DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING II

PROJECT TITLE CONFIGURING A SMALL ENTERPRISE NETWORK

GROUP MEMBERS

RIMSHA LARAIB (B21110006107)

MEHAK FATIMA (B21110006057)

TAHRIM BILAL (B2111006153)

YUMNA MUBEEN (B21110006165)

SUBMITTED TO: MA'AM ATTIA AGHA

OBJECTIVE

DESIGN AND CONFIGURE A SMALL ENTERPRISE NETWORK USING CISCO PACKET TRACER. THE NETWORK SHOULD INCLUDE MULTIPLE VLANS, ROUTING BETWEEN VLANS, DHCP, AND BASIC SECURITY USING ACCESS CONTROL LISTS (ACLS).

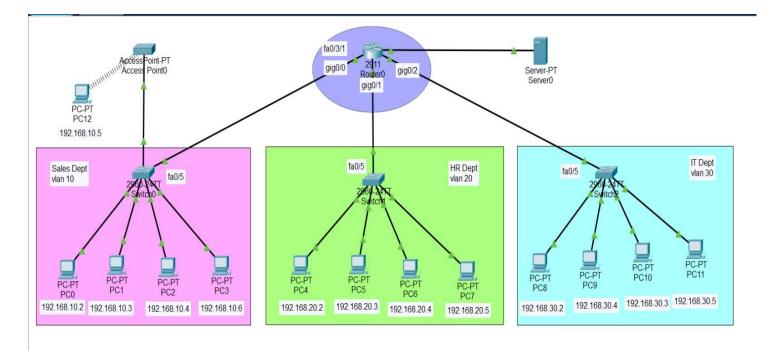
REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Network Layout:
 - 3 departments (Sales, HR, IT) connected via a switch.
 - Separate VLANs for each department.
 - A router for inter-VLAN routing.
 - DHCP configuration for automatic IP addressing.
 - Implement a wireless network for guest access.
- 2. Devices:
 - PCs (4 per department)
 - Switches (Layer 2)
 - Router (Layer 3)
 - Access Point (Wireless)
 - DHCP Server
 - DNS Server (optional)
- 3. VLAN Configuration:
 - -VLAN 10: Sales Department
 - -VLAN 20: HR Department
 - -VLAN 30: IT Department
 - Ensure that each department is on a separate VLAN with proper IP addressing.
- 4. Inter-VLAN Routing:
 - Configure routing on the Layer 3 router to allow communication between VLANs.
- 5. DHCP:
 - Set up a DHCP server to assign IP addresses dynamically to each department.
 - Ensure each department gets addresses from different subnets.
- 6. Access Control Lists (ACLs):
 - Implement an ACL to block HR VLAN from accessing IT VLAN resources.
 - Allow Sales VLAN to access only specific services (e.g., HTTP) on the IT VLAN.
- 7. Wireless Setup:
 - Configure an access point for guest users.
 - Use WEP security for the wireless network.

STEPS

1. NETWORK DESIGN:

- Start by placing devices (PCs, switches, routers, access points) in Packet Tracer.
- Interconnect them using appropriate cabling.



2. VLAN CONFIGURATION:

- On the switches, create VLANs for each department and assign respective PCs to their VLANs.
- Configure trunk links between switches and the router for VLAN tagging.





Switch2 — 🗆 X

Physical Config CLI Attributes

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to up

Switch(config-if-range)#exit Switch(config)#int fa0/5

Switch(config-if)#exit Switch(config)#

Switch(config-if) #switchport mode trunk Switch(config-if) #switchport trunk allowed vlan 20

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to up

IOS Command Line Interface Compiled Wed 26-Jun-13 02:49 by mnguyen Press RETURN to get started! LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/2, changed state to up LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/3, changed state to up %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/4, changed state to up Switch>en Switch#conf t Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Switch(config) $\sharp v \, lan \, 30$ Switch(config-vlan) #name IT Switch(config-vlan) #exit Switch(config) #int range fa0/1-4 Switch(config-if-range) #switchport mode access Switch(config-if-range) #switchport access vlan 30 Switch(config-if-range) #exit Switch(config) #int fa0/5 Switch(config-if) #switchport mode trunk Switch(config-if) #switchport trunk allowed vlan 30 Switch(config-if) #exit Switch(config)# %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to up %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/5, changed state to up

