



**Complex Engineering Problem**  
**Subject: Computer Communication & Networks Lab**  
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## Problem Statement

Bahria University is planning to open a new campus in Wah to accommodate its growing number of students and departments. The management aims to establish a fully functional and secure computer network infrastructure connecting all departments, labs, and administrative units.

You are hired as a **Network Engineer** to **design, implement, and configure a prototype network** for the new campus using Cisco Packet Tracer. The network should demonstrate the key functionalities of an enterprise-level setup, including VLANs, routing protocols, ACLs, DHCP, NAT, and IoT integration.

## Campus Layout and Requirements

### 1. Departments and Buildings

- The campus has **7 dedicated buildings**, each assigned to one department:
  1. Electrical Engineering (EE)
  2. Robotics & Intelligent Systems (RIS)
  3. Computer Science (CS)
  4. Computer Engineering (CE)
  5. Software Engineering (SE)
  6. Mechanical Engineering (ME)
  7. Environmental & Earth Sciences (E&ES)

### 2. Building Structure

- Each building has 4 floors.
- Each floor contains 2 computer labs.
- Each lab has 30 computers connected via switches.

Total PCs = 7 buildings × 4 floors × 2 labs × 30 PCs = 1,680 computers

### 3. Central Server Room

- One **Central Server Room** located in the Admin block.
- Contains servers for:
  - DHCP
  - DNS
  - File Sharing
  - Web Server
  - Backup Server

## Network Design Requirements

### 1. Topology

- Use a **Hierarchical Network Model** (Core–Distribution–Access).
- Each building has:
  - Access Layer: Switches for labs.
  - Distribution Layer: Building router/switch for aggregation.
- Core Layer: Two redundant routers connecting all departments and server room.

## **2. Routing Configuration**

- Implement Static Routing, RIP, and OSPF where appropriate:
  - Use Static Routing between small segments or isolated networks.
  - Use RIP for one group of departments (e.g., EE, ME, and E&ES).
  - Use OSPF for dynamic routing between major department routers and core.

## **3. VLANs and Inter-VLAN Routing**

- Create VLANs based on department, function, or floor.
- Configure Inter-VLAN routing using Layer 3 switches or routers-on-a-stick.
- Assign appropriate IP address ranges using VLSM.

## **4. Access Control Lists (ACLs)**

- Apply Standard and Extended ACLs to restrict network access:
  - Prevent students from accessing administrative servers.
  - Allow specific VLANs to reach the internet.

## **5. DHCP Configuration**

- Configure DHCP Server (centralized or per building).
- Ensure automatic IP assignment to all end devices.

## **6. NAT Configuration**

- Implement NAT (Network Address Translation) at the internet gateway.
- Enable private IP networks to access the internet.

## **7. IoT Integration**

- Add IoT devices (e.g., smart lights, sensors, cameras) in each building.
- Connect IoT devices through a central IoT network or controller.

## **8. Other Basic Configurations**

- Assign device hostnames and banners.
- Configure console and enable passwords.
- Set IP addressing, default gateways, and static routes.
- Verify connectivity through ping and traceroute tests.

## **Deliverables**

- **Create** complete network topology in Cisco Packet Tracer.
- **Implement** working configurations of:
  - Static Routing, RIP, and OSPF.
  - VLANs and Inter-VLAN routing.
  - ACLs, DHCP, NAT.
  - IoT devices (basic connectivity).
- **Show** ping and connectivity verification screenshots in the report.
- **Provide** proper labeling and documentation for each device and interface.