

9/6/23

## Cisco Packet Tracer Help.

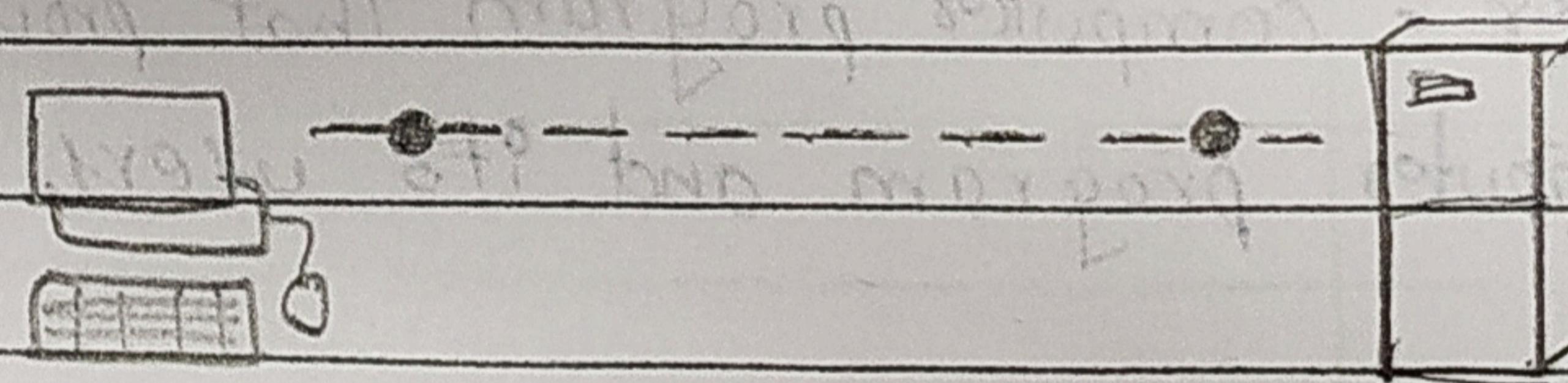
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LAN, WAN, ethernet, IP address, HUB, switch, server, end device, nodes.

- ① LAN - A Local area network consists of a series of computers linked together to form a network in a circumscribed location.
- ② WAN - A wide-area network is a computer network that connects smaller networks.
- ③ ethernet - traditional technology for connecting devices in LAN or WAN.
- ④ IP address - Internet protocol is a series of numbers that identifies any device on a network.
- ⑤ HUB - connection point in a computer device where data from many directions converge and are sent out in many directions to respective devices.
- ⑥ switch - connects devices in a network to each other, enabling them to talk by exchanging data packets.
- ⑦ ~~server~~ - computer program that provides a service to another computer program and its users.
- ⑧ end device - are either the source or destination of data transmitted over the network.
- ⑨ nodes - connection point among network devices that can receive and send data from one endpoint to the other.

## \* Creating first network -

- Step 1 : select end devices and add generic PC and generic server to workspace.
- Step 2 : make connections using copper straight-through cable and connect device with it, now delete and add copper straight-through cross-over cable instead. green means the connection is working.
- Step 3 : open PC configuration window and change the name to 'client' and DNS server to 192.168.0.105 under interface, click fast ethernet and set IP address to 192.168.0.110. Make sure port status box is checked.
- Step 4 : Open server configuration and change name to 'web server' and IP address at 192.168.0.105 port status should be on. Click on DNS and set domain name as www.firstlab.com and IP as 192.168.0.105 and service DNS should be on.
- Step 5 : Add network description by using 'i' on upper right corner and add labels using Place Note tool.
- Step 6 : Save.



PC - PT and server - PT

client

192.168.0.110

192.168.0.105

web server

## Command Prompt.

Packets: sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC > ping 10.0.0.2

pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out

Request timed out

Request timed out

Request timed out

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:

Packets: sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

PC > ping 192.168.0.110

pinging 192.168.0.110 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.110: bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 128

