# CS305-2022Spring Lab13 Report

Name: Yitong WANG 11910104@mail.sustech.edu.cn

Student ID: 11910104

Lab Time: Thursday 10:20 a.m. to 12:10 p.m.

Lab Teacher: Qing WANG wangq9@mail.sustech.edu.cn

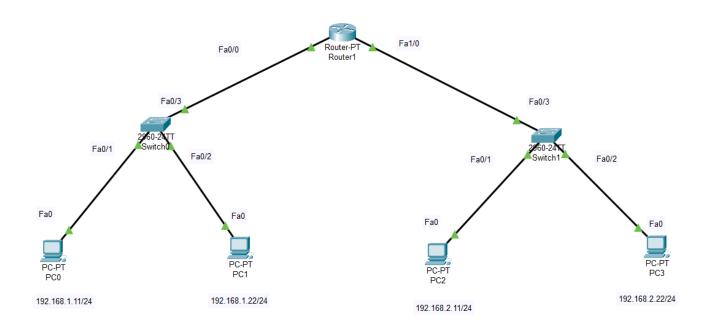
Lab SA:

• Siyu LIU 11912935@mail.sustech.edu.cn

• Xingying ZHENG 11912039@mail.sustech.edu.cn

# **Practice 13.1**

Build network:



1. PC0 pings PC1

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.22
Pinging 192.168.1.22 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.22: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.22:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms
C:\>arp -a
  Internet Address
                       Physical Address
                                              Type
  192.168.1.22
                       00e0.8f06.3090
                                              dynamic
```

There is 1 arp message.

After the message is received by router, the router will reply the ARP packet, with the router IP and router MAC address.

#### 2. PC0 pings PC2

```
C:\>ping 192.168.2.11
Pinging 192.168.2.11 with 32 bytes of data:

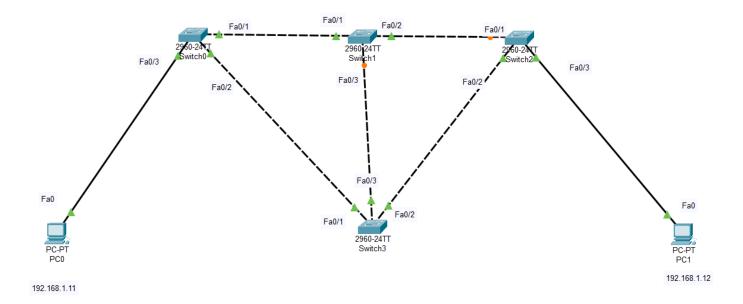
Reply from 192.168.2.11: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=127
Ping statistics for 192.168.2.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = Oms, Maximum = Oms, Average = Oms

