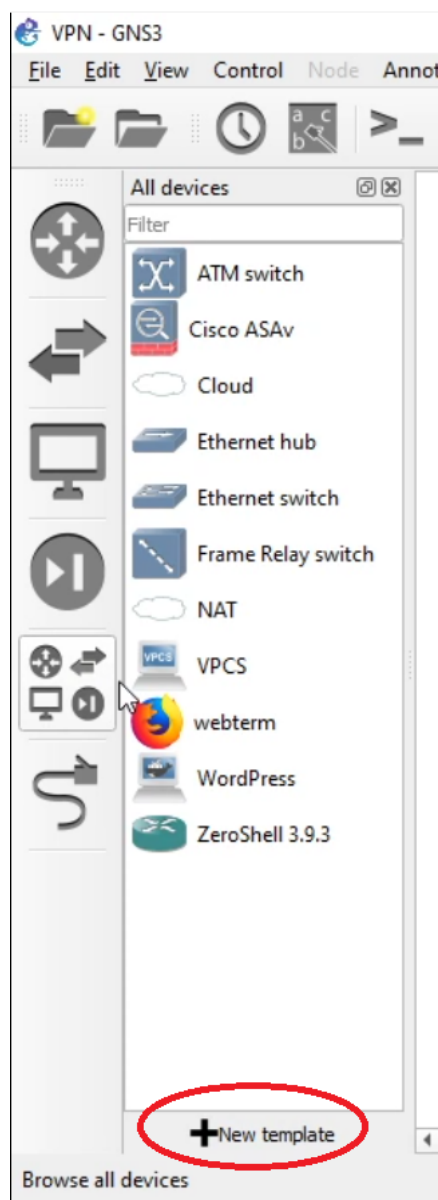


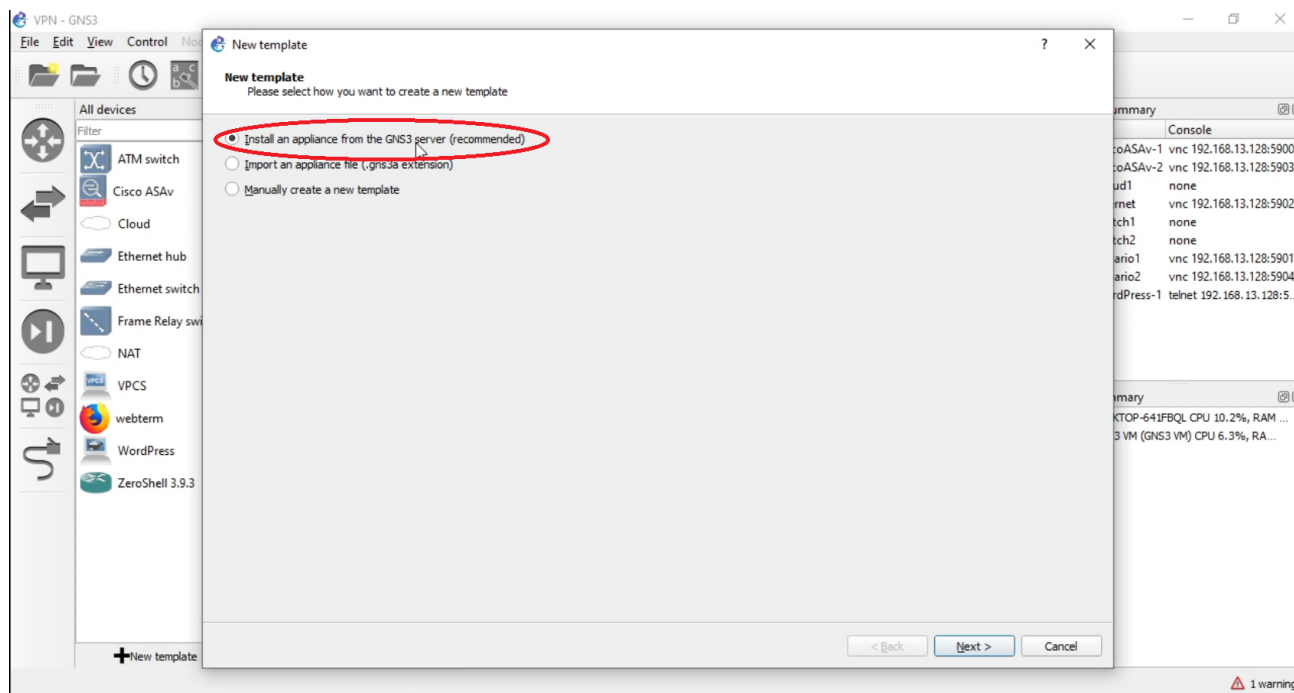
Preparando o ambiente

Na VPN do tipo “Remote Access”, vamos utilizar um computador com Windows dentro do GNS para simular nosso usuário trabalhando de casa.

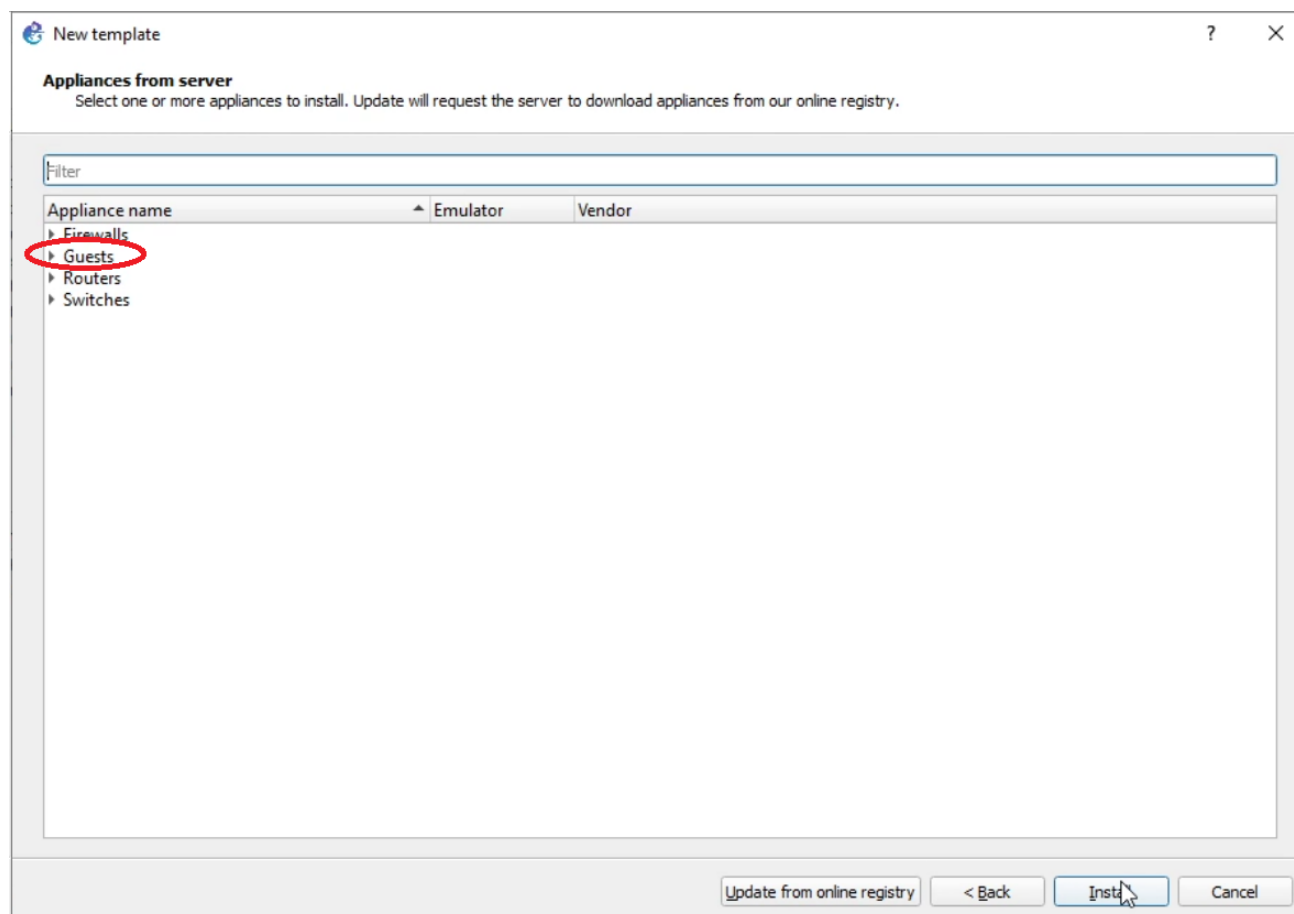
Com o projeto aberto, adicione um novo Template:



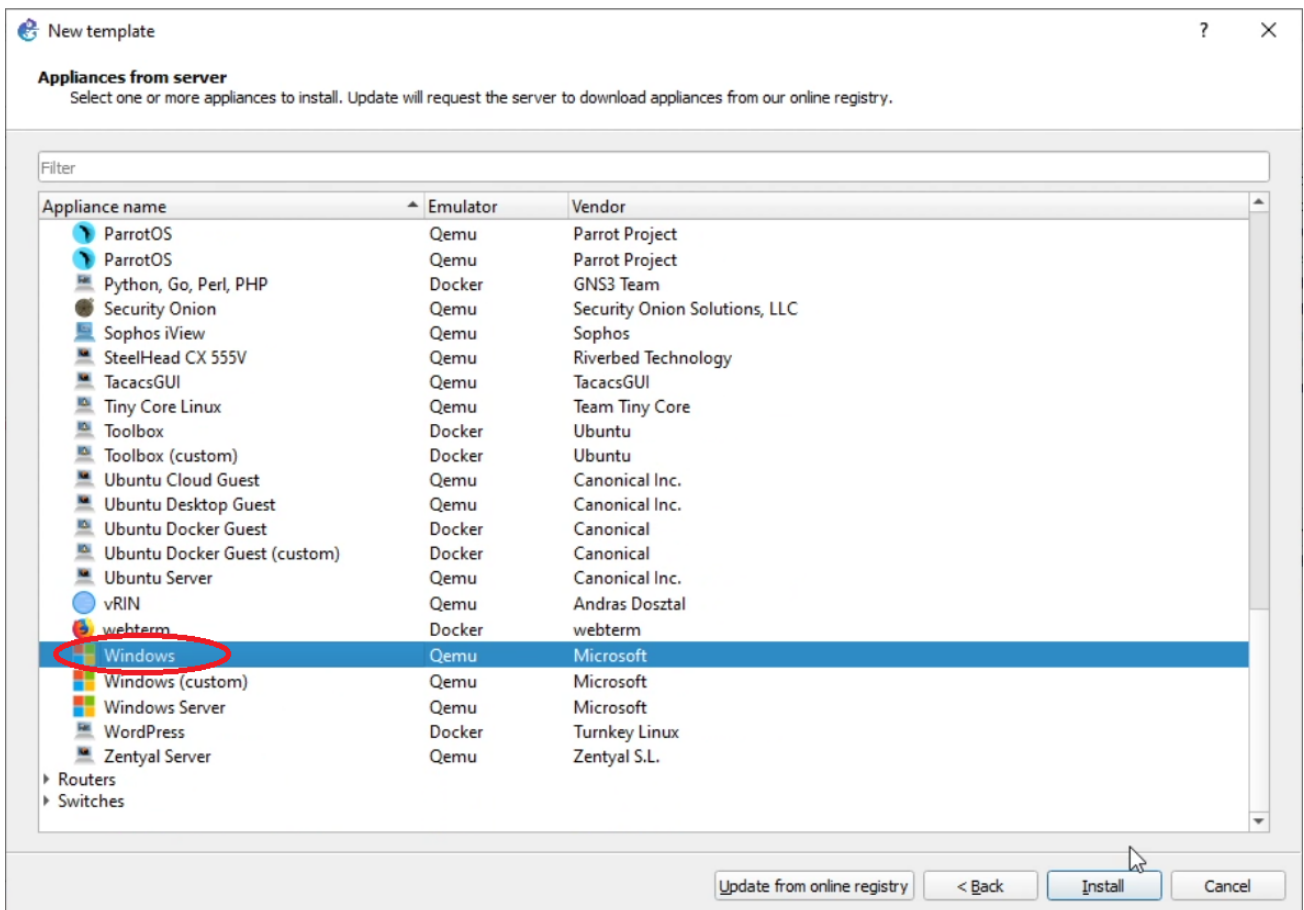
Selecione a opção para instalar a partir do **GNS3 Server**:



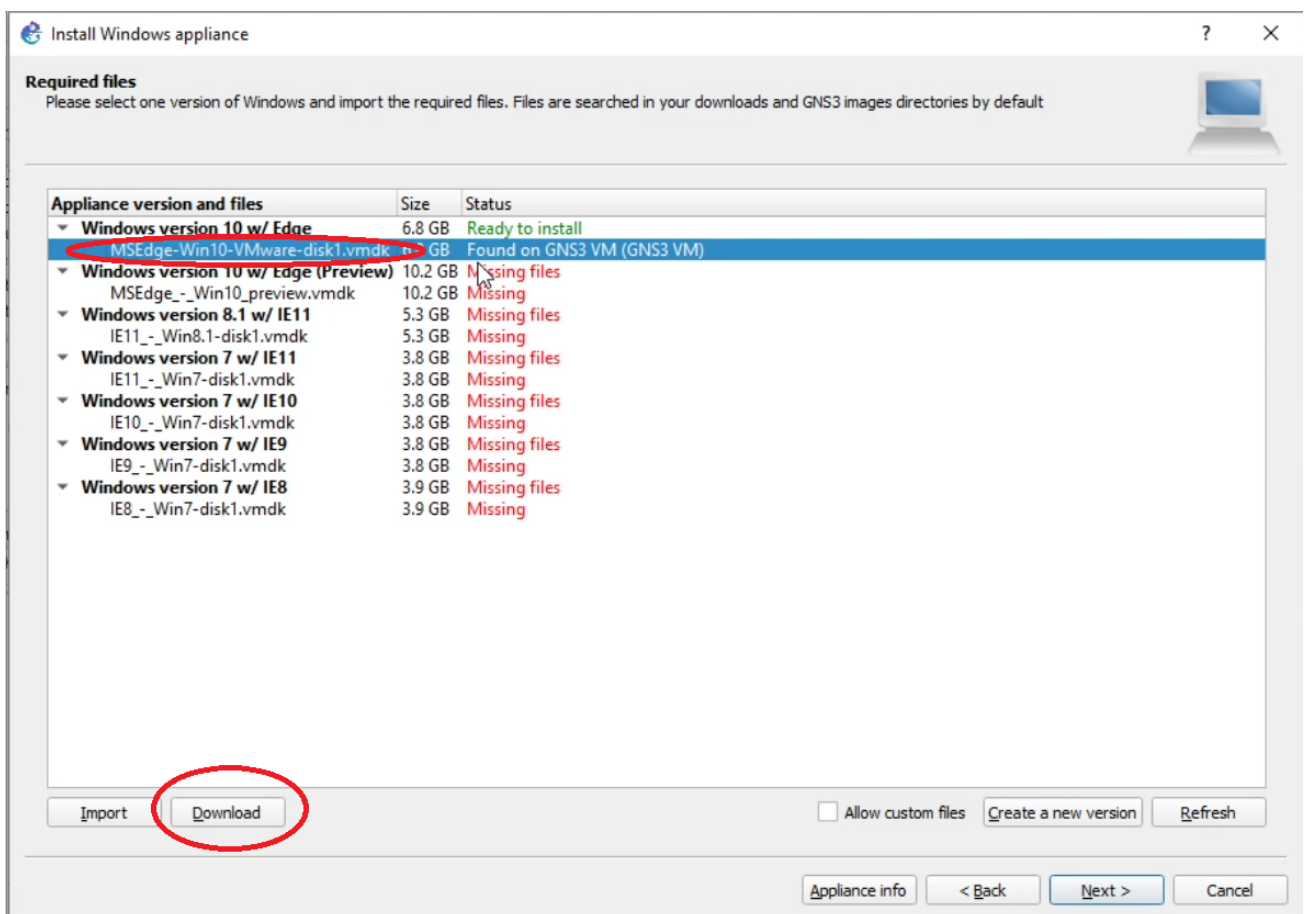
Selecione **Guests**:



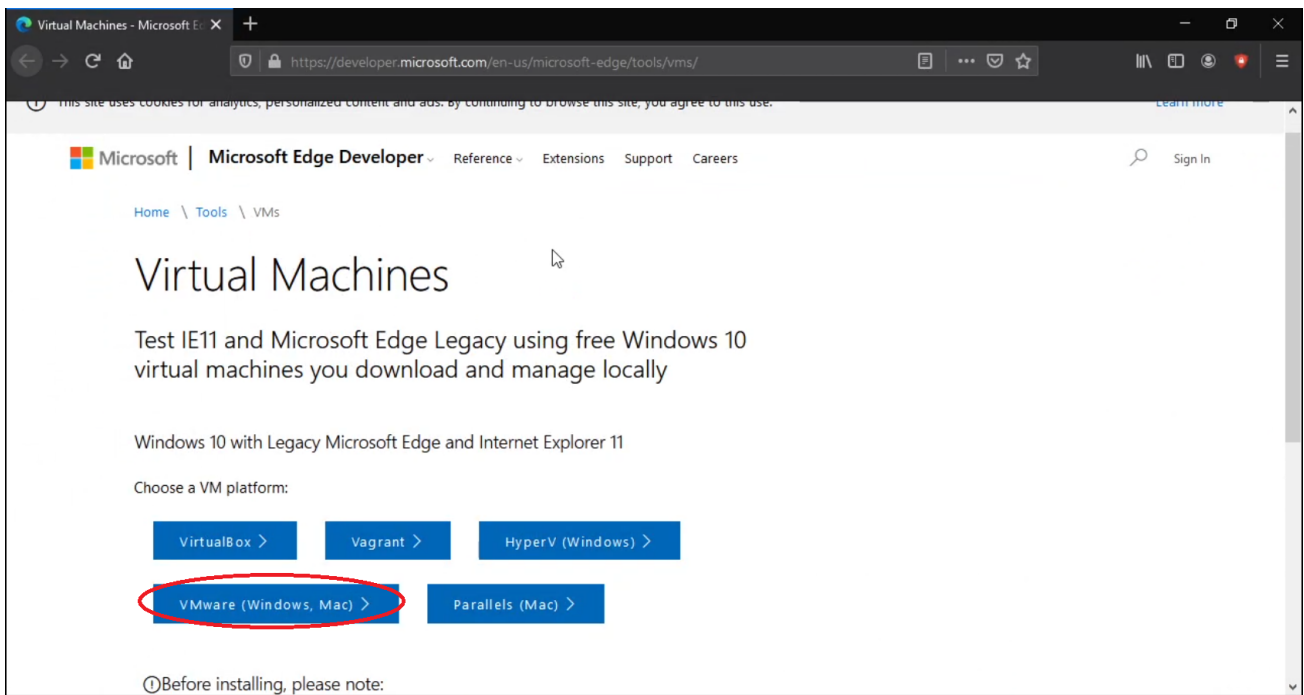
E procure pela opção **Windows**:



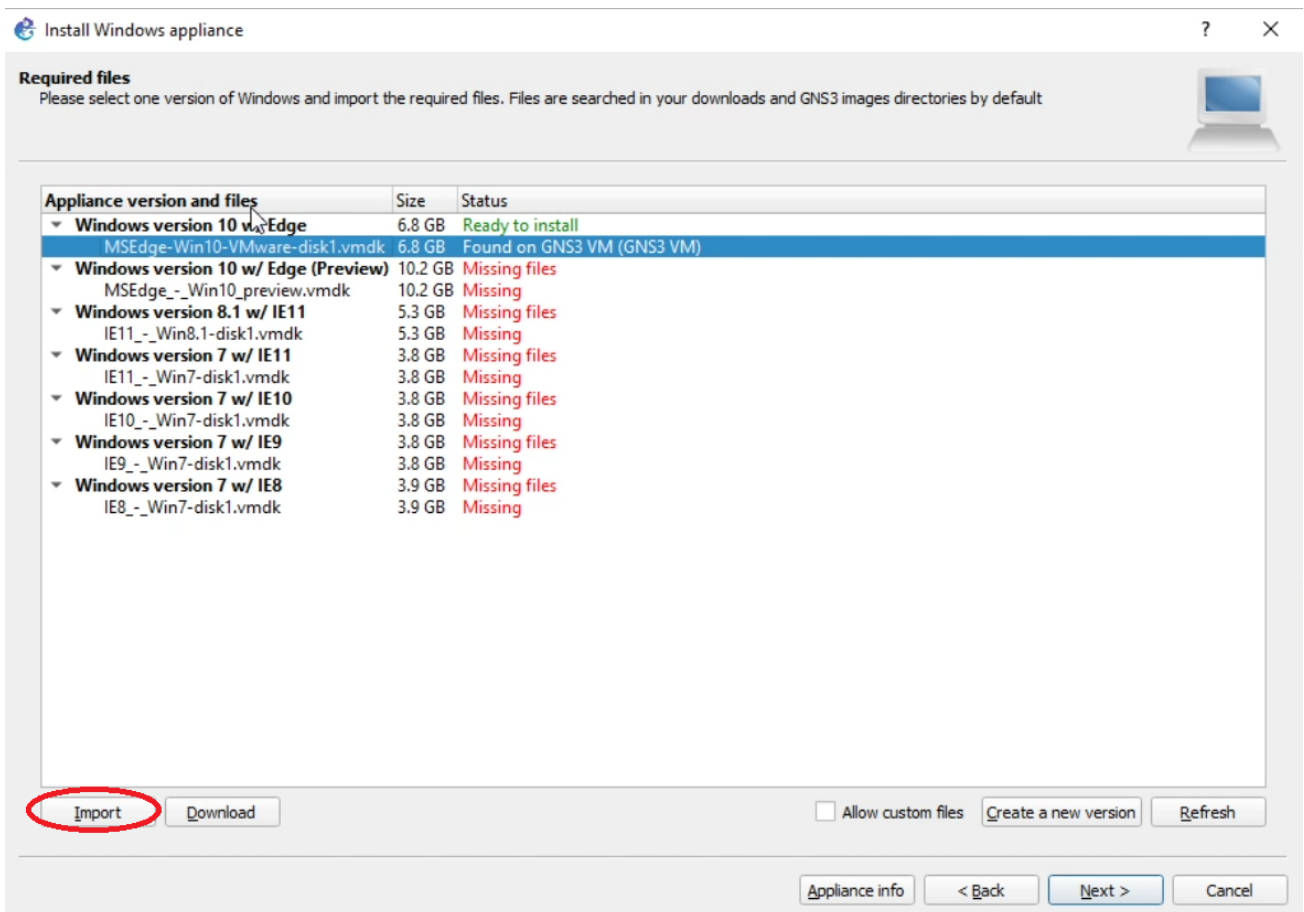
Selecione a opção **MSEdge-Win10-Vmware-disk1.vmdk** e clique para fazer o “Download” da página da “Microsoft”:



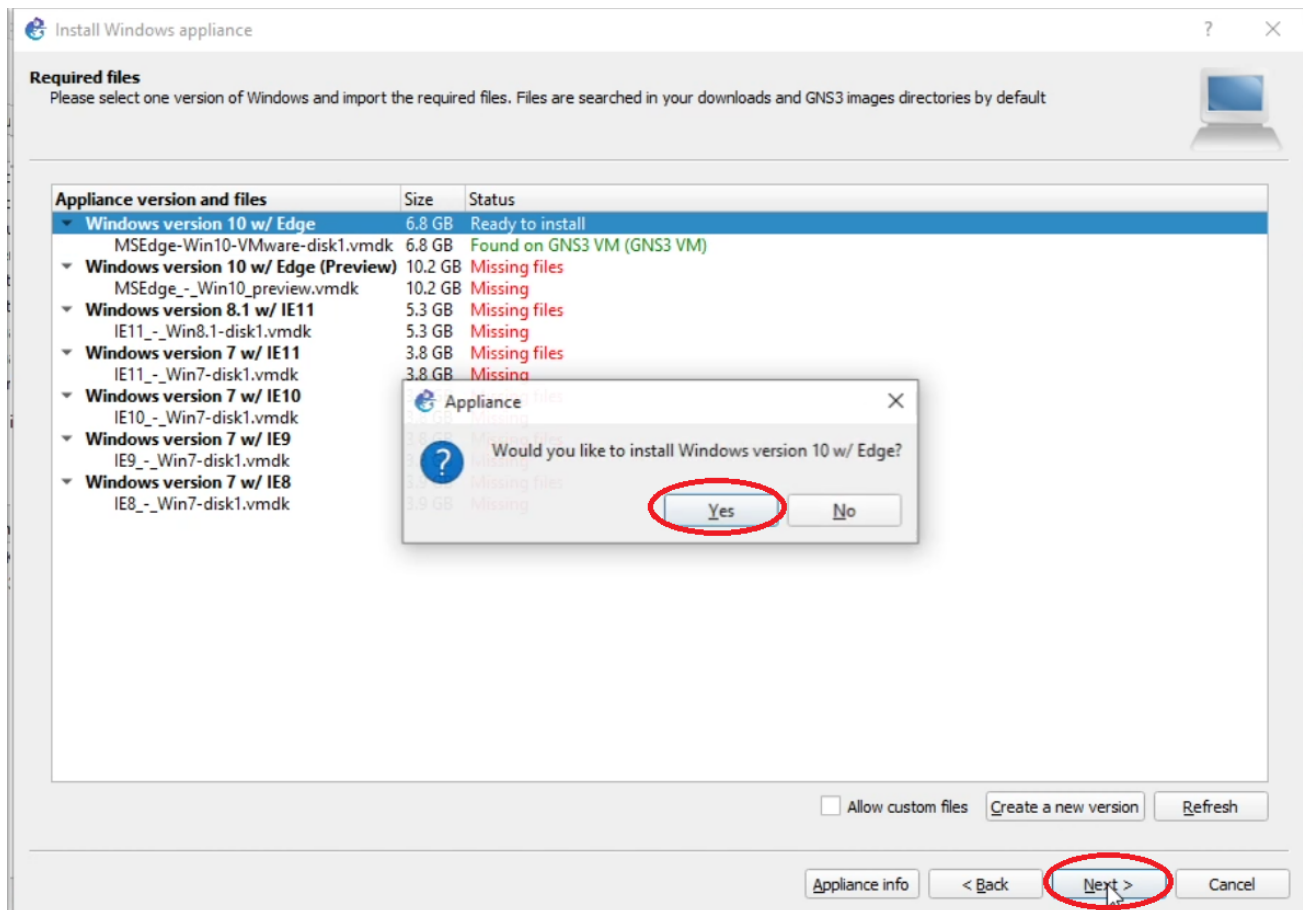
O botão redireciona para a página de “Download” da “Microsoft”. Clique na opção **VMware** e faça o “download” do arquivo:



Voltando ao GNS, basta agora clicar na opção **Import** e apontar o caminho onde o arquivo foi salvo:

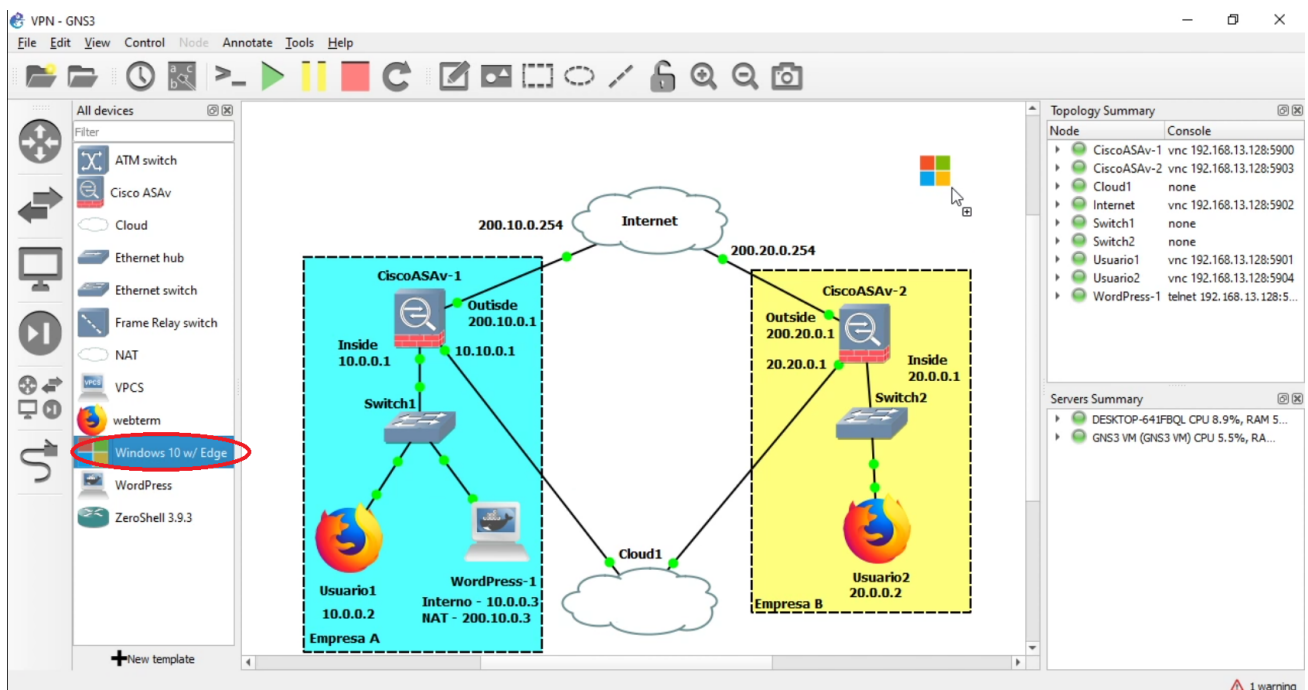


Clique em **Yes** e, em seguida, **Next** para concluir a instalação:

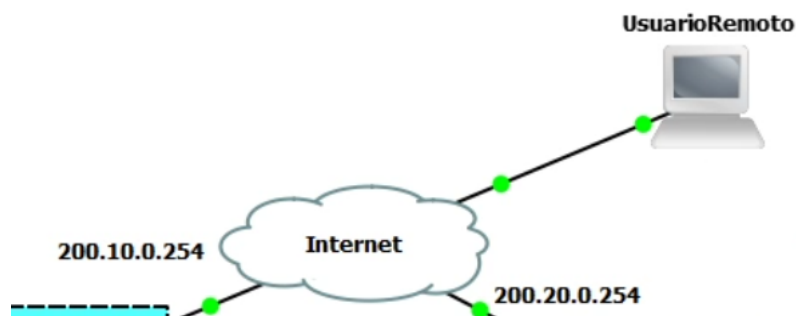


Pronto, a imagem já está instalada.

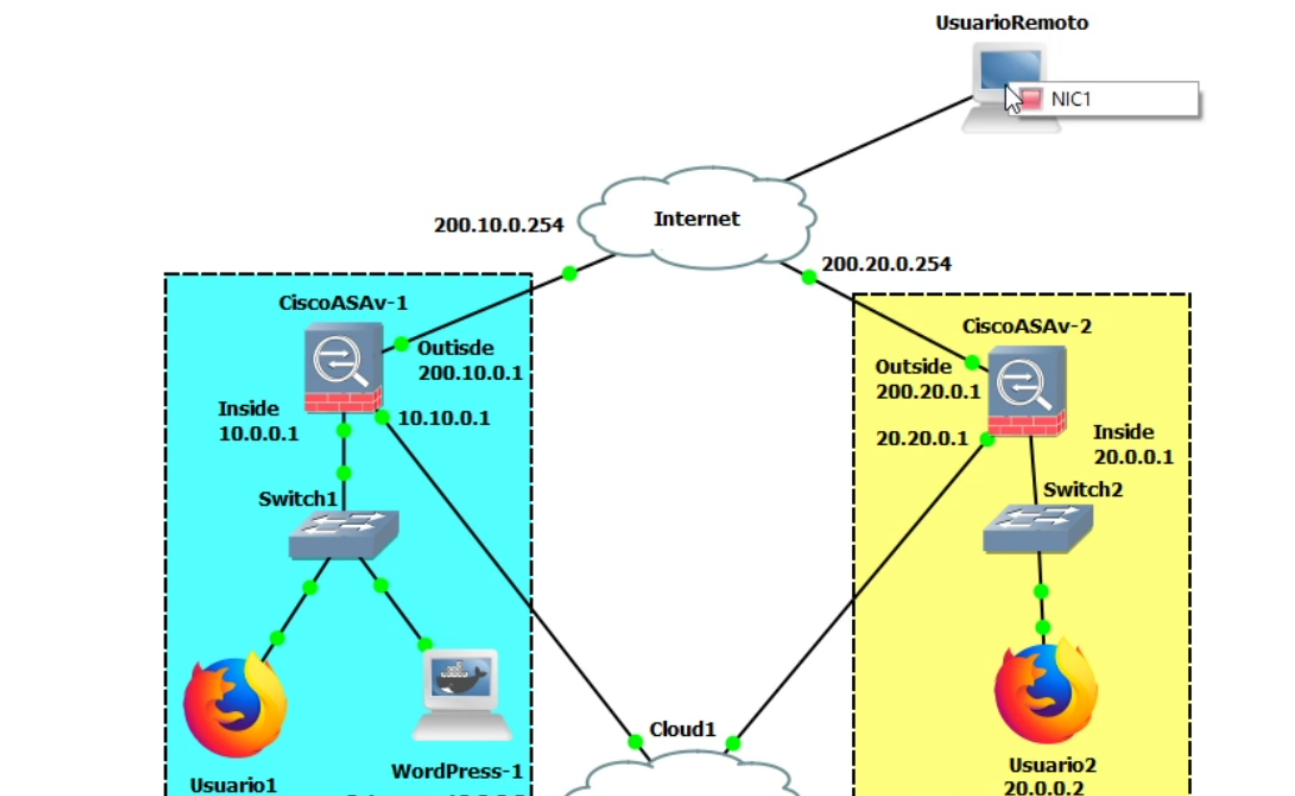
Voltando ao nosso projeto no GNS3, arraste o ícone do recém adicionado **Windows 10** para a área de trabalho:



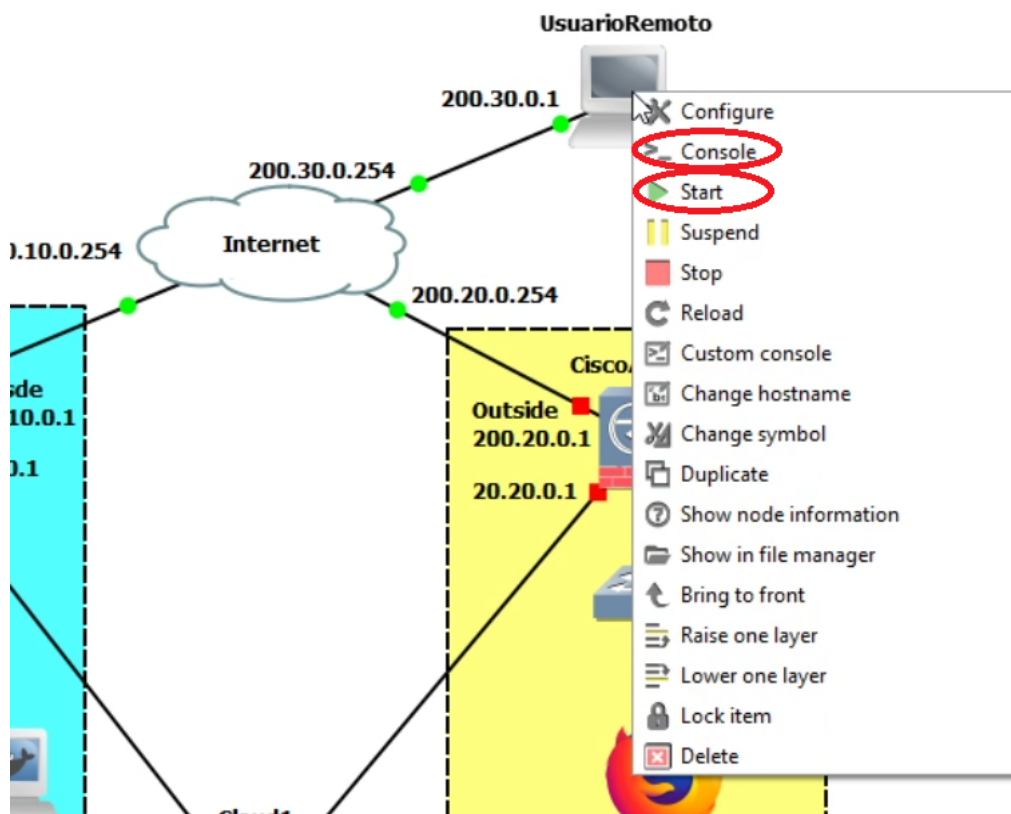
Se quiser, altere o hostname para **UsuarioRemoto** e o ícone do novo elemento, a exemplo do que fizemos com os firewalls:



Faça a conexão do **UsuarioRemoto** com a nuvem de internet:

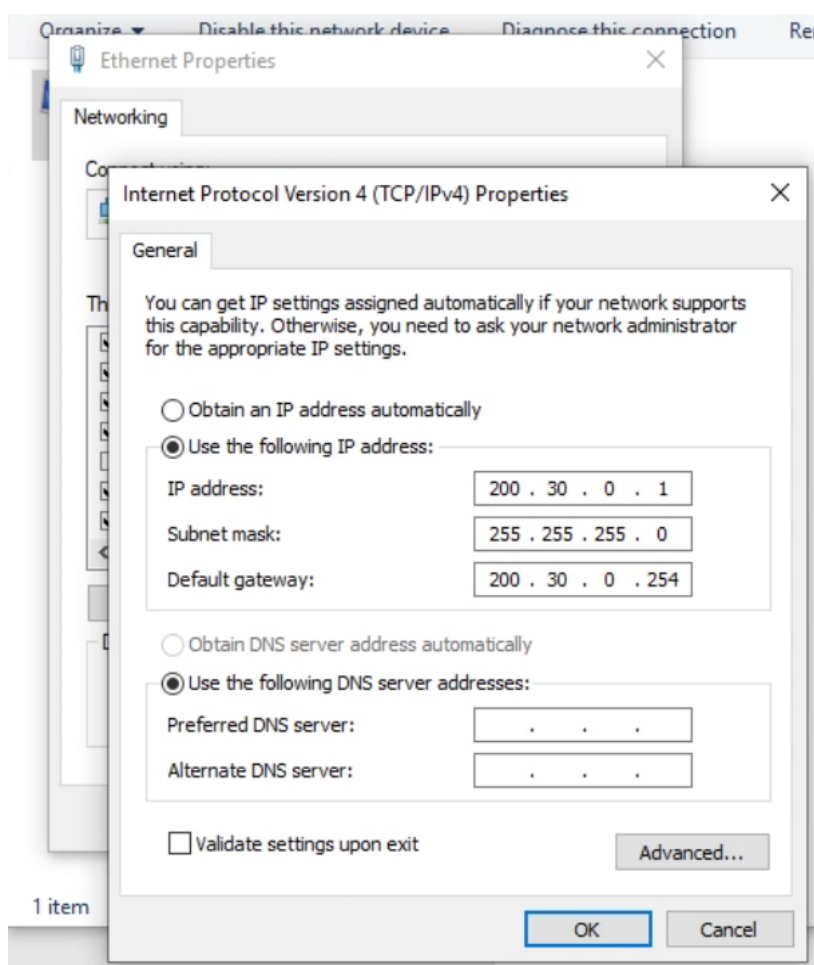


Dê o “start” no **Windows 10** e, em seguida, abra a console:

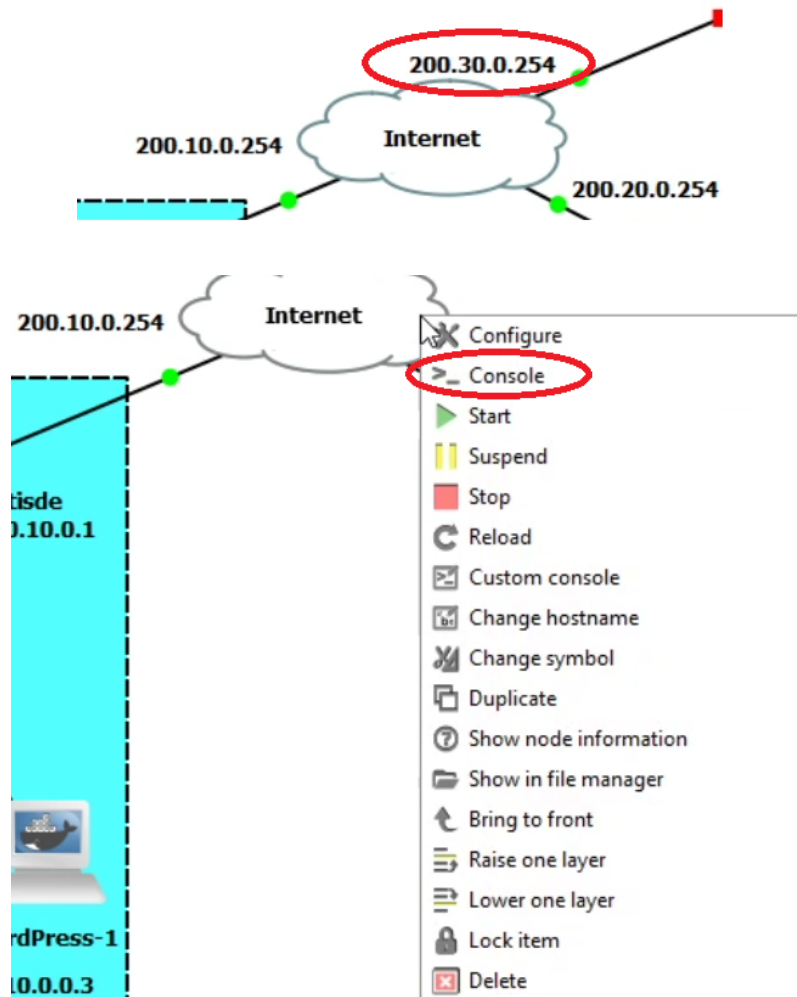


Por padrão, a senha para fazer login nessa estação será: **Passw0rd!**.

O próximo passo, é adicionar um IP na placa de rede do Windows 10. Vamos adicionar o IP 200.30.0.1:



Não se esqueça de configurar o IP do lado da “Internet”, abrindo a console da nuvem de Internet (botão direito e, então, console):



Digite **I** para entrar na opção **IP Manager**:

```

QEMU (Internet) - TightVNC Viewer
-----
Z E R O S H E L L - Net Services  3.9.3           April 26, 2020 - 22:39
-----
Hostname : zeroshell.example.com
CPU (1)  : QEMU Virtual CPU version 2.5+  3315MHz
Kernel   : 4.14.83-ZS
Memory   : 249108 kB                      http://192.168.0.75
Uptime   : 0 days, 00:00                  User      : admin
Load     : 0.62 0.15 0.05                 Password  : zeroshell
Profile  : DEFAULT PROFILE
-----
COMMAND MENU
<A> Installation Manager      <P> Change admin password
<D> Profile Manager          <T> Show Routing Table
<S> Shell Prompt             <F> Show Firewall Rules
<R> Reboot                   <N> Show Network Interface
<H> Shutdown                <Z> Fail-Safe Mode
<U> Utilities                <I> IP Manager
<W> WiFi Manager
                                o
                                o

                                Select: _
  
```

Digite **A** para adicionar um IP em alguma interface:


```
ETH02 - Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
Status: No link detected

-----

ETH03 - Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
Status: No link detected

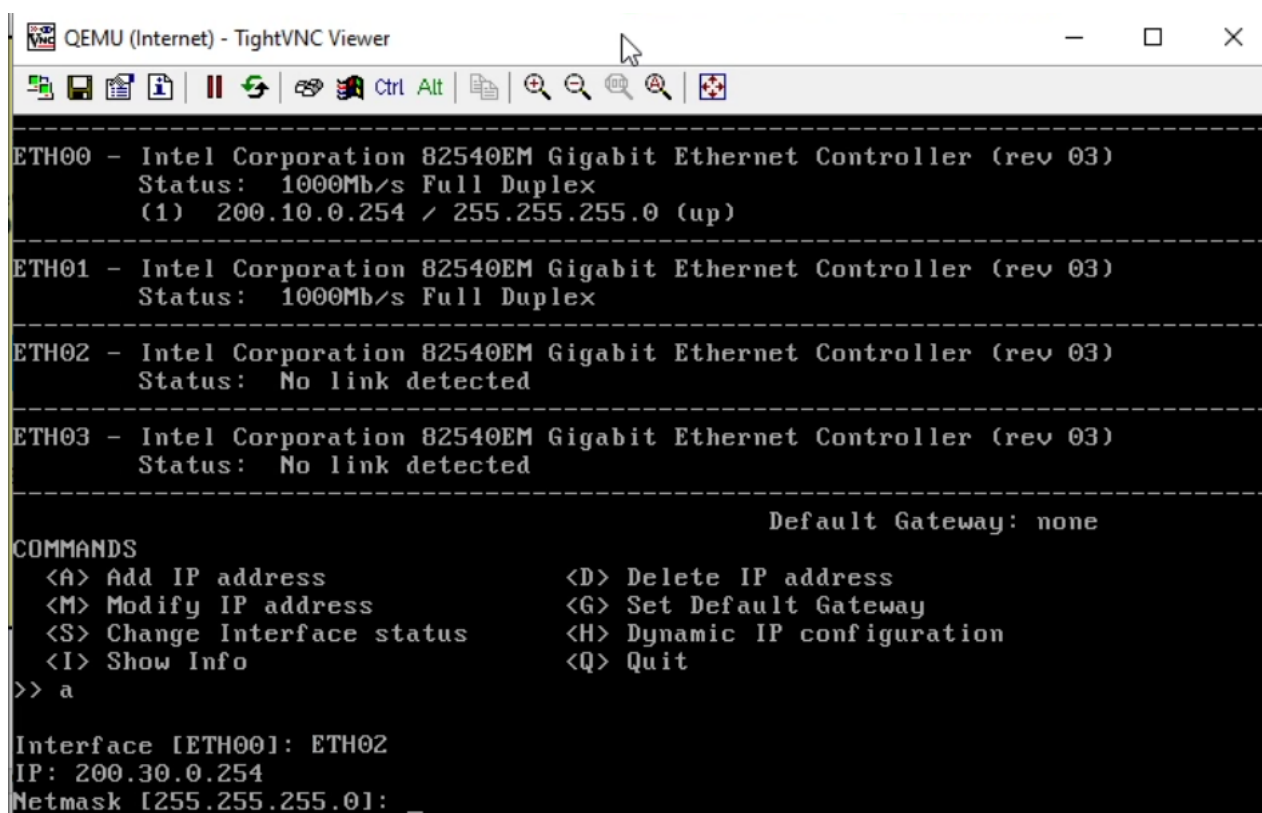
-----

Default Gateway: none

COMMANDS
<A> Add IP address      <D> Delete IP address
<M> Modify IP address   <G> Set Default Gateway
<S> Change Interface status <H> Dynamic IP configuration
<I> Show Info           <Q> Quit
>> _
```

