

INDEX

Symbols & Numerics

| (pipe), 182

3DES (Data Encryption Standard), 250
10Base2, 21, 91
10Base5, 21, 91
10BaseT, 21, 91
100BaseT, 21, 92
802.1Q, 26
802.11 networks, 88
1000 GE, 21, 92

A

AAA, 228–229
accounting, 231–232
authentication, 230
authorization, 230–231
ABRs (Area Border Routers), 63
access lists, 353–355
extended, 196–198
IP packet debugging, 179–180
standard, 190–195
wildcard masks, 192
accessing Cisco routers, 187
accounting, 228, 231–232
ACKs (acknowledgments), 58
ACS (Cisco Secure Access Control Server).
See Cisco Secure
Active Directory, 135
Active FTP, 116–118
adaptive cut-through switching, 23
adjacencies, 62
administrative distances, 51
AES (Advanced Encryption Standard),
250–251

agents (SNMP), 124
Aggregator attribute (BGP), 73
aggressive mode (IKE), 259
AH, 257–258
alias command, 175
allocating IP addresses, InterNIC, 357
ambiguous test questions, decoding, 628–629
anomaly-based analysis, 386
anomoly-based IDS systems, 305
application layer (OSI model), 18
applications
NetRanger, 309
Director, 311
typical network placement, 309
TFTP, 114
applying access lists to interfaces, 193–195
areas, 62
ARP, 38–39
AS (autonomous systems), 62
AS_Path attribute (BGP), 73
ASA (Adaptive Security Algorithm), 362
ASBRs (Autonomous system boundary
routers), 63
asynchronous communications, 80–81
Atomic Aggregate attribute (BGP), 73
attacks
birthday attacks, 421
CAM overflow, 201–202
chargen, 420
CPU-intensive, 420
DDoS, 420
DHCP starvation, 207–208
DNS poisoning, 420
DoS, 418, 421
E-mail, 420
incident response teams, 415–416
Land.C, 420
MAC spoofing, 205–207

-
- man in the middle, 421
methods of, 417
motivation for, 413
ping of death, 419
sacrificial hosts, 419
smurf, 421
spoof attacks, 421
STP manipulation, 204
TCP SYN flood, 419
teardrop, 420
UDP bombs, 420
VLAN hopping, 202–203
- attributes of RADIUS, 234–235**
- authentication, 228–230**
HTTP, 120
method lists, 238
on TACACAS+ servers, 240
PPP, 78
- authoritative time sources**
configuring, 131–132
stratum, 130–131
- authorization, 229–231**
on TACACAS+ servers, 240–241
- AVVID (Cisco Architecture for Voice, Video and Integrated Data), 84**
WLAN solutions, 85–88
- B**
- bastion hosts, 419**
- BECN (backward explicit congestion notification), 79**
- BGP (Border Gateway Protocol), 71**
attributes, 72–74
characteristics, 72
configuring, 74–75
messages, 71
- birthday attacks, 421**
- bit-flip attacks, 87**
- Blocking state (spanning tree), 24**
- bootstrap program, 159**
- BPDUs (Bridge Protocol Data Units), 24**
- BRI, 75**
- bridging, 22**
port states, 24
transparent, 23
- broadcast domains, 23**
- buffers, 157**
- C**
- calculating hosts per subnet, 30–31**
- CAM tables, 22**
overflow, 199–200
overflow attacks, 201–202
- Catalyst 6500 Series Switch, IDSM-2, 312**
- CBAC (Content-Based Access Control), 378**
audit trail messages, enabling, 505
configuring, 380–382
- CEP (Certificate Enrollment Protocol), 272**
- CERT/CC (Computer Emergency Response Team Coordination Center), 413–414**
- certification exam, objectives, 627**
- characteristics**
of RIP, 52
of RIPv1, 52
of RIPv2, 53
- chargen attacks, 420**
- CIDR (classless inter-domain routing), 32**
- Cisco 7200 routers, switching methods**
website, 176
- Cisco IDS, 422**
RDEP, 138–139
sensors, 423
Signature Engines, 423–424
supported products, 422

Cisco IOS, 165

- firewall features, 377–379
- intrusion prevention methods
 - core dumps*, 430
 - disabling default services*, 429
 - disabling DHCP*, 427
 - disabling TCP/UDP small servers*, 427
 - enabling sequence numbering*, 428
 - enabling TCP intercept*, 429
 - Nagle algorithm*, 425–426
- modes of operation, 164
- password recovery, 182–187

