

# **Finance Office Network Implementation**

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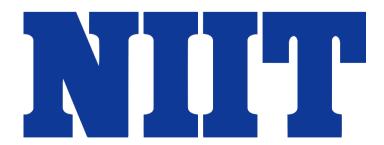
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### **PROJECT ON**

### Finance Office Network Implementation

### **Developed by**

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## **Finance Office Network Implementation**

Batch Code : 2CS1

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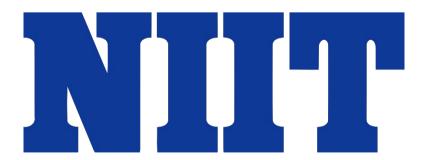


### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the report titled "Finance Office Network Implementation", embodies the original work done by Muhammad Armed Bintang Pradana, Nur Iqbal Maulana and Asia Illumina Lessy. Project in partial fulfillment of their course requirement at NIIT.

#### **Coordinator:**

Tri Agus Riyadi, S.Kom, MT



#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The author expresses his gratitude to Allah SWT for all the abundance of grace and mercy. His mercy and grace, and do not forget the shalawat and greetings we send to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, so that we can complete this project with the title "Finance Office Network Implementation" and without him we would not be able to complete this project on time. Time that has been calculated, and the author also wants to thank Mr. Tri Agus Riyadi, S.Kom, MT, as the supervisor who has provided suggestions and advice that are very helpful to the author in writing this project. Although there are many challenges and obstacles that we face in making this project, we can finally complete it. Finally, we were able to complete this project. The author realizes that this assignment is still far from perfection, and if colleagues and lecturers are willing to provide suggestions and criticism, then this assignment is not perfect. Supervisors are pleased to provide suggestions and criticism for the sake of the perfection of this project, and we as writers will be greatly helped. We, as writers, will be greatly helped by these suggestions and criticisms.

### **BACKGROUND**

In today's digital era and technological advances, configuring networks is important. This configuration allows buildings to have network access to carry out various activities that are coordinated with each other, ranging from network speed, secure user data, and resource sharing.

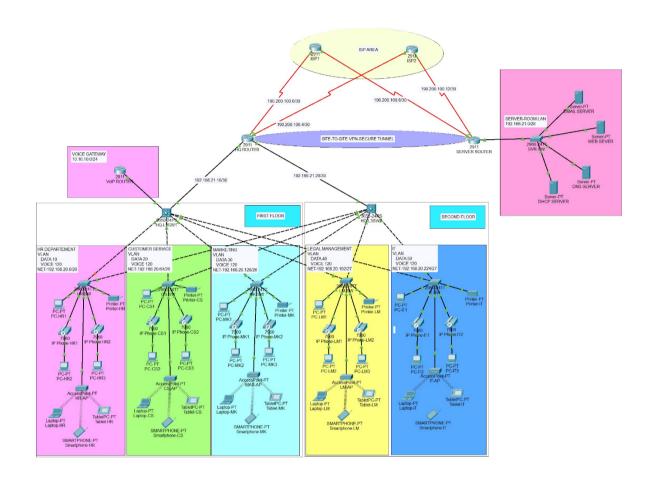
In this project, we will explain the process of implementing a financial office network and understand its workflow. This discussion covers the process from configuring the network device to checking the response to the server and user or user to user, as well as how to deal with various situations that may occur during this implementation.

### **SYSTEM ANALYST**

This paper discusses the network simulation Finance Office Network Implementation. The purpose of this research is to investigate the possible benefits and limitations of adopting a network solution.

Thereafter, a thorough simulation of the use, implementation, and potential of the network to completely transform the home security system is presented in this study. The authors discuss the various parts and attributes of the network, which consists of five routers, several PCs, five access points, six switches, two multilayer switches and four servers. Network characteristics include DHCP and static IP addresses.

# Finance Office Map Network



Section	Network Address	Subnetmask	Status
ISP Area			
Server Room LAN	192.168.21.0	225.225.225.240	Static
Voice Gateway	10.10.10.0	225.225.225.0	-
HR Department	192.168.20.0	225.225.225.192	DHCP
Customer Service	192.168.20.64	225.225.225.192	DHCP
Marketing	192.168.20.128	225.225.225.192	DHCP
Legal Management	192.168.20.192	225.225.225.224	DHCP
IT	192.168.20.224	225.225.225.224	DHCP

# NETWORK DEVICES

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Device	Device Name	IP Address	IP Address Gateway	
Router	ISP1	190.200.100.2 190.200.100.10	ISP IP	HWIC-2T Module
Router	ISP2	190.200.100.6 190.200.100.14	ISP IP	HWIC-2T Module
Router	HQ ROUTER	190.200.100.0 190.200.100.4 192.168.21.16 192.168.21.20	ISP IP	HWIC-2T Module

### Server Room LAN

Router	SERVER ROUTER	192.168.21.1	ISP IP	HWIC-2T Module
Switch	-	-	-	
Server-PT	EMAIL SERVER	192.168.21.8	192.168.21.1	- Email Server
Server-PT	WEB SERVER	192.168.21.7	192.168.21.1	- Web Server
Server-PT	DNS SERVER	192.168.21.6	192.168.21.1	- DNS Server
Server-PT	DHCP SERVER	192.168.21.5	192.168.21.1	- DHCP Server

### **VOICE GATEWAY**

Router	VoIP ROUTER	10.10.10.1	ISP IP	_

### FIRST FLOOR HR DEPARTMENT

Multilayer	HQ-L3SW1	192.168.21.17	-	AC-POWER-
Switch	114 2001	1921100121111		SUPPLY
Switch	HR-SW	-	-	
PC	PC-HR1	192.168.20.17	192.168.20.1	- Browser
		192.106.20.17	192.106.20.1	- CMD
Printer	Printer-HR	192.168.20.6	192.168.20.1	
IP Phone	IP Phone-HR1	10.10.10.8	192.168.20.1	- Communication
IP Phone	IP Phone-HR2	10.10.10.9	192.168.20.1	- Communication
PC	PC-HR2	102 169 20 6	192.168.20.1	- Browser
PC	PC-HR2	192.168.20.6	192.108.20.1	- CMD
PC	PC-HR3	192.168.20.10	192.168.20.1	- Browser
PC	PC-HR3	192.108.20.10	192.108.20.1	- CMD
Access Point	HR-AP	-	192.168.20.1	
Laptop	Laptop-HR	192.168.20.13	192.168.20.1	- Browser
		192.108.20.13	192.108.20.1	- CMD
Smartphone	Smartphone-HR	192.168.20.11	192.168.20.1	- Browser
Tablet PC	Tablet-HR	192.168.20.12	192.168.20.1	- Browser
	ı			

