COMPUTER AND DATA NETWORK EC4060



NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING NETWORK SYSTEM

(INDEPENDENT LEARNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ASSIGNMENT)

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
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Network Infrastructure Report Faculty of Engineering Network System

Project Description

The Faculty of Engineering requires a robust, scalable, and secure network infrastructure to support its five academic departments—Computer Engineering, Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Interdisciplinary Studies (IDS)—along with the Administration section. The goal of this project is to design and implement a structured network system that ensures efficient communication, optimized traffic management, and high security while allowing future scalability.

The network is structured using Virtual Local Area Networks (VLANs) to segment traffic and ensure logical separation among different departments and device types. A Layer 3 core switch interconnects the departmental Layer 3 switches, providing inter-VLAN routing, while Layer 2 switches manage local connections within each department. Unique subnets are assigned to each section, considering a 30% expansion for future growth.

Critical devices such as computers, printers, and engineering-related equipment are connected within their respective VLANs, while a centralized CCTV subnet (VLAN 180) under the Administration switch enhances security monitoring across the campus. IP addressing is managed using a combination of static allocations and DHCP to ensure optimal utilization.

This project also includes a detailed simulation of the network using Cisco Packet Tracer, along with rigorous testing and validation procedures to ensure seamless connectivity, security, and scalability.

Design Task

The network design task involves the following key steps:

1. Categorization of Subnets:

- Allocate unique subnets for each department and section.
- Justify the need for each subnet.

2. Virtual LAN (VLAN) Planning:

- Identify and categorize VLANs based on departments and device types.
- Align VLAN assignments with subnets for logical separation and optimized routing.

3. Subnet Calculation Table:

 Calculate subnet masks, network addresses, usable IP range, and broadcast addresses for each subnet.

4. Topology Design:

- Define the network topology with routers and switches.
- Assign IP addresses to virtual networks and physical devices.

5. Simulation and Configuration:

- o Build the network using Cisco Packet Tracer or GNS3.
- Configure subnets, VLANs, and inter-VLAN routing on network devices.
- o Implement security policies such as ACLs.

6. Testing and Validation:

- Perform connectivity tests (ping and traceroute) to verify:
 - Communication between staff devices and printers.
 - Communication between student devices within the same subnet.
 - Connectivity of CCTV cameras with administrative computers.

7. Scalability Consideration:

o Add additional devices to validate network expansion capabilities.

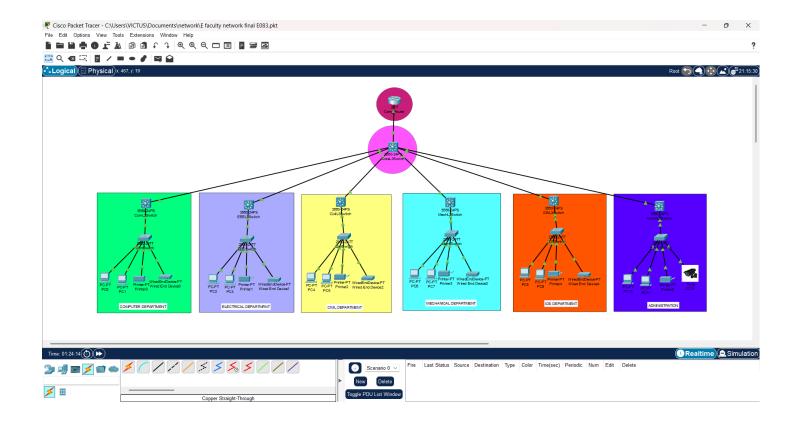
8. Final Report Preparation:

o Include subnet calculations, VLAN mapping, topology diagram, simulation results, and scalability assessment.

