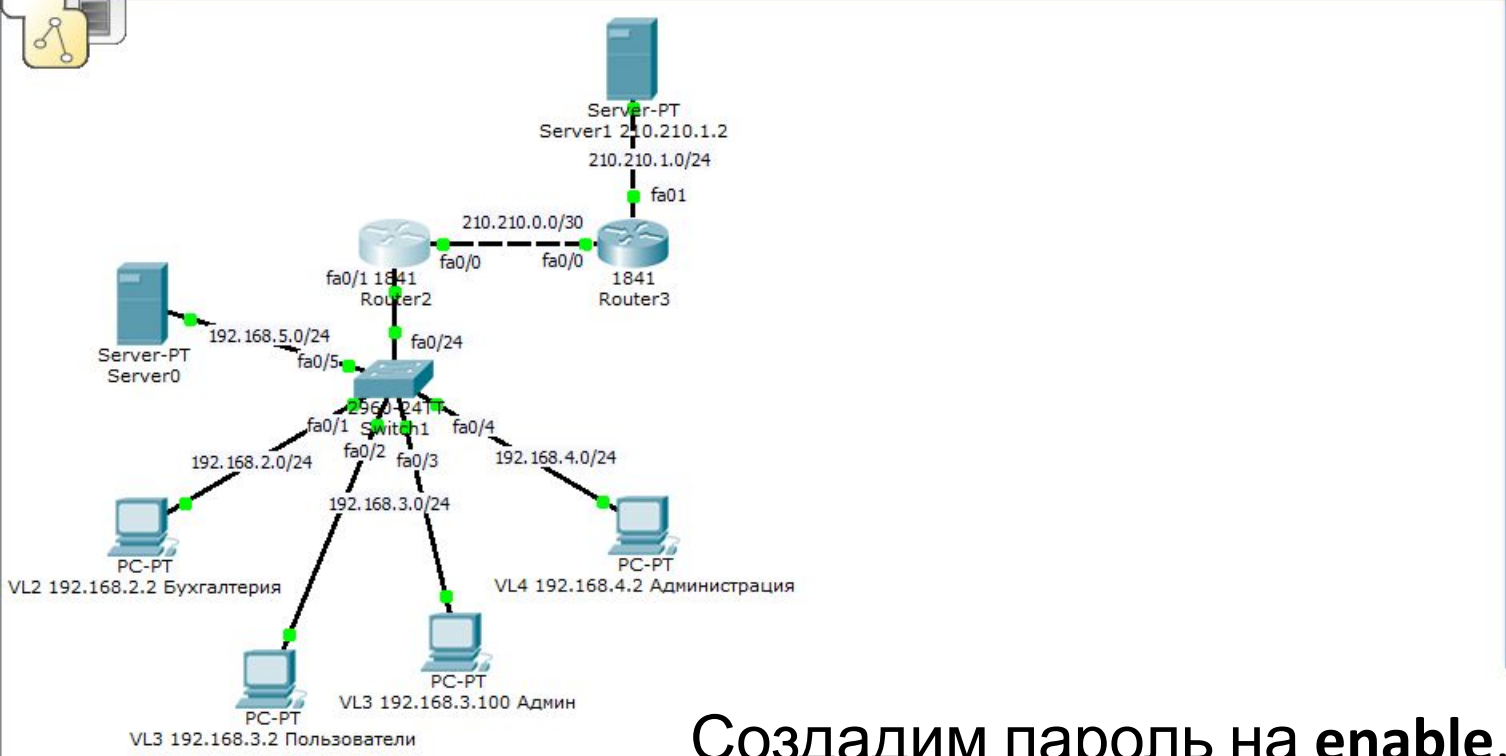
Realtime



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

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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



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

Realtime

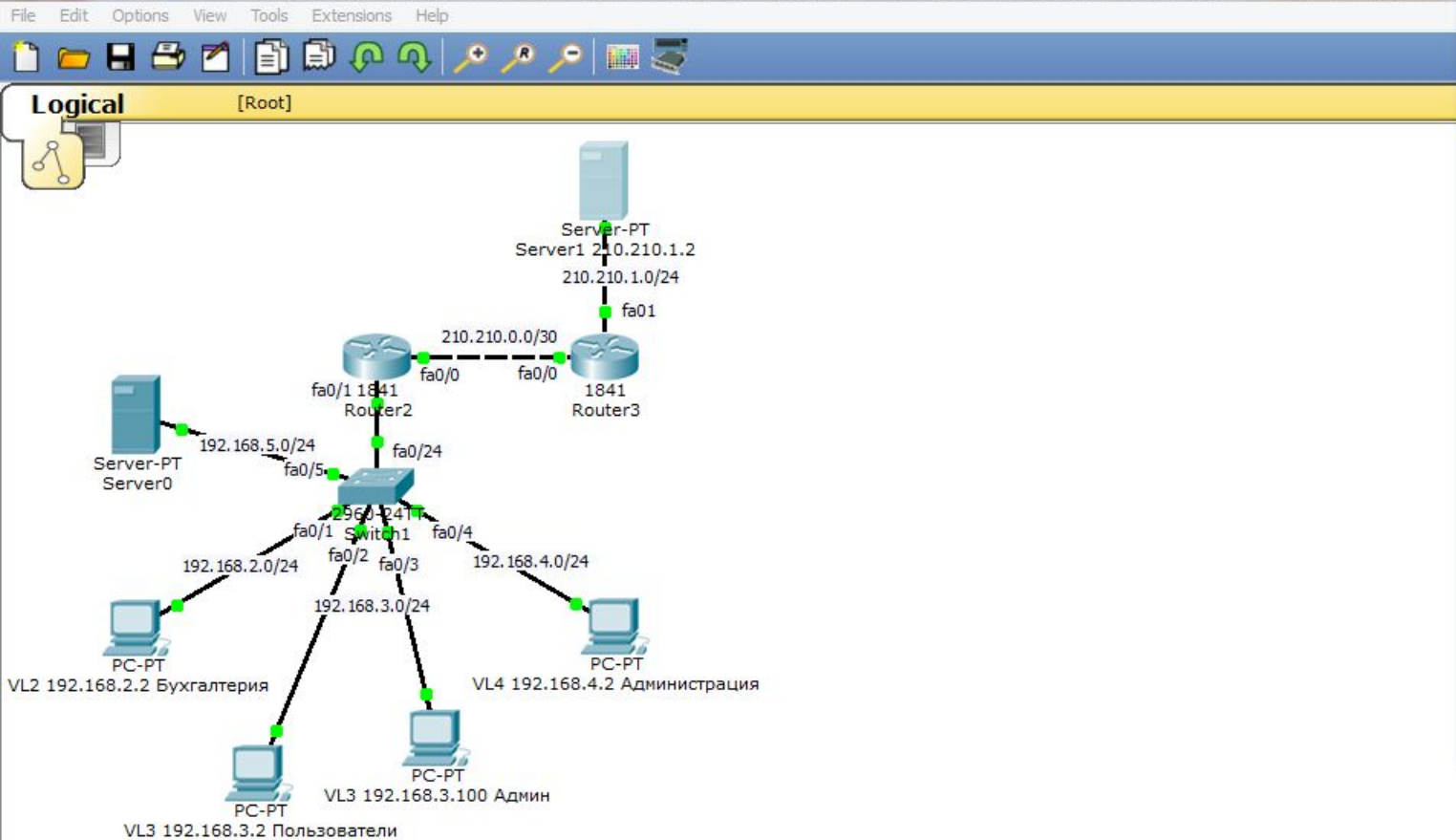


Scenario 0

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.

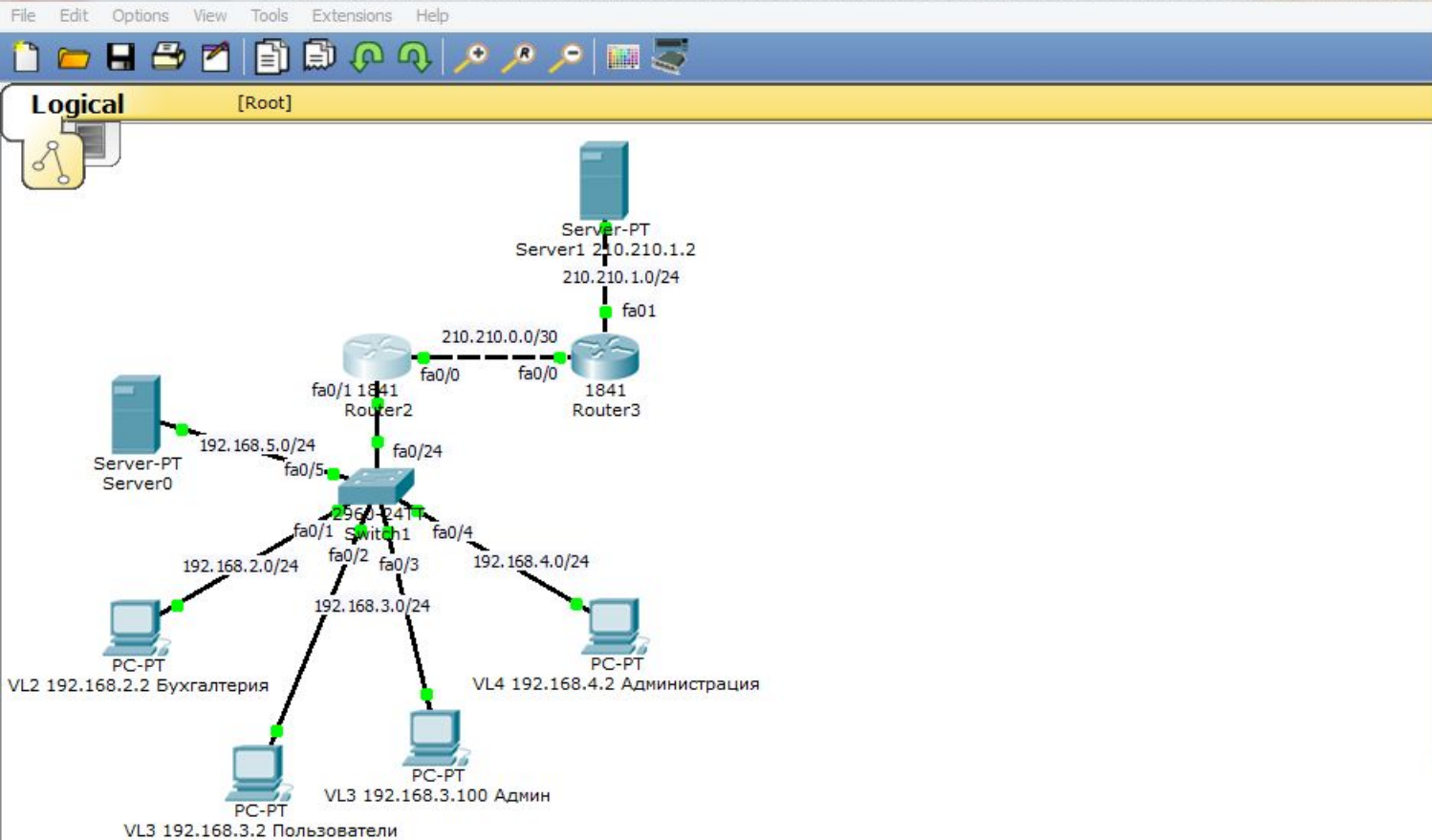
Connections

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)#
```

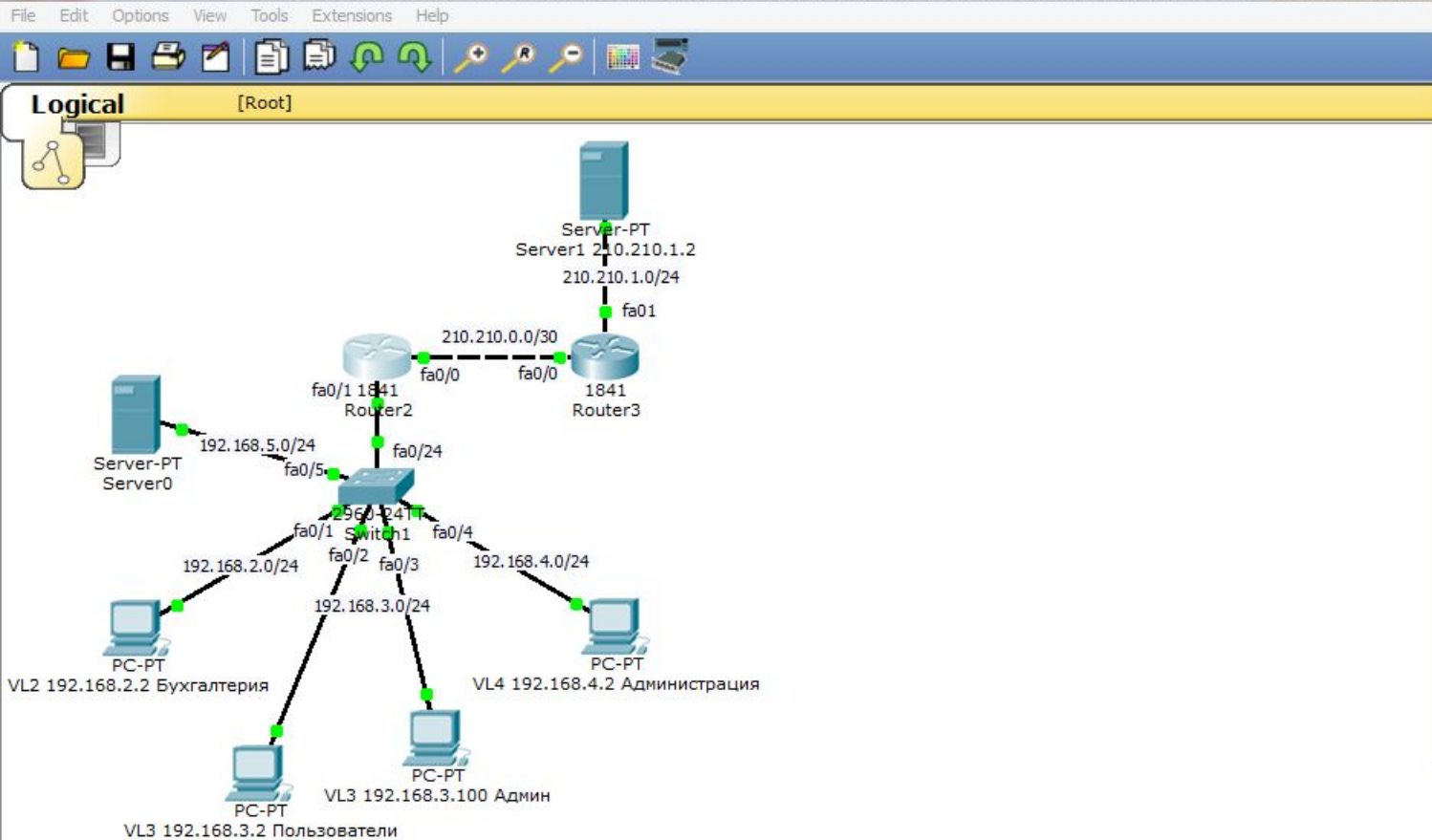
На Router 2 возвращаемся к Access List-у: «conf t», «ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE» и запретим доступ по **telnet**, написав: «deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq telnet», «end».

Connections

Scenario 0

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

Toggle PDU List Window



Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

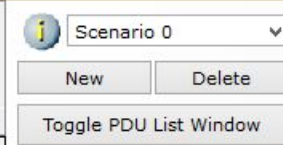
```
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
ip nat inside source list FOR-NAT interface FastEthernet0/0 overload
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 210.210.0.1
!
!
ip access-list standard FOR-NAT
permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
permit 192.168.4.0 0.0.0.255
ip access-list 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

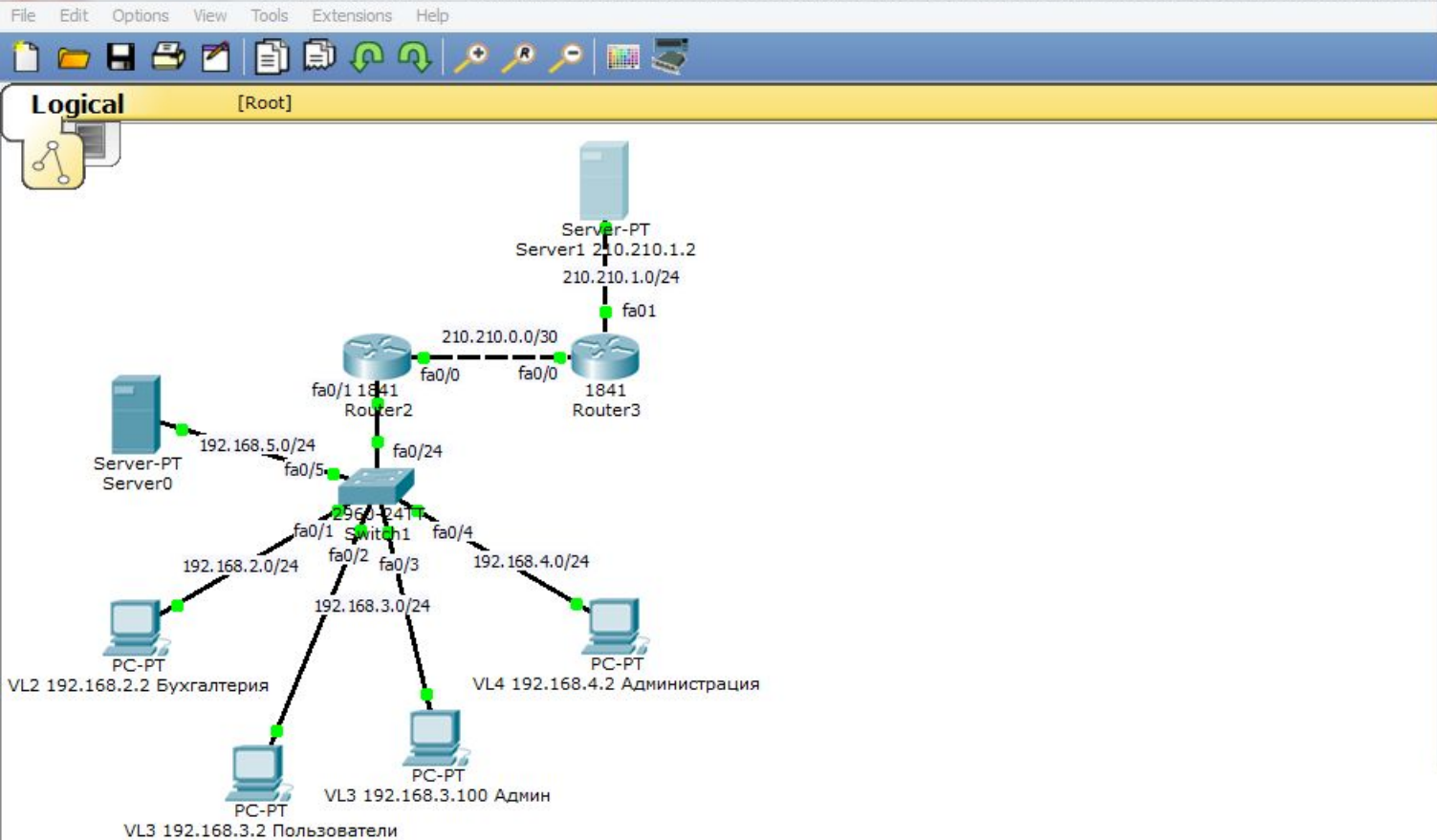
Взглянем на Access List-ы:
«show run», видим, что запрещающий Access List мы прописали.

