EXPERIMENT-3

<u>Aim</u>:

To implement Basic Connectivity using Addressing Table.

Software Used:

Cisco Packet Tracer

Commands Used:

The following network was designed to demonstrate the commands used. Fig (1).

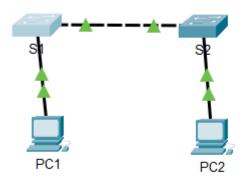


Figure 1: Network

Addressing Table

Device	Interface	IP Address	Subnet Mask
S1	VLAN 1	192.168.1.253	255.255.255.0
S2	VLAN 1	192.168.1.254	255.255.255.0
PC1	NIC	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0
PC2	NIC	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0

The following commands are executed in EXEC mode. Fig (2).

- 1) *Interface Vlan:* It allows us to configure the Vlan for a network device. We can assign ip address, Subnet mask and other parameters to the Vlan port.
- 2) Ip address: It is used to assign IP address, to any network device.

- 3) *No shutdown:* It is used to enable/disable the interface mode, such as of a vlan port, of a network device.
- 4) Ping: It is used to test a network connection, by sending packets to a specific IP address or a URL.

```
S1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Sl(config) #hostname Ashish
Ashish (config) #exit
Ashish#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Ashish#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
Ashish(config)#interface vlan 1
Ashish(config-if) #ip address 192.168.1.30 255.255.255.0
Ashish(config-if) #no shutdown
Ashish (config-if) #
Ashish (config-if) #exit
Ashish (config) #exit
Ashish#
%SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from console by console
Ashish#
```

Figure 2: Commands used.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.30

Pinging 192.168.1.30 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.30: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.30:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

Figure 3 Ping command used for Ip 192.168.1.30

Conclusion:

Thus, a simple basic connectivity has been implemented.