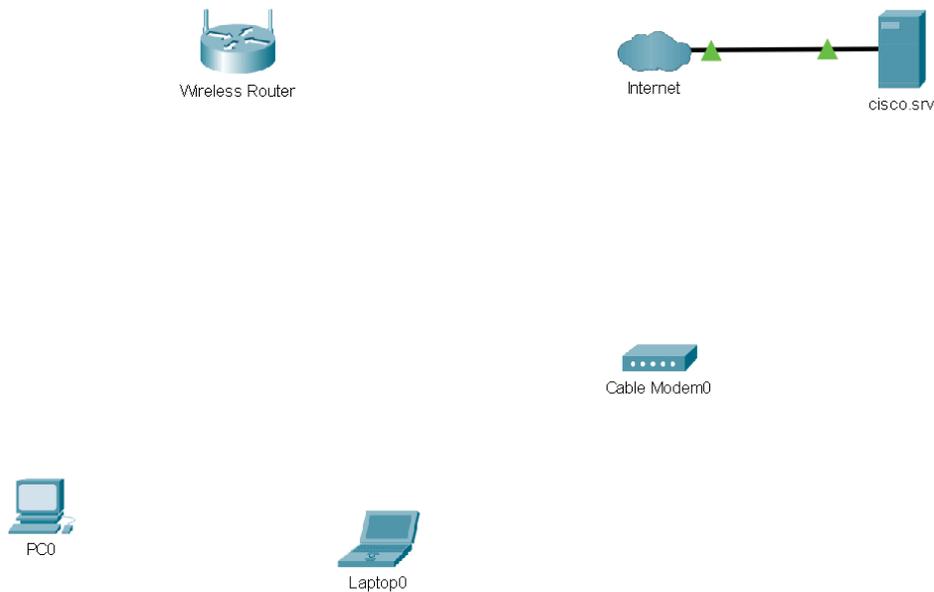
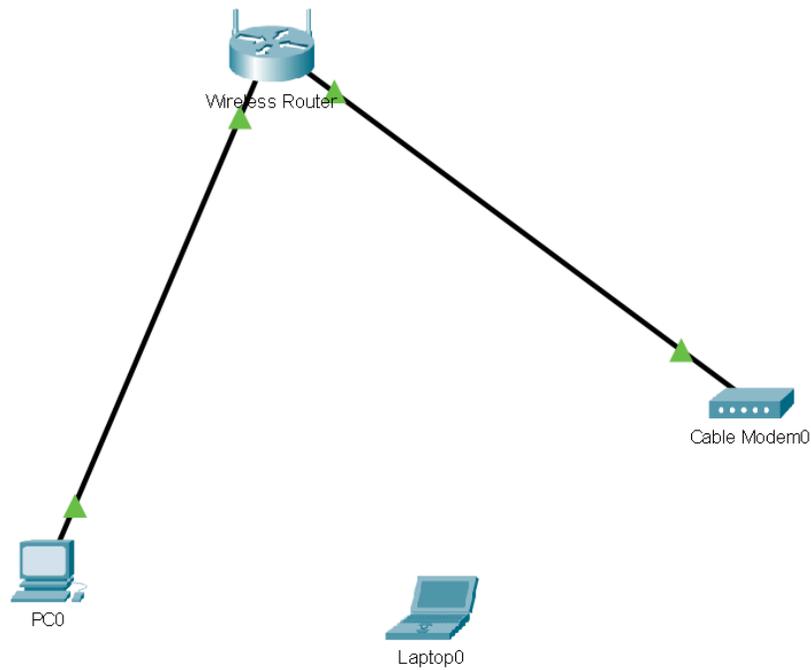


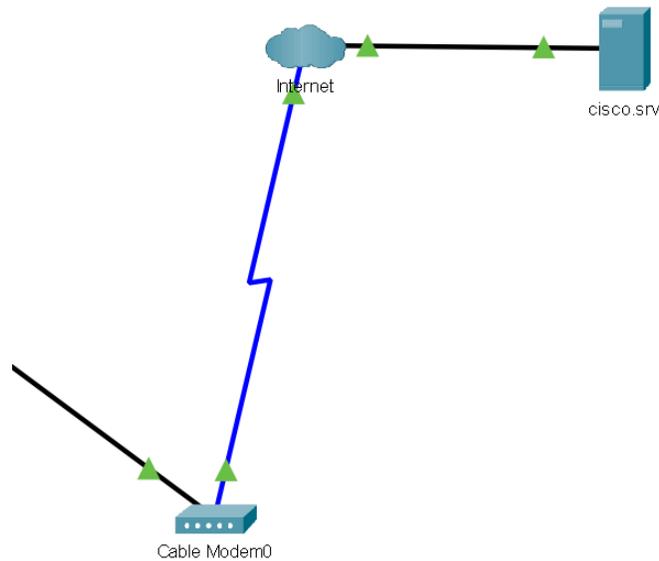
First, I added End devices (PC & Laptop) and Network Devices (cable modem) to the workspace.



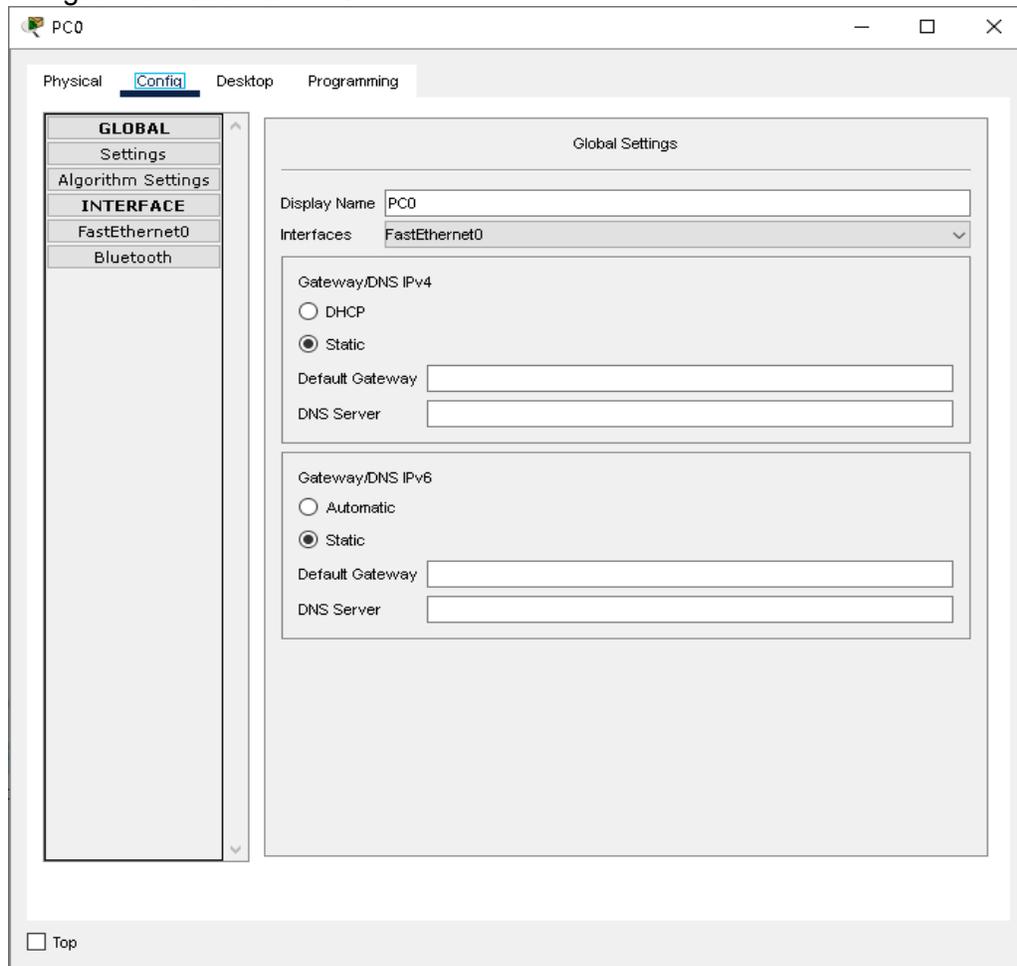
Next, I started wiring. I used Copper straight-through cables to connect the pc to the wireless router and another from the router to the cable modem. This is the same cable connecting the Internet cloud to the example Cisco server.



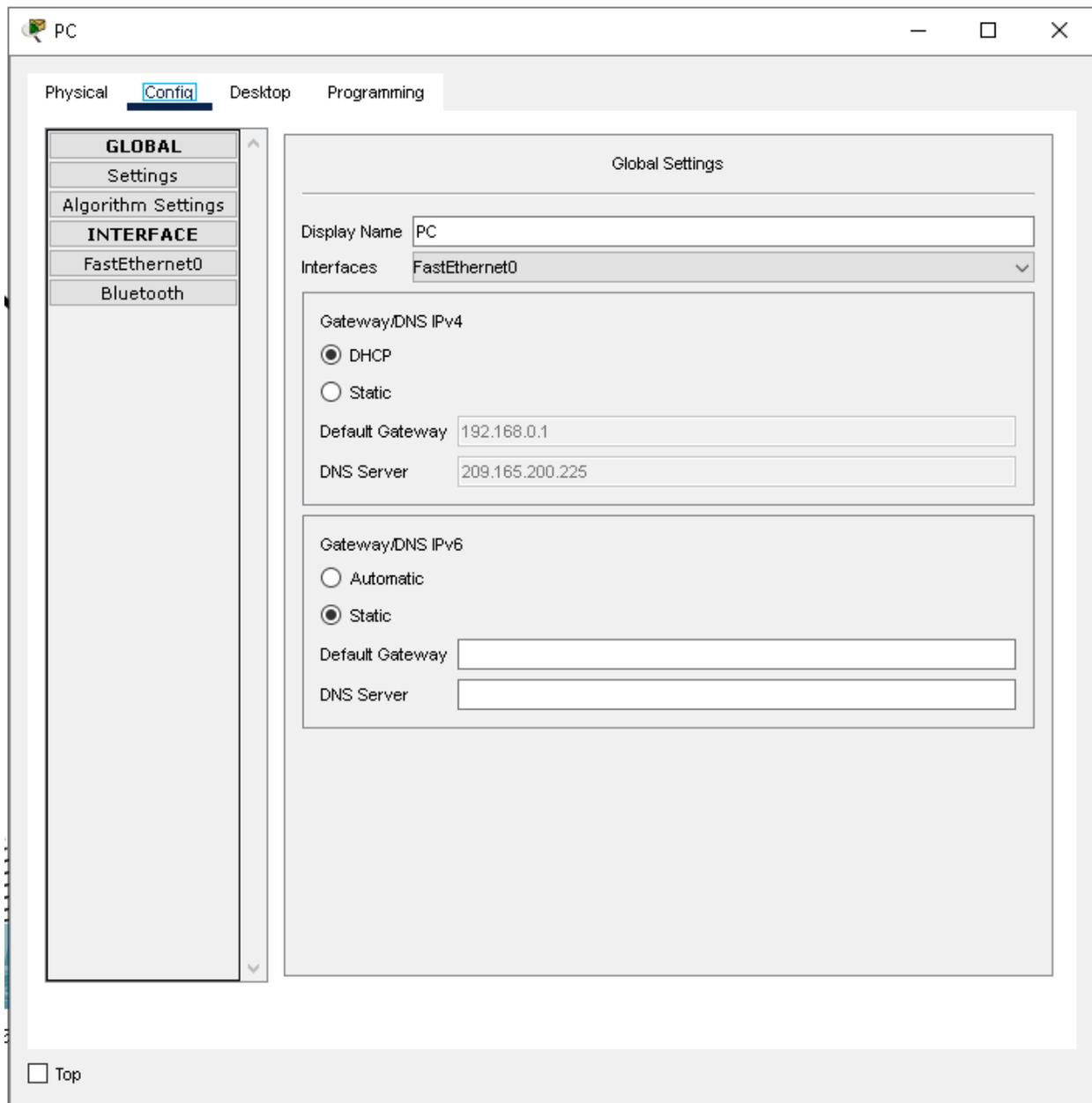
I used a Coaxial cable to connect the Cable Modem to the Internet cloud.



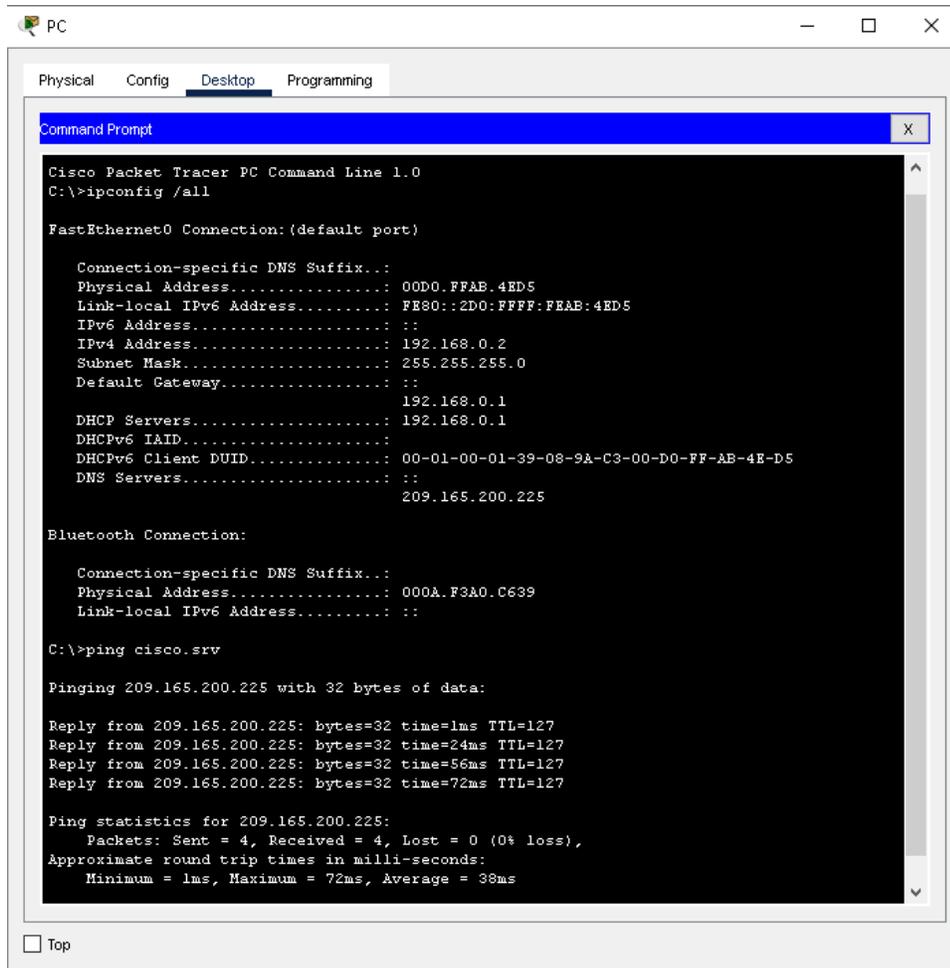
Next, I configure the PC. First, I set up the Dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP). I changed from static to DHCP.



With DHCP selected, The PC has now received an IPv4 address.



Next I open Command Prompt on the PC and use **ipconfig /all** to review the IPv4 address information, then use the **ping cisco.srv** command to test the connectivity from the PC to the Cisco server.



```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ipconfig /all

FastEthernet0 Connection: (default port)

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Physical Address. . . . . : 00D0.FFAB.4ED5
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : FE80::2D0:FFFF:FEAB:4ED5
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : ::
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.0.2
    Subnet Mask. . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway. . . . . : ::
                                192.168.0.1
    DHCP Servers. . . . . : 192.168.0.1
    DHCPv6 IAID. . . . . :
    DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-39-08-9A-C3-00-D0-FF-AB-4E-D5
    DNS Servers. . . . . : ::
                                209.165.200.225

Bluetooth Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix...:
    Physical Address. . . . . : 000A.F3A0.C639
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . :

C:\>ping cisco.srv

Pinging 209.165.200.225 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127
Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=127
Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time=56ms TTL=127
Reply from 209.165.200.225: bytes=32 time=72ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 209.165.200.225:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 72ms, Average = 38ms
```

To configure the laptop, first I removed the ethernet copper NIC and replaced it with a wireless WPC300N NIC.

Ethernet:

Laptop0

Physical Config Desktop Programming

Physical Device View

Zoom In Original Size Zoom Out



MODULES

- WPC300N
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1AM
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1CE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1CFE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1CGE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1FFE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1FGE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1W
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1W-A
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1W-AC
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-3G/4G
- PT-HEADPHONE
- PT-MICROPHONE

Customize Icon in Physical View

Customize Icon in Logical View

The PT-LAPTOP-NM-1CFE Module provides one Fast-Ethernet interface for use with copper media. Ideal for a wide range of LAN applications, the Fast Ethernet network modules support many internetworking features and standards. Single port network modules offer autosensing 10/100BaseTX or 100BaseFX Ethernet. The TX (copper) version supports virtual LAN (VLAN) deployment.

Top

Wireless:

Laptop

Physical Config Desktop Programming

Physical Device View

Zoom In Original Size Zoom Out



MODULES

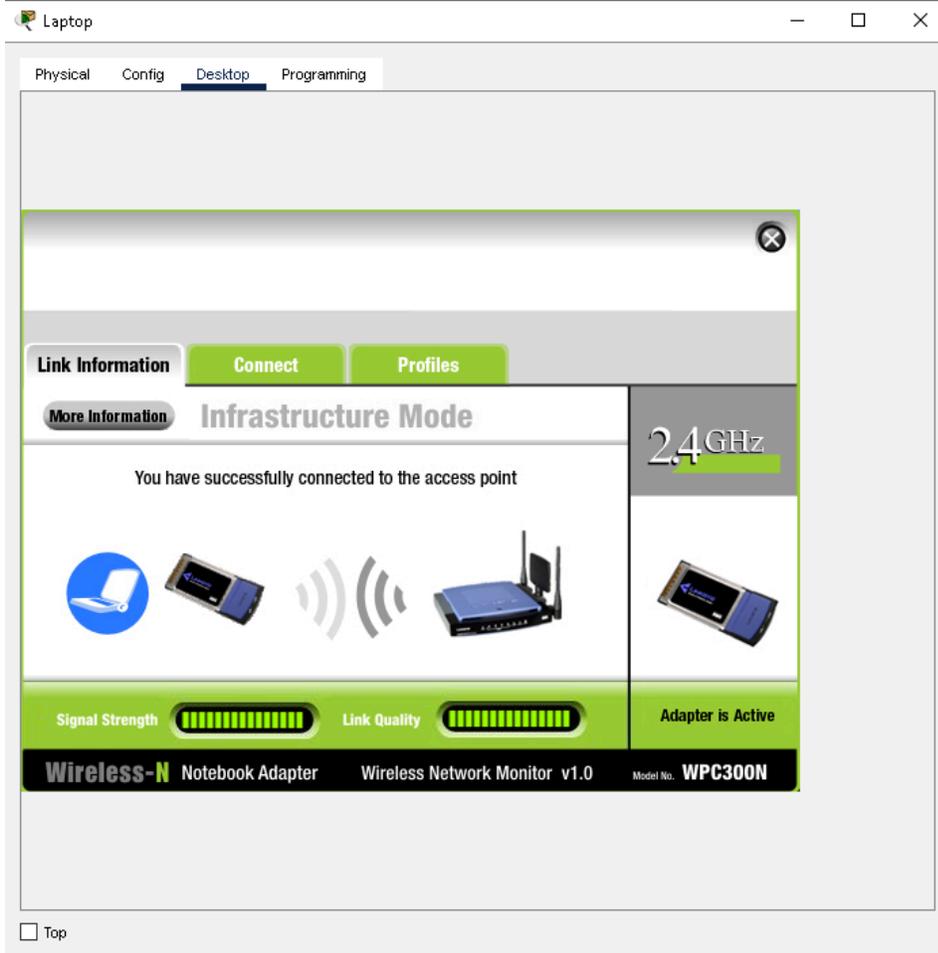
- WPC300N
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1AM
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1CE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1CFE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1CGE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1FFE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1FGE
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1W
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1W-A
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-1W-AC
- PT-LAPTOP-NM-3G/4G
- PT-HEADPHONE
- PT-MICROPHONE

Customize Icon in Physical View

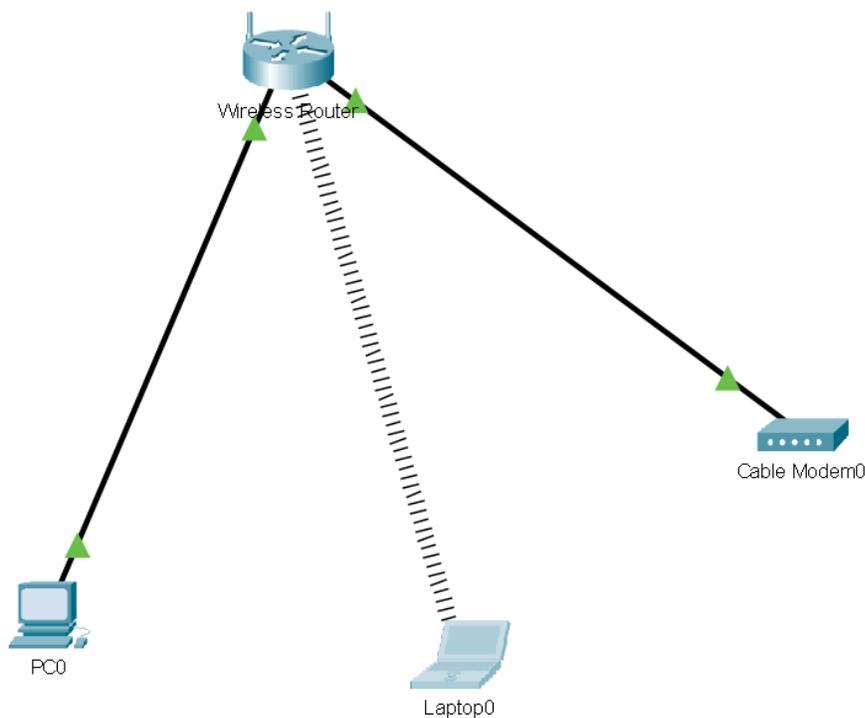
Customize Icon in Logical View

The Linksys-WPC300N module provides one 2.4GHz wireless interface suitable for connection to wireless networks. The module supports protocols that use Ethernet for LAN access.

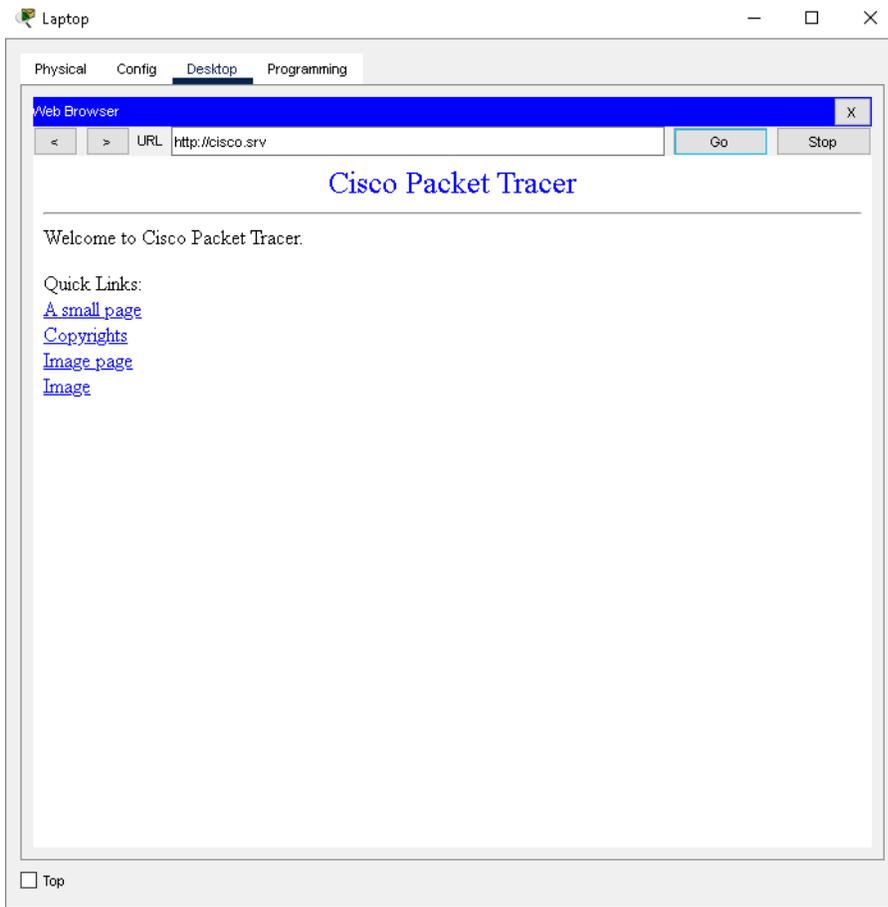
Now that the wireless module is installed, I navigate through the desktop to the home network.



The laptop is now be wirelessly connected to the router:



The laptop successfully connects to cisco.srv site:



Final Network Diagram:

