

## **WEEK 4**

Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

OBSERVATION:







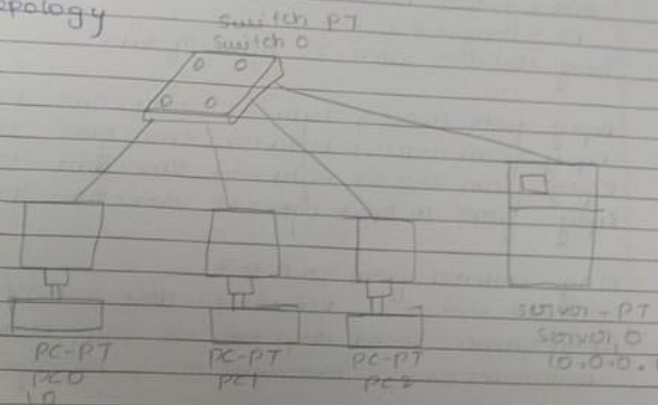
DATE 13/7/23

## configure default route

Asm:-

configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN

Topology



Procedure:-

connect 3 pc's and 1 server to a switch using upper straight through cable

click on server and go to services tab select DHCP and turn on the DHCP service

Set the IP address of the start IP address as 10.0.0.2 and click on save button

Before this, set the IP address of server in config tab under fast ethernet as 10.0.0.1

next click on PC, and go to desktop tab, click on IP configuration, select DHCP here it

DATE PAGE  
Well request for an IP address are successfully get  
The DHCP request also sets the IP address  
Repeat this step for other 2 PC's  
to send a packet across PC's go to PC's command  
prompt and type ping destination IP address

Ping output

Packet tracer PC command line 10

PC > Ping 10.0.0.3

Ping 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=0ms 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 time in milliseconds

minimum=0ms, maximum=1ms, Average=0ms

Observation:

DHCP is used to dynamically assign an IP address to any device or node

It is a client-server protocol to which servers manage a pool of unique IP address & also about client configuration parameters

DHCP enabled client sends a request to DHCP server when they want to connect to a network

The DHCP server responds to the client request by providing IP configuration information

from address pools, previously specified by a  
network administrator

At  
13/10/23





address in their respective command prompt

Ping output

PC > Ping 20.0.0.2

Ping 20.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data

Request timed out

Reply from 20.0.0.2 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 123

Reply from 20.0.0.2 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 123

Reply from 20.0.0.2 : bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 123

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 address dynamically to different devices
- To assign continuous IP address we create a server pool where we 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 directing the packets to correct destination IP address and also sends back the ACK to the initial device.

```

Step 8: menu config T
Step 9: interface fastEthernet 0/0
Step 10: IP address 10.0.0.10 255.0.0.0
Step 11: no shut
Step 12: exit
Step 13: interface fastEthernet 0/1
Step 14: IP address 20.0.0.10 255.0.0.0
Step 15: no shut
Step 16: exit
Step 17: show ip route

```

• Go to server and set the gateway as 10.0.0.20  
 Again go to router cli and follow these commands

```

Server: config T
Step 15: interface fastEthernet 0/0
Step 16: IP helper-address 10.0.0.1
Step 17: no shut
Step 18: exit

```

Now go to server services and add one more poolname as serverPool, start IP address as 20.0.0.1 and default gateway as 20.0.0.20 Then click add & save

Now set the other two PC's IP address by going to their Desktop → IP configuration and selecting DHCP which will automatically generate its IP address

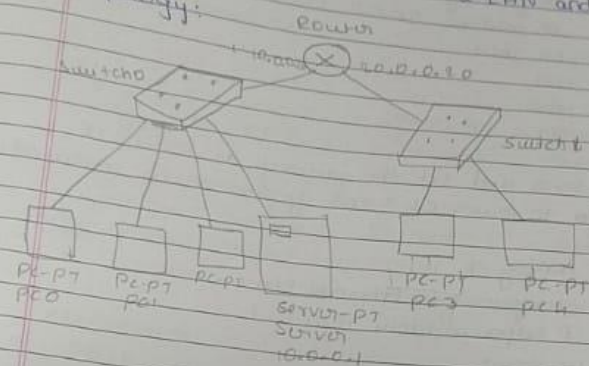
Now the network is complete and can send packet from any PC to other by typing ping command & add

DATE: 13/9/23 PAGE

Aim

Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside lan.

