

American International University- Bangladesh

Computer Networks

Final Term Assignment

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Section: L

1. VLAN Stands ton vintual Abea Network, which is a method of cheating Loci logical networks within a Physical network infrastructure. It allows network administrations to segment the network into multiple broadcast domains, even if the devices are physically connected to the same network switch. VLANS Provide benefits such as improved network penformance, incheased security and simplified network managements. (loootoop notherwork)

VTP stand ton VLAN Townking ProtoCol, which is a la lisco proprietary protocol used to manage YLANG across a network, It enobles the automatic Propagation of VLAN information from one switch to another, neducing the need for manual configuration of VLANs on each switch. VTP operates in a client-seven tashion, where one switch acts as the VTP server and others as VTP clients. The VTP serven maintains the VLAN database and distributes updates to the clients.

Real Scenario of VTP; stoludios 2000 7930 Imagine there is a network administration ton a 10 floor company and need to create multiple VLANG for different departments. Now, so many VLANS need to be configured for each department on almost every switch. With VTP configured sentes

on all the switches, we can create VLANG one one VTP server and Leave an the hassile of eneating VLANS on VTP. By creating The department VLAN on one VTP we can add her department information in all switch.

2. Some examples of dynamic protocols inculdo OSPF (open shortest Path First), RIP (Routing Information Protocol), EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Grateway Routing Protocol, and BGP (Bonden Grateway Protocol)

VLAMS almoss a network, It enclose: 7 1920

open shortest path Hinst (OSPF) is an interior gate way bouting protocol commonly used in large scale networks. It is designed to determined the shortest path for bouting packets within an autonomous system (As).

Each OSPF bouten maintains a Link-state database containing information about the networks topology OSPF nouteros calculate the shortest path there for each destination based on the accumulated costs of the links.

VLAN, ton different departments now, so MANG NEED to be considured don each On almost every switch with vip configure

OSPF supposts tast convengence by quickly adapting to changes of the networks . Routens exchange information to ensure they have the top latest network state. The prootocol supposets hierosochical network desings with aneas, beducing the amount of nouting information exchange across the entone network It also allows too noute sumanization, which helps in neducing bouting table sizes.

Overall, OSPF provides esticient and dynamic bouting by adapting to network changes, calculating shortest paths, and promoting fast convergence. sses from the public interne

3. NAT stands for Network Address Translation. It is a technique used in computer networks to map IP addresses from one address space to another. NAT is primarily used to conserve public IP addresses and enable private IP address to a nanges to access the Internet. of a name sochook with the Fire and a house with private IP And thene is a

Public IP given by ISP when the PCO

TP to given 13PG Eddie IP. THEN HOLDER

to the interiorest the routers translate the rea

Answer to the question no 3

NAT &

Network Address Translation basically connect two networks and map the private addresse into public address.

bnoa

net

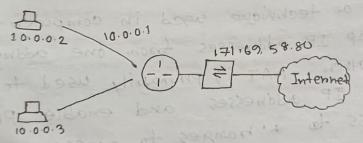
bet

The the

RF

The main punpose of NAT is to conserve IPVE addresses, as the number of available IPVE addresses is Limited NAT provides a Level of security by hiding intermal internal IP addresses from the public internet.

working of principles of NAT:



The diagram grows a home network with two PCs and a nowten with private IP. And there is a public IP given by ISP. when the PCs send a packed to the internet the nowten translate the PCs Philade IP to given ISP's Rubic IP. Then howen stands the Packet to internet when a packet arrives then it translates the public IP into Private IP again.

4. Link-Local Address is an IP address assigned to a network intenface for communication withing a Local network segment, such as a single broadcast domain on a link. It is used for network auto configuration and communication between devices on the same link.

The process of generating a link-Local address follows the bules specified in IPV6 Link-Local Addressing RFC. The address is based on the network intenface's MAC (Media Access Control) address.

Importances

i) Local Network communication 1+ 2 2002 10837 (1)

Link-Local Address do not nequine a DHCP server which can save time and negouncess.

ii) Security: motus of book locations should a

link-Local Address are not noutable on the public internet, which can improve security.

11) Autometic Address Assignments

Link-Local address can be autometically generated by devices, eliminating the need for manual configuration.

(6)

Process of generating link-Local address:

- DAdd prefix FE80: Hompet showled losel &
- 11) After 24 bit of MAC-address add FF! FE

The

111) Flip the bit of MAC- address.

Example: MAC address: 5F39:8429:3064

i) FE80:: 5F 39:8429: 3064 (Add FE80::)

Link-Local Address do not raequine a DHCF

- 11) FE80: 5F 39: 84FF: FE29: 3064 (Add FF: FE after 24
- 111) FE80: 5039:84FF: FE20: 3064 (Flip the bit)
- 5. The DHCP (Dynamic Host configuration Botocol) is a network Protocol used to automatically assign IP addresses and other network configuration panameters to devices on a network. It simplifies the process of network configuration and allows devices to join a network without manual IP address assignment. by devices, eliminating the

The DHCP protocol works in 4 steps: A an epstode (1)

1. DHCP discoven;

The client sends a DHCPDISCOVER packet to the network. This packet is a broadcast packet.

2. DHCP Offen;

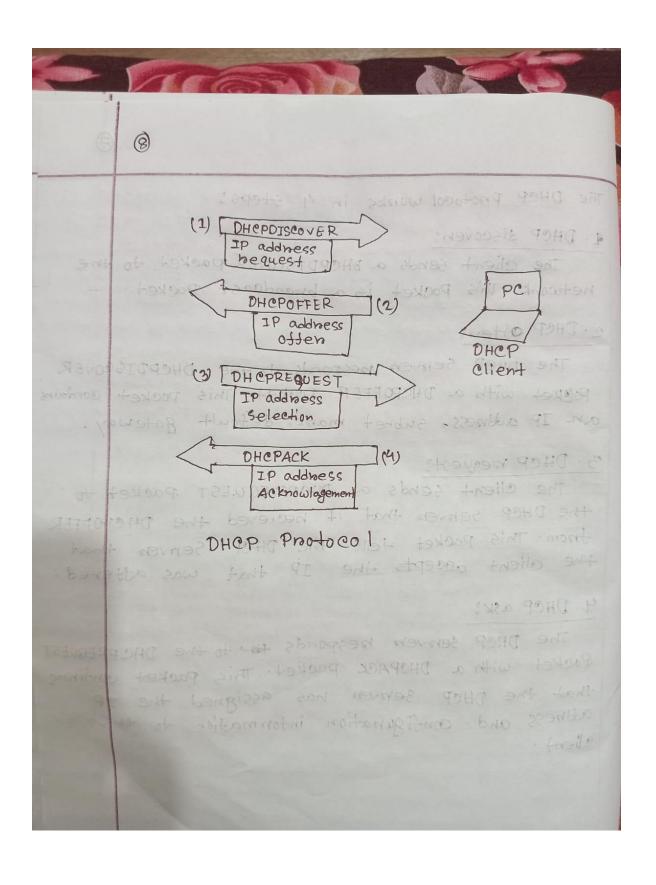
The DHCP server perponds to the DHCPDISCOVER Poliket with a DHCPOFFER Pocket This pocket contains an IP address, subnet mark; defoult gateway.

3. DHCP nequests

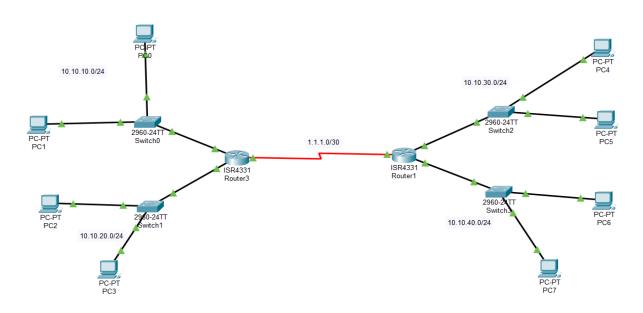
The client sends a DHCPREQUEST packet to the DHCP servers that it necieved the DHCPOFFER from. This packet tells the DHCP Server that the client accepts the IP that was attered.

4. DHCP ask:

The DHCP server nesponds to the DHCPREQUEST Packet with a DHCPACK packet. This packet confining that the DHCP server has assigned the IP address and configuration information to the client.



Answer to the Question No 6:



Mon May 22 15:00:05 2023 Router0 Router>en

Mon May 22 15:00:08 2023 Router0 Router#conf t

Mon May 22 15:00:20 2023 Router0 Router(config)#int gig0/0/0

Mon May 22 15:00:49 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.10.254 255.255.255.0

Mon May 22 15:00:55 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#exit

Mon May 22 15:01:17 2023 Router0 Router(config)#int gig0/0/1

Mon May 22 15:01:46 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.20.254 255.255.255.0

Mon May 22 15:02:50 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#exit

Mon May 22 15:03:03 2023 Router0 Router(config)#int gig0/0/0

Mon May 22 15:03:10 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Mon May 22 15:03:17 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#exit

Mon May 22 15:03:25 2023 Router0 Router(config)#int gig0/0/1

Mon May 22 15:03:31 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Mon May 22 15:04:53 2023 Router0 Router(config-if)#exit

Mon May 22 15:12:02 2023 Router1 Router>en

Mon May 22 15:12:05 2023 Router1 Router#conf t

Mon May 22 15:12:33 2023 Router1 Router(config)#int gig0/0/0

Mon May 22 15:17:23 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.30.1 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 15:17:40 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#int gig0/0/1
Mon May 22 15:18:09 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.40.1 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 15:18:36 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shut
Mon May 22 15:18:43 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 15:18:50 2023	Router1	Router(config)#int gig0/0/0
Mon May 22 15:18:54 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shut
Mon May 22 15:17:32 2023	Router0	Router>en
Mon May 22 15:17:38 2023	Router0	Router#cof t
Mon May 22 15:17:44 2023	Router0	Router#conf t
Mon May 22 15:20:41 2023	Router0	Router(config)#router eigrp 10
Mon May 22 15:21:17 2023	Router0	Router(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
Mon May 22 15:21:43 2023	Router0	Router(config-router)#network 10.10.20.0 0.0.0.255
Mon May 22 15:21:57 2023	Router0	Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Mon May 22 15:22:26 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 15:22:47 2023	Router1	Router(config)#router eigrp 10
Mon May 22 15:23:24 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#network 10.10.30.0 0.0.0.255
Mon May 22 15:23:42 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#network 10.10.40.0 0.0.0.255
Mon May 22 15:23:51 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Mon May 22 15:24:55 2023	Router0	Router(config-router)#exit
Mon May 22 15:25:14 2023	Router0	Router(config)#int se0/1/0
Mon May 22 15:25:40 2023	Router0	Router(config-if)#ip add 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
Mon May 22 15:25:53 2023	Router0	Router(config-if)#no shut
Mon May 22 15:26:58 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#exit
Mon May 22 15:27:18 2023	Router1	Router(config)#int se0/1/0
Mon May 22 15:27:49 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
Mon May 22 15:27:55 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shut
Mon May 22 15:29:45 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#exit

Mon May 22 15:30:04 2023	Router1	Router(config)#router eigrp 10
Mon May 22 15:30:36 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#network 1.1.1.0 0.0.03
Mon May 22 15:30:58 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
Mon May 22 15:31:17 2023	Router0	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 15:31:29 2023	Router0	Router(config)#router eigrp 10
Mon May 22 15:31:49 2023	Router0	Router(config-router)#network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
Mon May 22 15:33:00 2023	Switch0	Switch>enable
Mon May 22 15:33:00 2023	Switch0	Switch#configure terminal
Mon May 22 15:33:00 2023	Switch0	Switch(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
Mon May 22 15:41:07 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#exit
Mon May 22 15:41:17 2023	Router1	Router(config)#int gig0/0/0
Mon May 22 15:42:01 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.30.254 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 15:42:07 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shut
Mon May 22 15:42:12 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 15:42:21 2023	Router1	Router(config)#int gig0/0/1
Mon May 22 15:42:41 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.40.254 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 15:42:46 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shut
Mon May 22 17:41:33 2023	Router3	Router>en
Mon May 22 17:41:38 2023	Router3	Router#config t
Mon May 22 17:41:56 2023	Router3	Router(config)#int gig0/0/0
Mon May 22 17:42:25 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.10.254 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 17:42:36 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Mon May 22 17:42:44 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 17:43:07 2023	Router3	Router(config)#int gig0/0/1
Mon May 22 17:43:40 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.10.254 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 17:44:29 2023	Router1	Router>en
Mon May 22 17:44:34 2023	Router1	Router#config t
Mon May 22 17:45:09 2023	Router1	Router(config)#int gig0/0/0

Mon May 22 17:50:11 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.30.254 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 17:50:15 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Mon May 22 17:50:17 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 17:50:32 2023	Router1	Router(config)#int gig0/0/1
Mon May 22 17:51:23 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.40.254 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 17:51:32 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Mon May 22 17:51:48 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#int gig0/0/1
Mon May 22 17:52:08 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#ip add 10.10.20.254 255.255.255.0
Mon May 22 17:52:15 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Mon May 22 17:52:29 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 17:52:40 2023	Router3	Router(config)#router eigrp 10
Mon May 22 17:53:12 2023	Router3	Router(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
Mon May 22 17:53:38 2023	Router3	Router(config-router)#network 10.10.20.0 0.0.0.255
Mon May 22 17:53:51 2023	Router3	Router(config-router)#no auto-summary
Mon May 22 17:53:54 2023	Router3	Router(config-router)#exit
Mon May 22 17:56:17 2023	Router3	Router(config)#int se0/1/0
Mon May 22 17:56:49 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#ip add 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
Mon May 22 17:56:55 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Mon May 22 17:57:20 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 17:58:09 2023	Router1	Router(config)#int se0/1/0
Mon May 22 17:58:34 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#ip add 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
Mon May 22 17:58:44 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Mon May 22 17:58:54 2023	Router1	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 17:59:07 2023	Router1	Router(config)#router eigrp 10
Mon May 22 17:59:28 2023	Router1	Router(config-router)#network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
Mon May 22 18:00:40 2023	Router3	Router(config-if)#exit
Mon May 22 18:00:45 2023	Router3	Router(config)#router eigrp 10
Mon May 22 18:01:05 2023	Router3	Router(config-router)#network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.3