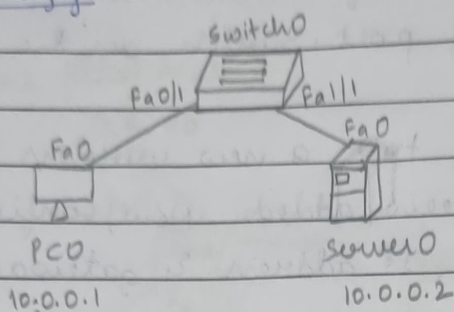


Experiment-12: Configure web server, DNS within a LAN

Aim: To configure DNS server to demonstrate the mapping of IP addresses & domain names

Topology:



Connect a PC & a server to a switch, assign ip addresses as 10.0.0.1 & 10.0.0.2 resp.

Configuration:

Open Cisco packet tracer & arrange as given in topology and configure the devices as given below

PC0:

IP address: 10.0.0.2

Server0:

IP address: 10.0.0.3

Connect PC0 & server0 via a switch PT

PC0 connects to switch on interface Fa0 & switch on Fa0/1

Server connects to switch on interface Fa0 & switch on Fa1/1

Server0:

Go to Server → Services → DNS

Enable on

In the test fields add:

name: abc

address: 10.0.0.3

click add

go to HTTP

click edit for index.html [change if needed]

click save.

Procedure:

1. Go to PC0 → Desktop → Webbrowser
2. Search 'abc' in url bar (A)
3. Search 10.0.0.2 in url bar
(10.0.0.2)

Output: for both 'abc' & 10.0.0.3

Cisco packet Tracer

Welcome to cisco packet tracer. Opening doors to new opportunities. Mind wide open.

Quick links:

A small page

Copyrights

Image Page

Image

Observation:

DNS translates domain names to ip addresses. It simplifies accessing websites by using human-readable names.

In this experiment, a web server & DNS were configured within a LAN to map domain names to ip addresses. The PC0 successfully accessed the server0 by both its ip address & the config-

used domain name 'abc'. The configuration was successful allowing the web page to be accessed via both methods.