# NETWORK DEVICES

### FIRST FLOOR

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

Device	Device Name	IP Address	Gateway	Features
Multilayer Switch	HQ-L3SW1	192.168.21.17	-	AC-POWER- SUPPLY
Switch	CS-SW	-	-	
PC	PC-CS1	192.168.20.70	192.168.20.65	- Browser - CMD
Printer	Printer-CS	192.168.20.72	192.168.20.65	
IP Phone	IP Phone-CS1	10.10.10.3	192.168.20.65	- Communication
IP Phone	IP Phone-CS2	10.10.10.2	192.168.20.65	- Communication
PC	PC-CS2	192.168.20.73	192.168.20.65	- Browser - CMD
PC	PC-CS3	192.168.20.71	192.168.20.65	- Browser - CMD
Access Point	CS-AP	-	192.168.20.65	
Laptop	Laptop-CS	192.168.20.75	192.168.20.65	- Browser - CMD
Smartphone	Smartphone- CS	169.254.118.29	192.168.20.65	- Browser
Tablet PC	Tablet-CS	192.168.20.78	192.168.20.65	- Browser

## MARKETING

Multilayer Switch	HQ-L3SW1	192.168.21.17	-	AC-POWER- SUPPLY
Switch	MK-SW	-	-	
PC	PC-MK1	192.168.20.142	192.168.20.129	- Browser - CMD
Printer	Printer-MK	192.168.20.136	192.168.20.129	
IP Phone	IP Phone-MK1	10.10.10.5	192.168.20.129	- Communication
IP Phone	IP Phone-MK2	10.10.10.2	192.168.20.129	- Communication
PC	PC-MK2	192.168.20.141	192.168.20.129	- Browser - CMD
PC	PC-MK3	192.168.20.139	192.168.20.129	- Browser - CMD
Access Point	MK-AP	-	192.168.20.129	
Laptop	Laptop-MK	192.168.20.143	192.168.20.129	- Browser - CMD
Smartphone	Smartphone- MK	169.254.118.144	192.168.20.129	- Browser
Tablet PC	Tablet-MK	192.168.20.146	192.168.20.129	- Browser

# NETWORK DEVICES

### SECOND FLOOR

### LEGAL MANAGEMENT

Device	Device Name	IP Address	Gateway	Features
Multilayer Switch	HQ-L3SW2	192.168.21.21	1	AC-POWER- SUPPLY
Switch	LM-SW	-	-	
PC	PC-LM1	192.168.20.199	192.168.20.193	- Browser - CMD
Printer	Printer-LM	192.168.20.198	192.168.20.193	
IP Phone	IP Phone-LM1	10.10.10.11	192.168.20.193	- Communication
IP Phone	IP Phone-LM2	10.10.10.6	192.168.20.193	- Communication
PC	PC-LM2	192.168.20.197	192.168.20.193	- Browser - CMD
PC	PC-LM3	192.168.20.203	192.168.20.193	- Browser - CMD
Access Point	LM-AP	-	192.168.20.193	
Laptop	Laptop-LM	192.168.20.202	192.168.20.193	- Browser - CMD
Smartphone	Smartphone-LM	192.168.20.204	192.168.20.193	- Browser
Tablet PC	Tablet-LM	192.168.20.200	192.168.20.193	- Browser

IT

Multilayer Switch	HQ-L3SW2	192.168.21.21	-	AC-POWER- SUPPLY
Switch	IT-SW	-	-	
PC	PC-IT1	192.168.20.232	192.168.20.225	- Browser - CMD
Printer	Printer-IT	192.168.20.230	192.168.20.225	
IP Phone	IP Phone-IT1	10.10.10.7	192.168.20.225	- Communication
IP Phone	IP Phone-IT2	10.10.10.10	192.168.20.225	- Communication
PC	PC-IT2	192.168.20.231	192.168.20.225	- Browser - CMD
PC	PC-IT3	192.168.20.233	192.168.20.225	- Browser - CMD
Access Point	IT-AP	-	192.168.20.225	
Laptop	Laptop-IT	192.168.20.237	192.168.20.225	- Browser - CMD
Smartphone	Smartphone-IT	169.254.20.239	192.168.20.225	- Browser
Tablet PC	Tablet-IT	192.168.20.235	192.168.20.225	- Browser

#### **CONFIGURATION STEPS**

### 1. Configurating the Basic Setting to The Important Device

Do command below on CLI in every switches, multilayer switches, and routers. Make sure to change the name to suitable name for every departemen/room name. For information, layer 2 switches is switch that connected to user (PC, Printers, Etc). Layer 3 switches is the Multilayer Switch.

```
en
conf t
hostname HQ-RT
banner motd #This is HQ-RT#
line console 0
password cisco
login
exit
no ip domain-lookup
enable password cisco
service password-encryption
```

```
//LAYER 3
en
conf t
hostname HQ-MLSW1
banner motd #This is HQ-MLSW1#
line console 0
password cisco
login
exit
no ip domain-lookup
enable password cisco
service password-encryption
ip domain-name cisco.net
username cisco password cisco
crypto key generate rsa
1024
ip ssh version 2
line vty 0 15
login local
transport input ssh
exit
do wr
```

Some tips here, when trying to do the next configuration, just open the config tab, choose random Interface Port, then type "exit" on the CLI.

### 2. Configurating the Layer 2 Switch

Enter command below on every Layer 2 Switch CLI so it can communicate with the Router for DATA and VOICE. Make sure to change Highlighted number to suitable number for each department vlan number. IMPORTANT: Make sure to check the ports used on the project suitable with the command (Blue highlighted one).

```
vlan 10
name DATA
vlan 120
name VOICE

exit
int range fa0/1-2
switchport mode trunk
exit

int range fa0/3-24
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 10
switchport voice vlan 120
exit

do wr
```

## 3. Configurating the VLAN on Every Multiswitch Layer

Enter Command below to every Multiswitch layer's CLI. Command below is for "Introducing" any VLAN available to Multiswitch.

```
vlan 10
name HR
vlan 20
name CS
vlan 30
name MK
vlan 40
name LM
vlan 50
name IT
vlan 120
name VOICE
exit
do wr
```

# 4. Configuring Mac Address and Violation Mode Shutdown On Layer 2 Switch

Enter command below on every Layer 2 Switch's CLI.

```
int range fa0/2-5
switchport mode access
switchport port-security maximum 1
switchport port-security mac-address sticky
switchport port-security violation shutdown
exit
do wr

int range fa0/6-24, gig0/1-2
switchport mode access
switchport mode access vlan 99
shutdown
exit
do wr
```

## 5. Configuring Ip Subnetting on VoIP Router

Enter Command below on VoIP Router's CLI.

```
int fa0/0.120
encapsulation dot1Q 120
ip add 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
exit
do wr
```

### 6. Configuring OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)

Enter command below to every CLI on labeled devices.

```
//HQ-MLSW1
ip routing
router ospf 10
router id 1.1.1.1
network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.21.16 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
exit
do wr
```

```
//HQ-MLSW2
ip routing
router ospf 10
router id 2.2.2.2
network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 192.168.21.20 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
exit
do wr
```

```
//VoIP router
ip routing
router ospf 10
router id 3.3.3.3
network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
exit
do wr
```

```
//HQ Router
ip routing
router ospf 10
router id 4.4.4.4
network 192.168.21.16 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 192.168.21.20 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 190.200.100.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 190.200.100.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
exit
do wr
```

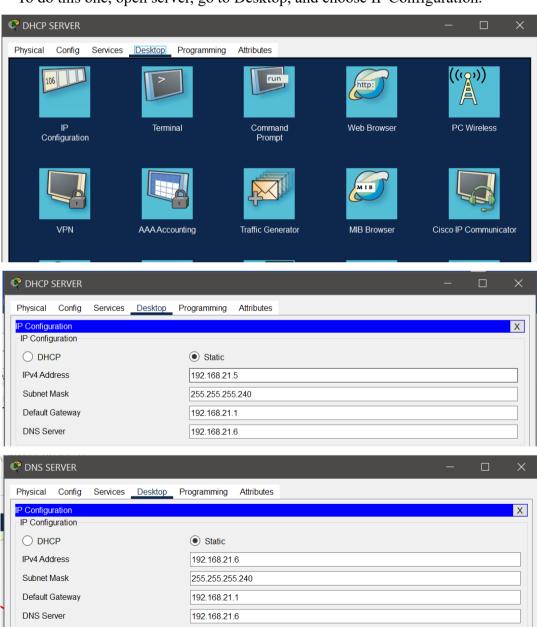
```
//ISP1 Router
ip routing
router ospf 10
router id 5.5.5.5
network 190.200.100.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 190.200.100.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
exit
do wr
```

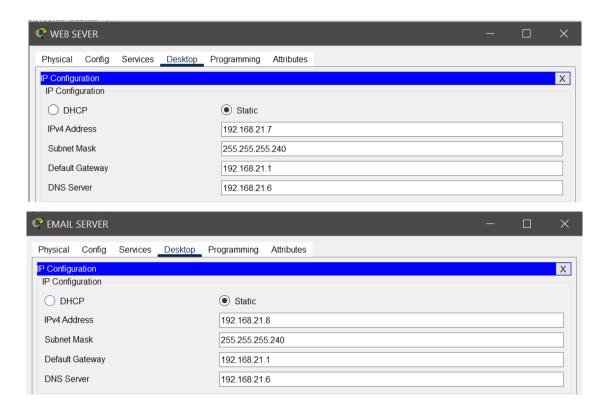
```
//ISP2 Router
ip routing
router ospf 10
router id 6.6.6.6
network 190.200.100.4 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 190.200.100.12 0.0.0.3 area 0
exit
do wr
```

```
//server router
ip routing
router ospf 10
router id 7.7.7.7
network 192.168.21.0 0.0.0.15 area 0
network 190.200.100.8 0.0.0.3 area 0
network 190.200.100.12 0.0.0.3 area 0
exit
do wr
```

### 7. Configuring Static IP to Server

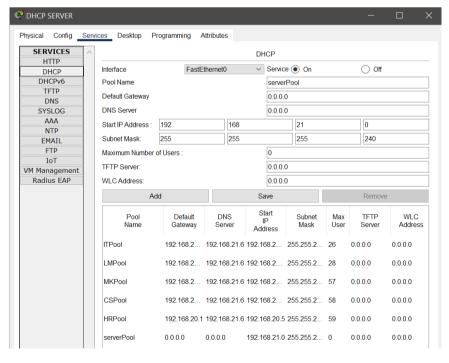
To do this one, open server, go to Desktop, and choose IP Configuration.





### 8. Configuring the ServerPool

Open DHCP server, go to Services, and do some setting like picture below. To set Server pool, enter the name, default ip address for each division The subnet mask, and maximum users (60) with the example as below, can be adjusted in each Departements. Don't forget to click add after entering any configuration for each Departements and save if there's any change.



Interface		FastEthernet	t0 ×	Service	On	Off	f
Pool Name				HRPool			
Default Gateway				192.168	.20.1		
DNS Server				192.168	.21.6		
Start IP Address:	192		168		20	5	
Subnet Mask:	255		255		255	192	
Maximum Number	of Users	::		59			
TFTP Server:				0.0.0.0			
WLC Address:				0.0.0.0			
Interface		FastEthernet(	) ×	Service (	n On	Off	
Pool Name		radicalionida		CSPool	<i>5</i> 011		
Default Gateway				192.168.	20.65		
DNS Server				192.168.	21.6		
Start IP Address :	192		168		20	70	
Subnet Mask:	255		255		255	192	
Maximum Number	of Users	:		58			
TFTP Server:				0.0.0.0			
WLC Address:				0.0.0.0			
Interface		FastEthernet0	· ·	Service (	On	O 0	ff
Pool Name				MKPool			
Default Gateway				192.168	.20.129		
DNS Server				192.168	.21.6		
Start IP Address :	192		168		20	135	
Subnet Mask:	255		255		255	192	
Maximum Number of	Users :			57			
TFTP Server:				0.0.0.0			
WLC Address:				0.0.0.0			
Interface		FastEthernet(	) ~	Service	<ul><li>On</li></ul>		Off
Pool Name				LMPool			
Default Gateway				192.168	3.20.193		
DNS Server				192.168			
Г	192		168		20	196	<u> </u>
L	255		255		255	224	
Maximum Number of			200	28	200		
TFTP Server:	03013.			0.0.0.0			
WLC Address:				0.0.0.0			
VVEO / Idaress.				0.0.0.0			
Interface		FastEthernet	0 ~	Service	<ul><li>On</li></ul>	0	ff
Pool Name				ITPool			
Default Gateway				192.168	.20.225		
DNS Server				192.168	.21.6		
Start IP Address :	192		168		20	230	
Subnet Mask:	255		255		255	224	
Maximum Number o	of Users :			26			
TFTP Server:				0.0.0.0			
WLC Address:				0.0.0.0			

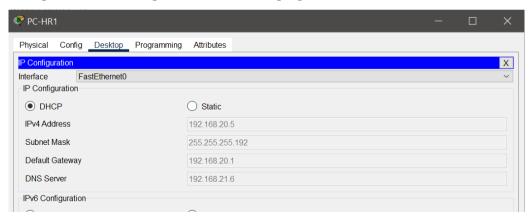
### 9. Configuring The InterVLAN

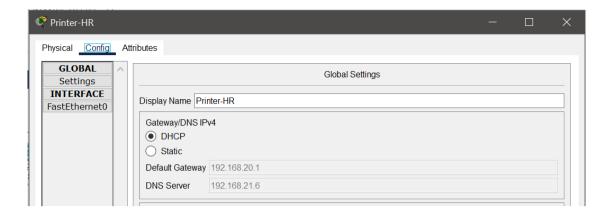
Enter command below on every multilayer switch.

```
int vlan 10
ip add 192.168.20.1 255.255.255.192
ip helper-address 192.168.21.5
exit
int vlan 20
ip add 192.168.20.65 255.255.255.192
ip helper-address 192.168.21.5
exit
int vlan 30
ip add 192.168.20.129 255.255.255.192
ip helper-address 192.168.21.5
exit
int vlan 40
ip add 192.168.20.193 255.255.255.224
ip helper-address 192.168.21.5
exit
int vlan 50
ip add 192.168.20.225 255.255.255.224
ip helper-address 192.168.21.5
exit
do wr
```

### 10. Check The DHCP on Every Devices

Make sure that every Devices get the DHCP IP. If it failed, wait a minute then move the ip status from dhcp, to static, and dhcp again.





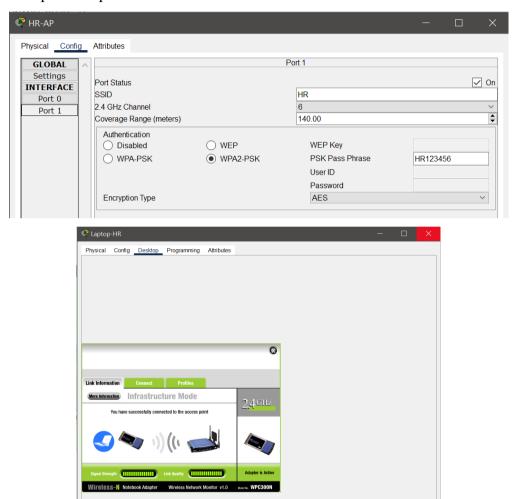
## 11. Configuring The "Telephony" Networks

Enter command below on VoIP router to assigning dial number on every IP-Phone.

```
service dhcp pool VOICE
network 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 10.10.10.1
option 150 ip 10.10.10.1
dns-server 10.10.10.1
exit
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.10.10.1
telephony-service
max-ephones 20
max-dn 20
ip source-address 10.10.10.1 port 2000
auto-assign 1 to 20
ephone-dn 0857
ephone-dn 0858
ephone-dn 0859
ephone-dn 0860
ephone-dn 0861
ephone-dn 0862
ephone-dn 0863
ephone-dn 0864
ephone-dn 0865
ephone-dn 0866
exit
do wr
//If the IP-Phone doesnt get the dial number yet, do command below on
VoIP Router
do reload
```

## 12. Configuring The Wireless Network

Set wireless network, from SSID, authentication mode, to password. Fill in according to the Departements, connect each device available assigned to be wireless devices. The example is on picture below.



### 13. Configuring The Access List

For making only the IP Departement that can access the switch to the server and router, do some steps below.

```
//for checking the access list, use command below on every
laptop on command prompt from different departement
ssh -l cisco 192.168.20.1
//enter the password and the multilayer switch can be accessed
```

```
//HQ-MLSW1,HQ-MLSW2, VoIP Router, and every router
access-list 10 permit 192.168.20.224 0.0.0.31 //(IP of IT
Departement)
access-list 10 deny any
line vty 0 15
access-class 10 in
exit
do wr
//after the command was applied,do the "check" command, it will
show that the connection is denied
```

## 14. Configuring the PAT (Private Address Translation)

Enter command below to HQ Router's CLI to configure the PAT.

```
int range gig0/0-1
ip nat inside
exit

int se0/2/0
ip nat outside
int se0/2/1
ip nat outside
exit

access-list 50 permit 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 //(this is for nat)

ip nat inside source list 50 interface se0/2/0 overload
ip nat inside source list 50 interface se0/2/1 overload
exit
do wr
```

## 15. Configuring the VPN

Enter command below to HQ Router and Server Router's CLI.

```
license boot module c2900 technology-package securityk9

yes

do reload

yes
```

#### Then, enter command below to Server Router's CLI.

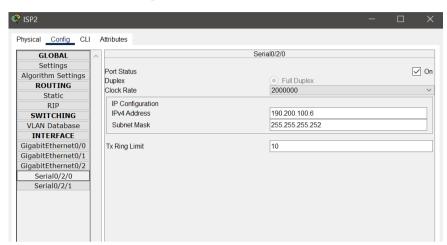
```
access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.21.0 0.0.0.15 192.168.20.0
0.0.0.255
crypto isakmp policy 10
encryption aes 256
authentication pre-share
group 5
exit
crypto isakmp key vpnpa55 address 190.200.100.1
crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
crypto map VPN-MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
description VPN connection to HQ-NETWORK
set peer 190.200.100.1
set transform-set VPN-SET
match address 110
exit
interface s0/2/0
crypto map VPN-MAP
exit
do wr
```

### Then, enter command below to HQ Router's CLI.

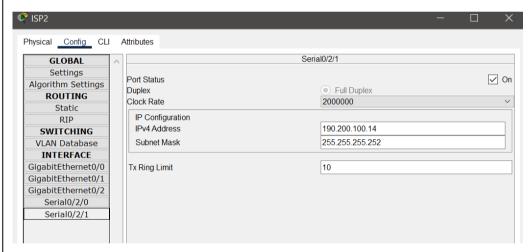
```
access-list 110 permit ip 192.168.20.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.21.0
0.0.0.15
crypto isakmp policy 10
encryption aes 256
authentication pre-share
group 5
exit
crypto isakmp key vpnpa55 address 190.200.100.9
crypto ipsec transform-set VPN-SET esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
crypto map VPN-MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
description VPN connection to HQ-NETWORK
set peer 190.200.100.9
set transform-set VPN-SET
match address 110
exit
interface s0/2/0
crypto map VPN-MAP
exit
do wr
```

#### ISP1 Serial Port configuration Physical Config CLI Attributes Serial0/2/0 GLOBAL Settings ✓ On Port Status Algorithm Settings Full Duplex Duplex ROUTING 2000000 Clock Rate Static IP Configuration RID IPv4 Address 190.200.100.2 **SWITCHING** VLAN Database Subnet Mask 255.255.255.252 INTERFACE 10 GigabitEthernet0/0 Tx Ring Limit GigabitEthernet0/1 GigabitEthernet0/2 Serial0/2/0 Serial0/2/1 ISP1 Serial Port configuration **♥** ISP1 Physical Config CLI Attributes Serial0/2/1 GLOBAL Settings ✓ On Port Status Algorithm Settings Full Duplex Duplex ROUTING Clock Rate 2000000 Static IP Configuration RIP 190 200 100 10 **SWITCHING** IPv4 Address 255.255.255.252 Subnet Mask VLAN Database INTERFACE GigabitEthernet0/0 Tx Ring Limit 10 GigabitEthernet0/1 GigabitEthernet0/2 Serial0/2/0 Serial0/2/1 CLI ISP1 configuration Physical Config CLI Attributes IOS Command Line Interface This is ISP1-RT User Access Verification Password: ISP1-RT>enable ISPI-RT>enable Password: Password: ISPI-RT#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. ISPI-RT(config)# ISPI-RT(config)# ISPI-RT(config)# end ISPI-RT#vlan database % Warning: It is recommended to configure VLAN from config mode, as VLAN database mode is being deprecated. Please consult user documentation for configuring VTP/VLAN in config mode. ISP1-RT(vlan) # %SYS-5-CONFIG\_I: Configured from console by console ISP1-RT(vlan) #exit APPLY completed. Exiting.... ISP1-RT#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. ISP1-RT(config) #router rip ISP1-RT(config-router) # ISP1-RT(config-router) #end ISP1-RT#configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. ISP1-RT(config) # ISP1-RT(config) # ISP1-RT(config) # RSYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console

