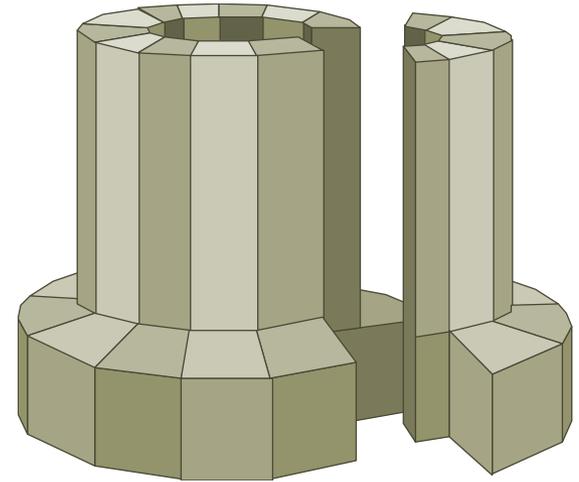
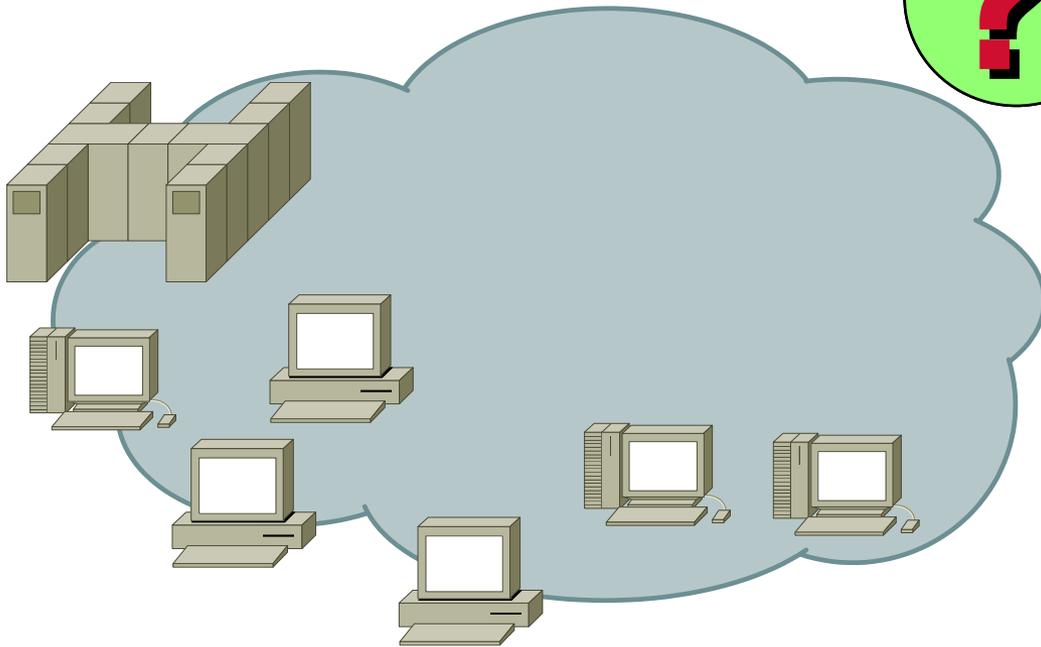
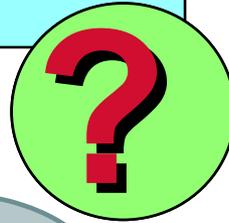


Example Scenario

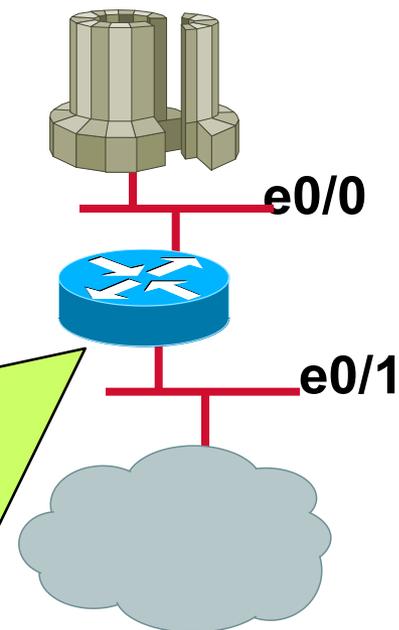
Protect the email server



SMTP Host

Cisco IOS with an Access List

```
interface ethernet 0/0
ip address 172.16.1.100 255.255.0.0
!
interface ethernet 0/1
ip address 172.17.1.100 255.255.0.0
ip access-group 111 in
no ip unreachable
no ip redirects
!
access-list 111 permit tcp any host 172.16.1.1 eq smtp
access-list 111 permit tcp any host 172.16.1.1 established
access-list 111 permit icmp any host 172.16.1.1
```



PIX

PIX Version 4.0.7

```
interface ethernet outside 10baset
```

```
interface ethernet inside 10baset
```

```
ip address inside 10.1.1.101 255.255.0.0
```

```
ip address outside 172.17.1.100 255.255.0.0
```

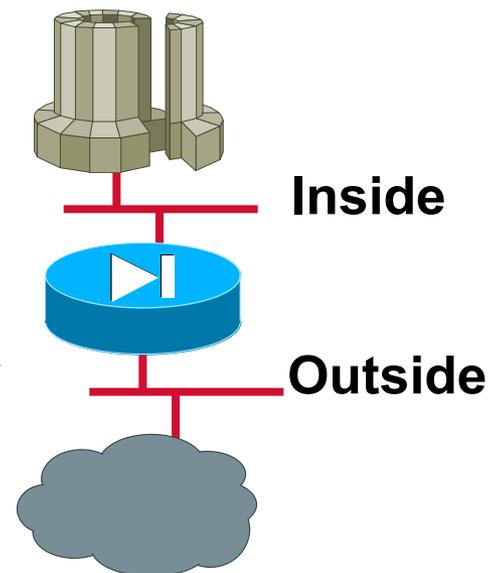
```
arp timeout 14400
```

```
mailhost 172.17.1.12 10.1.1.2
```

```
conduit 172.17.1.12 25 tcp 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
```

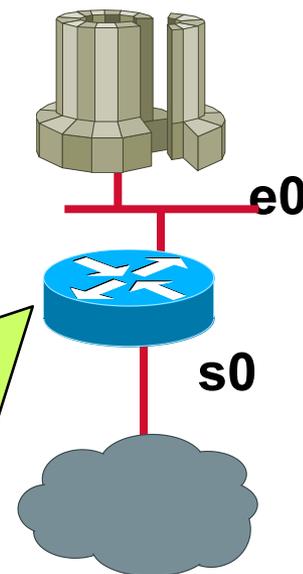
```
conduit 172.17.1.12 110 tcp 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
```

```
conduit 172.17.1.12 113 tcp 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
```

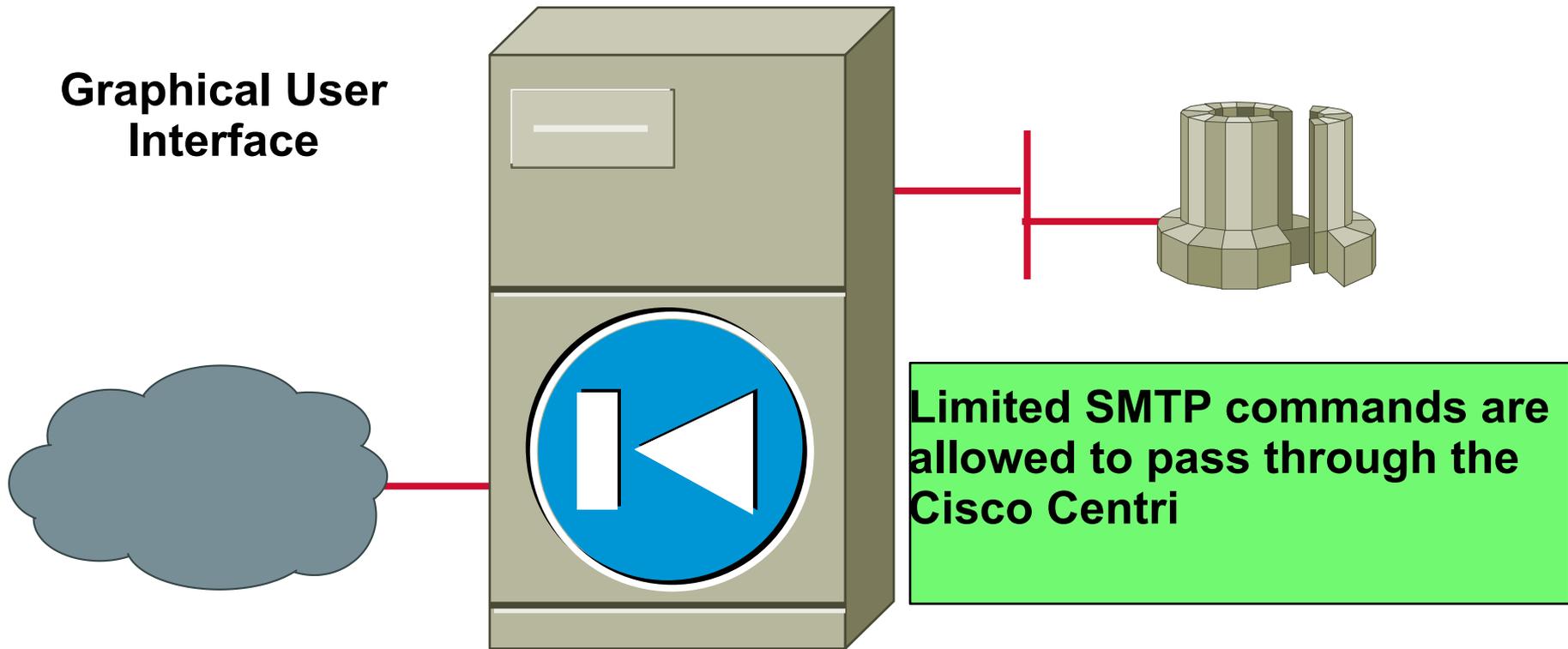


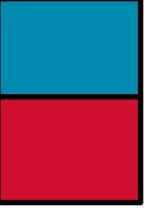
Cisco IOS Firewall Feature Set

```
logging 172.16.27.131
ip inspect audit-trail
ip inspect dns-timeout 10
ip inspect tcp idle-time 60
ip inspect name myfw smtp timeout 3600
ip inspect name myfw tcp timeout 3600
!
interface Ethernet 0
 ip address 172.16.1.100 255.255.0.0
 ip inspect myfw in
!
interface Serial 0
 ip address 172.19.139.1 255.255.255.248
 ip access-group 111 in
!
access-list 111 permit tcp any host 172.16.1.1 eq smtp
access-list 111 permit tcp any host 172.16.1.1 eq pop3
access-list 111 permit tcp any host 172.16.1.1 eq ident
```



