Lab-1

Tutorial -1

STEPS

- 1. Drag 2 generic PC's.
- 2. Connect it using a copper cross wire, make sure it is green indicating that it is working.
- 3. Set the IP address to 20.20.20.1 and 20.20.20.2.
- 4. Open command prompt enter ip config /all.

Output:

<u>Tutorial -2</u> (Creating a First Network)

STEPS

- 1. Adding Devices:
 - Add a Generic PC and a Generic Server to the workspace.

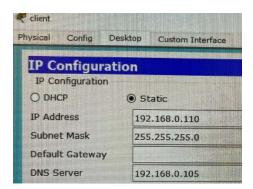


2. Connecting Devices:

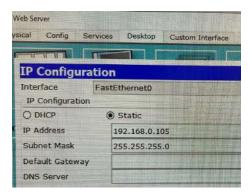
- Initially, use a Copper Straight-through cable, then replace it with a Copper Cross-over cable.
- The red lights indicate a failed connection, while the green lights indicate a successful connection.

3. Testing Power Cycle:

- Turn off and on the devices (PC and Server) to observe how the link lights change (green for "up", red for "down").
- 4. Exploring Device Information:
 - You can get more information in three ways:
 - Mouse over devices for basic information.
 - Click on each device to open the configuration window.
- 5. Configuring the PC (Client):
 - Change the display name to Client.
 - Set the DNS server to 192.168.0.105.
 - o Configure the IP address for the PC's FastEthernet0 interface as 192.168.0.110.
 - Ensure the Port Status is "on".



- 6. Configuring the Server (Web Server):
 - o Change the display name to Web Server.
 - Set the IP address for FastEthernet0 to 192.168.0.105.
 - Under the Services Tab, enable the DNS service and configure the domain name www.firstlab.com with the IP address 192.168.0.105.



<u>Tutorial -3</u> (Sending Simple Test Messages in Realtime Mode)

STEPS

- 1. Open the Saved File (Previous Tutorial File):
 - Open the previously saved file from the last section. Ensure it loads in Realtime Mode, the default mode when opening Packet Tracer projects.
- 2. Send a Ping Using the Simple PDU Tool:
 - Use the Add Simple PDU tool (usually represented by a letter icon or similar) to create a one-time ping from the PC (Client) to the Server (Web Server).
 - When the server receives the ping, it will automatically send an echo reply because the IP addresses are configured correctly.
 - This ping confirms the connectivity between the devices.
- 3. View Ping Status:
 - Open the User Created Packet Window by clicking the left-facing arrow located in the lower right corner of Packet Tracer.

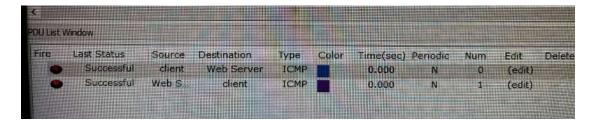
• This window shows details of the ping, such as its status and whether the ping was successful.

```
SERVER>ping 192.168.0.105
Pinging 192.168.0.105 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.105: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.105: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.105: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.105: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.105:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 9ms, Average = 6ms
```

4. Toggle the PDU List Window:

• Click the PDU List Window (you can toggle this window to enlarge it). This gives a larger display and further details of the sent messages.



5. Save the First Scenario:

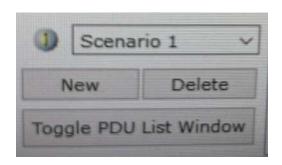
- In the PDU List Window, label this first set of actions as Scenario 0.
- Add a descriptive note using the "i" note tool, explaining that this scenario represents a successful basic ping test from the PC to the server.

6. Create a New Scenario:

- Click on the New button to create a new scenario. Initially, this scenario will be blank.
- Use the Simple PDU tool again:
 - 1. Send a packet from the PC to the Server.
 - 2. Send a packet from the Server to the PC.
- Add a descriptive "i" note to Scenario 1, explaining that this scenario involves bidirectional packet exchange between the PC and the server.

7. Alternate Between Scenarios:

- You can now switch between Scenario 0 (the initial ping test) and Scenario 1 (the bidirectional packet exchange).
- Test and observe how the packets behave in each scenario.



8. Remove Scenario 0:

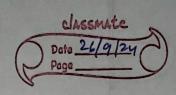
- To remove Scenario 0, click the Delete button while Scenario 0 is selected.
- Now, only Scenario 1 should remain visible.

9. Delete PDUs in Scenario 1:

- Go to the User Created Packet Window in Scenario 1.
- In the last column, double-click each entry to delete the PDUs one by one.
- Once all PDUs are removed, you can also delete Scenario 1 entirely.

10. Return to the Default Scenario 0:

- After deleting Scenario 1, the system will automatically revert to Scenario 0, the default state.
- At this point, your network is reset to the initial state, and all custom scenarios are removed.



LAB-1 Coeste on topdogy & simulate sending a simple PDV from source to demonstrate using hub ping message ping message PL-PT ~ PGD Pro 20-20:20:2 ip configuration prontiguation Command Prompt ip Config ip config if Config [all ip conting you fing 20-20-20.1 Prag 20.20-20.2 Creating first Notwork Steps 1. add devices: Cremeric PC & Cremeric Server 2 Connect devices and see whether lights are green (08) sed using copper (sox-over and. copper Straight-through cable. 3. Configure PC -> change rame to clint Change IP ordaroes 192.168.0.110 Chango DNS Spares 192.168.0.105

4. Configure Server -> chang name to web server.

Set DP address to 192-168-0.105

