# Recommend complete by 19 April

## Packet Tracer: Goals and Guidelines

#### General:

- Packet Tracer is used to design network setup. Should address needs communicated.
- Use any design approach you deem appropriate. Must be able to motivate choice in documentation and in-person.
- Build robust, affordable network.
- Each section (office space, machine room) indicated on the diagram should be isolated (reception computer shouldn't be able to communicate with office computer etc.)
- Each section must have an internet connection. Only one connection point to the Internet, therefore it should be shared.
- Printer in each section should be accessible over the network. Except where individual printers are indicated.
- Network in each section should be representative of perceived network needs of the section.
- Network should accommodate any growth indicated.
- Overall costs should be kept low. Assume all printers, computers, non-network
  devices and servers are already available. You make assumptions regarding
  capabilities of servers, provided assumptions are rational and well-motivated.
- Packet Tracer file must provide proper simulation (work with Pocket Tracer)
- Determine appropriate:
  - o Subnets
  - o IP addresses
  - Routing setups
- If needed, include additional hardware for a virtual office environment.

### **Documentation:**

**Submit project report prior to demo. Physical copy (or on a tablet**) should be brought with you for evaluation purposes.

#### Report should include:

- Overview of problem (diagram). Discuss possible issues that need to be addressed as well as work-from-home aspects.
- ❖ Describe network topology group chosen. Discuss and motivate selection of routers, switches, repeaters etc. DO NOT DISCUSS GENERIC DESIGN APPROACHES SUCH AS STAR TOPOLOGY DESCRIBE YOUR NETWORK TOPOLOGY.
- Provide and discuss setup costs required to build network.
  - Identify network hardware currently on market and will satisfy needs of network and identify the lowest price.
  - Considering robustness of network, significantly cheaper hardware is cheap for a reason.

- o Provide a full budget,
  - Labour costs
  - Contingencies (20% est.)
  - Current market trends (use correct people for correct job)
  - DO NOT INCLUDE DEVICES SUCH AS PRINTERS AND PC's, THEY ARE ALREADY AVAILABLE.
- Discuss how users of network would connect remotely. Consider:
  - o Which remote software to use and why (include choice in budget)
  - o Security implications (e.g. vulnerability to lateral movement)
  - o Bring-Your-Own-Device considerations.
  - o Establishment of a cooperative virtual workspace
- Evaluate designed network:
  - o Does it fulfil requirements?
  - O What is good about this setup?
  - O What is problematic about this setup?
  - Which part of the network is likely to need most maintenance? Can this part of the network be installed in a way that facilitates maintenance?
  - Which parts (if any) would remain if the company moves to a virtual office environment completely? And why?
- Describe how the group managed project load without face-to-face meetings.
  - o Describe advantages, disadvantages and lessons learned from this exercise.

### **Group Work:**

- Should be done with regular face-to-face interaction but make good use of digital communication channels. This is to keep-up to date with each other...
- Keep full record of the **group's communication as evidence**. Keep backups of all emails, messages, and any video conferences
- The group leader must be elected. The leader is responsible for managing communication between group members and coordinating efforts.
- Consult disciplinary guidelines if group member/ leader causes problems.