Cisco Centri Firewall





More Mechanisms to Enforce Your Security Policy

Cisco IOS Lock and Key

Hot Standby Router Protocol

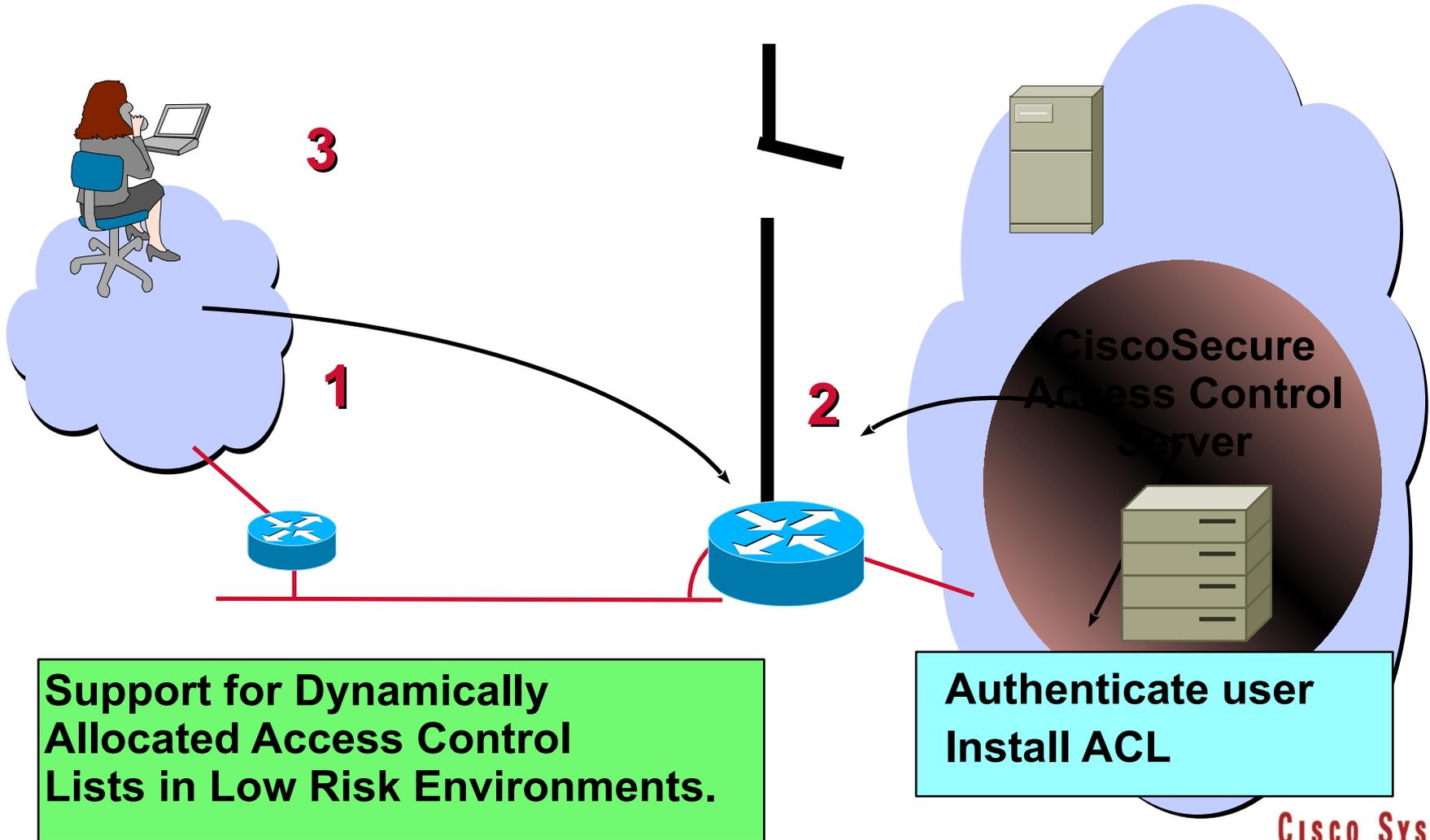
Spanning Tree Bridging

Local Director

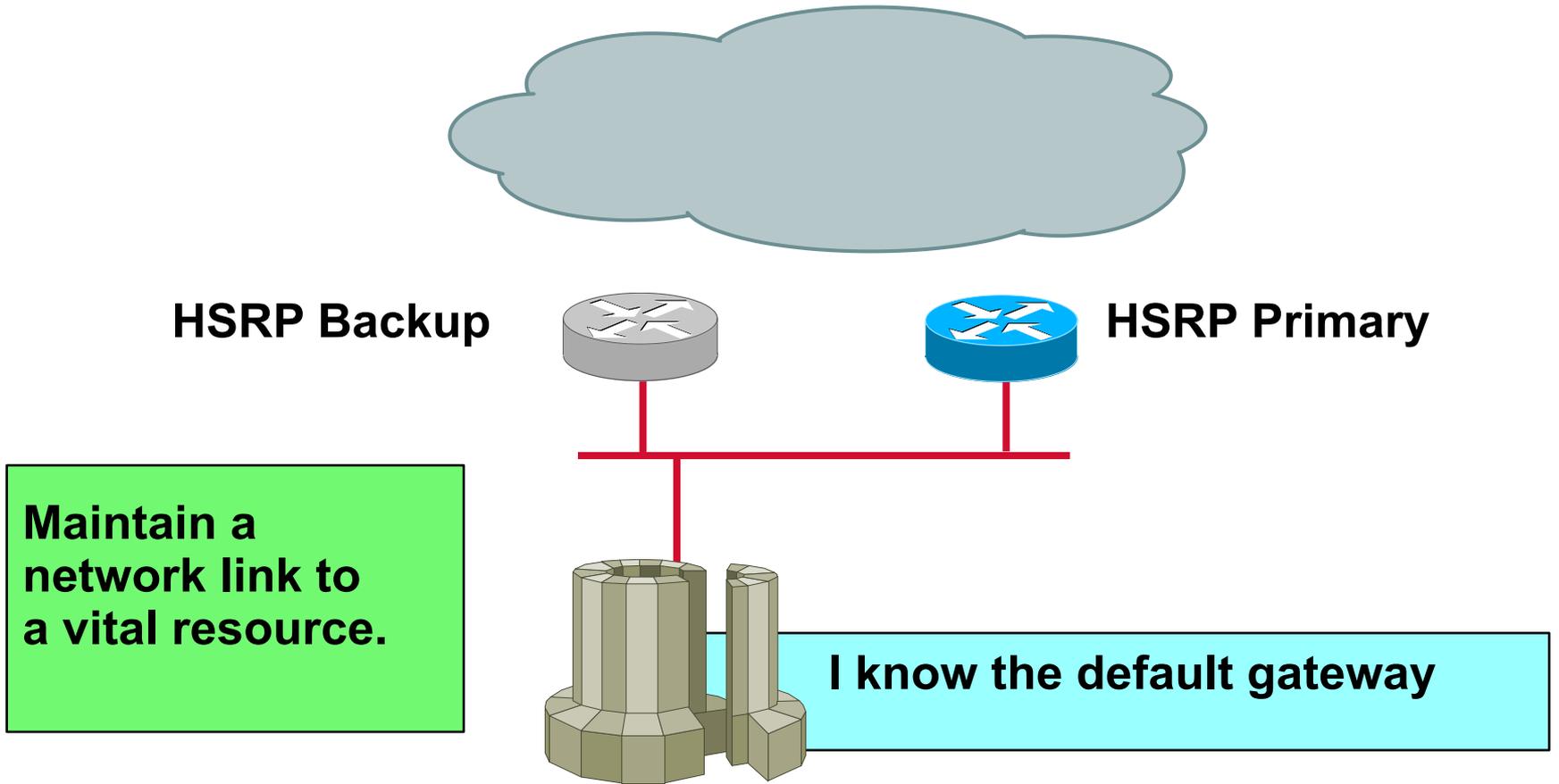
Distributed Director



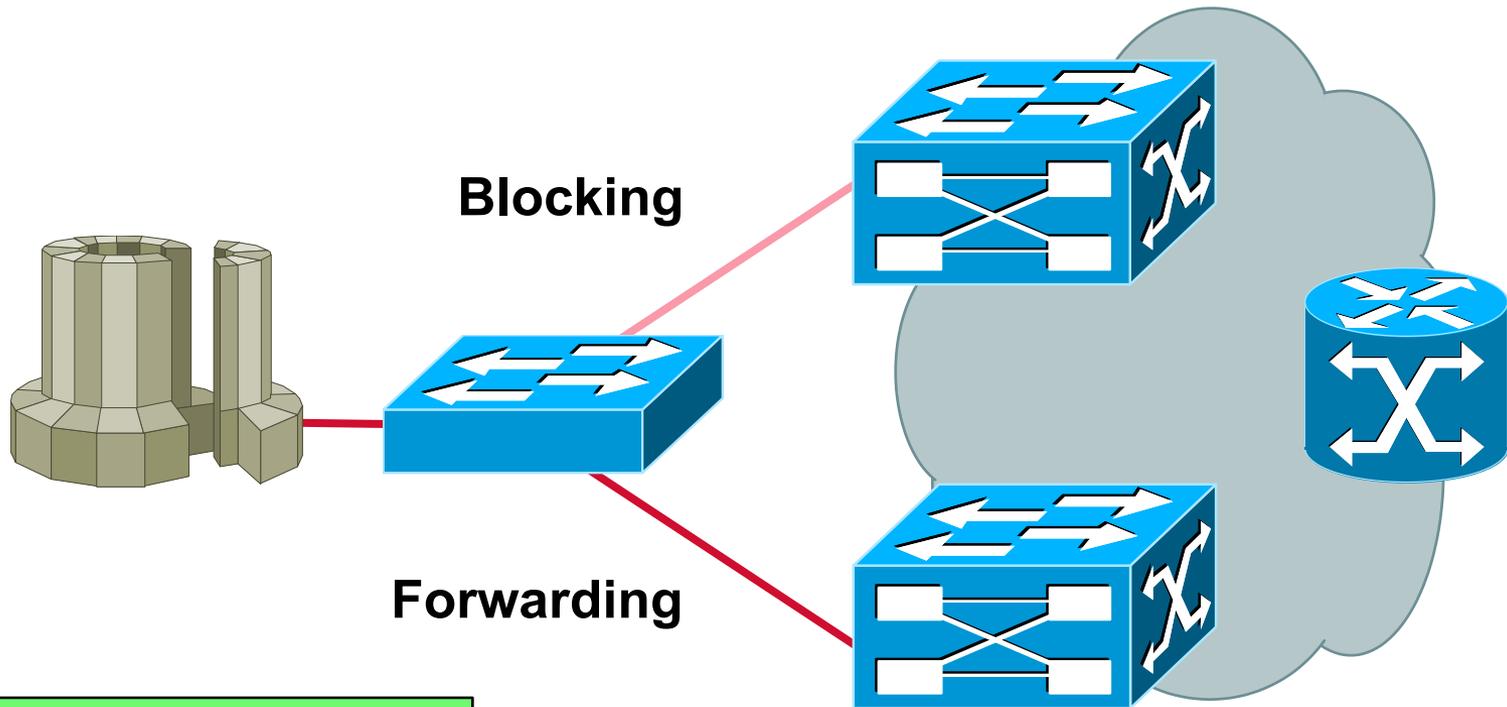
Cisco IOS—Lock and Key



Hot Standby Router Protocol



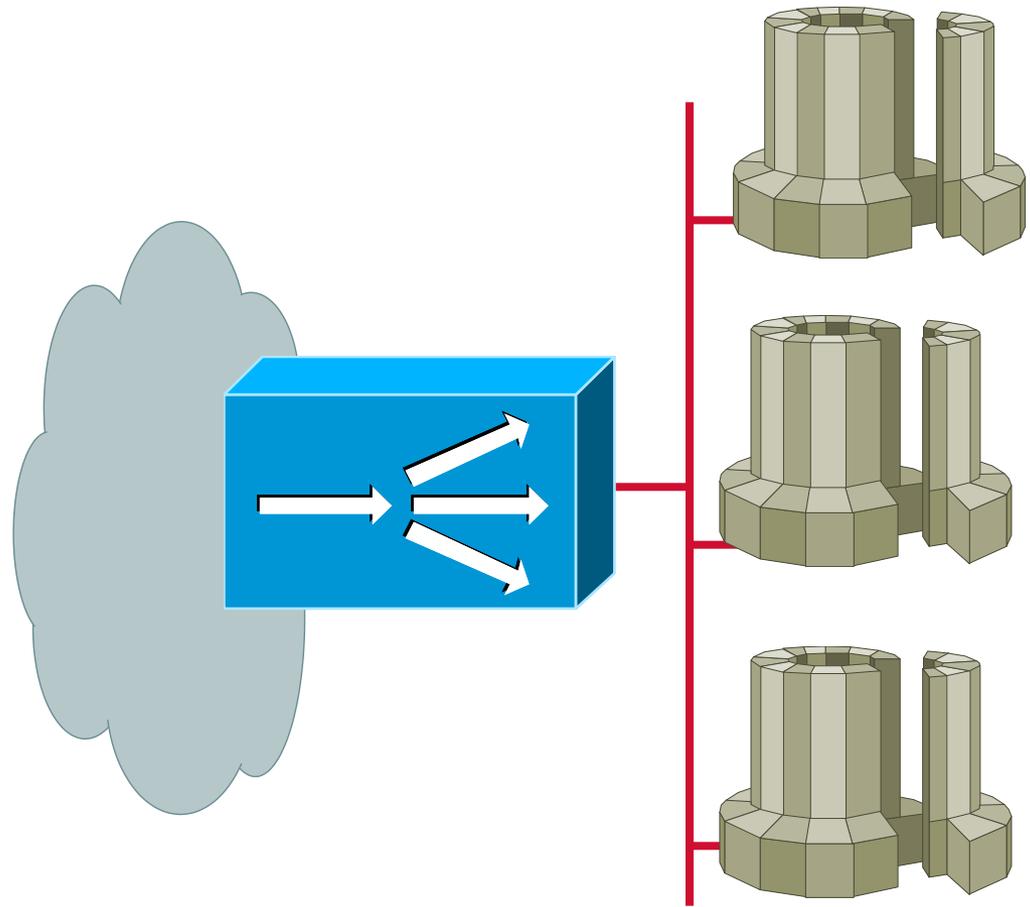
Spanning Tree Bridging



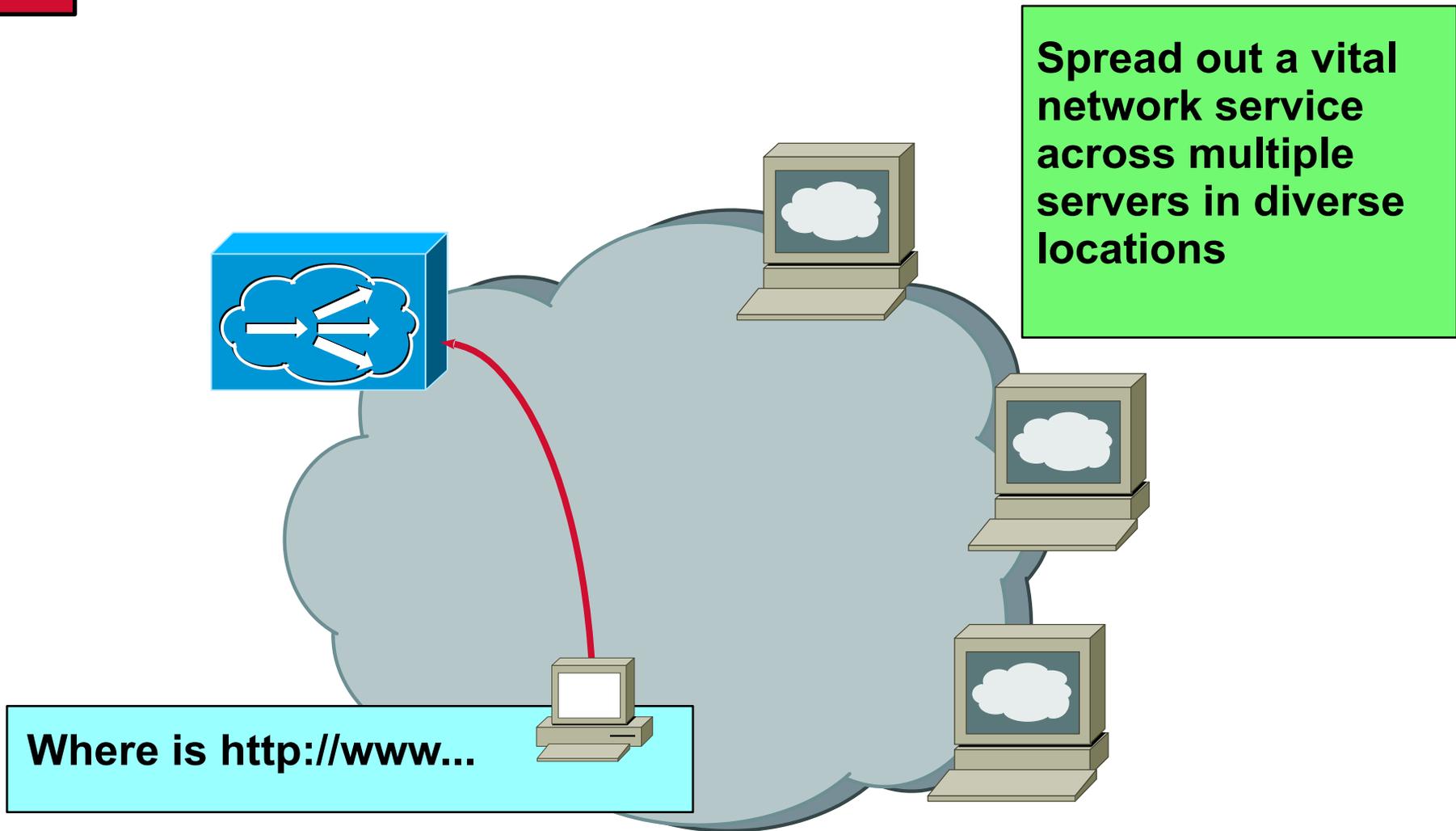
Maintain a network link to a vital resource

