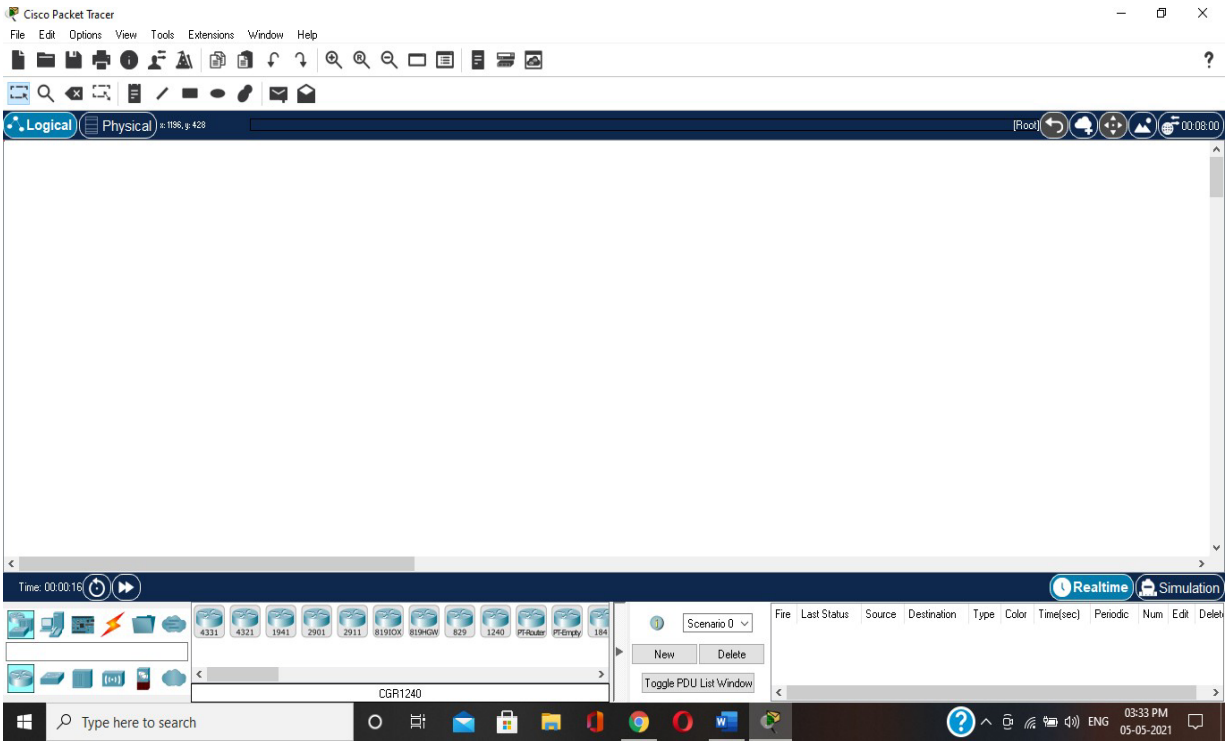
Name-dhana koranga
Roll no.-2001056

CNMOCKPRACTICAL

Q1:Designanetworkconnectingtwopcs.

Step1-

opensoftwarepacket tracer



Step2-

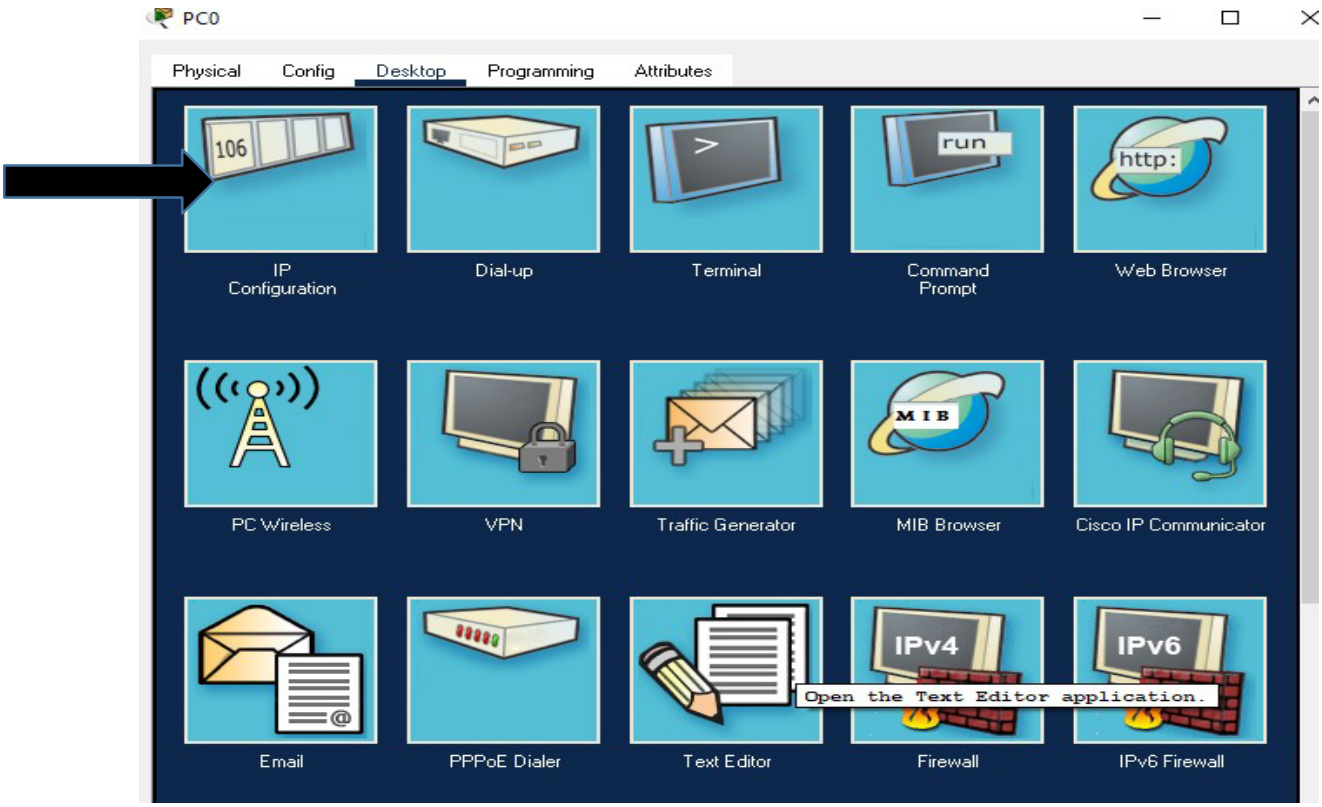
dragicongeneral(PersonalComputer)and drop

toworksheets.ChooseConnectionType.

clickPC0thenclickPC1.

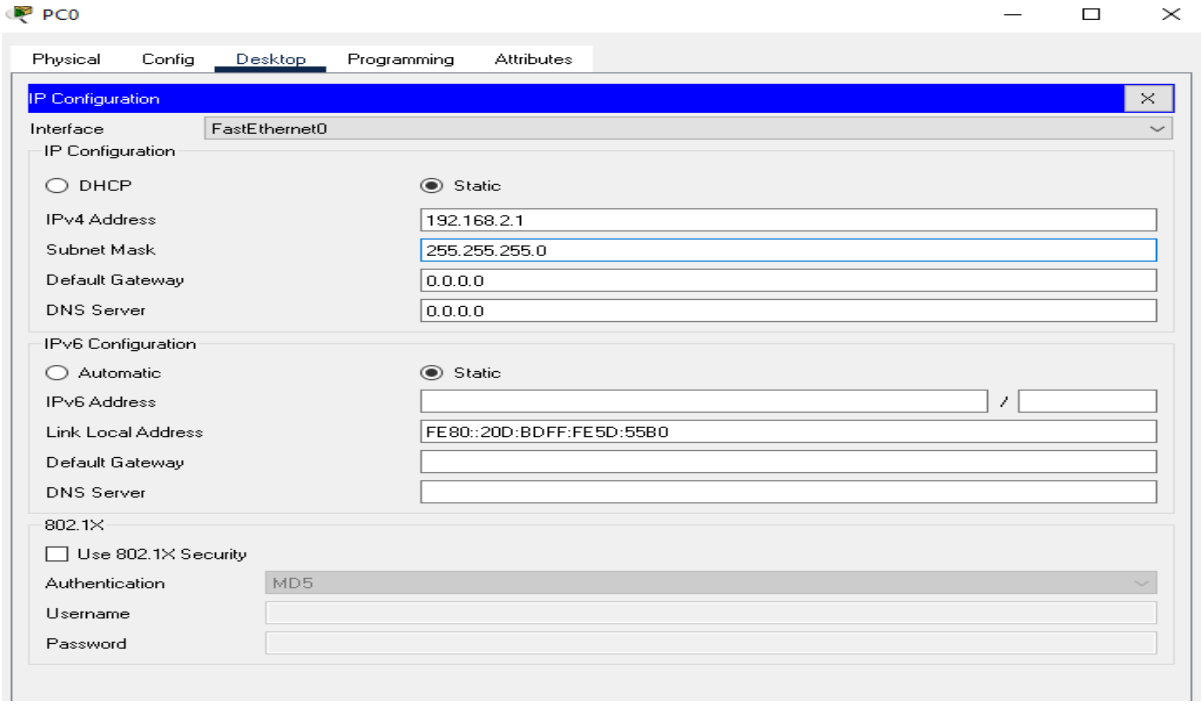
Step3-

DoubleclickPC0.
Desktoptab,thenclickIP Configuration.



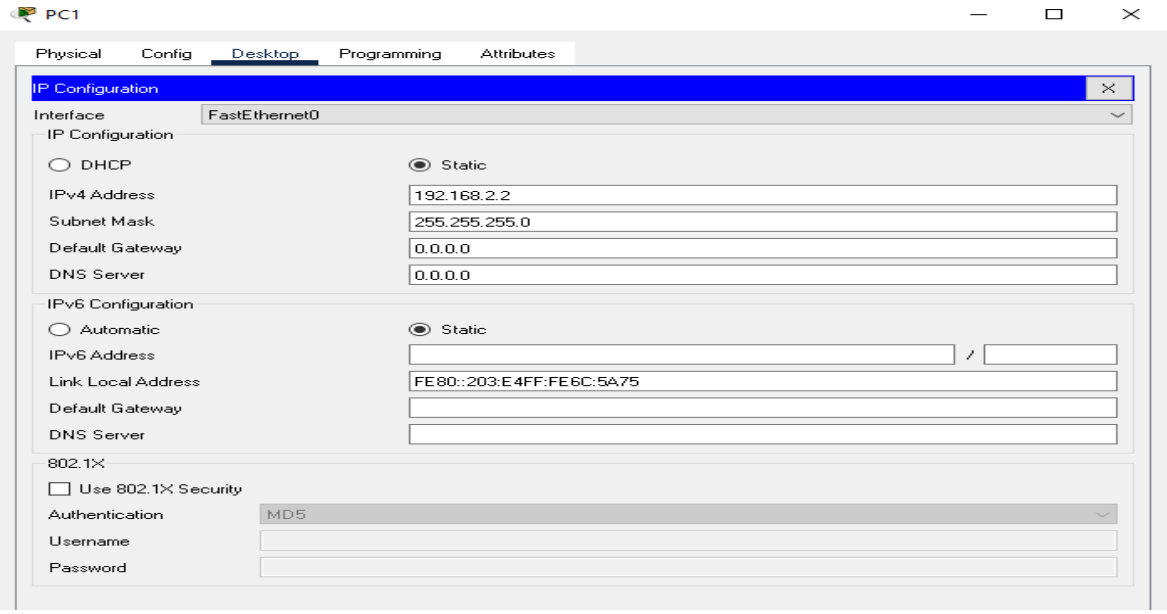
Step4-

SetIPAddressforSubnetMask.IP
AddressPC0=**192.168.2.1**
SubnetMask=**255.255.255.0**



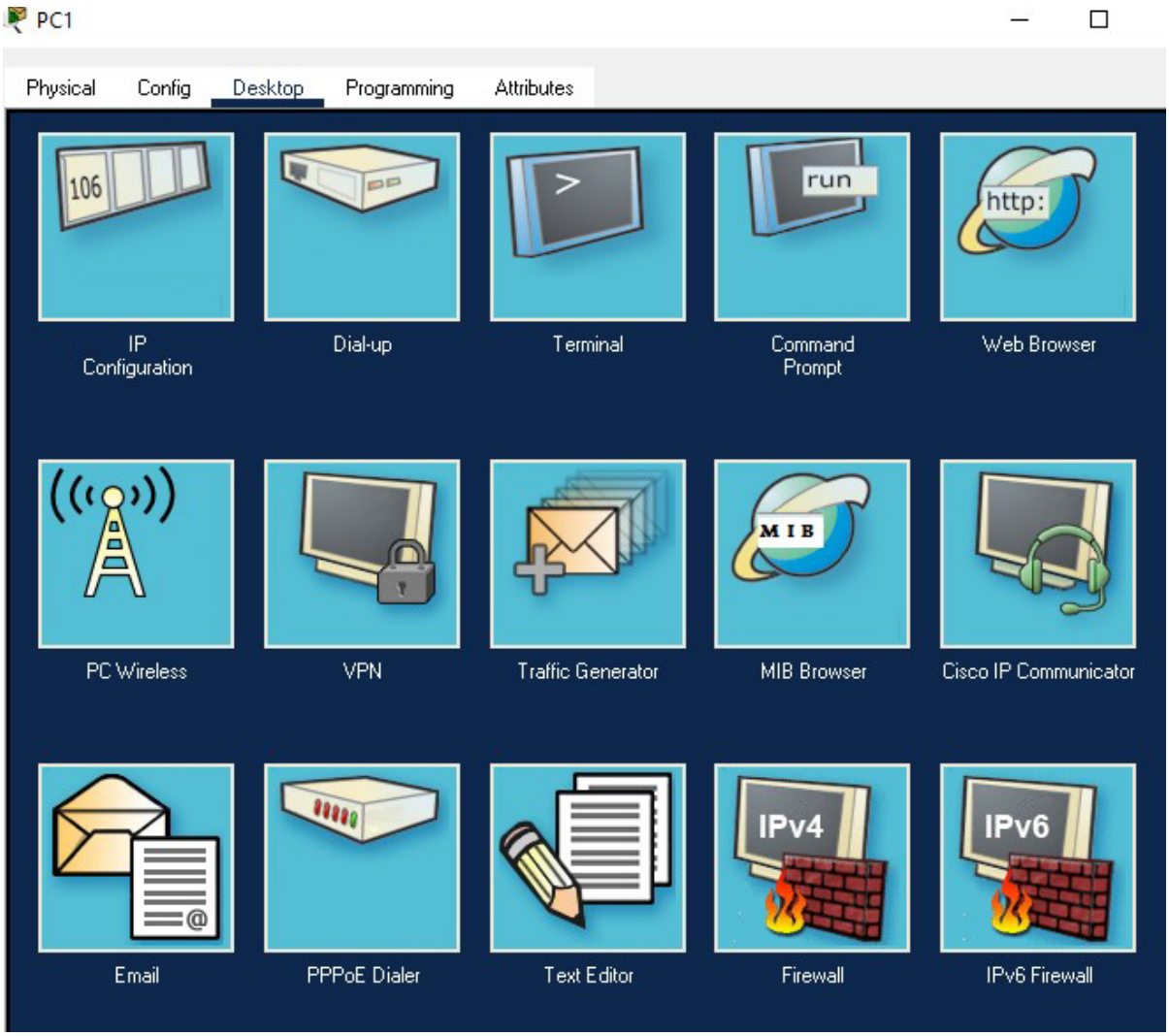
Step5-

close window
PC0doubleclickP
C1
Desktoptab,thenclickIPConfiguration.set
IPAddressforSubnetMask.
IPAddressPC0=192.168.2.2
SubnetMask=255.255.255.0



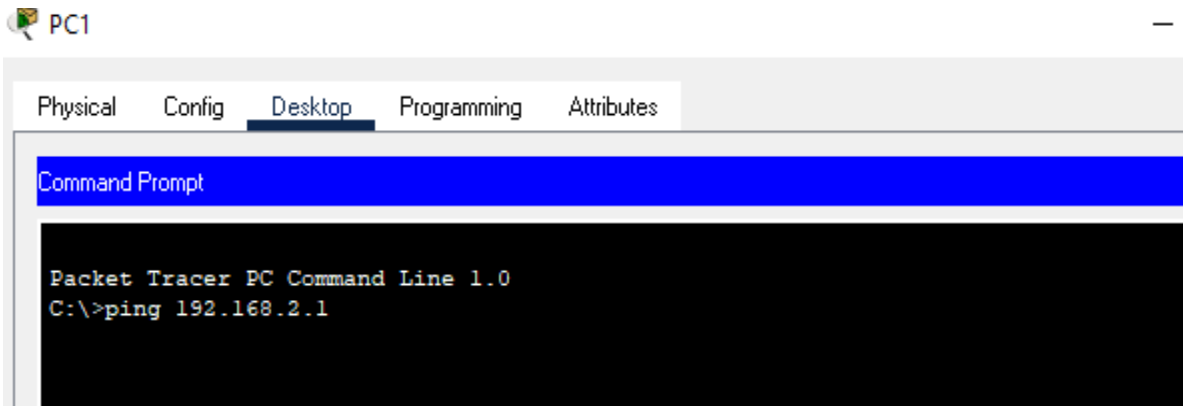
Step6-

Desktop tab,thenclickCommandPrompt



Step7-

typeping192.168.2.1 thenenter.



