

# Mid-Term Exam

[Start Assignment](#)

- Due Sunday by 11:59pm
- Points 100
- Submitting a text entry box
- Available Oct 19 at 12am - Oct 27 at 11:59pm



## Faculty of Information Technology

**Mid-Term Examination Academic Year: 2024-2025 (3)**

**Course Code & Name: INSY 8121 & Computer Maintenance**

**Lecturer:** Joshua IRADUKUNDA

**Date:** From 19<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> OCT, 2025

MAX/30

**Group Day: (ALL)** A, B, C, and D  
Days

**DURATION:** 7



## Mid-Term Exam Project: Network Configuration Guidelines

**Project Name: YOUR\_STUDENT\_ID BANK NETWORK DEPLOYMENT**

**Course:** Computer Networks

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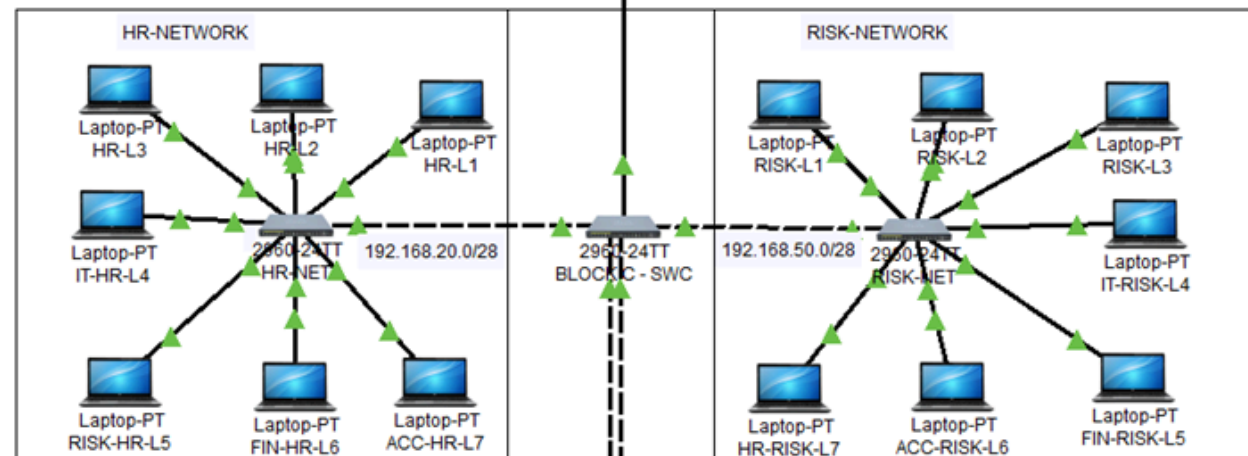
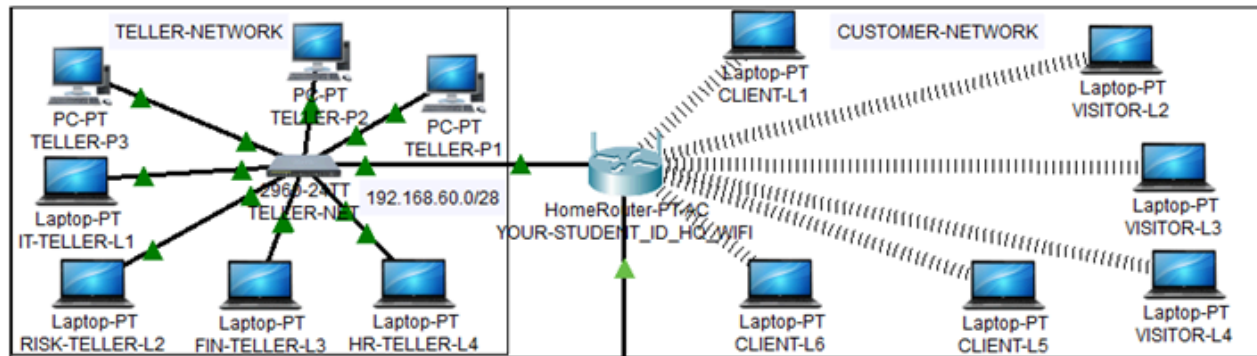
## Project Overview

