

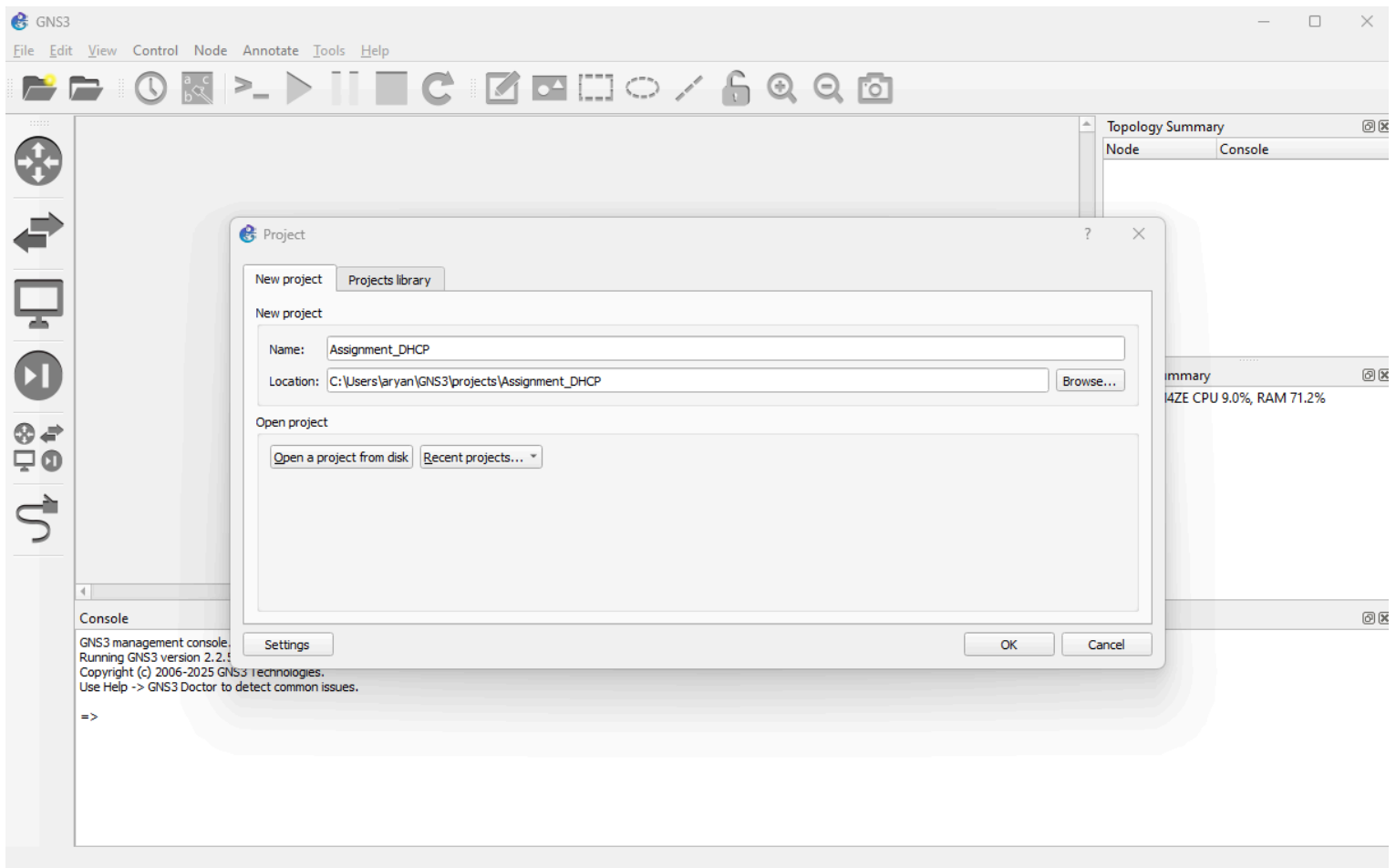
Assignment

Name - *Aryan Thapliyal*

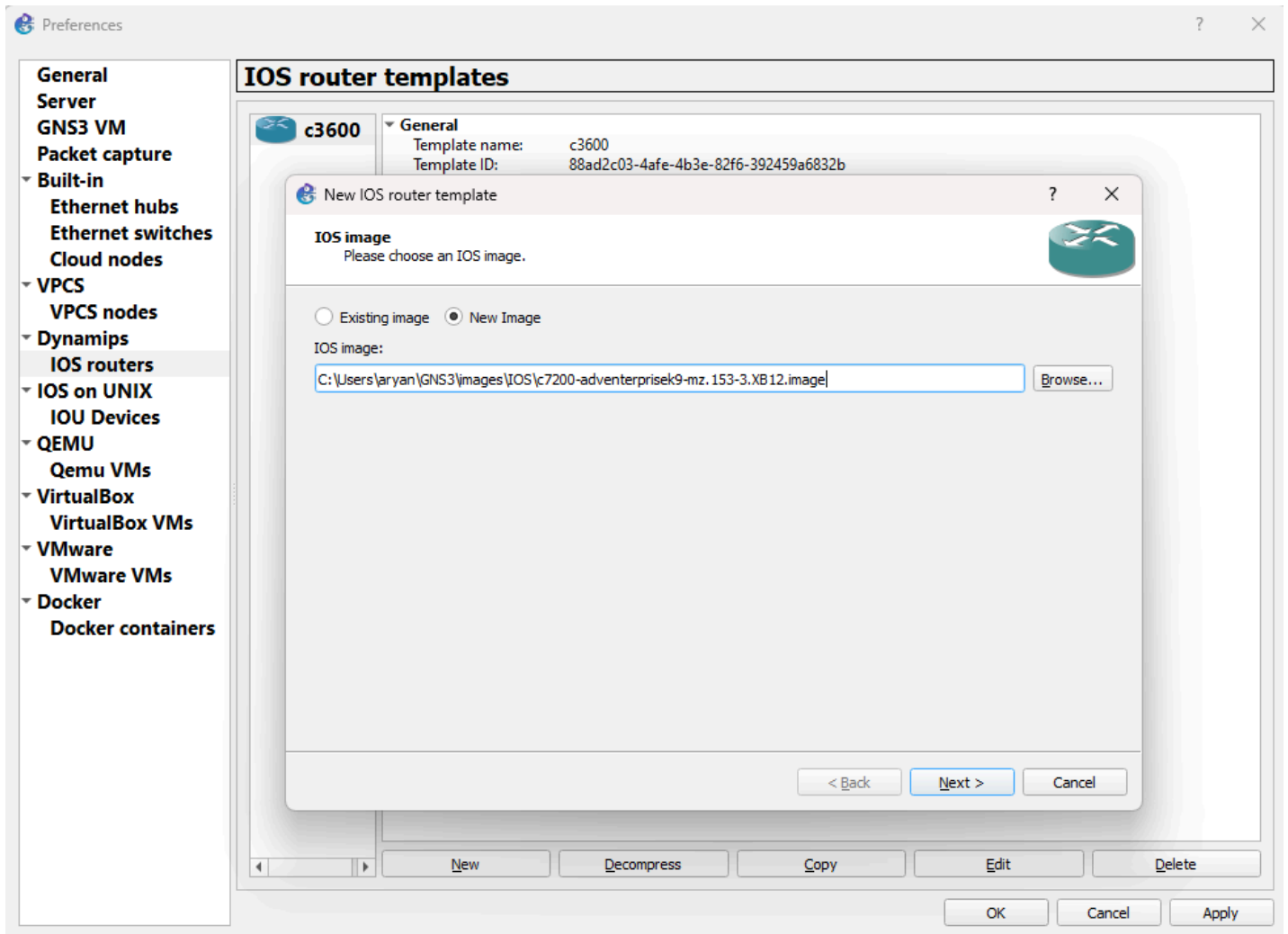
Roll No. - 13

Subject - *Internetworking with TCP/IP*

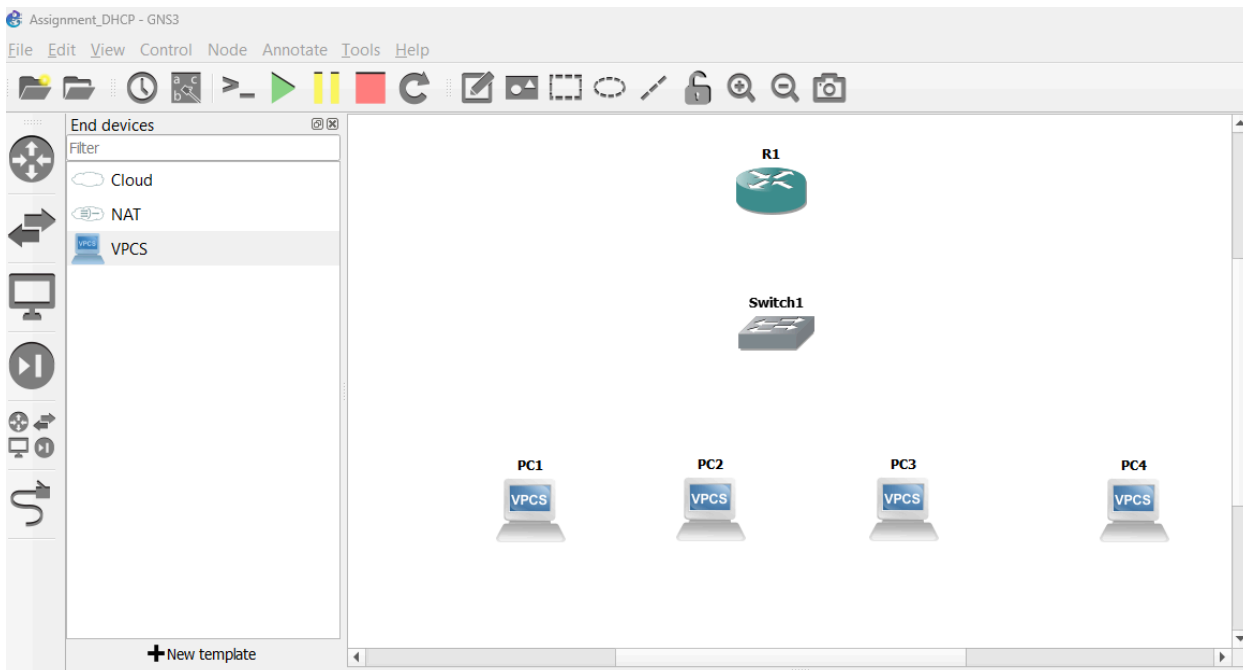
Step 1:



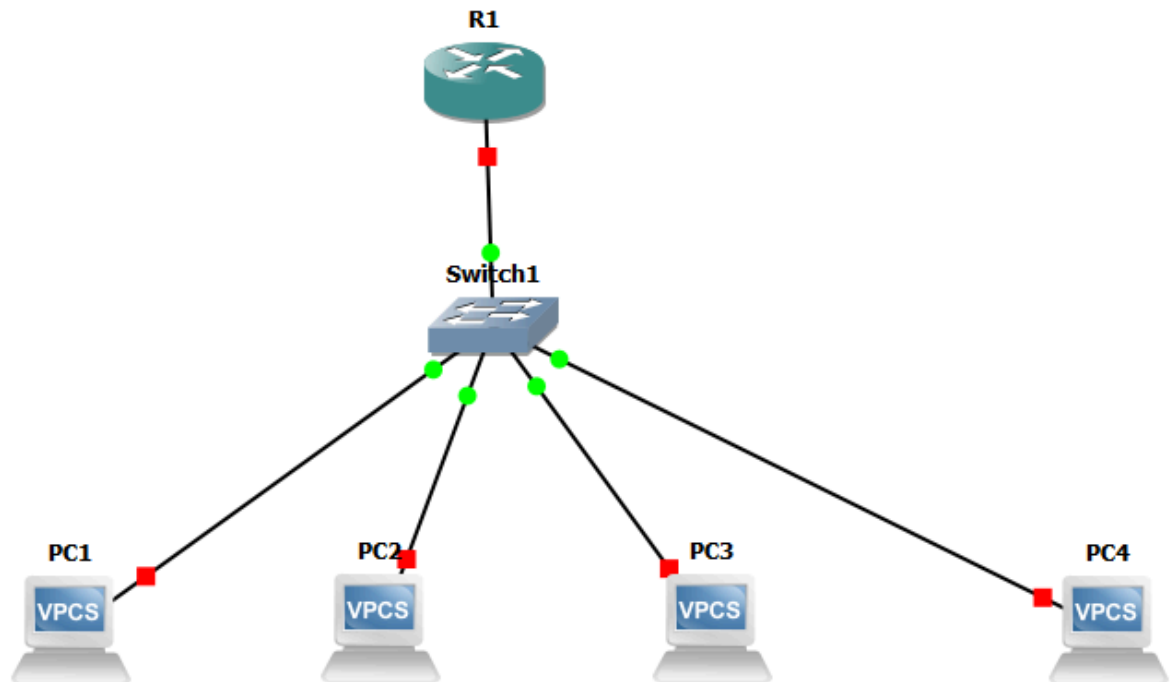
Step 2:



Step 3:



Step 4:



Step 5:

```
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
*Mar 23 15:16:40.947: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Mar 23 15:16:41.947: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.10
R1(config)#ip dhcp pool MY_POOL
R1(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
R1(dhcp-config)#exit
R1(config)#
```

Step 6:

```
PC2 - PuTTY
Welcome to Virtual PC Simulator, version 0.6.2
Dedicated to Daling.
Build time: Apr 10 2019 02:42:20
Copyright (c) 2007-2014, Paul Meng (mirnshi@gmail.com)
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Source code and license can be found at vpcs.sf.net.
For more information, please visit wiki.freecode.com.cn.

Press '?' to get help.

Executing the startup file

PC2> ip dhcp
DDORA IP 192.168.1.12/24 GW 192.168.1.1

PC2> show ip all

NAME      IP/MASK      GATEWAY      MAC      DNS
PC2       192.168.1.12/24  192.168.1.1  00:50:79:66:68:01  8.8.8.8

PC2> █
```

Repeated the above step in all the PCs

Assigned addresses:

```
R1
R1#show ip dhcp binding
Bindings from all pools not associated with VRF:
IP address      Client-ID/      Lease expiration      Type
Hardware address/
User name
192.168.1.11     0100.5079.6668.00    Mar 24 2025 03:20 PM    Automatic
192.168.1.12     0100.5079.6668.01    Mar 24 2025 03:23 PM    Automatic
192.168.1.13     0100.5079.6668.02    Mar 24 2025 03:24 PM    Automatic
192.168.1.14     0100.5079.6668.03    Mar 24 2025 03:25 PM    Automatic
R1#
R1#
R1#ping 192.168.1.11
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.11, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/14/24 ms
R1#ping 192.168.1.12
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.12, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/13/24 ms
R1#ping 192.168.1.13
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.13, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/15/28 ms
R1#ping 192.168.1.14
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.1.14, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/15/24 ms
R1#█
```

```

R1#show ip dhcp server statistics
Memory usage          57816
Address pools         1
Database agents       0
Automatic bindings    4
Manual bindings       0
Expired bindings      0
Malformed messages    0
Secure arp entries    0

Message               Received
BOOTREQUEST           0
DHCPDISCOVER          8
DHCPREQUEST           4
DHCPDECLINE           0
DHCPRELEASE           0
DHCPIFORM             0

Message               Sent
BOOTREPLY             0
DHCPOFFER             4
DHCPACK              4
DHCPNAK              0
R1#

```

Additional Exercise:

Q1. What is DHCP and how does it work?

Ans. DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is a network protocol that automatically assigns IP addresses to devices in a network. Instead of manually configuring each device, a DHCP server dynamically assigns an IP from a predefined pool.

1. **Discovery (D)** → The client (PC) sends a DHCPDISCOVER broadcast request to find available DHCP servers.
2. **Offer (O)** → The DHCP server responds with a DHCPOFFER, offering an available IP address.
Request (R) → The client sends a DHCPREQUEST to request the offered IP address.
3. **Acknowledgement (A)** → The server confirms with a DHCPACK, finalizing the lease.

Once complete, the PC is assigned an IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS settings.

Q2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using DHCP?

Ans. Advantages:

- Automatic IP assignment
- Centralized Management
- Efficient IP utilization
- Flexibility

Disadvantages:

- Single Point of Failure
- Security Risks
- Short-Term IP Leases

Q3. How does DHCP help in managing IP addresses in large networks?

Ans. In large networks with hundreds or thousands of devices, manually assigning IPs is impractical. DHCP simplifies management by:

- Automatic IP assignment
- Recycling IPs
- Centralized Control
- Reducing Configuration Errors

Q4. Can each PC's successfully ping the other PC's interface? Explain how you tested this and what were the results.

Ans.

```
PC1>
PC1>
PC1>
PC1> ping 192.168.1.12
84 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.352 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.374 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.526 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.351 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.582 ms

PC1>
PC1> ping 192.168.1.13
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.326 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.567 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.462 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.460 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.559 ms

PC1> ping 192.168.1.14
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.447 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.581 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.531 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.425 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.412 ms

PC1> █
```

```
PC2> ping 192.168.1.11
84 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.430 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.392 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.424 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.430 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.445 ms

PC2> ping 192.168.1.13
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.364 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.384 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.457 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.549 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.405 ms

PC2> ping 192.168.1.14
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.378 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.646 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.479 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.413 ms
84 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.418 ms

PC2>
PC2> █
```

```
PC3 - PuTTY

NAME      IP/MASK      GATEWAY      MAC      DNS
PC3      192.168.1.13/24      192.168.1.1      00:50:79:66:68:02      8.8.8.8

PC3> ping 192.168.1.11
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.412 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.596 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.447 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.503 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.629 ms

PC3> ping 192.168.1.12
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.419 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.372 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.402 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.507 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.378 ms

PC3> ping 192.168.1.14
64 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.397 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.528 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.473 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.407 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.14 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.459 ms

PC3> █
```

```
PC4 - PuTTY

Executing the startup file

PC4> ip dhcp
DDORA IP 192.168.1.14/24 GW 192.168.1.1

PC4> show ip all

NAME      IP/MASK      GATEWAY      MAC      DNS
PC4      192.168.1.14/24      192.168.1.1      00:50:79:66:68:03      8.8.8.8

PC4> ping 192.168.1.11
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.414 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.433 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.505 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.502 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.11 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.481 ms

PC4> ping 192.168.1.12
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.481 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.485 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.680 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.611 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.12 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.412 ms

PC4> ping 192.168.1.13
64 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.471 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.340 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.479 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.356 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.13 icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.484 ms

PC4> █
```