

WEEK 4

Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

OBSERVATION:

Date: / /
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LAB-4

Program 4.1

AIM - Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

Topology:

Switch: PT
 Switch: 0
 Fa0/0 Fa0/0 Fa0/0 Fa0/0
 PC-PT PC-1 PC-2 Server PT
 PC0 PC-1 PC-2 Server 0
 10.0.0.1

PROCEDURE:

- Connect 3 PC's and 1 server to a switch using copper straight through cable.
- Click on server and go to services tab select DHCP and then on the DHCP service.
- Set the IP Address of the start address of server as 10.0.0.2 and click on save button.
- Before this set the IP Address of server is config Tab under fastEthernet as 10.0.0.1
- Next click on PC0 and go to desktop tab, here click on IP configuration. select DHCP type. It will request for an IP Address and successfully get the DHCP request also etc to the PC0.

- Repeat this steps for other 2 PC's
- To send a packet across PC's, go to PC's command prompt and type ping destination IP Address.

PING OUTPUT:

Packet traces PC command Line 1.0

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 = 0ms TTL = 128

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

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

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

- Ping Statistics from 10.0.0.3:

Packets: sent = 4 Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss)

Approximate round trip times in milliseconds:

Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

OBSERVATION :-

- DHCP is used to dynamically assign an IP address to any device or node.
- It is a client-server protocol in which servers manage a pool of unique IP addresses & also about client configuration parameters.
- DHCP-enabled client sends a request to DHCP server when they want to connect to a network.
- DHCP server responds to the client request by providing IP configuration information from address pools, previously specified by a network administrator.

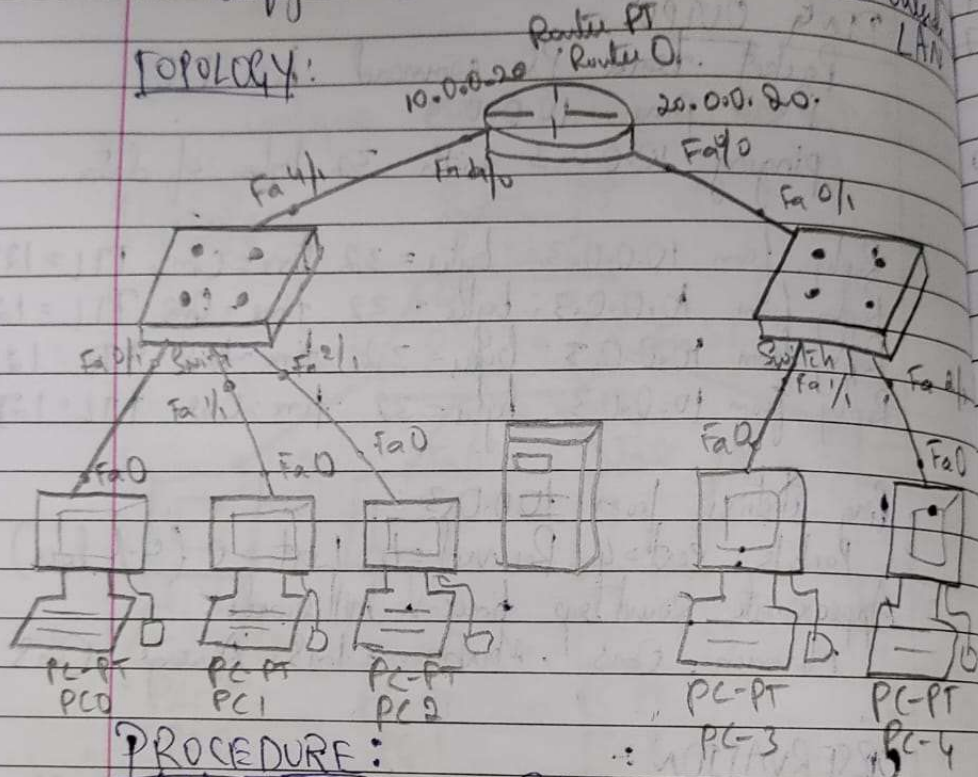
Less

PROGRAM - 4.2

AIM -

Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN

TOPOLOGY:



PROCEDURE:

- Add a router, a switch and 2 PC's to a new network & connect the router to both switches.
- Set the server IP address of server and with the help of server set the first 3 PC's IP addresses using DHCP.
- Now set the Router IP address with the following commands:
 Staticallly
 Step 1: NO
 Step 2: Enable
 Step 3: Config T
 Step 4: Interface fastEthernet 4/0
 Step 5: IP address 10.0.0.20 . 255.0.0.0

Step 6: No Shut

Step 7: Exit.

Step 8: interface fastethernet 0/0

Step 9: IP address 20.0.0.20 255.0.0.0

Step 10: No Shut.

Step 11: Exit

Step 12: Exit

Step 13: Show IP route.

- Go to server and set the gateway as 10.0.0.20

- Again go to server CLI and follow these commands

Step 14: Config T

Step 15: IP helper-address 10.0.0.1

Step 16: No shut.

Step 17: Exit.

- Now go to server service and add one more pool name as server pool 1, start IP address as 20.0.0.2 and default gateway as 20.0.0.20. Then click add & go

- Now set the other two PC's IP address by going to this Desktop → IP Configuration and selecting DHCP which will automatically generate its IP address.

- Now the network is complete and we can select packets from any PC to other by typing ping destination IP address in their respective command prompts.

PING OUTPUT.

Packet Tracer PC command line 1.0

PC > ping 20.0.0.2

pinging 20.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data

Request timed out.

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Page 1
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=64
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=64
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.2

Packets sent=4, Received=3, loss=1 (25%)
Approximate round trip time in milliseconds
Minimum=0ms, Maximum=0ms, Average=0ms

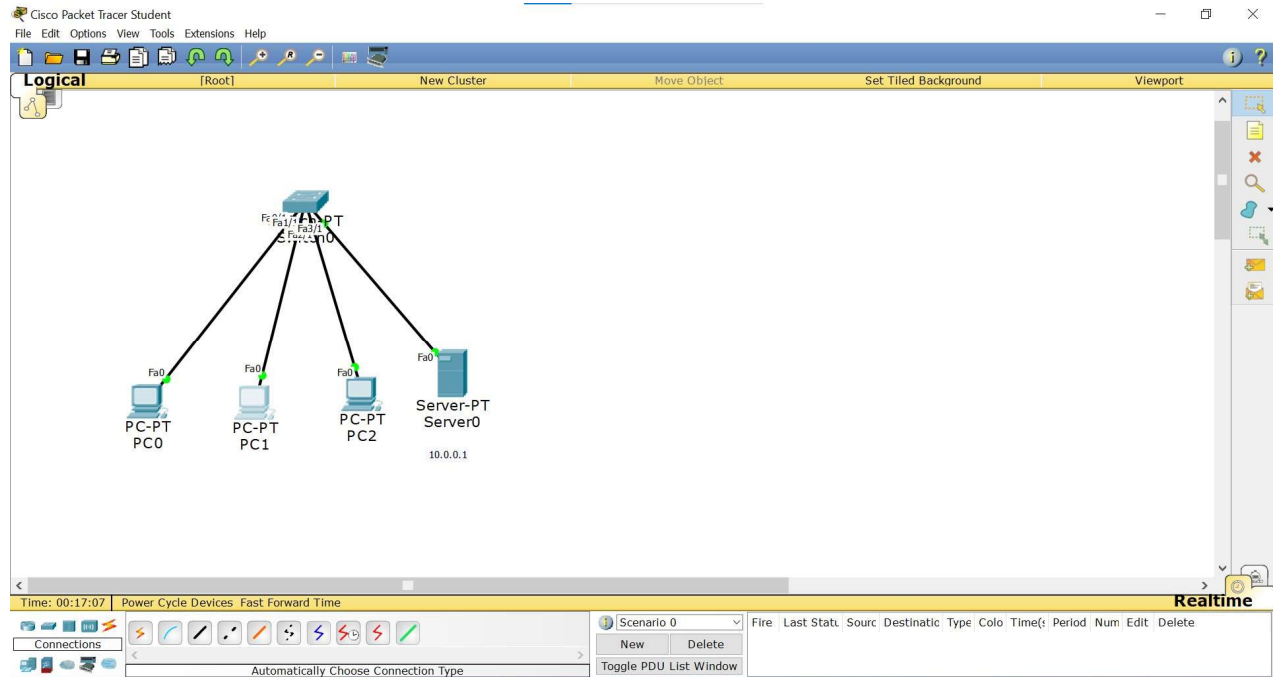
OBSERVATION.