This project requires you to configure a complex network topology, including routers, switches, servers, and end-devices, to meet specific functional and security requirements. You will implement inter-VLAN routing, VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP), EtherChannels, Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) enhancements, Port Security, Access Control Lists (ACLs), and various server services like DHCP, DNS, and NTP. The goal is to build a robust and secure network infrastructure.

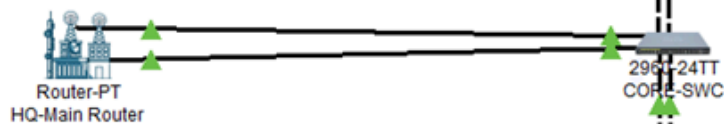
## Network Topology:

## YOUR-STUDENT\_ID BANK

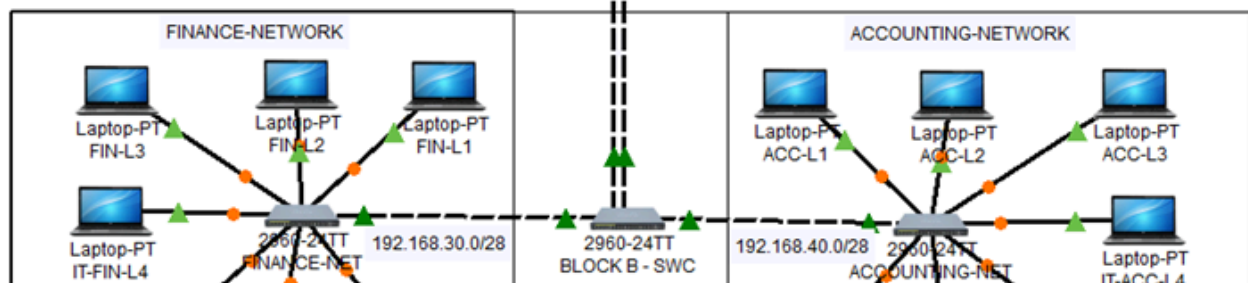
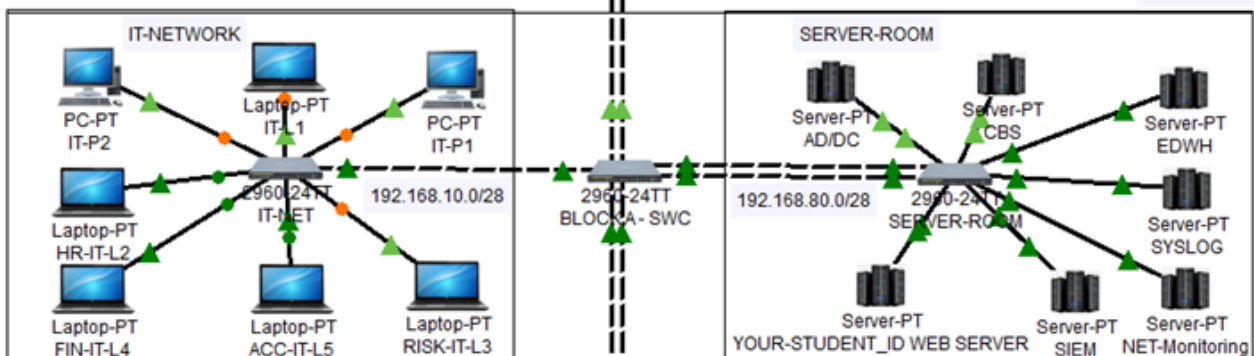
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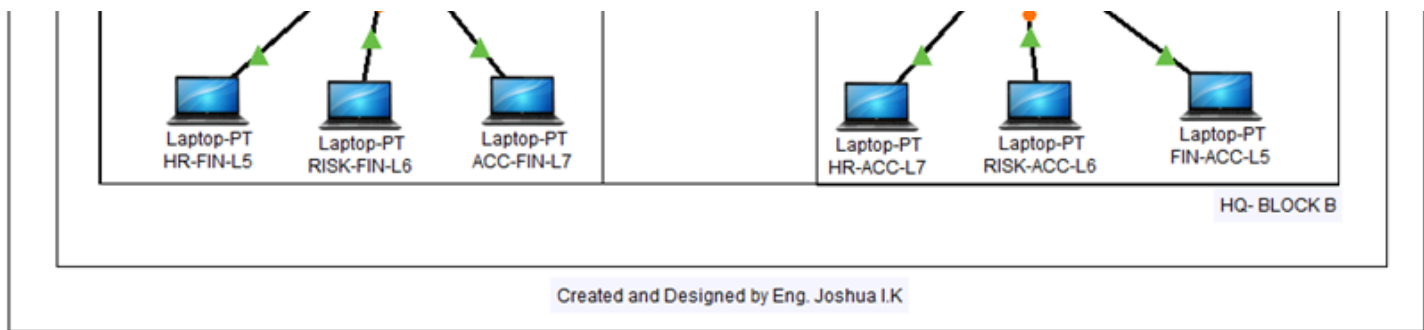


