

# Laborbericht - NVS - 5CHIF

Name: Juri Schreib

Datum: 2017-03-14

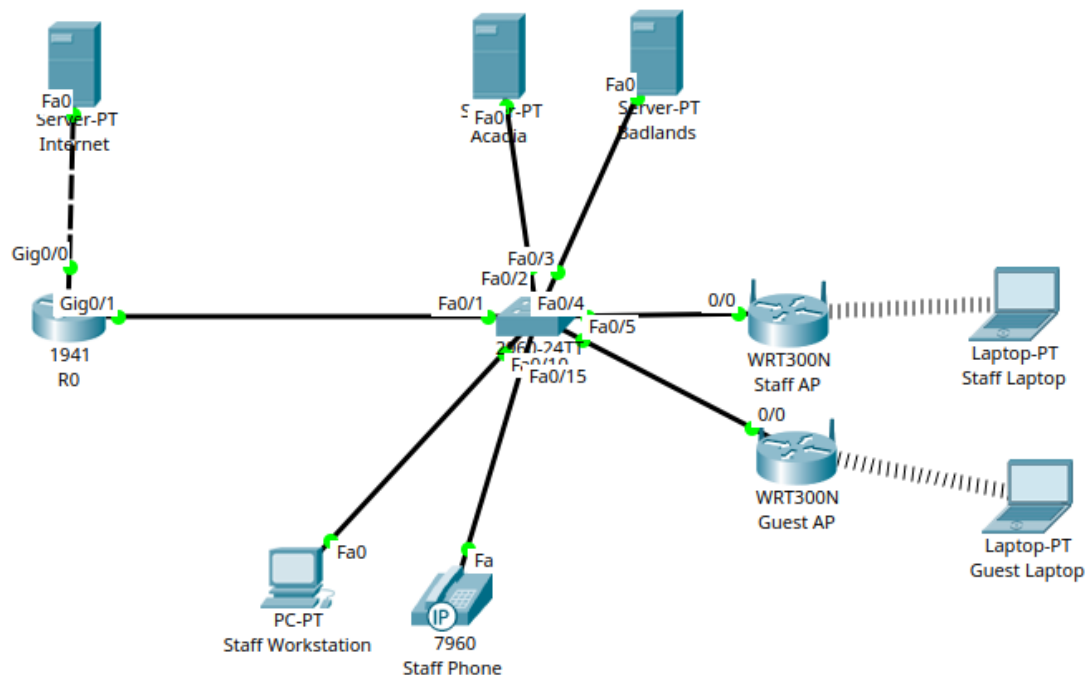
Ziel: Erfüllung der Aufgabenstellung

## Vorweg-Information zum ASA Gerät

Da die ASA mit der standard Lizenz nur 2-Vlans forwarding konfiguriert werden kann, wird ein 2. kleineres Testnetzwerk modelliert, um die funktionsweise der ASA zu testen und demonstrieren. Da der DHCP Server nach der [Dokumentation](#) auf dem Router läuft, wird am Router einfach inter-vlan routing genutzt, um zwischen den verschiedenen VLANs zu kommunizieren.

Das Device hardening wird im ersten Schritt erstmal ausgelassen. Es geht erst mal Darum, eine funktionierendes Netzwerk aufzusetzen.

## Netzwerkkonfiguration



## IP Konfiguration

Dem Router wird die öffentliche IP Adresse 1.1.1.2 im Netz 1.1.1.0/24 zur Verfügung gestellt. Das Internet wird durch einen Server mit der IP Adresse 1.1.1.1 emuliert.

Alle anderen statischen IP Adressen und Interfaces werden so wie in [3 Software & Unternehmenswebsite](#) definiert vergeben.

Da es im Packet Tracer keinen Access Point gibt, der 802.1Q unterstützt, wird dieser durch 2 Access Points ersetzt, die sich in den jeweiligen VLANs (Guest & Staff) befinden und einer sich in dem jeweiligen Subnet befindlichen IP-Adresse zugewiesen werden. Der Einfachheit halber bleibt auf diesen Geräten NAT und DHCP aktiviert.

## Konfiguration Staff AP

Static IP

Internet IP Address: 10 . 0 . 40 . 2  
Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0  
Default Gateway: 10 . 0 . 40 . 1  
DNS 1: 10 . 0 . 20 . 2  
DNS 2 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0  
DNS 3 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Host Name:   
Domain Name:   
MTU:  Size: 1500

IP Address: 192 . 168 . 0 . 1  
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server:  Enabled  Disabled

Start IP Address: 192.168.0. 100  
Maximum number of Users: 50  
IP Address Range: 192.168.0. 100 - 149

## Konfiguration Guest AP

Static IP

Internet IP Address: 10 . 0 . 50 . 2

Subnet Mask: 255 . 0 . 0 . 0

Default Gateway: 10 . 0 . 50 . 1

DNS 1: 10 . 0 . 20 . 2

DNS 2 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

DNS 3 (Optional): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Host Name:

Domain Name:

MTU: Size: 1500

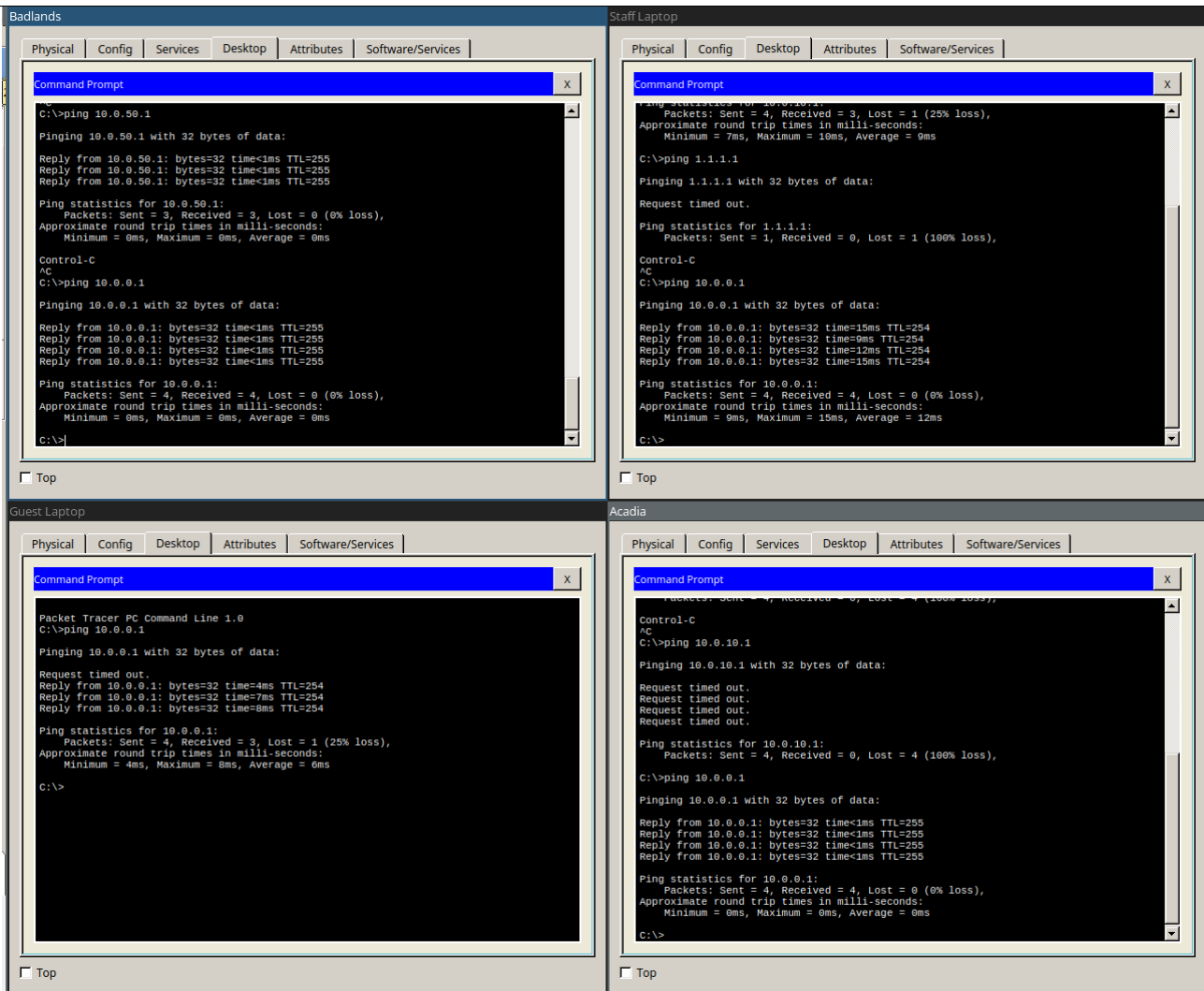
IP Address: 192 . 168 . 0 . 1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP Server:  Enabled  Disabled

DH Reser

## Testen



## Wireless Configuration

SSID	Verschlüsselungsmethode	Password
KMU_Guest	-	-
KMU_Staff	kmuprojekt	WPA2/PSK (AES)

## Konfiguration Staff AP

Network Mode:	Mixed
Network Name (SSID):	KMU_Staff
Radio Band:	Auto
Wide Channel:	Auto
Standard Channel:	1 - 2.412GHz
SSID Broadcast:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Enabled <input type="radio"/> Disabled

Security Mode: WPA2 Personal  
Encryption: AES  
Passphrase: kmuprojekt  
Key Renewal: 3600 seconds

## Konfiguration Guest AP

Network Mode: Mixed  
Network Name (SSID): KMU\_Guest  
Radio Band: Auto  
Wide Channel: Auto  
Standard Channel: 1 - 2.412GHz  
SSID Broadcast:  Enabled  Disabled

Security Mode: Disabled

## Nat Konfiguration am Router

Im echten Netzwerk muss die öffentliche Ip Adresse, mit der des ISPs ersetzt werden.