Cisco IOS SSH, 135–138

- Cisco Product Security Incident Response Team, web site**, 414
- Cisco SDM (Security Device Manager)**, 328
- Cisco Secure**, 301
 - AAA features, 302
 - features, 301
 - test topics, 301
- Cisco Secure IDS**, 309
 - sensors, 309–310
- Cisco Secure VPN Client**, 326–328
- Cisco TFTP**, 114
- Cisco VPN 3000 Series Concentrators**, 314–316, 319–325
- classful addressing**, 33
- classful routing protocols**, 33
- clear conduit command**, 372
- clock sources**, 131–132
 - NTP configuration, 130–131
- Cluster-List attribute (BGP)**, 73
- collisions, jam signals**, 20
- commands**
 - | (pipe) modifier*, 182
 - alias, 175
 - clear conduit*, 372
 - conduit, options*, 372
 - copy running-config startup-config*, 165
 - copy tftp flash*, 115
 - debug all*, 179
 - global, options*, 368
 - HSRP*, 43
 - ip http authentication*, 120
 - ip route-cache*, 176
 - ip subnet-zero*, 32
 - ip verify unicast reverse-path*, 430
 - logging console debug*, 175

- service password-encryption*, 189
- service tcp-keepalives-in*, 426
- set vlan*, 24
- shortcuts, creating*, 175
- show accounting*, 231–232
- show debugging*, 170
- show interface*, 163
- show interfaces*, 171–172
- show ip access-lists*, 170
- show ip arp*, 39
- show ip route*, 48–50, 169–170
- show logging*, 173
- show process*, 158–159
- show route-map*, 174
- show startup-config*, 185
- show version*, 162–163, 174
- SMTP**, 129
- snmp-server enable traps config*, 126
- snmp-server host*, 126–127
- static*, 371
- undebug all*, 171
- write terminal*, 157
- community access strings**, 122
- Community attribute (BGP)**, 73
- comparing**
 - HIDS and NIDs, 305
 - preshared keys and manual keys, 268
 - RADIUS and TACACS+, 245–246
- conduit command, options**, 372
- configuration files**
 - loading*, 165
 - saving*, 165
- Configuration mode (IOS)**, 164
- configuration registers**, 160–161
 - modifying*, 184
- configuring**, 54–56, 130–131
 - CBAC, 380–382
 - HSRP, 44
 - IPSec, 264–272
 - Nagle algorithm, 426
 - RADIUS, 236–238
 - SGBP, 81
 - SNMP support on Cisco routers, 125
 - SSH on Cisco IOS routers, 136–138
 - TACACAS+, 241–244
 - VPDNs, 278–281
 - VPNs, 385
- connectionless protocols**, 16

connection-oriented protocols, 16
 TCP, 34
header format, 34
packets, 34–35
Telnet requests, 36–37

copy running-config startup-config
 commands, 165

copy tftp flash command, 115

copying IOS images from TFTP servers, 115

core dumps, performing, 430

CPU, 158–159

CPU-intensive attacks, 420

creating

- command shortcuts, 175
- extended access lists, 196–198
- standard access lists, 190–195
- VLANs, 23

crypto map entries, 266

cryptography

- key exchange management, 264–272
- PKI, 382–383

CSA (Cisco Security Agent), 422, 387

- versus pattern-matching, 388

CSACS (Cisco Secure Access Control Server), 239

CSMA/CD, 20

CSS (calling search spaces), 83

CTA (Cisco Trust Agent), 391

CTR (Cisco Threat Response), 391

- IDS requirements, 392
- IOS Authentication 802.1X, 392–393

cut through switching, 23

D

Daemen, Joan, 250

DATA command (SMTP), 129

data encryption, 255–257

- 3DES, 250
- AES, 250–251
- DES, 248–250
- Diffie-Hellman, 252–253
- IPSec, 254
- MD5, 251–252
- principles of, 247–248

data link layer. *See Layer 2 security*

data manipulation, 417

DDOS (Distributed Denial Of Service)
 attacks, 420

debug all command, 179

debug commands, 175, 182

- options, 177–178

debugging, turning off, 171

default services, disabling, 429

defining

- HTTP port number, 121
- TFTP download directory, 115

deploying NAT, 357

DES (Data Encryption Standard), 248–250

development

- of Ethernet, 20
- of OSI reference model, 14

devices

- asynchronous communication, 80–81
- broadcast domains, 23
- firewalls, 352
- VLANs, creating, 23

DHCP, 40

- disabling, 427
- leases, viewing, 40
- starvation attacks, 207–208

DHCP snooping, 207

Diffie-Hellman protocol, 252–253

disabled state (spanning tree), 24

disabling, 427–429

- DNS lookup on Cisco routers, 112
- mask replies, 431
- proxy ARP, 431
- TCP/UDP small servers, 427
- Telnet login password, 113

displaying

- configured policy routes, 174
- router home page, 119
- routing tables, 48–50
- system log, 173

distance vector protocols

- loop avoidance techniques, 53
- RIP, 52–53
- configuring*, 54–56

DLCIs (data-link connection identifiers), 79

DMZ, 351

DNS, 110–111

- disabling lookup on Cisco routers, 112
- enabling lookup on Cisco routers, 113

DNS poisoning, 420

DoS attacks, 418, 421

double tagging, 203
DRs (Designated Routers), 63
 election process, disabling, 70
DSS (digital signatures), 382
dynamic crypto map entries, 266
Dynamic NAT, 359–360

E

EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol), 85, 272, 275–276
EAP-TLS (Extensible Authentication Protocol Transport Layer Security), 272, 275–276
eBGP (external BGP), 74
EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), 57–61
election process (DRs), disabling, 70
e-mail
 attacks, 420
 SMTP, 128–129
enable passwords, setting, 188
enabling, 428–429
 HSRP, 43
 Nagle algorithm, 426
 PortFast on Cisco switches, 25
 SSH support on Cisco routers, 136–138
encapsulation, 19
 HDLC, 76
 LCP, 78
 PPP, 77
encryption technologies, 246–247
 3DES, 250
 AES, 250–251
 DES, 248–250
 Diffie-Hellman, 252–253
 IPSec, 254
 AH, 257–258
 ESP, 255–256
 MD5, 251–252
 principles of, 247–248
error messages, synchronous logging, 178
establishing Telnet connections, 187
Ethernet
 CSMA/CD, 20
 interfaces, states of, 173
 media specification, 21, 92
 spanning tree, 23

exam
 FAQs, 633
 objectives, 627
 preparing for, 631
 study tips, 625–626
extended access lists, 196–198
external links, 63

F

FAQs regarding exam, 632–637
FC (feasibility condition), 58
feasible distance, 58
features
 of RADIUS, 235
 of TACACAS+ servers, 241
FEC (Fast EtherChannel), 25–26
FECN (forward explicit congestion notification), 79
fields, 34–35, 50
filtering TCP services, 353–355
firewalls, 352
 Cisco IOS features, 377–379
 PIX, 361, 363–373
Flags field (TCP packets), 35
Flash memory, 157–158
Forwarding state (spanning tree), 24
Frame Relay, 79
frames, 15
 BPDUs, 24
framing, ISDN, 76
FTP, 47–48
 Active mode, 116–118
 Passive mode, 118

G

gateways, HSRP, 41
generating keepalive packets, 426
global command, options, 368
gratuitous ARP, 39

H

hashing algorithms, 251–252
HDLC, 76

Hello packets
 EIGRP, 58
 OSPF, 62

heuristic-based signatures, 386

hiding secret passwords, 189

HIDS, comparing with NIDS, 305

hijacking, 418

holdtime, 58

host IDSs, 422

hosts per subnet, calculating, 30–31

HSRP, 41

- configuring, 44–45
- enabling, 43
- status, viewing, 45

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol), 119

- defining port number, 121
- SSL, 121
- user authentication, 120

hybrid routing protocols, **EIGRP**, 57–58

- configuration example, 59–61

iBGP (internal BGP), 74

iCisco SDM (Security Device Manager), 330

ICMP, 46–47

IDS Device Manager, 311

IDSs (intrusion detection systems), 303

- anomaly-based, 305
- Cisco IDS
 - Signature Engines*, 423–424
 - supported products*, 422
- Cisco Inline IDS, 311
- NetRanger, 309
 - Director*, 311
 - typical network placement*, 309
- network-based, 305–306, 386
- notification alarms, 303
- placement, 305–307
- signature-based, 304
- tuning, 307–308

IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force), 29

- web site, 417

IKE, 258–259

- configuring, 264–272
- phase I message types, 259–260
- phase II message types, 260–264

images, 157

incident response teams, 415–416

inform requests (SNMP), 124

Initial configuration mode (IOS), 164

inside global addresses, 356

inside local addresses, 356

Interface configuration mode (IOS), 164

interfaces, 163, 193–195

- Ethernet states, 173

Internet Domain Survey web site, 417

Internet newsgroups, 416–417

InterNic, 357

intruders, methods of attack, 417

IOS images, copying from TFTP servers, 115

IP addressing

- address classes, 29
- ARP, 38–39
- CIDR, 32
- classful addressing, 33
- DHCP, 40
- DNS, 110–113
- logical AND operation, 30
- packets, 27–29
- RARP, 39
- subnets, 29–30
- subnetting, 30–32

IP GRE (generic routing encapsulation)

- tunnels, configuring, 383–385

ip http authentication command, 120

IP multicast, 79

IP packet debugging, 179–180

ip route-cache command, 176

IP source guard, 208

ip subnet-zero command, 32

ip verify unicast reverse-path command, 430

IPSec, 254

- configuring, 264–272
- IKE, 258–259
 - phase I message types*, 259–260
 - phase II message types*, 260–263

ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), 75

- commands, 78
- framing, 76
- layer 2 protocols, 76
 - authentication*, 78
 - HDCL*, 76
 - LCP*, 78
 - NCP*, 78
 - PPP*, 77

ISL (Inter-Switch Link), 26
ISO (International Organization for Standardization), 14
ISOC (Internet Society) web site, 417

J-K

jam signals, 20
keepalive packets, generating, 426

L

L2F (Layer 2 Forwarding), 276–277
L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol), 276–277
lab exam, 633–635
 FAQs, 635–637
 sample, 639–664
Land.C attacks, 420
Layer 2 security, 15
 CAM table overflow, 199–202
 DHCP starvation attacks, 207–208
 MAC spoofing attacks, 205–207
 STP manipulation attacks, 204
 VLAN hopping, 202–203
layers of OSI reference model
 application layer, 18
 data link layer, 15
 network layer, 16, 22–23, 27–30
 physical layer, 14
 presentation layer, 17–18
 session layer, 17
 transport layer, 17
LCP, 78
LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol), 135
Learning state (spanning tree), 24
leases (DHCP), viewing, 40
link-state protocols, OSPF, 61–70
 media types, 65
Listening state (spanning tree), 24
LLC sublayer, 15
loading configuration files, 165
Local Preference attribute (BGP), 73
log files (PIX Firewall), troubleshooting, 374–375
logging console debug command, 175
loopback interfaces, 431

loop prevention, split horizon, 53
lost passwords, recovering, 182–187
LSAs (link-state advertisements), 63

M

MAC spoofing attacks, 205–207
MAC sublayer, 15
MAIL command (SMTP), 129
main mode (IKE), 259
man in the middle attacks, 421
managed devices, 124
manual keys, comparing with preshared keys, 268
mask replies, disabling, 431
masquerading, 418
MD5 (Message Digest 5), 251–252
MED attribute (BGP), 73
media specifications of Ethernet, 21, 92
memory
 NVRAM, 157
 RAM, 157
 ROM, 159–160
 System Flash, 157
method lists, 238
methods of attacks, 417
metrics, administrative distance, 51
MIBs, 123–125
MIC (Message Integrity Check), 275
modes of IOS operation, 164
modifying configuration registers, 184
monitoring NAT, 360
motivation for attacks, 413
multicasting, 79

N

Nagle algorithm, preventing Cisco IOS from attacks, 425–426
Nagle, John, 426
name resolution, DNS, 110–113
NAT (Network Address Translation), 355–356
 deploying, 357
 Dynamic NAT, configuring, 359
 monitoring, 360
 operation on Cisco routers, 358
NCP, 78

NetRanger, 309
 Director, 311
 typical network placement, 309

network IDS, 422

network layer
 bridging
BPDUs, 24
port states, BPDUs, 24
 ICMP, 46–47
 IP, 27
address classes, 29
logical AND operation, 30
packets, 27–28
subnets, 29–30
 spanning tree protocol, 23
 subnetting, 31–32
 switching, 22
CAM tables, 22
cut through, 23
store and forward, 23

network layer (OSI model), 16

network management, SNMP, 122
 community access strings, configuring on Cisco routers, 122
 configuring on Cisco routers, 125
 examples of, 128
 managed devices, 124
 MIBs, 123–125
 notifications, 123–126

network-based IDS systems, 305–306, 386

newsgroups, reporting security breaches, 416–417

Next Hop attribute (BGP), 73

NMSs (network management systems), 124

NOOP command (SMTP), 129

notification alarms, 303

notifications (SNMP), 123–126

NSSAs (Not-so-stubby areas), 65

NTP (Network Time Protocol), configuring clock sources, 130–132

NVRAM (nonvolatile RAM), 157

O

Origin attribute (BGP), 73
Originator ID attribute (BGP), 73

OSI reference model
 application layer, 18
 data link layer, 15
 development of, 14
 network layer, 16, 27
spanning tree, 23
switching, 22–23
 peer-to-peer communication, 19
 physical layer, 14
 presentation layer, 17–18
 session layer, 17
 transport layer, 17
 versus TCP/IP model, 18

OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), 61–63
 example configuration, 66–70
 media types, 65
 multiple area configuration, 64–65
 single area configuration, 62–64
 virtual links, 66

outside global addresses, 356
outside local addresses, 356

P

packet filtering, 353
 CBAC, 378
configuring, 380–382
 extended access lists, 196–198
 standard access lists, 190–195

packets
 EIGRP, Hello, 58
 IP
debugging, 179–180
fields, 28–29
 rerouting, 418
 TCP, 34–35

partitioning System Flash, 157

Passive FTP, 118

passive IDS modules, 387

passwords
 authentication, 230
method lists, 238
 enable passwords, setting, 188
 recovering, 182–187
 virtual terminal passwords, setting, 190

PAT (Port Address Translation), 355

path vector protocols, BGP, 71–75

pattern matching, 386

PEAP (Protected EAP), 272–276
peer-to-peer communication, 19
perimeter routers, 353
physical layer (OSI model), 14
ping of death attacks, 419
ping requests, test characters, 46–47
PIX (Private Internet Exchange), 361
 commands, 371–373
 configuring, 364–368
 DMZs, 361
 software features, 376–377
 stateful packet screening, 362–363
 static routing, 368–369
PIX Firewall
 log files, troubleshooting, 374–375
 NAT support, 363
PKI (Public Key Infrastructure), 382–383
placement of IDS systems, 305–307
Poison Reverse updates, 53
policy routes, displaying, 174
PortFast, enabling, 25
PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol), 77
preparing for exam, 631
 FAQs, 633
 objectives, 627
 sample lab, 639–664
preparing for qualification exam, 629–630
presentation layer (OSI model), 17–18
preshared keys, comparing with manual keys, 268, 506
preventing Cisco IOS from attacks
 disabling default services, 429
 disabling DHCP, 427
 disabling TCP/UDP small servers, 427
 enabling sequence numbering, 428
 enabling TCP intercept, 429
 Nagle algorithm, 425–426
 performing core dumps, 430
PRI, 75
privilege levels, authorization, 230–231
Privileged EXEC mode (IOS), 164
protocol decode-based analysis, 386
proxy ARP, disabling, 431
proxy servers, 352

Q

qualification exam
 FAQs, 632–633
 preparing for, 629–630
 study tips, 626–627
 decoding ambiguity, 628–629
QUIT command (SMTP), 129

R

RADIUS, 232
 attributes, 234–235
 configuring, 236–238
 features, 235
 security protocol support, 234
 versus TACACAS+, 245–246
RAM, 157
 NVRAM, 157
 System Flash, 157–158
RARP, 39
RCPT command (SMTP), 129
RDEP (Remote Data Exchange Protocol), 138–139
read command (SNMP), 125
recovering lost or unknown passwords, 182–187
redundancy, HSRP, 41–45
remote access VPDNs, 276–277
 configuring, 278–281
remote router access, 187
reporting security breaches, Internet newsgroups, 416–417
rerouting packets, 418
resolving IP addresses to MAC addresses, ARP, 38–39
Rijmen, Vincent, 250
ROM (read-only memory), 159–160
ROM boot mode (IOS), 164
root bridge elections, 24
root bridges, 24
router hardware
 configuration registers, 160–161
 CPU, 158
 interfaces, 163
 NVRAM, 157