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

Realtime



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



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>
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

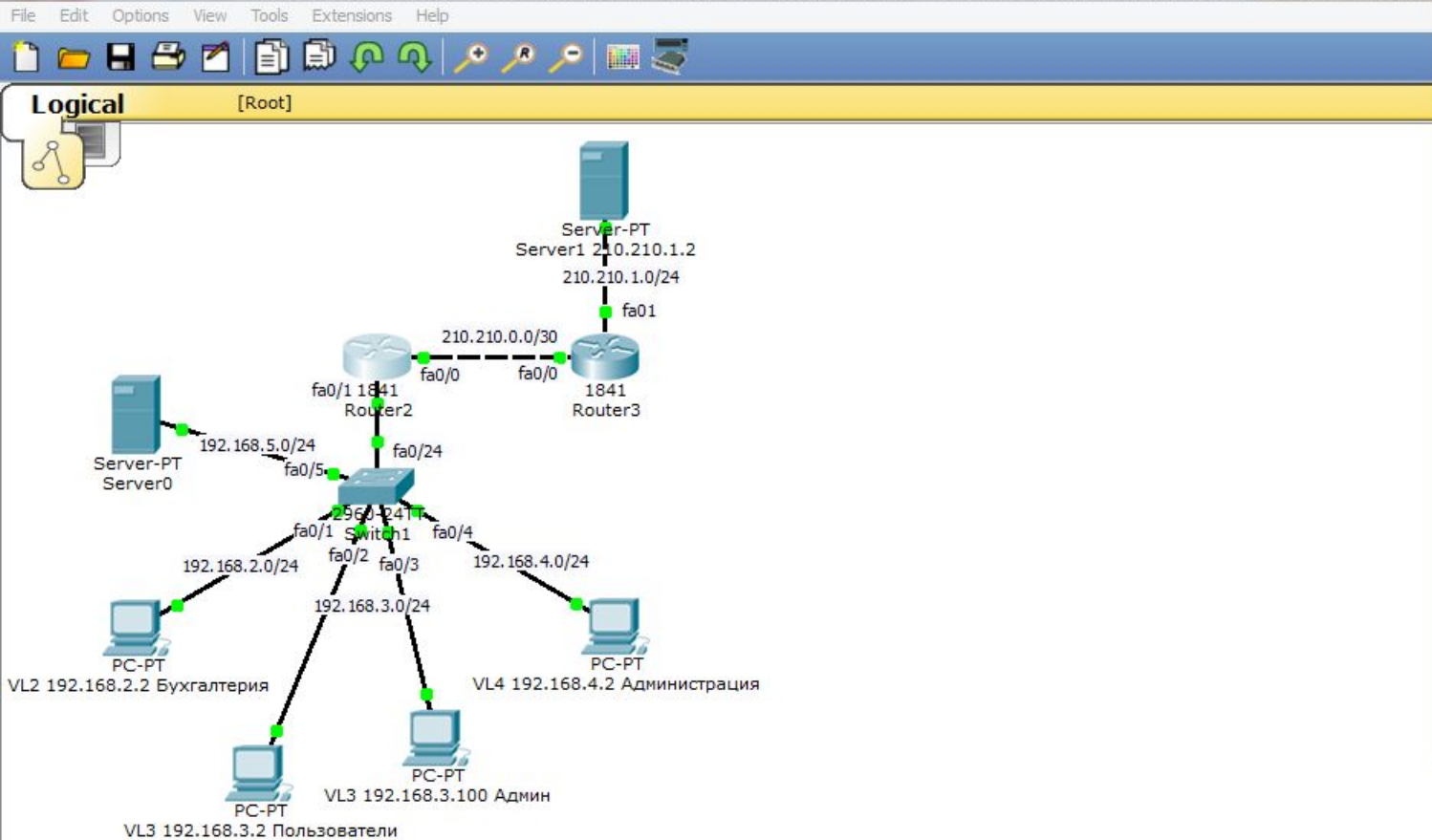


Scenario 0

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--
```

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

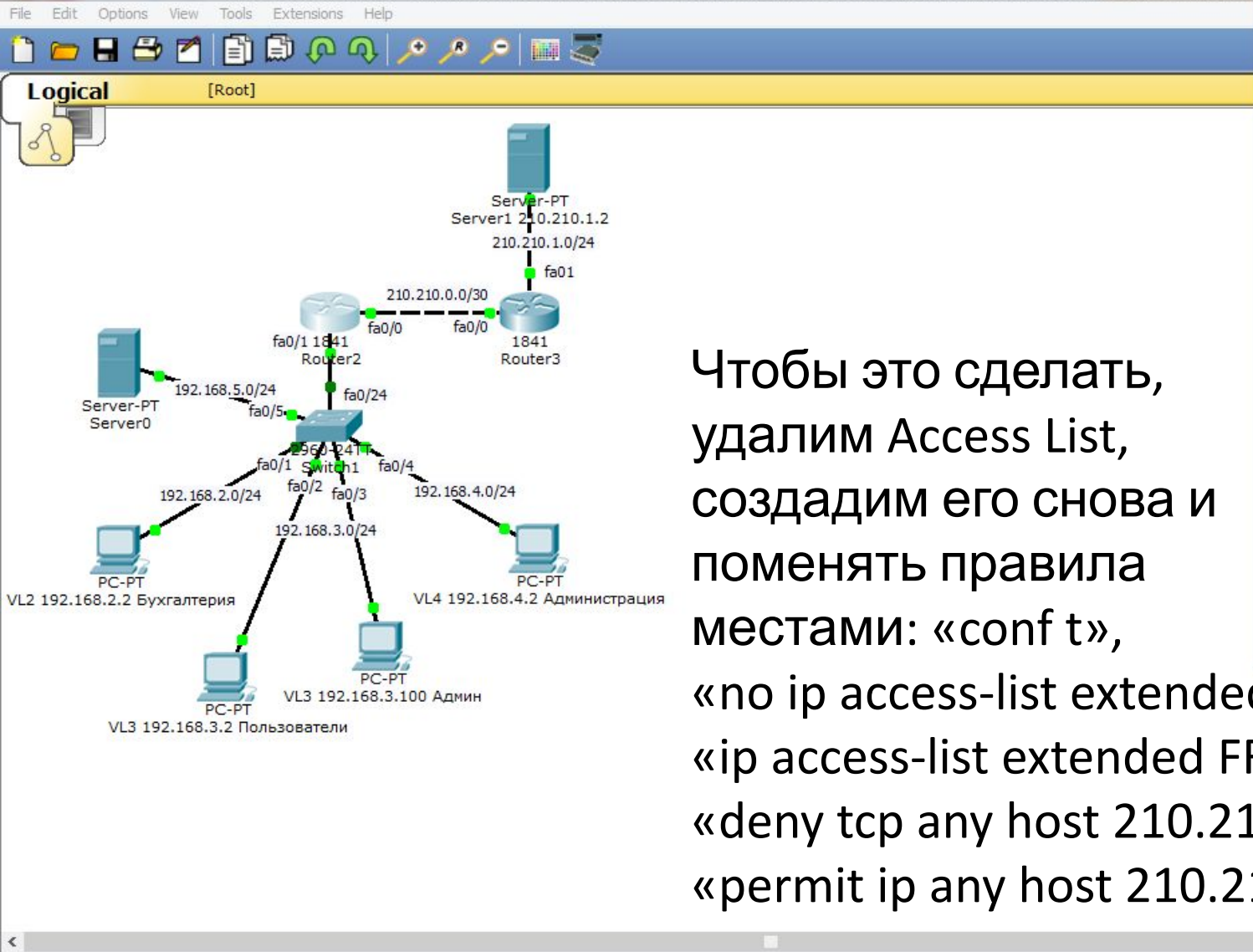
Connections

Scenario 0

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

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Чтобы это сделать, удалим Access List, создадим его снова и поменяем правила местами: «conf t», «no ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE», «ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE», «deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq telnet», «permit ip any host 210.210.0.2», «end», «wr mem».

```

Router2
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#no ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip access-list extended FROM-OUTSIDE
Router(config-ext-nacl)#deny tcp any host 210.210.0.2 eq telnet
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#
Router#
Router#

```

Connections

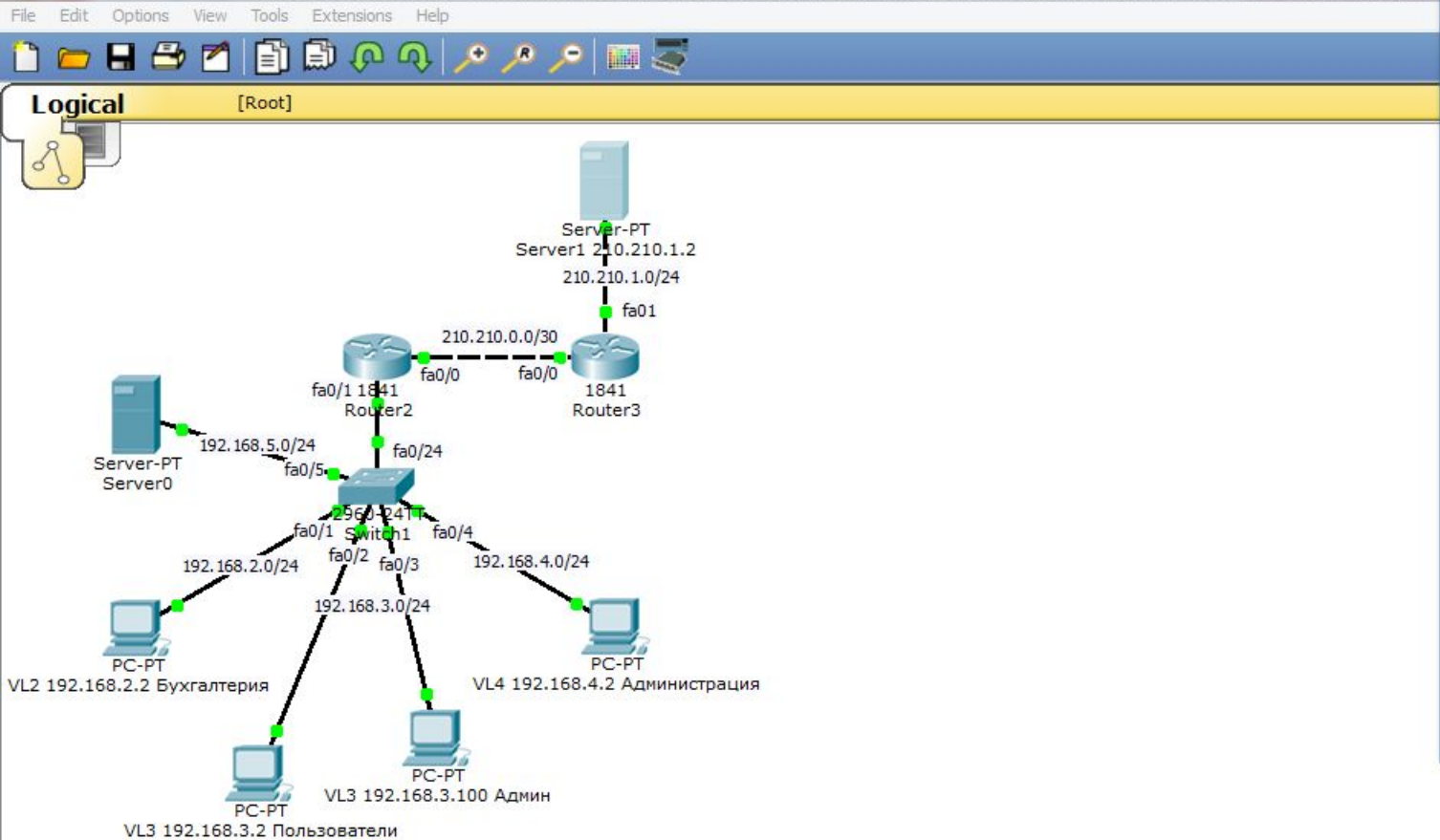
Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type



```
Server1 210.210.1.2
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

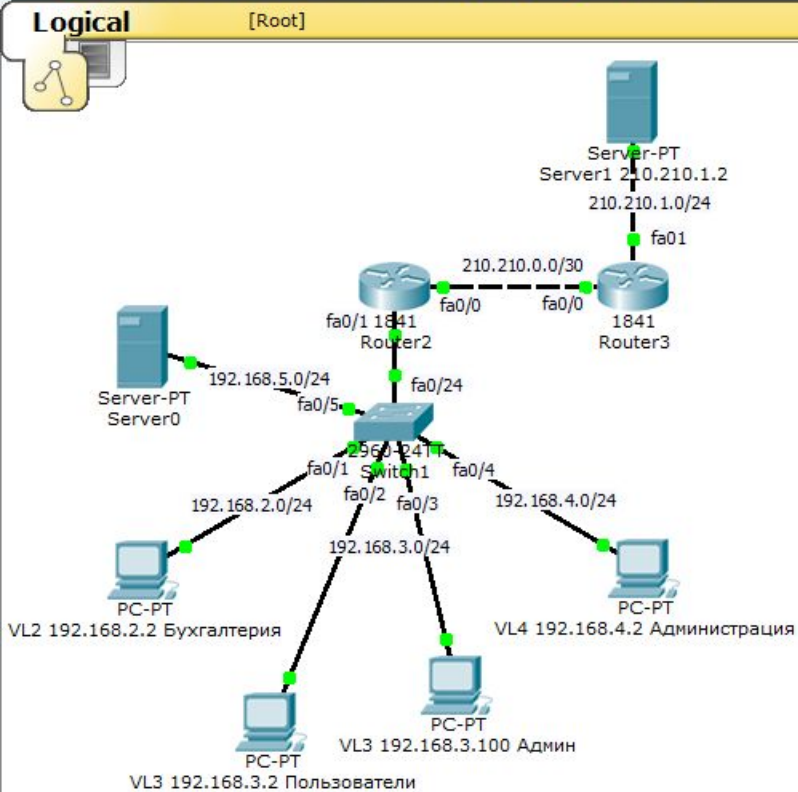
Connections

Scenario 0

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Windows taskbar: 22:03 17.12.2019



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

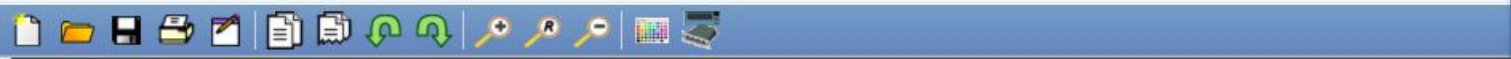
Логично предположить, что доступ к нему должны иметь только работники бухгалтерии.

Есть два способа ограничить доступ к серверу 1С. **Первый способ!**

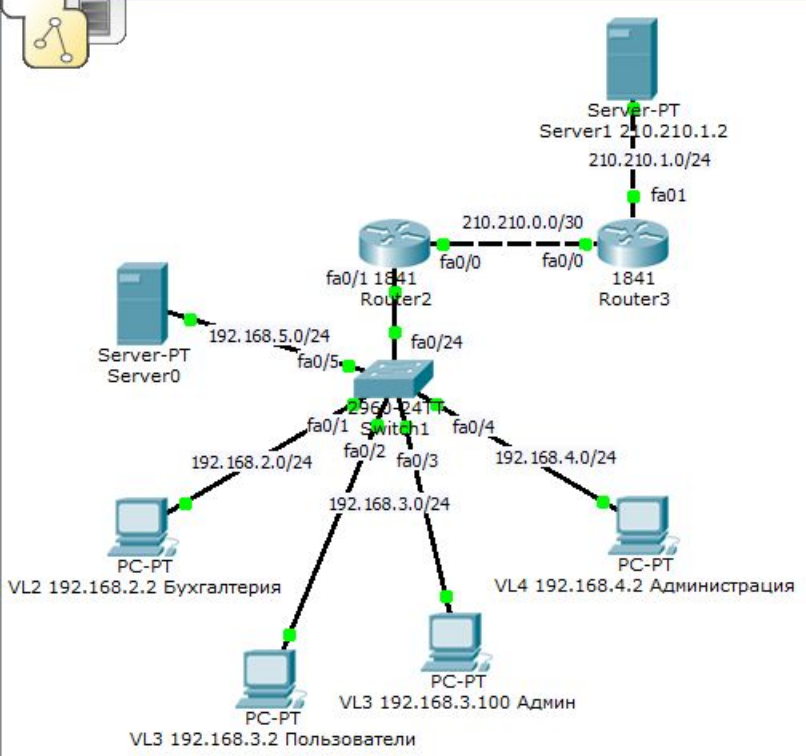
Можно для каждого сегмента сети создать разрешающее или запрещающее правило.

Второй способ!