Reply from 192.168.0.110: bytes = 32 time = 0ms TTL = 128

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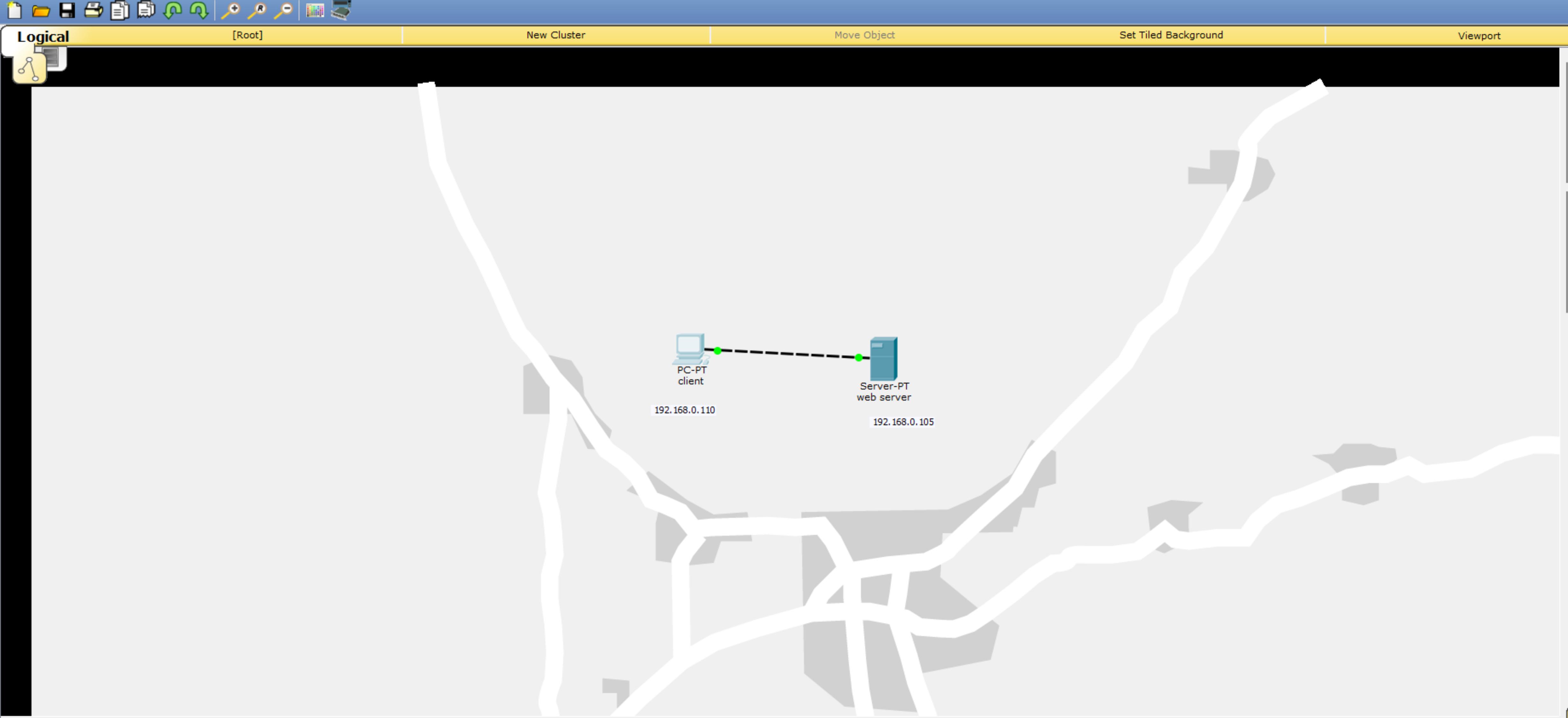
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.110:

Packets: sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),

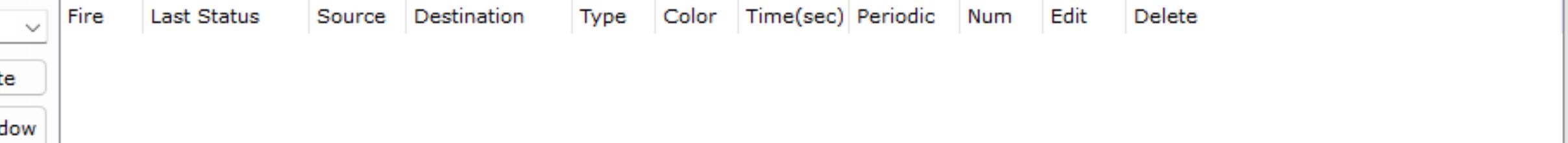
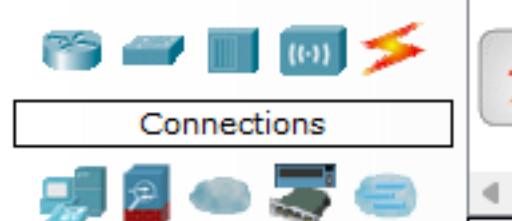
Approximate round trip times in milliseconds:

minimum = 0ms, maximum = 20ms, Average = 5ms.

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Time: 01:07:47 Power Cycle Devices Fast Forward Time



Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

## Command Prompt



```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

```
PC>ping 10.0.0.2
```

```
Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
```

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Request timed out.
```

```
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
```

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

```
PC>ping 192.168.0.110
```

```
Pinging 192.168.0.110 with 32 bytes of data:
```

```
Reply from 192.168.0.110: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
```

```
Reply from 192.168.0.110: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
```

```
Reply from 192.168.0.110: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
```

```
Reply from 192.168.0.110: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=128
```

```
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.110:
```

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
```

```
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
```

```
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 20ms, Average = 5ms
```

```
PC>
```