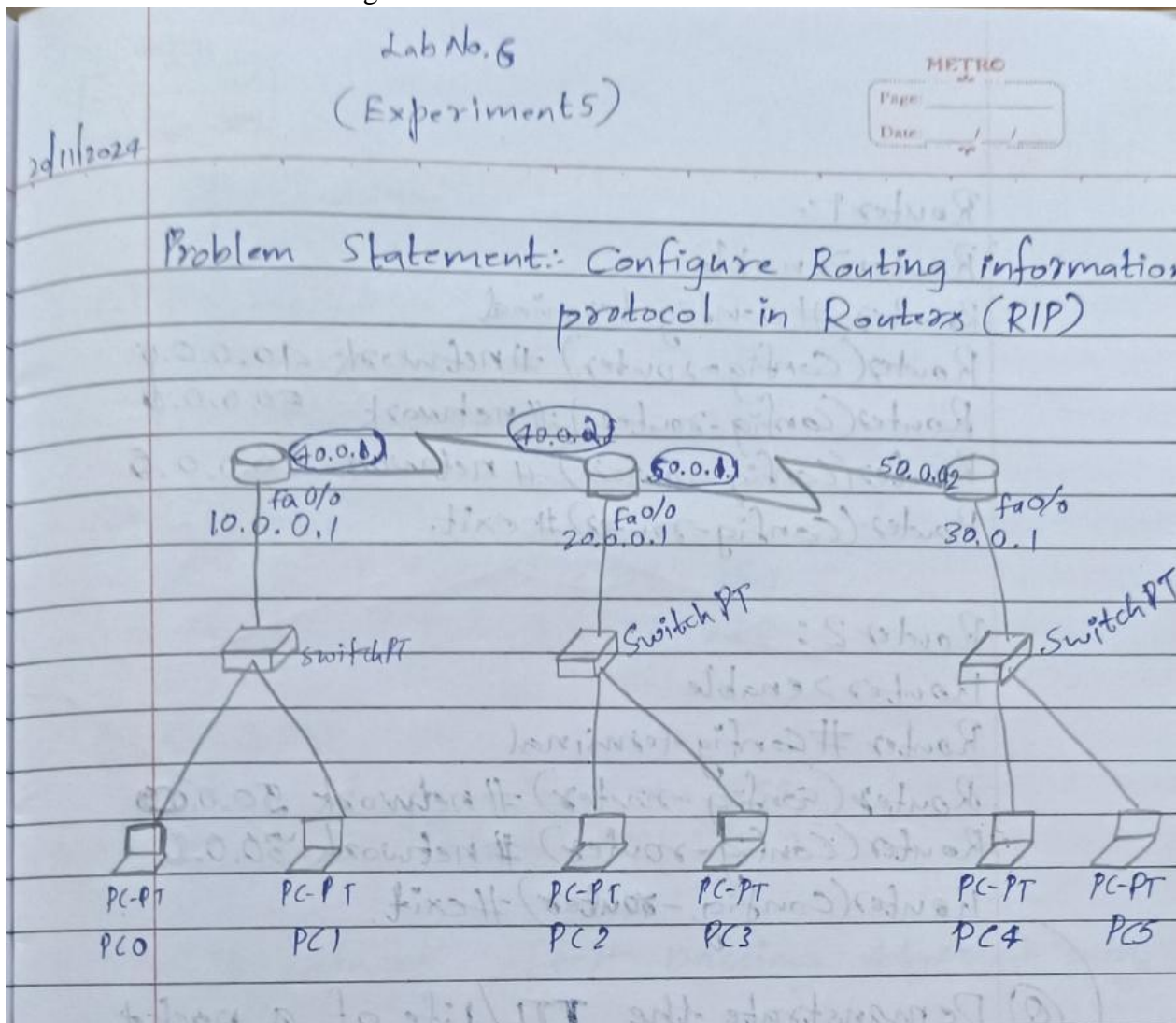


LABORATORY PROGRAM – 4

Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN



Procedure:-

- ① Place 3 Routers (Generic), 3 Generic Switch to 6 PCs.
- ② Connect the Routers to the Corresponding Switches, Then Connect 2 PCs to one Switch.
Use Automatically choose Connection Type.
- ③ Configure the end devices and define gateways.
- ④ Configure the Routers using CLI and check for Green lights for all connections.

for Router 0 :-

Router > enable

Router # config terminal

Router(config-router) # network 10.0.0.0

Router(config-router) # network 40.0.0.0

Router(config-router) # exit.

Observations:-

- ① IP addresses were allocated dynamically
- ② When we ping from one PC to another data was sent successfully
- ③ PC > ping 10.0.0.4
Pinging 10.0.0.4 with 32 bytes of data

Reply from 10.0.0.4 : bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Reply from 10.0.0.4 : bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Reply from 10.0.0.4 : bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Reply from 10.0.0.4 : bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

ping Statistics for 10.0.0.4:

Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, Lost=0

Approximate round trip times in ms
minimum Outside LAN

Procedure (2):-

- ① Dynamically enable ip address for end device

CLI Commands

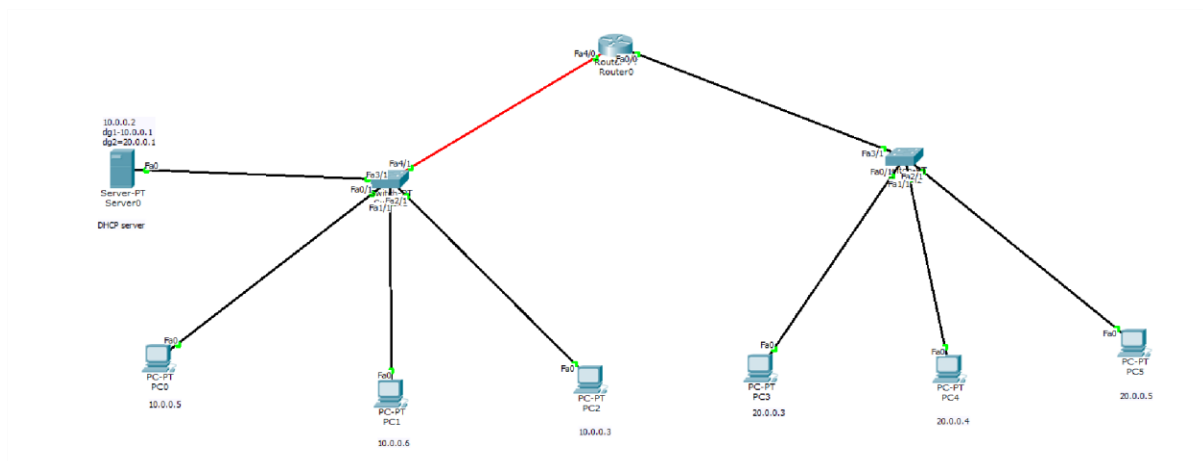
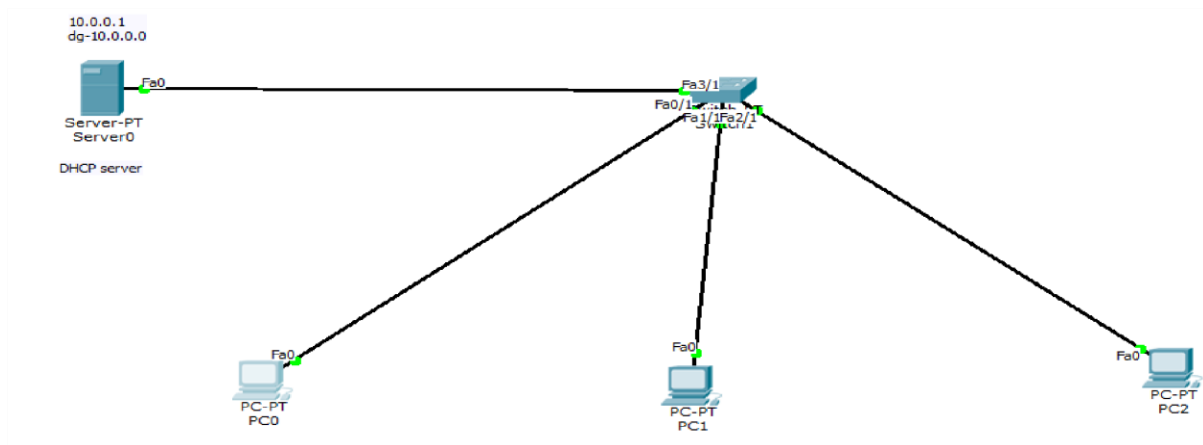
Router#enable

Router#config terminal

Router(config-if)# interface Serial 0/0/0

Router(config-if)# ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router(config-if)# ip-helper address 10.0.0.2



PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.4

Pinging 10.0.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>

```