Computer Networks (CS303)

Assignment - 10

U19CS012

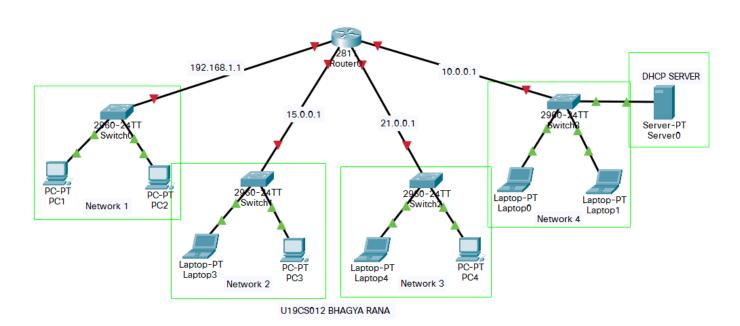
Problem Statement:

- (a) Create Manual to create Network Topology.
- (b) Minimum <u>3 Networks</u> should be connected to **One Router** and <u>DHCP Server</u> should be responsible for assigning IP address to all the systems in topology.
- (c) Perform one transmission between two systems belonging to different networks

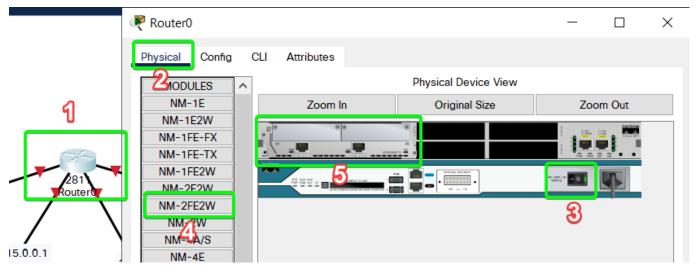
Step 1 : LAYOUT

Create a network shown below using:

- (1) 1 Router
- (2) 4 Switches
- (3) 4 PC's
- (4) 4 Laptop's
- (5) 1 DHCP Server



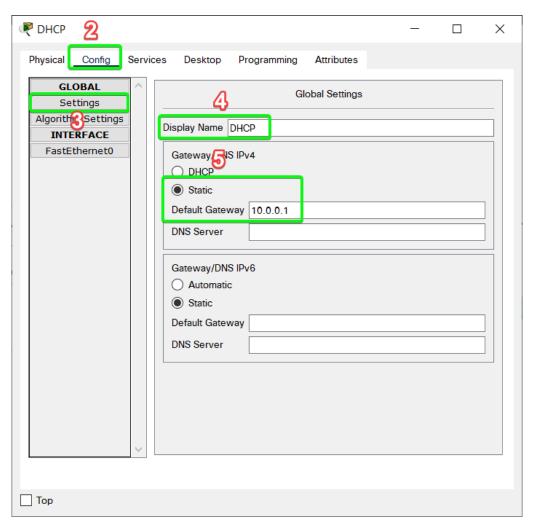
In order to connect more than 2 Networks with Route, We need to Add Modules to it. Here, I am using <u>Router 2811</u>, therefore go to the **Physical Configuration** and add module "**NM-2FE2W**" which enables two more Fast-Ethernet Ports.



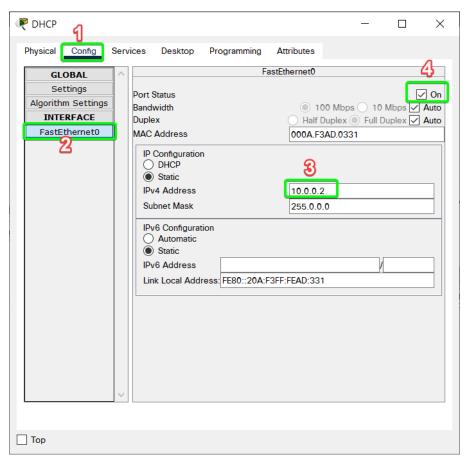
Once this is Complete, you should be able to add 4 different networks to the Router.

Step 2 : DHCP SERVER CONFIGURATION

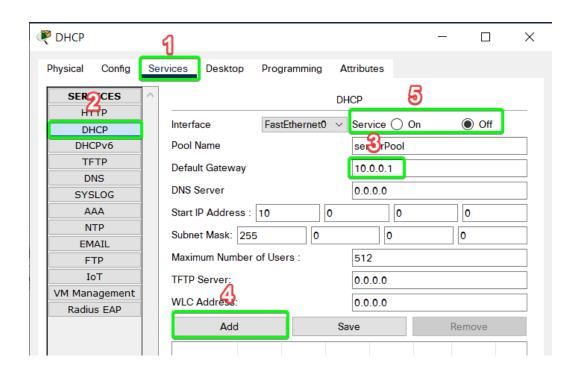
Select the **Server** to open up its **Configuration** terminal and then select **setting** and set it to static with default gateway as "10.0.0.1" (the network server is connected to).

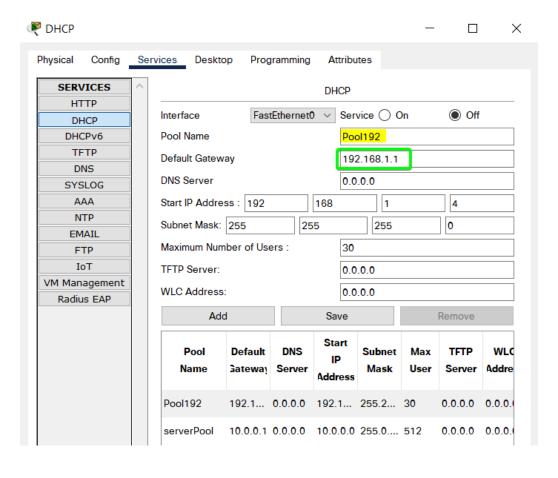


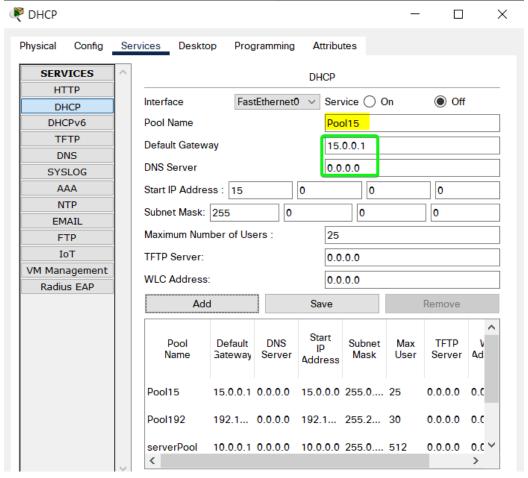
Then Select <u>FastEthernetO</u> and set the IPv4 address to 10.0.0.2 with Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0 (automatically appear) which is also in static. Then set the port status to "ON".

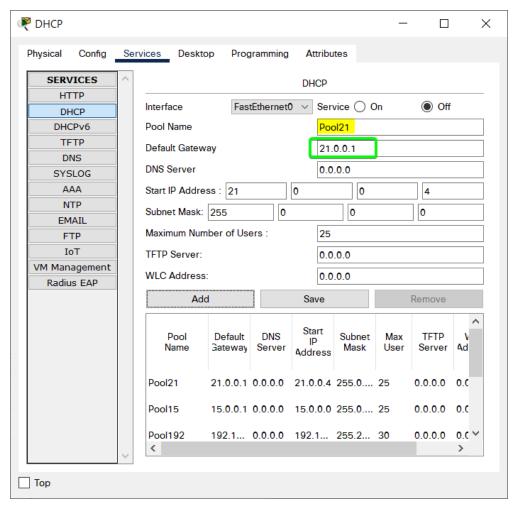


Now select **Services** from top bar and then select **DHCP** and now set the starting IP of each network. Here we would set for 4 networks "192.168.1.1", "15.0.0.1", "21.0.0.1", "10.0.0.1".





