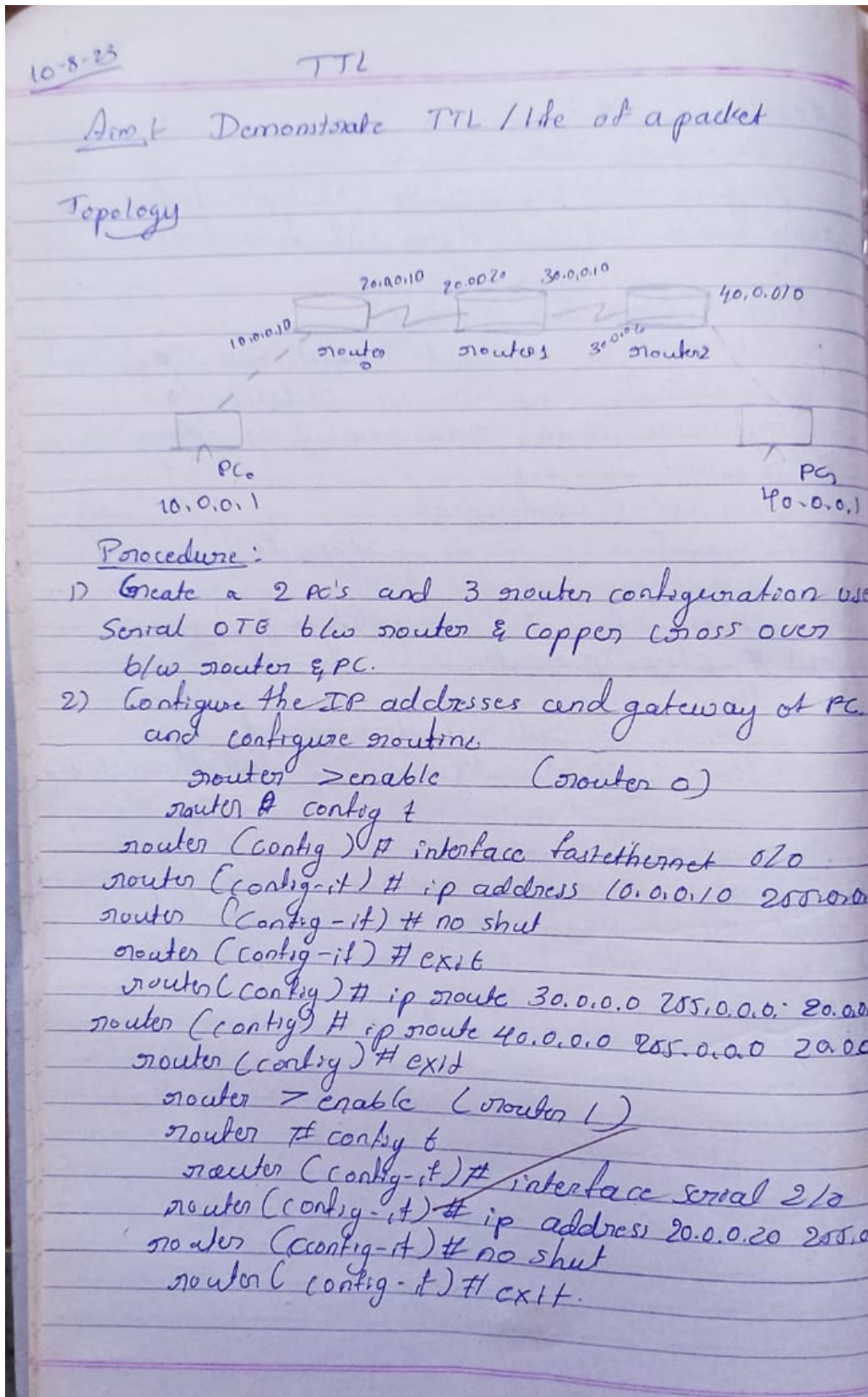


WEEK 10

Demonstrate the TTL/ Life of a

Packet. OBSERVATION:



```

router (config-if) # interface serial 3/0
router (config-if) # ip address 30.0.0.10 255.0.0.0
}
router (config-if) # no shut
}
router (config-if) # exit
router (config) # ip route 10.0.0.8 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.10
router (config) # ip route 40.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.20
router (config) # exit
router # config 2
router (config) # interface serial 2/0
router (config-if) # ip address 30.0.0.20 255.0.0.0
router (config-if) # no shut
router (config-if) # exit
router (config) # interface fast ethernet 0/0
router (config-if) # ip address 40.0.0.10 255.0.0.0
router (config-if) # no shut
router (config) # ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.10
router (config) # ip route 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.20

```

- iii) Select Simulation mode, select simple PDU and select 2 Source & destination PC's
- iv) use capture button to send PDU, from PC to router to PC
- v) Click on PDU every transfer to see inbound & out PDU details observe the different in TTLs

~~Result~~

PDU information at source PC0.
outbound PDU details.

TTL : 255

PDU information at device : router 0
inbound PDU details.

TTL : 255

outbound PDU details.

TTL : ~~255~~ 254

PDU into at device : router 1

inbound PDU details

TTL : 254

outbound PDU details

TTL : 253

PDU into at device : router 2

inbound PDU details

TTL : 253

Outbound PDU details at device : PC

Inbound PDU details

TTL : 252

An example : for inbound details of router 0
PDU format

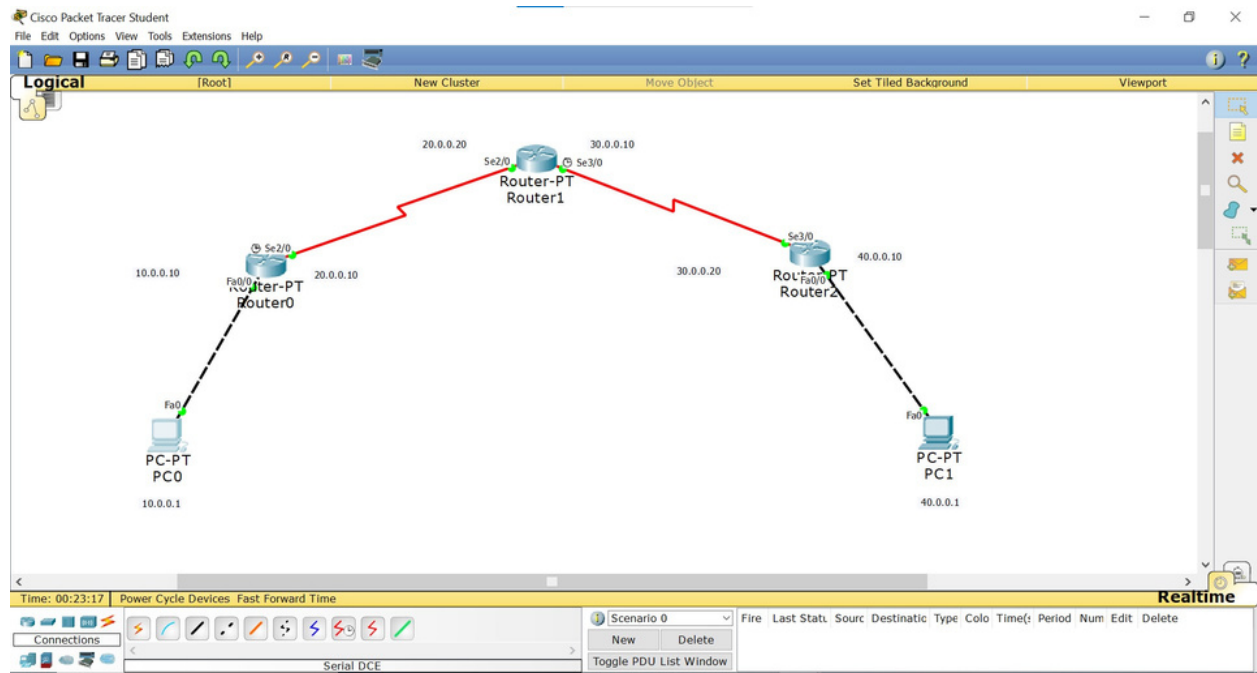
Ethernet II			14	19
Preamble	DEST MAC	SRC MAC		
101010 -- 1011	00E0 F489 --	0009.7C08.E079		
Type	DATA	FCS		
0x800	(variable length)	0x5		

observation

- 1) The TTL is reduced by 1 in every router.
Time to live (TTL) is a mechanism which limits the life form or lifetime data in a computer or network. It is a computer 255 is set as max TTL.

11/1
29/8/2023

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:

