**Name:** Anshul Shirbhate

**Roll No:** D – 5

**Subject:** Computer Network

**Practical No:** 1

**Title:** How to bring two computers in a network. Configure TCP/IP to configure Internet on your computer.

**Theory:**

**1) To connect two computers having a Windows Operating system to share the files between them:**

Step 1: Connect two Computers using an ethernet cable.

Step 2: Click on Start->Control Panel->Network and Internet->Network and Sharing Center.

Step 3: Click on option Change Advanced Sharing Settings in the upper-left side of the window.

Step 4: Turn on file sharing. Check the Turn on file and printer sharing.

Step 5: To Share a folder follow these steps-

Go to the folder’s location.

Select the folder you want to share.

Click on the Share tab and then on specific people

Select Everyone from the drop-down menu.

Click Share

Click Done

Step 6: Open the File Explorer on another computer.

Step 7: On the left side below the Network heading you will find your first computer name. Click on the name.

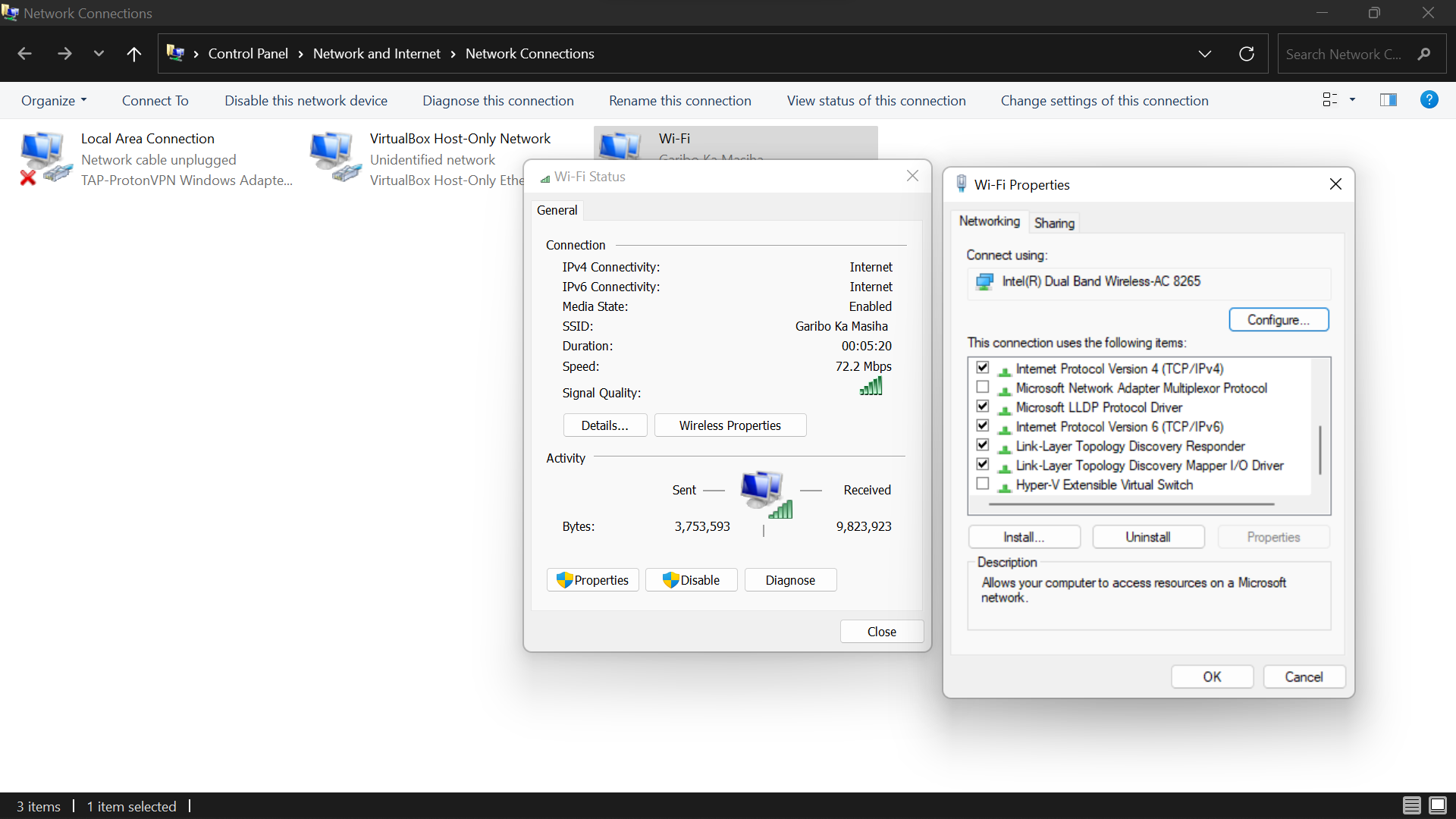
Step 8: Copy the shared folder onto your second computer.

**2) TCP/IP:** TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol and is a suite of communication protocols used to interconnect network devices on the internet. TCP/IP is also used as a communications protocol in a private computer network (an [intranet](https://www.techtarget.com/whatis/definition/intranet) or extranet).

The entire IP suite -- a set of rules and procedures -- is commonly referred to as TCP/IP. [TCP](https://www.techtarget.com/searchnetworking/definition/TCP) and [IP](https://www.techtarget.com/searchunifiedcommunications/definition/Internet-Protocol) are the two main protocols, though others are included in the suite. The TCP/IP protocol suite functions as an abstraction layer between internet applications and the routing and switching fabric.

TCP/IP specifies how data is exchanged over the internet by providing end-to-end communications that identify how it should be broken into [packets](https://www.techtarget.com/searchnetworking/definition/packet), addressed, transmitted, routed and received at the destination. TCP/IP requires little central management and is designed to make networks reliable with the ability to recover automatically from the failure of any device on the network.

**Practical Outputs:**

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