

COLLAGE NETWORK DESIGN



COURT ROAD NETWORKZ SYSTEMS NAGERCOIL, KANYAKUMARI

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Abstract

The Primary purpose of a computer network is to share resources. A computer network is referred to as client/server if (at least) one of the computers is used to server other computer referred to as client. Beside the computers, other types of devices can be part of the network. In the early day of networking there will be once central server that contains the data and all the clients can access this data through a Network Interface card. Later on client server architecture came into existence, where still burden is there on the server machine. To avoid the disadvantages in distributed computing was introduced which

reduce the burden on the server by providing work sharing capabilities. This paper describes how the concept of distributed computing came into existence based on the advantages and disadvantages that raised in earlier networking concepts. The concepts of distributed computing speaks that once data is available within the server (s), it should be able to be accessed and processed from any kind of client device like computer, computer, mobile phone, PDA, etc.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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We gratefully remember the available suggestion of our respective staff for their valuable and timely guidance for the completion of the project.

We gratefully remember the available suggestion of our respective staff for their valuable and timely guidance for the completion of this project. Finally we would like to express our sincere thanks to all our friends who gave good ideas not suggestions for our project.

INTRODUCTION

Networking is referred as connecting computers electrically for the purpose of sharing information. Resources such as a file, application, printer & software. The advantage of networking can be seen in the terms of security, efficiency, manageability and cost as it allows collaboration between user in a wide range. The switches and router this device that play an important role in data transfer from one place to another using different technology such as radio waves & wire.

Networking Requirement

- The active networking components (Routers, Switches, Wireless access points etc) with quantity.
- The IP network design for each department.
- Dynamic IP addressing design for all networks
- Identify the configuration and features, wherever appropriate, which is required on the active components to setup the network.
- Analysis, identification and explanation of methodologies to use for access restriction and internet sharing.
- Creating and mapping IP networks with vlans.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

- Processor AMD PRO A4-4350B R4,5 COMPUTE
CORES 2C
+3G 2.50GHz
- RAM 4.00 GB
- System Type 64-bit operating system

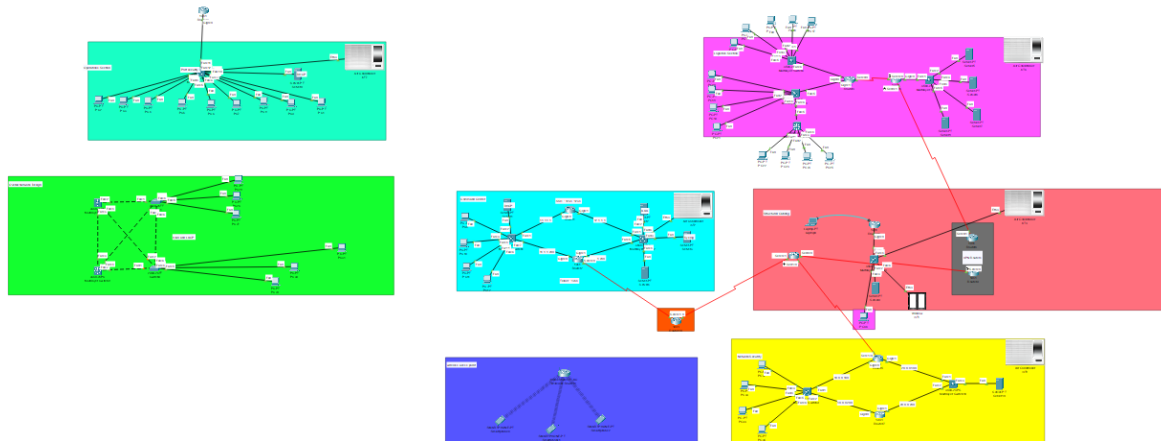
REQUIREMENT

- The following use cisco packet tracer to design and implement the network solution
- Use RIP as the routing protocol
- Configure SSH in principal room and telnet in staff room
- Principal room, Staff room, Computer lab 1 and computer lab 2 required to have a wireless network for the users
- Datascience and Multimedia should be in a different vlan
- Class C type IP address used in every department
- Device in Datascience and Multimedia are required to communicate with each other with the respective switch configured for inter-vlan routing
- Devices in computer lab 5 are allocated IP address statically
- Devices except computer lab 5 are allocated IP address dynamically
- Test communication ensure everything configured is working as expected

