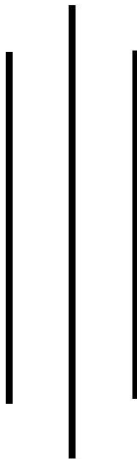




TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING
PULCHOWK CAMPUS



Computer Networks Project Report

A network topology of UNIVERSITY (Stanford University)

Submitted By:

Abhishek Sharma

076bct004

Submitted To:

Department of
Electronics

and Computer Engineering

TITLE: REPORT ON MAKING A NETWORK TOPOLOGY OF A UNIVERSITY (STANFORD UNIVERSITY)

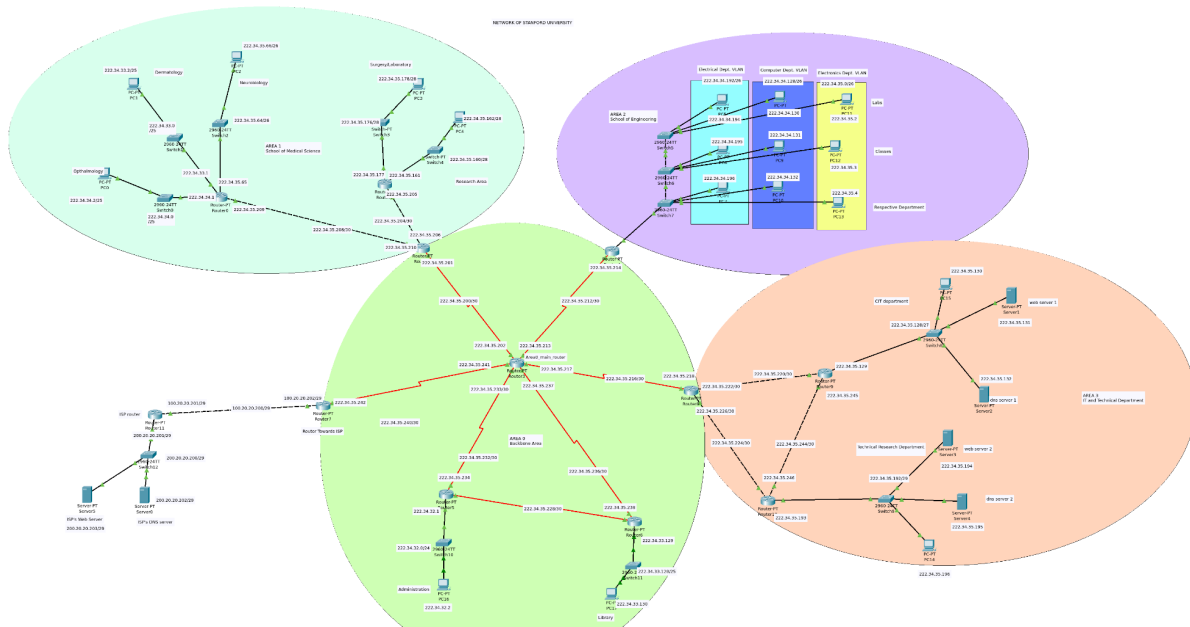
RELATED INFORMATION:

As part of my project in computer networks, I have decided to create a network topology of Stanford University where I have included the following departments: (Since, such university is very huge having many departments and sub-departments ,it would be too huge for this mini-project ,thus I went to official website of Stanford university and selected a few of those departments & sub-departments for this project and a bit modified as per requirement)

