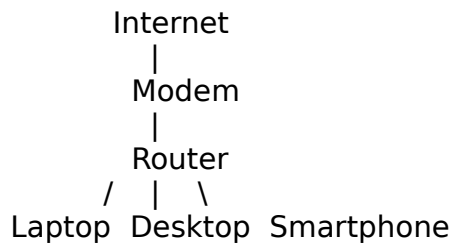


Assignment 2: Home Network Topology and Accessing the RPS Lab Environment

Home Network Topology



1.Modem: Connects to the ISP (Internet Service Provider) and provides internet access.

2.Router: Distributes the internet connection to various devices within the home network.

3.Devices: Examples include a laptop, desktop, and smartphone connected to the router either via Wi-Fi or Ethernet.

Accessing the RPS Lab Environment

To access the RPS Lab environment from this home network, the following steps are typically involved:

1. Secure Remote Access:

VPN (Virtual Private Network): Establish a secure connection to the RPS Lab network. This encrypts the data and provides a secure tunnel through the Internet to the lab environment.

SSH (Secure Shell): A protocol used to securely log in to remote systems. Often used for accessing command-line interfaces on servers within the lab.

2. Lab Environment:

RPS Lab Network: The network infrastructure within the lab where various servers, workstations, and other resources are located.

Accessing Lab Resources: Once connected to the VPN, use SSH or other remote access tools (like Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) for graphical interfaces) to interact with the lab environment.

Detailed Access Workflow:

1. Connect to VPN:

Use VPN client software on the Desktop Computer or Laptop.

Enter VPN credentials to establish a secure connection to the RPS Lab network.

2. Use SSH:

Open a terminal on the Desktop Computer or Laptop.

Use the ssh command to connect to a specific server or workstation within the RPS Lab.

Example command: ssh username@lab-server-ip-address

3. Perform Tasks in RPS Lab:

Once logged in via SSH, execute commands, run programs, or manage resources within the lab environment as needed.

By following these steps, a user can securely access and interact with the RPS Lab environment from their home network.