



## Lab Report

Only for course Teacher					
		Needs Improvement	Developing	Sufficient	Above Average
Allocate mark & Percentage		25%	50%	75%	100%
Understanding	3				
Analysis	4				
Implementation	8				
Report Writing	10				
Total obtained mark					
Comments					

**Semester: Spring 2025**

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**Batch: 40**

**Section: D1**

**Course Code: SE226      Course Name: Data Communication and Computer Networking**

**Lab**

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**Designation: Assistant professor**

**Submission Date: 16/04/2025**

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# **INTRODUCTION TO NETWORK FUNDAMENTALS**

## **Lab Objectives:**

- **Network Elements**
- **Network Types**
- **Network Models**
- **Basic Topology of connecting to peers and checking connectivity**
- **Check their message passing real-time simulation**

## **Network Elements**

Network elements are the elements a network is mostly comprised of. Basic elements of a computer network include hardware, software, and protocols. We use the elements below to make the computer network. elements are as follows:

- Hubs - 2
- End Devices – 8

Hub:

A hub is a common connection point for devices in a network. Hubs are commonly used to connect

End Devices:

An **end device** in a computer network is any device that connects to the network to send or receive data.

## **Network Types**

A star network is a local area network (LAN) topology in which all nodes -- personal computers (PCs), workstations or other devices -- are directly connected to a common central computer that is often referred to as a hub. Therefore, a star network is often referred to as a hub-and-spoke network topology.

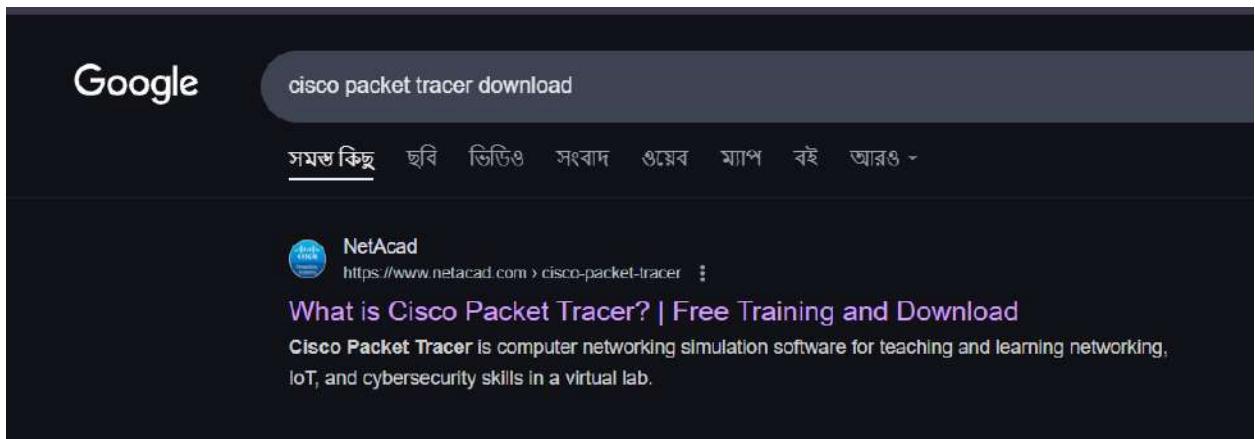
## **Network Models**

Star Topology is a network setup in which each device is connected to a central node called a hub. The hub manages the data flow between the devices. If one device wants to send data to another device, it has to first send the information to the hub, and then the hub transmits that data to the required device.

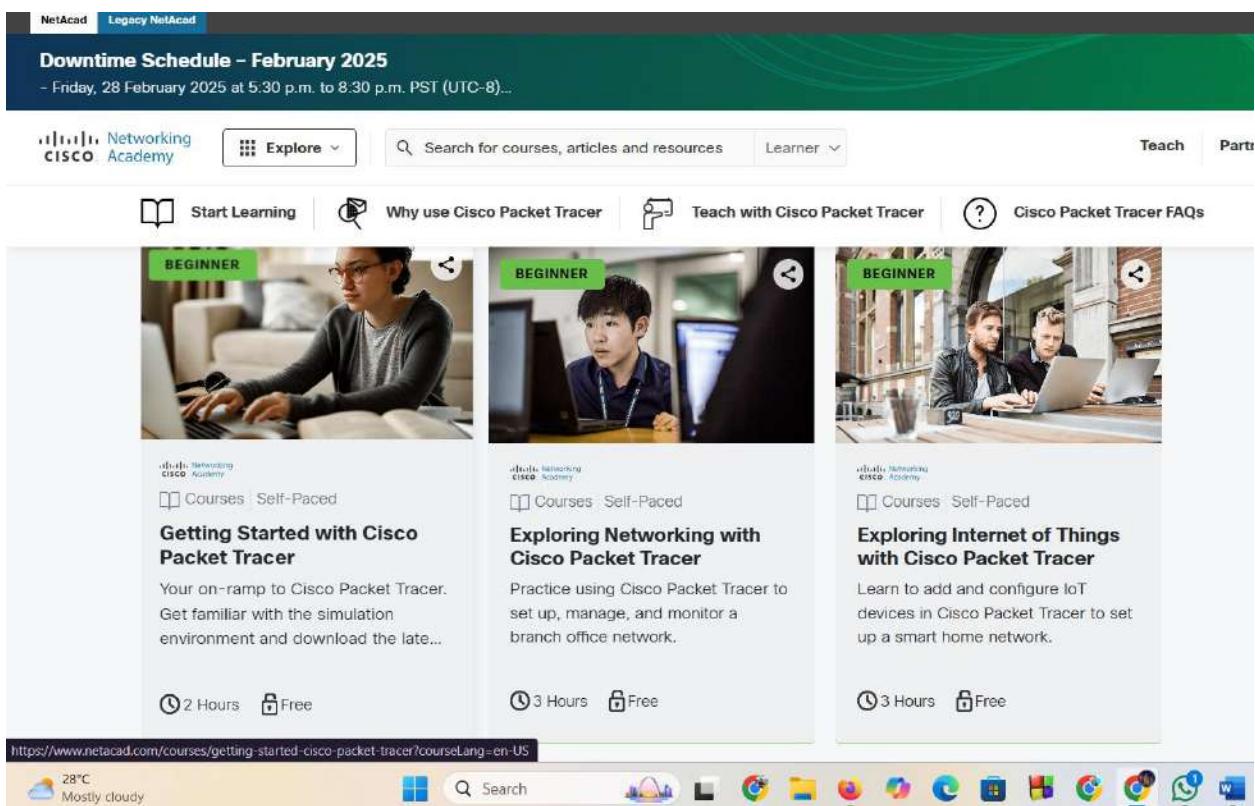
# Installation Process for Cisco Packet Tracer

## For Computers (Windows):

1. Visit the **Cisco official website: Cisco Downloads**



2. Go to beginner



Downtime Schedule – February 2025  
– Friday, 28 February 2025 at 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. PST (UTC-8)...

NetAcad Legacy NetAcad

Networking CISCO Academy

Explore Search for courses, articles and resources Learner Teach Part

Start Learning Why use Cisco Packet Tracer Teach with Cisco Packet Tracer Cisco Packet Tracer FAQs

**BEGINNER** Courses: Self-Paced Getting Started with Cisco Packet Tracer Your on-ramp to Cisco Packet Tracer. Get familiar with the simulation environment and download the late... 2 Hours Free

**BEGINNER** Courses: Self-Paced Exploring Networking with Cisco Packet Tracer Practice using Cisco Packet Tracer to set up, manage, and monitor a branch office network. 3 Hours Free

**BEGINNER** Courses: Self-Paced Exploring Internet of Things with Cisco Packet Tracer Learn to add and configure IoT devices in Cisco Packet Tracer to set up a smart home network. 3 Hours Free

<https://www.netacad.com/courses/getting-started-cisco-packet-tracer?courseLang=en-US>

28°C Mostly cloudy Search

3. Go to module 1 for download and use the Cisco packet tracer and install it,

The screenshot shows the Cisco Networking Academy website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Cisco logo, a search bar, and a 'Learner' dropdown. Below the navigation bar, a banner encourages users to "Enroll to download Cisco Packet Tracer for free and get started today!"

Below the banner, the text "Here's what you will learn." is displayed. Three course modules are listed:

- Module 1: Download and Use Cisco Packet Tracer**
  - 1.0. Install Cisco Packet Tracer
  - 1.1. The Cisco Packet Tracer Interface
- Module 2: Create a Cisco Packet Tracer Network**
- Getting Started with Cisco Packet Tracer Course Final Exam**

## **TASK 01:** Make a connection and check basic connectivity.

Step 1: Take more then one computer (End Device).  
And take One hub.

Figure 1

Logical Physical x 589, y: 797



Figure: 1

Logical Physical x 519, y: 832

Step 2: Connect 1<sup>st</sup> PC to Hub with connection cable. Then connect 2<sup>nd</sup> PC to Hub with another connection cable.

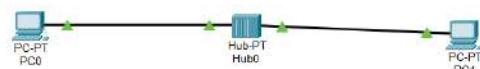


Figure 2

Step3: Clack the PC and select IP connection.

Figure 3

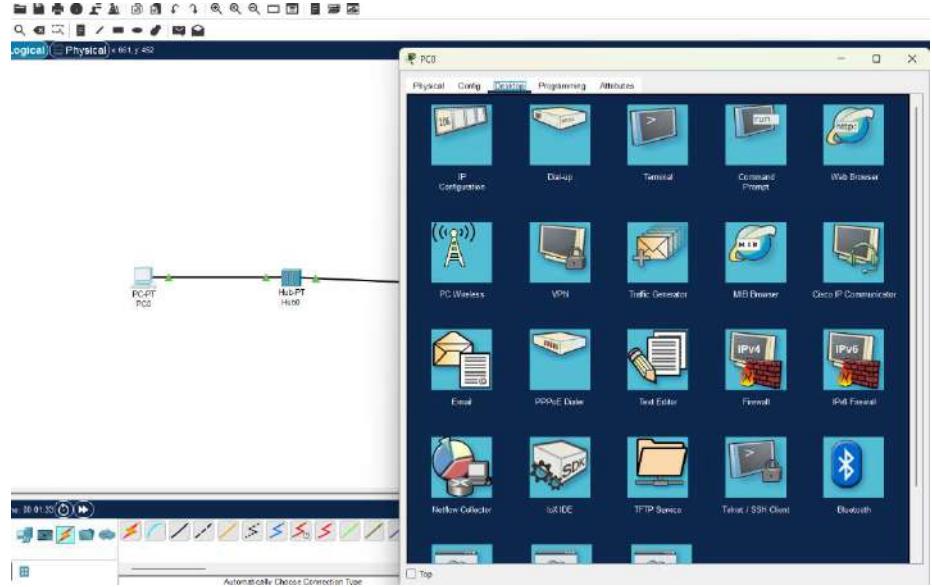


Figure 3

Step4: Write IPv4 and clack Subnet mask.

Figure 4

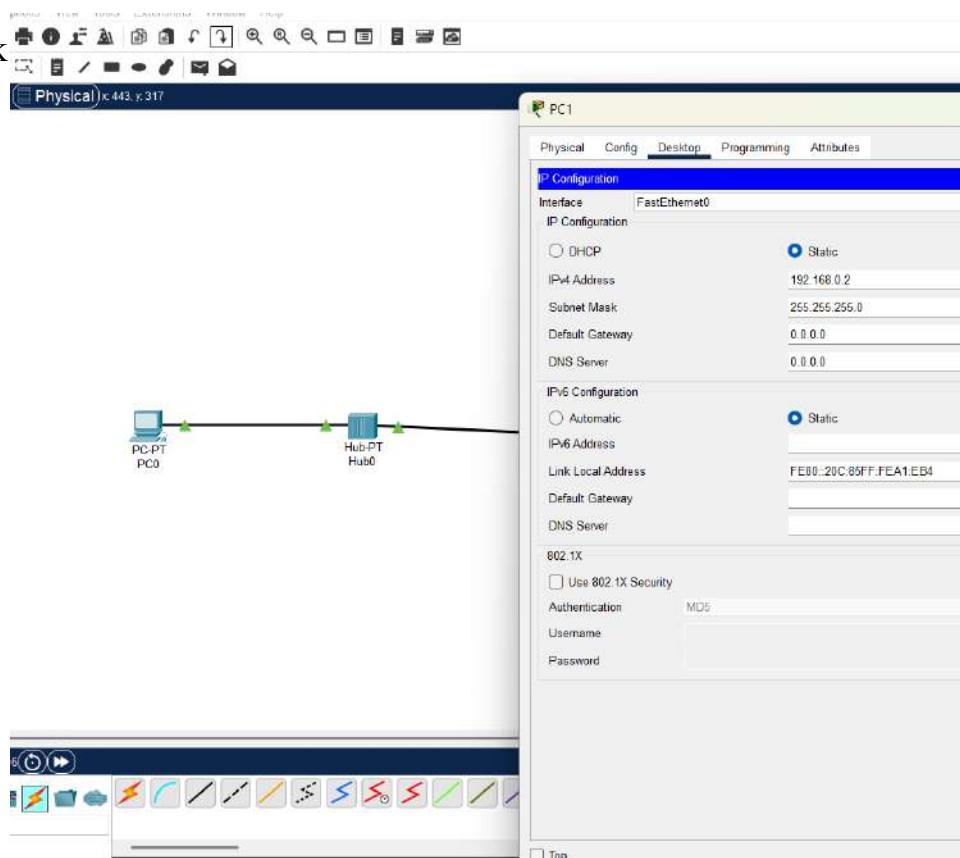


Figure 4

Step5: To check the connectivity we have to select a computer and then go to the desktop, select command prompt and then type ping and the other Computer's IP address.

Figure 5

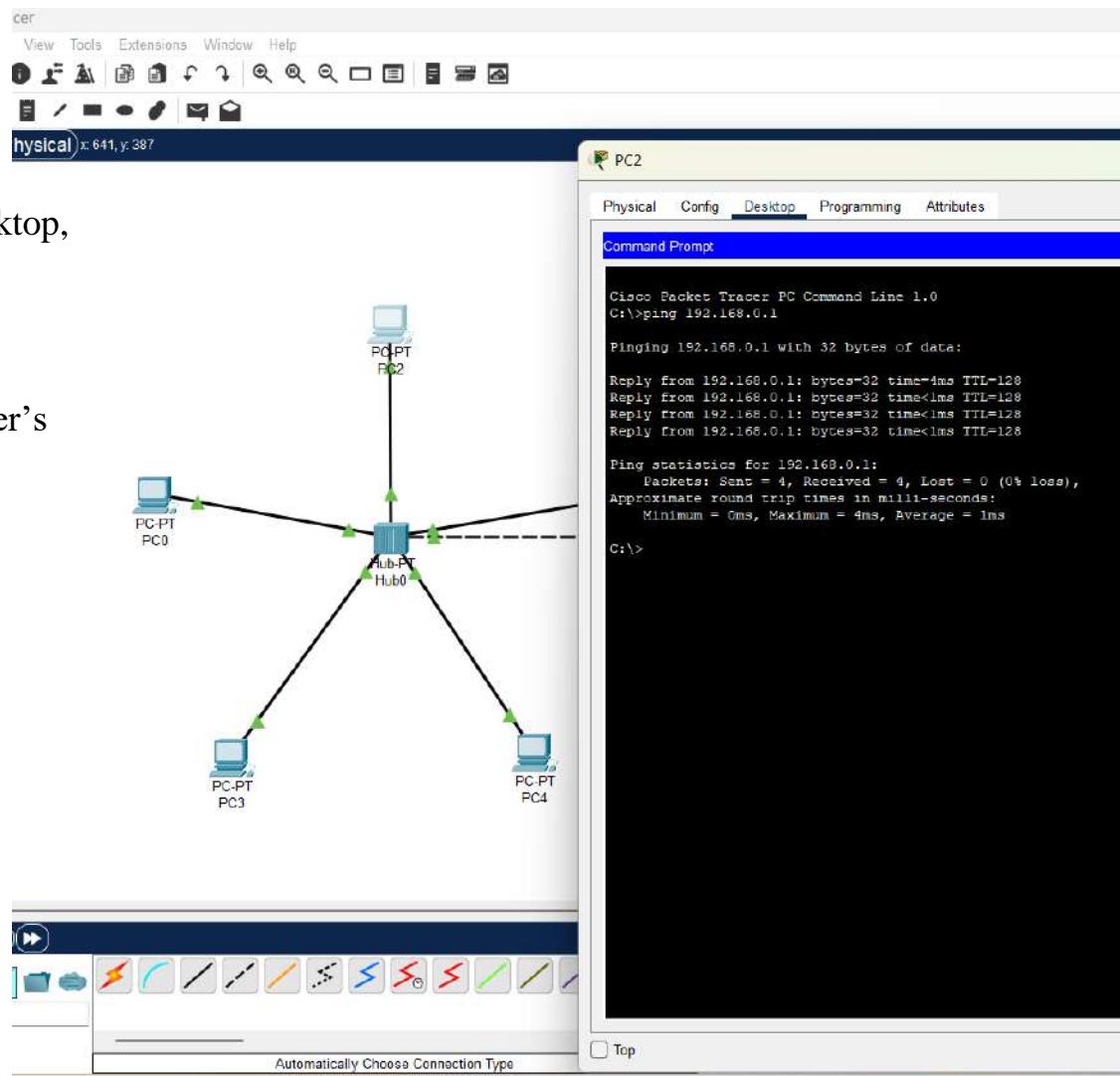


Figure 5

Simulation Video: <https://drive.google.com/file/>

# Massage Passing in Different Network

### **Step 1:** Create 3 Different networks,

- ## 1. Branch 1:

Branch 1 includes 3 PC. IP address of the PC respectively.

