

Access Point0

Physical Config

GLOBAL

Settings

INTERFACE

Port 0

Port 1

Port 1

Port Status ☒ On

SSID neha

Channel 6

Authentication

☐ Disabled ☒ WEP

Key 0123456789

☐ WPA-PSK ☐ WPA2-PSK

Pass Phrase

Encryption Type 40/64-Bits(10 Hex digits)

Laptop0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

Firewall

IPV6 Firewall

INTERFACE

Wireless0

Wireless0

Port Status

Bandwidth 54 Mbps

MAC Address 0090.2160.1694 SSID neha

Authentication

☐ Disabled ☒ WEP

Key 0123456789

☐ WPA-PSK ☐ WPA2-PSK

☐ WPA ☐ WPA2

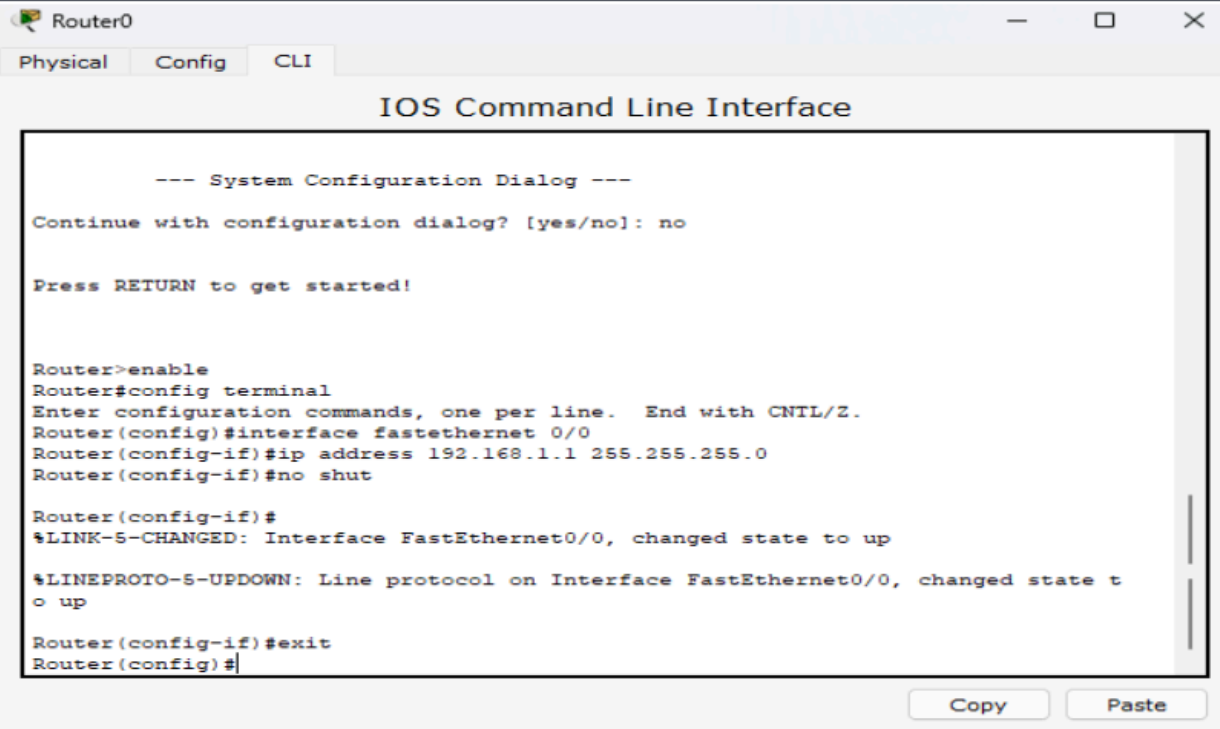
Pass Phrase

User ID

Password

Encryption Type 4

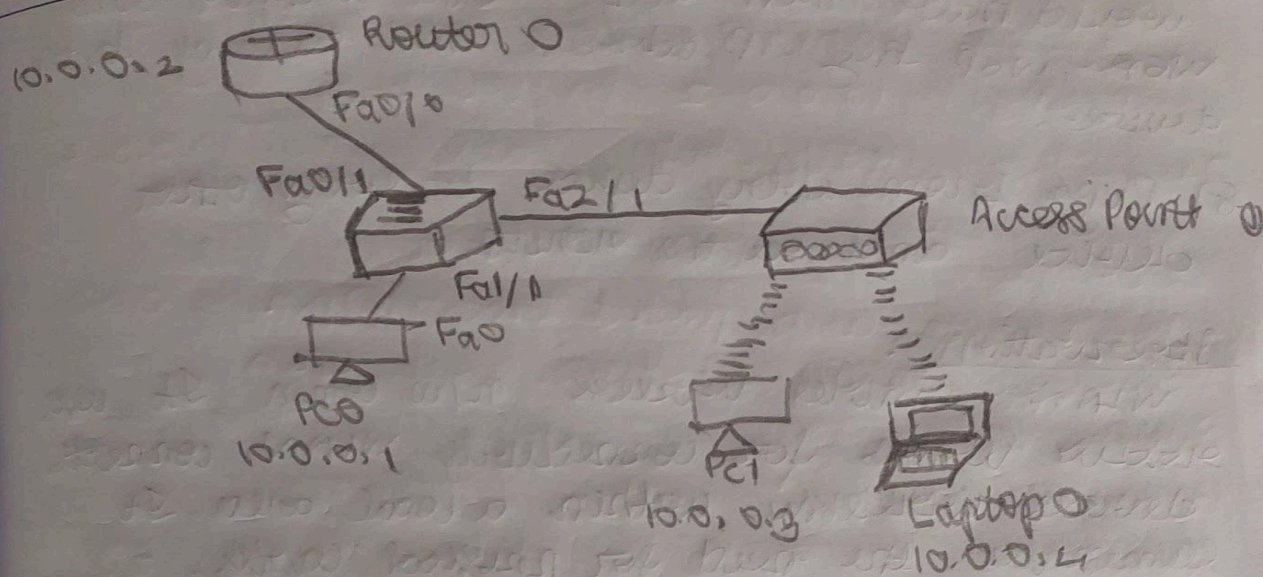
IP Configuration



## EXPERIMENT 11

AIM: To ~~construct~~ WLAN and make nodes communicate wirelessly

### TOPOLOGY:



Connect a switch and access point to a switch through fast ethernet interface. Connect a PC and set its IP address. Take a PC and a Laptop and set their IP addresses.

### Procedure:

- 1) Drag a switch and connect it to a PC, router and an access point.
- 2) Place a PC and Laptop without any wired connection.
- 3) Configure PC with IP address 10.0.0.1 and router 0.
- 4) Configure Access Point:  
Port 1 → SSID Name → Enter any name → select WEP and give any 10-digit key - 1234567890
- 5) Configure PC and Laptop with wireless standards



- 6) Switch off the device. Drag the existing PT-HOST1 - NAM to the components listed in the LHS. Drag WMP 300 N wireless interface to the empty port switch on the device.
- 7) In the config tab, a new wireless interface would have been added. Now configure SSID WSP, WSP Key, IP address and gateway to the device.
- 8) Ping from every device to every other device and see the results.

### Observation :

WLAN enables wireless n/w comm. It uses radio waves for connectivity. WLAN connects devices wirelessly within a local area. It eliminates the need for physical cables.

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