RAM, 157
 ROM, 159–160
 System Flash, 157
routers, remote access, 187
routing protocols, 48

BGP, 71
attributes, 72–74
configuring, 74–75
messages, 71
 default administrative distances, 51
 EIGRP, 57–58
example configuration, 59–61
 OSPF, 61–63
example configuration, 66–70
multiple area configuration, 64–65
single area configuration, 62–64
virtual links, 66
 RIP, 52–53
configuring, 54–56
routing tables, viewing, 48–50
RSET command (SMTP), 129
RTO (Retransmission Timeout), 58

S

sacrificial hosts, 419
SAFE blueprints, security best practices, 208–209
SAML command (SMTP), 129
sample lab. *See self-study lab*
SAs (security associations), 254–259
saving configuration files, 165
sCSA (Cisco Security Agent), 387
SDM (Security Device Manager), 328–330
secret passwords, hiding, 189
security, 353, 380–382
 AAA, 228–229
accounting, 231–232
authentication, 230
authorization, 230–231
 Cisco IOS SSH, 135–138
 encryption technologies, 246–247
3DES, 250
AES, 250–251
DES, 248–250
Diffie-Hellman, 252–253
IPSec, 254–258
MD5, 251–252
principles of, 247–248

firewalls, 352
Cisco IOS features, 377–379
 HTTP, 119–120
IKE
configuring, 264–272
phase II, 264
NAT, 355–356
configuring Dynamic NAT, 359
deploying, 357
monitoring, 360
operation on Cisco routers, 358
 packet filtering, TCP services, 353–355
PAT, 355
PIX, 361
commands, 371–373
configuring, 364–368
DMZs, 361
software features, 376–377
stateful packet screening, 362–363
static routing, 368–369
PKI, 382–383
RADIUS, 232
attributes, 234–235
configuring, 236–238
features, 235
security protocol support, 234
SSH, 133–135
SSL, 121
TACACS+, 239
authentication, 240
authorization, 240–241
configuring, 241–244
features, 241
versus RADIUS, 245–246
VPDNs, 276–277
configuring, 278–281
VPNs, 383
configuring, 385
security server protocols, 232
self-study lab
 ACS configuration, 514–524
 advanced PIX configuration, 511–514
 BGP routing configuration, 491–495
 Catalyst Ethernet switch setup, 457–464
 DHCP configuration, 490
 dynamic ACL/lock and key feature
configuration, 501–502
 final configurations, 538–558
 Frame Relay setup, 450–456

IDS configuration, 525, 530, 538
IGP routing, 470–475
 OSPF configuration, 475–484
IOS firewall configuration, 505
IP access list configuration, 495–497
IPSec configuration, 505–511
ISDN configuration, 484–490
local IP host address configuration,
 464–466
physical connectivity, 456
PIX configuration, 465–470
setup, 445–448
 communications server, 448–449
TCP intercept configuration, 497–499
time-based access list configuration,
 499–500

SEND command (SMTP), 129

Sendmail, 129

sensors, Cisco IDSs, 309–310, 423

sequence numbering, enabling, 428

servers, RADIUS, 232

service password-encryption command, 189

service tcp keepalive command, enabling
 Nagle algorithm, 426

service tcp-keepalives-in command, 426

session hijacking, 418

session layer (OSI model), 17

session replay, 418

set vlan command, 24

SGBP (Stack Group Bidding Protocol), 81

SHA (Secure Hash Algorithm), 251–252

show accounting command, 231–232

show commands, 166–168

show debugging command, 170

show interface command, 163

show interfaces command, 171–172

show ip access-lists command, 170

show ip arp command, 39

show ip route command, 48, 50, 169–170

show logging command, 173

show process command, 158–159

show route-map command, 174

show startup-config command, 185

show version command, 162–163, 174

SIA (Stuck in Active), 58

Signature Engines, 423–424

signature-based IDS systems, 304

signatures, 386

sliding windows, 37

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol),
 128–129

smurf attacks, 421

**SNMP (Simple Network Management
Protocol)**, 122

 community access strings, configuring on
 Cisco routers, 122

 configuring on Cisco routers, 125

 examples of, 128

 managed devices, 124

 MIBs, 123–125

 notifications, 123–126

**snmp-server enable traps config
command**, 126

snmp-server host command, 126–127

social engineering, 414

software

 Cisco Secure, 301
 AAA features, 302
 features, 301
 test topics, 301

 PIX, features of, 376–377

SOML command (SMTP), 129

spanning tree, 23–24

SPI (Security Parameters Index), 256

split horizon, 53

spoof attacks, 421

spoofing, 203

 MAC spoofing attacks, 205–207

SRTT (Smooth Route Trip Time), 58

SSH (Secure Shell), 133–135

SSL (Secure Socket Layer), 121

standard access lists, 190–195

standard IP access lists, 191–192

standards bodies, CERT/CC, 413–414

startup config, viewing, 185

stateful pattern matching, 386

stateful security, 362

states of Ethernet interfaces, 173

static command, 371

static NAT, 360

store and forward switching, 23

STP manipulation attacks, 204

stratum, 130–132

stubby areas, 65

study tips for exam, 625–631

subnetting

 calculating host per subnet, 30–31

 CIDR, 32–33

 VLSM, 31–32

successors (EIGRP), 58
 summary links, 63
 switching, enabling PortFast, 25
 synchronous logging, 178
System Flash, 157–158
 system log, displaying, 173

T

TACACS+, 239
 authentication, 240
 authorization, 240–241
 configuring, 241–244
 features, 241
 versus RADIUS, 245–246
TCP, 34
 ARP, 38–39
 DHCP, 40
 FTP, 47–48
 header format, 34
 HSRP, 41
configuring, 44–45
enabling, 43
 ICMP, 46–47
 packets, 34–35
 RARP, 39
 services, filtering, 353–355
 Telnet, 36–37, 47
 TFTP, 47–48
TCP half close, 37
TCP intercept, enabling, 429
TCP load distribution, 360
TCP SYN Flood attacks, 419
TCP three-way handshake, 37
TCP/IP
 FTP protocol
Active mode, 116–118
Passive mode, 118
 vulnerabilities of, 417–418
TCP/IP model, comparing with OSI reference model, 18
teardrop attacks, 420

Telnet, 47
 connections, establishing, 187
 disabling login password, 113
 requests, 36–37
test characters (ping), 46–47

TFTP, 47–48, 114
defining download directory, 115
time sources (NTP)
configuring, 131–132
 stratum, 130–131
TKIP (Temporal Key Integrity Protocol), 272, 275–276
topology table (EIGRP), 58
Totally stubby areas, 65
transform sets (IKE), defining, 266
transparent bridging, 23
transport layer (OSI model), 17
Transport mode (IPSec), 254
trap command (SNMP), 125
traps (SNMP), 124
triggered updates, 53
troubleshooting PIX Firewall log files, 374–375
trunks, 26
tuning IDS systems, 307–308
Tunnel mode (IPSec), 254
tunneling
 IP GRE, 383–385
 VPDNs, 276–277
configuring, 278–281
turning off debugging, 171

U

UDP bombs, 420
udebug all command, 171
unknown passwords, recovering, 182–187
UOS (Intrusion Prevention System), 311
user authentication, HTTP, 120
User EXEC mode (IOS), 164

V

versions of SNMP, 122
viewing
 configuration register, 162
 DHCP leases, 40
 home pages, 119
 HSRP status, 45
 interfaces, 163
 routing tables, 48–50
 startup config, 185
virtual terminal passwords, setting, 190

VLAN hopping, 202–203
VLANs (virtual LANs), creating, 23
VLSM (Variable-Length Subnet Masking),
31–32
**VMS (CiscoWorks VPN/Security
Management Solution)**, 313–314
VPDNs, 276–277
 configuring, 278–281
VPNs, 383
 configuring, 385
VRFY command (SMTP), 129
vulnerabilities of TCP/IP, 417–418

W

web sites
 Cisco Product Security Incident Response
 Team, 414
 IETF, 417
 Internet Domain Survey, 417
 ISOC, 417
Weight attribute (BGP), 73
wildcard masks, 192
Windows Active Directory, 135
wireless networks, 84–85
 deploying, best practices, 86–88
write command (SNMP), 125
write terminal command, 157