- i.PC1:192.168.10.2
  - ii.PC2:192.168.10.3
  - iii.PC3:192.168.10.4

The Gigabit ethernet IP address is: 192.168.10.1

- ## 2. Branch 2:

Branch 2 includes 3 PC. IP address of the PC respectively.

- i.PC1:192.168.20.2
  - ii.PC2:192.168.20.3
  - iii PC3:192.168.20.4

The Gigabit ethernet IP address is: 192.168.20.1

- ### 3 Branch 3:

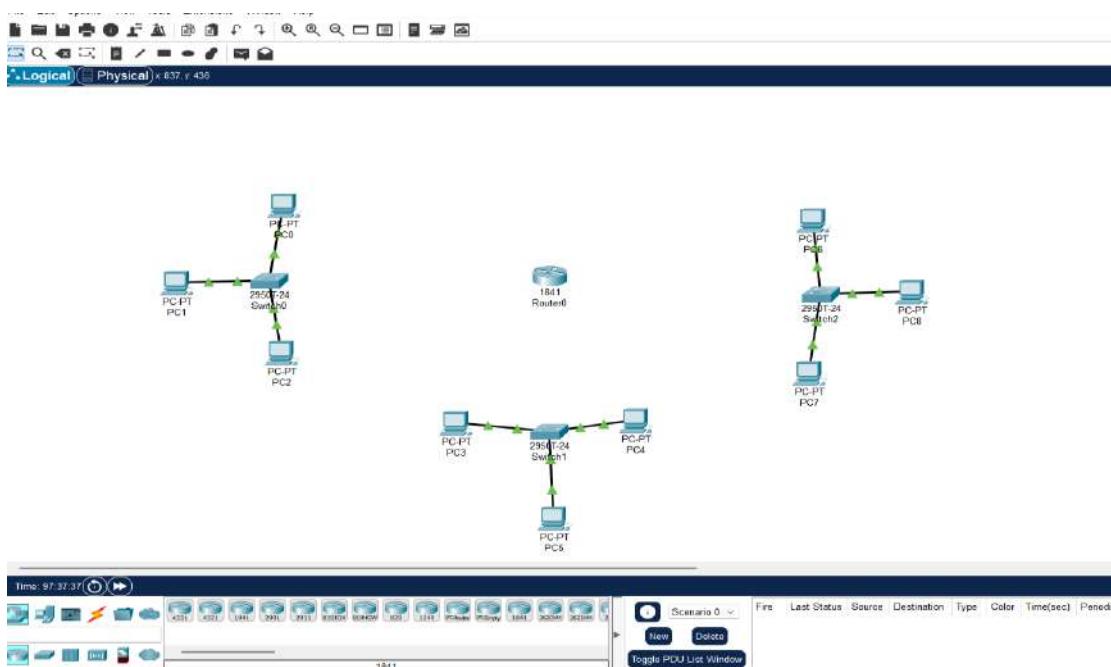
Branch 1 includes 3 PC, IP address of the PC respectively.

- i.PC1:192.168.30.2
  - ii.PC2:192.168.30.3
  - iii PC3:192.168.30.4

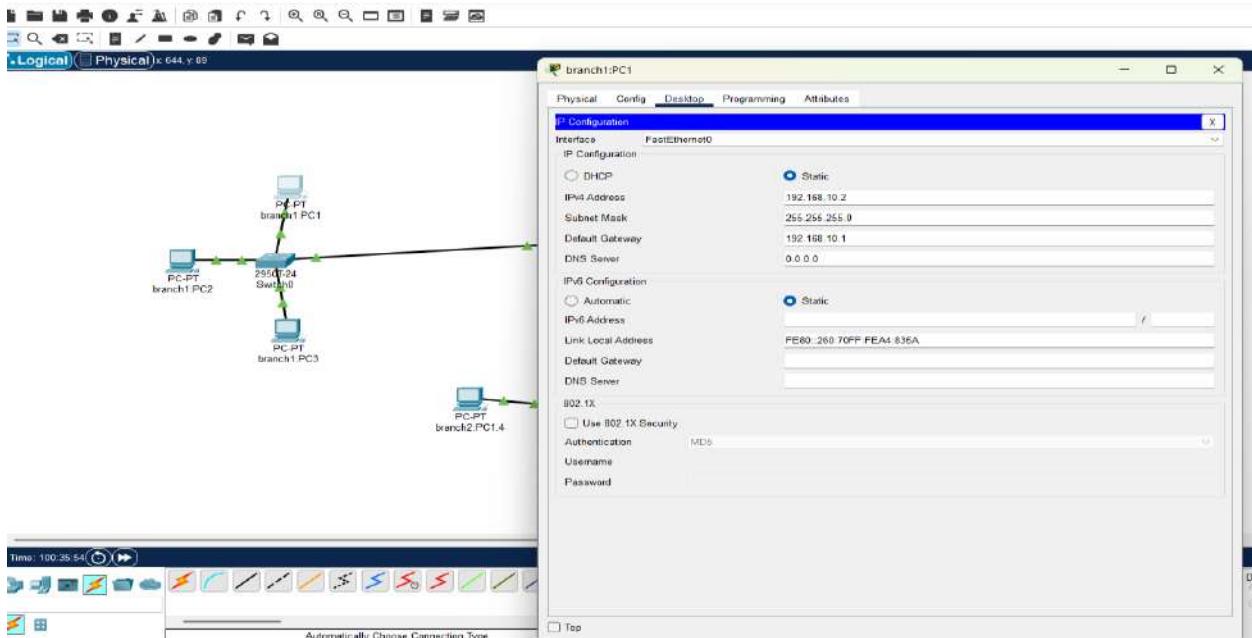
The Gigabit ethernet IP address is: 192.168.30.1

In every branch, all PC are connected to a switch

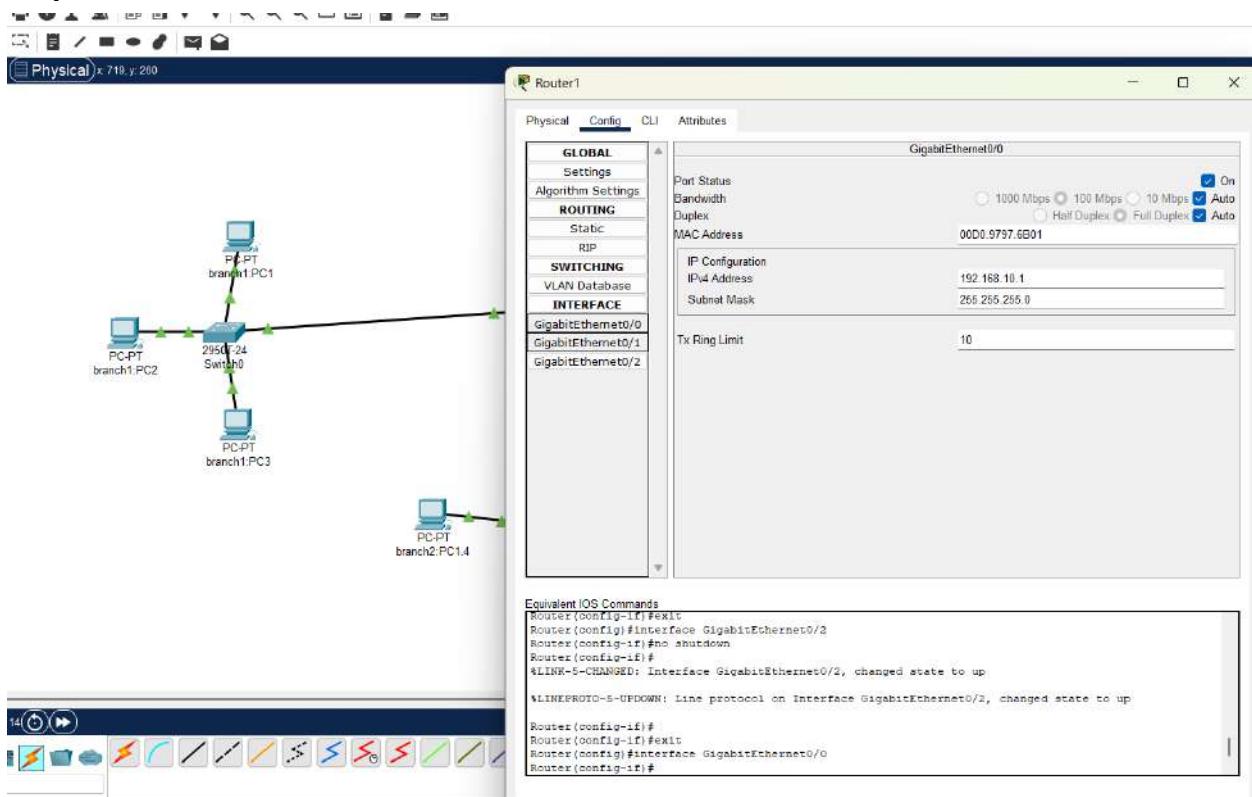
And all branches are connected to a 2911 router



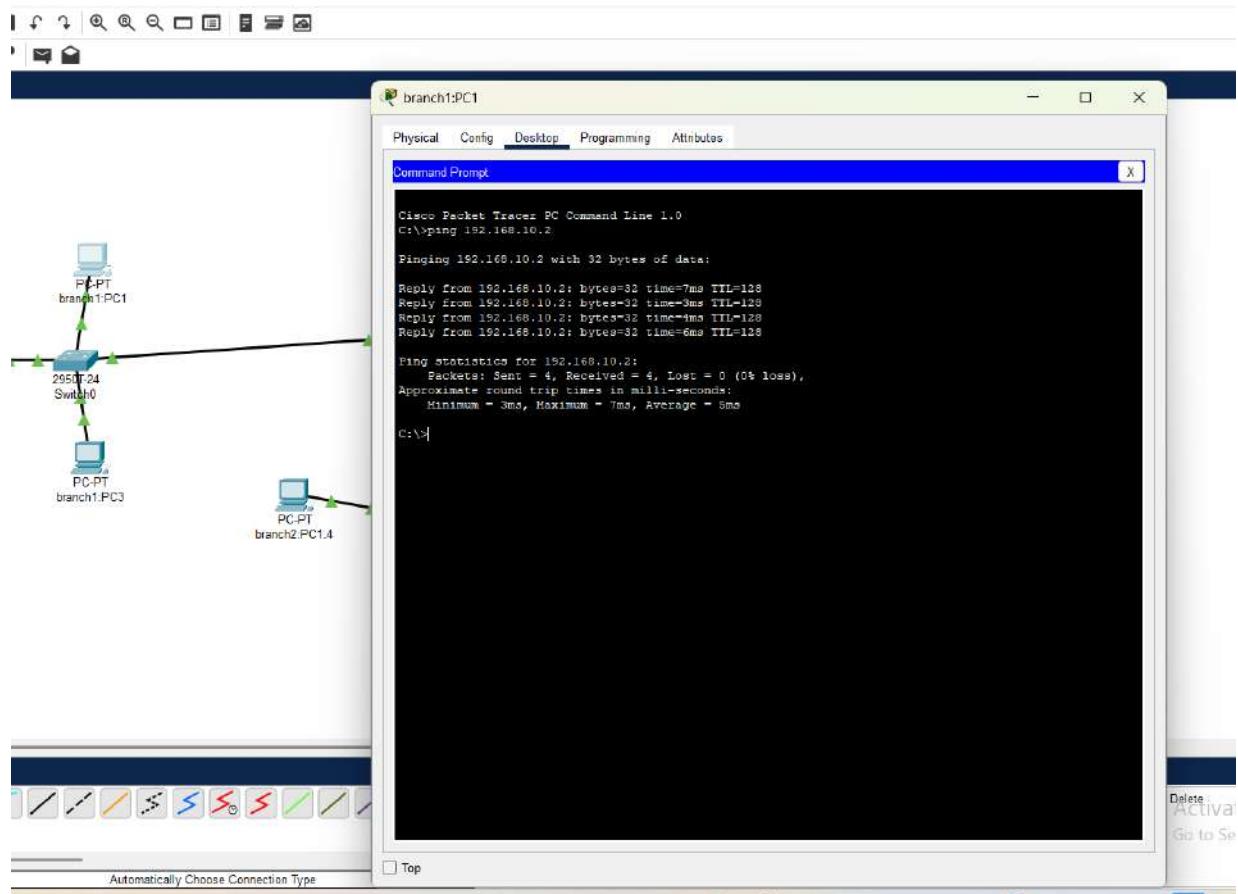
**Step 2:** Set the network IP address and the default gateway.



**Step 3:** Set the Gateway IP address and switch on the router.



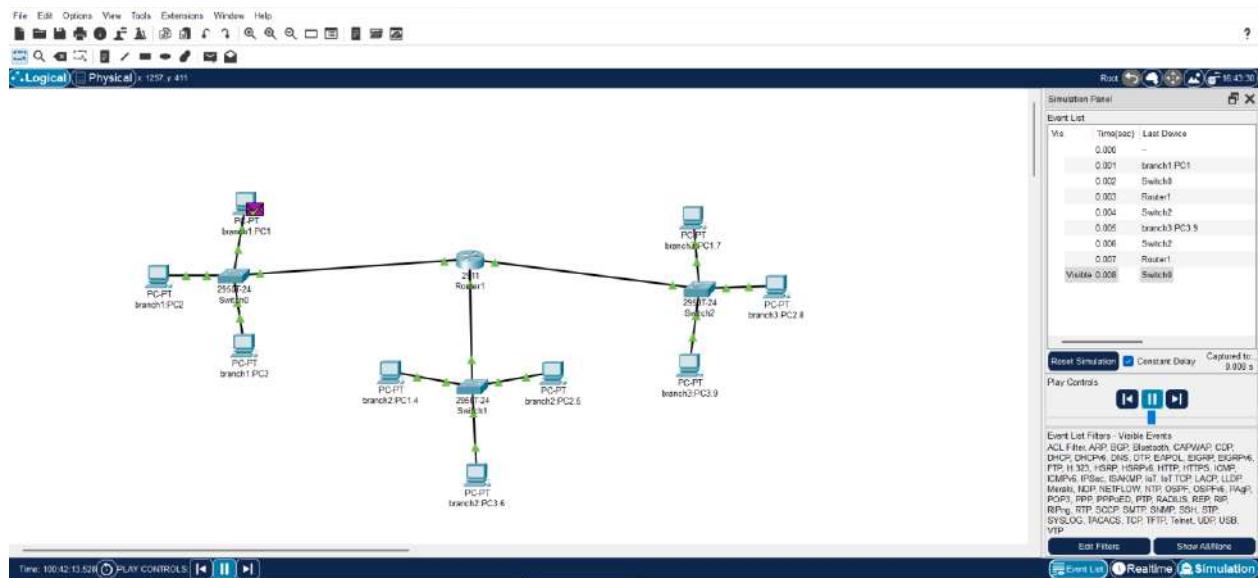
## Step 4: Check Ping and run. Ping runs successfully



