

1-10-20

Expt-2 ~~Create a~~ Configuring IP address to Router in Packet Tracer. Explore the following messages: Ping responses, Destination unreachable, Request timed out & Reply.

Expt:- Connect 2 devices with router, config source & dest address

interface is a shared boundary across which 2 or more separate components of a comp system exchange info

Interface is an endpoint

How to config router manually?

- click on router → click CLI - NO
- enable (u get router hash)
- configure terminal *

interface of PC 0 & Router 0 - fastethernet/0/0

config - 10.0.0.1

10.0.0.10

same way w.r.t to PC-1

* we have enter configuration mode
interface fa0/0

↓
u are configuring that particular interface

what is use of gateway? u are specifying

gateway address to indicate your info
has to pass through that gateway
For every PC the interface address
must be gateway address

~~gate~~

For a network through gateway interface
and data has to go out.

cmd
→ address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

→ no shutdown

then allows turn green & the
link btw the interface is up.

11th way config for fa 0/1

Commands

- enable
- configure terminal
- interface fa 0/0
- ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
- no shutdown
- exit

for
inter
face-1

Note:- Same thing for interface 2 but change
gateway address.

- we can check your ip address using - ipconfig
for a public address to see on cmd -
no loop domain
name

- topology
- ping msg & reply

classmate

Date

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what is ping network?
to ^{determine} see whether there is a connection.

Ping is ICMP pip packet



Internet Control Message Protocol
Echo request
Echo reporting

ping is a command to see dest ip address is alive or not

if interface is alive we get reply

tth - Time to live

↳ indicates max no of nodes it can pass before reaching dest

A packet can stay in a network until request is timed out.

when packet tth value reaches 0 it is not forwarded it will no longer stay in the network

In PC-0

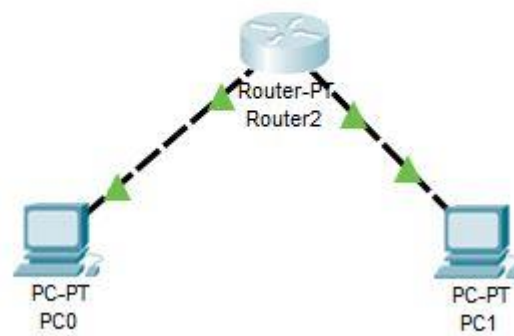
when we ping itself: 10.0.0.10
msg received is:-

when pinged to PC-1
request timed out

Learning Outcome

- we created a network topology using 2-PCs and a router as a connecting device
- Configured a default gateway & ip address
- went on to configure ip address for the interfaces
- we made a ping to see if destination ip address was alive or not.
- If interface is alive we get a reply
- we did a simple simulation by sending a simple PDU from source to destination for the ICMP protocol.
- TTL (time to live) was observed and we learnt that it indicates the maximum no of nodes it can pass through before reaching destination.

Network Topology



Configuring Router Interfaces

Router0

Physical Config **CLI** Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
--- System Configuration Dialog ---
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:
no

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

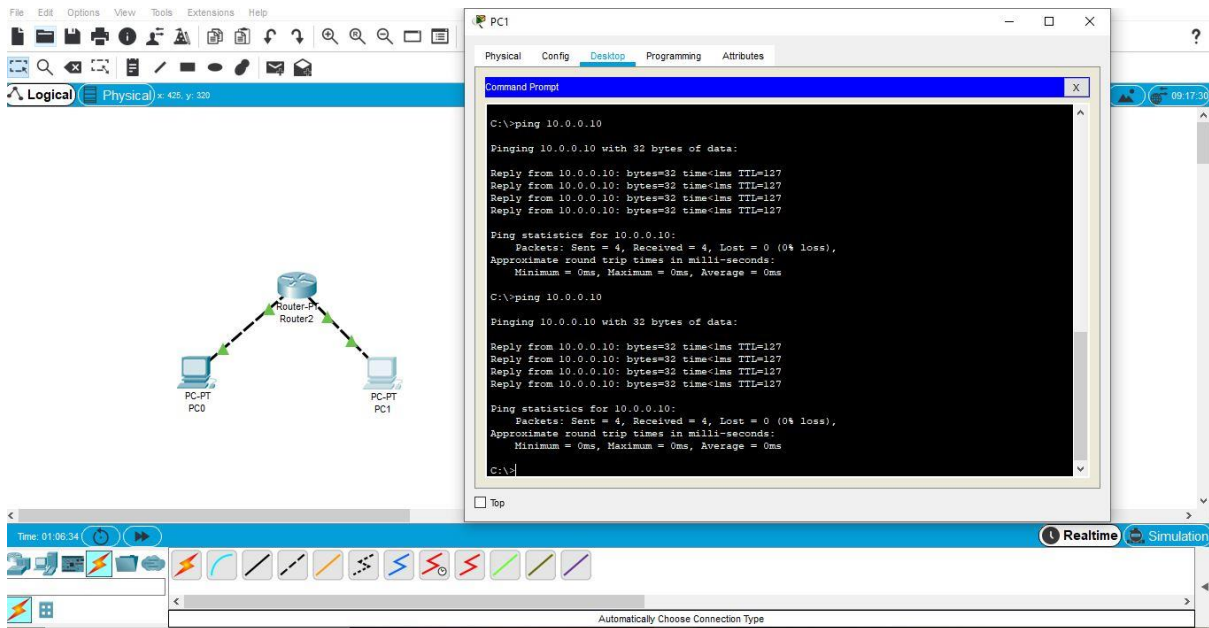
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0,
changed state to up
```

Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus

Copy Paste

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Ping Response



PDU Simulation

