## **Procedure:**

# 1. Topology Design:

### LAN Configuration:

- 1. Design a network topology that includes at least 10 computers connected to switches. Ensure proper switch connectivity within the LAN segment.
- 2. Implement WAN configuration to connect the LAN network to another network using routers, creating a broader network structure for communication between distinct LANs.

# 2. Network Setup in Cisco Packet Tracer:

#### **Add Devices**

- 1. Place and connect 10-15 computers within the LAN segment.
- 2. Add at least 2 switches to facilitate connections between the computers.
- 3. Introduce at least 2 routers to establish WAN connectivity.

# Configure IP Addresses:

1. Assign unique IP addresses to all computers within the LAN segment, ensuring they are within the same subnet.

- 2. Configure router interfaces with appropriate IP addresses to enable routing between LAN and WAN segments.
- 3. Set up routing protocols or static routes as needed to ensure seamless communication between different LANs via the WAN.

# 3. Configuration Steps:

#### LAN Configuration:

- 1. Connect computers to switches using network cables.
- 2. Assign unique IP addresses to each computer within the same subnet.
- 3. Interconnect the switches to support network expansion and communication within the LAN.

## WAN Configuration:

- 1. Connect the routers to each other to establish the WAN connection.
- 2. Configure the router interfaces with IP addresses that support communication across the WAN.
- 3. Set up static or dynamic routing to ensure traffic can be routed between different LAN segments.
- 4. Simulation:

# Send a Message:

- 1. Use Cisco Packet Tracer's simulation mode to monitor and test network activity.
- 2. Configure and send a message from a computer in one network (e.g., LAN1) to a computer in another network (e.g., LAN2). Command ping 172.16.1.2
- 3. Capture and verify the message transmission to ensure successful delivery between networks.