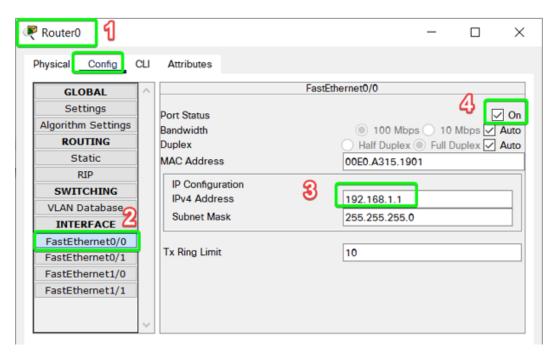




After all the DHCP pools are created, set the service status to "ON"

Step 3 : ROUTER CONFIGURATION

Now that the server is set, we need to **configure out router** accordingly so first, set the IP's of each port according to figure in Layout above. Do the same to all ports as shown below.



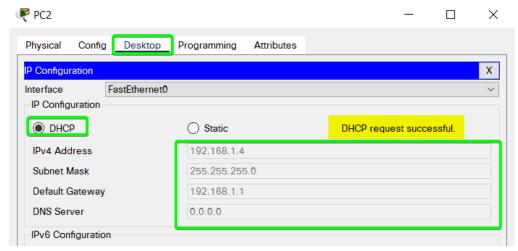
Now, Open CLI and Run the Following Command:

```
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if) #ip help
Router(config-if) #ip helper-address 10.0.0.2
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if) #do write
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router(config-if) #int fa0/1
Router(config-if)#ip help
Router(config-if) #ip helper-address 10.0.0.2
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if) #do write
Building configuration...
Router(config-if)#int fal/0
Router(config-if) #ip help
Router(config-if)#ip helper-address 10.0.0.2
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if)#do write
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router(config-if) #int fal/1
Router(config-if) #ip help
Router(config-if) #ip helper-address 10.0.0.2
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router(config-if) #do write
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router(config-if)#
```

This should make any DHCP IP request from any network to go directly to the server.

Step 4: END DEVICE CONFIGURATION

Set the IP Config mode from Static to DHCP as shown.

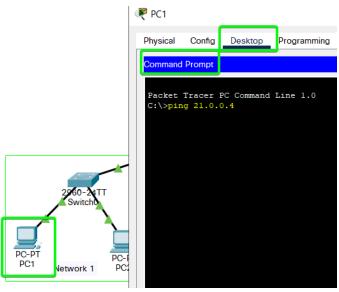


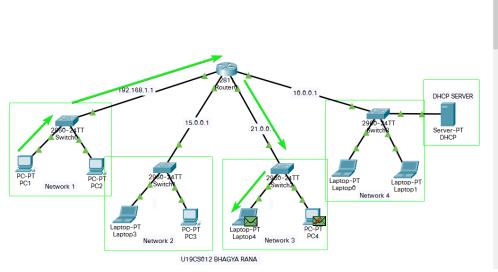
Do Similar Step for All the End Devices {PC's & Laptop's}.

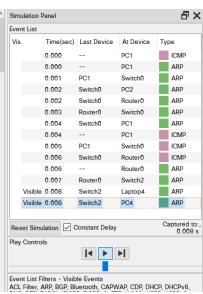
After few seconds it should get assigned a unique IP. Do this to all the end devices.

Step 5: SIMULATION

From PC1 with IP 192.168.1.5 we would ping Laptop4 with IP 21.0.0.4.







```
C:\>ping 21.0.0.4

Pinging 21.0.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 21.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 21.0.0.4:

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

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 8ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 8ms
```

SUBMITTED BY:

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