TELE 5330 - DATA NETWORKING LABORATORY

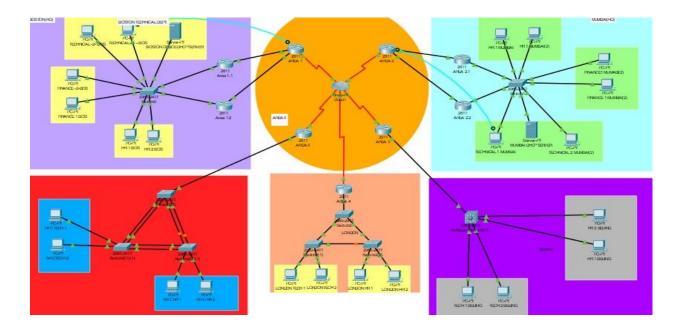
PROJECT 2 – DESIGN OF NETWORK FOR CORPORATE ORGANIZATION USING CISCO PACKET TRACER

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PROJECT DESIGN:

An inter-geographical network connecting offices from five different locations (Boston, Mumbai, Beijing, London, New York). Head-quarters of organization will be based at Boston and Mumbai.

HIGH-LEVEL DIAGRAM DIAGRAM



NETWORK DETAILS:

- Boston & Mumbai office will be having technical, finance & HR department, whereas other locations will be having technical & HR departments respectively
- Each office will be having 250 hosts (85% redundancy for their addresses)
- Address for each host will be assigned dynamically by DHCP servers based at technical department of head-quarter locations (Boston & Mumbai)
- Dedicated VLAN is created for each department
- Offices at different geographical locations will be connected via internet service provider(ISP)
- Security feature is deployed for restricting the access to the finance department
- Router redundancy is implemented at head-quarter locations & switch redundancy is done at New York & Beijing location
- OSPF network protocol is implemented for communication between different locations

- MAC flooding & port security is activated for machines at HQ locations
- BPDU, Port fast enabled in all machines connected to the network
- Rapid spanning tree protocol is activated between redundant switches at New York & London location
- Multilayer switch at Beijing & LACP at New York are the additional features

Address allocation to offices

Department	Address Range	Subnet Mask	Number of hosts
	BOS	TON	
Technical	192.168.69.5 –	255.255.255.0	249
	192.168.69.254		
Finance	192.168.70.5 –	255.255.255.128	107
	192.168.70.127		
HR	192.168.71.5 –	255.255.255.128	107
	192.168.71.127		
DHCP	192.168.72.2	255.255.255.0	1
	MUI	MBAI	
Technical	192.168.72.5 –	255.255.255.0	249
	192.168.72.254		
Finance	192.168.73.5 –	255.255.255.128	107
	192.168.73.127		
HR	192.168.74.5 –	255.255.255.128	107
	192.168.74.127		
DHCP	192.168.72.2	255.255.255.0	1
	BEI,	IING	
Technical	192.168.75.2 –	255.255.255.0	253
	192.168.75.254		
HR	192.168.76.2 –	255.255.255.0	107
	192.168.76.254		
	LON	DON	
Technical	192.168.77.2 –	255.255.255.0	253
	192.168.77.254		
HR	192.168.78.2 –	255.255.255.0	253
	192.168.78.254		
NEWYORK			
Technical	192.168.79.2 –	255.255.255.0	253
	192.168.79.254		
HR	192.168.80.2 –	255.255.255.0	253
	192.168.80.254		

Total Cost of the project:

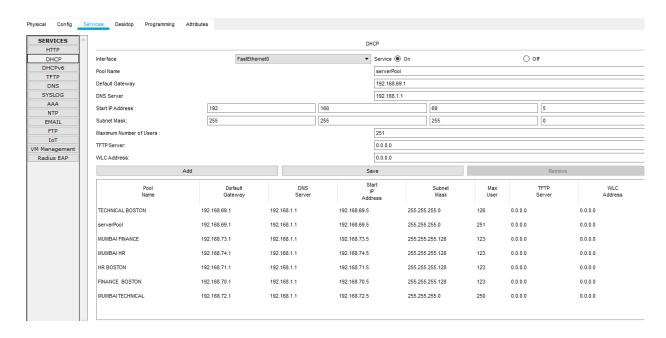
S.no	Name of the network component	Quantity	Price/Quantity	Total price
1	Cisco 2960 switch	8	\$ 150	\$1200
2	Multilayer Switch	1	\$ 200	\$ 200
3	DHCP Server	2	\$ 2000	\$ 4000
4	Cisco Router 2811	9	\$ 700	\$ 6300
5	Copper straight cable	In ft	\$ 1.5 / feet	1.5 * distance
6	Serial DCE	In ft	\$ 3 / feet	3 * distance
			Total Price	\$11700

Cost optimization:

- VLAN'S for each department is configured on a single switch making the system cost efficient
- Limited utilization of DHCP servers (installed only at head quarter locations). HQ DHCP server used for assigning IP's to host at branch offices at London, Beijing & New York
- Multilayer switch erection leading to reduction in consumption of one additional router

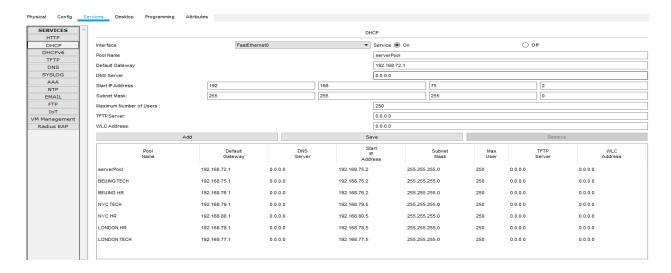
Dynamic Host Allocation using Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol DCHP SERVER AT BOSTON:

 Server at Boston location will assigning dynamic IP addresses to technical, finance & HR departments of Boston & Mumbai office's



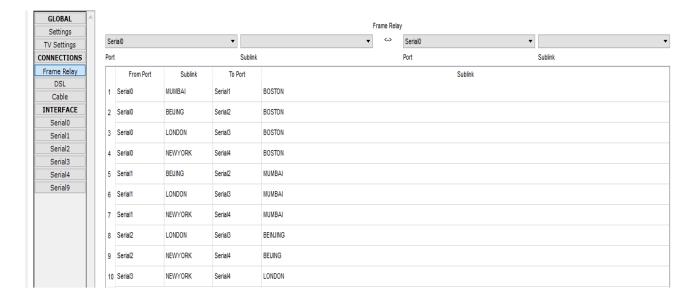
DCHP SERVER AT MUMBAI:

 Server at Mumbai will assign dynamic IP addresses to technical & HR departments of London, Beijing & New York office's

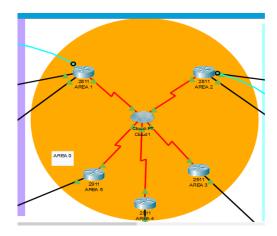


WAN Configuration

- All area borders are designated in area 0 as backbone network, whereas other routers used within location premises are given the following numbers
 - o Area 1 Boston
 - o Area 2 Mumbai
 - o Area 3 Beijing
 - o Area 4 London
 - o Area 5 New York
- Frame relay helps to connect inter networks improving data quality



Cloud 1 acting as ISP



VLAN:

Different VLAN pools are created for each departments at all locations in following manner

Boston & Mumbai:

- VLAN 10 Technical Department
- VLAN 20 Finance Department
- VLAN 30 HR Department

Beijing, London & New York

- VLAN 10 Technical Department
- VLAN 20 HR Department

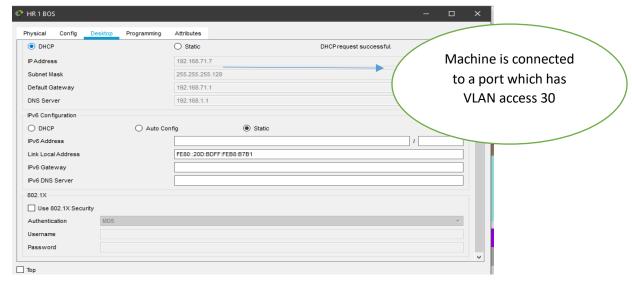
VLAN Test plan:

```
Switch>
Switch>en
Switch#show vlan
Switch#show vlan br
Switch#show vlan brief
VLAN Name
                                         Status Ports
   default
                                         active 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, Gig0/1
                                                   Gig0/2
10
    TECH
                                                   Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3
                                         active
                                                   Fa0/4, Fa0/5
Fa0/6, Fa0/7
20
    fin
                                         active
30
    hr
                                         active
1002 fddi-default
                                         active
1003 token-ring-default
                                         active
1004 fddinet-default
                                         active
1005 trnet-default
                                         active
Switch#
```

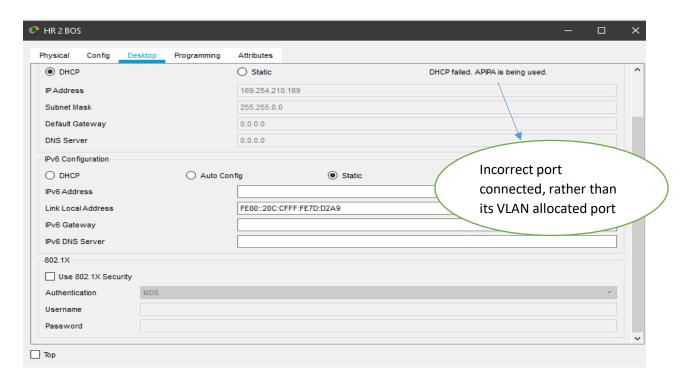
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Dialog box shows, the VLAN's enabled in the above mentioned ports

SUCCESSFUL DHCP ALLOCATION WHEN CONNECTED TO VLAN ALLOCATED SWITCH PORT

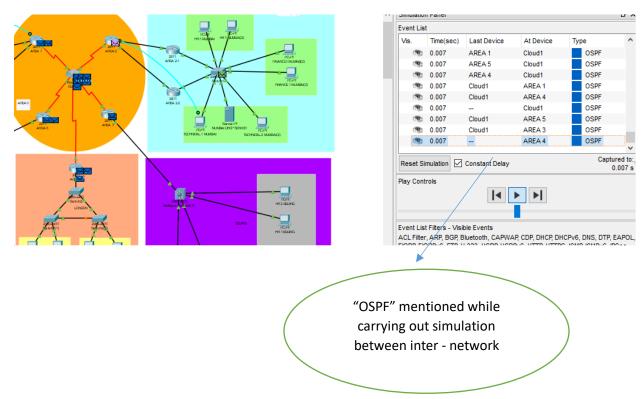


UNSUCCESSFUL DHCP ALLOCATION WHEN CONNECTED TO DIFFERENT SWITCH PORT



OSPF:

In order to communicate between PC'S on two different networks there must be a network protocol. Hence OSPF protocol is used here for this purpose. The following show the utilization of OSPF in project



Access-list (Security):

To provide access control or security for the organization, we used access control list to restrict access to finance department from HR & Technical department. Restriction to finance department is applicable to both Boston's & Mumbai's finance departments

Access list codes:

BOSTON

access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.69.2 any access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 deny ip 193.168.69.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 193.168.71.0 0.0.0.127 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 193.168.69.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 193.168.71.0 0.0.0.127 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 permit ip any any

MUMBAI

access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.72.2 any access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.72.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127

access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.74.0 0.0.0.127 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.72.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.74.0 0.0.0.127 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 permit ip any any

BEIJING

access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.72.2 any access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.75.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.76.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.75.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.76.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 permit ip any any

LONDON

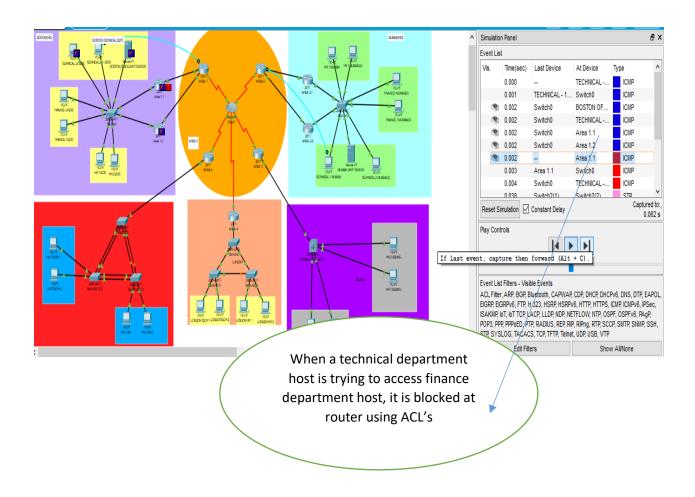
access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.72.2 any access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.77.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.78.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.77.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.78.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 permit ip any any

NEWYORK

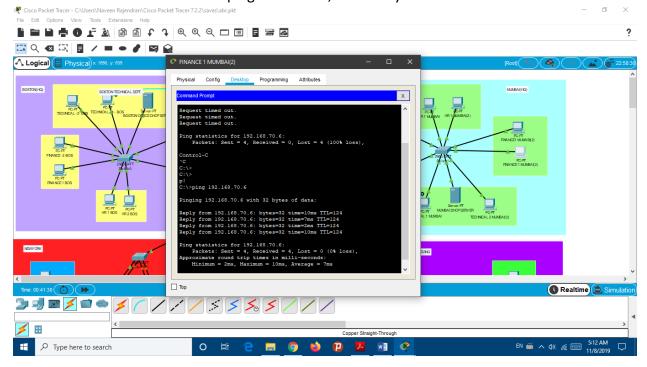
access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.72.2 any access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.79.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.80.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.79.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.80.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 permit ip any any

Security Test Plan:

• Unable to ping finance department of Mumbai from Boston's technical department due to ACL restriction



• The finance hosts are able to ping each other, since they were not restricted in access list

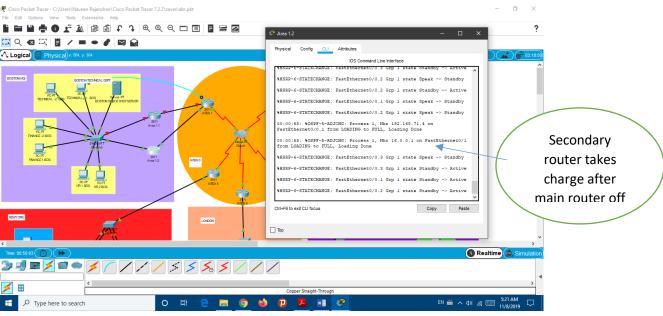


Redundancy Test plan:

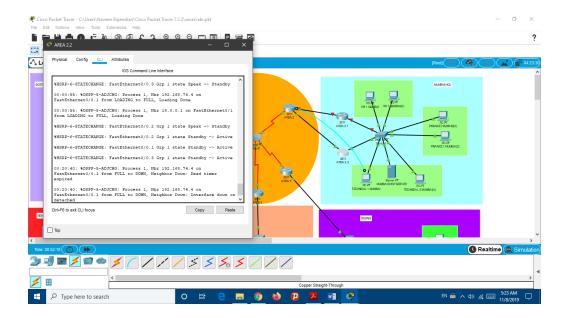
For routers:

Hot standby routing protocol is executed at Boston & London location, so if the main router goes down standby gets activated. For testing, we are going to disable main routers at both the areas.

At Boston,

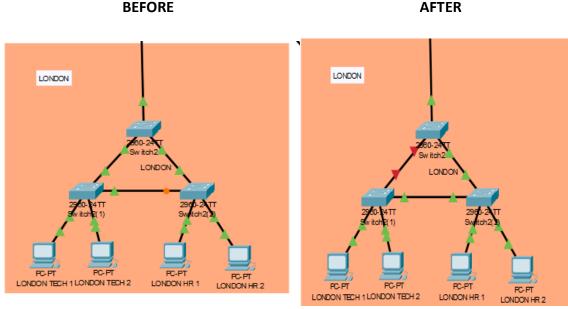


At Mumbai



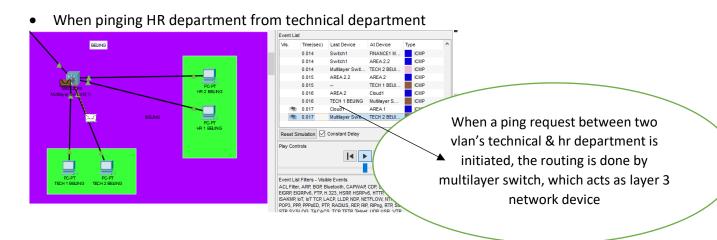
Switch redundancy test plan:

When a trunk port is turned off, path A is blocked. Right now a redundant path which was at standby came into action instantly. Though the path is dropped, the VLAN's & network works fine due to redundant switch topology which is clearly adopted here.



Add-on testing: Multilayer switch

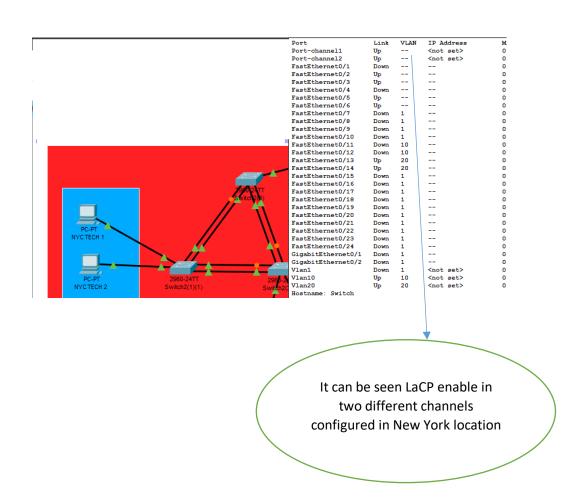
A multilayer switch is capable of doing layer 3 roles, therefore it has the capability of doing inter VLAN routing. In this project, a multilayer switch was implemented at Beijing location which performs inter vlan routing.



LaCP

Link aggregation & control protocol was implemented at New York office for increasing the speed of communication between channels. Two separate channels were created for this purpose.

Channel - 1 through ports - fa0/1-2-3 & Channel -2 through ports - fa0/4-5-6



Takeaway Questions

- OSPF is always better. It is better resourceful than RIP protocol which uses lot of memory & complications. Moreover OSPF is best suitable for larger networks due to its better convergence rate than RIP
- Area concept in OSPF is used by the routers to know which location they belong to. They
 are utilized to segment larger networks into smaller chunks in which router is assigned a
 area number & connected to backbone area '0'
- If there is no common area '0', it would be difficult for routers to communicate between each other. It should use a dedicated path for ex: 1-5,2-3,4-1 etc. This causes more confusion & congestion in designing the network. Hence backbone area '0' is used here
- There are 7 types of LSA's
 - 1.) Router LSA

Router LAS is used to send the packets within the same area and won't leave the area

2.) Network LSA

Network LSA is used to flood the neighboring routers within the same area.

3.) Summary LSA

Summary LSA is used to flood the packets between routers in different areas and provide OSPF with a summary

4.) Summary ASBR LSA

ASBR Summary LSA gets the packet from one area and injects it into the area 0

5.) External LSA

ASBR external LSA packets are generated by to advertise external redistributed routes

6.) Multicast OSPF LSA

Multicast LSA is used to multicast routing through OSPF.

7.) Not so stubby area LSA (External)

This LSA allows limited amount of external routes to the stubby area

- Security plan is defined as the strategy for restricting the access between different hosts & redundancy plan is to place standby devices to avoid single point or device failure leading to shutdown of entire network
- If 2 switches are connected without STP, then the switches will infinitely duplicate the initial broadcast packet because nothing at the layer 2 to stop. Whereas, the STP helps in avoiding the loopback.
- STP gives a loop-free tree inconsistent topology of switches. It enables users to set the preferred location of root and determines the cost.
- PSTP is the Cisco proprietary protocol which is almost like STP, but the only difference is that PSTP allows each VLAN to run their own STP.
- RSTP provides a fast convergence rate when compared to the previous versions

Concepts learned during this project:

- Various network terminologies
- CLI Commands
- IP addressing & Sub netting
- Configuring switches & routers
- DHCP Configuration
- Network protocols (OSPF)
- Redundancy topologies
- Spanning tree & Rapid spanning tree protocols
- Frame relay implementation
- MAC flooding

BOSTON SWITCH CONFIGURATION

	•
Switch>	interface FastEthernet0/4
Switch>	switchport access vlan 20
Switch>en	switchport mode access
Switch#show run	switchport port-security maximum 5
Switch#show running-config	switchport port-security mac-address sticky
Building configuration	spanning-tree portfast
	spanning-tree bpduguard enable
Current configuration : 2621 bytes	!
!	interface FastEthernet0/5
version 12.2	switchport access vlan 20
no service timestamps log datetime msec	switchport mode access
no service timestamps debug datetime msec	switchport port-security maximum 5
no service password-encryption	switchport port-security mac-address sticky
!	spanning-tree portfast
hostname Switch	spanning-tree bpduguard enable
!	!
!	interface FastEthernet0/6
!	switchport access vlan 30
!	switchport mode access
!	switchport port-security maximum 5
spanning-tree mode pvst	switchport port-security mac-address sticky
spanning-tree extend system-id	spanning-tree portfast
!	spanning-tree bpduguard enable
interface FastEthernet0/1	!
switchport access vlan 10	interface FastEthernet0/7
switchport mode access	switchport access vlan 30
spanning-tree portfast	switchport mode access
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	switchport port-security maximum 5
!	switchport port-security mac-address sticky
interface FastEthernet0/2	spanning-tree portfast
switchport access vlan 10	spanning-tree bpduguard enable
switchport mode access	! :
switchport port-security maximum 5	interface FastEthernet0/8
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	switchport trunk native vlan 30
spanning-tree portfast	switchport trunk allowed vlan 2-1001
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	switchport mode trunk
! :	!
interface FastEthernet0/3	interface FastEthernet0/9
switchport access vlan 10	switchport trunk allowed vilon 2, 1001
switchport mode access	switchport mode trunk
switchport port-security maximum 5	switchport mode trunk
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	interface FastEthernet0/10
spanning-tree portfast	michace Pasieumenteu/10
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	:

interface FastEthernet0/11	interface GigabitEthernet0/1 !
interface FastEthernet0/12 !	interface GigabitEthernet0/2 !
interface FastEthernet0/13	interface Vlan1
!	no ip address
interface FastEthernet0/14	!
!	interface Vlan10
interface FastEthernet0/15	mac-address 0090.0c2b.b501
!	no ip address
interface FastEthernet0/16	!
!	interface Vlan20
interface FastEthernet0/17	mac-address 0090.0c2b.b502
!	no ip address
interface FastEthernet0/18	!
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/19	!
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/20	line con 0
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/21	line vty 0 4
!	login
interface FastEthernet0/22	line vty 5 15
!	login
interface FastEthernet0/23	!
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/24	!
!	!
end	

MUMABI SWITCH CONFIGURATION

Switch>	hostname Switch
Switch>	!
Switch>EN	!
Switch#SHOW RUN	!
Switch#SHOW RUNning-config	!
Building configuration	!
	spanning-tree mode pvst
Current configuration: 2555 bytes	spanning-tree extend system-id
!	!
version 12.2	interface FastEthernet0/1
no service timestamps log datetime msec	switchport access vlan 10
no service timestamps debug datetime msec	switchport mode access
no service password-encryption	spanning-tree portfast
!	spanning-tree bpduguard enable

!	spanning-tree portfast
interface FastEthernet0/2	spanning-tree bpduguard enab
switchport access vlan 10	!
switchport mode access	interface FastEthernet0/8
switchport port-security maximum 5	switchport trunk native vlan 3
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	switchport mode trunk
spanning-tree portfast	!
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	interface FastEthernet0/9
!	switchport trunk native vlan 3
interface FastEthernet0/3	switchport mode trunk
switchport access vlan 10	!
switchport mode access	interface FastEthernet0/10
switchport port-security maximum 5	!
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	interface FastEthernet0/11
spanning-tree portfast	!
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	interface FastEthernet0/12
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/4	interface FastEthernet0/13
switchport access vlan 20	!
switchport mode access	interface FastEthernet0/14
switchport port-security maximum 5	!
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	interface FastEthernet0/15
spanning-tree portfast	!
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	interface FastEthernet0/16
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/5	interface FastEthernet0/17
switchport access vlan 20	!
switchport mode access	interface FastEthernet0/18
switchport port-security maximum 5	!
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	interface FastEthernet0/19
spanning-tree portfast	!
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	interface FastEthernet0/20
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/6	interface FastEthernet0/21
switchport access vlan 30	!
switchport mode access	interface FastEthernet0/22
switchport port-security maximum 5	!
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	interface FastEthernet0/23
spanning-tree portfast	!
spanning-tree bpduguard enable	interface FastEthernet0/24
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/7	interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport access vlan 30	!
switchport mode access	interface GigabitEthernet0/2
switchport port-security maximum 5	!
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	interface Vlan1

no ip address shutdown ! interface Vlan10 mac-address 00d0.d31e.ec01 no ip address ! interface Vlan20 mac-address 00d0.d31e.ec02 no ip address !	! line con 0 ! line vty 0 4 login line vty 5 15 login ! ! !
BEIJING SWITCH CONFIGURATION	!!!
Switch> Switch> Switch>EN Switch#SHOW RUN Switch#SHOW RUNning-config Building configuration	! ! ! spanning-tree mode pvst !
Current configuration: 1702 bytes! version 12.2(37)SE1 no service timestamps log datetime msec no service timestamps debug datetime msec no service password-encryption! hostname Switch	! ! ! ! interface FastEthernet0/1 switchport trunk native vlan 20 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk !
! ! ! ! ! ip routing ! ! ! ! !	interface FastEthernet0/2 switchport access vlan 10 ! interface FastEthernet0/3 switchport access vlan 10 ! interface FastEthernet0/4 switchport access vlan 20 ! interface FastEthernet0/5 switchport access vlan 20 ! interface FastEthernet0/6 !

interface FastEthernet0/7	no ip address
!	shutdown
interface FastEthernet0/8	! interfore Vien10
! intenface FeetEthermat()/0	interface Vlan10
interface FastEthernet0/9	mac-address 0001.63a1.5d01
!	ip address 192.168.75.1 255.255.255.0
interface FastEthernet0/10	ip helper-address 192.168.72.2
: interface FastEthernet0/11	interface Vlan20
interface PastEtherneto/11	mac-address 0001.63a1.5d02
! intenface FeetEthermat0/12	
interface FastEthernet0/12	ip address 192.168.76.1 255.255.255.0
!	ip helper-address 192.168.72.2
interface FastEthernet0/13	!
: interface FastEthernet0/14	router ospf 1
mterface FastEtherneto/14	log-adjacency-changes network 192.168.75.0 0.0.0.255 area 3
: interface FastEthernet0/15	network 192.168.75.0 0.0.0.255 area 3
miterace FastEtherneto/15	1 Hetwork 192.106.70.0 0.0.0.233 area 3
interface FastEthernet0/16	; ip classless
	ip classicss
interface FastEthernet0/17	ip flow-export version 9
	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
interface FastEthernet0/18	
!	į
interface FastEthernet0/19	!
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/20	!
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/21	!
!	line con 0
interface FastEthernet0/22	!
!	line aux 0
interface FastEthernet0/23	!
!	line vty 0 4
interface FastEthernet0/24	login
!	!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1	!
!	!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2	! .
!	end
interface Vlan1	

