

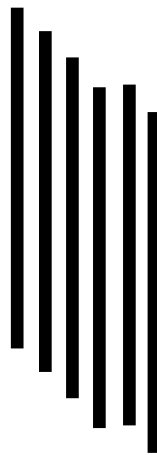


Texas

International College

Lab Report on

Computer Network (IP address, Subnetting and adding static IP)



BSc (CSIT) 4th Semester

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Lab Report 5

5) Overview of IP Addressing and sub-netting, static IP setting on Linux/windows machine, testing

➤ Introduction

IP address stands for internet protocol address; it is an identifying number that is associated with a specific computer or computer network. When connected to the internet, the IP address allows the computers to send and receive information.

Subnetting is the practice of dividing a network into two or smaller networks. It increases routing efficiency, which helps to enhance the security of the network and reduces the size of the broadcast domain.

➤ Objective

subnetting help to relieve network congestion and improve efficiency in the utilization of the relatively small network address space available especially in IPv4.

➤ Procedure

□ Adding a static IP address to Linux (Debian)

1. nano /etc/network/interface.d
2. You may see a line looking like this auto eth0 iface eth0
inet dhcp
3. Change it adding address, netmask, gateway and dns
servernames. auto eth0 iface eth0 inet static address
192.168.0.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 gateway
192.168.0.1 dns-nameservers 4.4.4.4 dns-nameservers
8.8.8.8
4. Save the file and then edit /etc/resolv.conf nano
/etc/resolv.conf
nameserver 8.8.8.8 #replace with your name server IP
nameserver 8.8.8.8 #replace with your name server IP
5. Restart the networking on your system /etc/init.d/network
restart
Systemctl restart network

□ To set a static IP address in Windows 10:

1. Launch Settings > Network & Internet.
2. Click "Properties".
3. Click "Edit" under "IP settings".
4. Select "Manual" from the dropdown menu.
5. Enable the "IPv4" toggle button.
6. Fill out the IP settings form.

➤ Diagram

○ Testing in Linux (Debian)

Manually adding static IP in windows machine

```
/etc/resolv.conf *
# Added Name server
nameserver 192.168.0.1

^G Help ^O Write ^W Where Is
^X Exit ^R Read F ^\ Replace
```

```
New Buffer *
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.0.100
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.0.1
dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8
dns-nameservers 4.4.4.4

^G Help ^O Write ^W Where Is
^X Exit ^R Read F ^\ Replace
```

```
(aayush@kali)-[~]
$ sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart

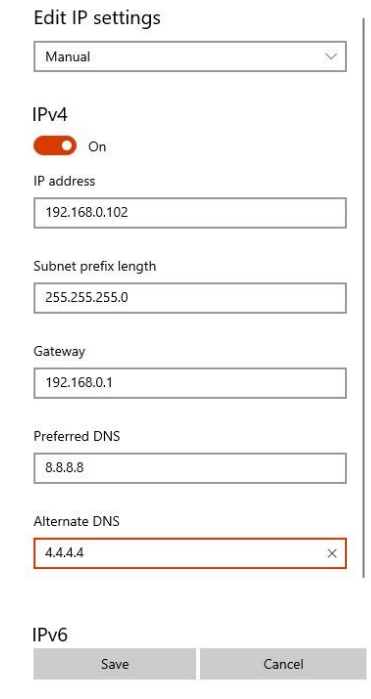
aayush@kali: ~ 48x3

(aayush@kali)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl restart network

aayush@kali: ~ 48x4
(aayush@kali)-[~]
$ sudo service NetworkManager restart
```

- **Testing in Windows**

Manually adding static IP in windows machine



The image shows the 'Edit IP settings' window in Windows. At the top, there is a dropdown menu set to 'Manual'. Below this, the 'IPv4' section is active, indicated by a red toggle switch labeled 'On'. The 'IP address' field contains '192.168.0.102', the 'Subnet prefix length' field contains '255.255.255.0', the 'Gateway' field contains '192.168.0.1', the 'Preferred DNS' field contains '8.8.8.8', and the 'Alternate DNS' field contains '4.4.4.4'. The 'IPv6' section is currently inactive. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Edit IP settings

Manual

IPv4

On

IP address

192.168.0.102

Subnet prefix length

255.255.255.0

Gateway

192.168.0.1

Preferred DNS

8.8.8.8

Alternate DNS

4.4.4.4

IPv6

Save Cancel

➤ **Conclusion**

Successfully added static IP in both Linux and Windows.