3. INTER-VLAN ROUTING:

- Enable inter-VLAN routing on the router by creating sub-interfaces for each VLAN.
- Assign IP addresses to these sub-interfaces from their respective subnets.

```
Router0
                                                                                                                                      X
 Physical Config CLI Attributes
                                                            IOS Command Line Interface
  Router>en
  Router#conf t
  Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
  Router(config) #int gig0/0
  Router(config-if) #no shutdown
  Router (config-if) #
  %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
  %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
  Router (config-if) #exit
  Router(config) #int gig0/0.10
  Router(config-subif)#
  LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0.10, changed state to up
  %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0.10, changed state to up
  Router (config-subif) #encapsulation dot1Q 10
  Router(config-subif) #ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
  Router (config-subif) #exit
  Router(config) #int gig0/1
  Router(config-if) #no shutdown
  Router (config-if) #
  %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up
  %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up
  Router(config-if) #exit
  Router(config) #int gig0/1.20
  Router(config-subif)#
  %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.20, changed state to up
  %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1.20, changed state to up
  Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dot1Q 20
  Router(config-subif) #ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
  Router(config-subif) #exit
  Router(config)#int gig0/2
  Router(config-if) #no shutdown
  Router(config-if)#
  Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/2, changed state to up
   %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/2, changed state to up
   Router(config-if)#exit
   Router(config)#int gig0/2.30
  Router(config-subif) # %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/2.30, changed state to up
   %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/2.30, changed state to up
  Router(config-subif) #encapsulation dot1Q 30
Router(config-subif) #ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-subif) #exit
Router(config) #
Router(config) #ip dhcp pool Sales
Router(dhcp-config) #network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 192.168.10.1
  Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 192.168.10.1
Router(dhcp-config) #dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config) #exit
Router(config) #ip dhcp pool HR
Router(dhcp-config) #network 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 192.168.20.1
Router(dhcp-config) #dns-server 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config) #exit
Router(config) #ip dhcp pool IT
Router(dhcp-config) #network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 192.168.30.1
Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 8.8.8.8
Router(dhcp-config) #default-router 92.168.30.1
  Router (dhcp-config) #exit
Router (config) #
                                                                                                                      Acopy vate Vestedov
                                                                                                                      Go to Settings to activ
```

4. DHCP SETUP:

O DHCP

IPv4 Address

Subnet Mask

DNS Server

Default Gateway

ID-C C--E----E--

Static

192.168.20.2

255.255.255.0

192.168.20.1

8.8.8.8

DNS Server

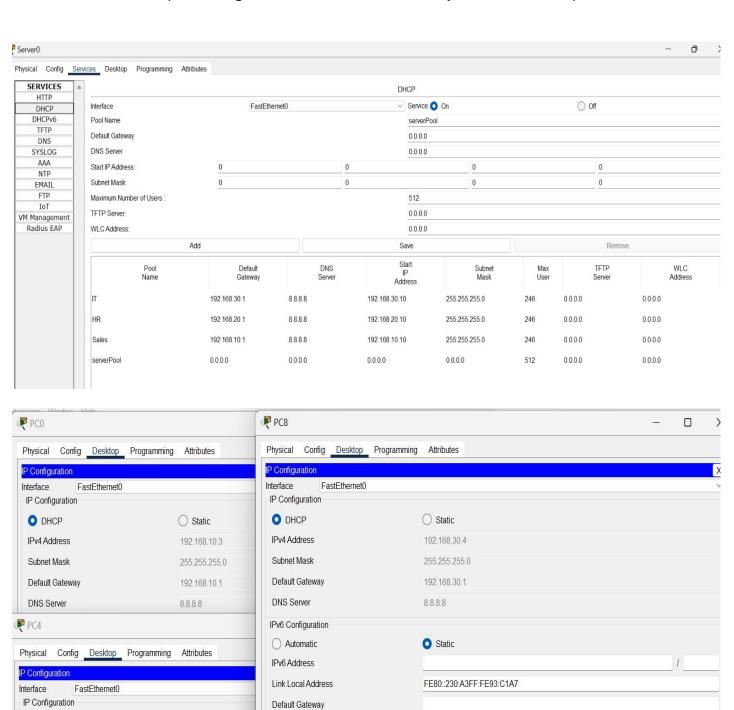
Authentication

Use 802.1X Security

MD5

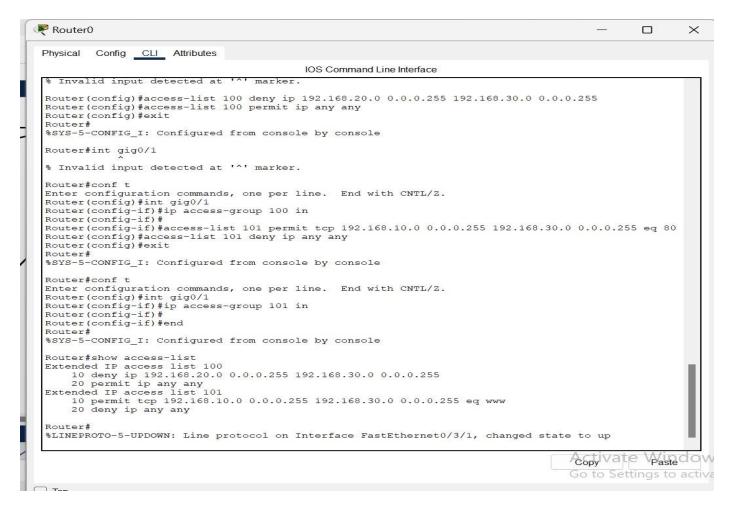
802.1X

- Configure the DHCP server with pools of IP addresses for each VLAN.
- Ensure that each department gets IP addresses automatically from the correct pool.



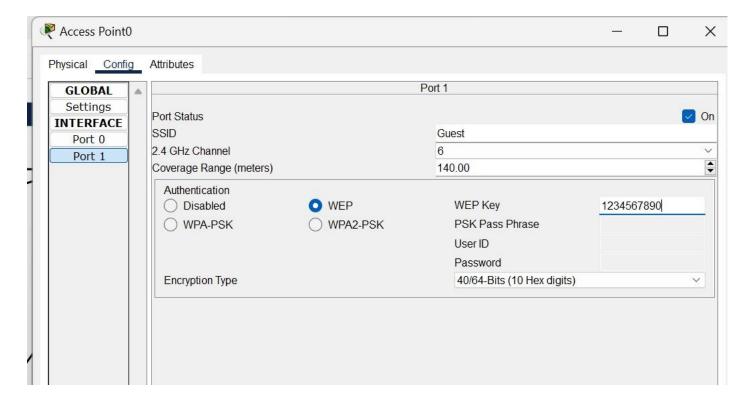
5. ACL SETUP:

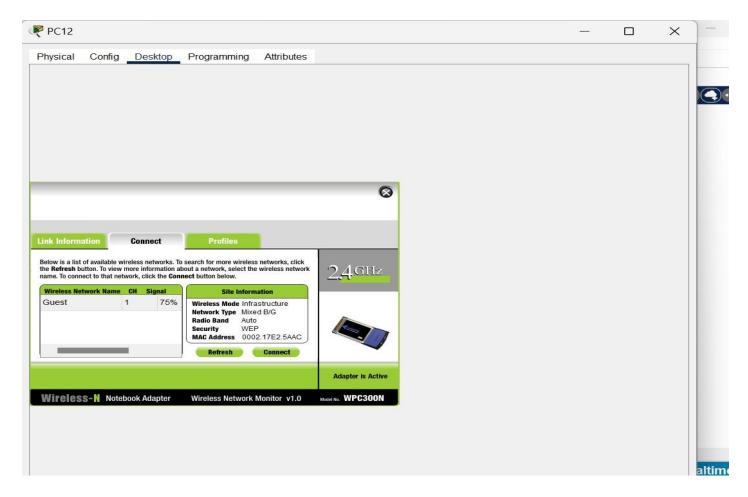
- Apply ACLs on the router to control traffic flow between VLANs.
- Block unauthorized access based on the requirements.



6. WIRELESS NETWORK CONFIGURATION:

- Set up a wireless access point with SSID and WEP security for guest users.
- Test wireless connectivity by adding wireless PCs to the simulation.





- SCREENSHOTS ROUTING VERIFICATION USING THE PING COMMAND.

SALES TO HR AND IT

```
PC2
                                                                                                                                                                                                      X
   Physical
                   Config Desktop Programming
   Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    X
   Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0 C:\>ping 192.168.20.2
    Pinging 192.168.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:
    Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127 Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127 Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
    Ping statistics for 192.168.20.2:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 1ms
    C:\>ping 192.168.30.2
    Pinging 192.168.30.2 with 32 bytes of data:
    Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.30.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
    Ping statistics for 192.168.30.2:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms
    C:\>
```

- ACLS APPLIED AND FUNCTIONING AS EXPECTED.

HR CANNOT ACCESS IT

```
PC6
                                                                                              X
         Config Desktop Programming
 Physical
                                    Attributes
 Command Prompt
                                                                                                     X
 Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
 C:\>ping 192.168.30.2
 Pinging 192.168.30.2 with 32 bytes of data:
 Request timed out.
 Request timed out.
 Request timed out.
 Request timed out.
 Ping statistics for 192.168.30.2:
     Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
 C:\>
```

SUMMARY

We have set up a network with three departments on separate VLANs (i.e: Sales, HR and IT) with inter-VLAN routing and have applied DHCP for dynamic IP assignment after that we have implemented guest Wi-Fi with WEP security and ACLs to restrict access between departments as required.