

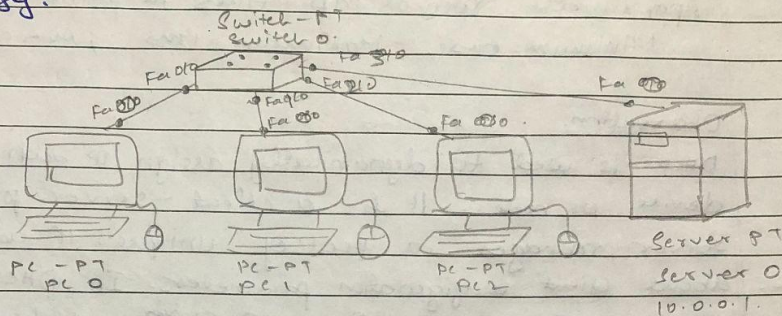
WEEK 4

Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

OBSERVATION:

Aim: Configure DHCP within a LAN and Outside LAN.

Topology:



Procedure:

1. Connect 3 pc's & 1 server to switch using copper straight through cable.
2. Go to service tab in server & turn on DHCP service.
3. Set ip address of start ip address as 10.0.0.2 & serve.
4. Before which set ip address of server to 10.0.0.1 under fast ethernet in config t.
6. click on pc0 & go to desktop tab, click IP configuration select DHCP, it will request for IP address & successfully get DHCP request also set IP address.
7. Repeat same process to other two PCs.
8. Go to pc's command prompt & ping a message.

Output:

PC > ping 10.0.0.3

pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 128.

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 128

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes = 32 time = 1ms TTL = 128

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 128.

Ping statistics from 10.0.0.3:

Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0 (0% loss)

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum=0ms, Maximum=1ms, Average=0ms.

Observation:

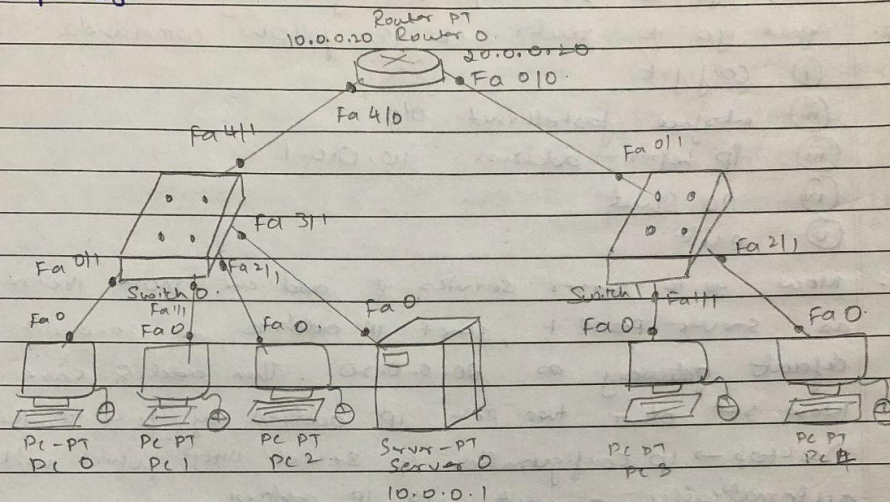
DHCP is used to dynamically assign IP address to any device or node. It is a client-server protocol.

Server manages a pool of unique IP addresses & also about client configuration parameters. In DHCP-enabled clients send a request to DHCP server which responds to the request by providing IP configuration information from address pool.

