## Workshop No. 1 Packet Tracer Basics

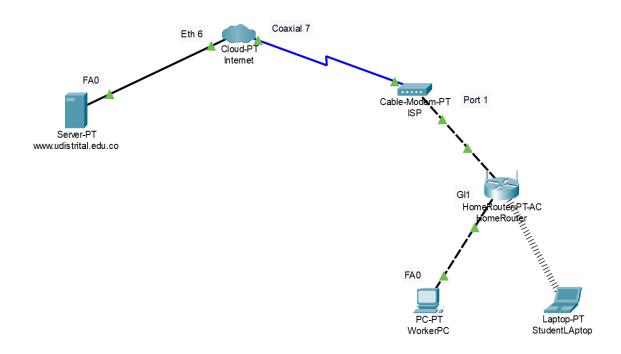
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## **Solution**



As we can see, the connection from the server to Cloud-PT is done using a straightthrough copper cable, since it gives us much more speed, although it can be a bit weak, but it is not suitable for such long distances.

From Cloud-PT to the ISP, we see that we use coaxial cable, since it is much cheaper and ideal for long distances due to its rigidity.

From the ISP to the Homerouter and from the Homerouter to the PC (WorkerPC), we could have used any cable, but that would depend on which ports we have active on our PC and on our router. In addition, we chose the crossover cable, which allows us to maintain the same speed when transporting information.

We proceed to configure the different devices and services that we have, as we see below:

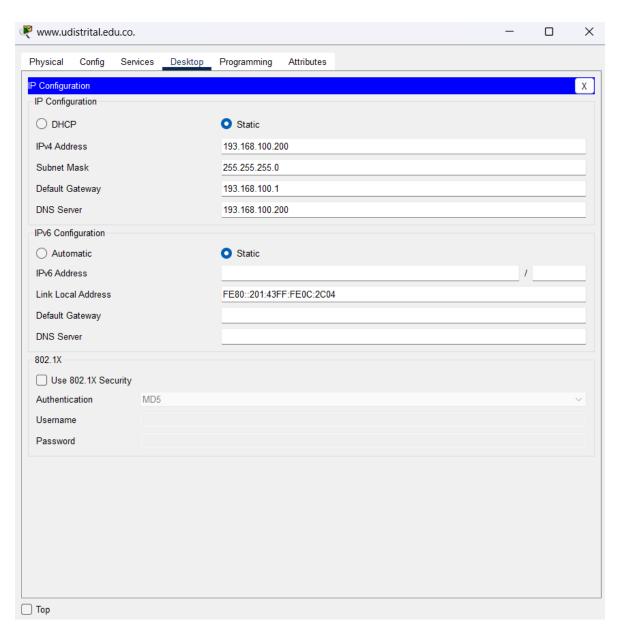


Image 1. Server configuration

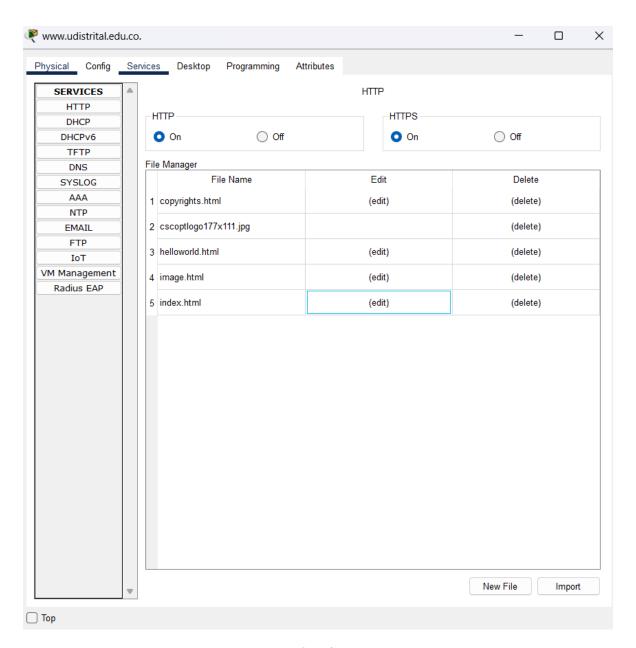


Image 2. Services HTPP

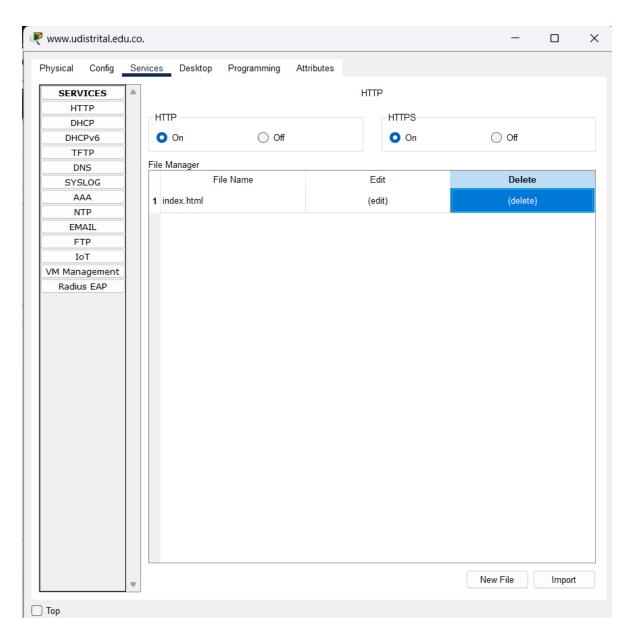


Image 3. Removing HTPP services

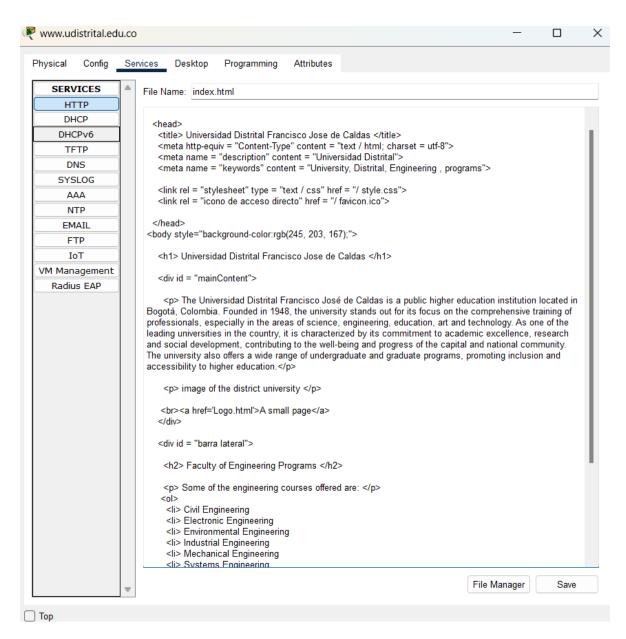


Image 4. Placing the web page code

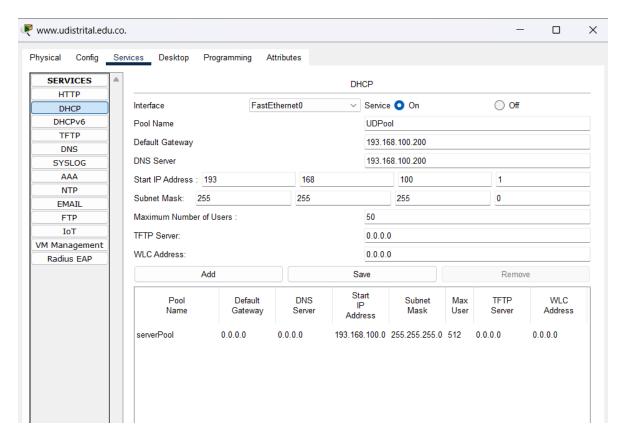


Image 5. Adding the DHCP service

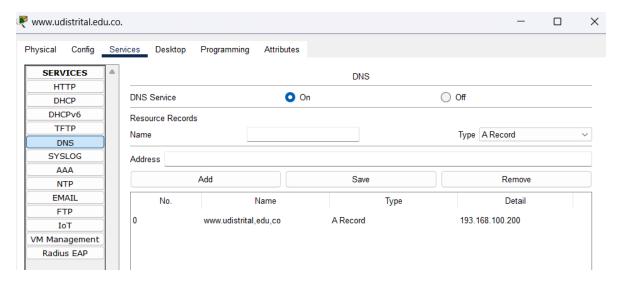


Image 6. Adding the DNS service

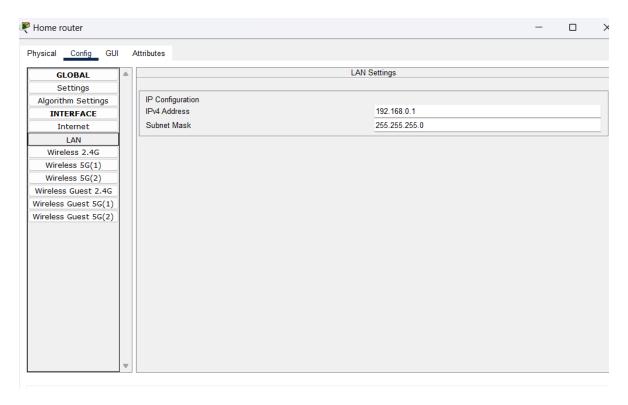


Image 7. Setting up the IP and mask of a wireless router

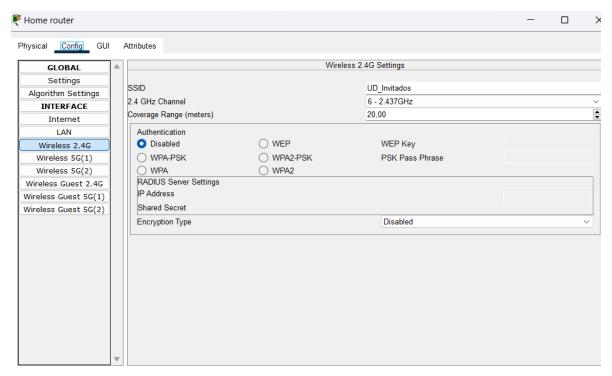


Image 8. setting the Wireless

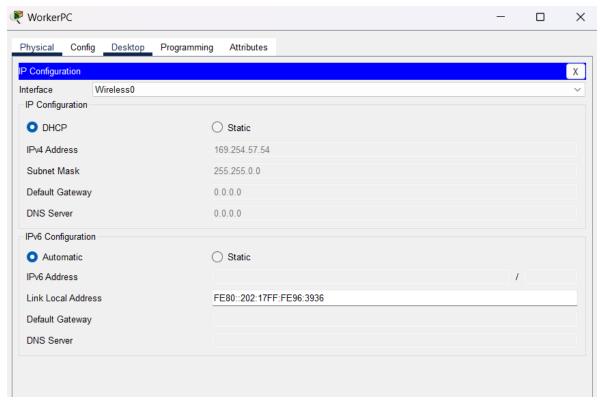


Image 9. Setting up the IP and mask of a wireless PC

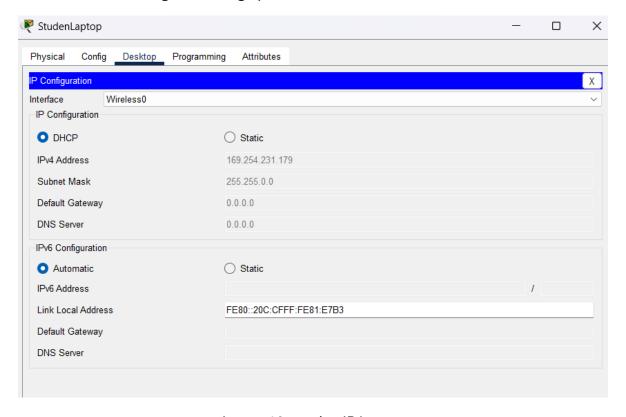


Image 10. setting IP laptop

Checking the network, we access the university page created from the PC.

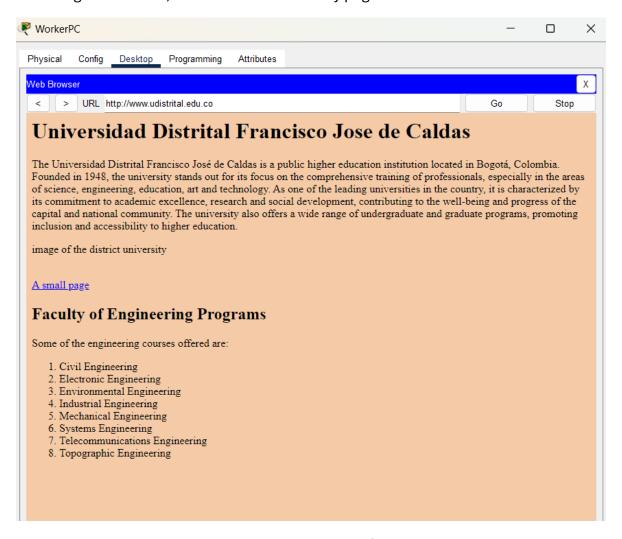


Image 11. network connection check

Checking the network, we access the university page created from the Laptop.

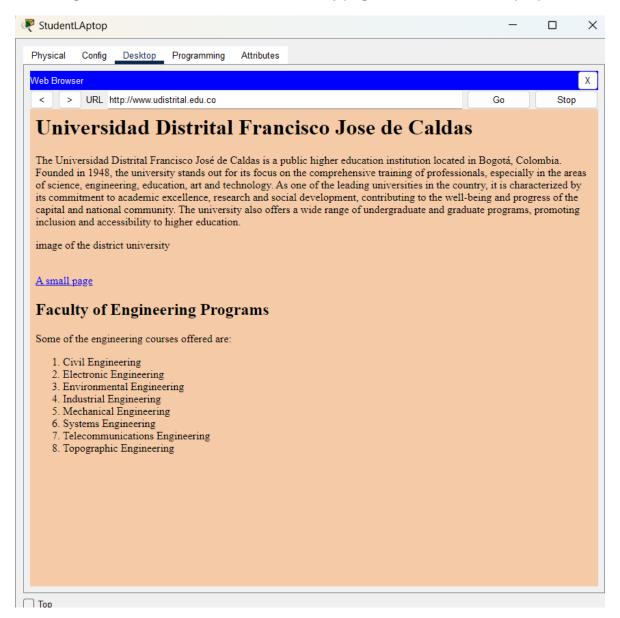


image 12. network connection check

As we can see, the university page appears, therefore we have a connection between the server and the client, fulfilling the objective of the workshop.