Practical no. 8

Aim: Connect your system to the internet

Tool used: Cisco Packet tracer student software.

Required components: Wireless router, PC, Laptop

Theory and steps:

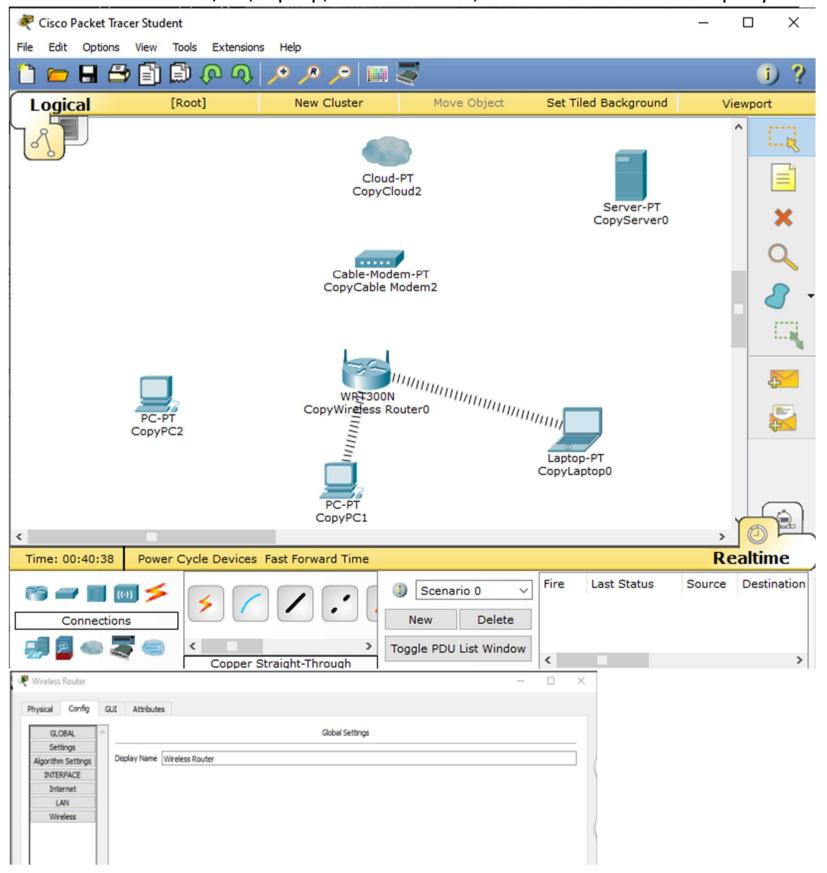
Prepare proper topology

- 1. Place end devices and connect a wireless router. Connect Wireless router to Internet Cloud via a cable Modem. Create a sample server and connect to internet cloud.
 - a. Open Packet tracer and add network devices to topology.

To place device, choose device from bottom-left device options and place anywhere on the workspace.

(Optional) To change network devices name, click on device and under Config tab->Global, Edit the display name as per your choice.

Place wireless router, PC, laptop, Internet cloud, Cable modem and exemplary server.



b. Add physical connections between devices. Wireless devices connect automatically after some time.

Using the device selection box, select type of physical cabling, click on device1, select appropriate port and then device2 and corresponding port on it.

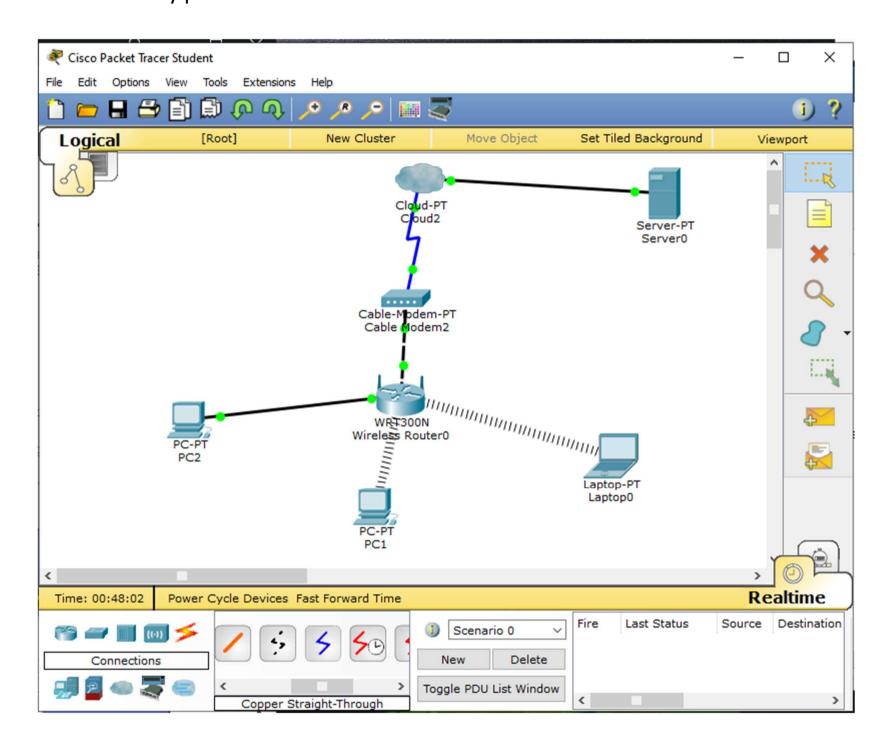
PC -> Wireless Router = Connect using copper straight through cable.

Wireless Router -> Cable Modem = Connect using a copper straight through cable

Cable Modem -> Internet cloud = Connect using a coaxial cable.

Internet cloud -> Server = Connect using copper straight-through cable.

Add necessary ports if not available on some devices.



c. Configure Wireless router

Click on the Wireless Router icon on the Packet Tracer Logical workspace to open the device configuration window.

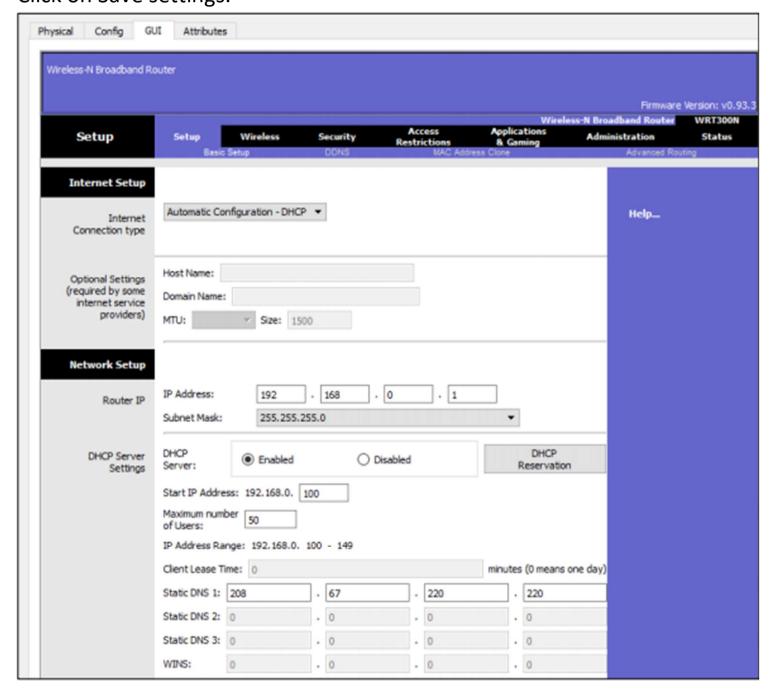
In the Wireless Router configuration window click on the GUI tab to view configuration options for the Wireless Router.

Next, click on the Wireless tab in the GUI to view the wireless settings. The only setting that needs to be changed from the defaults is the Network Name (SSID). Here, type the name "HomeNetwork" as shown in the figure



Configuring internet connection on router.

