	Priyal Agrawal Batch-He
	$ R_0 N_0-27$
	CN LAB - 1
	Title: Design Network
1	Him: Design a simple network with
	Aim: Design a simple network with different topologies & test it using PING entility.
	IN G Willity.
	Objective:
10	To learn and understand the concept
	To learn and understand the concept of LAN and test it using PING
	convicano.
2.	To design a network eving various network topologies in Cisco Packet
	network topologies in Cisco Packet
	Teacer.
	Theory
	Theory:
1.	What is LAN?
An	LAN or Local Area Network is a group of computer or peripheral devices
	of computer or peripheral devices
	that are connected together. These
	that are connected together. These devices may be connected with a physical media or a connectionless media
	-cal media or a connectionless medie
	within a certain geographical area.
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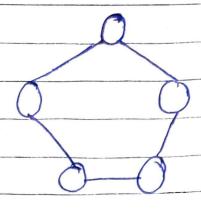
These devices can communicate and share resources with each other.

LAN is decided whom the geographical area covered by the network i.e. between the range of a few kilometer.

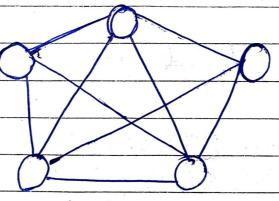
- 2. Debine and Explain various network Topologies.
 - · Bus Topology: In the bus network topology every node is connected in series along a single cable eg. cable broadband distribution network.

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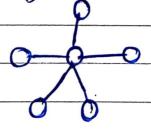
Ring Topology: In the king network topology the nodes are connected in a closed loop configuration. Data is passed in only one directioneg. Metro network based on Synchronous Optical Network.



Mesh Topology: The mesh topology links
nodes with connections so that multiple
haths between the nodes I devices.
Meshing multiple paths increased
sesiliency but also increases cost. More
space is needed for dedicated links.



Star Topology: Instar topology, a central device connects to all other nodes through a central hub.



Hybrid Topology: They hybrid network
topology is any combination of a ore
more topologies. Hybrid topologies
typically provide exceptional flexibili-

FAQ'S:

1. Explain the use of PING-utility command with example.

Any The ping command sends packets of data to a specific TP address on a network and then lets you know it long it took to transmit data & get a response.

We use the Ping utility to determine the connection between devices. Examples: - Let there be a PCs with IPaddress: 192-168-20-1, PCs with IP address: 192-168-20-2, PC3 with IPaddress:

On using the command ping 192.168.20.2 on PCI we receive the time between packets

192.168.20.3. Let only PCIL PC2 be connected

and response which shows us that PCI & PCe are connected: Using the plng command 192.168.20.3 on PCe will result in request time out as the devices are not connected hence the packet is never sent.

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2.	Compare 110	reious types	of Networ	k.
Any	baile of	LAN	MAN	WAN
	Comparision.			
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		of computers	larger areas	locality
		ina small	like cities,	& Connects
		geographic	town etc.	Countries
,		area.	,	together
3.	Ownership	Private	Private or	Pelvete 1
ř	l			ot Public
y.	Designand	leasy	Difficult	Difficult
	Maintainance	U	•	,
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	Basis ob comparision	LAN	MON		
		1	MAN	WAN	
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Student	Observation:		
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