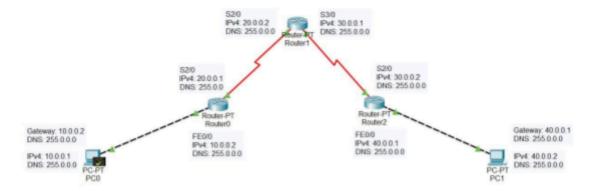
		M T W T F S Page No.:	S
20/11/24	EXP 6		32501624
	Orman tracta the TI / DI	assis morning 1	100
-	aemonobicate the TTL / life of a pack		
	Aim To show how TTL chance por is brownsmitted from one system different networks.	to another	r over
	Toplogeraphy:	Months	
100	Router 0.0.0.1 40.0.0.2 Router 1 50.0.0.1	50.0.0.7 R	outer2
10.0	0.1 3e2/0 9210 9e3/0 7a0/0 20.0.0.1	8	30-0-0-1
1-3	F0211		F10211
	Switch o Facil Switch 1	Ewolf	swetch 2
1840	EAD EAD EAD		(00)
PC0 0-0-0-2	PCI PC2	PC4	PC5
0.0.0.2	10.0.0.	0.0.3 30.0.0.2	30.0.0.3
D	Procedure: Visca Packet Tracer	and street	
1	Configure the Mouters according to go Configure the RIP in Routers for	atelicis netuo	ups.
6)	Saled PDU q Drag it to source I	PC q dest	malion
<del>-</del>	Vier play en the Simulation & co	caption all	the

Observation:

Observation:

We observe that after each returned shift
the TTL of the packet decreases by I from
initial 255 till it repreher the destination
network.



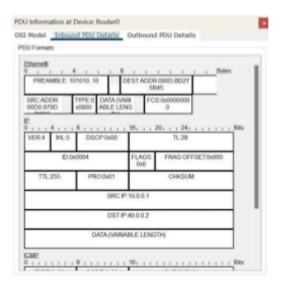


Figure 6.1: Inbound PDU, Router0

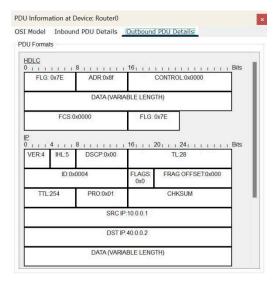


Figure 6.2: Outbound PDU, Router0

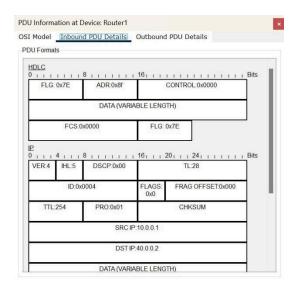


Figure 6.3: Inbound PDU, Router1

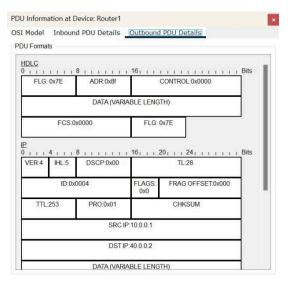


Figure 6.4: Outbound PDU, Router1

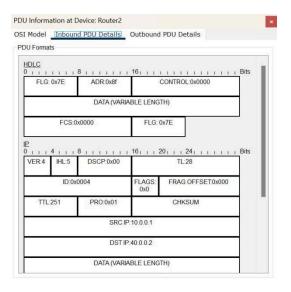


Figure 6.5: Inbound PDU, Router2

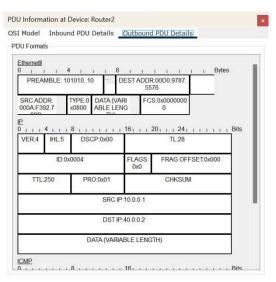


Figure 6.6: Outbound PDU, Router2

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Туре	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	

```
C:\>ping 40.0.0.2

Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=72ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=53ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=55ms TTL=123
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=69ms TTL=123

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 53ms, Maximum = 72ms, Average = 62ms
```