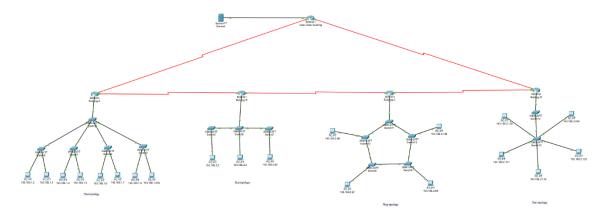


REPORT PROJECT

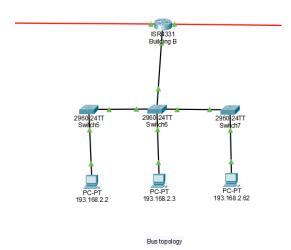
MOHAMED MOSTAFA 2205051 MAHMOUD AMIR 2205148 ABD AL-RAHMAN MOHAMED 2205078

| computer network |

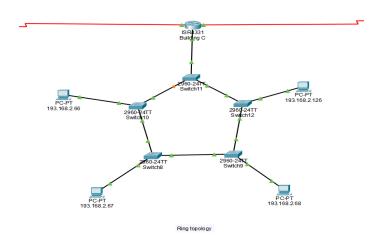
Lan network topologies



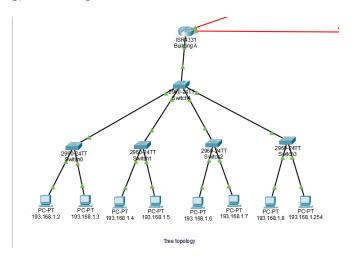
1) bus shall with 3 switches



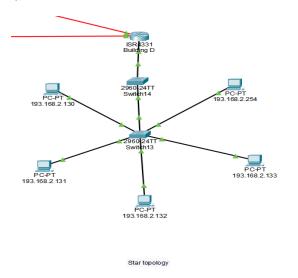
2)ring with 5 switches



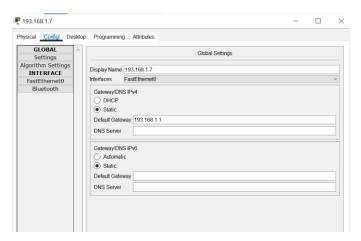
3)tree with 5 switches



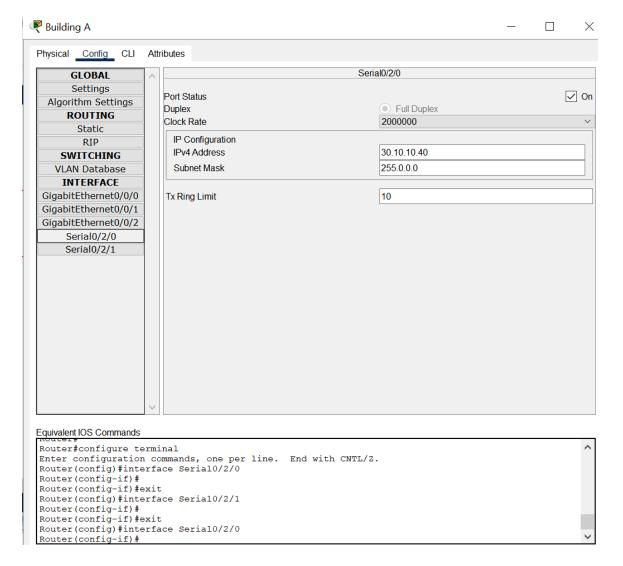
4)star with 2 switches



Ip of pc



Ip of router



Sub-net
Bulding A

193.168.1.0 /24

2^8 → 8 bit

Sub net mask: 255.255.2

Network ip: 193.168.1.0

DG: 193.168.1.1

Fristv: 193.168.1.2

BC: $2^8+0-1 = 255$

Lastv: 193.168.1.254

Bulding B

193.168.2.0 /24

 $2^6 \rightarrow 6$ bit

Sub net mask: 255.255.255.192

Network ip: 193.168.2.0

DG: 193.168.2.1

Fristv: 193.168.2.2

BC: $2^6+0-1=63$

Lastv: 193.168.2.62

Bulding c

193.168.2.0 /24

 $2^6 \rightarrow 6$ bit

Sub net mask: 255.255.255.192

Network ip: 193.168.2.64

DG: 193.168.2.65

Fristv: 193.168.2.66

BC: $2^6+64-1 = 127$

Lastv: 193.168.2.126

Bulding d

193.168.2.0 /24

 $2^7 \rightarrow 7$ bit

Sub net mask:

255.255.255.128

Network ip: 193.168.2.128

DG: 193.168.2.129

Fristv: 193.168.2.130

BC: $2^7+128-1 = 255$

Lastv: 193.168.2.254

WE did NAT overload or port address transilation PAT

```
Router(config-if) #interface g0/0/0
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface g0/0/0
Router(config-if) #ip nat inside
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface serial0/2/1
Router(config-if) | ip nat outside
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #access-list 5 permit 193.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config) | ip nat inside source list 5 interface serial0/2/1 overload
Router (config) #
```

```
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #interface Serial0/2/0
Router(config-if) #interface g0/0/0
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface g0/0/0
Router(config-if) #ip nat inside
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface serial0/2/1
Router(config-if) #ip nat outside
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #access-list 5 permit 193.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config) #ip nat inside source list 5 interface serial0/2/1 overload
Router (config) #
Router(config) #do sh ip nat translation
Router (config) #
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #do sh ip nat translation
Router(config) #do sh ip nat translation
Router(config) #do sh ip nat translation
Router(config) #interface g0/0/0
Router(config-if) #ip nat inside
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config) #interface serial0/2/1
Router (config-if) #exit
Router(config) #access-list 5 permit 193.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config) #ip nat inside source list 5 interface serial0/2/1 overload
Router (config) #
Router (config) #
Router (config) #
Router(config) #do sh ip nat translation
Pro Inside global Inside local
                                        Outside local
                                                            Outside global
                      193.168.1.3:2
                                                            193.168.2.2:2
icmp 10.0.0.10:2
                                         193.168.2.2:2
                     193.168.1.3:3
                                        193.168.2.2:3
                                                            193.168.2.2:3
icmp 10.0.0.10:3
icmp 10.0.0.10:4
                     193.168.1.3:4
                                        193.168.2.2:4
                                                            193.168.2.2:4
icmp 10.0.0.10:5
                      193.168.1.3:5
                                        193.168.2.2:5
                                                           193.168.2.2:5
Router (config) #
```

NAT Overload or Port Address
Translation (PAT) – translates the
outbound traffic of clients to unique port
numbers off of a single global
address.

PAT is necessary when the number of internal clients exceeds the available global addresses.

Recall that NAT Overload (or PAT) is necessary when the number of internal clients exceed the available global addresses. Each internal host is translated to a unique port number off of a single global address.

```
Dynamic routing: open shortest path first
>>>>>Building A<<<<<
>>>en
>>>conf t
>>>router ospf 1
>>>router-id 1.1.1.1
>>>network 193.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
>>>network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
>>>network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area o
>>>>>Building B<<<<<
>>>en
>>>conf t
>>>router ospf 1
>>>router-id 1.1.1.2
>>>network 193.168.2.0 o.o.o.255 area 1
>>>network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area o
```

```
>>>network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
>>>>>Building C<<<<<
>>>en
>>>conf t
>>>router ospf 1
>>>router-id 1.1.1.3
>>>network 193.168.2.64 o.o.o.255 area 1
>>>network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area o
>>>network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
>>>>>Building D<<<<<<
>>>en
>>>conf t
>>>router ospf 1
>>>router-id 1.1.1.4
>>>network 193.168.2.128 o.o.o.255 area 1
>>>network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area o
```

```
>>>network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
>>>>>Data center Building<
>>>en
>>>conf t
>>>router ospf 1
>>>router-id 1.1.1.5
>>>network 172.125.12.9 0.0.255.255 area 1
>>>network 20.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area o
>>>network 30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area o
Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
      i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
      * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
      P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C
       10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
       10.0.0.10/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/1
    20.0.0.0/8 [110/128] via 30.10.10.10, 02:00:28, Serial0/2/0
              [110/128] via 10.10.10.20, 02:00:28, Seria10/2/1
    30.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C
       30.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
       30.10.10.40/32 is directly connected, Serial0/2/0
O IA 172.125.0.0/16 [110/65] via 30.10.10.10, 02:00:28, Serial0/2/0
    193.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
       193.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
       193.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
```

Router#show ip protocol

```
Routing Protocol is "ospf 1"
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Router ID 1.1.1.1
  Number of areas in this router is 2. 2 normal 0 stub 0 nssa
 Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
   193.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
   10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
    30.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
 Routing Information Sources:
   Gateway
                   Distance
                                Last Update
   1.1.1.1
                        110
                                00:01:03
   1.1.1.2
                        110
                                00:01:06
   1.1.1.3
                        110
                                00:01:03
   1.1.1.4
                                 00:01:04
                        110
   1.1.1.5
                        110
                                00:01:04
  Distance: (default is 110)
```

End of the report