## Step 5: Check message passing. Message passing successfully.

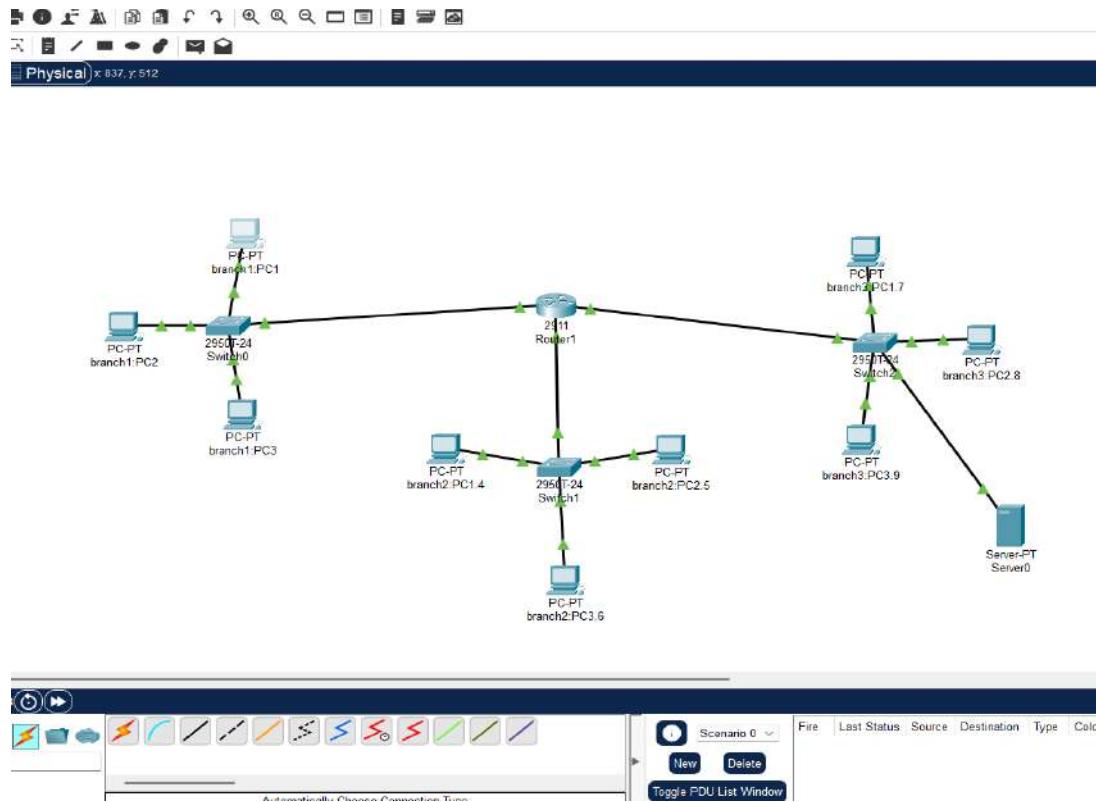
1. Message passing between Branch, PC 1 to Branch 3, PC 9.
2. First of all, the message will go from PC1 to Switch0 of branch 1.
3. Then the message will be sent from switch0 to router0.
4. Then the message will sent from router0 to switch2
5. Then the message will sent from switch2 to PC9
6. Then PC9 will receive the message
7. Then PC9 sent back a message
8. Then the message will back from PC9 to switch2
9. Then the message will back from switch2 to router0
10. Then the message will back from router0 to switch0
11. Then the message will back from switch0 to PC1
12. Then PC1 will receive the message.

## Message Passing Video Link: Message passing video



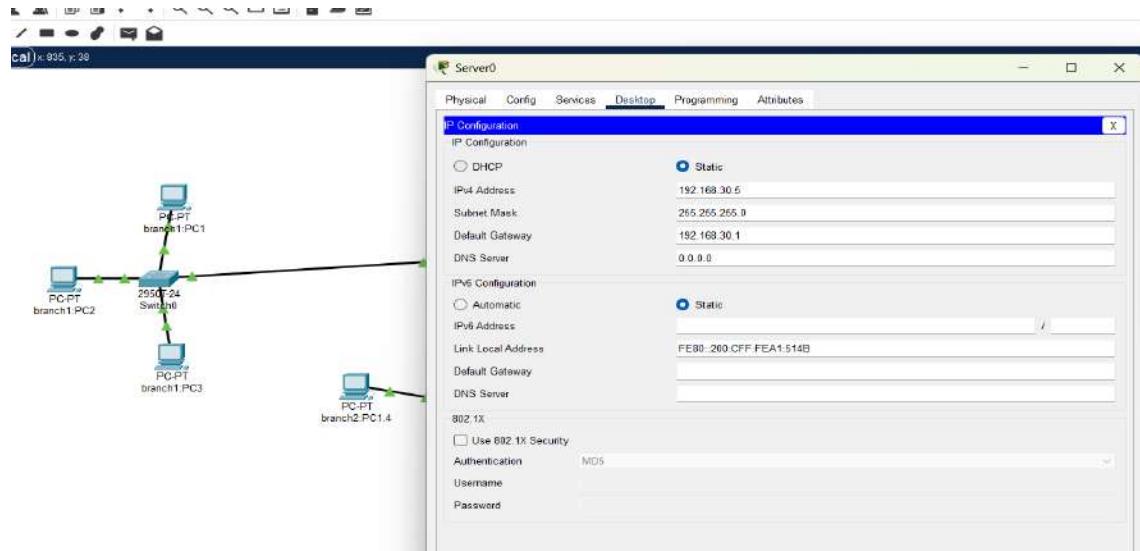
# HTTP / Web server configuration in Cisco packet tracer

**Step 1:** Connect a server to the network3(Branch3) named Server0

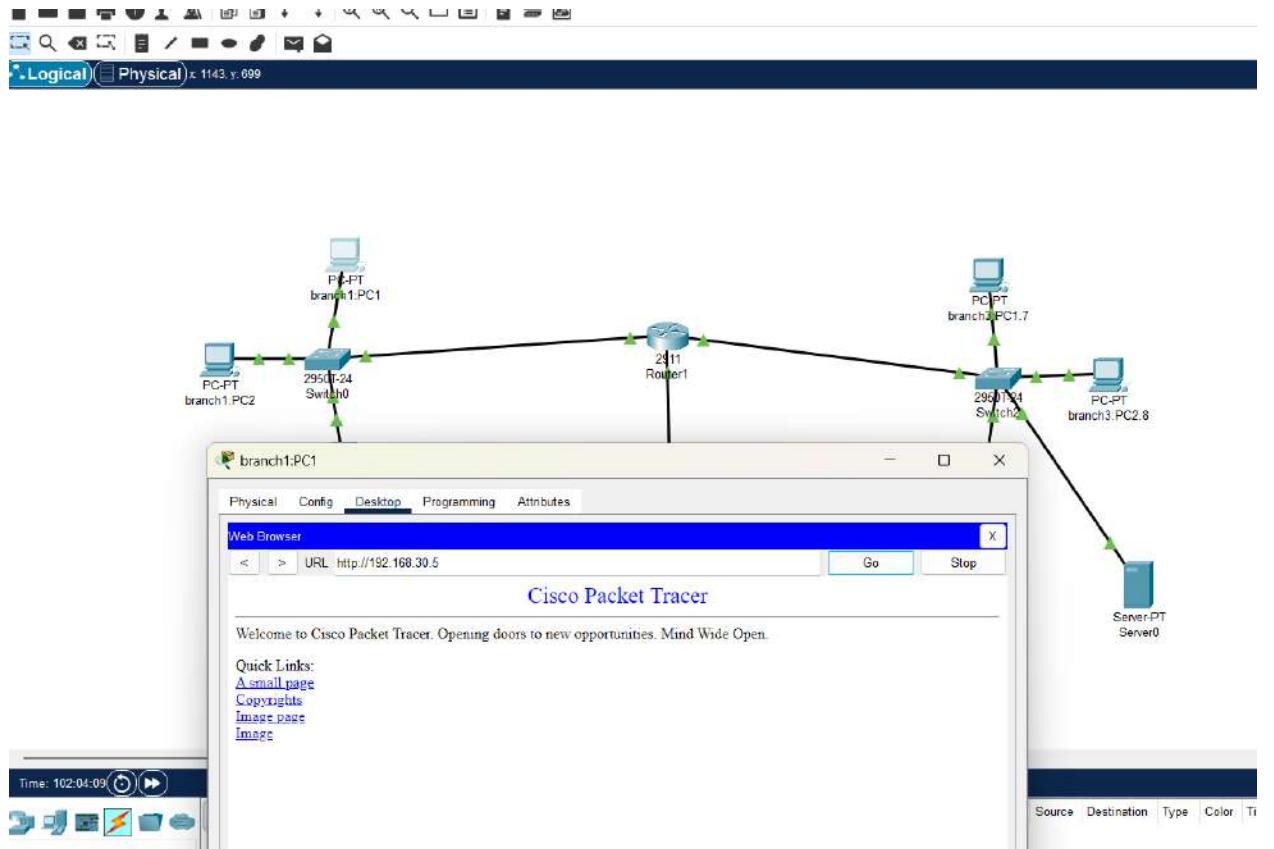


**Step 2:** Server configuration,

1. Set IP, and Gateway IP address

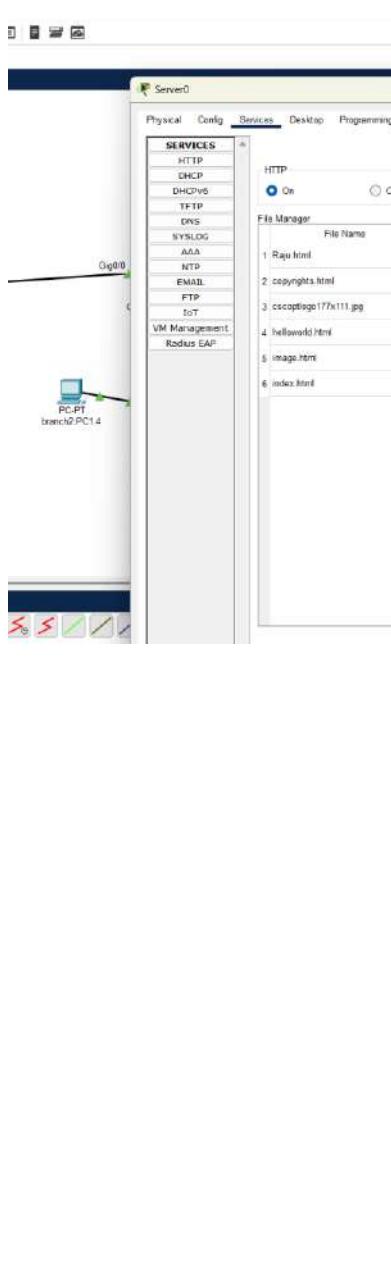


**Step 3:** Primary access check, in this area, we can check whether the server is accessible or not from another network. Here access the server from Branch1(Network 1) PC1. And server access successfully.



## Step 4: Edit server,

1. Add a new file name Raju.html which shows Raju's Resume
2. Go to the file and build a resume as a Software Engineering Student
3. Go to the index file and edit to include the new file Raju.html otherwise the page will not show on the web page.



The screenshot shows a Cisco Packet Tracer simulation. At the top, there are tabs for Physical, Config, Services, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The Services tab is selected, showing options for HTTP, HTTPS, DHCP, DHCPv6, TFTP, DNS, SYSLOG, AAA, NTP, EMAIL, FTP, IoT, VM Management, and Radius EAP. Under the Services section, HTTP and HTTPS are turned On. Below this is a File Manager table:

File Name	Edit	Delete
1 Raju.html	(edit)	(delete)
2 copyrights.html	(edit)	(delete)
3 cisco.png(17x111.jpg)	(edit)	(delete)
4 hollowed.html	(edit)	(delete)
5 image.html	(edit)	(delete)
6 index.html	(edit)	(delete)

Below the table is a large text area containing the content of the index.html file:

```

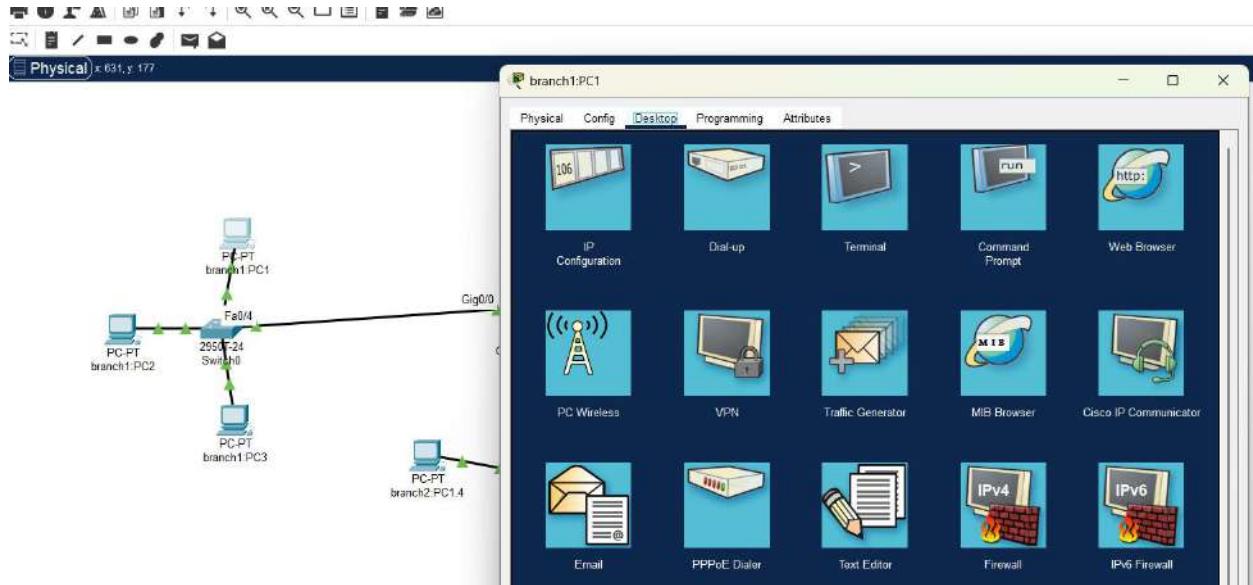
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Mal Hossain Raju CV</title>
<style>
body {
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 20px;
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
}
.container {
    max-width: 800px;
    margin: auto;
    background-color: #fff;
    padding: 20px;
    border-radius: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 1);
}
h1, h2 {
    color: #333;
}
section {
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}
section::after {
    border-top: 2px solid #4CAF50;
    padding-bottom: 5px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
ul {
    list-style-type: disc;
    padding-left: 20px;
}
.contact-info p, .education p, .skills ul, .experience ul {
    margin: 5px 0;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

```

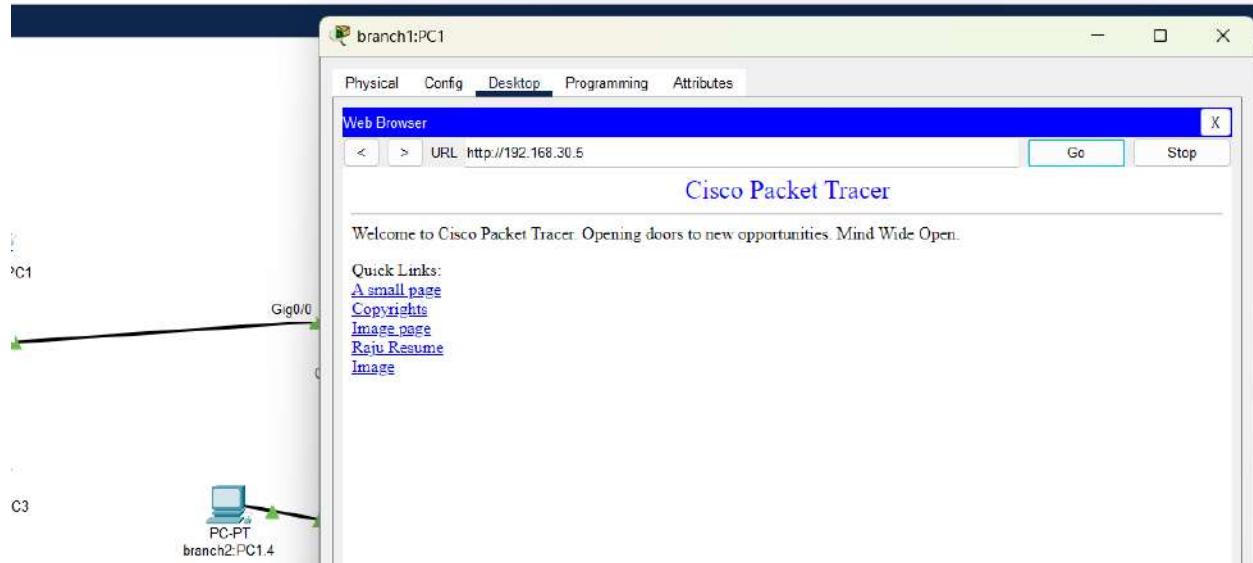
At the bottom of the interface are buttons for File Manager and Save.