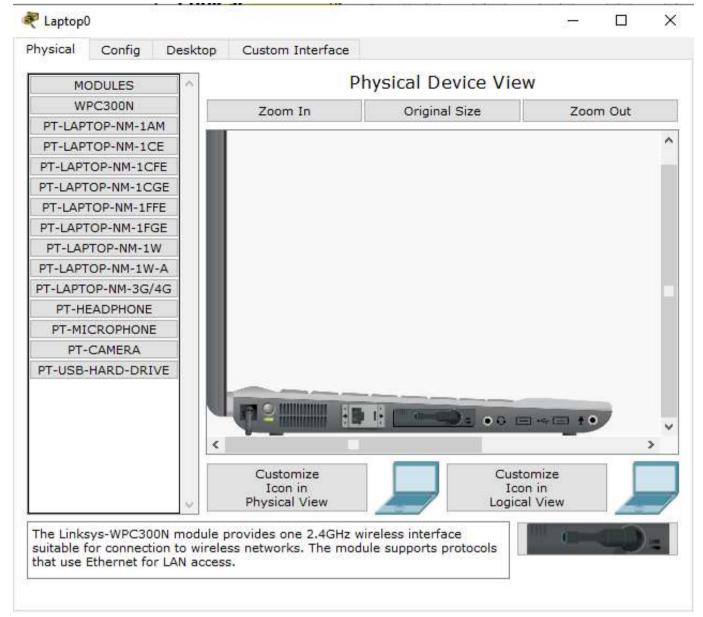
Click on setup tab and under DHCP server settings, Verify that it is Enabled and configure static IP address of DNS server as 208.67.220.220 Click on Save settings.



d. Configure laptop

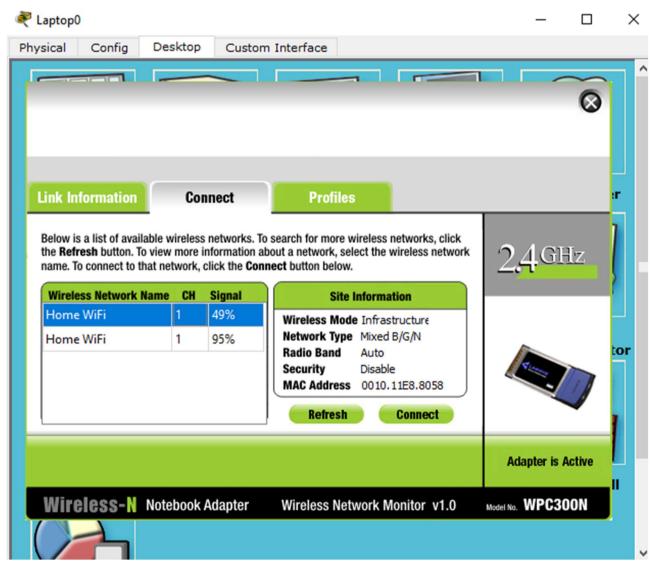
Click on laptop and under physical tab, remove default ethernet copper module and replace with the wireless WPC300N module.

Power off Laptop, remove ethernet copper module and put new WPC300N module by dragging from left pane to empty slot. Turn on the power.



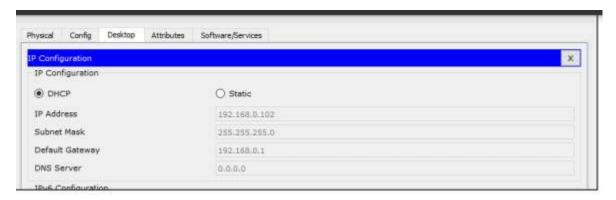
Connecting laptop to wireless router.

Click on Desktop tab and select PC Wireless icon. Under the connect tab, choose the SSID of router and click connect.

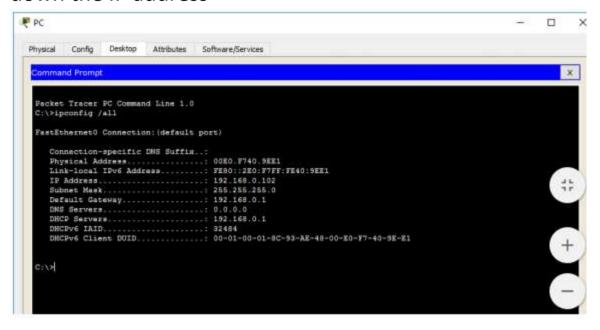


e. Configure the PC

Click on the PC and under desktop tab, click on IP configuration. Select DHCP and PC will get an IPv4 address.



Click on command prompt under desktop and type following command: ipconfig /all and note down the IP address

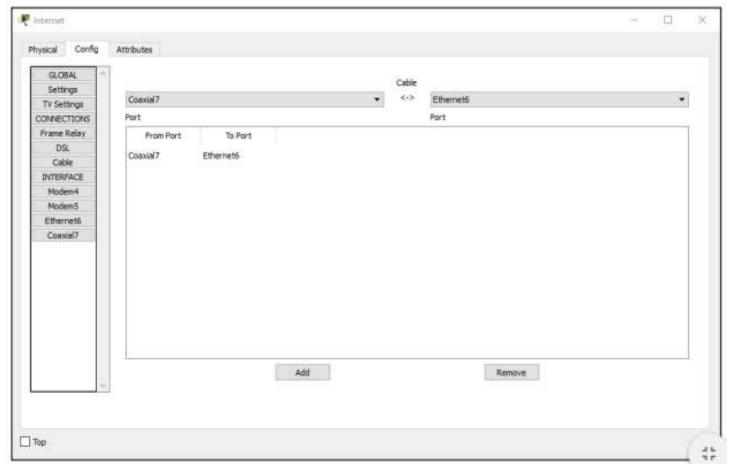


f. Configure the internet cloud

Install network modules if necessary.

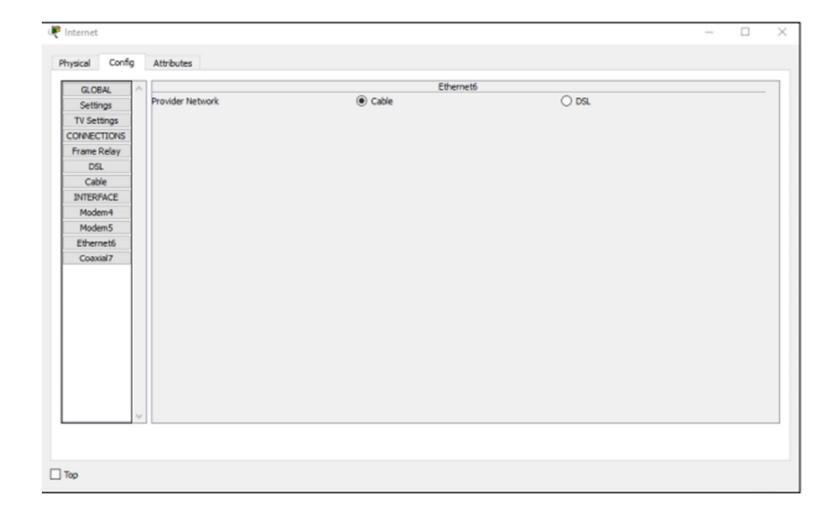
Necessary modules: PT-CLOUD-NM-1CX (to connect cable modem) & PT-CLOUD-NM-1CFE (to connect to server). Identify the from and to ports.

Click on the config tab, click on connections under cable and select Coaxial under 1^{st} drop down and ethernet under 2^{nd} drop down. Next, click on the Add buttons



g. Identify type of provider

In the config tab click Ethernet under INTERFACE in the left pane. In the ethernet window, select Cable as the provider network



h. Configure server

Click on server and configure as a DHCP server.

Click on server and select Services tab. Select DHCP from SERVICES list in left pane.

Turn On the DHCP service and Pool name: DHCP pool

Default gateway & DNS Server: 208.67.220.220

Starting IP Address: 208.67.220.1

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

Max no. of users: 50

Next, click on Add to add the pool.

Interface	FastEthernet0 ▼	1		
		Service	On	O off
Dead Money	eu sen I	1		
Pool Name	DHCPpool			
Default Gateway	208.67.220.220			
DNS Server	208.67.220.200			
Start TP Address :	208	0	0	0
Subnet Mask:	255	255	255	0
Maximum number of Users :				50
TETP Serviers	0000			
IF IF Server.	0.0.0.0			
	Add	Save	Remove	
Pool	Default	DNS Start	Subnet	Max TFTP
		DNS Server 208.67.220.200 Start IP Address : 208 Subnet Mask: 255 Maximum number of Users : 0.0.0.0 Add Add Pool Default	DNS Server 208.67.220.200 Start IP Address : 208 0 Subnet Mask: 255 255 Maximum number of Users : 0.0.0.0 TFTP Server: 0.0.0.0 Add Save Pool Default DNS Start To	DNS Server 208.67.220.200 Start IP Address : 208 0 0 Subnet Mask: 255 255 255 Maximum number of Users : TFTP Server: 0.0.0.0 Add Save Remove Pool Default DNS Start To Subnet

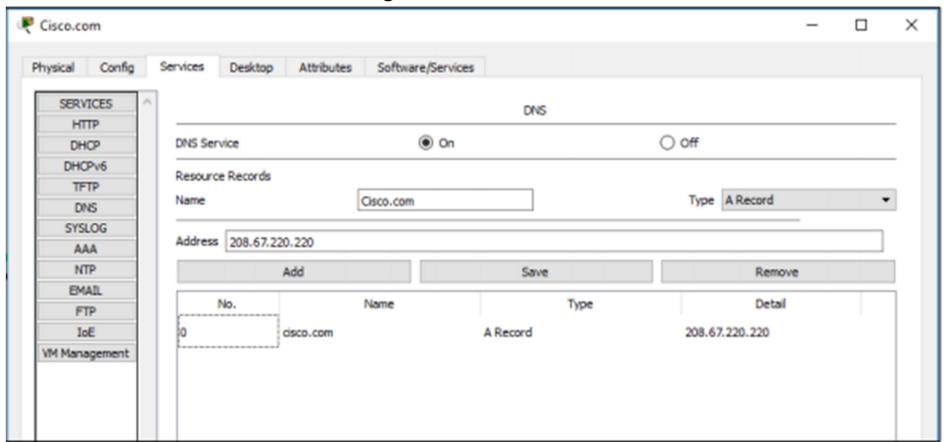
Configure the DNS service using the following settings as shown in the figure.

• Click On to turn the DNS service on

Name: Cisco.comType: A Record

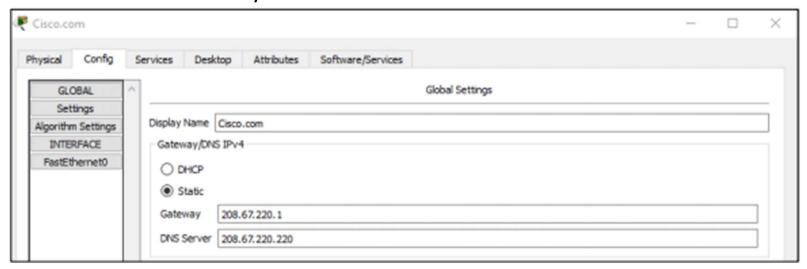
• Address: 208.67.220.220

Click Add to add the DNS service settings.



Configure global setting under config.