Local Director

Spread out a vital network service across multiple servers



Distributed Director



Where is <http://www...>

Spread out a vital network service across multiple servers in diverse locations

Switch Port Security

```
Console> set port security 3/1 enable 01-02-03-04-05-06
Console> set port security 3/2 enable
Console>
```



```
Console> show port 3
```

Port	Status	Vlan	Level	Duplex	Speed	Type
3/1	connect	1	normal	half	10	10 BASE-T
3/2	connect	1	normal	half	10	10 BASE-T

Port Security	Secure-Src-Addr	Last-Src-Addr	Shutdown	
3/1	enabled	01-02-03-04-05-06	01-02-03-04-05-06	No
3/2	enabled	05-06-07-08-09-10	10-11-12-13-14-15	Yes

```
Console>
```

Switch Access Security

```
Console> set ip permit 172.100.101.102
Console> set ip permit 172.160.161.0 255.255.192.0
Console> set ip permit enable
```



```
Console> show ip permit
IP permit list feature enabled.
Permit List           Mask
-----
172.100.101.102
172.160.161.0        255.255.192.0
Denied IP Address    Last Accessed Time    Type
-----
172.100.101.104     01/20/97,07:45:20     SNMP
172.187.206.222     01/21/97,14:23:05     Telnet
Console>
```

Intranet Protection Costs

Versus:

Loss

Corruption

Ease of Use



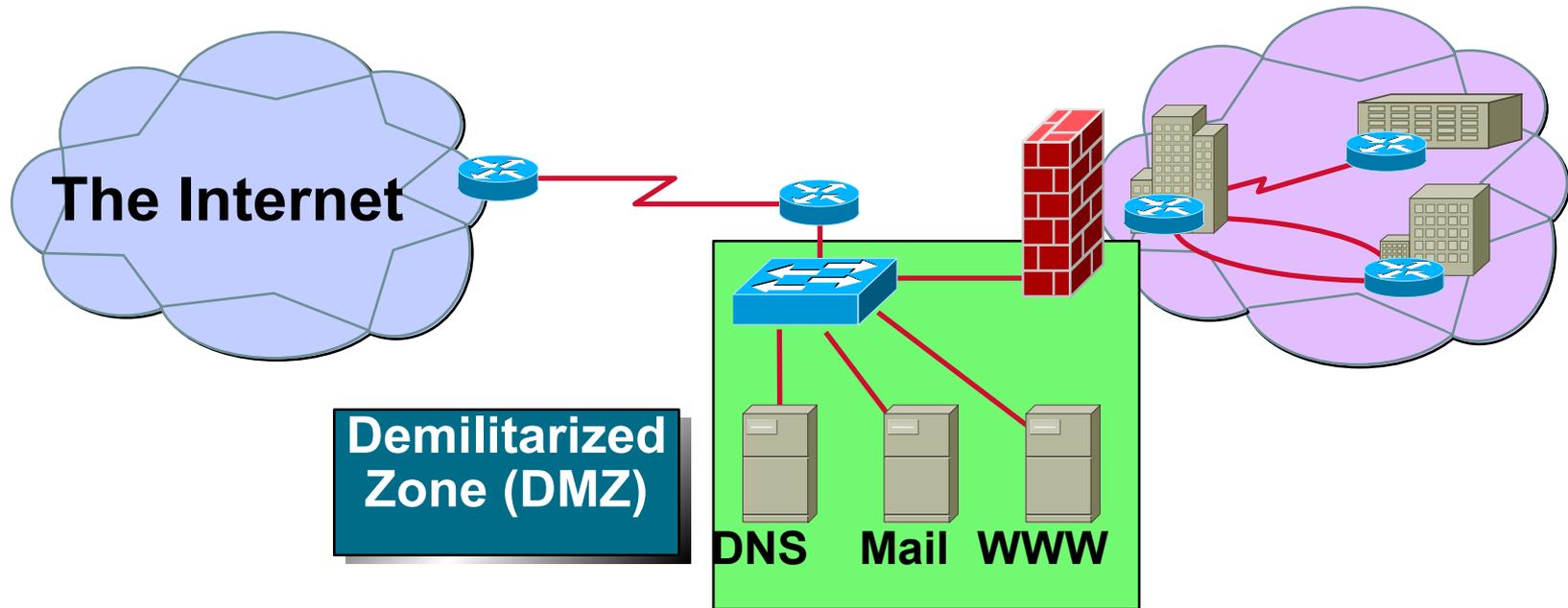
CISCO SYSTEMS



IV. Perimeter Protection



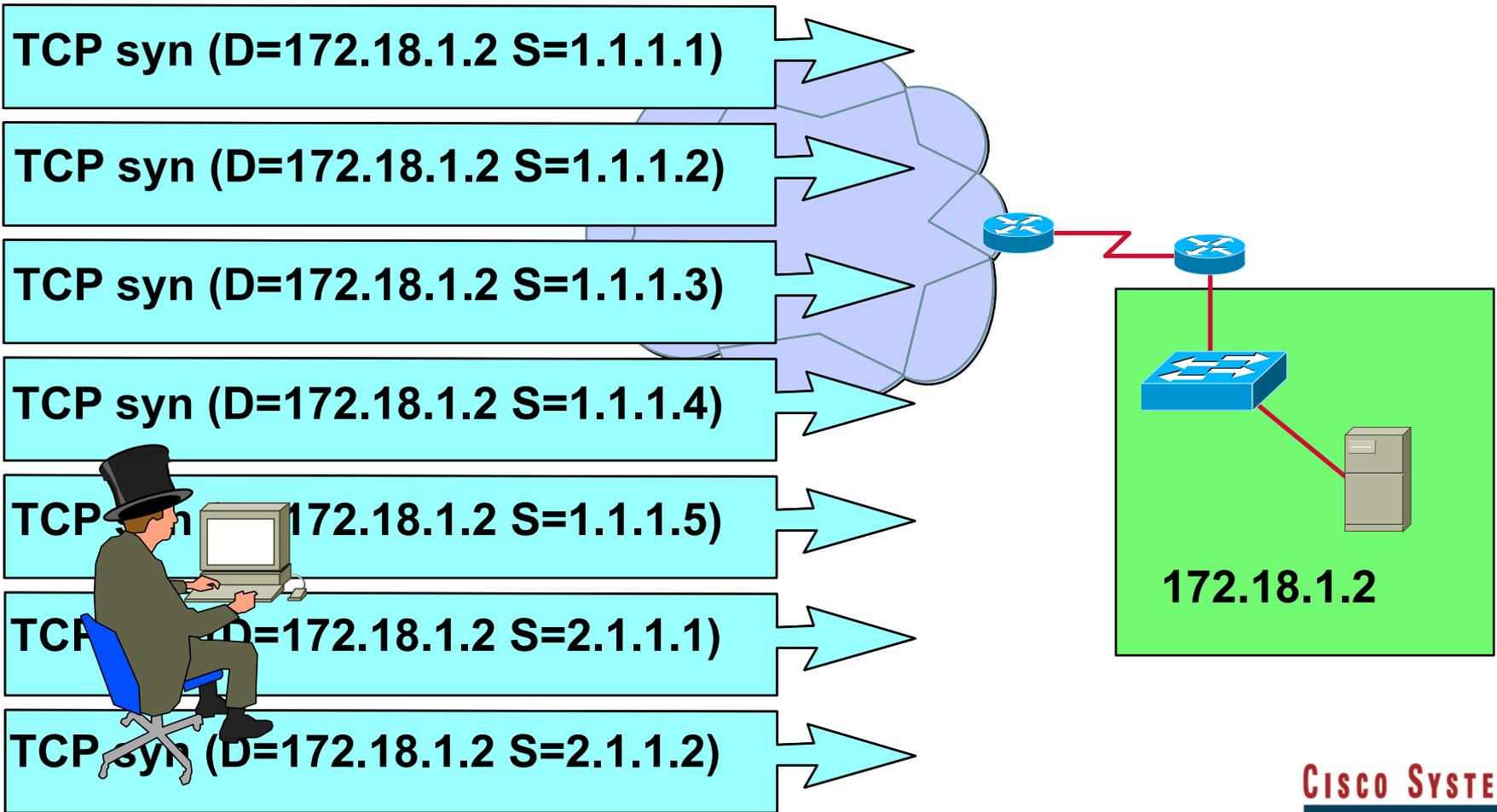
Firewall Protection



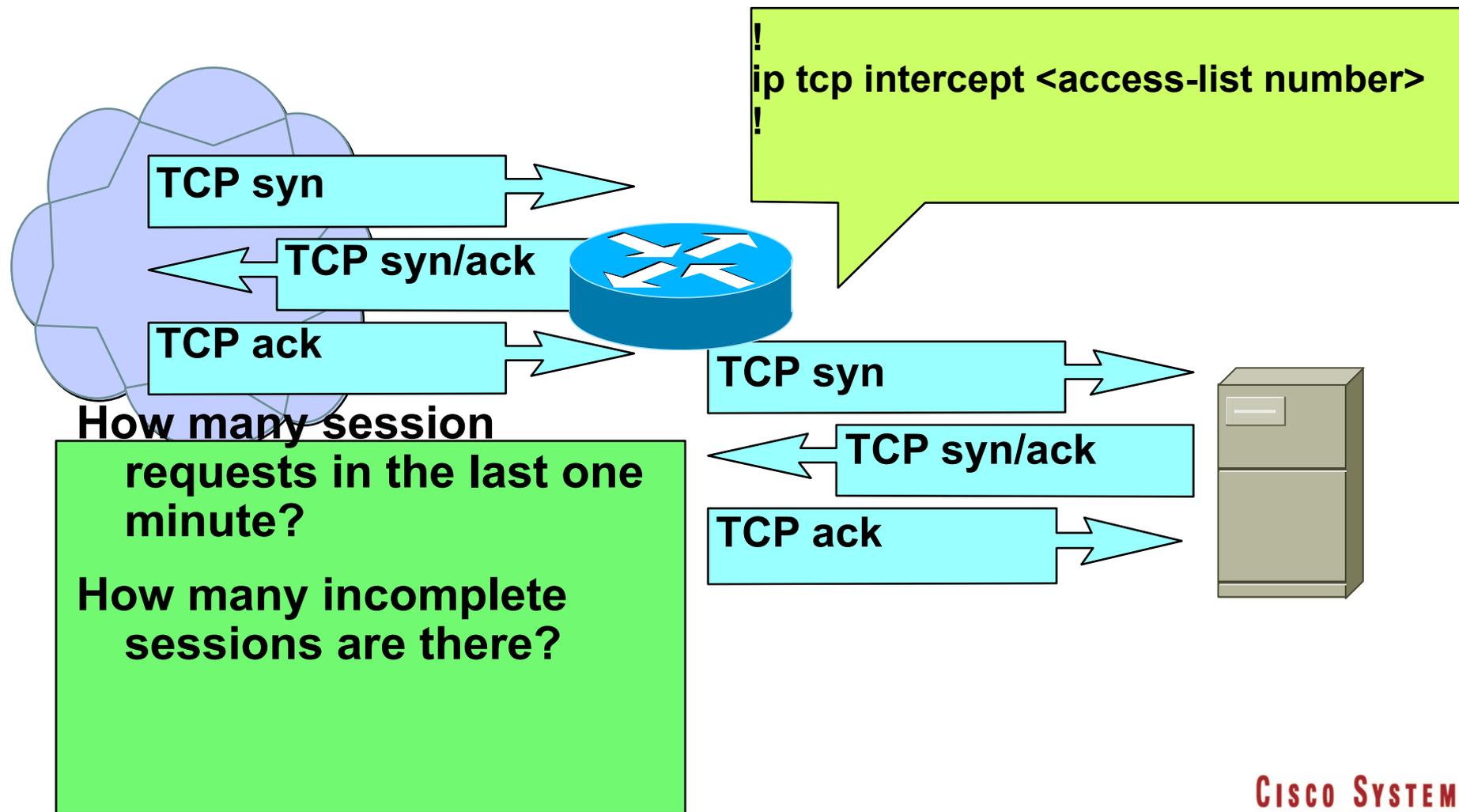
Use **access control lists** on the **screening router** to control traffic

Isolate each server from traffic with a switch

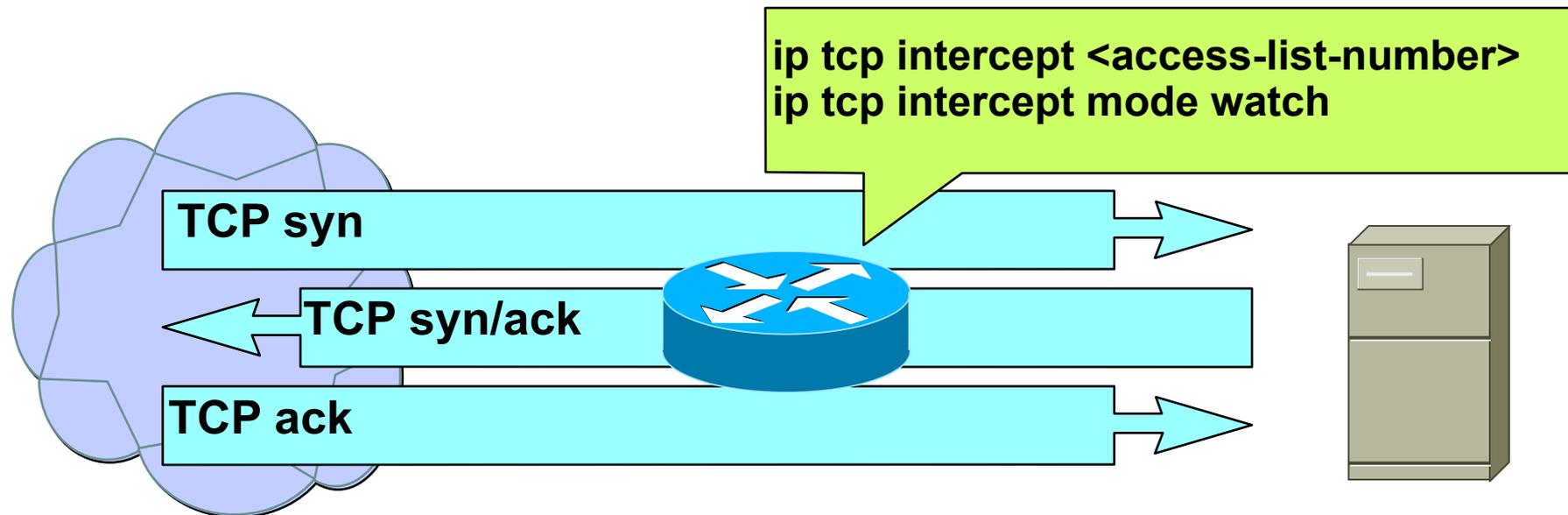
Syn Attack



Cisco IOS Syn Attack Defense



Cisco IOS Syn Attack Defense



How many session requests in the last one minute?

How many incomplete sessions are there?

How long do I wait for the final ack?

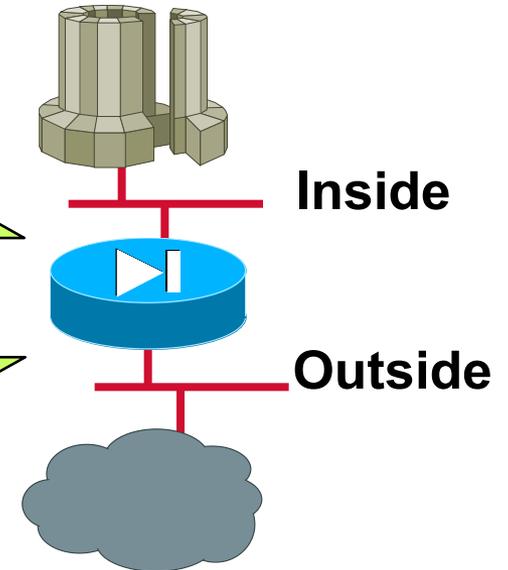
PIX—Syn Attack Defense

```
mailhost 172.17.1.12 10.1.1.2 [max_conns] [em_limit]  
conduit 172.17.1.12 25 tcp 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
```

```
static 172.17.1.12 10.1.1.2 [max_conns] [em_limit]  
conduit 172.17.1.12 23 tcp 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
```

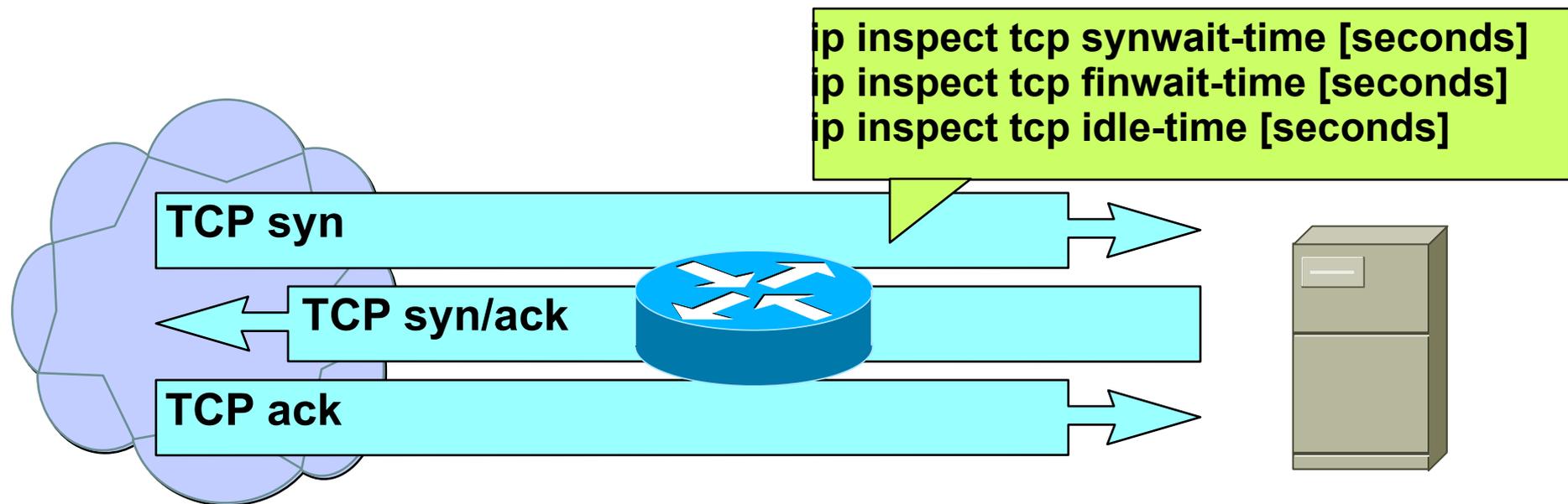
max_conns - the maximum number of TCP connections allowed

em_limit - the embryonic connection limit



Cisco IOS Firewall Feature Set

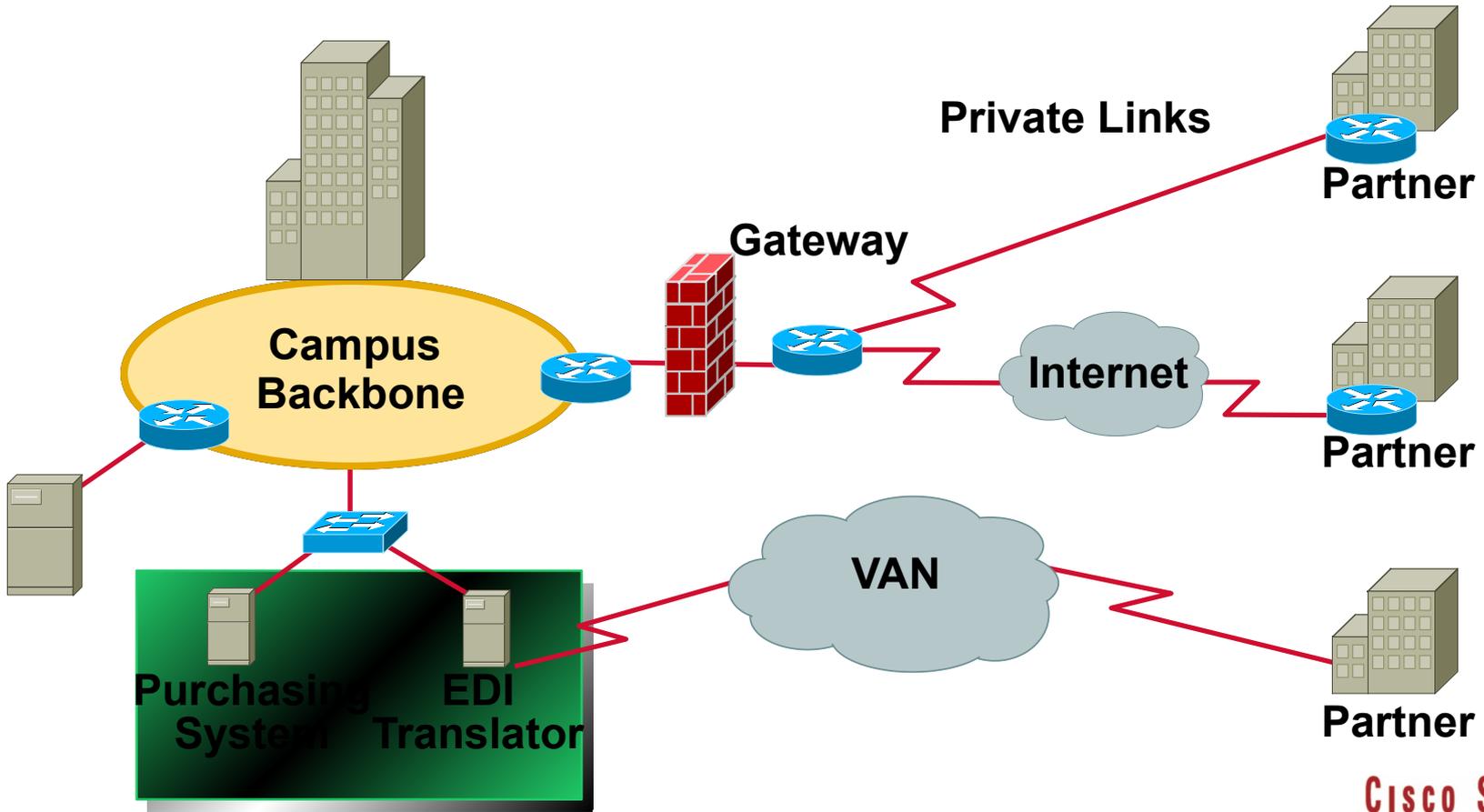
Syn Attack Defense



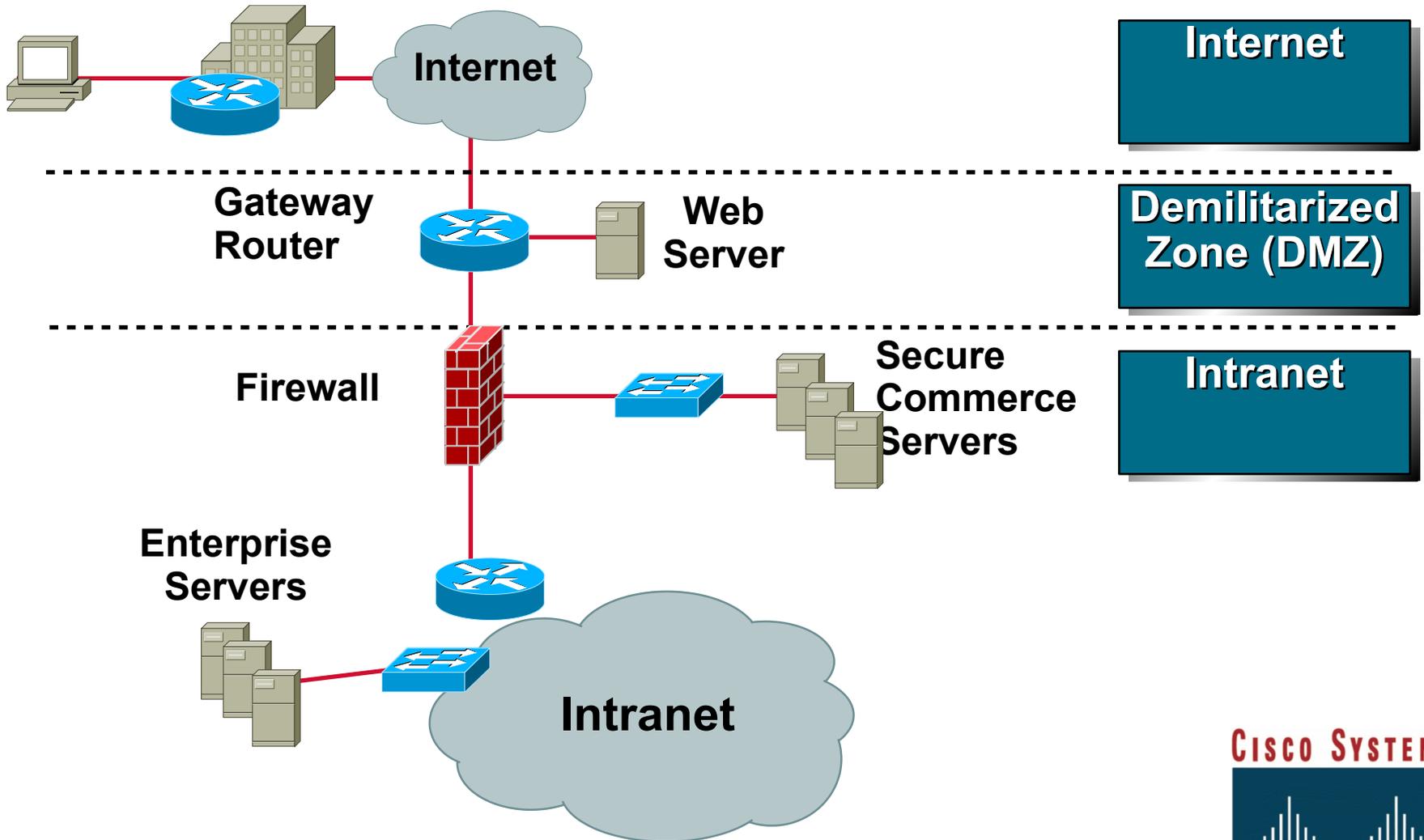
How many session requests in the last one minute?
How many incomplete sessions are there?
How long do I wait for the final ack?

