**Design and Implementation of a Simple Networking Project #1**

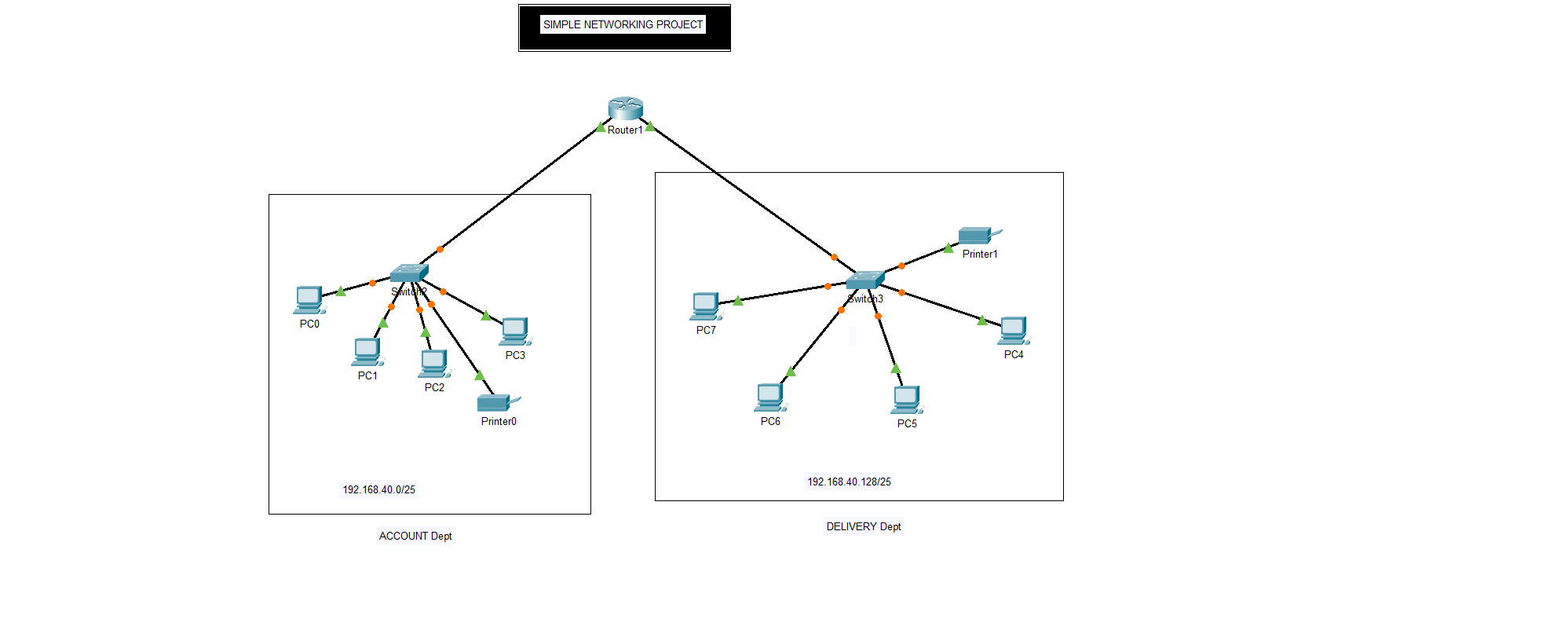
**Project #1 Case Study and Requirements**

Design a network in Cisco Packet Tracer to connects ACCOUNTS and DELIVERY departments through the following:

* Each department should contain at least two PCs.
* Appropriate number of switches and routers should be used in the network.
* Using the given network 192.168.40.0, all interfaces should be configured with correct IP addresses, subnet mask and gateways.
* All devices in the network should be connected using appropriate cables.
* Test communication between devices in both ACCOUNTS and DELIVERY departments.

**Technologies Implemented**

1. Creating a Simple Network using a Router and Access Layer Switch.
2. Connecting Networking devices with Correct cabling.
3. Connecting two Networks using a Router.
4. Subnetting and IP Addressing.
5. Assigning IP Addresses to Router's interfaces.
6. Static IP Address allocation to Host Devices.
7. Test and Verifying Network Communication.



