

## Program 12

**Aim:** Configure Web Server, DNS within a LAN.

### **Topology, Procedure and Observation:**

(32) EXPERIMENT 12 (33)

Configure web server, DNS within a LAN.

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

TOPOLOGY:-

```
graph TD
    Switch0[Switch 0] ---|Fa0/1| PC0[PC0  
10.0.0.1]
    Switch0 ---|Fa1/1| Server0[Server 0  
10.0.0.2]
```

Connect a PC & a server to a switch, assign IP address as 10.0.0.1 & 10.0.0.2 respectively.

Configuration:-

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

PC0:

IP address : 10.0.0.2.

Server 0:

IP address : 10.0.0.3.

Connect PC0 & server 0 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.

Server 0:

Go to Server → Services → DNS

Enable on

In the first field 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 → Web browser
- (2) Search 'abc' in URL bar (or)
- (3) Search 10.0.0.2 in URL box/bar

Output: for both 'abc' & 10.0.0.2

#### Cisco packet Tracer

Welcome to Cisco packet Tracer. Opening doors  
to new opportunities. Mind wide open.

Quick Links:

A small page  
configuration

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 server by both its IP address and the configured domain name 'abc'. The configuration was successful allowing the webpage to be accessed via both methods.

## Screen Shots:

