

Build enterprise network (many site)

Project Proposal

Presented to you by :

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- Ahmed Mohamed Ragab
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Training company : Harvest company

Overview



- The **Build Enterprise Network (Multi-Site)** project is focused on **designing and implementing a robust, scalable, and secure network infrastructure for an enterprise with multiple locations**. The objective is to connect these 3 sites into a unified network that allows for seamless communication, efficient data transfer, and centralized management.
- This project will involve the configuration of routers, switches, and other necessary networking components to ensure secure inter-site connectivity. It **also emphasizes redundancy, load balancing, and high availability to minimize downtime and ensure reliable access to critical enterprise applications and services across all locations**. By leveraging advanced network design principles and industry best practices, this project aims to create an optimized, cost-effective network solution tailored to the enterprise's specific operational needs.

Stages of building the network



01

Building the internal
network



02

Configuration for Access
and Distribution Switches



03

Configuration For Routers



04

Services configuration
and Final Presentation



A stylized world map with light blue outlines of continents. The background is black with a network of thin, light blue lines resembling circuit traces or data paths. Small, glowing white dots are scattered across the map, particularly in North America, Europe, and Asia. A dark gray rectangular box is centered over the map, containing the text "Week 01" in white.

Week 01

Week one mainly focuses **on Installing internal network using cisco Switches & Router.**

The design used as shown in the figure, it represents a 3 branches enterprise in 3 different locations (Mansoura, Cairo, and Alexandria) inside the Arab republic of Egypt.

As a team we divided the required tasks to build the following figure as below:

1. **Ahmed Elshahat :**

- led the network design and installation, configuring the core infrastructure and guiding the team.

2. **Noor Alain :**

- assisted in setting up the network layout and ensuring scalability.

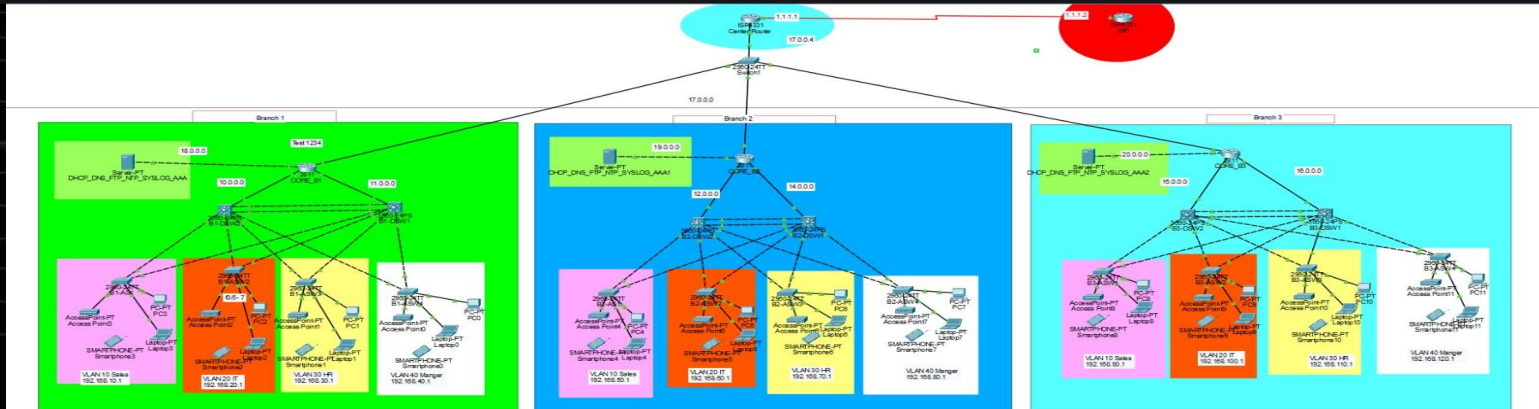
3. **Ahmed Ragab:**

- helped configure switches and validate connectivity.

4. **Ebrahim Talat:**

- supported the setup and testing of network components.

We Used Cisco packet tracer to simulate the case.