Extranet Options

Virtual Private Networking

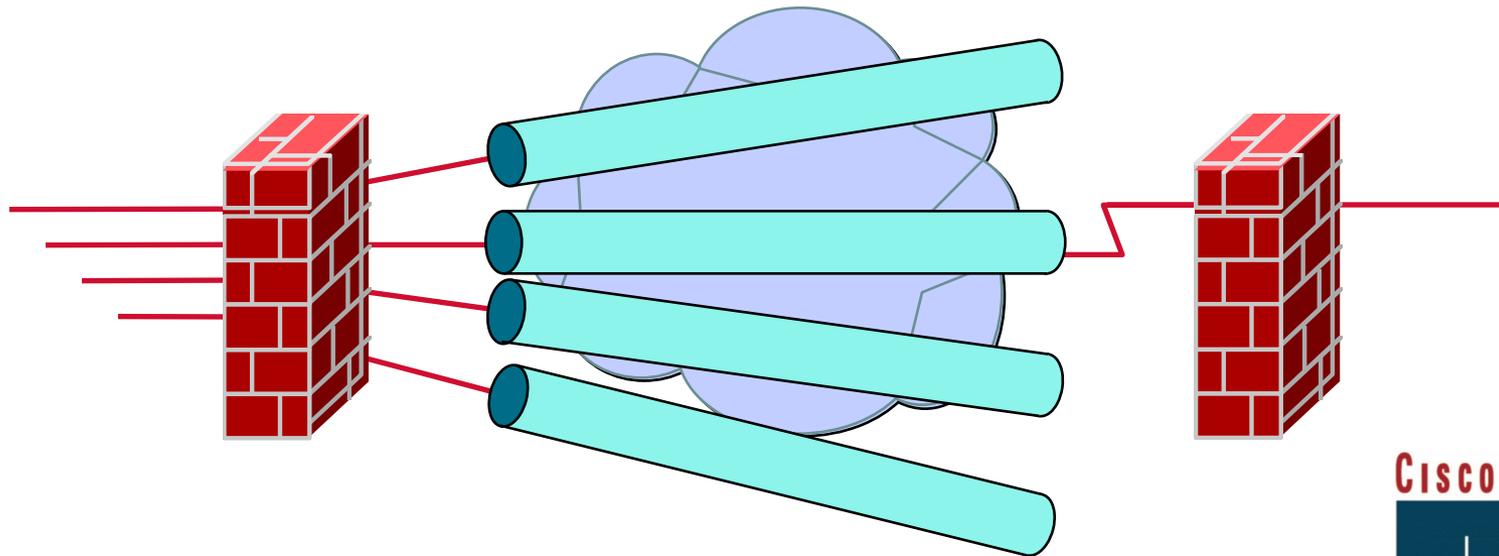


Electronic Commerce

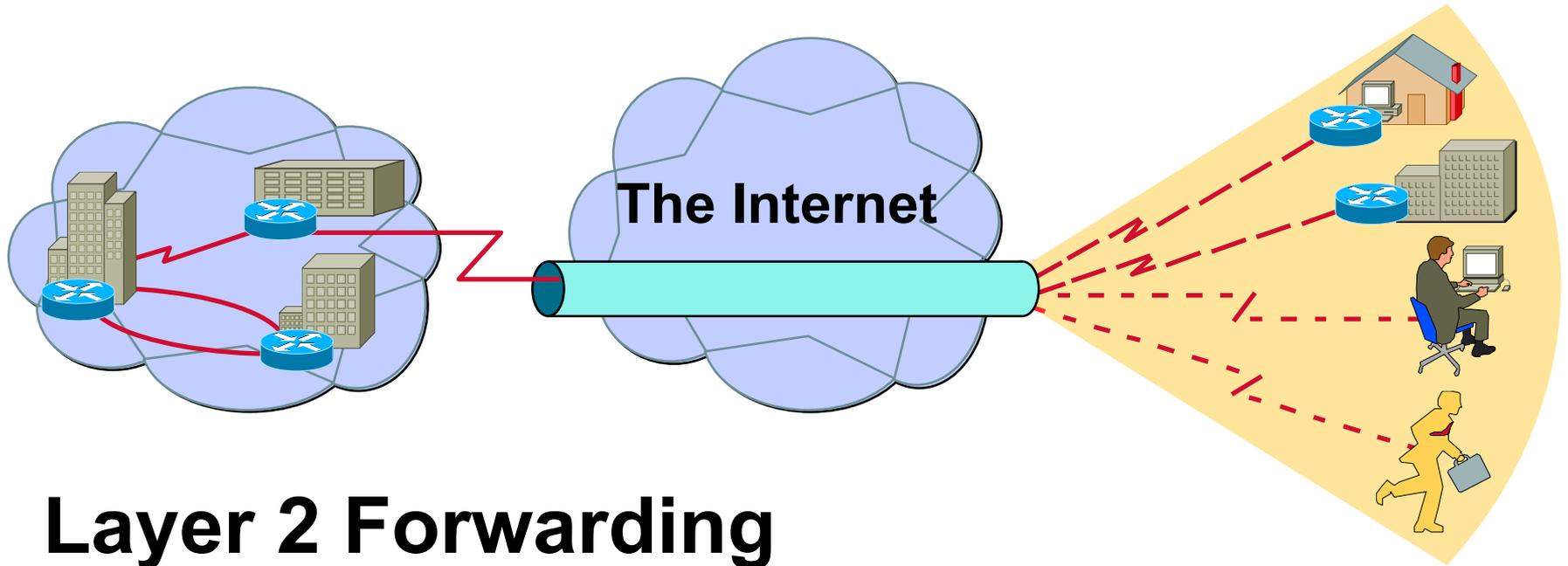


VPN Requirements

or Encryption for authentication,
confidentiality and integrity
Physical line separation via private
lines or frame relay



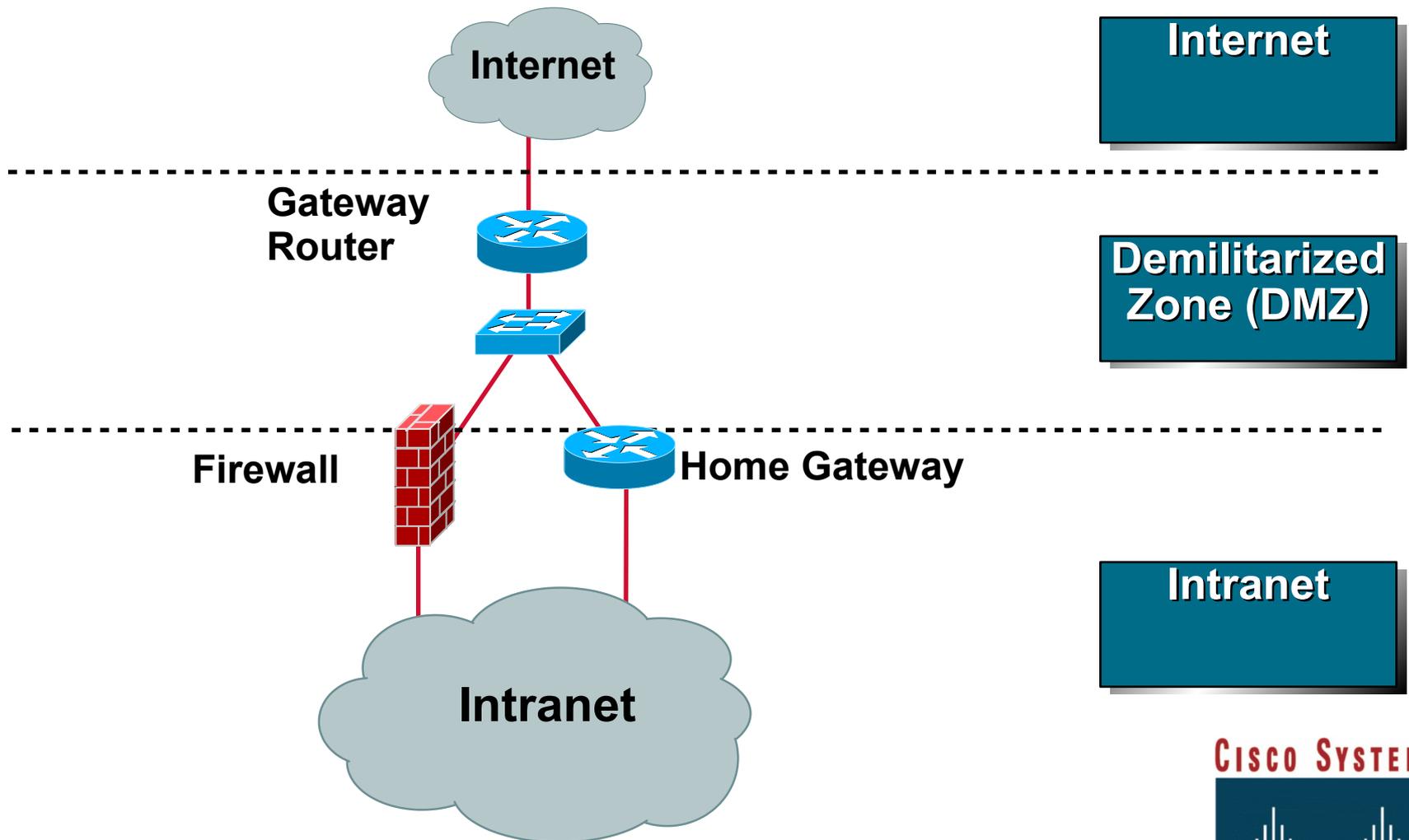
Virtual Private Dial Network



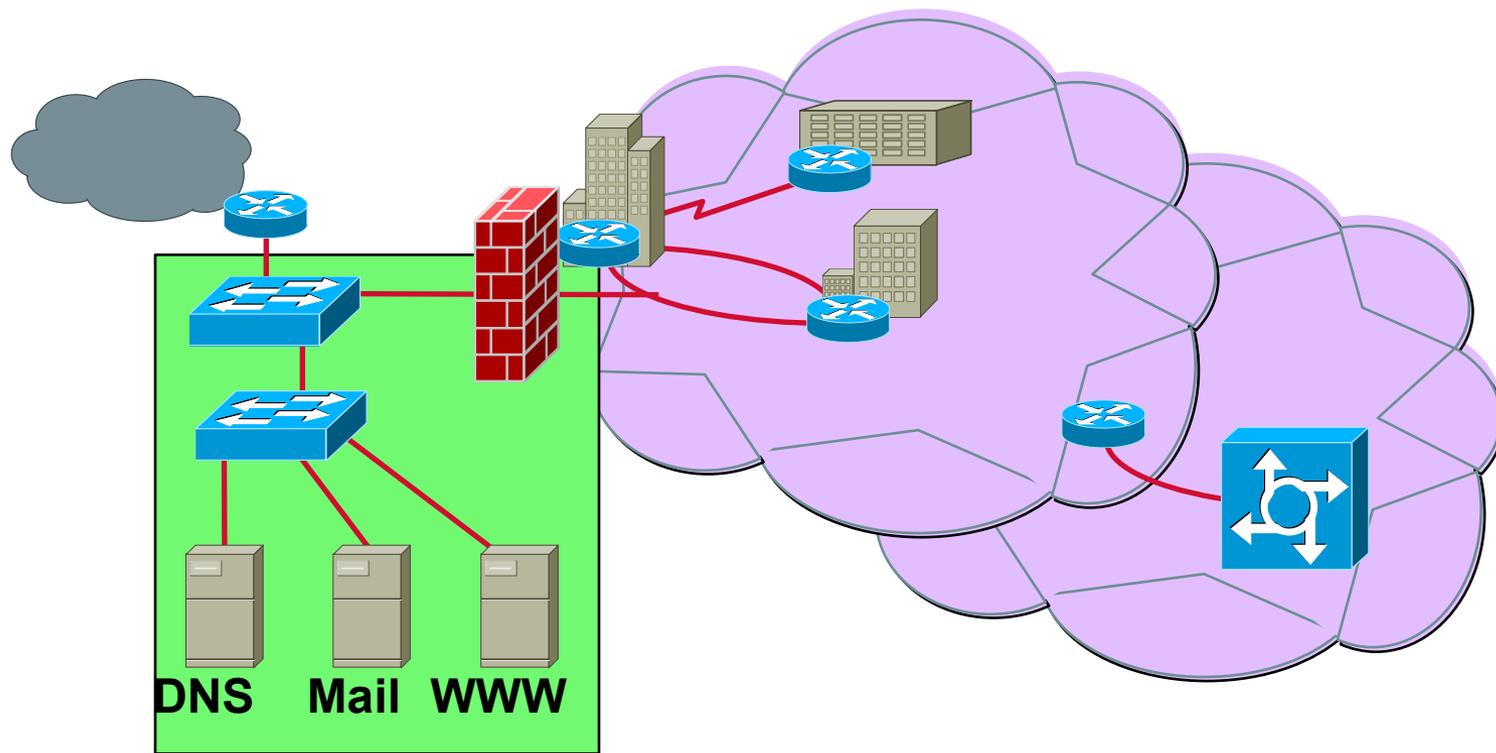
Layer 2 Forwarding

Layer 2 Tunnel Protocol

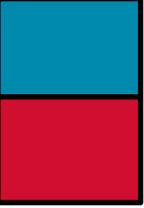
VPDN Entrance to the Enterprise



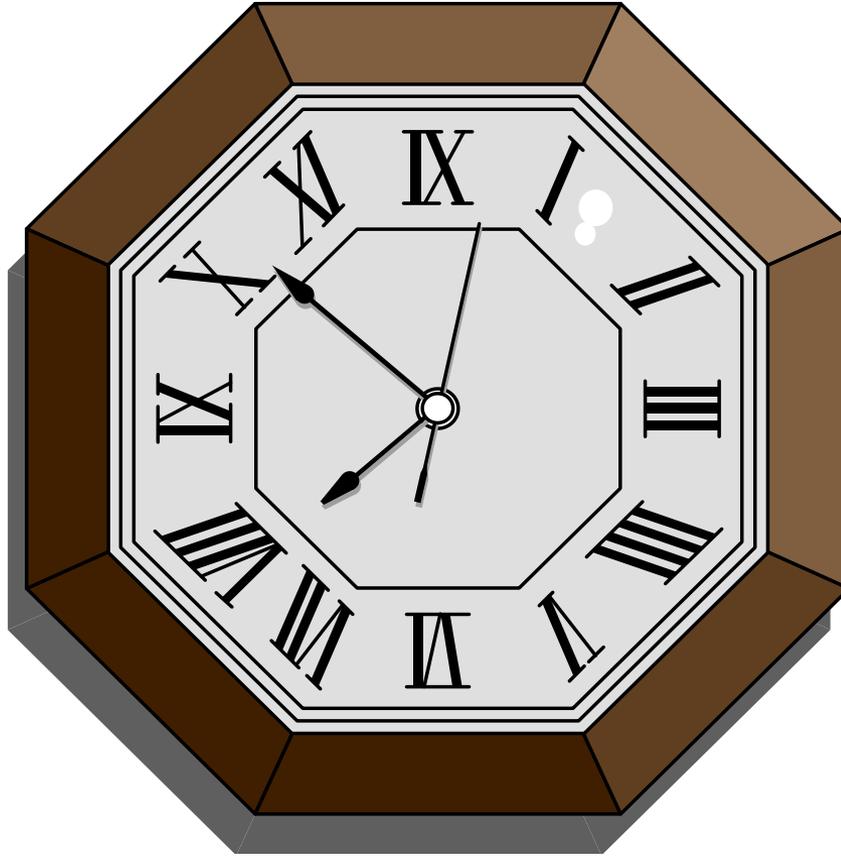
Dial Access Protection



Where to place the NAS?



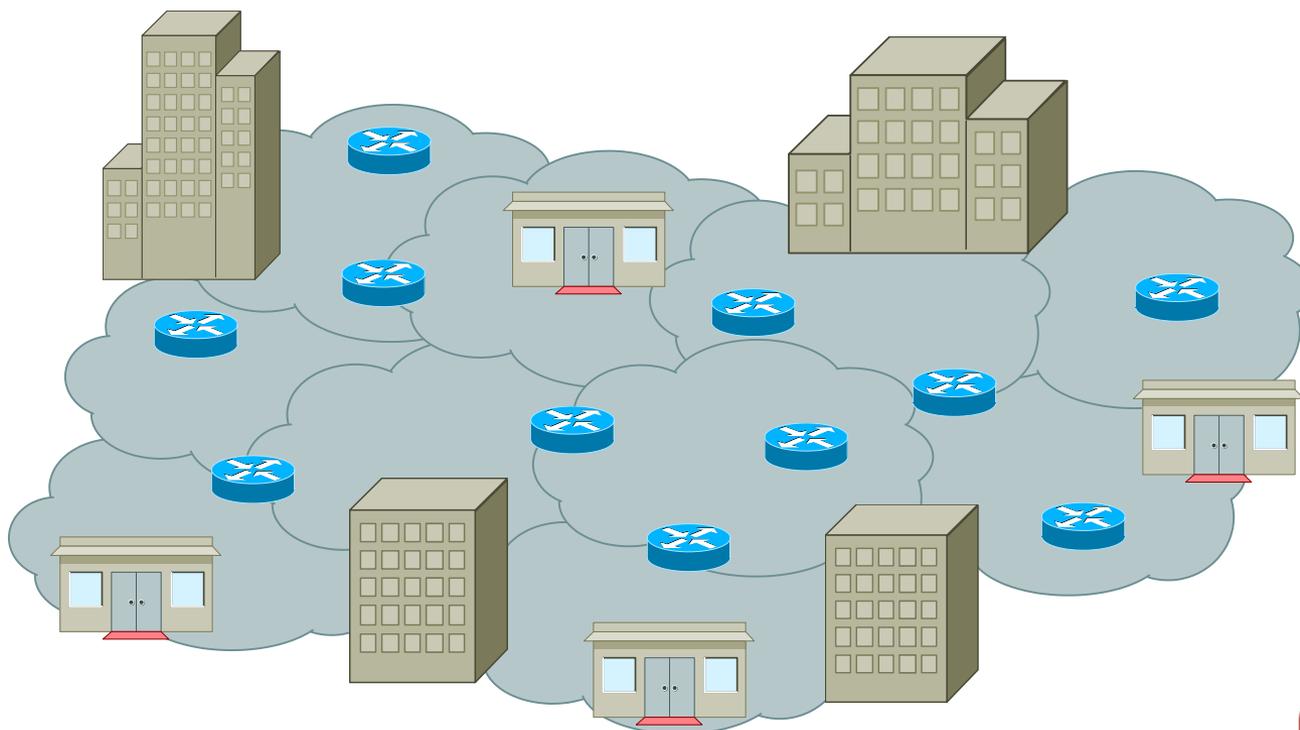
V. Network Security Sustainment



24 by 7

Dynamic Routing Protocols

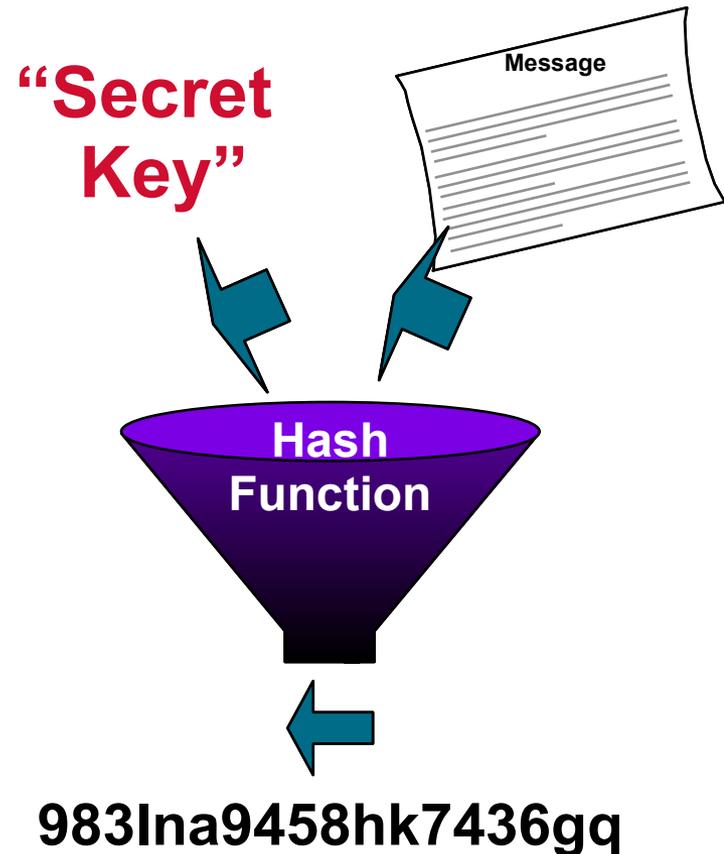
Path Redundancy to Route Around Failures



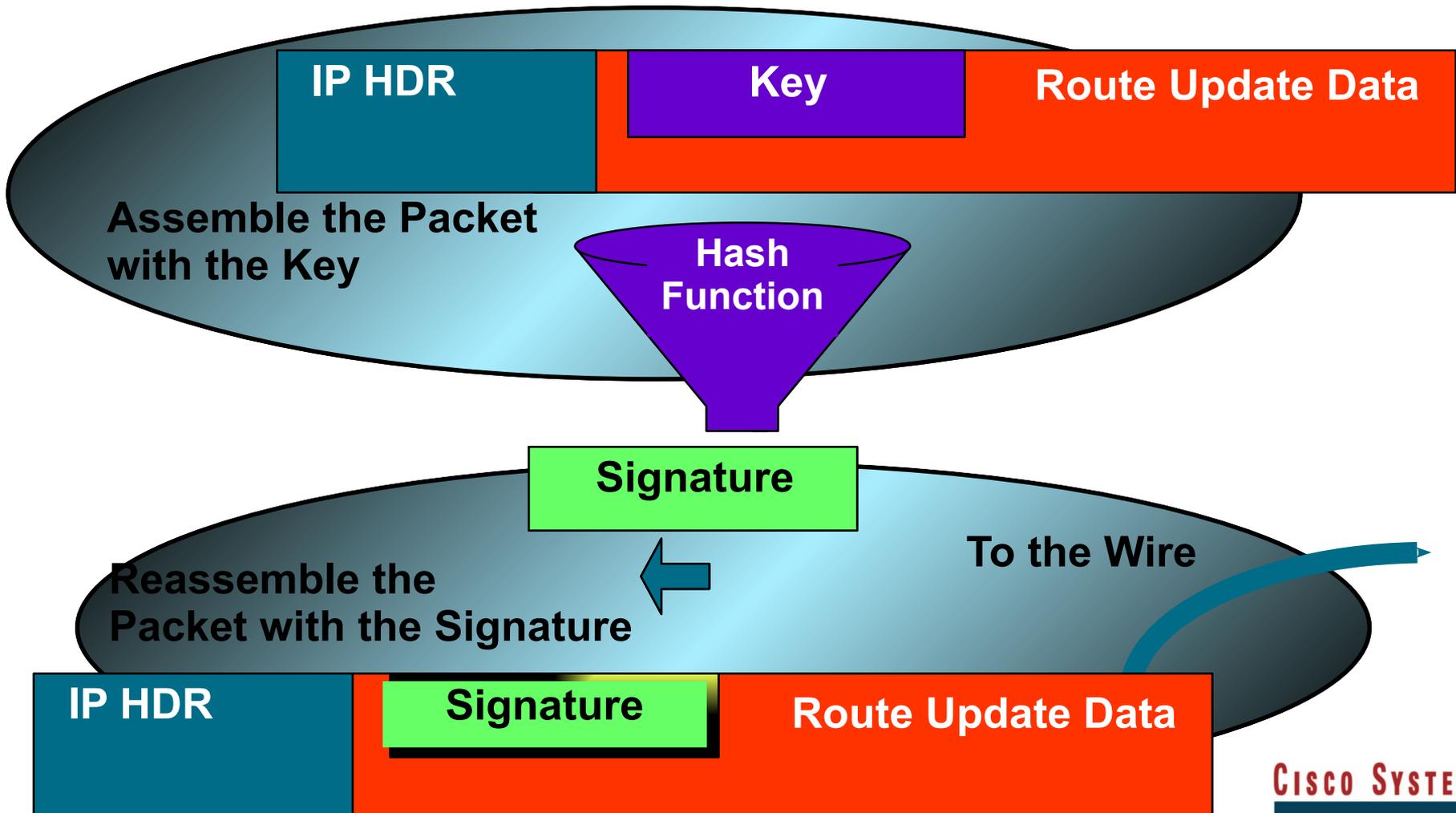
Keyed Hashing for Authentication and Integrity

Secret key and message are hashed together

Recomputation of digest verifies that the message originated with the peer and that the message was not altered in transit



Route Update Authentication and Integrity

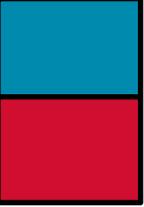


Route Filtering

```
router rip
network 10.0.0.0
distribute-list 1 in
!
access-list 1 deny 0.0.0.0
access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
```

```
Router# sho ip proto
Routing Protocol is "rip"
  Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 12 seconds
  Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is 1
  Redistributing: rip
```

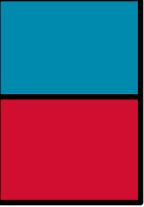




Secure Vital Services

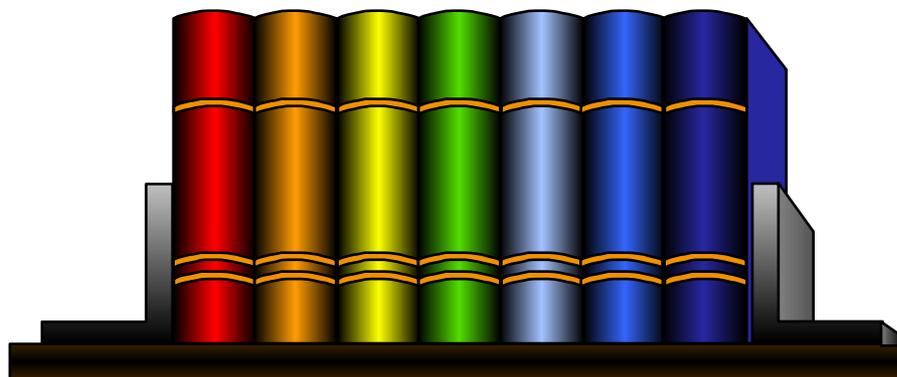
Network Time Protocol Sources
Domain Name Servers
Certificate Authority

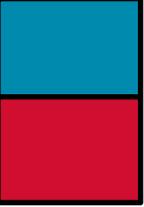




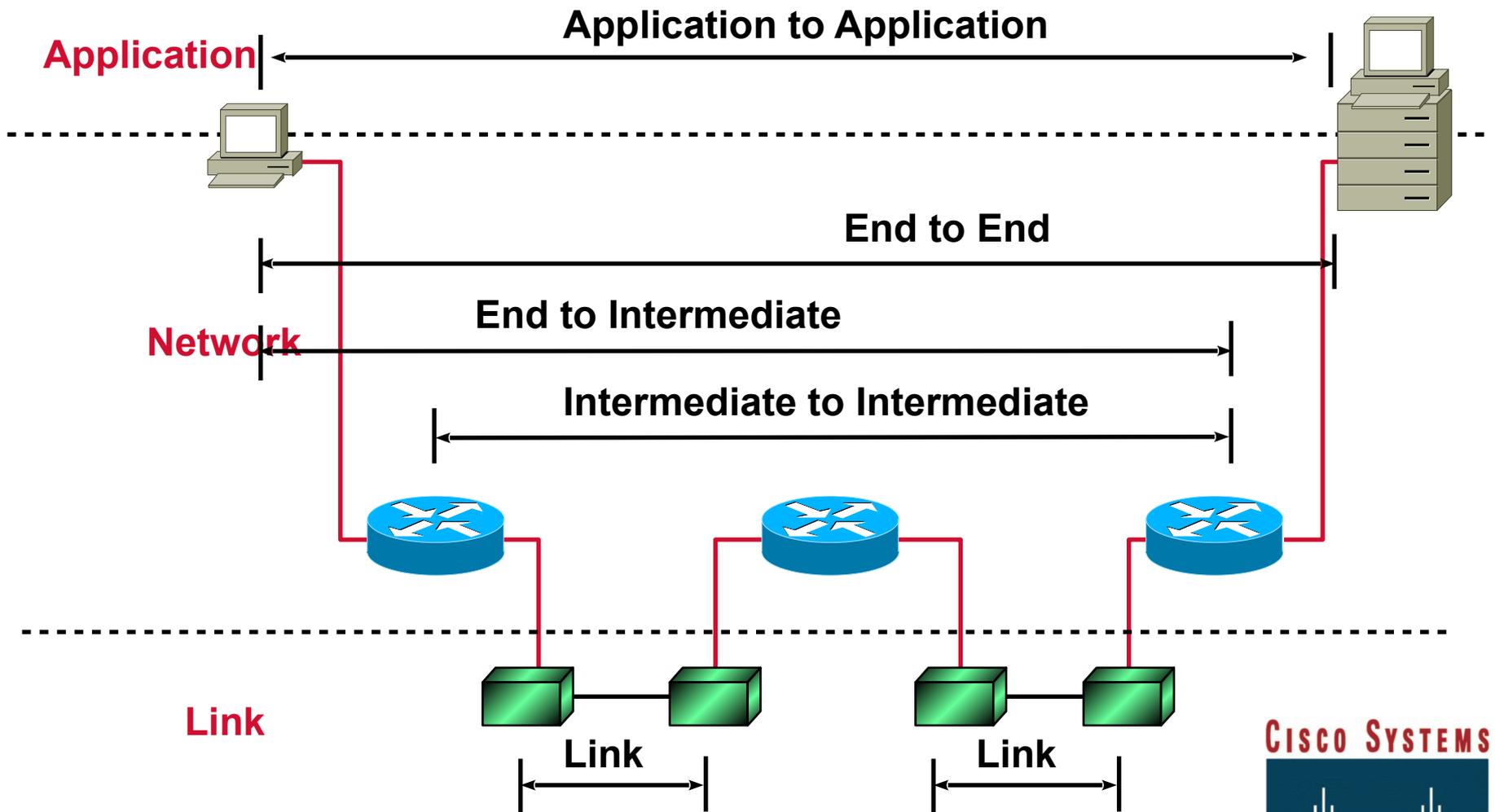
Multi-Level Security (TCSEC)

Not really needed in Enterprise Networks
Difficult to implement (unless you're the military)

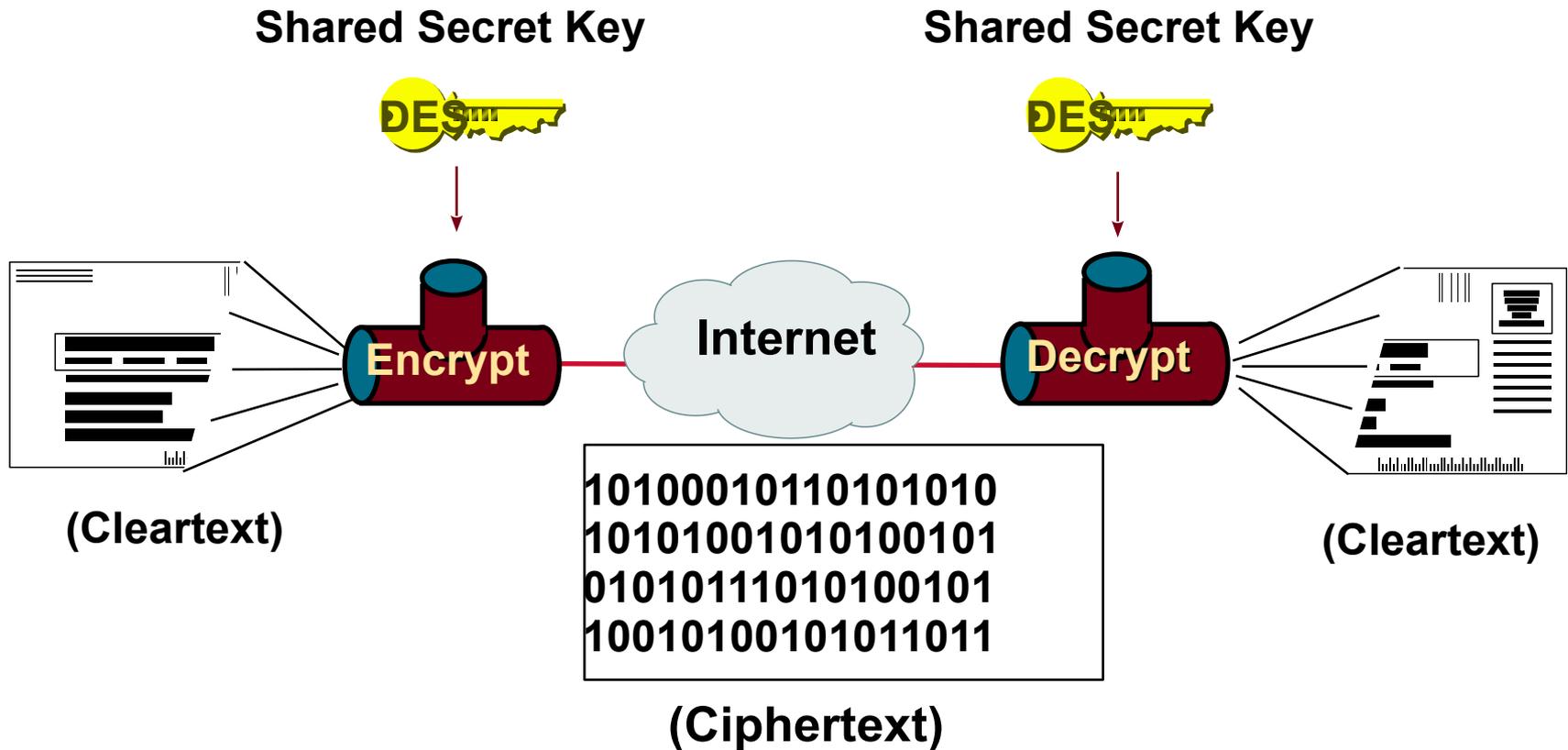




Session Protection through Encryption



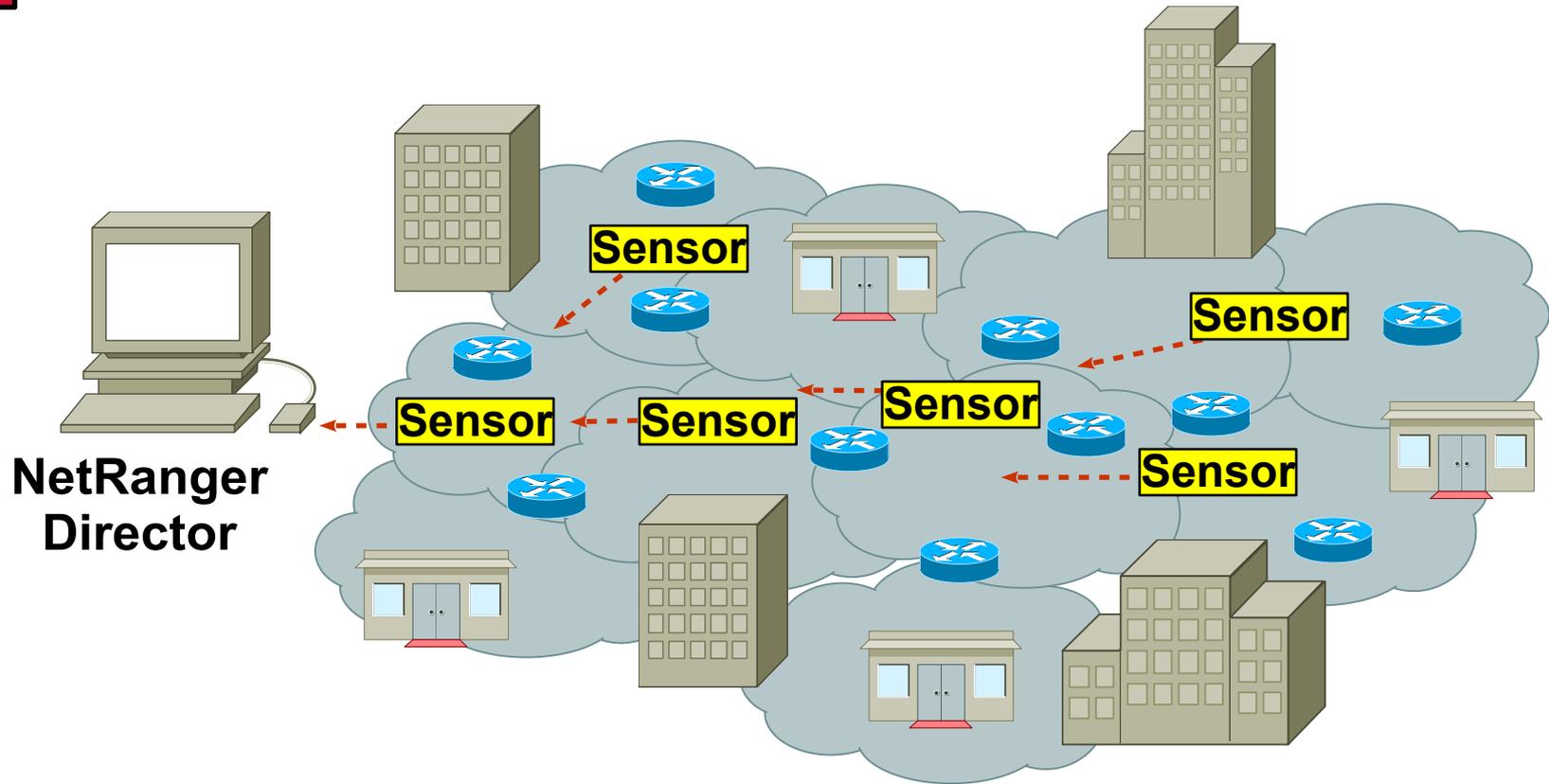
Session Protection through Network Layer Encryption



IPSec—the IETF working group defining IP Security

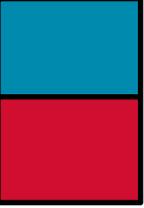


NetRanger



Sensors watch for attacks or problems

NetRanger stops active attacks



NetSonar Vulnerability Scanning

Network mapping

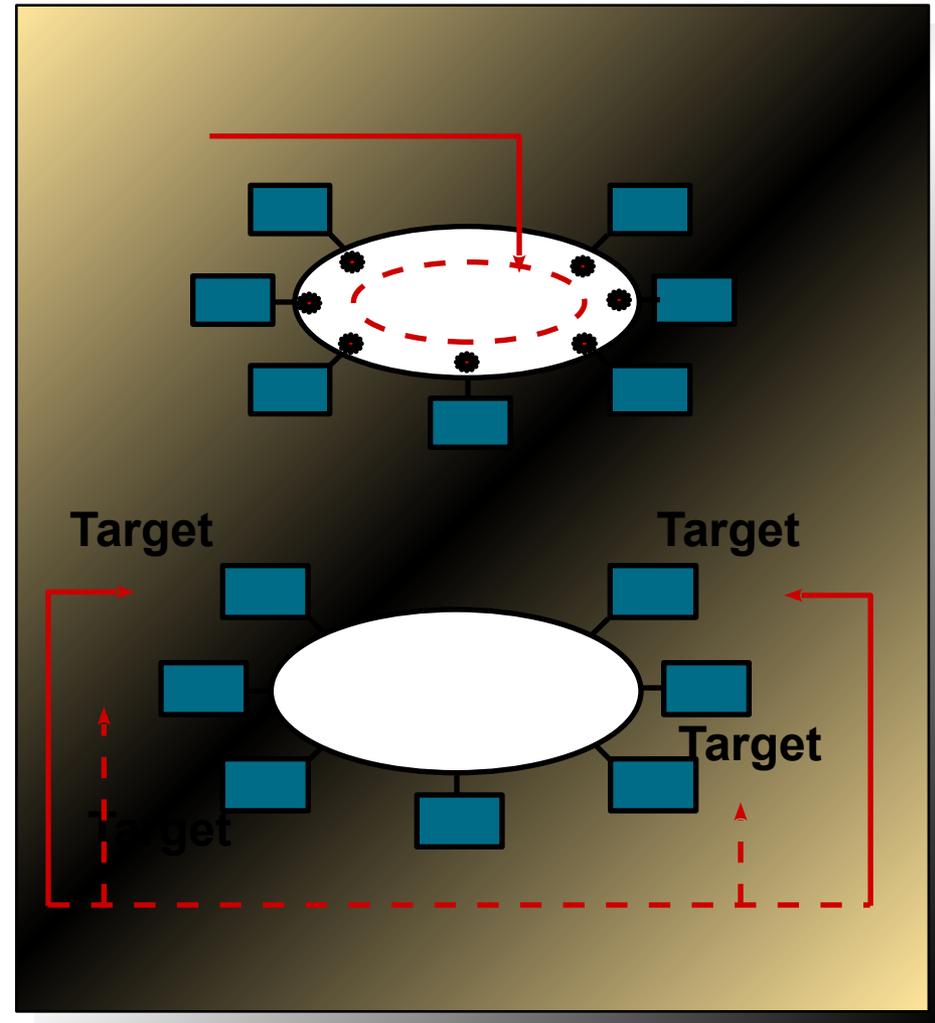
Identify live hosts

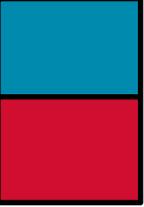
Identify services on hosts

Vulnerability scanning

Analyze discovery data for potential vulnerabilities

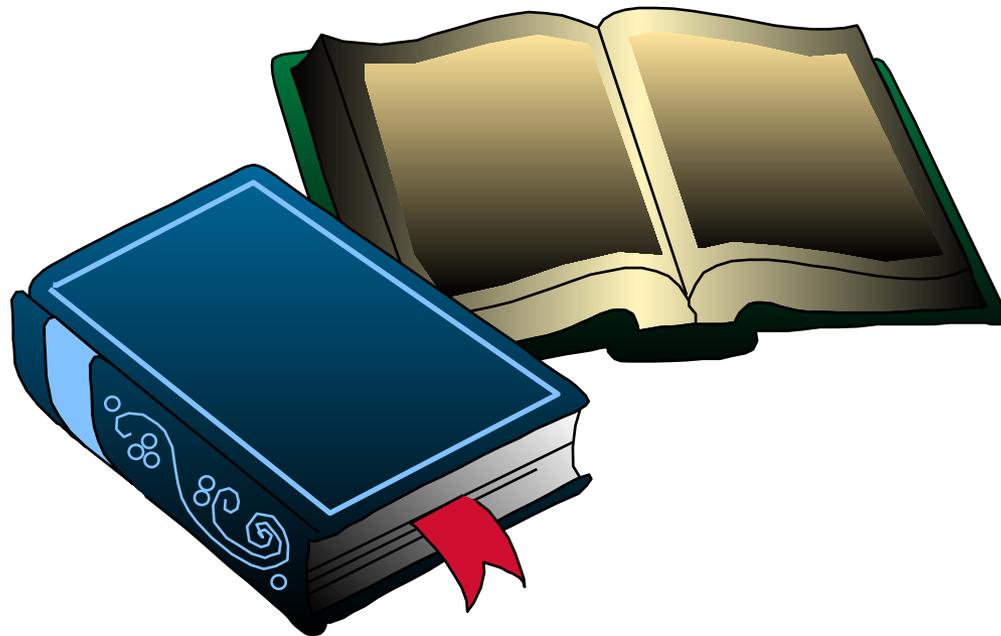
Confirm vulnerabilities on targeted hosts





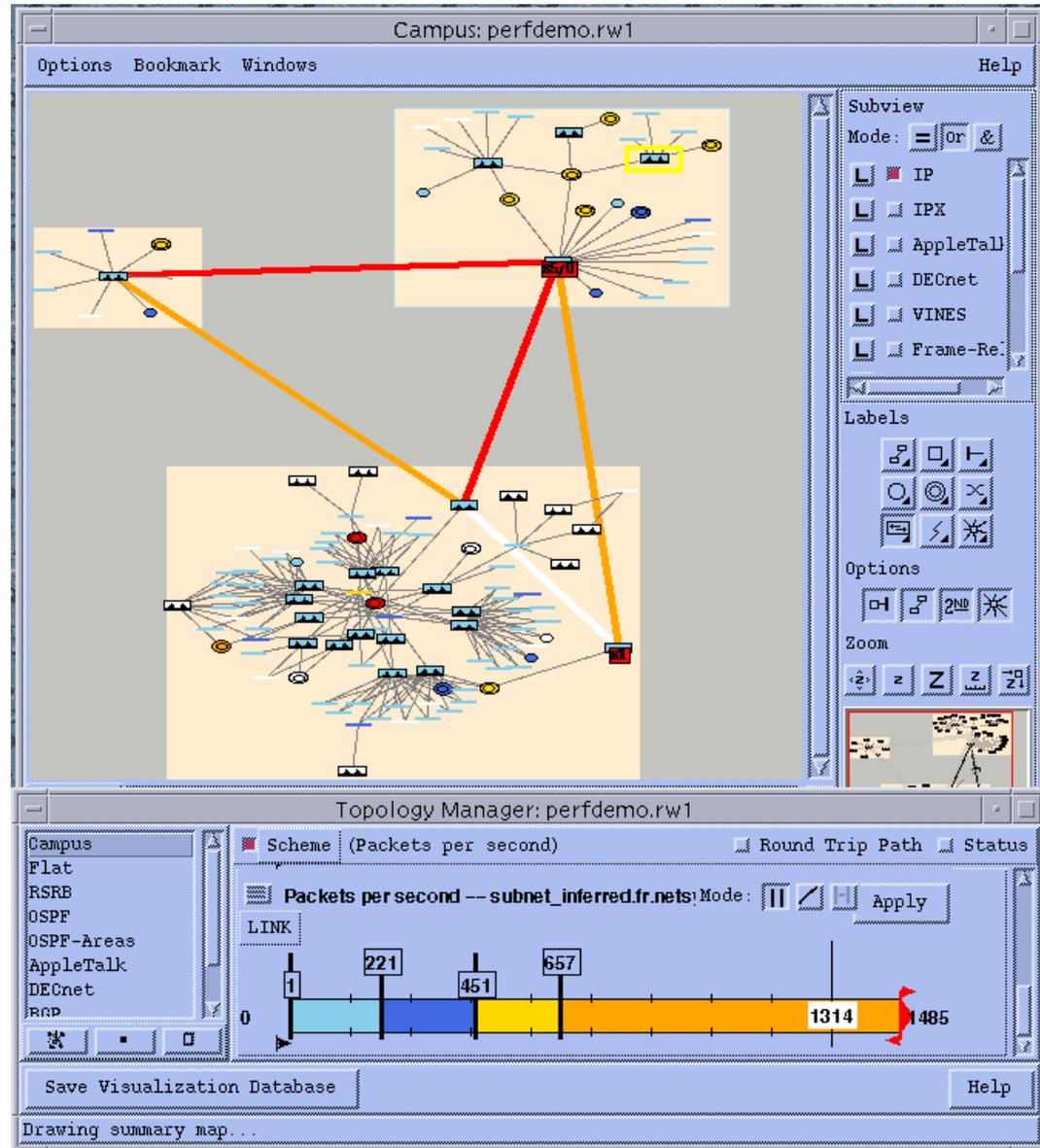
VI. Security Sustainment Validation

**What steps can you take to make sure
that your network will continue
to be secure?**



Modeling Tools

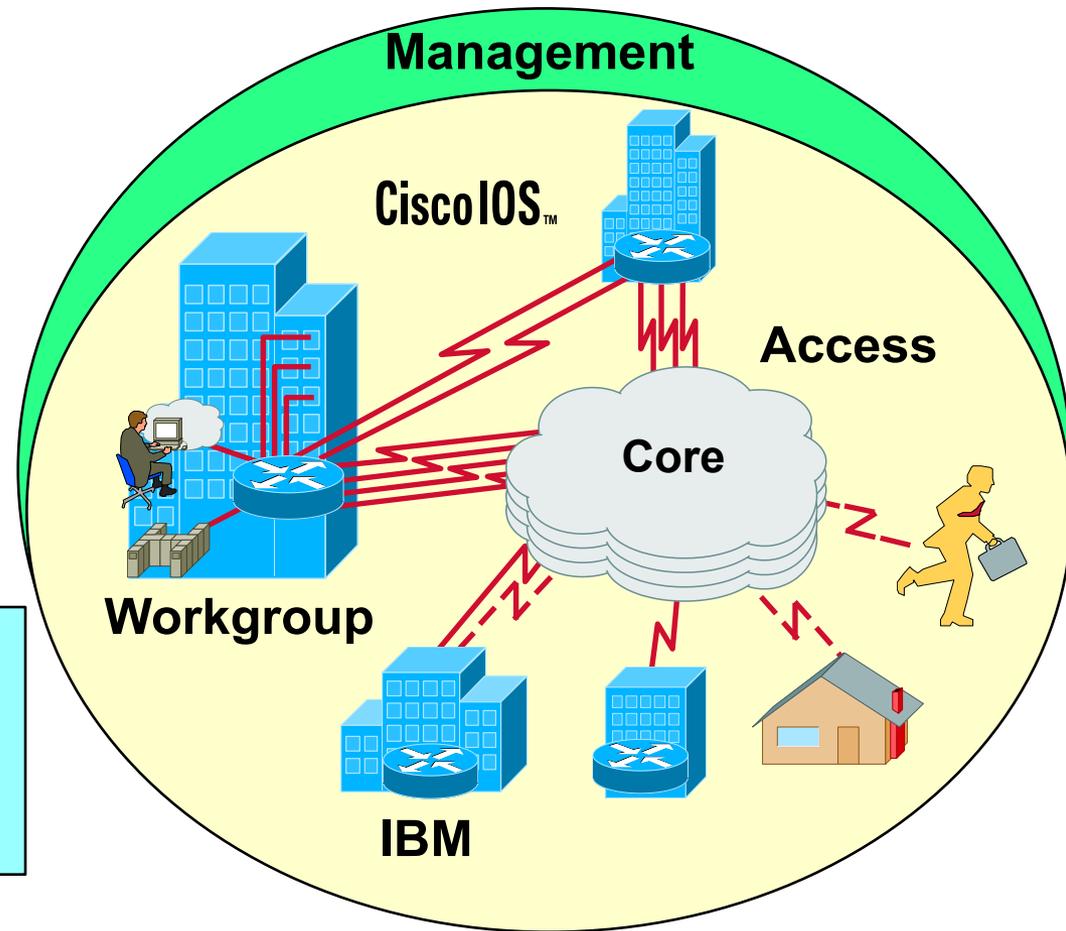
**NetSys Modeling
can verify the
access controls
in your network**



Validating Your Policy through Network Management Systems

What to monitor?
What to measure?

Track and report trends that show how you are achieving your security goals



VII. Conclusions

For the want of a nail, the shoe was lost.

For the want of a shoe, the horse was lost.

For the want of a horse, the rider was lost.

For the want of a rider, the battle was lost.

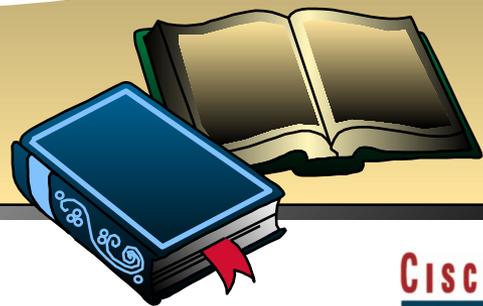
For the want of a battle, the Kingdom was lost.

And all for the want of a horse shoe nail.

Smooth Sailing

“Security is a Foundation Service”

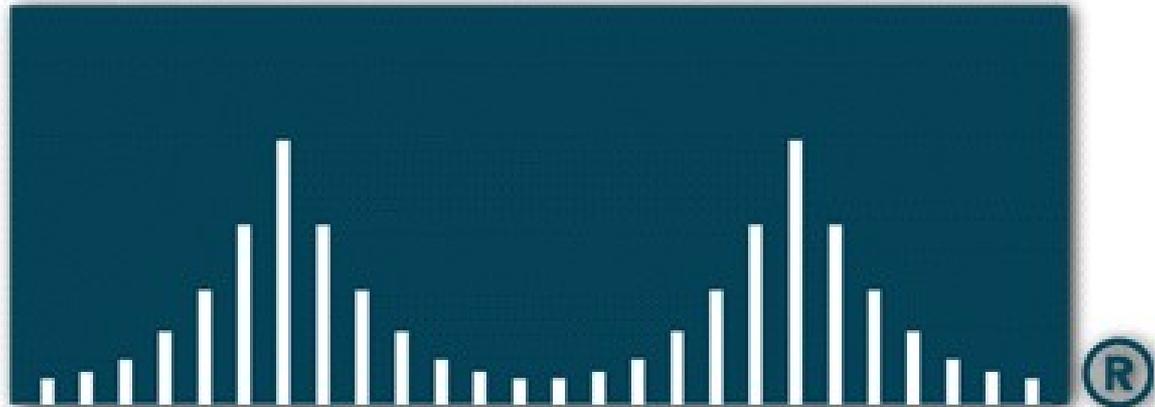
“By protecting the resources and the infrastructure, things will run properly”



CISCO SYSTEMS



CISCO SYSTEMS



EMPOWERING THE
INTERNET GENERATIONSM