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



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

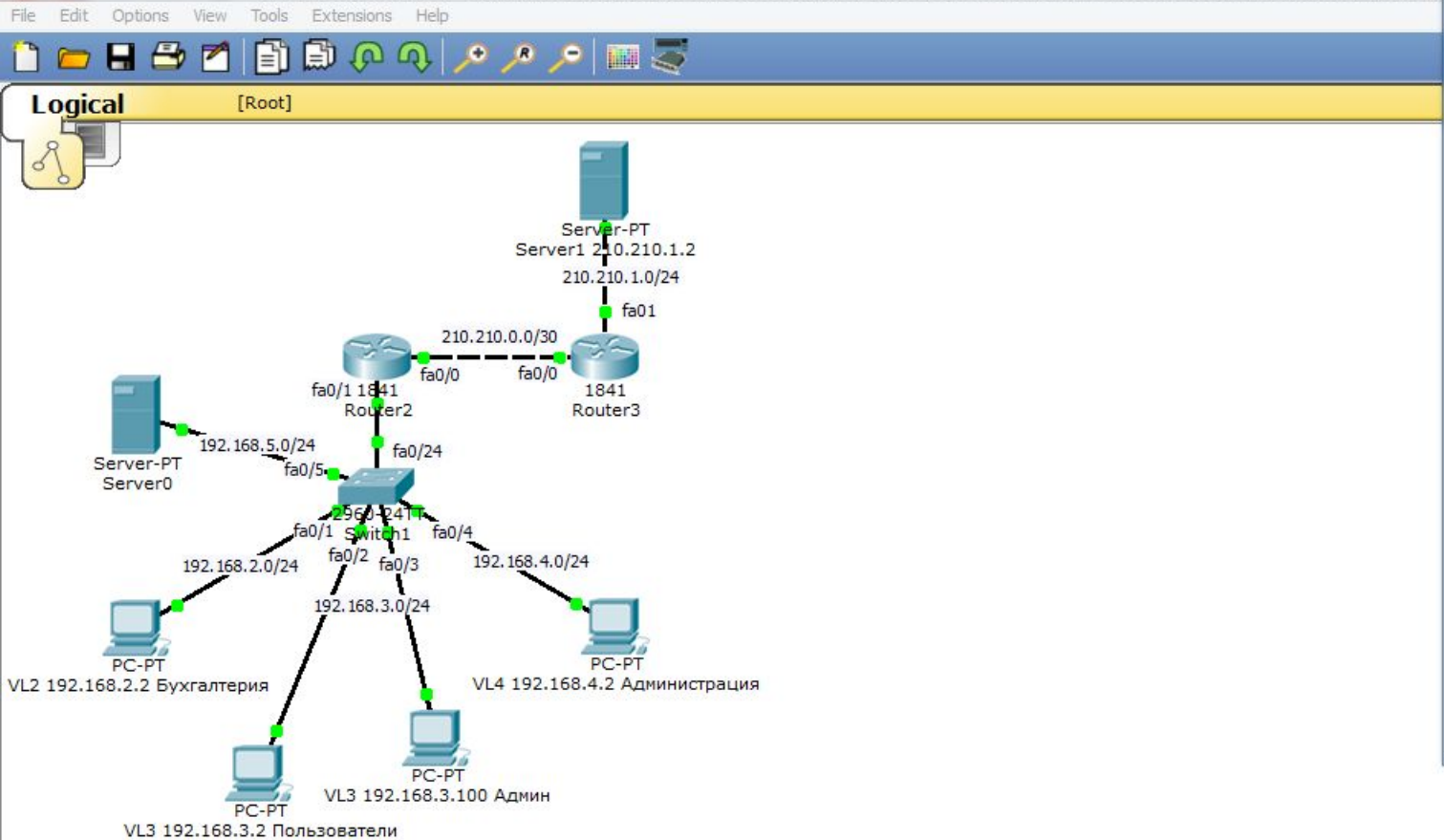
Automatically Choose Connection Type

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

```
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 ?
  in   inbound packets
  out  outbound packets
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

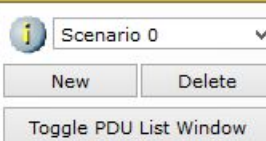
Привяжем этот Access List к соответствующему **исходящему** интерфейсу с сервера 1С: «int fa0/1.5», «ip access-group TO-1C out», «end», «wr mem».

Time: 96:29:31 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Realtime

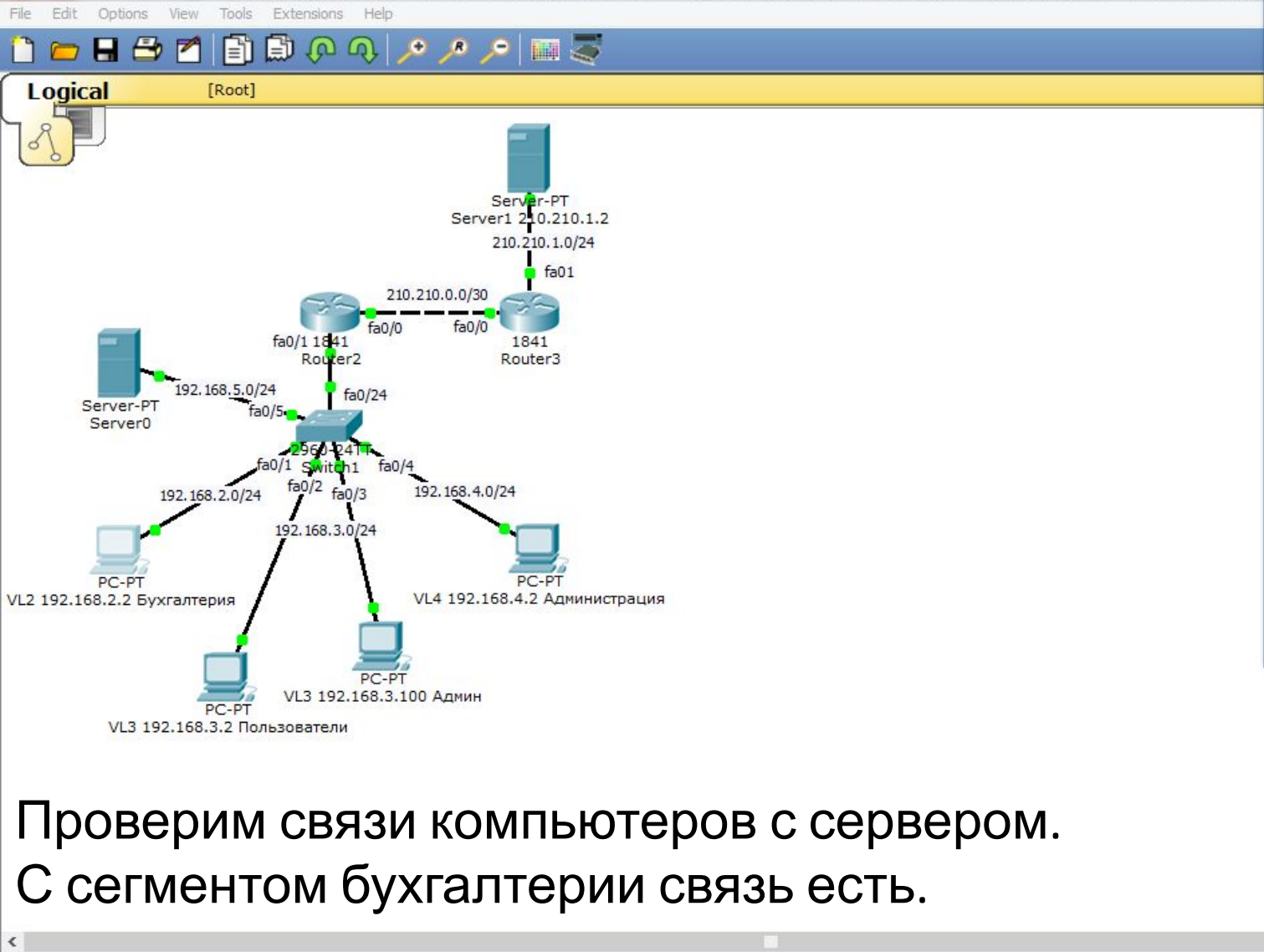


Automatically Choose Connection Type



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





```

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.

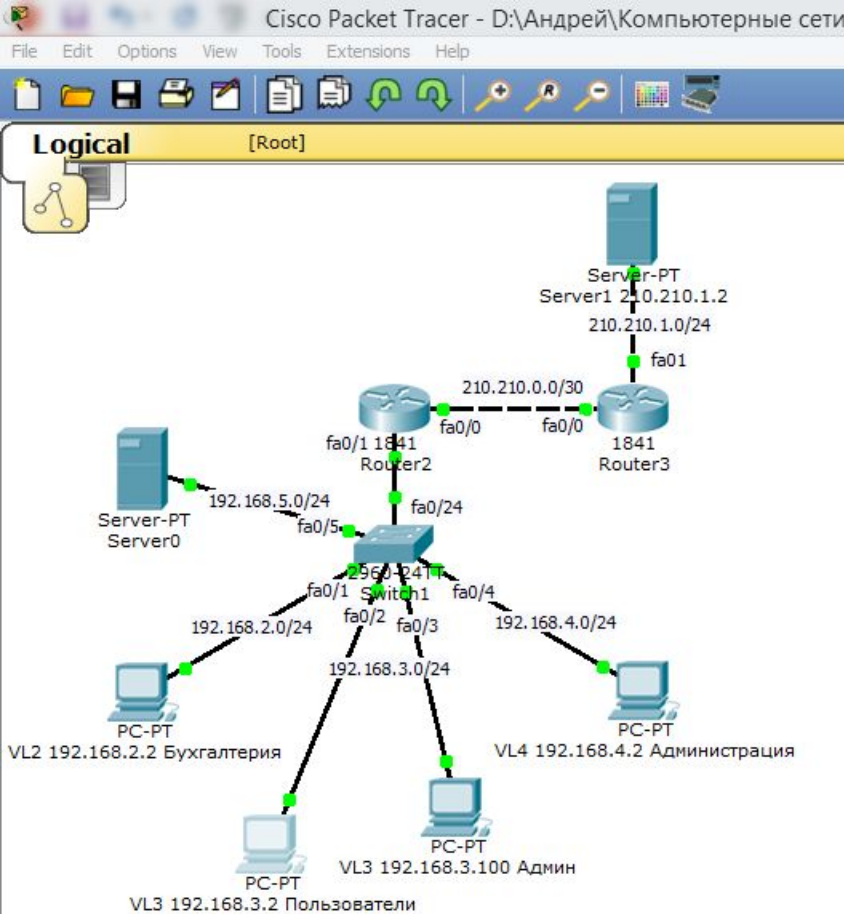
Connections

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.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
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.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
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.
Reply from 192.168.4.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.4.1: Destination host unreachable.
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!!!

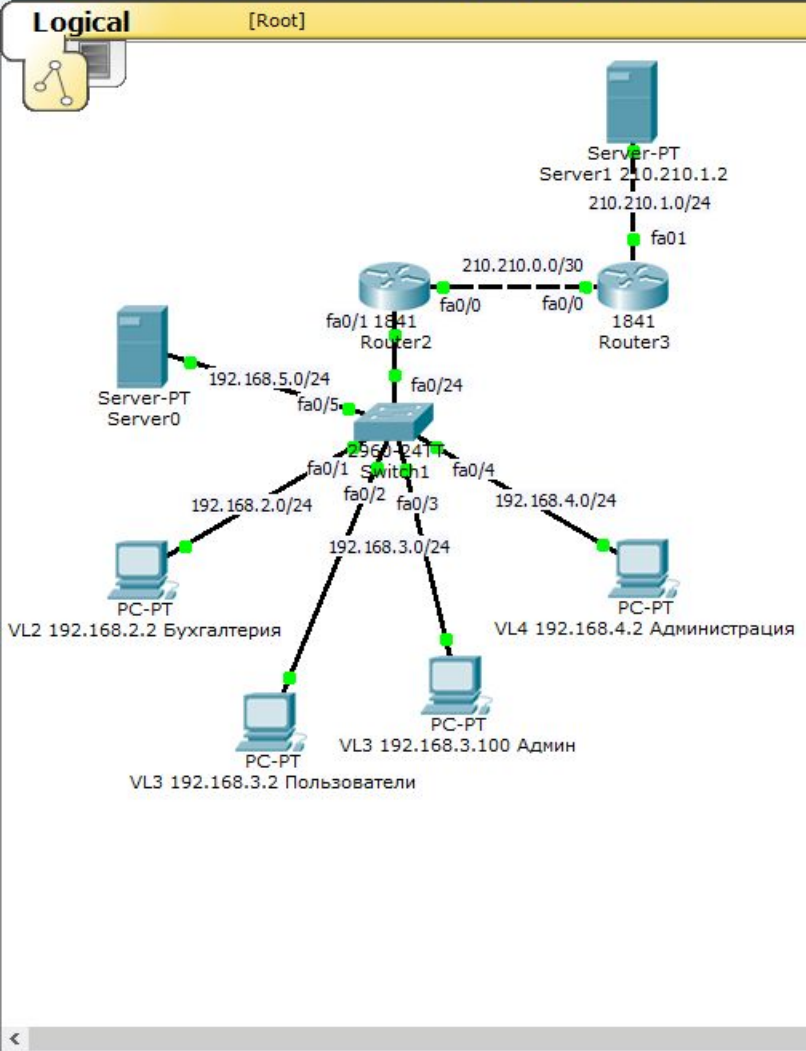
Time: 96:36:29 | Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time Realtime

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.

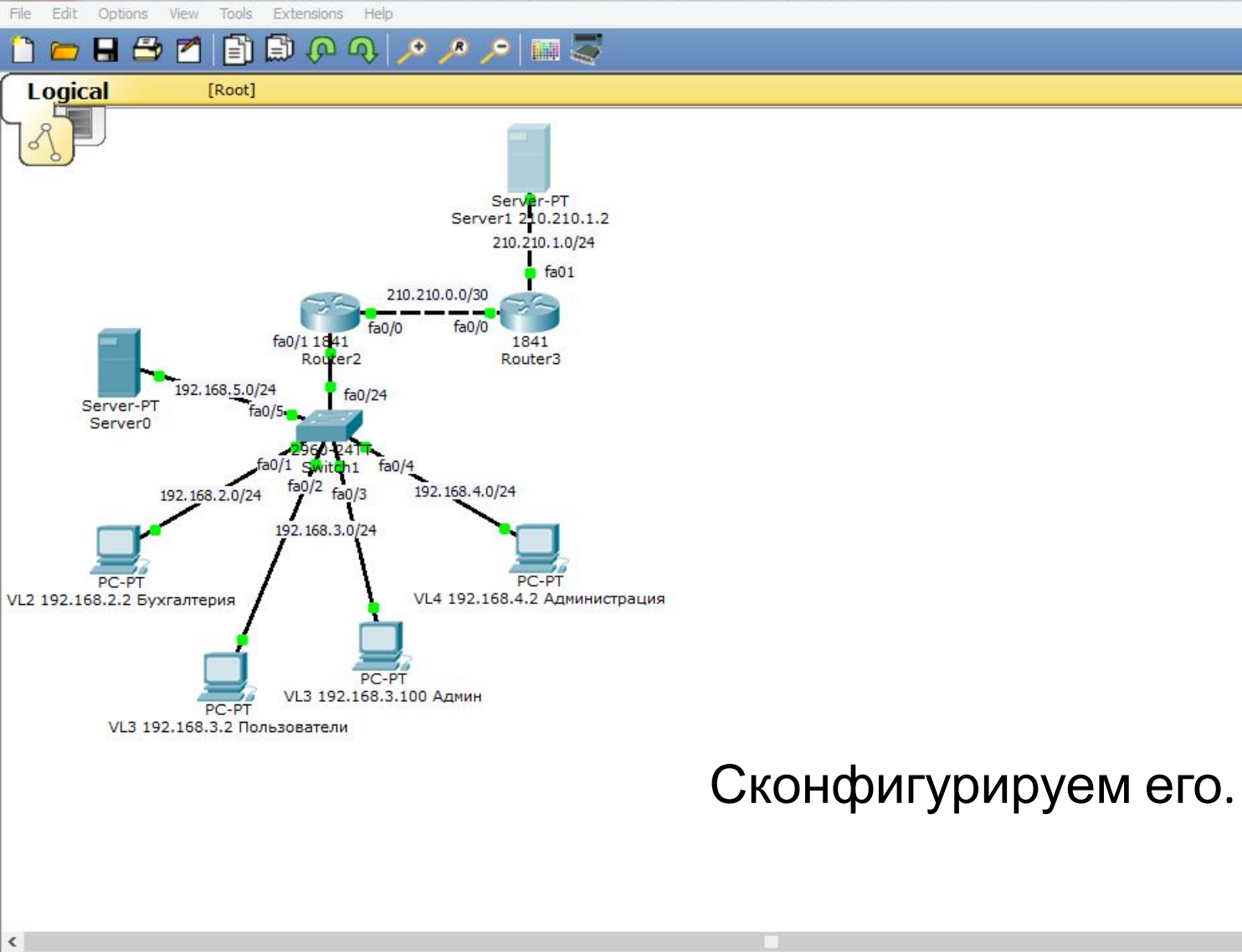
Connections

Scenario 0

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window



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

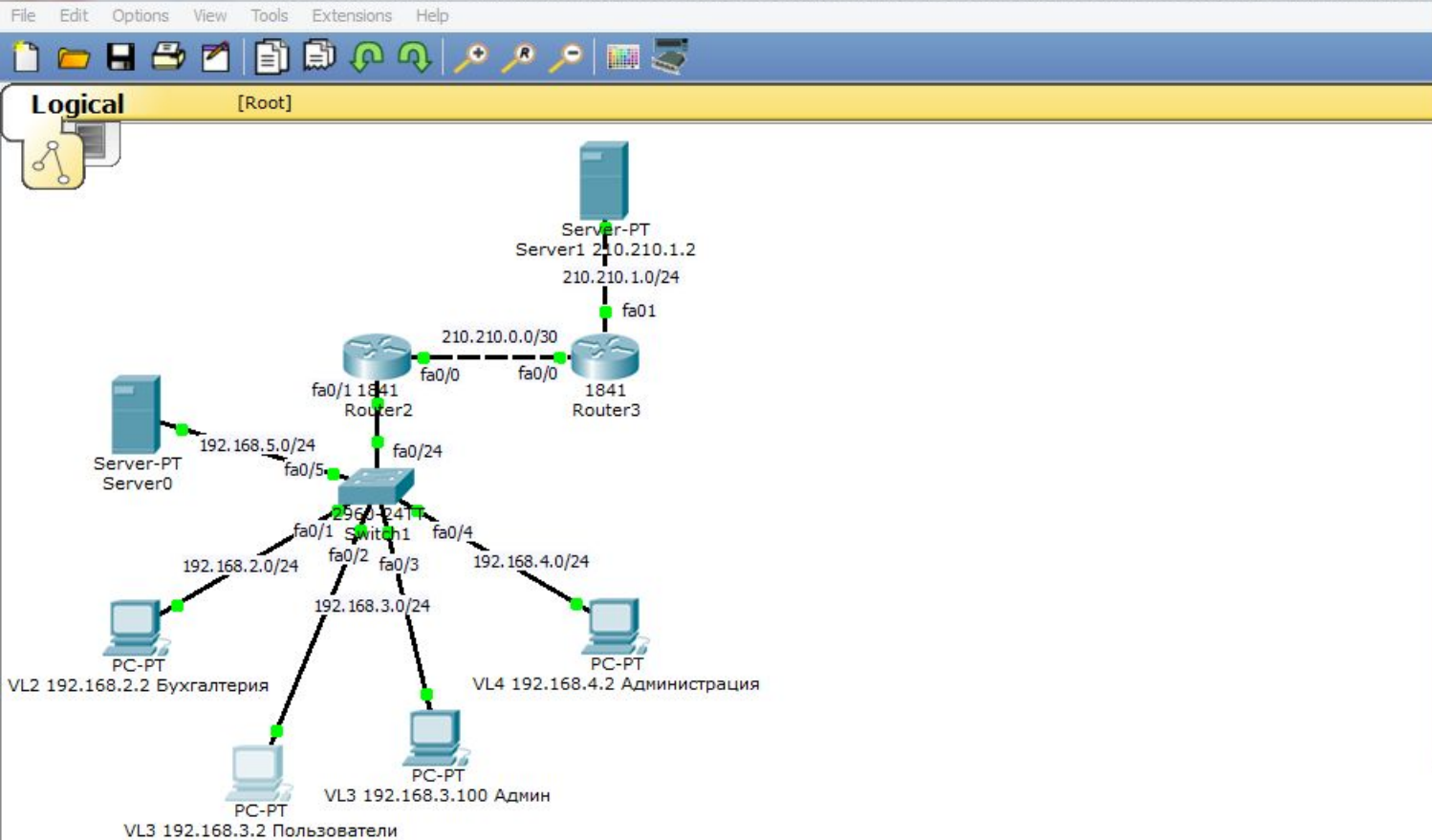
Scenario 0

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

Welcome to NetSkills. Opening doors to new opportunities. Mind Wide Open.

Quick Links:
[A small page](#)
[Copyrights](#)
[Image page](#)
[Image](#)

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

Доступ есть!

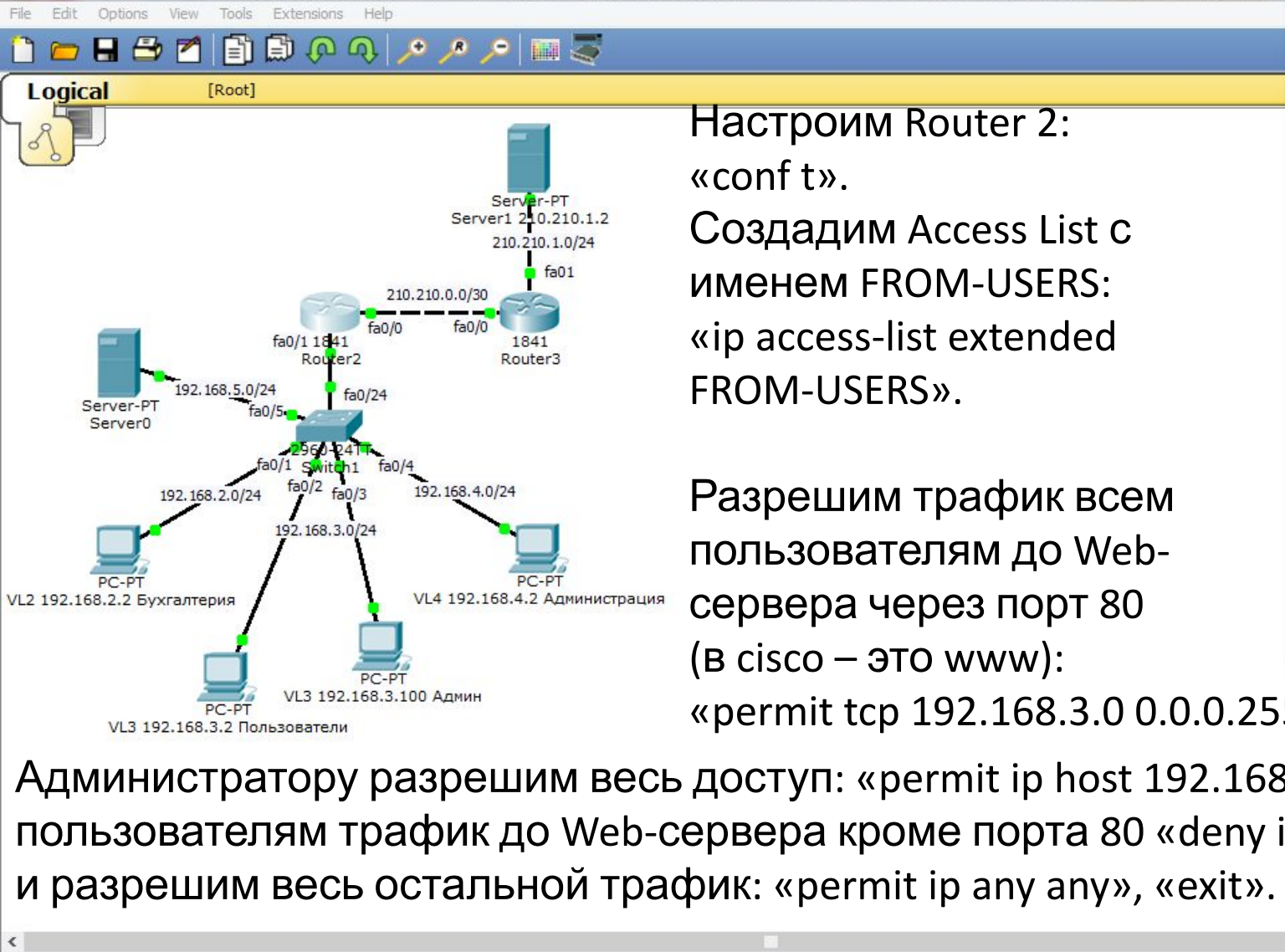
Time: 96:59:26 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Scenario 0

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type

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»

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».

