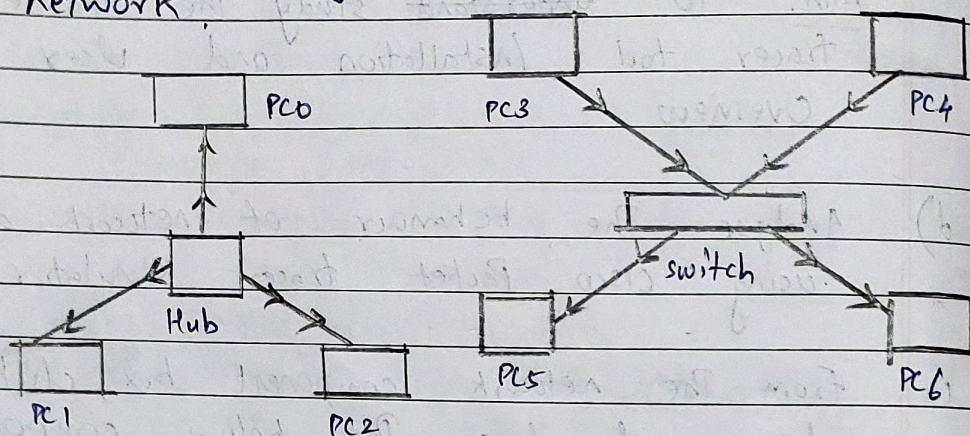


Cisco Packet Tracer

Aim: To ~~understand~~ study The Packet Tracer tool Installation and User Interface Overview

- d) Analyse The behaviour of network devices using Cisco Packet tracer simulator.
1. From The network component box, click and drag - and - drop The below components:
 - a. 4 Generic PCs and One Hub.
 - b. 1 Generic PCs and One switch.
2. Click on Connections:
 - a. Click on Copper Straight - Through Cable.
 - b. Select one of The PC and connect it to HUB using The cable. The link LED should glow it green, indicating That The link is up. Similarly connect remaining 3 PCs to The HUB.
 - c. Similarly connect 4 PCs to The switch using copper straight - Through cables.
3. Click on ~~The~~ PCs connected to hub; go to The Desktop tab, click on IP configuration, and enter an IP address and subnet mask. Here, The default gateway and DNS server information is not needed as

There are only two end devices in the network



IP Configuration		IP Configuration	
○ DHCP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> static		○ DHCP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> static	
IP address	10.1.1.1	IP address	10.1.1.2
Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0	Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0
Default Gateway		Default Gateway	
DNS Servers		DNS Server	
PC0		PC1	

4. Observe The flow of PDU from source PC to destination PC by selecting The real time mode of simulation.
5. Repeat step #3 to step #5 for The PCs connected to The switch.
6. Observe how HUB and switch are forwarding The PDU and write your observation and conclusion about The behaviors of switch and HUB.

Observation:

a) Switch: forwards packets only to the specified ports.

Hub: Broadcast packets to all the connected devices.

b) Mesh technology:

In a mesh topology each device is connected to every other device in the providing high redundancy and reliability.

Result:

~~The equipment was successfully executed and output is verified.~~

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