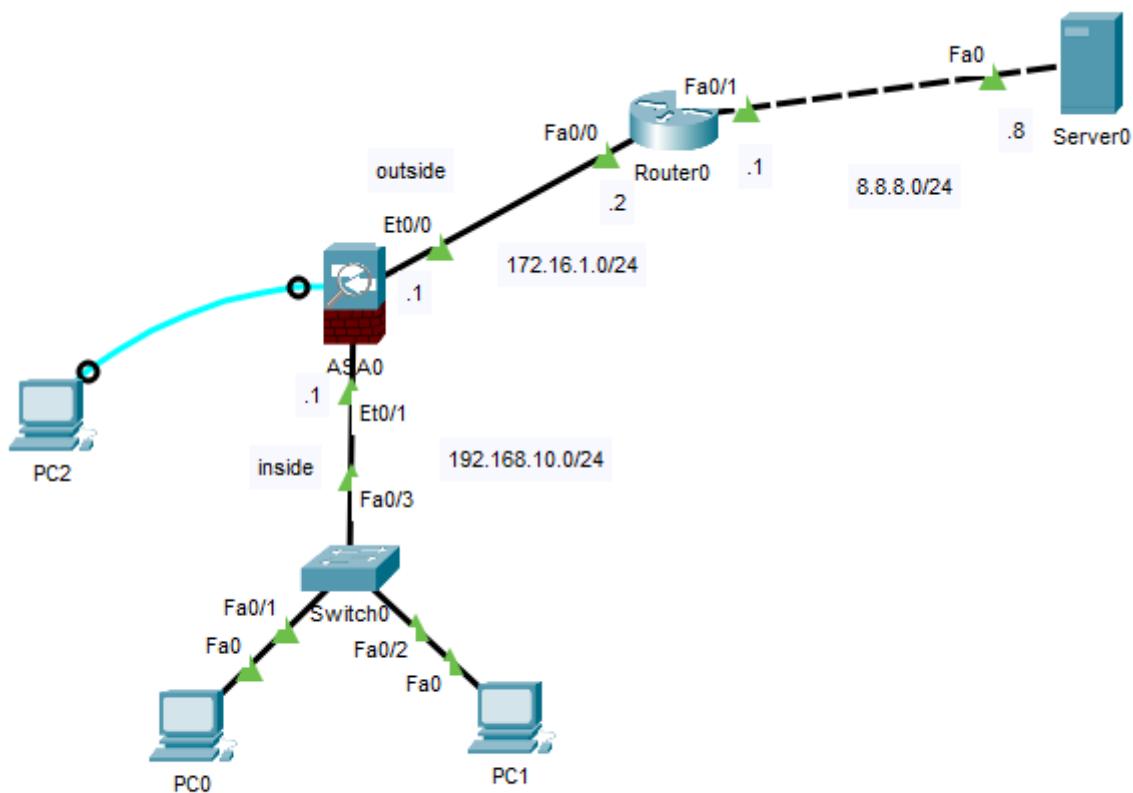


Cisco ASA 5505 Internet Access

Network Topology



Step 1 - Remove Existing ASA Configuration

In Cisco Packet Tracer the ASA 5505 already starts out with some configuration as show by the show running-config command output below.

```
interface Vlan1
 nameif inside
 security-level 100
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan2
 nameif outside
 security-level 0
 ip address dhcp
```

It also has a dhcpcd server enabled and partially configured.

```
!
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
!
dhcpcd auto_config outside
!
dhcpcd address 192.168.1.5-192.168.1.36 inside
dhcpcd enable inside
```

In addition, there are configure vlan interfaces with assigned interfaces.

```
ciscoasa#show switch vlan

VLAN Name                               Status    Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1     inside                            down     Et0/1, Et0/2, Et0/3, Et0/4
                                         Et0/5, Et0/6, Et0/7
2     outside                           down     Et0/0
ciscoasa#
```

To create our own configuration, we will have to first dismantle the configuration elements that already are in place.

```
ciscoasa>enable
password:
ciscoasa#configure terminal
ciscoasa(config)#hostname ASA0
ASA0(config)#interface vlan 1
ASA0(config-if)#no ip address
ASA0(config-if)#exit
ASA0(config)#no dhcpcd address 192.168.1.5-192.168.1.36 inside
ASA0(config)#end
ASA0#show running-config
```

Step 2 - Configure VLAN Interfaces, Assign Ethernet Interfaces to Correct VLANs, and Ensure Correct Security-Levels

```
ASA0#configure terminal
ASA0(config)#interface vlan 1
ASA0(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
ASA0(config-if)#nameif inside
ASA0(config-if)#security-level 100
ASA0(config-if)#no shutdown
ASA0(config-if)#exit
ASA0(config)#interface vlan 2
ASA0(config-if)#ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
ASA0(config-if)#nameif outside
ASA0(config-if)#security-level 0
ASA0(config-if)#no shutdown
ASA0(config-if)#exit
ASA0(config)#interface ethernet 0/1
ASA0(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1
ASA0(config-if)#exit
ASA0(config)#interface ethernet 0/0
ASA0(config-if)#switchport access vlan 2
ASA0(config-if)#end
ASA#show running-config
```

```

interface Vlan1
 nameif inside
 security-level 100
 ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan2
 nameif outside
 security-level 0
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
!
```

ASA#show switch vlan

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	inside	down	Et0/1, Et0/2, Et0/3, Et0/4 Et0/5, Et0/6, Et0/7
2	outside	down	Et0/0

Step 3 - Configure the ISP Router

Now it's time to configure the router. This router (Router0) is like the ISP router on the far side of our connection to the Internet. In this configuration I will be using OSPF to dynamically route the networks of 172.16.1.0/24 and 8.8.8.0/24. You could just as easily use static routes and default gateways or even another dynamic routing protocol. I just chose OSPF.

```

Router0>enable
Router0#configure terminal
Router0(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#interface fasEthernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 8.8.8.1 255.255.255.0
Router0(config-if)#exit
Router0(config)#router ospf 1
Router0(config-router)#network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router0(config-router)#network 8.8.8.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
Router0(config-router)#end
Router0#
```

Step 4 - Configure DHCP Server on ASA

Next let's configure the dhcp server addressing on the ASA0 firewall. The dhcpcd is already enabled we just have to configure the correct addressing to match our internal LAN subnet addressing. Before we configure the ASA through, make sure the PC0 and PC1 are set to obtain their IP addresses via DHCP.

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

X

Interface

DHCP Static

IPv4 Address

Subnet Mask

Default Gateway

DNS Server

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication

Username

Password

```
ASA0#configure terminal
ASA0(config)#dhcpd address 192.168.10.20-192.168.10.30 inside
ASA0(config)#dhcpd dns 8.8.8.8 interface inside
ASA0(config)#end
ASA0#show running-config
```

```
!
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
!
dhcpd auto_config outside
!
!
dhcpd address 192.168.10.20-192.168.10.30 inside
dhcpd dns 8.8.8.8 interface inside
dhcpd enable inside
!
```

Check PC0 and PC1 IP addresses

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.10.20

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.10.1

DNS Server: 8.8.8.8

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic Static

IPv6 Address: [empty]

Link Local Address: FE80::2E0:B0FF:FE2A:C2AD

Default Gateway: [empty]

DNS Server: [empty]

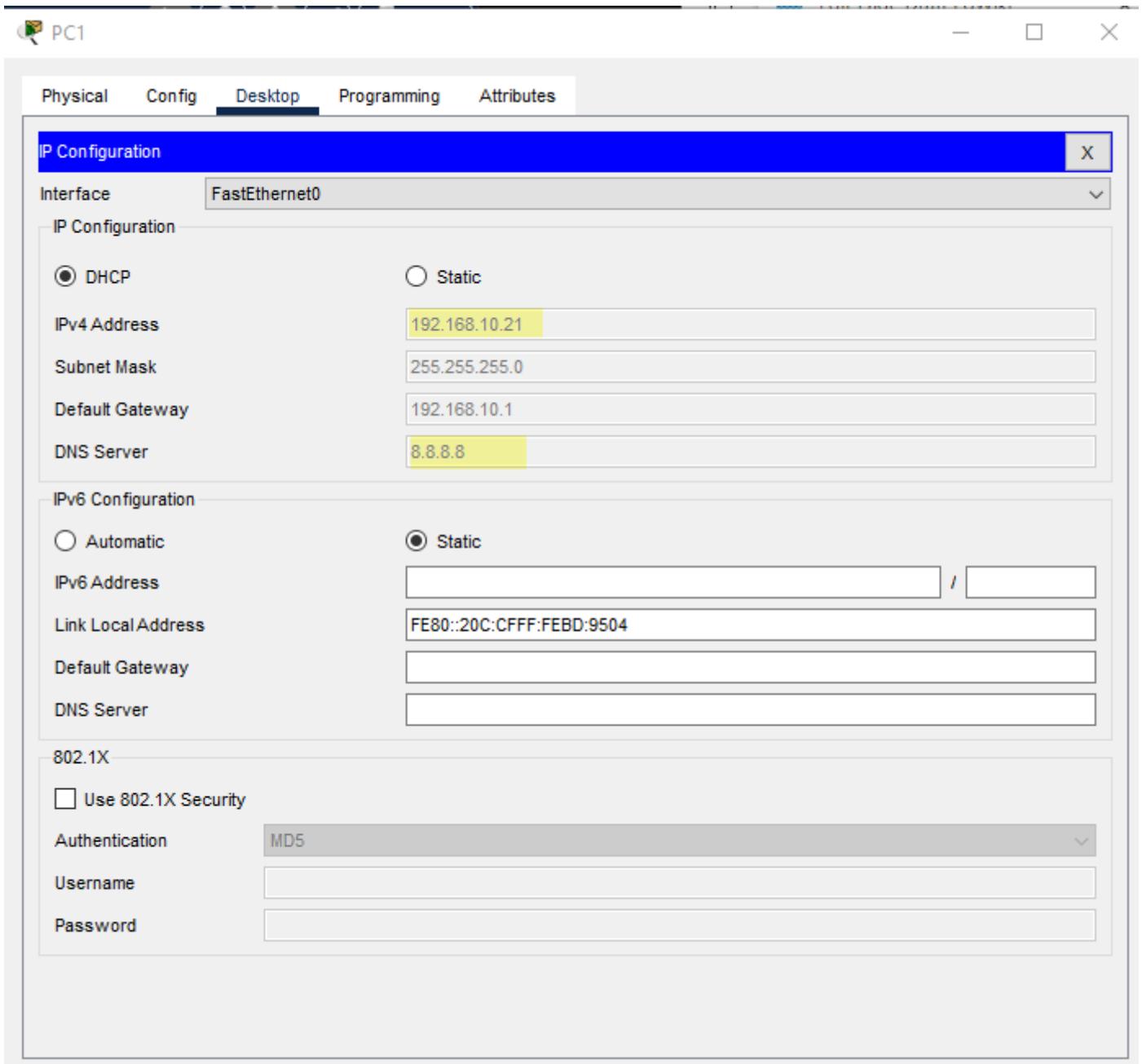
802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username: [empty]

Password: [empty]



DHCP is working properly.

Step 5 - Configure Default Route on ASA, Create Network Object, and Configure Network Address Translation (NAT)

```
ASA0#configure terminal
ASA0(config)#route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.2
ASA0(config)#object network LAN
ASA0(config-network-object)#subnet 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
ASA0(config-network-object)#nat (inside,outside) dynamic interface
ASA0(config-network-object)#exit
ASA0(config)#access-list in_to_internet extended permit tcp any any
ASA0(config)#access-list in_to_internet extended permit icmp any any
ASA0(config)#access-group in_to_internet in interface outside
```

```
ASA0(config)#
```

Now check ping to the server at 8.8.8.8 from PC0 or PC1

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 8.8.8.8

Pinging 8.8.8.8 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=126
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=lms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 8.8.8.8:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = lms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

Now we will verify NAT

```
ASA0#show xlate
```

```
ciscoasa#show xlate
0 in use, 0 most used
```

Nothing to show so start a continuous ping from PC0 and PC1 ping -t 8.8.8.8 and re-run the show xlate command on the ASA

```
ASA0#show xlate
```

```
ciscoasa#show xlate
2 in use, 2 most used
Flags: D - DNS, e - extended, I - identity, i - dynamic, r - portmap, s - static, T -
twice, N - net-to-net
ICMP PAT from inside:192.168.10.21/3 to outside:172.16.1.1/10825 flags i idle 00:00:15,
timeout 0:00:30
ICMP PAT from inside:192.168.10.20/4 to outside:172.16.1.1/51571 flags i idle 00:00:00,
timeout 0:00:30
```

```
ASA0#show nat
```

```
ciscoasa#show nat
Auto NAT Policies (Section 2)
1 (inside) to (outside) source dynamic LAN interface
  translate_hits = 204, untranslate_hits = 202
```

Cisco Packet Trace File

[asa 5505 internet access.pkt](#)

Revision #5

Created 15 January 2023 17:01:05 by Glen Taylor

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