TABLE OF CONTENT

SNO	TITLE	PAGE
1	Abstract	3
2	Network Requirements	3
3	Hospital Segments	3
4	Features and Services	4
5	Cost of Network	4
6	Configuration	5
7	Definitions	
8	Network Diagram	
9	Conclusion	

ABSTRACT

This report describes the network design of Health care management or Hospital. In this network topology the nodes (i.e., computers, switches, routers or other devices) are connected to a local area network (LAN) and network via links (twisted pair copper wire cable or optical fiber cable). We have used Cisco Packet Tracer for designing the network topology It's a general design which can be implemented at any higher level to manage network system.

NETWORK REQUIREMENTS

In Health care Network topology, we have desktop Computer, laptops, smart phone. There is a data flow between the devices within the system. We have divided our network into segments like for Hospital wards, clinical area etc. We have also used SSH for security. Our network requirements include network devices like routers, switches, server.

HOSPITAL SEGMENTS

- **1** General ward
- 2 Private ward
- 3 Clinical Area
- 4 IT Department
- 5 Entrance Reception
- 6 Lobby and Parking

FEATURES AND SERVICES

- DHCP
- DNS
- Subnetting
- HTTPS
- SSH
- SMTP
- FTP
- WIFI

COST OF NETWORK

- Cisco Switch

250\$ Each 1250\$ Cost of 5 Switch

- Cisco Router

350\$ Each 2100\$ Cost of 6 Router

- Cisco Server

400\$ Each 800\$ Cost of 2 Server

- Computer Cost

125\$ Each1500\$ Cost of 12 Computer

Total Cost = 5650\$

CONFIGURATION

The diagram is properly commented. We have divided the diagram into 6 segments as named above. Hospital Segments representing different departments of hospital. Following are the running configuration of routers and switches related to different segments of hospital respectively:

General Ward Router
Private Ward Router
Clinical Area Router
IT Department Router
Entrance Router

DEFINITIONS

DHCP

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a network management protocol used on UDP/IP networks whereby a DHCP server dynamically assigns an IP address and other network configuration parameters to each device on a network so they can communicate with other IP networks.

- DNS

The Domain Name System is a hierarchical and decentralized naming system for computers, services, or other resources connected to the Internet or a private network.

- SUBNETTING

A subnetwork or subnet is a logical subdivision of an IP network. The practice of dividing a network into two or more networks is called subnetting.

- HTTPS

Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure is an extension of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is used for secure communication over a computer network and is widely used on the Internet. Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure is an extension of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is used for secure communication over a computer network and is widely used on the Internet.

- SSH

Secure Shell is a cryptographic network protocol for operating network services securely over an unsecured network.

- SMTP

The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol is a communication protocol for electronic mail transmission.

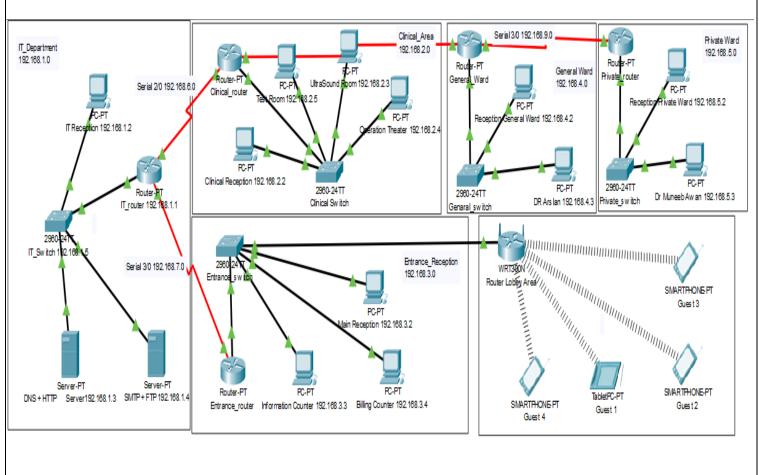
- FTP

The File Transfer Protocol is a standard network protocol used for the transfer of computer files between a client and server on a computer network.

- WIFI

Wi-Fi is the name of a wireless networking technology that uses radio waves to provide wireless high-speed Internet and network connections.

NETWORK DIAGRAM



CONCLUSION

This report describes how we have designed network topology of hospital (Health care Management System). With VLSM for Subnetting, segmented the diagram into 5 segments. This topology can also be implemented on higher level of hospitals.