**Design and Implementation of a Small Office Home Office Network -SOHO Project#2**

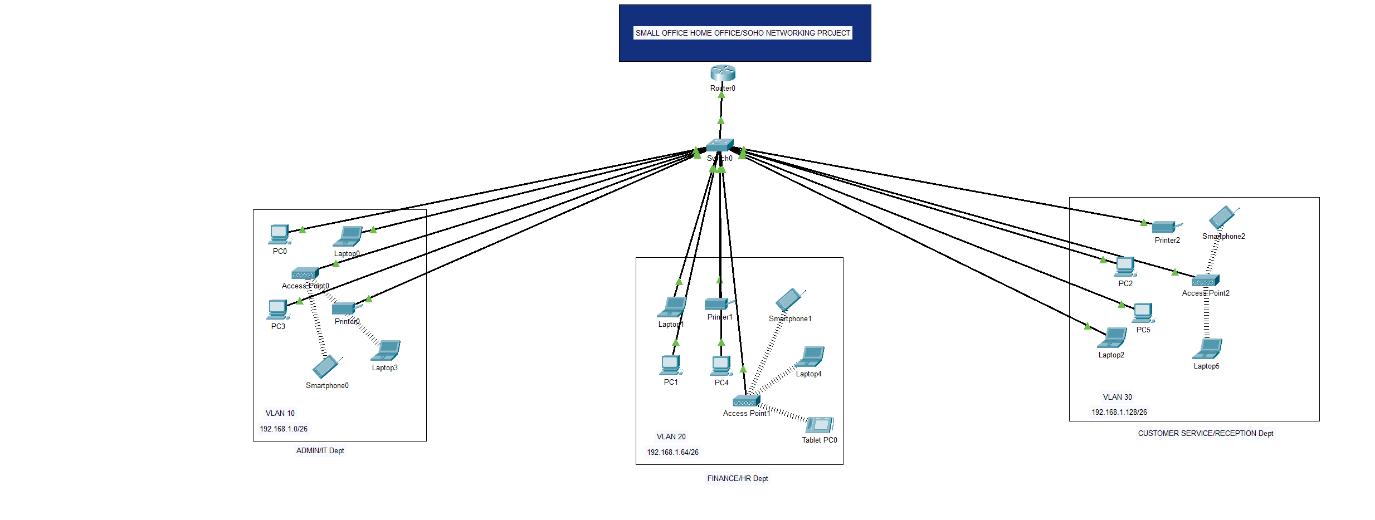
**Project #2 Case Study and Requirements**

XYZ company is a fast-growing company in Eastern Australia with more than 2 million customers globally. The company deals with selling and buying of food items, which are basically operated from the headquarters. The company is intending to open a branch near the local village Bonalbo. Thus, the company requires young IT graduates to design the network for the branch. The network is intended to operate separately from the HQ network. Being a small network, the company has the following requirements during implementation.

* One router and one switch to be used (all CISCO products).
* 3 departments (Admin/IT, Finance/HR and Customer service/Reception).
* Each department is required to be in different VLANS.
* Each department is required to have a wireless network for the users.
* Host devices in the network are required to obtain IPv4 address automatically.
* Devices in all the departments are required to communicate with each other.

Assume the ISP gave out a base network of 192.168.1.0, you as the young network engineer who has been hired, design and implement a network considering the above requirements.   
  
**Technologies Implemented**

1. Creating a Simple Network using a Router and Access Layer Switch.
2. Connecting Networking devices with Correct cabling.
3. Creating VLANs and assigning ports VLAN numbers.
4. Subnetting and IP Addressing.
5. Configuring Inter-VLAN Routing (Router on a stick).
6. Configuring DHCP Server (Router as the DHCP Server).
7. Configuring WLAN or wireless network (Cisco Access Point).
8. Host Device Configurations.
9. Test and Verifying Network Communication.



**Design and Implementation of an Hotel System Network Design Project #3**

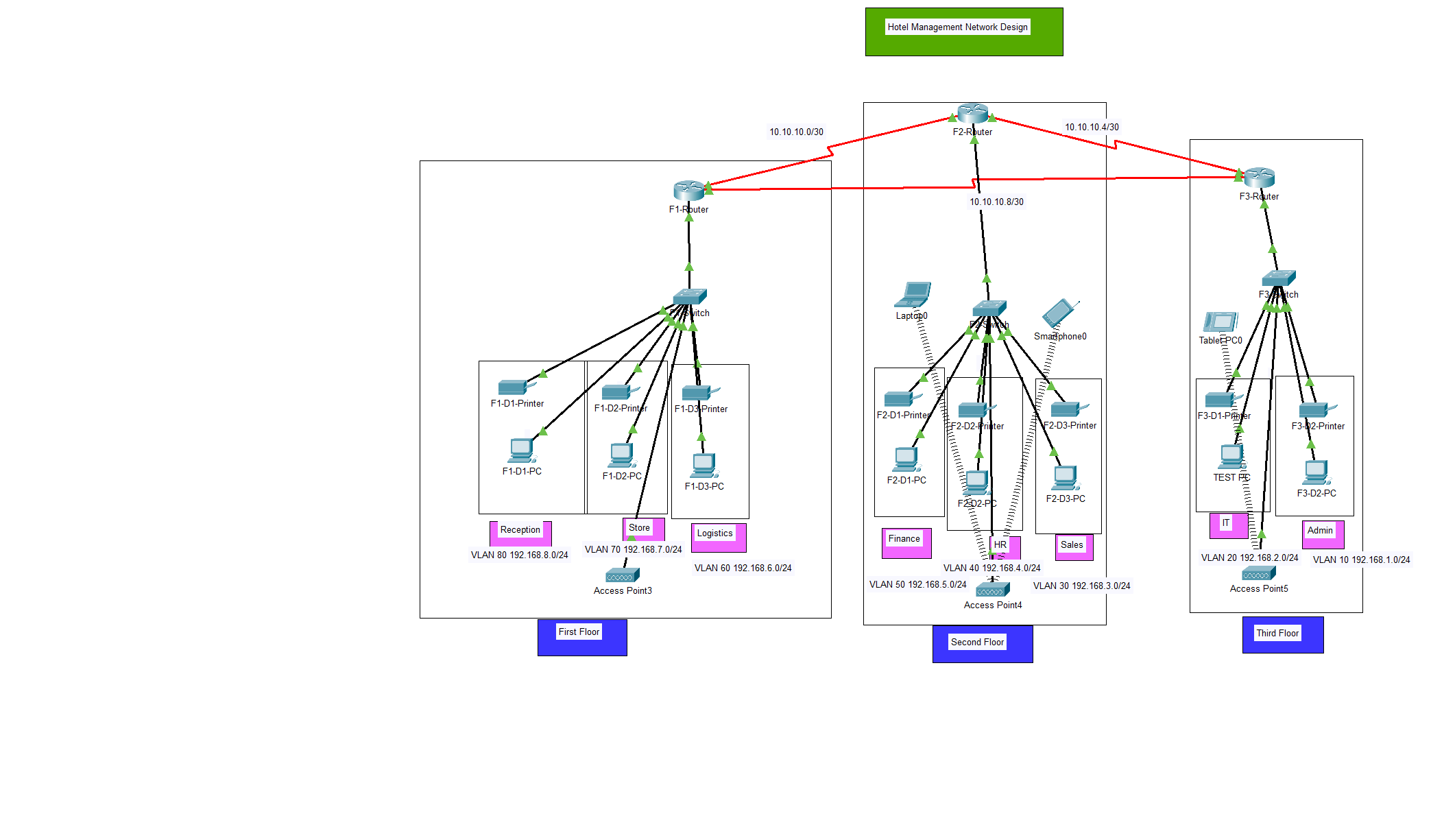
**Project #3 Case Study and Requirements**

As a part of your end year networking project, you are required to design and implement Vic Modern Hotel network. The hotel has three floors; on the first floor there three departments (Reception, store and Logistics), in the second floor there are three departments (Finance, HR and Sales/Marketing), while the third floor hosts the IT and Admin. Therefore, the following are part of the considerations during the design and implementation.

* There should be three routers connecting each floor (all placed in the server room in IT department).
* All routers should be connected to each other using serial DCE cable.
* The network between the routers should be 10.10.10.0/30,10.10.10.4/30 and 10.10.10.8/30.
* Each floor is expected to have one switch (placed in the respective floor).
* Each floor is expected to have WIFI networks connected to laptops and phones.
* Each department is expected to have a printer.
* Each department is expected to be in different VLAN with the following details;   
  **1st Floor;**   
  - Reception- VLAN 80, Network of 192.168.8.0/24   
  - Store- VLAN 70, Network of 192.168.7.0/24   
  - Logistics- VLAN 60, Network of 192.168.6.0/24   
  **2nd Floor;**   
  - Finance- VLAN 50, Network of 192.168.5.0/24   
  - HR- VLAN 40, Network of 192.168.4.0/24   
  - Sales- VLAN 30, Network of 192.168.3.0/24   
  **3rd Floor;**   
  - Admin- VLAN 20, Network of 192.168.2.0/24   
  - IT- VLAN 10, Network of 192.168.1.0/24
* Use OSPF as the routing protocol to advertise routes.
* All devices in the network are expected to obtain IP address dynamically with their respective router configured as the DHCP server.
* All the devices in the network are expected to communicate with each other.
* Configure SSH in all the routers for remote login.
* In IT department, add PC called Test-PC to port fa0/1 and use it to test remote login.
* Configure port security to IT-dept switch to allow only Test-PC to access port fa0/1 (use sticky method to obtain mac-address with violation mode of shutdown.)

