Re: wireless LAN in place of existing cabled one

Source: http://linux.derkeiler.com/Mailing−Lists/Debian/2003−11/2690.html

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From: Benedict Verheyen (*linux4bene_at_pandora.be*)
Date: 11/15/03

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To: <debian−user@lists.debian.org>
Date: Sat, 15 Nov 2003 00:24:13 +0100
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−−−−− Original Message −−−−−
From: "BruceG" <griffisb@bellsouth.net>
To: <debian−user@lists.debian.org>
Sent: Friday, November 14, 2003 1:06 PM
Subject: Re: wireless LAN in place of existing cabled one

> On Thursday 13 November 2003 20:15, Benedict Verheyen wrote:
> > Op do 13−11−2003, om 02:12 schreef BruceG:
> >
> > <snip>
> >
> > > For the wireless bridge to work, it would need to connect to a WAP
> > > (wireless access point). Since your Server is upstairs, you could
do
> > > something like this (assuming your cable or DSL is dropped off
with an
> > > Ethernet connection, not USB):
> > >
> > > DSL line in to providers DSL Router/modem (with an Ethernet port,
not
> > > USB!) −−−> Ethernet port to a wireless router − Linksys BEFW11S4
costs
> > > $69.99 at Amazon.com. Check out the Broadband forums. Linksys
forum is
> > > here: http://www.dslreports.com/forum/equip,16
> > > The router has 2 "connections". An Ethernet port to
your DSL
> > > modem
> > > A wireless connection for your home LAN
> > >
> > >
> > > V
> > > Linksys WET11 upstairs. $84.88 at Amazon.com
> > >
> > > The WET11 bridge has an Ethernet port for your PC, or
> > > connect it to a hub or switch to serve multiple PCs.

> > >
> > > *A couple notes: The Wireless router can serve multiple wireless*
clients.
> > > *You can connect a couple wireless bridges to it, or a wireless*
bridge and
> > > *also support laptops with wireless cards. My WAP54G supports a*
bridge and
> > > *a cardbus card. The wireless stuff I support a church has 2 WET11*
bridges
> > > *connected, a total of 5 PCs bridged in. It can support additional*
> > > *wireless clients.*
> > >
> > > *802.11B is 10 MBPS. 802.11G can go to 54MBPS. You may be limited*
by
> > > *distance. I figure since my DSL connection is 256Meg or so − 10*
Meg is
> > > *okay on the LAN side, although it can get slow doing backups over*
> > > *wireless.*
> > >
> > > *I'm sure D−Link can do the same using the a wireless router*
downstairs
> > > *and a wireless bridge upstairs.*
> >
> > *If i understand correctly, i could install a wireless router just*
behind
> > *the cable modem, plug in such a wireless bridge in eth0 of my*
server,
> > *and keep the rest of the network like it is namely: eth1 of the*
server
> > *connected to a hub and my pc (pc1) also connected to the hub. This*
> > *would provide internet access to both the server and pc1. Right?*
> > *The eth0 would off course not receive a public ip anymore although*
that
> > *would be cool if it could be done.*
> > *And this wouldn't require me to config anything in linux then?*
> >
> > *If i want to make sure that all future traffic (laptops or pc not in*
the
> > *same room as the hub) goes via the hub, could i plug in a wireless*
> > *access point in the hub and redirect all traffic via that access*
point
> > *instead of directly through the router?*
> >
> > *Benedict*
>
> *The wireless router would get it's IP address and DNS servers from*
your ISP.
> *It would connect directly to your DSL modem using it's WAN port. The*
wireless
> *router would serve as a dhcp server for clients off it's LAN port.*
Your

> *server (and all PCs) would talk through the wireless router.*
>
> *If you want to continue using your server as a dhcp server, proxy*
server, ...
> *− you would use a wireless access point (a WAP). If you use a WAP,*
your
> *existing LAN would still communicate as it does now. All you would be*
doing
> *is replacing your LAN cable between floors with a wirless drop.*
>
> *Check out the broadband forums (do a google on broad band forums). The*
folks
> *on the forums can tell you exactly what you need and how it works. I*
can tell
> *you what I use and have configured and how that works − which may be*
slightly
> *different.*
>
> *By the way − I am using:*
> *A Linksys BEFSX41 router (had this when I was going wired)*
> *A Linksys WAP54G (for wireless clients, it "bridges"*
wireless
> *clients into the wired LAN)*
> *A Linksys WET11 bridge (for wirelessly bridging in a small wired*
LAN
> *upstairs)*
> *A Linksys 54G CadBus card (for my wife's laptop)*
>
> *You would skip the Linksys router part and continue using your server*
as the
> *router. That would mean you would need a WAP and a bridge (or a*
wireless card
> *that works in your server − the bridge is MUCH easier to set up and*
gives a
> *greater distance).*
>

Cool, thanks for the info!

Benedict