

1.Connecting Two Host on the same network

Steps:

- Open Cisco Packet Tracer
- Create a new network by selecting File > New from the menu.
- From the device type selection box at the bottom, choose End Devices.
- Drag and drop one PC and one Laptop devices onto the workspace.
- Establish connection between them using a 'Copper Straight-Through' cable.
- Click on laptop
 - Go to the Desktop tab and select IP Configuration.
 - Set the IP Address to 192.168.1.7 and the Subnet Mask to 255.255.255.0.
- Repeat above step for PC, but this time set IP Address to 192.168.1.6
- To test the connectivity
 - Click on PC0.
 - Go to the Desktop tab and select Command Prompt.
 - Type ping 192.168.1.6 and press Enter.

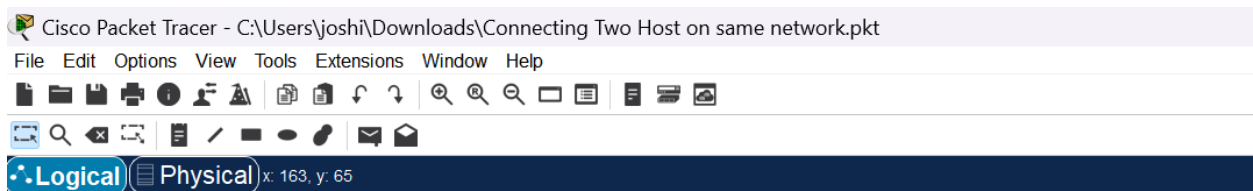


Fig:1

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.6

Pinging 192.168.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.6: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

Fig:2

2.Simulate Connecting Hosts on Different Networks Using Packet Tracer

Steps:

- First add the 4 Laptops, 1 Router, 2 Switches to form network topology
- Connect devices
 - Connect Laptop0 and Laptop1 to Switch0
 - Connect Laptop2 and Laptop3 to Switch1
 - Connect Switch0 to Router (GigabitEthernet0/0)
 - Connect Switch1 to Router (GigabitEthernet0/1)
- Configure Laptop0 and Laptop1 to Switch0 and finally to router with IPv3 192.168.1.0. Assign IPs on the devices accordingly.
 - For laptop 0 (For example)
 - IP Address: 192.168.1.2
 - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 - Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1
- Configure Laptop2 and Laptop2 to Switch1 and finally to router with IPv3 11.12.1.0. Assign IPs on the devices accordingly.
- Enable Routing on Router
- Test the network
 - Open Command Prompt on Laptop0
 - Execute: ping 11.12.1.2

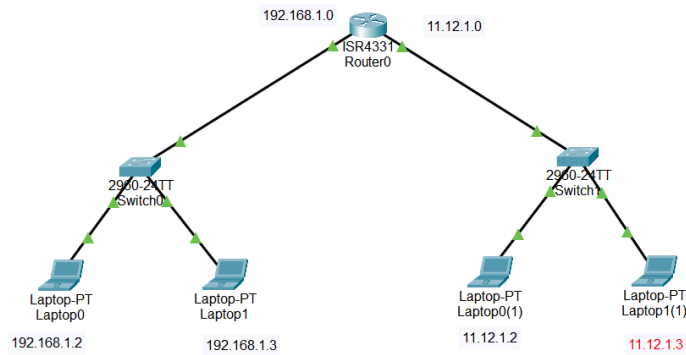


fig:3

```
Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes
Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 11.12.1.2

Pinging 11.12.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 11.12.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 11.12.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 11.12.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 11.12.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

Fig:4

3. Configure DHCP on same Network

Steps

1. Configure the DHCP Server:

- Click on the server (Server1).
- Go to the "Config" tab.
- Select the "DHCP" option from the left panel.
- Enable the DHCP service by checking the "On" box.
- Configure the DHCP pool:
 - **Pool Name:** Give it a name (e.g., "Pool1").
 - **Default Gateway:** Enter the IP address of the router or the switch's VLAN interface that acts as the gateway (e.g., 192.168.1.1).
 - **DNS Server:** If you have a DNS server, enter its IP address, otherwise, leave it blank.
 - **Start IP Address:** Enter the starting IP address for the DHCP pool (e.g., 192.168.1.10).
 - **Subnet Mask:** Enter the subnet mask (e.g., 255.255.255.0).
 - **Maximum Number of Users:** Set the number of IP addresses to allocate from the pool (e.g., 50).
- Click "Add" to save the DHCP pool configuration.
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2. Configure the PCs to Obtain IP Addresses Automatically:

- Click on each PC (PC0, PC1, PC2).
- Go to the "Desktop" tab.
- Click on "IP Configuration".
- Select "DHCP" to enable the PC to obtain an IP address automatically from the DHCP server.

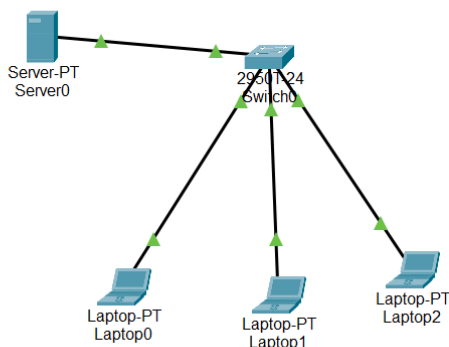


Fig:1

Physical Config **Services** Desktop Programming Attributes

SERVICES

- HTTP
- DHCP**
- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- DNS
- SYSLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoT
- VM Management
- Radius EAP

DHCP

Interface: FastEthernet0 Service: ☒ On ☐ Off

Pool Name: Pool1

Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

Start IP Address: 192 168 1 10

Subnet Mask: 255 255 255 0

Maximum Number of Users: 50

TFTP Server: 0.0.0.0

WLC Address: 0.0.0.0

Add Save Remove

Pool Name	Default Gateway	DNS Server	Start IP Address	Subnet Mask	Max User	TFTP Server	WLC Address
Pool1	192.168.1.1	0.0.0.0	192.168.1.10	255.255.255.0	50	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

Fig:2

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration [X]

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☒ DHCP ☐ Static

IPv4 Address: 169.254.108.114

Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0

Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::2E0:F7FF:FE84:6C72

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

Fig:3

4) Configure DHCP on different Network

Step 1: Setting Up the Network

Open Cisco Packet Tracer and Create the Network Topology:

- Place the necessary devices on the workspace: a router, two or more switches, a server (for DHCP), and several PCs. Connect the devices appropriately using cables.

Step 2: Configuring the Router

Configure the Router Interfaces:

Router with two interfaces:

- GigabitEthernet0/0 (Subnet 1): 192.168.1.1/24
- GigabitEthernet0/1 (Subnet 2): 192.168.2.1/24

Step 3: Configuring the DHCP Server

Click on the server and go to the Desktop tab.

Click on IP Configuration

Static IP Configuration:

- IP Address: 192.168.1.2
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1

Go to Services tab and click on DHCP. Configure DHCP Pools for Each Subnet:

For Subnet 1:

- Pool Name: Subnet1
- Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1
- DNS Server: 8.8.8.8
- Starting IP Address: 192.168.1.10
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

For Subnet 2:

- Pool Name: Subnet2
- Default Gateway: 192.168.2.1
- DNS Server: 8.8.8.8
- Starting IP Address: 192.168.2.10
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Step 4: Configuring the PCs

- Set Up the PCs to Obtain IP Addresses Automatically:
- Click on each PC and go to the Desktop tab.
- Click on IP Configuration.
- Select DHCP to automatically obtain an IP address.

Screenshots of configuration is given below:

