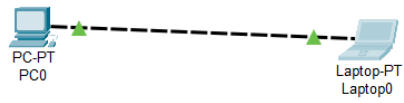


Практическая работа 1

Скачал программу добавил 2 устройства и соединил.



Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.2

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::20B:BEFF:FE5B:1322

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.0.1

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::290:2BFF:FED0:3280

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

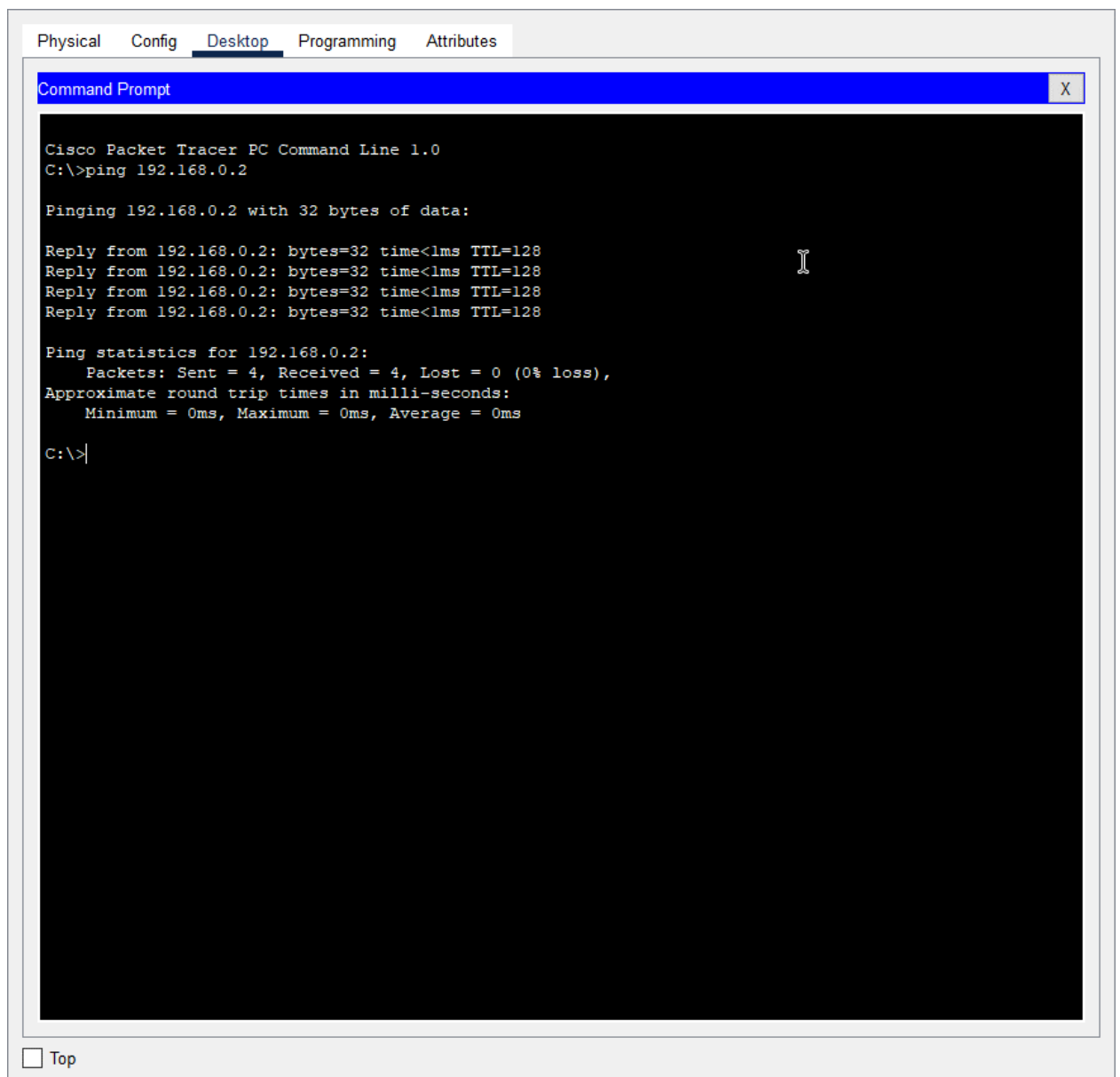
Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

☐ Top

Добавил ip



Проверил подключение работает

Simulation Panel

Event List

Vis.	Time(sec)	Last Device
	0.000	--
	0.001	Laptop0

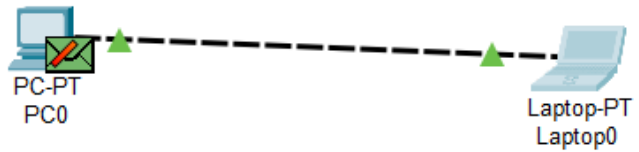
Reset Simulation
☒ Constant Delay
Captured to: 291.796 s

Play Controls

Event List Filters - Visible Events

ACL Filter, ARP, BGP, Bluetooth, CAPWAP, CDP, DHCP, DHCPv6, DNS, DTP, EAPOL, EIGRP, EIGRPv6, FTP, H.323, HSRP, HSRPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, ICMP, ICMPv6, IPSec, ISAKMP, IoT, IoT TCP, LACP, LLDP, Meraki, NDP, NETFLOW, NTP, OSPF, OSPFv6, PAgP, POP3, PPP, PPPoE, PTP, RADIUS, REP, RIP, RIPng, RTP, SCCP, SMTP, SNMP, SSH, STP, SYSLOG, TACACS, TCP, TFTP, Telnet, UDP, USB, VTP

Edit Filters
Show All/None



PDU Information at Device: PC0

OSI Model

Inbound PDU Details

At Device: PC0
Source: Laptop0
Destination: Broadcast

In Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer 2: Ethernet II Header 000B.BE5B.1322 >> FFFF.FFFF.FFFF ARP Packet Src. IP: 192.168.0.2, Dest. IP: 192.168.0.2
Layer 1: Port FastEthernet0

Out Layers

Layer7
Layer6
Layer5
Layer4
Layer3
Layer2
Layer1

1. The frame's destination MAC address matches the receiving port's MAC address, the broadcast address, or a multicast address.
2. The device decapsulates the PDU from the Ethernet frame.
3. The frame is an ARP frame. The ARP process processes it.
4. The ARP frame is a gratuitous ARP Request.
5. The source IP address is not in the ARP table.
6. The ARP process drops the frame.

Challenge Me
<< Previous Layer
Next Layer >>