

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

BENGALURU-560019 JUN-2023 to SEP-2023

B. M. S. College of Engineering,

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “**COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB**” carried out by **HARSHAVARDHAN HC (1BM22CS407)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2023. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a **COMPUTER NETWORKS - (22CS4PCCON)** work prescribed for the said degree.

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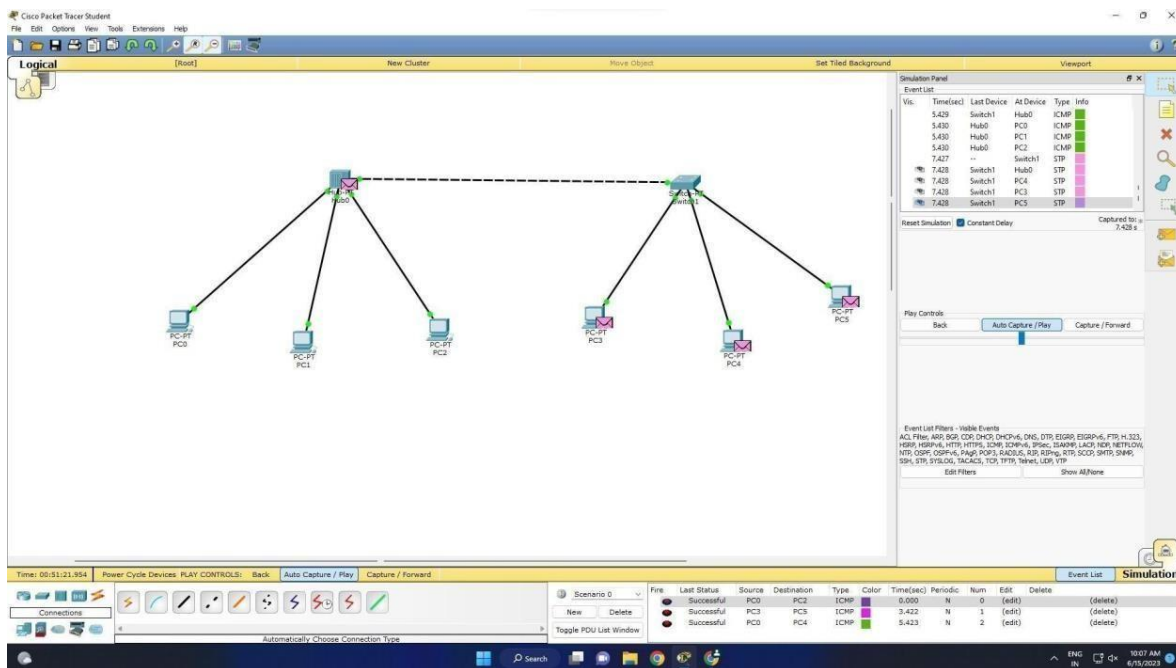
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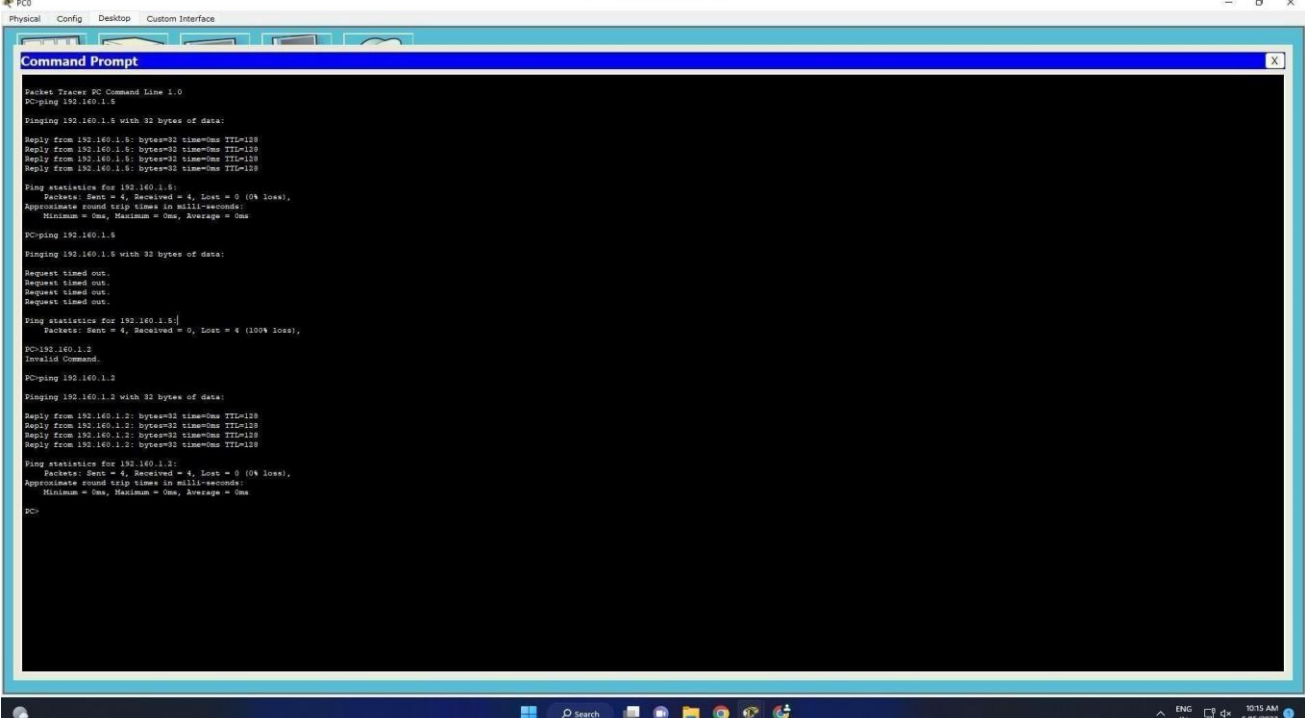
LAB-1

Create a topology and simulate sending a simple PDU from source to destination using hub and switch as connecting devices and demonstrate ping messages.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:



```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 192.168.1.5

Pinging 192.168.1.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
PC>ping 192.168.1.6

Pinging 192.168.1.6 with 32 bytes of data:

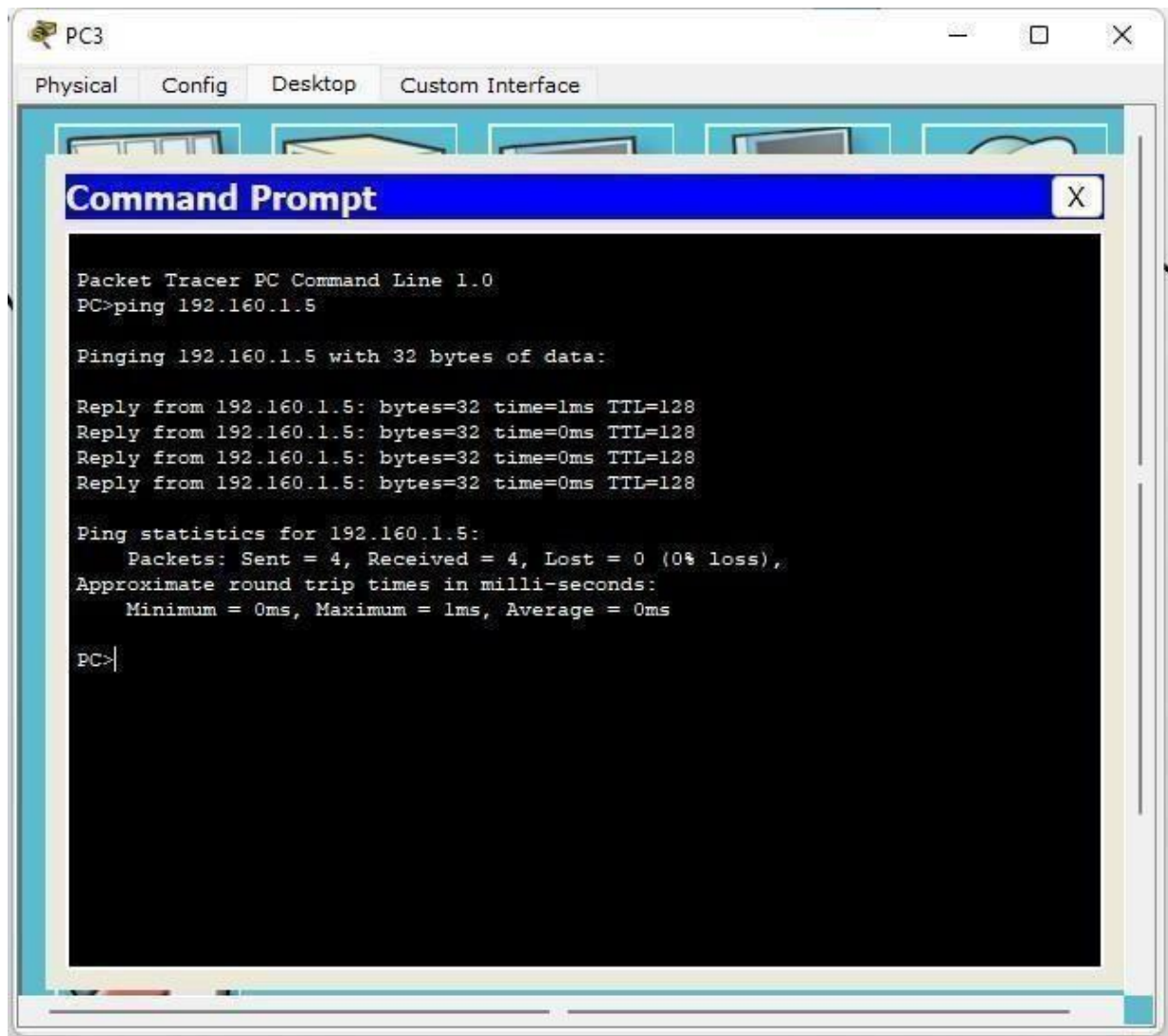
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.6:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>192.168.1.2
Invalid Command.
PC>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
PC>
```

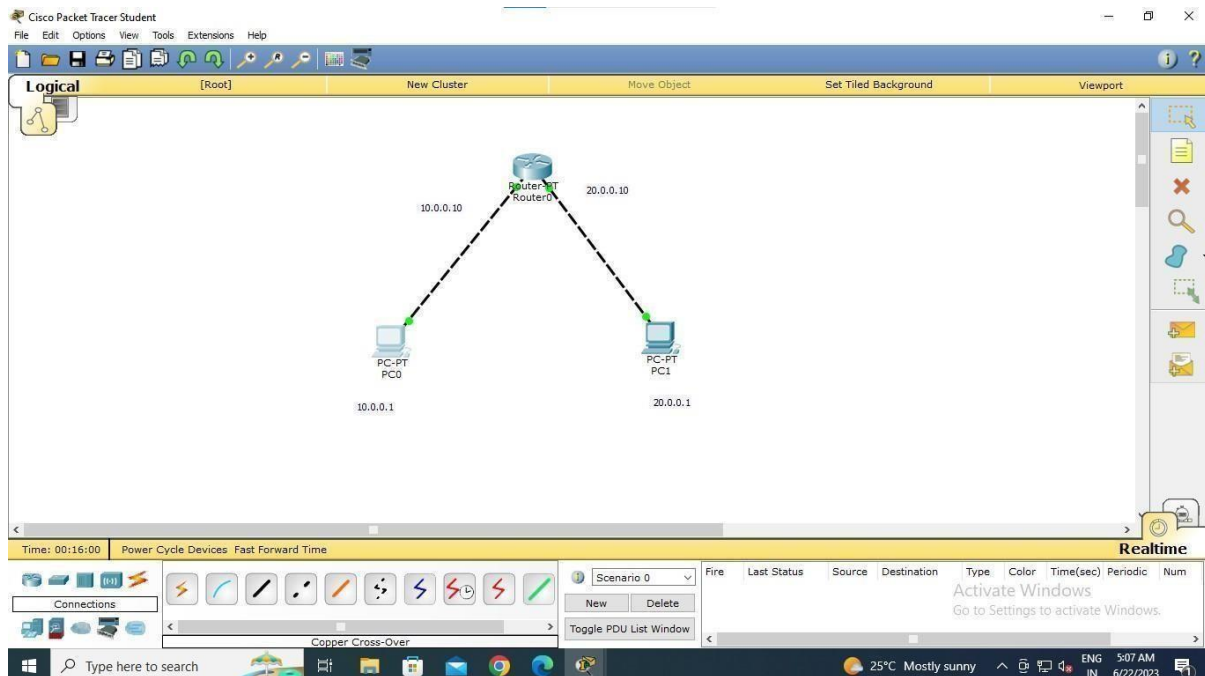


LAB 2

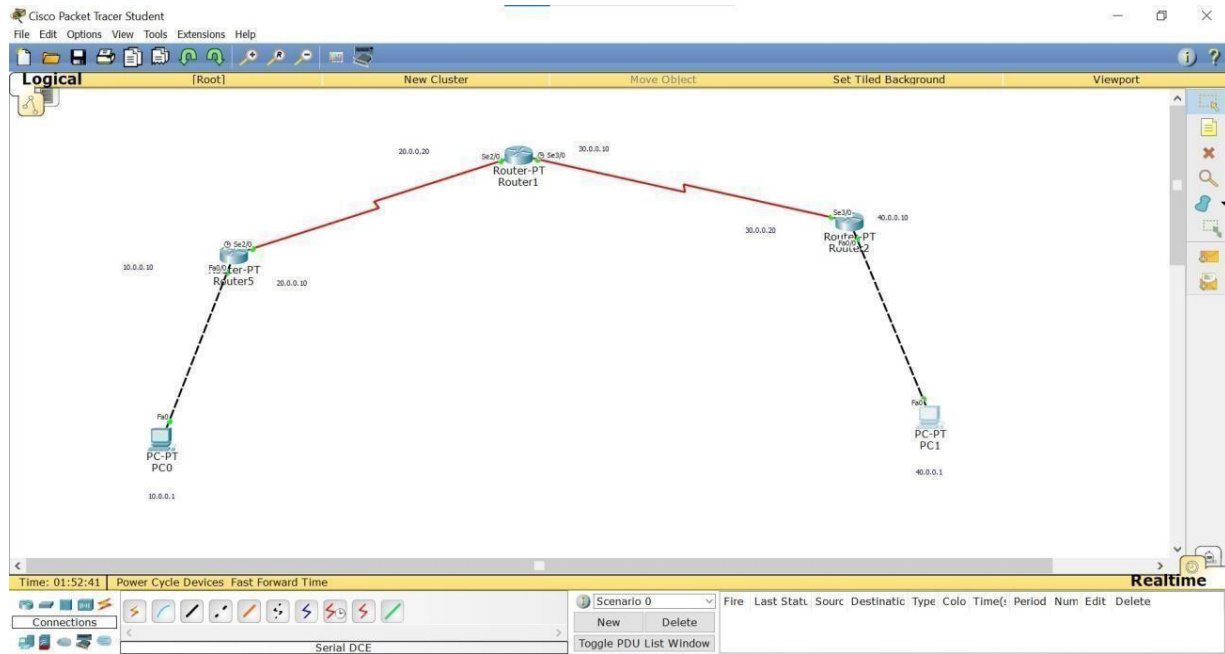
Configure IP address to routers (one and three) in packet tracer. Explore the following messages: ping responses, destination unreachable, request timed out, reply.

TOPOLOGY:

PROGRAM 2.1

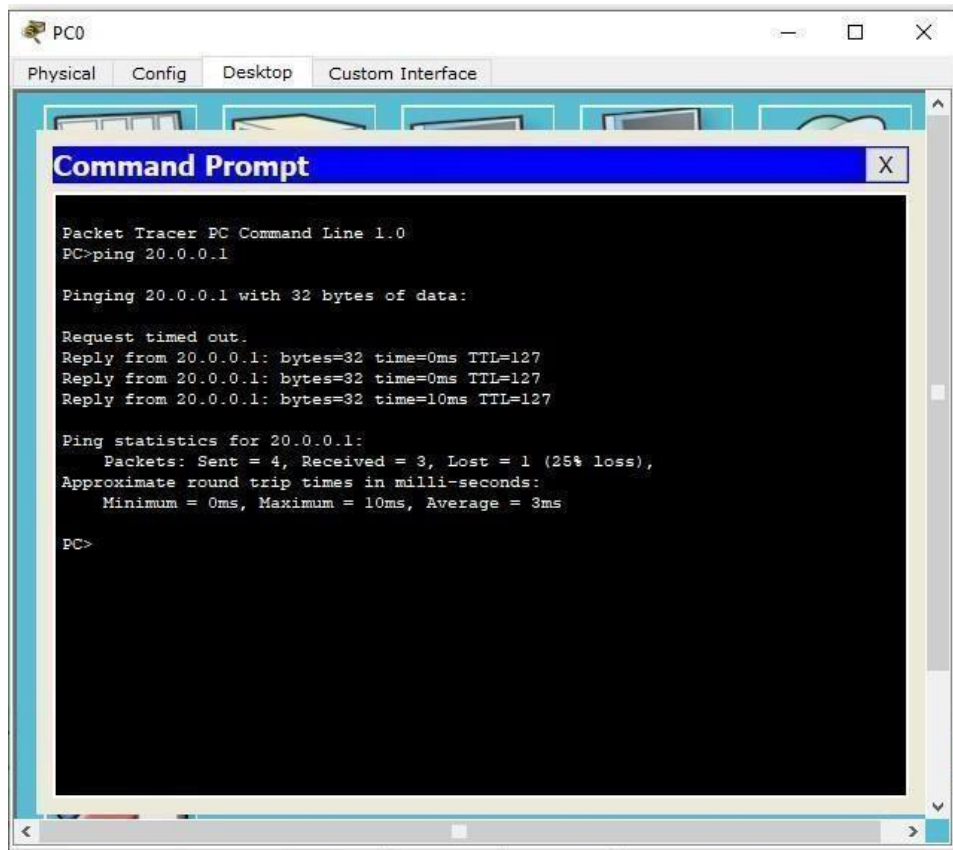


PROGRAM 2.2



OUTPUT:

PROGRAM 2.1



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer PC0 window with a Command Prompt open. The Command Prompt displays the output of a ping command to 20.0.0.1. The output shows a request timed out, followed by three successful replies from 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data. The ping statistics for 20.0.0.1 are also displayed, showing 4 packets sent, 3 received, and 1 lost (25% loss). The approximate round trip times in milliseconds are: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms.

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 20.0.0.1

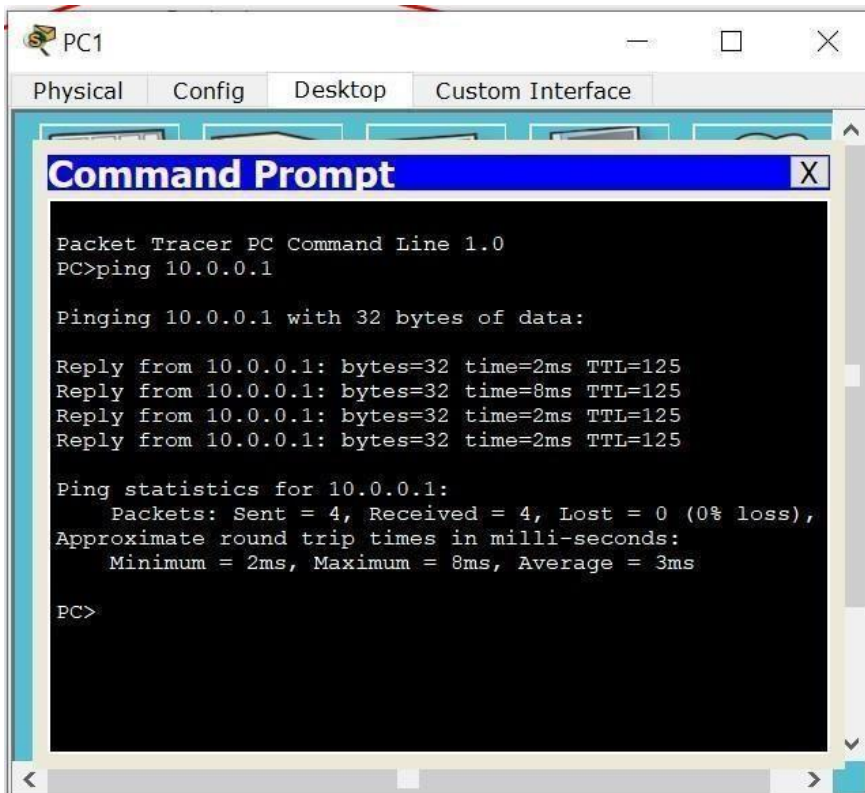
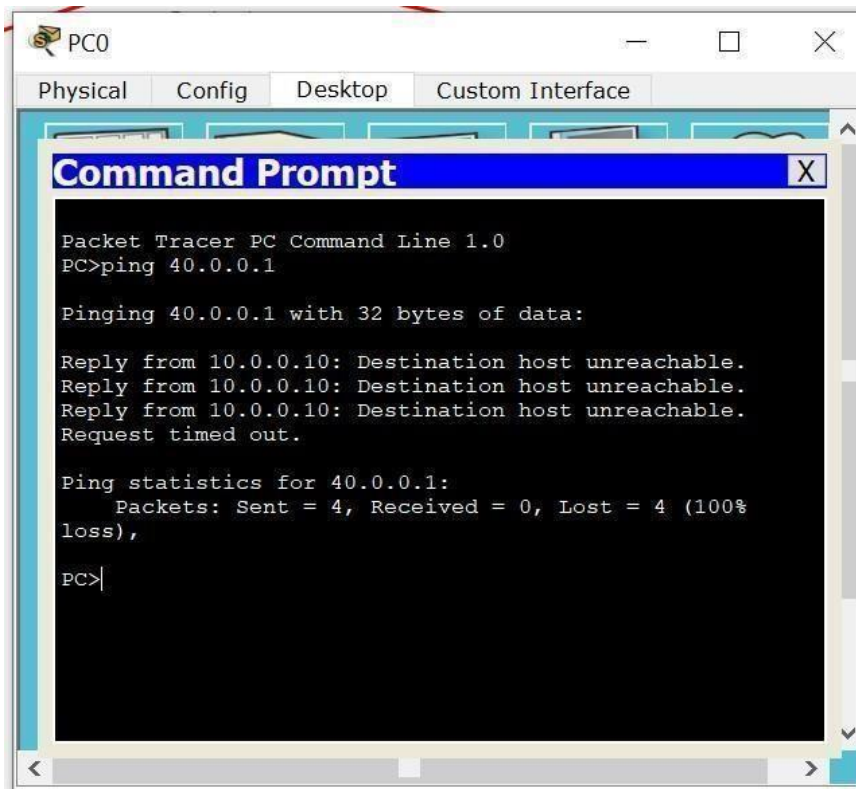
Pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

PC>
```

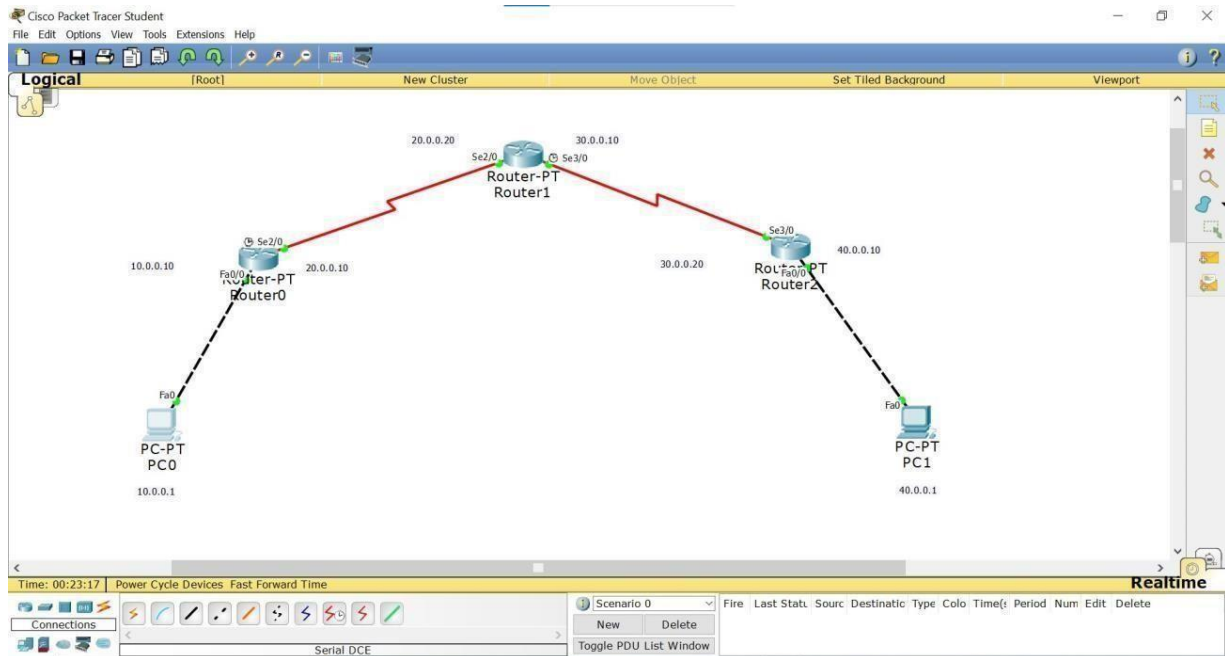
PROGRAM 2.2



LAB 3

Configure default route to the Router.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows the Cisco Packet Tracer Student interface. The main workspace displays a network topology with three routers (Router0, Router1, Router2) and two PCs (PC0, PC1). The Event List panel on the right shows a table of events:

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last De	At Dev	Type	Info
	0.008	Router0	PC0	ICMP	
	12.679	---	Router...	CDP	
	12.679	---	Router...	CDP	
	12.680	Router2	PC1	CDP	
	12.680	Router2	Router...	CDP	

The bottom status bar shows the time as 00:26:11.346 and the power cycle devices controls. The Event List panel also shows a table of events:

Fire	Last Stat	Sour	Destinac	Type	Colo	Time	Period	Num	Edit	Delete
Successful		PC0	PC1	IC...		0.000	N	0	(ed...	(delete)

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 40.0.0.1

Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 16ms, Average = 6ms

PC>ping 40.0.0.1

Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 9ms

PC>

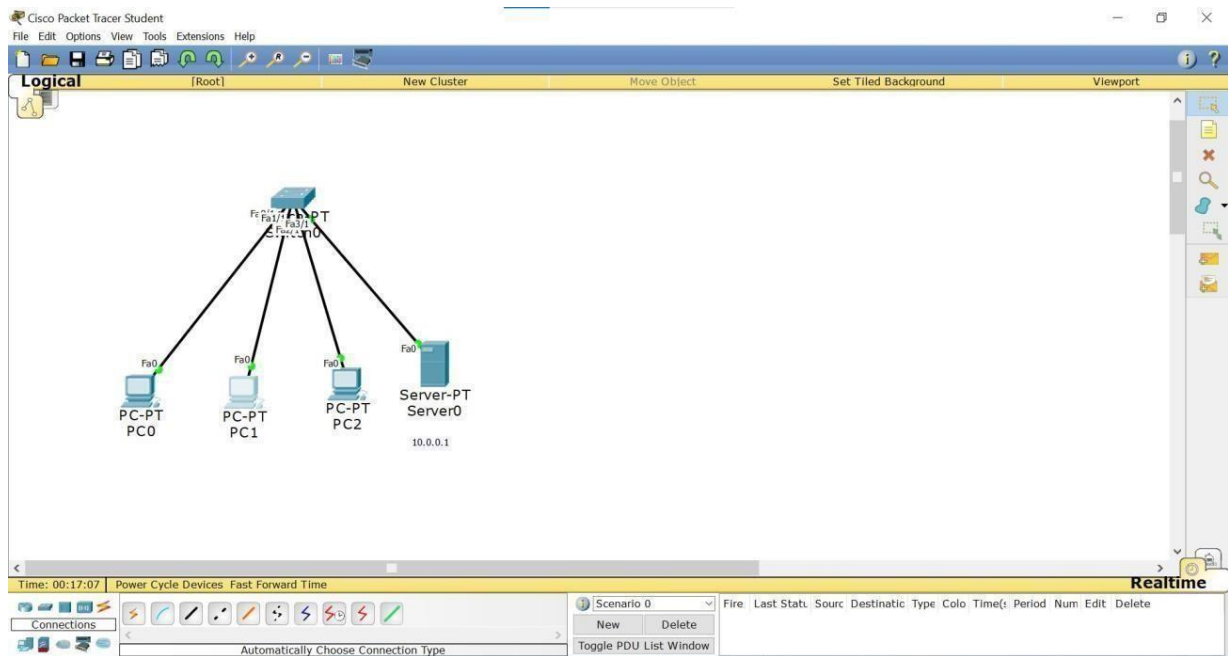
```

LAB 4

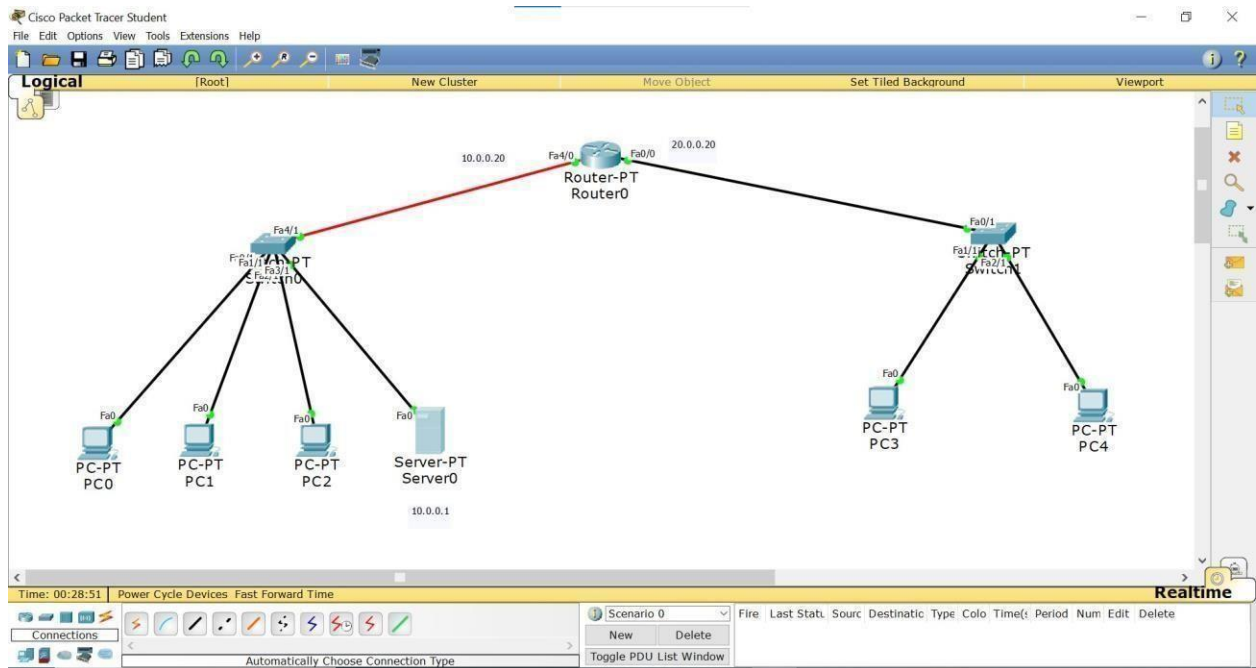
Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

TOPOLOGY:

PROGRAM 4.1:



PROGRAM 4.2:



OUTPUT:

PROGRAM 4.1:

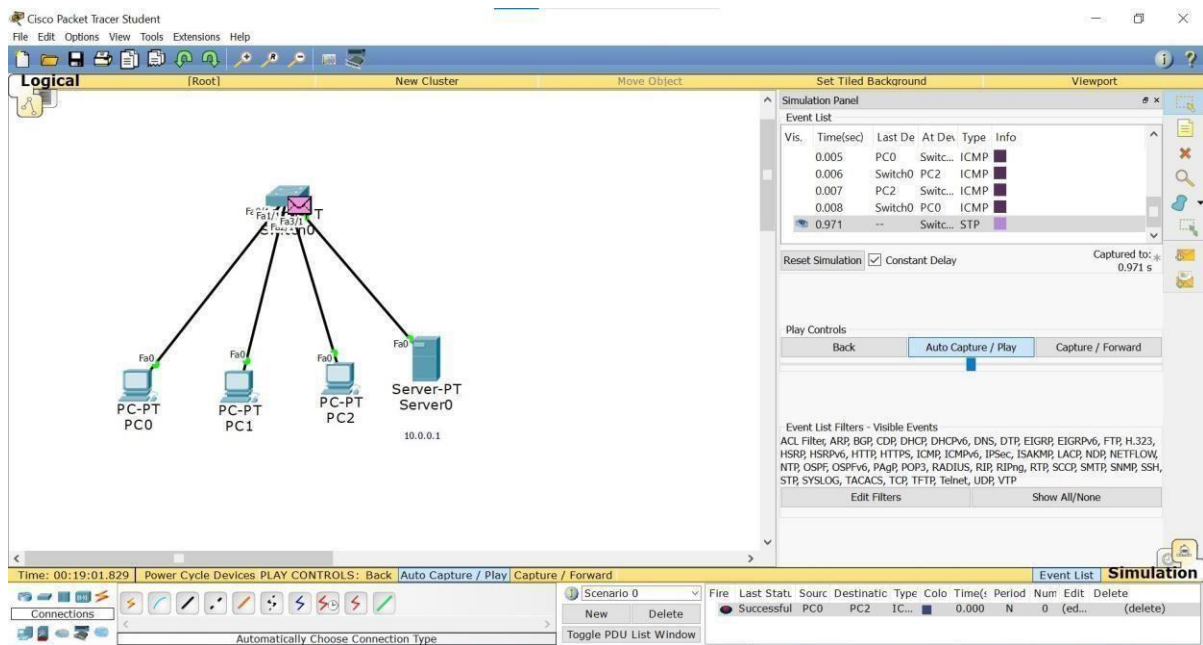
```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.3

Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

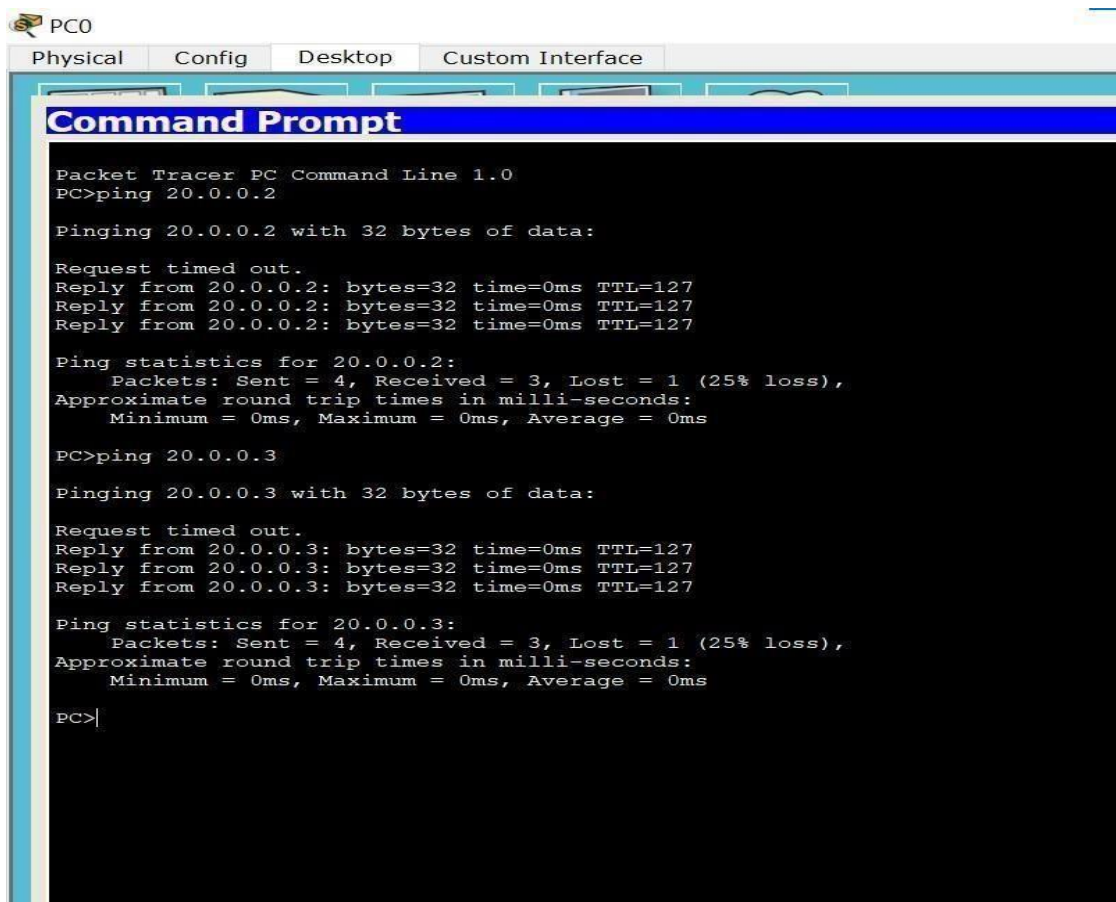
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

PROGRAM 4.2:



Cisco Packet Tracer Student - C:\Users\ysrmo\OneDrive - Base PU College\Desktop\4thsem\CN\LAB\lab4.2.pkt

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Logical [Root] New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Simulation Panel

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last De	At Des	Type	Info
	2.992	Switch0	Serve...	STP	
	2.992	Switch0	Rout...	STP	
	2.992	Switch0	PC0	STP	
	2.992	Switch0	PC1	STP	
	2.992	Switch0	PC2	STP	

Reset Simulation ☒ Constant Delay Capturing...

Play Controls: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Event List Filters - Visible Events:
 ACL Filter, ARP, BGP, CD, DHCP, DNS, DTP, EIGRP, EIGRPv6, FTP, H.323, HSRP, HSRPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, ICMP, ICMPv6, IPsec, ISAKMP, LACP, NTP, NETFLOW, NTP, OSPF, OSPFv6, PAP, POP3, RADIUS, RIP, RIPng, RTP, SCCP, SMTP, SNMP, SSH, STP, SYSLOG, TACACS, TCP, TFTP, Telnet, UDP, VTP

Edit Filters Show All/None

Time: 00:32:11.943 Power Cycle Devices PLAY CONTROLS: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Scenario 0

New Delete

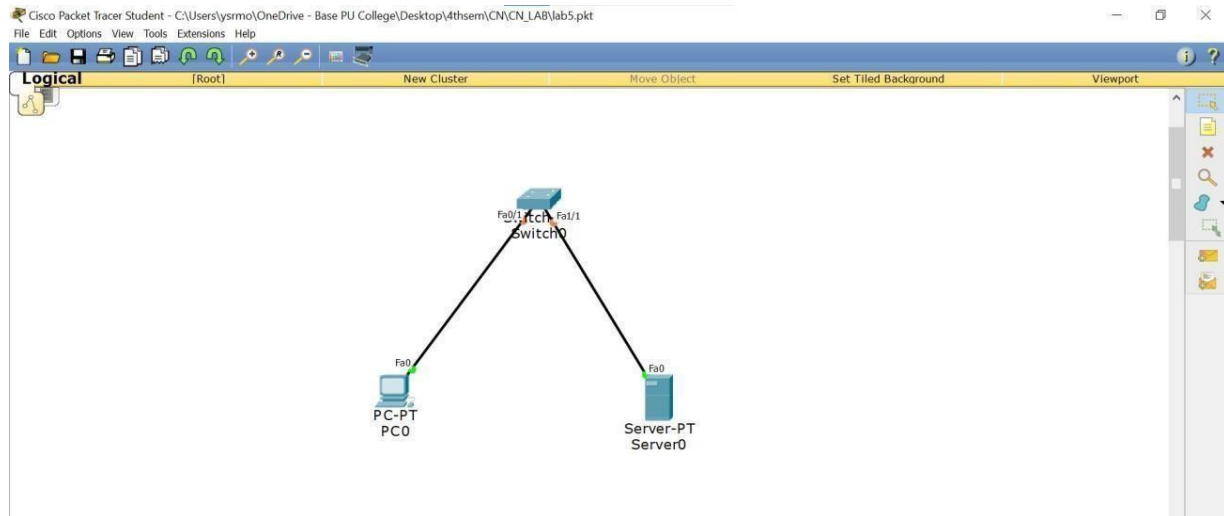
Fire Last Statu Sourc Destinatic Type Colo Time(Period Num Edit Delete

Successful PC0 PC3 IC... 0.000 N 0 (ed... (delete)

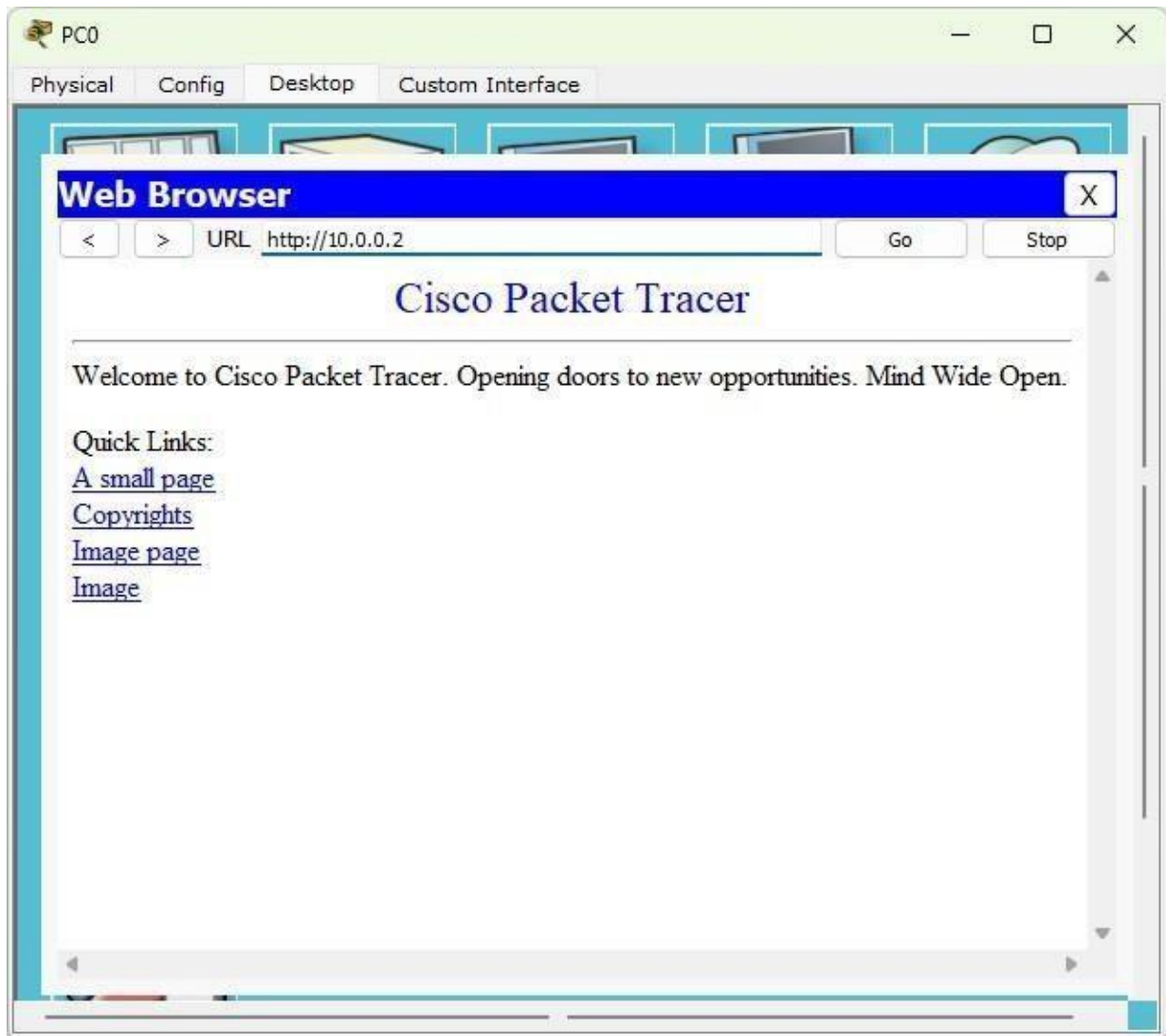
LAB 5

Configure Web Server, DNS within a LAN.

TOPOLOGY:



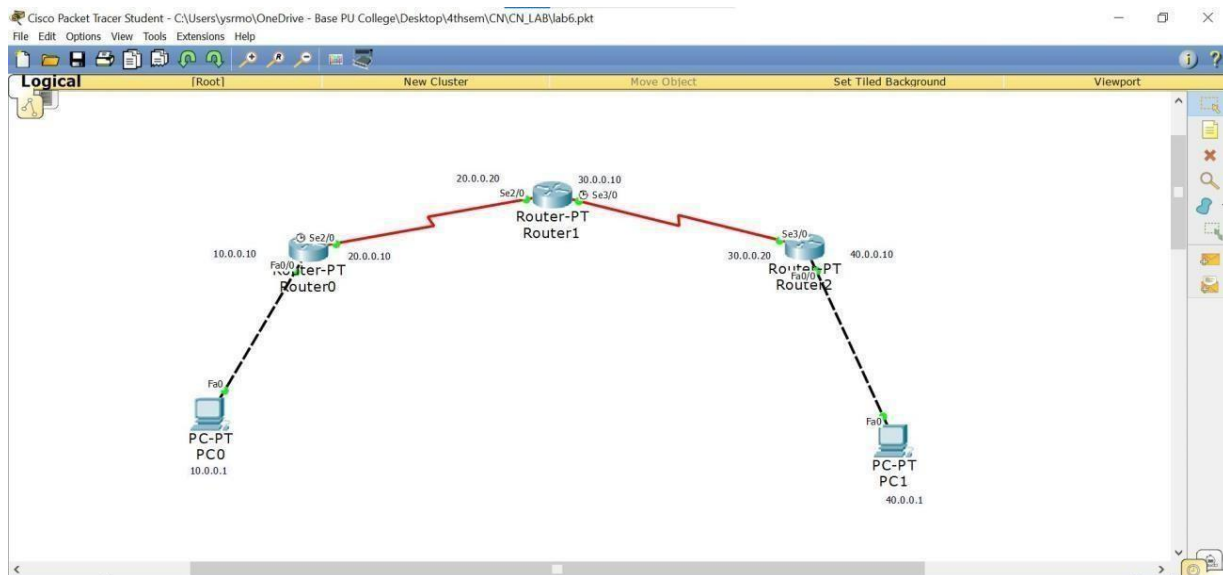
OUTPUT:



LAB 6

Configure RIP routing Protocol in Routers.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:

The image displays the Cisco Packet Tracer interface. At the top, a 'PC0' window is open, showing a 'Command Prompt' with the following text:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 40.0.0.1

Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 5ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 7ms

PC>
```

Below the command prompt, the main Packet Tracer workspace shows a network topology. It includes three routers: Router0 (10.0.0.10), Router1 (20.0.0.20), and Router2 (30.0.0.20). Router0 is connected to PC0 (10.0.0.1) and Router1. Router1 is connected to Router2. Router2 is connected to PC1 (40.0.0.1). The interface for PC0 is Fa0/0, and for PC1 is Fa0/0. The routers are connected via their Serial interfaces: Router0 Se2/0 to Router1 Se2/0, and Router1 Se3/0 to Router2 Se3/0.

On the right side, the 'Simulation Panel' is visible, showing an 'Event List' with the following data:

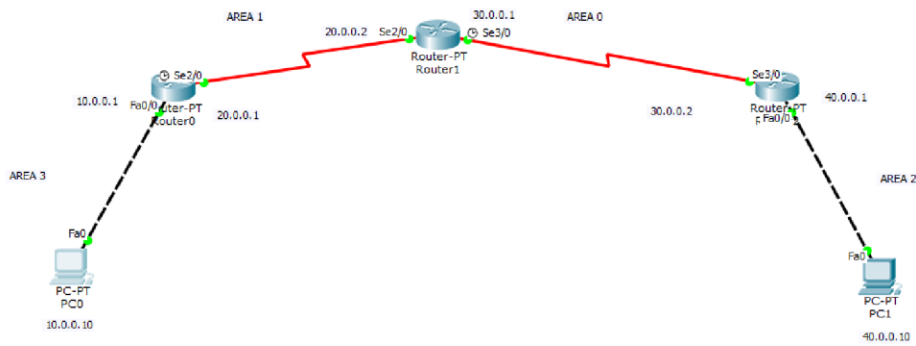
Vis.	Time(sec)	Last De	At Dev	Type	Info
	0.006	Router2	Router...	ICMP	
	0.007	Router1	Router...	ICMP	
	0.008	Router0	PC0	ICMP	
	12.790	--	Router...	RIPv1	
	12.790	--	Router...	RIPv1	

Below the event list, there are 'Play Controls' (Back, Auto Capture / Play, Capture / Forward) and 'Event List Filters - Visible Events' (ACL Filter, ARP, BGP, CD, DHCP, DHCPv6, DNS, DTP, EIGRP, EIGRPv6, FTP, H.323, HSRP, HSRPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, ICMP, ICMPv6, IPsec, ISAKMP, LACP, NTP, NETFLOW, NTP, OSPF, OSPFv6, PAg, POP3, RADIUS, RIP, RIPng, RTSP, SCCP, SMTP, SNMP, SSH, STP, SYSLOG, TACACS, TCP, TFTP, Telnet, UDP, VTP). At the bottom, the 'Simulation' panel shows a table with columns: Fire, Last Stat, Ssour, Destinatic, Type, Colo, Time(:), Period, Num, Edit, Delete. The first row shows a successful ping from PC0 to PC1 at 0.000 seconds.

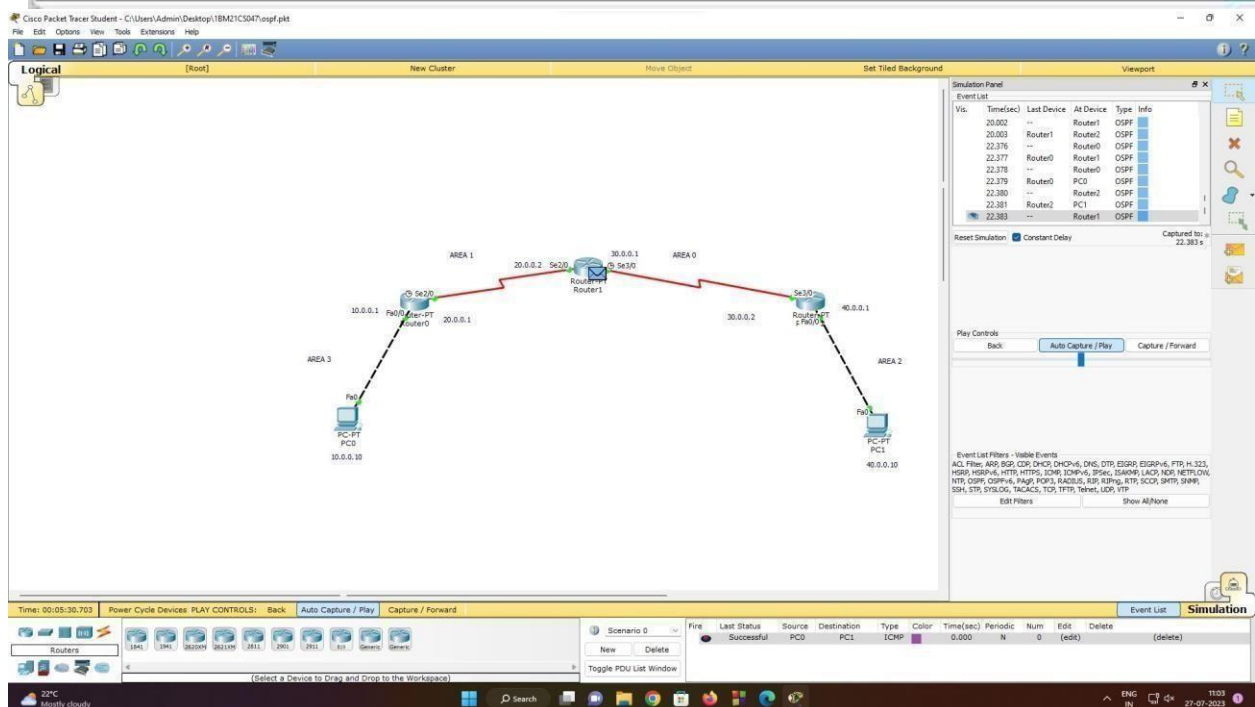
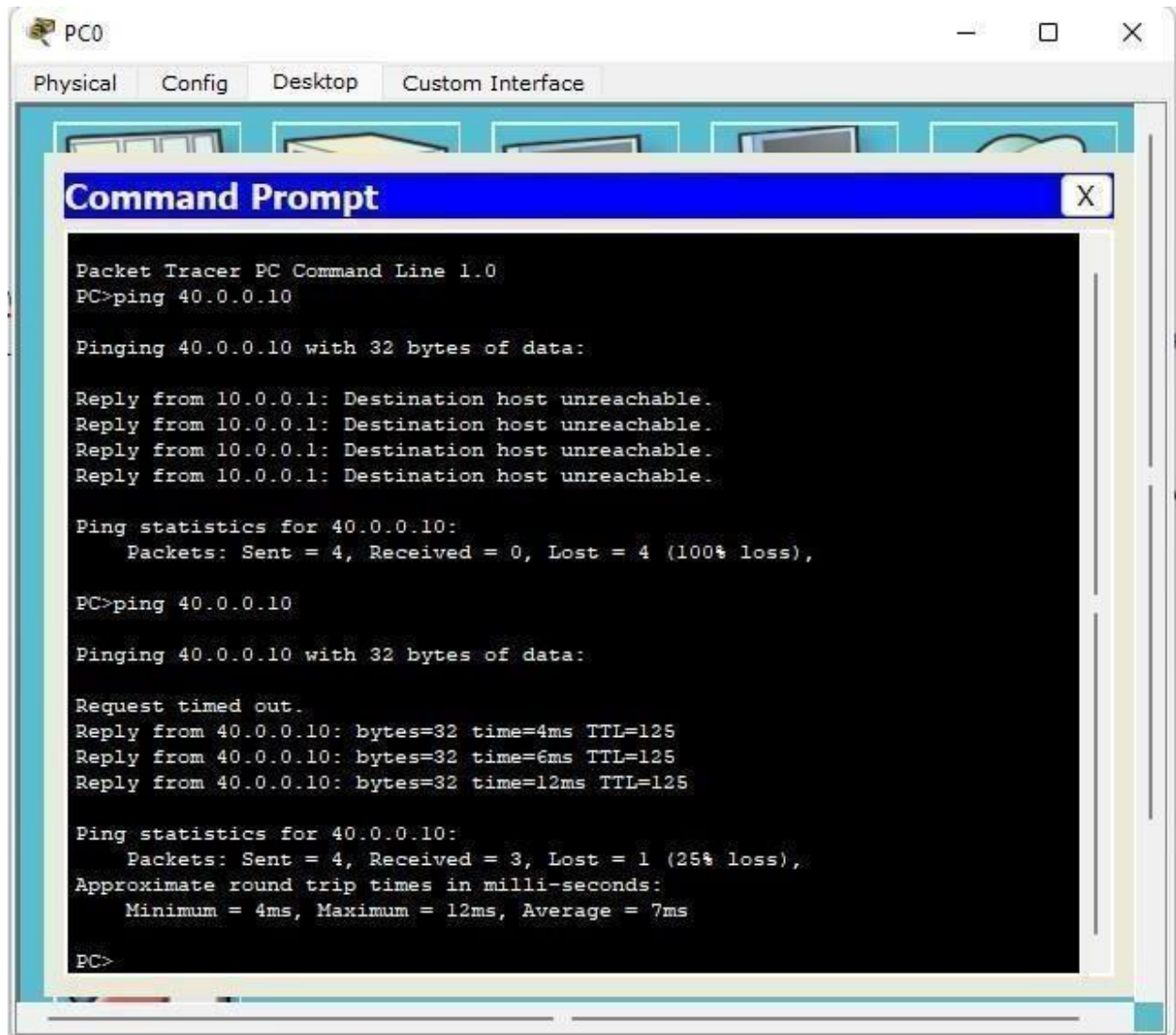
LAB 7

Configure OSPF routing protocol.

TOPOLOGY:



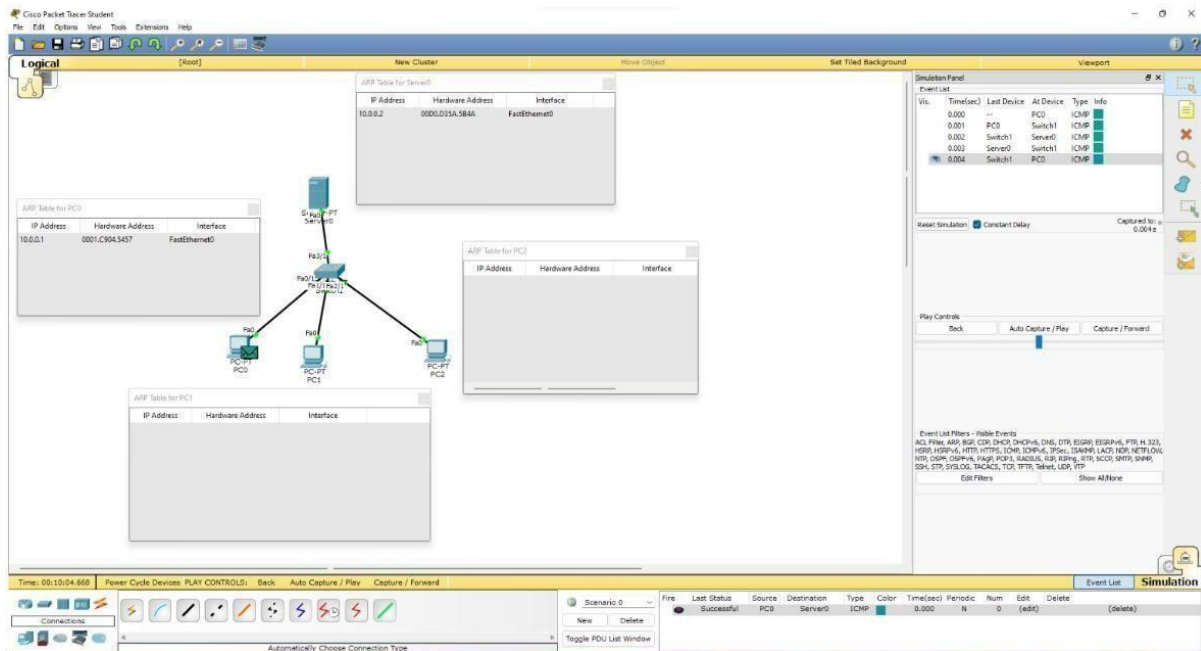
OUTPUT:



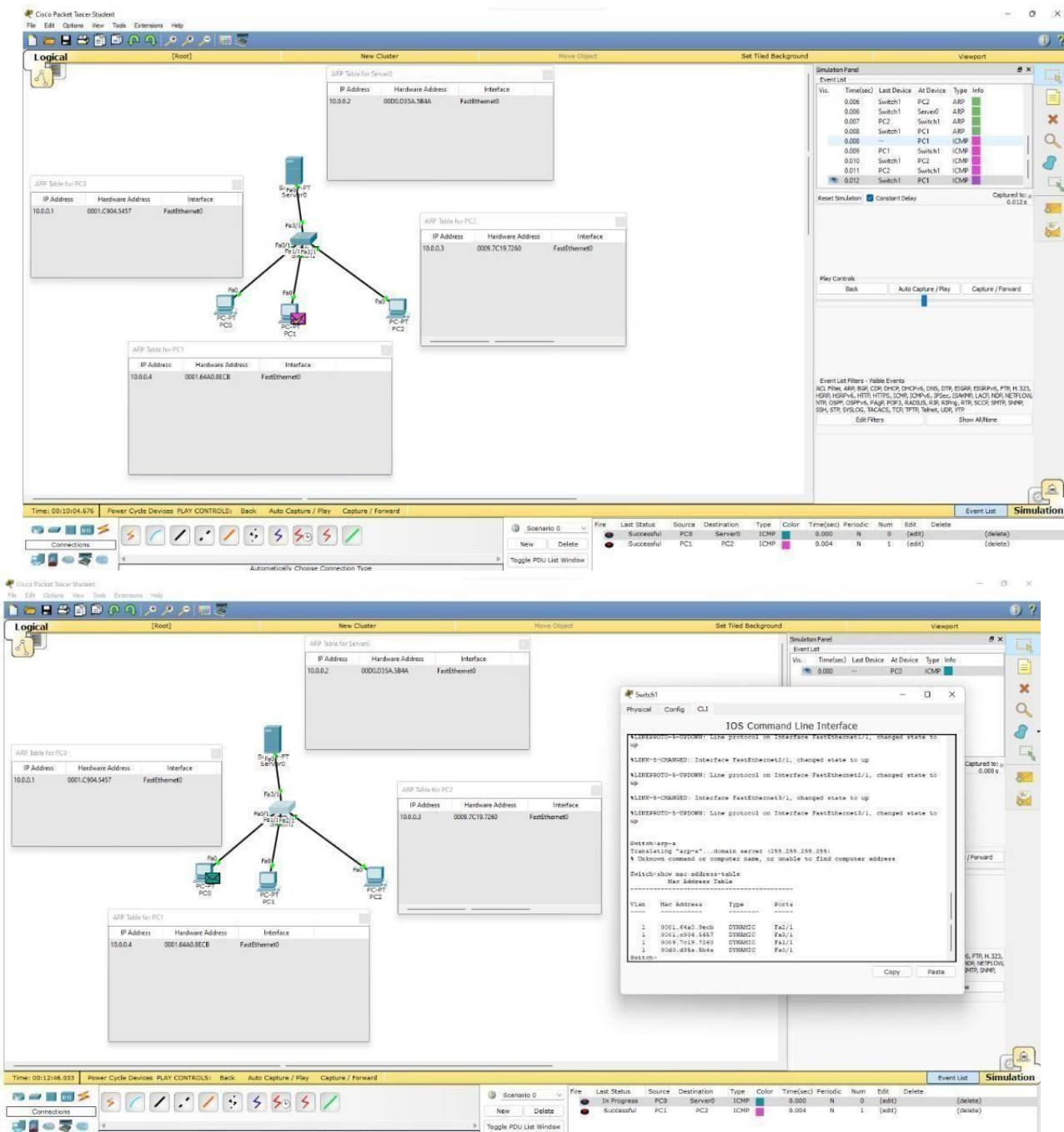
LAB 8

To construct a simple LAN and understand the concept and operation of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).

TOPOLOGY:



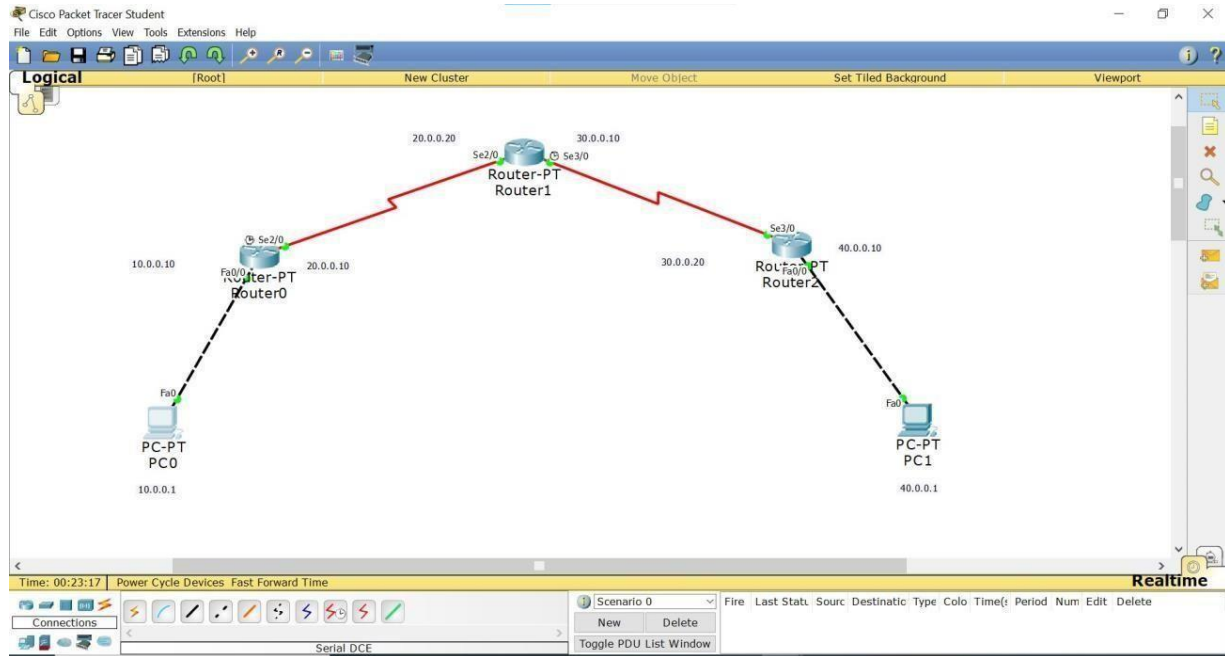
OUTPUT:



LAB 9

Demonstrate the TTL/ Life of a Packet.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:

PDU Information at Device: Router0

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

Ethernet II

0	6	8	14	18	30
PREAMBLE: 101010...1011		DEST MAC: 0002.1728.044C		SRC MAC: 0060.479B.700D	
TYPE: 0x000		DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)		FCS: 0x0	

IP

0	4	8	16	20	31
TTL: 255		PRO: 0x1		CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 10.0.0.10					
DST IP: 40.0.0.10					
OPT: 0x0					
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)					

ICMP

0	8	16	31
TYPE: 0x8		CHECKSUM	
ID: 0x0		SEQ NUMBER: 1	

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type	Info
0.000	--	PC0	Router0	ICMP	
0.001	--	PC0	Router0	ARP	
0.002	--	Router0	Router0	ARP	
0.002	--	PC0	Router0	ICMP	
0.003	--	PC0	Router0	ICMP	

Simulation Panel

Play Controls: Back, Auto Capture / Play, Capture / Forward

Event List: Simulation

Time: 00:00:38.957

Power Cycle Devices PLAY CONTROLS: Back, Auto Capture / Play, Capture / Forward

Scenario 0

Fire: In Progress

Last Status: PC0

Source: PC0

Destination: PC1

Type: ICMP

Color: Purple

Time(sec): 0.000

Periodic: N

Num: 0

Edit: (edit)

Delete: (delete)

PDU Information at Device: PC1

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

Ethernet II

0	6	8	14	18	30
PREAMBLE: 101010...1011		DEST MAC: 0060.479B.AB50		SRC MAC: 0009.7C2B.C836	
TYPE: 0x000		DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)		FCS: 0x0	

IP

0	4	8	16	20	31
TTL: 255		PRO: 0x1		CHKSUM	
SRC IP: 10.0.0.10					
DST IP: 40.0.0.10					
OPT: 0x0					
DATA (VARIABLE LENGTH)					

ICMP

0	8	16	31
TYPE: 0x8		CHECKSUM	
ID: 0x4		SEQ NUMBER: 3	

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type	Info
0.000	--	PC0	Router0	ICMP	
0.001	--	PC0	Router0	ICMP	
0.002	--	Router0	Router0	ICMP	
0.003	--	Router0	Router0	ICMP	
0.004	--	Router0	PC1	ICMP	

Simulation Panel

Play Controls: Back, Auto Capture / Play, Capture / Forward

Event List: Simulation

Time: 00:00:57.258

Power Cycle Devices PLAY CONTROLS: Back, Auto Capture / Play, Capture / Forward

Scenario 0

Fire: In Progress

Last Status: PC0

Source: PC0

Destination: PC1

Type: ICMP

Color: Green

Time(sec): 0.000

Periodic: N

Num: 0

Edit: (edit)

Delete: (delete)

Cisco Packet Tracer Student - C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1bm21co065.cngt.pkt

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Logical [Root] New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Simulation Panel

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type	Info
0.000	--	PC0	PC0	ICMP	
0.001	PC0	Router0	Router0	ICMP	
0.002	Router0	Router1	Router1	ICMP	

Reset Simulation Constant Delay Captured for: 0.002 s

Play Controls: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Event List Filters - Visible Events

ACL Filter: ARP, RDP, CDP, DHCP, DHCPv6, DNS, DTLS, ESP, ESPv6, FTP, H.323, IGMP, IGMPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, ICMP, ICMPv6, IPsec, SSH, SSHv6, L2TP, L2TPv6, NTP, OSPF, OSPFv6, PAgg, POP3, RADIUS, RDP, RDPv6, RTR, SCCP, SMTP, SNMP, SIP, SIPv6, STUN, TACACS, TFTP, TFTPv6, Telnet, UDP, VFP

Edit Filters Show All/None

PDU Information at Device: Router1

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

IP		ICMP	
0	31	0	31
PLG:	0111 1110	TYPE:	0x4
ADR:	0x0	CODE:	0x0
CTR:	0x3	CHECKSUM:	0x0
PROTOCOL:	0x21	SEQ NUMBER:	3
LCP:	(VARIABLE LENGTH)		
FCS:	0x0		
PLG:	0111 1110		

ICMP

IP		ICMP	
0	31	0	31
PLG:	0111 1110	TYPE:	0x4
ADR:	0x0	CODE:	0x0
CTR:	0x3	CHECKSUM:	0x0
PROTOCOL:	0x21	SEQ NUMBER:	3
LCP:	(VARIABLE LENGTH)		
FCS:	0x0		
PLG:	0111 1110		

ICMP

IP		ICMP	
0	31	0	31
PLG:	0111 1110	TYPE:	0x4
ADR:	0x0	CODE:	0x0
CTR:	0x3	CHECKSUM:	0x0
PROTOCOL:	0x21	SEQ NUMBER:	3
LCP:	(VARIABLE LENGTH)		
FCS:	0x0		
PLG:	0111 1110		

ICMP

Time: 00:00:57.236 Power Cycle Devices PLAY CONTROLS: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Scenario 0

New Delete

Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic Num Edit Delete

PC0 PC1 ICMP 0.000 N 0 (edit) (delete)

Cisco Packet Tracer Student - C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\1bm21co065.cngt.pkt

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Logical [Root] New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Simulation Panel

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device	At Device	Type	Info
0.000	--	PC0	PC0	ICMP	
0.001	PC0	Router0	Router0	ICMP	
0.002	Router0	Router1	Router1	ICMP	
0.003	Router1	Router2	Router2	ICMP	

Reset Simulation Constant Delay Captured for: 0.003 s

Play Controls: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Event List Filters - Visible Events

ACL Filter: ARP, RDP, CDP, DHCP, DHCPv6, DNS, DTLS, ESP, ESPv6, FTP, H.323, IGMP, IGMPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, ICMP, ICMPv6, IPsec, SSH, SSHv6, L2TP, L2TPv6, NTP, OSPF, OSPFv6, PAgg, POP3, RADIUS, RDP, RDPv6, RTR, SCCP, SMTP, SNMP, SIP, SIPv6, STUN, TACACS, TFTP, TFTPv6, Telnet, UDP, VFP

Edit Filters Show All/None

PDU Information at Device: Router2

OSI Model Inbound PDU Details Outbound PDU Details

PDU Formats

IP		ICMP	
0	31	0	31
PLG:	0111 1110	TYPE:	0x4
ADR:	0x0	CODE:	0x0
CTR:	0x3	CHECKSUM:	0x0
PROTOCOL:	0x21	SEQ NUMBER:	3
LCP:	(VARIABLE LENGTH)		
FCS:	0x0		
PLG:	0111 1110		

ICMP

IP		ICMP	
0	31	0	31
PLG:	0111 1110	TYPE:	0x4
ADR:	0x0	CODE:	0x0
CTR:	0x3	CHECKSUM:	0x0
PROTOCOL:	0x21	SEQ NUMBER:	3
LCP:	(VARIABLE LENGTH)		
FCS:	0x0		
PLG:	0111 1110		

ICMP

IP		ICMP	
0	31	0	31
PLG:	0111 1110	TYPE:	0x4
ADR:	0x0	CODE:	0x0
CTR:	0x3	CHECKSUM:	0x0
PROTOCOL:	0x21	SEQ NUMBER:	3
LCP:	(VARIABLE LENGTH)		
FCS:	0x0		
PLG:	0111 1110		

ICMP

Time: 00:00:57.237 Power Cycle Devices PLAY CONTROLS: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Scenario 0

New Delete

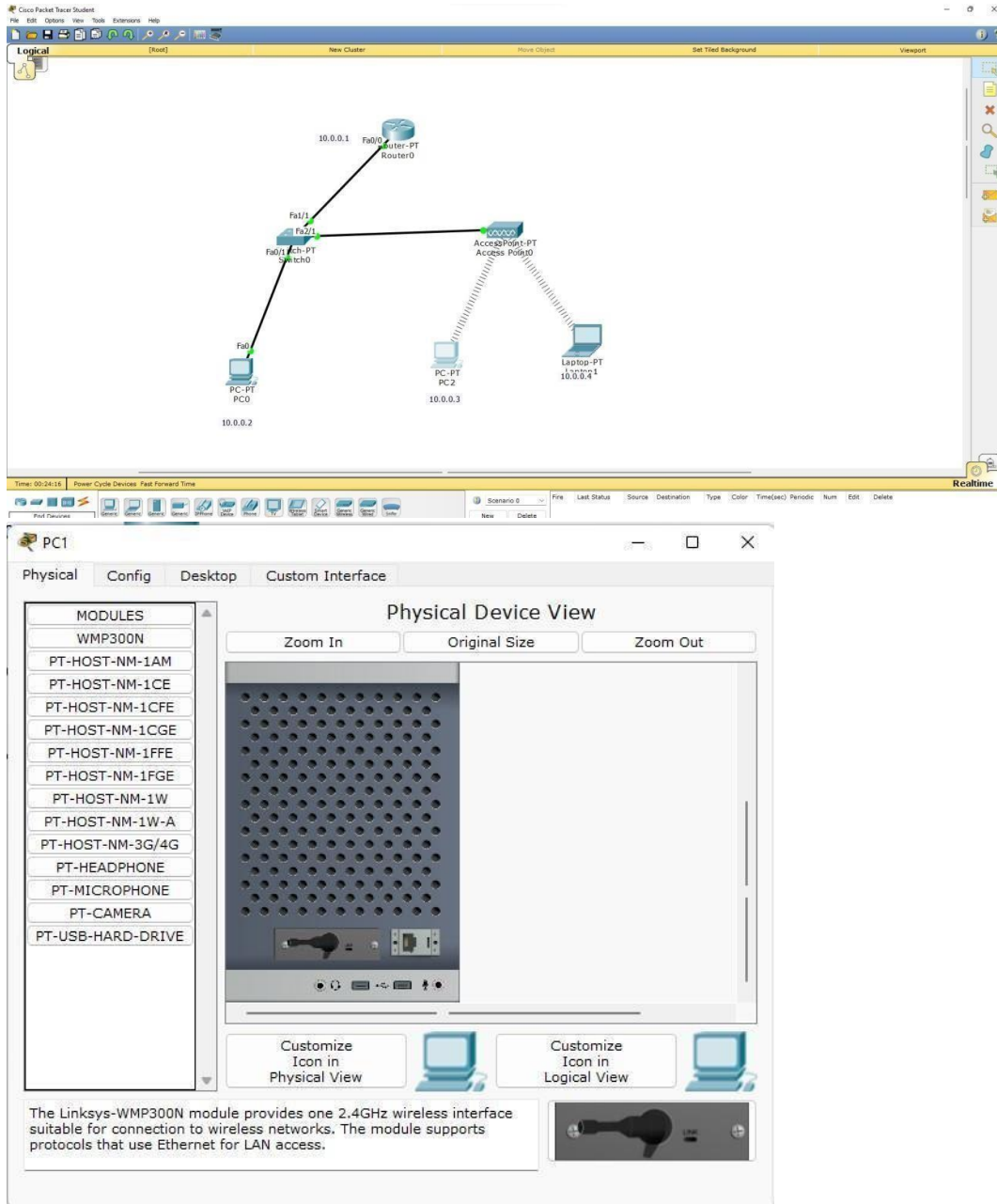
Fire Last Status Source Destination Type Color Time(sec) Periodic Num Edit Delete

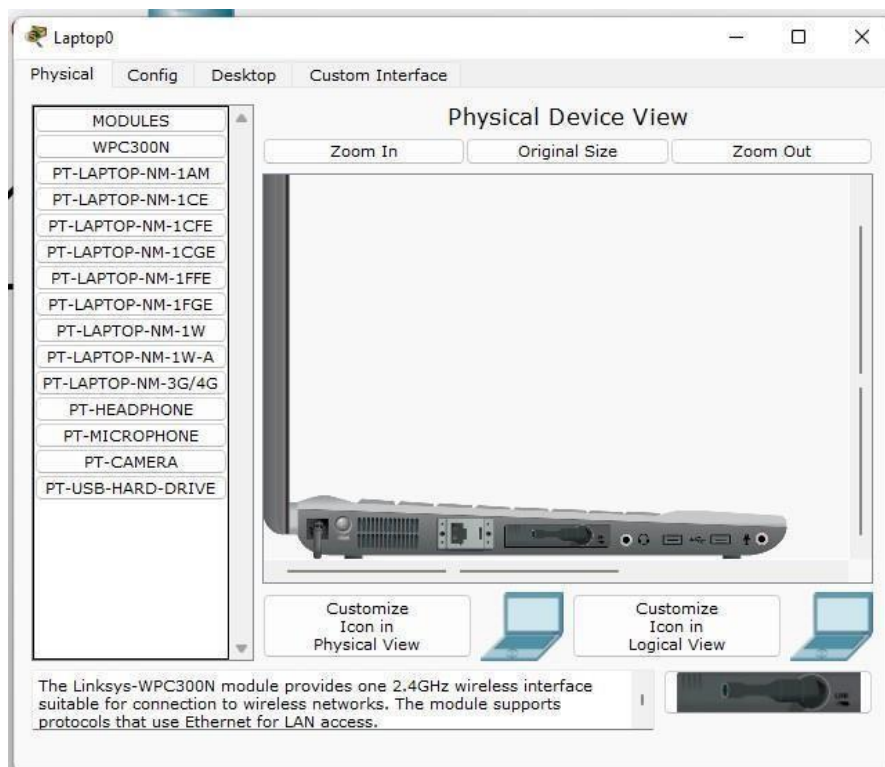
PC0 PC1 ICMP 0.000 N 0 (edit) (delete)

LAB 10

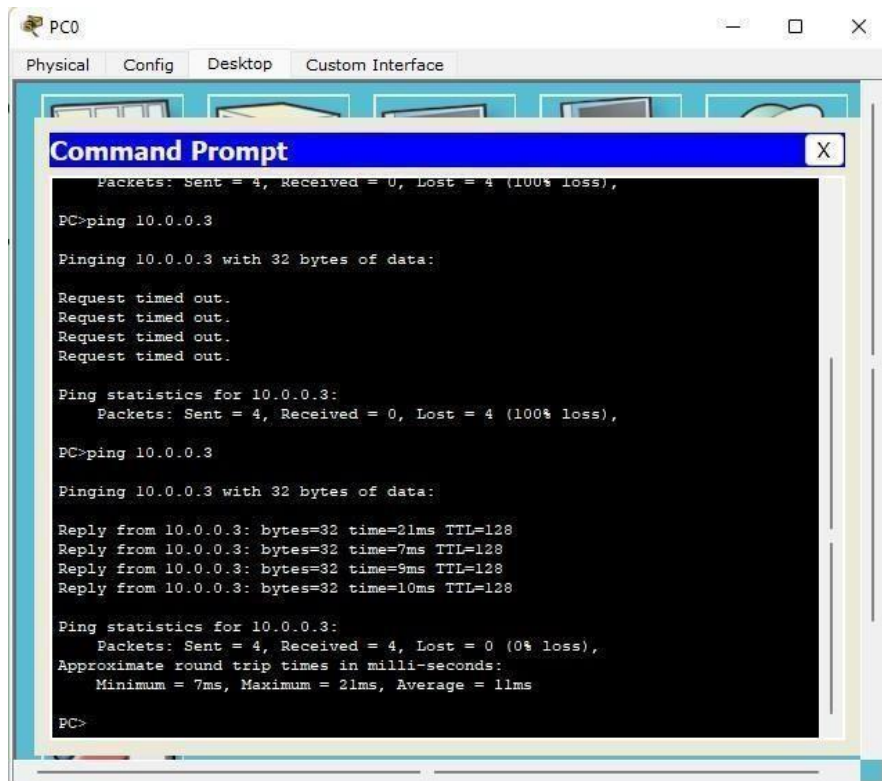
To construct a WLAN and make the nodes communicate wirelessly

TOPOLOGY:





OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer window for PC0. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. The Desktop tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The Command Prompt shows the results of a ping command to 10.0.0.3. The first ping attempt shows 100% loss, while the second attempt shows successful results with 0% loss and round trip times ranging from 7ms to 21ms.

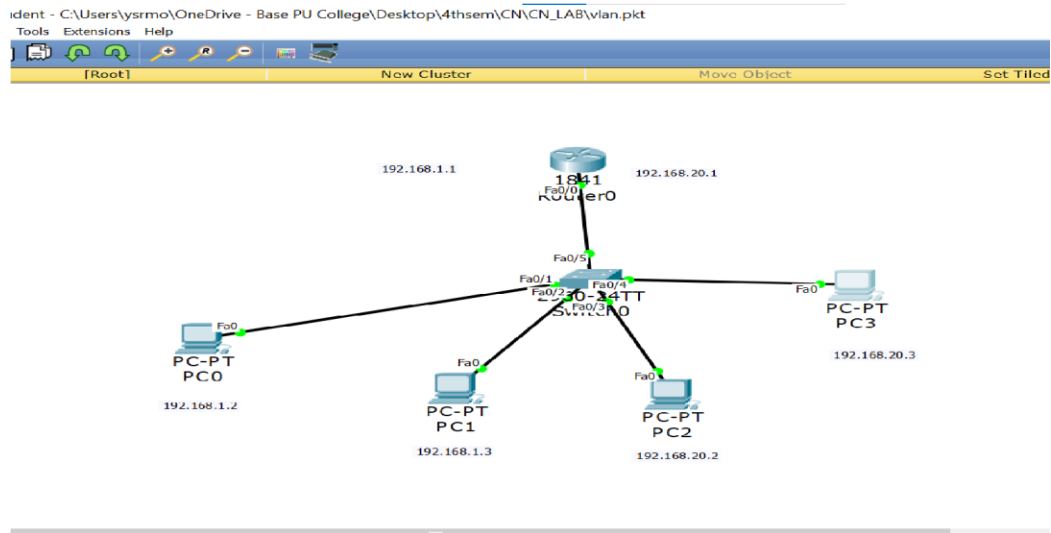
```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>ping 10.0.0.3
Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>ping 10.0.0.3
Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 7ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 11ms
PC>
```

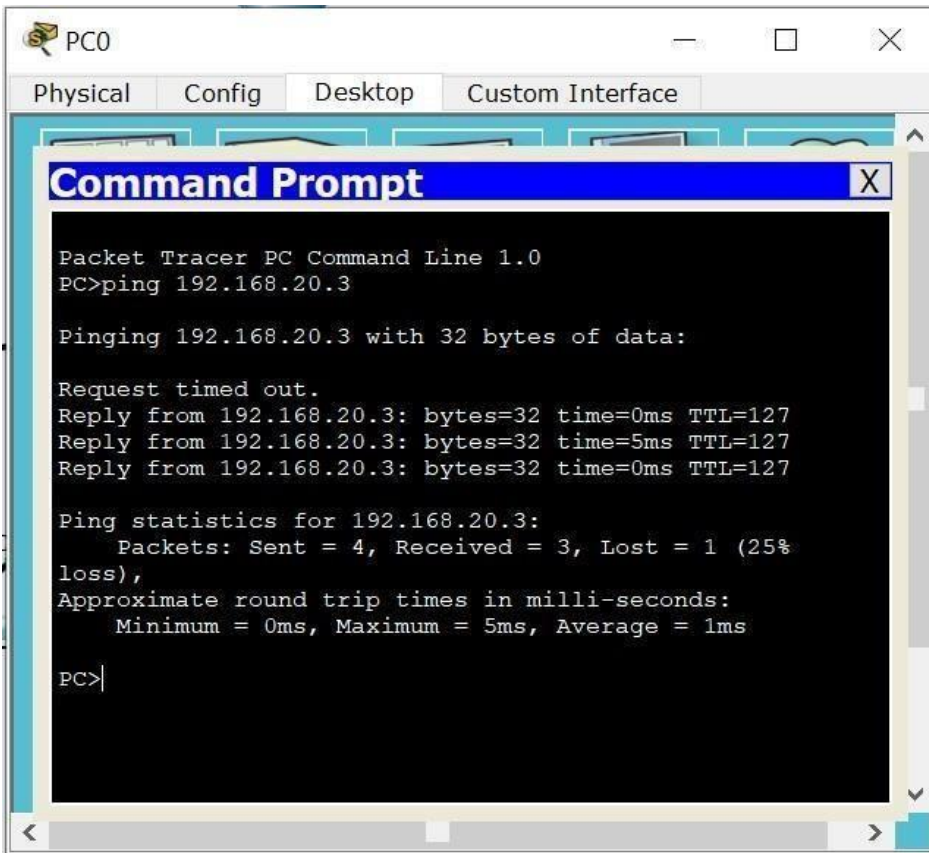
LAB 11

To construct a VLAN and make a pc communicate among VLAN.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:



Cisco Packet Tracer Student - C:\Users\ysrmo\OneDrive - Base PU College\Desktop\4thsem\CN\CN_LAB\vlan.pkt

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Help

Logical [Root] New Cluster Move Object Set Tiled Background Viewport

Simulation Panel

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last De	At Dev	Type	Info
	0.004	Switch0	PC2	ICMP	
	0.005	PC2	Switch0	ICMP	
	0.006	Switch0	Rout...	ICMP	
	0.007	Rout...	Switch0	ICMP	
	0.008	Switch0	PC0	ICMP	

Reset Simulation ☒ Constant Delay Captured to: 0.008 s

Play Controls

Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward

Event List Filters - Visible Events

ACL Filter, ARP, BGP, CDP, DHCP, DHCPv6, DNS, DTP, EIGRP, EIGRPv6, FTP, H.323, HSRP, HSRPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, ICMP, ICMPv6, IPsec, ISAKMP, LACP, NDP, NETFLOW, NTP, OSPF, OSPFv6, PAgg, POP3, RADIUS, RIP, RIPng, RTP, SCCP, SMTP, SNMP, SSH, STP, SYSLOG, TACACS, TCP, TFTP, Telnet, UDP, VTP

Edit Filters Show All/None

Time: 00:28:26.636 Power Cycle Devices PLAY CONTROLS: Back Auto Capture / Play Capture / Forward Event List Simulation

Scenario 0

New Delete

Toggle PDU List Window

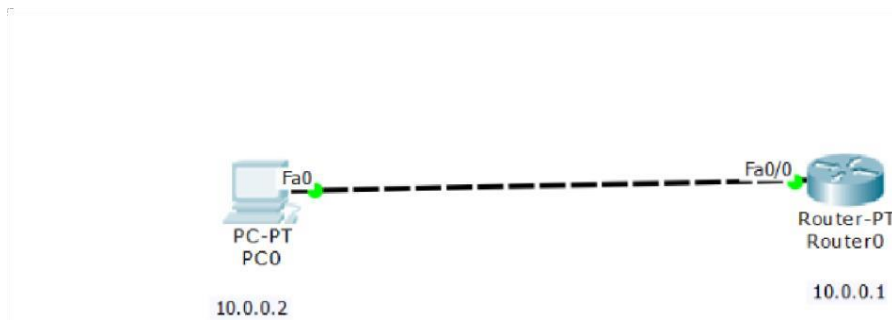
Fire Last Stat. Source Destination Type Color Time(s) Period Num Edit Delete

Successful PC0 PC2 IC... 0.000 N 0 (ed... (delete)

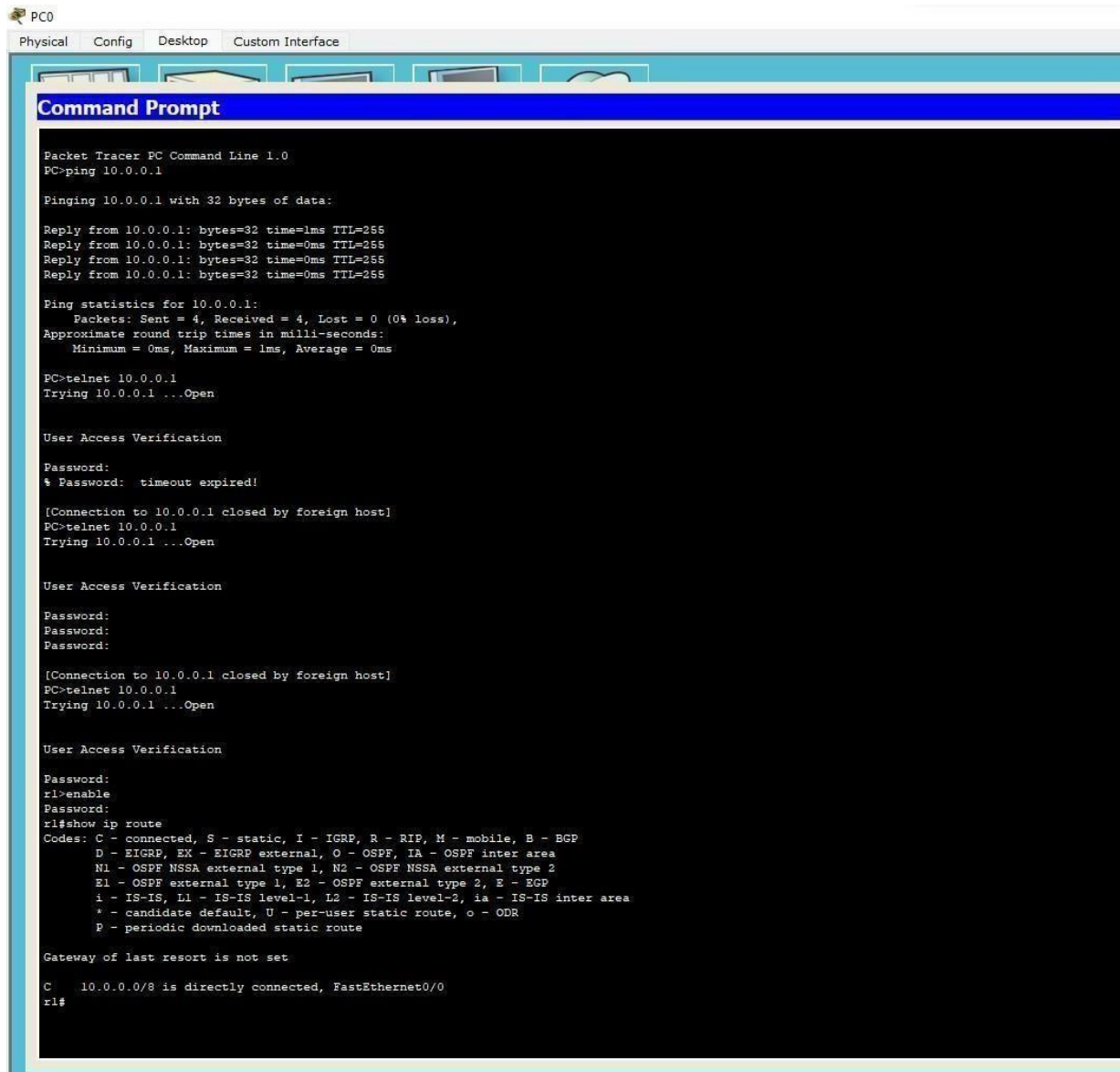
LAB 12

To understand the operation of TELNET by accessing the router in server room from a PC in IT office.

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the Packet Tracer PC Command Line interface for PC0. The window has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, and Custom Interface. The Desktop tab is active, displaying a Command Prompt window. The Command Prompt shows the following output:

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.1

Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
% Password: timeout expired!

[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
Password:
Password:

[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
r1>enable
Password:
r1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
r1#
```

LAB 13

Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16-bits)

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>#include<string.h>

#define N strlen(gen_poly) char data[28]; char check_value[28]; char
gen_poly[10]; int data_length,i,j; void XOR(){ for(j = 1;j < N; j++)
check_value[j] = (( check_value[j] == gen_poly[j])?'0':'1');} void receiver(){
printf("Enter the received data: "); scanf("%s", data); printf("Data received:
%s", data); crc(); for(i=0;(i<N-1) && (check_value[i]!='1');i++); if(i<N-1)
printf("\nError detected\n\n");
    else printf("\nNo error
        detected\n\n");
} void crc(){
for(i=0;i<N;i++)
check_value[i]=data[i];
    do{ if(check_value[0]=='1')
        XOR(); for(j=0;j<N-1;j++)
        check_value[j]=check_value[j+1];
        check_value[j]=data[i++];
        }while(i<=data_length+N-1);
    } int

main()
```

```

{ printf("\nEnter data to be transmitted: ");
  scanf("%s",data); printf("\n Enter the
  Generating polynomial: ");
  scanf("%s",gen_poly); data_length=strlen(data);
  for(i=data_length;i<data_length+N-1;i++)
    data[i]='0';

  printf("\n Data padded with n-1 zeros : %s",data); crc();
  printf("\nCRC or Check value is :
  %s",check_value);
  for(i=data_length;i<data_length+N-1;i++)
    data[i]=check_value[i-data_length]; printf("\n Final
    data to be sent : %s",data); receiver();

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter data to be transmitted: 10001000000100001

Enter the Generating polynomial: 1011

Data padded with n-1 zeros : 10001000000100001000
CRC or Check value is : 100
Final data to be sent : 10001000000100001100
Enter the received data: 10001000000100001100
Data received: 10001000000100001100
No error detected

```

```

Enter data to be transmitted: 10001000000100001

Enter the Generating polynomial: 1011

Data padded with n-1 zeros : 10001000000100001000
CRC or Check value is : 100
Final data to be sent : 10001000000100001100
Enter the received data: 10010000000100001100
Data received: 10010000000100001100
Error detected

```

Lab 14

Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h> void
main()
{ int b_size,d_rate,in_d_rate,rem_b_size;
  printf("Enter the bucket size:\n");
  scanf("%d",&b_size); rem_b_size=b_size;
  printf("Enter the outgoing data rate:\n");
  scanf("%d",&d_rate); while(1) {
    printf("Enter the size of incoming packet\n");
    scanf("%d",&in_d_rate); if(in_d_rate<=b_size)
    { if(in_d_rate<=rem_b_size) { rem_b_size=rem_b_size-
      in_d_rate; rem_b_size=rem_b_size+d_rate;
      printf("Data packet is accepted\n"); printf("Remaining
      space in bucket is....
      %d\n",rem_b_size); printf("\n");
      } else{ printf("Data packet is dropped because the bucket size is less than
      the packet
      size\n"); printf("\n");
      }
    }
  }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the bucket size:
5000
Enter the outgoing data rate:
200
Enter the size of incoming packet
3000
Data packet is accepted
Remaining space in bucket is.... 2200

Enter the size of incoming packet
2500
Data packet is dropped because the bucket size is less than the packet size

Enter the size of incoming packet

```


LAB 15

Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client-server program to make client sending the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

SOLUTION:

```
ClientTCP.py from socket import * serverName =  
'127.0.0.1' serverPort = 12000 clientSocket =  
socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)  
clientSocket.connect((serverName,serverPort))  
sentence = input("\nEnter file name: ")  
  
clientSocket.send(sentence.encode()) filecontents  
= clientSocket.recv(1024).decode() print  
("\nFrom Server:\n") print(filecontents)  
clientSocket.close()
```

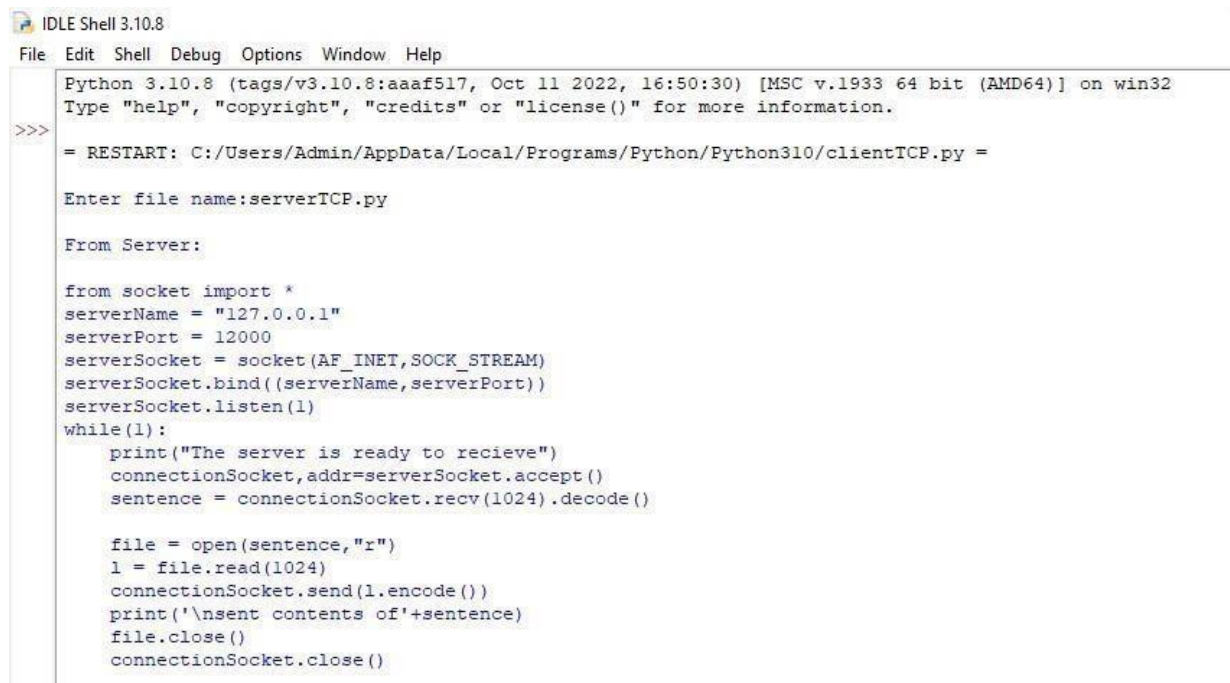
ServerTCP.py

```
from socket import * serverName="127.0.0.1"  
serverPort = 12000 serverSocket =  
socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM)  
serverSocket.bind((serverName,serverPort))  
serverSocket.listen(1) while 1: print ("The server is  
ready to receive") connectionSocket, addr =  
serverSocket.accept() sentence =  
connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()  
file=open(sentence,"r") l=file.read(1024)
```

```
connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
print ('\nSent contents of ' + sentence)
file.close() connectionSocket.close()
```

OUTPUT:

Client:



The screenshot shows the IDLE Shell 3.10.8 interface. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Shell, Debug, Options, Window, and Help. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Python 3.10.8 (tags/v3.10.8:aaaf517, Oct 11 2022, 16:50:30) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32'. The main text area contains the following text and code:

```
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/clientTCP.py =

Enter file name:serverTCP.py

From Server:

from socket import *
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind((serverName,serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)
while(1):
    print("The server is ready to recieve")
    connectionSocket,addr=serverSocket.accept()
    sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()

    file = open(sentence,"r")
    l = file.read(1024)
    connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
    print('\nsent contents of'+sentence)
    file.close()
    connectionSocket.close()
```

```

>>> = RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/clientTCP.py =

Enter file name:aab.py

From Server:

Python 3.10.8 (tags/v3.10.8:aaaf517, Oct 11 2022, 16:50:30) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
class Node:
    def __init__(self,data):
        self.data=data
        self.left=None
        self.right=None
        self.height=1

class AVL Tree:
    def getHeight(self,root):
        if not root:
            return 0
        return root.height

    def getBalance(self,root):
        if not root:
            return 0
        return self.getHeight(root.left)-self.getHeight(root.right)

    def rightRotate(self,z):
        y=z.left
        T3=y.right

        y.right=z
        z.left=T3

        z.height=1+max(self.getHeight(z.left),self.getHeight(z.right))
        y.height=1+max(self.getHeight(y.left),self.getHeight(y.right))

        return y

    def insert(self,root,data):
        if not root:
            return Node(data)
        if data < root.data:
            root.left=self.insert(root.left,data)
        else:
            root.right=self
>>>

```

Server:

```

*IDLE Shell 3.10.8*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.10.8 (tags/v3.10.8:aaaf517, Oct 11 2022, 16:50:30) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (
AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/serverTCP.py =
The server is ready to recieve

sent contents ofserverTCP.py
The server is ready to recieve

sent contents ofaab.py
The server is ready to recieve
|

```

Lab 16

Using UDP sockets, write a client-server program to make client sending the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

SOLUTION:

```
ClientUDP.py from socket import * serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000 clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
sentence = input("\nEnter file name: ")
clientSocket.sendto(bytes(sentence,"utf-8"),(serverName, serverPort))

filecontents,serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(2048)print
("\nReply from Server:\n') print
(filecontents.decode("utf-8")) # for i in filecontents:
    # print(str(i), end = "")
clientSocket.close() clientSocket.close()
```

```
ServerUDP.py from socket import * serverPort =
12000 serverSocket = socket(AF_INET,
SOCK_DGRAM)

serverSocket.bind(("127.0.0.1", serverPort)) print
("The server is ready to receive") while 1: sentence,
clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(2048)
sentence = sentence.decode("utf-8")
file=open(sentence,"r") con=file.read(2048)
    serverSocket.sendto(bytes(con,"utf-8"),clientAddress)

    print ("\nSent contents of ', end = ' ') print (sentence) #
    for i in sentence:
```

```
# print (str(i), end = ") file.close()
```

OUTPUT:

Client:

```
= RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/clientUDP.py =  
  
Enter file name: serverUDP.py  
  
Reply from Server:  
  
from socket import *  
serverPort = 12000  
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)  
serverSocket.bind(("127.0.0.1", serverPort))  
print ("The server is ready to receive")  
while 1:  
    sentence, clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(2048)  
    sentence = sentence.decode("utf-8")  
    file=open(sentence,"r")  
    con=file.read(2048)  
  
    serverSocket.sendto(bytes(con,"utf-8"),clientAddress)  
  
    print ('\nSent contents of ', end = ' ')  
    print (sentence)  
    # for i in sentence:  
        # print (str(i), end = '')  
    file.close()  
  
>>>
```

Server:

```
>>>  
= RESTART: C:/Users/Admin/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/serverUDP.py =  
The server is ready to receive  
  
Sent contents of serverUDP.py
```


Lab 17

Program - 17

Aim: Tool Exploration wire shark

Wireshark is an open-source Packet which is used for education analysis, software development, communication protocol development and network trouble shooting.

It is used to track the packets so that each one is commonly filtered to meet our specific records, it is commonly called as ept shiffer network analyser, it's called as used by the Network security engineer to examine security problems.

* Wireshark can be used in the following ways:

- It's used by Network security engineer to examine security problems.
- It allows the users to catch all traffic being passed over the network.
- It can also analyse dropped packets.

* Functionality of wireshark:

Wireshark is similar to TCP dump in networking. TCP dump is a common packet analyser which allows the users to display other packets and TCP/IP packets, being transmitted and received over a network attached to the computer it has a graphic end & some sorting and filtering functions etc. Chark user soon also monitors the network traffic which is not sent to the network address interface.

The switch sends the copies of all network

Kavitha

packets present at one Port to another Port.

* Features of Wireshark:

- It is a multi-platform software.
i.e., it can run on Linux, OSX, windows, BSD, etc.
- It is a standard that can packet browser.
- It performs deep inspection of the head of the protocol.
- It is also useful in volp analysis, can capture raw uses traffic.
- It can only capture packet on the PCAP supported networks.

11/9