HQ- BLOCK C



HQ- BLOCK A





## Network Architecture Overview

Component	Quantity	Details
Router	1	Main-Router (Inter-VLAN Routing)
Core Switches	1	CORE-SWC (VTP Server)
Distribution Switches	3	A-SWC, B-SWC, C-SWC (VTP Transparent)
Access Switches	3	SVR-SWC (VTP Client), FIN-SWC (VTP Client), ACC-SWC (VTP Client), TELLER-SWC (VTP Client)
Wireless Router	1	HomeRouter-PT-AC (for VLAN 60 & 70)
VLANs	10	Public, IT, HR, Finance, Accounting, Risk, Teller, Visitor, Core-Servers, Monitoring
Servers	7	WEB, AD/DC, CBS, EDWH, SYSLOG, NET-MONITORING, SIEM

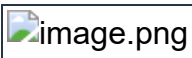
## Pre-Configuration Requirements

### Software & Equipment Requirements:

- Cisco Packet Tracer v8.2.2.0400
- Download: [YourStudentID\\_YourFullName\\_CNet-F25\\_MID - ID BANK.pka](https://canvas.instructure.com/courses/12757746/files/316743625?)  
(<https://canvas.instructure.com/courses/12757746/files/316743625?>

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([https://canvas.instructure.com/courses/12757746/files/316743625/download\\_frd=1](https://canvas.instructure.com/courses/12757746/files/316743625/download_frd=1))

- Open in Packet Tracer
- **Update User Profile:**
  - **Name:** Your Student ID (e.g., 12345)
  - **Additional Info:** Full Name, Phone Number, Starting Date
  - 
- **Console cable:** To configure any network device (Routers, Switches), connect an IT Computer to the device using a Console cable and use its Terminal application.
- Lab notebook or digital log for tracking commands

## Naming and Credential Standards

- **Network Name:** Rename the main network container "YOUR-STUDENT\_ID BANK" to your actual student ID (e.g., "**12345 BANK**"). Apply this renaming wherever the default name is mentioned to the corresponding name.
- **Wireless Router (Device Name):** YOUR-STUDENT\_ID\_HQ\_WIFI → (e.g., **12345\_HQ\_WIFI**)
- **Guest Network SSID:** YOUR-STUDENT\_ID\_Guest\_WIFI → (e.g., **12345\_Guest\_WIFI**)
- **Domain Names:** All domain names, including SSH domain name, web-server domain name, and VTP domain, must be Your\_student\_ID.f25 (e.g., 12345.f25).
- **Credentials:**
  - **Username:** Use your last name (e.g., Joshua).
  - **Password/Secret:** Use your student ID (e.g., 12345).

