

2.8 VLAN Table

Each Department has a unique VLAN to divide the departments/sub departments and to reduce traffic on each link on the network. For the easy reference we have assigned the same VLAN ID to the DHCP pool of every department.

| Description | VLAN ID |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Reception & Customer Area | 100 |
| Administration | 101 |
| Accounting | 102 |
| Sales | 103 |
| Finance | 104 |
| H.R. | 105 |
| Marketing | 106 |
| Research and Development | 107 |
| Production | 108 |
| Engineering | 109 |
| IT (Operations & Maintenance). | 110 |
| IP Cameras | 111 |
| IP Printers | 112 |
| Other Devices (Servers, APs, WLCs) | 113 |
| Additional Subnet for Device Testing | 114 |
| Employee Wireless Network | 200 |
| Guest Wireless Network | 201 |

2.9 IP Address Table

Reserved IP Block: 172.16.0.0/16

Wired Network

| VLAN | Subnet | Description | IPs |
|------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|
| 100 | 172.16.8.224/28 | Reception & Customer Area | 10 |
| 101 | 172.16.5.0/25 | Administration | 70 |
| 102 | 172.16.6.128/26 | Accounting | 60 |
| 103 | 172.16.8.128/26 | Sales | 35 |
| 104 | 172.16.6.192/26 | Finance | 50 |
| 105 | 172.16.5.128/25 | H.R. | 70 |
| 106 | 172.16.6.0/25 | Marketing | 70 |
| 107 | 172.16.7.0/26 | Research and Development | 50 |
| 108 | 172.16.7.192/26 | Production | 40 |
| 109 | 172.16.8.0/26 | Engineering | 40 |
| 110 | 172.16.7.64/26 | IT (Operations & Maintenance). | 50 |
| 111 | 172.16.8.64/26 | IP Cameras | 37 |
| 112 | 172.16.8.192/27 | IP Printers | 16 |
| 113 | 172.16.4.128/25 | Other Devices (Servers, APs, WLCs) | 80 |
| 114 | 172.16.7.128/26 | Additional Subnet for Device Testing | 50 |
| - | 172.16.8.240/30 | Firewall & SWC-FG-1 Switch | 2 |
| - | 172.16.8.244/30 | Firewall & SWC-FG-2 Switch | 2 |
| - | 172.16.8.248/30 | Ether Channel between SWC-FG-1 & 2 | 2 |
| | | | 658 |

Wireless Network

| VLAN | Subnet | Description | Clients |
|------|---------------|------------------|------------|
| 200 | 172.16.0.0/22 | Employee Network | 670 |
| 201 | 172.16.4.0/25 | Guest Network | 100 |
| | | | 770 |

Total IP Addresses = Wireless Network + Wired Network
 = 770 + 658
 = **1428**

2.10 Switch Port Calculation Table

Access Layer Switches Port Calculation

| Floor | Req. Port Count | 24 Port Switch | 48 Port Switch | Allocated Port Count | Extra Port Count |
|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| G | 10 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 14 |
| 1 | 145 | 1 | 3 | 168 | 23 |
| 2 | 190 | 1 | 4 | 216 | 26 |
| 3 | 80 | 0 | 2 | 96 | 16 |
| 4 | 70 | 0 | 2 | 96 | 26 |
| 5 | 50 | 1 | 1 | 72 | 22 |

Collapsed Core Layer Switches Port Calculation

| Floor | Req. Port Count | 24 Port Switch | 48 Port Switch | Allocated Port Count | Extra Port Count |
|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| G | 72 | 0 | 2 | 96 | 24 |

24 Port Switches = 4

48 Port Switches = 12

2.11 Port Assignment Table

Switch Labeling Code

SWX – FY – Z

SW - Switch

F - Floor

X - If X replaced with C: Core Layer Switch
If X replaced with A: Access Layer Switch

Y - Floor Number

Z - Switch Number

| Floor Number | Switch Name | Switch Label |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| G | Cisco WS-C3850-48T | SWC-FG-1 |
| | Cisco WS-C3850-48T | SWC-FG-2 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-24PS-LL | SWA-FG-1 |
| 1 | Cisco WS - C2960L-24PS-LL | SWA-F1-1 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F1-2 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F1-3 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F1-4 |
| 2 | Cisco WS - C2960L-24PS-LL | SWA-F2-1 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F2-2 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F2-3 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F2-4 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F2-5 |
| 3 | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F3-1 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F3-2 |
| 4 | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F4-1 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F4-2 |
| 5 | Cisco WS - C2960L-24PS-LL | SWA-F5-1 |
| | Cisco WS - C2960L-48PS-LL | SWA-F5-2 |

Port Assignment Table

Primary Core Switch (Cisco WS-C3850-48T) (Code: **SWC-FG-1**)

| Description | Source Port (SWC-FG-1) | Destination Port | Destination Device |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Ether-Channel 1 (Between the Core) | GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 | SWC-FG-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/2 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/2 | SWC-FG-2 |
| Core to Firewall | GigabitEthernet 1/0/3 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | Sophos XG 550 |
| Ether-Channel 2 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/4 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-FG-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/5 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 3 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/6 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F1-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/7 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 4 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/8 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F1-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/9 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 5 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/10 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F1-3 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/11 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 6 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/12 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F1-4 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/13 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 7 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/14 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F2-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/15 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 8 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/16 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F2-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/17 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 9 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/18 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F2-3 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/19 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |

| Description | Source Port (SWC-FG-1) | Destination Port | Destination Device |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ether-Channel 10 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/20 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F2-4 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/21 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 11 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/22 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F2-5 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/23 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 12 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/24 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F3-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/25 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 13 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/26 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F3-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/27 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 14 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/28 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F4-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/29 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 15 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/30 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F4-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/31 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 16 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/32 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F5-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/33 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |
| Ether-Channel 17 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/34 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | SWA-F5-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/35 | GigabitEthernet 0/2 | |