**Technologies Implemented**

1. Creating a network topology using Cisco Packet Tracer.
2. Hierarchical Network Design.
3. Connecting Networking devices with Correct cabling.
4. Creating VLANs and assigning ports VLAN numbers.
5. Subnetting and IP Addressing.
6. Configuring Inter-VLAN Routing (Router on a stick).
7. Configuring DHCP Server (Router as the DHCP Server).
8. Configuring SSH for secure Remote access.
9. Configuring switchport security or Port-Security on the switches.
10. Configuring WLAN or wireless network (Cisco Access Point).
11. Host Device Configurations.
12. Test and Verifying Network Communication.



**Design and Implementation of a Campus/University System Network Design (Project #4)**

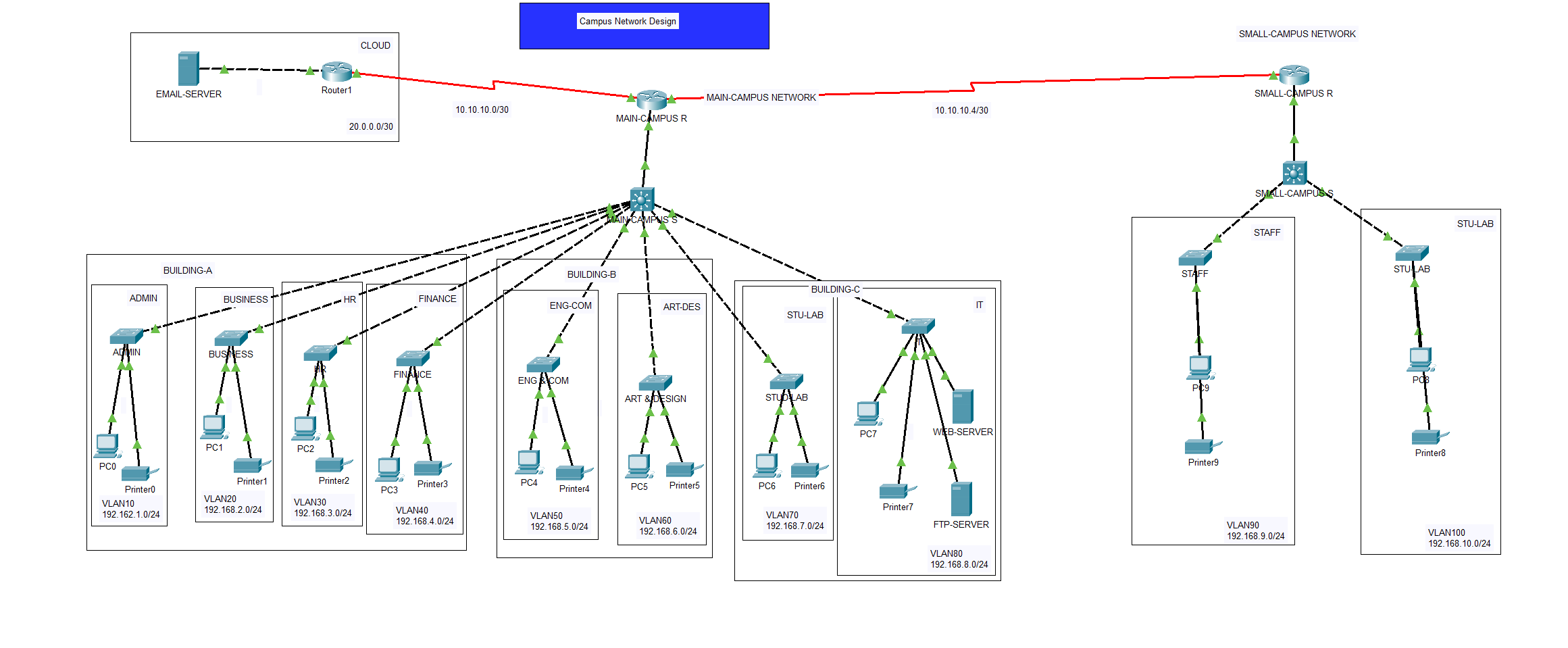
**Project #4 Case Study and Requirements**