## Step 5: In this step, we will finally run and check the access of the server

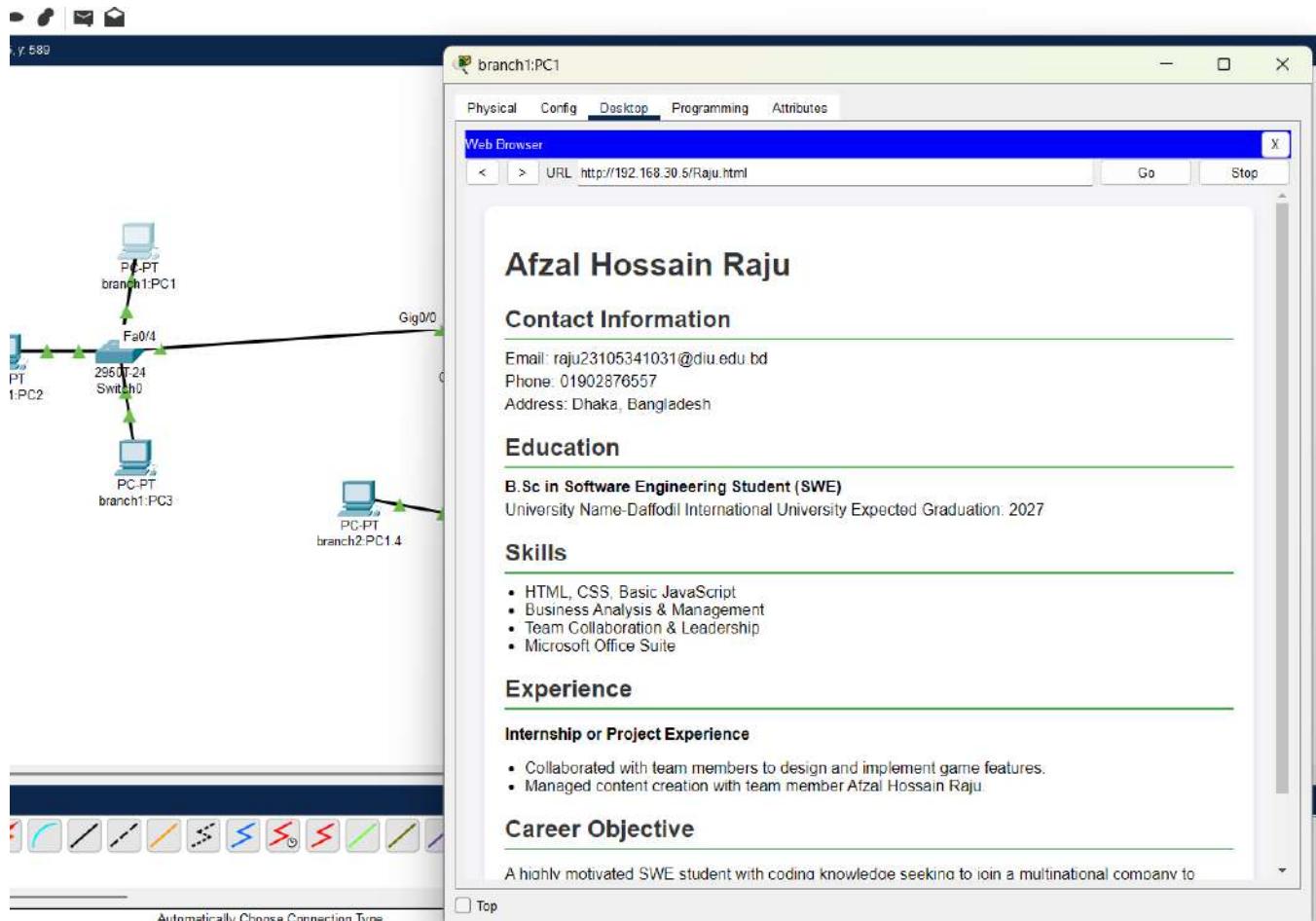
1. First, we must go to a random PC of any network from the connected network. I will choose PC1 of Branch1(Network1)  
And go to Web Browser.



2. Provide the server IP address and click to Go. Then the server will open then we will go to the new file we made named Raju Resume.

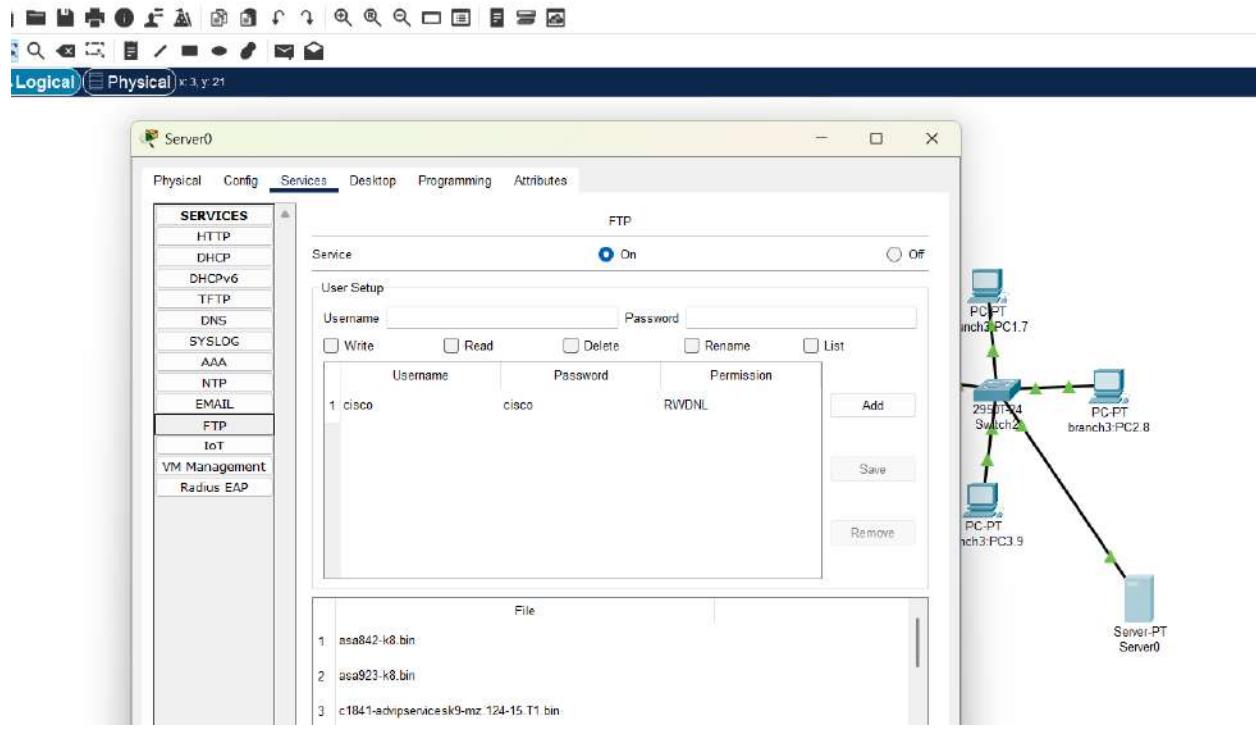


- When we click the Link Raju Resume. Then the resume of raju will be opened in short Raju.html file will be open.



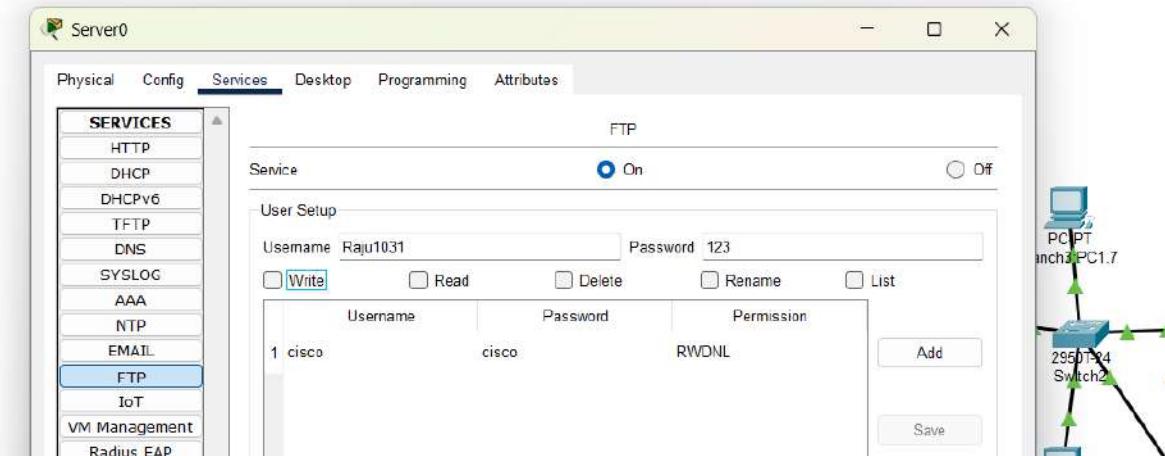
## FTP server configuration in cisco packet tracer

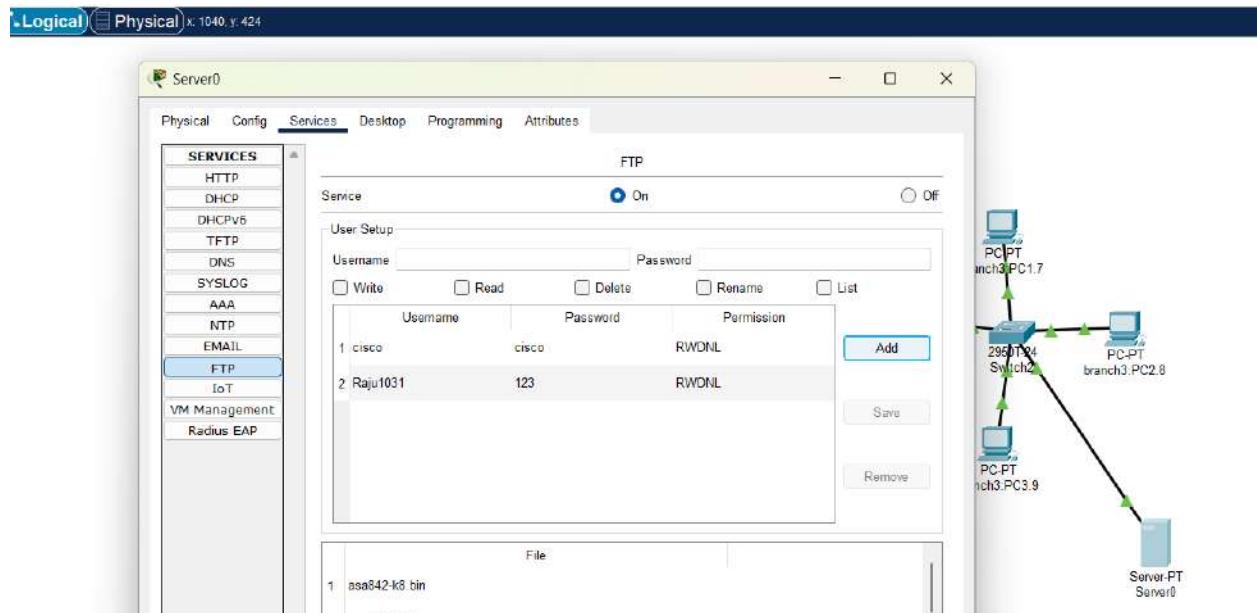
### Step 1: Follow the Services of FTP Server.



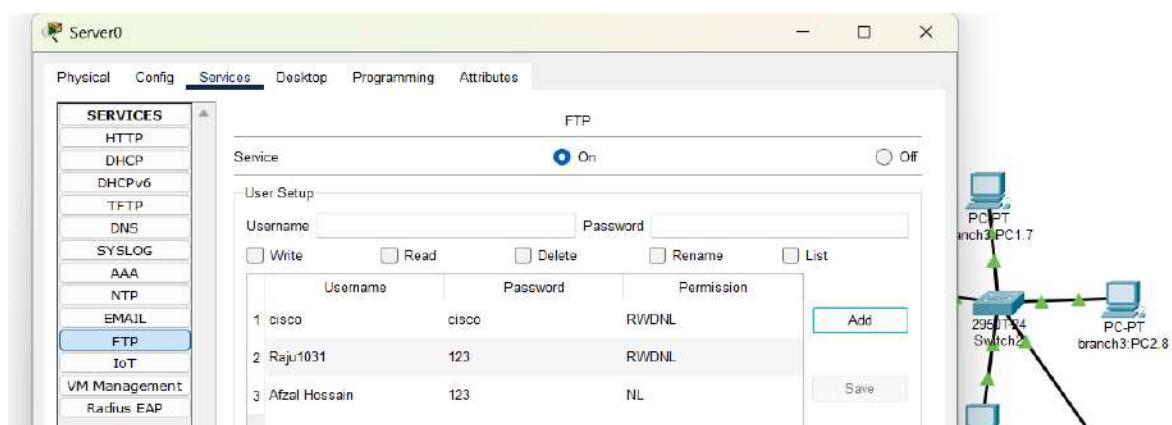
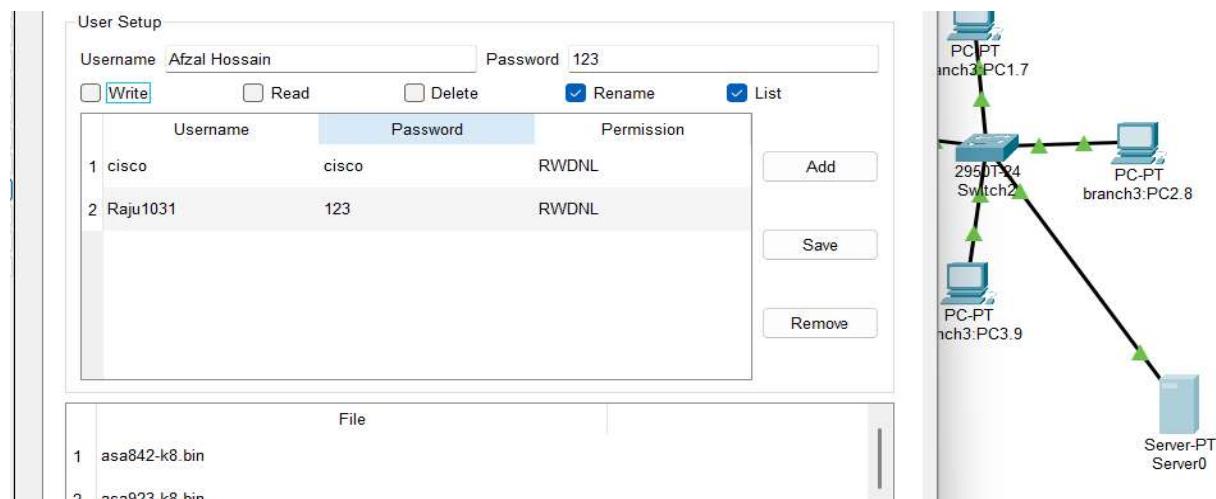
### Step 2: Create more than one Username and Password

- Create the First username: Raju1031 and Password:123 then save the user.





ii. Create the Second username: Afzal Hossain and Password:123 then save the user.



### Step 3: Access Permission to different users,

- i. Allow username: Raju1031 Password:123 for all access including write, Read, Delete, Rename, List

Username	Password	Permission
1 cisco	cisco	RWDNL
2 Raju1031	123	RWDNL

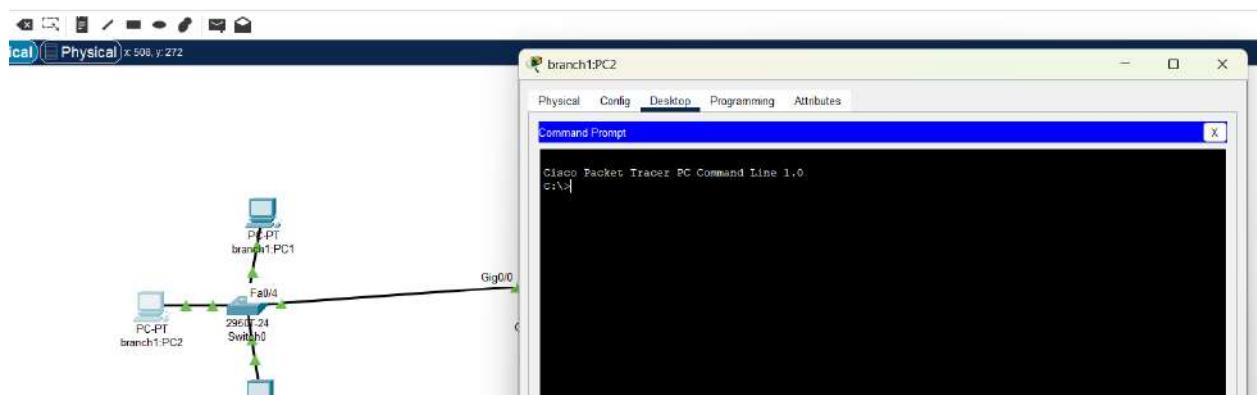
- ii. Allow username: Afzal Hossain password:123 for Rename and List only.

Username	Password	Permission
1 cisco	cisco	RWDNL
2 Raju1031	123	RWDNL

iii. Both Username and password are saved successfully.

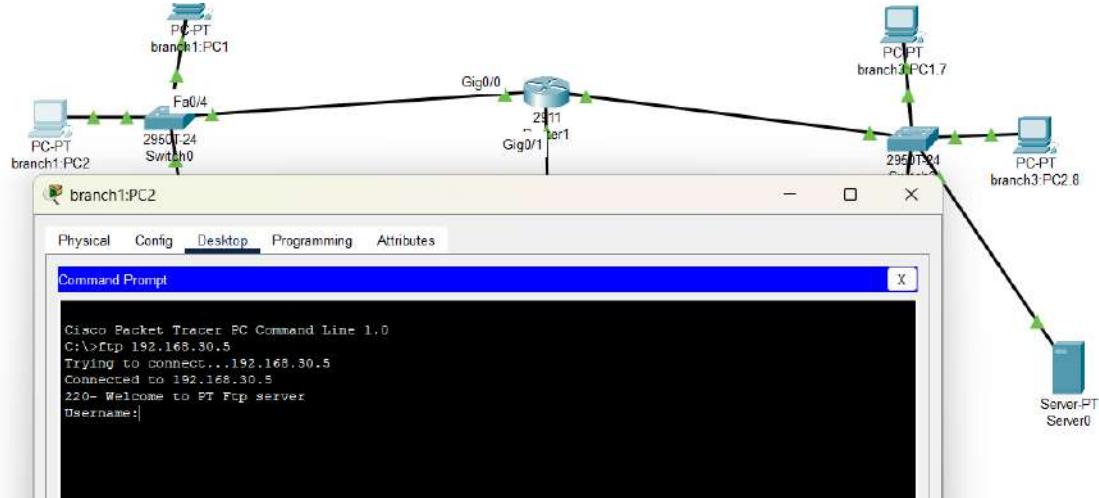
**Step 4:** Check the Server accessibility of different users based on authorization by creating, uploading, downloading, deleting, and rename the files on Server.

1. Go to a random PC of any network added by Router 2911. I will choose PC3. Then Open the Command Prompt.

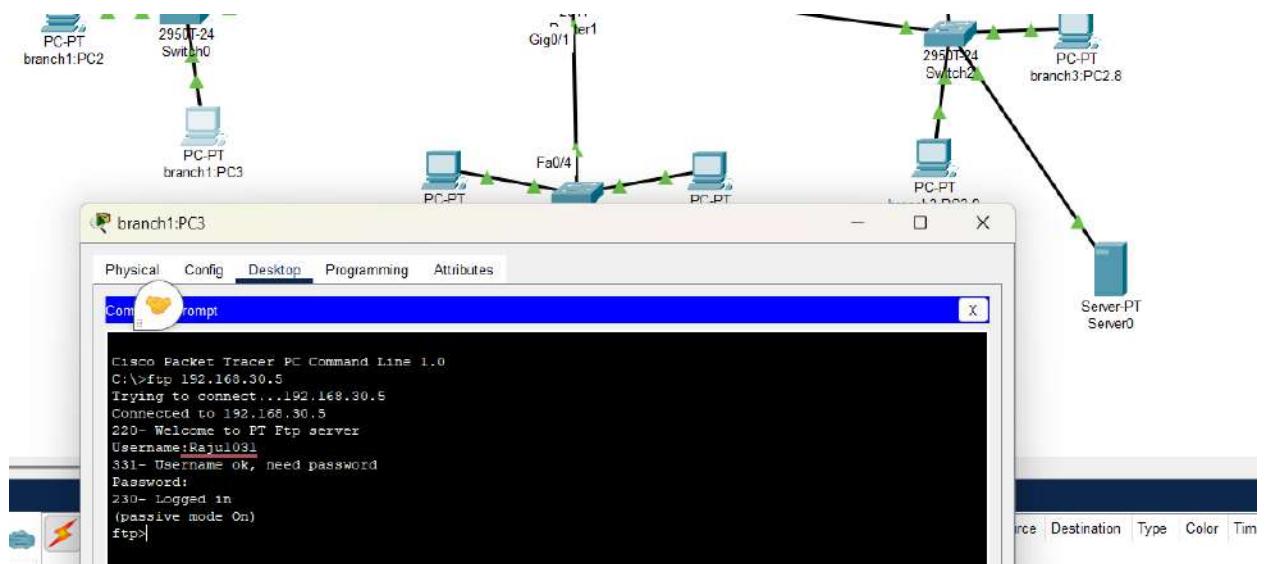


2. Write the IP of server on the command prompt for access to FTP server from PC3 of Branch1  
[ftp 192.168.30.5](#) then enter.

Access FTP server successfully

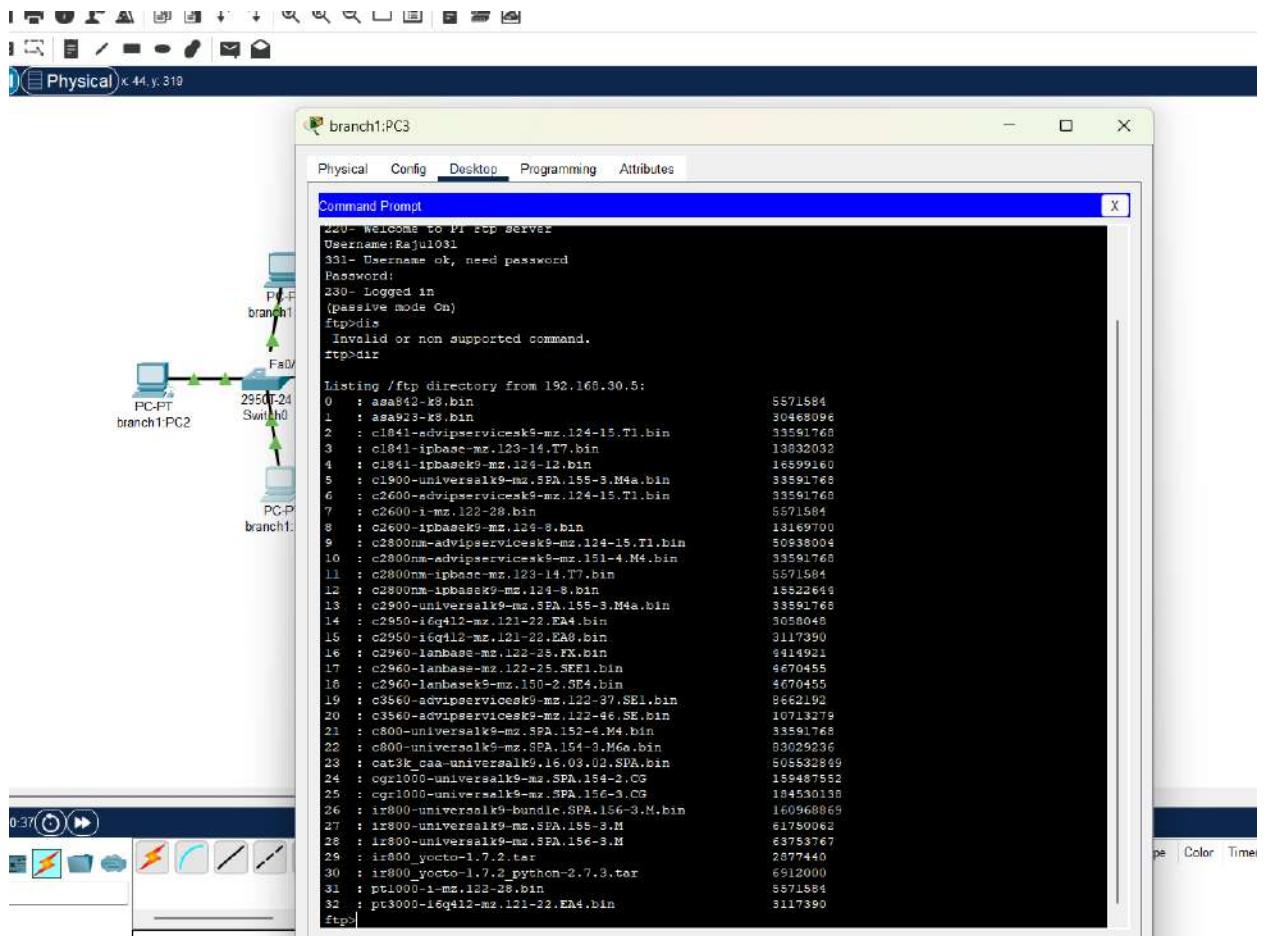


3. Write the username Raju1031 and password: 123 for login with Raju1031 and successfully login.



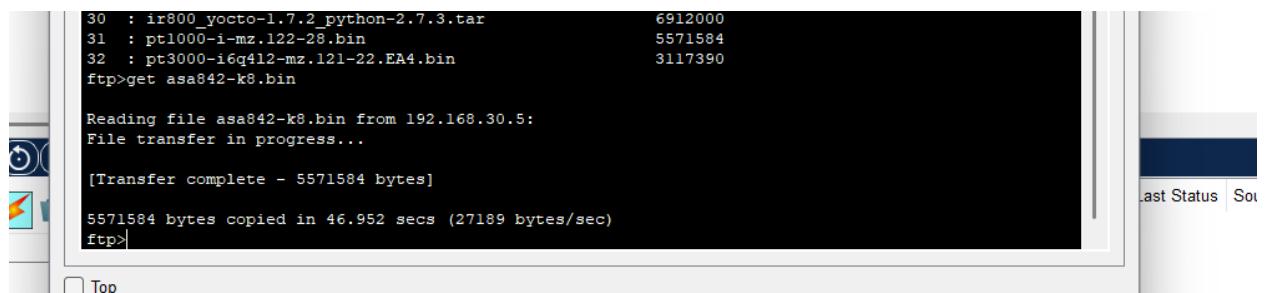
#### 4. View list ,

Command: dir



#### 5. Read a file (Download from FTP Server)

Command: "get asa842-k8.bin"



6. Write a file (Upload to FTP Server),

Command: "put asa842-k8.bin"

```
%Error opening c:config.txt (No such file or directory)
ftp>put asa842-k8.bin

Writing file asa842-k8.bin to 192.168.30.5:
File transfer in progress...

[Transfer complete - 5571584 bytes]

5571584 bytes copied in 50.235 secs (25412 bytes/sec)
ftp>
```

Top

7. Rename a file,

Command: "rename asa842-k8.bin afzalhossainraju.bin"

```
5571584 bytes copied in 50.235 secs (25412 bytes/sec)
ftp>rename asa842-k8.bin afzalhossainraju.bin

Renaming asa842-k8.bin
ftp>
[OK Renamed file successfully from asa842-k8.bin to afzalhossainraju.bin]
ftp>
```

Top

8. Delete a file,

Command: "delete asa923-k9.bin"

```
ftp>delete asa923-k9.bin

Deleting file asa923-k9.bin from 192.168.30.5: ftp>
[Deleted file asa923-k9.bin successfully ]
ftp>
```

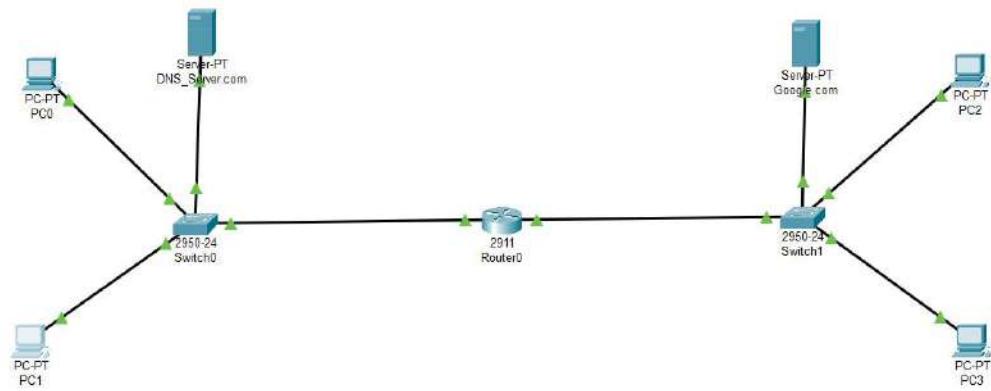
Top

# Lab Report 5

## Lab Task: DNS server configuration/implementation in Cisco Packet Tracer

Step 1: First of all, we need to connect two networks every network includes some

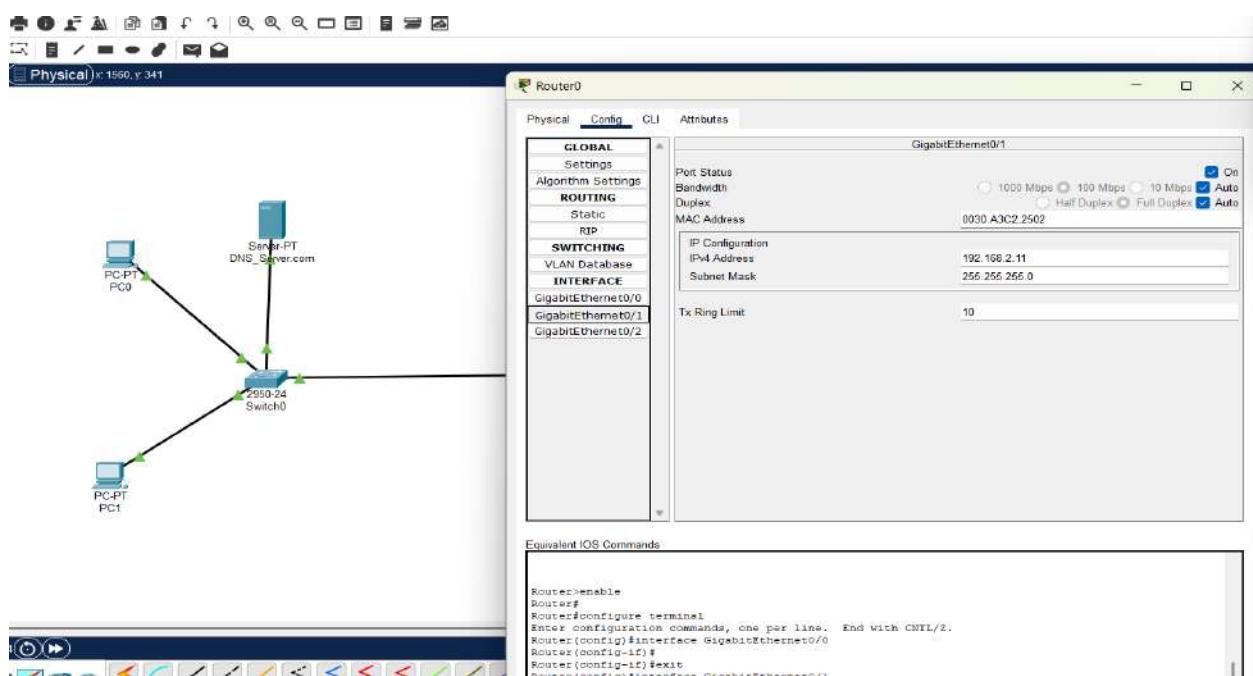
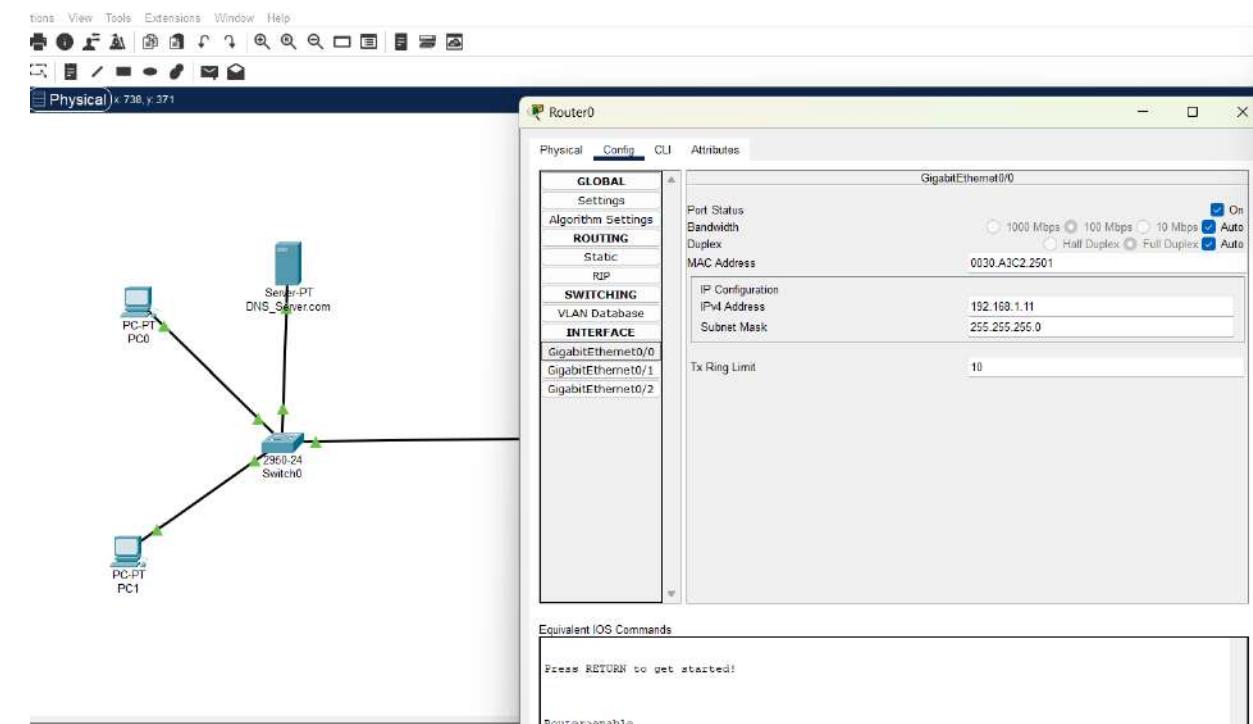
End Device and two servers in two different networks. (I have already shown the network connection building step by step)



## Step 2: Set gateway IP for two networks and switch ON.

Network 1 IP: 192.168.1.11

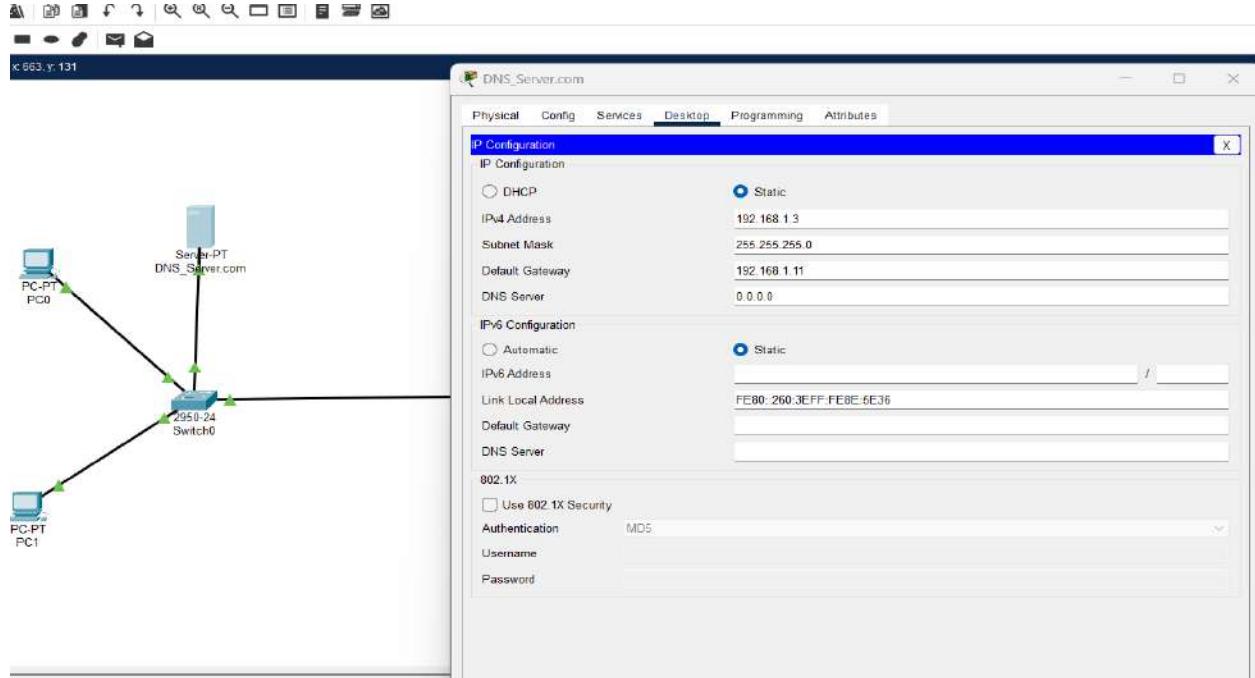
Network 2 IP: 192.168.2.11



Step 3: Add the DNS server to 1<sup>st</sup> network and set the server's IP.

IP Address : 192.168.1.3

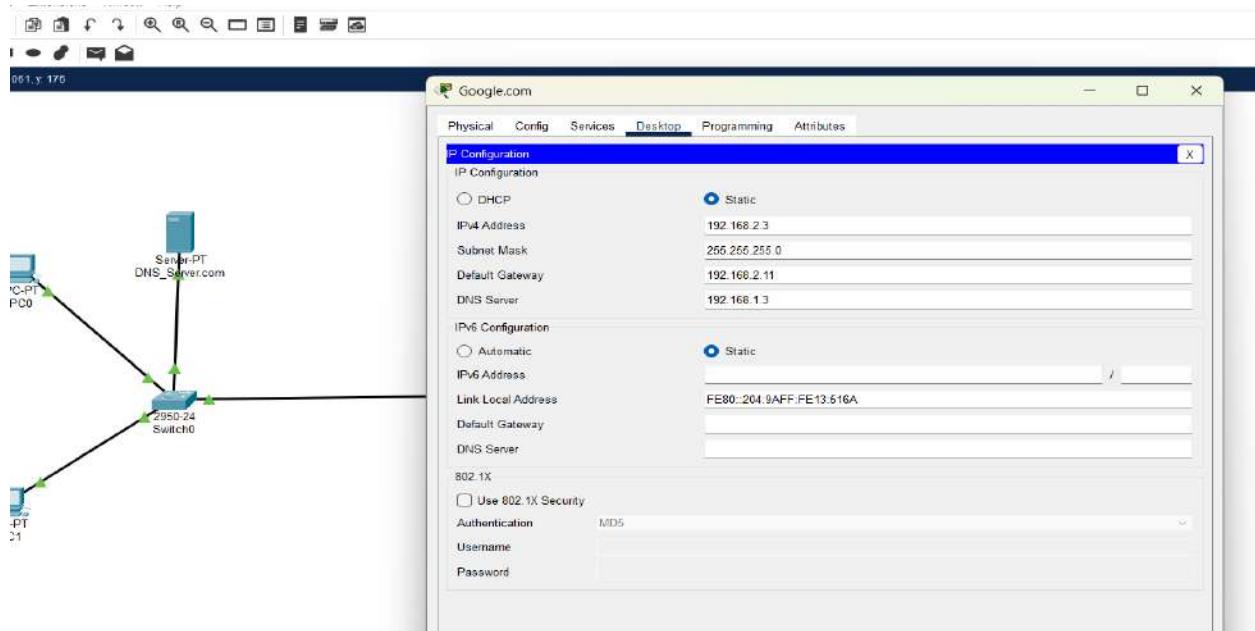
Default Gateway: 192.168.1.11



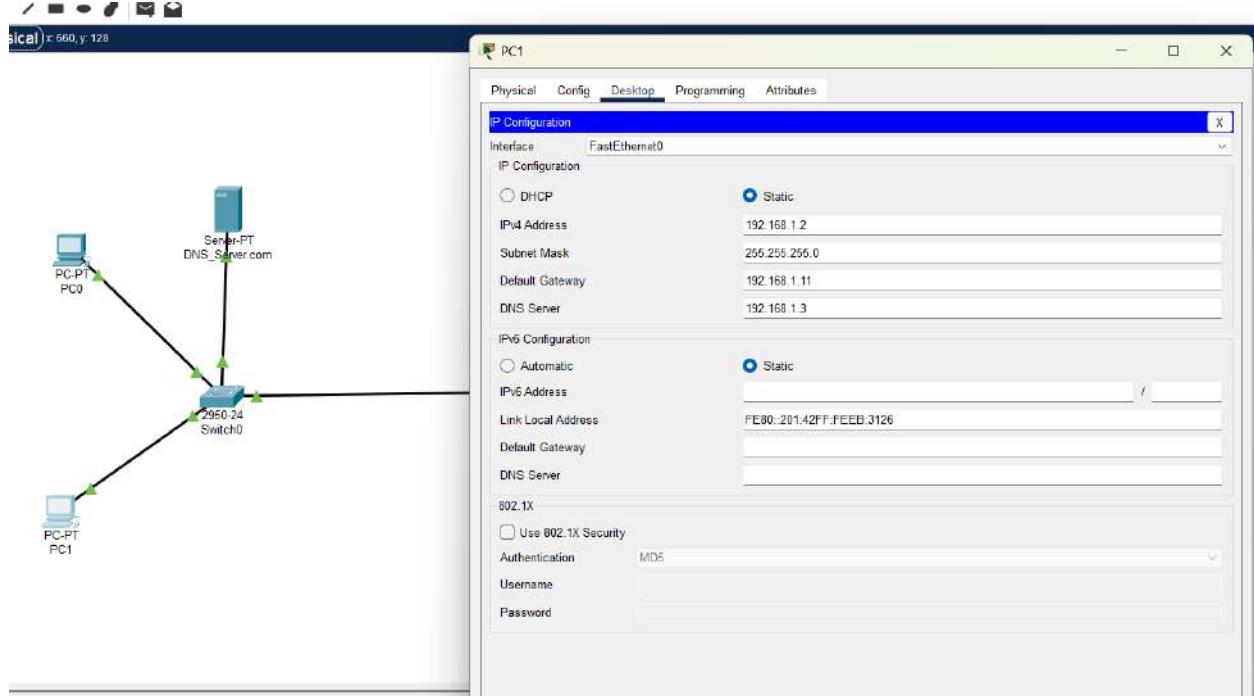
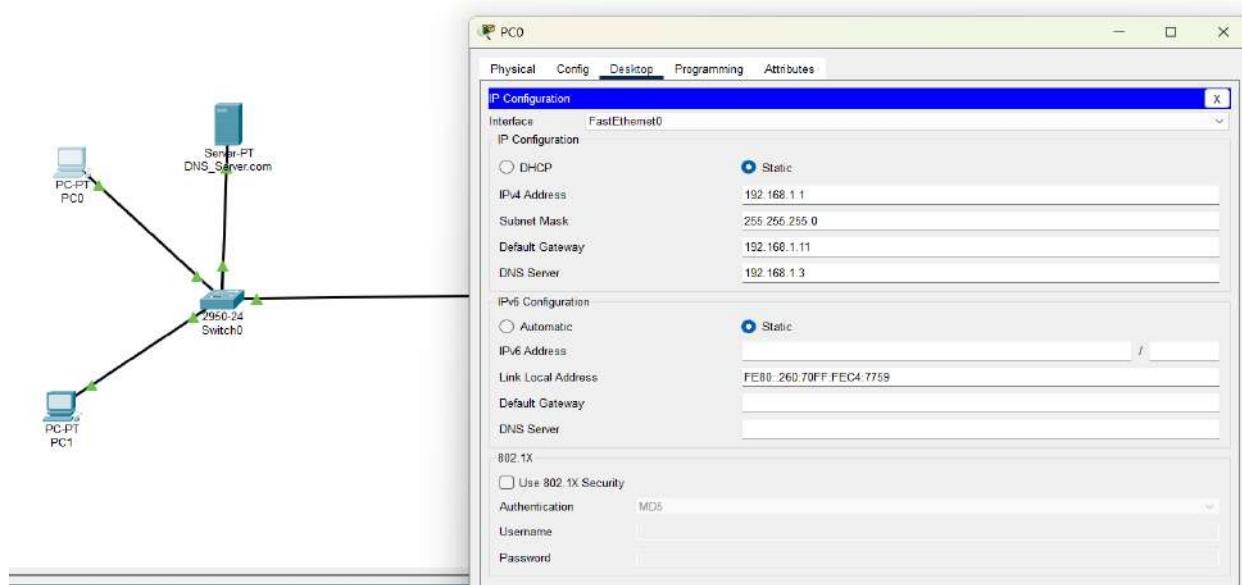
Step 3: Add the DNS server to 1<sup>st</sup> network and set the server's IP. IP Address: 192.168.2.3

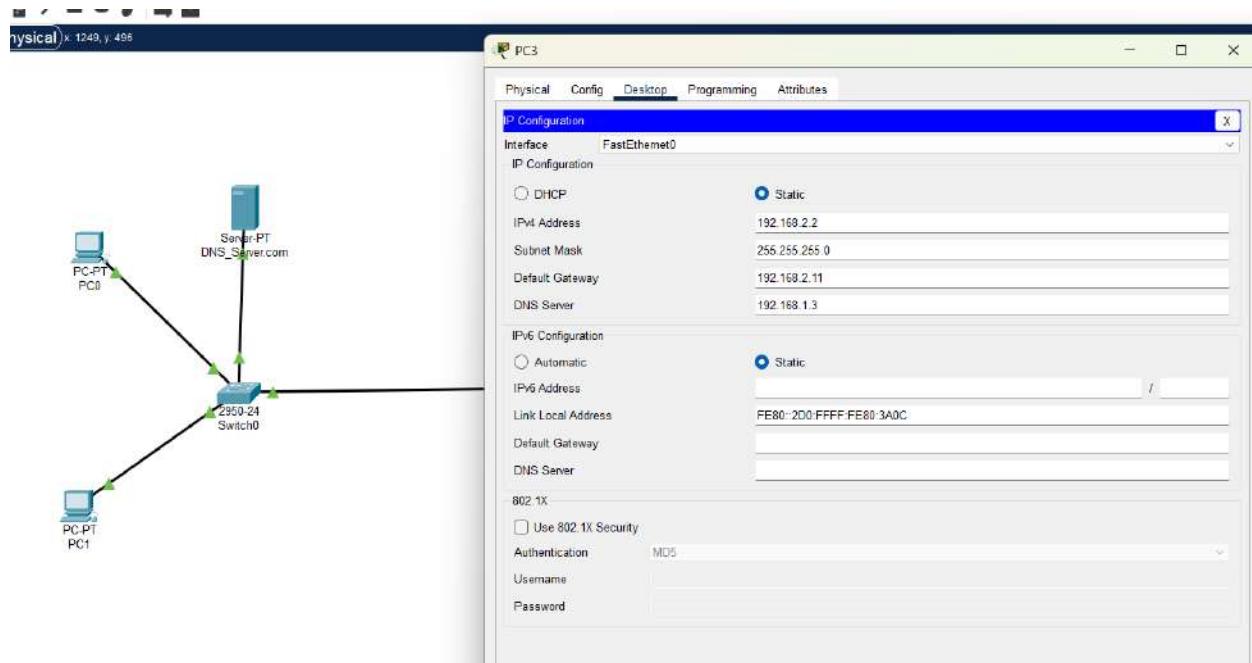
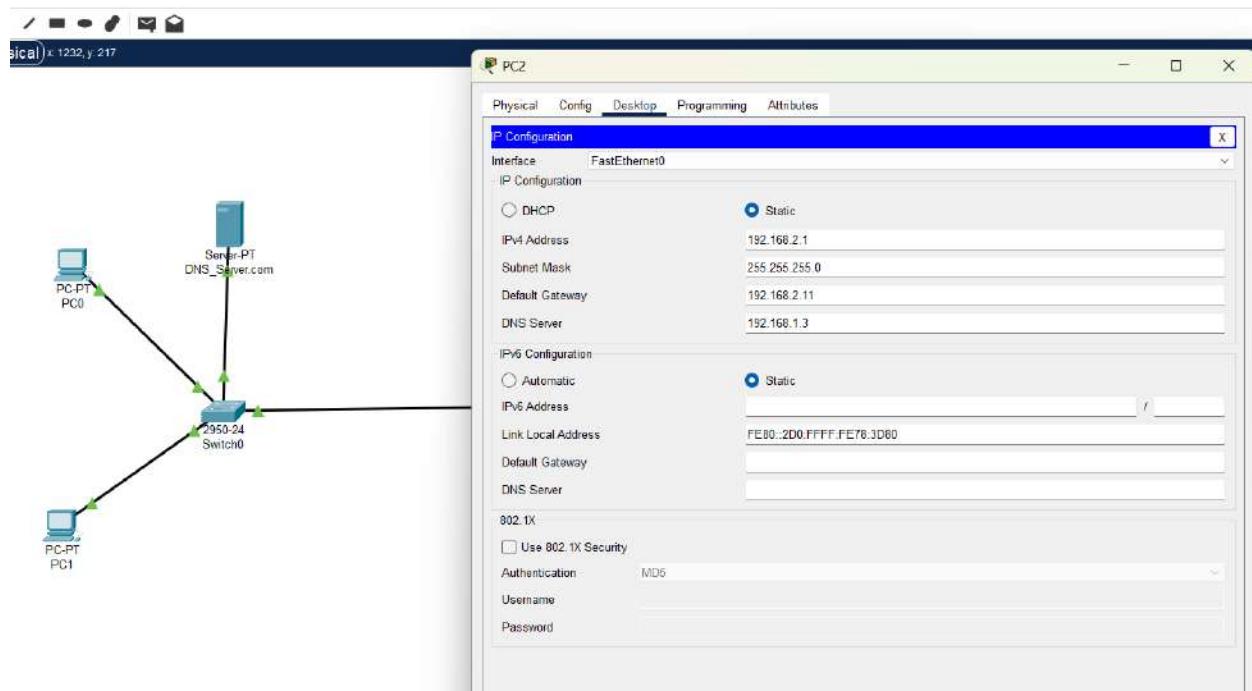
Default Gateway: 192.168.2.11

DNS Server : 192.168.1.3



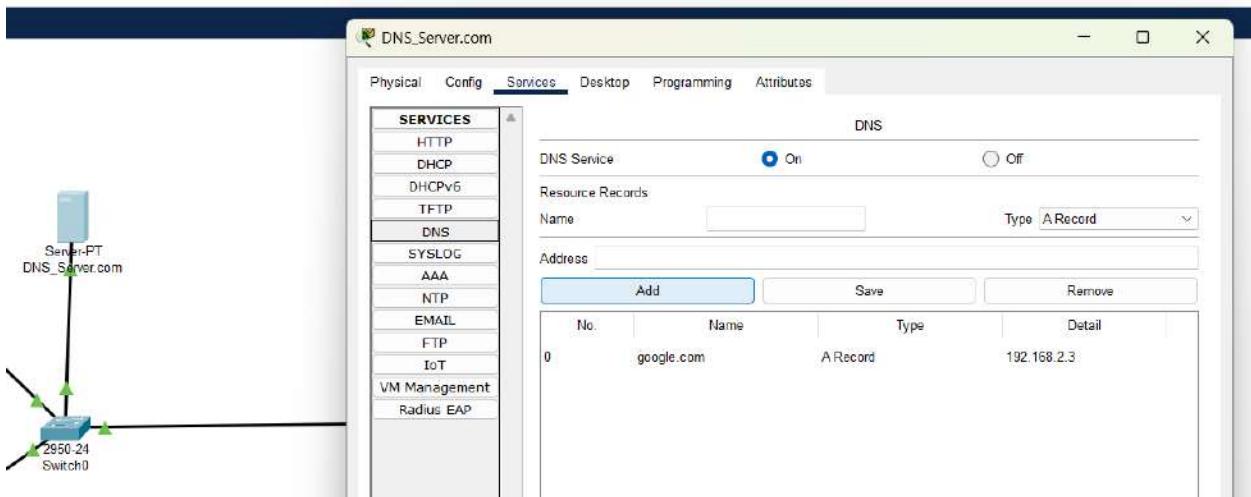
Step 4: Set the IP of all End Devices and also include subnet mask, default gateway, DNS server.





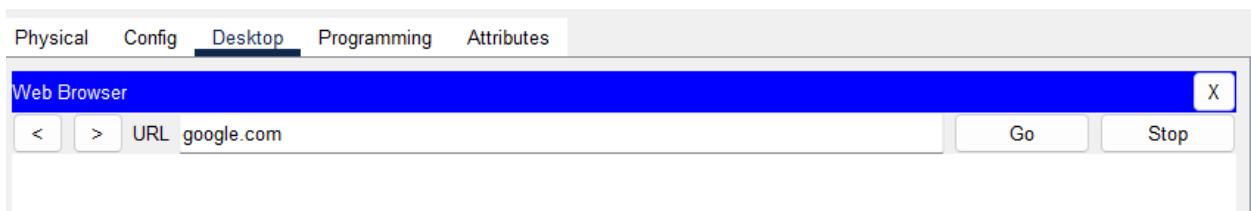
Step 5: Add google.com and its IP to the DNS server. Then save it.

Now the network is ready. We can access the google.com server through DNS\_server.com.

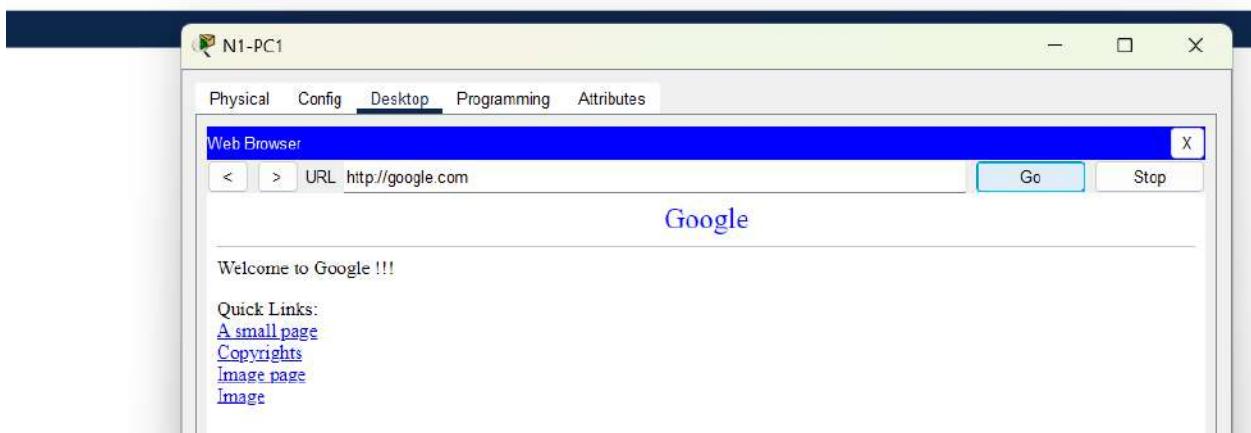


Step 6: Now we try to access google.com through N1-PC1.

First of all, we go to N1-PC1. Then we go to the browser. After that, we Search google.com.



The browser show the Google server.

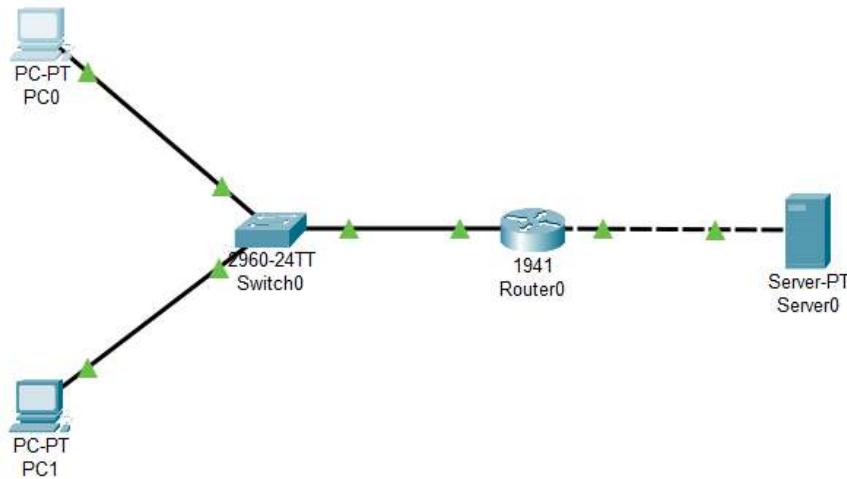


**Video Link: Video of working of DNS Server**

## **Lab Report - 6: Email server implementation**

Step 1:

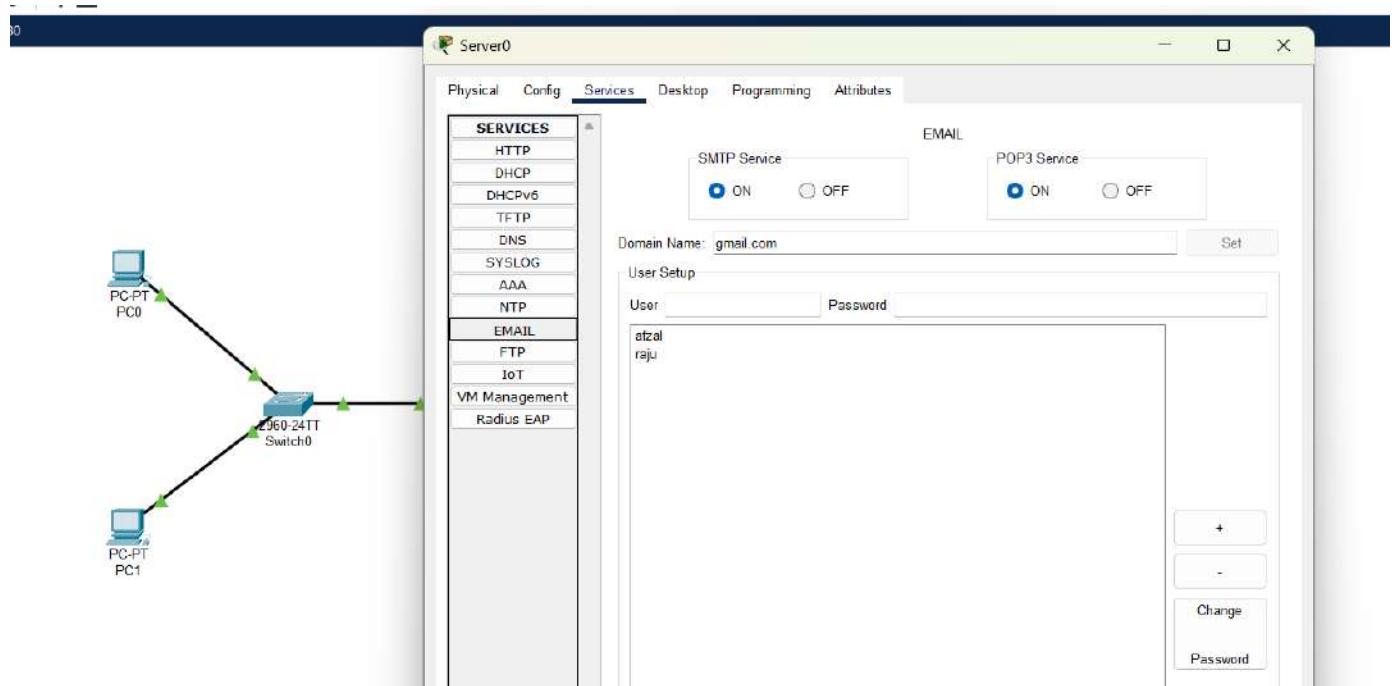
Build a structure of a topology that includes two PC, one switch, one router, and one server.



Step 2:

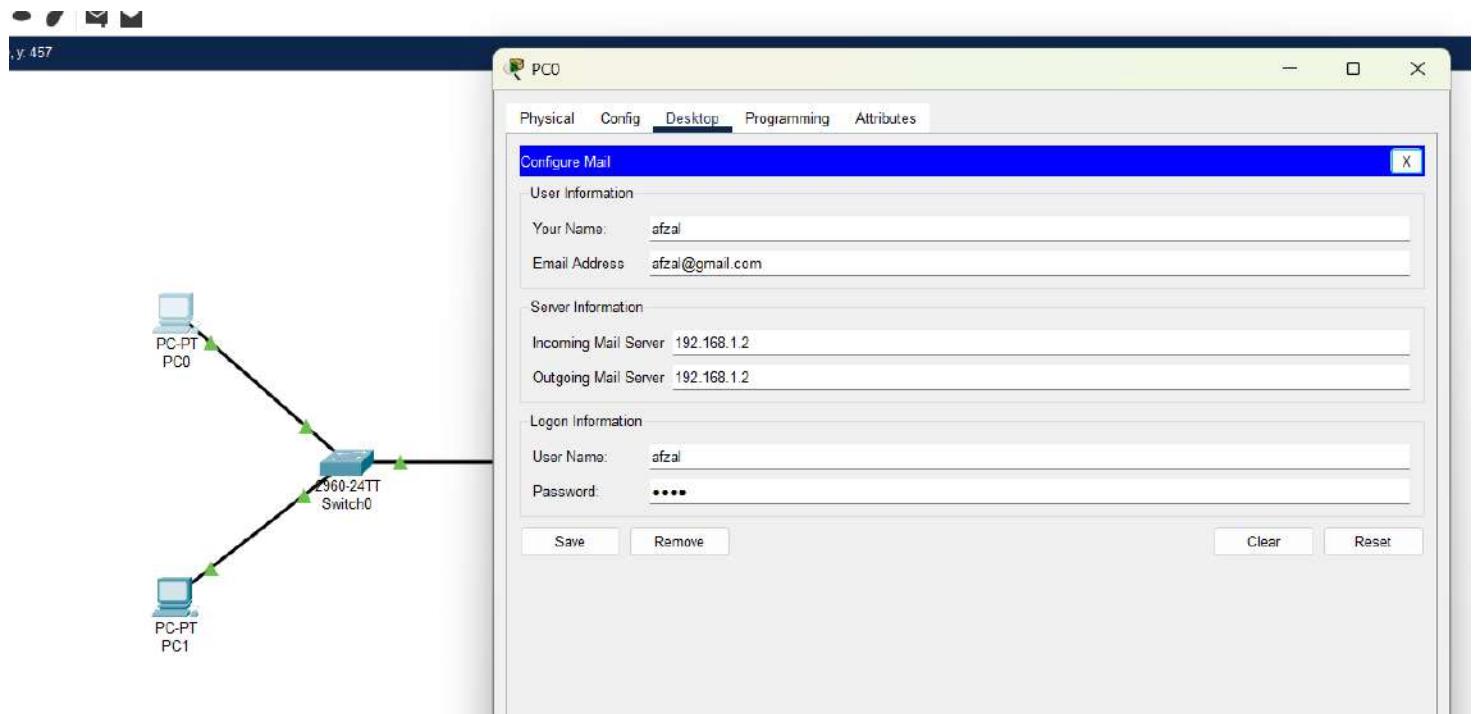
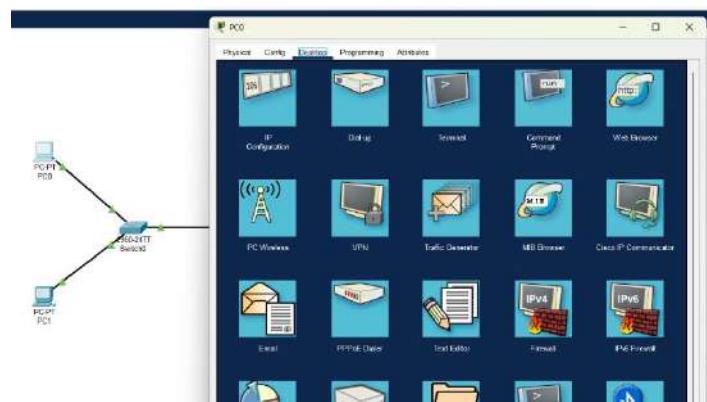
Now, configure the email server.

- i) Go to the server
- ii) Go to the service and select email.
- iii) Set the domain name(gmail.com)
- iv) Set user 1. afzal 2. raju .Also, set the password(1234) and add the two users.



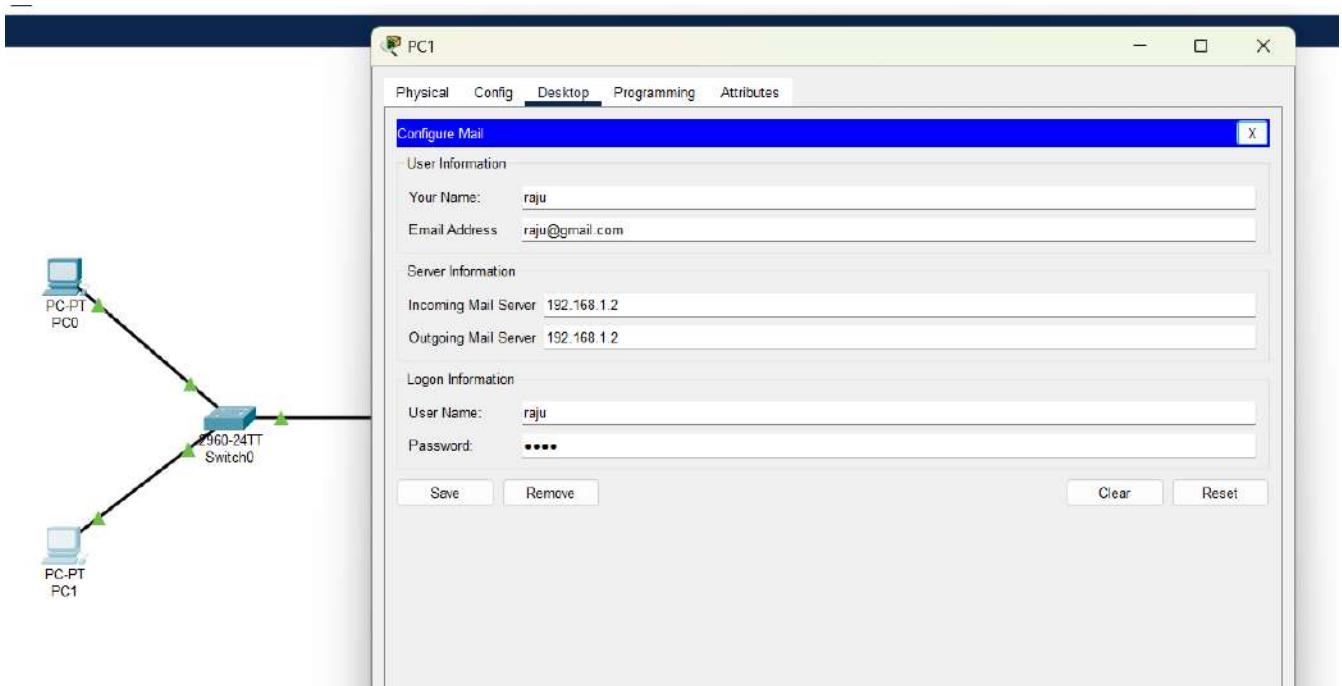
## Step 3: To Configure Mail PC0

- i) Select PC0 and go to the desktop, and select Email.
- ii) Configure the PC0.
- iii) Set name (afzal)
- iv) Set email address(afzal@gmail.com)
- v) Set incoming and outgoing email server (192.168.1.2)
- vi) Set user and password (afzal, 1234)



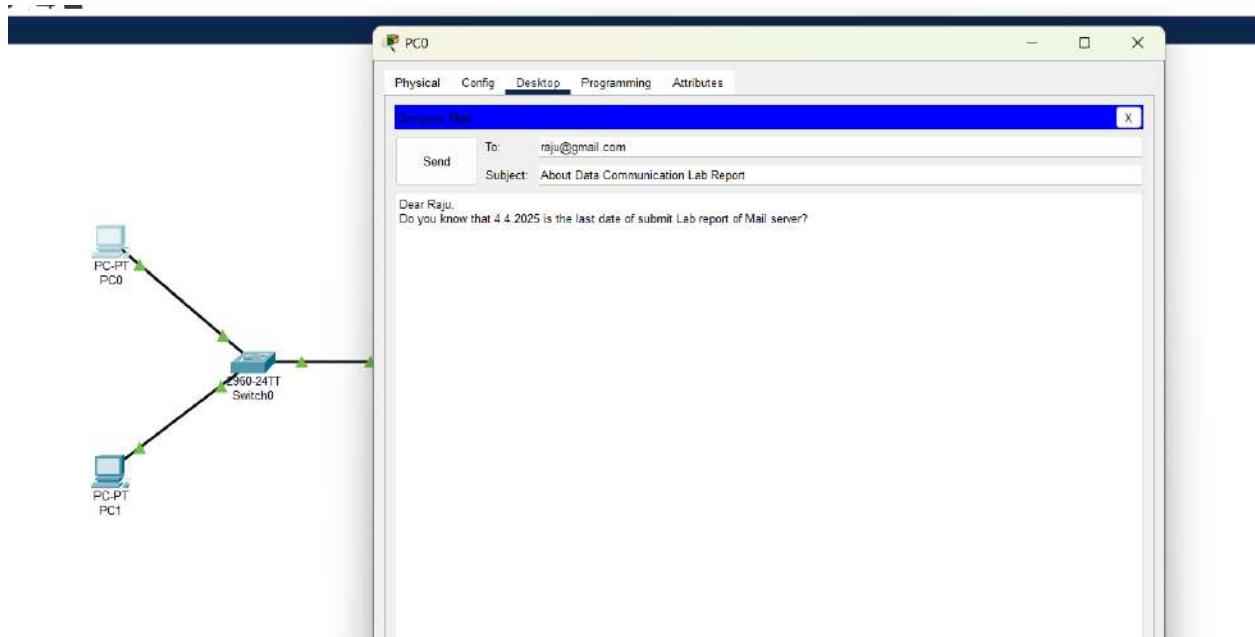
## Step 4: To Configure Mail PC1

- i) Select PC1 and go to the desktop, and select Email.
- ii) Configure PC1.
- iii) Set name (raju)
- iv) Set email address(raju@gmail.com)
- v) Set incoming and outgoing email server (192.168.1.2)
- vi) Set user and password (raju, 1234)



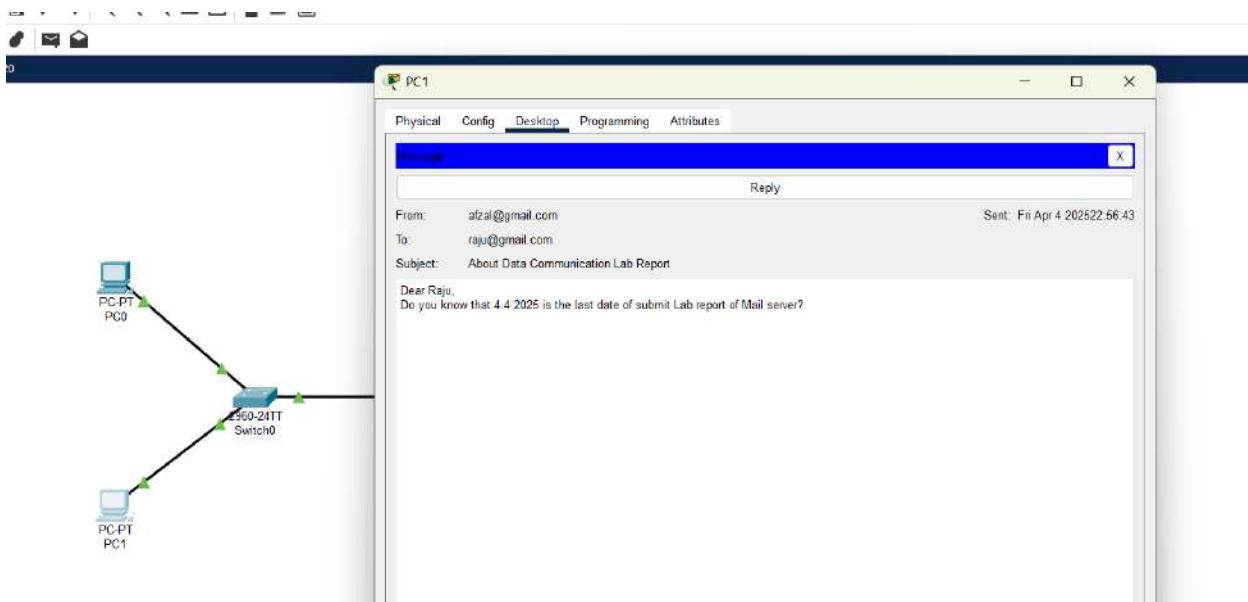
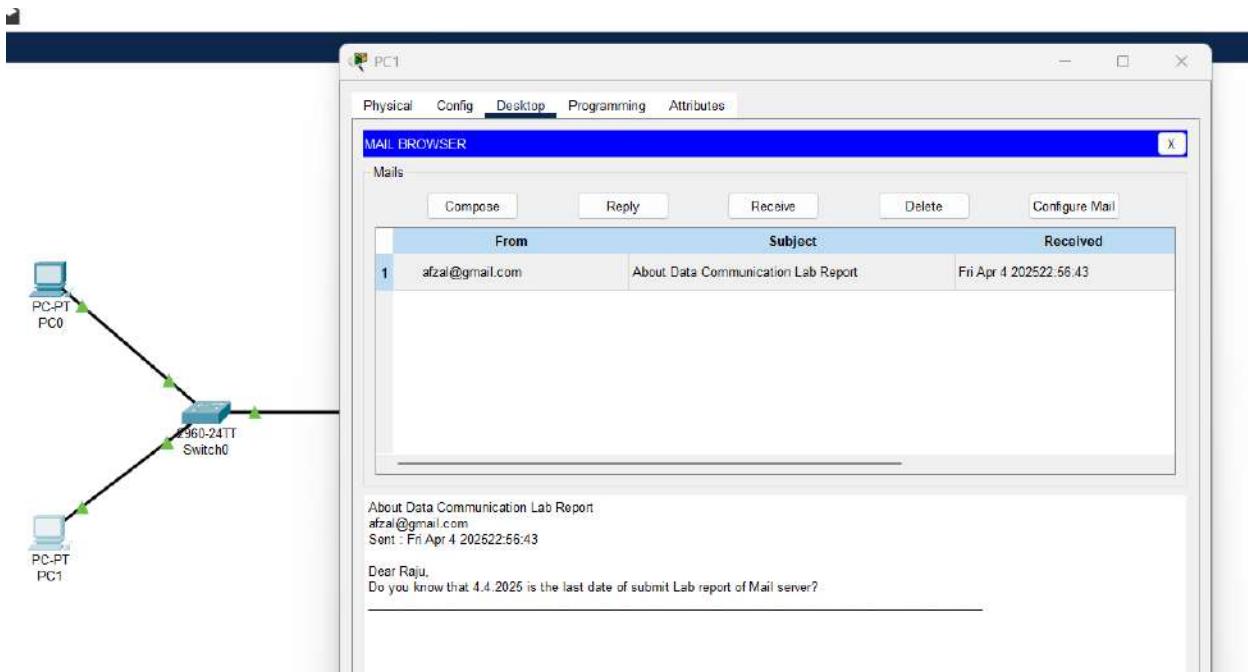
## Step 5: Send Email

- i) Go to PC0, select email, then go to compose
- ii) Provide receiver email ID ([raju@gmail.com](mailto:raju@gmail.com))
- iii) Add the subject and write the description.
- iv) Then press send option



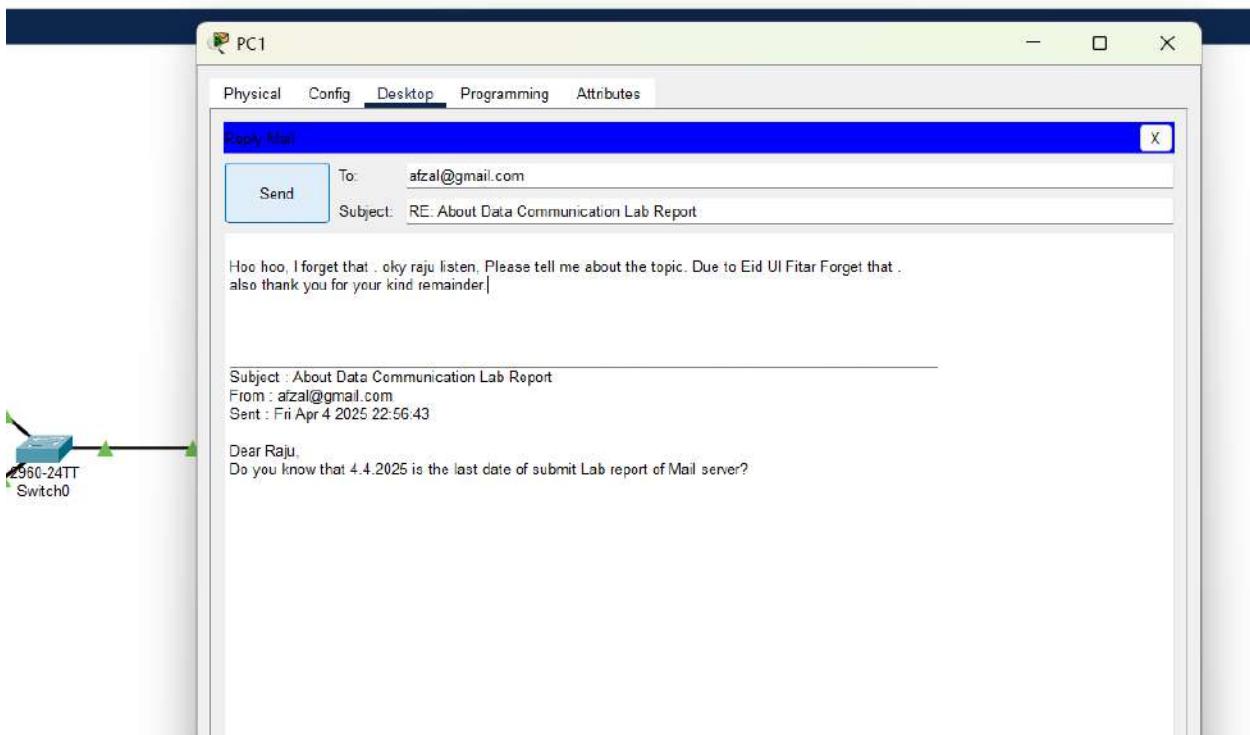
## Step 6: Check Email from PC1.

- i) Select PC1.
- ii) Go to the desktop and choose email.
- iii) Check received
- iv) Open the email of afzal.

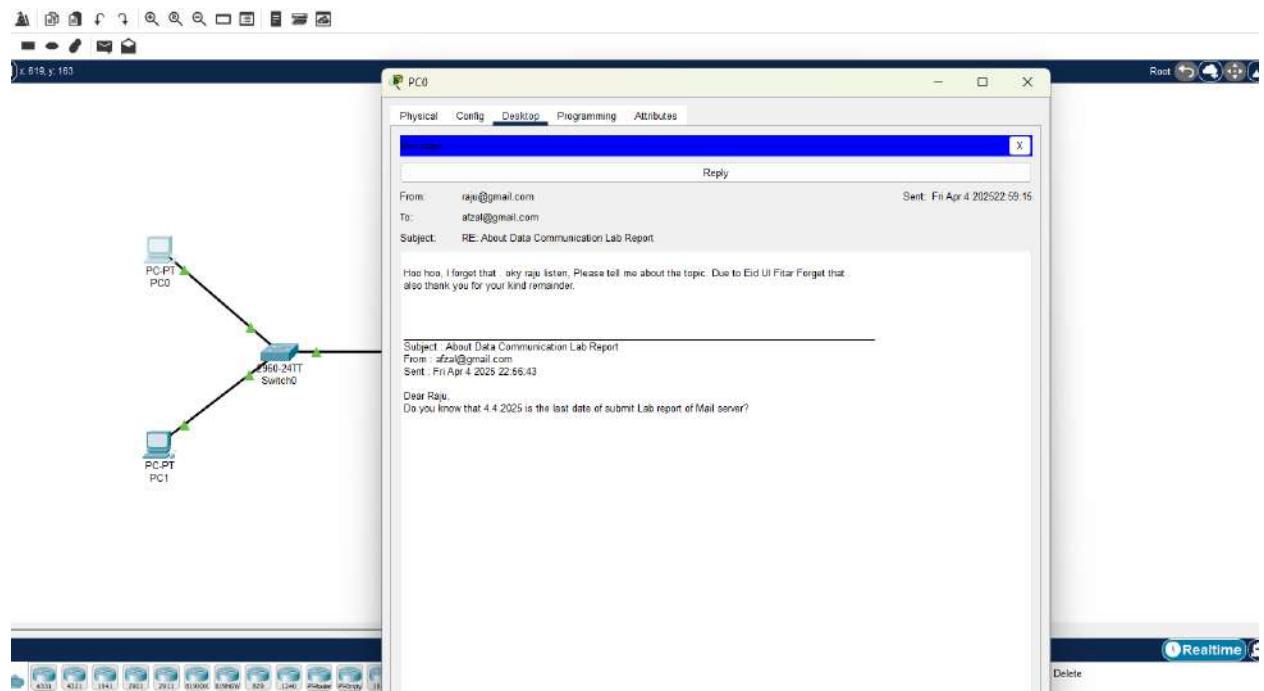


## Step 7: Replay to the Email

- i) Select the reply option from PC1.
- ii) Write the description.
- iii) And press send option.



## Step 8: The same applies as step 6 to check the received email.



## Video Link Of Email Server