	CSE-331L: Computer Networks	Instructor: Anam Iftikhar	
	Lab Project		
	Roll No: <u>2020-CS-639</u> , <u>2020-CS-627</u>	Total Marks: 30 Marks Obtained:	CLO4

* In Report:

- Network topology (Properly labelled Packet Tracer Network Diagram)
- Sub Nets / VLANs / VLSM details
- Configuration Details
- Test Cases Simulations

The term unit is to represent the no of departments in the organization or institute selected

1. You are designing a network for:

University Network Scenario

*Example: School, College, University, Hospital, Any Organization

2. No of Separate Units in above mentioned:

No of Separate Units= 7

*Should not be less than five *Each Unit should have a separate network

- 3. Define the cost or budget of the *above mentioned* in terms of networking devices:
 - No. of Routers: 4 routers (price per router 150) =600 overall cost in topology
 - No. of Switches: 9 switches (price per switch 1500) =13500 overall cost on all units
- 4. Define the number of End Devices allowed in each Unit:
 - No. of Personal Computers minimum 1 and maximum 5
 - Printers minimum 1 and maximum 3
 - Cellular Devices
 - Any other Http FTP DNS Email laptop DHCP
- 5. Define the number of Border Router:

The border or gateway router is the network device that connects interior and exterior routers. (number of Border Router = 1)

6. Define the number of Routers connected to ISP for internet:

Broader router is connected to ISP router for internet services.

The number of Routers connected to ISP for internet=1

*should be at least one

*[You can use border router to connect to ISP]

- 7. Communication amongst the Units:
 - ALL UNITS WILL ABLE TO COMMUNICATE WITH EACH OTHER.
 - But Unit 1 cannot communicate with Unit 5 (communication restricted by Access-control list)

*At least two units will not be able to communicate with each other

8. Define the number of servers and Types:

Total number of Servers =6

Types= 1 DNS server, 1 FTP HTTP server, 1 HTTP server, 1 Email server, 2 DHCP server

Unit 2: 1 DNS server, 1 FTP HTTP server, 1 HTTP server, 1 Email server Unit 3 and Unit 6 has DHCP sever

*Example: HTTP Server (Google, Yahoo) or FTP or Email Server

*One unit must have two servers' web and email

- 9. Un-authorized Access:
 - Server Room has 4 servers
 - Unit 1 and Unit 4 can access all servers
 - Unit 3 can't access 1.0.0.3 HTTP server (Access-list used to control (deny) the access of Http server for unit 3)
 - Unit 5 can't access 1.0.0.4 FTP, HTTP server (Access-list used to control (deny) the access of Http server for unit 5)
 - Unit 6 can't access 1.0.0.4 FTP, HTTP server (Access-list used to control (deny) the access of Http server for unit 6)
 - Unit 7 can't access 1.0.0.4 FTP, HTTP server (Access-list used to control (deny) the access of Http server for unit 7)

*One unit can have access to all the servers *Restrict remaining units to access one or two servers

- 10. Routing Protocols used:
 - a) Between internal routers:

10.10.0/ RIP routing protocol 30.30.0/ RIP routing protocol

b) With ISP router:

20.20.0/RIP routing protocol

*RIP, RIPv2, Static Routing, OSPF, BGP or any other

- 11. Private IP used (*select one prefix*):
 - $\square 10/8$
 - \Box 172.16/12
 - ☐ 192.168/16 (Selected for private IP)

*Use DHCP to assign IP addresses to two units for rest of the units use static addressing

12. No. of Public Addresses allocated by ISP to above mentioned:

20.20.0.2 public IP provided by ISP

Unit No 3: 192.168.2.0 private 10.10.0.1 public (Nat translation private to public translation)

Unit No 6: 192.168.4.0 private 20.20.0.1 public (Nat translation private to public translation)

*Example: The ISP has allocated 10 public addresses for this university, 105.12.32.15 – 24/25. *Last two addresses must be reserved for the web server and email server.

*All private addresses allocated must be translated to public when accessing the Internet.