Das Interface g0/0 wird als outside interface definiert. Alle subinterface von g0/1 als inside.

```
ip nat pool NAT 10.0.0.1 10.0.50.255 netmask 255.255.0.0
ip nat inside source list 1 interface GigabitEthernet0/0 overload
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
!
access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

## Testen

```
C:\>ping 1.1.1.1

Pinging 1.1.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 1.1.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 1.1.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 1.1.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 1.1.1.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 1.1.1.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

Es wird der DNS Server auf Badlands, und der Webserver auf dem Internet Server aktiviert

The screenshot shows the DNS Service configuration interface. At the top, there are radio buttons for 'On' and 'Off'. Below that, the 'Resource Records' section is visible, with a 'Name' field containing 'kmu.schreib.at' and a 'Type' dropdown set to 'A Record'. The 'Address' field contains '1.1.1.1'. Below this is a table with columns 'No.', 'Name', 'Type', and 'Address'. The table contains one entry: '0', 'kmu.schreib.at', 'A Record', and '1.1.1.1'. Below the table, there are two sections for 'HTTP' and 'HTTPS', each with 'On' and 'Off' radio buttons. The 'HTTP' section has 'On' selected, and the 'HTTPS' section has 'On' selected. Below these is a 'File Manager' section with a table listing files:

	File Name	Edit	Delete
1	copyrights.html	(edit)	(delete)
2	cscoptlogo177x111.jpg		(delete)
3	helloworld.html	(edit)	(delete)
4	image.html	(edit)	(delete)
5	index.html	(edit)	(delete)

Es wird getestet ob alle Endgeräte (bis auf Staff Workstation, da hier noch DHCP konfiguriert werden muss) auf die öffentliche Website kommen

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled 'Staff Laptop'. The browser's address bar contains 'http://kmu.schreib.at'. The page content displays 'Cisco Packet Tracer' in large blue text, followed by the welcome message: 'Welcome to Cisco Packet Tracer. Opening doors to new opportunities. Mind Wide Open.' Below this, there is a 'Quick Links' section with four links: 'A small page', 'Copyrights', 'Image page', and 'Image'. The browser interface includes navigation buttons (back, forward), a 'Go' button, and a 'Stop' button. A 'Top' button is visible at the bottom left of the browser window.

## Cisco Packet Tracer

Welcome to Cisco Packet Tracer. Opening doors to new opportunities. Mind Wide Open.

Quick Links:

[A small page](#)

[Copyrights](#)

[Image page](#)

[Image](#)

## Cisco Packet Tracer

Welcome to Cisco Packet Tracer. Opening doors to new opportunities. Mind Wide Open.

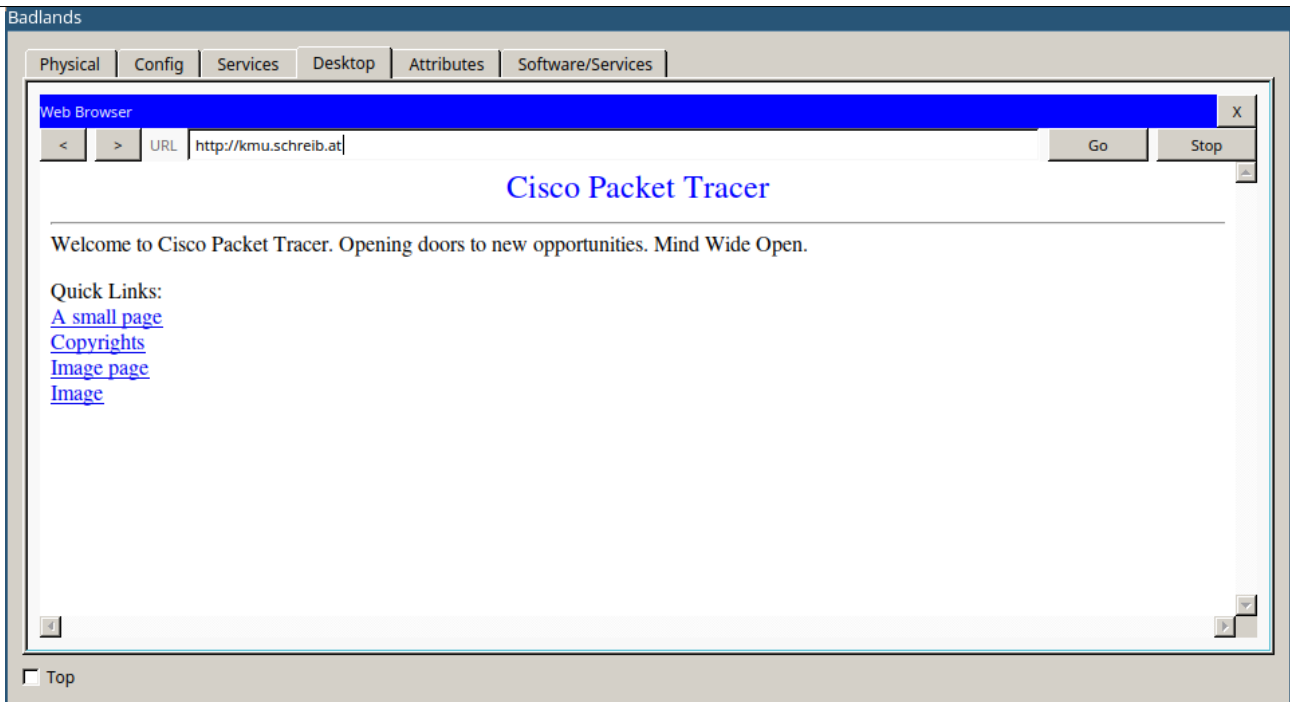
Quick Links:

[A small page](#)

[Copyrights](#)

[Image page](#)

[Image](#)

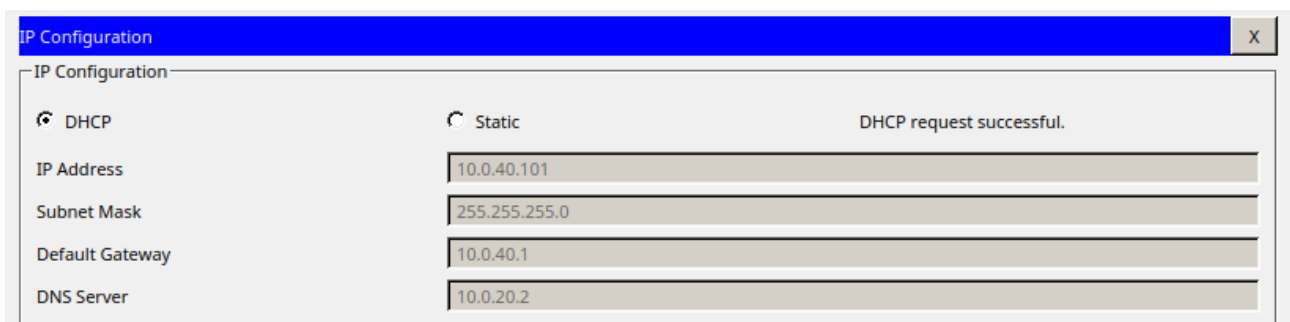


## DHCP Konfiguration am Router

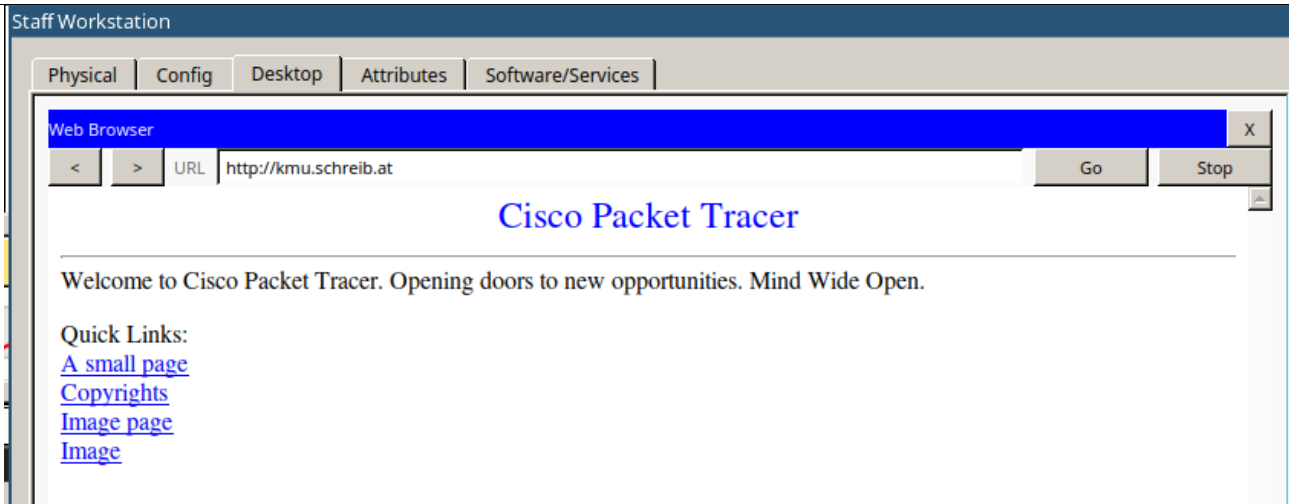
Da DHCP im Guest Vlan in diesem Modell vom Access-Point übernommen wird, muss nur ein DHCP pool im Staff VLAN aktiviert werden.

```
ip dhcp pool Staff
network 10.0.40.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.0.40.1
dns-server 10.0.20.2
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.0.40.1 10.0.40.100
```

## Testen







## Authentication & Router hardening

Gleichzeitig mit dem Router hardening wird auf den Geräten SSH aktiviert.

