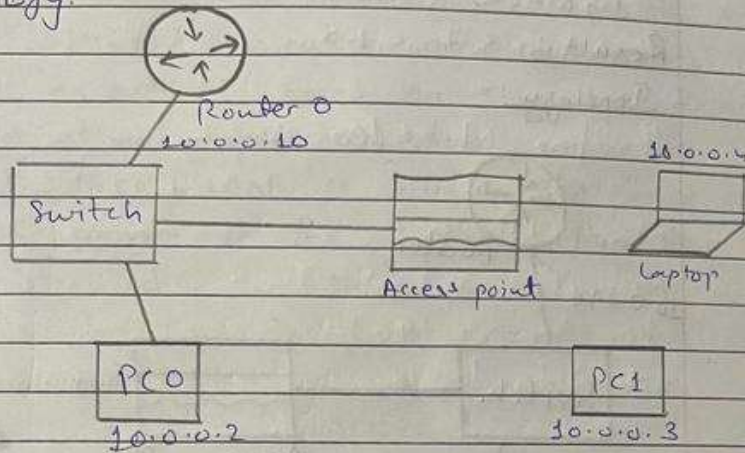


Experiment - 12

Aim: To construct a WLAN and make the nodes communicate wirelessly.

Topology:



Procedure:

- 1) Construct the above topology. Use access point-PT connect it to router. Set the IP address of the PC connected with wire and configure router.
- 2) Configure access point → port 1 → SSID name → WLAN.

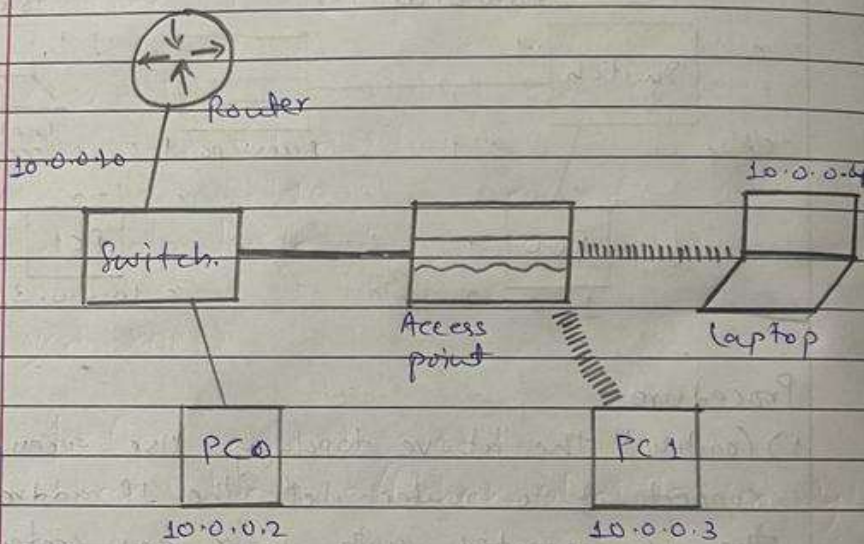
Select WEP and give any 10 digit key (here 1234567890)

- 3) To configure PC0 and laptop wirelessly, switch off the device. Drag the existing PT-Host - NIM-1AM to the component listed in the LHS. Drag WMP300N wirelessly interface to the empty port and switch on the device.
- 4) Now, in the config tab, a new wireless interface would have been added. Configure SSID, WEP, WEP key, IP address & gateway to the device.

```
Router> enable
# conf t
# interface fastethernet 0/0
# ip address 10.0.0.10 255.0.0.0
# no shut.
```

Result :-

Topology :-



Result (in PC0).

PC> ping 10.0.0.3

Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=128

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=128

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3

Packets: Sent=4, Received=4, lost=0

Approximate roundtrip time in milliseconds

Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 12ms

Observation

1. Wireless local area network (WLAN) is a group of allocated computers or other devices that form a network based on radio transmission rather than (wired) connections.
2. After the WLAN is setup, the lined connection appears in the topology from the access point.