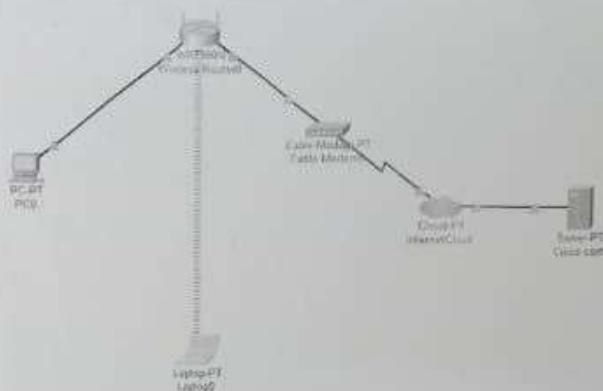


Ex: No 10 b)

AIM:- Design and Configure an internetwork using
Windows router, DHCP server and internet cloud.



Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
PC	Ethernet 0	DHCP		(192.168.0.1)
Windows Router	LAN	192.168.0.1	255.255.255.0	
Windows Router	Internet	DHCP		
cisco.com Server	Ethernet 0	208.67.220.220	255.255.255.0	
Laptop	Ethernet 0	DHCP		

Objectives:-

Part 1: Build a simple Network in the Logical Topology workspace.

Part 2: Configure the Network Devices.

Part 3: Test connectivity between Network device

Part 4: Save the file & Click packet traces

Part 1:-

Step 1: Launch Packet Tracer.

Step 2: Build the Topology.

(a) Add Network devices to the workspace.

(b) Change display names of the network devices.

(c) Add the physical cabling between devices on the workspace.

Part 2:-

Step 1: Configure the wireless router.

(a) Create the wireless network on the wireless router.

(b) Click on the Save Settings tab.

Step 2: Configure the laptop.

(a) Configure the laptop to access the wireless network.

Step 3: Configure the PC.

(a) Configure the PC for the wireless network.

Step 4: Configure the Internet cloud.

(a) Install network modules if necessary.

(b) Identify the From and To ports.

(c) Identify the type of provider.

Step 5: Configure the Cisco.com Server.

(a) Configure the Cisco.com Server as a DHCP Server.

(b) Configure the Cisco.com Server as a DNS Server.

for provide domain name to IP address resolution.

(c) Configure the Cisco.com Server Global Settings.

(d) Configure the Cisco.com Server Firewall & Interface settings.

Physical		Logical		Virtual		Properties		Advanced	
Services		IPCP		PPP					
WINS									
DHCP									
DHCPv6									
TFTP									
DDNS									
SNMP									
NNTP									
NTP									
EMAIL									
HTTP									
TEL									
L2TP Management									
Radius Client									

Part 3a - Verify connectivity

Step 1: Refresh the IPv4 Settings on the PC
 (a) Verify that the PC is receiving IPv4 configuration information from DHCP.

(b) Test connectivity to the cisco.com server from PC.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 26ms, Maximum = 26ms, Average = 26ms
```

Student observation:-

- 1) Write down the Key Features of configuring Wireless router & DHCP Server.
 - Wireless router configuration includes Setting SSID, Security Key, IP range, and enabling DHCP for automatic IP Assignment.
- 2) What is the significance of DHCP server in network interworking?
 - DHCP server simplifies internetworking by automatically assigning IP addresses, reducing manual configuration errors.
- 3) Design & Configure an internetwork in your lab using Switch, router and Ethernet cables.
 - A Network was designed using a router, Switch & PCs connected via Ethernet cables, each device configured with unique IP Addresses for communication.

Result:-
The internetwork was successfully designed and configured using a wireless router, DHCP Server, and internet cloud.