

6-2 Project One: Network Modification Brief

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CYB-210

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I. Network Reconfiguration

- A. Properly configure the **VLAN** for guest and video connections to meet the project requirements. Submit a screenshot of the VLAN table.

```
Switch#show vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/4, Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18 Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22 Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gig0/1, Gig0/2
50	Data	active	Fa0/5, Fa0/6
70	Guest	active	Fa0/1
80	Video	active	Fa0/2, Fa0/3
150	Voice	active	Fa0/15
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

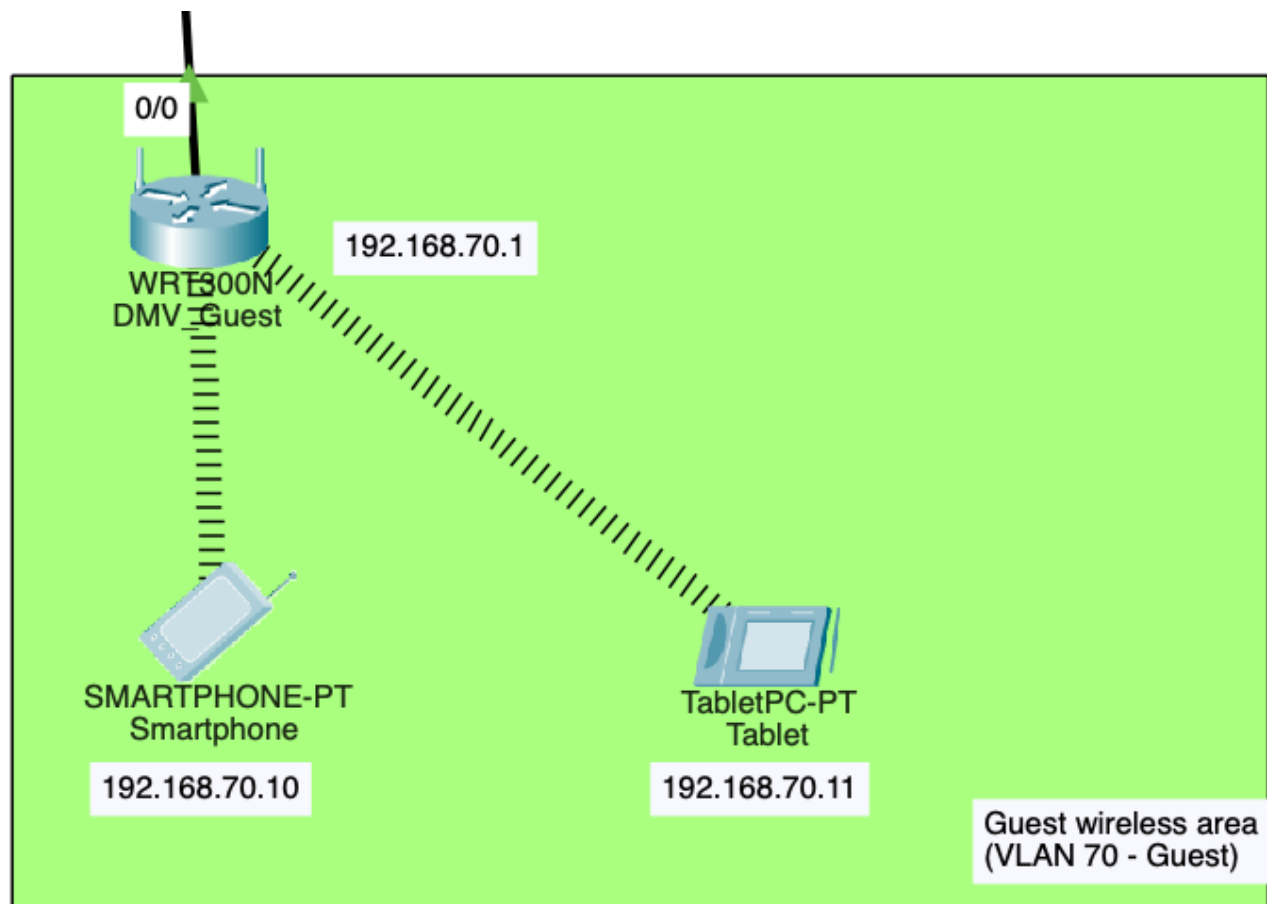
VLAN	Type	SAID	MTU	Parent	RingNo	BridgeNo	Stp	BrdgMode	Trans1	Trans2
1	enet	100001	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
50	enet	100050	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
70	enet	100070	1500	-	-	-	-	-	0	0

