

ex: 03.
31/07/24.

PRACTICAL - 3. CISCO PACKET TRACER

AIM:

To study the packet tracer tool installation and user interface overview

d). Analyse the behaviour of network devices using CISCO PACKET TRACER simulator.

From the network component box, click and drag and drop the below components:

a. 4 Generic PCs and one HUB.

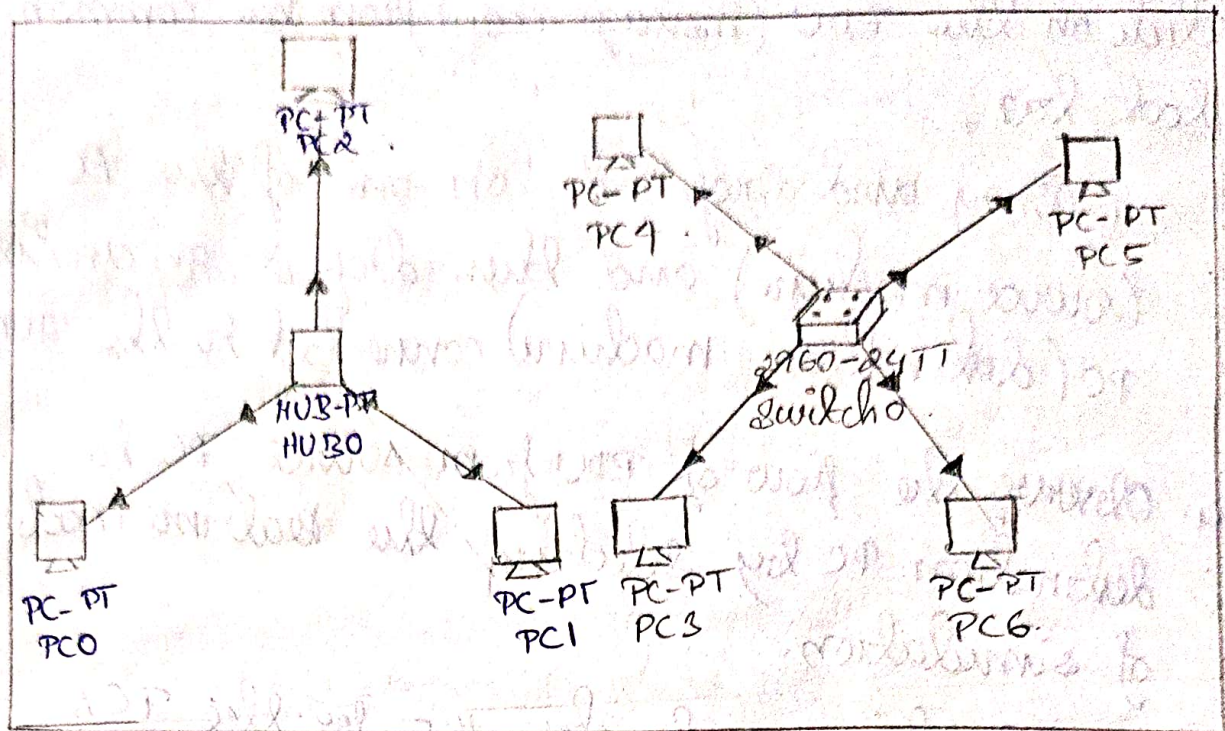
b. 4 Generic PCs and one switch.

click on connections:

a. click on copper straight-through cable,

b. select one of the PC and connect in to HUB using the cable. The link LED should glow in 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 cable.



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	
IP configuration		IP configuration	
<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input checked="" type="radio"/> Static		<input type="radio"/> DHCP <input checked="" type="radio"/> 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 Server		DNS Server	

click on the PDU (message icon) from the common tool bar,

a. Drag and drop it on one of the PC (source machine) and then drop it on another PC (destination machine) connected to the HUB.

4. Observe the flow of PDU from source PC to destination PC by selecting the realtime 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 view your observation and conclusion about the behaviour of switch HUB.

STUDENT OBSERVATION:-

a. From your observation write down the behaviour of switch and HUB in terms of forwarding the packets received by them.

Switch:-

1. packet forwarding
2. selective forwarding
3. learning

Hub:-

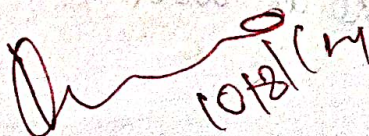
1. packet forwarding
2. no selective forwarding
3. no learning

b. Network Topology in your College

- 1) Star Topology
- 2) Bus Topology
- 3) Ring Topology
- 4) Mesh Topology

RESULT:

Hence the study of the Packet Tracer tool and user interface was successfully studied.


10/12/14