# NETWORKING ASSIGNMENT-5

# **Packet Tracer - Create a Simple Network**

### **Objectives:**

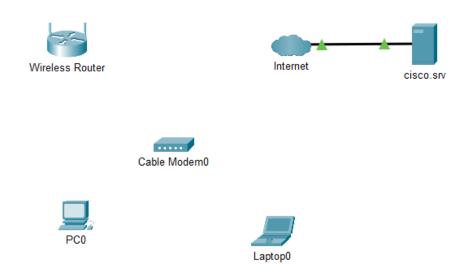
In this activity, you will build a simple network in Packet Tracer in the Logical Workspace.

# **Part 1: Build a Simple Network**

### **Step 1: Add Network Devices to the Workspace**

In Cisco Packet Tracer, the following devices will be added to the workspace:

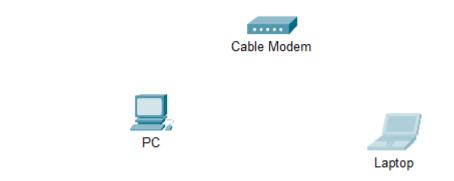
- 1. **PC** (End Devices > End Devices > PC)
- 2. Laptop (End Devices > End Devices > Laptop)
- 3. Cable Modem (Network Devices > WAN Emulation > Cable Modem)
- 4. **Wireless Router** (Network Devices > Routers > Linksys Router or another wireless router)
- 5. Internet Cloud (Network Devices > WAN Emulation > Cloud)



# **Step 2: Change Display Names of the Devices**

After adding the devices to the workspace:

- 1. Click on each device (PC, Laptop, Cable Modem).
- 2. In the **Config** tab, change the device name to "PC," "Laptop," and "Cable Modem."



# **Step 3: Connect the Devices Using Cables**

#### 1. PC to Wireless Router:

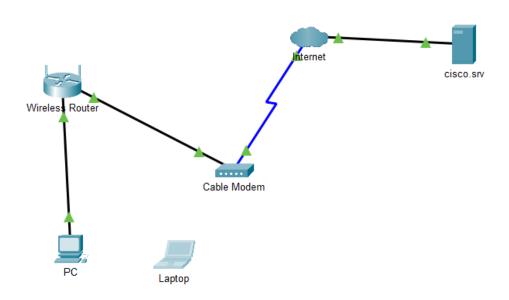
Use a Copper Straight-Through Cable to connect PC's FastEthernet0
to Wireless Router's Ethernet 1.

#### 2. Wireless Router to Cable Modem:

 Use a Copper Straight-Through Cable to connect Wireless Router's Internet (WAN) port to Cable Modem's Port 1.

#### 3. Cable Modem to Internet Cloud:

Use a Coaxial Cable to connect Cable Modem's Port 0 to Internet
 Cloud's Coaxial 7.



# Part 2: Configure the End Devices and Verify Connectivity

# **Step 1: Configure the PC**

#### 1. Configure IP Address via DHCP:

Click on the PC, go to the Desktop tab and select IP Configuration.

• Set **DHCP** to allow the PC to receive an IP address automatically from the Wireless Router.

### 2. Verify the IP Address:

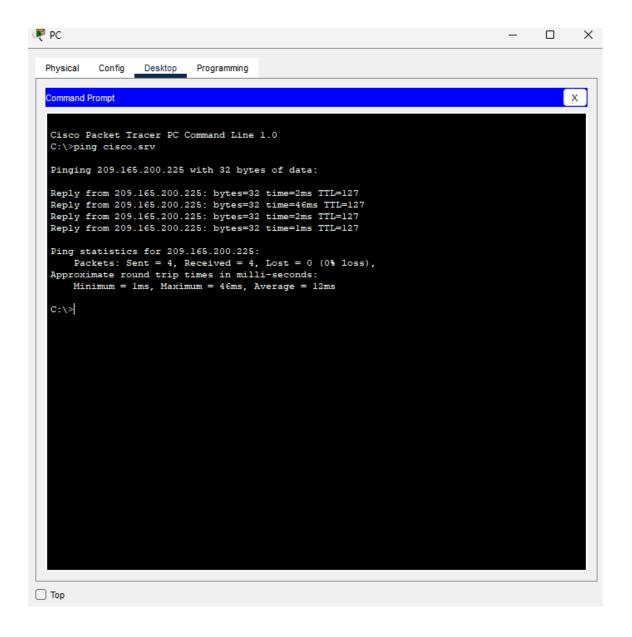
• After the DHCP process, the PC should receive an IP address in the **192.168.0.x** range (e.g., 192.168.0.2).

### 3. Ping Test:

• Open the **Command Prompt** from the **Desktop tab** and type:

ping cisco.srv

• Verify that the PC receives a reply, confirming network connectivity.



# **Step 2: Configure the Laptop**

#### 1. Install Wireless Network Interface Card:

- Click on the **Laptop**, go to the **Physical tab**.
- Power off the Laptop, remove the Ethernet module, and install the Wireless WPC300N module from the Modules pane.

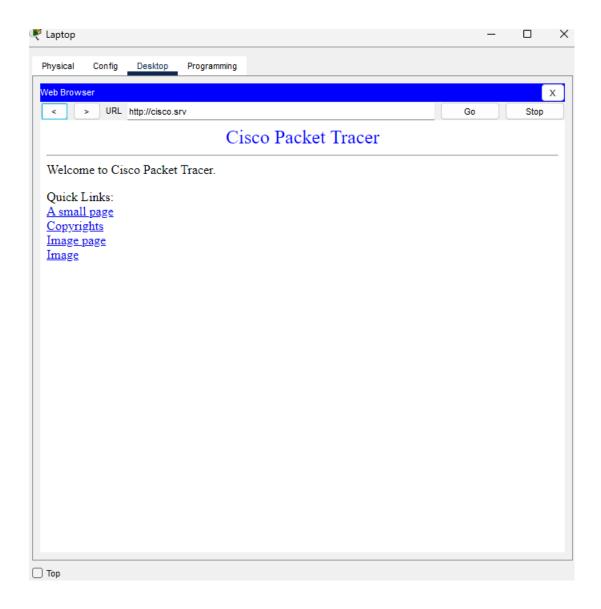
#### 2. Connect to the Wireless Network:

- Power on the Laptop and go to the Desktop tab.
- Click on PC Wireless, then select Connect.

 After a short delay, the wireless network named HomeNetwork should appear. Select it and click Connect.

#### 3. Verify Connectivity:

- Open the Web Browser from the Desktop tab and navigate to cisco.srv.
- The page should load, confirming the Laptop's successful wireless connection.



# **Reflection and IP Configuration**

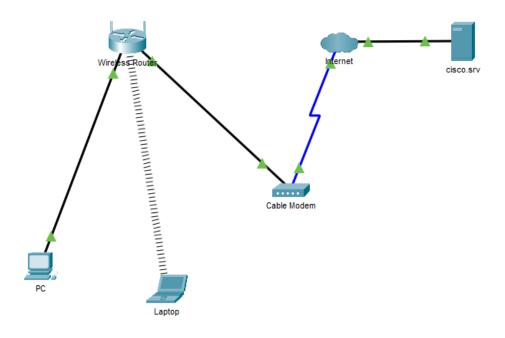
The following table outlines the IP addressing configuration for both the **PC** and **Laptop**:

Device	IPv4 Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
PC	192.168.0.3	255.255.255.0	192.168.0.1
Laptop	192.168.0.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.0.1

# **Final Look:**

Your network setup should now look like this:

- 1. **PC** and **Laptop** connected to the **Wireless Router** (via Ethernet and Wireless).
- 2. Wireless Router connected to Cable Modem.
- 3. Cable Modem connected to the Internet Cloud.



# **Conclusion:**

In this activity, we created a simple network consisting of a **PC**, **Laptop**, **Wireless Router**, **Cable Modem**, and **Internet** connection. The devices were

configured using **DHCP** to automatically obtain IP addresses, and connectivity was verified by **pinging** the **cisco.srv**. This setup allowed both wired and wireless devices to communicate with the network and access the Internet.

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