

Ex: NO 3

CISCO Packet Tracer.

31/7/24

Aim: To understand & study the packet tracer tool installation & user interface

d) Analyse the behaviour of network devices using CISCO packet Tracer simulator.

1) From the network component box, click & drag & drop the below components.

a) 4 generic PCs & one HUB

b) 4 generic PCs & one switch

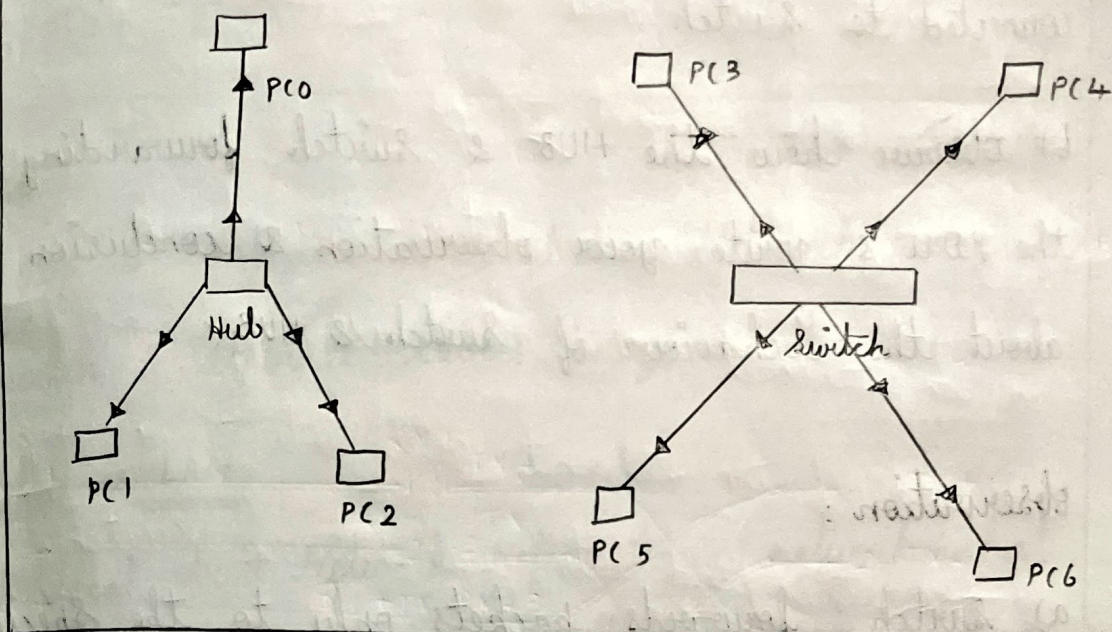
2) Click on connections:

a) Click on copper straight through cable

b) Select one of the PC & connect it to HUB using the cable. The link should glow

c) Similarly connect 4 PC to the switch using copper straight-through cable





- 3) click on the PCs connected to hub. click on IP configure & enter IP, the default gateway & DNS server information is not needed as there only two end devices.

IP configuration	
DHCP or static	
IP Address	<input type="text" value="10.1.1.1"/>
Subnet mask	<input type="text" value="255.0.0.0"/>
Default gateway	<input type="text"/>
DNS server	<input type="text"/>

IP configuration	
DHCP. static	
IP Address	<input type="text" value="10.1.1.2"/>
Subnet mask	<input type="text" value="255.0.0.0"/>
Default gateway	<input type="text"/>
DNS server	<input type="text"/>

- 4) Observe the flow of PDU from source PC to destination PC by selecting the realtime mode of stimulation.



5) Repeat step #3 to step #5 for the PCs connected to switch.

6) observe how the HUB & switch forwarding the PDU & write your observation & conclusion about the behaviour of switch & 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 ~~length~~ redundancy & reliability.

Result:

The experiment was successfully executed & O/P is verified

W.S. 5/8/24