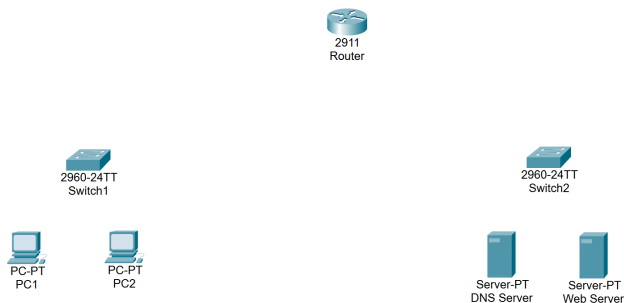


## System Architecture Diagram

### Summary

#### - Step 1

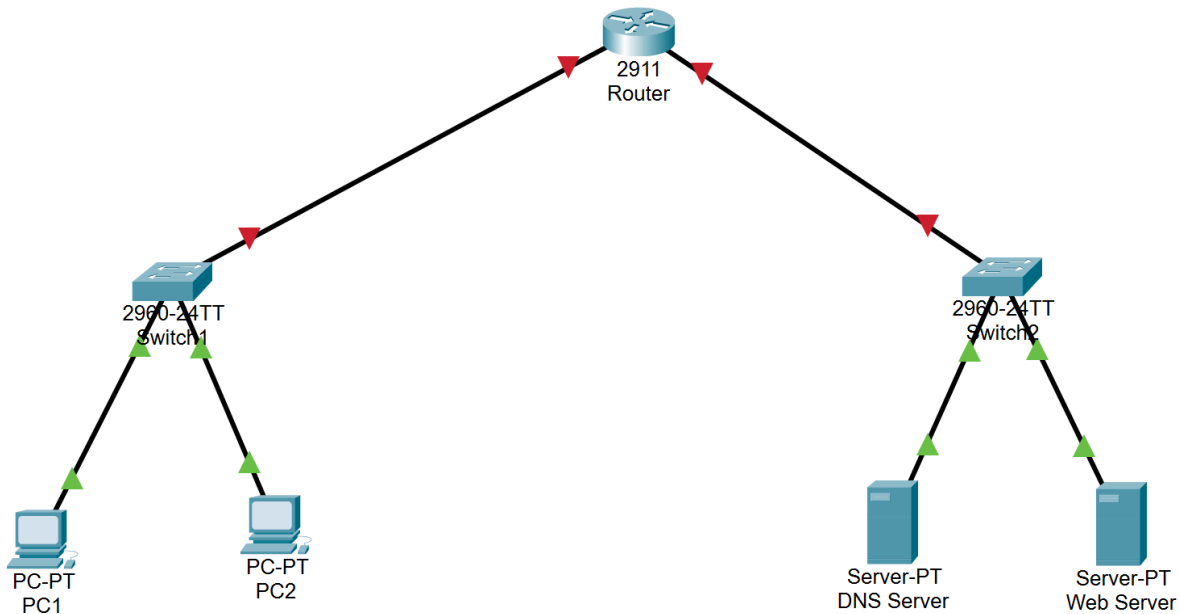
- Start by identifying core components: router, switches, servers, and end devices.
  - **Router** - Connects multiple networks together and enables communication between them
  - **Switches** - Distribute the network to multiple devices within a Local Area Network (LAN)
  - **Servers** - A Web Server and a DNS Server hosted in the same network
  - **End Devices** - Workstations, such as laptops or PC's, used by employees or admins
- Visualization
  - **The router** in the middle connecting everything
  - **Switches** below the router to connect different devices
  - **Servers** and **end devices** below the switches
- Diagram for Step 1



#### - Step 2

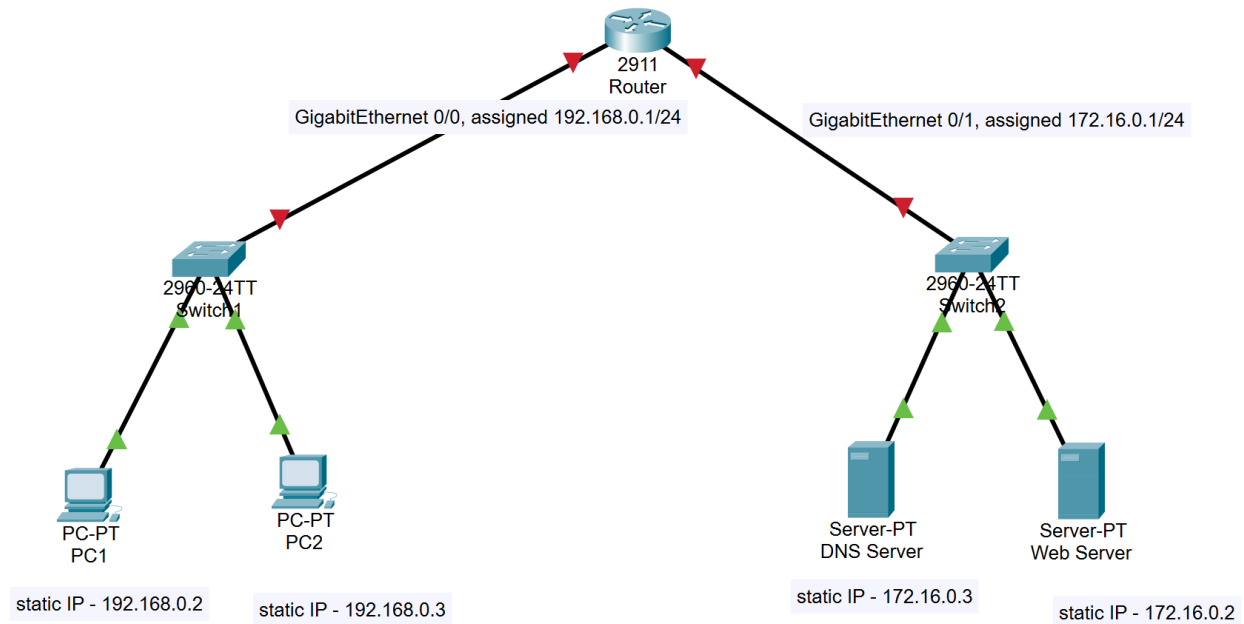
- **Representing the Data Flow** /// Connecting the devices by linking the router to switches, and switches to the devices.
  - **Router to Internet:** The router connects the internal network to the external internet.
  - **Router to Switches:** Connect the router to the two switches, one for the employee network (Workstations) and one for the server network (Web and DNS Servers).
  - **Switches to Devices:** Workstations connect to **Switch 1**; Servers connect to **Switch 2**.

- The **Router** allows the two LANs to communicate with each other (e.g., employees can access the Web and DNS servers).
- Diagram for Step 2



### - Step 3

- Assigning IP addresses to each device to facilitate communication.
  - **Router:** Assign IP addresses for each interface connecting to the two LANs (e.g., 192.168.0.1 for LAN 1, 172.16.0.1 for LAN 2).
  - **Devices:** Assign IP addresses to the **end devices** and **servers** within their subnet (e.g., 192.168.0.2 for Workstation1, 172.16.0.2 for Web Server).
- **Important:** Use **subnet masks** to ensure each subnet is well-defined (e.g., 255.255.255.0 or /24).
- Diagram for Step 3



#### - Step 4

- Adding data flow paths to show how data moves between components /// Testing the Network
  - **Workstations** can access the **Web Server** and **DNS Server** by sending requests through **Switch 1** → **Router** → **Switch 2**.
  - Both LANs can access the **internet** via the **Router**.
- Diagram for Step 4