### ISP2 Serial Port configuration



### ISP2 Serial Port configuration



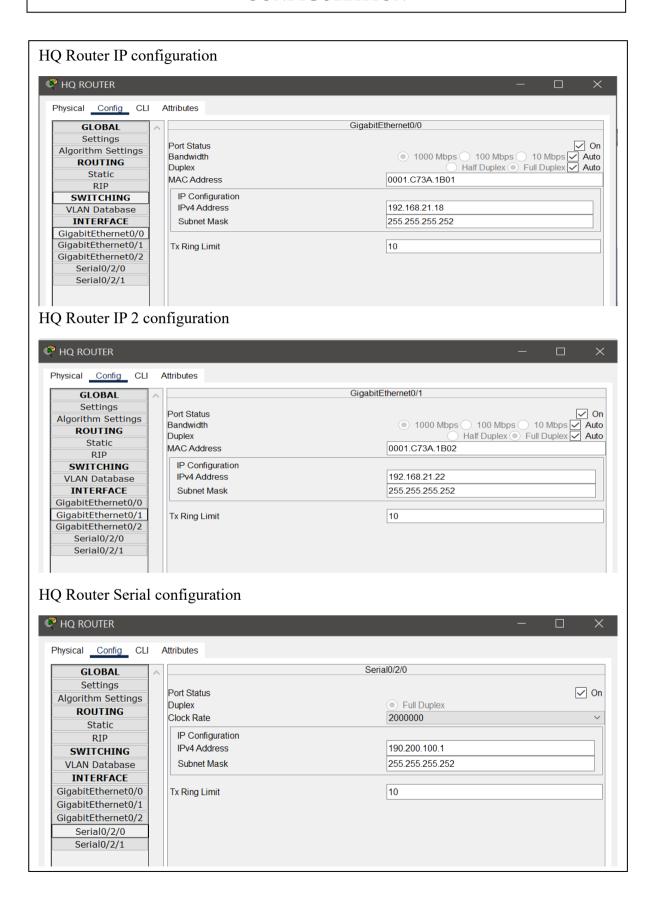
#### CLI ISP2 configuration

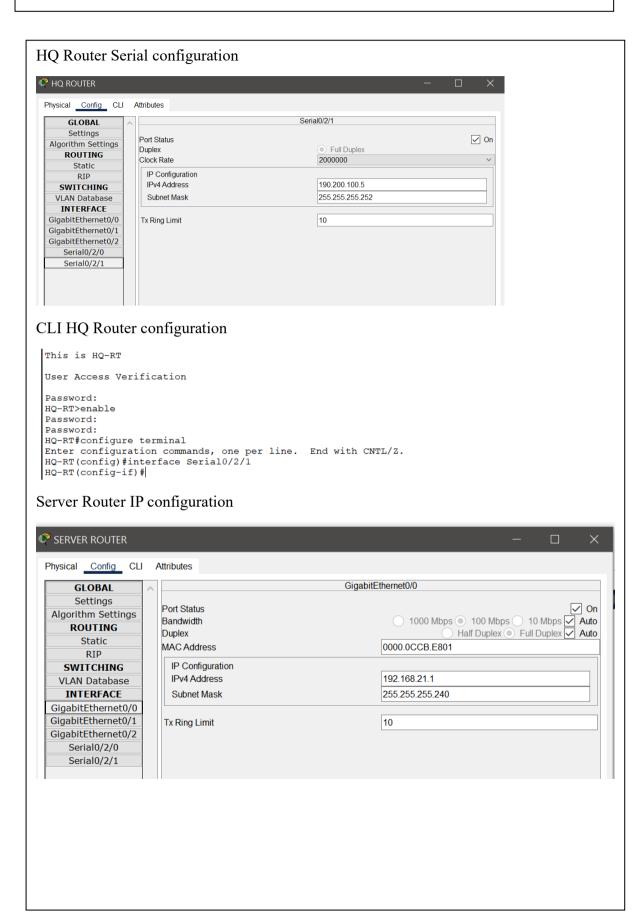
```
This is ISP2-RT

User Access Verification

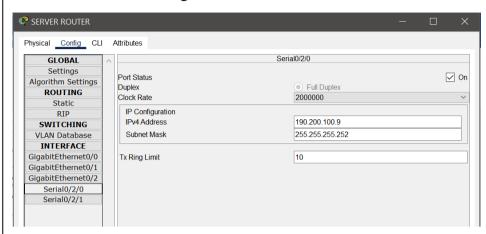
Password:
ISP2-RT>enable
Password:
Password:
ISP2-RT#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
ISP2-RT(config)#interface Serial0/2/1
ISP2-RT(config-if)#ISP2-RT(config-if)#
ISP2-RT(config-if)#exit
ISP2-RT(config-if)#exit
ISP2-RT(config-if)# Bad secrets

ISP2-RT(config-if)#
ISP2-RT(config-if)#
ISP2-RT(config-if)# xit
```

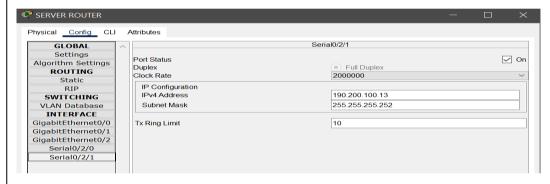




#### Server Router Serial configuration



### Server Router Serial configuration



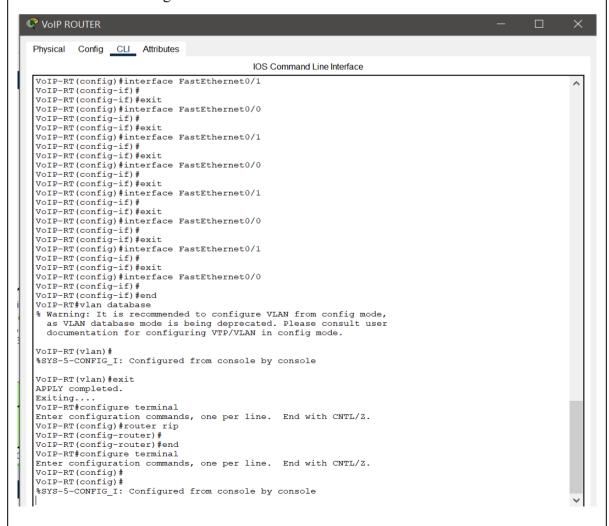
### CLI Server Router configuration

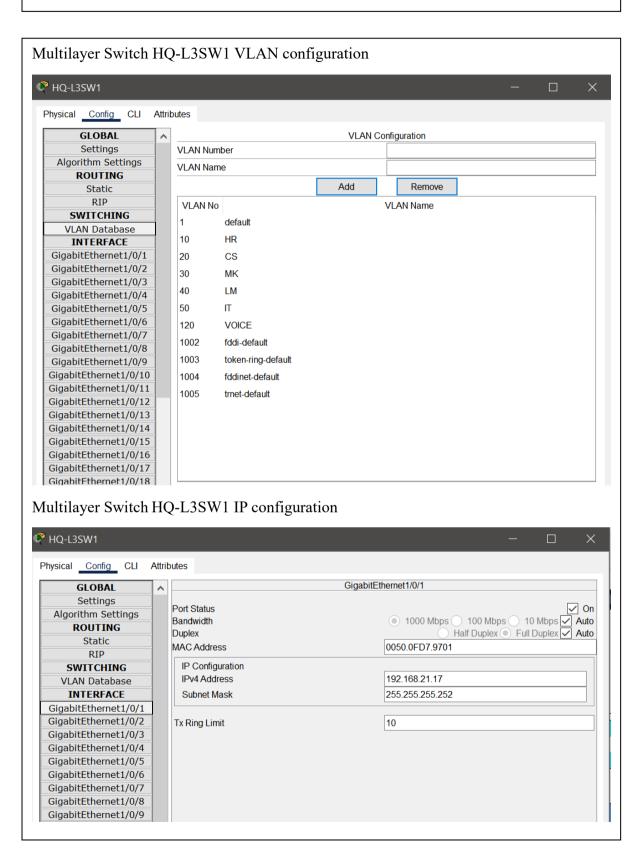


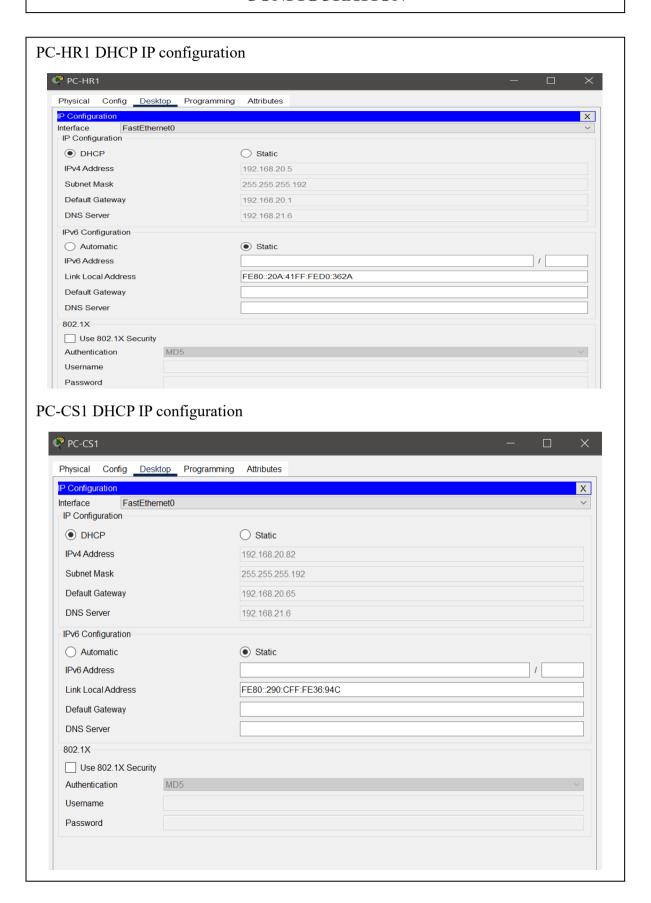
#### CLI VoIP Router configuration

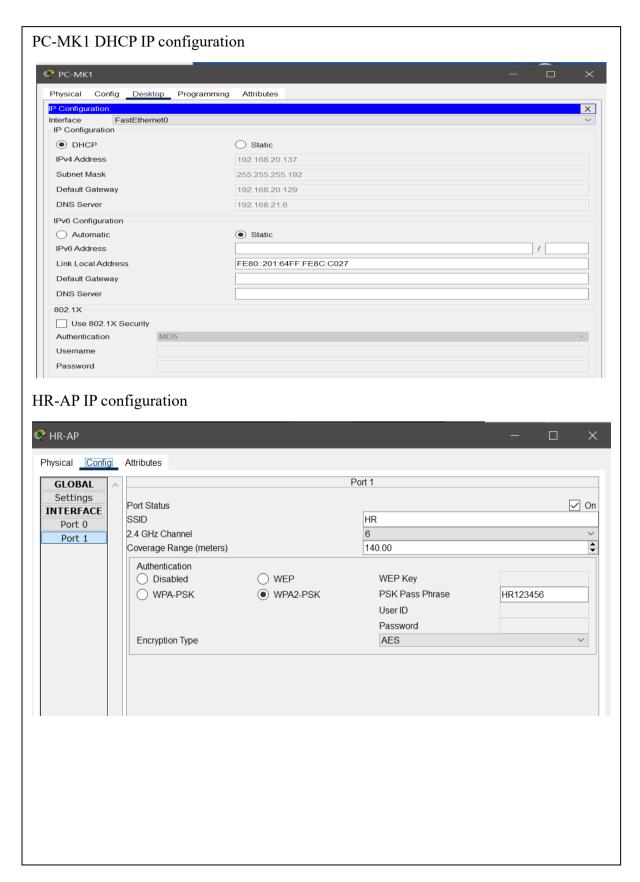


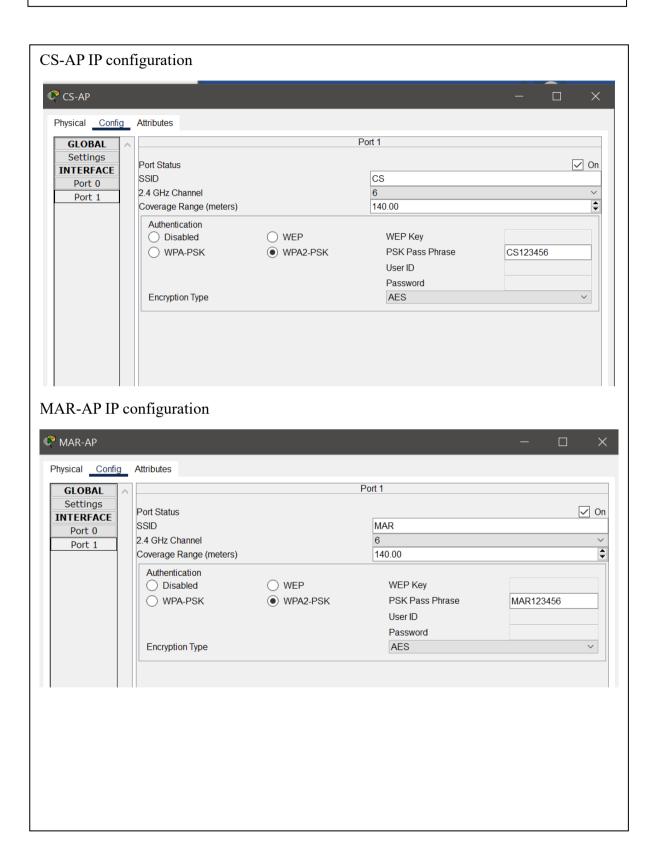
#### CLI VoIP Router configuration











#### Ping PC-HR1 to Customer Service

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.20.70

Pinging 192.168.20.70 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.70: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.70: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.70: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.70: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.70:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 7ms
```

#### Ping PC-HR1 to Marketing

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.142
Pinging 192.168.20.142 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.142: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.142: bytes=32 time=87ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.142: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.142:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 9ms, Maximum = 87ms, Average = 35ms
```

#### Ping PC-HR1 to Legal Management

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.199 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.20.199: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.20.199: bytes=32 time=44ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.20.199: bytes=32 time=44ms TTL=127

Reply from 192.168.20.199: bytes=32 time=44ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.199:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 44ms, Average = 22ms
```

#### Ping PC-HR1 to IT

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.230

Pinging 192.168.20.230 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.230: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.230: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.230: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.230:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

#### Ping PC-HR1 to DHCP Server

```
C:\>ping 192.168.21.5

Pinging 192.168.21.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=42ms TTL=124
Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=124
Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=124
Ping statistics for 192.168.21.5:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 42ms, Average = 18ms
```

#### Ping PC-HR1 to Web Server

```
C:\>ping 192.168.21.7

Pinging 192.168.21.7 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.21.7: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=124

Reply from 192.168.21.7: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=124

Reply from 192.168.21.7: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 192.168.21.7:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 3ms
```

#### Ping PC-HR1 to DNS Server

```
C:\>ping 192.168.21.6

Pinging 192.168.21.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.21.6: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=124

Reply from 192.168.21.6: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=124

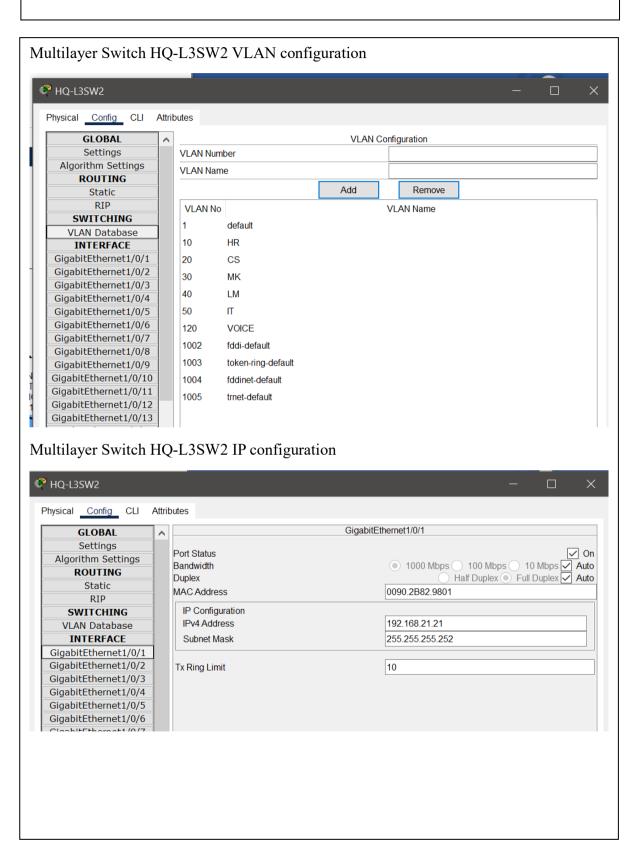
Reply from 192.168.21.6: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 192.168.21.6:

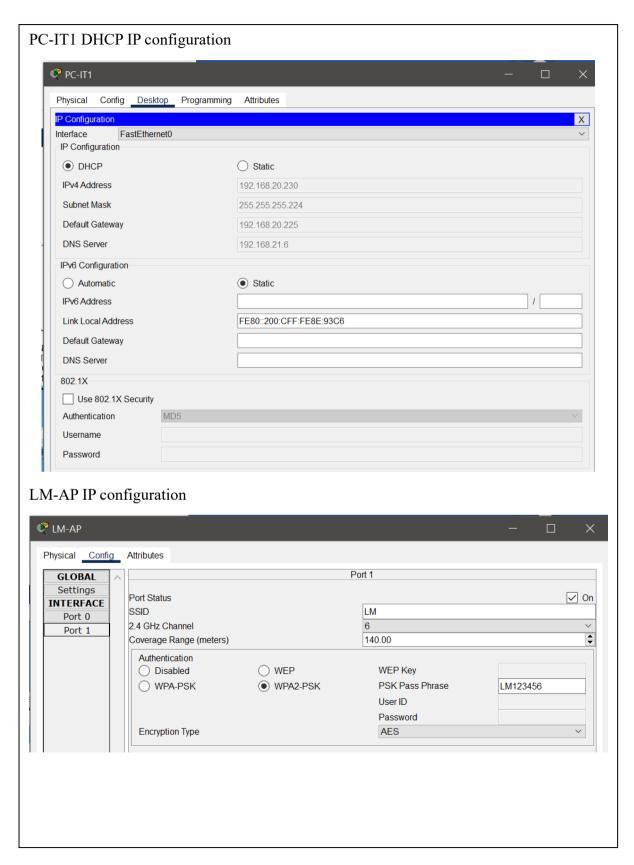
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),

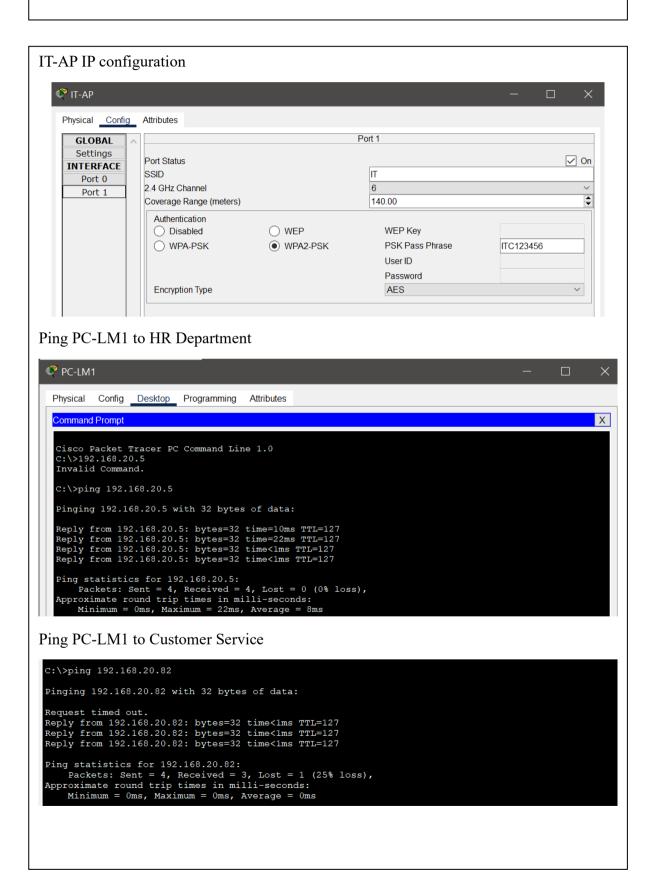
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 9ms
```



# CLI Multilayer Switch HQ-L3SW2 configuration Physical Config CLI Attributes Password: HQ-MLSW2>enable Password: HQ-MLSW2\*configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. HQ-MLSW2 (config) # H IOS Command Line Interface PC-LM1 DHCP IP configuration Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes Х FastEthernet0 IP Configuration DHCP O Static IPv4 Address 192.168.20.199 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.224 Default Gateway 192.168.20.193 DNS Server 192.168.21.6 IPv6 Configuration Automatic Static FE80::202:16FF:FE5C:B0E6 DNS Server Use 802.1X Security MD5 Authentication Password





#### Ping PC-LM1 to Marketing

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.137

Pinging 192.168.20.137 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.137: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.137: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.137: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.137:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

#### Ping PC-LM1 to IT

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.230

Pinging 192.168.20.230 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.230: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.230: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.230: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.230:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

#### Ping PC-LM1 to DHCP Server

```
C:\>ping 192.168.21.5

Pinging 192.168.21.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=124
Ping statistics for 192.168.21.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms
```

#### Ping PC-LM1 to DHCP Server

```
C:\>ping 192.168.21.7

Pinging 192.168.21.7 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.21.7: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

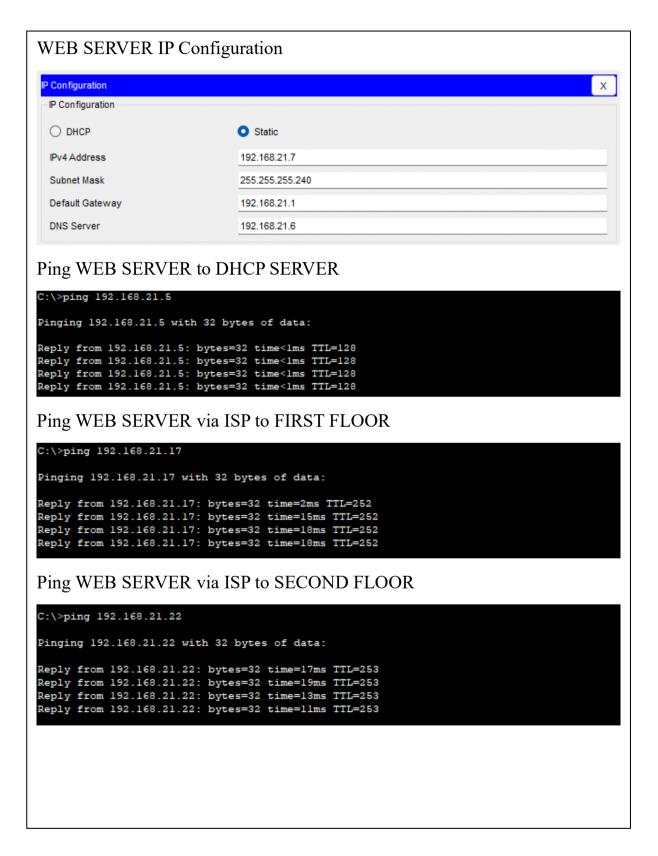
Ping statistics for 192.168.21.7:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2ms
```

# DOCUMENTATION - SERVER ROOM LAN CONFIGURATION

## **EMAIL SERVER IP Configuration** P Configuration X IP Configuration O DHCP Static IPv4 Address 192.168.21.8 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.240 Default Gateway 192.168.21.1 **DNS Server** 192.168.21.6 Ping EMAIL SERVER to WEB SERVER C:\>ping 192.168.21.16 Pinging 192.168.21.16 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 190.200.100.5: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=253 Reply from 190.200.100.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=253 Reply from 190.200.100.5: bytes=32 time=14ms TTL=253 Reply from 190.200.100.1: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=253 Ping EMAIL SERVER via ISP to FIRST FLOOR C:\>ping 192.168.21.17 Pinging 192.168.21.17 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=252 Ping EMAIL SERVER via ISP to SECOND FLOOR C:\>ping 192.168.21.21 Pinging 192.168.21.21 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=252

# DOCUMENTATION - SERVER ROOM LAN CONFIGURATION



# DOCUMENTATION - SERVER ROOM LAN CONFIGURATION

## **DNS SERVER IP Configuration** P Configuration х IP Configuration O DHCP Static IPv4 Address 192.168.21.6 Subnet Mask 255 255 255 240 Default Gateway 192 168 21 1 **DNS Server** 192.168.21.6 Ping DNS SERVER to EMAIL SERVER C:\>ping 192.168.21.8 Pinging 192.168.21.8 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.8: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.21.8: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.21.8: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.21.8: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Ping DNS SERVER via ISP to SECOND FLOOR C:\>ping 192.168.21.21 Pinging 192.168.21.21 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.21: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=252 Ping DNS SERVER via ISP to FIRST FLOOR C:\>ping 192.168.21.17 Pinging 192.168.21.17 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=252

# DOCUMENTATION - SERVER ROOM LAN CONFIGURATION

## **DHCP SERVER IP Configuration** P Configuration х IP Configuration O DHCP Static IPv4 Address 192.168.21.5 Subnet Mask 255 255 255 240 Default Gateway 192.168.21.1 DNS Server 192.168.21.6 Ping DHCP SERVER to DHCP SERVER C:\>ping 192.168.21.5 Pinging 192.168.21.5 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.5: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Ping DHCP SERVER via ISP to SECOND FLOOR C:\>ping 192.168.21.22 Pinging 192.168.21.22 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.22: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=253 Reply from 192.168.21.22: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=253 Reply from 192.168.21.22: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=253 Reply from 192.168.21.22: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=253 Ping DHCP SERVER via ISP to FIRST FLOOR C:\>ping 192.168.21.17 Pinging 192.168.21.17 with 32 bytes of data: Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=252 Reply from 192.168.21.17: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=252

# REQUIREMENTS

Hardware

1. Lenovo Slim 1

**Operating System:** 

1. Windows 10

Software

1. Cisco Packet Tracer

2. Microsoft Word

3. Google Drive

	PROJECT FILE DETAILS						
No File Name Remarks							
1	Group 6 Project 1.pdf	Paper File					
2	Finance Office.pkt	Packet Tracer File					
3	Project 1#6.pdf	Power Point File					