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Week 02

In the second week we did the basic configuration for the access and distribution switches and Using the following steps :

01

VLAN Creation

Segmenting Departments and enhancing security, stop domain broadcast

- VLAN 10 : SALES
- VLAN 20 : IT
- VLAN 30 :HR
- VLAN 40 : MANAGER

02

Inter Vlan used MLS

Connected different VLANS

- Ip routing
- Int VLAN 10,20,30,40
- Assign IP subnet

03

HSRP

host standby router protocol, provides router redundancy, ensuring failover and uninterrupted network connectivity

- Enter each VLAN
- Standby num_VLAN ip
- Example
- Int vlan 10
- Standby 10 ip 192.168.10.100

04

Etherchannel

Redundancy, Load balance

- LACP: Port Aggregation Protocol.
- A Cisco
- auto -Desirable

In the second week we did the basic configuration for the access and distribution switches and Using the following steps :

05

STP and Portfast

STP Prevent loops and stability. used PVSTP for VLAN 1, 10, 20 primary on DSW1, Vlan 30 Secondary on DSW2. Port Fast is an STP feature that immediately transitions ports to forwarding state, bypassing listening/learning, for end devices.

.spanning tree vlan 1, 10, 20 root primary DWS1
spanning tree vlan 30 root secondary DWS2

06

SSH

(Secure Shell) is a cryptographic protocol that provides secure remote access and management of devices over an encrypted connection

- Set a Hostname
- **Configure Domain Name**
- Generate RSA Keys
- Configure Local Username and Password
- enable SSH on VTY Lines

07

Port Security

limits the number of MAC addresses on a switch port, enhancing security by preventing unauthorized device access

Week 02 tasks were distributed as below:

1- Ahmed Elshahat

configuration of branch 1

VLAN
Inter-VLAN routing.
HSRP
EtherChannel
SSH and config Root bridge



2- Noor Alain

configuration of branch 2

VLAN
Inter-VLAN routing.
HSRP
EtherChannel
SSH and config Root bridge

3- Ebrahim Talat

configuration of branch 3

VLAN
Inter-VLAN routing.
HSRP
EtherChannel
SSH and config Root bridge



4- Ahmed Ragab

configuration of branch 1,2,3

Config access port as port fast at Access SW
Protect Access port from receive
unexpected PBDU
Config port security at access SW
Save Config at NVRAM

The Used configuration at all access switches:

```
B1-ASW1(config-vlan)#name Sales
B1-ASW1(config)#vlan 20
B1-ASW1(config-vlan)#name IT
B1-ASW1(config)#vlan 30
B1-ASW1(config-vlan)#name HR
B1-ASW1(config)#vlan 40
B1-ASW1(config-vlan)#name Manger
B1-ASW1(config)#interface range f0/5-7
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)#switchport mode acces
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 10
B1-ASW1(config)#interface range f0/5-7
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)# switchport mode access
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)# switchport port-security
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)#switchport port-security mac-
address sticky
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)# switchport port-security
violation restrict
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)# spanning-tree portfast
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)# spanning-tree guard root
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)# spanning-tree bpduguard
enable
B1-ASW1(config)#interface range f0/1-2
B1-ASW1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
```

The image shows a Cisco Packet Tracer window with a network diagram on the left and a CLI window on the right. The network diagram illustrates a central switch (B1-ASW1) connected to several other switches and routers. The CLI window displays the output of the 'show vlan brief' command, showing a list of VLANs and their associated ports.

IOS Command Line Interface

```
B1-ASW1>en
B1-ASW1#sh vlan brief
```

VLAN Name	Status	Ports
1 default	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/8, Fa0/9 Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13 Fa0/14, Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17 Fa0/18, Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21 Fa0/22, Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Giga0/1 Giga0/2
10 Sales	active	Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7
20 IT	active	
30 HR	active	
40 Manger	active	
1002 fddi-default	active	
1003 token-ring-default	active	
1004 fddinet-default	active	
1005 etnet-default	active	

Copy Paste

Top

The Used configuration at all Distribution Switches at each branch:

```
B1-DSW1(config)#ip routing *****
B1-DSW1(config)#vlan 10
B1-DSW1(config-vlan)#name Sales
B1-DSW1(config)#vlan 20
B1-DSW1(config-vlan)#name IT
B1-DSW1(config)#vlan 30
B1-DSW1(config-vlan)#name HR
B1-DSW1(config)#vlan 40
B1-DSW1(config-vlan)#name Manger
B1-DSW1(config)#interface range f0/1-4
B1-DSW1(config)#switchport trunk encasp dot1q
B1-DSW1(config)#switchport mode trunk
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 10
B1-DSW1(config-if)# ip add 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
B1-DSW1(config-if)# no sh
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 20
B1-DSW1(config-if)# ip add 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.0
B1-DSW1(config-if)# no sh
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 30
B1-DSW1(config-if)# ip add 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0
B1-DSW1(config-if)# no sh
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 40
B1-DSW1(config-if)# ip add 192.168.40.1 255.255.255.0
B1-DSW1(config-if)# no sh
B1-DSW1(config)#interface range f0/23-24
B1-DSW1(config-if)# channel-protocol pagp
B1-DSW1(config-if)# channel-group 1 mode Desirable
B1-DSW1(config-if)#switchport trunk encasp dot1q
```

```
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 10
B1-DSW1(config-if)#standby 10 ip 192.168.10.100
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 20
B1-DSW1(config-if)#standby 20 ip 192.168.20.100
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 30
B1-DSW1(config-if)#standby 30 ip 192.168.30.100
B1-DSW1(config)#interface vlan 40
B1-DSW1(config-if)#standby 40 ip 192.168.40.100
B1-DSW1(config)#ip domain-name branch1
B1-DSW1(config)#crypto key gen rsa
B1-DSW1(config)#line vty 0 4
B1-DSW1(config-line)#transport input ssh
B1-DSW1(config-line)#login local
B1-DSW1(config-line)#exit
B1-DSW1(config)username Admin privellage 15 password 1234
B1-DSW1(config)enable secret 1234
B1-DSW1(config)int g0/1
B1-DSW1(config-if)no switchport
B1-DSW1(config-if)ip add 11.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
B1-DSW1(config-if)no sh
B1-DSW1(config)#router eigrp1
B1-DSW1(config-router)# network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
B1-DSW1(config-router)# network 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255
B1-DSW1(config-router)# network 192.168.30.0 0.0.0.255
B1-DSW1(config-router)# network 192.168.40.0 0.0.0.255
B1-DSW1(config-router)# network 11.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
```

A stylized world map with light blue outlines of continents. The background is black with a network of thin, light blue circuit-like lines and small white dots, suggesting a global digital or technological theme.

Week 03

In the Third week we applied the basic configurations and some important protocols to configure core routers in the network to link the 3 sites together

DHCP : Dynamic Host
Configuration Protocol

1. Automatic IP assignment
2. Reducing admin Overhead
3. Efficient IP Usage

1. Simplified Routing
2. Efficient Traffic Management
3. Facilitates Internet Access

Default Route:



EIGRP: Enhanced Interior Gateway
Routing Protocol

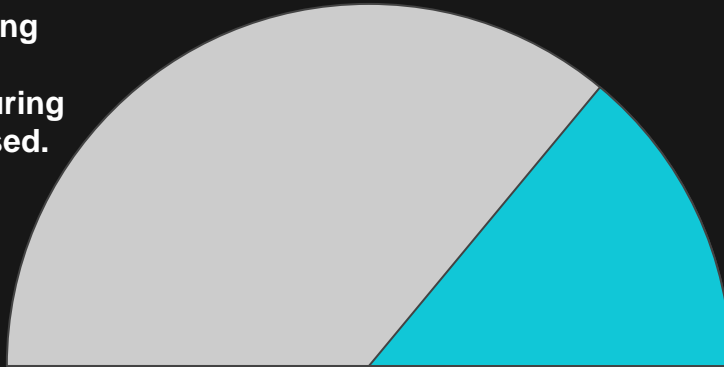
1. Fast Convergence
2. Reducing Bandwidth Usage
3. Load Balance

**Basic configuration
and subinterface**

Week 03 tasks were distributed as follow:

Ahmed Elshahat ,Noor
Alain Adel, Ahmed
Ragab, and Ebrahim
Talat

contributed equally, configuring
routers, setting up Eigrp ,
DHCP,Default route and ensuring
routes were correctly advertised.



