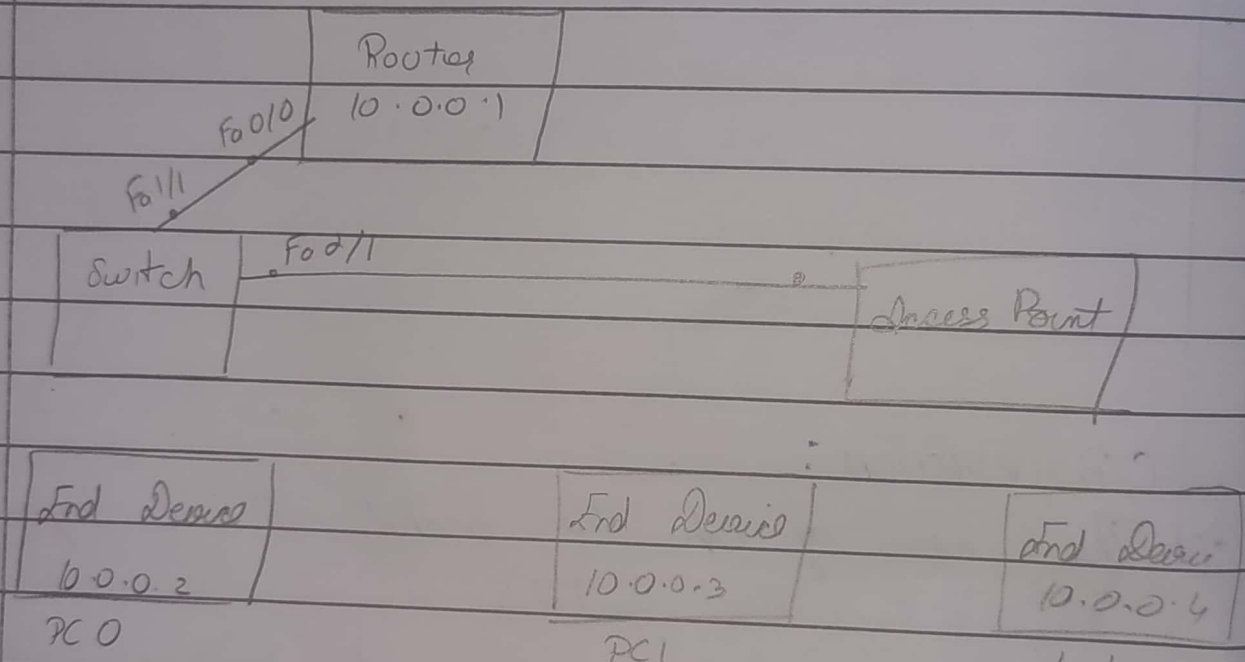
LAB 11

Aim:

To construct WLAN and make the nodes communicate wirelessly.

Topology



Procedure:

1. Construct the above topology.
2. Configure PC & router 0 as normally done.
3. Configure access point 1 - Port 1 → SSID Name - WLAN
4. Select WEP & give any 10 digit hex key - 1234567890
5. Configure PC1 & laptop with wireless standards.

* Switch off the device. Drag the existing PT-HOST-NM-1AM to the component listed in LHS. Drag WMP300N wireless interface to the empty port. Switch on the device.
* In the config tab a new wireless interface would have been added. Now configure SSID, WEP, WEP key, IP address and gateway to the device.
* Ping from every device to every other device.

PING OUTPUT

Packet Tracer PC command line 1.0
PC> ping 10.0.0.3
Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% Loss)
Approximate Round trip times in milliseconds
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms.

Date :

Observation

1. A WLAN is a group of devices that form a network based on radio transmission
2. Data sent in packets contains layers with labels and instructions. MAC address to endpoints for routing.
3. With one access point we can connect to multiple devices wirelessly & transmit data.