**Enable service password-encryption in all Network Devices for security purpose**

## Phase 1: Network Device Setup and Access

### Network Topology & Addressing

The network is divided into several VLANs, each with a specific purpose and IP address range. Servers also have static IP addresses.

### VLANs Table

VLAN ID	Name	IP Network	Interfaces	Devices

<b>1</b>	PUBLIC-NET	192.168.100.96/28	F0/1	WEB-SERVER
<b>10</b>	IT-NET	192.168.10.0/28	F0/1-3	IT Computers
<b>20</b>	HR-NET	192.168.20.0/28	F0/4-6	HR Computers
<b>30</b>	FIN-NET	192.168.30.0/28	F0/7-9	FIN Computers
<b>40</b>	ACC-NET	192.168.40.0/28	F0/10-12	ACC Computers
<b>50</b>	RISK-NET	192.168.50.0/28	F0/13-15	RISK Computers
<b>60</b>	TELLER-NET	192.168.60.0/28	F0/16-18	TELLER Computers
<b>70</b>	VISITOR-NET	192.168.70.0/28	WIRELESS	VISITOR Computers
<b>80</b>	CORE-SVR	192.168.80.0/28	F0/2-4	AD/DC, CBS, and EDWH
<b>90</b>	MONITOR-SVR	192.168.90.0/28	F0/5-7	SYSLOG, NET-MONITORING, and SIEM

## Server IPs Table

Server Name	IP Address	Role
<b>WEB</b>	192.168.100.100/28	Web Server
<b>AD/DC</b>	192.168.80.10/28	Active Directory/Domain Controller, DNS Server
<b>CBS</b>	192.168.80.11/28	(Specific Role to be determined by student, e.g., Core Banking System)
<b>EDWH</b>	192.168.80.12/28	(Specific Role to be determined by student, e.g., Enterprise Data Warehouse)

<b>SYSLOG</b>	192.168.90.10/28	Syslog Server
<b>NET-MONITOR</b>	192.168.90.11/28	Network Monitoring, NTP Server
<b>SIEM</b>	192.168.90.12/28	Security Information and Event Management

## DHCP Pools

Configure DHCP pools on the Main-Router for the following networks, excluding the specified ranges for static assignments if necessary. These ranges indicate the scope of addresses to be assigned dynamically:

Network Pool	Range
<b>IT</b>	FROM: 192.168.10.1 to 192.168.10.5
<b>HR</b>	FROM: 192.168.20.1 to 192.168.20.5
<b>FIN</b>	FROM: 192.168.30.1 to 192.168.30.5
<b>ACC</b>	FROM: 192.168.40.1 to 192.168.40.5
<b>RISK</b>	FROM: 192.168.50.1 to 192.168.50.5
<b>TELLER</b>	FROM: 192.168.60.1 to 192.168.60.5

## General Network Device Configuration Principles

Apply these principles to all relevant network devices unless specified otherwise.

- **Interface Management:**
  - Unused ports/interfaces on all switches must be shut down.
- **Port Security:**
  - Implement Port Security on all end-device access interfaces.
  - Configure interfaces to learn only one MAC address (maximum 1).

- Configure interfaces to shut down (shutdown) if an unrecognized device is connected (violation mode).
- **Spanning Tree Protocol (STP):**
  - Implement PortFast on all end-device access interfaces to ensure immediate connection.
  - Implement BPDU Guard on all PortFast enabled interfaces to prevent rogue switches.
  - Spanning-tree mode must be rapid-pvst on all switches.
- **EtherChannel Load Balancing:**
  - Implement a suitable Port-channel load-balance method for optimal traffic distribution.
- **Remote Access (SSH):**
  - Implement secure remote access on all network devices (routers and switches).
  - Only allow SSH access. Telnet must be disabled.
  - Only IT Users (using their last name as username and student ID as password) are allowed to remotely access these devices.
  - Ensure SSH domain name is configured as your\_student\_ID.f25.
- **Network Time Protocol (NTP):**
  - All network devices (routers and switches) must synchronize their time with the NET-MONITORING Server.