- DHCP is used to assign IP addresses dynamically to different devices.
- To assign continuous IP addresses we create a server pool where we assign the starting IP addresses and a default gateway number. For PC's under different switches we create a different server pool again and start.

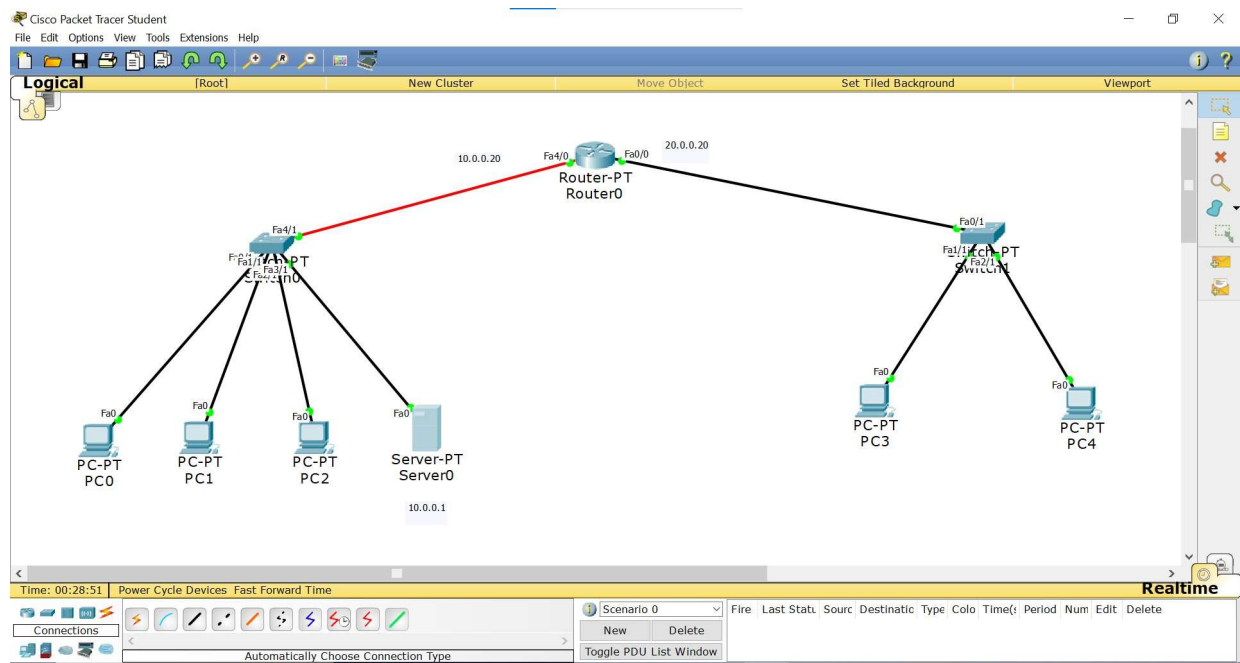
This takes care of delivering the packets to correct destination IP addresses and also sends back the ACK to the initial device.

Done
18/7/23

PROGRAM 4.1:

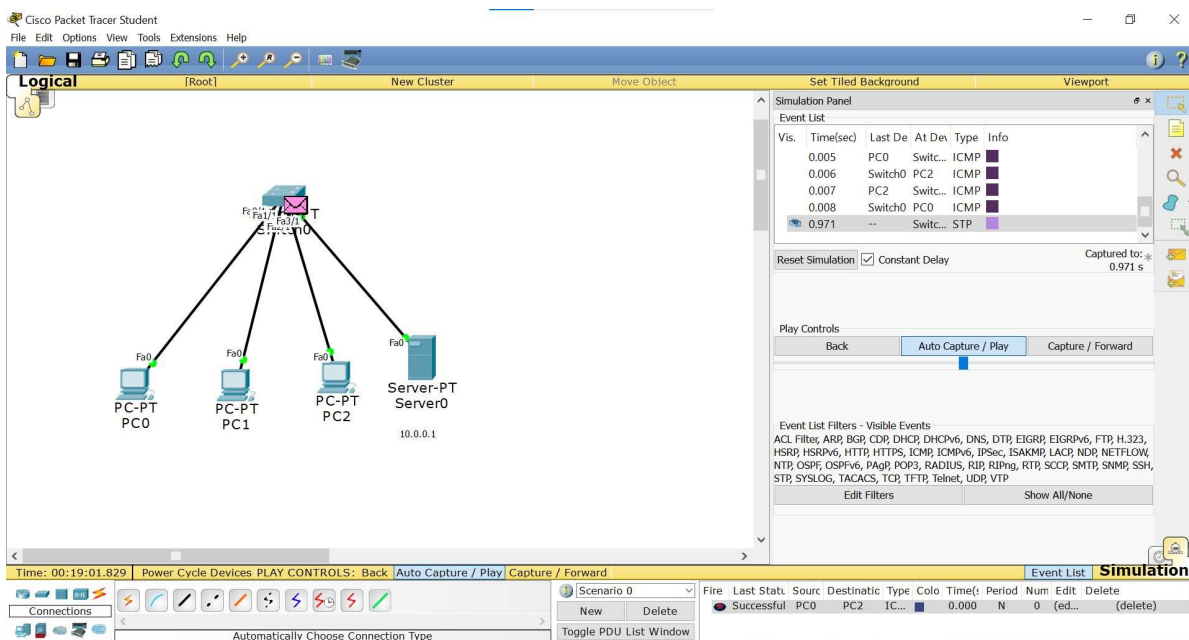
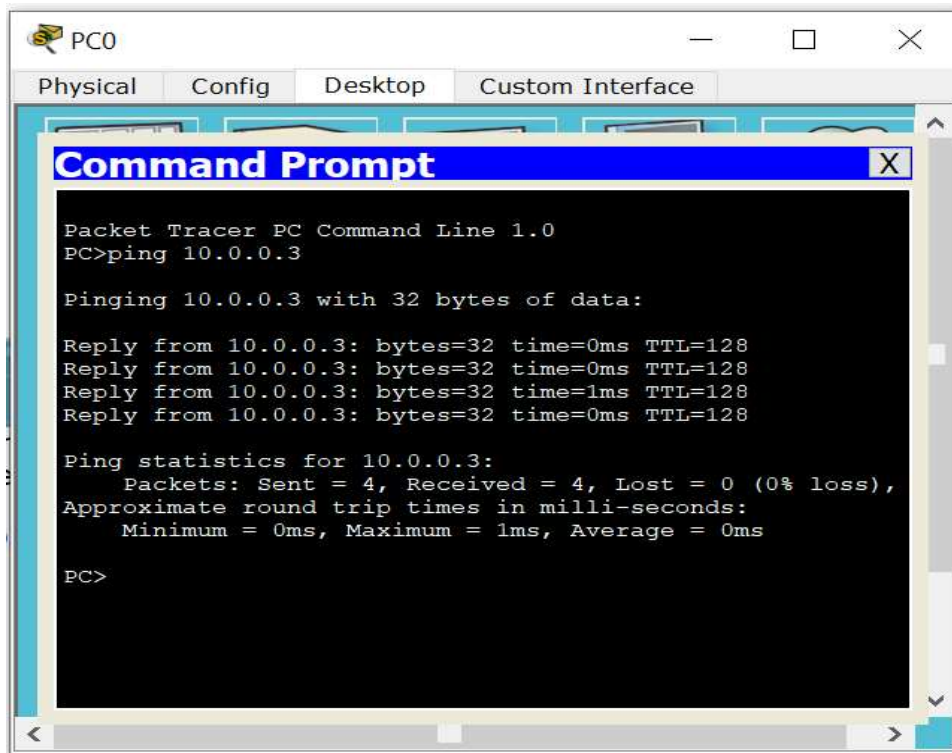