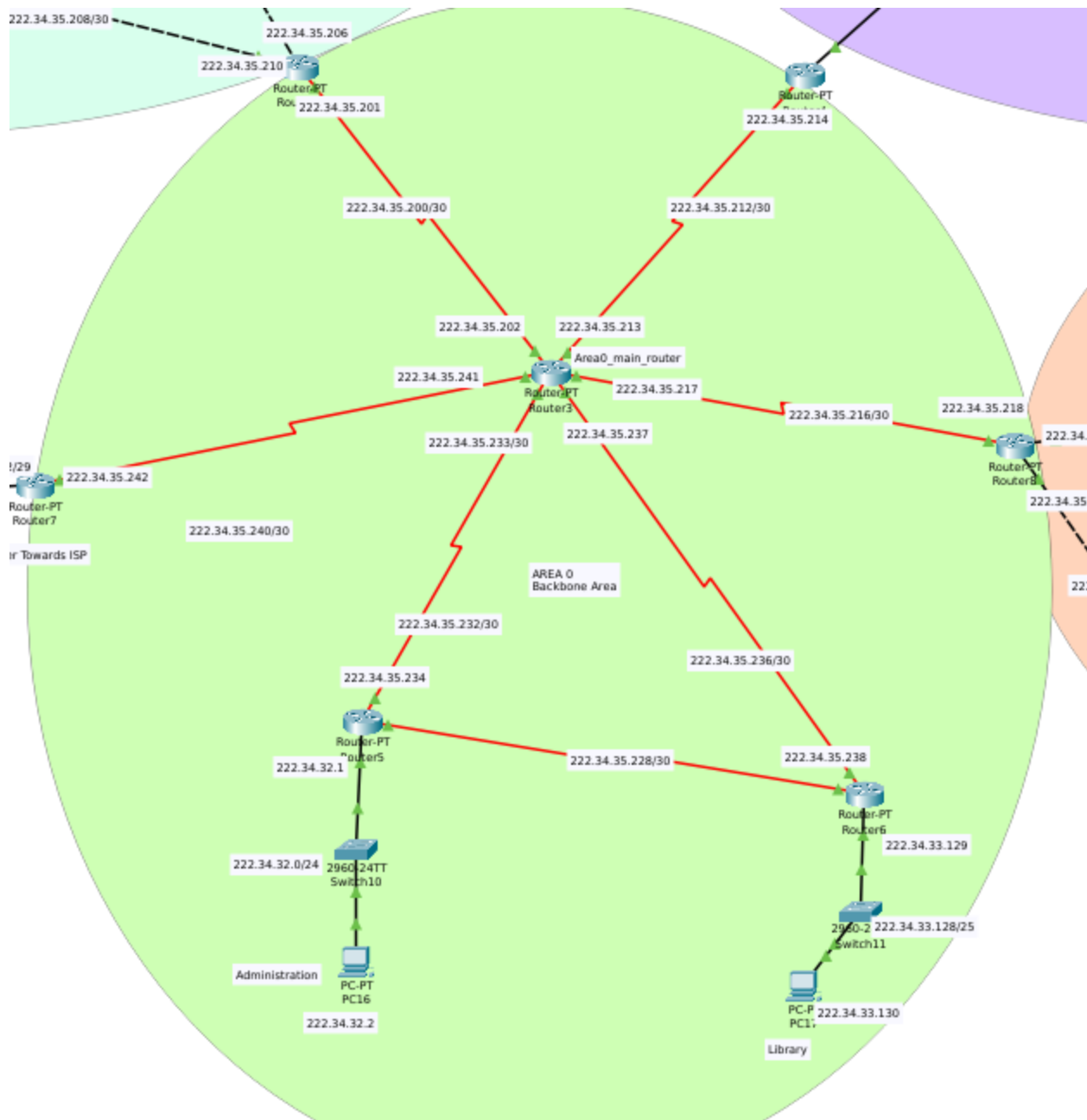
They are:

1. School of Medical Science:
 - a. Neurobiology
 - b. Ophthalmology
 - c. Dermatology
 - d. Practical / Surgery lab
 - e. Research Department
 2. School of Engineering:
 - a. Electrical
 - b. Computer
 - c. Electronics
 - Each have computers in **departments** (where executives of respective departments reside) , **labs** and **classes**. Thus making a good reason to do VLAN.
 3. IT and Technical Department
 - a. CIT
 - b. Technical Research Department
 4. Administration
 5. Library
- **I just chose this much for this mini-project, but in actual Stanford University, there are many many more.**

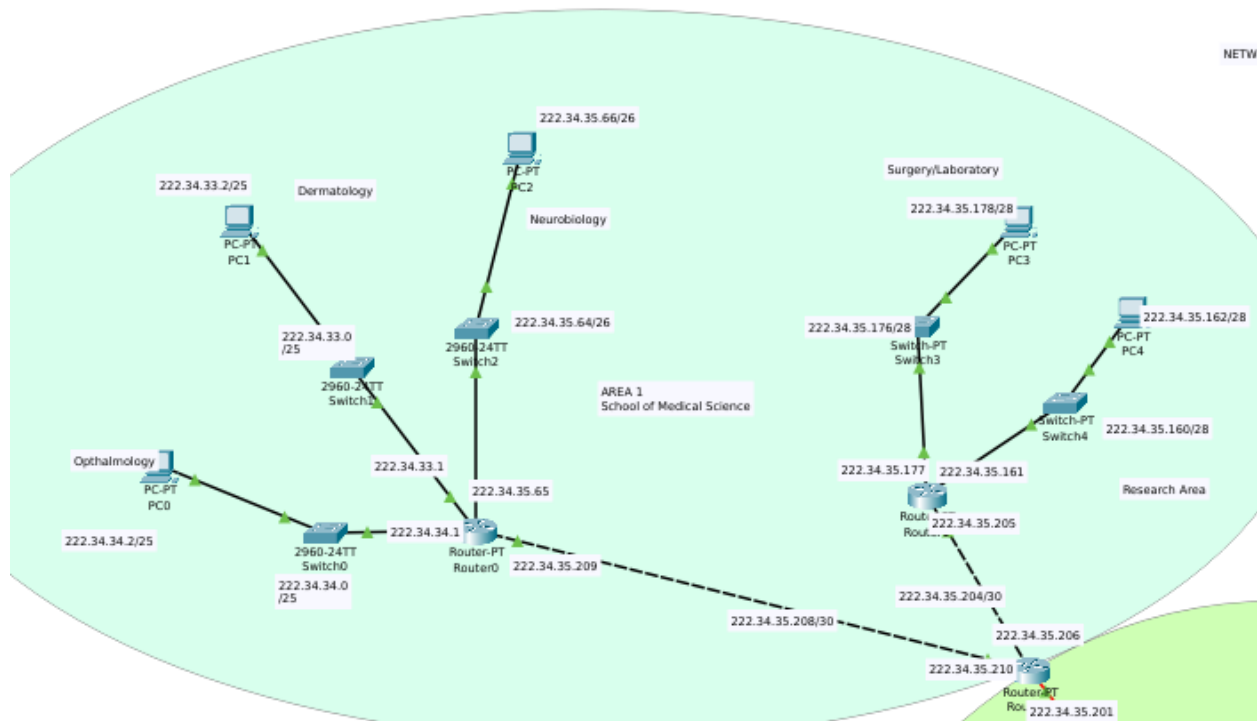
NETWORK TOPOLOGY:



Detailed view: Area 0:



Area 1:

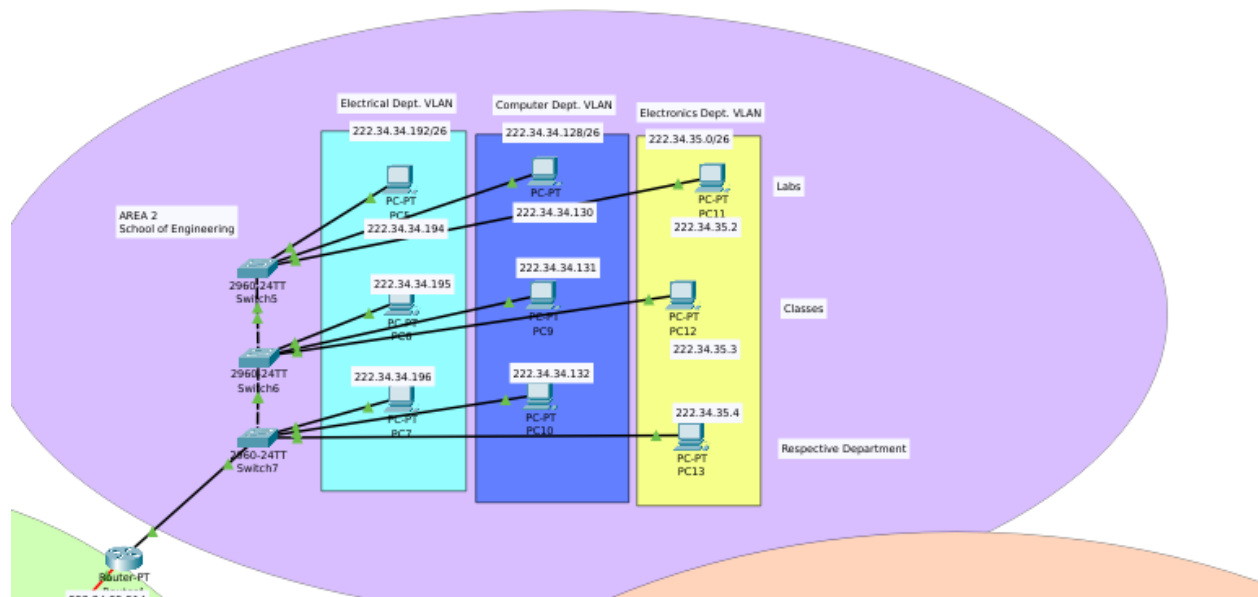


Area 2:

Three VLANs are created:

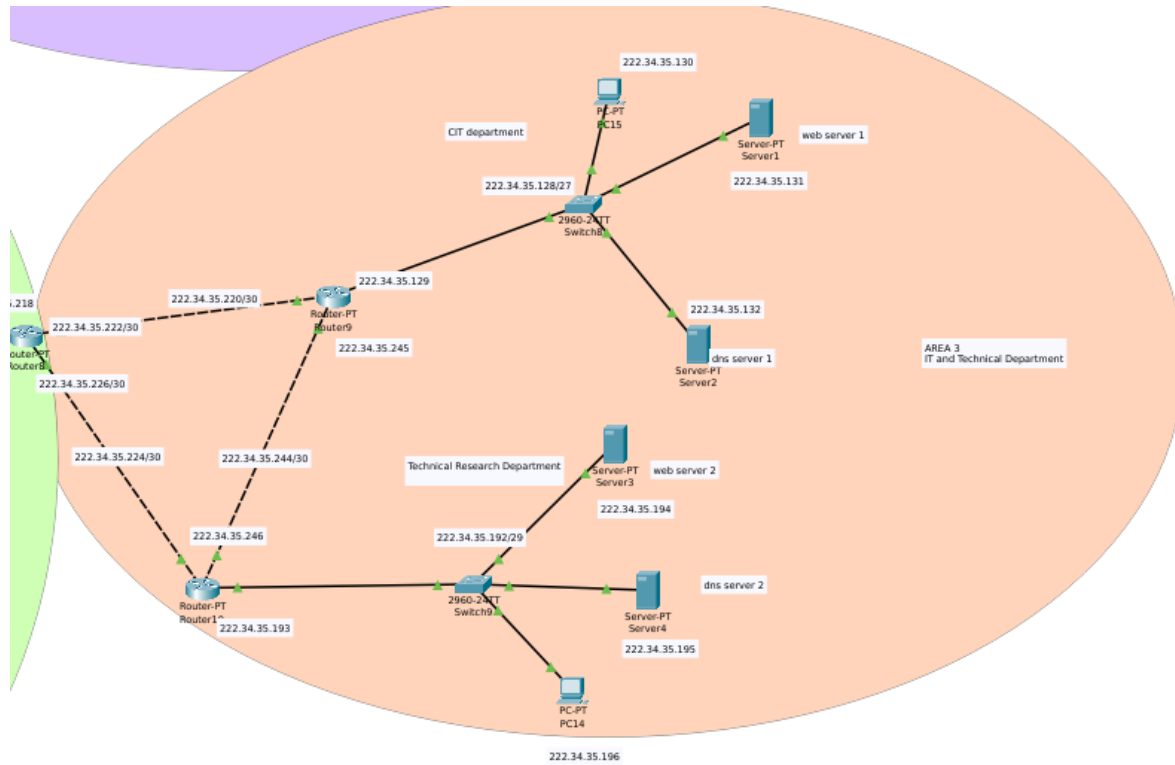
- Computer Engineering VLAN
- Electronics Engineering VLAN
- Electrical Engineering VLAN