## Device Specific Configurations

Follow these detailed instructions for each network device.

## Main-Router (HQ-Main Router)

This router is the core of your network, responsible for inter-VLAN routing and DHCP services.

- **Physical Connections:**
  - GigabitEthernet 0/0 connects to GigabitEthernet 0/1 on the CORE-SWC.
  - GigabitEthernet 1/0 connects to GigabitEthernet 0/2 on the CORE-SWC.
- **Inter-VLAN Routing (Router-on-a-Stick):**
  - Configure sub-interfaces on GigabitEthernet 0/0 for VLANs 1, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, and 70.
    - For each sub-interface, assign the first usable IP address of its respective VLAN's /28 subnet as the gateway address.
    - interface GigabitEthernet 0/0.10
    - encapsulation dot1Q 10
    - ip address <gateway\_ip\_for\_VLAN10> <subnet\_mask\_for\_/28>
    - no shutdown (on the main interface and sub-interfaces)
  - Configure sub-interfaces on GigabitEthernet 1/0 for VLANs 80 and 90.
    - Assign the first usable IP address of their respective VLAN's /28 subnet as the gateway address.
  - **DHCP Server Configuration:**
    - For each DHCP pool listed in section 3.3, configure:



- ip dhcp excluded-address <start\_ip> <end\_ip>(Exclude server IPs and gateway IPs first).
- ip dhcp pool <VLAN\_NAME>(e.g., ip dhcp pool IT-NET)
- network <network\_address> <subnet\_mask\_for\_/28>(e.g., network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.240)
- default-router <gateway\_ip\_for\_this\_VLAN>(The sub-interface IP you configured).
- dns-server 192.168.80.10(The AD/DC server).
- **ACL Application:**Implement and apply all ACLs as detailed in section 7 on this router. Carefully consider inbound/outbound direction and interface application.

## CORE-SWC

This is the central distribution layer switch.

- **VTP Configuration:**
  - vtp version 2
  - vtp mode server
  - vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25(e.g., f25)
  - vtp password your\_student\_ID(e.g., 12345)
  - **Create all VLANs**on this switch (VLAN 1, 10-90) so they can be propagated.
- **Trunking Interfaces:**
  - GigabitEthernet 0/1(to Main-Router G0/0): Configure as a trunk port allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, and 70.
    - switchport mode trunk
    - switchport trunk allowed vlan 10-70(or list them specifically)
  - GigabitEthernet 0/2(to Main-Router G1/0): Configure as a trunk port allowing only VLANs 1, 80, and 90.
    - switchport mode trunk
    - switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,80,90
  - **EtherChannels:**
    - **EtherChannel to A-SWC (Group 1):**
      - Interfaces: FastEthernet 0/20-21.
      - Configure these as members of Port-channel Group 1 (use LACP or PAgP mode, e.g., channel-group 1 mode active).
      - Configure Port-channel 1as a trunk port allowing **all VLANs**.
    - **EtherChannel to C-SWC (Group 4):**
      - Interfaces: FastEthernet 0/22-23.
      - Configure these as members of Port-channel Group 4 (use LACP or PAgP mode, e.g., channel-group 4 mode active).
      - Configure Port-channel 4as a trunk port allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, and 70.

## A-SWC

- **VTP Configuration:**

- vtp version 2
- vtp mode transparent
- vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25
- vtp password your\_student\_ID
- **Manually create all necessary VLANs** on this switch, as it's transparent.

- **Connections & EtherChannels:**

- FastEthernet 0/20-21(to CORE-SWC): Configure as EtherChannel Group 1 (matching CORE-SWC's mode).
  - Port-channel 1 must be a trunk allowing **all VLANs**.
- GigabitEthernet 0/1-2(to SVR-SWC): Configure as EtherChannel Group 2.
  - Port-channel 2 must be a trunk allowing only VLANs 80 and 90.
- FastEthernet 0/24(to IT-SWC): Configure as a trunk allowing VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.
- FastEthernet 0/22-23(to B-SWC): Configure as EtherChannel Group 3.
  - Port-channel 3 must be a trunk allowing **all VLANs**.

## SVR-SWC

- **VTP Configuration:**

- vtp version 2
- vtp mode client
- vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25
- vtp password your\_student\_ID
- VLANs will be learned from the VTP server (CORE-SWC).

- **Connections & EtherChannels:**

- GigabitEthernet 0/1-2(to A-SWC): Configure as EtherChannel Group 2 (matching A-SWC's mode).
  - Port-channel 2 must be a trunk allowing only VLANs 1, 80, and 90.
- **Access Ports:** Connect servers to appropriate access ports (e.g., AD/DC to F0/2, CBS to F0/3, etc.). Configure these access ports for their respective VLANs (1, 80, 90) and apply Port Security, PortFast, and BPDU Guard.

## B-SWC

- **VTP Configuration:**

- vtp version 2
- vtp mode transparent
- vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25
- vtp password your\_student\_ID
- **Manually create all necessary VLANs.**

- **Connections & EtherChannels:**

- FastEthernet 0/22-23(to A-SWC): Configure as EtherChannel Group 3.

- Port-channel 3 must be a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.
- FastEthernet 0/20(to FIN-SWC): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.
- FastEthernet 0/21(to ACC-SWC): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.

## FIN-SWC

- **VTP Configuration:**

- vtp version 2
- vtp mode client
- vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25
- vtp password your\_student\_ID

- **Connections:**

- FastEthernet 0/20(to B-SWC): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.

- **Access Ports:** Connect FIN computers to access ports in VLAN 30, with Port Security, PortFast, BPDU Guard.

## ACC-SWC

- **VTP Configuration:**

- vtp version 2
- vtp mode client
- vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25
- vtp password your\_student\_ID

- **Connections:**

- FastEthernet 0/21(to B-SWC): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.

- **Access Ports:** Connect ACC computers to access ports in VLAN 40, with Port Security, PortFast, BPDU Guard.

## C-SWC

- **VTP Configuration:**

- vtp version 2
- vtp mode transparent
- vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25
- vtp password your\_student\_ID
- **Manually create all necessary VLANs.**

- **Connections & EtherChannels:**

- FastEthernet 0/22-23(to CORE-SWC): Configure as EtherChannel Group 4.
  - Port-channel 4 must be a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, and 70.
- FastEthernet 0/20(to HR-SWC): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.

- FastEthernet 0/21(to RISK-SWC): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.
- GigabitEthernet 0/1(to HomeRouter-PT-AC G1): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 60 and 70.

## HomeRouter-PT-AC (YOUR-STUDENT\_ID\_HQ\_WIFI)

- **Device Renaming:** Rename this device to YOUR\_STUDENT\_ID\_HQ\_WIFI (e.g., 12345\_HQ\_WIFI).
- **Physical Connections:**
  - GigabitEthernet 1(to C-SWC G0/1): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 60 and 70.
  - GigabitEthernet 2(to TELLER-SWC G1): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 60 and 70.
- **Wireless Configuration:**
  - Configure the Wireless LAN (WLAN) to provide connectivity for the VISITOR-NET(VLAN 70).
  - **SSID:** Can be a descriptive name like YOUR\_STUDENT\_ID\_GUEST\_WIFI.
  - **Security:** Implement a strong security protocol (e.g., WPA2-PSK) with a secure passphrase.
  - Ensure devices in VISITOR-NET can obtain IP addresses from the DHCP server (Main-Router) and connect to the network.

## TELLER-SWC

- **VTP Configuration:**
  - vtp version 2
  - vtp mode client
  - vtp domain your\_student\_ID.f25
  - vtp password your\_student\_ID
- **Connections:**
  - GigabitEthernet 1(to HomeRouter-PT-AC G2): Configure as a trunk allowing only VLANs 60 and 70.
- **Access Ports:** Connect TELLER computers to access ports in VLAN 60, with Port Security, PortFast, BPDU Guard.

