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Roll No: 20p-0101

Subject: Computer Networks Lab

Task No: 4

Submitted To Respect Ma'am: Miss Hurmat Hidayat

Section: B

ask 1: DNS Server Configuration In Packet

Tracer

Answer:

Step 1: First of all we will create a Topology.

Step 2: Place a server.

Step 3: Place a Switch

Step 4: Connect the Switch with the Server using a Copper-Cross-Over Cable.

Step 5: Place two Computers.

Step 6: Connect these two Computers with the Switch using a Straight-Through-Cables.

Step 7: Now first of all open the DNS-Server and go to its IP Configuration.

Step 8: Assign the following to the DNS-Server.

- Static IP Address (192.168.1.2)
- Subnet Mask
- Default Gateway
- DNS Server

Step 9: Now open the two PC's one by one and assign the following to them.

- Static IP Address (192.168.1.3)(192.168.1.4)
- Subnet Mask
- Default Gateway
- DNS Server

Step 10: Now Configure DNS-Service on the generic Server.

Step 11: Open the DNS-Server.

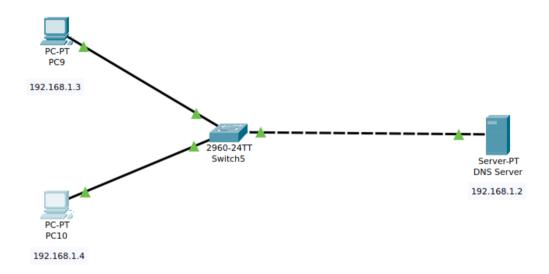
Step 12: Go to the Services Tab.

Step 13: Then go to the DNS Tab.

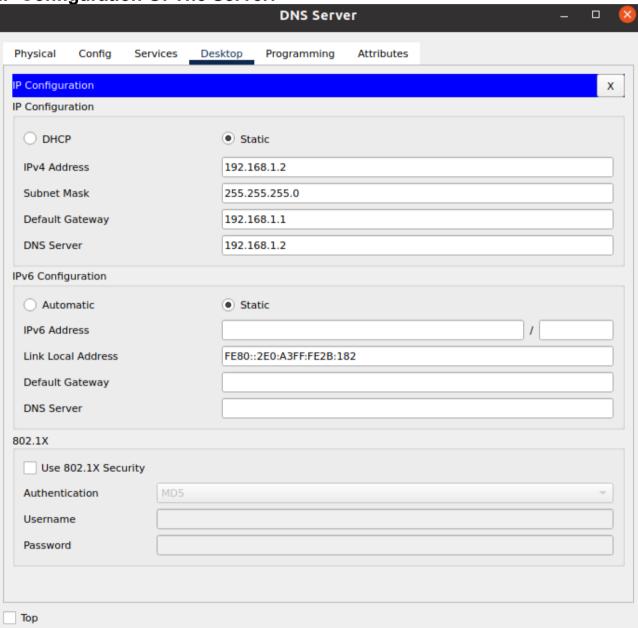
Step 14: At there, do the specific DNS entries for both of the PC's and the DNS-Server itself.

Step 15: Now perform a Ping Test from one PC to the other using the Domain Name.

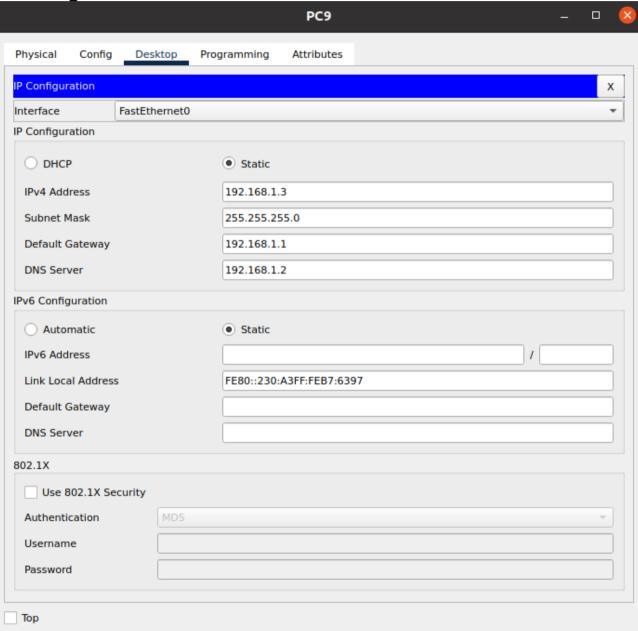
Visual Demonstration: Topology:



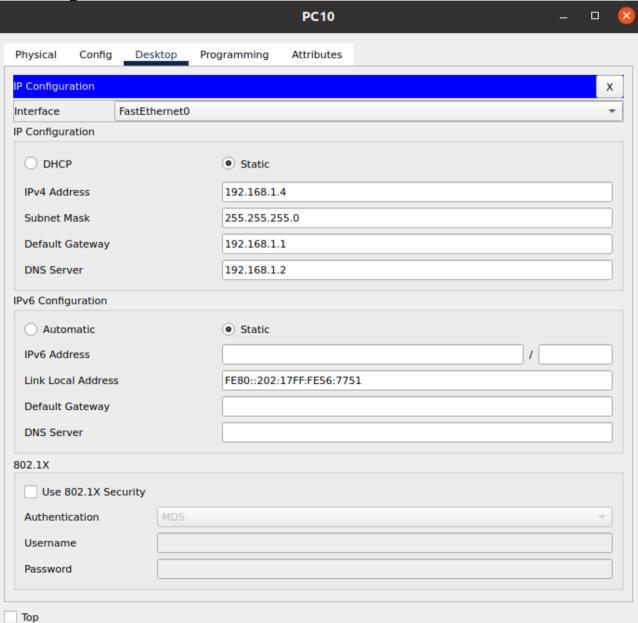
IP Configuration Of The Server:



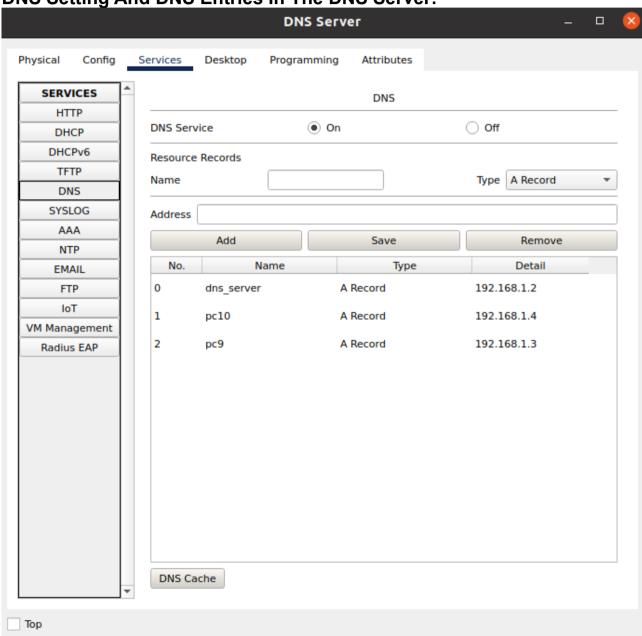
IP Configuration For PC-9:



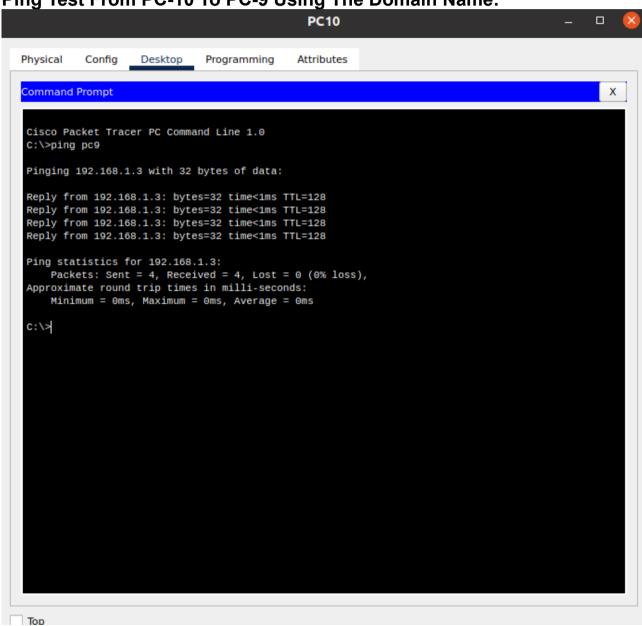
IP Configuration For PC-10:



DNS Setting And DNS Entries In The DNS Server:



Ping Test From PC-10 To PC-9 Using The Domain Name:



ask 2: Configuring DHCP Server On A Router

Answer:

Step 1: First of all we will build a topology.

Step 2: Place 3 Computer Devices and connect them with a switch.

Step 3: Place a router **2621XM** and connect this router with switch.

Step 4: Now our topology for this task is completed.

Step 5: In this task, we will configure a DHCP server on a Router.

Step 6: On the router, we will configure interface fa0/0 to act as the default gateway.

Step 7: We will configure the router as a DHCP server using Command Line Interface.

Step 8: Open the CLI in the router by simply clicking on the router and going into the CLI Tab.

Step 9: Now write the following chain of commands on the router.

Chain Of Commands:

Command 1: Router>enable

Command 2: Router#configure terminal

Command 3: Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0

Command 4: Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

Command 5: Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Command 6: Router(config-if)#ex

Command 7: Router(config)#ip dhcp pool P1

Command 8: Router(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

Command 9: Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1 **Command 10:** Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.1.10

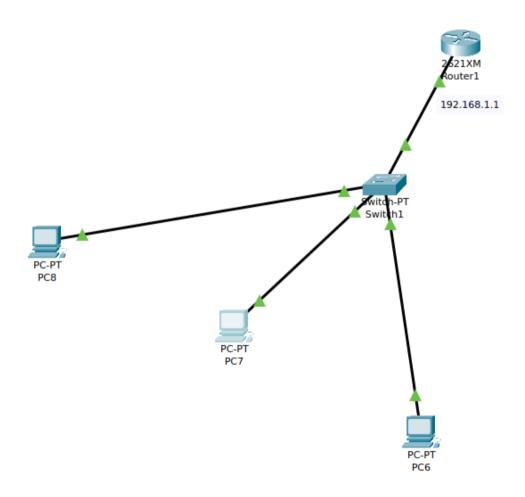
Command 11: Router(dhcp-config)#ex

Command 12: Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.10

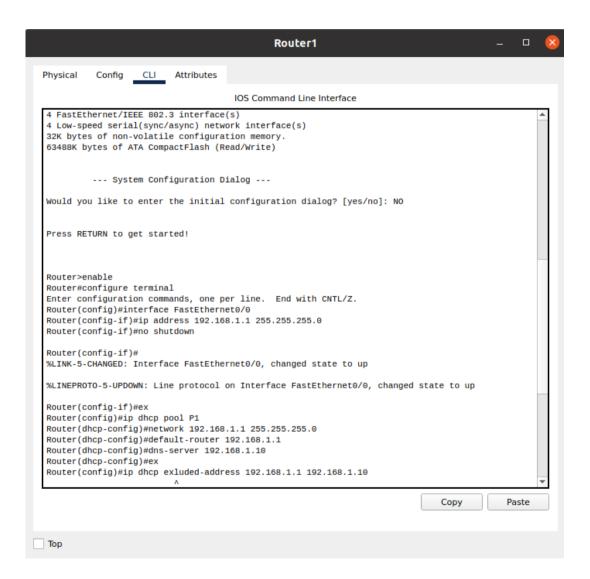
Command 13: Now go to every Computer separately and open IP Configuration.

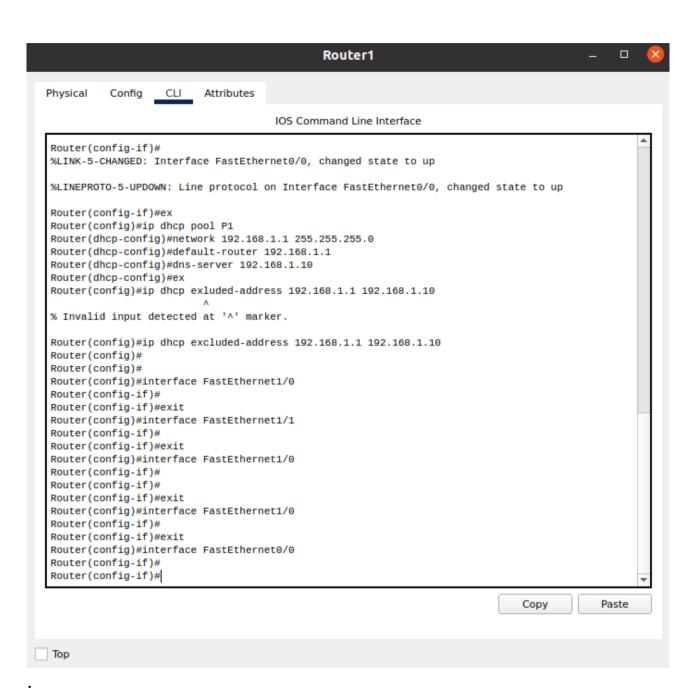
Command 14: For every PC. Click for DHCP Option in the IP Configuration menu.

Visual Demonstration: Topology:

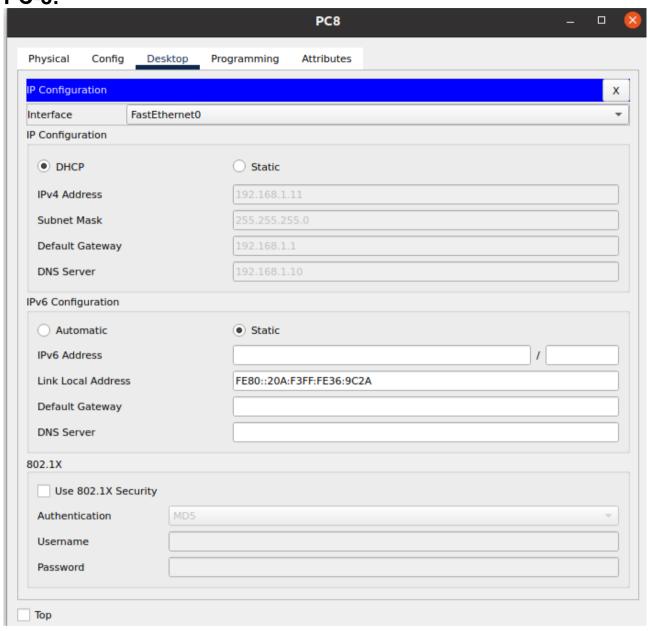


Router Configuration:

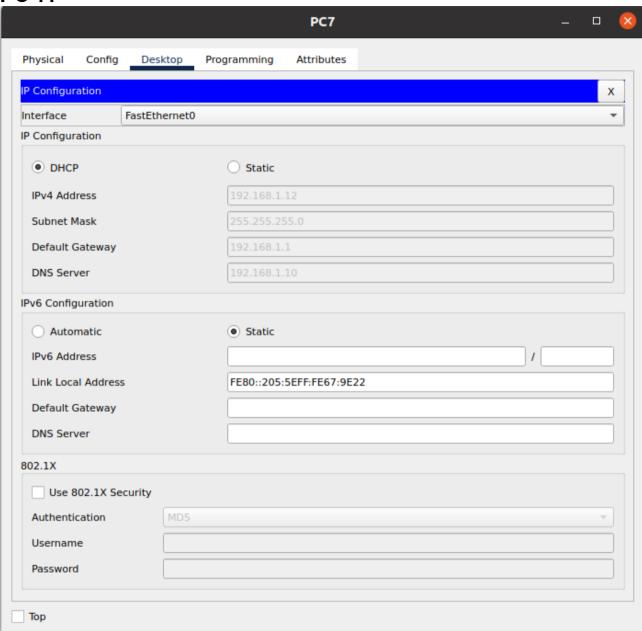




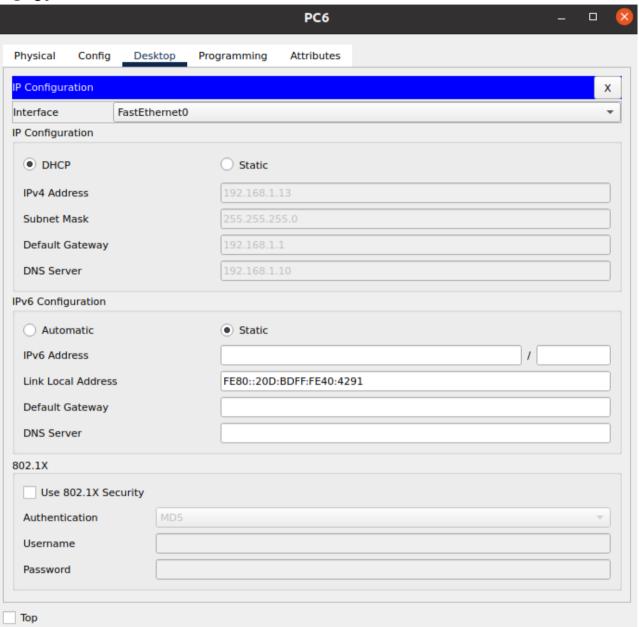
DHCP In IP Configuration On PC's: PC-8:



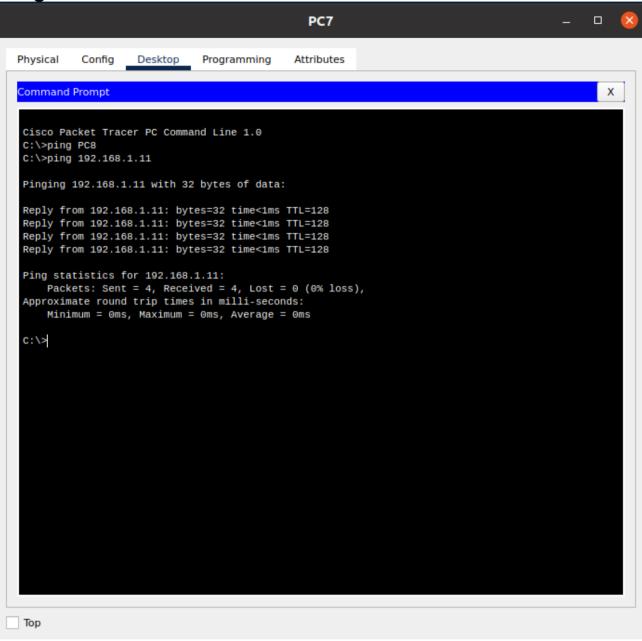
PC-7:



PC-6:



Ping Test From PC-7 To PC-8:



ask 3: Configuring DHCP service on a generic

server

Answer:

Step 1: First of all we will build a topology.

Step 2: Place 3 Computer Devices and connect them with a switch.

Step 3: Place a server "Server-PT" and connect this server with switch.

Step 4: Now our topology for this task is completed.

Step 5: In this task, we will configure a DHCP service on a generic

server.

Step 6: First of all we will configure a static IP address on the server.

Step 7: Then we will configure a DHCP service on the generic server.

Step 8: For this purpose, click on the server. Then click on the Services Tab.

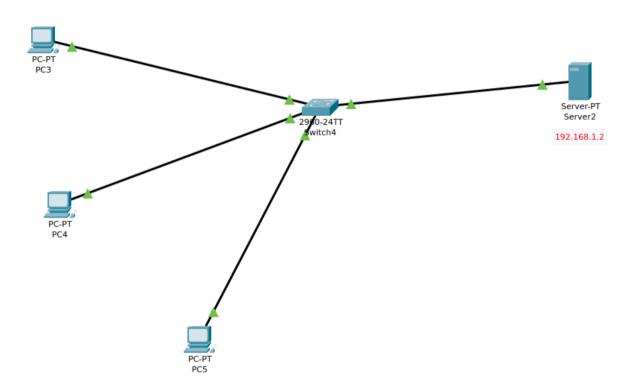
We will pick DHCP on the menu.

Step 9: We will set the DHCP Perimeters according to our need.

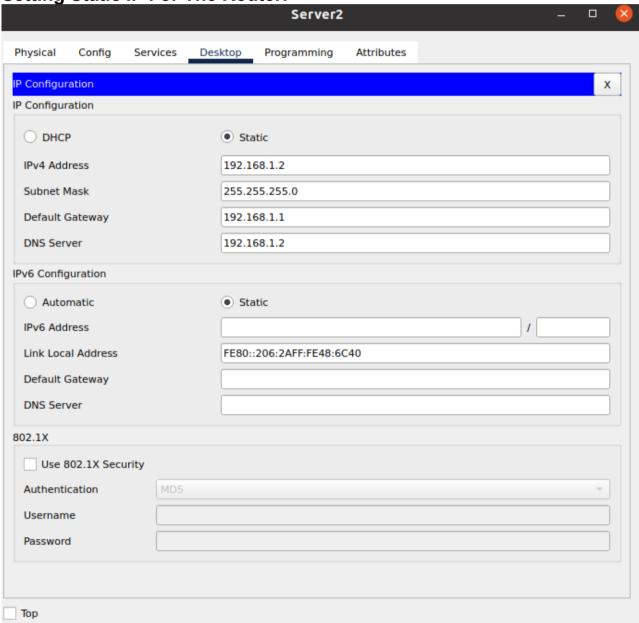
Setting Perimeters: Pool name: serverPool

Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1 **DNS Server:** 192.168.1.10 Start IP Address: 192.168.1.0 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0 Maximum Number of users: 255

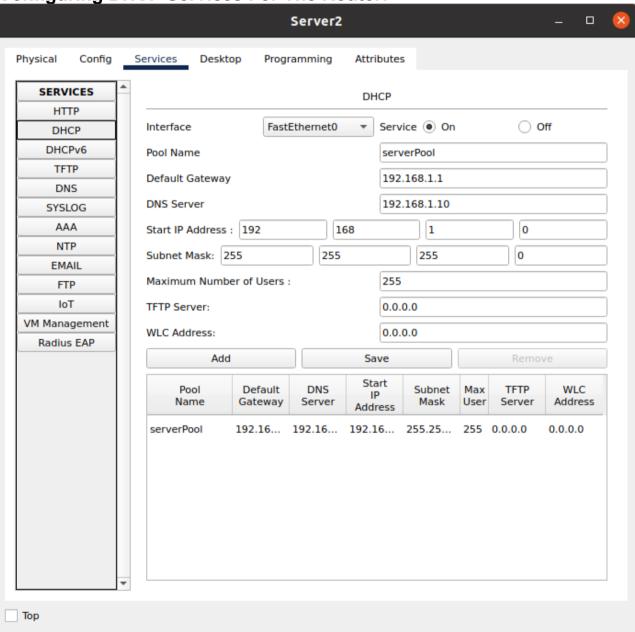
Visual Demonstration: Topology:



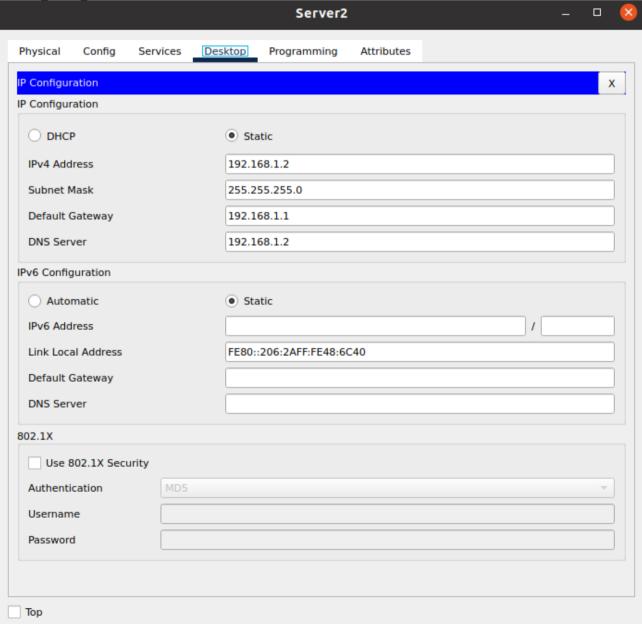
Setting Static IP For The Router:



Configuring DHCP Services For The Router:

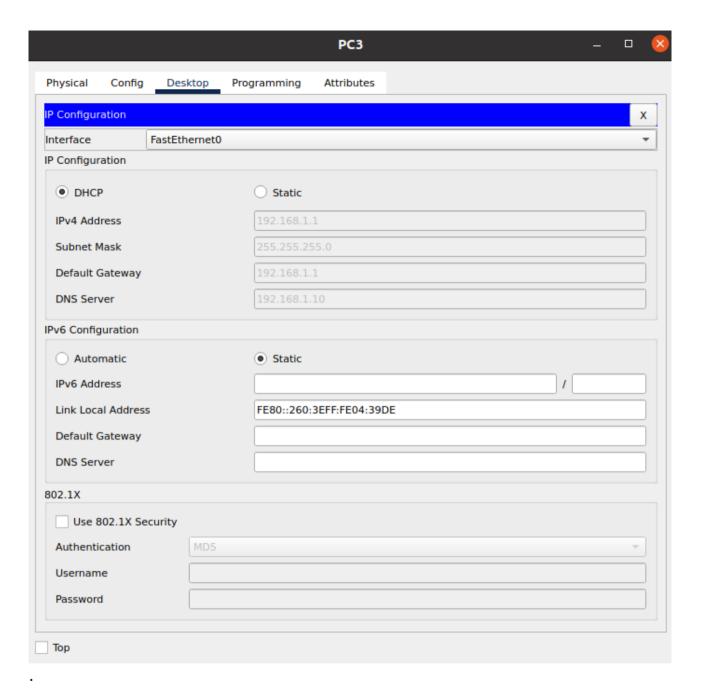


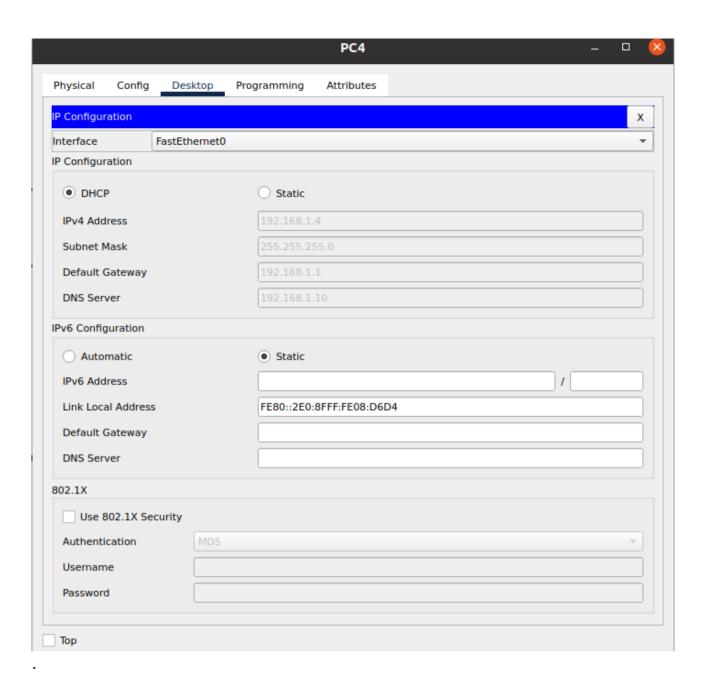
Assigning IP To The DHCP:



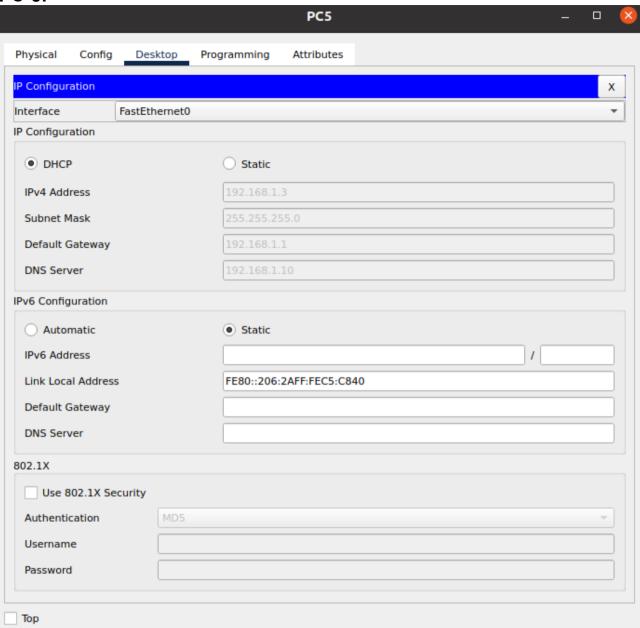
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Enabling DHCP On Every Single PC: PC-3:





PC-5:



Pinging From PC-5 To PC-4:

```
PC5
Physical
         Config
                   Desktop
                                            Attributes
                             Programming
Command Prompt
                                                                                               Х
C:\>
C:\>ping 192.168.1.4
Pinging 192.168.1.4 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
     Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>
Тор
```

ask 4: Configuring DHCP, DNS and Web

Server Configuration In Cisco Packet Tracer

Answer:

Step 1: Creating the Topology

Step 2: Place 3 servers,

- DHCP
- DNS
- Web-Server

Step 3: Place a Switch

Step 4: Connect all three servers with this switch

Step 5: Connect 2 PC's with this server too.

Step 6: Now Place a router.

Step 7: Connect this Switch with the router.

Step 8: Now place another Switch

Step 9: Connect this newly placed Switch with the router.

Step 10: Place two PC's and connect them with the newly placed Switch.

Key Point: The connect b/w all of these devices should be made with the COPPER-STRAIGHT-THROUGH cable.

Step 11: Open the router and configure the interface F0/0 to act as a default gateway for our LAN.

Step 12: Assign the IP Addresses to the F0/0 and F0/1 of the router.

Step 13: Apply the commands in the configuration mode on the Router.

Chain Of Commands:

ip dhcp pool P1

network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0

default-router 192.168.1.2

ip dhcp pool P2

network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0

default-router 192.168.2.2

Step 14: Now open the DHCP server and go to its IP Configuration tab.

Step 15: Assign the following in the IP Configuration Tab.

- IP Address
- Subnet Mask
- Default Gateway
- DNS Server

Step 16: Now go to the Services tab.

Step 17: Then go to the DHCP tab in the services tab.

Step 18: In the DHCP Settings add Pool P1 and Pool P2 with their respective IP Addresses.

Step 19: Then open the DNS server and go to its IP Configuration tab.

Step 20: Assign the following in the IP Configuration Tab.

- IP Address
- Subnet Mask
- Default Gateway
- DNS Server

Step 21: Go to the Services tab of DNS-Server.

Step 22: Then to go the DNS-Tab in the Services.

Step 23: Turn on the DNS-Services in the DNS-Tab.

Step 24: At there, add two IP Addresses with the following names.

www.dhcp.com 192.168.1.4

www.webserver.com 192.168.1.7

Step 25: Go to the Web-Server and go to its IP Configuration tab.

Step 26: Assign the following in the IP Configuration Tab.

- IP Address
- Subnet Mask
- Default Gateway
- DNS Server

Step 27: Then go to the Services Tab.

Step 28: In the Services, open the HTTP Tab.

Step 29: At there, enable the HTTP and HTTPS services.

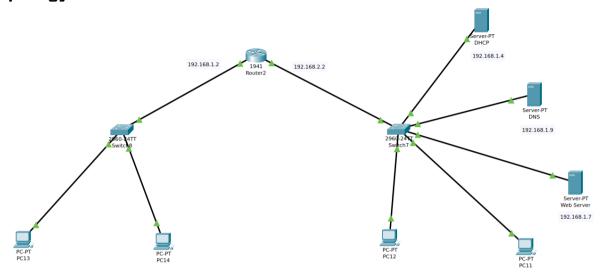
Step 30: Then edit the Index.html and update the data in it.

Step 31: Now open every PC of this whole connect and enable DHCP in

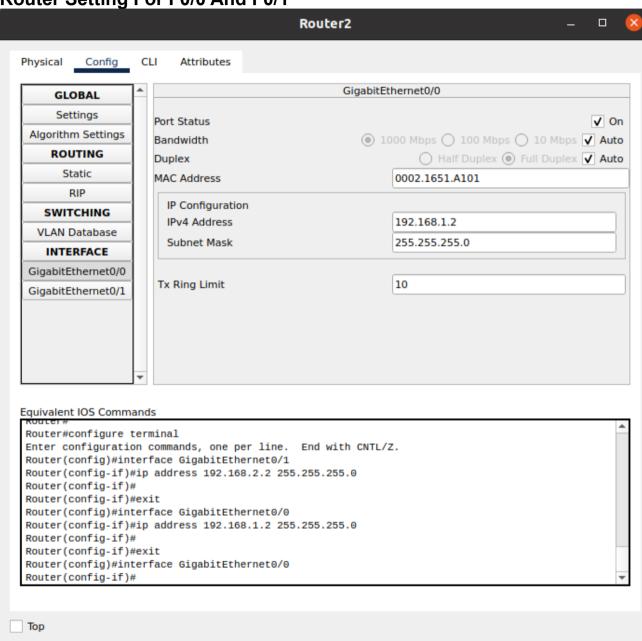
each one by going in the IP Configuration of them separately.

Step 32: Perform a ping test b/w PC's

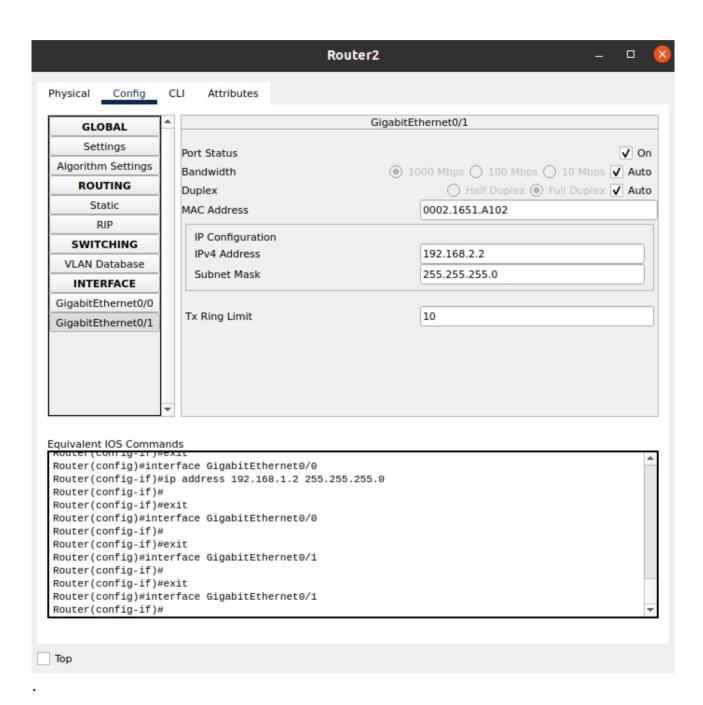
Visual Demonstration: Topology:



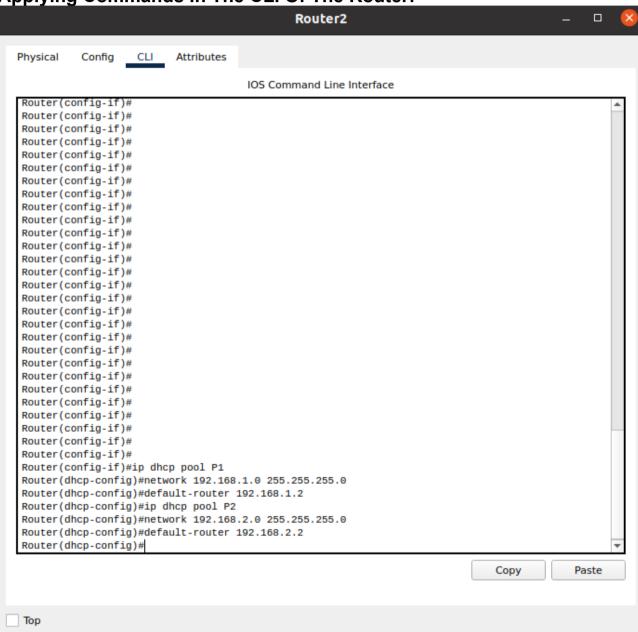
Router Setting For F0/0 And F0/1



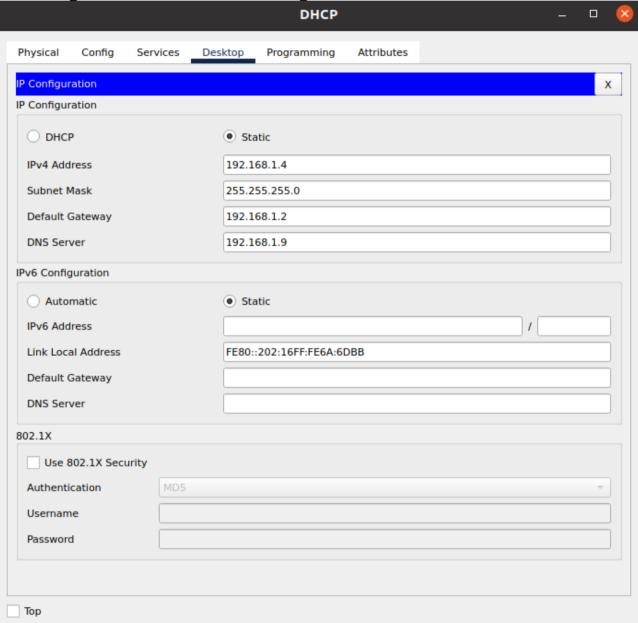
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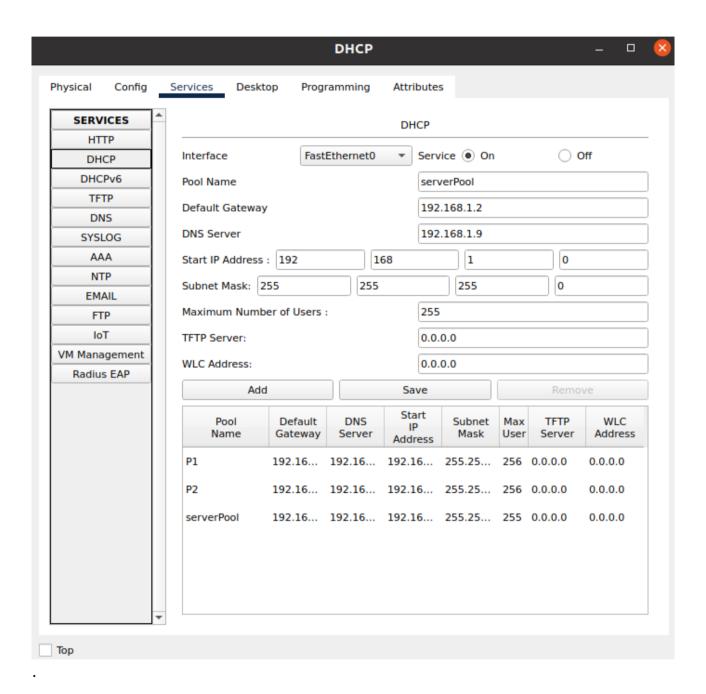
Applying Commands In The CLI Of The Router:



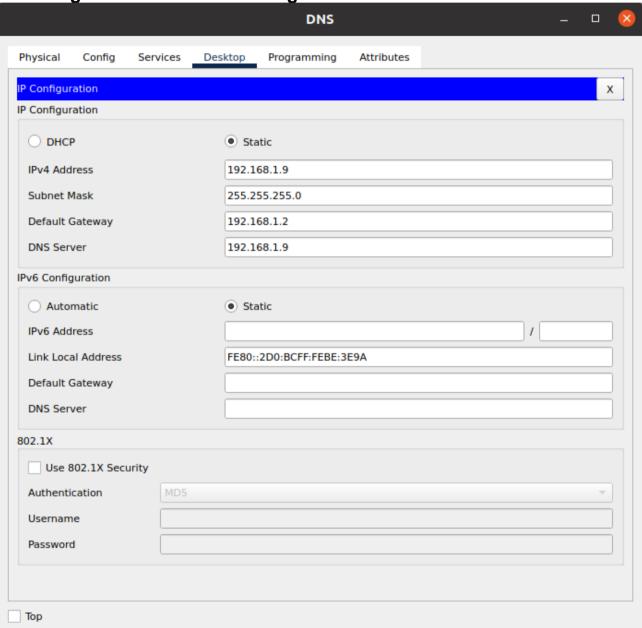
IP Configuration And DHCP Settings For DHCP Server:

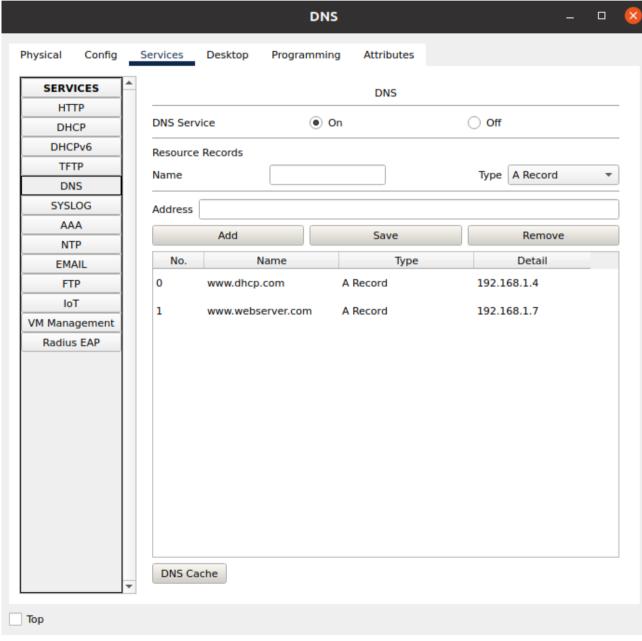


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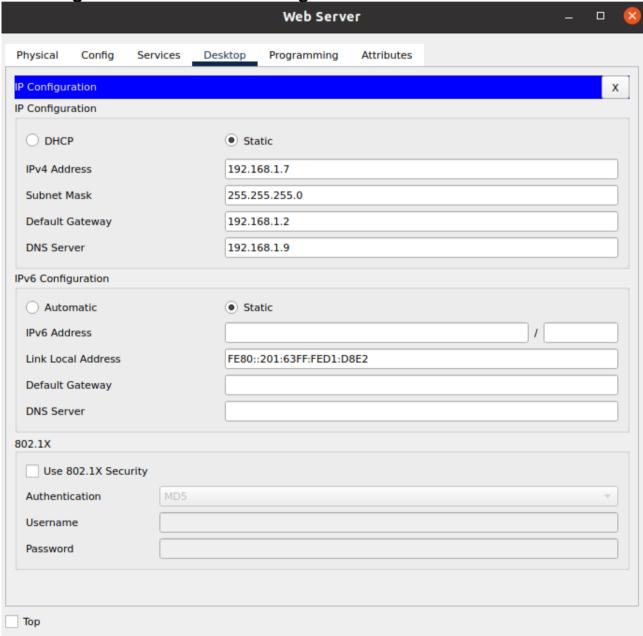
IP Configuration And DNS Settings For DNS-Server:





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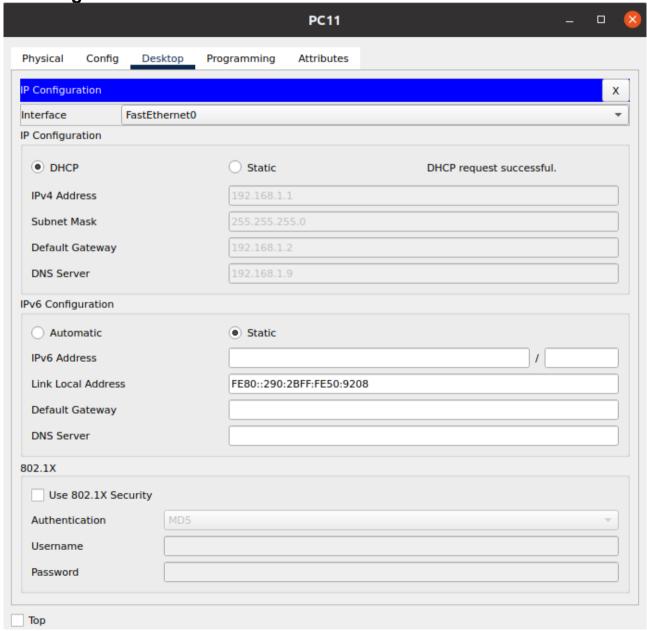
IP Configuration And HTTP Settings For Web-Server:



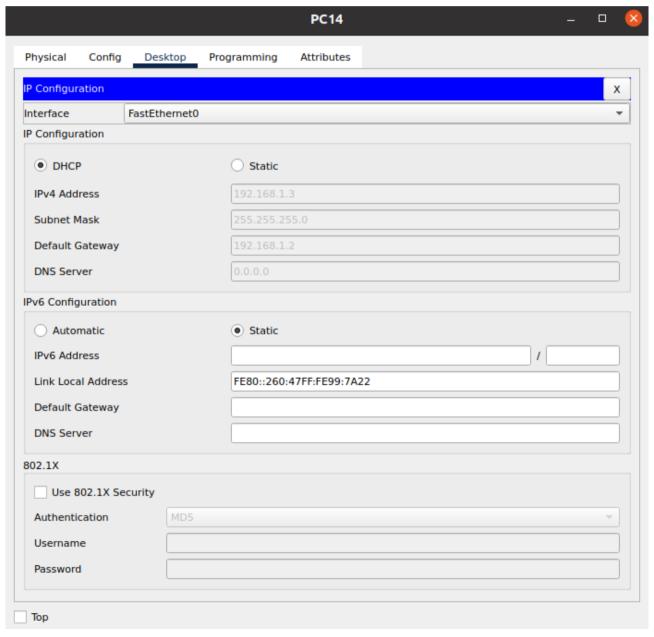
Web Server — □ 🔯			
Physical Config	Services Desktop Progran	nming Attributes	
SERVICES		НТТР	
HTTP			
DHCP	НТТР	HTTPS	
DHCPv6	On Off	On	Off
TFTP			
DNS	File Manager		
SYSLOG	File Name	Edit	Delete
AAA	1 copyrights.html	(edit)	(delete)
NTP	2 cscoptlogo177x111.jpg		(delete)
EMAIL	2 Cscoptiogo177X111.jpg		(delete)
FTP	3 helloworld.html	(edit)	(delete)
loT	4 image.html	(edit)	(delete)
VM Management			
Radius EAP	5 index.html	(edit)	(delete)
			New File Import
Тор			

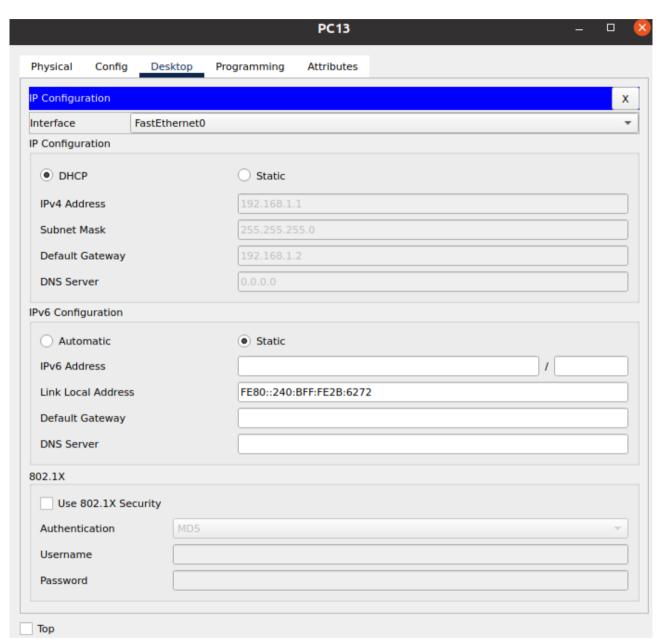


Enabling DHCP For All PC's:









Pinging PC-12 From PC-14:

```
PC14
 Physical
             Config
                                                              Attributes
                           Desktop
                                         Programming
  Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                  Х
  C:\>
  C:\>
C:\>
C:\>
  C:\>
  C:\>
  C:\>
C:\>
  C:\>
  C:\>
  C:\>
C:\>
  C:\>
  C:\>
  C:\>ping 192.168.2.1
  Pinging 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data:
  Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127 Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
  Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=127
  Reply from 192.168.2.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
  Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 2ms
  C:\>
Top
```

FIN.