Switch#show running-config	!
Building configuration	interface FastEthernet0/11
	switchport access vlan 10
Current configuration: 1772 bytes	switchport mode access
!	!
version 12.2	interface FastEthernet0/12
no service timestamps log datetime msec	switchport access vlan 10
no service timestamps debug datetime msec	switchport mode access
no service password-encryption	!
I	interface FastEthernet0/13
hostname Switch	switchport access vlan 20
	switchport mode access
	spanning-tree portfast
: !	spanning-tree portrast spanning-tree bpduguard enable
:	spanning-tree opduguard enable
:	interface FastEthernet0/14
!	
spanning-tree mode rapid-pvst	switchport access vlan 20
spanning-tree extend system-id	switchport mode access
! :	spanning-tree portfast
interface FastEthernet0/1	spanning-tree bpduguard enable
switchport trunk native vlan 20	! !
switchport mode trunk	interface FastEthernet0/15
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/2	interface FastEthernet0/16
switchport trunk native vlan 20	!
switchport mode trunk	interface FastEthernet0/17
spanning-tree link-type point-to-point	!
!	interface FastEthernet0/18
interface FastEthernet0/3	!
switchport trunk native vlan 20	interface FastEthernet0/19
switchport mode trunk	!
spanning-tree link-type point-to-point	interface FastEthernet0/20
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/4	interface FastEthernet0/21
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/5	interface FastEthernet0/22
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/6	interface FastEthernet0/23
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/7	interface FastEthernet0/24
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/8	interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/9	interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!	!
interface FastEthernet0/10	interface Vlan1

no ip address	!
shutdown	!
!	line con 0
interface Vlan10	!
mac-address 00d0.d323.6601	line vty 0 4
no ip address	login
!	line vty 5 15
interface Vlan20	login
mac-address 00d0.d323.6602	!
no ip address	!
!	!
!	!
end	
BOSTON ROUTER CONFIGURATION	:
D	:
Router#show run	:
Router#show running-config	: •
Building configuration	!
0.4711	spanning-tree mode pvst
Current configuration : 2151 bytes	!
!	!
version 12.4	!
no service timestamps log datetime msec	!
no service timestamps debug datetime msec	!
no service password-encryption	!
!	interface FastEthernet0/0
hostname Router	no ip address
!	duplex auto
!	speed auto
!	!
!	interface FastEthernet0/0.1
!	encapsulation dot1Q 10
!	ip address 192.168.69.4 255.255.255.0
!	ip helper-address 192.168.69.2
!	ip access-group 100 in
ip cef	standby 1 ip 192.168.69.1
no ipv6 cef	standby 1 priority 105
!	standby 1 preempt
!	standby preempt
!	standby 0 timers 2 6
1	!
1	interface FastEthernet0/0.2
1	encapsulation dot1Q 20
	ip address 192.168.70.4 255.255.255.128
•	T 4441000 172:100:70:1200:200:200:120

ip helper-address 192.168.69.2 ip access-group 100 in standby 1 ip 192.168.70.1 standby 1 priority 105 standby 1 preempt standby 0 timers 2 6 ! interface FastEthernet0/0.3 encapsulation dot1Q 30 native ip address 192.168.71.4 255.255.255.128 ip helper-address 192.168.69.2 ip access-group 100 in standby 1 ip 192.168.71.1 standby 1 priority 105 standby 1 preempt standby 0 timers 2 6 ! interface FastEthernet0/1 ip address 15.0.0.2 255.255.255.0 duplex auto speed auto ! interface Serial0/2/0 no ip address clock rate 2000000 shutdown ! interface Serial0/3/0 no ip address clock rate 2000000 ! interface Vlan1 no ip address	network 192.168.69.0 0.0.0.255 area 1 network 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 area 1 network 192.168.71.0 0.0.0.127 area 1 network 15.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 ! ip classless ! ip flow-export version 9 ! ! access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.69.2 any access-list 100 permit icmp any 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.69.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.69.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.71.0 0.0.0.127 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.69.0 0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.71.0 0.0.0.127 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 access-list 100 permit ip any any line con 0 ! line aux 0 ! line vty 0 4 login !
interface Vlan1	į
	İ
shutdown	end
I	ena
router cenf 1	
router ospf 1	
log-adjacency-changes	

BOSTON AREA BORDER ROUTER CONFIGURATION

Router>	interface FastEthernet0/0
Router>EN	ip address 15.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
Router#sho run	duplex auto
Router#sho running-config	speed auto
Building configuration	!
	interface FastEthernet0/1
Current configuration: 2028 bytes	ip address 16.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
!	duplex auto
version 12.4	speed auto
no service timestamps log datetime msec	!
no service timestamps debug datetime msec	interface Ethernet0/2/0
no service password-encryption	no ip address
!	duplex auto
hostname Router	speed auto
!	shutdown
!	!
!	interface Ethernet0/3/0
!	no ip address
!	duplex auto
!	speed auto
!	shutdown
!	!
no ip cef	interface Serial1/0
no ipv6 cef	no ip address
!	encapsulation frame-relay
!	!
!	interface Serial1/0.102 point-to-point
!	bandwidth 64
!	ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
!	frame-relay interface-dlci 102
!	clock rate 2000000
!	!
!	interface Serial1/0.103 point-to-point
!	bandwidth 64
!	ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
!	frame-relay interface-dlci 103
spanning-tree mode pvst	clock rate 2000000
!	!
!	interface Serial1/0.104 point-to-point
!	bandwidth 64
!	ip address 10.0.2.1 255.255.255.0
!	frame-relay interface-dlci 104
!	clock rate 2000000

!	!
interface Serial1/0.105 point-to-point	interface Vlan1
bandwidth 64	no ip address
ip address 10.0.3.1 255.255.255.0	shutdown
frame-relay interface-dlci 105	!
clock rate 2000000	router ospf 1
!	log-adjacency-changes
interface Serial1/1	network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
no ip address	network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
clock rate 2000000	network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
shutdown	network 10.0.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!	network 15.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
interface Serial1/2	network 16.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
no ip address	!
clock rate 2000000	ip classless
shutdown	Ţ.
!	ip flow-export version 9
interface Serial1/3	!
no ip address	!
clock rate 2000000	!
!	!
interface Serial1/4	!
no ip address	!
clock rate 2000000	!
!	!
interface Serial1/5	line con 0
no ip address	!
clock rate 2000000	line aux 0
!	!
interface Serial1/6	line vty 0 4
no ip address	login
clock rate 2000000	!
!	!
interface Serial1/7	!
no ip address	end
clock rate 2000000	

•

MUMBAI ABR CONFIGURATION

Router>en Router#show run Router#show running-config Building configuration Current configuration : 1570 bytes ! version 12.4 no service timestamps log datetime msec no service timestamps debug datetime msec	ip address 17.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 duplex auto speed auto! interface FastEthernet0/1 ip address 18.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 duplex auto speed auto! interface Serial0/0/0 bandwidth 64
no service timestamps debug datetime fisec no service password-encryption	no ip address
! hostname Router	encapsulation frame-relay clock rate 2000000
! ! ! ! ! ! no ip cef no ipv6 cef !	interface Serial0/0/0.201 point-to-point bandwidth 64 ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0 frame-relay interface-dlci 201 clock rate 2000000! interface Serial0/0/0.203 point-to-point bandwidth 64 ip address 11.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 frame-relay interface-dlci 203 clock rate 20000000!
! ! !	interface Serial0/0/0.204 point-to-point bandwidth 64 ip address 11.0.1.1 255.255.255.0 frame-relay interface-dlci 204 clock rate 2000000
! ! spanning-tree mode pvst ! ! !	interface Serial0/0/0.205 point-to-point bandwidth 64 ip address 11.0.2.1 255.255.255.0 frame-relay interface-dlci 205 clock rate 2000000 ! interface Serial0/0/1 no ip address clock rate 2000000 shutdown
interface FastEthernet0/0	!

interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
router ospf 1
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 11.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 11.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 17.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 18.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!

MUMBAI AREA ROUTER CONF

Router>en
Router#copy
Router#copy run
Router#copy running-config
% Incomplete command.
Router#copy running-config sta
Router#copy running-config startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#

Router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

! !	interface FastEthernet0/1 ip address 17.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
!	duplex auto
spanning-tree mode pvst	speed auto
!	!
!	interface Vlan1
!	no ip address
!	shutdown
!	!
!	router ospf 1
interface FastEthernet0/0	log-adjacency-changes
no ip address	network 192.168.72.0 0.0.0.255 area 2
duplex auto	network 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 area 2
speed auto	network 192.168.74.0 0.0.0.127 area 2
	network 17.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
interface FastEthernet0/0.1	!
encapsulation dot1Q 10	ip classless
ip address 192.168.72.4 255.255.255.0	1
ip helper-address 192.168.69.2	ip flow-export version 9
ip access-group 100 in	!
standby 1 ip 192.168.72.1	į
standby 1 priority 115	access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.72.2
standby 1 preempt	any
standby 1 preempt	access-list 100 permit icmp any
standby 0 timers 2 6	192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply
standby 0 timers 2 0	access-list 100 permit icmp any
: interface FastEthernet0/0.2	<u> </u>
	192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply
encapsulation dot1Q 20	access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.72.0
ip address 192.168.73.4 255.255.255.0	0.0.0.255 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127
ip helper-address 192.168.69.2	access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.74.0
ip access-group 100 in	0.0.0.127 192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127
standby 1 ip 192.168.73.1	access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.72.0
standby 1 priority 115	0.0.0.255 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127
standby 1 preempt	access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.74.0
standby preempt	0.0.0.127 192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127
!	access-list 100 permit ip any any
interface FastEthernet0/0.3	!
encapsulation dot1Q 30 native	!
ip address 192.168.74.4 255.255.255.0	!
ip helper-address 192.168.69.2	!
ip access-group 100 in	!
standby 1 ip 192.168.74.1	!
standby 1 priority 115	line con 0
standby 1 preempt	!
standby preempt	line aux 0
!	!

line vty 0 4	!
login	!
!	!
!	!
!	<u>!</u>
end	Ĭ
BEIJING ROUTER CONF	interface GigabitEthernet0/0 no ip address ip helper-address 192.168.72.2
	duplex auto
Current configuration : 2032 bytes	speed auto !
version 15.1	interface GigabitEthernet0/0.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec	encapsulation dot1Q 10
no service timestamps log datetime insee	ip address 192.168.75.1 255.255.255.0
no service password-encryption	ip helper-address 192.168.72.2
I	!
hostname Router	interface GigabitEthernet0/0.2 encapsulation dot1Q 20 native
!	ip address 192.168.76.1 255.255.255.0
!	ip helper-address 192.168.72.2
!	
!	interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!	no ip address
!	duplex auto
!	<u>-</u>
!	speed auto
no ip cef	! interface GigabitEthernot()/2
no ipv6 cef	interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!	no ip address
!	duplex auto
!	speed auto
!	!
license udi pid CISCO2911/K9 sn	interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
FTX15243294-	no ip address
!	shutdown
!	!
!	interface Serial0/1/0
!	bandwidth 64
!	no ip address
!	encapsulation frame-relay
!	clock rate 2000000
!	!
!	interface Serial0/1/0.301 point-to-point
!	bandwidth 64
!	ip address 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.0
spanning-tree mode pvst	frame-relay interface-dlci 301
Sharring tree mone hint	

clock rate 2000000 !	! !
interface Serial0/1/0.302 point-to-point bandwidth 64	! !
ip address 11.0.0.2 255.255.255.0	!
frame-relay interface-dlci 302	line con 0
clock rate 2000000	!
!	line aux 0
interface Serial0/1/0.304 point-to-point	!
bandwidth 64	line vty 0 4
ip address 12.0.0.1 255.255.255.0	login
frame-relay interface-dlci 304	!
clock rate 2000000	
!	į
interface Serial0/1/0.305 point-to-point	end
bandwidth 64	5.14
ip address 12.0.1.1 255.255.255.0	LONDON ROUTER CONFIGURATION
frame-relay interface-dlci 305	Router>
clock rate 2000000	Router>
!	Router>EN
interface Serial0/1/1	Router#SHOW RUN
no ip address	Router#SHOW RUNning-config
clock rate 2000000	Building configuration
shutdown	
!	Current configuration: 2481 bytes
interface Vlan1	!
no ip address	version 15.1
shutdown	no service timestamps log datetime msec
!	no service timestamps debug datetime msec
router ospf 1	no service password-encryption
log-adjacency-changes	l service password energytion
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0	hostname Router
network 11.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0	1
network 12.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0	· •
network 12.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0	i
network 192.168.75.0 0.0.0.255 area 3	į
network 192.168.76.0 0.0.0.255 area 3	
1	;
ip classless	:
!	
ip flow-export version 9	no ip cef
!	no ipv6 cef
	10 10 00 001
	:
no cdp run	: !
l	: !
•	<u>:</u>

license udi pid CISCO2911/K9 sn	shutdown
FTX152435AI-	!
!	interface Serial0/0/0
!	bandwidth 64
!	no ip address
!	encapsulation frame-relay
•	clock rate 2000000
·	1
!	interface Serial0/0/0.401 point-to-point
!	bandwidth 64
!	ip address 10.0.2.2 255.255.255.0
!	frame-relay interface-dlci 401
!	clock rate 2000000
spanning-tree mode pvst	!
! !	interface Serial0/0/0.402 point-to-point bandwidth 64
!	ip address 11.0.1.2 255.255.255.0
!	frame-relay interface-dlci 402
!	clock rate 2000000
!	!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0	interface Serial0/0/0.403 point-to-point
no ip address	bandwidth 64
duplex auto	ip address 12.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
speed auto	frame-relay interface-dlci 403
1	clock rate 2000000
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.1	1
encapsulation dot1Q 10	interface Serial0/0/0.405 point-to-point
ip address 192.168.77.1 255.255.255.0	bandwidth 64
ip helper-address 192.168.72.2	ip address 13.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 100 in	frame-relay interface-dlci 405
p access-group 100 m	clock rate 2000000
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.2	l
encapsulation dot1Q 20 native	interface Serial0/0/1
ip address 192.168.78.1 255.255.255.0	no ip address
ip helper-address 192.168.72.2	clock rate 2000000
ip access-group 100 in	shutdown
ip access-group 100 m	Shutdown
interface GigabitEthernatO/1	: interface Vlan1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1	
no ip address	no ip address
duplex auto	shutdown
speed auto	!
! :	router ospf 1
interface GigabitEthernet0/2	log-adjacency-changes
no ip address	network 192.168.77.0 0.0.0.255 area 4
duplex auto	network 192.168.78.0 0.0.0.255 area 4
speed auto	network 13.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

```
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 11.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 12.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
ip classless
ip flow-export version 9
access-list 100 permit ip host 192.168.72.2
any
access-list 100 permit icmp any
192.168.70.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply
access-list 100 permit icmp any
192.168.73.0 0.0.0.127 echo-reply
access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.77.0
0.0.0.255\ 192.168.70.0\ 0.0.0.127
access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.78.0
0.0.0.255\ 192.168.70.0\ 0.0.0.127
access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.77.0
0.0.0.255\ 192.168.73.0\ 0.0.0.127
access-list 100 deny ip 192.168.78.0
0.0.0.255\ 192.168.73.0\ 0.0.0.127
access-list 100 permit ip any any
line con 0
line aux 0
```

line vty 0 4 login ! ! ! end

Conclusion

Thus an enterprise network was built successfully with cisco packet tracer implementing various network protocols and output was tested successfully

References:

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