

Aim: Setup and Configure a LAN (Local area network) using a switch and ethernet cables in your lab.

What is LAN?

A Local area Network (LAN) refers to a network that connects devices within a limited area, such as an office building, school or home. It enables users to share resources, including data, printers and internet access. LAN connects devices to promote collaboration and transfer information between users such as computers, printers, servers and switches. Each directed connected device on a LAN switch can communicate directly with each other, allowing for fast and secure data transfer.

How to Setup a LAN.

Step 1: Plan and design an appropriate network topology taking into account network requirements and equipment location.

Step 2: You can take 4 computers, a switch with 8, 16 or 24 ports which is sufficient for networks of these sizes and 4 ethernet cables.

Step 3: Connect your computers to network switch via an ethernet cable, which is simple as plugging one end of the ethernet cable into your computer and the other end into your network switch.

Step 4: Assign IP address to your PCs

1. Log on to the client computer as Administrator or as owner.

2. Click network and internet connections

3. Right click local area connection / Ethernet → Go to Properties → Select Internet Protocol (TCP/IPv4) → click

on properties → Select use the following IP address option and assign IP address

Step 5: Configure a network switch:

1. Connect Your Computer to the Switch: To access the switch's web interface, you will need to connect your computer to the switch using an Ethernet cable.

2. Log into the web interface: Open a web browser and enter the IP address of the switch in the address bar. This should bring up the login page for the switch's web interface. Enter Username and Password to login.

3. Configure basic settings: Once you're logged in, you will be able to configure basic settings for the switch.

4. Assign IP address as: 10.1.1.5, Subnet mask 255.0.0.0,

Step 6: Check the connectivity between switch and other machine by using ping command in the command prompt of the device

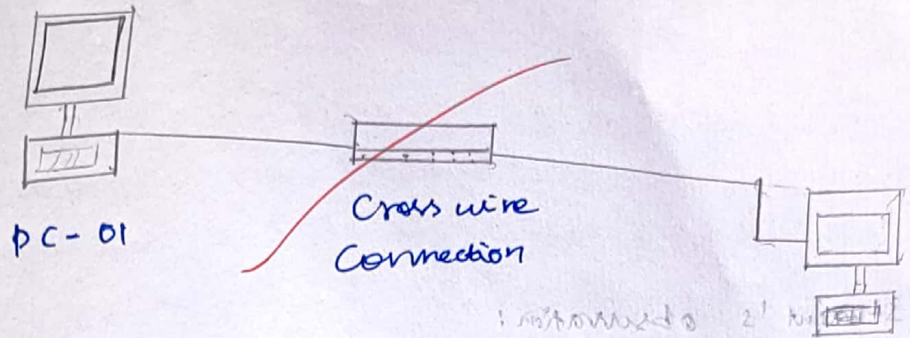
Step 7: Select a folder → go to properties → click sharing tab → share it with everyone on the same LAN.

Step 8: Try to access the shared folder from other computers of the network.

Student Observation :

Date: 2-2-24

Aim: Experiment on packet capture tool: Wireshark



1) No, ARP packets don't have transport layer header.

2) DNS (Domain Name System) primarily uses UDP for its transport layer protocol.

3) HTTP protocol uses port number 80 by default.

4) It is a transport layer protocol which is used to send packets to all devices on a specific network segment.

RESULT :

Thus the setup and configuration of Cam is studied and observed.

[Signature]
5/8/24