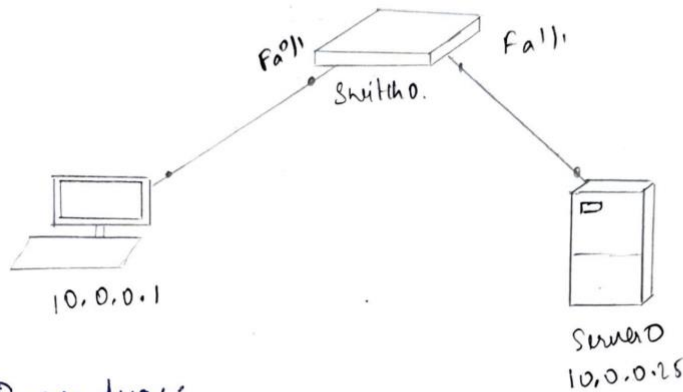


Week - 6

- Aim:
- 1) Configure webserver, DNS within a LAN
 - 2) Configure RIP routing protocol in routers.

Topology:



Procedure:

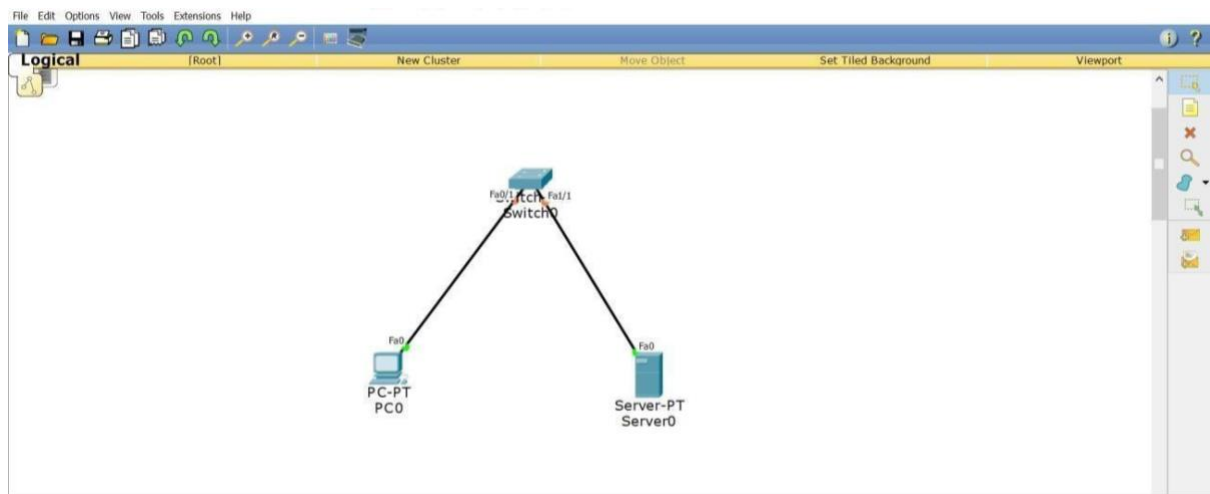
- 1) Drag & drop the PC, server, & switch from the devices
- 2) Create the topology as above.
- 3) Configure the IP address of PC as 10.0.0.1
- 4) Configure IP address of server as 10.0.0.25
- 5) Open webbrowser in PC & give IP address of server.
- 6) Now, go to the DNS in the server & add name, URL.
- 7) Now, try with the name in webbrowser, index.html will be rendered.
- 8) We can edit the index.html by https section & there exists a list.

Output:

Cisco packet Tracer
Welcome to Cisco packet tracer
Quick links:
Rachit Mehta
IBM21CS156

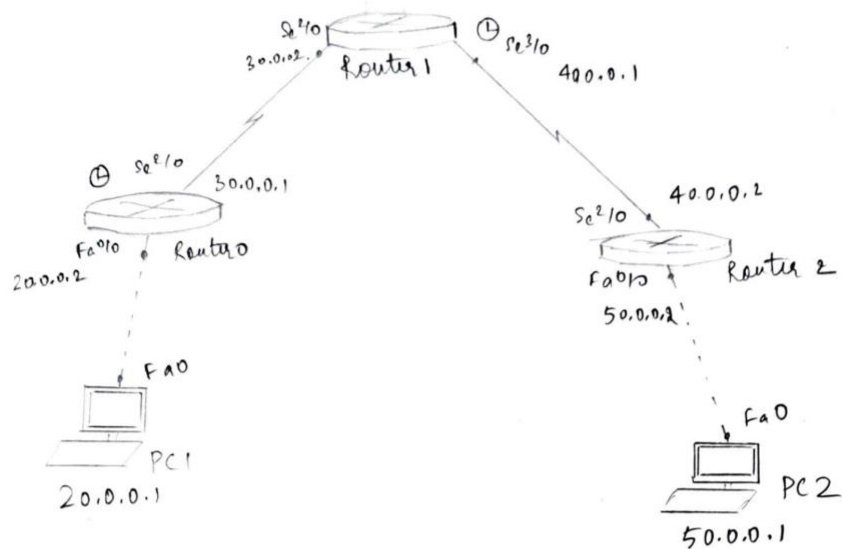
10/10
N
25/7/23

Topology :



2) Configure RIP routing protocol in routers.

Topology:



Procedure:

1) Drag & drop the 2 pc's, 3 routers from the device, Connect PC's to each router respectively.

2) Configure IP address of PC1 & PC2 as 20.0.0.1 & 50.0.0.1

3) Configure the routers using following commands.

```
Router > enable
Router # config t
Router (config)# interface Fa0/0
Router (config-if)# ip address 20.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router (config-if)# no shut
Router (config-if)# exit
Router (config)# interface se 2/0
Router (config-if)# ip address 30.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router (config-if)# no shut.
```

Similarly for router 1 & 2,

4) Now configure the serial ports of routers using "encapsulation ppp" command & give "clock rate 64000" at ports having clock symbol.

5) To enable RIP, we use router RIP command using these steps:

```
Router # config t
```

```
Router(Config)# router rip
```

```
Router(Config-router)# network 20.0.0.0
```

```
Router(Config-router)# network 30.0.0.0
```

Similarly should be done for router 1 & 2.

6) Give the gateway to PC₁ as 20.0.0.2 or to PC₂ 50.0.0.2

7) Now ping from PC₁ to PC₂ & check the result.

Output:

PC > ping 50.0.0.1

pinging 50.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

reply from 50.0.0.1 : bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

reply from 50.0.0.1 : bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125

reply from 50.0.0.1 : bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=125

reply from 50.0.0.1 : bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 50.0.0.1

Packets : sent=4, received=4, lost=0 (0% loss)

Approximate round trip in milliseconds

minimum=2ms, maximum=6ms, average=4ms

10/10

25/9/23

Topology and Output:

Cisco Packet Tracer Student

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Logical [Root] New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Time: 00:26:51 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Connections 4 Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0 Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic Num Edit

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window

27°C Mostly cloudy

Cisco Packet Tracer Student

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Logical [Root] New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Time: 00:29:23 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time

Connections 4 Automatically Choose Connection Type

Scenario 0 Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic Num Edit

New Delete Toggle PDU List Window

27°C Mostly cloudy

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
Sockets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>ping 40.0.0.2
Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Sockets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>ping 40.0.0.2
Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Sockets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 7ms
PC>
```