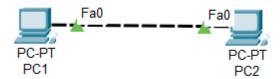
#### **Basic**

#### Topologie de la connectivité entre le Pc1 et Pc2 :



```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.1.3

Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

```
C:\>ping 192.168.1.2 Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0 C:\>ping 192.168.1.1 Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

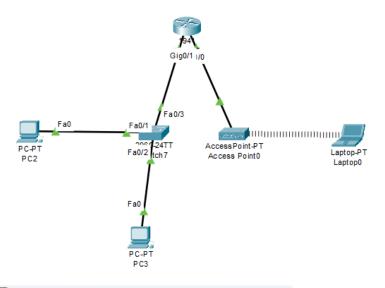
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.1
```

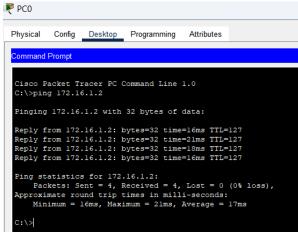
Montrez-nous que vous avez compris ! Pouvez-vous me dire quelle est la différence entre Fast Ethernet 0/1 et 1/1 ?

La principale différence réside dans la manière dont les informations sont structurées dans la notation. "Fast Ethernet 0/1" est plus explicite en indiquant le type d'interface, tandis que "1/1" est plus concis mais suppose que vous connaissez déjà le type d'interface (dans ce cas, Fast Ethernet) et que vous savez à quoi correspondent les numéros de module et d'interface.

#### **Switch**

Topologie de 2 sous réseaux dont 1 en wifi ;





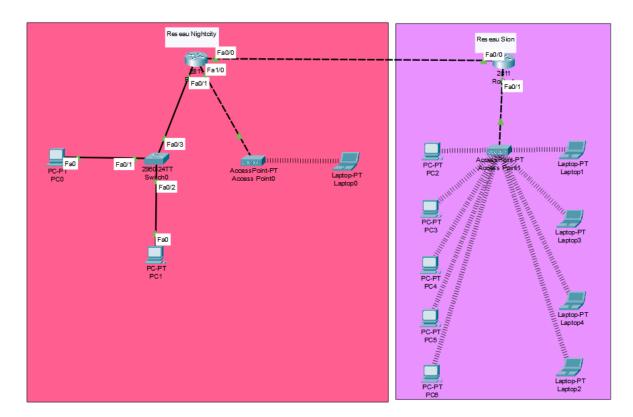
## **Idoine**

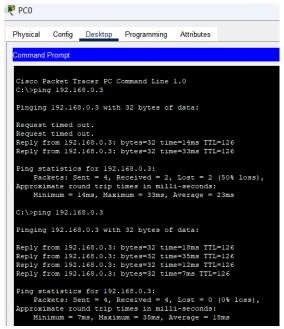
## Envoie de PDU simple et PDU complexe, toutes les 5 secondes ;

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	n Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete		
	Successfu	PC0	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)			(delete)
•	Successfu	PC0	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)			(delete)
•	Successfu	I PC1	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)			(delete)
•	Failed	Laptop0	PC1	ICMP	(	0.000	N 2	(edi	t)		(delete)	
•	Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP	(	0.000	N 3	(edi	t)		(delete)	
	Successful	PC0	192.168.1.3	ICMP		5.000	Y 4	(edi	t)		(delete)	

## Multi-réseau

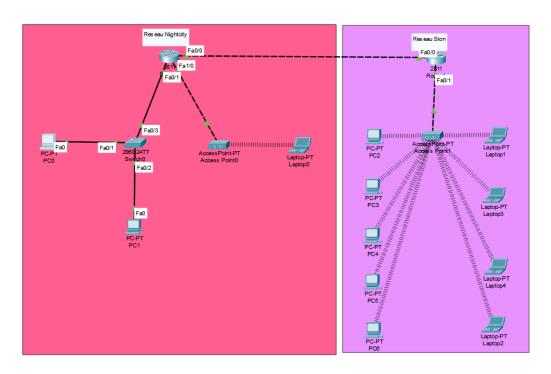
#### Topologie de 2 réseaux distincts représentant 1 ville chacun :

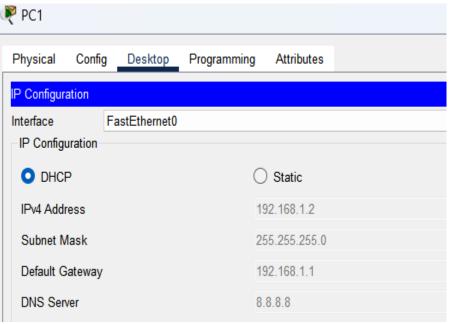




#### Micro Réseau

Topologie de 2 réseaux distincts représentant 1 ville chacun :





```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0

C:\>ping 192.168.0.4

Pinging 192.168.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.

Request timed out.

Reply from 192.168.0.4: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=126

Reply from 192.168.0.4: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.4:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss),

Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:

Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 22ms, Average = 17ms

C:\>ping 192.168.0.4

Pinging 192.168.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:

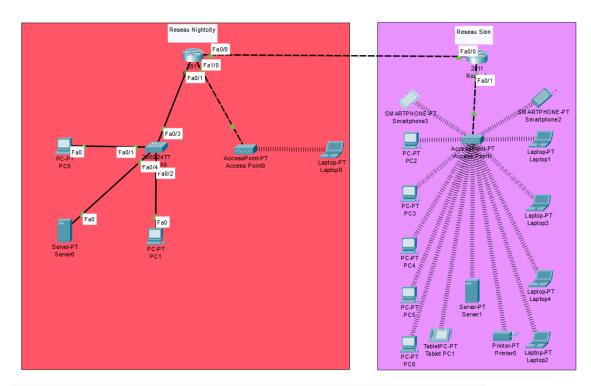
Reply from 192.168.0.4: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=126

Reply from 192.168.0.4: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=126

Reply from 192.168.0.4: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=126
```

#### À vos smarts

Topologie de 2 réseaux distincts avec ajout de 4 périphériques :



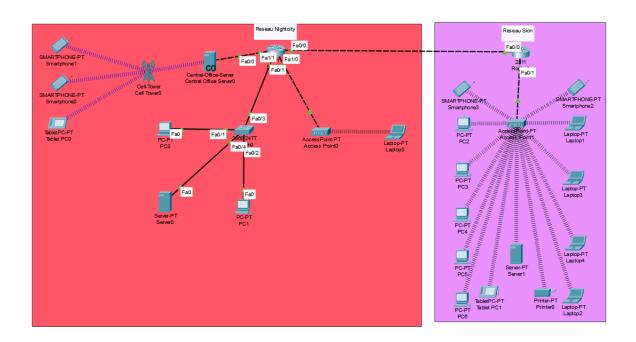
## Smartphone3

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

```
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.0.3
Pinging 192.168.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=45ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.0.3: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=128
Ping statistics for 192.168.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 29ms, Maximum = 45ms, Average = 33ms
C:\>
```

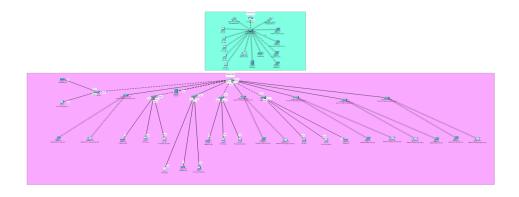
## Réseau mobile

<u>Topologie de 2 réseaux distincts avec ajout de la Cell Tower et ses 3 périphériques :</u>



## **Architecture Physique**

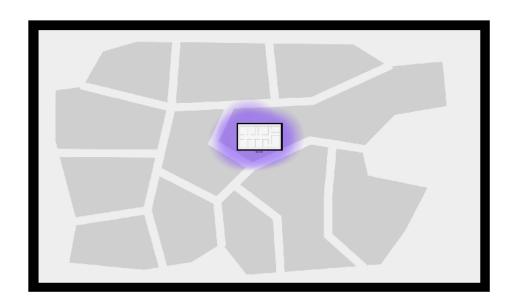
<u>Topologie de l'interface Logique et Physique de l'ancien réseau</u> <u>Sion et du nouveau :</u>



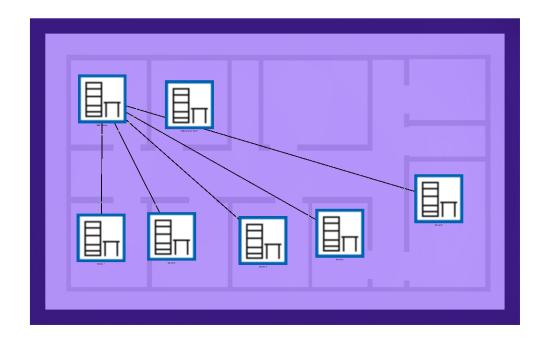
# <u>Intercity</u>



# <u>City</u>



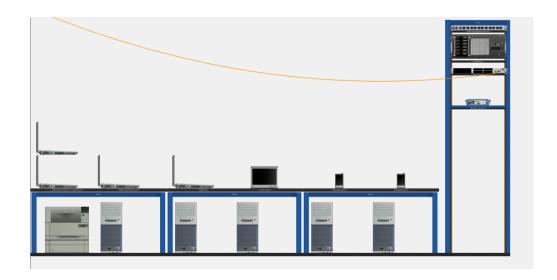
## Les différentes salles et bureau



# Nouveau Réseau Sion (Bureau 1)



Ancien Réseau Sion (Salle de pose)



## Salle Serveur