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

Connections

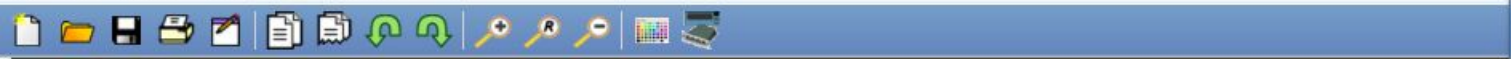
Scenario 0

New Delete

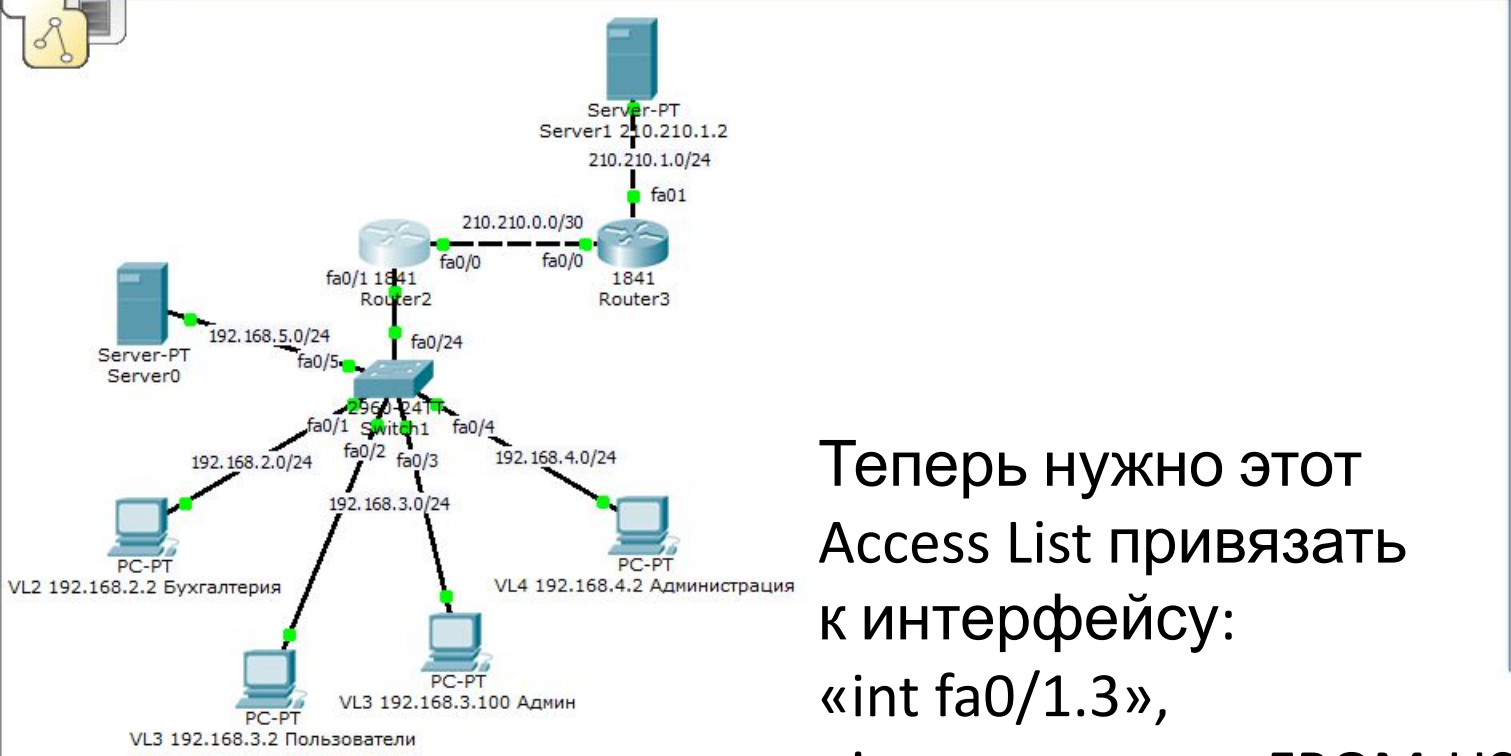
Toggle PDU List Window

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

Automatically Choose Connection Type



Logical [Root]



Теперь нужно этот Access List привязать к интерфейсу:
«int fa0/1.3»,
«ip access-group FROM-USERS in» (на входящий трафик),
«end»,
«wr mem».

Router2

Physical Config CLI

IOS Command Line Interface

```
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)#int fa0/1.3
Router(config-subif)#ip acc
Router(config-subif)#ip access-group FROM-USERS in
Router(config-subif)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

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

Copy Paste

Time: 97:39:44 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Connections

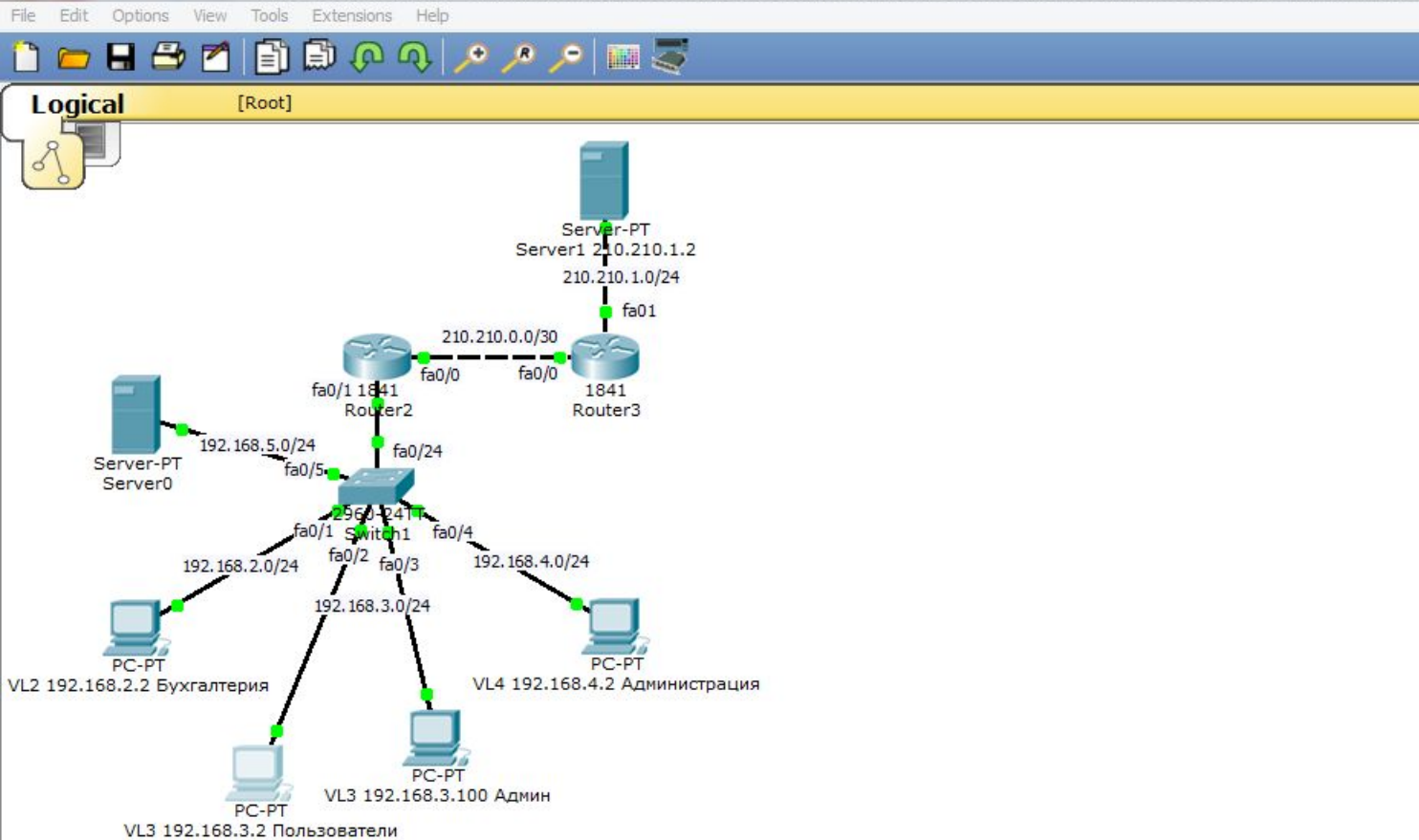
Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

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



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

Connections

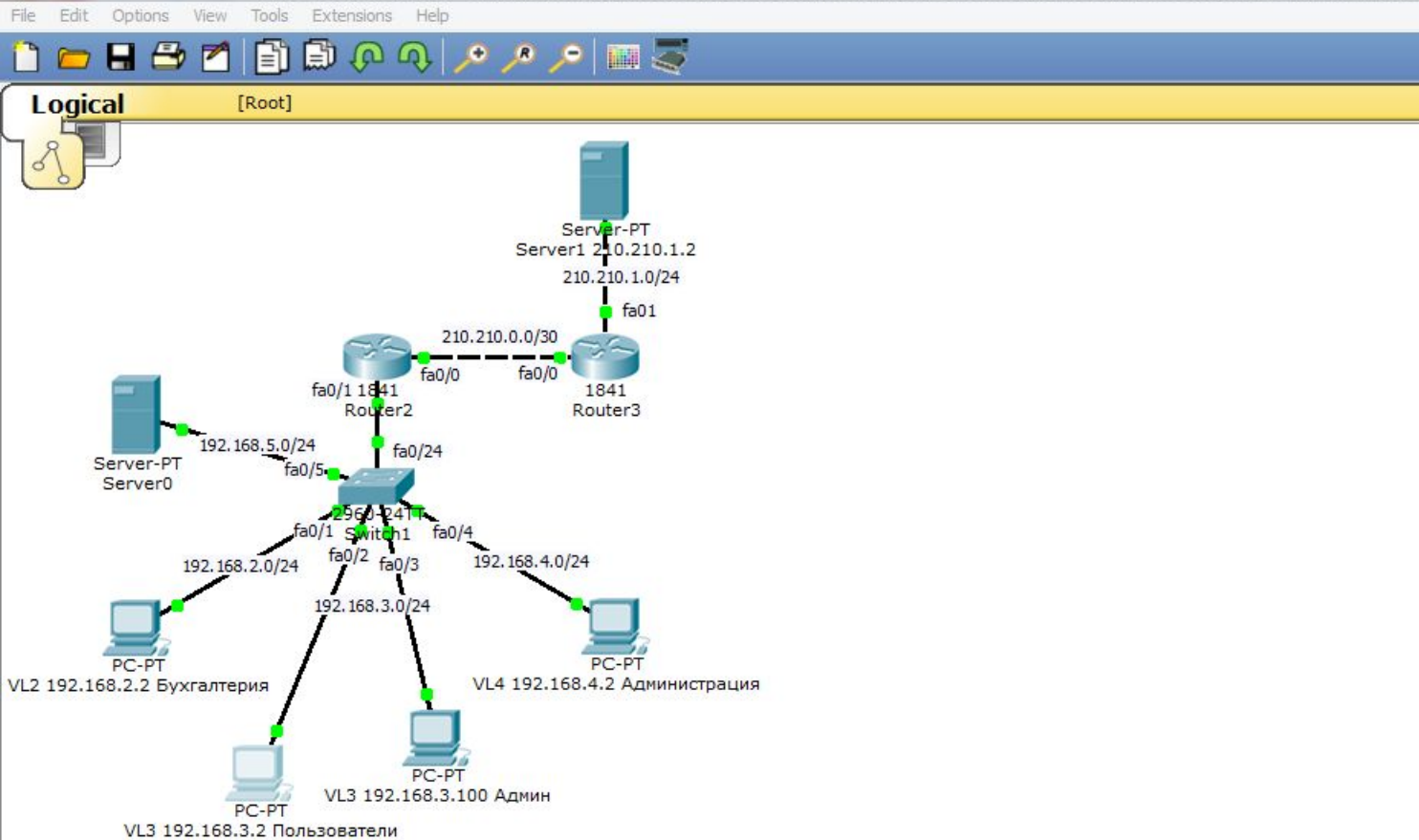
Scenario 0

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

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

Automatically Choose Connection Type



