

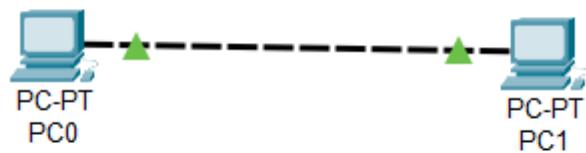
Practical – 1

Aim of the Practical :-

To study and execute the basic commands of Cisco Packet Tracer by configuring a simple peer-to-peer network and verifying connectivity using ping and tracert utilities. Additionally, to assign IP addresses manually and test end-to-end communication across devices. As an extension, configure static routes or subnetting to demonstrate inter-network communication.

Procedure :-

1. Peer to Peer Network

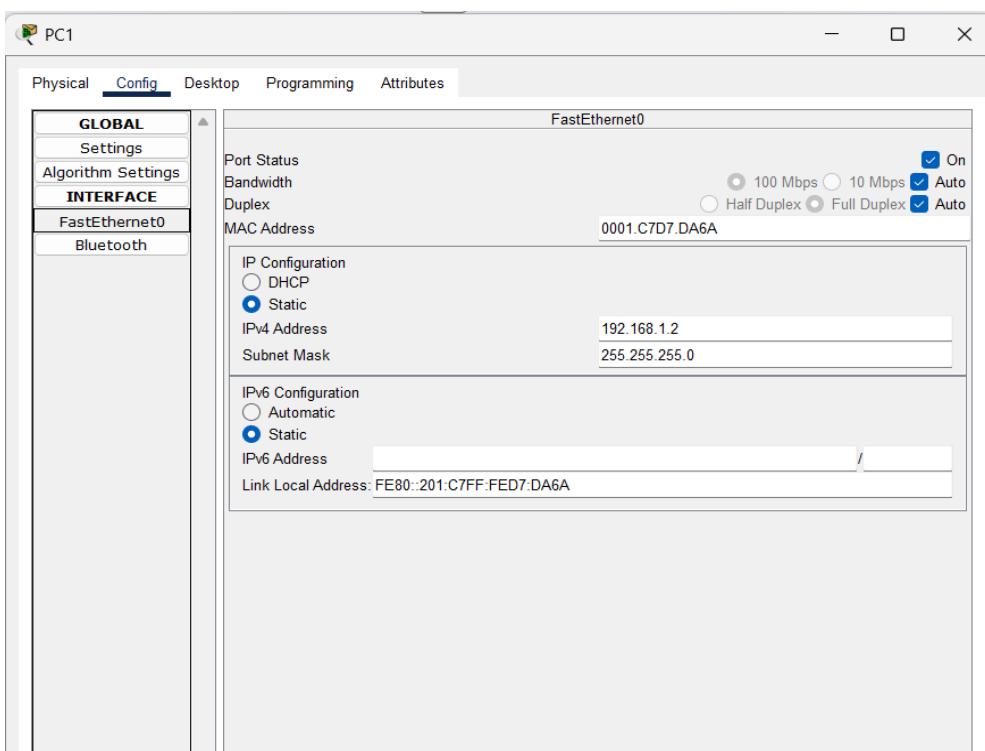
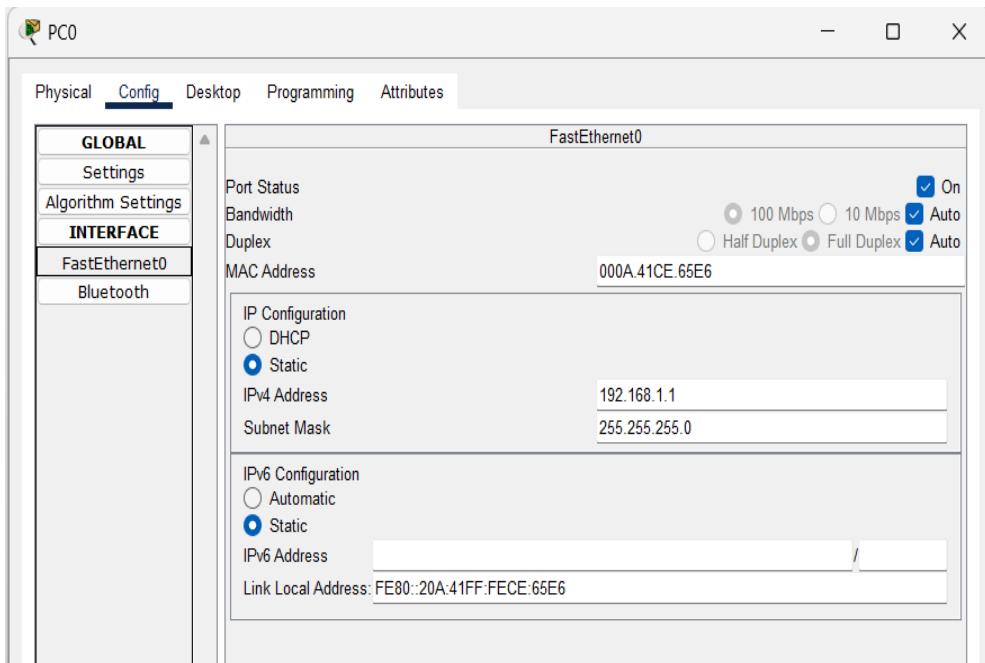


PC IPv4 Addresses :-

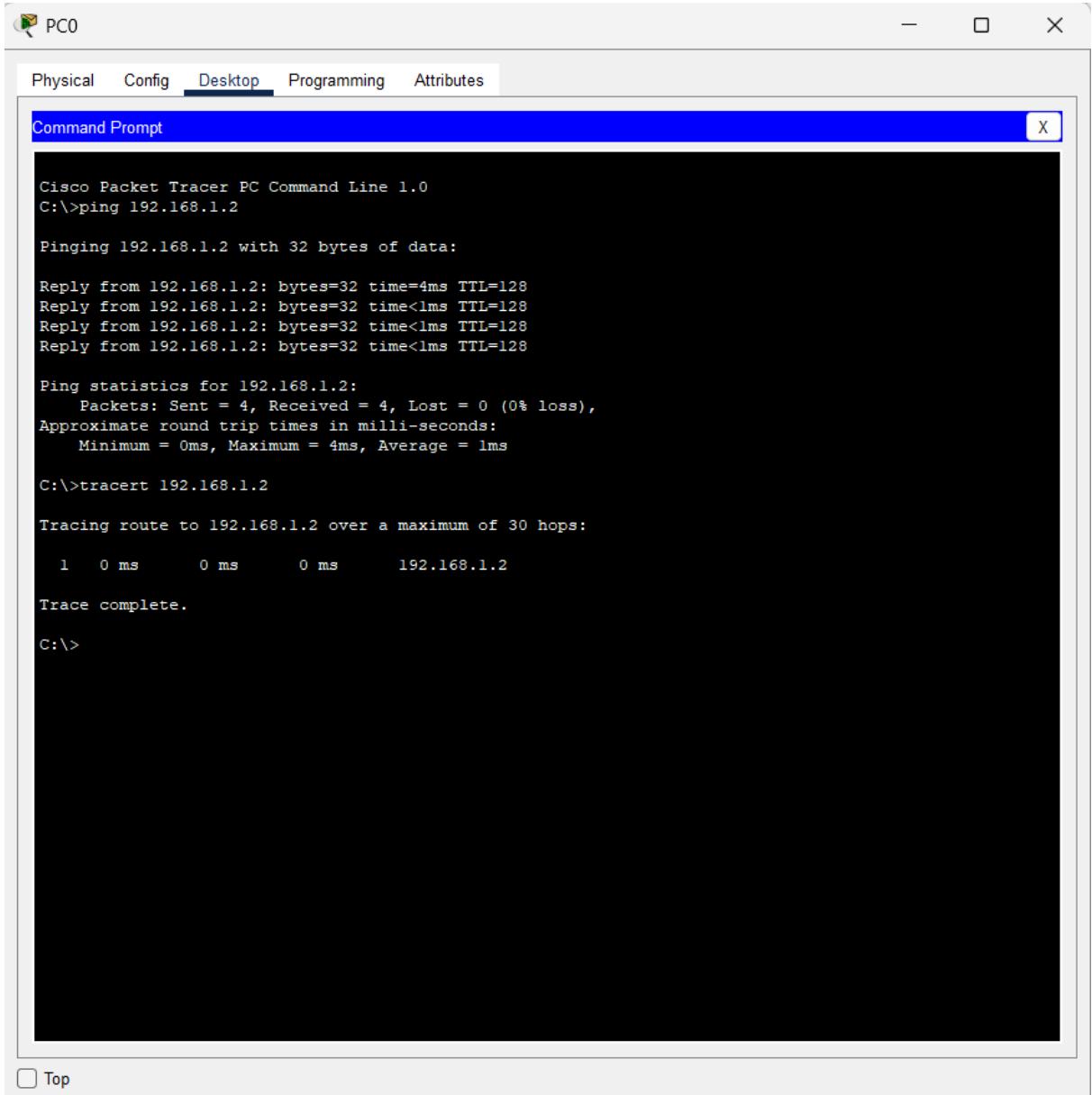
PC0 - 192.168.1.1

PC1 - 192.168.1.2

So we basically give different Ip addresses to the two PC's and then test the connection by pinging from PC0 to PC1 or vice versa.



On pinging, we get the following results



The screenshot shows a window titled "PC0" with tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The Desktop tab is selected. Inside, there's a "Command Prompt" window with the following output:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 1ms

C:>tracert 192.168.1.2

Tracing route to 192.168.1.2 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms      0 ms      0 ms      192.168.1.2

Trace complete.

C:>
```

At the bottom left of the main window, there's a "Top" button.

4 packets with 32 bytes of data each are sent and received ensuring that the connection is proper and our peer-to-peer connection is complete.

