AQQA Campus Network

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Being able to deliver a network that suits AQQA needs has been the driving force behind the development of this network. Adhering to the companies main priorities has been of the utmost importance.

Single Manufacturer:

HP has been chosen to supply network devices for the proposed design. Their place in the enterprise market is well established. Their range of devices has allowed the choice of devices that best suits AQQA's needs.

Flexibility for the successor company:

This point, more than any other, has shaped the network. The design has never tried to tie itself down to AQQA's own traffic requirements. Instead, it offers generic paths and expectations about future development. For example, although not immediately required; 10GbE links have been set up in TAG and Poole House C. These allow internal department restructure by AQQA and provide the successor with plenty of choice about placement.

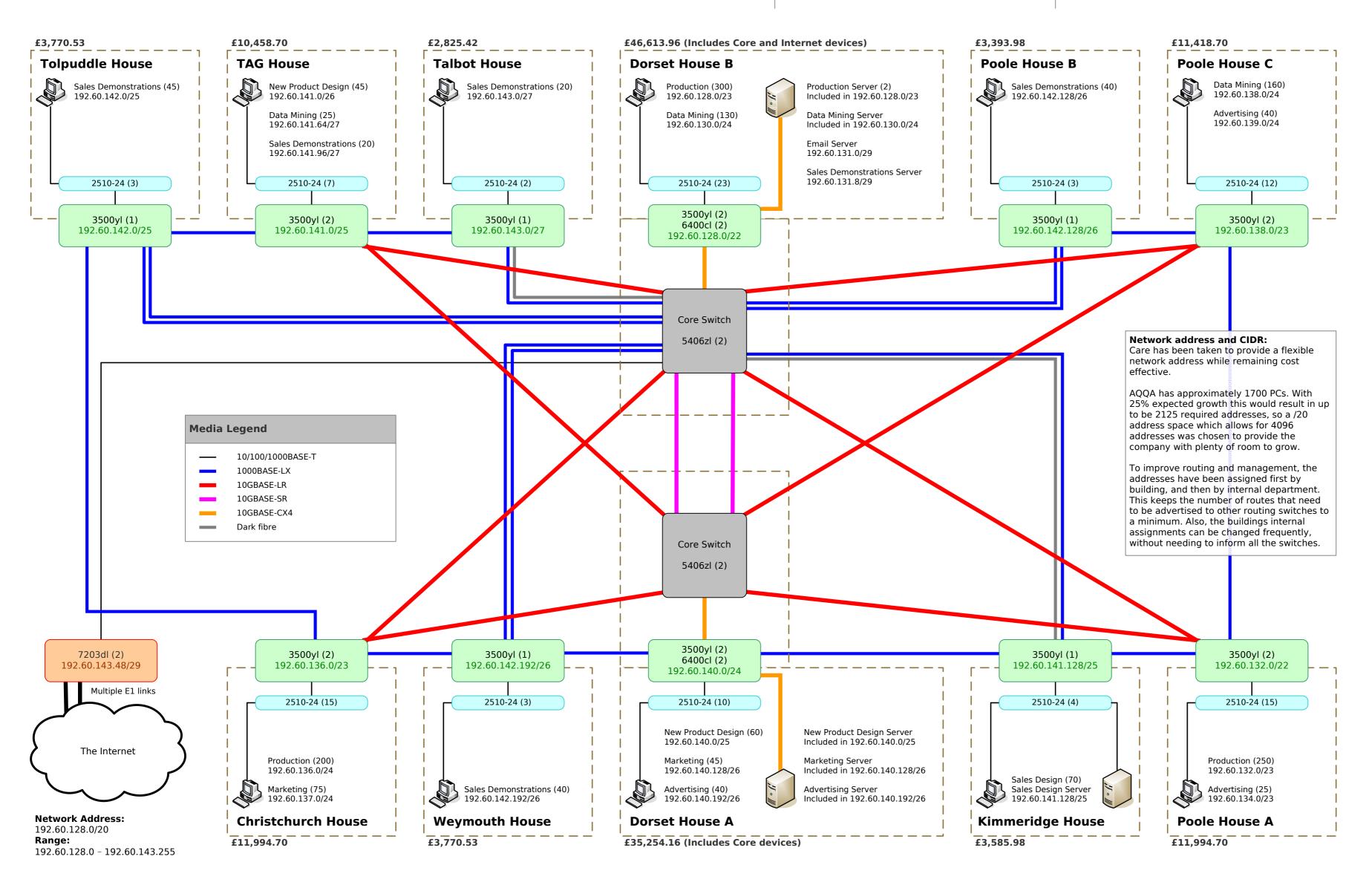
By keeping the design simple and generic, a potential buyer can easily see how they could use this network for themselves, improving the chance of a sale.

Low Price:

compromising quality.

Congestion limited to 10 minutes: The use of aggregate links and 10Gb Ethernet allows data to flow unhindered. QoS features of the switches

Loss limited to 30 minutes: Every building is connected to one or two others via a redundant 1000BASE-X fibre, should their primary link to the core fail. Stacked switches have been used extensively at the distribution layer and will stop a device failure from causing noticeable harm. However; should a switch need replacing, spares are kept on-site for just this purpose. By using similar models throughout the cost of keeping spare switches becomes economical.



HP's products have allowed a flexible, future proofed design be made at an affordable price without

will allow prioritisation of critical traffic.

Other Design Elements:

The servers have been combined as much as possible. This simplifies management and physical security.

To avoid putting undue pressure on a single Core switch and to help reduce congestion, network load has been distributed across Dorset House A and B by dividing the servers.

All servers located in Dorset House A and B are connected to two separate stacked 10GbE switches to provide the most reliable service.

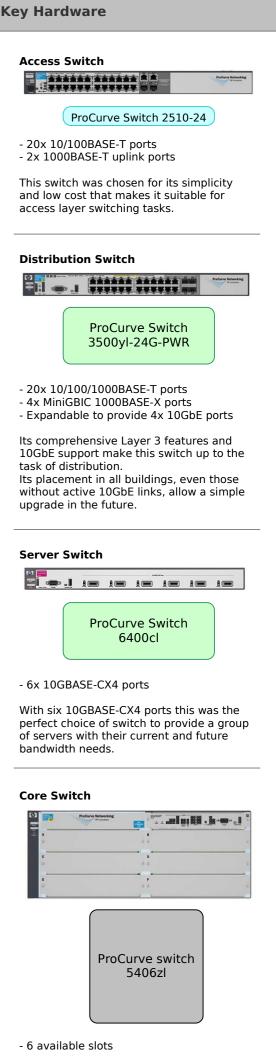
Should one of the Core switches fail, Dorset House A acts as a redundant link to Dorset House B (and visa-versa).

Talbot and Kimmeridge Houses' current bandwidth usage is particularly low. To reduce costs but provide flexibility in the future, they both have an unlit fibre link to the core laid.

Network Cost

Notes: 25% of expected growth has been added to the RJ45 sockets and access layer switches. Without knowing the real distances between buildings, 10GB-LR has been used for most 10GbE links. The cost could be reduced to use 10GB-SR (thus, cheaper transceivers) if real distances permit.

Equipment: £145,081 Fibre: £7,000 RJ45 Sockets: £165,040 Total: £317,121



The flexible configuration options allow a simplification of the Core to just a few devices while remaining expandable for the future. Supports a range of connections including 1GbE and 10GbE fibre. Each pair of switches is backed up by a redundant power supply to ensure reliable function