RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

LAB REPORT

COURSE NAME: SESSIONAL BASED ON CSE-3205

COURSE CODE: CSE-3206

SUBMITTED TO-

TASMIA JANNAT

LECTURER

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology

SUBMITTED BY-

SRABONTI DEB

Roll-1803163

Section - C

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Rajshahi University of Engineering & Technology

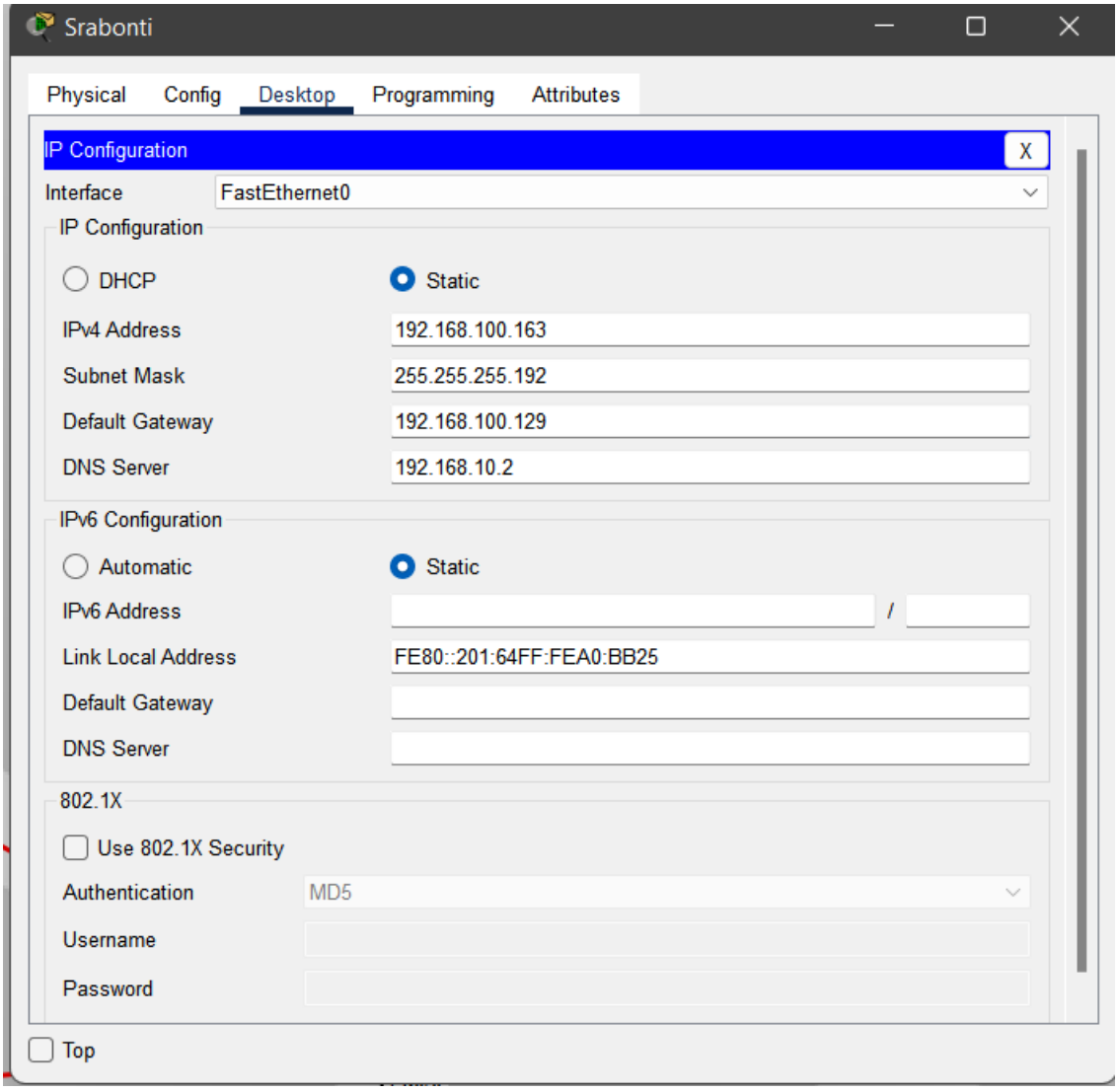
Submission date: 22 december,2022

Task-1:

Last octate of the IP address of “Name PC” should be the last 3 digits of your roll number (Static Host).
For example, if roll: 1803121 then IP address of “Name PC” can be like 192.168.100.121

Solution:

IP ADDRESS for “Name PC” is given as 192.168.100.163

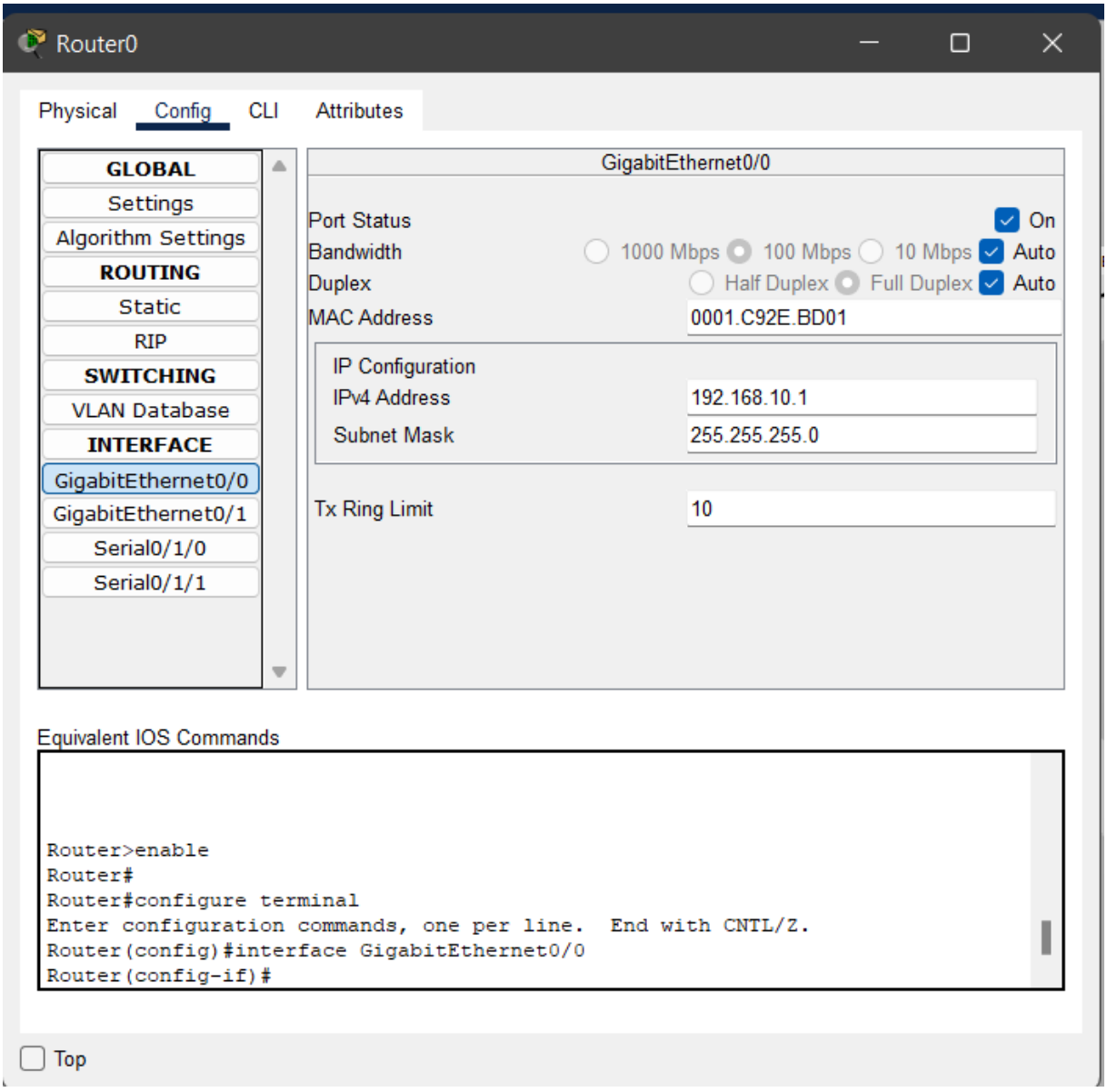


Task-2:

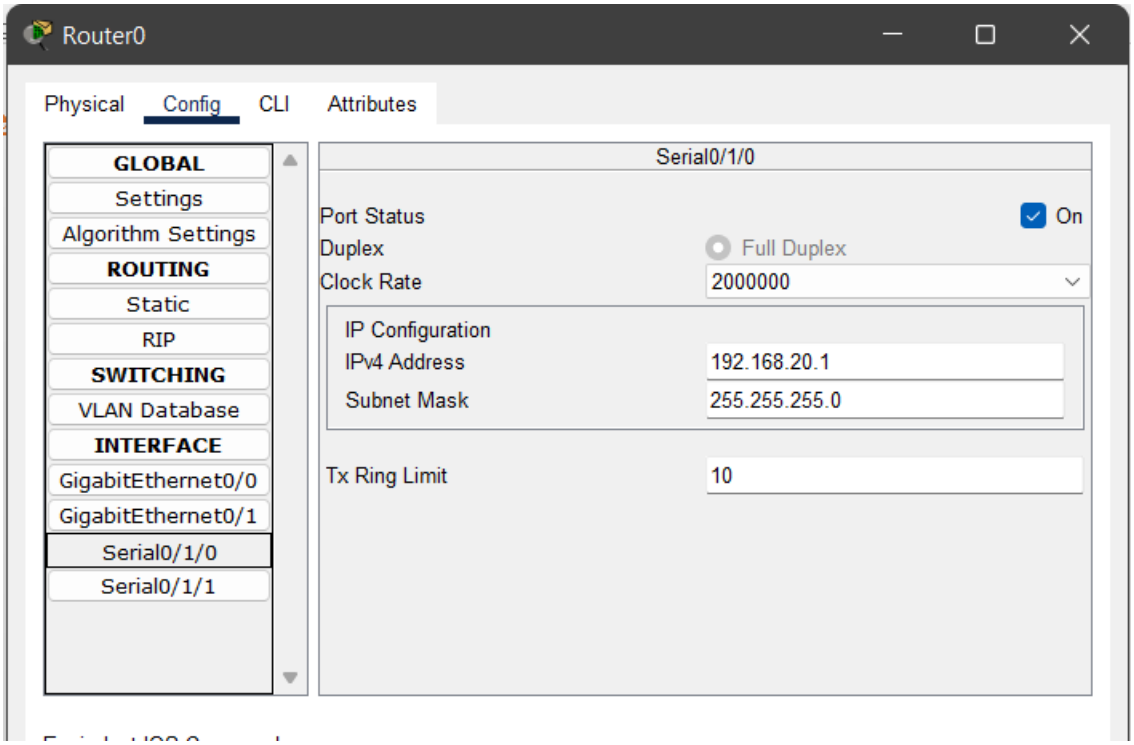
Use Dynamic Routing for the connection.

Solution:

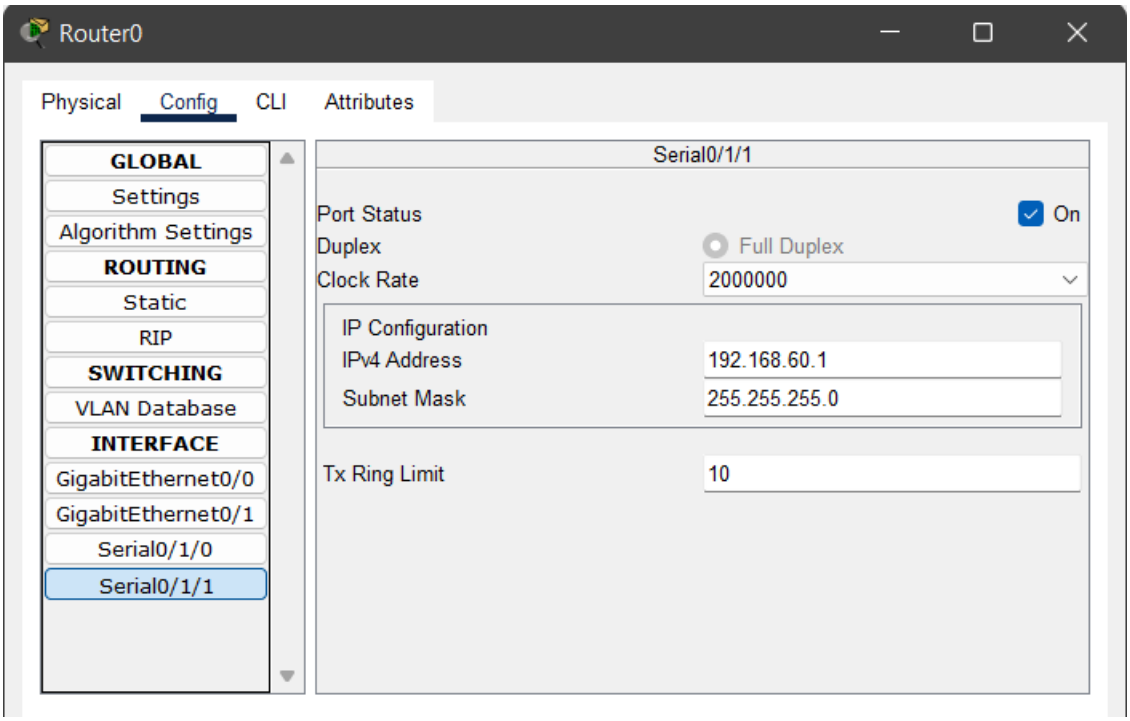
Router 0 Gig 0/0:



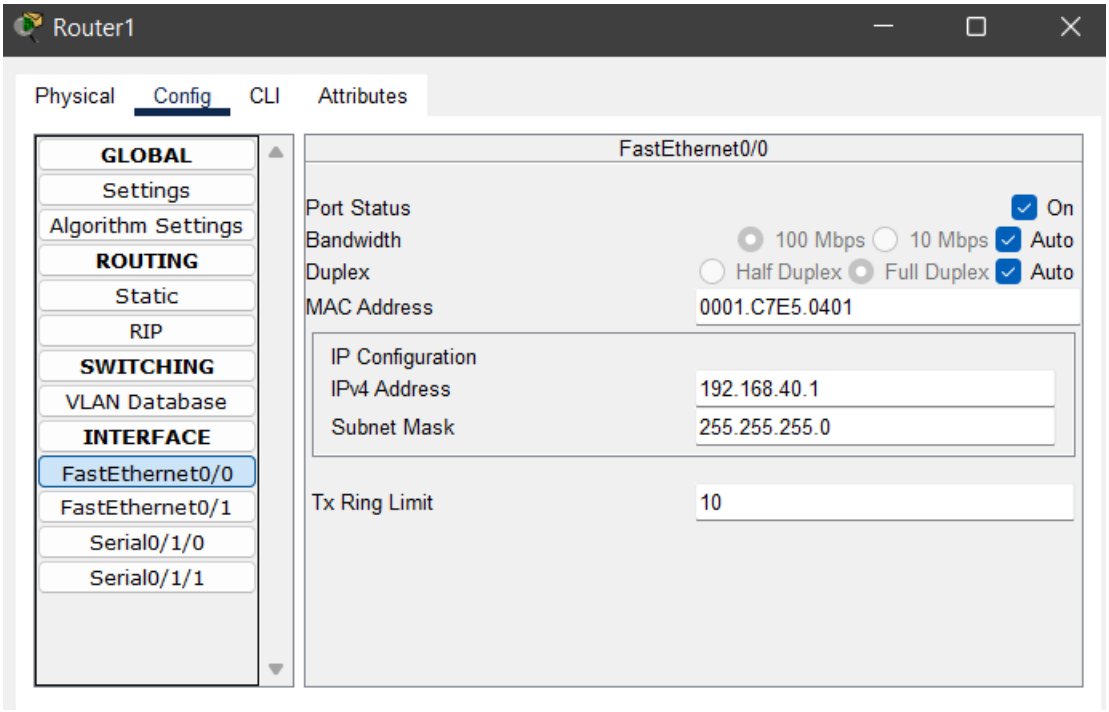
Router 0 Serial 0/1/0:



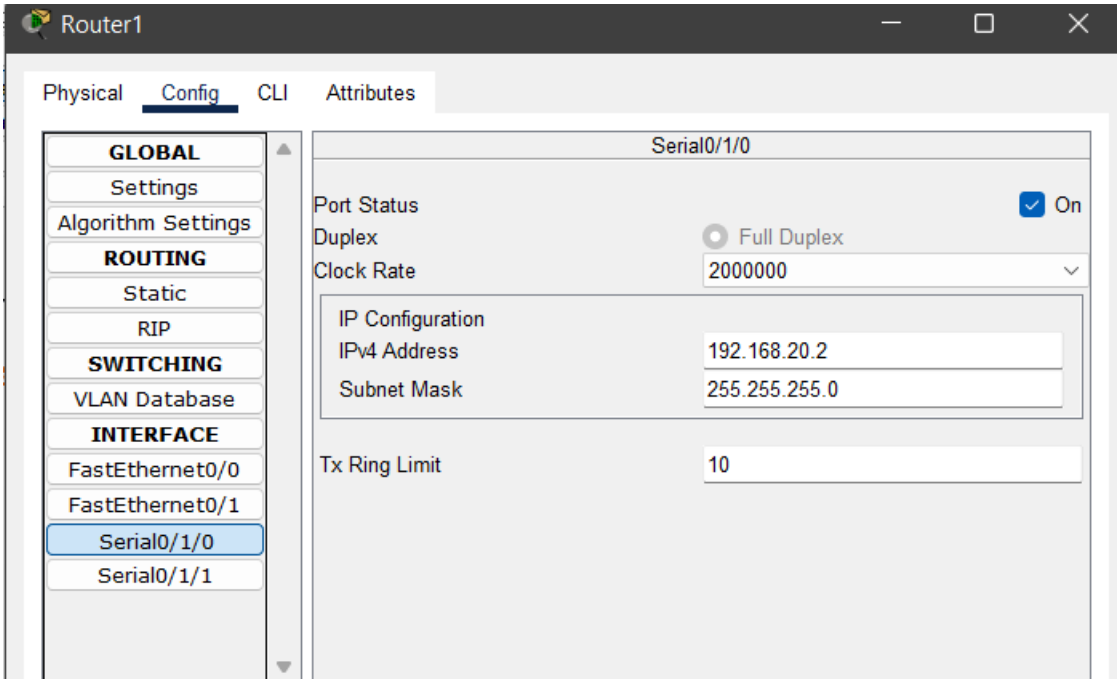
Router 0 Serial 0/1/1:



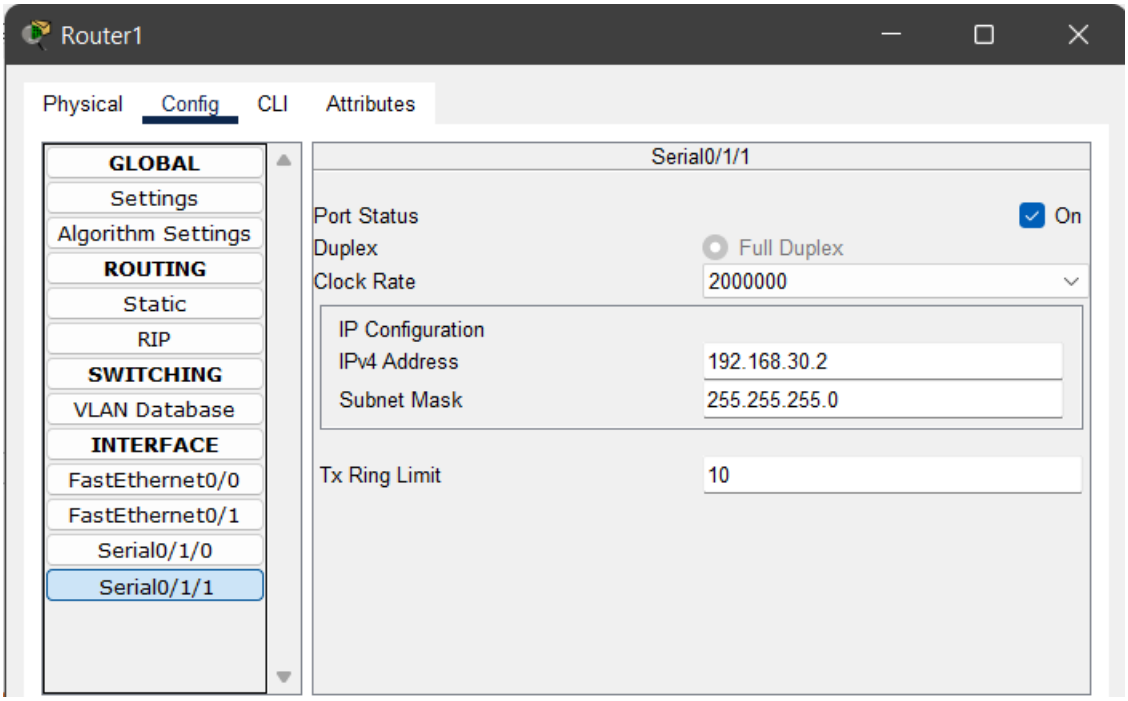
Router 1 FastEthernet 0/0:



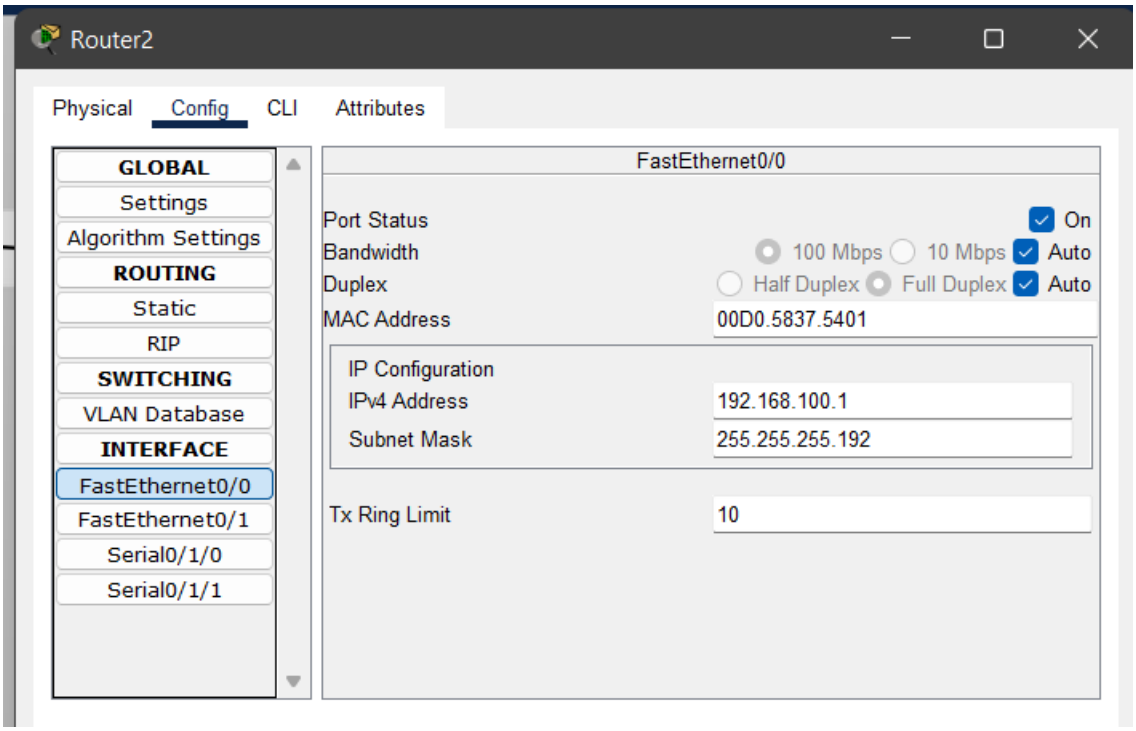
Router 1 Serial 0/1/0:



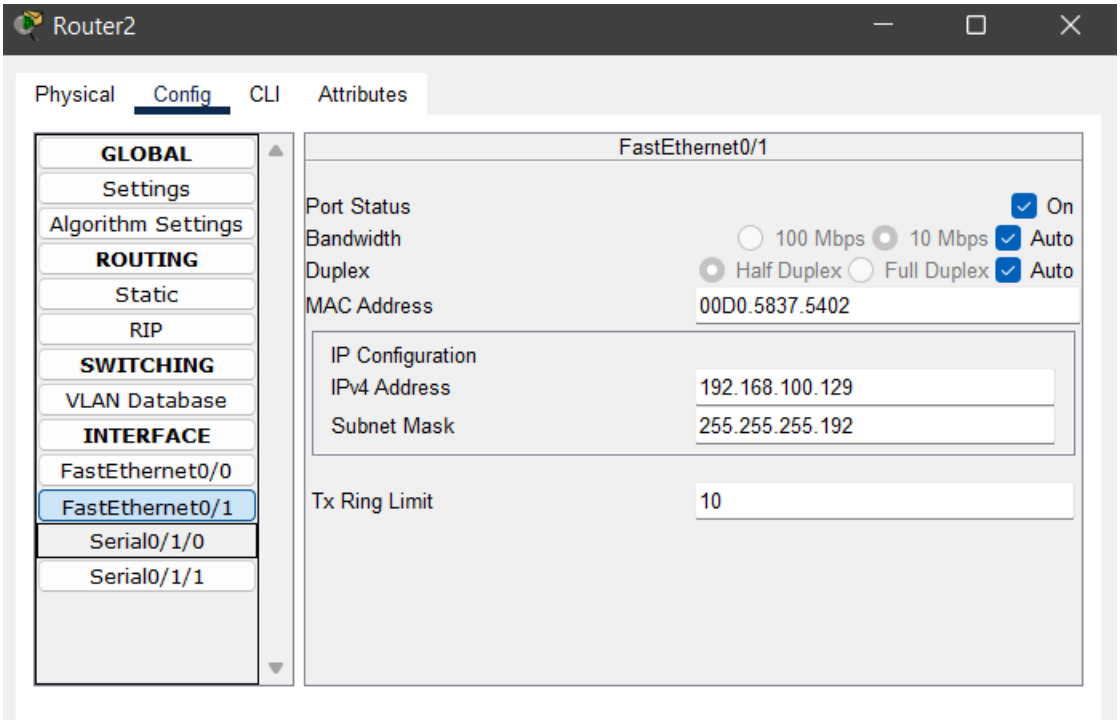
Router 1 Serial 0/1/1:



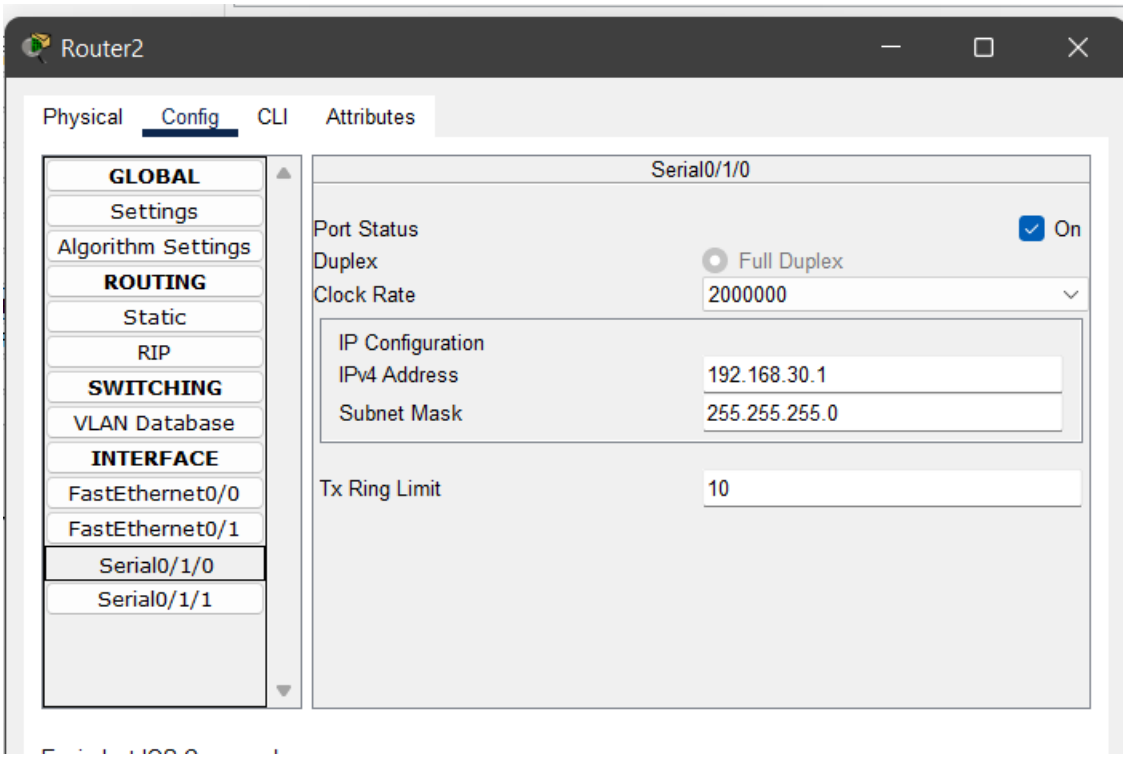
Router 2 FastEthernet 0/0:



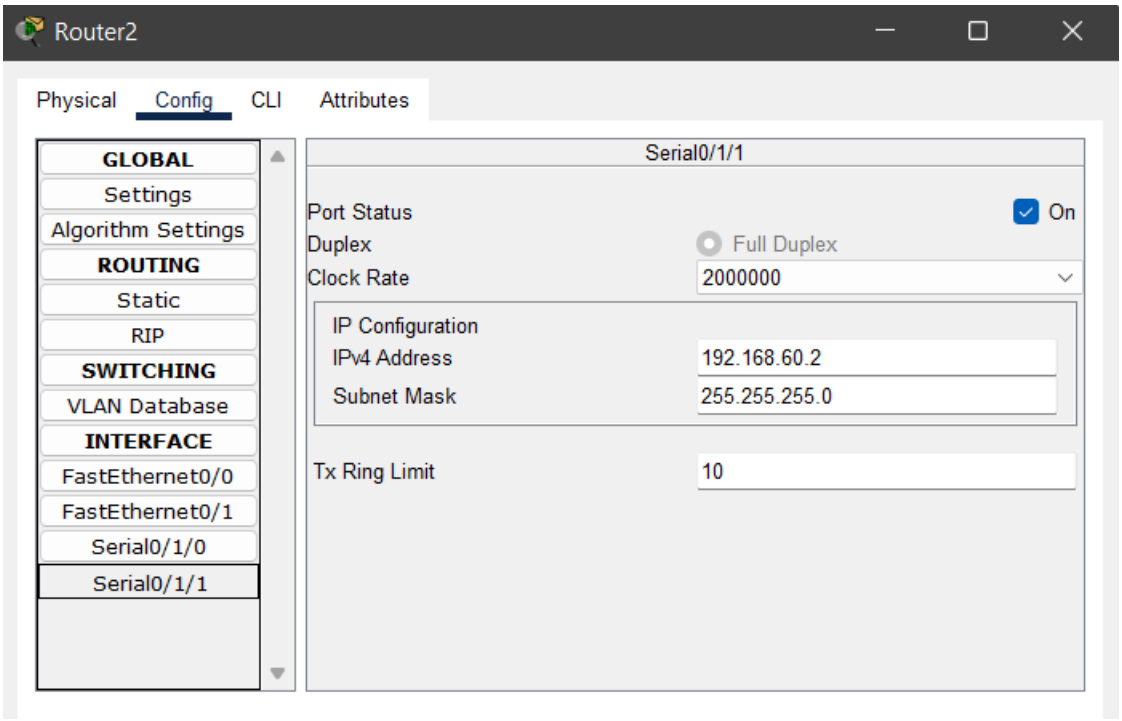
Router 2 FastEthernet 0/1:



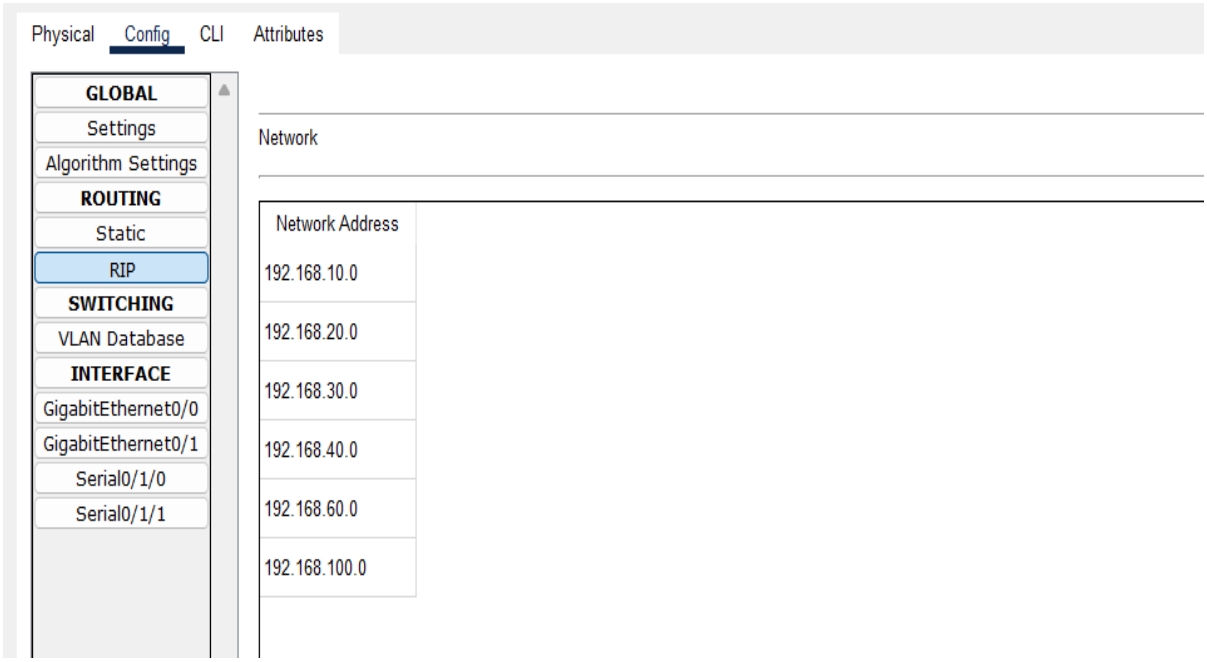
Router 2 Serial 0/1/0:



Router 2 Serial 0/1/1:



For each router all network addresses has been added in the RIP which ensures Dynamic Routing:

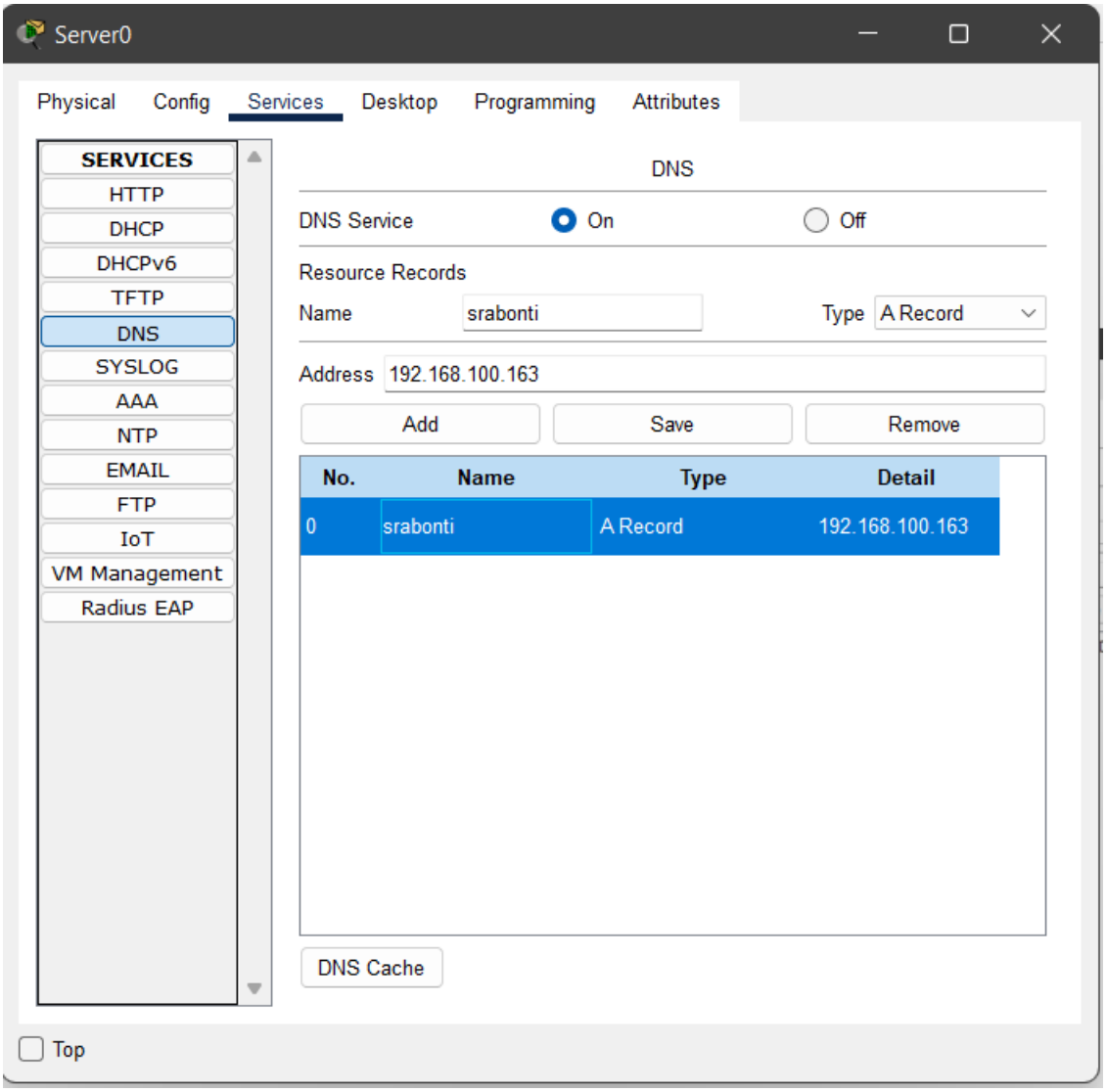


Task-3:

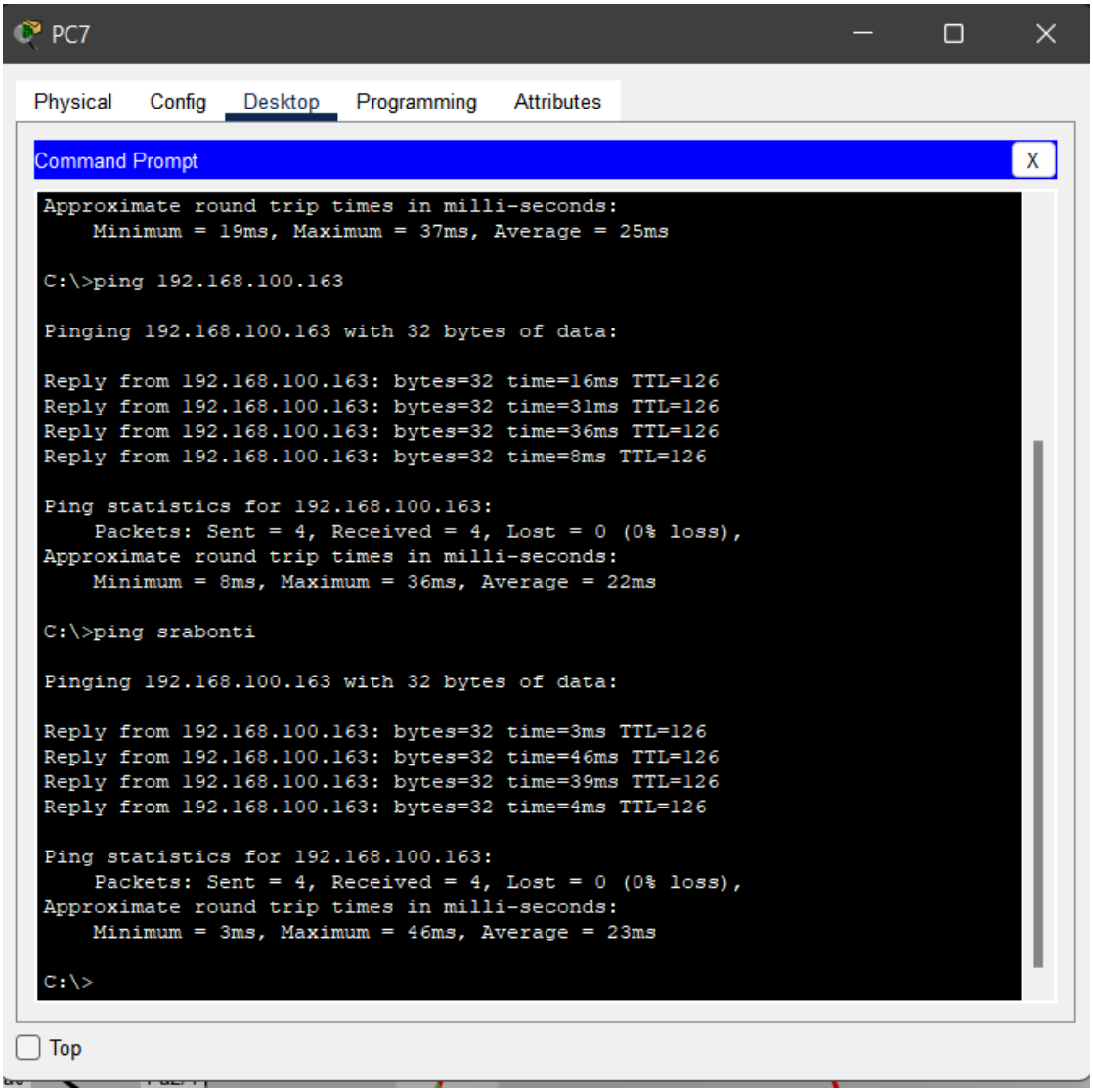
Assign the DNS name to “Name PC” as your Name.

Solution:

Name of the PC and IP ADDRESS has been added to the server in DNS section of **server0**:



After pinging to “Name PC”:

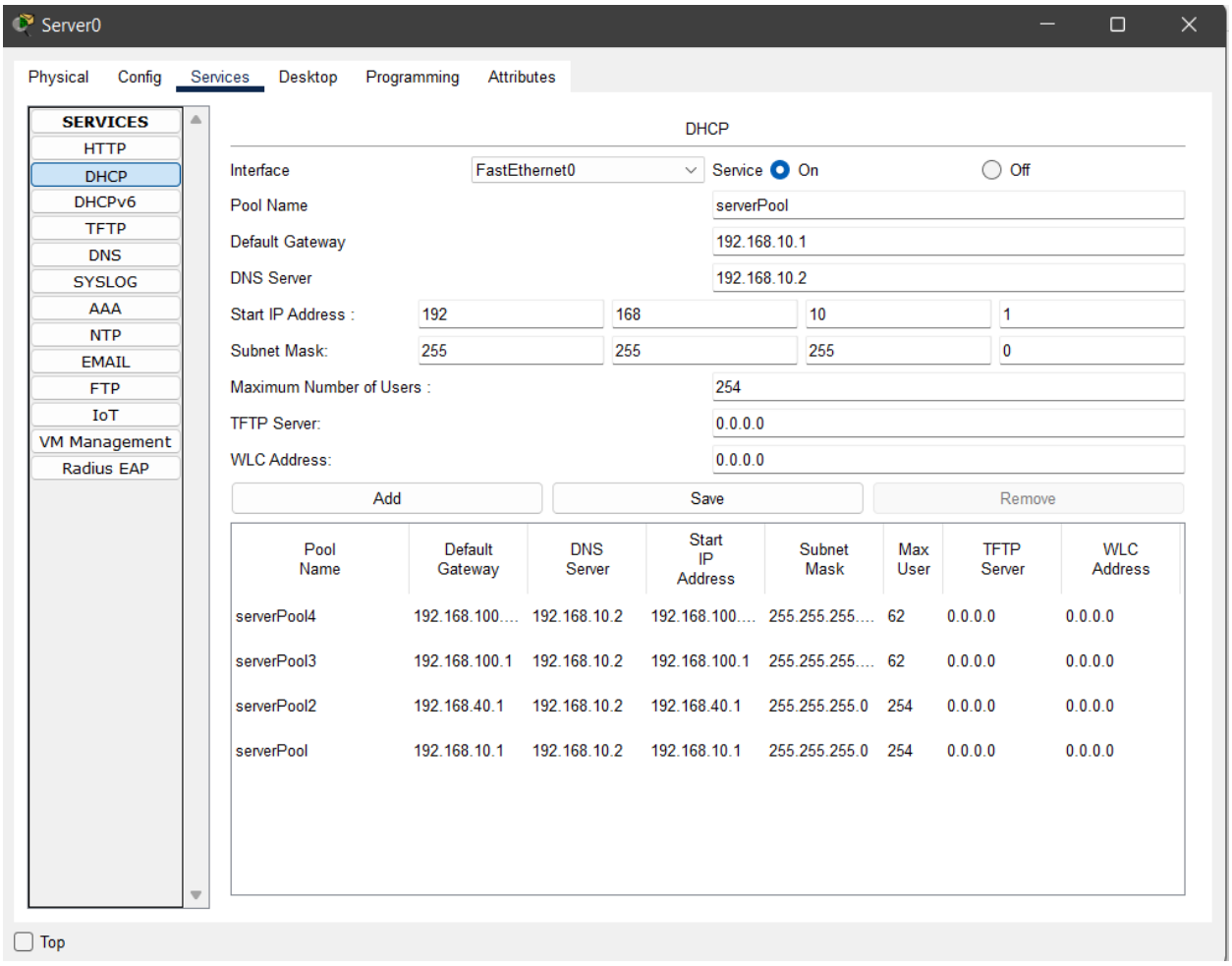


Task-4:

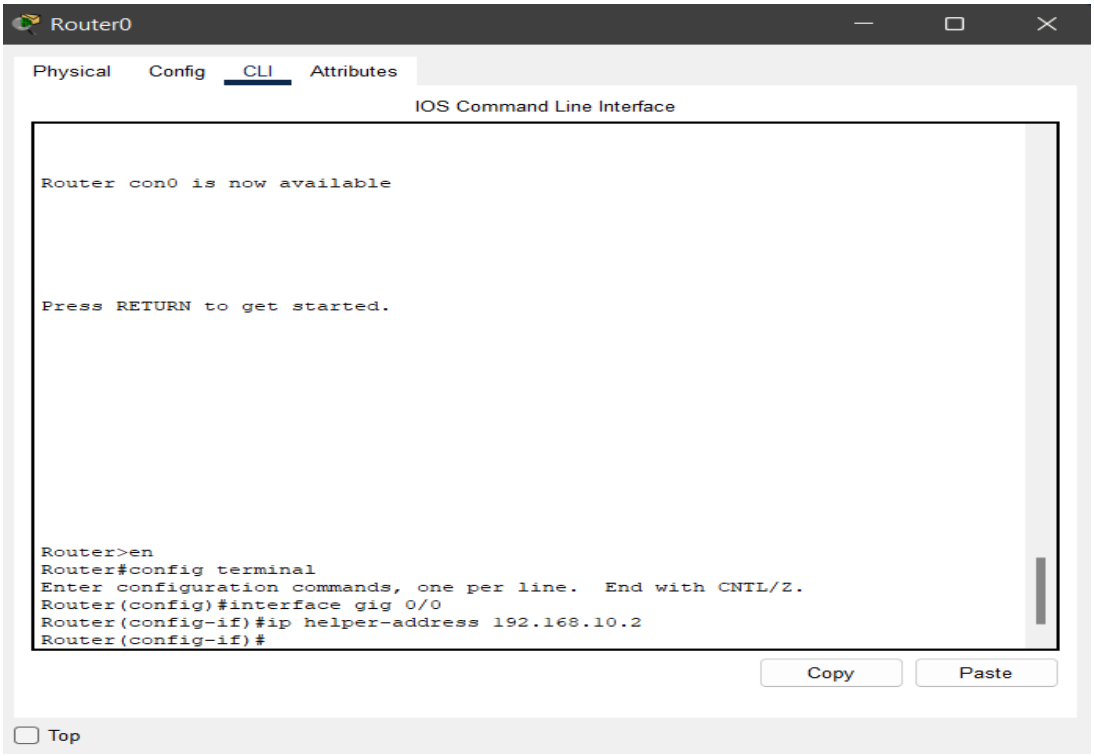
Assign IP addresses to all the host by DHCP except “Name PC”.