Konfiguration die über alle Geräte hinweg gleich ist:

```
banner motd #unauthorized access prohibited#
security passwords min-length 10
service password-encryption
enable secret ciscoclass
username cisco privilege 15 secret ciscoclass
ip domain-name schreib.at
crypto key generate rsa
2048
ip ssh version 2
ip ssh time-out 90
ip ssh authentication-retries 2
line vty 0 15
login local
transport input ssh
transport output ssh
exec-timeout 20
line con 0
login local
transport output ssh
exec-timeout 20
```

## Port Security Konfiguration am Switch

Die Port Security wird bei allen Ports auf sticky gestellt. Nicht benutzer Ports werden administrativ deaktiviert

```
interface FastEthernet0/1
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/2
  switchport access vlan 10
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/3
  switchport access vlan 20
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/4
  switchport access vlan 40
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/5
  switchport access vlan 50
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/6
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/7
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/8
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/9
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/10
  switchport access vlan 40
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/11
  switchport access vlan 40
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/12
  switchport access vlan 40
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/13
  switchport access vlan 40
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  !
interface FastEthernet0/14
  switchport access vlan 40
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
```

```

interface FastEthernet0/15
  switchport access vlan 30
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
  switchport access vlan 30
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
  switchport access vlan 30
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
  switchport access vlan 30
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/19
  switchport access vlan 30
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
  switchport access vlan 30
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/23
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
  switchport mode access
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky
  shutdown

```

Die SSH Verbindung wird getestet

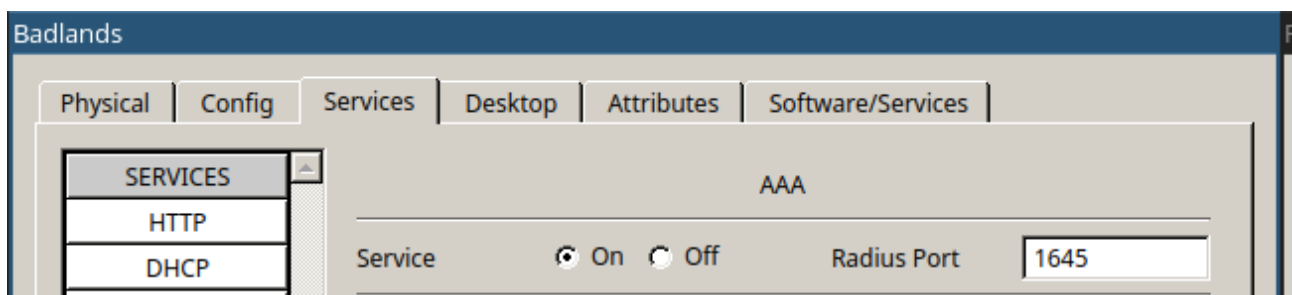
```

[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
C:\>ssh -l cisco 10.0.0.1
Open
Password:
Password:
unauthorized access prohibited
R0#

```

## Radius

Als erstes wird der Radius service am Badlands Server aktiviert



- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- DNS
- SYSLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoE
- VM Management

Network Configuration

Client Name  Client IP   
 Secret  ServerType

	Client Name	Client IP	Server Type	Key
1	R0	10.0.0.1	Radius	ciscoclass
2	SW0	10.0.0.2	Radius	ciscoclass

