

REPORT ESERCIZIO 2

Dopo avere posizionato il terminali come disposto dall'esercizio ho proceduto configurando il server DHCP

The screenshot shows the 'Config' tab for the 'FastEthernet0' interface. The left sidebar has 'GLOBAL' selected, with 'Settings' and 'Algorithm Settings' sub-items. The main area shows the following configuration:

- Port Status: ☒ On
- Bandwidth: ☒ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto
- Duplex: ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto
- MAC Address: 0060.7081.6072
- IP Configuration: ☐ DHCP ☒ Static
- IPv4 Address: 192.168.100.1
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

The screenshot shows the 'Services' tab for the DHCP configuration. The left sidebar has 'SERVICES' selected, with 'HTTP', 'DHCP', 'DHCPv6', 'TFTP', 'DNS', 'SYSLOG', 'AAA', 'NTP', 'EMAIL', 'FTP', 'IoT', 'VM Management', and 'Radius EAP' sub-items. The main area shows the following configuration:

- Interface: FastEthernet0
- Service: ☒ On ☐ Off
- Pool Name: serverPool
- Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0
- DNS Server: 192.168.100.3
- Start IP Address: 192 168 100 0
- Subnet Mask: 255 255 255 0
- Maximum Number of Users: 64
- TFTP Server: 0.0.0.0
- WLC Address: 0.0.0.0

Buttons: Add, Save, Remove

| Pool Name | Default Gateway | DNS Server | Start IP Address | Subnet Mask | Max User | TFTP Server | WLC Address |
|------------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| serverPool | 0.0.0.0 | 192.168.... | 192.168.... | 255.255.... | 64 | 0.0.0.0 | 0.0.0.0 |

Successivamente sono passato alla configurazione prima del server DNS scrivendo la stringa per associare l'indirizzo IP del server HTTP con epicode.internal:

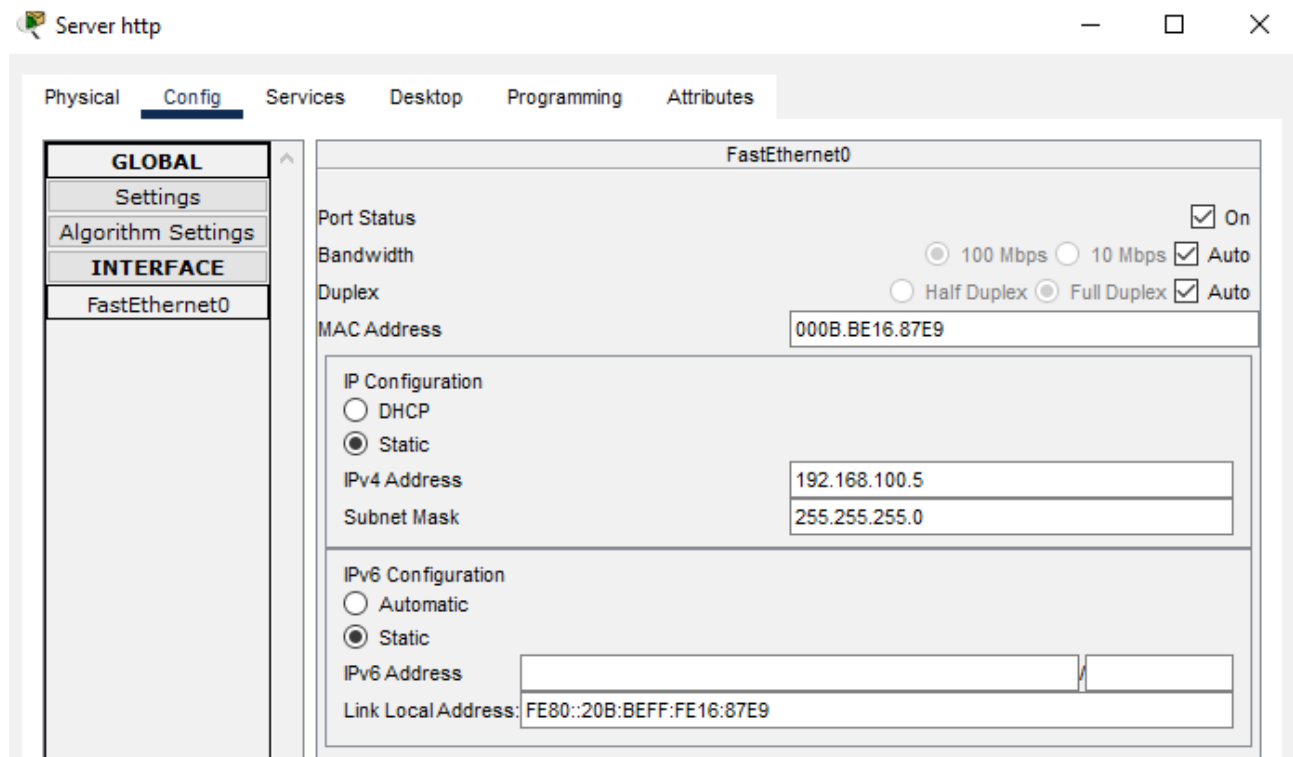
Physical **Config** Services Desktop Programming Attributes

| FastEthernet0 | |
|---|---|
| Port Status | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On |
| Bandwidth | <input checked="" type="radio"/> 100 Mbps <input type="radio"/> 10 Mbps <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto |
| Duplex | <input type="radio"/> Half Duplex <input checked="" type="radio"/> Full Duplex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto |
| MAC Address | 0030.F221.78D1 |
| IP Configuration | |
| <input type="radio"/> DHCP | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static | |
| IPv4 Address | 192.168.100.3 |
| Subnet Mask | 255.255.255.0 |
| IPv6 Configuration | |
| <input type="radio"/> Automatic | |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static | |
| IPv6 Address | |
| Link Local Address | FE80::230:F2FF:FE21:78D1 |

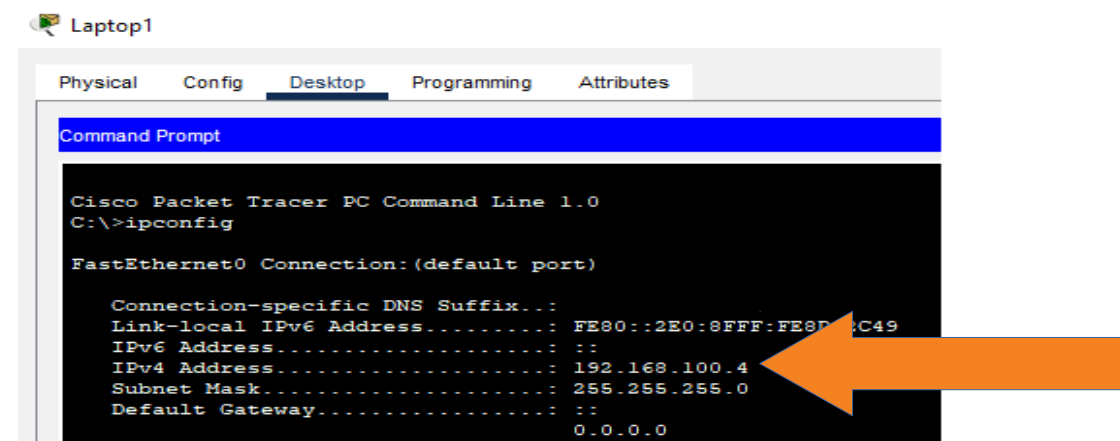
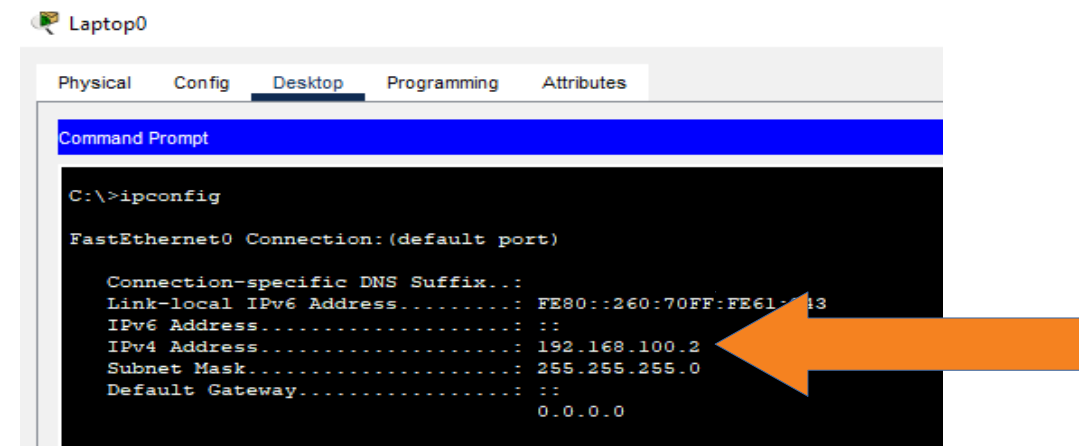
Physical Config **Services** Desktop Programming Attributes

| DNS | | | |
|---|------------------|----------|---------------|
| DNS Service <input checked="" type="radio"/> On <input type="radio"/> Off | | | |
| Resource Records | | | |
| Name | | Type | A Record |
| Address | | | |
| Add | | Save | Remove |
| No. | Name | Type | Detail |
| 0 | epicode.internal | A Record | 192.168.100.5 |

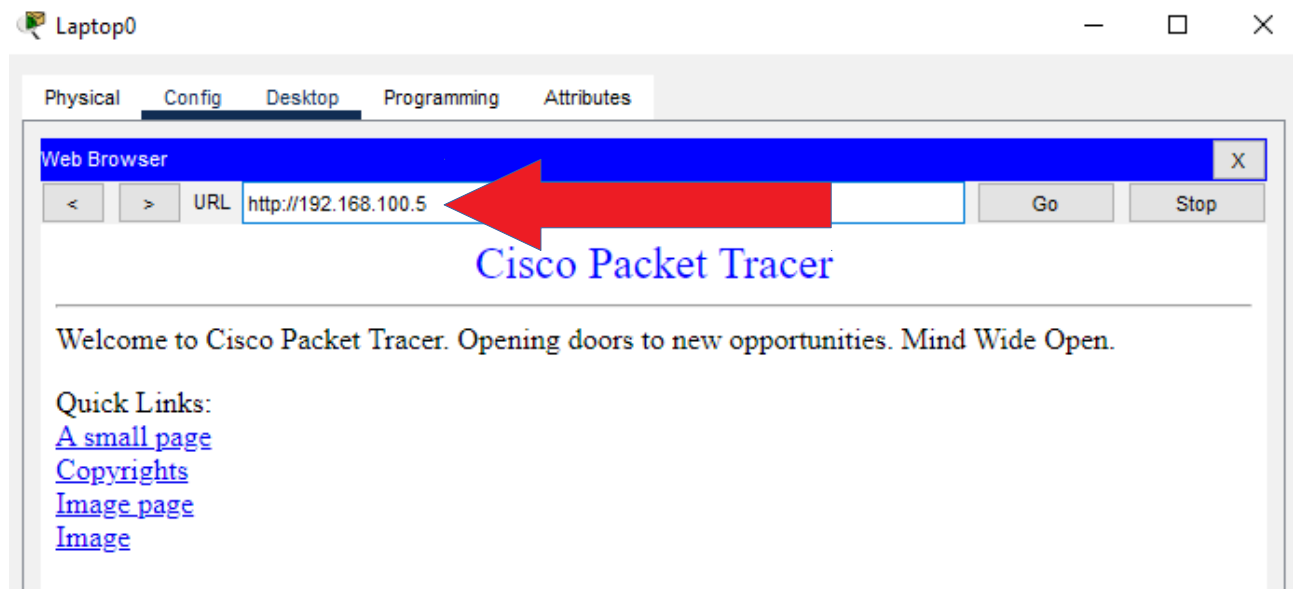
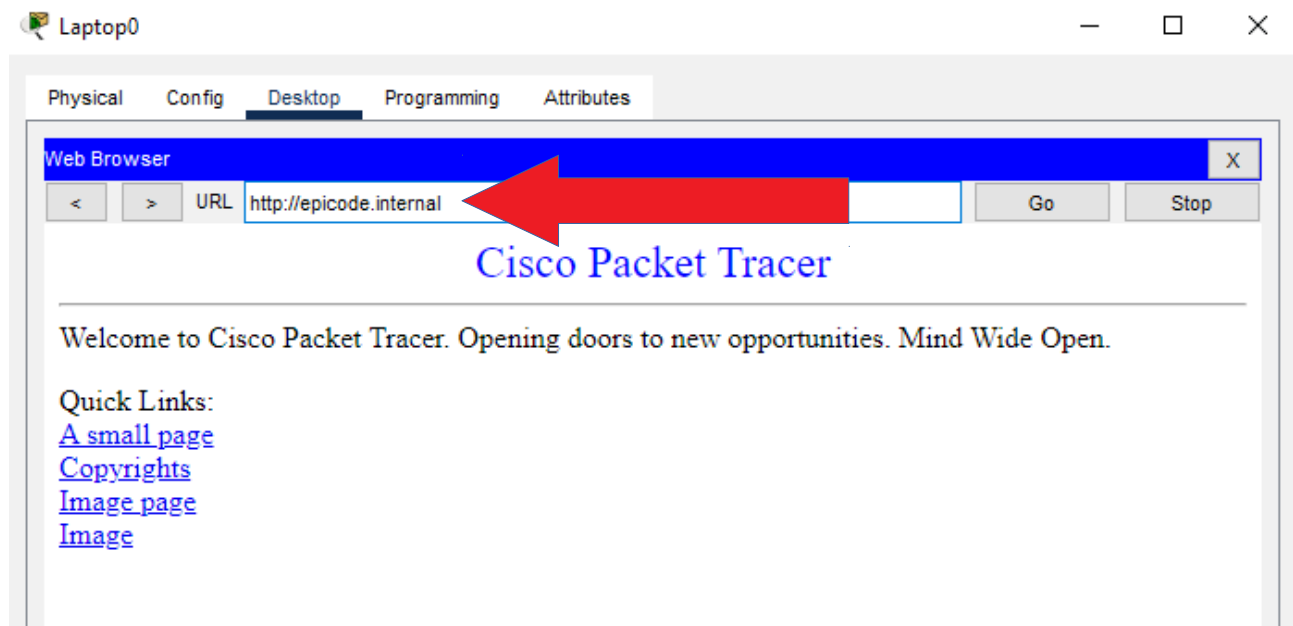
Infine configuro il server HTTP:



Finite le configurazioni dei server imposto i 2 laptop per quanto riguarda gli indirizzi IP su DHCP così che essi possano ricevere i rispettivi indirizzi IP dal server DHCP, come possiamo vedere dalle schermate successive ottenute lanciando il comando ipconfig:



Aprendo il Brwoser interno al programma ho fatto la prova per verificare che fosse correttamente impostato il server DNS prima inserendo l'indirizzo come indicato da esercizio e poi l'indirizzo IP direttamente:



Infine ho lanciato da terminale il comando nslookup per poter ottenere da un dominio il relativo indirizzo IP o nome host e viceversa :

```
C:\>nslookup epicode.internal

Server: [192.168.100.3]
Address: 192.168.100.3

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    epicode.internal
Address: 192.168.100.5

C:\>|
```