



Faculty of Engineering and Technology

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Computer Networks

ENCS3320

Project #2

Network Layer

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Sections: 1,4.

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Abstract

This project aims to improve our understanding in network layer by creating a practical network design using packet tracer software. Specifically, to be familiar with packet tracer software, and use it to build a complete topology that contains data center, companies and core network. Additionally, to do IP subnetting and address assignment, and to configure devices and PCs in the topology using appropriate IPs. Moreover, to configure HTTP and DNS servers to use them to access a simple website. In addition, to design and implement a routing protocol like (OSPF) to control the flow of packets between routers. Furthermore, to test our design by using some network utilities like ping and tracert between all PCs in the topology and also accessing the HTTP and DNS server from them. Also, we send some packets with different protocols such as TCP, ICMP and DHCP to study their outputs using wireshark.

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1. Wireshark

TCP:

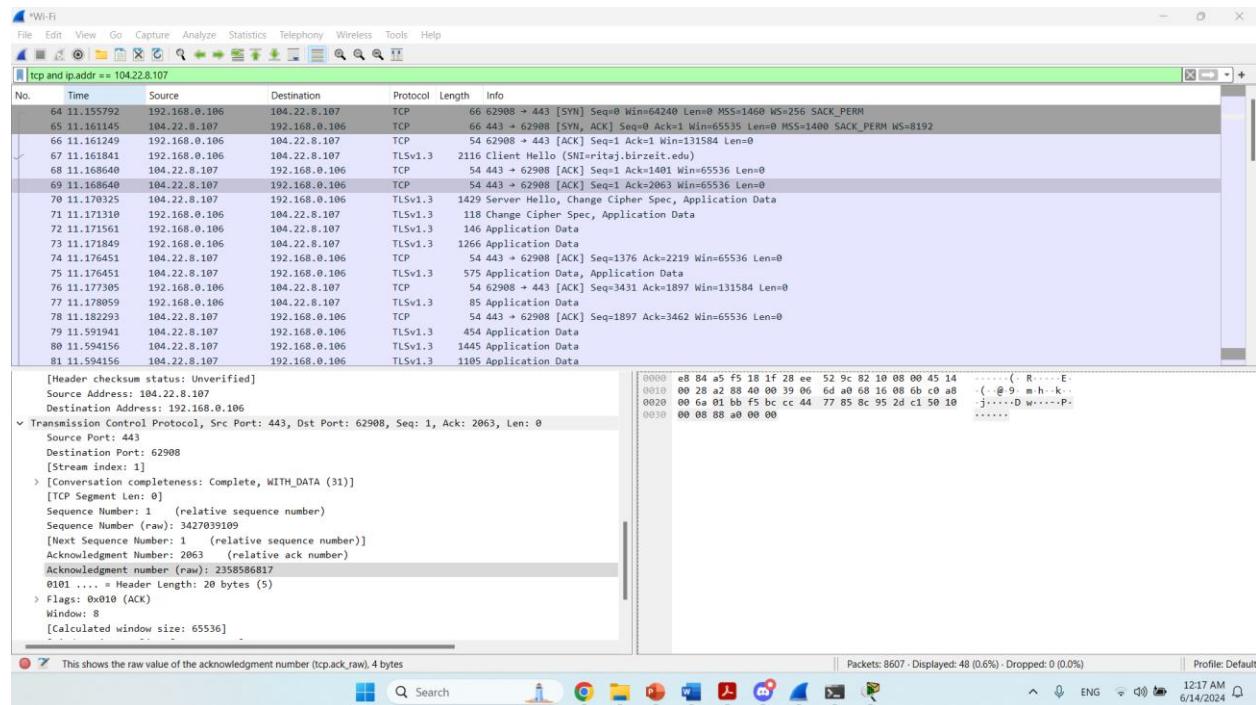


Figure 1: TCP packets

As shown in figure 1 we capture a TCP packet that has the following information source port, destination port, sequence number and acknowledgement number.

Source port is equal to 443 and it used to know from which packet it was sent.

Destination port is equal to 62908 and it used to know from which packet being sent.

Sequence number equals to 1 which is the first byte of this segment.

Acknowledgement number equals to 2063 which is the next sequence number that the sender is expected to receive.

DHCP:

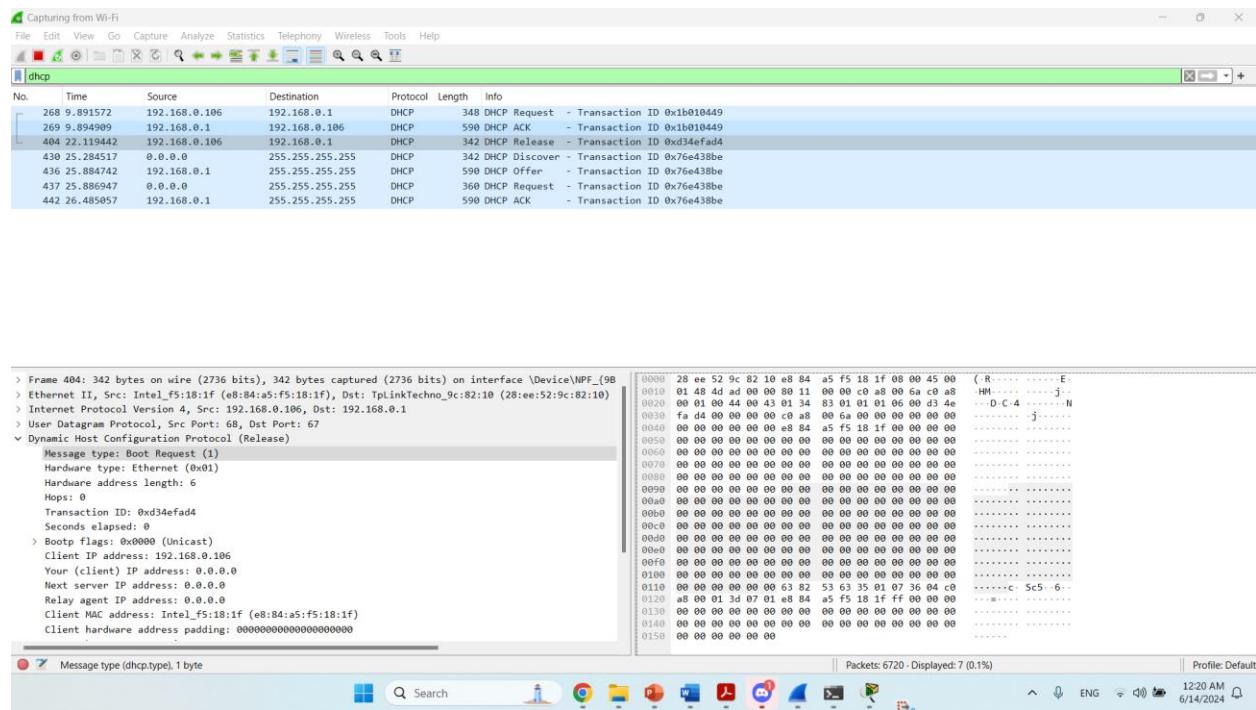


Figure 2: DHCP packet

As shown in figure 2 we capture a DHCP packet that has the following information message type, Transaction ID, Client IP Address and Your (client) IP Address.

message type is equal to **Boot Request**, and it used Indicates the type of DHCP message.

Transaction ID is equal to 0Xd34efad4, and it is used as a unique identifier for the DHCP transaction.

Client IP Address equals 192.168.0.106 which is the IP address of the client.

Your (client) IP Address equals to 0.0.0.0 which is The IP address that the server is offering to the client.

ICMP:

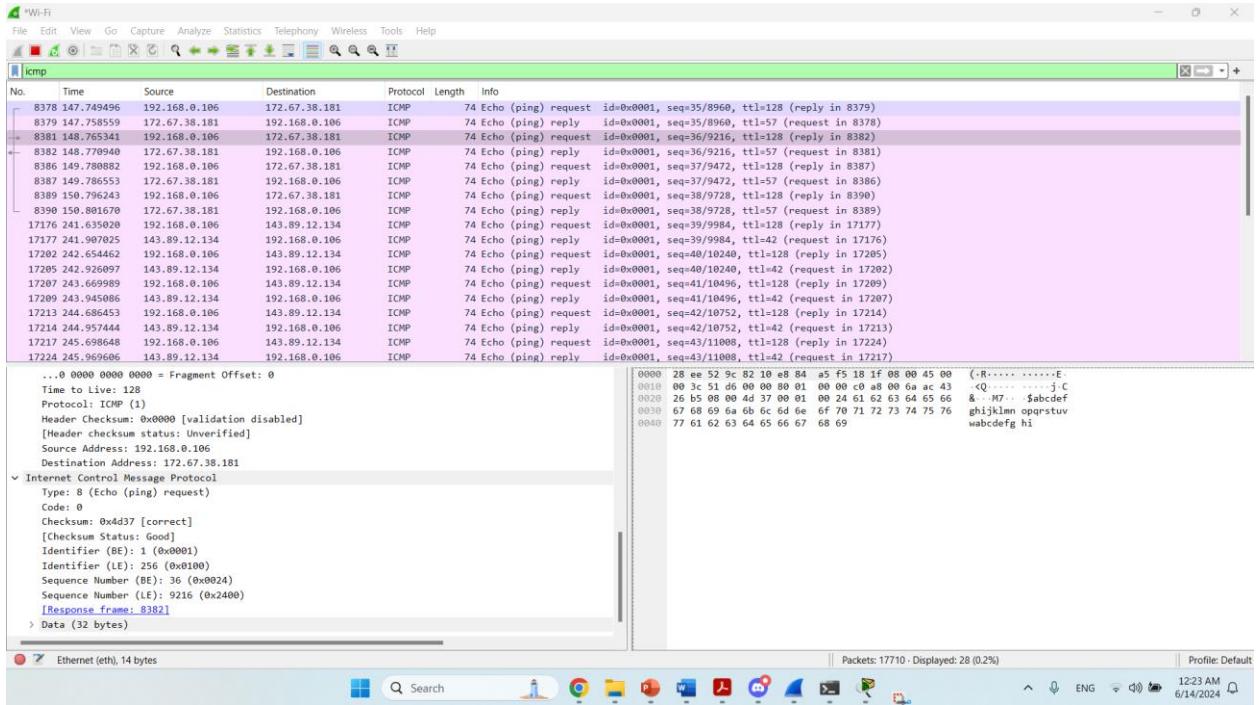


Figure 3: ICMP packet

As shown in figure 3 we capture an ICMP packet that has the following information Type, Code, Checksum and Identifier.

Type is equal to 8(Echo Request), and it is used to indicate the type of ICMP message.

Code is equal to 0, and it is used to provide further information about the ICMP message type.

Checksum equals 0X4d37 used for error-checking the ICMP header and data.

Identifier equals to 0X0001 which is used to match requests and replies in Echo messages.

2. Packet Tracer

2.1. IP subnetting and assignment:

We have chosen Abdelrahmans's ID (121**1769**) to do the subnetting, thus our IP address will be: **117.69.4.0/23**.

We are given five subnets in the topology, and we have added additional five subnets to cover the links between each router (each subnet needs two hosts) as shown below:

Network	Number of End Devices (PCs and Servers)
Data center	50
Company A	26
Company B	29
Company C Office 1	10
Company C Office 2	15
R1-R2 link	2
R2-R3 link	2
R1-R4 link	2
R3-R4 link	2
R4-R5 link	2

Table 1: subnetting details

We start by the subnet with highest number of hosts (Data Center):

- 50 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 6-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.**00000000 /26** → total of 62 users

Company B:

- 29 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 5-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.**01000000 /27** → total of 30 users

Company A:

- 26 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 5-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.**10000000 /27** → total of 30 users

Company C office 2:

- 15 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 5-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.**11000000 /27** → total of 30 users

Company C office 1:

- 10 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 4-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.**01100000 /28** → total of 14 users

R1-R2 link:

- 2 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 2-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.**11100000 /30** → total of 2 users

R2-R3 link:

- 2 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 2-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.11100100 /30 → total of 2 users

R3-R4 link:

- 2 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 2-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.11101000 /30 → total of 2 users

R1-R4 link:

- 2 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 2-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.11101100 /30 → total of 2 users

R4-R5 link:

- 2 hosts (+2 for network and broadcast IPs) → needs 2-bits for host part.
- Network IP: 117.69.00000100.11110000 /30 → total of 2 users

Final results and details:

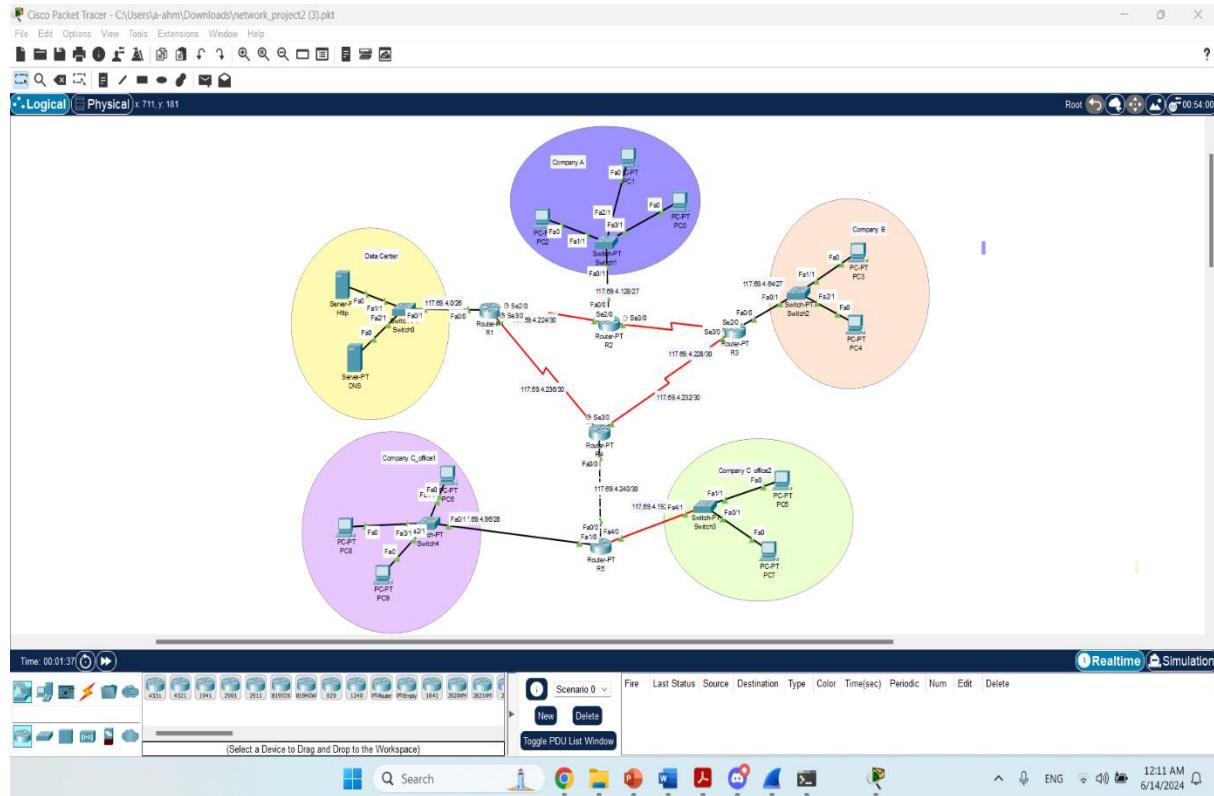
Subnet	Subnet Mask “using the slash notation”	Network IP	Broadcast IP	First IP	Last IP	Maxi mum numbe r of IPs in this subnet
Data Center	255.255.255.192/ 26	117.69.4.0/26	117.69.4.63/26	117.69.4.1/26	117.69.4.62/26	Hosts = 62
Company B	255.255.255.224/ 27	117.69.4.64/27	117.69.4.95/27	117.69.4.65/27	117.69.4.94/27	Hosts = 30
Company A	255.255.255.224/ 27	117.69.4.128/2 7	117.69.4.159/27	117.69.4.129/2 7	117.69.4.158/2 7	Hosts = 30
Company C Office 2	255.255.255.224/ 27	117.69.4.192/2 7	117.69.4.223/27	117.69.4.193/2 7	117.69.4.222/2 7	Hosts = 30
Company C Office 1	255.255.255.240/ 28	117.69.4.96/28	117.69.4.111/28	117.69.4.97/28	117.69.4.110/2 8	Hosts = 14
R1-R2 Link	255.255.255.252/ 30	117.69.4.224/3 0	117.69.4.227/30	117.69.4.225/3 0	117.69.4.226/3 0	Hosts = 2
R2-R3 Link	255.255.255.252/ 30	117.69.4.228/3 0	117.69.4.231/30	117.69.4.229/3 0	117.69.4.230/3 0	Hosts = 2
R3-R4 Link	255.255.255.252/ 30	117.69.4.232/3 0	117.69.4.235/30	117.69.4.233/3 0	117.69.4.234/3 0	Hosts = 2
R4-R1 Link	255.255.255.252/ 30	117.69.4.236/3 0	117.69.4.239/30	117.69.4.237/3 0	117.69.4.238/3 0	Hosts = 2
R4-R5 Link	255.255.255.252/ 30	117.69.4.240/3 0	117.69.4.243/30	117.69.4.241/3 0	117.69.4.242/3 0	Hosts = 2

Table 2: subnetting final details

2.2. Building The Topology

In this part, we built a topology using **PacketTracer**, based on the IP's found in Part0. As shown in the figure above, we build the topology into one area:

The topology:



1. Routers:

- Router (R1)

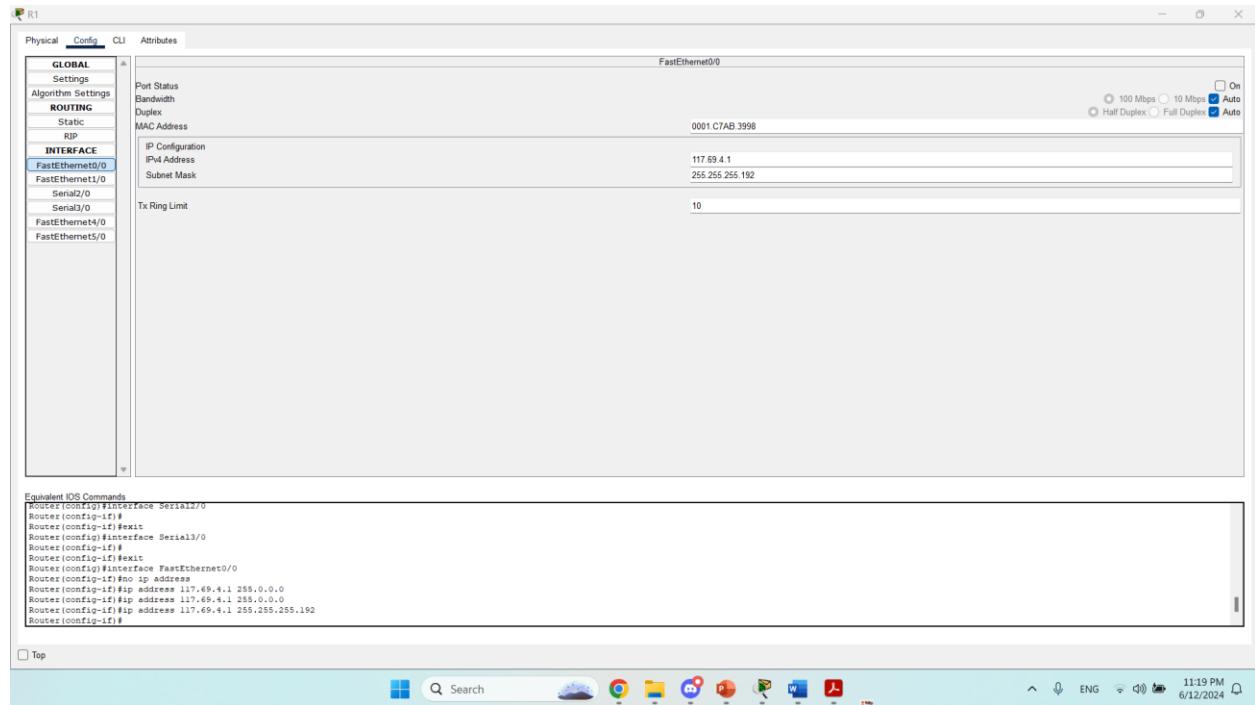


Figure 5: Router R1 configuration.

For Router R1, we gave it the first IP after the network IP 117.69.4.1, and subnet mask 255.255.255.192

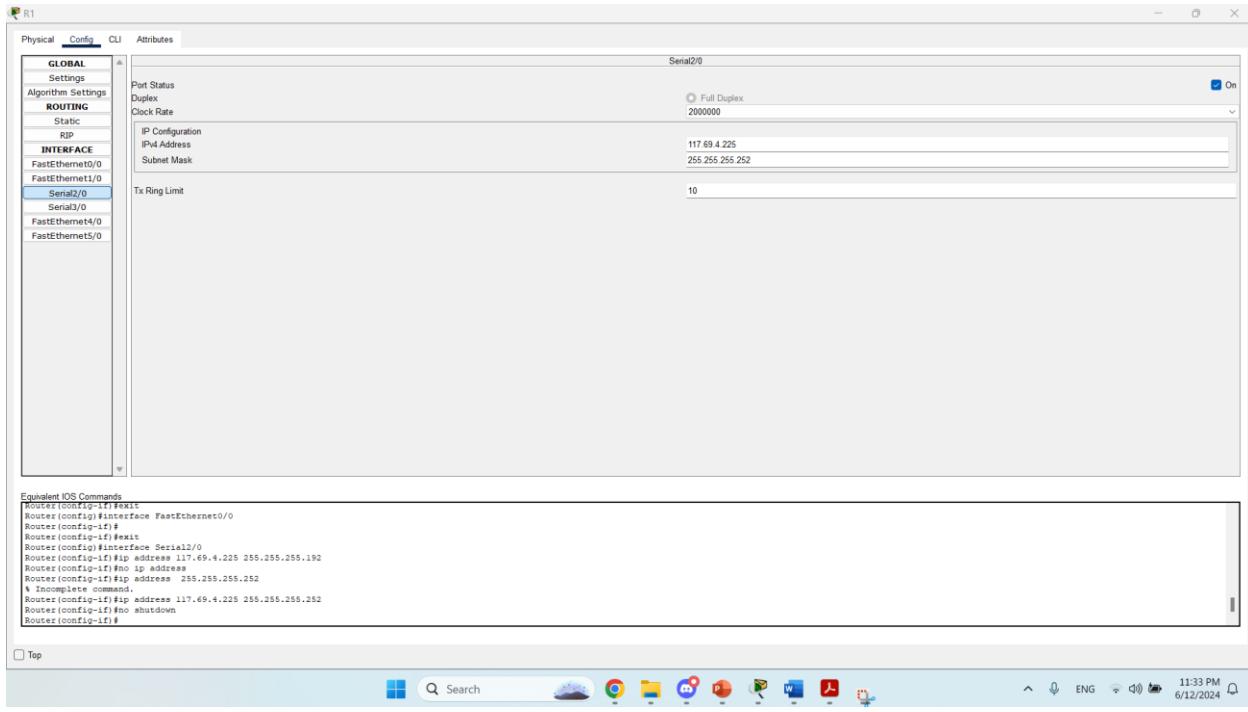


Figure 6: Router R1 interface se2/0 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the fourth Router (R2) se2/0, we gave it the first IP after link IP 117.69.4.225 and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

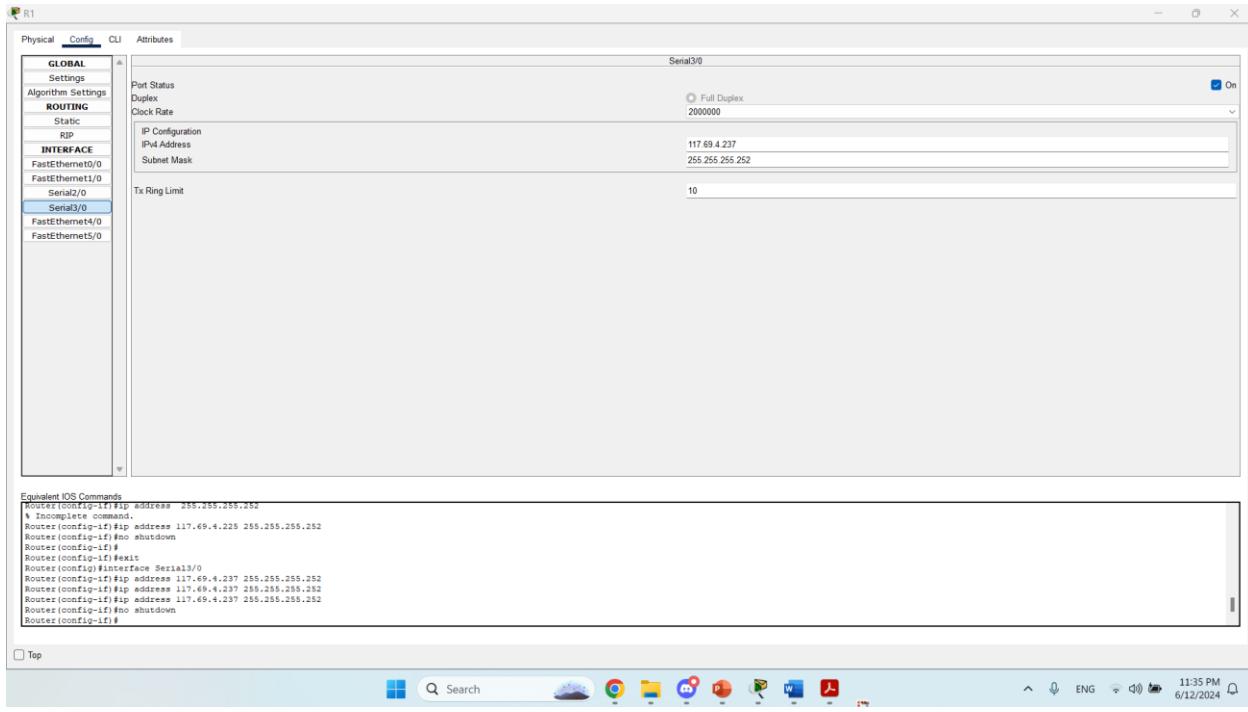


Figure 7 : Router R1 interface se3/0 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the second Router (R4) se3/0, we gave it the first IP after link IP 117.69.4.237 and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

- **Router (R2)**

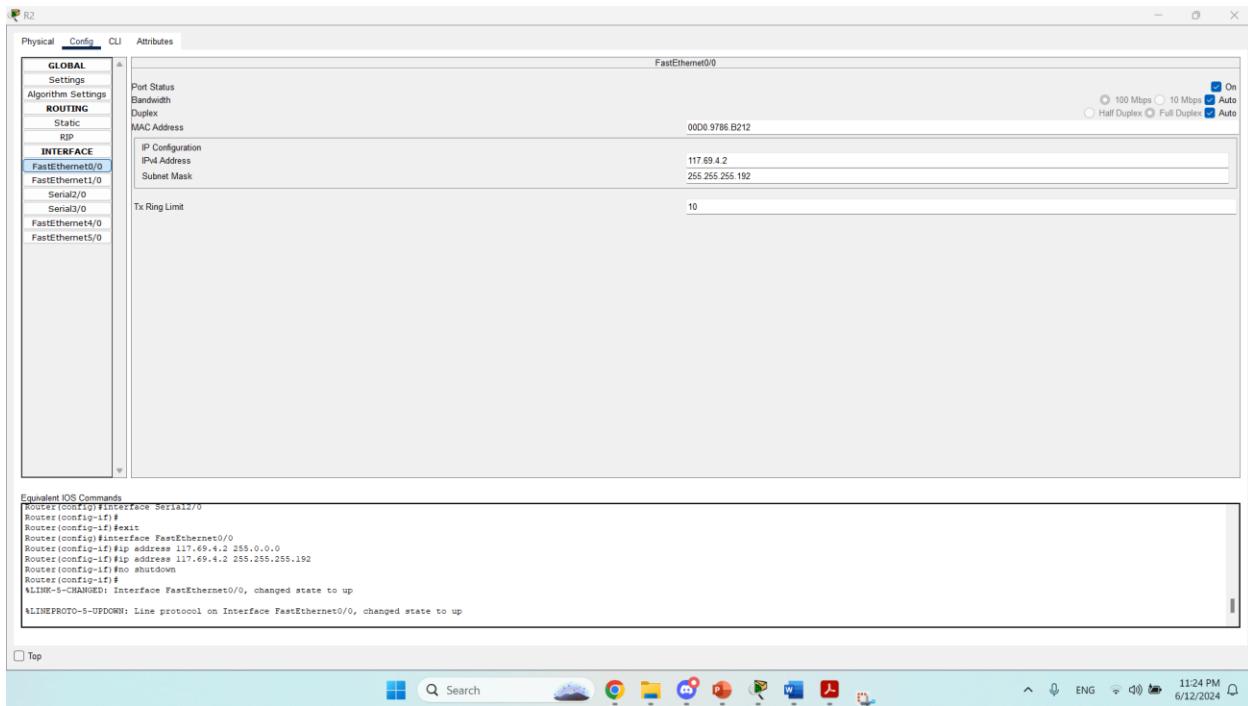


Figure 8: Router R2 configuration.

For Router R2, we gave it the first IP after the network IP 117.69.4.2 and subnet mask 255.255.255.192.

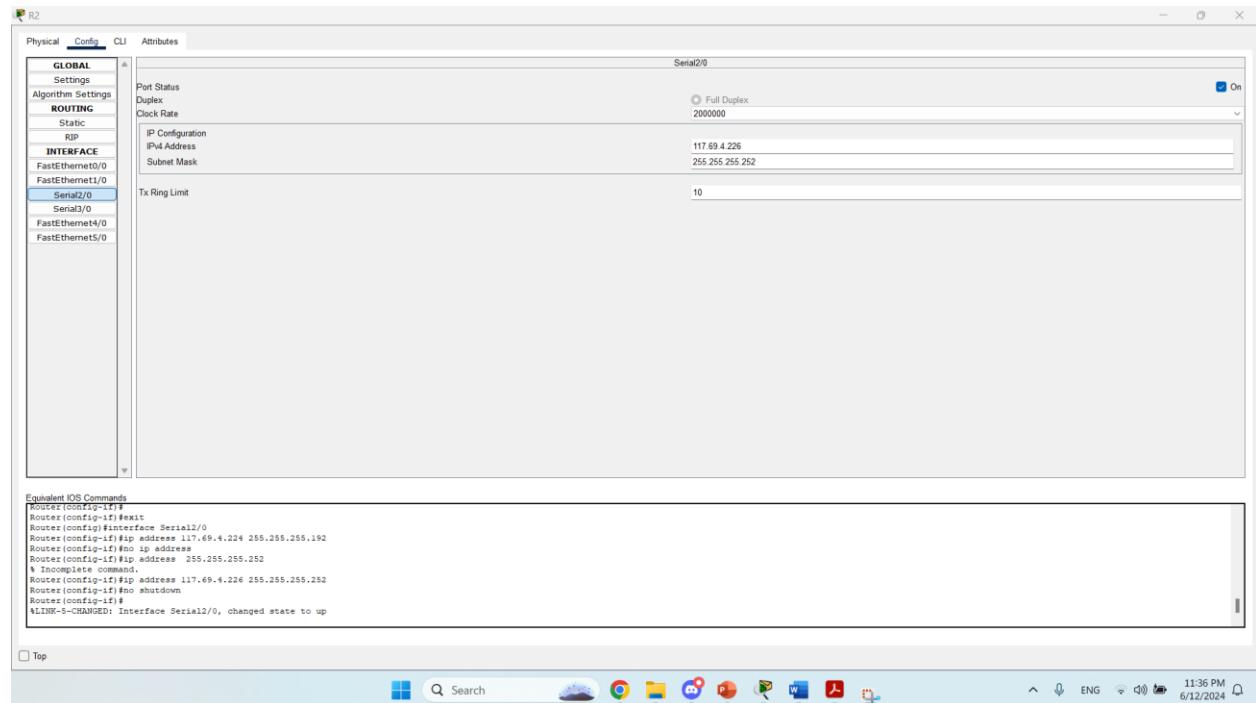


Figure 9: Router R2 interface se2/0 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the First Router (R1) se2/0, we gave it the second IP after link IP 117.69.4.226 and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

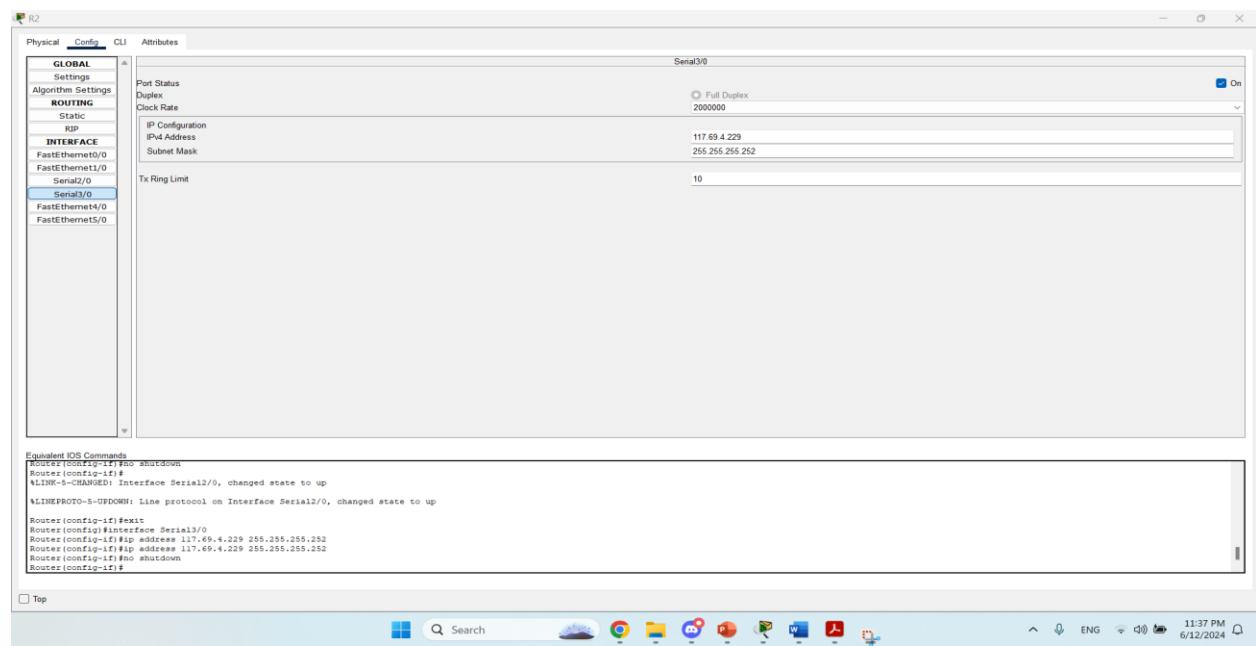


Figure 10: Router R2 interface se3/0 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the Third Router (R3) se3/0, we gave it the second IP after link IP 117.69.4.229 and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

- **Router (R3)**

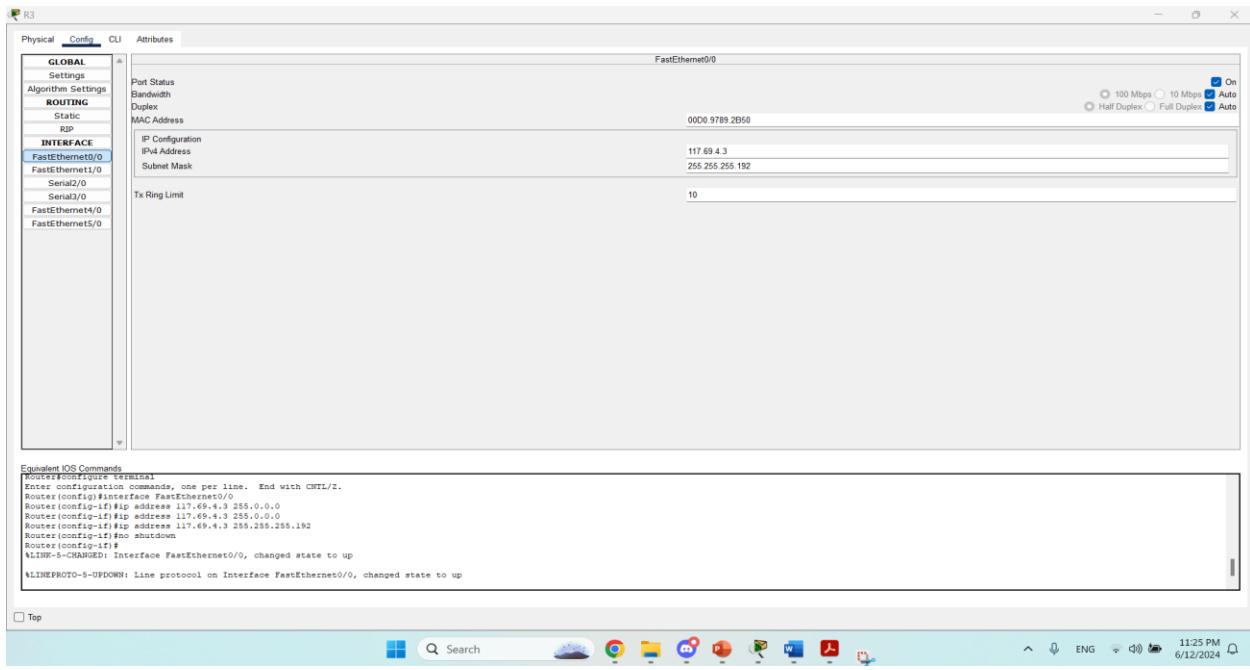


Figure 11: Router R3 configuration.

For Router R3, we gave it the first IP after the network IP 117.69.4.3 and subnet mask 255.255.255.192.

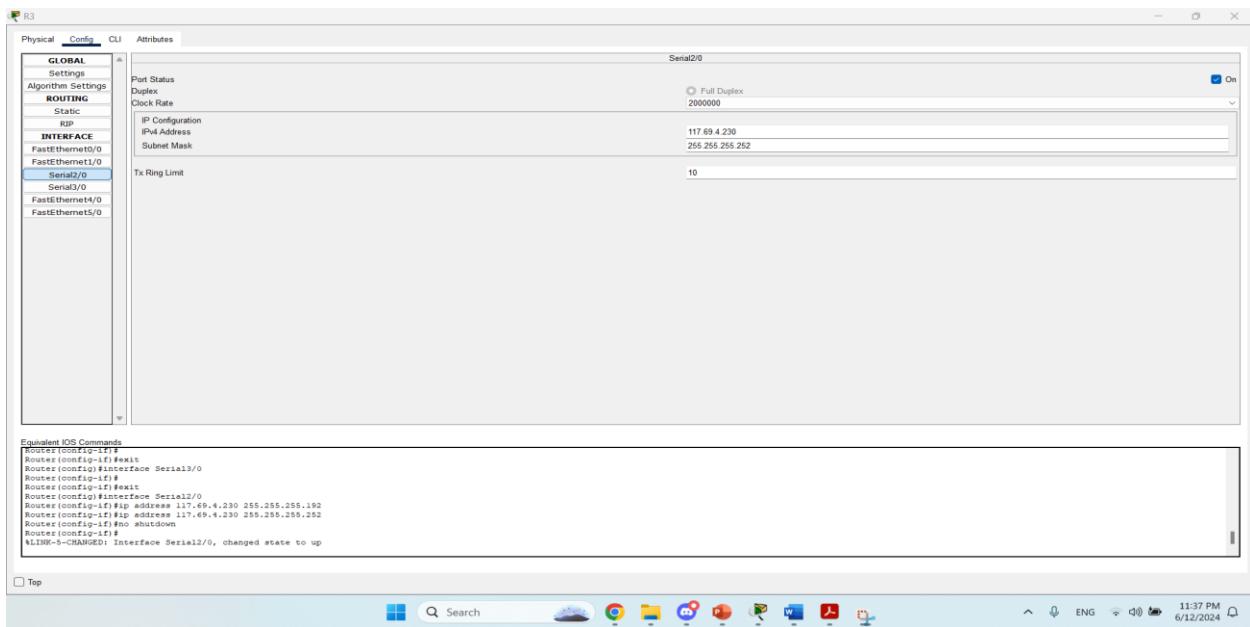


Figure 12: Router R3 interface se2/0 configuration

For the interface that is used to connect with the Second Router (R2) se2/0, we gave it the second IP after link IP 117.69.4.230 and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

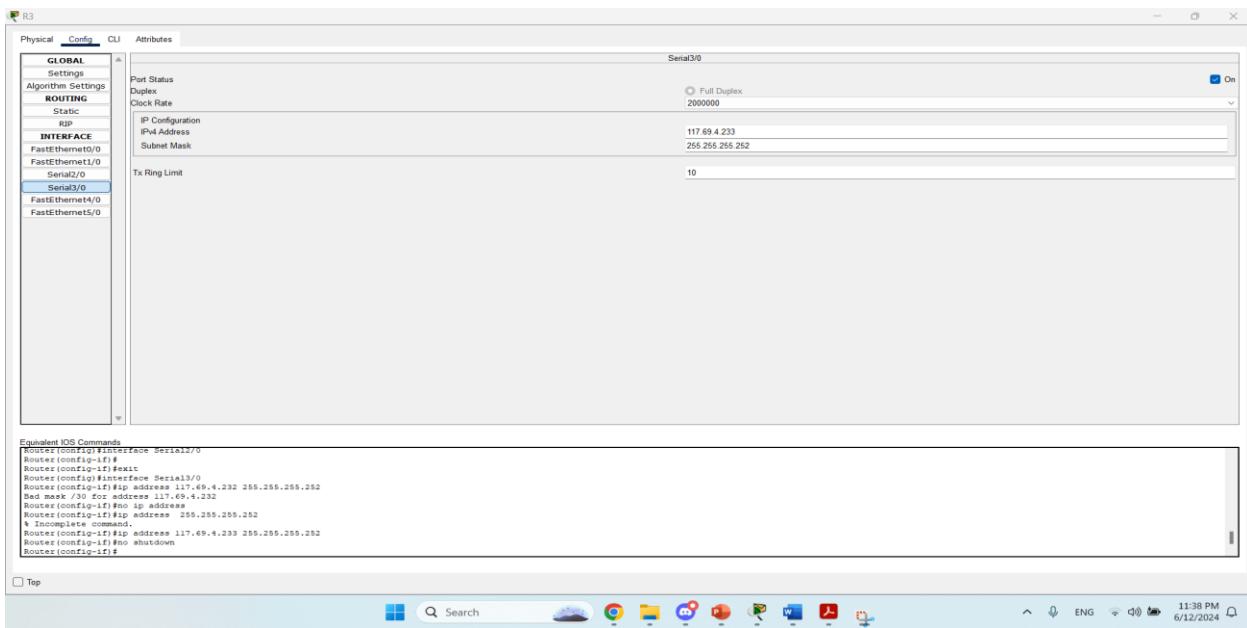


Figure 13 : Router R3 interface se3/0 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the Fourth Router (R4) se3/0, we gave it the First IP after link IP 117.69.4.233 and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

- Router (R4)

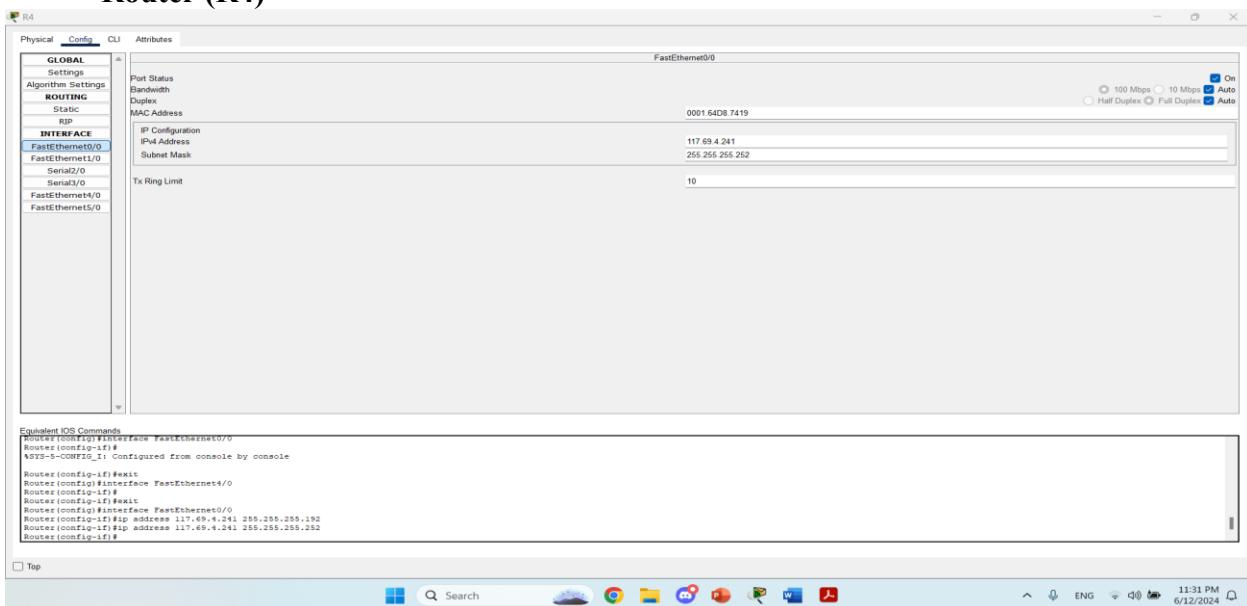


Figure 14 : Router R4 configuration.

For Router R4, we gave it the first IP after the network IP 117.69.4.241 and subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

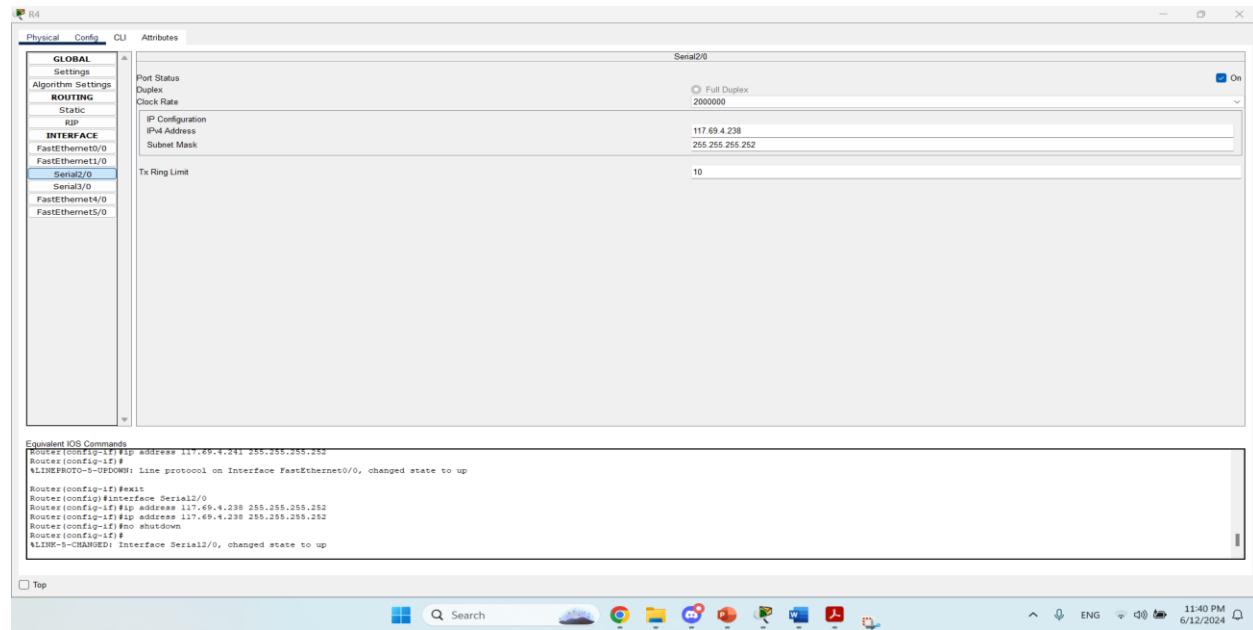


Figure 15: Router R4 interface se2/0 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the Third Router (R3) se2/0, we gave it the second IP after link IP 117.69.4.238 and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

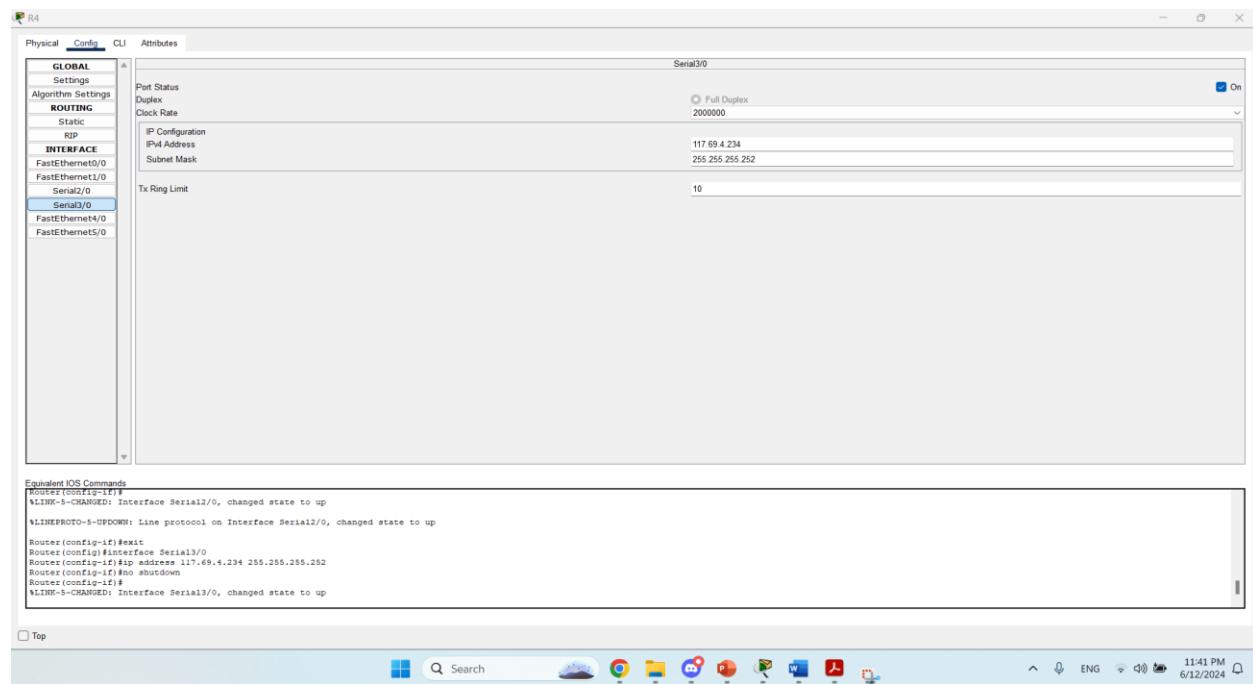


Figure 16: Router R4 interface se3/0 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the First Router (R1) se3/0, we gave it the First IP after link IP 200.0.10.26, and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

• Router (R5)

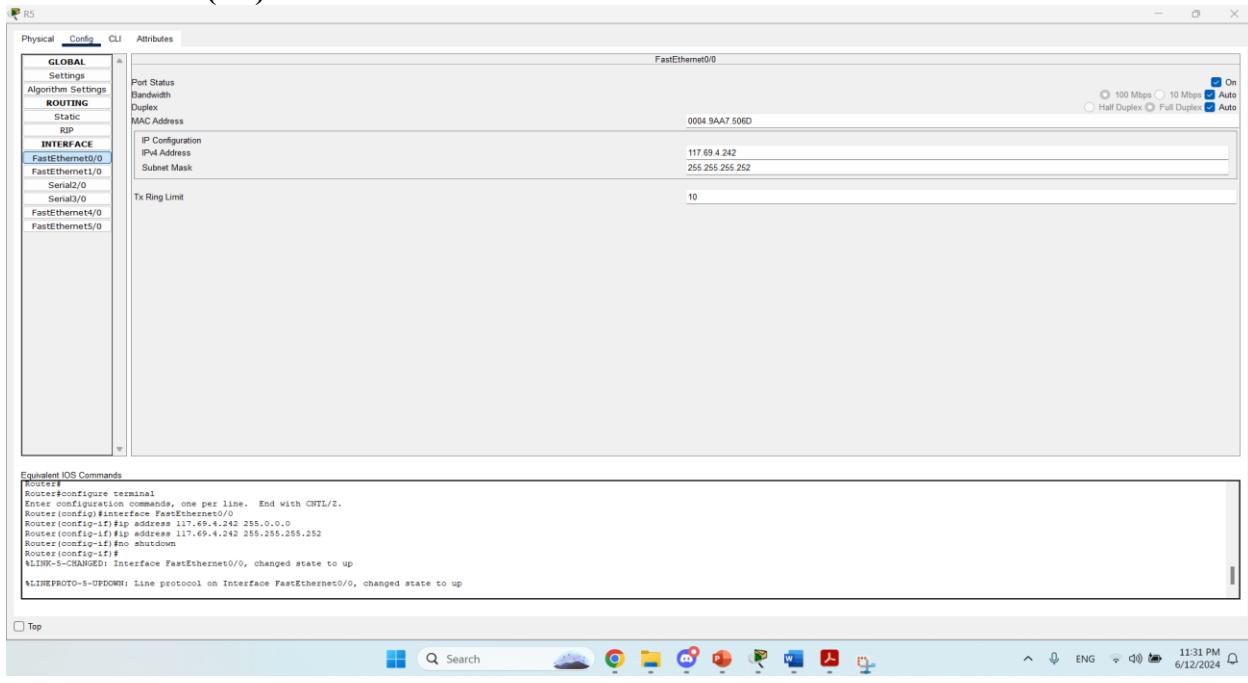


Figure 17: Router R5 configuration.

For Router R4, we gave it the first IP after the network IP we gave it the First IP after link IP 117.69.4.242, and a subnet mask 255.255.255.252.

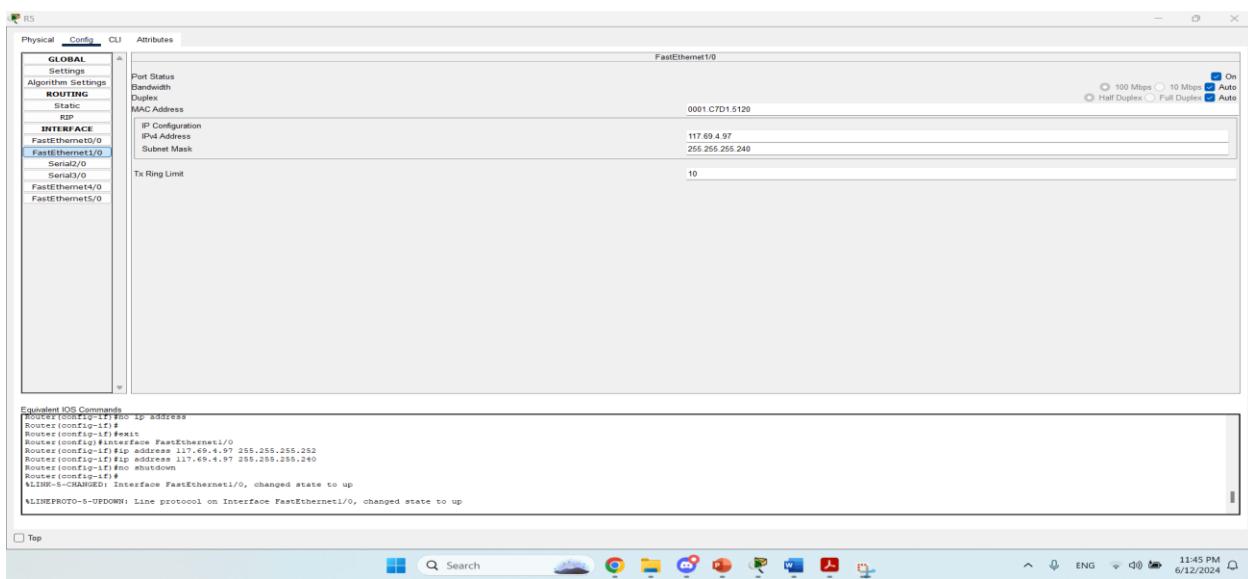


Figure 18: Router R5 FA1 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the Switch (S0), we gave it the First IP after link IP 117.69.4.97, and a subnet mask 255.255.255.240.

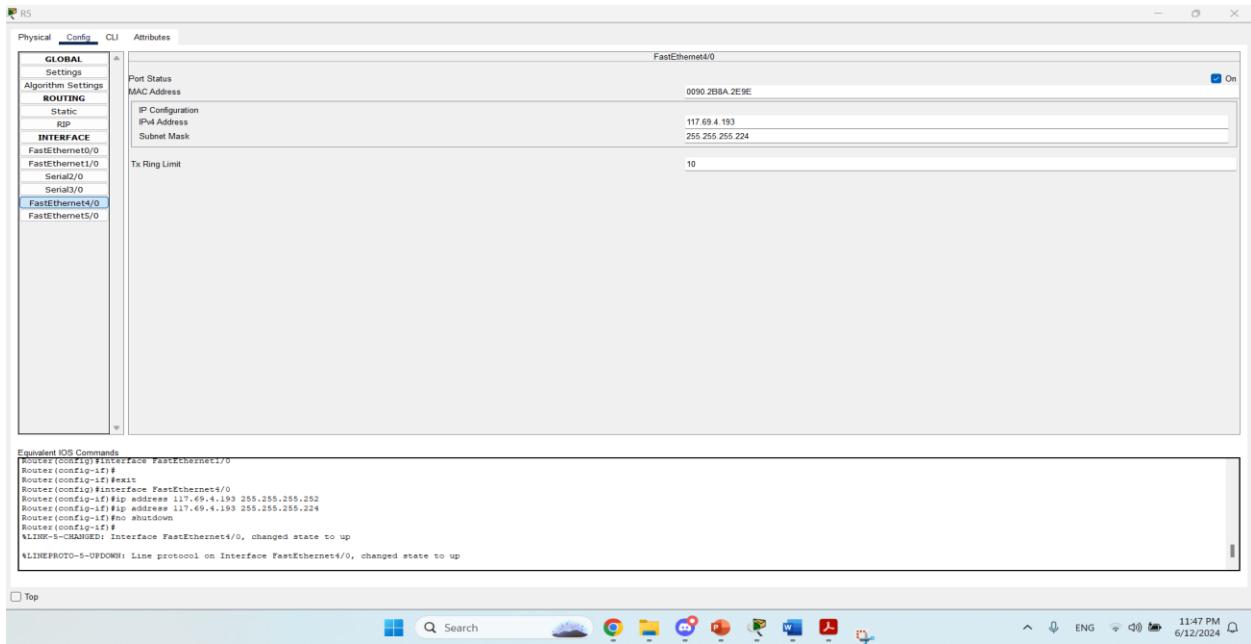


Figure 19: Router R5 FA4 configuration.

For the interface that is used to connect with the Switch (S3), we gave it the First IP after link IP 117.69.4.193, and a subnet mask 255.255.255.224.

2. Servers:

- HTTP server

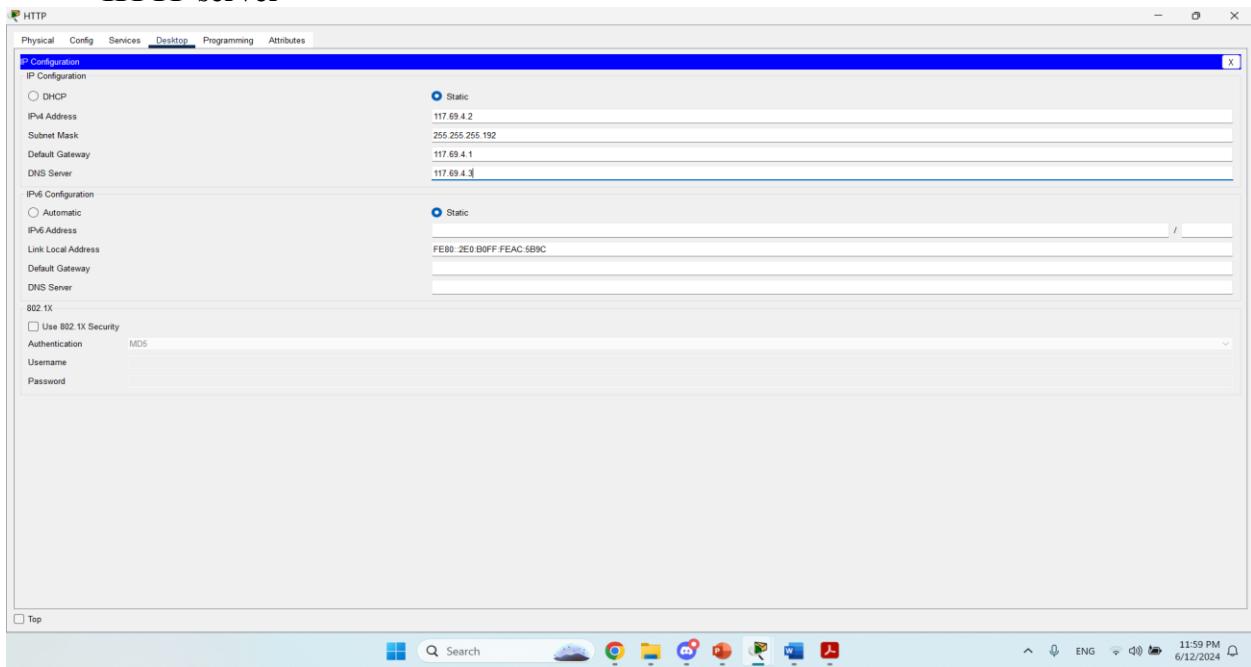


Figure 20: HTTP server configuration.

For the web server (http) we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.2 and subnet mask 255.255.255.192 and put the gateway router 117.69.4.1 and the DNS it 117.69.4.3.

- **DNS server**

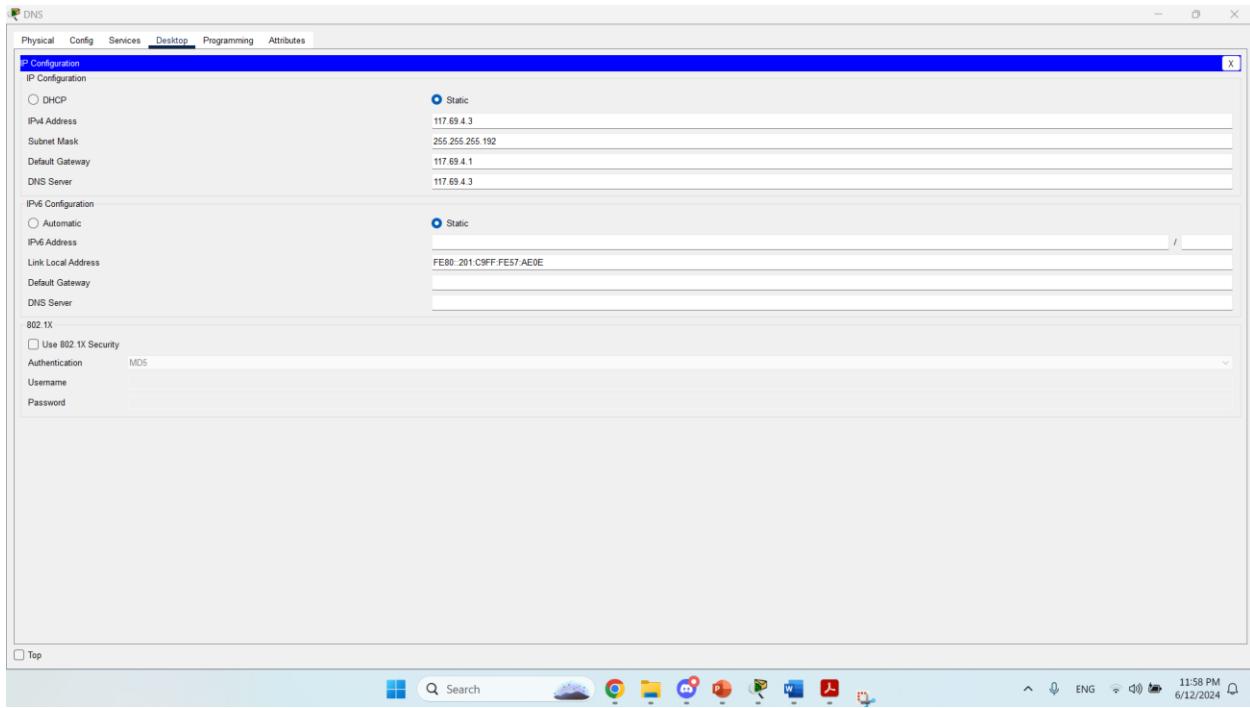


Figure 21: DNS server configuration.

For the DNS server we give it the second IP after the router IP 117.69.4.3 and subnet mask 255.255.255.192 and put the gateway router 117.69.4.1 and the DNS it 117.69.4.3.

3. PCs

- PC A_0

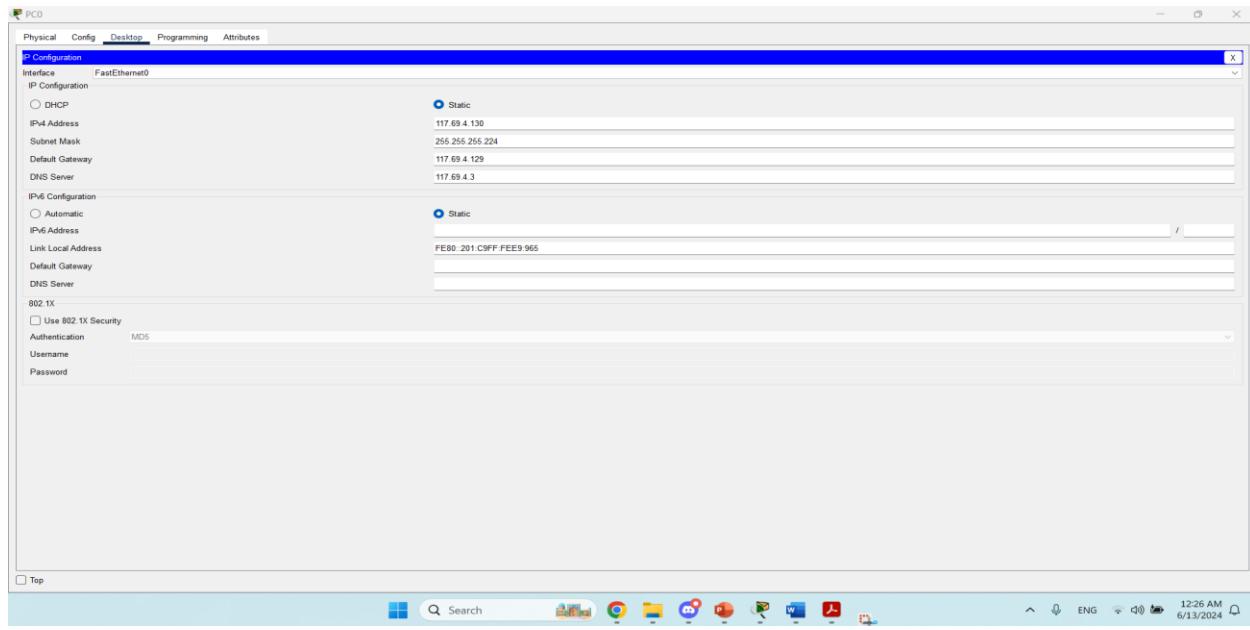


Figure 22: PC A_0 configuration

For PC A_0 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.130 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224 and put the gateway Router(R2) 117.69.4.129 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- PC A_1

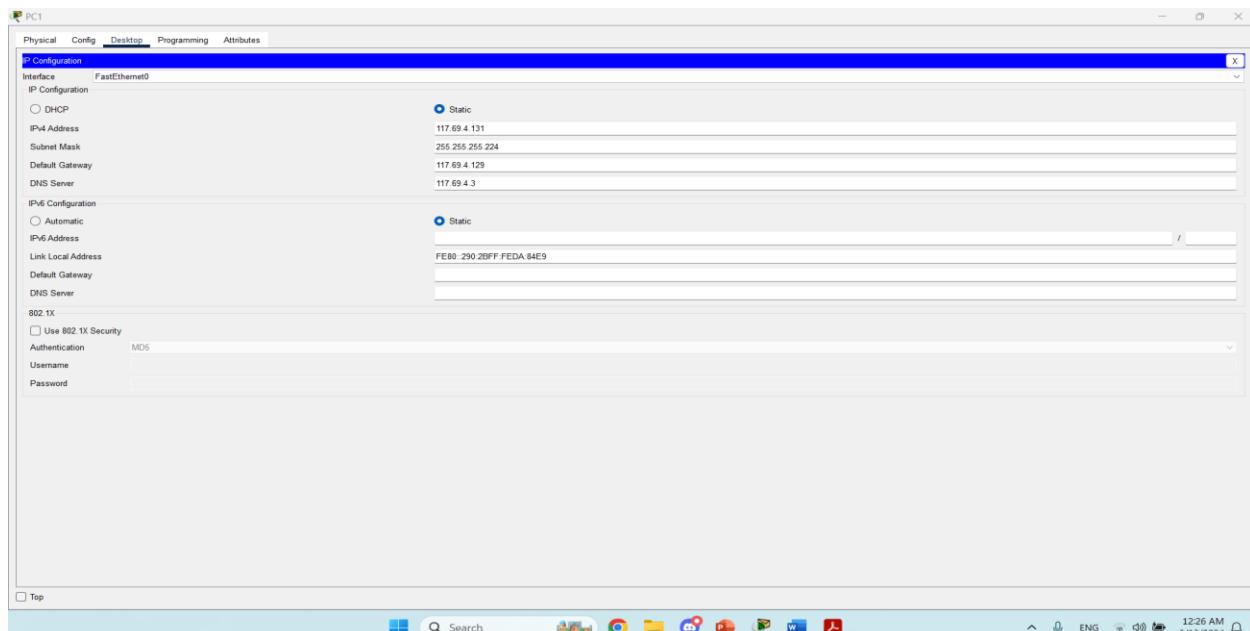


Figure 23: PC A_1 configuration

For PC A_1 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.131 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224 and put the gateway Router(R2) 117.69.4.129 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- **PC A_2**

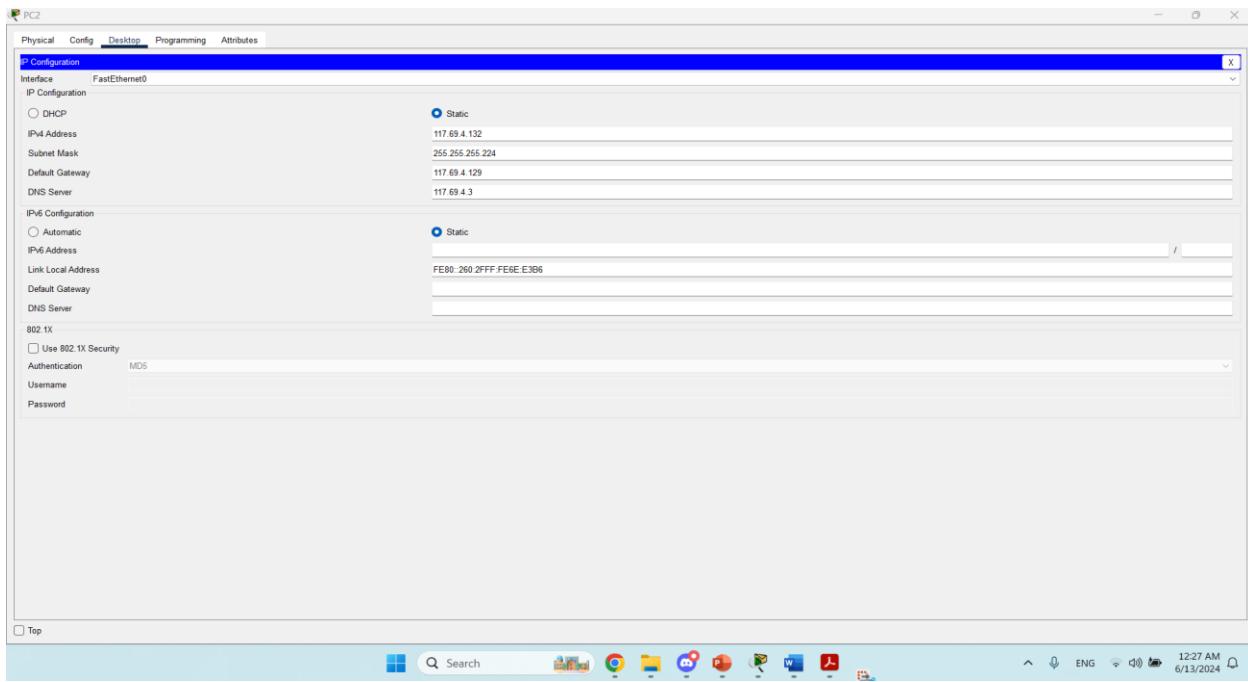


Figure 24: PC A_2 configuration

For PC A_2 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.132 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224 and put the gateway Router(R2) 117.69.4.129 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- **PC B_3**

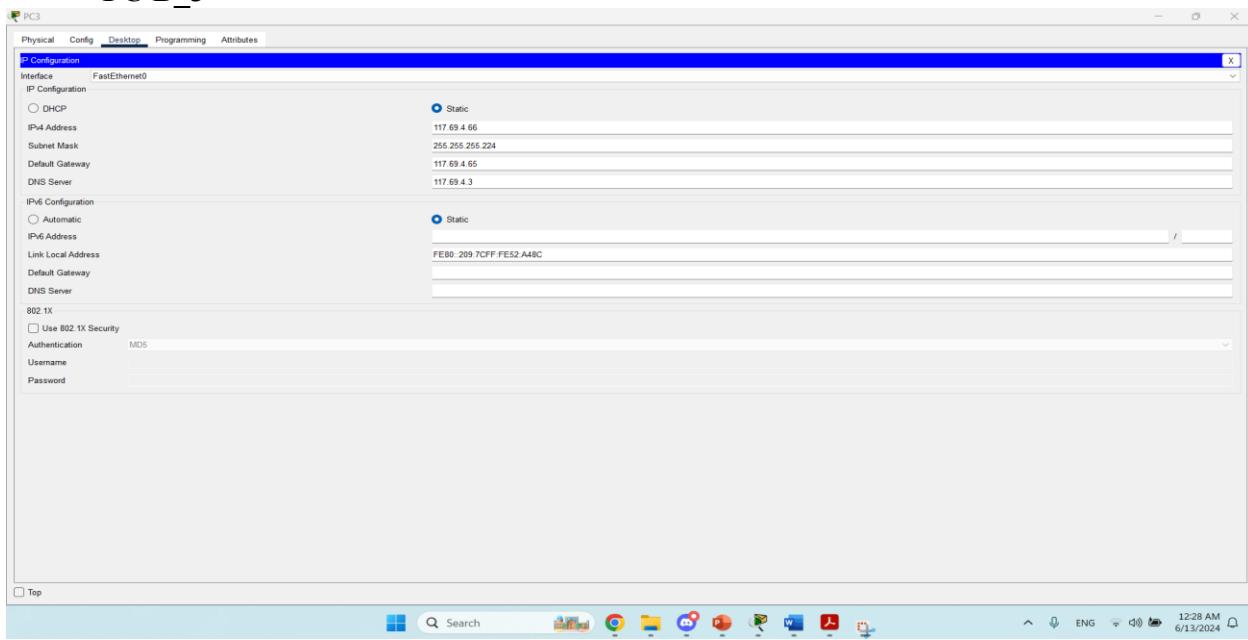


Figure 25: PC B_3 configuration

For PC B_3 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.66 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224 and put the gateway Router(R3)117.69.4.66 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- **PC B_4**

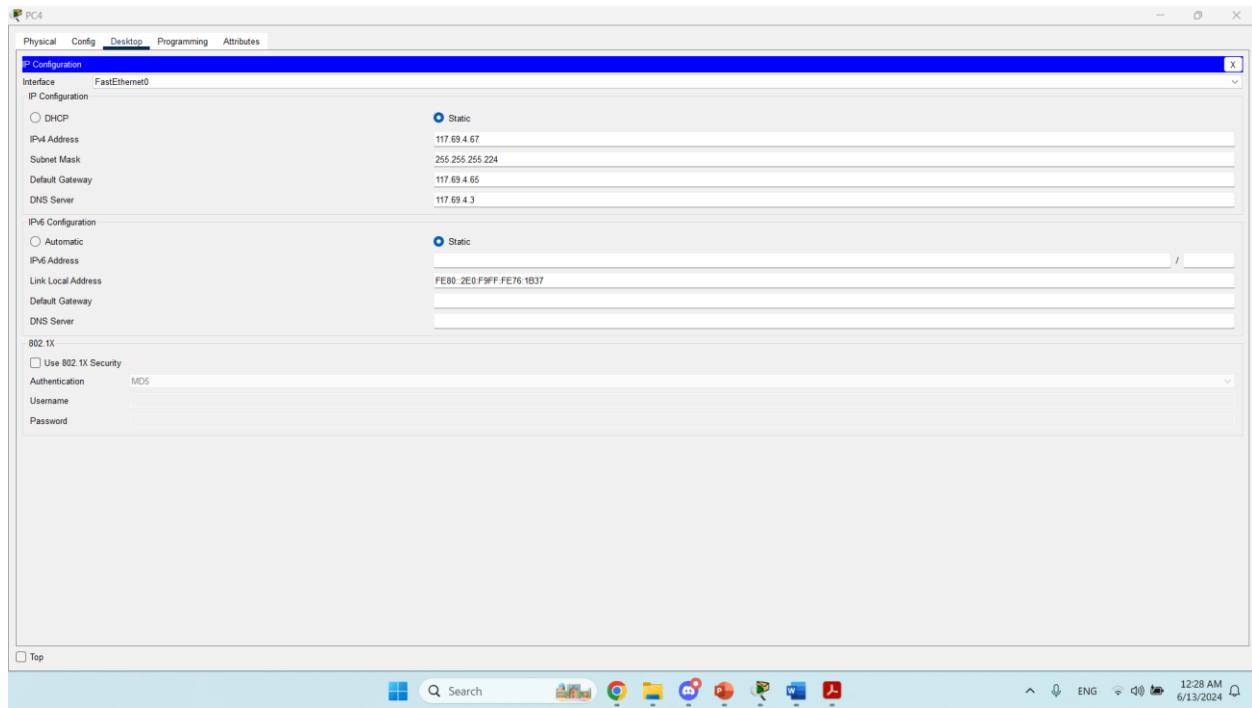


Figure 26: PC B_4 configuration

For PC B_4 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.67 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224 and put the gateway Router(R3) 117.69.4.65 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- **PC C1_6**

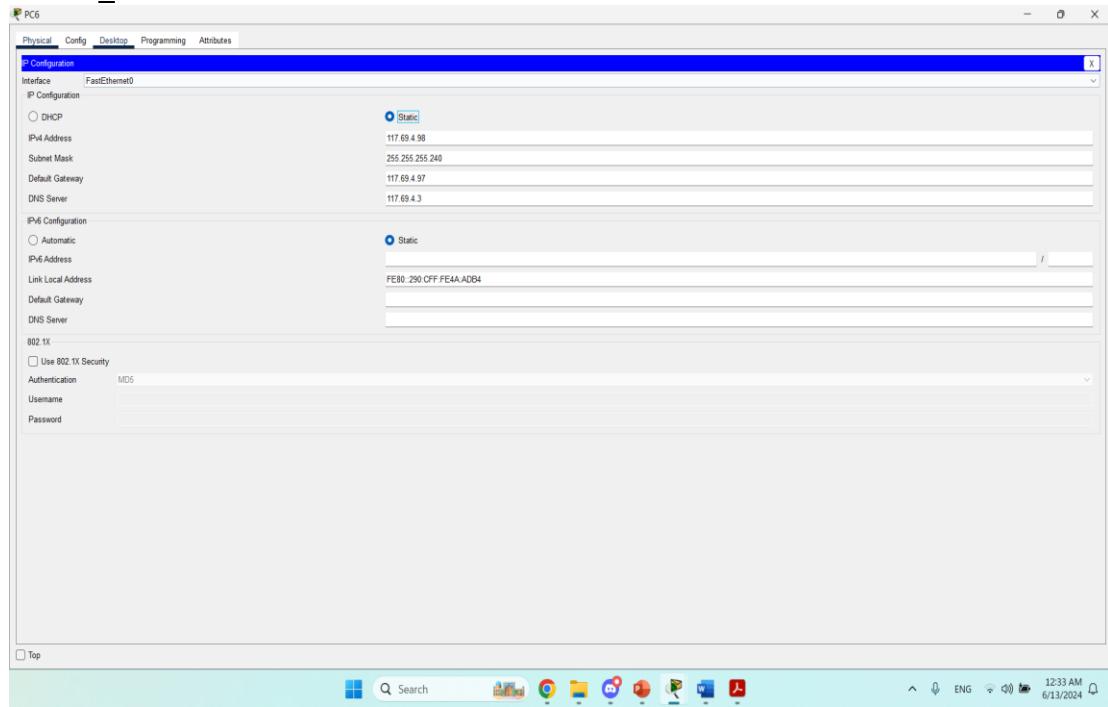


Figure 27: PC C1_6 configuration

For PC C1_6 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.98 and subnet mask 255.255.255.240 and put the gateway Router(R5) 117.69.4.97 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- **PC C1_8**

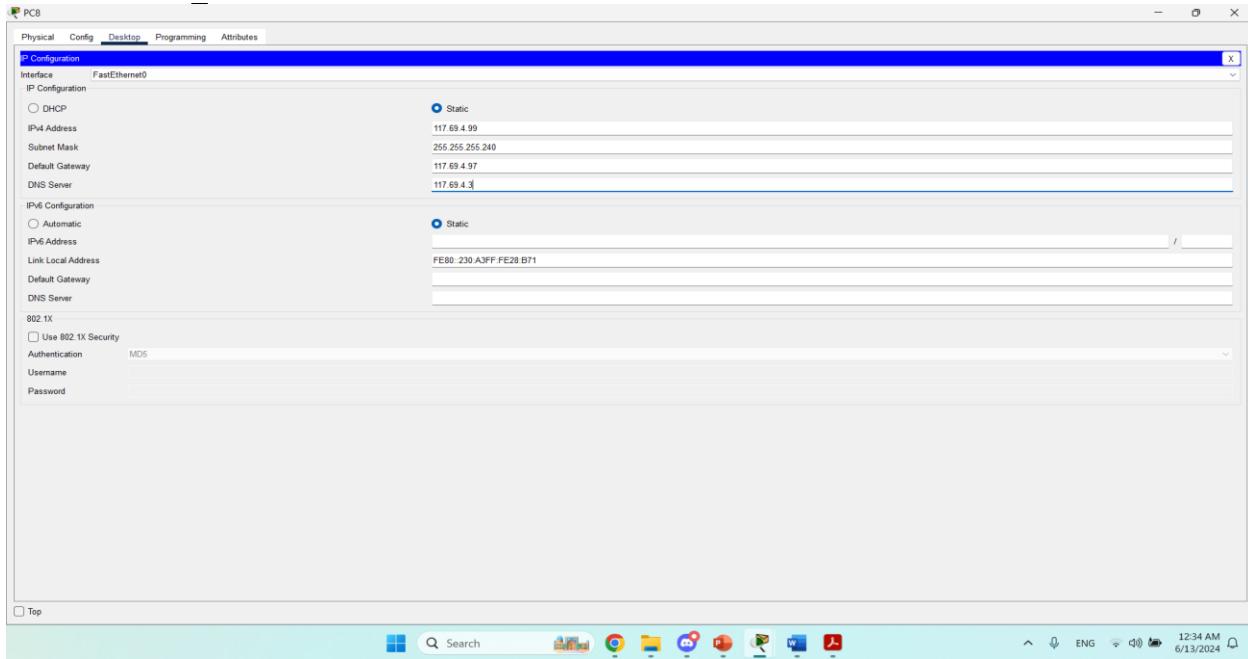


Figure 28: PC C1_8 configuration

For PC C1_8 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.99 and subnet mask 255.255.255.240 and put the gateway Router(R5) 117.69.4.97 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- **PC C1_9**

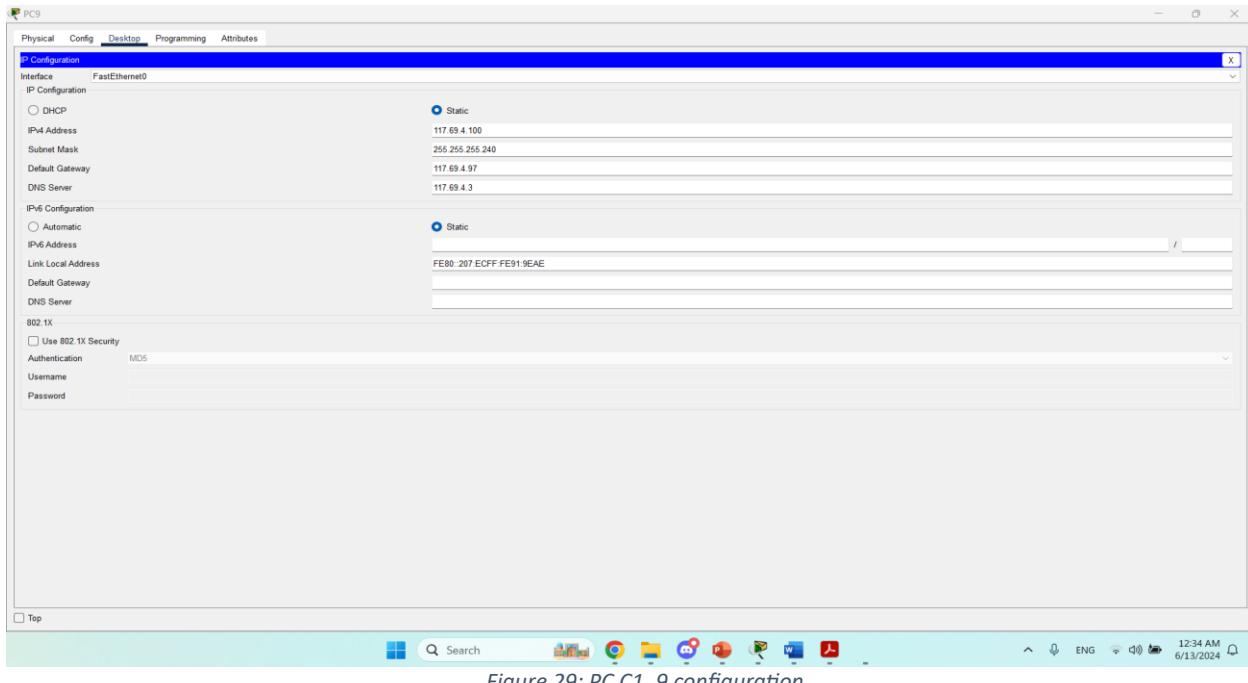


Figure 29: PC C1_9 configuration

For PC C1_9 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.100 and subnet mask 255.255.255.240 and put the gateway router1 117.69.4.97 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

- **PC C2_5**

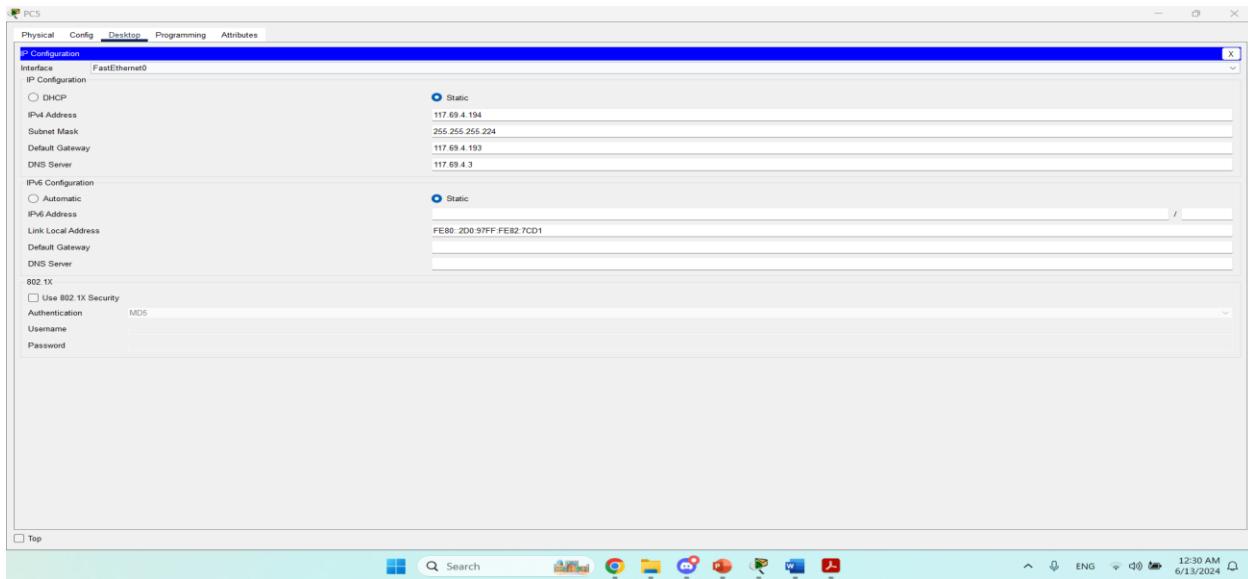


Figure 30: PC C2_5 configuration

For PC C2_5 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.194 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224 and put the gateway Router(R5) 117.69.4.193 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

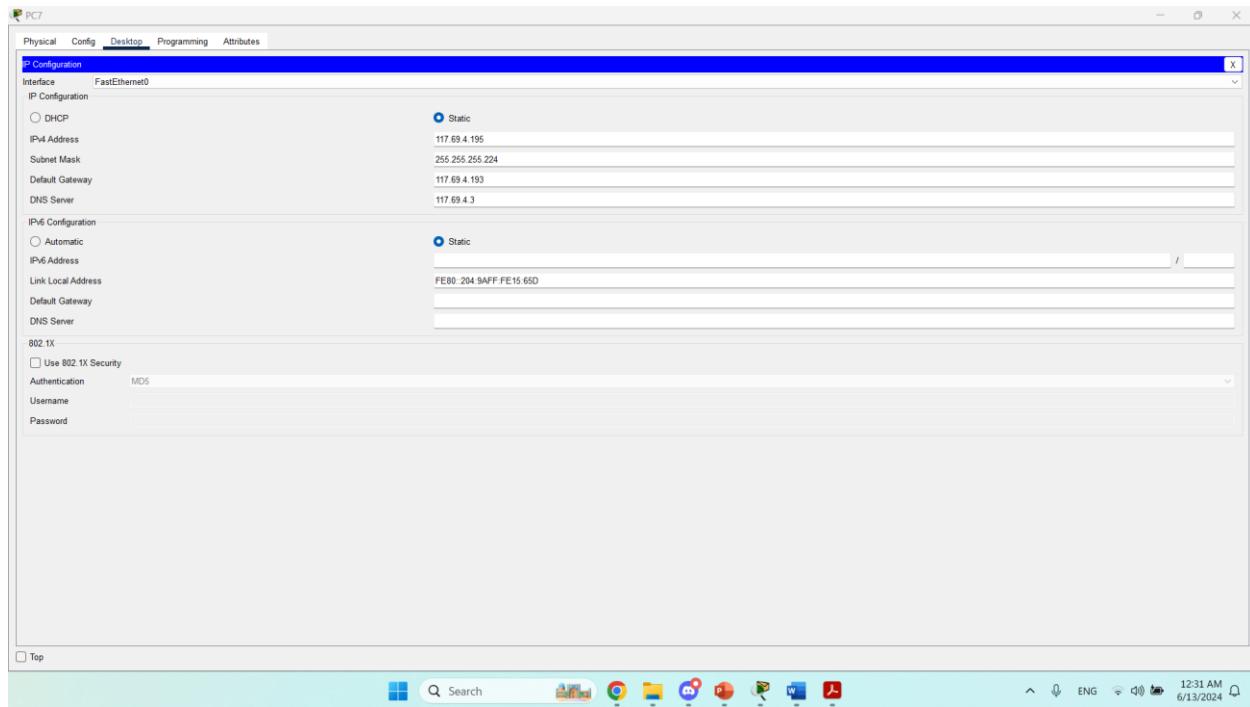


Figure 31: PC C2_7 configuration

For PC C2_7 configuration we give it the first IP after the router IP 117.69.4.195 and subnet mask 255.255.255.224 and put the gateway Router(R5) 117.69.4.193 and the DNS 117.69.4.3.

2.3. Configuring Servers

In this part, we set the services for the servers. We configured the DNS server and WEB server with a domain name.

2.3.1. Http Server

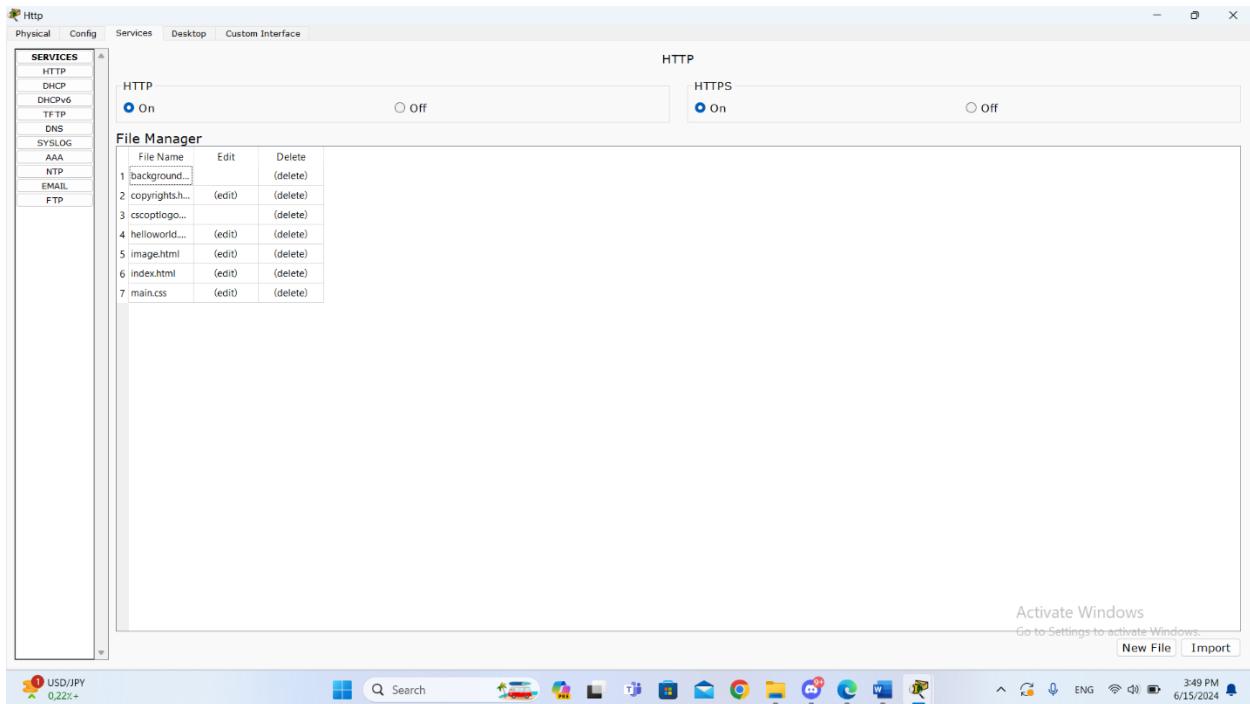


Figure 32: Http server services configuration

For this server, we turned on the HTTP and HTTPS protocols, since they are web protocols, then we created our website by modifying the index.html file, we have also added a css file to make the page look nice, as well as the required images files.

Html code for the page:

Http

Physical Config Services Desktop Programming Attributes

SERVICES

- HTTP
- DHCP
- DHCPv6
- TFTP
- DNS
- SYLOG
- AAA
- NTP
- EMAIL
- FTP
- IoT

VM Management

Radius EAP

File Name: index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<title>ENCS3320-Course Website</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="main.css">
</head>
<body>
<header>
<!-- Removed the links from here -->
</header>
<h1 class="welcome">Welcome to <span>Computer Networks</span> course</h1>
<section class="articles">
<article>
<div class="article-wrapper">
<!-- Removed the figure element with image -->
<div class="article-body">
<h3>Ali Hashem Qasim-1210095</h3>
<ul>
<li>Has made many projects in C, Java, and Verilog HDL.</li>
<li>Likes bodybuilding, and reading books.</li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</article>
<article>
<div class="article-wrapper">
<!-- Removed the figure element with image -->
<div class="article-body">
<h3>Abdullah Saeed-1212171</h3>
<ul>
<li>Has made many projects in C, Java, Python, shell scripting, and hardware description languages.</li>
<li>Likes playing and watching football.</li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</article>
<article>
<div class="article-wrapper">
<!-- Removed the figure element with image -->
<div class="article-body">
<h3>Abdelrahman Jaber-1211769</h3>
```

File Manager Save

Top

12:11 AM 6/14/2024

Figure 33L Html code part 1

The screenshot shows a software interface for managing network services. The main menu at the top includes 'Physical', 'Config', 'Services', 'Desktop', 'Programming', and 'Attributes'. The 'Services' tab is currently active. A sidebar on the left lists various service types: HTTP, DHCP, DHCIPv6, TFTP, DNS, SYSLOG, AAA, NTP, EMAIL, FTP, IoT, VM Management, and Radius EAP. The main content area displays a code editor with the file 'index.html' open. The code contains three article blocks, each representing a user profile with a name, ID, and interests. The bottom of the screen features a taskbar with icons for File Manager, Save, Top, and various system functions like search, volume, and network status. The system tray shows the date and time as 12:12 AM on 6/14/2024.

```
<section class="articles">
<article>
<div class="article-wrapper">
<!-- Removed the figure element with image -->
<div class="article-body">
<h1>Ahmed Saqer-1210085</h1>
<ul> <!-- List items unchanged -->
<li>A computer engineer.</li>
<li>Has made many projects in C, Java, and Verilog HDL.</li>
<li>Likes bodybuilding, and reading books.</li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</article>

<article>
<div class="article-wrapper">
<!-- Removed the figure element with image -->
<div class="article-body">
<h1>Shakir Qasim-1212171</h1>
<ul> <!-- List items unchanged -->
<li>A computer engineer.</li>
<li>Has made many projects in C, Java, Python, shell scripting, and hardware description languages.</li>
<li>Likes playing and watching football.</li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</article>

<article>
<div class="article-wrapper">
<!-- Removed the figure element with image -->
<div class="article-body">
<h1>Hassan Jabeen-211769</h1>
<ul> <!-- List items unchanged -->
<li>A computer engineer.</li>
<li>Has made many projects in C, Java, Python, and Electronics.</li>
<li>Likes playing tennis and swimming.</li>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</article>
</section>
</body>
</html>
```

Figure 34: Html code part 2

2.3.2. DNS Server

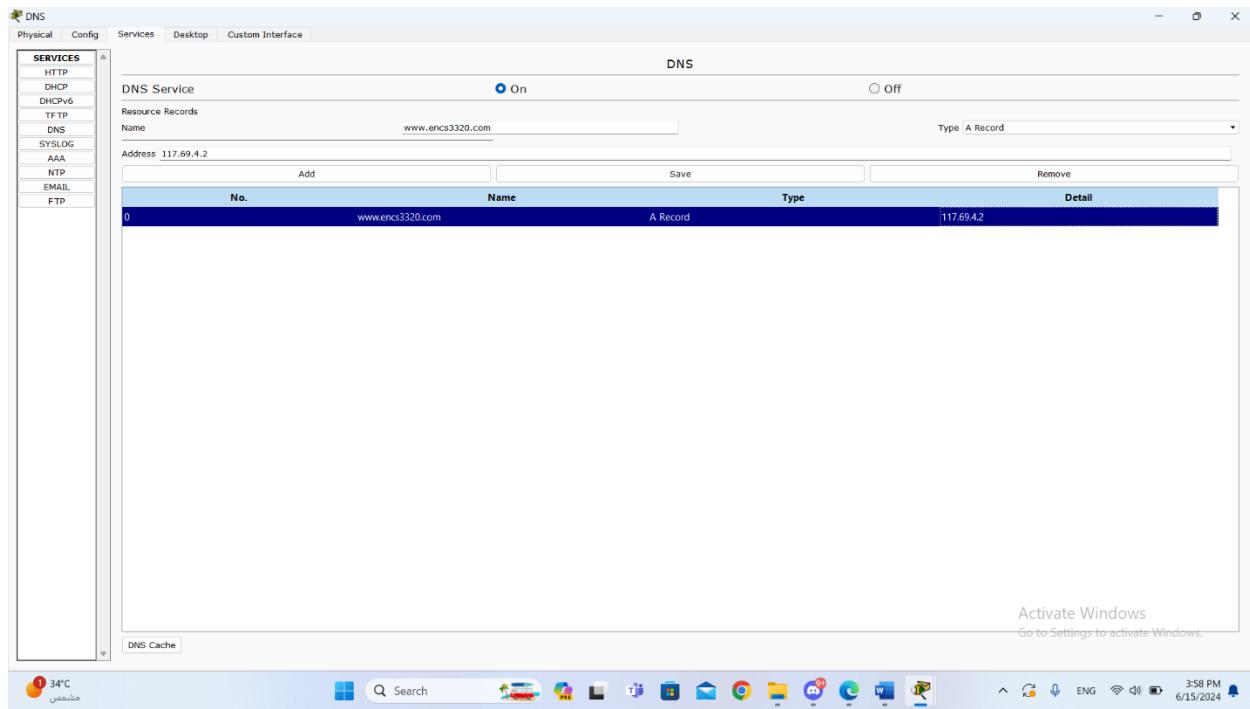


Figure 35: DNS server service configuration

For DNS server, we set the DNS service on then we add a record for the Http server with IP = 117.69.4.2 and domain name www.ENCS3320.com.

2.4. Applying routing protocol

In this part, we used open shortest path protocol (OSPF) on all routers with process ID 1, so we can connect all the routers together and we have only one Area.

2.4.1. Router R1

Figure 36: configuring OSPF for router 1

- Connect 117.69.4.224 with area 0
 - Connect 117.69.4.236 with area 0
 - Connect 117.69.4.0 with area 0

2.4.2. Router R2

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a Cisco IOS Command Line Interface (CLI) window titled 'R2'. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, CLI (which is selected), and Attributes. The title bar also says 'IOS Command Line Interface'. The main area of the window displays the following configuration commands:

```
cisco Systems, Inc.  
170 West Tasman Drive  
San Jose, California 95134-1706  
  
Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software  
IOS (tm) FT1000 Software (FT1000-I-0), Version 12.2(28), RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc5)  
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport  
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by cisco Systems, Inc.  
Compiled Wed 27-Apr-04 19:01 by nswang  
  
PT 1001 (FT10002005) processor (revision 0x200) with 60416K/5120K bytes of memory  
Processor board ID PT0123 (0123)  
PT1000 processor, part number 0, mask 01  
Bridging software, X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.  
4 FastEthernet interface(s)  
3 Low-speed serial(sync/asynch) network interface(s)  
32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.  
63488K bytes of ATA Compactflash (Read/Write)  
  
Press RETURN to get started!  
  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up  
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up  
  
Router>enable  
Router>configure terminal  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
Router(config)#router ospf 1  
Router(config-route)#network 117.69.4.224 0.0.0.3 area 0  
Router(config-route)#network 117.69.4.128 0.0.0.3 area 0  
Router(config-route)#network 117.69.4.228 0.0.0.3 area 0  
Router(config-route)#  
00:04:33: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 117.69.4.237 on Serial2/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done  
Router(config-route)#network 117.69.4.128 0.0.0.31 area 0  
Router(config-route)#network 117.69.4.228 0.0.0.3 area 0  
Router(config-route)#  
Router(config-routes)#
```

The window includes standard OS X-style buttons for Copy and Paste. Below the window, the Windows taskbar is visible with icons for Search, Mail, Safari, Finder, and other applications. The system tray shows the date and time as 6/13/2024 at 6:17 PM.

Figure 37: configuring OSPF for router

- Connect 117.69.4.224 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.128 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.228 with area 0

2.4.3. Router R3

```

Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) PT1000 Software (PT1000-I-M), Version 12.2(28), RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc5)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 27-Apr-04 19:01 by kawang

PT 1001 (PTSC2008) processor (revision 0x200) with 60416K/5120K bytes of memory

Processor board ID PTU123 (0123)
PT2005 processor, part number 0, mask 01
Bridging software.
X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.
4 FastEthernet interfaces, 2 S0/2.3 interface(s)
2 Low-speed serial(sync/async) network interface(s)
32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
6368K bytes of ATA CompactFlash (Read/Write)

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router ospf
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.228 0.0.0.3 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.232 0.0.0.3 area 0
00:07:30: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 117.69.4.228 on Serial2/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.232 0.0.0.3 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.64 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config-router)#

```

Figure 38: configuring OSPF for router 3

- Connect 117.69.4.228 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.232 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.64 with area 0

2.4.4. Router R4

```

Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS (tm) PT1000 Software (PT1000-I-M), Version 12.2(28), RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc5)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2005 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 27-Apr-04 19:01 by kawang

PT 1001 (PTSC2008) processor (revision 0x200) with 60416K/5120K bytes of memory

Processor board ID PTU123 (0123)
PT2005 processor, part number 0, mask 01
Bridging software.
X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.
4 FastEthernet interfaces, 2 S0/2.3 interface(s)
2 Low-speed serial(sync/async) network interface(s)
32K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
6368K bytes of ATA CompactFlash (Read/Write)

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial3/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router ospf
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.236 0.0.0.3 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.232 0.0.0.3 area 0
00:09:30: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 117.69.4.237 on Serial2/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.232 0.0.0.3 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.233 0.0.0.3 area 0
00:10:11: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 117.69.4.233 on Serial3/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.240 0.0.0.3 area 0
Router(config-router)#

```

Figure 39: configuring OSPF for router 4

- Connect 117.69.4.236 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.232 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.240 with area 0

2.4.5. Router R5

```

R5 Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

(G1 (1) (11) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer
Software clause at DFARS sec. 252.227-7013.

cisco Systems, Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, California 95134-1706

Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software
IOS-XE-FTOS Software, Version 12.2(28), RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc5)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2009 by cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Wed 27-Apr-09 19:01 by nswamp

PT 1001 (FTSC2005) processor (revision 0x200) with 60416K/5120K bytes of memory
Processor board ID PT0123 (0123)
Processor part number 0, mask 0
Bridge software
X.25 software, Version 3.0.0.
FastEthernet/IEEE 802.3 Interface(s)
3 FastEthernet interfaces, 1 network interface(s)
32K bytes of nonvolatile configuration memory.
63488K bytes of ATA CompactFlash (Read/Write)

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
%LINKS-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet4/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet4/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router ospf 1
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.240 0.0.0.3 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 117
0011241 %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 117.69.4.241 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.96 0.0.0.14 area 0
OSPF: Invalid address/mask combination (discontiguous mask)
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.96 0.0.0.15 area 0
Router(config-router)#network 117.69.4.192 0.0.0.31 area 0
Router(config-router)#

```

Top Copy Paste

Windows Taskbar icons: Search, File Explorer, Google Chrome, Microsoft Edge, File Manager, Task View, Taskbar Icons, Taskbar Buttons, Taskbar Buttons. 6:24 PM 6/13/2024

Figure 40: configuring OSPF for router 5

- Connect 117.69.4.240 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.96 with area 0
- Connect 117.69.4.192 with area 0

2.5. Testing and Troubleshooting

In this part, we test the connectivity between all PCs and servers by using ping and tracert commands, as well as accessing the web page from all PCs in the topology. This testing examines the correctness of our topology especially routing protocol and IP configurations.

2.5.1. Ping from all PCs

- PC0:

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
PktNet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PCping 117.69.4.131

Pinging 117.69.4.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PCping 117.69.4.132

Pinging 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PCping 117.69.4.66

Pinging 117.69.4.66 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 7ms

PCping 117.69.4.67

Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=126
```

PCO

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
PC>ping 117.69.4.67
Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.194
Pinging 117.69.4.194 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.98
Pinging 117.69.4.98 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.98:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
```

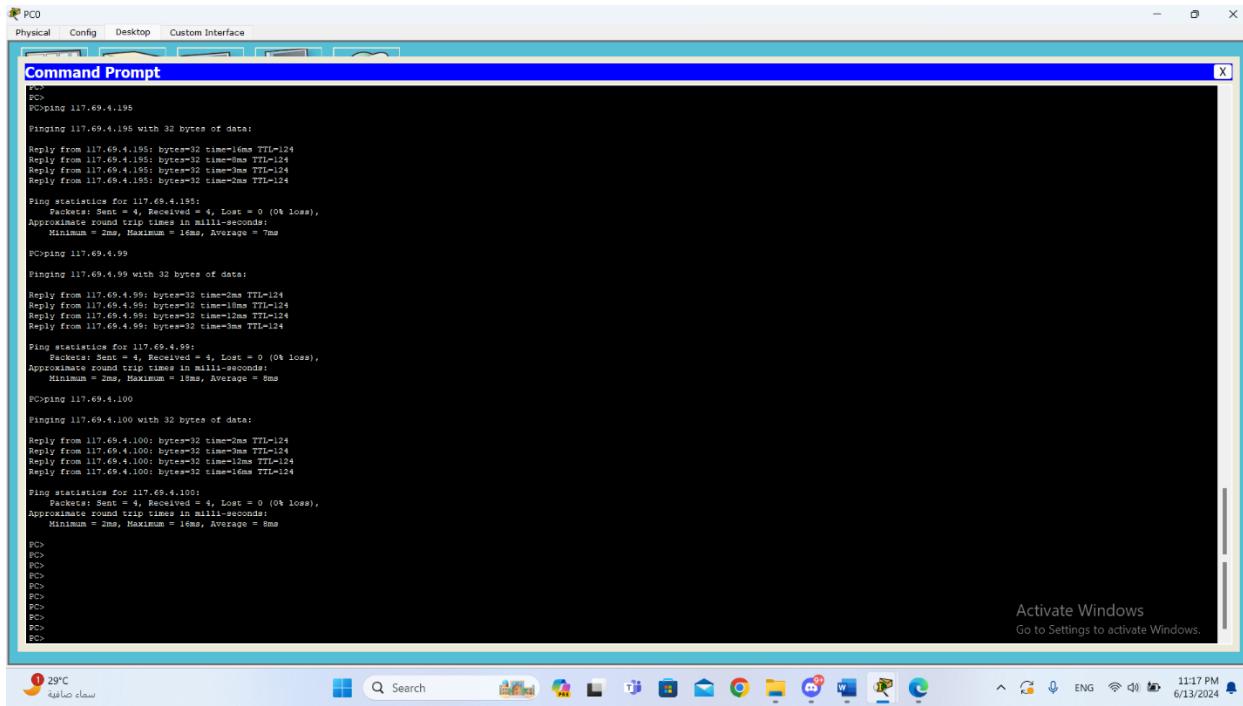


Figure 41: ping command from PC0

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC0. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC1:

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt X

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

PCping 117.69.4.130
Ping 117.69.4.130 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PCping 117.69.4.132
Ping 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PCping 117.69.4.66
Ping 117.69.4.66 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 3ms

PC>
```



```
PC1 Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>ping 117.69.4.67
Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.194
Pinging 117.69.4.194 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 9ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 17ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.98
Pinging 117.69.4.98 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.98:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 14ms, Average = 8ms

PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
```



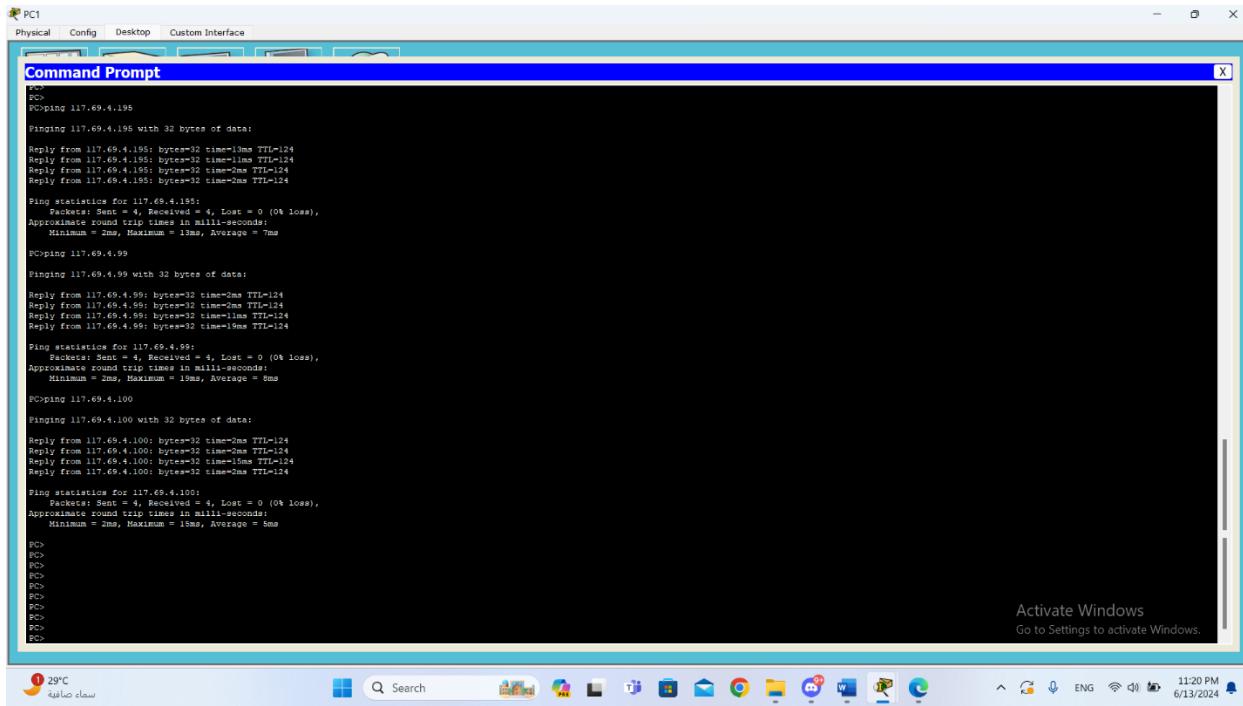
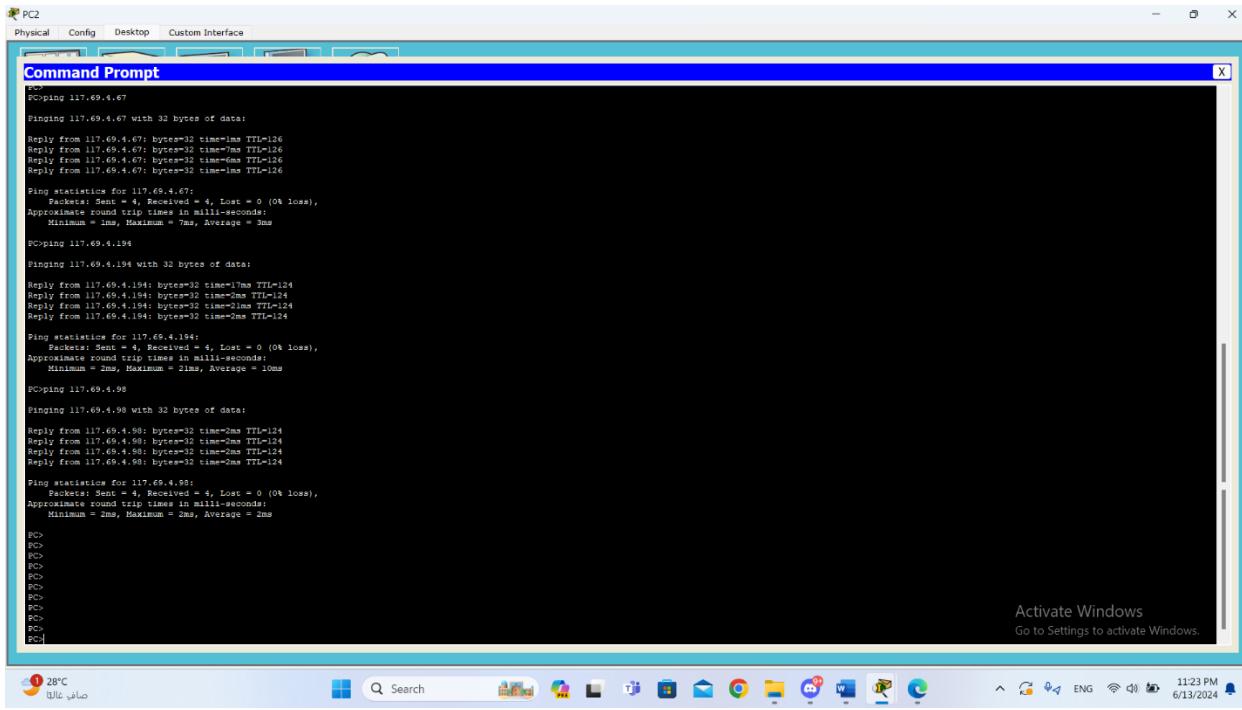
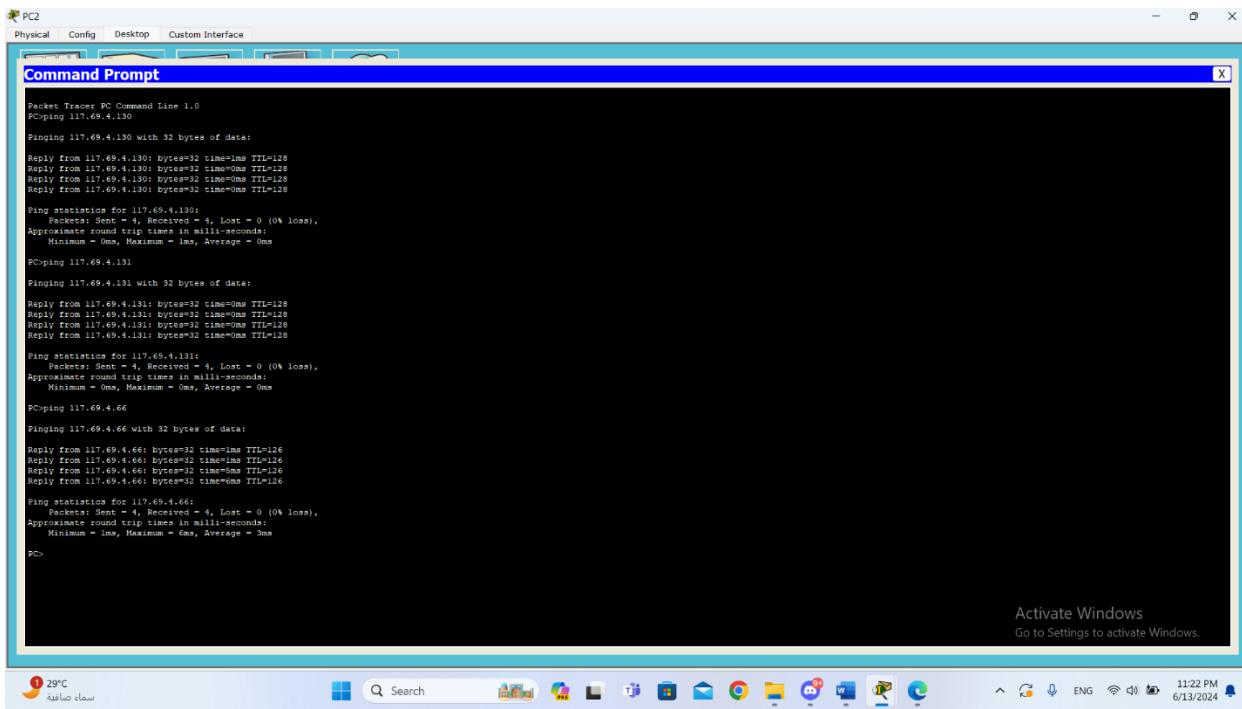


Figure 42: ping command from PC1

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC1. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC2:



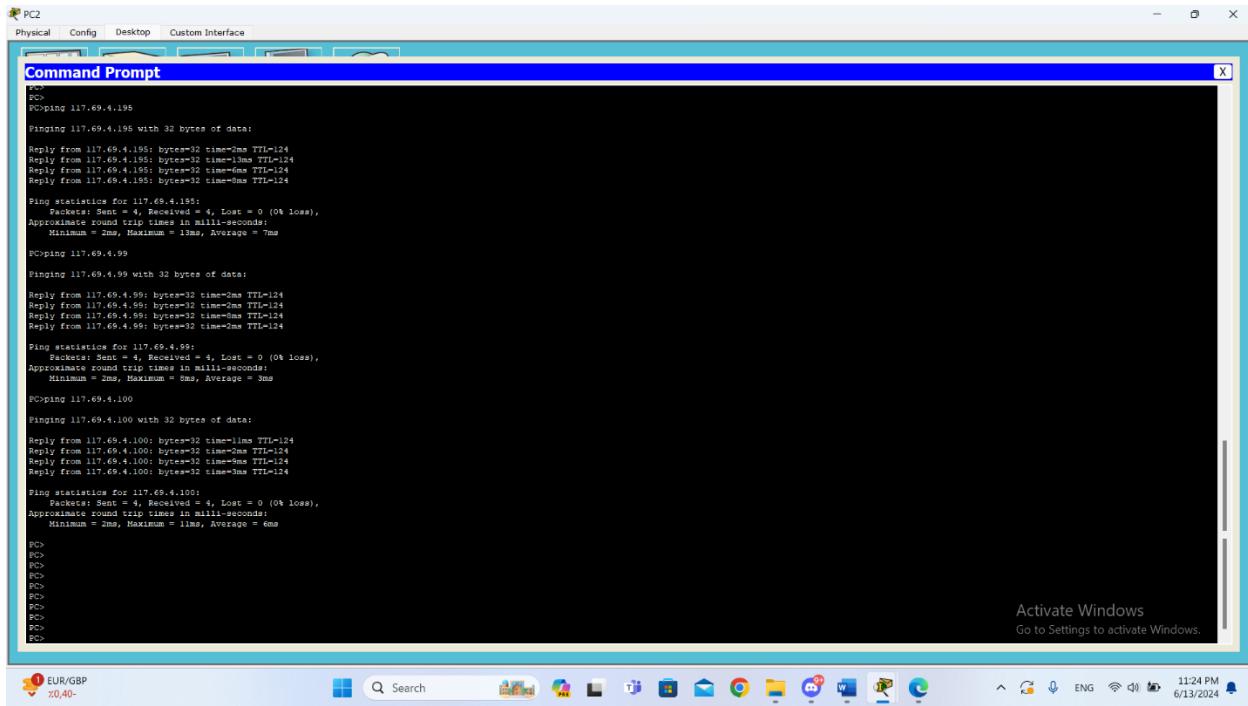


Figure 43: ping command from PC2

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC2. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC3:

```

PC3
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 0.0
Pinging 117.69.4.130 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

Pinging 117.69.4.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

Pinging 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



```

PC3
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>
Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms

Pinging 117.69.4.194 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

PCping 117.69.4.98 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.98:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 4ms

PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



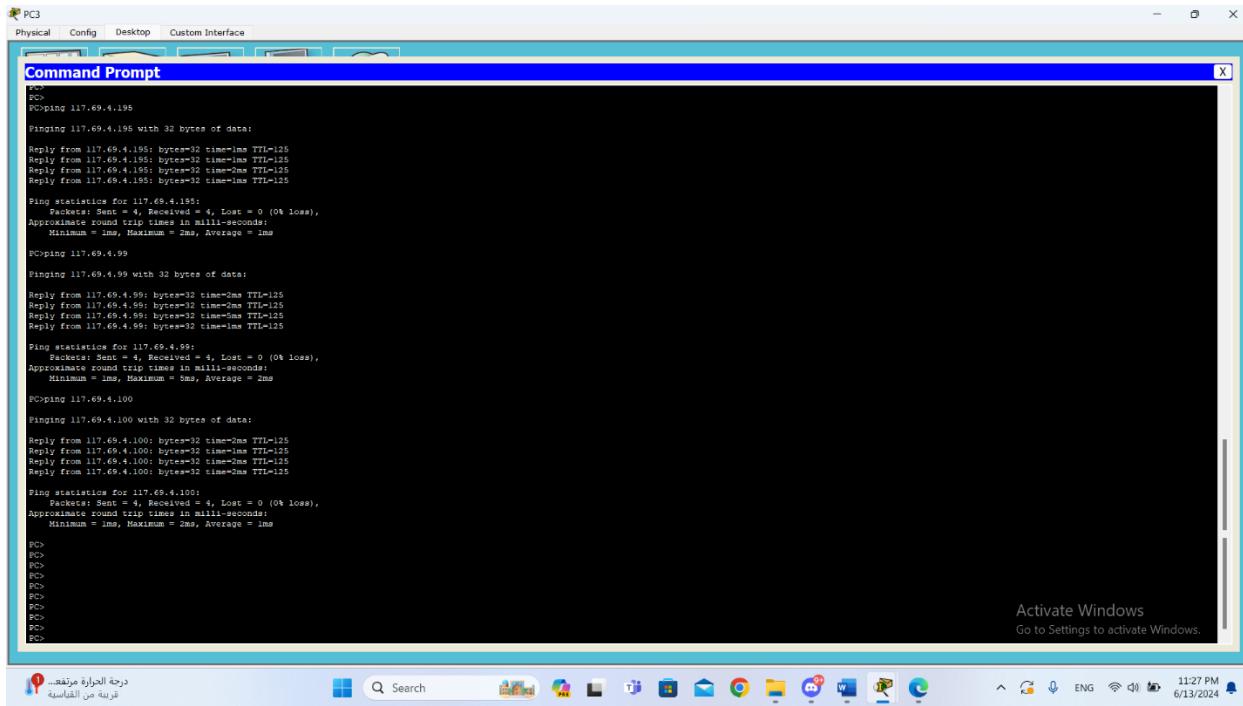


Figure 44: ping command from PC3

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC3. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC4:

```

PC4
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
Pinging 117.69.4.130
Pinging 117.69.4.130 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 25ms, Average = 11ms
Pinging 117.69.4.131
Pinging 117.69.4.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 20ms, Average = 6ms
Pinging 117.69.4.132
Pinging 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 3ms
PC>]

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

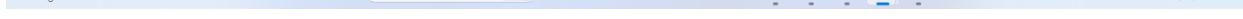


```

PC4
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>
Pinging 117.69.4.66 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 1ms
Pinging 117.69.4.194 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 20ms, Average = 5ms
Pinging 117.69.4.98 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.98: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.98:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 4ms
PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



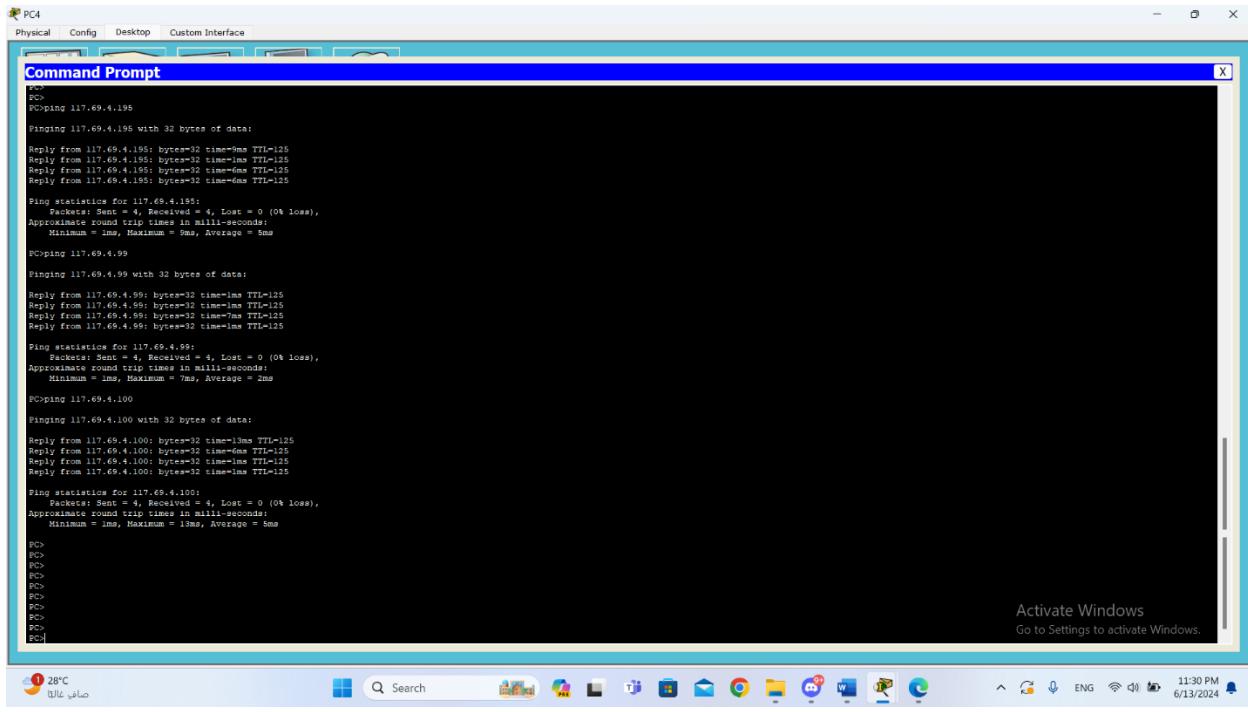


Figure 45: ping command from PC4

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC4. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC5:

```

PC5
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
Pinging 117.69.4.130

Pinging 117.69.4.130 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2ms

Pinging 117.69.4.131

Pinging 117.69.4.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2ms

Pinging 117.69.4.132

Pinging 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 3ms

PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```

PC5
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

Pinging 117.69.4.66 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.67

Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.68

Pinging 117.69.4.68 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.68: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 117.69.4.68: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 117.69.4.68: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 117.69.4.68: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.68:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 1ms

PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```

PC5
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>
PC>ping 117.69.4.195
Pinging 117.69.4.195 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.195: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.195:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.99
Pinging 117.69.4.99 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.99: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.99:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>ping 117.69.4.100
Pinging 117.69.4.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.100: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Figure 46: ping command from PC5

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC5. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC6:

```

PC6
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PCping 117.69.4.130

Pinging 117.69.4.130 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PCping 117.69.4.131

Pinging 117.69.4.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PCping 117.69.4.132

Pinging 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



```

PC6
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

PC>
PCping 117.69.4.66

Pinging 117.69.4.66 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

PCping 117.69.4.67

Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 2ms

PCping 117.69.4.194

Pinging 117.69.4.194 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



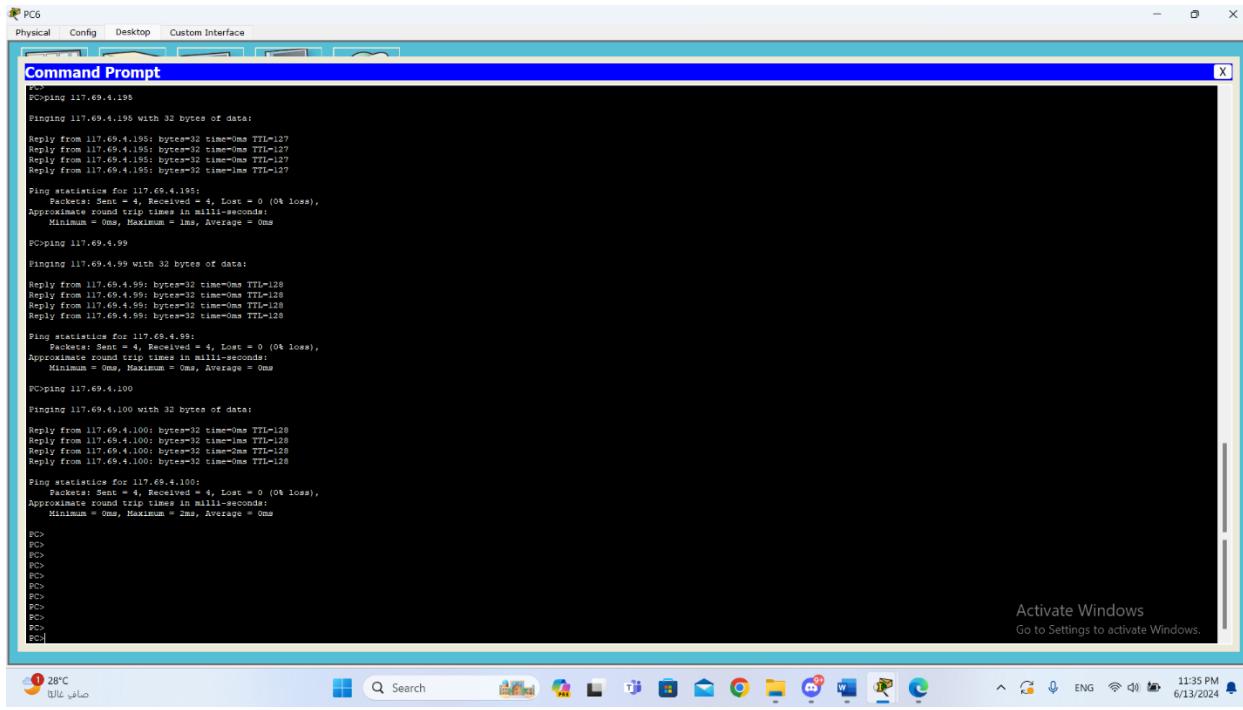


Figure 47: ping command from PC6

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC6. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC7:

```

PC7
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PCping 117.69.4.130
Pinging 117.69.4.130 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
PCping 117.69.4.131
Pinging 117.69.4.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
PCping 117.69.4.132
Pinging 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
PC>|
```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```

PC7
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>
PCping 117.69.4.66
Pinging 117.69.4.66 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms
PCping 117.69.4.67
Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
PCping 117.69.4.194
Pinging 117.69.4.194 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 117.69.4.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

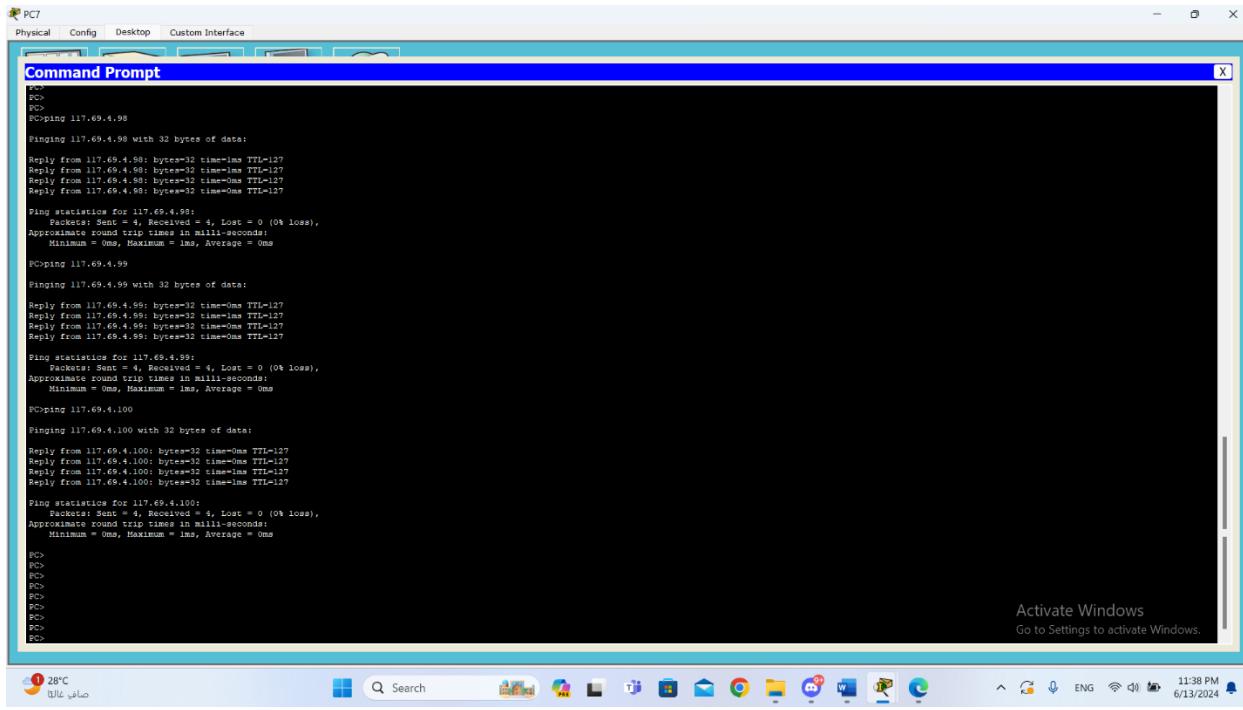
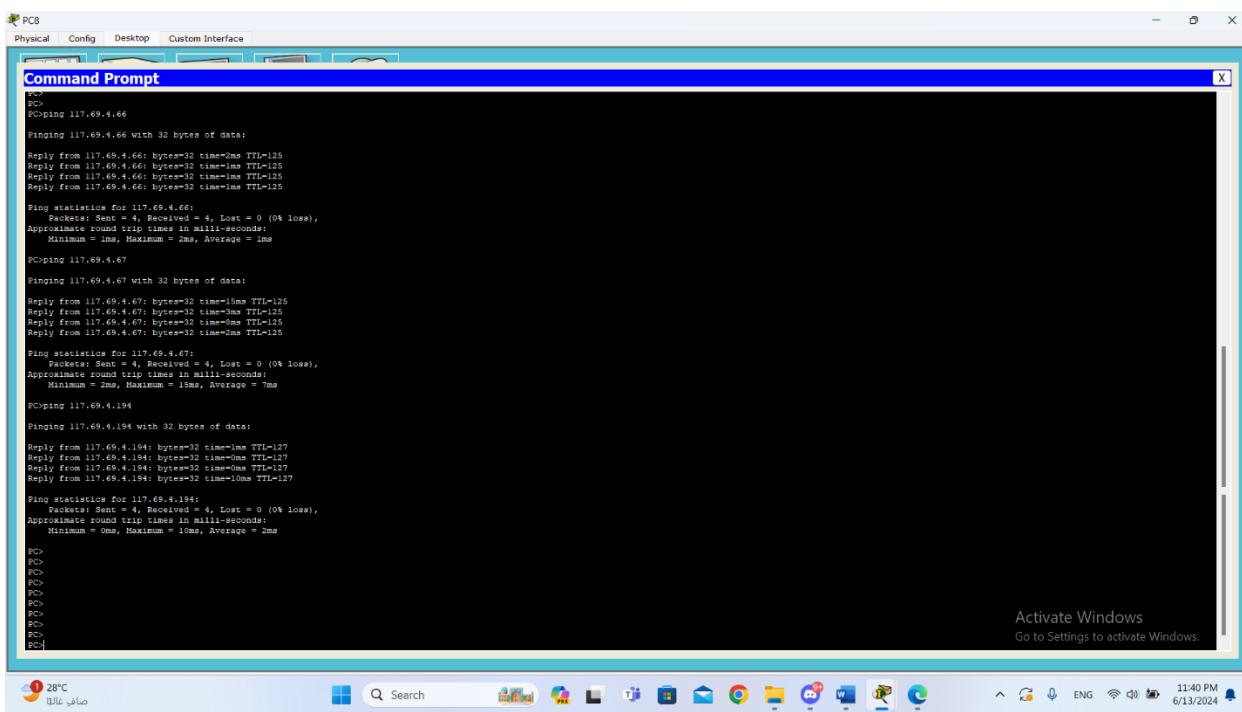
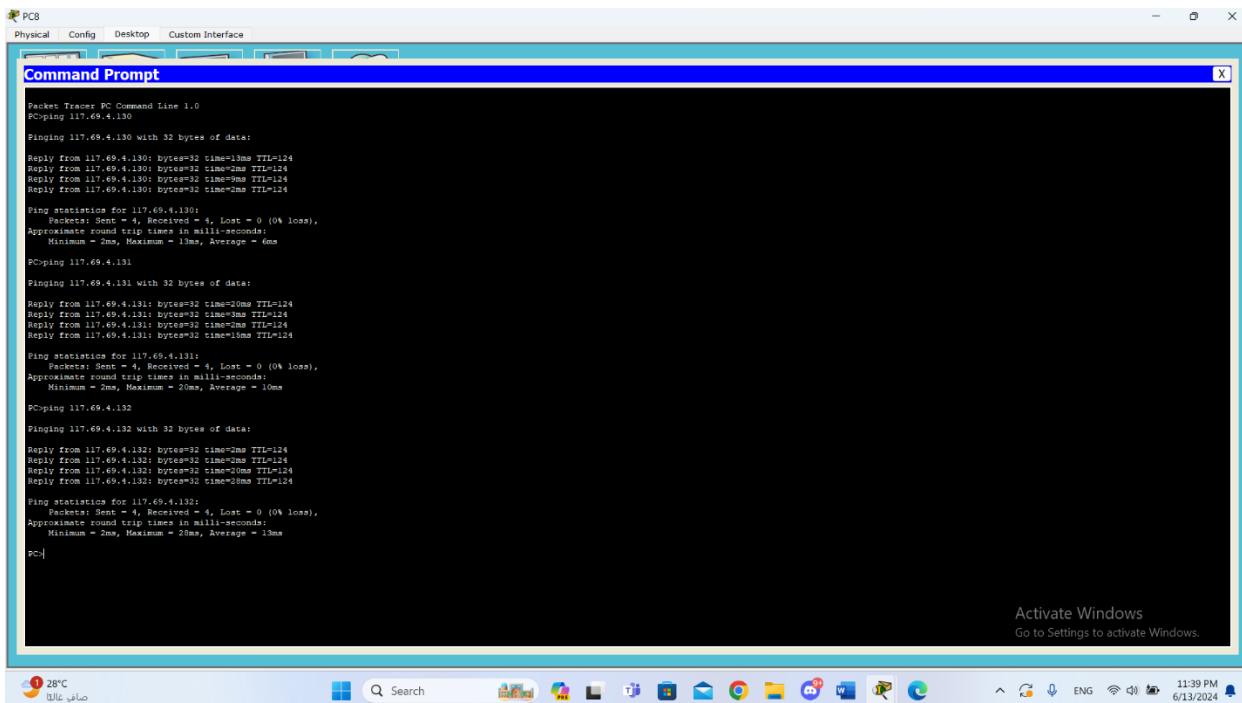


Figure 48: ping command from PC7

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC7. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC8:



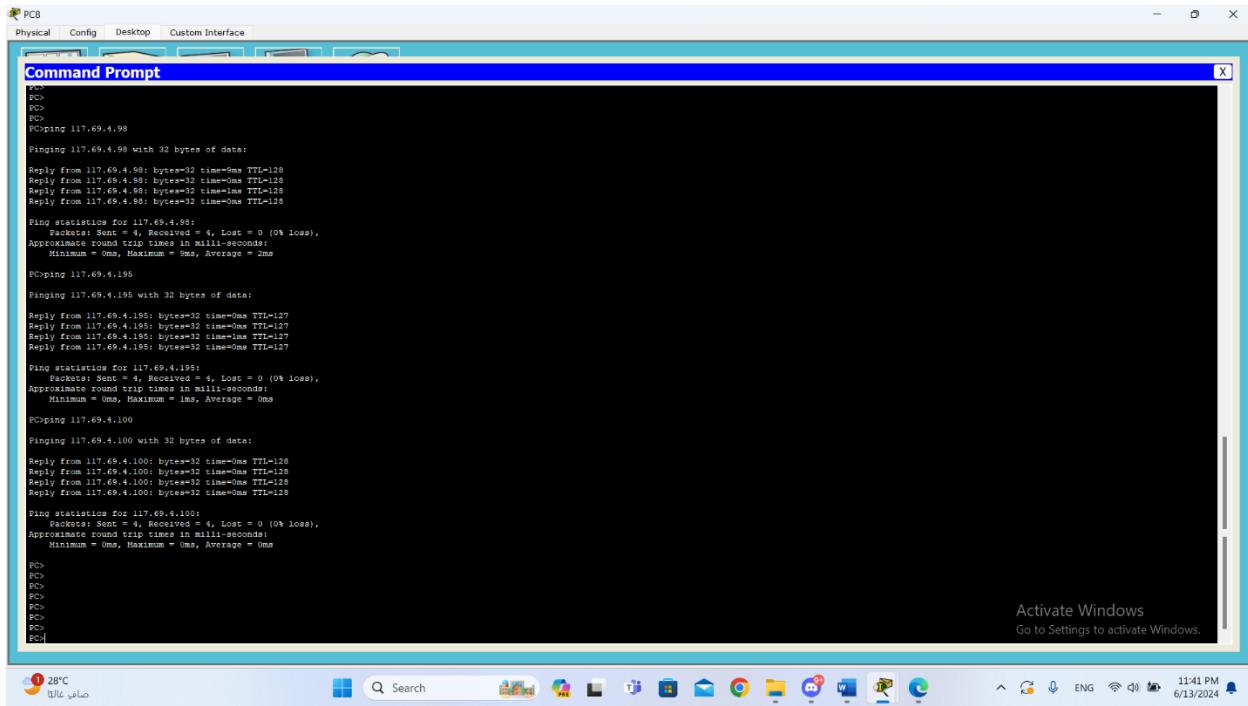


Figure 49: ping command from PC8

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC8. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

- PC9:

```

PC9
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 0.0
Pinging 117.69.4.130

Pinging 117.69.4.130 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.130: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.130:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

Pinging 117.69.4.131

Pinging 117.69.4.131 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.131: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.131:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

Pinging 117.69.4.132

Pinging 117.69.4.132 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.132: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.132:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>]

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



```

PC9
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
PC>
Pinging 117.69.4.66

Pinging 117.69.4.66 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.66: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.66:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

Pinging 117.69.4.67

Pinging 117.69.4.67 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 117.69.4.67: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.67:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

Pinging 117.69.4.194

Pinging 117.69.4.194 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 117.69.4.194: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 117.69.4.194:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms

PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>
PC>

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



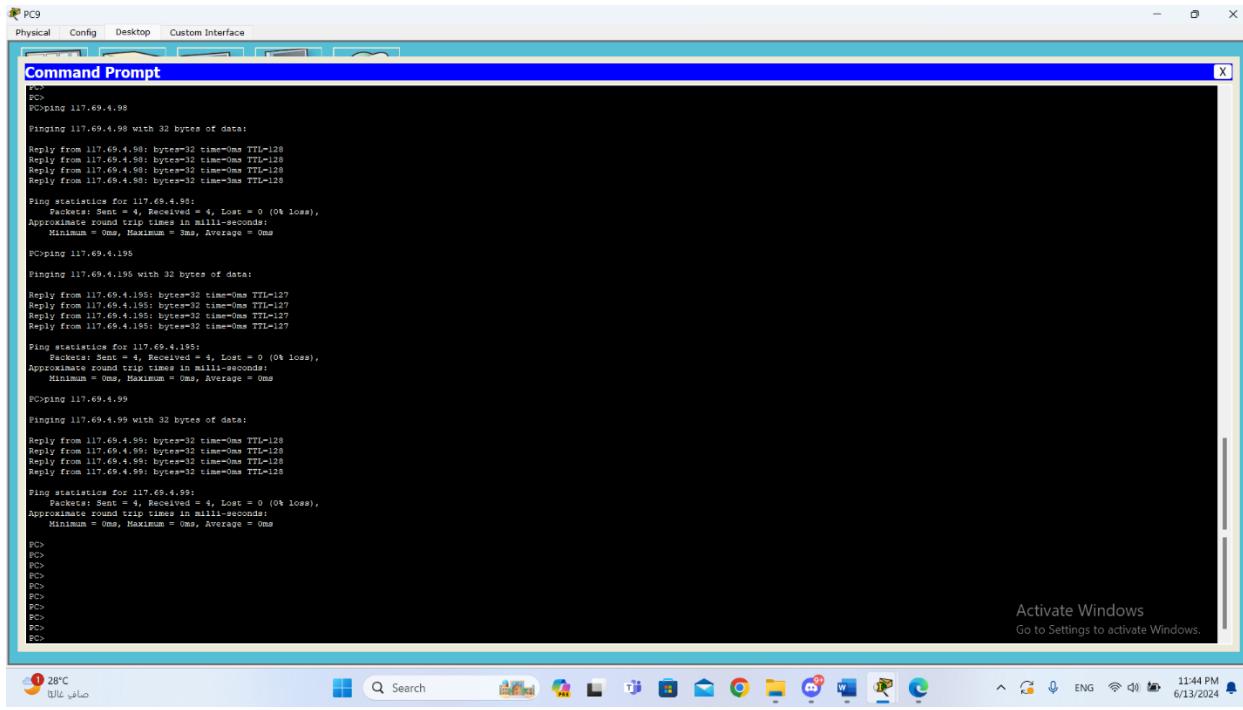


Figure 50: ping command from PC9

As shown from results above, we test all other PCs from PC9. 4 packets are sent each time, and it's noticed that all packets arrive without request lost or time out, this means the topology works well.

2.5.2. Tracert From all PCs

- PC0

The image shows two separate Command Prompt windows running on PC0, both titled "Command Prompt". Each window displays the output of the tracert command to different destination IP addresses. The top window shows routes to 117.69.4.131, 117.69.4.132, 117.69.4.66, 117.69.4.67, and 117.69.4.194. The bottom window shows routes to 117.69.4.98, 117.69.4.195, 117.69.4.99, 117.69.4.100, and 117.69.4.100. The results show various hop times in milliseconds and the IP address of each router or host along the path.

```

PC0
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.131
Tracing route to 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.131
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.132
Tracing route to 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.132
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.66
Tracing route to 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  5 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.229
  2  3 ms       2 ms       1 ms       117.69.4.230
  3  *          1 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.66
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67
Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.229
  2  1 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.230
  3  *          0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.67
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.125
  2  1 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.230
  3  6 ms       2 ms       3 ms       117.69.4.234
  4  4 ms       0 ms       1 ms       117.69.4.234
  5  *          2 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.194
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98
Tracing route to 117.69.4.98 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.194
  2  2 ms       2 ms       1 ms       117.69.4.230
  3  1 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.234
  4  1 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.234
  5  3 ms       1 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.98
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.229
  2  2 ms       0 ms       1 ms       117.69.4.230
  3  1 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.234
  4  4 ms       6 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.242
  5  *          1 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.195
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.99
Tracing route to 117.69.4.99 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.229
  2  0 ms       4 ms       3 ms       117.69.4.230
  3  2 ms       2 ms       1 ms       117.69.4.234
  4  2 ms       1 ms       2 ms       117.69.4.242
  5  *          0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.99
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100
Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.129
  2  0 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.230
  3  2 ms       0 ms       0 ms       117.69.4.234
  4  1 ms       2 ms       1 ms       117.69.4.242
  5  0 ms       1 ms       1 ms       117.69.4.100
Trace complete.

C:\>

```

Figure 51: testing the tracert command from PC0

Trace Route Analysis for PC0:

When we use the tracert command from PC0 to various PCs, we can observe the paths that the packets take to reach their destinations. Here are the detailed paths for each trace route:

- **To 117.69.4.131:**
 - The packets arrive directly since 117.69.4.131 is in the same network area as PC0.
- **To 117.69.4.132:**
 - The packets arrive directly since 117.69.4.132 is in the same network area as PC0.
- **To 117.69.4.66:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then directly to 117.69.4.66.
- **To 117.69.4.67:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230 in the core network, and finally to 117.69.4.67.
- **To 117.69.4.194:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through the interfaces 117.69.4.230 and 117.69.4.234 in the core network, and finally to 117.69.4.194.
- **To 117.69.4.98:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through the interfaces 117.69.4.230 and 117.69.4.234 in the core network, and finally to 117.69.4.98.
- **To 117.69.4.195:**
 - The packets follow the same path as to 117.69.4.194, going through 117.69.4.129, 117.69.4.230, 117.69.4.234, and finally to 117.69.4.195.
- **To 117.69.4.99:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through the interfaces 117.69.4.230 and 117.69.4.242 in the core network, and finally to 117.69.4.99.
- **To 117.69.4.100:**
 - The packets follow a similar path to 117.69.4.194, going through 117.69.4.129, 117.69.4.230, 117.69.4.234, and finally to 117.69.4.100.

- PC1

The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer interface with a window titled "PC1". The window contains several command-line sessions using the "tracert" command to trace routes to various IP addresses (117.69.4.130, 117.69.4.132, 117.69.4.66, 117.69.4.67, 117.69.4.194, 117.69.4.98, 117.69.4.195, 117.69.4.99, 117.69.4.100). Each session displays the route path and latency between hops.

```

PC1
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt X

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130
Tracing route to 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.130
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.132
Tracing route to 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.132
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.66
Tracing route to 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  10 ms   0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  0 ms    3 ms    2 ms    117.69.4.66
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67
Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  1 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  1 ms    0 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.67
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  4 ms    4 ms    7 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  17 ms   1 ms    11 ms   117.69.4.234
  4  9 ms    0 ms    19 ms   117.69.4.242
  5  3 ms    29 ms   9 ms    117.69.4.194
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98
Tracing route to 117.69.4.98 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  1 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  11 ms   1 ms    18 ms   117.69.4.234
  4  9 ms    1 ms    2 ms    117.69.4.242
  5  1 ms    4 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.98
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  9 ms    14 ms   6 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  5 ms    2 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.234
  4  4 ms    5 ms    2 ms    117.69.4.195
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.99
Tracing route to 117.69.4.99 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  0 ms    4 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  1 ms    14 ms   1 ms    117.69.4.234
  4  2 ms    0 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.242
  5  1 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.99
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100
Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  4 ms    5 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  14 ms   11 ms   15 ms   117.69.4.234
  4  13 ms   1 ms    18 ms   117.69.4.242
  5  1 ms    15 ms   1 ms    117.69.4.100
Trace complete.

C:\>

```

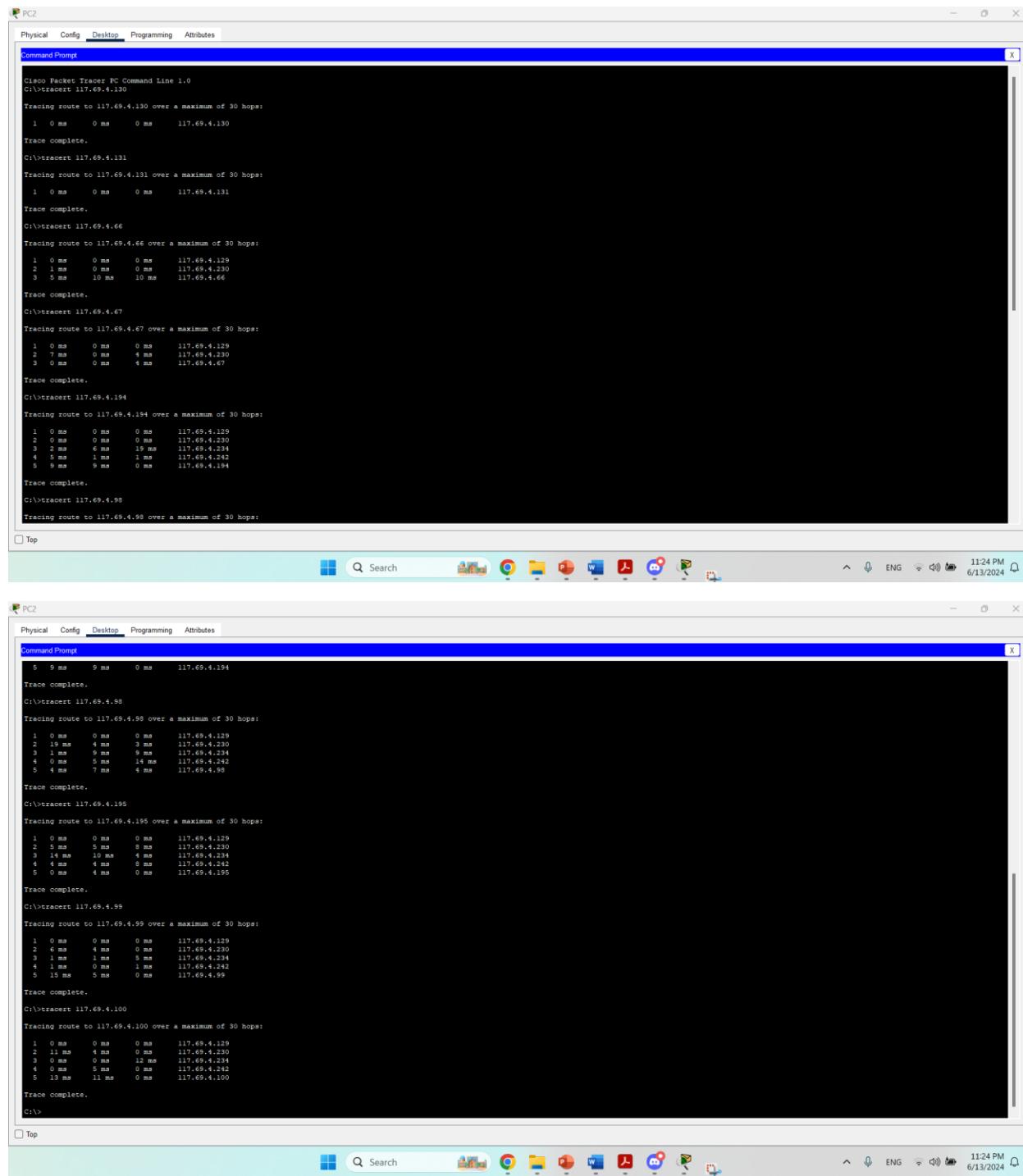
Figure 52: testing the tracert command from PC1

Trace Route Analysis for PC1:

When we use the tracert command from PC1 to various PCs, we can observe the paths that the packets take to reach their destinations. Here are the detailed paths for each trace route:

- **To 117.69.4.130:**
 - The packets arrive directly since 117.69.4.130 is in the same network area as PC1.
- **To 117.69.4.132:**
 - The packets arrive directly since 117.69.4.132 is in the same network area as PC1.
- **To 117.69.4.66:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through 117.69.4.230, and finally to 117.69.4.66.
- **To 117.69.4.67:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through 117.69.4.230, and finally to 117.69.4.67.
- **To 117.69.4.194:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through 117.69.4.230, 117.69.4.234, and 117.69.4.242, and finally to 117.69.4.194.
- **To 117.69.4.98:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through 117.69.4.230, 117.69.4.234, and 117.69.4.242, and finally to 117.69.4.98.
- **To 117.69.4.195:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through 117.69.4.230, 117.69.4.234, and 117.69.4.242, and finally to 117.69.4.195.
- **To 117.69.4.99:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through 117.69.4.230, 117.69.4.234, and 117.69.4.242, and finally to 117.69.4.99.
- **To 117.69.4.100:**
 - The packets first go through the gateway at 117.69.4.129, then through 117.69.4.230, 117.69.4.234, and 117.69.4.242, and finally to 117.69.4.100.

- PC2:



The screenshots show the Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line interface on PC2. The interface includes tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes, with the Command Prompt tab selected.

Screenshot 1 (Top):

```
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130
Tracing route to 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.130
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.131
Tracing route to 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.131
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.66
Tracing route to 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  5 ms    10 ms   10 ms   117.69.4.66
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67
Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  7 ms    0 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  0 ms    0 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.67
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  2 ms    6 ms    19 ms   117.69.4.234
  4  5 ms    1 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.242
  5  9 ms    9 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.194
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98
Tracing route to 117.69.4.98 over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

Screenshot 2 (Bottom):

```
5  9 ms    9 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.194
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98
Tracing route to 117.69.4.98 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  6 ms    4 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  1 ms    9 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.234
  4  0 ms    5 ms    14 ms   117.69.4.242
  5  4 ms    7 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.98
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  5 ms    5 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  14 ms   10 ms   4 ms    117.69.4.234
  4  4 ms    4 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.242
  5  0 ms    4 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.195
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.99
Tracing route to 117.69.4.99 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  6 ms    4 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  1 ms    1 ms    5 ms    117.69.4.234
  4  1 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.242
  5  15 ms   0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.99
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100
Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.129
  2  11 ms   4 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.230
  3  0 ms    0 ms    12 ms   117.69.4.234
  4  0 ms    8 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.242
  5  13 ms   11 ms   0 ms    117.69.4.100
Trace complete.

C:\>
```

Figure 53: testing the tracert command from PC2

Trace Route Analysis for PC2

When we use the tracert command from PC2 to various destination IPs, we can observe the paths that the packets take to reach their destinations. Below is the detailed analysis of each trace route:

- **To 117.69.4.130:**
 - The packets arrive directly since 117.69.4.130 is in the same network area as PC2
- **To 117.69.4.131:**
 - The packets arrive directly since 117.69.4.131 is in the same network area as PC2
- **To 117.69.4.66:**
 - The packet first passes through the gateway 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230, and finally reaches 117.69.4.66.
- **To 117.69.4.67:**
 - The packet first passes through the gateway 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230, and finally reaches 117.69.4.67.
- **To 117.69.4.194:**
 - The packet first passes through the gateway 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230, then through 117.69.4.234, followed by 117.69.4.242, and finally reaches 117.69.4.194.
- **To 117.69.4.98:**
 - The packet first passes through the gateway 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230, then through 117.69.4.234, followed by 117.69.4.242, and finally reaches 117.69.4.98.
- **To 117.69.4.195:**
 - The packet first passes through the gateway 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230, then through 117.69.4.234, followed by 117.69.4.242, and finally reaches 117.69.4.195.
 - The packet first passes through the gateway 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230, then through 117.69.4.234, followed by 117.69.4.242, and finally reaches 117.69.4.99.
- **To 117.69.4.100:**
 - The packet first passes through the gateway 117.69.4.129, then through the interface 117.69.4.230, then through 117.69.4.234, followed by 117.69.4.242, and finally reaches 117.69.4.100

- PC3:

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of a Windows operating system's Command Prompt window titled "PC3". Both windows are running the Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0. The top window has its title bar set to "Command Prompt". The bottom window has its title bar set to "Top". Both windows display the results of the "tracert" command being run on PC3.

Top Window (Title Bar: Command Prompt):

```
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.131
Tracing route to 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.239
  3  7 ms    0 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.131
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.132
Tracing route to 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    9 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.239
  3  0 ms    0 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.132
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130
Tracing route to 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    6 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.239
  3  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.130
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130
Tracing route to 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.239
  3  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.130
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.134
Tracing route to 117.69.4.134 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    9 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.239
  3  0 ms    0 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.134
  4  0 ms    5 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.134
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98

```

Bottom Window (Title Bar: Top):

```
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.134
Tracing route to 117.69.4.134 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  4 ms    4 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  0 ms    1 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  0 ms    5 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.134
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98
Tracing route to 117.69.4.98 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  9 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    0 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.98
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    9 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  0 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  0 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.195
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    9 ms    9 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  0 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  0 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.195
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.99
Tracing route to 117.69.4.99 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  0 ms    9 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.99
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100
Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.45
  2  12 ms   0 ms    3 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  5 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.100
Trace complete.

C:\>
```

Figure 54: testing the tracert command from PC3

Trace Route Analysis for PC3:

- 117.69.4.131:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.229 -> 117.69.4.131
- 117.69.4.132:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.229 -> 117.69.4.132
- 117.69.4.130:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.229 -> 117.69.4.130
- 117.69.4.67:
 - Direct Route: 117.69.4.67
- 117.69.4.194:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.194
- 117.69.4.98:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.98
- 117.69.4.195:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.195
- 117.69.4.99:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.99
- 117.69.4.100:
 - Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.100

- PC4:

```

PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 3.0
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130
Tracing route to 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  8 ms    4 ms    12 ms   117.69.4.229
  3  0 ms    0 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.130
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.131
Tracing route to 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  0 ms    5 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.131
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.132
Tracing route to 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  0 ms    14 ms   7 ms    117.69.4.229
  3  9 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.132
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  4 ms    8 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  9 ms    18 ms   1 ms    117.69.4.194
  4  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.194
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98
Tracing route to 117.69.4.98 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  4 ms    8 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  9 ms    18 ms   1 ms    117.69.4.194
  4  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.194
Trace complete.

PC4
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 3.0
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  7 ms    0 ms    3 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  4 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.195
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  0 ms    2 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.242
  4  0 ms    0 ms    5 ms    117.69.4.195
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.199
Tracing route to 117.69.4.199 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  10 ms   0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  7 ms    9 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  4 ms    4 ms    12 ms   117.69.4.242
  4  0 ms    0 ms    5 ms    117.69.4.199
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100
Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.65
  2  4 ms    0 ms    3 ms    117.69.4.234
  3  8 ms    6 ms    11 ms   117.69.4.242
  4  0 ms    4 ms    3 ms    117.69.4.100
Trace complete.
C:\>

```

Figure 55: testing the tracert command from PC4

Trace Route Analysis for PC4:

1. 117.69.4.131:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.229 -> 117.69.4.131

2. 117.69.4.132:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.229 -> 117.69.4.132

3. 117.69.4.130:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.229 -> 117.69.4.130

4. 117.69.4.67:

Direct route: 117.69.4.67

5. 117.69.4.194:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.194

6. 117.69.4.98:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.98

7. 117.69.4.195:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.195

8. 117.69.4.99:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.99

9. 117.69.4.100:

Route: 117.69.4.65 -> 117.69.4.234 -> 117.69.4.242 -> 117.69.4.100

- PC5:

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130
2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.241
3	6 ms	1 ms	1 ms	117.69.4.233
4	13 ms	23 ms	2 ms	117.69.4.229
5	0 ms	11 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.131

Tracing route to 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	3 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130
2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.241
3	0 ms	3 ms	3 ms	117.69.4.233
4	13 ms	1 ms	17 ms	117.69.4.229
5	1 ms	1 ms	9 ms	117.69.4.131

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.132

Tracing route to 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130
2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.241
3	7 ms	6 ms	1 ms	117.69.4.233
4	0 ms	1 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.229
5	2 ms	3 ms	1 ms	117.69.4.132

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.66

Tracing route to 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130
2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.241
3	9 ms	1 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.233
4	1 ms	0 ms	13 ms	117.69.4.66

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67

Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130
2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.241
3	1 ms	4 ms	4 ms	117.69.4.233
4	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.67

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.98

Tracing route to 117.69.4.98 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130
2	0 ms	32 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.98

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195

Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.195
---	------	------	------	--------------

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.99

Tracing route to 117.69.4.99 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.130
2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.99

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100

Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	5 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.195
2	0 ms	0 ms	0 ms	117.69.4.100

Trace complete.

C:\>

Figure 56: testing the tracert command from PC5

When we use tracert between PC5 and other pcs it gives us the path between PC5 and the other PCs:

- To PC7 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC6 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.193 then through the interface 117.69.4.98 then to PC6.
- To PC8 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.193 then through the interface 117.69.4.99 then to PC8.
- To PC9 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.193 then through the interface 117.69.4.100 then to 117.69.4.100.
- To PC3 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.193 then through the interface 117.69.4.241 in the core network then to 117.69.4.233 then to PC3.
- To PC4 (same PC3, path)
- To PC0 we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.193 then to 117.69.4.241 then to 117.69.4.233 then to 117.69.4.229.
- 7 - To PC1 (same PC0, path)
- 8- To PC2 (same PC0, path)

- **PC6:**

```

PC6
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.241
  3  7 ms    7 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.233
  4  6 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.66

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.194

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.195

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.99
Tracing route to 117.69.4.99 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.99

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100
Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.100

Trace complete.

C:\>

```

Figure 57: testing the tracert command from PC6

When we use tracert between PC6 and other pcs it gives us the path between PC6 and the other PCs:

- To PC5 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.97 then through the interface 117.69.4.194 .
- To PC8 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC9 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC3 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.97 then through the interface 117.69.4.241 in the core network then to 117.69.4.233 then to PC3.
- To PC4 (same PC3, path)
- To PC0 we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.97 then to 117.69.4.241 then to 117.69.4.233 then to 117.69.4.229.
- To PC1 (same PC0, path)
- To PC2 (same PC0, path)

- PC7:

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of a Windows operating system's Command Prompt window. Both windows have a title bar labeled "PC6" and a menu bar with "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes". The active window (top) has a blue header bar with "Command Prompt" and a red "X" button. The inactive window (bottom) has a grey header bar with "Top" and a blue "X" button.

Active Window (Top):

```
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130
Tracing route to 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.241
  3  1 ms    0 ms    7 ms    117.69.4.233
  4  1 ms   12 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.239
  5  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.130

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.131
Tracing route to 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.241
  3  1 ms    0 ms   15 ms    117.69.4.233
  4  1 ms    0 ms    1 ms    117.69.4.239
  5  3 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.131

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.132
Tracing route to 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.241
  3  0 ms    0 ms   15 ms    117.69.4.233
  4  0 ms    0 ms   15 ms    117.69.4.239
  5  1 ms    0 ms   15 ms    117.69.4.132

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.66
Tracing route to 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.241
  3  7 ms    7 ms    4 ms    117.69.4.233
  4  6 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.66

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67
Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
```

Inactive Window (Bottom):

```
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67
Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.241
  3  1 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.233
  4  0 ms    5 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.67

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.194

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.195

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.199
Tracing route to 117.69.4.199 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.99

Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100
Tracing route to 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms    0 ms    0 ms    117.69.4.100

Trace complete.

C:\>
```

Figure 58: testing the tracert command from PC7

When we use tracert between PC7 and other pcs it gives us the path between PC7 and the other PCs:

- To PC5 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC6 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.93 then through the interface 117.69.4.98 then to PC6.
- To PC8 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.93 then through the interface 117.69.4.99 then to PC8.
- To PC9 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.93 then through the interface 117.69.4.100 then to 117.69.4.100.
- To PC3 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.93 then through the interface 117.69.4.241 in the core network then to 117.69.4.233 then to PC3.
- To PC4 (same PC3, path)
- To PC0 we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.93 then to 117.69.4.241 then to 117.69.4.233 then to 117.69.4.229.
- To PC1 (same PC0, path)
- To PC2 (same PC0, path)

- PC8:

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 5 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.130
2 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.241
3 6 ms 1 ms 7 ms 117.69.4.233
4 2 ms 0 ms 12 ms 117.69.4.229
5 3 ms 0 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.130
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 5 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.130
2 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.241
3 7 ms 1 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.233
4 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.229
5 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.131
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.130
2 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.241
3 3 ms 7 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.233
4 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.229
5 1 ms 1 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.132
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.130
2 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.241
3 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.233
4 4 ms 7 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.66
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
Trace complete.

C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.130
3 1 ms 1 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.233
4 4 ms 7 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.66
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.130
3 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.241
3 1 ms 0 ms 1 ms 117.69.4.233
4 3 ms 3 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.67
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.68 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.130
3 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.241
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.198 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 3 ms 117.69.4.198
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.199 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.199
2 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.99
Trace complete.
C:\>tracert 117.69.4.100 over a maximum of 30 hops:
1 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.199
2 0 ms 0 ms 0 ms 117.69.4.100
Trace complete.
C:\>

Figure 59: testing the tracert command from PC8

When we use tracert between PC8 and other pcs it gives us the path between PC8 and the other PCs:

- To PC5 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.193 then through the interface 117.69.4.194.
- To PC6 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC9 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC3 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4. 193 then through the interface 117.69.4.241 in the core network then to 117.69.4.233 then to PC3.
- To PC4 (same PC3, path)
- To PC0 we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4. 193 then to 117.69.4.241 then to 117.69.4.233 then to 117.69.4.229.
- To PC1 (same PC0, path)
- To PC2 (same PC0, path)

- PC9:

The image contains two side-by-side screenshots of a Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line interface. Both screenshots show the same sequence of traceroute commands and their outputs.

Screenshot 1 (Top):

```

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.130
Tracing route to 117.69.4.130 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.241
  3  0 ms   0 ms   9 ms   117.69.4.233
  4  12 ms  1 ms   3 ms   117.69.4.229
  5  2 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.130

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.131
Tracing route to 117.69.4.131 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   1 ms   117.69.4.241
  3  0 ms   1 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.233
  4  1 ms   0 ms   3 ms   117.69.4.229
  5  1 ms   23 ms  1 ms   117.69.4.131

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.132
Tracing route to 117.69.4.132 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.241
  3  1 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.233
  4  6 ms   0 ms   2 ms   117.69.4.229
  5  0 ms   1 ms   1 ms   117.69.4.132

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.67
Tracing route to 117.69.4.67 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.241
  3  1 ms   6 ms   1 ms   117.69.4.233
  4  0 ms   10 ms  9 ms   117.69.4.67

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.66
Tracing route to 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:

```

Screenshot 2 (Bottom):

```

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.66
Tracing route to 117.69.4.66 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.241
  3  0 ms   6 ms   1 ms   117.69.4.233
  4  0 ms   10 ms  9 ms   117.69.4.66

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.194

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.194
Tracing route to 117.69.4.194 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.194

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.195
Tracing route to 117.69.4.195 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.97
  2  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.195

Trace complete.

C:\>tracertt 117.69.4.99
Tracing route to 117.69.4.99 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms   0 ms   0 ms   117.69.4.99

Trace complete.

C:\>

```

Figure 60: testing the tracert command from PC9

When we use tracert between PC9 and other pcs it gives us the path between PC9 and the other PCs:

- To PC5 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4.97 then through the interface 117.69.4.194.
- To PC6 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC8 packets arrive directly since they are in the same network area.
- To PC3 first we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4. 97 then through the interface 117.69.4.241 in the core network then to 117.69.4.233 then to PC3.
- To PC4 (same PC3, path)
- To PC0 we get through the gateway of the area 117.69.4. 97 then to 117.69.4.241 then to 117.69.4.233 then to 117.69.4.229.
- To PC1 (same PC0, path)
- To PC2 (same PC0, path)

2.5.3. Access www.ENCS3320.com from all PCs

- PC0:

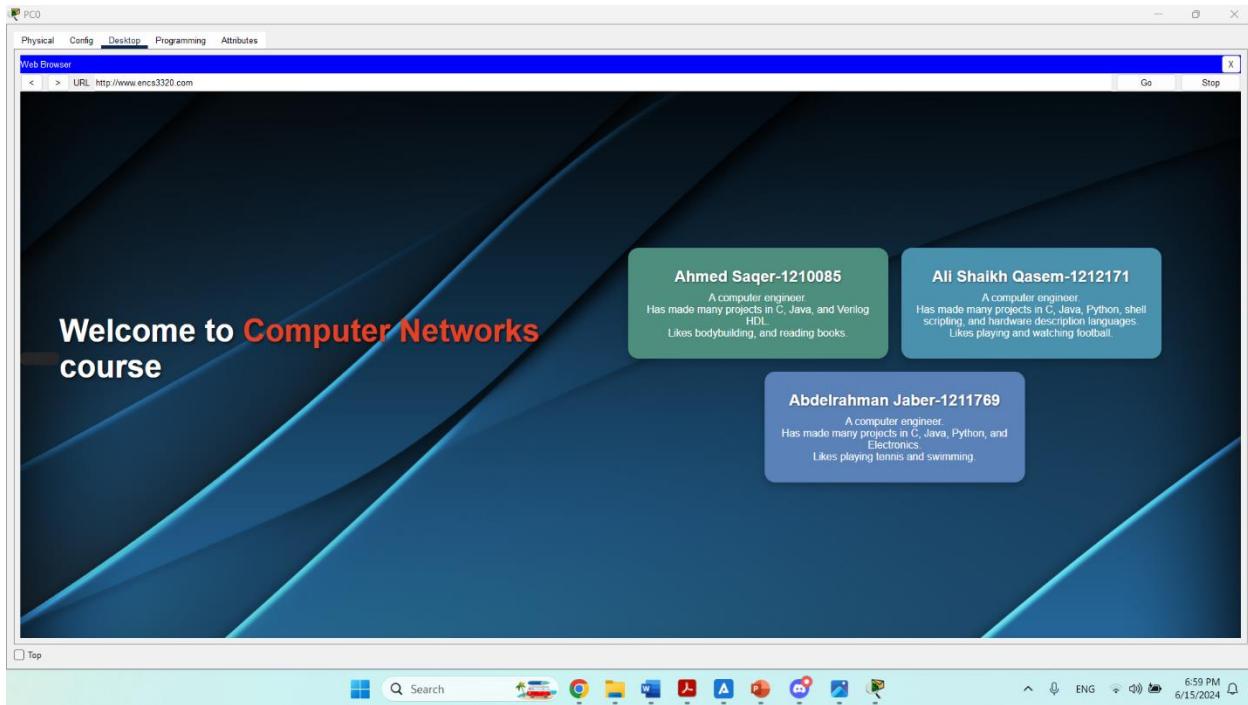


Figure 61: Access the website from PC0

- PC1:

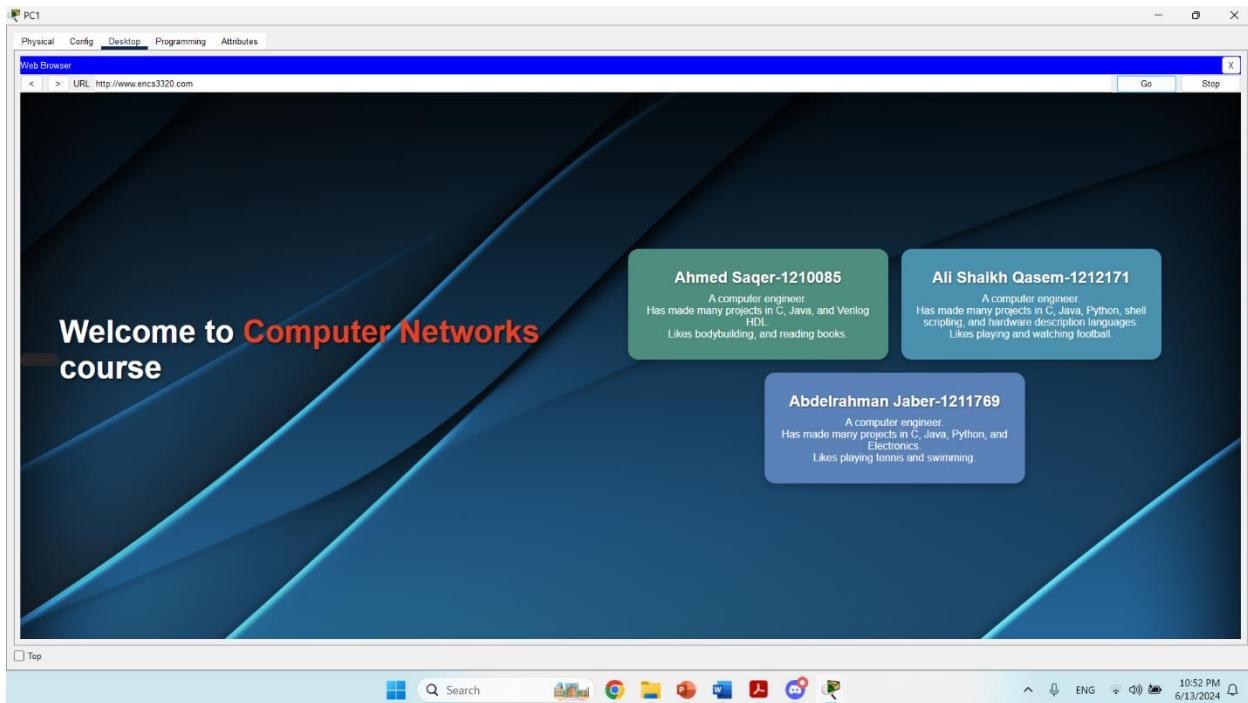


Figure 62: Access the website from PC1

- PC2:

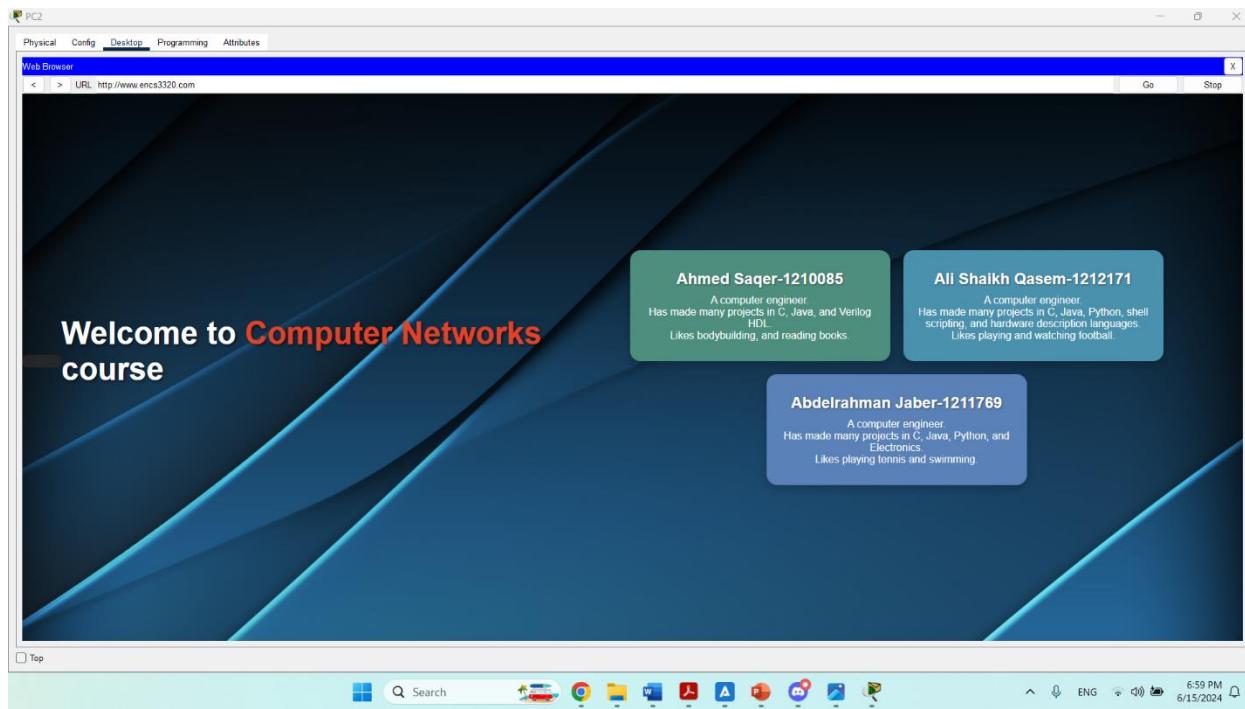


Figure 63: Access the website from PC2

- PC3:

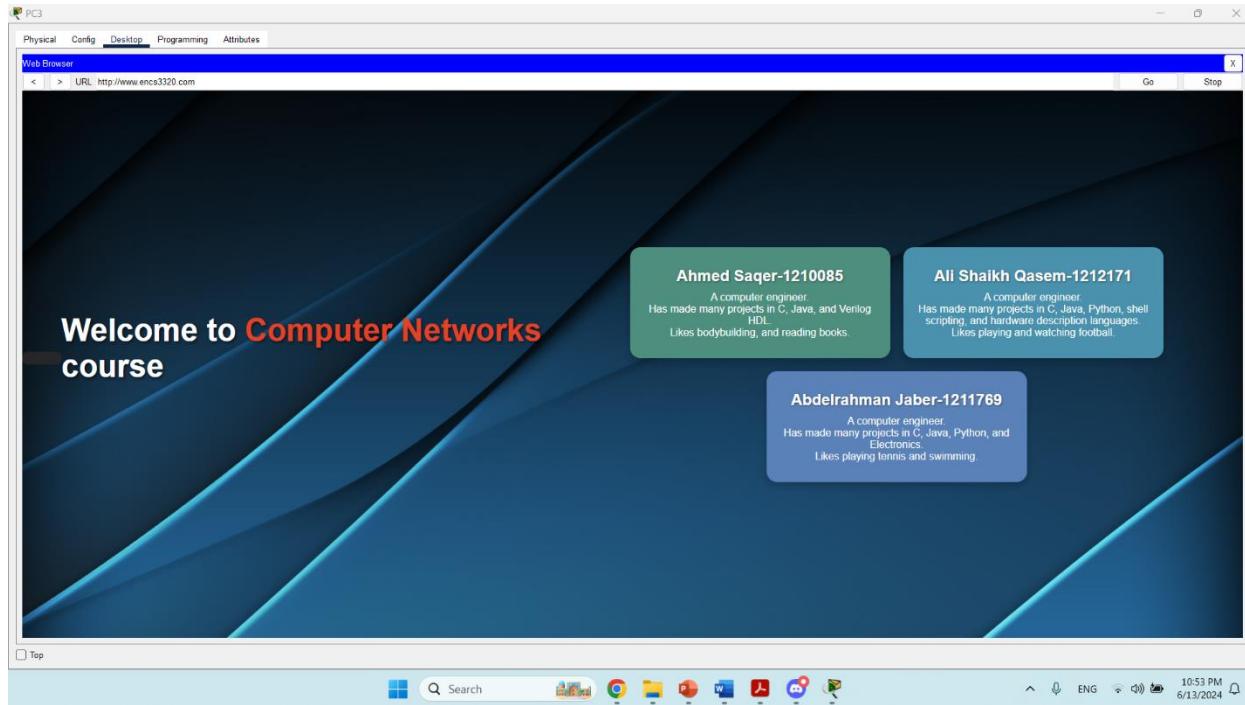


Figure 64: Access the website from PC3

- PC4:

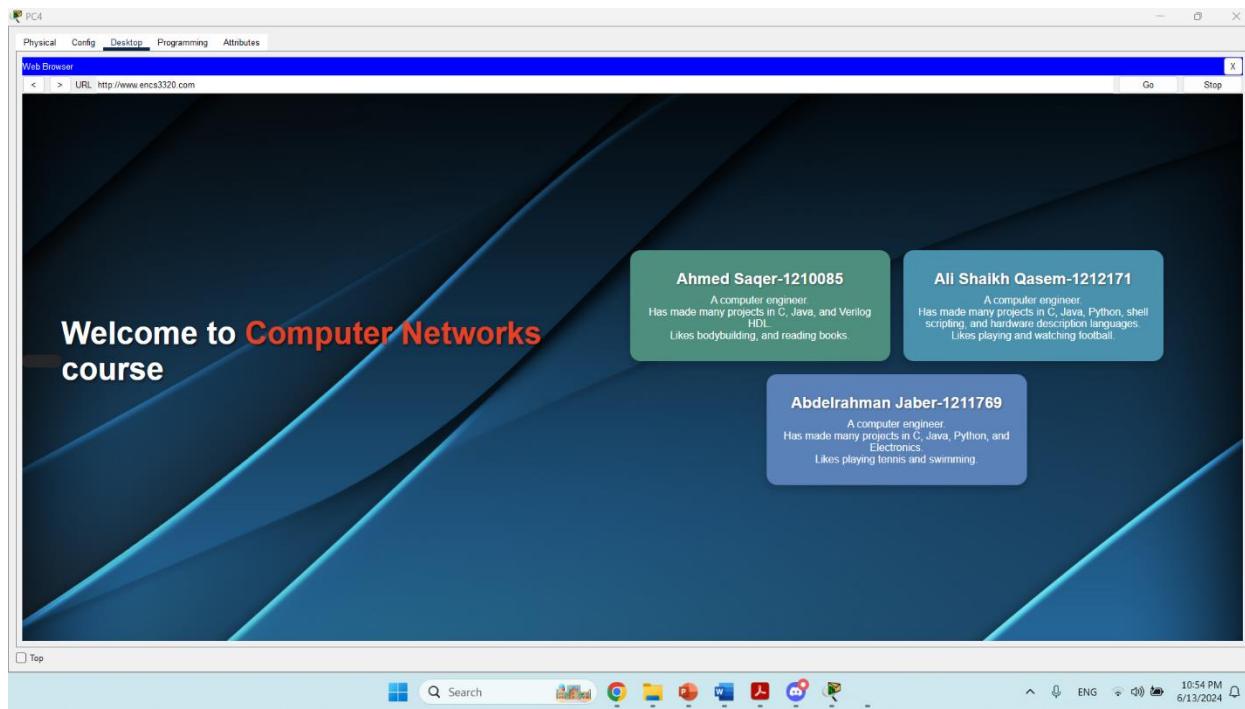


Figure 65: Access the website from PC4

- PC5:

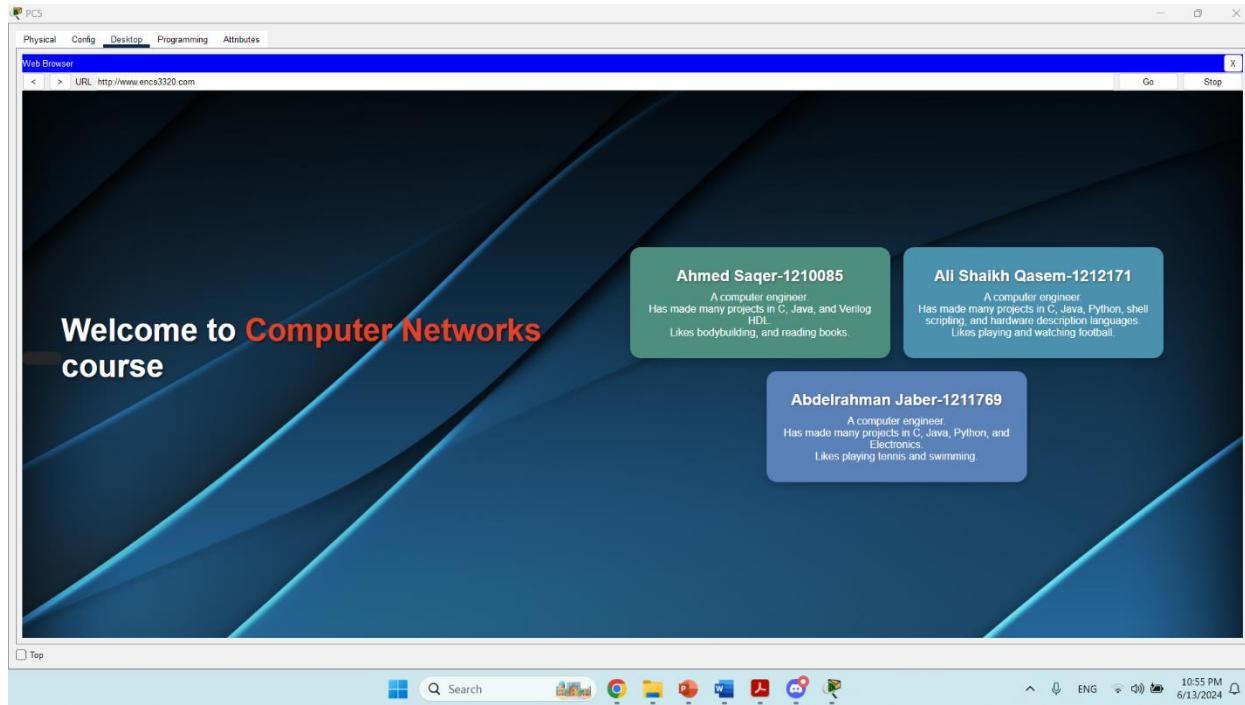


Figure 66: Access the website from PC5

- PC6:

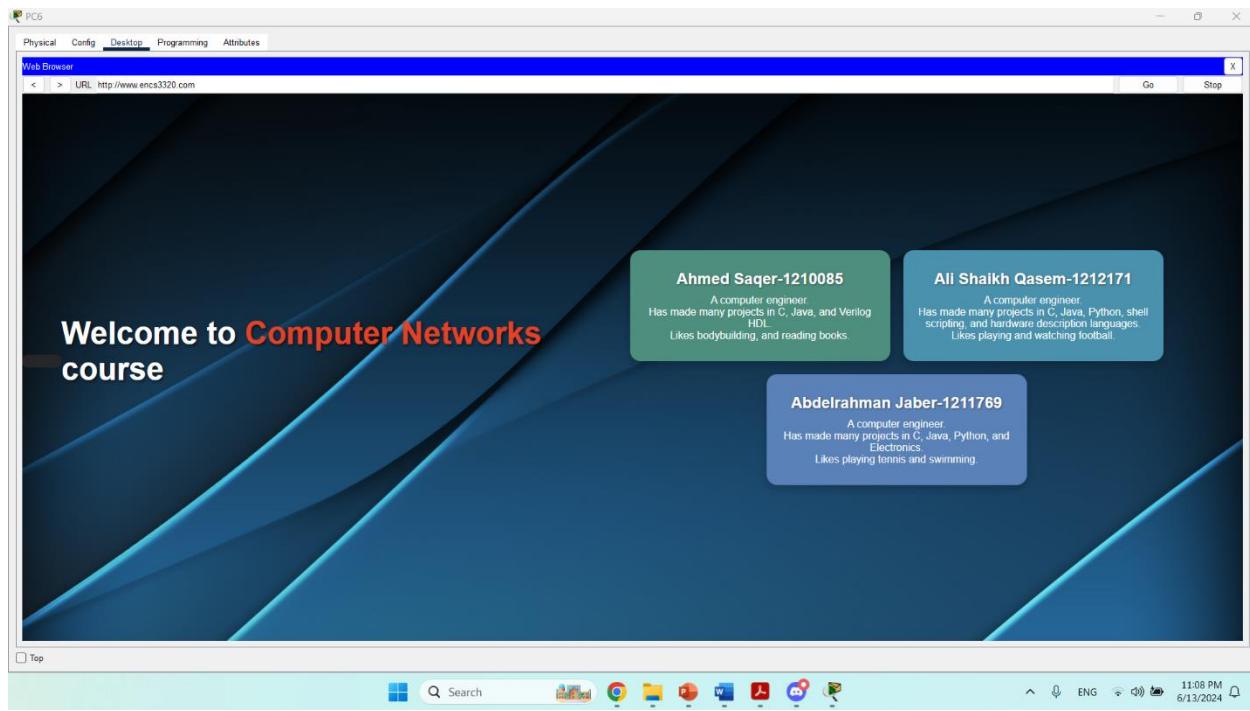


Figure 67: Access the website from PC6

- PC7:

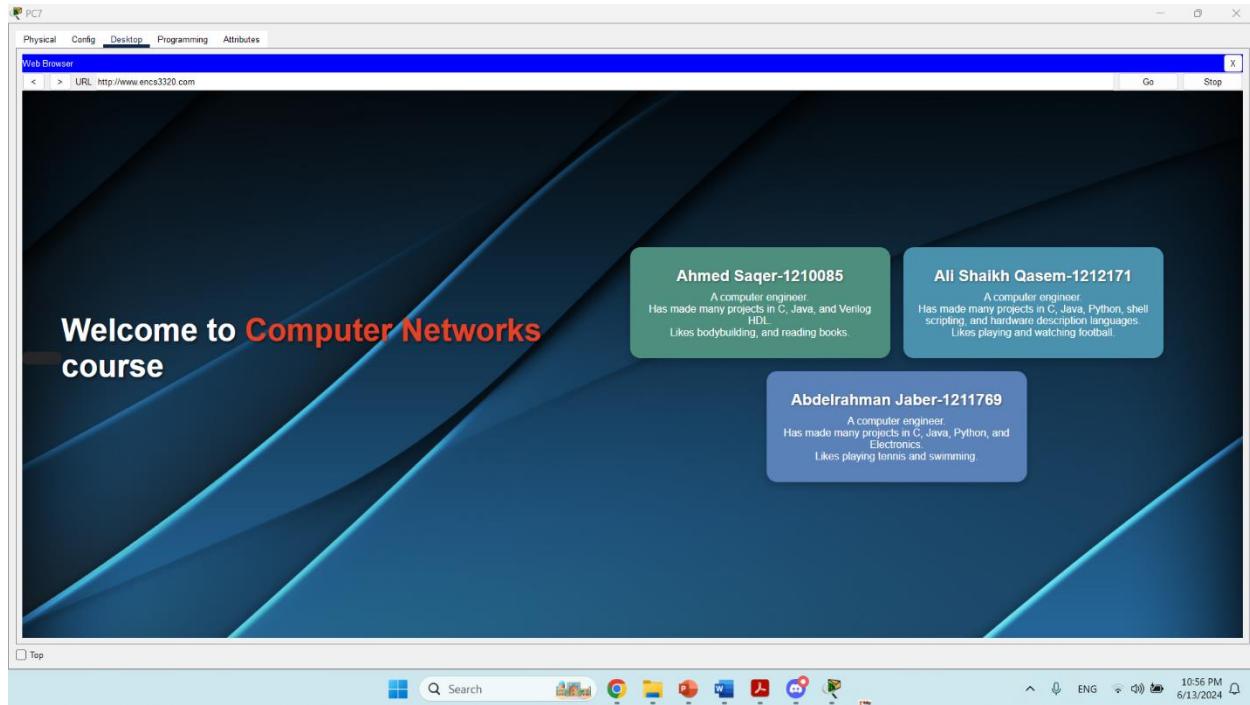


Figure 68: Access the website from PC7

- PC8:

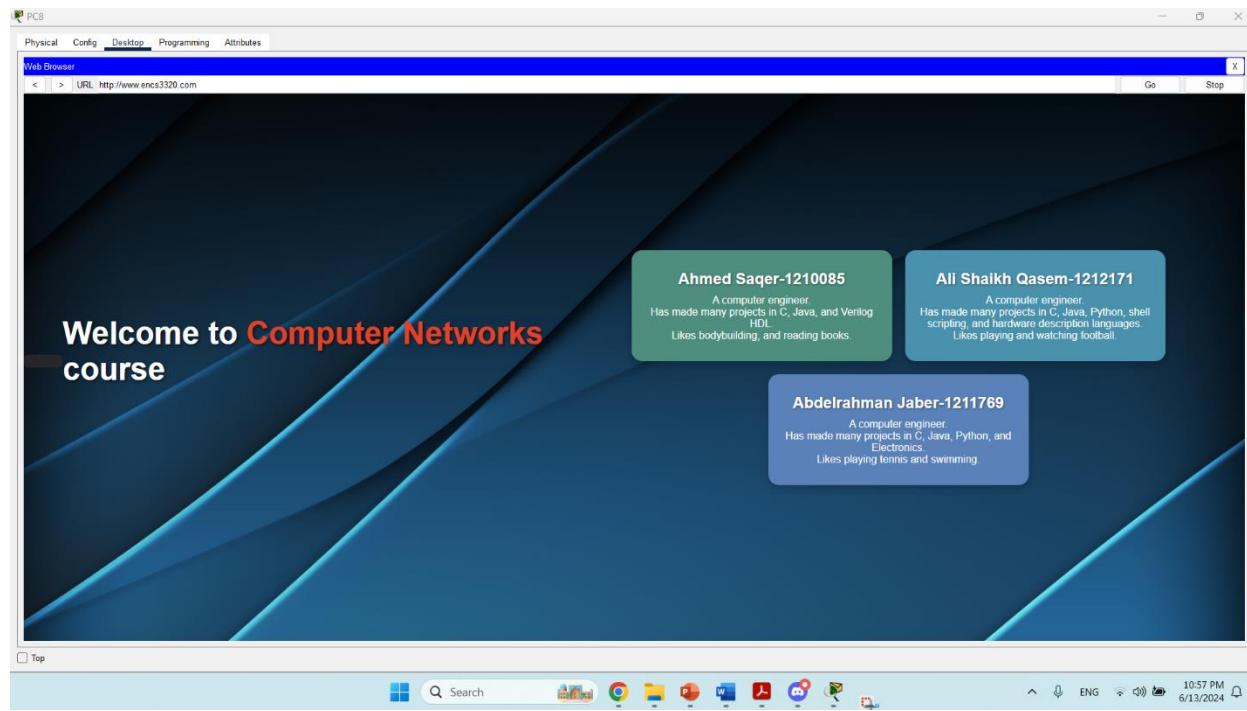


Figure 69: Access the website from PC8

- PC9:

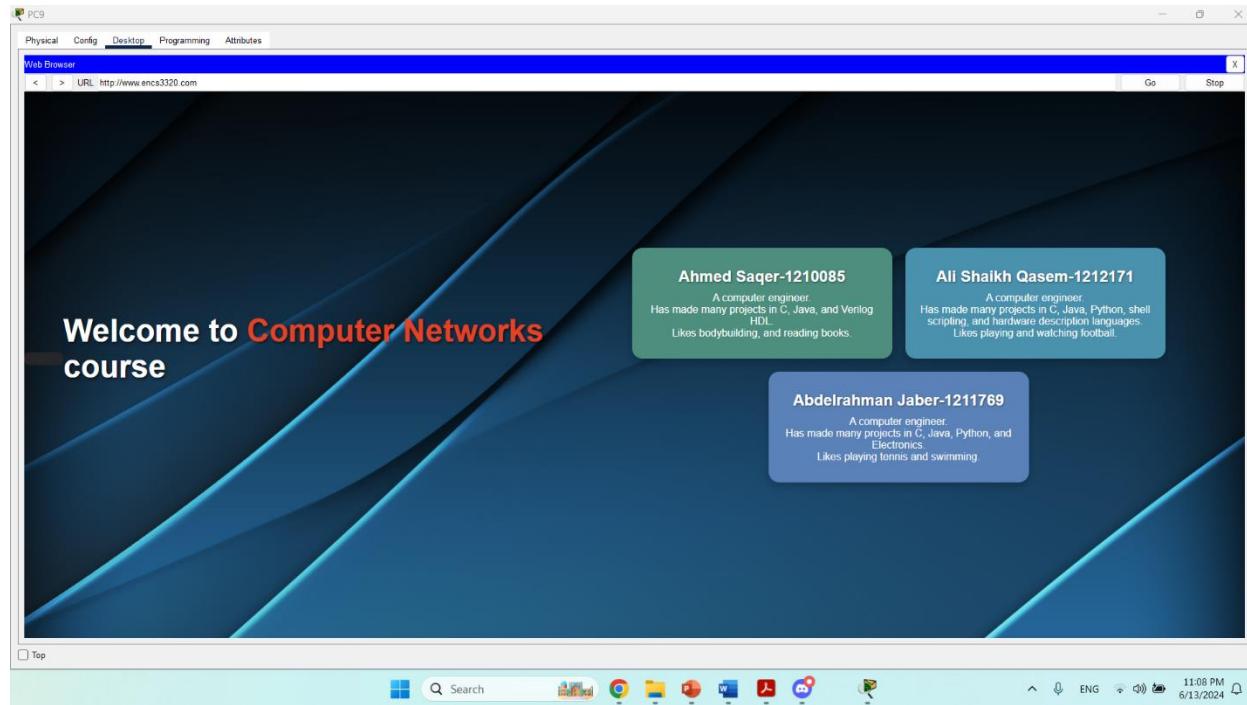


Figure 70: Access the website from PC9

As shown above, all PCs have accessed the website without issues, this means they can access the Http and DNS servers. Thus, our topology works well.

3. Conclusion

In conclusion, we have learned how to use Packet Tracer for building our project Also the WireShark programs. For the Packer Tracer we built a complete topology with different PCs, servers, routers and switches. After building them we calculated the subnetting for each device of those and assigned that subnet to it. Also, we built an HTTP server and DNS server and connected each PC with them. And Testing all PCs using PING and TRACERT command and testing the DNS server. Finally for the Wireshark we capture TCP, DHCP and ICMP packets and explain 4 fields for each packet. Overall, this project has developed our theoretical knowledge with computer networks principles and equipped us with essential practical skills. Furthermore, working in groups has improved our teamwork and communication skills.