Add

Save

Remove

User Setup

Username  Password

	Username	Password
1	cisco	ciscoclass

Add

Save

Remove

Top

Danach wird AAA auf den Intermediate Devices aktiviert

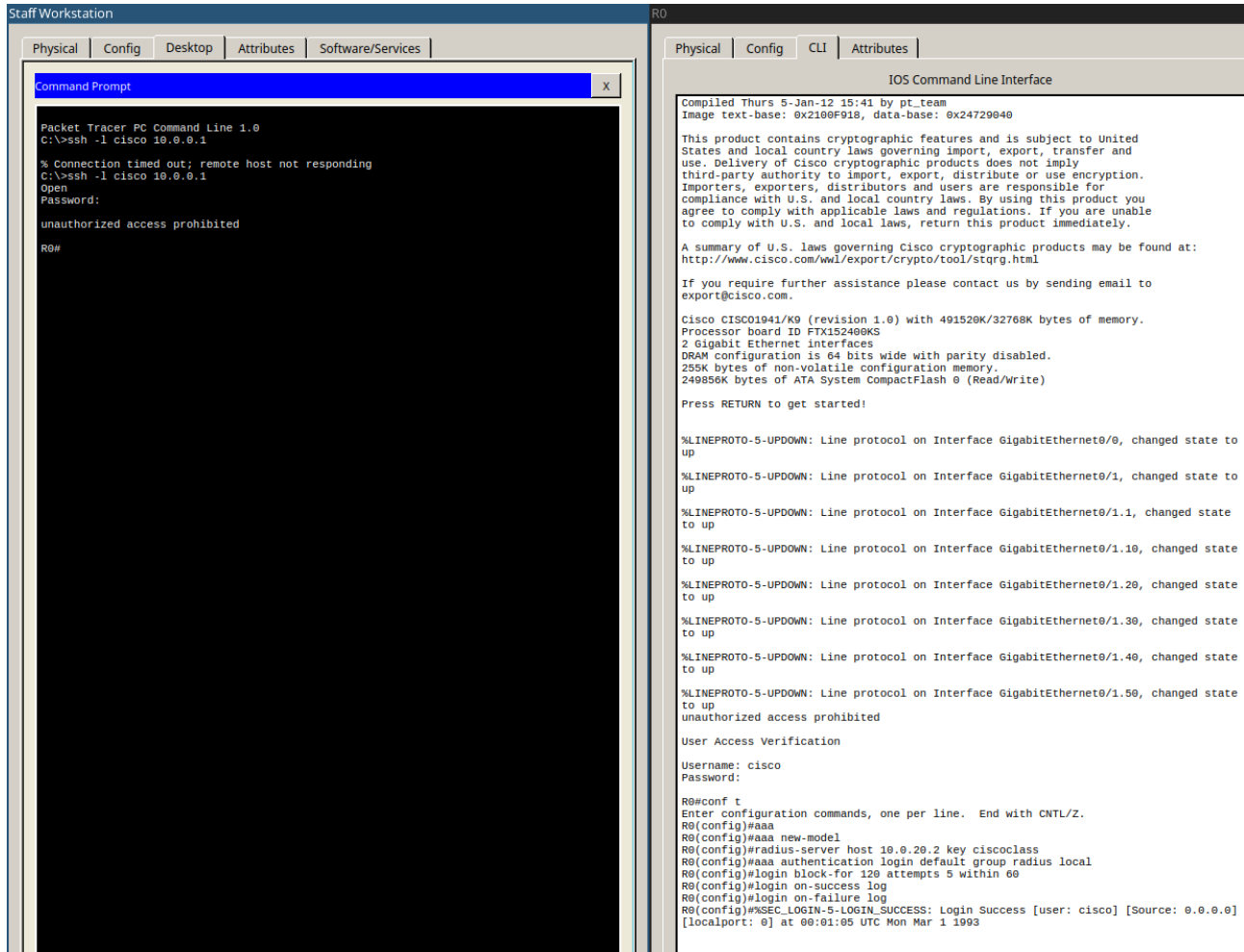
```

aaa new-model
radius-server host 10.0.20.2 key ciscoclass
aaa authentication login default group radius local
login block-for 120 attempts 5 within 60
  
```

login on-success log  
login on-failure log

Der Switch unterstützt im Packet Tracer kein AAA, daher wird diese Konfiguration am Switch in der Testumgebung ausgelassen. Die Obere Konfiguration kann allerdings 1 zu 1 für den Switch übernommen werden, um AAA zu aktivieren.

## Testen



```
Staff Workstation
Physical Config Desktop Attributes Software/Services
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ssh -l cisco 10.0.0.1
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding
C:\>ssh -l cisco 10.0.0.1
Open
Password:
unauthorized access prohibited
R0#

R0
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface
Compiled Thurs 5-Jan-12 15:41 by pt_team
Image text-base: 0x2100F910, data-base: 0x24720040
This product contains cryptographic features and is subject to United States and local country laws governing import, export, transfer and use. Delivery of Cisco cryptographic products does not imply third-party authority to import, export, distribute or use encryption. Importers, exporters, distributors and users are responsible for compliance with U.S. and local country laws. By using this product you agree to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If you are unable to comply with U.S. and local laws, return this product immediately.
A summary of U.S. laws governing Cisco cryptographic products may be found at: http://www.cisco.com/wml/export/crypto/tool/stqrg.html
If you require further assistance please contact us by sending email to export@cisco.com.
Cisco CISC01941/K9 (revision 1.0) with 491520K/32768K bytes of memory.
Processor board ID FTX152400KS
2 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
DRAM configuration is 64 bits wide with parity disabled.
255K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
249856K bytes of ATA System CompactFlash 0 (Read/Write)
Press RETURN to get started!
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.10, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.20, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.30, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.40, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.50, changed state to up
unauthorized access prohibited
User Access Verification
Username: cisco
Password:
R0#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R0(config)#aaa
R0(config)#aaa new-model
R0(config)#radius-server host 10.0.20.2 key ciscoclass
R0(config)#aaa authentication login default group radius local
R0(config)#login block-for 120 attempts 5 within 60
R0(config)#login on-success log
R0(config)#login on-failure log
R0(config)#%SEC_LOGIN-5-LOGIN_SUCCESS: Login Success [user: cisco] [Source: 0.0.0.0] [localport: 0] at 00:01:05 UTC Mon Mar 1 1993
```