TY

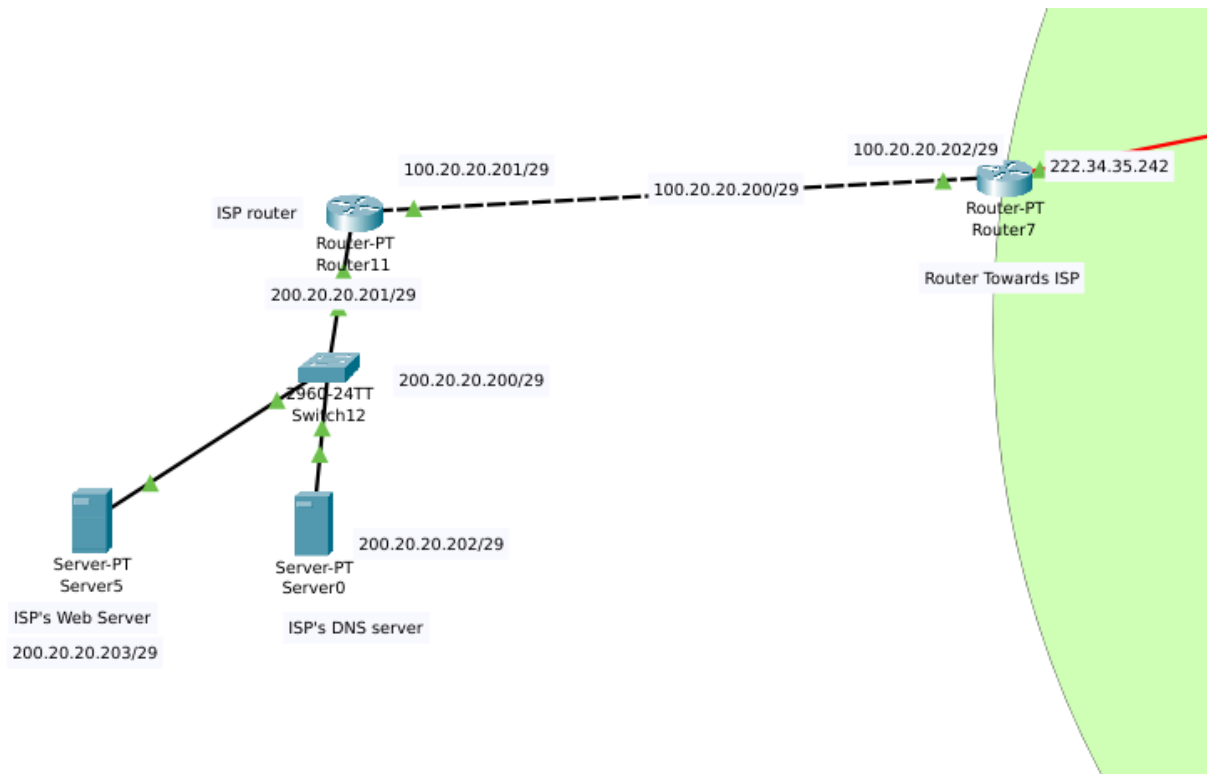


Area 3:

- Area 3 is IT and Technical Department, **thus it consists of 2 web servers and 2 DNS in two different networks as specified in requirements.**



Connection to ISP:
(ISP router is on left side)



SUBNETTING AND CIDR:

IP address given to STANFORD UNIVERSITY: 222.34.32.0 / 22

[Note: In my Proposal mistakenly i did put 234.34.32.0/22 as main ip address, but now i changed that to 222.34.32.0 / 22 and subnetted that ip address]