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

- CISCO Packet Tracer

NETWORK TOPOLOGY



Vlan , Trunk and Etherchannel LACP



VLAN CONF

```
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>
Switch>en
Switch#
Switch#
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/7, Fa0/8 Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12 Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16 Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20 Fa0/21, Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24 Gig0/1, Gig0/2
3	aa	active	Fa0/3
4	bb	active	Fa0/4
5	cc	active	Fa0/5
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1	Trans2
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
3	enet	100003	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
4	enet	100004	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
5	enet	100005	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1002	fddi	101002	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1003	tr	101003	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
1004	fdnet	101004	1500	-	-	-	ieee	-	0	0
1005	trnet	101005	1500	-	-	-	ibm	-	0	0

--More--

VPN

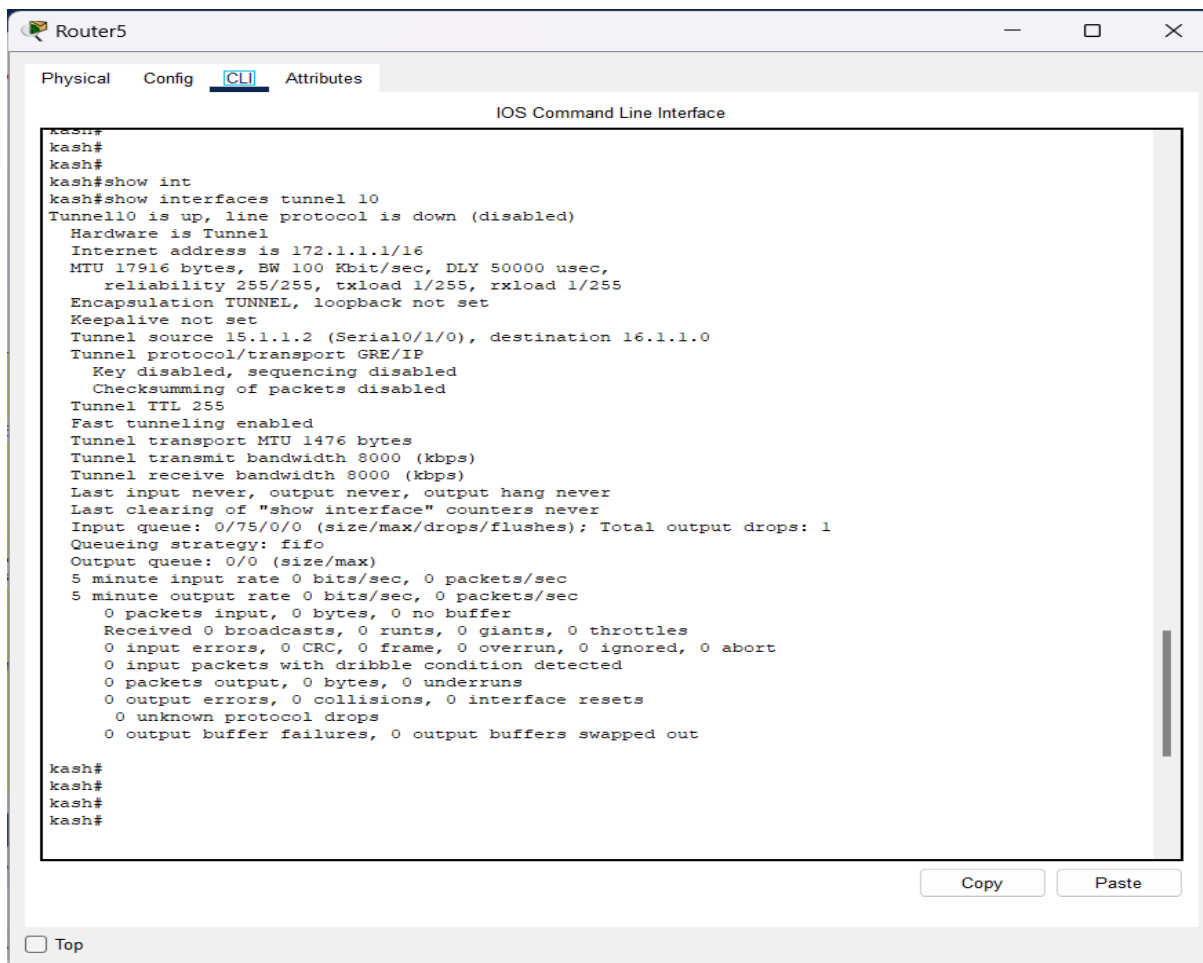
```
PC32
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>tracert 192.168.1.2