## Server Specific Configurations

### WEB SERVER (192.168.100.100/28)

- **IP Configuration:** Set static IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
- **DNS Server:** Set AD/DC server (168.80.10) as its DNS server.
- **HTTP Service:**
  - Enable the HTTP service.
  - Edit the htmlfile to display the following content, centrally aligned:

# YOUR\_STUDENT\_ID BANK

o

## YOUR FULLNAME

### YOUR CLASS DAY & GROUP AND INTAKE: 20/25-26

- **DNS Registration:** Ensure that the AD/DC server (acting as the DNS server) has an A record configured to resolve f25 to the WEB SERVER's IP address (192.168.100.100).

### AD/DC SERVER (192.168.80.10/28)

- **IP Configuration:** Set static IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
- **DNS Service:**
  - Enable the DNS service.
  - Configure it to resolve f25 to 192.168.100.100 (the WEB SERVER).
  - It will serve as the primary DNS for all clients.

### NET-MONITORING SERVER (192.168.90.11/28)

- **IP Configuration:** Set static IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
- **NTP Service:**
  - Enable the NTP service on this server.
  - Set the correct current date and time (e.g., 2025-10-19) for this server. All network devices will synchronize their clocks with this server.



### Other Servers (CBS, EDWH, SYSLOG, SIEM)

- **IP Configuration:** Set static IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway for each as per the "Server IPs Table".
- **DNS Server:** Set AD/DC server (168.80.10) as their DNS server.
- No other specific services are required on these servers unless necessary for ACL testing (e.g., FTP on CBS).

### Access Control Lists (ACLs) - On Main-Router

ACLs are critical for security and must be applied on the **Main-Router**. Name your ACLs using your Student ID for clarity (e.g., IP access-list standard 12345\_Standard\_ACL). Remember the implicit deny any at the end of every ACL, so explicitly permit necessary traffic.

- **ACL Application Guidelines:**
  - ACLs should be applied on the sub-interfaces of the Main-Router.
  - Carefully consider the direction (in or out) based on the flow of traffic you want to filter.
- **Standard ACL (Named):**
  - **Objective:** Block VISITOR/CLIENT Network (VLAN 70) from accessing *any other network*.
  - **Name:** IP access-list standard <YourStudentID>\_Standard\_Visitor\_Block

- **Rules:** Deny all traffic originating from 168.70.0/28.
- **Application:** Apply inbound on the GigabitEthernet 0/0.70 sub-interface.
- **Extended ACLs (Named):**
  1. **Objective:** Allow VISITOR/CLIENT Network (VLAN 70) to access WEB SERVER (HTTP) and AD/DC SERVER (DNS) *only*.
    - **Name:** IP access-list extended <YourStudentID>\_Extended\_Visitor\_Access
    - **Rules:**
      - Permit TCP traffic from 168.70.0/28 to 192.168.100.100 (WEB SERVER) on port 80 (HTTP).
      - Permit UDP traffic from 168.70.0/28 to 192.168.80.10 (AD/DC) on port 53 (DNS).
      - Explicitly deny all other traffic from 168.70.0/28 (or rely on implicit deny).
    - **Application:** Apply inbound on the GigabitEthernet 0/0.70 sub-interface (after the Standard ACL if it blocks all). *Alternatively, if you want to block all, then selectively permit, make sure this extended ACL comes before any broader deny. Consider using this extended ACL instead of a standard ACL if it's more precise. If using both, the standard ACL would block everything, so you'd need to permit traffic using this ACL first, and then deny. A better approach might be to just use this extended ACL, permitting HTTP/DNS and then having an implicit deny for everything else.*
  2. **Objective:** Allow other networks (all except Visitors/Clients) to send only PING and DNS traffic to AD/DC SERVER. IT-NET users have Full Access.
    - **Name:** IP access-list extended <YourStudentID>\_Extended\_ADDC\_Access
    - **Rules:**
      - Permit IP traffic from 168.10.0/28 (IT-NET) to 192.168.80.10 (AD/DC). (Full access for IT-NET).
      - Permit ICMP (ping) traffic from any (or specific subnets excluding 70) to 168.80.10 (AD/DC).
      - Permit UDP traffic (DNS) from any (or specific subnets excluding 70) to 168.80.10 (AD/DC) on port 53.
      - Deny all other traffic to 168.80.10.
    - **Application:** Apply outbound on the GigabitEthernet 1/0.80 sub-interface (towards the AD/DC server).
  3. **Objective:** Allow all networks (except Visitors/Clients) to send only FTP traffic to CBS SERVER. IT-NET has Full Access.
    - **Name:** IP access-list extended <YourStudentID>\_Extended\_CBS\_Access
    - **Rules:**
      - Permit IP traffic from 168.10.0/28 (IT-NET) to 192.168.80.11 (CBS). (Full access for IT-NET).
      - Permit TCP traffic from any (or specific subnets excluding 70) to 168.80.11 (CBS) on ports 20 and 21 (FTP).
      - Deny all other traffic to 168.80.11.