No. of AREA = 4

Subnet Name	Needed Size	Allocated Size	Address	Mask	Dec Mask	Broadcast
Administration	254	254	222.34.32.0	/24	255.255.255.0	222.34.32.255
Dermatology	126	126	222.34.33.0	/25	255.255.255.128	222.34.33.127
Library	126	126	222.34.33.128	/25	255.255.255.128	222.34.33.255
Ophthalmology	126	126	222.34.34.0	/25	255.255.255.128	222.34.34.127
Computer(VLAN)	62	62	222.34.34.128	/26	255.255.255.192	222.34.34.191
Electrical(VLAN)	62	62	222.34.34.192	/26	255.255.255.192	222.34.34.255
Electronics(VLAN)	62	62	222.34.35.0	/26	255.255.255.192	222.34.35.63
Neurobiology	62	62	222.34.35.64	/26	255.255.255.192	222.34.35.127
CIT Department	30	30	222.34.35.128	/27	255.255.255.224	222.34.35.159
Research Area	14	14	222.34.35.160	/28	255.255.255.240	222.34.35.175
Surgery/Laboratory	14	14	222.34.35.176	/28	255.255.255.240	222.34.35.191
Technical Research Department	6	6	222.34.35.192	/29	255.255.255.248	222.34.35.199
ABR01-Area0 main router	2	2	222.34.35.200	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.203
ABR01-Medical Labs	2	2	222.34.35.204	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.207
ABR01-Medical schools	2	2	222.34.35.208	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.211
ABR02-Area0 main router	2	2	222.34.35.212	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.215
ABR03-Area0 main router	2	2	222.34.35.216	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.219
ABR03-CIT	2	2	222.34.35.220	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.223
ABR03-Technical Research Dept	2	2	222.34.35.224	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.227
Administration-Library	2	2	222.34.35.228	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.231
Area0 main router-Administration	2	2	222.34.35.232	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.235
Area0 main router-Library	2	2	222.34.35.236	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.239
Area0 main router-Router towards ISP	2	2	222.34.35.240	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.243
CIT-Technical Research	2	2	222.34.35.244	/30	255.255.255.252	222.34.35.247
OTHER IP Assumed:						
ISP Router - Router_towards_ISP	2	2	100.20.20.200	/29	255.255.255.248	
ISP Router Network	6	6	200.20.20.200	/29	255.255.255.248	

Note: ABR01- means Area Border Router between area 0 and area 1

Work Done:

1. Each and Every requirement as mentioned in lab proposal as well as final report is carried out successfully.

Observations:

1. Allocation of IP addresses to different Subnets,Router configurations, interface IPs of router,Dynamic Routing with OSPF etc. Is done and observed carefully for errors.
2. 4 areas are made for OSPF and Inter-area routing is done internally.OSPF is used for internal routing.All Internet traffic is forwarded towards upstream service provider. Similarly, network packets are forwarded towards my network from ISP without dynamic routing.

For example: below is output showing OSPF exists in 'Avissek1' router [i.e. router of medical schools) [i.e. In area 1]

```
avisek1>show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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 222.34.35.210 to network 0.0.0.0

O IA 222.34.32.0/24 [110/130] via 222.34.35.210, 03:02:37, FastEthernet7/0
      222.34.33.0/25 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C      222.34.33.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 222.34.33.128 [110/130] via 222.34.35.210, 03:02:37, FastEthernet7/0
      222.34.34.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C      222.34.34.0/25 is directly connected, FastEthernet6/0
O IA 222.34.34.128/26 [110/130] via 222.34.35.210, 03:02:37, FastEthernet7/0
O IA 222.34.34.192/26 [110/130] via 222.34.35.210, 03:02:37, FastEthernet7/0
      222.34.35.0/24 is variably subnetted, 18 subnets, 5 masks
O IA 222.34.35.0/26 [110/130] via 222.34.35.210, 03:02:37, FastEthernet7/0
C      222.34.35.64/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
O IA 222.34.35.128/27 [110/131] via 222.34.35.210, 03:02:37, FastEthernet7/0
.
.
.
```

3. Each device can ping any other device as there is usage of inter area OSPF,Default gateway, etc.
 - Say I ping from a PC at Neurobiology department (PC2) [Area 1]

- a. To its gateway: (Area 1)

```
C:\>ping 222.34.35.65

Pinging 222.34.35.65 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 222.34.35.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 222.34.35.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 222.34.35.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 222.34.35.65: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 222.34.35.65:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
```

- b. To PC of Dermatology department(Area 1)

```
C:\>ping 222.34.33.2

Pinging 222.34.33.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 222.34.33.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 222.34.33.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 222.34.33.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 222.34.33.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

- c. To PC of Administration (Area 0)

```
C:\>ping 222.34.32.2

Pinging 222.34.32.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 222.34.32.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=124
Reply from 222.34.32.2: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=124
Reply from 222.34.32.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=124
Reply from 222.34.32.2: bytes=32 time=42ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 222.34.32.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 42ms, Average = 20ms
```

d. To Web Server 1 (Area 3)

```
C:\>ping 222.34.35.131

Pinging 222.34.35.131 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 222.34.35.131: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=123
Reply from 222.34.35.131: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=123
Reply from 222.34.35.131: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=123
Reply from 222.34.35.131: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=123

Ping statistics for 222.34.35.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 28ms, Average = 13ms
```

e. To PC of Computer Vlan (computer Labs) [Area 2]

```
C:\>ping 222.34.34.130

Pinging 222.34.34.130 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 222.34.34.130: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=124
Reply from 222.34.34.130: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 222.34.34.130: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=124

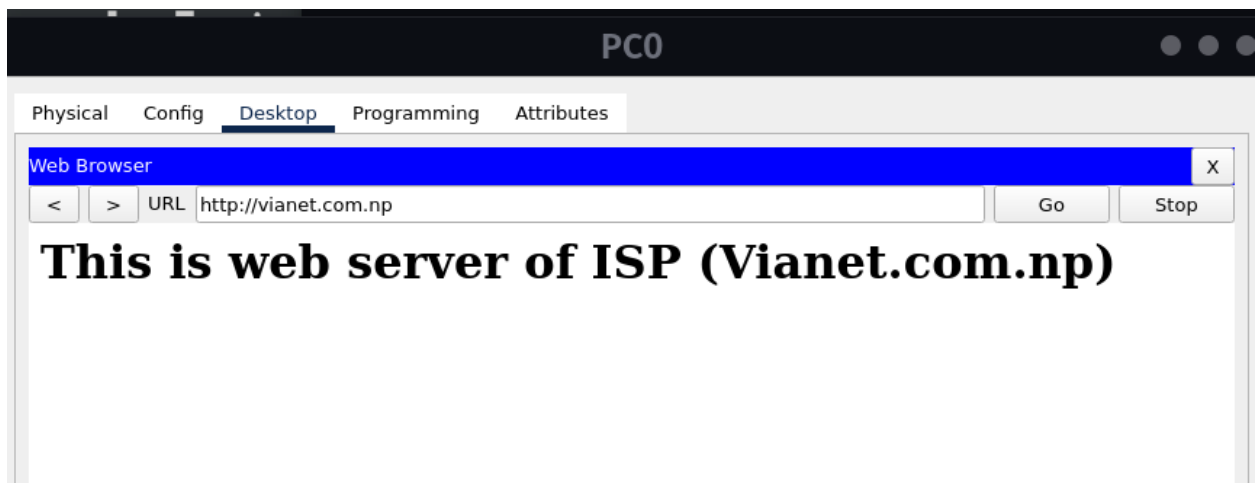
Ping statistics for 222.34.34.130:
    Packets: Sent = 3, Received = 3, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 34ms, Average = 18ms
```

- The VLAN configuration is successfully made as shown in above pic of AREA 2. Also , Inter VLAN Routing with Router-on-a-stick is done.
- I didn't use DHCP server, so I manually put all the IP addresses, subnet masks, dns server address, default gateway, etc.
- Each device can access to Stanford's site: "www.stanford.com" or "stanford.com" and Admin site (needs login) "admin.stanford.com". One web server hosts 'stanford.com' and other hosts 'admin.stanford.com'. Use of Two DNS server is done in two different networks.





7. The DNS server of upstream is pointed if there is no match of those above sites, i.e. for any external URIs.
I.e. Any other domain name will be forwarded to DNS of ISP; here for example: "vianet.com.np" can be accessed from ISP's web server



8. There exists multiple path in at least two networks (one redundant path is in area 3, other in area 0)

Conclusion:

Thus, this project successfully demonstrates the network topology of a university (Stanford University) with all the requirements/guidelines being followed. This project thus helped us to realize a university level network infrastructure/architecture.