PROGRAM 4.2:

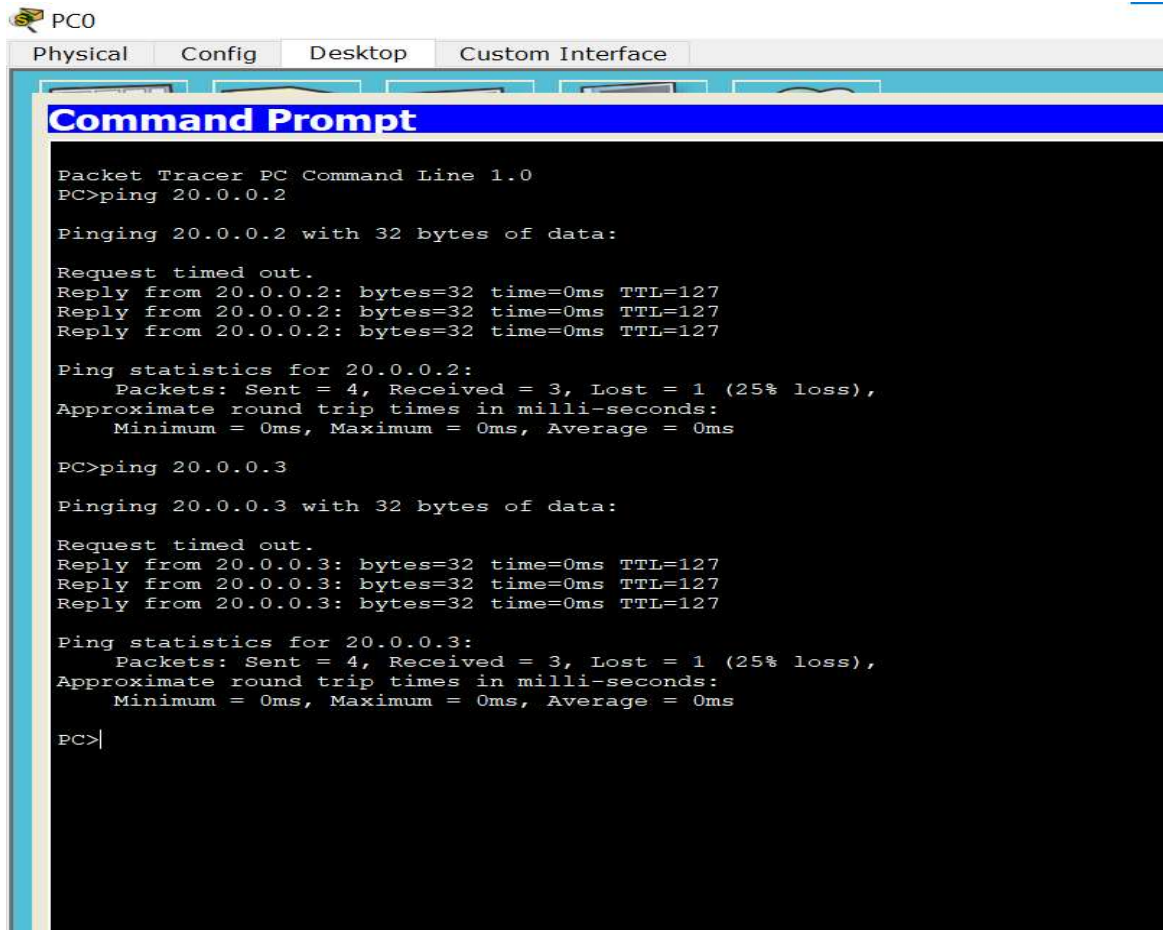


OUTPUT:

PROGRAM 4.1:



PROGRAM 4.2:



The screenshot shows the Packet Tracer PC0 Command Prompt window. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. The Command Prompt title bar is blue and says "Command Prompt". The text inside the window is as follows:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 20.0.0.2

Pinging 20.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 20.0.0.3

Pinging 20.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>|
```