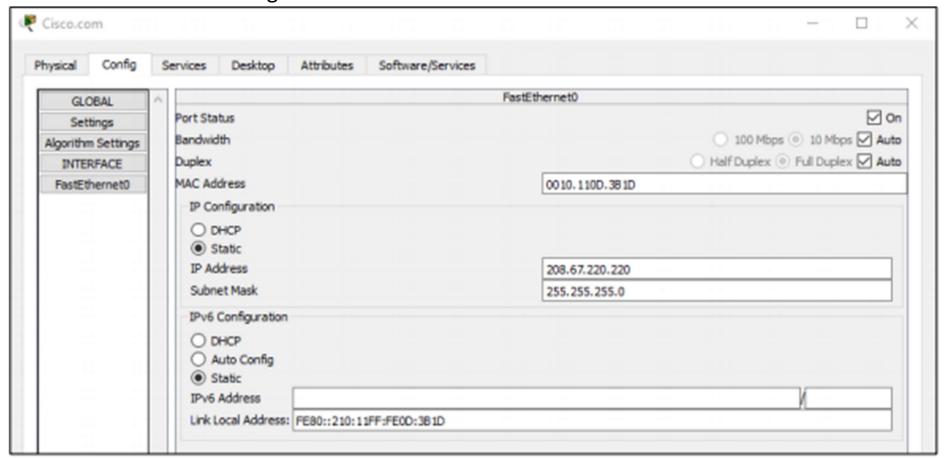
Select Static and Gateway: 208.67.220.1 & DNS Server: 208.67.220.220



Configure server:

Click on FastEthernet in left pane in config tab. Configure as follows:

Select static under IP configuration. IP address: 208.67.220.220 & 255.255.225.0



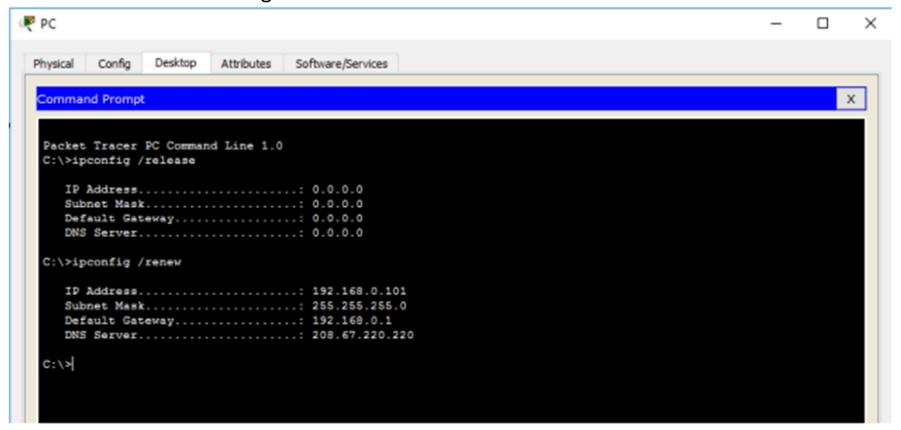
i. Verify connectivity

Refresh the IPv4 settings on the PC

a) Verify that the PC is receiving IPv4 configuration information from DHCP.

Click on the PC on the Packet Tracer Logical workspace and then the select the Desktop tab of the PC configuration window.

Click on the Command Prompt icon In the command prompt refresh the IP settings by issuing the commands ipconfig /release and then ipconfig /renew. The output should show that the PC has an IP address in the 192.168.0.x range, a subnet mask, a Default Gateway, and DNS server address as shown in the figure.



j. Test connectivity to the server from PC.

Type command: ping Cisco.com

If response is successful, everything works correctly.

```
₽ PC
 Physical Config Desktop Attributes Software/Services
  Command Prompt
  Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig /release
     IP Address..... 0.0.0.0
     Subnet Mask..... 0.0.0.0
     Default Gateway..... 0.0.0.0
     DNS Server..... 0.0.0.0
  C:\>ipconfig /renew
     DNS Server..... 208.67.220.220
  C:\>ping Cisco.com
  Pinging 208.67.220.220 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127 Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
  Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=127 Reply from 208.67.220.220: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
  Ping statistics for 208.67.220.220:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
      Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms
  C:\>
```

<u>Conclusion:</u> Thus we connected LAN system to internet using a dummy internet cloud and server.