Topology:



Procedure

Add a Router, a Switch and 2 PCs to 201

Program networks to connect the router to both switches

Set the server IP address of server and with the help of server set the first 3 PCs IP address through DHCP

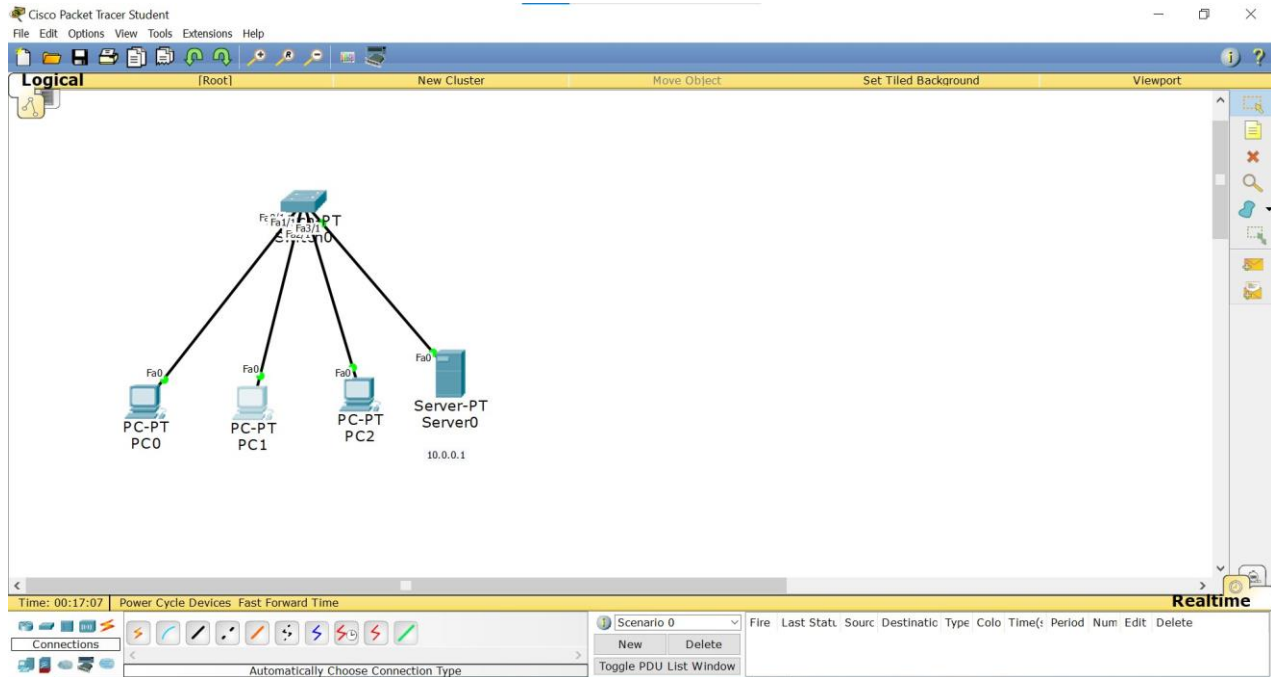
Now set the router IP address with the following commands statically

Step 1: NO

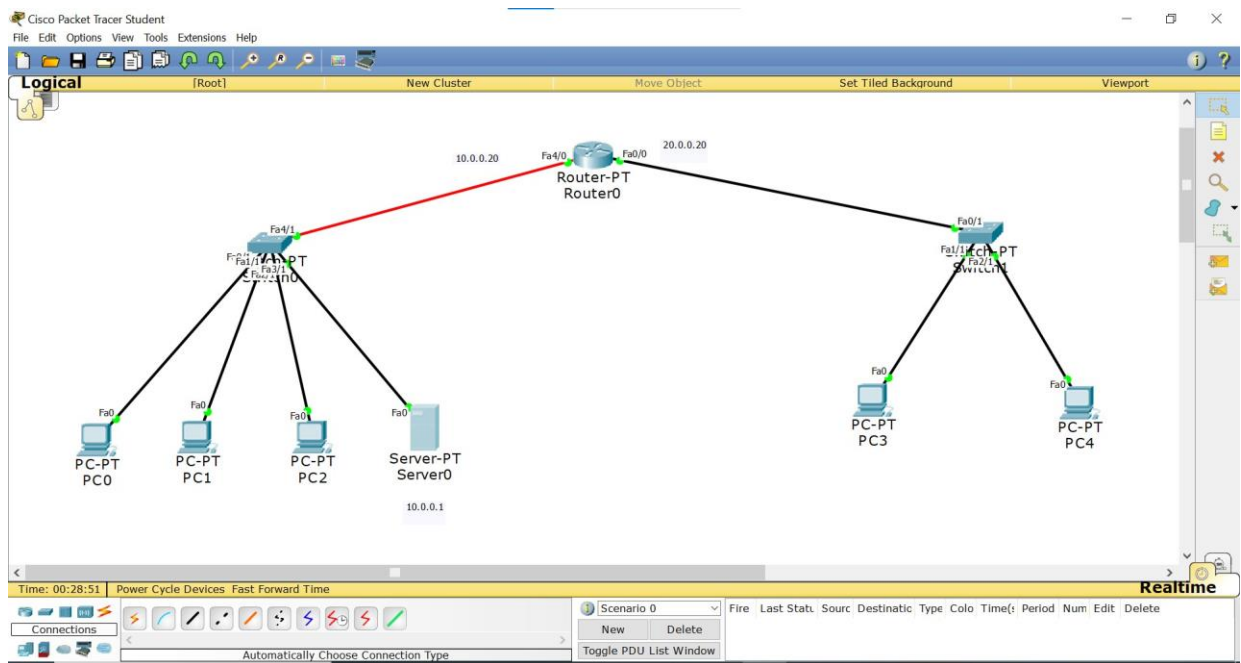
Step 2: enable

TOPOLOGY:

PROGRAM 4.1:



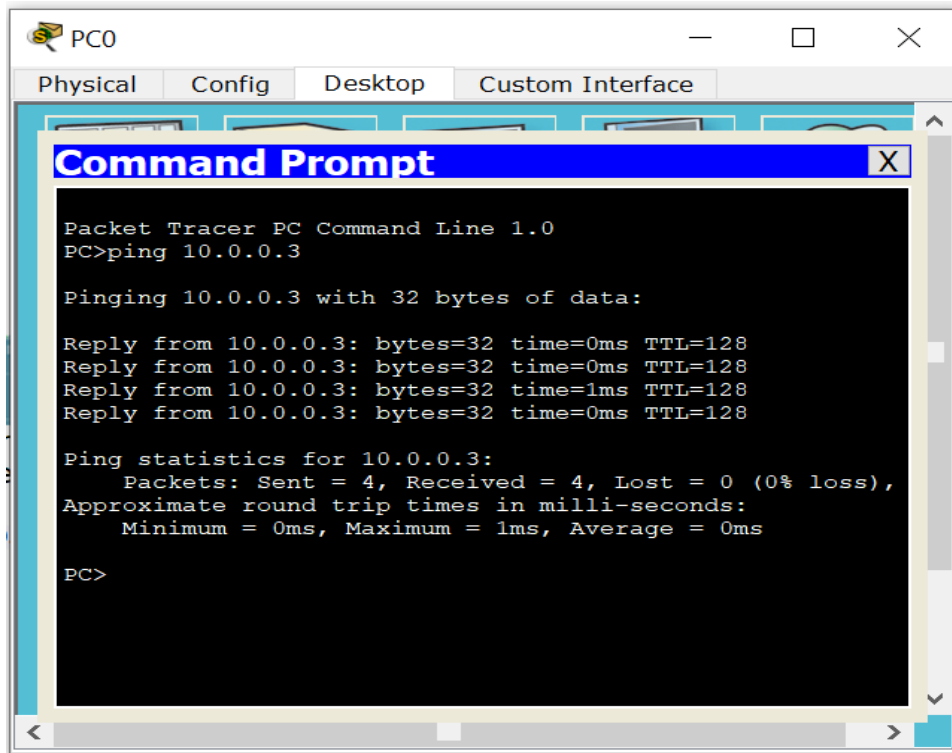
PROGRAM 4.2:





OUTPUT:

PROGRAM 4.1:



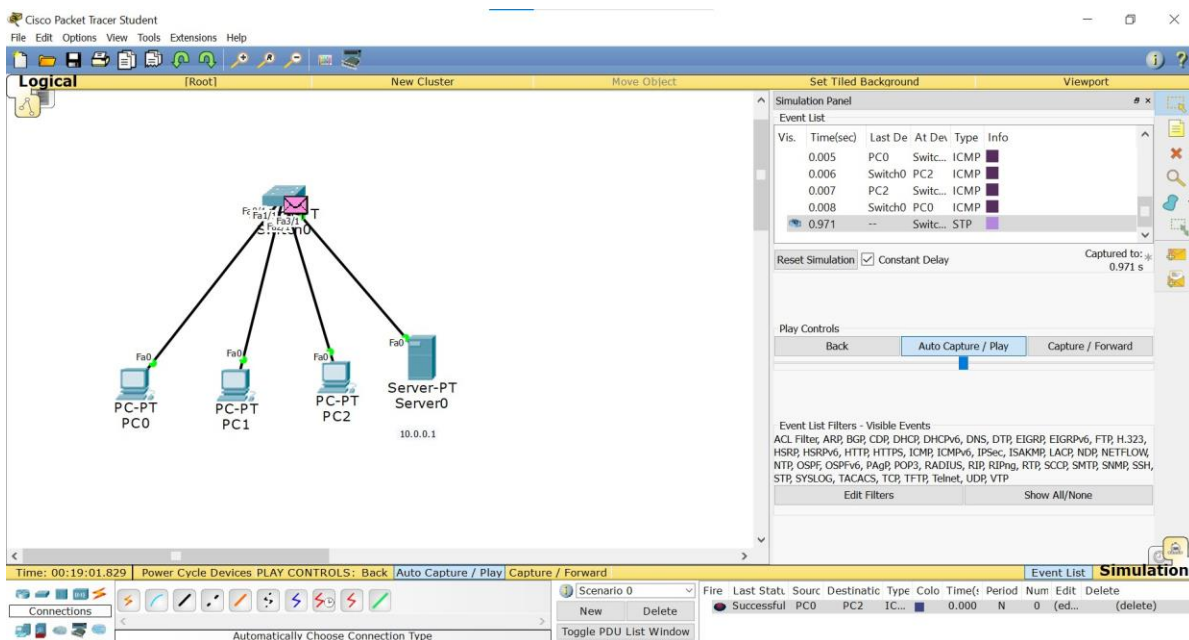
```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.3

Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

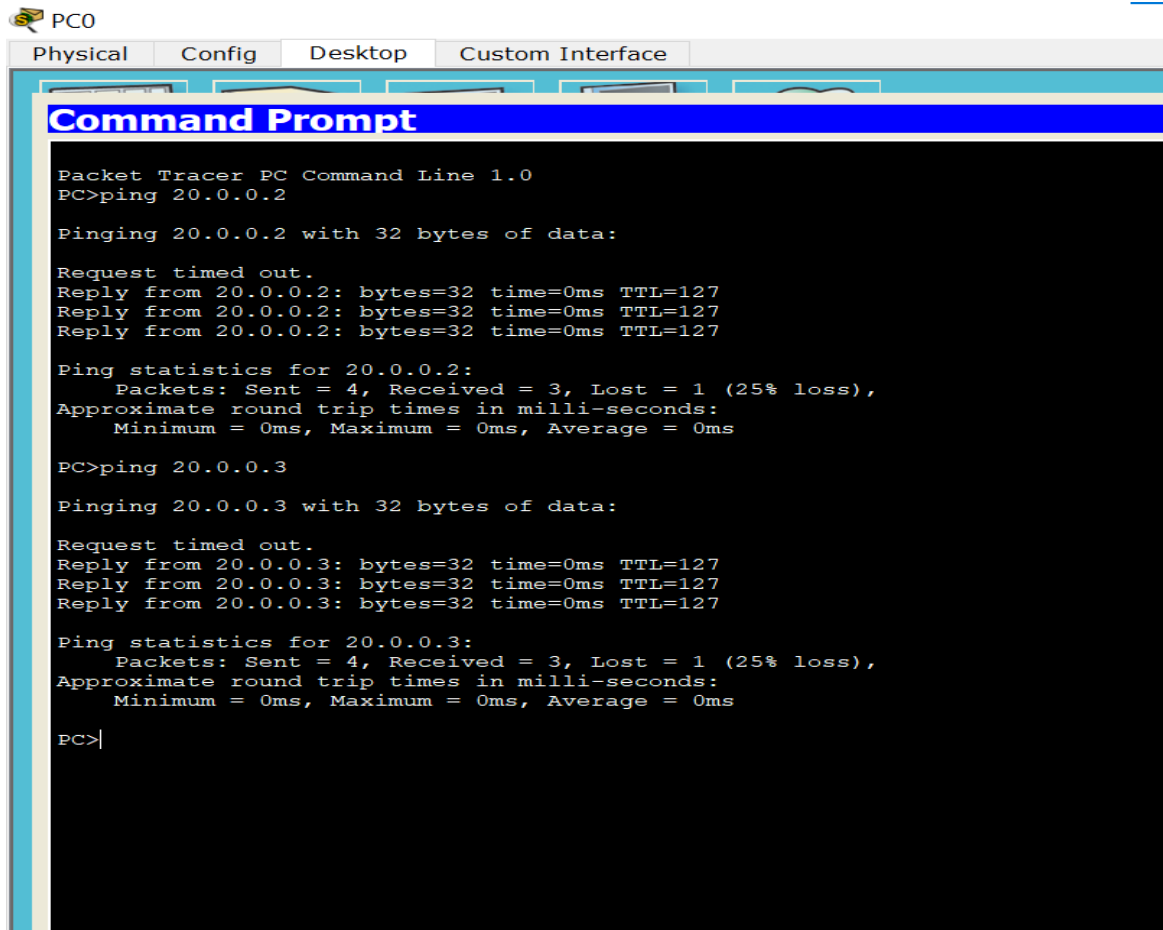
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 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

PC>
```



## PROGRAM 4.2:



The screenshot shows the Command Prompt window of PC0 in Cisco Packet Tracer. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. The Command Prompt title bar is blue and says "Command Prompt". The text inside the prompt is as follows:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
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 milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 20.0.0.3

Pinging 20.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>|
```

