

Experiment 12:

To construct a WLAN and make the nodes communicate wirelessly

WLAN

Aim: To construct a WLAN and make the nodes communicate wirelessly.

Topology:

Procedure:

- Construct the above topology
- Configure P0 and Router 0 as normally done
- Configure Access point 1 - port 1 → SSID Name - WLAN.
- Select WEP & give any 10 digit hex key - 1234567890
- Configure PC1 & laptop with wireless standards.
- Switch off the devices. Drag the existing PT-HOST-NM-1AM to the component listed in LHS.
- Drag WMP300N wireless interface to the empty port. Switch on the device.
- In the config tab a new device wireless interface would have been added. Now configure SSID, WEP, WEP key, IP address and gateway to the device
- PING from every device to every other device.

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PING OUTPUT:

Packet Tracer PC Command Line

PC> ping 10.0.0.3

Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data :

Request timed out

Reply from 10.0.0.3 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 127

Reply from 10.0.0.3 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 127

Reply from 10.0.0.3 : bytes = 32 time = 2ms TTL = 127

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3

Packets : sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss).

Approximate round trip times in milliseconds :

minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

Observation:

- A WLAN is a group of ~~wireless~~ devices that form a network based on radio transmissions.
- Data sent in packets contain layers with labels & instructions, MAC address to endpoints for routing.
- The access point is the base station that serves as a hub to which other devices connect.
- With one access point we can connect to multiple devices wirelessly & transmit data.

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Topology and output screenshots:



