

Ex. No.: 03

STUDY OF PACKET TRACKER

(6)

DATE: 24-7-25

INSTALLATION & USER INTERFACE

OVERVIEW.

AIM:

To study the packet tracker tool installation and user interface overview.

To understand environment of Cisco packet tracer to design simple network.

Installation:

Windows - Download from notacad.com. From packet tracer setup b.o. 1. exe, accept license, choose location & install.

User Interface:

- menu-bar: open, save, print, preferences.
- main tool bar: shortcuts: open, save, zoom, undo/redo.
- logical / physical tabs: switch between logical & physical views.
- workspace: create topology and run simulation.
- Common Tool Bar: select, move, delete, notes, EOU Tools.
- Real time simulation tabs: Switch modes, controls / time, capture packets.
- Network Design and Analysis:
 - Drag components \Rightarrow 4 pcs + 1 hub, 4 pcs + 1 switch
 - use copper straight-through cable to connect pcs to hub & switch.
 - Assign ip & subnet mask [desktop \Rightarrow ip configuration]
 - Send pdu [message icon] between pcs; observe in Realtime mode.
 - Repeat for switch network.

OBSERVATION AND CONCLUSION:

257

HUB: Broadcasts data to all ports \rightarrow more collisions, less efficient.

Switch: send data only to the destination (port \rightarrow faster and efficient).

STUDENT OBSERVATION:

1. From your observation write your behaviour of Switch and hub in terms of forwarding the packets received by them.

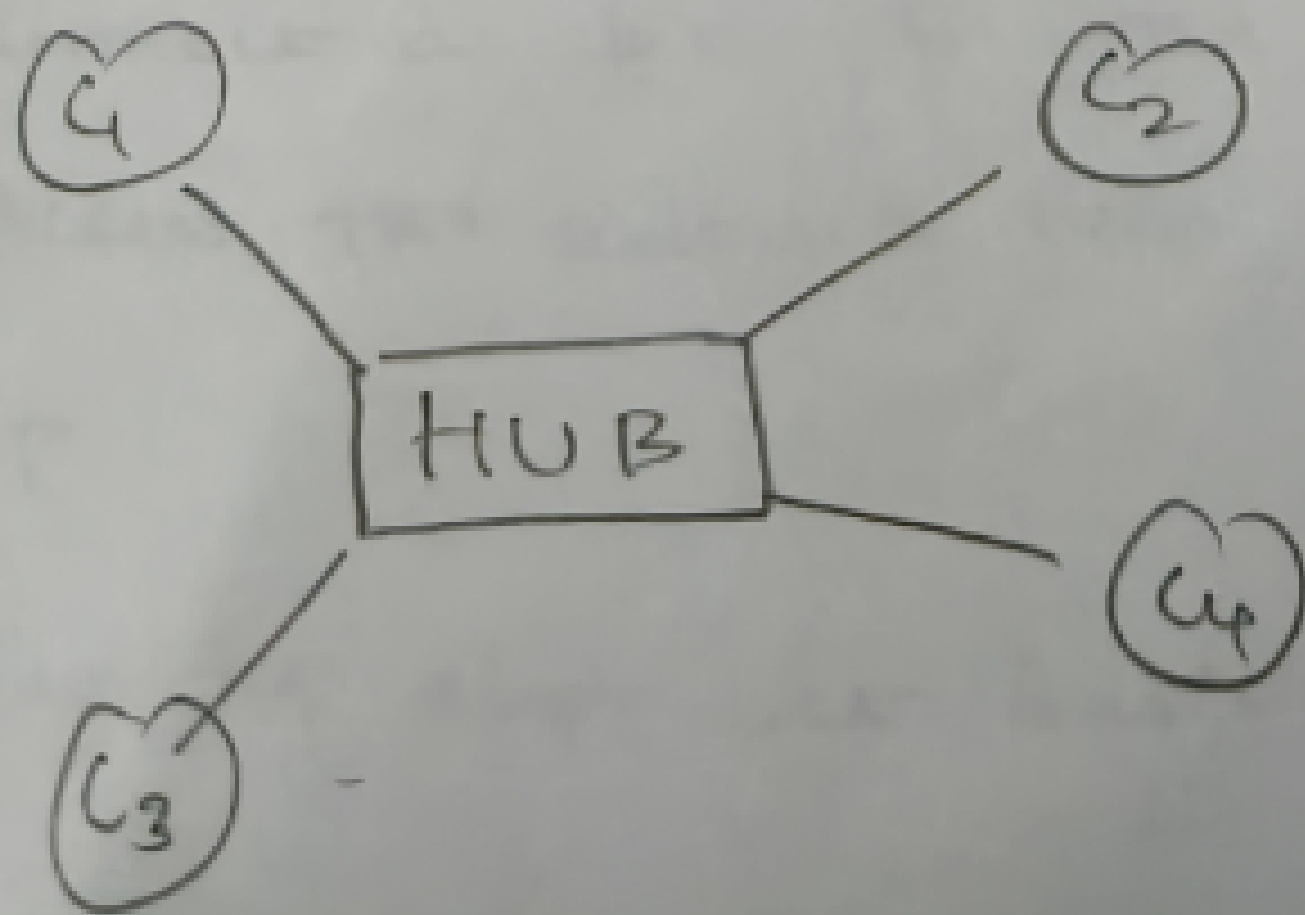
HUB: Broadcasts incoming packets to all connected devices regardless of the destination, causing unnecessary traffic.

Switch: It forwards packets only to the specific device based on its MAC address table, making communication more efficient.

- b) Find out the network topology and implemented in college and draw & label that topology in observation zone.

The most commonly used network topology in college campus is

Star topology:



RESULT :

Thus we connected PCs to hubs and Switcher and observed how data travels through the network, using packet tracer tool.

18/9/25