

Name: Ammaar Naeem Laghari

Roll No: 20P-0180

Section: BCS-5B

Course Name: Computer Networks LAB

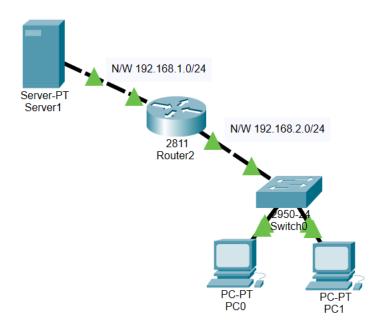
Submitted to : Mam Hurmat Hidayat

Submitted on: 9/20/2022

TASK 1:

Step 1:

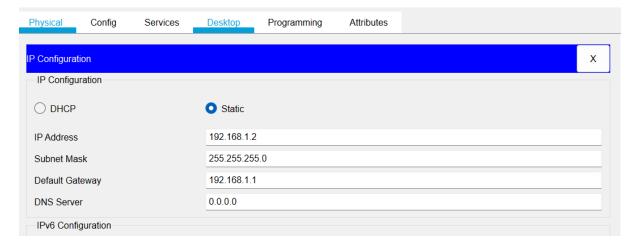
Build a network topology.



step 2:

Assign a static IP address to the server.

IP address: 192.168.1.2 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 Default gateway: 192.168.1.1



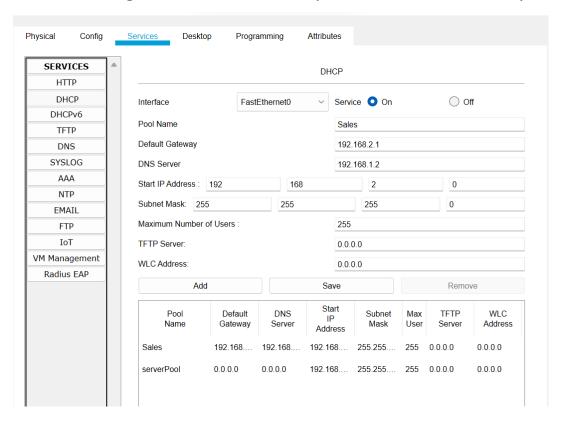
Step 3:

Configuring the router interface.

```
Router>
 Router>en
 Router#config t
 Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with {\tt CNTL/Z.}
 Router(config) #interface fa 0/0
 Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
 Router(config-if) #no shutdown
 Router(config-if)#
 %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
 %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
 Router(config-if) #interface 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 % Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
 Router(config-if)#interface fa 0/1
 Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
 Router(config-if) #no shutdown
 Router(config-if)#
 %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
 %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
                                                                                                      Paste
                                                                                         Copy
```

Step 4:

We will configure the DHCP server pool and will name the pool Sales.



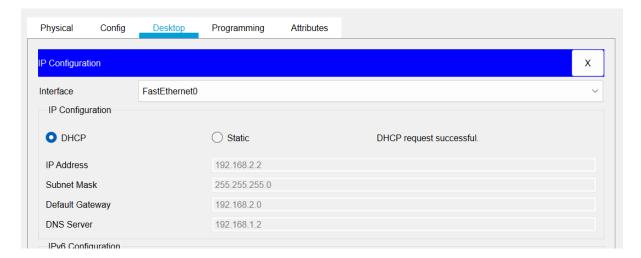
Step 5:

We will add command ip helper address on interface configuration mode of fa 0/0 of router.



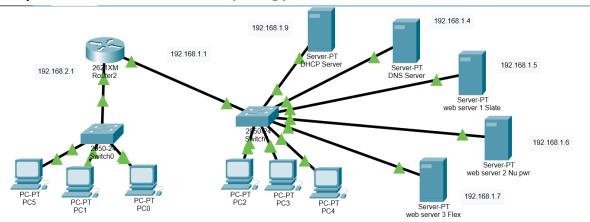
Step 6:

We will enable DHCP on PCs in Sales lane.

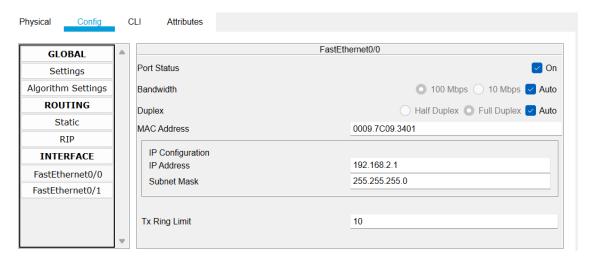


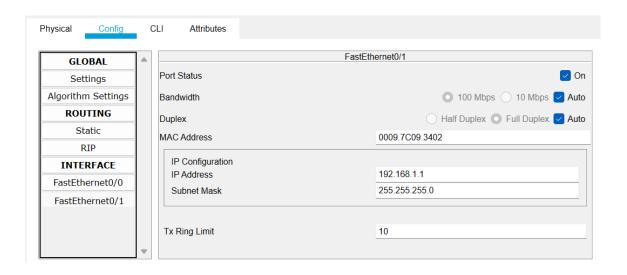
TASK 2:

Step 1: Build a network topology.

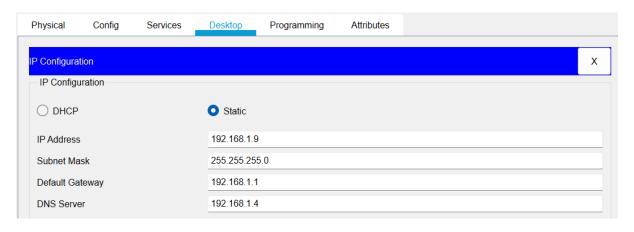


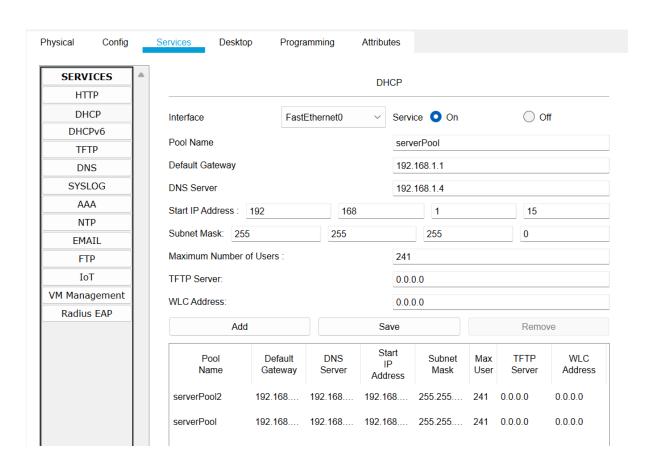
Step 2: Then we will configure both interfaces of router



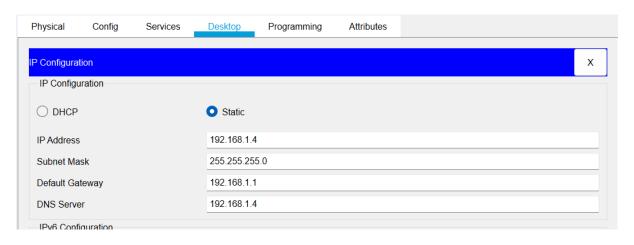


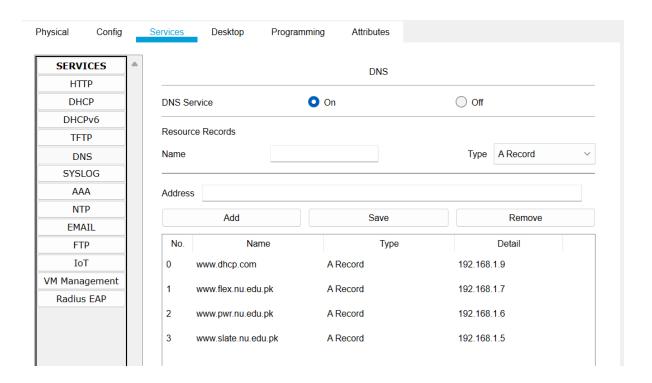
Step 3: We will configure the DHCP server and add IP pools in it.



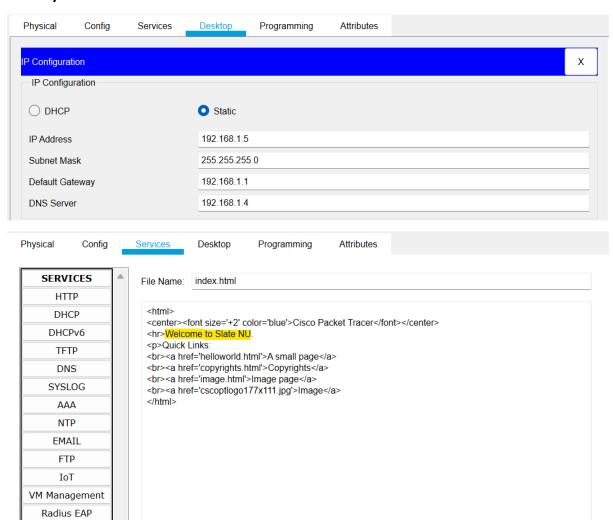


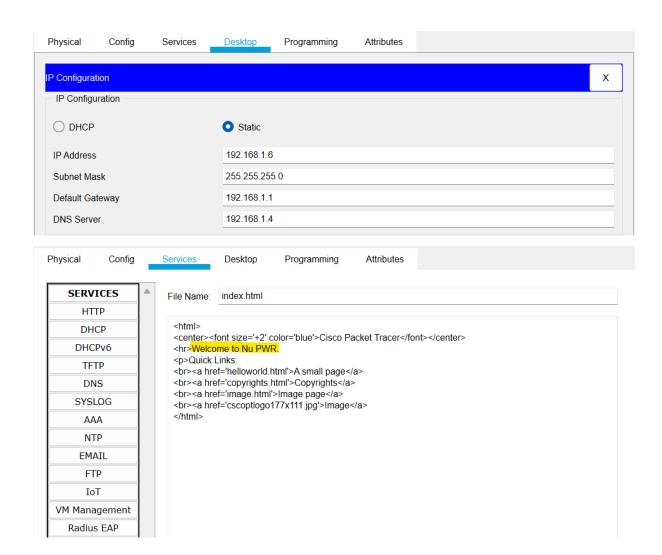
Step 4: Then we will configure DNS server and add Domain names in the DNS.

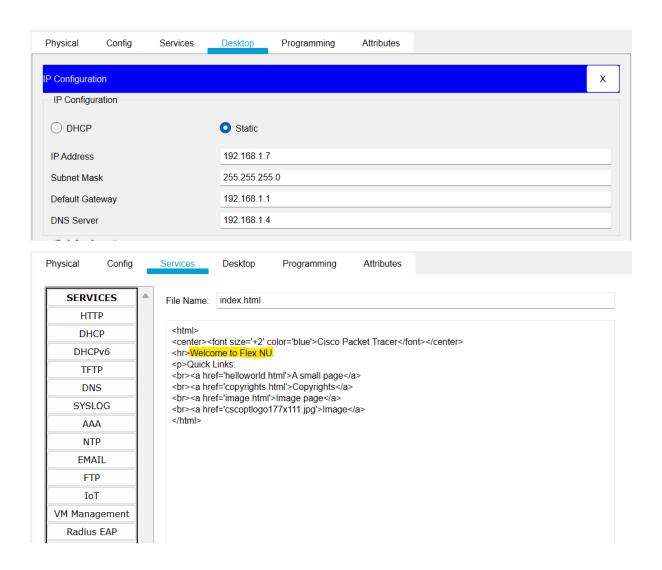




Step 5: we will store each website on separate server configure web servers and we will edit the index.html file of every server.



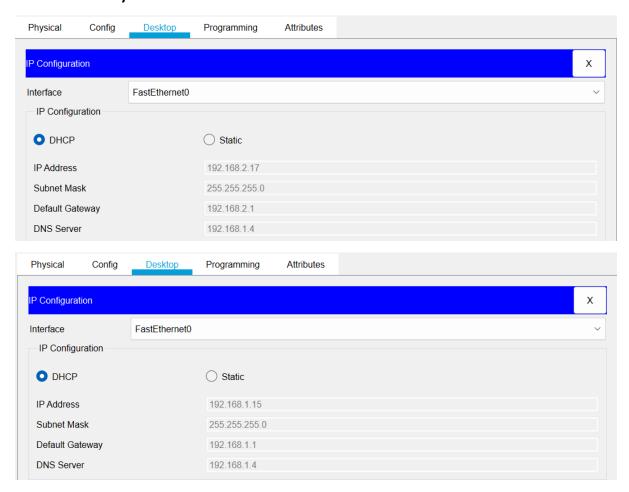




Step 6: we will add ip helper-address in router interface which is on other network.

```
Router>en
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface fa 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 192.168.1.9
Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 192.168.1.4
Router(config-if)#
```

Step 7: Finally we will enable DHCP on PCs and it will successfully work.



Step 8: we will check by pinging PCs of one LAB (network) to PCs of other LAB (network) and with the servers through there domain name.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.15

Pinging 192.168.1.15 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.15: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.15: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.15: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.1.15: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.15:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms
C:\>
```

```
C:\>ping www.flex.nu.edu.pk

Pinging 192.168.1.7 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.7: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.7:

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

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

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