Tracing route to 192.168.1.2 over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    10.0.0.200
  2  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
  3  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
  4  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
  5  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
  6  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
  7  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
  8  0 ms
Control-C
^C
C:\>tracert 192.168.1.2

Tracing route to 192.168.1.2 over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    10.0.0.200
  2  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
  3  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
  4  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
  5  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
  6  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
  7  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
  8  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
  9  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
 10  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
 11  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
 12  0 ms    *        0 ms    10.0.0.200
 13  *        0 ms    *        Request timed out.
 14  0 ms
Control-C
^C
C:\>
```

TELNET

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

C:\>telnet 11.1.1.200

C:\>

C:\>telnet 11.1.1.200

Trying 11.1.1.200 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:

kash>

kash>

kash>|

Server0

Physical

Config

Services

Desktop

Programming

Attributes

SERVICES

HTTP

DHCP

DHCPv6

TFTP

DNS

SYSLOG

AAA

NTP

EMAIL

FTP

IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

DHCP

Interface

FastEthernet0

Service

On

Off

Pool Name

serverPool

Default Gateway

10.1.1.1

DNS Server

10.1.1.100

Start IP Address :

10

1

1

5

Subnet Mask:

255

0

0

0

Maximum Number of Users :

20

TFTP Server:

0.0.0.0

WLC Address:

0.0.0.0

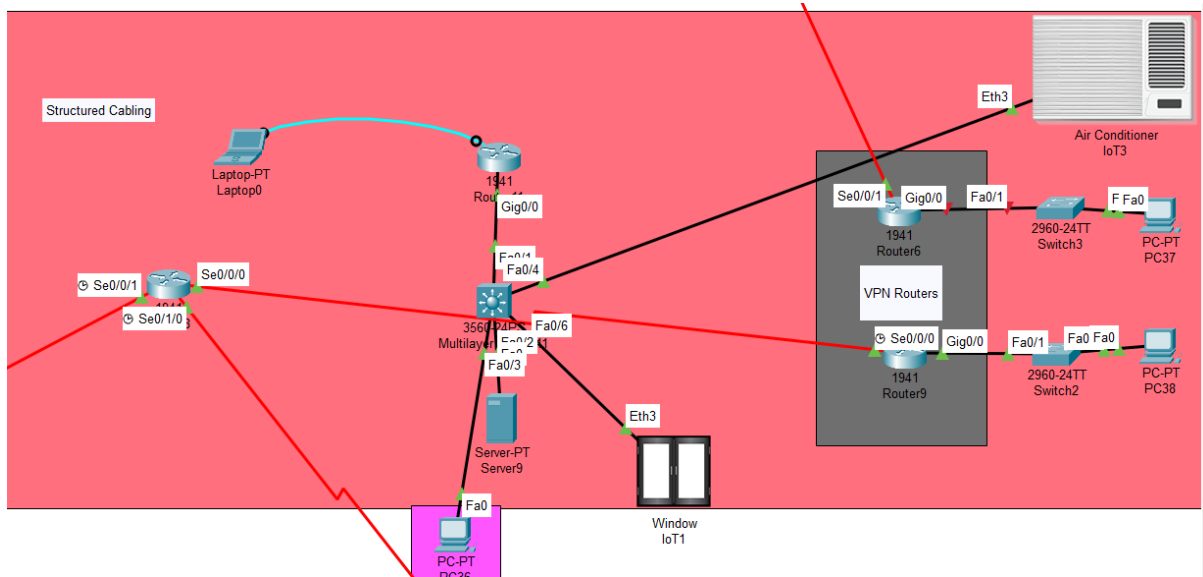
Add

Save

Remove

Pool Name	Default Gateway	DNS Server	Start IP Address	Subnet Mask	Max User	TFTP Server	WLC Address
serverPool	10.1.1.1	10.1.1.100	10.1.1.5	255.0.0.0	20	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

IOT DEVICES



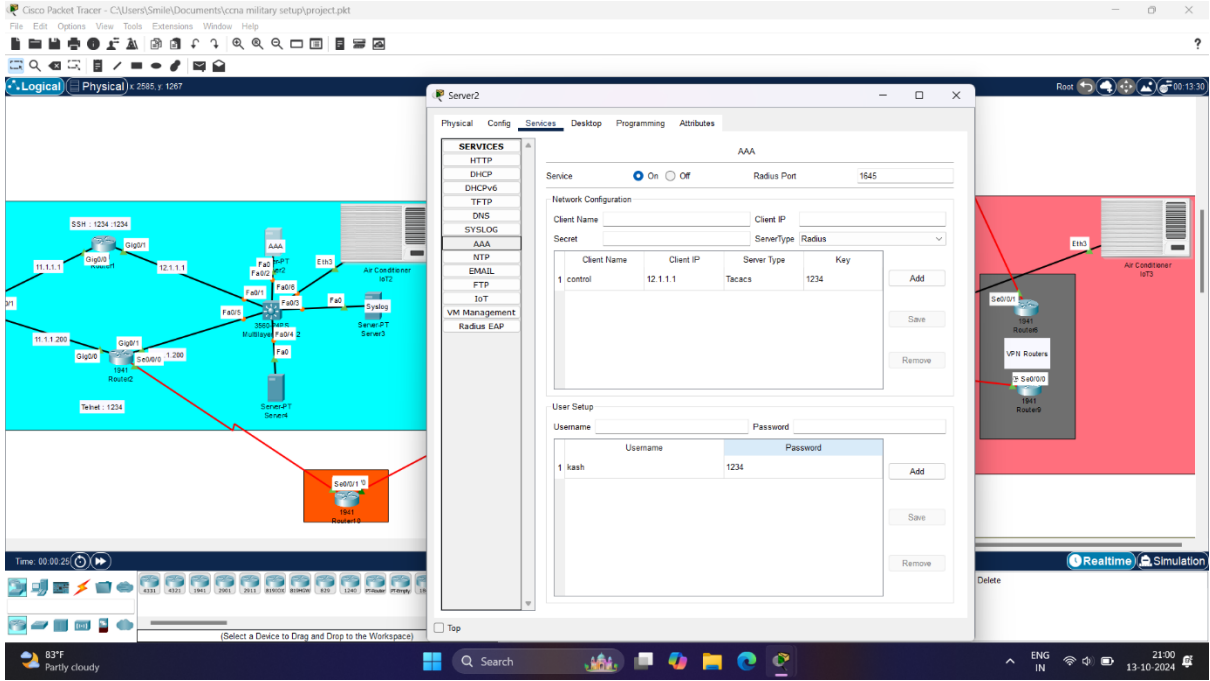
SSH

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ssh -l juice 10.0.0.100

Password:

kash>en
Password:
kash#
kash#
kash#en
kash#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
kash(config)#
```

AAA



The screenshot shows the configuration window for Router1 in Cisco Packet Tracer. The 'CLI' tab is selected, displaying the following configuration commands:

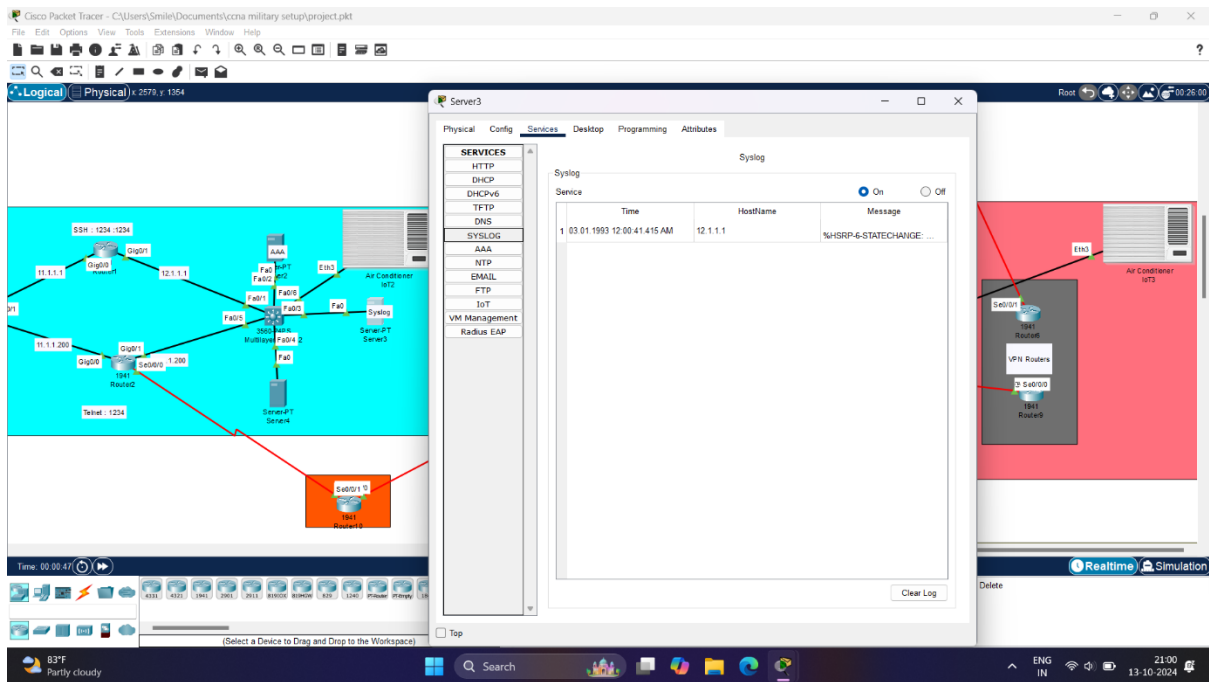
```
enable password 1234
!
!
!
!
!
aaa new-model
!
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
aaa authentication enable default group tacacs+ local
!
!
!
!
!
!
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
!
username kash password 0 1234
!
!
license udi pid CISCO1941/K9 sn FTX15244F4Y-
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
ip ssh version 1
ip domain-name juice
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
!
!
```

At the bottom right of the CLI window, there are 'Copy' and 'Paste' buttons. At the bottom left of the entire window, there is a 'Top' button.

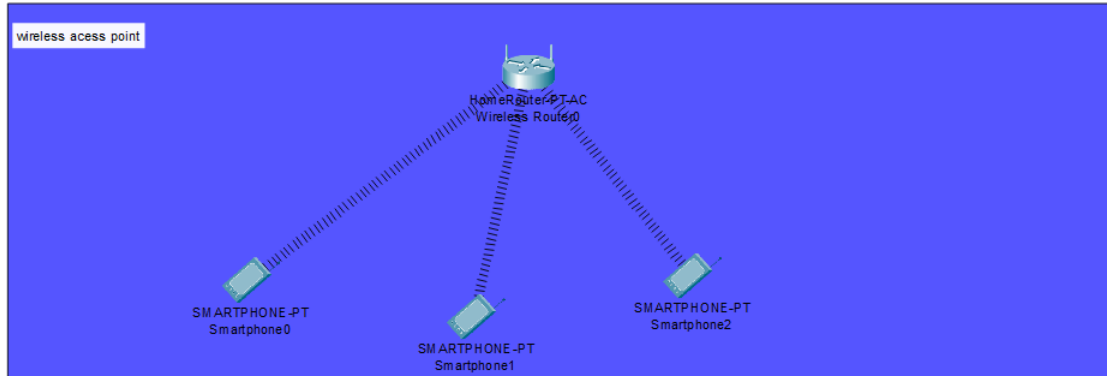
HSRP Routing Status in Router

```
%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
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to up
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: GigabitEthernet0/1 Grp 12 state Speak -> Standby
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: GigabitEthernet0/1 Grp 12 state Standby -> Active
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: GigabitEthernet0/0 Grp 11 state Speak -> Standby
%HSRP-6-STATECHANGE: GigabitEthernet0/1 Grp 12 state Speak -> Standby
```

SYS log



Wireless Access Point



CONCLUSION

The whole network provide the convenient and secure way for the entire users of the bank and use better convenient way to access in order to get uninterrupted network, especially vlan & inter-vlan concept for the particular switches

