

DATE: 30-07-24

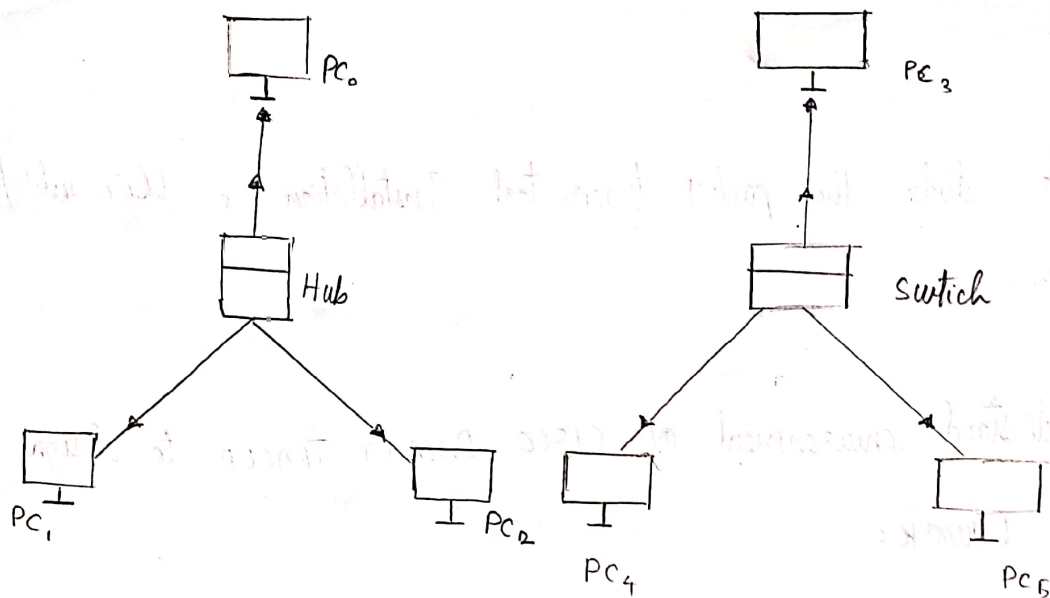
AIM:

To study the packet tracer tool Installation & User interface
Overview

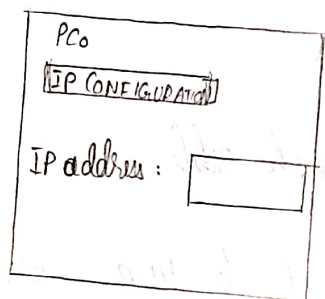
To understand environment of CISCO PACKET TRACER to design
simple network.

INTRODUCTION:

- i) From the network component base, click & drag & drop
below the components.
 - a) 4 generic PCs & one Hub
 - b) 4 generic PC's & one switch
- ii) 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 LED should glow in green,
indicating that the link is up. Similarly, connect
~~remaining~~ 3 PC's to the HUB.
 - c) ~~Similarly~~ connect 4 PC's to the switch using
copper straight through ~~switch~~ cable.



iii) Click on the PCs connected to hub, go to the desktop tab, click on IP configuration & enter an IP address & subnet mask. Here the default gateway & DNS server information is not needed as there are only two end devices in the network.



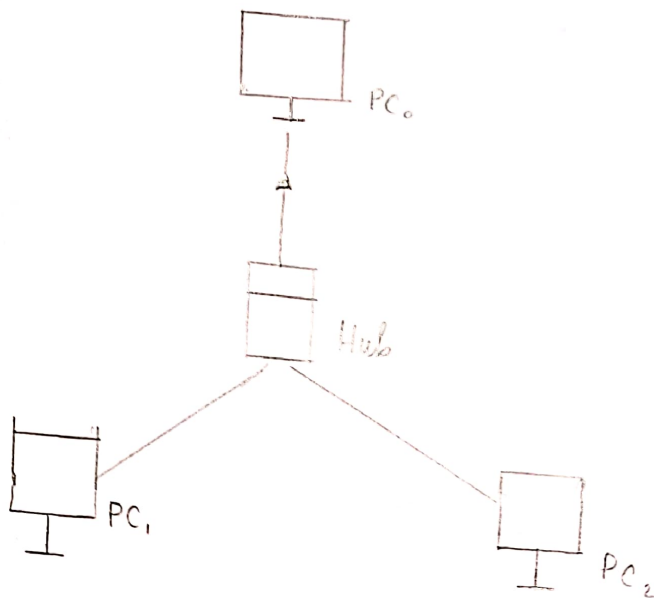
Click on the PDV (message icon) from the common tool bar. Drag & drop it on one of the PC & then drop it on another PC connected to Hub.

iv) Observe the flow of PDV from source PC to destination PC by selecting the realtime mode of simulation.

- v) Repeat steps 3 to step 5 for PC's connected to switch.
- vi) Observe how Hub & Path Polu switch are forwarding the PDU & write your observation & conclusion about the behaviour of switch & Hub.

QUESTION - ANSWER:

1. Hub: Broadcast all the connected device.
2. Switch: Forward packet only to specified port.
3. The topology used is star topology.



Characteristics of Star Topology:

- If one cable (or) device fails then all other will still work
- It is easy fault detection because links are often easily identified.

4.

The topology used is Hybrid.

Characteristics:

- Adding a new node (or) deleting the existing node is easy.
- Error detection & trouble shooting is easy.

RESULT:

~~The program is executed successfully & output is verified.~~
30/7/24