```
Switch#
```

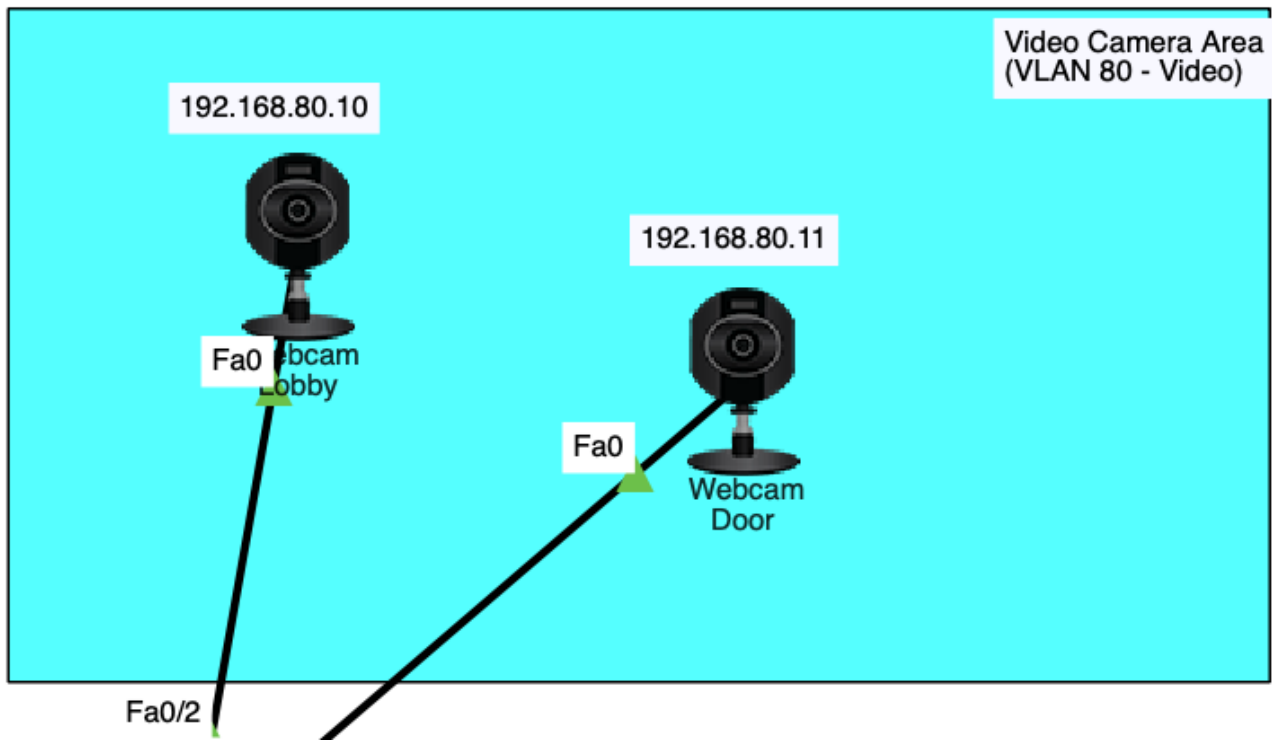
- B. Properly configure the **guest wireless network** to meet the project requirements. Submit a screenshot of the wireless settings for the wireless router.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface of a wireless router. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Setup, Wireless, Security, Access Restrictions, Applications & Gaming, and Administration. The 'Setup' tab is active, and the 'Internet Setup' section is expanded. Under 'Internet Setup', the 'Internet Connection type' is set to 'Automatic Configuration - DHCP'. Below this, there are fields for 'Host Name', 'Domain Name', and 'MTU' (set to 1500). The 'Network Setup' section is also expanded, showing 'Router IP' settings with an IP address of 192.168.70.1 and a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0. The 'DHCP Server Settings' section shows the DHCP server is 'Enabled', with a 'Start IP Address' of 192.168.70.10, a 'Maximum number of Users' of 70, and an 'IP Address Range' of 192.168.70.10 - 79. The 'Client Lease Time' is set to 0 minutes (0 means one day). The 'Static DNS 1' field is set to 0.0.0.0.

- C. Make sure that **devices** are connected to the guest wireless network to meet the project requirements. IP addresses for the devices should be noted in the network diagram PNG or PDF.



- D. Make sure that **cameras** are connected to the video network to meet the project requirements. IP addresses for the cameras should be noted in the network diagram PNG or PDF.



- A. Make sure that guest and video networks are **properly segmented**. Submit screenshots of ping tests that prove you have met this project requirement.

```
Command Prompt X

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.70.11

Pinging 192.168.70.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.70.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 30ms, Average = 12ms

C:\>ping 192.168.70.10

Pinging 192.168.70.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.10: bytes=32 time=47ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.10: bytes=32 time=40ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.10: bytes=32 time=48ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.10: bytes=32 time=41ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.70.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 40ms, Maximum = 48ms, Average = 44ms

C:\>ping 192.168.50.6

Pinging 192.168.50.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.50.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.50.5

Pinging 192.168.50.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.50.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>

Command Prompt X

C:\>ping 192.168.70.11

Pinging 192.168.70.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time=86ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time=54ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time=54ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.70.11: bytes=32 time=45ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.70.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 45ms, Maximum = 86ms, Average = 59ms

C:\>ping 192.168.50.5

Pinging 192.168.50.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.50.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>clear
Invalid Command.

C:\>ping 192.168.80.10

Pinging 192.168.80.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.80.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.80.11

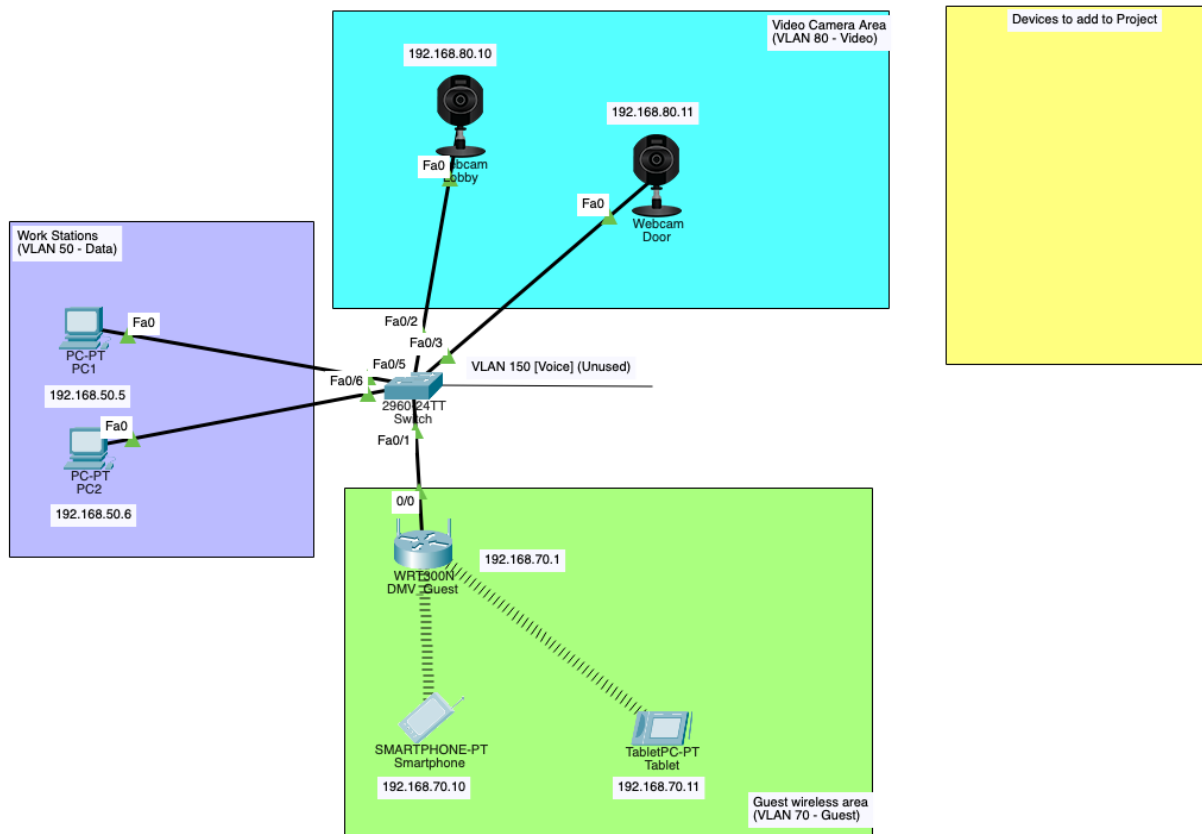
Pinging 192.168.80.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.70.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.80.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>
```

Network Diagram:



II. Explanation of Network Segregation

Articulate your response to the questions below.

- Describe **how network traffic was segmented** to meet the project requirements for guest and video connections.

The start to the segmentation was to create multiple VLANs. I configured the VLANs through the switch and added VLAN 70 and VLAN 80. VLAN 70 was created for the Guest network and VLAN 80 was created as the Video Network for the cameras. VLAN 50 was already created for the computers, so I did not need to configure that VLAN. I then went into the router and

configured the IP address (192.168.70.1) for the Guest Network and the starting IP address (192.168.70.10) with a maximum number of users at 70. I then set the router to DHCP and disabled the authentication. I also configured the IP address (192.168.80.10) and IP address (192.168.80.11) for the lobby camera and door camera. This has created 3 subnets to keep the networks segmented from one another.

- b. Explain how you considered the **scalability** of the guest wireless network in order to meet the project requirements (IP addressing, leasing, and so on).

Scalability was considered in my configuration by limiting the number of users to 70 to start. I could not change the time to 4 hours but more than likely they will not be there for 4 hours at a time. With that being said I think only allowing 70 total guests is appropriate for the DMV. I also think if it needs to be changed, you can easily go into the GUI of the Router and change it from 70, and everything will be fine since the subnets are already set and ready to go.