VLAN IP Allocation Table

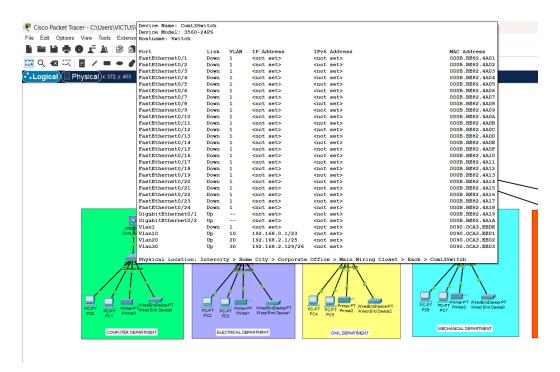
Department	VLAN ID	Device Type	Total Devices	Future Growth (30%)	Subnet Mask	Network Address	Usable IP Range
Computer Eng	10	Students	250	325	255.255.254.0 (/23)	192.168.0.0	192.168.0.1 - 192.168.1.254
Computer Eng	20	Staff	50	65	255.255.255.128 (/25)	192.168.2.0	192.168.2.1 - 192.168.2.126
EE Eng	40	Students	150	195	255.255.255.0 (/24)	192.168.3.0	192.168.3.1 - 192.168.3.254
EE Eng	50	Staff	50	65	255.255.255.128 (/25)	192.168.4.0	192.168.4.1 - 192.168.4.126
Civil Eng	70	Students	75	98	255.255.255.128 (/25)	192.168.5.0	192.168.5.1 - 192.168.5.126
Civil Eng	80	Staff	25	33	255.255.255.192 (/26)	192.168.5.128	192.168.5.129 - 192.168.5.190
Mech Eng	100	Students	75	98	255.255.255.128 (/25)	192.168.6.0	192.168.6.1 - 192.168.6.126
Mech Eng	110	Staff	25	33	255.255.255.192 (/26)	192.168.6.128	192.168.6.129 - 192.168.6.190
IDS	130	Students	15	20	255.255.255.224 (/27)	192.168.7.0	192.168.7.1 - 192.168.7.30
IDS	140	Staff	25	33	255.255.255.192 (/26)	192.168.7.32	192.168.7.33 - 192.168.7.94
Admin	160	Staff	25	33	255.255.255.192 (/26)	192.168.8.0	192.168.8.1 - 192.168.8.62
CCTV	180	Cameras	50	65	255.255.255.128 (/25)	192.168.9.0	192.168.9.1 - 192.168.9.126

Topology Diagram

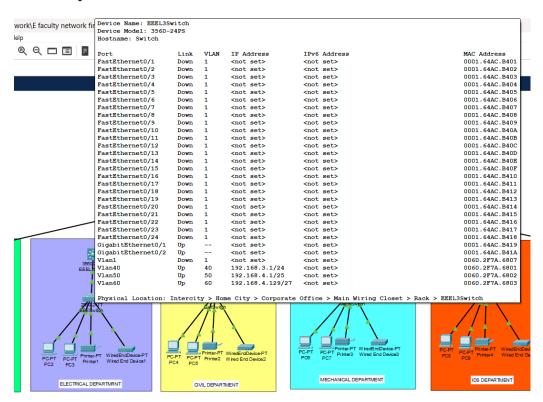


Simulation Results

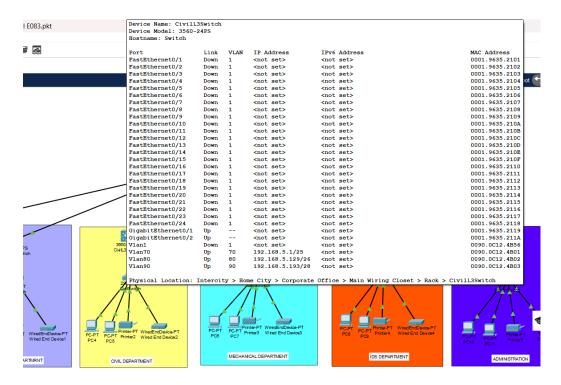
1. Computer Department



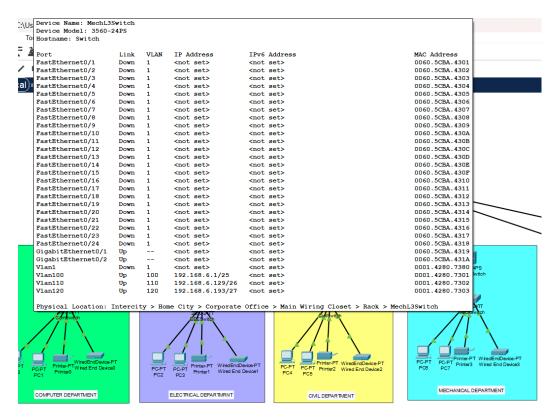
2. Electrical Department



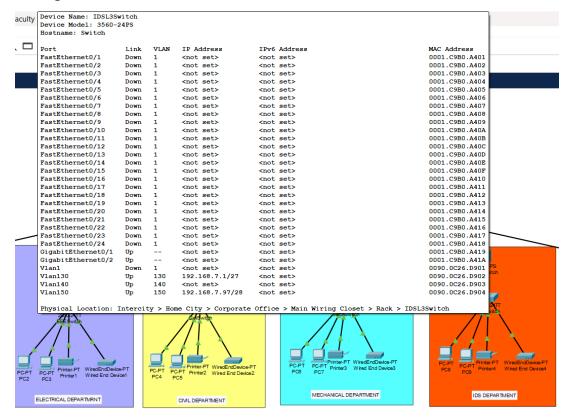
3. Civil Department



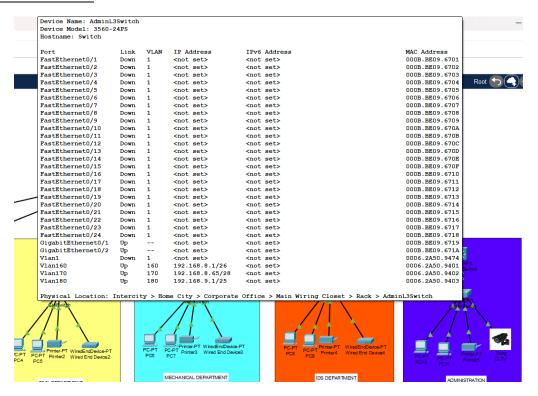
4. Mechanical Department



5. <u>IDS Department</u>

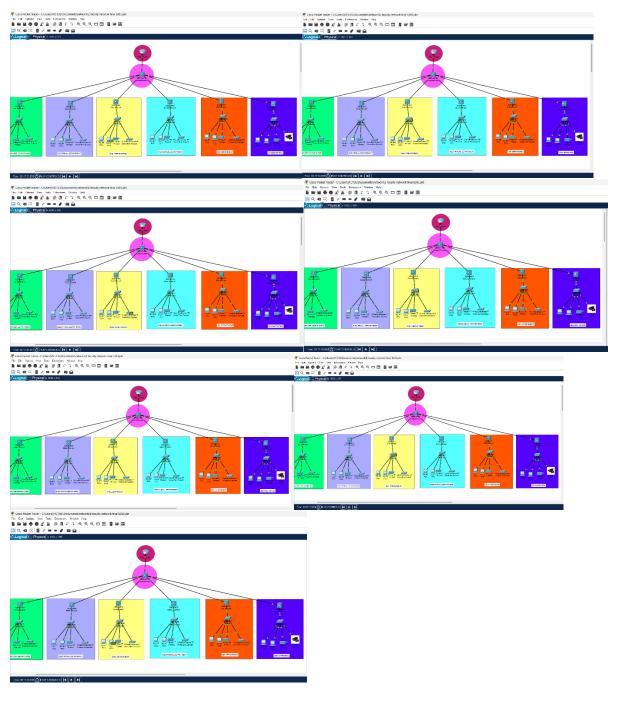


6. Administration

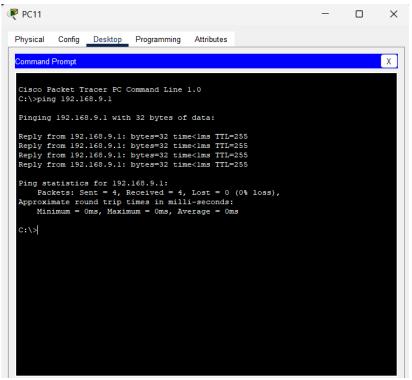


Testing & Validation

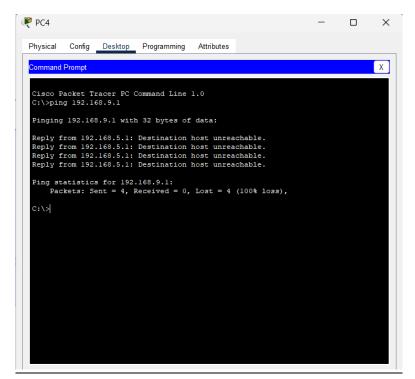
Here I sent a data packet from a staff device to an End device in Civil Department.



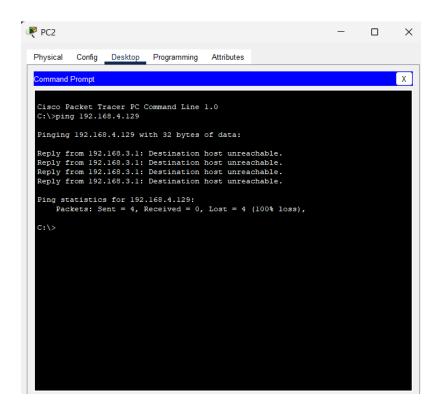
Here I ping Staff PC device to CCTV device in Administration. (0% loss)



Here I tried to ping from Student PC in Civil Dep to CCTV in Administration. (100% loss)



Here I tried to ping from Student PC in Elec Dep to Printer Device in it. (100% loss)



Summary

During the simulation and testing phase, most devices successfully communicated as expected. Connectivity was verified through ping tests, where the majority of packets reached their destinations, confirming proper VLAN segmentation and routing configurations. However, some data packets failed to reach their intended destinations, indicating possible misconfigurations in subnetting, VLAN assignment, or routing rules. Despite these minor issues, the overall network functioned effectively under the provided instructions and met most of the expected outcomes.

Further troubleshooting is required to resolve the remaining connectivity issues. Possible areas of improvement include verifying VLAN trunking, adjusting routing protocols, and ensuring proper device configurations. Overall, the project successfully demonstrated network segmentation, inter-departmental communication, and scalability while highlighting areas for optimization and refinement.