Em seguida, preencha o prompt de menus com as informações.

Vamos adicionar o IP 200.30.0.254, máscara 255.255.255.0 na interface ETH02:



```
QEMU (Internet) - TightVNC Viewer

ETH00 - Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
Status: 1000Mb/s Full Duplex
(1) 200.10.0.254 / 255.255.255.0 (up)

-----

ETH01 - Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
Status: 1000Mb/s Full Duplex

-----

ETH02 - Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
Status: No link detected

-----

ETH03 - Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller (rev 03)
Status: No link detected

-----

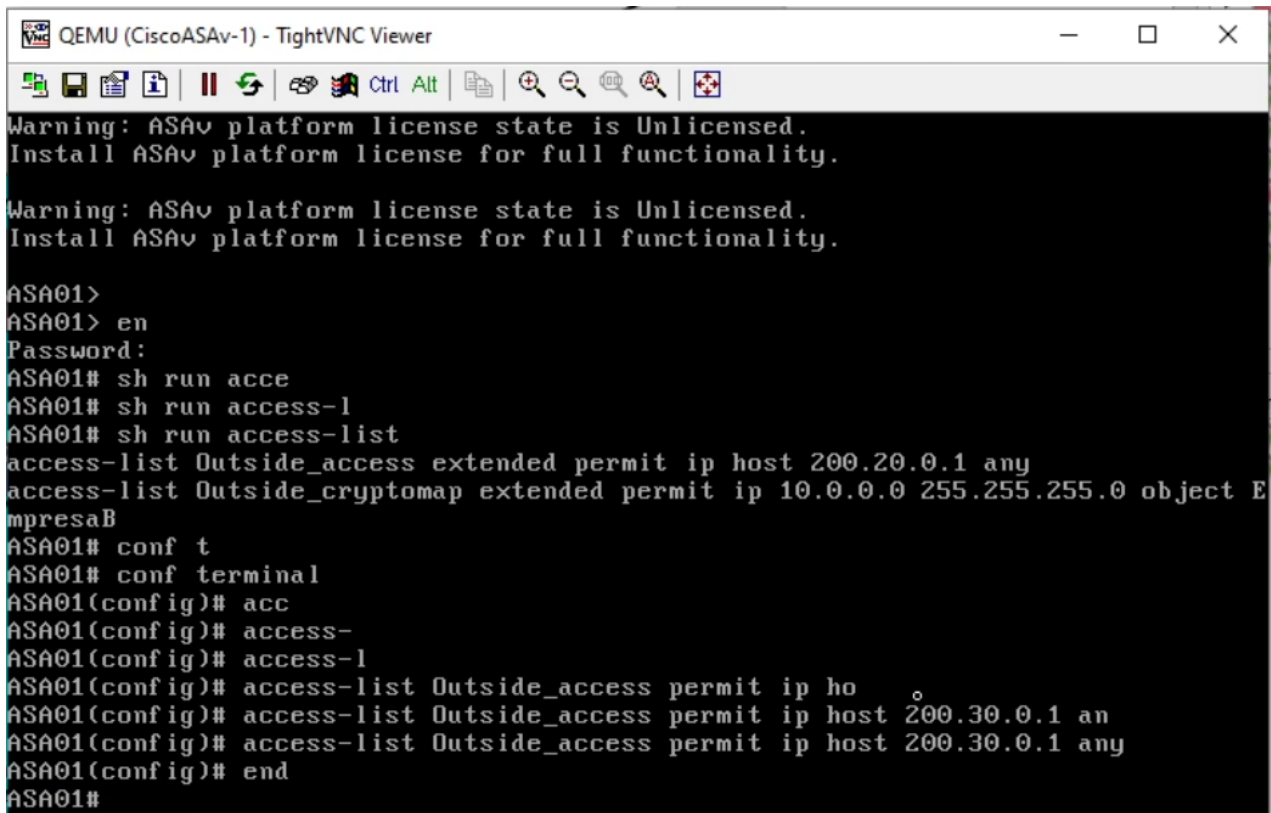
Default Gateway: none

COMMANDS
<A> Add IP address      <D> Delete IP address
<M> Modify IP address   <G> Set Default Gateway
<S> Change Interface status <H> Dynamic IP configuration
<I> Show Info           <Q> Quit
>> a

Interface [ETH00]: ETH02
IP: 200.30.0.254
Netmask [255.255.255.0]: _
```

''' Interface: ETH02 IP: 200.30.0.254 Netmask: 255.255.255.0 '''

Abra agora a console do firewall da Empresa A e adicione uma "access-list", permitindo o tráfego do usuário para dentro da Empresa A:



```
QEMU (CiscoASA-v1) - TightVNC Viewer
Warning: ASA v platform license state is Unlicensed.
Install ASA v platform license for full functionality.

Warning: ASA v platform license state is Unlicensed.
Install ASA v platform license for full functionality.

ASA01>
ASA01> en
Password:
ASA01# sh run acce
ASA01# sh run access-l
ASA01# sh run access-list
access-list Outside_access extended permit ip host 200.20.0.1 any
access-list Outside_cryptomap extended permit ip 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 object E
mpresaB
ASA01# conf t
ASA01# conf terminal
ASA01(config)# acc
ASA01(config)# access-
ASA01(config)# access-l
ASA01(config)# access-list Outside_access permit ip ho
ASA01(config)# access-list Outside_access permit ip host 200.30.0.1 an
ASA01(config)# access-list Outside_access permit ip host 200.30.0.1 any
ASA01(config)# end
ASA01#
```

''' ASA01# conf terminal ASA01(config)# access-list Outside_access permit ip host 200.30.0.1 any '''

Pronto! Agora o UsuárioRemoto já tem acesso aos recursos da Empresa A. Abra o Windows 10 e faça o teste, chamando o IP 200.10.0.3:

