# REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS FOR LAN IMPLEMENTATION IN KUSZA

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Information Technology in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science (Information Technology),
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By

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### **ABSTRACT**

The implementation of LAN technologies in universities and colleges campus area has been applied a few decades ago. Communications networks are core infrastructure for higher education, providing an essential foundation for all electronic teaching, research, library, and administrative services. LAN technology has helped to simplify networking by enabling multiple computer users to simultaneously share resources in a home or business, and is the perfect way to improve data connectivity. Hence, this project is to study the requirement analysis of LAN implementation in Kolej Ugama Sultan Zainal Abidin (KUSZA) concentrating on the new academic buildings which include the technology of the LAN, user community, and the applications for the users to access the campus network. This project also compares the technology between the wired-LAN and wireless LAN that suitable to the KUSZA environment.

### **ABSTRAK**

Sejak beberapa dekad yang lalu, teknologi Rangkaian Kawasan Setempat atau *Local Area Network* (LAN) telah digunapakai di kampus universiti dan juga kolej. Rangkaian komunikasi merupakan teras infrustruktur kepada institusi pengajian tinggi yang merupakan asas penting untuk pengajaran, kajian, system perpustakaan dan perkhidmatan pentadbiran yang berasaskan komputer. Teknologi LAN telah menolong memudahkan sistem rangkaian komputer, di mana ianya membolehkan para pengguna komputer untuk berkongsi sumber samada di rumah atau untuk menguruskan perniagaan, dan ianya juga merupakan cara yang sempurna untuk memperbaiki perhubungan antara data. Oleh itu, projek ini dibuat untuk mengkaji keperluan analisis pelaksanaan LAN di Kolej Ugama Sultan Zainal Abidin (KUSZA) terutamanya ke atas bangunan akademik yang baru dibina di mana termasuklah akan penggunaan teknologi LAN, komuniti pengguna dan juga aplikasinya oleh pengguna untuk berhubung dengan rangkaian kampus. Projek ini juga akan membandingkan teknologi antara LAN berwayar dan LAN tanpa wayar yang bersesuaian dengan keadaan persekitaran KUSZA.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
PER	MISSIC	ON TO USE	I
ABS	ABSTRACT (ENGLISH)		
ABSTRACT (BAHASA MALAYSIA)			Ш
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS			IV
LIST OF TABLES			VIII
LIST OF FIGURES			VIII
СНА	PTER 1	1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Proble	em statements	4
1.2	Projec	et's objectives and scopes	5
1.3	Signif	ficance of the study	6
1.4	Summary		7
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW		8	
2.1	Protoc	cols	9
	2.1.1	IEEE 802.3: CSMD/CD	10
	2.1.2	IEEE 802.4: Token Bus	10
	2.1.3	IEEE 802.5: Token Ring	10
	2.1.4	IEEE 802.11: Wireless	11
2.2	Wired	I-LAN Technologies	11
	2.2.1	10-Mbps Ethernet	12
	2.2.2	100-Mbps Ethernet	13

	2.2.3	1000-Mbps Ethernet	15
2.3	Wireless LAN technologies		
	2.3.1	Bluetooth	18
	2.3.2	IEEE 802.11	19
	2.3.3	HiperLAN	24
	2.3.4	HiperLAN2	25
	2.3.5	HIPERACCESS	25
СНА	CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY		
3.1	Planni	ing phase	29
3.2	Defini	ing requirements	29
	3.2.1	KUSZA Information Technology Center (KiTC) Background	30
3.3	Surve	ying existing systems and applications	30
	3.3.1	KUSZA Network Backbone	31
	3.3.2	The SISMAK development	34
	3.3.3	Planning for suggestion network model	35
	3.3.4	Selection of the hardware and software	36
	3.3.5	Network cost evaluation	36
3.4	Sugge	sted solution model	36
CHA	PTER 4	: FINDING AND DISCUSSION	38
4.1	FIND	PING	38
	4.1.1	Wireless LAN suggested design	41
	4.1.2	Wired-LAN suggested design	42
4.2	Discus	ssion	43

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION		51	
_			£1
	4.2.3	Third Solution Design	49
	4.2.2	Second Solution Design	41
	4.2.1	First Solution Design	44

LIST OF TABLES	Page		
Table 2.1: The most common kinds for baseband 802.3 LANs			
Table 2.2: Fast Ethernet cabling	14		
Table 2.3: Gigabit Ethernet specification	16		
Table 4.1: User Communities	39		
Table 4.2: The data store that have been identified used by the user at new			
academic buildings	39		
Table 4.3: KUSZA network applications traffic characteristics and traffic flows	40		
Table 4.4: Wireless IEEE Standard Comparison	41		
Table 4.5: Cost analysis for the first solution	46		
Table 4.6: Cost analysis for the second solution	48		
LIST OF FIGURES			
Figure 2.1: Fast Ethernet implementations	14		
Figure 2.2: Gigabit Ethernet Implementations	16		
Figure 2.3: Peer-to-Peer Communication in Ad Hoc Network	20		
Figure 2.4: ESS Provides Campus-Wide Coverage	21		
Figure 3.1: Methodology Process	28		
Figure 4.1: The First Solution LAN Design	44		
Figure 4.2: Location of access points at the ground floor of the building	46		
Figure 4.3: The Second Solution LAN Design	47		
Figure 4.4: The Third Solution LAN Design	49		

### **CHAPTER 1**

### INTRODUCTION

A local area network (LAN) is usually privately owned and links the devices in a single office, building or campus (Forouzan, 2003). LAN is fast becoming indispensable for small and medium sized business for sharing information, applications and resources within a restricted geographical area. The linked computer and related equipments maybe anything from full-scale mainframe computing system to small desk top office workstations, terminals, peripherals, and etc. LANs are distinguished from other kinds of networks by three characteristics which are the size, the transmission technology, and the topology (Tanenbaum, 1996).

The implementation of LAN technologies in universities and colleges campus area has been applied a few decades ago. Communications networks are core infrastructure for higher education, providing an essential foundation for all electronic teaching, research, library, and administrative services. LAN technology has helped to simplify networking by enabling multiple computer users to simultaneously share resources in a home or business, and is the perfect way to improve data connectivity.

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