

Part B: Wireless Network with DHCP & Internet

Procedure:

- 1) Build Topology : PC, wireless Router, cable Modem, Infant Cloud, Cisco.com server.
- 2) Configure Wireless Router
LAN IP: 192.168.0.1, DHCP enabled, DNS: 208.67.220.20
SSID: Home Network
- 3) Configure Laptop
Replace Ethernet with wireless WP(300N module)
Connect to SSID Home Network.
- 4) Configure PC
Enable DHCP to obtain IP automatically.
- 5) Configure Cisco.com server
DHCP Pool: 208.67.220.1 - 208.67.220.50
DNS: 208.67.220.220
IP: 208.67.220.220, Subnet: 255.255.255.0
- 6) Verify connectivity
Refresh IP on PC (ipconfig /release → ipconfig /renew)
Ping cisco.com → 4 replies received

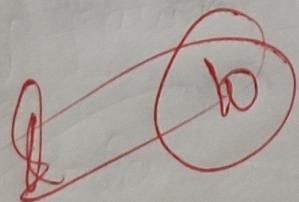
Student observation questions:

- 1) Key feature of configuring wireless Router & DHCP server:

 Provides wireless connectivity assigns IP dynamically
 and manages network settings.
- 2) Significance of DHCP server in interworking
Automatically assigns IP addresses to devices,
reducing manual configuration errors

3. Design a internetwork using switch, router & ethernet cables. (63)

Connect PCs to a switch, switch to routers
configure IPs and gateways for each device.



Result:

- * PC successfully receives IP from DHCP and accesses cisco.com via wireless network.
- * connectivity verified.