Solution:

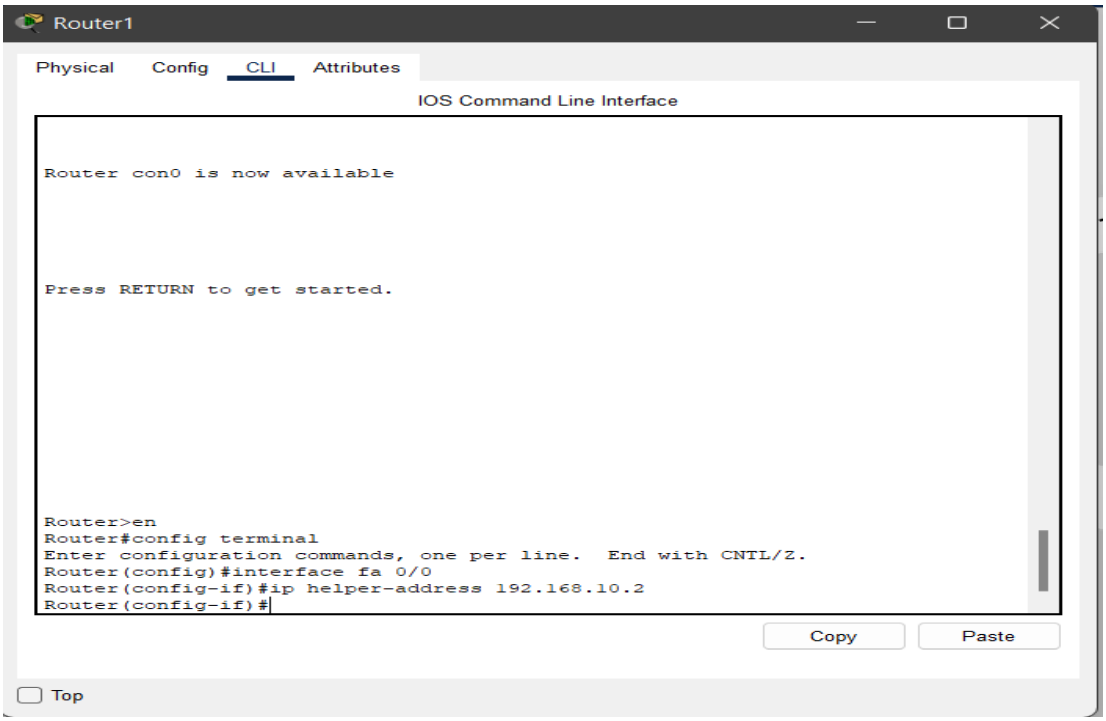
Pool name and DHCP details has been added for each LAN.



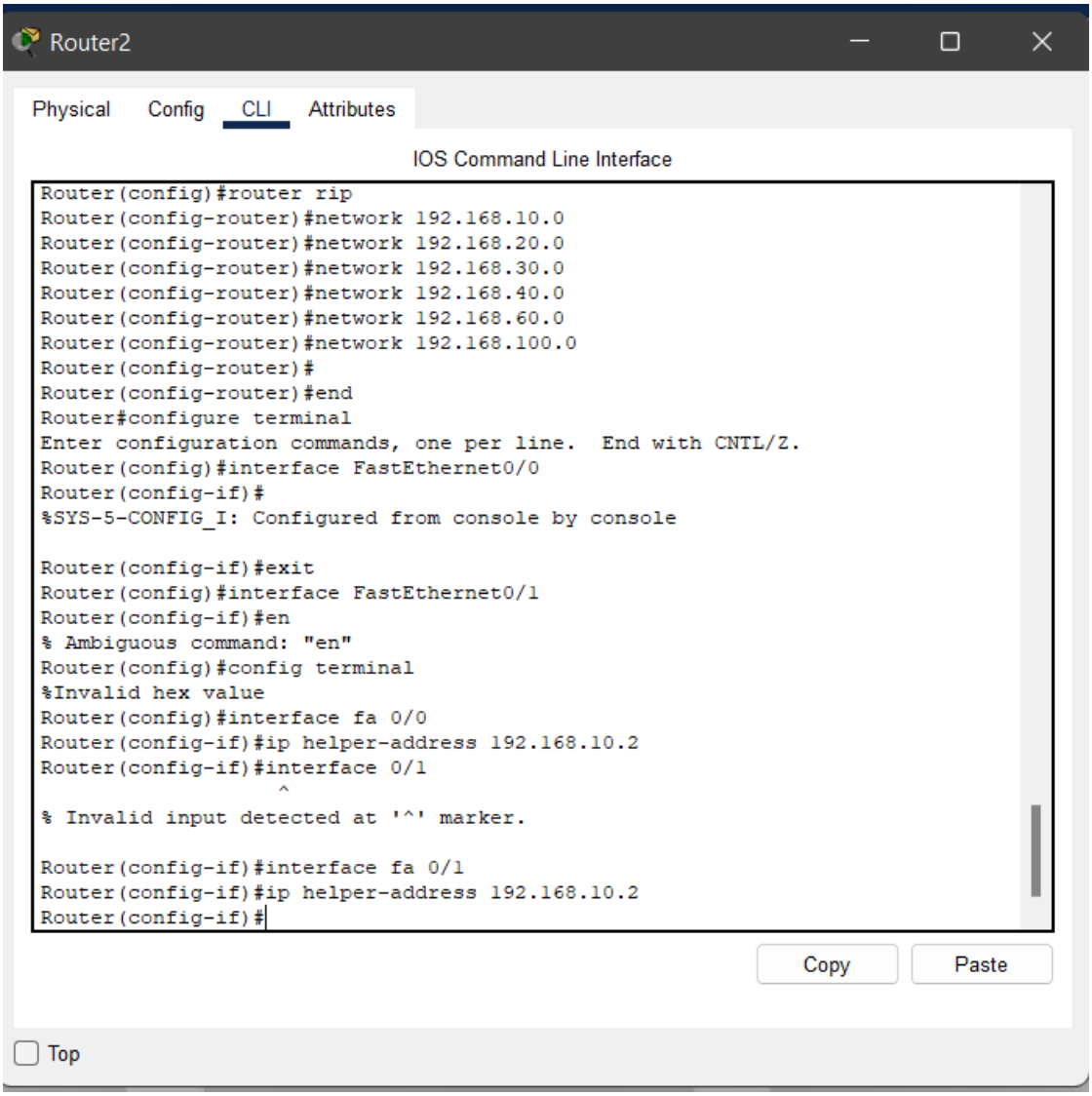
Router 0 Terminal:



Router 1 Terminal:

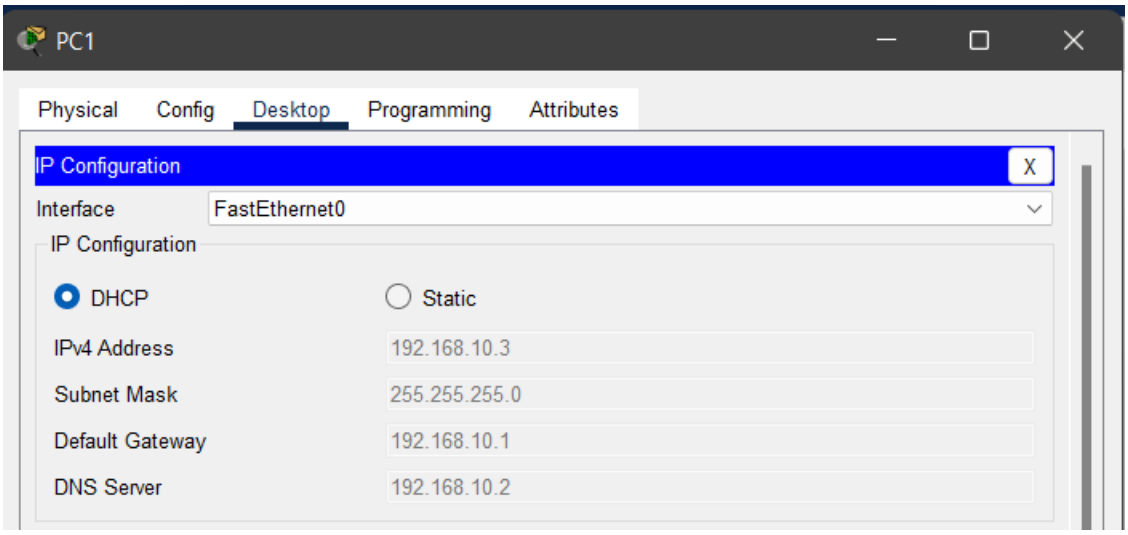


Router 2 Terminal:

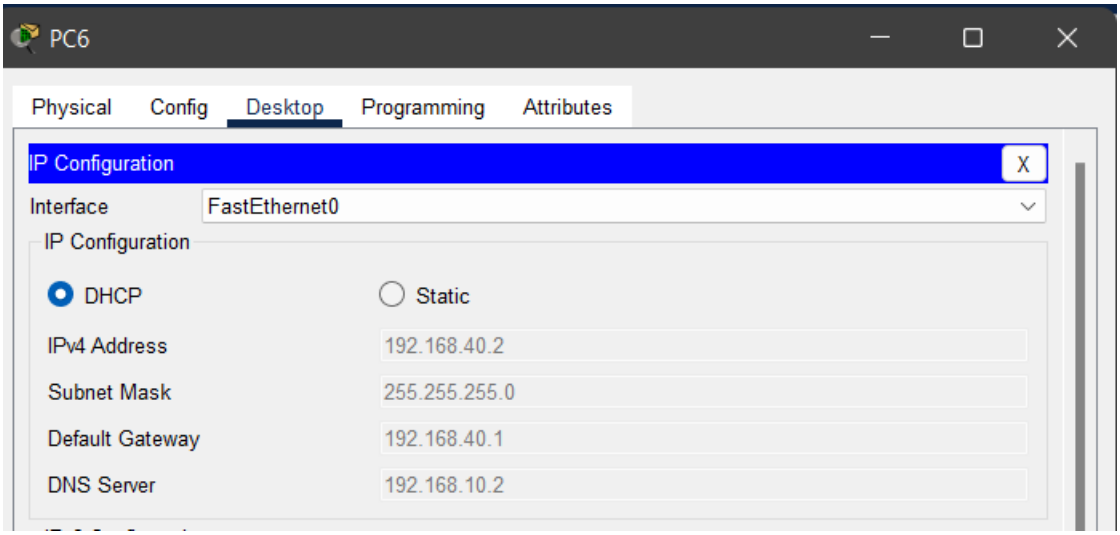


After adding pool name and details of each LAN in DHCP, IP ADDRESS that has been assigned to all host by DHCP:

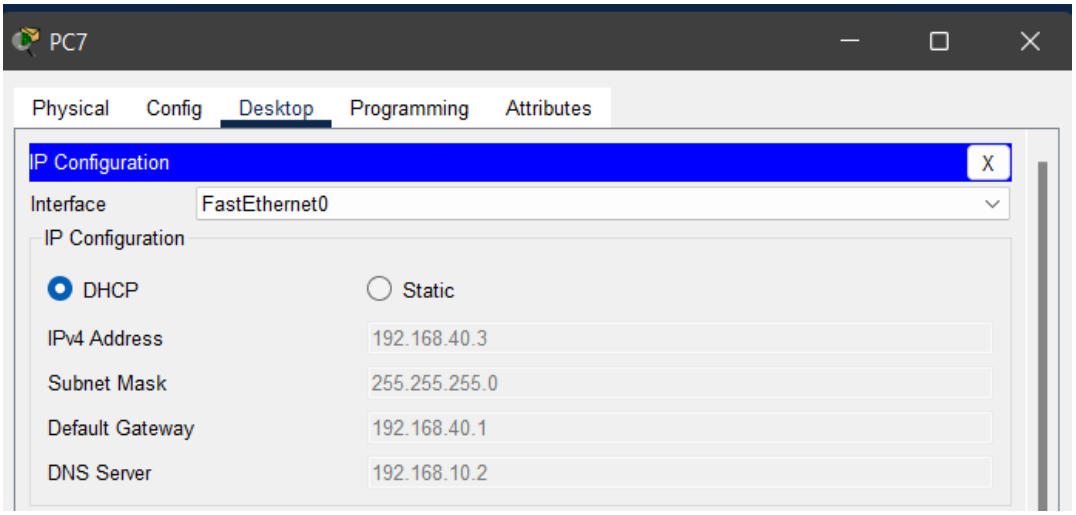
PC1:



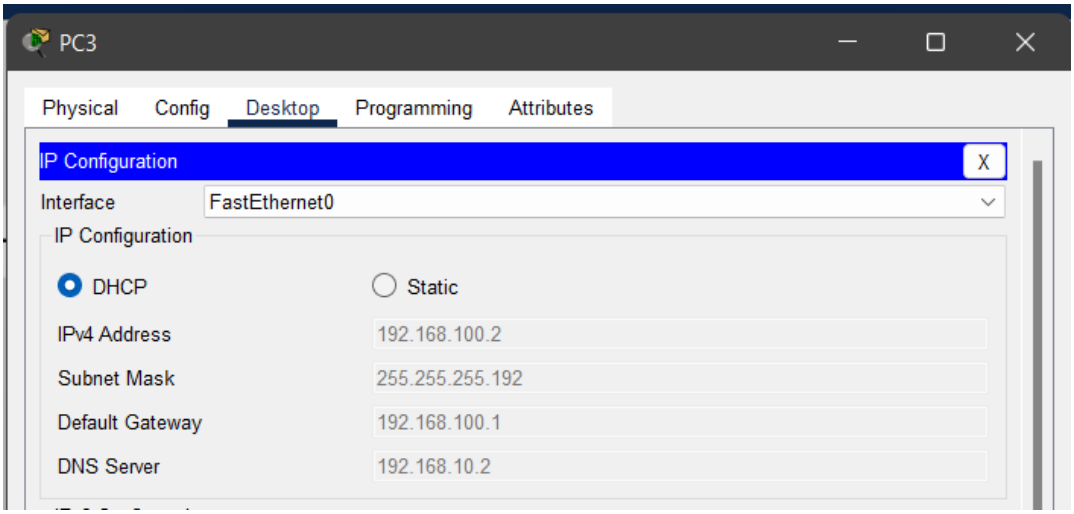
PC6:



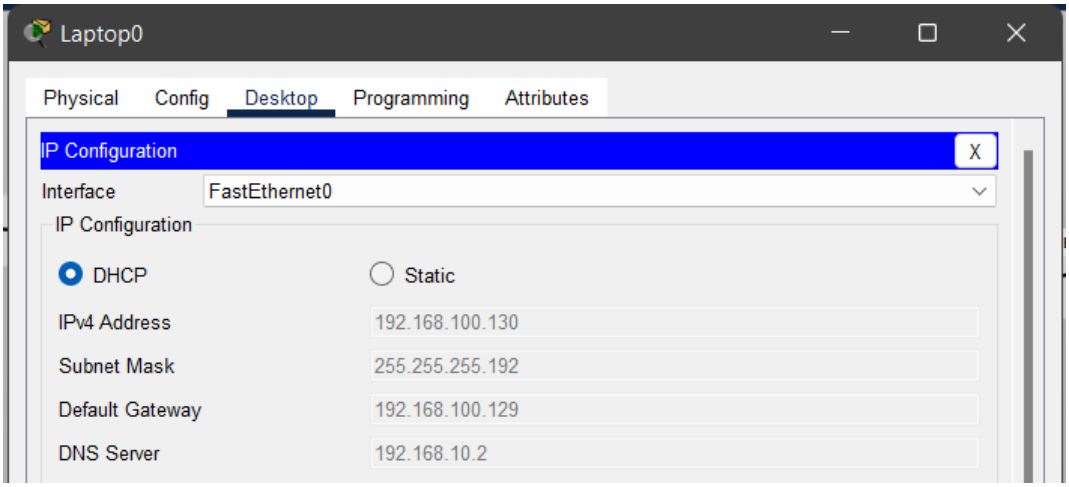
PC7:



PC3:



Laptop0:



Cables Description:

Connections	Cables used	Justification for using this cable
1. **Router to Router**	Serial DCE/DTE	For connecting two routers via their serial ports, we use Serial DCE/DTE cable.
2. **Router to each switch** 3. **Router to each repeater** 4. **Switch to each host** 5. **Hub to each Host**	Copper Straight Through	They are used to connect two different type of network device that allows one end to communicate at any time.
6. **Router to host** 7. **Repeater to switch** 8. **Switch to Bridge** 9. **Bridge to Hub**	Copper Cross Over	This cable is nearly same as the Copper Straight Through Cable. Only difference is it supports two way communication.

Connection check: