

# HALDIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Programme : B.Tech (CSE)  
Course Name : Computers Networks  
Course Code : PCC-CS 602  
Assignment No. : 01  
Exp. Name : \_\_\_\_\_  
Objective : \_\_\_\_\_  
  
Session : 2025-26  
Name : Ankan Bera  
Class Roll No. : 22/CSE/040  
University Roll No. : 10300122040  
Assigned On : \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Submission : 21/03/2025

## Map for CO Attainment

CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6

Marks Obtained :

Date of Evaluation

(To be filled by the faculty member)

.....

Signature

ASSIGNMENT (Case Study)

Case study Report of small organization setup in Cisco Packet Tracer and Implementing star topology using Cisco Packet Tracer.

→ Introduction :

This reports provide a step-by-step guide to setting up a small organization's network consists of a Cisco Packet Tracer. The network consists of a router, four switches, six PCs, and a server. The organization is divided into four sections, each with a separate subnet.

① Network Design and Requirements:

(i) Devices:

The device will be used in the network

- a) Router : 1
- b) switches : 4
- c) PCs : 6
- d) Server : 1

(ii) Network segments and IP Addressing:

The organization must have four different departments, each assigned a unique network. And each section will be connected to a separate switch and assigned IP address for better control.

② Implementation steps:

Step-1: open cisco Packet Tracer

- (i) Download it from browser and login with your account
- (ii) open it after verification and create a new

project in Cisco Packet Tracer.

Step-2 : Add network devices.

- (i) Drag and drop 1 router onto the workspace
- (ii) Add 4 switches (one for each department)
- (iii) Add 6 PCs (PC0 - PC5) and 1 server to represent workstation and services.

Step-3 : Connect to devices

- (i) Use copper straight-through cables to connect each device
- (ii) Router to each switch
- (iii) switches to their respective PCs and the server.

Step-4 : Assign IP addresses

- (i) Configure static IP addresses for each PC and server.
- (ii) Assign IP address to the Router interfaces corresponding to each network

Step-5 : Config the network's CLI and configure the interfaces for each network

Step-6 : Set Default Gateway for PCs.

- (i) Config each PC's default gateway to match its router interface IP.
- (ii) For Administration: Default gateway → 192.168.1.1
- (iii) For Accounts: Default gateway → 192.168.2.1
- (iv) For IT: Default gateway → 192.168.3.1



(v) For Database : Default gateway  $\rightarrow$   
192.168.4.1

### Step-7: Verify Connectivity

- (i) Ping the router from each PC to check if devices can communicate
- (ii) Use Packet Tracer simulation mode to observe Packet flow.

### Star Topology (Network Topology):

To design and implement a star topology for a Local Area Network (LAN) using Cisco Packet Tracer.

#### Overview:

- (i) Centralized control: all nodes are connected to a central switch
- (ii) Data Flow: Communication between nodes occurs via the switch
- (iii) Flexibility: Easy to add or remove devices.

#### Implementation Steps:

##### 1. Network Design:

- (i) Place a switch at the center of the network
- (ii) Connect each department's devices to the switch using straight-through cables

##### 2. IP Configuration:

- (i) Assign unique IP address to each node.

(ii) Configure the IP address according to department's Subnet.

### 3. Testing:

(i) Use the Packet Tracer simulation mode to check connectivity

(ii) Ensure all devices can communicate through the switches.

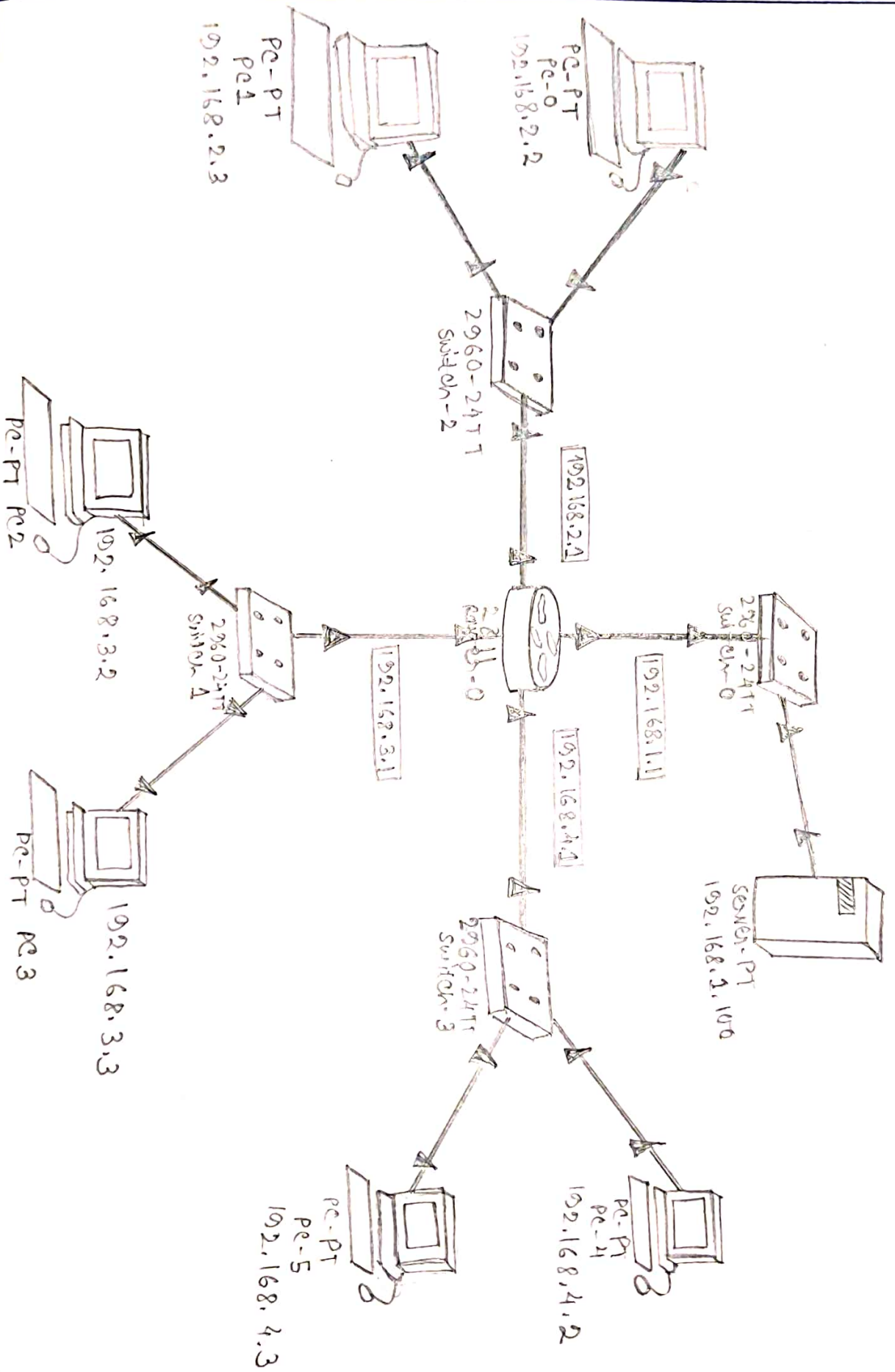
### Conclusion:

The report detailed the design and implementation of a small organization's network using Cisco Packet Tracer.

The network was divided into four sections with distinct subnets, connected through a star topology for better management and scalability.

The setup was verified using ping tests and simulation mode to ensure proper connectivity. The network serves as a foundation for future enhancements like DHCP, VLAN's and security.

# — : Small Organization Network Setup : —





- Star Topology :-