- **Application:**Apply outbound on the GigabitEthernet 1/0.80 sub-interface.
- 4. **Objective:**Allow **only** IT-NET to access EDWH SERVER.
  - **Name:**IP access-list extended <YourStudentID>\_Extended\_EDWH\_Access
  - **Rules:**
    - Permit IPtraffic from 168.10.0/28 (IT-NET) to 192.168.80.12 (EDWH).
    - Deny IPtraffic from any to 168.80.12.
  - **Application:**Apply outbound on the GigabitEthernet 1/0.80 sub-interface.
- **Special Note for NET-MONITORING Systems:**The NET-MONITORING Systems (VLAN 90) are allowed to send and receive traffic from all networks/devices without any restrictions from these ACLs. This means you should ensure your ACLs do not implicitly block traffic to/from 168.90.0/28 for monitoring purposes. You might need to add explicit permit ip any 192.168.90.0 0.0.0.15 and permit ip 192.168.90.0 0.0.0.15 any statements in your extended ACLs if necessary, *before* any broad deny statements.

## Key Screenshot Evidence Required

- VLANs and Inter-VLANs
- DHCP\_Lease\_Proof
- Web\_Access\_by\_IP
- Web\_Access\_by\_Domain
- DNS\_Resolution
- NTP\_Sync\_Router.png
- NTP\_Sync\_Switch.png
- ACL\_Counters
- EtherChannel\_Summary
- Port\_Security\_Enabled

## BEST PRACTICES AND FINAL TIPS

### During Configuration

#### ✓ Plan Before You Configure

- Draw port-to-port mapping
- Create an interface assignment table
- Document IP assignments beforehand

#### ✓ Configure Incrementally

- Complete one phase before moving to next
- Test after each major step
- Save backup after each phase

## ✓ Document Everything

- Keep detailed lab notebook
- Record every command used
- Note reasons for configuration choices
- Capture timestamps of changes

## ✓ Save Frequently

- **Save after each phase:** pka, Phase2\_Config.pka, etc.
- **Final PKA submission:** Your\_Student\_ID\_FullName\_CNet-F25\_MID.pka (12345\_FullName\_CNet-F25\_MID.pka)
- **Final PDF submission:** Your\_Student\_ID\_FullName\_CNet-F25\_MID.pdf (12345\_FullName\_CNet-F25\_MID.pka)

## Testing Strategy

1. **Test within same VLAN first**(ping between computers in same VLAN)
2. **Then test cross-VLAN routing**(ping between different VLANs)
3. **Then test DNS resolution**(ping by hostname)
4. **Then test web accessibility**(browse web page)
5. **Then test security**(verify ACL filtering)

