## Packet Tracer - Use the ping Command

### Objectives

Use the ****ping**** command to identify an incorrect configuration on a PC.

### Background / Scenario

A small business owner learns that some users are unable to access a website. All PCs are configured with static IP addressing. Use the ****ping**** command to identify the issue.

### Instructions

### Part 1: Verify connectivity.

Access the ****Desktop**** tab > ****Web Browser****of each PC and enter the URL ****www.cisco.pka.**** Identify any PCs that are not connecting to the web server.

****Note:**** All the devices require time to complete the boot process. Please allow up to one minute before receiving a web response.

Which PCs are unable to connect to the web server?

Answer Area

***PC2***

Hide Answer

### Part 2: Ping the web server from PC with connectivity issues.

1. On the PC, access the ****Command Prompt**** from the ****Desktop**** tab.
2. At the prompt, enter ****ping www.cisco.pka****.

Did the ping return a reply? What is the IP address displayed in the reply, if any?

Answer Area

***Reply was returned with 192.15.2.10 as the IP address for www.cisco.pka.***

Hide Answer

### Part 3: Ping the web server from correctly configured PCs.

1. On the PC, access the ****Command Prompt**** from the ****Desktop**** tab.
2. At the prompt, enter ****ping www.cisco.pka****.

Did the ****ping**** return a reply? What is the IP address returned, if any?

Answer Area

***Answers will vary. The default gateway is 192.168.1.1 in this example. For a home network using a wireless router, the default gateway address can be the same IP address as the wireless router.***

Hide Answer

### Part 4: Ping the IP address of the web server from PCs with connectivity issues.

1. On the PC, access the ****Command Prompt**** from the ****Desktop**** tab.
2. Attempt to reach the IP address of the web server with the ****ping****command.

Did the ping return a reply? If so, then the PC can reach the web server via IP address, but not domain name. This could indicate a problem with the DNS server configuration on the PC.

### Part 5: Compare the DNS server information on the PCs.

1. Access the ****Command Prompt**** of the PCs without any issues.
2. Using the command ****ipconfig /all****, examine the DNS server configuration on the PCs without any issues.
3. Access the ****Command Prompt**** of the PCs with connectivity issues.
4. Using the command ****ipconfig /all****, examine the DNS server configuration on the PCs with misconfigurations. Do the two configurations match?

### Part 6: Make any necessary configuration changes on the PCs.

1. Navigate to the ****Desktop**** tab of the PCs with issues, make any necessary configuration changes in ****IP Configuration.****
2. Using the ****Web Browser**** within the ****Desktop**** tab, connect to ****www.cisco.pka**** to verify that the configuration changes resolved the problem.