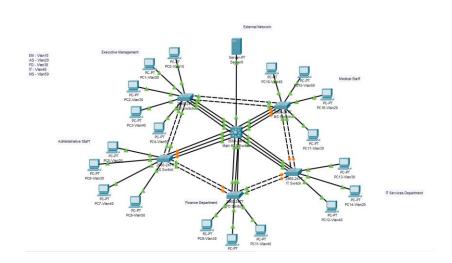
MetroHealth Hosptial Headquarters

Prototype LAN Design



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Requirement 1: Departmental Segmentation Using Vlans

To achieve departmental segmentation each department has a vlan associated with it. In the prototype vlans 10,20,30,40 and 50 were used for the departments Executive Management, Administrative Staff, Finance Department, IT Services and Medical Staff. In the topology each switch is associated with a particular department as the hospital is segmented into 5 areas, however, other employees from other departments are present in each area as well e.g IT Service end users are present in each area for hospital efficiency and departmental co-operation. Vlan 98 is an unused interface vlan, it is used for extra security as trunklines will not allowed traffic tagged with this vlan to pass through, all interfaces assigned to Vlan 98 is also shut down. Vlan 99 is the management vlan and is used for remote connectivity to the switches command line interface via ssh. Vlan 100 is the native vlan used by trunklines to allow untagged traffic to pass through. The default vlan 1 has been shutdown and is not used in the design.

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	
10	Executive_Management	active	Fa0/20
20	Administrative_Staff	active	Fa0/21
30	Finance_Department	active	Fa0/22
40	IT_Services	active	Fa0/23
50	Medical_Staff	active	Fa0/24
98	Unused	active	Fa0/6, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11
			Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15
			Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19
			Gig0/1, Gig0/2
99	Management	active	
100	Native	active	
1002	fddi-default	active	
1003	token-ring-default	active	
1004	fddinet-default	active	
1005	trnet-default	active	

Requirement 2: Inter-Vlan Communication and External Connectivity

To achieve inter-vlan communication trunklines between switches have been used, each trunkline also has a filter to what vlan tagged traffic is allowed to pass through them for additional security. The tag is changed in the MLS which has SVIs set up for each vlan with ip addresses configured on each to act as each individual vlan's default gateway e.g traffic with vlan 10 tags that are being sent to a vlan 40 end user get their vlan 10 tag removed and a vlan 40 tag added on so the vlan 40 end user device does not drop the frame. External connectivity was achieved via the MLS with a router port configured (no switchport) and ip routing turned on. An ip address was configured onto this interface and acts as a default-gateway which allows external traffic enter the network.

```
description SVI for Executive_Management
mac-address 0007.ecb2.ce01
   ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
   description SVI for Administrative Staff
   mac-address 0007.ecb2.ce02
ip address 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
   interface Vlan30
   description SVI for Finance_Department
   mac-address 0007.ecb2.ce03
    ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
   interface Vlan40
   description SVI for IT_Services
mac-address 0007.ecb2.ce04
   ip address 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
   interface Vlan50
   description SVI for Medical_Staff
mac-address 0007.ecb2.ce05
ip address 192.168.50.1 255.255.255.0
   description Management vlan for ssh traffic and ip address for remote connection into switch
   mac-address 0007.ecb2.ce06
   ip address 192.168.99.16 255.255.255.0
   interface Vlan100
   description Native vlan for untagged traffic across trunklines
   mac-address 0007.ecb2.ce07
   ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
                          Encapsulation Status
                                                                      Native vlan
Port Mode
                               802.1q trunking
802.1q trunking
Po1
              on
                                                                       100
             on
Po2
                               802.1q
                                                   trunking
Po3
                                                                       100
              on
            Vlans allowed on trunk
            10,20,30,40,50,99-100
10,20,30,40,50,99-100
Po1
Po2
Po3
             10,20,30,40,50,99-100
             Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Port
            10,20,30,40,50,99,100
Po1
              10,20,30,40,50,99,100
Po2
             10,20,30,40,50,99,100
Po3
              Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Port
             10,20,30,40,50,99,100
Po1
Po2
              10,20,30,40,50,99,100
Po3
               10,20,30,40,50,99,100
```

interface Vlan10

Requirement 3: IPv4 Addressing with Dynamic Allocation

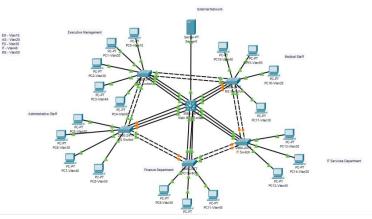
Each vlan has its own IPv4 network address pool where necessary; the vlan number is used in the IPv4 address to make it clear what vlan the ip is a part of; the addressing scheme is as follows: 192.168.XX.XX /24 e.g vlan 10 addresses would be 192.168.10.11, 192.168.10.12, etc. Dynamic allocation for scalability and ease of network management is achieved using DHCP which is enabled and configured on the MLS. Excluded addresses for departmental vlans are 192.168.XX.1-192.168.XX.10; this is done for later use by IT management if needed e.g static ip address for a DNS server. DHCP leases ip addresses for each end user on each of the 5 departments in the topology with each vlan having its own default-gateway.

```
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.10.1 192.168.10.10
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.20.1 192.168.20.10
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.10
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.40.1 192.168.40.10
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.50.1 192.168.50.10
ip dhep pool EM-VLAN
network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.10.1
ip dhep pool AS-VLAN
network 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.20.1
ip dhep pool FD-VLAN
network 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0
 default-router 192.168.30.1
ip dhep pool IT-VLAN
network 192.168.40.0 255.255.255.0
 default-router 192.168.40.1
ip dhep pool MS-VLAN
 network 192.168.50.0 255.255.255.0
 default-router 192.168.50.1
```

IP Configuration ● DHCP ○ Static IPv4 Address 192.168.10.11 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 Default Gateway 192.168.10.1 DNS Server 0.0.0.0	IIIICI IACC	I datumenteto
IPv4 Address 192.168.10.11 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 Default Gateway 192.168.10.1	IP Configuration	
Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 Default Gateway 192.168.10.1	• DHCP	○ Static
Default Gateway 192.168.10.1	IPv4 Address	192.168.10.11
	Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DNS Server 0.0.0.0	Default Gateway	192.168.10.1
	DNS Server	0.0.0.0

Requirement 4: Network Redundancy for High Availability

Network redundancy is achieved by having additional connections to each switch with at least 3 connections to 3 other switches at a time. STP prevents any logical loops this topology might cause. EtherChannel is another additional step in achieving redundancy with departmental switches having 2 cable EtherChannels connecting to other departmental switches; those switches then connect to the Main MLS with 3 cable EtherChannels, this is done for redundancy and higher bandwidth to the core switch as all frames going in and out of the network plus inter-vlan frames are passing through the MLS. Any disruption in the topology can be mitigated by the additional connections e.g a cable being broken/unplugged in an EtherChannel will not break the other connection(s) in that channel; if all connections in the EtherChannel are broken the topology can still mitigate this via STP by unblocking other connections effectively going around the disruption.



```
interface Port-channell
description EtherChannel for f0/4,f0/11 and f0/12
 switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,99-100
switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq
 switchport mode trunk
interface Port-channel2
description EtherChannel for f0/3,f0/9 and f0/10
switchport trunk native vlan 100 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,99-100
switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq
switchport mode trunk
description EtherChannel for f0/2,f0/7 and f0/8
switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,99-100
switchport trunk encapsulation dotlg
switchport mode trunk
interface Port-channel4
description EtherChannel for f0/5, f0/13 and f0/14
switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,99-100
switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq
switchport mode trunk
interface Port-channel5
description EtherChannel for f0/1,f0/15 and f0/16
 switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,99-100
 switchport trunk encapsulation dotlq
 switchport mode trunk
```

Requirement 5: Network Device Security and Hardening

To increase security this topology includes various precautions to prevent unauthorized access to the network; this includes trunkline vlan filtering e.g only allowing certain vlans pass through the trunkline (10,20,30,40,50,99-100), password upon login, ssh users and login passwords (telnet access disabled) for secure and encrypted remote access, enable privilege password, encrypted passwords using service-encryption and unused interfaces being put on an unused vlan that cannot cross trunklines and those interfaces being turned off.

```
service password-encryption
              hostname Main
              enable secret 5 $1$mERr$9cTjUIEqNGurQiFU.ZeCil
       username administrator secret 5 $1$mERr$hx5rVt7rPNoS4wqbXKX7m0
            banner motd ^CUnauthorized access is prohibited!^C
                     line con 0
                      password 7 0822455D0A16
                      login
                     line aux 0
                     line vty 0 4
                     login local
                     transport input ssh
                     line vty 5 15
                      login local
                      transport input ssh
                                              Fa0/6, Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11
98
    Unused
                                     active
                                               Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14, Fa0/15
                                               Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18, Fa0/19
                                               Gig0/1, Gig0/2
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/10
          description Unused switch interface which is turned off
          switchport access vlan 98
          switchport mode access
          shutdown
         interface FastEthernet0/11
          description Unused switch interface which is turned off
          switchport access vlan 98
          switchport mode access
          shutdown
         interface FastEthernet0/12
          description Unused switch interface which is turned off
          switchport access vlan 98
          switchport mode access
         shutdown
Fultanom interfaces crank
```

Port	Mode	Encapsulation	Status	Native vlan	
Pol	on	802.1q	trunking	100	
Po2	on	802.1q	trunking	100	
Po3	on	802.1q	trunking	100	
Port	Vlans allowed	d on trunk			
Pol	10,20,30,40,50,99-100				
Po2	10,20,30,40,50,99-100				
Po3	10,20,30,40,50,99-100				
Port	Vlans allowed	d and active in	management do	main	
Pol	10,20,30,40,9	50,99,100			
Po2	10,20,30,40,9	50,99,100			
Po3	10,20,30,40,50,99,100				
Port	Vlans in span	nning tree forwa	arding state a	nd not pruned	
Pol	10,20,30,40,	50,99,100			
Po2	10,20,30,40,9	50,99,100			
Po3	10,20,30,40,	50,99,100			