The Used configuration at all core router at each branch:

```
B1-core_R(config)#int f0/0
B1-core_R(config-if)#ip add 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
B1-core_R(config-if)#no sh
B1-core_R(config)#int f0/1
B1-core_R(config-if)#ip add 11.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
B1-core_R(config-if)#no sh
B1-core_R(config)#int f1/0
B1-core_R(config-if)#ip add 17.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
B1-core_R(config-if)#no sh
B1-core_R(config)#int f1/1
B1-core_R(config-if)#ip add 18.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
B1-core_R(config-if)#no sh
B1-core_R(config)#router eigrp 1
B1-core_R(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
B1-core_R(config-router)#network 11.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
B1-core_R(config-router)#network 17.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
B1-core_R(config-router)#network 18.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 a
```

```
B1-DSW1,DSW2(config)#int vlan 10
B1-DSw1,DSW2(config-if)#ip helper-address 18.0.0.10

B1-DSW1,DSW2(config)#int vlan 20
B1-DSw1,DSW2(config-if)#ip helper-address 18.0.0.10

B1-DSW1,DSW2(config)#int vlan 30
B1-DSw1,DSW2(config-if)#ip helper-address 18.0.0.10

B1-DSW1,DSW2(config)#int vlan 40
B1-DSw1,DSW2(config-if)#ip helper-address 18.0.0.10
```

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Week 04

At week 04 Configuration for Services such as NTP, Log server, PPP, and ACLs To monitor your traffic

NTP network time protocol

1. Time synchronization
2. Accurate Logging and Auditing
3. Improved Security

Log Server

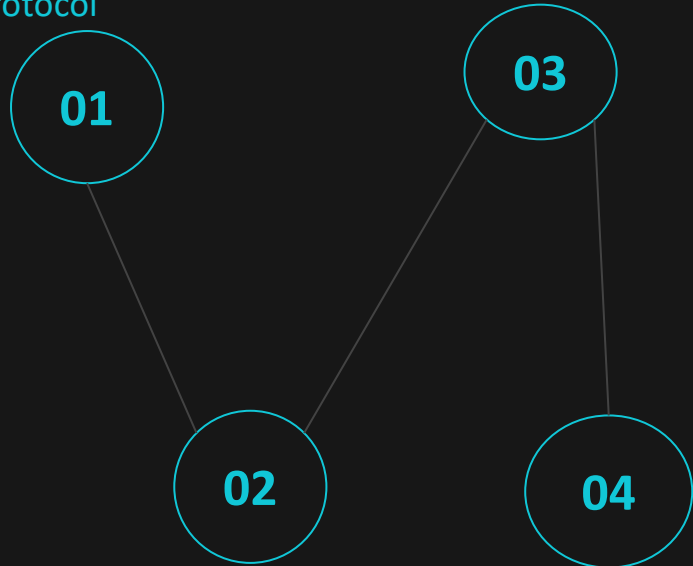
1. Centralized Logging
2. Enhanced Security Monitoring
3. Improved Troubleshooting

PPP Point to point Protocol

1. Data Link Layer Communication
2. Support Authentication
3. Error Detection

ACL Access Control List

1. Traffic Filtering
2. Enhanced Security
3. Monitoring and Logging



At week 04 Configuration for Services such as NTP, Log server, PPP, and ACLs To monitor your traffic

01

NTP network time protocol

```
B1-core-R(config)# ntp server 20.0.0.10
```

```
ntp authenticate
```

```
ntp trusted-key 1
```

```
ntp authentication-key 1 md5 cisco
```

```
ntp update-calendar
```

```
B1-core-R#show clock detail
```

02

Log Server

```
B1-core-R(config)#logging host 20.0.0.10
```

```
service timestamps log datetime msec
```

```
login on-success log
```

```
login on-failure log
```

At week 04 Configuration for Services such as NTP, Log server, PPP, and ACLs To monitor your traffic

03

PPP Point to point Protocol

Between center router and isp

```
B1-core-R (config)#username isp password 123
```

```
B1-core-R (config)#int s0/1/0
```

```
encapsulation ppp
```

```
ppp authentication chap
```

```
ISP1 (config)#username center_router password 123
```

```
isp21(config)#int s0/1/0
```

```
encapsulation ppp
```

```
ppp authentication chap
```

04

ACL Access Control List

B1-DSW1,2

```
ip access-list extended ACL1
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 129.134.30.12 eq www
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 129.134.30.12 eq 443
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 129.134.31.12 eq www
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 129.134.31.12 eq 443
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 185.89.218.12 eq www
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 185.89.218.12 eq 443
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 185.89.219.12 eq www
 permit tcp 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 host 185.89.219.12 eq 443
 deny ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255
 permit ip any any
```

```
int vlan 20
ip access-group ACL1 in
```

Week 04 tasks were distributed as follow:

NTP Configuration

All routers were synchronized with the NTP server at the Cairo router, ensuring accurate timekeeping across the network

Ahmed Mohamed

ACL Configuration & AAA

Configured Access Control Lists (ACLs) to permit IT department traffic to Facebook while restricting access for the Sales department, adding a layer of security and traffic control.

Ahmed Elshahat

PPP Configuration

A PPP connection was established between the Cairo router and the ISP, ensuring reliable and secure communication.

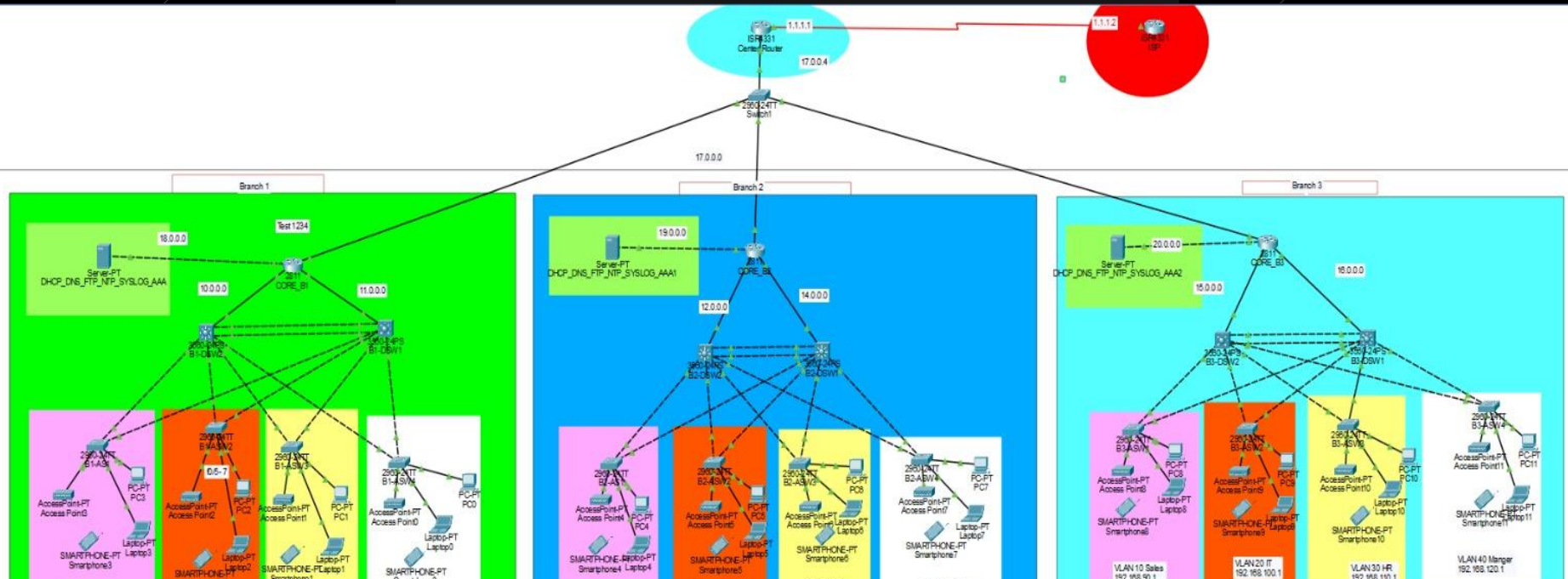
Noor Alain

Syslog Configuration

Configured all routers to send log messages to the log server, enabling effective traffic monitoring and troubleshooting through centralized logging

Ebrahim Talat

The final Result



Thank you for your time

