**Date:**

## EXPERIMENT-17

## CONFIGURATION OF FIREWALL IN PACKET TRACER

**Aim:** To configure firewall in packet tracer.

**Software/Apparatus required:** Packet Tracer/End devices, Hubs, connectors.

**Procedure:**

Step 1: Set up the network topology

To begin, we will create a simple network topology consisting of three computers, a router, and a firewall. Open Packet Tracer and drag three PCs, a router, and a firewall onto the workspace. Connect the three PCs to the router using Ethernet cables, and connect the firewall to the router using another Ethernet cable.

Step 2: Configure IP addresses

Next, we will configure IP addresses for the computers. Double-click on each PC to open the configuration window and navigate to the Desktop tab. Click on the IP Configuration icon and enter the IP address and subnet mask for each computer. For example, PC1 can have an IP address of 192.168.1.1 with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0, PC2 can have an IP address of 192.168.1.2 with the same subnet mask, and PC3 can have an IP address of 192.168.1.3 with the same subnet mask

Step 3: Configure the router

Now, we will configure the router. Double-click on the router to open the configuration window and navigate to the CLI tab. Enter the following commands:

**Commands :**

enable

configure terminal

interface FastEthernet0/0

ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0

no shutdown

exit

Step 4: Configure the firewall

Now, we will configure the firewall. Double-click on the firewall to open the configuration window

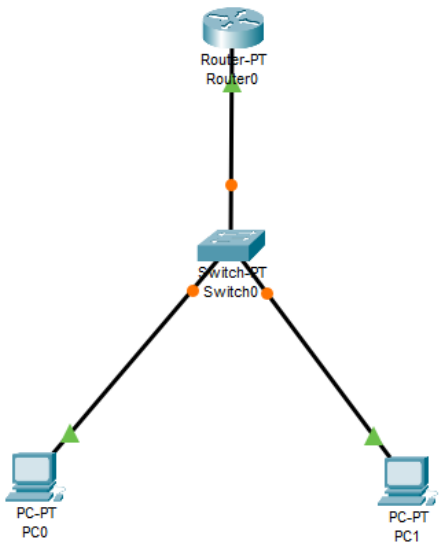
Step 5: Test the connection

Now that the firewall is configured, we can test the connection between the computers. Open a command prompt on PC1 and ping PC2 and PC3 by typing ping 192.168.1.2 and ping 192.168.1.3 in the command prompt. If the pings are successful, it means that the computers are communicating with each other.

Step 6: Test the firewall

To test the firewall, try to connect to PC1 from the internet using a protocol or port that is not allowed by the access rule. For example, you can try to connect to PC1 using Telnet on port 23.

**Diagram**




**Output:**

**Result:** Hence the configuration of firewall in packet tracer is successful.

**Date:**

## EXPERIMENT-18

SIMULATE A MULTIMEDIA NETWORK IN CISCO PACKET TRACER

**Aim**: To simulate a Multimedia Network in Cisco Packet Tracer.

**Software/Apparatus required:** Packet Tracer/End devices, Hubs, connectors.

**Algorithm:**

**Procedure:**

Step 1: Launch Cisco Packet Tracer and create a new project.

Step 2: Select the appropriate network devices for your multimedia network. You will need computers, switches, routers, and multimedia devices such as IP phones and IP cameras. You can find these devices in the "End Devices," "Switches," "Routers," "Phones," and "IP Cameras" sections of the device list.

Step 3: Design the network topology. Determine the layout of your network and the connections between devices. For example, you can connect the computers, IP phones, and IP cameras to a switch, and then connect the switch to a router for internet connectivity.

Step 4: Drag and drop the devices onto the workspace area. Connect the devices using appropriate cables or wireless connections. For example, use Ethernet cables to connect computers and IP phones to the switch.

Step 5: Configure IP addresses on the devices. Assign IP addresses, subnet masks, and default gateways to the computers, IP phones, and IP cameras. Configure the router's interface with an IP address provided by your ISP or use a DHCP server if available.

Step 6: Set up multimedia services. Configure the necessary services for multimedia communication, such as VoIP (Voice over IP) for IP phones and streaming protocols for IP cameras. This may involve configuring protocols like SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) for IP phones or RTSP (Real-Time Streaming Protocol) for IP cameras.

Step 7: Test connectivity and multimedia services. Verify that devices can communicate with each other and multimedia services are functioning correctly. For example, try making a call

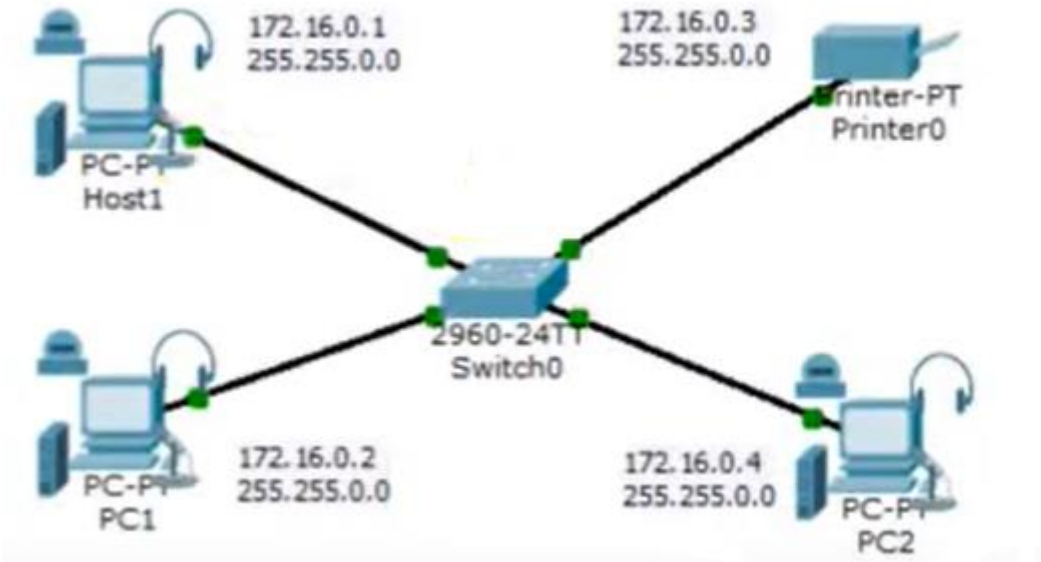
between IP phones or access the video feed from IP cameras.

Step 8: Monitor and troubleshoot. Use the network monitoring tools in Cisco Packet Tracer to observe network traffic and performance. Troubleshoot any issues that arise, such as connectivity problems or audio/video quality degradation.

Step 9: Document the lab experiment. Record observations, configurations, and any issues encountered during the simulation. This documentation will help to analyze the results and make improvements if necessary.

Remember to save your project regularly to preserve your progress. Cisco Packet Tracer provides a simulated environment to experiment with multimedia networks, allowing you to understand the challenges and requirements of such networks in a virtual setting.

**Diagram**



**Result:** Thus a Multimedia Network in Cisco Packet Tracer is simulated successfully.