Secondary Core Switch (Cisco WS-C3850-48T) (Code: SWC-FG-2)

| Description | Source Port (SWC-FG-2) | Destination Port | Destination Device |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Ether-Channel 1 (Between the Core) | GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 | SWC-FG-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/2 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/2 | SWC-FG-2 |
| Core to Firewall | GigabitEthernet 1/0/3 | GigabitEthernet 0/1 | Sophos XG 550 |
| Ether-Channel 2 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/4 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-FG-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/5 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 3 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/6 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F1-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/7 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 4 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/8 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F1-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/9 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 5 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/10 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F1-3 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/11 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 6 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/12 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F1-4 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/13 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 7 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/14 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F2-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/15 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 8 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/16 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F2-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/17 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 9 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/18 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F2-3 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/19 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |

| Description | Source Port (SWC-FG-2) | Destination Port | Destination Device |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ether-Channel 10 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/20 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F2-4 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/21 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 11 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/22 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F2-5 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/23 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 12 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/24 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F3-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/25 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 13 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/26 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F3-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/27 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 14 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/28 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F4-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/29 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 15 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/30 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F4-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/31 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 16 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/32 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F5-1 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/33 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |
| Ether-Channel 17 | GigabitEthernet 1/0/34 | GigabitEthernet 0/3 | SWA-F5-2 |
| | GigabitEthernet 1/0/35 | GigabitEthernet 0/4 | |

2.12 Protocols Used in the Network

| Protocol | Description |
|----------|--|
| DHCP | Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a network protocol that enables a server to automatically assign an IP address to a computer from a defined range of numbers. |
| FTP | The File Transfer Protocol is a standard network protocol used for the transfer of computer files between a client and server on a computer network. FileZilla is a free software, cross-platform FTP application, consisting of FileZilla Client and FileZilla Server. |
| DNS | A DNS server is a type of name server that manages, maintains and processes Internet domain names and their associated records |
| RSTP | Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) is a network protocol that ensures a loop-free topology for Ethernet networks. Nowadays it is a popular solution to implement redundant networks. |
| SNMP | Simple Network Management Protocol is an Internet Standard protocol for collecting and organizing information about managed devices on IP networks. |
| HSRP | Hot Standby Router Protocol is a Cisco proprietary redundancy protocol for establishing a fault-tolerant default gateway. |
| NTP | The Network Time Protocol is a networking protocol for clock synchronization between computer systems over packet-switched, variable-latency data networks. |
| VTP | VLAN Trunking Protocol is a Cisco proprietary protocol that propagates the definition of Virtual Local Area Networks on the whole local area network. |
| PAgP | Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP) is a Cisco Systems proprietary networking protocol, which is used for the automated, logical aggregation of Ethernet switch ports, known as an EtherChannel |
| CAPWAP | The Control And Provisioning of Wireless Access Points protocol is a standard, interoperable networking protocol that enables a central wireless LAN Access Controller to manage a collection of Wireless Termination Points, more commonly known as wireless access points. |

2.13 ISP Connections

For this company, We're going to buy Primary ISP as Sri Lanka Telecom and Secondary as Dialog. In case of primary ISP fails then quickly up the secondary connection without any failure. We are going to implement following fiber lines for the ISP connections.

- 100 Mbps fiber connection (From SLT Connection).
- 100 Mbps fiber connection (From Dialog Connection).

2.14 Bandwidth Calculation

We have assumed the following bandwidth limits for the users categorized.

- Light users - 512 kbps (Guest Users in waiting area)
- Moderate users - 1 Mbps (Normal Employees)
- Heavy users - 2 Mbps (Company Managers)

| Floor | Department | Wired Users | Usage | Peak Bandwidth |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| Ground | Reception & Customer Area | 10 | 512 kbps | 5 Mbps |
| 1 | Accounting | 60 | 1 Mbps | 60 Mbps |
| | Sales | 35 | 1 Mbps | 35 Mbps |
| | Finance | 50 | 1 Mbps | 50 Mbps |
| 2 | Human Resource | 70 | 1 Mbps | 70 Mbps |
| | Marketing | 70 | 1 Mbps | 70 Mbps |
| | Research and Development | 50 | 1 Mbps | 50 Mbps |
| 3 | Engineering | 40 | 1 Mbps | 40 Mbps |
| | Production | 40 | 1 Mbps | 40 Mbps |
| 4 | Administration | 70 | 2 Mbps | 140 Mbps |
| 5 | IT (Operations & Maintenance). | 50 | 2 Mbps | 100 Mbps |

Total Peak Bandwidth is 660 Mbps. We can assume that all users are not using internet simultaneously at full speed. Therefore, the normal bandwidth is lower than that peak value.

Connection Cost per Month

| ISP | Package | Total Monthly Usage | Cost per Month |
|------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| SLT | 100 Mbps Fiber Line | 1700 GB | Rs. 33000.00 |
| Dialog | 100 Mbps Fiber Line | | |
| Total Cost | | | |

2.15 Limit Bandwidth in Switch Ports

There are a number of reasons for limiting bandwidth on a Ethernet port. In above bandwidth calculation table, we divide users into three main categories and limit their bandwidth.

If a host connected to switch port via CAT6 cable, the switch port can reach 1Gbps or It's max speed. Then the other users in the company network unable to access the internet using the specified speed in above table.

In this case, we should limit the switch port bandwidth to the speed limits specified in above table.