Albion University is a large university which has two campuses situated 20 miles apart. The university’s students and staff are distributed in 4 faculties; these include the faculties of Health and Sciences; Business; Engineering/Computing and Art/Design. Each member of staff has a PC, and students have access to PCs in the labs. Create a network topology with the main components to support the following:

* University location.   
  **Main Campus**  
  - Building A: Administrative staff in the departments of management, HR and finance. The admin staff PCs are distributed in the building offices, and it is expected that they will share some networking equipment (Hint: use of VLANs is expected here). The Faculty of Business is also situated in this building   
  - Building B: Faculty of Engineering and Computing and Faculty of Art and Design.   
  - Building C: Students’ labs and IT department. The IT department hosts the University Web server and other servers - There is also an email server hosted externally on the cloud.   
  **Smaller campus:**  
  Faculty of Health and Sciences (staff and students’ labs are situated on separate floors)
* Each department/faculty is expected to be on its own separate IP network.
* The switches should be configured with appropriate VLANs and security settings.
* RIPv2 will be used to provide routing for the routers in the internal network and static routing for the external server.
* The devices in building A will be expected to acquire dynamic IP addresses from a router-based DHCP server.

Configure in Packet Tracer the network with appropriate settings to achieve the connectivity and functionalities specified in the requirements.   
  
**Technologies Implemented**

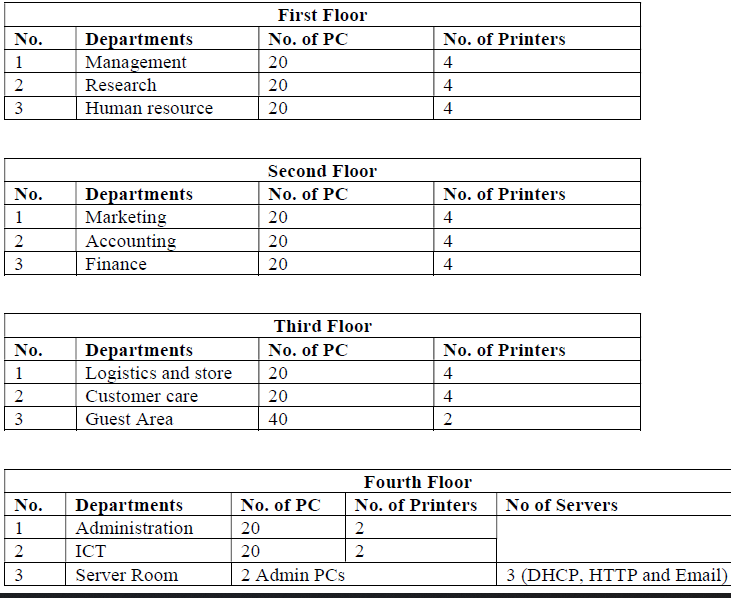
1. Creating a network topology using Cisco Packet Tracer.
2. Hierarchical Network Design.
3. Connecting Networking devices with Correct cabling.
4. Creating VLANs and assigning ports VLAN numbers.
5. Subnetting and IP Addressing.
6. Configuring Inter-VLAN Routing (Router on a stick).
7. Configuring DHCP Server (Router as the DHCP Server).
8. Configuring RIPv2 as the routing protocol.
9. Configuring switchport security or Port-Security on the switches.
10. Host Device Configurations.
11. Test and Verifying Network Communication.



**Design and Implementation of a Bank System Network Design (Project #5)**

**Project #5 Case Study and Requirements**

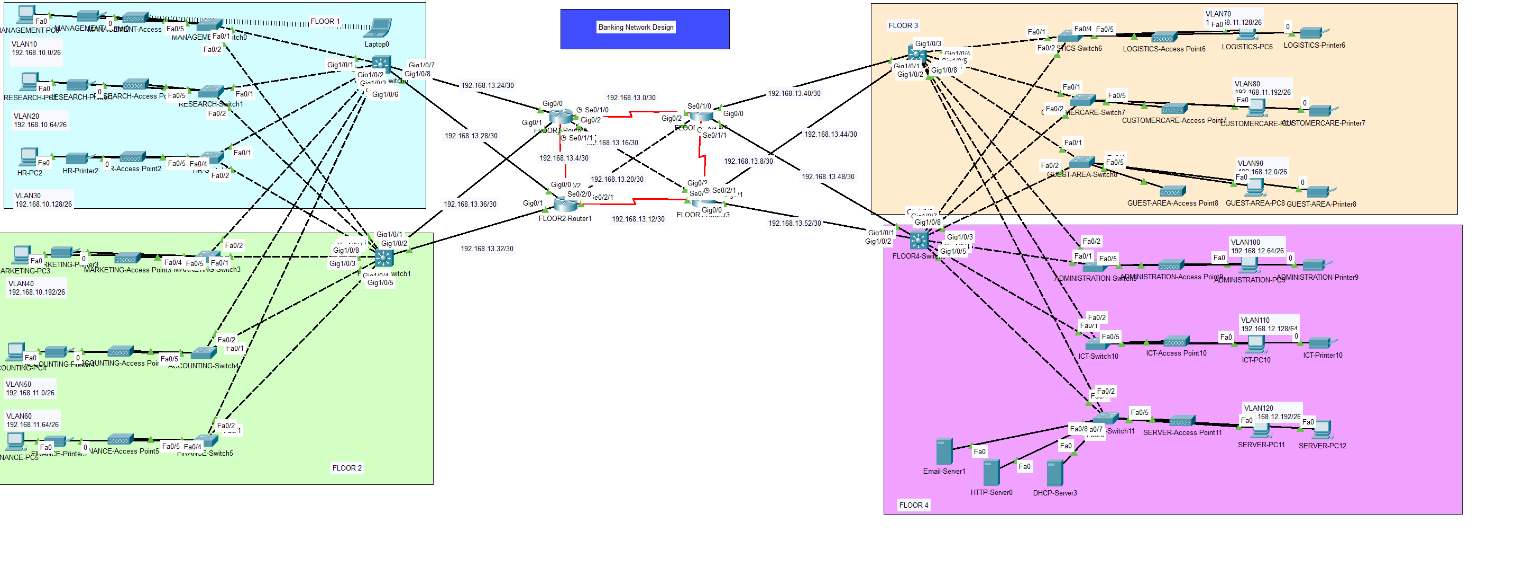
Radeon Company Ltd. is a US-owned company that deals with Banking and Insurance. The company is intending to expand its services across the African continent having the first branch to be in Nairobi, Kenya. The company has secured a four-story building to operate within the Kenyan capital city. Therefore, the company would like to allow sourcing the knowledge from a group of final-year students from the local university to design and implement their company network. Assume you are among the students to take over this role, carefully read down the requirements then model the design and implement the network based on the company's needs. Each floor has departments as provided in the table below.;



* Use a software modelling tool to visualize the network topology (Use Hierarchical Network Design   
  - Software Modelling Tools: MS Visio, Visual Paradigm, or Draw.io for modeling network design.
* Use any of the following network simulation software to implement the above topology.   
  - Simulation software: Cisco Packet tracer or GNS3 for design and implementation.
* Use OSPF as the routing protocol to advertise routes.
* Each department is required to have a wireless network for the users.
* Each department except the server room will be anticipated to have around 60 users both wired and wireless users.
* Host devices in the network are required to obtain IPv4 addresses automatically.
* Devices in all the departments are required to communicate with each other.
* Create HTTP, and E-mail servers.
* All devices in the network are expected to obtain an IP address dynamically from the dedicated DHCP servers located at the server room.
* Configure SSH in all the routers for remote login.
* Configure the basic configuration of the devices: Hostnames, Line Console and Enable passwords, Banner messages Disable domain IP lookup, encrypt all configured passwords.
* Each department should be in a different VLAN and subnetwork; VLANs you will use in your case, e.g. 10, 20, 30… etc.
* Planning of IP Addresses: You have been given 192.168.10.0 as the base address for this network. Do subnetting based on the number of hosts in every department as provided above. Identify subnet mask, useable IP address range, and broadcast address for each subnet.
* End Device Configurations: Configure all the end devices in the network with the appropriate IP address based on the calculations above.
* Configure port-security: Use sticky command to obtain MAC Address and Violation mode of the shutdown.
* Test and Verifying Network Communication.

**Technologies Implemented**

1. Creating a network topology using Cisco Packet Tracer.
2. Hierarchical Network Design.
3. Connecting Networking devices with Correct cabling.
4. Configuring Basic device settings.
5. Creating VLANs and assigning ports VLAN numbers.
6. Subnetting and IP Addressing.
7. Configuring Inter-VLAN Routing on the Multilayer switches (Switch Virtual Interface).
8. Configuring Dedicated DHCP Server device to provide dynamic IP allocation.
9. Configuring SSH for secure Remote access.
10. Configuring OSPF as the routing protocol.
11. Configuring switchport security or Port-Security on the switches.
12. Configuring WLAN or wireless network (Cisco Access Point).
13. Host Device Configurations.
14. Test and Verifying Network Communication.



**Design and Implementation of a Company/Business System Network Design (Project #6)**

**Project #6 Case Study and Requirements**

A trading floor Support centre employs 600 staff. They have recently expanded and as a result, need to move to a new building. A building has been identified but has no network. This means that before they can make to move out, new network service needs to be designed and implemented in the new building. Existing Network comprises of the following elements: The new building is expected to have three floors with two departments in each for example;

1. **First floor-** (Sales and Marketing Department-120 users expected, Human Resource and Logistics Department-120 users expected).
2. **Second floor-** (Finance and Accounts Department-120 users expected, Administrator and Public Relations Department-120 users expected).
3. **Third floor-** (ICT-120 users expected, Server Room-12 devices expected).

Therefore, as a key member of the Networks Team, you have been tasked to design a network for the new building. At this stage, logical design is required, which shows the measures that you would put in place to ensure that the new network meets the current business need and is future-proofed:

* Use Cisco Packet Tracer to design and implement the network solution.
* Use hieratical model providing redundancy at every layer i.e. two routers and two multilayer switches are expected to be used to provide redundancy.
* The network is also expected to connect to at least two ISPs to provide redundancy and each router to the connected to the two ISPs.
* Each department is required to have a wireless network for the users.
* Each department should be in a different VLAN and in different subnetwork.
* Provided a base network of 172.16.1.0, carry out subnetting to allocate the correct number of IP addresses to each department.
* The company network is connected to the static, public IP addresses (Internet Protocol) 195.136.17.0/30, 195.136.17.4/30, 195.136.17.8/30 and 195.136.17.12/30 connected to the two Internet providers.
* Configure basic device settings such as hostnames, console password, enable password, banner messages, disable IP domain lookup.
* Devices in all the departments are required to communicate with each other with the respective multilayer switch configured for inter-VLAN routing.
* The Multilayer switches are expected to carry out both routing and switching functionalities thus will be assigned IP addresses.
* All devices in the network are expected to obtain an IP address dynamically from the dedicated DHCP servers located at the server room.
* Devices in the server room are to be allocated IP address statically.
* Use OSPF as the routing protocol to advertise routes both on the routers and multilayer switches.
* Configure SSH in all the routers and layer three switches for remote login.
* Configure port-security for the Finance and Accounts department to allow only one device to connect to a switchport, use sticky method to obtain mac-address and violation mode shutdown.
* Configure PAT to use the respective outbound router interface IPv4 address, implement the necessary ACL rule.
* Test Communication, ensure everything configured is working as expected.

**Technologies Implemented**

1. Creating a network topology using Cisco Packet Tracer.
2. Hierarchical Network Design.
3. Connecting Networking devices with Correct cabling.
4. Configuring Basic device settings.
5. Creating VLANs and assigning ports VLAN numbers.
6. Subnetting and IP Addressing.
7. Configuring Inter-VLAN Routing on the Multilayer switches (Switch Virtual Interface).
8. Configuring Dedicated DHCP Server device to provide dynamic IP allocation.
9. Configuring SSH for secure Remote access.
10. Configuring OSPF as the routing protocol.
11. Configuring NAT Overload(Port Address Translation PAT).
12. Configuring standard and extended Access Control Lists ACL.
13. Configuring switchport security or Port-Security on the switches.
14. Configuring WLAN or wireless network (Cisco Access Point).
15. Host Device Configurations.
16. Configuring ISP routers.
17. Test and Verifying Network Communication.