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Assignment
Unit - I

Scenario :-

A call center wants to implement a fault-tolerant, scalable LAN setup.

a) Suitable Topology and Justification :

Recommended Topology : Star Topology with Redundant Links

- Justification :-

- Centralized management using a core switch

- Easy to troubleshoot and expand (scalable).

- If one workstation fails, the rest of the network remains unaffected.

- Redundant links (e.g. through dual-core switches) provide fault tolerance.

b) Configuration of Network Interface card (NIC's).

Steps for NIC configuration :

a. Install NIC drivers on all network stations and servers.

b. Assign IP addresses :

- Use static IPs for servers

- Use DHCP for client systems

c. Enable full-duplex mode for better data transfer efficiency.

d. Set correct speed (1Gbps or higher) to match the switch capability.

e. Configure MAC filtering or bonding (optional)

→ NIC Teaming for redundancy and load balancing (especially on servers).

f. Verify with ipconfig/ifconfig and test connectivity using ping (or) traceroute

c. Need for VLANs in such environments:

• Reasons to use VLANs:

a. Traffic segmentation:

→ separate voice, data, and management traffic

b. Improved security.

→ Isolate departments (HR, IT, support).

c. Reduced Broadcast Domains

→ Increases network efficiency and performance

d. Simplified Management:

→ Logical grouping of users even if they're not physically located together.

e. QoS (Quality of service):

→ Prioritize voice traffic to ensure call quality.

d) Suggested Layer 2 and Layer 3 Devices:

• Layer 2 Devices (Data Link Layer):

• Managed switches (support VLANs and port security)

→ Network Interface Cards (NICs)

• Layer 3 Devices (Network Layer):

→ Routers (for connecting different networks
(or) to the internet).

→ Layer 3 switches (for inter-VLAN routing
and higher performance)