```

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
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.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
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.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.3.1: Destination host unreachable.
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

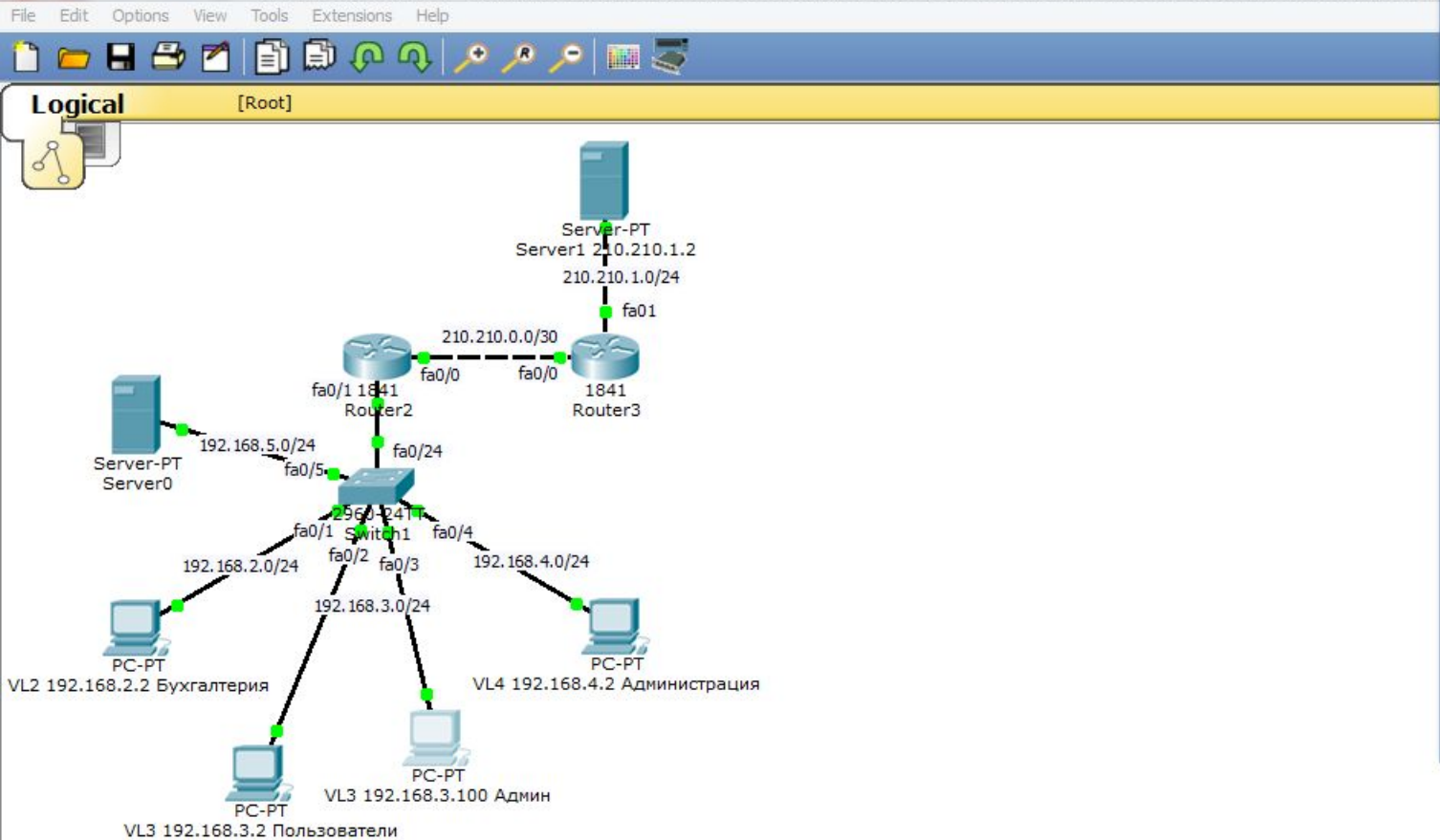
Connections

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



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Web Browser

URL http://210.210.1.2 Go Stop

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

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

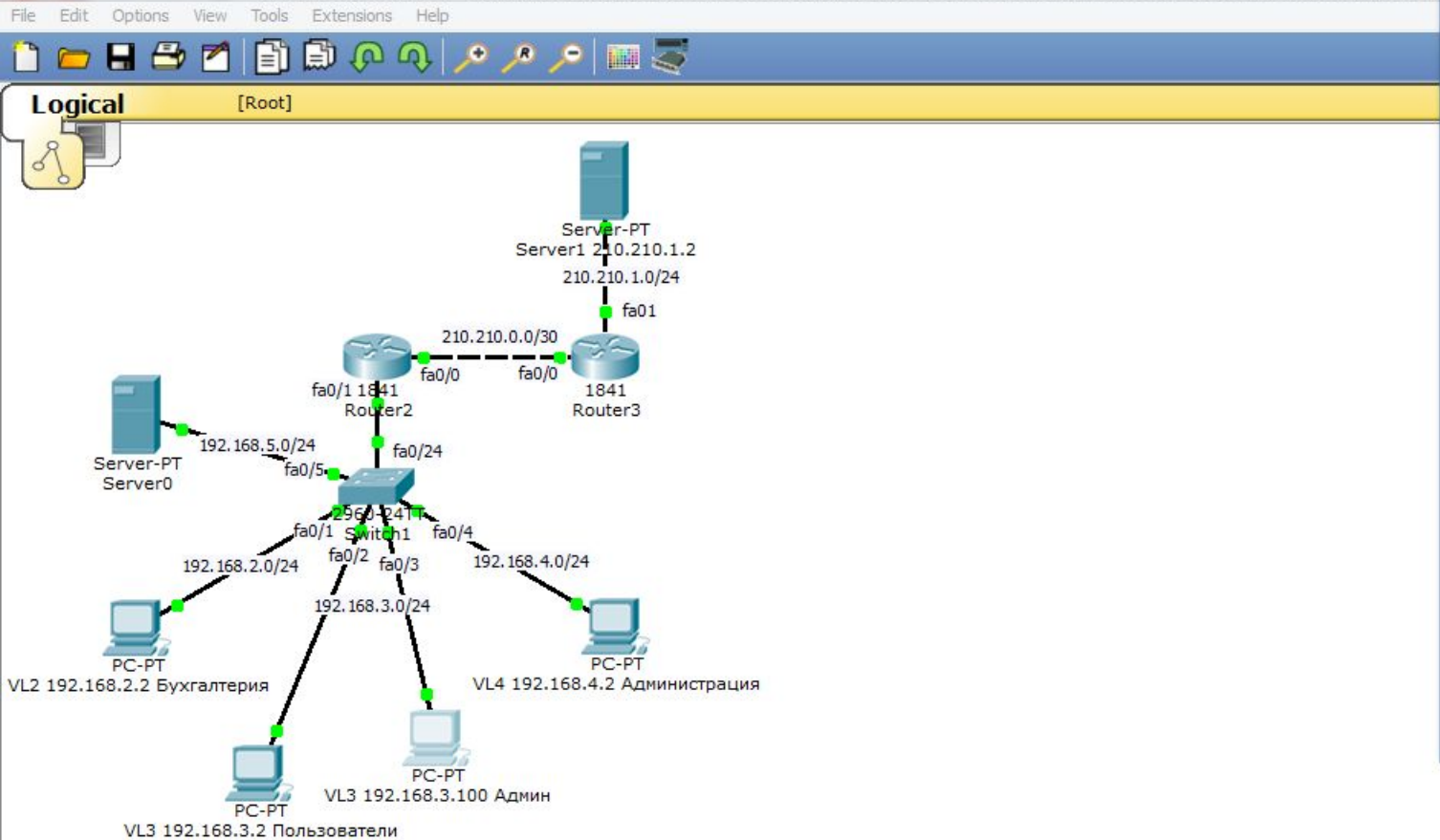
Connections

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



```
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=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>ping 210.210.1.2

Pinging 210.210.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 210.210.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms 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 = 2ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

Проверим ping с компьютера администратора на Web-сервер.
Связь сохранилась!!! Мы добивались именно этого!

Time: 140:23:36 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

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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Спасибо за внимание!

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