List of CN experiment

- 1. Use basic networking commands in Command Prompt
- 2. Build a simple network topology and configure it for static routing protocol using packet tracer. Setup a network and configure IP addressing, subnetting, masking.
- 3. Use Wire shark to understand the operation of TCP/IPlayers: Ethernet Layer: Frame header, Frame size etc. Data Link Layer: MAC address, ARP (IP and MAC address binding) Network Layer: IP Packet (header, fragmentation),ICMP (Query and Echo) Transport Layer: TCP Ports, TCP handshakesegments etc. Application Layer: DHCP, FTP, HTTP headerformats
- 4. Implement the Hamming code using C
- 5. Perform Remote login using Telnet server using Cisco Packet Tracer
- 6. To perform basic configuration tasks on Cisco routers and switches using the IOS CLI, including setting hostnames, configuring and encrypting enable passwords, verifying configurations, and saving them to startup configuration. (DAY 4 -LAB YOUTUBE)
- 7. To analyze network traffic using Packet Tracer's simulation mode by observing various protocol data units (PDUs) across different layers of the OSI and TCP/IP models, including STP, OSPF, and DHCP operations. (DAY 3 -LAB YOUTUBE)
- 8. To analyze ARP and ICMP message flow during network communication, learn MAC address table population in switches, and practice clearing dynamic MAC address entries using simulation and real-time modes in Packet Tracer. (DAY 6 LAB YOUTUBE)
- To design and implement a network topology using appropriate copper (straight-through and crossover) and fiber-optic connections between PCs, switches, and routers, considering transmission standards and cable selection based on device types and distance limitations.
 (DAY2 LAB-youtube)

- 10. Set up multiple IP addresses on a single LAN. Using nestat and route commands of Linux, do the following: View current routing table Add and delete routes Change default gateway Perform packet filtering by enabling IP forwarding using IPtables in Linux.
- 11. Perform File Transfer and Access using FTP.