NP
19/12/2023

Aim: Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

Topology:



Procedure:

1. Add a router, a switch & 2 PC's to previous program & connect the router to both switches.
2. Set the server IP address of server and with help of server set the first 3 PC's IP address through DHCP.
3. Now set router IP address with following commands

- (i) NO
- (ii) enable.
- (iii) config t
- (iv) interface fastethernet 4/0
- (v) IP address 10.0.0.20 255.0.0.0
- (vi) no shut.
- (vii) exit
- (viii) ~~ex~~ interface fastethernet 0/0
- (ix) IP address 20.0.0.20 255.0.0.0
- (x) no shut
- (xi) exit

- (xii) exit
- (xiii) show ip route.
4. Now, go to server & set gateway as 10.0.0.20
5. Again go to router CLI & follow commands.
 - (i) config t
 - (ii) interface fastethernet 0/0
 - (iii) ip helper-address 10.0.0.1
 - (iv) no shut
 - (v) exit
6. Now, go to server services & add one more pool name as server-pool 1, start IP address as 20.0.0.2 & default gateway as 20.0.0.20. Then add & save.
7. Now set other two PCs IP address by going to their Desktop → IP configuration & select DHCP which will automatically generate its IP address.
8. Now the network is complete & ready to send packets from PC to other by typing ping ip address in command prompt

Output:

pc > ping 20.0.0.2

pinging 20.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data

Request timed out

Reply from 20.0.0.2 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 127

Reply from 20.0.0.2 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 127

Reply from 20.0.0.2 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.2:

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

Approximate round trip times in milliseconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

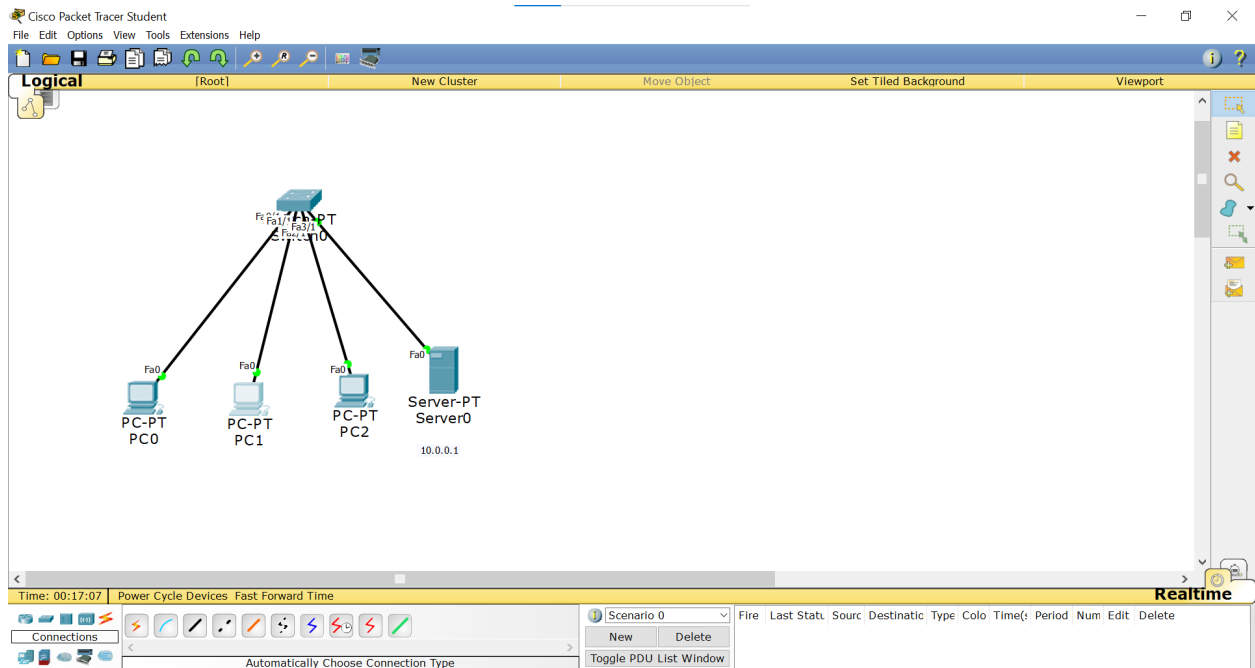
Observation:

DHCP is used to assign IP addresses dynamically to different devices. To assign continuous IP address we create a server pool where assign the starting IP address and a default gateway number. For PCs under different switches we create a different server pool again and start. This takes care of delivering the packets to correct destination IP address & also sends back ack to initial device.

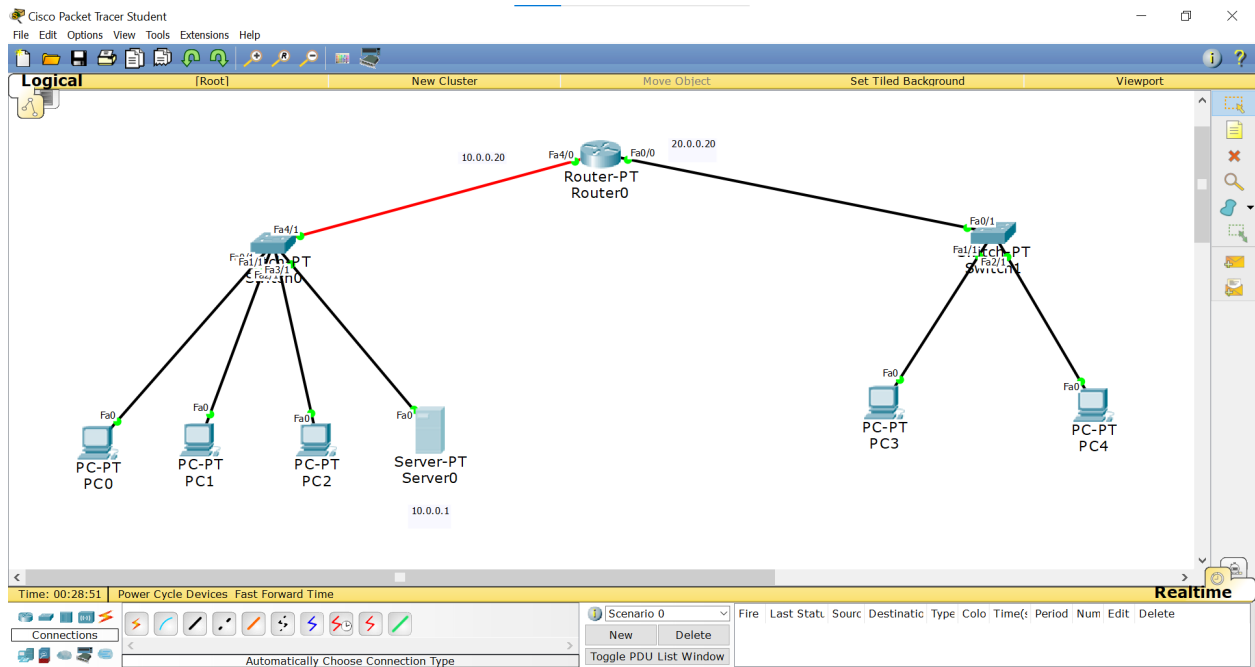
ALP
19/7/2023

TOPOLOGY:

PROGRAM 4.1:

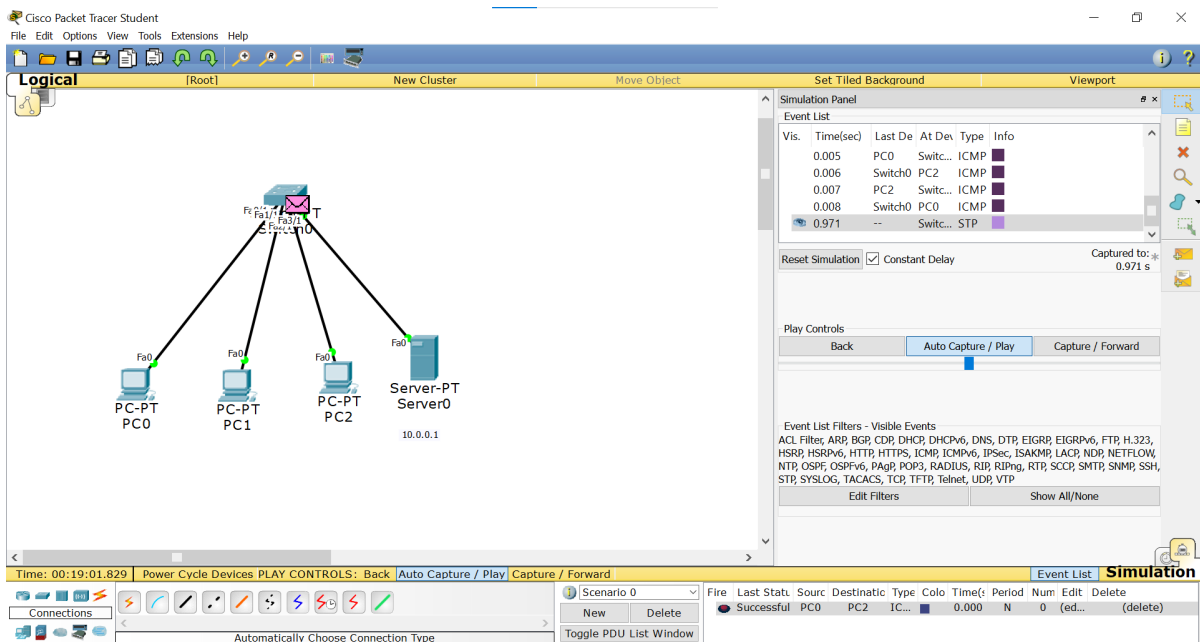
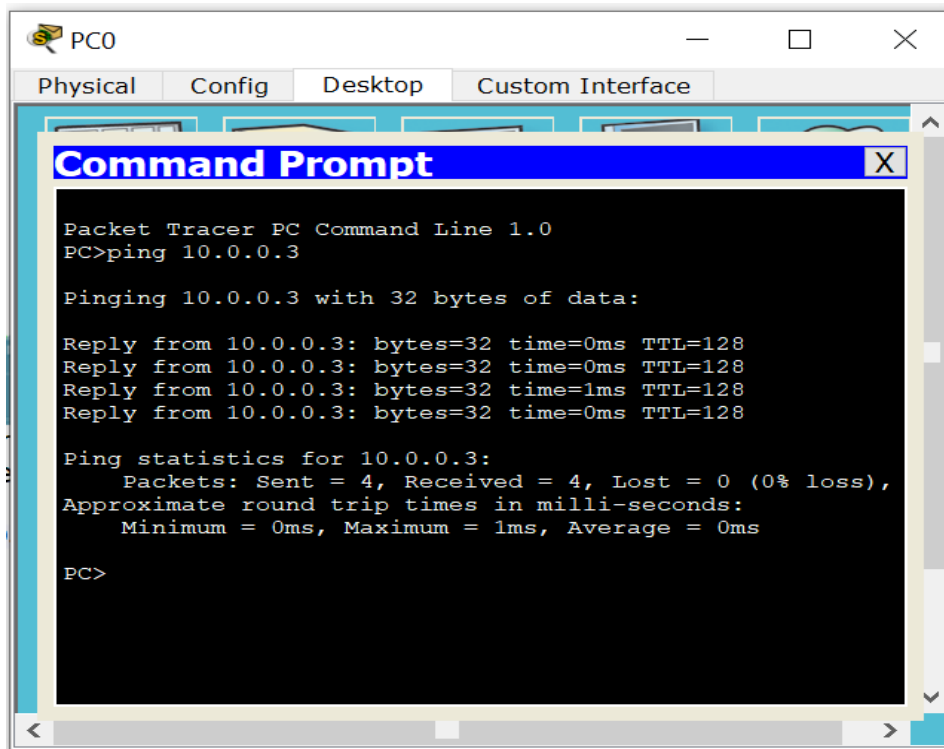


PROGRAM 4.2:



OUTPUT:

PROGRAM 4.1:



PROGRAM 4.2:

