

BUS TOPOLOGY

Steps to Configure and Setup Bus Topology in Cisco Packet Tracer :

Step 1: First, open the Cisco packet tracer desktop and select the devices given below:

Add pc(pc0,pc1,pc2,pc3)

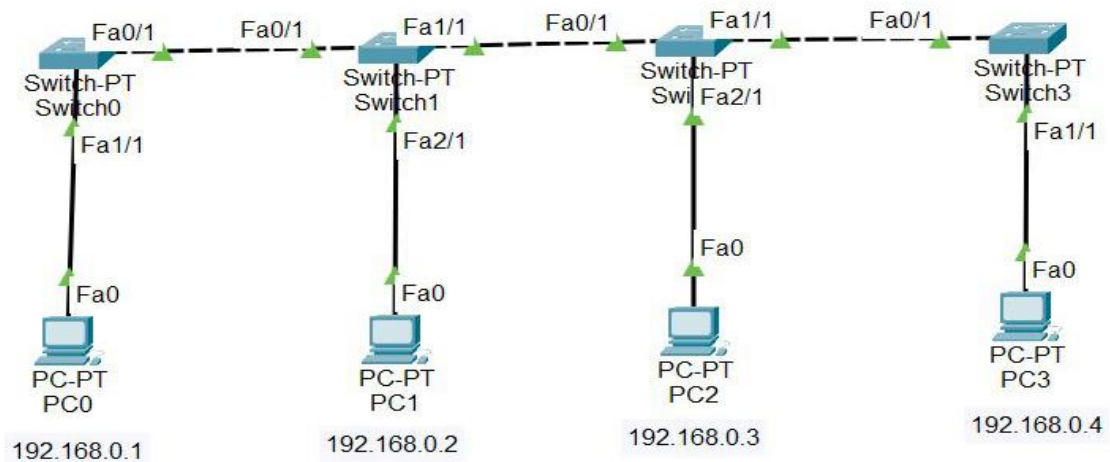
Add switches(switch0,switch1,switch2,switch3)

IP Addressing Table

S.NO	Device	IPv4 Address	Subnet Mask
	pc0	192.168.0.1	255.255.255.0
	pc1	192.168.0.2	255.255.255.0
	pc2	192.168.0.3	255.255.255.0
	pc3	192.168.0.4	255.255.255.0

Then, create a network topology as shown below image:

Use an Automatic connecting cable to connect the devices with others.



Step 2: Configure the PCs (hosts) with IPv4 address and Subnet Mask according to the IP addressing table given above.

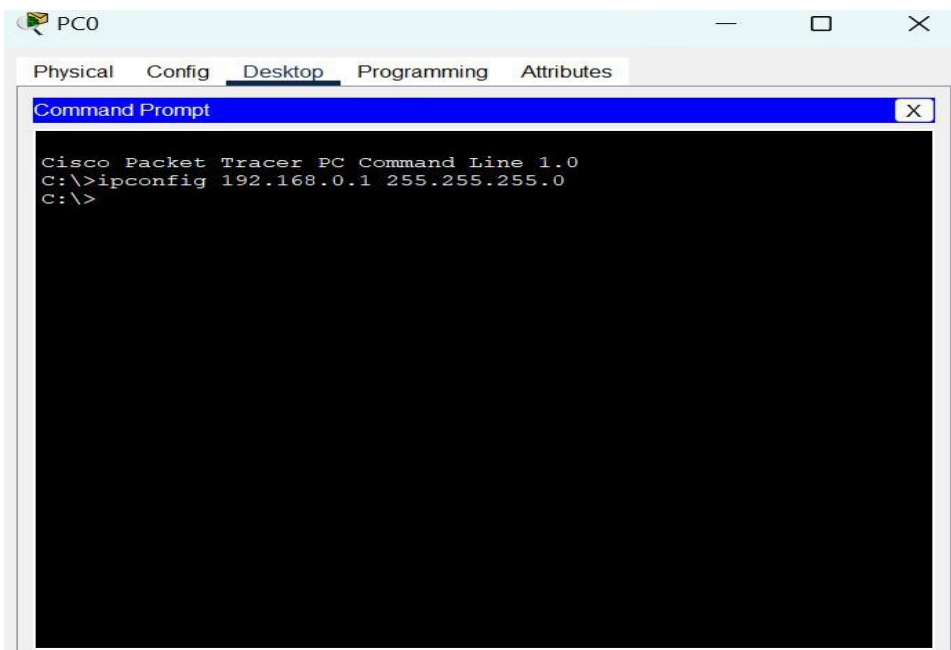
- To assign an IP address in PC0, click on PC0.
- Then, go to desktop and then IP configuration and there you will IPv4 configuration.
- Fill IPv4 address and subnet mask.

The screenshot shows a network configuration window titled "IP Configuration" with a close button (X). The window has tabs for "Physical", "Config", "Desktop", "Programming", and "Attributes", with "Desktop" currently selected. Inside the window, the "Interface" dropdown is set to "FastEthernet0". Under "IP Configuration", the "Static" radio button is selected, and the fields are filled with: IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.1, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0, and DNS Server: 0.0.0.0. Under "IPv6 Configuration", the "Static" radio button is also selected, with fields for IPv6 Address (empty), Link Local Address: FE80::204:9AFF:FE9A:E10B, Default Gateway (empty), and DNS Server (empty). At the bottom, under "802.1X", the "Use 802.1X Security" checkbox is unchecked, and the "Authentication" dropdown is set to "MD5".

- Assigning an IP address using the ipconfig command, or we can also assign an IP
- address with the help of a command.
- Go to the command terminal of the PC.

Example: `ipconfig 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0`

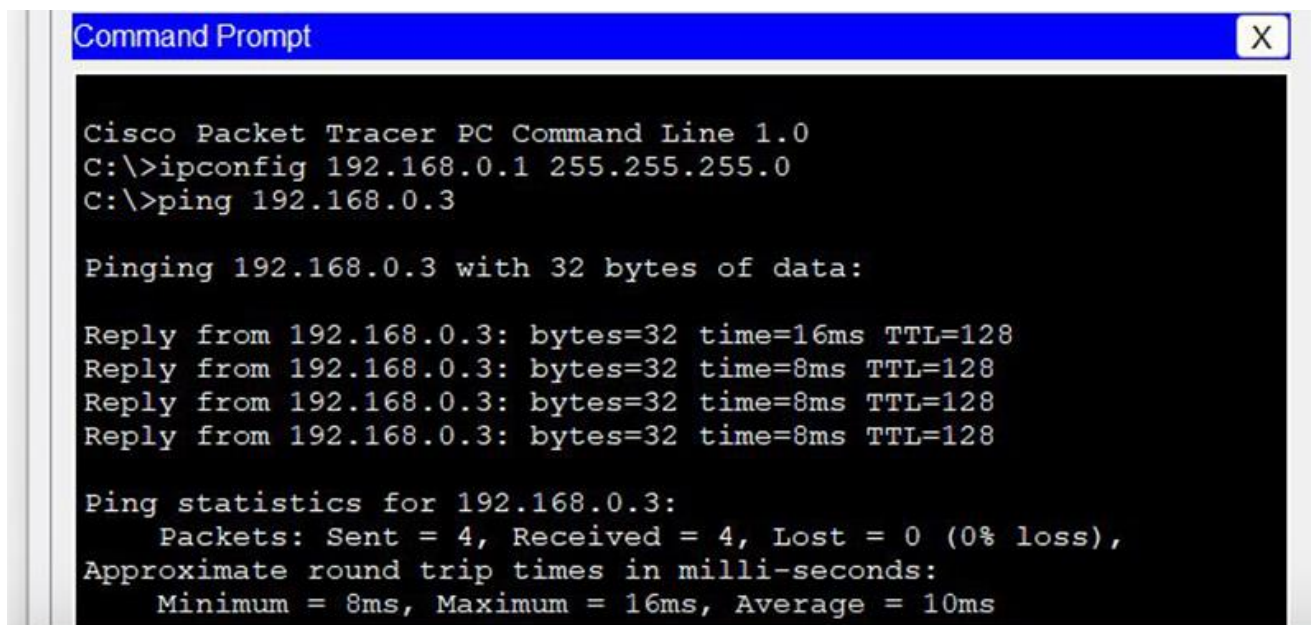
Then, type `ipconfig <IPv4 address><subnet mask><default gateway>`(if needed)



- Repeat the same procedure with other PCs to configure them thoroughly.

Step 3: Verify the connection by pinging the IP address of any host in PC0.

- Use the ping command to verify the connection.
- As we can see we are getting replies from a targeted node on both PCs.
- Hence the connection is verified.



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Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 8ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 9ms

C:\>
```

