

Practical - 10

Internet working with Routers & Wireless Networks

AIM:

1) Design & ~~configure~~ (configure) a simple internetwork using a router and PCs (wired)

2) Design & configure a internetwork using a wireless router, DHCP server & internet cloud

~~Part~~ Part A: Wired Internetwork with Router procedure.

1. Router configuration (Router 1)

Router > enable

Router # config t

Router (config) # interface FastEthernet0/0

Router (config-if) # ip address 192.168.10.1
255.255.255.0

Router (config-if) # no shutdown

Router (config-if) # interface FastEthernet0/1

Router (config-if) # ip address 192.168.20.1
255.255.255.0

Router (config-if) # no shutdown

2. PC configuration

PC0: IP: 192.168.10.2, Subnet: 255.255.255.0,

Gateway: 192.168.10.1

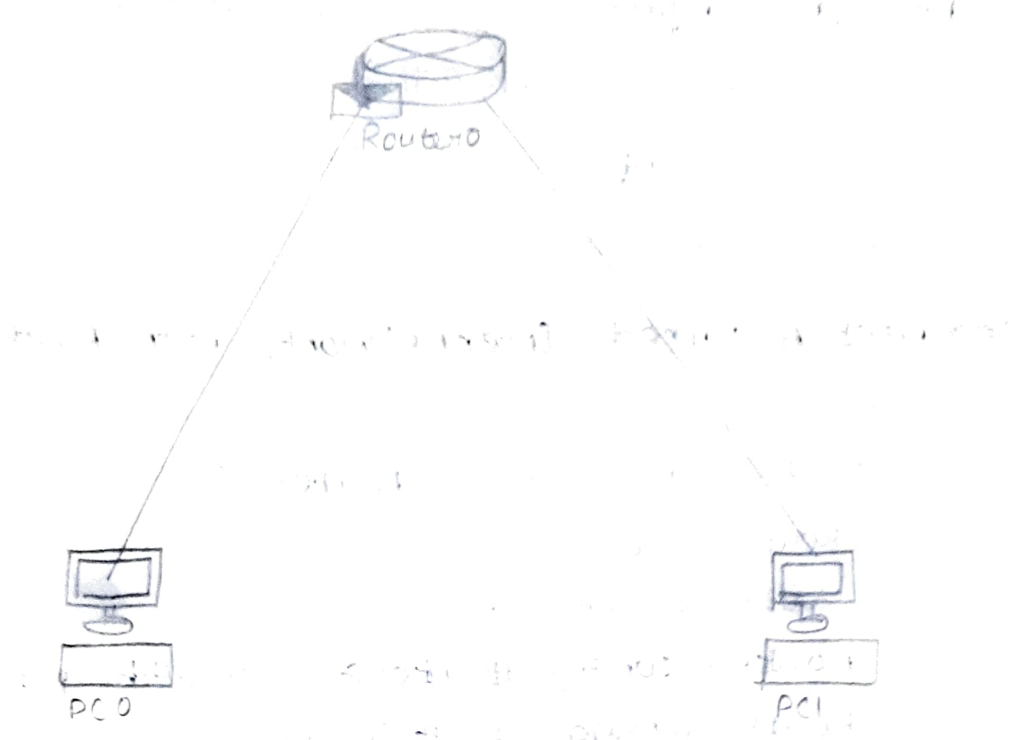
PC1: IP: 192.168.20.2, Subnet: 255.255.255.0,

Gateway: 192.168.20.1

3. Connect PCs to Router using copper straight through cables:

PC0 → FastEthernet0/0 of Router1

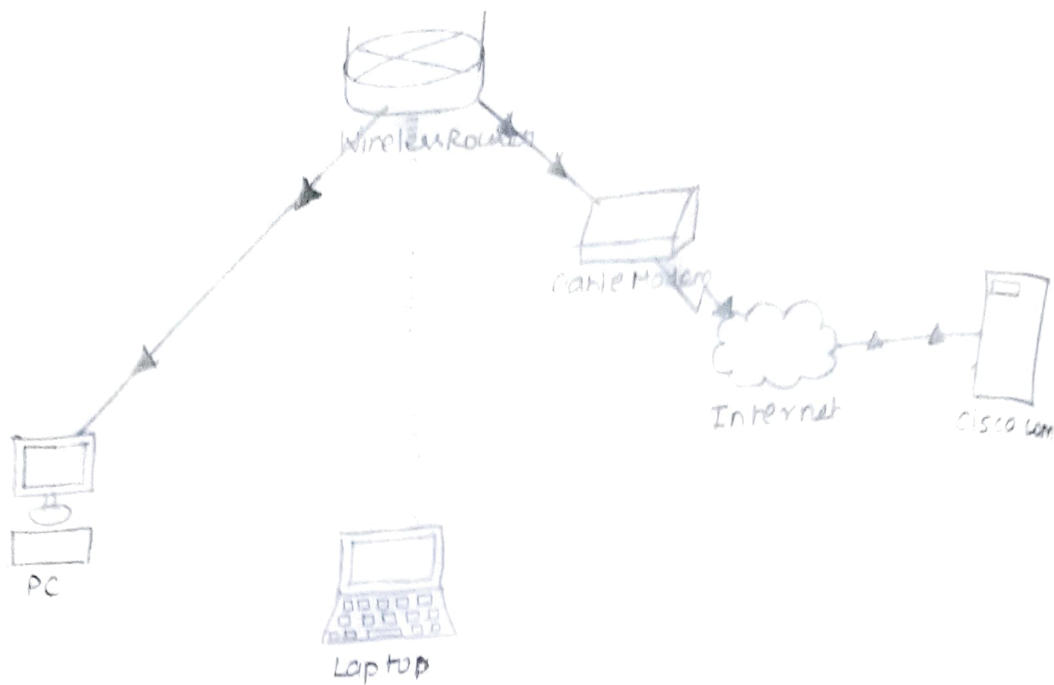
PC1 → Fast Ethernet 0/1 of Router1



Q/A x 9/10

Result:

PC0 can successfully ping PC1 using a simple
PDU
Network connectivity verified



Part B: Wireless Network with DHCP & Internet Procedure:

1. Build Topology: PC, Wireless Router, Cable Modem, Internet Cloud, Cisco.com server.

2. Configure Wireless Router

LAN IP: 192.168.0.1, DHCP enabled, DNS: 208.67.220.220.

SSID: Home Network.

3. Configure Laptop

Replace Ethernet with wireless WPC300N module

Connect to SSID Home Network

4. Configure PC.

Enable DHCP to obtain IP automatically

5. Configure Cisco.com Server

DHCP Pool: 208.67.220.1 - 208.67.220.50

DNS: 208.67.220.220

IP: 208.67.220.220, Subnet: 255.255.255.0

6. Verify Connectivity

Refresh IP on PC (ipconfig /release → ipconfig /renew)

Ping cisco.com → 4 replies received.

Student Observation Questions.

1) Key features of configuring wireless Router & DHCP Server:


Provides wireless connectivity, assigns IPs dynamically and manages network settings.

2) Significance of DHCP server in networking
Automatically assigns IP addresses to devices, reducing manual configuration errors.

3) Design an inter network using switch, router & ethernet cables.

connect PCs to a switch, switch to router
configure IPs and gateways for each device.

Result:

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- PC successfully receives IP from DHCP and accesses cisco.com via wireless network
 - Connectivity verified