CO323 - Lab 01
Introduction to Cisco Packet Tracer

NAME: K.G.I.S. NAWARATHNA
REG NO: E/17/219
DEPT: DEPT. OF COMPUTER ENG.
DATE: 13/06/2021

CO323 - Lab 01
Introduction to Cisco Packet Tracer

Reg No: E/17/219

---

1).Download and install the latest version of Cisco Packet Tracer. (You may need to enroll via https://www.netacad.com/courses/packet-tracer/ -introduction-packet-tracer to get the latest version for free) .

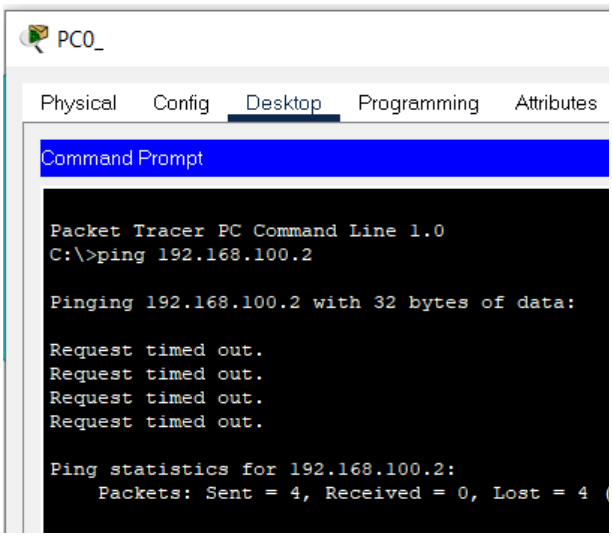
2) Add two PCs to the layout and connect as shown below.

a) Assign IP addresses and subnet masks. Label them near each PC for readability.

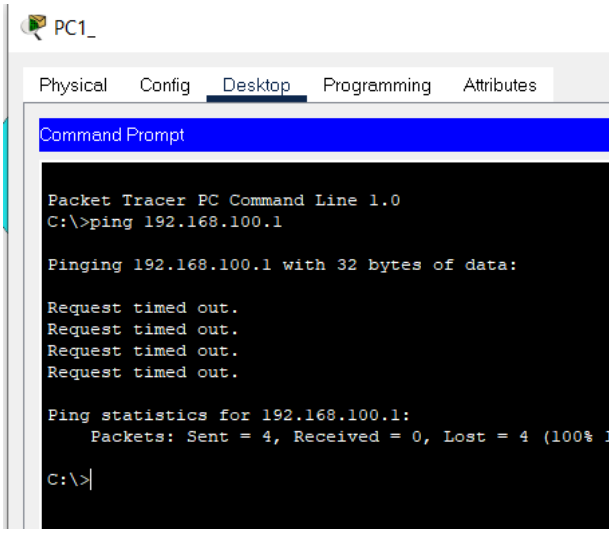
b) Open a command prompt at one of the PCs and try to ping the other. What do you observe? Explain your observations.

Observations:

-We can not ping to each PC from the other PC. When pining it gives us the request time out error.



Pinging from 192.168.100.1/24
To 192.168.100.2/24



Pinging from 192.168.100.2/24
To 192.168.100.1/24

-The reason why these two PCs can not communicate with each other is that they are connected with a copper straight-through cable rather than copper cross-over cable.When connecting two end nodes which are of the same type , we need to connect them with a crossover cable . This is due to the internal pin arrangement of the physical cables. Cross-over cables are arranged in such a way that the same end nodes can be connected to it.

c) What should you do to connect the two PCs directly?

-We can connect each PC using only a LAN cable. The RJ45 port of each PC should be connected using the ethernet cable. Note that this cable needs to be a crossover cable otherwise we can not communicate with each other.

3) Create the network shown below.

a) Assign IP addresses and subnet masks appropriately. Label each properly.

b) Switch to the Simulation mode instead of the Realtime mode.

c) Add a filter to list only ping request packets.

d) Start the simulation. Then, open a command prompt at PC1 and ping the PC3. Take a screenshot during the simulation.

-Screenshot in the simulation