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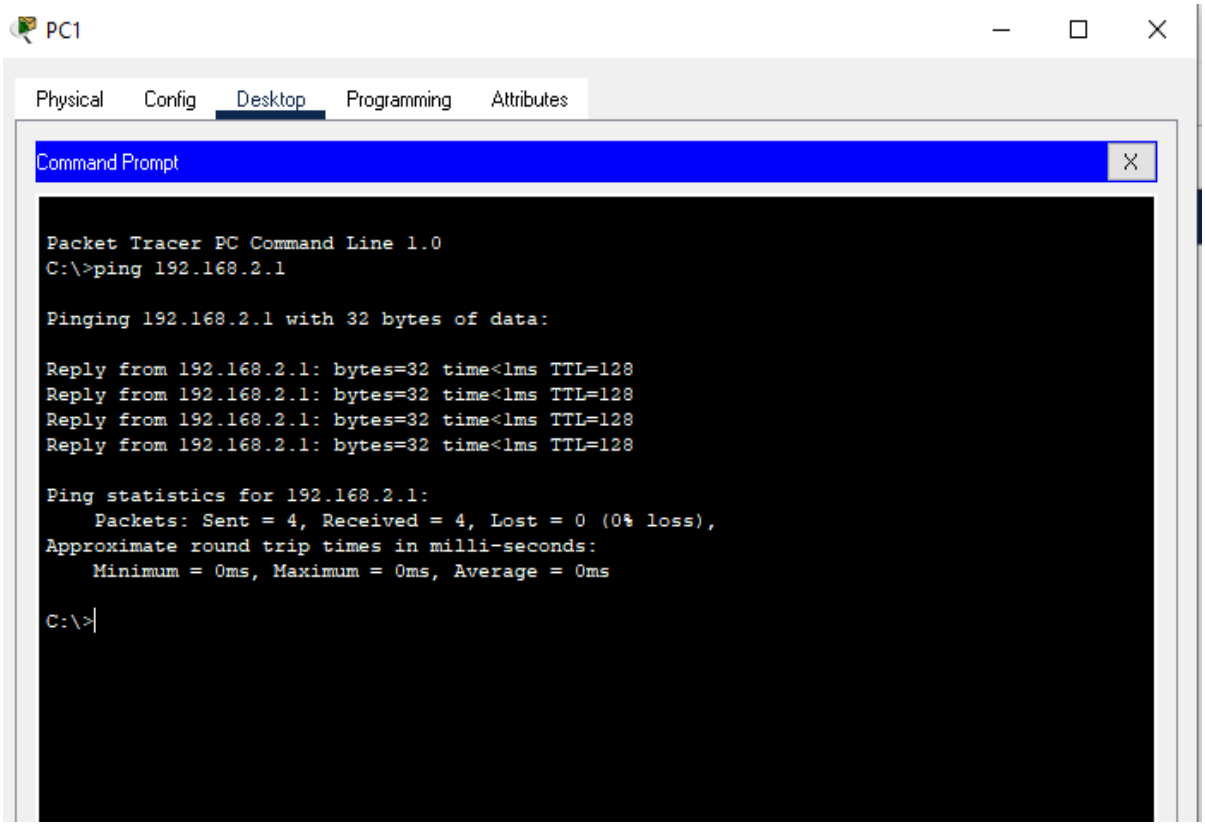
Step8-

ifitappearsas shownbelow,itmeans PC0andPC1areconnectedandsuccessful.



Q2:What is network?

Anetworkconsistsoftwoormorecomputersthatarelinkedinorderto share resources (such as printers and CDs), exchange files, or allowelectroniccommunications.Thecomputersonanetworkmaybelinked through cables, telephone lines, radio waves, satellites, or infrared lightbeams.

In information technology, a network is defined as **the connection of atleasttwocomputersystems**,eitherbyacableorawirelessconnection.The simplest network is a combination of two computers connected bya cable. This type of network is called a **peer-to-peer network**. There isnohierarchyinthisnetwork;bothparticipantshaveequalprivileges. Each computer has access to the data of the other device and can **shareresources** such as disk space, applications or peripheral devices(printers,etc.).

Today'snetworkstendtobeabitmorecomplexanddon'tjustconsistof two computers. Systems with more than ten participants usuallyuse **client-server networks**. In these networks, a central computer(server) provides resources to the other participants in the network(clients).

Twoverycommontypesofnetworksinclude:

- LocalAreaNetwork(LAN)
- WideAreaNetwork(WAN)

YoumayalsoseereferencestoaMetropolitanAreaNetworks(MAN),aWireless LAN(WLAN), oraWirelessWAN(WWAN).

LocalAreaNetwork

A Local Area Network (LAN) is a network that is confined to a relativelysmall area. It is generally limited to a geographic area such as a writinglab, school,orbuilding.

Computers connected to a network are broadly categorized as serversorworkstations.Servers aregenerally notusedbyhumansdirectly,butrather run continuously to provide "services" to the other computers(and their human users) on the network. Services provided can includeprinting and faxing, software hosting, file storage and sharing,messaging, data storage and retrieval, complete access control(security)forthenetwork'sresources, andmanyothers.

WideAreaNetwork

Wide Area Networks (WANs) connect networks in larger geographicareas, such as Florida, the United States, or the world. Dedicatedtransoceaniccablingorsatelliteuplinksmaybeusedtoconnect thistypeofglobalnetwork.