C:\>arp -a
No ARP Entries Found
C:\>
```

There is no arp entity.

## **Practice 13.2**

**Build LAN:** 



This will not be affected, since PC0 can still reach PC1.

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.12
Pinging 192.168.1.12 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.12: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.12: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.12: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.12: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.12:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

Show spanning tree:

• Switch 1:

Switch>show spanning-tree VLAN0001

Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee

Root ID Priority 32769

Address 0001.C984.D79D

Cost 19

Port 1(FastEthernet0/1)

Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)

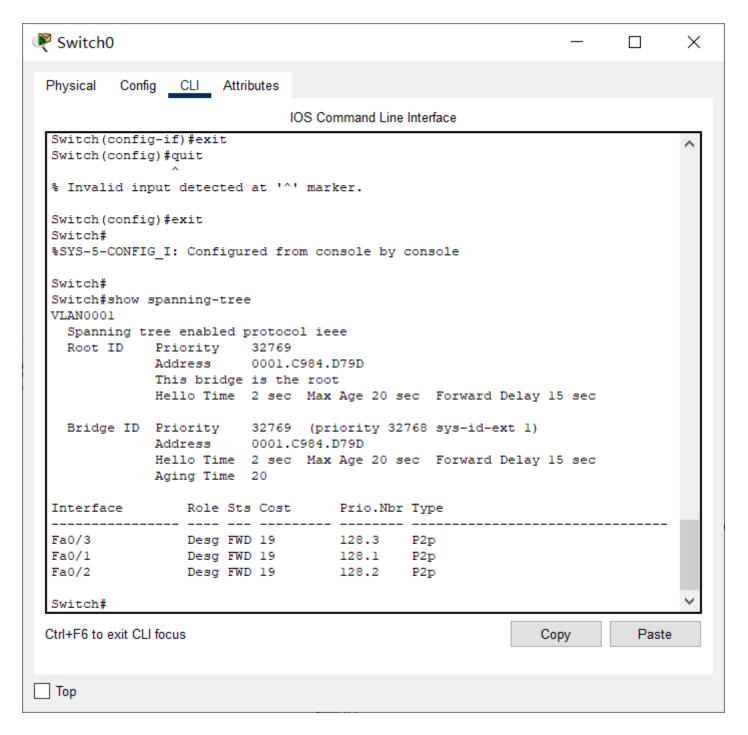
Address 00D0.5873.064A

Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Aging Time 20

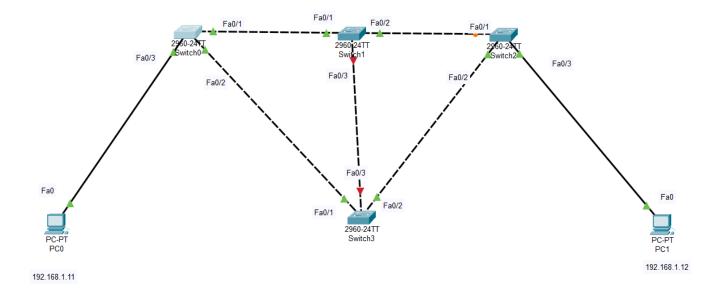
\_ . .

• Switch 0:

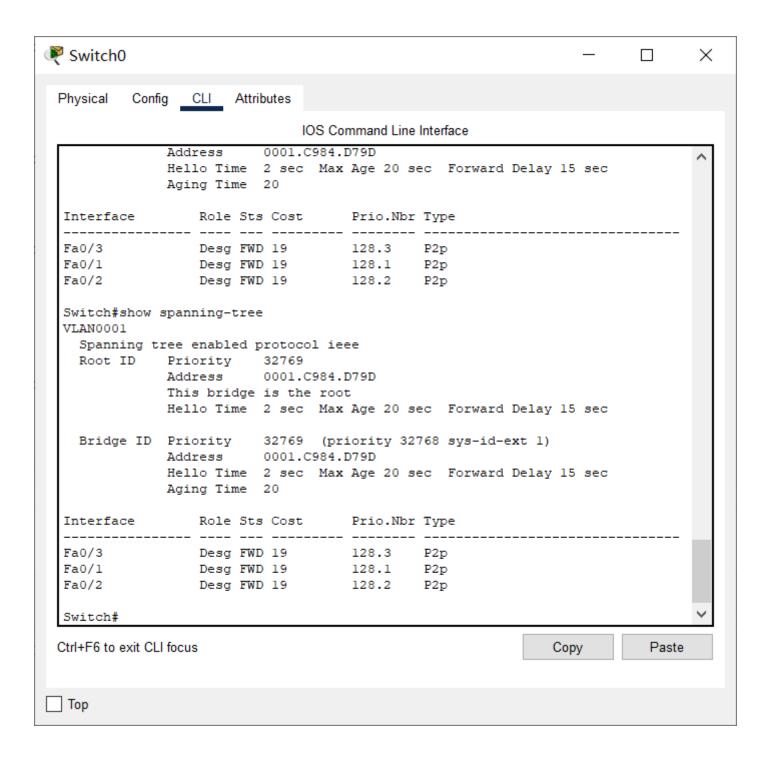


We can see the root is switch 0.

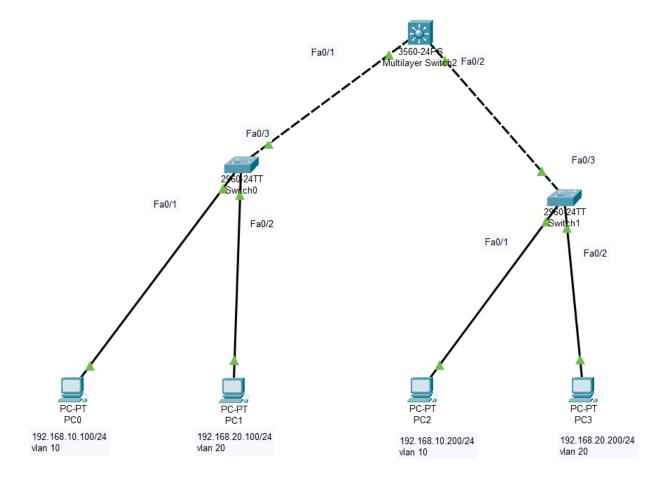
After shutdown the Fa0/3 of switch 3:



The root is not changed.



## **Practice 13.3**



PCs in the same VLAN could communicate with each other. For instance, PC3 can ping PC1:

```
C:\>ping 192.168.20.100

Pinging 192.168.20.100 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 192.168.20.100: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.20.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```