## Running-config Files

### R0

```
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
service password-encryption
security passwords min-length 10
!
hostname R0
!
login block-for 120 attempts 5 within 60
login on-failure log
login on-success log
!
!
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$UBS6AqpcFjkupAnmSUCGG.
!
```



```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.1
encapsulation dot1Q 1 native
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.10
encapsulation dot1Q 10
ip address 10.0.10.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.20
encapsulation dot1Q 20
ip address 10.0.20.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.30
encapsulation dot1Q 30
ip address 10.0.30.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.40
encapsulation dot1Q 40
ip address 10.0.40.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1.50
encapsulation dot1Q 50
ip address 10.0.50.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
ip nat pool NAT 10.0.0.1 10.0.50.255 netmask 255.255.0.0
ip nat inside source list 1 interface GigabitEthernet0/0 overload
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
!
access-list 1 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.255.255
ip access-list extended sl_def_acl
deny tcp any any eq telnet
deny tcp any any eq www
deny tcp any any eq 22
permit tcp any any eq 22
!
banner motd ^Cunauthorized access prohibited^C
!
radius-server host 10.0.20.2 auth-port 1645 key cisco
```

```
!  
!  
!  
line con 0  
  transport output ssh  
  exec-timeout 20 0  
!  
line aux 0  
!  
line vty 0 4  
  exec-timeout 20 0  
  transport input ssh  
  transport output ssh  
line vty 5 15  
  exec-timeout 20 0  
  transport input ssh  
  transport output ssh  
!  
!  
!  
end
```

## SW0

```
no service timestamps log datetime msec  
no service timestamps debug datetime msec  
service password-encryption  
!  
hostname SW0  
!  
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$UBS6AqpcFjkupAnmSUCGG.  
!  
!  
!  
ip ssh version 2  
ip ssh authentication-retries 2  
ip ssh time-out 90  
ip domain-name schreib.at  
!  
username cisco secret 5 $1$mERr$UBS6AqpcFjkupAnmSUCGG.  
!  
!  
spanning-tree mode pvst  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/1  
  switchport mode trunk  
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/2  
  switchport access vlan 10  
  switchport mode access  
  switchport port-security mac-address sticky  
!  
interface FastEthernet0/3  
  switchport access vlan 20  
  switchport mode access
```



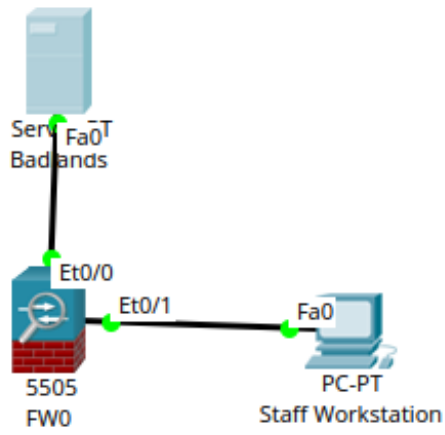
```
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/4
switchport access vlan 40
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/5
switchport access vlan 50
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/6
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/7
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/8
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/9
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/10
switchport access vlan 40
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/11
switchport access vlan 40
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/12
switchport access vlan 40
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/13
switchport access vlan 40
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
switchport access vlan 40
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode access
```

```
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/16
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/17
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/18
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/19
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/22
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/23
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
shutdown
!
interface FastEthernet0/24
switchport mode access
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!
interface Vlan1
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan10
mac-address 00d0.ff1b.ee01
```

```
no ip address
!  
interface Vlan20  
  mac-address 00d0.ff1b.ee02  
  no ip address  
!  
interface Vlan30  
  mac-address 00d0.ff1b.ee03  
  no ip address  
!  
interface Vlan40  
  mac-address 00d0.ff1b.ee04  
  no ip address  
!  
interface Vlan50  
  mac-address 00d0.ff1b.ee05  
  no ip address  
!  
ip default-gateway 10.0.0.1  
!  
banner motd ^Cunauthorized access prohibited^C  
!  
!  
!  
line con 0  
  login local  
  exec-timeout 20 0  
!  
line vty 0 4  
  exec-timeout 20 0  
  login local  
  transport input ssh  
  transport output ssh  
line vty 5 15  
  exec-timeout 20 0  
  login local  
  transport input ssh  
  transport output ssh  
!  
!  
!  
end
```

## ASA Konfiguration

DA die ASA im Packettracer nicht sonderlich gut simuliert wird, wird ein kleineres Netzwerk aufgebaut, um die Konfiguration der ASA durchzuführen. Indiesem mini-netzwerk werden nur die Geräte FW0, Staff Workstation und Badlands simuliert, da mehr als 2 VLANs nicht unterstützt werden.



Badlands

Physical | Config | Services | Desktop | Attributes | Software/Services

IP Configuration [X]

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP       Static

IP Address: 10.0.20.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 10.0.20.1

DNS Server: 10.0.20.2

IPv6 Configuration

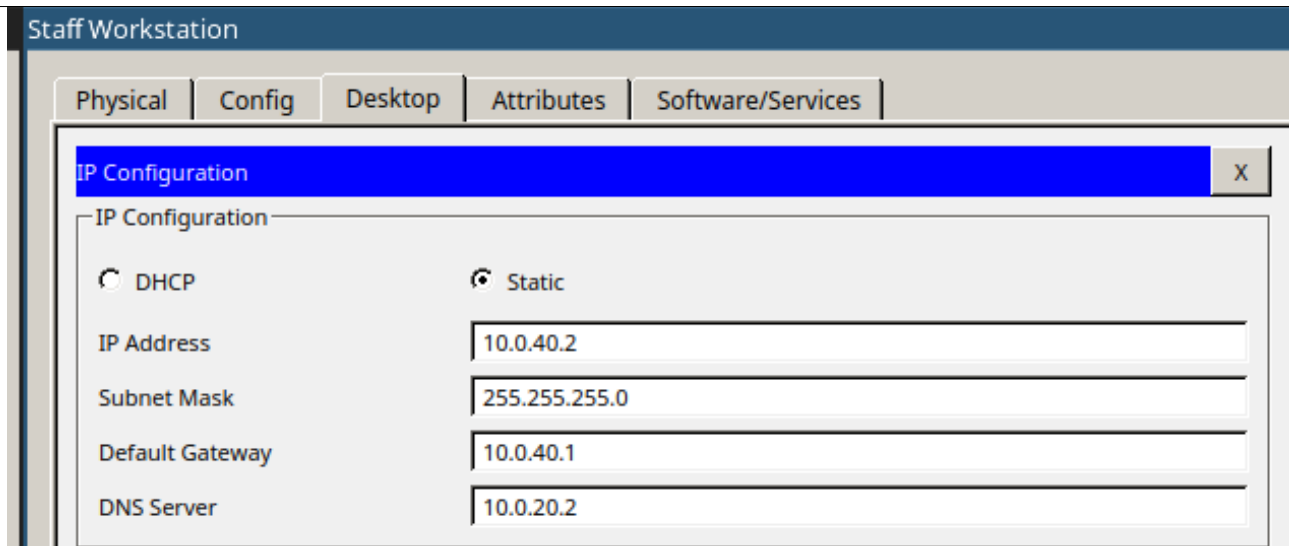
DHCP       Auto Config       Static

IPv6 Address: [ ] / [ ]

Link Local Address: FE80::260:47FF:FE73:7188

IPv6 Gateway: [ ]

IPv6 DNS Server: [ ]



Die Vlans sollten auf der echten ASA mit folgenden Security levels konfiguriert werden:

ID	Name	Security-Level
1	Management	100
2	Outside	0
10	DMZ	0
20	Intranet	40
30	VOIP	60
40	Staff	80
50	Guest	0

Alle konfigurierten access listen werden als inbound definiert. Die Access Listen werden auf der konfiguration der ASA noch mit keinem Interface in verbindung gebracht, da diese vom Testnetzwerk und vom realen Netzwerk abweichen.

Um die DMZ nutzen zu können muss folgendes Kommando zusätzlich an der ASA ausgeführt werden:

```
route outside 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.20.1
```

Um die Outside Access-List einem Interface zuzuweisen, muss folgendes Kommando angegeben werden:

```
access-group outside in interface outside
```

Da es in der Testumgebung das Outside interface nicht existiert, ist es nicht möglich, diese Befehle auszuführen.

## Running-config der ASA

```
hostname FW0
names
!
interface Ethernet0/0
switchport access vlan 2
```

```
!
interface Ethernet0/1
!
interface Ethernet0/2
!
interface Ethernet0/3
!
interface Ethernet0/4
!
interface Ethernet0/5
!
interface Ethernet0/6
!
interface Ethernet0/7
!
interface Vlan1
 nameif intranet
 security-level 50
 ip address 10.0.20.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan2
 nameif staff
 security-level 100
 ip address 10.0.40.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 no nameif
 no security-level
 no ip address
!
object network acadia
 host 10.0.20.1
!
!
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq smtp
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq pop3
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq www
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq 22
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq 25565
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq 1194
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq 8001
access-list outside extended permit tcp any object acadia eq 27900
access-list outside extended permit udp any 10.0.30.0 255.255.255.0 eq 5060
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
telnet timeout 5
ssh timeout 5
!
```

dhcpd auto\_config outside

[http://localhost:4000/NVS/5CHIF\\_20170314\\_Schreib/](http://localhost:4000/NVS/5CHIF_20170314_Schreib/)